

MATHEURA PRASAD MISHRA'S

TRILINGUAL
DICTIONARY

OR
A
COMPREHENSIVE LEXICON OF
ENGLISH, URDU, AND HINDI
IN ROMAN CHARACTER

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EXHIBITING THE

SYLLABICATION, PRONUNCIATION AND ETYMOLOGY OF ENGLISH WORDS

WITH THEIR EXPLANATION IN

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PREFACE.



THERE are several Anglo-Hindustání dictionaries. But none such exists, at present, as is indicated in the Title-page to this Work. D'Rozario's Dictionary makes the nearest approach to it. Yet D'Rozario's, with all its merits, is far behind the age. It is meagre and defective: meagre, because the number of words it gives is very limited; defective, because syllabication, pronunciation, and etymology—three of the most important elements of a good lexicon—do not enter into its plan. Besides, it is out of print. That there is need of a better and more comprehensive Anglo-Hindustání dictionary than any one now procurable in the market, few will deny. The establishment of the Indian Universities has opened a new era in the literary history of the Empire. The exclusion of all pleaders ignorant of English from the bar of the High Courts has also acted like electricity. Natives have now been roused from their lethargy. They have learnt from experience duly to appreciate English. They now view it as the only portal to distinction and wealth. The avidity with which English will, hence, be studied not only in Schools, but also at home, all over the country, will be inconceivably great. But, without adequate aids, students will be in no better state than sailors venturing on the pathless sea without a compass, or men trying to build without building materials. Influenced by these and similar considerations, the Printer and Publisher, Dr. E. J. Lazarus, of Benares, suggested to me the expediency of making an attempt to meet the wants of the rising generation. The suggestion had my warmest sympathy. I readily yielded to his wishes. I did not then know my own weakness, nor, indeed, the heavy responsibilities of the task, as experience has since taught me them. I forthwith began. The preparation of a fresh Dictionary, so far as the English portion was concerned, seemed to me to be a work of mere supererogation. Several dictionaries were in existence which might with more or less propriety form the basis of my work. It was only necessary to make a judicious selection of one for use. And I selected Dr. Reid's 'Dictionary of the English Language' for my text-book, as best answering our design. His arrangement of words, perhaps in imitation of Dr. Richardson and Mr. Smart, appears to be exact and philosophical. All the words of the same family are alphabetically arranged under the leading one. As regards the general plan and execution of his work, I let Dr. Reid speak for himself. The following are the rules he laid down for his own guidance.

First, To insert no word which has not been sanctioned by the use of some eminent author, or which has become obsolete; secondly, To give the Spelling and Pronunciation which are supported by the greatest number of competent authorities; thirdly, To denote what appears to be the Root of every word; and, fourthly, To define and explain the words as they are generally employed by the standard writers of the English language.

He further explains himself at large thus:—

In the *spelling* of words, the Compiler has taken as his guide the prevailing usage of the principal lexicographers. A more uniform system might have been introduced by adopting certain general rules, according to which particular classes of words might have been spelled. But every such rule would have led to greater changes in the usual practice than the Compiler felt himself authorized to make. Instead of aiming at uniformity, therefore, he has preferred that mode of spelling each word which he found to be supported by the greatest number of authorities.

He has pursued a similar plan in the *pronunciation* of words. Generally, the system of Walker has been adopted, as being most in accordance with the usage of the educated portion of society; but the Compiler has not hesitated to depart from it, whenever he found it at variance either with the majority of authorities, or with general practice.

In the mode of indicating pronunciation, however, the present Work differs, in various respects, from that of Walker. In the first place, marks have been preferred to figures, as being equally precise and less perplexing. In the second place, the pronunciation is indicated only by the marks and the ordinary sounds of the letters, no attempt being made to render the pronunciation more plain by a different mode of spelling; except in peculiar words, and in such as are pronounced in two different ways, one of which ways is generally indicated by marks, and the other by spelling the word as it is pronounced. In the third place, marks are placed only above the vowels in syllables which have the primary or secondary accent, most of the others being pronounced so obscurely that the sound cannot be exactly indicated.

The most satisfactory way of giving the *derivation* of words, would have been to have taken the most remote root, and traced it, through all its changes, into English. But this was not practicable in a work of limited extent like the present; and, for want of space, the Compiler was forced to adopt a mode of derivation which, while it is sufficient to show the origin of words, at the same time saves all avoidable repetition both of the roots and of their signification. Instead of giving its root after each English word, he has collected into families or groups all words which are derived from the same root, and which begin with the same syllable and have affinity in signification as well as in etymology, placing first, in large letters, what may be called the head of the family or group, and arranging under it, in smaller type, the other derivatives, in alphabetical order. In like manner, instead of explaining each root as it occurs in the body of the Work, he has collected the principal roots into a Vocabulary, in which he has given their signification, and, as examples of their derivatives, the head or first word of every group in the Dictionary.

On this division of the Work, it may be necessary to explain, that when an English word is, in form and signification, the same as its root, the latter is not printed, but only the language to which it belongs is indicated; that, when the root is thus of the same form as the English derivative, and also when the form is different, but the signification the same, the root has not been inserted in the Vocabulary; that roots are not placed after words for which no probable derivation has been assigned; that all doubtful roots are denoted by a point of interrogation; that a few Latin words not purely classical, and some obsolete French words, will be found among the roots; that the roots in the Dictionary, and the radical parts of the words in

the Vocabulary, are printed in italics; that, in Greek words, the grave accent on *e* final (*è*) indicates that it is not silent, as in English; that, in the Vocabulary, *η* and *ω* are generally represented by *ē* and *ō*; and that the quantity has been marked in all Greek and Latin words in which errors in pronunciation were likely to occur.

The most philosophical mode of *explaining* words would have been to have given first their primary signification, as indicated by their derivation, and afterwards, in the order of their connexion with it, all their secondary meanings. But in this, as in derivation, the Compiler has been restricted by want of room; and he has been under the necessity of confining himself to those acceptations which words most commonly bear in speech and writing. It thus not unfrequently happens, that the primary meanings of words have been omitted, because they are not in use, and that secondary meanings are attached to them, which appear to have no connexion with their derivation. Such explanations and definitions as he has given, however, the Compiler has endeavoured to make as perspicuous, and, at the same time, as concise as possible; and he trusts that they will be found sufficient to convey the ordinary acceptations of all the authorized words in the English language.

In every department of the Work, the Compiler is aware that it is chargeable with many faults of both plan and execution. He nevertheless hopes that, as a school-book, it will be found superior to any dictionary at present in use. Nothing has been inserted without authority, and every word has been verified. As has been already stated, the Compiler has not, in any case, deferred merely to his own opinion, but has throughout proceeded on the principle of being guided by the majority of competent authorities. Of course he has exercised his own judgment in deciding what authorities he considered competent; but he is confident that his judgment will be ratified by that of the public, when he adds, that the lexicographers whom he has chiefly followed are, for the authenticity, spelling, derivation, and explanation of words, Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and Webster; for pronunciation, Walker, Jones, Perry, Fulton, Worcester, and Smart, and for Anglo-Saxon roots, Bosworth.

The preceding extracts expound Dr. Reid's principles. I wish it to be understood that though I have followed Dr. Reid in the English part, yet I have by no means been his servile follower. I have not hesitated to deviate from him in pronunciation or explanation, where deviation seemed needful. I have, likewise, made considerable omissions and additions of words. By the advice of a competent judge, I have rejected numerous compounds of *un*, the meaning, in each case, being easily deducible from the prefix and the affix. Etymology alone has not been meddled with. At present, it is not on so secure grounds as desirable. I think I am not under a wrong impression, when I say that first-rate lexicographers are only tyros in this department. They all trace a word only to its Greek, Latin, or Gothic form. They think there is no room left for more remote derivation. But the recent discoveries in the Science of Language have opened vast regions yet untrodden by them. Sanskrit, the 'Language of languages,' has been proved to be an elder sister of all the known Aryan languages. Thus, so long as Sanskrit is ignored, so long will etymology be necessarily false. A fair start has, however, been made in this subject by English as well as European Continental scholars. We

have reasons to hope that, ere long, the deficiency will be supplied. But till it is, we must be contented with the teaching of our present teachers.

With some exceptions in the beginning of the Work, each English meaning of a word—and perhaps a word sometimes happens to bear dozen meanings—has been represented, in due order, in the Vernacular either by one equivalent or more than one. This required immense labour. The order of the meanings in the text-book was to be scrupulously observed, and each to be as faithfully explained. But the single English meanings given in a School dictionary like Dr. Reid's, though they might flash through the mind of an English gentleman in their perfect significance at the very first sight, yet do not convey their full force to a foreigner. They, in an isolated form, appear to him dim and hazy. I had, therefore recourse to the larger dictionaries by Dr. Webster and Dr. Worcester. I carefully went through them in my progress, and thus learnt the precise import of a term from its illustrations, applications, or fuller explanation.

Sanskrit words are given rather profusely in this Work both by choice and necessity : by choice, in order to make it generally useful—that students in the sister Presidencies too might occasionally refer to it without disappointment ; by necessity, because the Hindí Vocabulary is rather poor. Visible objects and some of the ordinary mental affections have, indeed, representatives in Hindí. But the expression of the nobler sentiments and finer sensibilities of a busy mind, and of philosophical and scientific truths, is far beyond its genius and capability. Like a child in the hour of need, it must naturally resort to its parent—the Sanskrit—for help. By Sanskrit, it must be fed and nourished. It needs no foreign aid. Yet we sometimes see foreign aid *forced* upon it. Arabic, Persian, and Urdú words and phrases are arrayed by its side in battalions to support, as it is said, its cause. But its officious and unwelcome supporters forget that a nation which relies on mercenaries only walks on a quicksand, or leans on a broken staff. What should we say of a merchant, who having sufficient funds on hand borrowed money largely on high interest ? I do not mean that Sanskrit terms should be diffusely used in Hindí composition. Far from it. The easiest common Hindi should be employed, wherever it will suffice. But when its resources fail, preference should decidedly be given to Sanskrit over a foreign tongue. There may be instances in which the reverse will hold good. But these instances must form the exception, not the rule. In case in which the stores of Hindí would answer well, exotic words should not be used in writings professedly Hindí. With every regard for those who differ from me, I aver that their favourite jargon—by no better name I call their language—the farrago of Arabic, Persian, Urdú, Sans

and Hindí—serves, at best, only to provoke a contemptuous smile in men of taste. But some would perhaps *kill* Hindí. They think it is dismissed from good society, and is, therefore, synonymous with rusticity,—that it leads to no practical good, hence it must needs be discouraged. They should bear in mind that Hindí has retired from the Court and from general society by the force of circumstances. The encroachments of Persian and Urdú have proved too much for it. Its case is analogous to that of English immediately after the Norman conquest. The language of the Conquerors became the language of Law and, likewise, of Society, to a very large extent. But though Hindí, like a modest maid, has withdrawn from the public gaze in towns and cities, yet it has ever been present around our hearths, and amid our family circles. Our mothers and sisters, our wives and daughters, exchange ideas only in genuine forms of Hindí. Gentlemen in the highest walks of life, while in the public hall of audience, do hold converse in elegant Urdú. But when they are by themselves, with their dependents, or among 'their female relations, the scene is changed. Good home-bred expressions of Hindí then almost exclusively escape their lips or charm their ears. I now ask, Why should Hindí spoken at home by the greatest and the most learned be decried as barbarous? Again, on the ground of utility too, Hindí merits encouragement. Beyond the pale of Law, Hindí is found more useful than Urdú. In ordinary life, the former is more serviceable to Hindús than the latter. It is needed in the pettiest grocer's shop as well as in the most respectable firm. In the rural districts, its use is very general. It does not, indeed, help us to good situations. But that does not warrant us in desiring its extinction. There are far higher ends to be served. The character of the mass of the people is to be raised. They must be taught to read and write—must be made to learn the truths of the West:—not in the language of those by whom they were ill-treated, abused, and oppressed for successive generations, but in the genial speech of their ancestors, which is their invaluable inheritance. National education must be conducted through the *proper* vernacular, if we desire success. I suspect the unfavourable impression in certain quarters concerning Hindí is somewhat caused by the diversity of its nature. It does not appear everywhere in one common form. It presents itself in different phases at different places. There are many dialects of it,—as many, perhaps, as the number of zillahs in which it is spoken. It requires a generally recognised and permanent character to be impressed upon it. In this matter, the State has made a good beginning. It now remains for public-spirited Hindí-speaking Natives to come forward, and earnestly do their part.

In the beginning of my labours, not having Shakespear's valuable Anglo-Hindustání dictionary in my possession, I adopted Dr. Forbes's explanation and orthography in Urdú ; but, subsequently, when I obtained Shakespear's dictionary, I gladly followed it in general. In cases in which usage is divided, sometimes both forms of pronunciation have been exhibited, sometimes one particular form has been preferred.

In Sanskrit words, the final *a* has been often omitted in compliance with the wishes of the Publisher, who thought that the omission, however repugnant to Sanskrit propriety, would suit the taste of the public better than the retention.

Phrases do not necessarily form a part of the plan of the Work. They would have, doubtless, greatly enhanced its value. But their insertion would have deferred its completion to a very remote day, and made it too bulky and expensive for those for whom it is principally intended. To increase the utility of the Work, the Publisher has very judiciously added to it abbreviations used in writing and printing, and a dictionary of quotations.

I repeat that I have derived considerable aid from Webster and Worcester. I have occasionally consulted Dr. Richardson and Smart. I have largely availed myself of the dictionaries of D'Rozario, Shakespear, Forbes, and Monier Williams. I must acknowledge that, in the absence of the valuable work of the last-mentioned author, my speed would have been considerably retarded.

I must not omit to own that I have adopted some renderings of scientific terms from the 'Synopsis of Science in Sanskrit and English' by the late Dr. James Robert Ballantyne*, a name that I cannot mention without feelings of profound veneration and sorrow!

I hope it is not too much to say that for terms of ordinary occurrence, the present Work, in its own peculiar sphere, concentrates in itself the utility of the dictionaries of Webster, Richardson, Smart, Worcester, D'Rozario, Shakespear, Forbes, and Monier Williams.

I have incessantly laboured hard for years at this Work. My motive has been no other than to serve the public with my mite. I have abjured all pecuniary profit from the sale. I hope the public will not be disappointed. During my progress, proof-sheets were forwarded to competent judges in different quarters. Their verdict was, I feel happy to state, encouraging. But to satisfy all parties, in all respects, is a moral impossibility. To expect perfection in a human work is to expect infallibility in man. That, therefore, there are numerous faults

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and omissions in the execution of this Work, no one can know better than myself. I have simply toiled as a pioneer in the march of intellect, and if I succeed in removing even a single stone from the path of the Student, I shall consider my labours as amply repaid.

Now remains the grateful task of publicly thanking those that deserve my thanks. My best and warmest acknowledgments, then, are due to Dr. E. J. Lazarus, the Printer and Publisher, who has spared neither expense nor pains on his part to make the Work worthy of the public ; to R. T. H. Griffith Esquire, M. A., Oxon., † in whom I found an obliging and willing Tutor, ever ready to assist me in rightly apprehending the true import of a word, when my principal guides, Webster and Worcester, failed me ; to the distinguished Paṇḍit Bápú Deva, the accomplished Viṭṭhal Śāstrí, and the courteous Paṇḍit Sítala Prasáda Tiwáří, ‡ for the occasional aid they cheerfully afforded me in their respective departments of mathematics, philosophy, and belles-lettres ; to the Maulavís Hamídu-d-dín Ahmad, and Muhammad Alí, ¶ who readily attended to me, whenever I troubled them with questions legitimately falling within their province ; and to Bábús Durgá Prasáda and Keśava Keole, || at one time my pupils, and, at present, my fellow-labourers, for their untiring diligence and inexhaustible patience in revising, with me, the proof-sheets as they passed through the press. To all these gentlemen, I gratefully acknowledge my obligations.

The last, though not the least, individual, to whom I feel bound to pay my tribute of gratitude is my esteemed pupil, Kuñwar Śambhu Náráyana Sinha, son of H. H. the Rájá Deva Náráyana Sinha Bahádur, of Saidpur Bhitrí. To ensure all practicable typographical accuracy in a work of public utility, this young Nobleman, actuated by a feeling of pure benevolence, *volunteered* his kind aid in revising the proof-sheets with others. A moment's inspection of the accentuation and syllabication of the words in this Volume will indicate the amount of labour he willingly imposed upon himself, and steadily underwent to the end. May he live long, and prove a worthy son of a worthy father !

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December, 1865. }

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TABLE OF SOUNDS, WITH EXAMPLES.

VOWELS.

<i>Sounds. Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds. Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds. Examples.</i>
Ā FĀTE	Î FĪELD	Ȳ CRȲ
Ă FĂT	İ FĬR	Ȳ CRȲPT
Â FÂR	Ō NŌTE	Ȳ MȲRH
Â FÂLL	Ŏ NŎT	Ŏİ TŎİL
Ē MĒ	Ô NÔR	ŎȲ BŎȲ
Ĕ MĔT	Ô MÔVE	ŎŬ ŎŬR
Ê THÊRE	Ŏ SŎN	EW NEW
Ė HĖR	Ū TŪBE	Æ } <i>like ē</i> DÆDAL
Ī PĪNE	Ŭ TŬB	Œ } FŒTUS
Ĭ PĬN	Û PŬLL	

CONSONANTS.

<i>Sounds</i>	<i>Examples.</i>	<i>Sounds.</i>	<i>Examples.</i>
C	CAN	ÇIAL	} <i>like shal</i> { COMMERÇIAL
Ç	ÇEDE	SIAL	
CH	CHAOS	TIAL	
ÇH	ÇHAIN	ÇEOUS	} <i>like shus</i> { FARINAÇEOUS
ÇH	MAÇHINE	ÇIOUS	
G	GET	TIOUS	
Ç	ÇEM	ÇEOUS	} <i>like jus</i> { COURAGEOUS
S	SAIL	ÇIOUS	
Ş	RAIŞE	SION	} <i>like shun</i> { MISSION
TH	THIS	TION	
TH	THIN	ŞION, <i>like zhun</i>	CONFUŞION
TI	SATIETY	XION, <i>like kshun</i>	CONNEXION
* TI	SAFIATE	Z, <i>like zh</i>	AZURE, GLAZIER
X	TAX	N-G, <i>like ng-g</i>	LONGER
Ȳ	EXȲIST	PH, <i>like f</i>	PHANTOM

* *T* is aspirated when it comes immediately after the accent, and is followed by the vowels *ia*, *ie*, or *ic*, taking the sound, in these cases, of *sh*; as in *partial*, *militia*, *ingratiate*, *negotiate*, *satiate*, *patient*, *nation*, &c.

IX ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>n.</i> noun	<i>p. t.</i> past tense	<i>H.</i> Hebrew
<i>a.</i> adjective	<i>p. p.</i> past participle.	<i>Ic.</i> Icelandic
<i>pr.</i> pronoun		<i>Ir.</i> Irish
<i>v.</i> verb		<i>It.</i> Italian
<i>ad.</i> adverb	<i>Ar.</i> Arabic	<i>L.</i> Latin
<i>prep.</i> preposition	<i>C.</i> Celtic	<i>P.</i> Persian
<i>con.</i> conjunction	<i>Ch.</i> Chaldee	<i>Port.</i> Portuguese
<i>int.</i> interjection	<i>D.</i> Dutch	<i>S.</i> Anglo-Saxon
<i>sing.</i> singular	<i>Dan.</i> Danish	<i>Sc.</i> Scripture
<i>pl.</i> plural	<i>Fr.</i> French	<i>Sp.</i> Spanish
<i>comp.</i> comparative	<i>G.</i> Gothic	<i>Sw.</i> Swedish
<i>sup.</i> superlative	<i>Gael.</i> Gaelic	<i>T.</i> Teutonic
<i>p.</i> participle	<i>Ger.</i> German	<i>Turk.</i> Turkish
<i>p. a.</i> participial adjective	<i>Gr.</i> Greek	<i>W.</i> Welsh
<i>pr.</i> present	<i>Gr. L.</i> Greek, Latin	

<i>d.</i> = dená	<i>h.</i> = honá	<i>k.</i> = karná	<i>w.</i> = wálá
<i>d. w.</i> = dene wálá	<i>h. w.</i> = hone wálá	<i>k. w.</i> = karne wálá	

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphthong may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, ie.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, ey, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, e, i, o, y, au, ee, eu, ie, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into æ, oe; au into o, ou; oi into oe, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consonants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j; g, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters e, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.

1st.—VOWELS.

2nd.—CONSONANTS.

* This letter is not sounded by the natives of Hindustán. When *initial*, it is indicated by the mark (') placed before the vowel, and, when medial or final, by the same mark (') placed after the vowel ; as, 'a, 'i, 'u—a, i, u' &c.

1st.—VOWELS.

The two signs, *Anuswāra* and *Visarga*, viz., a dot over and after a letter, and two dots after a letter, denote, respectively, a slight nasal, as अं an (ang), and a soft aspirate, as अः ah.

The अ *a*, as a medial or final, is always left unwritten, being understood to be combined with the consonant, and articulated with it, unless the consonant be final, which is denoted by a mark at its foot, a *virāma*, or 'rest', as क्; or unless it be conjoined with another consonant, as अच्च *achcha*,—*Wilson*.

III.—The Roman Alphabet.

A	a	ا	अ	sounded short like u in dull or a in woman.
Á	á	آ	आ	as a in art.
AI	ai	آی	ऐ	„ ai in aisle.
AU	au	أو	औ	„ ou in our.
B	b	ب	ब	„ b in bat.
BH	bh	به	भ	„ bh in hob-house
CH	ch	چ	च	„ ch in chain.
CHH	chh	چھ	छ	„ chh in church-hill.
D	d	د	द	
DH	dh	ده	ध	
Ḍ	ḍ	ḍ	ड	
ḌH	ḍh	ḍه	ढ	
E	e	ای	ए	„ a in day.
F	f	ف	फ	„ f in find.
G	g	گ	ग	„ g in go.
GH	gh	گه	घ	„ gh in dog-house.
Ḡ	ḡ	غ	ग़	
H	h	ه	ह	„ h in hand.
I	i	ا	इ	„ i in mill.
Í	í	آی	ई	„ i in police.
J	j	ج	ज	„ j in just.
JH	jh	جه	झ	„ geh in college-hall.
JḤ	jḥ	جه	ञ	
K	k	ک	क	„ k in kind.
KH	kh	که	ख	„ kh in black-heath.
ḲH	ḱh	خ	ख़	„ ch in loch (lake).
L	l	ل	ल	as l in lot.

M	m	م م م	म म	„ m in <i>must</i> .
N	n	ن ن ن	न न	„ n in <i>not</i> .
Ñ	ñ	ن	.	„ ng in <i>sung</i> .
Ń	ń		ड	„ n in <i>tank</i> .
Ṅ	ṅ		ज	„ n in <i>plunge</i> .
Ṇ	ṇ		ण ण	
O	o	او و و	ओ औ	„ o in <i>go</i> .
P	p	پ پ پ	प प	„ p in <i>pot</i> .
PH	ph	په په په	फ	„ ph in <i>up-hill</i> .
Q	q	ق ق ق	क	
R	r	ر ر	र र	„ r in <i>run</i> .
Ṛ	ṛ	ر ر	ड	
RH	rh	ره ره	ढ	
S	s	{ ث ث ث س س س ص ص ص }	स स	„ s in <i>so</i> .
Ś	ś		श	
SH	sh	ش ش ش	ष ष	„ sh in <i>shut</i> .
T	t	{ ت ت ت ط ط ط }	त त	
TH	th	ته ته ته	थ थ	
Ṭ	ṭ	ت ت ت	ट	
ṬH	ṭh	ته ته ته	ठ	
U	u	أ ا	उ	„ u in <i>full</i> .
U'	ú	أو و	ऊ	„ oo in <i>fool</i> .
V	v	و و	व व	„ v in <i>vowel</i> .
W	w	و و	व व	„ w in <i>word</i> .
Y	y	ي ي ي	य य	„ y in <i>yard</i> .
Z	z	{ ز ز ز ض ض ض ظ ظ ظ }	ज ज	„ z in <i>zeal</i> .
ZH	zh	ژ ژ		„ z in <i>azure</i> .

ADDENDA.

ĀD'MI-RAL , vrihannausamúhádhipati
 ĀR'BI-TRESS , sálisa.
 BĀT'TLE-MENT , bhít jismen rande bane hoī^h
 BĒN'E-FIÇE , nazr-i-aimma.
 BŪR'DEN , astái^h.
 DŌVE , peñrukí^h.

ERRATA.

The following Corrections, up to page 415, have been gone over very carefully. It is probable that all the copies have not all the orthographical errors given in the list below, as the diacritical marks occasionally break off after many copies have been printed. In those cases in which the letter *i* has no dot, it may be taken for granted that it should be read as an *í*.

Page	Line	For	Read.
1	49	mūblag	mablag
3	47	hamal	haml
5	28	mahwi-	mahwi-
6	20	'Alimoñ	'Álimoñ
7	26	AC-CŌM-MO-DATE-LY	AC-CŌM'MO-DATE-LY
9	52	bāham	baham
12	59	ADJŪST'ER,	AD-JŪST'ER,
12	61	niyamabandhán	niyam, vidhán
13	12	ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ-TOR	ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TOR
13	53	tárná,	táraná,
14	1	A-DŌPT	A-DŌPT'
15	11	ĀD'VENT, v.	ĀD'VENT, n.
19	34	AG-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TION	AG GLŪ-TI-NĀ'-TION
„	35	AG-GLŪ-TI-NĀ-TIVE,	AG GLŪ'TI-NA-TIVE
„	41	ĀG'GRA-VĀ'TION	ĀG-GRA-VĀ'TION
„	50	ĀG'GRE-GĀ'TION	ĀG-GRE-GĀ'TION
20	15	ghabráná ^h ,	ghabrā-d ^h ,
„	„	bahsná	bahasná
23	28	vyāvahār	vyavahār
28	12	purash	purush
31	26	kalagaṇanāvvyatyay	kālagagaṇanā-vyatyay
40	22	lā-qalám	lā-kalám
41	55	Zahúr,	Zuhúr,
44	58	máil,	mail,
47	8	ek	ek
„	28	mujádila	mubáhasa, mu-názara
57	22	Sahagamí,	Sahagámí,
„	„	sahacharí;	sahachári;
„	27	adar.	ádar.
61	35	virodh	virodhí
„	38	apriti	apriti
62	11	A-VŌWED-LY	A-VŌW'ED-LY
„	„	Barmalá,	Barmalá ^h ,
67	3	shahr-badar	jilá-wataní, shahr-badarí

Page	Line	For	Read.
67	36	istibág	istibág
„	„	gota	gota
69	45	'umará	'umará
„	54	BĀR-O-SCŌPE	BĀR'O-SCŌPE
70	59	gairat	gairat
72	25	battes	battos
79	19	n.	v.
81	55	of give,	to give,
86	47	Siyáh,	Siyáh,
88	9	trument,	strument,
91	48	; v. a & c	; n. a & c
„	57	muthrá k.,	muthrá k ^h .,
94	11	girdá,	girda,
„	60	a man slave	a female slave
„	61	a female slave	a man slave
97	12	chappí	chippí
„	14	chappí,	chippí.
„	60	mantuhá;	munthá;
98	15	mukhaiyar	mukhaiyir
100	33	BRĀNGLE	BRĀN'GLE
„	49	BRĀ'ZEN-FĀÇED, n.	BRĀ'ZEN-FĀ-ÇED, a.
„	57	BĀVE'LY	BRĀVE'LY
101	23	pasár ⁿ ,	pasár ^h . pasráw ^h ,
101	26	BREĀK,	BREĀK,
102	11	'alai-hí	'alai-hi
„	21	hamal	haml
„	45	pádri kí	pádri ke
103	25	Barátí,	Barátí ^h ,
104	58	subháñg	subhañg
106	51	hcára	chára
110	25	relating	relating to
„	38	BŪRLY	BŪR'LY
„	„	-jassa.	-jussa.
112	54	BŪZZARD	BŪZ'ZARD
113	8	gayá	gayí
„	12	BŪ-PĀTH	BŪ'PĀTH
115	23	a.	n.
116	9	n.	v.
„	23	be-rahmí,	be-rahmí se,
„	39	taammul se,	tahammul se,

Page	Line	For	Read.	Page	Line	For	Read.
116	41	<i>Taammul,</i>	<i>Tahammul,</i>	260	20	fathers	feathers
120	27	<i>dhāraṇasākti</i>	<i>dhāraṇasākti</i>	261	62	<i>nuqsānī</i>	<i>nuqsān</i>
123	15	CĀRE-LESS-NESS, a.	CĀRE'LESS-NESS, n.	264	13-14	<i>rakhnā yā k.,</i>	<i>rakhnā,</i>
	15	<i>tagā-</i>	<i>tagā-</i>		30	<i>guṭ w. k.</i>	<i>guṭ k. w.</i>
	23	<i>gamān,</i>	<i>gaman,</i>	265	17	DĒS-PE-RATE,	DĒS'PE-RATE,
	53	CĀR'NAL, v.	CĀR'NAL, a.	267	14	<i>tasīl k. w.</i>	<i>tafsīl k. w.</i>
128	40	<i>girjā ;</i>	<i>girja ;</i>	276	35	<i>ba-mashqaqat,</i>	<i>ba-mashaqqat,</i>
140	23	<i>band k.,</i>	<i>band h.,</i>	277	38	<i>ghabrānā</i>	<i>gha'rá-d.</i>
144	66	<i>upaj^h</i>	<i>upaj^h, astái^h</i>	280	12	DĪS-AL-LÖŴ,	DĪS-AL-LÖŴ',
145	44	<i>tcu</i>	<i>cut</i>	285	16	DIS-CRĒTE,	DIS-CRĒTE',
147	62	<i>Girjā,</i>	<i>Girja,</i>	287	13	<i>Laqáb</i>	<i>Laqab</i>
152	23	<i>sabbhya,</i>	<i>sabhya,</i>	288	53	Amaryádapúrvak,	Amaryádápúr- vak,
157	59	<i>poshīdagī</i>	<i>poshīdagī</i>	289	52	<i>'iráz</i>	<i>i'ráz</i>
	47	<i>berná</i>	<i>berhnā</i>	291	6	DIS-ŌR-DI-NATE-LY	DIS ŌR'DI- NATE-LY
	65	<i>weñ</i>	<i>meñ</i>	293	29	puting	putting
163	43	<i>śavádhar</i>	<i>śavádhar</i>	294	13	<i>vagyuddh,</i>	<i>vāgyuddh,</i>
	45	<i>śív</i>	<i>śav</i>	297	56	<i>Azár,</i>	<i>Ázár,</i>
173	47	COM-MÔVE,	COM-MÔVE',	319	41	<i>atyabhiláshá,</i>	<i>atyabhilásh,</i>
174	15	<i>followership,</i>	<i>fellowship,</i>		60	<i>goshwára</i>	<i>goshwára gosh- wára</i>
175	44	<i>tars khānā</i>	<i>tars khānā^h</i>	324	47	<i>ghatānā,</i>	<i>ghatānā wá gha- tit-k.,</i>
177	18	<i>civility,</i>	<i>civilly,</i>	324	49	<i>ghatāne w.,</i>	<i>ghatāne-w. wá ghatit-k. w.,</i>
178	22	<i>bad-andeshī</i>	<i>bad-andesh</i>	324	62	<i>ghatānā</i>	<i>ghatānā wá gha- tit-k.,</i>
184	59	<i>tābī</i>	<i>tābī^h</i>	329	39	<i>taqdīrī</i>	<i>taqdīr-i-</i>
190	1	<i>similarity</i>	<i>similarity</i>	337	64	<i>final, doom,</i>	<i>final doom,</i>
193	19	<i>Mukhsúsijāt,</i>	<i>Taqdīs,</i>	339	16	<i>Swattwa</i>	<i>Swatwa</i>
194	15	(L. <i>considero</i>)	(L. <i>considero</i> , from <i>con, sidus</i>)		17	<i>Swat-</i>	<i>Swa-</i>
199	26	<i>barr-i-'azam</i>	<i>barr-i-a'zam</i>	342	29	EN-RĀPT,	EN-RĀPT',
206	28	<i>qūz ;</i>	<i>kūz ;</i>	344	50	<i>hawbhāw</i>	<i>hāwbhāw</i>
207	41	<i>defense</i>	<i>defence</i>	352	3	<i>dhadhak,</i>	<i>dhadhak,</i>
208	44	<i>Ham-wáris,</i>	<i>Ham-mírás,</i>	355	29	<i>Chimta ká</i>	<i>Chimte ká</i>
	45	<i>Ham-wirásat,</i>	<i>Ham-mírásí,</i>			<i>chimta ká</i>	<i>chimte ká</i>
		<i>ham-mírás,</i>		366	24	<i>intorductory</i>	<i>introductory</i>
208	45	<i>ká ham-istihqāq</i>	<i>kí ham-istihqāqí</i>	375	29	<i>Asán</i>	<i>Ásán</i>
	56	<i>Koparnikan</i>	<i>Koparnikas</i>	376	13	<i>Jalānī</i>	<i>Jalāne kí</i>
210	29	<i>preys</i>	<i>preys</i>	380	23	<i>miqdūr</i>	<i>miqdūr</i>
213	4	<i>uyayukt</i>	<i>upayukt</i>		66	FĀRM'ING,	FĀRM'ING,
228	43	<i>bhar-jánā,</i>	<i>bhar-jánā^h,</i>	382	48	<i>mirtynvasatá,</i>	<i>mritynvasatá,</i>
229	2	<i>achemist's</i>	<i>a chemist's</i>		52	FĀT'ED,	FĀT'ED,
233	56	<i>nā-dira</i>	<i>nádira</i>	395	44	<i>Niberná</i>	<i>Niberná</i>
239	17	<i>makhtár</i>	<i>pur-lím</i>	396	56	<i>rāj jñāpramāṇ</i>	<i>rājājñāpramāṇ</i>
250	5	<i>Apúr atá,</i>	<i>Apurnatá,</i>	397	49	<i>ákramu</i>	<i>ákraman</i>
252	28	<i>se, uftádagi,</i>	<i>se uftádagi,</i>	400	52	<i>phúlásre-báz</i>	<i>phulásare-bází</i>
254	20	<i>-gaur,</i>	<i>-gaur,</i>	415	59	<i>rakshārth hotá</i>	<i>rakshārth hotí</i>
	21	<i>andesh se,</i>	<i>andeshí se,</i>				
	66	<i>mandak,</i>	<i>nandak,</i>				
257	9	DĒM'O-CRĀT'IC,	DĒM-O-CRĀT'IC,				
	61	DE-MŪR,	DE-MŪR',				
258	11	Dás	Das				

MATHURÁ PRASÁD MÍSŔ'S TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY.

The English word, with its meaning in English, is given first, then the Urdú, and lastly the Hindí. To separate the languages, a dash (—) is placed between each, and the Urdú is given in Italics. But as Urdú contains a large number of Hindí terms, mingled with derivatives from Arabic and Persian, many words in Italics are Hindí, though current in Urdú likewise. These are distinguished by a small h (^h) affixed, and, to economize space, are not repeated among the Hindí meanings, though understood as belonging to them as well as to the Urdú.

- Ā, the first letter of the alphabet, the indefinite article placed before words beginning with the sound of a consonant; before words beginning with the sound of a vowel, it is written *an*; as a prefix to many English words, it is equivalent to the preposition *in*, or *on*, as *asleep*, *abed* — *Āngrezī harūf-i-tahajjī kā pahlā harf ā hai; jin lafzōn ke shurū meñ harf-i-sahīh kī āwāz hotī hai unke pahle yah harf-i-tankīr likhā jātā hai, aur jin lafzōn ke shurū meñ harf-i-illat kī āwāz hotī hai unke pahle ā kī jagah meñ an lāgū jātā hai; jab lafzōn ke shurū meñ ā hotā hai tab iske ma'ne meñ ā par hote hain, jaisā ki asleep, āram meñ, abed, bichhaune par* — *Āngrezī varṇamālā kā pratham akṣhar ā hai; jin śabdōn ke ādi meñ vyañjan kī dhvani nikaltī hai unse pūrv yah aṁśichāyak likhā jātā hai, aur jin śabdōn ke ādi meñ swar kī dhvani nikaltī hai unse pūrv ā ke sthān meñ an hotā hai; jab śabdōn ke ādi meñ ā hotā hai, tab iskā arth meñ wā par hotā hai, jaisā ki asleep, nīnd meñ, abed, bichhaune par.*
- AA-RŌN'IC, AA-RŌN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the priesthood of Aaron — *Imāmon ke us firqe ke muta'alliq kī jiskā Hārūn sardār thā* — *Jis purohitavarg kā Hārūn adhyakṣ thā uskā sambandhī.*
- A-BACK', *ad.* (*a. back*) backwards, back — *Pichhlī taraf, pichhe^h* — *Pichhlī or.*
- ĀB'A-CUS, *n.* (L.) a counting table, the uppermost member of a column — *Hisāb kā takhta, āsānī se hisāb karne ke liye ek qism kā jantar, satūn kā sab se ūchā hissa* — *Gaṇanā karne kī pāṭī, sugamātā se gaṇanā karne ke nimitta ek prakār kā yantra, gol kham-bhe kā sab se ūchā bhāg.*
- A-BĀFT', *ad.* (S. *baftan*) behind, towards the stern of a ship — *Pichhe^h, jahāz kī patwār kī taraf* — *Jahāz kī patwār kī or.*
- AB-ĀL'IEN-ATE, *v.* (L. *ab, alienus*) to make over to another — *Apnī chīz dūsre ko denā* — *Apnā dravya dūsre ko denā.* [*k* — *Tyāg k., tyāg denā.*]
- A-BĀNDON, *v.* (Fr. *abandonner*) to give up, to forsake, to desert — *Chhor d.^h, tark*
- A-BĀNDONED, *p.* *a.* forsaken, given up, very wicked — *Chhorā huā^h, tark kiyā huā, nihāyat kharāb* — *Tyakt, pāpātīnā, bahut burā.*
- A-BĀNDON-ER, *n.* one who abandons — *Chhorne wālā^h, tārik* — *Tyāgī.*
- A-BĀNDON-MENT, *n.* the act of abandoning — *Tark* — *Tyāg.*
- A-BĀSE', *v.* (L. *ad, basis*) to humble, to bring low, to depress — *Pachhārnā^h, ghaṭā-nā^h, zalīl k., beqadr k.* — *Adhīn k., nyūn k., apakriṣṭ k., abhībhūt k.*
- A-BĀSEMENT, *n.* humiliation, the state of being brought low — *Tazīl, beqadrī* — *Apamān, ādhīnatā, nyūnatā, apakriṣṭatā, abhīmānakhaṇḍan.* [*Lajjīt k., vyākul k.*]
- A-BĀSH', *v.* (L. *ad, basis*) to make ashamed, to confuse — *Sharmandā k., ghabrā d.^h* —
- A-BĀSHMENT, *n.* the state of being ashamed, confusion — *Sharmandagī, ghabrāhat^h* — *Lajjāvasthā, vyākulatā.*
- A-BĀTE', *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen, to diminish, to lower in price — *Kam k. yā h., ghaṭā-tā^h yā ghaṭnā^h, qīmat kam k.* — *Alp k. wā h., nyūn k. wā h., mol thorā k., bhāo ghaṭnā.*
- A-BĀTEMENT, *n.* the act of abating, decrease, the sum or quantity taken away — *Ghaṭā-tā^h, kamī, ghaṭī^h, jo mublay yā miqdār takhīf ho* — *Nyūnatā, jo arth wā parimān ghaṭiyā jīy.*
- ĀB'BA, *n.* a Syriac word for father — *Bāp^h.*
- ĀB'EAC'Y, *n.* the office or privileges of an abbot — *Khānqāh ke mutawallī kā 'uḥda yā uske huqūq* — *Maṭhadhārī kā pad wā adhikār.*
- ĀB'BESS, *n.* the chief of a nunnery — *'Auratōn kī khānqān kī sardārī* — *Striyōn ke maṭh* [*kī pradhān strī.*]

- ĀB'BEY, *n.* a monastery, a convent — *Khānqāh* — Math. [dhyaksh.
- ĀB'BOT, *n.* the chief of an abbey — *Khānqāh kā sardār, mahant^h* — Mathadhārī, mathā-
- AB-BRĒ'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ab, brevis*) to shorten, to abridge — *Chhotā k.^h, kam k., ikhti-sār k., mukhtasar k.* — Nyūn k., saṅkshep k.
- AB-BRĒ-VI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of shortening — *Ikhtisār* — Saṅkshep, saṅkshiptatā.
- AB-BRĒ-VI-Ā'TOR, *n.* one who abridges — *Ikhtisār k. w.* — Saṅkshepakārak, saṅkshep k. w.
- AB-BRĒ-VI-A-TURE, *n.* a mark used for shortening, a compendium or an abridgment — *Ikhtisār ki nishānī, khulāsa* — Saṅkshepkarne kā chihṇ, saṅkshipta vivaraṇ, sārasaṅgrah.
- Ā-BE-ÇE-DĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a teacher or learner of the alphabet — *Hurūf-i-tahajjī kā ustād yā sikhne w.* — Varnamālā kā adhyāpak wā adhyāyī. [mālāsambandhī.
- Ā-BE-ÇĒ'DA-RY, *a.* belonging to the alphabet — *Hurūf-i-tahajjī ke muta'alliq* — Varna-
- ĀB'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *ab, dico*) to give up right, to resign, to renounce — *Haqq chhor d., kām yā darje ko tark k., turk k.* — Adhikār chhor d., pad tyāgnā, parityāg k.
- ĀB'DI-CANT, *a.* giving up, renouncing — *Chhortā^h, tark kartā* — Tyāgatā.
- ĀB-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of abdicating — *Tark, tark-i-'uhda* — Tyāg, padatyāg.
- AB-DŌ'MEN, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the belly — *Perū^h* — Talpet.
- AB-DŌM'I-NAL, *a.* relating to the abdomen — *Perū kū^h* — Talpet kā.
- AB-DŌM'I-NOUS, *a.* having a large belly — *Barā shikamī* — Tondālā.
- AB-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *ab, duco*) to draw away, to separate — *Alag khinchnā^h, judā k.* — Sthānāntar ko ākarshaṇ k., prithak k.
- AB-DŪÇENT, *a.* drawing away — *Alag khinchtā yā khinchnē w.^h*
- AB-DŪÇTION, *n.* a carrying away — *Alag le jānā^h, nikāl le jānā^h.*
- AB-DŪÇTOR, *n.* a muscle that draws back — *Khinchnewālā patthā^h.*
- A-BĒD', *ad.* (*a, bed*) in bed, on the bed — *Bichhaune par^h.*
- AB-ĒR'RANÇE, AB-ĒR'RAN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ab, erro*) a wandering from the right way — *Gumrahī* — Kupath meṇ jānā, unmārgagaman.
- ĀB-ER-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of wandering — *Badrāhī* — Kupathagaman, bhrānti.
- AB-ĒR'RING, *p. a.* wandering, going astray — *Gumrah, sidhī rāh se bāhar hone w.* — Ku-pathagāmī.
- A-BĒT', *v.* (S. *betan*) to encourage, to set on, to aid — *Kisī gunāh meṇ himmat d. yā targīb d. yā madad k.* — Pāp meṇ sāhas d. wā uksānā wā uskānā wā sahāyatā k.
- A-BĒT'MENT, *n.* the act of abetting — *Jurm meṇ targīb* — Pāp meṇ sahārā.
- A-BĒT'TER, A-BĒT'TOR, *n.* one who abets — *Madaḍgār-i-jurm* — Pāpasahakārī.
- A-BĒY'ANÇE, *n.* (Fr. *bayer* ?) something in reversion, but not in possession — *Ummed, ba'd milne kī ummed* — Āśā, picḥhe milne kī āśā.
- AB-HŌR', *v.* (L. *ab, horreo*) to hate bitterly, to detest, to abominate — *Ghin k.^h, nafrat k., karāhiyat k.* — Ghriṇā k., avajñā k., atyant dwesh k.
- AB-HŌR'RENÇE, AB-HŌR'REN-ÇY, *n.* the act of abhorring, extreme hatred — *Nafrat, karāhiyat* — Ghin wā atisay ghriṇī, atyant dwesh.
- AB-HŌR'RENT, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious, contrary to, inconsistent with — *Mutanaffir, ghin kiyā huā^h, karīh, barkhilāf, nāmuvāfiq* — Ghin k. w., ghriṇāyukt, ghriṇārha, viparīt, asaṅgat.
- A-BĪDE', *v.* (S. *abidan*) to stay in a place, to dwell, to wait for, to support or endure ; *p. t. and p. p.* A-BŌDE' — *Rahnā^h, basnā^h, intizār meṇ thaharnā, sahnā^h* — Pratīkshā k.
- A-BĪD'ANÇE, *n.* continuance, stay — *Istiqāmat, sukūnat* — Thahrāo, tīkāo.
- A-BĪD'ER, *n.* one who abides — *Thaharne w.^h*
- A-BĪD'ING, *n.* continuance, stay — *Istiqāmat, sukūnat* — Thahrāo, tīkāo.
- A-BŌDE', *n.* a dwelling place, stay — *Rahne kī jagah^h, sukūnat* — Nivās, avasthān, rahāo.
- A-BĪL'I-TY. See under ABLE.
- AB-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *ab, jactum*) to throw away, to cast down — *Pheṅknā^h, dālñā^h.*
- ĀB'JECT, *a.* mean, worthless, base ; *n.* one without hope — *Zalil, beqadr, kamīna ; n. jo nāummed ho* — Nīch, nikrisht, adham ; *n. jo nirās ho.*
- AB-JĒCTED-NESS, *n.* the state of being abject — *Beqadrī* — Adhamatā. nikrishtatā.
- AB-JĒCT'ION, *n.* meanness of mind — *Dil kī kamīnagī* — Kārpanya, kripanatā, inan kī kshudratā, adhamatā.
- ĀB'JECT-LY, *ad.* in an abject manner — *Kamīnī tarāh se* — Adham rūp se. [dāsya.
- ĀB'JECT-NESS, *n.* meanness, servility — *Kamīnagī, zillat* — Apakrishtatā, adhamatā,
- AB-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *ab, juro*) to renounce upon oath, to retract, to abandon — *Qasam par inkār yā tark k., bāz khinchnā, chhor denā^h* — Śapath karke aswikār wā tyāg k., bāt phernā, tyāganā.
- ĀB-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of abjuring — *Qasam par tark* — Śapath ke dwārā tyāg.
- ĀB-LAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, lac*) a mode of grafting — *Qaldm lagāne kā ek taur* — Kālām lagāne kā ek prakār.
- AB-LĀ-QUE-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, laqueo*) the act of opening the ground about the roots of trees — *Darakhton kī jar ke gird khodkar mittī narm k.* — Pērōn kī jar kī chārōn or khodkar mittī ko komal k.

- AB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, latum*) a taking away, a depriving — *Le jáná^h, 'adam, zawál—haran, apahár.*
- ĀB'LA-TIVE, *a.* that takes away, applied to the sixth case of the Latin noun — *Le jáne w.^h, hálut-i-mujáwazat* — Jo le jáy, apádán kárak.
- Ā'BLE, *a.* (S. *abal*) having strength or power, skilful, sufficient — *Shahzor, qábil, máhir, káfi, láiq* — Prabal, nipun, daksh, pravín, samarth, yogya.
- A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* power, capacity, qualification; *pl.* the powers of the mind — *Táqat, qábiliyat, liyáqat*; *pl. zihní táqat* — Śakti, sámarthya, kuśalatá, yogyatá; *pl. man kí śakti, dhíśakti.*
- Ā'BLE-NESS, *n.* power of body — *Tan kí quwwat, badaní táqat* — Śáririk śakti, śarír ká bal.
- Ā'BLY, *ad.* with ability — *Liyáqat se* — Yogyatá púrvak, pravínatá púrvak.
- Ā'BLE-BŌD-IED, *a.* strong of body — *Zoráwar tun* — Prabalaśarír.
- ĀB-LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, lepo*) a sending away, a dismissal — *Irsál, rukhsat* — Pre-ran, báhar wá dúr bhejná, vidáy, bidá. [asam h.
- AB-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *ab, ludo*) to be unlike — *Námushábih h., náhumwár h.* — Asadriś h.,
- ĀB'LU-ENT, *a.* (L. *ab, luo*) cleansing — *Jo dho sake^h, dhonewáia^h.*
- AB-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing — *Gush, nahán^h* — Snán, dhávan.
- ĀB'NE-GATE, *v.* (L. *ab, nego*) to deny — *Inkár k., tark k.* — Aswíkar k., tyáganá.
- ĀB-NE-GĀ'TION, *n.* denial, renunciation — *Inkár, tark* — Aswíkar. parityág.
- ĀB'NE-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who denies — *Inkár k. w., tárík* — Aswíkar k. w., tyágí.
- A-BŌARD', *ad.* (*a, board*) in a ship — *Jaház par yá meñ^h.*
- A-BŌDE'. See under ABIDE. [bhávichihn d.
- A-BŌDE', *v.* (S. *bodhan*) to foretoken — *Áge se jatáná yá dikhláná^h* — Púrvalakshan d.,
- A-BŌD'ANCE, *n.* an omen — *Shigún, shugún, fál, yamn* — Bhaviśyatsúchakachihn, śubhá-śubhalakshan. [vivishayak jñán.
- A-BŌDE'MENT, *n.* a secret anticipation — *Poshídaqí meñ áge qiyás k., peshkhábari* — Bhá-
- A-BŌD'ING, *n.* presentiment — *Peshdaryáftí* — Ágam, púrvabodh.
- A-BŌL'ISH, *v.* (L. *ab, oleo*) to annul, to repeal, to destroy, to make void — *Radd k., manqúf k., mansúkh k., nest k., bátíl k.* — Khandan k., lop k., nirarthak k., rahit k., sthakit k., nasht k., anyathá k., vyarth k.
- A-BŌL'ISH-MENT, *n.* the act of abolishing — *Mansúkhí, barkhástí* — Lop, vinás, khandan.
- ĀB-O-LĪ'TION, *n.* the act of abolishing — *Manqúfí, mansúkhí* — Lop, vinás, khandan.
- ĀB-O-LĪ'TION-IST, *n.* one who seeks to abolish — *Jo mansúkh kiyá cháhtá hai* — Jo lop kiyá cháhtá hai, jo khandan kiyá cháhtá hai.
- A-BŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *ab, omni*) to abhor, to detest, to hate utterly — *Ghin k.^h, karáhiyat k., nafrat k.* — Ghiná k., nyakkár k., avajná k., dwesh k. [vitra.
- A-BŌM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* detestable, unclean — *Makrúh, nápak* — Ghriṇárha, garhaṇiya, apa-
- A-BŌM'I-NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* hatefulness — *Karáhiyat* — Ghriṇárhata.
- A-BŌM'I-NA-BLY, *ad.* hatefully, detestably — *Karáhiyat se, nafrat se* — Dweshyarúp se, garhyaprakár púrvak.
- A-BŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* detestation, pollution — *Karáhiyat, 'adáwat, nápakí yá kharábí* — Ghriṇá, bhrashtatá wá ásuddhatá.
- ĀB-O-RĪG'I-NĒS, *n.* (L.) the earliest inhabitants of a country — *Kísí mulk ke sab se pahile rahnevalé* — Kísí deś ke ádi nivási, prathamasthitlok. [thamik.
- ĀB-O-RĪG'I-NĀL, *a.* primitive, pristine — *Ástí, bunyádi, mutaqaddam* — Ádya, pahilá, prá-
- A-BŌRTION, *n.* (L. *ab, ortus*) untimely birth, miscarriage — *Bewaqt paidáish, pet gir-ná^h, isqát-i-hamul* — Akálaprasav, garbhasráv.
- A-BŌR'TIVE, *a.* untimely, premature — *Bewaqt, befáida* — Asámayik, nishphal.
- A-BŌR'TIVE-LY, *ad.* immaturely, untimely — *Bahut sarere^h, pesh-az-waqt* — Atisíghra, asampurn kál meñ.
- A-BŌR'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state of abortion — *Isqát-i-hamali* — Akálaprasavávasthá.
- A-BŌRT'MENT, *n.* an untimely birth — *Bewaqt paidá* — Akálaprasav.
- A-BŌŪND', *v.* (L. *ab, unda*) to have or be in great plenty — *Umarná^h, bharná^h, kasrat se rakhná yá honá* — Paripurn rakhná wá honá.
- A-BŌŪND'ING, *n.* increase — *Ziyádatí* — Vridhí.
- A-BŪN'DANCE, *n.* great plenty — *Kasrat, ifrát* — Báhulya, bahutáyat.
- A-BŪN'DANT, *a.* very plentiful — *Ziyáda* — Adhik, vipul. [hulyarúp se.
- A-BŪN'DANT-LY, *ad.* in great plenty — *Ifrát se, kasrat se* — Adhikái se, bahutáyat se, bá-
- A-BŌŪT', *prep.* (S. *abutan*) round, near to, concerning; *ad.* circularly, nearly — *Chároñ taraf, nazdik, nisbat yá báb meñ*; *ad. gird-ba-gird, qarib, laybhag^h* — Chároñ or, nikat, prati, pratikshya, vishayak; *ad. chakravat, golávat, práyali.*
- A-BOVE', *prep.* (S. *abufan*) higher in place or power, more than; *ad.* overhead, in the regions of heaven — *Upar^h, zigáda*; *ad. úrchá^h, 'alam-i-bála meñ* — Adhik; *ad. ákás meñ.*
- ĀB-RA-CA-DĀB'RA, *n.* a superstitious charm against agues — *Júri ke dúr karne ke liye jádú* — Kampajwar dúr karne ká totká wá toná.
- AB-RĀDE', *v.* (L. *ab, rado*) to rub off — *Ragarná^h, ghis dálná^h.*

- AB-RĀ'SION, *n.* the act of rubbing off—*Ragar^h, ghisáo^h, ghisáwat^h.* [samapárswa.
 A-BRĒAST', *ad.* (*a. breast*) side by side—*Pahlú-ba-pahlú*—Lage lage. párswápárswi,
 ĀB-RE-NŌUNCE', *v.* (*L. ab, re, nuncio*) to disown, to disclaim—*Iukár k., tark k.*—
Aswíkar k., tyáganá.
 ĀB-RE-NŪN-ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of renouncing—*Iukár, tark*—*Aswíkar, tyág.*
 AB-RĒP'TION, *n.* (*L. ab, raptum*) the state of being carried away—*Mantaqal kiye*
jáne kí hálal—*Blritávasthá, sañcharitávasthá, utlá liye jáne kí daśá.*
 A-BRIDGE', *v.* (*Fr. abréger*) to make shorter, to contract, to diminish—*Chhotá k.^h,*
mukhtasar k., kam k.—*Sańkshep k., nyún k.*
 A-BRIDGE'ER, *n.* one who abridges—*Mukhtasar k. w.*—*Sańkshepakarak.*
 A-BRIDGE'MENT, *n.* the contraction of a work into a smaller compass, a summary—*Ikh-*
tisár, khulása—*Sańkshep, sańgrah.*
 A-BRŌACH', *v.* (*S. a. breean*) to tap, to set abroach; *ad.* in a posture to let out liquor—
Chhedná^h, bedhá^h, jis men 'araq bahe aísá kar dená ; ad. vrhak par^h, jis men 'araq ba-
hai aísí hálal men—*ad. Jis men dravadravya wá madirá bahe aísí daśá men.*
 A-BROAD', *ad.* (*S. broad*) from home, in another country, widely—*Báhar^h, guír mulk*
men, dúr^h—*Videś men.*
 ĀB'RO-GATE, *v.* (*L. ab, rego*) to repeal, to annul; *p. a.* annulled—*Mansúkh k., bátíl*
k., radd k. ; p. a. mansúkh, radd—*Khandan k., lop k., rahit k., anyathá k., vyarth k. ;*
p. a. khandit, lupt, rahit.
 ĀB-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of repealing—*Mansúkhí, mauqúfí*—*Lop karná, lop, khandan.*
 AB-RŪPT', *a.* (*L. ab, ruptum*) broken, craggy, sudden, unconnected—*Tútá^h, násheb-*
faráz, achának^h, bemel—*Úch nich, asambandh.*
 AB-RŪPT'ION, *u.* a sudden breaking off—*Achának tút^h*—*Ákasmiik bhanjan.*
 AB-RŪPT'LY, *ad.* suddenly, hastily—*Achánchak^h, eká ek^h, jhatpat^h.* [katwa, twará.
 AB-RŪPT'NESS, *n.* suddenness, haste—*Nághání, utáulí^h, jhatápáti^h, harharí^h*—*Ákasmi-*
 ĀB'SCESS, *u.* (*L. abs, cecum*) a tumour filled with purulent matter—*Pibse bhará phorá^h.*
 AB-SCIND', *v.* (*L. ab, scindo*) to cut off—*Kát dólá^h.* [makhrút—*Śakal.*
 ĀB'SCISS, AB-SCISSA, *u.* part of the diameter of a conic section—*Juz-i-qutr-i-torásh-i-*
 AB-SCISSION, *n.* the act of cutting off—*Torásh*—*Kát.*
 AB-SCÖND', *v.* (*L. abs, coudo*) to hide one's self, to retire from public view—*Rúposh*
h., chhip rahná^h—*Luk rahná, dab rahná.*
 AB-SCÖND'ER, *n.* one who absconds—*Chhip baithne w.^h, bhágne w.^h*
 AB-SENT', *v.* (*L. abs, ens*) to keep away, to withdraw—*Gairházir h. yá k., kináre h. yá*
k.—*Avidyamán h., anupasthit h., hat jáná.*
 ĀB'SENT, *a.* not present, inattentive—*Gairházir, gúfil, do dilá*—*Avarttamán, amano-*
yogí, dochitá, anyásaktachitta. [amanoyog, dochitái.
 ĀB'SENCE, *n.* the state of being absent—*Gairházirí, gúfilí, dodilí*—*Avarttamánatá,*
 ĀB-SEN-TĒE', *n.* one absent from his station, employment, or country—*Apní jagah yá*
kám yá mulk se gairházir jo rahe—*Apne sthán wá kárya wá des men jo upasthit na*
rahe. [hone ká abhyás.
 ĀB-SEN-TĒE'ISM, *n.* the practice of being away—*Gairházir hone kí 'álat*—*Anupasthit*
 AB-SENT'ER, *n.* one absent from duty—*Apne fārz kām se jo gairházir rahe*—*Apní*
kartavya kriyá men jo upasthit na rahe. [dyamánatá, dochitái.
 AB-SENT'MENT, *n.* the state of being absent—*Gairházirí, dodilí*—*Avarttamánatá, avi-*
 AB-SIN'THI-AN, *a.* (*L. absinthium*) of the nature of wormwood—*Ek qism ke karuve*
per kí khásiyat rakhe w.—*Ek prakár ke karuve per ká dharm wá gun rakhe w.,*
krimighnavrikshajātiya. [d.^h—*Mukt k., nirdosh k.*
 AB-SOLVE', *v.* (*L. ab, solvo*) to free from, to clear, to acquit—*Ázád k., khalás k., chhor*
 AB-SÖLV'ER, *n.* one who absolves—*Ázád k. w.*—*Mukt k. w.*
 ĀB'SO-LŪTE, *a.* complete, unconditional, not limited, positive, certain, arbitrary—*Mut-*
laq, gairmashrút, be hadd, lá radd, muqarrar, khudsar—*Purá, pratibandhín, bin*
bandhí, bin men, asimá, niyat, nischit, swechchhácharí, swádhín. [se, satya.
 ĀB'SO-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* completely, positively—*Mutlaqan, alhatta*—*Nitánt, smnischayarúp*
 ĀB'SO-LŪTE-NESS, *n.* completeness, despotism—*Tamámí, khudsarí*—*Samupurnatá, swe-*
chchháchar, swádhínatá.
 ĀB-SO-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of absolving—*Khalási, naját*—*Mukti.*
 ĀB'SOL-U-TO-RY, *a.* that absolves—*Najátbakhsh*—*Muktakári.* [Buddhiviruddh, asańgat.
 ĀB'SO-NANT, *a.* (*L. ab, sono*) contrary to reason, absurd—*'Aql ke khlóf, náma'qúl*—
 ĀB'SO-NOUS, *a.* disagreeing, discordant—*Námuvájiq, betál*—*Asańgat, viswar.*
 AB-SÖRB', *v.* (*L. ab, sorbeo*) to suck up, to imbibe; *p. p.* AB-SÖRBED' or AB-SÖRPT'—*Jazb*
k., pí leuá^h—*Sokhná.* [shak; *n.* śoshak dravya.
 AB-SÖR'BENT, *a.* sucking up; *n.* a substance that sucks up—*Jazib ; n. jazib shai*—*Śo-*
 AB-SÖRPT'ION, *n.* the act of sucking up—*Jazb, sokh^h*—*Śoshan, lav.* [vritta honá, baráná.
 AB-STĀIN', *v.* (*L. abs, teuco*) to refrain from, to forbear—*Parhez k., báz rahná*—*Ni-*
 AB-STĒN'TION, *n.* the act of holding off—*Dastbardári, baráo^h*—*Nivritti.*

ĀB'STI-NENČE, *n.* refraining from, fasting — *Parhez, gurez, roza, upās^h* — *Saṇyam, nivritti, śanti, upavās.*

ĀB'STI-NENT, *a.* practising abstinence — *Parhezgār* — *Saṇyamī.*

ĀB'STI-NENT-LY, *ad.* with abstinence — *Parhez se* — *Saṇyam se.*

AB-STĒ'MI-OUS, *a.* (L. *abs, temetum*) temperate, abstinent — *Mu'tadil, kamkhor,* *parhezgār* — *Saṇyamī, jitendriya, alpāhārī, niyatāhārī.* [pūrvak, saṇyam se.]

AB-STĒ'MI-OUS-LY, *ad.* temperately, soberly — *I'tidāl se, pa hezgārī se* — *Niyatāchāra-*

AB-STĒ'MI-OUS-NESS, *n.* the being abstemious — *Parhezgārī* — *Parimitācharam, saṇyam.*

AB-STĒRGE', *v.* (L. *abs, tergeo*) to wipe — *Poskhh dālnā^h.*

AB-STĒR'GENT, *a.* having a cleansing quality — *Sāf karne kī khāsiyat rakhne w.* — *Parish-*
karakārīgūṇaviśiṣṭ, dhone kā guṇ rakhne w.

AB-STĒRSE', *v.* to cleanse, to purify — *Dhonā^h, sāf k.* — *Dho dālnā, parishkār k.*

AB-STĒR'SION, *n.* the act of cleansing — *Safāi* — *Dhulāi.*

AB-STĒR'SIVE, *a.* having the quality of cleansing — *Jo sāf karne kī khāsiyat rakkhe* — *Jo*
dhone wā parishkār karne kā guṇ rakkhe. [guṇ.]

AB-STĒR'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of cleansing — *Sāf karne kā wusf* — *Pari-hkār karne kā*

AB-STRĀCT', *v.* (L. *abs, tractum*) to draw from, to separate, to abridge — *Khinchnā^h,*
alag k.^h, intikhāb k. — *Saṅkshēp k.*

ĀB'STRĀCT, *a.* separate, existing in the mind only ; *n.* an abridgment — *Judā, muglaq,*
zihnī ; n. khulāsa yā ikhtisār — *Alag, prithak, vishayāpakriṣṭ, vishayavivikt ; n.*
saṅkshēp wā sārasaṅgrah.

AB-STRĀCT'ED, *p. a.* separated, refined — *Judā kiya gayā, sāf kiya gayā, khālis kiya*
gayā — *Prithak wā alag kiya gayā, suddh wā nirmalakrit.*

AB-STRĀCT'ED-LY, *ad.* simply, by itself — *Sirf, faqat, ekā^h* — *Keval, mātr, akelā, ananya.*

AB-STRĀCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being abstracted — *Judāi, judāi kī khalat* — *Prithak hone*
kī avasthā, prithakāvasthā.

AB-STRĀCT'ER, *n.* one who abstracts — *Judā k. w.* — *Prithak k. w.*

AB-STRĀCT'ION, *n.* the act of abstracting, absence of mind, inattention — *Judāi, mahvi-*
yat, qat'-i-nazrī, khijāl men garq rahnā, gūñlī, dodilī, ghatat — *Vibhed, prithakaka-*
raṇ, pāarthakya, samādhi, ekāgratā, ananyog, dohitāi.

AB-STRĀCT'LY, *ad.* in an abstract manner — *'Alāhida* — *Alag, viviktaprakār se, prithak.*

AB-STRĀCT'NESS, *n.* a separate state — *Judāi, 'alāhidagī* — *Prithak avasthā, nyāri dāsā,*
nyārāpan.

AB STRŪSE', *a.* (L. *abs, trusum*) hidden, obscure, difficult — *Poshida, muglaq, daqīq,*
bārīk, lāhall, mushkil — *Gupt, aprakāśya, gūrh, kaṭhin.* [tarah se — *Gūrh rūp se.*

AB-STRŪSE'LY, *ad.* obscurely, not plainly — *Muglaq tarah se, daqīq tarah se, nā zāhir*

AB-STRŪSE'NESS, *n.* obscurity, difficulty — *Iqlāq, ishkal* — *Gūrhatī, kaṭhinatā.*

AB-STRŪ'SI-TY, *n.* that which is abstruse — *Jo muglaq hai* — *Jo gūrh hai.*

AB-SŪME', *v.* (L. *ab, sumo*) to take away wholly, to destroy — *Sab le lenā^h, nest k.* — *Sam-*
pūrṇ rūp se lenā, nasht k.

AB-SŪMP'TION, *n.* destruction — *Nestī, pācmālī* — *Nās.*

AB-SŪRD', *a.* (L. *ab, surdus*) unreasonable, inconsistent — *Nāma'qūl, khilāf-i-'aql* —
Anarthak, buddhiviruddh, vichāraviruddh, asaṅgat.

AB-SŪR'DI-TY, *n.* the quality of being absurd, that which is absurd — *Behūdagī, khurā-*
fāt, jo nāma'qūl hai — *Asaṅgati, vichāraviruddhatā, anarthak, jo asaṅgat hai.*

AB-SŪRD'LY, *ad.* unreasonably, injudiciously — *Nāma'qūlī se, beuqufī se* — *Nyāyavirud-*
dhatā se, avichār se.

AB-SŪRD'NESS, *n.* the quality of being absurd — *Behūdagī* — *Vichāraviruddhatā.*

A-BŪN'DANT. See under ABOUND.

A-BŪSE', *v.* (L. *ab, usum*) to make an ill use of, to impose upon, to revile — *Burā istīmāl*
k., badsulūkī k., fareb k., thagnā^h, gālī denā^h — *Kuvyavahār k., pravaṇchanī k., gariānā.*

A-BŪSE', *n.* ill use, a corrupt practice, rude reproach, contumely — *Burā istīmāl, bad-*
sulūkī, bad'amalī, bad istīmālī, zabāndurāzī, gālī^h, badzabānī — *Kuvyavahār, kurīt,*
kuchāl, jhirkī, kaṭhvākya. [kar sakeṇ.]

A-BŪ'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be abused — *Jiskī bad istīmālī kar sakeṇ* — *Jiskā kuvyavahār*

A-BŪ'SER, *n.* one who abuses — *Bad istīmāl k. w., badzabān, thag^h* — *Kuvyavahārak,*
jibhārā, pravaṇchak.

A-BŪ'SIVE, *a.* containing or practising abuse — *Badzabānī-āmez, badzabān* — *Kutsāvādī,*
nindak. [vyavahār se, kutāvād se.]

A-BŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an abusive manner — *Badzabānī se, badsulūkī se, malāmat si* — *Ku-*

A-BŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being abusive — *Badsulūkī karne kī khāsiyat, badzabān*
hone kī sifat — *Nindakatā, vāgdushtatā.*

A-BŪT', *v.* (Fr. *a, bout*) to end at, to border upon, to meet — *Khatm h., mulhuq h.,*
milnā yā shāmil h. — *Samāpt h., sīmāsanyog k., sparś k., milnā.*

A-BUT'MENT, *n.* that which borders upon — *Jo dūsr se milā ho^h* — *Prāntit, jo sīmāsanyog*
kartā ho.

A-BŪT'TAL, *n.* the boundary of land — *Zamín kí sarhadd* — *Bhúmi kí síma*.

A-BŪŠM', A-BŪSS', *n.* (Gr. *a, bussos*) a fathomless depth, a gulf — *Bepáyán gár, dahak^h, 'amūq* — *Atháh garhá, atalasparśakhát*. [aushadh.

A-CĀ'CI-A. *n.* (L.) a shrub, a drug — *Babúl^h, ek dará* — *Šamí ká per, babúr, ek prakár kí*

ĀC'A-DĒME, *n.* (Gr. *akademos*) one of the ancient schools of philosophy, a learned society — *Falátún ká madrasa yá hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qá'ida, maktub, 'ilm yá hunar kí taraqqí ke liye 'álimon kí majlis* — *Pleto arthát Falátún ká pāthálay wá śāstra, śilpavidyá kí unnati ke nimitta paṇḍitasabhá*.

A-CĀD'E-MY, *n.* a society for the promotion of science or art, a place of education — *'Ilm yá hunar kí taraqqí ke liye 'álimon kí majlis, madrasa, maktub* — *Śāstra wá śilpavidyá kí unnati ke nimitta paṇḍitasabhá, pāthasālā*.

ĀC-A-DĒMI-AN, *n.* a member of an academy — *Mudrase ká talibu-l-'ilm, 'álimon kí majlis ká ek juz* — *Pāthasāliyaachhātra, paṇḍitasabhá ká ek jan*.

ĀC-A-DĒM'IC, *a.* relating to an academy; *n.* an academic philosopher, a student — *Madrase ke yá Falátún kí hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qá'ide ke mutá'alliq*; *n.* *Falátún ká pairau, talibu-l-'ilm-i-madrasa* — *Pāthasāliya wá Pleto arthát Falátún ke śāstra ká sambandhí*; *n.* *Pleto arthát Falátún ká matāvalambí wá amuyáyi, pāthasāliyaachhātra*.

ĀC-A-DĒM'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to an academy — *Madrase ke yá Falátún kí hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qá'ide ke mutá'alliq* — *Pāthasāliya wá Pleto arthát Falátún ke śāstra ká sambandhí*.

A-CĀD'E MĪ'CIAN, *n.* a member of an academy — *'Álimon kí majlis ká ek juz yá ahl* — *Paṇḍitasabhá ká ek jan*. [arthát *Falátún ká śāstra*.

A-CĀD'E-MISM, *n.* the academical philosophy — *Falátún kí hikmat yá 'ilmí qá'ida* — *Pleto*

A-CĀD'E-MIST, *n.* a member of an academy — *'Álimon kí majlis ká ek rukn* — *Paṇḍitasabhá ká ek jan*.

A-CĀN'THUS, *n.* (L.) a prickly shrub — *Harjura^h, harjora^h*.

A-CĀN'THINE, *a.* pertaining to acanthus — *Harjura ká^h*.

AC-CĒDE', *v.* (L. *ad, cedo*) to agree to — *Rāzi k., qabúl k.* — *Sammati k. wá d., mánná*.

AC-CĒSS', *n.* approach, admission, increase — *Rasái, pahuñch^h, paith^h, guzar, dukhl, ziyá-dutí* — *Āgaman, praveś, vridhhi, barhí*.

AC'CES-SA-RY, AC'CES-SO-RY, *a.* joined to, contributing, additional; *n.* one who helps to commit a crime — *Milá huá^h, mududgár, shámil, mulhaq*; *n.* *sharík-i-jurm* — *Sānīmilit, upakāri, sahāyak, sahyukt, jorá huá*; *n.* *pāpasahāyak, pāpasahakāri*.

ĀC'CES-SA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being accessory — *Shámil yá madadgár hone kí hálut* — *Sam-milit wá upakāri hone kí avasthá*.

AC-CĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be approached — *Mumkinu-d-dukhúl, jiske nazdik já sakeñ* — *Abhiganya, jiske nikat já sakeñ, sulabhya*. [bhyatá.

AC-CĒS-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the being accessible — *Mumkinu-d-dukhúli* — *Abhigamyatá, sula-*

AC-CĒS'SION, *n.* the act of coming to, addition — *Pahuñch^h, rasái, julús, masnadnishíni, zīgálatí, ilhāq* — *Abhigaman, abhishek, rájyaprápti, adhikátá, vridhhi*.

ĀC-CĒS-SŌ-RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to an accessory — *Mutá'alliq-i-sharík-i-jurm* — *Pāpasahāya-sambandhí, jo pāpasahakarak se sambandh rakke*.

AC-CĒL'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, celer*) to hasten, to quicken, to increase the speed of — *Jaldí yá shítábí karwáná, chál tez k.* — *Twará wá śighrakarwáná, chál wá gati śighra k.*

AC-CĒL'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of hastening — *Shítábí, jaldí* — *Twará, vegavridhhi, śighratá*.

AC-CĒL'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* increasing the speed — *Chál tez k. w.* — *Gati śighrakarak*.

AC-CĒND', *v.* (L. *ad, candeo*) to kindle, to set on fire, to inflame — *Jaláná^h, ág lagá-ná^h, sulgáná^h*.

AC-CĒN'SION, *n.* the act of kindling — *Jaláná^h*.

ACC'ENT, *n.* (L. *ad, cantum*) the manner of speaking, the stress of the voice on a syllable or word, a mark to direct the modulation of the voice — *Lahja, talaffuz, lafz yá juz-i-lafz par jhatkí yá zor, zarb, qirát, makhraj* — *Uchhāraṇ, śabd wá śabda-khand par jhatkí, uchhāraṇachihñ*. [k., uchhāraṇachihñ lagáná.

AC-CĒNT', *v.* to express or note the accent — *Zarb laqáná, makhraj k.* — *Swaroachhāraṇ*

AC-CĒNT'U-AL, *a.* relating to accent — *Talaffuz ke mutá'alliq* — *Uchhāraṇasambandhí*.

AC-CĒNT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of placing the accent, marking the accent — *Talaffuz ká nishān dená, zarb ká laqáná* — *Uchhāraṇachihñ ká lagán, saswarochchār*.

AC-CĒPT', *v.* (L. *ad, captum*) to take, to receive, to admit — *Lená^h, páná^h, mánná^h, qabúl k.* — *Swikár k.*

ĀC'CEP-TA-BLE, *a.* likely to be accepted, agreeable, pleasing — *Maqbúl hone ke láiq, pasandpazír, dilchasp* — *Grahāniya, grāhya, ramāniya, manbhāṇá*.

ĀC'CEP-TA-BLE-NESS, AC-CĒP-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being acceptable — *Maqbúl yá pasand hone kí khásiyat* — *Grahāniya wá ramāniya hone ká guṇ, grahāniyatá, ramāniyatá*.

ĀC'CEP-TA-BLY, *ad.* in an acceptable manner — *Marzí ke mutábíq* — *Manoram rūp se*.

AC-CĒP'TANCE, *n.* reception with approbation — *Qabúliyat, khátirpazírí, pasand* — *Swikár, āngikár, grahaṇ, manmán, manasantosh*.

AC-ÇEP-TĀ'TION, *n.* reception, the meaning of a word as it is commonly received — *Istiq-bāl, lafz ke murawwaj ma'ne* — Ágat swágat, satkár, kisí šabd ká chalitáarth.

AC-ÇEPT'ER, *n.* one who accepts — *Lene w.^h, qabúl k. w.* — Gráhak, swikáarak.

AC-ÇESS'. See under ACCEDE.

AC-ÇI-DENT, *n.* (L. *ad. cado*) a property or quality not essential, an unforeseen event, casualty, chance — *Jo khásiyat yá sifāt zātī yá aslī na ho, amr-i-khilāf-i-qiyās, sargu-zasht, wāqī'a, ittifāq* — Aprakriti, asahajogun, akasmāt ghaṭanā, daivayog, daivagati.

AC-ÇI-DENÇE, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar — *Pahile qā'ide ki kitāb, sarf* — Vyākaraṇ ká ādi prakaraṇ granth.

AC-ÇI-DĒNT'AL, *a.* not essential, unforeseen, casual; *n.* a property not essential — *Aslī yá zurūrī nahīn, nāpeshdid, asoch^h, ittifāqī, gaibī*; *n. jo khásiyat aslī na ho* — Asahaj, aprakrit, asamavāyī, asūjh, achānak; *n. aprakriti wā asahajogun.* [anāchit.

AC-ÇI-DĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* by chance, casually — *Ittīfāqan, nāgāh* — Akasmāt, anāchit wā

AC-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *ad. clamo*) to applaud; *n.* loud applause — *Shábāshī d., wāh wāh k.*; *n. shábāshī, wāh wāh* — Dhanyavād k.; *n. dhanyavād.*

AC-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* a shout of applause — *Jay-jay^h, jay-jay-kār^h.* [háo, charháí.

AC-CLIV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *ad. clivus*) steepness reckoned upwards — *Garewah, faráz* — Char-

AC-CO-LĀDE', *n.* (L. *ad. collum*) a ceremony used in conferring knighthood — *Bahá-durī ke khitāb dene meñ jo rasm adā hotī hai* — Bahádurī ke pad dene meñ jo neg-chār hotā hai.

AC-COM'MO-DATE, *v.* (L. *ad. con, modus*) to supply with conveniences, to fit, to adjust; *a.* suitable, fit — *Mufīd chízon ko juhánā, sarbarāh k., láiq k., muwāfiq k.*; *a. muwāfiq, munāsib, láiq* — Upakārī padārthon ko juhánā, yogya k., banánā, thīk k., sudhārnā, samán k.; *a. yogya, thīk.* [thīk kar sakeñ.

AC-COM'MO-DA-BLE, *a.* that may be fitted — *Jisko muwāfiq kar sakeñ* — Jisko yogya wā

AC-COM-MO-DATE-LY, *ad.* suitably, fitly — *Munāsabat se, durustī se, muwāfaqat se* — Yogya-tā se, upayukt rūp se.

AC-COM'MO-DATE-NESS, *n.* fitness — *Liyāqat* — Yogyatā.

AC-COM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* provision of conveniences, fitness, reconciliation — *Sarbarāhī, as-bāb baham pahuñchánā, liyāqat, musálaha, sulh* — Prayojan ke padārth denā wā juhánā, yogyatā, miláp, mel. [— Banāne w., sudhārne w., miláp karāne w., jutāne w.

AC-COM'MO-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who accommodates — *Muwāfaqat karāne w., sarbarāhī k. w.*

AC-COM'PA-NY, *v.* (L. *ad. con, panis*?) to go with, to join with — *Hamráh h., mile rahná^h* — Sáth wā sañg jánā, lag chalnā.

AC-COM'PA-NI-MENT, *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as an ornament — *Jo sáth ho yá ba taur zebāish ke jor diyá jáy* — Jo sañg ho wā śobhārth jor diyá jáy.

AC-COM'PLICE, *n.* (L. *ad. con, plico*) an associate in crime, a partner — *Hamjurm* — Aparádhasaahāyak, kusahāyak.

AC-COM'PLISH, *v.* (L. *ad. con, pleo*) to complete, to fulfil, to obtain, to adorn or furnish the mind or body — *Tamám k., púrā k.^h, hásil k., kamánā^h, zihn yá jism ko árāsta k.* — Sampúrñ k., siddh k., pánā, upārjan k., man wā śarír ko parishkár k. wā sañwárnā.

AC-COM'PLISHED, *p. a.* complete in some qualification, elegant — *Bá-kamál, mukammal, kāmīl, máhīr, khúb* — Sampanna, nishpanna, sughar, uttam.

AC-COM'PLISH-ER, *n.* one who accomplishes — *Kāmīl k. w., púrā k. w.^h* — Siddh k. w.

AC-COM'PLISH-MENT, *n.* completion, full performance, ornament of mind or body — *Tamámī, anjām, kamāliyat, zihnī yá jismī khūbī* — Siddhi, samāpti, man wā śarír kí sugharatā.

AC-COMPT'. See ACCOUNT.

AC-CÔRD', *v.* (L. *ad. cor*) to agree, to harmonize; *n.* agreement, union, will — *Muwāfaqat k., muwāfiq k. yá h., milánā yá milná^h*; *n. muwāfaqat, razámandī, miláo^h, mel^h, ittihād, marzī, khushī, khwáhish* — Anurúp k. wā h., sammat k. wā h.; *n. anurúpatā, sammati, ichchhá, chālī.*

AC-CÔRD'ANCE, *n.* agreement, conformity — *Muwāfaqat, mutábaqat, ittīfāq yá razáman-dī* — Mel, anurúpatā, anusár, sammati.

AC-CÔRD'ANT, *a.* consonant, corresponding — *Muwāfiq, mutábīq* — Anurúp, anusár. [anurúp.

AC-CÔRD'ING-LY, *ad.* agreeably, conformably — *Mutábīq, us muwāfiq* — Úske anusár, uske

AC-CÔRD'ING-TÔ, *prep.* agreeably to, with regard to, in proportion — *Us muwāfiq, haqq meñ, andāza meñ* — Anusár, vishay meñ, parimán meñ.

AC-CÔR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *ad. corpus*) to unite — *Milánā^h.*

AC-CÔST', *v.* (L. *ad. costa*) to speak to first, to address — *Pahile bolná^h, mutakallim h.* — Tokná, pahile sambhāshan k.

AC-CÔST'ABLE, *a.* easy of access, familiar — *Jiske nazdík bá-ásānī rasāi ho sake, mihrbán, dostdār* — Jiske pás sulabhata se pahuñch ho sake, pranayī, milansár.

AC-COU-CHEUR', *ac-cu-sheur'*, *n.* (Fr.) a man who assists women in childbirth — *Larká janne ke waqt jo shakhs 'auraton kí madad kartá hai, mard dáyá* — Prasava-kāivaidya, prasavavaidya.

AC-CÔUNT', *n.* (L. *ad. con, puto*) a reckoning, narration, regard, advantage; *v.* to

reckon, to assign the causes, to esteem — *Shumár, bayán, qadr, liház, fáida, bholái^h*; v. *hisáb yá shumár k., samjháná^h, thikáná k.^h, qadr k.* — *Lekhā, lekha jokhā, bakhān, varān, sañkoch, ādar, mān, lābh, upakār*; v. *lekha k., bājhānā, batānā, mān k., ginnā.*

AC-CÖUNT'A-BLE, *a.* liable to account — *Jawābdih, muhāsaba-dār yā muhāsaba-talab* — *Anusandheya, parānuyogā:lhīn.* [dārī, zimma — *Áhwánādhlínatā.*

AC-CÖUNT'A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* liability to give account, responsibility — *Jawāb-dihī, muhāsaba-*

AC-CÖUNT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the being accountable — *Jawābdihī* — *Áhwánādhlínatā.* [k. w.

AC-CÖUNT'ANT, *n.* one employed in accounts — *Muhāsib, hisāb-nawīs* — *Ganāk, añkāk, lekha*

AC-CÖUNT'ING, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts — *Hisāb ki sajjāi* — *Lekhe jokhe kā phar-*

chāo wā parishikār.

AC-CÖUNT'BOOK, *n.* a book containing accounts — *Bahī^h, khātā^h.* [gāñthnā.

AC-CÖUP'LE, *v.* (L. *ad, copulo*) to join together — *Shāmil k., jor denā^h* — *Sanyog k.,*

AC-CÖUTRE, *v.* (Fr. *accoutrer*) to equip — *Sajānā yā sājnā^h, musallah k.* — *Sajnā,*

hathiyārbandh k., sāsastra k.

[Sāj samāj, bhūshan, alañkār.

AC-CÖUTRE-MENT, *n.* equipage, trappings — *Sajāwat^h, sāj-sāmān, poshāk, libās, zewar* —

AC-CRED'IT, *v.* (L. *ad, credo*) to procure credit or honour to — *Mu'tabarī k., sāk karnā*

yā karānā^h — *Pramāñi k.*

[karan.

AC-CRED-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the giving of credit — *Mu'tabarī, sāk karnā yā karānā^h* — *Pramāñi-*

AC-CRĒS'CENT, *a.* (L. *ad, cresco*) growing to, increasing — *Barhtā^h, zigāda hotā* —

Adhikātā.

AC-CRĒ'TION, *n.* the act of growing to — *Jamāo^h, barhtī^h, barhāo^h.*

AC-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* increasing by growth — *Jamtā^h, barhtā^h.*

AC-CRŌACH', *v.* (Fr. *a, croc*) to draw to, to take what is another's — *Khiñchnā^h, dūsre*

kī chiz dabā lenā, apnānā^h — *Dūsre kī vastu dabā bañthnā.*

[phalūā^h, honā^h.

AC-CRŪE', *v.* (Fr. *a, crū*) to be added to, to arise from — *Lagnā^h, milnā^h, upojnā^h.*

AC-CRŪ'MENT, *n.* addition, increase — *Barhtī^h, zigādātī* — *Bār. vridhī.*

AC-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, cubo*) a lying or reclining — *Litnā yā uthāñmā^h.*

AC-CŪ'M-BEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of reclining — *Litn^h, uthāñ yā uthāñgāñ^h, litne yā uthāñg-*

ne kī hālat — *Letne wā uthāñgne kī dasā wā avasthā.*

AC-CŪ'M-BENT, *a.* leaning or reclining — *Litā yā uthāñgā^h.*

AC-CŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *ad, cumulus*) to heap up, to increase; *a.* heaped up — *Jam'a*

h. yā k., farāham k., zigāda k. yā h.; a. jam'a kīgā gayā, farāham kīgā gayā

— *Bāṭornā, dherī k., jorñā, baṭurnā, barhānā, barhnā*; *a. baṭorā gayā, sañchit.*

AC-CŪ-MU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a heaping up, a heap — *Bāṭor^h, dherī^h* — *Bāṭurnā, rāsi.*

AC-CŪ-MU-LA-TIVE, *a.* that accumulates — *Jo baṭure yā baṭore^h, jo barhe yā barhāwe.^h*

AC-CŪ-MU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who accumulates — *Bāṭorne w.^h, dherī k. w.^h*

AC'CU-RA-CY, *n.* (L. *ad, cura*) correctness, exactness, nicety — *Sihhat, durustī, nazākat,*

bārīkī — *Śuddhatā, yathārthatā, sūkshmatā.*

[sūkshmi.

AC'CU-RATE, *a.* correct, exact, precise — *Sahīh, durust, bārīk, thīk^h* — *Śuddh, yathārth,*

AC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* correctly, exactly — *Sihhat se, durustī se* — *Śuddhatā se, yathārthatā*

wā sūkshmatā se.

AC'CU-RATE-NESS, *n.* exactness, nicety — *Durustī, bārīkī, nazākat* — *Śuddhatā, sūkshmatā.*

AC-CŪRSE', *v.* (S. *cursian*) to doom to misery, to imprecate evil upon — *Mu'ān k.,*

lā'not bhejnā — *Sarāpnā.*

[sapt, atimand, ghriñārha, ghin ke yogya.

AC-CŪRS'ED, *a.* doomed, execrable — *Mu'ān, rānda, karīh, mardūd* — *Sarāpā gaya, abhi-*

AC-CŪSE', *v.* (L. *ad, causa*) to charge with a crime, to blame — *Muttahim k., badnām k.,*

dokhuā^h — *Apavād denā, dosh denā.*

AC-CŪ'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be accused — *Badnāmī ke qābil, mulzim* — *Dokhī, dūshya.*

AC-CŪ'SANT, *n.* one who accuses — *Muhtasib, ilzām d. w.* — *Doshak.*

[kalpan.

AC-CŪ'SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of accusing, a charge — *Ittihām, dā'wā, ilzām* — *Apavād, dosha-*

AC-CŪ'SA-TIVE, *a.* accusing, applied to the fourth case of the Latin noun — *Ittihām d. w.,*

muf'āl — *Apavādī, karīmākārak, dwitīyā vibhakti.*

AC-CŪ'SA-TO-RY, *a.* containing an accusation — *Ittihām-āmez* — *Nindak, doshak.*

AC-CŪ'S'ER, *n.* one who accuses — *Mudda'ī, muhtasib* — *Doshak.*

AC-CŪ'S'TOM, *v.* (L. *ad, con, suum*) to make familiar by use, to habituate — *Kho dāl-*

nā, 'ādat k., muhāvārā k., rabt k. — *Abhyās k., bān dīlnā.*

AC-CŪ'S'TOM-A-BLE, *a.* of long custom — *Ma'mulī* — *Vyāvahārik, ācharit.*

AC-CŪ'S'TOM-A-BLY, *ad.* according to custom — *Dastūr ke mutābiq, rawāj ke muwājiq* —

Vyavahār ke anusār, chāl wā rīti ke anusār.

[hāramurūp. vyāvahārik.

AC-CŪ'S'TOM-A-RY, *a.* usually done, common — *Mutābiq-i-rawāj, ma'mulī* — *Ācharit, vyava-*

AC-CŪ'S'TOM-A-RI-LY, *ad.* usually, commonly — *Rawāj ke muwājiq, aksar* — *Rīti ke anusār,*

vyavahār ke anusār.

AC-CŪ'S'TOMED, *a.* frequent, usual — *Dastūr ke mutābiq, ma'mulī* — *Ācharit, vyāvahārik.*

ACE, *n.* (L. *as*) a unit, a single point on cards or dice — *Ekan^h, nakkā^h, ekkā^h, pau^h.*

A-ÇĒL'DA-MA, *n.* (H.) a field of blood — *Lohū kā khet^h.*

- A-ĀEPH'A-LIST**, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *kephalē*) one who owns no head or superior — *Jo kisi ko apnā barā nahīn māntā^h*. [— *Karwāi*.]
- A-ĀER'BI-TY**, *n.* (L. *acerbus*) sourness, roughness, severity — *Turshī, rukhāi^h, karāi^h* [*nā^h* — *Pirā*; *v.* *dukhnā*.]
- A-ĀES'CENT**. See under ACID.
- ĀCHE**, *n.* (S. *æce*) a continued pain; *v.* to be in pain — *Dard, pīr^h*; *v.* *dard k.*, *pīrā-k.*
- A-ĀCHIĒVE'**, *v.* (Fr. *à, chef*) to perform, to finish, to gain, to obtain — *Karnā^h, pūrā k.^h, kamānā^h, pānā^h*.
- A-ĀCHIĒV'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be achieved — *Jo pūrā ho sake^h* — *Sādhyā*.
- A-ĀCHIĒV'ANĀ**, *n.* a performance — *Anjām, ifā, ijrā* — *Nirvāh, nibāh, nibērā, kām*.
- A-ĀCHIĒVE'MENT**, *n.* a performance, an action, an escutcheon — *Ijrā, muhim, kār-i-'azīm, khāndān ke martabē ki'alūmat* — *Nibāh, nirvāh, siddhi, bhārī kām, vaṇsamaryādā ke chihṇ*.
- A-ĀCHIĒV'ER**, *n.* one who achieves — *Pūrā k. w.^h* — *Siddha k. w.*
- Ā'CHOR**, *n.* (Gr.) scald head — *Ganj^h, chāiṇ chūiṇ^h*.
- ĀCH-RO-MĀTIC**, *a.* (Gr. *a*, *chroma*) preventing the effect of colours — *Berang, rangon ke natijon ko bāz rakhnewālā* — *Rangon ke phalon ko roknewālā*.
- ĀCID**, *a.* (L. *acidus*) sour, sharp to the taste; *n.* a sour, sharp substance — *Tursh, talkh*; *n.* *tursh shai, khatāi^h* — *Khattā, chūk*; *n.* *khattā padārth, amla, chūk*.
- A-ĀID'I-TY**, *n.* sourness, sharpness — *Turshī, talkhi* — *Khatāi, chūk*.
- A-ĀID'U-LĀ**, *n. pl.* medicinal springs impregnated with acid — *Dawā ke chashme jin men khattī chizen hon* — *Aushad ke jalākar jin men khatte padārth hon*.
- A-ĀID'U-LATE**, *v.* to tinge with acids — *Thorāsā khattā k.^h*
- A-ĀID'U-LOUS**, *a.* sourish — *Thorāsā khattā^h*.
- A-ĀĒS'CENT**, *a.* tending to sourness — *Turshī māil* — *Kuchh khattā wā chūk*.
- A-ĀĒ'TOUS**, *a.* having the quality of vinegar — *Sirke kī khāsiyat rakhnewālā* — *Jis men sirke kā guṇ wā dharm ho*. [*igrār k.*, *qabūl k.* — *Swikār k. aṅgikār k.*]
- AC-KNOWL'EDGE**, *ak-nōl'edge, v.* (S. *cnawan, lecan*) to own, to confess — *Mānnā^h*, *AC-KNŌWL'EDG-MENT*, *n.* concession, recognition, confession, gratitude — *Qabūl, shinākht, igrār, shukrguzārī* — *Aṅgikār, pahchān, swikār, guṇavād*. [*sthān*.]
- ĀCME**, *n.* (Gr.) the highest point — *Auj, sab se ūchā darja* — *Ūrdhabhāg, sab se ūchā*
- A-CŌL'O-THIST**, **ĀC'O-LYTE**, *n.* (Gr. *akolouthos*) a servitor in the Romish church — *Rūmī khānqāh kā khitābdār* — *Rūmī math kā adhyaksh*. [*Kuchle kā per, māhur, vish*.]
- ĀC'O-NITE**, *n.* (Gr. *akoniton*) the herb wolfsbane, poison — *Kuchle kā darakht, zahr* —
- ĀCŌRN**, *n.* (S. *ac, corn*) the fruit or seed of the oak — *Balūt per kā phal yā bij^h*.
- ĀCŌRNE**, *a.* fed with acorns — *Balūt per ke phal yā bij se palā huā^h*.
- A-CŌŪ'STIC**, *a.* (Gr. *akouo*) relating to hearing, or the doctrine of sounds — *Samā'at ke mutā'alliq yā 'ilm-i-samā'at ke mutā'alliq* — *Śrutisambandhī wā śrutividyāsambandhī*.
- A-CŌŪ'STICS**, *n. pl.* the theory of sounds, medicines or instruments to help the hearing — *'Ilm-i-samā'at, samā'at kī madad karne ke liye dawā yā anzār* — *Śrutividyā, śrutisahāyak aushadh wā yantra*. [*āgīh k.* — *Janānā, samāchār denā*.]
- AC-QUĀINT'**, *v.* (L. *ad. con, notum?*) to make familiar with, to inform — *Wāqif k.*, *AC-QUĀINT'ANĀ, *n.* familiarity, knowledge, a person whom we know — *Āshnāi, shināsai, wāqifiyat, 'ilm, āshnā* — *Jān pahchān, vidyā, chinhār*.*
- AC-QUĀINT'ED**, *p. a.* familiar with, well known — *Wāqif, āgāk, ma'lūm* — *Jāntā, parichit*.
- AC-QUĒST'**. See under ACQUIRE.
- AC-QUI-ĒSCE'**, *v.* (L. *ad, quies*) to rest in, to remain satisfied with, to comply — *Taslim k.*, *rāzi k.*, *qabūl k.*, *manzūr k.* — *Mānnā, santosh k.*, *sammat h.*
- AC-QUI-ĒS'CENT**, *n.* consent, compliance — *Razāmāndī, manzūri, taslim, qabūl* — *Sammati, anumati, santosh, paritosh, sānti, kshānti*.
- AC-QUI-ĒS'CENT**, *a.* easy, submitting — *Sidhā^h, mānnewālā^h, dabtā^h*.
- AC-QUĪRE'**, *v.* (L. *ad, quero*) to gain, to obtain, to come to, to attain — *Kamānā^h, hāsīl k.*, *pānā^h, bāham pahunchānā* — *Upārjan k.*, *utpanna k.*
- AC-QUĪR'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be acquired — *Muyassar, hāsīl hone ke lāiq* — *Milan-jog, milne jog, prāpya, labhya*. [*pādit*.]
- AC-QUĪRED'**, *p. a.* gained, obtained — *Mahsūla, paidā karda, pāyā gayā^h* — *Upārjit, ut-*
- AC-QUĪRE'MENT**, *n.* that which is acquired — *Iktisāb, tahsīl, husūl* — *Upārjan, arjan, prāpti*.
- AC QUI-Œ'TION**, *n.* the act of acquiring or gaining, the thing acquired — *Kamā^h, mahsūla chiz* — *Arjan, upārjan, upārjit dravya*. [*Pāyā huā, prāpt, upārjit, upārjak*.]
- AC-QUĪŒ'I-TIVE**, *a.* that is acquired, acquiring — *Mahsūla, hāsīl kiyā huā, hāsīl k. w.* —
- AC-QUĪŒ'I-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by acquirement — *Tahsīl se* — *Upārjan se*.
- AC-QUĒST'**, *n.* the thing gained — *Mahsūla shai* — *Upārjit dravya*.
- AC-QUĪT'**, *v.* (L. *ad, Fr. quitter*) to set free, to clear from, to discharge — *Rihā k.*, *khatā^h, surkhrū k.*, *begunāh thahrānā, chhōdenā^h, basar lejanā* — *Mukt k.*, *nirdoshī thahrānā, nibāh lejanā*.
- AC-QUĪT'MENT**, *n.* the act of acquitting — *Rihāi* — *Mukti*. [*mukti*.]
- AC-QUĪT'TAL**, *n.* deliverance from a charge — *Safāi, guṇāh se mukhlāsī* — *Nistār, dosh se*

- AC-QUIT'TANCE, *n.* discharge from a debt—*Qabzu-l-wasúl, qarz ki fārig-khatí*—Rinamukti. [asañyam.]
- Ā'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *a, krasis*) excess, irregularity—*Ziyádatí, badparhezi*—Adhikái,
- Ā'CRE, *n.* (S. *cecer*) a piece of land containing 4840 square yards—*Ekar ya'ne zamín 4840 gaz murabba qarib paune do bighe ke*—Bhúni 4840 gaz vargátmak, práy paune do bighe ke.
- Ā'CRED, *a.* possessing acres—*Ekar-dár, ekarwálú*. [pará^h, karwá^h, titá^h.]
- Ā'CRID *a.* (L. *acer*) hot and biting to the taste, bitter, pungent—*Tez, talkh, char-*
- Ā-CRI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* sharp, bitter—*Tez, talkh, charpará^h, karwá^h, titá^h*. [karái.]
- Ā'RI-MO-NY, *n.* sharpness, severity—*Tezi, talkhi, sakhti*—Charparáhat, karwái, katutá,
- Ā'RI-TUDE, *n.* an aerid taste—*Talkh záiqu*—Karwá swád.
- Ā-RO-A-MĀT'IC, Ā-RO-A-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *akrouomai*) pertaining to deep learning—*Ziyáda 'ilm se nisbatdár*—Gambhíravidyásambandhi.
- A-CRŌN'Y-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *akros, nux*) rising when the sun sets, or setting when the sun rises—*Āftáb gurúb hone ke waqt tulú' hone w. yá áftáb tulú' hone ke waqt gurúb hone w.*—Súryást ke samay uday hone w. wá súryoday ke samay ast hone w.
- A-CRŌN'Y-CAL-LY, *ad.* at the acronyeal time—*Āftáb gurúb hone ke waqt tulú' hone ke waqt yá áftáb tulú' hone ke waqt gurúb hone ke waqt*—Súryást ke samay uday hone ke samay wá súryoday ke samay ast hone ke samay par.
- ĀCRO-SPIRE, *n.* (Gr. *akros, speira*) a shoot or sprout from the end of seeds—*Ankurá^h, gábh^h, gábhá^h, poá^h*.
- ĀCRO-SPIRED, *a.* having sprouts—*Ankuredár*—Ankuravísisht. [árpár^h.]
- A-CRŌSS', *ad.* (*a, cross*), athwart, from side to side—*Árá^h, beñrá^h, pár^h, wárpár^h*,
- A-CRŌSTIC, *n.* (Gr. *akros, stichos*) a poem of which the first letters of the lines make up some name; *a.* relating to an acrostic, containing an acrostic—*Ek shi'r jiske misre ke pahle harfon se koí nám záhir hotá hai; a. aisá shi'r ki jiske misre ke pahle harfon se koí nám záhir howe us shi'r se nisbatdár yá wah shi'r jis meñ howe*—*Ek kavya jiske charanon ke pahle aksharon se koí nám prakás howe, prathamáksharabandh; a. aisá kavya ki jiske charanon ke pahle aksharon se koí nám prakásit howe us kavya ka sambandhi wá jismeñ wah kavya howe, ádyáksharabandhasambandhi, ádyáksharabandhavisisht.*
- ĀCT, *v.* (L. *actum*) to be in action, to perform, to imitate; *n.* a deed, an exploit, a decree, a part of a play—*Kár k., asar k., anjám k., naql yá naqlbázi k.; n. kár^h, muhimm, hukm, áin, akat, naqlbázi ka ek hissa*—Vyápána, kám k., karná, sawáng k.; *n. kám, bhári kám, sawáng ka ek bhág, náṭak ka ek bhág.*
- ĀCT'ING, *n.* the act of performing—*Karná^h*.
- ĀCT'ION, *n.* state of acting, a deed, operation, gesticulation, battle, a lawsuit—*Karne ki hálát, kár, 'amal, asar, guftgú meñ jism ki harakat, larái^h, muqaddama*—Kriyá, kárya, kám, bháo, ángahár, ángavikshep, yuddha, arthavivád.
- ĀCT'ION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to an action at law—*Nálíshdár karne ke qábil, jismeñ gunjáish nálísh ki ho*—Abhiyogya, jismeñ arthavivád ho sake.
- ĀCTI-VATE, *v.* to make active—*Chust k., chálák k.*—Phurtílá k. chatak k.
- ĀCT'IVE, *a.* busy, nimble, quick—*Mashgúl, chust, chálák*—Udyogí, phurtílá, chatak.
- ĀCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* in an active manner, busily—*Cháláki se, shugl se*—Phurtí se, udyog se.
- ĀCT'IVE-NESS, *n.* quickness, nimbleness—*Cháláki, chustí, jaldí*—Phurtí, chatakai wá chatakwhái. [ṭakwhái.]
- ĀC-TÍV'I-TY *n.* the quality of being active—*Cháláki, chustí*—Phurtí, chatakai wá chatakwhái.
- ĀCT'LESS, *a.* without spirit, insipid—*Belazzat, bemaza*—Niras, phíká, bin-swád. [karak, nat.]
- ĀC'TOR, *n.* one who acts, a stage-player—*Fá'il, 'amil, naqqál, bháñr^h*—Kartá, karnewálá, [dhruv.]
- ĀC'TRESS, *n.* a female stage-player—*Nañin^h, bháñrin^h, sawáñgin^h*.
- ĀC'TU-AL, *a.* real, true, certain—*Haqíqí, rást, yaqíní*—Sachchá, yathárth, nishchit,
- ĀC-TU-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being actual—*Haqíqat, rástí*—Sachái, yatháarthatá.
- ĀC'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* really, in fact—*Muqarrar, ji-l-haqiqat*—Sach-much, sach-sach. [lekhak.]
- ĀC'TU-A-RY, *n.* a registrar or clerk—*'Adálat ka munshi yá muharrir*—Kachahri ka
- ĀC'TU-ATE, *v.* to put in action; *a.* put in action—*Tuhrik dená, mutaharrik k.; a. mutaharrik*—Pravritta k.; *a. pravritta.* [hone ki avasthá, pravritti.]
- ĀC-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* the state of being put in action—*Mutaharrik hone ki hálát*—Pravritta
- A-CŪTE', *a.* (L. *acuo*) sharp, ingenious, penetrating—*Tez, nokdár, zaki, zahín, zírak, tezfahm*—Tíkshñ, prakhar, buddhimán, tivrabuddhi, kuśágríyamati.
- ĀC'U-ATE, *v.* to sharpen; *a.* sharpened—*Tez k.; a. tez kiyá gayá*—Tíkshñ k., pain k., chokhá k.; *a. tikshñikrit, pain kiyá gayá, chokhá kiyá gayá.*
- A-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* sharpness at the point—*Nok ki tezi*—Agrabhag wá aní ki tikshñatá.
- A-CŪ'LE-ATE, *a.* having a point, prickly—*Nokdár, neshdár, katílá^h*—Tíkshñágra.
- A-CŪ'MEN, *n.* a sharp point, quickness of intellect, discernment—*Tez-nesh, zíraki, jirásat, imtiyáz*—Tíkshñ aní wá agra, buddhitivratá, matitikshñatá, vivechaná, vivek.
- A-CŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* to rise to a point; *a.* ending in a point, sharp-pointed—*Uṭhte uṭhte ek nok meñ honá; a. nok par khatm hotá, nokdár*—Uṭhte uṭhte ek aní wá agra meñ honá; *a. aní wá agra par samápt hotá, tikshñágra.*

- A-CŪ'MI-NA-TED, *a.* ending in a point—*Nok par khatm hotá huá, nokdár*—*Ani wá agra par samápt hotá huá, tikshnágra.*
- A-CŪ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a sharp point, quickness—*Tez-nesh, tikhái^h, tezí*—*Tíkshn ani wá tikshn agra bhág, chapalatá, tikshnatá.* [tívrabuddhi se.]
- A-CŪTE'LY, *ad.* sharply, ingeniously, keenly—*Tezí se, zírakí se, chokháí se^h*—*Paintá se,*
- A-CŪTE'NESS, *n.* sharpness, quickness—*Chokháí^h, tezí*—*Tíkshnatá, chapalatá.*
- ĀD'AGE, *n.* (L. *adagium*) a proverb—*Masal*—*Kaháwat.*
- A-DĀ'GI-AL, *a.* proverbial—*Zarbu-l-maslí*—*Kaháwatí, kahtútí.*
- A-DĀ'GI-O, *n.* (It.) *in music,* a slow time—*Áwáz yá báje kí subkí yá dhimái*—*Swar wá báje kí laghutá wá dhimái.* [kará patthar^h, hirá^h—*Vajra, hīrak.*
- ĀD'A-MANT, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) a very hard stone, a diamond—*Más, almás, ek bahut*
- ĀD-A-MAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* hard as adamant—*Más yá almás sá sakht, híre sá kará^h*—*Vajra.*
- ĀD-A-MĀN'TINE, *a.* made of adamant, hard—*Almás ká baná huá, híre ká baná^h, sakht, kará^h, kathor^h*—*Vajrainay.*
- A-DĀPT', *v.* (L. *ad, apto*) to fit one thing to another, to suit, to proportion—*Muwáfiq k., thík k.^h, munásib k., andáz ke mutábiq k.*—*Yogya k., upayukt k., parimán ke samán k.* [k., upayuktatá.]
- ĀD-AP-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fitting, fitness—*Munásib k., muwáfaqat, hamwóri*—*Yogya*
- A-DĀPT'ION, *n.* the act of fitting—*Mutábiq k.*—*Yogya k.* [barháná^h, bará k.^h
- ĀDD, *v.* (L. *ad, do*) to join to, to increase, to augment, to enlarge—*Jorná^h, adhik k.^h,*
- ĀD'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be added—*Jise jor sake^h, mizán diye jáne ke láiq*—*Jore jáne ke yogya.* [bhávaná.]
- ĀD-DI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being added—*Jore jáne ká imkán*—*Jore jáne kí sam-*
- AD-DĪT'A-MENT, *n.* the thing added—*Jo jorá jáy^h.*
- AD-DĪ'TION, *n.* the act of adding, the thing added, a rule for adding sums together—*Mizán, jumla, jo chiz jorí jáy, mizán dene ká qá'ida*—*Jortí jor wá thík, jo vastu jorí jáy, jortí ka niyam wá riti, sáñkalan.*
- AD-DĪ'TION-AL, *a.* that is added—*Ziyáda, mazíd*—*Adhik.*
- AD-DĪ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in addition to—*Uske úpar^h, aur bhí^h*—*Us se adhik.*
- AD-DĪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* that may be added—*Shámil hone ke láiq*—*Jore jáne ke yogya.*
- ĀD'DI-TO-RY, *a.* having the power of adding—*Shámil karne kí táqat rakhnewálá*—*Jorne kí śakti rakhnewálá.* [tatimma, zamíma—*Jise jorne ko hoñ, nyúnatápúrak añś.*
- AD-DĒN'DUM, *n.* something to be added, an appendix; *pl.* ĀD-DĒN'DA—*Jo jore jáne ko ho^h,*
- ĀD'DER, *n.* (S. *nædre*) a venomous reptile—*Zahrdár sáñp*—*Vishadhar sarp, bikhahí sáñp.*
- ĀD'DICE, ĀDZ, *n.* (S. *adese*) a cutting iron tool, a kind of axe—*Basúlá^h, kulhári^h.*
- AD-DĪCT', *v.* (L. *ad, dico*) to give up to, to devote, to dedicate—*Sauñpná^h, chhor dená^h, niyáz k., fidá k., tasadduq k., 'ádí k., kho dálná*—*Charháná, wárná, nichháwar k., bán dálná.* [Āsaktatá, prasaktatá, nivishtatá, bán.]
- AD-DĪCTED-NESS, *n.* the state of being addicted—*Máil yá 'ádí hone kí hálát, fidwiyat*—
- AD-DĪCT'ION, *n.* the act of devoting—*Fidwiyat, ján-nisári, 'údat, kho*—*Asakti, upasevan, bán.* [kháli; *v. aphal k.^h, kharáb k*—*Nishphal, chhúchhá; v. nishphal k., bigárná.*
- ĀD'DLE, *a.* (S. *adl*) barren, empty; *v.* to make barren, to corrupt—*Shor, aphal^h, tihí,*
- ĀD'DLE-HEAD-ED, ĀD'DLE-PĀT-ED, *a.* having barren brains, of weak intellect—*Tihídimág, gandamagz, be'aql, ahmaq*—*Buddhiśúnnya, śúnyamastak, alpabuddhi.*
- AD-DRĒSS', *v.* (L. *ad, di, rego*?) to speak or apply to; *n.* a speaking to, application, courtship, dexterity, direction of a letter—*Bolná^h, 'arz k.; n. bolchál^h, 'arzi, 'ishqbázi, charbdastí, háth-chúlákí, sarnáma, nám-o-nishón*—*Nivedan k.; n. bolí bání, nivedan, viváhárth stryupásaná, chaturái, nipunatá wá karadakshatá, thikáná, patá, patrádes.*
- AD-DRĒSS'ER, *n.* one who addresses—*Bolnewálá^h, 'arz k. w., 'ishqbázi k. w., sarnáma likh-ne wálá*—*nivedan k. w., stryupísak, patrádes k. w.*
- AD-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, duco*) to bring forward, to allege—*Láná^h, kahná^h, batláná^h.*
- AD-DŪÇENT, *a.* bringing forward—*Lánewálá^h.*
- AD-DŪCT'ION, *n.* the act of bringing forward—*Pesh-kardagí*—*Áge láná.*
- AD-DŪCT'IVE, *a.* that brings forward—*Jo pesh kare*—*Jo sámne láwe.*
- ĀD-E-LAN-TĀ'DO, *n.* (Sp.) a governor of a province, a lieutenant-governor—*Síbe ká názim, sábadár, náib-názim*—*Deśádhpati, deśádhpatipratinidhi.*
- A-DĒPT', *n.* (L. *ad, aptum*) one skilled in any art; *a.* skilful, thoroughly versed—*Jo shakhs kisi hunar meñ kámil howe; a. hunarmand, máhir, pukhta*—*Śilpi, nipun; a. pakká, pravín, nipun.*
- A-DĒPT'ION, *n.* attainment, acquisition—*Tahsíl, husúl*—*Upárjan, lábh, prápti.*
- ĀD'E-QUATE, *a.* (L. *ad, æquus*) equal to, proportionate, sufficient—*Barábar, mutá-biq, bá-andáz, káfi*—*Samán, samaparimán, yathochit.*
- ĀD'E-QUA-ÇY, *n.* sufficiency—*Kifáyat, iktifá*—*Yatheshhtatá.*
- ĀD'E-QUATE-LY, *ad.* in an adequate manner—*Andáz se, wafá se*—*Yatheshhtatá se.*
- ĀD'E-QUATE-NESS, *n.* state of being adequate—*Káfi hone kí hálát, kifáyat, muwáfaqat, munásabat*—*Tulyatá, samatá, yogya hone kí avasthá, yogyatá.*

- AD-HĒRE', *v.* (L. *ad, hæreo*) to stick to, to remain fixed or firm — *Chipakná^h, chimatná^h, qáim rahná, sábit rahná, mustaqil rahná* — *Lagá rahná, driṛh rahná.*
- AD-HĒRENCE, AD-HĒREN-ÇY, *n.* the quality of adhering, attachment, tenacity, fidelity — *Chipakne kí khásiyat, lagáo^h, rifáqat, istiqlál, sábit-qadamí, wafúdárí* — *Chipakne ká gun, asaṅg, driṛhata, sachautí, prabhuhakti.*
- AD-HĒRENT, *a.* sticking to, united with; *n.* a follower, a partisan — *Chipká^h, chimtá^h, mutawassal, muta'alliq*; *n.* *ham-rikáb, pairau, rafiq, sáthí^h, saṅgi^h* — *Lagá-liptá*; *n.* *pachh-lagá, anugámí, pakshapatí.*
- AD-HĒ'ER. *n.* one who adheres — *Chipakne wálá^h, dāmangír* — *Chimatne wálá, sáthí.*
- AD-HĒ'SION, *n.* the act or state of sticking to — *Chaspáni, muwásalat, chaspídagí, paiwas-tagí* — *Liptáo, chipkáo.*
- AD-HĒ'SIVE, *a.* sticking, tenacious — *Lasdár* — *Laslasá, chipchipá.*
- AD-HĒ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* stickiness, tenacity — *Lasi^h, laslasáhaṭ^h.* [mál k. — Vyavahár k.]
- AD-HĪB'IT, *v.* (L. *ad, habeo*) to apply, to make use of — *Lagáná^h, kám meñ láná^h, isti'*
- AD-HI-BĪ'TION, *n.* application, use — *Lagáo^h, isti'mál* — *Vyavahár, kám.*
- AD-HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, hortor*) the act of advising, advice — *Salúhdiḱí, saláh, masluhat, mashwarat* — *Upadeś, mantraná.*
- AD-HŌR'TA-TO-RY, *a.* containing advice — *Maslahatangez* — *Upadeśaviśiṣṭ.*
- AD-I-APH'O-ROUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, dia, phero*) indifferent, neutral — *Beparwá, betarfdár, ulag^h, mu'llaḱ* — *Udásin, apakshapatí, ubhayapakshasam.*
- A-DIEŪ', *int.* (Fr. *à Dieu*) farewell — *Khulá hífiz* — *Íśwar bhalá kare.*
- AD'I-POSE, AD'I-POUS, *a.* (L. *adeps*) fat — *Motá^h.*
- AD'I-PO-ÇÈRE, *n.* a greasy or waxy substance formed from dead animal bodies — *Ek charbidúr yá mom ke mánind shai jo jánwaron kí lách se bantí hai* — *Ek chikná wá inom ke sadriś padárth jo jantuon ke mrit śarír se bantá hai.*
- AD'IT, *n.* (L. *ad, itum*) a passage for water under ground, an entrance — *Surang^h, zamín ke niche nahr, ráh* — *Bhúmi ke niche nal, path, márg.* [Nikaṭavartí, lagá.]
- AD-JĀ'CENT, *a.* (L. *ad, jaceo*) lying near or close, contiguous — *Nazdik, muttasil* — *AD-JĀ'CENT-ÇY, n.* the state of lying close to — *Qurb, ittisál* — *Naikatya.*
- AD-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *ad, jactum*) to add to — *Shámil k., jorjá^h* — *Yog k.*
- AD-JĒC'TION, *n.* the act of adding to — *Shumúl, joṛ^h* — *Yog.* [shan.]
- AD-JEC-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* additional — *Ziyáda, bálái* — *Adhik, úparí.* [Guṇaváchakaśabd, viśe-]
- AD-JEC-TIVE, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance — *Sifat* — *AD-JEC-TIVE-LY, ad.* like an adjective — *Sifat ke mánind* — *Guṇaváchakaśabd ke sadriś.*
- AD-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *ad, jungo*) to join to, to be contiguous to — *Miláná^h, milá honá^h, mut-tasil karná, muttasil honá* — *Lagá dená, lagá honá, juṭá honá.*
- AD'JUNCT, *n.* something united to another; *a.* added to, united with — *Dúsre ke sáth lagí huí chiz, mulhaq shai*; *a.* *juṭá huá^h, milá huá^h* — *Saṅyukt wá sammilit dravya*; *a.* *saṅyukt, sammilit.*
- AD-JOŪRN', *v.* (Fr. *à, jour*) to put off till another time, to defer, to delay — *Dúsre waqt tak chhor dená, multarí rakhná, mauqúf k.* — *Nirúpit kál paryant chhor dená, uṭhá rakhná.*
- AD-JOŪRN'MENT, *n.* a putting off till another time, delay, intermission — *Dúsre waqt par mauqúfi, der, waqfa, ta'tíl, nága, muhlat* — *Dúsre samay tak uṭhá rakhná, ḱhil, ber, vilamb, chhuṭṭí, añjhá, antar, bich.*
- AD-JŪDGE', *v.* (L. *ad, judex*) to sentence, to decree, to decide — *Fatwá dená, tahqíqát karke hukm dená, faisal k., tajwíz k.* — *Vyavasthá dená, nirnit k., nishpanna k., vichár k.*
- AD-JŪDĠ'MENT, *n.* the act of judging — *Infisál, tajwíz* — *Vichár, niptará, nishpatti.*
- AD-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* to sentence, to decree — *Tahqíqát karke hukm dená, faisal k.* — *Vyavasthápurvak vichárná, nishpanna k., nirnit k.*
- AD-JŪ-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of adjudicating — *Infisál, tajwíz* — *Vichár, nishpatti, nirnay.*
- AD-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, juro*) to impose an oath, to charge solemnly — *Qasam khiláná yá dená, qasam ke rú se kahná yá hukm k.* — *Śapath dená wá khiláná, Śapathapúrvak samádeś k., śapath dekar ájná dená wá kahná.* [samádeś, śapath dená.]
- AD-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of charging solemnly — *Qasam khiláná* — *Śapathapúrvak*
- AD-JŪST', *v.* (L. *ad, jus*) to put in order, to regulate, to adapt — *Murattab k., bá-qá'ida k., sádhná^h, thikthák k.^h, hamwár k., barábar k.* — *Yathá kram se rakhná, niya-mit k., samán k.* [niyamit k. w., samán k. w.]
- ADJŪST'ER, *n.* one who adjusts — *Murattab k. w., sádhne w.^h* — *Yathá kram se rakhne w.,*
- AD-JŪST'MENT, *n.* the act of putting in order, regulation, settlement — *Tartib, intizám, árastagí, durustí, infisál,* — *Kram se sthāpan, niyamabandhán, niptará.*
- AD-JŪ'TOR, *n.* (L. *ad, jutum*) a helper — *Madadgár, pushtibán* — *Saháyak, upakarak*
- AD-JU-MENT, *n.* help, support — *Madad, pushtí* — *Saháyatá, upakár.* [pad wá kám.]
- AD-JU-TAN ÇY, *n.* the office of an adjutant — *Ajítan sáhib ká 'uhda yá kám* — *Ajítan ká*
- AD-JU-TANT, *n.* an officer who assists the major — *Lashkar meñ wah sardár ki jo Mejar sáhib kí madad karta hai, Ajítan* — *Mejar ká saháyak.*

ĀD'JU-VANT, *a.* helpful, useful — *Mumid, mu'áwin, mufid* — Upakarak, upayogí.

AD-MĒAŞURE-MĒNT, *n.* (L. *ad, metior*) the act of measuring according to rule, dimensions, adjustment of proportions — *Báqá'ida paimáish, miqdár, 'arz-túl-o-'umuq, durustí-i-andáz* — Niyamánusár máp, parimán, lambái-chaurái-gahrái, parasparánurupatá, parasparasádrisyakaraṇ.

AD-MIN'IS-TER, *v.* (L. *ad, minister*) to serve, to supply, to manage — *Kám k.^h, kám áná^h, pahuncháná^h, dená^h, bhartí k.^h, sarbaráh k., chaláná^h, nibáhná^h, sarbaráhi k.* — Bharní, nirváh k.

ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of administering, the executive part of Government — *Hukmrání, 'adlgustarí, 'amal, kárguzárí* — Rájkáj, rájpát, ráj, rájya, karminanirváh, śásan.

AD-MĪN'IS-TRA-TIVE, *a.* that administers — *Kárguzár, hukmrán* — Karminanirváhak.

ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who administers — *Sarbaráh, wasí* — Karminanirváhak.

ĀD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TRIX, *n.* a female who administers — *Sarbaráhin, jo 'aurat kárguzárí kare, wasíya* — Jo strí rájyakárya kare. [— *Jaháj samúh ká adhyaksh wá adhipati.*

ĀD'MI-RAL, *n.* (Fr. *amiral*) the chief commander of a fleet — *Mír-bahr, amíru-l-bahr*

ĀD'MI-RAL-TY, *n.* the power or officers appointed to administer naval affairs — *Bahrí kár ke anjám karne ke liye muqarrar ikhtiyár yá 'ukdedarán* — Jaháj ke kárya nirváh karne ke nimitta niyukt śakti wá sachivasamáj.

AD-MĪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, mirror*) to regard with wonder or love — *Ta'ajjub yá pyár se dekhná, qadr yá ta'ríf k.* — Áścharya wá príti se dekhná, praśaṁsá k.

ĀD'MI-RA-BLE, *a.* worthy of being admired — *'Ajíb, turfá* — Adbhut, praśaṁsaníya.

ĀD'MI-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being admirable — *'Ajábapan, turfápan* — Anokhápan, adbhutái, praśaṁsaníyatwa.

ĀD'MI-RA-BLY, *ad.* so as to raise wonder — *'Ajáb taráh se* — Adbhut ríti se.

ĀD-MI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of admiring, wonder — *'Ajíb jánná, ta'ríf, ta'ajjub* — Adbhut jinní, vismay, chamatkár, praśaṁsá.

AD-MĪR'ER, *n.* one who admires, a lover — *'Ajíb yá nádir jánne w., 'áshiq* — Adbhut jánne w., vismayí, praśaṁsak, premí, snehí, kámí, anurágí.

AD-MĪR'ING-LY, *ad.* in an admiring manner — *Qadr karne yá ta'ajjub se dekhne ke taur se* — Praśaṁsá karne wá vismay wá prem se dekhne kí ríti se.

AD-MĪT', *v.* (L. *ad, mitto*) to give leave to enter, to allow, to grant — *Áne d.^h, paithne d.^h, mánná^h, qabúl k.* — Praveś karne dená, swikár k., aṅgikár k.

AD-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be admitted — *Dákhil yá manzúr kiye jáne ke qábil, majáz, wájibi, jiskí samá'at ho sake* — Praveś wá aṅgikár kiye jáne ke yogya, swikaráníya, sune jáne ke yogya. [swikár.

AD-MĪS'SION, *n.* the act of admitting — *Darámad, guzar, samá'at, manzúrí* — Praveś, paith,

AD-MĪT'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be admitted — *Jiskí guzar yá samá'at ho sake, dákhil yá qabúl kiye jáne ke láiq* — Swikaráníy, praveś wá aṅgikár kiye jáne ke yogya. [mati.

AD-MĪT'TANÇE, *n.* permission to enter — *Paithne kí ijázat* — Paithne wá praveś kí anu-

AD-MĪT'TER, *n.* one who admits — *Paithálne wálá^h, qabúl karne wálá, mánne w.^h* — Praveś karáne w., swikarak, aṅgikarak.

AD-MĪXT'ION, *n.* (L. *ad, mixtum*) the union of one body with another — *Ek chíz ká dúsrí ke sáth milná, shumúliyat* — Ek vastu ká dúsrí ke sáth milná wá misrit honá, ekaṭṭhái.

AD-MĪX'TURE, *n.* the substance mingled — *Miláo^h, milí huí shai* — Misrit vastu.

AD-MŌN'ISH, *v.* (L. *ad, moneo*) to warn, to exhort, to reprove gently — *Nasíhat d. yá k., targíb d., samjháná^h, tambíh k., sarzanish k., dántná^h* — Chetaná, upadeś d., pravritti janmáná, tārṇá k. [updeśak, tārṇá k. w., śikshá d. w.

AD-MŌN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who admonishes — *Násih, saláh d. w., dántne w.^h* — Chetáne wálá,

AD-MŌN'ISH-MENT, *n.* notice of faults or duties — *Nasíhat, tambíh* — Chetauní, upadeś, dánt, śikshá.

AD-MO-NĪ'TION, *n.* the hint of a fault or duty, counsel, gentle reproof — *Nasíhat, saláh sarzanish, malámat* — Chetauní, upadeś, mantraná, parámarś, tārṇá, dánt, śikshá.

ĀD-MO-NĪ'TION-ER, *n.* a general adviser — *'Ám násih* — Sámánya upadeśak. [ne w.

AD-MŌN'I-TIVE, *a.* that admonishes — *Násih, tambíh k. w.* — Upadeśak, chetáne w., dánt-

AD-MŌN'I-TOR, *n.* one who admonishes — *Násih, tambíh yá nasíhat k. w.* — Upadeśak, śikshak, parámarśak, dántne w., chetáne w. [w., chetáne w.

AD-MŌN'I-TO-RY, *a.* that admonishes — *Násih, tambíh k. w.* — Upadeśak, śikshak, dántne

AD-NĀS'CENT, *a.* (L. *ad, nascir*) growing upon something else — *Kisí dúsrí chíz par jamne hone yá barhne w.* — Kisí dúsrí vastu par jamne hone wá barhne w.

ĀD'NATE, *a.* growing upon — *Ūpar jamne hone yá barhne w.^h*

ĀD'NŌUN, *n.* (L. *ad, nomen*) an adjective — *Sífat* — Gunaváchakaśabd.

A-DŌ', *n.* (*a, do?*) trouble, bustle — *Tasdí, shorshár* — Kasht, kleś, kalah, koláhal.

Ā-DO-LĒS'CENCE, ĀD-O-LĒS'ÇEN-ÇŦ, *n.* (L. *ad, oleo*) the state of growing, youth — *Barh-ne kí hálát, shabáb* — Barhne kí avasthá, yauvan, yauvanávasthá, tarunái.

ĀD-O-LĒS'ÇENT, *a.* growing to manhood — *Bulúgat tak barhtá* — Purushadaśá tak barhtá.

- A-DÖPT, *v.* (L. *ad. opto*) to take as a son or daughter, to receive as one's own — *Betá yá betí kar lená^h, rás baithálrá yá lená^h, mutabanná ko ikhtiyár k., ikhtiyár k., le lená^h — Poshyaputra k., swikár k., grahan k.* [*par* — Poshyaputra wá grahan karne kí ríti se.
- A-DÖPT'ED-LY, *ad.* in the manner of adoption — *Mutabanniyat yá ikhtiyár karne ke taur*
- A-DÖP'TION, *n.* the act of adopting — *Tabanní, písar-khwándagi, mutabanná yá ikhtiyár karná* — Poshyaputrakaran, áunasátakaran, grahan.
- A-DOP'TIVE, *a.* that adopts or is adopted — *Jo mutabanná yá ikhtiyár kartá hai, jo mutabanná yá ikhtiyár kiyá játá hai* — Jo poshyaputra kartá hai wá kiyá játá hai, jo grahan kartá hai wá grihit hotá hai.
- A-DÖRÉ', *v.* (L. *ad. oro*) to worship with external homage, to love intensely — *'Ibádat k., niháyat cháhná* — Pújná, atyant prem wá sneh k. [niya.
- A-DÖR'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of adoration — *Parastish kiye jáne ke qábil* — Pújya, archcha-
- ĀD-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* divine worship, homage — *'Ibádat, pújá^h, qadr, 'izzat* — Archchá, mar-yádá, pratishthá.
- A-DÖR'ER, *n.* one who adores — *Pújane w.^h, 'áshiq* — Pújak, premí, snehí.
- A-DÖRN', *v.* (L. *ad. orno*) to dress, to deck, to embellish — *Áráish dená, zinat dená, zebáish k.* — Alańkrit k., bhúshit k., śobhit k.
- A-DÖRN'ING, *n.* ornament, decoration — *Áráish, zinat* — Sańwár, śríńgár. [sańwár, śríńgár.
- A-DÖRN'MENT, *n.* ornament, embellishment — *Zebáish, áráish* — Alańkriyá, bhushan,
- A-DRIFT', *ad.* (S. *adrifan*) floating at random, moving without direction — *Baháo ke tábi. bethaur thikáne bahtá^h, bahá bahá phirtá^h, idhar udhar bahtá^h* — Praváhádhin.
- A-DRÖIT', *a.* (Fr. *a. droit*) dexterous, skilful, active, ingenious — *Dastkár, hunarmand, chálák, zírak, zahín* — Karadaksh, háth ká daksh. nipun, chatapatiyá, phurtílá, dhímán.
- A-DRÖIT'LY, *ad.* dexterously, cleverly — *Dastkári se, hoshyári se* — Karadakshatá se, háth kí chatkái se, chaturái se. [— Karadakshatá, gun, prastutatwa.
- A-DRÖIT'NESS, *n.* dexterity, skill, readiness — *Chálákdastí, hunar, taiyári, ámadagi*
- A-DRÝ', *a.* (S. *adriḡan*) thirsty — *Pyásá^h* — Pipásit. [— Uparí, adhik.
- ĀD-SCI-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *ad. scitum*) additional, supplemental — *Záid, búláí, tatimma*
- AD-STRÍCTION, *n.* (L. *ad. strictum*) the act of binding together — *Ekatthá bándhná^h, bándh^h, bandhan^h*. [lopatto.
- ĀD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *adulor*) flattery — *Khushámad, cháplúsí* — Mithyápraśańsá, lal-
- ĀD'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* flattering — *Khushámadi, cháplúsí kí* — Mithyápraśańsak, lallopatto ká.
- A-DÜLT', *a.* (L. *adultum*) grown up; *n.* a person grown up — *Balıg*; *n.* *balıg, mard* — Vayastha; *n.* jo purush kí avasthá ko pahunchá ho, praptayauvanajan.
- A-DÜL'TER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad. alter*) to corrupt, to debase; *a.* corrupted, debased — *Ná-qis chízon se ámezish karná, kharáb k.*; *a.* *náqis, kharáb* — Khoṭi vastuon se miláná, khoṭá k.; *a.* *hínamiśranádúshit, khoṭi*.
- A-DÜL'TER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of adulterating — *Khotá karná^h, milauní k.^h*
- A-DÜL'TER-ER, *n.* a man guilty of adultery — *Zínákár, fájir* — Chhinalá.
- A-DÜL'TER-ESS, *n.* a woman guilty of adultery — *Zániya, fáhisha* — Chhinál.
- A-DÜL'TER-INE, *n.* a child born of an adulteress; *a.* spurious — *Fáhishazáda*; *a.* *harám-záda, waladu-z-zíná* — Járāj, chhinál ke pet ká; *a.* vijanmá, krishnapakshí.
- A-DÜL'TER-OUS, *a.* guilty of adultery — *Zínákár* — Vyabhicháradoshaviśisht.
- A-DÜL'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an adulterous manner — *Zínákári se* — Chhinále se.
- A-DÜL'TER-Y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed — *Zíná* — Chhinálá, parabháryágaman, parapurushagaman. [Pratichháyá k., halká chitra khínchná.
- AD-ÜM'BRATE, *v.* (L. *ad. umbra*) to shadow out faintly — *Halkí sí taswír khínchná* —
- ĀD-UM-BRĀ'TION, *n.* a shadow, a faint sketch — *Halkí nákamíl taswír* — Pratichháyá, kal ká adhúrá chitra, chháyápradarśan. [thí^h — Sammilitatwa, sammilan.
- ĀD-U-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad. unus*) the state of being united, union — *Shumúliyat, ekat-*
- A-DÜN'CI-TY, *n.* (L. *ad. uncus*) crookedness, form of a hook — *Terháí^h, áńkre yá kańtiye ká daul^h* — Vakratá, áńkre wá kańtiye ká ákár.
- A-DÜNQUE', *a.* crooked, hooked — *Terhá^h, áńkri yá kańtiyá sá^h*.
- A-DÜST', *a.* (L. *ad. ustum*) burnt up — *Sokhta, jalá huá^h* — Dagdh.
- A-DÜST'ED, *a.* burnt, scorched, hot — *Jalá huá^h, jhulsá^h, khushk, garm* — Śushk, tapt, tát.
- A-DÜST'ION, *n.* the act of burning up or drying — *Jaláná yá sukháná^h*.
- AD-VĀNCE', *v.* (Fr. *avant*) to bring or go forward, to improve, to pay before hand; *n.* a going forward, improvement — *Áge líná yá jáná^h, taraqqí k., peshqí dená*; *n.* *pesh-raftí, barháó^h, taraqqí* — Barhná, barhána, vridhhi k., áge w. agtá dená; *n.* pragaman, sańvardhan, vridhhi.
- AD-VĀNCE'MENT, *n.* the act of moving forward, preferment, improvement — *Áge kí tarf chál, taraqqí, bihtari* — Pragaman, unnati, vardhan, vridhhi, barhtí.
- AD-VĀN'ÇER, *n.* one who advances — *Áge barhne w. yá barháne w.^h*
- AD-VĀN'TAGE, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) superiority, benefit, gain; *v.* to benefit — *Buzurgí, fáida, nafa', yáft, hásil*; *v.* *nafa' k., fáida k.* — Prádhánya, lábh, phal, arth; *v.* lábh k., upakár k.

- AD-VĀN'TAGE-A-BLE, *a.* profitable — *Mufīl* — *Lābhajanak*, upakārak.
- AD-VAN-TĀ'GEIOUS, *a.* profitable, useful — *Fāidamand*, *mufīd* — *Lābhajanak*, phaladāyak upakāri. hitakāri.
- AD-VAN-TĀ'GEIOUS-LY, *ad.* conveniently — *Subhīte se*^h.
- AD-VAN-TĀ'GEIOUS-NESS, *n.* profitableness — *Fāidamandī* — *Labhyatā*, saphalatwa.
- AD-VĀN'TAGE-GRÖUND, *n.* ground that gives advantage or superiority — *Fāida-bakhsh zamīn* — *Arthakar bhūmi*, lābhadāyak bhūmi. [— *Sānyukt honā*, jutnā.
- AD-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *ad, venio*) to come to, to be added to — *Ānā*^h, *muzāf honā*, *mazīd h.*
- AD-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* coming from outward causes — *Berūnī bāison se āne w.* — *Bāharī kārāṇon se āne w.*
- AD'VENT, *v.* coming, the coming of Christ, a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas — *Āmad*, *Masīh kī āmad*, *'ibādat kā waqt jismen Masīh kī paidāish ke roz se pahle chār hafte shāmil haiṅ* — *Āgaman*, *Krishtāgaman*, archchākāl jismen *Krisht ke janmadin se pūrv chār saptāh antargat haiṅ*. [chāñchak, ūparī.
- AD-VEN-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* accidental, casual — *Yāghānī*, *ittifāqī*, *bālāī* — *Āgantuk*, haṭat, a-
- AD-VĒNT'IVE, *a.* coming from without — *Ūpar*^h, *bāharī*^h.
- AD-VĒNT'U-AL, *a.* relating to the advent — *Masīh kī āmad ke muta'alliq*, *Masīh kī āmad se nisbatdār* — *Krishtāgamanasambandhī*.
- AD-VĒNT'URE, *v.* (L. *ad, ventum*) to try the chance, to dare, to risk ; *n.* a chance, an enterprise, a hazard — *Qismatāzmāī k.*, *jurat k.*, *himmat k.*, *jokhim uthānā*^h ; *n.* *ittifāq*, *muhimm*, *jokhim*^h, *khatra* — *Sandigdh kām daivādhin k.*, *sāhas k.*, *hiyā k.* ; *n.* *daiva-ghaṭanā*, *kathin kām*, *dar*, *āpad*. [k.ryapravritta. *kathinakarmavyavasāyī*.
- AD-VĒNT'U-RER, *n.* one who adventures — *Qismatāzmā* — *Sandigdhakarmarat*, *sandigdhā-*
- AD-VĒNT'U-ROUS, *a.* bold, daring — *Jānbāz*, *diler* — *Manchalā*, *sāhasik*, *sāhasī*.
- AD-VĒNT'U-ROUS-LY, *ad.* boldly, daringly — *Jānbāzi se*, *dilerī se* — *Sāhas se*, *nirbhayatā se*, *nidharak*. [verb to qualify its meaning — *Zarf* — *Kriyāviśeshan*.
- AD'VERB, *n.* (L. *ad, verbum*) a word joined to a verb an adjective or another ad-
- AD-VĒR'BI-AL, *a.* pertaining to an adverb — *Zarf se nisbatdār* — *Kriyāviśeshanāsam-*
- bandhī, *avyayarūp*. [yarūp se.
- AD-VĒR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* like an adverb — *Zarf ke mānind* — *Kriyāviśeshan ke sadriś*, *avya-*
- AD'VERSE, *a.* (L. *ad, versum*) turned against, contrary, calamitous, afflictive — *Khikāf*, *barkhilāf*, *āfatzā*, *taklifdih*, *dukhāī*^h — *Viruddha*, *ultā*, *viparīt*, *klesakar*, *dukhhadāyak*.
- AD'VER-SA-RY, *n.* an opponent, an enemy — *Mukhālif*, *dushman* — *Vipaksh*, *vairī*, *śatru*.
- AD-VĒR'SA-TIVE, *a.* noting opposition or variety — *Muqābalat yā farq yā tarah ba tarah ko zāhir k. w.* — *Virodhaprakāśak*, *vichitratāprakāśak*. [se, *durbhāgya se*.
- AD'VERSE-LY, *ad.* oppositely, unfortunately — *Barkhilāfī se*, *kambakhtī se* — *Viruddhatā*
- AD-VĒRSE'NESS, *n.* opposition — *Muqābala* — *Virodh*. [bhāgya.
- AD-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* affliction, misfortune — *Taklif*, *badbakhtī* — *Dukkh*, *kles*, *kubhāgya*, *dur-*
- AD-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to turn or attend to, to regard, to observe — *Mukhātib yā mutawajjih honā*, *lihāz k.*, *gaur k.*, *dekhnā*^h — *Abhimukh wā manoyogī h.*, *mānmā*, *dhy-*
- ān k., *dhyān d.* [dhyān, *manoyog*.
- AD-VĒR'TENÇE, AD-VĒR'TEN-ÇY, *n.* attention to — *Tawajjuh*, *khiyāl*, *lihāz* — *Avadhān*,
- AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* attentive, heedful — *Mutawajjih*, *khabardār* — *Manoyogī*, *sāvadhhān*, *sachet*. [— *Sūchan k.*, *batānā*, *jatānā*, *prakāś k.*
- AD-VER-TISE', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to inform, to give public notice — *Wāqif k.*, *ishtihār k.*
- AD-VĒR'TISE-MENT, *n.* information, intelligence, public notice — *Khabar*, *ittilā'*, *ishtihār* — *Sūchan*, *bodhan*, *sañvād*, *samāchār*. [dak.
- AD-VER-TISE'ER, *n.* one that advertises — *Makhhir*, *ittilā' k. w.* — *Samāchārajñāpak*, *sañvā-*
- AD-VER-TISE'ING, *a.* giving intelligence, furnishing or containing advertisements — *Ittilā'*
- d. w.*, *ishtihār k. w.*, *ishtihār-amez* — *Samāchārajñāpak*, *samāchāraviśisht*.
- AD-VĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *aviser*) to counsel, to inform, to consult, to deliberate — *Nasihat d.*, *khabar d.*, *mashwarat k.*, *taammul k.*, *gaur k.* — *Upadeś d.*, *sañvād d.*, *parāmarś k.*
- vichārnā. [sañvād, *samāchār*.
- AD-VIÇE', *n.* counsel, intelligence — *Salāh*, *nasihat*, *khabar*, *ittilā'* — *Upadeś*, *mantranā*,
- AD-VIŞ A-BLE, *a.* prudent, expedient, fit — *Mā'qūl*, *munāsib*, *lāzim*, *zurūr*, *wājib*, *lāiq*, *thik*^h — *Uchit*, *yogya*, *uttam*, *yukt*.
- AD-VIŞ'ED, *a.* prudent, wise — *Mā'qūl*, *munāsib*, *hoshyār*, *khabardār* — *Uchit*, *yogya*, *savivek*, *sāvadhhān*.
- AD-VIŞ'ED-LY, *ad.* deliberately, prudently — *Qasdan*, *bāgaur*, *bātaammul*, *dānāī se* — *Jān-*
- būjhkar, *Vichārapūrvak*, *sāvadhhānī se*. [dhānī, *vijnatā*.
- AD-VIŞ'ED-NESS, *n.* deliberation, prudence — *Gaur*, *taammul*, *dānāī* — *Soch*, *vichār*, *sāva-*
- AD-VIŞ'E'MENT, *n.* counsel, information — *Salāh*, *mashwarat*, *khabar*, *ittilā'* — *Upadeś*, *parāmarś*, *samāchār*, *sañvād*.
- AD-VIŞ'ER, *n.* one who advises — *Mushīr*, *salāhkār*, *nāsih* — *Mantrī*, *upadeśak*, *sachiv*.
- AD-VIŞ'ING, *n.* council, advice — *Salāh*, *mashwarat*, *nasihat* — *Parāmarś*, *upadeś*, *mantra*.
- AD-VIŞ'o, *n.* advice, consideration — *Salāh*, *gaur* — *Upadeś*, *vichār*, *soch*.

- AD-VĪṢO-RY, *a.* having power to advise—*Saláh yá khabar dene kí táqat rakhne w.*—
Upades wá samáchar dene kí śakti rakhne w.
- ĀD'VO-CATE, *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to plead for, to support, to defend; *n.* one who pleads,
an intercessor, a defender—*Kísí ke liye taqrír k., wakálat k., pushtí k., bacháná^h, dast-
gírí k.*; *n. taqrír k. w., wakíl, shafí, darmiyání, hámí, háfiz*—*Kísí ke nimitta vādá-
nuvād k., sahará d. wá k., rakshá k.*; *n. uttaravádí, paráarthaprativádí, madhyasth,
rakshak, pratipálak, pakshí.* [áarthprativád, paksha k.]
- ĀD-VO-CĀTION, *n.* the act of pleading—*Kísí ke liye taqrír k., wakálat, hífázat k.*—Par-
- ĀD'VO-CĀ-ṢY, *n.* the act of pleading, plea—*Wakálat, 'uzr*—Paráarthaprativád, paksha,
uttaravád. [prativádí ká pad wá uchit kárya.]
- ĀD'VO-CATE-SHIP, *n.* the duty of an advocate—*Wakíl ká 'uhda yá farz kám*—Paráartha-
- AD-VŌŪTRY, *n.* (Fr. *aroutrie*) adultery—*Ziná*—Chhinálá.
- AP-VŌŪ'TRER, *n.* an adulterer—*Zínákár*—Chhinálá, vyabhichári.
- AD-VŌŪ'TRESS, *n.* an adulteress—*Chhinál^h, fáhisha*—Vyabhicháriní.
- AD-VŌŪ'TROUS, *a.* adulterous—*Zínákár*—Vyabhichári.
- AD-VŌW'SON, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) a right to present to a benefice—*Imám muqarrar kar-
ne ká ikhtiyár*—Dharmádhyápak niyukt karne ká adhikár.
- ĀDZ. See ADDICE.
- ĀDĪLE. See EDILE.
- ĀE'RIE. See EYRY.
- A-Ē'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *aer*) belonging to the air, consisting of air, high, lofty—*Hawá ke
mutá'alliq, hawá ká baná, huwái, únchá^h, buland*—Váyusambandhí, váyuj, uchcha.
- Ā'ER-I-FŌRM, *a.* having the form of air—*Hawá sú, hawá kí súrat par, hawá kí súrat
rakhne w.*—Váyu ke ákár ká, váyurúp.
- Ā'ER-O-LĪTE, *n.* a meteoric stone—*Shaháb, shaháb-i-sáqib*—Ulkopal. [varnan.]
- Ā-ER-ŌL'O-ṢY, *n.* a description of the air—*Bayán-i-hawá, 'ilm-i-hawá*—Váyuvidyá, váyu-
- Ā-ER-ŌM'E-TER, *n.* an instrument for weighing air, or measuring the mean bulk of gases
—*Bádpaimá, hawá mápne ká jantar, gair-ma'múl hawá ke ausat miqdár ke mápne
ká jantar*—Váyunápakayantra, asádháran váyu ke madhyam parimán ká mápaka-
yantra. [—Váyugámí purush, ákásagámí jan.]
- Ā'ER-O-NĀUT, *n.* one who sails in the air—*Hawárau shukhs, hawá par chalne w. shákhs,*
- Ā-ER-O-NĀUT'IC, *a.* sailing in the air—*Hawárau*—Ákásagámí, váyugámí.
- Ā-ER-O-STĀTION, *n.* the science of weighing the air, aerial navigation—*Hawá wazn karne
ká 'ilm, hawá par chalná, hawáraví*—Váyu taulne wá jokhne kí vidyá, ákásagaman.
- ĀES-THĒTIC, ĀES-THĒT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *aisthetos*) relating to sentiment or feeling
—*Khiyál yá qiyás se nisbatdár*—Chittavrittivishayak, chittarágasambandhí.
- A-FĀR' *ad.* (*a, fur*) at or to a distance—*Dír^h, dír tak^h.*
- ĀF'FA-BLE, *a.* (L. *ad, fari*) easy of manners, courteous, complaisant—*K'hush-atwár,
khush-akhlaq, mutawázi, hámurawat, muláim*—Śisht, suśíl, komalaswabháv.
- ĀF-FA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* courteousness, civility—*Husn-i-khulq, murawat, muláimat*—Śishtá-
chár, suśilatá, komalatá, namratá. [niyáz, —Śabhyatá, śishtatá, namratá, suśilatá.]
- ĀF'FA-BLE-NESS, *n.* courtesy, condescension—*K'hulq, murawat, inkisári, farotani,*
- ĀF'FA-BLY, *ad.* in an affable manner—*Ashfáq se, murawat se*—Namratá se, śishtatá se.
- AF-FĀIR', *n.* (L. *ad, facere*) business, concern, transaction, a rencounter—*Amr, kám^h,
sarokár, károbár, laráí^h, muqábala*—Káj, prayojan, vyápár, beohír, tañtá.
- AF-FĒCT', *v.* (L. *ad, factum*) to act upon, to move the passions, to aim at, to be fond
of, to make a show of—*Kárgar h., asar k., dil uksáná, dilsozí k., shast bándhná,
sháiq h., cháhná^h, zúhirdárí k., fakhr k., makr k.*—Vyápaná, phal utpanna k., man uk-
sání, mandolání, ták wá ghát lagání, pyár k., dimbh k.
- ĀF-FĒCTĀTION, *n.* false show, pretence—*Zúhirdárí, fakhr, hila, nakhra*—Dimbh,
dhong, sawang, bhagal. [upahat, kshobhit, dimbhi, dhongí.]
- AF-FĒCT'ED, *p. a.* moved, full of affectation—*Muassar, makkár, nakhrebáz*—Śprisht,
- AF-FĒCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in an affected manner—*Nakhrebázi se*—Dimbh wá dhong se.
- AF-FĒCT'ING, *p. a.* moving the feelings—*Dilsoz, riqqat-angez*—Mandoláui, hridayavedhak,
chittadravak. [bhánti se.]
- AF-FĒCT'ING-LY, *ad.* in an affecting manner—*Dil-sozí yá riqqat-angezí se*—Mandoláu
- AF-FĒCTION, *n.* desire, love, kindness, state of mind—*K'hwáhish, muhabbat, mihrbání,
man ki hálát*—Cháh, pyár, dayá, man ká vikár wá bháv. [premí, snehí.]
- AF-FĒCTION-ATE, *a.* full of affection, fond—*Shafiq, ulfatí, sháiq*—Chholí, mayáwant,
- AF-FĒCTION-ATE-LY, *ad.* fondly, tenderly—*Muhabbat se, ulfat se, mihrbání se*—Pyár
se, cháh se, dayá se. [pyár, kripá.]
- AF-FĒCTION-ATE-NESS, *n.* fondness, tenderness—*Shauq, ulfat, mihrbání*—Anurág,
- AF-FĒCTIONED, *a.* inclined, mentally disposed—*Máil, ráqib*—Jhuká, manhwána, man-
- AF-FĒCTIVE, *a.* that affects—*Mutaassir, ján-soz*—Vyápanewálá, mandoláu. [hwáyá.]
- AF-FĒCT'ER, *n.* one who affects—*Jo usar pyár yá nakhra kartá hai*—Jo phal utpanna
kartá hai wá vyápatá hai, jo pyár wá dhong kartá hai.

AF-FĪ'ANCE. See under AFFY.

[śapath ke anusār jo vachan likhā jātā hai.

ĀF-FI-DĀ'VIT, *n.* (L.) a written declaration on oath — *Izhār bā halaf* — Śapathapatra,

AF-FĪ'NED', *a.* (L. *ad, finis*) joined by affinity, related to — *Rishta se milā huā, rishta-dār* — *Nāte se milā huā, natait.*

AF-FĪN'I-TY, *n.* relation by marriage, connexion, resemblance, attraction — *Byāh ke rū se jo rishtadāri ho, nisbat, mushābahat, kashish* — *Byāh se jo nātā hotā hai, lagāo, mel, sambandh, sādriśya, ākarshaṇ, khinchāo.*

AF-FĪRM', *v.* (L. *ad, firmus*) to declare positively, to ratify, to establish — *I'tiqād se zāhir yā bayān k., manzūr k., mustahkam k., qāim k.* — *Drīḥ tā se kahná, porhá wá pusht k., drīḥ k.*

AF-FĪRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be affirmed — *Zāhir yā manzūr kiye jāne ke qābil* — *Kahe jāne wá drīḥ kiye jāne ke yogya.* [— *Pakkái, porháí, vachan.*

AF-FĪRM'ANCE, *n.* confirmation, declaration — *Bahálí, manzúrí, barqarári, izhār, iqrār*

ĀF-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of affirming, declaration, averment, ratification — *Iqrār, bayún, qaul, manzúrí, barqarári, mazbúti* — *Drīḥatā se kahná, vachan, drīḥ vachan, pakkái, porháí.*

AF-FĪRM'A-TIVE, *a.* that affirms, positive, *n.* that which contains an affirmation — *Hámí-kār, i'tiqād se bayān k. w., muqarrar*; *n. jis men i'tiqādī qaul rahtā hai* — *Astipakshí, drīḥ vachan kahne w., nischit*; *n. astipaksh, jis men drīḥ vachan rahtā hai.*

AF-FĪRM'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* positively — *Yaqín se, yaqínan, hán^h* — *Nischay se, dhruv karke, hún, astipakshasthāpanapūrvak.*

AF-FĪRM'ER, *n.* one who affirms — *Jo shakhs mustahkam kartā hai yā i'tiqād se bayān kartā hai* — *Jo jan drīḥ kartā hai wá drīḥatā se kahtā hai.*

AF-FĪX', *v.* (L. *ad, fixum*) to unite to the end, to subjoin — *Akhír men jorjá, píchhe lagá dená^h* — *Ant men jorjá.*

ĀF'FIX, *n.* something added to the end of a word — *Jo kisi lafz ke akhír men jorjá jātá hai* — *Jo kisi śabd ke ant men jorjá jātá hai, anubandh, pratyay.*

AF-FĪX'ION, *n.* the act of affixing — *Akhír men jor* — *Ant men jor.*

AF-FLĀ'TUS, *n.* (L.) divine inspiration — *Ilhām, ilqā* — *Íswarasúchaná, daivajnán.*

AF-FLĪCT', *v.* (L. *ad, flictum*) to put to pain, to grieve, to distress — *Taklíf d., ranjída k., satáná^h* — *Pírā d., dukh d.* [kleś.

AF-FLĪCTED-NESS, *n.* the state of being afflicted — *Pareshání, afsurdaqí* — *Dukkh, kasht,*

AF-FLĪCT'ION, *n.* distress, calamity, misery — *Taklíf, áfat, aziyat* — *Dukkh, vipat, ápadá, kleś, kasht.*

AF-FLĪCT'IVE, *a.* painful, calamitous — *Purdard, taklífdiḥ* — *Dukhdái, kashtadáyak.*

AF-FLĪCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* in an afflictive manner — *Taklífdiḥi se* — *Dukhdái ríti se.*

ĀF'FLU-ENCE, *n.* (L. *ad, fluo*) riches, wealth, plenty, abundance — *Daulat, mál, ifráṭ, ziyádatí* — *Dhan, sampatti, bahutáyat, bāhulya, adhikái.* [dhya, dhaní.

ĀF'FLU-ENT, *a.* abundant, wealthy, rich — *Bhará-púrā^h, máidár, daulatmand* — *Dhaná-*

ĀF'FLUX, *n.* that which flows to — *Jo kisi jagah kí taraf bahtá ho* — *Jo kisi sthán kí or bahtá ho.*

AF-FLŪX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing to — *Kísí or baháo^h*

AF-FÖRD', *v.* (L. *ad, forum*?) to yield, to produce, to grant, to be able to sell, to be able to bear expenses — *Utháná^h, paidá k., baḥshná, bech sakná^h, kharch kar sakná* — *Upajná, utpanna k., dená, vyay kar sakná.* [— *Bhúnií ko ban kar dálná.*

AF-FÖR'EST, *v.* (Fr. *à, forêt*) to turn ground into forest — *Zamín ko jangal kar dálná*

AF-FÖR-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning ground into forest — *Zamín ká jangal kar dálná* — *Bhúmi ka ban kar dálná.*

AF-FRĀY', *v.* (Fr. *effrayer*) to terrify; *n.* a quarrel, a tumult, a disturbance — *Dahshat d.*; *n. qaziya, shor-shár, hangáma* — *Darání*; *n. tañtá, dañgá, kharbarí, halbalí, halchal, hullar.*

A-FRĀID', *a.* struck with fear, terrified — *Khaufzada, dahshatzada* — *Dará, bhayátur.*

AF-FRIGHT', af-frít', *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to alarm, to terrify; *n.* terror, fear — *Dahshat d., daráná^h*; *n. dahshat, khauf* — *Bhay dená, dharkáná*; *n. dar, bhay, dharká.*

AF-FRIGHT'ED-LY, *ad.* with fear — *Dahshat se* — *Dar se.*

AF-FRIGHT'ER, *n.* one who frightens — *Daráne wálá^h*

ĀF-FRIGHT'FUL, *a.* terrible, dreadful — *Khaufnák, haulnák* — *Bhayának, daráwaná.*

AF-FRIGHT'MENT, *n.* fear, terror — *Haul, haibat* — *Bhay, Śānká.*

AF-FRÖNT', *v.* (L. *ad, frons*) to insult, to offend; *n.* insult, outrage — *Be-'izzat k., bezár k., náráz k.*; *n. be-'izzatí, khafagí, nárází* — *Apamán k., pání utárná, ruṭháná*; *n. apamán, aprasannatá, krodh.* [rá, galeñhdá.

AF-FRÖNT'ING, *p. a.* contumelious, abusive — *Zabán-daráz, bad-zabán* — *Jibhárá, mukhá-*

AF-FRÖNT'IVE, *a.* causing affront — *Náráz k. w., gustákh, khaf'f k. w., be-'izzat k. w.* — *Apamán k. w., halká k. w.* [dravya par pání ke sadriś dhálná.

AF-FÜSE', *v.* (L. *ad, fusum*) to pour upon — *Kísí chíz par pání kí tarah dálná* — *Kísí*

AF-FÜS'ION, *n.* the act of pouring upon — *Rezish* — *Dhaláo.*

- AF-FY', *v.* (L. *ad, fido*) to betroth, to bind, to trust in, to confide — *Nisbat k., mangni k.^b, bāndhnā^b, i'timād k., i'tibār k.* — Vivāh ká sambandh k., jorná, viśwās k., pratyay k.
- AF-FIED', *p. a.* betrothed, joined by contract — *Mangni se mansūb kiyā gayā, qaul-o-igrār se nisbatdār* — Roká wá chhidá gayā, jiská tilak charhá ho, likhá pahí se jiská sambandh ho chuká ho.
- AF-FI'ANCE, *n.* a marriage contract, confidence; *v.* to betroth, to give confidence — *Byāh ká qaul-o-igrār, i'timād; v. mangni yā nisbat k., bharosā d.^b* — Vivāh ká vachan wá lekḥ, bharosā; *v.* rokṇá, tilak d., vivāh ká sambandh k., viśwās janmanā.
- A-FIELD', *ad.* (*a, field*) to or in the field — *Khet ko yā khet men.^b*
- A-FIRE', *ad.* (*a, fire*) on fire — *Āg par.^b*
- A-FLOAT', *ad.* (*a, float*) floating — *Tairtā^b, utarātā^b, bahtā^b.* [lit, pracharit, prastut.
- A-FOOT', *ad.* (*a, foot*) on foot, in action — *Paidal, jāri, taiyār* — Pānw-pānw, pracha.
- A-FÖRE', *prep.* (S. *foran*) before, sooner in time; *ad.* in time past, in front — *Āge^b, qabi; ad. guzre zamāne men, sāmne^b* — Pūrv, samay men pahile; *ad.* pūrv kāl men, sammukh wá sanmukh.
- A-FÖRE'GÖ-ING, *p. a.* going before — *Peshraft, āge jānewālū^b* — Pūrvagat.
- A-FÖRE'HÄND, *ad.* by a previous provision — *Āge se taiyār* — *Āge se upasthit.* [kathit.
- Ä-FÖRE'MĒN-TIONED, *a.* mentioned before — *Mazkūr* — Pūrv kahā gayā, pūrvokt, pūrva.
- A-FÖRE'NAMED, *a.* named before — *Sābiqu-z-zikr* — Pūrvokt, pūrvakathit.
- A-FÖRE'SÄID, *a.* said before — *Mazkūr bāla* — Pūrv kahā huā, pūrvokt, pūrvakathit.
- A-FÖRE'TIME, *ad.* in time past — *Guzre zamāne men* — Vyatit kāl men, bite samay men.
- A-FRÄID'. See under AFFRAY. [punarvār.
- A-FRESH', *ad.* (*a, fresh*) anew, again — *Az-sari-nau, naye sir se^b, phir^b* — Pherkar,
- ÄFRICAN, *a.* belonging to Africa; *n.* a native of Africa — *Muta'alliq-i-Afrika; n. Af-riqa ká mutawattin* — Äfrika deś ká sambandhí; *n.* Äfrika ká deśí jan.
- A-FRÖNT', *ad.* (*a front*) in front — *Sāmne^b* — Sammukh wá sanmukh.
- ÄFT, *ad.* (S. *æft*) behind, astern — *Jaház ki pichhlí taraf* — Jaház ki pichhári or.
- ÄFTER, *prep.* following in place or time, behind, according to; *ad.* in succeeding time — *Jagah yā waqt men pichhe, pichhe^b, mutābiq; ad. āyanda zamāne men* — Sthan wá samay men pichhe, paschat, anusār; *ad.* pichhe ke samay men, ágámí kāl men.
- ÄFTER-ÄCT, *n.* a subsequent act — *Pichhe ká kām^b* — Paschat kárya.
- ÄFTER-ÄGES, *n. pl.* succeeding times, posterity — *Āyanda yā pasin zamāne, nasl, pushi* — Parakāl, uttarakāl, santati, pirhí. [dhan wá sánkār wá sikrī.
- ÄFTER-BÄND, *n.* a future band or chain — *Āyanda bandhan yā zanjir* — Äne wālā ban.
- ÄFTER-BIRTH, *n.* the placenta — *Lijhri^b, kheri^b, jhar.^b* [kaghatanā.
- ÄFTER-CLÄP, *n.* a subsequent event — *Pasin sarguzasht, pichhe ká májarā* — Paschatkālí.
- ÄFTER-CÖST, *n.* a subsequent expense — *Pichhe ká kharch* — Pichhe ká wá paschat kāl ká vyay.
- ÄFTER-CÖURSE, *n.* future course — *Āyanda daur* — Ägámí gati wá chāl.
- ÄFTER-CRÖP, *n.* the second crop — *Dúsrí fasl* — Dúsrí ritu kí khetí.
- ÄFTER-GÄME, *n.* a subsequent scheme — *Pichhe ká mansūba yā bandish* — Pichhe kí yukti wá upáy, uttaropáy. [ágámikál, uttarāvasthá, paralok.
- ÄFTER-LIFE, *n.* future life — *'Uqbā, 'āqibat, báqí zindagí, āyanda auqāt* — Jīvanāvāśesh,
- ÄFTER-MÄTH, *n.* the second crop of grass — *Ghās kí dúsrí fasl* — Ghās kí dúsrí utpatti.
- ÄFTER-MÖST, *a.* hindmost — *Pichhlā^b, pichhári^b* — Sab ke pichhe ká.
- ÄFTER-NÖON, *n.* time from noon till evening — *Do pahar se shām tak, si-pahar* — Do pahar dhale. aparāhna, vaikāl.
- ÄFTER-PÄINS, *n. pl.* pains after birth — *Larke ke paidā hone ke ba'd 'aurat ko jo dard hotā hai* — Prasavanantar pírá, prasav ke pichhe kí vyathá.
- ÄFTER-PÄRT, *n.* the latter part — *Pichhlā hissa* — Pichhlā bhág.
- ÄFTER-PIEÇE, *n.* a short piece after a play — *Sawāng yā naqlbāzī ke ba'd ek chhotā sawāng jo kiyā jātā hai* — Sawāng ke pichhe ek dúsrā chhotā sawāng jo kiyā jātā hai.
- ÄFTER-PRÖÖF, *n.* posterior evidence — *Pichhe ká subūt* — Pichhe ká pramān.
- ÄFTER-STÄTE, *n.* the future state — *Āyanda hālat, 'uqbā, 'āqibat* — Bhavishyat daśá, parāvasthá, paralok.
- ÄFTER-THÖUGHT, äfter-thāt, *n.* reflection after the act, expedients formed too late — *Pasandeshí, pasfikrī, kām ke ba'd fikr, waqt ke ba'd tadbir* — Pachhmat, paschadbudhi, uttarachintā, káryānantar upáy.
- ÄFTER-TIME, *n.* succeeding time — *Āyanda zamāna* — Ägámikál, uttarakāl.
- ÄFTER-WÄRD, ÄFTER-WÄRDS, *ad.* in later or subsequent time — *Iske ba'd, āyanda zamāne men* — Iske pichhe, pare, ágámikál men.
- ÄFTER-WIT, *n.* contrivance too late — *Pas'aql, munāsib waqt ke ba'd tadbir* — Pachhmatá, uttaropáy, samay bite upáy, káryānantar upáy. [pati.
- ÄGA, *n.* a Turkish military officer — *Rúm ká lashkarí sardār, ágá* — Turkistān ká sená.
- A-GAIN, ä-gēn', *ad.* (S. *agen*) a second time, once more, in return — *Dúsrí daf', ek hir aur^b, phir^b, dobāra* — Dúsrí bār, punarvār.

- A-GAINST', *prep.* in opposition to, contrary — *Bá muqábil, barkhiláf* — Viruddh, munh par, sammukh, viparít, ultá.
- A-GÁPE', *ad.* (a, gape) staring with eagerness or wonder — *Shauq yá ta'ajjub se tak-takí lagáye, kawwáyá^b* — Cháh wá áscharya se taktakí lagáye.
- ĀG'A-RIC, *n.* (Gr. *agarikon*) a kind of mushroom used in physic and dyeing — *Gári-qún, ek tarah ká kukraundhá jiská isti'mál dawá aur rangne men hotá hai* — Ek prakár ká kukraundhá jiská vyavahár aushadh aur rangne men hotá hai.
- A-GĀST'. See AGHAST. [śesh, ratnaviśesh.
- ĀG'ATE, *n.* (L. *achates*) a precious stone — *Yashb, yashm, sangi-sulaimáni* — Manivi.
- ĀG'A-TY, *a.* of the nature of agate — *Yashb yá sangi-sulaimani kī khásiyat rakhne wálá* — Ratnaviśeshadharmak.
- ĀGE, *n.* (S. *agan*?) any period of time, a generation of men, a hundred years, maturity, decline of life — *Zamána, 'umr, pusht, ek sau buras^b, bulúgat, burhápá^b, piri* — Kál, yug, vayas, áyu, vay, pírhí, vanśasrení, ek sau varsh, purushávasthá, vridhdhápí.
- Ā'GED, *a.* old, stricken in years — *Pir, sin-rasída* — Búhí, vriddh, vayogat.
- Ā'GENT, *n.* (L. *ago*) one who acts, a substitute, a factor; *a.* that acts — *Kárkun, wakíl, náib, gumáshta, fá'il, 'ámil, arhtiyá^b*; *a. karne-wálá^b* — Kárák, pratinidhi, pratipurush, kartá; *a. kárák.*
- Ā'GEN-CT, *n.* the state of being in action, the office of an agent or factor — *Shuql, kárpardázi, gumáshtagi, wakúlat, peshkúri, niyábat, árhat^b* — Kartritwa, Káranatwa, pratinidhi ká pad, arhtiyái.
- A-GĒN'DA, *n.* business to be done, a memorandum-book, a ritual or service-book — *Jo kám hone ko ho, yáddáshtbahí, fiqh yá 'ibádat kī kitáb* — Kartavya kárya, smaranárthak bahí, dharmasamhitá wá upásaná kī pothí.
- Ā'GENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of an agent — *Niyábat, gumáshtagari, mukhtári, wakúlat, peshkári, kárpardázi* — Pratinidhipad.
- AG-GLÖM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, glomus*) to gather up in a ball, to grow into a mass — *Jam' karke gole kī súrat banáná, barhkar majma' honá* — Ekatthá karke gole ke ákár banáná, rási lagná, dher honá.
- AG-GLÖM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a growing or heaping together, a mass — *Gole kī súrat majma' honá yá karná, dher^b* — Gole ke ákár ekatra honá wá karná, dheri. [Láse se jorná.
- AG-GLÜ'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *ad, gluten*) to unite one part to another — *Sarsh se jorna* —
- AG-GLÜ'TI-NANT, *a.* uniting parts together — *Láse se ekatthá jorne-wálá^b*.
- AG-GLÜ'TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* union, cohesion — *Láse se jor yá jamáwat^b* — Samsarg. [samarth.
- AG-GLÜ-TI-NĀ-TIVE, *a.* having power to unite — *Jorne kī láqat rakhne w.* — Jorne ko
- ĀG'GRAN-DIZE *v.* (L. *ad, grandis*) to make great, to exalt, to enlarge — *Bará k.^b, sarfaráz k. barháná^b* — Charháná wá unnat k. [rázi, 'azmat — Parhtí, unnati, barháo
- ĀG'GRAN-DIZE-MENT, *n.* the act of aggrandizing, the state of being aggrandized — *Sarfa-*
- ĀG'GRA-VATE, *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to make worse, to enhance, to increase — *Badtar k., ziyáda sangín k., mubáluga k.* — Aur burá k., mandatar k., atyukti k., barhókar kahná
- ĀG'GRA-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making worse — *Badtari, abtari, badtar karná* — Adhik burá k., aur burá, k. [jo mand kare, burá k. w.
- ĀG'GRA-VA-BLE, *a.* that may aggravate — *Badtar k. w., jo badtar kare* — Mand k. w.,
- ĀG'GRE-GATE, *v.* (L. *ad, grex*) to collect together; *a.* formed of parts collected; *n.* the sum of parts collected — *Majmú'a k., jam' k., dheri k.^b*; *a. majmú'a ya'ni bahut hisson ke jam' hone se murattab kiyá gayá*; *n. majma' ijtímá', faráham* — Ekatthá k., sanchay k.; *a. sanchit, rásikrit, batórá huá*; *n. samúh, mot, rási, samudáy, ogh.*
- ĀG'GRE-GATE-LY, *ad.* collectively, taken in mass — *Haiyati-majmú'i, sab milke^b, dher ká dher^b* — Mot men, samudáy men, gathri kī gathri. [karan.
- ĀG'GRE-GĀ-TION, *n.* the act of collecting into one — *Ekatthái^b, ijmá'* — Sanchayan, rási.
- ĀG'GRE-GĀ-TIVE, *a.* taken together, collective — *Ekatthán^b, majmú'a* — Sangrihit, samaváyí, sanchit. [sangráhak.
- ĀG'GRE-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who collects into a mass — *Jam' k. w., ekatthá k. w.^b* — Sangrahitá,
- AG-GRĒSS', *v.* (L. *ad, gressum*) to commit the first act of violence — *Pahle chherná^b*.
- AG-GRĒS'SION, *n.* the first act of injury — *Chher^b, chheráo^b, pahlá hamla* — Pratham apakár wá hinsá wá ákraman.
- AG-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* making the first attack — *Pahle chherne w.^b, pahle hamla k. w.* — Pahle apakár k. w., pahle ákraman k. w. [k. w. — Pahle apakár ákraman wá hinsá k. w.
- AG-GRĒS'SOR, *n.* one who does the first injury — *Chherne w.^b, pahle hamla yá nuqsán*
- AG-GRIĒVE', *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to give sorrow, to vex, to injure, to harass — *Ranj d., satáná^b, nuqsán k., 'ájiz k., tang k.* — Duhkh d., khijháná, hinsá k., apakár k., klént k. klés d.
- AG-GRIĒV'ANCE, *n.* injury, wrong — *Nuqsán, zulm, zarar* — Hinsá, apakar, háni.
- AG-GROÛP', *v.* (Fr. *à. groupe*) to bring together into one figure — *Ek shakl men ekatthá k.* — Ek chhavi men ekatra k.
- A-GHAST', *a-gäst', a.* (S. *gast*) struck with horror, amazed, terrified — *Haibat-zada,*

- mutahaiyir yá hairat-zada, khauf-zada*—Bhayavyákul, vismayákul, hakká-bakká, chakrit wá chakit, dará huá.
- ĀG'ILE, *a.* (L. *ago*) active, nimble—*Chust, cháluk*—Chapal, nirálasya, phurtílá.
- ĀG'IL'I-TY, *n.* activity, nimbleness, quickness—*Chustí, chálukí, tezí*—Chañchalatá, chapalatwa, phurtí, twará, síghratá.
- ĀGI-O, *n.* (It.) the difference between the value of bank notes and current coin—*Hundi ke dām aur murawwaj sikke ke daruniyān ká farq*—Huindí ke mol aur prachalit mudrá ke bích ká antar.
- A-GĪST', *v.* (Fr. *gîte*) to take the cattle of others to pasture at a certain rate.—*Auroñ ke mawáshí thíke par charánú*—Auroñ ke paśu thíke par charáná.
- A-GĪST'MENT, *n.* the feeding of cattle—*Dawáboñ kí charáí*—Paśuñ kí charáí.
- A-GĪST'OR, *n.* an officer of the king's forest—*Bádsháhí jangal ká 'uhdedár*—Rájá ke ban ká adhikárí.
- ĀGI-TATE, *v.* (L. *ago*) to put in motion, to disturb, to discuss—*Mutaharrik k., jum-bish d., muztarib k., be-kal k., ghabránú^h, bahsuá*—Hiláná, dulaná, vyákul k., asthir k., vādānuvād k.
- ĀG-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* state of being agitated, discussion, violent motion of the mind—*Jumbish, harakat, bahs, mubáhasa, ghabráhaṭ^h, beqarári*—Hiláo, dulanáo, vādānuvād, vichár, udveg, vyákulatá. [dulāne w., vyákul k. w., vādānuvādí.]
- ĀG'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who agitates—*Mutaharrik yá beqarár yá bahs k. w.*—Hilāne w.,
- ĀG'LET, ĀIG'LET, *n.* (Fr. *aiguillette*) a point at the end of a fringe—*Jhālar ke akhír meñ ek nok*—Jhālar ke ant meñ ek vindu wá aní.
- ĀG'NATE, *a.* (L. *ad, natum*) allied to, akin from the father's side—*Rishtadár, báp kí tarf se nisbatdár*—Samparkíya, báp kí or se sambandhí.
- AG-NĀ'TIC, *a.* relating to descent by the male line of ancestors—*Ábái, yakjaddí*—Purushapakshasambaddha, purushapakshasambandhí.
- AG-NĀ'TION, *n.* descent in the male line—*Yakjaddi asl*—Purushapakshasambandh.
- AG-NĪZE', *v.* (L. *ad, nosco*) to acknowledge, to own, to avow—*Mānuá^h, qabúl k., iqrár k.*—Swíkár k., aṅgikár k.
- AG-NĪ'TION, *n.* acknowledgment—*Iqbúl, iqrár*—Swíkár, aṅgikár. [pukárná^h.]
- AG-NŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *ad, nomen*) to name, to call by name—*Nām lená^h, nām lekar*
- AG-NŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* allusion of one word to another by sound, an additional name—*Áwáz se ek lafz ká ishāra dūsre kí taraf, zúid nām, laqab*—Dhwani karke ek śabd se dūsre ká sūchan, upanām, upādhi.
- ĀG'NUS, *n.* (L.) a little image representing Christ in the figure of a lamb—*Ek chhotí mūrat jismeñ ek memne kí sūrat hazrat 'Ísá kí dalálat karne ke liye rahtí hai*—*Ek chhotí mūrtti jismeñ ek memne ká ákár 'Ísá ke pratinidhi rahtá hai.*
- A-GŌ', *ad.* (S. *agan*) in time past—*Peshtar, guzre, hue^h*—Áge, bíte.
- A-GŌ'ING, *p. a.* in motion—*Mutaharrik, chaltá huá^h*—Gativiśisht, gatimán, prachar.
- A-GŌNE', *ad.* in time past—*Guzre zamāne meñ*—Vyatít kál meñ.
- A-GŌG', *ad.* (Fr. *à gogo*) in a state of desire, strongly excited—*Árzúmandí kí hálát meñ, niháyat muztarib*—Ákēnkshá kí avasthá meñ, atyant chittavegawān.
- ĀG'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *agon*) violent pain—*Siyásat, jánkandani*—Yátaná, yantraná.
- ĀG'O-NIZE, *v.* to be in excessive pain, to afflict with agony—*Siyásat yá jánkandani meñ honá, siyásat meñ dálná*—Yantraná wá yátaná páná wá dená, [yantraná se.
- ĀG-O-NĪZ'ING-LY, *ad.* with extreme anguish—*Siyásat se, jánkandani se*—Yátaná se,
- ĀG-O-NĪS'TIC, ĀG-O-NĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic combats—*Pahal-wání ke muta'alliq*—Mallayuddhasambandhí.
- A-GRĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *ager*) relating to fields or grounds—*Khet yá zamín ke muta'alliq*—*Khet wá bhūmí ká, kshetravishayak wá bhūmivishayak.*
- A-GRĒS'TIC, *a.* relating to the country—*Diháti yá deháti*—Anágar, grámin.
- A-GRĒĒ', *v.* (Fr. *à, gré*) to be in concord, to concur, to become friends—*Muttafiq honá, milná^h, dost ho jáná*—Sammat honá, mitra ho jáná. [tushtikar.]
- A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE, *a.* suitable to, pleasing—*Muwáfiq, dilpasand*—Yogya, manoranjak,
- A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* suitableness to, quality of pleasing, resemblance—*Muváfuqat, dilpasandagí, khúbí, dilpasand karne kí khásiyat, mushúbahat*—Yogyatá, ramyatwa, sadrisatá. [Anusár, anurúp, sukh se, ramyatá se.]
- A-GRĒĒ'A-BLY, *ad.* consistently with, pleasingly—*Bá-mutábaqat, pasandída taráṭ se*—
- A-GRĒĒD', *p. a.* settled by consent—*Ittifáq yá razámandí se thahráyá gayá*—Sammati se thahráyá gayá. [Sammati, nirbandh, krayavikray ká vachan.]
- A-GRĒĒMENT, *n.* concord, compact, bargain—*Ittifáq, 'ahd, kharíd-farokht ká qaul*—
- ĀG'RI-CŪL-TURE, *n.* (L. *ager, cultum*) the art of cultivating the ground—*Zirá'at, kishkárí*—Kisání, krishi. [shisambandhí, kisání ká.]
- ĀG-RI-CŪL'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to agriculture—*Zirá'atí, kishkárí ke muta'alliq*—Kri-
- ĀG-RI-CŪL'TU-RIST, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground—*Kishkár*—Kisán, krishak.

A-GRÖÜND', *ad.* (*a, ground*) stranded — *Kināre lagá yá charhá huá* — *Taṭ par lagá wá charhá huá, taṭ par atká wá phaisá huá.*

Ā'GUE, *n.* (*S. æge*) an intermitting fever with cold fits; *v.* to strike as with ague — *Tap-i-larza*; *v.* *tap-i-larze se mārná* — *Jūri, śítajwar*; *v.* *jūri wá śítajwar se pirit k.*

Ā'GUED, *a.* struck with ague, shivering — *Tap-i-larza-zada, káñptá huá^h* — *Jūri ká mārā, jūri se pirit, Śítajwaragrast.*

Ā'GU-ISH, *a.* having the qualities of ague — *Káñptá huá^h, tap-i-larza kí khásiyat v. w.* — *Jūri wá jaruiyá ká dharm v. w., káñpkaiṇpātá, śítajwarasīl.* [charháo.

Ā'GUE-FIT, *n.* the paroxysm of ague — *Josh-i-tap-i-larza* — *Kanipajwarákram, jūri ká*

Ā'GUE PROÖF, *a.* proof against agues — *Jaruiyá rokne w.^h*

Ā'GUE-SPÉLL, *n.* a charm for the ague — *Jūri dūr karne ke liye toná^h.*

AH, *ā, int.* noting dislike, contempt, exultation, compassion, or complaint — *Ek lafz jis se hīqarat nafrat khushī dardmandī yá shikāyat zāhir hotī hai* — *Ek śabd jis se ghin tiraskār harsh karunā wá vilāp prakāś karte hain.*

A-HĀ'! **A-HĀ'**, *int.* expressing triumph and contempt — *Wāk-wāk, shúbāsh, tauba, chhī-chhī^h* — *Dhanya-dhanya, thū-thū.*

A-HĒAD', *ad.* (*a, head*) further on — *Āge^h.*

A-HÖŸ', *int.* a sea term used in hailing — *Ek bahri lafz jo salām karne mein musta'mal hotā hai* — *Ek samudrasambandhī śabd jiskā vyavahār prañām karne mein hotā hai.*

ĀID, *v.* (*L. ad, jutum?*) to help, to assist, to succour; *n.* help, support — *Madad k., dastgiri k., kumak d.; n. madad, pushti* — *Upakār k., sahāy k., sahāyata k.; n. upakār, sahāyatā.*

AID'ANCE, *n.* help, support, assistanee — *Madad, pushtī, kumak* — *Upakār, sahāy, sahā-*

ĀID'ER, *n.* one who brings help — *Madadgār* — *Sahāyak.* [niravalamb, asahāy.

ĀID'LESS, *a.* helpless, unsupported, undefended — *Lūchār, bemadad, be-kas* — *Vivaś.*

AID-DE-CAMP, *ād'-de-cāng, n.* (*Fr.*) a military officer who conveys the general's orders — *Ek lashkarī 'uhdedār jo jeneral sāhib ká hukm batlātā hai, musūhib* — *Senāpati ká ajñāvah.*

ĀIGRET, *n.* (*Fr. aigrette*) the heron — *Baglá^h.*

ĀIGU-LET. See **ĀG'LET.**

[wá pānī, kleś d. wá bhognā.

ĀIL, *v.* (*S. eglan*) to pain, to trouble — *Taklīf d. yá pānā, tasul' d. yá uthānā* — *Pīr d.*

ĀIL'ING, *p. a.* sickly, full of complaints — *Bimār, kasalmand, mānda* — *Rogī, vyādhipīṭ.*

ĀIL'MENT, *n.* pain, disease — *Taklīf, bīmārī* — *Pīrā, rog.*

ĀIM, *v.* (*L. æstimo?*) to direct towards, to strive to hit, to attempt to reach; *n.* direction, endeavour, design, conjecture — *Shast bāndhnā, nishānā sādhnā, pahunchne kí koshish k.; n. shast, koshish, maqsad, qiyās* — *Laksh k. abhisandhan k., pahunchne ká udyog k.; n. laksh, abhisandhan, udyog, abhiprāy, ammán, atkal.*

ĀIM'ER, *n.* one who aims — *Shast bāndhne w., pahunchne kí koshish k. w.* — *Laksh k. w., pahunchne kí cheshtā k. w.*

ĀIM'LESS, *a.* without aim or object — *Bagair shast yá maqsad* — *Laksh wá abhiprāy rahit.*

ĀIR, *n.* (*L. aer*) the fluid which we breathe, gentle wind, the mien of a person, a tune; *v.* to expose to the air, to warm by the fire — *Hawá, dhīmī bagar^h, waz', ravish, ilhān*; *v.* *hawá khilānā, āñch denā^h* — *Vāyu, dhīmī batās, dhaj, chāl, swar*; *v.* *vāyu mein rakhnā, tapānā, dhikānā.* [ānand, āmod.

ĀIR'I-NESS, *n.* exposure to the air, gayety — *Hawádārī, khushmizājī* — *Vāyu mein rakhnā,*

ĀIR'ING, *n.* a short excursion to enjoy the air — *Hawá khāne ke liye thorī dūr tak sair* — *Vāyusevan ke liye thorī dūr tak bhraman.*

ĀIR'LESS, *a.* not open to the free air — *Be-hawá, tang, khamas^h* — *Nirvāt, bin-vāyu ká.*

ĀIR'LING, *n.* a thoughtless gay person — *Ek bejīkr bāq-bāq shakhs* — *Ek uischint rañgilā purush.*

ĀIR'Y, *a.* relating to the air, gay, sprightly — *Hawái, hawá se nisbatdūr, khushtab', chhabilā^h, chukhī^h* — *Vāyusambandhī, praphullachitta, praphulla, rañgilā.* [huí kuppi.

ĀIR'BLĀD-DER, *n.* a bladder filled with air — *Hawá se bhari huí kuppi* — *Vāyu se bhari*

ĀIR'BÖRN, *a.* born of the air, fanciful — *Hawá se paidā, qiyāsī* — *Vāyuj. ākāsaj, vāyu se utpanna, kalpit, amúlak.* [nirmīt wá banā huá, amúlak, nirmúl.

ĀIR'BUILT, *a.* built in the air — *Hawá mein banā huá, be-bunqād ká, khiyūli* — *Vāyu mein*

ĀIR'DRĀWN, *a.* painted in the air, visionary — *Hawá mein munagqash kiyā gayā, khiyūli* — *Vāyu mein chitrit kiyā gayā, kalpit.* [guliprakshepanisushirānālī.

ĀIR'GÜN, *n.* a gun charged with air — *Hawá se bhari huí bandūq* — *Vāyu se bhari huí*

ĀIR'PUMP, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air from vessels — *Bartanon se hawá ke ní-*

kālne kí kal — *Vāyu níkalne ká yantra, vāyuprakshepakayantra, vātakarshakayantra.*

ĀIR'SHĀFT, *n.* a passage for the air into mines — *khānon mein hawá ke jāne ke liye rāh* — *Ākaron mein vāyu ke jāne ke liye path wá chhed.* [vāyu na paith sake.

ĀIR'TIGHT, *ār'tīt, a.* not admitting the air — *Jis mein hawá guzar na kar sake* — *Jis mein*

AISLE, *il, n.* (*L. ala*) the wing or side of a church, a walk in a church — *Girje kú ch*

bázú yá taraf, girje men ek rúh — *Isáí bhajanabhwān ká paksha wá párswa, krishtí yabhajanasálá men ek path.*

A-JĀR', *ad.* (S. *acerran* ?) half opened — *Ādhā khulā^h.*

A-KĪN', *a.* (*a, kin*) related to, allied by blood, partaking of the same properties — *Nisbatdār, rishtadār, mushābih, hamkhāsiyat* — *Sambandhī, swagotraj, gotī, sadriś, samadharmak, samagun.*

ĀL'A-BĀS-TER, *n.* (Gr. *alabastron*) a kind of soft marble ; *a.* made of alabaster — *Abiāz, ek qism ká narm sangimarmar : a. abiāz yá ek qism ke narm sangimarmar ká banā huā* — *Ek prakār ká komal patthar ; a. ek prakār ke komal patthar ká banā huā.*

A-LĀCK', *int.* an expression of sorrow — *Haihāt, háy^h, yah afsos men bolá jātá hai* — *Há, yah śokaprakāsak śabd hai.* [*hai* — *Is śabd se śok prakās kiya jātá hai.*

A-LĀCK'A-DĀY, *int.* denoting sorrow — *Háy háy^h, bāp re bāp^h, is lafz se ranj zāhir hotá*

A-LĀC'RĪ-TY, *n.* (L. *alacer*) cheerfulness, liveliness, cheerful willingness, readiness — *Bashāshat, zindadili, zauq, ámúdagí yá dil-dihi* — *Hulās, phurtí, chop, ichchhutá, satwaratá, śighratá.*

A-LĀRM', *n.* (Fr. *à l'arme* ?) a cry of danger, sudden terror ; *v.* to call to arms, to excite fear in, to disturb, to surprise — *Gohār^h, áfat kí khabar, achānak khauf ; v. gohār k.^h, darānā^h, muztarib k., hawās-bākhṭa k.* — *Āsannabhayasūchaná, bhayadhwani, achānchak dar ; v. yuddh ke liye yoddhāhwān k., bharmānā, vyākul k., chakit k.*

A-LĀRM'ING, *p. a.* terrifying, giving alarm — *Darāne w.^h, bhayānak^h, gohār k. w.^h*

A-LĀRM'ING-LY, *ad.* in an alarming manner — *Darāne yá gohār karne ke dhab se^h.*

A-LĀRM'IST, *n.* one who excites alarm — *Darāne w.^h, chaukannā yá gohār k. w.^h*

A-LĀRM'BĒLL, *n.* a bell rung to give alarm — *Gohār karne ke liye jo ghaṇṭá bajāyá jātá hai^h, khauf zāhir karne w. ghaṇṭá* — *Bhayasūchakaghaṇṭ.*

A-LĀRM'FŌST, *n.* the post or place of meeting in case of alarm — *Āfat ke waqt fauj ke jam' hone, ki mu'āyan jagah* — *Bhay ke samay men sená ke ekatra hone ká nirūpit sthān.*

A-LĀRM'WĀTCH, *n.* a watch that strikes the hour — *Jebí ghari jo bajtí hai^h.*

A-LĀS', *int.* (Fr. *hélas*) a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern — *Háy háy^h, afsos, haif* — *Há, áh.*

ĀLB, *n.* (L. *albus*) a white linen vestment worn by priests — *San yá paṭue kí baní hui sufed poshák jo imām pahante haiñ* — *San wá paṭue ká banā huā śwet vastra jo dharm-mādhyāpak pahante haiñ.*

ĀL-BĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making white — *Sufed k. — Śwet k.*

ĀL-BĪ'NO, *n.* a person unnaturally white — *Ek shakhs jo khilāf-i-tabī'at yá khilāf-i-dastūr sufed ho* — *Ek jan jo prakriti wá swabhāv ke viruddh gorā ho.*

ĀL-BU-ĠĪN'E-OUS, *a.* like the white of an egg — *Anḍe ke andar kí sufed raqīq shai* — *Anḍe ke bhitar kí dhaulí dravadravya wá bahne ke yogya vastu.*

ĀL-BŪR'NUM, *n.* the white or soft part of wood — *Lakṛí ká sufed yá narm hissa* — *Kāṭh ká dhaulá wá komal bhāg.*

ĀL'BUM, *n.* a book for inserting autographs — *Khās háth ke navishta ke mundarj karne ke liye ek kitāb* — *Swabastalekh ke likhne ke liye ek bahí wá pothí.*

ĀL'BA-TRŌSS, *n.* a large aquatic bird — *Ek bar bahrí chiriyá* — *Ek barí samudri chiriyá.*

ĀL-BĒ'IT, *ad.* (*all, be, it*) although, notwithstanding — *Agarchi, bāwajūde-ki* — *Yadya-pi, ispar bhí, uspar bhí.*

ĀL'CA-HĒST, ĀL'KA-HĒST, *n.* (Ar.) a pretended universal dissolvent — *Sab chízon ke galānewáli farzī shai* — *Sab padārthon ke galānewáli kalpit vastu.*

ĀL-CĀID', *n.* (Sp.) a governor or judge in Barbary and Spain — *Barbar aur Spen mulk ká nāzim yá hākīm* — *Barbar aur Spen deś ká rājyādhikārī wá nyāyādhipati.*

ĀL'CHY-MY, *n.* (Ar.) occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals — *'Ilm-i-k miyá ya'ni dhāt badalne ká 'ilm* — *Rasāyanavidyá wá dhātu parivartan karne kí vidyá.*

ĀL-CHY'M'I-CAL, *a.* relating to alchemy — *'Ilm-i-kimiyá ke muta'alliq, dhāt badalne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq* — *Rasāyanavidyāvishayak, dhātu palatne kí vidyá ká sambandhī.*

ĀL-CHY'M'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of alchemy — *'Ilm-i-k miyá se* — *Rasāyanavidyá se.*

ĀL'CHY-MIST, *n.* one who studies alchemy — *Kimiyāgar* — *Rasāyani.*

ĀL-CHY-MĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* practising alchemy — *Kimiyāgar* — *Rasāyani.* [*ko dūsri kardālná.*

ĀL'CHY-MĪZE, *v.* to transmute — *Khāsiyat yá shai badal dālná* — *Gunāntar k., ek vastu*

ĀL'CO-HŌL, *n.* (Ar.) pure spirit — *Kuhl yá kuhal, alkuhal, phúl-sharāb* — *Madyasār.*

ĀL'CO-HO-LĪZE, *v.* to convert into alcohol — *Phúl sharāb yá alkuhl kar dālná* — *Madyasār kardālná.*

ĀL'CO-HŌL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of converting into alcohol — *Phúl sharāb yá alkuhl kar dālná* — *Madyasār kardālná.* [nadharmmapustak.

ĀL'CO-RĀN, *n.* (Ar. *al, koran*) the book of the Mohammedan faith — *Qurān* — *Yava-*

ĀL'CO-RĀN'ISH, *a.* relating to the Koran — *Qurānī, qurān ká* — *Yavanadharmmapustakavishayak.*

- AL-COVE'**, *n.* (Sp. *alcoba*) a recess in a chamber, an harbour—*Ek kothri mein nirālī jagah^h, kunj^h*—*Ek kotharī mein ekānt sthān, nikunj.*
- ĀL'DER**, *n.* the name of a tree—*Ek per kā nām hai^h.*
- ĀL'DERN**, *a.* made of alder—*Āldar per kā banā huā^h.*
- ĀLD'ER-MAN**, *n.* (S. *eald, man*) a magistrate in a town corporate—*Inglisṭān ke ek shahr kā hākim*—*England des mein ek nagar kā pradhān purush.*
- ĀL'DER-MAN-LY**, *a.* like an alderman—*Inglisṭān ke kisi shahr ke hākim kī tarah*—*England des ke kisi nagar ke pradhān purush ke sadris.*
- ĀLĒ**, *n.* (S. *eale*) fermented malt liquor—*Ek qism kī sharāb jo jau ke pānī ko josh dene se bantī hai*—*Ek madya jo jau se bantā hai, yavasurā.*
- ĀL'ISH**, *a.* resembling ale—*Jau ke pānī ke josh khāne se banī hui sharāb ke mānind*—*Jau ke pānī se bane hue madya ke sadris, yavasurāsadris.*
- ĀLĒ'BENCH**, *n.* a bench in an alehouse—*Sharāb-khāne mein baithne ke liye pāyadār kāth kā-takhtā*—*Yavasurālay mein kāth kī lambī chaukī.*
- ĀLĒ'BĒR-RY**, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spices, sugar and bread—*Jau kī sharāb garm masāla chīnī aur rotī kā banā sharbat*—*Yavamadya masāle chīnī aur rotī kā banā hui ras.*
- ĀLĒ'BREW-ER**, *āl'brū-er, n.* one who brews ale—*Jo jau kī sharāb banātū hai, jau kī sharāb banāne wālā*—*Yavamadya banāne wālā.*
- ĀLĒ'FĒD**, *a.* fed with ale—*Jau kī sharāb se palā huā*—*Yavamadirā se palā huā.*
- ĀLĒ'HŌŪSE**, *n.* a house where ale is sold—*Jau kī sharāb kī dūkān*—*Yavamadyālay.*
- A-LĒM'BIC**, *n.* (Ar.) a vessel used in distilling—*Bhabkā^h.*
- A-LĒRT'**, *a.* (Fr. *alterte*) on guard, watchful, brisk, pert—*Khabardār, hoshyār, chālāk, jaldbāz*—*Sachet, sāvadhān, phurtilā, chānchal.*
- A-LĒRT'NESS**, *n.* sprightliness, briskness—*Zindadilī, tezī*—*Phurtī, chānchalatā, chapalatā.*
- ĀL-EX-ĀN'DRINE**, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables, first used in a French poem called ALEXANDER—*Bārah hije kā ek misrā' jiskā isti'māl pahle pahal Alegzāndar nām ek Frānsīsī masnavī mein huā thā*—*Bārah mātron kā ek chhand jiskā vyāvahār pahle pahal Alegzāndar nām ek Frānsīsī kāvyā mein huā thā.*
- A-LĒX-I-PHĀR'MIC**, **A-LĒX-I-PHĀR'MI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *alexo, pharmakon*) expelling poison—*Zahrmār, dawā kī jo zahr ko bāhar kartī hai*—*Vish nikāsnewālī aushadh.*
- ĀL'GE-BRA**, *n.* (Ar.) a peculiar kind of arithmetic—*Jabr-o-muqābala*—*Vijaganit.*
- ĀL'GE-BRĀ'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to algebra—*Jabr-o-muqābale se nisbatdār*—*Vijaganitasam-bandhī.*
- ĀL'GE-BRĀ'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* by means of algebra—*Jabr-o-muqābale ke wasīle se*—*Vijaganit*
- ĀL'GE-BRĀ'IST**, *n.* one skilled in algebra—*Jabr-o-muqābaladān*—*Vijaganit kā jānnewālā, vijaganitājna.*
- ĀL'GO-RISM**, **ĀL'GORITHM**, *n.* (Ar.) the science of numbers—*Hisāb kā 'ilm*—*Āṅkavi-*
- ĀL'GUA-ZĪL**, *n.* (Sp.) a spanish officer of justice, a constable—*Spen ke mulk kā hākim yā munsif, piyāda*—*Spen des kā nyāyādhyaksh, mirdahā.*
- Ā'LI-AS**, *ad.* (L.) otherwise—*'Urf*—*Athavā.*
- ĀLT-BĪ**, *n.* (L.) elsewhere, the plea of a person who, when charged with a crime, alleges that he was in another place—*Aur kahīn^h, dūsri jagah mein^h, jahān gunāh huā ho wahān us waqt na rahne kā 'uzr*—*Sthānāntar, anyatra, dūsre sthān mein, jis sthān mein koī aparādh huā ho wahān us samay mein na rahne kā uttaravād.*
- ĀLTEN**, *a.* (L. *alienus*) foreign, estranged from; *n.* a foreigner, a stranger; *v.* to transfer property, to estrange—*Begāna, gair*; *n.* *begāna, ajnabī*; *v.* *jāedād muntaqal k., mutagaiyir k.*—*Videsīya, virakt*; *n.* *videsī, anjān*; *v.* *dravya paravaś k., virakt wā vibhinna k.*
- ĀL'IEN A-BLE**, *a.* that may be transferred—*Jo muntaqal ho sake, dūsre ke hawāle kiye jāne ke lāiq*—*Paravaś kiye jāne ke yoyga, parādhīn kiye jāne ke yoyga.*
- ĀL'IEN-ATE**, *v.* to transfer property to another, to withdraw the affections; *a.* withdrawn from, estranged—*Jāedād muntaqal k., muhabbat uthā lenā*; *a.* *kashida, mutagaiyir kiya gayā*—*Parīyā k., dravya paravaś k., man khīnch lenā*; *a.* *vibhinna, virakt, snehanivritta, parayā kiya gayā.*
- ĀL'IEN-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of transferring property, change of affection—*Intiqāl-i-jāedād, mufāraqat, muhabbat uthā lenā*—*Dravya parādhīn karnā, virāg, virakti, snehanivritti.*
- ĀL'IEN-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who alienates—*Jāedād ko muntaqal k. w., muhabbat uthā lene w.*—*Apne dravya ko parādhīn k. w., virāgi, sneh uthā lene w.*
- A-LIGHT'**, *a-lit', v.* (S. *a, lihtan*) to come down, to dismount—*Utarnā^h, utarparnā^h.*
- A LIKE'**, *a.* (a, like) having resemblance; *ad.* in the same manner or form—*Mushābih*; *ad.* *usī taur yā sūrat se*—*Sadris*; *ad.* *usī prakār wā ākār se,*
- ĀL'I-MENT**, *n.* (L. *alo*) nourishment, food, support—*Qūt, khurāk, parwarish*—*Push-tai, āhīr, ādhār.*
- ĀL-I-MĒNT'AL**, *a.* nourishing, nutritious—*Muqarvī, tāqatbakhsh*—*Paushtik, pushtikar,*

ĀL-I-MĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* so as to nourish — *Tá ki táqat de* — Jis meñ pusht kare.

ĀL-I-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* belonging to aliment — *Khurák ke muta'alliq* — Āhārasambandhī, pushtāi se jo sambandh rakkhe.

ĀL-I-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of nourishing — *Parwarish* — Pushti, poshan, pratipālan.

ĀL'I-MO-NY, *n.* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband — *Mahr* — Jab vivāhitā stri apne swāmī se alag ho jāy tab jo dhan us strī ko diyā jātā hai.

ĀL'I-QUANT, *a.* (L. *aliquantus*) parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly ; as 3 is an aliquant part of 10 — *Adād-i-mutbā-yana* — Anapavartan.

ĀL'I-QUOT, *a.* (L.) parts of a number, which will measure it exactly, without any remainder ; as 3 is an aliquot part of 12 — *Adād-i-mutdākhila* — Apavartan.

A-LĪVE', *a.* (*a. live*) having life, not dead, active, cheerful — *Zinda, murda nahīn, ho-shyār, jāri, khush* — Jitā. marā nahīn, sachet, chalit, prasanna.

ĀL'KA-LI, *n.* (Ar. *al, kali*) a salt which neutralizes acid ; *pl.* āl'ka-liēs — *Jawākhār^h* — Amlaviparīt. [visishṭ.

ĀL-KA LĒS'CENT, *a.* slightly alkaline — *Kuchh kuchh jawākhār sā^h* — Kiñchit amlaviparītā.

ĀL'KA-LINE, *a.* having the qualities of alkali — *Jawākhār sā^h* — Amlaviparītavisishṭ.

ĀLL, *a.* (S. *eall*) the whole, every one, every part ; *n.* the whole, every thing ; *ad.* quite, completely, wholly — *Sab^h, har ek, har hissa* ; *n.* *majma', sab^h, har shai* ; *ad.* *kull, tamām, sārā^h* — Sarv, pratyek, pratyek bhāg ; *n.* Sarv, pratyek vastu ; *ad.* sakalatā-pūrvak, sampūrṇatā se, sab. [pahlā din.

ĀLL-FŌOLS-DĀY', *n.* the first of April — *Epril mahīne ki pahlī tārikh* — Epril mahīne kā

ĀLL-FŌURS', *n.* a low game at cards — *Tās ká ek nich khel^h*. [nām k., namaskār k.

ĀLL-HĀIL', *int.* all health ; *v.* to salute — *Mubārak* ; *v.* *bandagī k., salām k.* — Jay ; *v.* pra-

ĀLL-HĀL'LOW-MĀSS, ĀLL-HĀL'LOW-TĪDE, *n.* the term near All-saints-day — *Āl-sents de ke roz ya'ni pahlī Novembar ke nazdik ká waqt* — *Āl-sents-de arthāt Novembar ke pahile din ke samīp ká samay.*

ĀLL-SĀINTS-DAY', *n.* the first of November — *Pahlī Novembar* — Novembar kā pahlā din.

ĀLL-SŌULS-DĀY', *n.* the second of November — *Novembar ki dūsri tārikh* — Novembar mahīne kā dūsra din. [d. — Sthir k., śánt k.

AL-LĀY', *v.* (S. *a, legan*) to quiet, to pacify, to soothe — *Sháista k., thandhā k.^h, taskín*

AL-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who allays — *Sháista k. w., taskín d. w.* — Śánt k. w., sthir k. w.

AL-LĀY'MENT, *n.* the act of allaying — *Taskíndihī, sháistagī* — Śánti.

AI-LĒGE', *v.* (L. *ad, lego*) to affirm, to declare, to plead in excuse — *Bayán k., iqrār k., 'uzr k., hujjat k.* — Drīrhatā se kahnā, prakās k., uttaravád k.

AL-LĒGE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be alleged — *Iqrār yá izhār kiye jāne ke qābil* — Drīrhatā se kahe wá prakās kiye jāne ke yogya. [uttaravád, uttaradán.

ĀL-LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* affirmation, plea, excuse — *Iqrār, 'uzr, hujjat, bahāna* — Drīrḥ vachan,

AL-LĒ'GIANCE, *n.* (L. *ad, ligo*) the duty of a subject to the government — *Bádsháh ke haq meñ wafádāri yá namak-halālī* — Rājabhakti, rājā kí or adhīnatā wá anurág.

ĀL'LE-GO-RY, *n.* (Gr. *allos, agora*) a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed — *Tamsíl, isti'āra, majāz* — Rúpak, lākshanikavākya.

ĀL-LE-GŌR'IC, ĀL-LE-GŌR'I-CAL, *a.* in the form of an allegory, not literal — *Tamsílī, majāzī, musta'ár* — Rúpakamay, lākshanik.

ĀL-LE-GŌR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an allegorical manner — *Tamsílī tarah se, majāzī tariq se* — Lākshanik prakār se, rúpakamay kram se.

ĀL'LE-GO-RIST, *n.* one who teaches by allegory — *Tamsíl yá isti'āre se sikhāne w.* — Rúpak se sikhāne w.

ĀL'LE-GO-RĪZE, *v.* to turn into allegory — *Tamsíl yá isti'āra lánā* — Rúpak bīndhnā.

AL-LĒ'GRO, *n.* (It.) a sprightly motion in music — *Báje kí shítābī* — Báje kí śighratā.

AL-LE-LU'JAH, āl-le-lū'ya, *n.* (Heb.) a word of spiritual exultation, signifying PRAISE GOD — *Al-hamdu-lillāhī* — Dhanya Íswar.

AL-LĒ'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, levis*) to make light, to ease, to soften, to extenuate — *Halká k.^h, árām d., bahlāná^h, narm k. muláim k., kam k.* — Sukh d., komal k. ghaṭánā, thorák.

AL-LĒ-VI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making light, that which eases pain — *Halká karná^h, wah chíz jo taklíf ko takhfif kartí hai* — Śánti, jo vastu kasht ko śánt kartí hai.

ĀL'LEY, *n.* (Fr. *allée*) a walk in a garden, a narrow passage — *Bāg meñ ṭahalne ke liye ráh, kúcha, galí^h* — Udyānapath, sakarā path.

AL-LĪ'ANCE. See under ALLY.

AL-LĪ'CIEN-CY, *n.* (L. *ad, lacio*) the power of attracting, attraction, magnetism — *Kashish karne kí quwwat, kashish, khásiyat-i-miqnātīs* — Khínchne kí śakti, ákarshana-śakti, khíncháó, ákarshan, lohachumbakadharmma. [d.^h, miláná^h.

ĀL'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to tie together, to join to unite — *Ekatthā bāndhná^h, ior*

ĀL-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of tying together, a rule of arithmetic — *Bāndhná^h, ta'āyun-i-qímat* — Sambandhan, sanyojan, misraganīt, arghasaníkyāpan.

ĀL'LI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* (L. *lacerta* ?) the American crocodile — *Magar^h, kumhír^h.*

- AL-LĪ'SION, *n.* (L. *ad, læsum*) the act of striking one thing against another — *Ek chiz ko dūsri par thoīknā* — Ek vastu ko dūsri par thoīknā.
- AL-LĪT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, litera*) the beginning of several words in succession with the same letter — *Tajnis, radīf, usi ek harf se kai lafzon kā mutawātir shurū' honā* — Usi ek hī akshar se kai śabdon kā kram se ārambh honā, anuprās.
- AL-LĪT-ER-A-TIVE, *a.* pertaining to alliteration — *Tajnis yā radīf se nisbat-dār, musajja', muqaffā* — Anuprāsasambandhī, anuprāsaśil.
- ĀL-LO-CATE, *v.* (L. *ad, locus*) to place, to set aside — *Rakhnā^h, alag k.^h*.
- ĀL-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* a placing or adding to — *Nihād yā paiwastagi* — Sañstithi wā jor.
- ĀL-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, locutum*) the act or manner of speaking to — *Guftār, guft-gū yā guft-gū kā tarīq* — Bārchit wā bārchit kā dhang. [kī bhūmi.
- AL-LŌ'DI-UM, *n.* (S. *leod*) a free manor — *Lā-khirāj ta'alluqa, mu'āfi 'alāqa* — Binā kar
- AL-LŌ'DI-AL, *a.* independent of any superior — *Kisī bare ke tābi' nahīn, āzād* — Swādhin, kisī bare ke adhīn nahīn.
- AL-LŌŌ'. See HALLOO. [shnā — Bhāg k., denā.
- AL-LŌT', *v.* (S. *hlot*) to give by lot, to distribute, to grant — *Bāitnā^h, taqsim k., bakli-*
- AL-LŌT'MENT, *n.* that which is allotted — *Jo mungasam hota hai yā bakhshā jātā hai* — Jo bāntā wā diyā jātā hai.
- AL-LŌW', *v.* (S. *a, lyfan*) to admit, to grant, to permit, to pay to, to make abatement or provision — *Mānnā^h, qabūl k., denā^h, ijāzat d., rawā-dār k. adā k., kamti yā mujrā k.* — Swīkār k., āngikār k., anumati d. wā k., chukā d., dedālūā, ghaṭānā, nyūn k.
- AL-LŌW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be allowed — *Rawā; jāiz, wājib, manzūr yā qabūl kiye jāne ke qābil* — Swīkarañiy, dharanya, anumatiyogya, nyāyya.
- AL-LŌW'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the being allowable — *Jawāz, rawā-dārī* — Nyāyyatā, grāhyatā, anumatiyogyatā, swīkarañiyatā. [karañiyatā se.
- AL-LŌW'A-BLY, *ad.* with claim of allowance — *Jawāz yā rawā-dārī se* — Nyāyyatā wā swī-
- AL-LŌW'ANCE, *n.* permission, sanction, abatement, a grant or stipend — *Ijāzat, parwānaqi, manzūrī, takhfīf, minhāi, tankhwāh, talab, mushāhara* — Anumati, anujnā, swīkār, nyūnatā, ghaṭāo, baṭṭā, māsik, jīvika.
- AL-LŌŸ', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to debase by mixing; *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer — *Milāosekharābk.; n. achchhe dhāt meñ bure kā milāo^h* — Milāo se khotā k.; *n. kudhātu, achchhe dhātu meñ nikrisht dhātu kā milāo.*
- AL-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *ad, ludo*) to refer to, to hint at, to insinuate — *Nisbat rakhnā, dalālat k., imā k., ishāra k., ramz k.* — Sambandh wā lagāo rakhnā, lagnā, jhuknā, sain k., sañket meñ batānā, sūchanā k.
- AL-LŪ'SION, *n.* a reference to something known, a hint, an implication — *Ishāra, hawāla, 'alāqa, manshā, kināya, imā, ramz* — Kisī jñāt vastu se sambandh, lagāo, sampark, sain, sañket bāt, vivakshā, upalakshya.
- AL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* hinting at, having reference — *Ishāra k. w., bā-kināya, imā k. w., muta'al-liq, nisbat-dār, murādī* — Sañketakārī, sain k. w., sūchak, sambandhī, samparkī, sāpekshya.
- AL-LŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an allusive manner — *Imā ramz yā ishāre se* — Sūchanapūrvak, sain sañket wā upalakshya se. [shya.
- AL-LŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the being allusive — *Nisbat-dārī, ramz yā imā* — Sūchakatā, upalak-
- AL-LŪRE', *n.* (Fr. *leurre*) to entice, to decoy, to hold out temptations — *Pareb dekar mohnā yā khīchnā, vargalānā, tam' dikhlanā* — Chittākarshan k., phuslānā, lubhānā, lālach dikhānā. [lobhātī hai, lālach, lobh, phuslāhat, chittākarshan.
- AL-LŪRE'MENT, *n.* that which allures — *Jo chiz ki tam' detī hai, tam'* — Jo vastu ki
- AL-LŪR'ER, *n.* one who allures — *Tam' dikhlanē w., dil-fareb* — Lobh dikhlanē wālā, phuslanē w., manchor, chittākarshak. [lanē kī śakti.
- AL-LŪR'ING, *n.* the power to allure — *Tam' dikhlanē kī tāqat* — Lobh dikhlanē wā phus-
- AL-LŪR'ING-LY, *ad.* in an alluring manner — *Dil-farebī se, dil-rubāī se* — Lobh se, phuslā-we se, bhulāwe se. [daryā-barāmad, dewārā^h — Kachhār.
- AL-LŪ'VI-ON, AL-LŪ'VI-UM, *n.* (L. *ad, tuo*) earth deposited by water — *Daryā-barār,*
- AL-LŪ'VI-AL, *a.* deposited by water — *Daryā-barārī, daryā-barāmadī, dewāre kī^h* — Kachhār kī.
- AL-LŸ', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty; *n.* one united by friendship or treaty — *Rishta dosti sulh yā 'ahd-o-paimān karānā; n. jo dosti yā 'ahd-o-paimān se milā ho, rāfiq, rishta-dār* — Nātā maitrī wā sandhi arthāt paraspar upakār karne kī pratijñā karānā; *n. mitra, parasparopakārī.*
- AL-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* relation, a league, a confederacy — *Rishta-dārī, ittihād, 'ahd-o-paimān, qaul-o-igrār, bandish* — Nātā, sandhi, mel, aikya. [māntaravritta.
- ĀL-MA-CĀN'TAR, *n.* (Ar.) a circle parallel to the horizon — *Moqantarāt* — Kshitijasa-
- ĀL-MA-NAC, *n.* (Ar.) a book containing the days and months, a calendar — *Jantrī^h, taqīm* — Patrā, pañjikā, pañchāng.
- AL-MIGHT'Y, āl-mīt'y, *a.* (all mighty) of unlimited power, omnipotent; *n.* the Omni-

- potent, God—*Qádir-i-mutlaq*; *n.* *Haqq ta'úlá, K'hudá ta'úlá*—*Sarvasáktimán, sarvasamarth*; *n.* *Parameśwar*. [ttwa, sarvasamarthyat.]
- ÂL-MIGHT-I-NESS, *n.* unlimited power—*Quadrat-i-mutlaq, quadrat-i-kulli*—*Sarvasáktiima-*
- ÂL/MOND, *â'mund, n.* (Fr. *amande*) the nut of the almond tree—*Bádám*.
- ÂL/MONDS, *n. pl.* the glands of the throat—*Zabán kí jar meñ donoñ taraf jo gosht hotá hai*—*Jíbh kí jar meñ donoñ or jo máñs hotá hai*.
- ÂL/MÖST, *ad. (all, most)* nearly, well nigh, for the greatest part—*Qarib, 'an-qarib, nazdik-tar, ziyáda karke*—*Práy, nikat, lagbhag, bahut karke*. [bhikh^h—*Bhikshá, dán*.
- ALMS, *âms, n.* (S. *almes*) what is given to the poor—*K'hairát, zakát, sadqa, tasadduq*,
- ÂL/MO-NER, *n.* an officer who distributes alms—*Muhamim-i-khairát*—*Dánádhikári*.
- ÂL/MONRY, ÂLM'RY, *n.* the place where alms are distributed—*Langar-khána, k'hairát-khána*—*Dánaśílá, bhikshálay, bhikh dene ká bírá, dharmaśálá*.
- ÂLMS'BÄS-KET, *n.* a basket for receiving alms—*Bhikh leue ke liye tokri^h*. [kám.
- ÂLMS'DEED, *n.* an act of charity—*K'hairát ká kám, kár-i-sawáb*—*Dánakárya, dharin ká*
- ÂLMS'GIV-ER, *n.* one who gives alms—*K'hairát dene w.*—*Bhikshá dene w., bhikshá dáta, daridraposhak*. [dharma.
- ÂLMS'GIV-ING, *n.* the giving of alms—*K'hairát-dihí, bhikh dená*—*Bhikshádán, dánad-*
- ÂLMS'HOUSE, *n.* a house for the poor—*Langar-khána, qarib-khána*—*Dharmaśálá, daridraposhanásálá*.
- ÂLMS'MÄN, *n.* a man supported by alms—*K'hairát-khor*—*Bhikhári, bhikshopajiví*.
- ÂL/MUG-TREE, *n.* a tree mentioned in Scripture—*Ek darakht jiská zikr 'Ísáiyon kí kitáb-i-muqaddas meñ hai*—*Ek per jiski charchá Ísáiyon kí dharmapustak meñ hai*.
- ÂL'ÖES, *n.* (Gr. *aloë*) a tree, a wood for perfumes, a medical juice—*Ghíkwár^h, agar^h, musabbar*.
- ÂL-O-ÉT'IC, *a.* consisting of aloes—*Ghíkwár yá agar ká baná huá^h, musabbar ká baná huá*.
- ÂL-O-ÉT'IC-AL, *a.* pertaining to aloes, consisting chiefly of aloes—*Ghíkwár yá musabbar ke mutá'aliq, kháskar ghíkwár yá musabbar ká baná huá*—*Ghíkwár wá agar ká sambandhí, viśesh karke ghíkwár wá agar ká baná huá*.
- A-LÖFT', *ad. (S. lyft)* on high, in the air—*Bálá, buland, 'álam-i-bálá*—*Úpar, únchá, úrdh meñ, akás meñ*.
- A-LÖNE', *a. (all, one)* single, solitary—*Tanhá, eklá^h, jarída, sirf*—*Akelá, ekákí, chharí, keval*. [meñ^h, sar-tá-pá, sarásar, áge^h, barábar—*Lambái meñ, párwár, agra*.
- A-LÖNG', *ad. (S. and, long)* at length, throughout, forward—*Lambá-lambá^h, lambán*
- A-LÖNG'SIDE, *ad.* by the side of a ship, side by side—*Jaház ke pahlú meñ, pahlú-ba-pahlú*—*Jaháj kí alañg meñ, kait kait, alañg alañg*.
- A-LÖÖF', *ad. (all, off)* at a distance—*Tufáwut par, ala^h*—*Dúr, nyára, nirálá, prithak*.
- AL-ÖÜD', *ad. (a. loud)* loudly, with a great noise, with a strong voice—*Pukárke^h, buland áwáz se, ba-áwáz-i-buland*—*Chillákar, chichiyáke, únche swar se*.
- ÂLP, *n.* (C. ?) a lofty mountain in Europe—*Ek áñchá pahár jo Yuroop meñ hai^h*.
- ÂL/PINE, *a.* relating to the Alps, mountainous, high—*Alp pahár ká^h, pahári^h, únchá^h*.
- ÂL/PHA, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, the first—*Yúnáni alif-be kí takhti ká pahlú harf, awal, afzal*—*Grík bháshá kí varnamálá ká pahlú akshar, pratham, pahlá*. [takhti, abjad—*Kisí bháshá ká kakahrá wá varnamálá, varnamálá, aksharamálá*.
- ÂL/PHA-BET, *n.* (Gr. *beta*) the letters of a language—*Alif-be yá kisí zabán ke alif-be kí*
- ÂL/PHA-BET-ÄRI-AN, *n.* an A. B. C. scholar—*Abjad ká síkhne w.*—*Varnamálá ká adhyáyí, kakahre ká síkhne w.* [abjad ke silsile yá taur par—*Varnamálá ke kram wá prakár se*.
- ÂL/PHA-BÉT'IC, ÂL/PHA-BÉT'IC-AL, *a.* in the order or manner of the alphabet—*Alif-be yá*
- ÂL/PHA-BÉT'IC-AL-LY, *ad.* in alphabetic order—*Ba-silsila-i-abjad*—*Varnakram ke anusár, kakahre ke anurúp*. [Iske áge, is samay meñ, isí kshan meñ.
- ÂL-RÉAD'Y, *ad. (all, ready)* now, at this time—*Iske pahle hí^h, abhi^h, ab^h, is waqt*—
- ÂL/SO, *ad. (S. eall, swa)* in the same manner, likewise—*Us mutábiq, usí taur se, bhí^h, níz*—*Usí prakár se, tadrúp se, evañ, tathá*.
- ÂL/TAR, *n.* (L. *altus*) the place where offerings are laid, the communion table—*Qurbán-gáh, girje meñ púrab kináre par ek mez jo is garaz se baní rahtí hai kí 'Ísái log uske ird-gird hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gári ke liye ek khás rasm adá karen*—*Vedí, yajñavedí, 'Ísái bhajanagrih ke púrab ánt meñ ek chunkí jo is hetu se baní rahtí hai kí 'Ísái log uski cháron or 'Ísá kí mrityu ke smaranáarth ek viśesh ríti karen*.
- ÂL/TAR-CLOTH, *n.* a cloth thrown over the altar—*Girjoñ meñ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai us par ká bichhá huá kaprá*—*'Ísái bhajanabhawan meñ kisí viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo ek chaukí rahtí hai uske úpar ká kaprá*.
- ÂL/TAR-PIECE, *n.* a painting over an altar—*Girjoñ meñ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai uske úpar kí taswír*—*'Ísái bhajanabhawan meñ ek viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo chunkí rahtí hai uske úpar ká chitra wá chhavi*.
- ÂL/TAR-WISE, *ad.* placed like an altar—*Girjoñ meñ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai uske mánind rakkhá huá*—*'Ísái bhajanabhawan meñ ek viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo chunkí rahtí hai uske sadris rakkhá huá*.

ÂLTER, *v.* (L. *alter*) to change, to make or become otherwise — *Badalnâ, badal jânâ, aur kardálnâ^h, aur ho jânâ^h* — Parivartan k., palatnâ, palat jânâ, aurhî ho jânî, aurhî kardálnâ. [yogya.]

ÂLTER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be changed — *Mumkinu-t-tabdîl* — Parivartaniy. palte jâne ke

ÂLTER-ANT, *a.* producing change — *Tabdîl k. w.* — Palatne w., parivartak. [tan, vikâr.]

ÂLTER-ÂTION, *n.* the act of altering, change — *Tabdîl, badal, tabaddul* — Palat, parivar-

ÂLTER-A-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of altering — *Badalne ki khâsiyat rakhne w.* — Vi-kârî, parivartak, palatne kâ guṇ wî dharṇina rakhne w.

ÂLTER-CÂTION, *n.* (L. *alter*) debate, strife, controversy, wrangling — *Takrâr, jhag-râ^h, bahs, kujjat* — Vâdânuvâd, tañtâ, vivâd, vitandâ. [k. w., pherâpherî se k. w.]

ÂLTERN, *a.* (L. *alter*) acting by turns — *Bârî-bârî yâ bârâ-bârî se k. w.^h* — Osrâosrî se

ÂLTER-NATE, *a.* being by turns; *n.* that which happens alternately; *v.* to perform alternately, to change reciprocally — *Bârî-bârî se hone w.^h; n. jo bârî-bârî se ho^h; v. bârî-bârî se karnâ^h, mutabaddil k., âpas meṇ yâ ishtirâkan badalnâ* — Osrâosrî wâ pherâpherî se hone w., parasparânuvartî, anyonyânugâmi; *n.* parasparânuvartan, jo osrâosrî wâ pherâpherî se ho; *v.* pherâpherî wâ osrâosrî se k., paraspar pari-vartan k. [pherâpherî se.]

ÂLTER-NATE-LY, *ad.* in reciprocal succession — *Bârî-bârî^h, pârâ-pârî^h* — Osrâosrî se,

ÂLTER-NÂTION, *n.* reciprocal succession — *Pherâ-pherî^h, adal-badal* — Parivartan, pher-phâr, erâpherî.

ÂLTER-NATIVE, *n.* the choice given of two things; *a.* offering a choice of two things — *Châra, do chizon meṇ se ek ko pasand karne kâ ikhtiyâr; a. do chizon meṇ se ek ke pasand karne kâ ikhtiyâr dene w.* — Upây, do vastu meṇ se ek ke swikâr karne kâ adhikâr, vikalp; *a.* do vastu meṇ se ek ko swikâr karne kâ adhikâr d. w. vaikalpik.

ÂLTER-NATIVE-LY, *ad.* by turns, reciprocally — *Bârî-bârî se^h, âpas meṇ^h, ishtirâkan* — Pâripârî se, osrâosrî se, paraspar.

ÂLTER-NI-TY, *n.* succession by turns — *Adal-badal, bârî^h* — Erâpherî, pherphâr, pârî.

ÂL-THOUGH, *âl-thô', con.* (all, though) notwithstanding, however — *Is hât ke hote^h, hâwajûde-ki, agarchi, sâth is ke^h* — Tathâpi, yadyapi, kintu.

ÂL-TI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *altus*) height, elevation, superior excellence, highest point — *Samâ irtifâ' yâ bulandî, ûnchâi^h, fauqiyat, tarjêh, sab se ûnchâ maqâm* — Uñchâhat, uchcha-twa, pradhânatwa, sab se ûnchâ sthân. [swar.]

ÂL-TIS'O-NANT, *a.* high sounding — *Buland âwâz* — Bare bol kâ, ûnche swar kâ, mahâ-

ÂL-TO-GÊTH'ER, *ad.* (all, to, gatker) completely, without exception — *Mutlaq, mahaz, sab milke^h, baqair istisnâ* — Nipat, pûrâ, sâri, nirâ, bin chhûṭ.

ÂL'UM, *n.* (L. *alumen*) a mineral salt — *Phitkari^h*. [may. phitkarisambandhî.]

A-LÛ'MI-NOUS, *a.* pertaining to alum — *Phitkari-âmez, muta'alliq-i-phitkari* — Phitkari-

ÂL'UM-ISH, *a.* having the nature of alum — *Phitkari ki khâsiyat rakhne w., phitkari-mâil* — Phitkarigunavishit, phitkari kâ dharm r. w. [dâm, hardam — Nitya, sadâ, sarvadâ.]

ÂL'WÂYS, *ad.* (all, way) perpetually, continually, constantly — *Hamesha, dâim, mu-ÂM*, the first person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb to be — *Hûn.^h*

ÂM-A-BÎL'I-TY. See under AMIABLE.

A-MÂIN', *ad.* (S. *mægn*) with force, vigorously, vehemently, violently — *Zor se, tûqat se, be-takâshâ, ba-shiddat, tundi se* — Balâtkâr se, bal se, prachandatî se, vyagratâ wî veg se. [murrakkab — Misritadhrâtu, mikâo, misritadravya.]

A-MÂL'GAM, *n.* (Gr. *hama, gameo*?) mixture of metals, a compound — *Milâ huâ dhât^h*,

A-MÂL'GA-MÂTE, *v.* to mix or unite metals — *Dhâton ko milânâ^h*. [wâ miṣm.]

A-MÂL-GA-MÂTION, *n.* the act of amalgamating — *Dhâton ki âmezish* — Dhâton kâ mikâo

A-MÂN-U-ËN'SIS, *n.* (L.) a person who writes what another dictates — *Aisâ muharrir ki jo jaisâ dusrâ boltâ jây taisâ likhtâ jây* — Lekhak, jo dusrî bole tiskâ lek hak.

ÂM'A-RANTH, *n.* (Gr. *a. maraino*) a flower which never fades — *Hamesha tar-o-tâza phûl* — Kabhî na murjhâne w. phûl, amlânâpushp.

ÂM-A-RÂN'THINE, *a.* consisting of amaranths — *Hamesha tar-o-tâza phûl kâ banâ huâ* — Kabhî na murjhâne wâle pushp kâ banâ huâ, amlânâpushpayukt.

A-MÂR'I-TUDE, *n.* (L. *amarus*) bitterness — *Talkhî* — Karwâhat.

A-MÂSS', *v.* (L. *ad, massa*) to collect into a heap, to accumulate — *Farâham k., jam' k., dher k.^h* — Batornâ, sametnâ, râsi k., sañchay k. samih, bator.

A-MÂSS'MENT, *n.* a heap, an accumulation — *Dher^h, farâhamî, jam'* — Râsi, puñj, gathri,

ÂM'A-TO-RY, **ÂM-A-TÔ-RI-AL**, **ÂM-A-TÔ-RI-OUS**, *a.* (L. *amatum*) relating to love — *'Ishqî, 'ishq-ungez* — Kâmi, kâmasambandhî, anurâgi, snehî, pritiviśishit, pritiñanak.

ÂM-A-TEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a lover of any art or science not a professor — *Kisî jân kâ shâiq na ki kâmil* — Kisî vidyâ wâ śilpavidyâ kâ premî na ki pañdit.

A-MÂZE', *v.* (a, maze) to astonish, to confound, to perplex; *n.* astonishment, confusion, perplexity — *Muta'ajjib k., mustarib k., mutahaiyer k.*; *n. ta'ajjub, iztirâb, hairânî* — Chamatkrit k., vismit k., ghabrânâ, vyâkul k.; *n. chamatkâr, vismay, ghabrahât, vyâkulatâ.*

- A-MĀ'ZED-ĪY, *ad.* with amazement — *Ta'ajjub yā pareshāni se* — Āscharya wā ghabráhat se.
 A-MĀ'ZED-NESS, *n.* the state of being amazed — *Pareshāni, hawás-bákhtagi, hairāni* —
Vismitatā, vyākulatā, ghabráhat. [ghabráhat, vyākulatā.
 A-MĀZE'MENT, *n.* astonishment, confusion — *Ta'ajjub, hairāni, iztirār* — Vismay, āscharya,
 A-MĀZ'ING, *p. a.* wonderful, astonishing — 'Ajīb, 'ajūba, turfa — Adbhut, chamatkáři, vis-
 mayakáři. [rúp se, adbhut ríti se, vichitra prakár se.
 A-MĀZ'ING-LY, *ad.* wonderfully, astonishingly — 'Ajīb tarah se, 'ajūba taur se — Āscharya-
 ĀM'A-ZON, *n.* (Gr. *a, mazos*) a warlike woman, a virago — *Ek jangi 'aurat, jhagrálú 'au-*
rat — *Ek laráki stri, bāghinī stri, karkashā.*
 ĀM-A-ZŌ'NI-AN, *a.* relating to the Amazons, warlike, bold, of masculine manners — *Jangi*
'auraton ke muta'alliq, jangi, diler, mardāna atwār kī — *Karkasāstrisambandhī, la-*
rāki, dhīth, sāhasī, purash ke ācharan kī.
 AM-BĀ'ĠEŚ, *n.* (L.) a circuit of words, an indirect manner of expression — *Pechída ka-*
lām, lafzi gardish, pher kī guft-gú — *Vakrabhanit, pherwat kī bát, terhī bát, va-*
krokti.
 AM-BĀS'SA-DOR, *n.* (S. *ambeht* ?) a person sent in a public manner from one sove-
 reign power to another — *Elchī* — *Rājadūt.* [elchīn — *Rājadūt kī stri, rajadūtīn.*
 AM-BĀS'SA-DRESS, *n.* the lady of an ambassador, a female ambassador — *Elchī kī jorū,*
 ĀM'BER, *n.* (Ar. *ambar*) a yellow transparent substance; *a.* consisting of amber; *v.* to
 scent with amber — *Kahrubā; a. kahrubāi; v. kahrubā se mu'attar k.* — *Triṇamani,*
tailasphatik; a. triṇamanimay; v. triṇamani se sugandh k.
 ĀM'BER-GRIS, *n.* a fragrant drug — *Ek khush-bū-dār bīti, 'ambar* — *Ek sugandh jarī.*
 ĀM-BI-DĒX'TER, *n.* (L. *ambo, dexter*) one who can use both hands alike, one who is
 equally ready to act on either side — *Zūu-l-yadain, do-dasti, jo donoñ háth ká yaksāñ is-*
tī mál kar saktá hai, jo tarafain ká sharik hone ko musta'id rahtá hai — *Ubhayahasta-*
kuśal, jo donoñ háth ká nipuñ hotá hai, dwipakshapáti, jo donoñ or hone ko prastut
rahtá hai.
 ĀM BI-DĒX'TROUS, *a.* using either hand, practising on both sides, double-dealing — *Zūu-l-*
yadaini, donoñ háth ká barábar istī mál k. w., jānibain se sāziśh rakhne w., riyá-kár,
makkár — *Jo donoñ háth ká samān rūp se vyavahár kar sake, ubhayapakshapáti, ka-*
patī, chhalī, dwikarmá, dwivyavahári.
 ĀM'BI-ENT, *a.* (L. *am, eo*) surrounding, encompassing, investing — *Gherne w.^h, gird k.*
w., lapetne w.^h, — Gher lene w., sab or se chhekne w., veshtak.
 ĀM-BI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *am, ago*) doubtfulness of meaning, double meaning — *Ma'ni kī*
muzabzabī yā mubhamī, mugúlata, do-ma'ni — *Sandigdhārth, sandehārth, doarthá,*
dwyarth.
 AM-BIG'U-OUS, *a.* doubtful, having two meanings, of uncertain signification — *Muzabzab,*
mubham, mashkūk, zū-ma'ni, mushtabih — *Sandigdh, doarthá, dwyarth, aspasht.*
 AM-BIG'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* doubtfully, uncertainly — *Ibhām se, ishtibáh se* — *Sandeh se, san-*
digdh prakár se. [dāira — *Kisī vastu ká gherá wā paridhi.*
 ĀM'BIT, *n.* (L. *am, itum*) the compass or circuit of any thing — *Kisī chiz ká halqa yā*
 AM-BY'TION, *n.* desire of honour or power — *Hausila, hawas, hurmat yā hukumat kī*
ārzū — *Umañg, yasalobh, aīswaryákāñkshā.*
 AM-BY'TIOUS, *a.* desirous of honour or power — *Hausila-mand, 'áli-manish, umangi^h* —
Aīswaryákāñkshī, utkrishṭapadābhilāshī. [lāsh se.
 AM-BY'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in an ambitious manner — *Hausile se* — *Umañg se, uchchapadābhi-*
 ĀM'BLE, *v.* (L. *ambulo*) to move between a walk and trot; *n.* a pace between a walk
 and a trot — *Yargá chalná, ebiyá chalná, ásāni se chalná; n. yargá, ásāni kī chál* —
Sundar prakár se chalná; n. sundar chál. [Ek ghorá jisko sundar chál sikhái játi hai.
 ĀM'BLER, *n.* a horse taught to amble — *Ek ghorá jisko yargá chál sikhái játi hai* —
 ĀM'BO, *n.* (Gr. *ambon*) a reading desk or pulpit — *Parhne kī mez, mimbar* — *Parhne kī*
mej, dharmopadeśak ká mañch arthát sinhasan.
 AM-BRŌ'ŚIA, *n.* (Gr.) the imaginary food of the gods — *Amrit^h* — *Sudhá.*
 AM-BRŌ'ŚI-AL, AM-BRŌ'ŚI-AN, *a.* of the nature of ambrosia, delicious, fragrant — *Amrit*
kī khāsiyat ká, maza-dār, khush-bū-dār — *Sudhādharmavīśisht, suswād, sugandh.*
 ĀM'BRY, *n.* (*almonry*) a place where alms are distributed, a pantry — *Khairāt-khāna,*
ambār-khāna — *Bhikshālay, dānasālā, bhandār.*
 AMBŚ-AĈE', āmz-ās', *n.* (L. *ambo, as*) a double ace — *Dukká^h, dohrá ckká^h, dohrāpan^h.*
 ĀM'BU-LANT, *a.* (L. *ambulo*) walking, moving from place to place — *Tahaltá^h, muta-*
harrik — *Chaltá, phirtá, saraktá, idhar udhar ghūmtá.*
 ĀM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of walking — *Tahalná^h* — *Pāñw pāñw chalná, idhar udhar*
ghūmná. [sakne w.^h, mutaharrik — *Pāñw pāñw chal sakne w., phirantá, jañgam.*
 ĀM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* having the power of walking, moving from place to place — *Tahal-*
 ĀM'BŪSH, *n.* (F. *en, bois*) the place or act of lying in wait; *v.* to place in ambush —
Kamīñ-gáh, kamīñ; v. kamīñ meñ baitháná — *Ghát kī thaur, ghat; v. ghát meñ bai-*
thálná.

- ĀM-BUS-CĀDE', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others — *Kāmīn-gāh jahān auron par ekā-ek tūt parne ke liye log chup-chāp baithe rakhte haiñ* — Ghāt kī jagah, gupt sthān jahān auron par hatāt tūt parne ke liye log baithe rakhte haiñ.
- ĀM'BUSH-MENT, *n.* lying in wait, surprise — *Kāmīn-gāh meñ nishast, nāgahānī hamla* — Ghāt meñ baithkī, hatāt ākraman k. wā tūt parnā. [kārī kī upayogī vastu.
- ĀM'EL, *n.* (Fr. *email*) the matter used for enamelling — *Mīnā-kārī kā asbāb* — Mīnā-
- A-MĒL'IO-RĀTE, *v.* (L. *ad, melior*) to make better, to improve — *Bih-tar k., taraqqī denā, khūb-tar k.* — Bhadratar k., aur achchhā k., banānā, sañwārnā, sudhārnā.
- A-MĒL'IO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making better — *Bih-tarī, taraqqī* — Bhadrataratā, śreshthatā, bhalāi.
- Ā-MĒN', *ad.* (G.) so be it — *Āmīn yā amīn, aisā ho^h* — Tathāstu, evamastu.
- A-MĒ'NA-BLE, *a.* (Fr. *a, mener*) liable to account, responsible — *Muhāsaba-dār, jawāb-dih* — Dāyī, parānuyogādhlīn, anusandheya, abhiyoktavya.
- A-MĒND', *v.* (L. *a, menda*) to correct, to reform, to grow better — *Islāh d., durust k., bih-tar honā* — Śodhanā, śuddh k., sañwārnā, banānā, uttam k., bhalā bannā.
- A-MĒND'MENT, *n.* change for the better, correction, reformation, recovery — *Bih-tarī, durustī, ārastagī, sihhat, shifā* — Swabhāw kā achchhā parivartan, śodhan, āchārasodhan. phir se ārogyatā. [pāritoshik.
- A-MĒND'S', *n.* recompense, compensation — *Jazā, badlā, makāfāt* — Pratiphal. paritushṭi.
- A-MĒN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *amēnus*) pleasantness, agreeableness of situation — *Khūbī, jagah kī farhat* — Priyatā, sthān kī ramyatā. [*w^h*.
- A-MĒN-TĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *amentum*) hanging as by a thread — *Jaise sūt par se lotakne*
- A-MĒRCE', *v.* (L. *ad, merces*) to punish by fine, to inflict a penalty — *Jurmāne yā jarīmāne se sazā d., sazā d.* — Arthadanda se tārnā k., tārnā k., dand d.
- A-MĒRCE'A-BLE, *a.* liable to amerccment — *Qābil-i-jurmāna* — Arthadandayogya.
- A-MĒRCE'MENT, *n.* punishment by fine — *Jurmāne se sazā* — Arthadand se tārnā.
- A-MĒR'I-CAN, *a.* pertaining to AMERICA ; *n.* a native of America — *Muta'alliq-i-Amerika* ; *n.* *Amerika kā mutawattīn* — Amerika sambandhī : *n.* Amerika kā desījan.
- ĀMES-ĀCE'. See AMBS-ACE. [Nīlavarn māñī, martīshmañī.
- ĀM'E-THYST, *n.* (Gr. *a, methu*) a precious stone of a violet colour — *Yāqūt, martīs* —
- ĀM-E-THYST'INE, *a.* resembling an amethyst — *Mushābih-i-yāqūt* — Martīshmañī ke sadrī.
- Ā'MI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *amo*) lovely, pleasing, charming, deserving affection — *Har-dil-'azīz, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, mahbūb* — Priya, ramya, manchor, manohar, manbhāwan. prītiyogya.
- ĀM-A-BIL'I-TY, Ā-MI-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* loveliness, power of pleasing — *Har-dil-'azīzī, khush karne kī tāqat* — Manoramatā, rijhāne kī śakti, santusht karne kī śakti. [yatā, ramyatā.
- Ā'MI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being amiable — *Mahbūbī, maqbūliyat, pasandidagi* — Pri-
- Ā'MI-A-BLY, *ad.* in an amiable manner — *Dil-chasp taur se, dil-pasand tariq se* — Prītipūrvak, manoharatā se.
- ĀM'I-ANTH, ĀM-I-ĀN'THUS, *n.* (Gr. *a, miaino*) an incombustible mineral like flax — *San ke mānind ek qism kī gair-sozanda kārī shai* — San ke sadrīs ek adāhya ākārīy vastu.
- ĀM'I-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *amicus*) friendly, kind, obliging, peaceable — *Dost-dār, mīhrbān, karīmu-l-ihsān, sāhib-murawwat, dost-parwar, khair-khwāh, sulh-andesh, sulh-jo* — Maitra, prītīśīl, dayālu, upakārī, śishtāchārī, śānt, nirvirodhī.
- ĀM'I-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* friendliness, good-will — *Dostī, dost-dārī, khair-khwāhī* — Maitrī, bandhutā, śubhachintā, hitaishitā, hitechchhā. [tā rūp se, hitakārī rūp se, śānti se.
- ĀM'I-CA-BLY, *ad.* in an amicable manner — *Dostāna, khūbī se, khair-khwāhī se* — Bandhu-
- ĀM'I-TY, *n.* friendship, good-will — *Dostī, khair-khwāhī, nek-andeshī* — Bandhutā, maitrī, śubhachintā, hitaishitā, hitechchhā.
- ĀM'ICE, *n.* (L. *amictus*) the undermost part of a priest's habit — *Pādri ke jubbe ke niche kā hissa* — Purohit ke vastra ke niche kā bhāg.
- A-MĪD', A-MĪDST', *prep.* (S. *an, midd*) in the midst, mingled with, among — *Darmiyan, shūmil, bich^h* — Abhyantar, sāth, mel meñ, madhya, antar.
- A-MĪSS', *a.* (S. *missian*) faulty, wrong, improper ; *ad.* in a faulty manner — *Taqīr-war, qāsīr, bejā, gair-munāsib* ; *ad.* *khatā se* — Doshī, anuchit, akartavya ; *ad.* dosh bhūl wā bhram se.
- ĀM'I-TY. See under AMICABLE.
- AM-MŌ'NI-AC, *n.* (L. *Ammon*) a drug — *Samag, hamāmā, oshaq* — Goind visesh.
- AM-MO-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac, having the properties of ammoniac — *Muta'alliq-i-samag, samag-tāsīr* — Goindasambandhī, goindagunavisishṭ. [Yuddh kī sāmagrī.
- AM-MU-NĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, munitum*) military stores — *Sāmān-i-jāngī, asbāb-i-jāngī* —
- AM'NES-TY, *n.* (Gr. *a, mnestis*) an act of general pardon — *'Amm-mu'āfi-nāma, 'āmm-tasallī-nāma* — Sakalāparādhāmukti, sakalāparādhakshamā, sarvadoshamukti.
- A-MŌNG', A-MŌNGST', *prep.* (S. *amang*) mingled with, conjoined with — *Shāmil, darmiyan, bich^h* — Madhya, antar, abhyantar, milā huā, sāth.
- ĀM'O-RET, *n.* (L. *amor*) a lover — *'Ashiq, husn-parast* — Kāmī, rasik, anurāgī purush.
- ĀM'O-RIST, *n.* a lover, a gallant — *'Ashiq, husn-parast* — Kāmī, rasik, anurāgī purush.

- ĀM'O-ROUS, *a.* inclined to love — 'Ishq-bāz, 'āshiq-tan — Rasik, rasiyā, kāmī, kāmīkrānt.
- ĀM'O-ROUS *v. ad.* lovingly, fondly — 'Āshiqāna, shauq yā muhabbat se — Rasikabhāv se, prītipūrvak, prem se.
- ĀM'O-ROUS-NESS, *n.* fondness, lovingness — 'Ishq, shauq, muhabbat, 'ishq-bāzī, 'āshiq-tanī — Rasikāī, rasikabhāv, chāh, prem, prīti. [vyāpār, upapātī wā upapātīnī se phānsāo.
- A-MŌUR, *n.* an affair of love, an intrigue — 'Ishq-bāzī, āshiqānī — Kāmācharitra, rasikāī kā
- A-MŌR'PHOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a. morphē*) shapeless, not having a regular form — *Be-shakl*, *baul-shakl* — Ākārahīn, kurūp, kudūl.
- A-MŌRT', *a.* (L. *ad. mors*) in the state of the dead, dejected, depressed — *Murdu*, ā-zurda, afsurda, dil-gīr, khāstu-khātīr — Marā, mrīt, mlās, udvignaman, dīnaman, khimma.
- A-MŌR-TI-ZĀTION, A-MŌR'TIZE-MENT, *n.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain — *Zamīn ko is tarah par mutaqaal karne kī ikhtiyār kī phir wah na to intaqāl karne wāle ke hāth ā sake aur na kisi dunyavī yā 'āmm kām meñ lag sake* — Bhūmī ko is rīti se dūsre ko dedāhne kī adhikār kī phir wah na to dātā ke hāth ā sake aur na kisi sāhsārī wā sīdkhān kām meñ lag sake.
- A-MŌR'TIZE, *v.* to alienate lands — *Zamīn ko mutaqaal k.* — Bhūmī ke sattwa ko dūsre ko d.
- A MŌUNT' *v.* (L. *vid. mōns*) to rise to, to compose in the whole; *n.* the sum total — *Pahnūchnā^h, sab milke ho jūnā^h*; *n.* jumla, tū'dād, jam' — *n.* Moṭ, gathrī.
- AM-PHIB'IOUS, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, bios*) having the power of living in two elements, partaking of two natures — *Ham-tarī-ham-khushkī, do 'unsarī, do 'unsar meñ rahne kī tāqat rakhne w.* — Dwidhāgati, do tattwa meñ rahne ko samarth.
- ĀM-PHIBŌLŌ-GY, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo, logos*) discourse of uncertain meaning — *Zā-mū'ni bayān, muzabzah bayān* — Sandigdha-varṇan wā bakhān, dwyarth varṇan.
- ĀM-PHIBŌ-LŌG'ICAL, *n.* doubtful, equivocal — *Muzabzah, mushkūk, mushtabih, mubham, mutazalzal* — Sandigdha, dwyarth, d'arthā, anīshīt.
- AM-PHIBŌ-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo*) tossed from one to another — *Idhar udhar dā-lā huā^h, idhar udhar pheñkā huā^h*. [dhārth, bharmilāpan, dwyarthatā.
- AM-PHIBŌ-LY, *n.* ambiguity of meaning — *Muzabzahī, mubhamī, mutazalzali* — Sandig-
- ĀM-PHIS-BĒ'NA, *n.* (Gr. *amphis, baino*) a serpent supposed to move with either end foremost — *Do-mūnhā sānp^h*.
- AM-PHIS'CI-Ī, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, skia*) the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows fall in one part of the year to the north, and in the other to the south — *Mintaqai mahrūqī ke bōshinde jinkā sāya sāl ke ek hisse meñ uttar kī taraf parā hai aur dūsre hisse meñ dakkhīn kī taraf* — Ushpakatibandhanivāsī jinkī parchhāin varsh ke ek bhāg meñ uttar kī or parā hai aur dūsre bhāg meñ dakkhīn kī or.
- ĀM-PHITHEĀ-TRĒ, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, theatron*) a building of a circular form, with seats all round — *Gol sūrat kī mēkān jis meñ baithne ke liye chaukī chārōn taraf lagī rahtī haiñ, tamāshe kī gol ghar* — Golākār ghar jis meñ baithne ke liye chaukī chārōn or lagī rahtī haiñ, golarañg. [māshōn ke muta'alliq — Golarañgakāntukāsambandhī.
- ĀM-PHITHEĀ-TRĒ-CAL, *a.* relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre — *Gol makān ke ta-*
- ĀM'PLE, *a.* (L. *amplus*) large, wide, extended, liberal, diffusive — *Barā^h, was[?], phailā^h, faiyāz, kōfī, musharrih, mafassal* — Viśāl, chaurā, prāsast, yatheshit, bahut, vistrīt.
- ĀM'PLE-NESS, *n.* largeness, extensiveness — *Barā^h, was^{at}, chaurā^h* — Viśalatā, phailāw, vistār. [prāsast k.
- ĀM'PLI-ATE, *v.* to enlarge, to extend — *Barhānā^h, phailānā^h, kushōda k.* — Barā k.,
- ĀM-PLI-ĀTION, *n.* enlargement, diffuseness — *Barhāw^h, barā^h, phailāw^h* — Vriddhi, [varṇan k., atibakhān k.
- ĀM'PLI-FY, *v.* to enlarge, to exaggerate — *Barhānā^h, mubālaga k.* — Barā k., bahut karke
- ĀM-PLI-FI-CĀTION, *n.* enlargement, extension — *Barhāw^h, phailāw^h, mubālaga* — Vriddhi, adhikāī, vistāratwa, prāsastatā.
- ĀM'PLI-FIER, *n.* one who amplifies — *Barhāne v.^h, phailāne v.^h*
- ĀM'PLI-TUDE, *n.* largeness, extent, capacity — *Barā^h, kalānī, was^{at}, kushādagi, tāqat, samā^h* — Mahattwa, vistār, ādhārasakti, sāmārthya, samāw.
- ĀM'PLY, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously — *Barā^h farākhī ziyādātī kifāyat yā was^{at} se* — Vipulātā viśalatā yatheshitātā wā prāsastatā se. [k., aṅg ko kāt dālnā.
- ĀM'PU-TATE, *v.* (L. *am, puto*) to cut off a limb — *Uzr ko kāt dālnā* — Aṅgachchhedan.
- ĀM'PU-TĀTION, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb — *Uzr kī kāt dālnā*, — Aṅgachchhedan.
- ĀM'U-LET, *n.* (L. *a. moles*) a charm against evil or mischance — *Hirz, ta'wīz, jantar^h* — Gāndā, gānrā, kavach.
- A-MŪSE', *v.* (L. *a. musa*) to entertain, to divert, to deceive — *Bahlānā^h, tafrīh d., hila-hawāla k., dam d.* — Abhinandit k., man phernā, tālmatol k., bhulānā. [vilās.
- A-MŪSE'MENT, *n.* that which amuses — *Bahlāw^h, khel^h, tamāshā* — Manpher, vinod, krīrā,
- A-MŪS'ING, *p. a.* entertaining, pleasing — *Mufarrih, farhat-angez, dil-chasp* — Vinodak, manbhāwnā, manorañjak. [chasp — Manpherne wā bahlāne ko samarth, manbhāwnā.
- A-MŪS'IVE, *a.* having power to amuse — *Mufarrih, tafrīh dene kī tāqat rakhne w., dil-*
- A-MŪS'IVE-LY, *ad.* in an amusive manner — *Mufarrih tur se* — Manbhāwnī rōi se.

- AN, (S.) the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a vowel—*Jin lafzōn ke shurū' mein harf-i-'illat ki āwāz hotī hai unke pahle yah harf-i-tankir rakkhā jātā hai*—*Jin śabdon ke ādi mein swaravarṇ ki dhwani nikaltī hai unse pūrv yah anīschāyāk dharā jātā hai*.
- AN-A-BĀP'TIST, *n.* (Gr. *ana, baptō*) one who re-baptizes, one who maintains that persons baptized in their infancy ought to be baptized again—*Wah jo do-bāra istibāq detā hai, wah jiskā yah 'aqida hai ki jinko larakpan mein istibāq diyā gayā ho unko phirke istibāq denā munāsib hai*—*Wah jo dūsri ber Isāī mat mein lane kā jalasaṅskār kartā hai, wah jiskā yah mat hai ki jinkā bachpan mein jalasaṅskār huā ho unkā phirke jalasaṅskār honā uchiṭ hai*.
- AN-A-BĀP'TISM, *n.* the doctrine of Anabaptists—*Do-bārā istibāq dene-wālōn kā 'aqida*—*Punarjalasaṅskār karneharōn kā mat*.
- AN-A-BAP'TIS'TIC, *an-a-bap-tis'ti-cal, a.* relating to Anabaptists—*Aise shakhs ke muta'alliq kī jiskā 'aqida do-bāra istibāq dene kā hai*—*Punarjalasaṅskār karneharōn kā sambandhī*.
- AN-A-BĀP'TIS-TRY, *n.* the sect of Anabaptists—*Un logōn kā firqa jinkā yah 'aqida hai ki do-bāra istibāq denā munāsib hai*—*Punarjalasaṅskār karneharōn kā panth*.
- AN-A-BAP'TIZE, *v.* to rebaptize—*Do-bāra istibāq d.*—*Isāī dharṁma mein lane ke liye punarjalasaṅskār k.*
- AN-ĀCH'O RĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *ana, choreo*) a monk who leads a solitary life, a hermit—*Tā-riku-d-dunyā, zāhid, goshu-nishīn*—*Tyāgī, vanavāsī, tapaswī*.
- AN-A-CHO-RĒT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an anachorite or hermit—*Muta'alliq-i-tāriku d-dunyā, muta'alliq-i-zāhid*—*Tapaswisambandhī*.
- AN-ĀCH'RO-NISM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, chronos*) an error in computing time—*Tārīkh yā waqt ke shumār ki galatī, ikhtilāf-i-waqt, tazwīr-i-hisāb-i-zamān*—*Kālaga janābhram, kalagapanāvyatyay*.
- AN-ĀCH-RO-NIS'TIC, *a.* containing an anachronism, erroneous in date—*Tazwīr-i-hisāb-i-zamān ke muta'alliq, tārikh yā waqt mein galat, waqt shumār karne mein galat*—*Kālagapanā mein asuddh*.
- A-NĀC-RE-ŌN'TIC, *a.* relating to Anacreon, in the manner of Anacreon—*Anākrian shū'ir se nisbat-dār, Anākrian ke mutābiq*—*Anākriankavisambandhī, Anākrian ke anusār*. [Phūl kā mukut wā mālā.]
- AN'A-DEME, (Gr. *ana, deo*) a chaplet or crown of flowers—*Phūl kā sihrā yā tāj*—
- AN-A-GŌG'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ana, ago*) mysterious considerations—*Muqlaq yā ba'idu-l-fahm khīyālāt*—*Gūrh vichār*.
- AN-A-GŌG'I-CAL, *a.* elevated, mysterious—*Buland, muqlaq, mu'ammā*—*Ūchā, gūrh*.
- AN'A-GRAM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, gramma*) the change of one word into another by transposing the letters—*Hurūf kī tabdīlī se ek lafz ko dūsra kar dālnā, tahrīf, qalb*—*Aksharōn kī ulatpalat se ek śabd ko dūsra kar dālnā, śabdāksharaviparyāsakalpitanām*.
- AN-A-GRAM-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* forming an anagram—*Tahrīf-kunanda, qalb-kunanda*—*Aksharōn ke parivartan se ek śabd kā dūsra śabd banāne w.*
- AN-A-GRAM-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram—*Tahrīf yā qalb ke taur se*—*Aksharōn ke parivartan se ek śabd ko dūsra śabd banāne kī rīti se*.
- AN-A-GRĀM'MA-TISM, *n.* the act or practice of making anagrams—*Tahrīf yā qalb banāne kā shuql*—*Aksharōn ke parivartan se ek śabd kā dūsra śabd banāne kā abhyās*.
- AN-A-GRĀM'MA-TIST, *n.* a maker of anagrams—*Tahrīf banāne w., qalb banāne w.*—*Aksharōn ke parivartan se ek śabd kā dūsra śabd banāne w.*
- AN-A-GRĀM'MA-TIZE, *v.* to make anagrams—*Tahrīf banānā, qalb banānā*—*Aksharōn ke parivartan se ek śabd kā dūsra śabd banānā*. [—Roganāsak, pushtikar.]
- AN-A-LĒP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *ana, lepsis*) restorative, strengthening—*Shifā-bakhsn, muqarrī*
- A-NĀL'O-GY *n.* (Gr. *ana, logos*) resemblance, similarity, proportion—*Mushābahat, tatābuq yā muwāfaqat, tajnīs nisbat yā qarīna*—*Sādriśya, sadriśatī, samatā, tulyatā, upamān, abhyupagam, parasparānūrūpatā*. [tulya.]
- AN-A-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* having analogy—*Mushābih, mutābiq yā muwāfiq*—*Sadriś, samān*,
- AN-A-LŌG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an analogical manner—*Mushābahat se, muwāfiq yā muwāfiq taur se*—*Samān bhāw se, sadriśatā se*.
- A-NĀL'O-GIZE, *v.* to explain by analogy—*Tajnīs yā mushābahat se bayān k., tamsil se samjhānā*—*Sadriśatā se samjhānā, upamā se samjhānā*. [samān.]
- A-NĀL'O-GOUS, *a.* having resemblance—*Mushābih, muwāfiq yā mutābiq*—*Sadriś, upam,*
- A-NĀL'O-GOUS-LY, *ad.* in an analogous manner—*Mushābahat se, tajnīs yā muwāfaqat se*—*Sadriśatā se, tulyatā se, samān bhāw se, upamiti se*.
- AN'A-LŪZE, *v.* (Gr. *ana, luo*) to resolve a compound into its first principles—*Kisī murakkab ko uske usūl mein tafriq k., tafriq yā tashriḥ k.*—*Kisī miśrit dravya ko uske tattwa mein vibhinna k., samuh dravya ko uske mūl avayavōn mein prithak k., mūlatattwaśodhan k.*
- A-NĀL'YSIS, *n.* the separation of a compound into its constituent parts—*Kisī murakkab*

kí uske jurí hisson meñ tafríq, tafríq yá tashríh—Kisí misrit dravya ká uske múl avayavon meñ vibhed, parichelhed, múlatattwaśodhan.

ĀN'A-LYST, *n.* one who analyzes—*Tafríq k. w., tashríh k. w., kīsí murakkab ko uske aslí hisson meñ tafríq k. w.*—Kisí misrit dravya ko uske múl avayavon meñ vibhinna k. w., múlatattwaśodhak.

ĀN-A-LYT'IC, ĀN-A-LYT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to analysis, resolving into first principles—*Usúl meñ tafríq yá tashríh ke muta'alliq, tashríh, usúl meñ tafríq k. w.*—Múl avayavon meñ parichelhedasambandhí wá parichhedak, múlatattwaśodhanavi-shayak.

ĀN-A-LYT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an analytical manner—*Kīsí murakkab ko uske aslí hisson meñ tafríq kurne ke taur par*—Kisí misrit dravya ko uske múl avayavon meñ prithak karne kí rítí púrvak, múlatattwaśodhan kí rítí se.

ĀN'A-LYZ-ER, *n.* one who analyzes—*Kīsí murakkab ko uske aslí hisson meñ tafríq k. w., Kisí misrit dravya ko uske múl avayavon meñ prithak k. w., múlatattwaśodhak.*

A-NĀ'NAS, *n.* the pine apple—*Anannás*—Anáras.

ĀN'A-PEST, *n.* (Gr. *ana, paio*) a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long—*Wah shí'r kí jis meñ do chhote híje aur ek bará híje huá karte haiñ*—Saganabaddh, wah chhand kí jis meñ do lághu ek guru kram se rahte hain, hast.

ĀN-A-PĒS'TIC, *a.* relating to the anapest—*Jis shí'r meñ do chhote aur ek bará híje rahte haiñ us se nisbat-dár*—Saganabaddhapádayukt.

ĀN'AR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *a, archē*) want of government, disorder, political confusion—*Bad'amalí, hangáma, mulkí be-intizámí*—Arájya, rájyahinatá, andher, halchal, ráj meñ údham, andhádhundh ká ráj.

ĀN'ARCH, *n.* an author of confusion—*Bad'amalí-kunanda, gaddár, bad'amalí k. w.*—Arájyakarak, ráj meñ andher andhádhundh wá halchal k. w.

A-NĀR'CHIC, A-NĀR'CHI-CAL, *a.* confused, without rule or government—*Abtar, be-qá'ida, be-band-o-bast, be-zabt*—Garbar, astavyast, niyamarahit, śásanarahit.

ĀN'AR-CHISM, *n.* want of government—*Be-band-o-bastí, bad'amalí*—Niyamahinatá, śásanahinatá, ráj meñ andher. [andher k. w., andhádhundh karnéhára.]

ĀN'AR-CHIST, *n.* one who occasions confusion—*Abtarí k. w., gaddár*—Astavyastakarak,

ĀN-A-SĀR'CA, *n.* (Gr. *ana, sarx*) a kind of dropsy—*Ek qism ká jalandhar*—*Ek prakár ká jalodar, soth.*

ĀN-A-SĀR'COUS, *a.* relating to anasarca—*Jalandhari^h*—Sothí.

A-NĀSTRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *ana, strophē*) a figure by which the order of the words is inverted—*Inshá ká ek qá'ida kí jis se lafzon kí tartíb ulat jatí hai, tabdil-i-tarkibu-l-lafz*—*Ek alańkár kí jis se śabdon ká kram ulat jatá hai, padakramavyatyay.*

Ā-NĀTH'E-MA, *n.* (Gr.) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication—*Mazhabí la'nat yá bad-du'á, kalísá ke mu'taqidoñ meñ se ikhráj*—Dharmasambandhí śáp, Ísáí samáj se nirákarāñ wá nishkásan. [se nishkásan wá nirákarāñ.]

A-NĀTH'E-MA-TISM, *n.* excommunication—*Kalísá ke mu'taqidoñ meñ se ikhráj*—Ísáí samáj

A-NĀTH'E-MA-TIZE, *v.* to pronounce accursed—*Mazhab ke bamújib la'nat k. yá bad-du'á d.*—Dharm ke anusár abhisáp dená.

A-NĀTH-E-MA-TIZ'ER, *n.* one who pronounces an anathema or curse—*Mazhab ke bamújib la'nat k. w. yá bad-du'á d. w.*—Dharm ke anusár abhisáp d. w.

A-NĀT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *ana, temno*) the act of dissecting the body, the structure of the body, a skeleton—*Tashríh-i-jism, jism kí chir-phár, jism kí tarkíb, thathrí^h*—Śaríraparichhed, śarír kí chirphár, śarír kí banáwat, panjar. [chichhedasambandhí.]

ĀN-A-TŌM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to anatomy—*Tashríh-i-jism ke muta'alliq*—Śaríravayava-

ĀN-A-TŌM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an anatomical manner, by means of dissection—*Tashríh-i-jism ke taur par, chir-phár ke wasile se*—Śaríravayavachhed kí rítí se, chirphár ke dwára.

A-NĀT'O-MIST, *n.* one skilled in anatomy—*Jism kí chir-phár yá tarkíb jánne w.*—Śarír

A-NĀT'O-MIZE, *v.* to dissect, to lay open—*Chirná^h, phárná^h, kholná^h.*

ĀN'CES-TOR, *n.* (L. *ante, cessum*) one from whom a person is descended—*Jadd, báp-dádá^h*—Purkhá, pitra, púrvapurush. [khon ká.]

ĀN'CES-TRAL, *a.* relating to ancestors—*Abái, ajdádí, báp dáde ká^h*—Paitrik, pitrik, pur-

ĀN'CES-TRY, *n.* a series of ancestors, lineage—*Abá-ajdád ká silsila, gharána^h, khándán*—Púrvapurushávalí, vanś, kul, gotra. [gar; v. langar dálná.]

ĀN'CHOR, *n.* (L. *anchora*) an iron instrument to hold a ship; *v.* to cast ancor—*Langar-gáh,*

ĀN'CHOR-AGE, *n.* ground for anchoring in, duty paid for liberty to anchor—*Langar-gáh ká mahsúl*—*Langar dálne kí jagah, langar kí jagah ká kar.*

ĀN'CHORED, *p. a.* held by the anchor—*Langar par.*

ĀN'CHOR-HŌLD, *n.* the hold of an anchor—*Langar kí girift*—*Langar kí pakar.*

ĀN'CHOR-SMITH, *n.* a maker of anchors—*Langar-sáz*—*Langar banane w.*

ĀN'CHO-RĪTE. See Anachorite. [asth strí, sannýásin, tapaswini, vairágin, udásin.]

ĀN'CHO-RESS, *n.* a female recluse—*Khalwat-nishín 'aurat, gosha-nishín 'aurat*—Vánapr-

AN-CHŌ'VY, *n.* (Sp. *anchova*) a small fish used as sauce—*Ek chhoti machhli jo chatni si khai jati hai^h*.

AN'CIENT, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) old, of old time, not modern—*Qadim, derina, qadim zamane ka, jadid nahin*—*Burha, vridha, prachin, prachinakalin, navin nahin, naya nahin*. [salaf ke log—*Purvakalinalok, purvakalinamanushya*.

AN'CIENTS, *n. pl.* men of former times—*Qadamā, aslaf, mutaquadimā, awail ke log*.

AN'CIENT-LY, *ad.* in old times—*Qadim mein, qadimu-l-aiyam mein*—*Purvakal mein, prachinakal mein*.

AN'CIENT-NESS, *n.* existence from old times—*Qadamat—Prachinatā, puratanatwa*.

AN'CIENT-RY, *n.* honour of lineage—*Khandan ki hurmat*—*Vaisapratishtha, kulapratishtha* [dar—*Patakā, dhawajā, patakāvahak, dhawajadhari*.

AN'CIENT, *n.* (L. *insigne*) a flag, the bearer of a flag—*Nishan, jhandi^h, nishan-bar*.

AN-CIL/LA-RY, *a.* (L. *ancilla*) subservient—*Mumidd, madad-gar, mu'awin*—*Gunakari, abhiprayopakarak, adhin*.

AND, *con.* (S.) the particle by which sentences or terms are joined—*And^h*.

AND'I-RON, and'i-urn, *n.* (*hand, iron* ?) the iron at the end of a grate in which the spit turns or on which wood is laid to burn—*Qulaba, angethi ka wah hissa ki jis mein lakri jalne ke liye rakhi-jati hai*—*Lohe ki borsi ka wah bhag ki jismein lakri barne ke nimitta dhari jati hai*. [—*Ek prakar ka hijra*.

AN'DRO-GYNE, *n.* (Gr. *aner, gunē*) a kind of hermaphrodite—*Ek qism ka mukhannas*.

AN-DRŌG'Y-NAL, *a.* having two sexes—*Mukhannas, hijra^h*—*Dwilingavisishṭ, do ling wala*.

AN-DRŌG'Y-NAL-LY, *ad.* of two sexes—*Mukhannas ki surat par, hijre sa^h*—*Dwilingavisishṭ*. [Upakathā, upakhyān, kahani.

AN'EC-DŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, ek, dotos*) an incident of private life—*Qissa, afsana, naql*—

AN-EC-DŌT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to anecdotes—*Naqli, qisse ke muta'alliq, afsane se nibat-dar*—*Upakathāsambandhi, upakhyānavishayak*. [ek qism ka phul—*Pushpavisesh*.

A-NĒM'O-NE, *n.* (Gr.) the wind-flower—*Shaqaiq-n-nu'man ya shaqaiq-i-nu'mani*.

AN'EU-RISM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, eurus*) a disease in which the arterics become dilated—*Ek bimari jis se ragin phul jati hai*—*Ek rog jis se nari phul jati hai*.

A-NEW', *ad.* (*a, new*) over again—*Sar-i-nau, naye sir se^h, phir^h*—*Punarvar*.

AN-FRAC'TU-OSE, AN-FRAC'TU-OUS, *a.* (L. *am, fractum*) full of breaks or turnings—*Pechida, kaj, terha-bera^h*—*Ghumaw se bana hua, phiraw se bana hua*.

AN'GEL, *n.* (Gr. *angelos*) a messenger, a spirit, a gold coin; *a.* like an angel—*Firishta, ruh, ashrafi*; *a. firishte ke manind*—*Iswaradut, devadut, atma, swarnamudra*; *a. Iswaradut ke sadris, devadut ki nain*. [Devadutavishayak, Iswaradutasambandhi.

AN-ĠĒL'IC, AN-ĠĒL'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to angels—*Firishton ke muta'alliq, firishta-kho*—

AN'GER, *n.* (L. *ango*) resentment, rage, pain; *v.* to enrage, to provoke—*Kina, huz, gazab, gussa, taklif, dard*; *v. gazab-nak k., gussa-war k., chhernā^h*—*Akrosh, dwesh, krodh, pira*; *v. kruddh k., khijana, chihana*.

AN'GRY, *a.* affected with anger, provoked—*Darham-barham, khashm-nak, jhunjhlaya^h*—*Kruddh, kopī, prakopit, chihā, krodhi*.

AN'GRI-LY, *ad.* in an angry manner—*Gusse se*—*Kop se, sakop, krodh se*.

AN'GLE, *n.* (L. *angulus*) the space between two lines that meet in a point, a point where two lines meet, a corner—*Zaviya, nok, gosha*—*Kon, khunt, kona*.

AN'GLED, *a.* having angles—*Zaviya-dar, goshe-dar, nok-dar*—*Sakon, khunt sahit*.

AN'GU-LAR, *a.* having angles or corners—*Zaviya-dar, goshe-dar, konc-dar*—*Konavisishṭ, sakon, khunt sahit*. [tata.

AN-GU-LAR'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being angular—*Goshe-dari, konc-dari*—*Konavisishṭ*.

AN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* with angles or corners—*Goshon ya zaviyon se*—*Konon se, khunt se*.

AN'GU-LA-TED, *a.* formed with angles—*Goshe-dar bana hua*—*Konavisishṭ bana hua*. [sisht, ankri sa.

AN'GU-LOUS, *a.* having corners, hooked—*Zaviya-dar, ghoshe-dar, ankri-dar*—*Konavi-*

AN'GLE, *v.* (S. *angel*) to fish with a rod and hook; *n.* a fishing rod—*Bansi lagana^h*; *n. bansi^h*.

AN'GLER, *n.* one who angles—*Bansi lagane wala^h*. [nipunata wa yukti.

AN'GLING, *n.* the art of fishing with a rod—*Bansi lagane ka fann*—*Bansi lagane ki*

AN'GLI-CAN, *a.* pertaining to England—*Inglistani, angrez*—*Inglandiya*.

AN'GLI-ÇISE, *v.* to make English—*Angrezi karuā*—*Inglandiya k.*

AN'GLI-ÇISM, *n.* an English idiom—*Angrezi zabān ka muhawara*—*Angreji bhasha ke vakyaprayog ki riti, Inglandiya bhasha ke vakya ki dhara*.

AN'GUISH, *n.* (L. *ango*) great pain of body or mind; *v.* to torture—*ismāni ya dili nihayat dard, siyasat, azibat, azab*; *v. siyasat d., azab d.*—*Yatana, sair wa man ki tivra pira*; *v. yatana d., satana*.

AN-GUST', *a.* (L. *angustus*) narrow, strait—*Tang, chust, malhmasa*—*Sakra, saket sankira*.

AN-GUS-T'ION, *n.* the act of making narrow—*Tang, chusti*—*Sankiraṇata, sakti, sakrai*.

- ĀN-HE-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *am, halo*) the act of panting, difficult respiration — *Haiphí^h, tanaffus ba-diqqat* — Haphhaphí, kasht se šwás lená, uchchhwasan.
ĀN'ILE, *a.* (L. *anus*) relating to an old woman, imbecile — *Buddhí se nisbat-dár, majhúl, ná-tawán* — Burhiyá samparkí, nirbal, kshín.
A-NĪ'I-TY, *n.* the state of being an old woman, dotage, imbecility — *Buddhí kí hálát, sathyáhat^h, majhúli, ná-tawáni* — Burhiyá kí avasthá, hatabuddhi, hatájñán, nirbal-atá, kshíutá.
ĀN-I-MAD-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *animus, ad, verto*) to turn the mind to, to censure — *Dil rujú k., malámat k., chashm-numái k.* — Kísí or chitta pherná, dokhná, dosh d., nindá k.
ĀN-I-MAD-VĒR'SION, *n.* remark, censure — *Bát^h, qaul, guftár, malámat, chashm-numái* — Charchá, vachan, niríkshan, nindá, vágdan.
ĀN-I-MAD-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one who animadverts — *Kísí taraf dil rujú k. w., malámat k. w., chashm-numái k. w., bát kahuc w.^h* — Kísí or chitta pherne w., pratinindak, dosh d. w., kahne w., charchá k. w.
ĀN'I-MAL, *n.* (L.) a living corporeal creature ; *a.* belonging to animals — *Jánwar, ján-dár, zí-rúh* : *a. jánwarí, ján-darí* — Jív, jantu, prání ; *a. jíví, jantuvishayak.*
ĀN-I-MĀL'CuLE, *n.* a very small animal — *Hashrátu-l-arz, niháyat chhotá ján-dár* — Atikshudrajantu. [yak.
ĀN-I-MĀL'CU-LAR, *a.* relating to animalcules — *Hashrátu-l-arzí* — Atikshudrajantuvisha-
ĀN-I-MĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of animal existence — *Hálát-iján-darí, hálát-ijánwarí* — Jív kí daśá, prání kí avasthá.
ĀN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *animus*) to give life to, to quicken, to encourage ; *a.* alive, possessing animal life — *Zinda k., ján d., himmat d., tasallí d.* ; *a. zinda, ján-dár* — Jiláná, sajív k., dhárhas wá dháras d. ; *a. jítá, jíví, sajív, saprán.*
ĀN'I-MĀT-ED, *a.* having life, lively, vigorous — *Zinda, chálák, zor-áwar* — Sajív, chetan, ut-tejit, praphullavadan, chanchal, prabal, balawán.
ĀN-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of animating or enlivening, life, spirit, vigour — *Zinda karná, ján, rúh, quwwat, táqat* — Jiláná, pránadháran, jív, prán, bal, parákram, tej.
ĀN'I-MĀ-TOR, *n.* one that gives life or spirit — *Ján-bakhsh, himmat d. w., rúh-bakhsh* — Pránad, pránadátá, áśwásak, jivad. [atighriná, śatrutá, vair.
ĀN-I-MŌS'I-TY, *n.* violent hatred, active enmity — *Sakht karáhiyat, 'adáwat* — Tívradwesh,
ĀN'ISE, *n.* a species of parsley — *Bádiyán, sauñf* — Sauñph.
ĀNK'ER, *n.* (D.) a liquid measure of ten gallons — *Ruqíq chíz kí ek máp jo takhmínan sawá-sát panserí hogí* — Dravadravya ká ek parimán jo práy sawását panserí hogá.
ĀN'KLE, *n.* (S. *ancleow*) the joint between the foot and the leg — *Takná^h, shítálang* — Gulph, pair kí gánth.
ĀN'NALŚ, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) history related in the exact order of time — *Zamáne ke thík silsile ke mutábíq tawáríkh, tawáríkh* — Samay ke yatháarth kram ke anusár itihás, itihás.
ĀN'NAL-IST, *n.* a writer of annals — *Muwarríkh, bá-silsila tawáríkh ká musanníf* — Kramánusár karke itihás ká lekhak wá rachné w.
ĀN'NAL-IZE, *v.* to write annals, to record — *Zamáne kí tartíb se tawáríkh tasníf k., navishhta k.* — Kramánusár itihás likhná, likhná.
ĀN'NATS, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) the first fruits — *Pahle phal^h* — Pratham phal.
AN-NĒAL', *v.* (S. *an, ælan*) to heat in order to fix colours, to temper glass — *Rang charháne ke liye táw d.^h, kánch ko táwná^h*. [dene kí yukti.
AN-NĒAL'ING, *n.* the art of tempering glass — *Shíshe ke táwne ká fann* — Kánch ko táw
AN-NĒX', *v.* (L. *ad, nexum*) to unite to at the end, to subjoin, to affix — *Akhír meñ jor dená, paiwand k., wasl k.* — Ant meñ jorjá, lagáná, sañyog k.
ĀN-NEX-Ā'TION, *n.* conjunction, addition — *Ittisál, paiwand, wasl, miláw^h* — Sañyog, jor, anubandhan, upasthāpan.
AN-NĒX'ION, *n.* the act of annexing — *Paiwand karná, miláná^h* — Sañyogakriyá, jortí.
AN-NĒX'MENT, *n.* the thing annexed — *Mulhaq shai, paiwand chíz* — Jorí huí vastu, sañyuktavastu, anubandh. [— Metná, nasht k., lop k.
AN-NĪ'HI-LATE, *v.* (L. *ad, nihil*) to reduce to nothing, to destroy — *Nest k., tabáh k.*
AN-NĪ'HI-LABLE, *a.* that may be annihilated — *Qábil-i-tabáhi, nestí ke láiq* — Metó jáne ke yogya, nasht kiye jáne ke yogya.
AN-NĪ'HI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of annihilating — *Tabáhi, halákat* — Nás, kshay, lop.
ĀN-NI-VĒR'SA-RY, *n.* (L. *annus, versum*) a day celebrated as it returns each year ; *a.* returning with the year, annual — *Roz-i-sál, har-sála roz* ; *a. har-sála* — Sānvatsarika-din, prativárshikadivas, prativárshikadin ; *a. sánvatsarik, prativárshik.*
AN-NI-VĒR'SA-RI-LY, *ad.* annually — *Sál-ba-sál, har-sál* — Prativarsh, baras baras.
ĀN'NO-TATE, *v.* (L. *ad, noto*) to make remarks on a writing, to comment — *Tafsír k., ta'bír k., sharh k.* — Tíká likhná, tippan likhná, bháshya likhná.
ĀN-NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* a remark, a comment — *Tafsír, ta'bír, sharh* — Tíká, tippan.
ĀN-NO-TĀ'TION-IST, *n.* a writer of comments — *Mufasssír, shárih* — Tíkákár, bháshyakár, tippanalekhak.

- ĀN'NO-TĀ-TOR, *n.* a commentator, a scholiast — *Shārik*, *mufassir* — *Tīkākār*, *bhāshyakār*, *tippanalekhak*. [*manādī k.*, *ishtihār k.*, *ittilā' d.* — *Prakās k.*, *samāchār d.*, *janānā*.]
- ĀN-NŌŪŅĈ'E', *v.* (L. *ad, nuncio*) to publish, to proclaim, to give notice — *Zāhir k.*, *AN-NŌŪŅĈ'EMENT*, *n.* the act of giving notice, a declaration, an advertisement — *Ittilā'-dihī*, *izhār*, *ishtihār* — *Samāchār*, *prakās*, *vijnāpan*, *khyāpan*, *sañvād*.
- ĀN-NŪN'ĈI-ATE, *v.* to bring tidings, to announce — *Khabar lānā*, *ittilā' d.*, *zāhir k.*, *ishtihār k.* — *Sañvād lānā*, *samāchār lānā*, *prakās k.*
- ĀN-NŪN'ĈI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of announcing, the anniversary of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March — *Ittilā'-dihī*, *izhār*, *Mārch mahīne kī pachiswān tārikh kī firishte ne usī tārikh ko hazrat 'Īsā ke puidā hone kī khabar hazrat Mariam ko dī thī* — *Sañvād*, *prakās*, *vijnāpan*, *Mārch mahīne kī pachiswān dīn kī Īswaradūt ne usī dīn Īsā ke jananne kī samāchār Mariam ko diyā thā*.
- ĀN-NŌŸ', *v.* (L. *ad, noceo*) to incommode, to vex, to molest; *n.* injury, molestation, trouble — *Tasdi' d.*, *taklīf d.*, *muztarib k.*, *satānā^h*, *chhernā^h*; *n.* *tasdi'*, *izā*, *taklīf* — *Dukh d.*, *pirā d.*, *khijhānā*, *utpāt k.*; *n.* *utpāt*, *santāp*, *kleś*, *dukh*.
- ĀN-NŌŸ'ANĈE, *n.* that which annoys — *Zahmat*, *āzār*, *khisārat*, *qabāhat* — *Kaṭak*.
- ĀN'NU-AL, *a.* (L. *annuus*) coming yearly; *n.* that which comes yearly — *Har-sāla*; *n.* *āmud-i-har-sāla* — *Sañvatī*, *baraswār*, *prativārshik*, *barsorī*, *sānvatsarik*; *n.* *baras baras āwanhār*.
- ĀN'NU-AL-LY, *ad.* every year, yearly — *Har-sāl*, *sāl-ba-sāl* — *Prativārsh*, *baras baras*.
- ĀN-NŪ'I-TANT, *n.* one who has an annuity — *Sāliyāna-dār* — *Prativārshik vetan pāne wālā*, *baras baras nirūpit dravya pāne w.* [dhan diyā jātā hai.]
- ĀN-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* a yearly allowance — *Sāliyāna* — *Prativārshik vetan*, *baras baras jo nirūpit*
- ĀN-NŪL', *v.* (L. *ad, nullus*) to make void, to abolish, to abrogate — *Radd k.*, *mansūkh k.*, *bātil k.*, *mauqūf k.* — *Vyarth k.*, *uthā d.*, *rahit k.*, *metnā*, *lop k.*
- ĀN'NU-LAR, *a.* (L. *annulus*) having the form of a ring, pertaining to a ring — *Halqa-numā*, *angushtarī-numā*, *angūthī ke muta'alliq* — *Maṇḍalakār*, *muṇdarī wā chhalle ke ākār*, *muṇdarīvishayak*. [ke sadriś, vartulākār.]
- ĀN'NU-LA-RY, *a.* like a ring, circular — *Chhalle sā^h*, *halqe sā* — *Muṇdarī kī nāin*, *muṇdarī*
- ĀN'NU-LET, *n.* a little ring — *Ek chhotī angūthī^h*, *chhotā chhallā^h*.
- ĀN-NŪ'ME-RATE, *v.* (L. *ad, numerus*) to add to a former number — *Pahle kī raqam mein jor d.*, *shāmil k.* — *Pahlī saṅkhyā mein jor denā*, *yog k.* [saṅkhyā mein jortī wā yog.]
- ĀN-NŪ-ME-RĀ'TION, *n.* addition to a former number — *Pahle kī raqam mein jortī* — *Pahlī*
- ĀN-NŪN'ĈI-ATE. See under ANNOUNCE.
- ĀN'O-DŸNE, *n.* (Gr. *a, odunē*) medicine which assuages pain; *a.* mitigating pain — *Dard takhfīf kurne wālī dawā*, *taskīn-bakhsh duwā*; *a.* *musabbī*, *dard takhfīf k. w.* — *Dukkhaharan aushadh*, *vedanāśāntik aushadh*; *a.* *dukhaharan*, *vedanāśāntik*.
- A-NŌINT', *v.* (L. *ad, unctum*) to rub over with oil, to consecrate by unction — *Tilā k.*, *tel lagānā^h*, *sar par tel lagākar makhsūs k.* — *Tailamardan k.*, *abhishek k.*
- A-NŌINT'ER, *n.* one who anoints — *Tel lagāne wālā^h*, *sar par tel lagākar makhsūs k. w.* — *Tailamardan k. w.*, *abhishek k. w.*, *abhishechak*.
- A-NŌINT'ING, *n.* the act of rubbing with oil — *Tel lagānā^h* — *Tailamardan*, *abhishechan*.
- A-NŌINT'MENT, *n.* the state of being anointed — *Tilā kiye jāne kī hālat*, *tel lagākar makhsūs kiye jāne kī hālat* — *Abhisiktatā*, *kritābhishekatā*.
- A-NŌM'A-LY, *n.* (Gr. *a, homalos*) a deviation from the common rule, irregularity — *Khilāf-i-dastūr*, *khilāf-i-qā'ida*, *be-dastūrī* — *Aniyam*, *vidhiviruddhatā*.
- A-NŌM'A-LIṢM, *n.* a deviation from rule — *Be-dastūrī* — *Aniyam*, *avidhi*. [*niyamaviruddh*.]
- A-NŌM'A-LOUS, *a.* out of rule, irregular — *Be-qā'ida*, *be-dastūr* — *Vidhihīn*, *vidhiviruddh*,
- A-NŌM'A-LOUS-LY, *ad.* irregularly — *Be-dastūrī se*, *be-qā'ida* — *Vidhihīnatā se*, *aniyamatā-pūrvak*, *vidhiviruddhatā se*. [thātikram.]
- ĀN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *a, nomos*) breach of law — *Āin-shikānī* — *Vyavasthālānghan*, *vyavas-*
- A-NŌN', *ad.* (S. *on, an*) quickly, soon — *Jaldī*, *jald* — *Śighra*, *jhat*, *jhatpat*.
- A-NŌN'Y-MOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, onoma*) wanting a name — *Gum-nām*, *be-nām-o-nishān* — *Bin nām kā*, *anāmī*, *anāmak*, *nāmahīn*.
- ĀNŌN'Y-MOUS-LY, *ad.* without a name — *Gum-nām*, *be-nām* — *Binā nām*. [*aur^h*, *aur koī^h*.]
- AN-ŌTH'ER, *a.* (an, other) not the same, one more, any other — *Dusrā^h*, *ek aur^h*, *koī*
- AN'SWER, ān'ser, *v.* (S. *ausvarian*) to speak in return to, to reply to, to be equivalent to, to satisfy; *n.* that which is said in return to a question, a reply, a confutation, a solution — *Kisī ke muqābil bolnā*, *jawāb d.*, *mutābiq yā muwāfiq h.*, *pūrā k.^h*; *n.* *suwāl ke muqābil jo kahā jātā hai*, *jawāb*, *irād*, *ibtāl*, *hall*, *suljhāw^h*, *inkishāf* — *Pratyuttar d.*, *uttar d.*, *anurūp h.*, *tulyarūp h.*, *sampūrṇ k.*, *nibāhnā*; *n.* *pratyuttar*, *vākyakhaṇḍan*, *vākyāghāt*, *vyākhyā*, *vikhyāpan*.
- ĀN'SWER-A-BLE, *a.* admitting a reply, liable to give account, suitable, proportionate — *Mumkinu-l-jawāb*, *jawāb-dih*, *jawābī*, *muwāfiq*, *bā-andāz* — *Jiskā uttar ho sake*, *uttara-yogya*, *parāhwānādhin*, *parāmyogādhin*, *anurūp*, *yogya*, *samaparimāṇak*, *parasparā-nurūp*.

- ĀN'SWER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being answerable — *Mumkinu-l-jawābī, jawāb-dihī, muwāfaqat* — Uttarayogyatā, parānīyogādhinatā, anurūpatwa.
- ĀN'SWER-A-BLY, *ad.* suitably, proportionately — *Mutābaqat se, muwāfaqat se, bā-andāz* — Yogyatā se, samaparimānakatā se.
- ĀN'SWER-ER, *n.* one who answers — *Jawāb-dih* — Uttar dene w. [tī, Mātā.
- ĀNT, *n.* (S. *cemet*) an emmet, a pismire — *Mor, morcha, dīmak, dīwak* — Chiuntā, chiui.
- ĀNT'HILL, *n.* a little hillock formed by ants — *Dhehur^h, deārū^h, bimaur^h.*
- AN-TĀG'O-NIST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, agon*) one who contends with another, an opponent; *a.* counteracting, opposing, combating — *Muqābil, mukhālif, harif*; *a. zidd, muqābil, larūkā^h* — Bairī, pratipaksh, vairī, virodhī; *a. viruddh, pratibandhak, lartā, larak.*
- AN-TĀG'O-NISM, *n.* opposition of action — *Mukhālafat, rok^h, muqābala* — Virodh, prati-bandh. [paksh, viparit.
- AN-TĀG-O-NIS'TIC, *a.* contending against — *Mukhālif, bar-khilāf, lartā^h* — Virodhi, vi-
- AN-TĀRC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, arktos*) relating to the south pole — *Janūbi qutb se nisbat-dār* — Dakshinakendrasambandhi.
- ĀN-TE-ĀEDE', *v.* (L. *ante, cedo*) to go before, to precede — *Pesh-rarī k., peshcā h., muquddam h., āge jānā^h* — Agragāmī h., pratham gaman k., agrasar h.
- ĀN-TE-ĀE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* going before — *Pesh-rau, peshiū* — Agragāmī, agragat.
- ĀN-TE-ĀE'DENĀE, ĀN-TE-ĀE'DEN-ĀY, *n.* the act or state of going before, precedency — *Peshī, pesh-rarī, peshwāi, taquddum, taqdim, sadūrat* — Agragaman, agragati, agravar-titwa.
- ĀN-TE-ĀE'DENT, *a.* going before; *n.* that which goes before, the noun to which a relative pronoun refers — *Peshiū, pesh-rau*; *n. muquddam, ism-i-mausul* — Pūrvvagat, agragat; *n. agragāmī, sarvanāmaparāmarśanīyapūrvvavākya*sthapad.
- ĀN-TE-ĀE'DENT-LY, *ad.* previously — *Pahle^h* — Pratham, pūrvva.
- ĀN-TE-ĀES'SOR, *n.* one who goes before — *Peshiū, āge jāne w.^h* — Agragantā, agūā.
- ĀN-TE-ĀHĀM-BER, *n.* (ante, chamber) the chamber that leads to the chief apartment — *Pesh-dālān yā pahlā kamrā* — Pahlī kothrī, upasālā, ewrhi.
- ĀN-TE-ĀHĀP-EL, *n.* (ante, chapel) the part of a chapel leading to the choir — *Girje kā wah hissa kī jahān se wahān ke gāne wālōn kī jagah ko rāh jāti hai* — *Girje kā wah bhag kī jahān se wahān ke gawaiyōn kī jagah ko path jāti hai.*
- ĀN-TE-DĀTE, *v.* (L. *ante, datum*) to date before the real time; *n.* prior date — *Pahle kī tārikh dālā*; *n. āge kī tārikh* — *Āge kī miū likhnā*; *n. āge kī initī.*
- ĀN-TE-DĪ-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* (L. *ante, diluvium*) existing before the deluge; *n.* one who lived before the deluge — *Hazrat Nūh ke tūfān ke pesh-tar kā*; *n. hazrat Nūh ke tūfān ke pesh-tar kā rahne w.* — Jalāplāvan se pūrvva vartamān; *n. jalāplāvan se pūrvva jo vartamān thā.*
- ĀN-TE-LŌPE, *n.* a species of deer — *Ek qism kā hiran* — *Ek jāti kā harin.*
- ĀN-TE-LŪ'CAN, *a.* (L. *ante, lux*) before daylight, early — *Nūr ke tarke kā, sawere kā^h, bārī fujr kā* — Prāthkālīn, sūryyoday se pūrvva kā.
- ĀN-TE-MŪNDANE, *a.* (L. *ante, mundus*) before the creation of the world — *Qablu-dunyā yā nī jahān kī paidāish ke pesh-tar kā* — Prithivī kī srishṭi ke pahle kā.
- AN-TĒN'NĒ, *n. pl.* (L.) the feelers of an insect — *Kire makorōn ke sar ke āge chhōte bāl khurāk talāsh karne ke liye* — Kīṭ ke mastak ke āge chhōte rom āhār khojne ke nimitta. [ke āge kā.
- ĀN-TE-NŪPTIAL, *a.* (L. *ante, nuptum*) before marriage — *Byāh ke pahle kā^h* — Vivāh
- ĀN-TE-PĀS'CHAL, *a.* (L. *ante, Gr. pascha*) before Easter — *Hazrat 'Isā ke bār-i-dīgar zinda hone kī yūd-gārī ke tewhār ke pahle kā* — *'Isā ke punarjanniasmaranārthapūrvva ke āge kā.* [swād, pūrvvajñān, pūrvvagrahan.
- ĀN-TE-PĀST, *n.* (L. *ante, pastum*) a foretaste — *Āge kā maza, pesh-girīstagi* — *Pahle kā*
- ĀN-TE-PE-NŪLT', *n.* (L. *ante, pene, ultimus*) the last syllable but two — *Do chhōr-kar ākhīrī hije* — Upāntyāvyaahitapūrvva.
- ĀN-TE-PE-NŪLT'I-MATE, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two — *Do chhōr-kar ākhīrī hije se nisbat-dār* — Upāntyāvyaahitapūrvvasambandhi.
- AN-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L.) going before, prior — *Peshiū, pesh-rau, muquddam* — Pūrvvagat, agragāmī, pratham, pūrvva. [Agragaman, pūrvvagati, agravartitwa.
- AN-TĒ-RI-ŌR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being before — *Peshī, pesh-rarī, taquddum, taqdim* —
- ĀN-TE-ROŌM, *n.* (ante, room) the room leading to the principal apartment — *Pahlā kamrā* — Pahlī kothrī, upasālā. [mānjhā^h — Bhajanagrihamadhyabhāg.
- ĀN-TE-TĒM-PLĒ, *n.* (L. *ante, templum*) the nave of a church — *Girje kā bīch yā*
- ĀN-TEL-MĪN'THIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, helmins*) destroying worms — *Kirm-muhlik, kirm-hādīm* — Krimināśak.
- ĀN-THEM, *n.* (Gr. *anti, humnos*) a sacred song or hymn — *Bhajan^h*
- ĀN-THER, *n.* (Gr. *anthos*) the tip of the stamen in a flower — *Phūl ke sūt kī phungī^h*
- AN-THŌL'O-ĀY, *n.* (Gr. *anthos, logia*) a collection of flowers or poems — *Gul-dusta, majmū'au-l-ash'ār, dīwān* — Phūlōn kā guchehlā, kāvyasaṅgrah.

- ĀN-THO-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an anthology — *Gul-dastē ke muta'alliq, majmū'au-l-ash'ār yā divān ke muta'alliq* — *Phulon ke guchehe kā samb andhī, kāvyasaṅgrahavishayak.*
- ĀN-THRO-PŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, logos*) the doctrine of the structure of the human body — *Insānī jism kī tarkīb kā 'ilm* — *Manushya ke śarīr kī banāwat kī vidyā.*
- ĀN-THRŌ-PO-MŌR'PHITE, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, morphē*) one who believes that the Deity has a human form — *Wah jo yah māntā hai ki K'hudā insānī śurat rakhtā hai* — *Wah jiskā yah mat hai ki īśwar mānavī ākār dhārañ kiye hai.*
- ĀN-THRO-PŌP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, pathos*) the affections of man — *Insān kī muhabbat-o-gussa waqūra khāsiyatūn* — *Manushya ke rāg ā li arthāt man ke bhāv.*
- ĀN-THRO-PŌPH'A-ĠĪ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anthropos, phago*) man-eaters, cannibals — *Ādam-khor, rāchhas^h* — *Manushyabhojī, manushyādharī, rakshas.* [māns khāne kī chāl.]
- ĀN-THRO-PŌPH'A-ĠY, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh — *Ādam khorī* — *Manushya ke*
- ĀN'TIC, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) odd, ridiculous, droll; *n.* a buffoon, odd appearance — *'Ajīb, maskhara, tarangī^h, zātālī*; *n.* *maskhara, hazzāl, 'ajīb śurat* — *Anūthā, virūp, asāṅgat, parihasaniya, anokhā, kautukī, hāsya, hāsakar*; *n.* *thāthol, bhāñ, hāsakararūp, virūp-ākār.* [hāsya bhāv se.]
- ĀN'TIC-LY, *ad.* in an antic manner — *Maskharī tarah se, 'ajīb taur se* — *Anokhī rīti se,*
- ĀN'TI-CHRIST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, Christos*) the great enemy to Christianity — *'Isāi dīn kī barā mukhālīf, dūjjāl* — *'Isāi dharmma kā barā śatru.*
- ĀN-TI-CHRIST'IAN, *a.* opposed to Christianity; *n.* an enemy to Christianity — *'Isāi dīn ke bar-khilāf*; *n.* *'Isāi mazhab kā mukhālīf* — *'Isāi dharmma ke viruddh*; *n.* *'Isāi dharmma kī śatru.*
- ĀN-TI-CHRIST'IAN-ISM, ĀN-TI-CHRIS-TI-ĀN'I-TY, *n.* opposition or contrariety to Christianity — *'Isāi mazhab se muqābala yū bar-khilāfi* — *'Isāi dharmma se virodh wā viruddhātā.*
- AN-TIÇ'I-PATE, *v.* (L. *ante, capio*) to take before, to foretaste, to preclude — *Pesh-dastī k., pahle se muza chukhnā, mahrām rakhnā, bāz rakhnā* — *Samay ke pahle lenā, pahle se swād lenā, ārnā, rokhnā.*
- AN-TIÇ'I-PĀTION, *n.* the act of anticipating — *Pesh-dastī, pesh-qadamī, sabqat, pahle se muza chukhnā, pesh-ō mndī* — *Pūrvabhukti, pūrvaswād, pūrvavajñān, rok.*
- AN-TIÇ'I-PĀ TO-RY, *a.* taking before the time — *Pesh-dast, pesh-qadam, pahle se lene wālā^h* — *Niyamit kāl ke pahle lene w., pūrvagrāhak.*
- ĀN-TI-CLĪMAX, *n.* (Gr. *anti, klimax*) a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first — *Ek aīsā jumla kī jiske awwal hisse kī ba-nisbat akhir hisse meñ kuchh ghatkar baqān rakhtā hai* — *Ek aīsā vākya kī uske pratham bhāg kī apekshā śesh bhāg meñ kuchh ghatkar varṇan rakhtā hai, dushkram, sārālānkāravi-paksh, śāntānūk arpratidom.*
- ĀN-TI-DŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, dotos*) a medicine to prevent the effects of poison — *Zahr-muhra, tiryāq* — *Vishadhar aushadh, vishanāśī aushadh.* [shanāśī, vishaghatī, vishaghna.]
- ĀN-TI-DŌ-TAL, *a.* counteracting poison — *Tiryāqī, zahr-muhraī, jā-zahri, pā-zahri* — *Vi-*
- ĀN-TI-E-PIS'CO-PAL, *a.* (Gr. *anti, epi, skopeo*) adverse to episcopacy — *'Isāiyon ke firqe par bare pādri kī hukūmat ke bar-khilāf* — *'Isāiyon kī maṇḍalī par pradhānadharmā-dhyaksh ke adhikār ke viruddh.*
- ĀN-TI-MĪN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *anti, L. minister*) opposing the ministry — *Khilāf-i-wazarā, khilāf-i-wazarā-i-waqt* — *Mantrīsamāj ke vipaksh, mantrīsamāh ke viruddh.*
- ĀN-TI-MŌN'AR-CHIST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos, arche*) an enemy to monarchy — *Bādshāhat kā dushman, bādshāhat kā mukhālīf* — *Ekarājaśāsanadrohī, ekarājādhipatyadrohī.*
- ĀN-TI-MO-NĀRCH'I-CAL, *a.* against monarchy — *Bādshāhat ke khilāf* — *Ekādhipatya ke vipaksh, ekarājādhipatya ke viruddh.*
- ĀN'TI-MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos*?) a mineral substance — *Surma, kuhl* — *Srotonjan.*
- ĀN-TI-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* composed of antimony — *Surme kā banā huā* — *Srotonjanamay.*
- ĀN'TI-NO-MY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, nomos*) a contradiction between two laws — *Do āinon meñ bar-khilāfi* — *Do vyavasthāon meñ virodh, vachanadwayānyonyavirodh.*
- ĀN-TI-NŌ'MI-AN, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law; *a.* relating to the sect called Antinomians — *Munkiru-l-akhlāq*; *a.* *muta'alliq-i-munkiru-l-akhlāq* — *Krishtadharmmānāṅgikartrimatānuyāyī*; *a.* *Krishtadharmmānāṅgikartrimatānu-yāyīsambandhī.*
- ĀN-TI-NŌ'MI-AN-ISM, *n.* Antinomian tenets — *Antinomian nām firqe ke masle i'tiqād yā mat* — *Āntinomian nām panth ke mat, Krishtadharmmānāṅgikartrimatānuyāyī-yon ke mat.* [thādrohī, vyavasthā kā nīrādakaranhār.]
- AN-TIN'O-MIST, *n.* one who disregards law — *Āin na mānne wālā, mukhālīf-i-āin* — *Vyavas-*
- ĀN-TI-PĀ'PAL. See under ANTIPOPE.
- AN-TIP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pathos*) a feeling against, aversion, dislike — *Ghin^h, naf-rat, karāhiyat* — *Swābhāvik virodh, ghrinā, avajñā, dwesh.*
- ĀN-TI-PA-THĒ'IC, ĀN-TI-PA-THĒ'I-CAL, *a.* having an aversion to, of an opposite disposi-tion — *Nafrat k. w., khilāf tab'iyat kā, zātī mukhālīf* — *Virakt, virodhī, viruddh swa-bhāv kā, swābhāvatahviruddh.*

- ĀN-TI-PHLO-GĪSTIC**, *a.* (Gr. *anti, phlogistos*) counteracting inflammation — *Khilāf-i-iktirāq, sozish dūr k. w.* — *Dāhanāśak, jwalaghna.*
ĀN'TI-PHON, **ĀN-TĪPH'O-NY**, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phonē*) alternate chant or singing — *Bārī-bārī se gānā^h* — *Pratigān, parasparagīt.*
AN-TĪPH'O-NAL, *a.* relating to alternate singing ; *n.* a book of anthems — *Bārī-bārī se gāne ke muta'alliq* ; *n.* *manqabat kī kitāb* — *Pratigānavishayak* ; *n.* *bhajan kī pothī.*
AN-TĪPH'RA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phrasis*) the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning — *Asl ma'nī ke khilāf lafz ká istī'māl* — *Śabd ká viparītārthavyavahār.*
ĀN-TI-PURĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to antiphrasis — *Asl ma'nī ke khilāf lafz ke istī'māl ke muta'alliq* — *Śabd ke viparītārthavyavahāravishayak.*
ĀN-TI-PHRĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with antiphrasis — *Asl ma'nī ke khilāf lafz ke istī'māl se* — *Śabd ke viparītārthavyavahār se.*
AN-TĪP'O-DĒS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, pous*) the people who live on the other side of the globe having their feet opposite to ours — *Sákinān-i-tahtu-l-arz, watidu-l-arz, jo log kura-i-zamīn kī dūsri taraf rahte haiñ aur jinke páñw hamāre páñw ke sāmne hote haiñ, sákinān-i-muqābilu-l-aqdām* — *Jo log prithivī ke viparīt bhāg meñ baste haiñ aur jinke páñw hamāre páñw ke sāmne rahte haiñ, parasparasammukhapādajan.*
AN-TĪP'O-DAL, *a.* relating to the antipodes — *Mansūb-ba-sákinān-i-tahtu-l-arz, muta'alliq-i-watidu-l-arz, dunyā kī dūsri jāñib ke bāshindoñ se nisbat-dār, sákinān-i-muqābilu-l-aqdām se nisbat-dār* — *Bhūgolaviparītabhāgavartījanasambandhī, parasparasammukhapādajanasambandhī.*
ĀN'TI-PŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pappas*) one who usurps the popedom — *Rīm ke sardār pādri ke ikhtiyār ká gāsib* — *Rom ke pradhānadharmādhyaksh ká adhikārāpahārī.*
ĀN-TI-PĀ'PAL, **ĀN-TI-PA-PĪS'TI-CAL**, *a.* opposing popery — *Rūmī mazhab ke khilāf, Rīm ke sardār pādri ke mazhab ke khilāf* — *Romiyadharmmādhyaksh ke mat ke viruddh.*
ĀN'TI-QUATE, *v.* (L. *antiquus*) to put out of use, to make obsolete — *Be-riwāj kar denā, gair-istī'māl k.* — *Bin chalan k., aprachalit k.*
ĀN-TI-QUĀ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to antiquity ; *n.* one versed in antiquity — *Salaf, qadīm shaiyā logoñ se nisbat-dār, qadāmat se nisbat-dār* ; *n.* *hāl-i-salaf-dāñ, salaf ká hāl jāñne walā* — *Pūrvakālīn, prāchīnakālīn* ; *n.* *pūrvakālīnavishay ká pañdit.*
ĀN-TI-QUĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* love of antiquities — *Salaf kī chizon kī muhabbat* — *Pūrvvakālī-kadravya kī prīti, prākkālīkadravyapriṭi.*
ĀN'TI-QUA-RY, *n.* a man studious of antiquity — *Jo salaf ká hāl dargāft karne meñ masrūf rahtā hai* — *Pūrvvakālīkadravyānweshī.*
ĀN'TI-QUATE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being obsolete — *Be-istī'mālī, be-riwājī, gair-musta'mālī* — *Bin chalanī, aprachār, aprachalitatwa.* [tatwa.
ĀN-TI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* state of being antiquated — *Gair-istī'mālī* — *Aprachār, avyavahārī.*
AN-TIQUE', *a.* ancient, of old fashion — *Derīna, qadīm, qadīm-waz'ī* — *Purānā, purānī chāl ká, aprachāl.* [Purātanatwa, prāchīnatwa.
AN-TIQUE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being ancient — *Qadāmat, qadīm hone kī khāsiyat* —
AN-TĪQ'UI-TY, *n.* old times, the people of old times, a relief of old times, ancientness — *Salaf, aiyām-i-salaf, qadāmat ke log yā shai, qadāmat* — *Prākkāl, pūrvvakāl, pūrvvakālīk log wā dravya, prāchīnatwa, purātanatwa.*
AN-TĪS'CI-Ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, skia*) the people, on different sides of the equator whose shadows at noon project opposite ways — *Jo log khatt-i-istiwā ke mukhtalif jāñib meñ rahte haiñ aur jinkī sāya do pahar ke waqt muqābil atrāf meñ partī hai* — *Jo log niraksh rekhā kī bhīnna diśāoñ meñ rahte haiñ aur jinkī chhāya do pahar ko viparīt or partī hai.*
ĀN-TI-SCOR-BŪ'TIC, **ĀN-TI-SCOR-BŪ'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *anti, L. scorbutus*) efficacious against scurvy — *Khārish daf' k. w.* — *Khāj dūr k. w., raktapittasāmak.*
ĀN-TI-SCRĪP'TURĪSM, *n.* (Gr. *anti, L. scriptum*) opposition to the Holy Scriptures — *Taurat-o-injil se bar-khilāfī* — *Īsūdharmanpustak se virodh.*
ĀN-TI-SCRĪP'TU-RIST, *n.* one who denies the divine origin of the Holy Scriptures — *Jo shakhs taurat aur injil kī bunyād-i-rabbānī ko nahīñ māntā* — *Jo yah nahīñ māntā kī Īsūdharmanpustak ká mūl Īswar hai arthāt uskī utpatti Īswar se hai.*
ĀN-TI-SĒP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, sepo*) counteracting putrefaction ; *n.* a medicine which resists or corrects putrefaction — *Sarne ko daf' k. w.* ; *n.* *sorne ko daf' k. w. dawā* — *Sarāwnāśak, pūtinivāarak* ; *a.* *sarāwnāśak anshadh, pūtinivāarak aushadh.*
AN-TĪS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, strophē*) the second stanza of an ode sung in parts — *Gazal jo shūr-ba-shūr qat'a-ba-qat'a gāī jāti hai uske har-qat'a ke ba'd dūsra qat'a* — *Āpasavyaparīkram, jo gīt bhūg bhāg karke gāyā jāti hai uskā dūsra kavit.*
AN-TĪTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *anti, thesis*) opposition of words or sentiments, contrast, *pl.* **AN-TĪTH'E-SĒS** — *Mu'ārazat, lafzoñ yā khyālāt ká mu'āraza* — *Virodhābhās, arthāntaranyās.* [virodhābhāsaviśisht.
ĀN-TI-THĒ'TI-CAL, *a.* placed in contrast — *Ba-mu'āraza, ba-muqābala* — *Virodhābhāsasthit,*
ĀN'TI-TYPE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, tupos*) that which is prefigured by the type — *Asl* — *Mūla-*

- múrtti, prativimbamúl, pratimúrtimeúl. [timúrtimeúlavishayak.
- AN-TI-TÝP'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the antitype — *Muta'alliq-i-asl* — Múlamúrtimeúlavishayak, pra-
- ANT'LER, *n.* (Fr. *andouiller*) the branch of a stag's horn — *Hiran ke síng kí shák* — *Harin ke síng kí sák*, *mrigasringasák*.
- ANT'LERED, *a.* having antlers — *Shák-dár* — *Mrigasringasák*háyukt.
- AN-TÉ'CI, *an-té'ci, n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, oíkeo*) people who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres — *Jo báshinde ham-'arz-o-túl magar mukhtalíf nisf-kuroi meñ rahte haiñ* — *Prativási, kudalántarasth.*
- AN-TO-NO-MÁ'SI-A, *n.* (Gr. *anti, onoma*) the use of the name of some office or dignity instead of the name of the person — *Shakhs ke nám kí jagah meñ 'uhde yá rutbe ke nám ká isti'mál, sífat-i-káshifa* — *Vyakti ke nám ke sthán meñ pad wá maryádá ke nám ká vyavahár, pratiyoginámakaran.*
- AN'TRE, *n.* (L. *antrum*) a cave, a den — *Gár, khoh^h* — *Dahak, guphá, guhá, garhá.*
- AN'VIL, *n.* (S. *anfil*) a smith's iron block — *Nihái^h*.
- ANX-Í'E-TY, *n.* (L. *ango*) trouble of mind, concern, solicitude — *Fikr, tashawwush, izziráb* — *Udveg, chintá, manastáp, soch, vyagratá.*
- ANX'IOUS, *a.* uneasy, concerned, careful — *Muztarib, fikr-mand, mutaraddid, mutafakkir, be-qarár* — *Udvign, vyagra, utkanthit, chintit, bhávit.*
- ANX'IOUS-LY, *ad.* in an anxious manner — *Fikr-mandí se, taraddud se, izziráb se, be-qarári se* — *Udvignatá vyagratá utkanthá wá chintá se.* [utkanthitawa. vyagratá.
- ANX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being anxious — *Tafakkur, andesha, be-qarári* — *Udvignatá,*
- AN'Y, *én'y, a.* (S. *ænig*) every, whoever, whatsoever — *Har-ek, koí^h, jo koí^h* — *Pratyek.*
- AN'Y-WÍSE, *ad.* in any manner — *Kisí taur se* — *Kisí prakár se.*
- AN'Y-WHÊRE, *ad.* in any place — *Kisí jagah meñ^h, kahín^h*.
- Á'O-RIST, *n.* (Gr. *a, horos*) an indefinite tense in the Greek verb — *Fil-i-gair-mahdúd-u-l-zamána, muzár'i* — *Aniyamitakál.*
- A-ÔR'TA, *n.* (Gr.) the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart — *Barí shiriyán* — *Rudhiravahamahánári, lohú ke bahne kí barí nári.*
- A-PĀCE', *ad.* (*a, páce*) quickly, hastily, speedily — *Jald, shitábí se, zúd* — *Síghra, turant, jhat pat, twará se.* [— *Dalíl-khulf* — *Vipakshabádhakapradarsanasádhak.*
- ĀP-A-GŌG'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *apo, ago*) showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed
- A-PĀRT', *ad.* (*a, part*) separately, distinctly, at a distance — *Judá, 'aláhida, dúr yá tafáwut par* — *Prithak, nyára, bilag, bhinna, dúr.*
- A-PĀRT'MENT, *n.* a part of a house, a room — *Kamrá, kothrí^h*.
- ĀP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *a, pathos*) want of feeling — *Be-parwái, murda-dilí, tajáhu, be-khabarí* — *Virág, udásinata, jaratá.* [nihspríha, udásín, sárahín, jar.
- ĀP-A-THĒT'IC, *a.* without feeling — *Be-parwá, murda-dil, majhúl, be-khabar* — *Virági,*
- ĀP-A-THĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* unfeeling, indifferent — *Be-rahm, be-dard, sang-dil, be-parwá, be-khabar, gáfil* — *Nirday, krúr, nirmohí, udásín, amanoyogí, nihspríha.*
- ĀPE, *n.* (S. *apa*) a kind of monkey, an imitator — *Bandar^h, bhánr^h*.
- Ā'PISH, *a.* like an ape, foppish, silly — *Bandar ke mánind, be-wuqúf, ná-dán* — *Bāndar sá, ajñán, múrk, bāwalá.* [bháw se, múrkhatá se, ajñánatá se.
- Ā'PISH-LY, *ad.* in an apish manner — *Maimun-khaslatí se, be-wuqúfí se* — *Bānar ke sadris*
- Ā'PISH-NESS, *n.* mimicry, foppery — *Maimun-khaslatí, bandar-bāz, naqqálí, taqlíd, albelápan^h, be-wuqúfí* — *Bhanraití, bānaratá, bāndarpan, chhichhorāpan.*
- A-PĒ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *aperio*) opening, gently purgative; *n.* a purgative — *Kholne w., mulaiyin; n. mulaiyin dawá* — *Rechak, bhedak; n. rechak, bhedak aushadh.*
- A-PĒ'R'I-TIVE, *a.* opening, laxative — *Kholne wálá, mulaiyin* — *Rechak, bhedak, mala-baddhadúrakarak.*
- ĀP'EB-TURE, *n.* an opening, a hole — *Súrákh, garhá^h* — *Chhed, bil, randhra.*
- A-PĒT'A-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, petalon*) having no flower-leaves — *Be-pānkhri* — *Dalahín, pushpapatrarahit, biná phúl ke dal ká.*
- ĀPEX, *n.* (L.) the tip or point of any thing, *pl.* Ā'PEX-ES or Ā'PI-ĀES — *Auj, kisí chiz kí nok yá sar* — *Sikhá, mastak, sír, agrabhág, chotí.*
- A-PHĀER'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, hairo*) the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word — *Mahzúfu-l-awwal* — *Ádyáksharalop, ángaharan.*
- A-PHĒ'LI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *apo, helios*) the part of a planet's orbit most remote from the sun — *Nuqta-i-auj* — *Mandochcha, kisí grah ke inárg wá kakshá ká wah bhág jo súryya se atyant dúr rahtá hai.* [Múlavákya, sūtra, vachan, kaháwat.
- ĀPH'O-RISM, *n.* (Gr. *apo, horos*) a short pithy sentence, a maxim — *Maqúla, masal* —
- ĀPH'O-RIST, *n.* a writer of aphorisms — *Maqúla-navis, musannifu-l-masal* — *Múlavákya-kár, sūtrakár, kaháwat ká lekhak.*
- ĀPH-O-RIS'TIC, ĀPH-O-RIS'TI-CAL, *a.* having the form of an aphorism — *Maqúle sá, masal-numá* — *Múlavákyarúp, sūtrakár, kaháwat ke ákár ká.*
- ĀPH-O-RIS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form or manner of an aphorism — *Maqúla-numái se, masal kí sūrat yá taur se* — *Múlavákyarúp se, sūtra ke ákár wá prakár se.*

- Ā'PI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *apis*) a place where bees are kept — *Shahd kī makkhī ke rakhne kī jagah* — Madhumákhī ke rakhne kī jagah, madhumakhshikáarakshanasthán.
- A-PIĒCE', *ad.* (a, *piece*) to the part or share of each — *Ek-ek ko^h, har-ek ko* — Pratyek ke bhág se, añsarup se, vibhág se.
- A-PĪT'PAT. *ad.* with quick palpitation — *Dhardharáhat dharak yá dhukdhukī se^h*.
- A-PLŪS'TRE. *n.* (L.) the ensign carried in ancient ships — *Qadīm zamāne ke jaházon ká jhandá* — Práchin kál ki naukáon ká patáká.
- A-PŌC'A-LY'PSE. *n.* (Gr. *apo, kalupto*) revelation, discovery — *Wahī, inkisháf, ifshá* — Prakáśan. Íśwarapratyádeś, daivabáni, spashṭikaran.
- A-PŌC-A-LŪP'TIC, A-PŌC-A-LŪP'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to revelation — *Wahī se nisbat-dár, i'hamí* — Íśwarapratyádeśí, spashṭikaranavishayak, prakáśavishayak.
- A-PŌC'O-PE. *n.* (Gr.) the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word — *Akhír harf yá hije ká hazí, mahzúfu-l-ákhír* — Šabd ke antyákshar ká lop, antyáksharalop, antyáksharalopálankár.
- A-PŌC'RY-PHA, *n.* (Gr. *apo, krupto*) books sometimes appended to the sacred writings but of doubtful authority — *Kitábeñ jo Injil ke sáth ham-jild hotí haiñ lekin unke musannif ke ta'áiyun hone meñ shak hai* — Ísáidharmmapustak meñ jo sandigdham pramán ki pustakáin gini játí haiñ.
- A-PŌC'RY-PHAL, *a.* not canonical, uncertain — *Be-shar', mashkúq, gair-mu'áiyun* — Aśástra, aprámānya, sandigdhapramán, aníśhit.
- ĀP-O-DĪC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *apo, deixis*) demonstrative, evident beyond contradiction — *Záhir, sábit, lá-qalám, lá-radd* — Spashṭ, pratyaksh, pramánasiddh.
- ĀP'O-GĒĒ, *n.* (Gr. *apo, ge*) the part of an orbit most remote from the earth — *Kisí saiyáre ke daure ká hissa jo zamín se niháyat dúr rahtá hai* — Uchcha.
- A-PŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a defence, an excuse — *'Uzr, ma'zarat, 'uzr-khwáhi* — Binti, kshamáprarthan, doshanivárákabháshan.
- A-PŌL-O-GĒT'IC, A-PŌL-O-GĒT'I-CAL, *a.* said in defence or excuse — *Muta'azzir, 'uzr k. w.* — Doshanyúnatádarśak, kshamáprarthak.
- A-PŌL'O-GIST, *n.* one who makes an apology — *'Uzr-khwáh, ma'zarat k. w.* — Kshamáprarthak, kshamá mángnehára, aparádhakshamá mángnewálá.
- A-PŌL'O-GIZE, *v.* to make an apology — *Ma'zarat k., 'uzr-khwáhi k.* — Aparádhakshamá mángná, kshamá mángná, binti k.
- ĀP'O-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a fable — *Qissa, hikáyat* — Nítikathá, kahání.
- ĀP'OPH-THEGM, ĀP'O-THEGM, āp'o-them, *n.* (Gr. *apo, phthegma*) a remarkable saying — *Kalám-i-maqbúl, kalám-i-mashhúr, qaul-i-mashhúr* — Prasiddhavákya, anúthí kaháwat, anúthá vachan, anokhí bát.
- ĀP-O-THEG-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* containing apothegms — *Qaul-i-mashhúr-ámez, kalám-i-maqbúl-dár* — Prasiddhavachanayukt, anúthí kaháwat se milá huá.
- ĀP-O-THEG'MA-TIST. *n.* a collector of apothegms — *Jámi'-i-kalám-i-maqbúl, mu'allif-i-qaul-i-mashhúr* — Prasiddhvákyaśaṅgráhak.
- ĀP-O-THEG'MA-TIZE. *v.* to utter apothegms — *Qaul-i-mashhúr' bayán k., kalám-i-maqbúl kahná* — Prasiddhavákya kahná, anokhí vachan kahná.
- ĀP'O-PLĒX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *apo, plexis*) a sudden deprivation of sense and motion — *Sakta* — Śaríravibhrañś. aṅgavibbrañś. [vibhrañśasambandhí, aṅgavibbrañśvishayak.
- ĀP-O-PLĒC'TIC, ĀP-O-PLĒC'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to apoplexy — *Sakte se nisbat-dár* — Śaríra-
- A-PŌS'TA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stasis*) departure from professed principles — *Tark-i-dín, irtidául, inhiráf-i-mazhab, bargushtagi-i-mazhab* — Swadharmmatyág.
- A-PŌS'TATE, *n.* one who renounces his religion or principles; *a.* false, traitorous — *Murtaddá, munkir-i-dín, munharif-i-dín, tárik-i-dín*; *a.* jhúthá^h, farebí, bad-nihád, daqá-báz, bewafá — Swadharminatyágí, átmadharmmachyut; *a.* mithyá, asatya, kapaṭí, adharmini, chhalí.
- ĀP-O-STĀT'I-CAL, *a.* like an apostate — *Murtadd sá, tárik-i-dín ke mánind, munharif-i-dín ke mánind* — Swadharmmatyágí ke sadriś, átmadharmmachyut kī náin.
- A-PŌS'TA-TIZE, *v.* to forsake one's principles — *Murtadd honá, apne dín ko tark k., mazhab se munharif honá* — Swadharmmatyág k., apná dharmma chhorná. [bhará huá phorá^h.
- ĀP'O'STĒME, ĀP'O-STŪME, *n.* (Gr. *apo, histemi*) a swelling filled with matter — *Pib se*
- A-PŌS'TE-MATE, *v.* to become an aposteme — *Pib se bhará phorá honá^h*.
- A-PŌS-TE-MĀ'TION. *n.* the formation of an aposteme, the gathering into an abscess — *Pib se bhare hue phore ká banná^h*.
- A-POS'TLE, a-pōs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stello*) one sent to preach the Gospel — *'Ísái rasúl, 'Ísái hawárí* — Ísáidharmmasambandhidút, Ísá ká dút, Ísá ká prerit. [ke dút ká pad.
- A-PŌS'TLE-SHIP, *n.* the office of an apostle — *'Ísái rasúlí* — Ísáidharmmasambandhidútái, Ísá
- A-PŌS'TO-LATE, *n.* the dignity of an apostle — *'Ísái rasúl ká martaba* — Ísáidharmmasambandhidút ká pad wá mán.
- ĀP-O-STŌL'IC, ĀP-O-STŌL'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an apostle, like an apostle — *'Ísái rasúl se nisbat-dár, 'Ísái rasúl sá* — Ísáidharmmasambandhidútavishayak, Ísái dút ke sadriś.

ĀP-O-STŌL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an apostolic manner — *ʾIsāʾī rasūlī se* — *Isāidharminavishayaka-dūtāi se.* [yakadūt kā pramāṇ.

ĀP-O-STŌL'I CAL-NESS, *n.* apostolical authority — *ʾIsāʾī rasūlī ʾittibār* — *Isāidharminavisha-*

A-PŌSTRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *apo, strophē*) a turning from the persons present to address the absent or dead, a mark (') showing that a word is contracted — *Ilṭifāt ya'nī hāzirin se gāib yā murdoṇ ki taraf ilṭifāt, lafz ke ikhtisār ki aisi nishānī* (') — *Jo sam-mukh hoṇ unse phirkar anupasthit wā mrit kī or sambodhan, sambodhitānyasambodhan, śabd ke saṅkshep kā aisā chihṇ* (') jis se jānā jāta hai ki śabd saṅkshipt huā hai.

ĀP-O-STROPH'IC, *a.* denoting an apostrophe — *Maṇsūb-ba-ilṭifāt, hāzirin se gāib yā murdoṇ ki taraf ilṭifāt zāhir k. w., lafz kā ikhtisār zāhir k. w.* — *Anupasthit wā mrit kī or sambodhan prakāś k. w., sambodhitānyasambodhanaprakāśak, śabd kā saṅkshep prakāś k. w.*

A-PŌSTRO-PHIZE, *v.* to make an apostrophe — *Ilṭifāt k. ya'nī hāzirin se gāib kī taraf ilṭifāt k., kisi lafz ko chhotā k., kisi lafz ke ikhtisār kā nishān denā* — *Sambodhitānya-sambodhan k., jo sammukh ho us se phir kar anya se kahṇā, kisi śabd ko saṅkshep k., kisi śabd ke saṅkshep kā chihṇ denā.*

ĀP'O-STŪME. See APOSTEME.

A-PŌTH'E-CA-RY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thekē*) one who compounds and sells medicines — *Dawā-furosh, dawā-sāz* — *Aushadh banāne aur bechne wāḳī, aushadhavikretā.*

ĀP'O-THEGM. See APOPTHEGM.

ĀP-O-THEŌ-S'IS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, theos*) the act of placing among the gods, deification — *Dextoṇ meṇ shamār k., dextā kar jānnā yā banānā* ^h — *Dextoṇ meṇ ginnā, devagani-tatwa.*

A-PŌTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thesis*) the placing of a fractured bone in its right position, a repository in the primitive churches — *Tūtī haddī ko ba-jā baithānā, sābiq ke girjōṇ meṇ ek jagah* — *Tūtī haddī thīk baithānā, agle Isāibhajanagrihoṇ meṇ ek jagah.*

A-PŌT'O-ME, *n.* (Gr. *apo, temno*) the remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities — *Tafāzul-i-gair-mutmāsilaṇ* — *Karāṇīśesh.*

ĀP'O-ZEM, *n.* (Gr. *apo, zeo*) a decoction — *Joshānda* — *Kārḥā, kwāth.*

ĀP-O-ZEM'I-CAL, *a.* like a decoction — *Joshānde sā* — *Kārhe sā, kwāth ke sadriś.*

AP-PĀL', *v.* (L. *ad, palleo*) to frighten, to terrify, to depress, to discourage — *Dahshat d., haibat dikhānā, afsurda k., dil-tang k., himmat tornā* — *Darānā, bhay dikhānā, dabānā, nistej k., jī tornā, man tornā.* [dagī — *Dar se udāsī, bhay se vyākulatā, trās.*

AP-PĀL'MENT, *n.* depression from fear — *Khauf se pastī, dahshat se dil-tangī yā afsur-*

ĀP'PA-NAGE, *n.* (L. *ad, panis* ?) lands for younger children, sustenance — *Chhote lar-koṇ ke liye zamīn, ma'ash, rizq* — *Chhote lar-koṇ ke nimitta bhūmī, ājivikā, jivikā.*

ĀP-PA-RĀ'TUS, *n.* (L.) instruments necessary for any art or trade — *Kisi hunar yā kār-o-bār ke liye zarūrī sāmān yā ālāt* — *Kisi śilpavidyā wā vyāpār ke nimitta avaśya yantra upakaran wā sāmagrī.*

AP-PĀR'EL, *n.* (L. *ad, paro*) clothing, dress; *v.* to clothe, to dress — *Libās, poshāk*; *v. libās pahinānā, poshāk pahinānā* — *Kapre, vastra*; *v. kapre pahinānā, vastra pahi-nānā.*

AP-PĀ'RENT, *a.* (L. *ad, pareo*) plain, not doubtful, seeming, visible, evident — *Sāf, gair-mashkūk, zāhir-dār yā zāhir-numā, wāzih, badhi, 'ayān* — *Spasht, nihsandeh, asandigh, dikhān, gochar, pratyaksh, sākshāt.*

AP-PĀ'RENT-LY, *ad.* evidently, seemingly — *Zāhirā, zāhiran, surihan, zāhir-dārī-se* — *Spashtatā se, pratyaksh rūp se, sākshāt, dikhān riti se.* [ābhā, chhāyā, ākār, pret, vetāl.

ĀP-PA-RĪ'TION, *n.* the thing appearing, a ghost — *Zāhūr, sūrat, bhūt^h, parēt^h* — *Ābhās,*

AP-PĀR'I-TOR, *n.* a summoner, a messenger — *Tālib, talab k. w., pajambar, paigambar, qāsid, har-kāra* — *Bulāwanhārā, āvahanakārī, ahwātā, dūt, sandesi, dhāwan.*

AP-PĒAR', *v.* to be in sight, to be evident — *Nazar ānā, zāhir honā, namūd honā, ma-lūm h.* — *Drisht h., dikhāi d., pratyaksh wā sākshāt h., jān pānā.*

AP-PĒAR'ANCE, *n.* the act of coming into sight, the thing seen, show, probability — *Zāhūr, sūrat, shakl, numāish, zāhir-dār, dūkān-dārī, ihtimāl* — *Darśan, rūp, ākriti, mūrṭi, dikhāw, dikhāwā, chhāyā, ābhā, ābhās, anubhavanīyatwa, sambhāwanā, hon-*

AP-PĒAR'ER, *n.* one who appears — *Zāhir hone wālā* — *Dikhāi d. w.* [hārī.

AP-PĒAR'ING, *n.* the act of appearing — *Zāhūr, izhār* — *Darśan.*

AP-PĒAL', *v.* (L. *ad, pello*) to transfer to a higher tribunal, to refer to another as judge or witness; *n.* the removal of a cause to a higher tribunal, an accusation, a call on any one as a witness — *Kisi chhotī 'adālat ke faisale se nā-rāz hokar muqaddame ko barī 'adālat meṇ rujū k., apīl k., marāfa k., dūsre kī munāsifi yā shahādāt par hawāla k.*; *n. apīl, marāfa, ittihām, ilzām, kisi ko garāh mānnā* — *Kisi chhotī kachahri ke vichār se aprasanna hokar dūsri barī kachahri meṇ vichār kī prārthanā k., dūsre ke vichār wā pramāṇ par chhor d.*; *n. arthavivād ko barī kachahri meṇ uthā lejānā, apavād, kalaūk, dūsre ko sākshī mānnā.*

- AP-PĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be appealed — *Qábil-i-maráfa' yá ittihám* — Dústre ke yahán vichár ke nimitta prárthaná ke yogya, apavádayogya.
- AP-PĒAL'ER, *n.* one who appeals — *Mudda'i, maráfa' k. w., kisi ko gawáh mánne wálá* — Ek se aprasanna hokar dústre ke yahán vichár ká prárthak, kisi ko sáksihí mánnewálá.
- AP-PĒL'LANT, *n.* one who appeals; *a.* relating to an appeal or to the appellant — *Apilánt, maráfa' k. w., maráfa'-kun, mudda'i; a. maráfa' yá maráfa'-kun yá mudda'i se nisbat-dár* — Ek jagah se dústri jagah vichár ká prárthak, vádí; *a.* punarvichára-prárthanásambandhí, vádísambandhí, punarvicháraprárthakasambandhí.
- AP-PĒL'LATE, *a.* relating to appeals — *Murája'at yá maráfoñ se nisbat-dár, apil ká* — **AP-APPĒAR'**. See under APPARENT. [punarvicháraprárthaná-vishayak.
- AP-PĒASE', *v.* (L. *ad, pax*) to quiet, to calm, to pacify, to reconcile — *Tasallí d., taskín d., faró k., thandhá k.^h, phir miláná^h, muráfíq k.* — Šánt k., dhairya d., dilásá d., samjháná, bodh d., manáná, phir ek k. [prabodhí.
- AP-PĒASE'MENT, *n.* the act of appeasing — *Tashaffí, tasallí, taskín* — Šántí, susthiratá,
- AP-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, pello*) a name, a word by which any thing is called — *Ism, laqab* — Nám, upádhi, padawí.
- AP-PĒL'LA-TIVE, *n.* a common name as opposed to a proper name; *a.* common — *Ism-i-jins; a. 'ámm* — Játiváchak sañjná; *a.* sádháran, sámanya. [rití se.
- AP-PĒL'LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* as an appellative — *Ism yá laqab ke taur* — Nám wá upádhi kí
- AP-PĒND', *v.* (L. *ad, pendo*) to hang or attach to, to add — *Latkáná^h, mulhaq k., paiwand k.* — Hilgáná wá lagáná, jorná. [vastu, jor, anubandhí.
- AP-PĒN'DAGE, *n.* something added — *Ilháq, lahaq, ilsáq, áweza, paiwand, 'aláqa* — Jorí huí
- AP-PĒN'DANCE, *n.* something annexed — *Mulhaq shai, láhiq, lahaq, áweza, dum-gaza, paiwand* — Jorí huí vastu, lagáya wá sáta huá padárth, anubandh, jor.
- AP-PĒN'DANT, *a.* hanging to, annexed; *n.* a part annexed, an adventitious part — *Latak-tá^h, mulhaq; n. paiwand, láhiq, áweza, 'árizí chíz, bálái hissá* — Hilagta, avalanibí, sambandhí, yukt, jorá huá, lagá huá; *n.* jorí wá sáti huí vastu, anubandh, jor, ágantuk bhág, úparí bhág. [Jorí wá píchhe se lagái huí vastu, jor, sáta huá padárth.
- AP-PĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* that which is annexed — *Mulhaq shai, paiwand, lahaq, ilsáq, áweza* —
- AP-PĒN'DIX, *n.* something appended; *pl.* AP-PĒN'DI-ÇES and AP-PĒN'DIX-ES — *Tatimma, zail, zamíma* — Jorí wá sáta bhág, sañyuktáns, śeshasañgrah.
- AP-PĒR-ÇĒPTION, *n.* (L. *ad, per, captum*) perception which reflects upon itself — *Wuqúf, khud-ágáhi, tamíz* — Antarbodh, antahkaranabuddhi.
- AP-PĒR-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, per, teneo*) to belong to, to relate to, to concern — *Muta'alliq h., 'aláqa rakhná, tu'alluq rakhná* — Sambandh rakhná, sampark rakhná, lagáw rakhná.
- AP-PĒR-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* that which belongs to — *Ilháq, láhiq, mulhaq shai* — Sambandhí-padárth, anubandh. [shai, áweza — Sambandhípadárth, anubandh, lagí huí vastu.
- AP-PĒR'TE-NANÇE, AP-PŪR'TE-NANÇE, *n.* that which belongs to, an adjunct — *Mulhaq*
- AP-PĒR'TI-NENT, AP-PŪR'TE-NANT, *a.* belonging to, relating to — *Muta'alliq, nisbat-dár, nisbati* — Sambandhí, anubandhí, vishayak. [— Abhiláshá, kám, indriyabhogavánchhá.
- AP'PE-TENÇE, AP'PE-TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ad, peto*) desire, sensual desire — *Khwáhish, shahwat*
- AP'PE-TENT, *a.* desiring, very desirous — *Árzú-mand, niháyat mushtáq* — Abhiláshí, ákánkshi, kámatur, laulín. [kámya.
- AP'PE-TI-BLE, *a.* that may be desired — *Margúb, dil-chasp* — Abhilashaniya, kamaníya,
- AP'PE-TI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being desirable — *Lutáfat, árzú kiye jáne kí khásiyat* — Kamaníyatí, kámýasw ishtatwa. [Ichchhá, abhilásh, lílásá, kshudhí.
- AP'PE-TITE, *n.* desire, violent longing, hunger — *Árzú, ragbat, barí khwáhish, bhúkh^h* —
- AP'PE-TĪTION, *n.* desire — *Khwáhish, ishtiyáq* — Vánchhá, cháh.
- AP'PE-TĪTIVE, *a.* that desires — *Khwáhish-mand, mushtáq* — Abhiláshí, ákánkshí.
- AP-PLĀUD', *v.* (L. *ad, plaudo*) to praise by clapping the hands, to commend — *Thapori bajákar áfrín k., ta'rif k.* — Thapori bajákar prasánsá k., dhanya k., saráhná.
- AP-PLĀUD'ER, *n.* one who applauds — *Thapori bajákar áfrín k. w., ta'rif k. w.* — Thapori-bajākar prasánsá k. w., saráhanhár. [śabd, pranád, barí, prasánsá.
- AP-PLĀUŞE', *n.* approbation loudly expressed — *Wáh wáh, shúbáshí* — Dhanyavád, jaya-
- AP-PLĀUŞIVE, *a.* containing applause — *Áfrín-ámez, ta'rif-ámez* — Stutinay, baráimay.
- AP'PLE', *n.* (S. *æpl*) the fruit of the apple-tree, the pupil of the eye — *Seb, ánkhi ki putlí^h*.
- AP-PLŶ', *v.* (L. *ad, plico*) to put to, to suit to, to study, to address to, to have recourse to, to keep at work — *Rakhná^h, lagáná^h, laqná^h, muwáfíq k. yá h., mutála'a k., 'arz k., kahná^h, dar'khwást k., mutawaqqí' h., mashqúl k. yá h.* — Dharná, chipkíná, joiná, baithálná, milná, miláná, samán k. wá h., abhyás k., bolná, sambháshan k., prárthaná k., ásrít h., kám men láná rakhná wá lage rahná.
- AP-PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be applied — *Rakkhe-jáne, lagáye-jáne yá miláye-jáne ke láiq, thík^h* — Rakkhe wá lagáye jáne ke yogya, yogya. [dárth, upakaran, upáy.
- AP-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* the thing applied — *Jo chíz lagái jáy, tadbír, álát* — Lagáya huá pa-
- AP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* fit to be applied — *Lagáye jáne ke láiq, lagne ke qábil, munásib, mutábiq, sará-wár* — Lagáye jáne ke yogya, lagneyogya, yogya, thík.

- ĀP-PLI-CA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the quality or state of being applicable — *Mutábaqat, munásabat* — *Yogyatá, prayogyatwa. sángatya.* [*baqat* — *Lagáye jáne kí yogyatá, sángatya, yogyatá.*
 ĀP'PLI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness to be applied — *Lagáye jáne kí liyáqat yá qábiliyat, mutá-*
 ĀP'PLI-CANT, *n.* one who applies — *Lagáne w.^h, sáil, darkhwást k. w., shuql k. w., mutá-*
la'a k. w. — *Upetá, arthi, yáchak, pariśrami, abhyási.*
 ĀP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry — *Lagáw^h, dar-*
khwást, 'arzi, shuql, mutála'a, mashaqqat, tan-dihí — *Yog, prayog, árop, prārthaná, ni-*
vedanapatra, abhyás, ghorachintan, abhyasan, pariśram.
 ĀP'PLI-CA-TIVE, *a.* that applies — *Lagáw, tan-dihí yá darkhwást se nisbat-dár* — *Yog prayog*
pariśram abhyás wá prārthaná ká sambandhí.
 ĀP'PLI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* including the act of applying; *n.* that which applies — *Lagáw, tan-*
dihí yá darkhwást ke kár ko shámil k. w. ; n. jo lagai yá lagúwai^h — *Yog prayog abhyás*
pariśram wá prārthaná ke kám ko dháran k. w. ; n. jo yog karai, prayojak.
 ĀP'PLI-CA-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* so as to apply — *Lagne lagáne tan-dihí-karne shuql-karne*
mutála'a-karne yá darkhwást-karne ke taur se — *Yog pariśram abhyás wá prārthaná*
karne kí riti se. [*w. — Yog k. w., upetá, prayojak, prārthak, arthi, pariśrami, abhyási.*
 AP-PLI'ER, *n.* one who applies — *Lagáne w.^h, sáil, darkhwást k. w., shuql k. w., mutála'a k.*
 AP-PÖG-IA-TU'RA, *n.* (It.) a note in music taken out of the time of another note —
Músiqí maqám yá parde ká nám — *Upaswar.*
 AP-POINT', *v.* (L. *ad, punctum*) to fix, to settle, to decree, to furnish — *Muqarrar k.,*
ta'a'yun k., munqati' k., raf' k., farmáná, tajwíz k., sar-ba-ráh k., murrattab k. —
Niyukt k., thahráná, nipátná, niberná, nirdhāran k., thānná, sajáná, saiwárná.
 AP-POINT'ER, *n.* one who appoints — *Muqarrar k. w., munqati' k. w., tajwíz k. w., sar-*
ba-ráh — *Nipátne w., nirdhāran k. w., thānne w., sajáne w., saiwārne w.*
 AP-POINT'MENT, *n.* the act of appointing, stipulation, decree, direction, equipment —
Muqarrari, ta'a'yun, wa'da, shart, tajwíz, hukm, amr, ihtimám, taiyári, árastagi —
Niyog, niyojan, niyukti, niyam, sañket, vidhi, ájná, sāj, upakaran, sajáwat.
 AP-PÖRT'ION, *v.* (L. *ad, portio*) to divide and assign in just proportion — *Wájib*
andáz se taqsim karke dená — *Thik parimān mein bāntkar dená.*
 AP-PÖRT'ION-MENT, *n.* a dividing into portions — *Taqsim — Bāntwára, vibhág.*
 AP'PO-SITE, *a.* (L. *ad, positum*) proper, fit, well adapted to — *Munásib, láiq, muwáfiq*
— Yogyá, upayukt, thik. [*Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se, yatháyogyá.*
 ĀP'PO-SITE-LY, *ad.* properly, fitly, suitably — *Munásabat se, muwáfíqat se, liyáqat se —*
 AP'PO-SITE-NESS, *n.* fitness, suitability — *Liyáqat, muwáfíqat* — *Yogyatá, upayuktatá.*
 ĀP-PO-SĪ'TION, *n.* addition, the putting of two nouns in the same case — *Ziyádati, mi-*
lāw^h, do ism kí ek hí hálát — *Jor, adhikái, do sañjñá kí ek hí kárák mein sthiti.*
 AP-PÖŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* applicable — *Lagne yá lagáye jáne ke qábil, muwáfíq, munásib* — *Lagne*
wá lagáye jáne ke yogyá, upayukt, uehit.
 AP-PRĀISE', *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to set a price upon any thing in order to sale —
Tashkhis k., qímat muqarrar k. — Mol thahráná, áñkná, jáñchná wá nirnay k.
 AP-PRĀISE'MENT, *n.* the act of appraising — *Tashkhis — Mol ká nirupān, áñkāv, kút, jañ-*
chāv. [*kútne w.*
 AP-PRĀISE'ER, *n.* one who sets a price — *Nirkhí, tashkhis k. w. — Áñkne w., jáñchne w.,*
 ĀP-PRE-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, precor*) earnest prayer or well-wishing — *Barí du'á yá*
khair-khráhi — *Barí prārthaná wá śubhachintá.* [*wá śubhachintak.*
 ĀP'PRE-CA-TO-RY, *a.* praying or wishing good — *Du'á k. w., nek-andesh* — *Mañgalaprārthak*
 AP-PRE'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to value, to estimate — *Tashkhis, k., qadr k., 'aziz*
jánná, audáza k., qiyás k. — Mol thahráná, cháhná, áñkná, jáñchná.
 AP-PRE-ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* valuation, estimation — *Tashkhis, samajh^h, ráe, qadr — Áñkāv,*
jañchāv, kút, soch, vichár, bodh.
 ĀP-PRE-HĒND', *v.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) to lay hold on, to seize, to conceive by the mind,
 to fear, to notice — *Pakarúá^h, dharná^h, samajhná^h, darná^h, dekhná^h, sochná^h.*
 ĀP-PRE-HĒND'ER, *n.* one who apprehends — *Pakarne w.^h, dharne w.^h, samajhne w.^h, darne*
w.^h, dekhne w.^h, sochne w.^h [*yá samjhá jáy^h, jis se daren^h.*
 ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be apprehended or conceived — *Jo pakrá dhará dekhá*
 ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SION, *n.* the act of apprehending, the faculty of conceiving ideas, fear —
Pakar^h, dhar^h, samajh^h, bíjh^h, dar^h.
 ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* quick to understand, fearful, suspicious — *Tez-fahm, andesha-mand,*
rahmi — *Tikshnabuddhi, tikhi buddhi ká, dartá, darák, sandehi, sañkánwit.*
 ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive — *Tez-fahm, andesha-mandi,*
rahmi-pan — *Tikshnabuddhitá, sañká, sandehipáná, sañkánwitatwa.*
 AP-PRENT'ICE, *n.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) one bound to learn an art or trade; *v.* to put
 out as an apprentice — *Koi shakhs jo kisi hunar yá peshe ke síkhne ke liye 'ahd o pai-*
mān kar letá hai ; v. kisi hunar yá peshe kí shágirdi mein kisi ko muqarrar k. — Jo koi
kisi śilpavidyá wá vyápār ke síkhne ke nimitta bāndhej kartá hai, niyamapatravād
dhavidyārthi ; v. kisi śilpavidyá wá vyápār ke síkhne ke liye kisi ko bāndhej se lagána.

- AP-PRĒN'TICE-SHIP, *n.* the state or term of being an apprentice — *Hunar yā peshe meñ shāgird, yā muddat-i-shāgirdi* — Śilpavidyā wā vyavasay sikhne kī avasthā wā nirupitasamay, antevāsitwakāl, niyamapatravaddhachhātrāvasthā. [janānā, samāchār d.]
- AP-PRIZE', *v.* (Fr. *appris*) to inform, to give notice — *Khabar d., ittilā' d.* — Batlānā.
- AP-PRŌAÇ'H', *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to draw near; *n.* act of drawing near, access — *Nazdik ānā yā jānā*; *n.* *nazdik-āmad, guzar, rasāi* — Nikat ānā wā jānā; *n.* *nikat-āgaman, awāi, paith, pahunch.* [sakeñ, abhigamya, āgamyā.]
- AP-PRŌAÇ'H'-ABLE, *a.* that may be approached — *Jiske nazdik jā sakeñ* — Jiske nikat jā
- AP-PRŌAÇ'H'-ER, *n.* one who approaches — *Nazdik āne w.* — Nikat āne w.
- AP-PRŌAÇ'H'-MENT, *n.* the act of coming near — *Nazdik-āmad* — Nikatāgaman, awāi.
- AP-PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, probō*) the act of approving, attestation — *Pasand, man-zūrī, shāhidi, tasdiq* — Āngikār, prasannatā, manmān, pramān, sākshya.
- Ā-PRO-BĀ-TIVE, *a.* implying approbation — *Pasand manzūrī yu shāhidi kī dalālat k. w.* — Āngikār manmān sākshya wā pramān kī bodhak. [ramay pramānamay.]
- Ā-PRO-BĀ-TO-RY, *a.* containing approbation — *Manzūrī-āmez, shāhidi-āmez* — Āngikār-
- AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, proprius*) to take as one's own, to consign to some particular use: *a.* peculiar, fit, adapted to — *Mushakkkhas k. apnā k., kisi khās kām ke liye makhsūs k.*; *a.* *khās, liq, muwātiq* — Apnānā, kisi viśesh kām meñ lagānā; *a.* *apnā, viśesh, yogya, upayukt.*
- AP-PRŌ'PRI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be appropriated or applied to a particular use — *Makhsūs kīye jāne ke qābil, kisi khās kām meñ lagāye jāne ke liq* — Jo apnāyā jāy, jo kisi viśesh kām meñ lagāye jāne ke yogya ho. [sūs — Yogyatā se, yathāyogya, viśesh kar ke.]
- AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE-LY, *ad.* fitly, peculiarly — *Manāsabat se, muwāfaqat se, khusōsan, !hu-*
- AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE-NESS, *n.* peculiar fitness — *Khās liqāqat* — Viśesh yogyatā.
- AP-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the setting apart of any thing for one's own use, application to a particular purpose — *Apne khās kām ke liye kisi chiz kī tugarrur yā tashdīk khus, kisi khās kām meñ istīmāl* — Apne kām meñ kisi padārth kī lagānā, kisi viśesh prayojan meñ lagāw, upayog.
- AP-PRŌ-PRI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who appropriates — *Jo apnā kartā hai, jo kisi chiz ko kisi kām meñ lagātā hai* — Apnāne w., jo kisi padārth ko kisi viśesh prayojan meñ lagātā hai.
- AP-PRŌVE', *v.* (L. *ad, probō*) to like, to be pleased with, to commend, to prove — *Pasand k., masrūr h., tā'rif k., sābit k.* — Chāhanā, prasanna h., sarāhanā, pramānī k., sachānā. [Āngikār manmān prasannatā wā pramān ke yogya.]
- AP-PRŌV'-ABLE, *a.* meriting approbation — *Manzūr pasand yā tasdiq hone ke qābil* —
- AP-PRŌV'-AL, *n.* commendation — *Tā'rif, manzūrī, qābūl* — Praśaṁsā, āngikār, sammati.
- AP-PRŌV'-ANCE, *n.* approbation — *Manzūrī, pasand* — Āngikār, prasannatā, pramān, chāh.
- AP-PRŌVE'MENT, *n.* approbation, liking — *Manzūr, pasand* — Āngikār, sammati, manmān,
- AP-PRŌV'-ER, *n.* one who approves — *Pasand k. w., masrūr h. w., tā'rif k. w., sābit k. w.* — Chābanahār, prasanna h. w., sarāhane w., sachchā k. w., pramānī k. w.
- AP-PRŌX-I-MATE, *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to bring or draw near to; *a.* near to — *Nazdik lānā yā ānā*; *a.* *nazdik* — Nikat lānā wā ānā; *a.* *nikat, nere.* [naikatya, sāmipya.]
- AP-PRŌX-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* a drawing near to — *Nazdik-āmad, nazdiki, qurb* — Nikatāgaman,
- AP-PULSE', *n.* (L. *ad, pulsus*) the act of striking against — *Thakkā, tukkar, thokar.*
- Ā-PRI-COT, Ā-PRI-COCK, *n.* (Fr. *abricot*) a kind of wall-fruit — *Khānānī, zard-ālū, shāh-ālū* — Ek prakār kī chhotā phal. [chīnā, april mahinā.]
- Ā-PRIL, *n.* (L. *Aprilis*) the fourth month of the year — *Āngrezī bars kī chauthā ma-*
- Ā-PRON, *n.* (Fr. *apron*) a cloth worn before to keep the other dress clean — *Poshak ke sāf rakhne ke wāste jo kaprā upar sāmne kī taraf pahna jātā hai* — Vāstra nirmal rakhne ke liye jo kaprā upar sāmne pahna jātā hai, malanivārakavāstra.
- Ā-P'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the point in a planet's orbit at the greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth; *pl.* Ā-P'SI-DĒS — *Nuqta-i-anj, nuqta-i-bazī, kisi saiyāce ke dūr kā wah nuqta jo āftāb yā zamīn se nihāyat dūr yā nihāyat nazdik ho* — Kisi grah-i-kakshī kā wah bhāg jo sūryya wā prithwī se atyant dūr wā atyant nikat hotā hai, uchcharekhānt.
- Ā-PT, *a.* (L. *apto*) fit, liable to, inclined to, ready, quick, qualified for — *Liq, tibi, māl, mustā'id, tez-faim, tez, qābil* — Yogya, adhin, jhukā wā pravritta, chatak, tawīt, upayukt, samarth, kōśal. [upayuktatā, jhukāw, śil, swabhāw.]
- AP-PTITUDE, *n.* fitness, tendency, disposition — *Liqāqat, raghat, māl, sabit* — Yogyatā.
- Ā-PTLY, *ad.* properly, justly, readily — *Wājib tarāf se, muqābilat se, tezi se, zihāmat se* — Uchhāriti se, yathārth rūp se, chāukī rū wā chātakwāhī se, chaturāi se.
- Ā-PTNESS, *a.* fitness, quickness, tendency — *Liqāqat, tezi, zihāmat, māl, raghat* — Yogyatā, chāukāsī, chātakāi, chaturāi, jhukāw, śīlatwā.
- Ā-PT'E-RA, *n.* (Gr. *a, pterop*) insects without wings — *Pinā pankh yā dain kī kīr.*
- Ā-PTŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, ptosis*) a noun without cases — *Isim-i-mabai* — Rūpabhedatrahīti — *sanjñāśabd.* [— Panibā, mudak, jādachā, indī, jādachā]
- A-QU-ATIC, *a.* (L. *aqua*) pertaining to water, living or growing in water — *Abī, ānā, ā-*

- Â'QUE-OUS**, *a.* of the nature of water — *Martáb, áb, píní sá* — Jalavat, píní ke sadris.
ÂQ'UE-DUCT, *n.* an artificial channel for water — *Áb-guzar, nahr* — Muhri, jalapranáli.
ÂQ UA-FÔR'TIS, *n.* nitric acid — *Tez-áb, tez-áb-i-shor* — Jívintakikámla.
ÂQ UA-RĒ'GI-A, *n.* nitro-muriatic acid — *Tez-áb-áb-i-shor* — Jalakarahaatikámla.
A-QU'RI-US, *n.* the water-bearer one of the signs of the zodiac — *Brej-i dalr* — Kum-bharási, kumbh. [Griddharup, griddha sá, vakra, terha, ankusayukt, ankus ke akār.
ÂQ'UI-LINE, *a.* (L. *aquila*) like an eagle, hooked — *'l'qáb sá, ánkri-dár, ánkri sa^h* —
ÂR'A-BIC, *a.* belonging to *Arabia*; *n.* the language of Arabia — *'Arabí*; *n.* *'Arabí-za-bán* — Arabí; *n.* Arabí bhāshā.
ÂR'A-BĒSQUE, *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture — *'Arab kí mī'mārī aur but-sāzi ke taur par* — Arab deś ki grihādī aur māntī banīne kí vidyā kí rīti se. [pazīr — Jotāū, jote jāne ke yogya, halya, krishiyogya.
ÂR'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *aro*) fit for tillage — *Sālihātū-zirā'at, Lāiq-i-zirā'at, zirā'atī, zira'at-*
A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ploughing — *Hāl-chalānā^h, kīsānī^h*.
A-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *aranea*) like a cobweb — *Makrī ke jūle sá^h*.
ÂR'BAL-IST. See under ARCHER. [madhyasth.
ÂR'BI-TER, *n.* (L.) a judge, an umpire — *Munsif, sālīs, panch^h* — Vichārakartā, nyāyak.
ÂR'BI-TRA-BLE, *a.* depending on the will, determinable — *Marzī par mauqéf, qābil-i-īnfi sāl* — Ichchhā ke adhīn, vichārānīy, vichār ke yogya. [mamnān, barāw, bachāw.
ÂR-BĪ'TRA-MENT, *n.* determination, choice — *Tajwīz, ikhtiyār, pasand* — Vichār, manbhāw.
ÂR'BI-TRA-RY, *a.* despotic, absolute — *Sar-khud, kul-mukhtār, apnī marzī ká, be-q'ida* — Swatantra, swachchband, swādhīn, avihit, aniyam.
ÂR'BI-TRA-BILY, *ad.* despotically, absolutely — *Sar-khudī se, khud-mukhtārī se, apnī ikhtiyār yā khushī se* — Swatantratā se, swachchbandatā se, swādhīnatā se, binā ni-yam ke, apnī ichchhā ke anusār. [atyāchār, rīj, mamnān, barāw.
ÂR'BI-TRA-RY-NESS, *n.* tyranny, choice — *Zulm, sar-khudī, ikhtiyār, pasand* — Upadrav.
ÂR'BI-TRATE, *v.* to decide, to judge of — *Faisal k., tajwīz k., munsifi k.* — Nipātūā, nir-nay k., nishpatti k., vichārna.
ÂR-BI-TRĀTION, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons agreed upon by the parties — *Tarfāin ke sālison se rīzā' ká īnfi sāl, sālīsī* — Donon or ke mēne huc madhyasthon se vivād ká niptārā, pañchāyat, madhyasthāli. [vichārakartā, nyāyak.
ÂR'BI-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* an umpire, a judge — *Sālīs, panch^h, munsif* — Madhyasth, bichwajā.
ÂR'BI-TRESS, *n.* a female umpire — *Sālīsī* — Madhyasthin.
ÂR'BOUR, *n.* (L. *arbor*) a shady bower — *Kunj^h*. [bandhī, per ke vishay ká.
ÂR-BÔ'RE-ONS, *a.* belonging to trees — *Shajrī, darakhthon se nishit-dār* — Vrikshasam-
ÂR-BO-RĒS'CENT, *a.* growing like a tree — *Per sá jamī yā barhtā huā^h*.
ÂR'BO-RET, *n.* a small tree or shrub — *Chhotā per^h, jhār^h*.
ÂR'BO-RIST, *n.* one who studies trees — *Shajar-shinās, darakhthon ká 'ilm rakhne w.* — Vrikshavidyā meñ pandit, per kí vidyā jānanhār. [kār ká per
ÂR'BUTE, *n.* (L. *arbutus*) the strawberry tree — *Ek qism ká per, stráberī per* — Ek prā
ÂR-BŪ'TE-AN, *a.* of the strawberry tree — *Stráberī per ká^h*.
ÂRC, *n.* (L. *arcus*) a segment of a circle — *Qaus* — Cháp.
ÂR-CĀDE', *n.* a walk arched over — *Mihráb-dár rāh* — Dhanurákár patī hui path.
ÂRCH, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse; *v.* to cover with an arch — *Qaus, táq, mihráb*; *v.* *mihráb banānā* — Vrittakhand, cháp; *v.* Dhanwákár pātnā. [rākár.
ÂRCHED, *a.* in the form of an arch — *Mihráb kí shakl, mihráb-dár* — Dhanwákár, dhanu-
ÂRCH'LIKE, *a.* built like an arch — *Mihráb-numā, mihráb sá* — Dhanwákár, dhanu-
ÂRCH'WISE, *ad.* in the form of an arch — *Mihráb ke mánind* — Dhanu ke sadris.
ÂR'CU-ATE, *a.* bent like an arch — *Mihráb ke mánind kham-dár* — Dhanu ke sadris, terhá, dhanurákár. [chāpānī, dihqānī — Arkedīa deś ká sambandhī, ahīrī, gopālī, gañwaiyā.
ÂR-CĀ'DI-AN, *a.* relating to *Arcadia*, pastoral, rural — *Arkedīa mulk se nisbat-dār*.
ÂR-CĀ'NUM, *n.* (L.) a secret, *pl.* *ÂR-CĀ'NA* — Rāz — Bhed.
ÂR'CH, *a.* (Gr. *archos*) chief, principal, rognish, waggish, sly, shrewd — *Sadr, arwal, muqaddam, harif, sharif, zarf, matafannī, hosh-gār, 'aiyār* — Pradhān, mukhya, nātkhā, chullbulā, rasik, dhūrt, sayānā, chatur.
ÂRCH'ICAL, *a.* chief, primary — *Sadr, muqaddam, arwal* — Mukhya, pradhān, pratham.
ÂRCH'LY, *ad.* waggishly, shrewdly — *Khush-tab'ī se, thathe-bāzī se, hosh-yārī se, 'aiyārī se* — Rasikāī se, thatholpan se, chaturāī se, sayānpān se.
ÂRCH'NESS, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour — *Hosh-gārī, 'aiyārī, robāh-bāzī, harifī* — Siyānpān, chaturāī, dhūrtāī, dhūrtatā, pharphand.
ÂR'CHĀ'IC, *a.* (Gr. *archaios*) ancient — *Qadīm* — Purānā. [wā dhārā.
ÂR'CHA-ISM, *a.* an ancient phrase — *Ek qadīm istilāh yā 'ibarat* — Vākya kí purānī rīti
ÂR-CHĒ-ŌL'O-GY, *ÂR-CHĀI-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* knowledge of antiquity — *'Ilm-i-qadāmat, 'ilm-i-za-māna-i-salaf* — Prāchīnakālavisḥayak vidyā, prāchīn kāl kí vidyā.
ÂRCH-ÂNG'EL, *n.* (Gr. *archos, angelos*) an angel of the highest order — *Muqarrab farishta* — Swargī pradhān dūt*

- ÂRCH-AN-GĒL'IC, *a.* belonging to the archangels — *Muqarrab farishtoñ se nisbat-dâr* — Swargiyapradhînadûtasambandhî.
- ÂRCH-BĪSH'OP, *n.* (Gr. *archos, epi, skopeo*) a bishop who superintends other bishops — *Mujtahidoñ kâ sardâr* — Pradhînadharmâdhyaksh.
- ÂRCH-BĪSH'OP-RIC, *n.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop — *Mujtahidoñ ke sardâr kâ darja yâ ta'alluqa* — Pradhînadharmâdhyaksh kâ pad wâ adhikâr.
- ÂR-CHI-E-PĪS'CO-PA-ÇY, *n.* the state and dignity of an archbishop — *Mujtahidoñ ke sardâr kâ ta'alluqa aur martaba* — Pradhînadharmâdhyaksh kâ adhikâr aur pad.
- ÂR-CHI-E-PĪS'CO-PAL, *a.* belonging to an archbishop — *Mujtahidoñ ke sardâr se nisbat-dâr* — Pradhînadharmâdhyakshasambandhî.
- ÂRCH-DEĀ'CON, *n.* (Gr. *archos, dia, kmeo*) one who supplies the place of a bishop — *Nâib-i-mujtahid* — Dharmâdhyakshapratidinidhi, dharmâdhyakshasahâyak.
- ÂRCH-DEĀ'CON-RY, *n.* the office jurisdiction or residence of an archdeacon — *Nâib-i-mujtahid kâ 'uhda ta'alluqa yâ sukûnat* — Dharmâdhyakshasahâyak kâ pad adhikâr wâ nivâs. [Dharmâdhyakshasahâyakasambandhî.]
- ÂR-CHI-DĪ-ĀC'O-NAL, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon — *Nâib-i-mujtahid se nisbat-dâr* —
- ÂRCH-DŪKE', *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. dux*) a title of some sovereign princes — *Barâ nawâb.*
- ÂRCH-DŪ'CAL, *a.* belonging to an archduke — *Bare nawâb kâ.*
- ÂRCH-DŪCH'ESS, *n.* the wife, daughter, or sister of an archduke — *Bare nawâb kî begam betî yâ bahin.* [yâ mulk — Bare nawâb kâ rājya wâ des.]
- ÂRCH-DŪCH'Y, ÂRCH-DŪKE'DOM, *n.* the territory of an archduke — *Bare nawâb kâ 'amal*
- ÂRCH'ER, *n.* (L. *arcus*) one who shoots with a bow — *Tîr-andâz, tîr-zan, kamân-dâr* — [nurvidyâ. Dhanurdhar, dhanurdharî, kamthait, dhanuhâr.]
- ÂRCH'ER-Y, *n.* the use of the bow — *Tîr-andâzî, kamân-dârî, kamnaitî* — Kamthaitî, dha-
- ÂR'CU-BAL-IST, ÂR'BAL-IST, *n.* a cross-bow — *Kamân, gulel* — Dhanurvisesh, ek prakâr kâ dhanu. [dhârî, dhanurdhar.]
- ÂR-CU-BĀL-IS-TER, ÂR'BAL-IS-TER, *n.* a cross-bowman — *Kamân-dâr, tîr-zan* — Dhanur-
- ÂR'CHE-TŪPE, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tupos*) the original, the model, the pattern — *Binâ, asl, namûna* — Mûl, mûlamûrtti, âdars.
- ÂR'CHE-TŪ-PAL, *a.* original — *Asl* — Mûl.
- ÂR-CHI-PĒL'A-GO, *n.* (Gr. *archos, pelagos*?) a sea abounding in small islands — *Chhote chhote tãpunoñ se bharâ samundar*^h — Kshudradwipavisishṭasamudra.
- ÂR'CHI-TĒCT, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tekton*) a professor of the art of building, a builder — *Rāj, mīmār, ta'mîr-dān, mîr-i'imârat* — Gharâdi banāne kî vidyâ jānanhâr, grihanirmānâdhyaksh.
- ÂR'CHI-TĒC-TIVE, *a.* performing the work of architecture, used in building — *Mīmārî kâ kām k. w., ta'mîr meñ kām āne w.* — Gharâdi banāne kî kām k. w., gharâdi banāne meñ kām āne w. [meñ nipuñ.]
- ÂR-CHI-TEC-TŌN'IC, *a.* having skill to build — *Mīmārî meñ hunar-mand* — Gharâdi banāne
- ÂR'CHI-TĒC-TURE, *n.* the art or science of building — *'Ilm-i-mīmārî, 'ilm-i-ta'mîr* — Ghar banāne kî vidyâ, grihîdinirmānaśilp, grihanirmānavidyâ. [nirmānavidyāvishayak.]
- ÂR-CHI-TĒC'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to architecture — *'Ilm-i-mīmārî se nisbat-dâr* — Grihâdi-
- ÂR'CHI-TRĀVE, *n.* (Gr. *archos, L. trabs*) that part of an entablature which rests immediately on the capital — *Makân kâ wah hissa jo thîk khambhe par rahtâ hai* — Ghar kâ wah bhāg jo thîk khambhe par rahtâ hai.
- ÂR'CHĪVES, *n. pl.* (Gr. *archeion*) the place where records or ancient writings are kept — *Daftar, daftar-khâna, qudîm-narishṭi-khâna* — Jis jagah meñ kâgadpatra wâ prâchînalekh rahte haiñ, lekhatrîdisthân, prâchînalekhasthân.
- ÂR'CHON, *n.* (Gr.) the chief magistrate among the ancient Athenians — *Zamāna-i-salaf meñ Athens kâ sardâr hâkim* — Prâchîn kâl meñ Athens kâ pradhân vichârakartâ.
- ÂR'CTIC, *a.* (Gr. *arktos*) northern — *Shimālî* — Uttar kâ, utrâhâ.
- ÂR'CU-ATTE. See under ARC.
- ÂR'CU-BAL-IST. See under ARCHER.
- ÂR'DENT, *a.* (L. *ardeo*) hot, burning, fiery, vehement, passionate — *Garm, jaltâ^h, âta-shî, tuñd, pur-shauq, sur-garm* — Tapt, bartâ, jaljakatâ, prachand, vyagra, anurâgî, utsâhî.
- ÂR'DEN-ÇY, *n.* heat, warmth, eagerness — *Garmi, har'îrat, tapâk, shauq, sur-garmi* — [châh se. Dâh, dahak, uttâp, utsâh, châh, ativāñchhâ.]
- ÂR'DENT-LY, *ad.* with warmth, eagerly — *Sar garmî se, ârzû se* — Uttâp se, utsâh se.
- ÂR'DOUR, *n.* heat, fervour, eagerness — *Har'îrat, garmî, shauq, dîl-sozî* — Uttâp, jwâlâ, umañg, utsâh, chop, châh, ativāñchhâ.
- ÂR'DU-OUS, *a.* (L. *arduus*) lofty, hard to climb, difficult — *Buland, charhuc meñ mîh-pat-talab, dushwâr, mushkil* — Ūñchâ, charhuc meñ dushkar, kathîn.
- ÂR'DU-OUS-NESS, *n.* height, difficulty — *Bulandî, ishkâl, dushwârî, saḥṭî* — Ūñchâî, kathinatâ, kathînâî.
- ÂRE, third person plural number indicative mood present tense of to be — *Haiñ^h*

- Ā'RE-A, *n.* (L.) an open surface, the superficial contents of a figure — *Sahan, maidān, musattah, masāhat. mukassar* — Āngan, daur, kshetraphal, garbh.
- ĀR'E-FŶ, *v.* (L. *areo*) to make dry — *Khushk k.* — Sukhānā.
- ĀR-E-FĀCTION, *n.* the act or state of drying — *Khushkī* — Sukhāwat. [*huā akhārā^h*]
- A-RĒ'NA, *n.* (L.) a place covered with sand for combat — *Retilā akhārā^h, bālū se bichhā*
- ĀR-E-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* sandy, like sand — *Retilā^h, balnā^h, bālū sā^h*.
- ĀR-E-ŌP'A-GĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *Ares, pagos*) a member of the court of Areopagus at Athens — *Zamāna-i-salaf meñ shahr-i-Athens kī Eriopegas nām kachahri ká ch rukn yá oht* — Prachínakāl meñ Athens nagar kī Eriopegas nām kachahri ká ek jan.
- ĀR'GENT, *a.* (L. *argentum*) silvery, bright like silver — *Samí yá nuqraí, darakhshān, chāndí ke mánind chamaktá* — Rupahlā, chāndí ká, rúpe kī bhānt chamaktá.
- ĀR'GIL, *n.* (L. *argilla*) potter's clay — *Kumhār kī mittí^h, piñror^h*.
- ĀR-GIL-LĀ'CEOUS, *a.* of the nature of clay — *Piñror yá chiknī mittí sā^h*.
- ĀR-GĪL'LOUS, *a.* consisting of clay — *Piñror yá chiknī mittí ká^h*.
- ĀR'GO-NĀUT, *n.* (Gr. *Argo, nautes*) one who sailed in the ship Argo — *Jo Árgo jaház par gayá thá* — Árgo nām nauká meñ jo gayá thá.
- ĀR'GO-NĀUT'IC, *a.* pertaining to the Argonauts — *Árgo jaház par jāne-wálon se nisbat-dār* — Árgo nauká meñ jāne-wálon ka sambandhí.
- ĀR'GO-SY, *n.* a merchant ship — *Saudágari ká jaház* — Bānijya kī nauká.
- ĀR'GUE, *v.* (L. *arguo*) to reason, to dispute, to debate, to prove — *Hujjat k., taqrír k., bahs k., sábit k.* — Tark k., vivád k., vādānuvád k., siddha k., pramāni k.
- ĀR'GU-ER, *n.* a reasoner, a disputer — *Hujjati, taqríri, bahhás* — Tarkí, vivádí.
- ĀR'GU-ING, *n.* reasoning, argument — *Hujjat, mubáhasa, taqrír, dalíl* — Vád, tark, hetu.
- ĀR'GU-MENT, *n.* a reason alleged, the subject of any discourse, controversy — *Dalíl, guft-gú yá tahrír ká mazmún, taqrír* — Hetu, grānthavishay, vishay, vādānuvád, vád.
- ĀR-GU-MĒNT'AL, *a.* belonging to argument — *Dalíli, bahs, taqríri, mazmún ke muta'alliq* — Hetwásrit, vādānuvādasambandhí, grānthavishayasambandhí. [panyás.]
- ĀR-GU-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reasoning — *Tabahhus, munāza'at, mujádila* — Hetú.
- ĀR-GU-MĒNT'A-TIVE, *a.* consisting of argument — *Hujjati, mubáhasí, hujjat se bhará huá* — Hetúpanyásáíl, haituk.
- ĀR-GU-MĒNT'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by argument — *Taqrír se, hujjat se* — Hetúpanyás ke anusár.
- ĀR'GU-MEN-TĪZE, *v.* to debate, to reason — *Bahs k., hujjat k., taqrír k.* — Vādānuvád k., vád k., tark k., vichār k. [tikshnabuddhí, tikhá, chatur, rasik.]
- AR-GŪTE', *a.* (L. *argutus*) sharp, witty — *Tez, tez-fahm, zarráf, latífa-báz* — Tíkshn,
- AR-GŪTE'NESS, *n.* acuteness, wittiness — *Tezí, tez-fahmí, zaráfát, latífa-bází* — Tíkshnatá, tikhái, chokhái, chaturái, rasikái.
- Ā'RI-AN, *n.* one of the sect of Arius who denied the divinity of Christ — *Erias jo Hazrat 'Ísá ko Khudá ke barábar nahín mántá thá uská pai-rau* — Erias jo Ísá ko Íswar ke samán nahín mántá thá uská pañthí.
- Ā'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of the Arians — *Erian logon ká mazhab* — Erianpañth.
- ĀR'ID, *a.* (L. *areo*) dry, parched — *Khushk* — Jhurá, súkhá, sushk.
- A-RĪD'I-TY, *n.* dryness — *Khushkī* — Sukhāwat, jhurāwat. [mekh.]
- Ā'RI-ES, *n.* (L.) the ram, one of the signs of the zodiac — *Burj-i-hamal*, — Mesharási,
- ĀR-I-E-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of butting like a ram — *Meñrhe sá takkar márná^h*.
- A-RIGHT', *a-rít', ad.* (*a, right*) rightly — *Rástí se, síhhat se* — Thíkamthík, súddhatá se.
- Ā-RI-O-LĀ'TION, HĀR-I-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *hariolus*) soothsaying, foretelling — *Fál-goí, pesh-goí* — Bhavishyadvákya, bhavishyadvānī, āgam kahná.
- A-RĪSE', *v.* (S. *arisan*) to mount upward, to get up, to proceed from, *p. t.* A-RŌSE', *p. p.* A-RĪSEN — *Charhná^h, uthná^h, nikalná^h*.
- ĀR'IS-TĀR-CHŶ, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, archè*,) a body of good men in power — *Achekhe log jo sáhib-i-ikhtiyār hon unkí jamá'at* — Bhale log jinko adhikár ho unká samúh.
- ĀR-IS-TŌC'RA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, kratos*) government by the nobles, the principal persons in the state — *Umaráon kī 'amal-dári, umarái hukúmat, jamí' umará* — Pradhán logon ká ráj, pradhán jan.
- ĀR'IS-TO-CRĀT, *n.* one who favours aristocracy — *Dost-i-umarái, saltanat-i-umará-dost* — Pradhán logon ká pakshapátí, pradhán logon ke ráj ká pakshapátí.
- ĀR-IS-TO-CRĀT'IC, ĀR-IS-TO-CRĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to aristocracy — *Umarái saltanat se yá jamí' umaráon se nisbat-dār* — Pradhán logon ke ráj ká, pradhánajanasambandhí.
- ĀR-IS-TO-CRĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an aristocratical manner — *Umarái hukúmat se* — Pradhán-ajanon ke ráj ke anusár. [bandhí.]
- ĀR-IS-TO-TĒ'LI-AN, *a.* relating to Aristotle — *Aristú se nisbat-dār, Aristúí* — Aristúsam-
- A-RĪTH'ME-TIC, *n.* (Gr. *arithmos*) the science of numbers — *Hisáb, 'ilm-i-hisáb, siyáq. 'ilm-i-raqam* — Vyaktaganit, ańkaganit.
- ĀR-ITH-MĒT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to arithmetic — *Hisábí, hisáb ke muta'alliq* — Ańkaganita-sambandhí, vyaktaganitānusár, vyaktaganitasambandhí.
- ĀR-ITH-MĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by arithmetic — *Hisáb se* — Ańkaganit se, vyaktaganit se.

- A-RITH-ME-TÍCIAN, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic — *Muhásib yá hisáb-dán* — *Ankaganit ká paṇḍit, vyaktagaṇitajña, vyaktagaṇit ká paṇḍit.* [nauká.]
- ARK, *n.* (L. *arca*) a chest, a close vessel — *Sandúq, sandúqcha yá kashtí* — *Petí, ádhár wá*
- ARM, *n.* (S. *corm*) the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder, a bough of a tree, an inlet of the sea — *Báñh^h, dál^h, samundar ká sotá^h, khál^h, khári^h.*
- ARM'FUL, *n.* what the arms can hold — *Jitná donoñ báñh meñ ánt yá amá sáke^h, ankwár^h.*
- ARM'LESS, *a.* without an arm — *Be-báñh* — *Abhuj, bhujáñin, báñuhin.*
- ARM'LET, *n.* a little arm, a bracelet — *Chhotí báñh^h, háth ká kará^h, kharúá^h, pahunchí^h, kañgná^h, kañgní^h.*
- ARM'HOLE, ARM'PIT, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder — *Bagal* — *Kakhrí, kákh.*
- ARM, *v.* (L. *armo*) to furnish with arms, to take arms, to provide against — *Musallah k., hathiyár-band honá, kámar-band k.* — *Sásāstra k. wá h., pháirá bándhiná.*
- ARMS, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence, a state of hostility, ensigns armorial — *Harba, hathiyár^h jang, dushman, khándání 'alámat* — *Sāstra, astra, yuddha, yuddhāvas-thi, kulachihñ.*
- AR-MĀ'DA, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament — *Bahrí jang ke wāste árāsta kí gai fauj* — *Jaháj kí larái ke liye saji huí sená, samudrayuddhārthasajjīkritasená.*
- AR-MA-DĪ'LO, *n.* (Sp.) an animal armed with a bony shell — *Ek chhotá jánwar jiske upar haríli síp hoti hai* — *Kavachákāracharminadhūri kshudrajanu.*
- AR'MA-MENT, *n.* a force equipped for war — *Jang ke wāste árāsta kí gai fauj* — *Yuddha ke nimitta saji huí sená, yuddhārthasajjīkritasená.*
- AR-MA-TURE, *n.* armour for defending the body — *Zirah, siláh, baktar* — *Kavach, jhilam.*
- AR-MI'FO-TENT, *a.* powerful in arms — *Harbe se zor-mand, jang meñ zor-áwar* — *Sāstra se prabál, yuddha meñ balawán.*
- AR'MIS-TICE, *n.* a cessation from arms — *Jang kí chand-roza mauqúfí* — *Thore dinon tak yuddha kí nivṛitti, thore dinon tak larái ká thaibhāw.*
- AR'MOUR, *n.* defensive arms — *Zirah, siláh, baktar* — *Jhilam, kavach.*
- AR'MOR-ER, *n.* one who makes or sells arms — *Saigal-gar, harba-sáz, harba-farosh, hathiyár banāne w.,^h hathiyár bechne w.^h* — *Sāstrakar, sāstravikrayí.*
- AR-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family — *Khándán ke nishán se nisbat-dár* — *Kulachihñasambandhí.*
- AR'MO-RY, *n.* the place in which arms are kept — *Silah-khāna* — *Sāstrágár, áyudhágár.*
- AR'MY, *n.* a large body of armed men — *Fauj, lashkar* — *Sená, katak.*
- AR'MOUR-BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who carries the armour of another — *Silah-bardár, baktar-bar-dár* — *Kavachavāhak.* [kañgní sá.^h]
- AR-MĪL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *armilla*) resembling a bracelet — *Háth ke kare sa^b, pahunchí yá*
- AR-MIN'IAN, *a.* relating to the doctrine of Arminius; *n.* a follower of Arminius — *Arminius ke mazhab se nisbat-dár; n. Arminias ká páirau* — *Arminias ke mat ká sambandhí; n. Arminiaspañthí.*
- AR-MĪN'IAN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius — *Arminias ká mat^h.*
- A-RŌ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) the fragrant principle in plants — *Paudhon meñ jo khush-bú-dár khá-siyat rahtí hai* — *Paudhon meñ jo sugandhí dharm rahtá hai, paudhon ká gamkilá guñ.*
- ĀR-O MĀT'IC. ĀR-O-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* spicy, fragrant — *Masála-dár, khush-bú-dár* — *Gamkilá, mahkilá, sugandhí.*
- ĀR-O-MĀT'IC, *n.* a fragrant drug — *Khush-bú-dár duvá* — *Sugandhí aushadh.* [gamkilá k.]
- ĀR'O-MA-TĪZE, *v.* to scent, to perfume — *Khush-bú-dár k., mu'attar k.* — *Sugandhí k.,*
- ĀR'O-MA-TĪZ ER, *n.* that which perfumes — *Mu'attar karne-wáli shai, khush-bú-dár karne-wáli chiz* — *Gamkilá k. w. padārth, sugandhí k. wáli vastu.*
- A-RŌ'SE', *p. t.* of ARISE.
- A-RŌUND', *ad.* (*a.* round) in a circle, on every side; *prep.* about, encircling — *Halqe yá dáire meñ har-taraf; prep. gird, chāron tarāf* — *Vartul wá chakra meñ, sab or; prep. chahudiś, chaturdik, chahupher.*
- A-RŌUSE', *v.* (*a.* rouse) to wake from sleep, to raise up, to excite — *Jagáná^b, uṭháná^b, uksáná^h, uskáná^h.*
- A-RŌW', *ad.* (*a.* row) in a row — *Qutār-bandí se, saf-bandí se* — *Pānti meñ, pañkti meñ, pañktipūrvak.*
- A-RŌYNT', *int.* (Fr. *ronger* ?) begone, away — *Chale jáo^b, dúr ho jáo^b.*
- AR-PĒG'GH-O, *n.* (It.) distinct instrumental chords accompanying the voice — *Báje ke tūr ká sur gá gut jo gīt ká sáth hoti hai.*
- ĀR'QUE-BŪSE, *n.* (Fr.) a hand-gun — *Chhotí bandúq, qarábín* — *Chhotá agnyastra.*
- ĀR-QUE-BU-SĀDE', *n.* the shot of an arquebuse, a distilled water for wounds — *Chhotí bandúq kí goli, zakhm ke tige 'araq* — *Chhoté agnyastra kí goli, ghāw ke nimitta chulāyá huí pāñi.*
- AR-QUE-BU-SĪER', *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse — *Bandúqchí* — *Agnyastradhári.*
- ĀR'RACK. A-RĀCK', *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled in the East Indies — *Sharáb, 'araq, túrī^b* — *Madirá.*

- AR-RAIGN', ar-rān', v. (S. *wregan* ?) to indict, to accuse, to charge—*Nálísh k.*, 'illat lagáná, ilzám dená, mákhúz k. — Kalańk lagána, doshí k., apavád wá dosh dená.
- AR-RĀIGN'MENT, n. the act of arraigning—'Illat, ilzám, nálísh—Apavád.
- AR-RĀNGE', v. (Fr. *ranger*) to put in proper order, to adjust, to settle—*Murattab k.*, *sijil k.*, *durust k.*—Yathákram rakhná, jahán ká tahán k., thík thák k., nipátná.
- AR-RĀNGE'MENT, n. the act of putting in order, adjustinent, settlement, classification—*Partib, sijil, durustí, intizám, band-o bast, qism-ba-qism rakhná*—Kram se sthāpan, vyavasthā, niptará, vargakram se sthāpan.
- AR-RĀNG'ER, n. one who arranges—*Murattab k. w.*, *durnst k. w.*, *band-o-basti*—Kram se rakhne w., vyavasthāpak, nipátne w.
- ĀR'RANT', a. (L. *erro* ?) infamous—*Mahaz bad, niháyat lharáb*—Bahut burá, atimand.
- ĀR'RANT-LY, ad. infamously, shamefully—*Mahaz badí se, sharm-áwarí se, be-gairatí se*—Bahut buráí se, lajjákar rítí se, niriájatá se.
- ĀR'RAS, n. a kind of tapestry, manufactured at Arras in France—*Naqsh-nigár ká kaprá jo makán kí zebáish ke wáste díwaron meń lagáte haiń aur mulk-i-Fráns ke shaħr-i-Áras meń bantá hai*—Wah kaprá kí jismeń búte aur chitra níkalé rahte haiń aur jo gharon kí bhiton meń sobhárth lagáyá jatá hai aur Phráns deś ke Áras nám nagar meń bantá hai.
- ARRĀY', v. (S. *wrigan* ?) to deck, to put in order; n. dress, order—*Zeb d.*, *poshák pahinána, saf-árái k.*; n. *libás, saf-árái*—Bhúshit k., achchhe vastra pahinána, vyúh rachaná; n. vastra, bhúshan, vyúh, rachaná, kram.
- AR-RĒAR', n. (L. *ad, retro* ?) that which remains unpaid—*Jo dene ko pará ho^h*.
- AR-RĒAR'AGE, n. the remainder of a debt—*Qarz kí baqí, baqáyá*—Rin ká rahá bhág, rin meń jo dene ko rah gayá ho.
- AR-RĒCT', a. (L. *ad, rectum*) upright, erect, attentive—*Khará^h, sídhá^h, mutawajjih*—Thárh wá thárhá, sojhá, manoyogí. [chhor^h.
- AR-RĒPTION, n. (L. *ad, raptum*) the act of snatching away—*Ainch-khainch^h, chhín-*
- ĀR-REP-TÍ'TIOUS, a. snatched away, mad—*Chhíná gayá^h, págul^h*.
- AR-RĒST', v. (L. *ad, re, sto*) to stop, to obstruct, to seize under a legal process; n. seizure under a legal process—*Rokná^h, árná^h, giriftár k.*; n. *giriftári*—Chhekná, atkána, rájájná se pakarná; n. rájájná ke dwára pakar. [ná^h, ár parná^h, honá^h.
- AR-RĪVE', v. (L. *ad, ripa*) to come to a place, to reach, to happen—*Ájáná^h, pahunch-*
- AR-RĪVAL, n. the act of coming to a place—*Ámad*—Pahunch.
- ĀR'RO-GATE, v. (L. *ad, rogo*) to claim proudly or vainly, to assume—*Gurúr se da'wá k.*, *ná-haqq da'wá k.*, *jis qudr ho us se ziyáda apne taín samajhná*—*Dimbh k.*, *dambh k.*, *jitná ho us se adhik apne taín lagána*. [já takabbur—*Dimbh, dambh.*
- ĀR'RO-GANCE, ĀR'RO-GAN-CY, n. assumption of too much importance—*Ná-haqq fakhr*
- ĀR'RO-GANT, a. assuming, haughty, proud—*Jis qudr ho us se ziyáda apne taín janne w.*, *mutakabbir, magrúr*—*Jitná ho us se adhik apne taín samajhne w.*, *dimbhí, abhiná-ní, ahańkárí, dambhí*. [ahańkár se.
- ĀR'RO-GANT-LY, ad. in an arrogant manner—*Ná-haqq fakhr já takabbur se*—*Dimbh se,*
- ĀR'RO-GĀTION, n. the act of arrogating—*Be-já fakhr já takabbur*—*Dimbh, dambh.*
- ĀR'RO-GA-TIVE, a. claiming unjustly—*Ná-haqq da'wá k. w.*, *jis qudr ho us se ziyáda apne taín samajhne w.*—*Dambhí, dimbhí, jitná ho us se adhik apne taín lagáne w.*
- ĀR'ROW, n. (S. *arewa*) the pointed weapon shot from a bow—*Tir*—*Ván, śar, bán.*
- ĀR'ROW-Y, a. like an arrow—*Tir sá, tir ke mánind*—*Bán sá, ván ke sadrís.*
- ĀR'SE-NAL, n. (L. *arx, navalis* ?) a magazine of military or naval stores—*Jangí já bahrí asháb ká makhzan, siláh-khána*—*Larái wá yuddhianauká kí sámagrí ká bhandar.*
- ĀR'SE-NIC, n. (Gr. *arsen*) a mineral poison—*Sankhiyá^h*.
- AR-SĒN'I-CAL, a. containing arsenic—*Sankhiyá-dár*—*Sankhiyámay.*
- ĀR'SON, n. (L. *arsum*) the crime of houseburning—*Ghar meń ág lagáne ká gunáh, jurm-i-makán-sozí*—*Ghar meń ág lagáne ká aparadh, grihadáhaparadh.*
- ART, second person singular indicative mood present tense of *to be*—*Hai^h*.
- ĀRT, n. (L. *ars*) the power of doing, skill, a trade, dexterity, cunning—*Karne kí táqat, hunar, fann, mahárat já chálakí, fitrat*—*Karne ká parákram, śilpavidya, kalá, nipunatá, vyavasáy wá vyápár, chaturái wá dakshatá, dhúrtatá*. [dhúrt, chhalí.
- ĀRT'FŪL, a. skilful, cunning—*Hikmatí, hunar-mand, 'aiyár, fitratí*—*Nipun, guní,*
- ĀRT'FŪL-LY, ad. skilfully, cunningly—*Hunar-mandí se, fareb se, fitrat se*—*Nipunatá se, dakshatá se, dhúrtatá se, chhal se*. [kalá, dhúrtatá.
- ĀRT'FŪL-NESS, n. skill, cunning—*Hunar-mandí, hunar, fitrat, robáh-bázi*—*Nipunatá.*
- ĀR'TI-FĪCE, n. trick, fraud, trade—*Hila, fareb, fann já pesha*—*Chhal, kapat, vyavasáy wá vyápár.*
- ĀR-TĪF'I-CER, n. a mechanic, a contriver—*Kári-gar, tadbirí*—*Śilpakír, upáyí.*
- ĀR-TI-FĪ'CIAL, a. made by art, not natural—*Tarkibí, masnú'í, sákhta, gair-qudratí*—*Kritrim, śilpanirmit, aswalbhavasiddh, pratiyatnapūrvva.*
- ĀR-TI-FĪ-ČI-ĀL'I-TY, n. quality of being artificial—*Sákhtaqí*—*Kritrimatwa, śilpanirmitatá.*

- ÂR-TI-FĪÇIAL-LY, *ad.* by art, not naturally — *Hunar se, dast-kāri se, qudrat se nahīn* —
 Śilp se, kritrim prakār se, swabhāvasiddhi se nahīn.
- ÂRT'I-ŠĀN, *n.* a mechanic, a handicraftsman — *Kāri-gar, dast-kār* — Śilpī, śilpakār, hasta-
 vyāpārī, hastavyavasāyī.
- ÂRT'IST, *n.* a skilful man, one who practices any of the fine arts — *Hunar-mand, kisī*
'umda fann kā pesha-dār ya'nī musawwar wagaira — Nipun, guṇī, kisī uttam vyāpār
 kā vyavasāyī arthāt chitrakār ityādi. [nishkapat, sidhā.]
- ÂRT'LESS, *a.* unskilful, void of fraud, simple — *Be-hunar, be-fareb, sūda* — Anārī, bholā,
 ÂRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* in an artless manner — *Hunar-mandī bagair, safāi se, sachchāi se* —
 Anārīpan se, binā chhal wā kapat.
- ÂRT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of art — *Safāi, sachchāi*ⁿ — Sidhāi wā sudhāi, bholāpan.
- ÂRTS'MAN, *n.* a man skilled in arts — *Fanoṇ kā ustād* — Śilpi, śilpajña.
- ÂR'TE-RY, *n.* (Gr. *aer, tereo*) a vessel which conveys the blood from the heart to the
 different parts of the body — *Shiryān yā sharyān* — Rudhiravahanārī. [dhī.]
- AR-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to an artery — *Muta'alliq-i-shiryān* — Rudhiravahanārīsamban-
- AR-THRĪT'IC, AR-THRĪT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *arthron*) relating to the joints or to the gout —
Gānth se nisbat-dār, naqrasi yā niqrasi — Gānth kā sambandhī, granthil, vātakī,
 vātārogasambandhī. [kī tarkārīⁿ.]
- ÂR'TI-ÇHŌKE, *n.* (Fr. *artichaut*) an esculent plant, resembling a thistle — *Ek bhānt*
- ÂR'TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *artus*) one of the parts of speech, a single clause of an account,
 a stipulation; *v.* to draw up or bind by articles, to stipulate — *Harf-i-ta'rīf yā harf-*
i-tankīr, bābat, mādda, raqam, 'ahad-o-paimān; *v.* jude jude māddoṇ meṇ zāhir k.,
'ahad-o-paimān k. — Nischāyak wā anischāyak śabd, bāt, vishay, bāndhej, saṅket, nir-
 bandh; *v.* prithak prithak bātoṇ meṇ prakās k., bāndhej k., saṅket k., badnā.
- AR-TĪC'U-LATE, *a.* jointed, distinct; *v.* to utter words distinctly — *Jorā huāⁿ, joroṇ se*
banā huāⁿ; *v.* sāf-sāf talaffuz k. — Sandhit, vyakta, spasht; *v.* spashtochchāraṇ k.
- AR-TĪC'U-LATE-LY, *ad.* in an articulate voice — *Sāf āwāz se* — Spashtochchāraṇapūrvak.
- AR-TĪC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* distinct utterance, a joint — *Sāf talaffuz, makhrāj, jorⁿ, girah, band*
 — Spashtochchāraṇ, gānth.
- AR-TIL'LER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *artillerie*) missive weapons of war, cannon, ordnance — *Jangī*
auzār jo chhore jāte haiṇ, topeṇ — Jo śāstra chhore jāte haiṇ, yuddhāstra, agnyastra.
- A-RŪS'PIÇE, *n.* (L. *aruspex*) a soothsayer, a diviner by the entrails of beasts — *Fāl-*
go, jānwaroṇ kī anṭriyoṇ ko dekhkar pesh-goī k. *vo.* — Āgambhākhī, bhavishyadvaktā,
 paṣuwoṇ kī anṭariyoṇ ko dekhkar āgam kahne w.
- A-RŪS'PI-ÇY, *n.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of sacrifices — *Qur-*
bānoṇ kī anṭriyoṇ ke dekhne se fāl-goī — Jo paṣu balidān hote haiṇ unki anṭoṇ ke
 dekhne se bhavishyatkathan.
- ÂŞ, *con.* (S. *ase*) in the same or like manner, in the manner that, that; *ad.* similarly,
 in respect of, for example — *Jaisāⁿ, jis-tarah-ki. kīⁿ*; *ad.* jaisāⁿ, uske muwāfiq, dar-bāb,
 masalan — Yathā, jis prakār kī; *ad.* yathā, tulya rūp se, vishay meṇ, jaise, yathā.
- ÂS-A-FŒT'I-DA, *n.* (asa, L. *foetidus*) a gum resin of an offensive smell — *Hīngⁿ.*
- AS-BĒS'TOS, *n.* (Gr. *a, sbeo*) a mineral substance, fibrous and incombustible — *Ek*
resha-dār nā-sokhtanī mā'danī shai — Ek sūtmay ajwalanīy ākarīy padārth.
- AS-BĒS'TINE, *a.* pertaining to asbestos, incombustible — *Resha-dār nā-sokhtanī mā'danī*
shai ke muta'alliq, nā-ādash-gīr — Sūtmay ajwalanīy ākarīy padārth kā sambandhī,
 ajwalanīy. [ūpar jānāⁿ, uthnāⁿ.]
- AS-ÇĒND', *v.* (L. *ad, scando*) to climb up, to move upwards, to rise — *Charhnāⁿ,ⁿ*
- AS-ÇĒN'DANT, *n.* height, elevation, superiority; *a.* superior, above the horizon — *Bulandī,*
uñchāiⁿ, fauqiyat yā tarjih; *a.* aulā, ufaq ke ūpar — Uchchatā, pradhānatā; *a.* pra-
 dhān, udit, ākāśakakshā ke ūpar. [kram.]
- AS-ÇĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* influence, power — *Ikhtiyār, galba, tāqat* — Dāb, dabāw, śakti, parā-
- AS-ÇĒN'SION, *n.* the act of ascending — *'Urūj,* — Charhāw, uthān.
- AS-ÇĒN'SIVE, *a.* rising, tending to rise — *Uthtāⁿ yā uthātāⁿ.*
- AS-ÇĒNT', *n.* the act of rising, an eminence — *Charhāiⁿ, tīlāⁿ.*
- AS-ÇĒN'SION-DĀY, *n.* the day on which the ascension of Christ is commemorated
 — *Āsmān par hazrat 'Isā ke jāne kā dīn* — Swarg meṇ 'Isā ke jāne kā dīn, 'Isā kā
 swargārohanadivas. [k., qāim k., thahrānāⁿ — Jānchnā, nischit k., nirṇay k., sthir k.]
- ÂS-ÇĒRTĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, certus*) to make certain, to establish, to determine — *Tahqīq*
- ÂS-ÇĒR-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ascertained — *Jo ba-khūbī-daryāft yā tahqīq ho sake*
 — Nirṇey, nirdhāranīy. [nischay.]
- ÂS-ÇĒR-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* the act of ascertaining — *Tahqīq, isbāt* — Nirṇay, nirdhāraṇ,
- AS-ÇĒT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *askeo*) employed in devout exercises, austere; *n.* a devout recluse,
 a hermit — *sakht 'ibādat meṇ masrūf, sakht*; *n.* 'ābid, tapsīⁿ, faqīr — kāthin tapasyā
 meṇ lagā huā, ruksh wā kāthin; *n.* tapaswi, vānaprasth wā sannyāsī.
- AS-ÇĒT'I-ÇISM, *n.* the state of an ascetic — *Faqīrī, 'ibādat* — Vairāgya, sannyās, tap.
- ÂS'ÇI-Ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *a, skia*) people living in the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the

- year, have no shadow at noon — *Sákinán-i-mintaga-i-mahrúqa* — Ushnakatibandhasth, ushnadesasth. [Jalañdhar.]
- AS-ÇÍ'TES**, *n.* (Gr. *askos*) a species of dropsy, a swelling of the abdomen — *Istisqá* — **AS-ÇÍ'T'IC**, **AS-ÇÍ'T'I-CAL**, *a.* dropsical — *Istisqái* — Jalañdhari.
- AS-ÇI-TÍ'TIOUS**, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) additional, supplemental — *Záid*, 'áriyatí, bálái, tatimma, paiwand — Adhik, asamaváyí, áropit, úparí.
- A-SCRIBE'**, *v.* (L. *ad, scribo*) to attribute to as a cause, to impute; to assign — *Bá'is lagáná, mansúb k., makhsús k., nisbat k.* — *Káran ghatáná, thahráná, dená wá lagáná, áropan k., niyog k.* [bandhaniya.]
- A-SCRIB'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be ascribed — *Mansúb hone ke láiq* — *Áropaníya*, abhisam-
- A-SCRIPT'ION**, *n.* the act of ascribing — *Nisbat, lagáw^b* — *Áropan*, adhyárop, sambandhan.
- AS-CRIP-TÍ'TIOUS**, *a.* that is ascribed — *Makhsús yá mansúb kiyá gayá* — *Áropit*, abhi-sambandhit. [per wá uski lakrí.]
- ASH**, *n.* (S. *æsc*) a tree or its wood — *Ek qism ká darakht yá uski lakrí* — *Ek prakár ká*
- ASH'EN**, *a.* made of ash — *Ash per ki lakrí ká baná huá^b*.
- ASH'CÖL-OURED**, *a.* between brown and gray, like the bark of ash — *Khákí, ásh per ke chhilke ke mánind* — *Bhasmavarñ, páñsuvarñ, páñdu*.
- A-SHAMED'**, *a.* (*a, shame*) affected by shame, abashed, confused — *Sharmanda yá sharminda, nádin, muztarib, be-qarár* — *Lajjit, lajjamán, ghabráyá huá, vyákul*.
- ASH'ES**, *n. pl.* (S. *asce*) the remains of any thing burnt, the remains of a dead body — *Khákistar, kisi murde ke jaláne ke pichhe jo kuchh bach rahai* — *Rákh chhár wá bhasm, kisi mritasárir ke jaláne ke paschát jo kuchh uská bach rahai*.
- ASH'Y**, *a.* like ashes, pale — *Rákh ke mánind, zard* — *Rákh sá, páñsuvarñ, pílá*.
- ASH WĒDNES'DĀY**, *n.* the first day of Lent — *'Ísáiyon ke chille ká pahlá din* — *'Ísáiyon ke chális din ke upavás ká pratham divas*.
- A-SHÖRE'**, *ad.* (*a, shore*) on shore, to the shore, stranded — *Kináre par, kináre ki taraf, kináre lagá huá, kináre par charhá huá* — *Tať par, tír ki or, tír meñ lagá huá, tír par charhá huá*.
- AS'IAN**, *a.* relating to Asia — *Eshia se nisbat-dár* — *Eshia sambandhí*.
- Ā-ši-ĀT'IC**, *a.* belonging to Asia; *n.* a native or inhabitant of Asia — *Muta'alliq-i-Eshia*; *n.* *Eshia ká mutawattin yá bāshinda* — *Eshia sambandhí*; *n.* *Eshia ká deśiyalok wá nivási*.
- Ā-ši-ĀT'I-ÇISM**, *n.* imitation of the Asiatics — *Eshia ke mutawattinon yá bāshindon ki naql yá taqlid* — *Eshia ke deśiyalokon wá nivásiyon ká anukaran wá anuvritti*.
- Ā-SIDE'**, *ad.* (*a, side*) to one side, apart — *Ek taraf, alag^b* — *Ek or, ekánt meñ*.
- ĀS'I-NINE**. See under Ass.
- ASK**, *v.* (S. *acsian*) to beg, to petition, to demand, to question, to inquire — *Darkhwást k., istid'á k., talab k., istifsár k., pursish k.* — *Yáchaná k., prārthaná k., māngná, chāhná, jijnāsá k., pūchhná, jāchná*.
- ĀSK'ER**, *n.* a petitioner, an inquirer — *Sáil, pursish k. w.* — *Yáchak, prārthak, māngne-w., prashtá, jijnāsak, pūchhne w.* [se^b.]
- AS-KANÇE'**, **AS-KĀNT'**, *ad.* (D. *schuin*) sideways, obliquely — *Ek or^b, tirchhá^b, kankhí*
- AS-KEW'**, *ad.* (Dan. *skiev*) obliquely, contemptuously — *Tirchhá^b, hiqárat se* — *Ghrinā wá ghin se, tiraskár se*.
- A-SLĀNT'**, *ad.* (*a, slant*) obliquely, on one side — *Tirchhá^b, ek or^b*.
- A-SLEĒP'**, *ad.* (*a, sleep*) sleeping — *Sotá^b, soyá^b*.
- A-SLOPE'**, *ad.* (S. *aslupan*) with declivity, obliquely — *Dhálú^b, dhál se^b*.
- ASP**, **ĀS'PIC**, *n.* (Gr. *aspis*) a poisonous serpent — *Zahr-dár sáñp* — *Vishadhar sarp, bikhahá sáñp*. [darakht jiske patte hilá karte haiñ — *Ek prakár ká per*.]
- ASP**, **ĀS'PEN**, *n.* (S. *æspe*) a species of poplar with trembling leaves — *Ek qism ká*
- ĀS'PEN**, *a.* relating to the aspen tree — *Āsp per ká^b*. [aheru.]
- AS-PĀR'A-GUS**, *n.* (L.) an esculent plant — *Náгдаun^b, márchoba* — *Śatamúlí, śatáwarí,*
- ĀS'PECT**, *n.* (L. *ad, spectrum*) look, countenance, view, situation — *Súrat, shakl, nazar, qiyám* — *Ākár, vadan, muñh, drishti, avasthán, sthiti*.
- ĀS'PER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *asper*) to make rough — *Kharkhará k.^b, ná-hamwár k.* — *Arbirkhar-bir k., khardhará wá únchánichá k.* [kháwat, karkaśatá, kaťutá.]
- ĀS-PĒR'I-TY**, *n.* roughness, harshness — *Ná-hamwári, karái^b, talkhí* — *Asamánatá, ru-*
- ĀS'PER-OUS**, *a.* rough, uneven — *Kharkhará^b, ná-hamwár* — *Khardhará, arbirkharbir, rúkhá, asamán, únchánichá*.
- A-SPĒRSE'**, *v.* (L. *ad, sparsum*) to slander, to calumniate, to cast upon — *Tuhmat lagáná, 'aib lagáná, harf lagáná, chhirakná^b* — *Dosháropan k., kalañkí k., kalañk lagáná, dálná*. [nindá, dosháropan.]
- A-SPĒR'SION**, *n.* a sprinkling, calumny — *Chhirkáw^b, tuhmat, buhtán* — *Kalañk, apavád,*
- AS-PĀL'TOS**, (Gr.) **AS-PĀL'TUM**, (L.) *n.* bitumen, Jew's pitch — *Yahúdí rál^b*
- AS-PĀL'TIC**, *a.* bituminous, gummy — *Yahúdí rál ká^b, chipchipá^b, laslasá^b*.
- ASPHO-DEL**, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*) day-lily — *kanwal^b*.

A-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *ad, spiro*) to desire eagerly, to pant after, to aim at — *Barī ārzū rakh-nā, mushtāq h., shast bāndhnā* — *Lālasā k., tarasā, tāk rakhnā wā bāndhnā, dhukki lagānā.*

A-SPĪR'ANT, *n.* one who aspires, a candidate — *Barī ārzū rakhne w., shast bāndhne w., ummed-wār* — *Lālasā k. w., tarasaiyā, tāk bāndhne w., arthī, padānweshī.*

ĀS'PI-RATE, *v.* to pronounce with full breath; *a.* pronounced with full breath; *n.* the mark of aspiration — *Shiddat se talaffuz k., hakārnā^h; a. shiddat se talaffuz kiya gayā; n. shiddat se talaffuz karne kā nishān* — *Dīrghāśwās se uchchāraṇ k., pūrṇāśwās se uchchāraṇ k., mahāprāṇ se uchchāraṇ k.; a. visargī, mahāprāṇ se uchchārit; n. mahāprāṇ se uchchāraṇ kā chihṇ.*

ĀS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* a breathing after, an ardent wish, act of pronouncing with full breath — *Kamāl ārzū, barā ishtiyāq, shiddat se talaffuz k.* — *Lālasā, barī kāmānā, pūrṇāśwās se wā mahāprāṇ se uchchāraṇ.*

A-SPĪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of aspiring — *Kamāl ārzū, barā ishtiyāq* — *Lālasā, kāmānā.*

A-SPĪR'ER, *n.* one who aspires — *Mushtāq, ārzū-mand* — *Lālasā k. w., tarasaiyā, tarasne w.*

A-SPĪR'ING, *n.* the desire of something great — *Hausila* — *Umaṅg.*

ĀS-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *abs, porto*) the act of carrying away — *Talāw^h, sarkāw^h.*

A-SQUĪNT', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) obliquely — *Tirchhā^h, Kunkhī se^h.*

ASS, *n.* (L. *asinus*) an animal of burden — *Gadhā^h.*

ĀS'I-NĪNE, *a.* pertaining to an ass — *Gadhe kā^h, gadhe sū^h.*

ĀSS'HĒAD, *n.* a dull person, a blockhead — *Gadhā-sir^h, ahmaq, nā-dān* — *Mandabuddhi, mūrkh, mūrḥ.*

AS-SĀIL', *v.* (L. *ad, salio*) to fail upon, to attack, to invade — *Ekā-ek kisī par tūt par-nā^h, wār k.^h hamla k.* — *Ākramaṇ k., choṭ wā āghāt k., charhāi k.*

AS-SĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be attacked — *Jis par hamla yā wār ho sake* — *Ākramaṇiya, jis par choṭ āghāt wā charhāi ho sake.* [mak; *n. choṭ k. w., āghātak, charhāi k. w.*

AS-SĀIL'ANT, *a.* attacking; *n.* one who attacks — *Hamla-āwar; n. wār k. w.^h* — *Ākrā-*

AS-SĀIL'ER, *n.* one who attacks — *Hamla-āwar, wār k. w.^h* — *Choṭ k. w., āghātak, charh-āi k. w.*

AS-SĀIL'MENT, *n.* the act of assailing — *Hamla, wār^h* — *Choṭ, charhāi, ākramaṇ.*

AS-SĀS'SIN, *n.* (Fr.) a secret murderer — *Chhip kar yā ekā-ek qatl k. w., jo qātil daqā se mār-dāltā hai* — *Jo ghātak chhal se badh kartā hai, guptaghātak.*

AS-SĀS'SI-NATE, *v.* to murder secretly — *Daqā se qatl k., ekā-ek yā chhipkar qatl k.* — *Chhal se badhanā, guptaghāt k.* [khūn — *Chhal se badh, guptaghāt.*

AS-SĀS-SI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of murdering — *Qatl, khūn, ekā-ek yā daqā se qatl, chhipkar*

AS-SĀS'SI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who assassinates — *Nāguhānī qatl k. w., daqā se ekā-ek yā chhipkar qatl k. w.* — *Guptaghātak, chhal se badh k. w.*

AS-SĀULT', *v.* (L. *ad, saltum*) to attack with violence; *n.* an attack, an onset — *Ham-la k. zad-o-kob k.; n. hamla, zad-o-kob* — *Charhāi k.; n. charhāi, mārpiṭ.*

AS-SĀULT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be assaulted — *Jis par hamla yā zad-o-kob ho sake* — *Jis par charhāi wā mārpiṭ ho sake, ākramaṇiya.* [wā mārpiṭ k. w., ākrāmak, āghātak.

AS-SĀULT'ER, *n.* one who assaults — *Hamla yā zad-o-kob k. w., hamla-āwar* — *Charhāi*

AS-SĀY', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to try or prove as metals; *n.* a trial, examination — *Parakh-nā^h, tāwnā^h; n. 'ayārī, āzmāish, imtihān* — *n. Parakh, kas, tāw, parikshā.*

AS-SĀY'ER, *n.* one who assays metals — *Sāhib-i-'ayār, 'ayār-shinās* — *Parkhiyā, jānchne w., tāwne w., kasne w.* [Prāpti, labdhi.

ĀS-SE-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, secutum*) acquirement, act of obtaining — *Tāhsil, husul* —

AS-SĒM'BLE, *v.* (L. *ad, simul*) to bring together, to meet together — *Farāham k. yā h., jam' k. yā h.* — *Bāṭornā wā bāṭurnā, ekatthā k. wā h.* [maṇḍal.

AS-SĒM'BLAGE, *n.* a collection of individuals — *Jamā'at, ijtimā', hujūm* — *Samūh, vrind,*

AS-SĒM'BLER, *n.* one who assembles — *Farāham yā jam' k. w.* — *Ekatthā k. w., bā-torne w.*

AS-SĒM'BLING, *n.* a meeting together — *Jamāw^h, bātor^h* — *Samāgam, samāgati.*

AS-SĒM'BLY, *n.* a company, a convocation — *Guroh, mahfil, majlis, majlis-i-dīn* — *Sabhā, maṇḍalī, samāj, dharmādhyakshasamāj, dharmasambandhisabhā.*

AS-SĒM'BLY-RŌOM, *n.* a room in which persons assemble, especially at public meetings — *Majlis-ghar, mahfil-khāna* — *Samāgamasthān, sabhāśālā.*

AS-SĒNT', *v.* (L. *ad, sentia*) to agree to, to admit as true, to concede; *n.* the act of agreeing to, consent — *Rāzi h., qabūl k., taslīm k.; n. razā-mandī, qabūl* — *Sammāt h., mānnā wā mān lenā, swikār k., āngikār k.; n. sammāti, anumati, swikār, āngikār.*

ĀS-SEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* compliance out of flattery — *Khush-āmad kī rāh se razā-mandī yā ittifāq-i-rāc* — *Lallopatto kī rīti se sammāti.*

AS-SĒNT'ER, *n.* one who assents, a favourer — *Razā-mand hone w., qabūl k. w., jānib-dār, multafit* — *Swikartā, anumantā, mānne w., pakshī.*

AS-SĒNT'MENT, *n.* agreement, consent — *Razā-mandī, qabūl* — *Sammāti, swikār, swikaraṇ.*

AS-SĒRT', *v.* (L. *ad, sertum*) to affirm, to maintain, to claim — *Iqrār k., mahfiẓ*

- rakhná, da'wá k.* — Kahná wá bolná, saibhálná, rakshá k., apná sattwa wá adhikár prakás k. [kí rakshá, bacháw, vachan, vákyá.]
- AS-SĒR'TION, *n.* the act of asserting, affirmation — *Da'wá ki hifázat, iqrár* — Apne sattwa
- AS-SĒR'TIVE, *a.* positive, dogmatical — *Yaqíni, qat'i* — Ni-chit, sunischit, nirñit.
- AS-SĒR'TIVE-LY, *ad.* affirmatively — *Yaqínan, qat'an, aqbál se* — Drīh niśchay se.
- AS-SĒR'TOR, *n.* a maintainer, a vindicator — *Hámí, pushtí-bán, raicá-dár, mujawwiz* — Rakshak, pratipadak wá pratipalak, pakshi.
- ĀS'SER-TO-RY, *a.* affirming, supporting — *Iqrári, aqbáli, mujawwiz* — Drīh niśchay se kahne w., pratipadak, pratipalak.
- AS-SĒSS', *v.* (L. *ad, sessum*) to rate, to fix the proportion of a tax — *Takhmína k., tashkhís k., khiráj lagáná, hissa-i-rasadí lagáná* — Kútná, áhkní, kar lagáná, kar nirúpan k.
- AS-SĒS'SION-A-RY, *a.* pertaining to assessors — *Takhmína-kunandon tashkhís-kunandon yá aháliyán-i-mashwarat ke muta'alliq* — Karanirúpakasambandhí, sabhásadsambandhí.
- AS-SĒSS'MENT, *n.* the act of assessing, the sum levied on certain property — *Tashkhís-i-khiráj yá jam' lagáná. jam'* — Báchh, karanirúpan, kar, lagtí wá lagán.
- AS-SĒS'SOR, *n.* one who assesses, an assistant in council — *Tashkhís-kunand, takhmína-kunand, khiráj yá mahsúl thahráne w., mashúr-i-jalsa, ahl-i-mashwarat* — Áikwaiá, kutwaiá, karanirúpak, sabhásad, pañch.
- ĀS'SĒTS, *n. pl.* (L. *ad, satis*) goods sufficient to discharge all legal claims — *Wájibu-l-adá ke liye kúfi mál-o-amwál* — Rīn chukáne ke liye yatheshṭ sampatti.
- AS-SĒV'ER, AS-SĒV'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, sererus*) to affirm solemnly — *Ba-halaf iqrár k.* — Śapathapúrvak kahná, śapath khákar kahná.
- AS-SĒV-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* solemn affirmation — *Iqrár ba-halaf* — Śapathapúrvak vachan.
- ĀS-SI-DŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *ad, sedeo*) diligence, closeness of application — *Mashaqqat, mihnát* — Párisram, śram, prayás, udyog. [śramí, prasakt, udyogí.]
- AS-SĪD'U-OUS, *a.* constant in application — *Mustaqill, mihnátí, masrúf* — Párisramí,
- AS-SĪD'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* diligently, constantly — *Mihnát yá mashaqqat se, istiqlál se* — Śram se, udyog se.
- AS-SĪD'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* constant application — *Mashaqqat, mihnát* — Śram, udyog.
- AS-SIGN', as-sīn', *v.* (L. *ad, signo*) to mark out, to apportion, to make over; *n.* one to whom assignment is made — *Makhsús yá muqarrar k., ta'aīyun k., munqasim kar-ke dená, hissa muqarrar k., intaqál k.*; *n. muntaqal-'alaihi* — nirúpná, thahrána, bāñtná, bāñtwará k., dedálná; *n. jisko sattwa diyá jātá hai.*
- AS-SIGN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be assigned — *Muntaqal munqasim yá muqarrar kiye jáne ke qábil* — Nirdeshṭavya, thahráye bāñte wá dedále jáne ke yogya.
- ĀS-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* an appointment to meet — *Muláqát ká wa'da, muláqát k' jagah aur waqt ká ta'aīyun* — Milne ká sañket, Samágamaniyam.
- ĀS-SIGN-ĒĒ', *n.* one to whom assignment is made, one appointed or deputed by another — *Muntaqal-'laihi, kárandá, káriudá, mutamad-'alaihi, mukhtár* — Jisko arth wá dravya de dálá jáy, pratimidhí, pratipurush. [bāñtne wá dedálnue w.]
- AS-SIGN'ER, *n.* one who assigns — *Muqarrar munqasim yá muntaqal k. w.* — Nirúpne
- AS-SIGN'MENT, *n.* the act of assigning, a transfer of title or interest — *Intaqál, taqarrurí, intaqíl-i-haqq* — Nirúpan, niyojan, samarpan, sattwasamarpan.
- AS-SĪM'I-LATE, *v.* (L. *ad, similis*) to make or grow like — *Muráfiq k. yá ho, yaksán k. yá h.* — Sadris k. wá h., samán k. wá h. [sadris wá samán kar sakein.]
- AS-SĪM'I-LA-BLE, *v.* that may be made like — *Jise muráfiq yá yaksán kar sakein* — Jisko
- AS-SĪM-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of assimilating — *Yaksán k., muráfiq k.* — Sadris k., tulyakaran. [rakhne wálá — Sadris wá samán karne ko samarth.]
- AS-SĪM'I-LA-TIVE, *a.* having power to assimilate — *Muráfiq yá yaksán karne ki táqat*
- AS-SĪST', *v.* (L. *ad, sisto*) to help — *Madad k., dast-gír k., pushtí k.* — Saháyatá k. wá d., upakár k., sahárá d. [kár, sahára.]
- AS-SĪST'ANCE, *n.* help, aid, succour — *Madad, kumak, dast-gírí, pushtí* — Saháyatá, upa-
- AS-SĪST'ANT, *a.* helping, aiding; *n.* one who assists, a helper — *Pushtí-bán, mummidd*; *n. madad-gár, kumakí* — Saháyak, upakári; *n. saháyakartá, saháy k. w., saháyak.*
- AS-SĪST'LESS, *a.* without help — *Be-chára, lá-chár, ná-chár* — Biná bas, upáyahit, nissahaya.
- AS-SĪZE', *n.* (L. *ad, sessum*) a court held twice a year to try causes by a judge and jury, a statute for determining weight or price; *v.* to fix a rate of weight or price — *Wah 'adálat ki jismeñ ek hákim aur pañch sál meñ do daf' muqaddamon ki taj-wíz ke liye baithte haiñ, wazn yá bháw ká nirñh*; *v. wazn yá bháw ká nirñh muqar-rar k.* — Ek aisi kachahri ki jismeñ ek nyáyak aur pañch barás bhar meñ do ber vichár ke nimitta baithte haiñ, taul wá bháw ká niyam; *v. taul wá bháw ká niyam k. nirñhí* — Taul náp wá bháw ká nirúpak.
- AS-SŌ'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, socius*) to unite with, to join in company; *a.* joined with.

- confederate ; *n.* a companion, a partner—*Sharik k., muttafiq k., sharik h., suhbat-rakhná, ittifaq k., rifaqat k.* ; *a.* *Shámil, muttafiq* ; *n.* *ham-suhbat, rafiq, sharik.*—*Miláná, milná, sáth k. wá rakhná, mel rakhná, sájhi k. wá h.* ; *a.* *milá, sañyukt* ; *n.* *sáthi, sañgi, sájhi.*
- AS-SŌ-ČI-Ā-TION, *n.* union, confederacy, partnership, connexion, an assembly—*Ittifaq, bandish, shirkat yá shirákát, wasl yá paiwastagi, majlis*—*Mel, ganthaw, sandhi, sájhá, sañsarg, sañyog, sañgati, sabhá, samáj, mandalí.*
- AS-SŌ-ČI-Ā-TOR, *n.* a confederate—*Suhbatí, rafiq, sharik*—*Sáthi, sañgi, sájhi.*
- AS-SŌIL', *v.* (*L. ab, solvo*) to solve, to set free, to acquit—*Kholná^h, hall k., makhlasi d., rihái d.*—*Dhilá k., suljháná, mukt k., chhorná wá chhor d., chhutkára k.*
- AS-SŌRT', *v.* (*L. ad, sors*) to class, to arrange into kinds of like quality—*Tafríq k., tartib d., qism-ba-qism rakhná*—*baráykar prithak prithak pánti men rakhná, báchhkar kramánusár prithak prithak varg men rakhná.*
- AS-SŌRT'MENT, *n.* the act of classing, a quantity selected or arranged—*Tafríq, tartib, qism bá-qism, k., muntakhab yá murattab shai*—*Báchh, prithakkarán, báchhi hui wá prithak ki gai vastu.* [*h.*—*Sánt k., ghatána, nyún wá thorá k. wá h.*
- AS-SUĀGE', *v.* (*L. ad, suavis?*) to soften, to mitigate, to abate—*Takhfif k., kam k. yá*
- AS-SUĀGE'MENT, *n.* mitigation, abatement—*Takhfif, taskín, kamí*—*Sánti, ghatáw.*
- AS-SUĀSIVE, *a.* softening, mitigating—*Taskín-bákhsh, takhfif k. w.*—*Sánti k. w., sántik, sántid, ghatáne w., nyún k. w.* [*wá chál, báu wá abhyás, vyavahár.*
- ĀS'SUE-TUDE, *n.* (*L. ad, suctum*) custom, habit, use—*Dastúr, 'ádat, isti'mál*—*Ríti*
- AS-SŪME', *v.* (*L. ad, sumo*) to take to, to take for granted, to arrogate—*Ikhtiyár k., farz k., takabbur yá fakhr k., ná-haqq da'wá k.*—*Lená, dháran k., máná wá mán lená, itráná, abhimán k., jitná ho us se apne taín adhik samajhná, dimbh k., dambh k.*
- AS-SŪM'ER, *n.* one who assumes—*Ikhtiyár k. w., ná-haqq da'wá k. w., farz k. w., fakhr k. w., dimági*—*Lene w., mán lene w., itráne w., dimbhí, dambhí.*
- AS-SŪM'ING, *p. a.* arrogant, haughty—*Mutakabbir, dimági, magrúr*—*Dimbhí, dambhí, abhimáni, ahañkári.*
- AS-SŪM'PTION, *n.* the act of taking, supposition, the thing supposed—*Lená^h, farz k., farzí shai*—*Grahan, pramánavyatiriktagrahan, mán lená, mán lí gai bát, pramánavyatiriktagrihitapaksh.* [*ichchhá se pratijná, swechchhapratijná.*
- AS-SŪM'P'SIT, *n.* the legal term for a voluntary promise—*Qaul yá wa'da az-khud*—*Apní*
- AS-SŪRE', *v.* (*L. ad, securus*) to give confidence, to make secure, to assert positively—*Yaqín karána, tashaffi d., mazbút k., iqrár k.*—*Viśwás d., bharosá d., drirh k., drirhatá se Kahná.*
- AS-SŪR'ANCE, *n.* certain expectation, confidence, want of modesty, security—*Ummed, itibár, yaqín, be-sharmí, be-liházi, shokhi, gustákhí, bímá^h*—*bharosá, viśwás, nischay, dhithái, magrái, nirlajjatá.*
- AS-SŪRED', *p. a.* certain, not doubting—*Qáil, mu'taqid*—*Suniśhit, asañsay, asandigd.*
- AS-SŪR'ED-LY, *ad.* certainly, indubitably—*Albatta, yaqinan, be-shak, be-shubha*—*Nischay karke, nissandeh.* [*chitatá.*
- AS-SŪR'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being assured—*Qáili, mu'taqidí, itiqád*—*Suniś-*
- AS-SŪR'ER, *n.* one who assures—*Qáil yá mu'taqid k. w., yaqín karáne w., tashaffi d. w., iqrár k. w., bímá lene w.^h*—*Viśwás wá bharosá d. w., drirhatá se kahne w.*
- ĀS'TER-ISK, *n.* (*Gr. aster*) a star or mark in printing, as *—*Chhápe men sitára-numá nishán*—*Chhápe men nakshatra ke ákár ek chihn.*
- ĀS'TER-ISM, *n.* a constellation, an asterisk—*Burj, rás^h, chhápe men sitára-numá nishán*—*Táramandal, tárárási, chhápe men tárárúp chihn.*
- ĀS'TER-ŌID, *n.* a name of the four small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter—*Mirrikh aur Mushtari ke darmiyán chár chhote chhote sitáre*—*Súkshmagraha-pind.*
- A-STĒRN', *ad.* (*a, stern*) at the hinder part of a ship—*Jaház kí pichhli taraf,*—*Nauká kí pichhli or.* [*dama*—*Sáñk, śwásarog.*
- ASTH'MA, ást'ma, *n.* (*Gr.*) shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing—*Ziqu-n-nafas,*
- ASTH-MĀT'IC, ASTH-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* troubled with asthma—*Ziqu-n-nafasi, dame ke 'arize se taklif-zada*—*Sañkahí, sañkí, śwásarogapírit, śwásakricchhragrast.*
- AS-TŌN'ISH, *v.* (*L. ad, tono*) to amaze, to surprise, to confound—*Mutahaiyir k., muta'ajjib k., mustarib k.*—*Chakit wá chakrit k., chatatkrit k., vyákul k., ghabráná.*
- AS-TŌN'ISH-ING, *a.* wonderful, surprising—*'Ajib, turfa, 'ajúba*—*Adbhut, vichitra, chatatkári.*
- AS-TŌN'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* in a surprising manner—*'Ajib tarah se*—*Adbhut riti se.*
- AS-TŌN'ISH-MENT, *n.* amazement, surprise—*Ta'ajjub, tahaiyir*—*Chatatkár, áscharya, vismay, achambhá.* [*k., chakit wá chakrit k., achambhit k.*
- AS-TŌND', *v.* to strike with amazement.—*Muta'ajjib k., mutahaiyir k.*—*Vismayakul*
- ĀS'TRA-GAL, *n.* (*Gr. astragalos*) the moulding round the top and bottom of a column—*Gol khambhe ke úpar niche jo ubhri hui golái ghúmkar hoti hai.^h*

- ĀSTRĀL, *a.* (Gr. *aster*) starry — *Sitāroṇ se nisbat-dār, kawākib-dār* — Tārāsambandhī. *tārāmāy.*
- A-STRĀY', *ad.* (*a, stray*) out of the right way — *Gum-rāh, be-rāh* — Bhūlā, bhaṭkā, vipath.
- A-STRĪCT', *v.* (L. *ad, strictum*) to bind — *Bāndhnā.^h*
- A-STRĪCTION, *n.* the act of binding — *Qabz, samet^h* — Bandhan. [*grāhī, sikurāū, dhārak.*]
- A-STRĪCTIVE, *a.* binding, contracting — *Qābiz, sametne w.,^h inqibāz k. w.* — Saṅkochanaśīl,
- A STRĪDE', *ad.* (*a, stride*) with the legs apart — *Pānw phailākar^h* — Tāng pasārke.
- A-STRĪNGE', *v.* (L. *ad, stringo*) to bind together, to contract — *Bāndhnā,^h sikoṇā,^h sametnā.^h*
- A STRĪN'GEN-CY, *n.* the power of contracting — *Qabziyat* — Sikurāw^h, samet^h, saṅkochan.
- A STRĪN'GENT, *a.* binding, contracting; *n.* medicine which contracts — *Qābiz, inqibāz k. w., sametne w.^h*; *n. sametne-wālī yā inqibāz k. wālī dawā* — Saṅkochanaśīl, sikurāū, dhārak, khīnchne w.; *n. sikoṇe khīnchne wā tanne wālī aushadb.*
- ĀSTRO-LĀBE, *n.* (Gr. *aster, labein*) an instrument formerly used to take the altitude of the sun or stars — *Sābiq meṇ āftāb yā sitāroṇ kī bulandī ma'lūm karne kā ālā, us-turlāb* — Pūrvakāl meṇ sūrya wā nakshatroṇ kī ūnchāī jānne kā yantra, chakrakayantra.
- AS-TRŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, logos*) the pretended science of foretelling by the stars — *'Ilm-i-nujūm* — Tārāphalit, phalit.
- AS-TRŌL'O-GER, AS-TRŌ-LŌ'GI-AN, *n.* one who professes to foretell events by the stars — *Munajjim, nujūmī* — Phalit wā tārā phalit kā paṇḍit.
- ĀS-TRŌ-LŌ'GIC, ĀS-TRŌ-LŌ'G'I-CAL, *a.* relating to astrology, professing astrology — *Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-nujūm, nujūmī* — Tārāphalītasambandhī, phalitavishayak.
- ĀS-TRŌ-LŌ'G'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to astrology — *'Ilm-i-nujūm ke mutābiq* — Tārāphalit wā phalit ke anusār. [— *'Ilm-i-haiat* — Jyotish, siddhānt.
- AS-TRŌN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, nomos*) the science which treats of the heavenly bodies
- AS-TRŌN'O-MER, *n.* one skilled in astronomy — *'Ilm-i-haiat-dān* — Jyotishī.
- ĀS-TRŌ-NŌM'IC, ĀS-TRŌ-NŌM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to astronomy — *Haiatī* — Jyotishavishayak, jyotishasambandhī, jyautishik, siddhāntavishayak.
- ĀS-TRŌ-NŌM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an astronomical manner, by the principles of astronomy — *Haiatī taur se, 'ilm-i-haiat ke usūl se* — Jyautishik rīti se, jyautishik tattwa se.
- AS-TRŌN'O-MĪZE, *v.* to study astronomy — *'Ilm-i-haiat kā mutāla'a yā shuql k.* — Jyotish parhnā, jyotish kā abhyās k., siddhānt parhnā.
- ĀS-TRŌ-THE-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, theos, logos*) proof of a deity founded on the observation of the heavenly bodies — *Sitāra-bim par jo 'ilm-i-ilāhī yā 'ilm-i-tasawwuf qāim ho* — Tārālingakeśwarānumān, nakshatroṇ ke dwārā brahmanirūpan.
- A-STRŪT', *ad.* (*a, strut*) in a strutting manner — *Akartā^h, akarātā^h.*
- AS-TŪTE', *a.* (L. *astutus*) cunning, shrewd, penetrating, sharp — *Fitratī, sayānā^h, hosh-yār, zahīn, tez-faham, tez* — Dhūrt, chatur, tikshṇabuddhi, tikhā.
- A-SŪN'DER, *ad.* (*a, sunder*) apart, separately, not together — *'Alāhida, judā-judā, alag^h* — Bhinna, nyārā nyārā, prithak.
- A-SŪ'LUM, *n.* (L.) a place of retreat — *Panāh-gāh* — Āsray kī jagah, āsrayasthān, āsray.
- A-SŪM'ME-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, metron*) want of proportion — *Nā-munāsabat-i-'uzv, be-qarīna, be-andāza* — Annal, ākār ke avayavon kā binmel honā, anavayavasambhati.
- A-SŪM'ME-TRAL, A-SŪM-MĒ'TRI-CAL, *a.* not having symmetry, not agreeing, differing — *Be-andāz, nā-munānīq, mukhtaliq* — Binmel, asaṅgat, bhinna.
- ĀSŪMP-TŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, pipto*) a line which continually approaches a curve without ever meeting it — *Mutanajjiru-l-mulāqāt* — Asparśasūtra.
- A-SŪN'DE-TON, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, deo*) a figure which omits the conjunctions — *Mahzūfu-l-atf* — Asandhān, asambaddha. [*ko^h.*]
- ĀT, *prep.* (S. *at*) denoting nearness, presence, or direction towards — *Pās^h, meṇ^h, par^h,*
- ĀT'A-BAL, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of tabor — *Dhol^h, dholkī^h.*
- ĀT'A-RAX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *a, tarasso*) calmness of mind, tranquillity — *Itmīnān, dil-jam'i, khātir-jam'i, āsūlagi, rifāh yā rafāh* — Kal, chain, swasthatā, susthiratā.
- ĀT'AX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *a, taxis*) want of order, disturbance, confusion — *Be-tartībī, be-inti-zāmī, abtari, darhamī* — Vyatikram, avyavasthā, khalbali, garbarāhat.
- ĀTE, *p. t. of eat* — *Khāyā^h.*
- ĀTH-A-NĀ'SIAN, *a.* relating to the creed of *Athanasius*; *n.* a follower of *Athanasius* — *Atheneshias ke mazhab ke muta'alliq*; *n. Atheneshias kā pairan* — Atheneshias ke panth wā matkā, Atheneshiaspanthī; *n. Atheneshiaspanthī.* [*yat, ilhād* — Nāstikatā.
- Ā'THE-IŚM, *n.* (Gr. *a, theos*) disbelief in the existence of a God — *Dahriyā-pan, dahri-*
- Ā'THE-IST, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God — *Dahriyā, mulhid* — Nāstik, anīswaravādī. [*siq, kāṇr* — Nāstikī, anīswarabhakt.
- Ā-THE-IŚ'TIC, Ā-THE-IŚ'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to atheism, impious — *Dahriyāī, mulhid, fā-*
- Ā-THE-IŚ'TI-CAL-NESS, *a.* the quality of being atheistical — *Dahriyā-pan* — Nāstikatā.
- Ā-THE-IŚ'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an atheistical manner — *Mulhidī yā fāsiqī taur se* — Nāstikī bhāntī se.

- Ā'THE-OUS, *a.* ungodly, profane — *Kāfir, nā-pāk* — Devanindak, aniswaravādī, adhārmik, bhrasit.
- A-THIRST', *ad.* (*a, thirst*) in want of drink — *Pyāsā^h, tishna* — Trishit.
- ATH'LETE, *n.* (Gr. *athletes*) a contender for victory of strength, a wrestler — *Pahal-wān* — Malla, mallayoddhā. [lawān, mallayuddhasambandhak.
- ATH-LĒTIC, *a.* strong of body, vigorous — *Tan kā zor-āwar, kushtī-gīr, mazbūt* — Balī, ba-
- A-THWART', *prep.* (*a, thwart*) across, from side to side; *ad.* crossly, wrong — *Pār^h, ār-pār^h*; *ad.* *diq karne ke taur se, bar-khilāf, be-jā* — *ad.* Khijhāne kī rīti se, viparīt, anuchit rīti se. [orhak par^h.
- A-TILT', *ad.* (*a, tilt*) in the manner of a tilter, in a raised posture — *Pāitare par^h,*
- ĀTLAS, *n.* (Gr.) a collection of maps — *Mulkoñ ke naqshoñ kī kitāb, mujmū'a-i-naq-shajāt* — Desāsānsthānaprakāśakachitrasamūh, deśoñ ke chitroñ kī pustak.
- ĀT-LAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* pertaining to Atlas — *Ātlās nām pahār ke muta'alliq* — Ātlanāmapar-vatasāmbandhī.
- AT-LĀN'TIC, *a.* relating to the ocean on the west of Europe and Africa — *Muta'alliq-i-Bahr-i-zulmāt* — Atlāntiksamudrasambandhī.
- ĀT'MOS-PHĒRE, *n.* (Gr. *atmos, sphaira*) the air which encompasses the earth — *Kura-i-bād jo kura-i-zamīn ke gird hai* — Vāyumaṇḍal jo bhūmaṇḍal ko ghere hai.
- ĀT-MOS-PHĒR'IC, ĀT-MOS-PHĒR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere — — *Kura-i-bādī* — Vāyumaṇḍalasambandhak.
- ĀT'OM, *n.* (Gr. *a, temno*) an extremely small particle — *Zarra, nihāyat chhotā reza* — Paramāṇu, kaṇikā, kaṇ. [vishayak, paramāṇuvishayak.
- A-TŌM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to atoms — *Muta'alliq-i-zarra* — Paramāṇusāmbandhak, kaṇa-
- ĀT'OM-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of atoms — *Ilm-i-zarra, wah 'ilm kī jiske rū se sab chizain baqair Khudā kī madad ke zarroñ se-az-khud banī haiñ* — Paramāṇuvād.
- ĀT'OM-IST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of atoms — — *Yah mānne-wālā kī sab chizain baqair Khudā kī madad ke zarroñ se-az-khud banī haiñ* — Paramāṇuvādī.
- A-TŌNE', *v.* (*at, one*) to make satisfaction for, to expiate, to reconcile — *Badle meñ d., 'iwaz meñ d., kafāra d., tukjir d., muwāfiq k.* — Prāyaśchitta k., manānā.
- A-TŌNE'MENT, *n.* expiation, satisfaction — *Takfīr, kafāra, razā-mandī* — Prāyaśchitta, pāpakshamāsādhān.
- A-TŌP', *ad.* (*a, top*) on or at the top — — *Ūpar^h.*
- ĀT-RA-BI-LĀ'RI-AN, ĀT-RA-BI-LĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ater, bilis*) affected with black bile, melancholy — *Safra-i-siyāh'se ālūda 'ājiz yā tang, afsurda* — Kāle pitta se pīrit, kāle pitta se bharā, udās. [Masivarn, kālā.
- ĀT-RA-MĒNT'AL, ĀT-RA-MĒNT'OUS, *a.* (L. *atramentum*) inky, black — *Siyāh, sawād* —
- A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *atrox*) wicked in a high degree, enormous, outrageous — *Nihāyat sharīr, bahut burā^h, shadīd, qahr-ālūda* — Atyant dusht, atipātakī, atidoshī, upadravī.
- A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in an atrocious manner — *Bahut burāī se^h, nihāyat sharārat se* — Atidushtatā se, durvrittātā se.
- A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* enormous wickedness — *Nihāyat sharārat, barī kharābī* — Atidushtatātā, atipātak. [durītmātā, atipāp.
- A-TRŌ'ÇI-TY *n.* horrible wickedness — *Barā gunāh, barī sharārat* — Atyant dushtatā, ĀTRO-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *a, trepho*) a wasting away — *Sukhandī^h.*
- AT-TĀCH', *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to take, to seize, to fix, to win, to gain over — *Le-lenā^h, zabt k., qurq k., giriftār k., lagānā^h, girwīda k., māl k.* — Pakarnā, joinā, sātnā, rī-jhānā, anurakt k., milānā, apnānā.
- AT-TĀCH'MENT, *n.* adherence, fidelity, union of affection, an apprehension — *Girwīdagī, wafā, muhabbat, giriftārī, qurqī* — Laggā, helmel, saṅg, prabhubhakti, sachchāi, prem, pyār, dhar, pakar.
- AT-TĀCK', *v.* (Fr. *attaquer*) to assault, to fall upon; *n.* an assault, an onset — — *Ham-la k., kisī par tūt parnā^h*; *n.* *hamla, yūrish, hallā^h* — Ākramaṇ dhāwā daur wā charh-āī k., chot k., gīrnā, parnā; *n.* ākramaṇ, dhāwā, daur, chot.
- AT-TĀCK'ER, *n.* one who attacks — *Hamla-āwar, hamla k. w., kisī par tūt parne w^h, wār k. w^h.* — Ākramaṇakārī, charhāī dhāwā wā daur k. w., chot k. w.
- AT-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, teneo*) to gain, to come to, to reach, to arrive at — *Hāsīl k., ā jānā^h, baham pahunchānā, pahunchnā^h* — Upārjan k., pānā, lābh k., nikatavartī h.
- AT-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be attained — *Yāftani, mumkinu-l-husūl* — Prāpya, prāpanīy, milanhār. [prāpaniyatā.
- AT-TĀIN'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being attainable — *Mumkinu-l-husūlī* — Prāpyatā
- AT-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* that which is attained — *Tahsīl, husūl* — Upārjan, prāpti, lābh.
- AT-TĀINT', *v.* (L. *ad, tinctum*) to disgrace, to corrupt, to find guilty of treason — *Ruswā k., 'aib lagānā, jāsid k., sarkār ke sāth namak-harāmi kā mulzim thahrānā* — Amaryādī k., doshī k., kalañkī k., rājadroh kā doshī thahrānā.
- AT-TĀIN'DER, *n.* the act of attainting — *Dāq, 'aib, ruswāī, daqīlā yā ruswā k.* — Kalañk, apakīrti, ādharbaṇ, rājadroh kā doshī thahrānā.

- AT-TĀINT'MENT**, *n.* the state of being attainted — *Ruswá yá dagilá kiye jáne ki hálát, ruswái* — *Dúshit hone ki avasthá, adharshit hone ki dasá, apakírti, kalańk.*
- AT-TĀINT'URE**, *n.* imputation, reproach — *'Aib, dáq, be-'izzat* — *Kalańk, apakírti.*
- AT-TĒM'PER**, *v.* (L. *ad, tempero*) to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to fit to — *Miláná^h, narm yá kam k., bá-andáz k., imtizáj d., muwáfíq k.* — *Misrit k., komal k. wá ghatá-ná, suvyavasthit k., th k k., upayukt k.* [sár vihit, thík wá upayukt kiya gayá]
- AT-TĒM'PER-ATE**, *a.* proportioned, suited — *Bá-andáz, muwáfíq kiyá gayá* — *Pramānanu-*
- AT-TĒMPT'**, *v.* (L. *ad, tento*) to try, to endeavour; *n.* a trial, an attack — *Qasd k., koshish k.; n. qasd, koshish, hamla, charhá^h* — *Yatn k., udyog k., cheshťá k.; n. yatn, udyog, cheshťá, akram, dháwá, daur.*
- AT-TĒMPT'ABLE**, *a.* that may be attempted — *Koshish qasd yá hamla kiye jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-koshish* — *Yatn udyog cheshťá ákram wá dháwá kiye jáne ke yogya.*
- AT-TĒMPT'ER**, *n.* one who attempts — *Qasd yá koshish yá hamla k. w.* — *Yatn, udyogi, ákrámak, cheshťá wá dháwá wá charhá^h k. w.*
- AT-TĒND'**, *v.* (L. *ad, tendo*) to fix the mind upon, to wait on, to accompany — *Gaur k., díl d., házir yá maujúd rahná, ham-ráhi k., ham-ráh h.* — *Dhyán d., man lagáná, chit garáná, upasहित rahná, sáth janá.*
- AT-TĒND'ANCE**, *n.* the act of waiting on, service, the persons waiting — *Házirí, házir-báshi, naukari, khidmat, házir-bash, mujrái, mulázim* — *Anugaman, sevá, sevakasamuh, anuyáyi.*
- AT-TĒND'ANT**, *a.* accompanying; *n.* one who attends, or is present — *Ham-ráh, ham-rikáb;* *n. házir-básh, ham-ráh-i-rikáb* — *Sahaguní, sahachari; n. sevak, nikatavartí, anuchar.*
- AT-TĒND'ER**, *n.* a companion, an associate — *Sáthi^h, sanj^h.* [manoyogí, tatpar.
- AT-TĒNT'**, *a.* heedful, regardful — *Khábar-dár, hosh-yár, mutawajjih* — *Sávdhán, sachet,*
- AT-TĒN'TION**, *n.* the act of attending, civility — *Hosh-yári, liház, khábar-dári, tawajjuh, tawázu', iqdam* — *Chaukasí wa chaukasái, manoyog, dhyán, samín wá sanmán, ádar.*
- AT-TĒN'TIVE**, *a.* full of attention, heedful — *Hosh-yár, khábar-dár, mutawajjih* — *Chaukas, sachet, manoyogí, tatpar, sávdhán.* [sávdhání se, manoyog se.
- AT-TĒN'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* heedfully, carefully — *Hosh-yári se, khábar-dári se* — *Chaukasái se,*
- AT-TĒN'TIVE-NESS**, *n.* state of being attentive — *Tawajjuh, hosh-yári, khábar-dári* — *Chaukasái, sávdhání.* [a. patlá kiyá gayá^h.
- AT-TĒN'U-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ad, tenuis*) to make thin or slender; *a.* made thin — *Patlá k^h;*
- AT-TĒN'U-ANT**, *a.* making thin — *Patlá k. w^h.*
- AT-TĒN'U-ĀTION**, *n.* the act of making thin — *Patlá k. h, patlá^h.*
- AT-TĒST'**, *v.* (L. *ad, testis*) to bear witness to, to affirm, to invoke — *Tasdíq k., sahíh k., istishhád k., gawáh mánná* — *Sákshya wá sákshítá d., pramáni k., kisi ko sákshi mánná.* [shapramán, sákshípramán.
- ĀT-TES-TĀ'TION**, *n.* testimony, evidence — *Shahádat yá sháhidi, tashíh, tasdíq* — *Pratyak-*
- AT-TĒST'ER**, **AT-TĒST'OR**, *n.* a witness — *Sháhíd, gawáh, sákhi^h* — *Sákshi.*
- ĀT'TIC**, *a.* relating to *Áttica* or *Athens*, elegant, classical; *n.* a native of *Attica*, the uppermost room in a house, a garret — *Muta'alliq-i-Áttika yá Áthenz, khássa, khúb, 'umda, zabán meñ awwal darje ká;* *n. Áttika ká watáni, tabqa-i-bálá, mukán ke úpar ká kamará, bálá-khána* — *Áttika wá Áthens ká sambandhi, sundar, uttam, bháshá meñ pradhán;* *n. Áttika ká desíjan, kothá, ghar ke úpar kí kothrí.*
- ĀT'TI-ÇIŞE**, *v.* to use atticisms — *Áttika kí zabán ke muháware ká isti'mál k.* — *Áttika des kí vagdhírá ká vyavahár k.*
- ĀT'TI-ÇIŞM**, *n.* an Attic idiom — *Áttika mulk ká muháwara* — *Áttika des kí vagdhárá.*
- AT-TĒRE'**, *v.* (S. *tier*) to dress, to array; *n.* clothes, dress, the headdress — *Malbús k. yá h., poshák se árasta k. yá h.,* ; *n. poshák, libás, sir ká kaprá^h* — *Kapre pahináná wá pahinná, alańkrit k. wá h.; n. kapre, vastra, nastak ká vastra.*
- AT-TĒRING**, *n.* dress, the headdress — *Poshák, libás, sir ká kaprá^h* — *Vastra, kapre, mas-takavastra.* [Bháv, sthiti. ásan.
- ĀT'TI-TUDE**, *n.* (L. *apto*) posture, position, gesture — *Taur, hálát, undáz, dhuj^h.* —
- AT-TŌL'LENT**, *a.* (L. *ad, tollo*) lifting up — *Utháne w. h.*
- AT-TŌRN'**, *v.* (L. *ad, torno*) to transfer the service of a vassal or tenant — *Kisi asámi kí khidmat yá mulázamat ko dústre ke hawála k.* — *Kisi prajá kí sevá dústre ke hálát k.*
- AT-TŌR'NEY**, *n.* one who acts for another, especially in matters of law — *Mukhtár* — *Parakáryyasádhak, parakáryyasampádak.*
- AT-TŌR'NEY-SHIP**, *n.* the office of an attorney — *Mukhtári, mukhtár-garí* — *Parakáryya-sádhakatá, parakáryyasampádakatá.* [Praja ká naye prabhu ke adhin-honá.
- AT-TŌRN'MENT**, *n.* the yielding to a new lord — *Naye áqá kí taraf asámi kí tabi-dári* —
- AT-TRĀCT'**, *v.* (L. *ad, tractum*) to draw to, to allure, to entice, to engage — *Kashish k., farefta k., girwida k., uljháná^h* — *Khunchná, ainchná, man haréná, lobhálná, lagá lená.* [yá girwida kar sakeñ — *Jisko ainch lobhí, wá lagá sakeñ, ákarshan ya.*
- AT-TRĀCT-ABLE**, *a.* that may be attracted — *Jisko khinch yá uljhá sakeñ^h, jisko farefta*

- AT-TRĀC TA-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* quality of attracting—*Khínche jáne kí l'hásiyat*—*Khínche jáne ká dharmma wá guṇ, ákarshaníyatá*. [*Ákarshan khínchāw wá ákarshanaśakti*.]
- AT-TRĀC'TION**, *n.* the act or power of drawing to—*Kashish, jazb yá quwwat-i-jáziba*—
- AT-TRĀC'TIVE**, *a.* drawing to, alluring, inviting—*Khínchne wálá^h, kashish k. w., dil-rubá, dil-bar*—*Ákarshak, pralobhak, mohí, manohar*.
- AT-TRĀC'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in an attractive manner—*Dil-rubái se, dil-barí se, dil-chasp tariq se, kashish karne ke taur se*—*Khínchne kí riti se, ákarshak prakár se, manoharatá se*.
- AT-TRĀC'TIVE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being attractive—*Dil-rubái, dil-barí, kashish karne kí l'hásiyat*—*Ákarshakatá, khínchne ká dharmma wá guṇ, manoharatá, manoranjakatá*.
- AT-TRĀC'TOR**, *n.* one that attracts—*Kashish karne wálá, farefta yá girwida k. w., uljháne w.^h*—*Ákarshak, khínchne wálá, lobhíne aínchne harlene wá lagálene w.*
- ĀT'TRA-HENT**, *n.* that which attracts—*Kashish farefta yá girwida karne wáli shai, uljháne wáli shai*—*Ákarshakavastu, manoharapadārth*.
- AT-TRĪB'UTE**, *v.* (*L. ad, tributum*) to give as due, to ascribe, to impute—*Koi kám sifat waqaira kisi se mansúb k., nisbat k., thahráná^h*—*Koi kám guṇ ityádi kisi se sambandhit k., sambandhi lagíná, áropan k.*
- ĀT'TRĪB'UTE**, *n.* the thing attributed, a quality—*Mansúb kí gai shai, wasf, sifat, máhiyat, l'hásiyat*—*Abhisambandhit wá áropit vastu, guṇ, dharmma, upádhi*.
- AT-TRĪB'U-TA-BLE**, *a.* that may be attributed—*Munasabat yá nisbat ke láiq*—*Áropaníya, abhisambandhaniya, sambandh ke yogya*. [dharopāṇ.]
- ĀT-TRĪB'U'TION**, *n.* the act of attributing—*Munasabat yá nisbat thahráná*—*Samban-*
- AT-TRĪB'U-TIVE**, *a.* expressing an attribute; *n.* a word expressing an attribute—*Sifat bayán k. w.; n. sifat*—*Gupaváchak; n. gupaváchak*.
- AT-TRĪTE'**, *a.* (*L. ad, tritum*) worn by rubbing, grieved for sin—*Ragar kháyá huá^h, mutaassif, gunáh par dil-shikasta-o-nádim*—*Ghisí wá khiyá huá, kshina, anutápi, paschattápi, santápi*. [Saigharsh, ghisiw, anutáp, paschattáp, santáp.]
- AT-TRĪTION**, *n.* the act of wearing, grief for sin—*Ragar^h, taassuf, tauba, inkisar*—
- AT-TŪNE'**, *v.* (*L. ad, tonus*) to make musical, to adjust one sound to another—*Khush-áwáz k., sur miláná^h*—*Suswar k., sur bándhná, tál miláni*. [pānduvāṇ, kapiś.]
- ĀU'BURN**, *a.* (*S. brun*) brown, of a dark tan colour—*Gandum-rang, mai-gún, bháru^h*,
- ĀUC'TION**, *n.* (*L. auctum*) a public sale by bidding, the things sold by auction—*Nílám, n. lám hui chizáin*—*Nílámi vastu*.
- ĀUC'TION-ARY**, *a.* belonging to an auction—*Muta'alliq-i-nílám, nílám ká*.
- ĀUC'TION-EER'**, *n.* one who sells by auction—*Nílám k. w., nílám-kunanda*.
- AU-DĀ'CIOUS**, *a.* (*L. audax*) bold, impudent, daring, confident—*Diler, gustákh yá be-adab yá be-lihá, be-bák*—*Nirbhay, dhith, nirlajja, nidar, sáhasik*.
- ĀU-DĀ'CIOUS-LY**, *ad.* boldly, impudently—*Dileri se, gustákhí shokhi be-adabi yá be-liházi se*—*Nidar, nirbhay, nirlajjatá se, dhithái se*.
- ĀU-DĀ'CIOUS-NESS**, *n.* boldness, impudence—*Dileri, be-báki, gustákhí, shokhi, be-liházi yá be-adabi*—*Nirbhayatá, dhithái, nirlajjatí*. [bhayatí, dhithái.]
- ĀU DĀC'I-TY**, *n.* boldness, effrontery—*Dileri, be-báki, gustákhí, shokhi, be-liházi*—*Nir-*
- ĀU'DI-BLE**, *a.* (*L. audio*) that may be heard, loud enough to be heard—*Sunái dene ke qábil, buland-áwáz, únche bol ká^h*—*Sunái dene ke yogya, śrotavya*.
- ĀU'DI-BLY**, *ad.* so as to be heard—*Sunái dene ke láiq, buland-áwáz se*—*Sunái dene ke yogya, únche swar wá bol se*.
- ĀU'DI-ENCE**, *n.* the act of hearing, admittance to a hearing, an assembly of hearers—*Samá'at, bár-yábi, sám'in, sunne-wále^h, aháliyán-i-majlis*—*Sunái, śraṇaṇ, bheñt, darsán, śrotrisam'ij, śrotrigaṇ, sabhásad*.
- ĀU'DIT**, *n.* a final account; *v.* to examine and adjust an account—*Hisáb kí nazar-i-sáni, ákhri hisáb; v. hisáb ko nazar-i-sáni-k. tahqíq k. yá samajhná*—*Nikás, lekhá; v. nikás wá lekhá jánchná*.
- ĀU'DI-TOR**, *n.* a hearer, one who examines and adjusts an account—*Sámi', sunne-wálá^h, muhásib, hisáb samajhne wálá*—*Śrotá, sunwái, nikás wá lekhá jánchne w.*
- ĀU'DI-TORSHIP**, *n.* the office of an auditor—*Muhásib yá hisáb samajhne-wále ká 'uhda*—*Nikás wá lekhá jánchne wále ká pad*.
- ĀU'DI-TO-RY**, *a.* having the power of hearing; *n.* an assembly of hearers, a place where lectures are to be heard—*Sunne kí táqat rakhne wálá; n. sám'in, sunne-wálon kí majlis, aháliyán-i-majlis, madrasat*—*Śraṇanasamarth, sunne ko samarth; n. śrotrigaṇ, śrotrisam'ij, sabhásad, śraṇaśālá, páthasáli*.
- ĀU'DI-TRESS**, *n.* a female hearer—*Sunne-wáli^h*.
- ĀUGER**, **ĀUGRE**, *n.* (*S. naje-gar?*) a tool for boring holes—*Barmá^h, barmi^h*.
- AUGHT** at, *n.* (*S. aht*) any thing—*Koi chiz*—*Koi dravya wá vastu*.
- AUG-MÉNT'**, *v.* (*L. augeo*) to increase—*Ziyáda k., ba'hána^h*—*Vridhhi k., adhik k.*
- AUG'MENT**, *n.* increase, state of increase—*Ziyádatí, afzáish*—*Adhikái, vridhhi, ágam, sarsái*.

ÂUG-MĒNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be increased — *Ziyádatí yá afzáish ke qábil, mumkinu-l-ziyádatí* — Vridhhi ke yogya, barháye jine ke yogya, vardhaniya.

ÂUG-MĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of increasing, state of being increased, the thing added — *Afzúní, ziyádatí, barháw^h, bār^h, barhtí^h, jitná jorá jáy^h* — Vardhan, vridhhi, jitná miláyá wá adhik kiýá jáy.

ÂUG-MĒNT'A-TIVE, *a.* that augments — *Ziyáda k. w.* — Vardhak, barháne w., adhik k. w.

ÂUG-MĒN'TER, *n.* one who augments — *Ziyáda k. w., izáfa k. w.* — Vardhak, barhawáiá, barháne w., adhik k. w.

ÂU'GUR, *n.* (L.) one who predicts by omens, a soothsayer; *v.* to predict by signs — *Shugúniyá, fál-go*; *v. ásáron se fál kahná, pesh-goí k.* — Šakí niyá, šakunaparíkshak, lakshan se ágam kahne w., bhavishyadvaktá, águnbhakhí; *v. lakshan se ágam kahná, šakun d.* [*fál-goí k.* — Lakshan se ágam kahná, ágam bhakhná, bhavishyat kahná.

ÂU'GU-RATE, *v.* to judge by augury — *Shugún yá fál se dar-yáft yá tajwiz k., pesh-goí yá*

ÂU-GU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the practice of augury — *Fál-goí, pesh goí* — Bhavishyatkathan, lakshan se ágam bhakhái.

ÂU-GŪ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to augury — *Fál-goí yá pesh-goí se nisbat-dár* — Bhavishatkathanasambandhí, bhavishyadanumánavishayak, šakunaparíkshanāsambandhí.

ÂU'GU-ROUS, *a.* predicting, foreboding — *Pesh-go, fál-go* — Ágambhakhí, bhavishyat-kathak, bhavishyadvaktá.

ÂU'GU-RY, *n.* prediction by omens — *Fál kushái, shugún-sázi, pesh-goí* — Šakunaparíkshan, bhavishyadanumán, lakshan se bhavishyat-kathan, ágam bhakhí.

ÂU-GŪST', *a.* (L. *augustus*) grand, magnificent, majestic, awful — *'Alishán, 'azímu-sh-shán, búzurg, 'álí-jáh, ru'b-dár* — Mahán, mahat, pratápawán, pratápi, aiśwaryawán, atimánaya, ádaraniya, pújya.

ÂU-GŪST'NESS, *n.* dignity, majesty — *Buzurgi, shín, 'azmat, hashmat, shaukat, jalál, tamkanat, ru'b* — Mahimá, gaurav, prabhá, aiśwarya, śrī, pratáp.

ÂU'GUST, *n.* the eighth month of the year, named in honour of Augustus Cæsar — *Angrezon ká áthwán mahíná.*

ÂU-GŪST'AN, *a.* pertaining to Augustus — *Agastas ká^h*

ÂU-LĀ'RI-AN, *n.* (L. *aula*) the member of a hall — *Ahl-i-madrasa* — Páthasálíjan.

ÂU'LIC, *a.* pertaining to a royal court — *Aiwání, búdsháhí 'adilat ke muta'alliq* — Rájá ki kacchahri ká, rájavicháraśālasambandhí. [*mázi^h, cháchí, chachchí^h, mámí^h.*

ÂUNT', *n.* (L. *amita*) a father's or mother's sister — *Āhāla, phúph^h, phuá^h, mausi^h,*

ÂU'RE-ATE, *a.* (L. *aurum*) golden — *Sonaklá^h, sonakrá^h.*

ÂU-RĒ'LI-A, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect — *Bádāma* — Kośasth. kośavási. [upjáu.

ÂU-RĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* producing gold — *Soná paidá k. w., zar-khez* — Swarnotpádayak, soná

ÂU'RI-CLE, *n.* (L. *auris*) the external ear, an appendage of the heart — *Kán ká girdi, dil ká parda* — Báhrí kán, hriday ká raktakosh. [Ek prakár ká phúl.

ÂU-RĪC'U-LA, *n.* bear's ear, a flower — *Gosh i-khirs, gal-i-gosh-i-khirs, ek qism ká phúl* —

ÂU-RĪC'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the ear, secret — *Kán ke muta'alliq, gosh-zad, kán men yá áhistagi se kahí gayá, poshida yá makhfi* — Śrauta, karnāsambandhí, kán ká samparkí, karnagochur, kán men japá gayá, sugupt. [rúp se, kán men japkar.

ÂU-RĪC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a secret manner — *Makhfi taur se, phusphusáhat se^h* — Gupta-

ÂU-RŌ'RA, *n.* (L.) the dawn of the day — *Fajr, subh* — Bhor, tarká, arunoday.

ÂU-RŌ'RA BŌ-RE-Ā'NIS, *n.* (L.) a meteor seen in the northern hemisphere — *Shafaq-i-shi-mál* — Uttari prakás, wah prakás jo uttar dhruv ke samíp deśon men prátahkál ke prakás ke tulya hotá hai. [*má* — Sunáwat, śraavan.

ÂUS-CUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *auris, cultum*) a hearkening or listening to — *Samá'at, isti-*

ÂUS'PIÇ'E, *n.* (L. *avis, specio*) an omen drawn from birds, protection, influence — *Chiriyon ke ásár se fál yá shugún, himáyat, fazl, iqbal, ba-daulat* — Chiriyon ke lakshan se šakunaparikshá, áśray, anugrah, prasád, pratáp.

ÂUS'PI-CATE, *v.* to foreshow — *Age se jatíná^h, sujháná^h, batúná^h yá dikhíná^h.*

ÂU-SPĪÇIOUS, *a.* having omens of success, prosperous, propitious, lucky — *Mubáarak, bahkt-yár, mutabarrak, sa'id* — Šubh, saubhágyawán, śriyukt, maṅgaladíyak, śubha-kar. [saubhágya se.

ÂU-SPĪÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* prosperously — *Achchhe shugún se, nek-bakhtí se* — Šubh šakun se,

ÂU-STĒRE', *a.* (L. *austerus*) severe, harsh, rigid, stern — *Sakht, tund, durusht, kará^h* — Kathin, karkas, kathor, katu. [kathínái se, kathoratá se.

ÂU-STĒRE'LY, *ad.* severely, rigidly — *Sakhtí yá durushtí yá tundi se* — Kathinatá wá

ÂU-STĒRE'NESS, *n.* severity, rigour, strictness — *Sakhtí, durushtí, khush'nát, kará^h* — Kathinatá, kriiratá, kathoratá, katutá. [Kathínatá, kathoratá, tap, tapasyá.

ÂU-STĒR'I-TY, *n.* severity, harsh discipline — *Sakhtí, karáí^h, nafs-kushí, zulul, jog^h* —

ÂUSTRAL, *a.* (L. *auster*) southern — *Janúbí, dakhani^h* — Dakshiní, dakshin ká.

ÂU-THĒN'TIC, ÂU-THĒN'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *authentikos*) having authority, genuine, true — *Mutahaqqiq, tahqiq, mu'tabar, sanadí, asl, sahih, rást* — Prámāṇik, akritim, sachchá, vāstavik, yathārth, satya.

- ÂU-THĒN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an authentic manner — *Sihhat yā rāstī se* — Sachchāi satyatā prāmānya wā vāstavatā se. [Prāmānya, pramānatwa, sachauti.]
- ÂU-THĒN'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being authentic — *Asliyat, sihhat, itibār, rāstī* —
- ÂU-THĒN'TI-CATE, *v.* to prove by authority — *Sanad se sah h k., sūbit k.* — Prāmāni k., satya thahrānā.
- ÂU-THĒN'TI-C'ITY, *n.* genuineness, authority — *Rāstī, sihhat, asliyat, sachchāi^h, sanad, itibār* — Vāstavatā, yathārthatā, satyatā, sachauti, prāmānya, pramānatwa.
- ÂU-THĒN'TIC-LY, *ad.* in an authentic manner — *Sihhat yā rāstī se* — Sachchāi se, prāmānya wā vāstavatā se. [prāmānya, pramānatwa, sachāi, vāstavatā.]
- ÂU-THĒN'TIC-NESS, *n.* the quality of being authentic — *Asliyat, sihhat, itibār, rāstī* —
- ÂU'THOR, *n.* (L. *author*) the beginner or first mover, the writer of a book — *Bānī, mījīd, bānikār, musabbih, musannif, muwallif* — Ārambhak, mūlakartā, ādikartā, granthakār, granthakartā, rachak.
- ÂU'THOR-ESS, *n.* a female author — *Musannifa* — Granthakartrī.
- ÂU'THÖR'ITY, *n.* legal power, influence, rule, support, testimony, credibility — *Iqtidār, ikhtiyār, tīqet yā zor, tāsīr, hukūmat, hākīmī, manzēri yā ijāzat, sanad, subūt, itibār* — Adhikār, prabhāv, bal wā dabāw, rājya, prabhutā, anumati, ājñā, pramān wā prāmānya, sākshya wā sāksh, prāmānikatwa. [inānik.]
- ÂU'THÖR'ITA-TIVE, *a.* having authority — *Bā hukūmat, sanadī* — Śāsanānurūp, prā-
- ÂU'THÖR'ITA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with authority — *Hukūmat yā sanad se* — Śāsan se, pramānā-nusār, vidhivat.
- ÂU'THOR-IZE, *v.* to give authority, to make legal, to establish by authority — *Ijāzat yā ikhtiyār d., mukhtār k., hukm d., rawā jāiz yā mubāh rakhnā, sanad se qāim k.* — Anumati wā ājñā d., adhikār d., prāmāni k., pramān se siddha wā sthir k.
- ÂU'THOR-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the giving authority — *Ikhtiyār-dihī, ijāzat-dihī, hukm-dihī* — Anumati ājñā wā adhikār kā den, adhikāritwādān. [akartrik.]
- ÂU'THOR-LESS, *a.* without an author — *Be-musannif, be-muwallif* — Binā granthakartā,
- ÂU'THOR-SHIP, *n.* state of being an author — *Musannifi, muwallifi* — Granthakartritwa.
- ÂU-TO-BI-ÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, bios, grapho*) the life of a person written by himself — *Nuskha-i hālāt-i-'umci* — Ātmanavayogranth, ātmanavritāntarachan, ātmachari-trarachan. [khud-sari — Ātmaikādhipatya.]
- ÂU-TÖC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, kratos*) unlimited power in one person — *Khud-hākīmī,*
- ÂU'TO-CRĀT, *n.* an absolute monarch — *Khud-sar, khud-hākīm, hākīm-i-jāir-mahdūdū-l-ikhtiyār* — Ekādhipati, swāyattādhipati, ananyādhnādhikārī, swādhīnarājā.
- ÂU'TO CRĀT'ICAL, *a.* absolute, unlimited — *Khud-sar, gair-mahdūdū-l-ikhtiyār* — Ana-nyādhnādhikār, swādhīn. [— Swahastalekh, swahastalipi, apne hāth kā lichā huā.]
- ÂU'TO-GRĀPH, *n.* (Gr. *autos, grapho*) one's own handwriting — *Khās hāth kā navishta*
- ÂU'TO GRĀPH'ICAL, *a.* of one's own writing — *Khās hāth ke navishte kā, khās hāth ke navishte ke muta'alliq* — Swahastalekhasambandhī, swahastalipivishayak, apne hāth ke lekh kā.
- ÂU-TÖM'A-TON, *n.* (Gr. *autos, mas*) a self-moving machine : *pl.* ÂU-TÖM'A-TA — *Āla-i-khud-rowān, khud-mutaharrik kal, āp se chalne wālī kal^h* — Swayānvahayantra, ātmachālitayantra.
- AU-TO-MĀT'IC, *a.* belonging to an automaton — *Āla-i-khud-rowān ke muta'alliq, āp se chalne wālī kal kā^h* — Swayānvahayantrasamparkī, ātmachālitayantrasambandhī.
- AU-TÖM'A-TOUS, *a.* having self-motion — *Khud-rowān, khud-mutaharrik* — Ap se chalne w, swavahit.
- ÂU'TOP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, opsis*) seeing a thing one's self, ocular demonstration — *Apnī ānkh kā dekhūā^h, khud-nigāh, apnī ānkh ke dekhue se subūt, un'āyana, mushā-hada* — Swadrishṭi, pratyakshapramān.
- ÂU-TÖP'TI-CAL, *a.* seen with one's own eyes — *Apnī ānkh se dekhā gayā yā dekhā huā^h.*
- ÂU-TÖP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by one's own eyes — *Apnī ānkh ke dekhue se^h.*
- ÂU'TUMN, *n.* (L. *autumnus*) the third season of the year — *Angrezī: sāl kā tīsra mau-sim, khizān, kharīf* — Angrejī baras kī tīsri ritu, śaratkāli, patjhar.
- AU-TŪM'NAL, *a.* belonging to autumn — *Khizān, khacīfī* — Śaratkāli, patjharī.
- ÂUX-Ē'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a figure by which a thing is too much magnified — *Mubālaqa* — Śabdārthālānkar, bahāw, atyukti.
- ÂUX-IL'IA-RY, *a.* (L. *auxilium*) helping, aiding, applied to verbs which help to con-jugate other verbs ; *n.* a helper, an assistant, a confederate — *Madad gār, mū'āvin ; n. madad-gār, mumidd, kumakī, sharik yā rafīq* — Sahakārī, upakārī ; *a. sahāy, upa-karak, sahāyak, sāthī, sāngī.* [yak, upakārī.]
- ÂUX-IL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* assisting, helping — *Madad-gār, mū'āvin, kumakī* — Sahakārī, sahā-
- A-VĀIL', *v.* (L. *raleo*) to profit, to be of advantage ; *n.* profit, advantage — *Kām āvā^h, fāida k. yā d., madad k ; n. fāida, naf', hāsīl* — Lābh d. wā k., phal d., upakār k. ; *n. lābh, phal, upakār.*
- A-VĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* profitable, powerful, useful — *Fāida-mand, kār-barār, kār-āmad,*

kār-gar, pukhta, mazbūt, mufīd—Lābhadāyak, phaladāyak, dīrīh^h, pakkā, guṇakārī, kām ká, upakārī.

A-VĀIL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* power, legal force—*Asar, táqat, pu'htagi, áin ke rú se mazbúti yá istihkām*—Śakti, guṇ, vyavahāropayogitā, vyavahārasāmarthya.

ĀV'A-LĀNÇHE, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of snow sliding down from a mountain—*Barf ká dher jo pahār par se lūhuk partá hai*—Him ká dher jo pahār par se sarak partá hai

ĀV'A-RICE, *n.* (L. *avarus*) desire of gain—*Hirs, tam'*—Lálach, lobh.

ĀV-A-RĪÇIOUS, *a.* greedy of gain—*Hiris yá hirsí, támí*—Lálachí, lobhí.

ĀV-A-RĪÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* covetously—*Hirs se, tam' se*—Lálach se, lobh se.

A-VĀST', *int.* hold, stop, a sea term—*Jahází log is lafz ká istí'mál karte haiñ, bas-kuro, bas-bas, bas, raho-ruho^h*—Tháimbho, thahro, roko.

A-VĀUNT', *int.* (Fr. *arant*) hence, begone—*Dér-ko, cholá-já^h*.

Ā'VE, *n.* (L.) an address to the Virgin Mary, an abbreviation of *Ave Maria*—*Hazrat Mariám ko bandagi yá mubúrak*—Mariám ko prapñm wá abhinandan.

A-VĒŅĒ', *v.* (L. *vinūx*) to take vengeance, to punish—*Intiqám lená, badlá lená, sazá d.*—Pratiphāl d., pratihinsá k., dand d. [dand.

A-VĒŅĒ'MENT, *n.* vengeance, punishment—*Intiqám, badlá, sazá*—pratiphāl, pratihinsá,

A-VĒŅĒ'ER, *n.* one who avenges—*Muntaqim, badlá lene wálá*—Pratiphāl dene wálá, pratihinsak, pratihantá.

ĀV'E-NŪE, *n.* (L. *ad, venio*) a passage, a way of entrance, an alley of trees—*Ráh, guzára, darwáza, do-tarfu daraḥton ke bich kí rarish*—Path, dwār, donon or peron ke bich ká path.

A-VĒR', *v.* (L. *ad, verus*) to declare positively, to affirm with confidence—*Iqrár k., pukhta-gi se zāhir k.*—Dīrhatá se kahná, nischayarúp se prakás k. [sthiravachan.

A-VĒR'MENT, *n.* a declaration, an affirmation—*Iqrár, izhár*—Dīrḥavákya, dīrḥavachan,

ĀV'ER-AGE, *n.* (Fr. *oucrage* ?) a mean number or quantity; *a.* containing a mean proportion; *v.* to reduce to a medium—*Ausat*; *a. mutawassit, sarásari*; *v. ausat mutawassit yá sarásari k.*—Madhyam, madhyamāvasthá, bich ká lekḥá, ghaṭbarḥ; *a. madhya, bich ká*; *v. madhyamāvasthá men k., bich men k.* [khar dūtná^h.

ĀV-ER-RŪN'CATE, *v.* (L. *ab, e, runco*) to root up, to tear away by the roots—*Jar se u-*

ĀV-ER-RUN-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rooting up—*Bekh-kani, istisál*—Samúlotpátan, jar se ukhár. [rákhná—Pherná, dūr k., talná, hatáná.

A-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *a, verto*) to turn from, to put away, to keep off—*Merná^h, daf' k.* báz

ĀV-ER-SĀ'TION, *n.* hatred, abhorrence—*Nafrat, karāhiyat*—Ghīṇá, ghīn, pratikūlatá, anichchhá, anman. [fīq—Viparīt, ammaná, anichchhuk, pratikūl, virodh.

A-VĒRSE', *a.* disinclined to, not favourable—*Bar-ahiláf, ré-gardán, kashída, ná-muwá-*

A-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* unwillingly, backwardly—*Be-dili se, ná khush-núdi se, Lashúlagi se, dareq se*—Anman, anichchhá se, nishkām, rukáwat se. [apriti, ghīṇá, ghīn.

A-VĒRSE'NESS, *n.* unwillingness, dislike—*Be-dili, ná-khush-núdi, nafrat*—Anichchhá,

A-VĒR'SION, *n.* hatred, dislike, abhorrence—*Nafrat, karāhiyat, ijtinób, tanaffur*—Dwesh, ghīṇá, virodh, pratikūlatá, apriyatá. [ne w., talne w., hatane w.

A-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one that averts—*Daf' k. w., morne w^h, báz rakhne w.*—Dūr k. w., pher-

Ā'VI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *avis*) an enclosure for keeping birds in—*Chiriyá-khāna*—Chiriyon ká ghar, pakshisáká. [árzú—Lálach, lobh, atisprīhā, lālasā, kshudhā, ákōnkshá.

A-VĪD'I-TY, *n.* (L. *avidus*) greediness, eagerness, appetite, desire—*Tam', shauq, bhúkh^h,*

ĀV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) the act of calling away, the business that calls away—*Buláhat^h, shag^h, kām^h, peshu*—Buláwá, vyavasāy, vyápār, kárya.

A-VŌID', *v.* (L. *evitao* ?) to shun, to escape from, to evacuate, to annul—*Parhez k., ihtiráz k., dūr bhágná^h, ek taraf jáná, tark k., radd k., bátíl k.*—Baráw k., bachná, alag rahná, chhorná, tyáganá, lop k., rahit k., uthá dená.

A-VŌID'A-BLE, *a.* that may be avoided—*Dūr rakhhe jáne ke lūiq, tark radd yá bátíl kiye jáne ke qābil*—Baráw bacháw alag tyág lop wá rahit kiye jáne ke yogya, parihartavya, tyājya.

A-VŌID'ANCE, *n.* the act of avoiding—*Parhez, ihtiráz, tark, mansúkhí, radd*—Baráw, tyág, lop, varjan. [—Baráw wá bacháw k. w., tyágí, lop wá rahit k. w.

A-VŌID'ER, *n.* one who avoids—*Dūr bhágne w^h, parhez k. w., tarik, radd yá bátíl k. w.*

A-VŌID'LESS, *a.* that cannot be avoided—*Ná-qarir, ná-mumkin-i-ihitiráz, chār-ná-chār, muqarrar, qat'an*—Avārānīy, aparihārya, avarjanīy, avāśyabhavanīy.

ĀV-OIR-DU-PŌIS', *n.* (Fr. *avoir du poids*) a weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces—*Inglistān ká ek bát ki waise waise 82 ke lugbhag milkar ek man hote haiñ.*—[bhagel, bhágal.

ĀV-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *a, volo*) a flying away from—*Parwáz, firár, gurez*—Urán,

A-VŌUCH', *v.* (L. *od, voco*) to affirm, to declare, to maintain, to vindicate—*Iqrár k., zāhir k., qāim k., pushtí k., wājib-o-lāzim thahráná, saḥḥ sábit k., haqq-numá k.*—Dīrhatá se kahná, prakás k., sanbhálná, sansthāpan k., yáthāthik thahráná, prati-pādan k.

- A-VÖÜCH'ER, *n.* one who avouches — *Iqrâr k. w., muqirr, zâhir k. w., pushti-bân, wâjib-o-lâzim thahrâne w.* — *Dirîhatâpûrvak kahne w., prakâsak, saibhâlne w., saisthâpak, pratipâdak.* [inân wâ yâthârthavachan.]
- A-VÖÜCH'MENT, *n.* a declaration — *Iqrâr, izhâr, bayân* — *Prakâs, kathan, prakâsan, pr-*
- A-VÖW', *v.* (L. *ad, voveo*) to declare openly, to acknowledge and justify — *Iqrâr k., zâhir k., qabûl k. aur wâjib-o lâzim thahrânâ* — *Dirîhatâ se kahná, swikâr wâ anḡkâr k. aur yâthârthik thahrânâ.* [rûp kahe wâ prakâs kiye jāne keyogya, vaktavya.]
- A-VÖW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be avowed — *Iqrâr yâ bayân kiye jāne ke qâbil* — *Nisḡhaya-*
- A-VÖW'AL, *n.* a positive or open declaration — *Sâf iqrâr, izhâr* — *Dirîh vâkya, dirîh vachan, prakâs, swikâr.* [kholke.]
- A-VÖWED-LY, *ad.* in an open manner — *Barmalâ, sâf-sâf* — *Khulâ khulâ, prakat rûp se,*
- A-VÖW'ER, *n.* one who avows or justifies — *Iqrâr yâ izhâr k. w., wâjib-o-lâzim thahrâne w., jāiz k. w.* — *Dirîhatâ se kahne w., prakâsak, yâthârthik thahrâne w., pratipâdak.*
- A-VÜL'SION, *n.* (L. *a, vulsum*) the act of tearing or pulling away — *Khinchâw^h, algâw^h, torâw^h.*
- A-VÜLSED', *a.* plucked away — *Khinchâ yâ torâ gayâ^h.*
- A-WAIT', *v.* (*a, wait*) to wait for, to expect; to attend — *Râh dekhná, intizâr klînchnâ, muntazir rahnâ, musta'idd yâ ham-râh rahnâ* — *Bâṭ wâ mârḡ dekhná, apekshâ k., johnâ, prastut wâ sâth rahnâ.*
- A-WAKE', *v.* (S. *awacian*) to rouse from sleep, to cease to sleep; *p. t.* A-WÖKE' — *Jagâ-nâ^h, jagâ d^h, jagná^h, jâgnâ^h, jâḡ uthná yâ jâḡ uthná^h.*
- A-WAKE', *a.* not sleeping, not being asleep — *Jagâ^h, jâḡtâ^h.*
- A-WÄ'KEN, *v.* to rouse from sleep — *Jagâná^h, jagná^h.*
- A-WÄ'KEN-ER, *n.* one that awakens — *Jagâne w^h, jagne w^h.*
- A-WÄ'KEN-ING, *n.* the act of rousing — *Bedâri, d.n ke bâb meñ dil-dihî* — *Jagâw, nînd kâ, tûtnâ, dharm meñ chitâi, prabodh.*
- A-WÄRD', *v.* (S. *weard* ?) to adjudge, to determine; *n.* judgment, sentence — *Insâf ke rû se d., infisâl k., tajwiz k., haqq thahrânâ; n. faisala, tajwiz, hukm, fatwâ* — *Vichârapûrvak denâ wâ thahrânâ, nirṇay k.; n. vichâr, nirṇay, vichârânantar âjñâ wâ siddhant.* [Vichârpûrvak d. w., vichârak, nirṇetâ.]
- A-WÄRD'ER, *n.* one who awards — *Insâf ke rû se d. w., tajwiz k. w., haqq thahrâne w.* —
- A-WÄRE', *a.* (S. *war*) watchful, vigilant, guarded, apprised — *Bedâr, khabar-dâr, hosh-yâr, âgâh, wâqif, muttali* — *Sâvadhân, sachet, chaitanya, vijñâpit, vijñapt. jāntâ.*
- A-WAY', *ad.* (S. *a, weg*) at a distance, absent; *int.* begone — *Tafâwut par, fâsile par, gair-hâzir; int. chale jāo^h* — *Dûr, anupasthit; int. dūr ho jāo.*
- ÂWE, *n.* (S. *eye*) reverential fear, dread; *v.* to strike with reverence or fear — *Ru'b, dabdaba, dahshat; v. ru'b meñ lánâ, dahshat d.* — *Sambhram, âtânk, śraddhâ sahit bhay, âdarayukt bhay, dhânk, dar; v. kisî par dhânk bândhnâ, sambhrânt k., 'arâ-nâ, bhay dikhânâ, âdarotpâdan k.* [ghor, dârûṇ, bhayañkar.]
- ÂW'FÛL, *a.* that strikes with awe — *Ru'b-dâr, dahshat-nâk, haul-nâk* — *Âdaraniya, pûjya,*
- ÂW'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in an awful manner — *Ru'b yâ ta'zim se, haibat-nâkî yâ haul-nâkî se* — *Âdaraniyatâ pûjyatâ ghoratâ wâ dârûnatâ se.*
- ÂW'FÛL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being awful — *Ru'b-dâri, haul-nâkî, haibat-nâkî* — *Âdaraniyatâ, pûjyatâ, ghoratâ, dârûnatâ.*
- ÂW'LESS, *a.* void of awe, irreverent — *Be-ru'b, be-adab, be-imtiyâz* — *Sambhramahin, bindhânk, anâdarakâri, avajñâkâri.* [darâ huâ.]
- ÂWE'STRÛCK, *a.* impressed with awe — *Ru'b-zada, khauf-zada* — *Sambhrânt, bhayâkul,*
- A-WHÎLE', *ad.* (*a, while*) for a short time — *Thorâ 'arsa, chand muddat* — *Kuchh kâl, kînchit kâl, kuchh ber.*
- ÂWK'WARD, *a.* (S. *æwerd* ?) clumsy, unhandy, unpolite, inelegant — *Be-dhab, ná-ma'qûl, ná-dast-kâr, be-murawcat, be-saliqa, bad-akhhlâq, ná-zeb, bad-numâ, kharâb* — *Phûhar, anâri, asabhya, gañwâr, kudaul, burâ, kurûp.*
- ÂWK'WARD-LY, *ad.* in an awkward manner — *Be-dhab, be-daul, anâri-pan se^h* — *Burâi se.*
- ÂWK'WARD-NESS, *n.* clumsiness, inelegance — *Anâri-panâ^h, ná-tarâshidagi, bad-numâi, kharâbi* — *Phûharpanâ, adakshatâ, apatutâ, akuṡalatâ, burâi, kulauli.*
- ÂWL, *n.* (S. *æl*) a tool for piercing small holes — *Sutâri^h, síjâ^h, sâ^h, naharni^h.*
- ÂWN'ING, *n.* (G. *hulyan* ?) a covering to keep off the weather — *Shâmiyâna, sâya-bân* — *Chandwâ.*
- A-WÖKE', *p. t.* of awake — *Jâgâ^h, jagâ^h.*
- A-WRÛ', *ad.* (S. *wrihan*) obliquely, askint — *Tirchhâ^h, beñrâ^h.*
- ÂXE, Âx, *n.* (S. *æx*) a sharp instrument for hewing or chopping — *Kulhâri^h, kulhârâ^h, tângâ^h, tângi^h, kudâl^h, kudrá, kudâli^h, kudâr^h, kudâri^h*
- ÂX'HEAD, *n.* the iron part of an axe — *Wah lohâ jo kulhâri meñ rahtâ hai^h.* [kâñkh kâ.]
- AX-ÎL'LAR, AX-ÎL'LA-RÛ, *a.* (L. *axilla*) belonging to the arm-pit — *Bagli* — *Kakhri wâ*
- ÂX'ÎOM, *n.* (Gr. *axioma*) a self-evident truth — *Ilm-i-muta'âraja, badiha* — *Sarvasâdhâ-rânasiddhânt, swayânsiddh.*

- AX-IO-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to an axiom — *Mansúb-ba-'ilm-i-muta'árafá, badíhí* — *Sarvasádháranasiddhántavishayak, swayañsiddhasambandhí.*
- AX'IS**, *n.* (L.) the line real or imaginary on which a body revolves : *pl.* *Āx'Ēṣ* — *Mih-war* — *Aksh.*
- AX'LE**, **AX'LE-TRĒĒ**, *n.* the pin or pole on which a wheel turns — *Dhurí yá dhurá^h.*
- ĀY**, *ad.* (S. *ia*) yes — *Hāñ^h.*
- ĀYE**, *ad.* (S. *aa*) always, for ever — *Hamesha, mudám, har-waqt* — *Nitya, sadá, sarvadá.*
- ĀY'RY**. See **EYRY**. [given vertical line — *As-samt* — *Digañśakoti.*
- ĀZ'I-MUTH**, *n.* (Ar.) the arch of the horizon between the meridian of a place and any
- ĀZ'OTE**, *n.* (Gr. *a, zoè*) mephitic air, nitrogen gas — *Bád-i-muhlik* — *Jivántakaváyu.*
- Ā'ZURE**, *a.* (Fr. *azur*) faint blue, sky-coloured ; *n.* a blue colour — *Nil-gún, úb-gún, ábi, ásmáni* ; *n. n lá rang* — *Kuchh nilavarn, ákáśavarn* ; *n. nilavarn.*
- Ā'ZURED**, *a.* blue — *Nilá^h.*
- ĀZ'YME**, *n.* (Gr. *a, zumè*) unleavened bread — *Be-ḵhamír kí roti^h.*

B.

- BĀĀ**, *n.* the cry of a sheep ; *v.* to cry like a sheep — *Bheñbhiyáb^h, mimiyáb^h* ; *v. bheñ-bhiyána^h, mimiyána^h.*
- BĀB'BLE**, *v.* (H. *Babel* ?) to talk confusedly, to prattle like a child ; *n.* idle talk, senseless prattle — *Barbarúná^h, arbar k.^h, bakná^h, bakwád k.^h* ; *n. barbar^h, arbar^h, bakwád^h, bakbak^h.*
- BĀB'BLE-MENT**, *n.* senseless prate — *Bakwád^h, bakbak^h, barbar^h.*
- BĀB'BLER**, *n.* an idle talker — *Bakwádi^h, bakbakiyá^h, barbariyá^h, bharbharíyá^h.*
- BĀB'BLING**, *n.* foolish talk — *Bakwád^h, bakbak^h.* [pita bálak, śíśu.
- BĀBE**, *n.* (*ba, ba* ?) an infant, a child — *Shír-khóra bachcha, bahut chhotá larḳá^h* — *dúdh*
- BĀ'BER-Y**, *n.* finery to please a child — *Bachchoñ ke ḵhush karne kí koi achchhi chíz* — *Larkoñ ká khilauná.* [sadriś, chibáolá wá chhuluhlá.
- BĀ'BISH**, *a.* like a babe, childish — *Shír-khor bachche sá, tiḷána, chulbulá^h* — *Śisubálak ke*
- BĀ'BISH-LY**, *ad.* childishly — *Tiḷána* — *Lajakpan se, chhuluhlepan se.* [bálak, śíśu.
- BĀ'BY**, *n.* a young child, an infant — *Shír-khóra bachcha, bahut chhotá larḳá^h* — *Chhoṭá*
- BĀ'BY-HÔÔD**, *n.* infancy, childhood — *Bachchagí, tiḷí, bach-pan* — *Śisukál, bályavastha.*
- BĀ'BY-ISH**, *a.* childish — *Tiḷána, chulbulá^h* — *Larke sá, chibáolá, chhuluhlá.*
- BA-BÔON'**, *n.* (*babe* ?) a large monkey — *Langúr^h.* [dyap.
- BĀC'CHA-NĀL**, *n.* (L. *Bacchus*) a reveller — *Aubásh, matwálá^h, mast* — *Piakkar, ma-*
- BĀC-CHA-NĀ'LI-AN**, *a.* relating to revelry — *Aubásh, ḵhar-mast, bad-mast, dhúm dhāmi^h* — *Koláhalakári, koláhalavishayak.*
- BĀC'CHA-NĀṢ**, *n. pl.* drunken feasts or revels — *Aubáshí, ḵhar-mastí, bad-mastí, matwá-loñ ká shor-gul* — *Koláhal, piakkaroñ kí dhúm hullar wá utsav.*
- BĀCH'E-LOK**, *n.* (L. *bacca, laurus* ?) an unmarried man, one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts, a knight — *Kuárá^h, ná kad-ḵhudá, 'álimoñ ká pahlá ḵhitáb yáfta shakhs, niche darje ká muntáz sawár* — *Anbyahá jan, jisne vidyálay kí pratham upádhi wá padavi pái ho, áswayoddhá.*
- BĀCH'E-LOR-SHIP**, *n.* the state of a bachelor — *Mujarradi, tajrid, ná-kad-ḵhudái, 'álimoñ ke pahle ḵhitáb kí yáftagi* — *Kuárápan, páthálay kí pratham upádhi kí práptavasthá.*
- BACK**, *n.* (S. *bæc*) the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts, the hinder part of any thing, the rear ; *ad.* to the place left, behind, again ; *v.* to mount a horse, to place on the back, to second, to maintain, to move back — *Píth^h, pichhári^h* ; *ad. pichhe^h, phir yá pher^h* ; *v. ghore par chaḵhná yá charhána^h, páchh k.^h, sahára d.^h, sañbhálná^h, hatúná yá hatná^h.* [nindá k., chawáw k.
- BĀCK'BITE**, *v.* to speak ill of the absent — *Chuglí khána, gíbat k.* — *Píth pichhe*
- BĀCK'BI-TER**, *n.* one who speaks ill of the absent — *Chugul-ḵhor, ganmáz, gíbatí* — *Lutrá,* *píth pichhe nindá karne hára, chawáw k. w.* [chawáw, lutrái.
- BĀCK'BI-TING**, *n.* slandering the absent — *Gíbat, chugul-ḵhorí* — *Píth pichhe nindá,*
- BĀCK'BÔNE**, *n.* the bone of the back — *Rí^h.*
- BĀCK'DÔÖR**, *n.* a door behind a house — *Chor-ḵhirkí^h, kolki^h.*
- BĀCK'FRIEND**, *n.* a secret enemy — *Poshída dushman* — *Gupt śatru, chhipá bairí.* [cháyá.
- BĀCK'GRÖÖND**, *n.* ground behind, shade — *Pichhe kí zamin, sáya* — *Pichhári kí bhūmi,*
- BĀCK'PIĒÇE**, *n.* armour for the back — *Pusht ká baktar siláh yá sirah* — *Píth ká kavach wá jhílam.*
- BĀCK'RÔÖM**, *n.* a room behind — *Chor-ko'hrí^h, ghar ke pichhe kí koṭhrí^h.*
- BĀCK'SIDE**, *n.* the hinder part — *Pichhá^h, pichhwára^h, chutar^h.*
- BĀCK'SLIDE**, *v.* to fall off, to apostatize — *Bar-gashta h., pichhe phisalná^h, mulhid yá munkír h.* — *Digná, dharmachyut h.*
- BĀCK'SLI-DER**, *n.* an apostate — *Bar-gashta h. w., pichhe phisalne w^h, munkír, mulhid* — *Dignewálá, dharmachyut.*

- BÄCK'SLI-DING**, *n.* desertion of duty — *Bar-gashtagi, irtidād, inhirāf, ilhād* — Swadhar-matyāg. [karte haiñ — Unnatāñs jāñne kā ek yantra.]
- BÄCK'STÄFF**, *n.* a kind of quadrant — *Ek āla-i-munajjimāna jisse irtijā'i-āftāb daryāft*
- BÄCK'STÄIRS**, *n. pl.* private stairs — *Chor-sīrhi^h*.
- BÄCK'SWÖRD**, *n.* a sword with one sharp edge, a stick with a basket handle — *Ek-dhāri talwār^h, ek chharī jiskā muthiā tokri kā hotā hai^h*.
- BÄCK'WARD**, *ad.* with the back forwards, towards the back or the past; *a.* unwilling, hesitating, sluggish, dull, late — *Pichhe^h, p.chhāi^h, pusht ki taraf, guzrā; a. nā-rāz, kashida, pas-o-pesh k. w., do-dilā, sust, ahmaq, kūd, der, dirang* — Pith ki or; *a. an-mānā, anichchhuk, āgāpichhi kartā. dochitā, ālasi, dhilā, jarabuddhi, atitakāl.*
- BÄCK'WARDS**, *ad.* towards the back — *Pusht ki taraf* — Pith ki or, ultī.
- BÄCKWARD-LY**, *ad.* unwillingly, perversely — *Nā-razāmandī se, zidd yā sarkashi se, susti se* — Anman, hat wā machlai se, dhil wā vilamb se.
- BÄCKWARD-NESS**, *n.* dullness, tardiness — *Kundi, susti, dirangi, nā-razāmandi* — Mandatā, dhil, aber, vilamb, anichchhā. [— Chaupaṛ wā chausar ke sadis ek khel.]
- BÄCK-GÄM'MON**, *n.* (W. *bac, cammaun*) a game with box and dice — *Takhta-i-nard*
- BA'CON**, *bā'kn*, *n.* (S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried — *Sūar kā namkin aur khushk gosht* — Sūar kā sukhāyā aur lonā ki yā huā māns.
- BÄD**, *a.* ill, not good, vicious, hurtful — *Kharāb, zabūn, 'aibi, 'aib-dār, muzir* — Mand, burā, khotā, dusht, adham, kutsit, ahit, ahitakāri. [burī bhānti se.]
- BÄD'LY**, *ad.* in a bad manner, not well — *Be-tarah, kharāb, bad-daul* — Burā, kudaul,
- BÄD'NESS**, *n.* want of good qualities — *Kharābi, khotāi^h, zabūni* — Burāi, dushṭatā.
- BADE**, *p. t.* of *bid* — *Hukm diyā^h*.
- BÄDGE**, *n.* (S. *beag?*) a mark or token of distinction; *v.* to mark as with a badge — *Nishān-i-tamiz, pahchāñne ki 'alāmat; v. tamiz yā pahchāñ ke liye nishān k.* — Pahchāñ ki chihñāñi, pahchāñne ke liye chihñ; *v. pahchāñ kā chihñ k.*
- BÄDGE'LESS**, *a.* having no badge — *Be-nishān-i-tamiz, pahchāñne ki 'alāmat ke ba-gair* — Pahchāñ ke chihñ binā, pahchāñne ki chihñāñi binā. [bijū^h.]
- BÄD'GER**, *n.* an animal that earths in the ground; *v.* to worry, to pester — *Bejū yā*
- BÄD'GER-LĒGGED**, *a.* having legs like a badger — *Jiskī bejū ki si tāñgeñ hon^h, bejū ki si tāñgeñ rakhne w^h*. [gū — Laghuvākya, hāsyavākya, hañsi ki batchit.]
- BÄD I NAGE**, *bād'i-nazh*, *n.* (Fr.) light or playful discourse — *Halki yā hañsi-ki guft-*
- BÄF'FLE**, *v.* (Fr. *béfler*) to elude, to confound, to defeat; *n.* a defeat — *Fareb d., ráigāñ k., záya k., hairāñ k., mahrúm k., 'ājiz k.; n. hairāñi, mahrúmi, 'ājizi, shikast* — Thagnā, vyarth k., akārath k., ghabrá d., már d., parast k.; *n. hār. parājay, parābhav.* [Thagne w., ghabrá d. w., vyarth wā parast k. w.]
- BÄF'FLER**, *n.* one who baffles — *Fareb d. w., ráigāñ záya hairāñ mahrúm yā 'ājiz k. w.* —
- BÄG**, *n.* (S. *bælg?*) a sack, a pouch, a purse; *v.* to put into a bag, to load with a bag, to swell like a full bag — *Gen^h, borā^h, thailā^h, thaili^h, batuā^h, jholi^h, hamyāñi, gañfi-yā^h, torā^h, badra; v. bore yā thaile meñ bharnā^h, bore yā thaile se lādnā yā bojhnā^h, bhare bore yā thaile sá phul jūnā^h*.
- BÄG'GAGE**, *n.* the luggage of an army, the goods that are to be carried away, refuse-lumber, a worthless woman, a flirt — *Lashkar yā safar kā sāmāñ, fuzla, ākhor, agar-bagay^h, fūsiqa, 'aiyāra yā nakhre-bāz 'aurat* — Bahir, senā ke sāth ki sāmāgrī derā dāñdā ityādi, bāt ki sāmāgrī, chhāñt, chhūt, puñschali, chāñchalā.
- BÄG'PIPE**, *n.* a musical wind instrument — *Shah-nāi, bājā jo phūñkne se bajtā hai^h*.
- BÄG'PI-PER**, *n.* one that plays on a bagpipe — *Shah-nāi bajāne w.*
- BÄG'A-TĒLLE**, *n.* (Fr.) a trifle — *Nā-chiz* — Tucheḥha wā kshudra vishay.
- BAGN'IO**, *bāñ'yo*, *n.* (It.) a bathing-house, a brothel — *Hammām, gusl-khāna, kasbi-khāna* — Nahanghar, suānāgrīh, veśyālay, gañikālay.
- BÄIL**, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to set free on security, to become surety for another's appearance; *n.* surety given for another's appearance — *Zamānat par chhornā, hāzir-zāmi-ni k; n. hāzir-zāmin, zamānat, zāmini* — Lagnak par mukt k., pratibhū h.; *n. dar-sānapratibhū.* [yogya.]
- BÄIL'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be bailed — *Qābil-i-zamānat* — Lagnak par mukt hone ke
- BÄI'LIFE**, *n.* a subordinate law officer, a steward — *Dastaki, 'adālat ke hukm ki tā'mil k. w., shahna, sazāwal, gumāshta* — Kachahri kā chaprásī, kāryyādhīs.
- BÄI'LI-WICK**, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff — *Dastaki shahna yā sazāwal kā 'alāqa, belif kā 'alāqa* — Kachahri ke chaprásī wī belif kā adhikār.
- BÄIL'MENT**, *n.* delivery of goods in trust — *Supurdagi-i-māl ba-taur-i-amānat* — Thāti wā dharohar ki nāñi dravya vastu ityādi kā denā.
- BÄIT**, *v.* (S. *batan*) to put meat on a hook as a lure, to give refreshment on a journey; *n.* meat set to allure, a temptation, refreshment on a journey — *Chārā lagāñā^h, safar meñ nāshta chārā yā dāna-pāñi denā; n. chārā^h, tam', safar meñ nāshta yā dāna-pāñi* — Top denā, kantiē wā bañsi meñ chārā lagāñi, path meñ āhār wā anāj pāñi denā; *n. māñs kā goñdā, ṭop, lobh, lālach, path meñ āhār wā anāj pāñi.*

- BĀIT**, *v.* (G. *beitan*) to attack, to harass—*Torwānā^h, kaṭwānā^h, hulkārnā^h.*
- BĀIZE**, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth—*Pattū^h.*
- BĀKE**, *v.* (S. *bacan*) to dry and harden by heat, to dress food in an oven; *p. p.* **BĀKED** or **BĀK'EN**—*Āñch se sukhākar karā k.^h, señknā^h, pakānā^h.*
- BĀK'ER**, *n.* one whose trade is to bake—*Nān-bāi^h—Rotiwālā.*
- BĀK'ER-Y**, *n.* a baker's work-place and oven—*Nān-bāi^h kā kār-khāna aur tandūr—Rotiwālā kā vyāpārasthān aur chūlhā.*
- BĀK'ING**, *n.* the quantity baked at once—*Jo ghān ek ber pakāi jāy^h.*
- BĀKE'HŌUSE**, *n.* a place for baking—*Tandūr-khāna—Pūpāsālā, pākāsālā.*
- BĀKE'MĒATS**, *n.* meats dressed in an oven—*Pakkā khānā^h—Rasoī, pakwānua.*
- BĀL'ANCE**, *n.* (L. *bis, lanx*) one of the powers in mechanics, a pair of scales, the difference of an account, a sign in the zodiac; *v.* to weigh in scales, to counterpoise, to regulate an account, to make equal, to hesitate, to fluctuate—*Dāñri^h, tarāzū, bāqī, burj-i-mizān; v. wazn k., ham-wazn k. yā k., wāsīl-bāqī k., sāf k., barābar k., pas-o-pesh k., hais-bais meñ k.—Tulāyantra, taulne kā kāñtā, śeshabbhāg arthāt lekhe jokhe kā nyūnāñs wā adhikāñs, tulārāⁱ; v. taulnā wā tolnā, dharā bāñdhnā wā sādhnā, tulyabhār k. wā h., lekhe wā nikās kī bidh milānā, lekhā dīyohā k., samān wā tulya k., āgāpichhā k., dochittā h., dubdhā k. [yatā, samatā, tulyatā.*
- BĀL'AN-ÇING**, *n.* equilibrium, poise—*Ham-waznī, ham-tarāzūi—Tulyabhār, bhāratul.*
- BAL-CO'NY**, or **BĀL'CO-NY**, *n.* (S. *balc*) a frame or gallery before a window—*Bālā-khāna yā barāmada—Varaṇḍ, indrakosh.*
- BĀLD**, *a.* (balled?) wanting hair, unadorned, inelegant, naked—*Be-bāl kā, chandlā^h, nā-zeb, bad-numā, nangā^h, zātī poskisk ba-gair—Keśahīn, gañjā, chandrā, aparish-krit, asaṅskrit, burā, anāvrit, nagna.*
- BĀLD'LY**, *ad.* nakedly, inelegantly—*Nangī khalat se, bad-numāi se, nā-zebāi se, kharābī se—Nagnatā se, alaṅkārahinatā se, aparishkār se.*
- BĀLD'NESS**, *n.* want of hair, inelegance—*Chandlāi^h, nā-zebāi, bad-numāi—Keśahīnatā, gañj, chandrāi, asabhyatā, parishkārahinatā, alaṅkārahinatā.*
- BĀLD'PĀTE**, *n.* a head without hair—*Be-bāl kā sar, chandlā sir^h—Chandrā wā gañjā mūñr, keśahīnamastak.*
- BĀLD'PĀT-ED**, *a.* destitute of hair—*Be-bāl kā, chandlā^h—Keśahīn, gañjā, chandrā.*
- BĀL'DER-DĀSH**, *n.* (ball, dash) a jargon of words, senseless prate, rude mixture—*Be-hūda-goī, wāhiyāt guft-gū, be taur milāw—Anarthakavākya, vrithākathā, dantakathā, bin samajh kā milāw, binā vichār kā milāw.*
- BĀL'DRICK**, *n.* (L. *balteus*) a girdle, a belt, the zodiac—*Partalā^h, kamar-band, min-taqatu-l-burūj—Mekhalā, kaṭibandhan, paṭkā, rāsichakra, rāsimaṇḍal, lagnamaṇḍal.*
- BĀLE**, *n.* (Fr. *balle*) a bundle or package of goods; *v.* to make up into a bale—*Gat-thar^h, gatthā^h, gāñth^h, bachukā^h, bachukī^h, motri; v. gatthar gatthā gāñth bachukā yā motri banānā^h.*
- BĀLE**, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to lave out water—*Ulachnā^h. [kat, kleś, vipat, āpat.*
- BĀLE**, *n.* (S. *beal*) misery, calamity—*Takīf, musibat, tasdī, pareshānī—Duhkh, sañ-BĀLE'FŪL, *a.* sorrowful, destructive—*Pareshān, gam-gīñ, ranjida, ziyāñ-kār, muzir—Dukhī, dukkhagrast, śokāñwit, khedit, udās, nāsī, nāsak, hāñikārak, ghātak.**
- BĀL'IS-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *ballo*) a cross-bow—*Ek qism kī kamāñ—Ek prakār kā dhanu, śarāsan.*
- BALK**, *bāk*, *n.* (S. *balc*) a ridge of land, a great beam, disappointment; *v.* to disappoint, to frustrate, to elude—*Meñr^h, shaktir, karī^h, nā-ummedī, yās; v. mahrūm yā nāñyūs k., nā-ummed k., fareb dekar bachnā—Dāñrā, dharan, nirāsā, āśākhañḍan; v. nirās k., āśā tornā, dhokhā d.*
- BĀLL**, *n.* (G.) a round body, a globe, a bullet—*Golā^h, geñd^h, golī^h.*
- BĀLL**, *n.* (Fr. *bal*) an entertainment of dancing—*Nāch^h. [nāch.*
- BĀL'LET**, *n.* a kind of historical dance—*Rags muta'alliq-i-tawārikh—Itihāsasambandhī*
- BĀL'LAD**, *n.* (Fr. *ballade*) a song—*Gīt^h, rāg^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-ER**, *n.* a maker or singer of ballads—*Kalāñwat^h, kathak^h, bhāt^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-RY**, *n.* the subject or style of ballads—*Sarod kā mazmūñ yā 'ibūrat yā tariqa—Gīt kā vishay wā dhārā wā rīti.*
- BĀL'LAT-ED**, *a.* sung in a ballad—*Gīt meñ gāyā huā^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who writes ballad—*Gīt lākhne w^h, gīt banāne w^h, bhāt^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-MŌN-GER**, *n.* one who sells ballads—*Sarod kā kār-o-bār k. w., sarod-jarosh—Gīt bechne w.*
- BĀL'LAD SĪNG-ER**, *n.* one who sings ballads—*Gawaiā^h, gāne w^h, kathak^h, kalāñwat^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-TŪNE**, *n.* the tune of a ballad—*Sur^h, lay^h, ter^h, tāñ^h.*
- BĀL'LAD-WRĪT-ER**, *n.* a composer of ballads—*Gīt banāne w^h, bhāt^h.*
- BĀL'LAST**, *n.* (D.) heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship to keep it steady; *v.* to put weight in the bottom of a ship, to keep any thing steady—*Wah sangīñ chiz jo jahāz ko sidhā rakhne ke waste uski tah meñ rakhi jāti hai; v. jahāz kī tah meñ*

wazn rakhnā tā-ki wah sīdhā rahai, kisi chīz ko ham-wazn karke sīdhā rakhnā. — Wah bhāri padārth jo naukā kī peñdī meñ usko sīdhī rakhne ke nimitta dharte haiñ ; v. naukā kī peñdī meñ bhār dharnā jismeñ naukā s. dhī rahai, kisi vastu ko tulyabhār karke sīdhī rakhnā.

BAL-LŌON', *n.* (Fr. *ballon*) a large round vessel used in chemistry, a ball placed on a pillar, a large bag of silk filled with gas which makes it rise into the air — *Kīmiyāī kām kā musta'mal bartan, kalas^h, gubbāra* — Ek pātra jiskā vyavahār rasāyan meñ hotā hai, kalsā, gubbārā, ākāśayān.

BAL'LOT, *n.* (Fr. *ballotte*) a ball used in voting ; *v.* to choose by ballot — *Kura jo rāe dene meñ musta'mal hotā hai ; v. kura se ya'ni chūh dālkar pasand k. yā rāe d.* — Goli jiskā vyavahār anumati dene meñ hotā hai ; *v.* goli ke dwārā anumati d.

BAL-LO-TĀ'TION, *n.* a voting by ballot — *Kura rakh-kar yā dālkar rāe d.* — Goli ke dwārā anumati d.

BALM, *bām, n.* (Gr. *balsamon*) an odoriferous plant, a fragrant ointment ; *v.* to anoint with balm, to soothe — *Bādranjboyā, balsān, khush-bū-dār marham ; v. khush-bū-dār marham lagānā, narm k., mulāim k., takhīf k., taskīn d.* — Sugandhī per, sugandhī wā achchhā mahaktā pralep ; *v.* achchhā mahaktā lep lagānā, sānt k., upāsam k.

BALM'Y, *a.* having the qualities of balm, fragrant, soothing, mitigating — *Bādranjboyā yā balsān ke mānind, khush-bū-dār, narm k. w., takhīf k. w., taskīn-bakhsh* — Sugandhīvrikshagunavisīst, sugandhī, saugandhik, upāsamak, śāntidāyak, nivārak.

BAL'SAM, *n.* a shrub, a soothing ointment — *Balsān, taskīn-bakhsh yā āram-dih marham* — Sugandhī per, upāsamak wā śāntidāyak lep.

BAL-SĀM'IC, **BAL SĀM'I-CAL**, *a.* having the qualities of balsam, soft, soothing — *Balsānī, narm, āram-dih, taskīn-bakhsh* — Sugandhīlatāgunavisīst, mridu, komal, śāntidāyak, upāsamak, sukhakārī.

BAL'NE-AL, *a.* (*balneum*) belonging to a bath — *Hammām yā gusl-khāne ke muta'alliq* — Snānasthānasambandhī, nahānghar kā sambandhī.

BAL'NE-A-RY, *n.* a bathing room — *Hammām, gusl-khāna* — Snānagrih, nahānghar.

BAL-NE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of bathing — *Gusl* — Snān, nahān.

BAL'US-TER, *n.* (Fr. *balustre*) a small column or pilaster — *Chhotā khambhā^h.*

BAL'US-TERED, *a.* having balusters — *Khambhe-dār* — Chhote khambhoñ se yukt.

BAL'US-TRĀDE, *n.* a row of balusters — *Khambhoñ kā katahrā yā kath-gharā^h, khambhoñ kī pānt^h, kathgharā^h.*

BAM-BŌŌ', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind — *Bāns^h.*

BAM-BŌŌ'ZLE, *v.* to deceive, to mislead — *Thagnā^h, dhokhā d.^h, bhulāwā d.^h, bakhānā^h.*

BAM-BŌŌ'ZLER, *n.* a tricking fellow, a cheat — *Thag^h, bakhāne w.^h, dhokhā d. w.^h, bhulāwā d. w.^h.*

BĀN, *n.* (S. *bannan*) a public notice, a curse, interdiction ; *v.* to curse — *Ishtihār, lā'nat, mumānā'at ; v. lā'nat d., kosnā^h* — Vijnāpan, avadhān, śāp, nishedh ; *v. śāp d., sarāpnā.* [Dākū, dakait, luterā.]

BĀN'DIT, **BĀN-DĪ'TO**, *n.* (It.) an outlaw, a robber ; *pl.* **BĀN-DĪ'TI** — *Ruh-zun, qazzāq* —

BĀNS, or **BĀNNS**, *n.* proclamation of marriage — *Hone-wāli shādi kī ishtihār* — Hone wāle byāh kā dhandhorā.

BĀND, *n.* (S. *banda*) any thing which binds ; *v.* to unite, to associate — *Pattī^h, band, guroh, tāifa, jamā'at ; v. bāndhnā^h, milnā^h, milnā^h, dūsre kī sāth k.^h* — Bandhan, dal.

BĀN'DAGE, *n.* that which binds, a fillet — *Band, pattī^h* — Bandhan.

BĀN'DER, *n.* one who unites with others — *Dūsre kī sāth k. w.^h, dūsre ke sāth milne w.^h.*

BĀN'DŌX, *n.* a small slight box — *Chhotī patlī sandūq* — Chhotī patlī petikā wā petārī.

BĀN'DE-LET *n.* a flat moulding or fillet — *'Imārat meñ pattī kī sūrat kī naqsha.* — Grih-ādi meñ pattī kī ākār.

BĀN'DŌG *n.* a large dog — *Ek qism kī barā kuttā* — Ek prakār kī barā kūkur.

BĀN-DO-LĒĒRS', *n.* wooden cases for powder — *Toshdān* — Siṅgrā, seṅgrā.

BĀN'DRŌL. See under **BANNER**.

BĀN'DY, *n.* (L. *pando*) a club for striking a ball ; *v.* to beat to and fro, to toss about, to give and take, to exchange — *Geñd mārne kī dandā^h ; v. dānwāndol k. yā k.^h, idhar udhar pheṅknā^h, āpas meñ den len k.^h, pallā k.^h.*

BĀN'DY-LĒG, *n.* a crooked leg — *Kaj-pā* — Terhā pānw.

BĀN'DY-LĒGGED, *a.* having crooked legs — *Kaj-pā* — Terhe pānw kī, terhe pānw w.

BĀNE, *n.* (S. *bana*) poison, mischief, ruin ; *v.* to poison — *Zahr, zarār, nuqsān, barbādī, kharābī ; v. zahr denā yā khilānā* — Vish, māhur, hāni, apakār, nās, vinās ; *v. vish d., māhur khilānā.* [nāsī, vināsak.]

BĀNE'FŪL, *a.* poisonous, destructive — *Zahr-dār, muzir* — Bikhahā, vishānwit, vishadhar,

BĀNG, *v.* (D. *bengeler*) to beat, to thump ; *n.* a blow, a thump — *Mārnā^h, thoknā^h, dhamākā d.^h ; n. mār^h, ghūnsā^h, thappar^h, dhamākā^h.*

BAN'ISH, *v.* (Fr. *bannir*) to condemn to leave his country, to drive away — *Jilā-watan k., dūr kar d.^h* — Deśāntar k., deś se nikāl d., hānkā d., bhagā d.

- BĀN'ISH-ER**, *n.* one who banishes—*Jilā-watan yā dūr k. w.*—*Deśāntar k. w.*, *deś se nī-kāl d. w.*, *bhagā d. w.*, *hañkā d. w.* [*pravāsan, pravās, vivās.*]
- BĀN'ISH-MENT**, *n.* the act of banishing, exile—*Jilā-watan, shahr-badar*—*Deśanihs uran*,
- BĀNK**, *n.* (S. *banc*) a mound or ridge, the ground rising on each side of water, any heap piled up, a bench or seat, a place where money is deposited; *v.* to raise a bank, to put money in a bank—*Pushta, kināra, karārā^h, arārā^h, dhāng^h, tekra dhūā^h, chauki^h, surrāf-khāna*; *v.* *pushta-bandī k.*, *surrāf-khāne meñ rūpiyā amānat rakhnā*—*Bāndh, tīr, dīhā, tīlā, machiyā, koṭhī*; *v.* *bāndh bāndhnā, koṭhī meñ dharohar wā thātī dharnā*. [*sāhūkār^h.*]
- BĀNK'ER**, *n.* one who keeps or manages a bank—*Mahājān^h, koṭhīwāl^h, hundīwāl^h*,
- BĀNK'RUPT**, *a.* unable to pay debts, insolvent; *n.* one who cannot pay his debts; *v.* to make insolvent—*Dewāliyā^h*; *n.* *dewāliyā*; *v.* *dewāliyā kardālnā yā banādālnā^h, dewālā nikālnā^h.*
- BĀNK'RUPT-CY**, *n.* the state of a bankrupt—*Dewālā^h*. [—*Jhañdā, patākā, dhawājā.*]
- BĀN'NER**, *n.* (Fr. *bannière*) a military standard, a flag, a streamer—*Nishān, 'alam*.
- BĀN'NERED**, *p. a.* displaying banners—*Nishān-dār, 'alam-dār*—*Jhañlā phabrātī, patākāyukt*.
- BĀN'NER-ET**, *n.* a knight made in the field of battle, a little banner—*Jo shakhs mai-dān-i-jang meñ muntāz sawāron meñ bhartī ho, jhañdī^h*—*Jo jan larāī ke khet meñ pratishṭhit aśwayoddhāon meñ bhartī ho, patākī*.
- BĀN'NER-ŌL**, **BĀND'RŌL**, *n.* a little flag—*Jhañdī^h*—*Patākī*.
- BĀN'QUET**, *n.* (Fr.) a feast, a grand entertainment; *v.* to give a feast—*Ziyāfat, da'wat*; *v.* *ziyāfat k.*, *da'wat d. yā k.*—*Bhoj, jewnār*; *v.* *bhoj denā, jewnār d. wā k.*
- BĀN'QUET-ER**, *n.* one who feasts—*Ziyāfat yā da'wat k. w.*, *'umda gīzā khāne w.*,—*Bhoj k. w.*, *utsavakartā, uttam bhojan khāne w.* [*jan.*]
- BĀN'QUET-ING**, *n.* the act of feasting—*Ziyāfat, da'wat*—*Bhoj, jewnār, viśishtānnabho*—**BĀN'QUET-HŌŪSE**, **BĀN'QUET-ING-HŌŪSE**, *n.* a house where banquets are held—*Ziyāfat-khāna, da'wat-khāna*—*Utsavabhawan, jewnārghar, bhojghar*.
- BĀN'TER**, *v.* (Fr. *badiner* ?) to play upon, to rally, to jeer; *n.* raillery, ridicule—*Chuhul k^h, hañsi k^h, thatthā k^h*; *n.* *hañsi^h, chuhul^h, thatthā^h.*
- BĀN'TER-ER**, *n.* one who banters—*Thathol^h, chuhul k. w.^h*
- BĀN'TER-ING**, *n.* jesting, ridicule, raillery—*Thatthā^h, hañsi^h, chuhul^h.*
- BĀN'T'LING**, *n.* a little child, an infant—*Bachcha, shir-khor larkā*—*Śīsu, bālak*.
- BAP-TIZE'**, *v.* (Gr. *bapto*) to administer the sacrament of baptism—*Istibāg d. yā gota dīlānā*—*Snān athawā dūb d.*, *Īsāidharm meñ jalasañskar k.*
- BĀP'TISM**, *n.* one of the Christian sacraments—*Istibāg yā gota, 'Īsāī mazhab meñ dākhil karne yā hone kī rasm*—*Snān, avagāhan, Īsāidharm meñ jalasañskār*. [*dhī.*]
- BAP-TIS'MAL**, *a.* pertaining to baptism—*Istibāg ke muta'alliq*—*Jalasañskār kī samban-*
- BĀP'TIST**, *n.* one who baptizes, one opposed to infant baptism—*Istibāg d. w.*, *wah jo bachchon ko istibāg nahīn detā*—*Snān athawā avagāhan karāne w.*, *wah jo bālakon kī jalasañskār nahīn kartā*. [*sañskār karne kā sthān.*]
- BĀP'TIS-TER-Y**, *n.* a place for baptizing—*Istibāg dene kī jagah*—*Īsāidharm meñ jala-*
- BAP-TIS'TI-CAL**, *a.* relating to baptism—*Istibāg ke muta'alliq*—*Jalasañskār kī samban-*
- BĀR**, *n.* (Fr. *barre*) a long piece of wood or metal, something to hinder entrance, a bolt, a gate, a bank at the entrance of a harbour, the place where lawyers plead or criminals stand, an enclosed place in a tavern, a line in music which divides the notes into equal portions in respect to time; *v.* to fasten with a bar to hinder, to exclude, to except—*Chobī yā filzātī chhar, rukāwat^h, beñrā^h, phātak^h, bandar ke muhāne par kā char, ijlās yā nī'adālat meñ wakilon ke jawāb-o-suwāl karne aur zer-tajwizon ke khare hone kī jagah, sharāb-khāne kā ek kamarā, bāje meñ barābar sur karne ke liye ek khatt*; *v.* *beñrā lagānā^h, rokñā^h, khārij k.*, *istisnā k.*—*Lakrī wā dhāt kī chhar, āṛ, dañdā, hurkā, dwār, kol ke muhāne par kā char, kachahri meñ vyavahārasīstrajñā ke uttar pratyuttar karne aur aparādhiyon ke khare hone kī jagah, kalawariye meñ ek koṭhri, bāje meñ sur wā tāl sam karne kī lakir*; *v.* *beluā lagānā, ārnā, nikālnā, chhor d.*
- BĀR'FUL**, *a.* full of obstructions—*Rukāwat yā rok se bharā huā^h.*
- BĀR-RI-CĀDE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a fortification made in haste to keep off an attack; *v.* to stop up a passage, to fortify—*Qal'a-bandī, nākā-bandī, kūcha-bandī*; *v.* *qal'a-bandī k.*, *kūcha-bandī k.*, *nākā-bandī k.*, *mazbūt k.*—*Āṛ, garhabandhan*; *v.* *ār k.*, *garhabandhan k.*
- BĀR'RI-ER**, *n.* an intrenchment, a defence, a fortress, an obstruction, a boundary—*Khandaq, morchāl-bandī, panāk, qal'a, rok^h, sar-hadd, hadd-bandī*—*Khāī, gherā, garh, āṛ, dāñrā, sīmā, siwānā*.
- BĀR'RIS-TER**, *n.* a counsellor at law—*'Adīlūt kī wakīl*—*Parārthavādānuvādakarttā*.
- BĀRB**, *n.* (L. *barba*) any thing in place of a beard, the points that stand backward in an arrow, armour for horses; *v.* to shave, to jag arrows with hooks, to furnish

horses with armour—*Koi chiz jo dārhi kī jagah mein ho, tīr ke phire hue phal, ghoṛe kā baktar yā zirah*; v. *hajūmat k.*, *tīr ko khār-dār banānā*, *ghoṛōn ko baktar se sajānā*—*Dārhi kī jagah mein jo kuchh ho, bān ke phire hue wā terhe phal, prakhar, aśwasajjā, ghoṛōn kā kavach wā jhīlām*; v. *mūṛnā*, *bān mein phal wā kāṇṭe lagānā*, *ghoṛōn par kavach wā jhīlām dharnā*. [yukt.]

BĀR'BA-TED, *a.* bearded, jagged with points—*Sīnkur-dār, āṅkri-dār*—*Sīnkur w., phala-*

BĀRBED, *p. a.* bearded, armed—*Khār-dār, jaushan-dār, baktar-dār, musallah*.—*Āṅkri w., āṅkriyukt, phalayukt, kavachī, kavachayukt*.

BĀR'BEL, *n.* a species of fish with barbs—*Ek qism kī khār-dār machhli*—*Ek prakār kī barī machhli jismeṁ kāṇṭe rahte haiṁ*.

BĀR'BER, *n.* one who shaves beards—*Hajjām*—*Nāi, nāū, nāpit*.

BĀRB, *n.* a Barbary horse—*Barbarī ghoṛā*.^h

BĀR'BA-CAN, *n.* (Fr. *barbacane*) a fortification before the walls of a town or at the end of a bridge, an opening in a wall for guns—*Marhala-bandī, shahr-panāh ke bāhar kī yā ek pul ke akhīr kī garhī, randa*^h, *andar se golā yā goli chalāne ke liye dīwār mein sūrākh*—*Nagar kī bhīṭōn ke sāmne kī wā ek pul ke ant kī garhī, mār, bhītar se goli chalāne ke liye bhīṭōn mein chhed*.

BĀR'BA-ROUS, *a.* (L. *barbarus*) rude, uncivilized, savage, inhuman, contrary to good use in language—*Nā-tarāshida, be-tarbiyat, be-sulīqā, wahshī, be-rahm, sakht, be-murawwat, bad-muhāwara, khilāf-i-muhāwara*—*Gaṁwārū, asabhya, angarh, aśisht, banelā, jāngalī, nishthūr, krūr, nirday, bhāshāsampradāyaviruddh, vāgrītiviruddh*.

BAR-BĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a savage, an uncivilized person, a cruel person; *a.* savage—*Wahshī, nā-tarāshida yā be-tarbiyat shakhs, zālīm, be-rahm shakhs*; *a.* *wahshī, dihqānī*—*Banelā, jāngalī, asabhya wā aśisht purush, gaṁwār, nirday व्यक्ति*; *a.* *asabhya*.

BAR-BĀ'RI-C, *a.* uncivilized, foreign—*Nā-tarāshida, wahshī, begūna, gair mulk kā*—*Asabhya, aśisht, gaṁwārū, videśīya, videśi*.

BĀR'BA-RISM, *n.* inhumanity, cruelty, ignorance, an impropriety of speech—*Be-rahmī, sang-dilī, jihālat, bad-muhāwara, be-tūr guft-gū*—*Krūrātā, kathoratā, nirdayatā, vākya kī asuddhatā, bhāshāsampradāyaviruddhatī*.

BAR-BĀ'RI-TY, *n.* savageness, cruelty—*Wahshī-pan, wahshīyat, be-rahmī, sang-dilī*—*Jāngalīpan, banelāpan, paśutā, krūrātā, nishthuratā*.

BĀR'BAR-IZE, *v.* to render barbarous—*Wahshī k., nā-tarāshida k., be-rahm k.*—*Jāngalī k., banelā k., asabhya k., nishthūr k.*

BĀR'BA-ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a barbarous manner—*Nā-tarāshidagī se, be-rahmī se*.—*Asabh-yatā se, banelēpan se, jāngalīpan se, krūrātā se, nishthuratā se*.

BĀR'BA-ROUS-NESS, *n.* rudeness, cruelty—*Wahshī-pan, nā-tarāshidagī, sang-dilī, be-rahmī*—*Jāngalīpan, banelāpan, asabhyatā, aśishtatā, krūrātā, nirdayatā*.

BĀR'BE-CŪE, *n.* a hog dressed whole; *v.* to dress and roast a hog whole—*Ek sūr jo samūchá pakāyā jāy*^h; v. *ek sūr ko samūchá pakānā*.^h [kavi.]

BĀRD, *n.* (C. *bardh*) a minstrel, a poet—*Bhāt*,^h *kalānwāt*,^h *shā'ir*—*Māgadī, vandī*,

BĀRD'IC, **BĀRD'ISH**, *a.* relating to bards—*Shā'irāna*—*Māgadhasambandhī, kavisambandhī, bhāt wā kalānwāt kō*.

BĀRE, *a.* (S. *bar*) naked, without clothes, uncovered, unadorned, poor, mere; *v.* to strip, to make naked—*Barahna, nangā*,^h *be-kapre*,^h *khulā*,^h *be-barg-o-bar, be-bāl-o-par, sāda, be-ārāish, muṛlī, khālī*; v. *kāprā utār lenā*^h, *nangā k*^h.—*Nagna, vivāstra, vastrahīn, anāvrit, vivrit, analāṅkrit, abhūshit, dīn, daridra, kaṅgāl, keval*; v. *anāvrit k., nagna k.*

BĀRE'LY, *ad.* nakedly, poorly, merely—*Barahnagī se, iṭlās se, muṛlīsī se, faqat, sirf*—*Nagnadāsā se, naṅgī avasthā se, daridrātā se, kaṅgālpane se, keval*.

BĀRE'NESS, *n.* nakedness, leanness, poverty—*Barahnagī, dublā-pan*^h, *lāgarī, muṛlīsī, iṭlās, mīskīnī*—*Nagnāvasthā, nagnatā, vastrahīnatā, kṛśatā, kshīnatā, durbalatā, daridrātā, kaṅgālpanā*. [dublā jan.]

BĀRE'BONE, *n.* a very lean person—*Bahut lāgar shakhs*—*Bahut kṛś व्यक्ति, bahut*

BĀRE'BONED, *a.* very lean—*Bahut dublā*^h. [dhrisht, pragalb, dhith.]

BĀRE'FĀCED, *a.* shameless, impudent—*Be-hayā, be-sharm, gustākī, be-imtiyāz*—*Nirlajja*,

BĀRE'FĀCED-LY, *ad.* shamelessly, impudently—*Be-hayā yā be-sharmī se, gustākī yā be-imtiyāzī se*—*Nirlajjatā se, dhrishtatā wā dhithāī se*.

BĀRE'FĀCEDNESS, *n.* effrontery, assurance—*Be-sharmī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākī*—*Nirlajjatā, dhrishtatā, pragalbhat, dhithāī*. [ad. *hinā jūt*,^h *khule pānw*.^h]

BĀRE'FOOT, *a.* having no shoes; *ad.* without shoes, with the feet bare—*Nange pānw*^h;

BĀRE'FOOTED, *a.* having the feet bare—*Khule-pānw*^h, *nange-pānw*^h.

BĀRE'HEAD-ED, *a.* with the head bare—*Khule-sir*^h, *nange-sir*^h.

BĀRE'HEAD'ED-NESS, *n.* the being bareheaded—*Sir kā khulā rahnā*^h.

BĀRE'LEGGED, *a.* having the legs bare—*Nangi-tāngai*^h, *khulī-tāngai*^h.

BĀRE'NECKED, *a.* exposed—*Khulā*^h, *nangi-gardan*—*Ughīrā wā ughār, nange gale*.

BĀRE'PICKED, *a.* picked to the bone—*Haddī tak chilhorā gayā*^h.

BĀRE'RĪBBED *a.* lean — *Dublā^h*.

BĀRE, *p. t.* of *bear*.

BĀR'GAIN, *n.* (Fr. *barguigner*) a contract, an agreement, the thing bought or sold ; *v.* to make a contract, to sell — *Sattā^h*, 'ahd, qaul-o-igrār, shart, saudā, kharid-farokht, kharidī yā beinchī chiz ; *v.* sattā k.^h shart k., bai' k., farokht k. — Bhugtān, hor, pakki bāchtit, nirbandh, kini wā beinchī hui vastu ; *v.* bhugtān wā chukti k., nirbandh k., bechnā.

BĀR'GAIN-ER, *n.* one who makes a bargain — *Bechne kā sattā k. w^h*.

BĀR'GAIN-ING, *n.* the act of making a bargain — *Sattā^h*, qaul, bai' kā 'ahd — Bhugtān, hor, chukti, bechābechī kī pakki bāchtit.

BĀRGE, *n.* (D. *bargie*) a boat for pleasure or for burden — *Bajrā^h*.

BĀR'GER, BĀRGE'MAN, *n.* the manager of a barge — *Bajre kā mānjhī yā chālāne w^h*.

BĀRGE'MAS-TER, *n.* the owner of a barge — *Kishtī kā mālīk* — *Bajre kā sattwādhikārī wā swāmi*.
[*ya jātā hui^h, jawākhār^h*.

BA-RĪL'LA, *n.* (Sp.) a plant cultivated for its ashes — *Ek per jo uski rākh ke liye lagā-*

BĀRK, *n.* (Dan. *bark*) the rind or covering of a tree ; *v.* to strip off bark, to cover with bark — *Baklā^h*, chhāl^h, chhilkā^h ; *v.* baklā chhāl yā chhilkā nikolnā utārnā yā uthānā^h, bakle chhāl yā chhilke se dhāknā^h.
[*may, chhālmay*.

BĀRK'Y, *a.* consisting of bark — *Baklā-dār, chhāl-dār, chhilke-dār* — *Baklāmāy, chhilkā-*

BĀRK'BĀRED, *a.* stripped of the bark — *Baklā chhāl yā chhilkā nikolā utārā yā uthāyā huā^h*.
[*nā^h, jhauñ-jhauñ k^h*.

BĀRK, *v.* (S. *beorcan*) to make the noise of a dog, to clamour — *Bhauñknā yā bhūñk-*

BĀRK'ER, *n.* one that barks — *Bhauñkne w^h*, jhauñ-jhauñ k. w^h, bhoñkahā^h.

BĀRK, BĀRQUE, *n.* (Fr. *barque*) a ship — *Jahāz* — *Barī naukā*.

BĀR'LEY, *n.* (S. *bere*) a species of grain — *Jau^h*.

BĀR'LEY-CŌRN, *n.* a grain of barley — *Jau-bhar^h*, jau kā dānā^h.

BĀRM, *n.* (S. *beorma*) yeast — *Khamir* — *Tārī*.

BĀRM'Y, *a.* containing barm — *Khamir-dār^h* — *Tārīvisisht*.

BĀRN, *n.* (S. *bere, ern*) a house for farm produce — *Khirman, ambār-khāna yā ambār, galla-ghar* — *Khaliyān, anāj-ghar*.

BĀR'NA-CLE, *n.* (S. *bearn ac*) a shell-fish, a bird like a goose, an instrument for holding a horse by the nose — *Syālāpokā^h*, hans ke mushābih ek chiriyā, ghore ke nathneñ pakarne kā ek āla — *Jal kā kirā jo pānī meñ lakrī ityādi par lag jātā hai, hans ke sadris ek chiriyā, ghore ke nathneñ pakarne kā yantra*.

BA-RŌM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *baros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere — *Mizānu-l-hawā* — *Vātamāpakayantra, vāyumaṇḍalagurutwamāna-yantra*.

BĀR-O-MĒT'RI-CAL, *a.* relating to the barometer — *Mizānu-l-hawā ke muta'alliq, mizānu-l-hawā se nisbat-dār* — *Vātamāpakayantrasambandhī, vāyumaṇḍalagurutwamānayan-trasambandhī*.

BĀR'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a rank of nobility next to a viscount — *Inglistān ke umarāon kā darja jo Vaikaunt ke darje ke niche hotā hai* — *England meñ kulīnon kā pad jo Vaikaunt ke pad ke niche hotā hai*.

BĀR'ON-AGE, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron, the whole body of barons or peers — *Bāran kā darja yā amlūk, jamī' umarā yā Bāran* — *Bāran kā pad wā bhūmī, kulīnon wā Bāranon kā varg*.

BĀR'ON-ESS, *n.* a baron's lady — *Bāran kī begam* — *Bāran kī patnī wā strī*.

BĀR'O-NY, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron — *Bāran jo ahāliyān-i-farañg ke amīron ke ek darje kā khitāb hai uski milkiyat* — *Bāran nām kulīn kā pad*.

BA-RŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to a baron or barony — *Bāran ke muta'alliq, Bāran kī milkiyat ke muta'alliq* — *Bāran nām kulīnasambandhī, Bāran kī bhūmī kā sambandhī*.

BĀR'ON-ET, *n.* the title next to a baron — *Bāran ke darje ke ba'd kā darja* — *Bāran ke pad ke niche kā pad*.

BĀR-O-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *baros, skopeo*) an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere — *Mizānu l-hawā* — *Vātamāpakayantra, vāyumaṇḍalagurutwamānayantra*.

BĀR-O-SCŌP'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the baroscope — *Muta'alliq-i-mizānu l-hawā, mansūb-ba-mizānu-l-hawā* — *Vātamāpakayantrasambandhī, vāyumaṇḍalagurutwamānasamban-dhī*.
[*rik* — *Sainyālay, sainyāgār*.

BĀR'RACK, *n.* (Sp. *barraca*) a building to lodge soldiers — *Chhāwnī^h, sipāh-khāna, bā-*

BĀR'RACK-MAS-TER, *n.* the officer who superintends a barrack — *Sipāh-khāne kā muhtamim yā nigah-bān* — *Sainyālay kā adhyaksh*.

BAR'RA-TOR, *n.* (Fr. *barater*) an encourager of lawsuits — *'Adālat meñ da'woñ kī targīb d. w., muqqaddama yā nālīsh ubhārne w.* — *Arthavivād ubhārne w.*

BAR'RA-TRY, *n.* foul practice in law — *Da'woñ aur jhagron kī targīb dene kī 'ādat* — *Arthavivād aur tanton ke ubhārne kī abhyās*.

BAR'REL, *n.* (Fr. *baril*) a round wooden vessel, any thing hollow and long, a cylin-

- der ; v. to put into a barrel—*Pipá, nál^h, nalí^h, nal^h, poṅgá^h, poṅgí^h, choṅgá^h, choṅgí^h* ; v. *pipe meñ rakhná, poṅgá poṅgí choṅgá yá choṅgí meñ rakhná^h*.
- BĀR'REN**, *a.* (S. *bar*) not prolific, unfruitful, not copious, uninventive, dull—*Shor, be-samar yá be-samara, 'aqima, tang, kam-zihñ, sust*—Aphalá, úsar, rehar, bānjh, bahel, bañdhyā, alp, nirbodh, mandabuddhi, jar, mūr^h.
- BĀR'REN-LY**, *ad.* unfruitfully—*Shorí-se, bānjh-pane se^h*—Nishphalatá se.
- BĀR'REN-NESS**, *n.* want of offspring, unfruitfulness, sterility, scantiness—*'Aqimagí, shoríyat, shorí, tangí*—Bandhyatá, bānjhpan, bahelpān, nishphalatá, aphalatá, usarái, nyumatá, alpatá.
- BĀR-RI-CĀDE'**. See under BAR. [*gārí^h, ek pahiye kí chhotí gārí^h, háth-gārí^h*]
- BĀR'ROW**, *n.* (S. *berewe*) a small hand or wheel carriage—*Háth se khínchne kí chhotí*
- BĀR'ROW**, *n.* (S. *bearg*) a hog—*Súar^h*.
- BĀR'ROW**, *n.* (S. *bearw*) a mound—*Tílá^h*.
- BĀR'TER**, *v.* (Fr. *barater*) to traffic by exchanging, to give in exchange ; *n.* traffic by exchange—*Mubádala k., adlá-badlí k.* ; *n.* *mubádala, tijárat bá-iwaz-mu'ávaza*—*Paltá karke vyápār k., er phe í karke bāñijya k.* ; *n.* *paltá, palte se bāñijya*.
- BĀR'TER-ER**, *n.* one who barterers—*Mubádale se tijárat k. w.*—*Paltá k. w., paltá karke vyápār k. w.*
- BA-RĪ'TES, BA-RĪ'TA, BA-RĪ'TE'**, *n.* (Gr. *baros*) a ponderous earth—*Bhári mittí^h*.
- BĀR'Y-TŌNE**, *a.* (Gr. *boros, tonos*) noting a grave deep sound—*Bhári aur gambhír áwáz zāhír k. w.*—*Bhári aur gambhír dhvani wá uad ká prakásak.* [—*Kálá patthar.*]
- BA-SALT'**, *n.* (L. *basaltis*) a hard dark-coloured stone—*Sang-i-músá, teliyá patthar^h*
- BA-SALTIC**, *a.* pertaining to basalt—*Muta'alliq-i-sang-i-músá*—*Krishnaprastarasam-bandhí, kále patthar ká sambandhí.*
- BĀSE**, *n.* (L. *basis*) the bottom, the foundation, the pedestal of a statue ; *v.* to lay the foundation, to found—*Bunyád, biná, kursí* ; *v.* *bunyád dúlná, qáim k.*—*Jar, múl, new, mūr^hti ke niche ká bhāg, tal* ; *v.* *new dúlná, sthīpaná, sthīpit k.*
- BĀSE'LESS**, *a.* without a base—*Be-bunyád, be-asl*—*Biná jar ká, nirmúl.*
- BĀSE'MENT**, *n.* an extended base—*Lambi chqurí new^h*.
- BĀ'SIS**, *n.* the foundation, the pedestal of a column, that on which any thing is raised the ground-work or first principle ; *pl.* *BĀ'SEṢ*—*Bunyád, biná, khambhe kí kursí, pá-ya, jis par koi chíz qáim kí jāy, asl*—*Jar, new, khambhe ká adhobhāg, tattwa, múl.*
- BĀSS**, *a.* in music, low, grave, deep—*Gambhír^h, dher^h, bhári^h*.
- BĀSS-RE-LIEF'**, *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand far out from the ground—*Wah sang-taráshí kí jiskí shaklōñ ká ek rukh ma'lúm ho^h*—*Patthar kí wah chitrakári kí jiskí mūr^hton ká ek or dekh pare.*
- BAS-SŌN'**, *n.* a musical wind instrument—*Ek taur kí shahnái*—*Ek prakár kí bānsurí.*
- BĀSS'VĪ-OL, BĀSE'VĪ-OL**, *n.* a musical instrument—*Sárangí^h, bansí^h*.
- BĀSE**, *a.* (L. *basis*) low, vile, illegitimate, without value, deep, grave—*Zalíl, dún, pá-jí, waladu-z-ziná, harám-záda, be-qadr, bhári^h*—*Nich, adham, vijanmá, krishnapakshi, kutsit, tuchehha, nirgun, gambhír, dhir.*
- BĀSE'LY**, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner—*Zillat se, be-gairatí se, páji-pan se*—*Adhamatá tuchehhatá nichái wá nichatí se.*
- BĀSE'NESS**, *n.* meanness, vileness—*Páji-pan, dúmí, kamína-pan, rizál-pan, be-gairatí*—*Adhamatá, tuchehhatá, nichatwa, nichatá, apakrishatá.*
- BĀSE'BŌRN**, *a.* illegitimate, of low parentage—*Harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná, razíl*—*Viját, jārāj, vijanmá, krishnapakshi, hin jāti ká, adham jāti ká.* [*ká gherá^h*]
- BĀSE'COURT**, *n.* lower court, the farm-yard—*Niche yá pichhwāre ká āṅgan^h, khaliyāñ*
- BĀSE'MIND-ED**, *a.* mean-spirited, worthless—*Kamína-dil, kamína-khátir, zalíl, past, be-qadr*—*Nichamati, adhamamati, kutsit, apakrishat.* [*tá, man kí nichatá.*]
- BĀSE-MIND'ED-NESS**, *n.* meanness of spirit—*Mizáj yá dil kí kamímagí*—*Mati kí adhamá-*
- BĀSE-NET**, *n.* (Fr. *bassinet*) a helmet or headpiece—*Khod, miyyar*—*Mastakarakshaní, yudíha ká top.*
- BĀ-SHĀW'**, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish viceroy, an imperious person—*Turkistán ke Sultán ká sūba-dār, mayúr shahs*—*Turkistán deś ke rajá ká rájapratinidhí, ahañkári purush*
- BĀSH'FŪL**, *a.* (L. *basis* ?) shamefaced, modest, sheepish, shy, exciting shame—*Nazar-chor, sharmalá, hayá-dār, sharm-g ní, sharm-nák, kádar^h, buz-díl, sharm-angez*—*Muñh chor, sañkochí, lájawant, lajjáwán, lajilá, muñchhipá, darpokná, lajjákar.*
- BĀSH'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* modestly, in a shy manner—*Sharm gairat yá hayá se, buz-díl se, kádar-pan se^h*—*Lajjá wá sañkoch se, darpoknepan se, kachehe jí se.*
- BĀSH'FUL-NESS**, *n.* modesty, rustic shame—*Sharm, sharm-g ní, gairat*—*Lajjá, sañkoch.*
- BĀSH'IL**, *n.* the slope of a joiner's tool ; *v.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle—*Barhá ke hathiyár kí dhár^h* ; *v.* *hathiyár ko sán yá bār^h d.^h*
- BA-ŠIL'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *basileus*) a large hall, a magnificent church—*Bará dúlón, 'alishán girjí*—*Bará ghar, bará Ísaibhajanabliawan.*
- BA ŠIL'IC**, *n.* the middle vein of the arm—*Básaliq*—*Báñh ke bích kí nárí.*

- BA-ŠIL'IC, BA-ŠIL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the middle vein of the arm — *Básaliq ke muta'alliq* — *Bánh ke bích kí nári ká sambandhí, báhu ke bích kí nári ká.*
- BA-ŠIL'I-CON, *n.* an ointment — *Malham, marham* — *Lep*
- BĀŠ'I-LISK, *n.* a crested serpent, a kind of cannon — *Choti-dār sánp, ek qism kí top* — *Churáyukt sarp, ek prakár ká agnyastra.*
- BA'SIN, bā'sn, *n.* (Fr. *bassin*) a small vessel, a pond, a hollow place, a dock — *Chhotá bartan^h, táláb, hauz, khálá^h, jaház ke banne yá marammat hone kí jagah* — *Básan, tarág, kuṇḍ, khál, nauká ke banne ká sthán.*
- BĀSK, *v.* (D. *backeren*?) to lie in warmth, to warm by exposing to heat — *Tápná^h, tapáná^h, dhúp yá ghám khána yá khilána^h.*
- BĀS'KET, *n.* (W. *basged*) a vessel made of twigs or rushes — *Tokri^h, tokrá^h, daurá^h, dauri^h, daliyá^h, khānchá^h, khānchi^h, khānchiyá^h.*
- BĀS'KET-HILT, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand — *Múth jis se háth ká bacháw ho^h.*
- BĀS'KET-HILT-ED, *a.* having a basket-hilt — *Múth-dār jis se háth ká bacháw ho.*
- BĀSS. See under BASE.
- BĀSS, *n.* (T. *bast*) a mat — *Chatái^h.*
- Bāss, *n.* a fish of the perch kind — *Samundar kí ek barí machhlí^h* — *Samudri mín.*
- B S'SET, *n.* (Fr. *bassette*) a game at cards — *Tás ká khel^h.*
- BĀS'TARD, *n.* (W. *bastard*) a child born out of wedlock; *a.* illegitimate, spurious — *Harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná; a. harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná, naqlí, jhúthá^h* — *Járajstan, vijanmá; a. varṇasaṅkar, krishnapakshi, kalpit, kritrim.*
- BĀS'TARD-IZE, *v.* to prove to be a bastard — *Kisí ko ṇarāmí-pillá sábit k.* — *Kisí ko varṇasaṅkar wá vijanmá thahrána.* [*Kritrim, kalpit, varṇasaṅkar, krishnapakshí, vijanmá.*
- BĀS'TARD-LY, *a.* spurious, illegitimate — *Naqlí, jhúthá^h, harámí-pillá, waladu-z-ziná* —
- BĀS'TARD-Y, *n.* the state of being a bastard — *Harám-zádagí, harámí-paná* — *Járajatwa, upastrijátadaśá.*
- BĀSTE, *v.* (Sw. *basa*) to beat with a stick, to drip butter on meat, to sew slightly — *Lakrí se márná^h, chuparná^h, dhágá dálná^h, halki silái k.^h*
- BĀST'ING, *n.* the act of beating with a stick — *Lakrí se már^h.*
- BĀS-TI-NĀDE', BĀS-TI-NĀ'DO, *n.* the act of beating with a cudgel; *v.* to beat with a cudgel — *Láthí se márpit^h; v. láthí se márná^h, lathiyána^h.*
- BĀS'TILE, *n.* (Fr. *bastille*) a fortification, a castle, a state prison — *Shahr-panáh, qal'a, qal'a jis meṇ sábiq meṇ Frásís ke mulk meṇ qaidí rahte the* — *Garhí, garh, bandgriha, bandhuonká ghar.*
- BĀSTION, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of earth standing out from a rampart. a bulwark — *Burj, sadd, damdama, qal'a* — *Garhí kí báhri bhít kí or mittí ká dhíhá jo rahtá hai, garhí ká koṭhá, garh wá durg.* [*jis se geṇd máрте hai^h.*
- BĀT, *n.* (S.) a heavy stick, a club used in playing at cricket — *Bhári dandá^h, dandá*
- BĀT'LET, *n.* a piece of wood for beating linen — *Kundí karne ká mugdar^h.*
- BĀT'ON, BA-TÔON', *n.* a staff, a club — *Chob, 'asá* — *Láthí^h, dandá^h.*
- BĀT, *n.* a small winged animal — *Chamgidar^h.*
- BĀT'TISH, *a.* like a bat — *Chamgidar sá^h.*
- BĀT'TY, *a.* belonging to a bat — *Chamgidar ke muta'alliq* — *Chamgidar ká sambandhí.*
- BĀT'FOWL-ER, *n.* one who practises bat-fowling — *Rát meṇ jál se chiriyon ko pakarne w.*
- BĀT'FOWL-ING, *n.* bird-catching at night — *Rát meṇ jál se chiriyon ko pakarná^h.*
- BĀTCH, *n.* (S. *bacan*) the quantity of bread baked at once — *Ghán^h.*
- BĀTE, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen, to lower in price, to take away, to grow less — *Kam k., qimat kam k., takhfif k., kam k.* — *Ghatána, mol ghatána, kát lená, nyún k. wá h., ghatná.*
- BĀTE'LESS, *a.* not to be abated — *Jo ghat na sake^h.*
- BĀTE'MENT, *n.* diminution — *Kamti, kami* — *Ghatí ghatáw.*
- BĀTING, *prep.* except — *Siwá, ba-juz* — *Chhor ke.*
- BĀTE, *n.* (S.) strife, contention — *Jhagrá^h, tantá^h, bakherá^h.*
- BĀTE'FUL, *a.* contentious — *Jhagrálú^h, bakhəriyá^h.*
- BĀTH, *n.* (S. *bāth*) a place to bathe in, a house for bathing, a measure — *Hammám, gusl-khána, ek paimána* — *Snánágár, nahángar, ek parimán, ek náp wá máp.*
- BĀTHE, *v.* to wash in a bath, to soften — *Gusl karná yá karána, hammám k., nahlána^h, narm k., muláim k.* — *Nahwána, nahána, snán k. wá karána, komal k., mridu k.*
- BĀ'THER, *n.* one who bathes — *Naháne w.^h, nahláne w.^h*
- BĀ'THING, *n.* the act of washing in a bath — *Gusl* — *Nahán, snán.* [*wá dúbná.*
- BĀ'THOS, *n.* (Gr.) a sinking in poetry — *Shá'iri meṇ dúbná* — *Kávya meṇ magná honá*
- BĀT'TAIL-OUS. See under BATTLE.
- BĀTTEL, BĀT'TL, *v.* (S. *batan*) to render fertile, to grow fat; *a.* fertile — *Zar-khez k., motá^h; a. zar-khez* — *Upjáú wá urvará k., pusht wá sthúl h.; a. urvará, upjáú.*
- BĀ'TTEN, *v.* (S. *batan*) to make fat — *Motá k. yá h.^h*
- BĀ'TTER, *v.* (Fr. *battre*) to beat down, to wear out; *n.* a mixture beaten together —

Dháná^h, giráná^h, girá dená^h, tor dená^h, chalani k^h, jhanjharí k^h; n. áte ande aur dúdh ká miláw^h.

BÄT'TER-ER, *n.* one who batters — *Dháne w^h, giráne w^h, tor dálné w^h, chalani yá jhanjharí k. w^h.*

BÄT'TER-Y, *n.* the act of battering, a raised work for cannons, a violent assault — *Dha-háw^h, giráw^h, morecha, damdama, márpít^h, márkút^h.*

BÄT'TER-ING-RÄM, *n.* a military engine — *Ek jangi úla jiská sirá meinhe ke sir kí tarah hotá thá aur us se sábiq ke log larái mein diwár giráte the* — Ek yantra jis se púrvaká-lín log yuddha mein bhitain giráte the.

BÄT'TLE, *n.* (Fr. *bataille*) a fight, an engagement; *v.* to contend in fight — *Larái^h, jang; v. larná^h, muqábala k., jang k.* — Yuddh, ran; saúgrám k., larái k., bhirná.

BÄT'TAIL-OUS, *a.* warlike — *Jangi, lashkarí* — Laránká, katílá, yuddhasambandhí.

BÄT-TÄL'IA, *n.* battle-array — *Saf-arái* — Vyúh.

BÄT-TÄL'ION, *n.* a division of an army — *Paltan, sipáhiyon ká guroh púnch sau se áth sau tak* — Yoddháon ká dal pánch sau se áth sau tak.

BÄT'TLE-MENT, *n.* a wall with embrasures — *Fasil, diwár jis mein wár ke liye súrakh bane hon* — Bhit jis mein bhitár se golí chaláne ke liye chhed bane hon.

BÄT'TLE-MENT-ED, *a.* secured by battlements — *Fasil-dár* — Aisi bhit se yukt ki jis mein bhitár se golí chaláne ke liye chhed bane hon.

BÄT'TLING, *n.* conflict, encounter — *Larái^h, jang* — Samar, ran, yuddha.

BÄT'TLE-AR-RÄY, *n.* order of battle — *Saf-arái, saf-ba-saf, pará-basta* — Vyúh.

BÄT'TLE-ÄXE, *n.* a weapon of war — *Tabar, ganrásá^h* — Pharsá, kuthár.

BÄT'TLE-DÖÖR, BÄT'TLE-DÖRE, *n.* an instrument used in playing at shuttlecock — *Khel mein geñd márne ká dandá^h.*

BÄT-TÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *battes, logos*) a needless repetition of words — *Takrár-i-alfáz, alfáz-i-mutakarrara ya'ní lafzon ká kai bár láná* — Nirarthak punarukti, nirarthak vákya. [mutakarrara — Punaruktivaktá.

BÄT-TÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one who repeats needlessly the same words — *Muharrir-i-alfáz-i-*

BÄT-TÖL'O-GIZE, *v.* to repeat needlessly — *Takrár-i-alfáz k., alfáz-i-mutakarrara k., taq-riru-l-kalám-i-be-fáida k.* — Nirarthak punarukti k., vyarth bárbár ekhí šabd bakná.

BÄV'A-RÖY, *n.* a kind of cloak — *Ek tarah ká labáda* — Ek prakár ká angarkhá úpar paharne ke liye.

BÄV'IN, *n.* a stick for firewood, a fagot — *Índhan kí lakrí^h, ántí^h.*

BÄW'BLE, *n.* (Fr. *babiole*) a trinket, a gewgaw, a trifle — *Halká gahná^h, khilauná^h, adní chíz* — Tuchchhapadárth.

BÄWD, *n.* (W. *baw*?) a procurer, or procuress; *v.* to procure, to dirty — *Bharúá^h, kutná yá kuttan^h, kutni^h; v. pahuncháná^h, randí pahuncháná^h, kuttanpaná k^h, burá k^h.*

BÄWD'Y, *a.* filthy, obscene, unchaste — *Bad, zabún, kharáb* — Burá, nich, adham, aváchya.

BÄWD'I LY, *ad.* obscenely, lewdly — *Fáhishána, bad-mastí se* — Adhamatá se, burái se, lampatátá se. [phúharpaná, lampatátá.

BÄWD'I-NESS, *n.* obscenity, lewdness — *Fuhsh, shahwat, bad-mastí* — Aváchyatá, phuharai,

BÄWD'RY, *n.* obscenity, unchaste language — *Fuhsh, be-sharmi, lá-zabún, bad-sukhan* — Phúharpaná, kattapaná, nirlajjatá, kuvachan.

BÄWD'BÖRN, *a.* descended from a bawd — *Kutni yá kutne ká janmá^h.*

BÄWD'Y-HÖUSE, *n.* a house of prostitution — *Kasbi-khána, chhinál ká ghar^h* — Veśyálay, veśyágrih, paturíá ká ghar.

BÄWD'RICK. See BALDRICK. [chilláná^h, pukárná^h, gohrákar kahná^h.

BÄWL, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to cry aloud, to shout, to proclaim as a crier — *Hánk-márná^h,*

BÄWL'ER, *n.* one who bawls — *Hánk-márne w^h, chilláne w^h, pukárne w^h, gohráne w^h.*

BÄY, *a.* (L. *badius*) brown inclining to chestnut — *Kumait, surang^h, teliyá^h* — Piंगal, [ghorá, tak lagáne w.

BÄY'ARD, *n.* a bay horse, a gazer — *Kumait ghorá, ghuirne w^h* — Ukanáh, kiyáh, piंगal

BÄY'ARD-LY, *a.* blind, stupid — *Andhá^h, ahmaq, be-wuqúf* — Andh, nirbodh, jar, múrh.

BÄY, *n.* (S. *bugan*) an arm of the sea — *Khalij* — Kol.

BÄY'SÄLT, *n.* salt made of sea-water — *Pángá lon^h.*

BÄY-WİN'DOW, *n.* a window jutting outwards — *Darícha jo diwár se báhar kí taraf niklá ho* — Khirkí jo bhit se báhar kí or ubharí ho.

BÄY, *n.* (Gr. *baion*?) the laurel tree — *Taj^h, ek qism ká kálá per jiskí pattiyon ká hár banákar agle zamánon ke log ta'ziman mumtáz shakhson ko pahnáte the* — Ek prakár ká śyámavriksh jiske patte práchín kál mein mánasúchakahár ke banáne mein kám áte the.

BÄY, *v.* (Fr. *aboyer*) to bark at; *n.* a stand made by one surrounded by enemies — *Bhaunkná^h, bhúinkná^h; n. bairiyon se ghir jáne par dat jáná yá khare ho rahná^h.*

BÄY'O-NET, *n.* (Bayonne) a dagger fixed to a musket; *v.* to stab with a bayonet — *Sangín; v. sangín húlná yá húl d., sangín se gháyal k.*

- BA-ZÂÂR'**, **BA-ZÂR'**, *n.* (P.) a market-place — *Bázár* — *Hât*.
- BDELLIUM**, *dēl'yum*, *n.* (L.) an aromatic gum — *Gūgal*^b. [*ná^h*, *ho jāná^h*, *rahná^b*.
- BĒ**, *v.* (S. *beon*) to exist, to become, to remain; *pr.* *Ām*; *p. t.* *Wās*; *p. p.* *BĒEN* — *Ho*.
- BĒ'ING**, *n.* existence, any thing that exists — *Hastī*, *wajūd*, *ahwāl*, *hālat*, *mutanajjis*, *jān-dār* — *Asti*, *sattwa*, *prāṇadharan*, *daśā*, *avasthā*, *bhūt*, *prāṇī*, *śarīrī*, *dehī*, *janmī*. [*taṭ*.
- BĒAÇH**, *n.* the shore, the strand — *Sāhil*, *samundar ká kināra* — *Samudratir*, *samudra*.
- BĒAÇHED**, *a.* exposed to the waves — *Sāhil par wāqī*, *jis par mauj lagti ho* — *Samudra-tirasth*, *uttaraṅg*, *jis par samudra kī taraṅgañ lagti hoñ*.
- BĒAÇH'Y**, *a.* having a beach — *Sāhil-dār* — *Tiraviśisht*, *taṭayukt*.
- BEA'CON**, *bē'kn*, *n.* (S. *beacen*) something on an eminence to give notice, a light-house; *v.* to light up — *Koi chiz jo khabar-dihī ke liye kisi buland jagah par ho, rāt ke waqt jakāz-rānoñ kī rak-numāī ke liye fānūs-dār minār*; *v. raushan k.* — *Samāchār dene ke nimitta ūñche sthān par jo kuchh ho, rāt ke samay meñ nāvikoñ ko path dikhāne ke liye ākāśadīpayukt ūñchā kothā*; *v. bārnā*.
- BĒA'CONED**, *a.* having a beacon — *Khabar-dihī ke liye 'alāmat-dār*, *fānūs-dār* — *Samāchār dene ke nimitta chihnayukt*, *ākāśadīpayukt*.
- BĒA'CON-AGE**, *n.* money paid for maintaining beacons — *Khabar dene ke liye 'alāmat-dār makānoñ yā sāhil par fānūs-dār mināroñ ke bar qarār rakhne ke liye jo zar diyā jāy* — *Samāchār dene ke nimitta chihnayukt ūñche gharoñ wā samudrataṭ par ākāśadīpayukt ūñche kothoñ ke nirvāh ke liye jo dhan vyay ho*.
- BĒAD**, *n.* (S.) a little ball strung upon thread, used for necklaces and rosaries, any small globular body — *Dāna*, *mudawwar chiz*, *monkā^h*, *guriyā^h*, *golī^h*.
- BĒAD'RÖLL**, *n.* a list of those to be prayed for — *Jin shakhsōñ ke wāste jap ho unki fihrist* — *Jin logoñ ke liye jap ho unki parisañkhyā*.
- BĒADŚ'MAN**, *n.* a man who prays for others — *Dūsre ke liye jap k. w^h* — *Parārthajīpak*.
- BĒADŚ'WÖM-AN**, *n.* a woman who prays for others — *Dūsre ke wāste jap karne wāli 'aurat* — *Dūsre ke nimitta jap karne wāli strī*.
- BĒA'DLE**, *n.* (S. *bydel*) a petty officer in a court or parish — *Inglistān meñ ek qism ká piyāda* — *England des meñ ek prakār ká chaprāsī*.
- BĒA'DLE-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a beadle — *Inglistān meñ ek qism ká piyāda-garī* — *England des meñ ek prakār ke chaprāsī ká pad*. [*kuttā*.
- BĒA'GLE**, *n.* (Fr. *bigle*) a small hound — *Ek chhoṭā shikārī kuttā* — *Ek chhoṭā ākheti*.
- BĒAK**, *n.* (Fr. *bec*) the bill of a bird, anything like a beak — *Minqār*, *minqār ke mānind shai* — *Thor*, *choñch*, *choñch wā thor sā padarth*. [*viśisht*.
- BĒAKED**, *a.* having a beak — *Minqār-dār*, *choñch-dār* — *Choñch w.*, *thor w.*, *chanchu*.
- BĒAK'ER**, *n.* (Ger. *becker*) a vessel for drinking, a flagon — *Piyāla*, *āb-khora* — *Pānapātra*, *pine ká bartan*.
- BĒAM**, *n.* (S.) the main piece of timber that supports a building, a part of a balance, the pole of a chariot, a part of a loom, the horn of a stag — *Shaktir*, *tarāzū kī dandī*, *gārī ká jūā^h*, *karas^h*, *dheinkā^h*, *hīrn ká sūng^h* — *Latihā*, *lakkar*, *dharan*, *tulidaṇḍ*, *jūā*, *vāpadaṇḍ*, *vāyadaṇḍ*, *mrigasring*. [*Dharan sarikha*, *dharan kī nāñ*, *sringī*.
- BĒAM'Y**, *a.* like a beam, having horns — *Shaktir-numā*, *shaktir ke mānind*, *sūng-dār* —
- BĒAM**, *n.* (S.) a ray of light; *v.* to shine forth, to emit rays — *Kiran^h*; *v. chamaknā^h*, *kiran d.^h*
- BĒAM'LESS**, *a.* emitting no rays of light — *Be-shu'ā'* — *Kiranahīn*.
- BĒAM'Y**, *a.* emitting rays, radiant — *Munaw-war*, *nūrānī*, *raushan*, *shu'ā'-dār* — *Kirāṇamay*, *dedīpyamān*, *prabhāwān*.
- BĒAN**, *n.* (S.) a species of pulse — *Lobiya^h*, *borā^h*, *sem^h*.
- BEĀR**, *v.* (S. *beran*) to carry, to support, to endure, to suffer, to bring forth; *p. t.* *BÖRE* or *BĀRE*, *p. p.* *BÖRNE*, *BÖRN* — *Le-jānā yā le-chalnā^h*, *sañbhālnā^h*, *saknā^h*, *bhognā^h*, *mānnā^h*, *lenā^h*, *jannā^h*, *bgānā^h*, *phalnā^h*, *phal lānā*, *phal d^h*. [*dhimar*, *goñr*.
- BEĀR'ER**, *n.* one that bears — *Hāmīl*, *kammāl*, *mahrā^h* — *Vāhak*, *dhārak*, *kahār*, *bhoi*,
- BEĀR'ING**, *n.* gesture, mien, the place or relation of one object with respect to another — *Waz'*, *hālat*, *manzar*, *qiyāfa*, *ckihra*, *bashra*, *rukḥ*, *taraf*, *simt* — *Bhaw*, *ḍhab*, *dhaj*, *chhab*, *rūp*, *sūt*, *disā*, *avasthiti*, *avasthān*.
- BEĀR'ING-CLOTH**, *n.* a cloth for covering a child when carried to baptism — *Wah kaprá kī jis se ek bachche ko orhā-kar 'Isāi mazhab meñ dākhil karne ko le-jāte haiñ* — *Wah kaprá jis se ek balak ko orhākar Krishṭiyadharma meñ antargat karne ko le-jāte haiñ*.
- BEĀR**, *n.* (S. *bera*) a rough savage animal — *Dubb*, *khirs* — *Bhām*, *richh*.
- BEĀR'ISH**, *a.* having the quality of a bear — *Bhālū sā^h*, *richh sā^h*.
- BEĀR'BĀIT-ING**, *n.* baiting bears with dogs — *Bhālūoñ ko kuttoñ se torwānā yā katwānā^b*.
- BEĀR'GĀR-DEN**, *n.* a place for keeping bears — *Khirs-khāna*, *bhālūoñ ke rakhne kī jayah^b* — *Rikshālay*, *bhālūkāgar*.
- BEĀR'NĒRD**, **BEĀR'WĀRD**, *n.* a keeper of bears — *Bhālū-bān*, *bhālūoñ ká rakhwālā^b*.
- BEĀR'LIKE**, *a.* resembling a bear — *Bhālū sā^b*.
- BEARD**, *n.* (S.) the hair on the lips and chin, the barb of an arrow or hook; *v.* to

- take by the beard, to oppose to the face — *Rish, tēr yā melh ki phiri hui nok*; v. *dāyā hi nochnā^h, sāmna k^h*. — *Dārhi, vān wī kānte kā phiri hrā phal*.
- BEARD'ED, a. having a beard, barbed — *Rish-dār, rishuīl, khār-dār* — *Dārhiyal, dārhi wī, aṅkrīyukt, phalayukt*. [bindārhi kā, gabrī, thore vāy kā, larkā.
- BEARD'LESS, a. without a beard, youthful — *Be-r sh, amrad, kam-sin* — *Mukharomahin, BĒAST*, n. (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal, an irrational animal, a brutal man — *Haiwān, jānwar, dawāb, haiwān-ūdmī* — *Paśu. jantu, purusha paśu, inūrh, jar*.
- BEAST'LIKE, a. resembling a beast — *Haiwān sū* — *Paśuśil, paśusadriś*.
- BEAST'LY, a. like a beast, brutal — *Bahāim-sirat, haiwān-lhaslat, gandu, nā-pāk; haiwān sū* — *Paśuśil, paśuvyavahār, amānush, paśusadriś*.
- BEAST'LI-NESS, n. brutality, filthiness — *Haiwāniyat, gilāzat, naj'isat, gandagī* — *Paśutī, paśuśilatā, amānushyatā, malinatā, ghināhat*. [bandhī, paśusadriś, paśu'il.
- BĒST'IAL, a. belonging to a beast, brutal — *Haiwān-sirat, haiwānī, wahshī* — *Paśusam-*
- BĒS TI-ĀL'ITY, n. the quality of beasts, unnatural connexion with a beast — *Haiwāni-yat, haiwān se shikwat* — *Paśutā, paśutwa, paśuśilatā, paśugaman*.
- BĒST'IAL-IZE, v. to make like a beast — *Haiwān sū k., wahshī k., bahāim-sirat k.* — *Paśu-sadriś k., paśu kī n'īn k.* [paśurūp se.
- BĒST'IAL-LY, ad. in the manner of a beast — *Haiwāniyat se, haiwānī taur se* — *Paśuvāt,*
- BĒAT, v. (S. *beatin*) to strike, to bruise, to tread a path, to conquer, to dash, to throb; p. t. BĒAT, p. p. BĒAT'EN — *Pīnā^h, kīt'ā^h, mārṇā^h, kuchalnā^h, kuchal dālṇā^h, mal-nā^h, pānw rakhṇā^h, khundal'ā^h, rauṇḍnā^h, chahalnā^h, jīṭnā^h, mār-hatīnā^h, jhikr-nā^h, bauchhār mārṇā^h, chalnā^h, uchhalnā^h, dhuk-dhuk k^h, tīs mārṇā^h, tapaknā^h.*
- BĒAT, n. a stroke, a striking, a pulsation — *Mār^h, wār^h, chot^h, tīs^h, tapak^h, dharāk^h, nārī kī chāl^h*. [chiknā kiya gayā^h, mūrṇā rauṇḍā yā mārā huā^h.
- BĒAT'EN, p. a. made smooth by treading — *Mārne rauṇḍne chahalne yā khundalnē se*
- BĒAT'ER, n. one that beats — *Pīṭne w^h, kūtne w^h, hath-chhuṭ^h, nīs d^h, mug.ī^h*.
- BĒAT'ING, n. the act of striking, correction — *Zad-o-kob, saza, tamlīr* — *Mārāt, mārpiṭ, dand, tīran*.
- BE-ĀT'I-FĪ-Y, v. (L. *beatus, facio*) to make happy, to bless with celestial happiness — *Āsūd i khush bashshīsh yā shīd k., bihishti i khushī se āsūda k.* — *Paramasukh wī pa-ramānand d., swargīyānand d.* [masukhadāyak, paramānandak.
- BĒ-A-TĪF'IC, BĒ-A-TĪF'IC-AL, a. blissful — *Farhat-ba'ish, rāhit-angez, rāhit-īfā* — *Parā-*
- BĒ-A-TĪF'IC-AL LY, ad. in a blissful manner — *Barī i khushī se, kamāl farhat se, bihishti i khushī se* — *Paramasukh se, paramānand se*.
- BĒ-ĀT-I-FI-CĪ'TION, n. the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed — *Kisī murde s'akhs ki bihisht meṁ mul'ikhalat* — *Swarg meṁ mrit vyakti kā āropān*.
- BE-ĀT-I-TŪDE, n. blessedness, perfect felicity — *Nihāyat farhat, kamāl āsūish yā āram, bihishti i khushī* — *Paramānand, paramasukh, swargīyasakh, mukti, moksh, niwān*.
- BEAU, bō, n. (Fr.) a man of dress, a fop; pl. BEAUX, bōz — *Bānkā^h, chhailā^h, chhik-niyā^h*. [rangīl^h.
- BEAU'ISH, a. like a beau, foppish — *Bānkā chhaile yā chik niye sā^h, a'belī^h, chhabilā^h,*
- BEAŪ'TY, n. (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage of graces, a particular grace or excellence, a beautiful person — *Khūb-sūrati, khūb-rūi, su-lulī^h, i khush-numāⁱ, jamālⁱ, kh'b-sūrat shakhs, pari zād* — *Sandaratā, saundarya, lāvanya, rūpalāvanya, chhavi, sundar wā rūpavān vya'ti*.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS, a. fair, elegant, pleasing — *Kh'b-sūrat, husn, tuhfa, nafīs, dil-rubī, nam-k.n, maqbūl* — *Sundar, rūpawant, sohanī, salonā, manbhāū, manohar, ramanik, pyārā*.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS-LY, ad. in a beauteous manner — *Khūb-sūrati se, husn se, achchhi tarah se* — *Sandaratā se, sundar rūp se, sundar prakār se*. [ramaniyatā, manoharatā.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS-NESS, n. the being beauteous — *Khūb-sūrati, khush-rū, jamāl* — *Kāntatā,*
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL, a. possessing beauty, fair, elegant — *Khūb-sūrat, khush-rū, hasn, tuhfa, pākīzī* — *Rūpawān, sundar, lāvanyawān, chāru*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL LY, ad. in a beautiful manner — *Khūb-sūrati se, husn se, khūb tarah se* — *Sandaratā se, kāntatā se, sundar riti se*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, n. the quality of being beautiful — *Khīsh numāi, khush-rūi, khūb-sū-rati, jamāl* — *Kāntatā, lāvanya, chhavi, ramaniyatā, surūpatā*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪ, v. to make beautiful, to adorn — *Khūb-sūrat k., ārásta k., z'nat d., zeb d.* — *Sundar k., sringār k., śobhit k., alaṅkrit k.* [—Śobhak, alaṅkrit wā śobhit k. w.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪ-ER, n. one that beautifies — *Ārásta yā khūb-sūrat k. w., zinat d. w., zeb d. w.*
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪ-ING, n. the act of making beautiful — *Zebāish, āráish, ārástagi* — *Singār, saṅwār, banāw, sajaw*.
- BEAŪ'TY-SPŌT, n. a patch, a foil — *Khāl* — *Til, bindkī*.
- BĒA-VER, n. (S. *beofer*) an amphibious quadruped, the fur of the beaver, a hat — *Ūdbi-law^h, ūdbilāw'kā bāl^h, ūdbilāw ke bāl kā kharā top jo Angrez log deke hai^h*.
- BĒA-VERED, a. wearing a beaver — *Ūdbilāw ke bāl kī topī diye hue^h*. [yā^h.
- BĒC-A-FI'CO, n. (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater — *Ek chho'ī chiriyā^h, anjir khāne wāli chī-i-*

- BE-CALM', *be cām'*, *v.* (*be, calm*) to still, to quiet — *Faro k.*, *raf' k.*, *hawā-band k.*, *tas-kin d.* — *Veg rahat k.*, *nirvāt k.*, *susthir k.*, *thānbhnā*, *baithālnā*.
- BE-CĀME', *p. t.* of *become*. [*wāste k.*, *kyūnkār* — *Kāran ki*, *is kāran ki*, *is hetu se ki*.
- BE-CAUSE', *con.* (*by, cause*) for this reason — *Is wāste ki*, *is liye ki^h*, *lihāzā*, *kyūn^h*, *ki*.
- BE-CHANCE', *v.* (*be, chance*) to happen, to befall — *Wāqī^h*, *ittifāq^h*, *sar-zad^h*, *gu-zarnā* — *Bitnā*, *ā pānā*, *ā girnā*, *ā jānā*, *gha^h nā honā*. [*nā*, *mohit k.*, *lobhānā*.
- BE-CHARM', *v.* (*be, charm*) to captivate — *Parejta k.*, *māil^h* *k.* — *Mohnā*, *vaś k.*, *phañsā*.
- BÉCK, *v.* (*S. beaceu*) to make a sign with the head, to call by a motion of the head; *n.* a sign with the head, a nod — *Sir se ishāra k.*, *sir ke ishāre se bulānā*; *n.* *sir se ishāra*, *sir-jhukāw^h*. — *Mastak se sain wā sañket k.*, *mastakasañket se bulānā*; *v.* *mas-takasāñket*, *mastak ká jhukāw*.
- BÉCK'ON, *v.* to make a sign to; *n.* a sign without words — *Ishāra k.*, *imā k.*; *n.* *imā*, *ishāra* — *Sain k.*, *āñkh mān^h*, *īngit k.*; *n.* *sain*, *īngit*.
- BE-CLOŪD', *v.* (*be, cloud*) to dim, to obscure — *Dhundhlā k^h*, *āndherā k^h*.
- BE CÔME', *v.* (*S. becuam*) to enter into some state or condition, to suit, to befit; *p. t.* BE-CĀME', *p. p.* BE-CÔME' — *Ho-jānā^h*, *ho-āwā^h*, *muwāfiq^h*, *zeb d.*, *munāsib^h*. — *Hon^h*, *sajūā*, *phabnā*, *sohanā*, *khulnā*, *achchhā lagā^h*.
- BE CÔM'ING, *p. a.* graceful, seemly — *Khush-numā*, *muzaiyab*, *zeb-āwar*, *lāiq*, *sazā-wār*, *lazīm* — *Sajilā*, *sobhājanak*, *sundar*, *upayukt*, *yogya*, *uchit*.
- BE-CÔM'ING LY, *ad.* in a becoming manner — *Khush-numāi se*, *zeb-āwar^h se*, *liyāqat se* — *Sobhā se*, *sajilepan se*, *sundaratī se*, *yogyatā se*, *upayuktatī se*.
- BE-CÔM'ING-NESS, *n.* decency, propriety — *Zebāish*, *ārāstagi*, *munāsabat*, *liyāqat*, *shāista-gi*, *khush-numāi* — *Saundarya*, *sobhāviśish^h* *atwa*, *upayuktatā*, *yogyatā*, *anchitya*.
- BE-CRIP'PLE, *v.* (*be, cripple*) to make lame — *Lang ā k.*, *panzu k^h*.
- BĒD, *n.* (*S.*) something to sleep on, a couch, a plot in a garden, the channel of a river, a hollow, a layer, a stratum; *v.* to place in bed, to sow or plant, to lay in order, to stratify, to cohabit — *Bichhaunā^h*, *s^h*, *kiyār^h*, *tah-i-daryā*, *nad kī thān thāl yā pet^h*, *jīs jzgh par se nālī bīhtī hī^h*, *khāl^h*, *parat^h*, *tāh*, *tabaq*; *v.* *bichhaune par bait^hlānā^h*, *bichhaune par litānā^h*, *bonā ropnā yā lagānā^h*, *marattab k.*, *tah meñ rakhnā*, *hambistar k. yā h.* — *Kramā usār dharnā*, *parat meñ rā^hhnā*, *upagam k.*, *ekī bichhaune*.
- BĒD'DING, *n.* the materials of a bed — *Bichhāunā^h*, *bichhāunā^h*. [*par letnā yā letānā*.
- BĒD'CHĀM BER, *n.* a chamber for a bed — *Khwāb-gāh*, *ārām-gāh* — *Nidrā ā^h*, *śayanagrīh*, *śayanigrī*, *sone kī kōhrī*. [*āmagrī*, *bichhaune ke upar kā vastra*.
- BĒD'CLŪTHES, *n.* the coverlets on a bed — *Bichhaune kī bālā-posh*, *bichhāwan^h* — *Khāt kī*.
- BĒD'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* one who lies in the same bed — *Ham-bistar*, *ham-^hhwāba*, *ham-palang* — *Sahāyī*, *dūre ke sāth e hī khāt par sone w.*
- BĒD'HĀNG ING, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed — *Masahrī^h*.
- BĒD'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes beds — *Farrāsh*, *bichhaunā bichhāne w^h*. — *Sejakārī*.
- BĒD'MĀTE, *n.* one who sleeps in the same bed — *Ham-bistar*, *ham-khwāba*, *ham-palang* — *Sahāyī*, *dūre ke sāth ekī bichhaune par sone w.*
- BĒD'PŌST, *n.* the post at the corner of a bed — *Chhapar-khāt kā dandā^h*.
- BĒD'PRĒS-SER, *n.* a lazy fellow — *Usi shakhs*, *kāhil shakhs* — *Ālāsī pūrush*.
- BĒD'RĪD, BĒD'RĪD-DEN, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness — *Umr-darāzī yā bimārī se jo u^h na sake*, *sāhib-i-bistar* — *Burhāpā wa rog ke kāran bichhaune se na uth sak-ne w.*, *khat^h tharwā*, *khatlaggū*. [*kā ghar*, *sone kī kōthri*.
- BĒD'RŌOM, *n.* a room for a bed — *Khwāb-gāh*, *ārām-gāh* — *Śayanagrīh*, *nidrāsālā*, *sone*.
- BĒD'SĪDE, *n.* the side of the bed — *Bistare kī taraf* — *Bichhaune kī alānig*.
- BĒD'STĒAD, *n.* the frame of a bed — *Palang^h*, *chār-pāi*, *khāt^h*, *khatiyā^h*, *khatol^h*.
- BĒD'TĪME, *n.* the time to go to bed — *Sone kā waqt*, *ārām kā waqt* — *Nidrākāl*, *nīnd kā samay*, *sone kī belā*.
- BĒD'WĀLD, *ad.* toward bed — *Bichhaune k^h or^h*. [*chhitte d^h*.
- BE DĀB'BLE, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to wet, to besprinkle — *Bhigonā^h*, *bhijānā^h*, *chhiraknā^h*, *k char meñ ghislānā^h*. [*char ke chhi te d^h*.
- BE DĀG'GLE, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to soil with mud — *Kīchar meñ bharnā^h*, *k char lagānā^h*, *k char meñ ghislānā^h*. [*char ke chhi te d^h*.
- BE-DASH', *v.* (*be, dash*) to wet by throwing water — *Ehigonā^h*, *bhijānā^h*, *pānī yā kī*.
- BE-DĀUB', *v.* (*be, daub*) to daub over — *Leginā^h*, *lesnā^h*, *potnā^h*, *bharnā^h*. [*kānā^h*.
- BE DAZ'ZLE, *v.* (*be, dazzle*) to make the sight dim by lustre — *Tirmirā^h*, *ā^h*, *jhakma-*.
- BE-DÉCK', *v.* (*be, deck*) to adorn, to ornament, to grace — *Arāsta k.*, *zeb d.*, *ārāish k.*, *yā d.*, *zat k.*, *yā d.* — *Sānwārnā*, *siñgār k.*, *sobhit k.*, *alañkrit k.*, *sajūā*.
- BĒ-DEW', *v.* (*be, dew*) to moisten gently — *Nam-nik k.*, *tar k.*, *namtar k.* — *Bhigonā*.
- BE-DIGHT', *be-dūt*, *v.* (*be, dight*) to adorn, to dress — *Arāish yā zebāish k.*, *ārāista k.*, *libās pahūnā*, *poshāk pahūnā* — *Bhūshit wā alañkrit k.*, *sajūā*, *uttam vastra pahūnā*. [*dhu^h dhānā^h*, *ā^h dhānā^h*, *āndhlā k^h*, *chundhlā k^h*, *āndherā k^h*.
- BE DĪM', *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim, to obscure, to cloud, to darken — *Dhundhlā k^h*.
- BE-DĪZEN, *v.* (*be, dizen*) to dress out — *Zebāish k.*, *libās yā poshāk pahūnā* — *Sajū-*.

- BĒD'LAM.** *n.* (corrupted from *Bethlehem* an hospital in London) an hospital for lunatics, a madhouse, a madman; *a.* mad — *Landan shahr men majnuṇon kā shifā-khāna, pāgal-khāna. majnūn yā diwāna shakhs*; *a.* *majnūn, diwāna* — *Landan nagar men pagalon kā ārogyasāla unmatasālá, pāgal, baurahā*; *a.* *unmatta, pāgal, un-mād, bailanā, baurahā.* [unmādī, vātul, baurahā, bailanā.]
- BĒD'LAM-ĪTE,** *n.* a madman, a lunatic — *Majnūn yā diwāna shakhs, pāgal*^h — *Unmatta,*
- BE-DRAGGLE.** *v.* (*be, draggle*) to soil in the dirt — *Lithārnā^h, kapron ko kichar men ghasikar mailā k^h.* [lathpath k., bhijinā.]
- BE-DRĒNCH'**, *v.* (*be, drench*) to soak completely — *Tar-ba-tar k., shar-hor k.* — *Bhigonā,*
- BE-DRÖP'**, *v.* (*be, drop*) to sprinkle over with, to mark with spots — *Chhīraknā^h, chhītte d. yā mārūnā^h, bindki bindki yā chitti lagānā^h.*
- BE-DŪCK'**, *v.* (*be, duck*) to put under water — *Dubonā^h.*
- BE-DÜNG'**, *v.* (*be, dung*) to cover or manure with dung — *Lid yā gobar dāknā^h.*
- BE-DWĀRF'**, *v.* (*be, dwarf*) to hinder in growth, to stunt — *Bārḥ yā bārḥāw roknā^h, thumkā nātā yā chhotā k^h.*
- BE-DŸE'**, *v.* (*be, dye*) to stain — *Dagail k., dāqī k.* — *Dhappā wā dhabbā lagānā, bharnā.*
- BĒĒ,** *n.* (*S. beo*) an insect that makes honey and wax — *Shahd kī makkhī* — *Madhumakshikā, madhukar, madhumākhī, mumākhī, madmāchhī.* [jageh^h.]
- BĒĒ'GĀR-DEN,** *n.* a place for bee-hives — *Madhumākhī ke chhatte yā chhūte lagāne kī*
- BĒĒ'HĪVE,** *n.* a box or case for holding bees — *Madmāchhī kā chhattā yā chhātā^h* — *Madhumakshikāpālanasthān.* [w., madmāchhī pālne w., madhumakshikāpālak.]
- BĒĒ'MĀS-TER,** *n.* one who keeps bees — *Shahd kī makkhī pālne w.* — *Madhumākhī pālne*
- BĒĒCH,** *n.* (*S. bece*) a forest tree — *Ek qism kā darakht* — *Ek prakār kā per.*
- BĒĒCH'EN,** *a.* belonging to or made of beech — *Bich per kā^h.*
- BĒĒF,** *n.* (*Fr. bœuf*) the flesh of an ox, bull or cow; *a.* consisting of the flesh of an ox, bull or cow — *Bail sānr yā gāy kā māns^h*; *a.* *bail sānr yā gāy ke māns kā^h.*
- BĒĒVEṢ,** *n. pl.* cattle, oxen — *Muwāshī, bail^h* — *Paśu, bardhe.*
- BĒĒF'EAT-ER,** *n.* a yeoman of the guard — *Gāy kā gosht khāne w., Inglitān ke bādshāh kī khās chaukī kā sipāhī* — *Gomānsabhakshak, Ingland ke rājā kā nij paricharak.*
- BĒĒF'WIT-TED,** *a.* dull, stupid — *Ahmaq, be-wuqūf, kund* — *Jar, nirbodh, mūrkh.*
- BĒĒN,** *p. p.* of *be* — *Thūā^h.* [rāb — *Yavamadya, yavasur, jau kī madirā.*
- BĒĒR,** *n.* (*S. beor*) a liquor made of malt and hops — *Bozā, bāza, ek qism kī jau kī sha.*
- BĒĒSTINGS.** See **BIESTINGS.**
- BĒĒT,** *n.* (*L. beta*) a garden vegetable — *Chuqandar, sullag,* — *Pālaṅgāsāk.*
- BĒĒ'TLE,** *n.* (*S. bytl*) a heavy wooden mallet, an insect; *v.* to jut out, to hang over — *Bhāri mogrā^h, gubrautā^h, gubrilā^h*; *v.* *bāhar ubharnā^h, bāhar yā upar lutaknā^h.*
- BĒĒ'TLE-BRÖŴ,** *n.* a prominent brow — *Auñdhī peshānī, ubharī peshānī* — *Auñdhā lalāt, ubharā niklā wā uñchā lakāt.* [lalāt, ubhare lakāt kā.]
- BĒĒ'TLE-BRÖŴED,** *a.* having prominent brows — *Ubharī yā uñchī peshānī-dār* — *Pralaṅba-*
- BĒĒ'TLE-HEĀD-ED,** *a.* dull, stupid — *Be-wuqūf, kund, sust, ahmaq* — *Nirbodh, jar, mūrkh, mūrkh.*
- BĒĒ'TLE-STÖCK,** *n.* the handle of a beetle — *Mogre yā mogrī kī mūth yā muthiyā^h.*
- BE-FĀLL'**, *v.* (*S. be, feallan*) to happen to; *p. t.* **BE-FĒLL'**, *p. p.* **BE-FĀLLEN'** — *Sar-zad h., nāzil h., wāqī' h.* — *Ghatnā, bītnā, parnā, honā.* [h., phabnā, sohnā, chhājnā, sobhnā.]
- BE-FĪT'**, *v.* (*be, fit*) to suit, to become — *Murāsiq h., munāsib h., lāiq h., zeb d.* — *Yogya*
- BE-FŌAM'**, *v.* (*be, foam*) to cover with foam — *Phen se bhar denā^h.*
- BE-FŌOL'**, *v.* (*be, fool*) to make a fool of — *Khabtī ahmaq yā be-wuqūf banānā* — *Jar mūrkh wā mūrkh banānā.*
- BE-FÖRE'**, *prep.* (*S. be, foran*) farther onward, in front of, in presence of, prior to, superior to; *ad.* sooner than, in time past, previously to, hitherto, further onward — *Āge^h, sāmne^h, rū-ba-rā, mā-qabl, peshtar, afzal, aulatar*; *ad.* *peshtar, pahle^h, guzre zamāne men, mā-qabl, us waqt tak, is waqt tak, tab tak^h, ab tak^h, āge^h* — *Agre, sam-mukh, sīkshāt, pratyaksh men. pūrv, śreshth, barā, pradhān*; *ad.* *pūrv, pūrv kāl men, pahle, us kāl tak, is kāl tak, abhī, agre.* [an, peshtar se — *Pahle se, āge se.*
- BE-FÖRE'HĀND,** *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, antecedently, at first — *Awwal-*
- BE-FÖRE'TIME,** *ad.* formerly, of old time — *Sābiq men, sābiq, zamāna-i-salaf men, guzre zamāne men* — *Āge, pūrv kāl men, gat kāl men, prāchīn kāl men.*
- BE-FÖRTUNE,** *v.* (*be, fortune*) to happen to, to betide — *Wāqī' h., guzarnā, wuqū' men ānā, sar-zad h.* — *Ītnā, parnā, ho jānī, ghatnā, ā jānā, ā parnā, ā girnā.*
- BE-FŌUL'**, *v.* (*be, foul*) to make foul — *Mailā k^h, bhar dāknā^h.*
- BE-FRIĒND'**, *v.* (*be, friend*) to favour, to assist, to countenance — *Dast-giri k., murabbī-garī k., pushtī k., mudad k., mihr-bānī k.* — *Anugrah k., kripā k., sahāy k., upkār k.*
- BE-FRĪNGE,** *v.* (*be, fringe*) to adorn with fringes — *Jhāhur se sajnā^h.*
- BĒG,** *v.* (*Ger. begehren*) to ask, to crave, to ask alms, to live upon alms — *Chāhnā^h, dar-khwāst k., niyāz k., bhikh māṅgnā^h, gadāi k., gadāi se auqāt-basrī k.* — *Māṅgnā, yāchanā k., prārthanā k., bhikshā k., bhikshā se peṭ kātūnā wā jī jilānā.*

- BĒG'GA-BLE, *a.* that may be begged—*Jo mānge jāne ke lāiq ho—Jo mānge jāne ke yogya ho.*
- BĒG'GAR, *n.* one who begs, one who lives by begging; *v.* to reduce to beggary, to deprive, to exhaust—*Sāil, darkhwāst k. w., gadā, darweza gar, be-nawā. khairāt-khor; v. faqir k., iflās yā muflisī mēn dālā, khālī k.—Prārthak, yāchak, māngne w., ārthī, bhikshuk, bhikhārī, bhikhmāngā, māngtā; v. daridrī k., sarvaswa har lenā, nihśesh k.*
- BĒG'GAR-LY, *a.* mean, poor; *ad.* meanly—*Kamīna, arzal, muflis, tihī-dast; ad. kamīnagī yā iflās se—Tuchchh, nich. daridrī, nirdhan; ad. nich prakār se, daridrātā se.*
- BĒG'GAR-LI-NESS, *n.* meanness, poverty—*Kamīnagī, khijfāt, zillat, iflās, muflisī, tang-dastī—Nichatā, adhamatā, daridrātā, nirdhanatā. [ridratā, nirdhanatā, dāridra.*
- BĒG'GAR-Y, *n.* great want, indigence—*Iflās, faqirī, gadā-garī, be-nawā, tang-dastī—Da-*
- BE-GĒT', *v.* (*S. be, getan*) to generate, to produce, *p. t.* BE-GŌT' or BE-GĀT', *p. p.* BE-GŌT'TEN or BE-GŌT'—*Janānā yā jannā^h, tawallud k., muwallud k., paidā k.—Jannā-nā, utpanna k., upjānā, nikānā. [utpādak, utpanna k. w.*
- BE-GĒT'TER, *n.* one who begets—*Janne w^h, paidā k. w., nikālne w^h—Jannāū, janak,*
- BE-GĪLT', *a.* (*be, gild*) gilded over—*Sone se mulamma' kiya huā—Swarnamandit kiya huā, sunahlā kiya huā.*
- BE-GĪN', *v.* (*S. beginnan*) to enter upon something new, to do the first act, to commence, *p. t.* BE-GĀN', *p. p.* BE-GŪN'—*Shurū k. yā h., lagnā^h, ibtidā k., āqāz h.—Pra-vritta h., ārambh k. wā h. [tak, ārambh k. w., navachhātra, nausikhwā.*
- BE-GĪN'NER, *n.* one who begins—*Bānī, mājīd, nau-āmoz, muftadī—Ārambhiak, pravara-*
- BE-GĪN'NING, *n.* the first or original cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds—*Āqāz, ibtidā, shurū, sabab, asl, awal hissa, bunyād—Ādi, ārambh, pratham kāran, prathamānś, prathamabhāg, mūl, ādi sūtra, prathamāsūtra.*
- BE-GĪN'NING-LESS, *a.* without a beginning—*Be-shurū, be-bunyād, be-asl, be-ibtidā—Bin-jar kā, nirmūl, anādi. [BE-GIRT', p. p. BE-GIRT'—Gher lenā^h, lapēnā^h, bāndhnā^h.*
- BE-GĪRD', *v.* (*S. be, gyrdan*) to surround, to encircle, to encompass, *p. t.* BE-GĪRD'ED or BĒG'LER-BĒG, *n.* a Turkish governor—*Turkistān kā ek nāzim—Turk deś kā ek adhipati. [nā^h, dāūt se kāt khānā^h, kutarnā^h.*
- BE-GNAW', *be-nāw', v.* (*S. be, gnagan*) to eat away—*Chabānā^h, chābnā^h, phār-khā-*
- BE-GŌNE', *int.* (*be, gone*) go away, hence—*Chale jāo^h, dūr ho^h, chalā jā^h.*
- BE-GŌT', BE-GŌT'TEN, *p. p.* of *beget*. [wā malin k., kālīk se mailā k.
- BE-GRĪME', *v.* (*be, grime*) to soil with soot or dirt—*Mailā k^h, siyāh-fīm k.—Malin*
- BE-GRŪDGE', *v.* (*be, grudge*) to envy the possession of—*Hasad k.—Dāh k.*
- BE-GUĪLE', (*be, guile*) to impose upon, to deceive, to amuse—*Farēb d., dūgā d., buttā d^h, jul d^h, bahlānā^h—Thagnā, thagāī k., chhālānā, chhāl k., bhulānā.*
- BE-GUĪLER, *n.* one who beguiles—*Farēbī, dūgā d. w., jul d. w^h, bahlāne w^h—Chhālī, thag, bahlkāū, bahlkāne w., bhulāne w.*
- BE-GŪN', *p. p.* of *begin*.
- BE-HALF', *be-hāf', n.* (*S. behefc*) favour, cause, interest, account, sake, support—*Taraf, jānib, fāida, wāsta, sabab, khātir, haq mēn—Or, paksh, arth, liye, nimitta, kāran.*
- BE-HĀVE', *v.* (*S. be, habban*) to conduct, to demean, to act—*Waz' ikhtiyār k., rawīya ikhtiyār k., chāl ikhtiyār k., sulūk k.—Chalnā, chālānā, nibālñī, nibernā, vyavahār k.*
- BE-HĀV'OUR, *n.* conduct, demeanour—*Waz'. rarish, rawīya, rāh-rarish, tarīq, nishast bar-khāst, sulūk—Chālchāl, chalan, ācharan, vyavahār.*
- BE-HĒAD', *v.* (*be, head*) to deprive of the head—*Giardan mārñā, sir kāt dālñā^h—Mas-tak chhedñā, mūr kāt dālñā, mātā kātñā.*
- BE-HĒLD', *p. t. and p. p.* of *behold*.
- BE'HE-MŌTH, *n.* (*H.*) an animal described in the book of Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus—*Wah jānwar jiskā bayān Jāb kī kitāb mēn hai, aur jisko log darqāī ghorā tasawwur karte haiñ—Wah jantu jiskā varñan Jāb kī pustak mēn hai, aur jisko log samudrī ghorā anumān karte haiñ.*
- BE-HĒST', *n.* (*S. be, has*) a command—*Hukm, amr—Ājñī, ādeś.*
- BE-HĪND', *prep.* (*S. be, hindan*) at the back of, following another, remaining-after, inferior to; *ad.* in the rear, backwards, remaining—*Pas-gaibat, pichhe^h, pasñ, mā-bā'd, ba'd, mutaakhir, kamtar; ad. pichhe^h, pusht pichhe, pas-mānda—Paschāt, pāchhe, anu-gāmī, dūr parā, pichhe parā, ghāt, ghatkar, niche; ad. paschāt, pichhwāre, pith-pichhe, rahā. [chhānt, pichhā, pichhināñī.*
- BE-HĪND'HĀND, *ad.* in arrears, backward—*Baqūyī se, der se, sust, kashūla, pas-pā—Pi-*
- BE-HŌLD', *v.* (*S. be, healdan*) to view, to see, *p. t.* BE-HĒLD, *p. p.* BE-HĒLD' or BE-HŌLD'EN—*Nigāh k., nazar k., mushāhada k., dekhnā^h—Avalokan, nibhānā, tāknā.*
- BE-HŌLD', *int.* see! lo!—*Dekho^h—Tāko. [dwārā buddh.*
- BE-HŌLD'EN, *p. a.* bound in gratitude—*Mamnūn, ihsān-mand—Kananrā, prāpt upakār*
- BE-HŌLD'ER, *n.* one who beholds—*Dekhne w^h, dekhnawāñā^h.*
- BE-HŌŌVE', BE-HŌVE', *v.* (*S. behojian*) to be necessary, to be fit, to become—*Zarūr.*

h., *farz h.*, *lūiq h.*, *munāsib h.*, *zeb d.*, *muwāfiq h.* — *Avaśya h.*, *uchit h.*, *yogyā h.*, *upayukt h.*, *chīhāī*, *phabnā*, *sohnī*, *sajnā*.

BE-HŌŌF', *n.* profit, advantage, benefit — *Fāida*, *naḥ'*, *hāsīl* — *Lābh*, *upakār*, *phal*, *arth*.

BE-HŌŌV'A BLE, *a.* profitable, useful — *Mufīd*, *fāida-mand*, *zarīr* — *Upakāri*, *gunakāri*, *hitakāri*, *avaśya*. [*hitakār*, *upakāri*]

BE-HŌŌVE'FUL, *a.* fit, expedient — *Munāsib*, *lūiq*, *zarīr*, *mufīd* — *Yogyā*, *uchit*, *arthakar*, *BĒ'ING*. See under BE.

BE-LĀ'BOUR, *v.* (*be*, *labour*) to beat, to thump — *Mārnā^h*, *pītnā^h*, *k'tnā^h*, *ṭhonknā^h*.

BE-LĀCED', *a.* (*be*, *lace*) covered with lace — *Kalūbatān se bāndhā huā* — *Goṭe wā kī-nārī se bāndhī huā*. [k.]

BE-LĀTE', *v.* (*be*, *late*) to retard — *Rcknā^h*, *der k* — *Atkānī ānā belbīnā wā vilamb*

BE-LĀTED, *a.* overtaken by night — *Der kiyā gayā*, *shab-rasīdī* — *Gaunibhūt*, *vilamb kiyā gayā*, *rātrigrast*. [dhilwāhī.]

BE-LĀTED-NESS, *n.* slowness, backwardness — *Dirangi*, *der*, *sustī* — *Vilamb*, *ber*, *dhil*,

BE-LĀY', *v.* (*be*, *lay*) to block up, to besiege, to fasten a rope — *Rāh rokṇā*, *muhāsara k.*, *gher lenā^h*, *rāsī bāndhnā^h* — *Path rūndhnā*, *g īsnā*, *gorī bāndhnā*.

BĒLCH', *v.* (*S. bealcan*) to eject wind from the stomach; *n.* the act of throwing out from the stomach, eructation — *Dakārnā^h*, *dhakārnā^h*, *dhakār lenā^h*; *n.* *dhakār^h*,

BĒLCH'ING, *n.* eructation — *Dhakār^h*, *dakār^h*. [dhakār^h.]

BĒLDAM, *n.* (*Fr. belle, d'ime*) an old woman, a hag — *Eurhiyā^h*, *bad-sūrat 'aurat*, *dāin^h*, *ch'urail^h* — *Vridhdā strī*, *kurūpi strī*. [gher len^h, avarōdh k.]

BE LĒA'GUER, *v.* (*D. belegeren*) to besiege — *Muhāsara k.*, *ghernā^h* — *Gānsnā*, *gāns lenā*,

BE-LĒE', *v.* (*S. be, leogan*) to give the lie to, to slander, to calumniate — *Jhūthī k^h*, *jhūthlānā*, *bad goi k.*, *gibat k.*, *tuhmat bāndhnā*, *itlīhām k.*, *bukhtā lānā yū lagānā* — *Jhu hīnā*, *mithyā k.*, *apavād lagānā*, *mithyā kalān k lagānā*.

BE-LIEVE', *v.* (*S. gelyfan*) to credit, to put confidence in, to have firm persuasion of, to exercise faith — *I tiqād k.*, *i'tibār k.*, *yaqīn k.*, *bāwar k.*, *yā rakhnā*, *jūnā*, *i'tiqād lānā*, *imān lānā* — *Pratyay k.*, *pratit k.*, *mānnī*, *patīānā*, *sach kar jānā*, *viśwas k.*, *śraddhā k.*, *bhakti k.*

BE LĒE', *n.* persuasion, opinion, the thing believed, faith, religion — *Bāwar*, *i'tibār*, *yaqīn*, *i'tiqād*, *rāe*, *khiyāl*, *'aqīda*, *i'nān*, *d n* — *Viśwas*, *pratiti*, *pratyay*, *samajh*, *matī*, *atkal*, *amūnān*, *mat*, *śraddhā*, *bhakti*, *dham*.

BE-LĒE'V'A-BLE, *a.* that may be believed — *i'tibār ke lūiq*, *qābil-i-i'tiqād*, *bāwar-pazīr*, *mutābar*, *mutāmad* — *Viśwāsyā*, *viśwāsyogyā*, *śraddheya*.

BE LĒE'VEr, *n.* one who believes — *Yaqīn k. w.*, *bāwar k. w.*, *mutāqid* — *Viśwāsī*, *pratyayī*, *viśwās k. w.*, *minne w.*, *āstik*. [ho, kadāchit.]

BE-LĒKE', *ad.* (*be*, *like*) probably, perhaps — *Shāyad*, *qalībān* — *Sambhavanīy*, *ho sake*,

BĒLL, *n.* (*S.*) a hollow sounding vessel of metal, any thing in the form of a bell — *Ghar^h*, *ghantī^h*, *ghante-numā shai* — *Ghantī*, *ghant*, *ghant akār vastu*. [w^h.]

BĒL'FRY, *n.* the place where a bell is hung — *Ghantī-ghar^h*.

BĒLL'FOUNDER, *n.* one who casts or founds bells — *Ghantā dhālne w^h*, *ghantā banāne w^h*.

BĒLL'HANG-ER, *n.* one who hangs bells — *Ghantī latkīne w^h*.

BĒLL'MAN, *n.* one who rings a bell — *Ghantī-pānre^h*, *ghantī bijāne w^h*.

BĒLL'METAL, *n.* a mixture of copper and tin used for making bells — *Kānsā^h*, *bhart^h*, *phūl^h*, *ghantā banāne kī dhāt^h*.

BĒLL'RĪNG-ER, *n.* one who rings bells — *Ghantā-pānre^h*, *ghantā bajāne w^h*.

BĒLL'RŌPE, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung — *Ghantī bijāne kī rāsī^h*, *jīs rāsī se ghantī bijāyā jāti hī^h*.

BĒLL'FLŌW-ER, *n.* the plant campanula — *Ghante-numā phūl* — *Ghantāār phūl*.

BĒLL'WETTER, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell — *Ghantā-dār bher kī jiske p.chhe bheron kā jhūm chūtā hai^h*.

BĒLLE, *n.* (*Fr.*) a gay young lady — *Āibel^h*, *bānkī^h*, *raṅgīlī^h*.

BELLES-LETTRES, *bēl-lēt tr.*, *n.* (*Fr.*) polite literature — *Inshā*, *'ilm-o-fazl*, *'ilm-o-hunar*, *fazl-o-balīg t* — *Alaṅkāravidyā*.

BEL-LĒ'ER-EN', *a.* (*L. bellum, gero*) carrying on war; *n.* a nation at war — *Jang k.*, *w.*, *jang-āwar*, *jangī*; *n.* *jang-āwar qaum* — *Yuddhamān*, *lārānkā*, *yuddhakāri*; *n.* *yuddhakāri dōrajan*. [dahaknā^h, bāndhānā^h, garajnā^h; *n.* *bhakarab^h*, *duhak^h*, *gar j^h*.]

BĒL'LOW, *v.* (*S. bellan*) to make a noise like a bull, to roar; *n.* a roar — *Dhakārnā^h*, *BĒL'LOW-ER*, *n.* one who bellows — *Dhakarne dahakne bāndhāne zā garajne w^h*.

BĒL'LOW-ING, *n.* loud noise, roaring — *Garaj^h*, *ghargharāhe t^h*.

BĒL'LOWS, *n. pl.* (*S. belg*) an instrument for blowing the fire — *Dhanāknī^h*, *bhāth^h*.

BĒL'LUINE, *a.* (*L. bellua*) beastly — *Haiwānī*, *haiwān sī*, *haiwān-sīrat*, *bahāim-sīrat* — *Paśūsil*, *paśūsāhī*.

BĒL'LY, *n.* (*S. belg*) that part of the body which contains the bowels, that part of any thing which swells out; *v.* to swell out — *Shikam*, *pat^h*; *v.* *phūl uṭhnā^h*, *ubharānā^h* — *Udar*, *jāthar*.

- BĒL'LY-ĀCHE, *n.* the colic, pain in the bowels — *Dard-i-shikam, pechish* — Marorā, udara-
 BĒL'LY-BĀND, *n.* a girth for a horse — *Ghoṛe ká tany.* [vedaná, peṭ ki pirā.
 BĒL'LY-FŪL, *n.* as much as fills the belly — *Bhar-peṭ^h, peṭ-bhar^h.* [khuā.
 BĒL'LY-GŌD, *n.* a glutton — *Shikma-bandī, shikam-parast* — Peṭū, peṭuk, bhakshak,
 BĒL'LY-PĪNCHED, *a.* starved — *Pāq-i-zada, fāqa-kāsh* — Bhukhmūā, maibhukhā, niranna,
 upāsā, kshudhāpīrit.
 BĒL'LY SLĀVE, *n.* a slave to the appetites — *Shikam-parast* — Peṭū, peṭuk, khāū.
 BĒL'LY-TIMBER, *n.* food — *Kharāk, giza, qūt* — Āhar, ādhār, bhōjan.
 BE-LONG', *v.* (*D. belongen*) to be the property of, to appertain to, to have relation to —
Mut'alliq h., milk h., 'alāq-i-dīr h., 'alīqa rakhnā, t'alluq rakhnā — Honā, sam-
 bandh rakhnā, lagan, lagāw rakhnā.
 BE-LŌVED', *p. a.* (*be, love*) much loved — *Bahut chāhī yā pyār kiya gayā^h.*
 BE-LŌVED, *a.* greatly loved, dear — *'Aziz, dil-dīr, m'ashiq, mahb. b* — Pyāra, priya.
 BE-LŌW', *prep.* (*be, low*) under in place, time or dignity; *ad.* in a lower place —
Jagah waqt yā darje mein n.che, talē^h, zer, kamtar; *ad. n.che^h* — Adhahstā, ghāt
 gha kar, adham.
 BELT, *n.* (*S.*) a girdle, a band; *v.* to gird with a belt, to encircle — *Kumar-band,*
daul, partalā^h, peṭi^h; *v. kamar-band yā peṭi se lapetnā, ghernā^h* — Kaṭibandh, paṭak;
n. kaṭibandh se lapetnā. [t. k. c-takre k^h, dhojjiyāū uranā^h.
 BE-MĀ'GLE, *v.* (*be, mangle*) to tear asunder, to lacerate — *Phārnā^h, chitāū, nā^h,*
 BE-MĀSK', *v.* (*be, mask*) to conceal — *Chhipānā^h, lūṭānā^h.*
 BE MAZE', *v.* (*be, maze*) to bewilder — *Ghabrānā^h, bhāṭnā^h, bhāṭānā^h.*
 BE-MIRE', *v.* (*be, mire*) to cover with mire, to drag in the mire — *Kichar mein bharnā^h,*
lathernā^h, kichar mein t. t. rñā^h. [railā k. — Šok k., vilāp k., ronā.
 BE-MOAN', *v.* (*S. be, manān*) to lament, to bewail — *Afsos k., t. 'assuf k., nāla k., wā-*
 BE-MŌAN'ING, *n.* lamentation — *Wā-wailā, t. 'assaf* — Vilāp, šok.
 BE-MŌCK', *v.* (*be, mock*) to deride — *Hāsi k., t. ut. thā k.*
 BE-MŌIL', *v.* (*be, moil*) to bemire — *Kichar mein bhārnā^h.* [wā vikāṭarāp k.
 BE-MONSTER, *v.* (*be, monster*) to make monstrous — *Nādir yā k. nūl-nāk k.* — Annā hī
 BE-MŌJRN', *v.* (*S. be, murān*) to lament — *Nāla mārñā, t. 'assuf k., afsos k., wā-wai-*
lā k. — Šok k., vilāp k., ronā.
 BE-MŪSED', *a.* (*be, use*) overcome with musing, dreaming — *Fikr-o-khauz se thakā*
huā, iḥwāb dekhne v. — Chintī aur dhyan se thakī, swapna dekhne w.
 BENCH, *n.* (*S. bene*) a long seat, a seat of justice, the persons who sit as judges; *v.*
 to furnish with benches — *Takhta, munsif kī nishast kī takhta yā chakī, hukām,*
munsifān; *v. takhte mahaiyā k. yā tāh wā pakūchīnā* — Pāṭī, pūhā, kashthāsan,
 vichārīsan, vichārakartājan; *v. p. hī wā vichārīsan jutānā wā juhūṣ.*
 BENCH'ER, *n.* a senior in the Inns of Court — *Fiqh ke madrase ke awal darje kā shā-*
gird — Šreshṭh wā jyeshṭh vichārakartā.
 BEND, *v.* (*S. bendan*) to make crooked, to incline, to bow, to subdue, to direct to a
 certain point: *p. t. and p. p.* BENT — *Terhā k., jhukānā yā jhuknā^h, nihurānā*
yā nihurnā^h, bhavīnā yā bhaunā^h, moṇnā yā mūrñā^h, nauṇā yā nauṇā^h, jīṭnā^h,
phernā^h, le-jānā^h, la-jānā^h.
 BEND, *n.* a curve, a crook, a flexure — *Terhā^h, bal^h, bhūmāw^h, phirāw^h, jhukāw^h.*
 BEND'ER, *n.* one that bends — *Terhā k. o^h, jhukāne w^h.*
 BENT, *n.* the state of being curved, inclination, tendency, fixed purpose — *Khamoqī, ru-*
jī, kharīk^h, kishī'sī, ragī't, q. id. mustā'idī — Vakraṭā, pravṛtti, jhukāwat, abhiprāy.
 BE NEATH', *prep.* (*S. be nythān*) under, lower in place, rank, excellence or dignity,
 unworthy of; *ad.* in a lower place — *Zer, kamtar, nā-zab, nī-mu'āfiq*; *ad. nīene^h* —
 Tale, ghāt, ghatkar, adham, utartā, ayeḡya.
 BEN-E-DICTION, *n.* (*L. bene, dictio*) a blessing, invocation of happiness, thanks —
Du'ā, shukr — Āśirvād, dhanyavād.
 BENEFAC'TION, *n.* (*L. bene, factio*) the act of doing good to another, a benefit —
Nek s. dīk, neki, nek-kīrī, ihsān — Ūpakār, hit, bhalā.
 BENEFAC'TOR, *n.* one who confers a benefit — *Ihsān yā neki k. w.* — Ūpakārak, hitakar.
 BENEFAC'TRESS, *n.* a female benefactor — *Ihsān yā neki k. rñe w. dī* — Ūpakārīnī, hita-
 karīnī. [vṛtti, dharmādhyāpā, avṛtti.
 BENEFICE, *n.* an ecclesiastical living — *Pādri kī mā'āsh yā mā'āshat* — Dharma ikshaka-
 BENEFICLD, *a.* having a benefice — *Pādri kī mā'āsh rakhnē w.* — Dharmasikshakavṛtti-
 yukt, dharmādhyapakavṛtti rakhnē w. [paropakār.
 BENEFICENCE, *n.* active goodness — *Nek-kār, nek-kīrī, faiyāzī* — Dātītwā, hitakār,
 BENEFICENT, *a.* doing good, kind — *Nek-kār, mihr-bān, faiyāz* — Paropakārī, hitakār,
 dātā, dayālū, kripālū. [Paropakār se, hitakār se, kripā se, anugrah pūrvak.
 BENEFICENTLY, *ad.* in a beneficent manner — *Nek-kārī se, faiyāzī se, mihr-bānī se* —
 BENEFICIAL, *a.* advantageous, useful — *Ma'fīd, sād-mand* — Gunakārī, upakarak, hita-
 wān.

- BĒN-E-FĪ'ČIAL-LY, *ad.* advantageously — *Fáida-mandí se, súd-mandí se* — Upakár se, hit se.
- BĒN-E-FĪ'ČIAL-NESS, *n.* usefulness, profit — *Fáida-mandí* — Upakarakatwa.
- BĒN-E-FĪ'ČI-A-RY, *a.* holding in subordination to another; *n.* one who has a benefice, a person benefited by another — *Zer, tábi, má-taht*; *n. jo shakhs pádri kí ma'ishat rakhtá ho, dústre se fáida utháne wálú, khai-rát-khor* — Parádhín, parásrit; *n. dhar-mádhyaṇavavrittibhāgi, dharmasikshak ki vritti rakhue w., jiská dústre se upakár huá ho.*
- BĒN-E-FĪ'ČIEN-ČY, *n.* kindness, benignity — *Mihr-bání, karam* — Anugrah, kripá.
- BĒN-E-FĪ'ČIENT, *a.* doing good — *Neko-kár, faiyáz, mihr-bán* — Paropakári, kripálu.
- BĒN-E-FIT, *a.* a kindness, advantage, use; *v.* to do good to, to gain advantage — *Mihr-bání, naf', fáida*; *v. neki k., fáida k., fáida uthána* — Kripá, anugrah, paropakár, upakár, bit, gun; *v. upakár wá gun k., bhalái k., upakár phal lábh wá hit páná.*
- BE-NĒV'O-LENC'E, *n.* (*L. beue, volo*) disposition to do good, kindness, charity — *Nek-andeshi, mihr-bání, faiyázi, nikoí* — Hitechchhá, paropakáraśilatá, kripá, sattwa-gun, dán. [*mihr-bán* — Parahit, paropakáraśil, hitaishi, suśil, dayáśil, dayálu.
- BE-NĒV'O-LENT, *a.* having good will, kind — *Nek-khwáh, khair-andesh, sawáb-andesh,*
- BE-NĒV'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* in a kind manner — *Mihr-bání se, jazl se* — Kripá se, anugrah púrvak. [anukúl.
- BE-NĒV'O-LOUS, *a.* kind, friendly — *Mihr-bán, dost-parwar* — Dayálu, kripálu, hitakári,
- BE-NIGHT', be-nít', *v.* (*be, night*) to involve in darkness, to overtake with night — *Tárikí meñ dálná, shab meñ mubtalu k., shab-rasída k.* — Andhere meñ dálná, rátri-grast k. [*muláim* — Kripálu, dayálu, dayáśil, suśil.
- BE-NIGN', be-nín', *a.* (*L. benignus*) kind, generous, gentle — *Mihr-bán, karím, salím,*
- BE-NIGN'LY, *ad.* kindly, graciously — *Mihr-bání se, karam se* — Dayá se, dayá púrvak.
- BE-NIG'NANT, *a.* kind, gracious good — *Karím, shafiq, khaliq, mihr-bán* — Kripálu, dayálu, suśil, dayáśil. [dayá.
- BE-NIG'NI-TY, *n.* kindness, graciousness — *Karam, mihr-bání, shafaqat* — Anugrah, kripá,
- BĒN'I-ŠON, *n.* (*Fr. bénir*) a blessing — *Du'á* — Áśírvád.
- BĒNT, *p. t. and p. p. of bend.*
- BĒNT, *n.* a kind of grass — *Ghás^h, dúb^h.* [*kathuáná^h, lakri k^h.*
- BE-NŪM', BE-NŪMP', *v.* (*S. bennumen*) to make torpid, to stupify — *Thithuráná^h, sun k^h,*
- BĒN'ZŌIN, *n.* a medicinal resin — *Lobán* — Sumátradesiyasugandhidravavyaśesh, śiláj.
- BE-PÁINT', *v.* (*be, paint*) to cover with paint — *Rang se bharná^h.* [chinhání k.
- BE-PINCH', *v.* (*be, pinch*) to mark with pinches — *Chutki ke dág dálnú* — Chutki kí
- BE-POW'DER, *v.* (*be, powder*) to sprinkle or cover with powder — *Bukní yá chúran dálnú yá urráná^h.* [*k.* — Atiprasānsá k.
- BĒ-PRÁISE', *v.* (*be, praise*) to praise greatly or extravagantly — *Had se ziyáda ta'ríf*
- BE-QUĒATH', *v.* (*S. becawethan*) to leave by will to another — *De jáná^h, wasiyat meñ dená, hiba k., bakhshish k.* — Dānapatra ke dwará d., sañkalp k.
- BE-QUĒST', *n.* something left by will, a legacy — *Hiba, wasiyat, matrúka, tarka, waqf* —
- BE-RATE', *v.* (*be, rate*) to scold — *Jhiyakná^h.* [Dānapatra ke dwará dán, sañkalp.
- BE-RĀTTLE, (*be, rattle*) to fill with noise — *Shor se bharná* — Koláhal se bharná.
- BĒRE, *n.* (*S.*) a species of barley — *Ek qism ká jau* — Ek prakár ká jau.
- BE-RĒAVE', *v.* (*S. bereavian*) to deprive of, to take away from : *p. t.* BERĒAVED or BE-RĒET' — *Chhín-lená^h, lát-lená^h, le-lená^h.*
- BE-RĒAVE'MENT, *n.* deprivation, loss — *Anqsán, zawál* — Háni, apahár, viyog.
- BE-RHYME', be-rím', *v.* (*be, rhyme*) to mention in rhyme — *Qāṭiye yá sh'r meñ bayán k.* — Yamak anuprás wá kavita meñ varṇan k.
- BĒR'LIN, *n.* a sort of coach first made at Berlin — *Ek qism kí gári jo pahle Barlin shahr meñ baní thí* — Ek prakár kí gári jo pahle Barlin nagar meñ baní thí.
- BĒR'RY, *n.* (*S. beria*) any small fruit containing seeds or stones — *Koí chhotá phal jis meñ guthlí hoti hai^h.*
- BĒRTH, *n.* (*birth*) a ship's station at anchor, a room in a ship, a sleeping place — *Langar-gáh, jaház meñ ek koṭhri, lhwáb-gáh* — Jahán nauká langar par rahe, nauká meñ ek ghar, sone kí jagah, śayanasthán.
- BĒR'YL, *n.* (*L. beryllus*) a precious stone — *Firoza* — Gomed, gomedak. [*likhná^h*
- BE-SCRĀWL', *v.* (*be, scrawl*) to scribble over — *Ghasit-kar likhná^h, ghasit dálná^h, burá*
- BE-SCRĒĒN', *v.* (*be, screen*) to shelter, to conceal — *Bacháná^h, ár k^h, chhipáná^h, lukáná^h.*
- BE-SCRIB'BLE, *v.* (*be, scribble*) to write on — *Burá likhná^h, ghasit-kar likhná^h.*
- BE-SĒĒCH', *v.* (*S. be, seran*) to entreat, to beg, to implore : *p. t. and p. p.* BE-SŌUGHT' — *Ājizi k., iltimás k., istid'á k.* — Minti k., bintí wá vinati k., girgiraná, prārthaná k., mángná, cháhná, yáchaná k. [*v.* — Mángne w., girgirané w., prārthak, yáchak.
- BE-SĒĒCH'ER, *n.* one who beseeches — *Sáil, darkhwást k. w., guzārish iltmás yá 'arz k.*
- BE-SĒĒM', *v.* (*be, seem*) to become, to be fit, to be decent for — *Munásib h., láiq h.,*
- ab d.* — Yogya h., uchit h., phabná, solná.

- BE-SĒEM'ING, *a.* becoming ; *n.* comeliness—*Munásib, láiq* ; *n.* *khúb-súratí, khush-an-dámi, husu*—Yogya, uchit, phabtá, sohtá ; *n.* *sajáwat, saundarya, surúpatá.*
- BE-SĒEM'LY, *a.* becoming, decent—*Munásib, láiq*—Yogya, yathochit, yukt.
- BE-SĒT', *v.* (*S. be, settan*) to surround, to enclose, to perplex : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-SĒT'—*Muhásara k., gherná^h, chhenkná^h, diq k.*—Veshtan k., rūndhná, gāns lená, vyákul k., satána, khijháná. [*Sadā chhenkne sáth rahne wá dabáne w.*
- BE-SĒT'TING, *p. a.* habitually attending—*Hamesha gherne ham-ráh hone yá dabáne w.*—
- BE-SHREW', *be-shrú', v.* (*S. be, syrwan*) to wish a curse upon—*Bad-du'á d., kosná^h*—*Sáp d., sarápná, burá manána wá cháhná.*
- BE-SĪDE', BE-SĪDES', *prep.* (*be, side*) at the side of, over and above, not according to ; *ad.* moreover, over and above—*Kináre, nazdik, 'aláwa, siwá, gair-mutabiq* ; *ad.* *mási-wá, 'aláwa*—*Nikaṭ, pás, kait meñ, uparánt, iske úpar, vyatirikt, anusár nahín* ; *ad.* *aur bhí, iske úpar.*
- BE-SIĒGE', *v.* (*be, siege*) to lay siege to, to hem in, to beset—*Muhásara k., gher lená^h*—*Chhenk lená, gāns lená, berh lená wá berhná, sainya se veshtan k., gherá dálná.*
- BE-SIĒĠ'ER, *n.* one who besieges—*Muhásir, ghernew^h.*—*Chhenkne w., berhne w., veshtak.*
- BE-SMĒAR', *v.* (*be, smear*) to bedaub, to soil, to overspread—*Bhar dená^h, bharná^h, bhar-márná^h, mailá k^h, soñdhná^h, lipná^h, lagáná^h.* [*k^h.*
- BE-SMŪT', *v.* (*be, smut*) to soil with smoke or soot—*Dhuán kájal yá kálak se mailá*
- BE'SOM, *n.* (*S. besu*) a broom—*Jhárú^h.* [*thochit k., thík k.*
- BE-SŌRT', *v.* (*be, sort*) to suit, to fit—*Munásib k., muwáfíq k., láiq k.*—Yogya k., ya-
- BE-SŌT', *v.* (*be, sot*) to stupify, to dull—*Be-hosh k., sarshár k., be-khud k.*—*Achet k., jñānarahit k., jar k., mūrḥ k.* [*bin sudh, jñānarahit, mūrḥatá wá jaratá se.*
- BE-SŌT'TED-LY, *ad.* in a besotted manner—*Be-hoshí se, be-khudí se*—*Biná chet wá sudh,*
- BE-SŌT'TED-NESS, *n.* stupidity, infatuation—*Be-khudi, be-hoshi, sarshári*—*Mūrḥatá, jaratá, sudh budh kí hinatá.*
- BE-SOUGHT', *be-sūt', p. t.* and *p. p.* of *beseech.*
- BE-SPĀN'GLE, *v.* (*be, spangle*) to adorn with spangles—*Afsháin k., sitáre-numá chí-zon se zinat d.*—*Nakshatrakár bhúshan se sóbhit k.* [*dená^h, kalanki k^h.*
- BE-SPĀT TER, *v.* (*be, sputter*) to spot over with dirt—*Kichar ke chhitte d'ílná^h, bhar*
- BE-SPĒAK', *v.* (*be, speak*) to speak for beforehand : *p. t.* BE-SPŌKE', *p. p.* BE-SPŌK'EN—*Age se kah-rakhná^h, le-rakhná^h, rok-rakhná^h.*
- BE-SPĒAK'ER, *n.* one who bespeaks—*Age se kah-rakhne w^h, rok-rakhne w^h.*—
- BE-SPĒCK'LE, *v.* (*be, speckle*) to mark with speckles or spots—*Kabrá k^h, chit-kabrak^h.*
- BE-SPIĠE', *v.* (*be, spice*) to season with spices—*Masálon se baghárná^h, masálc bhar-ná^h, masálon se achchhe swád ká karná^h.*
- BE-SPĪT', *v.* (*be, spit*) to daub with spittle—*Thúk se bharná^h, thúk bhar-márná^h.*
- BE-SPŌT', *v.* to mark with spots—*Kabrá yá chit-kabrá k^h, chunari k^h, dhabhá yá dhappá lagáná yá dálná^h.* [*ráná, chhítná, bithráná yá phailáná^h.*
- BE-SPRĒAD', *v.* (*be, spread*) to spread over : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-SPRĒAD'—*Upar chhit-*
- BE-SPRĒNT', *p. a.* (*S. be, sprengan*) sprinkled over—*Chhirkáyá chhitráyá yá chhí-tá gayá^h.*
- BE-SPRĪN'KLE, *v.* (*be, sprinkle*) to sprinkle over—*Chhítná^h, chhitráná^h, chhirkáná^h.*
- BE-SPŪRT', *v.* (*be, spurt*) to throw out—*Chhorná^h, pichkári phenkná^h, chhútná^h.*
- BĒST, *a.* (*S.*) superlative of *good*, good in the highest degree ; *ad.* superlative of *well*, in the highest degree of goodness—*Achchhe se achchhá^h, sab se achchhá^h* ; *ad.* *sab se bhalá^h.* [*dhappá lagáná^h.*
- BE-STĀIN', *v.* (*be, stain*) to mark with stains—*Bharná^h, bhar dálná^h, dhabhá yá*
- BE-STĒAD', *v.* (*be, stead*) to profit, to accommodate, to dispose—*Páida k., khabar-girí k., máil k., rágib k.*—*Upakar k., gun k., sewá k., upakári dravya se sampanna k,*
- BĒSTIAL. See under BEAST. [*jhukáná, pherna.*
- BE-STĪCK', *v.* (*be, stick*) to stick over : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-STĪCK'—*Atkáná^h, ajhuráná^h.*
- BE-STIR', *v.* (*be, stir*) to put into brisk or vigorous action—*Sar-garm k., mustá'idd k., uksará^h, utháná^h, kím meñ lagáná^h*—*Udyam meñ lagná wá lagáná.*
- BE-STŌW', *v.* (*be, stow*) of give, to confer—*Dená^h, de-dálná^h, lagáná^h.*
- BE-STŌW'AL, *n.* act of bestowing, disposal—*Dán^h, dená^h.*
- BE-STŌW'ER, *n.* one who bestows—*Dene w^h, lagáne w^h.*
- BE-STŌW'MENT, *n.* the act of bestowing—*Dán^h, dená^h.*
- BE-STREW', *be-strú' or be-strō', v.* (*S. bi, streowian*) to sprinkle over : *p. p.* BESTREW-ED' or BE-STREWN'—*Chhirkáná^h, chhítná^h, phailáná^h, bithráná^h.*
- BE-STRĪDE', *v.* (*S. be, stride*) to place a leg on each side, to stride over : *p. t.* BE-STRĪD', *p. p.* BE-STRĪD' or BE-STRĪD'DEN—*Donon tangoñ ke bich meñ karke baithná^h, charḥ-baithná^h, pháñd-baithná^h.*
- BE-STŪD', *v.* (*be, stud*) to adorn with studs—*Jayná^h, phuliyáná^h, phúl jayná^h.*
- BĒT, *n.* (*S. bad*) a wager ; *v.* to wager—*Shart* ; *v.* *shart badná yá lagáná*—*Hor, pan* ; *v.* *hor ba luá wá lagáná, pan k.*

BĒ'TING, *n.* the act of wagering — *Shart-bāzi* — *Hor badāw*.

BĒ'TOR, *n.* one who bets — *Shartī, shart la jāne w.* — *Horī, panak, hor badne w.*

BE-TAKE', *v.* (*S. be, tācan*) to have recourse to : *p. t.* BE-TŌOK'. *p. p.* BE-TĀK'EN — *Rujā' k., masrūf k., lina' h., dawānā' h., logānā' h., le-jānā' h.* — *Āsray lenī, upiy k.*

BĒ'TEL, BĒ'TLE, *n.* an Indian shrub — *Pān' h.*

BE-THINK', *v.* (*S. be, thencan*) to call to mind, to consider : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE THOUGHT' — *Yād k., qarir k., lhauz k., mā' lūm k.* — *Chet k., smaran k., man meñ k., vichāranā, vivechanā k., bījhi.*

BE-THUMP', *v.* (*be, thump*) to beat — *Pitnā' h., thoi knā' h., mār nā' h.*

BE-TIDE', *v.* (*S. tidan*) to happen, to befall : *p. t.* BE-TID'ED, or BE-TID', *p. p.* BE-TID' — *Wāq' h., sar-zad h., ā-pa nā' h., ā-girnā' h.* — *Chātanā, bitnī, ho jānā.*

BE TIME'. BE TIMES', *ad.* (*by, time*) soon, early, seasonably — *Sawerc' h., bar-waqt, bar-mahal, munāsib waqt meñ* — *Śighra, samay meñ. thik samay meñ.*

BE-TO'KEN, *be to kn, v.* (*be, token*) to signify, to fore-show — *Batlānā' h., dalālat k.* — *Jatānī, snjh nā, sūchanā k., ge se jānānā wā dikhānā.*

BE-TŌOK', *p. t.* of *betake*.

BE-TŌRN', *p. a.* (*be, torn*) torn in pieces — *Tukre tukre kiyā gayā' h., chithlāyā gayā' h.*

BE-TŌSS', *v.* (*be, toss*) to agitate — *Hilānā' h., dūlānā' h., uchk' l nā' h., dūlnā' h.*

BE-TRAY', *v.* (*L. trade*?) to give up or disclose treacherously, to discover — *Dagā-bīzi se saūpnā yā batlānā, pardā-darī k., be-wafāi k., fūsh k.* — *Vi wāsag'āt karke saūp denā wā dī hā denā. khol d., chhūnā, phornā. gopaniy bat prakāś k.*

BE-TRAY'ER, *n.* one who betrays — *Dagā-bāzī se saūpne w., dagā-bāz, pardā-dar* — *Chhal se dusre ke hāth saūp dene w., viśwāsaghātak, chhalī, bhēd prakāś k. w.*

BE TRIM', *v.* (*be, trim*) to deck, to adorn — *Ārāish yā zebāish yā zinut denā yā k.* — *Saḥwānī, sajanā, sajnī, bhāshit k., śobhit k., alankrit k.*

BE-TRŌTH', *v.* (*be, troth*) to contract in order to marriage, to affiancé — *Mansūb k., nishat k., māgn' k' h.* — *Vivāh kā sambandh k., sagū k., rok nā, chheknī.*

BE-TRŌTH'MENT, *n.* the act of betrothing — *Shād karne kī' ohl-o-paimān, byāh kā qaul, māgn' h.* — *Vivāhapratijñā kī niyām, vivāh karne kī vachan wā nirbandh, v. gdan.*

BE-TRŌST', *v.* (*be, trust*) to commit to; to confide — *Saūpnā' h., bhārosā k' h.*

BĒ'TTER, *v.* (*S. betrian*) to improve, to advance; *n.* a superior; *a.* the comparative of *good*; *ad.* the comparative of *well* — *Islāh denā. bihtar k., taqwīyat denā; n. buzurg; a. bihtar; ad. aulatar, bihtar* — *Sudhārnā, banarā, saḥwārī, saibhālnā; n. bārī, śresh'h; a. uttamar. adhik achchha; ad. aur lhalā.*

BE-TŪM'BLE, *p. a.* (*be, tumble*) disordered, rolled about — *Garbar' h., dhamlāyā' h., dhuglāyā' h., chutkāyā' h.*

BE-TWĒEN', *prep.* (*S. be, tregen*) in the intermediate space, from one to another, belonging to two — *Pich' h., bich meñ' h., āpas meñ' h., do ke bich' h.* [āpas meñ' h.]

BE-TWIXT', *prep.* in the midst of two, from one to another — *Do ke bich yā bich meñ' h.*

BEVEL, *BEVEL, n.* (*Fr. bureau*) a kind of square used by masons and joiners, inclination from a right line; *v.* to cut to a bevel angle — *Keniyā' h., jhukāw yā tircchāi' h., v. tircchā k nā' k' h., kātār tircchā k nā' k' h.* [vastu, ras.]

BĒ'VEER-AGE, *n.* (*L. bibo*) drink, liquor — *Sharbat, shurb* — *Pāniyadravya, pine kī*

BĒ'VY, *n.* (*It. beva*) atlock, a company — *Guroh, gol, tuman, jhund' h.* — *Yūth, pal, samūh, jathī.* [nā, vilap k.]

BE-WĀIL', *v.* (*be, wail*) to lament — *Gam k., afsos k., zārī k., mātām k.* — *Śok k., bilak-*

BE-WĀIL'ER, *n.* one who bewails — *Gam k. w., afsos k. w., zārī k. w.* — *Śok k. w., vilap k. w.*

BE-WĀIL'ING, *n.* lamentation — *Gam, afsos, mātām* — *Śok, vilap.*

BE-WĀRE', *v.* (*S. be, warian*) to regard with caution, to take care — *Hosh-yār rahnā, khabar-dār h. yī rohnā* — *Savādhan h. wā rahnā, sachet h. wā rahnā.*

BE-WĒEP', *v.* (*be, weep*) to weep over — *Ronā' h.* [bharmānā' h., ghabrānā' h.]

BE-WĪL'DER, *v.* (*be, wild*) to perplex, to entangle, to confound — *Bhulānā' h., bhatkānā' h.,*

BE-WITCH', *v.* (*be, witch*) to charm, to fascinate, to enchant — *Jādū k., farcfta k., gir-wida k., sihr k., afs' n k.* — *Mohit k., moh lenā, mugdh k., vaś k., tonī k., totkā k., latkā k., mantar chalanā.*

BE-WITCH'ER, *n.* one who bewitches — *Farcfta k. w., girwida k. w., sihr k. w., afs' n k. w.* — *Mohik, mohar, mōhne w., vaśikartā, tonhā, totkā wā latkā k. w.*

BE-WITCH'ER Y, *n.* fascination, charm — *Jādū, afs' n, sihr, farcfta karne kī l'hāsiyat* — *Tonī, totkā, vaś karne kī gun wā dharm.*

BE-WITCH'FUL, *a.* alluring, fascinating — *Dil-rubā, dil-farcb* — *Mohan, mohī, manohar.*

BE-WITCH'ING, *a.* fascinating, enchanting — *Dil-farcb, dil-rubā* — *Akarshak, manohārī,* [prakār se, mohane kī riti se.]

BE-WITCH'ING LY, *ad.* in an alluring manner — *Dil-rubāi se, dil-farcbī se* — *Manohar*

BE-WITCH'MENT, *n.* power of enarming — *Dil-rubāi, farcfta karne kī l'hāsiyat* — *Vaśika-*

BE-WRAY', *be-rā', v.* (*S. wregan*?) to betray, to discover, to shew — *Dagā-bāzī se par-*

- da-darí k.*, *batlá dená^h*, *fásh k.*, *záhir k.* — Viśwásaghát púrvak dikhá d., chhal' se prakás k., dikhá d. [— Chhal se dikhá d. w., viśwasaghátak, chhali, prakásak.
- BE-WRĀY'ER, *n.* a betrayer, a discoverer — *Dagá-bázé se batlá d. w.*, *dagá-báz*, *fásh k. w.*
- BĒY, *n.* a governor of a Turkish province — *Turkistán ká ek názim*, *bég* — Turkistán deś ká ek adhipati.
- BE-YÖND', *prep.* (S. *be*, *geond*) on the farther side of, farther onward than, before, above; *ad.* at a distance, yonder — *U's taraf*, *uske áge^h*, *sámne^h*, *baḥkar^h*, *ajzal*; *ad.* *d'r^h*, *udhar^h* — *Pār*, *us or*, *us se pare*, *sammukh*, *agre*, *úpar*, *úichá*, *śreshṭh*.
- BĒZ'ANT. See BYZANT.
- BĒZ'EL, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed — *Angúṭhí ke nagine ká khána* — *Angúṭhí kī khor'*, *angúṭhí ke nag ká ghar*.
- BĒ'ZŌAR, *n.* (P.) a medicinal stone — *Pázahr*, *zahr-mukra* — Vishapáthar.
- BĒZ-O-ĀR'DIC, *a.* composed of bezoar — *Pázahr ká baná*, *zahr-mukre ká baná* — Vishapáthar ká baná. [*kī khásiyat rakhne w.* — Vishapátharagunavīśiṣṭ.
- BĒZ-O-ĀR'TI-CAL, *a.* having the quality of an antidote — *Zahr-mukra-amez*, *zahr-mukre*
- BĪ'AS, *n.* (Fr. *biais*) the weight lodged on one side of a bowl, inclination, partiality; *v.* to incline to some side — *Jhakáw^h*, *wazn*, *maíl*, *rujú'*, *taraf-dārí*, *kashish*; *v.* *múíl k.*, *kashish k.*, *rágib k.*, *taraf-dár k.* — *Jhonk*, *bhár*, *ichchhá*, *pravritti*, *abhipráy*, *pakshapát*; *v.* *khúichná*, *lubháná*, *pakshapátí k.*
- BĪB, *v.* (L. *bibo*) to drink frequently, to tipple; *n.* a piece of cloth put on the breasts of children to cover their clothes — *Bahut sharáb p nā*, *piyá'a-bizi k.*; *n.* *bachchon kī chhát par ká kaprá^h* — *Atisay inadira piná*, *atisay madya pán k.*
- BĪB'BER, *n.* a tippler — *Sharábi*, *nashá-khor* — *Madyapávi*, *inadyap*, *piakkar*.
- BĪB'U-LOUS, *a.* absorbing, spongy — *Jázib*, *áb-kash* — *Śekne w.*, *jajasoshak*, *surakílá*.
- BĪ'BLE, *n.* (Gr. *biblos*) the Book by way of eminence, the sacred Scriptures — *'Isáiyon kī kitáb-i-muqaddas*, *Taurat aur Injíl* — *'cáiyon kī dharmapustak*.
- BĪB'LI-CAL, *a.* relating to the Bible — *Taurat aur Injíl ke muta'alliq*, *'Isáiyon kī pák kitáb ke muta'alliq* — *Isáiyon kī dharmapustak ká sambandhí*. [*Pustakon ká jāne w.*
- BĪB-LI-ŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books — *Kitábon ká jāne w.* —
- BĪB-LI-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the knowledge of books — *Kitábon ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq* — *Granthavidyāsambandhí*.
- BĪB-LI-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* a description or knowledge of books — *Kitábon ká bayán yá 'ilm* — *Granthavidyá*, *granthon ká varṇan wá bakhán*.
- BĪB-LI-O-MĀ'NI-A, *n.* a rage for possessing rare and curious books — *Kitábon kī hirs*, *qad m yá nádír kitábon kī shaidái* — *Pustakon ká atisay chop*, *práchin wá durlabh* *granthon ke páne kī vyagrata*.
- BĪB-LI-O-MĀ'NI-AC, *n.* one who has a rage for books — *Kitábon ká hirsí*, *qadír yá nádír kitábon ká shaidái* — *Pustakon ká atisay chopí*, *práchin wá durlabh* *granthon ke páne ke nimitta vyagra*.
- BĪB-LI-ŌP'O-LIST, *n.* a bookseller — *Kitáb-farosh* — *Pustakavikrayakartá*, *pothí bechne w.*
- BĪB'LI-O-THEKE, *n.* a library — *Kutub-khána* — *Pustakálay*. [*sambandhí*.
- BĪB-LI-O-THE'CAL, *a.* belonging to a library — *Muta'alliq-i-kutub-khána* — *Pustakálāya*.
- BĪB-LI-ŌTH'E-CARY, *n.* a librarian — *Muhájiz-i-kutub-khána*, *kutub-kháne ká dāroga* — *Pustakādhyaksh*, *pustakāgararakshak*.
- BĪCE, *n.* a blue or green colour — *Nílá yá sabz rang* — *Níl wá lará rang*.
- BI-ÇIP'I-TAL, BI-ÇIP'I-TOUS, *a.* (L. *bis*, *caput*) having two heads — *Do sirá^h*, *do-sir w^h*. [*lohaknī^h*.
- BĪCK'ER, *v.* (W. *bicre*) to skirmish, to fight, to quiver — *Larná^h*, *jhagarná^h*, *laharná^h*, *BĪCK'ER-ING*, *n.* a skirmish, a quarrel — *Larár^h*, *jhagrá^h*, *tuná^h*.
- BĪCK'ERN, *n.* (*beak*, *iron*?) an iron ending in a point — *Nok-dár lohí* — *Lohá jismen sui kī nūn apí ho*, *apiyukt lohá*. [*Dwīśringí*, *do sing w.*
- BĪ'CÖRNE, BĪ-cör'NŌ's, *a.* (L. *bis*, *cornu*) having two horns — *Do-sháḥha*, *do-sing^h* —
- BĪD, *v.* (S. *biddan*) to command, to desire, to offer, to invite: *p. t.* BĪD or BĀDE, *p. p.* BĪD or BĪD'DEN — *Hukm k.*, *farmáná*, *irshád k.*, *khwáhish k.*, *pesh-nihád k.*, *q mat dene ko kahná*, *da'wat k.*, *tarázu' k.* — *Ájná k.*, *ádeś k.*, *kahná*, *cháhná*, *mol dene ko kahná*, *mol k.*, *áge dharná*, *nyotná*, *nyotá d.* [— *Mol dene kī ichchhá k. w.*
- BĪD'DER, *n.* one who bids — *Pesh-nihád k. w.*, *q'mát k. w.*, *q mat dene kī khwáhish k. w.*
- BĪD'DING, *n.* command, order, offer of a price — *Hukm*, *farmán*, *irshád*, *q'mát kī pesh-nihádí*, *qimat dene kī khwáhish* — *Ájná*, *ádeś*, *mol dene kī ichchhá*, *mol ká áge dharáw*.
- BĪDE, *v.* (S. *bidan*) to dwell, to remain, to continue, to endure — *Sukínat k.*, *rahuá^h*, *qáim rahná*, *tahammul k.*, *bar dāshṭ k.* — *Basná*, *bás k.*, *ṭikná*, *bane rahná*, *salná*.
- BĪD'ING, *n.* residence, habitation — *Suk'nat*, *maskan*, *rahne ká maqám*, *istiqámat*, *qiyá-mat* — *Vásasthán*, *básá*, *rahne kī jagah*, *nivás*, *ṭikáw*.
- BĪ-DĒNT'AL, *a.* (L. *bis*, *dens*) having two teeth — *Do-dantá^h*, *do-dántá^h*, *do-dánt w^h*.
- BI-DÉT', *n.* (Fr.) a little horse — *Ek chho'á ghorá^h*.
- BĪ-ĒN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *bis*, *annus*) continuing two years, happening every two years —

Do-sálu, do-sál tak rahne w., do-sál men hone w. — *Do-barsá, do baras tak rahne w., do baras men hone w., dwivarshamātrasthāyī, dwaivarshik.*

BI-Ē'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* every two years — *Do do sál men* — *Do do baras men.*

BIĒR, *n.* (S. *bier*) a carriage or frame for carrying the dead — *Janāza, tābūt* — *Rathī.*

BIĒST'INGS, *n.* (S. *byst*) the first milk of a cow after calving — *Pyosī^h, pyos^h, phenus^h.*

BĪ'FID, **BĪ'FĪ-DĀ-TED**, *a.* (L. *bis, findo*) divided into two — *Do-shákha, do-hisson men phatá huá* — *Dwikhandikrit, dwaidhikrit, do bhāgoñ men chirá huá.*

BĪ'FÖLD, *a.* (L. *bis, and fold*) twofold — *Do-chand, dohrá^h* — *Dwiguñ.*

BĪ'FÖRM, **BĪ'FÖRMED**, *a.* (L. *bis, forma*) having two forms — *Do-rakha, do-shakla* — *Do-rañgá, do-rúpá, dwirúp, dwimūrtiman.*

BĪ'FÖRM-ITY, *n.* a double form — *Dohri sūrat yá shakl* — *Dohrá rūp wá ákár.*

BI-FRÖNT'ED, *a.* (*bis, frons*) having two fronts — *Do-muihá^h, do-mukhre w^h.*

BĪ-FÜR'CA-TED, *a.* (L. *bis, furca*) having two forks — *Do shákha-dár, do-shákha* — *Do-ani w., agraḍwayaviśisht.* [agrabhāgoñ men bhāg.

BĪ-FUR-CĀ'TION, *n.* division into two branches — *Do-shákhañ men taqsim* — *Do aniyon wá*

BĪG, *a.* (S. *byggan*?) great, large, huge, pregnant, fraught, distended, inflated — *Kalāñ, jasim, 'azim, hāmila, gábhin^h, mā'mūr, pur, phúlá^h* — *Bará, motá, bhári, sthúl, vrihat, garbhini, garbhavati, pet se, bhará, purá, bharpúr, sújá huá, umrá huá.* [kar^h.

BĪG'LY, *ad.* haughtily, with bluster — *Gurrúr se, shekhí se, ghumand se^h, aintkar^h, phúl-*

BĪG'NESS, *n.* bulk, size — *Jasumat, miqdār. qad, mutái^h, barái^h* — *Sthulitá, vrihatwa, parimán, dildaul.* [— *Dwipatnīswāmi, dwipatnī w., dwibhāryādhārak.*

BĪG'Á-MĪST, *n.* (L. *bis, Gr. gameo*) one who has two wives — *Do jorá w., do jorá-dár*

BĪG'Á-MY, *n.* the crime of having two wives — *Do jorá rakhae ká gunáh* — *Ek samay men do striyon se viváh karne ká aparādh, dwibhāryādhārak.*

BĪG'GIN, *n.* (Fr. *béguin*) a child's cap — *Bachche ki topí^h.* [guñrlí yá geñpur^h.

BIGHT, **bīt**, *n.* (S. *buḡan*) a bend, a bay, a coil of a rope — *Ghumáw^h, khāri^h, rassi ki*

BĪG'OT, *n.* (S. *bigan*) one unreasonably devoted to a party creed or opinion, a blind zealot; *a.* blindly zealous — *Jo shakhs ki kisi jāñib mazhab yá rāc ki pairavi shiddat se kartá hai, muta'assib, ta'assubí; a. muta'assib, ta'assubí* — *Swamatāgrahí, apne mat ká hatthí, biná vichār pakshapátí; a. swamatāgrahí, biná vichār apne mat men sthit, biná vichār pakshapátí.* [mat men hatthí, paramatadweshí, swamatāgrahí.

BĪG'OT-ED, *a.* unreasonably zealous — *Muta'assib, ta'assubí* — *Biná vichār pakshapátí, apne*

BĪG'OT-RY, *n.* blind zeal, great prejudice — *Ta'assub, jihl-i-murakkab* — *Paramatadwesh, biná vichār pakshapát, apne mat men hath, swamatāgraha.*

BĪL'AN-DER, *n.* (*by, land*) a small merchant vessel — *Chhotá sandāgarí juház* — *Bānijya wá vyāpār kī chhotí nauká.*

BĪL'BER-RY, *n.* a small shrub and its fruit. — *Ek chhotí jhāri aur uská phal^h.*

BĪL'BŌ, *n.* (*Bilooa*) a rapier, a sword — *Nimcha, talwār^h* — *Kripāñ, kharg, asi.*

BĪL'BŌES, *n. pl.* stocks for the feet — *Kāñ^h.*

BĪLE, *n.* (L. *bilis*) a thick yellow bitter liquor separated in the liver and collected in the gall-bladder — *Safrá, zahra, zard-áb* — *Pitta, pit.*

BĪL'IA-RY, *a.* belonging to the bile — *Safre se muta'alliq* — *Pittasambandhi.*

BĪL'IOUS, *a.* affected by bile — *Safráwí, zahráwí* — *Pittahá, paittik.*

BĪLGE, *n.* (S. *brelg*) the breadth of a ship's bottom, the protuberant part of a cask; *v.* to spiring a leak, to let in water — *Juház ke tale kī chaurái, pipe ká gunrá chib-ká yá ubhār; v. juház ke tale panchor yá chhed h., paniyáná^h, pání lená^h, pání churáná^h.*

BĪL'INGS-GĀTE, *n.* (from a place of this name in London) ribaldry, foul language — *Fuhsh, pūchiyát, mugallaza, dush-nám* — *Phakkar, nañgai, gālí, kutsitavākya, durva-chan.*

BĪLK, *v.* (G. *bilaikan*) to cheat, to defraud, to elude — *Dagá-bāzi k., fareb d. yá k., máyús k., dhokhá d^h.* — *Chhainó, thagní, bhuláwá d.*

BĪLL, *n.* (S. *bile*) the beak of a fowl; to caress, to fondle — *Chonch^h; v. chummá lená^h, chūmná^h, chonch miláná^h, lāp-pyār k^h, dulárná^h, dulár k^h.* [sá^h.

BĪLL, *n.* (S. *bil*) a hatchet with a hooked point, a battle-axe — *Dáw^h, kulhāri^h, gañrá-*

BĪL'LET, *n.* a small log of wood — *Chhotá kunda* — *Kāñh ká chhotá dhoká.*

BĪL'MAN, *n.* one who uses a bill — *Gañrásá bāñdhne w^h.*

BĪLL, *n.* (Fr. *billet*) a written paper, an account of money due, a proposed law — *Nā-rišta, dāin wājib ká hisáb, áin ká musawwada* — *Lekh, lekhapatra, páwne wá chahte ká lekhá, vyavasthá ká dhāñchá.*

BĪL'LET, *n.* a note, a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge; *v.* to quarter soldiers — *Ruqq'a, sipáhiyon kī sukūnat muqarrar karne ká ruqq'a; v. sipáhiyon ko basáná* — *Chitthí, sainya ke vāsasthāñ nirūpane kī chitthí; v. sainya ko basáná.*

BĪL'LET-DOUX, **bĪl'le-dú**, *n.* (Fr.) a love-letter — *'Áshiqāna ruqq'a* — *Prem ká patra, pre-matishayakapatra.* [Antá-khel^h.

BĪLLIARDS, *v. pl.* (Fr. *billiard*) a game played with balls and maces on a table —

- BILLION**, *n.* (Fr.) a million of millions — *Kharban, kharb^h* — Mahāpadma.
- BIL'LOW**, *n.* (S. *bālā^h*) a wave swollen and hollow; *v.* to swell or roll like a wave — *Barī mauj, hilkorā*; *v. lahrānā, hilkornā^h* — Lahar, taraṅg. [raṅgit.]
- BIL'LOW-Y**, *a.* swelling, turgid — *Manj-zan, mauwāj, mutalātim* — Mahātaraṅgayukt, ta-
- BIN**, *n.* (S.) a place for wine, &c. — *Sharāb waqaire kī kothri* — Madirā ādi kī bhaṇḍār wā ghar. [uā; *n. do kī banāwat* — Dwi, dwaidh, dwigun.]
- BINA-RY**, *a.* (L. *binus*) two, double; *n.* the constitution of two — *Do, dohrā^h, musan-*
- BIND**, *v.* (S. *bindan*) to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten to, to tie together, to oblige by kindness, to make costive, to cover books: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BōṁD. — *Bāndhnā^h, patti se bāndhnā yā lapetnā^h, jōrnā^h, kasnā^h, jakarnā^h, mamnūn k., majbūr k., qabz k., munqabiz k., jild bāndhnā, jild-bandī k., jild k.* — Kanaunrā k., anugrah se baddha k., baddha k., koshṭhabaddha k., mal wā koṭhā bāndhnā, pothi wā granth ko pithaute se bāndhnā.
- BIND'ER**, *n.* one that binds — *Bāndhne w^h, kasne w^h, jakarne w^h, bandhan^h, kasan^h, patti^h, dorī^h, jild-band, jild-bāndhne v.* — Granth wā pothī kī pithautā bāndhne w.
- BIND'ING**, *n.* a bandage, the cover of a book — *Band, patti^h, kasan^h, jild* — Bandhan, bāndhnā, pothī wā granth kī pithautā. [par dignirnayayantra kī ādhār.]
- BIN'NA-CLE**, *n.* the compass-box of a ship — *Jahāz par qutb-numūā kī sandūq* — Naukā
- BI-NOC'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *binus, oculus*) having two eyes, employing both eyes — *Do-chashma, do-anḱhā^h* — Dwinayan, dwinetra. [juzain — Dwi-yukpad.]
- BI-NÓ'MI-AL**, *a.* (L. *bis, nomen*) composed of two parts or members — *Marakkabū-l-*
- BI-ŌG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *bios, grapho*) the history or account of a life — *Tazkira, ādmī kī tawārikh* — Charitravarnan. [rikh — Charitravarnak.]
- BI-ŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* a writer of lives — *Tazkira-navis, nāqil, rāwī, ek shakhs kī muwar-*
- BI-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to biography — *Ek shakhs kī tawārikh ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-tazkira* — Charitravarnanasambandhī, charitravarnanavishayak.
- BIP'AR-TITE**, *a.* (L. *bis, partitum*) having two correspondent parts — *Do barābar yā mushābih hisson ko rakhne w., do hisson mein barābar maqsūm* — Do samānāṁsaviśiṣṭ, dwaidhikrit.
- BIP'ED**, *n.* (L. *bis, pes*) an animal with two feet — *Do-pāya, do-pāya jānuwar* — Dwipad, dwipadajantu. [pakshi, pakshadwaivīṣiṣṭ.]
- BI-PĒN'NATE**, **BI-PĒN'NA-TED**, *a.* (L. *bis, penna*) having two wings — *Do-bīzū* — Dwi-
- BI-QUĀ'DRATE**, *n.* (L. *bis, quadratum*) the fourth power in numbers — *Mālu-l-māl, majzūru-l-majzūr* — Chaturghāt. [ghāt.]
- BI-QUA-DRĀT'IC**, *a.* relating to the fourth power — *Mālu-l-māl, majzūru-l-majzūr* — Chatur-
- BIRCH**, *n.* (S. *birce*) a tree — *Ek qism kī darakht* — Ek prakār kī per.
- BIRCH'EN**, *a.* made of birch — *Barch per kī banā huā^h*.
- BIRD**, *n.* (S.) a general name for the feathered kind, a fowl; *v.* to catch birds — *Tūr, parand, murg, chiriyā^h*; *v. chiriyā pakarṇā yā dharnā^h* — Pakherā, pakshi, pañchhi.
- BIRD'BOLT**, *n.* an arrow for shooting birds — *Chiriyā mārne kī tīr* — Pakshi mārne kī
- BIRD'CĀGE**, *n.* an enclosure to keep birds in — *Pinjra^h*. [vān.]
- BIRD'CĀTCH-ER**, *n.* one who takes birds — *Chirī-mār^h, baheliyā^h*.
- BIRD'LIME**, *n.* a glue to catch birds — *Chiriyā pakarne kī lūsā yā kampa^h*.
- BIRD'MAN**, *n.* one who catches birds — *Baheliyā^h, chirī-mār^h*.
- BIRD'S'EYE**, *a.* seen from above — *Ūpar se dekhā gayā^h*.
- BIRTH**, *n.* (S. *beorth*) the act of coming into life. extraction, rank by descent — *Paidā-ish, tawallud, wilādat, gharānā^h, khāndān, nasab, nash, ābāi martaba* — Janma, utpatti, kul, vāṁś, kulīnatī. [baras gānth.]
- BIRTH'DĀY**, *n.* the day of one's birth — *Janam-din^h, sāl-girah* — Janmadin, janmatithi,
- BIRTH'NIGHT**, *n.* the night of one's birth — *Janam-rāt* — Janmarātri. [janmadeś.]
- BIRTH'PLĀCE**, *n.* the place of one's birth — *Watan, maulud* — Janmabhūmi, janmasthān,
- BIRTH'RIGHT**, *n.* the rights to which one is born — *Bapautī^h, īrs, haqq-i-wilādat* — Paī-trikādhikār, janmamūlakādhikār, janmahetukādhikār.
- BIS'CUIT**, *bis'kit, n.* (L. *bis, coctum*) a kind of hard dry bread — *Karī sūkhi roti^h*.
- BI-SĒCT'**, *v.* (S. *bis, sectum*) to divide into two equal parts — *Barābar do hisse k.* — Samān do bhāg k. [do bhāg mein khaṇḍan.]
- BI-SĒC'TION**, *n.* division into two equal parts — *Barābar do hisson mein taqsim* — Samān
- BISH'OP**, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopco*) one of the higher order of clergy who has the charge of a diocese; *v.* to confirm — *Pādriyon kī peshwā, mujtahid, imām*; *v. qāim k.* — Dharmādhyaṁksh, dharmādhipati; *v. sthāpan k.*
- BISH'OP RIC**, *n.* the diocese of a bishop — *Mujtahid kī ta'alluqa yā qalam-rau* — Dharmādhyaṁkshādhikāradeś, dharmādhipati kī vaśibhūt pradeś.
- BIS'MUTH**, *n.* (Ger. *wismuth*) a metal of a reddish white colour — *Phūl-dhāt^h, phūl^h*.
- B'ISON**, *n.* (Gr.) a kind of wild ox — *Ek janglī bail^h*.
- BIS-SĒX'TILE**, *n.* (L. *bis, sex*) leap year — *Chauthā sāl jis mein ek roz ziyāda hotā hai* — Chauthā baras jismein ek din adhik hotā hai.

- BIS'TOUR-Y**, *n.* (Fr. *bistouri*) a surgeon's instrument for making incisions — *Jarráhi chhuri^h* — Vaidya ká śastra.
- BIS'TRE**, *n.* (Fr.) a colour made of soot — *Kálak yá kájal ká baná huá rang^h*.
- BÍ-SŪL'COUS**, *a.* (L. *bis, sulcus*) clovenfooted — *Khuri-dár, sum-darida* — Chirá khur w., phatá khur viśisht, dwikhaudaśaph. [*Kutiyá^h, kutt^h, kúkurí^h*].
- BÍTCH**, *n.* (S. *bicee*) the female of the dog kind, a name of reproach for a woman —
- BÍTE**, *v.* (S. *bitan*) to crush with the teeth, to give pain by cold, to wound, to cheat, *p. t.* Bít, *p. p.* BÍT'TEN, or BÍT — *Chabá-lená^h, ká'-kháná^h, pháy kháná^h, khutharná^h, dasná^h, khuthár k^h, habakni^h, lagná^h, dukh d^h, gháw k^h, thagnú^h, chhalná^h*.
- BÍTE**, *n.* seizure by the teeth, the wound made by the teeth, a cheat, a sharper — *Kát^h, chabáw^h, pakar^h, habak^h, thagái^h, thag^h*.
- BÍT**, *n.* a small piece, a morsel, the part of a bridle put into a horse's mouth; *v.* to put the bit in the mouth — *Zarra, parza, laqma, dahána, lagám*; *v.* muñh meñ lagám *dálná* — *Tukrá, karchí, dali, botí, ropí, kaur, grís, jibhí, hoñthí*.
- BÍT'ER**, *n.* one who bites — *Kátne w^h, dñsne w^h, chabá-kháne w^h, pháy-kháne w^h, katá-sí^h, muñhíel^h, thag^h*.
- BÍT'ING**, *n.* the act of biting; *a.* sharp, severe, sarcastic — *Kát chabáw dukháw yá dukh^h*; *a.* tez, suht, ta'n vámez, tarz-go — *a.* Tikhá, tikshna, kará, vyañgyamán, kaṭu.
- BÍT'ING LY**, *ad.* jeeringly, sarcastically — *Tanz se, ta'na se* — *Vyañgya se, vyañgyoktí se*, **BÍT'TA-CLE**. See BINNACLE. [*katuvákya se*].
- BÍT'TER**, *a.* (S. *biter*) biting to the taste, sharp, painful; *n.* any thing bitter — *Karwá^h, titá^h, kharjhará^h, charpará^h, khattá^h, talkh, tikhá^h, tez, kará^h, dukhdái^h*; *n.* turshí, kh utái^h, karwái^h, jo khattá titá yí karwá ho^h.
- BÍT'TER-LY**, *ad.* in a bitter manner, sharply — *Karwáhat se^h, karái se^h, dukh se^h*.
- BÍT'TER-NESS**, *n.* a bitter taste, sharpness, severity, malice, hatred, sorrow — *Karwáhat^h, talkhí, sa'ht, bugz, kína, nafrat, gam* — *Charparáhat, tikhái, titái, katutá, karái, ka-thorata, dwesh, māṭsarya, ghriyá, śok, dukh*.
- BÍT'TER-SWEET**, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter — *Khaṭ-mithú sew, khattá aur mithá seb*.
- BÍT'TERN**, *n.* (Fr. *butor*) a bird — *Ek chiriyá^h*.
- BI-TŪ'MEN**, *n.* (L.) a kind of pitch — *Nift yá naft, kufrn-l-yahéd* — *Matiyá tel, śilājatu*.
- BI-TŪ'MI-NATE**, *v.* to impregnate with bitumen — *Naft miláná, kafrn-l-yahúd miláná* — *Matiyá tel miláná, śilājatu miláná, śilājatugarbhit k.* [*śilājatuvīśisht*].
- BI-TŪ'MI-NOUS**, *a.* containing bitumen — *Naft-amez* — *Matiyá tel may, śilājatugarbhit*.
- BÍ'VÁLVE**, *a.* (L. *bis, valvæ*) having two valves; *n.* that which has two valves — *Do-dara*; *n.* *do-dara* — *Dwikapātayuktadwāraviśisht*; *n.* *do dwār w.* [*dwāraviśisht*].
- BÍ-VÁL'VU-LAR**, *a.* having two valves — *Do-dara* — *Dwikapātaviśisht, dwikapātayukta*.
- BÍ'VI-IOUS**, *a.* (L. *bis, riu*) having two ways, leading different ways — *Do-rúh, mutafarriq ráh meñ le-jáne w.* — *Dwim urgi, do path w., bhinna bhinna path meñ le-jáne w.*
- BÍ'VOUAC**, *n.* (Fr.) the guard or watch of a whole army during the night; *v.* to be on watch all night — *Maidán meñ sári fauj ki shah-bedári*; *v.* maid in meñ sári fauj *ká shah-bedár rahná* — *Rát ko sab sainya ki chaukí*; *v.* *rát bhar chaukí dená*.
- BLĀB**, *v.* (T. *blabberen*) to tattle, to tell tales; *n.* a telltale — *Fāsh k., parla dari k., bakná^h, 'aib-goí k., gíbat k.*; *n.* *lutrá^h, chhichhorá^h* — *Gopaníy bát prakáś k., bar-bar ná, gap niarná, lutrání, lutrāpaná k.* [*bhedkhol d. w^h*].
- BLĀB'BER**, *n.* a telltale, a tattler — *Bar'ariyá^h, bakki^h, gappí^h, bátáni^h, ochhá^h, lutrá^h*.
- BLACK**, *a.* (S. *blac*) of the colour of night, dark, cloudy, dismal, wicked; *n.* a black colour, a negro; *v.* to make black — *í áh, gam-gín, haibat-nák, sharir*; *n.* *kálá rang^h, habshí*; *v.* *kálá k^h* — *Kálá, krishna, śyāma, śokajanak, ghor, dārun, adham, nikrisht, kutsit*; *n.* *krishnavarṇa, śyāmāṅg.* [*lagíná* — *Kálá k., kalañk lagáná, kalañkí k.*].
- BLACK'EN**, *v.* to make black, to defame — *Siyáh k., 'aib lagáná, muttaham k., harf*.
- BLACK'ISH**, *a.* somewhat black — *Siyáh fām, surmai-rang, kálá sá^h* — *Kuchh kálá, kiñ-clit kálá.* [*se, śyāmatá se, atidushtatá se*].
- BLACK'LY**, *ad.* darkly, atrociously — *Siyáhi se, táríkí se, bari sharárat se* — *Krishnavarṇa*.
- BLACK'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being black — *Siyáhi, gam-gín, haul-nák, shar* — *Krishnatá, śyāmatá, ghoratá, dārunatá, atidushtatá*.
- BLACK'ING**, *n.* paste or liquor to blacken shoes — *Júti káli karne ká rang^h*.
- BLACK'A-MÔOR**, **BLACK'MÔOR**, *n.* a negro — *Īabshi, sídī, kálá údmi* — *Krishnāṅg, śyāmāṅg*.
- BLACK'BĀLL**, *v.* to reject in choosing — *Pasand karne meñ ná-manzír k.* — *Baráne meñ chhānt d. wá aswíkar k.* [*ká kañtilá per, phalayuktakañtakagulmaviśesh*].
- BLACK'BĒR-RY**, *n.* the fruit of the bramble — *Ek qism ká khár-dúr darakht* — *Ek prakár*.
- BLACK'BIRD**, *n.* a singing bird — *Pik^h, bhujangá^h, koyal yá koil^h*. [*gáy guru, paśu*].
- BLACK'CĀT-TLE**, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows — *Bail^h, sár aur gáy^h, marwáshí, dawáb* — *Gorú*.
- BLACK'CÖCK**, *n.* the heath-cock — *Ek qism lá murgá* — *Ek prakár ká kukkūt*.
- BLACK'EYED**, *a.* having black eyes — *Siyáh-chashm* — *Krishnanayan, niláksha*.
- BLACK'FĀÇED**, *a.* having a black face — *Siyáh-rú, siyáh-súrat* — *Kále muñh ká, krishnavadan, śyāmamukhí*.

- BLÄCK'GUÄRD**, *n.* a mean wicked fellow — *Luchchá^h, shuhdá^h, áwára* — Duráchár, durvrit-ta, adhamáchár.
- BLÄCK'JÄCK**, *n.* a leathern cup — *Chamrc ká pigála* — Chám ká pánapátra.
- BLÄCK'LĒAD**, *n.* a mineral used for pencils — *Sisá jo lak r k'inchne ke kám útá hai^h*.
- BLÄCK'MÄIL**, *n.* a rate paid for protection to men allied with robbers — *Choroⁱ se hifá-zat ke liye unke sáthiyon ko jo kuchh diyá jātá thá* — Choroⁱ se rakshá ke nimitta un-ke sáthiyon ko jo kuchh diyá jātá thá. [durimukh, kaṭuvádi.]
- BLÄCK'MÖÜTHED**, *a.* using foul language — *Bad zabán, galen'ulí^h* — Galjibhá, galmunhá,
- BLÄCK-PŪD'DING**, *n.* a kind of food made of blood and meal — *Lohú aur áte ká halwá*.
- BLÄCK'RÖD**, *n.* the usher belonging to the order of the Garter — *Gártar ke darje-wálon ká siyáh 'asá rakhne w.* — Gártar nám upādhiyukt logon ke madhya jo krishnavarn lithi dhāran kiye rahit hai.
- BLÄCK'SMĪTH**, *n.* a smith that works in iron — *Lohár^h*. [per, kaṇṭakagulmaviśesh.]
- BLÄCK'THÖRN**, *n.* the sloe tree — *Ek qism ká khār-dār darahit* — Ek prakār ká kañtilā
- BLÄD'DER**, *n.* (S. *blad*) the vessel that contains the urine, a blister, a pustule — *Musāna, shúsh dán, tumbí^h, thulí^h, phapholá^h* — Mút kí thailí, phulka, jhalká.
- BLÄD'DERED**, *a.* swollen like a bladder — *Shúsh dán tumbi yá phaphole sá phulá* — Mút kí thailí wá phulike sá phulá.
- BLÄDE**, *n.* (S. *b'ed*) the spire of grass before it grows to seed, a leaf, the outting part of an instrument, a brisk man — *Ghás ká pattá^h, pattá^h, dāl^h, chálák shakhs*, — Triṇapatra, pattí, patra. śāstra ká phal, bānká phutilā purush.
- BLÄD'ED**, *a.* having blades — *Patte-dār, dār-dār* — Dalawán, patrayukt, dār sahit, phal sahit. [kotá^h.]
- BLÄIN**, *n.* (S. *blegen*) a pustule, a blotch — *Pāorá^h, pluñsá^h, phapholá^h, dādorá^h, cha-*
- BLÄME**, *v.* (Fr. *blāmer*) to charge with a fault, to censure : *n.* imputation of a fault, crime — *Ilzám d., mulzim k., mal'umat k., sarzanish k.* ; *n.* *ilzám, harf, 'aib, qusúr, gunáh* — Dokhná, dosh d., apavá l lagúná, nindá k., dhirkárná ; *n.* doshárop, apavád, nindá, dosh, aparádh, chūk.
- BLÄM'A-BLE**, *a.* faulty, culpable — *Qusár-wár, taqs'r-wár, gunah-gár, mulzim, mujrim* — Doshi, aparádhí, nindaníy, dú-hya. [Doshitwa, nindatá, aparádhata.]
- BLÄM'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* state of being blamable — *Qusár-wár, taqs'r-wár, gunah-gári* —
- BLÄM'A-BLY**, *ad.* culpably — *Ilzám se, gunah-gári se* — Aparádh se, dosh se.
- BLÄME'FŪL**, *a.* deserving blame, guilty — *Mulzim, mal'umat ke qábil, sarzanish ke láiq, qusúr-wár, taqs'r-wár, gunah-gár* — Nin laníy, nindya, aparádhí, doshí.
- BLÄME'LESS**, *a.* without blame, guiltless — *Ec-qusúr, be-taqs r, be-gunáh* — Nirdoshí, nir-aparádhí, anindit. [aparádh wá dosh biná, anindyatá se.]
- BLÄME'LESS-LY**, *ad.* innocently — *Be-taqs'r se, be-gunáhi se* — Nirdosh se, niraparádh se,
- BLÄME'LESS-NESS**, *n.* innocence — *Ec-gunáhi, be-taqsíri* — Nirdoshatá, niraparádhata, anindyatá. [— Nindak, apavádak, dosháropak, dhirkárne w.]
- BLÄM'ER**, *n.* one who blames — *Ilzám d. w., mulzim k. w., mal'umat k. w., sarzanish k. w.*
- BLÄME'WÖR-THY**, *a.* deserving blame — *Qábil-i-mal'umat, sarzanish ke láiq, mulzim, qusúr-wár* — Nindaníy, nindya, doshí, dhirkáre jine ke gegya. [yatá, nindyatá.]
- BLÄME'WÖR-THI-NESS**, *n.* the quality of deserving blame — *Qábiliyat-i-ilzám* — Nindaní-
- BLÄNCH**, *v.* (Fr. *blanc*) to whiten, to strip or peel, to evade to shift — *Nikhárná^h, ujlá k^h, chhilká utárná^h, chhildná^h, t'ildná^h, chhuyiná^h*. [mridu, chikkan, namra.]
- BLÄND**, *a.* (L. *blandus*) soft, mild, gentle — *Muláim, narm, latif, chikná^h* — Komal,
- BLÄN'DISH**, *v.* to smooth, to soften, to caress — *Muláim k., phuslání^h* — Komal k., mridu k., mīthí mīthí bátōn se bluláná, lāpyār k. [mishṭavākya, pyāri bát.]
- BLÄN'DISH-ING**, *n.* expression of kindness — *Náz-o-nimáz, mí hī bátáin^h* — Priyavākya,
- BLÄN'DISH-MENT**, *n.* kind speech, caresses — *Náz, adá, karashma, uakhra, shé ún kalám, phusláwe kí bátáin^h, ma'shúqiyat* — Vilis, háv, hāwāhaw, chonchilá, phuslābat, mīthí bátáin, chātī, dulār. [kalām — Priyavākya, chātūkti, phusláwe kí bátáin.]
- BLÄN-DĪL'O-QUENCE**, *n.* flattering speech — *Shir ū guft-o-gí, s í ūn k'ílām, l'hussh-ámadi*
- BLÄNK**, *a.* (Fr. *blanc*) white, without writing, empty, confused, without rhyme ; *n.* a void space, paper unwritten, a lot without value ; *v.* to make void, to damp — *Safed, sūlu, khālí, l'husshk, zard, mustarib, a'ir-meqaffá* ; *n.* *khālí j'upth, sá la k'gaz, khālí chī thī* ; *v.* *khālí k., radí k., sard k., aj'surda k.* — Ujlá, nijar, sūkha, bin likhā, alikhít, korá, sūnya, ghabráyí, ákul, vismit, anuprasahín, yamakahín, anitrikshar ; *n.* sūn-yastl án, sūnya jagah, korá kágad, sūnya chitthi wá gohí ; *v.* sūnya wá rahit k., uṭhád., vyákul k., man torní, malín k.
- BLÄNK'ET**, *n.* (Fr. *b'an'het*) a woollen cover for a bed : *v.* to cover with a blanket, to toss in a blanket — *Kammal^h, kamli^h, rálí^h, loí^h* ; *v.* *kammal se lapetná^h, kammal orháná^h, kammal meñ bāndhkar uchhálú yá phēnká^h*. [phēnkáw^h.]
- BLÄNK'ET-ING**, *n.* tossing in a blanket — *Kammal meñ bāndhkar uchhál ulil yá*
- BLÄS-PHĒME'**, *v.* (Gr. *blasphemeo*) to speak impiously of God, to speak evil of — *Kalám-i-kufr kahná, qibat k., shikáya' k.* — Íswaranindí k., nindá k.

- BLÉNCH**, *v.* (Fr. *blanc* ?) to shrink, to start back, to give way — *Hichakná^h, thathakná^h, chahuñkná^h, hatná^h.* [mi-rit k.]
- BLÉND**, *v.* (S. *blendan*) to mingle together — *Ámez k., malhlít k., shámil k.* — *Miláná,*
- BLĚSS**, *v.* (S. *bletsian*) to make happy, to wish happiness to, to invoke a blessing upon, to praise, *p. t.* and *p. p.* **BLESSED** or **BLĚST** — *Khujasta k., kis' ke ráste barakat cháhna, du'á d., ta'rif k., kamd k.* — *Sukhi k., bhalá manána, mañgal prārthaná k., áśish d., asisná, dhanyavád k., gun wá kirti gáná.*
- BLĚSS'ED**, *p. a.* happy, holy — *Khush-hál, mutabarrak, mubáarak, bakht-yár, pák* — *Kalyána, paramasukhi, mañgal, pavitra, punit.* [se, kalyánapasahit.]
- BLĚSS'ED-LY**, *ad.* happily — *Khushi se, bakht-yári se, sa'adat se* — *Sukh se, paramánand*
- BLĚSS'ED NESS**, *n.* happiness, divine favour — *Sa'adat, khushi, fazl-i-iláhi* — *Paramasukh, paramánand, apavarg, paramapad, íswarí dayá.*
- BLĚSS'ER**, *n.* one who blesses — *Du'á-go, hamd-go* — *Áśirvádi, dhanyavádi, kusálavádi.*
- BLĚSS'ING**, *n.* a prayer for happiness, benediction, a benefit, divine favour — *Du'á-i-khair, du'á, du'á-goí, canimat, n'imat, fazl-i-iláhi, Khudá ká karam* — *Áśirvád, áśish, áśirvachan, var, kusál, mañgal, Íswarí kripá.*
- BLEW**, *p. t.* of blow.
- BLIGHT**, *blit, n.* (S. *be. lihtan* ?) mildew; *v.* to corrupt with mildew, to blast — *Geru^h, gerui^h, jholá^h, pálá^h, thár;* *v. gerui lagná^h, mār d., jholá marná^h, jhulsána^h, kumhilána^h, murjhána^h.*
- BLIND**, *a.* (S.) wanting sight, dark, unseen; *v.* to make blind, to darken — *Kor. tár'k, ná-dida;* *v. kor k., andhí k^h, tárík k., áñkhoñ meñ dhúl dálná^h* — *Andhá, netrahín, andherá, andekhá, alakshya;* *v. áññ phorná, áñkhoñ meñ salái pherná, andherá k.*
- BLIND'LY**, *ad.* without sight, implicitly — *Andhoñ kí tarah, be-ch'ñ-o-chárá, bilá-tafá-wut-o-tajáwuz* — *Áñkh mündke, andhá sá, biná sainjhe bújhe, bheriyá dhasán.*
- BLIND'NESS**, *n.* want of sight, ignorance — *Korí, ná-binái, jñh, jñhálut* — *Andhati, andhlápan, andhlái, ajñán, múkhatá.*
- BLIND'FOLD**, *v.* to hinder from seeing; *a.* having the eyes covered — *Áñkh m'indná^h, áñkh meñ pattí lagána^h, andherí d. yá dálná^h; a. chashm-basta, áñkh-mundó, áñkh meñ pa' í diyá^h.* *mudaulá^h, áñkhmudaurá^h.*
- BLIND MAN'S BUFF'**, *n.* a play in which one blindfold tries to catch the others — *Áñkh-*
- BLIND'SIDE**, *n.* weakness, foible — *Kam-zorí, naqáhat, kam qurvatí, 'aib, rakhsa, nuqsán* — *Nirbalatá, asakti, pay, battá, dosh.* *chhoti vishadhar wá bikhabá sañp.*
- BLIND'WORM**, *n.* a small serpent — *Ek qism ká chho á zohr-dór sañp* — *Ek prakár ká*
- BLINK**, *v.* (S. *blican* ?) to wink, to see obscurely; *n.* a glimpse, a glance — *Áñkh mich-michána^h, ma'matána^h, timkúna^h, thorá dekhna^h; n. jñhmiláhat^h, jagnagáhat^h, jhalak^h.*
- BLINK'ARD**, *n.* one who blinks — *Ch'ñdhlá^h, chuñdhlá^h, teprá^h, tyoñdhá^h.*
- BLISS**, *n.* (S. *blis*) the highest happiness — *Khushi ká n'íyat martaba, bihisht kí khu-shí* — *Paramasukh, paramánand, apavarg, moksh, mutti.*
- BLISS'FUL**, *a.* happy in the highest degree — *Niháyat martaba khush, ráhat-angez* — *Paramasukhi, paramánandí.* [ánand se.]
- BLISS'FUL-LY**, *ad.* in a blissful manner — *Niháyat khushi se* — *Paramasukh se, param-*
- BLISS'FUL-NESS**, *n.* exalted happiness — *Barí khushi, niháyat khushi* — *Paramánand, atyantasukh.* [hín, áhládarahit.]
- BLISS'LESS**, *a.* without happiness — *Be-khushi, be-ráhat, be-basháshat* — *Niránand, sukha-*
- BLISTER**, *n.* (D. *bluyster*) a thin bladder on the skin, a plaster to raise blisters; *v.* to rise in blisters, to raise a blister — *Phapholá^h, chhálá^h, papotá^h, pholá^h, jhalká^h, papá^h;* *v. phapholá chhálá papotá pholá yá jhalká parná^h, phapholá chhálá papotá pholá jhalká yá papá dálná^h.*
- BLITHE**, *a.* (S.) gay, airy, joyous — *Khush dil, shigufta-pesháni, khanda-rú, kusháda-pesháni, khush-tab'* — *Praphulla, ánandí, áhládí, pulakit.*
- BLITHE'LY**, *ad.* in a blithe manner — *Khush-dili se, shigufta-pesháni se, Khush-tab'i se* — *Praphullatá se, ánand se, ámod se.*
- BLITHE'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being blithe — *Khush-dili, khanda-rú, zinda-dili* — *Praphullatá, ánand, áhlád.* *áhládí, ullásit pramodí.*
- BLITHE'SOME**, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry — *Khush-tab', khush-dil, khanda-rú* — *Praphulla,*
- BLÖAT**, *v.* (blow ?) to swell, to puff up — *Phúl jáná^h, phulána^h, sújána^h, bhabhrána^h, phaphsána^h, phaphsna^h, bhabharna^h, sájná^h.*
- BLÖAT'ED**, *a.* puffed up, turgid — *Phúlá^h, s'já^h, phaphs'já^h, bhabhrá'já^h.* [motá-pan^h]
- BLÖAT'ED-NESS**, *n.* the state of being bloated — *Phaphsáhat^h, bhabhráha^h, s'jan^h,*
- BLÖB** or **BLĚB**, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a blister, a bubble, a vesicle, a little tumor — *Phapholá^h, jha'k'í^h, bulbulá^h, bulí'lá^h, phuns'í^h, pho'á^h, pirkí^h.*
- BLÖB'BER-LIP**, *n.* a thick lip — *Motá hoñ'h^h, bará hoñ'h^h, motá oñth^h, bará oñth^h.*
- BLÖB'BER-LIPPED**, *a.* having thick lips — *Far hoñ há^h, bar-oñ'há^h.*
- BLÖCK**, *n.* (D. *blok*) a heavy piece of timber, a mass of matter, an obstruction, a

- pulley, a stupid fellow; *v.* to suut up, to obstruct — *Kunda, káth ká dhoká^h, sillí^h, chatán^h, kolhuá^h, rok^h, rukáwat^h, ghírni yá ghinní, gáwdí^h, mūrkh^h, jar^h*; *v. náke-bandí k., muhásara k., berá d^h, rokna^h* — *v. Rúndhní, gánsná, gher lená, árná, chhenkná.*
- BLÖCK-ĀDE',** *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief; *v.* to shut up — *Muhásara, inhisár, náke-bandí*; *v. náke-bandí k., muhásara k., ráh rok lená* — *Gáns, gherá, sená ká gherá*; *v. sená se gher lená, rúndh lená, chhenkná, gáns lená, path ár dená.* [mūrkh, jar.
- BLÖCK'ISH,** *a.* stupid, dull — *Be-wuqúf, kund, kund-zihn, sust, ahmaq* — *Nirbodh, mūrkh,*
- BLÖCK'ISH-LY,** *ad.* in a stupid manner — *Be-wuqúfi se, ahmaq-pan se, ná-dáni se* — *Mūr-khatí se, jaratá se.* [khatá, jaratá, mūrhatá.
- BLÖCK'ISH-NESS,** *n.* stupidity, dulness — *Be-wuqúfi, ahmaq-pan, susti, kund-zihni* — *Mūr-*
- BLÖCK'HĒAD,** *n.* a stupid fellow — *Ahmaq, kaudan, ullú^h* — *Mūrkh, bilallá, bhakwá, billar, j-r, mūrkh.* [nirbodh, jarabuddhi.
- BLÖCK'HĒAD-ED,** *a.* stupid, dull — *Be-wuqúf, ahmaq, sust, kund-zihn* — *Mūrkh, mūrkh,*
- BLÖCK'HĒAD-LY,** *a.* like a blockhead — *Kaudan sá, ahmaq sá* — *Mūrkh kí náín, mūrha-vat, jar ke sadris.*
- BLÖÖD,** *n.* (*S. blod*) the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals, family, kindred, descent, high birth, murder, a hot spark, the juice of any thing; *v.* to stain with blood, to inure to blood — *Lohú^h, khúndán, rishta-dári, tawallud yá wiladat, nasl, bará gharáná^h, khún, garm chingári, kisi chíz ká'araq*; *v. khún álúda k., khún men dánt duboná, dánt men khún lagáná* — *Rakt, kul, nátá, sambandh, vanís, utpatti, kulínatá, úttam vanís, badh, manushyahatyá, tattí ciniingi, kisi vastu ká ras*; *v. rakt men bharná, dánton men rakt lagáná, rakt men dánt borná.*
- BLÖÖD'Y,** *a.* stained with blood, cruel — *Khún-álúda, sang-dil, khúni, qátíl* — *Lohú men bhará, lohúluhán, hatyará, ghatak, kathor.*
- BLÖÖD'I LY,** *ad.* cruelly — *Sang-dili se, be-rahmí se* — *Nirdayatápúrvak, kathinatá se.*
- BLÖÖD'I-NESS,** *n.* the being bloody — *Sang-dili, khún-álúdagí, khún-ábí* — *Lohú men bharáw, lohú men dubáw, hatyárapan, nirdayatá.*
- BLÖÖD'LESS,** *a.* without blood — *Be khún, be-lohú* — *Nirakt, raktahín.*
- BLÖÖD'BÖL-TERED,** *a.* clotted with blood — *Lohú men bhará^h, lohú ke chhitton se bhará huí^h, lohú ke dhabbon yá dhappoon se bhará huá^h.*
- BLÖÖD GUILT'I-NESS,** *n.* murder — *Qatl, khún* — *Hatyá, nrihatyá, badh, ghát.*
- BLÖÖD'HÖT,** *a.* as hot as the blood — *Shir-garm, khún-sá garm* — *Gungun, lohú ke sadris tát wá tapt.*
- BLÖÖD'HÖUND,** *n.* a fierce species of hound — *Shikári kutte kí ek khún-khwár zát* — *Ákhetí kutte kí ek krúr wá prachand jati.* [nikálná.
- BLÖÖD'LĒT,** *v.* to bleed, to open a vein — *Fasd kholná, khún nikálná* — *Lohú lená wá*
- BLÖÖD'LĒT-TER,** *n.* one who lets blood — *Fassád, rag-zan* — *Lohú nikálne w., lohú khínchne w.*
- BLÖÖD'RĒD,** *a.* red as blood — *Khún sá surkh* — *Lohú ke rang, lohít, raktavarn.*
- BLÖÖD'SHĒD,** *n.* murder, slaughter — *Qatl, khún, khún-rezi, khún-kharába* — *Raktapát, badh, katá.*
- BLÖÖD'SHĒD-DER,** *n.* a murderer — *Khún rez, saffák, qátíl* — *Raktapátak, ghatak, badhak.*
- BLÖÖD'SHÖT,** *a.* filled with blood, red — *Khún-álúda, surkh, lál* — *Lohúluhán, lohú men bhará, lohú men búrá wí dubá, raktavarn.*
- BLÖÖD'STĀINED,** *n.* stained with blood — *Khún-álúda* — *Lohúluhán, lohú men bhará.*
- BLÖÖD'STÖNE,** *n.* the name of a stone — *Hijaru-d-dam, shádinaj, shádina* — *Ek prakár ke patthar kí nám.*
- BLÖÖD'SŪCK-ER,** *n.* a leech, a cruel man — *Jonk^h, jallád, qassáb* — *Jalauká, raktapáyí, rudhirapáyí, lohú chúsne w., hatyará, ghatak.*
- BLÖÖD'SWÖLN,** *a.* suffused with blood — *Khún-álúda* — *Lohúbhará, lohú se bhará.*
- BLÖÖD'THĪRST-Y,** *a.* desirous to shed blood — *Khún-khwár* — *Lohú ká pyásá.*
- BLÖÖD'VĒS-SEL,** *n.* a vein or artery — *Rag-i-khún* — *Raktaváhi, lohú bahne kí nári, rakta-praváhakanári.*
- BLÖÖD'Y-FLŪX,** *n.* dysentery — *Ishál-i-khún, atísár^h* — *Raktátísár, lohú ká katná.* [kathor.
- BLÖÖD'Y-MĪND-ED,** *a.* cruel — *Khún-khwár, khúni, khún-dost* — *Raktapremí, kruraman,*
- BLÖÖM,** *n.* (*G. bloma*) blossom, the opening of flowers, the prime of life, the flush on the cheek; *v.* to yield blossoms, to flower, to be in a state of youth — *Phúl^h, kalí^h, khilná^h, khiláw^h, shabáb, bahár, nau-jawáni, gálon kí surkhi*; *v. shigufta h., khilná^h, maulná^h, mauláná yá mauráná^h, bahár men áná, shabáb men h.* — *Pushp, vikásánavas-thá, vikás, tárunyávasthá, navayauvan, yauvanávasthá, gálon par ká raktavarn*; *v. phulná, vikasaná, baurná, navayauvan men h.* [vikasí khilá, phulá, praphullit, yuvá.
- BLÖÖM'ING,** *a.* flourishing with bloom — *Mauláyá huá^h, sar-sabz, nau-jawán* — *Baurá,*
- BLÖÖM'Y,** *a.* full of blooms — *Pur-gul, bahár-dár* — *Pushpamay.*
- BLÖS'SOM,** *n.* (*S. blosma*) the flower of a plant; *v.* to put forth blossoms — *Phúl^h, kalí^h, maul^h, baur^h*; *v. khilná^h, dahdaháná^h, lahlaháná^h, baurná^h.*

- BLÖS'SOM-Y, *a.* full of blossoms — *Kali-dār, pur-gul, bahār-dār* — Pushpamay.
- BLÖT, *v.* (G. *blautjan*) to obliterate, to efface, to spot with ink, to stain; *n.* an obliteration, a spot or stain, a reproach, — *Metná^h, kátná^h, dho-dálná^h, siyáhi ká dág dálná^h, káli se bharná^h, mailá k^h, bhar-dálná^h, dhabbá yá dhappá dálná^h, bundikiyáhá k^h; n. metáw^h, katáw^h, dág, dhabbá yá dhappá^h, chhítá^h, top^h, thop^h, gáli^h, kalank^h.*
- BLÖTCH, *n.* a spot upon the skin, a pustule; *v.* to mark with blotches, to blacken — *Dadará^h, dadorá^h, chaktá^h. v. dadurá yá dadorá dálná^h, káli k^h.*
- BLÖTTER, *n.* one that blots — *Metne yá dho-dálne w^h, káli ká dhabbá yá dhappá dálne w., mailá k. w^h, bhar dálne w^h.*
- BLÖT'TING, *n.* the making of blots — *Dhabbe yá dhappe dálná^h, bundikiaw.*
- BLÖW, *n.* (D. *blowe*) a stroke, a sudden calamity, the egg of a fly — *Zarb, jhoká^h, ghúsá^h, chot^h, balá-e-nágaháni, sái yu'ni gosht men makkhi ká kire dálná* — *Mukká wa mukki, wár, chapet, achāñchak vipāt, makkhi ká apdā.*
- BLÖW, *v.* (S. *blawan*) to make a current of air, to pant, to breathe, to drive by the wind, to inflame with wind, to swell, to sound wind music; *p. t.* BLEW; *p. p.* BLÖWN — *Bahná^h, chalná^h, dolná^h, bahā-le-jáná^h, már dená^h takrá dená^h, dāl dená^h, hāñphná^h, hañphkañpháná^h, sāns lená^h, phūñkná^h, dhañkná^h, sulgāná^h, phulá dená^h, phúlñá^h, bajná^h, bajáná^h. [bajāne w^h, muñh se bajāne w^h.*
- BLÖWER, *n.* one who blows — *Phūñkne w^h, dhañkne w^h, phulá dene w^h, phulāne w^h.*
- BLÖW'ING, *n.* the motion of the wind — *Hawá ká bahná, hawá ki chāl* — *Vāyu ká bahná wá dolná, vāyugati.*
- BLÖW'PIPE, *n.* a tube for blowing — *Dhañkne ke liye ek choñgi yá pupli^h.*
- BLÖW, *v.* (S. *blowan*) to flower, to bloom; *n.* bloom, blossom — *Phúlñá^h, khilñá^h, lahlahāñá^h, dahdahāñá^h; n. phúl^h, kalí^h.*
- BLÖWTH, *n.* bloom, blossom — *Phúl^h, kalí^h, phuláw^h, khiláw^h, lahlaháw^h, vikás^h.*
- BLÖWZE, *n.* (D. *blosen*) a ruddy fat faced wench — *Ek 'aurat jiská muñh bhári aur surkh ho* — *Ek strí jiská muñh bari aur arun ho.*
- BLÖW'ZY, *a.* fat and ruddy, high-coloured — *Surkh-rú, motá aur surkh, shokh-rang ká* — *arunamukh, motá aur raktavarñ, g rñhe rang ká.*
- BLÜB'BER, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a bubble, the fat of a whale, a sea-nettle; *v.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks — *Hubáb, bulbulá^h, whel jánwar kí charbí, ek qism ká samundarí já war; v. rote rote muñh phulá dená* — *Bullá, whel jantu ká med, samudrí jantu-vise h. [sonitá^h, láthi^h.*
- BLÜD'GEON, *n.* (G. *blyggwan*) a short stick loaded or heavy at one end — *Gañrásá^h, BLÜE, n.* (S. *bleo*) one of the seven primary colours; *a.* of a blue colour — *Nilá rang^h, BLÜE'LY, ad.* with a blue colour — *Nile rang se^h. [a. n lá^h.*
- BLÜE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being blue — *Nilá^h, nilá-pan^h.*
- BLÜ'ISH, *a.* blue in a small degree — *Kuchh kuchh nilá^h, nilá sá^h.*
- BLÜ'ISH-NESS, *n.* small degree of blue colour — *Thori si nilá^h, thorá sá nilá-pan^h, BLÜE'BÖT-TLE, n.* a flower, a large fly — *Ek phúl^h, nile pet k. ek bari makkhi^h, gúh-makkhi^h.*
- BLÜE'EYED, *a.* having blue eyes — *Arz iq-chashm, karanjá^h, kanjá^h* — *Nilanayan, niláksh. BLÜE'VEINED, a.* having blue streaks or veins — *Nili dháriyán yá nas rukhne w. — Nila-sira.*
- BLÜFF, *a.* big, surly, obtuse, steep — *Pará^h, motá^h, talkh, sakht, durusht, tund, kund, be-nok, khará^h* — *Sthul, ruksha, rukhá, karkas, bhotá, bhuthrá, ghanāgra, tharh.*
- BLÜFF'NESS, *n.* the quality of being bluff — *Bará^h, mutá^h, talkhi, sakht, durusht, tundí, kundí, khará^h* — *Sthulátá, rukshatá, karkasatá, bhuthrái, ghanāgratá, tharhái.*
- BLÜ'NDER, *v.* (D. *blunderen*) to mistake grossly; *v.* a gross mistake — *Barí bhúl k^h, bhúlñá^h, chúnká^h; n. bari bhúl^h, chúk^h.*
- BLÜ'NDER-ER, *n.* one who blunders — *Bhullú^h, bhullar^h, bhulakkar^h, chúk k. w^h.*
- BLÜ'NDER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a blundering manner — *Bhúl yá chúk se^h.*
- BLÜ'NDER-BÜSS, *n.* a gun with a large bore — *Baré muñh kí bandúq, bari muhre kí ek bandiq, karabin* — *Baré muñh ká aguyastrā.*
- BLÜ'NDER HEAD, *n.* a stupid fellow — *Akmaq, kaudan* — *Múrkh, jar.*
- BLÜNT, *a.* (T. *plomp*?) dull on the edge or point, rough, rude, abrupt. — *v.* to dull the edge or point, to depress — *Kund, be-lihá, be-imtiyáz, bad-lihá; v. kund k., bhoñtá bhútrá thútlá yá muthrá k., dabá-dená^h, kam k.* — *Bhoñtá wá thothlá, atikshna, ativra, ruksha, rukhá, karkas, asabhyā, asisht; v. thothlá wá dhārahin k., már dená, alp wá nyūn k. [wat, manobhañg, man toráw.*
- BLÜNT'ING, *n.* restraint, discouragement — *Zabt, rok^h, dil-shikani* — *Atkāv, bādha, ruká.*
- BLÜNT'LY, *ad.* in a blunt manner — *Be-liházi se, be-imtiyāzi se, be-adabi se, gustākhāna* — *Rukh i se, rukhawāt se, asabhyatā wá asishtatā se.*
- BLÜNT'NESS, *n.* want of edge, abruptness — *Kundi, muthrái^h, bhutrái^h, be-imtiyāzi, be-liházi* — *Dhārahinatā, atikshnatā, asabhyati, asishtatā.*
- BLÜNT'WITTED, *a.* dull, stupid — *Kund, kund-zihn, kaudan gabí* — *Mandamati, avidag-dha, mūrh, jar, sath.*

- BLŪR**, *n.* a blot, a stain; *v.* to blot—*Dág*; *v.* *dág lagáná*—*Dhappá wá dhabbá*; *v.* *dhap pa wá dhabbá lag ní wá bharní*.
- BLŪRT**, *v.* to utter inadvertently—*Be-tuammul kah baithná, be-muhábá bolná, be-lihá* *bol uthná*—*Be-sanjhe bújhe kah baithná*.
- BLUSH**, *v.* (*D. blosen*) to redden with shame or confusion; *n.* red colour raised by shame, a red colour, sudden appearance—*Sharm yá izzirár yá intishár se chihre ká tamtamáná, zard-rá h.*; *n.* *sharm se chihre ká tamtamáhat, surkh rang, nágáh namúd*—*L j wá ghabrahá se muñh ká tamtamáná, lajjit k., muñh ká jhánwar honá*; *n.* *láj wá ghabraha se muñh ká tamtamáhat, raktavarā, latāt prakāś honá*.
- BLŪSHFUL**, *a.* full of blushes—*Sharm se zard-rí*—*Lajjit, lajjáwán, muñh ká jhánwar*.
- BLUSHING**, *n.* the reddening of the face—*Chihra ká surkhí*—*Mukh ká arunāta wá raktavarāhat*. [lajjihin.]
- BLUSHLESS**, *a.* without a bluss, impudent—*Be-gairat, be-hayá, be-sharm*—*Nurlajja*.
- BLUSHY**, *a.* having the colour of a blush—*Sharm yá ghabrahá se jo chihre ká tamtamáhat hon hai tiske rang ká*—*Lajja wá ghabrahá se jo muñh ká tamtamáhat wá arunāti letí hai tiske rang ká*.
- BLŪSTER**, *v.* (*S. blust*?) to roar as a storm, to bully; *n.* noise, tumult, swagger—*Gurrih k., kar-o-far k., láf-zan k.*; *n.* *shor, gul-gupará, shekhi-o-láf-zan*—*Garajná, bamakná, lhabhakná, gidaibhabhki dikhlána, damh k.*; *n.* *dhumdhám, raukí, kolhál, bandarbhahki, gidaibhabhki*. [phariyá, harmushak, phánkra.]
- BLŪSTERER**, *n.* a swaggerer, a bully—*Láf-zan, khud farosh, kulla-zan, shekhi-báz*—*Phar-I L'STER-ING*, *n.* noise, tumult—*Gul-gupará, shor-ul*—*Raula, kolhál, bakherjá*.
- BLŪSTEROUS**, *a.* noisy, tumultuous—*Shori, áshobí, dangait*^b—*Dhumdhámí, bakheriyá*.
- BŌ**, *int.* a word used to terrify children—*Yah lafz bachchon ke darāne ke liye kām áta hai*—*Yah śabd balakon ko bhay dikhāne ke nimitta kām áta hai*.
- BŌAR**, *n.* (*S. bar*) the male swine—*Nar sūar*—*Śūkar, varāh*.
- BŌARISH**, *a.* swinish, brutal, cruel—*Sūar ke mānind, haiwānī-khaslat, ná-taráshída, be-rām, sang-dil*—*Śūarasadrís, pašuvat, asabhya, krúr, nirday, kathor*.
- BŌAR'SPEAR**, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars—*Sūar ke shikár karne ká bhála*—*Śūkar ke ákhet karne ke liye barchhí*.
- BŌARD**, *n.* (*S. bord*) a flat piece of wood, a table, the deck of a ship, food, entertainment, a council, a court; *v.* to lay with boards, to enter a ship by force, to live at a certain rate for food and lodging—*Takhta, takhti, safra, dastar-khán, mez, jaház ká takhta-bandí khurák, kháná^b, majlis, 'adālat*; *v.* *takhta-bandí k., takht-n se pá'ni, takhton ká patautan k., kisi jaház meñ zabar-dastí se ghus jáná, dūsre ke ghar meñ khāne aur rahne ká kharch muqarrar karke sukúnat k.*—*Patara, patari, pá í, māñch, bhojana-māñch, nāw ká pātan wá patautan, bhojan, áhār, sabha, kachahri*; *v.* *pataton se pātná, sahasá kar e bal se dūsre ká nauká par chāhná, dāsre ke ghar meñ khāne pīne aur rahne ká thiká karke vás karná*. [karke rahtá hai^b.]
- BŌARD'ER**, *n.* one who boards—*Dūsre ke ghar meñ jo khāne pīne aur rahne ká thiká*
- BŌARD'ING-SCHŌOL**, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher—*Aisá madrasa jahāñ shāgird ustād ke sáth bād-o-bāsh karte hoñ*—*Pāthasālā jahāñ chhātra apne adhyāpak ke sáth khāyá pīyá aur rahá karte haiñ*.
- BŌARD'WĀGES**, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals—*Khurákí, khurákí ke dām*—*Bhojanáthak vetan, bhojan ke nimitta vetan*.
- BŌAST**, *v.* (*W. bostiar*) to brag, to talk ostentatiously, to exalt one's self; *n.* vaunting speech, cause of boasting—*Láf-zan k., kulla-zan k., khul-sanái k., fakhr k., nāz k.*; *n.* *khud-faroshi, khud-sanái, shekh, mujib-i-shekhí, lá'is-i-fakhr*—*Damh k., darp k., garv k., galphātki k., lambí chaurí hānká, barái k.*; *a.* *damh, galphātki, lambí chaurí hānk, ahañkarokti, apní barái, ahañkar karná, darp wá garv ká hetu*.
- BŌAST'ER**, *n.* one who boasts—*Láf-zan, khud-farosh, khud-sanái, akar-báz*—*Damhí, ahañkarí, apní barái k. w.* [capúrí, ahañkarí.]
- BŌAST'FUL**, *a.* ostentatious, vain—*Mutakabbir, dimāqí, maqrúr*—*Damhí, garvit, gar-*
- BŌAST'ING**, *n.* braggingspeech—*Láf-zan, kulla-zan, lánt wān*—*Galphātki, apní barái, ahañkarokti*. [garv se, damh se]
- BŌAST'INGLY**, *ad.* ostentatiously—*Láf-zaní lantarānī yá shekhí se*—*Darp se, garv wá*
- BŌAST'IVE**, *a.* presumptuous, assuming—*Dimāqí, mutakabbir, jitná ho us se apne ko bará samajhne w.*—*Damhí, garvit, ahañkarí*. [hit, damhahín.]
- BŌAST'LESS**, *a.* without ostentation—*Gair-takabbir, be-qurúr*—*Garvāñ, al-himānara-*
- BŌAT**, *n.* (*S. bat*) a small open vessel, a ship of inferior size.—*Nāw^b kish'í, chhotá jeház*—*Nauká, dengí*. [māñjh^b, dāñr^b—*Kewat, nāvik*.]
- BŌAT'MAN**, *n.* one who manages a boat—*Malláh, kish'ti-bān yá kish'ti-wān, nāw w^b*.
- BŌAT'SWAIN**, *bō'sn. n.* an officer in a ship who has charge of the boats and rigging—*Sarhang, jaház ká ek 'uhda-dār jo malláhon se kām letá hai aur rassiyon ká khabar-girí kartá hai*—*inukhyānāvik, galaiya, nauká ká ek adhyaksh jo navikon se kām letá hai aur rassiyon ká rakshá kartá hai*.

BOB, *v.* to play backward and forward, to cheat, to strike, to cut short; *n.* something that plays loosely, a blow, a short wig—*Jhúlná^h, dolná^h, hilná^h, hiláná^h, thagná^h, dhokhá dená^h, márná^h, pílná^h, kutarná^h, kátná^h*; *n.* *jhúlan^h, latkan^h, wár^h, chot^h, bál ki chhotí topí^h.*

BÖB'CHĒR-RĪ, *n.* a play among children—*Bachchoñ ká ek khel^h.*

BÖB'TAIL, *n.* a short tail, the rabble—*Báñr. páñichh^h, chhote logon kī bhīr^h.*

BÖB'TAILED, *a.* having a short tail—*Buñrá, bañrwá^h.*

BÖB'WIG, *n.* a short wig—*Bál ki chhot. topí^h.*

BÖB'BIN, *n.* (Fr. *bobine*) a small pin to wind thread upon, round tape—*Chhoñchhi^h, sūt lapetne ke liye chhotí s phirkí^h, gol niuár yá patti^h.*

BÖDE, *v.* (S. *bodhan*) to portend, to foreshew, to be an omen—*Peshtar se dalílat k., shugún dená, shugún honá*—*Pahle se jatana dikhana wa batána, púrvalakshan dená, śakun dená, śakun h.*

BÖDEMENT, *n.* a portent, an omen—*Shugún, fál, pesh-dalíl*—*Śakun, púrvalakshan.*

BÖD'ING, *n.* an omen, a prognostic—*Shugún, fál*—*Śakun, púrvaling, subhásubhalakshan.*

BÖD'KIN, *n.* (*bodikin*?) an instrument to bore holes or dress the hair, a dagger—*Síjā^h, chhoñchhi^h, súá^h, bál sañwarne kī kíl^h.*

BÖD'Y, *n.* (S. *bodiy*) the material part of an animal, a person, the main part, a collective mass, a corporation, a substance, a system; *v.* to produce in some form—*Badan, shakhs, aslí hissa, majma', zumra, ijma', firqa, jasumat, shai. jism, qá'ida*; *v.* *súrat kharí kurní, paidá k.*—*Śarír, deh, purush, jan, pradhánabhag, samuh, vrind, samudáy, mañdalí, jathá, murti, vastu, ru, sanstha*; *v.* *rup khara k., kisi rup meñ utpanna k.*

BÖD'IED, *a.* having a body—*Mujassam*—*Śarírí, dehí, aígí.*

BÖD'I-LESS, *a.* without a body—*Be-jism, be-jasad, ruhání*—*Ángahín, nirákár, anañg.*

BÖD'I-LY, *a.* relating to the body, corporeal, real, actual; *ad.* corporeally—*Badaní, jismání, haq qí*; *ad.* *badan yá tan meñ, badani taur par*—*Śaririk, daihik, káyk, yatharth, sachchá*; *ad.* *śarir meñ, deh meñ, śaririk ríti se.*

BÖD'ICE, *n.* short stays for women—*Ángiyá^h, choli^h, choliyá^h, kanchukí^h.*

BÖD'Y-CLÖTHES, *n.* clothing for the body—*Libás, poshúk*—*Kapre, vastra.*

BÖD'Y-GUÁRD, *n.* a guard to protect the person—*Badaní muhajiz, kháss chaukí*—*Śarí-rarakshak, deharakshak, mukhyarakshak wá chaukí.*

BOG, *n.* (Ir.) a marsh, a morass; *v.* to whelm as in mud or mire—*Daldal^h, dhasan^h, phasáw^h*; *v.* *duboná jaise daldal yá kíchar meñ^h.*

BÖG'GY, *a.* marshy, swampy—*Daldalí^h, daldaliyá^h.*

[*deś meñ vás k. w.*

BÖG'LÁND, *a.* living in a boggy country—*Daldalí mulk meñ rahne w.*—*Daldaliyá*

BÖG'TRÖT-TER, *n.* one who lives in a boggy country, a freebooter, a robber—*Daldalí mulk ká bāshinda, qazzāq, dākú^h, ruh-zan, duzd, chor^h*—*Daldali deś ká nivāsi, dakait, batmār, chotṭa, luteri.*

[*chhayá^h.*

BÖ'GLE, **BÖG'GLE**, *n.* (W. *bug*) a bugbear, a spectre, a goblin—*Hauwá^h, pret^h, bhūt^h,*

BÖG'GLE, *v.* to start, to hesitate—*Chauñkná^h, chihunkna^h, jhajhukná^h, hidiyáná^h, hichakná^h, ágá-pichhá k.^h.*

BÖG'CLER, *n.* one who buggles—*Chauñkel^h, darpokná^h.*

BÖG'GLISH, *a.* doubtful, wavering—*Hichaktá^h, hidiyátá^h, ágá-pichhá kartá^h.*

BÖ'HĒA', *n.* a species of tea—*Chá yá chūe kī ek qism*—*Chá kī ek jātí.*

BÖIL, *v.* (L. *bullā*) to be agitated by heat, to bubble, to heat to a boiling state, to cook by boiling—*Khaulná^h, khalbaláná^h, usijná^h, usinná^h, ubalná^h, autná^h, pakná^h, khauláná^h, ubálná^h, autáná^h, sijháná^h, pakáná^h.*

BÖIL'ER, *n.* one who boils, a vessel for boiling—*Khauláne ubálne autne autáne sijháne usijne yá pakáne w^h, karáh^h, batlohi^h, batuá^h.*

BÖIL'ING, *n.* the act of bubbling, ebullition—*Khalbaláhat^h, khaulíhat^h, ubál^h.*

BÖIL or **BILE**, *n.* (S. *byl*) a sore angry swelling—*Phorá^h, pirki^h, phuriyá^h.*

BÖIS'TER-ÖUS, *a.* (D. *byster*) stormy, violent, noisy, turbulent—*T. jāni, andhiyáhá^h, tund, tez, shorí, pur-shor, kulla-daráz, hangámí, dange-báz*—*Vátamay, vátawán, garjatá, prachand, uchchand, śabdakári, dhundhani, koláhalakári, dangait.*

BÖIS'TER ÖUS-LY, *ad.* violently, tumultuously—*Shiddat se, ba-shiddat, zor-shor se*—*Prachand rūp se, bare śabd se, kolahal se.*

[*tá, saroshatá, veg.*

BÖIS'TER-ÖUS-NE-S, *n.* turbulence, violence—*Tundi, tezi, zor, sakhti, shiddat*—*Prachanda-*

BÖLD, *a.* (S. *balu*) daring, brave, confident, impudent, striking to the sight—*Diler, bahádur, jawán-mard, mustaqil, mu'taqid, shokh, gustákh, be-sharm, ubhrá^h*—*Śúr, vir, nirbhay, sāhasí, drirí, nidharak, nirlajja, múnchahá, dhith, uthá, niklá.*

BÖLD'EN, *v.* to make bold—*Himmat bāndháná, háusila dená, diler k.*—*Dharhas dená, nirbhay k., nidar k., sāhasí k., sāhas dená.*

BÖLD'LY, *ad.* in a bold manner—*Dilerána, mardána, gustákhána, shokhi se*—*Sāhas pūrvak, nirbhay, binbhay, dhithái se, nirlajjatá se.*

BÖLD'NESS, *n.* courage, intrepidity, confidence, freedom, impudence—*Dilerí, diláwari,*

- shuj'at, taqwiyat, istiqlāl, be-bāki, shokhī, gustākhi, be-hayāi*—Sāhas, nirbhayatā, śuratā, vīratā, viśwās, bharosā, nidharakpan, nirlajjatā, dhithāi, dhrishtatā.
- BOLD'FACED**, *a.* impudent—*Gustākhi, shokh, sir-charhaⁿ, be-sharm*—Nirlajja, lajjāhīn, muncharhā, dhithā, dhrisht.
- BOLE**, *n.* a kind of earth—*Multānī yā Kābulī mattīⁿ*.
- BOL'LA-RY**, *a.* pertaining to bole or clay—*Multānī yā Kābulī mattī ke muta'alliq*—Multānī wā Kābulī mattī kā vishayak.
- BOLL**, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a round pod or capsule; *v.* to form into a round pod—*Phaliⁿ, thonthiⁿ, dhonriⁿ, dhonriⁿ, tukhm-khāna*; *v.* *tukhm-khāne kā paidā h., phaliānāⁿ, thānthiānāⁿ*—Vijādhār; *v.* vijādhār h.
- BOL'STER**, *n.* (S. *bolstar*) a long pillow, a pad; *v.* to support, to hold up—*Barā girdā, gaddiⁿ*; *v.* *tek deniⁿ, saibhālnāⁿ, uthānāⁿ, āsrā denāⁿ, thānbhniⁿ*.
- BOL'STERED**, *a.* swelled out—*Phulā huāⁿ*. pakshī, ālambī, poshak.
- BOL'STER-ER**, *n.* a supporter—*Pushti-bān, dast-gir, saibhālnē wⁿ*.—Thānbhne w.
- BOL'STER-ING**, *n.* support, a prop—*Tekⁿ, sahāraⁿ, theikⁿ, thūnⁿ*.
- BOLT**, *n.* (S.) an arrow, the bar of a door, a fetter; *v.* to fasten with a bolt, to fetter, to spring out suddenly—*Bānⁿ, bilāⁿ, chhītkaniⁿ, billiⁿ, hukāⁿ, belnāⁿ, beī āⁿ, kuttāⁿ, agarⁿ, jharⁿ, berī*; *v.* *agari billi, chhītkani, belnā yā beīrā lagānāⁿ, band k., berī dālnāⁿ, nikal-pānāⁿ, chhātnāⁿ, jhatpat se nikālnāⁿ, jhar se nikālnāⁿ, uchuknāⁿ*. {dhūnⁿh nikālnāⁿ, alag kⁿ.
- BOLT**, *v.* (Fr. *bluter*) to sift, to separate—*Chālnāⁿ, chhānnāⁿ, chhān kⁿ, būjhnāⁿ*.
- BOLTER**, *n.* a sieve—*Chalaniⁿ*.
- BOLT'HEAD**, *n.* a long glass vessel—*Kānch kā lambā bartanⁿ*.
- BOLT'SPRIT**. See BOWSPRIT. [kī barī golī—Aushadh kī barī golī.
- BOLUS**, *n.* (L.) a quantity of medicine to be swallowed at once, a large pill—*Dawā*
- BOMB**, *bām, n.* (Gr. *bombos*) a loud noise, a hollow iron shell filled with gun-powder to be thrown from a mortar—*Barā shor, bar t se bhārā huā golī jo top se chhorē jāne par phūtkar hazarōn tukre ho jatā hai*—Barā śabd, agneyachūrn se bhārā huā golā jo agnyastra se jab chhorā jatā hai tab phūṭ jatā hai aur uske sahasrōn ṭuk ho jate hai.
- BOMBARD**, *v.* to attack with bombs—*Barūt se bhārā huā golā jo top se chhorē jāne par phūtkar hazarōn tukre ho jatā hai us se chhūṭ ā k.*—Aise golōn se charhāī karnā jo agneyachūrn se bhare rahite hai aur jab unko agnyastra se chhorē hai tab we phūtkar sahasrōn ṭuk ho jate hai.
- BOMB-BARDIER**, *n.* one who shoots bombs—*Barūt se bhare hue golōn ko top se chhorne w.*—Agneyachūrn se bhare hue golōn ko agnyastra se chhorne w.
- BOMB-BARDMENT**, *n.* an attack with bombs—*Barūt ke bhare hue golōn se charhāī.*
- BOMB'KETCH**, **BOMB'VESEL**, *n.* a ship for firing bombs—*Barūt ke bhare hue golōn ke chhorne kā jahāz*—Agneyachūrn se bhare hue golōn ke chhorne kī naukā.
- BOMB-BA-SIN'**, *n.* (L. *bombyx*) a slight stuff made of silk and worsted—*Kālū atlas*.—Ek prakār kā pattavāstra.
- BOMB-BAST'**, *n.* stuff of a soft loose texture, fustian, inflated language; *a.* high-sounding, inflated; *v.* to inflate—*Nām jhī-jhīri buan kā kaprā, ek qism kā rūi-kā-kap-rā, mubālaga, be-fāida bare bare lafzōn kī tuhr yā tuqrār*; *a.* *mubālaga-āmez, be-fāida bare bare lafzōn se bhārā huā*; *v.* *phulānāⁿ*—Nāmra aur vīral bināwat kā kaprā, ek prakār kā rūi kā kaprā, garvvitavākya, āśravākya; *a.* anarthak bare bare vākya viśisht.
- BOMB-BASTIC**, *a.* high-sounding, inflated—*Mubālaga-āmez, be-mā'ne bare bare lafzōn se bhārā huā, phulā huāⁿ*—Nirarthak bare bare śabd viśisht. [bhanak.
- BOMB-BLASTION**, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) sound, noise, report—*Awaz, shor*—Śabd, dhvani,
- BOMB-BYCT-NOUS**, *a.* (L. *bombyx*) made of silk, of the colour of the silk-worm—*Resham kā, resham ke kīre ke rang kā*—Paṭṭanirmit, paṭṭa kā, koshakār wā tantukī ke rang kā.
- BOND**, *n.* (S.) any thing that binds, a cord, a chain, a writing of obligation; *pl.* imprisonment, captivity; *a.* captive—*Bāndhuc-wālī shai, band, rishta, russiⁿ, zanjir, silsila, tamassuk*; *pl.* *qaid, asīrī, habs, pā-bandī*; *a.* *muqaiyad, mahbūs, giriftār*—Bāndhnewālī vastu, paṭṭi, bandhan, nāṭa, sambandh, dori, sikrī, śrīukhal, up; *pl.* *bandhuai, vandibhāw*; *a.* *vandīkrit, bandhuā*.
- BOND'AGE**, *n.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment—*Asīrī, qaid, gulāmī, halqa-ba-goshī, habs, giriftārī*—Bāndhuai, vanditwa, dāsātwa, dāsabhav, vandibhāv
- BOND'MAID**, *n.* a man slave—*Lamirīⁿ, cherīⁿ, dāsīⁿ, bandīⁿ*.
- BOND'MAN**, *n.* a female slave—*Gulām, halqa-ba-gosh*—Dās, kīnkar.
- BOND'SER-VANT**, *n.* a slave—*Gulām, banda*—Dās, kīnkar.
- BOND'SER-VIGE**, *n.* slavery—*Gulāmī, halqa-ba-goshī*—Dāsātwa, dāsabhāv, cherāī.
- BOND'SLAVE**, *n.* one in slavery—*Gulām, banda, halqa-ba-gosh*—Cherā, kīnkar, dās.
- BOND'SMAN**, *n.* a slave, a surety—*Gulām, banda, zāmin, kafīl*—Dās, kīnkar, pratibhū.
- BOND'SWOM-AN**, **BOND'WOM-AN**, *n.* a female slave—*Lamirīⁿ, cherīⁿ, dāsīⁿ*.

- BONE**, *n.* (S. *ban*) the firm hard substance in an animal body — *Haddi^h, hár^h, haḍḍá^h*.
BONED, *a.* having bones — *Haddi-dár* — *Harilá*.
BONELESS, *a.* without bones — *Ni-haddá^h, be-haddi^h, bin hár ká^h*.
BONY, *a.* consisting of bones, full of bones — *Haddi ká baná huá^h, mazbút, qawí, haddi-dár* — *Asthimay, driháng, asthipúru, harilá*. [vyathá, hár kí pirá.
BONEACHE, *n.* pain in the bones — *Dard-i-haddi, haddi ká dard* — *Asthivedaná, asthi-*
BONESET *v.* to set broken bones — *Tí tī ha ldi baitháná yá jóná^h*.
BONESET-TER, *n.* one who sets broken bones — *Tū^h haddi baitháne yá jorne w^h*.
BONFIRE, *n.* (S. *bæl, fyr* ?) a fire made to express public joy — *Ek aláw yá dhúni jo*
Inglistán ke log khushí meñ karte haiñ — *Harshasúchanáarthak mahájwálogni, utsava-*
kál meñ dhañdhakti dhúni wí agni.
BONNET, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for the head — *Top^h*.
BONNY, *a.* (L. *bonus*) beautiful, gay — *Khúb-sírat, hasín, khush-tab^h, bashshásh* —
Sundar, rúpawán, surúp, ánandí, pramod^h, ullasit, praphulla.
BONNELY, *ad.* handsomely, gayly — *Khúb-síratí se, khushí se* — *Ramaníya prakár se,*
sundaratá se, ánand se, harsh se, pramod se.
BONUS, *n.* (L.) a premium in addition to a privilege or to interest for a loan — *Kisí*
haq yá qarz ke súd ke 'aláwa jo beshí dí játí hai — *Kisí adhikár wá riñ ke byáj ke úpar*
jo barhtí dí játí hai.
BONZE, *n.* a Japanese priest — *Japán mulk ká ek pádri* — *Japán deś ká ek purohit*.
BOOBY, *n.* (Ger. *bube*) a dunce, a bird — *Ahmaq, kaudan, bhuch^h, ek qism kí chiriyá* —
Múrkh, múrkh, ek prakár kí chiriyá.
BOOK, *n.* (S. *boc*) a volume in which we read or write, a literary work, a division of a
work ; *v.* to register in a book — *Parhne yá likhne kí kitáb, risála yá tasníf, kitáb ká*
báb ; v. kitáb meñ darj yá dákhil k. — *Parhne wá likhne kí pustak. pothí wá granth,*
granth ká káñd wá adhyáy ; v. pothí wá bahí meñ táñk lení wá liñ lená.
BOOKFUL, *a.* full of notions from books — *Kitábon ke khiyálát se bhará huá, kitábí*
khiyálát se pur — *Granthon kí kalpaná wá mat se purñ*.
BOOKISH, *a.* given to books or study — *Kitáb-dost, 'ilm-dost* — *Granthí, pustakí, pusta-*
kon wá adhyayan meñ lagá huá.
BOOKISHLY, *ad.* in a way devoted to books — *Kitáb-dostí se, 'ilm-dostí se, kitábon meñ*
masrúf rahne ke tarq se — *Granthon meñ lage rahne kí ríti se*.
BOOKISHNESS, *n.* fondness for books — *Kitáb-dostí, 'ilm-dostí* — *Granthon ká pyár,*
pustakon kí cháh, adhyayan meñ prítí, vidyábhýásaprema.
BOOKLESS, *a.* without books, unlearned — *Be-kitáb, kitáb-baqair, jáhil, ná-khwánda* —
Pustakahín, bin pothí, granth biná, ansikhá, anparhá, múrkh.
BOOKBINDER, *n.* one who binds books — *Mujallid, jild-band, jild-gar* — *Pothí ke úpar*
chám wá kapre ká pithautá bándhne w. [petí, granthabhánd, granthádhár.
BOOKCASE, *n.* a case for holding books — *Kitáb rakhne ká sandúq* — *Pothí rakhne kí*
BOOKKEEPER, *n.* a keeper of accounts — *Hisáb likhne w., jam'-kharch-nawis* — *Lekhá*
jokhá likhne w., khátá likhne w. [jokhá, bahí kháte kí vidyá.
BOOKKEEPING, *n.* the art of keeping accounts — *Hisáb kitáb, kháte ká 'ilm* — *Lekhá-*
BOOKLEARNED, *a.* versed in books — *Mullána, kitábon se wáqif* — *Pandit, 'ástrajña,*
granthon ko parhá huá. [vidyá, pustakon se prápta hui vidyá.
BOOKLEARNING, *n.* learning acquired from books — *Kitábí 'ilm* — *Pustakí wá granthí*
BOOKMAKING, the act of making books — *Kitáb tasníf karne ká hunar* — *Grantha-*
ra hane kí vidyá.
BOOKMAN, *n.* a scholar by profession — *Mu'allim jo kitábon ká shuḡl kiyá kartá hai* —
Pandit jo granthon ke parhne ká vyavasáy kartá hai.
BOOKMATE, *n.* a schoolfellow — *Ham-maktab* — *Saminaśáládhyáyí*.
BOOKOATH, *n.* an oath made on the Bible — *Taureat aur Injil par qasam* — *Ísáiyon kí*
dharmapustak par śapath. [pustakavikretá, granthavikrayí.
BOOKSELLER, *n.* one who sells books — *Kitáb-farosh, sahhíf* — *Pothí beñchne w.,*
BOOKWORM, *n.* a worm that eats holes in books, a student closely given to books —
Kitáb ká kirá, muta'allim, kitáb-dost — *Pothí ká kirá, pothí kháne w. kirá, granth-*
ásakt, granthí, granthon meñ laulín rahne w.
BOOM, *n.* (D.) a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail, a pole set
up as a mark, a bar laid across a harbour ; *v.* to rush with violence, to swell —
Báz pálon ke niche ke hisse ke phailáne ke liye lakr, nishán ke taur par ek lakkar jo
jaház-ránon kí rah-numái ke liye khará kar diyá játá hai, ek lakri jo kisí bandar ke ár-
pár dhari játí hai ; v. gahghahá-kar úná yá jáná^h, dhardhará-kar áná yá jáná^h, phúl-
ná^h — *Koí koí pálon ke niche ke bhág ke phailáne ke nimitta lakri, mánjhiyon ko path*
dikháne ke liye jo ek lakri kharí kar dí játí hai, nāw ke khát ke árpār beñore kí nāñ
jo ek lakkar dhará játá hai.
BOON, *n.* (S. *bene*) a gift, a favour — *Bakhshish, 'atá, in'am, ganímat, 'ináyat* — *Dán,*
prasád, varádán, var, anugrah.

- BÔON**, *a.* (L. *bonus*) gay, merry, kind — *Khush-tab', khush-mizāj, zinda-dil^h, yār-bāsh, mīhr bān, shaf q — Āmodī, āmodī, rasik, harshit, kripīlu, dayālu.*
- BÔOR**, *n.* (D. *boer*) a rustic, a clown — *Gaīwār^h, wahshī, dihqānī, dihqūt — Gaīwailā, gaīwārū, angārī, gaīwainihā, jānglī. lī, asabhya, a isht, anchhilā, angārī.*
- BÔOR'ISH**, *a.* rustic, clownish — *Gaīwārā^h, wahshī, nā-tarāshidā, dihqūtī, be-tam z — Jāng-*
- BÔOR'ISH-LY**, *ad.* in a boorish manner — *Dihqāniyat se, nā-tarāshidagi se, wahshī-pan se — Jānglipan se, gaīwāpan se, asabhyatā se, āsīshatā se.*
- BÔOR'ISHNESS**, *n.* rusticity, clownishness — *Dihqāniyat, nā-tarāshidag, be-tamīzi — Asa-*
- BÔOT**, *v.* (S. *bot*) to profit, to advantage; *n.* profit, gain, advantage — *Fāida pānā yā denā yā karnā; n. jāda, hasil, naf — Phal wā kabh denā, upakār k., hit k.; n. phal, fīlī, arth. [anarthak.*
- BÔOT'LESS**, *a.* useless, unprofitable — *Be-fāida, U-kāsil — Akārath, nishphal, nirarthak,*
- BÔOT'LESS-LY**, *ad.* to no purpose — *Be-fāida, U-kāsil — Nirarthak, nishphal.*
- BÔOR'Y**, *n.* spoil, plunder — *Gaīmaat, gaīma — Lūt, lūtpāt.*
- BÔOT**, *n.* (Fr. *botte*) a covering for the foot and leg, part of a coach; *v.* to put on boots — *Moza, gārī ke āge chāare se marhī huī sandīq; v. moze chārhānā, moze pahinnā.*
- BÔOT'ED**, *a.* having boots on — *Moze chā hāye hue, moze pahine hue.*
- BÔOT'HÖSE**, *n.* stockings to serve for boots — *Sūtī yā īmī moze. [chhāyā^h.*
- BÔOTH**, *n.* (W. *booth*) a shed of boards or branches — *Kuriyā^h, Chhappar^h, chhān^h,*
- BŌ-PĒEP'**, *n.* a play among children — *Mulkā-mulk^h, jhānkā-jhānkī^h.*
- BŌRAX**, *n.* a salt formed of boracic acid and soda — *Sohāgā^h.*
- BŌR'DEL**, *n.* (Fr.) a brothel — *Kashī-khāna — Paturiyā kā ghar, gaīkāgrih, veśyāgrih.*
- BŌR'DER**, *n.* (S. *border*) the outer part or edge, the exterior limit, a bank round a garden; *v.* to touch at the side or edge, to approach near to, to adorn with a border — *Kināra, hāshiyā, qor, dāman, magzī, sanjāf, sar hadd, hadd, khānwā^h, meir^h; v. muttasil h., paivasta h., qarīb h., hāshiyā kināra sanjāf yā magzī lagānā — Anīth, chhor, ānehal, kager, sinā, khānīn, dānwārī; v. dānwā meirā^h, lagā^h, niarānā, nikat h., anīth ānehal wā chhor lagānī. [sar-haddī — Siwanāt, siwaniyā, sināvāsī.*
- BŌR'DER-ER**, *a.* one who dwells near a border — *Sar-haddī kī rahne w., sar-haddī-nishīn,*
- BŌRE**, *v.* (S. *borian*) to make a hole, to perforate; *n.* a hole, the size of any hole — *Chhednā^h, bedhnā^h, barmānā^h, nātknā; n. bedh^h, chhed^h, muhrī^h, muñh^h, pet^h.*
- BŌR'ER**, *n.* one who bores — *Chhedne w.^h, bedhne w.^h, barmā^h, barm^h. [Bān^h.*
- BŌRE**, *n.* (bear?) a tide swelling above another tide, a sudden influx of the tide —
- BŌRE**, *p. t. of bear. [uttarā vāya.*
- BŌRE-AS**, *n.* (L.) the north wind — *Bād-i-shimāl, uttar kī hawā — Uttarahiya, uttarā,*
- BŌRE-AL**, *a.* northern — *Shimālī, uttar kā^h — Uttarāhā, uttarā.*
- BŌRN**, *p. p. of bear*, brought forth — *Paidā, zāda, jānā^h — Jāt, janit, jānmā.*
- BŌRNE**, *p. p. of bear*, carried — *Uthā liyā gayā^h, uthāyā gayī^h, liyā gayī^h.*
- BOR'OUGH**, *būr'o, n.* (S. *burgh*) a corporate town — *Qaumī majlis ko mukhtār bhejne kī ilhtiyār rakhne w. shahr — Prajāpratinidhisabdhā ko pratinidhi bhejne kā adhikār rakhne w. nag. r. [qarz lenā — Māngnī lenā, udhār lenā, rin k.*
- BŌR'ROW**, *v.* (S. *borgen*) to take the use of for a time, to ask a loan — *'Ariyatān lenā,*
- BŌR'ROW-ER**, *n.* one who borrows — *Qarz-khwāh, qarz-dār — Māngtā, mānganharā, rinī, rin lene w., rin māngne w.*
- BŌR'ROW-ING**, *n.* the act of taking in loan — *Qarz lenā — Rinagrahan.*
- BŌS'CAGE**, *n.* (Fr. *b. cage*) wood, woodlands, the representation of woods — *Jangal^h, jangal ke tasvīr — Ban, ban kā chitra.*
- BŌS'KY**, *a.* woody — *Jangalī^h.*
- BO'SOM**, *n.* (S. *bosom*) the breast, the heart; *a.* confidential, intimate; *v.* to inclose in the bosom, to conceal — *Sina, dil; a. mu'tamad, rāz-dār, ham-dam, ham-dil; v. dil meñ rakhnā, پوشیدگی, ma'khfi k. — Chhātī, hriday; a. viśwāsī, pratyayī, anta-rāng, ātmīyā; v. pet meñ rakhnā, antahkaran wā man meñ rakhnā, chhipānā, gupt [k., lu ānā.*
- BŌSS**, *n.* (Fr. *bosse*) a stud, a knob — *Phāl^h, phāl^h.*
- BŌSS'ED**, *a.* ornamented with bosses — *Phāl-dār, phūlon se ārāsta — Phūlon se yukt, phūliyon sahit, phūliyon se solhit. [phūliyon sahit, phūliyon se jarā huā.*
- BŌS'SY**, *a.* having bosses, studded — *Phāl-dār, gul-mekl oñ se jarā huī — Phūlon se yukt,*
- BŌT'ANY**, *n.* (Gr. *botanē*) the science which treats of plants — *'Ilm-i nabātāt — Au-*
- shadhividyā, vrikshāyurveda, vrikshasāstra.**
- BO-TĀN'IC**, **BO-TĀN'ICAL**, *a.* relating to plants — *'Ilm-i-nabātāt ke muta'alliq, nabātī, nabātāt — Anshadhividyā, vishayak, vrikshāyurvedasambandhak, vriksha-sambandhī.*
- BO-TĀN'ICAL-LY**, *ad.* according to botany — *'Ilm-i-nabātāt ke bamājib — Aushadhividyā ke anusār, vrikshāyurveda ke anusār.*
- BŌT'ANIST**, *n.* one skilled in plants — *Nabātāt ke 'ilm meñ kāmīl, nabātāt kā 'ilm jānne w. — Anshadhividyāpāndit, vrikshāyurvedapāndit, perōñ kī vidyā jānne w., vrik-*
- shasāstrapāndit.**

- BŎT'A-NIZE**, *v.* to study plants — *Nabátát ká ahwál daryáft k.* — Vrikshon ke dharm gun ádi ká chhán aur vichár k.
- BŎTCH**, *n.* (It. *bozza*) an ulcerous swelling, a work ill finished; *v.* to mark with botches, to mend awkwardly — *Dág, muháśá^h, chat^h, burí tarah ká jor yá marammat;* *v. dagílá k., muháson se bharná^h, burí tarah se marammat k. yá jor lagáná* — Dadorá, phorá, bedhab pyoná wá chaktí, kanthá; *v.* dhappon se bhar dená, dadoron se bhar dená, burí bháinti se jor pyoná wá chaktí lagáná.
- BŎTCH'ER**, *n.* a mender of old clothes — *Rafú-gar, puráne kapron kí marammat k. w., pára-doz* — Puráne kapron men pyoná chaktí wá jor lagáne w.
- BŎTCH'ER-LY**, *a.* clumsy, patched — *Bad-numá, kharáb, paiwand-kári kiya huá, paiwand lagáyá huá, dág-dozí yá pára-dozí kiya huá* — Kudaul, jutá huá, gánthá huá, thegalí lagáyá huá, chappí wá chaktí lagáyá huá.
- BŎTCH'ER-Y**, *n.* a clumsy addition, patchwork — *Be-dhab jor, pára-dozí, dág-dozí* — Burá jor, thegalí, chappí, pyoná. [— Dhabbon se bhará huá, dadoron se bhará huá.
- BŎTCH'R**, *a.* marked with botches — *Dagílá, dág-dár, dhappe-dár, muháson se bhará huá^h*
- BŎTH**, *a.* (S. *ba, twa*) the two, the one and the other; *con.* as well — *Donon^h; con. usi tarah se, waisahi^h* — Ubhay; *con.* tathá, usi prakár se. [khijháná, vyákul k., pirá dená.
- BŎTH'ER**, *v.* to perplex, to tease — *Diq k., tang k., tasdi' dená, hairán k.* — Satáná,
- BŎTRY-ŎID**, *a.* (Gr. *botrus, eidos*) having the form of a bunch of grapes — *Angúr ke guchchhe kí sūrat ká* — Dákh ke guchchhe ke ákár ká. [chhote kire^h, jonkí^h, jonkti^h.
- BŎTS**, *n. pl.* small worms in the entrails of horses — *Ghoron kí antariyon men chhote*
- BŎTTLE**, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a vessel with a narrow mouth to put liquor in, the contents of a bottle, a quantity of hay or straw bundled up; *v.* to put into bottles — *Shisha, suráhi, qarába, kisi shishi suráhi yá qarábe men jo ho, súkhí ghás yá tinke ká bojhá^h; v. shishi suráhi yá qarábe men dálná* — Kánch kí kuppi, garue wá karawe ke ákár ká bāsan, garue wá karawe ke ákár ke pátra men jo ho, súkhí ghás wá trin ká bāndhá huá gañthá; *v.* kánch kí kuppi men dálná.
- BŎTTLED**, *a.* put into bottles, protuberant — *Shishi suráhi yá qarábe men dālā huá, motā shikam-dár, ubhrā huá^h* — Kuppi men dālā huá, toñdará, lambodar, phúlā huá.
- BŎTTLING**, *n.* the act of putting into bottles — *Shishi suráhi yá qarábe men dálná* — Kuppi men dálná.
- BŎTTLE-NŎSED**, *a.* having a large thick nose — *Barí bhári nāk w^h.*
- BŎTTLE-SCREW**, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork — *Shishi yá suráhi ká dāth nikálne ká pech* — Káchakúpi ká dāth nikálne ká parivartakayantra.
- BŎTTOM**, *n.* (S. *botm*) the lowest part, the ground under water, the foundation, a dale, a ship, an adventure; *v.* to found or build upon, to rest upon for support — *Talheti^h, talá^h, peñdú^h, tuh. bunyád, dara, jaház, qismat-ázmái, khatra; v. bunyád dálná, qáim k.* — Tala, peñdí, tháh, jar, new, gháti, dará wá dari, nāw, jokhim; *v.* new dená, thahráná, sthāpit k., sthāpan k.
- BŎTTOMED**, *a.* having a bottom — *Tale-dár, peñde-dár* — Talayukt. satal, peñdí sahit.
- BŎTTOM-LESS**, *a.* without a bottom — *Be-tuh, be-tháh, atháh^h* — Talahín, agádh.
- BŎTTOM-RY**, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship — *Jaház bandhak mārkar rupiye qarz lená* — Nauká bandhak mārkar rupiye udhār lená.
- BOUGH**, *bōū, n.* (S. *boga*) a branch of a tree — *Shákh, dúl^h* — Dáli, kanáwá, kanái, sákhá.
- BŎUGHT**, *n.* a twist, a bend, the part of a sling which holds the stone — *Bhāinj^h, gāñth^h, lachak^h, dhelwāns kí khoñtí jismen dhelá rakkhá jātá hai^h, gophan kí khoñtí^h.*
- BOUGHT**, *bāt, p. t. and p. p. of buy* — *Kharidá, kharidá gayá* — Mol liyá, mol liyá gayá.
- BŎUNCE**, *v.* (D. *bonzen*) to leap, to spring, to thump, to boast, to lie; *n.* a heavy blow, a sudden noise, a boast — *Kúdná^h, jast k., tappá-kháná^h, uchhalná^h, takkar-kháná^h, dharakná^h, láf-zaní k., dún-khínchná^h, jhúthí sheli k^h, jhúth bolná^h; n. bhári chapet^h, nágahān shor, láf-zaní, khud-faroshí, sheli* — Chhaukná, chaukri bharná, lapakná, kulāñch mārná, takráná, takkar mārná, dhardharáná, thalakná, dīng mārná, lambí chauri hāñkná, darp k., mithyá kahná; *n.* bará ághāt, akasmāt ábād wá dhvani, dīng, darp, apñibarái. [— Dāmbhik, dimbhi, dīng mārne w., pharphariyá, laporá, mithyāvádi.
- BŎUN'GER**, *n.* a boaster, a bully, a liar — *Khud-farosh, láf-zan, mubáliq, akarfūñ, jhúthá^h*
- BŎUN'GING LY**, *ad.* boastingly, with threat — *Láf-zaní yá khud-faroshí se, shor-pushti se, bhakki se* — Dambh wá garv se, dīng se, dhankí se.
- BŎUND**, *p. t. and p. p. of bind* — *Bāndhá^h, kasá^h.*
- BŎUND**, *n.* (S. *bunde*) a limit, that which restrains; *v.* to limit, to restrain — *Hadd, sar-hadd, intihá, mantahá; v. sar-hadd bāndhná, mahdúd k., zabt k.* — Símá, dāñrá-menrá, siwáná, chhor, ant, avadhi, maryádá; *v.* símá nirúpaná, dāñrá bāndhná, rokna, bāndhej k., dabáná.
- BŎUND'A-RY**, *n.* a limit — *Hadd, sar-hadd, raqaba-bandí* — Símá, dāñrá-menrá, siwáná.
- BŎUND'EN**, *a.* obliged, appointed — *Mamnún, mashkúr, muqarrar, mahdúd* — Baddha, kanauñrá, nibaddha, niyat, nirúpit. [bāndhne w., símá.
- BŎUND'ER**, *n.* one that limits — *Hadd bāndhne w., mahdúd k. w., hadd, sar-hadd* — Símá

- BÖUND'LESS**, *a.* without bound, unlimited — *Be-hadd, be-intihá, lá-intihá* — *Asímá, biná ant ká, anant.*
- BÖUND'LESS-NESS**, *n.* the being unlimited — *Lá-intihái, be-intihái, be-haddi* — *Anantatá.*
- BÖUND**, *v.* (Fr. *bondir*) to spring, to jump, to fly back; *n.* a spring, a leap — *Kúdná^h, uchhulná^h, tappá-kháná^h, tarapná^h, paltá kháná^h; n. uchhál^h, kuláñeh^h, kúd^h.*
- BÖUND'ING-STÖNE**, *n.* a stone to play with — *Khelne ká patthar^h.*
- BÖUN'TY**, *n.* (L. *bonus*) generosity, liberality, munificence, a premium — *Faiz, fazl, lutf, nawázish, karam, 'ináyat, bakhshish* — *Udáratá, dánaśilatá, dátritwa, prasád, dán, páritoshik.*
- BÖUN'TE-ÖUS**, *a.* liberal, kind — *Faiyáz, mukhaiyar, sakhi, karim* — *Dánaśil, dátá, udár, kripálu, dayálu.* [dánaśilatá se, udaratá se.]
- BÖUN'TE-ÖUS-LY**, *ad.* liberally, generously — *Sakhawat se, faiyazi se* — *Dátritwa púrvak,*
- BÖUN'TE-ÖUS-NESS**, *n.* liberality, munificence — *Faiyazi, sakhawat, faiz, dád-dihish* — *Dánaśilatwa, udaratá, dán, prasád, anugrah.* [śil, dátá, kripálu.]
- BÖUN'TI-FÜL**, *a.* liberal, generous — *Faiyáz, sakhi, karam-gustar, mukhaiyar* — *Udár, dána-*
- BÖUN'TI-FÜL-LY**, *ad.* liberally, generously — *Sakhawat se, faiyazi se, kushada-dili se* — *Udaratá se, dánaśilatá se, dátritwa púrvak.* [latá.]
- BÖUN'TI-FÜL-NESS**, *n.* generosity — *Faiyazi, sakhawat, faiz* — *Udaratá, dátritwa, dánaśi-*
- BOU'QUET**, *bú'ká, n.* (Fr.) a nosegay — *Gul-dasta, turra* — *Phulon ká guchchhá.*
- BOÜR'GEON**, *v.* (Fr.) to sprout, to bud — *Panapná^h, kaliyána^h, kalí-khilná^h, dáli phútná^h.* [ant.]
- BÖURN**, *n.* (S. *burne*) a bound, a limit — *Sar-hadd, hadd, intihá* — *Símá, siwána, chhor,*
- BOÜSE**, *v.* (D. *buysen*) to drink sottishly — *Be-ti'dád píná, dhakosná^h* — *atíśay píná, atíśay pán k.* [madhosh — Unmatta, matta, unmad, madánwit.]
- BOÜ'SY**, *a.* drunken, intoxicated — *Matwála^h, nashe meñ áyá huá, sar-shár, sar-mast,*
- BÖÜT**, *n.* (It. *botta*) a turn, a trial — *daf', martaba, daura, ázmáish, qasd, koshish* — *Vár, bár, ber, yatn, prayatn, udyog.*
- BÖVINE**, *a.* (L. *bos*) pertaining to oxen — *Gáy bailon ke muta'alliq, gáy bailon ká^h* — *Gáy bailon ká sambandhi, gáy bailon ká vishayak.*
- BÖW**, *v.* (S. *bugan*) to bend, to incline towards, to depress, to make a reverence; *n.* an act of reverence or respect — *Jhukána^h, jhukná^h, nihurána^h, nihurná^h, dabána^h, zer k., salám k., kornish k., sijda k. ; n. salám, kornish, sijda* — *Morná, murná, nawaná, nauná, lachakána, lachakná wá lachná, dábná, dabná, nastak nawána, pranám k., namaskár k. ; n. namaskár, pranám.*
- BÖW'ER**, *n.* one who bows — *Jhukáne w^h, nawáne w^h, jhukne w^h, naune w^h.*
- BÖW**, *n.* (S. *boga*) an instrument for shooting arrows, any thing bent in the form of a curve, an instrument with which stringed instruments are played — *Kamán, qaus, kamáncha* — *Cháp, dhanu, dhanuhi, śarāsan, śáriká, kon.*
- BÖW'YER**, *n.* a maker of bows, an archer — *Kamán-gar, tír-andáz, kamán-dár* — *Dhanuhi banáne w., dhanushkar, dhanurdhar, kamathait, dhanuhár.*
- BÖW'BÉNT**, *a.* crooked like a bow — *Kamán ke mánind kham, kamán sá terhá* — *Dhanu ke sadris vakra wá terhá.*
- BÖW'HÁND**, *n.* the hand that draws the bow — *Kamán-dast, jis háth se kamán khínchá jái hai* — *Chápahast, jis háth se dhanu khínchá játá hai.*
- BÖW'LÉG**, *n.* a crooked leg — *Terhi täng^h.* [pragatajānu, virālajānu.]
- BÖW'LÉGGED**, *a.* having crooked legs — *Tri-bhangí^h, kaj-pá, khamida-ság* — *Terhi täng ká,*
- BÖW'MAN**, *n.* an archer, one who shoots a bow — *Kamán-dár, kamnait, tír-andáz* — *Dhanurdhári, dhanurdhar, kamathait, dhanushmán.*
- BÖW'SHÖT**, *n.* the distance an arrow may reach — *Ek tír ká tappá, jitni dúr ek tír já-sake* — *Śaragochar, śarapát, śarapátasthán, jitni dúr par vān jákar gire.*
- BÖW'STRÍNG**, *n.* the string of a bow — *Zih, chilla, kamán ká charhāw* — *Tánt, dhanurgun, dhanu ká charhāw.* [nauká ke agra bhāg se jo lakkar nikalá rahtá hai.]
- BÖW'SPRÍT**, *n.* a large boom or spar projecting from the head of a ship — *Sabdhará* —
- BÖW'WÍN-DÖW**, *n.* a projecting window — *Ek khirkí jo diwál ke báhar niklí rahtí hai* — *Ek khirkí jo bhít ke báhar nikalí rahtí hai.*
- BÖW'ELŚ**, *n. pl.* (Fr. *boyau*) the intestines, the entrails, pity, tenderness — *Antariyáni^h, rodá, riqqat, rahm* — *Ánteñ, lád, karuná, máyá, moh.* [mohí, bin karuná, bin mayá.]
- BÖW'EL-LESS**, *a.* without tenderness or pity — *Be-rahm, be-riqqat, sang-dil* — *Kathor, nir-*
- BÖW'ER**, *n.* (S. *bur*) a retired chamber, a shady recess — *Kunj^h, guphá^h.*
- BÖW'ER-Y**, *a.* having bowers, shady — *Kunj-dár, sāya-dár* — *Kunjavisisht, kunjawán,* [khorá^h, katorí^h, khorí^h.] *chhayáyukt, latávit.*
- BÖWL**, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a vessel to hold liquid, the hollow part of any thing — *Katorá^h,*
- BÖWL**, *n.* (Fr. *boule*) a ball for playing; *v.* to roll as a bowl, to play at bowls — *Geñd^h; v. lurhkána^h, dhulkána^h, geñd se khelná^h.*
- BÖWL'ER**, *n.* one who plays at bowls — *Geñd se khelne w^h, geñd lurhkáne w^h.*
- BÖWL'ING**, *n.* the act of playing at bowls — *Geñd se khel^h.*

- BŌWL'ING-GRĒEN**, *n.* a level piece of ground for playing at bowls — *Geñd se khelne ke liye chauras jagah^h*.
- BŌWL'DER-STŌNES**, *n. pl.* round stones found chiefly on the sea-shore — *Gol patthar jo khāss karke samundar ke kināre pāye jāte haiñ* — *Gol gol patthar jo viśesh karke samudra ke tat par milte haiñ*. [*Ek russā jo pāl ko tāt rakhne ke kām atā hai^h*.]
- BŌW'LINE**, *n.* (Fr. *bouline*) a rope used to make a sail stand close to the wind —
- BŌX**, *n.* (L. *buxus*) a tree or shrub — *Shamshād* — *Ek per wā jhār*.
- BŌX'EN**, *a.* made of box, like box — *Shamshād ki lakrī ká banā huā^h, shamshād sá^h*.
- BŌX**, *n.* (S.) a case made of wood, a chest; *v.* to inclose in a box — *Sandúq, sandúqcha*; *v. sandúq meñ band k.* — *Petī, samput*; *v. petī wā samput meñ dhar denā*.
- BŌX**, *n.* (W. *bock*?) a blow with the fist; *v.* to fight with the fist — *Ghūñsā^h, mukká^h, thappar^h*; *v. ghūñse se larnā^h, mukki larnā^h*. [yodhi.]
- BŌX'ER**, *n.* one who boxes, a pugilist — (*ghūñse-bāz, musht-zan* — *Mukki larnē w., bālu* —
- BŌX'ING**, *n.* the act of fighting with the fist — *Ghūñse-bāzī* — *Mukki ki larāi, bālu-yuddha*.
- BŌY**, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a male child, a youth — *Larkā^h, chhokrā^h*.
- BŌY'HŌOD**, *n.* the state of a boy — *Larkā^h, chhokrā-pan^h, Larak-pan^h*. [*lá^h, halkā^h*.]
- BŌY'ISH**, *a.* like a boy, childish — *Larke sá^h, chhokre sá^h, chhuluhlā^h, chibillā^h, chibāv* —
- BŌY'ISH-NESS**, *n.* the being like a boy — *Ochhāi^h, ochhā-pan^h, chibillā-pan^h, halkāi^h*.
- BŌY'ISM**, *n.* the state of a boy, puerility — *Larkāi^h, chibillā-pan^h, Larak-pan^h, ochhāpan^h*.
- BŌY'S'PLĀY**, *n.* amusement of a boy — *Larak-khel^h, Larak-khelwār^h*.
- BRĀCE**, *n.* (Gr. *brachion*) a bandage, a piece of timber to keep a building from swerving, a crooked line in writing and printing, a pair; *pl.* straps to keep up any part of the dress; *v.* to bind, to tie close, to strain up — *Band, pattī^h, bandhan^h, bāndhnā^h, kasan^h, thūñhi yā qaiñchī jo ghar ko idhar udhar tasakñe nahīñ detī, likhne aur chhāpne meñ ek aisi terhi lakir jāisī yah* — *jorā^h*; *pl. pattī yā buddhī jins se kapre sambhile rakhte haiñ^h*; *v. bāndhnā^h, jakarnā^h, kasnā^h, sametnā^h, sikornā^h*.
- BRĀ'ÇER**, *n.* a bandage, a cineture — *Pattī^h, bandhan^h, bāndhnā^h*.
- BRĀÇE'LET**, *n.* an ornament for the arm — *Chūrī^h, pahuñchī^h, kañgan^h, kankan^h*.
- BRĀCH'IAL**, *a.* belonging to the arm — *Bāzū ke mutā'alliq* — *Bāhusanbandhī*.
- BRĀCK'ET**, *n.* a support fixed to a wall, a crooked line in writing and printing — *Lakrī ki thek yā tekan jo bhīt meñ lagī rahtī hai^h, likhne aur chhāpne meñ terhi lakir jāise* —
- BRĀCH**, *n.* (Fr. *braque*) a bitch hound — *Shikārī kutiyā* — *Ākhetī kutiyā*. [*yah* []].
- BRĀCH'MAN**. See **BRAMIN**. [— *Saṅkshiptalikhanavidyā, saṅketalekhanavidyā*.]
- BRA-CHY'G'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *brachus, grapho*) short-hand writing — *Mukhtasar-navisī*
- BRA-CHY'G'RA-PHER**, *n.* a short-hand writer — *Mukhtasar-navis* — *Saṅketalekhak*.
- BRĀCK**, *n.* (S. *brucan*) a breach, a crack — *Darār^h, darkā^h*.
- BRĀCK'EN**. See under **BRAKE**.
- BRĀCK'ISH**, *a.* (D. *brack*) rather salt — *Namkīn-māil, kisī qadr khārā* — *Kuchh lonā*, [thorā khārā.]
- BRĀCK'ISH-NESS**, *n.* saltiness in a small degree — *Thorā khārā-pan^h, kuchh lonā-pan^h*.
- BRĀG**, *v.* (D. *braggen*) to boast; *n.* a boast, a game at cards — *Lāf-zanī k., khud-faroshī k., dūñ lewā^h*; *n. khud sanāi, lāf-zanī, khud-faroshī, tās ke khel ki ek tarāh* — *Dambh k., dīñg mārñā, ātmaślāghā k.*; *a. dambh, darp, apñi jhūthī barāi, tās kā ek khel*.
- BRĀG-GA-DŌ'ÇI-O**, *n.* a boaster — *Khud-farosh, khud-sanā* — *Ātmaślāghī, apñi barāi karne w., apñā sarāhan k. w.* [sarāhan, apñi barāi.]
- BRĀG'GAR-DISM**, *n.* boastfulness — *Khud-faroshī, lāf-zanī, khud-sanāi* — *Ātmaślāghā, apñā*
- BRĀG'GART**, *n.* a boaster; *a.* boastful — *Lāf-zan, khud-farosh khud-sanā* — *Ātmaślāghī, apñi barāi k. w.* [ian k. w., dīñg mārñe w.]
- BRĀG'GER**, *n.* a boaster — *Khud-sanā, khud-farosh, khud-tarāsh* — *Ātmaślāghī, apñā sarā-*
- BRĀG'GING-LY**, *ad.* boastingly — *Khud-sanāi se, lāf-zanī se, khud-faroshī se* — *Darp se, dambh se.* [*nā^h, binnā^h; n. banan^h, bināwat^h, gojā^h chotī^h, larī^h, benī^h*.]
- BRĀID**, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to weave together; *n.* a texture, a sort of lace, a knot — *Bun-*
- BRĀIN**, *n.* (*brægen*) the soft whitish mass inclosed in the skull, the understanding, the fancy; *v.* to dash out the brains — *Magz, dimāg, hosh, fahm, khyāl*; *v. mār-kar magz nikāl dālnā* — *Mastishk, bhejā, mastak kā gūdā, buddhi, mati, dhyān, kalpanā*; *v. mārkar bhejā arthāt mastak kā gūdā nikāl dālnā*.
- BRĀIN'ISH**, *a.* botheaded, furious — *Garm-mizāj, tez-mizāj, tund-tab', gussa-war, gazab-nāk* — *Uttapt, uchchand, prachand, śighrakrodhī*. [durmati, vichārahīn, bhōndū.]
- BRĀIN'LESS**, *a.* silly, thoughtless — *Be-magz, be-dimāg, nā-dān, be-khabar* — *Nirbuddhi*,
- BRĀIN'PĀN**, *n.* the skull containing the brains — *Khoprā^h, khoprī^h*.
- BRĀIN'SICK**, *a.* disordered in the understanding — *Ganda-magz, khalal-dimāg, gāfil, be-khud* — *Asthirabuddhi, vibhrāntasīl, chañchalamati*.
- BRĀIN'SICK-LY**, *ad.* weakly, giddily — *Ganda-magzī yā khalal-dimāgī se, gāfilī yā be-khudī se, subuk-sārī se* — *Vibhrāntasīlatā se, praināditwa se, chañchalatā se, asthirbud-*
- BRĀIN'SICK-NESS**, *n.* giddiness, indiscretion — *Gāfilī, be-khudi, subuk-sārī, be-lihāzī, be-imtiyāzī, be-shū'ūrī* — *Vibhrāntasīlatā, pramādyā, chañchalatwa, chapalatā*.

- BRÁKE**, *n.* (S. *bracan*) an instrument for dressing flax, a snaffle for horses — *San taiyár karne ká álá, qazai, dahána* — *San banáne chunáne ká yantra, dhattí, mukhayantran.*
- BRÁKE**, *n.* (S. *bracan* ?) fern, a thicket — *Kañtila jharon ká jangal^h.*
- BRÁ'KY**, *a.* thorny, rough, prickly — *Khár-dár, pur-lhár* — *Kañtilá, kañtahá, kañtailá*
- BRÁCK'EN**, *a.* fern — *Jhár^h, jhár^h.* [*jhár^h.*]
- BRĀM'BLE**, *n.* (S. *bremel*) the blackberry bush, a prickly shrub — *Jhar-berí^h, kañtilá*
- BRĀM'LED**, *a.* overgrown with brambles — *Khár-dár, pur-lhár* — *Kañtilá, kañtailá.*
- BRĀ'MIN**, **BRĀH'MIN**, *n.* an Indian priest — *Bráhmaṇ — Brāhmaṇ.*
- BRA-MĪN'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to the Brahmans — *Bráhmaṇ ká, bráhmaṇ ke muta'alliq* — *Bráhma, bráhmaṇaj-tiya.*
- BRĀN**, *n.* (W.) husks of ground corn — *Chokar^h, bhúsi^h, kuní^h.*
- BRĀN'NY**, *a.* consisting of bran — *Chokar yá bhúsi ká^h, chokarmay^h.*
- BRĀNCH**, *n.* (Fr. *branche*) a bough, a shoot, offspring; *v.* to divide into branches — *Shákh, shákh-chu, anlád, nast*; *v. phailná^h, phailáná^h, shákh-dár-shákh k. yá h.* — *Dál, dáli, sákhá, kulasantán, kulasantati*; *v. dalaín nikálná, kañáwá phorñá, sákhon meñ vibhakt k. wá h., bahudhárá k. wá h.*
- BRĀNCH'ER**, *n.* one that shoots out into branches, a young hawk — *Shákhēñ nikálne w., kam-sin báz, báz ká bachcha* — *Sákhá nikálne w., dalaín nikálne w., kañáwá phorñe w., thore vayas ká syenapakshí.*
- BRĀNCH'LESS**, *a.* without branches — *Be-shákh* — *Bin dál pál kí, sákháhin.*
- BRĀNCH Y**, *a.* full of branches — *Shákh-dár, pur-shákh* — *Sákhí, sákhya, dalañ se bhará, sákháyukt, loṭan, jhuñrlá.*
- BRĀND**, *n.* (S.) a burning piece of wood, a sword, a mark of infamy; *v.* to burn with a hot iron, to mark with infamy — *Jaltí lukri^h, sokhta lak^h, talvár^h, dág, harf*; *v. garm lohe se dágná yá dáj karná, dág lujáná, harf láná* — *Lukthí, loáth, lukat, asi, kharḡ, apamán ká chihñ, apakírtiehiñ, kalañk*; *v. tapt lohe se añkit k., tát lohe se chihñ k., kalañk ká tíká lagána.*
- BRĀND'ISH**, *v.* to wave, to shake, to flourish, to play with; *n.* a flourish — *Ghumáná^h, phiráná^h, chamkáná^h, bháñjñá^h*; *n. chamkáwat^h, ghumáw^h, bhañjáv^h.*
- BRĀND'LING**, *n.* a kind of worm — *Kēñchvá^h, kēñchvá^h.*
- BRĀNDY**, *n.* (brand, wine) a liquor distilled from wine — *Brándi sharáb, angúri tez 'araq* — *Dákh kí ugra madirá, madyásav.*
- BRĀNGLE**, *v.* (be, wrangle ?) to dispute, to squabble; *n.* a dispute — *Qissa k. yá macháná, qaziya k.*; *n. qissa, qaziya, jhagrá^h* — *Jhagarná, vivád k., kalkaláná, jhaurná, tañtá k.*; *n. kalkaláhaṭ, bakherá, tañtá, jhaur.*
- BRĀNGLING**, *n.* quarrel — *Qaziya, qissa* — *Jhagrá, bakherá, tañtá.*
- BRA-ŠIL'**. See **BRAZIL**.
- BRĀSS**, *n.* (S. *brās*) a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc, impudence — *Birinj, pital^h, be-sharmí, be-hayái, be-gairatá, gustákhí, shokhí* — *Pitar, nirlajjatá, dhithái.*
- BRĀS'IER**, **BRĀZ'IER**, *n.* one who works in brass — *Tháthcrá^h, kaserá^h.*
- BRĀS'SY**, *a.* partaking of brass, impudent — *Biranji, pital sá^h, pital ká^h, be-sharm, be-gairat, be-hayá, shokh, gustákh* — *Pitalhá, pitraend, pitarhá, nirlajja, dhith.*
- BRĀZE**, *v.* to solder with brass — *Pital se mairhná yá jorñá^h.*
- BRĀ'ZEN**, *a.* made of brass, impudent; *v.* to be impudent, to bully — *Biranji, gustákh, be-sharm*; *v. gustákh yá be-sharm honá, gustákhí k., qurfish k., bañdar-ghurkí dikháná^h* — *Pitalhá, pital kí baná huí, nirlajja, dhith*; *v. nirlajja honá, nirlajjatá wá dhithái k., dhamkáná, dhiráná.* [*wá lajjáhin jan, dhithá jan.*]
- BRĀ'ZEN-FĀÇE**, *n.* an impudent person — *Be-sharm be-gairat yá gustákh shakhs* — *Nirlajja*
- BRĀ'ZEN-FĀÇED**, *n.* impudent, shameless — *Gustákh, be-gairat, be-hayá, be-sharm* — *Dhithá, nirlajja, lajjáhin.*
- BRĀT**, *n.* a child so called in contempt — *Chhūgná^h, laundá^h.*
- BRĀVE**, *a.* (Fr.) courageous, gallant, bold; *n.* a bold man, a boast; *v.* to defy — *Diler, mardána, javán-mard, dilúvar*; *n. bahádur, javán-mard, láf-zani, khud-jaroshí, shekhí*; *v. ham-chashmí k., mogábulat k., sar-kashí k.* — *Sáhasi, sáhasik, sūr, vír*; *n. sūr, vír, dambhí, dambh, átmasiághá, ahañkár, dīng*; *v. sámñá k., háñkuá, hañkarná, lalkárná.* [*Sáhaspúrvak, viratá se, sūratá se.*]
- BĀVE'LY**, *ad.* in a brave manner — *Dilerána, mardána, bahádurána, shujá'at se* —
- BRĀ'VE-R-Y**, *n.* courage, intrepidity, heroism — *Shujá'at, baháduri, dilerí, javán-mardi, jurat* — *Sūratí, viratá, viratwa, sáhas.*
- BEA-VĀ'DO**, *n.* a boast, an arrogant threat — *Láf-zani, shekhí, dhamkí^h, gidar-bhabkí^h* — *dambh, dīng, apñi barái, bañdarghurkí, bhabkí.*
- BRĀ'VO**, *n.* an assassin, a daring villain — *Khón', sajják, qátíl* — *Guptagháak. átatáyí.*
- BRĀWL**, *v.* (Fr. *brailler*) to quarrel noisily, to drive away; *n.* a noisy quarrel — *Qaziya k., shor-shár k., gu-gapára k., hañká dená^h, hañá dená^h*; *n. gul-gapára, qangá, khar-khasa* — *Kalah k., jhaḡ k., háñk dená, dúr k.*; *n. kalah, jhagrá, thuk-kamthakká, gálígalauj.*

- BRÂWL'ER, *n.* a noisy fellow, a wrangler—*Gaugáí, dangait^h, khána-jang, hujjati—Jhag-ráhi, laráiká, bakheriyá, vitandavádi.*
- BRÂWL'ING, *n.* the act of quarrelling—*Jhagrá^h, ragrá^h, tantá, bakherá^h, larái^h.*
- BRAWN, *n.* (S. *bar*) the flesh of a boar, the muscular part of the body, the arm—*Súar ká gosht, badan ká wah juz jisim bi-l-kall gosht aur patthá hai, bázá, pahún-chá^h—Śúkaramāns, súar ká māns, śarir ká wah bhāg jisimēn māns aur patthá rahtá hai. bāñh. báhu.* [mānsal, dirhāng, porhá, balawān.
- BRÂWN'ED, *a.* muscular, strong—*Kuigrá^h, gathlá^h, mazbút—Hurmushitá, peśmay,*
- BRÂWN'ER, *n.* a boar killed for the table—*Khāne ke liye mārā huá súar^h.*
- BRÂWN'Y, *a.* muscular, fleshy, hard—*Gathlá^h, kuigrá^h, hurmushitá^h, korá^h.*
- BRÂWN'INESS, *n.* strength, hardness—*Zor, quwat, sakhli, karáí^h—Bal, śakti, śariradri-rhatá, porhá.*
- BRĀY, *v.* (S. *bracan*) to grind small, to pound, to make a harsh noise like an ass; *n.* the noise of an ass—*Kú'ná^h, písna^h, bakni k^h, reikná^h; n. reik^h.*
- BRĀY'ER, *n.* one that brays—*Reikne w^h.*
- BRĀY'ING, *n.* clamour, noise—*Shor, gul, áwáz—Kalkal, hullar, śabd, hānk, koláhal.*
- BRĀZE. See under BRASS. [kám áti hai^h.
- BRA-ZIL', *n.* (Port. *brazá*) a kind of wood for dyeing—*Ek bhānti kí lakri jo rangne ke*
- BRĒACH, *n.* (S. *breccan*) the act of breaking, a gap, a quarrel, an infraction—*Shikaní, naqah, shikáf, darz, buqára, buqár, qaziya, jhagrá^h, rakhua, faskh—Khandan, tūt, bhanjan, phut, sendh, darár, sandhi, bigar, vair, larái, atikram, ullānghan.* [anjál^h.
- BRĒAD, *n.* (S.) food made of ground corn, support of life—*rotí^h, kháná^h, kháná piná^h,*
- BREADTH, *n.* (S. *brad*) measure from side to side—*'Arz, pahan, paisár^h, pát^h—Chaurái, chaklái, vistár.* [pátahin, bin chaurái ká, bin pát ká.
- BRĒADTH'LESS, *a.* having no breadth—*Be-'arz, be-pahan, be-pát ká—Bin chaklái ká,*
- BREĀK, *v.* (S. *breccan*) to part by violence, to burst, to crush, to shatter, to tame, to make bankrupt, to discard, to infringe; *p. t.* BRŌKE or BRĀKE, *p. p.* BRŌKEN—*Torná^h, tútná^h, phorná^h, phútná^h, kuchalná^h, dabáná^h, purze-purze k., nikáluá^h, dewálá nikáluá^h, nu'zúl k., bār-taraj k., faskh k.—Khandan k., tarkáná, tarakná, darkáná, darakná, dalmasná, dar dáluá, dardará k., tūk tūk k., pachhārná, sadhná, rachāná, dewálá kārhná, nikál d., nikás d., padaehyut k., atikram k., ullānghan k.*
- BREĀK, *n.* the state of being broken, an opening, a pause, a line drawn, the dawn—*Shikastagi, tútan^h, phútan^h, shikáf, darz, waqfa, saktá, ek khinchá huá khat, fajr, subh, nūr ká tarká—Bhanjan, tūt, phānk, darár, vichelhed, virām, khínchí lakir, bhor, arunoday.*
- BREĀK'ER, *n.* one that breaks, a wave broken by a rock or sandbank—*Torne w^h, phorne w^h, mauj jo chattán yá char par takkar kháti hai—Khand khand k. w., bhanjak, bhangakar, bhedak, vidarak, halkorá jo chattán wá char par takratá hai.*
- BREĀK'ING, *n.* bankruptcy, dissolution—*Ílās, dewálá^h, shikastagi, bar-khásti—Rināśodhanāśakti, rinamokshanāśamārthyā, nirdhanatá, bhanjan, khandan, tútan.*
- BREĀK'FAST, *v.* to eat the first meal in the day; *n.* the first meal in the day—*Náshatá k., házri kháná; n. náshatá, házri—Kalewá k., jalpín k.; n. kalewá, jalpín.*
- BREĀK'NECK, *n.* a steep place—*Gardan-tor, khari-jagah^h—Ghínchí tor, thárbá sthán.*
- BREĀK'WĀ-TER, *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves—*Ek bāñd maujon ká zor torne ke liye—Ek bāñdh hilkoron ká bal torne ke nimitta.*
- BRĒAM, *n.* (Fr. *brème*) a fish—*Ek machhli^h.*
- BRĒAST, *n.* (S. *breost*) the part of the body between the neck and the belly, the bosom, the heart, the conscience; *v.* to meet in front, to oppose breast to breast—*Sína, chánchí^h, díl, zamár, quwat-i-tamiz-i-neck-o-bud; v. sāmne milná^h, chhāti se chhāti milná^h—Chhāti, vaksha, stan, hriday, sadasadvivekaśakti.* [haddí.
- BRĒAST'BONE, *n.* the bone of the breast—*Sarsína—Urosthí, vakshosthí, chhāti kí*
- BRĒAST'DĒEP, *a.* up to the breast—*Chhāti tak^h, chhāti tak gahirá^h.*
- BRĒAST'HIGH, *a.* up to the breast—*Chhāti lag^h, chhāti tak únchá^h.* [haiñ^h.
- BRĒAST'KNÖT, *n.* a knot worn on the breast—*Kapre ká phúl jisko chhāti par lagáte*
- BRĒAST'PIN, *n.* an ornament for the breast—*Sína-band—Chhátibandhan.*
- BRĒAST'PLATE, *n.* armour for the breast—*Sína-baktar, sína-zirah, lohe kí takhtí jis-ko larái ke waqt sine par bāñdhte haiñ—Chhāti ká kavach, urastrín, vakshastrín.*
- BRĒAST'WORK, *n.* a work as high as the breast—*Sine tak únchá morcha—Garhí kí bhít chhāti tak únchí.*
- BRĒATH, *n.* (S. *breath*) the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs, life, respite, pause, breeze, an instant—*Dam, ríh, ján, fursat, waqfa, hará, lahza, lamha—Sáns, śwás, prān, āvasar, vīśrām, virām, vāyu, samīran, kshan, pal, nimesh.*
- BREATH, *v.* to draw in and expel the air, to live, to pause, to utter privately—*Dam lená aur chhorná, d m lená, zinda-raháí, thehar kar d m lená, poshlagí meñ kahná—Śwás lená aur chhorná, sāns lená, jíná, sustáná, chupke se kahná.* [sāns lene w.
- BRĒATH'ER, *n.* one who breathes—*Dam-kash, dam-dár, dam lene w.—Śwás lene w.,*

BRĒATH'FUL, *a.* full of breath or odour—*Pur-dam yá pur-khush-bú*—Śwásapūrṇ wá sugandhapūrṇ.

BRĒATH'ING, *n.* respiration, vent. accent—*Tanaḥḥus, dam lená, khurúj, makhráj, qirát*—Śwásapraswás, śwas, uikál, uikásí, prāpasúchak chihu, uchchāraṇ ká chihu.

BRĒATH'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* a pause, a vent—*Waqfa, tawaqquf, fursat, makhráj, khurúj*—Viśrām, virām, rahāw, uikásí, uikál. [nirvritti, virām, upāsam.

BRĒATH'ING-TIME, *n.* relaxation, rest—*Káhilí, taferruh, árám, sustár^h, fursat*—Viśrām.

BRĒATH'LESS, *a.* out of breath, dead—*Be dam, háiphṭá^h, be-ján, murda*—Śwásarahit, haiphhaiphṭá, prāmahin, mará, mrit. [jáná phúl-jáná yá tūt-jáná^h.

BRĒATH'LESS-NESS, *n.* the state of being out of breath—*Haiphhaiphṭí^h, sáns ká bhar*—

BRĒD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *breed*—*Breed ká mázi-mutlay aur mázi-ma'táf-alai-hi*—Breed ká sāmānyabhūt aur pūrpakriyá.

BRĒĒCH, *n.* (*S. breech*) the lower part of the body, the hinder part of any thing; *v.* to put into breeches, to fit with a breech—*Chátar^h, píchhá^h*; *v. pác-jámé meñ dálná, pác-jámé se árasta k.*—*v. Suthne meñ dálná, suthne se sañwárná.*

BREECH'ES brich'es, *n. pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body—*Páe-jáma, jānghī^h*—Suthná, sūthan.

BREECH'ING, *n.* a whipping—*Kor-bázi, cháhuk-bázi*—Kore se márná, korjáná.

BRĒED, *v.* (*S. breed*) to procreate, to give birth to, to educate, to bring up, to be with young, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BRĒD—*Paidá k., paidá h., jāná^h, tarbiyat d. yá k., tarbiyat páná, parvarish k., parvarish páná, banául se h.*—Santán jāmnáná, jāmnáná, utpāna k. wá h., byáná, dhang d. wá sikháná, sikháná, pálná wá palná, pe se h., garbhavati h. [Vais, santán, santati, apatya, kul, jāti.

BRĒED, *n.* a race, offspring, progeny, a kind—*Nasl, aulád, ál, zát, qism, khándán*—

BRĒED'ER, *n.* one that breeds—*Janak w^h, jānak wálí^h, pálné w^h, galla-bán, bachcha-kash*—Janak, utpádek, sutí, jānaní, poshak, charwáhá, gabhel.

BRĒED'ING, *n.* education, manners, nurture—*Tarbiyat, ta'lim, ilm-i-majlis, ravish, atwár, qarína, khetq, parvarish*—Śikshá, dhang, ácharaṇ, chalan, pālan, poshaṇ.

BRĒĒSE, *n.* (*S. briosa*) a stinging fly—*Nash-dár makkhi*—Dáns, dansak, baumakkhí, vanamakshiká.

BRĒĒZE, *n.* (*Fr. brise*) a gentle gale, a soft wind; *v.* to blow gently—*Dhímí hará, muláim hará*; *v. dhíme dhíme bahná^h, muláimat se bahná*—Mandapawan, suvatás; *v. mand maud bahná, dhíré dhíre bahná.*

BRĒĒZE'LESS, *a.* without a breeze—*Be-hará*—Nirvát.

BRĒĒZ'Y, *a.* fanned with gales, full of gales—*Muláim hará se thandhá kiya gayá, muláim hará se bhará huá*—Suvát wá mand anil se thandhí kiya gayá, mand anil

BRĒTH'REN, *pl.* of *brother*—*Bháí^h*. [wá dhímí bátis se bhará huá.

BRĒVE, *n.* (*L. brevis*) a musical note, a writ, a short note or minute—*Báje ká ek sur^h, parwána, ek chhoti chitthi^h*—Swar, ek lekhapatra, ek ebhotá patra.

BRĒV'ET, *n.* a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay—*Ek sanad jis se ek uhde-dár apní tankheráh se ziqida martabe ká qiná jātá hai, jagat darje ki taraqqi na ki tankheráh ki*—Adhik vetan ke biná śreshṭhapaṇ kī prāpti, padamātra-vriddhi aur vetan kī nahī.

BRĒV'IA-RY, *n.* an abridgment, an epitome, a book containing the daily services of the Romish church—*Khutása, muntakhab, Rūmí pūdri ki wair-o-wazife ki kitáb*—Saṅgrah, saṅkshēpagraṇth, Rūmī prārthanāsaṅgrah, Rūmī prārthanāsanhitá.

BRĒV'iate, *n.* a short compendium—*Khutása, muntakhab*—Saṅgrah, saṅkshēpagraṇth.

BRĒV'ITY, *n.* shortness, conciseness—*Ikhtisár, ijmal*—Saṅkshēp, alpatá, laghutá, saṅkshiptatwa.

BREW, brū, *v.* (*S. brew*) to make malt liquor, to mingle, to contrive; *n.* that which is brewed—*Murakkab chizon ki sharáb banáná, joshanda k., boza-gari k., boza kashí k., shámil k., ámez k., makhlát k., tadbír k., mansúba bándhná*—Mísrít vastuon kī madirá banáná, madirá banáná, miláná, inejharná, mísrít k., upáy k., mathná, pakáná, bándhná, gathná.

BREW'AGE, *n.* drink brewed, a mixture—*Murakkab chizon ká sharbat yá sharáb, ámezish*—Nánāsamíśradravyanirmitapániya, míśraṇ wá sammíśraṇ, náná míśrita dravyon kī baní huí píne kī vastu.

BREW'ER, *n.* one who brews—*Boza-kash, boza-gar, k dvar^h, mansúba k. w., tadbír k. w.*—Madya banáne w., kalár, upáy k. w. [madyálay, madirá banáne kī jagah.

BREW'ER-Y, *n.* a place for brewing—*Boza-khāna, boza-banáne kī jagah*—Kalwariyá.

BREW'ING, *n.* the quantity brewed at once—*Boze kī ghān, sharáb banáne kī ghān*—[madirá banáne ká sthān, madyálay.

BREW'HÖUSE, *n.* a house for brewing—*Boza banáne ká ghar, boza-khāna*—Kalwariyá,

BRĒBE, *n.* (*Fr. bribe*) a reward given to corrupt the conduct; *v.* to give a bribe, to gain by bribes—*Kishwat*; *v. rishwat d., rishwat se hásil k.*—Ghús, akor, manih-bharí; *v. ghús wá akor d. wá khiláná, ghús wá akor se páná.*

BRIB'ER, *n.* one who gives bribes—*Rishwat d. w.*—Ghús wá akor d. w.

BRIB'ER-Y, *n.* the giving or taking of bribes—*Rishwat-dihí yá rishwat-khorí*—Ghús ká den wá len, akor ká den wá len.

BRICK, *n.* (Fr. *brique*) a squared mass of burnt clay, a small loaf; *v.* to lay with bricks, to place as a brick—*Ínt^h, ek chhotí páw rotí^h; v. ínt bichháná^h, ínt sá rakhná^h.*

BRICK'BÄT, *n.* a piece of brick—*Rorá^h, ínt ká tukrá^h.*

BRICK'CLAY, *n.* clay for making bricks—*Ínt banáne ká piiror yá chahlá yá gárá^h.*

BRICK'DUST, *n.* dust made by pounding bricks—*Ínt kí surkhí*—*Ínt ká chúr.* [bhatthí.

BRICK'KILN, *n.* a kiln for burning bricks—*Porájá, pajará*—*Áwá, ánwán, bhatthá,*

BRICK'LAY-ER, *n.* a brick-mason—*Ínt yá ráj*—*Thawái*

BRICK'MAK-ER, *n.* one who makes bricks—*Khiht-par, kambar^h*—*Ínt w., ínt banáne w.*

BRIDE, *n.* (S. *brīd*) a woman about to be married or newly married—*Dulhan^h.*

BRIDAL, *n.* a wedding; *a.* belonging to a wedding, nuptial, connubial—*Shādí, byák^h; a. shādí ke muta'alliq*—*Viváh; a. vaiváhi, vivahayegya, vivahasambandhí.*

BRIDE'BED, *n.* a marriage bed—*Shādí ká bīstar, shādí ká palang*—*Vivahasayyá, navo-rhasayan.*

BRIDE'CAKE, *n.* cake distributed at a wedding—*Rotí jo ahl-i-lūqlistān kí shādí men bāntí jātí hai, shādí kí rotí yá mithái*—*Mithái jo Íngland desiyon ke viváh men bāntí jātí hai.*

BRIDE'CHAM-BER, *n.* the nuptial chamber—*Shādí ká kamará*—*Viváh kí kothrī.*

BRIDE'GROOM, *n.* a man about to be married or newly married—*Dulah^h, dūthá^h.*

BRIDE'MAID, *n.* she who attends on the bride—*Barátin, 'aurat jo shādí ke waqt dulhan ke sáth hotí hai*—*Janyá, strí jo viváh ke samay dulhan ke sáth hotí hai.*

BRIDE'MAN, *n.* he who attends the bridegroom—*Barátí, mard jo shādí ke waqt dulah ke sáth hotá hai*—*Janya, jo punsh viváh ke samay dulhe ke sáth hotá hai, sahib dī.*

BRIDE'WELL, *n.* a house of correction so called from a palace near St. Bride's Well in London which was turned into a work house—*Wah qaid-khāna jahān qaidiyon ko nek amāl kí ta'līm dete hai*—*Bāndhuon ko suchāl sikhāne ká ghar, wah ghar jisne bāndhuon ko suchāl sikhāre hai, kārāgar.*

BRIDGE, *n.* (S. *brīg*) a building raised over water for convenience of passage, the upper part of the nose, the supporter of the strings of a musical instrument; *v.* to build a bridge over—*Pul^h, bānsá^h, jawári^h, ghoṛí^h, gharanj^h; v. pul bāndhná^h, pul banána*—*Setu, nāsavanā, tantrāmb.*

BRIDLE, *n.* (S. *brīl*) the reins by which a horse is governed, a restraint, a curb; *v.* to put on a bridle, to restrain—*Lagām, bāg^h, nakel^h, nāth^h, rok^h, rukawat^h; v. lagām d., atkāná^h, rokná^h.*

BRID'LER, *n.* one who bridles—*Lagām d. w., rokne w^h, atkāne w^h.*

BRIDLE-HAND, *n.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding—*Lagām pakarne ká háth, jis háth se bāg pakarte hai^h.*

BRIEF, *a.* (L. *brevis*) short, concise, contracted; *n.* a short extract, the statement of a case given to a pleader—*Mukhtasar, mujmal, kotáh, tang; n. ikhtisár, intikháb, khulása, muqaddam ká khulása jo vakil ko uski áqáhi ke liye diya jātá hai*—*Saṅkshipt, alp, hraswa, saṅkuchit; n. saṅkshap, saṅgrah, sārānś, sārārth, arthavád ká sārānś jo parārthavádí ko diya jātá hai, arthatatwajñāpakapatra.*

BRIEF'LY, *ad.* in few words, concisely, quickly—*Al-garaz, hásil-i kelām, fī-l-jumla, qissa-kotáh, qissa-mukhtasar, garaz, ikhtisár se, shīráh se, jald*—*Thore men, saṅkshap men, síghra.*

BRIEF'NESS, *n.* shortness, conciseness—*Kotáhí, ikhtisár, ijwál, tungí*—*Laghutá, alpa-*

BRİ'ER, *n.* (S. *brar*) a prickly shrub—*Kañtailá jhár^h, kañtilá per^h, gokhurá^h.*

BRİ'ER-Y, *a.* full of briars, rough—*Kañtailé peron se bhara húa^h, khur-khurá^h, kañtilá^h, kañtilá^h.*

BRİ'G, *n.* (*brigantine*) a vessel with two masts—*Do mustulá jaház*—*Kupakadwaya-*

BRI-GADE', *n.* (Fr.) a division of troops—*Tuman, fauj ká hissa*—*Sainyadal, vyúh.*

BRİG-A-DİER', *n.* an officer who commands a brigade—*Tuman-dár, fauj ke ek hisse ká saradár*—*Sainyadalapati, vyúhādhyaksha.*

BRİG'AND, *n.* (Fr.) a freebooter—*Qazzák, rah-zan, dákú^h*—*Luterá, dakait, chor.*

BRİG'AN-DAGE, *n.* theft, plunder—*Dudí, qazzákí, rah-zaní*—*Dakaití, lūt, chori.*

BRİG'AN-DİNE, *n.* a light vessel such as was formerly used by pirates, a coat of mail—*Ek halká jaház jaisá kí age zamánon men daryái dákú rakhte the, baktar, zirah, jausan*—*Ek halkí náw jaisí kí age ke dinon men samudrá dákú rakhte the, kavach, jhilam.*

BRİG'AN-TİNE, *n.* a light vessel—*Ek halká jaház*—*Ek chhotí nauká.*

BRIGHT, brīt, *a.* (S. *beorht*) shining, clear, resplendent, evident, illustrious—*Raushan, sáf, tabán, tab-nák, jilá-dár, munawwar, zahir, nám-war*—*Chamkílá, chamaktá, pharchá, vimal, nirmal, swachehha, diptiman, ujwal, ujlá, pratyaksh, yási, kirtiman.*

- BRIGHT'EN**, *v.* to make or grow bright—*Raushan k. yá h., jilá d., jilá k., pharchá honá^h, khul jáná^h, nikhárná^h*—Chamkáná, jhalkáná, ujláná, ujlá h. [káhat wá tej se.
- BRIGHT'LY**, *ad.* splendidly, with lustre—*Raunaq se, raushaní se*—Dípti kánti cham.
- BRIGHT'NESS**, *n.* lustre, acuteness—*Raushaní, táb-dári, táb, jalwagari, áb-dári, safái, tezi, zírakí, tez-fukui*—Ujjwalatá, jhalak, swachchhatá, pharchái, chamkáhat, chamchamáhat, tikshnatá, nipunatá.
- BRIGUE**, *n.* (Fr.) cabal, intrigue, contention; *v.* to canvass, to solicit—*Bandish, sázish, qaziya, jhagrú^h*; *v. jáchná, cháhná^h mángná*—Kumantraná, kuyukti, kapataprabandh.
- BRILL'ANT**, *a.* (Fr. *briller*) shining, sparkling; *n.* a diamond of the finest cut—*Raunaq-dár, bá-raunaq, tábái, áb-tábí*; *n. almás, 'umda hirá*—Tejomay, jyotirmay, tejaswí, díptimán, chamkílá, jhaljhalatá; *n. uttam hirá.* [bhá, dyuti.
- BRILL'IAN-CY**, *n.* lustre, splendour—*Raunaq, shu'á, raushaní, lam'a*—Pratáp, tej, pra.
- BRILL'IAN-CE**, *ad.* splendidly—*Raunaq se, áb-dári se*—Tej dípti prabhá wá kánti se.
- BRIM**, *n.* (S. *brymme*) the edge, the upper edge of a vessel, the brink of a fountain river or sea; *v.* to fill to the brim—*Lab, kinára, chashme daryá yá samundar ká kinára*; *v. mulabbab k., lab-á-lab bharná*—Aunth. muñh, dhár, kuñd nadí wá samudra ká tat wá tír; *v. aunth tak bharná, dhár wá bár tak bharná.*
- BRIM'FUL**, *a.* full to the brim—*Lab-á-lab, mulabbab, lab-rez*—Muñh-á-muñh, bharpúr, bár tak bhará, aunth tak bhará, nakenak.
- BRIM'LESS**, *a.* without a brim—*Be-lab, be-kinára*—Bin aunth ká, bin bár ká.
- BRIM'MER**, *n.* a bowl full to the top—*Lab-rez pyála, lab-á-lab pyála*—Muñh-á-muñh básan, aunth tak bhará básan.
- BRIM'MING**, *a.* full to the top—*Lab-á-lab, lab-rez*—Muñh-á-muñh, nakenak.
- BRIM'STONE**, *n.* (S. *bryne, stan*) sulphur—*Gandhak^h.*
- BRIM'STONY**, *a.* full of brimstone—*Gandhak se hkará^h*—Gandhakamay, gandhakapúr.
- BRINDED**, *a.* (S. *byrnan*?) streaked—*Ablaq, lahar-dár, kabrá^h*—Chitráng, chitravichitra, chitrit, lahariyá, nánávarn. [tratá, lahariyápan, chitrángatwa, chitratá.
- BRINDLE**, *n.* the state of being brindled—*Ablaq, lahar-dár, kabrá-pan^h*—Chitravichitra.
- BRINDLED**, *a.* streaked, spotted—*Ablaq, lahar-dár, kabrá^h*—Chitravichitra, lahariyá, chitránkit. [bahr, samundar^h—Loná pání, khára píní, samudra, sindhu,
- BRINE**, *n.* (S. *bryne*) water impregnated with salt, the sea—*Ab-shor, namkín pání.*
- BRIN'ISH**, *a.* saltish, like brine—*Shor, namkín*—Loná, khára.
- BRIN'Y**, *a.* salt, like brine—*Shor, namkín*—Khára, loná.
- BRINE'PIT**, *n.* a pit of salt water—*Lone pání ká garahá^h, kháre pání ká kund^h.*
- BRING**, *v.* (S. *bringan*) to fetch from, to convey or carry to, to draw along, to procure, to attract, to induce, to prevail upon; *p. t. and p. p.* BROUGHT—*Láná^h, le-áná^h, lewákar áná^h, ghasíná^h, ghasit láná^h, ghirrā láná^h, pahvicháná^h, diláná^h, khínch-ná^h, phiráná^h, pherná^h, jhukáná^h.* [láne w., phiráne pherne yá jhukáne w^h.
- BRING'ER**, *n.* one who brings—*Láne w^h, le-áne w^h, ghasit láne w^h, diláne w^h, khínch*
- BRINK**, *n.* (Dan.) the edge, the margin—*Kinára, lab*—Karára, arára, tat, tír.
- BRISK**, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) lively, active, full of spirit, vivid, bright—*Tez, chálák, zinda-dil, chust, shokh, bharkilá^h*—Chatakwhá, phurtílá, chanchal, satej, chatkílá, chatak.
- BRISK'LY**, *ad.* actively, spiritedly—*Chustí se, chálákí se, tezi se, jaldí se, zinda-dilí se*—Phurtí se, chanchalatá se, chatakwhái se, tej se, síghratá se.
- BRISK'NESS**, *n.* liveliness, activity—*Zinda-dilí, chustí, chálákí, ján-dári, chábukí*—Phurtí, chatakwhái, chatpatíhat, chanchalíhat.
- BRISK'ET**, *n.* (Fr. *brechet*) the breast—*Chhátí^h.*
- BRISTLE**, *brís'sl, n.* (S. *brisl*) the hair of a swine, stiff hair; *v.* to erect as bristles—*Sóar ká bál^h, kará bál^h*; *v. phurakrí leuá^h, ronán khará k^h, kanrráná^h, bál thirráná^h.* [tailá^h, khur-khurá^h.
- BRIST'LY**, *a.* thick set with bristles—*Khare huc kare bálon se bhará huá^h, katilá^h, kan-*
- BRIT'ISH**, *a.* relating to Britain—*Meta'alliq-i-mulk-i-Britan*—Britan des sambandhí.
- BRIT'ON**, *n.* a native of Britain—*Ahl-i-Britan, mutawattin-i-Britan*—Britan ká de-siya jan.
- BRI-TÁN'NIC**, *a.* belonging to Britain—*Britan-mulk ke meta'alliq*—Britan ká sambandhí.
- BRIT'TLE**, *a.* (S. *brytan*) easily broken—*Zarre men tút jáne w., názúk, báriki, tunak*—Thore men tútne w., bhangur, sukhabhedya, subháng, bhurbhurá.
- BRIT'TLE-NESS**, *n.* aptness to break—*Názuki, báriki, zarre men tútne kí khásiyat*—Bhanguratá, thore men tútne ká dharm, markáhat, bhurbhuráhat.
- BRIZE**. See BREESE.
- BROACH**, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a spit; *v.* to spit, to pierce, to open, to let or give out—*Síkh*; *v. chhedná^h, sálná^h, kholná^h, kah d^h, batlá d^h*—Lohe kí sínk.
- BROACH'ER**, *n.* a spit, one who broaches—*Síkh, lohe kí sínk^h, chhedne sálné kholne yá pahile kah d. w^h.*
- BROAD**, *a.* (S. *brad*) wide, large, extensive, open, coarse, obscene—*Wasi', 'azim, k'á'án,*

'ariz, pahan-dār, farākh, khulāsa, zāhir, durusht, galiz, pūch, ganda—Chaurā, barā, vipul, viśāl, vistīrṇ, phailā huā, khulā, motā, nīch, phūhar, avāchya.

BROĀD'EN, *v.* to grow broad—*Chaklānā^h, chaurānā^h, chaurā ho jānā^h, chaurā honā^h.*

BROĀD'ISH, *a.* rather broad—*Kuchh chaurā^h, thorā chaurā^h.*

BROĀD'LY, *ad.* in a broad manner—*Chaklāi se^h, chaurāi se^h.*

BROĀD'NESS, *n.* breadth, coarseness—*'Arz, pahan, kaminagi, gundagi, galiz-pan,*—*Chaurāi, chaklāi, pāt, mutāi, nichpanā, adhamatā, avāchyatā, asabhyatā.*

BROĀD'CLOTH, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth—*Bānāt^h.*

BROĀD'SIDE, *n.* the side of a ship, a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship, a large sheet of paper—*Jahūz kā ek paklū, jahūz ke ek paklū kī topoṇ kā ek-bārgi chhūtnā yā nī skalkh, kāgaz kā ek barā tukhta*—*Naukā kī ek alaṅg, naukā kī ek alaṅg se topoṇ kā ek hī ber chhūtnā, kāgad kā ek barā tāw.*

BROĀD'SWORD, *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade—*Khānṛā^h, chaurī talwār^h.*

BROĀD'WISE, *ad.* in the direction of the breadth—*Chaurā chaurā^h, chaklā chaklā^h, chaklāi meṇ^h, chaurāi meṇ^h.* [*zar-doz, zari*—*Lappā, būtewālī patṭū. bādla.*

BRO-CĀDE', *n.* (Sp. *brocado*) a kind of flowered silk—*Kam-khwāb, kim-khwāb, zar-baft,*

BRO-CĀD'ED, *a.* woven or worked as brocade, dressed in brocade—*Kam-khwāb kim-khwāb zar-baft zar-doz yā zari sā bunā yā banā huā, zar-baft-posh, kam-khwāb-posh, bādla-posh*—*Lappe wā būtewālī patṭū kī nāṇ binā wā banā huā, lappā pahne hue, būtewālī patṭū pahne hue.*

BRŌ'CAGE. See under BROKE.

BRŌC'CŌ-LI, *n.* (It.) a species of cabbage—*Ek qism kī kobī*—*Ek prakār kī kobī, kobī*

BRŌCK, *n.* (S. *broc*) a badger—*Bejū yā bijū^h.* [kā raktavarṇ harīṇ.

BRŌCK'ET, *n.* a red deer two years old—*Do baras kī 'amr kā surkh hiran*—*Do baras*

BRŌGUE, *n.* (Ir. *brog*) a kind of shoe, corrupt dialect—*Ek qism kā jūtā, bad muhā-wara yā talaffuz, kharāb zabān yā bolī*—*Ek bhānti kā jūtā, ek prakār kā charinapā-dukā, bhrashtabhāshā, āsuddhochchāran, mlechchabhāshā.*

BRŌI'DER, *v.* (Fr. *broder*) to adorn with figures of needlework—*Kār-chobī k., gul-būtā k.*—*Būtā nikālnā, būtā kārhnā.* [būtā nikālne w.

BRŌI'DER-ER, *n.* one who broiders—*Chikan-doz, gul kār. būtā-gar*—*Būtā kārhne w.,*

BRŌI'DER-Y, *n.* ornamental needlework—*Kār-chobī, chikan-dozī, gul-kārī*—*Būtā kārhāi, jāraw karn.* [Jhagrā, jhānjhat, tāntā, bakherā, rainḍhā.

BRŌIL, *n.* (Fr. *brouiller*) a tumult, a quarrel—*Qaziga, qissa, takrār, kushtam-kushta*—

BRŌIL, *v.* (Fr. *brûler*) to cook by laying on the coals, to be in the heat—*Kabāb k., garm h.*—*Bhūnjnā, bhūjnā, bhunnā, jhulsānā, jhulasnā, dhiknā, tapt h., tāt h.*

BRŌIL'ER, *n.* one who broils—*Kabāb k. w., garm h. w.*—*Bhunnē w., bhūnjne wā bhūj-ne w., jhulasne w., dhikne w., tapt h. w.*

BRŌKE, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to transact business for others—*Dallālī k., arhatiyāi k^h.*

BRŌ'KAGE, BRŌ'CAGE, *n.* profit gained by promoting bargains, dealing in old goods, hire—*Dallāl kī dastūrī, dallālī, purānī chizon kī saudāgarī, kirāya*—*Arhatiyā kā parito-shik, arhat, purānī vastuṇ kā vyāpār k., bhārā.*

BRŌ'KER, *n.* a factor, a dealer in old goods—*Dallāl, purānī chizon kā saudāgar*—*Arha-tiyā, purānī vastuṇ kā vyāpār k. w.*

BRŌ'KER-AGE, *n.* the pay or reward of a broker—*Dallālī*—*Arhat wā bechaunī.*

BRŌ'KER-LY, *a.* mean, servile—*Kāmīna, pājī, razila*—*Nīch, adham, pāmar.*

BRŌ'KER-Y, *n.* the business of a broker—*Dallālī^h, arhatiyāi^h.*

BRŌKE, *p. t. of break.*—*Torā^h.*

BRŌ'KEN, *p. p. of break.*—*Torā^h, tūtā^h.*

BRŌ'KEN-LY, *ad.* in an interrupted manner—*Be-sil-sila, shikasta taur se*—*Binā kram se,*

BRŌ'KEN-NESS, *n.* the state of being broken—*Shikastagi*—*Tūtan, tūtāw, phūtan, phūtāw.*

BRŌ'KEN-HEART'ED, *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or despair—*Shikasta-khātīr, dil shikasta*—*Mantūtā, mammalīn, bhagnahriday.*

BRŌ'KEN-WIND'ED, *a.* having short breath—*Dam-chorā, kam-dam kā*—*Thori sāns kā.*

BRŌN'CHI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *branchos*) belonging to the throat—*Gulū ke muntā'ulliq, gulū kā*

—*Kanṭhasambandhī, kanṭhya, kanṭh kā.*

BRŌN'CHŌ-ĀLE, *n.* a tumor in the throat—*Gheghā^h, gheghwā^h, galgand^h.*

BRŌN-CHŌT'O-MY, *n.* the operation of cutting the windpipe—*Nashṭar se narī kāṭnā, narī meṇ nashṭar karnā*—*Narī kāṭne kā vaidyopachār.*

BRŌNZE, BRŌNZE, *n.* (Fr.) a metal compounded of copper and tin; *v.* to harden as brass, to colour like bronze—*Kānsā^h, phūl^h, pital^h*; *v.* *pital sā karā k^h, pital kā rang k^h.*

BRŌŌCH, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a sort of buckle for fastening the dress, a jewel; *v.* to adorn with jewels—*Kapron ko atkā rakhne ke liye chhātī par ek baksūā^h, gahnā^h*; *v.* *zewan se āraṣṭa k.*—*v.* *Gahne se śobhit k., alaṅkār se alaṅkrit k.*

BRŌŌD, *n.* (S. *brod*) to sit as on eggs, to remain long in anxiety, to mature with care.

n. offspring, progeny, the number hatched at once, a production—*Scunā^h, der tak*

taraddud meñ rahná, andesha k., taraddud k., ihtiyát se pukhta k. ; n. bachche, aulád, jhól^h, paidá hñi chíz—Andon par baithná, bahukál paryant chintá meñ rahná, barí sáavadhání se pakká k. ; *n. santati, santán, pál, byánt, utpanna vastu.*

BRÓOD'Y, *a. inclined to brood*—*Sewne ko rujú, sewne ko máil*—*Sewne ko jhuká manwháná, wá pravritta.*

BRÓOK, *n. (S. broc) a stream, a rivulet*—*Chhoti nadí^h, nálá^h.*

BRÓOK'Y, *a. abounding with brooks*—*Chhoti chhoti nadiyon yá nálon se bhará huá^h.*

BRÓOK, *v. (S. brucan) to bear, to endure*—*Bár-dásht k., burd-bári k., tahammul k., sabr k.*—*Sahná, sahan k.*

BRÓOM, *n. (S. brom) a shrub, a besom*—*Jhár^h, jhári^h, jhárú^h, barhni^h, buhári^h, bu-*

BRÓOM or BRĒAM, *v. to clean a ship*—*Jaház sáf k.*—*Nauká parishkár k.*

BRÓOM'Y, *a. full of broom, consisting of broom*—*Jhár se bhará huá^h, jhár ká baná huá^h, jhárú se bhará yá baná huá^h.*

BRÓOM'STAFF, BRÓOM'STICK, *n. the handle of a besom*—*Jhárú kí múth^h.* [máns ká jús.

BRÖTH, *n. (S.) liquor in which flesh has been boiled*—*Shorbá, shúrwa*—*Pareh, súp.*

BRÖTH'EL, *n. (Fr. bordel) a house of lewdness, a bawdy-house*—*Kasbi-khāna, kharábat-khāna*—*V. lay, veśyágrih, paturiyá ká ghar.*

BRÖTH'EL-LER, *n. one who frequents brothels*—*Kasbi-khāne meñ jáne w.*—*Paturiyon ke ghar jáne w., veśyálay meñ jáne w.*

BRÖTH'EL-RY, *n. whoredom, obscenity*—*Yár-bází, qahbaqí, randi-bází, chhainál-pan^h, fahháshí, shahwat, fuhsh*—*Veśyágaman, veśyávritti, phuharpan, lampatpaná.*

BRÖTH'ER, *n. (S.) one born of the same parents, any one closely united, an associate ; pl. BRÖTH'ERS and BRĒTH'REN*—*Sagá-bháí^h, birádar, dost, qarabat-mand, rafiq, ham-suhbatí*—*Bháí, bhrátá, sahodar, bandhu, bándhav, sajáti, sañsargí, sáthí.*

BRÖTH'ER-HÖÖD, *n. the state of being a brother, a fraternity, an association*—*Birádari, egánagí, firqa, abná-i-jins, ittifáq, rifáqat*—*Bháichára, bhrátritwa, bháípaná, bhaiyápá, jathá, bandhutá, sañsarg, mel, samáj.*

BRÖTH'ER-LESS, *a. without a brother*—*Baqair birádar, birádar baqair*—*Bin bhái,*

BRÖTH'ER-LIKE, *a. becoming a brother*—*Birádar ke láiq*—*Bháí ke yogya.*

BRÖTH'ER-LY, *a. like a brother, affectionate ; ad. in the manner of a brother*—*Birádar-ána, birádar-sá, shafiq, ulfatí ; ad. birádarána*—*Bhrátriya, bhrátrik, chhoñi, mayáwant, snehakári ; ad. bháípan se, bháicháre se, bhái kí ríti se.*

BROUGHT, *brát, p. t. and p. p. of bring*—*Láyá^h.*

BRÖW, *n. (S. brow) the ridge over the eye, the forehead, the edge of any high place ; v. to form the edge or border of*—*Abrá, peshání, lah, kinára ; v. kinára banána, háshiya banána*—*Bhauñ, bhrú, bhrikutí, lalát, kapál, parvatádi sthán kí bár wá dhár.*

BRÖW'BĒAT, *v. to depress by stern looks*—*Ghurakná^h, dabkaná^h, dhamkáná^h, dabáná^h,*

BRÖW'BĒAT-ING, *n. a depressing by stern looks*—*Ghurki^h, dhamki^h, áñkh dikháw^h.*

BRÖW'BÖUND, *a. crowned, having a diadem*—*Táj-dár, sáhib-i-táj*—*Kirítí, kirítadhári.*

BRÖW'LESS, *a. without shame*—*Be-hayá, be-sharm*—*Nirlajja, lajjáñin.*

BRÖWN, *n. (S. brun) the name of a colour ; a. of a brown colour, dusky*—*Ganduni rang, gandum-gín, bhúrá^h ; a. bhúrá^h, dhúmlá^h, tárík*—*Gehún ká rañg, champai rañg, khairá rañg ; a. khairá, dhúndhlá, kálá, mailá.*

BRÖWN'ISH, *a. somewhat brown*—*Kuchh bhúrá^h, thorá khairá^h, bhúra sá^h, khairá sá^h.*

BRÖWN'NESS, *n. a brown colour*—*Bhúra-pan^h, khairá-pan^h.*

BRÖWN-STÜD'Y, *n. deep thoughtfulness*—*Álam-i-qafat, khud-farúmoshí*—*Sannátá, samádhán, antardhyán, chintáñulatá.*

BRÖWSE, *v. (Gr. brosko) to cut tender branches or shrubs ; n. branches or shrubs*—*Chugná^h, túngná^h, túngár k. ; n. pallaw^h, dál^h, jhár^h, jhári^h.*

BRÖWŚ'ING, *n. food for cattle*—*Gáy gorú ke hñe hcáru^h.*

BRŪISE, *v. (S. brusan) to crush or mangle by blows ; n. a hurt from a blow*—*Kuchalná^h, kúñchná^h, dalná^h, písná^h, chakná-chúr k. ; n. kuchlái^h, chot^h, daláw^h, píśáv^h.*

BRŪIS'ER, *n. one who bruises, a boxer*—*Kuchalne w^h, kúñchne w^h, dalne w^h, ghúsá mārñe w^h.*

BRŪIT, *n. (Fr.) report, rumour ; v. to noise or spread abroad*—*Shukrat, afwáh ; v. shukrat uráná, záher k., mashhur k.*—*Charchá, húbá ; v. húbá uráná.* [haimant.

BRŪ'MAL, *a. (L. bruma) belonging to the winter*—*Sarmái, zamístáni*—*Sítakálin,*

BRU-NĒTTE', *n. (Fr.) a woman with a brown or dark complexion*—*Sánwali 'aurat, gandumí rang kí 'aurat*—*Sánwali strí, syámá, bhúre rañg kí strí.*

BRŪNT, *n. (S. byrnan) the heat or violence of an onset, shock*—*Sadma, cor. zarb*—*Jhoñk, veg, bhír, bal, dhakká.*

BRŪSH, *n. (Fr. brosse) an instrument for cleaning or sweeping, a pencil used by painters, the tail of a fox, an assault, a thicket ; v. to sweep with a brush, to move with haste*—*Kúñch^h, mú-qalam, lomri kí dum, hamla, yúrish, jangal^h ; v. kúñchí mārñá, yá pkerná^h, kúñchí se sáf l., tez chalná, káfúr honá, hawá ho jáñá*—*Kúñch, potá,*

chitrakār kī kūñchī, lokharī wā lomrī kī pūñchh, charhāī, dhāwā, ban ; v. kūñchī se jhārnā, champat ho jānā, khisak jānā, śighra chalnā.

BRŪSH'ER, *n.* one who brushes — *Kūñchī se jhārne w^h, champat hone w^h, khisakne w^h.*

BRŪSH'Y, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush — *Jhotrailā^h, jhotrahā^h.*

BRŪSH'WŌŌD, *n.* low close bushes — *Jhārī^h, jhār^h, jhār-būlā^h, jangal^h.*

BRŪSK, *a.* (Fr. brusque) rude, abrupt — *Nā-tarāshidā, be-murawwat, be-adab, nasheb-jarāz, nā-hamwār* — Asabhya, gañwār, angarh, ūñchā nīchā, arbar.

BRUS'TLE, brūs'sl, *v.* (S. brastlian) to crackle, to make a noise — *Taraknā^h, karak-nā^h, chatakānā^h, garajnā^h, kharkharānā^h.*

BRŪTE, *a.* (L. brutus) senseless, irrational, savage ; *n.* an irrational animal — *Be-his, be hawās, be-aql, gair-nātiq, wahshī* ; *n.* *haiwān-i-mutlaq* — Achetan, chaitanyahīn, vimūrhatmī, ajnānī, jaṅgali, banailā, krūrakarmaśālī, asabhya ; *n.* paśu, jantu.

BRŪ'TAL, *a.* like a brute, savage, cruel — *Haiwānī, haiwān sā, wahshī, be-rahm, sang-dil* — Paśu sarikhā, paśu sā, paśuvyavahār, paśusīl, krūr, nirday, kaṭhor, niṭhur, nishthur, kaṭtar.

BRU-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* savageness, inhumanity — *Haiwāniyat, be-rahmī, sang-dilī* — paśutwa, paśusīlatā, amanushyatā, krūratā, krūrāchāratā, nishthuratā.

BRŪ'TAL-IZE, *v.* to make or grow brutal — *Haiwān-sīrat k. yā h., bahāim-kho k. yā h., sang-dil k. yā h., be-rahm k. yā h.* — Paśusīl k. wā h., paśuvat k. wā h., krūr k. wā h., nishthur k. wā h., nirday k. wā h.

BRŪ'TAL-LY, *ad.* in a brutal manner — *Haiwāniyat se, durushtī se, be-rahmī se, sang-dilī se, haiwān kā sā* — Paśuvat, paśurūp se, kaṭhoratāpūrvak, nirday rūp se.

BRŪTE'LY, *ad.* in a rude manner — *Be-adabī se, nā-tarāshidagī se, be-murawwatī se* — Asabhyatā se, anārīpan se, karkaś rūp se, aśishtatāpūrvak, rukhāī se.

BRŪ'TI-FY, *v.* to make like a brute — *Haiwān-kho k., bahāim-sā k. bahāim-sīrat k.* — Paśuvat k., paśusīl k.

BRŪ'TISH, *a.* bestial, savage, gross — *Haiwānī, haiwān-sīrat, wahshī, fāhish, pūr^h,* — Paśu sā, paśu-sarikhā, jaṅgali, krūr, krūrāchār, aśisht, asabhya, kutsit.

BRŪ'TISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a brute — *Haiwān kā sā, haiwāniyat se, durushtī se* — Paśuvat, paśu rūp se, jaravat, paśu kī nān.

BRŪ'TISH-NESS, *n.* savageness — *Wahshī-pan, haiwāniyat, sa'biyat, be-rahmī* — Gañwārpan, anārīpanā, asabhyatā, aśishtatā, krūratā, kaṭhoratā.

BRŪ'Ō-NY, *n.* (L. bryonia) a plant — *Fāshira* — Vimb, vimbikā.

BŪB'BLE, *n.* (D. bobbel) a small bladder of water, any thing empty, a cheat, a false show ; *v.* to rise in bubbles, to run with a gentle noise, to cheat — *Hubāb, koī be-asl chiz, namūd-be-būd, dagā-bāz, fareb, muḡulata* ; *v.* *hubāb uthnā, dhar-dharānā^h, fareb d., dagā d.* — Bulbulā bullā, bulūkā, bhābkor, asāravastu, chhūñchhī vastu, ṭhag, vañchāk, ṭhagāī, vañchanā, jul, dhokhā ; *v.* bulbulā bullā wā bulūkā uthnā, jhir-jhirānā, kalkhalānā, dhokhā, d., ṭhagnā.

BŪB'BLER, *n.* a cheat — *Dagā-bāz, jul-bāz* — Ṭhag, vañchak, dhūrt.

BŪB'BLY, *a.* consisting of bubbles — *Bulbulōn kā banā huā^h.*

BŪ'BO, *n.* (Gr. boubon) the groin, a tumor in the groin — *Jaṅghāsā^h, chaddhā^h, gohi-yā^h, kakhaulī^h, kakharwārī^h.*

BŪ'BO-NO-ÇELE, *n.* rupture in the groin — *Jaṅghāse yā chaddhe meñ ghāw^h.*

BŪC-A-NIĒR', BŪC-CA-NĒER', *n.* (Fr. boucaner ?) a pirate — *Daryāī chor yā dākū* — Samudra kā dakait wā chor.

BŪCK, *n.* (Gr. beuche) lye or suds in which clothes are soaked or washed ; *v.* to soak or wash in lye — *Sābun se milā huā pānī jismeñ kapre bhigoye yā dhoye jāte haiñ* ; *v.* *sābun se mile hue pānī meñ bhigonā yā dhonā.* [kapre dhone ke liye le-jāte haiñ^h.

BŪCK'BĀS-KET, *n.* a basket in which clothes are carried to be washed — *Tokrā jismeñ Hiran^h, harnā^h, kharhā^h, chhailā^h, bāñkā^h, chikanijā^h.*

BŪCK'SKĪN, *n.* leather made from a buck's skin ; *n.* made of the skin of a buck — *Hiran kā chamrā* ; *a.* *harne yā hiran ke chām kā banā huā^h.*

BŪCK'STĀLL, *n.* a net to catch deer — *Hiran pakarne kā jāl^h.*

BŪCK'ET, *n.* (S. buc) a vessel for drawing water — *Dol^h, dolchī^h, moṭ^h, bāltī^h, pur^h,* [purwat^h

BŪCK'LE, *n.* (Fr. boucle) an instrument for fastening dress ; *v.* to fasten with a buckle, to prepare for action, to bend — *Baksuā* ; *v.* *baksuā lagānā^h, kamarbandī k., jang ke liye taiyār honā, jhuknā^h,* — *v.* Baksuā kasnā, phāñr bāñdhnā, larne ke liye

BŪCK'LER, *n.* a kind of shield — *Dhāl^h, pharī^h.* [utārū h., nihurnā.

BŪCK'RAM, *n.* (Fr. bougran) a sort of stiffened cloth ; *a.* stiff, precise — *Kalapwālā kaprā^h* ; *a.* *karā^h, kathin^h, thīk^h.*

BU-CŌL'IC, BU-CŌL'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. boukolos) pastoral — *Chaupānī, dihgānī* — Gañwārū, [ahirī.

BU-CŌL'IC, *n.* a pastoral poem — *Chaupānī masnavī, chaupānī qat'-band, chaupānī gazal* — Gañwārū kāvyā, ahirī git.

BŪD, *n.* (Fr. bouton) the first shoot of a plant, a gem ; *v.* to put forth buds — *Koñ-*

- pal^h, ankhurá^h, túsí^h, kalí^h ; v. kaliyáná^h, koipal phútná^h, koipal nikalná^h.*
BUDGE, *v.* (Fr. *bouger*) to stir—*Sarakná^h, talná^h, hatná^h, dabná^h.*
DUD'GER, *n.* one who stirs—*Hatne w^h, talne w^h, sarakne w., hatwaiyá^h, talwaiyá^h.*
BUDGE, *n.* the dressed fur of lambs—*Memnoi ká achchhá banáyá huá muláim bál*—*Memnoi ká banáyá huá komal rom.*
BUD'GET, *n.* (Fr. *bougette*) a bag, a stock, a statement respecting finances—*Thailí^h, boqcha, máya, khazána, mahásil ká hisáb*—*Borá, gathrí, púnjí, rási, rájaswa wá rája-kar ká nikás wá jñápanapatra.*
BUFFA-LO, *n.* (It.) a kind of wild ox—*Bhaiúsá^h, bhaiús^h.*
BUFF, *n.* leather made of a buffalo's skin, the colour of buff, a light yellow—*Bhaiús ká chamrá^h, bhaiús ke chamre ká rang^h, halká sard rang*—*Bhaiús kí khál, bhaiús kí khál ká varn, halká pítavarn.*
BUFFET, *n.* (It. *buffetto*) a blow with the fist ; *v.* to strike with the fist—*Mukki^h, killí^h, thappar^h, dhaul^h, thaperá^h, thappar^h, ghúisá^h ; v. dhauliyáná^h, ghuziyáná^h, mukki márná^h.*
BUFFET-ING, *n.* striking, contention—*Már-pít^h, jhagrá^h, bakherá^h, tantá^h.*
BUF-FET', *n.* (Fr.) a kind of cupboard—*Ek qism kí almári*—*Básan rakhne ke liye ek prakár ká ádhár.*
BUF-FOON', (Fr. *bouffon*) *a.* low jester, a mimic ; *v.* to make ridiculous—*Maskhara, hazzál, zatalí ; v. tazhíkí k., qábil-i-tasakhkhur k.*—*Bhánr, thathol, sawáingí ; v. haisán k., upahásyá k., upahásavishay k.* [—*Bhánrpaná, bhanraití, sawáing.*
BUF-EÔN'ER-Y, *n.* low jesting, mimicry—*Tasakhkhur, maskhará-pan, maskharagí, hazl*
BÜG, *n.* an insect—*Khatmal^h, khat-kirwá^h, uññús^h.*
BÜG, **BÜG'BEAR**, *n.* (W. *bug*) something that scares or raises absurd fright—*Hauwá^h, ghó-ghó^h, go-go^h, bhokas^h, dharakká^h, dharallá^h.*
BÜ'GLE, **BÜ'GLE-HÖRN**, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a hunting or military horn—*Skikárá yá jangí karnáe*—*Ákhet kí turhí, turhí, síngí.* [kí chamaktí guriyá.
BÜ'GLE, *n.* a shining bead of black glass—*Kále káñch ká chamkílá dána*—*Kále káñch*
BUILD, *v.* (S. *buldan*) to raise a fabric or edifice, to erect, to construct, to depend on : *p. t. and p. p.* **BUILT**—*Imárat banána, khará k^h, ta'mír k., i'tibár rakhná, ummed rakhná, i'timád rakhná*—*Banána, uñháná, bharosá k., avalamb k.*
BUILD'ER, *n.* one who builds, an architect—*Báni, ráz, m'imár*—*Banáne w., nirmána-kartá, vidháyak, grihakári, gharkári.*
BUILD'ING, *n.* a fabric, an edifice—*Imárat, havelí, makán, mahal*—*Griha, Ghar, koñhí.*
BULB, *n.* (Gr. *bolbos*) a round root—*Gol jar^h, gáñth^h, potí^h, putiyá^h*—*Gol mñl.*
BULBOUS, *a.* having bulbs—*Gáñthilá^h, gáñth-dár, potí-dár, putiyá-dár*—*Golamúla-visisht.*
BULGE, *n.* (S. *bælg*) the protuberant part of a cask, a protuberance ; *v.* to swell out, to be protuberant—*Pipe ká ubhrá hissá, ubhrá^h, ubhráw^h ; v. phúl jáná^h, ubhar-ná^h, ubhar jáná^h*—*Pipe ká ubhrá bhág, dlibká, gumrá.*
BULK, *n.* (W. *bulg*) size, magnitude, the mass, the main part of a ship's cargo, a part of a building that juts out—*Miqdár, qadd-o-qámat, andáza, 'arz-o-túl, kibárat, kaláni, qadr, kisi chíz ká ziyáda hissá, bér-i-jaház ká ziyáda hissá, kisi 'imárat ká ubhrá huá hissá*—*Mutú, sthúlatá, parimán, barái, lambáichaurái, bit, dí, dher, samúh, adhikáñsa, adhik bhág, nañká kí bhartí ká adhik bhág, kisi grih wá ghar ká ubhrá huá bhág.* [chaurá.
BUL'KÝ, *a.* of great size—*Jasim, qadd-áwar*—*Bhárá, sthúl, motá, bará, sthúlakár, lambá-*
BUL'KI-NESS, *n.* greatness of size—*Jasámat, tan-áwarí*—*Mutái, sthúlakáyatá, barái, sthúlatá, vrihatwa.*
BULK-HEAD', *n.* a partition across a ship—*Jaház meñ ár-pár káñh kí bhít.*
BÜLL, *n.* (Ger. *bulle*) the male of cattle, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Sáñr^h, andú-bail^h, burj-i-saur*—*Anruá bardh, vrish, anruá, vrisharási.*
BÜL'LOCK, *n.* an ox—*Badhiyá^h, badhiyá bail^h, bail^h.*
BÜLL'BÄIT-ING, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs—*Bailon aur kutton kí larái^h.*
BÜLL'CÄLF, *n.* a male calf, a stupid fellow—*Bachhrá^h, ahmaq, gabí*—*Báchhá, bhakwá, bhuggá, jar.* [aur sáhasí kuttá.
BÜLL'DÖG, *n.* a species of dog—*Ek qism ká qarí jurat-dár kuttá*—*Ek jati ká balawán*
BÜLL'FINCH, *n.* a species of bird—*Qism-i-táñr, ek qism kí chiriyá*—*Sáriká, ek bháñti*
BÜLL'TRÖÜT, *n.* a large kind of trout—*Ek barí machhli^h.* [kí chiriyá.
BÜL'RÜSH, *n.* a large rush growing in water—*Bará mothá^h.*
BULL, *n.* (L. *bulla*) an edict of the pope, a blunder—*Rúm ke sardár pádrí ká hukm-náma, galatí, khalá*—*Rúm ke mahádharmaðhyaksh ká prakáshit ájñápatra, pramád, bhúl, chúk.*
BÜL'LA-RÝ, *n.* a collection of papal bulls—*Rúm ke sardár pádrí ke hukm-námon ká majma'*—*Rúm ke mahádharmaðhyaksh ke prakáshit ájñápatron ká sañgrah.*
BÜL-LIST, *n.* a writer of papal bulls—*Rúm ke sardár pádrí ká hukm-náma-navis*—*Rúm*

- ke mahádharímádhya-ksh ke prakáshit ájñápatroñ ká lekha-k.
- BUL'LISH, *a.* of the nature of a bull or blunder—*Galat*—*Asuddh*.
- BUL'LACE, *n.* a sort of wild plum—*Jangali khattá bair^h*.
- BUL'LET, *n.* (Fr. *boulet*) a round ball of metal, shot—*Goli^h*, *búndá^h*, *chharrá^h*.
- BUL'LE-TIN, *n.* (Fr.) an official report—*Hákimána kaifiyat, sarishte se kaifiyat*—*Adhikárasambandhiyasamáchárapatra*.
- BULL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *billon*) gold or silver in mass or uncoined—*Zar-o-sím, gair-maskúh yá gai-rmazrúb zar-o-sím*—*Soná-cháñdí, cháñdí-soná, soná-rúpá, amudrit soná wá rúpá*.
- BUL-LITION, *n.* (L. *bullio*) the act of boiling—*Josh*—*Ubál, khaul*.
- BUL'LY, *n.* (L. *bullus*?) a noisy quarrelsome fellow; *v.* to bluster, to threaten—*Kal-la-zan, shekhí-báz, sher-qálin, akar fún*; *v. láf-zaní k., gurfish k.*—*Dangai, pharphari-yá, harinushhak*; *v. dhiráná, dhainkáná*.
- BUL'WARK, *n.* (D. *bolwerke*) a fortification, a security; *v.* to fortify—*Marhala, burj, sadd, panáh*; *v. mazbút k., qawí k.*—*Durg, garhí ká kothá, garhí kí báhrí bhít kí or mitti ká jo dhus rahtá hai, garh, garhí, surakshá*; *v. drih k., porhá k., sabal k.*
- BŪM, *v.* (D. *bommen*) to make a noise—*Shor k.*—*Śabd k.*
- BŪMP, *v.* to make noise, to strike; *n.* a swelling, a protuberance—*Bak-bak k^h, shor k., márná^h*; *n. sújan^h, ubhár^h*—*Śabd k., píṭṭa, thoukná, táraná k.*; *n. phúlan, phúl-ná, gumrá, dadorá, dhibká*. [makshiká, barí madhumákhí.
- BŪM'BLE-BĒĒ, or HŪM'BLE-BĒĒ, *n.* a large bee—*Shahd kí barí makkhi*—*Barí madhu-*
- BŪM'BŌAT, *n.* a boat that carries provisions to a ship—*Jaház par kháne kí chíz wagaira pahuncháne kí chhotí kishṭí*—*Barí nāw par kháne kí sámagri pahuncháne ke liye chhotí nāw*.
- BŪMP'KIN, *n.* a clown, a rustic—*Dihqání, be-tumíz, ná-taráshída shakhs, gainwár^h*—*Lau-thá, dhondhá, gainwelá, gainwainyá, asabhiya, anáří*. [chaprásí.
- BŪM-BĀIL'IFF, *n.* (bound, bailiff) an under bailiff—*'Adálat ká piyáda*—*Kachahrí ká*
- BŪM'PER, *n.* (Fr. *a bon, père*?) a cup or glass filled to the brim—*Jám-i-lab-rez, lab-á-lab piyála*—*Aunṭh bár wá munh tak bhará pátra, munhámunh pátra, nakenak pátra*.
- BŪN, BŪNN, *n.* (Ir. *bunna*) a kind of cake—*Puá^h, gaindaurá^h, mathuliya^h*.
- BŪNCH, *n.* (Gr. *bunke*) a lump, a cluster; *v.* to swell out in a bunch—*Guchchhá^h, ghoṇpá^h, júri^h, múthá^h, gandh^h, púnj^h, ganj^h, gudḍi^h, púli^h, áñṭi^h, púlá^h, pháñri^h, phúl^h, jhundí^h*; *v. phailná^h, gaudh banná^h, guchchhá banná^h*. [pá sá^h.
- BŪNCH'Y, *a.* full of bunches, like a bunch—*Guchchhe-dár, chhatnár^h, gaudh sá^h, ghoi-*
- BŪN'DLE, *n.* (S. *byndel*) a number of things bound together; *v.* to tie together—*Añṭi^h, gathri^h, mutrá^h, potli^h, pot^h, pulindá^h, bojhá^h, gatthá^h*; *v. gathri^h, báñdh-ná yá karná^h, añṭiyáná^h, ekatthá báñdhná*.
- BŪNG, *n.* (W. *bung*) a stopper for a barrel; *v.* to stop up a barrel—*Gattá^h, dhatthá^h, dáñṭ^h, dhát^h*; *v. pípe meñ dhát gattá yá dhatthá lagáná, pípe ká munh báñd k., dáñṭ jārná^h*.
- BŪNG'HOLE, *n.* the hole in the side of a barrel—*Pípe meñ chhed*.
- BŪNG'GLE, *v.* (W. *bungler*) to perform clumsily; *n.* a clumsy performance—*Burí tarah k., ná-kára banáná, kharáb k.*; *n. kharáb anjám, ná-kára kám*—*Bigáñná, anáří kí náñi k., burí bhánti k.*; *n. bin dhañg ká kám, phuhar kám*.
- BŪNG'LER, *n.* one who bungles—*Ná-ázmúda-kár, ná-kasbí, khám-dast*—*Anáří, phú-har, kúrḥ, múrkḥ*. [Kudaul, burá, anářípan se, bhaddá.
- BŪNG'LING-LY, *ad.* clumsily, awkwardly—*Bad-uslúb, be-huuarí se, kharab, baul-numá*—
- BŪNT'ING, *n.* the name of a bird—*Ek qism kí chiriya*—*Ek jāti kí chiriya*.
- BUÖY, *n.* (Fr. *bouée*) a piece of cork or wood floating on the water tied to a weight at the bottom; *v.* to keep afloat, to bear up—*Tireñdá^h, tireñd^h, langar-numá, langar ká nishán, lakri jo langar se báñdhi rahtí hai aur jal ke úpar tairá kartí hai*; *v. tirá-ná^h, utaráná^h, sañbhálná^h, thánbná^h, nibáhná^h, thánbhná*—*Káth jo langar meñ báñdhá rahtá hai aur pání ke úpar utaráyá kartá hai*.
- BUÖY'AN-ÇY, *n.* the quality of floating—*Tiráw^h, utaráw^h, bhasáw^h, utiráhat^h*.
- BUÖY'ANT, *a.* floating, light—*Utiráw^h, bhasáw^h, utirátá^h, tairtá^h, halká^h*.
- BŪR, *n.* the prickly head of burdock—*Ek qism ke khár-dár darakht kí phunang*—*Ek prakár ke kañṭaile peṛ kí phungí*.
- BŪR'DEN, or BŪR'THEN, *n.* (S. *byrthen*) what is borne, a load; *v.* to load—*Bár*; *v. bojhná^h, bojh rakhná^h, ládná^h, bujhel k^h*—*Bojhá, bojh, bhár*.
- BŪR'DEN-OUS, *a.* grievous, useless—*Sakht, pur-dard, dard-angez, be-fáida*—*Pírákar, kashṭakar, vyarth, nishphal*.
- BŪR'DEN-SOME, *a.* heavy, grievous, severe—*Girán, wazní, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht*—*Garú, guru, bháří, pírákar, kashṭakar, karrá, kará, kathin*.
- BŪR'DEN-SOME-NESS, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, girání, sakhti*—*Bojh, bhár, kathin-ata, guruai, gurutá*. [gáte haiñ—*Ávarttaníyaślok, parivarttakaślok*.
- BŪR'DEN, *n.* (Fr. *bourdon*) a chorus—*Upaj^h, misra' yá shi'r jo kái log milke ek sáth*

- BU-REAU', bu-rō', *n.* (Fr.) a chest of drawers with a writing board — *Likhne kī almāri.*
- BÜR'GA-NET, BÜR'CO-NET, *n.* (Fr. *bourguignote*) a kind of helmet — *Ek turah kā khod yā magjār* — Ek bhānti kā yuddhasambandhī top, ek prakār kī mastakarakshani.
- BÜR'GH, bürg, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town, a borough — *Wah shahr jiske bāshindoi ko qaumi majlis mein apne mukhtār bhejne kā ikhtiyār ho* — Mahāsabhā mein pratini-dhi bhejne kā adhikār rakhne w. nagar. [ments — *Pattā^h*
- BÜR'GAGE, *n.* a tenure by which the inhabitants of towns hold their lands or tēne-
- BÜR'GESS, *n.* a freeman of a burgh — *Shahrī, us shahr kā bāshinda jiske logoñ ko qaumi majlis mein mukhtār bhejne kā ikhtiyār ho* — Nagarajan, nagarastha, mahasabhā mein pratini-dhi bhejne kā adhikārī nagar kā jan.
- BÜR'GESS-SHIP, *n.* the state of a burgess — *Shahrī kā ikhtiyār yā 'uhda* — Nagarajanapad, nagarasabhasadadhikār.
- BÜR'GHER, *n.* a freeman of a burgh — *Shahrī, us shahr kā bāshinda jiske logoñ ko qaumi majlis mein mukhtār bhejne kā ikhtiyār hotā hai* — Nagarajan, nagarastha, jis nagar ke logoñ ko mahāsabha mein apne pratini-dhi bhejne ka adhikār hotā hai uskā nivāsī.
- BÜR'GOTE, *n.* a burgh court — *Jis shahr ke log qaumi majlis mein apne mukhtār bhejne kā ikhtiyār rakhte haiñ uskī kachahrī* — Jis nagar ke log mahāsabhā mein apne pratini-dhi bhejne kā adhikār rakhte haiñ uskī kachahrī.
- BÜR'CO-MĀS-TER, *n.* a magistrate of a city — *Shahr kā hākim* — Nagarādhyaksha, nagar kā adhishtatā, purādhi-kārī. [patī, garhī wā koṭ kā adhikārī.
- BÜR'GRĀVE, *n.* a governor of a town or castle — *Shahr kā nāzim, qal'a-dār* — Nagarādhi-
- BÜR'GLAR, *n.* (S. *burh*, Fr. *larron*) a thief who breaks into a house by night. — *Naqb-zan* — Señdh lagāne w.
- BÜR'LA-RY, *n.* housebreaking by night — *Naqb-zanī* — Señdh. [señdh vishayak.
- BURG-LĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* relating housebreaking — *Muta'alliq-i-naqb-zanī* — Señdh sambandhī,
- BURGUNDY, *n.* wine made in Burgundy — *Bargandī mulk kī angūrī sharāb* — Bar-gandī deś kī angūrī madirā.
- BUR'Ī-AL. See under BURY. [khodne kā yantra, takshanayantra.
- BÜR'INE, *n.* (Fr. *burin*) a graving tool — *Naqsh-kani kā āla* — Kāthi tāmbe ityādi par
- BÜRL, *n.* to dress cloth, as fullers do — *Istrī karnā^h, dhobiyoñ kī nāñ kaprā banānā^h.*
- BÜRL'ER, *n.* a dresser of cloth — *Dhobī^h, istrī karne w^h.*
- BUR-LĒSQUE', *a.* (Fr.) tending to raise laughter, jocular; *n.* a ludicrous representa-tion; *v.* to turn to ridicule — *Hañsāū^h, zarrāf, maskharagī-angez, harrāf, zaríf, thatthe-báz*; *n.* *tasakhkhur, mazāh, zarāfat-amez bayān*; *v.* *tasakhkhur k., maskharagī k., mazāh k., zarāfat k.* — Parihāsakar, hāsya-janak, hāsotpādak, hañsor, thaṭhol; *n.* hañsī, thaṭthā, khillī, parihās, upahās, parihāsavākya, parihāsavachan; *v.* parihās k., hañsī k., thaṭthā k., khillī k., banānā.
- BÜR'LY, *a.* (boor, like ?) big, tumid, boisterous — *Jasīm, 'azīm-u-l-jassa, mutallā^h, shekhī-báz, zor-shor k. w., tund, lantarānī* — Sthūl, sthūlaśarīr, bare dīl kā, phūlāphālā, phūlā huā, śabdakārī, phakoriyā, pharphariyā.
- BÜR'LI-NESS, *n.* bulk, bluster — *Qadd, miqdār, mutipā^h, mutāi^h, shekhī, lāf-zanī, khud-faroshī, kalla-zanī, gul-gapārā* — Dīl, parimān, sthūlatā, sthūlaśarīratā, ḍimbb, pha-koriyāpanā, garaj, taraj, tapaj.
- BÜRN, *v.* (S. *byrnan*) to consume with fire, to wound with fire, to be on fire; *p. t.* and *p.p.* BURNED or BURN'T; — *Jalānā^h, jalnā^h, dāhnā^h, dahnā^h, jārnā^h, jarnā^h, bālānā^h, bārnā^h, balnā^h, barnā^h, dagdhānā^h, dahaknā^h.* [agnidāh, dāh.
- BÜRN, *n.* a wound caused by fire — *Jalne kā zakhm, sukhta yā sokhta* — Jalā, dagdha,
- BÜRN'ER, *n.* a person or thing that burns — *Jalāne w^h, ātash-angez, ātash-afroz, chirāq* — Dāhak, jalawaiyā, phūkanhārā, dagdhā, tāpak, dipak, diyā.
- BÜRN'ING, *n.* fire, flame, inflammation; *a.* flaming, vehement, powerful — *Ātash, sozish, soz, ātash-zanī, ihtirāq*; *a.* *sozanda, soz-nāk, shadīd, tez, tund, sakht* — Āg, dāh, dāhan, jalan, jwālān, jwālā; *a.* jalāū, dāhak, tāpak, jaltā, ugra, prachand, karrā, karā.
- BÜRN'ING-GLASS, *n.* a glass which collects or condenses the sun's rays — *Ātashī shisha* — Sūrajmukhī, sūryakant.
- BÜR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *brunir*) to polish, to grow bright; *n.* a gloss, brightness — *Chama-kānā^h, jilā denā, saiqal k., sāf k., chamaknā^h, cham-cham k^h.*; *n.* *chamak^h, jilā, saiqal* — Jhalkānā, opnā, māñjnā, chiknānā, jhalaknā; *n.* jhalak, op, laplapāhat.
- BÜR'NISH-ER, *n.* one that burnishes — *Saiqal-gar, jilā-sāz, jilā देने w. shakhs yā āla, saiqal karne kā āla* — Opnī, tejak, kāntidāyak jan wā yantra.
- BÜR'ROW, *n.* (S. *beorgan*) a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c; *v.* to make holes in the ground — *Bil^h, māñd^h*; *v.* *bil banānā^h, māñd banānā^h, bil khodnā^h.*
- BÜRSE, *n.* (L. *bursa*) an exchange where merchants meet — *Saudāgaroñ ke ekatthā hone kī jagah* — Banīksamāgamasthān, baipariyoñ ke ekatra hone kā sthān.
- BÜR'SAR, *n.* the treasurer of a college, a student who has an allowance from a fund — *Madrase kā khazānchī, wazife-dār tālibu-l-'ilm* — Pāthasāliyadbanādhikārī, pāthasālā kā rokariyā, ināsik pāne w. vidyārthī.

- BŪR'SAR-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a bursar — *Madrase kí khazáncí-garí, tankhwáh-dár tálíbu-l'ilm ká darja* — Páthasáliyadhanádhikár, páthasálá kí rokariyái, másik páne wále vidyáarthí ká pad.
- BŪR'SA-RY**, *n.* the treasury of a college, the allowance paid to a bursar — *Madrase kí khazána, tálíbu-l'ilm ká wazífa* — Páthasáliyadhanagriha, vidyálayíadhanágár, páthasálá ká rokarghar, vidyáarthí ká másik.
- BŪRST**, *v.* (S. *berstan*) to break or fly asunder, to break open suddenly, to come suddenly or with violence, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BŪRST — *Phútná^h, phatná^h, tútná^h, phorjá^h, phárná^h, torná^h, tarakná^h, tarkáná^h, chatukná^h, chatukáná^h, phút níkalná^h, tút parná^h, eká-ek á-parná^h.* [phút^h, tút^h.
- BŪRST**, *n.* a sudden disruption, a rupture — *Karak^h, tarap^h, jharap^h, phútan^h, tútan^h.*
- BŪR'THEN**. See BURDEN.
- BUR'Y**, *bēr'y, v.* (S. *birgan*) to put into a grave, to cover with earth, to conceal — *Dafn k., madfún k., dafanáná, chhipáná* — Mittí d., gár d., gárná, topná, dhánkná, dhanpná, lukáná. [mittí d.
- BUR'IAL**, *n.* the act of burying, a funeral — *Dafn, kafan-dafn, tadfín, tajhíz* — Gár top,
- BUR'Y-ING**, *n.* the act of putting into the grave — *Dafn, tadfín* — Gár top.
- BUR'Y-ING-PLĀCE**, *n.* a place for graves — *Qabr-gáh, qabristán, goristán, maqbar, maqbara, dargáh* — Gárne kí jagah, mittí dene kí jagah, mritasurirasthán.
- BŪSH**, *n.* (Ger. *busch*) a thick shrub, a bough ; *v.* to grow thick — *Jhár^h, jhári^h, dāl^h, dālī^h* ; *v. jhanrulá ghaná yá jhumrá honá^h.*
- BŪSH'Y**, *a.* full of bushes, like a bush — *Jhár-dár, jhár ke mánind* — Jharmay, jhár ke sadris, jhanrulá, jhumrá, lotan, ghaná, nivir.
- BŪSH'INESS**, *n.* the quality of being bushy — *Jhár-dári, jhumráhat^h, jhanrulá-pan^h* — Jhanrulahat, niviratá, ghanatá. [mána — Battis ser ká parimán.
- BŪSH'EL**, *n.* (Fr. *boisseau*) a dry measure containing eight gallons — *Battis ser ká pai-*
- BŪSK**, *n.* (Fr. *busc*) a piece of steel or whalebone worn in stays — *Faulád yá whel nám daryáyi sab se bare jánwar kí haddí kí takhtí jis ko Farangistán kí 'anratén sína-band meñ lagátí haiñ* — Sárloh wá whel nám samudri bare jantu kí phúli jo Yuro-píya striyán apní angiyon meñ lagátí haiñ.
- BŪS'KIN**, *n.* (D. *broseken*) a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by ancient actors of tragedy — *Nisf-moza, nim-moza, ek qism ká únchá jútá jis ko pahin ke qadím zamáne ke naqqál dahshat-nák báton kí naql karte the* — Ádhá mojá, ek bhánti kí juti jisko prāchín kál ke nat pahinte the. [mojā charhāye, únchi panahín charhāye.
- BŪS'KINED**, *a.* dressed in buskins — *Nim-moza pahine hue, únchi jútí pahine hue^h* — Ádhá
- BŪSS**, *n.* (L. *basium*) a kiss, a salute with the lips ; *v.* to kiss — *Bosa* ; *v. bosa lená* — Chumá, chumí ; *v. chumá lená.* [kí nāw.
- BŪSS**, *n.* (D. *buis*) a boat used in fishing — *Machhli ke shikár kí kishtí* — Machhli mārne
- BŪST**, *n.* (It. *busto*) a statue of the head and shoulders — *Nim-qadd, nisf-qámat kí lu'bat, sir se le kandhoñ tak kí mūrat^h* — Mastak aur kandhoñ kí mūrti, ádhe sárir kí pratimá, mastak se le chhátí paryant manushya kí pratimá.
- BŪSTARD**, *n.* a large bird of the turkey kind — *Bará perú^h, kaqdar^h.*
- BUSTLE**, *būs'sl, v.* (S. *brastlian* ?) to be busy with quick motion, to be active ; *n.* a hurry, a tumult — *Tagá-pú k., dawá-dawish k.* ; *n. tagá-pñ, dawá-dawish, jaldí, afrá-tafri, gul-gapará, shor-sharábá, harj-marj* — Daurdhúp k., dhúmdhám k., daurdhúp macháná, khalbali k. wá dálná, kám káj k. ; *n. daurdhúp, dhúmdhám, vyastatá, utáwalí, khalbalí, koláhal.* [yá, tikshnakarmá.
- BŪS'TLER**, *n.* an active stirring person — *Har-bábi, mihnati shakhs* — Kámikáji, chhatpatí-
- BUS'Y**, *bíz'y, a.* (S. *biseq*) employed with earnestness, active, officious ; *v.* to employ, to engage — *Mashgúl, masrúf, mustaqraq, sar-garm, pesh-ámadi, fuzúl-khidmat* ; *v. mashgúl k., masrúf k., mashgúl h., masrúf h.* — Niyukt, karmavivisht, udyami, pravritta, karmishth, vyavasáyi, kámikáji, anadhikáracharchak, parakáryacharchak, parádhikárapraveśak ; *v. kám meñ niyukt k. wá lagáná, káryyanivisht k.*
- BŪS'I-LY**, *ad.* in a busy manner — *Mashgúli se, sar-garmi se, chálákí se* — Phurti se, vyastatá se, utsáh se, abhiniveś se.
- BŪS'INESS**, *bíz'ness, n.* employment, serious engagement, an affair, concern, trade — *Shuql, muhimm, kár, matlab, mu'ámalá, kám^h, pesha* — Udyam, vyápár, vyavasáy, pravritti, bará kám, karm, káryya, arth, vishay, prayojan, vritti, jiviká. [káracharchak.
- BŪS'T-BŌD-Y**, *n.* a meddling person — *Har-degi-chamchá* — Parakáryacharchak, parádhí-
- BŪT**, *con.* (S. *butan*) except, except that, besides, only, unless, yet ; *ad.* no more than ; *prep.* except — *Magar, illá, lekin, walekin, anmá* ; *ad. sirf, faqat* ; *prep. siwá, juz* — Par, pai, mul, pun, parantu, kintu, balki ; *ad. nirá, keval, mátra* ; *prep. chhorá, chhorákar, úpar.*
- BŪT**, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a boundary, a limit ; *v.* to touch at one end — *Hadd, sar-hadd, intihá* ; *v. paiwasta honá, muttasil honá* — Síma, avadhi, dānramenrá, ant ; *v. milá honá, jurá honá, dānremeñe meñ honá.*

- BŪT'END**, *n.* the blunt end of any thing—*Kisí chíz ká kund sirá yá nok*—*Kisí vastu ká bhoitá agrabhág wá ñonk, sthulágra.*
- BŪT'MENT**, *n.* the support of an arch—*Mihráb ká pushta*—*Toranapadádhar.*
- BŪTT**, *n.* a mark to be aimed at, an object of ridicule, a blow or push; *v.* to strike with the head or horns—*Hadaḡ, nishána, rish-khand, goe-majlis, dhakká^h, takkar^h; v. takráná^h, takkar larná^h, takkar marná^h*—*Laksha, upahásasthán, parihásáspad,*
- BŪT'SHĀFT**, *n.* an arrow—*Tir*—*Bán, ván.* [hásyabhúmi, thokar.]
- BŪTCH'ER**, *n.* (Fr. *boucher*) one who kills animals to sell, one who delights in slaughter; *v.* to kill, to murder—*Qassáb, qasái, zábih; v. qatl k., khún k., halák k., zabah k.*—*Mánsavikrayí, mánsik, ghatak, práñihinsápar; v. badh k., hatyá k., már dálná.*
- BŪTCH'ER-LY**, *a.* bloody, cruel—*Khúni, khúni-khwár, saffák, be-rahm, sang-dil*—*Lohú ká pyásá, nishthúr, krúr, nirdayí.*
- BŪTCH'ER-Y**, the trade of a butcher, slaughter, the place where animals are killed—*Qassábí, qatl, qassáb-khána*—*Mánsavikrayí kí vritti, badh, hanan, ghátan, badhasthán, suná, suná.*
- BŪT'LER**, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a servant who has charge of liquors, &c.—*Khán-sámán, mír-sámán, sharáb wagaira chízon ká muháḡiz*—*Madya ádi ká rakshak, bhandári.*
- BŪT'LER-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a butler—*Khán-sámán-garí, mír-sámán-garí, sharáb wa-gaira chízon ke muháḡiz ká 'uhda*—*Madya ádi ke rakshak ká pad, bhandári ká pad.*
- BŪTT**, *n.* (S. *but*) a large cask—*Bará pípá.*
- BŪT'TER**, *n.* (L. *butyrum*) an oily substance made from cream by churning; *v.* to smear or spread with butter—*Makkhan^h, nainú^h, neñnú^h; v. makkhan chuparná^h, neñnú^h chupurná^h.*
- BŪT'TER-Y**, *a.* having the qualities of butter; *n.* a room where provisions are kept—*Rauganí, ghí sá chikná^h; n. nī'mat-khána, modí-khána, bhandár^h*—*Ghiyálá, ghiár, ghritamay; n. khádyadravyágár.*
- BŪT'TER-FLY**, *n.* a winged insect—*Titrí^h, titlí^h, tutlí^h.*
- BŪT'TER-MILK**, *n.* the milk which remains when butter has been made—*Ghol^h, mat-thá^h, máthá^h, chháchh^h, chhúnchh^h, maherí^h.*
- BŪT'TER-PRINT**, *n.* a stamp to mark butter—*Makkhan par chhápá karne ká thappá^h.*
- BŪ-TY-RĀ'CEOUS**, **BŪ-TY-ROUS**, *a.* having the qualities of butter—*Rauganí, chikná^h*—
- BŪT'TOCK**, *n.* (Fr. *bout* ?) the rump—*Chútar^h.* [Ghiyálá, ghritamay, ghiabá.]
- BŪT'TON**, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) a knob or ball for fastening clothes, the bud of a plant; *v.* to fasten with buttons—*Tukma, girik, shigúfa; v. tukma bándhná, girik dená*—*Ghundí, kali; v. ghundí bándhná, ghundí lagáná.*
- BŪT'TON-HÖLE**, *n.* a hole to admit a button—*Tukme ká halqa*—*Ghundí ká phándá.*
- BŪT'TON-MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who makes buttons—*Tukme-sáz*—*Ghundí banáne w.*
- BŪT'TRESS**, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a prop, a support; *v.* to prop, to support—*Pushta, thek^h, sahárá^h; v. thek dená^h, sahárá dená^h.*
- BŪX'OM**, *a.* (S. *bocsum*) obedient, yielding, gay, lively, brisk, wanton—*Farmán-bar-dár, mutí, khush-tab', zinda-dil, chálák, shokh, 'aiyásh*—*Ájnákáři, adhín, rañgilá, rasik, ánanadí, chapal, phurtílá, chañchal, lanpat.*
- BŪX'OM-LY**, *ad.* obediently, wantonly—*Farmán-bardári se, shokhi se, be-hayái se*—*Ájnápálan adhínatá chañchalatá chañchalái chañchaláhat khelwárpan wá dhithái se.*
- BŪX'OM-NESS**, *n.* obedience, wantonness—*Farmán-bardári, shokhi, be-hayái*—*Ájnápálan, adhínatá, chañchalatá, chañchaláhat, khilárpan, dhithái.*
- BUÝ**, *v.* (S. *byegan*) to obtain for money, to purchase: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **BOUGHT**—*Mol lená^h, kharídna*—*Kímná, kray k., besahná.*
- BUÝ'ER**, *n.* one who buys, a purchaser—*Kharídár*—*Kínne w., kretá, krayí, besahwaiyá.*
- BŪZZ**, *v.* to hum like a bee, to whisper; *n.* the noise of a bee or fly, a whisper—*Bhin-bhinána^h, ghunghunána^h, phusphusána^h, kánáphúsi k.; n. bhinbhináhat^h, ghun-ghunáhat^h, phusphusáhat^h.*
- BŪZ'ZER**, *n.* a secret whisperer—*Káná-phúsi k. w^h, phusphusáhat k. w^h.*
- BŪZZARD**, *n.* a species of hawk, a blockhead; *a.* senseless, stupid—*Báz, ahmaq; a. ná-dán, be-wuqúf, kund-zih*—*Šyen, múrkh; a. mandinati, jar, múrh.*
- BŪ**, *prep.* (S. *be*) denotes the agent way or means, at, near; *ad.* near, beside, in presence, passing—*Se^h, ba-sabab, ke sabab, ke bá'is, par^h, meñ^h, nazdik; ad. nazdik, pás^h, samne^h, guzartá*—*Dwára, us karke, uske hetu, uske káran, nikat; ad. nere, nikat, sákshat, sanmukh, jātá huá.*
- BY**, **BŪE**, *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard, as **BY** the **BY** or **BYE**—*Kahte kahte koi bát síjh pare to by the by yá by the bye kahte haiñ^h, hán^h, bhalá^h.*
- BŪ'AND-BŪ**, *ad.* in a short time—*Dam bhar meñ, dam meñ, thorí der meñ, thorí der ke ba'd*—*Kuchh kál píchhe, ek kshana píchhe, thorí ber meñ, kíñchit kál pare.*
- BŪ**, in composition implies something out of the direct way—*Bái ká lafz jab kisí dūsre lafz ke sáth jorá jātá hai tab iske ma'ne sídhí ráh ke báhar hote haiñ*—*Bái ká*

śabd jab kisī dūsre śabd ke sāth joṛā jātā hai tab iskā arth sīdhe path ke bāhar hotā hai.

BŸ'CÔR-NER, *n.* a private corner — *Ek poshida gosha* — Ek gupt konā.

BŸ'ĒND, *n.* private interest — *Poshida garaz* — Gupt hit, gupt arth, swahit, swārth.

BŸ'GÖNE, *a.* past — *Guzrā* — Bitā, vyatīt, gat, gayā.

BŸ'LĀNE, *n.* a private lane — *Kūcha* — Galī, chorgalī, kolī.

BŸ'LĀW, *n.* a private rule — *Qā'ida-i-malḥsūs, khāss qā'ida, poshidaqi se yā āpas meñ muqarrar kiya gagā qā'ida* — Upavyavasthā, upavidhi, chupchāp wā āpas meñ banāyā huā niyam.

BŸ'NĀME, *n.* a nickname — *Laqab* — Upādhi, upanān.

BŸ'PĀST, *a.* past, gone by — *Gayā^h, guzrā, raft-guzasht* — Bitā, vyatīt, gat.

BŸ'PĀTH, *n.* a private path — *Chor-rāh, kūcha* — Guptapath, pagdañdī, chorgalī.

BŸ'RŌAD, *n.* a private road — *Chor-rāh, kūcha* — Chorgalī, koliyā, guptapath.

BŸ'STĀND-ER, *n.* a looker on — *Pās khare hokar dekhne w^h*. [pagdañdī, kolī.

BŸ'STRĒET, *n.* an obscure street — *Chor-rāh, kūcha* — Guptapath, upamārg, chorgalī,

BŸ'VIEW, *n.* a self-interested purpose — *Apnī garaz* — Swahit, swārth.

BŸ'WĀLK, *n.* a private walk — *Chor-rāh, kūcha, galī^h* — Chorgalī, pagdañdī, koliyā.

BŸ'WĀY, *n.* a private and obscure way — *Chor-rāh kūcha, galī^h* — Chorgalī, pagdañdī, koliyā. [wā bolītholī.

BŸ'WĪPE, *n.* a secret stroke or sarcasm — *Poshida wār yā tanz* — Gupt ghāw wā vyañgya

BŸ'WÖRD, *n.* a saying, a proverb — *Masal* — Kahāwat, kahūt, kahtūt.

BŸZ'ANT, BŸZ'AN-TINE, *n.* a gold coin made at *Byzantium* — *Bāizānshiam shahr ki banī huī ashrafi* — Bāijānshiam nagar kā banā huā sone kā mudrā.

C.

CĀB, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure of about three pints — *Qariō derh ser kā Yahūdī paimāna* — Prāy derh ser kā Yahūdī māp.

CA-BĀL', CĀB'A-LA, *n.* (H.) Jewish tradition, secret science — *Yahūdiyon ki riwāyat, poshida 'ilm* — Yahūdiyon ki paramparā kahāwat, guptavidyā, gūrhavidyā.

CĀB'A-LIṢM, *n.* the science of the cabala — *Yahūdiyon kā poshida 'ilm* — Yahūdiyon ki gūrhavidyā.

CĀB'A-LIST, *n.* one skilled in Jewish tradition — *Yahūdiyon ki riwāyat aur poshida 'ilm kā 'ālim* — Yahūdiyon ki kahāwat aur gūrhavidyā kā pañdit.

CĀB'A-LIṢTIC, CĀB'A-LIṢTI-CAL, *a.* secret, occult — *Poshida, muqlaq, maḥfī* — Gūrh, gupta, guhya, rahasya.

CĀB'A-LIṢTI-CAL-LY, *ad.* mysteriously — *Iglāq se, poshidaqi se* — Gūrhatā se, guptarūp se.

CĀB'A-LĪZE, *v.* to speak like the cabalists — *Yahūdiyon ki riwāyat aur poshida 'ilm ke 'ālimon ki tarah bolnā* — Yahūdiyon ki paramparā kahāwat aur gūrhavidyā ke jān-ne wālon ke sadriś kahnā.

CA-BĀL', *n.* a private junto, an intrigue; *v.* to intrigue — *Khalwat meñ fasād kā mashwara karne wāli jamā'at, sūzish, bandish*; *v.* sūzish k., bandish k. yā bāndhnā, fasād kā mashwara k. — Bure kām meñ gupt ekṛā, gusht, guṭ, kumantranā; *v.* gusht k., bure kām meñ gupt ekṛā karke kumantranā k., guṭ k.

CA-BĀL'LER, *n.* one who intrigues — *Fitrati, muftari, bandish k. w., sūzish k. w., fasādi* — Guṭ k. w., gupt kām meñ yukti k. w., gupt manorath ke sādḥne ke liye gathāw gathne w. [āswasambandhī.

CAB'AL-LINE, *a.* (L. *caballus*) belonging to a horse — *Ghore ke muta'alliq* — Ghore kā,

CĀ'BA-RET, *n.* (Fr.) a tavern — *Kalwār-khāna* — Kalwariyā, madyālay.

CĀB'BAGE, *n.* (L. *caput* ?) a vegetable — *Kobi^h*.

CĀB'BAGE, *v.* to steal in cutting clothes — *Kapre ke katar byont meñ chorānā^h*.

CĀB'IN, *n.* (W. *caban*) a cottage, a small room, a room in a ship; *v.* to live or confine in a cabin — *Jhopṛā^h, jhopri^h, kuriyā^h, kutī^h, chhoti kothri^h, jahāz ki kothri*; *v.* jhopri meñ rahnā^h, ek chhoti kothri meñ rakhnā^h.

CĀB'I-NET, *n.* (Fr.) a closet, a room in which consultations are held, the collective body of ministers of state, a set of drawers for curiosities, a place for things of value — *Khalwat-khāna, mashwarat-khāna, arkān-i-daulat, arkān-i-saltanat, 'ajib chizon ke rakhne ki almāri, 'ajāib-khāna* — Ekānt kothri, nirālī kothri, vichārasālā, vichāra-grih, mantranā karne kā ghar, pradhānsachivasamāj, pradhānamantriḡan, durlabh padārthon ke rakhne kā ādhār, durlabhadravayādhār, durlabh padārthon ke rakhne kā sthān.

CĀB'I-NET-CŌŪN-ÇIL, *n.* a council of cabinet ministers — *Divān-i-khāss* — Pradhān man-triyon ki sabhā, pradhānasachivasabhā. [kā barhiyā kām k. w.

CĀB'I-NET-MĀK-ER, *n.* a maker of fine wood-work — *Barhai kā achchhā kām k. w., barhai*

CĀ'BLE, *n.* (D. *cabel*) a rope to hold a ship at anchor, a large rope — *Lahās^h, lahāsi^h, langar kā rassā, barā rassā^h*.

CĀ'BLED, *a.* fastened with a cable—*Lahásí se bāndhá huá^h, langar ke rasse se bāndhá huá.*

CAB'RI-O-LET, cāb'ri-o-lā, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of open carriage commonly shortened into CĀB—*Ek qism kī ūpar se khulī gārī*—*Ek bhānti kī ūpar se khulī hui gārī.*

CĀCH'EX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, hexis*) a bad state of body—*Abtar sarisht*—*Śariradosh, śarir kī durāvasthā.* [se be-hāl—*Śariradosh se pirit, śarirakarogaviśisht.*

CA-CHĒCTIC, CA-CHĒCTI-CAL, *a.* having a bad state of body—*Abtar sarisht ká, badan*

CĀCH-IN-NĀTION, *n.* (L. *cachinno*) loud laughter—*Khilkhilāhat^h.*

CĀCKLE, *v.* (D. *kackelen*) to make a noise like a hen or goose; *n.* the noise of a fowl, idle talk—*Murgī yá bat kī tarah áwáz k., ká-ká k^h, karkarāná^h; n. murg kī áwáz, be-húda-goí, bārbārāhat^h*—*Bat wá kukkuṭī ke sadriś śabd k.; n. kukkuṭī wá bat ká śabd. bakbak, arbar, sarbar.* [śabd.

CĀCK'LING, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose—*Murgī yá bat kī áwáz*—*Kukkuṭī wá bat ká*

CĀC'O-CHŸM-Y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, chumos*) a bad state of the humours—*Akhlát kī buri hálut, abtarí-i-akhlát*—*Raktapittādivikār.*

CĀC-O-CHŸM'IC, CĀC-O-CHŸM'I-CAL, *a.* having the humours in a bad state—*Abtar akhlát rakhne w., jiske akhlát abtar hálut meñ hoñ*—*Raktapittādivikāraviśisht.* [tya.

CĀC-O-DE'MON, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, daimon*) an evil spirit—*Ifrít, bhút*—*Pisách, vetál, dai-*

CĀC-O-ETHES, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, ethos*) a bad custom—*Bad-dastúr, burá dastúr*—*Kuríti, kuchál.* [bhúl.

CA-CŌGRA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, grapho*) bad spelling—*Imle kī galatí*—*Aksharautí kī*

CA-CŌPH'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, phonè*) a bad sound of words—*Alfáz kī bad-lahní yá bad áwáz*—*Katuśruti, viswarapad.*

CA-DĀV'ER-OUS, *n.* (L. *cadaver*) like a dead body—*Murdaní, murdár sá, murda sá*—*Mare wá mūe kī nāñ, mritasārīravat, mare ke sadriś, pretasadriś.*

CĀD'DIS, *n.* (Gael. *cadus*) a kind of tape, a worm or grub—*Ek qism ká fíta, kírú^h*—*Ek prakār ká phítá, niwár, kíṭ.*

CĀD'DŌW, *n.* a chough, a jackdaw—*Ek samundarí chiriyá^h, kagelá^h.*

CĀDE, *a.* tune. bred by hand—*Hilá^h, paluá^h, háth se pálá gayá^h, háth se pálá huá^h.*

CĀDE, *n.* (L. *cadus*) a barrel or cask—*Pípá.*

CĀ'DENCE, *n.* (L. *cado*) the fall of the voice in reading or speaking, the flow of verses or periods, the tone or sound—*Parhne yá bolne meñ áwáz ká utár, tarázú-i-kalám yá mizán-i-kalám, lahja navá sadá yá áwáz*—*Parhne wá bolne meñ swar ká utár, padya wá gadya kī dhára, swar, lay.*

CĀ'DENT, *a.* falling down—*Uṭartá^h, girtá^h.*

CA-DĒT', *n.* (Fr.) a younger brother, a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission—*Chhotá bhái^h, jo nau-jawán mard-i-sharíf 'ukde kī ummed meñ biná tankhwáh paltan meñ kām kartá hai*—*Lahurá bhái, jo kulín yuvá purush pad páne kī áśá meñ biná vetan sená meñ kām kartá hai.*

CĀ'DÍ, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish magistrate—*Turkistán ká qází*—*Turk deś ká nyáyádhpati, Turk deś ká dañdanáyak.* [—*Śighra girne w., niyat samay ke pahile girne w.*

CA-DŪ'COUS, *a.* (L. *caducus*) falling early—*Saicere girne w^h, waqt se peshtar girne w.*

CA-DE'CLITY, *n.* tendency to fall, frailty—*Girne kī ragbat, galatí*—*Patanaśílatá, girne kī or jhukáw, chūk.*

CÆ-SŪ'RA, *n.* (L.) a pause in verse—*Waqfa-i-misra', waqfa-i-shi'r, misra' yá shi'r ke wazn meñ jo waqfa hotá hai*—*Virám, avachchhed, vichchhed.*

CÆ-SŪ'RAL, *a.* relating to a cæsura—*Misra' yá shi'r ke wazn meñ jo waqfa hotá hai us-ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-waqfa-i-misra'*—*Virámasambandhí, vichchhedavishayak.*

CĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) an inclosure for birds or beasts; *v.* to inclose in a cage—*Pinjrá^h, katáhrá^h, katghará^h; v. pinjre meñ dálná^h.*

CĀIRN, *n.* (C.) a heap of stones—*Pattharon ká dher^h.*

CĀIT'IFF, *n.* (It. *cattivo*) a mean villain, a knave; *a.* base, servile—*Mardúd, mal-'ún, múzī, thag^h; a. la'ín, mal'ún, múzī, pájī*—*Khal, dhúrt, durvritta, śath, durát-má; a. adham, ních.*

CA-JŌLE', *v.* (Fr. *cajoler*) to flatter, to coax, to delude—*Khush-ámad k., dum d., phus-lúná^h, fareb d.*—*Lallopatto k., mīthí mīthí bāten karná, jhañs lená, jhañsná, bhulá-wá dená, thagná, dhokhá dená.* [bhuláwá, thagái.

CA-JŌL'ER-Y, *n.* flattery, deceit—*Khush-ámad, fareb, dagá*—*Lallopatto, chhal, kapat,*

CĀKE, *n.* (D. *koek*) a kind of bread, concreted matter; *v.* to form into a cake—*Rotí^h, tikki^h, papari^h; v. rotí banáná^h, tikki banáná^h, sukháná^h, súkhná^h, karráná^h, papariyá^h.*

CAL-A-MĀN'CO, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff—*Ek qism kī bānát*—*Ek bhānti kī banát.*

CAL'A-MINE, *n.* an ore of zinc—*Kachchá dustá^h.*

CA-LĀM'I-TY, *n.* (L. *calamitas*) misfortune, misery, distress—*Bad-bakhtí, balá, musibat, taklíf*—*Daurbhágya, vipat, vipatti, ápat, sañkat, kles.*

CA-LĀM'I-TOUS, *a.* full of misery, distressful—*Kam-bakht, bad-bakht, áfat-zada á'at*

rasída, taklîf-dih, pur-taklîf, zabûn, kharáb, taklîf pahuncháne w. — Abhágá, duhkhi, ápadgrasta, dukkhadáyak, sókapûrn, vyathákar.

CĀL'A-MUS, *n.* (L.) a sort of reed — *Gaur gáchh^h, qasbu-z-zaríra, narkat^h, sarpat^h* — Mahaktá beñt, sugandhí beñt, bharuí.

CA-LĀSH', *n.* (Fr. *calèche*) a sort of open carriage, a kind of hood — *Ek qism kí úpar se khulí huí gári, ek qism ká sir ká kaprá* — Ek prakár kí úpar se khulí huí gári, ek bhánti ká mûñr ká kaprá, orhni.

CAL-CĀ'RE-OUS. See under CALX.

CĀL'CE-DO-NY. See CHALCEDONY.

CAL-ÇINE'. See under CALX.

CAL-CÖG'RA-PHY. See CHALCOGRAPHY.

CĀL'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *calculus*) to compute, to reckon, to adjust — *Hisáb k., andáza k., shumár k., hisáb se durust k.* — Ginná, lekhá k., áñkná, kútná, atkal k., lekhe se thík wá upayukt k.

CĀL'CU-LABLE, *a.* that may be computed — *Shumár kiye jáne ke láiq, hisáb kiye jáne ke qábil, andáza kiye jáne ke láiq* — Gananiy, gine jáne ke yogya, kúte wá áñke jáne ke yogya. [qiyás — Gintí, jortí. gapan, lekhí, atkal, kút, ainkáw.

CĀL'CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a computation, a reckoning — *Hisáb, shumár, andáza, tukhmína,*

CĀL'CU-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* belonging to calculation — *Muta'alliq-i-hisáb, hisáb se nisbat-dár* — Gananasambandhí, gintívishayak.

CĀL'CU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* a computer, a reckoner — *Muhásib, hisáb-dāñ, siyáq-dāñ, andáza-gir* — Ganak, sañkhyak, lekhá karwaiyá, lekhá k. w., atkal k. w., kútné w.

CĀL'CU-LUS, *a.* stone in the bladder — *Pathrí^h, patharí^h.*

CĀL'CU-LĀ-RY, *a.* relating to the stone — *Patharí ká^h, patharí se nisbat-dár* — Patharí ká sambandhí, patharívishayak. [rílá^h.

CĀL'CU-LÖSE, CĀL'CU-LOUS, *a.* stony, gritty — *Patharílá^h, kirkirá^h, ankaríyá^h, kañka-*

CĀL'DRON, *n.* (L. *caldarium*) a large kettle, a boiler — *Deg, handá^h, karáh^h, chir-wá^h, charuá^h.* [dhikni.

CĀL'E-FŸ, *v.* (L. *caleo*) to grow hot — *Garm k. yá h.* — Tapáná wá tapná, dhikáná wá

CĀL'E-FĀC'TION, *n.* the act of heating — *Garm k.* — Tapan, tapan, dhikáw.

CA-LĪD'I-TY, *n.* heat — *Garmí, harárat, tapish* — Táp, ushnatá.

CĀL'I-DŮCT, *n.* a pipe to convey heat, a stove — *Garmí pahuncháne kí nalí, anqíthí^h, bhár^h* — Ushnatá pahuncháne kí choñgi wá pongí, borsí, bhatthí, bharsánín.

CĀL'ENDS, *n. pl.* (L. *calendæ*) the first of every month among the Romans — *Ahálí-i-Rom ke dārmíyāñ har mahíne ká gurra* — Rom ke logon meñ pratyek mahíne ká pahilá din.

CĀL'EN-DAR, *n.* a yearly register, an almanac; *v.* to enter in a calender — *Taqwím, jantrí-bahí^h*; *v.* *taqwím meñ darj k., jantrí-bahí meñ dákhil k.* — Patrá, pañjiká, pañcháng; *v.* *patre meñ likhná, pañcháng meñ charhá dená.*

CĀL'EN-DER, *v.* (Gr. *kulindros*) to dress cloth; *n.* a hot press for dressing cloth — *Kundí k.^h, ghoñná^h, nard par charháná, chiknáná^h*; *n.* *kundí karne kí kal^h.*

CĀL'EN-TURE, *n.* (L. *caleo*) a species of fever peculiar to hot climates — *Tap-i-hárr jo kháss-kar garm mulkon meñ hojāti hai* — Jwararogavíshesh jo ushna deson meñ hotá hai.

CALF, *câf, n.* (S. *cealf*) the young of a cow, a stupid fellow, the thick part of the leg; *pl.* CĀLVEŞ — *Bachhwá^h, bachhiyá^h, bhuggá^h, bhaknú^h, jar^h, piñrlí^h.*

CĀLF'LIKE, *a.* resembling a calf — *Bachhwá sá^h, bachhiyá sá^h.*

CĀLVE, *v.* to bring forth a calf — *Byáná^h.*

CĀLV'ISH, *a.* like a calf — *Bachhwá sá^h, bachhiyá sá^h, parwá yá pariya sá^h.*

CĀL'I-BER, CĀL'I-BRE, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) the bore of a gun, capacity, cast, sort — *Top, bandúq waqíra ká muñh, phailáw^h, chauráw^h, naqsha, taur, zát. qism* — Agnyastra kí muhrí, vistár, chakláv, sánchá, dhab, jāti, prakár.

CĀL'ICE. See CHALICE.

CĀL'I-CO, *n.* a stuff made of cotton from Calicut in India — *Chhít^h, chhápá kaprá^h.*

CĀ'LIF, CĀ'LIPH, *n.* (Ar. *khalifa*) a title of the successors of Mohammed — *K'hálífa.* — Khalíphá.

CĀL'I-PHATE, *n.* the office or dignity of a caliph — *K'híláfát* — Khalíphá ká pad.

CĀL-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *caligo*) darkness — *Tárikí, andherá^h* — Andhakár, dhuñdh.

CA-LĪG'I-NOUS, *a.* dark, obscure, dim — *Andherá^h, dhuñdhlá^h.*

CA-LĪG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, grapho*) beautiful writing — *K'hush-khatt, k'hush-nawísí* — Sundaralipi, sundaralekhan, sundaralekh.

CĀL-I-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* relating to beautiful writing — *Muta'alliq-i-k'hush-nawísí, k'hush-khatt se nisbat-dár* — Sundaralipisambandhí, sundaralekhanavishayak, sundar likhá ká sambandhí.

CĀL-I-PASH', CĀL-I-PĒĒ', *n.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle — *Kochhue ke pakáne meñ ye lafz bole játe haiñ* — Kachhue ke ríndhue meñ ye sábd bole játe haiñ.

- CĀL'I-VER, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) a hand-gun — *Chhotti bandūq* — *Chhotā agnyastra*.
- CĀ'LI-X, CĀ'LY-X, *n.* (L.) a flower-cup — *Kāsa-i-phūl* — *Pushpagarbh*, *pushpakosh*.
- CALK, cāk, *v.* (S. *cæle*) to stop the leaks of a ship — *Darz-mār k.*, *jahāz ke darzeñ band k.* — *Gābhnā*, *gābnā*, *gāhnā*, *nāw kī sandhi mūndnā*.
- CĀLK'ER, *n.* one who calks — *Darz-mār k. w.*, *jahāz ke darzeñ band k. w.* — *Gābhne w.*, *gābne w.*, *gāhne w.*, *nāw kī sandhi mūndne w.*
- CĀLK'ING-I-RON, *n.* a chisel for calking — *Jahāz ke darzeñ band karne ke liye rukhānī yā tāñkī* — *Naukā kī sandhi mūndne ke liye rukhānī wā tāñkī*.
- CĀLL, *n.* (L. *calo*) to name, to summon, to convoke, to cry out, to make a short visit; *n.* an address, a summons, a demand, a short visit — *Kāhnā^h*, *nām rakhnā^h*, *bulā bhejnā^h*, *bulwānā^h*, *batornā^h*, *ekatthā k.*, *jornā^h*, *pukārnā^h*, *hāñk mārñā^h*, *gohrānā^h*, *pherā k^h*, *ā-jānā^h*, *bheñt k^h*; *n.* *pukār^h*, *hāñk^h*, *gohār^h*, *bulāhat^h*, *bulāwā^h*, *māñg^h*, *chāh^h*, *bheñt^h*, *dekhñā sunnā^h*. [*ba'orne w^h*, *ekatthā k. w^h*, *ā-jāne w^h*, *bheñt k. w^h*].
- CĀLL'ER, *n.* one who calls — *Bulāne w^h*, *pukārne w^h*, *gohrāne w^h*, *hāñk mārne w^h*.
- CĀLL'ING, *n.* vocation, profession, trade — *Pesha*, *kasb*, *kār-o-bār*, *roz-gār* — *Dhāndhā*, *udyam*, *vyavasāy*, *vyāpār*.
- CAL-LID'I-TY, *n.* (L. *callidus*) craftiness — *Makr*, *hila-sūzī* — *Dhūrtatā*, *khalatā*.
- CĀL'LI-PERS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *calibre*) compasses with curved legs — *Kham-dār parkār* — *Terhe karkātak viśesh*, *gol padārth kā vyās nāpne ke liye karkātak viśesh*.
- CĀL'LOUS, *a.* (L. *callus*) hardened, insensible, unfeeling — *Sakht*, *karakht*, *be-dard*, *nā-tars^h* — *Kathor*, *karāi*, *karrā*, *nithur*, *nirday*.
- CAL-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* a hard swelling without pain — *Ghatthā^h*, *dhatthā^h*.
- CĀL'LOUS-LY, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner — *Be-dardī se*, *be-rahmī*, *nā-tarsi se^h* — *Kathorā-tā se*, *nirdayatā se*.
- CĀL'LOUS-NESS, *n.* hardness, insensibility — *Sakhtī*, *nā-tarsi^h*, *sang-dilī*, *be-dardī*, *be-rahmī* — *Kathināi*, *karāi*, *kathoratā*, *nirdayatā nithuratā*.
- CĀL'LŌW, *a.* (S. *calo*) unfledged, naked — *Be-bāl-o-par*, *nangā^h* — *Binpankh*, *paksha-hīn*, *ledā*, *gedā*, *lūñrā*, *mūñrā*, *nagna*.
- CALM, cām, *a.* (Fr. *calme*) quiet, serene, undisturbed; *n.* serenity, quiet, repose; *v.* to still, to quiet, to pacify — *Sākin*, *muhtabis*, *āhista*, *hamwār*, *hawā-basta*, *be-harakat*, *bā-qarār*; *n.* *ihitibās*, *sukūn*, *hawā-bastagi*, *khamas^h*, *qarār*, *āhistagi*, *rāhat*, *āsāish*, *ārām*, *āsūdagi*; *v.* *shāista k.*, *sākin k.*, *roknā^h*, *hawā-basta k.*, *band k.*, *taskīn d.*, *tasallī d.* — *Rukā*, *sunsān*, *sun*, *sthir*, *susthir*, *śānta*, *nirvāt*, *nirveg*, *nivrittavāyu*, *nistarāñg*, *nischal*; *n.* *nirvāt*, *vāyunivritti*, *nirvegatā*, *nistarāñgatā*, *śānti*, *sunsān*, *sukh*, *chain*, *ānaud*; *v.* *thāmbhnā*, *śānta k.*, *baithālnā*, *miṭānā*, *dhairyā d.*, *dilāsā d.*, *susthir k.*, *nirvāt k.*, *nirveg k.*
- CĀLM'ER, *n.* one that calms — *Band k. w.*, *rokne w^h*, *shāista k. w.*, *sākin k. w.*, *taskīn-bakhsh* — *Śāntikar*, *thāmbhne w.*, *baithālnē w.*, *nirvāt k. w.*, *dilāsā d. w.*, *susthir k. w.*
- CĀLM'LY, *ad.* serenely, quietly — *Shāistagi se*, *taammul se*, *āhistagi se*, *mulāimat se* — *Śānti se*, *dhīme*, *dhīre*.
- CĀLM'NESS, *n.* tranquillity, mildness — *Taammul*, *āsāish*, *ārām*, *itminān*, *mulāimat*, *sukūn*, *hawā-bastagi*, *hawā kā rukāw* — *Śānti*, *sthiratā*, *nirākulatā*, *avyākulatā*, *nirvāt-tatwa*, *nistarāñgatā*. [*Śānta*, *sthir*, *nirvāt*, *nirveg*].
- CĀLM'Y, *a.* quiet, peaceful — *Shāista*, *āhista*, *hawā-basta*, *be-hawā-o-tūfān*, *bā-qarār* —
- CĀL'O-MEL, *n.* (Gr. *kalos*, *melas*) a preparation of mercury — *Pāre kā kushta*, *ek dawā jo pāre se taiyār hotī hai* — *Ek aushadh jo pāre se bantī hai*, *pāradabhasm*, *rasa-bhasm*. [*tejastattwa*].
- CA-LŌR'IC, *n.* (L. *calor*) the principle or matter of heat — *Garmī*, *harārat* — *Ushnatā*, *Ushnakarak*, *tāpajanak*, *tāpakar*.
- CĀL-O-RĪF'IC, *a.* causing heat — *Mutaharrir*, *garm k. w.* — *Ushnakarak*, *tāpajanak*, *tāpakar*.
- CA-LŌTTE', *n.* (Fr.) a coif, a cap — *Orhñi^h*, *topi^h*.
- CA-LŌY'ERS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kalos*) monks of the Greek church — *Īsāiyōñ ke Yunānī firqe ke faqir* — *Īsāiyōñ ke Yunānī panth ke sannyāsī*. [*feet* — *Khār-khasak* — *Gokhrū*].
- CĀL'TROP, CĀL'THROP, *n.* (S. *coltræppe*) an instrument of war for wounding horses' legs.
- CĀL'U-MET, *n.* an Indian smoking pipe — *Huqqa*, *gurgurī^h*.
- CĀL'UM-NY, *n.* (L. *calumnia*) slander, false accusation — *Tuhmat*, *iftirā*, *ittihām*, *buhtān* — *Apavād*, *kalañk*, *jhūthī nindā*, *lim*.
- CA-LŪM'NI-ATE, *v.* to slander, to accuse falsely — *Tuhmat lagānā*, *ilzām denā*, *bad-nām k.* — *Kalañk lagānā*, *lim lagānā*, *mithyā apavād k.*, *jhūthī nindā k.*
- CA-LŪM'NI-Ā'TION, *n.* false accusation — *Tuhmat*, *bad-nāmī* — *Kalañk*, *mithyā apavād*, *jhūthī nindā*. [*āpavādak*, *kalañk lagāne w.*].
- CA-LŪM'NI-Ā-TOR, *n.* a slanderer — *Tuhmat lagāne w.*, *nā-haqq bad-go* — *Nindak*, *mithyā apavād*.
- CA-LŪM'NI-A-TO-RY, *a.* false, slanderous — *Tuhmat-āmez*, *gibatī* — *Kalañkī*, *mithyā apavādī*, *nindak*, *limmī*. [*Kalañkamay*, *kalañkī*].
- CA-LŪM'NI-ŌUS, *a.* falsely reproachful — *Tuhmat-angez*, *bad-go*, *tuhmat lagāne w.* —
- CA-LŪM'NI-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* in a slanderous manner — *Tuhmat se*, *bad-goī se*, *bad-go taur se* — *Kalañk se*, *mithyā nindā se*, *mithyā apavād se*.

- CA-LŪM'NI-OUS-NESS**, *n.* slanderous accusation — *Tuhmat, ná-haqq bad-námí, ná-haqq bad-goí* — Kalańk, mithyá apavád, jhúthí nindá. [nám dharmopadeśak ká mat.]
- CĀL'VIN-IŚM**, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin — *Qasís Kálvin ká qaul yá mazhab* — Kálvin
- CĀL'VIN-IST**, *n.* a follower of Calvin — *Qasís Kálvin ká mu'taqíd, Qasís Kálvin ká pairau* — Kálvin nám dharmopadeśak ke mat ká avalambí, Kálvinpanthí.
- CĀL-VIN-ÍS'TIC**, **CĀL-VIN-ÍS'TI-CAL**, *a.* relating to Calvinism — *Qasís Kálvin ke qaul yá mazhab ke muta'alliq* — Kálvin nám dharmopadeśak ke mat ká sambandhí, Kálvinpantha-sambandhí. [mittí^h, rákh^h, chhár^h, bańg^h, bhasm^h.]
- CĀLX**, *n.* (L.) lime or chalk, powder made by burning: *pl.* **CĀL'ÇĒS** — *Chúná^h, khari*
- CAL-CĀ'RE-OUS**, *a.* of the nature of lime or chalk — *Chúná-gún, áhak-sifat, khari mittí kí khásiyat ká* — Chúnámáy, chúnágunavisisht, kharimittímay, kharimittígunavisisht, khari mittí ke dharm ká. [rákh k., chhár k., bhasm k.]
- CĀL'ÇINE**, *v.* to burn to a calx or powder — *Khákistar k., kushta k.* — Márná, bańg k.,
- CĀL'ÇI-NA-BLE**, *a.* that may be calcined — *Khákistar yá kushta kiye jáne ke láiq* — Máre jáne ke yogya, bańg rákh chhár wá bhasm kiye jáne ke yogya.
- CĀL'ÇI-NATE**, *v.* to burn to calx or powder — *Khákistar k., kushta k.* — Márná, bhasm k., rákh k., chhár k., bańg k. [karań, rákh k.]
- CĀL'ÇI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of calcining — *Jalákar reza reza k., khákistar k.* — Bhasmí-
- CĀM'BRIC**, *n.* a kind of fine linen from Cambray in Flanders — *San ke mihín kapre kí ek qism jiskí ibtidá Flándarz mulk ke Kámbe shahr se hai* — San ke patle kapre kí ek játi jiskí utpatti Flándars deś ke Kámbe nagar se hai, chandelí.
- CĀME**, *p. t.* of come — *Áyá^h*. [Shutur — Únt.]
- CĀM'EL**, *n.* (L. *camelus*) an animal common in Arabia and other eastern countries —
- CĀME'LOT**, **CĀM'LET**, *n.* a stuff made of camel's hair or wool and silk — *Shutur ke bál ká yá ún aur resham ká baná huá kaprá* — Únt ke rom ká wá rom aur paṭṭa ká baná huá vastra, dhussá, dhúsá, paṭṭú.
- CĀM'EL-O-PĀRD**, *n.* (L. *camelus, pardus*) the giraffe, a large quadruped — *Zaráfa, gáo-palang, shutur-gáo* — Ek prakár ká jantu jo chhote únt kí náin hotá hai aur uskí lambí ghinch hotí hai aur uske ańg par chite kí náin chhoṭí chhoṭí chittiyán hotí hai.
- CĀM'E-O**, *n.* (It.) a gem on which figures are engraved — *Ek qism ká patthar jis par taswíreń khodí játi hai* — Ek prakár ká patthar jis par chitra khode játe hai.
- CĀM'E-RA OB-SCŪ'RA**, *n.* (L.) an optical machine used in a darkened chamber by which objects without are exhibited — *Ek ála jisko andherí kothrí meń dharne se báhar kí chizon ká 'aks us meń á partá hai* — Ek prakár ká yantra jisko andherí kothrí meń dharne se báhar ke padárthon ká pratívimb us meń á partá hai.
- CĀM'E-RĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *camera*) a vaulting or arching — *Gumbaz banáná, mihráb banáná* — Toran banáná, toranákár dwár wá path lanáná. [rát ká chhápá^h.]
- CĀM-I-SĀ'DO**, *n.* (Fr. *chemise*) an attack made in the dark — *Rát ko chhápá márná^h*,
- CĀM'O-MĪLE**, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, melon*) a plant — *Bábúna* — Aushadbiya aushadhi.
- CĀMP**, *n.* (L. *campus*) the order of tents for an army, an army encamped; *v.* to fix tents, to lodge in tents — *Lashkarí dere, khaimé, dere^h, khaimon meń parí huí fuuj*; *v.* *khaimé gárne, khaimon meń rahná yá basáná* — Sená ke tambú, paráw par parí huí sená, tambuon meń parí huí sení; *v.* tambú gárná, derá dálná, tambuon meń ṭikná wá ṭikáná, tambuon meń basná wá basáná.
- CAM-PAIGN'**, **cam-pān'**, *n.* a large open country, the time an army keeps the field in one year; *v.* to serve in a campaign — *Maidán, wasí hamwár zamín, sál bhar ke andar wah muddat jismeń lashkar apne maqám se muhimm par rahtá hai*; *v.* *muhimm meń naukari k.* — Samabhúmi, samasthal, paṭapar, baras bhar meń wah kál jis-meń sená apne niyat sthán ko chhorakar ranakshetra meń rahtí hai; *v.* ranakshetra meń sevá wá kám k. [jamne w., jańgalí.]
- CAM-PĒS'TRAL**, *a.* growing in fields — *Maidán ká ugne w., khet meń ugne w^h* — Khet meń
- CAM-PĀN'I-FŌRM**, *a.* (L. *campana*) in the form of a bell — *Ghantá-numá, ghante kí sūrat* — Ghantákriti, ghantákár.
- CĀM'PHOR**, **CĀM'PHIRE**, *n.* (L. *camphora*) a solid white gum — *Káfúr* — Karpúr, kapúr.
- CĀM'PHIRE**, *v.* to impregnate with camphire — *Káfúr-ámez k.* — Kapúr miláná, karpúra-yukt k.
- CĀM'PHO-RATE**, **CĀM'PHO-RA-TED**, *a.* impregnated with camphor — *Káfúr-ámez* — Karpúriya, karpúramay, karpúrayukt, kapúr se milá huá.
- CĀN**, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to be able, to have power; *p. t.* **COULD** — *Sakná^h*.
- CĀN**, *n.* (S. *canna*) a vessel for liquor — *Piyála, qarába, suráhi* — Chukarí, jalapátra, pání ká básan, kaṭorá, khorá.
- CĀN'A-KIN**, *n.* a little can, a small cup — *Piyáli* — Kaṭorí, khorí, khoríyá.
- CA-NĀILLE'**, **ca-nāil'**, *n.* (Fr.) the rabble — *Kamíne log* — Adham log, ních log.
- CA-NĀL'**, *n.* (L. *canalis*) a water-course made by art, a duct — *Nahr* — Nálá, nálí.
- CA-NĀ'RY**, *n.* wine brought from the *Canary* islands, a singing bird, an old dance —

Kaneri jazair ki anguri sharab, khush-avaz ek chiriya jo ibtida mein Kaneri ke jaziron se ai thi, ek qadim nach—Kanerī tāpuon kā drākshāmadya, mīthē bol kī chiriya jo pahile pahal Kanerī nām tāpuon se ai thi, ek purānā nāeh.

CĀN'CEL, *v.* (L. *cancelli*) to blot out, to efface, to obliterate—*Mansukh k., bātīl k., radd k., mitānā^h*—Metnā, dho dālnā, nthā denā, pōnchhnā, kāt dālnā, lōp k., vyarth k.

CĀN'CEL-LA-TED, *a.* marked with cross lines—*Char-khāna, jāl-dār*—Ārī beñrī lakiron se khinchāyā huā.

CĀN'ČER, *n.* (L.) a crab-fish, one of the signs of the zodiac, a virulent sore—*Kekarā^h, burj-i-sartān, sartān, nāsūr*—Kark, karkat, karkatarāsi, karkarāsi, bāndarghāw, viṣphot, bhagandar. [ghāw kā rogī h., viṣphot kā rogī h.]

CĀN'ČER-ATE, *v.* to grow cancerous—*Bhagandar kā rogī h., nāsūr kā rogī h.*—Bāndar
CĀN'ČER-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer—*Nāsūr sā, bhagandar-sifat*—Viṣphotagunaviśiṣṭ, bāndarghāw kā dharm rakhne w.

CĀN'DENT, *a.* (L. *candeo*) hot, glowing with heat—*Garm, tābān, munawwar*—Uṣhna, dāndaktā, damaktā, jājwalyaman, uttaptā.

CĀN'DID, *a.* (L. *candidus*) fair, open, frank, ingenuous, sincere—*Sāf, kushāda-dil, sāf-dil, sūna-sāf, be-makr-o-farab, be-raib-o-riyā, be-riyā, rāst, sādīq, pāk, rāst-bāz*—Nirmalamati, śuddhāntahkaraṇa, khule man kā, saral, sīdhā, nishkapat, sachchā, kharā.

CĀN'DID-LY, *ad.* fairly, openly, frankly—*Safai se, saf-dili se, sadāqat se, rāstī se*—Sara-latā se, khulākhulī, man kholkar, sachchāi se, kharāi se, sīdhāi se, binā kapaṭ.

CĀN'DID-NESS, *n.* frankness, ingenuousness—*Safai, saf-dili, rāstī*—Sara-latā, kharāi, sachchāi, sīdhāi.

CĀN'DOUR, *n.* openness, frankness, fairness—*Saf-dili, safai, rāstī, pāk-bāzī, be-riyāi*—Mankholāw, vimalātmata, sachchāi, sachautī, kharāi, sīdhāi, saralatā.

CĀN'DI-DATE, *n.* one who competes for an office—*Ummid-wār, khwāhān*—Padābhilāshī, padānweshī, āsrait. [Sikthadīpak, madhūchehhishtadīpak, govapāmayadīpak.]

CĀN'DLE, *n.* (L. *candela*) a light made of wax or tallow—*Mom-batti, charbi ki batti*—

CĀN'DLE-HOLD-ER, *n.* one who holds a candle—*Batti dikhāne w^h, batti pakarne w^h*—Dīpadhārī. [batti kī roshni—Dīpaprabhā, pradīpadyutī, diyā kā ujjiyālā.]

CĀN'DLE-LIGHT, *n.* the light of a candle—*Mom-batti kī roshni, charbi ki batti kī roshni,*

CĀN'DLE-MAS, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with lights—*Hazrat Mariam ke chillā nahāne kā dīn, is roz āge bahut battiyān rāu-shan hotī thīn*—Isā Masīh kī mātā Mariam ke prasavaśauch kā parvadin.

CĀN'DLE-STICK, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle—*Sham'-dān*—Dīpādhār, dīpa-pādap, varttyādhār. [kī sāmagrī.]

CĀN'DLE-STUFF, *n.* stuff for making candles—*Batti banāne kā masūlih*—Batti banāne

CĀN'DLE-WAST-ER, *n.* one that wastes candles—*Batti kharāb k. w., batti be-fāida sarf k. w.*—Batti nishprayojan ūthā dālnē w.

CĀN'DY, *v.* (L. *candeo*?) to conserve with sugar, to grow congealed; *n.* a conserve—*Pāgnā^h, pagnā^h, jam jānā^h; n. pāg^h, pāk^h, murabba*—*n. Šarkarā.*

CĀNE, *n.* (L. *canna*) a reed, the sugar-plant, a walking-stick; *v.* to beat—*Narkat^h, bet^h, beñt^h, ūkh^h, ūikh^h, gānrā^h, kālā gānrā^h, chhari^h, lāthī*; *v. beñtiyānā^h, lathiyā-nā^h, beñt mārānā^h, lāthī mārānā^h.* [narkat yā beñt kā banā huā^h.]

CĀ'NY, *a.* full of canes, consisting of canes—*Narkat beñt ūkh yā chhari se bharā huā^h,*

CA-NINE, *a.* (L. *canis*) having the properties of a dog, pertaining to a dog—*Sag-sifat, kutte ke muta'alliq*—Kukkuriya, kukkurasambandhak. [matārā.]

CĀN'I-CULE, CA-NIC'U-LA, *n.* the dog-star—*Shī'ra-l'-abūr, shī'ra-l'-yamānī*—Kukkuranā-

CA-NIC'U-LAR, *a.* belonging to the dog-star—*Muta'alliq-i-shī'ra-l'-abūr, shī'ra-l'-yamānī se nisbat-dār*—Kukkuranāmanakshatrasambandhī.

CĀN'IS-TER, *n.* (L. *canistrum*) a small box for tea, a small basket—*Chā kā ḍabbā^h, pitārī^h, tokrī^h.*

CĀNK'ER, *n.* (L. *cancer*) a worm, a disease in trees, a corroding ulcer, any thing that corrupts or consumes; *v.* to corrupt, to decay, to infect—*Kirā^h, ghun^h, ek rog jo peron mein lag jātā hai jis se unke patte aur chhilke sarkar gir parte hai^h, bāndarghāw^h, ghāw^h, laykon ke munh mein jo nīnāwān hotā hai^h, sarānē khā-dālnē bigārne yā meñt dālnē w.; v. sarānā^h, bigārūā^h, khā-lenā^h, sarnā^h, bigarnā^h.*

CĀNK'ERED, *a.* crabbed, morose—*Tund-kho, tursh-rū, durusht-kho*—Chirchirā, nak-charhā, karkas. [khilāfī se—Chirchirāhat se, virodh se.]

CĀNK'ERED-LY, *ad.* crossly, adversely—*Durusht khoi se, tund-khoi se, mukhālāfat yā bar-*

CĀNK'ER-OUS, *a.* corroding like a canker—*Kire yā ghun sā khā-lene w^h.*

CĀNK'ER-BIT, *a.* bitten by an envenomed tooth—*Zahrīle dānt se kātā huā*—Bikhahe dānt se daisā huā.

CĀNK'ER-WORM, *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit—*Ek kirā jo andar se nabātāt aur mevon ko khā letā hai*—Ek kirā jo blitar se paudhon aur phalon ko khā letā hai.

- CĀN'NI-BAL**, *n.* (L. *canis*?) a man-eater—*Ādam-khor*—Manushyabhojī, rākshas.
- CĀN'NI-BAL-IŚM**, *n.* the eating of human flesh—*Ādam-khorī*—Manushyabhojitwa, manushyamānsabhojan. [sadriś, manushyabhojī ke sadriś.
- CĀN'NI-BAL-LY**, *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal—*Ādam-khor ke tour par*—Rākshas ke
- CĀN'NON**, *n.* (L. *canna*) a great gun for battery—*Top*—Barā agnyastra.
- CĀN-NON-ĀDE'**, *v.* to batter with cannon; *n.* an attack with cannon—*Topen mārṇā gole lagānā^h*; *n.* *topon kī mār, golon kī mār^h*.
- CĀN-NON-IĒR'**, *n.* one who manages cannon; *v.* to fire upon with cannon—*Gol-andāz*; *v.* *topen chhornā, topeṇ mārṇā*—*Golā chālāne w., golchālā*; *v.* *gole chhornā, golon se mārṇā*.
- CĀN'NON-BĀLL**, *n.* a ball for a cannon—*Top kā golā, golā*—Agyastra kā golā.
- CĀN'NON-PRŌOF**, *a.* proof against cannon—*Jis men top kā golā usar na kar sake*—Agyastrābhedya, jismeṇ agnyastra kā golā paith na sakai.
- CĀN'NON-SHŌT**, *n.* balls for cannon, the distance a cannon will throw a ball—*Top ke gole, jis dūri tak top kā golā jā saktā hai, gole kā tappā^h*—Agyastra ke gole, jis antar tak agnyastra ke gole jā sakaiṇ.
- CĀN'NOT**, (*can, not*) a word denoting inability—*Nahin saknā^h*. [dōngī.
- CA-NŌE'**, *n.* an Indian boat—*Amerika ke ashī logon kā dōngā*—Amerika ke ādi logon kī
- CĀN'ON**, *n.* (L.) a rule, a law, the books of Holy Scripture, a dignitary in cathedrals—*Qānūn, qā'ida, rasm, āin, kitā'-i-muqaddas, ek qism kā pādri*—Niyam, vyavasthā, riti, Isāiyon kī dharmapustak, ek prakār kā dharmopadeśak.
- CĀN'ON-ESS**, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend—*Ek 'aurat jisko kisī girje kī āmadani se tankhwāh milti hai*—Ek strī jisko kisī Isāibhajanabhawan se vetan miltā hai.
- CA-NŌN'I-CAL**, *a.* according to canon, regular—*Qānūn yā muzhabī-qā'ide ke muwāfiq, bā-qā'ida*—Dharmaśāstrīya, dharmasāstra ke anusār, vyāvahārik, naiyamik.
- CA-NŌN'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* agreeably to canon—*Qā'ide ke muwāfiq*—Vidhi ke anusār, yathāvidhi, vidhipūrvak. [bā-qā'idagī—Dharmaśāstrīyatwa, vyāvahārikatwa.
- CA-NŌN'I-CAL-NESS**, *n.* the quality or state of being canonical—*Qānūn ke muwāfiq honā*.
- CA-NŌN'I-CALS**, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman—*Pādriyon kā muqarrari purā libās*—Purohiton ke niyat sakal vāstra, purohitaveś.
- CA-NŌN'I-CATE**, *n.* the office of a canon—*Pādri kā 'uhda*—Purohit kā pad, yājakapad.
- CĀN'ON-IST**, *n.* one versed in canon law—*Faqīh, dinī qānūn jānne w.*—Purohitavyavahārapaṇḍit, paurohitadharmaśāstrajña.
- CĀN-ON-IS'TIC**, *a.* belonging to a canonist—*Faqīh ke muta'alliq, dinī qānūn jānne wāle ke muta'alliq*—Purohitavyavahārapaṇḍitavishayak, paurohitadharmaśāstrajñasambandhī. [logon men saṁsthāpit k., kisī sādhu ko siddha janon men gaṇanā k.
- CĀN'ON-IZE**, *v.* to declare a man a saint—*Kisī ko wali yā pīr qarār denā*—Kisī ko siddha
- CĀN-ON-I-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of declaring a saint—*Kisī ko wali yā pīr qarār d.*—Siddha logon men kisī sādhu ko saṁsthāpitk. [uhda—Purohitasambandhī pad wā jivikā.
- CĀN'ON-RY**, **CĀN'ON-SHIP**, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church—*Pādri kā ek*
- CĀN'O-PY**, *n.* (Gr. *konops*) a covering over the head; *v.* to cover with a canopy—*Sāya-bān, shāmiyāna*; *v.* *shāmiyāna tānnā, sāya-bān lagānā*—Chāndawā; *v.* chāndawā tānnā.
- CA-NŌ'ROUS**, *a.* (L. *cano*) musical—*Khush-āwāz, shīrīn-lahn*—Suswar, mīthe swar kā.
- CĀNT**, *n.* (L. *cantum*) a whining hypocritical manner of speech, corrupt dialect, auction; *v.* to speak with a whining affected tone, to sell or bid at an auction—*Gingīnāne kī makt-āmez guft-o-gū, kamsulā, kharāb Urdū, kharāb bolī, nilām*; *v.* *gingīnānā^h, bhīnbhīnānā^h, nilām k., nilām men bolnā*—Jhīkhne aur kapat kī bārchit, bhrashtābhāshā, kubhāshā; *v.* *jhīkhnā, girgīrānā*.
- CĀNT'ER**, *n.* a hypocrite—*Makkār, riyākār, zahīd-khushk*—Dimbhī, dhōngī, kapataveśī.
- CĀNT'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a canting manner—*Gingīnāhat se^h, bhīnbhīnāhat se^h, jhīkhthe^h, buri bolī se^h*.
- CĀN'TI-CLE**, *n.* a song, Song of Solomon—*Gīt^h, Sulemān kā banāyā huā gīt^h*.
- CĀN'TO**, *n.* a book or section of a poem—*Nazm kā bāb, fasil, qat'a*—Kāvya kā kāṇḍ,
- CĀN-ZO-NĒT'**, *n.* a little song—*Ek chhotā gīt^h*. [adhyaya, skandha, sarg, parv.
- CAN-TĒĒN'**, *n.* (Fr. *cantine*) a tin vessel used by soldiers to carry liquors—*Sufed-māil lohe kā bartan jismeṇ sipāhī log sharāb wagaira raqīq shai le-jāte haiṇ*—Trāpu-shabhāṇḍ jismeṇ sāstradhāri madya ādi le jāte haiṇ. [v. *poiān chālṇā yā chālānā^h*.
- CĀN'TER**, *n.* (Canterbury) an easy gallop; *v.* to gallop easily or gently—*Poiān chāl^h*;
- CAN-THĀR'I-DĒS**, *n. pl.* (L.) Spanish flies used to raise blisters—*Zarārīh, sūn-kīyā^h, badan men phore paidā karne ke liye Spen mulk kī makkhiyān*—Bīndlī, sarīr men phore utpanna karne ke nimitta Spen deś kī makkhiyān. [khaṇḍ.
- CĀN'TLET**, *n.* (L. *quantulum*?) a picce, a fragment—*Pāra, purza*—Tukrā, tūk,
- CĀN'TON**, *n.* (Fr.) a division of a country; *v.* to divide into little parts—*Zil', pargana*; *v.* *chhote chhote tukron men mungasam k.*—Bhūchakra, bhūpradeś; *v.* *chhote chhote tūkon men vibhakt k.*

- CĀN'TON-ĪZE, *v.* to divide into small districts—*Chhote chhote zil'on meñ mungasam k., zil-bandī k.*—*Chhote chhote bhūchakron wā bhūpradeśon meñ bāntnā.* [nī^h.]
- CĀN'TON-MENT, *n.* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered—*Chhāw-*
- CĀN'VASS, *n.* (L. *cannabis*) a coarse hempen cloth, examination, solicitation; *v.* to sift, to examine, to solicit votes—*Vilāyatī tāṭ yā gazi, tahqīqāt, āzmāish, iltimās, darkhwāst*; *v. daryāft k., tahqīqāt k., āzmāish k., logon se 'uhde par muqarrar hone ke wāste iltimās k.*—*Tāṭ wā gārḥā, parīkshā, jānchāw, chhanāw, chiriyān, biñtī, chiraurī, nivedan, prārthanā*; *v. parīkshā k., jānchnā, chhānnā, bhālī bhāntī dekhbhāl lenā, kisi pad par niyukt hone ke nimitta logon se prārthanā k., logon se kisi pad ke pāne kī prārthanā k.*
- CĀN'VASS-ER, *n.* one who canvasses—*Āzmāish k. w., tahqīqāt k. w., kisi 'uhde par taqarrur hone ke liye logon se iltimās k. w.*—*Jānchawaiyā, dekhne w., parīkshak, logon se kisi pad kā prārthak.* [sir ko dhānpnā^h.]
- CĀP, *n.* (S. *cæppe*) a covering for the head; *v.* to cover the head—*Sar-posh, topī^h*; *v.*
- CĀP'PER, *n.* one who makes or sells caps—*Sar-posh-sāz, sar-posh-furosh, topī-sāz, topī-farosh*—*Topī banāne w. wā beñchne w.*
- CĀP-A-PIĒ', *a.* (Fr.) from head to foot—*Sar-ā-pā*—*Sir se pānw tak, nakhsīkh.*
- CĀP'CĀSE, *n.* a covered case, a chest—*Dhānpā yā mūndā dubbā^h, petī^h, sandūq.*
- CĀP'PĀ-PER, *n.* a sort of coarse paper—*Motā kagaz*—*Motā likhanapātra.*
- CĀ'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *capio*) able to hold or contain, equal to, qualified for—*Rakhne yā shāmīl karne ke lāiq, muwāfiq, lāiq, qābil*—*Dhāranaksham, ādānayogya, yogya, upayukt, samarth.* [upayogitā, kshamatā, sāmārthya.]
- CĀ-PA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being capable—*Qābīliyat, liyāqat, isti'dād*—*Yogyatā,*
- CĀ'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being capable—*Liyāqat, qābīliyat*—*Yogyatā, upayogitā.*
- CA-PĀÇ'I-FY, *v.* to make capable—*Lāiq k., qābil k.*—*Samarth k., upayukt k., yogya k.*
- CA-PĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* wide, large, extensive—*Kushāda, farākh, wasī*—*Chaurī, barā, praśast, phailā.* [liyāqat—*Chaurāī, chaklāī, praśastatā, viśālatā, dhāranāsākti.*
- CA-PĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* the power of holding—*Kushādagi, was'at, rakhne kī tāqat yā*
- CA-PĀÇ'I-TATE, *v.* to make capable—*Qābil k., liyāqat d., maqdūr bakhshnā*—*Samarth k., yogya k., upayukt k.*
- CA-PĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* room, space, power, ability, state, character—*Gunjāish, maidān, was'at kushādagi, tāqat, maqdūr, hāsiyat, liyāqat, qābīliyat, isti'dād, hālat, darja, pesha, khāsiyat*—*Antāw, samāw, samāī, phailāw, chaurāī, vistār, sāmārthya, śakti, parākram, yogyatā, upayuktatī, upayogitā, daśā, avasthā, bhāv, vritti.*
- CA-PĀR'I-SON, *n.* (Fr. *caparaçon*) a covering for a horse; *v.* to dress pompously—*Ghore kī ārāish kī jhūl*; *v. zeb-o-zīnat kā kaprā pahinānā, pūzī pattā lagānā*—*Ghore kī barhiyā jhūl, aśwasajjā*; *v. achchhe achchhe kapre pahinānā, uttam vastron se sajānā.*
- CĀPE, *n.* (L. *caput*) a headland, the neck-piece of a coat or cloak—*Teg-i-koh, bīnī-koh, rās. girebān, kurte kā girebān*—*Antarīp, grivāprachchhad, gale kā vastra.*
- CĀ'PER, *n.* (L. *caper*) a leap, a jump; *v.* to dance, to leap, to skip—*Bakar-kūd^h, uchhāl^h, kūl^h*; *v. nāchnā^h, kūdnā^h, uchhalnā^h.*
- CĀ'PER-ER, *n.* one who capers—*Kūdne w^h, uchhalne w^h, kudakkar^h.*
- CĀ'PRI-ŌLE, *n.* (Fr.) a leap without advancing, a dance—*Bakar kūd^h, nāch^h.*
- CĀ'PER, *n.* the bud of the caper-bush used as a pickle—*Ek jhāri kī kali jiskā achār bantā hai^h.*
- CĀP'IL-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *capillus*) like a hair, small, minute; *n.* a small tube—*Bāl ke mánind, mihín, bārīk*; *n. chhotī nalī^h*—*Keśopam, keś ke sadris, chhotā, atisúkshma*; *n. súkshmanalī.*
- CA-PĪL'LA-MENT, *n.* a fine thread or fibre—*Bārīk sūt yā resha*—*Súkshmasút.*
- CĀP'I-TAL, *a.* (L. *caput*) relating to the head, affecting the life, chief, principal; *n.* the upper part of a pillar, the chief city, the principal sum, stock, a large letter—*Sir ke muntā'alliq, wājibu-l-qatl, qābil-i-qatl, 'azim, kalān, khāss*; *n. kisi khambhe ke upar kā hissa, sitūn ke sir kī kugar, pāc-takht, takht-gāh, dāru-l-khilāfat, dāru-l-saltanat, jam', asl, sar-māya, qalamī yā chhāpe kā barā kharf*—*Mastakasambandhī, mastakīya, mūñr kā, badhadandya, badhadand ke yogya, mukhya, pradhān, barā, uttam*; *n. khambhe kā uparī bhāg, stambhasīrsh, khambhe kā mātḥā, rājadhānī, mūladhan, mūladravya, pūñjī, barā akshar.* [mūladhanādhyā, dhanādhyā.]
- CĀP'I-TAL-IST, *n.* one who has capital or stock—*Sar-māya-dār, māl-dār, Pūñjīwālā,*
- CĀP'I-TAL-LY, *ad.* in a capital manner—*Khūbi se, wājibu-l-qatl*—*Uttam prakār se, bhālī bhāntī se, prānadand se.*
- CĀP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* numeration by heads, taxation on each individual—*Sar-shumārī, kar shaḥs par kar-bandī*—*Mastakasānkhyā, pratyek vekti par karlagān.*
- CĀP'I-TOL, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome, a temple, a public edifice—*Shahr-i-Rom meñ Jūpitar kā mandir, mandir^h, but-khāna, sarkārī 'imārat*—*Rom nagar meñ jūpitar kā dewālay, dewālay, maṇḍap, rājasambandhī griha.*

- CA-PĪT'U-LAR, *n.* a statute or member of an ecclesiastical chapter—*Pádriyon kī majlis ká qá'ida yá ek shakhs*—Dharmádhyakshon kī sabhá kī vyavasthásāñhitá wá uská sabhásad. [se—Dharmádhyakshon kī sabhá kī rīti se.
- CA-PĪT'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in the form of an ecclesiastical chapter—*Mazhabī majlis ke taur*
- CA-PĪT'U-LA-RY, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral—*Girje ke muta'alliq pádriyon kī jamá'at se nisbat-dár*—Dharmádhyakshon kī sabhá ká sambandhī.
- CA-PĪT'U-LATE, *v.* to surrender on conditions—*Sharton par mutí h.*—Kuchh bañdhej wá niyam karke śatru ke vās meñ honá.
- CA-PĪT'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of capitulating—*Sharton ke sáth mutí h. yá sauñpná*—Niyamapúrvak śatru ke vās meñ honá wá śatru ko sauñp dená. [kut.
- CĀ'PON, *n.* (L. *capo*) a castrated cock—*Khasi murg, ákhta murg*—Vrishanahín kuk-
- CA-PÔUCH', *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a monk's hood, the hood of a cloak—*Faqir ke sir ká kaprá, darvesh ká sar-posh, darvesh kī orñní*—Yatí wá udási ke sir dhāñpne ká kaprá, vairāgī kī orñní.
- CA-PRĪCE', *n.* (Fr.) whim, fancy—*Wahm, khám-khiyá'li, tarahhum, be-sabátí, tazalzul, talawwun-mizájí, har-dam-khiyá'li*—Sanak, lahar, lalak, tarañg, asthir ichchhá, manolaulya.
- CA-PRĪÇIOUS, *a.* whimsical, fanciful—*Talawwun-tab', talawwun-mizáj, hardam-khiyál*—Ochhá, laharí, sanakí, asthir, chāñchalahrīday.
- CA-PRĪÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* whimsically—*Talawwun-mizájí se, tazalzul se, be-sabátí se, wahm se*—Sanak se, lahar se, lalak se, tarañg se, ochhepan se.
- CA-PRĪÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* whimsicalness—*Talawwun-mizájí, har-dam-khiyá'li, tazalzul, wahm*—Chāñchalatá, asthiratí, chittataralatá, chapalata. [Makararási, makar.
- CĀ'RI-CÔRN, *n.* (L. *caper, cornu*) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-jad', jadí*—
- CĀ'RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (*caper, ficus*) a method of ripening figs—*Anjir pakáne ká ek taur*—Anjir gúlar wá pīpal ke phal ke pakká karne ká ek prakár.
- CAP-SIZE', *v.* to upset, to overturn—*Ulatná^h, ulat d^h, ulátná^h, ultáná^h, tal-úpar k^h*.
- CĀ'PTAN, *n.* (Fr. *cabestan*) a machine to draw up a great weight—*Jarr-i-saqil, langar ká charkh*—Bhári vastu ko úpar khīñchlene kī kal. [karniká.
- CĀ'PSULE, *n.* (L. *capsula*) the seed vessel of a plant—*Tukhm-dán*—Vijakoś, vijaput,
- CĀ'PSU-LAR, CĀ'PSU-LA-RY, *a.* hollow like a chest—*Sandúq kī tarah jauf-dár*—Vijakośakár, putákár, petári ke sadris polá. [—Kosasth, kosaparigat.
- CĀ'PSU-LATE, CĀ'PSU-LA-TED, *a.* inclosed—*Aisá band kī goyá sandúq meñ ho, band, giláfi*
- CĀ'PTAIN, *n.* (Fr. *capitaine*) the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot, a chief—*Nákhudá, risála-dár, súbá-dár, kaptán, sar-dár, sar-guroh, sarjana, peshwá*—Nauká athawá sainya ká adhipati, mukhiyá, náyak.
- CĀ'PTAIN-ÇY, *n.* the office of a captain—*Nákhudái, risála-dári, súbá-dári, jamá'at-dári, sar-dári, sar-gurohí*—Nauká athawá sainya ke adhipati ká pad, mukhiyái, náyak ká pad.
- CĀ'PTAIN-RY, *n.* chieftainship—*Sar-dári, sar-gurohí*—Mukhiyái, pradhónatá.
- CĀ'PTAIN-SHIP, *n.* the rank or post of a captain. skill in warfare—*Nákhudái, risála-dári, súbá-dári, jamá'at-dári, sar-dári, jangí hunar*—Nauká athawá sená ke adhipati ká pad, mukhiyái, yuddha meñ nipunatá, larái kī kusalatá wá chatnrái.
- CAP'TION, *n.* (L. *captum*) the act of taking by a judicial process—*Hákim kī taraf se giriftári*—Rájá kī or se dharpakar. [lená, lokaprasānsasevan.
- CAP-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of catching favour—*Khátir-joi, razá-talabí, khush-ámad*—Barái
- CĀ'PTIOUS, *a.* catching at faults, apt to cavil—*'Aib-jo, nukta-chín, hujjati, takrári, qaziya-dallál, tunuk-mizáj, mu'tariz*—Dosh nihárne w., doshagrāhí, chhidránweshí, kisi ká chhed dekhne w., jhagrálú, bakheriyá, chirchirá, vitandá k. w.
- CĀ'PTIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a captious manner—*Nukta-chíní se, 'aib-joí se, hujjati taur se, qaziya-dalláli se, tunuk-mizájí se*—Dosh nihárne kī rīti se, chhidránweshí rīti se, chirchirepan se.
- CĀ'PTIOUS-NESS, *n.* inclination to find fault—*Tunuk-mizájí, kaj-bahsi, nukta-chíní*—Doshagrāhitwa, chhidránweshitá, vivádasīlatá, dosh nihárne kī ichchhá, jhagrálúpaní.
- CĀ'PTI-VATE, *v.* to take prisoner, to charm—*Qaid k., giriftár k., pá-band k., halqa-bagosh k., farefta k., lubháná^h*—Atkáná, phānsáná, vandí k., vasíbhút k., mohit k., moh lená.
- CĀ'PTI-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of captivating—*Giriftári, pá-bandí, halqa-bagoshí, fareftagí, lubháv^h*—Vandikaran, dāsikaran, bandhan, grahan, vasíkaran, mohan.
- CĀ'PTIVE, *n.* one taken in war, one charmed; *a.* made prisoner—*Larái meñ giriftár huá asir, qaidí, banda, gulám, farefta shakhs*; *a.* giriftár, muquiyad, mahbús—Yuddhalabdhavandí, yuddhagrihit, jo śatrujan larái meñ háth lage, bandhuá, vasíbhút jan, mohitavyakti; *a.* pakarí gayá, vandíkrit, śatru ke vās kiyá gayá, satrudhrit, śatrugrast. [—Vasíbhútata, vāsytá, bañdhnai, dāsātwa, dāspaná, dāsabhár.
- CAP-TĪV'I-TY, *n.* subjection, bondage, slavery—*Tábí-dári, asirí, qaid, giriftári, gulámí*

- CĀP'TOR, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize — *Wah shakhs jo larāi meñ lūt kartā hai yā dushman ke ādmī pakartā hai* — *Wah purush jo larāi meñ lūt kartā hai wā śatru-jan pakartā hai, pakarne w., pakarwaiyā.*
- CĀP'TURE, *n.* the act of taking, a prize ; *v.* to take as a prize — *Giriftārī, yaqmā, ganīmat* ; *v.* *yaqmā lenā, sar k.* — *Pakar, dhar, lūt* ; *v.* *yuddha meñ lūt lenā.*
- CAP-U-CHIN', cāp-u-shin', *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a cloak with a hood, an order of friars, a kind of pigeon — *Sarposh-dār labāda, faqīron kā jirqa, ek qism kā kabūtar* — *Jhabarā, vairāgiyon wā udāsiyon kā ek panth wā jathā, ek prakār kā kapot.*
- CĀR, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a small carriage of burden, a chariot of war or triumph — *Chhakrā^b, jang yā fath ki gārī* — *Ladui gārī, yuddha wā jay ki gārī wā bahal.*
- CĀR'MAN, *n.* a driver of a car — *Gārī-bān* — *Bahalwān.* [Chhotā agnyastra.
- CĀR'A-BINE, CĀR'BINE, *n.* (Fr. *carabine*) a short gun — *Qarābīn, chhoti bandūq* —
- CĀR-A-BIN-ĒER', *n.* a sort of light horseman — *Subuk-silāh-sawār* — *Jo ghurcharhā halke śastra bīndhe rahtā hai.*
- CĀR'ACK, *n.* (Sp. *caraca*) a large ship — *Barā jahāz* — *Barī naukā.*
- CĀR'AT, CĀR'ACT, *n.* (Gr. *keration*) a weight of four grains, a weight that expresses the fineness of gold — *Chār chāwal kā vāzn* — *Chār chāwal kā bānt.* [mūh.
- CĀR-A-VĀN', *n.* (Ar.) a body of travellers — *Kārwān, qafilā* — *Pathikagan, pathikasa-*
- CĀR-A-VĀN'SA-RY, *n.* a house for travellers — *Sarāe, masājir-khāna, kārwān-sarāe* — *Pathi-*
koñ ke tikne kā sthān, pathikāśray. [kī naukā,
- CĀR'A-VĒL, CĀR'VEI, *n.* (Sp. *caravela*) a sort of ship — *Ek qism kā jahāz* — *Ek prakār*
- CĀR'BŌN, *n.* (L. *carbo*) pure charcoal — *Nirālā koylā^u.*
- CĀR-BO-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* containing carbon — *Nikhālis koyle-dār, jismeñ nikhālis koylā ho* —
Nirālā koylāmāy, jismeñ nirālā koylā ho. [sambandhī.
- CAR-BŌN'IC, *a.* pertaining to carbon — *Nikhālis koyle ke muta'alliq* — *Nirāle koyle kā*
- CĀR-BO-NĀ'DO, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals ; *v.* to cut for broiling on the coals — *Qima-pāra, patthar ke koylon par bhūnne ke lāiq kātā aur banāyā huā gosht* ; *v.* *gosht ko koylon par bhūnne ke lāiq kāt-kūt kar banānā* — *Bhūnne ke yogya kātā aur banāyā huā māns* ; *v.* *māns ko patthar ke koylon par bhūnne ke yogya kāt-kūt kar banānā.* [māni, raktamānik, sarpamāni, padmarāg, phuñsī
- CĀR'BUN-CLE, *n.* a red gem, a pimple — *La'l, shab-chirāg, munh par kā muhāsā^h* — *Rakta-*
- CĀR'BUN-CLED, *a.* set with carbuncles — *Shab-chirāg se jarā huā* — *Padmarāg se jarā huā raktamāni se jarā huā.* [tauq — Ratnoñ kī sikarī wā patṭā.
- CĀR'CA-NET, *n.* (Fr. *carcan*) a chain or collar of jewels — *Jawāhir kī zanjir yā*
- CĀR'CASS, *n.* (Fr. *carcasse*) a dead body — *Lāsh, marda* — *Loth, mritāsārī, śav.*
- CĀR'CE-RAL, *a.* (L. *carcer*) belonging to prisons — *Zindān ke muta'alliq, qaid-khāne se nisbat-dār* — *Bāndhuon ke ghar kā sambandhī, kāragārasambandhī, bandhanālayasambandhak.*
- CĀRD, *n.* (L. *charta*) a painted paper used for games, a paper containing an address, a note — *Khelne kā tās^h, ek tukrā kāgāz jis par nām yā thikānā likhā rahtā hai, chitthī^h.*
- CĀRD'ER, *n.* one who plays at cards — *Tās khelne w^h.*
- CĀRD'ING, *n.* the act of playing at cards — *Tās kā khel^h.*
- CĀRD'MĀK-ER, *n.* a maker of cards — *Tās-sāz* — *Tās banāne w.* [mañch.
- CĀRD'TĀ-BLE, *n.* a table for playing cards — *Tās khelne ki mez* — *Tās khelne kā phalak wā*
- CĀRD'MĀTCH, *n.* a piece of card dipped in melted sulphur — *Galāye hue gandhak meñ dubāyā huā tās^h.*
- CĀRD, *c.* (L. *caro*) to comb wool, to mingle, to disentangle ; *n.* an instrument for combing wool — *Tūmbnā^h, tāmānā^h, dhunnā^h, dhunaknā^h, milānā^h, suljhānā^h* ; *n.* *dhunne kā āla* — *n.* *Dhunakne wā dhunne kā yantra, dhanukī.*
- CĀRD'ER, *n.* one who cards wool — *Dhunigā^h, behnā^h, bihnā^h.*
- CĀR'DI-AC, CAR-DI'A-CAI, *a.* (Gr. *kardia*) pertaining to the heart — *Dilī, muta'alliq-i-*
dil, mufarrih, muqarwī — *Hridayasambandhī, pusht.* [jwālā.
- CĀR'DI-AL-GY, *n.* the heart-burn — *Sozish-i-dil, dil kā jalan* — *Hriday kā jalan, hridaya-*
- CĀR'DI-NAL, *a.* (L. *cardo*) principal, chief ; *n.* a dignitary in the Romish church next in rank to the pope, a woman's cloak — *'Azīm, akbar, awwal* ; *n.* *Romī firqe ke nasrāniyon kā mujtahid jiskā darja sardār pādri ke niche hotā hai, 'aurat kā labāda* — *Pradhān, śreshtha, mukhya, uttam* ; *n.* *Rom nagar ke mahādharmādhyaksh ke niche dharmādhipati, striyon kā uttariyavastra viśesh.*
- CĀR'DI-NAL-ATE, CĀR'DI-NAL-SHIP, *n.* the office of a cardinal — *Romī firqe ke Nasrāniyon ke mujtahid kā 'uhda* — *Rom nagar ke mahādharmādhyaksh ke niche dharmādhipati kā pad.*
- CĀRE, *n.* (S. *car*) anxiety, caution, charge ; *v.* to be anxious, to have a regard to, to be inclined — *Fikr, andesha, taraddud, gaur, hosh-yārī, hawāla, muhāfazat, ihtimām, hirāsāt* ; *v.* *jikr k., jikr-mand h., andesha-nāk h., lihāz k., khiyāl k., khātir meñ lānā, māil h., rūgīb h.* — *Chintā, bhāvanā, khatkā, gunān, khatkā wā kharkā, avadhān,*

- soch, suchetí, rakshá ká bhár, rakshá ; *v.* chintá k., bhávaná k., udvigna h., utkanthit h., man men láná, samajhná, bhatakhná, jhukhná, dhalná, pravritta h.
- CĀRE'FŪL, *a.* anxious, provident, watchful — *Mutaraddid, fikr-mand, dūr-andesh, pesh-bīn, khabar-dār, hosh-yār* — Chintit, bhāvit, udvigna, utkanthit, agrasochí, sāvadhān, chaukas, suchet.
- CĀRE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* heedfully, providently — *Khabar-dārī se, hosh-yārī se, ihtiyāt se, pesh-bīnī se, dūr-andeshī se* — Sāvadhānī se, chaukasāī se, agrasoch se.
- CĀRE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* heedfulness, anxiety — *Hosh-yārī, ihtiyāt, khabar-dārī, dūr-andeshī, 'āqibat-andeshī, fikr-mandī, andesha-nāki* — Chaukasāī, sāvadhānī, chintā, bhāvanā, utkanthā.
- CĀRE'LESS, *a.* having no care, heedless — *Be-khabar, be-ihitiyāt, gāfil, be-gam, be-fikr, be-andesha, lá-parwā* — Asāvadhān, asoch, achet, asochi, alhar, nischint.
- CĀRE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without care, negligently — *Be-parwāi be-khabarī be-ihitiyātī yā gāflat se* — Asāvadhānī nischintatā wā amanoyog se.
- CĀRE-LESS-NESS, *a.* heedlessness, negligence — *Be-khabarī, be-ihitiyātī, gāfilī, gāflat, tagāful, be-parwāi, be-fikrī* — Asāvadhānī, alharpanā, nī-chintatā, amanoyog, [chintāvyākul].
- CĀRE'CRĀZED, *a.* broken with care — *Fikr-zada, fikr ká mārā* — Chintakul, chintāvyagra.
- CĀRE'TŪNED, *a.* mournful — *Gam-gūn, muta'assif, gam-khez* — Khedayukt, dukhī, vilāpī.
- CA-RĒĒN', *v.* (L. *carina*) to lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other — *Kisi jaház ko ek pahlā ke bal karnā taki dūsrē pahlā kī marāmat ho* — Kisi naukā ko ek kait ke bal karnā jismen dūsrī kait jahān tūtī phatī ho wahān sudhārī jāy.
- CA-RĒĒR', *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a course, a race, speed : *v.* to move rapidly — *Daur^h, sarpat^h, rau, tez-varī* : *v.* *tez chalnā, daurnā^h*, — Gati, chāl, gamān, chalan, veg ; *v.* dhāwnā, śighra chalnā.
- CA-RĒSS', *v.* (L. *carus*) to fondle, to embrace with affection : *n.* an act of endearment — *Pyār k^h, dulār k^h, dulārnā^h, sahajīnā^h, dularānā^h, chhah k^h, pyār se gale lagā-nā^h, pyār se kauriyānā* : *n.* *lāp^h, pyār^h, dulār^h*.
- CĀ'RET, *n.* (L.) a mark [Λ] which shows where something interlined should be read — *Ek nishān [Λ] jis se yeh garaz hai ki kuchh wahān chhūt gayā hai so kahīn hāshiye waqaira par likhā hai usko parhnā chāhiye* — *Ek ebihna [Λ] jis se yah āśay hai ki us sthān par kuchh chhūt gayā hai so kahīn likhā hai usko parhnā chāhiye*.
- CĀR'GO, *n.* (L. *carrus* ?) the lading of a ship — *Bār-i-jaház* — Bharti, khep, nāw kī bojhai.
- CĀR-I-CA-TŪRE', *n.* (It. *caricatura*) a ludicrous painting or description ; *v.* to ridicule, to represent ludicrously — *Sawāng ke taur par kisi kī taswīr yā naql* : *v.* *sawāng ke taur par kisi kī taswīr khīnchnā yā naql k.* — *Sawāng kī bhānti kisi ká chitra wā varṇan* ; *v.* *sawāng kī bhānti kisi ká chitra khīnchnā wā varṇan k.*
- CĀR-I-CA-TŪRIST, *n.* one who caricatures — *Bhāñ^h, naqqāl, sawāng ke taur par kisi kī taswīr khīnchne w. yā naql k. w.* — *Sawāng kī bhānti kisi ká chitra khīnchne w. wā varṇan k. w.*
- CĀ'RĪ-ES, *n.* (L.) rottenness of a bone — *Haddī kī bosidagi* — Hār kī sarāwat, hār ká [sarāw.
- CĀ'RĪ-OUS, *a.* rotten — *Bosida* — Sarā.
- CĀ-RI-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* rottenness — *Bosidagi* — Sarīw, sarāwat.
- CAR-MĪN'A-TIVE, *a.* (L. *carmen*) expelling wind ; *n.* a medicine that expels wind — *Hawā nikālne w., bād-bar, bāw-hartā^h* : *n.* *hawā nikālne wālī dawā, bād-bar dawā* — Vātaghna, vāyughna, vāyunāśī ; *n.* vāyunāśī aushadh, vātaghna aushadh.
- CĀRK, *v.* (S. *care*) to be anxious — *Mutaraddid k., mutafakkir k.* — Chintit honā, bhāvit h., chintākul honā, chintāvyākul honā.
- CĀRK'ING, *n.* anxiety, care — *Andesha, fikr, taraddud* — Chintā, bhāvanā, khūtkā, [kharkā, gunān.
- CĀRLE, *n.* (S. *ceorl*), a strong rude man — *Ek machāt nā-tarāshūda shakhs* — Ek porhā [rang — Raktarang.
- CĀR'MINE, *n.* (Fr. *carmin*) a bright red or crimson colour — *Ahmar, ek nihāyat surkh*
- CĀR'NAL, *v.* (L. *caro*) fleshly, lustful — *Jismānī, nafsānī, badanī, shahwat-parast, tamāsh-bīn, mast, shahwatī* — Śārīrik, daibik, kāyik, vishayī, vishayāsakta, kāmī.
- CĀR'NAL-IST, *n.* one given to carnality — *Shahwat-parast, shahwatī* — Kāmī, vishayī.
- CĀR-NĀL'I-TY, *n.* fleshly lust, sensuality — *Shahwat-parastī, shahwat, mastī* — Kāmāsakti, vishayāsakti, vishayākām. [Kāmī k., vishayāsakt k., vishayī k.
- CĀR'NAL-IZE, *v.* to debase to carnality — *Shahwat-parast k., tamāsh-bīn k., mast k.* — Śārīrik bhāw se, kāyik bhāv se, kāmāsakti se, vishayāsakti se.
- CĀR'NAL-LY, *ad.* according to the flesh — *Nafsāniyat se, jismānī taur se, shahwat se* — Śārīrik bhāw se, kāyik bhāv se, kāmāsakti se, vishayāsakti se.
- CĀR'NAŖE, *n.* slaughter, havoc — *Qatl, khūn-rezi, tabāhī, qitāl* — Katā, jūjh, sañhār, nās.
- CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* a flesh colour, a flower — *Gosht ká rang, gul-nārī rang, gul nār* — Māns ká rang, mānsavarṇ, raktavarṇ, mānsavarṇaphūl.
- CĀR'NE-OUS, CĀR'NOUS, *a.* fleshy — *Pur-gosht, farbh* — Mānsaśīl, motā.
- CĀR'NI-FY, *v.* to breed or form flesh — *Gosht bannā, barhne ke waqt gosht se bhar ānā* — Māns bannā, barhne ke samay māns se bhar jānā.

- CAR-NĪV'O-ROUS, *a.* flesh-eating — *Gosht-khor, darinda* — Mānsabhakshī, mānsāhārī.
- CAR-NŌS'I-TY, *n.* fleshy excrescence — *Massā^h, masā^h, māns kī gulthī yā giltī^h, butaurī^h, tetar^h, illā^h.*
- CĀR'NAL-MĪND-ED, *a.* worldly-minded — *Dunyā kī taraf rāgib, jahān kī taraf māl, dunyāvi tabī'at kā* — Sānsār meñ pravritta, vishayī, vishayāsakt, vishayaparāyan.
- CĀR'NAL-MĪND-ED-NESS, *n.* grossness of mind — *Dunyā kī taraf ragbat, dunyāvi tabī'at-dārī* — Sānsārik pravritti, laukik pravritti, vishayabuddhi, vishay meñ vasanā.
- CAR-NĒL'IAN, *n.* a precious stone — *Surkh besh-qīmatī patthar, jauhar* — Bare mol kā raktavarn patthar, ratna.
- CĀR'NI-VAL, *n.* a popish feast before Lent — *Ek jashn jo Roman Kāthalik ke mazhab-wālōn ke bich meñ rozōn ke dinōn se pahle har sāl muqarrar hai* — Isāiyōn ke mahā upavās ke pahile Romīya matāvalambiyōn kā ek utsav. [kār kī gārī.
- CA-RŌCHE', ka-rōsh, *n.* (It. *carrozza*) a sort of carriage — *Ek tarah kī gārī* — Ek pra-
- CĀR'OL, *n.* (It. *carola*) a song of joy and exultation; *v.* to sing, to warble — *Khushi kā gīt*; *v. gānā^h, chuhal k^h, kuhaknā^h, alāpnā^h* — Harshagān, harshagit, āhlādagān.
- CĀR'OL-ING, *n.* a song of devotion, a hymn — *Bhajan^h, Khudā kā hamd-āmez gīt* — Bhaktigān, Īśwarastutigīt.
- CA-RŌT'ID, *a.* (Gr. *karos*) a term applied to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain — *Un donōn shiryān ke muta'alliq jinke vasīle se khūn dimāg ko pahunchtā hai* — Un donōn nārīyōn kā sambandhī jinke dwārā hridaya-pradeś se mastishk ko rakt kā prachār hotā hai.
- CA-RŌŪSE', *v.* (Fr. *carrousse*) to drink largely, to revel; *n.* a drinking match — *Kasrat se sharāb pinā, khushi k., jashn k.*; *n. mai-noshī kā khel yā magar-masti* — Atisay madyapān k., bahut mad pinā, ānand k.; *n. madyapān kā utsav wā khel.*
- CA-RŌŪ'SAL, *n.* a festival, a revelling — *Shādi, jashn, ziyāfat, sharāb-khorī, mai-noshī* — Utsav, atisayamadyapān, bahut mad pinā, atipān.
- CA-RŌŪ'SER, *n.* a drinker, a toper — *Piakkār^h, ānand k. w^h.*
- CĀRP, *n.* (Fr. *carpe*) a pond fish — *Ek bhānt kī talāw kī machhlī^h.*
- CĀRP, *v.* (L. *carpo*) to find fault, to cavil — *'Aib-gīrī k., khurda-gīrī k., kaj-bahsī k., nukta-chīnī k.* — Dosh pakarnā, dosh denā, jhagarnā, ulajhnā, vitandā k., vād k.
- CĀRP'ER, *n.* a caviller, a censorious man — *Tukrārī, 'aib-gīr, sukhan-chīn, nukta-chīn, 'aib-jo, mu'ariz* — Vād k. w., jhagarne w., vitandā k. w., nindak, doshagrāhī, doshānweshī, dosh niharne w., chhidra dekhne w.
- CĀRP'ING, *a.* captious, censorious; *n.* cavil, censure, abuse — *Hujjatī, takrārī, nukta-chīn, 'aib-jo, 'aib-gīr*; *n. takrār, nukta-chīnī, 'aib-gīrī, 'aib-joī, qibat, nā-haqq ilzām* — Jhagrāhī, vādānuvādī, doshagrāhī, nindak; *n. vitandā, apavād, nindā, doshakalpan, dosh lagānā, gālī, kuvachan.*
- CĀRP'ING-LY, *ad.* captiously, censoriously — *Nukta-chīnī se, 'aib-gīrī se, harf-gīrī se* — Apavād se, doshakalpan se, doshānweshan se, chhidranihār se.
- CĀR'PEN-TER, *n.* (L. *carpentum*) a worker in wood, a builder of houses or ships — *Barhā^h, sutār^h.*
- CĀR'PEN-TRY, *n.* the trade of a carpenter — *Darod-garī, najjārī, barhā kā kām^h.*
- CĀR'PET, *n.* (Cairo, It. *tapeto*?) a covering for the floor; *v.* to spread with carpets — *Qālīn, shatranjī, farsh, qālīcha yā gālīcha*; *v. farsh bichhānā, qālīn shatranjī yā qālīcha bichhānā* — Tāt, chāndnī, jājam; *v. tāt chāndnī wā jājam bichhānā.*
- CĀR'RI-ON, *n.* (L. *caro*) dead putrefying flesh; *a.* relating to carcasses, feeding on carrion — *Sartā murdār gosht*; *a. lāsh ke muta'alliq, murde ke muta'alliq, murda-khor, murdār-khor* — Saratī loth, mritāsārīr kā saratī māns; *a. loth kā sambandhī, mritāsārīrasambandhī, sarā māns bhakshak.*
- CĀR-RON-ĀDE', *n.* (Carron) a short cannon — *Ek chhotī top* — Ek kshudra agnyastra.
- CĀR'ROT, *n.* (Fr. *carotte*) an esculent root — *Gājar^h.*
- CĀR'ROT-Y, *a.* like a carrot in colour — *Gājar ke rang kā^h.*
- CĀR'RY, *v.* (L. *carrus*) to bear, to convey, to transport, to effect, to behave — *Le jānā^h, dhonā^h, bahnā^h, le chalnā^h, pār utārnā^h, kām nikālā^h, jītā^h, karnā^h, nibāhnā^h, chalanā^h, saibhālnā^h, chāl-chalnā^h, chalan chaluā^h.*
- CAR'RIAGE, cār'rij, *n.* the act of carrying, a vehicle, behaviour, manners — *Dholāī^h, dhowāī^h, le jānā^h, sawārī, rāhan^h, bāhan^h, parohan^h, chāl^h, chalan^h, chāl-chalan^h.*
- CĀR'RI-ER, *n.* one that carries — *Bār-kash, bār-bardār, hammāl, qāsīd* — Vāhak, motiyā.
- CĀRT, *n.* a carriage with two wheels for luggage; *v.* to carry or place in a cart — *Larhiyā^h, larkā^h, chhakrā^h, do pahiyē kī ladūī gārī*; *v. chhakre meñ lād le jānā^h, larhī meñ dho le jānā^h, larhī meñ lādā^h, gārī meñ lādā^h.* [larhī meñ ladāī kā bhārā^h.
- CĀRT'AGE, *n.* act of carting or charge for it — *Chhakre meñ ladāī^h, gārī meñ ladāī^h.*
- CĀRT'ER, *n.* one who drives a cart — *Gārī-bān, gārī-wān* — Bahalwān, sārathī.
- CĀRT'ER-LY, *a.* like a carter, rude — *Gārī-wān sā, gārī-bān ke mānind, nā-tarāshīda, rahshī, gaṇwār^h* — Bahalwān sarīkhā, sārathī ke sadris, asabhya, angarh, gaṇwelā, gaṇwardal.

- CÂRT'FÛL, *n.* as much as fills a cart—*Jitná ek chhakre mein amátá hai^h, larhi mein jitná antatá hai^h.*
- CÂRT'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse that draws a cart—*Larhi khúichne ká ghorá^h.*
- CÂRT'LÔAD, *n.* as much as loads a cart—*Chhakre bhar bojh^h.*
- CÂRT'RÔPE, *n.* a strong cord—*Porhá rassá^h, larhi par bándhne chhándne ká rassá^h.*
- CÂRT'RÛT, *n.* the track of a wheel—*Gári ki lik^h.*
- CÂRT'WÂY, *n.* a way for a carriage—*Gári ki ráh*—*Larhi ki bát, rathamárg.*
- CÂRT'WRÎGHT, *n.* a maker of carts—*Gári yá larhi banáne w^h, barhai^h.*
- CÂR'TEL, *n.* (L. *charta*) an agreement for the exchange of prisoners, a ship commissioned to exchange prisoners—*Qaidiyon ke mubádale ká 'ahd-o-paimán, qaidiyon ki adlábadli ki shart-mashrút, qaidiyon ká mubádala karne mein jo jaház kám átá hai*—*Baídhuan ki erápheri ká niyam wá bándhej, bándhuan ki erápheri karne mein jo nâw kám átí hai.* [ká chitra, pat.]
- CAR-TÔON', *n.* a drawing on large paper—*Baré kágaz par ki taswír*—*Baré kágad par*
- CAR-TOÛCH', *n.* a case for powder and ball—*Tos-dân*—*Singará, seingará.*
- CÂR'TRIDGE, *n.* a paper case containing the charge of a gun—*Tóntá^h.*
- CÂR'TU-LA-RY, *n.* a register, a record—*Daftar*—*Bahí, smaraparthak bahí.*
- CAR-TÊ'SIAN, *a.* relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes; *n.* a follower of Des Cartes—*De Kárt ke 'ilm-i-hikmat ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *De Kárt hakim ká pairau*—*De Kárt ke śāstra ká vishayak*; *n.* *De Kárt ká anuyáyi, De Kárt ká matávalambi.*
- CÂR'TI-LAGE, *n.* (L. *cartilago*) gristle—*Kurri^h chabni haddi^h, murmuri haddi^h.*
- CÂR-TI LĀĠ'I-NOUS, *a.* consisting of gristle—*Kurri ká^h, chabni haddi ká^h, murmuri haddi ká^h.*
- CÂR'UN-CLE, *n.* (L. *caro*) a small protuberance of flesh—*Masá^h, illá^h, tetar^h.* [rahí.]
- CA-RÛN'CU-LA-TED, *a.* having a protuberance—*Mase-dár, ille-dár, tetar-dár*—*Illahá, teta-*
- CÂRVE, *v.* (S. *ceorfan*) to cut into elegant forms, to cut meat at table, to hew—*Patthar yá káth par naqsh k., kháne ke waqt gosht ko chák k., taráshná*—*Patthar wá káth par khodkar chitra banána, bhojan ke samay máns ki chhoti chhoti boti kar-dálná, garhná, kútná, kátkútkar banána.*
- CÂRV'ER, *n.* one who carves, a sculptor—*Kanda-gar, naqqásh, kháne ke waqt gosht ko kátne w., sang-tarásh, but-sáz, but-tarásh*—*Patthar wá káth par khodkar chitra banáne w., bhojan ke samay máns ki chhoti chhoti boti banáne w., patthar wá káth ki murti banáne w.*
- CÂRV'ING, *n.* the act of carving, sculpture—*Tarásh, kát^h, naqqáshi, sang-taráshi, naqsh-o-nigár, but-sázi*—*Boti boti karná, túk túk karná, takshan, takshanakarmma, patthar wá káth par khodkar murti banáne ki vidyá.*
- CAS-CÂDE', *n.* (L. *casum*) a waterfall—*Áb-shár, jharná^h, chádar*—*Nirjhar.*
- CÂSE, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) a covering, a box, a sheath; *v.* to put in a case, to cover—*Giláf, sandúq, miyán*; *v.* *sandúq yá giláf mein rakhná, giláf se dhánpná*—*Khol, bethan, dabba peti, kosh*; *v.* *bethan charhána, bethan se lapetná, dabbe wá peti mein dhárná, dhápná, marhná.*
- CÂS'ING, *n.* the covering of any thing—*Kisi chiz ká giláf*—*Kisi vastu ká bethan.*
- CÂSE'HÂR-DEN, *v.* to harden on the outside—*Báhari or kará k^h.*
- CÂSE'KNÎFE, *n.* a long kitchen knife—*Báwarchi-kháne ki lambi chhuri*—*Lambi chhuri jo rasoi ke ghar mein kám átí hai.* [Golí wá bundiye jo kisi peti mein kase hon.]
- CÂSE'SHÔT, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case—*Golí yá chharre jo kisi ganj mein band hon*—
- CÂSE'WÔRM, *n.* a worm that makes itself a case—*Ek kirá jo apne liye ek khol baná letá hai^h*—*Koshakár, kosakár, kosasth.*
- CÂSE, *n.* (L. *casum*) condition, state, contingency, question, a cause or suit in court, an inflection of nouns—*Hál, hálát, wáqi'a, ittifáq, haqíqat yá májara, nizá', amr, amr-i-tasfiya-i-talab, muqaddama, nálish, mu'ámala, ism ki hálát*—*Dasá, avasthá, saṅgati, ghaṭaná, jhagrá, arthavivád, vád, vibhakti, kárak.*
- CÂŞ'U-AL, *a.* accidental, not certain—*Ittifáqí, 'arizi, náqahán, gair-muqarrar*—*Ákas-mik, daiví, daivaghatit, achának, anisshit.* [Hatát, achánchak, anjáne, anchit.]
- CÂŞ'U-AL-LY, *a.* accidentally, without design—*Ittifáqan, ná-dída-o-dánista, be-qasd*—
- CÂŞ'U-AL-TY, *n.* accident, chance—*Ittifáq, 'ariza, sar-guzasht*—*Daivagati, daivaghataná, daivayog.* [—Khorakásirsh, arddhagolákáraprásádaśring.]
- CÂSE'MATE, *n.* (It. *casamatta*) a kind of vault or covered arch-work—*Gumbaz, qubba*
- CÂSE'MENT, *n.* (It. *casamento*) a window that opens on hinges—*Khirkí^h, jharokhá^h.*
- CÂSE-OUS, *a.* (L. *caseus*) resembling cheese, cheesy—*Panir sá, panir ke mánind, panir-sifat*—*Panir ke sadris, paniragunavisisht.*
- CÂŞERN, *n.* (Fr. *caserne*) a lodging for soldiers between the houses of a town and the ramparts—*Qasaba ke makánon aur gal'a-bandí ki díwáron ke dar-miyan sipáhiyon ki chháwni*—*Kisi nagar ke gharon aur kot ke bich sená ki chháwni.*
- CÂSH, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) money, ready money; *v.* to turn into money, to pay money for—*Zar-naqd, naqd*; *v.* *bhanjáná^h, toráná^h, chuká d^h.*—*Rok, rokar.*

- CA-SHIĒR', *n.* one who has the charge of money — *Khazānchī, tahwīl-dār* — Rokariyā.
- CĀSH'KĒEP-ER, *n.* one intrusted with money — *Khazānchī, tahwīl-dār* — Rokariyā.
- CA-SHIĒR', *v.* (Fr. *caisse*) to dismiss from a post, to discard — *Bur-taraf k., ma'zūl k., jawāb d. — Nikāl d., chhorā d., nām kātnā, dūr k.*
- CĀSK, *n.* (Fr. *caque*) a barrel — *Pipā.*
- CĀSK'ET, *n.* a small box for jewels — *Sandūqcha, muqāwā, durjak* — Dabbā, battā.
- CĀSK, CĀSQUE, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet — *Mizfar, khod* — Yuddhatop, śirastrān.
- CĀS'SI-A, *n.* (L.) a sweet spice, a tree — *Tuj^h, tejpat^h.*
- CĀS'SOCK, *n.* (Fr. *casaque*) a loose coat, a vestment worn by clergymen — *Aurta, khirqa, jubba* — Dhilā jhūh, purohit kā vastra wā paridhān.
- CĀS'SO-WĀ-RY, *n.* a large bird — *Ek barī chiriyā^h.*
- CĀST, *v.* (Dan. *kaster*) to throw, to fling, to scatter, to condemn, to compute, to contrive, to found, to warp: *p. t.* and *p. p.* CĀST — *Pheṅknā^h, pheṅk d^h, dālnā^h, jhoṅknā^h, girānā^h, jhārnā, chhitrānā^h, lithrānā^h, chhitnā^h, aparādhi thahrānā^h, doshī thahrānā^h, harānā^h, ginnā^h, jorṇā^h, gānth gānthnā^h, sochnā^h, dhālnā^h, thahrānā^h, bal khānā^h, aīnthnā^h, aīnth jīnā^h, terhā^h h^h.*
- CĀST, *n.* a throw, a mould, a shade, air or mien, a small statue — *Andākht, sānchā^h, halkā rang^h, shakl, sūrat, waz', chhotā but* — Pheṅk, pheṅkāw, sānch, rang kí thorī ābhā, ākār, rūp, dhab, chhotī mūrti.
- CĀST'ER, *n.* one who casts, a small box or phial for the table, a kind of small wheel — *Pheṅkne w^h, jorṇe w^h, ginne w^h, mez ke liye sandūqcha yā shishī, ek chhotā pahiyā^h.*
- CĀST'ING, *n.* the act of throwing or founding — *Pheṅknā yā dhālnā^h, pheṅkāw yā dhalāw^h.*
- CĀST'LING, *n.* an abortion — *Isqāt-i-hamal, peṭ-girṇā^h* — Garbhapat, garbhasrāv.
- CĀST'A-WĀY, *n.* an abandoned person, a reprobate; *a.* rejected, useless — *Gayā-guzrā sha'hs, kharāb shakhs; a. khārij, kharāb, khwār, be-fāida* — Nikamīnā purush, mahā-pātakī, āgrahāṇīya vekti; *a.* tyāgā huā, tyakt, nikammā, nishphal.
- CĀST'ING-NET, *n.* a net to be thrown — *Pheṅkne kā jāl^h, hāth se pheṅkne kā jāl^h.*
- CĀST'ING-VŌTE, *n.* the vote which casts the balance when opinions are equally divided — *Qaul-i-qāti', wah rāc jis se koī guft-gū faisal pāwe jab mukhtalif bahhās ham-shumār hoñ ya'ni jab kisī bāb meñ hāñ aur nahīñ kahne wāle log shumār meñ barābar hoñ* — Nirṇāyakāmati, nishpattikārakavachan, wah vachan wā anumati jo kisī vivād ko tor dālai jab vādī aur prativādī arthāt kisī vishay meñ hāñ aur nahīñ kahne wāle jāñ saṅkhyā meñ tulya hoñ.
- CĀST, CĀSTE, *n.* (Sp. *casta*) a race, a tribe — *Zāt, qaum* — Jāti.
- CĀS'TA-NĒT, *n.* (Sp. *castaneta*) a small shell of ivory or wood which dancers use to keep time with when they dance — *Kartāl^h.*
- CĀS'TI-GATE, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to chastise — *Sazā d., tambīh k., tādīb k.* — Dand d., mārṇā, śāsan k., daman k., tāran k. [tāran, śāsan.
- CĀS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* chastisement, correction — *Sazā, tambīh, tādīb* — Dand, mār, prahār,
- CĀS'TI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who corrects — *Sazā d. w., tambīh k. w., tādīb k. w.* — Dand d. w., tāranā k. w., mārṇe w., prahārṇe w., śāsanakartā. k. w.
- CĀS'TI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to correct — *Tambīh k. w., sazā d. w.* — Dand d. w., tāranā
- CĀS'TLE, cās'sl, *n.* (S. *castel*) a fortified house, a fortress — *Qal'a, kot^h* — Garhī, durg.
- CĀS'TEL-LAN, *n.* the governor of a castle — *Qal'a-dār* — Kotapāl, durgādhipatī, durgādhyaksha.
- CĀS'TEL-LA-NY, *n.* the lordship of a castle — *Qal'a-dārī* — Kotapāl kā pad, durgādhipatipad.
- CĀS'TEL-LA-TED, *a.* adorned with battlements — *Qal'u ke mánind banā huā, fasil se ārásta* — Durgākār, kot ke sadris banā huā. [kot hoñ.
- CĀS'TLED, cās'sled, *a.* having castles — *Jismeñ qal'a hoñ* — Kotayukt, durgayukt, jismeñ
- CĀS'TLE-RY, CĀS'TEL-RY, *n.* the government of a castle — *Qal'a ki 'amaldārī* — Kot kā adhikār.
- CĀST'LET, *n.* a small castle — *Chhotā qal'a* — Chhotā kot, garhī.
- CĀS'TLE-BUĪLD-ER, *n.* one who forms visionary schemes — *Khām-khiyālī k. w., havā-bandī k. w., khiyāl-bandī k. w.* — Anarthakabhāvanā k. w., anarthakavāsanā k. w.
- CĀS'TLE-BUĪLD-ING, *n.* the act of building castles in the air — *Havā-bandī, khiyāl-bandī, khām khiyālī* — Anarthakavāsanā, anarthakabhāvanā.
- CĀS'TOR, *n.* (L.) a beaver — *Udbilāv^h.* [Chhāwnī karne kā dhab^h.
- CĀS-TRA-ME-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *castra, metor*) the art or practice of encamping —
- CĀS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *castro*) to geld — *Khasī k., ākhta yā ākhta k., be-tuḅhm k., khoja k., be-khāya k.* — Badhiyā k., vrishanahīn k., chhinnavrishana k.
- CAS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of gelding — *Khasī k., khoja k.* — Badhiyā k., vrishanahīn k., vrishanachhed, vrishanotpatan.
- CĀS'TREL, *n.* a kind of hawk — *Ek qism kā būz* — Ek prakār kā śyen.
- CĀS'U-AL. See under CASE.
- CĀS'U-IST, *n.* (L. *casus*) one who studies and settles cases of conscience — *Faqīh, ma-*

sáil-dání, 'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír-dán — Doshádoshavivekí, dharmádharmanavicháarak, sadasatsańsayanivarttak, dharmádharmanavishay meń vivádí.

CĀṢ-U-IS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to cases of conscience — *Fiqh ke muta'alliq, masáil-dání se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír* — Dharmádharmanavicháravishayak, dharmádharmanavishayavivádasambandhí, doshádoshavivechanásambandhí.

CĀṢ-U-IS-TRY, *n.* the science of a casuist — *Masáil-dání, fiqh, 'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír* — Doshádoshavivechanávidyá, sadasatsańsayanivarttanavidyá, dharmádharmanavicháravidyá.

CAT, *n.* (S.) a domestic animal — *Billí^h, bilár^h*. [korá^h.

CĀT-O'-NĪNE'TĀILṢ, *n.* a whip with nine lashes — *Nau phúndí ká korá^h, nau phuńdne ká*

CĀT'S'PĀW, *n.* the dupe of an artful person — *Jo kisi ke phande meń átá hai^h*.

CĀT'A-MŌŪN-TAIN, *n.* a wild cat — *Jungali billí^h, ban-bilár^h*.

CĀT'CĀL, CĀT'PĪPE, *n.* a squeaking instrument — *Báńsri^h, bansí^h*.

CĀT'ER-WĀUL, *v.* to make a noise like cats — *Myuń-myuń k., meńo-meńo k., ghurrána^h, gurrána^h*. [já patue ká kaprá^h, tát^h.

CĀT'GŪT, *n.* a string for musical instruments, a kind of linen or canvass — *Táńt^h, san*

CĀT'KIN, *n.* a sort of flower — *Ek qism ká phúl — Ek prakár ká phúl*.

CĀT-A-BĀP'TIST, *n.* (Gr. *kata, baptō*) one opposed to baptism — *Istibáq ká mukhálif* — Ísáijalasańskár ká virodhí.

CĀT-A-CHRE'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, chresis*) the abuse of a trope — *Tamsíl ká bejá isti'mál, ba'ídu-l-fahm tamsíl* — Kuvyańjakaviśesh jaise kánoń se sundararúpawále śabd ko pite haiń. [sha, yatnakrit.

CĀT-A-CHRE'S-TI-CAL, *a.* forced, far-fetched — *Diqqat-talab, ba'ídu-l-fahm* — Klisht, vilak-

CĀT-A-CHRE'S-TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a forced manner — *Diqqat-talabi se, ba'ídu-l-fahmí se* — Klishtarúp se, vilaksha bháv se, vilakshya se. [tugyání — Búrā, bárh, jalaplávan.

CĀT-A-CLŪSM, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kluzō*) a deluge, an inundation — *Sail, sailáb, túfón,*

CĀT-A-CŌMB, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kumbos*) a cave for the burial of the dead — *Murdoń ke rakhne ká tuh-khána* — Mritasárir ke dharne ká talghará, loth dharne ká bhuńghar.

CĀT-A-DŪPE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, doupos*) a waterfall, one who lives near a waterfall — *Jharná^h, jharne ke pás rahne w^h*. [már, ańgavikár, ańgavikriti.

CĀT-A-LĒP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lepsis*) a kind of apoplexy — *Ek tarah ká saktá* — Apas-

CĀT-A-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, logos*) a list; *v.* to make a list of — *Fihrist; v. fihrist banána* — Bíjak, kharrá, chitthá, námávali; *v.* bíjak kharrá chitthá wá námávali banána.

CA-TĀL'Y-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lysis*) dissolution — *Bar-bádí, shikastí* — Náś, tūtan.

CĀT-A-PHRĀCT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, phraktos*) a horseman in complete armour — *Sawár jo sar-á-pá lohe meń garq rahtá hai* — Ghurcharhá jo nakhsikh lohá pahine rahtá hai.

CĀT-A-PLĀSM, *n.* (Gr. *kata, plasso*) a poultice, a soft plaster — *Lep^h, lubdí^h, loi^h*.

CĀT-A-PŪLT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, peltē*) a military engine for throwing stones — *Patthar phenkne ká ála* — Patthar phenkne ká yantra.

CĀT-A-RACT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, raktos*) a waterfall, a disorder in the eye — *Bará jharná^h, jálá^h, motiyá-bind^h, phúlí^h*. [kám, sardí — Náś ká bahná, śleshmá.

CA-TARRH', ca-tár', *n.* (Gr. *kata, rheo*) a disease in the head and throat — *Nazla, zu-*

CA-TĀRRH'AL, CA-TĀRRH'OUS, *a.* relating to a catarrh — *Zukámi, rezishí, muta'alliq-i-nazla* — Śleshinávishayak, śleshmásambandhí.

CA-TĀS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, strophē*) a final event, a calamity — *'Áqibat, anjám-kár, bad-anjám, úfat* — Śesh, śeshavrittánt, dushparińám, ápad, vipad, durgati.

CĀTCH, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echo*?) to lay hold on, to seize: *p. t. and p. p.* CĀUGHT or CĀTCH-ED — *Dharná^h, pakarná^h, pakar-lená^h, phansána^h*.

CĀTCH, *n.* seizure, an advantage, a snatch, any thing that catches, a kind of song — *Girift, qabza, fáida, jhapat^h, qulába, ek tarah ká git* — *Pakar, dhar, lábh, phal, lapká, chhín, chhor, ańkri wá ańsí, ek prakár ká git, parivartakagit, parasparagit*.

CĀTCH'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be caught — *Pakre jáne ke láiq* — *Pakre wá dhare jáne ke yogya*.

CĀTCH'ER, *n.* one who catches — *Pakarne w^h, dharne w^h*. [káj kí pustak.

CĀTCH'PĒN-NY, *n.* a worthless publication — *Chhápe kí náqis kítáb* — *Chhápe kí bin kám*

CĀTCH'PŌLL, *n.* a sergeant, a bumbailiff — *'Adálat ká piyáda* — *Kachahri ká chaprásí*.

CĀTCH'WŌRD, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next — *Khárija, ek safhe kí sab ke niche kí satar ke tale ká lafz jo दूसरे safhe kí sab se pahili*

satar meń awval rahtá hai — *Parapatragahśabd, ek pithaute kí sab ke niche kí lakír ke tale ká śabd jo दूसरे pithaute kí pahli lakír meń sab se pahile átá hai*.

CĀTCH'UP, CĀT'SUP, *n.* a liquor made from boiled mushrooms — *Ras jo kukaraun dhoń ke ubálne se bantá hai^h*.

CĀTE-CHISE, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echeo*) to instruct by questions and answers, to question, to interrogate — *Suwál-o-jawáb se sikhána, suwál k., báṣ-purs k.* — *Praśnottarakram se upadeś k., praśnottar se sikhána, púchhuá, praśna k.*

- CĀT'E-CHĪṢ-ER, *n.* one who catechises—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se ta'lim k. w., pursáh, sa'il*—Práśnottarakram se jo sikhátá hai, púchhne w., práśna k. w.
- CĀT'E-CHĪṢ-ING, *n.* interrogation, examination—*Istifsár, pursish, imtihán*—Púchh-páchh, práśna, paríkhá. [kí pustak, práśnottaramálá, práśnottarávalí.
- CĀT'E-CHĪṢM, *n.* a book of questions and answers—*Suwál-o-jawáb kí kitáb*—Práśnottar
- CĀT'E-CHĪST, *n.* one who instructs by questions—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se ta'lim k. w.*
—Práśnottaravidhi se śikshak, práśnottarakram se sikháne w.
- CĀT'E-CHĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* instructing by questions—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se sikháne w.*—
Práśnottarakram se sikháne w. [kram se, práśnottar se.
- CĀT'E-CHĪS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb se*—Práśnottara-
- CĀT'E-CHĒT'IC, CĀT'E-CHĒT'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb ká, suwál-o-jawáb-úmez*—Práśnottaramay, sapráśnottara, práśnottaravísisht.
- CĀT'E-CHĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb se*—Práśnottaravidhi-púrvak, práśnottarakram se.
- CĀT'E-CHŪ'MEN, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity, a pupil little advanced—*'Isái dín ke 'aqáid ká mubtadí, mubtadí*—Ísái dharm ká navachhátra, Ísái dharm ká navaśishya, navaśishya, navachhátra.
- CĀT'E-GO-RY, *n.* (Gr. *kata, agora*) a series of ideas, a class, a predicament—*Silsila-ikhíyálát, darja jins yá nau', maqúla*—Manahkalpanásrení wá bhávanásrení, padáarth, samánádhikaran wá samánavarg. [nirnáyak, nirdhárak, spásht, niyat.
- CĀT'E-GÖR'I-CAL, *a.* absolute, positive—*Qat'í, mutlaq, sáf, qátí'*—Binlagáw, sídhá,
- CĀT'E-GÖR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* directly, expressly—*Sarih, sáf-sóf*—Sídhá, khulákhulá.
- CĀT'E-NĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *catena*) relating to a chain—*Zanjír ke muta'alliq, silsile se nisbat-dár*—Śrínkhalasambandhí, śrínkhalákár, sikarí ká sambandhí.
- CĀT'E-NĀ'TION, *n.* regular connexion—*Zanjír-bandí, silsila, 'aláqa, tasalsul*—Śrínkhala-twa, śrínkhalatá, sambandh, lagáw. [Áhár juháná, bhojan jutáná.
- CĀ'TER, *v.* (Fr. *acheter*?) to provide food—*Khána-dári k., kháne ká sar-anjám k.*—
- CĀ'TER-ER, *n.* a provider, a purveyor—*Kháne ká sar-anjám k. w., kharch-bardár, khán-sámán, ihtimámchí*—Bhañdári, áhár juháne w., bhojan jutáne w.
- CĀ'TER-ESS, *n.* a woman who provides food—*Kháne ká sar-anjám karne wálí, jo 'aurat khána baham pakuñchátí hai*—Bhañdárin, jo strí bhojan juhá detí hai.
- CĀTES, *n. pl.* food, viands, dainties—*Khána^h, khurák, laziz gízá, nímát*—Áhár, bhojan, bhog, uttam bhojan, mishtánna. [shakárí, kosásth.
- CĀTER-PĪL-LAR, *n.* an insect, a grub—*Kīrá^h, jhánjhá^h, bhuá^h, kamalá^h*—Kít, ko-
- CĀTH'A-RIST, *n.* (Gr. *katharos*) one who pretends to great purity—*Barí safáí ká da'wá k. w.*—Barí swachchhatá ká abhimán k. w.
- CA-THĀR'TIC, CA-THĀR'TI-CAL, *a.* purgative—*Jullábi*—Bhedak, rechak, sarak.
- CA-THĀR'TIC, *n.* a purging medicine—*Julláb, mus-hil*—Rechak aushadh.
- CA-THĒ'DRAL, *n.* (Gr. *kata, hedra*) the head church of a diocese; *a.* pertaining to the see of a bishop—*Bará girjá; a. mujtahidí*—Pradhánabhajanabhawan; *a.* pradhánadharmádhya-ksh ke adhikár ká sambandhí.
- CĀTH'E-DRA-TED, *a.* relating to the chair or office of a teacher—*Mu'allim ke 'uhde ke muta'alliq*—Adhyápak kí gaddí ká sambandhí.
- CĀTH'O-LIC, *a.* (Gr. *kata, holos*) universal, general, liberal; *n.* a papist—*Kull, kullí, 'amm, 'amúm, ázád-tab', kusháda-dil, be-taraf-dár*; *n.* Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ká pairau—Sarvasámánya, sámánya, sádháran, apakshapáti, sab se prasanna, anyamatá-valambiyon par komal; *n.* Rom ke sarvapradhánadharmádhya-ksha ká anuyáyí, Romiyamatádhárí. [nya, sádháran.
- CA-THÖL'I-CAL, *a.* universal, general—*Kull, kullí, 'amúm, 'amm*—Sarvasámánya, sámá-
- CA-THÖL'I-ČIṢM, *n.* adherence to the catholic church, universality, liberality—*Kullí mazhab se 'aláqa, kulliyat, 'amúmiyat, be-taraf-dári, ázád-tab'í, aur mazhab-dáron ke sáth muláimat*—Sarvasádháranamat ká avalamban, sarvasádháranatá, sámányatá, apakshapát, anyamatávalambiyon par komalatá.
- CĀTH'O-LIG-LY, *ad.* generally—*'Amúman*—Sámányarúp se.
- CĀTH'O-LIC-NESS, *n.* universality—*'Amúmiyat, kulliyat*—Sámányatá, sarvasádháranatá.
- CA-THÖL'I-CON, *n.* a universal medicine—*Sab bimáriyon ke liye ek dawá*—Sab rogon ke nimitta ek aushadh.
- CAT-ÖP'TRICS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, optomai*) that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection—*'Ilm-i-manázara-o-maráiya ká wah hissa kí jismeñ 'aks se jo súraten bantí haiñ unká bayán hai*—Drigvidyá ká prativimbavishayak aṅg.
- CAT-ÖP'TRI-CAL, *a.* relating to catoptrics—*'Ilm-i-manázara-o-maráiya ke us hisse ke muta'alliq kí jismeñ 'aks se jo súraten bantí haiñ unká bayán hai*—Drigvidyá ká prativimbavishayakáṅgasambandhí. [paśu.
- CĀTTLE, *n.* (L. *capitalia*?) beasts of pasture—*Mawáshí, gorú^h, gáy-gorú^h*—Godhan,
- CĀU-DAL, *a.* (L. *cauda*) relating to the tail—*Dum se nisbat-dár*—Púñchh ká vishayak.
- CĀU'DATE, *a.* having a tail—*Dum-dár*—Púñchh w., puchchhaviśisht.

- CÂU'DLE**, *n.* (*L. calidus*) a warm drink mixed with wine, &c. ; *v.* to mix caudle — *Sharáb se milá huá garm shorbá* ; *v.* *sharáb se milá huá garm shorbá banáná* — *Madirá se milá huá tattá jús* ; *v.* *madirá se milá huá tattá jús banáná*.
- CÂUL**, *n.* (*L. caula*) a membrane covering the intestines, a kind of net — *Antariyon ká bethan^h, ántoi ki jhilk^h, jál^h, jálí^h*. [kallá.]
- CÂU'LI-FLOW-ER**, *n.* (*S. cawl and flower*) a species of cabbage — *Phúl-kobí^h, karam*
- CÂU'PO-NISE**, *v.* (*L. campo*) to sell wine or victuals — *Sharáb yá khurák bechná* — *Madirá wá sídhá bechná*.
- CÂUSE**, *n.* (*L. causa*) that which produces an effect, a reason, a motive, a suit, a side, a party ; *v.* to effect as an agent — *Sabab, bá'is, mújib, jihat, rásta, wajh, muqaddama, mu'ámalá, taráf, pahlá* ; *v.* *kurná^h, paidá k., ijál k.* — *Káran, hetu, ninnitta, vād, paksha* ; *v.* *jammáná, upjíná, karáná, rachná, nikáhná, utháná*.
- CÂUS'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be caused — *Jo ho sake^h, jisko kar sake^h*.
- CÂUS'AL**, *a.* relating to a cause — *Sabab ke mutá'alliq, musabbib* — *Káranik, hetuk*.
- CÂU'SÁL'I-TY**, *a.* the agency of a cause — *Fá'ilíyat* — *Káranatwa, ninnittatwa, hetutá*.
- CÂUS'AL-LY**, *ad.* according to the order of causes — *Sababon ke silsile ke mutábíq* — *Káranon ke kramánusár*.
- CAU-SĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of causing — *Fá'ilíyat* — *Káranatwa, hetutá*.
- CÂU'SA-TIVE**, *a.* that expresses a cause — *Sabab bagán k. w., bá'is zahir k. w.* — *Káraná-prakásak, hetudyotak*. [prakásak bháv se, hetudyotak ríti se.]
- CÂU'SA-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a causative manner — *Sabab zahir karne ke taur se* — *Káraná-prakásak*.
- CÂU-SĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who causes — *Mujid, bání, fá'il* — *Karak, janak, utpádayak, kartá, prayojak*. [nishprayojan, akáran, ahetuk, hetusúnya.]
- CÂUSE'LESS**, *a.* having no cause — *Bilá-rásta, be-sabab, ná-huqq, be-mújib* — *Nishkaran, Akaran, nishprayojan*.
- CÂUSE'LESS-LY**, *ad.* without cause — *Be-sabab, ná-huqq, be-mújib* — *Akaran, nishprayojan, biná hetu*.
- CÂUSE'LESS-NESS**, *n.* state of being causeless — *Be-sababí, be-mújibí, be-bunyádí* — *Nishkaranatá, hetusúnyatwa, nishprayojanatá*. [jak.]
- CÂUS'ER**, *n.* one who causes — *Mujid, bání, fá'il* — *Kartá, karak, janak, utpádayak, prayojak*.
- CÂU'SEY**, **CÂUSE'WĀY**, *a.* (*Fr. chaussée*) a way raised and paved — *Bánd* — *Bándh*.
- CÂU'TER-Y**, *n.* (*Gr. kairo*) a burning by a hot iron, a searing — *Gosht ko garm lohe se dágná, gul d.* — *Tapt lohe se máns ko dagdh k.*
- CÂU'TER-IZE**, *v.* to burn, to sear — *Dág d., gul d.* — *Tapt lohe se jaláná, dagdha k.*
- CÂU'TER-ISM**, *n.* the application of cautery — *Dág d., gul d.* — *Tapt lohe se dagdh k.*
- CÂU'TER-I-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of cauterizing — *Garm lohe se gosht ko dágná, gul* — *Tapt lohe se máns ko dagdh k.* [khá-lene w.]
- CÂUS'TIC**, **CÂUS'TI-CAL**, *a.* burning, corroding — *Jaláne w^h, khá-jáne w^h* — *Dáhak*.
- CÂUS'TIC**, *n.* a corroding application — *Muqarríh, mukhríq tez áb* — *Dáhak aushadh, dáhak pralep*.
- CÂU'TION**, *n.* (*L. cautum*) prudence, care, security, warning ; *v.* to warn — *Hazar, ihtiyát, hosh-yári, zámíní, kafálat, tambih, nasíhat* ; *v.* *ágáh k., khabar-dár k.* — *Vichár, vivechaná, chintá, sáavadhání, soch, rakshá, bandhak, pratyádes, chetání, agrasoch, chetaná* ; *v.* *chitáná, jatáná*.
- CÂU'TION-A-RY**, *a.* given as a pledge, warning — *Girrí kiyá gayá, kafálat meñ rakkhá gayá, nasíhat-ámecz, ágáh k. w., khabar-dár k. w.* — *Sabandhak, pratyádesak, chitáne w., jatáne w.* [bedár — Suchet, sáavadhán, satark, chaukas.]
- CÂU'TIOUS**, *a.* wary, watchful — *Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, dár-andesh, 'aqibat-andesh*.
- CÂU'TIOUS-LY**, *ad.* warily, prudently — *Khabar-dári se, hosh-yári se, dár-andeshí se, 'aqibat-andeshí se* — *Sáavadhání se, chaukasí se, agrasoch se*.
- CÂU'TIOUS-NESS**, *n.* carefulness, watchfulness — *Khabar-dári, hosh-yári, ihtiyát, bedári* — *Sáavadhánatá, chaukasatá, sáavadhání*.
- CÂU'TEL-IOUS**, *a.* cautious, cunning — *Khabar-dár, hosh-yár, dár-andesh, bedár, fitratí, makkár, hila-báz* — *Satark, sáavadhán, chaukas, suchet, dhúrt, sayáná*.
- CÂU'TEL-IOUS-LY**, *ad.* cautiously, cunningly — *Khabar-dári se, hosh-yári se, dár-andeshí se, bedári se, fitrat se, makk se, hila-báz se* — *Sáavadhání se, chaukasí se, dhúrtatá se, dhúrtatá se, sayánepan se*. [charhe, yuddhasambandhí ghurcharhe, aswárohí sainya.]
- CĀV'AL-RY**, *n.* (*L. caballus*) horse troops — *Savár, tuk-savár, risála* — *Laránke ghurcharhon ki chaltí srení wá pañkti*.
- CĀV-AL-CĀDE'**, *n.* a procession on horseback — *Saváron ki savári yá jilau* — *Ghurcharhon ki chaltí srení wá pañkti*.
- CĀV-A-LIÉR'**, *n.* a horseman, a knight, a gay military man : *a.* gay, brave, haughty — *Savár, mumtáz savár, ek khush-tab sipáhí* ; *a.* *khush-tab, khush dil, díler, maqrúr* — *Ghurcharhá, pratishthit ghurcharhá, kulinasádí, raigilá yoddhí* ; *a.* *rasik, sáhasí, dhíthá, ahañkárí, ghamandí*.
- CĀV-A-LIÉR'LY**, *ad.* haughtily, disdainfully — *Gurúr se, shekhí se, hiquarat se, ihánat se* — *Ghamand se, ahañkár se, ghurpápurvak, glín se, avamánapurvak, anádar se*.
- CĀVE**, *n.* (*L. carus*) a hole under ground, a cell, a den : *v.* to dwell in a cave, to make

hollow—*Kahaf, muqára, gár*; v. *gár meñ rahná, kahaf banáná, gár banáná*—Khop, khoh, guphá, guhá, dahák, garáhá; v. khoh meñ basaná, guphá meñ rahná, guphá banáná, khoh banáná.

CÄV'ERN, *n.* a hollow place in the ground—*Gár, kahaf*—Khoh, guphá.

CÄV'ERNED, *a.* full of caverns, hollow, living in a cavern—*Gár-dár, pur-kahaf, mujaw-waf, nichá^b, gár sá baná huá, gár ká rahne w.*—Khohamay, gahwarí, gahwaravíshít, guphá ke sadris baná huá, gahirá, khálá, guphávási, khohavási, gahwaravási.

CÄV'ER-NOUS, *a.* full of caverns—*Pur-gár, gár-dár*—Gahwaramay, gahwarí, guphámáy.

CÄV'I-TY, *n.* hollowness, a hollow place—*Jawf, gár*—Gahirái, khál, garaha, garbará, khokhrá, kandará wá kandalá.

CÄ'VE-AT', *n.* (L.) intimation of caution—*Khabar-dár hone ke liye ágáhi*—Sáavadhán hone ke nimitta chatáná, sain, pratyádes. [Machhlí ká achár^h.

CA-VIARE', *ca-vēr'*, *n.* the roe of the sturgeon and other large fish salted—

CÄV'IL, *v.* (L. *carillor*) to raise captious objections; *n.* a false or frivolous objection—*Nukta-chíní k., harf-gírí k., i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil k., ná-haqq 'aib pakarná, takrár k., be-já 'uzr k.*; *n.* *nukta-chíní, harf-gírí, ná-haqq 'aib-joi, be-já 'uzr, be-húda 'uzr, khurda-gírí, i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil*—Nirarthak dosh nikálná, jhúthí pay lagáná, mithyá vivád k., vitandá k., vyarth dūshan d.; *n.* *mithyá vivád, vyarth doshagrahan, vitandá, mithyá-patti.*

CÄV-IL-LÄ'TION, *n.* the practice of objecting—*Ná-haqq 'uzr yá takrár karne kí ádat, i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil karne kí ádat*—Vitandá karne kí ban, mithyá-patti karne kí ban.

CÄV'IL-LER, *n.* a captious disputant—*'Aib-jo, harf-gír, nukta-chín, khurda-gír, hujjatí, takrári, muta'arriz*—Doshagrāhak, mithyá-patti k. w., vitandákári, mithyāvivádi.

CÄV'IL-LING, *n.* frivolous disputation—*Ná-haqq takrár, be-húda hujjat*—Mithyá-patti, vitandá, mithyāvivád.

CÄV'IL-LOUS, *a.* full of vexatious objections—*I'tiráz-i-lá-hásil se bhará huá, be-já 'uzr se pur*—Mithyá-pattimay, mithyāvivád se bhará huá, vitandāmay.

CÄV'IL-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a cavillous manner—*I'tiráz-i-lá-hásil ke rú se, be-já 'uzr ke taur se*—Mithyá-pattipúrvak, vitandá ke anusár.

CÄW, *v.* to cry as a rook—*Kún-kún k^h, kauwe-sí bolí bolná^h*. [khiyá.

CA-ZÍQUE', *n.* an American chief—*Amerika ká ek sar-dár*—Amerika des ká ek mu-

ÇEASE, *v.* (L. *cessum*) to leave off, to stop, to fail, to be at an end—*Báz-rahná, dast-bar-dár h., rukná^h, mauqúf h., mauqúf k., tark k., játá rahná^h, ákhir h., tamám h.*—Thambhná, thaharná, háth uṭháná, chhútná, sánt h., sánt k., chhorná, chukná, uṭh jáná, śesh h. [antar, avirat, anivritta, nitya, anantar, anavarat.

ÇEASE'LESS, *a.* without stop, continual—*Ba-gair rukáv, lagátár dáim, mudámi*—Nir-

ÇEASE'LESS-LY, *ad.* perpetually, continually—*Dáim, lagátár*—Nirantar, nitya, anantar, avirat, anavarat. [ṭhahrāv, nivritti, viśrām, virām, vichched.

ÇES-SÄ'TION, *n.* a stop, a rest, a pause—*Tawaqquf, waqfa, muhlat, faráqat*—Rok, rukáv,

ÇEC'I-TY, *n.* (L. *cecus*) blindness—*Ná-binái, andhlái^h, andhlá pan^h, korí*—Andhatá, drishṭihínatá, adrishti. [timur, andhlápan, dhuñdh, durdarśatwa.

ÇE-CŪ'TIEN-ÇY, *n.* dimness of sight—*Dhuñdhhlái^h, tīraqi, kam-binái, ná-binái*—Timir,

ÇE'DAR, *n.* (L. *cedrus*) a large tree—*Sanaubar*—Devadāru. [sambandhi.

ÇE'DARN, ÇE'DRINE, *a.* belonging to the cedar—*Sanaubar se nishat-dár*,—Devadāru

ÇE'DRY, *a.* of the colour of cedar—*Sanaubar ke rang ká*—Devadāruvarṇa.

ÇEDE, *v.* (L. *cedo*) to yield, to give up—*Hawála k., de-dálná^h*—Swādhikár de dálná, samarpan k., sauipná. [de dálná.

ÇES'SION, *n.* act of yielding, surrender—*Hawála, taslīm, tafwīz*—Samarpan, pradán,

ÇES'SI-BLE, *a.* yielding, easy to give way—*Dabhú^h, dabne w^h, chappú^h, chapne w^h.*

ÇES-SI-BĪL-I-TY, *n.* quality of giving way—*Dabhú-pan^h, chappú-pan^h.*

ÇEIL, *v.* (L. *cælum*) to overlay the inner roof of a building or room—*Bhitarí chhat banáná yá marhná^h, pátun ke tale kí or banáná^h.*

ÇEIL'ING, *n.* the inner roof—*Bhitarí chhat^h, pátun ke tale kí or kí chhat^h, saqf.*

ÇEL'A-TURE, *n.* (L. *cælo*) the art of engraving, the thing engraved—*Naqqáshí, jis shai par naqqáshi kí gayi ho so*—Takshanākarmavidyá, jis vastu par takshanākarm huá ho so.

ÇEL'E-BRATE, *v.* (L. *celebro*) to praise, to extol, to honour, to make famous, to distinguish by solemn rites—*Ta'rif k., hamd k., tausíf k., ta'zīm k., mashhūr k., mubáarak jánná, mutabarrak jánná, khushí ke sáth k., barái k^h*.—Sarāhná, prasānsá k., pratish-thá k., prasiddha k., kirtimán k., vikhyát k., mánná, yathávidhi harsh se karná, vidhipúrvak koí bát harsh se karná.

ÇEL'E-BRÄ'TION, *n.* the act of celebrating, praise, renown—*Rusúmát ke sáth 'amal meñ láná, ta'rif, áfrīn, saná, nám-warí*—Vidhivat ácharan, prasānsá, stuti, kirti, yás.

ÇEL'E-BRÄ-TOR, *n.* one who celebrates—*Rusúmát ke sáth 'amal meñ lāne w., saná k. w., ta'rif k. w., nám-war k. w.*—Vidhipúrvak ácharan k. w., mánne w., prasānsak, kirtimán k. w., yási k. w.

- ÇE-LĒB'RI-TY, *n.* fame, renown, distinction — *Nām-warī, shuhrat, ta'zīm* — Kīrti, yaś, prasiddhi, khyāti, pratishthā. [sīghragatī.]
- ÇE-LĒR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *celer*) swiftness — *Shitābī, tez-ravī, subuk-ravī* — Śīghratā, veg,
- ÇĒL'ER-Y, *n.* a species of parsley — *Ajwāyan khurāsānī*. [Swargiy, nabbahsth.]
- ÇE-LĒST'IAL, *a.* (L. *cælum*) heavenly — *Bikishtī, jannatī, falakī, firdausī, āsmānī* —
- ÇĒ'LI-AC, *a.* (Gr. *koilia*) pertaining to the lower belly — *Perū ke muta'alliq, tal-pet ke muta'alliq* — *Perū wā talpet sambandhī*. [— Kuārpan, avivāhāvasthā.]
- ÇĒL'I-BA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *cælebs*) single life, unmarried state — *Mujarradī, tajrid, tajarrud*
- ÇĒL'I-BATE, *n.* single life — *Tajrid, tajarrud* — *Avivāhāvasthā, kuārpan*.
- ÇĒLL, *n.* (L. *cella*) a small close apartment, a cavity, a cave — *Chkotī band kothrī, garahā^h, khok^h, guphā^h*.
- ÇĒL'LAR, *n.* a place under ground for stores — *Sharāb wagaira chizōn ke rakhne ká tah-khāna* — *Madirā ādi sāmagri rakhne ká talghar wā bhūinghar*.
- ÇĒL'LAR-AÇE, *n.* cellars, space for cellars — *Tah-khāne, tah-khāne ke liye jagah* — *Talghar, bhūinghar, talghar ke nimitta jagah*.
- ÇĒL'LAR-ER, *n.* one who has charge of a cellar — *Tah-khāne-dār, tah-khāne ká muhāfiz* — *Talghar wā bhūinghar ká bhañdārī*. [pūrṇ madhukoshākār.]
- ÇĒL'LU-LAR, *a.* consisting of little cells — *Khāna-dār, khāna-khāna* — *Sūkshmarandhra*
- ÇĒL'SI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *celsus*) height — *Bulandī* — *Uñchāī*.
- ÇĒM'ENT, *n.* (L. *cementum*) a substance which makes bodies unite, mortar — *Wah shai jis se do chizōn ko bāham jorte hain jaise sirish wagaira, let^h, rekhta* — *Wah dravya jis se do vastuōn ko jorte hain jaise gond ityādi, let, gurā*.
- ÇE-MĒNT', *v.* to unite, to cohere — *Paiwand k., wasl k., paiwand h., wasl h.* — *Chiptānā, jornā, milānā, gānthnā, sātnā, lesnā, jurnā, satnā*.
- ÇĒM-EN-TĀTION, *n.* the act of cementing — *Jurāw^h, jutāw^h, satāw^h, chipkār^h*.
- ÇE-MĒNT'ER, *n.* one that cements — *Jorue w^h, sātae w^h, milāne w^h, chiptāne w^h*.
- ÇĒM'E-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *koinetecion*) a place where the dead are buried — *Rauza, maqbara, mazār-gāh, gor-istān* — *Loth gārne kī jagah, mritasārīr gārne ká sthān*.
- ÇĒM-I-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a cemetery — *Gor-istān ke muta'alliq* — *Loth arthāt marōn ke gārne ke sthān ká sambandhī, śavasānasambandhī*.
- ÇE-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cæna*) the act of supping, a meeting for supper — *Byálú k^h, biyārī k^h, byálú karne ke liye jamāwrā^h*.
- ÇĒN'A-TO-RY, *a.* relating to supper — *Byálú ká^h biyārī ká^h*.
- ÇĒN'O-BY, *n.* (Gr. *koinos, bios*) a place where persons live in community — *Ek jagah jahān bahut se log ekatthe rahte hain^h, akhārā^h, sangat^h*. [w^h.]
- ÇĒN'O-BITE, *n.* one who lives in community — *Sangat meñ rahne w^h, akhāre meñ rahne*
- ÇĒN-O-BIT'I-CAI, *a.* living in community — *Sangat meñ rahne w^h, bairāgiyōn ke akhāre meñ rahne w^h*.
- ÇĒN'O-TĀPH, *n.* (Gr. *kenos, taphos*) a monument for one buried elsewhere — *Rauza jisko fuqat yād-gārī ke wāste banāte hain, aur us meñ koī madfūn nahīn raktā, jiskī yād-gārī ke wāste banāte hain wah aur kī kahīn madfūn hotā hai* — *Aur bīkahīn mare hue ká smaranārth mandir wā stambh jo śūnya hotā hai*. [kānā.]
- ÇĒNSE, *v.* (L. *candeo*) to perfume — *Mu'attar k., khush-bū-dār k.* — *Sugandhī k., mah-*
- ÇĒN'SER, *n.* a vessel for burning perfumes — *Bakhūr-dān, lakhlakha, 'ūd-soz, dhāp-dān^h* — *Dhūpādhār, dhūpapātra*.
- ÇĒN'SOR, *n.* (L.) an officer at Rome whose business was to register persons and property and to correct manners, one who finds fault, a scrutinizer — *Sābiq meñ Rom ká ek 'uhda-dār jiskā yah kām thā kī logōn ká nām aur unkā māl-o-asbāb ek daftar meñ likh rakhe aur unke atwār durust kare, muhtasib, nukta-chīn, 'aib-jo, khūb āzmāish k. w., mumtahn* — *Prāchīnakāl meñ Rom ká ek adhikārī jiskā yah kām thā kī logōn ká nām aur dhan likhe aur unke ācharaṇ aur vyavahār sudhāre, dosh nikālne w., dosh dekhne w., chhidra dhūnrhne w., bhalī bhāntī jānchne w., parīkshak*.
- ÇEN-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* full of censure, severe — *'Aib-jo, 'aib-go, harf-gīr, khurda-gīr, sakht* — *Nindak, paradoshak, apavādak, doshagrāhī, karā*.
- ÇEN-SŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to a censor — *Rom ke us 'uhda-dār ke muta'alliq jiskā yah kām thā kī logōn ká nām aur māl-o-asbāb likhe aur unke atwār durust kare, muhtasib se nisbat-dār, mumtahn ke muta'alliq* — *Rom ke us adhikārī ká sambandhī jiskā yah kām thā kī logōn ká nām aur dhan likhe aur unke ācharaṇ sudhāre, parīkshakasambandhī, bhalī bhāntī jānchnewāle ká vishayak*.
- ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* addicted to censure, severe — *Harf-gīr, 'aib-jo, nukta-chīn, sakht* — *Doshānweshī, nindak, apavādak, chhidra dhūnrhne w., doshagrāhī, agunavādi, karā*.
- ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a censorious manner — *'Aib-joī ke taur, harf-gīrī ke taur, nukta-chīnī kī tarak, sakhti se* — *Nindāpūrvak, apavādapūrvak, dosh nikālne kī rīti se, chhidra dhūnrhne kī rīti se*. [gīrī — *Nindakatā, apavādasīlatwā*.]
- ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* disposition to find fault — *'Aib-joī, harf-gīrī, nukta-chīnī, nukta-*
- ÇEN-SOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a censor — *Rom ke us 'uhda-dār ká 'uhda jiskā yah*

- kám thá ki logon ká nám aur mál-asbáb likh le aur unki chál-o-chalan durust kare, muhtasib ká 'uhda, mumtahn ká 'uhda*—Rom ke us adhikári ká pad jiská yah kám thá ki logon ká nám aur dhan likh le aur unke ácharan sudháre, ácharadrashtápad, parikshak ká pad, jánchne wále ká pad.
- ÇĚN'SURE, *n.* blame, judgment, judicial sentence ; *v.* to blame, to condemn—*Malámat, ilzám, gila, shikwa, shikáyat, hákim kí tajwíz, faisala, fatwá, hukm ; v. ilzám d., mulzim k., mujrim thahráná, kharáb thahráná, ná-jáiz thahráná, ná-manzúr k.*—Nindá, apavád, kalańk, nyáyádhpati kí vyavasthá wá nirñay ; *v. nindá k., dosh d., dosh lagáná, burá thahráná, doshí k., aparádhí k., agraahyá k.*
- ÇĚN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* deserving censure, blamable—*Ilzám ke láiq, malámat ke qábil, mulzim*—*Dúshaníy, nindaníy, aparádhí.* [Nindyatá, nindaníyatá, sáparádhata.
- ÇĚN'SU-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness to be censured—*Qábilíyat-i-ilzám, liyáqat-i-malámat*—
- ÇĚN'SU-RER, *n.* one who censures—*Ilzám d. w., shákí, 'aib-go, gila-guzár*—Nindak, apavádak, dosh d. w., dokhwaiyá.
- ÇĚN'SU-RING, *n.* blame, reproach—*Ilzám, shikwa, gila, shikáyat, dush-nám, malámat*—Nindá, apavád, kalańk, tiraskár, durvákya, ghriná.
- ÇĚNSE, *n.* a public rate, a tax, rank—*Mahsúl, darjá, hálát*—Kar, rájakar, pad.
- ÇĚN'SUS, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country—*Mardum-shumári, khána-shumári*—Log-gintí, janasańkhyá.
- ÇĚN'SU-AL, *a.* relating to the census—*Mardum-shumári ke muta'alliq, khána-shumári ke muta'alliq*—Janasańkhyásambandhí.
- ÇĚNT, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred, an American copper coin—*Sad, Amerika ke mulk ká paisá*—Sau, Amerika deś ká ek paisá.
- ÇĚNT'AGE, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred—*Saikará ká hisáb*—Saikará ká lekhá.
- ÇĚN'TE-NA-RY, *n.* the number of a hundred—*Sau ká 'adud, sadí*—Šatak, sau.
- ÇĚN-TĚN'NI-AL, *a.* consisting of a hundred years—*Sad-sála, sau-sála*—Sau baras ká, šatavarsh, šatábd.
- ÇĚN-TĚS'I-MAL, *a.* the hundredth—*Sauwán^h.* [guná kathopakathan, sauguní bátchít.
- ÇĚN-TĪL'O-QUY, *n.* a hundred fold discourse—*Sau pech ká bayán, sau-gúna bayán*—Sau-
- ÇĚN'TI-PEDE, *n.* a poisonous insect—*Kankhajúr^h, gojar^h.* [*v. sau-guná k^h.*
- ÇĚN'TU-PLE, *a.* a hundred fold ; *v.* to multiply a hundred fold—*Sau-guná^h, sad-chand ;*
- ÇĚN-TŪ'PLI-CATE, *v.* to make a hundred fold—*Sau-guná k^h.*
- ÇĚN-TŪ'RI-Ā-TOR. ÇĚN'TU-RIST, *n.* a historian who distinguishes time by centuries—*Wah muwarrikh jo zamáne ko sau sau sál meñ tafriq kartá hai*—Wah itihásavettá jo samay ko sau sau baras meñ vibhakt kartá hai.
- ÇĚN-TŪ'RION, *n.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men—*Rom ká afsar jiske tábi' sau jawán the*—Rom ká senápati jiske adhin sau yoddhá the, šatayoddhádhpati.
- ÇĚN'TU-RY, *n.* a period of a hundred years—*Sad-sál, sadí*—Sau baras, šatak, šatavarsh.
- ÇĚN'TAUR, *n.* (Gr. *kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous being half man half horse—*Qantúras, ek aise wujud ká nám jiská jism nisf insán aur nisf asp hotá hai*—Naráśwa.
- ÇĚN'TO, *n.* (L.) a composition formed of passages from various authors—*Wah navishta jisko mukhtalif kitábon se figre lekar banáte haiñ, intikháb, tálif*—Prakirñakávyá, nánágranthasańgrihitakávyá.
- ÇĚN'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *kentron*) the middle point ; *v.* to place on a centre, to collect in a point—*Markaz, madár, náf ; v. markaz par qáim k., ek já jam' k., dar-miyán meñ qáim h., ek já mujtamí' h.*—Kendra, madhya, bích ; *v. kendra par thahráná, madhya meñ ekatra k., bích meñ thaharná, ek sthán meñ milná.*
- ÇĚN'TRAL, *a.* relating to the centre—*Markaz ke muta'alliq, dar-miyáni*—Kendrasambandhí, madhya, madhyavartí, bích ká. [*hone ki hálát*—Madhyatwa, madhyasthatá.
- ÇĚN-TRĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being central—*Markaz par hone kí hálát, dar-miyán meñ*
- ÇĚN'TRAL-LY, *ad.* with regard to the centre—*Bíchoñbích^h, bíchobích^h.*
- ÇĚN'TRIC, ÇĚN'TRI-CAL, *a.* placed in the centre—*Mutawassit, dar-miyáni, dar-miyán meñ qáim*—Madhyastháyi, madhyavartí, garbhasth, bích ká.
- ÇĚN'TRI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a central situation—*Bíchoñbích^h, bíchobích^h.*
- ÇĚN-TRĪF'U-GAL, *a.* flying from the centre—*Markaz se bhágne w., gurezanda-az-markaz*—Kendra wá madhya se bhágne w., kendratyági, madhyatyági.
- ÇĚN-TRĪP'E-TAL, *a.* tending to the centre—*Markaz kí taraf máil, máil-ba-markaz*—Kendrábhigámí, kendrábhisári, madhyábhigámí, madhyábhísári.
- ÇĚ-PHĀL'IC, *a.* (Gr. *kephalè*) pertaining to the head—*Sar ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-sar*—Mastakasambandhí, mastakí.
- ÇĚ-RĀS'TĚS, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent having horns—*Sing-dár sáñp*—Śrínígi sarp.
- ÇĚRE, *v.* (L. *cera*) to cover with wax ; *n.* the naked skin on a hawk's bill—*Mom lagáná yá chuparná ; n. báz kí thonth par kí khál*—Sikth chuparná ; *n. syen kí thonth par kí khál.*
- ÇĚRATE, *n.* an ointment of wax oil, &c.—*Marham, mom-raugan*—Sikth ádi ká pralep.

- ÇÈRE'MENT, ÇÈRE'CLÖTH, *n.* cloth dipped in wax or glutinous matter—*Mom-jāma, momí kaprá*—Sikth men dubáyá huá kaprá.
- ÇÈ'RE-OUS, *a.* waxen, like wax—*Momí, mom ká, mom sá*—Saikthik, sikthakasadrís.
- ÇE-RŪ'MEN, *n.* the wax of the ear—*Kán ká kláit^h, kán ká mail^h*. [Dhanyasambandhi.]
- ÇÈR-E-A'LI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ceres*) pertaining to corn—*Anáj yá galle ke muta'alliq*—
- ÇÈR'E-BRUM, *n.* (L.) the brain—*Magz, dimág*—Bhejá, mastishk.
- ÇÈR'E-BRAL, *a.* pertaining to the brain—*Magz ke muta'alliq, magzí, dimág se nisbat-dár*—Mastishkasambandhi. [mastishk ká ek anś.
- ÇÈR'E-BEL, *n.* part of the brain—*Magz ká hissa, dimág ká hissa*—Mastishkabhág,
- ÇÈR'E-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *ceremonia*) outward form in religion state or civility—*Rasm, adab, rukn, zahir-dári shart, takalluf*—Kriyá, riti, chál, vidhi, negchár, shishtáchára-vidhi, ádaropachár, ádarasatkár.
- ÇÈR-E-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to ceremony; *n.* outward form or rite—*Záhirí tariqon ke muta'alliq, záhirí tariq aur rasmiyát kí taraf máil, takalluf-mizáj, záhir-dári-parast*; *n.* *rasm, záhir-dári, adab, rukn*—Vaidhik, naiyamik, áchárik, vyávahárik; *n.* *ríti, chál, dhára, vidhi, negchár, shishtáchára-vidhi*.
- ÇÈR-E-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* according to ceremony—*Hasbu-l-rasm, adab ke mutábiq, ba-dastúr, takalluf ke sáth, záhir-dári se, ba-takalluf*—Ríti ke anusár, vidhivat, vidhi ke anusár, shishtáchár ke anusár.
- ÇÈR-E-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* full of ceremony, formal—*Záhir-dár, takalluf-mizáj, záhirí tariq aur rasmiyát kí taraf máil, záhir-dári-parast*—Shishtáchári, lokáchári, atisabhya, sabhyácharaseví, ádaropacháraśíl, ádarasatkáraśíl.
- ÇÈR-E-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* formally—*Ba-záhir-dári, ba-takalluf, adab ke mutábiq, hasbu-l-rasm, ba-dastúr*—Shishtáchárapúrvak, bare ádar se, bare sammán se, lokáchár ke anusár, vidhivat.
- ÇÈR'RUS, *n.* (L.) the bitter oak—*Ek qism ká karúá sháh-balút*—Sindúravrikshabhed.
- ÇÈR'RI-AL, *a.* relating to the cerrus—*Ek qism ke sháh-balút ke muta'alliq*—Sindúra-yrikshabhedasambandhi.
- ÇÈR'TAIN, *a.* (L. *certus*) sure, resolved, undoubting, unfailing, regular, some—*Yaqíní, sahíh, tahqíqí, mutayaqqín, muqarrar, yaqín janne w., hukmí, kár-gar, muas-sir, mu'aiyan, muta'aiyan, ba'z, yá ba'ze, falán*—Dhruv, suníschit, níschit, nishpan-na, nihsandeh, asandigdth, sach mánne w., achúk, amogh, kári, niyat, koí.
- ÇÈR'TAIN-LY, *ad.* without doubt, without fail—*Be-shakk, olbatta, zurúr, khwáh-ma-khwáh*—Sachmuch, sachsach, nihsandeh, avásya.
- ÇÈR'TAIN-TY, *n.* exemption from doubt or failure, that which is real, truth, fact—*Yaqín, tásir, muassirí, quwat-i-asar, ta'aiyun, jo shai muqarrar aur sach hai, ta-yuqqun, tahaqquq, haqíqat*—Níschayajnán, asandigdhatá, gunakári, jo sach hai, sachchí bát, satya, yatharthatá, drirhapramán. [dhruv, nihsandeh.
- ÇÈR'TĒS, *ad.* certainly, in truth—*Fí-l-haqíqat, be-shakk*—Sachmuch, níschayarúp se,
- ÇÈR'TI-FY, *v.* to give certain information of—*Muttalí k., ágáh k., tahqíq k., muqarrar bayán k.*—Níschayarúp se janáná, samáchár dená, pramáni k., pramán dená. [patra.
- ÇÈR-TÍF'I-CATE, *n.* a testimony in writing—*Sanad, dust áwez*—Pramánapatra, nirnaya-
- ÇÈR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of certifying—*Muqarrar bayán k., ittilá'-dihí*—Níschaya-rúp se janáná, pramánikaran. [asandigdhatá.
- ÇÈR-TI-TUDE, *n.* freedom from doubt—*Yaqín, tahaqquq*—Níschay, nihsandehatwa,
- ÇE-RŪ'LE-AN, ÇE-RŪ'LE-OUS, *a.* (L. *cæruleus*) blue, sky-coloured—*Níl-gún, ábí, ásmá-ní rang*—Nílavarn, nilá, ákáśavarn. [nilá rang utpanna k. w.
- ÇÈR-U-LÍF'IC, *a.* producing a blue colour—*Nílá rang paidá k. w.*—Nílavarnotpádak,
- ÇÈRŪSE, *n.* (L. *cerussa*) white lead—*Safeda yá safedá, sufed sísá*—Śwet sísá, śwet sise ká chúrñ.
- ÇÈRŪSED, *a.* washed with white lead—*Sufed sise se dhoyá gayá, safede se dhoyá huá*—Śwet sise se dhoyá huá, śwet sise ke chúrñ se dhoyá huá. [ghínch ká sambandhi.]
- ÇÈR'VI-CAL, *a.* (L. *cervix*) belonging to the neck—*Gardan se nisbat-dár*—Graiva,
- ÇE-ŠĀ'RE-AN, *a.* (L. *Cæsar*) the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb—*Pet chák karke larká nikálne ke muta'alliq*—Garbhochchedan-asambandhi, pet phár kar larká nikálne ká vishayak.
- ÇÈS-PI-TÍ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *cespes*) made of turf—*Dúb-chaure yá chakte ká baná huá^h*.
- ÇĒSS, *n.* (assess?) a rate; *v.* to rate—*Báchh^h, dāmásáhi^h, bihrí^h*; *v.* *báchh lagáná^h, bihrí lagáná^h, dāmásáhi k^h*.
- ÇĒSS'OR, *n.* a taxpayer, an assessor—*Mahsúl lagáne w., khiráj lagáne w., takhmína-kunand, tashkhis k. w.*—Kar lagáne w., ankwaíyá, kútne w.
- ÇES-SĀ'TION. See under CEASE.
- ÇES'SION. See under CEDE.
- ÇĒSTUS, *n.* (L.) the girdle of Venus—*Rati ká patká^h, shádí ká kamar-band*—Ratime- [khalá, viváh ká patká.
- ÇĒSURE. See CÆSURA. [Samudrí sab so bare jantu kí jati ká.
- ÇE'TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *cete*) of the whale kind—*Daryái sab se bare jánvar kí qism ká*—

- CHĀFE**, *v.* (Fr. *chauffer*) to warm by rubbing, to fret, to make angry ; *n.* a fret, a rage — *Málīsh se garm k., malke garm k., khafa k., khafa h., gusse h., khashm-nák k. ; n. josh, garmi, iztiráb, khajagi, gussa* — Ragarkar wá ghiske tapáná, khijháná, rúthná, kruddha h., krodh k., prakopit h., chirhná, rútháná, kruddha k. ; *n.* chher, chirh, krodh, kop. [barosi.]
- CHĀF'ING-DISH**, *n.* a portable grate for coals — *Ángethí, majmir, ádash-dán* — Borsí,
- CHĀF'ER**, *n.* (S. *ceajor*) a sort of beetle — *Gubrautá^h, gubrilá^h.*
- CHĀFF**, *n.* (S. *ceaf*) the husks of grain — *Bhúsi^h, chokar^h, kan^h, phokar^h.*
- CHĀFF'LESS**, *a.* without chaff — *Bíná bhúsi ká^h, bíná chokar ká^h.*
- CHĀF'FY**, *a.* full of chaff, like chaff — *Bhúsi se bhará^h, chokar-bhará^h, chokar sá^h.*
- CHĀF'FINCH**, *n.* a bird said to like chaff — *Ek chhotí chiriyá jisko log kahte haiñ ki bhúsi yá chokar uchchhá lagtá hai^h.*
- CHĀF'FER**, *v.* (S. *ceapian* ?) to treat about a bargain, to haggle, to buy, to exchange — *Kharid-farokht ki guft-gú k., kharid-farakht meñ takrár k., kharidná, mubádala k., adlá-badlí k.* — Krayavikray ki bátchít k., bháw thahráná, lenden meñ ragar-jhagar macháná, kínná, besahná, kray k., erápherí k. [jya, vyápár, krayavikray.]
- CHĀF'FER-Y**, *n.* traffic, buying and selling — *Tijárat, saudá-garí, kharid-farokht* — Bání-
- CHA-GRIN'**, sha-grin', *n.* (Fr. *chagrin*) ill humour, vexation ; *v.* to vex, to tease — *Bad-mizáji, bar-hamí, ná-khushi, ranjídağı, ázurdağı ; v. bar-ham k., ázurda k., diqq k., maq-mám k.* — Kshobh, jhánjh jhunjhláhat, kurhan, asantosh, sók, vyathá ; *v.* kurháná, jhunjhláná, satáná, khijhaná.
- CHĀIN**, *n.* (L. *catena*) a series of connected links or rings, a bond, a fetter ; *v.* to fasten or bind with a chain, to enslave, to unite — *Zanjir, silsila ; v. zanjir se bándh-ná, halqa-ba-gosh k., gulám k., tábí k., silsila-wár k., ba-silsila k., miláná^h* — Sínkhal, sikarí, srení, berí ; *v.* sikarí se bándhná, bándhuá k., adhín k., jorná. [kal.]
- CHĀIN'PUMP**, *n.* a pump used in large ships — *Bare bare jaházon meñ pání utháne ki*
- CHĀIN'SHÖT**, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain — *Zanjirí-gole, zanjir meñ bándhe hue gole* — Sikarí meñ bándhe hue gole, sikarí meñ nathe hue gole.
- CHĀIN'WORK**, *n.* work with links like a chain — *Zanjir-numá kám, ek kám jis meñ zanjir ki kariyon ke mánind bích bích meñ jagah chhút játí hai* — Sikarí ke sadris kám, ek kám jisimeñ sikarí ki kariyon ke sadris bích bích meñ jagah chhút játí hai.
- CHĀIR**, *n.* (Fr. *chaire*) a moveable seat, a seat of justice or authority, a sedan — *Kursí, hákim kínishast-gáh, munsif kínishast, pálki^h, náلكی^h* — Chaukí, dharmásan, nyáyásan, vichárasán, chaupálá wá chaupalílá, sukhásan, kharkhariyá.
- CHĀIR'MAN**, *n.* the president of an assembly, one who carries a sedan — *Mír-majlis, kahár^h, chaukí yá pálki dhone w^h.* — Sabhápati, gonr, sukhásan dhone w.
- CHĀISE**, sház, *n.* (Fr.) a light carriage — *Malíkí gáři^h.*
- CHĀL'CE-DÖ-NY**, *n.* (Chalcedon) a precious stone — *Jauhar* — Mañi, ratna.
- CHĀL'CÖG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *chalkos, grapho*) the art of engraving on brass — *Pítal par ki naqqáshí* — Pítal par khodne kí sílpavidyá. [dhi.]
- CHĀL'DÉE**, *a.* relating to Chaldea — *Kaldia ke mulk ke muta'alliq* — Kaldiadesásamban-
- CHĀL'DRON**, chá'dron, *n.* (Fr. *chaudron*) a coal measure of thirty-six bushels — *Patthar ke koyle ká ek páimána jismeñ attháís man battís ser ke qarib aittá hai* — Patthar ke koyle ká ek parimán jismeñ attháís man battís ser ke lagbhag samátá hai.
- CHĀL'ICE**, *n.* (L. *calix*) a cup, a bowl — *Piyála, jám* — Katorá, katorí, khorá.
- CHĀL'ICED**, *a.* having a cup or cell — *Piyále-dár* — Katore sahit, khorí sahit.
- CHALK**, chák, *n.* (S. *cealc*) a white calcareous earth ; *v.* to rub or mark with chalk — *Kharí-mitti^h, chkhú^h, dúdhí-mitti^h ; v. kharí-mitti se potná yá nishán k.* — *v.* Chhúi se bharná wá ank k. [Chhúimay, chhúi ke sadris.]
- CHĀLK'Y**, *a.* consisting of chalk, like chalk — *Kharí-mitti ká baná huá^h, kharí-mitti sá^h.*
- CHĀLK'CŪTTER**, *n.* a man who digs chalk — *Kharí-mitti ká khodne w^h, chhúi khodne w^h.*
- CHĀLK'PIT**, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug — *Wah garáhá jismeñ kharí-mitti khodí játí*
- CHĀLK'STÖNE**, *n.* a small piece of chalk — *Kharí-mitti ká ek chhotá tukrá^h.* [hai^h.]
- CHĀL'LENGE**, *v.* (L. *calumnior* ?) to call to a contest, to accuse, to object, to claim ; *n.* a summons to a contest, a demand — *Jang mángná, muqábala cháhná, ilzám d., tukmat lagáná, inkár k., 'uzr k., dá'wá k. ; n. jang-talabí, jang-joi, dá'wá* — Larái mángná, lalkárná, dosh dená wá lagáná, na mánná, aswíkar k., apná kahkar mángná, nijaswa cháhná ; *n.* lalkár, larái kí máng, yuddháhwán, apní vastu kí máng.
- CHĀL'LENGE-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be challenged — *Jis se muqábala cháh-sakeñ, jis se jang máng-sakeñ, jisko ilzám de-sakeñ, jisko inkár kar-sakeñ, jis chíz par dá'wá kar-sakeñ* — Jis se larái máng sakeñ, jisko lalkár sakeñ, jisko dosh lagá sakeñ wá de sakeñ, jisko na mán sakeñ, jisko apná bolkar máng sakeñ.
- CHĀL'LEN-GER**, *n.* one who challenges — *Jang-jo, muqábala cháhne w., 'uzr k. w., inkár k. w., dá'wá k. w.* — Lalkárne w., larái mángne w., doshak, apavádak, na mánne w., aswíkar k. w., apná kahkar mángne w.

- CHA-LÝB'E-AN, *a.* (Gr. *chalups*) relating to iron or steel well wrought or tempered — *Khub banāye yā sakht kiye gaye lohe yā faulād ke mutā'alliq* — Bhalī bhānti kama-ye wā pakāye lohe ká sambandhī.
- CHA-LÝB'E-ATE, *a.* impregnated with iron — *Lohe ke zarre rakhne w., áhan-ámez* — Lohe ke rawā rakhne w., lohaviśisht. [*khān* — 'Túrān deś ká rájá.
- CHĀM, *n.* (P.) the sovereign of Tartary — *Tátár ká bādsháh, Túrān ke mulk ká bādshah,*
- CHA-MADE', sha-mād', *n.* (Fr.) the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender — *Tambúr kī áwāz jis se shikast pánc-wālc log fath-mandon kī tábi-dári qabúl-o-manzúr karte haiñ* — Dhol ká šabd jis se hárnewāle apní har aur jitnewālon ke adhín hone kī apní ichchhá prakás karte haiñ.
- CHĀM'BER, *n.* (L. *camera*) an apartment, a room, a cavity, a court; *v.* to shut up as in a chamber, to be wanton — *Kamarā, khāna, gár, 'adálat*; *v. band karná jaise kamare mein, bad-mast h., aubāsh yā 'aiyāsh h.* — Kothrī, šálā wā kutī, garahā wā bil, kachah-ri; *v. mūnd denā jaise kisi kothrī mein, lampat h.*
- CHĀM'BER-ER, *n.* a man of intrigue — *'Ashiq-tan, 'ishq-báz* — Rasiyá, lampatāí ká saṭṭā baṭṭā lagāne w., lampat.
- CHĀM BER-ING, *n.* intrigue, wantonness — *'Ishq-bāzī, randī-lāzī* — Strigaman, lampatātā.
- CHĀM'BER-LAIN, *n.* an overseer of the chambers, an officer of state — *Kothriyon ká dá-roga yā nāzír, pādsháhí 'uhda-dár* — Kothriyon ká adhikári, ek rájasambandhī adhikári.
- CHĀM'BER-LAIN-SHIP, *n.* the office of chamberlain — *Kothriyon kī nazárat, ek pādsháhí afsar ká 'uhda* — Kothriyon ke adhikári ká pad, grihadhikáripad, ek rájasambandhī adhikári ká pad. [*sabhā.*
- CHĀM'BER-CÖÜN-ÇIL, *n.* private or secret council — *Diwān-i-khāss* — Gúrhasabhā, mantri-
- CHĀM'BER-CÖÜN-SEL, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private — *Jo wakíl tanháí mein apní ráe detá hai* — Jo paráarthavádí ekānt mein apná vichár kahtá hai. [*w^h.*
- CHĀM'BER-FĒL-LOW, *n.* one who sleeps in the same apartment — *Ekhi kothrī mein sone*
- CHĀM'BER-MĀID, *n.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms — *Ek khādimā jiske mutā-'alliq khwáb-gáh kī khidmat hotí hai* — Ek dāsí jo śayanágáron árth it sone kī koth-riyon ká kájkám kartí hai, antahpurachará.
- CHĀM'BER-PRĀC-TICE, *n.* the business of counsellors who give their advice privately — *Un wakílon ká pesha jo apní ráe goshe mein dete haiñ aur 'adálat mein nahín házír hote* — Un paráarthavádíyon ká vyavasáy jo apná vichar ekānt mein kah diyá karte haiñ aur kachahriyon mein nahín játe. [*tān^h.*
- CHA-MĒ'LE-ON, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, leon*) an animal of the lizard kind — *Girgī^h, girgi-*
- CHĀM'FER, *v.* (Fr. *echancier*) to channel, to flute as a column, to wrinkle — *Khaiyār-dár k., sitún par khaiyār-sázi k., shikan dálná, chin dálná* — Pranāí ke sadris khod-ná, stambh par naliyon ke sadris lambí lambí rekhá banána, sikorná.
- CHĀM'FER, CHĀM'FRET, *n.* a furrow, a channel — *Kún^h, náli^h.*
- CHA'MOIS, shā'mōi, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of goat whose skin is made into soft leather
- CHĀM'O-MĪLE. See CAMOMILE. [*called shammy* — *Pahári chheri^h, pahári bakri.*
- CHĀMP, *v.* (Gr. *kapto*?) to bite with much action, to bite frequently, to chew, to devour — *Chabáná^h, chābaná^h, dānt se phúr-kháná yā kabak-leuá^h, dānt se kuchalná^h, bhakosná^h, habak-kur kháná^h.* [*kutarne w^h.*
- CHĀMP'ER, *n.* a biter, a nibbler — *Dānt se kátne w^h, khutharne w^h, khutakne w^h,*
- CHAM-PAGNE', sham-pān', *n.* a kind of wine from Champagne in France — *Ek turah kī angúri sharāb jo Frāns ke mulk ke Shāmpen zíl se áti hai* — Ek prakār kī drákshá-madirá jo Frāns deś ke Shāmpen pradesákhand se áti hai.
- CHAM'PAIGN, chām'pān, *n.* (L. *campus*) a flat open country; *a.* open, flat — *Maidán; a. khulá^h, chauras^h, chaptá^h* — Patpar, samán bhūmí ká prades, samaprades, samasthal.
- CHĀM'PER-TY, *n.* (L. *campus, pars*) maintenance of a man in his suit on condition of having part of the thing if recovered — *Qimār-bāzī, kisi shakhs ke muqaddame mein zar se madad is shart par karná ki agar wah jíte to jítí hui shai mein se kuchh apne madad-gár ko dewe* — Arthavivád mein kisi kī saháyata is bāndhej se karná ki jo wah jíte tau jítí hui vastu mein se kuchh apne saháyak ko dewe.
- CHĀM'PER-TOR, *n.* one guilty of champerty — *Qimār-bāzī ká mujrím, kisi shakhs ke muqaddame mein is shart par zar se madad k. w. ki jo agar wah shakhs muqaddame ko jíte to jítí hui shai mein se kuchh us madad-gár ko de* — Kisi ke arthavivád mein is bāndhej se saháyatá k. w. ki jo wah jan apne arthavivád ko jíte to jítí hui vastu mein se kuchh apne saháyak ko de.
- CHAM-PIGN'ON, sham-pín'yon, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of mushroom — *Ek qism ká kukranidhá* — Ek prakār ká dhartí ká phúl, kukranidhá, chhátá.
- CHĀM'PI-ON, *n.* (L. *campus*) one who fights in single combat, a warrior, a hero; *v.* to challenge — *Ek pahalwán jo akeli-akelá lartá hai, súr^h, bír^h*; *v. laráí mángná^h, lalkárná^h* — Vir, bhaṭ jo akeli akelá lartá hai.
- CHĀM'PI-ON-ESS, *n.* a female warrior — *Pahalwánin, súrín^h, bírín^h.*

ÇHÄNÇE, *n.* (L. *cado*) casual event, accident, fortune ; *a.* happening by chance ; *v.* to happen — *Uftád, ittifáq, qismat, nasib* ; *a.* *ittifáqi, nágaháni* ; *v.* *váqí h., názil h., ittifáq h.* — *Daivayog, daivaghataná, daivagati, bhávi, bhágya* ; *a.* *ákasnik, daivágat, daivik, ágantuk* ; *v.* *á parná, á janá, bitná.*

ÇHÄNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* accidental, fortuitous — *Ittifáqi, nágaháni, 'árizi* — *Ákasnik, ágantuk.*

ÇHÄNÇE-MĒD'LEY, *n.* the killing of a person by chance — *Ittifáqan kisi ko mār-dālnā* — *Haťat kisi ko mār dālnā.*

ÇHÄN'ÇEL, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) the eastern part of a church where the altar stands — *Girje ki sharqī taraf jismen wah mez rahtī hai ki jis par log Hazrat 'Ísá ki taslīb ki yād meñ rotī khāte aur sharāb pīte haiñ* — *Ísī bhajanāsāla kā pūrvī bhāg jismen wah bhojanamañch rahtā hai ki jis par log Ísá ki nrityu ke sunarānāth rotī khate aur madirā pīte haiñ.*

ÇHÄN'ÇEL-LOR, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) a judge or other officer who presides over a court — *Inglistān kā mīr-munsif, kisi 'adālat kā sab se barī hākim* — *Ingland kā pradhānanyāyādhipati, kisi kachahri kā pradhān jan.*

ÇHÄN'ÇEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of chancellor — *Inglistān ki mīr-munsafī, kisi 'adālat ke sab se barī hākim kā 'uhda* — *Ingland ke pradhānanyāyādhipati kā pad, kisi kachahri ke pradhān vyakti kā pad.*

ÇHÄN'ÇER-Y, *n.* the high court of equity — *Inglistān ki sab se barī 'adālat* — *Ingland ki sab se barī kachahri, mahāvichārasthān.* [Galitakshat, nalivran.]

CHAN'CRÉ, shānk'er, *n.* (Fr.) a venereal ulcer — *Tānkī^h, chat^h, garmi kā ghāw* —

CHÄNC'ROUS, *a.* ulcerous — *Nāsūri* — *Ghawelā, ghanhā, pirkiyāhā.*

ÇHÄND'LER, *n.* (L. *candeo*) one who makes and sells candles, a dealer — *Sham'-sāz, sham'-farosh, sham'mā', batti-sāz, batti-farosh, kār-bārī, saudā-gar, baqqāl* — *Batti banāne w., batti beichne w., vyavasāyī, vyāparī, baniyā.*

CHAN-DE-LIER', shan-de-liēr', *n.* a branch for candles — *Battiyon kā jhār^h.*

ÇHÄND'LER-LY, *a.* like a chandler — *Kār-bārī yā saudā-gar sū, batti-farosh ke mánind, batti-sāz ke mánind, sham'-farosh ke mánind, sham'-sāz ke mánind* — *Batti banāne wāle wā beichne wāle ke sadris, vyavasāyī ke sadris.*

ÇHÄND'LER-Y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler — *Jo chīzēñ batti-sāz yā batti-farosh beichtā hai* — *Jo padārth batti banāne w. wā batti beichne w. beichtā hai.*

ÇHÄND'RY, *n.* a place where candles are kept — *Batti-khāna* — *Battiyon kā ghar, jis jagah meñ batti dhari jāti haiñ.*

ÇHÄNGE, *v.* (Fr. *changer*) to put one thing in place of another, to alter, to make different ; *n.* alteration, novelty, small money — *Tabdil k., 'iwaz-mu'āwaza k., aillā-badli k., badalnā, badlūnā, badal jānā, mutaqaiyar k.* ; *n.* *tabdil, taqaiyar, inqilāb, nayāpan^h, nau-tarzi, thorā paisā-kaurī^h, kuchh zar* — *Paltā k., palatnā, parivartan k., palat jānā, phir jānā, phernā, erāpherī k., rūpāntar k.* ; *n.* *vikriti, vikār, palat, rūpāntarabhāv, vaichitrya, vibhed, navinatā, alpadhan.*

CHÄNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* subject to change, fickle — *Tabdil-pazir, mutazalzal, gair-mustaqill, mutalawwin* — *Parivartanīya, palte jāne ke yogya, vikārya, adhar, asthir, asthāyī.*

CHÄNÇE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness — *Be-sabūti, taluwwun, mutazalzali* — *Asthiratā, adhīratā, chañchalatā, chalachittatā.*

CHÄNÇE'FUL, *a.* full of change, inconstant — *Mutaqaiyar, mutazalzal, mutalawwin, taluwwun-tab'* — *Vikāramay, vikritimay, anitya, asthir, adhir.* [sthir, atal, ahal.]

CHÄNÇE'LESS, *a.* without change, constant — *Gair-tabdil, lā-tabdil, mustaqill* — *Binā vikār,*

CHÄNÇE'LING, *n.* a child left or taken in place of another, an idiot, one apt to change — *Ek larke ke badle meñ dūsrā larkā jo chhor jāte haiñ yā le jāte haiñ, ahmaq, gāwde^h, taluwwun-tab' shakhs, mutazalzal shakhs* — *Ek larke ke palte meñ dūsrā larkā jo chhor jāte haiñ wā le jāte haiñ, bhakūā, asthir adhir wā chañchal jan.*

ÇHÄN'ÇER, *n.* one who alters, a money-changer — *Tabdil k. w., mutaqaiyar k. w., sarraf, khurdiyā* — *Palatne w., parivartak, hundikāpatrasuvarnarūpyādhiparivarttak.*

ÇHÄN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the hollow bed of running waters, a long cavity, a strait, a furrow ; *v.* to cut in channels — *Dargā yā nāle ki zamin jiske upar pānī bahtā hai, nālā^h, āb-nāī, kūñ^h, khaiyār-sāzi* ; *v.* *khaiyār-dār k.* — *Nadigarbh, nadi kī wah bhūmī jis par se pānī bahtā hai, pranālī, nārā, nār, jaladamarumadhya, khamble par jo lambī lambī rekhā nālī ke sadris rahtī haiñ.*

ÇHÄNT, *v.* (L. *canto*) to sing, to sing the church service ; *n.* a song, a part of the church-service — *Gānā^h, bhajan gānā^h* ; *n.* *gīt^h, gān^h, bhajan^h.*

ÇHÄNT'ER, *n.* one who chants, a singer — *Gānāyā^h, gāne w^h, gā kar parhne w^h.*

ÇHÄNT'RESS, *n.* a female singer — *Gāne wālī^h, gā-kaṛ parhne wālī^h.*

ÇHÄN'TRY, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in — *Ek chhotā girjā jismen murdon ke haqq meñ pādri dū'ā māngte haiñ* — *Ek chhotā bhajanabhawan jismen maron ke nimitta purohit ārūdhanā karte haiñ.* [kā barā šabd k. w.]

ÇHÄNT'-CLĒR, *n.* a cock, a loud crower — *Murg, tor se bāng d. w.* — *Kukkuť, kukkuť*

CHÄ'OS, *n.* (Gr.) a confused mass, confusion — *Be-tartib majmū', hayulā-i-awwalī,*

be-tartibi—Astavyast dherí, ekárnáv, apañchíkritabhútasthiti, bhútasankar, garbar, astavyastatá.

CHĀ-ŌTIC, *a.* resembling chaos; confused—*Hayúlá-i-awvalí ke mánind, be-tartib, dar-ham-barham*—Bhútasankarasadris, astavyast, ekárnávibhút, garbar.

CHĀP, *chōp*, *v.* (S. *ge-yppan*?) to cleave, to split, to crack; *n.* a cleft, a chink, a gap—*Phárná^h, chírná^h, tarkáná^h, darkáná^h, tarakná^h, darakná^h, phatná^h, karakná^h*; *n.* *darz, shikáf yá shigáf, rakhna*—*n.* Darár, chír, phánk. [*gal-phará^h, gal-phar^h*.

CHĀP, *chōp*; *n.* (S. *ceat*?) the upper or under parts of a beast's mouth—*Jabrā^h*,

CHĀP'LESS, *a.* without flesh about the mouth—*Kam gosht ká munh w., ba-gair gosht ká munh w., khushk-rú, súkhe kalle ká*—Chuchuke munh ká, súkhá munh, jiske munh men máns na ho.

CHĀP'FALLEN, *a.* having the mouth shrunk—*Chuchuke munh ká^h, sikure munh ká^h, munh latká huá^h, súkhe munh ká^h, khushk-rú*—Mánavadan, malinamukh, sushkamukh.

CHĀPE, *n.* (Fr.) a catch, a hook, a tip—*Baksue ká kántá^h, áñkrá^h, kantiyá yá anksi^h, kothí^h*.

CHĀPE'LESS, *a.* wanting a chape—*Biná kothí ká^h, biná áñkre ká^h, biná kánte ká^h*.

CHĀP'EL, *n.* (L. *capella*) a place of worship; *v.* to deposit in a chapel, to enshrine—*'Ibádat-khána, girjá*; *v.* *'ibádat-kháne men rakhná, pák ján-kar mahfúz rakhná*—Deválay, devágár, pújásálá, bhajanabhawan; *v.* deválay men dharná, pavitra samajhkar dhar rakhná. [*bhawan ká adhikár.*

CHĀP'EL-RY, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel—*'Ibádat-kháne ká 'aláqa*—Bhajana-

CHĀP'LAIN, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy or in a family—*Fauj bahr yá kisi khándán ká pádrí*—Sená naukásamúh wá kisi ke ghar ká áchárya.

CHĀP'LAIN-ÇY, CHĀP'LAIN-SHIP, *n.* the office or business of a chaplain—*Lashkarí bahrí yá kisi ke khándání pádrí ká 'uhda yá kám*—Sená ke wá naukásamúh ke wá kisi ke ghar ke áchárya ká pad wá kám. [*deválay, chhotá bhajanasálá.*

CHĀP'LET, *n.* a small chapel or shrine—*Chhotá girjá, chhotá 'ibádat-khána*—Chhotá

CHAP'E-RON, *shāp'e-rong*, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of hood or cap; *v.* to attend on a lady in public—*Ek qism ká sar-posh yá topí*; *v.* *majlis-i-'ámm men kisi bibí ke sáth h.*—*Ek prakár ká top*; *v.* sabhá men kisi strí ke sáth jáná.

CHAP'I-TER, *n.* (L. *caput*) the upper part or capital of a pillar—*Khambhe kí choṭí yá choṭí^h*. [*rahtá hai^h*.

CHĀP'TREL, *n.* a capital which supports a pillar—*Khambhe kí choṭí jis se wah khará*

CHĀP'LET, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head, a string of beads, a moulding—*Sihrá^h, tasbīh, diwār wagairon men lambí ubharí huí lakir*—Pushpamálá, phúl kí málá, japamálá, jap kí málá, bhít ityádi par lambí únchí rekhá.

CHĀP'TER, *n.* a division of a book, an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, a decretal epistle; *v.* to tax, to correct—*Báb, fasl, bare girje ke 'aláqe ke pádríyon kí jamá'at, shar'í ruq'a, úní khatt*; *v.* *chashm-numái k., sar-zanish k., malámat k., sazā d.*—Adhyáy, káñd, sarg, parv, skandh, mahábhajanamandir men pradhán purohiton kí sabhá, vyavasthasambandhí chitthí; *v.* dántná, táraná k., dand d.

CHĀP'MAN, *n.* (S. *ceap, man*) a dealer—*Kár-bári, kharídár, mushtarí*—Vyavasáyí, vyápári, besahne w., beñchne w.

CHĀR, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—*Ek játi kí machhlí*.

CHĀR, *v.* (S. *cerran*?) to burn to a cinder—*Jalá-kar koylá banáná^h*.

CHĀR'ŌAL, *n.* coal made by burning wood—*Lakrí ke jaláne se jo koylá bane^h*.

CHĀRK, *v.* to burn to a black cinder—*Jalá-kar kálá koylá banáná^h*.

CHĀR, *n.* (S. *cer*) work done by the day; *v.* to work at another's house by the day—*Thike par din ko jo kám ho^h*; *v.* *dúre ke ghar par din ko thike par kám k^h*.

CHĀR'WŌM-AN, *n.* a woman who does charwork—*Thike par din ko kám karne-wáli^h*.

CHĀR'AC-TER, *n.* (Gr.) a mark, a letter, a personage, personal qualities, reputation; *v.* to inscribe, to describe—*Nishán, harf, shakhs, jauhar, wasf, sifat, khásiyat, khaslat, máhiyat, ábrú, hurmat, martaba, mansab, shán, nám^h, nám-warí*; *v.* *kanda k., naqsh k., ta'rif k., bayán k.*—*Ank, lakshan, chihna, akshar, varṇ, vyakti, jan, bháv, swabháv, prakriti, guṇ, charitra, maryádá, yás, kirti, gaurav*; *v.* *khodná, varṇan k., bakhanná*.

CHĀR'AC-TER-ISM, *n.* distinction of character—*Jauhar-shinási, khásiyat kí tamíz*—*Guṇ wá charitra ká bilgaw wá pahichán, guṇavibhed, charitravivek*.

CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, *n.* that which marks the character—*Nishán, 'alámat, khásiyat*—*Lakshan, visesh lakshan, líng, chihn, swabháv*.

CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TI-CAL, *a.* constituting or marking the character—*Khásiyat záhir k. w., mushakkkhas k. w.*—*Guṇaprakásak, lakshanik, lakshanya*.

CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes the character—*Khásiyat záhir karne ke taur se*—*Guṇaprakásak ríti se., lakshanik prakár se*.

CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being peculiar to character—*Khásiyat*—*Viseshatá*.

CHĀR'AC-TER-IZE, *v.* to give a character, to engrave or imprint, to mark with a stamp or token — *Khásiyat bayán k., kanda k., naqsh k., muhar k., nishán k., mushakkkhas k.* — *Lakshan kahná, guṇaprakás k., guṇ auguṇ bakhánná, khodná, chhápná, chháp charháná, chínhá dálná, chihn k., liúgi wá ankít k.* [maryádáhin, lakshanahín.

CHĀR'AC-TER-LESS, *a.* without a character — *Be-nám-o-nishán, be-khásiyat* — *Alákshanik,*

CHA-RADE', *sha-rād', n.* a kind of riddle — *Ek qism ká mu'ammá, chistán* — *Paheli,*

bujhauwal.

CHĀRGE, *v.* (Fr. *charger*) to intrust, to impute as a debt, to accuse, to command, to enjoin, to load, to make an onset; *n.* care, precept, mandate, trust, accusation, imputation, expense, cost, onset — *Hawála k., ta'inát k., zimma k., mahmúl k., kharch meñ likhná, hisáb par charháná, 'illat meñ mákhúz k., ilzám k., kukm k., tákid k., taqaiyud k., bharná^h, hamla k.; n. hawála, hifázat, ihtimám, talqm, tákid, taqaiyud, hukm, amr, amánat, tahwíl, zimma, nálísh, 'illat, da'wá, ilzám, kharch, lágat^h, qímat, hamla* — *Sauṇpná, thahráná, lagáná, nám likhná, apavád k., dosh lagáná, ájná k., ádes k., samjháná, thásná, charháí k.; n. rakshá, rakshan, upades, samjháwan, ájná, ádes, nikshep, bhár, apavád, kalaúk, doshárop, doshakalpan, vyay, mol, mulya, charháí, ákramañ.*

CHĀRGE'A-BLE, *a.* imputable, expensive, costly — *Muhtamal, qábil-i-mákhúzi, zimma-wár, mansúb hone ke qábil, qímatí, besh-bahá* — *Áropañiya, doshí hone ke yogya, abhi-yoktavya, vyayakári, bahumulya, bare mol ká.*

CHĀRGE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* expense, cost — *Kharch, lágat^h, qímat* — *Vyay, mol.*

CHĀRGE'A-BLY, *ad.* expensively, at great cost — *Bare kharch se, bhári qímat se* — *Bahu vyay se, barí ligat se, bare mol par.*

CHĀRGE'LESS, *a.* cheap, unexpensive — *Kam-bahá, arzán* — *Sastá, mandá.*

CHĀR'GER, *n.* a large dish, a war horse — *Qáb, tasht, mashqáb, tabaq, jangí ghorá* — *Thál, parát, yuddháswa, yuddha ká ghorá.*

CHĀ'RI-LY. See under CHARY. [— *Gári^h, ghur-bahal^h, rath^h.*

CHĀR'I-OT, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a carriage of pleasure or state, a car formerly used in war

CHĀR-I-OT-EĒR', *n.* one who drives a chariot — *Súratih^h, bahal-wán^h, rath hánkne w^h.*

CHĀR'I-OT-RĀQE, *n.* a race with chariots — *Rathon kí daur^h, rath-daur^h.*

CHĀR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *carus*) kindness, love, good will, liberality to the poor, alms — *Lutf, mihr-báni, muhabbat, nek-andeshí, khair-khwáhi, khairát, faiyázi, zakát, sadqa* — *Kripá, anugrah, prem, cháh, pyár, hitechchhá, paropakáraśilatá, daridrapálan, daridra-poshan, dánaśilatá, dán, bhikshá, bhikh, punya.*

CHĀR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* kind, benevolent, liberal — *Mihr-bán, karím, nek-andesh, khair-khwáh, mukhaiyir, faiyáz* — *Kripálu, dayálu, hitechchhuk, paropakári, daridrapálak, dari-draposhak, pūpyátmá, dánaśil, dátá.* [Dátavya, dánaśilatá, paropakáraśilatá.

CHĀR'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* disposition to charity — *Nek-andeshí, faiyázi, khair-khwáhi* —

CHĀR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* kindly, benevolently — *Mihr-báni se, nek-andeshí se, faiyázi se* — *Kripá-pūrvak, anugrah se, hitechchhápūrvak, paropakáraśil se.* [dayáwant.

CHĀR'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* disposed to tenderness — *Mihr-báni kí taraf máil, shafiq* — *Kripásíl,*

CHAR'LA-TAN, *shār'la-tan, n.* (Fr.) a quack, a mountebank, an empiric — *Jhúthá tabíb, bazári-tabíb, thag-hakím, nim-hakím* — *Jhúthávaiddya, mithyáchikitsak, thagavaiddya.*

CHĀR-LA-TĀN'I-CAL, *a.* quackish, ignorant — *Nim-hakímí k. w., bazári tabábat k. w., jáhil, be-wuqúf* — *Jhúthí vaidagí k. w., mithyáchikitsásambandhí, thagavaiddagí k. w., jar*

CHĀR'LA-TAN-RY, *n.* wheedling, deceit — *Dagá-bázi, fareb* — *Phuslává, thagái, thagamí, chhal, kapat, dhokhá.* [Bear — *Dubb-i-akbar* — *Saptarishi,*

CHARLES'S-WAIN', *n.* (S. *carles, wæn*) the northern constellation called the Great

CHĀRM, *n.* (L. *carmen*) a spell, something to gain the affections; *v.* to bewitch, to delight, to subdue — *Afsún, sihr, tilism, jádú, farefta karne kí shai; v. afsún k., jádú k., farefta k., khush k., moh lená^h* — *Toná, totká, latká, mantravidyá, pralobhan, lubhánewálí vastu; v. totká k., toná k., mantra phúikná, jhárná, lubháná, mohit k., mohaní, ánand dená, harshit k., vaśibhút k., vaś meñ k.*

CHĀRMED, *p. a.* enchanted, fortified by charms — *Farefta, jádú se muassar kiyá gayá, mahzúz, khush, jádú se mazbít kiyá gayá* — *Mantra ke dwára vaśibhút, mohit, lubhá huá, mantra se porhá kiyá gayá, abhimantrit.*

CHĀRM'ER, *n.* one who charms, an enchanter — *Farefta k. w., dil-bar, jádú-gar, sáhir* — *Manmohan, manohar, mohini, mugdhá, abhichári, tonhá, totká k. w.*

CHĀRM'FUL, *a.* abounding with charms — *Ahsan, dil-áwez, pur-afsún, pasandída* — *Ram-ya, kántimay, abhicháramantramay.*

CHĀRM'ING, *p. a.* pleasing in the highest degree — *Dil-rubá, dil-chasp, khátir-fareb, pasandída* — *Manohar, atisundar, ramaníya, kamaníya, soháwná, manbháwná.*

CHĀRM'ING-LY, *ad.* in a highly pleasing manner — *Dil-rubái se, dil-chaspi se, dil-farebí se, bahut hí pasandída taur se* — *Ramaníyatá se, kamaníyatá se, ramaníya prakár se, manohar prakár se.* [pūrn.

CHĀR'NEL, *a.* (L. *caro*) containing flesh — *Pur-gosht, gosht-dár* — *Mánsamay, mánsa-*

- ÇHÂR'NEL-HÖŮSE, *n.* a place for the bones of the dead — *Murdoñ kí hadđiyon ke rakhne kí jagah* — Maroñ kí hadđiyon ke dharne ká sthán, asthisanchaysthán.
- ÇHÂRT, *kárt, n.* (L. *charta*) a delineation of coasts, a map — *Daryá ke kináre ká naqsha, bahr ke sáhil ká naqsha, naqsha* — Samudra ke tír ká likhá huá paṭ, samudrí tat ká likhá paṭ, deśálekhyapatra, deśachitra.
- ÇHÂR'TER, *n.* a writing bestowing privileges; *v.* to establish by charter, to let or hire a ship by contract — *Sanad*; *v. sanad ke rú se qáim k., sar-khat ke rú se koí jaház kirá-ye ko lená yá d.* — Rájájnápatra, adhikárapatra; *v. adhikárapatra ke dwára pusht k., thike meñ koí nauká lená wá dená.*
- ÇHÂR'TERED, *p. a.* granted by charter, hired or let — *Sanad ke rú se bakhshá gayá, kirá-ye par liyá gayá yá diyá gayá* — Adhikárapatra ke dwára diyá gayá, bháre par liyá gayá wá diyá gayá.
- ÇHÂR'TU-LA-RY. See CARTULARY. [Adhikárapatra ke dwára jo bhúmi ho.
- ÇHÂR'TER-LĀND, *n.* land held by charter — *Sanad zamín, sanad ke rú se jo zamín ho* —
- ÇHÂR'TER-PĀR-TY, *n.* a contract respecting the hire and freight of a ship — *Jaház ke kí-ráye aur bojháí ká iqrár-náma* — Nauká ke bháre aur bojháí ká niyemapatra.
- ÇHĀ'RY, *a.* (S. *ceary*) careful, cautious — *Yk ibar-aur hosh-jór* — Sáavadhán, chaukas, suchet, vichakshan, avahit.
- ÇHĀ'RI-LY, *ad.* warily, frugally — *Hosh-jári se, Lifáqat se, jar-rasí se* — Sáavadhání se, chaukasi se, alpavyay se, parimitavyayapúrvak. [chaukasi, súkshmatá.
- ÇHĀ'RI-NESS, *n.* caution, nicety — *Hosh-jári, khabar-dári, bárikí, bé-ak-bim* — Sáavadhání,
- ÇHĀSE, *v.* (Fr. *chasser*) to hunt, to pursue, to drive away; *n.* hunting, pursuit, ground where beasts are hunted, bore of a gun — *Shikár k., tá'áqub k., khaderná^h, bhagáná^h, háinkná^h*; *n. khader^h, shikár, tá'áqub, shikár-gáh, ramna, ná^h* — Aherná, ákhet k., píchhá k., pichherá k., ragedná, khedná, rapeuá, dūr k.; *n. rapet, raged,, ákhet, aher, pichherá, pichhí, mrigayabhumí, mrigayasthán, agnyastra kí náí.*
- ÇHĀSE'ABLE, *a.* fit for the chase — *Shikár ke láq* — Ákhet ke yogyá, mrigavyayogya.
- ÇHĀSER, *n.* one who chases, a pursuer — *Shikári, tá'áqub k. w., mutá'áqib* — Ákhetí, aherí, ákhetak, aher k. w., pachherí, khaderú.
- ÇHĀSE'GUN, *n.* a gun in the fore part or stern of a ship — *Ek top jo jaház par agári yá pichhári kí taraf rahti hai* — Agnyastra jo nauká par agári wá pichhári kí or rahuá hai.
- ÇHĀSM, *n.* (Gr. *chasma*) a cleft, a gap — *Darz, shikáf, shigáf* — Darár, sandhí, chhidra, phánk. [sandhimay.
- ÇHĀSMED, *a.* having gaps or openings — *Shigáf-dár, shikáf-dár, darz-dár* — Daráramay,
- ÇHĀSTE, *a.* (L. *castus*) pure, uncorrupt — *Pákíza, pák, shusta, pák-dáman, 'afífa* — Yatendriya, avyabhichári, dharmachári, jitendriya, nirmal, súddhá.
- ÇHĀSTE'LY, *ad.* in a chaste manner, purely — *Pákízagí se, safái se, shustagí se, pák-dámaní se* — Jitendriya bháv se, dharmachári rúp se, avyabhichári ríti se, súddhatá se, nirmalarúp se. [driyatwa, indriyanigrah, brahmacharya, satítwa, avyabhichár.
- ÇHĀSTE'NESS, *n.* purity, chastity — *Pákízagí, shustagí, pák-dámaní* — Súddhatá, jiten-
- ÇHĀS'TI-TY, *n.* purity, freedom from obscenity — *Shustagí, pákízagí, 'iját, pák-dámaní* — Súddhatá, swachchhatá, parishikár, avyabhichár, jitendriyatwa, indriyanigrah, satítwa.
- CHAS'TEN, *chās'n, v.* (L. *castigo*) to correct, to punish, to mortify — *Tambíh k., tádíb k., gosh-mál k., sazá d., taklíf d.* — Táraná k., dand dená, pírá dená, kasht dená.
- ÇHĀS'TEN-ER, *n.* one who corrects — *Sazá k. w., tambíh k. w.* — Táraná k. w., dand dene w.
- ÇHAS'TISE, *v.* to correct by punishment — *Sazá d., tambíh k.* — Dand dená, táraná k.
- ÇHĀS'TISE-MENT, *n.* correction, punishment — *Tambíh, sazá* — Táraná, dand.
- ÇHAS'TISER, *n.* one who chastises — *Tambíh k. w., chasm-namái k. w., sazá d. w.* — Táraná k. w., dand dene w.
- ÇHĀT, *v.* (Fr. *caqueter*) to prate, to talk idly, to converse at ease; *n.* idle or familiar talk — *Bakná^h, be-húda guft-gú k., be-takalluf guft-gú k.*; *n. be-húda-goí, be-takalluf kí guft-gú* — Barbaráná, charbar k., gap k., gharbári kí náín báten k.; *n. gap, bakwád, gharbári kí náín báten.*
- ÇHĀT'TY, *a.* full of prate, conversing freely — *Bakbakigá^h, be-húda-go, be-takalluf guft-gú k. w.* — Barbariyá, bakwádí, gharáu ke sadris báten k. w.
- ÇHĀT'TER, *v.* to make a noise like birds or with the teeth, to talk idly or carelessly; *n.* noise of birds, idle prate — *Teñ-teñ^h, cheñ-cheñ^h, kún-kán^h, charcharáná^h, rat-ná^h, katkatáná^h, dádádágáná^h, bakbakáná^h, bak-bak k., kilkiláná^h, kichkicháná^h, bar-baráná^h*; *n. teñ-teñ^h, cheñ-cheñ^h, bak-bak^h, bakwád^h, bar-bar^h, kilkiláhat^h, kichkichá-hat^h.*
- ÇHĀT'TER-ER, *n.* an idle talker, a prattler — *Barbariyá^h, báchechí^h, bakki^h.*
- ÇHĀT'TER-ING, *n.* idle or unprofitable talk — *Bak-bak^h, barbaráhat^h.*
- ÇHĀT'TER-BÖX, *n.* an incessant talker — *Báw-jhakki^h, báton kí dhún lagáne w^h, báton kí jhar lagáne w^h.*

CHATEAU, shāt'ō, *n.* (Fr.) a castle — *Qal'a* — Kot, garh, garhí.

CHĀT'EL-LA-NY, *n.* the district of a castle — *Qal'a ká ta'alluqa* — Kot ke adhín bhúmi, garh ke adhín prades. [*sa, mál-o-matú'* — Asthāwaradhan, sāmagri.

CHĀT'TEL, *n.* (L. *capitalia* ?) any moveable property — *Mál-i-manqúla, chíz-bast, asá-*

CHĀV'EN-DER, *n.* the chub, a fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — Ek prakár kí machhlí.

CHĀW, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to masticate, to chew; *n.* the chap — *Chábná^h, chabáná^h*; *n. jab-rá^h, galphar^h, galphará^h.*

CHĒAP, *a.* (S. *ceap*) bearing a low price, of small value, easy to be had — *Kam qímat ká, kam-bahá, be-qadar, arzán* — Alpamúlya, sastá, mandá, sádharan, sulabh.

CHĒAP'EN, *v.* to attempt to buy, to lessen value — *Kharidne kí koshish k., qímat k., qímat ghatáná* — Kínne kí cheshtá k., besahne ká udyog k., mol k., mol ghatáná.

CHĒAP'LY, *ad.* at a small price — *Kam qímat par, kam-bahá, arzán* — Sastá, mandá.

CHĒAP'NESS, *n.* lowness of price — *Kam-qímatí, arzání* — Mandái, sastái.

CHĒAT, *v.* (S. *ceat*) to defraud, to impose upon; *n.* a fraud, a trick, a deceiver — *Dagá-bázi k., fareb d., fitrat laráná*; *n. dagá-bázi, fareb, makr, dagá-báz, farebí, makkár* — Thagná, chhalná, pravañchaná k., dhokhá dená, dahkáuá; *n. thagái, kapaṭ, chhal, dhokhá, chhalí, thag, vañchak.* [*yatá, pratáraníyatá.*

CHĒAT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liability to be cheated — *Fareb meñ áne kí qábiliyat* — Vañchaní-

CHĒAT'ER, *n.* one who practises fraud — *Dagá-báz, makkár, farebí* — Chhalí, kapaṭí, thag, vañchak.

CHĒCK, *v.* (Fr. *echec*) to repress, to curb, to reprove, to stop; *n.* stop, restraint, curb, reproof, a term in chess — *Dabáná^h, zabt k., sar-zanish k., mauqúf k., band k., rokná^h, kisht d., shah d., mát k., band k., rukná^h*; *n. rukáwat^h, rok^h, zabt, sar-zanish, malámat, shah, kisht* — Hatáná, sásan k., daman k., táraná k., árná, atkáná, arná; *n. atkáw, ár, bádhá, pratirodh, nigrab, niváran, táraná, parájay.*

CHĒCK, CHĒQUE, *n.* an order for money — *Típ^h, hundi^h.*

CHĒCK'ER, *n.* one who checks — *Dabáne w^h, zabt k. w., sar-zanish k. w., band k. w., rokne w^h, kisht dene w., shah dene w.* — Hatáne w., sásan k. w., táraná k. w., atkáne w.

CHĒCK'LESS, *a.* uncontrollable, violent — *Be-zabt, be-qaid, shadíd, tund* — Ádamya, anivárya, abádhaníya, prachand.

CHĒCK'MATE, *n.* a movement on a chess-board; *v.* to finish — *Mát, shah-mát, bisát-i-shatranj par kí ek chál*; *v. tamám k., khatm k.* — *v. Chaturañgapaṭṭa wá sáripthalak par kí ek chál*; *v. púra k., samápt k.* [*rang-rang ke chaukor ghar bane rahte haiñ^h.*

CHĒCK, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) cloth woven in squares of different colours — *Kaprá jismeñ*

CHĒCK'ER, CHĒQU'ER, *v.* to variegate, to diversify; *n.* a board for chess or draughts — *Muraqqa' k., gún-á-gún k., rang-á-rang k., tarah tarah ká k.*; *n. bisát, bisát-i-shatranj* — Chitravichitra k., nánárañgí k.; *n. chaturañgapaṭṭa.*

CHĒCK'ER-WÖRK, *n.* variegated work — *Muraqqa'a-sázi* — Chitravichitra kám. [*kapol.*

CHĒĒK, *n.* (S. *ceac*) the side of the face below the eye — *Rukhsár, 'áriz, 'uzár* — Gál,

CHĒĒKED, *a.* brought near the cheek — *Rukhsár ke nazdík láyá gayá* — Gál ke samíp láyá gáyá.

CHĒĒK'BÖNE, *n.* the bone of the cheek — *Gál kí haddí^h.*

CHĒĒK'TÔÔTH, *n.* the hinder tooth or tusk — *Dárh^h.*

CHĒĒR, *v.* (Gr. *chairō* ?) to encourage, to comfort, to gladden, to applaud; *n.* shout of applause, gaiety, entertainment — *Himmat d., himmat bandháná, tar-o-táza k., dil-barí k., dil-dárá k., taskín d., tashaffi d., tasallí k., khush k., khush h., áfrín k., shábáshí d.*; *n. shábáshí, khushí kí áwáz, masarrat, khurramí, 'áish 'ishrat, ziyáfat* — Dhárhas dená, sáhas dená, dilásá dená, dhíraj dená, ánand dená, hulsánná, barái k.; *n. barái, saráhná, jayadhwani, ánand, chuhál, áhlád, harsh, utsáh ká bhojan, áhārasāmāgrí.*

CHĒĒR'ER, *n.* one who cheers — *Taskín-bakhsh, árám-bakhsh, farah-bakhsh, ráhat-bakhsh, himmat d. w.* — Dhárhas dene w., dilásá dene w., ánand dene w., áśwāsak, prāharshak. [*rúr, khush* — Rasik, vilási, harshit, pulkit, praphullachitta.

CHĒĒR'FUL, *a.* lively, gay, moderately joyful — *Khush-mizáj, khush-dil, khanda-rú, mas-*

CHĒĒR'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a cheerful manner — *Shauq-zauq se, dil-dihí se, khushí se* — Harsha-púrvak, ánand se, man se.

CHĒĒR'FUL-NESS, *n.* animation, gaiety, alacrity — *Zinda-dilí, khush-mizájí, khush-tab'í, khushí, masarrat, khurramí, zauq-shauq, shauq-zauq* — Chāñchalatá, harsh, ánand, sphúrti, phurtí, ullás. [*nand, bin chuhál, harsharahit.*

CHĒĒR'LESS, *a.* without gaiety or gladness — *Ná-khush, be-dil, be-raunaq* — Udás, nirá-

CHĒĒR'LY, *a.* gay, brisk; *ad.* briskly — *Khanda-rú, khanda-peshání, khush-tab', khush-mizáj, zinda-dil, chálák, chust-o-chálák*; *ad. chálákí se, chustí-o-chálákí se* — Praphulla-chitta, pulkit, harshit, ullásit, rasik, phurtíla, chatakwhá; *ad. phurtí se, chatak-wái se.*

CHĒĒR'Y, *a.* gay, sprightly, making gay — *Khush-tab', khush-mizáj, zinda-dil, chust-o-chálák, khush k. w., masrúr k. w.* — Praphullachitta, rasik, ullási, vilási, harshit,

pulkit, phurtílá, sphúrtimán, chatakwh, pulkáne w., hulásne w., harshak, harsha-
kar. [chitta se, prasannaman se, harsh se.

CHĒÉR'I-LY, *ad.* in good spirits—*Zinda-dilí se, dil-dihí se, khurramí se*—Prasanna-
CHĒĒSE, *n.* (S. *cyse*) a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk—*Panír—Ek*
prakar kī kshiravikriti. [kritigunavishisht.

CHĒĒSY, *a.* having the nature of cheese—*Panír sá—Kshiravikriti ke sadris, kshiravi-*
CHĒĒSE'CAKE, *n.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.—*Phate hue dúdh aur chini aur mak-*
khan kī baní huí ek mithái^h.

CHĒĒSE'MON-GER, *n.* one who deals in cheese—*Panír-farosh, panír ká kár-bár k. w.—*
Kshiravikriti beichne w., kshiravikriti ká vyápár k. w. [vikriti kī sārhi wá kataran

CHĒĒSE'PÁR-ING, *n.* the rind or paring of cheese—*Panír kī sārhi yá kataran—Kshira-*

CHĒĒSE'PRESS, *n.* a machine for pressing curds—*Panír banáne ká shikanja—Kshiravi-*
kriti banáne kī kal, panír banáne ke liye wah kal jis se dahí dabáyá jātá hai.

CHĒĒSE'VÁT, *n.* a wooden case for curds—*Panír ká sánchá, lakri ká sánchá jismeñ*
dahí dabáne ke liye dhará jātá hai^h. [karkatanakh.

CHĒ'LY, *n.* (Gr. *chelē*) the claw of a shell-fish—*Keikre ká nákhún,—Keikre ká nakh,*

CHE-MISE', she-míse', *n.* (Fr.) a shift—*'Auraton ká bhitarí kurta—Striyon ká bhi-*
tarí jhúlá.

CHEM'IS-TRY, kīm'is-try, *n.* (Ar. *kimia*) the science which shows the nature and
properties of bodies—*Kímiyá, 'ilm-i-kímiyá, wah 'ilm jis se ashyá kī khásiyat ma'lúm*
hotí hai, ashyá kī khásiyat daryáft karne ká 'ilm—Rasáyanavidyá, wah vidyá jis se
dravyagun jāná jātá hai.

CHEM'IC, CHEM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to chemistry, made by chemistry—*Kímiyái, us*
'ilm ke muta'alliq jis se chízon kī khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai, kímiyá se baná huá, us
'ilm ke rú se baná huá jis se ashyá kī khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai—Rasáyanavidyá-
sambandhí, rasáyan se baná huá, rasáyanaíj.

CHEM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by a chemical process—*Kímiyá ke rú se, kímiyá-garí se—Rasáyana-*
vidyánusár se, rasáyanakriyá se. [daryáft k. w.—Rasáyani, rasajña, rasáyanavidyájña.

CHEM'IST, *n.* one versed in chemistry—*Kímiyá-gar, kímiyá-sáz, ashyá kī khásiyat*

CHE-MIS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to chemistry—*Kímiyái, us 'ilm ke muta'alliq jis se chízon*
kī khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai—Rasáyanavidyásambandhí, rasáyana-vishayak.

CHEQU'ER, chéck'er. See under CHECK.

CHE-QUIN'. See ZECHIN.

CHĒR'ISH, *v.* (L. *carus*) to treat with tenderness, to nurse, to support, to shelter—
Nawázish k., pálná^h, parwarish k., khabar-girí k.—Lápyár k., cháhná, sneh k.,
poshan k., poshaná, pratipálan k., nibáhná, ásráy dená.

CHĒR'ISH-ER, *n.* one who cherishes—*Hámi, murabbí, parwarish k. w.—Poshak, prati-*
pálak, pálak, dhairya dene w., dhárhas dene w.

CHĒR'ISH-ING, *n.* support, encouragement—*Parwarish, khabar-girí, taqwiyat, himáyat*
—Pálan, poshan. dilásá, dhárhas, áswás.

CHĒR'RY, *n.* (L. *cerasus*) a small stone fruit; *a.* pertaining to a cherry, like a cherry,
ruddy—*Álú-bálú, sháh-dána, kákanj, wiláyatí makoy; a. álú-bálú yá sháh-dáne ke*
muta'alliq, álú-bálú yá sháh-dáne ke mánind, surkh, lál—Yuropiya makoy kī ek jāti,
a. cherí phal ká vishayak, cherí phal ke sadris, raktavarn.

CHĒR'RY-PIT, *n.* a child's play—*Ek bhánt ká larke ká khel^h.*

CHĒR'SO-NĒSE, *n.* (Gr. *chersos, nesos*) a peninsula—*Jazīra-numá—Práyadwíp.*

CHĒRT, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of flint—*Chakhmákh kī ek qism ká patthar, chaqmaq*
kī ek qism ká patthar—Agniprastar wá arañi kī ek jāti.

CHĒRT'Y, *a.* like chert, flinty—*Chaqmaq ke mánind, chaqmaqí—Arañi kī náín, agni-*
prastaramay.

CHĒR'UB, *n.* (H.) a celestial spirit, an angel: *pl.* CHĒR'UBS or CHER'U-BIM—*Firishta,*
karrúbí yá karúbí—Swargiyadút, swargadút, swargiyajan, kirúv.

CHE-RŪ'BIC, CHE-RŪ'BI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to cherubs—*Firishta-sírat, karrúbíyon ke*
muta'alliq, firishton se nisbat-dár—Swargadútasambandhí, swargiyajanavishayak,
swargiy.

CHĒR'U-BIN, *n.* an angel; *a.* angelical—*Firishta; a. firishta-sírat, firishte se nisbat-dár—*
Swargiyadút, Íswarídút; *a.* Swargiyadútasambandhí, Íswarídútavishayak.

CHĒRUP, *v.* (*chirp*) to make a cheerful noise like a bird—*Chún-chún k^h, churagná^h,*
kúná^h, chahchahána^h.

CHĒSS, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) a game—*Shatranj, sadranj—Chaturañg.*

CHĒSS'BOARD, *n.* a board for playing chess—*Bisát, shatranj kī bisát, bisát-i-shatranj*
—Chaturangapatá, sáripalákh, ashtápád.

CHĒSS'MAN, *n.* a puppet for chess—*Got^h, gotí^h.*

CHĒSS'PLAY-ER, *n.* one who plays at chess—*Shátir, shatranj-báz—Chaturañg ká khelári.*

CHĒSS'SOM, *n.* mellow earth—*Nam-dár mittí, narm mittí—Pilpilí mittí, komal mrittilá*

CHĒST, *n.* (S. *cyst*) a large box, the thorax; *v.* to lay up in a chest, to place in a

coffin—*Sandúq, chhátí^h*; v. *sandúq mein rakhná, sandúq mein jam' k.*—*Petí, petára, vakshasthal, ur, vaksh*; v. *petí mein dharná.*

CHĚST'ED, a. having a chest—*Sandúq-dár*—*Petíyukt, petísahit.*

CHEST'NUT, chēs'nút, n. (L. *castanea*) a tree, a nut; a. of a bright brown colour—*Sháh-balút, jauz*; a. *bhúra^h khairá^h*—*Ek per, supári.*

CHEV-A-LIER', shēv-a-lēr', n. (Fr.) a knight, a gallant man—*Mumtáz sawár, bahádúr, diler shakhs*—*Pratishthit ghurcharhá, kulínasádí, maháráth, mahávir.*

CHĚV'ER'IL, n. (L. *caper*) a kid, kid-leather—*Bakrautí^h, menená^h, bakrí ká chamrá^h.*

CHEV'RON, shēv'ron, n. (Fr.) an honourable ordinary in heraldry representing two rafters meeting at the top—*Aníron ke khúndán kí 'alámat-dár dhál waqaira par aisi do kúuriyon kí súrát jo úpar jákar milí hoñ*—*Vañsarnaryyádálakshanapatra ká wah bhág jo saral wá anya rekháñ ke madhya men hotá hai aur us mein upar kí or ek vindu mein milí hui do kúuriyon kó ákár rahtá hai.*

CHĚV'RONED, a. shaped like a chevron—*Sherran kí súrát ká*—*Shevran ke ákár ká.*

CHEW, chū, v. (S. *ceowan*) to crush with the teeth, to masticate, to ruminate—*Chabúná^h, chúbna^h, dáñt se kuchalná^h, chabláná^h, paguráná^h.*

CHEW'ING n. mastication—*Chabái^h, chabwái^h, kuchlái^h.*

CHI-CANE', shi-cāne', n. (Fr.) trick in law proceedings, artifice; v. to prolong a contest by tricks—*Lait-o-la'ul, hila-hawála, hila-sázi, bat-de-bázi*; v. *laít-o-la'ul k., hila-hawála k., batole-bázi k., hila-sázi k.*—*Tálmáñal, satarpatar, kapat, chhadina, chhal*; v. *tálmáñol k., satarpatar k., chhal se dhillam-lh di k.*

CHI-CĀ'NER, n. one guilty of chicanery—*Taqriri, hujjatí, hila-sáz, farebí*—*Mithyávi-vádí, mithyátarkik, chárváñ, kapatí, chhalí.*

CHI-CĀ'NER-Y, n. trickery, mean artifice—*Jhúthí hujjat, ná-haqq taqrír, hila, fareb, dagá-bázi*—*Chhal, chhadma, kapat, mithyávi-vád, mithyátark.*

CHICK, CHICK'EN, n. (S. *cicen*) the young of a bird particularly of a hen—*Chiriye ká bachcha, chúza, murgi ká bachcha*—*Chingná, kukkut ká bachchá.*

CHICK'EN-HEART-ED, a. timorous, cowardly—*Buz-dil, kádar^h*—*Darpokná, kachche jí ká.*

CHICK'EN-PÖX, n. an eruptive disease—*Koduwá^h, pansá^h, motigá satli^h.*

CHICK'WĒED, n. the name of a plant—*Ek paudhe ká nám^h.*

CHĪDE, v. (S. *cidan*) to reprove, to scold, to find fault: p. t. CHĪD or CHÖDE. p. p. CHĪD or CHĪD'DEN—*Sar-zanish k., dhamkáná^h, jhirkáná^h, nuktá-chíní k., 'aib-jói k., harf-girí k.*—*Táraná k., dāñtná, ghurakná, áñkh díkháná, jhunjhláná, dosh dená, doshán-weshan k., dosh pákarná.* [kalarav, kalaswar, mandaswar.

CHĪDE, n. murmur, gentle noise—*Narm-áwáz, kukkuláhat^h, dhéná áwáz*—*Marniar,*

CHĪD'ER, n. one who chides—*Sar-zanish k. w., gila k. w., shakwa k. w., jhirkne w.^h*—*Dāñtne w., ghurakne w., nindak.*

CHĪD'ING, n. scolding, rebuke, contention—*Ghurki^h, dhamki^h, jhirkí^h, jhaqrá^h, tantá^h.*

CHĪD'ING-LY, ad. in a reproving manner—*Ghurki se^h dhamki se^h, jhirkí se^h.*

CHĪEF, a. (Fr. *chef*) principal, most eminent; n. a commander, a leader, the principal part; ad. principally—*Kháss, awwal, sadr, muqaddam a'zal, bartar*; n. *mír, peshwá, sar-dár, sar-khail, kháss hissá*; ad. *kháss-karke*—*Pradhán, shreshth, agragan-ya*; n. *náyak, mukhiyá, pati, shrovarthi, gáñapati, viśesh bhág*; ad. *viśeshakarke, pradhányapúrvak.*

CHĪEF'LESS, a. without a chief—*Be-sar-dár*—*Bin-mukhiyá, anáyak.*

CHĪEF'LY, ad. principally, eminently—*Kháss-karke, khusásan, awwalan*—*Viśeshakarke, mukhyakarke, pradhányapúrvak.* [náyak, gáñapati.

CHĪEF'TAIN, n. a leader, the head of a clan—*Sar-dár, sar-khail, sar-guroh*—*Mukhiyá,*

CHĪEF'TAIN-RY, CHĪEF'TAIN-SHIP, n. headship—*Sar-dári, sar-khailí, sar-gurohi*—*Mukhiyái, pradhánatá, gáñapatya.* [píchhe kar, prativyakti par kar.

CHĪEF'AGE, CHĒ'VAGE, n. a tribute by the head—*Fí shakhs píchhe khiráj*—*Prativyakti*

CHĪEF'RIE, n. a small feudal rent—*Thorá khiráj jo bare zamín-dár ko diyá játá hai*—*Thorí kar jo koi chhotá apne bare thákur ko detá hai.*

CHĪL'BLĀIN, n. (*chill, blain*) a swelling or sore caused by frost—*Birái^h.*

CHĪLD, n. (S. *cild*) an infant, a very young person, a descendant: pl. CHĪL'DREN—*Shír-khóra, larká^h, tíf, farzand, betá^h, betí^h*—*Bálak, šišu, bachchá, dhotá, santán,* [bilyávasthá, larkái, bálapan. santati.

CHĪLD'HÓOD, n. the state of children—*Tufúliyat, tífí, bachagí*—*Bachapan, larakpan,*

CHĪLD'ISH, a. like a child, trifling—*Tiflána, tíf-mizáj, ochhá^h, sabuk yá subuk*—*Larke ká sá, bálak kí náñ, halká, chibáwlá, chhuluhlá.*

CHĪLD'ISH-LY, ad. in a childish manner—*Tiflána, larak-pan se^h*—*Larkái se, balarúp se ochhepan se, halkái se.* [larakpan, chibáwlápan, chhuluhlápan, chibillápan.

CHĪLD'ISH-NESS, n. puerility, triflingness—*Tífí, tíf-mizájí, chhichhor-pap^h*—*Larkái,*

CHĪLD'LESS, a. without children—*Lá-walad, be-aulád, be-farzand*—*Asantán, nihsantán,* [prasav, savan, garbhatyág. nishputra, aputra, nirvañs

CHĪLD'BEAR'ING, n. the act of bearing children—*Larká janná^h, janná^h*—*Prasavakriya,*

- CHILD'BĒD**, *n.* state of a woman in labour — *Janne kī hālat*, — *Prasavāvasthā*, *prasavakāl*, *prasavavedanā*, *garbhavedanāvasthā*.
- CHILD'BIRTH**, *n.* the act of bringing forth — *Zachagi*, *zāchagi*, *larṇā jannā^h* — *Prasav*, *prasūti*, *sūti*, *janan*. [*adriś*, *bālak kī nāin*, *bālayogya*.
- CHILD'LIKE**, *a.* like or becoming a child — *Tiflāna*, *kodaki*, *larṇe kā sā^h* — *Bāleya*, *bālas*.
- CHIL-DER-MAS-DĀY'**, *n.* the day which commemorates the slaying of the children by Herod — *Sāl kā wah roz jismen Hirodīs nām Yahūdī pādshāh ne hazrat 'Isā ke shubhe se larṇon ko qatl kiya thā wah din sāl-ba-sāl mūnā jāta hai* — *Wah din jismen Hirod nām Yihūdī rājā ne Isā kī bhrānti se larṇon ko mārḍālā thā yah parv prati varsh mānā jāta hai*.
- CHIL'T-AD**, *n.* (Gr. *chiliās*) a thousand — *Hazāra*, *hazārī* — *Sahasra*, *sahasrī*. [*kshetra*.
- CHIL-I-A-HĒ'DRON**, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides — *Hazār-pahlū shakl* — *Sahasrabhuja*.
- CHIL'I-ÂRCH**, *n.* a commander of a thousand — *Hazār sipāhiyon kā sar-dār*, *hazārī* — *Sahasra jan kī senā kā pati*, *sahasrasainyādhipati*. [*senā*.
- CHIL'I-ÂR-CHY**, *n.* a body of a thousand men — *Hazār jawān kī fauj* — *Sahasra jan kī*.
- CHIL'I-AST**, *n.* a millenarian — *Wah shakhs jiskā yah qaul hai kī hazrat 'Isā zamīn par phir ākar hazār baras tak saltanat karēnge* — *Wah Isāi jiskā yah mat hai kī Isā prithwī par phir ākar sahasra varsh paryant rājya karēnge*.
- CHIL-I-FÂCTION**. See under CHYLE.
- CHILL**, *a.* (S. *cele*) cold, dull, depressed; *n.* cold, a shivering; *v.* to make cold, to depress — *Sard*, *khunuk*, *bārid*, *phikā^h*, *afsurda*, *sir-furo*, *āzurda*; *n.* *sardī*, *kaṇp-kapī^h*; *v.* *sard k.*, *afsurda k.*, *āzurda k.* — *Thaṇdhā*, *śītal*, *rūkhā*, *udās*, *adhomukh*, *mūnhlatkā*; *n.* *thaṇdak*, *thaṇdhak*, *śītalatā*, *phurahri*, *thartharī*; *v.* *thaṇdhā k.*, *śītal k.*, *sirānā*, *udās k.*, *mān k.*
- CHIL'LY**, *a.* somewhat cold; *ad.* coldly — *Thorā thaṇdhā^h*; *ad.* *thaṇdak yā thaṇdhak se^h*.
- CHIL'LI-NESS**, **CHIL'NESS**, *n.* coldness, shivering — *Thaṇdak yā thaṇdhak^h*, *thaṇdh^h*, *jurawaniyā^h*, *phurahri^h*, *kaṇpkapī^h*, *thartharī^h*.
- CHIME**, *n.* (L. *clamo* ?) sound of bells in harmony, concord of sound; *v.* to sound in harmony, to agree — *Thaṇākā^h*, *thankār^h*, *gajar^h*, *tāl^h*, *tāl-mel^h*; *v.* *ek tāl h^h*, *ham-āhang h.*, *yak-sān h.*, *barābar h.*, *mucāfiq h.* — *v.* *Samatāl h.*, *mīlnā*, *anurūp h.*, *sadrīs h.*, *samān h.*
- CHI-MĒ'RA**, *n.* (Gr. *chimaira*) a wild fancy — *Khiyāl-i lā-tāil*, *wahm*, *'unqā*, *khām-khi-yālī* — *Amūlak kalpanā*, *asambhav chintā*, *anarthakavāsanā*, *taraūg*.
- CHI-MĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* imaginary, fanciful — *Wahmī*, *khām-khiyāl*, *khiyālī* — *Kalpit*, *vāsanā-kalpit*, *amūlak*.
- CHI-MERE'**, *shi mēre'*. See CYMAR.
- CHIM'NEY**, *n.* (L. *caminus*) a passage for the ascent of smoke, a fireplace — *Dūd-kash*, *dūd-dān*, *bukhārī*, *gul-khan*, *ātash-dān*, *ātash-kada* — *Dhūnārā*, *dhūmapath*, *chūlhā*, *agnikuṇḍ*.
- CHIM'NEY-CÔR NER**, *n.* the fireside — *Ātash-kade kī atrāf aur ātash ke bīch mein jo jagah rahtī hai* — *Agnikuṇḍ kī alāng aur āg ke bīch mein jo sthān rahtā hai*.
- CHIM'NEY-PIĒÇE**, *n.* a shelf over the fire place — *Ātash-kade ke upar kā takhta*, *ektakhta jo zināt ke wāste ātash kade ke gird lagāte haiṇ* — *Āngethī ke upar kā paṭarā wā paṭiyā*, *lakarī wā paṭthar jo śobhārth āngethī kī chāron or lagāte haiṇ*.
- CHIM'NEY-SWĒEP-ER**, *n.* a cleaner of chimneys — *Dūd-kash sāf k. w.*, *dūd-dān sāf k. w.*, — *Dhūnārā jhārne pōnchhne w.*, *dhūmapathamārjak*, *dhūnārā dhone w.* [*vuk*.
- CHIN**, *n.* (S. *cyn*) the lowest part of the face — *Zanakh*, *zaqan* — *Thuddī*, *thorhī*, *chinnēd*, *a.* having a chin — *Zanakh-dār*, *zaqan-dār* — *Chivukayukt*, *thorhī sahit*.
- CHINA**, *n.* porcelain, a species of earthenware made in China — *Chīni bartan^h*.
- CHI-NĒŞE'**, *n.* the language or people of China — *Chīni zabān*, *Chīn ke log^h* — *Chīn deś kī bhāshā*, *Chīn ke deśījan*.
- CHIN'COUGH**, *chīn'cof*, *n.* (D. *kind*, *kuch*) the hooping cough — *Dābā^h*, *habbā-dabbā^h*.
- CHINE**, *n.* (Fr. *echine*) the back-bone or spine; *v.* to cut into chines or pieces — *Rīṇ^h*, *kaṅgor^h*; *v.* *tukre tukre k^h*.
- CHINED**, *a.* relating to the back — *Pusht ke muta'alliq* — *Prishṭhasambandhī*, *pīth kā*.
- CHINK**, *n.* (S. *cina*) a crack, a gap, an opening; *v.* to crack, to open — *Darz*, *shigāf*, *shigāf*, *sūrākh*, *raṅhna*; *v.* *taraknā^h*, *karaknā^h*, *daraknā^h*, *phūṭnā^h*, *khul jānā^h*, *bol jānā^h* — *Darār*, *sandhi*, *chhed*, *randhra*, *chhidra*.
- CHINK'Y**, *a.* opening in narrow clefts, gaping — *Darz-dār*, *shigāf-dār*, *tarṇā huā^h* — *Chhidrit*, *chhidrapūrṇ*, *phaṭā*, *darkā*.
- CHINK**, *v.* to make a sharp sound — *Khankhanānā^h*, *chhanchhanānā^h*, *jhanjhanānā^h*.
- CHINTZ**, *n.* printed cotton cloth — *Chhīt^h*.
- CHIOP-PINE'**, *n.* (Sp. *chapin*) a high shoe — *Ūnchī jūtī^h*.
- CHIP**, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut into small pieces; *n.* a small piece cut or broken off — *Tukrā tukrā k^h*; *n.* *tukrā^h*, *chailī^h*, *chhilān^h*.
- CHİP'PING**, *n.* a fragment cut off — *Chailī^h*, *tukrā^h*, *tūk^h*.

CHI-RĀG'RI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *cheir, agra*) having gout in the hand—*Jiske háth meñ niqris ká marz ho*—*Jiske háth meñ vatarog ho, vatarogíhast.*

CHĪ'RO-GRĀPH, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, grapho*) a writing, a deed, a fine—*Nawishta, dast-áwez, kisi mihr-báni yá ikhtiyár hásil karne ke liye jurmána*—*Hastalekh, pramānapatra, kisi anugrah wá adhikár páne ke nimitta arthadand.*

CHI-RŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer, an officer who engrosses fines—*Muharrir, jurmána-nawis*—*Lekhak, hasta-lekhak, dhanadandalekhak.*

CHI-RŌG'RA-PHIST, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the hand—*Dast-shinás, háth dekhkar qismat batláne w.*—*Sámudrikavettá, hastarekhá dekhkar jo burá bhalá honewálá hai uská batláne w.*

CHI-RŌL'O-QY, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, logos*) talking by manual signs—*Dastí guft-gú, háth ke ishāre se guft-gú*—*Hastasañketavártá, háth ke sañket kí bátchít.*

CHĪ'RO-MĀN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, manteia*) the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand—*Háth dekhkar qismat ká hál zāhir karne ká'ilm, 'ilm-i-kaff*—*Hastasámudrik, hasta-rekhávidyá.*

CHĪ'RO-MĀN-ÇER, *n.* one who foretells by inspecting the hand—*Dast-shinás, háth dekhkar qismat ká hál zāhir k. w.*—*Sámudrikavettá, háth dekhkar honhár ká batláne w., hastarekhájñatá.*

ÇHĪRP, *v.* (Ger. *zirpen*) to make a noise like a bird; *n.* the voice of birds—*Chúñ-chúñ k^h, chíñ-chíñ k^h, churagná^h, cheñ-cheñ k^h, chahchaháná^h, kújná^h; n. chiriyon kí áwáz*—*n. chiriyon kí chahchaháhat, chiriyon kí dhwani.*

ÇHĪRP'ING, *n.* the gentle noise of birds—*Chiriyon kí dhímí áwáz yá chahchaháhat*—*Chiriyon kí mand chahchaháhat wá dhwani.*

CHI-RŪR'GE-ON, *n.* (Fr. *cheir, ergon*) one who cures ailments by external applications, a surgeon—*Jarráh*—*Astrachikitsak, śastravaidya.*

CHI-RŪR'GE-RY, *n.* the art of curing by external applications, surgery—*Jarráhi*—*Astrachikitsá, śastravaidyak.*

CHI-RŪR'GIC, CHI-RŪR'GI-CAL, *a.* relating to the art of healing by external applications, surgical—*Jarráhi*—*Astrachikitsásambandhí, śastravaidyakarmasambandhí.*

ÇHĪS'EL, *n.* (L. *scissum*) an instrument for paring wood or stone; *v.* to cut with a chisel—*Rukhání^h, tánkí^h, chhení; v. rukhání tánkí yá chhení se kátná^h, tánkí márná^h.*

ÇHĪT, *n.* (S. *cith*) a sprout, a shoot, a child; *v.* to sprout, to shoot—*Killá^h, kullá, añkurá^h añkuá^h, gábh^h, gábhá^h, koñpal^h, larká^h, bálak; v. panapná^h, ugná^h, añkuá phútná^h, nikálná^h.*

ÇHĪT'CHĀT, *n.* (*chat*) idle talk, prattle—*Báteñ^h, bát-chít^h, gap-shap^h, bol-chál^h.*

ÇHĪT'TER-LINGS, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the bowels of an eatable animal—*Halál ján-war ká roda*—*Bhakshaniya jantu kí ánteñ.*

ÇHĪV'AL-RY, *n.* (Fr. *cheval*) knighthood, valour, the body or order of knights—*Bahádurí, dilerí, mumtáz sawáron ká darja*—*Mahá Rathatwa, kulínasádipad, víratá, śúratá, suvikram, kulínasádivarg arthát pratishthit ghurcharhoñ ká varg.*

ÇHĪV'AL-ROUS, *a.* relating to chivalry, knightly, gallant, warlike, adventurous—*Mumtáz sawáron ke muta'alliq, bahádurána, diler, jangí, razm-pesha, ján-báz*—*Pratishthit ghurcharhoñ ká sambandhí, mahá Rathavishayak, suvikránt, mahávírya, laráñká, yuddhayogya, káthinakarmavyavasáyi, káthinakarmakári.*

CHIVES, *n. pl.* the filaments in flowers—*Phúloñ ke sút yá jhothre^h.*

CHLO-RŌ'SIS *n.* (Gr. *chloros*) green sickness—*Ek marz jo 'auraton ko hotá hai jis-meñ post zard yá sabz ho játá hai aur zu'f hotá hai aur dil dharká kartá hai*—*Ek rog jo striyon ko hotá hai jis-meñ sarír pilá ho játá hai aur śakti hín hotí hai aur hriday dharaktá rahtá hai.*

CHLO-RŌT'IC, *a.* affected by chlorosis—*Aise marz ke muta'alliq jo 'auraton ko hotá hai aur jis-meñ post zard yá sabz ho játá hai aur zu'f hotá hai aur dil dharká kartá hai*—*Aise rog ká sambandhí jo striyon ko hotá hai aur jis-meñ sarír pilá ho játá hai aur śakti hín hotí hai aur hriday dharaktá rahtá hai.*

ÇHŌC'O-LATE, *n.* (Fr. *chocolat*) a preparation of the cocoa-nut—*Náriyal kí garí ko aur chízon ke sáth milákar jo shai banáte haiñ aur jisko garm páni meñ gholkar pite haiñ, 'araq-i-náriyal*—*Náriyal kí garí ko aur dravyon ke sáth milákar jo vastu banáte haiñ aur jisko tapt páni meñ gholke pite haiñ.*

ÇHŌIÇE. See under CHOOSE.

CHOIR, kwīr, *n.* (L. *chorus*) a band of singers, the part of a church where the singers are placed—*Gáne-wáloñ ká táifa, girje kí wah jagah jahán gáne-wále baithte haiñ*—*Gáyakachakra, gáyakasamúh, gawaiyon ká dal, Isáibhajanasálá ká wah bhág jahán gáyakachakra baithtá hai.*

CHŌ'RUS, *n.* a number of singers, verses of a song in which the company join the singer—*Gáne-wáloñ ká táifa, git ká wah maqám jahán sab gáne-wále milke gáte haiñ, upaj^h*—*Gáyakachakra, ávarttaníyaslok, parivarttakaslok.*

- CHŌ'RAL, *a.* belonging to or composing a choir—*Gāne-wālon ke tāife ke muta'alliq, gāne-wālon ká tāifa banāne w.*—Gāyakaganasamibandhi, gāyakasamūhakārī.
- CHŌ'RAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus—*Gāne-wālon ke tāife ke taur se, gīt ke us maqām ke taur se jahān sab gāne-wāle milke gāte hain, upaj kī bhānt se^h*—Gāyakaganapūrvak, āvarttanīyaślok kī rīti se.
- CHŌ'RIST, CHŌ'RIS-TER, *n.* a singer in a choir—*Tāife meñ gāne w., gāne-wālon ke tāife ká ek gawaiyá*—Gāyakagan ká ek jan, gāyakachakra meñ gāne w.
- CHO-RĀ'GUS, *n.* the superintendent of the ancient chorus—*Zamāna-i-salaf meñ kalīn-waton yá 'atāiyon ke tāife ká dāroga yá nāzīr*—Prāchinagāyakaganādhyaśh, pūrvakālīnagāthakasamūhādhikārī.
- CHŌKE, *v.* (S. *aceocan*) to suffocate, to stop up, to obstruct, to suppress—*Naretī dāb-nā^h, galá ghoitnā^h, galá phānsnā^h, band k., chunwānā yá chunānā^h, tūy-lenā^h, tūy-denā^h, ārnā^h, rokñā^h, rīndhuā^h, dubānā^h.*
- CHŌKE'FŪLL, *a.* as full as possible—*Nake-nak^h, nāk-o-nāk^h, munhā-munh^h, bhar-pūr^h.*
- CHŌL'ER, *n.* (Gr. *cholē*) bile, anger, rage—*Safrá, khafagí, gussa, taish, gazab*—Pitta,
- CHŌL'ER-A, *n.* a disease from bile—*Sītras^h, haiza.* [krodh, mahākop.
- CHŌL'ER-IC, *a.* full of choler, irascible—*Safrái, safrái-mizáj, zūd-ranj, átash-mizáj, gussa-war, khashm-gīn*—Pittapūrñ, pittavegí, krodhí, chīrchirá, kopí.
- CHŌL'ER-IC-NESS, *n.* anger, irascibility—*Gussa, khafagí, átash-mizáj, zūd-ranjí*—Krodh, kop, chīrchirābat, krodhasīlatá, prachandatá.
- CHŌŌSE, *v.* (S. *ceosau*) to take by preference, to pick out, to select; *p. t.* CHŌŌSE, *p.* CHŌŌSE, *p.* CHŌŌSE—*Pasand k., chun lená^h, muntakhab k.*—Cháhná, ruchná, chhānt lená, bāchh lená, baráy lená, chug lená, bin lená, ūbeh lená.
- CHŌŌS'ER, *n.* one who chooses—*Pasand k. w., chunne w.^h, muntakhab k. w.*—Cháhne w., bará lene w., chhānt lene w., bāchh lene w. [tāw, bachhāw.
- CHŌŌS'ING, *n.* election, choice—*Pasand, chunāvat^h, intikhāb*—Cháh, bāchhná, chhānt-
- CHŌŌCE, *n.* the act or power of choosing, the thing chosen; *a.* select, precious, careful—*Pasand, pasand karne ká ikhtiyār, chun-lene ká ikhtiyār, chunāvat^h, muntakhab shai, chuní guí chiz; a. nādīr, tuhfa, pasandīda, nafīs, khāssa, besh-qīmat, mushkīl-pasand, hosh-yār*—Varāñ, bachhāw, chhāntāw, barāw, vikalp, chhāntne ká adhikār, barāne ká adhikār, varāñ kī adhikār, barí gāi vastu, chhāntkar lí huí vastu; *a.* baráyá huá, sarvottam, suthrá, chokhá, anūthá, bare mol ká, bahumúlya, sāvadhān, chaukas.
- CHŌŌCE'LESS, *a.* without power to choose—*Pasand ká ikhtiyār na rakhne w., pasand karne ke ikhtiyār ba-gair*—Bará lene wá chahne ká adhikār na rakhne w., barāw wá cháh ke adhikār bin, avikalp, avaikalpik.
- CHŌŌCE'LY, *ad.* with great care, curiously—*Barí hosh-yārī se, ihtiyāt se, tuhfa-gí se, khúbī se, nādīr-pān se*—Barí sāvadhānī se, anokhí rīti se, uttam prakār se, vīsishṭarūp se.
- CHŌŌCE'NESS, *n.* nicety, particular value—*Nafásat, bārīkī, khúbī, tuhfa-gí, lutf, besh-qīmatī*—Utkrishṭatá, vīsishṭatá, uttamatá, bahumúlyatá.
- CHŌŌCE'DRĀWN, *a.* selected with great care—*Barí ihtiyāt se muntakhab kiyá gayá, barí hosh-yārī se pasand kiyá gayá*—Barí sāvadhānī se baráyá gayá.
- CHŌP, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut with a quick blow, to cut into small pieces; *n.* a piece chopped off, a small piece of meat—*Ek chot se kát dālnā^h, ek kát se utār dālnā^h, tukrá-tukrá k^h, tūk-tūk k^h, botī-botī k.*; *n.* tukrá^h, dālī^h, botī^h, máns ká lothrá yá tukrá^h, máns kī chhotī botī^h.
- CHŌP'HŌŪSE, *n.* a house of entertainment—*Wah ghar jismeñ paká gosht biktá hai, nān-bái kī dūkān, ziyāfat-khāna*—Bhojanaghar, paká máns beñchue ká sthān, páka-śālā, pakwamānsavikrayasthān.
- CHŌP, *v.* (S. *ceap*) to barter, to exchange, to bargain, to bandy—*Mu'āwaza k., mubādala k., kharīd-farokht k., radd-badal k.*—Paltā k., bech-bechí k., kahākahí k., jaise ke sáth waisá k., munhāmūñhí k.
- CHŌP'PING, *n.* act of bartering, altercation—*Mu'āwaza, mubādala, badlá, adlá-badlá, radd-o-kadd, jidd-o-kadd, bahsá-bahsī, chakhá-chakhí, takrār*—Paltā, tañtá, kahākahí, rār, pahpat, raindhá, khatāpatí.
- CHŌP, *n.* (chap) a crack, a cleft—*Shikáf, shigáf, darz*—Darár, chír, sandhi. [sandhimay.
- CHŌP'PY, *a.* full of cracks or clefts—*Shigáf, darz-dár*—Tarká, phatá huá, darká huá,
- CHŌP'PING, *a.* stout, lusty, plump—*Farbíh, tá-a, phúlá^h*—Motá, hrishtāpusht, sthúl.
- CHŌPS, *n. pl.* (chaps) the jaws—*Jabrā^h, chanhar^h.*
- CHŌP'FĀLLEN, *a.* dejected, dispirited—*Shikasta-dīl, shikasta-khātīr*—Udás, dīnaman, nistej, manamalín, mlánaman, mantutá.
- CHŌRD, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) the string of a musical instrument, harmony in two or more notes, a right line drawn from one extremity of an arc to another; *v.* to string—*Tār, baje ká tār, ham-āwāzī, ek tál^h, watr; v. tār charhānā*—Tānt, ek sur, samatál, pūrpajyá; *v.* tānt wá dori charhānā.

- CHÖ-RE-PIS'CO-PAL**, *a.* (Gr. *choros, epi, skopeo*) relating to the power of a local or suffragan bishop—*Kisi jagah ke bare pádri ke ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq—Sháháníya-pradhánadharmádhya-ksh ke adhikár ká sambandhi.*
- CHO-RÖG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *choros, grapho*) the art or practice of describing or forming maps of particular regions or countries—*Takht-i-bilád, kháss zil'on yá kháss mulkon ká bayán k., kháss zil'on yá kháss mulkon ke naqsha banáne ká 'ilm—Viśeshadeśavarṇan, viśesh deśavibhāgon wá deśon ke chitra banáne kī vidyá.*
- CHO-RÖG'RA-PHER**, *n.* one who describes particular regions or countries—*Kháss zil'on yá kháss mulkon ká naqsha banáne w., kháss zil'on yá kháss mulkon ká bayán k. w.—Viśesh deśavibhāgon wá deśon ká chitra banáne w., viśesh deśavibhāgon wá deśon ká vivaraṇ k. w.* [ṛanakārī, deśavivaraṇasambandhi.]
- CHÖ-RO-GRĀPH'I-CAL**, *a.* descriptive of countries—*Mulkon ká bayán k. w.—Deśaviva-*
- CHÖ-RO-GRĀPH'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in a manner descriptive of regions or countries—*Mulkon ke bayán karne ke taur se, zil'on ke bayán karne ke tariq se—Deśon wá deśavibhāgon ke vivaraṇ karne kī rīti se.*
- CHÖSE, CHÖSEN**, *p. t. and p. p. of choose—Choose ke mazi aur mazi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tuf—Choose ke sim'nyabhūt aur purnakriyá wá pūrvakālikakriyá.*
- CHOUGH, chūf**, *n.* (S. *ceo*) a sea-bird—*Kawwe ke mānind chī iyá jo duryá ke kināron par rahtī hai, samundari chiriyá^h—Kawwe kī jāt kī chiriyá jo samudra ke karāron meñ rahtī hai, samudrī pakshī.*
- CHÖÜLE.** See **JOWL.**
- CHÖÜSE**, *v.* (Turk. *chiaous*?) to cheat, to trick; *n.* one who is easily cheated, a trick—*Chhalnā^h, thagnā^h; n. jo butte meñ á-játá hai^h, bhoñdā^h, jo jul yá chhakke-panje meñ á-játá hai^h, chhal^h, thagāi^h, kapat^h.*
- CHRISM**, *n.* (Gr. *chrio*) consecrated oil—*Dini rasmiyāt ká tel—Dharmaritisambandhi tel.* [bandhitelavishayak.]
- CHRIS'MAL**, *a.* relating to chrism—*Dini rasmiyāt ke tel ke muta'alliq—Dharmaritisam-*
- CHRIS'MA-TO-RY**, *n.* a vessel for chrism—*Dini rasmiyāt ke tel ká bartan—Dharmaritisambandhi tel ká bāsan.*
- CHRIS'OM**, *n.* a child that dies within a month after its birth, a cloth anointed with holy oil which children formerly wore till they were baptized—*Wah larká jo apnī paidāish se ek mah ne ke andar martá hai, ek kaprá jo pák tel meñ duboyá játá thá aur jisko guzre zamáne meñ 'Isáiyon ke larke 'Isái mazhab meñ dákhil hone ke peshtar tak pahinte the—Janm ke piche ek mahine ke bhitār jo larká mar játá hai, ek kapri jo pavitra tel meñ duboyá játá thá aur jisko pūrvakāl meñ 'Isáiyon ke larke 'Isái dharin meñ sañskār hone ke pahile tak pahinte the.*
- CHRISTEN**, *kris'sn*, *v.* (Gr. *christos*) to baptize, to baptize and name—*Istibāq d., 'Isái banána aur nám rakhná—Jalasañskār ke dwārā 'Isái mat meñ k., jalasañskār se 'Isái karná aur námakaraṇ k.*
- CHRISTEN-ING**, *n.* the act of baptizing and naming—*Istibāq aur nám rakhná—Jalasañskār se 'Isái mat meñ praveśan aur námakaraṇ.*
- CHRISTEN-DOM**, *n.* the countries inhabited by Christians, the whole body of Christians—*We mulk jin meñ 'Isái rakhte haiñ, jamī 'Isái—We deś jin meñ 'Isái baste haiñ, sab 'Isáiyon ká samūh, sab 'Isái.*
- CHRIST'IAN**, *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ; *a.* believing or professing the religion of Christ—*'Isái; a. 'Isái, 'Isawī, —Krishtiyamatāvalambī; a. krishtiya.*
- CHRIST'IAN-ISM**, *n.* the Christian religion—*'Isawī mazhab—'Isáimat, 'Isáidharm.*
- CHRIS-TI-ĀN'I-TY**, *n.* the religion of Christians—*'Isawī mazhab—'Isáimat, 'Isáidharm.*
- CHRIST'IAN-IZE**, *v.* to convert to Christianity—*'Isái k^h, 'Isái banána^h.*
- CHRIST'IAN-LIKE**, *a.* befitting a Christian—*'Isái ke láiq—'Isái ke yogya.*
- CHRIST'IAN-LY**, *a.* becoming a Christian; *ad.* like a Christian—*'Isái ke láiq; ad. 'Isái ke mānind—'Isái ke yogya; ad. 'Isái ke sadriś.*
- CHRIST'IAN-NĀME**, *n.* name given at baptism—*'Isái ká wah nám jo istibāq ke waqt rakhná játá hai—Wah nám jo 'Isái ko jalasañskār ke samay meñ diyá játá hai.*
- CHRIST'MAS**, *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity 25th December—*Hazrat 'Isái ki paidāish kī khushi ká roz jo har sál máh-i-Disambar kī pachiswīn tarikh ko hotá hai—'Isái ká janmaparv, 'Isái ke janm ká bará utsav, 'Isáiyon ká bará din, Disambar mahine ká pachiswīn din.* [dihish—'Isái ke janmaparv ká páritoshik wá bheñt.]
- CHRIST'MAS-BÖX**, *n.* a Christmas present—*'Isáiyon ke bare dīn kī nazr 'ināyat yá dá-dár, mūsīqī ke muta'alliq—Varṇasambandhi, raṅgasambandhi, saṅgīta vidyāsambandhi.*
- CHRO-MĀT'IC**, *a.* (Gr. *chroma*) relating to colour, relating to music—*Raṅg se nisbat-*
- CHRON'IC, CHRON'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *chronos*) relating to time, continuing a long time—*Waqt ke muta'alliq, muzmīn, der-pá, sarī'u-l-mī'd, dáimī—Kālasambandhi, kálik, dirghakālik, dirghakālīn.*
- CHRON'I-CLE**, *n.* (Gr. *chronos*) a register of events in the order of time, a history; *v.* to record in a chronicle, to register—*Waqt ke silsile ke mutābiq tawārikh, tawá.*

rikkh; v. *tawārikn* men *likhná*, *daftar* men *likh lená*—Kálánupúrvak itihás, purávrít-tavivaran. v. kálánupúrvak itihás men *likhná*, yathákram vrittavivaran k.

CHRON'-CLER, n. a writer of a chronicle—*Ráwí*, *muarrikkh*—Itihásarachak, purávrít-tarachak.

CHRON'-O-GRĀM, n. (Gr. *chronos*, *gramma*) an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters—*Ek kitāba jis-men koi tārīkh yā san waqira abjad ke hisāb se likhā rahtā hai*, *kitāba jiske hurūf ke 'ādād se sāl-o-tārīkh ma'lūm ho*—Pāshānalekh jiske aksharon kī saṅkhyā se saṅvat mahinā aur dīn jāne jāte haiṅ, pāshānalekh wā mudritalekh jis-men aṅkaprakāśak aksharon ke dwārā tithi wā kāl kā bodh hotā hai.

CHRON-O-GRAM-MĀT'-ICAL, a. belonging to or containing a chronogram—*Aise kitābe ke muta'alliq yā aīsā kitāba rakhne w. jiske hurūf ke 'ādād se sāl-o-tārīkh ma'lūm ho*—Aise pāshānalekh kā saṅbandhī wā aise pāshānalekh se yukt jiske aksharon kī saṅkhyā se saṅvat mahinā aur dīn jāne jāte haiṅ.

CHRON-O-GRĀM'-MA-TIST, n. a writer of chronograms—*Aise kitābe kā nawīs jiske hurūf ke 'ādād se sāl-o-tārīkh ma'lūm ho*—Aise pāshānalekh kā lekhak jiske aksharon kī saṅkhyā se saṅvat mahinā aur dīn jāne jāte haiṅ.

CHRO-NŌG'-RA-PHY, n. (Gr. *chronos*, *grapho*) the description of past time—*Guzre zamāne kī tawārikkh*—Vyatit kāl kā itihās. [tit kāl kā itihāsavettā.

CHRO-NŌG'-RA-PHER, n. one who writes of past time—*Guzre zamāne kā muarrikkh*—Vya-

CHRO-NŌL'-O-GY, n. (Gr. *chronos*, *logos*) the science of computing dates or periods of time—*'Ilm-i-tārīkh*, *wāridāt kī tārīkh daryāft-karne aur guzre auqāt shumār-karne kā 'ilm*—Kālanirūpanavidyā, kālanirṇayavidyā, kālaganānavidyā.

CHRO-NŌL'-O-GER, CHRO-NŌL'-O-GIST, n. one who studies or explains chronology—*Tārīkh-dān*, *wāridāt kī tārīkh daryāft-karne w. aur guzre auqāt shumār k. w.*—Gatakālanirnetā, kālaganānavidyājñā, vrittakālanirūpak.

CHRO-NŌL'-O-LOGIC, CHRO-NŌL'-O-LOGICAL, a. relating to chronology, according to the order of time—*Muta'alliq-i-tārīkh*, *wāridāt kī tārīkh daryāft-karne aur guzre auqāt shumār-karne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq*, *naqt ke silsile ke mutābiq*, *waqt kī tartīb ke mutābiq*—Kālaganānavidyāvishayak, kālanirūpanavidyāsambandhī, kālmušārī.

CHRO-NŌL'-O-LOGICAL-LY, ad. in the order of time—*Ba-tartīb-i-waqt*, *waqt kī tartīb se*—Kālakramānusār. kāl ke kram se.

CHRO-NŌM'-E-TER, n. (Gr. *chronos*, *metro*) an instrument for measuring time—*Waqt ke andāza karne kā āla*, *gharḥ*, *ghaṇṭā*—Kālaparimānārthantra.

CHRY'SA-LIS, n. (Gr. *chrysis*) aurelia or the form of certain insects before they become winged—*Bādima*, *kīre kā pahlā taqaiyur*—Gutikā, koshakār, kośavāsī, kośasth.

CHRY'SO-LITE, n. (Gr. *chrysis*, *lithos*) a precious stone—*Lahsanīyā*, *ek qism kā sabz yā zard najina*—Haritāśm, pītanānī.

CHRY'SO-PRĀṢE, CHRY-SŌP'-RA-SUS, n. (Gr. *chrysis*, *prason*) a precious stone—*Ek qism kā besh-qimatī najina*—*Ek prakār kā bahumūlyā māṇī*, *nag*.

CHUB, n. a river fish—*Nadī ke ek bhānt kī machhli*. [aur motā.

CHŪB'-BY, a. like a chub, short and thick—*Nadī kī chab nām ek machhli sā*, *chhoṭā*

CHŪB'-FĀCED, a. having a plump round face—*Gul-phulā*, *thothal mothāl*.

CHUCK, v. to make the noise of a hen, to call as a hen; n. the noise of a hen—*Kut-kutānā*, *kurkurānā*; n. *kutkut*, *kurkurāhat*.

CHŪC'-KLE, v. to call as a hen, to fondle, to laugh convulsively, to laugh inwardly in triumph—*Murgī kī āwāz d.*, *murgī kī tarah se bulānā*, *nāz-bardārī k.*, *lāz-pyār*, *lāz*, *qahqahā mārnā*, *dīl men haṁsnā*—*Kutkutānā*, *kukkuṭī kī nāṁ bulānā*, *dulārānā*, *dulār k.*, *khilkhilākar haṁsnā*, *khilkhilānā*, *man men kalol k.*

CHŪCK, v. (Fr. *choquer*) to strike gently, to throw with quick motion; n. a gentle blow—*Dkire se marnā*, *jaldī phūknā*; n. *ek halkā ghūnsā*, *ek dhīmā ghūnsā*—*Thapthapānā*, *dhīme mārnā*, *sihlagati se phenknā*.

CHŪCK'-FĀR-THING, n. a game—*Ek khet*.

CHŪFF, n. (S. *cyf*?) a coarse blunt clown—*Angarḥ*, *gañwār*. [motā.

CHŪFF'-FY, a. blunt, surly, fat—*Be tamīz*, *tallḥ-mizāj*, *farbiḥ*—*Angarḥ*, *gañwār*, *rūkhā*, [kothrī kā rahne w.

CHŪFF'-FI-LY, ad. in a rough surly manner—*Be-tamīzī aur tallḥī se*—*Gañwārpan aur rūkhāi se*.

CHŪM, n. (*chōmer*) a chamberfellow—*Ham-hujra*, *ham-khāna*—*Sahavāsī*, *sānsargī*, *ek*

CHŪMP, n. a thick heavy piece of wood—*Kūnda*, *chailā*.

CHURCH, n. (Gr. *kuriōs*, *oikos*) a place of Christian worship, the collective body of Christians, a particular body of Christians, the body of the clergy, ecclesiastical authority; v. to return thanks in church—*Girjā*, *'Isāiyōn kī 'ibādat-gōh*, *jumla-i-'Isāi*, *'Isāiyōn kā ek khāss jirga*, *jumla-i-pādri*, *dīnī ikhtiyār*; v. *girje men shukr-guzārī k.*—*'Isāiyōn kā bhajanabhavan*, *'Isāiyōn kā bhajanagriha*, *sab 'Isāiyōn kī māṇḍalī*, *sam-pūrṇ 'Isāiyōn kā samāj*, *'Isāiyōn kī ek viśeḥ māṇḍalī wā jāti*, *'Isāipurohitasamūh*, *'Isāidharmasambandhī adhikārī*, *'Isāiyōn ke bhajanagriha men dhanyavād k.*

- CHŪRCH'ING, *n.* thanksgiving in church — *Girje meñ shukr-guzārī karnā* — Ísáiyon ke bhajanagriha meñ dhanyavád k.
- CHŪRCH'DOM, *n.* the authority of the church — *Dinī ikhtiyār, mazhabī hukumat* — Ísáidharmasambandhī adhikār, Ísáidharmasambandhī rájatwa wá prabandh.
- CHŪRCH'LIKE, *a.* becoming the church — *Girje ke láiq, 'Ísáí mazhab ke láiq, pádriyon ke láiq* — Ísáibhajanagriha ke yogya, Ísáidharm ke yogya, Ísáí purohitoñ ke yogya.
- CHŪRCH'MAN, *n.* an ecclesiastic, an adherent of the church, an episcopalian — *Pádri, 'Ísáiyon kí dīn-dāri ke intizām ká mu'tayid yá pairau, bare pádrī ká pairau* — Purohit, Ísáíprabandh ká anugámī wá pakshapátī, pradhānadharmādhyakshiká anugámī.
- CHŪRCH'SHIP, *n.* institution of the church — *'Ísáí mazhab ká intizām yá taqarrur* — Ísáidharm ká prabandh wá sañsthāpan.
- CHŪRCH'ÁLE, *n.* a wake or feast to commemorate the dedication of a church — *Kisí girje ke tushakhhkhus kí yád-gári ká tyohár* — Kisí Ísáibhajanagriha kí pratishthā ke sinaran ke liye parv. [*liq ho* — Purohitasamūhasambandhī bhūmī.
- CHŪRCH'LÁND, *n.* land vested in an ecclesiastical body — *Jo zamīn pádriyon ke muta'al-*
- CHŪRCH-MŪ'SIC, *n.* music suited to church service — *Girje ke láiq mēsiqī* — Ísáibhajana-bhavan ke yogya saugit wá gānābajānā.
- CHŪRCH-PRE-FÉR'MENT, *n.* a benefice in the church — *Girje ke muta'alliq rozī* — Ísáibhajanagrihasambandhī vritti.
- CHŪRCH'WÁR-DEN, *n.* an officer appointed as guardian of the concerns of the church and representative of the parish — *Girje ká muháfiz, girje ke kár-bár ká nigah-bán* — Ísáibhajanagriha ká rakshak, Ísáípújásālā ká adhyaksh.
- CHŪRCH'YÁRD, *n.* the burial ground of a church — *Girje ke muta'alliq maqbara, gor-istān jo girje meñ hotá hai* — Ísáibhajanagriha ke samīp maroñ ke gárne ká sthān.
- CHŪRL, *n.* (S. *ceorl*) a rustic, a surly man, a miser, a niggard — *Dihqānī, be-tamíz shakhs, bakhil, sūm^h* — Gañwār, rukhā manushya, kuśil purush, kripan, kañjūs.
- CHŪRL'ISH, *a.* rude, harsh, avaricious — *Be-liház, be-tamíz, durusht, talakh-mizāj, sakht, bakhil, lhasis* — Ásisht, krúrāchār, durāchār, dushprakriti, kálachī, lobhī, kripan.
- CHŪRL'ISH-LY, *ad.* rudely, brutally — *Be tamízi se, be-lihāzi se, durushti se, sang-dilī se, be-rahmi se* — Asabhyatā se, gañwārpan se, krúrāchār se, durāchār se, kathoratā se.
- CHŪRL'ISH-NESS, *n.* rudeness, niggardliness — *Be-lihāzī, gustākhi, be-tamízi, karukhtagi, sakhti, bakhilī, bukhl* — Asabhyatā, kuśilatā, ásishtatā, kañjūsī, kripanatā.
- CHŪRN, *n.* (S. *ciern*) a vessel used in making butter; *v.* to make butter, to shake or agitate — *Mathane kí nándī^h, nándī jismeñ makkhan mathkar nikálá jātá hai^h; v. makkhan banáná^h, nainú nikálná^h, mathan-í^h, mahná^h.*
- CHŪRN'ING, *n.* the act of making butter — *Makkhan banáná^h, nainú nikálná^h.*
- CHŪRN'STÁFF, *n.* the staff used in churning — *Matháni^h, mathni^h.* [Annaras, annasár.
- CHŪLE, *n.* (Gr. *chulos*) a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion — *Kailús* —
- CHŪ-LĀ'CEOUS, *a.* consisting of chyle — *Kailúsi* — Annarasasambandhī, annasárasambandhī.
- CHŪL-I-FĀC'TION, *n.* the act of making chyle — *Kailús banáná, kailús kí banáwat* — Annaras ká utpádan. [*ne w.* — Annarasotpádan.
- CHŪL-I-FĀC'TIVE, CHŪL-O-PO-ĒT'IC, *a.* having the power of making chyle — *Kailús baná-*
- CHŪ'LOUS, *a.* consisting of chyle — *Kailús ká, kailús ká baná huá* — Annaras ká, annaras ká baná huá.
- CHŪME, *n.* (Gr. *chumos*) food after it has undergone the action of the stomach — *Kaimús* — Jathar meñ paripák ke páschat jo dasá bhojan kí hotí hai, jathar meñ paripakwa ainná kí dasá.
- CHŪM'IS-TRY. See CHEMISTRY.
- CIC'A-TRICE, *n.* (L. *cicatrix*) a scar — *Zakhm ká nishān* — Ghāw ká chihn.
- ČIČ'A-TRIZE, *v.* to heal a wound by inducing a skin, to skin over — *Zakhm par gosht láná, chamriyáná^h* — Ghāw bharná, ghāw puráná, ghāw changá k., jhilliyáná, ghāw súkh áná. [ká bharáw:
- CIC'A-TRI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of healing a wound — *Zakhm ká sukháná yá súkhná* — Ghāw
- ČI-CE-RO'NE, čhi-če-rō'ne, *n.* (It.) a guide, one who explains curiosities — *Rah-numá, jo shakhs nádir chizen samjhátá hai* — Patha-larśak, jo jan anúthī vastuon ká vrittānta hai. [Sisiro ke sadris suvaktā.
- ČIČ-E-RŌ'NI-AN, *a.* resembling Cicero — *Sisiro ke mánind khush-taqir yá fash* —
- ČIČ-E-RŌ'NI-AN-ISM, *n.* imitation of Cicero — *Sisiro ká tatabbu'* — Sisiro ká anukarān.
- ČIČ'U-RATE, *v.* (L. *cicur*) to tame — *Hilóná^h, súdhná^h, sídhá k., racháná^h.*
- ČIČ-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of taming — *Hiláw^h, racháw^h, sadháw^h.* [Sev kí madirá.
- ČĪDER, *n.* (Fr. *cidre*) the juice of apples expressed and fermented — *Seb kí sharáb* —
- ČĪDER-IST, *n.* a maker of cider — *Seb kí sharáb banáne w.* — Sev kí madirá banáne w.
- ČĪDER-KIN, *n.* an inferior kind of cider — *Seb kí zabān sharáb* — Sev kí apakrishṭ madirá.
- ČI-GĀR', *n.* (Sp. *cigarro*) a small roll of tobacco for smoking — *Pine ke liye tambákú yá súrtí kí puplī^h.*

- ÇIL'IA-RY**, *a.* (L. *cilium*) belonging to the eyelids — *Papote ke muta'alliq* — Palaka-sambandhi.
- ÇI-LI'ÇIOUS**, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair — *Baloñ ká baná huá^h* — Lomanirinit, lonias,
- ÇIM'E-TER**: See SCIMITAR.
- ÇIM-MÉ'RI-AN**, *a.* (L. *Cimmerii*) extremely dark — *Bahut andherá^h*.
- ÇINCTURE**, *n.* (L. *cinctum*) a band, a belt, a girdle, an inclosure — *Band, kamar-band, gherá^h* — Mekhalá, paṭuká, peṭí, kaṭibandh, bandhan, kaṭisútra.
- ÇIN'DER**, *n.* (S. *sinder*) matter remaining after combustion, a hot coal that has ceased to flame — *Koylá^h, aṅgárá^h, aṅgár^h*.
- ÇIN'DER-WENCH**, **ÇIN'DER-WOM-AN**, *n.* a woman who rakes ashes for cinders — *Ek randi jo koyloñ yá aṅgároñ ke liye rákh batortí hai^h*. [ke rang ká^h.
- ÇI-NÉ'RE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *cinis*) like ashes, having the colour of ashes — *Rákh sá^h, rákh*
- ÇIN-E-RÍ'TIOUS**, *a.* having the form of ashes — *Khákistar sá, khákistari, khák kí súrat ká* — Bhasmarúp.
- ÇIN'NA-BAR**, *n.* (Gr. *kinnabari*) an ore of quicksilver — *Shangarf* — Íngur, rasasindúr.
- ÇIN'NA-MON**, *n.* (Gr. *kinnamomon*) the spicy bark of a tree — *Dár-chini, dál-chini* — Sugandhatwak, gandhavalkal.
- ÇINQUE**, *n.* (Fr.) the number five — *Panja* — Pañchak, pañchatwa, pánch.
- ÇINQUE'PÁÇE**, *n.* a dance — *Ek nách^h*.
- ÇI'ON**. See SCION.
- ÇI'PHER**, *n.* (Fr. *chiffre*) an arithmetical figure (0), an intertexture of letters as the initials of a name, a secret manner of writing; *v.* to practise arithmetic, to write in occult characters, to designate — *Sifr, nám ká pahilá harf, ramz-nawisi, kam-salá*; *v. hisáb karná, kam-salá likhná, ramz-nawisi k., kisi kí khásiyat bayán k., nishán k.* — Sunná, súnya, vindu, nám ká pratham akshar, víjākshar, víj, sañket kí likhāwat; *v. aṅkavidyá ká abhyás k., víjākshar meñ likhuá, sañket meñ likhná, lakshan k., chihn k.*
- ÇIRC**, **ÇIRQUE**, **ÇIR'CUS**, *n.* (L. *circus*) an area for sports with seats around for the spectators — *Tamáshe ká gol-ghar jismeñ tamásha dekhne-waloñ ke liye gird-á-gird chaukiyáñ yá takhte bichhe rakhte haiñ* — Golakrírārañg, golakrírāngan.
- ÇIB-ÇĒN'SI-AN**, *a.* relating to the circus — *Tamáshe ke gol-ghar ke muta'alliq* — Gola-krírārañgasambandhi, golakrírānganavishayak.
- ÇIR'CLE**, *n.* (L. *circus*) a line continued till it ends where it began having all its parts equidistant from a common centre, the space included in a circular line, a round body, an orb, compass, a surrounding company; *v.* to move round any thing, to inclose, to surround — *Dáira, halqa, gol shai, kura, iháta, logoñ ká dáira*; *v. kisi ke gird ghúmná, dau'á k., dáir h., muhásara k., gher lená^h* — Vartul, vritta, kuṇḍal, golákāravastu, chakra, gherá, gol jagah, logoñ kí maṇḍalí, logoñ ká maṇḍal; *v. kisi ko garerná, kisi kí chároñ or ghúmná, chakkar márná, garerná, garer lená, gheruá*. [chakrákár.
- ÇIR'CLED**, *a.* having the form of a circle — *Dáira-numa, dáire kí súrat ká* — Maṇḍalákár,
- ÇIR'CLET**, *n.* a little circle, an orb — *Chhotá dáira, chhotá halqa yá kura* — Chhotá vartul, chhotá vritta wá maṇḍal. [pariveshtak.
- ÇIR'CLING**, *p. a.* round, surrounding, inclosing — *Ci l, ghere hue^h* — Or pás, chároñ or,
- ÇIR'CU-LAR**, *a.* round like a circle, moving round, addressed to a number of persons having a common interest; *n.* a letter or notice addressed to a number — *Dáire ke mánind mudawwar, halqa-dár, gird-áwarí k. w., kisi jamá'at ke logoñ ko likhá yá bhejá gayá*; *n. gashtí khatt yá ishtihár* — Gol, varttulákár, vrittákár, garerkar ghúmne w., chakkar márne w., kisi maṇḍalí ko likhá wá bhejá gayá; *n. patra wá vijnápanapatra jo logoñ ko bhejá jātá hai*.
- ÇIR-CU-LĀR'I-TY**, *n.* a circular form — *Golá^h, gird-á-girdí* — Golákāratwa, chakrákáratá.
- ÇIR-CU-LAR-LY**, *ad.* in form of a circle — *Gird-ba-gird, tadwirána, dáire kí súrat par* — Chakrarúp se, chakravat, v. rtul rúp se. [hone w.
- ÇIR'CU-LA-RY**, *a.* ending in itself — *Apne hí par khatm hone w.* — Apne hí par samápt
- ÇIR'OU-LATE**, *v.* to move round, to spread — *Ghumáná^h, ghumá-dená^h, ghúmná^h, phiráná^h, phirá-láná^h, phirná^h, daurná^h, chalná^h, chakkar márná^h, phailáná^h*
- ÇIR-CU-LĀ'TION**, *n.* a moving round, currency — *Gardish, íjrā* — Ghumáw, pher, chalan.
- ÇIB-CU-LA-TŌ'RI-OUS**, *a.* travelling in a circle — *Dáire meñ safar yá daura k. w.* — Chakkar meñ bhraman k. w., varttulabhramanakári.
- ÇIB-CU-LA-TO-RY**, *a.* moving round, circular — *Daura k. w., gardish k. w., dáire ke mánind mudawwar* — Chakkar márne w., chakkar meñ ghúmne w., gol, varttulákár.
- ÇIR'CUIT**, *n.* (L. *circum, itum*) the act of moving round, the space inclosed in a circle, extent, a ring, visitation of judges, the tract of country visited by judges; *v.* to move round — *Gardish, gol jagah^h, was'at, dáira, halqa, hákimoñ ká daura, jis diyár meñ hukám daura karte haiñ*; *v. gardish k.* — Ghumáw, pher, varttul ká garbh, varttul ke bhitar kí jagah, phailáw, vistár, maṇḍal, dharmádhyakshabhraman, dharmá-

- dhyaksh ká pherá, jis pradeś meñ dharmádhyaṅksh bhraṣṭau karte haiñ, jis deśavibhāg meñ dharmádhyaṅksh pherá karte haiñ; *v.* ghúmná, chakkar márná. [kar phirne w.]
- ÇIR-CUIT-ĒĒR', *n.* one who travels a circuit—*Daura k. w.*—Pherá *k. w.*, ghúmghúm.
- ÇIR-CU-Ī'TION, *n.* a going round, compass—*Daura, gardish, iháta*—Pherá, pherí, ghumáw, gherá, gheráw.
- ÇIR-CŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* round about, not direct—*Ghúma huá^h, pher kháyá huá^h, sídhá nahín^h.*
- ÇIR-CŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* in a circuitous manner—*Ghumáw se^h, pher khá-kar^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-ĀM'BI-ENT, *a.* (*L. circum, am, eo*) surrounding, encompassing—*Muhít, gird-i-gird*—*Pariveshtak, ghere hue, parigat.* [gaman.]
- ÇIR-CUM-ĀM'BI-EN-ÇY, *n.* act of encompassing—*Gheráw^h, iháta k.*—*Pariveshtan, pari-*
- ÇIR-CUM-ĀM'BU-LATE, *v.* (*L. circum, am'ulo*) to walk round about—*Gird-áwarí k., gird phirná*—*Ghúmghám k., jarikramá k., chároñ or idhar udhar ghúmná.*
- ÇIR'CUM-ÇĪSE, *v.* (*L. circum, cæsum*) to cut off the prepuce or foreskin of males—*Khatna k., sunnat k.*—*Musalmání k.*
- ÇIR'CUM-ÇĪS-ER, *n.* one who circumcises—*Khatna k. w., sunnat k. w.*—*Musalmání k. w.*
- ÇIR-CUM-ÇĪ'SION, *n.* the act or rite of cutting off the foreskin—*Khatna, sunnat*—*Musalmání.* [Vyarth *k.,* lapt *k.,* rahit *k.,* bishphal *k.*
- ÇIR-CUM-DŪCT', *v.* (*L. circum, ductum*) to contravene, to nullify—*Bátíl k., radd k.*—
- ÇIR-CUM-DŪC'TION, *n.* a leading about, an annulling—*Sáth lekar phirná^h, mansúkhi, mañqúfi, radd*—*Sáth lekar ghumáná w. ghúmná, lop, miṭáw, vyarth k.*
- ÇIR-CŪM'FER-EN'CE, *n.* (*L. circum, fero*) measure round about, the line that bounds a circle—*Gird, iháta, muhít*—*Gherá, gherghumáw, mañdal, paripáh, paridhi.*
- ÇIR-CUM-FE-RĒN'TIAL, *a.* relating to the circumference, that surrounds, circular—*Muhít se nisbat-dár, gird-á-gird, dáre ke mánind mudawwar*—*Paridhisambandhi, pariveshtak, ghernewálá, varttulákar, gol.*
- ÇIR'CUM-FLĒX, *n.* (*L. circum, flexum*) a mark used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables—*Talaffúz ká nishán, us talaffúz ká nishán jo na bahut zor se na dh re adá kiyá játá hai*—*Swarit, tritíy uchchárāpachihñ.* [tá huá—*Gherkar bahtá huá.*
- ÇIR-CŪM'FLU-ENT, ÇIR-CŪM'FLU-OUS, *a.* (*L. circum, fluo*) flowing round—*Gird bah-*
- ÇIR-CUM-FO-RĀ'NE-AN. ÇIR-CUM-FO-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (*L. circum, fores*) travelling about, wandering from house to house—*Idhar-udhar ghúmtá huá^h, ghar-ghar ghúmtá huá^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-FŪSE', *v.* (*L. circum, fusum*) to pour round, to spread every way—*Gird dhálná, chároñ taraf phailáná*—*Chároñ or dhálwá w. phailáná.*
- ÇIR-CUM-FŪ'SILE, *a.* that may be poured round—*Gird dhále jáne ke qábil*—*Chároñ or dhále jáne ke yogya.*
- ÇIR-CUM-FŪ'SION, *n.* the act of pouring round—*Chároñ or dhaláw yá phailáw^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-GES-TĀ'TION, *n.* (*L. circum, gestum*) the act of carrying about—*Sáth liye liye phirná^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-GŸRE', ÇIR-CŪM'GY-RATE, *v.* (*L. circum, gyros*) to roll or turn round—*Dhulkáná^h, luyhkáná^h, dhangánáná^h, dhangáná^h, ghumáná^h, phiráná^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-GY-RĀ'TION, *n.* a rolling or turning round—*Dhulkáw^h, luyhkáw^h, dhangáw^h, ghumáw^h, phiráw^h.*
- ÇIR-CUM-JĀ'CENT, *a.* (*L. circum, jaceo*) lying round, bordering on every side—*Ghere hue^h, chároñ taraf se muttasil*—*Paryantasth, chároñ or pará huá, sámantasth, upántik, chároñ or se lagí huá.*
- ÇIR-CUM-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (*L. circum, locutum*) a circuit of words, the use of indirect expressions—*Gardish-i-lafzí, túl-i-kalámi, pechída kalám*—*Vákyabáhulya, vá'pra-pañch, bahuvákya, atisayokti, vakrokti, vyájokti.* [vistirnavákya.]
- ÇIR-CUM-LŌC'U-TO-RY, *a.* using many words—*Túl-i-kalám, túl-tawíl*—*Bahuvákya,*
- ÇIR-CUM-MŪRED', *a.* (*L. circum, murus*) walled round, encompassed with a wall—*Chároñ taraf díwār se ghirá huá, iháte se ghirá huá*—*Chároñ or bhít se ghirá huá.*
- ÇIR-CUM-NĀV'I-GATE, *v.* (*L. circum, navis, ago*) to sail round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí k.*—*Náw par chároñ or ghúmná.*
- ÇIR-CUM-NĀV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be sailed round—*Jaház par se jiskí gird-áwarí ho-sake*—*Náw par jiskí chároñ or ghúm sakeñ.* [or ghúmná.]
- ÇIR-CUM-NĀV'I-GĀ'TION, *n.* act of sailing round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí*—*Náw par chároñ*
- ÇIR-CUM-NĀV'I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sails round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí k. w.*—*Náw par chároñ or ghúmne w.* [dik—*Dhruv kí chároñ or, dhruv ke samíp.*
- ÇIR-CUM-PO'LAR, *a.* (*L. circum, polus*) round or near the pole—*Qutb ke gird yá naz-*
- ÇIR-CUM-PO-SĪ'TION, *n.* (*L. circum, positum*) the act of placing round about—*Chároñ taraf rakhná*—*Chároñ or sthiti.*
- ÇIR-CUM-RO-TĀ'TION, *n.* (*L. circum, rota*) the act of whirling round—*Chároñ taraf kí gardish*—*Chároñ or ká ghumáw, chakrávart, ávritti, ávartta.*
- ÇIR-CUM-RŌ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* whirling round—*Chároñ taraf gardish k. w., chák ke mánind gardish k. w.*—*Chakravat ghumne w., ávarttamán, pahiye ke sadris phirne w.*

- CIR-CUM-SCRIBE'**, *v.* (L. *circum, scribo*) to inclose, to bound, to limit, to confine—*Gher lená^h, hadd bāndhná*—Chhenkná, gherná, símá bāndhná. [símá.]
- CIR-CUM-SCRIPT'ION**, *n.* limitation, bound—*Hadd-bandí, sar-hadd*—Símá ká bāndhej,
- CIR-CUM-SCRIPT'IVE**, *a.* marking the limits—*Hadd-bandí k. w., mahdūd k. w., sar-hadd bāndhne w.*—Símá bāndhne w. [Parimit rūp se, bāndhej se.]
- CIR-CUM-SCRIPT'IVE-LY**, *adv.* in a limited manner—*Hadd-bandí se, mahdūd taur se*—
- CIR'CUM-SPECT**, *a.* (L. *circum, spectrum*) watchful on all sides, cautious, prudent—*Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, ihtiyát, zarak, dár-andesh*—Sáavadhán, satark, suchet, dúradar-śi, chaukaś, pariñāmadarśi. [ní, sáavadhānatá, satarkatá, chaukasí, chaukasái.]
- CIR-CUM-SPEC'TION**, *n.* watchfulness, caution—*Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, ihtiyát*—Sáavadhá-
- CIR-CUM-SPEC'TIVE**, *a.* vigilant, cautious—*Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, dár-andesh*—Sáavadhán, satark, suchet wá sachet, pariñāmadarśi.
- CIR'CUM-SPECT-LY**, *adv.* watchfully, cautiously—*Hosh-yári se, khabar-dári se, ihtiyát se, dár-andeshi se*—Sáavadhání se, chaukasái se.
- CIR'CUM-SPEC'T-NESS**, *n.* caution, vigilance—*Dár-andeshi, ihtiyát, hosh-yári, khabar-dári*—Chaukasái, sáavadhání, satarkatá, suchetatwa.
- CIR'CUM-STĀN'CE**, *n.* (L. *circum, sto*) something attending or relative to a fact, an adjunct, accident, event, condition, state of affairs—*Kisí bát ke mutá'alliq koi shai, dúsrí chíz ke sáth lagí huí chíz, ittifáq, waqú, kaifíyat, májara, haq'qat, hálát, hál, sūrat-i hál*—Kisí kī sambandhí vastu, dúsrí vastu ke sáth lagí huí vastu, sambandh, anubandh, daivayog, daivagati, ghaṭanā, vrittānt, dasā, avasthá, gati, vritti.
- CIR'CUM-STĀNT**, *a.* surrounding, environing—*Ghíre hue^h.*
- CIR-CUM-STĀN'TIAL**, *a.* accidental, not essential, casual, particular, detailed—*Nágah'ín, ittifáq, 'árizi, kháss, mufassal, tafsíl-wár*—Achāñchak, ágantuk, aprakrit, ákasmik, viśesh, vistirñ, savivaran.
- CIR-CUM-STĀN'TIAL-LY**, *adv.* accidentally, not essentially, minutely, in every circumstance—*Ittifáqan, 'árizan, mufassalan, mashrúhan, tafsíl-wár*—Daivayog se, daiva-ghaṭanā se, aprakrit rūp se, sūkshmatápurvak, suvivaranápurvak.
- CIR-CUM-STĀN'TI-ATE**, *v.* to place in particular circumstances, to describe exactly—*Kisí kháss hálát meñ rakhná, mufassalan bayán k., mashrúhan bayán k.*—Kisí viśesh avasthá meñ rakhná, savivaran varnan k., byore ke sáth bakhán k.
- CIR-CUM-TER-RĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *circum, terra*) around the earth—*Zamín ke gird*—Prithví kī chíron or, prithví ke chaturdik.
- CIR-CUM-VAL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *circum, vallum*) fortification round a place—*Shahr-panáh, kisí jagh ke gird kī morcha-bandí*—Kisí sthán ke chaturdik drish bhít, chíron or k bhít aur khái.
- CIR-CUM-VĒNT'**, *v.* (L. *circum, ventum*) to deceive, to cheat, to impose upon—*Fareb k., fareb d., degá d., 'aiyári k.*—Thagná, chhálná, dhokhá d.
- CIR-CUM-VĒN'TION**, *n.* fraud, deception—*Fareb, degá*—Kapat, chhal, thagái, dhokhá.
- CIR-CUM-VĒST'**, *v.* (L. *circum, vestis*) to cover round with a garment—*Kapre se lapetná^h.* [—*Ghumáná^h, ghámná^h, phiráná^h.*]
- CIR-CUM-VÖLVE'**, *v.* (L. *circum, volvo*) to roll round, to put into a circular motion
- CIR-CUM-VO-LŪ'TION**, *n.* a rolling round—*Ghumáw^h, gardish, phiráw^h*—Ávarttan.
- CIR'CUS**. See CIRC.
- CIST**, *n.* (L. *cista*) a case, an excavation—*Pe'í^h, garhá yá khokhar^h*—Samput, khát wá khokhará.
- CIS'TERN**, *n.* a receptacle for water, a reservoir—*Hauz, chah-bachcha, áb gir*—Kunđ, [jalásay.]
- CIT**. See under CITY.
- CITE**, *v.* (L. *cito*) to summon, to quote—*Talab k., 'ilám bhejná, kisí 'ibárat ko naql k. yá tamsíl meñ láná, iqtibás k.*—Bulá bhejná, buláná, áhwán k., drishtánt wá pramán d.
- CIT'AL**, *n.* summons, quotation, reproof—*Talabí, kisí 'ibárat kī naql yá tamsíl, iqtibás, tambih, malámat*—Buláhat, buláwá, áhwán, drishtánt wá pramán jo kisí granth se liyá jáy, avatáran, upanítavachan, avatáritavákya, jhirkí, ghurkí, bhartsanā.
- CIT-Ā'TION**, *n.* summons, quotation, mention—*Talab, talabí, 'ilám, kisí 'ibárat kī naql yá tamsíl, iqtibás, lambán, zikr*—Buláwá, buláhat, áhwán, kisí granth se li huí lipi, avatáran, upanítavachan, avatáritavákya, varnan, bakhán.
- CIT-Ā-TO-RY**, *a.* having power to cite—*Talab karne kī táqat rakhne w., shákí*—Buláne ká adbhikári, áhwiyak, apavádak.
- CIT'ER**, *n.* one who cites—*Talib, 'ilám k. w., kisí 'ibárat ká naql karne w. yá tamsíl meñ láne w., iqtibás k. w., tambih k. w., malámat k. w.*—Buláne w., áhwátá, kisí granth se vachan le lene w., upanetá, apavádi, nindak. [śesh, tantri.]
- CITH'ERN**, *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a kind of harp—*Bín^h, sitár, tambúrá, kingrí^h*—Vinávi-
- CIT'RON**, *n.* (L. *citrus*) a kind of lemon—*Turunj*—Chakotará, jambír, khattá nibú.
- CIT'RINE**, *a.* lemon-coloured, of a dark yellow—*Níbú ke rang ká^h, dhúmlá-pilá^h.*
- CIT-RU-NĀ'TION**, *n.* a turning to a yellow colour—*Kuchh plá-pan^h.*
- CIT'Y**, *n.* (L. *civitas*) a large town, a town corporate; *a.* relating to a city—*Shahr,*

wah shahr jiske báshindon ko qaumi majlis mein apni taraf se mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár ho ; a. shahrí, muta'alliq-i-shahr—Nagar, *شهر*, *wah nagar jiske nivásiyon ko deśiya mahásabhá mein apni or se pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikár ho ; a. nagarí, nagarasambandhí, nágár, nagarasth.*

ÇIT, *n.* a pert low citizen—*Gustákñ nich shahrí*—Chañchál adham nagaravási.

ÇIT'A-DEL, *n.* a fortress in a city—*Shahr ká qa'a*—Nagar ká garh.

ÇIT'I-ÇIŠM, *n.* the manners of a citizen—*Shahrí ke atwár, ahl-i-shahr ke taríq*—Nagar ke nivási ke ácharan, nagar ke nivási kí chálchalan. [asambandhí.]

ÇIT'IED, *a.* belonging to a city—*Shahrí, shahr ke muta'alliq*—Nagarí, nágár, nagar-

ÇIT'I-ZEN, *n.* an inhabitant of a city, a freeman—*Shahrí, ahl-i-shahr, shahr ke huqúq ká mushtarik*—Nagarajan, puravási, pur ke adhikár rakhne w., purádhikári. [kár.

ÇIT'I-ZEN-SHIP, *n.* the freedom of a city—*Shahrí huqúq*—Nagarajanádhikár, paurádhí-

ÇIV'ET, *n.* (Fr. civette) perfume from the civet cat—*Zabád, ek qism kí khush-bú jo mushk-bilái se paidá hotí hai*—Ek prakár ká sugandh jo mahaktí bilái se utpanna hotá hai, gandhamárjár ká sugandh.

ÇIV'IC, *a.* (L. civis) pertaining to a city, relating to civil affairs or honours—*Shahr ke muta'alliq, shahrí, mulkí kám yá 'izzat ke muta'alliq*—Nagarasambandhí, nágár, purasambandhí, rájavyáparasambandhí kárya wá samman.

ÇIV'IL, *a.* relating to the community, political, intestine, complaisant, well-bred—*Mulkí, málí, díwání, andarání, bá-murawwat, muláim, narm, khaliq, sáhib-i-akhlaq, sáhib-i-sulúk*—Purasambandhí, nagarasambandhí, rájavyáparavishayak, rájakarín-avyavásiyasambandhí, nítisambandhí, gharáú, gharaiká, deśí, milápí, sisht, anunayí, suśil, satkárí, sabbhya, suvinit.

ÇI-VIL'IAN, *n.* one skilled in civil law—*Ahl-i-áin, áin-dán, ahl-i-qalam, ahl-i-'adálat*—Nítijná, vyavaháravídhijná, vyavasthákuśal, rájavyáparí.

ÇI-VIL'I-TY, *n.* politeness, courtesy—*Ahliyat, khulq, insániyat, tamalluq, takrím-tawázu'*—Śishtatá, sabhyatá, saujanya, suśilatí, śishtáchár, bhalmansí, áwabhagat, ágatswágat.

ÇIV'IL-IZE, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism, to instruct in the arts of regular life—*Ádmí banána, insán banána, tarbiyat k., ta'lím k., sháista k., árasta k.*—Manushya banána, śishtáchár sikhána, śisht k., sabhya k., sudhárná, vyavasthit k.

ÇIV-IL-I-ŠĀ'TION, *n.* the act of civilizing, the state of being reclaimed from barbarism—*T'a'lím-dihi, tarbiyat-dihi, ádmíyat, tarbiyat, insániyat, sháistagi*—Śishtáchár kí śikshá, sabhyakaran, sabhyatá, śishtácháratwa, śishtatá.

ÇIV'IL-IZ-ER, *n.* one who civilizes—*Ádmí k. w., insán banáne w., ta'lím k. w., tarbiyat k. w., sháista k. w.*—Manushya banáne w., śishtakári, sabhyakári.

ÇIV'IL-LY, *ad.* in a civil manner, politely—*Akhlaq se, adab se, ádáb se, bá-murawwat, sháistagi se, ádmíyat se, insániyat se*—Suśilatá se, śishtatápúrvak, śishtatá se, bhalmansí se, sabhyatá se.

CLACK, *v.* (Fr. claquar) to make a sharp continued noise ; *n.* a sharp continued noise—*Jhankárná^h, ka:karáná^h, kharkharáná^h, jhanjhanáná^h ; n. jhankár^h, jhanjhaná-hat^h, kharkharáhat^h, tantanáhat^h*. [kharáne w^h.

CLACK'ER, *n.* one that clacks—*Jhankárne w^h, jhanjhanáne w^h, thanthanáne w^h, khar-*

CLACK'ING, *n.* continual talking, prating—*Lablabáhat^h, babbak^h, bakwád^h*.

CLAD, *p. t. and p. p.* of clothe—*Clothe ká mázi aur mázi-ma'túf'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Clothe ká sámányabhút aur púrvakálikakriyá.

CLAIM, *v.* (L. clamo) to demand of right, to require ; *n.* a demand as of right, a title—*Da'wá k., taqázá k., talab k.* ; *n. da'wá, istihqáq*—Apná kahke mángná, apná bolkar cháhná, swaswatwa mángná, cháhná, mángná ; *n. swaswatwa ká mángná, abhyarthaná, adhikár, swaswatwa.*

CLĀIM'ANT, CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who claims—*Tálib, da'wá-dár, dá'í, mudda'í*—Apná bolkar mángne w., swaswatwa cháhne w., abhiyoktá.

CLĀ'MANT, *a.* crying, beseeching earnestly—*Nála k. w., zará k. w., 'ijz-o-inkisári se iltí-já k. w.*—Chilláne w., rone w., girgiráne w., chiriyán o bintí k. w., prarthaná k. w.

CLĀM'OUR, *n.* outcry, noise, vociferation ; *v.* to make an outcry, to vociferate—*Josh-kharosh, gul, shor, gangá ; v. gul k., shor k., gangá k., chilláná^h*—Chilláhat, haurá, koláhal, chigghár, chinghár, hánkpukár ; *v. haurá k., koláhal k., chilláni, chinghárná, pukárná, hánkpukár k., chichiyána.*

CLĀM'O-ROUS, *a.* noisy, vociferous, loud—*Shorí, shor k. w., gaugái, buland-áwáz*—Haurá k. w., koláhalakári, hánkpukár macháne w., únchá bolne w., maháswara.

CLĀM'O-ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a noisy manner—*Gaugái taur se, shor se, gul se*—Koláhal se, hánkpukár se, hullar se.

CLĀM'OUR-ER, *n.* one who makes an outcry—*Gaugá k. w., gul k. w., shor macháne w.*—Hullar k. w., koláhal k. w., chinghár márne w., chigghárne w., chilláne w.

CLĀM, *v.* (S. clāmian) to clog with any glutinous matter, to be moist—*Lású lagáná^h, tar h., nam h.*—Lasasá k., chipchipa k., ándra h., gílá h., bhígá h.

CLAM'NY, *a.* viscous, glutinous, sticky — *Laslasí^h, lasiláⁿ, chipchipá^h.*

CLAM'MI-NESS, *n.* stickiness, tenacity — *Lasí^h, laslasáhat^h, chipchipáhat^h.*

CLAM'BER, *v.* (*climb*) to climb with difficulty or with hands and feet — *Mushkil se charhná, káth pánw ke bal charhná^h — Kasht se charhná.*

CLAMP, *n.* (*D. klamp*) a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing; *v.* to strengthen by a clamp — *Pattar^h, lohe kú pattar^h, lukri ki paṭari^h; v. pattar jārná^h, pattar lagáná^h.* [mandalí.

CLAN, *n.* (*Ir. clann*) a race, a tribe — *Qaum, zát, khāil, guroḥ — Kul, vaiś, jāti, śākhā,*

CLAN'NISH, *a.* like a clan, closely united — *Qawmī, khail sī, guroh ke mánind, muttasil, jutá huá^h — Jātiya, kul ke sadriś, maṇḍalī ke sadriś, milá huá, lagá huá, guthā huá.*

CLAN'SHIP, *n.* state of union as in a clan — *Guroh-bandī, qājila-bandī — Jathe kā mel, gañthāw.*

CLAN'CU-LAR, *a.* (*L. clam*) secret, private — *Posh'da, makhfi — Chhipá, gupt, gopanīya.*

CLAN'CU-LAR-LY, *ad.* closely, privately — *Poshidagi se, chup-cháp^h — Gupt rūp se, gopaniya riti se.* [Chhipá, gupt, aprakāś, rahasya.

CLAN-DĒS'TINE, *a.* secret, hidden, private — *Poshida, makhfi, khufya, nihān, pinhān —*

CLAN-DĒS'TINE-LY, *ad.* secretly, privately — *Poshidagi se, khufyan, khufyatan — Gup-chup, chhipake lukake, chupchap, gupt rūp se.*

CLANG, *n.* (*Gr. klange*) a sharp shrill sound; *v.* to make a sharp shrill sound, to strike together with a sharp sound — *Jhanjhanáhat^h, tantanáhat^h, jharjharáhat^h, khatkhatáhat^h, tartaráhat^h, dharádhār^h, tūtú^h, bhoḥbhoḥ^h; v. jhanjhanáná^h, tantánáná^h, kha'khatáná^h, dhārdharáná^h.* [dharáhat^h.

CLAN'GOUR, *n.* a loud shrill sound — *Jhanjhanáhat^h, tantanáhat^h, khatákhāt^h, dhār-*

CLAN'GOURS, *a.* making a clang — *Khatkhat k. w^h, jhanjhan k. w^h, tantan k. w^h, dhar-*

CLANK, *n.* a shrill noise as of a chain; *v.* to make a sharp shrill noise — *Jhankár^h,*

CLAI, *v.* (*S. clappan*) to strike together with quick motion, to applaud with the hands, to thrust suddenly, to shut hastily; *n.* a noise made by sudden collision, an explosion of thunder, an act of applause — *Patpatóná^h, bajáná^h, thapthapáná^h, phat-phatáná^h, thapakná^h, thaporí bajáná^h, thaporí bajakar baráí k^h, ekā-eki bhīráná bhīrná lagáná lagná ghusná ghusná yá rakhná^h, jhapat mūndná^h; n. jharáká^h, dhāráká^h, chamelá^h, tál^h, tálí^h, thapar^h, karak^h, karakaraná^h, tálí bajakar baráí^h.*

CLAP'PER, *n.* one that claps — *Táli bajakar baráí k. w^h, ghante ká lolak jibhí yá lorí^h.*

CLAP'PER-CLAW, *v.* to scold, to revile — *Jhirakná^h, dhamkáná^h, dāntná^h.*

CLARE-OB-SCŪRE', *n.* (*L. clarus, obscurus*) light and shade in painting — *Taswīr meñ dhūp aur chháyá — Chitra meñ ujiyālā aur andhiyārā.*

CLAR'ET, *n.* (*Fr. clairer*) a species of French wine — *Frāns ke mulk ki ek qism ki sharāb — Frāns deś ki ek prakār ki madirā.*

CLAR'I-CHŌRD, *n.* (*L. clarus, chorda*) a musical instrument — *Ek bājá^h.*

CLAR'I-FŶ, *v.* (*L. clarus*) to make clear, to purify, to brighten, to grow clear — *Sáf k., chamkáná^h, saf h., chamakná^h — Mail chhāntná, mail kátná, nirmal k., parishkrit k., chamchamaná, swachchh k. wā b., nirmal h., vīnal h.*

CLAR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making clear — *Khālis k., safái — Parishkār, mail kátná, mail chhāntná, malāpakarshap.* [dīpti.

CLAR'I-TY, brightness, splendour — *Safái, chamak^h, táb — Swachchhatā, kānti, dyuti,*

CLAR'I-ON, *n.* a kind of trumpet — *Qarnāc, būq, surnāc — Turhí, narsingá, sīngá.*

CLAR'I-O-NĒT, *n.* a kind of hautboy — *Ek qism ki qarnāc — Ek prakār ki turhí.*

CLASH, *v.* (*D. kletsen*) to strike against, to act in opposition; *n.* noisy collision — *Khatkhatáná^h, tukráná^h, khainchá-khainchi k.; n. khatkú^h, dhārakú^h, jhankár^h, takkar^h, bhaṭáí^h.* [tá, viruddhatā, asaṅgati.

CLASH'ING, *n.* opposition, contradiction — *Muqábala, zidd, bar-khiláfi — Virodh, viparīta-*

CLASP, *n.* (*Ir. clasba*) a hook to hold any thing close, an embrace; *v.* to shut with a clasp, to embrace — *Kāntá yá ánkri^h, bagal-girí; v. ánkre se band k., ánkri se jakar-ná yá atkáná^h, lapetná^h, gale lagáná^h, god meñ lená^h, kauriyáná^h, ánkwar meñ lená^h — Ánkra, álingan, ánkwar, kaniyá, kaulá, godí.*

CLASP'ER, *n.* one that clasps — *Bagal-girí k. w., bagal-gir kone w., bel jo darakhthon meñ lipat játi hai — Kauriyāne w., god meñ lene w., gale lagine w., latá jo peron par phail játi hai.* [játá hai^h.

CLASP'KNIFE, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle — *Chhuri jiská phal heñt meñ ho*

CLASS, *n.* (*L. classis*) a rank, an order, a number of pupils learning the same lesson; *v.* to arrange in a class — *Darja, páya, qism, tofriq, zát, jins, firqa, nau', ek hi sabaq parhne-wálon ká darja; v. qism-ba-qism rakhná, ba-tartib rakhná — Pad, pañkti, érení, varg, samúh, gañ, chhātravarg; v. yathāvarg rakhná, varṇakram se rachaná, varga-kram se rakhná.*

CLAS'SIC, **CLAS'SI-CAL**, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank, elegant, denoting an order of presbyterian assemblies — *Áwwal darje ke musannifon ke muta'alliq,*

- 'umda, khássa, muhaqqiq, mu'tabar, Kálvin ke pairau kí majlison kí ek darja záhir k. w. — Śreshṭhavgíyagranthakáravishayak, uttamagranthakárasambandhí, uttam, achchhá, pratham pad ká, Kálvinpanthiyon kí sabháon ká ek varg prakás k. w.
- CLĀS'SIC, n. an author of the first rank — *Awwal darje ká musannif*, 'umda musannif — Śreshṭh granthakār, pradhán granthakār.
- CLĀS'SI-CAL-LY, ad. in a classical manner — *Khásse taur se*, 'umda tariq se, *awwal darje ke taur se* — Uttam prakār se, uttam ríti se, uttam varg kí ríti ke anusár.
- CLĀS'SI-FF, v. to arrange in classes — *Ba-tartib k.*, *ba-tartib rakhná*, *qism-ba-qism rakhná* — Varnakram se rachaná, yathávarg rakhná.
- CLĀS-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, n. a ranging into classes — *Tartib*, *zil'-bandí*, *jins-wári*, *tajnis* — Pratividhan, vargakram se vinyás.
- CLĀT'TER, v. (D. *klateren*) to make a confused noise; n. a rattling confused noise — *Kharḥharáná^h*, *thakṭhakáná^h*, *tartaráná^h*; n. *thakṭhakáhat^h*, *kharḥharáhat^h*, *tartaráhat^h*.
- CLĀT'TER-FR, n. one who clatters — *Kharḥharáne w^h*, *thakṭhakáne w^h*, *tartaráne w^h*.
- CLĀT'TER-ING, n. noise, clamour — *Jhanjhanáhat^h*, *kharḥharáhat^h*.
- CLĀU-DI-CĀ'TION, n. (L. *claudus*) a halting or limping, lameness — *Rukáwat^h*, *lang-rái^h*, *langráhat^h*.
- CLĀUSE, n. (L. *clausum*) the words in a sentence between two points, an article or stipulation — *Figra*, *jumla*, *short*, *daf'*, *madd* — *Vákyakhand*, *niyam*, *bandhej*.
- CLĀUS'TRAL, a. relating to a cloister — *Takiye yá hujre ke muta'alliq* — *Marhisambandhí*, *kuṭísambandhí*, *mathasambandhí*.
- CLĀU'SURE, n. act of shutting, confinement — *Habs*, *qaid* — *Atkáw*, *bandhuai*, *bandhan*.
- CLĀV'A-TED, a. (L. *clava*) club-shaped — *Ganthilá^h*, *chayháw-utár^h*.
- CLĀVE, p. t. of cleave — *Cleave ká mázi* — *Cleave ká sánanyabhút*.
- CLĀV'I-CHORD, n. (L. *clavis*, *chorda*) a musical instrument — *Ek bhánt ká bájá^h*.
- CLĀV'I-CLE, n. (L. *clavis*) the collar bone — *Hañslí^h*, *háñs^h*, *hañsuá^h* — *Grivásthí*.
- CLĀW, n. (S.) the sharp hooked nail of a beast or bird; v. to tear with claws, to pull, to scratch — *Nákhún*, *chañgul*; v. *nochná^h*, *choñthná^h*, *noch dálná^h*, *bakotná^h*, *nakhi-yáná^h*, *khujláná^h*, *kharochuá^h*, *khurchná^h* — n. *Nakh*, *nañh*, *nakhar*.
- CLĀWED, a. furnished with claws — *Nákhún-dár*, *chañgul-dár* — *Nakbawán*, *nakhí*.
- CLĀW'BACK, n. a flatterer, a sycophant — *Khush-ámadí*, *chúplús* — *Lallopatto k. w.*, *lutrá*, *mithyá prasāñsak*.
- CLĀY, n. (S. *clay*) a tenacious kind of earth; v. to cover or manure with clay — *Chikni mitti^h*, *piñror^h*, *chahlá^h*, *kachlá^h*, *kahgil^h*, *gará^h*; v. *chikni mitti se lípná pát-ná yá páñsná^h*, *piñror se lípná bharná yá páñsná^h*.
- CLĀY'EY, a. consisting of clay, like clay — *Matiyár^h*, *matti ká^h*, *mitti sá^h*.
- CLĀY'ISH, a. partaking of the nature of clay — *Mitti sá^h*, *matiyár^h*.
- CLĀY'COLD, a. cold as clay, lifeless — *Mitti ke mánind sard*, *be-ján*, *murda* — *Mitti ke sadris thañdhá*, *nirjív*, *mrit*, *mará*. [mitti wá piñror se bhari hui bhúmi.]
- CLĀY'GRÖUND, n. ground abounding with clay — *Chikni mitti se pur zamin* — *Chikni*.
- CLĀY'PIT, n. a pit where clay is dug — *Chikni mitti kí khán^h*, *piñror kí khán^h*.
- CLĀY'MARL, n. a whitish chalky clay — *Chhúí^h*, *dúdhí chikni mitti^h*, *khari mitti^h*.
- CLĀY'MÖRE, n. (Gael, *claidhamh*, *more*) a two-handed sword, a broad-sword — *Khán-rá^h*, *kharg^h*.
- CLĒAN, a. (S. *clæn*) free from dirt or impurity, chaste, guiltless, neat, dexterous, entire; v. to free from dirt, to purify; ad. quite, perfectly, completely — *Sáf*, *pákiza*, *pák*, *táhir*, *be-gunáh*, *mukallaf*, *nafis*, *chálák*, *dast-qábil*, *musallam*, *sará^h*; v. *sáf k.*; ad. *tamám-o-kamál*, *bi-l-kull*, *kull* — *Nirmal*, *vimal*, *śuddha*, *akalmash*, *nirdoshi*, *niraparádhi*, *vimalátiná*, *suthará*, *swachchha*, *chikná*, *paṭu*, *nipun*, *daksha*, *samúchá*, *akhand*; v. *parishkár k.*, *parishkrit k.*, *nirmal k.*, *vimal k.*, *śuddha k.*, *ujláná*; ad. *sampurn rūp se*, *sakal prakār se*, *samyak ríti se*.
- CLĒAN'LY, a. free from dirt, neat, pure — *Sáf*, *pák*, *pákiza*, *táhir* — *Nirmal*, *vimal*, *swachchha*, *ujlá*, *suthará*, *pavitra*, *śuddha*, *parishkrit*.
- CLĒAN'LI-NESS, n. freedom from dirt, neatness — *Safái*, *pákizagi*, *nafúsat*, *pákí*, *taharat* — *Nirmalatá*, *vimalatá*, *śuddhatá*, *swachchhatá*, *ujlái*, *sutharái*.
- CLĒAN'LY, ad. neatly, purely, dexterously — *Safái se*, *pákizagi se*, *cháláki se* — *Nirmalata se*, *vimalatá se*, *pavitratá se*, *swachchhatá se*, *śuddhaprakār se*, *nipunatá se*, *dakshatá se*. [malatá, vimalatá, śuddhatá, swachchhatá, ujlái.]
- CLĒAN'NESS, n. freedom from dirt, purity — *Safái*, *pákizagi*, *nafúsat* — *Parishkár*, *nir-*
- CLĒANSE, v. to free from dirt, to purify — *Sáf k.*, *pák k.* — *Parishkrit k.*, *nirmal k.*, *vimal k.*, *śuddha k.*, *swachchha k.*, *ujláná*.
- CLĒANŞ'ER, n. one that cleanses, a detergent — *Sáf k. w.*, *pák k. w.*, *áláish nikálne wáli dawá* — *Ujláne w.*, *swachchha k. w.*, *śodhak*, *malkát*, *mal nikálne wáli aushadh*.
- CLĒANŞ'ING, n. the act of purifying — *Safái*, *pákizagi* — *Parishkár*, *śodhan*, *śuddhi*.
- CLĒAR, a. (L. *clarus*) bright, serene, pure, perspicuous, indisputable, manifest, acute,

distinct, innocent, free ; *v.* to make or grow bright, to free from obscurity or encumbrance, to vindicate, to cleanse, to gain over and above all expenses ; *ad.* plainly, quite — *Barrāq*, *be-abr-o-kohirā*, *pāk*, *shaffāf*, *qat'i*, *gair-qābil-i-i'tirāz*, *zāhir*, *khu-lāsa*, *mumkinu-l-idrāk*, *fahm-pazir*, *sāf*, *tāhir*, *be-gunāh*, *āzād*, *khalās* ; *v. barrāq k.* *yā h.*, *zāhir k.*, *raf' k.*, *āzād k.*, *mubarrā k.*, *pāk k.*, *sāf k.*, *pas-andūz k.* ; *ad. safāi se*, *kamāl*, *bi-l-kull* — *Vimal*, *ujlā*, *nirabhra*, *anabhra*, *binbādal kā*, *swachchha*, *akalmash*, *anāl*, *nirmal*, *sphatikaprabha*, *pāradarsāk*, *nihsandeh*, *nirvivād*, *pratyaksh*, *suprakās*, *spashtārth*, *sugamiya*, *sugrahya*, *spasht*, *bhinna*, *alag*, *nirdoshi*, *niraparādhi*, *śuddha*, *mukt*, *nishkantak*, *nirvighna* ; *v. vimal k.* *wā h.*, *ujlā k.* *wā h.*, *śuddha k.*, *parishkār k.*, *dūr k.*, *utthā denā*, *tāl denā*, *chhorānā*, *nishkalañkī k.*, *nirdoshi k.*, *parishkrit k.*, *nirmal k.*, *bachā rakhnā*, *nikāl rakhnī* ; *ad. spashtarūp se*, *swachchhatā se*, *vimalatā se*, *sainpūrnarūp se*, *sanyak prakār se*.

CLĒAR'ANCE, *n.* the act of clearing, a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house — *Safāi*, *parmit ki nikāsi ki chitthī*^h — *Śuddhi*, *śodhan*, *karagrāhī ki nikāsi ki chitthī*.

CLĒAR'ER, *n.* one who clears, a brightener — *Sāf k. w.*, *pāk k. w.*, *roshan k. w.* — *Śodbhak*, *malkāt*, *vighnanāsak*, *ujjwal k. w.*, *ujlā k. w.*, *vimal k. w.* — [*lañkī tlahranā*, *śuddhi*.

CLĒAR'ING, *n.* justification, vindication — *Mubarrā k.*, *pāk k.* — *Nirdoshikaran*, *nishka-*

CLĒAR'LY, *ad.* brightly, plainly, evidently — *Barrāqī se*, *chamak se*^h, *safāi se*, *sāf-sāf*, *zāhiran*, *sarīhan* — *Swachchhatā se*, *vimalatā se*, *spashtarūp se*, *pratyaksh*, *pratyaksh bhāw se*.

CLĒAR'NESS, *n.* brightness, transparency, purity, distinctness, sincerity — *Barrāqī*, *chamak*^h, *shaffāfī*, *pāki*, *pākizagī*, *safāi*, *rāst-bāzī*, *rāstī*, *diyānat* — *Ujjwalatā*, *nirmalatā*, *swachchhatā*, *pāradarsakatā*, *śuddhi*, *spashtatā*, *sachāi*, *sachautī*, *kharāi*.

CLĒAR'SIGHT-ED, *a.* discerning, acute, judicious — *Mubassir*, *binā*, *tez-nazar*, *pesh-bin*, *dūr-andesh*, *dūr-bin*, *'aql-mand*, *dānā* — *Vivekī*, *śuddhadrishṭi*, *tikshnadrishṭi*, *dūradarśī*, *vivechak*, *parīṇānadarśī*. [*śuddhadrishṭi*, *tikshnadrishṭi*.

CLĒAR'SIGHT-ED-NESS, *n.* discernment — *Pesh-binī*, *dūr-andeshī*, *dūr-binī*, *dānāi* — *Vivek*,

CLĒAR'STARCH, *v.* to stiffen with starch — *Kalap k.*^h, *kapre par māri denā*^h.

CLĒAR'STARCH-ER, *n.* one who clearstarches — *Kalap k. w.*^h, *kapre par māri dene w.*^h.

CLĒAVE, *v.* (S. *clifian*) to adhere, to hold to, to unite aptly ; *p. t.* CLĀVE — *Lagā-rahna*^h, *lip'ā-rahna*^h, *chimat-rahna*^h.

CLĒAVE, *v.* (S. *cleafun*) to split, to divide ; *p. t.* CLÖVE, CLĀVE, CLĒFT ; *p. p.* CLÖ'VEN or CLĒFT — *Phārnā*^h, *chirná*^h, *kātnā*^h, *phatná*^h, *chirná*^h, *katná*^h.

CLĒAVER, *n.* an instrument for cleaving — *Kūlhārī*^h, *chhūrā*^h, *pharsā*^h.

CLĒFT, *n.* an opening made by splitting — *Darz*, *rakhna*, *chāk* — *Darār*, *chir*, *chhed*.

CLĒF, *n.* (Fr.) a character in music — *Mūsiqui kā wah nishān jis se sur ma'lūm hove* — *Saṅgitavidyā meñ ek chihñ jis se swar wā sur jānā jātā hai*.

CLĒM'ENT, *a.* (L. *clemens*) mild, gentle — *Rahīm*, *rahm-dil*, *mulāim*, *shafiq* — *Dayālu*, *kripālu*, *dayāsīl*, *komal*, *mridu*. [*Dayā*, *kripā*, *anugrah*, *komalatā*, *mridutā*.

CLĒM'EN-ÇY, *n.* mildness, mercy, leniency — *Rahm*, *rahm-dilī*, *mulāimat*, *shafaqat* —

CLĒM'ENT-LY, *ad.* in a merciful manner — *Rahm se*, *mulāimat se*, *shafaqat se* — *Dayā-pūrvak*, *anugrah se*, *kripipūrvak*. [*Pāni kī ghari*^h.

CLĒP'SY-DRA, *n.* (Gr. *klepto*, *hedor*) a kind of water-clock among the ancients —

CLĒR'GY, *n.* (L. *clericus*) the body of men set apart for the services of religion — *Pādri log* — *Purohitasamūh*. [— *Purohitasambandhī*.

CLĒR'GI-CAL, *a.* relating to the clergy — *Muta'alliq-i-pādri*, *pādrīyon se nisbat-dār*

CLĒR'GY-A-BLE, *a.* admitting benefit of clergy — *Pādri ke fāida kā mustahiqq*, *jismeñ pādri kām ā sake* — *Purohit se lābh pāne ke योग्या*, *jismeñ purohit dharmakārya kar sake*.

CLĒR'GY-MAN, *n.* a man in holy orders — *Pādri* — *Purohit*.

CLĒR'IC, *n.* a clergyman ; *a.* relating to the clergy — *Pādri* ; *a.* *muta'alliq-i-pādri*, *pādri se nisbat-dār* — *Purohit*, *dharmopadeśak* ; *a.* *purohitasambandhī*, *dharmopadeśakasambandhī*. [— *Purohitasambandhī*, *dharmopadeśakasambandhī*.

CLĒR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the clergy — *Pādrīyon ke muta'alliq*, *pādrīyon se nisbat-dār*

CLERK, clārk, *n.* a clergyman, a scholar, one employed under another as a writer, one who reads the responses in church — *Pādri*, *'ālim*, *mu'allim*, *muharrir*, *nawīsanda*, *mutasaddī*, *kātib*, *wah shakhs jo girje meñ jānū'at ke āge parhtā jūtā hai*, *pesh-namāz* — *Purohit*, *dharmādhypāk*, *dharmopadeśak*, *pandit*, *vidwān*, *lekhak*, *wah purush jo Isāi bhajanagriha meñ parhtā jātā hai*. [*Pandit ke sadris*, *vidwān*.

CLERK'LIKE, *a.* like a clerk, learned — *Mu'allim ke mānind*, *'ālim*, *fāzil*, *mu'allim* —

CLERK'LY, *a.* scholar-like, clever ; *ad.* in an ingenious or learned manner — *Mu'allim*, *'ālim*, *fāzil*, *hosh-yār* ; *ad.* *'ālimāna taur se*, *'aql-mandī ke taur se* — *Vidwān*, *chatur*, *nipun* ; *ad.* *nipunatā se*, *dakshatāpūrvak*.

CLERK'SHIP, *n.* scholarship, office of a clerk — *'Ilmiyat*, *fazilat*, *muharrirī*, *pesh-namāzī* — *Pānditya*, *lekhakakarīm*, *Isāi bhajanabhavan meñ parhnewālē kā pad*.

CLĒV'ER, *a.* (S. *gleaw*?) dexterous, skilful, ingenious — *Tez-dast*, *chābuk-dast*, *hunar-*

mand, máhir, qábil, hosh-yár, zírak—*Chálák, chatakwhá, prastut, guní, gunawán, chatur, nipun, kuśal, daksha.*

CLĒV'ER-LY, *ad.* dexterously, ingeniously—*Chábuk-dastí se, chálúki se, tez-dastí se, hosh-yári se, hunar-mand se, zírúki se*—*Chatakwhá se, chaturái se, nipunatá se, dakshatá se, pravínatá se, dakshatá se, pravínatápúrvak.*

CLĒV'ER-NESS, *n.* dexterity, skill, ingenuity—*Chábuk-dastí, chálúki, tez-dastí, hunar-mandí, qábiliyat, hosh-yári, dánái, zakáwat*—*Chatakwhái, chaturái, kuśalatá, nipun-atá, dakshatá, pravínatá.*

CLEW, *n.* (S. *cliwe*) a ball of thread, a guide, a direction; *v.* to guide as by a thread, to direct, to raise the sails—*Sút kí pechak, ruh-numái, hidáyat; v. goyá súk kí pechak ke wasile se ruh-numái k., hidáyat k., táat-bán lapetná*—*Sút kí pínrí, kukrí, súk kí goli, pathadāsakavastu, pathasuchak, uddeś, nirdes; v. súk kí pínrí arthát kukrí ke dwará path dikháná, uddeś k., nirdes k., patá brtáná, pāl lapetná.*

CLICK, *v.* (D. *klikken*) to make a small sharp noise; *n.* a small sharp noise—*Khat-khat k^h, thukthuk k^h, thukthukáná^h; n. thukthukáhat^h, khutkhutáhat^h.*

CLÍ'ENT, *n.* (L. *cliens*) a dependent, one who employs a lawyer—*Tábí'-dár, wú-basta, muwakkil, munáb, usámí*—*Ásrit, adhin, vyavahárasachivasansrit.*

CLÍ'ENT'AL, *a.* dependent—*Tábí' dár, zer-dast*—*Adhin, paravaś, asrit.*

CLÍ'ENT-ED, *a.* supplied with clients—*Jiske pás muwakkil hon, jiske pás usámí hon, jiske lawáhiq yú tábí'-dár hon*—*Jiske pás vyavahárasachivasansrit hon, jiske asrit hon.*

CLÍ'EN-TĒLE, *n.* the condition or office of a client—*Tábí'-dár yá muwakkil kí hálat yá 'uhda*—*Ásrit wá vyavahárasachivasansrit daśá wá pad.*

CLÍ'ENT-SHIP, *n.* the condition of a client—*Tábí'-dár yá muwakkil kí hálat*—*Ásrit wá vyavahárasachivasansrit kí daśá.*

CLÍFF, *n.* (S. *clif*) a steep rock—*Kharí pahári^h, tilá^h, dháng^h.*

CLÍF'FY, *a.* broken, craggy—*Tú'á^h, arbar^h, behar^h, únchá-níchá^h. [tít^h, chir^h, chhed^h.*

CLÍFT, *n.* a steep rock, a crack, a fissure—*Kharí pahári yá chattán^h, darár^h, phánk^h.*

CLÍF'TED, **CLÍF'TY**, *a.* broken, craggy—*Tú'á^h, arbar^h, behar^h.*

CLÍ-MÁC'TER. See under **CLÍMAX**.

CLÍ'MATE, *n.* (Gr. *klima*) a region or tract of country, temperature of the air—*Iqlím, diyár, áb-o-hawá*—*Prades, des, jalaváyu, váyugun, desaprakriti.*

CLÍME, *n.* a region, a tract of the earth—*Iqlím, diyár, mulk*—*Prades, prithwikhand.*

CLÍ'MAX, *n.* (Gr.) gradation, ascent, a figure in rhetoric by which the sentence gradually rises—*Tadrij, darja-ba darja 'uráj, su'úd, ilm-i-fasáhat ká ek qá'ida jis se ba-tadrij jumla kámil ho jálá hai, 'ilm-i-sanáya-o-badága ká ek qá'ida jis se jumle yá figre ba-tadrij kámil ho játe haiin jaise main suntá hún dekhtá hún balki samajhtá hún*—*Kram se vridhhi, ntháw, charháw, uttarotkarsh, alańkáraśāstrasambandhi uttarot-taravridhhi.*

CLÍ-MÁC'TER, **CLÍM-AC-TĒR'IC**, *n.* a progression of years ending in a critical period of human life—*Mizáj yá qismat mein bará tabaddul paidá k. wále aiyám*—*Śarír wá bhágya mein bará vikár utpanna k. wále varshachakra.*

CLÍM-AC-TĒR'IC, **CLÍM-AC-TĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* critical—*Mizáj yá qismat mein bará tabaddul paidá k. wále aiyám ke muta'alliq, názuq, bārik*—*Śarír wá bhágya mein bará vikár utpanna k. wále varshachakra ká sambandhi, súkshma. [CLŌMB—Uthná^h, charhná^h.*

CLIMB, *clím*, *v.* (S. *climan*) to ascend with labour, to mount; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **CLIMBED** or

CLÍMB'ER, *n.* one that climbs—*Charhne w^h, charhwaíyá^h, bel^h, latá^h, bauñ^h.*

CLÍMB'ING, *n.* the act of ascending—*Charháñ^h, charháw^h.*

CLÍNCH, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to grasp, to confirm, to fix, to rivet; *n.* an ambiguity—*Múthi mein mazbúti se pakarná, mazbút k., súhit k., pukhtu k., mekh se jarná, pá-band k.; n. muzabzah ma'ni, do má'ni ká lafz*—*Múnthi mein porhe pakarná, driñh k., sthir k., gárná, bándhná, kí se bándhná; n. dwyarth, sandigdharth, dwyarthak śabd.*

CLÍNCH'ER, *n.* a cramp, a holdfast—*Lohe kí kí^h, lohe kí ankri^h.*

CLÍNG, *v.* (S. *clingan*) to hang upon, to adhere, to dry up; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **CLŪNG**—*Latakna^h, hilagná^h, chipakná^h, chinutná^h, laqá rahná^h, sukhána^h, jhurána^h, mur-jhóná^h. [chhaune ká sambandhi, bichhaune ká vishayak.*

CLÍN'IC, **CLÍN'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *kline*) pertaining to a bed—*Bistar ke muta'alliq*—**Bi-**

CLÍN'IC, *n.* one confined to bed by sickness—*Bistar par pare rahnewálá mariz*—*Bi-chhaune par pare rahnewálá rogí, bichhauná senewálá rogí.*

CLÍNK, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to make a small sharp sound; *n.* a sharp successive noise—*Jhanjhanána^h, jhankárná^h; n. jhanjhanáhat^h, jhankár^h, thanthanáhat^h.*

CLÍP, *v.* (S. *clippan*) to cut with shears, to cut short, to curtail—*Katarná^h, kát dál-ná^h, chhánt dálná^h, ghatáná^h. [ná^h.*

CLÍP'PER, *n.* one who clips, a barber—*Katarne w^h, chhántne w^h, ghatáne w^h, náí^h.*

CLÍP'PING, *n.* a part clipped off—*Kataran^h, chhánt^h.*

CLOAK, *n.* (S. *lach*) a loose outer garment, a cover; *v.* to cover with a cloak, to hide, to conceal—*Fargúl, labáda, parda, sar-posh; v. fargúl yá labáde se dhánpná, chhi-*

- píná^h, poshída k., ikhfá k.*—Angarkhá, beṭhan, *dhāpná, dhakná*; *v.* angarkhe, se
dhāpná, lukáná, gopan k. [*chupke chupke, chupcháp.*]
- CLŌAK'ED-LY, *ad.* in a concealed manner—*Poshídagi se, ikhfá se*—Chhipákar, lukákar,
 CLŌAK'BAG, *n.* a travelling bag, a portmanteau—*Kharji, jáma-dāni*—Batohí ká jholá,
kapre ká jholá. [*baṭtá hai^h, ghar.^h dharam ghar^h, gubrlá^h.*]
- CLŌCK, *n.* (S. *clucco*) an instrument which tells the hour, an insect—*Angrezi ghaṇṭá jo*
 CLŌCK'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes clocks—*Sá'at-sáz, gharí sáz*—Gharí banāne w.
 CLŌCK'SET-TER, *n.* one who regulates clocks—*Gharí kī chāl thík k. w.^h*
 CLŌCK'WORK, *n.* the machinery of a clock—*Gharí ká kām^h, gharí ká kal kántá^h.*
- CLŌCK, *v.* (S. *cluccau*) to make a noise like a hen; *n.* the sound of a hen calling her
 chickens—*Gen pēu k., murgi kī áwáz k.*; *n.* *murgi kī apne chūzōu ke bulāne kī áwáz*
 —*Kukkuṭī ke sadris sabd k.*; *n.* *kukkuṭ. ká apne bacheche ke bulāne ká sabd.*
- CLŌD, *n.* (S. *clud*) a lump of earth, a dolt; *v.* to gather into lumps—*Dhelá^h, ahmaq,*
ná-dán; *v.* *dhelōn kī sūrat nū ckatthā h.*—*Loṇḍá, ḍalá, pīṇḍ, mūrkh, mūrkh, jar*; *v.*
ḍalōn ke ákár ekatra h.
- CLŌD'DY, *a.* consisting of clods—*Dhelhá^h, dhelōn se bhará huá^h*—*Loṇḍānāy, ḍalōnāy,*
ḍalōn se bhará hūr. [*bodh.*]
- CLŌD'PĀT-ED, *a.* stupid, dull—*Ahmaq, mūt-dán, be-waqūf*—*Mūrkh, jar, mandmatī, nīr-*
 CLŌD'PŌLL, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead—*Kaudān, ahmaq*—*Bhakwá, bhuchh, mūrkh.*
- CLŌFF. See CLOUGH.
- CLŌG, *v.* (W.) to load with, to encumber, to obstruct; *n.* a weight, an encumbrance,
 a wooden shoe—*Láḍná^h, bharná^h, bhári k^h, atkáná^h, rokúá^h*; *n.* *bojh^h, bhár^h,*
atkáw^h, rok^h, kharáú^h, khatnū yá khatnū^h.
- CLŌG'GING, *n.* an obstruction, a hindrance—*Rukáw^h, rukáwat^h, atkáw^h, rok^h.*
- CLŌG'GY, *a.* that clogs, thick, adhesive—*Rokne yá atkáne w.^h, bhári^h, motá^h, laslasá^h,*
las-dár chipchipá^h.
- CLŌIS'TER, *n.* (L. *clausum*) a monastery, a nunnery, a piazza; *v.* to shut up in a
 cloister, to confine, to immure—*Khānqáh, takiya, hujra, 'anratōn kī khānqáh, satú-*
noñ ke bal chhat ke niche kī ráh, satún-bandī, aiwán, dahlíz; *v.* *'ábidōn ke ghar meñ*
band k., qaid k., chun lená^h—*Math, vairágiyōn ká akhārā, vairáginīyōn ká math,*
khambhoñ ke bal chhat ke tale ká path, ohannapath, dehali; *v.* *math meñ rakhná*
wá mūnd lená, mūndlená, chuná lená
- CLŌIS'TER-AL, *a.* solitary, reclusé—*Tanhá, khalwat-nishín, gosha-nishín, muta'alliq-i-*
khānqáh—*Mathasambandhí, ekánt, nirálá, saṁsáratyági, udási.*
- CLŌIS'TERED, *a.* solitary, built with cloisters—*Tanhá, gosha-nishín, khalwat-nishín,*
khānqáh ká rahne w., ma' khānqāhoñ ke baná huá, ma' 'ábid-khānoñ ke baná huá—
Saṁsáratyági, ekántavási, mathanivási, udásin, mathoñ ke sahít baná huá.
- CLŌIS'TER-ER, *n.* one belonging to a cloister—*Khānqáh ká rahne w., 'ábid*—*Mathavási,*
sannyási, vairági, udási. [*vairágin, mathavásiní.*]
- CLŌIS'TRESS, *n.* a nun—*Abdhūtani^h, zan-i-khānqáh, khānqáh kī rahne-wáli*—*Sannyásin,*
- CLŌKE. See CLOAK.
- CLOMB, *clōm, p. t. and p. p. of climb*—*Climb ká mázi aur máz'-ma'tíf'-alái-hi yá fīl-*
i-ma'tíf—*Climb ká sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.*
- CLŌSE, *v.* (L. *clausum*) to shut, to conclude, to inclose, to join, to coalesce; *n.* con-
 clusion, end, pause, cessation—*Band k. yá h., khatm k. yá h., gher-lená^h, miláná*
yá milná^h, paivastu k. yá h., jurná^h; *n.* *khatm, tamáná, waqfa, tarwaqquf, rukáw^h*—
Mūndná wá mūnd jina, samāpt k. wá h., sampūrñ k. wá h., berná chhopná wá
parivrit k., jurná jutáná wá sātñá, jutñá; *n.* *śesh, samāpti, ant, virām, avasán, ni-*
vritti, thahráw, thanbháw.
- CLŌSE, *a.* shut fast, confined, compact, solid, secret, sly, retired, penurious, near to;
ad. secretly, nearly; *n.* an inclosed place, a field—*Band, muquiyad, mahsúr, khamas^h,*
masdúd, ghaná^h, gunján, sangín, kam-sukhan, poshída, 'aiyár, makkár, gosha-nishín,
tanhá, tang-dil, bakhil, muttusil, paivastu, nazdik; *ad.* *poshídagi se, ikhfá se, qaríb,*
anqaríb; *n.* *ghirí hui jagah^h, bárá^h, khet^h*—*Mūndá, baddha, bañdhá, atká, nirvát,*
gárhá, gajhín, thos, aviral, dabá, chhipá, gupt, ruká, ríkhá, dhúrt, sayáná, ekánt,
vivikt, udásin, nirálá, kanjús, lobhí, kripāñ, nikat, samíp, lagá, bhirá; *ad.* *chup-*
cháp, guptarúp se, lagbhag, nikat, práy.
- CLŌSE'LY, *ad.* in a close manner, secretly—*Taqaiyud se, qurbat se, paivastagi se, sangín*
hálát se, 'aiyári se, bakhilí se, poshídagi se—*Baddharúp se, sate sate, lagálag, gárhē-*
pan se, thospāne se, dhúrtái se, guptarúp se, chupcháp, gupchup.
- CLŌSE'NESS, *n.* the state of being close—*Bastagi, paivastagi, khamasáhat^h, masdúdgí,*
ghaná-pan^h, 'aiyári, robáh-bázi, bakhil, poshídagi—*Baddhatá, samípatá, satáw, lagáw,*
nirvátatá, ghanatá, gárhāpan, dhúrtatá, kārpanya, kanjúsí, gúrhatwa, guptatá.
- CLŌSE'T, *n.* a small private room, a cupboard; *v.* to shut up in a closet, to conceal—
Khalwat-khāna, almári, nīmat-khāna; *v.* *khalwat-khāne wēñ band k., khalwat-khāne*
meñ mashīarat ke wáste le-jáná, poshída k., makhfí k.—*Gopanágár, gupt kōthri,*

bhandariyá; *v.* sūnī koṭhri meñ mūndná, nirjan koṭhri meñ parámarś ke ninnitta le jāná, chhipaná, lukána.

CLŌŠ'ING, *n.* period, conclusion — *Khutn. tamámí, akhir* — Samápti, ant, śesh.

CLŌŠ'URE, *n.* the act of shutting up, end — *Ihūta, gherá^h, band k., khátima, tamámí, a'hir* — Gheráw, veshtan, chuníw, mūnd lená, samápti, ant. [satá huá, kasá.

CLŌSE'BŌD-IED, *a.* made to fit the body exactly — *Bukn se milá huá, chust* — Śarir se

CLŌSE'FIST-ED, CLŌSE'HĀND-ED, *a.* penurious — *Ba'hil, khasis* — Kanjús, sūm, kripaṇ.

CLŌSE'STŌOL, *n.* a chamber utensil — *Sone ki koṭhri meñ jhára phirne ke liye ek chauki^h.*

CLŌT, *n.* (clot) concretion, coagulation; *v.* to form clots, to concrete, to coagulate — *Añthi^h, thakká^h, chakká^h; v. añthi báudhuá^h, añthi honá^h, jam jāná^h, jamná^h, thakká honá^h. [añthi banná^h.*

CLŌT'TER, *v.* to concrete, to gather into lumps — *Jam jāná^h, jamná^h, thakká honá^h,*

CLŌT'TY, *a.* full of clots, concreted — *Añthi-dár, thakke dár, jamná huá^h, thakká^h.*

CLŌT'PŌLL, *n.* a thickscull, a blockhead — *Ahmaq, ná-dán, kandan* — Múrah, jar, múrh, bhakwá.

CLŌTH, *n.* (S. *cloth*) any thing woven for dress or covering, a covering for a table — *Kaprá^h, párchu, dastar-khān* — Vāstra, vasan, áchchhādan, bhojanādhāravāstra, bhojanamāñch ke ūpar ká kaprá.

CLŌTHE, *v.* to cover with garments, to dress, to invest; *p. t.* and *p. p.* CLŌTHED or CLĀD — *Kaprá pahnána yá pahanná^h, malbús k., lapetná^h, dhānpná^h* — Vāstra pahráná wá pahirná, vāstra orháná, gherná, áchchhādit k.

CLŌTHES, *n. pl.* garments, raiment, dress — *Kapre^h, libás, poshák* — Vāstra, vasan.

CLŌTH'IER, *n.* a maker or seller of cloth — *Juláhá, kolí^h, korí^h, kaprá beñchne w^h, bazzáz yá bazáz* — Vāstrakár, patakár, patavikrayí.

CLŌTH'ING, *n.* dress, garments, vesture — *Párche, libás, poshák, yiláf, poshish* — Vāstra, vasan, kapre, áchchhādan, ohár, bethan. [katarkar dūr k. w^h.

CLŌTH'SHĒAR-ER, *n.* one who trims cloth — *Kaprá sañwārne w^h, kapre ká jhonthrá*

CLŌTH'WŌRK-ER, *n.* one who makes cloth — *Juláhá, korí^h, kolí^h* — Vāstrakár.

CLŌUD, *n.* (S. *ge-hlod*?) a collection of visible vapour in the air, obscurity or darkness, a vein or spot in a stone, a multitude; *v.* to cover with clouds, to darken, to obscure — *Abr, táríkí, dhūndláí^h, patthar par ká aslí dág, kasrat, ifrát; v. abr se gher lená, abr se tárík k. yá h, parda dálná, tárík k. yá h.* — Bádál, badlí, andherá, patthar par ká swābhāvík chihn, bahutáyat, jhūñl; *v. badlí se chhá lená wá gher lená, andherá k., andherá honá, chhá jāná, ghir áná, ghir jāná.* [huá, ghanghor, andherá.

CLŌUD'Y, *a.* covered with clouds, obscure — *Abr se ghirá huá, tárík* — Badlí se chháyá

CLŌUD'I-LY, *ad.* with clouds, obscurely, darkly — *Abr se, táríkí se, dhūndhlúí se^h* — Badlí wá bádál se, andhakár se, timir se. [dherá, megh ká andhakár.

CLŌUD'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being cloudy — *Abr ki táríkí, abr ki tīraqi* — Bádál ká an-

CLŌUD'LESS, *a.* without clouds, clear, bright — *Be-abr, sáf* — Amegh, bin bádál, pharchá, khulá huá, nirmal.

CLŌUD'CĀPT, *a.* topped with clouds — *Choti ki taraf abr se chhipá huá, choti par abr se ghirá huá* — Abhraśekhār, bádál se śikhār par dhānpá huá, choti par bádál se ghirá huá.

CLOUGH, clōf or clūf *n.* (S.) the cleft of a hill, an allowance of weight — *Pahār ká tú-tá huá pahlú, pahári ká shigáf yá shikáf, wazn meñ jo kuchh mujrá diyá jātá hai* — Darí, kandar, taul meñ jo kuchh chhor diyá jātá hai, taul ká chhāran.

CLŌUT, *n.* (S. *clut*) a cloth for any mean use, a patch; *v.* to patch, to cover with a cloth, to join clumsily, to beat — *Lattá^h, kisi halke kām ke liye kapre ká tukrá^h, laingotí^h, lūngí^h, jhāran^h, ponchhná^h, aṅgunchhā^h, jor^h, theglí^h, chippi^h; v. jor lagá-ná^h, gāñthá^h, theglí lagáná^h, kapre se dhānpná^h, kaprá orháná^h, bin-dhañg jorhá^h, burá jorhá^h, mārná^h, ghuñsiyáná^h. [jamá huá^h, thakká huá^h.*

CLŌUT'ED, *p. a.* patched, coagulated — *Theglí lagáyá huá^h, jorá huá^h, gāñthá huá^h*

CLŌUT'ER-LY, *a.* clumsy, awkward — *Be-salíqa, ná-tarásh'ida, bad-andám, bad-waz', bad-daul* — Bhadesal, phuhar, kudaul, bin dhañg ká.

CLŌVE, CLŌ'VEN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of cleave — *Cleave ká mázi aur mázi-mu'táf'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'táf* — Cleave ká sámānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.

CLŌ'VEN-FŌOT-ED, CLŌ'VEN-HŌŌFED, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts — *K'hurí-dár, phatí sum* — Chire wá phate khur ká, dwisaph, dwikhañdasaph.

CLŌVE, *n.* (S. *clufe*) a spice, grain or root of garlic, a weight — *Laung^h, lahsun ká jamá*

CLŌ'VEER, *n.* (S. *clæfer*) a species of trefoil — *Tipatiyá ghás^h. [yá jar^h, ek taul^h.*

CLŌ'VERED, *a.* covered with clover — *Tipatiyá ghás se bhará huá^h.*

CLŌWN, *n.* (L. *colonus*?) a rustic, a coarse ill-bred man, a fool or buffoon — *Dihqání, ná-tarásh'ida shakhs, be-tamíz shakhs, ahmaq yá maskhara* — Gañwár, angarh, as-abhyañjan, múrh wá bhāñr.

CLŌWN'ER-Y, *n.* ill-breeding, rudeness — *Bad-akhláqí, be-imtiyázi, be tamízi, ná-taráshi-dugí, karakhtagí* — Gañwarpan, asabhyatá, asishtatá, kusílatá, rukshatá, rukhái.

- CLŌWN'ISH**, *a.* coarse, ill-bred, ungainly — *Dihqānī, durnsht, sakht, nā-tarāshida, be-tamiz, kaj-akhlāq, bad-salīqa, bad-andām, bad-daul, bad-waz'* — *Gaiwārū, grāmya, grāmīn, angārḥ, asabhya, asisht, knāil, kudaul, phūhar.*
- CLŌWN'ISH-NESS**, *n.* rusticity, coarseness — *Dihqān-pan, durnshtī, karakhtagī, kaj-khulqī* — *Gaiwāipan, angārḥpan, grāmyatā, asabhyatī, asishtatā.*
- CLŌY**, *v.* (L. *claudo*?) to fill to loathing — *Ser k., āsūda k., ser karke manḥ pher denā* — *Aghwānā, aghwākar jī unthānā, atitript k.*
- CLŌY'LESS**, *a.* that cannot cloy — *Wah jis se seri nahīn ho saktī, wah jis se āsūdagi nahīn ho saktī* — *Atriptikārī, wah jis se man nahīn bhar saktā.* [unthāi.]
- CLŌY'MENT**, *n.* satiety, surfeit — *Serī, āsūdagi, ughāiḥ* — *Atitriptī, atitushṭī, atipūrnatā,*
- CLŪB**, *n.* (W. *clwpa*) a heavy stick — *Soitāḥ, luttḥ.*
- CLŪBBED**, *a.* heavy like a club — *Soite sū bhārīḥ, luttḥ sarikhā bhārīḥ.*
- CLŪB'FIST-ED**, *a.* having a large fist — *Bari mūthī kāḥ, barī mutṭhī wḥ.*
- CLŪB'FOOT-ED**, *a.* having crooked feet — *Terḥē pānw kāḥ, terḥ-pāwānḥ, terḥ-pānwḥ.*
- CLŪB'HEAD-ED**, *a.* having a thick head — *Bar-zirāḥ, bare sir kāḥ, bare sir wḥ.* — *Bayo mūr kā, sthūlāsīrask, bare mastak kā.*
- CLŪB'LAW**, *n.* the law of brute force — *Zabar-dastī kā āin yā qānūn, zabar-dastī kī hukumat* — *Andher kā niyam, andher kā śāsan wā rājya, labed.* [bāndhne w.]
- CLŪB'MAN**, *n.* one who carries a club — *Chob-dār, 'arā-bar-dār, soitā-bar-dār* — *Soitā*
- CLŪB**, *n.* (S. *cleofan*?) an association of persons contributing each his share; *v.* to join in a common expense, to contribute to one end — *Mushā'ara, majlis jo kisi kām ke liye huā kartī hai, majlis jiskā har shakhs apne hisse kā kharch detā hai; v. hissarasad d., chandā dḥ., kisi 'āmm kharch mein sharākat k., kisi kām mein muttāfiq h. — Samāj, gaṇ, sānsarg, sabhā jiskā pratyek jan apne aṅś kā vyayadhan detā hai; v. sarvasādhāraṇ dhanavyay mein apnā aṅś d., biharī d., kisi sarvasādhāraṇ kām mein sahakārī honā.*
- CLŪB'BIST**, *n.* one who belongs to a club — *Ahl-i-majlis* — *Sabhājan, sabhāsad, sanāji.*
- CLŪB'ROOM**, *n.* a room in which a club meets — *Majlis-khāna* — *Sabhāsthān, sabhāsālā.*
- CLŪCK**, *v.* (S. *cloccan*) to call as a hen — *Murgī ke taur par bulānā, kutkūtānāḥ* — *Kukkuṭī ke sadris bulānā, kukkuṭ k.*
- CLOE**. See **CLEW**. [be-tartīb dher, kudaul dherḥ, peyon kā jhundḥ, kunjḥ.]
- CLUMP**, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a shapeless mass, a cluster of tress or shrubs — *Kunda,*
- CLŪM'PER**, *v.* to form into clumps or masses — *Thok-thok kḥ, jhund-jhund kḥ.*
- CLŪM'SY**, *a.* (Ger. *klump*) awkward, heavy, ungainly, unhandy, ill-made — *Be-salīqa, be-tamiz, bhārīḥ, bad-daul, bad-waz', bad-saj, nā-mā'qūl, bad-andām* — *Anārī, bhaddā, kudaul, bhadesal, phūhar, kurūp.*
- CLŪM'SI-LY**, *ad.* in a clumsy manner — *Be-salīqagī se, bad-waz'i se, bad-daulī se, nā-mā'qūlī se, bad-andāmī se* — *Anārīpan se, bhaddēpan se, kudaulī se, bhadesalpan se.*
- CLŪM'SI-NESS**, *n.* awkwardness, ungainliness — *Be-salīqagī, bad-waz'i, bad-andāmī, be-hunarī, nā-mā'qūlī* — *Anārīpan, phūharpan, bhadesalpan, kudaulī.*
- CLŪNG**, *p. t. and p. p. of cling* — *Cling kā māzī aur māzī-mā'tuf-alai-hi yā fīl-i-mā'tuf* — *Cling kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*
- CLŪSTER**, *n.* (S. *clyster*) a bunch, a collection, a body; *v.* to grow in bunches, to collect in a body — *Khosha, turra, dasta, jamā'at, ijma', majma'*; *v. khoshe ki surat honā, jam' k., jam' h. — Guchchhā, ghaur, ghaud, samūh, gaṇ, vrind; v. guchchhe ke ākar h., ghaud bannā, ekatṭhā k., ek vrind mein k., ek samūh mein k., ekatra honā, ek vrind mein honā.*
- CLŪTCH**, *v.* (S. *ge-laccan*?) to seize, to grasp, to gripe; *n.* grasp, gripe; *pl.* talons, paws — *Pakarṇāḥ, mūthī mein pakarṇāḥ, hāth mein karnāḥ*; *n. girift, qabzu; pl. nākhūn, chaingul, panja, thāpḥ* — *n. Pakar, grahan, gah, mūthī mein karnā; pl. nakli, paśūpad.*
- CLŪTTER**, *n.* (clatter) a noise, a bustle; *v.* to make a noise or bustle — *Shor, gul, hangāma*; *v. shor k., gul k., hangāma k. — Haurā, kolāhal, kālakīl; v. haurā k., kolāhal k.* [vastikarm.]
- CLŪSTER**, *n.* (Gr. *kluster*) an injection — *Huqna* — *Mal ke path mein picḥkārī denā,*
- CO-A-ÇÈR'VATE**, *v.* (L. *con, accervus*) to heap up together — *Ambār k., jam' k. — Sañchay k., dher lagānā, puñj wā rāsi k.* [yakaraṇ, rāṣikaran.]
- CO-ÅÇ-ER-VÅ'TION**, *n.* the act of heaping up — *Jam' k., ambār k. — Dher lagānā, sañcha-*
- COACH**, *n.* (Fr. *coche*) a close four wheeled vehicle with seats fronting each other; *v.* to ride or carry in a coach — *Chār pahīye kī gārīḥ; v. chār pahīye kī gārī par chārḥnā yā le-jānāḥ.*
- CŌAÇH'BŌX**, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach — *Gārī-wān ke baithne kī jagahḥ.*
- CŌAÇH'FUL**, *n.* a coach filled with persons — *Ek gārī jo logoṇ se bhārī hoḥ, logoṇ se bhārī*
- CŌAÇH'HIRE**, *n.* money for the use of a coach — *Chār pahīye kī gārī kā bhārāḥ.* [gārīḥ.]
- CŌAÇH'HORSE**, *n.* a horse for drawing a coach — *Chār pahīye kī gārī khinchne kā ghorāḥ.*
- CŌAÇH'MÅK-ER**, *n.* one who makes coaches — *Gārī banāne wḥ, bārḥanḥ.*
- CŌAÇH'MAN**, *n.* the driver of a coach — *Gārī-wānḥ, sārathīḥ.*

- CŌAṢH'MAN-SHIP**, *n.* the skill of a coachman — *Gāri-wānī, gāri-wān ká fann* — *Gāri hānkne* *kí vidyā, sārathividya.* [kar, atyāchār, pramāthi.]
- CO-AC'TION**, *n.* (L. *con, actum*) compulsion, force — *Za'ar-dastī, zor-āwari, zor* — *Balāt-Co-āc'tive*, *a.* compulsory, restrictive — *Zabar-dast, zābit, mānī* — *Balātkāri, pramāthī, nibandhan wā nibandhak, niyāmak, rokne w.* [pramāth se, bal se.]
- CO-AC'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a compulsory manner — *Zabar-dastī se, ba-zor* — *Balātkār se*,
- CO-AD'JU-TANT**, *a.* (L. *con, ad. jntum*) helping, assisting, co-operating — *Madad-gār, mu'āwīn, milke kām k. w^h.* — *Sahāyak, upakārak, sahakāri, kisi kām meñ sāth d. w.*
- CŌ-AD-JŪ'TOR**, *n.* a fellow-helper, an assistant — *Madad-gār, yāwar, rafiq, mumidd* — *Upakārak, sahakāri, sahayak.* [kām k. wālī^h — *Strī-sahāyak, sahakārīnī, upakārīn.*
- CŌ-AD-JŪ'TRIX**, *n.* a female fellow-helper — *'Aurat madad-gār, zan-kāmi, milkar sāth*
- CŌ-AD-JŪ'VAN-CY**, *n.* concurrent help — *Madad, milke madad-gāri, pushtī* — *Sahakār, milke sahayatī, pratiyogitā.*
- CO-AD-U-NA'TION**, **CO-AD-U-NĪ'TIC** *n.* (L. *con, ad, unus*) union of different substances — *Nā-mu'āfiq chizon ká ámez yá ittifāq* — *Nyāri nyāri vastuon ká mel wā sañyog.*
- CŌ-AD-VĒNT'U-RER**, *n.* (L. *con, ad, rentum*) a fellow-adventurer — *Ham-qismat-ázmā, kam-jā-lāz* — *Sahakāthinakarmakāri, sahakāthinavyavasāyī, kāthinakarīn meñ sāthī, kāthin vyavasāy meñ sañgī.*
- CO-Ā'GENT**, *n.* (L. *con, ago*) an assistant, one co-operating with another — *Madad-gār, hāmi, kisi ke sāt k milke kām k. w^h.* — *Upakārak, sahayak, sahakāri.*
- CO-AG'U-LATE**, *v.* (L. *con, ago*) to force or run into concretions, to change from a fluid into a fixed state — *Jamāpā^h, jamnā^h, munjamid k., munjamid h.* — *Jamā denā, jam jānā, thakkā k. wā h.*
- CO-AG'U-LABLE**, *a.* that may coagulate — *Jam jāne ke qābil* — *Jam jāne ke yogya, thak-* *kā hone ke yogya.* [wat^h, thakkā^h.]
- CO-AG-U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of coagulating, the body formed by coagulating — *Jamā-*
- CO-AG'U-LĀ-TIVE**, *a.* having power to coagulate — *Jamā d. w^h, thakkā kar d. w^h.*
- CO-AG'U-LĀ-TŌR**, *n.* that which causes coagulation — *Thakkā kar dālne w^h, jamā d. w^h.*
- CŌAL**, *n.* (S. *col*) a common fossil fuel, charcoal; *v.* to burn wood to charcoal — *Pat-* *thar ká koylā^h, koylā^h; v. lakri ká koylā banānā^h.*
- CŌAL'ER-Y**, *n.* a place where coals are dug — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān^h.* [huā^h.]
- CŌAL'Y**, *a.* containing coal — *Patthar ke koyle se bhārā huā^h, patthar ke koyle se milā*
- CŌLL'IER**, *n.* a digger of coals, a coal-merchant — *Patthar ká koylā kōd-kar nikālne* *w^h, koyle ká len-den k. w^h, koyle ká baipārī^h.*
- CŌLL'IER-Y**, *n.* a place where coals are dug — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān^h.*
- COL'LY**, *n.* smut of coal; *v.* to smut with coal — *Koyle kī kálak; v. koyle se kálā k^h.*
- CŌAL'BLĀCK**, *a.* black in the highest degree — *Koyle sarīkhā kálā^h, bahut hī kálā^h.*
- CŌAL'BOX**, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire — *Sandūq jis meñ patthar ká koylā bharke* *āg ke pās le-jāte hai^h — Koyle kī peṭī.*
- CŌAL'HŌUSE**, *n.* a house to put coals in — *Koylā-ghar^h, koylā rakhne ká ghar^h.*
- CŌAL'MINE**, *n.* a mine in which coals are dug — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān^h.*
- CŌAL'MIN-ER**, *n.* one who works in a coal mine — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān meñ se koylā* *khod-kar nikālne w^h.*
- CŌAL'PIT**, *n.* a pit in which coals are dug — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān^h.*
- CŌAL'STONE**, *n.* a sort of cannel coal — *Patthar ká karā koylā^h.*
- CŌAL'WORK**, *n.* a place where coals are dug — *Patthar ke koyle kī khān^h.*
- CŌ-A-LĒSCE'**, *v.* (L. *con, alesco*) to grow together, to unite, to join — *Ekattā^h h^h, makhlūt k., paivasta h., ámekhta k. — Ekatra h., ek h., milnī, jurnā, juṭnā.*
- CŌ-A-LĒS'CEŅCE**, *n.* act of coalescing — *Paivastagi, ámezish, ikhtilāt* — *Sañyog, mel, mil-* *kāp, sañghāt, sañsarg.*
- CŌ-A-LĒS'CENT**, *a.* joined, united — *Milā huā^h, jūtā huā^h, jurā huā^h, lagā huā^h.*
- CŌ-A-LĪ'TION**, *n.* union in one body, junction — *Ittifāq, ámezish, mel^h — Sañg, sañgati,* *sañgam, sañyog.* [mu'āfiq k. — *Samāyog, sañyojan.*
- CŌ-AP-TA'TION**, *n.* (L. *con, apto*) the adjustment of parts to each other — *Chizon ko*
- CO-ARCT'**, **CO-ĀRC'TATE**, *v.* (L. *con, arcto*) to press together, to straiten, to restrain — *Dabānā^h, tang k., band k., zabt k. — Dābnā, chāpnā, kasnā, sañkuchit k., sakránā,* *atknā, bāndhnā, rokñā.* [rukāwat, bandhan, pratibandhan.]
- CŌ-ĀRC-TĀ'TION**, *n.* restraint, confinement — *Zabt, rok^h, qaid* — *Atkāv, sañyam, sañkoch,*
- CŌARSE**, *a.* (L. *crassus*?) not refined, not soft or fine, rude, gross, inelegant — *Khām,* *be-jilā, gunda, molā^h, ná-tarāshidā, durusht, zabūn, kharāb, galiz, ná-pāk, ná-mā'qul* *— Aparishkrit, asaṅskrit, ghanā, sthūl, asabhya, ásisht, kuśil, adham, nikrisht, ślīla,* *avāchya, mand.*
- CŌARSE'LY**, *ad.* in a coarse manner — *Be-salāqagi se, khāmī se, ná-tarāshidagi se, durush-* *tī se, kharābī se, ná-pākizagi se — Aparishkār se, motēpan se, sthūlatā se, nikrishtatā* *se, māndarūp se, ślīlatāpūrvak.*

- CŌARSE'NESS**, *n.* rudeness, grossness — *Nā-tarāsh'dagī, be-tamīzī, kaj-khulqī, durushtī, motāī^h, motā-pan^h* — Asabhyatā, asishtatā, kuśilatā, aparishkār, sthūlatā, ghanatā.
- CŌAST**, *n.* (L. *costa*) the shore, a border, a limit; *v.* to sail near the coast — *Kināra, lab-i-daryā, sāhil, hadd, sar-hadd*; *v. kishtī ko kināre kināre le-jānā* — Samudratīr, samudratat, sinā, bār; *v. nāw ko tīr tīr le-jānā*.
- CŌAST'ER**, *n.* one that sails near the coast — *Jahāz yā kishtī ko kināre kināre le-jāne w., kināra pakar-kar jahāz yā kishtī le-jāne w., jo jahāz kināre kināre jāyā kartā hai* — Nāw ko tīr tīr le-jāne w., tīr tīr jāne wālī naukā.
- CŌAT**, *n.* (Fr. *cotte*) the upper garment, a petticoat, the hair or fur of a beast, a covering; *v.* to cover, to overspread — *Qabā, aikhālāq, kurtī, samār, gilāf*; *v. astar lagānā, tah charhānā* — Aṅgarkhī, aṅgī, anarkhī, paśū kā konīal rom, bethan, āveshtan, khol, ohār; *v. puṭ charhānā, manīlmā*.
- CŌAT'ING**, *n.* the act of covering, a covering — *Astar lagānā, tah charhānā, gilāf* — Mañhlāw, jaṛāw, ohār, bethan, puṭ.
- CŌAX**, *v.* (Gr. *kogge*?) to wheedle, to flatter, to persuade by flattery — *Phuslānā^h, dam denā, dam-dilāsā denā, lurkhurī k^h, bahlānā^h, lallo-patto se bahlānā yā manānā^h*.
- CŌAX'ER**, *n.* a wheedler, a flatterer — *Dam-dilāsā dene w^h, mithī-mithī bāton se mohne w^h, lallo-patto k. w^h, phuslāne w^h, bahlāne w^h, lurkhurī k. w.*
- CŌB**, *n.* (S. *cop*) the head, any thing round, a coin, a strong pony — *Sir^h, koī gol chīz, sikka, mazbūt ghorā* — Mūir, mastak, koī gol vastu, mudrā, porhā taṭṭū.
- CŌB'BLE**, *n.* a roundish stone, a pebble — *Gol patthar^h, kaṅkar^h*.
- CŌB'IRONS**, *n. pl.* irons with a knob at the end — *Qulāla, lohē kā ḍandā jiskā matthā gol aur bhārī hotā hai^h*.
- CŌB'NUT**, *n.* a boy's game, a large nut — *Larkoṅ kā ek khel^h, ek barī supārī^h*.
- CŌB'SWAN**, *n.* the head or leading swan — *Wah hans jo sah se āge irtā jātā hai^h*.
- CŌ'BALT**, *u.* (Ger. *kobalt*) a mineral — *Ek dhāt kā nām hai^h* — Madhudhātu, manah-
- CŌB'BLE**, **CŌ'BLE**, *n.* (S. *cuople*) a fishing boat — *Muckhlī mārne kī nāw^h*. [silādhātū.
- CŌB'BLE**, *v.* (Dan. *kobler*) to mend coarsely, to do clumsily — *Gānthuā^h, tāṅknā^h, koī kām bin dhāṅg kā k^h*. [*w^h, kār^h, anārī^h, bin dhāṅg kā kāmērā^h*.
- CŌB'BLER**, *n.* a mender of shoes, a clumsy workman — *Chamār^h, mochi^h, jūtā gānthne*
- CŌB'WEB**, *n.* (D. *kopiceb*) the web or net of the spider; *a.* fine, slight, flimsy — *Makrī kā jālā^h; a. mihīn, patlā^h, patī^h, jhicjhīrā yā jhilmilā^h*.
- CŌB'WEBBED**, *a.* covered with spider's webs — *Makrī ke jālōn se chhāyā huā^h*.
- CŌCH'I-NĒAL**, *n.* (Sp. *cochinilla*) an insect used to dye scarlet — *Qirmiz, kirm-dāna* — Lakshā, raktavarṇ raigne meṅ jo krimi kām atā hai.
- CŌCH'LE-A-RY**, **CŌCH'LE-ĀT-ED**, *a.* (L. *cocklea*) in the form of a screw — *Pech-numā* — Vyāvarttanakīlākār, āvarttanakīlākār, parivarttanakīlākār.
- CŌCK**, *n.* (S. *cocc*) the male of birds, a spout to let out water, part of a gun lock, a small heap of hay, the form of a hat; *v.* to set erect, to strut, to set up the hat, to fix the cock — *Murg, chiriyōn kā nar, murgā, pānī nikālne kī toṅṭī^h, bandūq kā ghorā, kaṭī huī ghās kī dherī^h, topī kī sūrat*; *v. sīdhā khārā k^h, akārā^h, topī khārī k^h, bandūq kā ghorā charhānā* — Kukkuṭ, puṅg pakshī, jal nikālne kī toṅṭī, nal, agr-yastra kā ghorā, kaṭī huī sūkhī ghās kī rāsī, topī kā ek ākār.
- CŌCK'ER-EL**, *n.* a young cock — *Murg kā patthā, murg jo bachcha ho* — Kukkuṭasavak, kukkuṭ jo bachchā ho. [larāī, prāṇidyūt, samāhway.
- CŌCK'ING**, *n.* the sport of cockfighting — *Murg kī larāī* — Kukkuṭayuddha, kukkuṭ kī
- COCK-ĀDE'**, *n.* a riband worn in the hat — *Phūl yā phundnā jo topī meṅ lagāte hai^h*.
- COCK-ĀD'ED**, *a.* wearing a cockade — *Topī meṅ phūl yā phundnā lagāye yā pahne hue^h*.
- CŌCK-A-TŌŌ'**, *n.* a bird of the parrot kind — *Kākātuā^h*.
- CŌCK'A-TRICE**, *n.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg — *Ek sānp jisko log farz karte hai^h kī murg ke ande se nikaltā hai* — Ek sānp jisko log anumān karte hai^h kī kukkuṭ ke ande se nikaltā hai, kukkuṭāndaj sarp.
- CŌCK'BRAINED**, *a.* giddy, rash, hair-brained — *Bad-dimāq, be-qarār, be-fikr, gāfl, nīm-dī-wāna* — Asthir, vibhṛant, chāñchal, asāvadhān, pramatta, pramādi.
- CŌCK'CRŌW ING**, *n.* the dawn, early morning — *Subh, fajr* — Arunoday, prātahkāl.
- CŌCK'FIGHT**, **CŌCK'FIGHT-ING**, *n.* a battle of cocks — *Murg kī larāī* — Prāṇidyūt, samāhway, kukkuṭ kī larāī.
- CŌCK'HŌRSE**, *a.* on horseback, exulting — *Ghore par sarār, fakhr k. w., khush, nāzān* — Ghore par charhā huā, aswārūh, ullasit, atyanandī, sagarv. [koṭhā.
- CŌCK'LOFT**, *n.* the room over the garret — *Makān ke upar kā darjā* — Ghar ke upar kā
- CŌCK'MĀS-TER**, *n.* one who breeds game cocks — *Larāī ke murg pālne w.* — Yuddhakuk-kutaposhak. [huā kukkuṭayuddha.
- CŌCK'MĀTCH**, *n.* a cockfight for a prize — *Shart lagī huī murgōn kī larāī* — Pan lagāyā
- CŌCK'PIT**, *n.* the area where cocks fight, a place on the lower deck of a ship of war — *Murgōn kā akhārā, murgōn ke larne kī jagah, jāngī jahāz ke niche ke darje kī ek jagah* — Kukkuṭayuddhabhūmi, barī yuddhanaukā ke niche kī pūṭan kā ek sthān.

- CÖCK'SHŪT, *n.* the close of the evening — *Shám, áftáb ke gurúb hone ká waqt* — Sánjh, sáyañkál. [asandigdha.]
- CÖCK'SŪRE, *a.* confidently certain — *Yaqín k. w. mu'taqíd* — Suníschit, nihsandeh,
- CÖCK, CÖCK'BÖAT *n.* (G. kogge) a small boat belonging to a ship — *Jaház ke sang jo chhotí kishti rahti hai* — Upanaukí wá kshudranauká jo barí nauká ke sáth rahti hai.
- COCK'SWAIN, kők'sn, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cockboat — *Jaház ke muta'alliq kí chhotí kishti ká nákhudá* — Barí nauká ke sáth kí chhotí náu ká adhipati wá pradhán návik.
- CÖCK'ER, *v.* (W. cocru) to fondle, to indulge, to pamper — *Pyár k^h, náz-bar-dári k., náz-o-ní'mat se pálná, kháb khiláná piláná* — Láy pyár k., dulár k., dularáná, dulár se poshaná, barí chhoh moh se pálkar phuláná.
- CÖCK'ER-ING, *n.* indulgence — *Náz-bar-dári, pyár^h* — Dulár, láy, poshan, chhoh, moh.
- CÖCK'LE, *n.* (S. coccel) a weed — *Ghás^h*.
- CÖCK'LE, *n.* (Gr. kochlos) a shell-fish; *v.* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle — *Ghōnghá^h; v. ghōnghe k' sīp saríkha sikorná sikurná morná yá murná^h*.
- CÖCK'LED, *n.* shelled, twisted, spiral — *Sīp-dār, aīnhá^h, mū'á^h, pech-dār* — Sīpayukt, barará huá, murká huá, phirauwán, ghumauwán, ávartí, vyávartí.
- CÖCK'NEY, *n.* (Fr. cocagne?) a native of London, an effeminate ignorant citizen — *Landan shahr ká mutawattin, ek zanána jáhil shahrí* — Landan nagar ká desáj, mūrkh nishpurush wá kápurush puravási.
- CÖCK'NEY-LIKE, *a.* having the manners of a cockney — *Landan shahr ke mutawattin ke mánind, zanáne jáhil shahrí ke mánind* — Landan nagar ke desáj ke sadris, mūrkh nishpurush wá kápurush puravási ke sadris.
- CÖ'CÖA, *n.* (Sp. coco) a species of palmtree and its fruit or nut — *Náriyal ká per^h, ná-riyal^h* — Nárikel ká per, nárikel.
- CÖC'TION, *n.* (L. coctum) the act of boiling — *Josh* — Ubál.
- CÖD, CÖD'FISH, *n.* a sea-fish — *Ek samundarí machhli^h* — Samudrímat-syavisesh.
- CÖD, *n.* (S. codd) a husk, a case, a bag; *v.* to inclose in a bag — *Phalí^h, dheirhi^h, chhími^h, thaili^h; v. thailí meñ rakhná^h*.
- CÖDE, *n.* (L. codex) a collection of laws — *Áinon ká majmú'a* — Dharmasamhitá, smriti-śāstra, rájanítisangrah. [kí upáng, dánapatra ká upáng wá anubandh.]
- CÖD'I-ÇIL, *n.* an appendage to a will — *Wasíyat-náme ká tatimma* — Mumúshujanapatra
- CÖD-I-ÇIL'LA-RY, *a.* of the nature of a codicil — *Wasíyat-náme ke tatimme sá* — Mumúshujanapatra ke upáng ke sadris, dánapatra ke upáng wá anubandh ke sadris.
- CÖ-DILLE', *n.* (Fr.) a term at ombre — *Tásh-bázi kí ek istiláh* — Tásh ke khel kí ek boli wá sanjñá viśesh. [churá k.]
- CÖD'LE, *v.* (L. calidus?) to parboil — *Ním-josh k., adh-pakká k^h* — Ádhí siddha k., adh-
- CÖD'LING, *n.* a kind of apple — *Ek qism ká seh* — Ek prakár ká sev wá sew.
- CO-ËF'FI-CA-ÇY, *n.* (L. con, ex, facio) the power of two or more things acting together — *Ek sáth asar karnewáli chizon ká zor* — Sahakári vastuon ká prabháv.
- CÖ-EF-FÍÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* co-operation — *Milke kám k^h, kisi kám meñ ittifáq* — Sahakáritá, sahyogitá.
- CÖ-EF-FÍÇIENT, *n.* that which unites in action with something else; *a.* co-operating — *Dústre ke sáth milke asar k. w., amsál, sar; a. muttasíq hokar kám k. w.* — Sahakári, dústre ke sáth milkar kárya k. w.; *a.* sahakári.
- CO ËL'DER, *n.* (L. con, S. ealdor) an elder of the same rank — *Ham-buzurg, ek hí darje ká buzurg, ek hí darje ká ek qism ká pádrí* — Ek hí pad ká gurujan, ek hí pad ká áryajan, ek hí pad ká purohitaviśesh.
- ÇÆ'LI-AC. See CELIAC.
- CO-ËMPTION, *n.* (L. con, emptum) the act of buying up the whole quantity — *Kisi chiz ko sab kharíd lená, bi-l-kull kharíd* — Samudayakray, kisi vastu ko sab ká sab kí lená. [chakhná bilasná yá bhog k^h.]
- CÖ-EN-JÖÝ, *v.* (con, en, joy) to enjoy together — *Ek sáth luhná pána lená chákhná*
- CO-Ë'QUAL, *a.* (L. con, æquus) of the same rank or dignity; *n.* one who is equal to another — *Musáwí martabe yá darje ká, ham-rutba, ham-martaba, ham-darja; n. ham-sar* — Samánapadasth, saman pad ká; *n.* samánapadasth.
- CÖ-E-QUÁL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being equal — *Ham-sarí, musáwat, barábari* — Samatá, samánávasthá. [k. wá anuśāsan k., rokna.]
- CO-ËRÇE', *v.* (L. con, arceo) to restrain — *Zer k., zabt meñ láná* — Balátkár se daman
- CO-ËR'ÇION, *n.* penal restraint, check — *Siyásat ke rú se zabt, rok^h* — Dand ke dwára daman wá anuśāsan, pratyáharan, pratirodh, daman, atkáv, rukáv.
- CO-ËR'ÇIVE, *a.* restraining by force — *Ba-zor zabt meñ lāne w., zer k. w.* — Balátkár se daman k. w., pratirodhí.
- CO-ËR'ÇIVE-LY, *ad.* by constraint — *Jabran, zabar-dastí se, ba-zor* — Balátkár se.
- CÖ-ES-SËN'TIAL, *a.* (L. con, esse) partaking of the same essence — *Ham-jins* — Sama-vastu, samabháv.

- CŌ-ES-SĒN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* participation of the same essence — *Ham-jinsiyat* — *Bhāvasa-mānatā*, *sahabhāvitwa*, *samabhāv*. [*Milā huā saṁsthāpan*.]
- CŌ-E STĀB'LISH-MENT, *n.* (L. *con, sto*) joint establishment — *Milī huī taqarrurī* —
- CŌ-E TĀ'NE-AN, *n.* (L. *con, ætas*) one of the same time or age with another — *Ham-'umr*, *ham-zamāna*, *ham-waqt* — *Samān kāl ká*, *savay*, *tulyavay*, *samauriyá*.
- CŌ-E TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* of the same age — *Ham-'umr*, *ham-waqt*, *ham-sinn* — *Samānavayask*, *samauriyá*, *ek kāl ká*.
- CŌ-E-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *con, æternus*) equally eternal with another — *Ham-qáim*, *ham-dáim* — *Auroṇ ke sáth sanátan*, *auroṇ ke sáth anantakálastháyi*, *samānānant*.
- CŌ-E-TĒR'NAL-LY, *ad.* with equal eternity — *Ham-dáimī se*, *ham-dawáimī se*, *ham-qiyámī se* — *Samanityatāpūrvak*, *samānānantatā se*. [*tyatā*, *samanityatā*, *samānānantatā*.]
- CŌ-E-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* equal eternity — *Ham-dáimī*, *ham-dawáimī*, *ham-qiyámī* — *Samānani-*
- CO-Ē'VAL, *a.* (L. *con, ævum*) of the same age with another; *n.* a contemporary — *Ham-joli*, *ham-'umr*, *ham-sinn*, *ham zád*, *ham-waqt*; *n.* *ham-waqt*, *ham-'asar* — *Samāna-kálin*, *samānavay*, *ekakálin*, *tulyavay*, *samānajanmā*; *n.* *tulyavay*, *sahabhāví*, *savay*.
- CO-Ē'VOUS, *a.* being of the same age — *Ham-waqt*, *ham-zamān*, *ham-'asar* — *Samavay*, *samakálin*, *ekakálin*.
- CŌ-EX-IST', *v.* (L. *con, ex, sisto*) to exist at the same time with another — *Ham-waqt honá*, *ek waqt meṇ h.* — *Ek kāl meṇ jiná*, *ek samay meṇ honá*.
- CŌ-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* existence at the same time — *Ham-waqt meṇ wujkd*, *ham-waqt meṇ h.* — *Ek kāl meṇ jīvan wá vartan*, *sahavartan*, *sahajīvan*. [*vartī*, *sahajivī*.]
- CŌ-EX-IST'ENT, *a.* existing at the same time — *Ham-wujūd*, *ham-waqt hone w.* — *Saha-*
- CŌ-EX-TĒND', *v.* (L. *con, ex, tendo*) to extend equally with another — *Dūsre ke sáth barábar phailná* — *Dūsre ke sáth samānarúp se phailáná*.
- CŌ-EX-TĒN'SION, *n.* equal extension — *Barábar phailáw yá phailáwat* — *Samavistár*.
- CŌ-EX-TĒN'SIVE, *a.* having the same extent — *Dūsre ke barábar phailá huá* — *Samavis-tirn*.
- CŌF'FEE, *n.* (Fr. *café*) the berry of the coffee-tree, an infusion from the berry — *Qahwa*, *qahve ká 'araq* — *Kahuá*, *ubále kahue ká jús*.
- CŌF'FEE-HŌŪSE, *n.* a house of entertainment — *Qahwa-khána*, *ziyáfat-khána* — *Kahue ká vikrayasthán*, *atithisatkārasālá*, *sambhojanaśālá*.
- CŌF'FEE-MAN, *n.* one who keeps a coffeeshouse — *Qahwa-farosh* — *Kahua beñchne w.*
- CŌF'FEE-PŌT, *n.* a pot for boiling coffee — *Qahwa-dán* — *Kahuá ubálne ká bāsan*.
- CŌF'FEE-RŌŌM, *n.* the public room in an inn — *Sarác meṇ ek kothrī jo sab ke kām á saktī hai* — *Bhathiyāre ke ghar meṇ ek kothrī jismeṇ sab ko á já sakte haiṇ*.
- CŌF'FER, *n.* (Fr. *coffre*) a chest, a money chest, a treasure; *v.* to treasure up — *Sandúq*, *kḥazāne kī sandúq*, *kḥazāna*; *v.* *jam' k.* — *Peṭī*, *rokar kī peṭī*, *rokar*; *v.* *batorná*, *sañchay k.*
- CŌF'FER-ER, *n.* one who treasures up — *Jam' k. w.* — *Batorne w.*, *sañchayi*.
- CŌF'FIN, *n.* (Gr. *kophinos*) a chest for a dead body; *v.* to inclose in a coffin — *Tábút*, *wah sandúq jismeṇ murde ko rakh-kar dafn karte haiṇ*; *v.* *tábút meṇ rakhná yá band k.* — *Śavádhar*, *wah peṭī jismeṇ loth wá śav ko dharkar gár dete haiṇ*; *v.* *śavádhar meṇ dharná wá mūnd d.*
- CŌF'FIN-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes coffins — *Tábút-gar*, *wah sanduq banane w. jismeṇ murde ko rakh-kar dafn karte haiṇ* — *Wah peṭī banāne w. jismeṇ loth wá śav ko rakhkar gár dete haiṇ*, *śavádharakār*. [*w^h*. — *Dūsre ke sáth milkar banāne w.*]
- CO-FŌUND'ER, *n.* (L. *con, fundo*) a joint founder — *Ham-sáz*, *kisi ke sáth banāne*
- CŌG, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a little boat, the tooth of a wheel; *v.* to wheedle, to cheat — *Ek chhotī kishṭī*, *chakkar kī dāntī jis se dūsre chakkar ko harakat hotī hai*; *v.* *chúplúsī k.*, *charb-zabānī se rázī k.*, *fareb dená* — *Ek chhotī nāw*, *chakkar kī khúntī*; *v.* *phus-láná*, *phuslá lená*, *batolon se prasanna k.*, *mīthī mīthī báton se phusláná wá jhañs-ná*, *lurkhurī k.*, *thagná*, *dhokhá dená*, *chhalná*. [*kapat*, *pravañchaná*, *thagái*.]
- CŌG'GER-Y, *n.* trick, falsehood, deceit — *Hila-bázi*, *daroq*, *dagá-bázi*, *fareb* — *Chhal*, *jhuth*, *Thagái*, *vañchakatwa*, *bhrāntī*, *mithyāhetu*, *chhal*, *kapat*, *vañchan*, *pravañchaná*.
- CŌ'GENT, *a.* (L. *con, ago*) forcible, powerful, convincing — *Muqawwī*, *qawī*, *ustuwár*, *mazbút*, *qáil k. w.* — *Balí*, *balawán*, *prabal*, *niśchayajanak*, *viśwāsakári*.
- CŌ'GEN-CY, *n.* force, strength, power — *Quwwat*, *táqat*, *zor*, *istiqrár* — *Bal*, *sámarthya*, *samarthatá*, *prabháw*, *śakti*.
- CŌ'GENT-LY, *ad.* forcibly, powerfully — *Ba-zor*, *táqat se*, *quwwat se* — *Balavat*, *bal se*.
- CŌG'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *cogito*) to think — *Gaur k.*, *khiyál k.* — *Vichárná*, *sochná*, *chintá k.*
- CŌG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be thought on — *Gaur kiye jáne ke qábil*, *khiyál kiye jáne ke láiq*, *jiská khiyál ho sake* — *Vicháranīya*, *soche jáne ke yogya*, *jiskí chintá ho sake*. [*yat*, *khiyál kiye jáne kī liyáqat* — *Vicháranīyatá*, *soche jáne kī yogyatá*.]
- CŌG-I-TĀ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being cogitable — *Gaur kiye jáne kī qábili-*
- CŌG-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* thought, meditation — *Khiyál*, *andesha*, *gaur* — *Vichár*, *soch*, *chintá*.

- CŎG'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of thought — *Khiyál k. w., andesha k. w., gaur kar-ne ki tēqat rakhne w.* — Dhyānapar, chintāpar.
- CŎG'NATE, *a.* (L. *con, natum*) allied by blood, related in origin, kindred — *Ham-jins, ham-asl, yagāna* — Sahajāt, sajāti, sagotra, swajan, gotraj.
- COG-NĀ'TION, *n.* relationship, kindred — *Qarābat, rishta-dārī, yagāniyat* — Sajātītwā, gotrajatwā, sambandh, saṁpark. [vijñān, pariññān.]
- COG-NĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, nosco*) knowledge — *'Ilm, dānist, dānistagi, khabar* — Jñān.
- COG-NĪ-TIVE, *a.* having the power of knowing — *Dānish-mand, 'āqil, jānnē ki tāqat rakh-ne w.* — Jñānawān, prajñāwān, jñānī.
- CŎG-NĪ-ZA-BLE, *a.* liable to be tried or examined — *Tajwiz kiye jāne yā āzmāe jāne ke lāiq* — Jñeya, bodhya, grāhya, abhiyoktavya, vichārya, vichār kiye jāne ke yogya.
- CŎG-NĪ-ZANĈE, *n.* judicial notice, trial, a badge — *'Adūlat ki bāz-pursī, tahqīqāt, tajwiz, nishān, 'alāmat* — Vichār, anusandhān, nirūpan, parīkshā, elihñ, liñg, lakshan.
- COG-NŎS'ČENČE *n.* knowledge, act of knowing — *'Ilm, jānnā^h* — Jñān, pariññān. [jñeya.
- COG-NŎS'ČI-BLE, *a.* that may be known — *Daryāft hone ke lāiq* — Jñātavya, bodhya,
- COG-NŎS'ČI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being cognoscible — *Daryāft hone ki qūbiliyat, daryāft hone ki liyāqat* — Jñātavyatā, bodhyatā, jñeyatā.
- COG-NŎS'ČI-TIVE, *a.* having the power of knowing — *Daryāft karne ki tāqat rakhne w., daryāft k. w.* — Anusandhānakārī, jān sakne w.
- COG-NŎM'I-NAL, *a.* (L. *con, nomen*) having the same name, pertaining to the sur-name — *Ham-nām, ham-ism, muta'alliq-i-laqab, khitāb-i-khāndān ke muta'alliq* — Eka-nāmak, ekasāñjñak, samasāñjñāwān, kulanāmasambandhi, upanāmavishayak. [nām.
- COG-NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* a surname — *Laqab, khitāb-i-khāndān, khitāb* — Kulanām, upa-
- CO-HĀB'IT, *v.* (L. *con, habito*) to dwell together, to live as husband and wife — *Ek jā rahnā, ham-khwāba h., ham-āgosh h., ham-bistar h., mard aur 'aurat ke taur par ham-bistar rahnā* — Ekatra rahnā, ekatra sonā, stripurush ke sadriś sambhog k.
- CO-HĀB'I-TANT, *n.* one living in the same place — *Ek jā rahne w.* — Sahavāsī, ekasthānā-vāsī.
- CO-HĀB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cohabiting — *Ham-bistari, ham-khwābī, ham-āgashī, ek jā rahnā* — Sahavās, ekatravās, sānsarg, sambhog, stripurushasañgam.
- CO-HEIR', co-ār', *n.* (L. *con, haeres*) a joint heir, one who inherits along with others — *Ham-wāris, ham-warsa* — Anśī, samādhi-kārī, samāñśahārī, rikthabhāgi.
- CO-HĒIR'ESS, *n.* a joint heiress — *Ham-wārisa* — Samāñśinī, samāñśahārīñī.
- CO-HĒRE', *v.* (L. *con, haereo*) to stick together, to be united, to fit, to agree — *Bāham lipat jānā, paiwasta h., mutābiq h., muwāfiq h.* — Lipaṭ jānā, chipak jānā, lag jānā, jut jānā, jur jānā, yogya honā, upayukt h.
- CO-HĒRENČE, CO-HĒREN-ČY, *n.* connexion — *Silsila, 'alāqa, bāham paiwastagi, mutā-baqat* — Saṭāw, sañyog, sañlagnatwā, prabandh, avirodh.
- CO-HĒ'RENT, *a.* sticking together, connected — *Chaspīda, basta, muta'alliq, paiwasta, mutābiq* — Chiptā huā, liptā huā, milā huā, sañbaddha, sañlagna, aviruddha.
- CO-HĒ'SION, *n.* the act of sticking together — *Chaspīdagī, tu'alluq, 'alāqa* — Sañyog, sañlagnatwā, saṭāw.
- CO-HĒ'SIVE, *a.* having the power of sticking — *Lasilā^h, laslasā^h, chip-chipā^h*. [haṭ^h.
- CO-HĒ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being cohesive — *Las^h, lassi^h, chipchipā^h*.
- CŎ'HO-BATE, *v.* to distil again — *Phir chuānā^h, phir chulānā^h, phir khiñchnā^h*.
- CŎ-HO-BĀ'TION, *n.* repeated distillation — *Phir chuāw^h, phir chulāw^h, phirkar khiñchāw^h*.
- CŎ'HŎRT, *n.* (L. *cohors*) a body of foot soldiers among the Romans, a troop — *Qudīm zamāne meñ Romiyon ke piyādon ki palṭan, sipāhiyon kī guroh* — Prāchīn kāl meñ Romiyon kī sañnyadal, sañnyadal.
- CŎIF, *n.* (Fr. *coiffe*) a head-dress, a cap; *v.* to cover or dress with a coif — *Orhñī^h, topī^h*; *v.* *orhñī orhānā^h, topī pahirānā^h, topī sir par denā^h*.
- CŎIFF'URE, *n.* a head-dress — *Orhñī^h, topī^h*.
- CŎIGNE, CŎIN, *n.* (Gr. *gonia*) a corner, a wooden wedge — *Konā^h, lakṛī kī pachchar^h, lakṛī kī phanī^h*.
- CŎIL, *v.* (L. *con, lego*?) to gather into a narrow compass; *n.* rope wound into a ring, turmoil, stir — *Guñdli banānā^h, guñrlī banānā^h, kuñdli mārñā^h, kuñrlī mārñā^h, geñrur yā geñruri mārñā^h, goñrarā mārñā^h*; *n.* *lapetī huī rassī^h, kuñdli^h, guñdli^h, lapet^h, geñrur^h, geñrurī^h, jhagrā^h, tantā^h, bakherā^h, haurā^h*.
- CŎIN, *n.* (L. *cuneus*) money stamped by authority; *v.* to stamp money, to make, to invent — *Sikka*; *v.* *sikka k. yā banānā, zarb d. yā zarb mārñā, banānā^h, ijād k.* — Mudrā; *v.* *mudrā thāpnā, mudrā banānā, rachnā, nikālñā, sirajanā*.
- CŎIN'AGE, *n.* act of coining, money, invention — *Sikka-zanī, sikka-zarbī, sikka, ijād, banāwat^h* — Mudrāñkan, mudra, kalpanā, vāsānā, srishti.
- CŎIN'ER, *n.* one who coins, an inventor — *Zarrāb, sikka-gar, bāñī, mājīd, mukhtarī* — Taksāliyā, mudrāñkak, mudrānirmāṇakartā, rachne w., banāne w., nikālne w., sirajane w., kalpak.

- CŌ-IN-ÇIDE'**, *v.* (L. *con, in, cado*) to fall upon the same point, to concur—*Milná^h, muwáfíq h., mutábíq h., muttafíq h.*—*Saúgam k., sadris honá, tulya h., sammāt h.*
- Co IN'ÇI-DENÇE**, *n.* the act or state of coinciding, concurrence—*Muwáfíqat, ittísál, munásabat, mutábíqat, ittífáq*—*Mel, sampát, saúgam, samágatí, sammātí, ekachittatá.* [ásay kí or jhukáw wá pravritti.]
- Co IN'ÇI-DEN-ÇY**, *n.* tendency to the same end—*Ek hí murád kí taróf mailán*—*Ek hí*
- Co-IN'ÇI-DENT**, *a.* falling upon the same point, concurrent, consistent—*Milne w^h, muwáfíq, muttafíq, mutábíq*—*Sannipatit, sampátí, saúgamí, aviruddha, anusári, sadris.*
- CŌ-IN ÇÍDER**, *n.* one that coincides—*Milne w^h, muwáfíq h. w., muttafíq á. w., mutábíq h. w.*—*Sampát k. w., saúgam k. w., sammāt h. w., sadris h. w.*
- CŌIS'TRIL**, *n.* (kestrel) a coward—*Buz-díl, kádar^h*—*Káyar, darpokná.*
- CŌIT**. See **Quoit**.
- CO-I'TION**, *v.* (L. *con, itum*) a going together, copulation—*Báham jáná, mobásharat, mujáma'at, jimá'*—*Ekatra jáná, saúgam, maithun, aúgasaúg, sambhog, ratikriyá, rat.*
- CO-JŪ'ROR**, *n.* (L. *con, juco*) one who swears to another's credibility—*Dústre kí mu'tabarí ke liye qasam kháne w.*—*Dústre kí víśwásapátratá ke nimitta śápath k. w.*
- CŌKE**, *n.* (L. *coquo* ?) fuel made by charring pit-coal—*Wah patthar ká koylá jo jalákar bujhá líyá gayá ho^h.*
- CŌL'AN-DER**, *n.* (L. *colo*) a sieve—*Chalaní^h, chakrí^h.*
- CŌL'A-TURE**, *n.* the act of straining, filtration—*Chhanáw^h, chhán^h, chálúa^h.*
- CŌL-BER-TÍNE'**, *n.* a lace so named from the maker *Colbert*—*Gotá^h, patthá^h.*
- CŌLD**, *a.* (S. *ceald*) not hot, frigid, chill, indifferent, without passion, reserved; *n.* privation of heat, a disease—*Sard, khunuk, bárid, be-parwá, afsurda, sust, be-tapák, be-niyáz, kashída, ná-áshná-mizáj*; *n. sardí, zekám, nazla*—*Thandhá, sítal, júr, virakt, udásín, dhilá, nihsneh, khinchá, rúkhá, anlápí*; *n. thándhak, thándh, sakharmá, khánsí, kaph, śleshmá.*
- CŌLD'LY**, *ad.* without heat, without concern—*Sardí se, be-parwái se, be-garazí se, be-tapák*—*Thándhak se, thándh se, virakti se, udásínatápúrvak, biná sneh.*
- CŌLD'NESS**, *n.* want of heat, unconcern—*Sardí, khunukí, be-parwái, afsurdagí, kam-nigáhí, afsurda-dilí*—*Thándhak, thándhái, udásínatá, virakti, vairágya, nihsnehatá.*
- CŌLD'BLŌÖD-ED**, *a.* without feeling or concern—*Sard-mizáj, be-tapák, be-rahm, be-parwá*—*Snehahín, nirmohí, udásín, virakt.* [Udásín, virakt, nirmohí, nihsneh.]
- CŌLD'HEART-ED**, *a.* indifferent, wanting passion—*Be-parwá, be-tapák, be-rahm, sang-díl*—
- CŌLE**, *n.* (S. *cawl*) cabbage—*Kobí^h.*
- CŌLE'SĒED**, *n.* cabbage seed—*Kobí ká biyá^h.*
- CŌLE'WŌRT**, *n.* a species of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kobí*—*Ek prakár kí kobí.*
- CŌL'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a pain in the bowels; *a.* affecting the bowels—*Qúlinj, qúlanj, báw-súl^h*; *a. qúlinj paidá k. w., qúlinj ke muta'alliq*—*Śul, udaravedaná*; *a. udaravedan íjanak, śulakar.* [ná^h, pachak jáná^h, baith jáná^h.]
- COL-LÁPSE'**, *v.* (L. *con, lapsus*) to fall together, to close by falling together—*Pachak-*
- COL-LÁPSED'**, *p. a.* fallen together, withered—*Pachaká huá^h, baithá huá^h, chuchaká huá^h, murjháyá huá^h, sikurá huá^h.* [jháw^h, sikuran^h.]
- COL-LÁP'SION**, *n.* falling together or shrinking—*Pachakáw^h, pachak^h, chuchakáw^h, mur-*
- CŌL'LAR**, *n.* (L. *collum*) something worn round the neck; *v.* to seize by the collar—*Gulú-band, girchán, tanq*; *v. gulú-band pakarná, girebán pakarná, tanq pakarná*—*Patthá, málá, hañslí*; *v. patthá pakarná, málá pakarná, hañslí pakarná.* [patte sahit.]
- CŌL'LARED**, *a.* having a collar—*Gulú-band-dár, girchán-dár, tanq-dár*—*Málávisisht,*
- CŌL'LAR-BŌNE**, *n.* the clavicle—*Háñs^h, hañsúa^h*—*Grivástthi, kapthasti.*
- COL-LĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *con, latum*) to lay together and compare, to place in a benefice—*Ekathá rakh-kar muqábala k., mazhab-dár ke liye de dálná*—*Dharkar miláná, jáñch-ná, dharmádhyápak ke nimitta vritti dená.*
- COL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* comparison, the act of placing in a benefice, a repast—*Muqábala, mazhab-dár ko bakhshish, muql, náshtá*—*Upamán, milán, miláw, dharmádhyápak ke nimitta vritti dená, kalewá, jalpán, kíñchit áhár.*
- COL-LĀ'TIVE**, *a.* able to confer or bestow—*Bakhshish k. w., de-dálne w^h.*—*Vritti dene w., dharmádhyápak ko vritti d. w.*
- COL-LĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who collates—*Muqábala k. w., bakhshish k. w.*—*Miláne w., mila-waiyá, de dálne w., dharmádhyápak ko vritti d. w.*
- COL-LĀTER-AL**, *a.* (L. *con, latus*) being side by side, not direct, concurrent—*Pahlú-ba-pahlú, barábar-sarábar, haw-pahlú, sídhá nuh í^h, báham, muttafíq*—*Lagelage, anyónyaparśwasth, prásaúgik, ánuśaúgik, vakra, sahakári, sambhúyakári.*
- COL-LĀTER-AL LY**, *ad.* side by side, indirectly—*Pahlú ba-pahlú, pech se, kíñáyatan, hilitan*—*Lagelage, kait kait, prásaúgakram se, sídhá nahín.*
- COL-LĀUD'**, *v.* (L. *con, laus*) to join in praising—*Tu ríf karne meñ sharík houá, milke*
- CŌL'LEAGUE**, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a partner or associate in office or employment—

Ham'uhda, ham-mansab, ham-pesha, kām meñ sharik—Tulyavrittiwálá, tulyavyápári, ekavishayí, sañgí, sahakári. [h., sājhi k. wá h., milána wá milná.

COL-LĒAGUE', *v.* to unite with—*Sharík h., rafíq k. yá h.*—Sáthí k. wá h., sañgí k. wá

CŌL'LEAGUE-SHIP, *n.* partnership—*Shirkat, sharákat, rifáqat*—Sáth, sājhá, sañg.

COL-LĒCT', *v.* (L. *con, lectum*) to gather together, to gain by observation, to infer—*Jam' k. yá h., ek já k. yá h., daryáft k., istikhraj k., kisi dalil se ma'lám k.*—Samet-ná, batorná, ekatthá k. wá h., sañchay k., baturná, anubhav k., samajhná, anumán k., nikálná. [thaná.

CŌL'LECT, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer—*Ek mukhtasar du'á*—Ek sáñkshepik prár-

COL-LĒCT'ED, *p. a.* gathered, recovered, cool—*Jam', faráham, bá-qarár, bahál-tab'iyat, dil-jam', mutahammil, khámosh*—Sañchit, ba.urá, samitá, avyagra, avyast, nirákul, dhairyawán.

COL-LĒCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in one view, coolly—*Ek nazar meñ, ek nigáh meñ, dil-jam'i se, khámoshi se, bá-qarár*—Ek drishti meñ, ek ber dekhne meñ, avyastatá se, dhairya se.

COL-LĒCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being collected—*Dil jam'i, bá-qarári, khámoshi, íjmá', jam' hone ki hálát*—Sañchitabhav, ekasthatá, rásibhútatá, avyastatá, dhairya, avyagrátá. [niya. sañcheya, chetavya.

COL-LĒCT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be collected—*Qábil-i-íjmá', jam' kiye jáne ke láiq*—Chaya-

COL-LĒCT'ION, *n.* the act of gathering together, contribution, an assemblage, a compilation, deduction, corollary—*Bator^h, jam' k., chandá^h, íjtimá', mejma', jam'iyat, tálef, natija, istidlál*—Sañchay, samet, biharí, báchh, samúh, vrind, sañgrah, nigaman, siddhánt. [Rásibhút, sañchit, sañgrihit.

COL-LĒCT'IVE, *a.* gathered into one body—*Majmú', jam' kiya gayá, faráham-shuda*—

COL-LĒCT'IVE LY, *ad.* in a body, not singly—*Hayat-i-majmú'i, ek sáth^h, sab milke^h*—Samúh meñ, vrind meñ, aprithakarúp se.

COL-LĒCT'OR, *n.* one who collects, a tax-gatherer—*Jam' k. w., jámi, muallif, tahsíl-dár*—Batorú, batorne w., sañchetá, sañchayí, sañgráhak, karagráhi, ugahne w.

COL-LĒCT'OR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a collector—*Jam' karne-wále ká 'uhda, muallifi, tahsíl-dári*—Batornewále ká pad, sañchetá ká pad, sañgráhakapad, karagráhakapad, ugahnewále ká pad.

CŌL'LEGE, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a society of men set apart for learning or religion, a seminary of learning, a house in which collegians reside—*Ílm yá dín ki pairavi ke wáste jo jam'iyat muqarrar rahti hai, dars ki jagah, maktab, madrasa*—Vidyá wá dharm kí vriddhi ke nimitta niyat sabhá wá janasamúh, páthálay, vidyálay, páthasálá.

COL-LĒ'GI-AN, *n.* a member of a college—*Tálib-i-'ílm, tálibu-l'ílm, madrase ke muta'alliq shakhs*—Vidyárthí, chháttra, vidyálayasth.

COL-LĒ'GI-ATE, *a.* containing a college, like a college; *n.* a member of a college—*Madrase-dár, madraseke muta'alliq, madrase ke mánind*; *n. tálib-i-'ílm, tálibu-l'ílm, madrase ke muta'alliq shakhs*—Páthasáláviśisht, páthálayasadriś, vidyálayasambandhi; *n.* chháttra, vidyárthí, vidyálayasth.

CŌL'LET, *n.* (L. *collum*) the part of a ring in which the stone is set—*Ángúthi ká khána*—Ángúthi ká wah bhág jismeñ nag jará játá hai.

CŌL-LIDE', *v.* (L. *con, laedo*) to strike against each other, to dash together—*Ápas meñ takráná yá bhirná^h, ápas meñ takkar márná^h.*

COL-LI'SION, *n.* the act of striking together—*Takkar^h, thokar^h, thes^h, dhakká^h.*

CŌLL'IER. See under COAL.

CŌL'LI-FLŌW-ER. See CAULIFLOWER.

CŌL'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, ligo*) to tie or bind together—*Báñdhná^h, kasná^h.*

CŌL-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a binding together—*Báñdh^h, chhánd^h, bañdháw^h, bandhan^h.*

CŌL'LI-QUATE, *v.* (L. *con, liqueo*) to melt—*Gholná^h, ghulná^h, galáná^h, galná^h, pighláná^h, pighalná^h.*

COL-LI'Q'UA-BLE, *a.* easily melted—*Ásání se ghulne ke qábil, ásání se galne ke láiq*—Drávya, galaniya, sugamatá se gal jáne ke yogya.

CŌL-LI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* the act of melting—*Ghuláw^h, galáw^h, pighláw^h.*

COL-LI'Q'UA-TIVE, *a.* melting, dissolving—*Galáne w^h, ghuláne w^h, pighláne w^h.*

CŌL-LI'Q-UE-FĀC'TION, *n.* a melting together—*Ekatthá galáw^h, ek sáth ghuláw^h.*

COL-LI'SION. See under COLLIDE. [rakhná^h; *a.* ekatthá rakkhá huá^h.

CŌL'LO-CATE, *v.* (L. *con, locus*) to place together; *a.* placed together—*Ekatthá*

CŌL-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of placing together—*Tartib, ekatthá rakháw^h*—Sañsthápan, éka-tra dharná, sañsthi. [máñs kí dalí, máñsalav.

CŌL'LOP, *n.* (Gr. *kollops*) a slice of flesh—*Gosht ká párchá, máñs ká tukrá^h*—Botí,

CŌL'LO-QUY, *n.* (L. *con, loquor*) conference, conversation, dialogue—*Guft-gú, zikr-mazkúr, kalima-kalám, suwál-jawáb*—Báthit, vártáláp, kathopakathan, sambhá-shan, púchhpáchh, práśnottar.

COL-LŌ'QUI-AL, *a.* relating to conversation—*Guft-gú ke muta'alliq, roz-marre ke muta'alliq*—Sañlapí, báthit ká sambandhi, kathopakathanasambandhi.

- CÖL'LO-QUIST, CÖL-LO-CÜ'TOR**, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue — *Suwál-jawáb meñ bátēñ k. w.* — *Praśnottar kí rīti se bátchīt k. w.*
- CÖL-LUC-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *con, luctor*) contest, contrariety, opposition — *Qaziya, takrār, khilāf, ikhtilāf, muqābala, zidd* — *Tāntī, bakherī, jhagrā, virodh, vaiparītya.*
- COL-LÜDE'**, *v.* (L. *con, ludo*) to conspire in a fraud, to act in concert — *Kisī fareb meñ sázish k., bandish k., sázish k., ittifāq k.* — *Kisī kapat meñ guṭ k., kapatāmantra k., pratāraṇasañket k., kisi ke śath milkar kām k.*
- COL-LÜD'ER**, *n.* one who conspires in a fraud — *Kisī fareb meñ sázish k. w., bandish k. w.* — *Kisi chhal meñ guṭ k. w., kapatāmantra k. w., pratāraṇasañket k. w.*
- COL-LÜD'ING**, *n.* trick, deceit — *Dagī-bāzi, fareb, dagā, mīkr, hālā* — *Chhal, kapat, pravañchanā.*
- COL-LÜ'SION**, *n.* secret agreement for fraud — *Kisi fareb ke liye bandish, kisi dagā-bāzi ke wāste sázish* — *Kisī kapat ke nimitta guṭ, pratāraṇasañket, kapatāmantra.*
- COL-LÜ'SIVE**, *a.* fraudulently concerted — *Śázish se kiyā gayā, bandish se kiyā gayā* — *Guṭ se kiyā gayā, kapatāprabandh se kiyā gayā, kapatāmantra wā pratāraṇasañket se kiyā gayā.*
- COL-LÜ'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a collusive manner — *Bandish karke, sázish karke* — *Kapatāprabandh se, kapatāmantra se, pratāraṇasañket se, milkar chhal karke.*
- CÖL'LY**. See under **COAL**.
- CÖL'O-ÇYNTH, CÖL-O-QUIN'TI-DA**, *n.* (Gr. *kolokunthis*) the bitter apple, a kind of gourd, a purgative drug — *Talkh seb, ek qism kā kuldū, dast-āwar dawā* — *Khaṭṭā sev wā sew, kumharā wā laukī kí ek jāti, rechak aushadh.*
- CÖL'ON**, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a point (:), the largest of the intestines — *Ek aisā nishān jaisā yah (:), sab se barī āntarī^h* — *Ek aisā chiln jaisā yah (:), sab se barī ānt.*
- COL'ONEL, cūr'nel**, *n.* (Fr.) the commanding officer of a regiment — *Hazāri, sālār, ek paltān kā sab se barī afsar* — *Ek paltān kā swāmī, ek paltān kā adhipati.*
- COL'ONEL-ÇY, COL'ONEL-SHIP**, *n.* the rank or commission of a colonel — *Hazāri-garī, sālār-garī, ek paltān ke sab se barī afsar kā 'uhda* — *Ek paltān ke swāmī kā pad wā adhikār, vyūhapatitwa.* [*kī qatār, silk-i-sutūn* — *Stambhaśrenī, stambhapañkti.*]
- CÖL-ON-NĀDE'**, *n.* (L. *columna*) a range of columns or pillars — *Chihal-sutūn, sutūn*
- CÖL'O-NY**, *n.* (L. *colo*) a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place, the country planted — *Admigon kā guroḥ jo apne mulk ko chhor-kar kisī dūr ke dūsre mulk meñ jākar rahēñ, nau ābād mulk* — *Log jo swadeś ko chhorke dūr pradeś meñ jākar basāñ, deśāsākhāsthajan, pradeśavāsī, swadeś-atyāgiyon se basā huā pradeś, nayā basā huā pradeś, deśāntarastharājyaśākhā, deś-āsākhā.*
- CO-LÖ'NI-AL**, *a.* relating to a colony — *Nau-ābād mulk ke muta'alliq* — *Deśāsākhāsambandhī, deśāntarastharājyaśākhāsambandhī, naye base hue pradeś kā sambandhī, navīnavasatisthānavishayak.* [*dhī, kisānon kā vishayak.*]
- CO-LÖ'NI-CAL**, *a.* relating to husbandmen — *Kishtkaron ke muta'alliq* — *Krishakasamban-*
- CÖL'O-NIST**, *n.* an inhabitant of a colony — *Nau-ābād mulk kā bishanda* — *Naye base hue pradeś kā nivāsī, deśāntaravāsī, deśāntarastharājyaśākhāvāsī.*
- CÖL'O-NIZE**, *v.* to plant with inhabitants — *Nau-ābād k., ābād k.* — *Basānā.*
- CÖL'O-NI-ZĀ'TION, CÖL'O-NIZ-ING**, *n.* the act of planting with inhabitants — *Nau-ābādī, ā'ād k.* — *Basānā, pradeśavāsan, deśāntarādhivāsan.*
- CÖL'O-PHON**, *n.* (L.) the conclusion of a book containing the date and place of publication — *Kisī kitāb kā khātima jismeñ us kitāb ke chhapne kí tārīkh aur jagah mundaraj ho* — *Kisī pustak kā ant jismeñ us pothī ke chhapne kā sañvat aur sthān* [likhā ho.]
- CÖL'O-PHO-NY**, *n.* a black resin — *Rāl^h, dhūp^h.*
- CO-LÖS'SUS**, *n.* (L.) a gigantic statue — *But-i-'azīm* — *Bahut barī mūrtī, vrihatpratimā.*
- CO-LÖS'SAL, CÖL-OS-SE'AN, CO-LÖS'SIC**, *a.* like a colossus, gigantic, huge in size — *Bahut barī mūrat ke mánind, 'ifrīt-sūrat, 'azīm shakl, qadd-āwar* — *Bahut barī mūrti ke sadris, asambhavamūrti, vrihatkāy, dānavākār, bahut barī.*
- CÖL'OUR**, *n.* (L. *color*) the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye, the tint of the painter, false show, complexion; *pl.* a standard; *v.* to mark with some hue, to palliate, to make plausible, to blush — *Raṅg^h, raṅg-raṅgan, zāhir-numā sūrat, 'rangat^h*; *pl. nishān*; *v. raṅgnā^h, khasposh k., khafif k., varm k., zāhir-numā k., sharmānā, sharm khānā* — *Rāg, varm; varnak, lep, dekhāw, jhūthā dekhāw, kapolarāg, rūp*; *pl. patākā, jhāndā*; *v. raṅg charhānā, halkā k., nyūn k., satyasadris k., lajānā, lajjit h.*
- CÖL'O-RATE**, *a.* tinged, dyed, coloured — *Raṅgā huā^h, raṅgīn.*
- CÖL'O RĀ'TION**, *n.* the art of colouring — *Raṅg-sīzi* — *Raṅgawat, raṅgāi.*
- CÖL'O-RIF'IC**, *a.* able to give colour — *Kisī chiz ko raṅg dene ke lāiq, raṅg paidā k. w.* — *Rāgad, varṇad, raṅg d. w.* [*Satyabhāsī, sudrisya, satyasadris.*]
- CÖL'OUR-A-BLE**, *a.* specious, plausible — *Zāhir-numā, sūrat-dār, zāhir-dār, numāishī* —
- CÖL'OUR-A-BLY**, *ad.* speciously, plausibly — *Zāhir-numāi se, sūrat-dārī se, zāhir-dārī se* — *Satyabhās se, sudrisyatā se, satyasadrisatā se.*

- CŌL'OURED**, *a.* streaked, striped, specious — *Raṅgin, raṅg-ba-raṅg, gūn-ā-gūn, zāhir-numā, zāhir-dār* — *Raṅjit, raṅgā huā, varṇit, nānavarṇparekhāṅkit, satyasadriś.*
- CŌL'OUR-ING**, *n.* the art of applying colours — *Raṅg-sāzi, raṅgini* — *Raṅgawat, raṅgāi.*
- CŌL'OUR-IST**, *n.* one who excels in colouring — *Raṅg bharne meṅ ustād, jo shakhs raṅgne ke kām meṅ kāmīl ho* — *Raṅjak, chitrakar, raṅg charhāne meṅ jo kuśal ho, raṅg bharne meṅ jo nipuṅ ho.* [hīn, pāradarśak, nirmal, swachchha.
- CŌL'OUR-LESS**, *a.* without colour, transparent — *Be-raṅg, shaṣṣāf, musaffā* — *Avarṇ, varṇa-*
- CŌL/STAFF**. See **COWLSTAFF**.
- CŌLT**, *n.* (S) a young horse, a foolish youth; *v.* to frolic, to befool — *Bachherā^h, all-har^h, chhichhōrā^h; v. khelnā^h, alol-kulol k^h, andhlānā^h, thagnā^h, chhalnā^h, dhokhā d^h.*
- CŌLT'ISH**, *a.* like a colt, frisky, wanton — *Bachhere ke mānind, shokh, be-lihāz, be-gairat, be-zabt* — *Bachhere ke sadriś, alolā, kudakkar, chañchal, dhith, swechchhāchāri.*
- CŌLT'ISH LY.** *ad.* in the manner of a colt — *Bachhere yā chhichhōre ke mānind* — *Bachhere wā allhar ke sadriś.* [— *Jovanāvasthā ke sukh kī chāh.*
- CŌLT'S'TŌOTH**, *n.* love of youthful pleasure — *'Ālum-i-shabūb ke 'aish-o-'ashrat kā shauq*
- CŌL'UM-BA-RY**, *n.* (L. *columba*) a dovecot, a pigeon-house — *Kābuk, kabūtār-khāna* — *Kapotāgār.*
- CŌL'UM BINE**, *n.* the name of a plant — *Nabāt kī ek qism* — *Paudhe kī ek jāt.*
- CŌL'UMN**, *n.* (L. *columna*) a round pillar, any body pressing perpendicularly on its base, a line of figures, a section of a page, a file of troops — *Rukn, satūn, sutūn yā sitūn, pīlpāya, shaklōn kī qatār, sūfhe kā ek zīl, sipāhiyon kī qatār* — *Golastambh, gol khambhā, thūnhī, chitron kī paṅkti, patrārdhaprishṭh, prishṭh kā ek khaṇḍ, sainya-paṅkti, sūchivyūb.*
- CO-LŪM'NAR**, *a.* formed in columns — *Satūnī satūnī yā sitūhī, sitūn-shakl, pīlpāye kī sūrat, gol khambhe kī sūrat* — *Golastambhākār, golasthambhākriti.*
- CO-LŪRES'**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kolouroi*) two great circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points — *Do bare dāire jo qutbōn meṅ hokar aur nuqta-i-ī'tidāl-i-rahī nuqta-i-ī'tidāl i-kharīfī nuqta-i-rāsu-l-sartān aur nuqta-i-rā-su-l-jadī meṅ hokar guzarte haiṅ* — *Ādhāravritta.*
- CŌMA**, *n.* (Gr.) lethargy, stupor — *Khwāb-ālūdagī, majhūlī, be-hoshī, be-hissī* — *Nidrā-śīlatā, ghoranidrā, jāratā, indriyastambh, vyānōh, jārimā.*
- CŌM'A-TŌSE**, *a.* lethargic, drowsy — *Majhūl. Khwāb-ālūda, uṅgāsā^h, nindāsā^h, kāhil* — *Nidrātur, nidrālu, alsāyā, auṅghāyā.*
- CO-MĀTE'**, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *māca*) a companion — *Sāthī^h, sangī^h.*
- CŌM'ATE**, *a.* (Gr. *komē*) hairy, like hair — *Bāl sā^h, bāl-pur, mūc sā, mūc-dār* — *Lom ke sadriś, lomamay, lomawān.*
- COMB'**, *cōm. n.* (S. *camb*) an instrument for the hair, the crest of a cock, the cavities in which bees lodge their honey, a dry measure; *v.* to divide clean and adjust the hair, to lay smooth and strait — *Shā'u, kaṅghī^h, tāj-i-khurūs, makkhīyon kā shahd-khāna, sūkhī chīz kā paīmāna; v. bāl jhārnā^h, kaṅghī se sāf k., dhunnā^h, ācāsta k.* — *Kaṅghī. keśamārjanī, kukkūtachūrā, kukkūṭasīkhā, madhukosh, madhumākhi kā chhātā, sūkhī dravya kā parimān; v. kaṅghī k., dhunaknā, saṅwārnā, chiknānā.*
- CŌMB'ER**, *n.* one who combs — *Kaṅghī k. w^h, dhunīyā^h, behnā^h, saṅwārne w^h.*
- CŌMB'LESS**, *a.* without a comb or crest — *Be-chotī, be-tāj* — *Chūrāhīn, śikhāhīn.*
- CŌMB'MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who makes combs — *Kaṅghī-sāz* — *Kaṅghī banāne w.*
- CŌM'BAT**, *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *battre*) to fight, to oppose; *n.* a contest, a battle, a fight — *Larāī k^h, nuqābala k, mukhālafat k.; n. taṅṭā^h, jhagrā^h, larāī^h* — *Jhagrā k., larnā, roknā, sāmnā k.*
- CŌM'BAT-ANT**, *n.* one who combats, a champion; *a.* disposed to quarrel — *Larne w^h, bīr^h, pahāwān; a. jhagrālū^h, larāākā^h* — *Yoddhā, vīr, subhāt.*
- COM-BINE'**, *v.* (L. *con*, *binus*) to join together, to unite, to agree, to coalesce — *Paiwasta k., milānā^h, paiwasta honā, milnā^h* — *Jornā, gānthnā, ek k., jurnā wā jutnā, ek honā.*
- COM-BI'NA-BLE**, *a.* that may be combined — *Paiwasta kiye jāne ke qābil, milāye jāne ke lūiq, ek hone ke qābil* — *Sandheya, sambhāvya, jore jāne ke yogya, ek hone ke yogya, aviruddh.*
- CŌM-BI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* union, association — *Ittīfāq, rifāqat, mel^h, ittīsāl* — *Saṅyog, yog, sandhi, saṅhati, saṅsarg.*
- COM BĪ'NER**, *n.* one that combines — *Milāne w^h, jorne w^h, jurne w^h, milne w^h.*
- COM-BŪST'**, *a.* (L. *con*, *ustum*) applied to a planet when apparently very near the sun — *Āftāh ke nihāyat nazdik kā saiyāra* — *Sūryanikatasthagrah, sūrya ke samīp kā grah.*
- COM-BŪS'TI-BLE**, *a.* that may be burnt; *n.* a substance that may be burnt — *Bārūt sā, sozanda, ātash-gīr; n. ātash-gīr shai, sozanda chīz* — *Dahanīya, jwalanīya, sahajajwalanīya, śighradahanīya, śighrajwalanīya; n. sahajajwalanīya dravya, śighradahanīya vastu.*
- COM-BŪS-TI-BĪL'I-TY**, **COM-BŪS'TI-BLE-NESS**, *n.* quality of catching fire, aptness to take

fire—*Sozandagi, átash-giri, ásání se jul uthne kí khásiyat*—Sahajajwalaniyatá, sígh-radahaniyatá, síghrajwalanaśilatwa. [jwalan.]

COM-BŪST'ION, *n.* a burning, conflagration—*Sozish, sokhtag', jalon^h, afrokhtagi*—Dáh, COM-BŪS'TIVE, *a.* disposed to take fire—*Átash-gir*—Jwalanaśil, dahaniya.

CÔME, *v.* (S. *cuman*) to draw near, to advance towards, to arrive, to happen; *p. t.* CĀME; *p. p.* CÔME—*Ácá^h, á jáná^h, óge barhá^h, pahunchná^h, koná^h, á parná^h, parná^h, bitná^h.*

CÔM'ER, *n.* one who comes—*Áne w^h, pahunchne w^h, áwanhár^h.*

CÔM'ING, *n.* approach, arrival; *a.* advancing near, ready to come, future—*Ámad, rasid*; *a. nazdik átá huá, áne ko mustá'id, áyanda, mustaqbil*—Awái, águn, upasthiti, upasthán; *a. áne w., udyat, suprastut, áne ko prastut, ágámi, bhavishyat, bhávi.*

CÔM'E-DY, *n.* (Gr. *komos, oide*) a play representing the lighter actions and passions of mankind—*Sarāng^h, naql*—Prahasananātak.

CO-MĒ'DI-AN, *n.* an actor of comic parts, a stage-player, a writer of comedies—*Naqqál, naql-báz, bhān^h, ek qism ká bhāt*—Sawāngi, vaihāsik, raṅgājiv, nat, sawāngarachak, prahasananātakarachak.

CÔM'IC, *a.* relating to comedy, raising mirth—*Muta'alliq-i naql, maskhara, zaríf*—Prahasananātakasambandhí, hañsor, thaṭhol, chuhlá, hāsakar, kautukí.

CÔM'I-CAL, *a.* raising mirth, diverting, droll—*Hañsáú^h, dil-bahláú, zaríf*—Hāsyoṭ-pádaḥ, manbahláú, vinodak, hāsakar, kautukí.

CÔM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a comical manner—*Naql-bázi se, maskharagi se*—Hañsáú ríti se, kautukí bháv se, chuhulpan se, hasyaprakár se.

CÔM'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being comical—*Naql-bázi, maskharagi, zaráfat, khush-tab'i*—Thaṭholí, chuhul, chuhulpan, kautuk, hasyatwa.

CÔME'LY, *a.* (S. *civiman*) graceful, decent—*Kháb-súrat, khush-numá, hasín, jamíl*—Sundar, surúp, rūpawán, sudrísya.

CÔME'LI-NESS, *n.* grace, beauty, dignity—*Kháb-súratí, khush-numái, husn, shán*—Saundarya, lávanya, suripatá, sundaratá, sajawat, maryádá, mahátmya.

CÔM-ES-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, esum*) revelry—*Dhám-dhám se 'aish-o'-azhrat, dhám ke sáth ziyáfat*—Ánodapúrvak sambhojan, utsavapúrvak jeynár.

CÔM'ET, *n.* (Gr. *komē*) a heavenly body with a train of light and eccentric motion—*Dum-dár saiyára, saiyára-i-dum-dár*—Jhárú, barhani, dhúmaketn, ketutára.

CÔM'E-TA-RY, *a.* relating to a comet—*Dum-dár saiyára ke muta'alliq, saiyára-i-dum-dár se nisbat-dár*—Jhárú ká sambandhí, barhani ká vishayak, dhúmaketnsambandhí.

CÔM'ET-LIKE, *a.* resembling a comet—*Dum-dár saiyára-memá, saiyára-i-dum-dár ke mánind*—Jhárú ke sadriś, barhani ke sadriś, dhúmaketn ke sadriś.

CÔM-ET-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* a description of comets—*Bayán-i-dum-dár saiyára, dum-dár saiyára ká bayán*—Dhúmaketnvarṇan, ketavarṇan.

CÔM'FIT, *n.* (L. *con, factum*) a dry sweetmeat; *v.* to preserve dry with sugar—*Ek qism kí khashk mithái, laddú^h, giláfi mewa, iláchi-dana, v mithái banána^h, chini se páguá^h*—Ek prakár kí śushk mithái, modak.

CÔM'FIT-URE, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Mithái.*

CÔM'FORT, *v.* (L. *con, fortis*) to strengthen, to enliven, to console, to cheer; *n.* support, comitenance, consolation—*Qur'at d., zinda-idd k., tasallí d., taskín d., khátir-dári k., khush k., bashshásh k.*; *n. taqriyat, i'at, mudad, khatir-dári, taskín, tasallí, dil-dih*—*! hárhas d., man p. hárhas k., tejawán k., chatak k., dhásá d., áswásan k., dhíraj d., anand d., píshá k.*; *n. áswásan, dhárhas, saháyatá, prabodh, dhíraj, sukh, chain, santosh.*

CÔM'FORT-A-BLE, *a.* giving or admitting comfort—*Ásúla-hál, qur'at-dih, taskín-bakhsh, farah-bakhsh*—Sukhí, swasth, shahíd, santoshak, ántid, swásthya-janak.

CÔM'FORT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of comfort—*Ásúlugí, qur'at-dih, taskín-bakhshi, áram, chain^h*—Swásthya, susthata, sankhya, sukh. [se, anand se, santosh se.]

CÔM'FORT-A-BLY, *ad.* in a comfortable manner—*Áram se, khushi se, chain se^h*—Sukh

CÔM'FORT-ER, *n.* one who administers comfort, the title of the Holy Spirit—*Khátir-nawáz, mu'ím, taskín-bakhsh, áram-bakhsh, Ráhn-i-quds yá Ráhn-i-láh ká khitáb*—Áswásak, santoshad, prabodhak, pavitra átmá ká upanám.

CÔM'FORT-LESS, *a.* without comfort—*Dil-tanq, dil-shikasta, be-kas, be-chára, be-chain*—Niránand, santoshahín, udás. [áram-dih 'aurat—Áswásak strí, prabodhak strí.]

CÔM'FOR-TRESS, *n.* a female who comforts—*'Aurat khátir-nawáz, taskín-bakhsh 'aurat.*

CÔM'IC. See under COMEDY.

CO-MĪ'TIAL, *a.* (L. *comitia*) relating to the assemblies of the people of Rome, relating to an order of Presbyterian assemblies—*Rom ke qadím logón kí majlisón ke muta'alliq, pádriyón ke ek jirge kí majlisón ke muta'alliq*—Rom nagar ke práchin logón kí rabháon ká sambandhí, purohitón ke ek viśesh panth kí sabháon ká vishayak.

CÔM'MA, *n.* (Gr. *komma*) a point (,)—*Ek aísá nishán jaisá yah (,)*—Ek aísá chihn jaisá yah (,).

- CŌM'MA-TISM**, *n.* briefness, conciseness — *Ikhtisār, ijmāl, kotāhī* — Saṅkshiptatā, saṅkshēp, saṅkshipti, alpatwa.
- COM-MĀND'**, *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to govern, to order, to lead as a general; *n.* the right of commanding, order, authority — *Hukumat k., tahakkum rakhnā, farmānā, hukm d., hukm k., sar-dārī k., sālārī k.*; *n.* *sar-dārī, hukumat, tahakkum, hukm, farmān, farmāish, ikhtiyār, iqtidār, maqdār* — Śāsan k., prabhutwa k., ājñā k. wā d., ādeś k., senāpati h., senā par ādhipatya k.; *n.* ādhipatya, adhyakshatā, prabhutwa, ājñā, ādeś, nirdeś, adhikār, adhikāritwa.
- CŌM-MAN-DĀNT'**, *n.* the commanding officer of a place or of a body of forces — *Qal'a-dār, hākīm, sar-dār, sālār, fauj-dār* — Garhī kā adhipati, kisī sthān kā senānī, senāpati.
- COM-MĀND'A-TO-RY**, *a.* having the force of a command — *Hukumat kī tāqat rakhne w., sar-dārī ke barābar* — Ādhipatya kā adhikārī, prabhutwa kī śakti rakhne w., ādeś ke tulya. [ādeshtā, adhipati, senānī, senādhyaksh, senāpati.
- COM-MĀND'ER**, *n.* one who commands, a leader — *Hākīm, sar-dār, sipah-sālār* — Ādeśī,
- COM-MĀND'ER-Y**, *n.* a body of knights, the revenue or residence of a body of knights — *Mumtāz sawāron kī jamā'at, mumtāz sawāron ke guroh kī āmadanī yā jāc-i-sukūnat* — Kulīnasādivarg arthāt pratishthit ghurcharhon kā samūh, kulīnasādivarg arthāt pratishthit ghurcharhon ke samūh kī prāpti wā nivāsasthān.
- COM-MĀND'ING**, *a.* controlling, powerful — *Zabt k. w., hukumat k. w., tāqat-war, muqawwī, mazbūt* — Anusāsan k. w., śaktimān, prabāl, balawān.
- COM-MĀND'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a commanding or powerful manner — *Zabt karne ke taur se, zabt se, tāqat se, zor se* — Anusāsanapūrvak, śakti se, bal se.
- COM-MĀND'MENT**, *n.* a mandate, a precept — *Hukm, amr, farmān, masla, nasihat, pand* — Ājñā, ādeś, vidhi, nirdeś.
- COM-MĀN'DRESS**, *n.* a female who commands — *Hukumat karne-wālī, farmāne-wālī, sar-dārīn, hākima* — Adhikārīnī, adhishthātrī, ādhipatyakārīnī.
- CŌM'MĀRK**, *n.* (S. *meare*) a frontier — *Sar-hadd, hadd* — Sēwānā, sīnā.
- CŌM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL**, *a.* (L. *con, materia*) consisting of the same matter — *Ham-jins, ek hī shai kī banā huā* — Ekavastu, ekabhāv, ek hī dravya kā banā huā, ekamūrtti.
- COM-MĒAS'U-RA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *con, metior*) reducible to the same measure — *Ham-andāz, munikīnu-l-maqsūm-alai-hi-mushtarak, ham-wāzn* — Sāpavartta, samaparimān, samamātra, samamān.
- COM-MĒM'O-RATE**, *v.* (L. *con, memor*) to preserve in memory, to celebrate solemnly — *Yād-gārī rakhnā, tu'zīm yā muhabbat ke sāth kisī shakhs yā mājare kī yād-gārī k.* — Smaraṇ rakhnā, sudh banāye rakhnā, kisī purush wā karm ke smaraṇārth parv māmnā, ādar wā preṇ se kisī ghaṭanā wā purush ke smaraṇ kā utsav k.
- COM-MĒM'O-RĀ-TION**, *n.* public celebration — *Shādī, yād-gārī, yād-dihī* — Kisī karm wā purush ke smaraṇārth utsavācharaṇ.
- COM-MĒM'O-RĀ-TIVE**, **COM-MĒM'O-RĀ-TO-RY**, *a.* preserving the memory of — *Yād-gār, yād-gārī bar pā rakhne w.* — Smaraṇ, uddeśak, smaraṇ banāye rakhne w.
- COM-MĒNCE'**, *v.* (L. *con, in, itum* ?) to begin, to enter upon, to originate — *Shurū' k. yā h., paidā k., wujūd pakrānā, wujūd pakarnā, hāth lagānā, ijād k.* — Ārambh k. wā h., lagnā, hāth dāhnā, nikālnā, nikālnā, utpanna k. wā h.
- COM-MĒNCE'MENT**, *n.* beginning — *Shurū', āgāz, ibtidā* — Ārambh, prārambh, upakram.
- COM-MĒND'**, *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to represent as worthy, to praise, to commit — *Sīfārish k., taqrib k., ta'rīf k., tausīf k., sipurd k., hawāla k.* — Praśaṁsā k., sarāhnā, barāī k., sauṇpnā.
- COM-MĒND'A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of praise, laudable — *Qābil-i-ta'rīf, qābil-i-tahsīn, ta'rīf ke lāiq, mustahsan* — Praśaṁsanīya, kīrtanīya, praśaṁsā kiye jāne ke yogya, stutya.
- COM-MĒND'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being worthy of praise — *Qābiliyat-i-ta'rīf* — Praśaṁsanīyatwa, kīrtanīyatā, stutyatwa.
- COM-MĒND'A-BLY**, *ad.* laudably — *Ta'rīf kī qābiliyat se, tahsīn kī liyāqat se, qābil-i-ta'rīf ke* — Praśaṁsanīya prakār se, stutya bhāv se.
- CŌM-MEN-DĀ'TION**, *n.* praise, eulogy — *Āfrīn, ta'rīf, sitāish* — Praśaṁsā, stuti, barāī.
- COM-MĒND'A-TO-RY**, *a.* containing praise, holding in commendam; *n.* eulogy — *Pur-tahsīn, ta'rīf-āmez, pādri kī ma'āsh amānatan rakhne w.*; *n.* *ta'rīf, tahsīn, āfrīn* — Stutimay, praśaṁsākar, dharmādhyāpakavritti dharohar ke sadris rakhne w.; *n.* praśaṁsā, stuti, barāī.
- COM-MEND'ER**, *n.* one who commends — *Sanā-khwān, āfrīn k. w., ta'rīf k. w., maddāh, sipurd k. w.* — Śarāhne w., praśaṁsak, barāī k. w., stāvak, sauṇpne w.
- COM-MĒND'AM**, *n.* a benefice held in trust — *Pādri kī ma'āsh jo kisī shakhs ke pās amānat rahtī hai* — Dharmādhyāpakavritti jo kisī jan ke hāth meṇ dharohar ke sadris rahtī hai.
- CŌM-MEN-DĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who holds a benefice in commendam — *Wah shakhs jiske pās pādri kī ma'āsh sipurd ho* — Wah jan jiske pās dharmādhyāpakavritti dharohar ke sadris ho.

- CŌM-MEN-SĀL'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *con, mensa*) fellowship at table — *Ek hī mez par khānā, ek sāth khānā^h* — Sahabhōjitwa, ek sāth āhār k., ek sāth bhojan, pañktibhojan, ek pānt meñ bhojan. [Sahabhōjan, ek sāth bhojan k.]
- CŌM-MEN-SĀ'TION**, *n.* eating at the same table — *Ek hī mez par khānā, ek sāth khānā^h* —
- COM-MĒN'SU-RATE**, *v.* (L. *con, mensum*) to reduce to some common measure; *a.* reducible to a common measure, equal, proportionable — *Maqsūm-'alai-hi tak ghatānā, maqsūm-'alai-hi-mushtarak nikālnā, ham-andāz k., ham wazn k.; a. mumkinu-l-maqsūm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, ham-andāz, ham-wazn, barābar, muwāfiq, ham-andāz hone ke laiq* — Samaparimāṇ k., samamān k.; *a.* samaparimāṇ, tulya, samamān hone ke yogya. [hī-mushtarak, ham-andāz, ham-wazn — Samaparimāṇ, samamān.]
- COM-MĒN'SU-RA-BLE**, *a.* reducible to some common measure — *Mumkinu-l-maqsūm-'alai-*
- COM-MĒN-SU-RA-BĪL'I-TY**, **COM-MĒN'SU-RA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* capacity of being compared with another in measure — *Qābilīyat-i-maqsūm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, andāze meñ dūsre ke sāth muqābala kiye jāne kī qābilīyat* — Parimāṇ meñ dūsre ke sāth milāye jāne kī yogyatā, samaparimāṇatwa. [miqdār se — Tulya parimāṇ se, samān parimāṇ se.]
- COM-MĒN'SU-RATE-LY**, *ad.* with equal measure — *Ham-andāzi se, ham-wazni se, barābar*
- COM-MĒN-SU-RĀ'TION**, *n.* reduction to some common measure, proportion — *Maqsūm-'alai-hi-mushtarak kā nikālnā, ham-andāzi, ham wazni, barābarī* — Samaparimāṇatā, samatā, tulyatā.
- CŌM'MENT**, *v.* (L. *con, mens*) to write notes on, to expound, to explain; *n.* annotation, explanation, exposition — *Sharh likhnā, tashrihan bayān k., ma'nī bayān k., ta'wil yā ta'bīr likhnā; n. sharh, ta'wil, ta'bīr* — Tīkā likhnā, tipanī likhnā, kholkar samjhānā, spasth rūp se prakāś k.; *n. tīkā, tipanī, bhāshya, vyākhyā.*
- CŌM'MEN-TA-RY**, *n.* an exposition, annotation — *Sharh, ta'bīr, ta'wil* — Tīkā, tippanī, vyākhyā, bhāshya. [tīkālekhak, bhāshyakār, vyākhyatā.]
- CŌM'MEN-TĀ-TOR**, *n.* an expositor or annotator — *Sharh, mufassir, mu'abbir* — Tīkākar, CŌM'MENT-ER, *n.* an explainer, an annotator — *Sharh, mu'abbir, mufassir* — Tīkākar, tīkālekhak, vyākhyatā, bhāshyakār. [kālpānik, mānasik.]
- CŌM-MEN-TĪ'TIUS**, *a.* invented, imaginary — *Ījādī, khyālī, mahmī* — Kalpit, kritrim.
- CŌM'MERCE**, *n.* (L. *con, merx*) trade, traffic, intercourse; *v.* to traffic, to hold intercourse — *Tijārat, saudāgarī, rāh-rawish, rāh-rasm, ta'alluq, suhbat; v. tijārat k., saudāgarī k., rāh-rasm rakhnā, rāh-rawish rakhnā, ta'alluq rakhnā, 'alāqa rakhnā* — Bāñijya, byopār, vyavahār, lokasañsarg, gamanāgaman, lokavyavahār, sañsarg; *v. bāñijya k., byopār k., kray vikray k., sañsarg k. wā rakhnā, vyavahār k. wā rakhnā.*
- COM'MER'CIAL**, *a.* relating to commerce — *Tijāratī, saudāgarāna, muta'alliq-i-saudāgarī* — Bāñijyasambandhī. [—Bāñijya kī drishti se, byopār kī drishti se.]
- COM-MER'CIAL-LY**, *ad.* in a commercial view — *Tijārat kī nazir se, saudāgarī kī nigāh se*
- CŌM-MI-GRĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *con, migro*) removal of a large body of people from one country to another — *Ek mulk se dūsre mulk ko bahut se logon ke guroh kā intiqāl* — Ek deś se dūsre deś ko bahut se logon kī gaman.
- CŌM-MI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *con, minor*) a threat, denunciation of punishment — *Dhamkī^h, la'nat* — Tarjan, bhartsan, abhiśāp. [sabhartsan, ākrośak, saśāp.]
- COM-MĪN'A-TO-RY**, *a.* threatening — *Dhamkī kā^h, dhamkī d. w^h, la'nat d. w.* — Satarjan,
- COM-MĪN'GLE**, *v.* (L. *con, S. menga*) to mix into one mass, to blend, to unite — *Ek meñ milānā^h, ek k., ekatthā k^h.* [k., bukni k^h. — Tūk tūk k., chūrṇ k., pisān k.]
- CŌM-MI-NŪ'TE**, *v.* (L. *con, minuo*) to break into small parts, to pulverize — *Reza-reza*
- COM-MĪN'U-I-BLE**, *a.* reducible to powder — *Reza-reza kiye jāne ke qābil, purze-purze kiye jāne ke laiq, safāf kiye jāne ke laiq* — Chūrṇaniya, khaṇḍaniya, chūr hone ke yogya, pise jāne ke yogya.
- CŌM-MI-NŪ'TION**, *n.* the act of breaking into small parts, pulverization, attenuation — *Zarra-zarra k., reza-sāzī, patlī k^h.* — Chūrṇatā, chūrṇikaraṇ, mardan, pisāw, pisān k., pātar k. [gam-khwārī k. — Dayā k., anukampā k., mayā k., karuṇā k.]
- COM-MĪS'ER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *con, miser*) to pity, to compassionate — *Rahm k., tars khīnā,*
- COM-MĪS'ER-A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of compassion — *Qābil-i-rahm, tarahhum yā riqqat ke laiq* — Karuṇā ke yogya, anukampya, dayāpātra, dayā ke yogya. [karuṇā.]
- COM-MĪS'ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* pity, compassion — *Rahm, riqqat, tarahhum* — Dayā, anukampā,
- COM-MĪS'ER-A-TIVE**, *a.* compassionate — *Sāhib-i-dard, sāhib-i-riqqat, naram-dil, shafiq, rahīm* — Karuṇamay, karuṇātmak, dayāwant, anukampak.
- COM-MĪS'ER-A-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* out of compassion — *Riqqat se, rahm se, shafaqat se* — Karuṇā-pūrvak, karuṇā se, dayā wā mayā se, anukampī se.
- COM-MĪS'ER-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who has compassion — *Mutarahhim, gam-khwār, rahīm, sāhib-i-riqqat* — Karuṇātmak, karuṇākar, karuṇamay
- COM-MIT'**, *v.* (L. *con, mitto*) to intrust, to deposit, to send to prison, to perpetrate, to expose — *Hawala k., sipurd k., qaid-khāne k., bhejnā, irtikāb k., khatre meñ dālnā, balā meñ dālnā* — Sauṇpnā, denī, rakhnā wā dharnā, samarpṇ k., dālnā, vandiśulā ko bhejnā, kāragār ko paṭhaunā, karnā, sañsayasth k., bhay meñ dālnā.

- COM-MIT'MENT, COM-MIT'TAL, *n.* the act of committing, imprisonment — *Hawála, sipurdagi, qaid-kháne ko irsál, irtikáb, qaid, kabs* — *Sauñp, kartab, kriyá, ácharañ, kárágár ko pathwái, kárágárapraves, vaudisálápravesañ, kárágrihapreshañ.*
- COM-MIT'TEE, *n.* persons selected to examine or manage any matter — *Pancháyat^h, logoñki jamá'at jo kisi kám ke karne ko muqarrar ho* — *Niyuktasabhá, káryasampádan ke nimitta niyuktasabhá, karmmasampádikásabhá.*
- COM-MIT'TEE-SHIP, *n.* office of a committee — *Pancháyat ká kám^h* — *Niyuktasabhápad.*
- COM-MIT'TER, *n.* one who commits — *Hawála k. w., sipurd k. w., murtakib, qaid k. w., qaid-kháne ko bhejne w.* — *Sauñpne w., kartá, vidháyi, kárágár ko bhejne w., vandi-grihá ko pathaune w.*
- COM-MIT'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be committed — *Sipurd kiye jáne ke qábil, kiye jáne ke láiq, qaid kiye jáne ke qábil, qaid-kháne bheje jáne ke láiq* — *Sauñpe jáne ke yogya, kartavya, kárágár men praves kiye jáne ke yogya, vandigrihá men dále jáne ke yogya.*
- COM-MIS-SA-RY, *n.* a delegate, a deputy, an officer in the army who regulates provisions and ammunition — *Náib, wakil, pesh-kár, lashkarí sar-anjám aur rasad ká dároga* — *Niyogí, pratinidhi, sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagri ká adhyaksh, bhojaná-dhikári.*
- COM-MIS-SÁ'RI-AT, *n.* the body of officers who regulate provisions and ammunition — *Lashkarí sar-anjám aur rasad ke dároge* — *Sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagri ká adhyakshagan, bhojanádiparikalpakasámúh.*
- COM-MIS-SA-RY-SHIP, *n.* the office of a commissary — *Náibi, niyúbat, pesh-kári, lashkarí sar-anjám aur rasad ki dároga-garí* — *Pratinidhipad, niyogípad, sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagri ke adhyaksh ká pad, bhojanádhikáripad.*
- COM-MIS'SION, *n.* the act of committing, a trust, warrant, charge, mandate, perpetration, a number of persons joined in a trust or office: *v.* to empower, to appoint — *Sipurdagi, irsál, amíní, sanad, dast-áwez, mukhtár-náma, hawála, tafwiz, amánat, hukm, farmáish, irtikáb, kisi kám ke anjám ke liye muqarrar panch; v. ikhtiyár d., qudrat d., sanad d., muqarrar k.* — *Sauñp, bhejná, nikshep, nyás pratyayapatra, ájñápatra, adhikár, rakshá, ájñá, ádes, samádes, karná, ácharañ, kisi kám ke nimitta niyukt janasámúh, kisi kárya ke nimitta niyukt panch; v. adhikár d., śakti wá sámarthya d., niyukt k.*
- COM-MIS'SION-AL, COM-MIS'SION-A-RY, *a.* appointing or appointed by a warrant of authority — *Sanad yá parwáne ke rá se muqarrar k. w. yá muqarrar kiyá gayá* — *Pramána-patra wá ájñápatra ke dwára niyukt k. w. wá niyukt kiyá gayá.*
- COM-MIS'SION-ATE, *v.* to empower — *Ikhtiyár d., qudrat d., sanad d.* — *Adhikár d., śakti wá sámarthya d., samarth k.*
- COM-MIS'SION-ER, *n.* one empowered to act — *Amin, mukhtár-kár, wakil, gumáshta* — *Niyogí, adhikárawán, adhikári, karmanirváh ke nimitta niyukt jan.*
- COM-MIS'SURE, *n.* a joint, a seam — *Jor^h, gánth^h, síwan^h, siái^h, silái^h.*
- COM-MIX', *v.* (*L. con, misceo*) to mingle, to blend, to unite into one mass — *Ek men miláná^h, ek k.^h, ekatthá k.^h.*
- COM-MIX'TION, *n.* mixture, incorporation — *Ámezish, judí judí chízon ká miláw, imtizáj, makhlútagí* — *Misrañ, sañyog, sañsarg, miláw.*
- COM-MIX'TURE, *n.* the act of mingling — *Miláw^h.*
- COM-MO'DI-OUS, *a.* (*L. con, modus*) convenient, suitable, useful — *Mu'qúl, khúb, muwáfíq, munásib, mufid. fáida-bakhsh* — *Yatháyogya, upayukt, upayogí, gunakári.*
- COM-MO'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* conveniently, suitably — *Uslúb se, khúbí se, suthrái se^h, munásabat se, muwáfíqat se* — *Yatháyogya rup se, yathochit prakár se, upayukt bháv se.*
- COM-MO'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* convenience — *Khúbí, árám, muwáfíqat, suthrái^h* — *Yatháyogya-twa, upayogitá, yuktatá, upayog.*
- COM-MO'D-I-TY, *n.* interest, advantage, any thing bought and sold, merchandise — *Naf', fáida, koi chiz jo kharíd farokht ho, sandá-sulf, jins, sandágari ká asbáb, mál-matá'* — *Lábh, arth, phal, prápti, koi dravya jo kray vikray ho, báníjyadravya, byopár kí sámagri.*
- COM-MODE', *n.* a head-dress — *Orhni^h, zanáni topi k'ek qism* — *Striyon ká mastakábharañ.*
- COM-MO-DÓRE, *n.* (*Sp. comendador*) the commander of a squadron — *Lashkarí bahr ká sar-dár, bahrí sipah-súlár* — *Jalayodhádhyaksh, yuddhanaukádhpati.*
- COM-MO'D-U-LÁ'TION, *n.* (*L. con, modus*) measure, agreement — *Andáz, máp^h, ittifáq, muwáfíqat* — *Parimán, mel, anurúpatá.* [*pisái^h.*]
- COM-MO-LÍ'TION, *n.* (*L. con, mola*) the act of compressing and grinding — *Dabáná^h,*
- COM-MON, *a.* (*L. con, munus*) belonging to more than one, general, usual, vulgar, mean; *n.* an open public ground; *v.* to share together — *Mushtarak, ámm, ráij, mura'waj, musta'mal, kam-qadr, adná, zalil, kamína; n. maidán, sáir; v. sharik h.* — *Sámánya, sádhárañ, práyik, vyávahárik, áchárik, laukik, adham, nich; n. patpar, gochár, sámányabhúmi, sádhárañ kshetra; v. sájhi h.*

- CŌM'MONŞ**, *n. pl.* the common people, the lower house of parliament, food at a common table—'Awámm, 'ámm log, *Inglístán meñ jo log ra'iyat ki taraf se wakíl hote haiñ unki jamá'at*, 'ámm ká kháná, *ek hí mez par kháná*—Samanya log, antyavaru ke log, prajāpratinidhisabhá, pañktibhojan, ekapañktibhojan, ganáñna.
- CŌM'MON-A-BLE**, *a.* held in common—*Mushtarak*—Sájhe ká, bahuswáñnik, sámánya.
- CŌM'MON-AGE**, *n.* right to a common—*Mushtarak maidán meñ haqq*, 'ámm maidán meñ *ishtihqáq*—Sámányabhūñi meñ adhikár, sádháran kshetra meñ adhikár, gochárádhikár.
- CŌM'MON-AL-TY**, *n.* the common people—'Amm log, 'awámm—Sámánya log, antyavaru ke log.
- CŌM'MON-ER**, *n.* one of the common people, a man not noble, a member of the house of commons—'Awámm ká ek shakhs, 'ámm darje ká ek shakhs, *Inglístán meñ jo log ra'iyat ki taraf se wakíl hote haiñ unki jamá'at ká ek shakhs*—Antyavaru ká ek jan, antyajātiya, akulín, prajāpratinidhisabhásad. [bár, bahúdhá, bahut ber, pherpher.
- CŌM'MON-LY**, *ad.* usually, frequently—*Aksar, besh-tar, bárhá*—Práy, bahut karke, bár.
- CŌM'MON-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being common—*Kasrat, aksariyat, tadáwul, ishtirák*—Sádháranatwa, sūñanyatwa, báhulya, prachalan.
- CŌM-MON-CŌŪN'CHIL**, *n.* the council of a city or corporate town—*Kísí shahr ki 'ámm majlis*—Kísí nagar ká sádháranaprajásabha. [dhiñdhoriyá^h.
- CŌM-MON-CRĪ'ER**, *n.* one who gives public notice of things lost or for sale—*Duggi w^h*, *CŌM-MON-HĀLL'*, *n.* the place where the inhabitants of a town meet—*Kísí shahr ke bāshandon ká majlis-khāna*—Kísí nagar ke nivásiyon ká sabhālay.
- CŌM-MON-LĀW'**, *n.* unwritten law, which has been established by usage—*Riwáj, dastúr, 'amal*—Deśáchár, deśavyavahár, vyavaharavidhi.
- CŌM'MON-PLĀŖE**, *n.* a memorandum, a common topic; *v.* to reduce to general heads; *a.* ordinary, trite—*Baiyáz, safina, yád-dāsht, 'ámm mazmún, 'ámm manzú'*; *v.* 'ámm jins *yá nau' meñ k.*; *a.* ráij, *mura'waj, 'ámm*—Smaranárthakalekh, sádháran prasañg, sámánya prakarañ; *v.* ek jatiya nirdháran k., bahusámánya k., bahuvyapak k.; *a.* sádháran, sámánya, chalit, prachalit, prasiddha.
- CŌM'MON-PLĀŖE-BŌŌK**, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads—*Baiyáz, safina, yád-dāsht bahí*—Smaranárthakapustak.
- CŌM'MON-WĒAL**, *n.* the public good—'Awámm ki bhalái, faiz-i-'ámm—Prajá ká hit, prajā ki bhalái, sab ká hit.
- CŌM'MON-WĒALTH**, *n.* the state, the public, a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people, a republic—*Saltanat, 'awámm, jumhúri saltanat, jumhúr*—Rájya, prajā, prajālok, prajāprabhutwa, prajādhipatya, prajāpálit rájya.
- CŌM-MON-WĒALTHS'MAN**, *n.* one who favours a republican government—*Jumhúr-parast, jumhúr-parwar, dost-i-jumhúr*—Prajāprabhutwavádí, prajāpálit rájya upásak, prajādhipatyasaháyak.
- COM-MŌN'I-TIVE**, **COM-MŌN'I-TO-RY**, *a.* (L. *con, monitum*) advising, warning—*Saláh dene w., násik, ágáh k. w., khabar dene w.*—Upadesák, parámarśak, pratyádesák, chetáne w.
- CŌM'MO-RANŖE**, **CŌM'MO-RAN-ŖY**, *n.* (L. *con, moror*) residence, habitation—*Maskan, makán, iqámat, búd-o-bāsh, qiyám, maskanat*—Ghar, vás, nivas.
- CŌM'MO-RANT**, *a.* dwelling, resident—*Sákin, bāshanda*—Vási, nivási.
- COM-MŌRI-ENT**, *a.* (L. *con, morior*) dying at the same time—*Ek hí sáth marne w^h, ek hí waqt meñ marne w.*—Ek hí samay meñ marne w.
- COM-MŌVE**, *v.* (L. *con, moveo*) to put into violent motion, to disturb, to agitate—*Harakat dená, muztarib k., jumbish dená*—Chaláná, hiláná, asthir k., vyákul k., dúlání. [jbat, liláw, khalbalí, halbali, dúñd, kalah, ghabráhat.
- COM-MŌ'TION**, *n.* tumult, disturbance—*Hangáma, tazalzul, iztirár, halchal^h*—Jhání.
- COM-MŌ'TION-ER**, *n.* a disturber of peace—*Fitna angez, táfání, tante-báz*—Bakheriyá, kshobhakar, kalahakári.
- COM-MŪNE'**, *v.* (L. *con, munus*) to converse, to talk together, to hold intercourse—*Guft-gú k., ham-sukhan h., sarokár rakhná, ráh-rasm rakhná, ráh-rasmí h.*—Bátchít k., sambhashan k., áwágachchh rakhná, rit bhánt rakhná, sañisarg rakhná.
- COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE**, *a.* that may be communicated, capable of being imparted—*Záhir hone ke qábil, fāsh hone ke láiq, bakhshe jáne ke láiq*—Batláye jáne ke yogya, sañvadaniy, pratipádaniy, diye jáne ke yogya.
- COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BIL'I-TY**, **COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being communicable—*Záhir hone ki qábiliyat, fāsh hone ki liyáqat, bakhshe jáne ki qábiliyat*—Batláye jáne kí yogyatá, sañvadaniyatá, pratipádaniyatwa, diye jáne kí yogyatá.
- COM-MŪ'NI-CANT**, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Hazrat 'Ísá ki yád-gári ke rasmí khāne meñ sharik hone w.*—Ísá kí mrityu ke smaranárthak ohojan ká saliabhoj.
- COM-MŪ'NI-CATE**, *v.* to impart, to bestow, to reveal, to deliver, to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Kahná^h, bakhsná, záhir k., dená^h, hazrat 'Ísá ki yád-*

gārī ke rasmī khāne mein sharīk h. — Batlānā, samjhānā, de dālnā, prakās k., bolnā, Isā kī mṛityu ke smaraṇārthak bhojan kā sahabhojī honā.

COM-MŪ-NI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of imparting, conference, conversation, intercourse, a common inlet, passage — *lfshā-i-rāz, denā^h, guft-gū, suwāl-jawāb, 'alāqa, ta'alluq, sarokār, rabt, rāh-rasm, rūsta, guzar-gāh* — Bhed kholnā, vijñāpan, saṁvād, sandeśavād, sampradān, pradān, bātehit, sambhāshan, ālāp, gamanāgaman, saṁsarg, samāgam, āwāgachchh, sāmanāyadwār, sāmanāyapath.

COM-MŪ-NI-CA-TIVE, *a.* ready to impart, not selfish, not reserved — *Faiyāz, āshnā-mizāj, be-garaz, guir-mahjūb, be-hijāb* — Sampradānāsīl, saṁvadanaśīl, aswārthadrishṭī, kathanotsuk, ālāpī, asaṁkochī.

COM-MŪ-NI-CA-TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being communicative, readiness to impart — *Faiyāzī, āshnā-mizājī, be-garazī, be-hijābī* — Sampradānāsīlatā, saṁvadanaśīlatā, saṁvadaśīlatwa, vijñāpakatwa. [w.]

COM-MŪ-NI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* imparting knowledge — *'Ilm batlāne v.* — Vijñāpak, vidyā d.

COM-MŪ-N'ION, *n.* intercourse, fellowship, common possession, union in faith and discipline, celebration of the Lord's Supper — *Amad-raft, āmad-shud, rāh-rasm, 'alāqa, sarokār, unsiyat, uns, ḥam-sarī, suhbat, mushtarak qabza, 'awāmm kī milkīyat, ham-dīnī, kam-mazhabī, dīn aur mazhab mein ittifāq, Hazrat 'Isā kī yād-gārī ke khāne-pīne kī nishast* — Āwājāhī, āwāgachchh, saṁsarg, saṁgam, ālāp, sājhā, mel, milāp, sarvasādhāraṇ adhikār, dharm aur ācharaṇ mein mel, Isā kī mṛityu kā smaraṇārthak bhojan.

COM-MŪ-NI-TY, *n.* the commonwealth, the body politic, common possession — *Jumhūr, guroh, khalq, khilqat, khāss-o-'āmm, 'awāmm kī milkīyat* — Prajāprabhutwa, prajāpālitarājya, prajālok, prajā, janasamūh, sarvasādhāraṇ adhikār, sadhāraṇasattwa.

COM-MŪTE', *v.* (L. *con, muto*) to exchange, to bargain for exemption — *Tabdīl k., badal dālnā, mubādala k., 'iwaz mein h., rihān ke liye shart yā band-o-bast k.* — Parivartan k., paltā k., herpher k., chhutkāre wā mukti ke nimitta niyam wā bhugtān k.

COM-MŪ-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be exchanged — *Mamkin-t-tabdīl, mubādala hone ke lāiq* — Parivartaniya, palte ke yogya. [rivartan, paltā, herpher.]

COM-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* change, alteration — *Tabdīl, allā-badlī, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza* — Vikār, pa-

COM-MŪ-TA-TIVE, *a.* relating to exchange — *Muta'alliq-i-adlā-badlī, 'iwaz-mu'āwaze ke muta'alliq* — Herpher wā palte kā sambandhī, parivarttanavishayak.

COM-MŪ-TA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the way of exchange — *Adlā-badlī se, 'iwaz-mu'āwaze se, mubādale kī sūrat se* — Herpher se, palte kī rīti se.

COM-MŪ-TU-AL, *a.* (L. *con, mutuus*) jointly mutual, reciprocal — *Do-tarfi, jānibain, tarfain* — Do orā, paraspar, anyonya.

COM'PACT, *n.* (L. *con, pactum*) an agreement, a contract, a league, a union — *Qaul-qa rār, shart, 'ahad-o-paimān, ittifāq* — Niyam, nirdhāraṇ, bāchā, hor, sandhi, aikya, ekarā, mel.

COM-PĀCT', *v.* to join together, to unite closely, to league with; *a.* firm, solid, close, held together — *Milānā^h, gafs k., pur-kār k., ittifāq k.; a. mazbūt, munjamūl, gafs, kasīf, pur, pur-kār, basta* — Jornā, ghanā k., gārḥā k., saghan k., gajhin k., gānṭhūā, sandhi k., mel k.; *a. thos, ghanā, gārḥā, nivir, aviral, jakarā huā.*

COM-PĀCT'ED-LY, *ad.* closely — *Gafsī se, pur-kārī se, sangīnī se* — Saghanatā se, gārhepan se, aviralatāpūrvak. [porḥāpan, ghanatwa, gajhināī, gārḥāpan.]

COM-PĀCT'ED-NESS, *n.* firmness, density — *Gafsī, pur-kārī, bastagi, kasāfat* — Driḥatā,

COM-PĀCT'LY, *ad.* closely, densely — *Kasāfat se, gafsī se, pur-kārī se* — Gajhināī se, gārhepan se, nivirarūp se, ghanatā se.

COM-PĀCT'NESS, *n.* firmness, closeness — *Mazbūtī, kasāfat, sangīnī, gafsī, pur-kārī* — Driḥatā, porḥāpan, niviratā, ghanatwa, gajhināī, gārḥāpan.

COM-PĀCT'URE, *n.* close union, structure — *Jakar-bandī, tarkīb, sākht, bandish* — Gārḥā-mel, ghanī banāwat, daul. [samās, saṁhati.]

COM-PĀ'GĒS, *n.* (L.) a system of many parts united — *Murakkab shai* — Samāhār,

COM-PĀÇ'I-NATE, *v.* to set together — *Ekatthā baithānā yā rakhnā^h, milānā^h, jornā^h.*

COM-PĀÇ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* union, structure — *Ittīfāq, mel^h, tarkīb, sākht* — Saṁyog, saṁhati, banāwat.

COM'PA-NY, *n.* (L. *con, panis*?) persons assembled together, fellowship, a band, a society, a body corporate, subdivision of a regiment; *v.* to associate with — *Majlis, rifā-qat, ikhtilāl, unsiyat, suhbat, ham-rāhī, tāifa, jamā'at, firqa, mardumān kī ijlās jo sar-kār ke hukm se murattab hotī hai aur jiskā ihtiyār aur iqtidār ek hī hākīm kā sū hotā hai, tīman*; *v. ham-rāhī k., suhbat rakhnā* — Sabhā, samāj, saṁgati, sāth, saṁg, saṁhai, sarg, samūh, dal, jathā, maṇḍalī, pañchāyat, ṭolī; *v. sāthī k., sāthī h., saṁsarg k.*

COM-PAN'ION, *n.* one who keeps company with another, an associate, a fellow, a mate — *Ham-suhbat, ham-rāhī, ham-dam, ham-nishīn, ham-jalsa, rafīq, sharīk, yār-qār* — Sahavartī, sāthī, saṁgī, sakḥā, anuchar.

COM-PAN'ION-A-BLE, *a.* social, agreeable — *Āshnā-mizāj, majlis-dost, milansār, har-dil-'azīz,*

- pasandida*—Milápí, melí, maitreya, tushtikar, anukúl, santoshak, rainya, manoran-jak. [kat—Saúg, sáth, saúgati, saúsgarg, sájhá.]
- COM-PÁN'ION-SHIP, *n.* company, fellowship—*Sukbat, rifáqat, muráfaqat, unsiyat, shirá-*
- COM-PÁRE', *v.* (L. *con, paro*) to estimate one thing by another, to liken; *n.* the state of being compared, similitude—*Muqábala k., tashbih d., mushábahat d.; n. muqábala, mushábahat*—Miláná, taulná, launiyá d., upamá d., tulya k., sadriś k.; *n.* upamá, launiyá, tolan, sádriśya.
- COM-PAR-A-BLE, *a.* worthy to be compared—*Mumkinu-t-tashbih, muqábala kiye jáne ke láiq, muqábil*—Upameya, tulaniyá, launiyá kiye jáne ke yogya, tulypakaranayogya.
- COM-PA-RA-BLY, *ad.* of equal regard—*Mushábahat k. qábiliyat se, tashbih diye jáne k. liyáqat se*—Upameyatápúrvak, tulaniyatwapúrvak.
- COM-PA-RATES, *n. pl.* two things compared—*Do chíz jinká muqábala ho*—Do vastu jinkí paraspar launiyá dí jáy, do padárth jo ápas meñ miláye jáyñ.
- COM-PÁR'A-TIVE, *a.* estimated by comparison—*Nisbat se tokhmína kiya gayá, muqábale se tajwiz kiya gayá*—Launiyá se atkal kiya gayá, upamá ke dwára nirmít, sápekshay, anyápeksh. [púrvak, anyápekshya, sápekshya.]
- COM-PÁR'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by comparison—*Muqábale ke rú se, ba-nisbat, nisbatan*—Upamá-
- COM-PÁR'ER, *n.* one who compares—*Muqábala k. w., mushábahat dene w.*—Launiyá d. w., tulaná k. w., upamá d. w., tulya k. w.
- COM-PÁR'I-SON, *n.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, a simile, inflection of an adjective—*Tashbih, muqábala, nisbatí andáza. muqábale ke rú andáz, mushábahat, tamsíl, gardán-i-sifat yá tafzíl-i-sifat*—Upamá, upamiti, upamán, utprekshá, upamá ke dwára nirmay, drishtánt, viśeshanatulyatá, viśeshanatolan.
- COM-PÁRT', *v.* (L. *con, pars*) to divide—*Khána-khána k., taqsim k., judá judá k.*—Vibhág k., nyará nyará k.
- COM-PART, *n.* a member, a division—*Qat'a, hissa*—Vibhág, khand, anś.
- COM-PAR-TÍ'TION, *n.* the act of dividing—*Taqsim, hissa-hissa yá khána-khána k.*—Vibhág. [chhed, anś, khand.]
- COM-PÁRT'MENT, *n.* a division, a separate part—*Hissa, khána, judá qat'a*—Bhág, parich-
- COM-PÁRT'NER, *n.* a partaker, a sharer—*Sharik, hissa-dár*—Sájhi, batáit, anśi, bhági.
- COM-PASS, *v.* (L. *con, passum*) to encircle, to walk round, to besiege, to obtain; *n.* circle, grasp, reach, space, an instrument by which ships are steered; *pl.* an instrument for drawing circles—*Halqa bándhná, iháta k., gird-áwari k., muhásara k., hásil k.; n. halqa, dáira, daura, girda, gardish, girift, rasi, wasát, miqdár, quth-numá, qibla-numá; pl. pargár yá parkár*—Gherná, garerna, chbeikná, rúndhná, páná, upárjan k., lábh k.; *n.* gherá, ghunáw, pariveshtan, mañdal, pakar, graban, pahunch, parimán, vistár, diñnirúpanayantra, sainudrapathanirupayantra, diñ-nirupayantra; *pl.* karkáta. [anukanpá, karunádratá, mayá.]
- COM-PÁS'SION, *n.* (L. *con, passum*) pity—*Rahm, tars, riqqat, dard*—Karuná, dayá,
- COM-PÁS'SION-A-BLE, *a.* deserving of pity—*Riqqat yá tars ke qábil, rahm yá dard ke láiq*—Karunápátra, dayáyogya.
- COM-PÁS'SION-ATE, *a.* inclined to pity, merciful; *v.* to pity, to commiserate—*Sáhib-i-dard, sáhib-i-tars, sáhib-i-riqqat, shafiq, mushfiq, mihr-bán; v. rahm k., gam-lhwári k., tars khána*—Karunámay, anukanpak, karunáwant, dayálu, kripalu; *v.* karuná k., hamjoli, dekhkar khed k., anukanpá k.
- COM-PÁS'SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* mercifully, tenderly—*Mihr-báni se, shafaqat se, narm-dilí se, karimána, rahm se, tars yá riqqat se*—Karunápúrvak, kripá se, dayá wá mayá se.
- COM-PÁS'SION-ABLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being merciful—*Sáhib-i-dardi, shafaqat, tars, riqqat*—Karunámayatwa, dayálutá.
- COM-PA-TÉR'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *con, pater*) relation of a godfather—*Dharam láp ká nátá*—Dharmapitritwa, dharmapitá ká bháw.
- COM-PÁT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *con, peto*) consistent with, suitable to, agreeable—*Muwáfiq, munásib, láiq, qábil*—Aviruddh, yogya, upayukt, anusarí.
- COM-PÁT-I-BÍL'I-TY, COM-PÁT'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* consistency, suitability, agreement—*Muráfaqat, munásabat, liyáqat, mutábaqat*—Aviruddhatá, योग्यता, upayuktatá, avirodhi, anusaritwa.
- COM-PÁ'TIENT, *a.* (L. *con, patior*) suffering together—*Ham-gam-khwár, dúre ke sáth taklif bar-dásh k. w.*—Dúre ke sáth dukh bhogne w.
- COM-PÁ'TRI-OT, *n.* (L. *con, patria*) one of the same country; *a.* of the same country—*Ham-watan, watani; a. ham-watan*—Swadeśaj, swadeśiya, ekadeśavási; *a.* ekadeśiya, swadeśaj.
- COM-PÉER', *n.* (L. *con, par*) an equal, a companion; *v.* to be equal with, to mate—*Ham-sar, ham-martaba, ham-darja, rafiq; v. ham-sar k., barábar k. yá h.*—Samána-padasth, tulyavritti, saúgi, sáthi; *v.* tulya h., tulyapadasth k. wá h.
- COM-PÉL', *v.* (L. *con, pello*) to force—*Jabr k., zor yá zabar dastí se koi kám karána, majbúr k.*—Baladwára karána, bal se karána.

- COM-PĒL'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be forced — *Jo majbūr kiya jāy, jisko majbūr kar sakein* — Jis se baladwārā karā sakein, jis par bal chal sakai.
- COM-PĒL'LA-TO-RY, *a.* having power to compel — *Majbūr karne kī tāqat rakhne w., zor yā zabar-dasti se koi kām karāne kī tāqat rakhne w.* — Bal se koi kām karāne ko samarth. [*w.* — Baladwārā koi kām karāne w., bal se karāne w.]
- COM-PĒL'LER, *n.* one who compels — *Majbūr k. w., zor yā zabar-dasti se koi kām karāne*
- COM-PŪL'SION, *n.* act of compelling, force — *Zor, zabar-dasti, zor-āwari, ziyādati, zulm, jabr, ta'addi, bid'at* — Balātkār, bal, pramāth.
- COM-PŪL'SA-TO-RY, COM-PŪL'SIVE, COM-PŪL'SO-RY, *a.* having power to compel, forcing — *Zālimāna. zabar-dast, saḥit, nā-guzār, jabri* — Balātkārī, baladwārā koi kām karāne ko samarth, prabal. [*dasti se* — Baladwārā, bal se, balātkār se.]
- COM-PŪL'SIVE-LY, COM-PŪL'SO-RI-LY, *ad.* by force — *Jabran, qahran, ba-zor, zulm se, zabar-*
- COM-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, pello*) style or manner of address — *Laqab, khitāb* — Abhāshan, āmantran, abhivād, upādhi, sambodhan kī rīt.
- COM-PĒN'D, COM-PĒN'DI-UM, *n.* (L. *compendium*) an abridgment, a summary — *Ikhtisār, ijmāl, intikhāb, khulāsa* — Saṅkshēp, saṅgrah, saṅhār, sār, sārasaṅgrah.
- COM-PĒN'DI-OUS, *a.* short, abridged, concise — *Mukhtasar, mujmal, muntakhab* — Saṅkshipt, saṅgrihit, saṅkshēpik, avistīrṇ, parimit.
- COM-PĒN'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* shortly, summarily — *Ikhtisār se, intikhāb se, mukhtasaran, mujmalan* — Saṅkshēp se, thōre mein, avistārāpūrvak. [saṅgrah, sār.]
- COM-PĒN'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* shortness, brevity — *Ikhtisār, ijmāl, intikhāb* — Saṅkshēp,
- COM-PĒN'SATE, *v.* (L. *con, pensum*) to give equal value to, to make amends for — *Ajr yā jazā d., talāfi k., 'iwaz d., badlā k.* — Pāritoshik d., pratiphal d., pariśodh k., kshati pūri k., nyūnatā pūri k. [Pāritoshik, pratiphal, kshatipūraṇ, daṇḍ.]
- COM-PĒN-SĀ'TION, *n.* amends, remuneration — *Jazā, badlā, talāfi, mukāfāt, 'iwaz, ajr* —
- COM-PĒN'SA-TO-RY, *a.* making amends — *Talāfi k. w., jazā d. w., 'iwaz yā ajr d. w.* — Pāritoshik, pratyupakārī, kshatipūrak.
- COM-PĒTE', *v.* (L. *con, peto*) to strive for the same thing as another, to rival — *Jis shai ke liye dūsrā koshish karne usī ke hāsil karne ke waste ap koshish k., kisī chiz ke liye dūsrē ke sāth muqābalā k., ham-sarī k., ham-chashmī k., barābarī k., riqābat k.* — Jis vastu ke nimitta dūsrā abhilāshī ho usī ke nimitta ap yataa k., paraspar śreshṭh hone kī cheshṭā k., hiskā k.
- COM-PE-TĪ'TION, *n.* rivalry, contest for superiority — *Ham-sarī, muqābalat, munāza'at, riqābat, muqāwamat, buzurgī ke liye muqābalā* — Hiskāhiskī, paraspar śreshṭh hone kī cheshṭā, sparddhā, parasparābhībhavēchchhā, saṅgharsh, śreshṭhatā wā utkrishṭatā ke nimitta larāi.
- COM-PĒT'I-TOR, *n.* a rival, an opponent — *Ham-sar, ham-muqad, ham-matlab, muqābil, mukhālif* — Ekārthābhilāshī, sparddhī, pratisparddhī, pratipaksha, pratirodhī.
- COM-PĒT'I-TO-RY, *a.* in competition — *Muqābalat mein, riqābat mein, muqāwamat mein, ham-sarī mein* — Sparddhā mein, hiskā mein, paraspar śreshṭh hone kī cheshṭā mein, saṅgharsh mein, parasparābhībhavēchchhā mein.
- COM-PĒT'I-TRESS, COM-PĒT'I-TRIX, *n.* a female who competes — *Jo 'aurat ham-matlab ho, jo 'aurat ham-muqad ho, jo 'aurat muqābalat kar* — Ekārthābhilāshinī, hiskā karne wālī strī, jo strī dūsrē kī apekshā śreshṭh hone kī cheshṭā kare.
- COM-PE-TENT, *a.* suitable, moderate, qualified — *Lāiq, muwāpiq, mu'tadil, qābil* — Yogya, upayukt, nūt. parimit, saro, samarth, karmaksham, kāryaksham.
- COM-PE-TENCE, COM-PE-TEN-CEY, *n.* sufficiency — *Kijāyat, wājib-i-kāfī, āsāda-hālī, farāqat* — Samarthya, योग्यता, युक्तता, यथेश्चता.
- COM-PE-TENTLY, *ad.* adequately, moderately — *Munāsabat se, ba-quadr-i-zarūrat, ba-quadr-i-ihtiyāj, andāze se* — Tulya rūp se, upayukt rūp se, yatheshṭatāpūrvak, parimit rūp se.
- COM-PĪLE', *v.* (L. *con, pilo*) to collect from various authors, to compose — *Kitābon mein se intikhāb k., jam' k., tālīf k., farāham k., tasnīf k.* — Saṅgrah k., saṅchay k., batornā, likhnā, granth niman k. [sārasaṅgrah, saṅhitā, saṅchay, bator, dher, rāsi.]
- COM-PILĀ'TION, *n.* a collection, an assemblage — *Tālīf, muntakhab, majmū'a* — Saṅgrah,
- COM-PĪLE'MENT, *n.* the act of heaping up — *Jam' k., farāham k.* — Saṅchay, bator.
- COM-PIL'ER, *n.* one who compiles, a collector — *Muallif, jāmi'* — Saṅgrahakār, saṅchayakārī, saṅchayī.
- COM-PLĀ'CENT, *a.* (L. *con, placere*) civil, affable, having a desire to please — *Mulāim, sāhib-i-sulūk, murawwatī, khaliq, khush karne ko mushtāq* — Śishtāchārī, śisht, suśil, ālāpī, tushṭ karne ko ichchhuk.
- COM-PLĀ'CENTE, COM-PLĀ'CENT-CEY, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction, civility — *Khashī, taskin, dil-jam'i, khātir-jam'i, razā-mandī, murawwat, ahliyat, inshāniyat, khulq* — Ānand, harsh, prasannatā, hulās, tushṭī, santosh, suśilatā, śishtatā.
- COM-PLĀ'CENTIAL, *a.* causing pleasure — *Taskin-bakhsh, jarhat-bakhsh* — Tushṭikar, santoshakar, āmodak, ānandakar.

- COM-PLĀ'CENT-LY, *ad.* in a soft or easy manner — *Mulāimat se, narmī se, bashshāshī se* — *Komalatā se, mridutā se, śishtatā se, tushṭ man se.*
- COM-PLĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, plango*) to lament, to find fault, to bewail — *Afsos k., shikāyat k., nālīsh k., faryād k., nāla k.* — *Vilāp k., vilāpapūrvak apne vishay meñ nivedan k., saṣok nivedan k., dosh lagānā, vivād k., hāy hāy k., khed k., śok k.*
- COM-PLĀIN'ANT, *n.* one who urges a suit — *Faryādī, gila-guzār, nālīsh-mand, nālīshī, mudda'i* — *Vivādārthī, abhiyoktā.* [thī, khed k. w.]
- COM-PLĀIN'ER, *n.* one who complains — *Shāki, nālīshī* — *Vilāpī, hāy hāy k. w., vivādār-*
- COM-PLĀIN'ING, *n.* expression of sorrow — *Nāla, zārī* — *Khedaprakāś, vilāpaprakāś.*
- COM-PLĀINT', *n.* lamentation, malady, accusation, information against — *Gam, ham-o-gam, bimārī, kākilī, nālīsh, shikwa, shikāyat* — *Khed, śok, vilāp, rog, vyādhi, vivād, abhiyog, ulāhnā, paśunya.*
- COM-PLAI-SANT', *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil, courteous, desirous to please — *Khalīq, sāhib-i-aḥlāq, khush-aḥlāq, nek-nihād, khushkarne ko mushtāq* — *Sabhya, suśīl, śisht, priyānvād, tushṭ karne ko ichchhuk.*
- COM-PLAI-ŠANĈE', *n.* civility, courteousness — *Khulq, murawwat, ādam-garī, insānīyat, aḥlāq* — *Sabhyatā, suśīlatā, śishtatā, śishtāchār.*
- COM-PLAI-ŠANT'LY, *ad.* civility, politely — *Khulq se, aḥliyat se, insānīyat se, murawwat se, mulāimat se* — *Sabhyatā se, suśīlatā se, śishtatā se, śishtāchār se.*
- COM-PLĀ'NATE, COM-PLĀNE', *v.* (L. *con, planus*) to make level — *(Chaucas k^h, barā-bar k., chiknānā^h — Sam wā samān k.*
- COM'PLE-MENT, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the full number or quantity, perfection — *Pūrī tī-dād, pūrā miqdār, kamāl yā tamāmī* — *Parisañkhyā, paripūrak, purisañkhyā, sampūrṇ parimān, sampūrṇatā, pūrṭi.* [sampūrṇ k. w.]
- COM-PLE-MENT'AL, *a.* filling up, completing — *Pūrā k. w^h, kamāl yā tamām k. w. — Pūrak,*
- COM-PLĒTE', *v.* (L. *con, pletum*) to fill, to perfect, to finish; *a.* full, perfect, finished, ended — *Pūrā k^h, kamāl k., kāmīl k., tamām k., anjām ko pahunchānā; a. pūrā^h, kāmīl, xhatm, ākhir, sar-āmaul* — *Sampūrṇ k., sampāna k., siddh k., samāpt k.; a. sampūrṇ, sampanna, siddh, sañsiddh, samāpt.* [se, sampānabhāv se, siddh rūp se, nipat.]
- COM-PLĒTE'LY, *ad.* fully, perfectly — *Sar-ā sar, tamāmī se, tamām-o-kamāl* — *Sampūrṇ rūp*
- COM-PLĒTE'MENT, *n.* the act of completing — *Kamāl J., kāmīl k., purant^h, tamāmī* — *Sampūrṇakaraṇ, siddhi.*
- COM-PLĒTE'NESS, *n.* state of being complete — *Tamāmī, kamāl, takmīl, intihā, ikhtitām* — *Sampūrṇatā, paripūrṇatā, pūrṭi, sañsiddhi, samāpti.*
- COM-PLĒ'TION, *n.* fulfilment, perfect state — *Kamāl, takmīl, tamāmī, ikhtitām* — *Samāpan, sādhan, sampādan, nirvāh, siddhi, sañsiddhi, samāpti, nishpatti, paripāk.*
- COM-PLĒ'TIVE, *a.* making complete, filling — *Kāmīl k. w., tamām k. w., pūrā k. w^h.* — *Samāpak, sampādak, sādhak, pūrak, paripūrak.*
- COM-PLĒ'TO-RY, *a.* fulfilling, accomplishing — *Pūrā k. w^h, anjām ko pahunchāne w., tamām-o-kāmīl k. w.* — *Paripūrak, pūrak, samāpak, sampādak, sādhak, siddh k. w., niberne w.*
- COM'PLEX, *a.* (L. *con, plexum*) of many parts, not simple, intricate; *n.* collection — *Murakkā^h, pech-dar-pech, pechida; n. ijmā', majma'* — *Sanḥarīkṛit, miśrit, sāmāsik, asaral, uljhā; n. samūh, bator.*
- COM-PLĒX'ED-NESS, *n.* compound state — *Murakkab hālat* — *Miśritāvasthā, sañkīrṇadaśā.*
- COM-PLĒX'ION, *n.* involution, colour of the skin, temperament of the body — *Pech, badan kā rang, mizāj* — *Uljherā, uljhāw, varṇ, śarīravarṇ, prakṛitī, dehaswabhāv, śarīrabhāv.*
- COM-PLĒX'ION-AL, *a.* pertaining to complexion — *Badan ke rang ke muta'alliq, mizāj se nisbat-dār* — *Dehaswabhāvasambandhī, prakṛitī, śarīrabhāvavishayak, śarīravarṇavishayak.* [dehaswabhāv se.]
- COM-PLĒX'ION-AL-LY, *ad.* by complexion — *Badanī rang se, mizāj se* — *Śarīravarṇ se,*
- COM-PLĒX'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to complexion — *Badanī rang ke muta'alliq, mizāj ke muta'alliq* — *Śarīravarṇasambandhī, dehabhāvavishayak, prakṛitisambandhī.*
- COM-PLĒX'IONED, *a.* having a complexion — *Rang-dār, mizāj-dār* — *Varṇayukt, savarṇ, prakṛitiviśiṣṭ.* [— *Sanḥar, miśritāvasthā, miśratā, sañkīrṇatā, uljhāw.*
- COM-PLĒX'I-TY, COM'PLEX-NESS, *n.* state of being complex — *Murakkab hālat, pechidagī*
- COM'PLEX-LY, *ad.* in a complex manner — *Murakkab taur se, pech se* — *Sanḥar se, miśratā se, lapet se, uljhāw se.*
- COM-PLĒX'URE, *n.* involution, complication — *Pech, uljhāw^h* — *Lapet, uljherā.*
- COM-PLI'ANCE. See under COMPLY.
- COM'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *con, plico*) to entangle, to involve; *a.* compounded of many parts — *Lapetnā^h, uljhānā^h, phasānā^h, phāndnā^h; a. murakkab, pechida* — *a. Miśrit, sañkīrṇ, asaral.*
- COM'PLI-CATE-LY, *ad.* in a complicated manner — *Pechida taur se, pechidagī se, murakkab hālat se* — *Lapet se, uljhāw se, uljhera se, sanḥar se, miśratapūrvak.*

- CŌM'PLI-CATE-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being complicated — *Pechída hálát, uljhí hálát, murakkab hálát* — *Uljháw, uljherá, miśratá, sañkar.*
- CŌM-PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* a mixture of many things, intricacy — *Murakkab, pechídagi, pech* — *Sañkar, miśratá, lapet, uljháw.*
- CŌM'PLI-MENT**, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) an act or expression of civility; *v.* to flatter, to praise, to congratulate — *Mudárát, mudará, salám*; *v. khush-ámad k., zahir-dári k., ta'rif k., mubáarak-bád d., mubáarak-bádi d.* — *Śishtáchár, mánokti, sántwokti, namas-kár*; *v. lallopatto k., mithyá praśaṁsá k., stuti k., saráhná, barái k., dhanyavád k., jayjaykár manána.* [*takallufána* — *Stutisúchak, śishtatáprakáśak, stutimay, priyavádí.*
- CŌM-PLI-MĒNT'AL**, *a.* implying compliments — *Ta'rif-numá, salám-numá, tamalluqána,*
- CŌM-PLI-MĒNT'AL-LY**, *ad.* by way of civility — *Takrím-tawázu' se, akhláq se, insániyat se* — *Śishtatá se, suśilatá se, áwbháw se, śishtáchár se.*
- CŌM-PLI-MĒNT'A-RY**, *a.* expressive of compliment — *Tamalluqána, takallufána, ta'rif-á-mez, salámí* — *Stutimay, sántwavád, priyavádí.*
- CŌM'PLINE**, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the last act of worship at night which completes the service of the day — *'Ishá, shám kí namáz* — *Sánjh kí pújá, rátripújá.*
- CŌM'PLOT**, *n.* (L. *con, S. plihtan*?) a conspiracy, a confederacy in crime — *Bandish, gunáh meñ sázish* — *Gut, kuparámarś, kútasansarg, aparádh meñ gut wá ekará.*
- COM-PLŌT'**, *v.* to form a plot, to conspire — *Sázish k., bandish k.* — *Gut k., kumantraná k., kútasansarg k., burí ríti se ekará k.* [burí bát ká ekará.
- COM-PLŌT'MENT**, *n.* a conspiracy — *Bandish, sázish* — *Gut, kútasansarg, kuparámarś,*
- COM-PLŌT'TER**, *n.* a conspirator — *Bandishí, mansúbe meñ sharík, ham-sázishí, bad-andeshí* — *Kútasansargí, kútasahit, pápasahit, kumantranákarak, kumantraná meñ rahne w.*
- COM-PLŪY'**, *v.* (L. *con, pleo*) to yield to, to accord with, to suit with — *Rázi yá razá-mand' h., tábi' h., qabúl k., muwáfiq h.* — *Saminat h., dabná, mánná, aúgikár k., upayukt h., milhá, samán h.* [kar sake, jo chañp sake dab sake wá nay sake.
- COM-PLĪ'A-BLE**, *a.* that can bend or yield — *Jo qabúl kar sake, jo jhuk sake^h* — *Jo swikár*
- COM-PLĪ'ANCE**, *n.* the act of yielding, submission, complaisance, performance — *Razá-mandí, istirzá, marzí, tábi'-dári, khulq, insániyat, khush karne ká shauq, adá, ijrá, an-jám* — *Sanimati, anumati, swikár, anurodh, anuvritti, suśilatá, śishtatá, tushť karne kí ichchhá, kriyá, niberá, saṁsiddhi.*
- COM-PLĪ'ANT**, *a.* yielding, bending, civil — *Qabúl k. w., muláim, jhukne w^h, dabtá^h, khalíq, khush-akhláq. sáhib-i-khulq* — *Anurodhí, swikár k. w., mánne w., chañpú, chañpne w., vinayí, śisht, suśil, sabhya.*
- COM-PLĪ'ER**, *n.* one who complies — *Rázi h. w., qabúl k. w., jhukne w^h.* — *Aúgikár k. w., swikár k. w., mánne w., chañpne w., dabne w.*
- COM-PŌ'NENT**, *a.* (L. *con, pono*) forming a compound; *n.* an elementary part of a compound body — *Murakkab banáne w.*; *n. juz, fard, kisi murakkab ká juz* — *Sañkara-rachak, sañkarasádhak*; *n. sañkarávayav, sañkaráñś, sañkar ká ek khañd.*
- COM-PŌ'NEN-CY**, *n.* mixture, combination — *Ámezish, ittisál, paivastagi* — *Miláw, sam-melan, miśrañ.*
- COM-PŌRT'**, *v.* (L. *con, porto*) to agree, to suit, to bear; *n.* behaviour, conduct — *Muwáfiq h. yá k., mutábiq k. yá h., bar-dásht k., rawish chalná*; *n. ráh-rawish, waz', atwár, rawish, tariqa* — *Yogya k. wá h., upayukt k. wá h., sahná, chalan chalná, ácharañ k.*; *n. ácharañ, chál chalan, vyavahár.*
- COM-PŌRT'A-BLE**, *a.* suitable, consistent — *Muwáfiq, munásib* — *Yogya, upayukt, aviruddh.*
- COM-PŌRT'MENT**, *n.* behaviour, demeanour — *Ráh-rawish, waz', rawish, tariqa, atwár* — *Ácharañ, vyavahár, chál chalan.*
- COM-PŌŠE'**, *v.* (L. *con, positum*) to put together, to form a compound, to write as an author, to calm, to adjust, to settle — *Tartib d., murattab k., murakkab banána, tasníf k., inshá k., taskín d., zabt k., durust k., isláh d., raf' k., tasfiya k., munqati' k.* — *Ekatra dharná, saṁsthápan k., ekatra k., ek meñ milána, sañkar k., granth rachná, granth banána, dhíraj d., thánbhná, sudhárná, thikthák k., sañwárná, niptána, mitána, niwárná.* [Śánt, dhír, gambhír, sthír, nirudvigna.
- COM-PŌŠED'**, *p. a.* calm, serious, sedate — *Salímu-t-tab', sanjida, mustaqill, bá-qarár* —
- COM-PŌŠED-LY**, *ad.* calmly, seriously, sedately — *Salímu-t-tab'í se, sanjídagi se, istiqlál se, bá-qarár* — *Dhír rúp se, gambhíratápúrvak, sthíratá se, nirudvignatá se.*
- COM-PŌŠED-NESS**, *n.* calmness, sedateness — *Salímu-t-tab'í, sanjídagi, istiqlál, qarár* — *Śántatá, śánti, nirákulatá, nirudvignatá.*
- COM-PŌŠ'ER**, *n.* one who composes — *Musannif, inshá-pardáz, taskín-bakhsh, qarár d. w.* — *Granthakár, virachak, rachak, śánt k. w., dhíraj d. w.*
- COM-PŌŠ'ITE**, *a.* applied to the last of the five orders of columns because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders — *'Ílm-i-mí'mári meñ sitún-bandí kí ákhiri ya'ni pāñchwīñ waz' jo qadím chár waz'on se milkar bantí hai* — *Grihádinirmāṇasīlp meñ stambh banáne kí antya arthát pāñchwīñ ríti jo prāchín chár aur ritoñ se milkar bantí hai.*

- CŎM-PO-Š'ITION**, *n.* the act of composing, a mixture, a written work, adjustment, compact, agreement—*Murakkab k.*, *tarkīb*, *āmezish*, *tasnīf*, *iushá*, *uslúb*, *tartīb*, *'ahd-o-pai-mán*, *musálaha*, *ittifáq*, *band-o-bast*, *qaul-qarár*—*Sandhi*, *sañyog*, *sañsthápan*, *miláw*, *rachaná*, *grantharachaná*, *granth*, *samādhán*, *sandhán*, *nishpatti*, *sañsthiti*, *niyam*, *hor*, *yachan*, *mel*. [tháne w.]
- CŎM-PŎŠ'I-TOR**, *n.* one who sets types—*Chhápe ke hurúf baitháne w.*—*Mudrákshar bai-*
- CŎM'PŎST**, *n.* a mixture, manure; *v.* to manure, to enrich with soil—*Amezish*, *khád^h*; *v.* *khád dálná^h*, *khád ki tarkīb k.*—*Miláw*, *páus*; *v.* *páus dálná*, *bhúmi ko páus dálkar sabal k.*
- CŎM-PŎ'SURE**, *n.* the act of composing, settlement, sedateness, calmness—*Tarkīb*, *uslúb*, *āmezish*, *musálaha*, *miláw^h*, *tasfiya*, *qarár*, *āhistagi*, *dil-jam'i*, *salimu-t-tab'i*, *tahammul*, *ham-wári*, *itminán*—*Rachaná*, *nirmán*, *banáwat*, *sañyog*, *miláw*, *sandhán*, *chukti*, *niptará*, *śánti*, *sthiratá*, *nirákulatá*.
- CŎM-PO-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *con*, *poto*) the act of drinking together—*Suhbat mein ki mai-khurí*, *bazm ki pyála-bázi*—*Ek sañg madyapán k.*, *ekatra madyapán*, *sapíti*, *sam-píti*.
- CŎM'PO-TĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who drinks with another—*Dúsre ke sáth mai-khurí k. w.*, *dúsre ke sáth pyála-bázi k. w.*—*Dúsre ke sáth píne w.*, *sahapáyí*.
- CŎM-PŎŪND'**, *v.* (L. *con*, *pono*) to mingle, to combine, to unite, to adjust—*Makhlút k.*, *murakkab k.*, *miláná^h*, *tarkīb k.*, *musálaha k.*, *banáná^h*, *band-o-bast k.*—*Sammiśrañ k.*, *ek k.*, *ekatra k.*, *sañkar k.*, *jorná*, *niptará k.*, *nipátná*, *bhugtáná*, *chukáná*, *sandhán k.*
- CŎM-PŎŪND**, *a.* formed out of many ingredients, not simple; *n.* a mass of many ingredients—*Murakkab*, *mamzúj*, *āmekhta*, *makhlút*; *n.* *murakkab shai*, *tarkīb*, *āmezish*, *ikhtilát*—*Misrit*, *ekatrikrit*, *sañyukt*; *n.* *miláw*, *misritadravya*, *yog*.
- CŎM-PŎŪND'ER**, *n.* one who compounds—*Miláne w^h*, *murakkab k. w.*, *dawá-sáz*—*Sañkar k. w.*, *miśrañakári*, *sandhánakartá*, *aushadh banáne w.*
- CŎM-PRE-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *con*, *precor*) supplication, public prayer—*Istid'á*, *du'á*, *namáz jo bahut se log ekatthá hokar parhen*—*Prárhana*, *áráadhaná*, *Íswaraprárhana jo anek log milkar karen*.
- CŎM-PRE-HĒND'**, *v.* (L. *con*, *prehendo*) to include, to contain, to understand—*Mushtamil k. yá h.*, *shámil k.*, *mutazammín k. yá h.*, *samajhná^h*—*Dhárañ k.*, *antargat k.*, *samávisht k.*, *bújhná*, *bodh k.*
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE**, *a.* intelligible, conceivable, that may be comprised—*Qábilu-l-fahm*, *mumkinu-l-fahm*, *qábil-i-idrák*, *mushtamil hone ke qábil*, *jo mutazammín hone yá kiye-jáne ke láiq ho*—*Bodhaniya*, *manogamya*, *avadháraníya*, *samajhe jáne ke yogya*, *grahaniya*, *gráhya*. [yatá, manogamyatá, dhigamyatá.]
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE-NESS**, *n.* intelligibleness—*Qábilu-l-fahmí*, *qábil-i-idráki*—*Bodhaní-*
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLY**, *ad.* significantly—*Bá-ma'ní*, *ma'ní ke sáth*—*Sáarth*, *arthasahit*.
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SION**, *n.* the act or quality of comprehending, capacity, a summary—*Shumúl*, *mutazammín k. yá h.*, *samajh^h*, *'aql*, *zihn*, *zihni téqat*, *ikhtisár*, *khulása*—*Grahañ*, *parigrahañ*, *samáves*, *vyápti*, *bújh*, *bodh*, *avadhárañ*, *medhá*, *buddhi*, *mati*, *matísakti*, *sañkshep*, *sañgrah*.
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE**, *a.* comprising much—*Gunjáishí*, *bahut mushtamil*, *ziyáda mutazammín k. w.*, *qalílu-l-lafz-kasíru-l-ma'ní*—*Bahugrahañ*, *bahugráhí*, *bahwarthí*, *bahumarmí*.
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* with great extent—*Barí kushádagí se*, *barí wus'at se*—*Bare vistár se*, *bare phailáw se*, *barí lambái chaurái se*.
- CŎM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of including much in narrow compass—*Thore mein bahut mushtamil karne ki khásiyat*, *gunjáishí khásiyat*, *qalílu-l-lafz-kasíru-l-ma'ní hone ki khásiyat*—*Bahugrahatá*, *vyapakatwa*, *bahwarthitwa*, *bahumarmatwa*.
- COM-PRĒŠ-BY-TĒ'RI-AL**, *a.* (L. *con*, Gr. *presbus*) relating to the presbyterian form of ministration—*Kálvin ke mazhab yá ta'lim ke muta'alliq*—*Kálvinmatasambandhi*.
- COM-PRĒŠS'**, *v.* (L. *con*, *pressum*) to press together, to condense, to embrace—*Dabá-ná^h*, *dábná^h*, *gajhin k^h*, *ghaná k^h*, *samētná^h*, *god mein lená^h*, *chhátí se lagáná^h*, *gale mein liptúná^h*.
- CŎMPRESS**, *n.* a bolster of soft linen cloth—*Gulgul gaddí^h*, *gulgul lorh^h*.
- COM-PRĒŠ-SI-BLE**, *a.* that may be compressed—*Samēte jáne ke láiq*, *ghaná kiye jáne ke láiq*, *dabne ke láiq*—*Samēte jáne ke yogya*, *sañharaniya*, *dabanhar*.
- COM-PRĒŠ-SI-BIL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of being compressible—*Dabne ki qábilíyat*, *simatne ki khásiyat*—*Dabne ki yogyatá*, *simatne ki śakti*, *sañharaniyatá*, *sampiraniyatwa*.
- COM-PRĒŠ'SION**, *n.* the act of compressing—*Dabáw^h*, *samē^h*, *dabúná^h*, *samētná^h*.
- COM-PRĒŠ'SIVE**, *a.* having power to compress—*Dabáne ki táqat rakhne w.*, *samētnē ki táqat rakhne w.*—*Dabáne ko samarth*, *samētnē ko samarth*.
- COM-PRĒŠ'SURE**, *n.* act of pressing together—*Dabáw^h*, *samē^h*, *dabúná^h*, *samētná^h*.
- COM-PRĒŠ'**, *v.* (Fr. *compris*) to include—*Mushtamil h. yá k.*, *mutazammín h. yá k.*, *láná^h*, *dálná^h*—*Dhárañ k.*, *antargat k.*, *samávisht k.*

COM-PRĪ'SAL, *n.* the act of including — *Shumāl, dukhāl* — *Grahaṇ, dhāraṇ, samāveś.*

CŌM'PRO-BATE, *v.* (L. *con, probo*) to agree with, to concur in testimony — *Muttafiq h., tasdiq k., subūt yā dalil ki pushti k.* — *Sammat h., pramāṇī k., kisi pramāṇ ko pusht k.* [— *Milā huā pramāṇ, sapramāṇ, pramāṇikaraṇ, sākshitā.*

CŌM-PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* joint proof, attestation — *Ham-dalīl, milā huā subūt, tasdiq, shahādat*

CŌM'PRO-MĪSE, *n.* (L. *con, pro, missum*) an agreement in which concessions are made on each side; *v.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions — *Musālaha, bāham raf'-i-dād, bāham raf'-i-sharr, sulh*; *v. musālaha k., bāham raf'-i-dād k., bāham raf'-i-sharr k., sulh k.* — *Āpas meṇ milkar niptārā, ubhay paksh ke milne se jo niptārā ho*; *v. āpas meṇ milkar nipātnā, ubhay paksh ke kuchh kuchh chhor dene se āpas meṇ nipātnā.*

CŌM'PRO-MĪT, *v.* to pledge, to promise — *Zabān d., qaul k., iqrār k.* — *Vachan d., bāt hārnā, pratijñā k.* [— *Ham-sūba, ham-zil* — *Ekapradeśasth, ekapradeśīya.*

CŌM-PRO-VĪN'ČIAL, *n.* (L. *con, pro, vinco*) one belonging to the same province —

COMPT. See COUNT.

COMP'TRŌL. See CONTROL.

COM-PŪL'SION. See under COMPEL.

COM-PŪNCTION, *n.* (L. *con, punctum*) a pricking, remorse, contrition — *Chubhānā^h, tuassuf, nadūmat, tanba* — *Kochnā, garonā, pachhtāwā, pašchāttāp, santāp, anuśok.*

COM-PŪNCTIOUS, *a.* repentant, sorrowful — *Mutaassif, pashemān, mustaqfir* — *Paśchāt-tāpi, anutāpi, anuśochak, santāpi.*

CŌM-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, purgo*) the act of establishing one man's veracity by the testimony of another — *Apnī hurmat ke wasile se dūsre ki nek tinat sābit k., dūsre kī rāst-bāzī par gawāhī d.* — *Ek ke pramāṇ se dūsre kī satyaśīlatā kā pramāṇikaraṇ, ek kī sākshitā se dūsre kī satyaśīlatā ko pramāṇī k.*

CŌM-PUR-GĀ'TOR, *n.* one who bears testimony to the credibility of another — *Dūsre kī rāst-bāzī par gawāhī d. w.* — *Dūsre kī satyaśīlatā par pramāṇ d. w. wā sākshī h. w.*

COM-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to reckon, to calculate, to number, to count — *Shumār k., hisāb k., jumla-bandī k., gintī k^h.* — *Ginnā, gaṇanā k., parisāṅkhyā k., saṅkhyā k.*

COM-PŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be computed — *Shumār hone ke qābil, shumār-pazīr, qābil-i-tī dād* — *Gaṇanīya, saṅkhyeya, gine jāne ke yogya.*

CŌM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reckoning — *Gintī^h, tī dād* — *Gaṇan, gaṇanā, saṅkhyān.*

COM-PŪ'TER, CŌM'PU-TIST, *n.* a reckoner — *Muhāsib, hisāb-dān, hisāb k. w.* — *Gaṇak, ginne w., gintī k. w., saṅkhyatā.* [— *rafīq* — *Sahachar, bandhu, mitra.*

CŌM'RĀDE, CŌM'RĀDE, *n.* (L. *camera*) a companion, an associate — *Sāthī^h, sangī^h, yār,*

CŌN, *v.* (S. *cunian*) to commit to memory, to fix in the mind — *Yād k., dil-nishīn k., zihn-nishīn k.* — *Ghokhnā, abhyās k.*

CON-CĀM'E-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, camera*) to arch over, to vault, to lay a concave over — *Mihrāb banānā, qubba yā gumbaz banānā* — *Toraṇ banānā, toraṇākār nirmāṇ k.*

CON-CĀM'E-RĀ'TION, *n.* an arch, a vault — *Mihrāb, qubba, gumbaz* — *Toraṇ, khorakāsīrsh.*

CON-CĀT'E-NATE, *v.* (L. *con, catena*) to link together, to unite in a successive order — *Musalsal yā silsila-band k., zanjīra-band k.* — *Sikarī kī kariyon ke sadris jorā, sakarī kī kariyon ke kram ke sadris milānā.*

CON-CĀT'E-NĀ'TION, *n.* a series of links — *Silsila-bandī, zanjīra-bandī, lar-bandī, tasalsul yā silsila* — *Sikarī kī kariyon ke kram ke sadris jor, śrīṅkhalatā, śrenī, paṅkti, malā.*

CŌN'CĀVE, *a.* (L. *con, cavus*) hollow, opposed to convex; *n.* a hollow, a cavity — *Khālī, chhūchhū^h, mujawwaf, qausī*; *n. khālī jagah, qār, jauṭ* — *Khokhlā, khokhrā, pntākār, gaganākār, gaganākriti*; *n. khokhlā, khokhrā, polī jagah, garhā, garbarā.*

CON-CĀV'I-TY, *n.* hollowness, internal surface — *Jauṭ, khulū, polā-pan^h, kisi gumbaz ki andarūnī sath* — *Khokhlāpan, khokhrāpan, gaganākārvastu ke bhitarī bhāg kā ākār, gaganākāratwa.* [— *kone kā^h.*

CŌN'CA-VOUS, *a.* hollow without angles — *Polā aur binā kone kā^h, khokhlā aur binā*

CŌN'CA-VOUS-LY, *ad.* with hollowness — *Khokhle-pan se^h, polā se^h, pole-pan se^h.*

CON-QĀ'VO-CŌN'VEX, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other — *Ek taraf qausī aur dūsri taraf gumbazī* — *Ek or gaganākār aur dūsri or golaprishtākriti, ardha-chandrarūp.* [— *k. lukānā, ot k., dhānpnā.*

CON-ČĒAL', *v.* (L. *con, celo*) to hide — *Makhfi rakhnā, chhipānā^h, poshīda k.* — *Gupt*

CON-ČĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be concealed — *Makhfi rakkhe jāne ke laiq, poshīda kiye jāne ke qābil, chhipāye jāne ke laiq, pinhān yā khufya kiye jāne ke qābil* — *Gopaniya, gopya, prachchhādaniya, lukāye jāne ke yogya.*

CON-ČĒAL'ED-LY, *ad.* so as not to be detected — *Aisā ki jismeṇ zūhir na ho sake, poshīdagī se* — *Aisā ki jismeṇ khul na sake, aisī rīti se ki jismeṇ prakāśit na ho sake, gupta-rūp se.* [— *k. w., goptā, lukāne w.*

CON-ČĒAL'ER, *n.* one who conceals — *Makhfi rakhne w., parda-posh, chhipāne w^h.* — *Gupt*

CON-ČĒAL'ING, *n.* a hiding, a keeping close — *Rū-poshī, poshīdagī, chhipāw^h, ikhfā* — *Gopan, lukāw.*

CON-ĀL'MENT, *n.* a hiding, a hiding-place—*Ikhfā, rū-poshī, chhipāw^h, jāe-rū-poshī*—Gopan, lukāw, lukne kī jagah, chhipne kī jagah.

CON-ĀDE', *v.* (L. *con, cedo*) to yield, to admit as true, to grant, to allow—*Hawāla k., qabūl k., musallam rakhnā, jāiz rakhnā, rawā rakhnā*—Dedālnā, mánlenā, swikār k., aṅgikār k.

CON-ĀS'SION, *n.* act of yielding, a grant—*Hawāla, qabūl, marhamat, 'ináyat, ri'áyat*—Denā, dán, tyág, swikār, aṅgikār, kshamá, sampradān, pradān.

CON-ĀS'SIVE, *a.* implying concession—*Hawāla-numā, qabūl-numā, marhamat zāhir k. w., 'ináyat zāhir k. w.*—Dānaprakāśak, tyágaparakāśak, swikāraparakāśak, kshamāprakāśak.

CON-ĀS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of concession—*Hawāla ke rū se, qabūl ke rū se, 'ináyat ke rū se, marhamat ke taur se*—Kshamá se, dán kī rīti se, swikārapūravak, tyág kī bhānt.

CONĀIVE', *v.* (L. *con, capio*) to form in the mind, to imagine, to comprehend, to think, to become pregnant—*Tajwīz k., khiyāl k., samajhnā^h, qiyās k., hāmila h., hamal lenā*—Vichāranā, sochnā, bújhnā, bodh k., kalpanā k., bhāvanā k., atkal k., anubhav k., pet se h., pet rahnā, garbhadhāran k., garbhavatī h.

CON-ĀIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be conceived—*Qābil-i-idrāk, mutasawwar, mumkinu-l-fahm*—Manogamya, bodhagamya, dhigamya, samjhe jāne ke yogya, soche jāne ke yogya.

CON-ĀIV'A-BLY, *ad.* in a conceivable manner—*Mumkinu-l-fahmī se, samjhe jāne ke taur se*—Manogamyatā se, dhigamyatāpūrvak, samjhe jāne kī rīti se.

CON-ĀIV'ER, *n.* one who conceives—*Hāmila, samjhne w^h, mudrik, qiyās k. w.*—Garbhadhārīnī, bújhne w., bodh k. w.

CON-ĀIV'ING, *n.* apprehension—*Samajh^h, khiyāl, fahm*—Bújh, vichār, soch.

CON-ĀIT', *n.* thought, notion, pleasant fancy, self-flattering opinion; *v.* to form a notion, to think, to fancy—*Khiyāl, qiyās, latifa, lahar^h, khud-parastī, pindār, kibr*; *v. khiyāl k., qiyās k., tasawwur k.*—Kalpanā, bhāvanā, dhyān, chintā, taraṅg, smay, ātop, darp, ahammatī; *v. chintā k., kalpanā k., bhāvanā k., sochnā.*

CON-ĀIT'ED, *a.* having a high opinion of self—*Khud-rāe, khud-pasand, khud-bīn, khud-parast*—Ahaṅkārī, ātmābhīmānī, garvit, darpī, sātop.

CON-ĀIT'ED-LY, *ad.* with foolish vanity—*Takabbur se, gurūr se, khud-parastī se, pindār se, khud-pasandī se*—Ātmābhīmān se, ahaṅkār se, darp se, ātop se.

CON-ĀIT'ED-NESS, *n.* fondness of self, pride—*Khud-parastī, pindār, khud-pasandī, takabbur*—Ātmābhīmānatā, ahaṅkārītwā, mānitā, abhīmānatā, garv.

CON-ĀEP'TA-CLE, *n.* a vessel, a receiver—*Khāna, ghar^h, jagah^h, bartan^h, bāsan^h*—Ādhār, pātra, bhājan, āsray, petī.

CON-ĀEP'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be conceived—*Qābil-i-idrāk, qarību-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-fahm*—Manogamya, bodhagamya, dhigamya, bodhya.

CON-ĀEP'TION, *n.* the act of conceiving, notion, image in the mind, purpose, thought—*Hamal, khiyāl, qiyās, irāda, idrāk*—Pet se h., garbhādhān, garbhagrahan, anubhav, kalpanā, vāsanā, bhāvanā, soch, dhyān.

CON-ĀEP'TIVE, *a.* capable of conceiving—*Hāmila hone ke lāiq, khiyāl karne ke lāiq*—Garbhādhān ko samarth, garbhagrahan ke yogya, samajhne ke yogya.

CON-ĀENT', *n.* (L. *con, cantum*) harmony—*Samā, ham-āwāzī, muwāfaqat*—Ekatāl, ekatān, ekalay, mel, avirodh, ekatā, anusārītā.

CON-ĀENT'FUL, *a.* completely harmonious—*Ham-āhang, khush-āwāz, ham-nagma, pur-samā, muwāfiq, yaksān*—Samaswar, ekatāl, ekalay, aviruddha, anusārī.

CON-ĀENT'U-AL, *a.* harmonious, accordant—*Pur-samā, ham-āwāz, ham-nagma, muwāfiq, yaksān*—Samaswar, ekalay, ekatāl, aviruddha.

CON-ĀEN'TRATE, *v.* (L. *con, centrum*) to drive to a common centre, to bring into a narrow compass—*Ham-markaz k., jam' k., ekatthā k^h, sametnā^h, kisi chiz ko thori wus-at meñ k.*—Ek kendra meñ k., ekāgra k., ekatra k., baṭornā, alp sthān meñ k.

CON-ĀEN-TRĀTION, *n.* act of concentrating—*Ham-markaz k., samet^h, thori wus-at meñ k.*—Ekatra k., ek kendra meñ k., ekāgratā, alp sthān meñ k.

CON-ĀEN'TRE, *v.* to tend to a common centre—*Ham-markaz h., ek hī markaz kī taraf rujū^h h.*—Ek hī kendra kī or jhuknā.

CON-ĀEN'TRIC, CON-ĀEN'TRI-CAL, *a.* having a common centre—*Ham-markaz*—Ekaken-

CON-ĀEP'TION. See under CONCEIVE.

CON-ĀERN', *v.* (L. *con, cerno*) to belong to, to affect, to interest, to make uneasy; *n.* business, affair, interest, anxiety—*'Alāqa rakhnā, muta'alliq h., sarokār rakhnā, asar k., dil khīchnā, garaz-mand h., dil-gir k., fikr-mand k., andesha-mand k.*; *n. mu-'āmala, sarokār, kār-o-bār, 'alāqa, garaz, dil lagāw, fikr, andesha, gam*—Sambandh rakhnā, phal utpanna k., nivisht k., man harnā wā khīchnā, bhāvīt k., udvigna k., vyagra k., chintit k.; *n. kārya, vishay, prayojan, vyāpār, arth, abhisandhān, sprihā, anurāg, lagāw, chintā, khatkā, udveg, vyagratā.*

CON-ĀERN'ED-LY, *ad.* with affection or interest—*Ba-garaz, ba-līhāz, dil-lagāw se*—Sprihā-pūrvak, anurāg se, man lagāw se.

- CON-ÇERN'ING, *prep.* relating to, regarding — *Nisbat meñ, dar-báb, wáste, bábat meñ* — *Saibandhí, vishay meñ, vishayak, prati.*
- CON-ÇERN'MENT, *n.* business, interest, inoment — *Sarokár, kár-o-bár, 'aláqa, dil-lagáw, garaz, zarúrat* — *Kánikáj, kárya, vyápár, man lagáw, anurág, sprihá, gaurav, gurutwa, prabháv.*
- CON-ÇERT', *v.* (L. *con, certo*) to settle, to contrive, to adjust, to consult — *Ek sáth band-o-bast k., bandish k., tadbir k., mansúba k., durust k., sijil k., maslahat k., mash-varat k.* — *Ek sáth milkar nishpatti k., milkar thahráná, upáy k., cheshtá k., udyog k., thík k., mantraná k., parámarś k., milke vichár k.*
- CON'ÇERT, *n.* agreement, accordance, harmony, a musical entertainment — *Ittifáq, mu-wáfaqat, munásabat, ham-áwázi, samá, táifa, ráq-rang^h* — *Mel, ekatá, avirodh, anusár, anurupatá, sádrisya, ekatál, ekatán, samaswar, gáná bajáná.*
- CON-ÇER'TO, *n.* (It.) a piece of music composed for a concert — *Gít yá báje kí kitáb, gáne yá bajáne ke báb meñ inshá* — *Saṅgítavidyásambandhí rachaná.* [*bakherá, tañtá.*]
- CON-ÇER-TĀ'TION, *n.* strife, contention — *Qaziya, munáqasha, nizá', munáza'at* — *Jhagrá,*
- CON-ÇES'SION. See under CONCEDE.
- CONCH, *n.* (L. *concha*) a shell — *Saṅkh^h, kaurá^h* — *Saṅkh.*
- CON-CHŌL'O-GY, *n.* the science of shells — *'Ilm-i-saṅkh* — *Saṅkhavidyá, saṅkhasāstra.*
- CON-ÇIL'IAK. See under COUNCIL.
- CON-ÇIL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *concilio*) to win, to gain, to reconcile — *Girwida k., hásil k., muwáfiq k., sulh karáná, phir báham dost banáná, mel karáná^h* — *Mohit k., moh lená, árádhaná k., anurañjit k., páná, apnáná, apná kar lená, phir ek karáná, phir maitrí karáná, phir mitra banáná, miláp karáná.*
- CON-ÇIL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* act of conciliating — *Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil k., razá-mandí, phir se báham dost banáná, tasfiya, sulh, phir se muwáfaqat karáná* — *Anugrah maryádá wá sneh kí prápti, prasanna k., áráadhan, prasádan, anurañjan, miláp, miláná, phir se mitra banáná.*
- CON-ÇIL'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who makes peace — *Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil k. w., rázi k. w., sulh-sáz, tasfiya k. w., phir se báham dost banáne w.* — *Prasanna k. w., príti ádar wá dayá páne w., anurañjak, árádhak, sandhánakartá, mel karáne w., miláp karáne w.*
- CON-ÇIL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to conciliate — *Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil karne ko rujú' yá ráqib, rázi karne ko rujú', sulh karáne ko rujú', mel karáne ko máil k. w.* — *Anurañjak, árádhak, hridayagrahí, miláp karáne w., mel karáne w.*
- CON-ÇIN'NOUS, *a.* (L. *concinus*) becoming, pleasant, agreeable, suitable — *Muzaiyab, zeb-áwár, khush-numá, dil-pasand, khátir-pazír, munásib, muwáfiq* — *Yatháyogya, manabháwan, manohar, manorañjak, priya, yogya, upayukt.*
- CON-ÇIN'NI-TY, *n.* fitness, neatness — *Liyáqat, munásabat, qábiliyat, khúb-tarí* — *Yogyatá, upayuktatá, suindaratwa, sutharápan, uttamatá.*
- CON'ÇI-O-NA-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *concio*) used in discourses to public assemblies — *Wá'z yá 'amm majlis meñ jo bayán hotá hai us meñ musta'mal* — *Dharmopades meñ wá sá-dhāran sabhá meñ jo vákyaprabandh hotá hai us meñ kām áne w.*
- CON-ÇISE', *a.* (L. *con, cæsum*) brief, short — *Mukhtasar, tang, kotáh, mujmal* — *Saṅk-shipt, chumbak, sañhrit, avistirn.* [*avistirnátápirvak, alp meñ.*]
- CON-ÇISE'LY, *ad.* briefly, shortly — *Ikhtisár se, thorc meñ^h, qissa-kotáh* — *Saṅkshép se,*
- CON-ÇISE'NESS, *n.* brevity, shortness — *Ikhtisár, ijmál, kotáhí, tangí* — *Saṅkshép, avistirnátá, saṅkshiptatá, sañhriti.*
- CONÇI'SION, *n.* a cutting off — *Káth^h, tarásh* — *Kataran, chhedan.*
- CON-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, cito*) the act of stirring up or putting in motion — *Uk-sáná^h, jumbish d.* — *Utthápan, uttejan, doláná, chaláná.*
- CON-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, clamo*) an outcry or shout of many together — *Bahuteron kí ekatthá chilláhat yá jayjaykár^h.*
- CON'CLĀVE, *n.* (L. *con, clavis*) an assembly of cardinals, a close assembly — *Romí firqe ke nasrániyon ke mujtahidon kí majlis, poshida majlis* — *Rom nagar kí dharmá-dhipatisabhá, gúrhasabhá, gúrhasamáj, guptasamáj.*
- CON-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *con, claudo*) to shut, to comprehend, to decide, to end, to infer — *Band k., mushtamil k. yá h., mutazammín k. yá h., tajwíz k., tasfiya k., tamám k., khatm k., ákhir k., natija nikálná* — *Topná, múidná, antargat k., nirṇay k., nischit k., thahráná, samápt k., sampúrñ k., anumán k., nigaman k.*
- CON-CLŪ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* logical deduction — *Natija* — *Anumiti, nigaman.*
- CON-CLŪ'DENT, *a.* bringing to a close, decisive — *Khatm k. w., tamám k. w., anjám ko pahnúcháne w., qat'í, qatí* — *Samápt k. w., purá k. w., nischit, sunischit, nishpat-tikarak, nirṇayak.*
- CON-CLŪ'DER, *n.* one who concludes — *Band k. w., mushtamil k. w. yá h. w., tajwíz k. w., infisál k. w., tamám k. w., natija nikálné w.* — *Topne w., múidne w., antargat k. w., nirṇayak, thahráne w., samápt k. w., anumán k. w., nigaman nikálné w.*

- CON-CLŪ'DING-LY, *ad.* incontrovertibly — *Lā-kalām, qat'an, be-hujjat* — Nirvivād, nih-sandeh.
- CON-CLŪ'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be inferred — *Muntij hone ke qābil, qābil-i-istidlāl, tajwiz ke rū se thaharne ke laiq* — Anumeya, ūhāniya, anumān ke dwārā jo siddha hone ke yogya ho.
- CON-CLŪ'SION, *n.* end, close, inference, determination, final decision — *Khātima, ikhti-tām, anjām, intihā, tamāmi, ākhirat, hāsil, natija, tajwiz, infisāl* — Samāpti, avasān, ant, śesh, pariṇām, nigaman, ūhan, avagam, niśchay, niśhpatti, nirṇay, siddhānt.
- CON-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* decisive, ending debate — *Qat'i, qātī, bahs yā hujjat khatm k. w.* — Nirṇāyak, niśchāyak, vād samāpt k. w., vivādabhañjak, prāmāṇik.
- CON-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* decisively, finally — *Qātī'an, ākhiri infisāl yā tajwiz se, kāmīlāna* — Nirṇay se, siddhāntapūrvak, antyanishpatti se.
- CON-CLŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being conclusive — *Qat'i khāsiyat, qātī' khāsiyat, bahs yā hujjat ko khatm karne kī khāsiyat* — Niśchāyakatwa, nirṇāyakatwa, prāmānya, vivādabhañjakatā. [— *Bāḥm jamānā* — Ekātthā thakkā k.
- CON-CO-AG'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, con, ago*) to curdle or congeal one thing with another
- CON-CŌCT', *v.* (L. *con, coctum*) to digest, to purify, to refine, to ripen — *Hazm k., sāf k., musaffā k., khālis k., pakānā^h, pokhta k.* — Pachānā, nirmal k., śodhanā, parishkrit k., paripakwa k., pakkā k. [pakwatā, pāk.
- CON-CŌC'TION, *n.* digestion, maturation — *Hazm, tahlil, pakāw^h* — Pachāw, paripāk, pari-
- CON-CŌC'TIVE, *a.* digesting, ripening — *Hazm yā tahlil k. w^h, pakkā k. w.* — Pāchak, pāchan, paripākī, pakāne w.
- CON-CŌM'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *con, comes*) conjoined with; *n.* an attendant — *Lāhiq, pai-wasta, ham-basta, shāmil*; *n.* *lāhiq shai, paiwasta yā shāmil shai, ham-rāh* — Saṇyukt, ānushaṅgik, saḥavartī; *n.* anushaṅgī, saḥachārī, saḥavartī, saṅgī, sāthī.
- CON-CŌM'I-TANÇE, CON-CŌM'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* a being together with another thing — *Ham-bā-shī, luzūm, luhūq* — Saṇyog, saṅg, sāth, saḥavartan.
- CON-CŌM'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* along with others — *Auroṇ ke sāth^b.*
- CON-CŌRD, *n.* (L. *con, cor*) agreement, union, harmony, a compact — *Ittifāq, tatāhuq, tawāfuq, mel^b, muwāfaqat, ham-āhangī, ham-āwāzī, samā, qaul-qarār, shart* — Milāp, sammati, ekachittata, ekatā, aikya, sādriśya ekatāl, tālaikya, ekaswar, swaraikya, ekalay, niyam, hor.
- CON-CŌRD', *v.* to agree — *Muwāfiq h., mutābiq h.* — Milnā, ekatā rakhnā, sadriś h.
- CON-CŌRD'ANÇE, *n.* agreement, a dictionary of the principal words used in the Scrip-tures with the book chapter and verse in which they occur — *Ittifāq, muwāfaqat, mutābaqat, lugat-i-kitāb-i-muqaddas, Taureat aur Injil kī lugat* — Mel, aikya, ekatā, sā-driśya, Īsāidharmapustakakosh, Īsāidharmapustakasūchi. [sādriśya, ekatā.
- CON-CŌRD'AN-ÇY, *n.* agreement — *Ittifāq, muwāfaqat, mutābaqat* — Mel, milāp, aikya,
- CON-CŌRD'ANT, *a.* agreeing, harmonious; *n.* that which is correspondent — *Muwāfiq, mutābiq, muttāfiq, muttāhid, ham-āwāz, ham-safir, ham-rāg, ham-sur*; *n.* *muwāfiq shai, mutābiq shai* — Anurūp, sadriś, ekatāl, ekalay; *n.* anurūp wā sadriś vastu.
- CON-CŌRD'ANT-LY, *ad.* in conjunction — *Ba-ittisāl, ba-mel* — Saṇyog meṇ, yog meṇ.
- CON-CŌRD'AT, *n.* a compact, a convention — *Qaul-qarār, 'ahd-o-paimān* — Niyam, hor.
- CON-CŌR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, corpus*) to unite into one body or substance — *Jam' k., kī chiz ko milāke ek dher k.* — Kai vastu ko milākar ek rāsi k., kai vastuon kā ek dher k.
- CON-CŌR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* union in one body — *Kai chizon kī āmezish, kai chizon kā maj-mū'a* — Kai vastuon kī rāsi, kai vastuon kā milkar ek dher.
- CON-CŌURSE, *n.* (L. *con, cursum*) a meeting, an assembly of people, a multitude — *Majlis, jamā'at, hujām, majma', izdihām* — Janasamāgam, jamāw, jamāwṛā, baṭor, lokasabhā, janasamūh, bhīr.
- CON-CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (L. *con, creco*) to create at the same time — *Kisi dūsri chiz ke sāth ek hī waqt paidā k.* — Kisi dūsre padārth ke sāth ek hī samay meṇ utpanna k.
- CON-CRĒTE', *v.* (L. *con, cretum*) to coalesce into one mass, to form by concretion — *Munjamid k., munjamid h., basta h., basta k.* — Jamānā, jamnā, bāndhnā, bāndhnā, ek pind h. wā k., ek rāsi h. wā k.
- CON-CRĒTE, *a.* formed by concretion, not abstract; *n.* a mass formed by concretion — *Manjamid, basta, murakkab, jāmid*; *n.* *injimād se jo ambār yā dher banē* — Janā huā, pindībhūt, rāsiībhūt, ghanā, samavet, avivikt, dharmivāchak; *n.* pind, dher, jam jāne se jo rāsi banī ho.
- CON-CRĒTE'LY, *ad.* not abstractly — *Jāmidāna* — Dharmivāchakatwa se.
- CON-CRĒ'TION, *n.* act of concreting, a mass — *Injimād, bastagī, ambār* — Jamāw, pindī-karaṇ, ghanīkaraṇ, pind, ogh, samūh, rāsi.
- CON-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* causing to concrete — *Jamānc w^h, thakkā k. w.*
- CON-CRE-MENT, *n.* mass formed by concretion — *Injimād se banā huā ambār* — Jamāw se banā huā dher, pind, rāsi.

- CON-CRĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* the act of growing by union of particles — *Ajazon ke ekatthā milne se injimād* — *Kaṇon ke ekatra milne se jamāw.*
- CON'CU-BINE, *n.* (L. *con, cubo*) a woman who cohabits with a man without being married — *Madkhūla, rakheli^h, urhari^h, haram* — *Upapatnī, upastrī, suraitin.*
- CON-CŪ'BI-NAḠE, *n.* the act or state of living as man and wife without being married — *Madkhūliyat, suraitin-panā^h, urhari-panā^h* — *Upastrīsevā, upastrīgaman, upapatnī-sambhog.* [*kāṣṛnā^h, latmardan k^h, goṇdnā^h.*]
- CON-CŪL'CATE, *v.* (L. *con, calco*) to tread or trample under foot — *Rauṇdnā^h,*
- CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *con, cupio*) irregular desire, lust, carnal appetite — *Shahwat, mastī, nafsāniyat* — *Kām, kāmāgnī, ratārthitwa.*
- CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇENT, *a.* libidinous, lecherous — *Shahwat-parast, shahwatī, mast, tamāsh-bīn* — *Kāmi, kāmuk, ratārthī, lampat.*
- CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇI-BLE, *a.* impelling or inclining to carnal pleasure — *Shahwat kī taraf māil k. w., tamāsh-bīnī kī taraf ruju' k. w.* — *Kāmāgni uttejak, kāmāgnivardhak.*
- CON-CŪR', *v.* (L. *con, curro*) to meet in one point, to agree, to contribute with joint power — *Ek nuqte meṇ milnā, muttafiq h., muwāfiq h., qabūl k., ek dil h., bāham milkar madad k.* — *Ek vindu meṇ milnā, ekatra saṅgam k., sammatta h., ekachitta h., swikār k., ekatra milke sahāy k., ek saṅg milke kām k.*
- CON-CŪR'RENÇE, CON-CŪR'REN-ÇY, *n.* union, agreement, combination, assistance — *Ittihād, ittifaq, muwāfaqat, tawāfuq, ikhtilāt, silsila, sar-rishta, himāyat, madad* — *Mel, sammati, sammat, swikār, yog, saṅsarg, saṅhati, sahāyatā.*
- CON-CŪR'RENT, *a.* acting in conjunction, concomitant; *n.* a joint cause, equal claim — *Muttafiq, muttahid, musalsul, lāhiq, ham-basta, paiwasta*; *n. mushtamil sabab, milā huā sabab, ham-da'wā, musāwī da'wā* — *Sahakārī, dūsre ke sāth milkar kām k. w., saūgī, anushaūgī, saṅyukt*; *n. anushaūgī kārāṇ, saṅyukt kārāṇ, tulyādhi-kār.* [matipūrvak, sammat se, inilkar.]
- CON-CŪR'RENT-LY, *ad.* with concurrence — *Ba-ittifaq, muwāfaqat se, ittihād se* — *Sam-*
- CON-CŪS'SION, *n.* (L. *con, quassum*) the act of shaking, agitation, a shock — *Jumbish, tazulzul, harakat, takkar^h* — *Hilāw, dulāw, dhakkā.*
- CON-DEMN', con-dēm', *v.* (L. *con, damno*) to pronounce guilty, to doom to punishment, to censure, to blame — *Taqsir-wār k., gunah-gār thahrānā, sazá ká fatwá d., shikāyat k., shikwa k., gila k., radd k., ilzām d., mulāmat k., bad-nām k.* — *Doshī k., aparādhi thahrānā, daṇḍ d., nindā k., nikamnā thahrānā, nikāl dāluā, dokhuā, kalaṅkī k.*
- CON-DĚM'NA-BLE, *a.* blamable, culpable — *Taqsir-wār kiye jāne ke lāiq, gunah-gār thahrāye jāne ke qābil, sazá páne ke lāiq, taqsir-wār, wājibu-t-taqsir, mulzim* — *Daṇḍaiiya, nindaniya, aparādhi, dúshya.*
- CON-DEM-NĀ'TION, *n.* sentence of punishment — *Sazá ká hukm, fatwá* — *Daṇḍājñā.*
- CON-DĚM'NA-TO-RY, *a.* implying condemnation — *Fatwá-āwar, fatwá-mazmīn, sazá ká hukm-āmez* — *Daṇḍavādī, daṇḍājñāprakāsak.* [doshagrāhī, aparāadhanirnetā.]
- CON-DĚM'NER, *n.* a blamer, a censurer — *Ilzām d. w., gila-guzār, 'aib-go, shákī* — *Nindak,*
- CON-DĚNSE', *v.* (L. *con, densus*) to make or grow more dense; *a.* thick, close — *Gārḥā k. yā h^h, kasíf k. yā h., munjamid h. yā k., sangīn h. yā k.; a. munjamid, kasíf, gārḥā^h* — *Jamānā wā jam jānā, ghanā k. wā h., gajhin k. wā h.; a. thakkā, jamā huā, ghanā, gajhin, aviral.*
- CON-DĚN'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be condensed — *Sangīn kiye jāne ke qābil, munjamid kiye jāne ke lāiq, kasíf kiye jāne ke qābil* — *Jamāye jāne ke yogya, ghanā kiye jāne ke yogya, ghanīkaraiya.*
- CON-DĚN'SATE, *v.* to make or grow thicker; *a.* made thick, compressed — *Munjamid k. yā h., sangīn k. yā h., kasíf k. yā h.; a. munjamid kiyā gayā, kasíf kiyā gayā, sametā gayā, thori wus'at meṇ kiyā gayā* — *Jamānā wā jam jānā, gārḥā k. wā h., ghanā k. wā h.; a. gārḥā kiyā gayā, ghanīkrit, ghanā kiyā gayā, thore vistar meṇ kiyā gayā.*
- CON-DEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* act of making more dense — *Taksíf, jamāhat^h, jamāw^h* — *Ghanā k. wā h., gārḥā k. wā h., ghanīkarai.*
- CON-DĚN'SER, *n.* one that condenses — *Munjamid k. w., hawā ko munjamid k. wālī yā kasíf k. wālī kal* — *Jamāne w., vāyu ko ghanī karne wālī kal.*
- CON-DE-SCĚND', *v.* (L. *con, de, scando*) to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, to stoop, to yield — *Apne martabe ká khiyāl na karke apne khurdon ke sāth aisi farotani se pesh ānā jo insáf yā riwāj ke rū se wājib na ho, farotani se nihurnā, dabnā^h, qabūl k., tābī* — *Apne gaurav pad wā mān ká vichār na karke apne se chhoton ke sāth aisi śishtāchār karnā jo nyāya wā lokavyavahār kī rīti se kartavya na ho, anugrah se jhuknā, swikār k., vaśibhūt h., adhīn h.*
- CON-DE-SÇĚN'DENÇE, *n.* a voluntary yielding — *Az-khud apne khurd se dab-jānā* — *Jān-būjhkar apne mān se apnā gaurav tyāg karke apne se chhotē ke sāth namratā k.*
- CON-DE-SÇĚN'DING, *a.* yielding to inferiors, courteous, obliging; *n.* act of voluntary humiliation — *Khurdon se faro-tani ke sāth pesh āne w., sāhib-i khulq, khalīq, khush-akhlaq, 'amīmu-l-ihsān, sāhib-i-murawwat*; *n. khurdon se az-khud farotani yā inkisār*

- Gaurav chhorkar apne se chhoton ke sath atyant shishtachar k. w., shishtachari, shisht, upakari, paropakari; n. gaurav wa nian chhorkar apne se chhoton ke sath namratacharan. [Shishtachar se, vinay sahit, namratapurvak.
- CŌN-DE-SČĚN'DING-LY, *ad.* courteously — *Khush-akhlaqi se, khulq se, garib-nawazi se* —
- CŌN-DE-SČĚN'SION, *n.* descent from superiority — *Khurdon ke sath aisi farotani jo insaf ya riwaj ke ru se wajib na ho, inkisar* — Apne chhoton ke sath aisi shishtachar jo kisi riti se uchit na ho, gauravatyag, namrata.
- CŌN-DE-SČĚN'SIVE, *a.* courteous, not haughty — *Khaliq, garib-nawaz, khush-akhlaq, nek-nihad, faro-tan, khak-nishin* — Shishtachari, susil, namra, vinayi.
- CON-DIGN', *con-din'*, *a.* (L. *con, dignus*) deserved, merited, suitable — *Saza-war, mustajib, laiq, munasib, lazim, wajib* — Yathartha, upayukt, yogya, uchit.
- CON-DIG'NI-TY, *n.* merit, desert — *Saza-wari, liyaqat* — Upayuktata, योग्यता.
- CON-DIGN'LY, *ad.* according to merit — *Saza-wari ke mutabiq, liyaqat ke mutabiq* — Yathayogya, योग्यता ke anusar.
- CŌN'DI-MENT, *n.* (L. *candio*) seasoning, sauce, any thing used to give relish — *Masala^h, chashni, achar^h* — Salan, vyanjan, chatni.
- CON-DITE', *v.* to pickle, to preserve — *Masala d^h, chashni-dar k., achar dalna^h, murabba rukhna* — Achar banana, pagna, guramba rukhna. [achar^h.
- CON-DITE'MENT, *n.* a composition of preserves — *Gul-qand, murabba, guramba^h*,
- CON-DI'TION, *n.* (L. *con, datum*) quality, state, temper, rank, stipulation, terms of contract; *v.* to make terms, to stipulate — *Wasf, khasiyat, kaifiyat, halat, 'alam, wa', mizaj, tabiat, sirisht, kho, khaslat, darja, martaba, 'ahd-o-paiman, shart, sharait*; *v. shart badna ya lagana, shart k., 'ahd-o-paiman k.* — Gun, avastha, dasa, gati, sthiti, prakriti, bhav, pad, aspad, sanket, hor, niyam, pan, niyamavakya; *v. niyamavakya k., pratijna k., hor k., niyam k.*
- CON-DI'TION-AL, *a.* containing or depending on conditions, not absolute — *Sharti, mashrut* — Hor sambandhi, niyamasambandhi, pananisshit, naiyamik, sapratibandh.
- CON-DI'TION-AL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being conditional — *Sharti halat, mashrut halat* — Hor sambandhi dasa, pananisshit avastha. se.
- CON-DI'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* with certain limitations — *Ba-shart* — Niyamavakypurvak, hor
- CON-DI'TIONED, *p. a.* having a certain state or qualities — *Wasf-dar, khasiyat-dar, kisi halat men rakkha gayi* — Sthit.
- CON-DŌLE', *v.* (L. *con, doleo*) to lament with others — *Matam-pursi k., gam-khwari k.* — Aur ke dukh men sok wa khed k., dusre ke sath sok wa vilap k., samadukhi h., dusre ke sath samasok k.
- CON-DŌLE'MENT, *n.* sorrow with others — *Matam-pursi, gam-khwari, ta'ziyat* — Dusre ke dukh men sok k., samasokakaran, aur ke sath sok wa vilap.
- CON-DŌL'ENCE, *n.* grief for another's sorrow — *Ta'ziyat, matam-pursi, gam-khwari* — Aur ke dukh men sok, dusre ke dukh men sok wa sokasuchak vyavahar, sahasok.
- CON-DŌL'ING, *n.* expression of condolence — *Matam-pursi* — Dusre ke dukh men soka-prakas, sahasok. [fi, amurzhish — Aparadhakshama, kshama.
- CŌN-DO-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, dono*) a pardoning, a forgiving — *'Afu, dar-guzar, mu'a-*
- CON-DŪČE', *v.* (L. *con, duco*) to lead or tend, to contribute, to serve — *Age jana ya mail h., madad k., taqviyat d., quwat d., pushti d., mumidd h.* — Age chalna wa jhukna wa dhalna, anukul wa sahakari h., saharat d., upakar k., sahayata k.
- CON-DŪČE'MENT, *n.* a leading to, tendency — *Daur^h, mail, mailan* — Pahunch, jhukaw, dhalaw.
- CON-DŪČENT, *a.* tending to, contributing — *Mail, mumidd, mu'awin* — Jhuka hua, dhalat hua, sahayak, upakari. [hua, sahayak, upakari.
- CON-DŪČI-BLE, *a.* tending to, promoting — *Mail, mumidd, mu'awin* — Jhuka hua, dhalat
- CON-DŪČI-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of conducing — *Mail hone ki khasiyat, pushti dene ki khasiyat, mu'awanat, madad karne ki khasiyat* — Dhalne ka dharm, jhukne ka gun, upakar karne ka gun, sahayata karne ka gun. [kari, sahayak, upayik, prayojak.
- CON-DŪČIVE, *a.* that may forward or promote — *Mu'awin, madad gar, mumidd* — Upa-
- CON-DŪČIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of conducing — *Mu'awanat, i'anat, pushti d., madad karne ki khasiyat* — Prayojakata, upayikatwa, sampadakata, sahayata.
- CŌN'DUCT, *n.* management, guidance, command, convoy, behaviour — *Ijra, madar, tadbir, anjam, kar-rawai, ihtimam, rah-numai, sar-dari, lashkar-kashi, fauj-kashi, badriqa, atwar, rawish, tariqa, waz* — Nirvah, path dikhana, adhikar, sainapatya, senadhipatitwa, parichar, path ka rakshak, acharan, achar, charitra, vyavahar.
- CON-DŪCT', *v.* to lead, to direct, to manage — *Le-jana^h, rah-numai k., ruh-dikhana, sar-dari k., lashkar-kashi k., hukm-rani k., kar-rawai k., ihtimam k., rawan k.* — Le chalna, pahunchana, le ana, path dikhana, marg dikhana, sainapatya k., nirvah k., chalna.
- CŌN-DUC-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* employed for wages — *Ajura-dar, mazdur* — Thike ka, bhare ka.
- CON-DŪC'TOR, *n.* a leader, a chief, a director — *Rah-numa, rah-bar, peshwa, pesh-raw, sar-*

- dār, sipah-sālār, ihtimámchí, kār-par-dāz*—Pathadarsak, path dikhāne w., agnā, vāhak, adhishthātā, nāyak, mukhiyā, pradhān nirvāhak, chālāne w., sampādak.
- CON-DŪC'TRESS, *n.* a woman that directs—*Peshrau'aurat, ihtimámchin, kār-par-dāzīm*—Aragāmini, nirvāhikā, nāyikā. [nālī.]
- CON'DUIT, *cūn'dit, n.* a water-pipe, a canal—*Nahr, āb-rez*—Nāl, pranālī, pranālā, nālā,
- CŌNE, *n.* (Gr. *konos*) a solid body circular at the base and ending in a point, the fruit of the fir-tree—*Gāw-dum, makhrūt, makhrūt-i-mustadira, deo-dārū kā phal*—Gopuchehbhākriti, śāṅku, śundākār vastu, devadāruphal.
- CŌN'IC, CŌN'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a cone—*Gāw-dumí, makhrúti*—Śāṅku-sambandhī, gopuchehbhākār, śundākār.
- CŌN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a cone—*Gāw-dum kí sūrat, makhrúti daul se*—Śundākār se, gopuchehbhākār se. [vidyā.]
- CŌN'ICS, *n. pl.* the doctrine of conic sections—*'Ilm-i-tarásh-i-makhrút*—Śāṅkuchhinna-
- CO-NĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing cones—*Gāw-dum paidá k. w., makhrúti phal paidá k. w.*—Śundakārāphalaprada, śāṅkūphalawān, śundākārāphalawān. [puchehbhākār mūrti.]
- CŌ'NŌID, *n.* a figure like a cone—*Makhrúti yā gāw-dumí shakl*—Śundākār mūrti, go-
- CŌN'EY. See CONY.
- CON-FĀB'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, fabulor*) to talk familiarly together, to chat, to prattle—*Be-takallufāna báham guft-gú k., baknā^h, gap hānknā^h*—Āpas meñ mitravat bátchít k., barbarānā, gap inārnā.
- CON-FĀB'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* familiar talk—*Be-takallufāna guft-gú*—Mitravat pralāp, mitra ke sadriś bátchít, viśrambhakathā, kathopakathan, ālāp.
- CON-FĀD'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to talk—*Be-takallufāna guft-gú ke muta'alliq, guft-gú kā*—Mitravat pralāp sambandhī, ālāpī, kathopakathanasambandhī.
- CON-FĀR-RE-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, far*) the solemnizing of marriage by eating bread together—*Bāham rotí khāne se nikāh k.*—Ekaṭṭhā rotí khāne se vivāh k.
- CON-FĒCT', *v.* (L. *con, factum*) to make up into sweetmeats, to preserve with sugar—*Mithái banānā^h, murabba banānā, págnā^h.*
- CŌN'FECT, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Mithái^h, murabba.*
- CON-FĒC'TION, *n.* a sweetmeat, a mixture—*Mithái^h, murabba, milāw^h.*
- CON-FĒC'TION-A-RY, *n.* one who makes sweetmeats, a preparation of sweetmeats—*Halwái, mithái w^h, murabba, mithái^h.*
- CON-FĒC'TION-ER, *n.* one who makes or sells sweetmeats—*Halwái, mithái w^h.*
- CON-FĒC'TO-RY, *a.* relating to sweetmeats—*Mithái ke muta'alliq, murabba ke muta'alliq*—Mithái kā sambandhī.
- CŌN'FIT, CŌN'FI-TURE, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Mithái^h, murabba.*
- CON-FĒD'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, fœdus*) to join in a league; *a.* united in a league; *n.* one united in league, an ally—*Ham-shart k., ham'ahd k., muttafiq hokar sázish k., ham-saláh k.*; *a.* muttahid, mushárik; *n.* mu'áhid, rafiq, shariq—Sandhi k., parámarś karke ekarā k.; *a.* sandhit, ekare meñ milā huā; *n.* sandhit jan, sandhi meñ milā huā jan, parasparopakārī, saṅgī, sáthī, sājhi.
- CON-FĒD'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* a league, federal compact—*Ittihād, ittifāq, bandish, 'ahd-o-paimān, qaul-qarār*—Mel, sandhi, saṅghaṭṭan, ekarā.
- CON-FĒD'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* league, alliance—*Ittihād, bandish, 'ahd-o-paimān, rafāqat, qaul-qarār, muwāfaqat*—Mel, sandhi, parasparopakārārthak sandhi, milāp, banāw, sandhān.
- CON-FĒR', *v.* (L. *con, fero*) to discourse, to consult, to compare, to give, to bestow—*Guft-gú k., mashwara k., khalwat k., muqábala k., nisbat d., milānā^h, bakhshnā, marhamat k., 'ináyat k., atā k.*—Sambhashan k., bátchít k., parámarś k., mantranā k., milāke jānchnā, laggā lagākar jānchnā, denā, dán k.
- CŌN'FER-ENCE, *n.* formal discourse, an appointed meeting for debate, comparison—*Guft-gú, suwāl-jawāb, muzākara, mukálama, mubáhase ke liye muqarrar jamāw yā mulāqāt, muqábala, tashbíh*—Bátchít, kathopakathan, mantranā wā bátchít ke nimitta suníschit sabhā wā jamāwra, launiyā, upamān, milān.
- CON-FĒR'ER, *n.* one who confers—*Guft-gú k. w., mashwara k. w., bakhshne w., muqábala karke dekhne bhālne w.*—Bátchít k. w., mantranā wā parámarś k. w., datā, dene w., milākar jānchne w., laggā lagāne w.
- CON-FĒR'RING, *n.* comparison, examination—*Muqábala, tashbíh, ázmáish, tajwíz, parakh^h*—Upamiti, milān, upamān, jānch, paríksā.
- CON-FĒSS', *v.* (L. *con, fassum*) to acknowledge a crime, to avow, to grant—*Qusūr iqrār k., iqrār k., qabúl k., qabúlnā, taslím k.*—Aparádh mán lenā, kahná, batlánā, prakás k., swikár k., aṅgikár k.
- CON-FĒS'SED-LY, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably—*Muqarrar, yaqīnan, qat'an, lá-kalām, be-shubha, be-shakk*—Prakás se, swikár pūrvak, nirvivád, níschit rūp se.
- CON-FĒS'SION, *n.* acknowledgment, avowal—*Iqrār, qabúl, 'itiráf, izhār*—Swikár, aṅgikár, prakásan, pratipatti, batāw, kahā.

CON-FĒS'SION-AL, *n.* the place where a priest hears the confession of a penitent—*Wah jagah jahān pādri kisi tauba-gar yā mustaqfir ke gunāh kā iqrār suntā hai—Wah sthān jahān dharmopadesak kisi anutāpī jān ke aparādh kā prakāsan wā vivaran suntā hai, pāpavivaran sunnewāle āchārya kī kutī.* [dhi.]

CON-FĒS'SION-ARY, *a.* belonging to confession—*Iqrār ke muta'alliq—Swikārasamban-*

CON-FĒS'SION-IST, *n.* one who professes his faith—*Apne dīn aur mazhab kā iqrār k. w., apnā dīn mānne w.—Swadharmaprakāśak, swadharmānuyāyī.*

CŌN-FES-SOR, *n.* one who professes his faith in the face of danger, a priest who hears confessions—*Khatar-nāk muqām meñ apne dīn par qāim rahne-wālā, shahīd, jis pīr ke pās gunāh qabūl karēñ—Dukh meñ bhī swadharm mānne w., vipat meñ bhī swadharm kā ācharan k. w., swadharmārth dukkhabhāgī, pāpaswikārasrōtā, wah āchārya jiske pās aparādhī apnā aparādh swikār karai, doshaśravanaguru.*

CON-FĒST', *a.* acknowledged, open, known—*Qabūl kiya gayā, iqrār kiya gayā, mashhūr, fāsh, mā'lūm—Swikrit, āngikrit, mānā huā, pratyaksh, khulā, vidit, jānā huā.*

CŌN-FI-TENT, *n.* one who confesses his faults—*Apnā gunāh qabūlne w., apne gunāh kā iqrār k. w.—Apne dosh ko kah d. w., apnī aparādh swikār k. w.*

CON-FIDE', *v.* (L. *con, fido*) to trust—*I'tibār k., i'timād k.—Pratyay k., viśwās k., bharosā k., bharosā rakhnā.*

CŌN-FI-DĀNT', CŌN-FI-DĀNTE', *n.* one trusted with secrets, a confidential friend—*Rāz-dār, ham-rāz, parda-dār, mu'tamad dost, dost-i-jānī—Viśwāsijan, rahasyajan, rahasyapātra, ekāntamitra, viśwāsī mitra, rahasyamitra.*

CŌN-FI-DENŒE, *n.* firm belief, trust, boldness—*I'tiqād, yaqīn, tayaqqun, i'tibār, i'timād, khātir-jam'ī, be-bākī, dilerī—Bharosā, viśwās, pratyay, dhithāī, pragalbhatā.*

CŌN-FI-DENT, *a.* fully assured, positive, trusting, bold; *n.* one trusted with secrets—*Mu'taqid, khud-pasand, yaqīn jānne w., mustaqill, shokh, be-bāk; n. rāz-dār, ham-rāz—Sunīschit, drīh, pratyayī, pratyay k. w., dhithā, pragalbb, nidharak; n. rahasyajan, rahasyamitra.*

CŌN-FI-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* trusty, faithful, private—*Mu'tamad, mutadaiyin, wafā-dār, imān-dār, poshida, makhfī—Viśwāsapātra, viśwāsayogya, viśwāsyā, gupt, gūrh, rahasya.*

CŌN-FI-DENT-LY, *ad.* without doubt or fear—*Be-shakk, be-shubha, be-andesha, be-khanj—Nihsandeh, niśānk, nidar, nirbhay.* [k. w., pratyay k. w., bharosā rakhne w.]

CON-FID'ER, *n.* one who confides—*I'tibār k. w., i'timād k. w., bharosā k. w.—Viśwās*

CON-FIG'URE, *v.* (L. *con, figura*) to form, to dispose into a certain shape—*Shakl d., sūrat-shakl d.—Banānā, sākār k., garhnā, ākār d.*

CON-FIG'U-RATE, *v.* to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other—*Saiyāron kī kaiyat ke mānind zāhir k., saiyāron kī sūrat jaisī ek dūsre kī nisbat rahti hai us tarah se zāhir k.—Grahasthiti ke sadris dikhlanā.*

CON-FIG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* form, aspect of the planets—*Sūrat, shakl, tarkīb, saiyāron kī kaiyat yā sūrat—Ākār, banāwat, ākriti, grahasthithi, grahon kī avasthā.*

CŌN-FINE, *n.* (L. *con, finis*) a limit, a border, a boundary; *v.* to border upon—*Sar-kadd, kināra, intihā, hudd; v. hadd lagnā, ikāta lagnā—Simā, bār, siwānā, sewān; v. simā lagnā, dāñre meñre honā, siwāne se siwānā chhū jānā.*

CON-FINE', *v.* to limit, to shut up, to restrain—*Mahdūd k., hadd bāndhnā, band k., qaid k., zabt k.—Simā bāndhnā, dāñrā bāndhnā, mūnd d., atkānā, kārāgār meñ dāl d., rokhnā, dabānā.*

CON-FIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be limited—*Mahdūd kiye jāne ke laiq—Parimeya, parich-*

CON-FINE'LESS, *a.* boundless, unlimited—*Be-hadd, be-intihā, gair-mutanāhī—Anant, a-pār, niravadhi.* [atkāw, pratibandhan, rodh, nirodh, sañyam.]

CON-FINE'MENT, *n.* imprisonment, restraint—*Qaid, asirī, kabs, zabt, rok—Bāndhua,*

CON-FIN'ER, *n.* a borderer, a restrainer—*Sar-kadd kā rahne w., mahdūd k. w., zabt k. w., rokne w.—Simā kā nivāsī, siwāne kā rahne w., atkāne w., nirodhak, niyāmak.*

CON-FIRM', *v.* (L. *con, firmas*) to make firm, to fix, to establish, to ratify, to admit fully into Christian communion—*Mazbūt k., qāim k., muqarrar k., tahqiq k., sābit k., tasdiq k., bar-qarār rakhnā, ba-dastūr rakhnā, ba-hāl rakhnā, manzūr k., 'Isāi mazhab meñ ha-khūbī dākhil k.—Drīh k., sthir k., sthāpan k., thahrānā, satya k., pramānī k., 'Isāi dharm meñ pravritta k.*

CON-FIRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be confirmed—*Muqarrar hone ke laiq, qābilu-s-subūt, dalil-pazir, qāim kiye jāne ke laiq, tahqiq kiye jāne ke qābil, tasdiq kiye jāne ke qābil, manzūr kiye jāne ke laiq—Drīh kiye jāne ke yogya, sthir kiye jāne ke yogya, pramānī kiye jāne ke yogya.*

CŌN-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of establishing, convincing testimony, an ecclesiastical rite—*Tahaqquk, ta'ayyun, takqīq, istikkām, muqarrari, subūt, dalīl, dalūlat, 'Isāi mazhab kī ek rasm—Drīh k., sthir k., sañstambh, pramānī k., drīhokti, drīhapra-*

CŌN-FIR-MĀ'TOR, *n.* one that confirms—*Mazbūt k. w., qāim k. w., muqarrar k. w., tahqiq k. w., sābit k. w., tasdiq k. w., bar-qarār yā ba-dastūr rakhne w., manzūr k. w., 'Isāi*

- mazhab meñ ba-khubi dākhil k. w.* — *Drīḥ k. w., sthāpan k. w., satya k. w., pramāṇi k. w., Ísāi dharin meñ pravritta k. w.*
- CON-FIRM'A-TO-RY, *a.* that serves to confirm — *Mazbūt k. w., sūbit k. w., bar-qarār yā ba-dastūr rakhne w.* — *Pramāṇi k. w., drīḥ k. w., drīḥ pramāṇ d. w.*
- CON-FIRM'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being confirmed — *Mazbūt kiye jāne ki hālat, ba-dastūr yā bar-qarār rakkhe jāne ki hālat, manzūr tahqīq yā tasdiq kiye jāne ki hālat* — *Drīḥi-kritāvasthā, pramāṇikritadaśā, satyakritāvasthā.*
- CON-FIRM'ER, *n.* one that confirms — *Mazbūt k. w., tahqīq k. w., qāim k. w., muqarrar k. w., bar-qarār ba-dastūr yā ba-hāl rakhne w., tasdiq k. w., sūbit k. w.* — *Drīḥ k. w., pramāṇi k. w., sthīr k. w., drīḥapramāṇadātā.*
- CON-FIRM'ING-LY, *ad.* with confirmation — *Ís bāt se, subūt se, taḥaqquq se, istiqlāl se, mazbūti se, dalil yā dalālat se* — *Drīḥ karne se, saṁstambh se, pramāṇikaraṇ se, drīḥapramāṇadān se.*
- CON-FIS'CATE, *v.* (L. *con, fiscus*) to forfeit to the public treasury ; *a.* forfeited — *Zabt k., baitu-l-māl meñ dālnā ; a. zabt, baitu-l-māl meñ dālā gayā* — *Dand kī rīti se koī vitta chhīnkar rājādhīn k., rājādhīn lagā lenā ; a. dand kī rīti se chhīnkar rājādhīn kiyā gayā.* [*dukhāl* — *Dand kī rīti se chhīnkar rājādhīn k.*
- CON-FIS-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forfeiting to the public treasury — *Zabtī, baitu-l-māl meñ*
- CON-FIS-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who confiscates — *Zabt k. w., baitu-l-māl meñ dālne w., zābit* — *Dand kī rīti se chhīnkar rājādhīn k. w.* | *chhīnkar rājādhīn k. w.*
- CON-FIS'CA-TO-RY, *a.* consigning to forfeiture — *Zabtī meñ dālne w.* — *Dand kī rīti se*
- CON'FIT. See under CONFECT.
- CON'FI-TENT. See under CONFESS. [*nā^h.*
- CON-FIX', *v.* (L. *con, fixum*) to fix down — *Lagānā^h, jārnā^h, atkānā^h, gārnā^h, bāndh-*
- CON-FIX'URE, *n.* the act of fastening — *Bāndh^h, bandhan^h, garāw^h, jāráw^h, atkāw^h.*
- CON-FLĀ'GRANT, *a.* (L. *con, flagro*) burning together. involved in a common flame — *Ham-soz, ek sāth jalne w^h.* — *Ekatra wā ek sāth balne w., mahāgni meñ parā huā.*
- CON-FLA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a general fire — *Ātash-zadaqī, 'umm shu'la, lūkwāi^h, aqwāhī^h* — *Dāh, dāhan, jwalan, mahāgni, dāwānal, pralayāgni.* [*Bahut bājōñ ko ek hī sāth bajānā^h.*
- CON-FLĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, flatum*) the act of blowing many instruments together —
- CON-FLICT', *v.* (L. *con, flictum*) to strive — *Muqābala k., qaziya k.* — *Larnā, jhagarnā.*
- CON'FLICT, *n.* collision, contest, struggle — *Kharḥasha, jang, muqābala, qaziya* — *Tañtā, yuddha, larāi, jhagrā, saṁgrām, kalah.*
- CON'FLU-ENCE, *n.* (L. *con, fluo*) the junction of several streams, a concourse — *Sangam^h, nadiyōñ kā sangam^h, melā^h, bhīr^h.* [*ne w^h.*
- CON'FLU-ENT, *a.* flowing together, meeting — *Ek sāth chalne yā bahne w^h, ek sāth mil-*
- CON'FLUX, *n.* union of several currents, crowd — *Kaī ek nadiyōñ kā sangam yā milnā^h, melā^h, bhīr^h.*
- CON-FLŪX-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the tendency of fluids to run together — *Saiyāl yā raqīq chīzōñ kī bāham milkar bahne kī raqbat* — *Dravadravya kī ekaṭṭhā milkar bahne kī pravritti.*
- CON-FORM', *v.* (L. *con, forma*) to make like, to comply with ; *a.* made like, similar — *Ham-shakl k., muwāfiq k., muwāfiq h., qabūl k., rāzi h. ; a. muwāfiq kiyā gayā, muwāfiq, mānind* — *Ek daul k., anurūp k., sadriś k., swikār k., mānnā, mān lenā ; a. anurūp kiyā gayā, sadriś kiyā gayā, sadriś, sarikhā.*
- CON-FORM'A-BLE, *a.* having the same form, agreeable, suitable, consistent, compliant — *Ham-shakl, yaksāñ, mutābiq, munāsib, lāiq, muwāfiq, halīm, mulāim, qarīb, farmāh-bar-dār* — *Anurūp, anusāri, yogya, yukt, aviruddha, aviparīt, saṁgat, anuvartī, anuro-dhī, anunayī, vinayī.* | *Anusār, anurūp se, yathāvat.*
- CON-FORM'A-BLY, *ad.* agreeably, suitably — *Bar hukm, bu-mūjib, mutābiq, muwāfiq* —
- CON-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of conforming, the form of things as relating to each other, structure — *Murāfaqat, mutābaqat, tarkīb, sūrat, banāwat^h* — *Sadriś k., anurū-patā, saṁsthān, saṁskār, rūp, ākriti.*
- CON-FORM'ER, *n.* one who conforms — *Mutābaqat k. w., muwāfaqat k. w., qabūl k. w.* — *Sadriś h. w., anusāri, swikār k. w., saṁmat h. w.*
- CON-FORM'IST, *n.* one who conforms, one who complies with the worship of the estab-lished church — *Mutābaqat k. w., muwāfaqat k. w., muqarrar rīt rasm ko qabūl-o-manzūr k. w., Inglistān ke muqarrar dīn ko mānne w.* — *Sadriś h. w., anusāri, mānne w., niyatadharmānusāri, Inglandīyanīyatadharmānusāri.*
- CON-FORM'I-TY, *n.* resemblance, consistency — *Mushābahat, mutābaqat, muwāfaqat* — *Sadriśatā, sadriśya, anurūpatā, yogyatā, upayuktatā, avirodh.*
- CON-FÖÜND', *v.* (L. *con, fundo*) to mingle, to perplex, to stupify, to destroy — *Makh-lūt k., ahtar k., sar-gardāñ k., muztarīb k., pashemān k., be-hawāss k., parashān k., gārat k., pāe-māl k.* — *Milānā, miśrit k., vyākul k., ghabrī d., hadiyānā, hakkābakkā k., sudh budh har lenā, achet k., nasht k., satyānās k.*
- CON-FÖÜND'ED, *a.* hateful, enormous — *Makrūh, zabūn, nā-gawār, ashadd, saḥkt, shadīd* — *Ghriqārha, mand, burā, kutsit, aparimit, atimand.*

- CON-FÖÜND'ED-LY, *ad.* shamefully, enormously — *Makrúhána, be-sharmí se, zabúní se, ba-shiddat* — *Nirlajjatá se, kutsit rúp se, nindit rúp se, nipat, atyant.*
- CON-FÖÜND'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being confounded — *Makhlúti, abtarí, sar-gardání, iztiráb, pashemání, be-hawási, pareshání, páe-máli* — *Misritávasthá, vyákulatá, ghabráhat, achetatá, satyánási, nás.*
- CON-FÖÜND'ER, *n.* one who confounds — *Makhlút k. w., abtar k. w., sar-gardán k. w., muztarib k. w., pashemán k. w., be-hawás k. w., pareshán k. w., gárat k. w., páe-mál k. w.* — *Miláne w., misrit k. w., vyákul k. w., ghabrá d. w., sudh budh har lene w., achet k. w., nasht k. w., satyánás k. w.*
- CON-FRA-TÉR'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *con. frater*) a religious brotherhood, a brotherhood — *Mazhabi firqa, birádari* — *Dharmasambandhi jathá, dharmasambandhi sañhati wá samáj, bháipán.*
- CON-FRÍ'ER, *n.* one of the same religious order — *Ek hi mazhabí firqe ká shakhs* — *Ek hi dharmasambandhi jathe samáj wá sañhati ká jan.* [*ragaráh, ghassáh.*]
- CON-FRI-CÁTION, *n.* (L. *con. frico*) a rubbing against, friction — [*Ghisáw, ragarh.*]
- CON-FRÖNT', *v.* (L. *con. frons*) to stand face to face, to oppose, to compare — *Rú-barú k., dú-ba-dú k., chár-chashm k., muwájaha k., muqábala k., ek chíz ko dúsrí se miláná* — *Sámne k., sammukh k., ámne samne khará k., laggi lagáná, launiyá d., upamá d., ek vastu ko dúsrí ke sáth milákar jánehná.* [*sámná, milán, upamá.*]
- CON-FRON-TÁ'TION, *a.* act of confronting — *Muqábala* — *Sammukhá sammukhi, ámná.*
- CON-FÜSE', *v.* (L. *con. fusum*) to mix, to perplex, to disorder, to jash — *Makhlút k., pareshán k., musharwash k., muztarib k., dar-ham bar-ham k., abtar k., sharmáná, sharmanda k.* — *Miláná, misrit k., vyákul k., ghabrá d., garbaráná, uljháná, lajjit k., lajwáná.*
- CON-FÜSED', *p. a.* mixed, perplexed, abashed — *Makhlút, hairán, pareshán, muztarib, dar-ham bar-ham, abtar, sharmanda, sharminda* — *Misrit, milá huá, akuláyá, vyákul, ghabráyá, garbaráyá, uljhápuljhá, lajáyá, lajjit.*
- CON-FÜŞ'ED-LY, *ad.* indistinctly, not clearly — *Tazabzub se, ná-khulásái se, ná-safái se* — *Aspasht rúp se, gholmál se, garbar, avyakt rúp se.*
- CON-FÜŞ'ED-NESS, *n.* want of distinctness — *Tazabzub, ná-safái, ná-khulásái* — *Aspashtatá, avyaktatá, garbaráhat, gholmánjhá.*
- CON-FÜ'SION, *n.* irregular mixture, tumult, disorder, overthrow, astonishment — *Abtarí makhlútagi yá ámezish, gauqá, balwáh, shor-o-skorish, intishár, bar-hamí, bar-bádi, shikast, páe-máli, hairání, pareshání, hairat* — *Garbar, miláw, sañkar, khichri, andher, gabrá, raulá, harbarí, parájay, parabhav, vinás, vyákulati, vyastatá, vyagratá, vismay.*
- CON-FÜTE', *v.* (L. *con. futo*) to convict of error, to prove to be wrong, to disprove — *Qáil k., bátıl k., galat sábit k., radd k., lá-jawáb k., kát dálná* — *Haráná, pachhárná, niruttar k., asuddha thabráná, jhutháná, khandan k., kátná, apramání k.*
- CON-FÜ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be disproved — *Bátıl yá radd kiye jáne ke láiq, galat sábit hone ke qábil* — *Khandaniya, nirakaraniya, jhutháye jáne ke yogya, asuddha thahráye jáne ke yogya.*
- CON-FÜ'TANT, CON-FÜ'TER, *n.* one who confutes — *Bátıl k. w., radd k. w., qáil k. w., mardúd k. w.* — *Khandan k. w., nirakaran k. w., asuddha thahráne w., kátné w., jhutháne w.* [*nirakaran jhutháw.*]
- CON-FU-TÁ'TION, *n.* the act of confuting — *Butlán, ibtál, irád* — *Khandan, vákyakhandan,*
- CON-FÜTE'MENT, *n.* disproof — *Radd, ibtál, butlán* — *Khandan, jhutháw.*
- CON'GE, *n.* (Fr.) act of reverence, bow, courtesy, leave, farewell; *v.* to take leave — *Kornish, salám, bandagí, tázim, tawázu, rukhsat, wida' yá wadá' : v. rukhsat lená yá h.* — *Pranati, pranám, pranipát, áwábhat, ádar, anujná, anumati, bidá ; v. bidá h., chhutí lená.*
- CON-GE-D'E-LÍRE', *n.* the sovereign's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop — *Bará pádrí muqarrar karne ki bádsháhí parwánagi* — *Pradhán dharmádhyaksh niyukt karne kí rájájñá.*
- CON-GĒAL', *v.* (L. *con. gelo*) to change from a fluid to a solid state, to concrete — *Munjamid k. yá h., basta k. yá h., jamáná, jam jóná* — *Thakká k., thakká ho jáná, bándhná, bándh jáni.* [*yogya, thakká ho jáne ke yogya.*]
- CON-GĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be congealed — *Munjamid hone ke láiq* — *Jam jáne ke*
- CON-GĒAL'MENT, *n.* mass formed by congealing — *Injimád, munjamid hone se jo ambár bane* — *Jamawat, thakká, jam jáne se jo pind wá rási bane.* [*ánthi.*]
- CON-GE-LÁ'TION, *n.* the act or state of congealing — *Bastagi, injimád* — *Jamawat, thakká,*
- CON'GE-NER, *n.* (L. *con. genus*) one of the same origin or kind — *Ham-jins, ham-asl, kam-qism* — *Sajáti, savargí, samánajátiya.* [*sajátitwa, játisamatá.*]
- CON-GĒN'ER-A-CY, *n.* [similarity of origin — *Ham-jinsiyat, ham-asliyat* — *Samánajátitá,*
- CON-GĒN'ER-OUS, *a.* of the same kind — *Ham-jins, ek-jins* — *Sajáti, samánajátiya, samabháv, samadharmá, ekajáti.*

- CON-GĒN'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* similiarity of origin — *Ham-jinsiyat, ham-asliyat ek-jinsiyat* — Bhāvasamatā, samānajātīwa, sajātīwa.
- CON-GĒ'NI-AL, *a.* of the same nature, kindred — *Ham-jins, ham-zāt, muwāfiq, ham-rang* — Sadharmā, ekbhāv, samānābhāv, sajāti, samānajātiya.
- CON-GĒ-NI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* state of being congenial — *Ham-jinsiyat, ek-jinsiyat* — Samānaśīlātā, sajātīwa, sadharmakatwa, ekajātīwa. [jāt, samakāraj.
- CON-GĒN'ITE, CON-GĒN'I-TAL, *a.* of the same birth — *Ham-paidā, ham-zād* — Sahaj, saha-
- CŌN'GER, *n.* (Gr. *gongros*) the sea-eel — *Samundar ki bām machhli^h* — Samudravyāl.
- CON-GĒST', *v.* (L. *con, gestum*) to heap up — *Ambār k., dher lagānā^h* — Rāśi k., puñj k., dherī lagānā, tāl k., baṭornā.
- CON GĒST'ION, *n.* a collection of matter — *Jamāw^h, dher^h, tāl^h*. [chhotī vastuon kī rāśi.
- CON-GĒ'RI-ES, *n.* a mass of small bodies — *Chhoti chhoti chizon kā dher yā tūda* — Chhoti
- CŌN'GI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *congiarium*) a gift to the Roman people or soldiers — *Rom ke logon yā sipāhiyon ko ek bakhshish* — Rom ke nivāsiyon wā yoddhāon ko ek dān wā pāri-toshik.
- CON-GLĀ'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, glacies*) to turn to ice, to freeze — *Yakh jamnā, yakh h., munjamid h.* — Saghanatushār jamnā, saghan tushār bannā, jamnā, jam jānā.
- CON-GLĀ-ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* a freezing, congelation — *Injimād, yakh kā banāw, jamāw^h* — Bañdhāw, thakkā jamāw, jamawat.
- CON-GLŌBE', *v.* (L. *con, globus*) to gather into a ball, to collect into a round mass — *Goliyānā^h, gole sā banānā yā bannā^h*.
- CŌN'GLO-BATE, *v.* to gather into a hard firm ball ; *a.* gathered into a hard firm ball — *Guthlānā^h, goliyānā^h, kare gole sā banānā yā bannā^h ; a. kare gole sā banā huā^h, guthlāyā huā^h*.
- CŌN-GLO-BĀ'TION, *n.* collection into a ball — *Gole sā bannā^h, goli sā bannā^h*.
- CON-GLŌB'U-LATE, *v.* to gather into a small mass — *Ek chhoti goli sā bannā^h*.
- CON-GLŌM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, glomus*) to gather into a ball ; *a.* gathered into a ball — *Goliyānā^h, golā yā goli banānā ; a. goliyāyā huā^h, goli sā banā huā^h*.
- CON-GLŌM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* collection into a ball — *Goliyānā^h, golā yā goli sā bannā^h*.
- CON-GLŪ'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *con, gluten*) to glue together ; *a.* joined together — *Lāse se jorā^h, jur-jānā^h, jutānā^h, jut jānā ; a. jorā huā^h, jutā huā^h, jurā huā^h*.
- CON-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a gluing together — *Lāse se jorā^h, jor^h, jutāw^h*.
- CON-GLŪ'TI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one that glues together — *Lāse se jorne w^h, jutāne w^h*.
- CON-GRĀT'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, gratulor*) to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event — *Mubārak-bād kahnā, mubārak-bādī d., tahniyat k.* — Jayjaykār manānā, sahanand k., sahanandokti k., sahanandakathan k., dhanyavād k.
- CON-GRĀT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* an expression of joy — *Mubārak-bādī, tahniyat, mubārakī* — Badhāī, badhāwā, abhinandan, abhivandan, sahanandokti, sahanandakathan, jayjaykār, dhanyavād.
- CON-GRĀT'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who congratulates — *Mubārak-bād kahne w., mubārak-bādī d. w., tahniyat k. w.* — Jayjaykār manāne w., sahanand k. w., sahanandokti k. w., sahanandakathan k. w., badhāī k. w., dhanyavād k. w.
- CON-GRĀT'U-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* expressing joy — *Tahniyat-amez, mubārakī-mazmūn, mubārak-bādī zāhir k. w.* — Sahanandasūchak, sahanandaprakāśak, maṅgalavādī.
- CŌN'GRE-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, græ*) to assemble, to meet, to collect together ; *a.* collected, compact — *Jam' k. yā h., ekatthā k. yā h. ; a. jam' kiyā gayā, jam' huā, basta, munjamid, sangin* — Baṭornā, baṭurnā, ekatra k. wā h., samūh k. wā h. ; *a.* ekatribhūt, samūhabhūt, baṭurā huā, ghanā, thos, jamā huā.
- CŌN-GRE-GĀ'TION, *n.* an assembly, a collection — *Jam'iyat, jamā'at, majlis, guroh, baṭor^h, ijmā'* — Sabhā, samāj, samūh, samāgam, sañchay, samuday, samāhār.
- CŌN-GRE-GĀ'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to a congregation, public, general — *Jam'iyat majlis guroh yā ijmā' ke muta'alliq, 'amm, 'amām* — Sabhasambandhī, sāmājik, sarvasambandhī, pañch kā, sāmānya, bahusāmānya.
- CŌN'GRESS, *n.* (L. *con, gressum*) a meeting, an assembly, the legislature of the United States — *Jamā'at, majlis, Amerika kī muttafiq saltanaton kī sarkār kī qānūn banāne-wālī majlis* — Sabhā, samāgam, samāj, Amerika ke sandhit rājyon kī vyavasthārachakasabhā.
- CON-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* meeting, coming together — *Milne wāle^h, ekatthā h.-wāle yā āne-wāle^h*. [ruddha, samāñjas, yukt, sadriś, milne w.
- CŌN'GRU-ENT, *a.* (L. *congruo*) agreeing — *Muwāfiq, mutābiq, muttafiq* — Thīk, avir-
- CŌN'GRU-ENCE, CŌN'GRU-EN-ČY, *n.* agreement — *Munāsabat, muwāfaqat, mutābaqat, sazā-wārī* — Mel, aikya, sādriśya, योग्या, yuktatā, saṅgatatwa.
- CON-GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* agreeableness, consistency — *Muwāfaqat, ittifāq, munāsabat* — योग्या, yuktatā, sadriśatā saṅgatya.
- CŌN'GRU-OUS, *a.* agreeable to, consistent — *Muwāfiq, mutābiq, ham-wār, munāsib* — Uchit, yogya, yukt, sadriś, saṅgat, aviruddha, sambhāvya.

CÖN'GRU-OUS-LY, *ad.* suitably, consistently — *Mutábaqat se, ham-wári se, muwáfaqat se, munásabat se* — *Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se, saṅgat rūp se, aviruddhatá se.*

CÖN'IC. See under CONE.

CON-JĒC'TURE, *v.* (L. *con, jactum*) to guess; *n.* guess, imperfect knowledge — *Qiyás k., andáza k., kḥiyál k.; n. qiyás, andáza, kḥiyál, takhmína, gumán* — *Aṭkal k., anubhav k., anumán k.; n. aṭkal, anumán, anubhav, adhúrá bodh.*

CON-JĒC'TOR, *n.* one who guesses — *Andáza k. w., kḥiyál k. w., qiyás k. w., aṭkal-báz* — *Aṭkal k. w., anubhav k. w.*

CON-JĒC'TU-RAL, *a.* done or said by guess — *Kḥiyáli, qiyási, gumání* — *Aṭkalí, anumánik.*

CON-JĒC'TU-RÁL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being conjectural — *Kḥiyáli-pan, qiyási-pan, gumáníyat* — *Aṭkalipaná, anumánikatá.*

CON-JĒC'TU-RAL-LY, *ad.* by guess — *Kḥiyál se, qiyás se, andáze se* — *Aṭkal se, anubhav se.*

CON-JĒC'TU-RER, *n.* one who guesses — *Aṭkal-báz, andáza k. w., qiyás k. w.* — *Aṭkal k. w., anubhav k. w.* [lag-jáná^h.

CON-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *con, jungo*) to unite — *Miláná^h, milná^h, joṛná^h, jurná^h, lagáná^h,*

CON-JŌINT', *a.* united, connected — *Mulhaq, paiwasta* — *Saṇyukt, sandhit, milá huá.*

CON-JŌINT'LY, *ad.* in union, together — *Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák, báham* — *Milkar, milke, ek sáth.* [saṇślisht, saṅgat.

CON-JŪNCT', *a.* united, concurrent — *Mulhaq, paiwasta, maqrún, muttafiq* — *Saṇyukt,*

CON-JŪNCT'ION, *n.* union, a connecting word — *Ittisál, pairand, wasl, inzimán, iqtirán, qirár, 'atf, harf-i-'atf* — *Mel, miláw, lagáw, joṛ, sambandh. saṇyog, samuechay, samuechayabodhak śabd.* [Yaugik, saṅgatík, amushaṅgí, milāne w., joṛne w.

CON-JŪNCT'IVE, *a.* uniting, connecting — *Wasl k. w., paiwasta k. w., mulhaq k. w.* —

CON-JŪNCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* in union — *Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák* — *Milkar, milke, ek sáth.*

CON-JŪNCT'LY, *ad.* together, in union — *Báham, bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák* — *Ek sáth, milkar, milke.* [sūkshin samay, avasar,

CON-JŪNCTURE, *n.* union, a critical time — *Ittifáq, mel^h, 'aín waqt, gauḥ^h* — *Saṇyog, yog,*

CÖN'JU-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, jungum*) to unite, to inflect verbs; *n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word — *Miláná^h, tasrif k., gardánná; n. sarfi yá gardáni lafz, ham-asl lafz, ham-jins lafz* — *Joṛná, saṇyukt k., rūpákhyá k.; n. saḥamúlak śabd, samánajátíy śabd, samotpannaśabd.*

CÖN'JU-GÁ'TION, *n.* a couple, a pair, the form of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage —

Juṣṭ, joṛá^h, joṛ^h, gardán, tasrif, ittísál, pairand, wasl, ijtímá', majma' — *Yugm, yugal, rūpákhyá, rūpakaraṇ, saṇyog, samáhar, samúh.*

CÖN'JU-GAL, *a.* belonging to marriage — *Zauj, byáh ke muta'alliq* — *Viváhasambandhi, viváhasambandhi, vaiváhik.* [riti se, vaiváhik prakár se.

CÖN'JU-GAL-LY, *ad.* matrimonially — *Zauj taur se, byáh ke taur se* — *Viváhasambandhi*

CON-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *con, juro*) to summon in a sacred name, to enjoin solemnly — *Kisí pák nám ko kahkar talab k., qasam dilákar kahná yá tákid k.* — *Kisí pavitra nám-oehcháraṇ ke dwára bolána, śapath khilákar kahná wá ádes k.*

CÖN'JURE, *v.* to practise charms — *Jádú k., sihr k., afsún k.* — *Toná k., toṭká wá ṭaṭká k., jhárphúnk k., ehkhúchhá k.*

CÖN'JU-RÁ'TION, *n.* the act of conjuring — *Jádu-garí, sihr-kári, sáhirí, kisí pák nám ko kahkar talab k., qasam ke rú se tákid* — *Toná, tonháí, toṭká wá ṭaṭká, jhárphúnk, ehkhúchhá, kisí pavitra nám-oehcháraṇ ke dwára buláhaṭ, śapath ke dwára ádes.*

CÖN'JUR-ER, *n.* an enchanter, a juggler — *Jádú-gar, afsún-gar, sáhir, sihr-kár* — *Tonhá, jhárphúnk k. w., toṭká k. w., indrajálik.* [— Śapathapúrvak ádes.

CON-JŪRE'MENT, *n.* solemn injunction — *Qasam ke rú se tákid, sanjídagi ke sáth tákid*

CON-NÁS'CENCE, *n.* (L. *con, nascor*) birth of two or more at the same time — *Ham-zádagí, ek waqt meñ do yá ziyáde ká paidá h.* — *Sahajatwa, samakál meñ janma, eka-kálotpatti, samakálotpatti.*

CÖN'NATE, *a.* born with another — *Ham-zád, ham-paidá, ek hí waqt meñ dúsré ke sáth paidá huá* — *Sahaj, sahaját, samakálaj, ekakálotpanna.*

CON-NÁT'U-RAL, *a.* connected by nature — *Ham-zát, ham-sifat, ham-tab'at* — *Ekabháv, ekaswabháw, swabhávaj, sahaj.* [ekaswabhávatá, sahajatá.

CON-NÁT'U-RÁL'I-TY, *n.* union by nature — *Ham-jinsiyat, ham-sifatíyat* — *Ekabhávatwa,*

CON-NÁT'U-RAL-IZE, *v.* to connect by nature — *Ham-zát k., ham-sifat k., ham-jins k.* — *Ekaswabháw k., ekabháv k., swabhávaj k., sahaj k.*

CON-NÁT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* by nature, originally — *Ham-jinsiyat se, ham-sifatíyat se, bi-l-asálat, asliyat se, apní kḥásiyat se* — *Ekabhávatwa se, ekaswabhávatá se, sahajatwa se, nijadharmapúrvak.*

CON-NÁT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* natural union — *Záti ittísál yá paiwand, asli wasl yá ittifáq, ham-jinsiyat* — *Swabhávik mel, ekaswabhávatá, sahajatwa.*

CON-NĒCT', *v.* (L. *con, necto*) to join, to unite, to fasten together — *Wasl k., paiwand k., miláná^h, bándhná^h, wasl h., milná^h, bándhná^h* — *Járná, lagána, yukt k., saṇyog k., gánṭhná, jurná, lagná, yukt h., gánṭhná.*

- CON-NĒC'TIVE, *a.* joining ; *n.* a conjunction — *Paiwand yá wasl k. w., miláne w^h.* ; *n.* 'atf, *harf-i-'atf* — *Jorne w., yukt k. w., sambandhak, ánushaṅgik* ; *n.* samuchchay, samuchchayabodhakaśabd. [*meñ, sáth, ek sáth, milkar. milke.*]
- CON-NĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in conjunction, jointly — *Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák, mel meñ^h* — *Yog*
- CON-NĒX', *v.* to join or link together — *Mulhaq k., paiwasta k., paiwand k., wasl k.* — *Milána, jorna, sátná, saṇyukt k., gánṭhná.*
- CON-NĒX'ION, *n.* union, junction, relation — *Paiwastagi, ittisál, tawassul, paiwand, 'alá-qá, ta'alluq, nisbat, jinsiyat, wásta, rubt, sarokár, rishta, rishta-dár* — *Mel, jor, yog, saṇyog, saṅgam, saṅgat, anway, náta, bháichára, sambandh, sampark, bándhav, bandhu, sambandhí, gotait, bhái.*
- CON-NĒX'IVE, *a.* having power to connect — *Paiwand yá wasl karne kí táqat rakhne w., paiwasta k. w.* — *Sambandhak, ánushaṅgik, miláne w., jorne w.*
- CON-NIVE', *v.* (L. *con, nireo*) to wink at, to close the eyes upon a fault — *Igmáz k., chashm-poshí k., 'aib-poshí k.* — *Áñkh múnḍná, dekhkar bhí na dekhná, áñkh chhipána, kisi ke dosh ko dekhke bhí na dekhná, maṭiyána, wá maṭiyána.*
- CON-NĪ'VANCE, *n.* voluntary blindness — *Igmáz, chashm-poshí, ján bújhkar chashm-poshí* — *Ján bújhke áñkh chhipána, maṭiyáhat wá maṭiyáhat.*
- CON-NĪ'VEN-CY, *n.* pretended ignorance — *Qasdi chashm-poshí, jánkar na jánná^h* — *Maṭiyáhat wá maṭiyáhat, ján bújhkar sun khínehná.*
- CON-NĪ'VENT, *a.* forbearing to see — *Igmáz-dost, chashm-poshí-parast, áñkh chhipáne w^h.* — *Áñkh múnḍne w., dekhkar bhí na dekhne w., maṭiyáne wá maṭiyáne w.*
- CON-NĪ'VER, *n.* one who connives — *Chashm-poshí k. w., 'aib-poshí k. w., igmáz k. w.* — *Áñkh chhipáne w., dekhkar bhí na dekhne w., maṭiyáne wá maṭiyáne w.*
- CON-NOIS-SEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a judge, a critic — *Alláma, biná, nukta-dán, bárik-bin, nukta-chín* — *Vijna, paríkshak, parkhiyá, parkhí, guṇadoshaparíkshak.*
- CON-NÓTE', *v.* (L. *con, noto*) to betoken — *Dalálat k.* — *Jatána, batláná.*
- CÖN'NO-TATE, *v.* to imply, to infer — *Dalálat k., natija nikálná, tajwiz k.* — *Saviśeshabodhan k., jatána, batána wá batláná, nigaman nikálná, anumán k.*
- CÖN-NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* implication, inference — *Dalálat yá imá, natija* — *Saviśeshabodhan, anumiti wá nigaman.* [*ke muta'alliq, nikáhi* — *Vivahasambandhí, vaiváhik.*]
- CON-NŪ'BI-AL, *a.* (L. *con, nubo*) pertaining to marriage, matrimonial — *Zauji, byáh*
- CON-NŪ-MER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, numerus*) a reckoning together — *Ham-shumári, ek sáth hisáb k.* — *Ek sáth gintí k., sahasaṅkhyákaraṇ.*
- CÖNÖID. See under CONE.
- CÖN'QUER, *v.* (L. *con, quæro*) to gain by conquest, to overcome, to subdue — *Fath se hásil k., fath k., galba k., sar k., dast-burd k., gálib h., taskhír k., shikast d., maqlúb k., fero k., zabt k., 'amal k.* — *Jitná, harána, dabána, jay k., parájay k.*
- CÖN'QUER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be conquered — *Sar hone ke qábil, fath kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-fath* — *Jeya, jayaníy, jayya, daniániya, parábhavániya, jetavya.*
- CÖN'QUER-OR, *n.* one who conquers — *Fath-mand, gálib, fath-nasib, muzaḥḥar, zafar-yáb, firoz-mand* — *Jetá, vijayí, jayí, jítne w.* [*stri, jayí stri.*]
- CÖN'QUER-ESS, *n.* a female who conquers — *Fath-mand 'aurat, zafar-yáb 'aurat* — *Vijayí*
- CÖN'QUEST, *n.* the act of conquering, victory, that which is conquered — *Fath, zafar, taskhír, maftúha shai* — *Jayan, vijayan, vaśikaraṇ, jay, vijay, jít, jítí huí vastu, vaśí-krit wá parábhút vastu.*
- CÖN-SAN-GUIN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, sanguis*) of the same blood, near of kin — *Ham-zát, ham-khún, qarib, yagána, khwesh* — *Ek lohú, ekapiṇḍ, sagotra, sagarbh, ekarakt, ekavañsaját, antaraṅg.* [*trátá, sagarbhatwa, ekaśariratá.*]
- CÖN-SAN-GUIN'I-TY, *n.* relation by blood — *Ham-zátí, khweshí, qarabat, yagánagi* — *Sago-*
- CÖN'SCIENCE, *n.* (L. *con, scio*) the faculty of knowing right from wrong — *Bure bhale kí samajh^h, haqq aur ná-haqq kí tamiz kí quwwat, zamir, quwwat-i-tamiz-i-nek-o-bad* — *Doshádoshajñán, hitáhit ká jñán, antahkaraṇ, antahsañhná.*
- CÖN-SÇI-ËN'TIOUS, *a.* regulated by conscience — *Imán-dár, diyánat-dár, haqq-shinás, sáf-bátin, sína-sáf, ágáh-dil* — *Śuddhántahkaraṇ, śuddhamati, śuddhátma, nyáyáchar, dharmasíl.*
- CÖN-SÇI-ËN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* according to the direction of conscience — *Imán-dári se, sáf-bátiní se, sína-safái se, haqq-shinási se* — *Śuddhántahkaraṇapúrvak, śuddhamati se, śuddhaman se, śuddhátma se, antahkaraṇasuddhi se.*
- CÖN-SÇI-ËN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* tenderness of conscience, exactness of justice — *Diyánat-dári, imán-dári, haqq-shinási* — *Matisuddhatwa, antahkaraṇasuddhi, nyáyácharatwa.*
- CÖN'SÇION-A-BLE, *a.* reasonable, just — *Ma'qúl, rást-báz, wájib, munsif, munásib* — *Yathányáya, nyáyya, yatháarth, thík, sachchá, khará.*
- CÖN'SÇION-A-BLY, *ad.* reasonably, justly — *Ma'qúli se, wájibi se, insáf se* — *Yathányáya se, yathochit, yatháarth, dharmánusár, dharmapúrvak.*
- CÖN'SÇIOUS, *a.* knowing one's own thoughts and actions, knowing by mental perception — *Apne khiyálát aur kár se wáqif, khud khabar-dár, khabar-dár, muttali, wá-*

- qif**—Apne anubhav aur kritakārya kā jānne w., satark, subodh, sachetan, jānne w., jānani.
- CŌN'SCIOUS-LY**, *ad.* with knowledge of one's own thoughts and actions—*Apne kḥiyā-lāt aur kār kī wāqifiyat se, wuqūf se, khud-khabar-dārī se, khud-āgāhī se*—Apne anubhav aur kritakārya ke jān se, antarjñān se, jñānapūrvak, jān būjkar.
- CŌN'SCIOUS-NESS**, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind—*Jo apne zihn men guzartā ho uskī wāqifiyat, khud-āgāhī*—Jo apne man men ho rahā ho uskā jñān. antarbodh, antaschaitanya.
- CŌN'SCRIPT**, *a.* (L. *con, scriptum*) enrolled; *n.* one enrolled for the army—*Navish-ta*; *n.* *nayā sipāhī*—Likhit, likhā huā; *n.* navayoddhā.
- CON-SCRIP'TION**, *n.* an enrolling or registering—*Nām likhāih*.
- CŌN'SE-CRATE**, *v.* (L. *con, sacer*) to make sacred, to appropriate to a sacred use, to dedicate; *a.* sacred, devoted, dedicated—*Muqaddas k., pāk k., kisī pāk kām ke liye makhsūs k., niyāz k., fidā k., nazr k.*; *a.* *pāk, muqaddas, makhsūs kiyā gayā, niyāz kiyā gayā, fidā kiyā gayā, nazr kiyā gayā*—Pavitra k., punīt k., saṅskār k., pratishthā k., arpan k., samarpan k., saṅkalp k., chaṛhāna, utsarg k.; *a.* pratishthit, supratishthit, pavitrakrit, arpit, dharmārthasamarpit, abhishikt, viniyojit, chaṛhāyā gayā, utsarg kiyā gayā.
- CŌN-SE-CRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of consecrating—*Makhsūsiyat, fidā, niyāz, pāk k., muqaddas k., kisī pāk kām ke liye makhsūsiyat*—Saṅskār, pratishthā, supratishthā, abhi-mantran, abhishek, utsarg, saṅkalp.
- CŌN'SE-CRĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who consecrates—*Muqaddas k. w., pāk k. w., kisī pāk kām ke liye makhsūs k. w., niyāz k. w., fidā k. w.*—Pavitrakārī, saṅskartā, pratishthāpak, abhishechak, abhi-mantran k. w., saṅkalp k. w.
- CŌN'SE-CRA-TO-RY**, *a.* making sacred—*Pāk k. w., muqaddas k. w., fidā k. w., niyāz k. w.*—Abhi-mantranakārī, pavitrakārī, abhishechak, saṅskartā, pratishthāpak.
- CŌN'SEC-TA-RY**, *a.* (L. *con, sector*) following, consequent; *n.* deduction—*Muntaḥ, muta'āqib*; *n.* *natīja*—Anuyāyī, anusārī, ānushāṅgik; *n.* anushāṅg, nigaman.
- CON-SĒC'U-TIVE**, *a.* (L. *con, secutum*) following in train, successive, consequential—*Mutasalsal, muta'āqib khalafi, mutawātir, muntaḥ*—Kramāgat, kramānusārī, ānukramik, yathākram, parampar, kramānuyāyī, ānushāṅgik.
- CŌN-SE-ŌU'TION**, *n.* a train of consequences, succession—*Natijon kā silsila, natijon kā tasalsul, tawātur, tasalsul*—Prayuktisreṇī, anumānakram, nigamanamālā, śreṇī, paramparā.
- CON-SĒC'U-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in succession—*Tasalsul se, pai-dar-pai, ba-silsila, ba-tawātur*—Kramānusār se, yathākram, anukram se.
- CON-SĒNT'**, *n.* (L. *con, sentio*) agreement to something proposed; *v.* to be of the same mind, to agree, to yield—*Razā-mandī, qabūl, manzūri, ittifāq*; *n.* *muttafiq h., razā d., qabūl k., rāzī h., manzūr k.*—Sammati, sammat, anumati, anujñā, swikār, grahan; *v.* *sammāt h., ek man h., ek jī h., mānnā, swikār k., āṅgikār k., anumati d., anujñā d.* [sammati, anumati, swikār, grahan, anujñā.
- CON-SĒN'SION**, *n.* agreement, accord—*Ittifāq, razā-mandī, razā, marzi, qabūl*—Mel.
- CŌN-SĒN-TĀ'NE-ŌUS**, *a.* agreeable to, accordant—*Mutābiq, muwāfiq*—Anuyāyī, anusārī, yogya, anurūp, aviruddh, saṅgat.
- CŌN-SĒN-TĀ'NE-ŌUS-LY**, *ad.* agreeably, consistently, suitably—*Mutābiq, muwāfiq, mutā-buqat se, muwāfaqat se, munāsabat se*—Anusār se, anurūpatā se, sādriśya se, yogyatā-pūrvak, aviruddhatāpūrvak, upayuktatā se.
- CON-SĒN'TER**, *n.* one who consents—*Muttafiq shakhs, ek dil yā ek rāe kā shakhs, razā-mand h. w., rāzī h. w., qabūl k. w.*—Mānne w., sammāt h. w., ek chitta h. w., swikār k. w.
- CON-SĒN'TIENT**, *a.* agreeing in opinion—*Ek rāe, ek dil, muttafiq-rāe*—Sammāt, ekamat, ekachitta.
- CŌN'SE-QUENČE**, *n.* (L. *con, sequor*) that which follows, an effect, an inference, importance, influence—*Mā-hasal, hāsil, natīja, istidlāl, qadr, wazn, ittibār, mu-zāiqā, asar, tāsir*—Anushāṅg, prayukti, phal, nigawan, apavāh, yukti, gaurav, gurutā, prabhāv.
- CŌN'SE-QUENT**, *a.* following as an effect or inference; *n.* an effect, an inference—*Mun-taj, muakḥkhar, muta'āqib*; *n.* *natīja, hāsil*—Prayukt, ānushāṅgik; *n.* phal, prayukti, nigaman.
- CŌN'SE-QUĒN'TIAL**, *a.* following as the effect, important, conceited, pompous—*Muntaḥ, muta'āqib, wazni, qadr kā, khud-bīn, magrūr, numāishi, 'ālī-shān*—Prayukt, ānushāṅgik, guru, paramaprabhāv, bahuprabhāv, dambhī, darpī, dimbhī, thāthī, dāmbhik. [phal dwārā, anushāṅgapūrvak.
- CŌN'SE-QUĒN'TIAL-LY**, *ad.* by consequence—*Ba-natīja, natije se*—Prayukti se, phal se.
- CŌN'SE-QUENT-LY**, *ad.* by necessary connexion—*Lihāzā, ba-natīja, zarūratā, bi-z-zarūr, khwāh-ma-khwāh, is uāste*—Is nimitta, is hetu se, iske anusār. [anusārītā.
- CŌN'SE-QUENT-NESS**, *n.* regular connexion—*Silsila, tasalsul*—Pūrvāparasambandh,

- CON-SĒR'TION, *n.* (L. *con, sertum*) junction, adaptation — *Itlisál, paiwand, wasl, mu-násib k., muwáfiq k.* — Yog, sañyog, joṛ, mel, yukt k.
- CON-SĒRVE', *v.* (L. *con, servo*) to preserve without loss, to candy fruit; *n.* a sweet-meat — *Mahfúz rakhná, murabba banáná*; *n. mithái^h, gul-qand, murabba* — Yatn se dhar rakhná, rakshá k., hāni se bacháná, págná. [Sañrakshak, surakshak, pálak.
- CON-SĒR'VANT, *a.* that preserves or continues — *Mahfúz rakhne w., háfiz, hifázat-gar* —
- CŌN-SER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preserving — *Hifázat, muháfazat, nigah-bání* — Sañrakshá, sañrakshan, kshayanivāraṇ, rakshá. [shak, pálak.
- CON-SĒR'VA-TIVE, *a.* having power to preserve — *Hifázat-gar, háfiz* — Sañrakshak, surak-
- CŌN-SER-VĀ'TOR, *n.* one who preserves — *Háfiz, muháfiz, hifázat-gar* — Sañrakshak, rak-shak, pálak. [— Rakshásthān, vastuon ko rakshá meñ dharne ká sthān.
- CON-SĒR'VA-TO-RY, *n.* a place for preserving — *Ch'izon ko hifázat meñ rakhne kī jagah*
- CON-SĒR'VER, *n.* one who conserves — *Halwái, mithái banāne w^h, murabba banāne w., achār dharne w^h.*
- CON-SĪD'ER, *v.* (L. *considero*) to think upon with care, to ponder, to study — *Ba-ihiti-yāt gaur k., khauz k., fikr k., taammul k., mutála'a k., taulná^h, dekhná^h* — Dhyán k., sochná, vichárná, nirupná, vivechaná k., chintá k., samíkshá k.
- CON-SĪD'ER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of consideration, respectable, important, more than a little — *Qábil-i-liháṣ, gaur ke láiq, rú-dár, namúd, sáhib-i-'tibár, 'azím, buzurg, qadr ká, wazní, kam nahín, ziyáda* — Vicháraníya, chintaniya, ádariya, mánya, bhári, guru, bahuprabháv, paramaprabháv, analp, laghu nahín, thoṛá nahín, prachur.
- CON-SĪD'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* importance — *Qadr, wazn, asar, tásir* — Gaurav, gurutá, pra-bháv. [Vicháraníya parimán meñ, bahut, analp, guru bháv se.
- CON-SĪD'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* in a considerable degree — *Liház ke qábil miqdár meñ, ziyáda* —
- CON-SĪD'ER-ATE, *a.* thoughtful, prudent, quiet — *Mutaammil, dūr-andesh, 'áqibat-andesh, halím, salím* — Chintápar, vicháraśil, vichárawán, parinámadarśi, dūradarśi, matimán, śánt, dbír.
- CON-SĪD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* calmly, prudently — *Hilm se, taammul se, dūr-andeshi se, 'áqibat-andeshi se* — Śántipúrvak, dhíratá se, parinámadrishṭi se, vichár se.
- CON-SĪD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of considering, prudence, contemplation, importance, compensation, motive of action, reason — *Gaur, khauz, khiyál, dūr-andeshi, 'áqibat-an-deshi, liház, muláhaza, wazn, rúyat, rú-dári, 'tibár, 'iwaz, jazá, ajr, bá'is, sabab* — Chintá, vichár, parinámadrishṭi, dūradrishṭi, dhyán, chintá, gaurav, gurutá, prabháv, páritoshik, hetu, nimitta, káran.
- CON-SĪD'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* taking into consideration — *Liház k. w., gaur k. w.* — Chintá k. w., vichár k. w. [mutaammil shakhs — Chintá k. w., vichár k. w., sochne w.
- CON-SĪD'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one given to consideration — *Gaur k. w., khauz k. w., fikr-mand,*
- CON-SĪD'ER-ER, *n.* one who considers — *Khiyál k. w., qiyás k. w., gaur k. w., khauz k. w.* — Sochne w., vivechak, chintápar, dhyán k. w., dhyánapar, vicharak, chintak.
- CON-SĪD'ER-ING, *n.* hesitation, doubt — *Pas-o-pesh, hais-bais, shubha, shakk* — Ágá pichhá, ágpáchh, dubdhá, sandeh, saísay. [dhyán se, man lagákar.
- CON-SĪD'ER-ING-LY, *ad.* with consideration — *Ba-gaur, ba-liháṣ* — Chintá se, vichárapúrvak,
- CON-SIGN', con-sin', *v.* (L. *con, signo*) to give to another, to transfer, to commit — *Ha-wála k., muntaqal k., tafwiz k., dúsre ke zimma k., supurd k.* — Dúsre ko dená, de dálná, sauñpná. [Samarpaṇ, sauñpná, sauñp.
- CŌN-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consigning — *Hawála, tafwiz, supurdagi, amánat* —
- CON-SIGN'MENT, *n.* the act of consigning, the writing by which any thing is consigned — *Hawála, tafwiz, supurdagi, supurd, amánat, supurd-náma* — Samarpaṇ, sauñp, samarpanapatra, chálanapatra.
- CON-SIG-NĪ-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, signum, facio*) similar signification — *Ham-má'ni, ham-mudda'á, ham-matlab* — Tulyáarth, sadriśarth.
- CON-SĪM'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *con, similis*) having a common resemblance — *Ham-mushábih, ham-muwáfiq, mushábih, muwáfiq* — Sahasadrís, ek sarikhá, sadriś, tulya, samán.
- CŌN-SI-MĪL'I-TY, *n.* resemblance — *Mushábahat, muwáfayat* — Sádriśya, anurúpatá.
- CON-SIST', *v.* (L. *con, sisto*) to continue fixed, to be comprised, to be composed, to agree — *Qáim rahná, bar-qarár rahná, maujúd h., mazrúf h., makhluq k., murakkab h., mu-jassam h., muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.* — Thaharná, tishṭhaná, rahná, antargat h., banná, anukúl h., aviruddh h., sañgat h.
- CON-SĪS'TENÇE, CON-SĪS'TEN-CY, *n.* natural state of bodies, degree of density, substance, agreement with itself — *Hasti, tab'i hálát, bastagi, injimád, kasáfat, sangíní, qiyám, istihkám, muwáfayat, taráfuq, mutábaqat, munásabat* — Sthiti, swábhávik avasthá, gati, daśá, ghanatá, aviralatá, gajhinatá, sthairya, tikáw, anusáritwa, avirodh, anurúpya.
- CON-SĪS'TENT, *n.* firm, not fluid, uniform — *Qáim, munjamid, kasíf, basta, mutábiq, muwá-fiq, sáz-gár, munásib* — Sthir, achapal, thos, ghaná, driṭh, aviruddh, aviparít, sañgat, yogya.

- CON-SIS'TENT-LY, *ad.* without contradiction — *Mutábaqat se, lá-kalám, be-takhúluf, be-khí-láf* — *Aviruddh, saṅgatarúp se.*
- CON-SIS'TO-RY, *n.* (L. *con, sisto*) a spiritual court, an assembly — *Mazhabí 'adálat, díní 'adálat, majlis, jamá'at* — *Dharmasambandhí kachahri, dharmádhyakshasabhá, dharmádhyakshasamáj, sabhá, samáj.*
- CÖN-SIS-TÖ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a consistory — *Mazhabí 'adálat ke muta'alliq, majlis ke muta'alliq* — *Dharmasambandhí kachahri vishayak, dharmádhyakshasamájasambandhí, purohitasamájavishayak, sabhávishayak.*
- CÖN-SIS-TÖ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies — *Mazhabí ijlás ke muta'alliq, Kálvinpanthiyon kí majlis ke muta'alliq* — *Purohitasamájasambandhí, Kálvinpanthiyon kí sabhá ká vishayak.*
- CON-SÖ'CI-ATE, *n.* (L. *con, socius*) a partner, an accomplice: *v.* to unite — *Ham-ráh, sharik, rafiq*; *v. miláná^h, milná^h, mil-jul rahná^h* — *Sáthí, saṅgi, sájhí.*
- CON-SÖ'CI-Ā'TION, *n.* alliance, union — *Ittifáq, rafáqat, suhbat, jamáw^h* — *Saṅyog, yog, saṅgam, saṅsarg, saṅg, saṅgati.*
- CON-SÖLE', *v.* (L. *con. solor*) to comfort — *Taskin d., tasallí d., khátir-jam'i d.* — *Dhí-raj d., sahará d., dilásá d., man ko bodh d., prabodh d., dhārhas d.*
- CON-SÖL'A-BLE, *a.* admitting comfort — *Dilásá-pazir, tasallí-gír hone ke qábiil, khátir-jam' hone ke láiq* — *Sántwaníya, áśwásaníya, prabodhaníya, santoshaníya.*
- CÖN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* comfort, alleviation — *Tasallí, taskin, khátir-jam'i* — *Dhārhas, dilásá, prabodh, dhíraj, áśwásan.* [sak, sántwawád, dilásá d. w. dhārhas d. w.]
- CÖN-SO-LĀ'TOR, *n.* one who comforts — *Taskin-bakhsh, tasallí-bakhsh* — *Prabodhak, áśwá-*
- CON-SÖL'A-TO-RY, *a.* tending to comfort — *Gam-tarásh, tasalliyána, taskin-bakhsh, árám-bakhsh, árám-dih* — *Sántwad, santoshak, áśwásak, šokápaharak.*
- CON-SÖLER, *n.* one who gives comfort — *Tasallí-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh* — *Áśwásak, prabodhak, sántwawád, dilásá d. w.*
- CON-SÖL'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *con, solidus*) to make or grow solid, to form into a compact body, to unite; *a.* formed into a compact body, fixed — *Sakht k. yá h., munjamid k. yá h., basta k. yá h., miláná^h*; *a. munjamid, basta, sakht* — *Thos k. wá h., ghaná k. wá h., jaináná wá jam jána, thakká k. wá h., kará k. wá h., gajhin k. wá h., ek k., saṅyukt k., jorná, jor d.*; *a. thos, ghaná, thakká, kará.*
- CON-SÖL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consolidating — *Bastagi, injimád* — *Jamáwat, ghaná k. wá h., thos k. wá h., ghaníkarān.*
- CÖN'SO-NĀNT, *a.* (L. *con, sono*) agreeable, consistant; *n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself — *Muwáfiq, mutábiq, munásib, láiq, sáz-gár*; *n. harf-i-sahih* — *Anu, sári, yogya, yukt, upayukt, sadris, anugun, aviruddh, aviparít, saṅgat*; *n. vyañjan, hal.*
- CÖN'SO-NANÇE, CÖN'SO-NAN-CY, *n.* agreement of sound, consistency, concord — *Ham-rág, ham-sur, ham-áhanjí, dam-sázi, samá, sur yá áwáz ká mel, muwáfaqat, munásabat, ittifáq, mel^h* — *Swaramel, surmel, ekatál, ektán, sur kí aikyatá, aviruddhatá, aviparítatá, saṅgatatwa, aviroddh, anusáritá, anurúpya, aikya, ekatá.*
- CÖN'SO-NANT-LY, *ad.* consistently, agreeably — *Muwáfaqat se, mutábaqat se, munásabat se, ba-mújib, mutábiq* — *Aviruddhatá se, aviparítatá se, saṅgat rúp se, anusár, anurúp.*
- CÖN'SO-PĪTE, *v.* (L. *con, sopio*) to lull asleep, to calm; *a.* calmed, quieted — *Soláná^h, nind láná^h, lorí d^h.*; *a. soláyá^h, thandhá kiyá gayá^h.*
- CON-SÖ-PI-Ā'TION, *n.* a lulling asleep — *Soláná^h, nind láná^h.*
- CÖN'SORT, *n.* (L. *con, sors*) a companion, a partner, a wife or husband — *Ham-sar, ham-dam, rafiq, yár, sharik, jorú yá khasam* — *Sáthí, saṅgi, sájhí, saḥavási, saḥavartí, patní, badhú, bhárya, pati, bhartá, bhatar.*
- CON-SÖRT', *v.* to associate, to join — *Suhbat k., ham dam h., rafiq h. yá k., byáh k^h, miláná^h, milná^h* — *Sáth k., sáth men lená, saṅg k., saṅgi banána, viváh k., saṅsarg k., yog k.* [kat, sáth^h — *Saṅsarg, saṅgam, saṅg, saṅyog, sájhá.*
- CÖN'SORT-SHIP, *n.* fellowship, partnership — *Suhbat, rafáqat, ham-sari, ham-damí, shir-*
- CON-SPIC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, sperio*) obvious to the sight, distinguished, eminent — *Záhir, 'aláníya, áshkár, mumtáz, marúf, azhar, namúd, mashhúr* — *Pratyaksh, suprakás, spashṭ, khulá, ubhrá, pratishṭhit, dípyamán, dedípyamán, utkrishṭ, pramukh, viśishṭ, prasiddh, námi, ujágar.*
- CÖN-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* obviousness, brightness — *Zuhár, saráhat, tauzih, raushní, safái, táb-dári, jalwa* — *Pratyakshatwa, spashṭatá, ujalái, chamkáhat, dípti.*
- CON-SPIC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* obviously, eminently — *Záhiran, nám-dári se, saríhan yá saráhatan* — *Pratyaksh vyaktarúp se, spashṭ bháv se.*
- CON-SPIC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* exposure to the view, obviousness, eminence — *Áshkára-pan, zuhár, mumtází, nám-dári, nám-wari, buzurgí* — *Pratyakshatwa, prakásatwa, spashṭatá vyaktatwa, prakrishṭatwa, viśishṭatá, vikhyáti, prasiddhi.*
- CON-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *con, spiro*) to concert a crime, to plot, to contrive, to concur — *Kisi gínáh kí hindish bándhná, bad-saláh kí sázish k., mansúba k., maslahat k., tadbir*

- k., muttafiq h., ham-saláh h., ek ráe h., ek díl h.*—Kapataprabandh *k.*, dushtakarmasáadhan ke nimitta sahsarg *k.*, mantraná *k.*, parámarś *k.*, guṭ *k.*, yatn *k.*, upáy *k.*, kalpaná *k.*, vichárná, sammat *h.*, ek chitta *h.*
- CON-SPĪR'A-CY, *n.* a plot, a combination—*Kisí bure kám ke karne ke liye kai-ek yá bahut logon kí sázish, bandish, ittifáq*—Dushtakarmasampádan ke nimitta bahut janon ká sahsarg, kapataprabandh, kumantraná, guṭ, ekarā, eká, sañghát, mel.
- CON-SPĪR'ANT, *a.* plotting, conspiring—*Bad-kár ke liye bahut log milkar sázish k.-wále, bandish k.-wále*—Dushtakarmasampádan ke nimitta bahut jan milke kumantraná *k. wále, kapataprabandh k. wále, guṭ k. wále.*
- CON-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* agreement to an end—*Kisí murád ke liye ittifáq*—Kisí abhipráy ke nimitta sammati wá ekavákyatá, guṭ, ekarā.
- CON-SPĪR'A-TOR, *n.* one engaged in a plot—*Bad-andesh shakhs, mufsid, bad-saláhi, bági, bandishí*—Guṭ *k. w.*, kapataprabandh men sahsargí, kumantraná men sáthí, dushtakarmasáadhan ke nimitta kumantraná *k. w.*
- CON-SPĪR'ER, *n.* one who conspires—*Mufsid, bági, bandishí, sázishí, bad-saláhi*—Guṭ *k. w.*, kapataprabandh men sahsargí, dushtakarín ke nimitta kapataprabandh *k. w.*
- CON-SPĪR'ING-LY, *ad.* by conspiracy—*Ba-sázish, ba-bandish, bandish se, bad-saláh se*—Guṭ *se, kapa'taprabandh se, kumantraná se.* [thakká *h.*, gárhá-pan^h.
- CON-SPIS-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, spissus*) the act of thickening, thickness—*Garháw^h,*
- CON'STA-BLE, *n.* (L. *comes, stabulum*) an officer of the crown, a peace officer—*Ek bádsháhi 'uhda-dár, kotwál, tháne-dár, mirdahá, chauki-dár*—Rája ká ek adhikári, rájapurush, dandapani, dandadhar, gorait, chaprásí.
- CON'STA-BLE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a constable—*Ek bádsháhi 'uhda-dár ká 'uhda, kotwáli, tháne-dári, mirdahé ká kám, chauki-dári*—Rája ke adhikári ká pad, dandadharapad, goraití.
- CON'STA-BLE-WICK, *n.* district of a constable—*Kotwál tháne-dár yá mirdahé ká 'aláqa*—Dandadhar wá gorait ká adhikár.
- CON-STĀB'U-LARY, *a.* pertaining to constables—*Kotwál tháne-dár aur chauki-daron ke muta'alliq*—Dandapanisambandhí, dandadharavishayak.
- CON'STANT, *a.* (L. *con, sto.*) firm, fixed, unchanging, steady, certain—*Sábit, mustahkam, mustaqím, sábit-qadam, qáim-mizáj, qarári*—Sthir, stháyí, atal, achal, drirh, sthiramati, dhír, vyavasthit, niyat, sthirachitta.
- CON'STAN-CY, *n.* firmness, lasting affection—*Subút, istiqrár, ustwári, mazbúti, qarár, qiyám, istihkám, istiqlál, sábit-qadamí, wafá-dári, wafá-parastí*—Sthiratá, dhiratwa, drirhatá, sañsthití, vyavasthití, drirhabhakti, drirhabhaktitwa.
- CON'STANT-LY, *ad.* perpetually, firmly—*Har-dam, 'ala-d-dawám, bar-qarár*—Nitya, nirantar, sadá, sarvadá, sthiratápúrvak, drirhatá *se.*
- CON-STĒL'LATE, *v.* (L. *con, stella*) to shine with united radiance, to unite in splendour—*Báham tez-raushan h., milkar tábáñ h., ekatthá tez-raushan yá tábáñ k.*—Ek sáth milke chamakná, ekatra dedípyamán *h.*, ekatra dedípyamán *k.*, bahut *se* dedípyamán padárthon kí prabhá ko ek men milá *d.*
- CON-STĒL-LĀ'TION, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars, an assemblage of excellencies—*Burj, akhtar, tárá-mandal^h, majma'-i-raushni, majma'-i-khubiyán*—Táragan, tárárási, tárá-samúh, pratápasamúh, díptisamúh, prabhágan.
- CON-STER-NĀ'TION, (L. *con, sterno*) amazement, surprise, terror—*Hairat, hairáni, zar-gardáni, ta'ajjub, iztiráb, haul, khauf*—Vyákulatwa, ákulatwa, ákulatá, ghabráhat, vismay, chamatkár, áscharya, bhay, shañká, dar, trás.
- CON-STI-PATE, *v.* (L. *con, stipo*) to thicken, to condense, to stop up, to make costive—*Gufs k., munjamid k., band k., ráh rokhar band k., qabz k.*—Gárhá *k.*, jamáná, thakká *k.*, path rúndhná, árná, avarodh *k.*, koshtabaddh *k.*, baddhakoshth *k.*
- CON-STI-PĀ'TION, *n.* condensation, costiveness—*Bastagí, injimád, taksíf, qabziyat, inqibáz, qabz*—Jamáwat, bandhaw, thakká, malávarodh, koshtanibandh, baddhakoshth.
- CON-STI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *con, statuo*) to make, to establish, to appoint, to depute—*Paidá k., banáná^h, nasb k., qáim k., muqarrar k., mu'aiyan k., makhsús k., mukhtár k., majáz k.*—Nirmán *k.*, rachaná, karná, vidhán *k.*, khará *k.*, sañsthápan *k.*, thahráná, niyukt *k.*, niyog *k.*, pratinidhi niyog *k.*
- CON-STĪT'U-ENT, *a.* forming, composing, essential; *n.* one that constitutes, an elector—*Banáne w^h, asli, khilqí, jibilli, zátí*; *n. jism-i-jauharí, asl, munib, muwakkil, muqarrar k. w.*—Sádhak, vidháyí, sañsthápak, nirmáyak, vástav, sarabhút, swábhávik; *n. sáadhan, múl, áng, sár, niyajak, niyukt k. w.*
- CON-STI-TŪ-TER, *n.* one who constitutes—*Banáne w^h, paidá k. w., muqarrar k. w.*—Rachak, sádhak, kartá, niyajak, niyukt *k. w.*
- CON-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of constituting, the frame of body or mind, the system of laws, form of government—*Muqarrarí, sirisht, mizáj, tab'iyyat, tab', tina't, twillat, sirat, khaslat, 'adat, nikád, zabita, áin ká qá'ida, majmú'a-i-qawáñin, zabt-rab't, na'v-o-nasq, intizám, band-o-bast*—Niyojan, pratishthápan, vyavasthápan, nirmiti, nirmán,

dehaswabhāv, śarīrasthiti, janmaswabhāv, prakriti, prakritiswabhāv, vyavasthā, vidhi, rājarīti, rājyavidhi, rājyanīti.

CŌN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* inherent in the constitution, consistent with the constitution — *Khilqī, zātī, aslī, jibillī, paidāishī, shar'ī, jāiz, rawā, hasb-zābita, hasb-qānūn, qānūnī* — Prākritik, swābhāvik, rājyavyavasthānusārī, rājyanītyanusārī.

CŌN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL-IST, CŌN-STI-TŪ'TION-IST, *n.* an adherent to a constitution — *Band-o-bast-dost, nazm-o-nasq-dost, intizām-dost, majmū'a-i-qawānin-dost* — Rājyavyavasthābhakt, rājyanītibhakt, vyavasthābhakt, rājyarītinītra.

CŌN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* legally — *Shar'an, mashrū'an, az-rūe-shar'* — Nyāyānusār, yathānyāy, rājyavyavasthānusār se.

CŌN-STI-TŪ-TIVE, *a.* that constitutes — *Muqarrar k. w., muta'iyin k. w., asl, bunyādī* — Nirmāyak, saṁsthāpak, niyojak, vāstav, sārabhūt, swābhāvik.

CON-STRĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, stringo*) to force, to compel, to restrain, to confine — *Majbūr k., zabar-dastī se kisī kām ko qabūl karānā, dabānā^h, bāz-rakhnā, zabt k., qaid k.* — Kisī se koī kām bal ke dwārā karānā, kisī anīmane jan se koī kām bal ke dwārā karānā, baddh k., avarodh k., roknā, dābnā, atk nā, bāndhnā.

CON-STRĀIN'-ABLE, *a.* liable to constraint — *Zor yā zabar-dastī se kiye jāne ke lāiq, qaid kiye jāne ke qābil, zabt kiye jāne ke lāiq* — Bal ke dwārā kiye jāne ke yogya, balāt-karādhīn, avarodhaniy, atkāye jāne ke yogya. [dwārā]

CON-STRĀIN'-ED-LY, *ad.* by constraint — *Ba-zor, zabar-dastī se* — Bal se, balātkār se, bala-

CON-STRĀINT', *n.* compulsion, confinement — *Zor, zabar-dastī, zulm, jabr, qaid* — Balātkār, bal, dabāw, dāb, avarodh, atkāw. [nā^h, sametnā^h, khīnchnā^h.

CON-STRĪCT', *v.* to bind, to cramp, to contract — *Bāndhnā^h, thī'hrānā^h, akrānā^h, sikor-*

CON-STRĪC'TION, *n.* contraction, compression — *Sikor^h, simtāw^h, dabūw^h, dāb^h.*

CON-STRĪC'TOR, *n.* one that constricts — *Sikorne w^h, sametne w^h, sikorne-wālī nas.*

CON-STRĪNGE', *v.* to compress, to contract — *Dabānā^h, dābnā^h, sikornā^h, sametnā^h, khīnchnā^h.* [bāne w^h, dābne w^h.

CON-STRĪN'-GENT, *a.* binding, compressing — *Bāndhne w^h, sikorne w^h, sametne w^h, da-*

CON-STRŪCT', *v.* (L. *con, structum*) to build, to form, to compose, to devise — *Ta'mīr k., 'imārat banānā, banānā^h, shakl d., naqsha bāndhnā, tajwīz k., mansūba k.* — Ghar uṭhānā, nirmān k., rachanā k., daul d., garhnā, upāy k., nikālnā.

CON-STRŪC'TER, *n.* one who constructs — *Ta'mīr k. w., 'imārat banāne w., banāne w^h, naqsha bāndhne w.* — Ghar banāne wā uṭhāne w., daul d. w., rachanā k. w., garhne w., upāy k. w.

CON-STRŪC'TION, *n.* the act of building, fabrication, the connexion of words in a sentence, interpretation — *Ta'mīr, sākhṭ, jast-bast, fiqr meñ lafzon ki tarkīb yā jor-bandī, ta'wīl, ma'nī, mazmūn* — Nirmān, nirmīti, rachanā, virachanā, padānway, vākyapad-dhati, padayojanā, vivakshā, arth, abhiprāy, āśay.

CON-STRŪC'TION-AL, *a.* respecting the meaning — *Dar-bāb-i-mazmūn, dar-bāb-i-ma'nī* — Arthavishayak, vivakshāvishayak, abhiprāyavishayak.

CON-STRŪC'TIVE, *a.* by construction, deduced — *Ta'mīr se, jo mazmūn se nikle, jo mat-lab se nikle* — Banāwat se, jo banāwat abhiprāy wā arth se niklai wā jānā jāy.

CON-STRŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of construction — *Ta'mīr se, mazmūn se zāhir hone ke taur se, ma'nī se zāhir hone ke taur se* — Banāwat se, banāwat arth wā āśay se jān par-ne ke yogya.

CON-STRŪC'TURE, *n.* an edifice, a fabric — *'Imārat, havelī, qasr* — Griha, ghar.

CŌN'STRUE, *v.* to arrange words in their natural order, to interpret, to explain — *Lafzon ko unke aslī yā zātī silsile meñ murattab k., rabt d., ta'wīl k., bay in k.* — Anwayalāpan k., śabdavinyās k., śabdon ko unke swābhāvik kram meñ rakhnā, arthavyākhyā k., samjhānā.

CŌN'STU-PRATE, *v.* (L. *con, stupro*) to violate, to debauch, to defile — *Hurmat lūt-nā, harām zinā k., parda lūtnā, kharāb k.* — Balātkār se parastrīgaman k., parastrīkā pānī lenā, parastrī ko bigār dālnā, bhrasht k.

CŌN'STU-PRĀ'TION, *n.* violation, defilement — *Harām zinā, ālūdagi* — Balātkār se para-strīgaman, strīharan, dharshan, dūshan.

CŌN-SUB-SIST', (L. *con, sub, sisto*) to exist together — *Ekatthī h. yā rahnā^h.*

CŌN-SUB-STĀN'TIAL, *a.* (L. *con, sub, sto*) having the same essence or nature — *Ham-eāt, ham-jīns, ham-asl, yak-sān* — Sajātiya, ekabhāv, samabhāv, ekayoni.

CŌN-SUB-STĀN'TIAL-IST, *n.* one who believes in consubstantiation — *Wah shakhs jo yah mat māntā hai ki hazrat 'Isā ki yād meñ 'Isāi jo rotī khāte hain aur sharāb pite hain us rotī meñ hazrat 'Isā kā badan aur sharāb meñ unkā khūn mil jātā hai* — Jo jan yah mat māntā hai ki Isā ke smaranārth Isāi log jo rotī khāte hain aur madi-rā pan karte hain us rotī meñ Isā kā sarīr aur madirā meñ unkā rakt mil jātā hai.

CŌN-SUB-STĀN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* existence of more than one in the same substance — *Ham-zātī, ham-jīnsiyat, ham-asliyat, ek hī shai meñ ek se ziyāda kā wujūd* — Samānājātītā, sajātītā, bhāvasamatā, ek hī vastu meñ anek ki asti.

CŌN-SUB-STĀN'TI-ATE, *v.* to unite in one common substance or nature — *Ham-jins k.*, *ham-zāt k.*, *ham-asl k.* — *Samabhāv k.*, *sajātiy k.*, *ekabhāv k.*

CŌN-SUB-STĀN-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the union of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements — *Hazrat 'Īsā ki yād meñ 'Īsāi log jo rotī khāte haiñ aur sharāb pīte haiñ us rotī meñ hazrat 'Īsā ke badan kā aur sharāb meñ unke khūn kā mil jānā* — *Īsā ke smaranārth Īsāi log jo rotī khāte haiñ aur madirā pān karte haiñ us rotī meñ Īsā ke sarīr kā aur madirā meñ unke rudhir kā mil jānā.*

CŌN-SUE-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *con*, *suetum*) a ritual of customs and forms; *a.* customary — *Ibādat-nāma*, *mazhabī-dastūru-l-'amal ki kitāb*; *a.* *murawwaj*, *ma'mūlī*, *ras-mī* — *Karmapaddhati*, *vidhipaddhati*, *saṅskārapaddhati*; *a.* *āchārik*, *vyāvahārik*.

CŌN'SUL, *n.* (L.) the chief magistrate in the ancient Roman republic, an officer appointed to protect the commerce of his country in foreign parts — *Zamāna-i-salaf meñ shahr-i-Rom kā ek mulkī afsar yā hākīm, gair mulk meñ jo shakhs apne mulk ke saudāgarī kām ko anjām dene ke liye amīn muqarrar ho* — *Prāchin kāl meñ Rom nagar kā dañḍanāyak. videś meñ swadeśiyabāñijyavyāpār ke nīrvāh ke nimitta niyukt jan.*

CŌN'SU-LAR, *a.* relating to a consul — *Qadīm zamāne meñ shahr-Rom ke hākīm ke muta'alliq, gair mulk meñ apne mulk ke saudāgarī kām ko anjām dene ke liye muqarrar amīn ke muta'alliq* — *Pūrvakāl meñ Rom nagar ke dañḍanāyak kā sambhandhī, videś meñ swadeśiyabāñijyavyāpār ke nīrvāh ke nimitta niyukt jan kā sambandhī.*

CŌN'SU-LATE, *n.* the office of consul — *Qadīm zamāne meñ shahr-Rom ke hākīm kā 'uhda, gair mulk meñ apne mulk ke saudāgarī kām ko anjām dene ke liye mu'ayyan amīn kā 'uhda* — *Pūrvakāl meñ Rom nagar ke dañḍanāyak kā pad wā adhikār, videś meñ swadeśiyabāñijyavyāpār ke nīrvāh ke nimitta niyukt jan kā pad wā adhikār.*

CŌN'SUL-SHIP, *n.* the office of consul or the term of his office — *Rom ki qadīm hākīmī yā uski mī'ād* — *Pūrvakāl meñ Rom nagar kā dañḍanāyakapad wā dañḍanāyakādhi-kārakāl.*

CON-SŪLT', *v.* (L. *consulo*) to take counsel together, to ask advice of, to regard, to plan; *n.* the act of consulting, determination, a council — *Maslahat k.*, *mashwarat k.*, *salāh k.*, *maslahat lenā*, *nasihat yā sulāh lenā*, *nazar k.*, *khiyāl k.*, *tajwiz k.*, *tad-bīr yā mansūba k.*; *n.* *maslahat*, *mashwarat*, *tajwiz*, *infisāl*, *mashwarat ki majlis*, *maslahat ki majlis* — *Parāmarś k.*, *mantranā k.*, *parāmarś lenā*, *mantranā lenā*, *dhyān k.*, *vichārnā*, *nikālnā*, *upāy k.*, *upāy rachanā*; *n.* *parāmarś*, *mantranā*, *vichār*, *nir-dhārañ*, *nishpatti*, *parāmarśasabhā*, *mantranāsabhā.*

CŌN-SUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consulting — *Maslahat*, *mashwarat*, *salāh-khwāhī*, *mashwarat lenā^h* — *Parāmarś*, *mantranā*, *sanimantranā*, *vichār.*

CON-SŪLT'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to consult — *Mashwarat lene kā mukhtār, mashwarat karne kā ikhtiyār rakhne w.* — *Parāmarś lene kā adhikārī, parāmarś karne kā adhikār rakhne w.*

CON-SŪLT'ER, *n.* one who consults — *Mashwarat k. w.*, *maslahat k. w.*, *salāh k. w. yā lene w.* — *Parāmarś k. w.*, *mantranā k. w.*, *parāmarś lene w.*

CON-SŪME', *v.* (L. *con*, *sumo*) to waste, to spend, to destroy, to be exhausted — *Gārat k.*, *kharch k.*, *sarf k.*, *talaf k.*, *zā'ī k.*, *pāemāl k.*, *zā'ī h.*, *zā'if h.*, *naqīh h.*, *ghul jānā^h*, *pāemāl h.* — *Kshay k.*, *vyay k.*, *kātūnā*, *nasht k.*, *satyanās k.*, *galānā*, *ghaṭānā*, *nih-sesh h.*, *chuk jānā*, *gal jānā*, *sūkhī jānā*, *kshay h.*

CON-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be consumed — *Zā'ī pāemāl sarf gārat naqīh yā talaf hone ke qābil* — *Kshay vyay wā nasht hone ke yogya, nihśesh kiye jāne ke yogya, ghulāye wā galāye jāne ke yogya.*

CON-SŪM'ER, *n.* one who consumes — *Zā'ī k. w.*, *pāemāl k. w.*, *gārat k. w.*, *sarf yā talaf k. w.*, *musrif* — *Kshay vyay wā nasht k. w.*, *nihśesh k. w.*, *ghulāne wā galāne w.*, *nāśak*, *kshayakārī*, *kshayī*, *dhwānsakar.*

CON-SŪMP'TION, *n.* the act of consuming, a disease that wastes away — *Talaf*, *kharch*, *kharch*, *sarf*, *sill*, *chhai-roḡ^h* — *Vyay*, *kshay*, *nās*, *dhwāns*, *upayog*, *khapat*, *kshayarog*, *kshayakās*, *jakshma.*

CON-SŪMP'TIVE, *a.* wasting, destructive, affected with consumption — *Pāemāl k. w.*, *talaf k. w.*, *zā'ī k. w.*, *musrif*, *gārat k. w.*, *maslūl*, *madqūq* — *Vyayī*, *urāū*, *kshayī*, *nāsī*, *nāśak*, *kshayarogi*, *yakshmi.*

CON-SŪMP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a consumptive way — *Pāemālī ke taur se, talaf ke tariq se, sill yā chhai-roḡ ke taur se* — *Vyay*, *nās*, *dhwāns wā kshay ke bhāv se, kshayarog wā jakshma kī riti se.*

CON-SŪM'MATE, *v.* (L. *con*, *summus*) to complete, to perfect; *a.* complete, perfect — *Tamām k.*, *ākhir k.*, *pūrā k^h*, *ba-sar le jānā*; *a.* *tamām*, *kāmil*, *pukhta*, *pūrā^h*, *pak-kā^h* — *Samāpt k.*, *pūrṇ k.*, *sampūrṇ k.*, *sampanna k.*, *siddh k.*; *a.* *samāpt*, *sampūrṇ*, *paripūrṇ*, *sampanna*, *siddh*, *utkrisht.*

CON-SŪM'MATE-LY, *ad.* completely, perfectly — *Tamāmī se, kamāl se, pukhtāgi se, pakke-pan se^h* — *Samāpti se, sampūrṇatā wā paripūrṇatā se, siddhi sānsiddhi wā sampannatā se.*

CŎN-SUM-MĀ'TION, *n.* completion, perfection—*Tamāmī, ākhirat, 'āqibat, insirīm, sar-anjām, takmil, kamāl*—*Samāpti, nishpatti, sainpādan, saināpan, sampūrnatā, pari-pūrnatā, siddhi.* [ke paṭare lagānā wā bichhānā.]

CON-TĀB'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, tabula*) to floor with boards—*Takhta-bandī k.*—*Kāth*

CŎN'TACT, *n.* (L. *con, tartum*) touch, close union, juncture—*Chhuāw^h, ittisāl, ilhāq, mass*—*Spars, mel, lagāw, yog, milāw.*

CON-TĀC'TION, *n.* the act of touching—*Chhuāw^h, chhuācat^h, lagāw^h*—*Spars, saṁspars.*

CON-TĀ'GION, *n.* communication of disease by contact, infection, pestilence—*Sirāyat, 'ufūnat, ta'affūn, wabā*—*Sparsasāṁchār, saṁsray, rogākārshan, chhūt, mārī, mahā-mārī, marī.* [*w^h*—*Sparsasāṁchārī, spar se lag jāne w.*

CON-TĀ'GIOUS, *a.* caught by contact—*Jismēn sirāyat kī khāsiyat ho, chhūne se lag-jāne*

CON-TĀ'GIOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being contagious—*Sirāyat kī khāsiyat, chhūne se lag-jāne kī khāsiyat*—*Sparsasāṁchāritwa, spar se lag jāne kā bhāv.*

CON-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to hold, to comprehend, to comprise, to restrain—*Rakhnā^h, shūmil k., mushtamīl k. yā k., pī jānā^h, zabt k., roknā^h*—*Dhāraṇ k., thānbhnā, antargat k., antarbhūt k., ārnā, vāraṇ k.*

CON-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be contained—*Samāne ke qābil, shāmil hone ke qābil*—*Samāne ke yogya, aṁtne ke yogya, dhāraṇīya, parigrahaṇīya.*

CON-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one that contains—*Rakhne w^h, shāmil k. w., pī jāne w^h, zabt k. w.*—*Dhāraṇ, antargat k. w., ārne w.* [gat, antarbhūt, antaravartī.]

CON-TĒNT', *n.* that which is contained—*Mazrūf, mazmūn*—*Pūrak, bharak, arth. antar-*

CŎN'TI-NENÇE, CŎN'TI-NEN-ÇY, *n.* restraint, self-command, chastity—*Zabt, parhez-qārī, taqāwat, taqwā, shahwat-parastī kā ijtināb*—*Daman, dam, saṁyam, ātmasaṁyam, ātmavaś, jitendriyatā, yatendriyatwa, saṁyatendriyatā, avyabhihār, alampatatā.*

CŎN'TI-NENT, *a.* chaste, temperate; *n.* a large portion of land containing several countries—*Mujtanib, muhtariz, be-shahwat, pārsā, parhez-qār*; *n. barr-i-'āzam*—*Saṁyaten-driya, jitendriya, alampat, avyabhihārī, saṁyamī, mit, parimit*; *n. mahādūp.*

CŎN'TI-NĒNT'AL, *a.* relating to a continent—*Muta'alliq-i-barr i-'āzam*—*Mahādūpasam-bandhī, mahādūpiya.*

CŎN'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* chastely, temperately—*Ijtināb se, shahwat-parastī ke ijtināb se, taqāwat se, taqwā se, pārsā se, parhez se, parhez-qārī se*—*Yatendriyatā se, jitendriya-twa se, alampatatā se, saṁyam se, parimit rūp se.*

CON-TĀM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *contamino*) to defile, to pollute, to corrupt; *a.* polluted—*Nā-pāk k., guliz k., najis k., mulawwas k., ganda k.*; *a. nā-pāk, najis, mulawwas, guliz, ganda*—*Asuddh k., bhrasht k., chhūt k., apavitra k., nasht k., bigār dālnā*; *a. apa-vitra, āsuddh, bhrasht, kalushit.* [Bhrashtatā, āsauch, chhūt.]

CON-TĀM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* pollution, defilement—*Nā-pākī, gandagī, gulāzat, najāsat*—

CON-TEMN', con-tēm'. *v.* (L. *con, temno*) to despise, to scorn, to disregard, to neglect—*Haqīr jānnā, ihānat k., makrūh jānnā, karāhiyat k., nā-chiz samajhnā*—*Avajñā k., ghriṇā k., ghin k., tuchchh jānnā, halkā jānnā, chhoṭā jānnā, kutsit samajhnā.*

CON-TĒM'NER, *n.* one who contemns—*Haqīr jānne w., ihānat k. w., makrūh jānne w., karāhiyat k. w.*—*Avajñā k. w., ghriṇākārī, ghin k. w., tuchchh samajhne w.*

CON-TĒMPT', *n.* the act of despising, the state of being despised, scorn, vileness, disgrace—*Ihānat, hiqārat, zillat, mazammāt, khifāt, mazallat, ibtizāl, taqīr, sabukī, fazilat, ruswāi*—*Avamān, avajñā, ghriṇā, ghin, kutsā, balkāpan, tiraskār, adhamatā, asambhram, apamān.* [Tuchchhā, avamānya, kutsit, nich, garhaṇīy, avajñeya.]

CON-TĒMPT'TI-BLE, *a.* worthy of contempt—*Haqīr, zulīl, khafīf, muhtazāl, be-qadr*—

CON-TĒMPT'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* meanness, baseness—*Kamīnagī, zulūlat, ibtizāl, mazallat, sabukī, be-qadri*—*Adhamatā, nichatwa, tuchchhatwa.*

CON-TĒMPT'TI-BLY, *ad.* meanly, basely—*Kamīnagī se, hiqārat se, mazallat se, sabukī se*—*Nichatwa se, adhamatāpūrvak, tuchchhatwa se.*

CON-TĒMPTU-OUS, *a.* scornful, apt to despise—*Mutanafīr, mudammīq, hiqārat k. w.*—*Anādar k. w., ghriṇī, ghin k. w., avajñākārī, avamāntā, avamānī.*

CON-TĒMPTU-OUS LY, *ad.* in a scornful manner—*Mutanafīr taur se, mudammīgāna, hiqārat karne ke tariq se*—*Avajñākārī bhāv se, ghriṇī rīti se, avamānī rūp se, ghin karne ke prakār se.* [mānasīlatā.]

CON-TĒMPTU-OUS-NESS, *n.* disposition to contempt—*Gurūr, takabbur-i-mizāj*—*Ava-*

CON-TĒM'PER, *v.* (L. *con, tempero*) to moderate, to reduce to a lower degree—*Mu'tadīl k., tarkīb se durust k., kisī chiz meṁ aur chizon ko milākar uskī tezi yā garmī ko kam k.*—*Madhyam k., kisī vastu meṁ aur vastuon ko milākar uskī ugratā ko nyūn k.*

CON-TĒM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* degree of quality—*Hālat-i-'itidāl, 'itidāl, darja-i-khāsiyat*—*Parimitatā, madhyamāvasthā, kisī guṇ wā dharm kī nyūnatā, guṇaparimāṇ, guṇa-daśā.*

CON-TĒM'PER-ATE, *v.* to moderate, to temper—*Mu'tadīl k., kisī chiz meṁ aur chizon*

ko milákar uskí tezí yá khásiyat ko kam k.—Madhyam k., parimit k., kisi vastu mei aur vastuon ko milákar uske gun wá dharm ko nyún k.

CON-TĒM-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of moderating—*I'tidái, kisi chíz ki khásiyat ko thorá kam k.*—Parimitatwa, madhyamávasthá, kisi vastu ke gun wá dharm ko nyún k.

CON-TĒM'PLATE, *v.* (L. *con, templum*) to study, to meditate, to consider, to intend—*Mutála'a k., muláhaza k., gaur k., taammul k., iráda k., mutlab k.*—Dhyán k., dekh-ná, avalokan k., nirúpaná, sochná, bhávaná k., chintá k., manasth k., abhipráy k.

CŌN-TEM-PLĀ'TION, *n.* studious thought—*Tuammul, gaur, khauz, tasawwur, muláhaza*—Dhyán, soch, chintá, bhávaná, avalokan.

CON-TĒM'PLA-TIVE, *a.* given to thought—*Mutaammil, muráqib, mutafakkir, mutála'a-dost*—Dhyánaśil, chintáwán, bhávitátná, chintanhár, dhyánapar, samádhisth, dhyánaśil.

CON-TĒM'PLA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with deep attention—*Ba-kamál gaur, ba-khauz, ba-taammul, ba-muláhaza*—Bhávaná sahit, chintá sahit, dhyán se, samádhipurvak.

CŌN'TEM-PLĀ-TOR, *n.* one who contemplates—*Gaur k. w., taammul k. w., muláhaza k. w.*—Bhávaná k. w., chintá k. w., dhyán k. w., sochne w., dekhne w., dhyánakartá, chintak, vichári.

CON-TĒM'PO-RA-RY, *a.* (L. *con, tempus*) living or existing at the same time; *n.* one who lives at the same time—*Ham-waqt, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd*; *n. mu'ásir, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd, ham-waqt*—Samakálin, ekakálin, samánakálin; *n. samánakálavartí, samánakálaj.* [*ham-'ahd, ham-zamán*—Samánakálavartí, ekakálin.

CON-TĒM-PO-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* living or existing at the same time—*Ham-'asr, ham-waqt,*

CON-TĒM'PO-RA-RI-NESS, *n.* existence at the same time—*Ek hí waqt mei wujúd, ham-waqtí, ham-'ahdí*—Samakálinatwa, sahavartan, sahajivan.

CON-TĒM'PO-RĪSE, *v.* to make contemporary—*Ham-'asr k., ham-waqt k.*—Samánakálin k., samakálin k., samakálavartí k.

CON-TĒND', *v.* (L. *con, tendo*) to strive, to struggle, to vie, to dispute, to contest—*Koshish k., jidd-o-jahd k., ham-chashmí k., muqábala k., munáqasha k., qaziya k.*—Yatn k., cheshtá k., udyog k., daur dhúp k., hiská k., sparddhá k., larná, jhagarná, tantá k.

CON-TĒND'ER, *n.* a combatant, a champion—*Larne w^h, pahalwán, bahádur*—Yoddhá.

CON-TĒN'TION, *n.* strife, debate, contest—*Qaziya, munáqasha, mubáhasa, khalish, radd-badal, mujádala, mizá'*—Jhagrá, kalah, vákkalah, vivád, vádánuvád, víroth, larái.

CON-TĒN'TIOUS, *a.* given to strife, quarrelsome—*Jang-jo, hujjatí, takrári, jhagrálú^h*—Laránká, vivádí, bakheriyá, kalahakári, kalahapriy.

CON-TĒN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* quarrelsomely—*Qaziya-jói se, jang-jói se*—Jhagrálúpan se, laráñ-kepan se. [kápan.

CON-TĒN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* proneness to contest—*Qaziya-jói, jang-jói*—Jhagrálúpan, laráñ-

CON-TĒNT', *a.* (L. *con, tentum*) satisfied, easy, quiet; *v.* to satisfy, to please; *n. sa-tisfaction, acquiescence*—*Rázi, ser, khush, qání, mutawakkil, muktafi, fārigu-l-hál, khursand, bá-árám, bá-qarár*; *v. rázi k., mutawakkil k., khush k.*; *n. khushí, qaná'at, serí, tawakkul, razá-mandí, ba-gair imtihán taslim kar lená*—Santusht, paritusht, tript, sukhi, śánt; *v. tript k., tusht k., santusht k., prasanna k.*; *n. tripti, tushti, śánti, kámanānivrīti, śānti, santosh, binā parikshá wá jāñche bījhe mān lená.*

CON-TĒNT'ED, *p. a.* satisfied, not repining—*Rázi, khush, qání, sábir, mutawakkil, muk-tafi*—Tript, santusht, tusht, śánt, santoshit. [Tushti se, santosh se, tripti se.

CON-TĒNT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a contented manner—*Razá-mandí se, qaná'at se, tawakkul se*—

CON-TĒNT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being content—*Qaná'at, serí, razá-mandí, khushí, tawak-kul*—Tripti, tushti, santoshit. [tusht, paritusht, tript, santoshit.

CON-TĒNT'FUL, *a.* perfectly content—*Ser, ba-khubí rázi yá khush, qání, sábir*—San-

CON-TĒNT'LESS, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy—*Ná-khush, be-zár, ranjida, be chain, be-árám*—Asantusht, atript, tushtihín, asukhi, śokánwit.

CON-TĒNT'MENT, *n.* acquiescence, gratification—*Razá-mandí, khushí, serí, qaná'at, tawak-kul*—Prasannatá, prīti, santosh, tushti, tripti.

CON-TER'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *con, terminus*) capable of the same bounds—*Ham-sar-hadd hone ke qábil, ham-hudúd hone ke liiq*—Sahasímávantaniy, samánasímávantaniya, samasínávantaniya. [wán, samasímáwán.

CON-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* having the same bounds—*Ham-sar-hadd, ham-hadd*—Samánasímá-

CON-TĒR'MI-NOUS, *a.* bordering upon—*Paivasta, mulhaq, lagá huá^h, hadd-ba-hadd lagá huá*—Simávantí, paryantasth, satá huá, simá se simá lagá huá.

CŌN-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, *a.* (L. *con, terra*) of the same land or country—*Ham-mulk, ham-watan*—Ekadeśiy, ekadeśaj, sadeś.

CON-TĒS-SER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tessera*) a variety, assemblage, collection—*Tarah ba-tarah, qism ba-qism, jamá'at, majmú'a, ijtimá'*—Vichitratá, batōr, samúh, vrind.

CON-TĒST', *v.* (L. *con, testis*) to dispute, to strive, to contend, to vie—*Hujjat k., tak-rár k., koshish k., jidd-o-jahd k., jang k., muqábala k., munáqasha k., ham-sarí k.,*

- hiská k^b*, *ham-chashmí k.* — Vád *k.*, vādānuvād *k.*, cheshtá *k.*, udyog *k.*, yatn *k.*, larái *k.*, jhagarná, yuddh *k.*, sparddhá *k.*
- CŌN'TEST, *n.* dispute, debate, quarrel — *Hujjat, takrār, mubāhasa, jang, munāqasha, kushtí, khalish, nizá'* — Vád, vākkalah, vivád, kalah, yuddh, virodh, jhagrā, bakherā, tañtā. [Kalah, vād, vākkalah, vivád, jhagrā, larái.
- CŌN-TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of contesting, debate — *Hujjat, takrār, mubāhasa, qaziya* —
- CON-TĒST'ING-LY, *ad.* in a contesting manner — *Hujjat qaziye munāqashe yā mubāhase ke taur se* — Kalah jhagre vād vivád wā larái kí riti se.
- CON-TĒST'LESS, *a.* not to be disputed — *Be-mubāhasa, be-takrār* — Nirvivád.
- CŌN'TEXT, *n.* (L. *con, textum*) the series of a discourse, the parts that precede and follow a sentence — *Matn, 'ibarat ká qarína yā silsila* — Vākyaprabandh, vākya-prasaṅg. [ekatra biná huá, gárhá. ghaná, nivr, gajhin.
- CON-TĒXT', *a.* knit together, firm — *Bāham buná huá, sangín, kasíf, qafs* — Gathā huá,
- CON-TĒX'TURE, *n.* composition of parts — *Tarkīb, bunāwat^b* — Vinyás, sañsthití, banāwat, binái.
- CON-TĒX'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to the human frame — *Insáni jism ki tarkib ke muta'alliq, insán ke jism ke muta'alliq* — Mánushikaśarírasambandhí, mánushikadehavishayak.
- CŌN-TIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tignum*) a frame of beams, the act of framing — *Kānriyon ká dhāñchá^b, kānriyon ko dhāñche meñ lagáná^b.*
- CON-TĪG'U-ŌUS, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) meeting so as to touch, bordering upon — *Muttasil, mulhaq, paiwasta, lagá huá^b* — Avyavahit, sannihit, chhue, milá huá, satá, juṭá huá.
- CŌN-TI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* a touching, actual contact — *Ittisál, wasl, paiwastagí* — Sannidhán, āsannatá, avyavahitatwa, chhuáw, lagáw.
- CON-TĪG'U-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* in a manner to touch — *Ittisál yā paiwastagí kí sūrat se, wasl ke taur se* — Lagá huá, milá huá, āsannatápúrvak. [twa, lagáw, chhuáw.
- CON-TĪG'U-ŌUS-NESS, *n.* state of contact — *Paiwastagí, ittisál* — Āsannatá, avyavahita-
- CŌN'TI-NENCE. See under CONTAIN.
- CON-TĪN'GENT, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) happening by chance, depending on something else; *n.* chance, proportion — *'Arizí, ittifáqí, ná-muqarrar, gair mu'aiyan, gair par munhasir*; *n.* *ittifáq, hissa, andāza* — Ākasmik, ágantuk, aníschit, daivavaś, pará-dhín, paravaś; *n.* daivagati, daivayog, achāñchak ghaṭanā, anís, blág.
- CON-TĪN'GENCE, CON-TĪN'GEN-CY, *n.* the quality of being contingent, a casualty, an accident — *'Ariza, ittifáq, wáq'ia* — Ākasmikatwa, daivayog, daivagati, daivaghaṭanā.
- CON TĪN'GENT-LY, *ad.* accidentally — *Ittifáqan, ittifáq se* — Daivayog se, haṭát, achāñchak, akasmát, daivavaś se.
- CON-TĪN'UE, *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to remain in the same state or place, to last, to persevere, to protract, to extend — *Ek hál yā já meñ qáim rahná, bar-pá rahná, ba-hál rahná, páe-dár h., der-pá h., sábit-qadam rahná, qáim rakhná, khínch le-jáná^b, tawíl k., daráz k., túl d., lambáná^b* — Ek avasthá wā sthán meñ baná rahná, chirastháyí rahná, nibhná, lagá rahná, banáye rakhná, nibáhná, barháná, phailáná.
- CON-TĪN'U-AL, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted — *Be-thañbháw, mudámí, dáim, lagá-tár* — Bin rukáw, avisargí, nitya, nirantar, chirastháyí.
- CON-TĪN'U-AL-LY, *ad.* unceasingly — *Lagá-tár, be-rok, hamesha, mudám, roz-marra* — Bin thahráw, bin thañbháw, nitya, sadá, sarvadá, nirantar.
- CON-TĪN'U-AL-NESS, *n.* permanence — *Páe-dárá, dawám* — Stháyitwa, nityatá.
- CON-TĪN'U-ANÇE, *n.* duration, permanence, perseverance, abode, progression of time — *Madāwamat, páe-dárá, der-pái, sábit-qadamí, dhun^b, sukúnat, búd-o-básh, daur-i-zamán, daur-i-dahr* — Sthiratá, nityatá, stháyitwa, chirastháyitwa, abhiniveś, vyavasthiti, nirantaracheshtāsthití, avasthán, nívās, kálagati.
- CON-TĪN'U-ATE, *v.* to join closely together; *a.* immediately united, uninterrupted — *Paiwasta k., paiwand k., wasl k.*; *a.* *paiwasta, mulhaq, mutawátir* — Jorjá, miláná, sátná; *a.* satá huá, milá huá, lagá huá, nirantar, avisargí.
- CON-TĪN'U-ATE-LY, *ad.* without interruption — *Ilhāq se, páe-dárá se, mudāwamat se, lagá-tár* — Nirantar rúp se, nitya.
- CON-TĪN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* uninterrupted succession — *Mudāwamat, dawám, hameshagí, istim-rár, istiqāmat, tawátur* — Stháyitwa, nityatá. śrení, anukram. [tháyí vastu.
- CON-TĪN'U-A-TIVE, *n.* that which continues — *Qáim yā ba-hál rahne-wálí shai* — Chiras-
- CON-TĪN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who continues — *Qáim ba-hál yā bar-pá rakhne w.* — Banáye rakhne w., stháyí rakhne w., kram wā śrení banáye rakhne w.
- CON-TĪN'U-ED-LY, *ad.* without interruption — *Lagátár* — Nirantar.
- CON-TĪN'U-ER, *n.* one who continues — *Ek hí hál yā jagah meñ qáim rahne w., bar-pá ba-hál yā páe-dár rahne w., sábit rahne w., qáim rakhne w., khínch le-jáne w.^b* — Ek hí avasthá wā sthán meñ bane rahne w., chirastháyí rahne w., dhun k. w., nibhne w., nibáhne w., banáye rakhne w., barháne w.
- CŌN-TI-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* uninterrupted connexion — *Ilhāq, tawátur, paiwastagí* — Nairantarya, ānantarya, aparichchhed, avichchhinnatwa.

- CON-TĪN'U-OUS, *a.* joined without interruption — *Lagátár, mulhaq, paiwasta, be-rukáw* — Sannihit, nirantar, anantar, avichchhinna.
- CON-TĪN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* without interruption — *Lagátár, mutawátir, ilháq se, paiwastagi se, ek tár se* — Nirantar rúp se, anantar bháv se, avichchhinna rúp se.
- CON-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *con, tortum*) to twist — *Aiñthná^h, marorná^h, umeihná^h.*
- CON-TÔR'TION, *n.* a twist, wry motion — *Aiñth^h, añkar^h, maror^h, marorá^h.*
- CON-TOUR', *n.* (Fr.) outline of a figure — *Naqsha, súrat ká daul* — Gherá, rúparekhá, ákárarekhá, ákriti ká bábari dháñchá wá daul.
- CÔN'TRA-BĀND, *a.* (L. *contra, It. bando*) prohibited, illegal; *n.* illegal traffic — *Man', mamnú', khiláf-i-qánún, ná-jáiz*; *n. ná-jáiz saudágari, khiláf-i-qánún tijarat* — Varjit, nishiddh, rájyavyavastháviruddh, rájyavidhibhāñjak; *n. rájyavyavastháviruddha-bāñjya.*
- CON-TRĀCT', *v.* (L. *con, tractum*) to draw together, to lessen, to abridge, to bargain, to betroth, to affiancé, to acquire, to shrink up — *Sikorná^h, sikurná^h, kotáh yá kam k., kotáh yá kam k., mukhtasar k. yá h., tarkhím k., hazf k., shart k., qaul-qarár k., nikáh ke liye mans'ab k., byáh ki nisbat k., hásil k., chhotá h^h.* — Sametná, simatná, nyún k. wá h., sañkshep k., sañkshti k., hor k., niyam k., viváh ká vág-dán k., viváhasambandh k., páná, sañkuchit h.
- CÔN'TRACT, *n.* a covenant, a bargain, a compact, a writing containing an agreement — *Qarár-dád, qaul-qarár, mu'ámala, ijára, 'ahd-o-paimán, iqrár-náma, 'ahd-náma* — Hor, niyam, vachan, lenden, byohár, thiká wá theká, pañ, pratijnán, niyamapatra, pratijnápatra.
- CON-TRĀCT'ED, *a.* narrow, mean, selfish — *Kotáh, tang, tang-dil, kamína, khud-garaz, khud-matiab* — Sañkar, sañkará, nich, adham, swárthi.
- CON-TRĀCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a contracted manner — *Tangi se, kotáhi se, tang-dilí se, khud-garazi se* — Sañkarái se, nichatwapúrvak, swárth se.
- CÔN-TRĀCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being contracted — *Tangi, kotáhi, tang-dilí, kamínagi, khud-garazi* — Sañkarái, nichatwa, adhamatá, swárthi bháv.
- CON-TRĀCT'IBLE, *a.* capable of contraction — *Ikhtisár-pazír, kotáh yá kam kiye jáne ke qábil, sikurne ke láiq* — Sañkshepaniy, sañkochaniy, chhote hone ke yogya, simatne ke yogya.
- CON-TRĀCT'IBLE-TY, *n.* the state of being contractible — *Ikhtisár-paziri, kotáh yá kam kiye jáne ki khásiyat, sikurne ki khásiyat* — Sañkshepaniyatwa, sañkochaniyatwa, sikurne ká dharm.
- CON-TRĀCT'ILE, *a.* having power to contract — *Simatne w^h, sikurne w^h.*
- CON-TRĀCT'ION, *n.* the act of drawing together, an abridging, a shrinking, abbreviation — *Simtáw^h, kotáhi, jakráw^h, ikhtisár, hazf* — Sañkoch, sañkshep, jakráhat, sikuráw, sañkshepan. [kartá, niyam k. w., thiká lene w., thike w.]
- CON-TRĀCT'OR, *n.* one who contracts — *'Ahd-o-paimán k. w., ijára-dár* — Hor k. w., pañ.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT', *v.* (L. *contra, dictum*) to oppose verbally, to assert the contrary — *Zabáni-radd k., bar-'aks bolná, bar-khiláf kahná, bar-zidd kahná* — Kisi kí bát kát-ná, kisi kí bát dohráná, viparít kahná, viruddh varnan k.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ER, *n.* one who contradicts — *Radd k. w., khiláf kahne w., bar-khiláf bayán k. w.* — Viparítavádí, prativádí, kisi kí bát kátne w.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ION, *n.* verbal opposition, inconsistency, contrariety — *Zabáni muqábala, inkár, khiláf bayáni, mu'árazá, tanáqúz, ikhtiláf, zidd, ná-muwáfaqat* — Vachanavirodh, viparítavachan, virodhokti, asaṅgati, viruddhatá, asaṅsthi, virodh, viparítatá.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ION-AL, *a.* inconsistent — *Bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, mukhálif, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif* — Viparít, viruddh, asaṅgat.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'IOUS, *a.* inclined to contradict — *Ikhtiláf-máil, radd karne ko ráqib, bar-khiláf-bayáni ko rujú'* — Vachanavirodhasíl, viruddhoktisíl, viparít kahne ko pravritta, kisi kí bát kátne wá dohráne ko manwhána.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'IOUS-NESS, *n.* inconsistency — *Bar-khiláfi, ná-muwáfaqat* — Viruddhatá, viparítatwa, asaṅgati.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ORY, *a.* opposite to, inconsistent with; *n.* a contrary proposition — *Bar-khiláf, mukhálif, bar-'aks, munáqiz, mukhtalif, ná-muwáfiq*; *n. qaziya-i-munáqiz* — Viparít, viruddh, vibhinna, vipaksh, asaṅgat, parasparavirodhí; *n. udbhávanaparyyiptádhikabádhhyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddhávayav.*
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ORY-LY, *ad.* inconsistently — *Bar-khiláfi se, takháluf se, mu'árazé se, ná-muwáfaqat se* — Viparít, viruddh, asaṅgat, parasparavirodh se.
- CÔN'TRA-DĪCT'ORY-NESS, *n.* entire opposition — *Bi-l-kull takháluf, tamám bar-khiláfi, kamál mukhálafat, bi-l-kull ná-muwáfaqat* — Sampúrṇ virodh, púrṇ viparítatwa, púrṇ asaṅgati.
- CÔN'TRA-DIS-TĪN'GUISH, *v.* (L. *contra, dis, stinguo*) to distinguish by opposite qualities — *Mukhtalif ausáf se farq tamiz yá ma'rúf k.* — Viruddh guṇon se pañchán-ná, viparít guṇon se bhin bhin kar jánná wá ankit k.

- CŎN-TRA-DIS-TINCT', *a.* of opposite qualities — *Bar-'aks ausáf ká, mukhtalíf ausáf ká* — Viparít guṇon ká, viruddh dharmon ká, asaṅgat guṇon ká.
- CŎN-TRA-DIS-TINC'TION, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities — *Mukhtalíf ausáf se tamíz yá farq k.* — Viparít guṇon se pahchán, viruddh dharmon se pahchán, viparita guṇaviśiṣṭatá, vailakshanya, vaiparitya, viruddhatá, vipakshatá.
- CŎN-TRA-DIS-TINC'TIVE, *a.* opposite in qualities — *Ausáf men mukhtalíf. ausáf men bar-'aks, mukhtalíf ausáf ká* — Guṇon men viparít, viparita guṇaviśiṣṭ, viruddha guṇaviśiṣṭ.
- CŎN-TRA-ÍN'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *contra, in, dico*) to point out a symptom or cure contrary to the general tenor of a disorder — *Kísí marz ke hál ke mukhtalíf úsár yá 'iláj batláná* — Kísí rog kí dasá ke viruddh lakshan wá aushadh batláná, apathyalakshan k., apathyaushadhalakshan k.
- CŎN-TRA-ÍN'DI-CANT, CŎN-TRA-ÍN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a symptom forbidding the usual treatment of a disorder — *Kísí marz ká aisá nishán jis se ma'múlí mu'álaja band kiyá jātú hai, kisi binári kí aisi 'alámat jiske sabab se ma'múlí 'iláj mauqúf kar dete haiñ* — Kísí rog ká aisá lakshan jiske káran se us rog men jo aushadh dete haiñ so nahin dete, apathyaushadhalakshan, apathyalakshan.
- CŎN-TRA-NĀT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *contra, natum*) opposite to nature — *Khiláf-i-tab'at, khiláf-i-tab', mukhtalíf sirisht yá mizáj* — Viparítaprakriti, viruddhaprakriti.
- CŎN-TRA-PO-SĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *contra, positum*) a placing over against — *Muqábil rakhná yá dharná, muqábale ká rakháw yá dharáw* — Sammukh men sthāpan, pratimukh men sthāpan.
- CŎN-TRA-PŪNT'IST, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) one skilled in counterpoint — *Ham-áwázi dam-sázi ham-áhangí yá samá ke durust karne men máhír shakhs* — Tál wá súr milāne men nipun jan.
- CŎN-TRA-RĒG-U-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *contra, rego*) contrariety to rule — *Khiláf-i-dastúr, kaj-rawí, qánún-khiláfi* — Niyamaviruddhatá, niyamavaiparitya.
- CŎN-TRA-RY, *a.* (L. *contra*) opposite, contradictory, adverse; *n.* a thing of opposite qualities, a contrary proposition — *Muqábil, mukhtalíf, mukhálíf, bar-'aks; n. zidd, qariya i-munúqiz* — Pratimukh, pratikúl, virodhí, viparít, pratipaksh, abhimukh, vipaksh; *n.* viparyay, viparyas, vyatyay, viparít, pratipaksh, uttarapaksh, udbháwanaparyyáptadhikabádhabyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddhávayav.
- CŎN-TRĀ'RI-ANT, *a.* inconsistent, opposite — *Mukhálíf, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalíf, bar-'aks* — Asaṅgat, parasparavirodhí, abhimukh, viparít, viruddh.
- CŎN-TRA-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* opposition, inconsistency — *Ikhtiláf, mukhálafat, zidd, takháluf, ná-muwáfaqat* — Virodh, viparítatá, vaiparitya, viruddhatá, asaṅgati, parasparavirodh. [mutábaqat se — Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh.
- CŎN-TRA-RĪ-LY, *ad.* in a contrary manner — *Ná-muwáfaqat se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, ná-*
- CŎN-TRĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* opposite, repugnant — *Mukhtalíf, ná-muwáfiq, bar-'aks, gair-mutábiq* — Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh, pratipaksh, asaṅgat.
- CŎN-TRĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* oppositely, contrarily — *Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-mutábaqat se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, gair-mutábiq* — Viparít, viruddh, vipaksh, abhimukh.
- CŎN-TRA-RĪ-WĪSE, *ad.* conversely, oppositely — *Bar-khiláf, bar-'aks* — Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh.
- CŎN-TRĀST', *v.* (L. *contra, sto*) to place in opposition so as to exhibit the difference — *Farq záhir karne ke liye muqábala k.* — Antar wá bhed dekhāne ke nimitta miláná wá paraspar viruddh rakhná.
- CŎN'TRAST, *n.* opposition, dissimilitude — *Muqábala, ihtiláf, ham-jins chízon ká ihtiláf* — Milán, pratipakshatá, vailakshya, pratyavasthán, paryavasthan, virodh, viparítatá, vaiparitya, viruddhatá.
- CŎN-TRA-TĒN-OR. See COUNTERTENOR.
- CŎN-TRA-VAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *contra, vallum*) a fortification round a city to prevent the sallies of the besieged — *Shahr ke gird qal'a-bandi jo muhásir is garaz se utháte haiñ ki andar ke log eká-ek un par tút na pāen* — Nagar kí charon or bhít jo us nagar ke gher lene wále is abhipráy se banáte haiñ ki bhítar ke log achāñchak báhar uth na daurain.
- CŎN-TRA-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *contra, venio*) to oppose, to obstruct, to baffle — *Báz rakhná, rokna^h, radd k.* — Pratirodh k., nishedh k., árna, akáratk k., vyarth k.
- CŎN-TRA-VĒN'ER, *n.* one who opposes — *Báz rakhné w., rokne w.^h, radd k. w.* — Pratirodhak, nishedhak, árne w., akáratk k. w., vyarth k. w.
- CŎN-TRA-VĒN'TION, *n.* opposition, obstruction — *Mukhálafat, muzáhamat, rok^h, rokáw^h* — Virodh, pratirodh, pratikár, pratiyatn, nishedh, vyághát, bádhá, pratibandhakatá.
- CŎN-TRA-VĒR'SION, *n.* (L. *contra, versum*) a turning to the opposite side — *Uthi or phiráw^h, [gáw^h, chháná^h, háth lagáná^h.*
- CŎN-TREC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tracto*) a touching or handling — *Chhuáw^h, háth la-*
- CŎN-TRIB'UTE, *v.* (L. *con, tributum*) to give to a common stock, to bear a part — *Kísí*

- '*amm pūñjī meñ madad k., imdād k., chandā^h, chande meñ apnā hissa d.* — Kisī sādharan pūñjī meñ sahayatā k., sahayatā k., behrī d., behrī meñ apnā bhāg d.
- CON-TRIB'U-TA-RY, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign — *Ek hī bādshāh ko khirāj d. w., ek hī bādshāh kā mutī* — Ekarājādhīn, ek hī rājā ko kar d. w.
- CŌN TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* the act of contributing, that which is given to a common stock — *Bakhshish, hissa-rasad, chandā^h* — Anśadān, karadān, anś, bhāg, kar, behrī.
- CON-TRIB'U-TIVE, *a.* tending to contribute — *Bakhshish meñ madad karne ko rāgib, chandē meñ imdād karne ko rujū* — Behrī meñ sahayatā karne ko utārū, sahayak.
- CON-TRIB'U-TOR, *n.* one who contributes — *Bakhshish yā chande meñ madad k. w., mumidd, madad-gār* — Behrī meñ sahayatā k. w., anśadātā, upakārī, pravardhak, sahayak.
- CON-TRIB'U-TO-RY, *a.* promoting the same end — *Madad-gār, mumidd* — Sahayak, upakārī, sampādak.
- CŌN'TRITE, *a.* (L. *con, tritum*) worn with sorrow, grieved for sin, penitent — *Afsos se be-hāl, mutaassif, mustaqfir, nādim, pashemān, tāib* — Śokāgnisantapt, kritapaśchāt-tāp, anuśochak, anuśokasantapt, anutāpī.
- CON-TRĪ'TION, *n.* sorrow for sin, penitence — *Tauba, taassuf, nadāmat, pachhtāwā^h* — Paśchāttāp, anutāp, santāp, anuśok, anuśochan.
- CON-TRĪVE', *v.* (L. *con, Fr. trouver*) to plan, to devise, to invent, to scheme — *Tadbīr k., naqsha bāndhnā, tajwīz k., fitrat larānā, kisi kām meñ sa'ī k., ijād k., mansūba k.* — Upāy k., daul bāndhnā, yatn k., nikālnā, apnī buddhi se nirmān k., cheshtā k., yukti k.
- CON-TRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be contrived — *Tadbīr-pazīr, ijād kiye jāne ke lāiq, mansūba-pazīr* — Prachintaniyā. kalpanīy, vidheya.
- CON-TRĪV'ANCE, *n.* the act of contriving, the thing contrived, a plan, a scheme — *Tajwīz, tajwīz kī gayī shai, ijād kī gayī shai, hikmat, tadbīr, mansūba* — Upāyachintan, kalpanā, jo kalpit vibhit wā ghatit ho, upāy, cheshtā, yukti.
- CON-TRĪVE'MENT, *n.* invention, contrivance — *Ijād, tajwīz, tadbīr, mansūba* — Nirūpan, nirmān, kalpanā, upāyachintan, yuktikalpan, upāy, yukti.
- CON-TRĪV'ER, *n.* an inventor, a schemer — *Mujid, ijād k. w., mansūba-bāz, hikmatī* — Parikalpak, nirūpak, nirmātā, vidhātā, rachak, upāyachintak, upetā, upāy k. w.
- CON-TRŌL', *n.* (Fr. *contre, rôle*) check, restraint, power, authority; *v.* to check, to restrain, to govern — *Rok^h, zabt, ikhtiyār, qābū, hukm, hukumat; v. rokna^h, tābī k., zabt meñ k., mahkīm k., zer k., hukumat k., hidāyat k.* — Nirodh, atkāw, nivāran, daman, prabhutwa, vaś, adhikār; *v. atkānā, avarodh k., nirodh k., nivāran k., vaś k., adhin k., niyam k., anuśāsan k.*
- CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* subject to control — *Qābil-u-z-zabt, siyāsāt-pazīr, zabt meñ lāye jāne ke lāiq, tābī yā zer kiye jāne ke qābil* — Damaniy, sañyanmani, samaniy, pratyāharaniy.
- CON-TRŌL'LER, *n.* one who controls or directs — *Amil, amīn, nāzir, hidāyat k. w., zer k. w.* — Anuśāsītā, śāstā, śāsan k. w.
- CON-TRŌL'LER-SHIP, *n.* the office of controller — *Amilī, amīnī, nazārat* — Anuśāstritwa, anuśāsanakartāpad. [Anuśāsan, daman, saman, nirodh, atkāw.]
- CON-TRŌL'MENT, *n.* the act of controlling — *Zer yā tābī k., hidāyat, hukm-rānī, rok^h* —
- CŌN-TRO-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *contra, verto*) to dispute, to debate, to contend against — *Mubāhasa k., bahasnā, takrār k., hujjat k., radd-badal k., qaziya k.* — Vād k., vādānuvād k., vivād k., kahā kahī k., jhagrā k., tañtā k., bakherā k., jhanjhat k.
- CŌN'TRO-VER-SY, *n.* dispute, debate, quarrel — *Mubāhasa, bahs, hujjat, takrār, radd-badal, qaziya* — Vād, vādānuvād, vivād, vādayuddh, jhagrā, tañtā.
- CŌN-TRO-VĒR'SIAL, *a.* relating to controversy — *Hujjat-mansūb, bahs se nisbat-dār, muta'alliq-i-mubāhasa* — Vivādī, vādānuvādī, vitarkī, vivādasambandhī.
- CŌN-TRO-VĒR'SIAL-IST, CŌN'TRO-VĒR'-ER, CŌN'TRO-VĒRT-IST, *n.* one engaged in controversy, a disputant — *Hujjatī, mubāhasa k. w., bahasue w.* — Vivādārthī, vādī, vivādī.
- CŌN-TRO-VĒRT'I-BLE, *a.* disputable — *Hujjat-pazīr, maskkūk, mushtabih, jismeñ bahs yā takrār ho sake* — Vivadaniy, vitarkaniy, vitarkya, pratyākhyeya.
- CŌN'TU-MA-CY, *n.* (L. *con, tumeo*) obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness — *Magrāi^h, machlāi^h, hath^h, hathilā-pau^h*. [hathilā^h.]
- CŌN-TU-MĀ'CI-IOUS, *a.* obstinate, stubborn — *Magrā^h, machlāhā^h, aṛel^h, aṛial^h, haṭṭhī^h*, CŌN-TU-MĀ'CI-IOUS-LY, *ad.* obstinately — *Hath se^h, aṛial-pan se^h, magrāi se^h*.
- CŌN-TU-MĀ'CI-IOUS-NESS, *n.* obstinacy — *Hath^h, hathilā-pau^h, magrāi^h, aṛial-panā^h*.
- CŌN'TU-MĒ-LY, *u.* (L. *con, tumeo*) rudeness, insolence, reproach — *Be-intiyāzī, be-lī-hāzī, nā-tarāshidagī, be-adabī, shokhī, gustākhi, bad-zabānī, darīda-dahanī, dush-nām* — Gañwārpan, anārīpan, asabhyatā, aśishtatā, dhithāī, dhrishtatā, uddhatī, avinay, pragalbhatā, nishthuravachan, durvākya, gālī.
- CŌN-TU-MĒ'LI-IOUS, *a.* reproachful, rude — *Darīda-dahan, 'aib-go, bad-zabān, dush-nām, shikāyat-āmez, nā-tarāshidā, be-murawwat, be-adab, gustāk, shokh* — Nindak, avamānī, nishthur, apavādī, galeñhdā, angarh, gañwār, asabhya, aśisht, kuśil.
- CŌN-TU-MĒ'LI-IOUS-LY, *ad.* reproachfully — *Dush-nām se, bad-zabānī se, darīda-dahanī se*.

- gustákhí se, shokhí se*—Nishthuravachan se, durvákya se, nindápúrvak, avajnà se, tiraskár se, gañwárpán se, aśishṭatápúrvak.
- CŌN-TU-MĒ'LI-ŌUS-NESS, *n.* rudeness, reproach—*Gustákhí, shokhí, be-adabí, ná-taráshí-dagí, dush-nám, darída-dahaní, bail-zabání*—*Dhitháí, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, dhrishṭatá, gañwárpán, nishthuravachan, nindá, tiraskár, durvákya, gálí.*
- CON-TŪSE', *v.* (L. *con, tusum*) to bruise—*Kuchalná^h, kuchal dálná^h, dalmas dálná^h.*
- CON-TŪ'ŠION, *n.* act of beating, a bruise—*Bhítar-már^h, chakná-chúr k^h, piśán k^h, kuchláí^h, thokar^h.*
- CO-NŪN'DRUM, *n.* a low jest, a riddle—*Ek nich thatthá^h, paheli^h, bújh-bujhawwal^h*
- CŌN-VA-LĒS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *con, valeo*) recovering health after sickness—*Bímárí ke píchhe áráṁ páne w.*—*Rog ke píchhe chaṅgá h. w.*
- CŌN-VA-LĒS'ÇENÇE, CŌN-VA-LĒS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* renewal of health, recovery from sickness—*Bímárí ke píchhe shifá, tan-durustí kí ba-háli*—*Rogopáśam, rogamukti, swásthya.*
- CON-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *con, venio*) to come together, to assemble, to call together—*Ek já h., jam' k. yá h., ekatthá k. yá h^h.*—*Ekatra milná, baṭorná wá baṭurná, jorná wá jurná.*
- CON-VĒN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be convened—*Jinko ek já kar sakeñ, jam' kiye jáne ke qábil, jam' hone ke láiq*—*Jinko baṭor sakain, baṭore jáne ke yogya, baṭurne ke yogya.*
- CON-VĒN'ER, *n.* one who convenes—*Jam' k. w., ek já k. w.*—*Baṭorne w., ekatra k. w.*
- CON-VĒN'ING, *n.* the act of coming together—*Jamáw^h, jamáwrá^h*—*Baṭor, baṭuráw, juráw.*
- CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, CON-VĒ'NI-EN-ÇY, *n.* fitness, commodiousness, accommodation—*Munásabat, taváfuq, liyáqat, faráqat, áśudagí, n'imat, ganímat, áráṁ*—*Yogyatá, upayogitá, ánand, susthatá, sukh, saukhya, sopakáratwa, subhítá.*
- CON-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* fit, suitable, commodious—*Munásib, ma'qúl, wájib, lázim, sazá-wár, suthrá^h*—*Yogya, upayukt, uchit, yatháyogya, sopakár.*
- CON-VĒ'NI-ENT-LY, *ad.* commodiously, fitly—*Munásabat se, muráfaqat se, áráṁ se, suthráí se^h, liyáqat se*—*Yathochit, subhite se, yatháyogya.*
- CON-VĒNT', *v.* to call before a judge, to meet—*Hákim ke sámne talab k., jam' h., ek já h., muttafiq h.*—*Nyáyádhípat ke sammukh buláná, ekatra h., mīnā, sammat h.*
- CŌN'VENT, *n.* an assembly of religious persons, an abbey, a nunnery, a monastery—*Faqíron kí jamá'at, takiya, 'auratoñ kí khánqáh, khánqáh*—*Dharmacháriyon kí mañdalí, maṭh, vairáginiyon ká maṭh, vairágiyon ká akhárá, áśram, dharmacháriyon ká maṭh.*
- CON-VĒNT'U-AL, *a.* belonging to a convent; *n.* one who lives in a convent, a monk, a nun—*Muta'alliq-i-khánqáh*; *n.* *darresh, faqír, qalandar, ráhib, zan-i-gosha-nishín, abdhútawí^h*—*Maṭhasambandhi, áśramí*; *n.* *maṭhavási, samnyási, udási, vairági, vana-prasth, vairágin, samnyásini, vairáginí, tapaswiní, yogini.*
- CON-VĒNTI-CLE, *n.* an assembly for worship—*'Ibádat ke liye majlis*—*Íśwarapújásabhá.*
- CON-VĒNTI-CLER, *n.* a frequenter of conventicles—*'Ibádat kí majlis meñ ámad-raft k. w.*—*Íśwarapújásamájaseví, Íśwarapújásabháseví.*
- CON-VĒNTION, *n.* an assembly, a contract—*Majlis, jamá'at, qaul-qarár, 'ahd-o-paimán*—*Samáj, sabhá, hoṛ, pratijná, niyam.*
- CON-VĒNTION-AL, *a.* agreed on by compact—*Mashrút, ma'húd, muqarrar*—*Sarvasammat, niyamit, naiyamik, sámayik.*
- CON-VĒNTION-ARY, *a.* acting upon contract—*'Ahd-o-paimán ke mutábiq kár-band, qaul-qarár par qáim*—*Niyamánusári, niyamánugámí.*
- CON-VĒNTION-IST, *n.* one who makes a contract—*Shart k. w., qaul-qarár k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán k. w.*—*Hoṛ k. w., niyamakári.*
- CON-VĒRGE', *v.* (L. *con, vergo*) to tend to one point, to incline and approach nearer—*Ek hí markaz ko máil h., ek simt ko máil h., ham-markaz h., nazdik-tar h.*—*Ek hí vindu kí or jhukná, ekakendrábhimukh h., nikatatár h.*
- CON-VĒR'GEN-ÇY, *n.* tendency to one point—*Ek hí markaz yá simt ko mail*—*Ekakendrábhimukhata, ek vindu kí or gamanaśilatá.*
- CON-VĒR'GENT, CON-VĒR'ÇING, *a.* tending to one point—*Ek hí markaz yá simt ko máil*—*Ekakendrábhimukh, ek vindu wá sthán kí or gamanaśil.*
- CON-VĒRSE', *v.* (L. *con, versum*) to hold intercourse, to talk familiarly—*'Áláqa rakhná, sarokár rakhná, shinásái rakhná, ham-bistar h., musáhib h., hamkalám h., ham-sukhan h., guft-gú k., be-takallufána guft-gú k.*—*Saṁsarg rakhná, sam-park rakhná, sanibhog k., saṅgam k., sambhášhan k., áláp k., bolná, bátchít k.*
- CŌN'VERSE, *n.* familiar talk, acquaintance—*Be-takallufána guft-gú, shinásái, áshnáí, wáqifiyat*—*Sambhášhan, bolchál, bátchít, parichay, ján pahchán.*
- CON-VĒR'SA-BLE, *a.* qualified for conversation—*Ma'qúl-go, guft-gú ke qábil*—*Álápí, sambhášhanayogya, kathopakathanayogya.*
- CŌN'VE-R-SANT, *a.* acquainted with, familiar—*Wáqif, ágáh, muttali', máhir, áshná*—*Vijñá, vyutpanna, kuśal, nipuñ, parichit, suvid.*
- CŌN-VER-SÁ'TION, *n.* familiar discourse, talk—*Guft-gú, suwál-jawáb, zikr-mazkúr, maká-lama, tazkira*—*Bolchál, bátchít, áláp, sambhášhan.*

- CŎN-VER-SĀ'TION-AL**, *a.* relating to conversation, conversable — *Guft-gú se nisbat-dár, ma'qúl-go, guft-gú ke qábil* — Sambháshana-sambandhí, álápasambandhí, álápí, bolchál ke yogya, sambháshana-yogya, kathopakathanayogya.
- CON-VĒR'SA-TIVE, CON-VĒR'SIVE**, *a.* relating to public life, sociable — *Mardum-ámez, majlis-dost* — Janasańgásakt, sambháshana-priy, janasańgapriy.
- CON-VER-SAZ-I-O'NE, cŏn-ver-săt-zi-ō'ne**, *n.* (It.) a meeting of company — *Majlis, bazm, suhbat-dári* — Samáj, sabhá.
- CON-VĒRT'**, *v.* (L. *con, verto*) to change into another form or state, to turn — *Badal dálná, badal janá, ek súrat hálut yá dín se dúsri hálut súrat yá dín mei láná* — Palat dálná, parivartan k., palat janá, ek avasthá ákár wá dharm se dúsri avasthá ákár wá dharm mei láná.
- CŎN'VERT**, *n.* one who is converted — *Nau-muríd, jisne apná dín tark karke dúsrá dín ikhtiyár kiyá ho* — Paradharmásrit, swadhamnatyági, paramatagráhi, anyamatáva-lámbi, swamatatyági.
- CŎN'VERSE**, *n.* an opposite proposition — *Qazizya-i-munáqiz* — Udbháwanaparyyáptádhi-kabidhyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddháwayav. [viparyay se, ultá.]
- CON-VĒRSE'LY**, *ad.* with change of order — *Taqlíban, bar-khilóf, bar-'aks* — Vyatikram se,
- CON-VĒR'SION**, *n.* the act of converting, change into another form or state — *Taqlib, inqiláb, taqallub, istihála, tabdíl* — Vikár, vikriti, bhávántaraprápti, dharmaparivart.
- CON-VĒRT'ER**, *n.* one who converts — *Nau-muríd k. w.; ek dín se dúsre dín mei láné w.* — Ek dharm se dúsre dharm mei láné w., paradharmásritakári.
- CON-VĒRT'I-BLE**, *a.* that may be converted — *Taqlib-pazír, tabaddul-pazír, jisko tabdíl kar sakeñ* — Parivartaniya, parivartanayogya.
- CON-VĒRT-I-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being convertible — *Taqlib-pazírí, tabaddul-pazírí* — Parivartaniyatá, parivartanakshamatá.
- CON-VĒRT'I-BLY**, *ad.* reciprocally — *Ishtirákan, ápas meiñ^h* — Anyonya, paraspar.
- CŎN'VEX**, *a.* (L. *con, vectum*) rising in a circular form, opposed to concave; *n.* a convex body — *Gumbazí, murg-sína, qubba-dár, qúz*; *n.* *gumbazí chíz, murg-sína chíz* — Kúrmaprishthákár, maddhyonnat, adhomukhadundubhyákár; *n.* kúrmaprishthákár vastu, maddhyonnat vastu, adhomukhadundubhyákár vastu.
- CON-VĒX'ED'**, *a.* made convex — *Gumbazí baná huá, murg-sína baná huá* — Kúrmaprishthákár baná huá, maddhyonnat baná huá, adhomukhadundubhyákár baná huá.
- CON-VĒX'ED-LY**, *ad.* in a convex form — *Gumbazí súrat meiñ, murg-sína shakl meiñ* — Kúrmaprishthákáravat, maddhyonnat rúp se, kúrmaprishthákár se.
- CON-VĒX'I-TY**, *n.* a globular form — *Báhar ki mudawwar súrat, gumbaz-dárá, qubba-dárá* — Kúrmaprishthákárabháv, adhomukhadundubhyákáratwa.
- CŎN'VEX-LY**, *ad.* in a convex form — *Gumbazí súrat meiñ, murg-sína shakl meiñ* — Kúrmaprishthákárabháv se, maddhyonnat rúp se.
- CON-VĒX'O-CŎN'CAVE**, *a.* convex on one side and concave on the other — *Jiskí bhítarí súrat qausí aur báhirí súrat gumbazí ho* — Arddhachandrakriti, arddhachandraráp.
- CON-VĒY'**, *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to carry, to transmit, to transfer, to impart — *Le-jáná^h, baham pahuñchíná iblág k., irsál k., intiqál k., hawála k., bayán k.* — Lechalná, vahaná, pahuñcháná, bhejná, sañcháraṇ k., de dálná, arpaṇ k., bechná, dená, batláná, batáná.
- CON-VĒY'ANÇE**, *n.* the act of conveying, that which conveys, a deed for transferring property — *Le-jáná^h, irsál, bár-bardári, hiba, intiqál, markab, intiqál-náma, bai'-náma, hiba-náma* — Dholái, bechí, dán, samarpaṇ, arpaṇ, sañcháraṇ, chálan, váhan, parohan, yán, samarpaṇapatra, dánapatra, krayalekhya.
- CON-VĒY'AN-ÇER**, *n.* one who draws deeds for transferring property — *Hiba-náma intiqál-náma yá bai'-náma waqaira hasb-i-zábita likhne w.* — Dánapatra bechípatra krayapatra ityadi ká vidhipúrvak likhne w.
- CON-VĒY'AN-ÇING**, *n.* the act or practice of drawing deeds for transferring property — *Hiba-náma intiqál-náma yá bai'-náma waqaira ká hasb-i-zábita likhná* — Dánapatra bechípatra krayapatra ityadi ká vidhipúrvak likhná.
- CON-VĒY'ER**, *n.* one who conveys — *Le-jáne w.^h, pahuñcháne w.^h, intiqál k. w., muntaqal k. w., hiba k. w., bai' k. w.* — Le chalne w., dho le chalne w., váhak, váhi, sañcharak, de dálné w., arpaṇ k. w., samarpaṇ k. w., bechí k. w.
- CŎN-VI-ÇĪN'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *con, vicinus*) neighbourhood, nearness — *Qurbat, qurb, ham-súyagi, ham-díwári, nazdiki* — Paṛos, aṛospaṛos, gweñrá, sánnidhya, nikatata, naikatya.
- CON-VİNÇE'**, *v.* (L. *con, vinco*) to make sensible of by proof, to satisfy, to persuade — *Qáil k., qáil-ma'qúl k., kisi bát kí rástí par báwar karáná, subút se dil-jam'i k., khátir-nishín k.* — Pramāṇ se swikár wá ańgikár karáná, víśwás jamínáná, pratyay karáná, manáná, prabodh k., niśchay karáná, sańśay dúr k., samjháná.
- CON-VİCT'**, *v.* to prove guilty — *Gunah-gár sábit k., mulzim sábit k., taqsír-wár thahráná* — Pramāṇ se aparádhí wá doshí thahráná.

- CŎN'VICT**, *n.* one found guilty — *Gunah-gár, mulzim, taqsír-wár* — Doshagrast, pramánapúrvak aparádhí wá doshí, drishtáparádh.
- CON-VIC'TION**, *n.* the act of proving guilty, the act of convincing, the state of being convinced — *Gunáh yá ilzám ká subút, qáil-ma'qúlí, qáilí* — Aparádhasthápan, sáparádhikaran, sadoshikaran, viśwás janmáná, pariññan, prabodh, pratyay, viśwás.
- CON-VIC'TIVE**, *a.* having power to convince — *Qáil k. w., qáil-ma'qúl k. w.* — Viśwás wá pratyay janmáné ko samarth, pramánapúrvak aúgikár wá swikár karáne ko samarth, man manáne ko samarth.
- CON-VIC'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a convincing manner — *Qáil karne ke taur se, qáil-má' qúl karne ke tariq se* — Viśwás janmáné kí riti se, pramánapúrvak aúgikár wá swikár karáne kí riti se.
- CON-VINCE'MENT**, *n.* the act of convincing — *Gunáh yá qusúr ká subút, qáil-ma'qúlí* — Pramánapúrvak viśwás janmáná, pratyay karána, prabodh, doshasthápan.
- CON-VIN'ÇER**, *n.* one that convinces — *Qáil k. w., qáil-ma'qúl k. w., subút se dil-jam'i k. w.* — Pramánapúrvak viśwás wá pratyay janmáné w., pramán ke dwará aúgikár wá swikár k. w., pratyay wá viśwás k. w.
- CON-VIN'ÇI-BLE**, *a.* that may be convinced — *Qáil hone ke láiq* — Játaviśwás wá jatanís-chay hone ke yogya, niruttarikrit hone ke yogya.
- CON-VIN'ÇING**, *a.* persuading by evidence — *Subút se qáil k. w.* — Pramán se viśwás janmáné w., nischáyak, nirñáyak, viśwásajanak.
- CON-VIN'ÇING-LY**, *ad.* in a convincing manner — *Subút se qáil karne ke taur se* — Pramán se viśwás janmáné kí riti se, jis riti se pratyay ho us riti se.
- CON-VIV'IAL**, *a.* (L. *con, vivo*) relating to an entertainment, festive, social — *Ziyáfatí, tewhári^h, khush-ikhtilát, milan-sár, khurram, khush, bashshásh, masrúr, mardum-ámez, majlis-dost, áshná-mizáj* — Autsavik, sambhojan, utsavasambandhí, áhládajanak, utsavakári, ánandí, milápí, álápí, janasañsargasambandhí, sañgamapriya.
- CON-VIV-I-ÁL'I-TY**, *n.* convivial disposition — *Khush-ikhtilátí, khush-tab'i, khush-dilí, khurramí, bashsháshí* — Autsavikatwa. ánandí chitta, sañgamaśílatá, sañsargaśílatá.
- CŎN-VŎKE'**, *v.* (L. *con, voco*) to call together, to summon to an assembly — *Buláke jam' k., jam' k., majlis meñ talab k.* — Bulákar ekatra k., baṭorná, sabhá wá samáj meñ áhwán k. wá buláná. [meñ áhwán k. wá buláná.]
- CŎN-VO-CATE**, *v.* to summon to an assembly — *Majlis meñ talab k.* — Sabhá wá samáj
- CŎN-VO-CÁ'TION**, *n.* an assembly — *Majlis, ijtímá* — Sabhá, samáj.
- CON-VŎLVE'**, *v.* (L. *con, volvo*) to roll together, to roll one part on another — *Báham lapetná, ek hisse par dúre ko lapetná* — Ekatṭhá lapetná, guríyáná, ek bhág par dúre ko lapetná. [huá^h, bhánjá huá^h.]
- CŎN-VO-LŪT-ED**, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted — *Lapetá huá^h, guríyáyá huá^h, aínṭhá*
- CŎN-VO-LŪ'TION**, *n.* the act of rolling together — *Lapet^h, lipat^h, aínṭh^h.*
- CON-VŎŸ'**, *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to accompany for defence, to escort — *Muháfazat ke liye ham-ráh jáná, badriqa jáná* — Bacháw ke nimitta sáth jáná, raksháarth sañg jáná.
- CŎN-VŎŸ**, *n.* attendance for defence, defense — *Muháfazat ke liye ham-ráhi, badriqa* — Bacháw ke nimitta sáth gaman, raksháarth anuvrajan, patharakshak, patharakshá.
- CON-VŪLSE'**, *v.* (L. *con, vulsum*) to affect by violent motion, to shake — *Maror^h, aínṭhá^h, ankráw^h, dhúm-dhám^h, hal-chal, harbarí^h.* [w^h.]
- CON-VŪL'SION**, *n.* violent motion, tumult — *Maror^h, aínṭh^h, ankráw^h, dhúm-dhám^h, hal-chal, harbarí^h.* [w^h.]
- CON-VŪL'SIVE**, *a.* producing convulsion — *Marorne w^h, aínṭhne w^h, ankráne w^h, hiláne*
- CŎN'Y**, *n.* (D. *konyñ*) a rabbit, a simpleton — *Khargosh, sáda-lauh yá áhmaq* — Kharhá, śasak, mūrkh wá mūrkh.
- CŎN'Y-BŪR-ROW**, *n.* a rabbit's hole — *Khargosh ká bil* — Śasakavil, śasagart, kharhe ká bil.
- CŎN'Y-CÁ'TCH**, *v.* to cheat, to trick, to deceive — *Thagná^h, chhalná^h, chhal lená^h, dhokhá^h, kapat^h.* [Kapot ká sá śabd k., kúku k.]
- CŎŌ**, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon — *Kabútar wagaira kí sí áwáz nikálná, gutakná^h* —
- CŎŌ'ING**, *n.* the note of the dove — *Kabútar kí sí áwáz, gutak^h* — Kújan, kúku śabd, gutakí.
- CŎŌK**, *v.* (L. *coquo*) to dress and prepare victuals for the table; *n.* one who prepares victuals — *Rindhná^h, pakáná^h, rasoí banáná^h*; *n.* tabbák^h, báwarchí, rasoí-dár — *n.* Súpakár, rasoí banáne w.
- CŎŌK'ER-Y**, *n.* the art of dressing victuals — *Báwarchí-garí, tabbák^h* — Pákavidyá.
- CŎŌK'MÁID**, *n.* a maid that dresses victuals — *Báwarchín, rasoí-dárin* — Súpakári, rasoí banáne wálí. [pákasthán, pákígár.]
- CŎŌK'RŎŌM**, *n.* a place for dressing victuals — *Báwarchí-kháñ, matbakh* — Pákasálá,
- CŎŌL**, *a.* (S. *col*) somewhat cold, not ardent; *n.* a moderate state of cold; *v.* to make cool — *Kísí qadr sard, sard sá, khunuk*; *n.* kísí qadr sardí, kuchh sardí, khunukí; *v.* kísí qadr sard k., sard sá k., khunuk k. — Thorá sá ṭhándhá, ṭhándhá sá, kuchh ṭhándhá; *n.* thorí sí ṭhándhak wá ṭhándh, kuchh ṭhándhak; *v.* seráná, thorá sá ṭhándhá k., kuchh ṭhándhá k.

- CÔOL'ER, *n.* one that cools — *Kisí qadr sard k. w., kisi qadr sard karne ká bartan* — Kuchh thandhá k. w., kuchh thandhá karne ká pátra, seráne ká básan.
- CÔOL'ISH, *a.* rather cool — *Kisí qadr sard* — Thorá sá thandhá, kuchh kuchh thandhá.
- CÔOL'LY, *ad.* without heat or passion — *Kisí qadr sardí se, áhista, taammul se, áñistagi se, bá-qarár, ba-hilm* — Kuchh thandhak se, thorí sí thandh se, biná sambhram, sántatá se, avyagrátá se.
- CÔOL'NESS, *n.* gentle cold, indifference — *Kisí qadr sardí, khunukí, be-parwái, afsurdagi, afsurda-dili* — Kuchh thandh, thorí sí thandhak, shísiratwa, udásinatá, nihsnehatá.
- CÔOL'HĒAD-ED, *a.* without passion — *Salímu-t-tab', halím* — Rágahín, nirág, dhír, sánt.
- CÔOP, *n.* (L. *cupa*) a barrel, a cage, a pen for animals; *v.* to shut up, to confine — *Pípá, pinjá^h, tápá^h, kháñchá^h, darbá^h*; *v.* *qafas meñ rakhná, qaid k.* — *v.* *Múñd d., pinjre meñ múñd d., atkáná.* [káshtabhájanakár.
- CÔOP'ER, *n.* one who makes barrels — *Pípá-sáz, pipá-gar, barmíl-gar* — Pípá banáne w.,
- CÔOP'ER-AGE, *n.* price for cooper's work, a place where a cooper works — *Pípá-gar kí mazdíwí, pípá-sáz ká kár-khána* — Pípá banái, káshtabhájanakár ká vetan, pípá banáne kí jagah, káshtabhájanakáraśilpasálá.
- CO-OP'ER-ATE, *n.* (L. *con, opus*) to work together, to labour for the same end — *Bá-ham kám k., ek hí kám ke anjám ke liye mihnát ká sharík h.* — *Milkar kám k., sahakári h., ek hí kárya kí siddhi ke nimitta parísram meñ sáthí h., ek hí karm ke sampádan ke nimitta parísram k.*
- CO-OP-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of working together — *Ek hí kám meñ ittifáq, kisi kám ko bá-ham anjám d.* — *Sahakár, sahodyog.* [mumidd — *Sahodyogí, sahakári.*
- CO-OP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* promoting the same end — *Ek hí kám ká madad-gár, ek hí matlab ká*
- CO-OP'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who co-operates — *Bá-ham kám k. w., ek hí kám ke anjám ke liye mihnát ká sharík h. w.* — *Sahakári, pratiyogí, milke kám k. w.*
- CO-ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *con, ordo*) holding the same rank, not subordinate — *Ham-qadr, ham-martaba* — *Samapadasth, samánagaurav.*
- CO-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in the same rank — *Ham-qadrí meñ, ham-martaba meñ, ham-darja meñ* — *Samán pad meñ, samagaurav meñ.* [gaurav meñ tulyatá.
- CO-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* equality in rank — *Ham-qadrí* — *Samapadasthatwa, maryádá wá*
- CÔOT, *n.* (D. *koet*) a small black waterfowl — *Pan-dubbí^h, yargá, zagnol, zág-i-ábí, bánúá^h* — *Ek chhotí kálí jalachar chiriya.*
- CÔP, *n.* (S.) the head, the top — *Sir^h, choti^h, choní^h.*
- CÔPE, *n.* a cover for the head, a priest's cloak, an arch; *v.* to cover as with a cope — *Sar-posh, sir kí orhni^h, pádrí ká labáda yá jubba, mihráb*; *v.* *goyá sar-posh yá pádrí ke labáda se dháñpná* — *Mastakábharan, máthe kí topí, mastakáchchádan, purohit ká angarkhá, purohitaparidheya, toran*; *v.* *mánon mastakábharan wá purohitapari-dheya se dháñpná wá múñdná.*
- CÔP'ING, *n.* the top or cover of a wall — *Muñrerí^h, muñrer^h, bhít ke úpar kí chhán^h.*
- CÔPPED, *a.* rising to a top or head — *Úpar yá sir tak uthtá yá charhtá huá^h.*
- CÔP'PLED, *a.* rising in a conical form — *Gáv-dumí yá makhrúti súrat meñ uthtá huá* — *Gopuchchákár wá sūndákár rúp meñ úpar ko uthtá huá.*
- CO-PĀR'CE-NER, *n.* (L. *con, pars*) one who has an equal share of an inheritance — *Ham-wáris, bapautí meñ barábar wáris* — *Samáñsí, samáñsahári, bapautí ká samáñsí.*
- CO-PĀR'CE-NA-RY, *n.* joint heirship — *Ham-wirásat, ham-mírás, wirásat ká ham-istihqáq* — *Bapautí ká samáñs, bapautí meñ sájhá.* [sájhí anśí wá bhági.
- CO-PĀRT'NER, *n.* one who has a share in business — *Kisí kám meñ sharík* — *Kisí kám meñ*
- CO-PĀRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* joint concern in business — *Kisí kám meñ sharákat yá ishtirák* — *Kisí kám meñ sájhá.*
- CÔPE, *v.* (S. *ceapian*?) to contend, to strive, to encounter, to interchange kindness or sentiments — *Jang k., barábari k., ham-sarí k., ham-chashmí k., muqábala k., muqábalat k., ápas meñ mihr-bání yá khiyálát ká mubádala k.* — *Jhagrá k., larái k., sparddhá k., hispá k., udyog k., cheshtá k., sámná k., sammukh h., anugrah wá vichár ká paltá k.*
- CÔPES'MĀTE, *n.* a companion, a friend — *Ham-suhbat, musáhib, sáthí^h, rafiq, yár, dost* — *Saंगी, sansargí, mitra, snehí, premí.*
- CO-PĒR'NI-CAN, *a.* relating to Copernicus — *Koparnikan ke muta'alliq* — *Koparnikansam-* [vipul. bandhí.
- CÔPI-OUS, *a.* (L. *copia*) plentiful, ample — *Ziyáda, kasír* — *Bahut, paripúrñ, bhúrí,*
- CÔPI-OUS-LY, *ad.* plentifully, largely — *Ifrát se, kasrat se, ba-kasrat* — *Bahutáyat se, bá-* [táyat, báhulya, vipulatá. hulya se, adhikái se, vistár se.
- CÔPI-OUS-NESS, *n.* plenty, exuberance — *Ifrát, ziyádatí, kasrat, wufúr, firáwání* — *Bahu-*
- CÔP'PER, *n.* (L. *cuprum*) a metal, a large boiler; *a.* consisting of copper; *v.* to cover with copper — *Támá^h, tánbá^h, deg, handá^h*; *a.* *tamahá^h, tanbahá^h, tánbrá^h*; *v.* *táme yá tánbe ke pattar se marhná^h.*
- CÔP'PER-ISH, *a.* containing or like copper — *Tánbrá^h, tanbahá^h, tamahá^h, tánbe yá tá-* me sá^h.

- COP'PER-Y, *a.* containing copper, like copper—*Tānbra^h, tañbaká yá tamahá^h, tánbe yá táme sá^h.*
- COP'PER-NŌṢE, *n.* a red nose—*Surkh nák*—*Támranásiká, lohit nák.*
- COP'PER-PLATE, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved, an impression from the plate—*Tānbe kí takhtí jis par naqsha khodá jātá hai, tánbe kí takhtí par se jo naqsha utará jātá hai*—*Támrapatra jis par chitra khodá jātá hai, támrapatra par se jo chitra utará jātá hai.*
- COP'PER-SMITH, *n.* one who works in copper—*Thatherá^h, mis-gar*—*Támrakár, támrik.*
- COP'PER-WORK, *n.* a place where copper is worked or manufactured—*Jis jagah mein tánbe ká kám bantá hai^h.*
- COP'PER-AS, *n.* sulphate of iron, green vitriol—*Hirá kasís^h.*
- COP'PICE, *n.* (Gr. *kopto* ?) wood of small growth, wood cut at stated times for fuel—*Jhári^h, jhár^h.*
- COPSE, *n.* a wood of small trees, a place overgrown with short wood; *v.* to preserve underwoods—*Chhote chhote peron ká jangal^h, jangal yá ban^h; v. ban rakháná^h, jangal rakháná.*
- COP'SY, *a.* having copses—*Chhote chhote peron ke jangal se bhará huá^h, jangalí^h.*
- COP'U-LA, *n.* (L.) the term that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition—*Harf-i-salb-o-ijáb*—*Uddeśyavidheyasañyojak.*
- COP'U-LATE, *v.* to unite, to conjoin, to come together sexually; *a.* joined—*Miláná^h, jorná^h, jurná^h, milná^h, mubásharat k., jimá' k.; a. milá huá^h, jurá huá^h, lagá huá^h*—*Sañyog k., lagáná, sañyukt k., lagná, sañyukt h., strípurushavat sañgam k., maithun k., sambhog k.*
- COP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* embrace of the sexes—*Mubásharat, jimá' mujáma'at*—*Ratikriyá, ratikarm; maithun, strípurushaprasaṅg, strípurushasambhog.*
- COP'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* that unites or couples; *n.* a conjunction—*Miláne w^h, jorne w^h; n. harf-i-'atf*—*Sañyogakárá, sañsargakárá, ubhayánwayí; n. samuchchayabodhak śabd, ubhayánwayí śabd.*
- COP'Y, *n.* (Fr. *copie*) a manuscript, an imitation, a transcript, a pattern, an individual book; *v.* to transcribe, to imitate—*Dast-nawishta, dast-khatt, naql, nuskhá, namúna, ek 'adad kitáb; v. naql k., naql-nawísí k.*—*Hastalekh, pratilipi, pratirúp, ádarś, múl, ek pustak; v. utárná, múl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurúp k.*
- COP'Y-ER, COP'Y-IST, *n.* one who copies—*Naql-nawís, mutatabbí*—*Pratilipikar, anukárá.*
- COP'Y-BŌÔK, *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate—*Ta'lim ke mutábíq likhná mashq karne kí kitáb*—*Śiksháñusár likhná abhyás karne kí pustak.*
- COP'Y-HŌLD, *n.* a tenure by copy of court roll—*Pattá^h.*
- COP'Y-HŌLD-ER, *n.* one having right of copyhold—*Pattá-dár, pattá rakhne w^h.*
- COP'Y-RIGHT, *n.* the property which an author or his assignee has in a literary work—*Kísí chhápe kí kitáb mein musannif yá uske mukhtár ká haqq, musannif yá uske mukhtár ká kitáb chhápné ká haqq*—*Mudráñkitapustak mein granthakár wá uske pratí-nidhi ká adhikár wá swatwa.*
- CO-QUETTE', co-kět' *n.* (Fr.) a vain female who endeavours to gain admirers—*Nakh-re-báz 'aurat, 'ashwa-gar, kirishma-báz, nāznín, nāz-pardáz 'aurat*—*Chonchlá' k. wálí, háwbháw k. wálí.*
- CO-QUĒT', *v.* to act the lover from vanity—*Nakhra k., kirishma k., nāz k.*—*Itráná, chonchlá k., háwbháw k.*
- CO-QUĒT'RY, *n.* trifling in love—*Nakhra, kirishma, 'ashwa-garí, nāz*—*Chonchlá, háw.*
- CO-QUĒT'TISH, *a.* practising coquetry—*Nakhre-báz, kirishma-báz, 'ashwa-gar, nāznín, nāz-pardáz*—*Chonchlá k. wálí, háwbháw k. wálí.*
- COR'A-CLE, *n.* (W. *currgle*) a boat used by fishers—*Machhwá-deñgí^h, machhwoñ kí*
- COR'AL, *n.* (Gr. *korallion*) a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean, a child's toy; *a.* made of coral—*Múñgá^h, bussad, chusni^h, gullí^h, cha'wá^h, larke ká khilauná^h; a. múñge ká baná huá^h.*
- COR'AL-LINE, *a.* consisting of coral; *n.* a marine production, a sea-plant—*Bussad-ámez, múñge ká^h; n. bahri shuí, bahri nabát*—*Prabálamay, prabál ká; n. samudrí padárth, samudrí aushadhi.*
- COR'AL-LŌID, COR-AL-LŌID'AL, *a.* like coral—*Múñge sá^h, múñge saríkhá^h*—*Prabálasadriś.*
- CO-RĀNT', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance—*Ek bhāñt ká nāch^h.*
- COR'BAN, *n.* (H.) an alms basket, a gift—*Bhíksh rakhne kí tokrí^h, khairát, bakhshish*—*Bhikshádhiár, bhikshá dharne kí tokrí, dán, bhikshá.*
- CŌRD, *n.* (Gr. *chordē*) a string, a rope, a sinew; *v.* to bind with cords—*Rassá^h, rassí^h, patthá^h, nas; v. rassiyon se bāñdhná^h.*
- CŌRD'AGE, *n.* a quantity of cords, ropes—*Rasse^h, rassiyán^h.*
- CŌRD'ED, *a.* bound with cords, made of cords—*Rasson se bāñdhá huá^h, rassiyon ká baná*
- CŌR-DE-LIĒR', *n.* a Franciscan friar—*Sent Fráñsis ke mat ká qalandar*—*Fráñsispanthí, Fráñsismatāvalambí udási.*

- COR'DON, cōr'dong, *n.* (Fr.) a line of military posts—*Jangī nākōn kā silsila*—Yud-dhasambandhī addōn kī śreṇī.
- COR'DI-AL, *a.* (L. cor) proceeding from the heart, sincere, reviving; *n.* a medicine or drink for reviving the spirits, any thing that comforts or exhilarates—*Qalbī, dīlī, rāst, sādīq, be-riyā, muqawwī, mufarrih, dil-afzā*; *n.* *dawā-i-muqawwī, jawārish, yāqūtī, muqawwiya*—Nirmalachitta, nishkapat, saral, paushtik, dhātuposhak, tejaskar, swāsthyaajanak, *n.* balavardhak aushadh, ruchak, rochan, swāsthyaajanak vastu. [ralatā, akāpatya, sachāī, sachautī.
- COR-DI-AL'I-TY, *n.* heartiness, sincerity—*Sadāqat, rāstī, rāst-bāzī*—Chittanirmalatā, sa-
- COR'DI-AL-LY, *ad.* heartily, sincerely—*Ba-dil, shaṇṇ se, rāstī se, sidq-i-dil se, sadāqat se*—Chittasantosh se, sachāī se, sachautī se, chittanirmalatā se, saralatāpūrvak.
- CŌRE, *n.* the heart, the inner part—*Dil, qalb, darūn, darūna, andar, kisi chiz kā bhītārī hissa*—Hriday, garbh, madhyabhāg, sār.
- COR'DO-VÁN, *n.* a kind of leather originally from Cordova in Spain—*Spen ke mulk ke Kārdova shahr kā ek qism kā mihīn chamrā*—Spen deś ke Kārdova nagar kā ek prakār kā chamrā.
- CORD'WAIN-ER, CORD'I-NER, *n.* a shoemaker—*Jūtī banāne w^h, mochi^h, chamār^h.*
- CŌ-RE'GENT, *n.* (L. con, rego) a joint regent or governor—*Ham-nāzim, ham-nāib, ham-hākim*—Saharājapratidinidhi, sahaśāsak, sahadhipati.
- CŌ-RI-Ā'CEOUS *a.* (L. corium) consisting of leather, resembling leather—*Chamre kā^h, chamre sā^h, chamre sarikhā^h.*
- CŌ-RI-Ā'NDER, *n.* (L. coriandrum) a plant—*Kothmīr^h, dhaniyā kā per^h.*
- CO-RI'VAL. See CORRIVAL.
- CŌRK, *n.* (L. cortex) a tree and its bark, a stopple; *v.* to stop with corks—*Shole sarikhā ek per aur uskā baklū yā chhilkā^h, dhatthā^h, dattā^h, theṇpī, dānt*; *v.* *dhatthā dattā dānt yā theṇpī lagānā^h.*
- CŌRK'Y, *a.* consisting of cork, like cork—*Shole kā^h, shole sarikhā^h.*
- CŌRK'ING-PIN, *n.* pin of the largest size—*Sab se barī sūī^h, sab se barā kāntā^h.*
- CŌR'MO-RANT, *n.* (L. corvus, marinus) a bird that preys upon fish, a glutton—*Māhī-gir parand, bisyar-khor, pur-khor*—Matsyakhādakapakshī, machhlī khāne wālī chiriyā, atyāhārī, khāū, peṭū.
- CŌRN, *n.* (S.) seeds which grow in ears, grain; *v.* to form into grains, to sprinkle with salt, to preserve with salt—*Galla, anāj^h, ann^h, dāna*; *v.* *dāna dāna k., dāna-dār k., namkīn k., namak malnā yā milānā*—Dhānya; *v.* *rawā rawā k., vījākār k., lavāṇī k., lavāṇ wā lon wā non malnā wā milānā.* [annamay.
- CŌRN'Y, *a.* containing corn—*Galla-dār, anāj-dār, galla-ūmez*—Dhānyawān, annawān,
- CŌRN'QHĀND-IER, *n.* one who retails corn—*Anāj kā khurda-farosh, chhotā baqqāl*—Anāj ko thorā thorā karke bechne w., chhotā baniyā.
- CŌRN'FIELD, *n.* a field where corn is growing—*Anāj kā khet^h, ann kā khet^h.*
- CŌRN'FLŌŌR, *n.* a floor for storing corn—*Anāj rakhne kī gach^h.*
- CŌRN'HĒAP, *n.* a store of corn—*Anāj kā dher^h.*
- CŌRN'MĪLL, *n.* a mill to grind corn—*Jāntū^h, anāj pisne kī chakki^h.*
- CŌRN'PIPE, *n.* a pipe made of a stalk of corn—*Anāj ke dānthe kī banī huī 'nalī chongī yā phoṇphī^h.*
- CŌRN'WAIN, *n.* a waggon loaded with corn—*Anāj bhārī gārī^h, anāj se bhārī huī gārī^h.*
- CŌR'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. cornu) horny, resembling horn—*Shākhī, shākh-dār, sing ke mānind*—Singihā, śrīṅgamay, śrīṅgī, sing sā, sing sarikhā, śrīṅgasadriś.
- CŌRN, *n.* an excrescence on the feet—*Gatta^h, ghatthā^h.*
- CŌRN'AGE, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands which obliged the tenant to give notice of invasion by blowing a horn—*Qadīm zamāne kā ek qism kā pattā jiske rū se patte-dār ko kisi hamle kī khabār singā phūṅkar denī partī thī*—Prāchīn kāl kā ek pattā jiske kārāṇ se pattedār ko kisi charhāī kā samāchār singā bajākar denā partā thā.
- CŌR'NE-A, *n.* the horny coat of the eye—*Āṅkh ke agle hisse mein ek parda jismein se ho-kar roshnī kī shu'ā' guzartī hai*—Chakshuśuklamāṇḍal, āṅkh kā śwetamāṇḍal. [singihā.
- CŌR'NI-CLE, *n.* a little horn—*Ek chhotā sing^h.*
- COR-NIC'U-LATE, COR-NIC'ER-OUS, *a.* horned—*Sing-dār, shākh-dār*—Śrīṅgī, śrīṅgamay,
- COR-NŪTE', *v.* to bestow horns, to cuckold—*Sing d. yā lagānā^h, daiyūs banānā, zan-jalab banānā, kisi shakhs kī jorū ke sāth āshnāī karne se usko be-hurmat k., chorī kā yār karne se apne khasam ko be-hurmat k.*—Śrīṅgī k., kisi strī ke sāth pāpamaitrī karne se uske pati kā apamān k., anyapurush ke sāth dushtamaitrī karne se apne swāmī wā bhatār kā apamān k.
- COR-NŪTED, *a.* having horns, cuckolded—*Sing-dār, shākh-dār, daiyūs banāyā huā, apnī jorū kī bad-kārī ke sabab se be-hurmat huā*—Śrīṅgamay, vyabhichārīpibhāryāwān, jiskī strī puṇśchalī ho.
- COR-NŪ'TO, *n.* a man with horns, a cuckold—*Daiyūs, zan-jalab, bad-kār 'aurat kā khasam*—Vyabhichārīnī kā swāmī, kulatāpati, puṇśchalīpati.

- COR-NŪ'TOR**, *n.* a cuckold-maker — *Daiyās banūne w., kisī kī jorū ke sāth āshnāī karne se us shakhs ko be-hurmat k. w.* — *Vyabhichārīnībharīyāwān k. w., kisī kī strī ke sāth pāpasaṁsarg rakhne se us purush kā apamān k. w., paradāragānī.* [k. w.^h]
- CŌRN'CŪT-TER**, *n.* one who extirpates corns — *Gattā ghatthā yā thelā kōtne-w. yā dūr*
- CŌR'NEL**, **COR-NĒL'IAN-TRĒĒ**, *n.* a plant — *Ek gisū ke meūe kā durakht* — *Ek phalavriksh.*
- CŌR-NU-CŌ'PI-A**, *n.* (L.) the horn of plenty — *Ifrāt kā sīng, ifrāt dālālat karne kā sīng yā nishān* — *Bāhulyasūchak sīng wā chihū, dhānyādi sambandhī bāhulyasūchak sīng wā chihū, śrīpadma.*
- COR-NĒL'IAN-STŌNE**. See **CARNELIAN**.
- CŌR'NER**, *n.* (L. *cornu*) an angle, a secret or remote place, the utmost limit — *Gosha, khalwat yā dūr kī jagah, nihāyat dūr kī hadd* — *Konā, kon, kon, nirjanadeś, vivikta-deś, dūradeś, kuñj, atyant dūr kī simā.*
- CŌR'NERED**, *a.* having corners or angles — *Gosha-dār, kona-dār* — *Sakon, konaviśisht.*
- CŌR'NER-STŌNE**, *n.* the stone which unites two walls at the corner, the principal stone — *Sang-i-gosha, hajar-i-kinār, kone kā patthar^h, jo patthar do diwārōn ko goshe meñ milātā hai, khāss patthar* — *Wah patthar kī jiske hone se do bhitāin kone meñ jur jāti haiñ, mukhya patthar.*
- CŌR'NET**, *n.* (L. *cornu*) a musical instrument, an officer who bears the standard of a troop of cavalry — *Qarnāe, risāle kā 'alam-bar-dār* — *Ek bājā, turhī, āswikasainyadal kā patākādhārī wā dhvajadhārī.*
- CŌR'NET-CY**, *n.* the commission of a cornet — *Risāle ke 'alam-bar-dār kā 'uhda yā ikhtiyār* — *Āswikasainyadal ke patākādhārī kā pad wā adbhikār, ghurcharhe sainyadal ke dhvajadhārī kā pad wā adbhikār.* [w., sīngā bajāne w.]
- CŌR'NET-ER**, *n.* a blower of the cornet — *Qarnāe-nawāz, qarnāe bajāne w.* — *Turhī bajāne*
- CŌR'NISH**, *a.* relating to *Cornwall* : *n.* the people or language of *Cornwall* — *Kārnwal ke mutā'alliq* ; *n.* *Mulk-i-Kārnwal ke bāshandē yā wahān kī zabān* — *Kārnwaldeśasambandhī* ; *n.* *Kārnwaldeśilōg, Kārnwaldeśībhāshā.*
- CŌR'OL-LA-RY**, *n.* (L. *corolla*) a conclusion, an inference, a consequence, surplus — *Natija, hāsīl, mā-hasal, beshī, fāzil, afzūnī* — *Nigamañ, anumān, siddhānt, bāchti, barhtī.*
- CO-RŌ'NA**, *n.* (L.) the large flat member of a cornice which crowns the entablature — *Khambhe ke ūpar kā hissa jo chiptā aur barā hotā hai* — *Stambh ke ūpar kā bhāg jo chiptā aur barā hotā hai.*
- CŌR'NICE**, *n.* the top of a wall or column — *Qarnas, tāj-i-diwār, kaṅgnī^h, sīnkā^h, diwār yā khambhe ke ūpar kā hissa* — *Bhit wā khambhe kā ūparī bhāg.* [mālā.]
- CŌR'O-NAL**, *n.* a crown, a garland — *Tāj, phūl-mālū^h, hār^h* — *Mukut, kirīt, pushpamālā.*
- CO-RŌ'NAL**, *a.* belonging to the top of the head — *Sir ke ūpar se nisbat-dār, mafriq yā sir kī chāndī se nisbat-dār* — *Mūnr kī chāndī kā sambandhī, mastakoparīsth.*
- CŌR'O-NA-RY**, *a.* relating to a crown — *Tāj se nisbat-dār* — *Kirītī, mukutasambandhī.*
- CŌR'O-NĀ'TION**, *n.* act or solemnity of crowning — *Julūs, rājtilak^h, takht par bñhlāne aur sir par tāj rakhne kī rasm* — *Rājābhishēk, mukutadhāraṇasaṁskār.*
- CŌR'O-NER**, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death — *Ek 'uhda-dār jiskā yah kām hai kī agar kōī ādmī nāgahāñ maut se mare to uske marne kā sabab o mājarā sab tahqīq kare* — *Apamrityukāraṇavichāarak, apamrityukāraṇaparīkshak.* [kut jo kulīnpahīnte haiñ, kulīnōn ke pahīne kā ek mukut.]
- CŌR'O-NET**, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility — *Ek tāj jo 'umavā pahīnte haiñ* — *Ek mu-*
- CŌR'PO-RAL**, *n.* (Fr. *caporal*) the lowest officer of infantry — *Paltānōn meñ sab se chhotā 'uhda-dār, nāyuk^h, daf'-dār* — *Padātikasainya kā sab se chhotā adbhikārī.*
- CŌR'PO-RAL**, *a.* (L. *corpus*) relating to the body, material, not spiritual — *Jismānī, badanī, mujassam, jismī, māddī* — *Śarīrī, daihik, kāyik, śarīrik, āngik, āngī.*
- CŌR'PO-RAL**, **CŌR'PO-RALE**, *n.* a linen cloth used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist — *Hazrat 'Isā kī wafāt kī yād-gārī ke liye jo khānā 'Isāī khāte haiñ uske dhāupne kā kaprā* — *Isā kī mrityu ke smaraṇārth jo bhojan 'Isāī khāte haiñ uske dhāupne kā kaprā.*
- CŌR-PO-RĀL'I-TY**, *n.* state of being embodied — *Jismiyat, jismānīyat* — *Śarīrikatwa, śarīravattā, dehavattwa, mūrtimattwa.* [bhāv se, śarīrik rūp se, śarīr meñ.]
- CŌR'PO-RAL-LY**, *ad.* bodily, in the body — *Jasāmatan, jism meñ* — *Śarīrī rūp se, kāyik*
- CŌR'PO-RATE**, *a.* united in a body, general — *Muttafiq, 'āmm, kullī* — *Samūhībhit, sāmājik, sādharāṇ, sāmānya.* [rīti se, sāmājik rūp se, sādharāṇ bhāv se.]
- CŌR'PO-RATE-LY**, *ad.* in a corporate capacity — *Ittifāq se, kullī taur se* — *Saṅghātawān*
- CŌR-PO-RĀ'TION**, *n.* a body politic or society authorized by law to act as a single person — *Mardum kī ijlās jo sar-kār ke hukm se murattab hotī hai aur uskā milke ikhtiyār aur iqtidār ek hī hākīm kā sā hotā hai* — *Grāmasaṅgh, nagar ke kāryanīrvāhī ke nimitta nagarī samāj, pañchāyat.* [śarīrik, dehī.]
- COR-PŌ'RE-AL**, *a.* having a body, not spiritual — *Jismī, jismānī, mujassam, māddī* — *Śarīrī.*
- COR-PŌ'RE-AL-IST**, *n.* a materialist — *Munkir-i-rūh, jismānīyat kā mu'taqid, jiskā yah*

mat hai ki rúh bhí jismání hai—Anátनावदी, dehátनावदी, chárvákatamatadhári, chárvákatamatávalambí. [se, sáririk bháv se, dehi ákár se.

COR-PŌ'RE-AL-LY, *ad.* in a bodily form or manner—*Jasámatan, jismi taur se*—Káyik rúp
CŌR-PO-RĒ'I-TY, *n.* the state of having a body—*Jismiyat, jismáníyat*—Śaríravattá, deha-
vattwa, murtimattwa.

COR-PŌ'RE-OUS, *a.* having a body, bodily—*Jismi, jismání, máddi*—Śaríri, dehi, káyik.
CORPS, cōr, *n.* (Fr.) a body of soldiers—*Lashkar, paltan, fauj*—Sainyadal.

CŌRPSE, CŌRSE, *n.* a dead body—*Murda, lāsh, maīyit, mait, loth^h, máti yá matti^h*—Śav, mritaśarír, mritadeh, múá, mará.

CŌR'PU-LENÇE, CŌR'PU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness, excessive fatness—*Tan-
áwarí, farbíhí, jasámat, motápá yá mutápá^h*—Sthúlakáyatwa, motái wá mutái,
sthúlatá.

CŌR'PU-LENT, *a.* bulky, fleshy, fat—*Tan-áwar, jasím, farbíh*—Sthúlakáy, sthúl, motá.

CŌR'PUS-ÇLE, *n.* a small body, a particle—*Zarra, reza*—Anu, paramánu, lav, leś, kañiká,
añureñi. [wár, reza-wár—Anuvishayak, paramáñusambandhi.

COR-PŪS'CU-LAR, *a.* relating to corpuscles—*Muta'alliq-i-zarra, reze ke muta'alliq, zarra-*

COR-PŪS-CU-LĀ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to bodies; *n.* an advocate for the corpuscular philoso-
phy—*Jismi, jismání, muta'alliq-i-jism*; *n.* *wah shakhs jo yah mántá hai ki tamám
dunyávi chízeñ aur shakleñ zarroñ ke bá'is se hoti haiñ*—Śaríri, dehi, śaríravishayak;
n. *jo yah mántá hai ki sampúrñ prákritik kautuk arthát drigvishay keval paramáñuon
ki viśesh avasthiti aur parivartan se utpanna hote haiñ.*

CŌRSE'LET, *n.* light armour for the body—*Halká baktar yá zirah*—Halká jhílam wá
kavach, halká varm wá tanutrāñ.

CŌR'SET, *n.* (Fr.) a bodice for a woman—*Ángiya^h, choli^h.*

COR-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, radius*) a conjunction of rays in one point—*Kirnoñ
yá partauñ ká ek markaz meñ miláw*—Ek vindu meñ kiranon ká sañyog, kiranasañ-
yog.

COR-RĒCT', *v.* (L. *con, rectum*) to make right, to amend, to chastise, to punish; *a.* free
from faults, right, accurate—*Durust k., sahíh k., tambíh k., tádíb d. yá k.*; *a.* *sahíh,
durust, tahqíq*—Śodhaná, śuddh k., sudhárná, śásan k., táraná k., dañd d.; *a.* nirdosh,
śuddh, viśuddh, thík.

COR-RĒC'TION, *n.* the act of correcting, amendment, discipline, punishment—*Sihhat,
isláh, durustí, tamb h, tádíb*—Śodhan, śuddhi, śásan, anuśásan, dañd.

COR-RĒC'TIVE, *a.* having power to correct; *n.* that which corrects—*Śihhat-rasán, du-
rust k. w.*; *n.* *sihhat-rasán shai, durust k.-wál shai*—Doshanáśak, śodhak; *n.* dosha-
náśak wá śodhak vasti. [se.

COR-RĒCT'LY, *ad.* in a correct manner—*Sihhat se, durustí se*—Śuddhatá se, śuddharúp

COR-RĒCT'NESS, *n.* accuracy, exactness—*Sihhat, durustagi, durusti*—Śuddhatá, nir-
doshatá, śuddhi, śuddhatwa.

COR-RĒC'TOR, *n.* one who corrects—*Sihhat-rasán, durust k. w., sihhat k. w., tambíh k.
w., tádíb d. w. yá k. w.*—Śodhak, śuddh k. w., thík k. w., śásan k. w., táraná k. w.,
dañd d. w., dañdaprañeti.

COR-RĒÇ'I-DOR, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish magistrate—*Mulk-i-Spen ká qázi muhtasib yá hákim
—Spen deś ká vicháarakartí wá śásanakartá.*

CŌR'RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be corrected—*Nasíhat-pazír, isláh-pazír, tambíh yá tádíb
páne ke gábil*—Śodhaníy, śásaníy, dañdaníy.

CŌR'RE-LĀTE, *n.* (L. *con, re, latum*) one that stands in an opposite relation—*Lázim-
malzúm, ham-nisbat*—Parasparasambandhi, anyonyasambaddha.

COR-RĒL'A-TIVE, *a.* having a reciprocal relation; *n.* that which has a reciprocal relation
—*Ham-nisbat, ham-marja', marja', lázimu-l-izáfati*; *n.* *lázimu-l-izáfati, ham-malzúm,
ham-nisbat, ham-marja', marja'*—Parasparasambandhi, anyonyánwayi, anyonyásrit,
parasparásrit; *n.* parasparasambandhi, anyonyánwayi, anyonyásrit, parasparásrit.

COR-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *con, raptum*) chiding, reproof, reprehension—*Sar-zanish, gosh-
máli, malámat*—Jhirkí, ghurki, táraná, dapañ, dāññ, apamán.

CŌR-RE-SPŌND'. *v.* (L. *con, re, spondeo*) to suit, to answer, to agree, to be propor-
tionate, to hold intercourse by letters—*Muwáfiq h., mutábiq h., jawáb h., yak-sán h.,
ham-wár h., barábar h., khatt-kitábat rakhná*—Anurúp h., samán h., milná, sadris h.,
tulya h., paraspar chitthí bhejñá, ápas meñ likhá parhí rakhná.

CŌR-RE-SPŌN'DENÇE, CŌR-RE-SPŌN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* relation, fitness, intercourse, interchange
of letters or civilities—*'Aláqa, ta'alluq, muwáfaqat, munásabat, tawáfuq, ráh-rasñ,
sábíqa, khatt-kitábat, khatt-khutút, nawisht-khwánd*—Sambandh, anurupatá, योग्यता,
sádriśya, sañsarg, sampark, likhá parhí, patrāpatrí, likhan parhan, patravininay.

CŌR-RE-SPŌN'DENT, *a.* suitable, adapted; *n.* one who holds intercourse by letters—*Mu-
wáfiq, munásib, mutábiq, láiq*; *n.* *mukátaba-sáz, khatt-kitábat rakhne w.*—Yogya, upa-
yukt, thík, sadris, anurúp; *n.* *likhá parhí k. w., chitthi patra likhne w., patrāpatrí
k. w., patrādwárasānsargakári.*

- CÖR-RE-SPÖN'DENT-LY**, *ad.* suitably, fitly — *Muwáfaqat se, munásabat se, liyáqat se, mutábaqat se* — *Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se.*
- CÖR-RE-SPÖN'DING**, *p. a.* answering, agreeing — *Muwáfiq, mutábiq* — *Yogya, anurúp, sadris, uyayukt.* [anurúp.]
- CÖR-RE-SPÖN'SIVE**, *a.* answerable, adapted — *Muwáfiq, munásib* — *Yogya, upayukt wá*
- CÖR'RI-DÖR**, *n.* (Fr.) a gallery round a building, a covered way round a fortification, a passage, a long aisle — *Makán ke gird ek barámda, qal'a-bandí ke gird ek patí huí ráh, ráh, ek lambá rástá* — *Ghar kí chároñ or ek varand, garhí ko garer kar ek patá huá márg, path, ek lambí galí.*
- COR-RÍ'VAL**, *n.* (L. *con, rivus*) a fellow rival; *a.* contending; *v.* to vie with — *Ham-sar; a. ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k. w.; v. ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k.* — *Hiská k. w., pratisparddhí; a. hiskáhiskí k. w., pratisparddhí, sparddhí; v. hiskáhiskí k., sparddhá k.* [Hiskáhiskí, sparddhá.]
- COR-RÍ'VAL-RY**, **COR-RÍ'VAL-SHIP**, *n.* competition — *Ham-sarí, ham-chashmí, muqábala* —
- CÖR'RI-VATE**, *v.* (L. *con, rivus*) to draw water out of several streams into one — *Kái nadiyón ká pání kh nich-kar ek meñ miláná^h.*
- CÖR-RI-VĀ'TION**, *n.* the uniting of waters — *Kái nadiyón. ke pání ká milná yá miláw^h.*
- COR-RÖB'O-RATE**, *v.* (L. *con, robur*) to strengthen, to confirm: *a.* confirmed — *Mazbút k., mustahkam k., sábit k., táid d.; a. mazbút yá mustahkam kiyá huá* — *Pusht k., porhá k., dirh k., pramáñí k.; a. porhá, pusht, pramáñikrit, pramáñí kiyá gayá.*
- COR-RÖB'O-RANT**, *a.* giving strength — *Muqawwi yá mustahkam k. w., quwwat-bakhsh, táqat-dih* — *Pushtikar, paushtik, pramáñí k. w.*
- COR-RÖB'O-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of confirming — *Táid, taqwiyat, istihkam, usturári, sabát* — *Dirhíkarar, sabal k., pramáñí k., satya k., pramáñikarar, dirhapramáñadán.*
- COR-RÖB'O-RA-TIVE**, *a.* strengthening; *n.* that which increases strength — *Muqawwi k. w., mustahkam k. w., mazbút k. w.; n. táqat-bakhsh shai, quwwat baháne-wálí chíz* — *Paushtik, pushtikar, pramáñí k. w.; n. paushtik wá balavarddhak vastu, pushtai wá pashtai.*
- COR-RÖDE'**, *v.* (L. *con, rodo*) to eat away by degrees, to prey upon, to consume — *Rafta-rafta khá jáná, khá lená^h, gudáz k.* — *Dhire dhire khá jáná, kram se nás k., bhakshan k., kshay k.*
- COR-RÖ'DENT**, *a.* having the power of corroding; *n.* that which eats away — *Rafta-rafta khá jáne w., khá lene w.^h; n. rafta-rafta khá jáne-wálí shai, khá lene-wálí shai* — *Kshayakar, aruntud, násak; n. kshayakarapadárth, násakavastu.*
- COR-RÖ'DI-ATE**, *v.* to eat away by degrees — *Dhire dhire khá jáná^h, khá lená^h.*
- COR-RÖ'DI-BLE**, *a.* that may be corroded — *Tahl l-pazir, talaf yá zá' hone ke qábil* — *Kshayaniya, náśya, galaníya.* [qábiliyat — *Kshayaniyatá, náśyatá, galaníyatwa.*
- COR-RÖ-SI-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being corrodible — *Tahlil-paziri, talaf yá zá' hone ki*
- COR-RÖ'SION**, *n.* act of eating away by degrees — *Ba-tadrij ka'áw galáw yá kát, burrish, hiddat* — *Kram se kshay nás galan wá jaran.*
- COR-RÖ'SIVE**, *a.* consuming, wearing away, fretting, vexing; *n.* that which consumes — *Hádd, burrinda, katáu^h, galáu^h, diqq yá bezár k. w., kurháne w.^h, tez yá talkh; n. burrinda yá galáu shai, rafta-rafta khá lene-wálí shai* — *Kram se khá jáne w., khá-dak, kshayakar, kát dálne w., tivra, marmabhedí, rntháne khijbáne wa chirháne w., tikshna; n. kshayakári wá khá jáne wálí vastu, marmabhedípadárth.*
- COR-RÖ'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a corrosive manner — *Ba-tadrij khá jáne ke tanr se, burrinda taríq se, burrish se, hiddat se* — *Kram se kshay karne kí riti se, kram se nás karne kí riti se, dhire dhire kátáw wá galáw se.*
- COR-RÖ'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of corroding — *Rafta-rafta khá jáne kí lhasiyat, burrish, hiddat* — *Kram se kshay karne ká dharm wá gun, dhire dhire khá jáne ká gun, aruntudatwa, khádatwa, tivratá.*
- CÖR'RU-GATE**, *v.* (L. *con, ruga*) to wrinkle, to purse up; *a.* contracted — *Jhuriyáná^h, jhuri láná^h, sikorú^h; a. jhuriyá^h, jhuri láyá huá^h, sikorá yí sikorá huá^h.*
- CÖR-RU-GĀ'TION**, *n.* contraction into wrinkles — *Jhuri^h, sikorán^h, sikor^h.*
- COR-RÜPT'**, *v.* (L. *con, ruptum*) to change from a sound to a putrid state, to deprave, to pervert, to bribe; *a.* tainted, unsound, vicious — *Sarání^h, sarná^h, bigarná^h, bigarná^h, burá k. yá h^h, ghús d^h, akor d^h; a. bigarú^h, khotá^h, burá^h, sará^h, ubśá^h, ghús kháu^h, nasht^h, bhrasht^h.*
- COR-RÜPT'ER**, *n.* one who corrupts — *Mukharrib, kharáb k. w., rishwat d. w.* — *Bigárne w., khotá k. w., nasht k. w., bhrasht k. w., bhrashtakári, ghús d. w.*
- COR-RÜPT'I-BLE**, *a.* that may be corrupted — *Sarne w^h, faná-pazir, rishwat-pazir* — *Bigárne ke yogya, saranhár, sar jáne ke yogya, kshayi, ghús kháne ke yogya, ghús ke vas hone ke yogya, dúshanaksham.*
- COR-RÜPT-I-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the state or quality of being corruptible — *Sar jáne kí khasiyat, bigar jáne kí khasiyat, faná-paziri, rishwat-paziri* — *Bigar jáne ká dharm, sar jáne ká dharm, ghús ke vas hone ká dharm, dúshanásilatwa.*

COR-RŪP'TI-BLY, *ad.* in a corrupt manner — *Kharáb ho jáne yá bigar jáne ke tariq se, is taur se jismeñ kharáb ho jáy yá bigar jáy* — Aisi rīti se jismeñ bigar jáy wá nasht wá bhrasht ho jáwe, khotái se.

COR-RŪP'TION, *n.* wickedness, perversion, putrescence, taint, bribery — *Bad-zátí, kharábí, imán ká tabaddul, sarān^h, álúdagí, kudúrat, rishwat-dihí yá rishwat-khorí* — Khotái, dushtatá, bhrashtatá, sarāw, galitatwa, pútatá, dúshan, kalañk, mal, ghús ká den wá len.

COR-RŪP'TIVE, *a.* tending to corrupt — *Bigárú^h, saráú^h, galáú^h, pacháú^h.*

COR-RŪP'TLESS, *a.* free from corruption — *Be-sarān, be-faná, gair-tabaddul, pák, bari az-rishwat* — Nirjar, bin sarāw, akshay, nirmal, adusht, khotái nahīn, ghús khaú nahīn.

COR-RŪP'TLY, *ad.* in a corrupt manner — *Kharábí se, bad-zátí se, faná se, rishwat se* — Burái se, khotái se, dushtatá se, bhrashtatá se, ghús se.

COR-RŪP'TNESS, *n.* the state of being corrupt — *Kharábí, bad-zátí, álúdagí, faná, sarān^h, imán-faroski, rishwat-khorí* — Dushtatá, bhrashtatá, khalatá, khotái, sarāw, galāw, ghús khānā. [wáli^h, khotá k. wáli^h.

COR-RŪP'TRESS, *n.* a female who corrupts — *Bigárne-wáli^h, burá k. wáli^h, bhrasht k.*

CÔR'SAIR, *n.* (L. *cursum*) a pirate — *Daryái dákú yá dakait* — Samudrí dákú wá dakait.

CORSE. See under CORPORAL.

CÔRS'NED, *n.* (S. *cors. suæd*) the morsel of execration, a piece of bread to be swallowed as a trial of innocence — *Lugma-i-la'nat, roti ká ek tukrá jo be-jurmí kí ázmáish ke taur par aise shakhs ko khiláte the kí jis par kisi bát ká shubha hotá thá: log qiyás karte the kí agar wah shakhs qusúr-wár ho to wah roti ká tukrá uske halq meñ ántak jáygá aur bímúri paidá karegá* — Śāpagrās, roti ká ek tūk jo nirdoshatá ke jāñch-ne kí rīti se aise jan ko khiláte the kí jis par kisi khotái ká sandeh hotá thá: log samajhte the kí jo wah jan doshí ho to wah roti ká tūk uskí nataí meñ ántak jáyga aur rog utpanna karegá. [varg, sahacharavarg.

COR-TEGE', *cor-tāzh'*, *n.* (Fr.) a train of attendants — *Mulázimon ká pará* — Parichara-

CÔR'TEX, *n.* (L.) bark, the cover — *Baklá^h, chhilká^h, dhuipná^h, dhankná^h.*

CÔR'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to the bark — *Bakle ká^h, chhál yá chhilke ke muta'alliq* — Bakle ká sambandhí, twaímāy, twāch. [sarikhá^h.

CÔR'TI-CĀT-ED, *a.* resembling bark — *Bakle sá^h, bakle sarikhá^h, chhilke sarikhá^h, chhál*

CO-RŪS'CATE, *v.* (L. *corusco*) to flash — *Chamakná^h, laukná^h, chamchamáná^h.*

CO-RŪS'CANT, *a.* flashing, glittering — *Lchaktá lauktá chamaktá chamchamátá yá bhabhaktá huá^h.* [chamáhat^h.

CÔR-US-CĀ'TION, *n.* a sudden burst of light — *Chamak^h, lauká^h, iahak^h, bhabhuk^h, cham-*

COR-VÊTTE', *n.* (Fr.) an advice-boat — *Khabar-rasān jaház, khabar pahunchāne kí kishtí* — Samāchir pahunchāne kí nāw. [Págal, baurahá, bāwlá.

CORVO-RANT. See CORMORANT.

CÔR-Y-BĀN'TIC, *a.* (L. *Corybantes*) madly agitated — *Díwāna, khabtí, khalal-dimāg* —

CÔR-Y-PHĒ'US, *n.* (Gr. *koruphè*) the chief of a company — *Sar-guroh, guroh ká sar-dār* — Dalapati, samāj ká mukhiyá.

COŞ-MÊT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *kosmos*) a preparation to improve beauty; *a.* beautifying — *Ubtan^h, uptan^h, abtan^h, bukwá^h; a. deh chiknúne w^h, sundaratá bayhāne w^h.*

CÔŞ'MI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *kosmos*) relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun — *Dunyāwi, jahānī, áftāb ke sáth tulú yá qurúb h. w.* — Jagatsambandhí, laukik, sānsārik, sūrya ke sith udayí wá ast.

CÔŞ'MI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the sun — *Áftāb ke sáth* — Sūrya ke sáth. [patti, jagatsrishtí.

COŞ-MÖG'O-NY, *n.* the creation of the world — *Khilqat yá jahān kí áfrinish* — Jagadut-

COŞ-MÖG'O-NIST, *n.* one who describes creation — *Jahān kí áfrinish ká bayán k. w.* — Jagatsrishtivarnanakartá, jagadutpattivyákhátá.

COŞ-MÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* the science which treats of the general system of the world — *Bayán-i-jahān, 'ilm-i-jahān, wah 'ilm jismeñ káinát ke marbút hone ká bayán hai* — Prithivivivaranavidyá, jagadvivaran, jagadvarnan.

COŞ-MÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* a describer of the world — *Káinát ká bayán k. w.* — Jagadvarnanakartá, prithivivivaranarachak.

CÔŞ-MO-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* describing the world — *Káinát ká bayán k. w., káinát ke bayán ke muta'alliq* — Jagadvivaranavishayak, jagadvarnanasambandhí.

CÔŞ-MO-GRĀPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world — *Káinát ke bayán karne ke taur se* — Jagadvivaran kí rīti se, jagadvarnan karne kí rīti se.

CÔŞ-MO-PLĀS'TIC, *a.* forming the world — *Jahān-áfrin, jahān banāne w.* — Sānsārarachak, jagat rachane w.

COŞ-MÖP'O-LITE, *n.* a citizen of the world — *Ahl-i-jahān, wah shakhs jo jahān meñ har jagah apná ghar samajhtá hai aur apne taín kahīn nahīn begāna jántá* — Prithivivási, sarvadeśavási, sarvalokamitra.

COST, *n.* (Ger. *kost*) price, charge, expense, luxury, loss; *v.* to be bought for, to be had at a price: *p. t. and p. p.* CÖST — *Qímat, bahá, saman, dar^h, nirkh, kharch, 'aiyáshí,*

- 'aish-'ishrat, nuqsán ; v. qímat parná, laqná yá áná^h — Mol, múlya, lágat, bháw, vyay, sukhabhog, bhogavilás, bahuvyay, gháta, hání ; v. mol parná, baithná.
- CÖST'LESS, a. without expense — *Be-kharch, muft ká* — Biná vyay, sent ká.
- CÖST'LY, a. expensive, of a high price — *Qímatí, besh-qímat, girán-bahá, girán-qímat* — Mahangá, bahumúlya, bare mol ká, barí lágat ká. [vyayabáhulya, mahanágápan.
- CÖST'LI-NESS, n. expensiveness — *Besh-qímatí, girán-bahái, girán-qímatí* — Bahumúlyatá,
- CÖST'AL, a. (L. *costa*) belonging to the ribs or side — *Pasli yá pahlú se muta'alliq* — Pasli sambandhí, pañjarasambandhí, párswiya.
- CÖSTARD, n. a head, a large round apple — *Sir^h, máthá^h, múñr^h, ek bará gol sew^h.*
- CÖSTARD-MÖN-GER, CÖS'TER-MÖN-GER, n. a dealer in apples, a fruiterer — *Seb-farosh, me-wa-farosh* — Sew ká vyápári, kunjrá.
- CÖS'TIVE, a. (L. *con, stipo*?) bound in body, constipated, close, cold, formal — *Qabzí, shikam mein bañdhá huá, sakht yá gair-mumkinu-l-guzár, kashída, kará yá qúnúní* — Baddhakoshth, baddhamal, kará apraveśaniya wá avyápya, khiñchá huá wá virakt, kathin wá rityānusári.
- CÖS'TIVE-NESS, n. state of being costive — *Qabzíyat, qabz* — Malávarodh, baddhakoshth.
- COS-TÜME', n. (Fr. *coutume*) style or mode of dress — *Pahiráw^h, pahiráwá^h, kapre pahinne ká dhab^h.*
- CO-SÜFTER-ER, n. (L. *con, sub, fero*) one who suffers along with another — *Dústre ke sáth nuqsán utháne w., gam kháne w., balá bar-dásht k. w.* — Dústre ke sáth hání sok wá kleś sahne w. [sharik, ham-sar-dár — Sahaprabhu, sapradhánádhikári.
- CO-SU-PRÉME', n. (L. *con, supremus*) a partaker of supremacy — *Sarwari mein*
- CÖT, n. (S. *cota*) a small house, a hut, a sheep-fold, a bed, a hammock — *Jhoñprá^h, jhoprá^h, mañraí^h, kutí^h, jhoñprí^h, jhoprí^h, bheriyon ká goñrá yá bára^h, khatiyá^h, bichhauná^h, nāw par ká jhaluá^h.* [goñrá yá bára^h.
- CÖTE, n. a cottage, a sheep-fold — *Jhoñprá^h, jhoprá^h, mañraí^h, kutí^h, bheriyon ká*
- CÖT'TAGE, n. a small house, a hut — *Jhoñprí^h, jhoprí^h, jhoñprá^h, jhoprá^h, mañraí^h, kutí^h.*
- CÖT'TAGED, a. having cottages — *Jhoñpre-dár, jhopre-dár, jhoñprí-dár, jhoprí-dár* — Kutimay. [ke qábil — Mañraí wá kutí ke yogya.
- CÖT'TAGE-LY, a. suitable to a cottage — *Jhoñpre yá jhopre ke láiq, jhoñprí yá jhoprí*
- CÖT'TA-GER, n. one who lives in a cottage — *Jhoñprí yá jhoprí ká rahne w^h, jhoñpre ká rahne w^h.* [w^h,
- CÖT'TER, CÖTT'IER, n. one who lives in a cot — *Jhoñprí jhoprí mañraí yá kutí ká rahne*
- CO-TÉM'PO-RA-RY. See CONTEMPORARY. [sabhá, mitrasamáj.
- CÖT'ER-IE, n. (Fr.) a friendly or fashionable association — *Doston kí majlis* — Mitra-
- CO-TIL'LON, co-tíl'yong, n. (Fr.) a brisk lively dance — *Cháláki-o-chusti ká ek nách* — Phurtí aur chapalatá ká nách.
- CÖT'QUEAN, n. (Fr. *coquin*?) a man who busies himself with women's affairs — *'Auratón ke kám mein jo shakhs lagá rahtá hai* — Strikáryacharchak.
- CÖT'TON, n. (L. *contoneum*?) a plant, the down of the cotton-plant, cloth made of cotton ; a. pertaining to cotton, made of cotton — *Kapás^h, senbal^h, rúi^h, suti kaprá^h ; a. rúi ká^h, rúi ká baná huá^h.*
- CÖT'TON-OUS, CÖT'TON-Y, a. full of cotton, soft like cotton, downy — *Rúi-dúr, pumba-dár, pur-pumba, rúi sá muláim, narm roñ-dár* — Rúimay, túlamay, rúi sarikhá komal, mridulomawán.
- CÖT-Y-LÉ'DON, n. (Gr. *kotulè*) a seed lobe — *Giláf-i-tukhm* — Vijaveshtan.
- CÖÜCH, v. (Fr. *coucher*) to lie down, to stoop, to repose, to include, to fix a spear in the rest, to remove a cataract from the eye ; n. a seat of repose, a bed — *Letná^h, nihurná^h, ghutnon ke bal baithná^h, dabak rahná^h, chhip rahná^h, letná^h, chhipá-kar rakhná^h, shámil k., bhále ko tolná^h, áñkh banána^h ; n. palang^h, khát^h — Parná, par rahná, lotná, jhukná, ghutniyán baithná, gánthon ke bal baithná, dhukki márná, luk rahná, phailáná, pasárná, lotíná, lukákar rakhná, antargat wá antarbhút k., barchhí ko tek par rakhná, máñrá kátná, phulí nikálná.* [thá huá.
- CÖÜCH'ANT, a. lying down — *Gurba-nishast, ukri baithá huá^h* — Letá huá, sir utháye bai-
- COUCH'EE, cūsh'ee, n. (Fr.) bedtime — *Sone ká waqt* — Sone ká samay.
- CÖÜCH'ER, n. one who couches cataracts — *Áñkh banáne w^h, sathiyá^h.*
- CÖÜCH'ING, n. the act of bending — *Nihur^h, nihuráw^h, jhukáw^h.*
- CÖÜCH'FEL-LOW, n. a bedfellow, a companion — *Ham-bistar, ham-khwába, ham-palang, ham-suhbat, sáth^h* — Sáth sone w., sahasáyi, ek hi bichhaune par sone w., kisi dústre ke sáth ek hí khát par sone w., sañgi.
- CÖÜCH'GRASS, n. a weed — *Ghás^h* — Triñ.
- COUGH, cōf, n. (D. *kuch*) a convulsion of the lungs ; v. to have the lungs convulsed, to eject by a cough — *Kháñsi^h, khokhi^h ; v. kháñsná^h, khokhná^h, khañkhárná^h, khañkhár dálná^h.*
- COULD, cūd, p. t. of can — *Can ká mázi-matlaq* — Can ká sámányabhút.
- CÖUL'TER, n. (L. *culter*) the fore iron of a plough which cuts the earth — *Phár^h.*

CÖŪN'ÇIL, *n.* (L. *concilium*) an assembly for consultation deliberation or advice, the body of privy counsellors — *Mashwarat yā maslahat kī majlis, ahāliyān-i-dīwān-i-khāss, mushīrān-i-dīwān-i-khāss* — Mantraṇā vichār wā parāmarś karne kī sabhā, mantrisabhājanasamūh, gūrhasabhājanasamūh.

CON-ÇIL'ĪAR, *a.* relating to a council — *Mashwarat yā maslahat kī majlis ke muta'alliq* — Mantraṇā vichār wā parāmarś karne kī sabhā kā sambandhī, mantrisabhājanasamūhaviśhyak.

CÖŪN'ÇIL-LOR, *n.* a member of a council — *Mashwarat yā maslahat kī majlis kā ek ahl yā sāhib* — Mantraṇā vichār wā parāmarś karne kī sabhā kā ek jan wā vyakti, gūrhasabhājan.

CÖŪN'ÇIL-BŌARD, **CÖŪN'ÇIL-TĀ-BLE**, *n.* the table round which a council deliberates — *Mez jiske gird sāhibān-i-majlis baithkar mashwarat karte haiñ* — Mañch jiskī chāron or baithke sabhājan mantraṇā wā vichār karte haiñ.

CÖŪN'SEL, *n.* (L. *consilium*) advice, direction, consultation; secrecy, an advocate; *v.* to give advice, to advise — *Nasihat, pand, hukm, mashwarat, maslahat, rāz, mushīr, wakīl*; *v. mashwarat d. yā k., maslahat d. yā k., nasihat d.* — Upadeś, mantra, ādeś, parāmarś, vichār, vivechan, bhed, gopan, gupt bāt, parārthavādī; *v. parāmarś d. wā k., mantraṇā k. wā d., upadeś d.* [upadeshtavya.

CÖŪN'SEL-LA-BLE, *a.* willing to follow advice — *Nasihat-pazīr, pand-pazīr* — Upadeśagrāhī,

CÖŪN'SEL-LOR, *n.* one who gives advice — *Mushīr, salāh-kār, maslahatī, mudabbir* — Upadeshtā, upadeśak, mantrī. [deśakapad.

CÖŪN'SEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a counsellor — *Mushīr kā 'uhda* — Mantripad, upa-

CÖŪN'SEL-KĒEP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a secret — *Rāz-dār, mahram-rāz, ham-rāz, jo shakhs rāz rakh sake* — Viśwastajan, bhed kā sāthī, jo bhed rakh sake.

CÖŪN'SEL-KĒEP-ING, *a.* keeping secrets — *Mahram-rāz, ham-rāz, rāz rakhne w.* — Bhed jānkar kisī ko na batāne w.

CÖŪNT, *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to number, to reckon; *n.* number, reckoning, a charge — *Shumār k., tīdād k., hisāb k.*; *n. tīdād, shumār, hisāb, taqīr-nāme kā ek jumla* — Ginnā, gintī k., sañkhyā k., jornā; *n. sañkhyā, gintī, gaṇanā, doshavād, abhiyog.*

CÖŪNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be numbered — *Qābil-i-shumār, shumār hone ke laiq* — Sañkhyeya, ganya, gaṇaniya.

CÖŪNT'ER, *n.* a substitute for money used in counting, a reckoner, a shop-table — *Shumār karne ke liye ek qism kā jhūthā sikka, shumār k. w., dūkān kī mez jis par sikke shumār karte haiñ* — Ginne ke nimitta ek prakār kā jhūthā mudrā, gaṇak, ginne w., ganaiyā, ek mañch wā paṭarā jis par mudrā ginte haiñ. [agaṇaniya.

CÖŪNT'LESS, *a.* that cannot be numbered — *Be-shumār, be-hisāb* — Asañkhya, aganya,

CÖŪNT'ER-CĀST, *n.* a delusive contrivance — *Mugālata dene kī tadbīr, dagā kā mansūba* — Dhokhā dene kā upāy, kapat kā upāy. [jokhā likhne w.

CÖŪNT'ER-CĀST-ER, *n.* a book-keeper — *Jam'-kharch-nawīs* — Khātā bahī likhne w., lekhhā

CÖŪNT'ING-HŌŪSE, *n.* room for accounts — *Daftar-khāna, jam'-kharch-khāna* — Lekhyasthān, khāte bahī kā ghar, khāte bahī kī kothrī.

CÖŪNT, *n.* (L. *comes*) a foreign title — *Ingland ko chhor-kar Yuroop ke aur mulkon kā laqab* — Íngland ko chhor-kar Yuroop ke aur deśon ke kulīnon kī upādhi wā khyāti viśesh. [patnī.

CÖŪNT'ESS, *n.* the wife of an earl or count — *Arl yā Kāunt kī begam* — Arl wā Kāunt kī

CÖŪNT'Y, *n.* a shire, a circuit or district — *Zil'* — Chaklā.

CÖŪN'TE-NANÇE, *n.* (L. *con, teneo*) form of the face, air, look, composure, patronage, support; *v.* to support, to patronise, to encourage — *Chihra, qiyāfa, rū, surat, rū-dārī, chihre kī sanjidagī, tawajjuh, shafaqat, taqwīyat*; *v. taqwīyat d., pushtī d., mihr-bānī k., dast-girī k., parwarish k., dil-dārī k., himmat d.* — Rūp, ākar, muñh, vadan, mukh, ānan, drishti, vadan wā ānan kī śānti wā sthīratā, anugrah, āsray, ādhār, anupālan, anukūlya, dilāsā, sahāyatā, sahāyya, upakār; *v. āsray d., sañbhālnā, dilāsā d., pratipālan k., sahāyya k., upakār k., bharosā d.*

CÖŪN'TE-NAN-ÇER, *n.* one who countenances — *Taqwīyat d. w., mu'āwīn, mumidd, himmat d. w., dast-gir, parwarish k. w., dil-dārī k. w.* — Anupālak, upakārak, sahāyatā k. w., sahāy, bharosā d. w., anugrahī, āsray d. w. [Ultā, viparīt, viruddh.

CÖŪN'TER, *ad.* (L. *contra*) contrary to — *Bar-khilāf, bar-'aks, mukhālif, 'ala-r-ragm* —

CÖŪN-TER-ĀCT', *v.* (L. *contra, actum*) to act contrary to, to hinder — *Bar-khilāf k., bar-'aks k., muzāhamat k.* — Ultā k., viruddh k., viparīt k., rokhnā, ārnā, bādhā k.

CÖŪN-TER-ĀCT'ION, *n.* opposition, hindrance — *Muqābala, bar-khilāfī, muqābalāt, muqāwamat, muzāhamat* — Viruddhakriyā, vipratikār, atkāw, rukāw.

CÖŪN-TER-AT-TRĀCT'ION, *n.* (L. *contra, ad, tractum*) opposite attraction — *Bar-'aks kashish, bar-khilāf kashish* — Viparītākārshan, viruddh ākarshan, ultā khīnchāw.

CÖŪN-TER-BĀL'ANÇE, *v.* (L. *contra, bis, lanx*) to weigh against; *n.* opposite weight — *Ham-wazn k., pá-sang k.*; *n. ham-wazn, ham-waznī, pá-sang* — Tulyabhār k., tulyabal k., samān bhār k.; *n. tulyabhār, samān bhār, tulyabal.*

- CÖUN'TER-BÜFF**, *v.* (L. *contra*, It. *buffetto*) to repel, to strike back; *n.* a blow in a contrary direction—*Haṭā d^h.*, *ṭāl d^h.*, *mār ke haṭā d^h.*; *n.* *ultī or yā pichhe kī or dhakkā yā ghūnsā^h.*
- CÖUN'TER-CHÄNGE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *changer*) reciprocation; *v.* to exchange—*Adlā-badlī, mubādala, mu'āwaza*; *v.* *adlā-badlī k.*, *mubādala k.*, *donon taraf se k.*—*Paraspar paltā*; *v.* *paltā k.*, *paraspar parivartan k.*
- CÖUN'TER-CHÄRM**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *carmen*) that which breaks a charm; *v.* to destroy enchantment—*Afsūn kā kātne w. afsūn, jādū par jādū*; *v.* *jādū par jādū k.*, *jādū ko jādū se kātñā, afsūn ko afsūn se kātñā*—*Tone par ṭonā, ṭoṭke par ṭoṭkā, ṭonā ṭor-ne w. ṭonā*; *v.* *tone yā ṭoṭke ko ṭorñā, ek tone ko dūsre tone se kātñā.*
- CÖUN'TER-CHĒCK**, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *echec*) to oppose, to stop; *n.* a rebuke, a stop—*Muqābala k.*, *roknā^h*; *n.* *sar-zanish, malāmat, rukāw^h*—*Pratirodh k.*, *pratibandh k.*, *āṛnā, atkānā*; *n.* *dānt, dapaṭ, ghurkī, atkāw, arāw.*
- CÖUN'TER-ĒV'I-DENČE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *e, video*) opposite evidence—*Khilāf shahādat, bar'aks subūt yā gawāhī*—*Pratikūlasākshī, viruddha sākshya, ultā pramān, pratipakshapramān.*
- CÖUN'TER-FĒIT**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *factum*) to forge, to copy, to feign; *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful; *n.* an impostor, a forgery—*Libāsi banānā, taqlīd k.*, *naql k.*, *makkār k.*; *a.* *ja'l, ja'li, sākhta, taqlīdi, libāsi, makkār, farebī*; *n.* *makkār, daqā-bāz, ja'l, ja'l-sāzi*—*Kritrim k.*, *jhūthā banānā, anurūp k.*, *pratirūp k.*, *kaṭaṭ k.*, *kaṭaṭaveś k.*, *chhal k.*, *chhadm k.*; *a.* *kritrim, kalpit, jhūchā, banauā, kaṭaṭī, chhalī*; *n.* *thag, vañchak, ohhalī, kaṭaṭalekh, banauā lekh, jhūthā patra wā lekh banānā.*
- CÖUN'TER-FĒIT-ER**, *n.* a forger, an impostor—*Ja'l-sāz, makkār, daqā-bāz*—*Kaṭaṭalekhyakārī, kritrim lekhyakārī, jhūthā patra banāne w., thag, vañchak, chhalī.*
- CÖUN'TER-FĒIT-LY**, *ad.* falsely, fictitiously—*Darog se, ja'l se, sākht se, taqlīd se*—*Jhūth-mūnth, jhūthāī se, kūṭ wā kaṭaṭ se, kritrim buāv se.*
- CÖUN'TER-FĒIT-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being counterfeit—*Sākht, taqlīd*—*Kritrimatwa, jhūthī banāwat, kalpitatwa.*
- CÖUN'TER-FĒR'MENT**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *fermentum*) ferment opposed to ferment—*Josh ke bar-khilāf josh*—*Ubāl ke viruddh ubāl.*
- CÖUN'TER-ĪN'FLU-ENČE**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *in, fluo*) to hinder by contrary influence—*Bar'aks zor yā ikhtiyār se roknā*—*Viparīt bal wā adhikār se āṛnā, viruddh śakti se pratirodh k.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĀND'**, *v.* (L. *contra*, *mando*) to revoke a command—*Hukm tabdīl k.*, *radd k. yā mansūkḥ k.*, *hukm ultānā, hukm ke bar'aks hukm d.*—*Pahlā ādeś ṭorñā wā anyathā k.*, *ādeś ke viruddh ādeś k.*, *viparītājñā d.*, *ājñā palatñā.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĀND**, *n.* repeal of a former order—*Tabdīl-i-hukm, mansūkḥī-i-hukm, hukm kā ulatñā*—*Viparītājñā, viparītādeś, pratyādeś, ājñā kā palatñā.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĀRČH'**, *v.* (L. *cantra*, Fr. *marcher*) to march back—*Pichhe lautñā^h, pichhe kūch k.*—*Viparītayatrā k.*, *pratigaman k.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĀRČH**, *n.* a marching back—*Pichhe ko laut^h, pichhe ko kūch*—*Viparītayatrā, [pratigaman.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĀRK**, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *mearc*) an after mark on goods or coin—*Mal asbāb yā sikke par pichhe kā nishān*—*Sāmagrī vastu wā mudrā par pichhe kā chihn, pratichihn, pratilakshan.*
- CÖUN'TER-MĪNE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *mine*) a mine to frustrate one made by an enemy; *v.* to defeat secretly—*Naqḥ-bar-naqḥ, dushman kī surang kī talāsh ke liye zamin meñ jo surang khodī jāti hai, ultī surang^h*; *v.* *ultī surang mārñā^h, poshidagī se zer k.*—*Śatru kī surang ke viruddh surang, viparīt surang*; *v.* *śatru kī surang ke viruddh surang k.*, *chup-chāp parājay k. wā mār lenā.* [*diwāl*—*Bhīt ke pichhe bhīt.*
- CÖUN'TER-MŪRE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *murus*) a wall behind another—*Diwāl ke pichhe*
- CÖUN'TER-NŌIŠE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *noxia*) a sound by which any noise is overpowered—*Koī āwāz jo aur shor par gālib ho jāti hai*—*Koī śabd jo aur śabd ko dabā detā hai.* [*koshish*—*Viparīt upāy, viruddh cheshtā wā udyog.*
- CÖUN'TER-PĀČE**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pessus*) contrary measure—*Bar'aks tadbīr, bar-khilāf*
- CÖUN'TER-PĀNE**, *n.* (counterpoint) a coverlet for a bed—*Palang-posh*—*Palang par kā kaprā.* [*naql*—*Pallā, pratirūp, prativimb, pratinūrṭi.*
- CÖUN'TER-PĀRT**, *n.* (L. *contra*, *pars*) a correspondent part, a copy—*Jorā^h, jāwāb,*
- CÖUN'TER-PLŌT'**, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *plihtan*?) to oppose one plot by another—*Ek sázish ke muqābil yā zidd meñ dūsri sázish k.*—*Ek guṭ ke viruddh wā jōṭor meñ dūsri kumantranā k.*, *praticheshtā pratiyatn wā pratyupāy k.*
- CÖUN'TER-PLŌT**, *n.* a plot opposed to a plot—*Ek sázish ke muqābil yā zidd meñ dūsri sázish*—*Ek kumantranā ke viparīt dūsri kumantranā, ek guṭ ke jōṭor meñ dūsri guṭ, pratiyatn, praticheshtā, pratyupāy.* [*pratirodh, pratikār.*
- CÖUN'TER-PLŌT-TING**, *n.* the act of opposing—*Muqābalat, muqābala*—*Virodh, rukāw,*
- CÖUN'TER-PŌ.ŠE**, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *peser*) to counterbalance; *n.* equivalence or weight—*Ham-wazn k.*, *muqābil k.*, *ham-sang k.*, *pā-sang k.*; *n.* *ham-waznī, ham-sang,*

- pá-sang, dhará^h*—Tulyabhár k., samabhár k., dhará bándhná wá sádhná, tulyabal k.; *n.* tulyabháratwa, samabháratwa, tulyabalatwa, samabalatwa.
- CÖUN'TER-POÏNT**, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) a coverlet woven in squares, the art of composing harmony, an opposite point—*Palang-posh, tál yá sur miláne ká hunar, ultí taraf kí nok*—Palang ke úpar ká kaprá, tál wá sur miláne kí vidyá, viparít dig, ultí ani agrabhág wá vindu.
- CÖUN'TER-PÖÏ-SON**, *n.* (L. *contra, potio*) an antidote to poison—*Tiryáq, tiryák, zahr muhra, bikh-már^h*—Vishaghn, prativish, vishanáśak.
- CÖUN-TER-PRÉS'SURE**, *n.* (L. *contra, pressum*) opposite force—*Muqábil zor, bar-'aks dabáw*—Pratibal, viparít bal, viruddh bal wá dabáw.
- CÖUN'TER-PRÖ-JECT**, *n.* (L. *contra, pro, jactum*) an opposing scheme or project—*Muqábil tadbír, bar-'aks tadbír, zidd ká mansúba*—Pratyupáy, pratiyatn.
- CÖUN'TER-SCÂRP**, *n.* (L. *contra, It. scarpa*) the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortified place, a covered way—*Fasíl, qal'a ke gird jo khandaq rahtá hai uski báharí ya'ní maidán kí taraf ká dhál, patí ráh*—Garh ko gherkar jo khái rahti hai uski báharí or ká dhál, patá huá path. [k.—Dúsre ke sáth chháp k.]
- CÖUN'TER-SÉAL**, *v.* (L. *contra, sigillum*) to seal with another—*Dúsre ke sáth mulr*
- COUN'TER-SIGN**, *cöün'ter-sin, v.* (L. *contra, signum*) to sign what has already been signed by a superior; *n.* a military watch-word—*Buzurg ke dast-khatt kiye nawishte par dast-khatt k.*; *n.* *chaukí-dáron meñ musta'mal isháre kí bát*—Bare ke hastákshar se ankit kiye hue patra par apná hastákshar likhná, pahruon ká sañket, ranasambháshá.
- CÖUN-TER-STÁT'UTE**, *n.* (L. *contra, statutum*) a contradictory ordinance—*Barkhi-láf qá'ida, bar-'aks áin*—Ultí vyavasthá, ultí vidhi, viparít vidhi. [huí thokár^h.]
- CÖUN'TER-STROKE**, *n.* (L. *contra, S. astrican*) a stroke returned—*Ultí thokár^h, paltí*
- CÖUN'TER-SWĀY**, *n.* (L. *contra, D. zwaaijen*) opposite influence—*Bar-'aks táqat yá ikhtiyár*—Viparít bal wá prabháv, viruddh bal wá śakti.
- CÖUN'TER-TASTE**, *n.* (L. *contra, Fr. táter*) false taste—*Bar-khiláf yá galat salíqa, bar-'aks pasand*—Viparít wá mithyá ruchi.
- CÖUN'TER-TÉN-OR**, *n.* (L. *contra, teneo*) a part in music between the tenor and the treble—*Músiqí meñ bích ká hissa*—Udátaviparít, swaramárg.
- CÖUN'TER-TIDE**, *n.* (L. *contra, S. tid*) a contrary tide—*Ultá bháthá^h, úpar úpar jis or ko baháw ho uski ultí or niche niche bháthá^h*—Viparítpraváh.
- CÖUN'TER-TIME**, *n.* (L. *contra, S. tima*) resistance, opposition, defence—*Rok^h, muqá-bala*—Pratirodh, bádhá, aráw, virodh.
- CÖUN'TER-TÛRN**, *n.* (L. *contra, S. tyrnan*) the height of a play—*Kísí sawáñg ká hadd darja jis se ummed munqatí ho játi hai*—Kisi sawáñg kí paramávadhi jis se áśá tút játi hai.
- CÖUN'TER-VĀIL**, *v.* (L. *contra, valeo*) to have equal force or value; *n.* equal weight—*Ham-quwwat h., ham-qímat h., ham-wazn h., ham-sang h.*; *n.* *ham-wazn, ham-sang*—Tulyabal h., tulyabhár h., tulyamúlya h., samánabali h.; *n.* tulyabhár, samánabal.
- CÖUN'TER-VIEW**, *n.* (L. *contra, Fr. vue*) opposition, contrast—*Muqábala, ikhtiláf záhir karne ke liye do chízon ká muqábala*—Virodh, viruddhasthiti, parasparavirodh, parasparavaiparítýa prakás karne ke nimitta milán.
- CÖUN'TER-VÖTE**, *v.* (L. *contra, votum*) to oppose, to outvote—*Muqábala k., rok-ná^h, ziyáda logon kí razá-mandí yá razá-mandí ke nishán se jítná*—Árñá, pratirodh k., adhik logon kí sammati ke dwára kisi ko parájay k. wá haráná.
- COUN'TER-WEIGH**, *cöün'ter-wā, v.* (L. *contra, S. wæg*) to weigh against—*Ham-wazn k., dhará yá dhará báidhná^h, pá-sang k.*—Tulyabhár k., tulyabal k.
- CÖUN'TER-WHEĒL**, *v.* (L. *contra, S. hweol*) to wheel in an opposite direction—*Ultá ghumáná yá pherná^h.*
- CÖUN'TER-WÖRK**, *v.* (L. *contra, S. weorc*) to work in opposition to—*Bar-khiláf kám k., bar-'aks kám karne se kisi ká zor torná*—Kisi ke ultá kám k., kisi ke ultá kám karke uská bal torná wá usko rokná.
- COÜN'TRY**, *n.* (L. *con, terra*) a tract of land, a region, one's native soil or residence, rural parts opposed to town or city; *a.* rustic, rural, rude—*Sar-zamín, mulk, watan, mufassal, dihat, diyár*; *a.* *dihqáni, dihati, gainwár^h, ná-taráshída*—Deś, pradeś, jan-mabhumí, swadeś, grám, gáiw, gainwái; *a.* grámya, grámiy, asabhya, angarh.
- COÜN'TRI-FIED**, *a.* rustic, rude—*Dihqáni, dihati, ná-taráshída, gainwár^h*—Grámiy, asabhya, angarh.
- COÜN'TRY-MAN**, *n.* one born in the same country, a rustic, a farmer—*Ham-watan, ham-mulk, dihqáni, gainwár^h, dihati, kisan^h*—Swadeśí, ekadeśaj, gainwelá, grámyajan, grá-mavási, krishak, jotihar, jotú.
- CÖUNT'Y**. See under COUNT.
- COUP'LE**, *n.* (L. *copula*) two, a pair, the male and female, man and wife, a chain; *v.* to join, to marry—*Do^h, juft, nar aur uski máda, sáhib-bíbí, jorú-khasam, zanjir*; *v.* *jorná^h, jurná^h, juft kháná, byáh k^h.*—Dwi, dwandwa, yug, yugal, yugm, jorá, strí-purush,

- dampatí, bháryápatí, sikarí, sánkará; *v.* miláná, sañyukt k., milná, maithun k., sambandh k., gañthbandhan k., viváh k.
- COUP'LE-MENT, *n.* union—*Miláw^h, mel^h, milná^h.*
- COUP'LET, *n.* two verses, a pair—*Bait, fard, shi'r, juft, jorá^h*—Dohá, sorthá, yugal, yugm, yug. [*joráw^h, mel^h.*]
- COUP'LING, *n.* that which couples, junction—*Jor^h, bandhan^h, bandháw^h, miláw^h,*
- COUR'AGE, *n.* (L. *cor*) bravery, valour—*Himmat, dilerí, bahádurí, mardánagí, mardumí, jasárat*—Sáhas, víratá, súrata, dhithái.
- COUR-AGEOUS, *a.* brave, daring, bold—*Diler, dil-áwar, mardána, jawán-mard, shujá'*—Vír, súr, sáhasí, dhith, nirbhay, nidar.
- COUR-AGEOUS-LY, *ad.* bravely, boldly—*Dilerána, dilerí se, bahádurí se, mardánagí se*—Sáhasapúrvak, sáhas se, víratá wá súrata se.
- COUR-AGEOUS-NESS, *n.* bravery, boldness—*Dilerí, mardánagí, mardumí, jasárat*—Víratá, súrata, dhithái, sáhas.
- COU-RANT', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance, any thing that spreads quick as a newspaper—*Chusti-o-chálálíkí ká ek nách, koí bát jo jald phailtí hai jaise akhbár-náme ká mazmún*—Ek bhánt ká nách, koí bát jo síghra phail játí hai jaise samácharapatra ká sañvád.
- COU'RI-ER, *n.* a messenger sent in haste—*Qásid, har-kára*—Daurahá, síghragámí dúť.
- COURSE, *n.* (L. *cursum*) race, career, progress, order, conduct, inclination, ground for racing, track in which a ship sails, number of dishes set on a table at once; *pl.* the menses; *v.* to hunt—*Daur^h, rau, raftár, baháw^h, jaryán, sar-rishta, silsila, waz', tariqa, rawish, atwár, ragbat, zátí yá khilqí mail yá mailán, ghurdaur ká maidán, jaház ke chalne kí ráh, jitni rikábíyán kháne se bharí huí ek bárgí mez par lagái játí haiñ; pl. haiz; v. daurná^h, bahná^h, shikár k., ragedná^h*—Gati, márg, chalan, gaman, pragaman, praváh, kram, parampará, srení, avalí, chálchalan, dhang, áchar, ácharan, jhukáw, pravritti, ghurdaur kí jagah, naukámárg, naukápath, bhojan ke samay jitni tháli ek hí ber parosí játí haiñ; *pl.* raj, ritu; *v.* dháwná, ákhet k., píchhá k., khaderná.
- COUR'SER, *n.* a swift horse, a hunter—*Bád-pá, tez-rau ghorá, shikári*—Síghragámí ghorá, achchá chalwaiyá ghorá, ákhetí, ákhetí jan. [lekar ákhet k.]
- COUR'SING, *n.* hunting with greyhounds—*Tázi kutton se shikár k.*—Kúkuron ko sáth
- COURT, *n.* (Fr. *cour*) the residence of a sovereign, the attendants of a sovereign, a hall or place where justice is administered, an assembly of judges, address, flattery, an inclosed place in front of a house, a space inclosed by houses; *v.* to solicit, to woo, to flatter—*Bádsháhí mahal, bár-gáh, takht-gáh, bádsháhí mulázim, 'adálat, arbáb-i-'adálat, majma'-i-hukkám-i-'adálat, khush karne ká tariqa, cháplúsi, khush-ámad, jilau-khána, chunk^h, kái makánon ke bích meñ jo maidán ho; v. darkhwást k., hásil karne kí koshish k., talásh k., 'ishq-bázi k., khush-ámad k.*—Rájasálá, rájagrih, rájmandir, rájaparijan, kachahri, dharmmasabhá, vichárásthán, nyáyádhīpatisamúh, dharmádhikárisamúh, áráadhan, anunay, sewá, bhakti, ángan, gharon ke bích meñ jo phailaon ráhtá hai; *v.* cháhná, prárthaná k., viváh ke nimitta strí kí sewá wá upásaná k., stryupásaná k., bhakti k., áráadhaná k., bhajaná.
- COURT'ER, *n.* one who courts—*'Ishq-báz, shádí ke liye 'aurat kí khush-ámad k. w.*—Strí-upásak, stryupásak, viváhárthaprárthak, viváhárthayáchak.
- COURT'IER, *n.* one who frequents court, one who courts favour—*Darbári, luzúrí, muj-rái, khush-ámadí, mihr-báni kí istid'á k. w.*—Rájasabhasad, rájavallabh, kripáprárthak.
- COURT'LIKE, *a.* elegant, polite—*Latíf, khúb, khalíq, salimu-t-tab', khush-akhláq*—Sundar, suthrá, sabhya, síst.
- COURT'LING, *n.* a retainer of a court—*Darbári mulázim*—Rájavallabh, rájasewak.
- COURT'LY, *a.* relating to a court, elegant, flattering; *ad.* in the manner of a court—*Bár-gáhí, darbár ke muta'alliq, khúb, latíf, muláim, shirín; ad. bár-gáhúna, darbár ke taur se*—Rájasabhasambandhi, rájasabhásth, sundar, suthrá, sabhya, síst, priya, manoranjak, manohar; *ad.* rájasabhá kí ríti se, rájadwár kí bhánt se.
- COURT'LI-NESS, *n.* elegance of manners—*Khush-atwári, khush-wazí, dhang kí khúbí*—Sabhyatá, sísttatá, sujanatá, sísttácharatwa, susílatá.
- COURT'SHIP, *n.* the act of soliciting, the act of making love to a woman—*Mihr-báni kí darkhwást, khush-ámad, 'áshiqí, byáh ke liye 'ishq-bázi*—Anunay, áráadhaná, bhajan, bhakti, sewá, stryupásan, viváhárth stryupásan.
- COUR'TE-OUS, *a.* polite, well-bred, civil—*Muláim, sáhib-i-akhláq, nek-nihád, nek-atwár, khush-khulq, khush-akhláq, sáhib-i-murawwat, salim*—Sabhya, síst, susíl, sísttá-chári, anunayí.
- COUR'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* politely, respectfully—*Muláimat se, khush-akhláqí se, nek-nihádí se, adab se, muaddabána*—Sísttatá se, sabhyatá se, ádar se, samínán wá sanmínán se.
- COUR'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance—*Murawwat, khush-akhláqí, nek-nihádí, tazim, iltifát, lutf, tawázu', mihr-báni, nawázish, khulq, akhláq*—Sabhyatá, sísttatá, susílatá, ádar, áwábhagat, samínán wá sanmínán, anunay, namratá.

COŮR'TE-SY, *n.* civility, complaisance, respect—*K'hulq, murawwat, nek-nihádí, khush-akhláqí, ta'zím, tawázu'*—*Sabhyatá, shishtatá, suśilatá, ádar, sanmán, áwábhagat.*

COŮRTE'SY, *n.* reverence made by women; *v.* to make a reverence—*Ek qism ká salám jo Furang-istán kí bíbiyon ke bích mein murawwaj hai*; *v.* 'auraton kí tarah salám k., salám k.—*Praṇám wá ádar ká ek prakār jo Yurop deśí striyon ke bích mein prachalit hai*; *v.* Yurop deśí striyon ke sadris praṇám wá ádar k., praṇám k.

COŮR'TE-ZĀN, *n.* a prostitute—*Kasbī*—*Veśyá, paturiyá.*

CŌURT'BRĒED-ING, *n.* education at court—*Darbār yá 'adálat mein ta'lím*—*Rájadwār wá kachahri mein śikshá.*

CŌURT'DĀY, *n.* the day on which a court sits—*Darbār yá 'adálat ká roz, jis roz darbār yá 'adálat khule*—*Rájasabhá wá kachahri ká din, jis din rájasabhá wá kachahri khulai.*

CŌURT'HĀND, *n.* the manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings—*Jo khatt daftar aur 'adúlat ke kágazon ke likhne mein mustá'mal hotá hai, 'adálat ká khatt*—*Hathautí jo kachahri ke patron ke likhne mein kámi áti hai, kachahri kí hathautí.*

CŌURT-MĀR'TIAL, *n.* a court of officers for trying offences in the army or navy—*Lash-karí 'adálat*—*Sainikanyáyasabhá, sainikadharinasabhá.*

COUS'IN, *cūz'n, n.* (Fr.) the child of an uncle or aunt, a kinsman—*Chacherá phupherá mamerá yá mauserá bháí^h, chacherí phupherí mamerí yá mauserí bhai^h, natait^h.*

CŌVE, *n.* (S. cof) a small creek or bay, a shelter; *v.* to arch over—*Chhotá nála yá khalij, panáh-gáh*; *v.* *mihráb banána*—*Chhotá kol wá khál, chhotí khári, ásraya-sthán*; *v.* *toran banána.*

CŌV'E-NANT, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) an agreement, a compact; *v.* to bargain, to contract, to agree—*Qaul-qarár. shart, 'ahd-o-paimán*; *v.* *qaul-qarár k., shart k., 'ahd-o-paimán k., rázi h., manzúr k.*—*Niyam, hor, pañ*; *v.* *niyam k., hor k., pañ k., sanimat h., mánná, aṅgikár k.*

CŌV'E-NAN-TĒĒ', *n.* a party to a covenant—*Qaul-o-igrúr ká fariq, 'ahd-o-paimán mein wábasta*—*Niyamabaddha vyakti, wah jan jiske sáth hor ho.*

CŌV'E-NANT-ER, *n.* one who makes a covenant—*Qaul-qarár k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán k. w.*—*Niyamakartá, niyamakári, hor k. w.*

CŌV'ER, *v.* (L. *con, operio*) to overspread, to conceal, to hide, to shelter; *n.* a concealment, veil, shelter, defence—*Chháná^h, pátná^h, lesná^h, lipná^h, marhná^h, chhipá-ná^h, lukáná^h, múnḍná^h, dháñpná^h, dhāñkná^h, orháná^h, jhāñpná^h, chhopná^h, bachá-ná^h*; *n.* *ohár dhakná^h, dhāñpní^h, dhakní^h, oṭ^h, ár^h, rok^h, bacháw^h.*

CŌV'ER-OLE, *n.* a small cover, a lid—*Dhāñpná^h, dhāñpní^h, dhāñkní^h, dhakná^h.*

CŌV'ER-ING, *n.* any thing spread over, dress—*Poshish, libás*—*Áchchhādan, ávaran, be-than, vastra, kapre.* [ká kaprá, śayyáchchhādan.

CŌV'ER-LET, *n.* the upper covering of a bed—*Palang-posh, bálá-posh*—*Palang ke úpar*

CŌV'ERT, *n.* a shelter, a defence, a thicket; *a.* sheltered, secret, insidious—*Panáḥ-gáh, panáh kí jagah, hifázat kí jagah, jhár^h*; *a.* *sáya-dár, hawá waqaira se bacháw ká, poshida, makhfi, súrat badle hue, súrat banáe hue, 'aiyár*—*Ásray, ásrayasthán, bacháw, ár, jhár*; *a.* *nirvát, váyu se ár ká, gupt, gúrh, rúpantar kiye hue, kapatarúpi, kapatavesi.*

CŌV'ERT-LY, *ad.* secretly, closely—*Poshidagí se, ikhfá se*—*Gúrhata se, gupt rúp se.*

CŌV'ER-TURE, *n.* shelter, defence, the state of being a married woman—*Panáḥ, hifázat, rok^h, sohágin-paná^h*—*Ásray, bacháw, ár, sadhavávasthá.*

CŌV'ET, *v.* (L. *con, votum*) to desire inordinately, to have a strong desire—*Lálach k^h, lobh k^h, lobhná^h, lulcháná^h, hirs k., tam' k.*

CŌV'ET-ING, *n.* inordinate desire—*Lálach^h, lobh^h, hirs, tam'.*

CŌV'E-TOUS, *a.* avaricious, greedy—*Lálachí^h, lobhí^h, hirsí, támí.*

CŌV'E-TOUS-LY, *ad.* avariciously, greedily—*Lálach se^h, lobh se^h, hirs se, tam' se.*

CŌV'E-TOUS-NESS, *n.* eagerness of gain, avarice—*Hirs, tam', lálach^h, lobh^h.*

CŌV'EY, *n.* (L. *cubo*) a brood of birds—*Jhol^h, pál^h, jhuṇḍ^h.*

CŌV'IN, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) a deceitful agreement—*Farebí qaul-qarár, fareb ká 'ahd-o-paimán*—*Kapatapan, chhal ká hor, kapataniyam.*

CŌV'E-NOUS, CŌV'I-NOUS, *a.* deceitful—*Furebí, 'aiyár, dagá-báz*—*Chhalí, kapaṭí.*

CŌŴ, *n.* (S. *cu*) the female of the bull—*Gáy^h, gau^h.*

CŌŴ'HĒRD, *n.* one who tends cows—*Gwálá^h, ahír^h, gopál^h.*

CŌŴ'HŌŪSE, *n.* a house in which cows are kept—*Go-shálá^h, gwál-bári*—*Gośálá.*

CŌŴ'LEĒCH, *n.* one who professes to cure cows—*Gauon kí bimári dūr k. w.*—*Govyádhinásak, gauon ká rog dūr k. w.*

CŌŴ'KEĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps cows—*Gwálá^h, ahír^h, gopál^h, gau pálné w^h.*

CŌŴ'LIKE, *a.* resembling a cow—*Gau sá^h, gau sarikhá^h.*

CŌŴ'PŌX, *n.* the vaccine disease—*Go-than-sitalá^h*—*Gostanaśitalá.*

CŌŴ'SLIP, *n.* a species of primrose—*Bahár ká ek phúl*—*Vasant ká ek phúl.*

- CŌŌ**, *v.* (Sw. *kufwa*) to depress with fear — *Dhamkáná^h, dabakná^h, daráná yá darwáná.*
- CŌŌ'ARD**, *n.* (Fr. *coward*) one wanting courage, a poltroon; *a.* dastardly, timid — *Buz-dil, ná-mard, kádar^h; a. buz-dilá, ná-mardá* — *Darpokná, lenrí, gídar; a. ká-yar, kátar, bhíru, darálú.* [taratá, káyarpaná, bhírutá.]
- CŌŌ'AR-DICE**, *n.* want of courage, fear — *Buz-dilí, ná-mardí, be-jigari* — *Darpoknápan, ká-*
- CŌŌ'ARD-LIKE**, *a.* acting as a coward — *Buz-dil ke mánind, kádar ke mánind* — *Darpokne sarikhá, káyar sarikhá.*
- CŌŌ'ARD-LY**, *a.* fearful, pusillanimous, mean; *ad.* in the manner of a coward — *Buz-dilá, kádar^h, kamína; ad. buz-dilána, kádar kí tarah* — *Káyar, kátar, darálú, adham, ních; ad. gídar sarikhá, káyar sarikhá, darpokne kí núin.*
- CŌŌ'ARD-LI-NESS**, *n.* timidity, pusillanimity — *Buz-dilí, ná-mardí, be-jigari, kádar-pa-ná^h* — *Darpoknápan, gídarpaná, káyarpan, kátaratá, bhírutá.*
- CŌŌ'ER**, *v.* (W. *cwrian*) to sink by bending the knees, to crouch — *Nihurná^h, dar se dabakná yá kukriyáná^b.* [topí, dolchí^h — *Vairági wá sannyási ká top, dol.*
- CŌŌL**, *n.* (S. *cuñle*) a monk's hood, a vessel for carrying water — *Kuláh, qalandar kí*
- CŌŌLED**, *a.* wearing a cowl, hooded — *Qalandarí topi diye hue* — *Sannyási ká top diye hue.*
- CŌŌL'STAFF**, *n.* a staff for supporting a cowl — *Do janon ke bích meñ ek dolchí yá dol latkáne ke liye láthí báns yá lakri^b.*
- CO-WŌRK'ER**, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *weorc*) one engaged in the same work — *Milke kám k. w^h, ek hí kám ke anjám ke liye dúsre ke sáth mihnát meñ sharík h. w.* — *Sahakári, ek hí kárya kí saísiddhi ke nimitta dúsre ke sáth sram k. w.*
- CŌX'CŌMB**, *n.* (cock's comb) a comb formerly worn by licensed fools, a fop — *Táj-i-khurís ke mánind ek kalgi jo agle zamánon meñ maskhare apní topiyon meñ lagáthe, bánká^b* — *Mayúrasikhá wá kukkutasikhá ke sadris ek phul jo bhanr práchin kál meñ apní topiyon meñ lagáthe, chhailá.*
- COX-CŌM'I-CAL**, *a.* foppish, conceited, vain — *Bánke ke mánind, khud-bin, khud-numá, magrúr* — *Chhaile sarikhá, ochhá, chhichhorá, dambhí, dimbhí, darpí.*
- CŌŸ**, *a.* (L. *quies*?) shy, modest, reserved; *v.* to behave with reserve, to caress, to stroke, to allure — *Kashída, sharmilá, sharm-gin, mahjúb, ná-áshná-mizáj; v. sharmáná, mah-júb h., kashída rahná, nawázish k., shafaqat k., dularáná^b, láth pherná^b, fareb d., lubháná^h* — *Anmilá, lájuk, sañkochí, lajjánwit, rúkhá, análapí, munhchor, alpabháshí; v. sañkoch k., lajjá k., lárpyár k., dular k., sohráná, suhráná, moh lená, rijháná.*
- CŌŸ'ISH**, *a.* somewhat coy, reserved — *Andak sharmilá yá sharm-gin, kam-sukhan, ná-áshná-mizáj* — *Kuchh lájuk, thorá sañkochí, rúkhá, análapí, alpabháshí.*
- CŌŸ'LY**, *ad.* with reserve, shyly — *Kam-sukhaní se, ná-áshná-mizáji se, hijáb se, sharm se* — *Rukháí wá rukháwat se, análapitwa se, alpabháshitwa se, anmilansári se, sañkoch se, lajjá se.*
- CŌŸ'NESS**, *n.* reserve, shyness — *Kam-sukhaní, ná-áshná-mizáji, be-murawwat, hijáb, sharm* — *Rukháí, rukháwat, anmilansári, análapitwa, alpabháshitwa, sañkoch, lajjá, salajjatá.*
- CŌŸS'TREL**. See **COISTRIL**.
- CŌZ**, *n.* a familiar word for cousin — *Chacherá phupherá mamerá yá mauserá bhái^h, chacherí phupherí mamerí yá mauserí bahin^b.*
- COZ'EN**, cüz'n, *v.* (D. *koosen*) to cheat — *Thagná^b, dhokhá d^h, chhalná^b.* [dhokhá^b.
- CŌZ'EN-AGE**, *n.* fraud, deceit, trick — *Thagái^b, chhal^h, chhal-bal^h, kapat^h, dhappá^h,*
- CŌZ'EN-ER**, *n.* one who cheats — *Thag^b, chhalí^b, kapatí^b, dhappá yá dhokhá d. w^b.*
- CRĀB**, *n.* (S. *crabba*) a shell-fish, a wild apple, a peevish person, one of the signs of the zodiac; *v.* to sour — *Kekrá^h, jangli sew^h, tursh-rú yá tunuk-mizáj shakhs, burji-sartán; v. khattá k. yá chirháná^h, khatáná yá chirchirá h^h.* — *Gegti, karkat, banailá sew, chirchirá jan, karkarási.* [Chirchirá, kitkitiyá, karkas, duhsil, karwá, kathin.
- CRĀB'BED**, *a.* peevish, morose, difficult — *Tunuk-mizáj, tursh-rú, durusht, mushkil* —
- CRĀB'BED-LY**, *ad.* peevishly, morosely — *Tunuk-mizáji tursh-rú tund-khoi yá jal-tarangí se* — *Chirchiráhat se, kitkitíhat se.* [chiráhat, kitkitíhat, karkasatá.]
- CRĀB'BED-NESS**, *n.* sourness, asperity — *Turshí, tursh-rú, tundi, durushti* — *Khatái, chir-*
- CRĀB'BY**, *a.* difficult, perplexing — *Mushkil, dushwár* — *Kathin, uljháu, jhanjhati.*
- CRĀ'BER**, *n.* the water-rat — *Pání ká chúhá^h, chúhá jo páni meñ bahut jáyá úyá kartá hai^b.*
- CRĀCK**, *v.* (Fr. *craquer*) to break into chinks, to split, to burst, to craze, to boast; *n.* a chink, a flaw, a sudden noise, craziness, a boast — *Phárná^h, phatná^h, chitkáná^b, tarkáná^h, tarakná^b, torná^b, tútná^h, phorná^h, phútná^h, karkáná^b, karakná^b, adh-págál k^b, adh-baurahá k^b, adh-bailá k^b, lambi-chauri hánkná^b, apní barái k^b, sit-ná^h, sitái k^b, dīng márná^b; n. darár^h, phánk^h, darká^h, chir^h, karáká^b, karkarát^b, chatáká^b, karak^b, adh-bailái^b, adh-baurahi^b, adh-pagalai^b, apní barái^b, sitái^b, dīng^b.*
- CRĀCK'ER**, *n.* one that cracks, a boaster, a firework, a hard biscuit — *Phárne chitkáne tarkáne torne phorne yá karakáne w^b, dīng márne w^b, apní barái k. w^b, sittá^b, paráká^b, murrá^b, lauki^b, karí rotí^h.*

- CRÄC'KLE, *v.* to make slight cracks, to make small and frequent noises—*Chitakná^h, charcharāná^h, charcharāná^h, machmachāná^h, marmarāná^h, murmurāná^h, bharbharāná^h*. [hat^h, murmurāhat^h, bharbharāhat^h.]
- CRÄCK'LING, *n.* a small frequent noise—*Charcharāhat^h, machmachāhat^h, marmarā-*
- CRÄCK'NEL, *n.* a hard brittle cake—*Ek karī marakñī bhurbhuri yā churchurī rotī^h*.
- CRÄCK'BRAINED, *a.* crazy—*Adh-baurahā^h, adh-pāgal^h, adh-bailā^h*.
- CRÄ'DLE, *n.* (S. *cradel*) a moveable bed in which infants are rocked, a case for a broken limb; *v.* to lay or rock in a cradle—*Hindolā^h, pālñā^h, tūtī hui tāng jo baithā dī jāy uske rakkne kā khol^h; v. hindole yā pālne mein rakhñā yā solāñā^h, hindole yā pālne mein rakhtar hilāñā dulanā jhulanā yā solāñā^h*. [kapre^h.]
- CRÄ'DLE-CLOTHES, *n.* bed clothes for a cradle—*Hindole yā pālne ke bichhaune ke*
- CRÄFT, *n.* (S. *cræft*) manual art, trade, fraud, cunning, small ships—*Dastī hirfa, dastī hunar, pesha, dagā, fareb, fitrat, hila-bāzi, chhote chhote jahāz*—*Hathkarā, śilpavidyā, śilpakarm, vyāpār, vyavasāy, thagāī, chhal, kapat, dhūrtatā, kuṭilatā, kshudra naukā*. [chhalī, kapatī, syāñā.
- CRÄFTY, *a.* cunning, artful, sly—*'Aiyār, fitratī, makkār, mutafannī*—*Dhūrt, kuṭil,*
- CRÄFTI-LY, *ad.* cunningly, artfully—*'Aiyārī se, fitrat se, makkār se, hikmat se, dagā-bāzī se*—*Dhūrtāī se, dhūrtatā se, kuṭilatā se, chhal wā kapat se, syāñepan se*.
- CRÄFTI-NESS, *n.* cunning, stratagem—*'Aiyārī, robāh-bāzī, makkārī, hikmat, fitrat*—*Dhūrtatā, kuṭilatā, chhalbal*. [kār, karmakār.
- CRÄFTS'MAN, *n.* an artificer, a mechanic—*Kārī-gar, pesha-dār, ahl-i-hirfa*—*Śilpī, śilpa-*
- CRÄFTS'MÄS-TER, *n.* a man skilled in his trade—*Apne fann mein ustād, apne fann yā peshe mein kāmīl*—*Apne vyavasāy wā śilpakārīn mein daksh wā nipuñ jān*.
- CRÄG, *n.* (C. *craig*) a rough steep rock—*Karārā^h, karārā^h, arārā^h*. [nichā^h.
- CRÄG'GED, *a.* full of crags, rugged—*Karārōñ yā arārōñ se bhārā huā^h, behar^h, unchā-*
- CRÄG'GED-NESS, *n.* fullness of crags—*Nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farāzī*—*Beharpan, unchāi-nichāī, śileyatwa*. [chā, kharbarā, śileya.
- CRÄG'GY, *a.* rocky, rugged, rough—*Nā-hamwār, nasheb-farāz*—*Arbar, behar, unchā-ni-*
- CRÄG'GI-NESS, *n.* the state of being craggy—*Nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farāzī*—*Arbarāhat, beharpan, unchāi-nichāī, kharbarāhat, śileyatwa*.
- CRÄM, *v.* (S. *crammīau*) to stuff, to thrust in by force, to eat beyond satiety—*Thūs-nā^h, thāsñā^h, dhūsñā^h, thāskar bharnā^h, chhakkar khilāñā^h, chhakkar khāñā^h, thūskañ khilāñā^h, thūskañ khāñā^h*.
- CRÄM'BO, *n.* a play at rhymes, a rhyme—*Qāfiya-bāzī, qāfiya*—*Krīrārūp samasyāpū-*
- CRÄMP, *n.* (D. *kramp*) a spasmodic contraction of the muscles, a restriction, a piece of bent iron; *v.* to pain with spasms, to confine, to bind with cramps; *a.* difficult, knotty, troublesome—*Nas kā charññā, nas kā tanāw, thithar^h, akar-bāī^h, akar^h, akarāw^h, atkāw^h, rok^h, āñkrī^h, kilā^h; v. akrāñā^h, thithrāñā^h, aīñthñā^h, maroññā^h, rokñā^h, aikāñā^h, āñkrī yā kile se bāñdhñā^h; a. kathīñ^h, gāñhilā^h, kantakī^h, atpatāñgā^h*—*Āñgākārsh, avarodh, kīl, lohabandhanī*. [akar jāññā hai^h.
- CRÄMP'FISH, *n.* the torpedo—*Ek aisi machhī kī wah jis se chhū jāññā hai so thithir yā*
- CRÄMP'Ī-RON, *n.* a piece of bent iron—*Pattar^h, kilā^h, āñkrī^h, kīl^h*.
- CRÄNCH. See CRAUNCH.
- CRÄNE, *n.* (S. *cran*) a bird, a machine for raising heavy goods, a crooked pipe—*Sā-ras^h, bhārī bojh uthāñe kī kal^h, terhī nālī^h, terhī pōñgi yā chōñgi^h*.
- CRÄ'NI-UM, *n.* (L.) the skull—*Khoprā^h, khoprī^h*.
- CRÄN-I-ÖL'O-GY, *n.* the study of the skulls of animals in connexion with their faculties and propensities—*'Ilm-i-kāsa-i-sar, 'ilm-i-qiyāfa, wah 'ilm jis se jāñwarōñ kī khoprī-yōñ kī banāwat ko ba-gaur dekhne se unki kho aur ragbat kā hāl daryāññ hotā hai, kapāl-shāstra^h*—*Kapālavidyā, kapālāsāstra, kapālalakṣhanavidyā, kapālāsāmudrik*.
- CRÄNK, *n.* (crane, neck ?) the end of an iron axis turned down, a bend, an iron brace, a twisting or turning in speech; *v.* to turn, to bend—*Dhurī kā kuhī-dār sirā, mor^h, āñnikasñā, pech-dār guft-gū, pechida guft-gū, guft-gā kī pechidagī; v. phirñā^h, ghūm-nā^h, bhaññā^h, murñā^h*—*Dhurī kā tehuñ wā tihunī ke sadriś agrabhāñ, māñg kā ghumāw wā phirāw, ghūmā phirā wā murā huā māñg, lohe kā bāñdhanā wā bāñdhan, vakrokti, vakrabhanī*.
- CRÄNK'LE, *v.* to break into bends or angles—*Torkar kone aur mor banā dāññā^h*.
- CRÄNK, *a.* (D. *krank*) stout, bold, liable to be upset—*Mazbūt, diler, ulat jāñe ke qābil*—*Driñh, porhā, sāhasī, dhithā, ulat jāñe ke yogya*.
- CRÄN'NY, *n.* (L. *crena*) a chink, a cleft—*Darār^h, darkā^h, chir^h*. [chirōñ se bhārā huā.
- CRÄN'NIED, *a.* full of chinks—*Shigāf-dār, shikāf-dār, darz-dār*—*Darārmay, chirmay,*
- CRÄNTS, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kranz*) garlands carried before the bier of a maiden and hung over her grave—*Phul kī mālā jo ek añ-byāñ larkī ke jāñāñe ke āge āge log le jāñe haiñ aur uski qabr ke upar latkā dete haiñ*—*Phul kī mālā jo ek kumārī kī rathī ke āge āge log le jāñe haiñ aur uske gārñe kī jagah ke upar latkā dete haiñ*.

- CRĀPE, *n.* (Fr. *crépe*) a thin stuff loosely woven — *Ek qism ká patlá kaprá* — *Ek prakár ká jhirjhirá patlá wá viral kaprá*.
- CRĀP'U-LA, *n.* (L.) a surfeit — *Kháne pine kí ziyádati yá bad-parhezi* — *Ajirn*.
- CRĀSH, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to make a noise as of things falling and breaking, to break, to bruise; *n.* a loud mixed noise — *Churchuráná^h, marmaráná^h, kurkuráná^h, dhar-dharáná^h, harharáná^h, torná^h, kuchalná^h*; *n.* *churchuráhat^h, marmaráhat^h, harharáhat^h, dharáká^h*. [ráhat^h.
- CRĀSH'ING, *n.* a violent mixed noise — *Dharáká^h, churchuráhat^h, karakaráhat^h, marmar-*
- CRĀ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the temperament, the mingling of two vowels in one syllable — *Sirisht, mizúj, do hurúf-i-'illat ká ek rukn yá hije men báham milná* — *Prakriti, swabháv, do swaron ká ekatra aisá miláná wá milná kí unká nechharan ek bár men ho*.
- CRĀSS, *a.* (L. *crassus*) gross, coarse — *Motá^h, patlá nahín^h, mihin nahín*.
- CRĀS'SI-MENT, *n.* thickness — *Gárhá-pan^h, mutái^h*.
- CRĀS'SI-TUDE, *n.* grossness, coarseness — *Mutái^h motái^h, motá-pan^h*.
- CRĀSS'NESS, *n.* grossness — *Mutái^h, motái^h, motá-pan^h*. [ghará^h.
- CRĀTCH, *n.* (L. *crates*) a frame for hay — *Súkhi ghás rakhne ká machán yá kath-*
- CRĀTE, *n.* a wicker pannier, a hamper — *Tokrá^h, tokri^h, dálá^h, dálí^h, dairá^h, dairí^h*.
- CRĀ'TER, *n.* (L.) the mouth of a volcano — *Koh-i-átash-afshán ká dahána* — *Jwálá-*
mukhí ká munh. [dálná^h.
- CRĀUNCH, *v.* (D. *schrantsen*) to crush in the mouth — *Chábná^h, chabáná^h, chabá*
- CRA-VĀT', *n.* (Fr. *cravate*) a neckcloth — *Gulú-band* — *Galáveshtan, gale ká kaprá,*
galá lapetne ká kaprá. [k. — *Ati anurág se prárthaná k., lálasá k., barí abhiláshá k.*
- CRĀVE, *v.* (S. *crāvan*) to ask earnestly, to long for — *Minnat k., darkhwást k., istid'á*
- CRĀ'VEr, *n.* one who craves — *Minnat k. w., darkhwást k. w., sáil* — *Prárthak, ati anu-*
rág se wá vinay púrvak prárthná k. w.
- CRĀ'VING, *n.* unreasonable desire — *Ná-ma'qúl khwáhish, gair-wájib hawas, hauká^h* —
Atisayavánchhá, utkanthá.
- CRĀ'VÉN, *n.* (*crave?*) a coward, a recreant; *a.* cowardly; *v.* to make cowardly —
Buz-díl, ná-mard; *a.* *buz-dilá*; *v.* *buz-díl yá ná-mard k.* — *Darpokná, káyar*; *a.*
kátar, bhíru, darálú; *v.* *kátar wá bhíru k.*
- CRĀW, *n.* (Dan. *kroc*) the crop of birds — *Chiriyon ká potá oirá petá yá jhójh^h*.
- CRĀW'FISH, CRĀY'FISH, *n.* (Fr. *crevisse*) a small crustaceous fish — *Jhíngú^h, chhotí*
chingrí muchhlí^h. [chalná^h, kíre sarikhá chalná^h, dhíre dhíre chalná^h.
- CRĀWL, *v.* (D. *krielen*) to creep, to move as a worm, to move slowly — *Reñgná^h, pet se*
- CRĀWL'ER, *n.* one that crawls — *Reñgne w^h, pet se chalne w^h, kíre sarikhá chalne w^h,*
dhíre dhíre chalne w. [kí ek lekhní.
- CRĀY'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of pencil — *Naqsh khínchne ká ek qalam* — *Chbavi khínchne*
- CRĀZE, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to break, to crush, to disorder the intellect — *Tukre tukre k^h,*
torná^h, adh-págál k^h, baurahá k^h, bauráná^h, págal k^h. [págál.
- CRĀ'ZED-NESS, *n.* state of being crazed — *Tútí hálat, naqáhat, zu'f, khalat-i-dimág,*
khushk-magzi — *Jirnatá, tútí avasthá, baurahápan, vátulatá, págalpaná*. [págál.
- CRĀ'ZY, *a.* broken, disordered in intellect — *Tútá^h, baurahá^h, báwrá^h, págal^h, adh-*
- CRĀ'ZI-NESS, *n.* weakness, disorder of mind — *Ná-tawání, zu'f, diwánagi, khalat-i-dimág*
— *Jirnatá, daurbalya, baurahápan, págalpaná, vátulatá*.
- CRĒAK, *v.* (W. *crecian*) to make a sharp harsh grating sound — *Machmacháná^h, char-*
charáná^h, kirkiráná^h, gharráná^h, charráná^h.
- CRĒAK'ING, *n.* a harsh grating sound — *Machmacháhat^h, charcharáhat^h, jhankár^h*.
- CRĒAM, *n.* (L. *cremor*) the oily part of milk, the best part of any thing; *v.* to skim
off the cream — *Malái^h, tuhfa, zubda, butf*; *v.* *malái utárná^h* — *Sári, sárhí, sár*; *v.*
sári wá sárhí utárná wá kátná. [se bhará huá, sárhí wá sári sarikhá.
- CRĒAM'Y, *a.* full of cream, like cream — *Malái se bhará huá^h, malái sá^h* — *Sárhí wá sári*
- CRĒAM'FĀCED, *a.* pale, cowardly — *Zard, pilá^h, buz-dilá, ná-mardá* — *Malín, milánavadan,*
malinamukh, darpokná, bhíru, darálú.
- CRĒASE, *n.* (T. *kroesen*) a mark left by a fold; *v.* to mark by doubling — *Chín ká ni-*
shán; *v.* *chín ká nishán k.* — *Chunat wá chunan ká chihn*; *v.* *chunat wá chunan ká*
chihn k.
- CRĒ-ĀTE', *v.* (L. *creatum*) to form out of nothing, to make, to cause, to produce —
Khalq k., hast k., banáná^h, ijád k., paidá k. — *Srishti k., rachaná, sirajná, nirmán*
k., utpanna k. [jahán — *Srishti, sarjan, utpádan, jagat, víswa, sañsár*.
- CRĒ-Ā'TION, *n.* act of creating, the universe — *Áfrinish, paidáish, khilqat, káinat, dunyá,*
- CRĒ-Ā'TIVE, *a.* having the power to create — *Paidá-karne ijád-karne yá banáne kí qud-*
rat rakhne w. — *Utpádak, vidháyí, srishtikaranapaksham, nirmánaśálí, janak*.
- CRĒ-Ā'TOR, *n.* the Being who creates — *Kháliq, áfrinanda, khallúq* — *Srashtá, vidbátá,*
srishtikartá.
- CRĒA'TURE, *n.* a created being, any thing created, an animal, a dependant, a word of
contempt or petty tenderness — *Makhliq, khalq, jánwar, haicán, bauda, parwarda,*

is lafz ká istīmāl hiqárat yá 'muhabbat záhir karne ke liye bhí hotá hai—Bhút, srisht vastu, jantu, práni, jíví, ásrít jan, upajíví, is shabd ká vyavahár ghin wá pyár prakás karne ke nimmitta bhí hotá hai.

CRĒA'TU-RAL, *a.* belonging to a creature—*Makhlúq ke muta'alliq, jánwarí, haiwání*—Bhútasambandhí, pránisambandhí, jivisambandhí.

CRĒA'TURE-LY, *a.* like a creature—*Makhlút sá, khalq ke mánind, jánwar ke mánind*—Bhútasadriś, pránisadriś, jivisadriś. [prápidasá, jivadasá.

CRĒA'TURE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a creature—*Makhlúqiyat, haiwáníyat*—Bhútatwa,

CRĒĒD, *n.* (L. *credo*) that which is believed, a summary of the articles of faith—'Aqáid, *din ke mujmal 'aqáid*—Mat, viśwásanīyavishayasútrasaṅgrah.

CRĒ'DENÇE, *n.* belief, credit, confidence—*Báwar, i'tibár, i'tiqád, i'timád*—Viśwás, pratyay, śraddhá.

CRĒ'DĒN'DA, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be believed—*I'tiqád kí chízeñ, 'aqáid*—Jo bátain pratyay wá śraddhá ke yogya howain, dharmavishay meñ avasya śraddhá kí bátain.

CRĒ'DENT, *a.* easy of belief, having credit—*Jald i'tiqád k. w., mu'taqid, mu'tabar*—Śraddháwán, śighra mánne w., śighra viśwás k. w., pratyayí, prámáník.

CRĒ'DĒN'TIAL, *n.* that which entitles to credit; *a.* giving a title to credit—*Dast-áwez, sanad*; *a. mu'tabar k. w.*—Viśwásapatra, pratyayapatra, pratyayakáriní, pramán; *a.* prámánikakári, pramánakári.

CRĒD'I-BLE, *a.* that may be believed—*Mu'tabar, mu'tamad, i'tibári, báwar-pazir*—Viśwásayogya, viśwásya, prámáník. [pátratá, prámánikatwa, viśwásyatwa.

CRĒD-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* claim to belief—*Mu'tabari, mu'tamadi, i'timád, i'tibár*—Viśwása-

CRĒD'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of belief—*Mu'tabari, i'timád kí qábiliyat*—Śraddheyatá, viśwásapátratá, prámánikatwa. [se, prámánikatwa se.

CRĒD'I-BĪLY, *ad.* in a manner claiming belief—*Mu'tabari se, i'tibár se*—Viśwásapátratá

CRĒD'IT, *n.* belief, honour, good opinion, faith, trust reposed, influence; *v.* to believe, to trust, to admit as a debtor—*I'tiqád, 'izzat, qadr, wazn, bharam^h, nek-námí, i'timád, imán, i'tibár, ikhtiyár*; *v. i'tibár k., i'timád k., báwar k., 'yaqín láná, wám d., qarz d., qarzan d., 'ariyatau d.*—Pratyay, sambhram, maryádá, sákh, samínán wá sanmán, sukhyáti, yaś, mányatá, śraddhá, viśwás, prabháv, gaurav, chaltá, kahá-suná; *v. pratyay k., viśwás k., sákh mánná.*

CRĒD'I-TA-BLE, *a.* worthy of credit—*Nám-war, surkh-rú, 'izzat-dár, rú-dár, 'umda, qábil-i-ta'ríf*—Kírtikar, yaśakar, mánya, pújya, praśaṁsanīy, uttam.

CRĒD'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* reputation, estimation—*Nám-wari, surkh-rú, rú-dári, mu'tabari, qadr, 'izzat*—Mányatá, sammányatá, ádar, mán.

CRĒD'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* with credit—*Bá-hurmat, bá-qadr, 'izzat se, nek-námí se, surkh-rú se*—Mán se, viśisht rūp se, barái kí yogyatá se, sukhyáti se, kírti se, praśaṁsanīyatá se.

CRĒD'I-TOR, *n.* one who trusts or gives credit—*I'tibár k. w., dáin, qarz-dihanda, qarz-khwáh*—Viśwás k. w., byohar, mahájan, dhaní, dhanik, rin d. w.

CRĒD'I-TRIX, *n.* a female creditor—*I'tibár karne-wáli 'aurat, qarz dene-wáli 'aurat, qarz dihandin*—Viśwás karnewáli strí, rin denewáli strí, byoharin.

CRĒD'U-LOUS, *a.* easy of belief—*Sari'u-l-i'tiqád, zo'ifu-l-i'tiqád, sáda-dil, jald i'tibár k. w.*—Viśwásaśíl, pratyayaśíl, śraddhámay, asaṅkáśíl, śighra viśwás k. w., bholá.

CRĒD'U-LI-TY, *n.* easiness of belief—*Za'ifu-l-i'tiqádi, sari'u-l-i'tiqádi, sáda-dilí*—Pratyayaśílatá, viśwásaśílatá, śraddhálutá, bholái, bholápan.

CRĒD'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with easy belief—*Za'ifu-l-i'tiqádi se, sari'u-l-i'tiqádi se, sáda-dilí se*—Pratyayaśílatá se, viśwásaśílatá se, śraddhálutá se, bholepan se.

CRĒD'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* aptness to believe—*Za'ifu-l-i'tiqádi, sari'u-l-i'tiqádi, sáda-dilí*—Bholái, bholápan, viśwásaśílatá, pratyayaśílatá.

CRĒĒK, *n.* (S. *crecca*) a small inlet, a bay, a cove, a turn—*Kol^h, khári^h, nálá^h, khál^h, kolki^h, mor^h, ghumaú^h, lánk^h, bhauwáw^h, pher^h, phiráw^h.*

CRĒĒK'Y, *a.* full of creeks, winding—*Kol khári nále khál yá kolki se bhará huá^h, mur-tá^h, ghumaú^h, phirtá^h, bhauitá^h, ghúmtá^h, bānkilá^h.*

CRĒĒP, *v.* (S. *creopan*) to move as a worm, to move slowly or feebly, to grow along, to steal in, to fawn; *p. t. and p. p.* CRĒĒPT—*Reṅgná yá riṅgná^h, pet ke bal chalná^h, dhire dhire chalná^h, bauṛnáná^h, boṛnáná^h, phailná^h, chupke se ghusná^h, an-dekhe yá an-jáne aná yá já rahná^h, jigjigí k^h, lurkhuṛí k^h.* [makorá^h.

CRĒĒP'ER, *n.* one that creeps—*Reṅgne w^h, pet ke bal chalne w^h, bel^h, latá^h, kirá-*

CRĒĒP'ING-LY, *ad.* slowly, like a reptile—*Dhire-dhire^h, rase-rase^h, kiye-makore sarikhá^h.*

CRĒ-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cremo*) a burning—*Sozish, jalan^h*—Agnidáh, dáh, dahan.

CRĒ'MOR, *n.* (L.) a creamy substance—*Dúdh kí malái aisí chíz*—Dúdh kí sári wá sárhi aisí vastu. [nichá katá huá.

CRĒ'NA-TED, *a.* (L. *crena*) notched—*Khandáná-dár, dandána-dár*—Lahriyá, únchá-

CRĒ-PÚS'CU-LINE, CRĒ-PÚS'CU-LOUS, *a.* (L. *crepusculum*) glimmering—*Shafaq-ámez, roshni-o-tárikí-ámez, jhilmilátá^h*—Dhundhlá, kuchh ujera aur kuchh andherá, tim-timátá.

- CRĒS'CENT**, *a.* (L. *cresco*) increasing, growing; *n.* the moon in her state of increase, any thing in the shape of the new moon; *v.* to form into a crescent—*Barhtá huá^h*, *bará hotá huá^h*; *n.* *nau-chánd*, *hilál*, *chánd jab taragqi kī hālat men ho*, *hilál kī sūrat kōi shai*, *nau-chánd ke māniūd kōi chūz*; *v.* *hilál yā nau-chánd kī sūrat banā-nā*—*Varddhamān*, *varddhī*; *n.* *apūrnachandra*, *varddhamān chandra*, *barhtā chandra*, *barhte hue chandra ke ākār kōi vastu*, *navīnachandrākāravastu*; *v.* *navīna-*
- CRĒS'GIVE**, *a.* increasing, growing—*Barhtá huá^h*, *bará hotá huá^h*. [*chandrākār banānā*.]
- CRĒSS**, *n.* (S. *cerse*) an herb—*Chansur^h*. [*dip*, *ulkā*.]
- CRĒS'SET**, *n.* (Fr. *croisette*) a light on a beacon, a torch—*Ākās-diyā^b*, *mash'al*—*Ākāsa-*
- CRĒST**, *n.* (L. *crista*) a plume of feathers, a helmet, the comb of a cock, a *pride*, spirit; *v.* to furnish with a crest, to mark with streaks—*Par kā turra yā kalgi, khod, murg kā chūrā*, *tāj-i-khurās*, *tāj yā kalgi, gurūr*, *shekhī*, *fakhr*, *shān*, *dilerī*; *v.* *turra-dār yā kalgi-dār k.*, *lambī lambī lahrījāū yā lakirēn khīnchnā^h*—*Par kā chūrā wā śikhā*, *mastak ke liye lohe kā top*, *śīrastrān*, *kukkutachūrā*, *śikhā*, *ahañkār*, *abhi-mān*, *tej*, *sāhas*; *v.* *chūrāwān k.*, *śikhādhār k.*, *dhārijān khīnchnā*.
- CRĒST'ED**, *a.* having a crest—*Turra-dār*, *kufcha-dār*, *kalgi-dār*—*Chūrāwān*, *śikhādhār*.
- CRĒST'LESS**, *a.* without a crest—*Be-turra*, *be-kalgi*, *be-zirah*, *be-baktar*—*Chūrāhīn*, *śikhāhīn*, *śīrastrānahīn*.
- CRĒST'FALLEN**, *a.* dejected, dispirited—*Afsurda-dil*, *māyūs*, *gam-gīn*, *be-dil*—*Munh-latkā*, *sir-latkā*, *udās*, *malīnamukh*, *khinna*, *nistej*. [*huā^h*, *khari mittī sā^b*.]
- CRĒ-TĀ'CEOUS**, *a.* (L. *creta*) abounding with chalk, like chalk—*Āhari mittī se bharā*
- CRĒVICE**, *n.* (L. *crepo*) a crack, a cleft; *v.* to crack, to flaw—*Shijāf*, *shikāf*, *sūrākḥ*, *darz*, *rakhna*; *v.* *phatnā^h*, *taraknā^h*—*Darār*, *sandhī*, *darkā*, *chīr*.
- CREW**, *crū*, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a company, a ship's company—*Jamā'at*, *jahāzī*, *ahl-i-jahāz*—*Samāj*, *maṇḍalī*, *janasamūh*, *naukāsambandhijanāsamūh*.
- CREW**, *crū*, *p. t.* of *crow*—*Crow kā māzī-mutlaq*—*Crow kā sāmānyabhūt*.
- CREW'EL**, *crū'el*, *n.* (D. *klewel*) yarn twisted and wound on a ball—*Sūt jo batīe par batā hove^h*, *batā huā sūt^h*.
- CRĪB**, *n.* (S. *cryb*) a manger, a stall, a cottage, a child's bed; *v.* to slint up, to confine—*Nāūd^h*, *charauā^h*, *thān^h*, *go-thān^h*, *jhoūprī^h*, *jhoprī^h*, *maūraī^h*; *v.* *māūd d^h*.
- CRĪB'AGE**, *n.* a game at cards—*Tās kā ek bhānt kā khel^h*. [*band k.*, *atkānā^h*.]
- CRĪCK**, *n.* (S. *crice*) a painful stiffness in the neck—*Ghīnch yā gale kī ankrahāt^h*.
- CRĪCK'ET**, *n.* (D. *krcken*) an insect—*Jhīngur^h*, *ghurghurā^h*. [*daūdā*.]
- CRĪCK'ET**, *n.* (S. *crice*) a game—*Goe-changān*, *go-bāzī*, *gond-dandē kā khel*—*Gend-*
- CRĪ'ER**. See under **CRY**.
- CRĪME**, *n.* (L. *crimen*) a great fault, a wicked act, an offence—*Barā jurm*, *zabūn hurakat*, *taqsīr*, *gunāh*—*Mahāpātak*, *mahāparādh*, *dushkarm*, *pātak*, *aparādh*, *dosh*, *chūk*, *bhūl*, *ghāṭī*. [*pātakī*, *doshī*, *anyāyī*.]
- CRĪME'FUL**, *a.* wicked, contrary to virtue—*Ma'yūb*, *nā-ma'qūl*, *muznīb*, *sharī*—*Pāpī*,
- CRĪME'LESS**, *a.* without crime, innocent—*Be-gunāh*, *be-jurm*, *pāk*, *be-sharr*—*Nīra-parādhī*, *nirdoshī*.
- CRĪM'I-NAL**, *a.* guilty, wicked, relating to crime; *n.* one accused or guilty of a crime—*Gunāh-gār*, *gunah-gār*, *taqsīr-wār*, *ma'yūb*, *nā-ma'qūl*, *muznīb*, *'aibī*, *fauj-dārī*, *muta'alliq-i-jurm*; *n.* *gunāh-gār*, *gunah-gār*, *bad-kār*, *'āsī*, *taqsīr-wār*, *mujrim*—*Doshī*, *aparādhī*, *pāpī*, *pātakī*, *anyāyī*, *daṇḍavidhisambandhī*, *aparādhavishayak*; *n.* *pāpī*, *pātakī*, *aparādhī*. [*garī*—*Aparādhī* *twa*, *sadoshatwa*, *pāpī* *twa*.]
- CRĪM-I-NĀL'I-TY**, *n.* state of being criminal—*Gunāh-gārī*, *gunah-gārī*, *ma'āsīyat*, *khatā-*
- CRĪM'I-NAL-LY**, *ad.* wickedly, guiltily—*'Aib se*, *sharr se*, *sharārat se*, *gunah-gārī se*, *taqsīr-wārī se*—*Dushtatā se*, *anyāy se*, *dosh se*, *pātak se*, *aparādh se*.
- CRĪM'I-NATE**, *v.* to charge with crime—*Ilzām d.*, *tuhmat lagānā*, *iltihām lagānā yā d.*—*Dosh lagānā wā d.*, *aparādh lagānā*, *kalañk lagānā*.
- CRĪM-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* accusation, charge—*Ilthām*, *tuhmat*, *ilzām*, *'aib-gō*—*Doshārōp*, *apavād*, *kalañk kā lagānā*. [*nukta-chū*—*Apavādak*, *kalañkakār*, *nindak*.]
- CRĪM'I-NA-TO-RY**, *a.* accusing, censorious—*Tuhmatī*, *'aib gō*, *harf-gīr*, *ilzāmī*, *nukta-gīr*,
- CRĪM'I-NOUS**, *a.* very wicked, guilty—*Nihāyat sharīr*, *barā bad kār*, *zabūn*, *gunāh-gār*, *gunah-gār*, *taqsīr-wār*—*Atidusht*, *atimand*, *doshī*, *aparādhī*.
- CRĪM'I-NOUS-LY**, *ad.* very wickedly—*Nihāyat sharārat se*, *bahut bad kārī se*—*Atidushtatā se*, *barī khotāī se*. [*tūī*, *aparādh*, *dosh*, *pātak*.]
- CRĪM'I-NOUS-NESS**, *n.* wickedness, guilt—*Sharr*, *sharārat*, *gunāh*, *taqsīr*—*Dushtatā*, *khō-*
- CRĪMP**, *a.* (S. *acrumman*) easily crumbled, friable, brittle—*Marmurā^h*, *phuskā^h*, *thore men chūr chūr h. w^h*, *bhurbhurā^h*.
- CRĪM'PLE**, *v.* (D. *krimpen*) to contract—*Jakrānā^h*, *cīnṭhnā^h*, *jharīgānā^h*, *sikornā^h*.
- CRĪM'SON**, *crīm'zn*, *n.* (Ar. *kermes*) a deep red colour; *a.* of a deep red; *v.* to dye with crimson—*Qirmiz*, *arjavānī*, *surkh*, *'abbāsī*, *lāl*; *a.* *khūb lāl*, *nihāyat surkh*; *v.* *qirmizi rangnā*, *surkh rangnā*—*Lohit*, *raktimā*, *arunimā*; *a.* *lohit*, *raktavarṇ*; *v.* *lohit rangnā*, *arun rangnā*.

- CRINGE**, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen* ?) to bow, to fawn, to flatter ; *n.* a servile bow — *Zamín-bosí k.*, *salám k.*, *chápłúsi*, *tamalluq k.*, *khush-ámad k.* ; *n.* *zamín-bosí*, *farráshí-salám*, *chápłúsi* — *Sáshtángapranám k.*, *jigjigí k.*, *lurkhurí k.*, *namratáchár k.*, *dínatábháv k.*, *stavastuti k.*, *lallopatto k.* ; *n.* *sáshtángapranám*, *ashtángapranám*, *atyádar*.
- CRINITE**, *a.* (L. *crinis*) like hair — *Bál sá^h*, *bál saríkhá^h*, *bál aísá^h*.
- CRINKLE**, *v.* (D. *krinkelen*) to wind, to bend, to wrinkle ; *n.* a wrinkle — *Murná^h*, *bhauiná^h*, *chakkar márná^h*, *jhukná^h*, *chunan chunan ho jáná^h*, *sikurná^h*, *sikorná^h*, *chunan chunan banáná^h* ; *n.* *chín*, *shikan*, *mor^h*, *pher^h* — *n.* *Chunat*, *bánk*, *ghumáw*, *bhanwáw*, *phiráw*. [*gu^h* ; *a. lañgrá^h* ; *v. lañgrá k^h*, *pañgu k^h*.
- CRIPPLE**, *n.* (D. *krepel*) a lame person ; *a.* lame ; *v.* to make lame — *Lañgrá^h*, *pañ-*
- CRISIS**, *n.* (Gr.) a critical time or turn : *pl.* *CRÍSĒS* — *'Ain-waqt*, *buhrán* — *Súkshmakál*, *thík samay*, *śubhásubhalagna*, *śeshávasthá*.
- CRISP**, *a.* (L. *crispus*) curled, brittle, friable, brisk ; *v.* to curl, to twist — *Aintha huá^h*, *kurkurá^h*, *churchurá^h*, *tez*, *chálík* ; *v.* *ghurcháná^h*, *ain'hná^h*, *mororná^h*, *sikorná^h* — *Mororá huá*, *ghurcháyá huá*, *ghungharáyá huá*, *ghurchiáyá huá*, *murmurá*, *bhangur*, *phuská*, *phurtílá*, *chatakwhá*. [*hat^h*.
- CRISPATION**, *n.* the act of curling — *Ainthan^h*, *maror^h*, *ghurcháná^h*, *sikuran^h*, *ghurchá-*
- CRISPY**, *a.* curled, brittle — *Aintha^h*, *marorá^h*, *ghurchahá^h*, *ghungharáyá huá^h*, *murmurá^h*, *kurkurá^h*, *churchurá^h*. [*yá ghungharane ke liye lohá yá kí^h*.
- CRISPING-IRON**, **CRISPING-PIN**, *n.* a curling iron — *Bál ainthne ká lohá^h*, *bál ghurchane*
- CRITERION**, *n.* (Gr.) a standard by which any thing can be judged : *pl.* *CRÍTĒRI-A* — *Kisi chiz kí bhalái burái daryáft karne kí 'alúmat* — *Lakshan*, *kisi vastu kí bhalái burái nirnay karne ká lakshan*, *lúg*, *gunágunalakshan*, *gunágunanirñayakachihna*.
- CRITIC**, *n.* (Gr. *krites*) a judge of merit in literature or art, one who finds fault ; *a.* relating to criticism ; *v.* to play the critic — *Nukta-dán*, *muhaqqiq*, *daqíqa-sanj*, *bárik-bín*, *'alláma*, *nukta-chín*, *khurda-gír*, *harf-gír*, *'aib-jo* ; *a.* *nukta-dáni muhaqqiqí daqíqa-sanj yá nukta-chín ke muta'alli* ; *v.* *nukta-dán muhaqqiq daqíqa-sanj yá nukta-chín ká kám k.* — *Gunágunajnā*, *gunadoshaparikshak*, *gunadoshanirupak*, *doshagrāhi*, *chhidránweshi* ; *a.* *gunadoshanirupānavidyāvishayak*, *gunadoshaparikshāvishayak* ; *v.* *gunadoshaparikshak wá chhidránweshi ká kám k.*
- CRITICAL**, *a.* relating to criticism, exact, judicious, censorious, producing a crisis — *Nukta-dáni bárik-bíní muhaqqiqí yá khurda-gír ke muta'alli*, *bárik*, *názuk*, *thík^h*, *wáqif-kár*, *hosh-yár*, *'aql-mand*, *'aib-jo*, *harf-gír*, *khurda-gír*, *buhráni*, *'ain waqt ká* — *Gunadoshajñānavishayak*, *gunadoshanirupānavidyāsambandhi*, *gunadoshaparikshāvishayak*, *súkshma*, *sayatn*, *sáavadhán*, *śuddh*, *yathārth*, *suvicehak*, *vivekí*, *gunadoshajñā*, *súkshmadarśi*, *doshadarśi*, *doshánweshi*, *chhidránweshi*, *pariñāmadarśakabhedasambandhi*, *tátkálik*.
- CRITICAL-LY**, *ad.* in a critical manner, at the exact point of time — *Nukta-dáni bárik-bíní yá nukta-chíní se*, *bar-waqt*, *bar-mahal*, *'ain-waqt* — *Gunadoshaparikshá se*, *súkshmadrishti se*, *thík samay meñ*, *thík kál meñ*.
- CRITICISE**, *v.* to judge, to censure — *Tamiz k.*, *tajwiz k.*, *bárik-bíní k.*, *khurda-bíní k.*, *ilzám d.*, *harf-gírí k.*, *'aib-goí k.* — *Vicháraná*, *gunadoshaparikshá k.*, *gunadoshanirupān k.*, *chhidra dekhná*, *chhidra dhún'huá*, *dosh nikálná wá d.*
- CRITICISER**, *n.* one who criticises — *Tamiz yá tajwiz k. w.*, *bárik-bín*, *khurda-bín*, *nukta-dán*, *nukta-chín*, *harf-gír*, *khurda gir*, *'aib-jo* — *Súkshmadarśi*, *gunadoshaparikshak*, *chhidránweshi*, *doshadarśi*, *doshagrāhi*.
- CRITICISM**, *n.* the act of judging, remark, animadversion — *Khurda-bíní*, *daqíqa-sanj*, *nukta-dáni*, *qaul*, *nukta-chíní*, *harf-gírí*, *khurda-gírí*, *'aib-joí* — *Gunadoshaparikshá*, *gunágunajnān*, *gunadoshanirupānavidyá*, *bát*, *kahá*, *chhidránwesh*, *doshānusandhān*.
- CRITIQUE**, *n.* a critical examination — *Khurda-bíní ke sáth imtihán yá ázmáish*, *nukta-dáni yá bárik-bíní ke sáth imtihán yá ázmáish* — *Gunadoshanirupān*, *gunadoshaparikshá*, *súkshmadrishti se vichár*.
- CROAK**, *v.* (L. *croció*) to cry as a raven or a frog, to make a hoarse noise, to murmur ; *n.* the cry of a raven or a frog — *Ká-ká k^h*, *ghar-ghon k^h*, *ghon-ghon k^h*, *tar-ton k^h*, *tar-tar k^h*, *kar-kar k^h*, *thak-thon lagúná^h*, *dhuk-dhon k^h*, *kurkuráná^h*, *ghunghunáná^h*, *bhanbhaná^h* ; *n.* *kauwe yá mendak ká bol^h*.
- CROAKER**, *n.* one who croaks, a murmurer — *Ghar-ghon tar-ton tar-tar yá kar-kar k. w^h*, *ghunghunáne w^h*, *bhanbhanáne w^h*, *kurkuráne w^h*.
- CROAKING**, *n.* a low hoarse noise, murmuring — *Tar-ton^h*, *ghar-ghon^h*, *ghon-ghon^h*, *bar-baráhat^h*, *kurkuráhat^h*, *ghunghunáhat^h*.
- CROCK**, *n.* (S. *crocca*) an earthen vessel — *Mitti ká bartan^h*, *máti ká bāsan^h*.
- CROCKER-Y**, *n.* earthen ware — *Mitti ke bartan^h*, *máti ke bāsan^h*.
- CROCODILE**, *n.* (Gr. *krokodeilos*) an amphibious animal of the lizard kind — *Ghar-riyál^h*, *magar^h* — *Kumbhír*.
- CROCUS**, *n.* (L.) a flower — *Za'farán*, *ek bhánt ká pilá phúl^h* — *Kunúkm*. [*chhotá khet^h*.
- CROFT**, *n.* (S.) a small field near a house — *Ghar ke pás ká chhotá khet^h*, *goenre ká*

CRÔI-SĀDE'. See CRUSADE.

[bheri yá meirhí^h.

CRŌNE, *n.* (Ir. *criona*) an old woman, an old ewe — *Burhiyá^h, buddhi^h, bŭrhi^h, bŭrhi^h*

CRŌ'NY, *n.* an old acquaintance, a companion — *Qadīm-āshná, qadīm-rafiq, ham-sukhat, ham-dam* — *Puráná jānpahchán w., chiraparichit, laṅgotiyá sáthi, chiramitra, sáthi, saṅgi.*

CRŌN'Y-CAL. See ACRONYCAL.

CRŌOK, *n.* (D. *krook*) a bent instrument, a shepherd's hook, an artifice; *v.* to bend, to pervert — *Kham-dār auzār, aṅksi^h, galla-bán kí kham-dār láthi, hila fareb yá fann*; *v. kham-dār k., kham k., gum-ráh k., bad-ráh k.* — *Terhá hathiyār, laṅsi, gaṛeriye wá bherihāre kí terhi láthi, meshapálakadaṇḍ, upáy, chhal*; *v. terhá k., nawáná, jhukáná, ainhná, lacháná, viparít k., bhrasht k., bigárná.*

CRŌOK'ED, *a.* bent, not straight, curved, winding, perverse, untoward — *Khamída, kham-dār, kham, kaj, bal-dār, pech-dār, bānk-dār, kaj-raftār, ná-rást, kaj-rau, bad-ráh, gum-ráh, ziddi* — *Terhá, beiká, terhá berá, ghumaun, pher wá ghumaṅw ká, pher kháyá huá, kuṭil, bhrashtabháv, kuṭilásíl, hathilá.*

CRŌOK'ED-LY, *ad.* in a crooked manner — *Kaji se, khami yá lhamidagi se, pech se, gum-ráhi se, zidd se* — *Terhá se, pher wá ghumaṅw se, kuṭilatá se, hath se.*

CRŌOK'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being crooked — *Khami, khamidagi, kají, pech, bānk^h, zidd, gum-ráhi, bad-ráhi* — *Terhá, vakratá, ghumaṅw, pher, bhaṅwáw, hath, kuṭilatá, kuṭilásílatá.*

CRŌOK'BÁCK, *n.* a person with a crooked back — *Kúz-pusht, pusht-kham* — *Kubrā, kubjá.*

CRŌOK'BÁCKED, *a.* having a crooked back — *Pusht-iham, kúz-pusht* — *Kubrā, kubjá.*

CRŌOK'KNĒED, *a.* having crooked knees — *Kaj-zánú, kham-zánú* — *Terhe ghutnon ká, terhi theuniyon ká.*

[ká.

CRŌOK'SHŌUL DERED, *a.* having bent shoulders — *Kaj-dosh, kham-dosh* — *Terhe kandhon*

CRŌP, *n.* (S.) the first stomach of a bird — *Potá^h, oṅrá^h, jhōjh^h.*

CRŌP'FŪL, *a.* having a full belly — *Potá lhará huá^h, ser, ásúda* — *Jhōjh bhará, pet bhará, agháyá, tript.*

[ká kapot.

CRŌP'PER, *n.* a pigeon with a large crop — *Bare jhōjh yá pote ká kabútar^h* — *Bare pote*

CRŌP'SICK, *a.* sick with excess — *Bad-parhezi se bimár* — *Kháne pine ke asanyam se rogí.*

CRŌP'SICK-NESS, *n.* sickness from excess — *Bad parhezi se bimári* — *Kháne pine ke asanyam se rog.*

CRŌP, *n.* (S.) the harvest, produce; *v.* to cut off, to mow, to reap — *Fasl, paidá wár, galla*; *v. khoṭná^h, chhāṭná^h, nochná^h, túṅgná^h, káṭná^h, kaṭní k^h.* — *Khetí, anáj, krishiphal, upaj.*

CRŌP'ĒAR, *n.* a horse with cropped ears — *Kan-katá ghorá^h.*

CRŌP'ĒARED, *a.* having the ears cropped — *Kan-katá^h.*

CRŌSS, *n.* (L. *cruz*) one straight body laid over another, the ensign of the Christian religion, misfortune, hindrance, vexation; *a.* transverse, oblique, perverse, peevish; *v.* to lay athwart, to sign with the cross, to cancel, to pass over, to thwart, to embarrass; *prep.* athwart, over, from side to side — *Salīb, 'Íswi mazhab ká ek nishán, hádisa, áfat, atkáv^h, rukáv^h, muzáhamat, qabáhat, khalal, diqqat*; *a. árá^h, tirchhá^h, hathilá^h, machlá^h, magrá^h, chirchirá^h*; *v. árá rakhná^h, salib kí khiyáli shakl banáná, salib ká nishán banáná, mansúk k., radd k., qalam khiṭchná, qalam márná, guzar k., tai k., 'ubúr k., muzáhamat k., man' k., ráegán k., bar-bád k., diqq k.*; *prep. árá^h, párh^h, ek or se dúsri or tak^h, ek alang se dúsri alang tak^h* — *Ek vastu jo dúsri par ári dhari ho, krús wá krús, Ísáidharmachihn, ápad, vipatti, vyághát, vighna, pratirodh, bádhá, kleś, kasht, dukkh*; *v. árá lagáná, krús ká ákár banáná, krús ká chihn banáná, kát dálná, vyarth k., metná, anyathá k., utarná, pár k., náṅghná, vighna dálná, bádhá dálná, rokná, árná, vyághát k., pratirodh k., garbará d.*

CRŌ'SIER, *n.* a bishop's staff — *Bare pádrí ká 'asá jis par salib hotá hai* — *Bare dharmá-dhyaksh ká krúsawán dand, krusalakshadharmmádhyaakshadand.*

CRŌS'LET, *n.* a small cross — *Chhotá salib* — *Chhotá krús wá krús.*

CRŌSS'ING, *n.* the act of signing with the cross, opposition, impediment, vexation — *Salib kí shakl banáni, salib ká nishán banáná, khalal, muqábala, rok^h, muzáhamat, diqqat, qabáhat* — *Krúsachihn banáná, krusákár banáná, vyághát, pratirodh, bádhá, vighna, dukkh, kleś, kasht.*

CRŌSS'LY, *ad.* athwart, adversely, peevishly — *Árá^h, zidd se, bar-lhiláf, tunuk-mizáji se, zúd-ranji se* — *Vyatyast, hath se, viparít, pratikúl, viruddh, chirchiráhat se, karkaśatá se.*

CRŌSS'NESS, *n.* perverseness, peevishness — *'Aks, zidd, zúd-ranji, tunuk-mizáji* — *Hath, bhávavakratá, kuṭilatá, kuṭilásílatá, chirchiráhat, karkaśatá.*

[hue.

CRŌSS'ARMED, *a.* with arms across — *Bázú par bázú dhare hue* — *Báñh par báñh dhare*

CRŌSS'BÁRRED, *a.* secured by transverse bars — *Áre chharon se mahfúz kiyá huá* — *Áre dandon wá chharon se surakshit kiyá huá.*

[thagná^h.

CRŌSS'BITE, *n.* a cheat; *v.* to cheat — *Dhokhá^h, chhal^h*; *v. dhokhá d^h, chhalná^h,*

- CROSS'BOW**, *n.* a weapon for shooting—*Gulel, kamán*—*Kamthá, dhanuhí, dhanu.*
- CROSS'CUT**, *v.* to cut across, to intersect—*Ár pár kátná^h, ápas meñ kátná^h.*
- CROSS-EX-AMINE**, *v.* to test evidence by questions from the opposite party—*Muqábil faríq ke suwálát se kisi kí shahádat ko jánchná, suwálát-i-tardíd k., jirah ke suwál k.*—*Prativádí ke práśnoñ se sákshítá kí paríksha k.*
- CROSS'GRAINED**, *a.* having the fibres transverse, perverse, peevish, vexatious—*Árī-áři rag yá reshe ká, hathilá^h, magrá^h, chīrchīrā^h, dukhdāi^h*—*Vilom, pratilom.*
- CROSS'LEGGED**, *a.* having the legs crossed—*Palthí máre hue^h, palthí márkar baithá huá^h, táng par táng dhare hue^h.*
- CROSS'PUR-POSE**, *n.* a kind of enigma or riddle, a contradictory system—*Mu'ammá, chístán, khiláf icáda, khiláf qá'ida*—*Bujhauwal, paheli, viruddh manorath, viparít vyavasthá.*
- CROSS-QUESTION**, *v.* to cross-examine—*Muqábil faríq ke suwálon se kisi kí shahádat ko jánchná, suwálát-i-tardíd k., jirah ke suwál k.*—*Prativádí ke práśnoñ se sákshítá kí paríksha k.* [*játi hai^h, pag-dand^h, chau-róhá*—*Upapath, chatushpath.*
- CROSS'ROAD**, *n.* a road across the country—*Ek chhotí sarak jo barí sarak ko kátkar*
- CROSS'ROW**, *n.* the alphabet—*Abjad, alif-be kí takhti*—*Varnamálá.*
- CROSS'WAY**, *n.* a path crossing the chief road—*Ek chhotí ráh jo barí sarak ko kátkar chalí játi hai, chau-ráhá*—*Ek márg jo barí sarak ke pár hokar nikal játi hai, upapath, chatushpath.*
- CROSS'WIND**, *n.* an unfavourable wind—*Bád-i-mukhálif*—*Pratikúl váyu, viruddh váyu.*
- CRÖTCH**, *n.* (Fr. *croc*) a hook, a fork—*Ankri^h, káitá^h.*
- CRÖTCH'ET**, *n.* a note in music, a mark in printing, thus [], a fancy, a whim—*'IIm-i-másiqi meñ ek nishán, chhópe meñ ek nishán jaisá yah [], khiyál, mauj*—*Saṅgítavidyá meñ ek chiln, chhópe meñ ek chiln jaisá yah [], man kí lahar, taraṅg.*
- CRÖUCH**, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*) to stoop low, to lie close down, to fawn, to cringe—*Bahut jhukná^h, dabak jáná^h, chápúsi k., tamalluq k., páñw parná^h*—*Bahut nilníná, jhuk jáná, dabak baithná, jigjigí k., lūkhni^h k., dīnabháv prakás k., ashtāṅgaprañám k., dīn wá atinamra h.*
- CROUP**, *n.* (Fr. *croupe*) the buttocks of a horse, the rump of a fowl—*Putthe^h, chátar^h.*
- CRÜP-PER**, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle right—*Ghore kí dūmchí*—*Aśwapuchēchhabandhan, ghore kí pūnichh meñ jo chamrā bandhá rahitá hai.*
- CRÖUP**, *n.* (S. *hrcopan*) a disease in the throat—*Naretí yá natai ká ek roq^h.*
- CRÖW**, *n.* (S. *craw*) a large black bird, the cry of a cock, an iron lever; *v.* to cry as a cock, to boast; *p. t.* **CREW** or **CRÖWED**—*Kauwá^h, zág, murg kí áwáz, háng, lohe ká sá-bar sabrá yá sábal^h; v. báñg d., gurfish k., shekhí k.*—*Doin-kauwá, kág, kukkutarav, lohadañd; v. kukkutarav k., dīng márná, phulphulaná, dambh k., dīmbh k.*
- CRÖW'FÖÖT**, *n.* a flower—*Gokhrú^h, gukhurú^h.*
- CRÖW'KĒEP-ER**, *n.* a scarecrow—*Kauwoñ yá chiriyon ke daráne ke liye ek mīrat^h.*
- CRÖW'S'FĒET**, *n.* the wrinkles under the eyes—*Ankhone ke niche jhūriyāñ yá sikuran^h.*
- CRÖWD**, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a confused multitude, the populace; *v.* to thrust together, to press close, to fill to excess, to encumber—*Jamát, izdihám, 'awámu-n-nás; v. thelkar bhár d^h, gunján k., kasrat se bhár d., jam' h., bhár jáná, bojh d^h.*—*Bhír, melá, samáj, samúh, vrind, sañkul, bahujanasamúh, itar lokasamúh; v. thúskar bharná, dabákar bharná, ghaná k., bahut hí bhár d., relná, blír karná, atisay bhár jáná, bharkar sañkará kar d., ládná.*
- CRÖWD**, *n.* (W. *crowth*) a fiddle; *v.* to fiddle—*Sárangí^h; v. sárangí bajáná^h.*
- CRÖWD'ER**, *n.* a fiddler—*Sárangiyá^h, sárangí bajáne w^h.*
- CRÖWN**, *n.* (L. *corona*) an ornament worn on the head by sovereigns, a garland, the top of the head, regal power, reward, honour, completion, a silver coin; *v.* to invest with a crown, to dignify, to adorn, to reward, to complete, to finish—*Táj-i-sháhí, phálon ká hár^h, sir kí cháñdi^h, bádsháhí hukúmat yá ikhtiyár, inám, bakhshish, 'izzat, hurmat, buzurgí, tamámí, anjám, ihtimám, cháñdi ká ek sikka; v. táj-i-sháhí rakhná, hurmat d., 'izzat d., raunaq d., inám bakhshish yá jazá d., tamám k., ákhir k., anjám ko pahuncháná*—*Mukut, rájamukut, kirít, pushpamálá, mastak kí cháñdi, rájatwa, rájya, páritoshik, sammán, mán, ádar, siddhi, sañsiddhi, rúpe ká ek mudrá; v. mukut wá kirít mastak par dharná, rájamukutádi se abhishek k., sammán k., ádar k., alaúkrit k., bhúshit k., sóbhit k., páritoshik d., sampanna k., sampádan k., paripúrñ k., sañsiddh k., samápt k.*
- CRÖWN'ER**, *n.* one that crowns—*Táj-i-sháhí sir par rakhne w., hurmat d. w., 'izzat d. w., raunaq d. w., inám yá jazá d. w., tamám k. w., anjám ko pahuncháne w.*—*Rájamukutádi se abhishek k. w., sammán k. w., ádar k. w., páritoshik d. w., alaúkrit k. w., bhúshit k. w., sampanna k. w., sañsiddh k. w., samápt k. w.*
- CRÖWN'ET**. See **CORONET**. [*d., yantraná d.*
- CRÜ'CI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *cruz*) to torture—*'Uqubat d., 'azáb d., ázár d.*—*Kles d., atidukh*
- CRÜ'CI-AL**, *a.* transverse, intersecting—*Árá^h, ápas meñ kátna-wálc^h, bich meñ kátna-wálc^h*

- CRÛ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* torture, agony — 'Azáb, ázár, 'uqúbat — Kleś, duhkhi, vyathá, yantraná.
- CRÛ-ÇI-BLE, *n.* alchemist's melting pot — *Gharīyá^h, dhāt galāne kā bartan^h, kulhiyá^h.*
- CRÛ-ÇI-FIX, *n.* an image or painting of Jesus on the cross — *Jis hál mein Hazrat 'Isá salib par mare the us surat kí taswír yá mûrat* — Jis ríti se 'Isá krús par mare the uskí pratimá wá mûrti. [*d., taslib* — Krús par bándhkar dand wá yantraná d.]
- CRÛ-ÇI-FIX'ION, *n.* the punishment of nailing to the cross — *Salib par bándhkar 'uqúbat*
- CRÛ-ÇI-FORM, *a.* having the form of a cross — *Salibi, salib sá* — Krúsákár, krúsákriti.
- CRÛ-ÇI-FY, *v.* to put to death by nailing to a cross, to mortify, to torment — *Salib par charháná, salib par mekh márke yá bándhkar már dálná, taslib k., salib d., 'azáb d., 'uqúbat d., ázár d.* — Krús par charhá aur usmein bándhkar már dálná, kleś d., vyathá d., yantraná d.
- CRÛ-ÇI-FI-ER, *n.* one who crucifies — *Taslib k. w., salib par mekh márke yá bándhkar már dálné w.* — Krús par charhákar aur us mein bándhkar már dálné w., yantraná d. w.
- CRÛDE, *a.* (*L. crudus*) raw, unripe, harsh, indigested, unfinished — *Khám, ná-pukhta, sakht, ná-huzm, gair-tahlíl, ná-tamám* — Kachchá, nápakká, aparipakwa, apakwa, kará, ajirná, asampúrñ, asamápt, aparishkrit.
- CRÛDE'LY, *ad.* without due preparation — *Be-gair munásib taiyári ke, ná-pukhtagi khámí ná-tamámí yá bud-huzmí se* — Ayatnapúrvak, apák asamápti wá ajirnatá se.
- CRÛDE'NESS, *n.* rawness, unripeness — *Khámí, ná-pukhtagi, kacháí^h* — Apák, apakwatá, asiddhatwa, aparishkár.
- CRÛDI-TY, *n.* indigestion, unripeness — *Bad-hazmí, ná-pukhtagi, khámí, kacháí^h* — Ajirnatá, ajirñi, apák, apakwatá, aparishkár, asiddhatwa.
- CRÛ'EL, *a.* (*L. crudelis*) inhuman, hard hearted, savage, ferocious — *Be-dard, be-tars, sang-dil, durusht, be-rahm, zálím, be-mihr, be-murawat, sitam-gar, jallád, khúni, khán-khwár* — Nirday, kathór, nishthur, dayáhlín, krúr, atikrúr.
- CRÛ'EL-LY, *ad.* in a cruel manner — *Be-dardi be-rahmí sang-dilí yá durushtí se* — Nirdayatá kathoratá nishthuratá wá krúratá se. [*nishthuratá, krúratá.*]
- CRÛ'EL-NESS, *n.* inhumanity — *Be-dardi, be-rahmí, sang-dilí, durushtí* — Nirdayatá,
- CRÛ'EL-TY, *n.* inhumanity, barbarity — *Be-rahmí, durushtí, zulm, be-dardi, sang dilí, sitam-garí, qassábí, sakhtí, be-murawatí* — Nirdayatá, nishthuratá, kathoratá, krúratá, nirdayatwa.
- CRÛ'ET, *n.* (*Fr. cruchette*) a vial for vinegar or oil — *Sirka-dání, tel-dání, sirka yá tel rakhne kí shishí* — Amlaras wá tel dharne kí káchakúpí, amlaras wá tel ke liye káneh kí kuppí.
- CRÛISE, *n.* (*L. crux*) a voyage without any certain course; *v.* to rove over the sea — *Idhar udhar safar-i-daryá*; *v. idhar udhar safar-i-daryá k.* — Idhar udhar samudrabhraman; *v. idhar udhar samudrabhraman k.*
- CRÛISE'ER, *n.* a person or ship that cruises — *Idhar udhar safar-i-daryá k. w. shakhs, jo juház idhar udhar lèt kí talásh mein phirá kartá hai* — Idhar udhar samudrabhramanakári, jo nauká lût ke khoj mein idhar udhar ghúmá kartí hai, jo jan nauká par idhar udhar phirá kartá hai.
- CRÛM, CRÛMB, *n.* (*S. cruma*) a small particle; a fragment, the soft part of bread; *v.* to break into small pieces — *Raza, zarra, párchá, tukrá^h, rotí ka magz*; *v. chúr-chúr k^h, malná^h, dalmasal k^h, mísná^h* — Anu, kaniká túk, chúr chúrñ, rotí ká gúdá. [*yá k^h, mísná^h, malná^h, dalmas dálná^h, dalmas jáná^h.*]
- CRÛMBLE, *v.* to break or fall into small pieces — *Chúr-chúr k. yá k^h, tukre-tukre k.*
- CRÛMP, *a.* (*S.*) crooked — *Techá^h, báiká^h.*
- CRÛM'PLE, *v.* to draw into wrinkles, to shrink up, to contract — *Torná^h, moroná^h, jhol dálná^h, jkurigáná^h, sikorná^h, sikornú^h, jhol kháná yá parná^h, tútná^h.*
- CRÛ'OR, *n.* (*L.*) gore, coagulated blood — *Khún-i-basta, munjamid-khún* — Gárhá lohú, jamá huá lohú.
- CRÛ'EN-TATE, *a.* smeared with blood — *Khún-álúda* — Lohú lohán. lohú se bhará huá.
- CRÛPPER. See under CROUP. [*piúrlí ká sambandhí, jaúghásambandhí.*]
- CRÛ'RAL, *a.* (*L. crus*) belonging to the leg — *Táúg yá piúrlí se nisbat-dár* — Táúg wá
- CRÛ-SÁDE', *n.* (*L. crux*) an expedition against the infidels — *Jihád, káfiroñ yá be-dí-on ke úpar 'Isáiyon kí charháí, jo log 'Isáimazhab nahín mánte the un par 'Isáiyon kí charháí* — Jo log 'Isái dharmin nahín mánte the un par 'Isáiyon kí charháí, 'Isáidharmár-thayuddh.
- CRÛ-SÁD'ER, *n.* one employed in a crusade — *Jihád mein sharík, jo log 'Isái mazhab nahín mánte the un par 'Isáiyon kí charháí mein sharík* — Jo log 'Isáidharm nahín mánte the un par 'Isáiyon kí charháí mein sáthí, 'Isáidharmáarthayoddhá.
- CRÛ'SES, *n. pl.* pilgrims who carry the cross, soldiers in the crusades — *Salib-dár ziyá-ratí, jo ziyáratí salib le chalte haiñ, jihádí sipáhí, jo log 'Isáimazhab nahín mánte the un par charháí karne-wálc 'Isái sipáhí* — Krúsadhári tirthaseví, krúsaváhak tirthayá-trí, 'Isáidharmáarthayoddhágar.
- CRÛSE, *n.* (*Fr. cruche*) a small cup — *Pyáli, chhotá pyála yá jam* — Katorí, khorí.

- CRŮSH**, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to squeeze, to bruise, to subdue ; *n.* a rushing together, a collision — *Nichorná^h, masalná^h, kuchalná^h, chúr-chúr k^h, tor dálná^h, dálná^h, dabá d^h, dab jáná^h, kará d^h ; n. relá^h, ragrá^h, takkar^h, dhakká^h, dabáw^h.*
- CRŮST**, *n.* (L. *crusta*) an external coat or covering, a shell, a case, the outer part of bread ; *v.* to cover with a hard case, to gather a crust — *Kach-kará^h, paprá^h, paprí^h, bethan^h, chkál^h, chhilká^h, síp^h, sípí^h, khol^h, rotí ká chhilká^h ; v. parat dálná^h, lapet-ná^h, papariyáná^h, parat parná^h.*
- CRUS-TĀ'CEOUS**, *a.* shelly, with joints — *Síp-dár, sípí-dár, chhilká-dár, girih-dár, jor-dár* — *Sipawán, chhilkahá, valkawán, gañthilá. jorón se yukt.*
- CRUS-TĀ'TION**, *n.* an adherent covering — *Paprá^h, paprí, parat^h.*
- CRŮS'TY**, *a.* covered with crust, snappish — *Chhilká-dár, paprí-dár, sakht, tursh-rú, tunuk-mizáj, tund-mizáj, bad-kho* — *Baklówán, valkawán, chhilkáwán, kárá, karkas, krúrasíl, chirchirá. [bad-khoi se — Chichiráhat se, karkasatá se.*
- CRŮS'TI-LY**, *ad.* snappishly, peevishly — *Durusktí se, tunuk-mizáji se, tund-mizáji se,*
- CRŮS'TI-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being crusty — *Chhilká-dári, paprí-dári, sakhti, tursh-rú, tunuk-mizáji, bad-khoi* — *Papriyáhat, karápan, chirchiráhat, karkasatá.*
- CRŮTCH**, *n.* (S. *crice*) a support used by cripples ; *v.* to support on crutches — *Baisákhé^h, baisákhá^h, pháwrí^h ; v. baisákhí par sañbhálná^h.*
- CRŮY**, *v.* (Fr. *crier*) to utter a loud voice, to call, to exclaim, to make public, to proclaim, to weep ; *n.* a loud voice, clamour, lamentation, shriek, weeping — *Chilláná^h, budáná^h, shor k., pukárná^h, mashhúr k., mushtahar k., manádi k., nála k., wá-wailá k., giriya k., zári k. ; n. chilláhat^h, shor kí áwáz, shor-o-gul, gaugá, nála, wá-wailá, chikh^h, giriya, zári* — *Chichiyáná, gohraná, háñk márná, kúkná, háñk márkar bolná, prakás k., prachár k., phailáná, dhañdhora pherná, roná, phikarná, bilakná ; n. háñk, pukár, gohár, kalkal, hullar, viláp, háhákár, kúk, chinghár, chitkár, chitkár, roái, rolái,*
- CRŮER**, *n.* one who cries goods for sale — *Munádi* — *Dhañdhoriyá. [rodan, roarahat.*
- CRŮ'ING**, *n.* clamour ; *a.* notorious — *Gul, shor, gaugá ; a. 'alániya, angusht-numá, 'álam-nashr* — *Kalkal, hullar ; a. lokaprasiddh, prakat wá pragat.*
- CRŮPT**, *n.* (Gr. *krupto*) a cell or cave — *Guphá^h, tal-ghar^h, bhuñ-ghar^h, guhá^h.*
- CRŮP'TIC**, **CRŮP'TI-CAL**, *a.* hidden, secret — *Poshida, makhfi* — *Gupt, chhipá, gúrh.*
- CRŮP'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* secretly, occultly — *Poshidagi se, ikhfá se* — *Gúpt rúp se, gúrhata se.*
- CRYP-TÖG'A-MY**, *n.* concealed fructification — *Poshida bar-áwari, makhfi-samar-dári* — *Gupt phaláw, gúrh phuláw phaláw.*
- CRYP-TÖG'A-MOUS**, *a.* secretly married, having the fructification concealed — *Poshidagi meñ nikáhá gayá, poshidagi se byáhá gayá, ná-ma'lúm bar-áwar yá samar-dár, poshidagi se phaltá phúltá* — *Chupchap byáhá gayá, gupchup byáhá huá, gupt wá gúrh rúp se phaltá phúltá huá.*
- CRŮP-TÖG'RA-PHY**, *n.* the art of writing in secret characters — *Ná-ma'lúm hurúf meñ likhne ká funn, muglag nawisht-khwáni* — *Sañket meñ likhne kí vidyá, aspashtakshar meñ likhne kí vidyá.*
- CRŮS'TAL**, *n.* (Gr. *krystallos*) a regular solid body, a kind of glass ; *a.* consisting of crystal, clear, transparent — *Billaur, ek qism ká shísha ; a. billaurín, bllaurí, sáf, shaffáf* — *Sphatik, ek prakár ká káñch wá kách ; a. sphatik, sphatikamay, nirmal, swachchha, vimal, páradarsák, prakásabhedyá.*
- CRŮS'TAL-LINE**, *a.* consisting of crystal, resembling crystal, bright, clear, transparent — *Billaurí, billaurín, billaur sá, billaur ke mánind, sáf, safá, shaffáf* — *Sphatik, sphatikamay, sphatikasadris, sphatik sarikhá, vimal, nirmal, prakasabhedyá, páradarsák.*
- CRŮS'TAL-LIZE**, *v.* to form into crystals — *Qalam k., qalam parná* — *Sphatikakriti k. wá h. [kákriti k. wá h.*
- CRŮS-TAL-LI-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of crystallizing — *Qalam ká karná yá parná* — *Sphatik-*
- CŮB**, *n.* (L. *cubo*?) the young of a beast, a stall for cattle ; *v.* to shut up — *Jánwar ká bachcha, pillá^h, mawáshí yá dawáb ká thán ; v. band k.* — *Pa-u ádi ká bachchá, sáv, pásusthán, pásuon ká thán ; v. münd d., atkáná, chheikná.*
- CŮBE**, *n.* (Gr. *kubos*) a regular solid body with six equal sides, the product of a number multiplied twice into itself — *Shash-pahlú yá shash-pahal, shash-dar, ka'b* — *Ghan.*
- CŮ'BIC**, **CŮ'BI-CAL**, *a.* having the form of a cube — *Shash-dar sá, muka'b, shash-pahlú* — *Ghan, ghanasadris. [— Ghanavat, ghanarup se.*
- CŮ'BI-CAL-LY**, *a.* in a cubical method — *Shash-pahlú ke mánind, shash-dar kí sárat par*
- CŮ'BI-CAL-NESS**, *n.* the state of being cubical — *Shash-dári, shash-pahlú, ka'b kí hálat* — *Ghanatwa. [— Kothri sambandhi.*
- CU-BIC'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *cubo*) belonging to a chamber — *Kamare yá kothri ke mutá'alliq*
- CU-BIC'U-LA-RY**, *a.* fitted for lying down — *Letne ke lúig* — *Letne ke yógya.*
- CŮBIT**, *n.* (Gr. *kubiton*) a measure from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger estimated at eighteen inches — *Háth bhar máp^h, háth^h.*
- CŮ'BI-TAL**, *a.* containing the length of a cubit — *Háth bhar^h.*
- CŮ'BI-TED**, *a.* having the measure of a cubit — *Háth bhar^h.*

- CÜCK'ING-STÖÖL**, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds and unquiet women — *Jhagrālū aur nā-shāista 'auraton ko sazā dene kā shikanja* — *Jhagrālū aur kalahi striyon ko dand dene kī ek kal.*
- CÜCK'OLD**, *n.* (L. *cuculus*) one whose wife is false to his bed ; *v.* to corrupt a man's wife — *Daiyūs, qaltabān, zan-jalab, wah shakhs jiskī jorū fāhisha ho ; v. daiyūs yā qaltabān banānā, kisi kī jorū ko fāhisha k., aur kisi ke sāth āshnāī karne se apne khasam ko be hurmat k. — Jiskī patnī vyabhichārīnī ho, vyabhichārīnīpati, puñschālīpati ; v. dūsre kī patnī ke sāth vyabhichār k., dūsre ke sāth vyabhichār karke apne pati kā pānī utārnā.* [dabbū, darpoknā, kāyar, kātar.
- CÜCK'OLD-LY**, *a.* poor, mean, cowardly — *Pāji, kamīna, buz-dilā* — *Nich, adham, darālū,*
- CÜCK'OL-DOM**, *n.* adultery, state of a cuckold — *Zinā-kārī, harām-kārī, zinā, daiyūsī, zan-jalabī* — *Chhinālā, paradāragaman, vyabhichārīnīpatitwa, puñschālīpatitwa, vyabhichārīnīpatidaśā.*
- CÜCK'OLD-MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who makes a cuckold — *Daiyūs yā qaltabān banāne w., fājir, zinā-kār* — *Paradāragāmī, paradārik, chhinalā, kisi vivāhitā stri ke sāth vyabhichār karke uske pati kā pānī utārne w.*
- CÜC'KŌŌ**, *n.* a bird — *Koyal^h, pik^h* — *Kokil.* [dār — *Orhnī wā ghūnghat sahit.*
- CÜ'CUL-LATE**, **CÜ'CUL-LA-TED**, *a.* (L. *cucullus*) hooded — *Top-dār, orhnī-dār, burqa-*
- CÜ'CUM-BER**, *n.* (L. *cucumis*) a plant, and its fruit — *Khīrā kā gāchh^h, khīrā^h, kakrī^h, phūt^h, karailā^h, kheksā^h.* [sāyani bāsan.
- CÜ'CÜR-BITE**, *n.* (L. *cucurbita*) a chemical vessel — *Ek qism kā kīmiyāī bartan* — *Ra-*
- CÜD**, *n.* (S.) food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again — *Jugālī^h.*
- CÜD'WĒED**, *n.* a plant — *Ek bhānt kā paudhā^h.*
- CÜD'DLE**, *v.* (T. *kudden*) to lie close, to join in an embrace, to hug — *Sat ke letnā^h, god meñ sonā^h, lipat rahnā^h, chimat rahnā^h, liptā lenā^h, chhātī se lagānā yā laṅnā^h.*
- CÜD'GEL**, *n.* (W. *cogel*) a stick to strike with ; *v.* to beat with a stick — *Lāthī^h, lakkar^h, latth^h ; v. lāthiyānā^h, latth yā lāthī se mārṇā^h.*
- CÜD'GEL-LER**, *n.* one who cudgels — *Lāthiyāne w^h, latth yā lāthī se mārne w^h.*
- CÜD'GEL-PRŌŌF**, *a.* able to resist a stick — *Lāthī ko rokne w^h, lāthī kī mār se nahīn bhāgne w^h, lāthī kī mār sah lene w^h.* [puchchh, añchal, śesh bhāg, patā, sañket.
- CÜE**, *n.* (L. *cauda*) the tail, the end, a hint — *Dum, ākhiri hissa, ishāra* — *Pūñchh,*
- CUER'PO**, *n.* (Sp.) the body — *Badan, jism* — *Śarir, deh, deñh.*
- CÜFF**, *n.* (Gr. *kopto* ?) a blow, a stroke, part of a sleeve ; *v.* to strike with the fist — *Ghūnsā^h, dhaul^h, thappar^h, kos^h, bāñh kī muhri^h ; v. ghūnsā mārṇā^h, ghūnsiyānā^h.*
- CUİ'RASS**, *n.* (Fr. *cuirasse*) a breastplate — *Baktar, chār-āina, jaushan* — *Kavach, urastrān.*
- CUİ-RAS-SİĒR'**, *n.* a soldier armed with a breastplate — *Baktar-posh, zirah-posh, jaushan-posh* — *Kavachī, jhilamwān, urastrānawān.* [wā jhilam, jānghātrān.
- CUİSH**, *n.* (Fr. *cuisse*) armour for the thighs — *Jāngh kā baktar* — *Jāngh kā kavach*
- CÜ'LI-NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *culina*) relating to the kitchen or cookery — *Matbakhī, bāwarchī-khāne kā, tabbākhī* — *Pākāśālāsambandhī, pākāsambandhī, pākavidyāsambandhī.*
- CÜLL**, *v.* (L. *con, lego*) to pick out — *Chunnā^h, chugnā^h, binṇā^h, bāchhnā^h, bilachnā^h.*
- CÜL'LING**, *n.* any thing selected — *Muntakhab shai, chunī huī chiz* — *Chunī chugī binī bāchhī wā barāī huī vastu.* [Luchchā, durātmā, adham nar, nich jan.
- CÜLL'ION**, *n.* (It. *coglione*) a scoundrel, a mean wretch — *Bad-zāt, shuhdā^h, pāji* —
- CÜLL'ION LY**, *a.* mean, base — *Dūn, zulīl, kamīna* — *Adham, nich.*
- CÜL'LY**, *n.* a dupe ; *v.* to befool, to cheat — *Modhū^h, sūda-dil, fareb-khurda ; v. alhmaq banānā, fareb d. — Gāwdī, dhūrttavanāchit, jo anāyās thagay jāy ; v. mūrkh banānā, thagnā, chhahnā.*
- CÜL'LY-ISM**, *n.* the state of a cully — *Modhū-pan^h, gāwdī-pan^h.* [kā chhānā huā jūs.
- CÜL'LIS**, *n.* (Fr. *coulis*) broth of boiled meat strained — *Chhānā huā shorbā* — *Māns*
- CUL-MİF'ER-ŌUS**, *a.* (L. *culmus, fero*) producing stalks — *Dānth-dār, dānthā paidā k. w. — Nālotpādak, dānthā utpanna k. w.*
- CÜL'MI-NATE**, *v.* (L. *culmen*) to be vertical, to be in the meridian — *Samtu-r-rāsi h., sir par ānā^h, kamāl 'urūj ko pahunchnā, nisfu-n-nahār par ānā, dopahriyā nishān par ānā* — *Mastakoparisthān par pahunchnā, mastak ke upar h., dopahriyā chihñ par h.*
- CÜL-MI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian, the top or crown — *Kisi saiyāre kā khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahār par ānā, choti^h* — *Paramonnati, āgra śikhā, sir.*
- CÜL'PA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *culpa*) blamable, guilty, criminal — *Mulzim, gunah-gār, gunāh-gār, taqsir-wār, mujrim* — *Nindya, nindā ke yogya, nindaniya, doshī, aparādhī.*
- CÜL'PA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* blame, guilt — *Ilzām, gunāh, jurm* — *Nindā, nindyatā, nindaniya-twa, apavād, aparādhitā, dosh.* [Nindā se, nindya rūp se, dosh se, aparādh se.
- CÜL'PA-BLY**, *ad.* blamably, criminally — *Ilzām se, jurm yā gunāh se, taqsir-wārī se* —
- CÜL'PA-TO-RY**, *a.* charging with crime — *Ilzām lagāne w., tuhmat yā ittihām lagāne w. — Nindak, apavādak, kalañk lagāne w.*

CŪL'PRIT, *n.* a person accused of a crime—*Gunah-gār, taqsir-wār, mujrim*—Doshī, aparādhī.

CŪL'TER. See COULTER.

CŪL'TI-VATE, *v.* (L. *cultum*) to till, to prepare for crops, to improve—*Jotnā^h, khet banānā^h, durust k., ārásta k., taraqqī d., tarbiyat d.*—Hal chalānā, khet nikālnā, banānā, sevā k., barhānā, sudhārnā, sañwārnā.

CŪL-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of tilling, improvement—*Zirā'at, jotāi^h, ābādī, durustī, ārástagī, taraqqī*—Khetī, krishi, kisanā, kisanī, jot, banāw, sudhār, sañwār, sevan, parishkār, anupālan, sañvarddhan.

CŪL'TI-VĀ-TOR, *n.* one who cultivates—*Kisān^h, kāsht-kār, muzārī, taraqqī d. w., durust k. w., ārásta k. w.*—Krishak, jotuā, kunbī, káchhī, sudhārne w., sañwārne w., anusevī, anushthāyī, anupālī.

CŪL'TURE, *n.* the act of cultivating, improvement; *v.* to till, to improve—*Zirā'at, jotāi^h, durustī, durustagī, ārástagī, taraqqī*; *v. jotnā^h, durust k., ārásta k., taraqqī d.*—Kisānī, kisanā, krishi, khetī, jot, banāw, sudhār, sañwār, sevan, parishkār, sañvarddhan, anupālan; *v.* hal chalānā, krishi k., khet nikālnā wā banānā, banānā, sudhārnā, anusevā wā sevā k., barhānā.

CŪL'VER, *n.* (S. *culfra*) a dove—*Jangalī kabútar*—Jaṅgalī kapot.

CŪL'VER-HŌŪSE, *n.* a dovecot—*Kabútar-khána*—Kapotágār.

CŪL'VER-IN, *n.* (L. *coluber*) a cannon—*Top, barī top*—Barā agnyastra.

CŪM'BENT, *a.* (L. *cumbo*) lying down—*Letā^h, solāyā^h, letāyā^h, parā^h.*

CŪM'BER, *v.* (D. *kommeren*) to embarrass, to load, to busy; *n.* vexation, hindrance, embarrassment—*Pareshān k., muztarib k., tang k., bojhnā^h, mashqúl yā mutaraddid k.*; *n. diqqat, qabāhat, taklīf, rok^h, muzāhamat, pareshānī, hairānī*—Ghabránā, vyākul k., jhañjhat dekar pirā d., lādnā, uljhānā wā phānsānā; *n. kleś, dukkh, bādhā, vighna, kañtak, kasht, vyākulatā, ghabráhat.*

CŪM'BER-SOME, *a.* troublesome, burdensome—*Ranj-āwar, taklīf-dih, waznī, sakht, girān*—Dukhdāi, dukkhakar, kleśak, kashtakar, bhārī, karā.

CŪM'BER-SOME-LY, *ad.* so as to cumber—*Ranj-āwarī se, taklīf-dihī se, sakhtī se, girānī se, tang yā pareshān karne ke taur se*—Ghabráne vyākul karne pirā dene wā lādne kí rīti se.

CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* burden, hindrance—*Bojhā^h, bojh^h, rok^h, rukāwat^h, rukāw^h.*

CŪM'EROUS, *a.* troublesome, burdensome—*Taklīf-dih, ranj-āwar, waznī, sakht, girān*—Kashtakar, kleśak, bhārī, karā.

CŪM'EROUS-LY, *ad.* in a burdensome manner—*Taklīf-dihī se, ranj-āwarī se, sakhtī yā girānī se*—Kleś wā kasht dene kí rīti se, bādhā dālne wā vighna karne ke bhāv se, bhār se.

CŪM'IN, *n.* (Gr. *kuminon*) a plant—*Zíra*—Jírá. [k., sañchay k.]

CŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *cumulus*) to heap together—*Jam' k., farāham k.*—Batornā, dher

CŪ-MU-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of heaping together—*Bator^h, dherī karnā^h.*

CŪ'MU-LA-TIVE, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together—*Majmú' hisson ká banā huā*—Batore hue wā sañchit avayavon ká banā huā.

CUNC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cunctor*) delay—*Derī, der, dirangī*—Vilamb, dírhásútratā.

CUNC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* one who delays—*Der k. w., dirangī k. w.*—Vilambakārī, vilamb k. w.

CŪN'NING, *a.* (S.) skilful, artful, sly; *n.* skill, artifice, craft, slyness—*Hunar-mand, hikmatī, hosh-yār, makkār, fitratī, hila-bāz, 'aiyār*; *n. hunar, hikmat, fitrat, hīrfat, robāh-bāzī, makkārī, 'aiyārī, 'aiyār-pan*—Nipun, chatur, syānā, dhúrt, chhalī, kapatī; *n. naipunya, nipunatā, syānāpan, elaturāi, dhúrttatā, kuṭilatā, chhal.*

CŪN'NING-LY, *ad.* skilfully, artfully—*Hosh-yārī se, hunar-mandī se, fitrat hikmat yā hīrfat se, robāh-bāzī yā hila-bāzī se*—Nipunatā se, chaturāi se, dhúrttatā se, chhal se.

CŪN'NING-NESS, *n.* artifice, slyness—*Hikmat, fitrat, hīrfat, 'aiyārī, robāh-bāzī*—Chaturāi, yukti, syānāpan, dhúrttatā, kapat.

CŪN'NING-MAN, *n.* a fortune-teller—*Rammāl, nasība-go*—Mañgalāmañgalādeśī, śubhāśu-bhadasānājīva, kisī ke adrisht ká burā bhalā batlāne w.

CŪP, *n.* (S. *cupp*) a drinking vessel, a draught, a part of a flower; *v.* to draw blood by a cupping-glass—*Pyāla, jāṃ, nosh, shurb, kása-i-gul*; *v. sīngī lagānā^h, tomrī yā tumbī lagānā^h, pāchhnā^h, pāchhne d.^h*—Kātorā, kātorī, khorā, khorī, pān wā ekapān, pushpagarbh, pushpakosh.

CŪP'PER, *n.* one who cups—*Sīngī w^h, tomrī yā tumbī lagāne w^h.* [liye rahe.]

CŪP'BEAR-ER, *n.* an attendant at a feast—*Sāqī*—Pānapātravāhak, jo pine ká pātra

CŪP'BOARD, *n.* a case with shelves—*Pyāla waqaira rakhne ke liye tāñr bhuñreriyā yā bhandariyā^h*—Kātorā ādi dhārne ke nimittā tāñr wā bhandariyā.

CŪP'PING-GLASS, *n.* a glass used for drawing blood—*Sīngī^h, lohū khīñchne ká purwā^h.*

CŪ'PEL, *n.* (L. *cupella*) a small cup or vessel used in refining metals—*Filizz khālis karne kí pyāli*—Sōnā ādi dhātu sōdhane kí kātorī wā khorī. [—Dhātusōdhan.]

CŪ-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the process of assaying and purifying metals—*Filizz ká khālis k.*

- CU-PID-I-TY**, *n.* (L. *cupio*) eager desire, covetousness—*Tamanná, kamál árzu, hirs, hawas, tam'*—*Abhikánkshá, atysprihá, atiyabhilásh, lálásá, lálach, lobh.*
- CŪ'PO-LA**, *n.* (It.) a dome, an arched roof—*Gumbaz, qubba*—*Arddhagolákáraprásáda-śriṅg, harmyaśikhar.*
- CŪ'PRE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *cuprum*) coppery, consisting of copper—*Tañbahá^h, tánbe ká^h.*
- CŪR**, *n.* (D. *korr*) a degenerate dog—*Leñrí^h, nikám kuttá^h.* [*kilkilátá^h.*]
- CŪR'RISH**, *a.* like a cur, snarling—*Kutte aisá^h, kutte sá^h, gurrátá^h, ghurrátá^h, gurajtá^h,*
- CŪR'RISH-LY**, *ad.* snarlingly, brutally—*Gurráhaṭ ghurráhaṭ yá guraj se^h, kaṭṭar-pan se, kathorátá se^h.*
- CŪR'RISH-NESS**, *n.* moroseness, churlishness—*Bad-khoi, tund-mizájí, tunuk-mizájí, karakhtagí, be-rahmí*—*Chirchiráhaṭ, rukháí, kuśilátá, kathorátá, nirdayátá.*
- CŪR'SHIP**, *n.* meanness, ill-nature—*Kaminagí, razilagí, karakhtagí, bad-khoi, bad-mizájí*—*Níchatwa, adhainatá, dushṭaprakriti, kuswabháṇ.*
- CŪ'RA-BLE**. See under CURE.
- CŪRB**, *n.* (Fr. *courber*) part of a bridle, restraint; *v.* to restrain, to check—*Ghoṛe ká thúthan bándhne kí zanjír, zabt, man', rok^h; v. zabt k., muzáhamat k., man' k., sañbhálná^h*—*Ghoṛe kí thúthní bándhne kí karí, nigráh, avarodh, nishedh, atkáv, rukáv; v. thámná wá tháñbhna, veg niváran k., saníyam k., rokná, árná, atkáná.*
- CŪRB'ING**, *n.* restraint, check—*Zabt, rok^h, muzáhamat*—*Avarodh, nigráh, atkáv, ár wá aráv, rukáv.*
- CŪRD**, *n.* (L. *crudus*?) the coagulated part of milk; *v.* to turn to curds—*Dahí^h, chhená^h; v. dahi jamáná yá jamná^h.* [*h^h, jamáná yá jam jáná^h.*]
- CŪR'DLE**, *v.* to change into curd, to coagulate—*Dahí jamáná yá jamná^h, thakká k. yá*
- CŪR'DY**, *a.* full of curds, coagulated—*Dahí se bhará huá^h, jamá huá^h, thakká huá^h.*
- CŪRE**, *n.* (L. *cura*) the act of healing, remedy, the benefice of a clergyman; *v.* to heal, to pickle—*Shifá-bakhshí, shifá, sihhat, árám, chára, 'iláj, mu'álaja, pádri ká 'uhda yá rozí; v. shifá d., tan-durust k., dúr k^h, raf' k., mu'álaja k., 'iláj k., namak malná, namak milákar achár dharná yá máhfúz rakhná*—*Chikitsá, rogaśánti, rogopaśam, swasthya, susthatá, aushadh, beshaj, purohitavritti, purohit ká vyápár wá adhikár; v. chaṅgá k., árogya k., achchhá k., bhalá k., rogopaśam k., lavan miláná, lon wá non milákar rakh chhorná wá achár dharná.*
- CŪ'RA-BLE**, *a.* that may be healed—*Mumkinu sh-shifá, qábil-i-shifá, 'iláj-pazír*—*Chikitsya, swasthyayogya, swasthyaksham, chaṅgá h. wá karne ke yogya, sádhyá.*
- CŪ'RA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* possibility to be healed—*Mumkinu-sh-shifái, 'iláj-pazírí, shifá kí qábiliyat*—*Chikitsyatwa, rogopaśamaniyatá, sádhyatá.*
- CŪ'RA-TIVE**, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases—*Muta'alliq-i-mu'álaja, bímáriyon ke 'iláj ke muta'alliq*—*Rogachikitsásambandhí, chikitsávisṭhayak.*
- CŪRE'LESS**, *a.* without cure, without remedy—*Be-'iláj, gair-mumkinu-sh-shifá, be-chára*—*Achikitsya, asádhyá, nirupáy.*
- CŪ'RER**, *n.* one who cures, a healer—*Shifá-bakhsh, árám k. w., tan-durustí d. w., mu-'álaj, daf' yá raf' k. w., sháfi*—*Chikitsak, rogaśántak, rogahári, árogya k. w.*
- CŪ'RATE**, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another, a parish priest—*Pádri ká 'iwaz, mahalle ká pádri*—*Purohitapratinidhi, tole ká purohit.*
- CŪ'RA-CY**, *n.* the office or employment of a curate, a benefice—*Pádri ke 'iwaz ká 'uhda yá kám yá rozí*—*Purohitapratinidhi ká pad vyápar adhikár wá vritti.*
- CŪ'RATE-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a curate—*Pádri ke 'iwaz ká 'uhda*—*Purohitapratinidhi ká pad vyápár wá adhikár.* [*rakshak.*]
- CU-RĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who has the care of any thing, a guardian—*Dároga, muháfiz*—*Adhís,*
- CŪR'FEW**, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, feu*) an evening bell—*Shám ká ghanṭá*—*Sánjh ká ghanṭá.*
- CŪ'RI-OUS**, *a.* (L. *curiosus*) inquisitive, accurate, exact, rare—*Ráz-jo, mutajassiz, mutaláshí, hosh-yár, khabar-dár, bárík-bín, dushwár-pasand, 'umda, bárík, názuk, durust, nádir, 'ajib-o-garib*—*Anusandhánechchhu, apúrvadarśanotsuk, anweshapásakt, khojí wá khojú, bhediya, sáavadhán, chaukas, suchet, suthrá, uttam, súksham, thík, anúthá, anokhá, adbhut, vichitra, apúrva.*
- CŪ-RI-ŌS'I-TY**, *n.* inquisitiveness, a rarity—*Ráz-joí, tafahhus, tajassus, saugát, tuhfa, kam-yábí, ná-dira*—*Apúrvadarśanotsukatá, śraṇanadarśanotsukatá, anweshapásakti, khojípan, durlabhadravya, utkrishṭadravya, kautuk.*
- CŪ-RI-Ō'SO**, *n.* a curious person, a virtuoso—*Mutaláshí yá ráz-jo shakhs, 'ajáib-dán*—*Apúrvadarśanotsuk wá anweshapásakt jan, durlabhadravyanweshí, durlabhadravya-saṅgrahí.*
- CŪ'RI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* inquisitively, artfully—*Talásh se, tajassus se, tafahhus se, ráz-joí se, gaur yá taammul se, báríkí se, nazákat se, khúbí se, durustí se, 'ajib tarah se*—*Khoj se, anweshapásakti se, soch vichár se, nipunatá se, súkshmatá se, adbhut ríti se.*
- CŪ'RI-OUS-NESS**, *n.* inquisitiveness, nicety—*Tajassus, tafahhus, ráz-joí, báríkí, sabukí, tuhfaḡ, khúbí, nazákat*—*Anweshapásakti, apúrvadarśanotsukatá, khojípan, suthráí, súkshmatá, suthrápan.*

CŪRL, *v.* (D. *krullen*) to turn the hair in ringlets, to twist, to rise in waves; *n.* a ringlet of hair, wave, flexure — *Bāl ko ghurchānā^h, ghurchānā^h, guirli banānā yā launā, aiñthnā^h, maronā^h, marunā^h, lapētnā^h, lipatnā^h, lahrānā^h*; *n.* *kākul, zulf, mauj, kham, pech, táb, shikan* — *n.* *Kākapaksh, alak, ghūnghar wā ghūngar, lahar, taraṅg, lachkāw, mor.*

CŪR'LY, *a.* having curls, tending to curl — *Zulf-dār, kākul-dār, pech-dār, pechilā, táb-dār, mauj-dār, aiñthtā huā^h* — *Ghūnghrālā, ghurchiyāhā, alakawān, kākapakshavisisht, taraṅgamay, ghurchtā huā.*

CŪR'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being curled — *Zulf-dārī, kākul-dārī, pech-dārī, mauj-dārī, aiñth^h* — *Ghūnghrālāpan, ghurchiyāhaṭ, kākapakshavisishtatā.*

CUR-MŪD'GEON, *n.* (Fr. *cœur, mechant*) an avaricious churlish fellow — *Hirsi khasīs shakhs* — *Lobhī kañjīs jan.* [kripan, kañjūs.

CUR-MŪD'GEON-LY, *a.* avaricious, churlish — *Hirsi, tāmī, bakhil, khasīs* — *Lobhī, lālchī,*

CŪR'RANT, *n.* (Corinth) a shrub and its fruit — *Ek chhotā per aur uskā phal^h.*

CŪR'RENT, *a.* (L. *curro*) running, passing, generally received; *n.* a running stream, course — *Rawān, hāl, hāl kā, ráij, jārī, murawwaj, riwājī, uáfiz, ráiju-l-waqt*; *n.* *áb-i-rawān, áb-i-jārī, ruftār, dauṛ^h* — *Chalanān, vidyanān, vartamān, ab kā, pracharīt, prachalit, sañcharīt, sarvasamināt, sarvagrihit, prāmānik*; *n.* *srot, bahtī nadī, pravāh, gati.*

CŪR'REN-QY, *n.* circulation, general reception, money or paper passing as money — *Gardish, rawāj, ijrā, murawwaj paisā rūpayā yā loṭ* — *Ghumāw, pher, chalan, prachār, prachalamudrā, prachalitamudrā, pracharitaloṭ.*

CŪR'RENT-LY, *ad.* in constant motion, generally — *Hamesha gardish meñ, 'amūman, 'ala-l'amām* — *Sadā daurtā, sadā gati meñ, prachār se, chalan se, sāmānya rūp se, sādharan rūp se.* [— *Chalan, prachār, sukhochechāran, vākapatūtā, vāgdrutatā.*

CŪR'RENT-NESS, *n.* circulation, fluency — *Gardish, ijrā, riwāj, zabān-āwarī, khush-goyāi*

CŪR'RI-CLE, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels — *Do pahiye kī khulī hui gārī^h.*

CŪR'RY, *v.* (L. *corium*) to dress leather, to beat, to rub a horse, to flatter — *Chamrā kamānā^h, mārānā^h, pīṭnā^h, kharahrā k^h, ghore ko malnā^h, chiknānā^h, phuslānā^h, lūṛkhurī k., lallo-patto k^h.*

CŪR'RI-ER, *n.* one who dresses leather — *Chamār^h.*

CŪR'RY-ING, *n.* the act of rubbing down — *Mālīsh, ragaṛāw^h* — *Minjāw, ghisāw.*

CŪR'RY-COMB, *n.* an iron comb — *Kharahrā^h.*

CŪRSE, *v.* (S. *cursian*) to wish evil to, to execrate, to afflict, to utter imprecations; *n.* malediction, affliction, torment — *Badī yā balā chāhnā, la'nat k., ófat dālnā, taklīf d., ranjida k., bad-du'ā d.*; *n.* *la'nat, bad-du'ā, 'azáb, taklīf, aziyat* — *Āmaṅgal wā anisht chāhnā, dhikkārnā, phitkārnā, kleś d., dukkh d., satānā, śāp d., kosnā*; *n.* *śāp, ákrośān, kasht, kleś, dukkh, yātānā, yantraṇā.*

CŪR'SED, *p. a.* deserving a curse, vexatious — *La'natī, mal'ūn, la'in, mardūd, karīh, ranj-āwar, taklīf-dih* — *Śāpārha, abhisapt, ákrusht, śāp wā dhikkār ke yogya, kashtakar, dukkhdāyak.*

CŪR'SED-LY, *ad.* miserably, shamefully — *Ba-zillat, zabūnī se, sharm-āncari se* — *Burāi se, durgati se, durdaśāpūrvak, garhaṇiyaprakār se, lajjit wā adhām rūp se.*

CŪR'SED-NESS, *n.* the state of being cursed — *Mal'ūnī, mardūdī* — *Garhaṇiyata, ghri-nārhatā, dhikkār kī yogyatā.* [yā, kosne w., śāp d. w., dhikkārne w., phitkārne w.

CŪR'SER, *n.* one who utters curses — *Bad-du'ā d. w., bad-du'ā-go, la'nat k. w.* — *Koswai*

CŪR'SING, *n.* the uttering of a curse — *Bad-du'ā-goī* — *Śāp, ákrośān.*

CŪRST, *a.* hateful, peevish, malignant — *Makrūh, karīh, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, bad-andesh, bad-khwāh, shirir* — *Chrinārha, chirchirā, karkaś, dweshī, drohī.*

CŪRST'NESS, *n.* peevishness, inalignity — *Zūd-ranjī, tunuk-mizājī, bad-andeshī, bad-khwāhī, sharārat* — *Chirchirāhaṭ, karkaśatā, dwesh, droh.* [twarit, asāvadhān, halkā.

CŪR'SO-RY, *a.* (L. *cursum*) hasty, slight — *Jald, be-lihāz, rawā-rawī kā, thorā^h* — *Śighra,*

CŪR'SO-RI-LY, *ad.* hastily, slightly — *Jaldī se, shitābī se, sar-ā-sarī, rawā-rawī, mujmalan, thorā sā^h* — *Śighra, twarā se, jhatpat, asāvadhānī se, adhūrī drishti se, kuchh kuchh.*

CŪR'SI-TOR, *n.* a clerk in the court of chancery who makes out original writs — *Inglistān kī sadar diwānī 'adālat kā muharrir* — *England des kī mahāvichāranasabhā kā lekhak.*

CŪRT, *a.* (L. *curtus*) short — *Mukhtasar, kam* — *Chhotā, nyun, sankshipt.*

CUR-TĀIL', *v.* to shorten, to cut off — *Kotāh k., kam k., mukhtasar k., kamānā, kátnā^h* — *Sānkshipt k., chhotā k., ghatānā, nyūn k., chhāntnā.*

CUR-TĀIL'ER, *n.* one who curtails — *Kotāh kam yā mukhtasar k. w., kamane w., katne w^h.* — *Sānkshipt k. w., chhotā k. w., ghatāne w., chhāntne w.*

CUR-TĀIL'ING, *n.* abbreviation, abridgment — *Ikhtisār, kotāhī, kam k.* — *Sānkshap, ghatāw, nyūnatā, nyūn k.*

CŪR'TAL, *n.* a dog or horse with a docked tail; *a.* brief, abridged — *Dum-katā kuttā ya*

- ghorá*; a. *mukhtasar kam yá koták kiyá huá, muntakhab* — Púñchlí katá yá bainwá kuttá wá ghorá; a. *hraswa, sañhrit, sañkshipt.* [rúp se. thore men.]
- CŪRT'LY, *ad.* briefly, shortly — *Ikhtisár se, al-garaz, fi-l-jumla, hásil-i-kalám* — Sañkshepa-
- CURTAIN, *cūr'tin. n.* (Fr. *courtine*) a hanging cloth; *v.* to hang with curtains — *Masahri^h*; *v.* *masahri táñgná^h, masahri se gherná^h.*
- CŪRTAIN-LĒC-TURE, *n.* a reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband — *Ta'l'm-i-khil-watí, malámat jo koí 'aurat apne khasam kí bistare par kartí hai* — Jhirkí jo rát ko
- CŪRT'SY. See COURTESY. [koí strí apne pati ko bichhaune par detí hai.]
- CŪRULE, *a.* (L. *curulis*) belonging to a chariot, senatorial, magisterial — *Gārí ke muta'alliq, amírí majlis ke muta'alliq, hákimána* — Gārí wá rath ká sambandhí, kulínasabhásambandhí, nyáyádhyaakshasambandhí.
- CŪRVE, *a.* (L. *curvus*) crooked, bent; *n.* any thing bent; *v.* to bend — *Munhaní, kham-dár, kaj*; *n.* *kham, pech, kaj shai*; *v.* *kham-dár k., kaj k., terhá k^h, lucháná^h, nawá-ná^h, jhukáná^h* — *Terhá, ankuśákár, bānká. vakra. nawá huá, jhuká huá, bal khayá huá*; *n.* *terhí vastu, vakrarekhlákriti, dhanurmārg, terháí, bānk*; *v.* *vakra k.*
- CUR-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bending — *Nawāw^h, jhukāw^h.*
- CŪR'VA-TURE, *n.* crookedness, bent form — *Terháí^h, terhí sūrat* — *Vakratá, vakrákár.*
- CŪR'VI-TY, *n.* crookedness — *Terháí^h, bānk^h.*
- CŪR-VI-LĪN'E-AR, *a.* consisting of a crooked line — *Terhe khatt w., terhe khatt ká baná huá, munhaníkhatt w., bá-khatt-i-munhaní* — *Vakrarekhl, vakrarekhlāmāy, vakrarekhlánirmit, vakrarekhā wá vakrarekhāon ká baná huá.*
- CUR-VĒT' *n.* (It. *corretta*) a leap, a bound; *v.* to leap, to bound — *Kúd^h, pháid^h, uchhá^h*; *v.* *kúdná^h, pháidná^h, uchhálná^h.* [lor, gaddí.]
- CUSH'ION, *cūsh'un. n.* (D. *kussen*) a pillow for a seat — *Gáo-takiya, masnad* — *Bális.*
- CŪSH'IONED, *a.* seated on a cushion — *Masnad par baithá huá. takiya lagáye hue* — *Gaddí par baithá huá, bális lagáye hue.*
- CŪSH'ION-ET, *n.* a little cushion — *Chhotí takiya yá masnad* — *Chhotí bális wá gaddí.*
- CŪSP, *n.* (L. *cuspis*) the point or horn of the moon or other luminary — *Chánd waqaira kí nok* — *Chandraśring. arddhachandrakon.*
- CŪS'PI-DAL, *a.* ending in a point — *Nok-dár, nokilá* — *Súksmāgra, sūchyagra.*
- CŪSTARD, *n.* (W. *crustard*) a composition of milk eggs sugar. &c. — *Ek mithái jo dúdh ande aur chíni se banti hai^h.*
- CŪS'TO-DY, *n.* (L. *custos*) imprisonment, care, security — *Qaid, band, nigáh-bání yá nigáh-bání, hirásat, amánat, karálat, hifázat, salámatí* — *Karágár men nirodh, vandi-grih men atkáu, rakshan, rakhwáli, rakshá.*
- CŪS-TŌ'DI-AL, *a.* relating to custody, guarding — *Qaid habs nigáh-bání yá hifázat ke muta'alliq, nigáh bān, muháfiz* — *Karágár men nirodh ká sambandhí, rakshávishayak, rakshak.*
- CŪS'TOM, *n.* (L. *con, suetum*) habitual practice, fashion, manner, a tax or duty on exports and imports — *Kho, 'ádat, rabt, dastúr, rasm, zábíta, rawaiya, ravish, rawáj, tariq, khiráj, maksúl* — *Abhyás, bān, ríti, vyavahár áchár, dhára, kram, chál, chalan, sampradáy, kar.*
- CŪS'TOM-A-BLE, *a.* common, habitual — *'Amm, 'amíum, dastúrí, ráij, rasmi* — *Sádháran, sámánya, lokasiddh, vyavahárik, áchárik.* [tábíq — *Yathávyavahár, rityánusár se.*
- CŪS'TOM-A-BLY, *ad.* according to custom — *Hasbu-l dastúr, rawáj rasm yá dastúr ke mu-*
- CŪS'TOM-A-RY, *a.* conformable to custom — *Murawaj, ba-dastúr, ma'múl, dastúrí, rasmi* — *Áchárik, vyavahárik, vyavaháranusári, acháranuyávi, práyik, laukik, sampradáyá-nusár.*
- CŪS'TOM-A-RI-LY, *ad.* commonly, habitually — *Aksar, aksar auqát, hasbu-l-dastúr, hasbu-l-rawáj* — *Práyah, prayaśah, bahudhá, bahut karke, rityánusár se, vyavaháranusár se.*
- CŪS'TOM-A-RI-NESS, *n.* commonness, frequency — *Aksariyat, kasrat* — *Sámányatá, sádháranatá, bahutwa, nityatá, práyikatá.* [sámánya lokasiddh, sádháran, práyik.]
- CŪS'TOMED, *a.* usual, common — *Ma'múlí, dastúrí, 'amm, 'amíum* — *Vyavahárik, áchárik,*
- CŪS'TOM-ER, *n.* one in the habit of purchasing — *Kharidár* — *Gáhak wá gánhak, gañbki.*
- CŪS'TUM-A-RY, *n.* a book of laws and customs — *Aín aur rasmon kí kitáb, qawánin aur dastúrat kí kitáb* — *Vyavasthá aur lokarítíyon ká sañgrah, vyavasthásañgrah, rítisañgrah.* [— *Maksúl-ghar, chabútará^h, chauki^h* — *Karasañchayagrih.*
- CŪS'TOM-HŌŪSE, *n.* a house where duties on exported or imported goods are collected
- CŪT, *v.* (Gr. *kopto*?) to separate by an edged instrument, to divide, to hew, to carve, to pierce: *p. t. and p. p.* CŪT — *Kátuá^h, kát-dálná^h, katná^h, alog k^h, do-túk k^h, chirná^h, phápná^h, khodná^h, chhedná^h bedhná^h yá phorná^h.*
- CŪT, *n.* the action of an edged instrument, a wound made by cutting, a part cut off, a near passage, an engraving, fashion, shape — *Tarásh, zakhm, khatt, tukrá^h, nazdik kí ráh, taswir-i-kanda, chhápe kí taswir, gat', dau^h, sūrat, shakl* — *Kát, gháw, tūk, chhānt, khand, sídhá path, adírgapath, chhápe kí chhavi, khodí huí murti, dhab, byont, ákár, rúp.*

- ČŮT'TER, *n.* one that cuts, a light sailing vessel — *Burrinda, qáti', kátú^h, katarú^h, ek qism ki tez-rau kishti* — Kátne w., katwaiyá, chhetá, vedhak, halkí daurtí náu, laghu-nauká.
- ČŮT'TING, *n.* a piece cut off, an incision — *Tukrá^h, chhánt^h, kataran^h, chhántan^h, kát^h, [gháw^h, chhed^h, kat-gháw^h.*
- CUT'LASS, *n.* a broad cutting sword — *Khánirá^h.*
- ČŮT'LER, *n.* one who makes cutting instruments — *Sakkák, kárd-gar, chhuri wagaira ká banáne w., lohár^h* — Chhurikákár, śastrakár, chhuri ádi ká banáne w.
- ČŮT'LER-Y, *n.* a cutler's ware or business — *Lokhar yá lohári^h.* [chhotá tūk.
- ČŮT'LET, *n.* a small piece of meat — *Gosht ká ek chhotá tukrá* — Máns kí dali botí wá
- ČŮT'PURSE, *n.* a pickpocket, a thief — *Jeb-katrá, kisa-bur, girih-bur, uchakká^h* — Gánth-kattá, gánthkatá, chor.
- ČŮT'THROAT, *n.* a murderer, an assassin ; *a.* cruel, inhuman — *Qassáb, qátíl, khún-rez, jallád, ráh-zan ; a. be-rahm, sang-díl, be-dard, be-tars* — Galkatá wá galkattá, garkatá, ghatak, prāṇaghatak, guptaghatak, batpār wá batpār ; *a.* krúr, nirday, káthor, badhodyat, mārātmak.
- CUT'WORK, *n.* work in embroidery — *Chikan-dozí, kár-chobí, chikan-kárí, gul-kárí, naqqá-shí* — Búte ká kám, súí ká kám, sone ke sūt se phúl búte kí silái. [khál^h.
- CŮ'TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *cutis*) a thin skin, the scarf skin — *Patlá chamrá^h, jhilli^h, chhewar^h,*
- CU-TÍC'U-LAR, *a.* belonging to the skin — *Chamre se nisbat-dár, khál ká^h, jildí* — Chamre ká sambandhí, charmmí, twaksambandhí.
- CU-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* relating to the skin — *Chamre yá khál se nisbat-dár* — Chamre ká sambandhí, chārmik, charmasambandhí.
- ČŮT'TLE, *n.* (S. *cudele*) a fish, a foulmouthed fellow — *Sipiyan, bad-zabán, darída-dahán* — Ek prakár kí machhli, phenak, samudraphen, durmukh, katubhāshí, mukhar, vāgdusht.
- ČŮ'CLE, *n.* (Gr. *kuklos*) a circle, a periodical space of time — *Dáira, charkh, daur, muqarrar zamána, daur-i-zamán* — Chakra, maṇḍal, kálachakra, kálāvritti.
- ČŮ'CLÓID, *n.* a geometrical curve — *'Ilm-i-handasa meñ ek khatt-i-munhaní* — Rekhāgapita-sambandhí vakrarekhá. [tulamāpanavidyá, vrittamāpanavidyá.
- ČŮ-CLŌM'E-TRY, *n.* the art of measuring circles — *Dáiron kí paimáish ká fann* — Vart-ČŮ-CLO-PÆD-I-A, *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences, a book of universal knowledge — *'Ulúm-o-funún ká dáira, dáira-i-'ulúm, kull báton kí lugat, majmú'a-i-'ulúm* — Vidyá-chakra, jñānachakra, vidyāhārāvali, vidyāmāla, vidyāvali.
- ČŮ-CLO-PĒ'AN, ČŮ-CLŌP'IC, *a.* (L. *Cyclops*) vast, terrific, savage — *'Azím, haul-nák, dahshat-nák, wahshí* — Bará, vrihat, bhayānak, bhayañkar, kattar, krúr.
- ČŮ'DER. See CIDER. [yuvahañs.
- ČŮG'NET, *n.* (L. *cygnus*) a young swan — *Hans ká bachcha* — Hañsaśavak, bālahañs,
- ČŮL'IN-DER, *n.* (Gr. *kulindros*) a long round body, a roller — *Ustuwána-i-mustadira, nal^h, belan^h, dandá^h* — Lambavarttul, varttulastambh.
- ČŮ-LĪN'DRIC, ČŮ-LĪN'DRI-CAL, *a.* having the form of a cylinder — *Ustuwana-mansúb, belan sá^h, belan sarikhá^h* — Lambavarttulákár, varttulastambhákár.
- ČŮ-MĀR', *n.* (Fr. *simarre*) a scarf — *Orhni^h, ek-pattá^h, do-pattá^h, ek-loi^h.*
- ČŮM'BAL, *n.* (Gr. *kumbalon*) a musical instrument — *Jhāñjhí^h, manjirá^h, kar-tál^h.*
- ČŮN'IC, *n.* (Gr. *kuon*) a surly person, a snarler, a misanthrope — *Durusht-kho shakhs, tursh-rú shakhs, insán-dushman, jins-i-insán ko nafrat k. w.* — Chirchirá jan, chirchirahá jan, gurrāne wá jhāñw-jhāñw k. w., manushyadweshí, purushadweshí.
- ČŮN'IC, ČŮN'I-CAL, *a.* snarling, satirical — *Durusht-kho, tursh-rú, tanz-go* — Gurirátá gurajtá wá jhāñw-jhāñw kartá huá, kattar, chirchirá, kutil, anmilá, analāpya, vyañgí.
- ČŮ'NO-SŮRE, *n.* (Gr. *kuon, oura*) the star near the north pole by which sailors steer, any thing which directs or attracts attention — *Wah sitára jo qutb-i-shimālí ke pás wāqí' hai aur jisko dekh ke malláh jaház chaláte haiñ, koí chiz jo dhyán ko sídhí ráh meñ yá apní taraf lagáwe* — Wali nakshatra jo dhruv ke níkaṭ hai aur jisko dekhkar návik nauká wá pot chaláte haiñ, koí vastu jo dhyán ko sídhe márg meñ wá apní or lagáwe.
- ČŮ'PHER. See CIPHER. [— Ek játi ká per, śok ká ek lakshan wá chihn.
- ČŮ'PRESS, *n.* (L. *cupressus*) a tree, an emblem of mourning — *Saro, mátam kí 'alámat*
- ČŮ'PRUS, *n.* a thin transparent stuff originally made in *Cyprus* — *Patlí jáli^h, patlá jhirjhirá kaprá^h.*
- ČŮST, *n.* (Gr. *kustis*) a bag containing morbid matter — *Píb kí thailí^h.*
- ČŮS'TIC, *a.* contained in a bag — *Thailí meñ samáyá huá^h, thailí meñ ká^h.*
- ČŮT'I-SUS, *n.* (L.) a flowering shrub — *Ek phúltá huá jhár^h, ek khiltá huá per^h.*
- ČZAR, zār, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia — *Rús ke mulk ke pádsháh ká laqab* — Rús deś ke rájá kí upádhi, Rúsadeśarájopádhi.
- ČZĀR'ISH, *a.* relating to the czar — *Rús ke pádsháh se mansúb, Rús ke pádsháh ke laqab ke muta'alliq* — Rús deś ke rájá ká vishayak, Rúsadeśarájopádhisambandhí.
- CZA-RÍ'NA, *n.* the empress of Russia — *Rús ke mulk kí pádsháh-begam* — Rús deś kí rání.

D.

- DĀB**, *v.* (G. *daupjan*) to strike gently with something moist, to slap; *n.* a blow with something moist, a small lump—*Puchārā k^h. yā d^h., chuparnā^h, lagānā^h, thappar mārñā^h*; *n.* *puchārā^h, chhitā^h, chhitlā^h, ek dalī yā chhotā tukrā^h.*
- DĀB'BLE**, *v.* to smear, to spatter, to wet, to play in water, to do any thing in a slight manner, to tamper—*Bharnā^h, līpnā^h, chhīraknā^h, bhigonā^h, gilā k^h., pānī meñ khelnā^h, dab-dūb k^h., koi kām adhūrā k^h., upar-tapkū sarikhā koi kām k^h., hāth dālnā^h, hāth lagānā^h.* [*tapkū^h, hāth dālne w^h., hāth lagāne w^h.*]
- DĀB'BLER**, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles—*Pānī meñ khelne w^h., dab-dūb k. w^h., upar-*
- DĀB'CHICK**, *n.* a small water-fowl—*Ek chhotā ābī murg—Ek chhotā jalacharapakshī.*
- DĀB**, *n.* (adept) one expert at any thing, an artist—*Hosh-yār shakhs, kārī-gar—Nipun paṭu wā daksh jan, śilpakār.*
- DĀCE**, *n.* a small river fish—*Ek bhānt kī chhotī machhlī^h.*
- DĀCTYL**, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) a poetic foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones—*Nazm meñ ek rukn kā nām jismeñ tīn hīje yā juz hote haiñ pahilā lambā aur dūsre do chhote—Bhagan.*
- DAC-TYL'IC**, *a.* relating to the dactyl—*Nazm meñ aise rukn ke muta'alliq kī jismeñ tīn hīje yā juz hote haiñ pahilā lambā aur dūsre do chhote—Bhaganavishayak, bhagana-sambandhī.* [*avilambitavākyakavitārachak.*]
- DĀCTY-LIST**, *n.* one who writes flowing verses—*Fasīh yā lassān shā'ir—Vāgdrutakavī,*
- DĀC-TY-LŌL'O-GY**, *n.* the art of conversing by the hands—*Ānguliyōñ se kھیāloñ ke bat-lāne kā hunar, hāthoñ ke ishāre se guft-gū karne kā hunar—Āngulisañketabhāshā, ānguliyōñ ke sañket se bārchit karne kī kalā, karapallavībhāshā.*
- DĀD**, **DĀD'DY**, *n.* (da, da?) father—*Bāp^h, bābā^h.*
- DĀE'DAL**, *dē'dal, a.* (L. *Dædalus*) variegated, skilful—*Gūn-ā-gūn. rang-ā-rang, hosh-yār, hunar-mand, kār-shinās—Chitravichitra, nānāprakār, bahuvīdh, daksh, nipun, pravīn, guñī.* [*jātiyapushp.*]
- DĀF'FO-DIL**, **DĀF'FO-DIL-LY**, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*?) a flower—*Nargis, birwaq—Utpala-*
- DĀG'GER**, *n.* (Fr. *dague*) a short sword—*Āhanjar, kaṭār^h, chhurā^h, bichhwā^h, bi-chhuā^h.* [*khiñchawal^h.*]
- DĀG'GERS-DRĀW-ING**, *n.* approach to open violence—*Chhurā niklanā^h, kaṭār yā bichhuā*
- DĀG'GLE**, *v.* (Dan. *dag*?) to trail in mire or water, to run through wet or dirt—*Lathernā^h, kich yā pānī meñ ghasitnā^h, sauindnā^h, pānī yā kich meñ hokar daurnā^h.*
- DĀG'GLE-TAIL**, **DĀG'TAILED**, *a.* bemired, bespattered, trailed in mud—*Kīch meñ bharā*
- DĀI'LY**. See under **DAY**. [*huā^h, kichar meñ sauindā huā^h, latherā huā^h.*]
- DĀIN'TY**, *a.* (L. *dens*?) delicious, nice, squeamish, scrupulous, elegant, affectedly fine; *n.* something nice or delicate—*Lazīz, nafīs, latīf, khush-zāigā, maze-dār, bārik, dush-wār-pasand, mirzā-mizāj, nak-charhā^h, pasand karne meñ waswāsi, sāhib-i-ihtiyāt, pākīza, nāznīn, tuhfa, nāzuk, nakhre-bāzī ke sāth khūb yā khāssa*; *n.* *tuhfa, nīmat, lazīz shai—Suswādu, suras, sukhādyā, sūkshṁ, machlāhā, tiraskārī, dustoshanīyā, sūkshmadarśī, sūkshmachārī, sañsayī, uttam, achchhā, sukumār, sukuwār, komal, banāwat wā aīnth-maror ke sāth achchhā*; *n.* *suswādu padārth, sukhādyā dravya.*
- DĀIN'TI-LY**, *ad.* delicately, nicely fastidiously—*Nafāsat yā nazākat se, pākīzagi yā khūbī se, mirzā-mizājī se, khush-dimāgi se—Komalatā se, sukumārī wā sukuwārī se, sūkshmatā se, suthrāī se, bhalāī se, dustoshanīyatā se, nakcharhāhat se.*
- DĀIN'TI-NESS**, *n.* delicacy, fastidiousness—*Lazāzat, nazākat, latāfat, khush-dimāgi, mirzā-mizājī—Komalatā, mridutā, lāvanya, vilās, sūkshmatā, sukumārī wā sukuwārī, suswādutā, nakcharhāhat, dustoshanīyatā.*
- DĀI'RY**, *n.* (Sw. *diä*) a place where milk is kept and made into butter and cheese, a milk farm—*Dūdh kā ghar^h, dūdh rakhne aur dahi mathne kā ghar^h.*
- DĀI'RY-MĀID**, *n.* a female servant who manages the dairy—*Āhīrī^h, ghar ke dūdh-dahi kī rakhwālīn^h.*
- DĀI'ŞY**, *n.* (S. *dæg, eage*) a flower—*Gul-i-bahār—Vasant ritu kā ek visesh phul.*
- DĀI'ŞIED**, *a.* full of daisies—*Gul-i-bahār se pur yā bharā huā—Vasant ritu ke ek visesh phul se bharā huā.*
- DĀLE**, *n.* (D. *dal*) a space between hills—*Darī^h, ghātī^h, dara yā darra.*
- DĀL'LY**, *v.* (D. *dollen*) to trifle, to fondle, to sport, to delay—*Tāpā-toī k^h., rāw-chāw k^h., dulār k^h., lār-pyār k^h., kalol k^h., khelnā^h, dhīl k^h., ber k^h.*
- DĀL'LI-ANÇE**, *n.* mutual caresses, acts of fondness, delay—*Rāw-chāw^h, hāw-bhāw^h, chūmā-chātī^h, chūmā-chūmī^h, dulār^h, rang-rās^h, lār-pyār^h, lār-pyār^h, dhīl^h, ber^h.*
- DĀL'LI-ER**, *n.* a trifler, a fondler—*Tāpā-toī k. w^h., rāw-chāw k. w^h., dulār k. w^h., lār-pyār k. w^h., hāw-bhāw k. w^h., rang-rās k. w.*
- DĀM**, *n.* (Fr. *dame*) a female parent—*Mā^h, matārī^h, mahtārī^h.*
- DĀM**, *v.* (S. *demman*) to confine water; *n.* a mole or bank to confine water—*Pānī ke rok ke liye bāndh bāndhnā^h, bāndh bāndhnā^h; n. bāndh^h.*

DĀM'AGE, *n.* (L. *damnum*) mischief, hurt, loss : *pl.* compensation for mischief or loss ; *v.* to injure, to impair — *Khasárat*, *zurar*, *áseb*, *khalal*, *harj*, *qabáhat*, *kharábi*, *páe-máli*, *ziyán*, *nuqsán* ; *pl.* *táwán* ; *v.* *nuqsán pahuncháná*, *khasárat k.*, *khalal dálná*, *ziyán k.*, *kharáb k.* — *Burái*, *khotái*, *kshati*, *bigar*, *apakár*, *ghátá*, *totá*, *hání* ; *pl.* *dānr*, *kshatipúran* ; *v.* *kshati k.*, *hání k.*, *bigárná*.

DĀM'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be damaged — *Bigar jáne ke qábil*, *kharáb ho jáne ke láiq*, *jiske nuqsán yá ziyán hone ká ihtimál ho*, *jiská nuqsán ho sake* — *Bigar jáne ke yogya*, *kshatiksham*, *jiskí hání hone ká sambhav ho*, *jis dravya kí hání ho sakai*.

DĀM'A-SCĒNE, *n.* (L. *Damascus*) a species of plum — *Ek qism ká ber yá bair* — *Ek játi ká ber wá bair*.

DĀM'ASK, *n.* figured linen or silk ; *v.* to form flowers on stuffs, to variegate — *Jám-dání yá mushajjar* ; *v.* *mushajjar binná*, *búte-dár binná*, *gún-á-gún k.*, *rang-á-rung k.* — *Jis vastra wá patā par phúl búte kárlhe hon* ; *v.* *kapron par phúl búte kárlná*, *chitra-vichitra k.*

DĀM'AS-KIN, *n.* a sabre — *Tigá*, *teg* — *Kharg*.

DĀM'ASK-RŌSE, *n.* a red rose — *Ek lál gul*, *ek surkh guláb* — *Raktajavá*, *hemapushp*.

DĀME, *n.* (Fr.) a lady, a mistress of a family — *Bábi*, *ahliya*, *khanam* — *Áryá*, *grihiní*, *kartrí*.

DAMN, *dān*, *v.* (L. *damno*) to doom to eternal torments, to curse, to condemn — *Jahannam ko bhrjá*, *mal'ín k.*, *la'nat k.*, *rānda k.*, *'uqubat ke qábil yá gunáh-gár thahráná*, *haqir yá khafif thahráná* — *Narak mein jáne ká śáp d.*, *narak mein páne ká arthát anant dúkhi bhogne ká śáp d.*, *kosaná*, *dhikkárná*, *phitkárná*, *doshí aparádhí wá adham thahrání*.

DĀM'NA-BLE, *a.* deserving damnation — *La'natí*, *makrúh*, *jahannamí*, *zabún*, *jahannam ko jáne ke láiq* — *Narak mein girne ke yogya*, *narakadārdhá*, *atidusht*, *anant kashť páne ke yogya*, *garhit*.

DĀM'NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being damnable — *Jahannam ko jáne kí liyáqat*, *la'natí yá makrúh hone kí liyáqat yá hólat* — *Narak mein girne kí योग्यता*, *narakadārdhatá*, *anant kleś páne kí योग्यता*.

DĀM'NA-BLY, *adv.* in a damnable manner — *Jahannam ko jáne kí liyáqat se*, *karáhiyat se*, *la'nat se* — *Narak mein girne kí योग्यता se*, *narakadārdhatápúrvak*, *aisí ríti se kí jismein narak mein páre*.

DAM-NĀ'TION, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy, condemnation, state of eternal torment — *La'nat-i-Khudá*, *la'nat-i-Iláhi*, *la'nat*, *bad-'áqibat*, *gair-intihá 'uqubat* — *Íswarakripá-vahishkaran*, *Íswar kí kripá se prithakkarā*, *dhikkár*, *phitkár*, *narakagaman*, *anantayátaná*, *narakayátaná*.

DĀM'NA-TO-RY, *a.* containing condemnation — *La'nat-ámez* — *Dhikkáramay*, *phitkáramay*.

DĀM'NED, *p. a.* hateful, detestable, abhorred — *Mal'ín*, *la'natí*, *dozakhi*, *jahannamí*, *makrúh*, *magzúb* — *Ghin kiye jáne ke yogya*, *garhaníya*, *ghrinárlia*, *narakagat*, *nakapatit*, *abhisápt*, *kosí gayá*, *dhikkará gaya*, *phitkára gaya*.

DĀM'NI-FY, *v.* to injure, to cause loss — *Khasárat k.*, *ziyán k.*, *nuqsán pahuncháná* — *Kshati k.*, *bigární*, *hání k.*

DĀM'NING-NESS, *n.* tendency to procure damnation — *La'nat-i-Khudá hásil karne kí ragbat* — *Íswarakripá-vahishkaran sampádan karne kí pravritti*, *Íswar kí kripá se phitkar wá dhikkár sampádan karne kí pravritti*.

DĀMP, *a.* (D.) moist, wet, foggy, dejected ; *n.* moisture, fog, dejection ; *v.* to moisten, to wet, to depress, to discourage — *Nam*, *martub*, *tar*, *kuhásá-pur*, *gam-gín*, *sir-farro*, *ázurda* ; *n.* *tarí*, *namí*, *kuhásá^h*, *bukhár*, *khasta-dili*, *dil-girí*, *matál* ; *v.* *nam k.*, *tar k.*, *sard k.*, *dil-gír k.*, *afsurda k.*, *dil torná* — *Odá*, *árdra*, *sihláyá*, *gilá*, *bhígá*, *dhuindhla*, *kohásá-may*, *udás*, *mlán*, *klánt*, *minhi latkáyé* : *n.* *árdratá*, *sihlāw*, *gilái wá gilāpan*, *odái wá odāpan*, *bhāph*, *vāshp*, *kuhirá*, *udási*, *mlání*, *mlánatá* : *v.* *odá k.*, *árdra k.*, *gilá k.*, *bhigoná*, *udás k.*, *man torná*. [kuchh *odá*, *sihláyá*, *gilá*.

DĀMP'ISH, *a.* inclining to wet, moist — *Kisí qadr martúb. nam* — *Kinchit árdra*, *kuchh*

DĀMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to wetness — *Kisí qadr namí yá tarí* — *Kinchit árdratá*, *kuchh kuchh gilāpan wá odāpan*. [Árdratí, *odāpan*, *gilāpan*, *dhuindhlapān*, *ghaigoratí*.

DĀMP'NESS, *n.* moisture, fogginess — *Namí*, *tarí*, *rutíbat*, *kohásá-purí*, *dhuindhlaí^h* —

DĀMP'Y, *a.* moist, dejected — *Nam*, *tar*, *ázurda*, *afsurda* — *Árdra*, *odá*, *gilá*, *bhígá*, *udás*, *mlán*. [amrat, *laríki^h* — *Yuvatí*, *anbyáhi strí*, *kumári*, *chhokri*.

DĀM'SEL, *n.* (Fr. *damoiselle*) a young woman, a girl — *Do-shíza*, *nau-jawán an-'yáhi*

DĀM'SON, *dām'zn*. See DAMASCENE.

DĀNCE, *v.* (Fr. *danser*) to leap or move with measured steps : *n.* a regulated movement of the feet, a motion of one or many in concert — *Náchná^h* ; *n.* *nách^h*.

DĀN'ÇER, *n.* one who practises dancing — *Náchne v^h*, *nachwaiyá^h*.

DĀN'ÇING, *n.* a moving with steps to music — *Nách^h*.

DĀN'ÇING-MĀS-TER, *n.* one who teaches dancing — *Nách sikhlāne ká ustād* — *Nách si-khāne ká guru*, *nrityáchārya*, *nrityāsikshak*, *nrityaguru*.

- DĀN'ČING-SCHÓOL, *n.* a place where dancing is taught — *Nách síkháne ká ghar^h* — *Nṛitya-sikshanaśālā, nṛityaśālā.* [*síkh ke dānt sá hotá hai^h* — *Sinhaparni.*]
- DĀN-DE-LÍ'ON, *n.* (Fr. *dent, de, lion*) a plant — *Ek paudhá^h, ek rhotá per jiská pattá*
- DĀN'DLE, *v.* (Ger. *tandeln*) to move a child up and down, to fondle, to delay — *Lar-ke ko háth par hiláná yá uchhálná^h, dulár k^h, dularáná^h, lár-pyár k^h, dhíl k^h, ber k^h.*
- DĀN'DY, *n.* (Fr. *dandin*) a fop — *Chhailá^h, chikaniyá^h, albelá^h.* [báwná.
- DĀN'DI-PRAT, *n.* a conceited little fellow — *Ek khud-bín báwná* — *Ek dimbhí wá daumbhí*
- DĀNE, *n.* a native of *Denmark* — *Denmárk ke mulk ká bāshanda* — *Denmárk deśijan.*
- DĀ'NISH, *a.* relating to the Danes — *Denmárk ke mulk ke muta'alliq, Denmárk ke mulk ke bāshandon ke muta'alliq* — *Denmárk deśí, Denmárk deśijanasamlandhí.*
- DĀNE'GELT, *n.* tribute paid to the Danes — *Ek khirāj yá mahsúl jo Denmárk ke logoñ ko diyá jātá thá* — *Ek kar jo Denmárk deśijanon ko diyá jātá thá.*
- DĀN'GER, *n.* (Fr.) risk, hazard, peril — *Khatra, áfat, khauf* — *Jokhim, ápad, vipatti, dar, śaṅká, bhay, vighna.*
- DĀN'GER-LESS, *a.* without hazard — *Be-khatra, be-áfat* — *Binjokhim, nihśaṅká, nirvighnā.*
- DĀN'GER-OUS, *a.* hazardous, perilous — *Khatar-nák, pur-áfat, khauf-nák, mahatár* — *Śaṅkajanak, bhayaṅkar, jokhim ká, bhayának, darauná, saṁśayasth, bhayákránt.*
- DĀN'GER-OUS-LY, *ad.* hazardously, perilously — *Khatre se, khauf yá dahshat se* — *Jokhim se, śaṅkápúrvak, aisí ríti se ki jismen bhay wá dar ho.*
- DĀN'GER-OUS-NESS, *n.* hazard, peril — *Khatra, áfat, khauf, khatar-nákí* — *Jokhim, śaṅká, bhay, dar, bhayánakatwa.* [*rahná^h, pichhá pakre rahná^h.*]
- DĀN'GLE, *v.* (Dan. *dingler*) to hang loose, to follow — *Latakná^h, hilagná^h, pichhe lage*
- DĀN'GLER, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about — *Pichh-lagá^h.*
- DĀNK, *a.* (Ger. *tunken*?) damp, moist — *Nam, tar* — *Oḍá, árdra, síhláyá, gílá.*
- DĀNK'ISH, *a.* somewhat dank — *Kísí qadr nam yá tar* — *Kinchit árdra, kuchh kuchh oḍá wá gílá.* [*w., parosne w^h.*]
- DĀP'I-FER, *n.* (L. *dapes, fero*) one who brings meat to the table — *Mcz par kháná lāne*
- DĀP'PER, *a.* (D.) little and active, neat — *Natá aur cháták, khássa* — *Thingná aur chapal, suthará.*
- DĀP'PLE, *a.* (apple?) marked with various colours, streaked : *v.* to streak, to variegate — *Gún-á-gún, rang-á-rang, lahar-dár ; v. lahar-dár k., gún-á-gún yá rang-á-rang k.* — *Nánávarṇ, chitravichitra, lahariyá ; v. lahariyá k., chitravichitra k., nánávarṇ k.*
- DĀRE, *v.* (S. *dear*) to have courage for any purpose, not to be afraid, *p. t.* DŪRST — *Jurat k., himmat yá mardánagi rakhná, khauf-zada na h.* — *Sáhas k., hiyáw rakhná, nirbhay h.*
- DĀRE, *v.* to challenge, to defy — *Háinkná^h, lalkárná^h, dhamkáná^h.*
- DĀR'ER, *n.* one who dares or defies — *Jurat k. w., himmat yá mardánagi rakhne w., háinkne w^h.* — *Sáhas k. w., hiyáw rakhne w., lalkárne w., dhamkáne w.*
- DĀR'ING, *p. a.* bold, adventurous, fearless — *Diler, mardána, shujá', jurí, himmat', be-khauf* — *Dhrisht, dhithá, sáhasik, sáhasí, nirbhay, nidar.*
- DĀR'ING-LY, *ad.* boldly, courageously — *Dilerí se, shujá'at se, bahádurána, himmat se, be-khauf* — *Sáhas se, sáhasapúrvak, nirbhay, nidar, dhithái se.*
- DĀR'ING-NESS, *n.* boldness, fearlessness — *Dilerí, himmat, mardánagi, be-khaufí, be-bákí* — *Sáhas, dhithái, dhrishtatá, víratá, nirbhayatwa, dhithái.*
- DĀRK, *a.* (S. *deore*) wanting light, not of a vivid colour, obscure, gloomy ; *n.* want of light, obscurity — *Tárik, tíra, sijáh muglaq, mushkil, poshí da, afsurda-díl yá sard-díl k. w., zabán-ásár ká ; n. tárikí, tíragí, jahálat* — *Ándherá, ándhakáramay, krishṇ, kálá, gúrh, aspasht, chhipá, mantor, bure lakshanon ká ; n. ándhakár, gúrhata, aspashtatá, ajñán.*
- DĀR'KEN, *dár'kn, v.* to make dark — *Tárik k. yá h.* — *Ándherá k. wá h.*
- DĀR'KEN-ER, *n.* one that darkens — *Ándherá k. w^h.*
- DĀRK'ISH, *a.* approaching to dark, dusky — *Kísí qadr tárik, dhúmlá^h* — *Kuchh kuchh ándherá, dhundhlá.* [*wá ujiyará, tamovartí, ándhakáravartí.*]
- DĀRK'LING, *a.* being in the dark — *Tárikí meñ, be-roshní.* — *Ándhiyáre meñ, bin ujiyálá*
- DĀRK'LY, *ad.* obscurely, blindly — *Iqláq se, dushwár-fahmí se, ná-bínái se, ándhlá-pan se^h* — *Gúrhata se, nigúrhatapúrvak, aspasht rúp se, ándhavat, ándhlái se, ándhepan se.*
- DĀRK'NESS, *n.* absence of light, obscurity — *Tárikí, tíragí, iqláq, dushwár-fahmí, jahálat* — *Ándherá, ándhiyára, ándhakár, timir, gúrhata, aspashtatá, ajñánatá.*
- DĀRK'SOME, *a.* gloomy, obscure — *Tárik, tíra, dhúmlá^h* — *Ándherá, ándhakáramay, ghor, dhundhlá.*
- DĀRK'HŌŪSE, *n.* a madhouse — *Pagal-khána, diwána-khána* — *Unmattálay, págalghar.*
- DĀRK'WŌRK-ING, *a.* working in secret — *Poshidagi yá tárikí meñ kám kartá huá* — *Chhipkar wá ándhere meñ kám kartá huá.*
- DĀR'LING, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved, favourite ; *n.* one much beloved — *Mahbúb, 'azíz ; n. chashm-o-chiráq, lakht-i-jigar* — *Priyatam, bridayapiya, pyará, lál ; n. lárlá, dulára.*

- DĀRN**, *v.* (W.) to mend a rent or hole—*Chír ko marammat k., rafú k.*—Kaprē kí chir ko tákná wá bhar d. [rái wá tañkái, phate hue kapron ko tákná.]
- DĀRN'ING**, *n.* the act of mending holes—*Rafú-gari*—Phate wá jhare hue kapre kí bha-
- DĀR'NEL**, *n.* a weed—*Ek bhánt ki ghás^h.*
- DĀRT**, *n.* (Fr. *dard*) a weapon thrown by the hand; *v.* to throw, to emit—*Bhálá^h, barchhí^h, barchhá^h, sáñg^h, ballam^h; v. pheñkná^h, chaláná^h, chhorná^h.*
- DĀRT'ER**, *n.* one who throws a dart—*Bhálá barchhi sáñg yá ballam chaláne w^h.*
- DĀSH**, *v.* (Sw. *daska*) to strike against, to break, to besprinkle, to mingle, to sketch in haste, to obliterate, to confound. to fly off, to rush; *n.* collision, a blow, admixture, a mark in writing (—)—*Takkar márná^h, takráná^h, patakná^h, de-márná^h, tor-ná^h, chúr-chúr k^h, bhar-dálná^h, chhirakná^h, miláná^h, mejhárná^h, utáwli meñ daul banána yá chitra khinchná^h, metná^h, kát d^h, ghabráná^h, dabáná^h, chhalakná^h, tút-parná^h, jhapatná^h; n. takkar^h, thakkar^h, dhakká^h, miláw^h, likhne meñ ek aisi chih-háni jaise yah sídhi lakir—^h.* [ne w^h, utáwla^h, harbariyá^h.]
- DĀSH'ING**, *a.* rushing carelessly, precipitate—*Ni-dharak jhapatte yá dhardharáte chal-*
- DĀS'TARD**, *n.* (S. *adastrigan*) a coward; *a.* cowardly; *v.* to intimidate—*Buz-dil, ná-mard; a. buz-dilá, ná-mardá; v. buz-dil k., khauf dikhána, himmat torná*—Darpokná, kupurush; *a.* káyar, katar, bhíru; *v.* darpokaná banána wá k., darwáná, bhay dikhána, dhamkáná. [dar dikhána^h.]
- DĀS'TAR-DIZE**, *v.* to intimidate, to terrify—*Darána^h, dhamkáná^h, darwáná^h, dahlána,*
- DĀS'TARD-LY**, *a.* cowardly, timorous, mean—*Buz-dilá, ná-mardá, kamina, razila, dún*—Káyar, kádar, katar, jí ká kachchá, darpokná, darálú, adham, nich. [darpan.
- DĀS'TARD-LI-NESS**, *n.* cowardliness—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí*—Darpoknápan, lenrípan, gí-
- DĀS'TAR-DY**, *n.* cowardliness, timorousness—*Buz-dilí, kúdar-pan^h, ná-mardí*—Káyar-pan, darpoknápan, jí kí kachái, kadarái.
- DĀTE**, *n.* (L. *datum*) the time at which a letter is written or an event happens, a stipulated time, duration, continuance; *v.* to note the time, to reckon, to begin—*Tárikh, mu'aiyan yá muqarrar waqt, dawám, khatáw^h; v. tárikh d., shumár k., shurú^h h.*—Tithi, mití, kisi patra ke likhne wá kisi ghatná ke hone ká kál, nirúpit kál, níschit samay, kálavadhi, thahráw, tikáw; *v.* tithi wá mití dálná wá likhná, giuná, gananá, k., árambh h. [waqt ká—Biná tithi mití wá kisi nirúpit kál ká, tithihín.]
- DĀTE'LESS**, *a.* without a date or fixed term—*Be-tárikh, biná kisi tárikh yá mu'aiyan*
- DĀT'ER**, *n.* one who dates writings—*Tárikh likhne w.*—Tithi wá mití charháne w. wá dálne w.
- DĀ'TA-RY**, *n.* an officer of the chancery at Rome, the office of a datary—*Shahr-i-Rom kí bari kachahri ká ek 'uhda-dár, shahr-i-Rom kí bari kachahri ke ek 'uhda-dár ká kám*—Rom nagar kí pradhán kachahri ká ek adhikári, Rom nagar kí pradhán kachahri ke adhikári ká pad.
- DĀ'TIVE**, *a.* the epithet of the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given—*Mafúl-bihi, hálát-i-nasabi*—Sampradánakarak, chaturthí vibhakti.
- DĀ'TUM**, *n.* a truth granted: *pl.* DĀ'TA—*Maqbúl, haqíqat, jo haqíqat farz kí jáy*—Jo bát mán lí jáy, swíkrit tattwa.
- DĀTE**, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) the fruit of a species of palm tree—*K'hurma*—Chhuhará.
- DĀUB**, *v.* (W. *dwbiaw*) to smear, to paint coarsely; *n.* a coarse painting—*Bharná^h, les-ná^h, potná^h, lipná^h, lagáná^h, kisi chitra meñ adhúre-pan se rañg bharná^h; n. kisi chitra meñ adhúri yá nikammi rañg bharái^h.* [ne w^h.]
- DĀUB'ER**, *n.* one who daubs—*Bharne lesne lípne yá potne w^h, adhúre-pan se rañg bhar-*
- DĀUB'ER-Y**, *n.* any thing artful—*Hikmatí yá farbí shai*—Yukti wá chhal kí vastu.
- DĀUB'ING**, *n.* plaster, mortar, paint—*Lep^h, pot^h, poti^h, lei^h, let^h, rañg^h.*
- DĀUB'Y**, *a.* glutinous, viscous, adhesive—*Chipchipá^h, laslasá^h, lablabá^h.* [kanyá^h, putri^h.]
- DAUGH'TER**, *dá'ter, n.* (S. *dohtor*) a female child, a female descendant—*Larkí^h, betí^h,*
- DAUGH'TER-LY**, *a.* like a daughter—*Larkí yá betí si^h, betí sarikhí^h.*
- DAUGH'TER-LI-NESS**, *n.* the quality or state of a daughter—*Betí kí khásiyat yá hálát*—Kanyá kí daśá wá dharm. [dabkáná^h, dhamkáná^h.]
- DĀUNT**, *v.* (L. *domito*?) to discourage, to frighten, to intimidate—*Darána^h, dahlána,*
- DĀUNT'LESS**, *a.* fearless, bold—*Be-dar, ni-dar^h, ni-dharak^h, diler*—Nirbhay, sáhasí.
- DĀUNT'LESS-NESS**, *n.* fearlessness—*Be-báki, be-khaufi*—Nidharakí, nirbhayatwa, abhay.
- DĀUPHIN**, *n.* (Fr.) the heir apparent to the crown of France—*Fráns ke mulk ká walí'ahd*—Fráns deś ká yuvaráj. [deś ke yuvaráj kí patni.]
- DĀUPHIN-ESS**, *n.* the wife of the dauphin—*Fráns ke mulk ke walí'ahd kí bibí*—Fráns
- DĀW**, *n.* a bird—*Ek bhánt ki chiriyá^h, kagelá^h, kauwá^h.*
- DĀW'ISH**, *a.* like a daw—*Kauwe yá kagele sá^h.*
- DĀW'DLE**, *v.* to waste time, to trifle—*Waqt bar-bád k., tazi-i-auqát k., khelná^h*—Vrithá kálakshay k., kál ganwáná, tápatoí k.
- DĀWN**, *v.* (S. *dagian*) to begin to grow light, to glimmer, to open; *n.* break of day, beginning, rise—*Subh hone lagná, núr ká tarká hone lagná yá h., jhilmilána^h,*

zakhir hone lagná ; n. subh, nūr ká tarká, shurá, ibtidá—Pau phatná, tarká h., din nikahá, bhor h., timtimaná, dikhlái pañe lagná, árambh h. : n. bhor, tarká, prátahkál, arunoday, árambh, uday. [kál, bhor.

DĀWN'ING, *n.* break of day, morning—*Nūr ká tarká, subh*—Arunoday, tarká, práta-

DĀY, *n.* (S. *day*) the time between the rising and setting of the sun, the time from noon to noon or midnight to midnight, light, sunshine, life, an appointed time, an age, a contest—*Áftáb ke tulú se gurúb tak ká zamána, roz, do-pahar se दूसरे दो-पहार tak ká zamána. ádhí rát se áyanda ádhí rát tak ká zamána, roshni, dhúp^h, zindagi, mu'ai-yan waqt, ek zamána, qaziya, munáqasha*—Din, divas, sūryoday se sūryast tak ká kál, dopahar se दूसरे dopahar tak ká kál, ádhí rát se दूसरी ádhí rát tak ká kál, dípti, prabhá, añjor, ghám, áyu, nischit wá nirúpit kál, yug, samay, jhagrá, tañtá.

DĀI'LY, *a.* happening every day ; *ad.* every day, very often—*Har roza, roz-marra ; ad. har-roz, roz-ba-roz, roz-roz, aksar*—Dinwári, dainik, daivasik, pratidin ká ; *ad.* din din, pratidin, bahudhá.

DĀY'BĒD, *n.* a couch for rest during the day—*Din ká bichhauná^h, din ká palang^h.*

DĀY'BÔOK, *n.* a daily register of mercantile transactions—*Roz-námcha, roz-náma*—Khasrá.

DĀY'BREĀK, *n.* first appearance of light, dawn—*Subh, tarká^h*—Bhor, prátahkál, arunoday, prabhát. [ká capná, sachet avasthá ká swapna.

DĀY'DRĒAM, *n.* a vision to the waking senses—*Din ki khwáb, be-dári ká khwáb*—Din

DĀY'LĀ-BOUR, *n.* labour by the day—*Din-bhar kí mazdúri yá mihnát*—Din bhar ká kám, din bhar ká thíke ká kám, dainikakarm.

DĀY'LĀ-BOUR-ER, *n.* one who works by the day—*Mazdúr, roz'na-dár mazdúr, din ko kám k. w^h*—Dinwári thikahá, din ko jo thíke par kám kartá hai, dainikakarmakar.

DĀY'LIGHT, *n.* the light of day—*Roz-raushan, áftáb ki roshni*—Din kí jyoti, dinajyoti, sūry ká ujálá.

DĀYS'MAN, *n.* an umpire, a mediator—*Sális, darmiyání*—Bichwání, bichwaí, madhyasth.

DĀY'SPRĪNG, *n.* the rise of the day, dawn—*Tarká^h, bhor^h.*

DĀY'STĀR, *n.* the morning star—*Subh ká sitára, zuhra, náhíd*—Bhor ká nakshatra, prabhátanakhshatra, śukra. [waqt—Din ká kál, dinakál, ravikál.

DĀY'TIME, *n.* time in which there is light—*Waqt-i-roz, roz ká waqt, din ko^h, din ke*

DĀY'WORK, work imposed by the day—*Din bhar kí mazdúri yá mihnát*—Din bhar ká kám, din bhar ká thíke ká kám, divasakarm, divakarm.

DĀZE, *v.* (S. *dwæses*?) to overpower with light, to blind by too strong a light—*Ziyáda roshni se nazar ko rokná, niháyat kari roshni se andhá k.*—Adhik jyoti se andhá wá chuñdhlá k.

DĀZ'ZLE, *v.* to overpower with light, to surprise with splendour, to be overpowered by light—*Ziyáda roshni se nazar ko rokná, niháyat kari roshni se andhá k. yá chubhná, chauñdhiyaná^h*—Adhik jyoti se andhá wá chuñdhlá k., timiráná.

DĀZ'ZLING, *p. a.* striking with splendour—*Niháyat kari roshni se andhá k. w. yá nazar ko rokne w., niháyat tabán*—Atitaijas, durálok.

DĀZ'ZLING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to dazzle—*Ziyáda roshni se nazar ko rokne ke taur se, niháyat kari roshni se andhá karne ke taur se*—Atitej se chuñdhlá wá andhá karne kí ríti se.

DEA'CON, *dē'kn, n.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) one of the lowest order of the clergy, an overseer of the poor, the master of an incorporated company—*Pádrion ke sab se niche darje ká ek 'uhda-dár, muhtájon aur garibon ká nigáh-bán. ek qism ki jamá'at yá guroh ká sar-dár*—Sab se niche varg ká purohit, daridriyon ká rakshak wá adhikári, ek prakár ke jathe ká adhishtatá wá mukhiyá. [purohitin.

DĒA'CON-ESS, *n.* a female deacon—*Sab se niche darje kí pádrin*—Sab se niche varg kí

DĒA'CON-RY, DĒA'CON-SHIP, *n.* the office of a deacon—*Sab se niche darje ke pádrí ká 'uhda, muhtájon aur garibon ke nigáh-bán ká 'uhda, ek qism ki jamá'at yá guroh ke sar-dár ká 'uhda*—Sab se niche varg ke purohit ká pad, dín aur daridriyon ke rakshak wá adhikári ká pad, ek prakár ke jathe kí mukhiyá.

DĒAD, *a.* (S.) deprived of life, inanimate, motionless, dull, still, tasteless ; *n.* dead men, a still time, depth—*Murda, murdár, be-ján, be-harakat, sákin, sust, sun^h, gárhá^h, gahirá^h, be-maza, be-záiqá ; n. murde, niháyat tirikí yá samáte ká waqt, bícho-bích yá bíchon-bích^h, gahirá^h*—Múa, mará, mrit, nirjav, vichetan, pránahín, aṭal, niśchal, mand, nistej, sunsan, gajhín, gambhír, phiká, utará, niras, swádahín ; *n.* mare log, múe log, mrit jan, sannáte ká samay, madhyakál, madhya.

DĒAD'EN, *v.* to deprive of force or sensation, to make vapid or spiritless—*Kam-zor k., pazh-murda k., be-hiss k., be-maza k., be-záiqá k.*—Durbal k., nirbal k., sun k., nistej k., phiká k., niras k. [mritavat.

DĒAD'ISH, *a.* resembling what is dead—*Murda sá, murda aisá*—Múc wá marc sarikhá,

DĒAD'LY, *a.* destructive, mortal ; *ad.* mortally, implacably—*Qátil, halákú, muhlik ; ad. bá-halákí, halákat se, muhlikána, qátil taur se, jání 'adáwat se, be-rahmi se*—Násak, prāṇanásak ; *ad.* prāṇanásapúrvak, mahádvesh se, kaṭhoratá se, atoshaníyatá se.

- DĒAD'LI-HÔOD, *n.* the state of the dead—*Murda ki hūlat*—*Mue wā mare kī daśā*.
- DĒAD'LI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being deadly—*Qātil yā muhlik hone kī khāsiyat*—*Nāsak wā prāpaghātak hone kā dharma wā gun, nāsakatwa*.
- DĒAD'NESS, *n.* loss of life, frigidity, faintness—*Murda-pan, afsurdaḡi, susti*—*Prana-hinatā, nihsnehati, vairāgya, mlāni, glāni, nirbalatā, āsakti, nissattwatā*. [ghātak.
- DĒAD'DÔ-ING, *a.* destructive, killing—*Qātil, muhlik, halūkā*—*Nāsak, prānahārī, prāna-*
- DĒAD'DRUNK, *a.* so drunk as to be helpless—*Sar-shār, bad-mast*—*Chūr, pīkar achet*.
- DĒAD'HEART-ED, *a.* having a faint heart—*Sust-dil, pazh-murda-dil*—*Mlānaman, dhīle jī kī*. [pan.
- DĒAD-HEART'ED-NESS, *n.* want of fortitude—*Buz-dilī, nā-mardī*—*Jī kī kachāī, kāyar-*
- DĒAD'KILLING, *a.* killing at once—*Ek hi ber mār dālne w^h*.
- DĒAD'LIFT, *n.* a hopeless exigence—*Sakht tangī, aisi zarūrat jismeñ koi chāra na ho*—*Aisi vipatti jismeñ koi upāy na ho, aisi āvaśyakatā jismeñ koi upāy na chale*.
- DĒAD'RECK-ON-ING, *n.* conjecture of the place where a ship is by the log—*Samundar meñ ba-gair sitāra-hīni ke juhūz ke thikāne kā andāza k.*—*Binā sūrya tarā ādi ke dekhe hue samudra meñ kisi naukā ke thikāne kī atkal k.*
- DĒAD'STRUCK, *a.* struck with horror—*Khauf-zada, muntahaiyir*—*Bhay se vyākul, dar ke mare ghabrayā huā, bhayātur, bhayākul*.
- DĒAF, *a.* (S.) wanting the sense of hearing, not listening, obscurely heard—*Bahirā^h, be-iltifāt, be-lihāz, dhimi āwāz kī, dhimā^h, kam sun partā huā^h*—*Badhir, amanoyogī, dhyan na detā huā, adhūrā sun partā huā, dabe hue śabd kā*.
- DĒAF'EN, *v.* to make deaf—*Bahirā k^h, bahirā banānā^h, kām phoṛnā^h*.
- DĒAF'NESS, *n.* want of power to hear—*Bahirāī^h, bahirā-pan^h*.
- DEAL, *n.* (S. *deal*) a part, a quantity, a thin plank; *v.* to distribute, to traffic, to intervene, to act—*Hissa, qadr, miqdār, tukhta; v. taqsim k., chhītkānā^h, hissa k., tijārat k., durmiyān meñ mu'āmala k., dārmīyānī h., mu'āmala k., kām k^h, chalan chalnā^h, sulūk k.*—*Bhāg, parimān, patarā; v. bāūtūrā, chhīṭnā, lenden wā byohār k., vyavasāy vyāpār wā bāpijya k., bichwāī k., madhyasthī k., ācharaū chalnā*.
- DEAL'ER, *n.* one who deals, a trader—*Kār-bārī, sandā-gar*—*Vyavasāyī, vyāpārī, lenden k. w., baniyā, banik*.
- DEAL'ING, *n.* action, intercourse, traffic—*Kār, kār-o-bār, kār-bār, rarish, sulūk, sar-o-kār, 'alāqa, mu'āmala, tijārat, sandā-garī*—*Kām, kārya, āchār, ācharaū, vyāpār, saṁsarg, lenden, mahājani, baniaī, bāpijya*. [k.—*Dhauḡa k., dhulāī*.
- DE-AL-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, albus*) the act of bleaching—*Nikhārnā^h, nikhrā^h, safed*
- DE-AM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, ambulo*) the act of walking abroad—*Bāhar tahlānā^h, bāhar tahlāw^h*. [tahlāne kī jagah^h.
- DE-AM-BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* walking abroad; *n.* a place to walk in—*Bāhar tahlāne w^h*; *n.*
- DĒAN, *n.* (L. *decanus*) the second dignitary of a diocese—*Imām yā mujtahid kā nāib*—*Pradhānadharmādhyakshādhikār meñ dwitiyapadasth arthāt dūsra padwālā*.
- DĒAN'ER-Y, *n.* the office or house of a dean—*Imām yā mujtahid ke nāib kā 'uḡda yā makān*—*Pradhānadharmādhyakshādhikār meñ dwitiyapadasth kā adhikār wā ghar*.
- DĒAN'SHIP, *n.* the office and rank of a dean—*Imām yā mujtahid ke nāib kā 'ahdu aur martabā*—*Pradhānadharmādhyakshādhikār meñ dwitiyapadasth kī adhikār aur gaurav*.
- DĒAR, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved, precious, costly, scarce; *n.* a word of endearment—*'Aziz, mahbūb, besh-qimat, girān, kam-yāb; n. muhabbat zāhir karne kā yah lafz hai, 'aziz, mahbūb*—*Pyārā, priya, bare mol kā, mahaṅgā, bahumūlya, durlabh; n. priya, kānt, pyārī*.
- DĒAR'LY, *adv.* with fondness, at a high price—*'Ashiqāna, shauq se, muhabbat se, besh-qimati se, girānī se*—*Chāh se, pyār se, prīti se, prein se, mahaṅgā, bare mol se, durmūlya se*. [mahaṅgi, bahumūlya, durmūlya, mūlyagurutā.
- DĒAR'NESS, *n.* fondness, costliness—*Shauq, muhabbat, girānī, besh-qimati*—*Chāh, prem,*
- DĒARTH, *n.* scarcity, want, famine—*Kam-yābi, kamī, qillat, tangī, ihtiyāj, qaht*—*Durlabhatā, daurlabhya, abhāv, totā, aprāpti, anākāl, akāl, kāl, durbhiksha*.
- DĒAR'BOUGHT, *a.* purchased at a high price—*Girān-kharīd*—*Mahaṅge mol kā, bare mol se kinā gayā, dushkrīt*.
- DĒAR'LOVED, *a.* much loved—*Bahut pyār kiyā gayā^h, bahut chūhā gayā^h*.
- DĒATH, *n.* (S.) extinction of life, mortality, manner of dying, state of the dead—*Maut, fant, ajal, marg, qazā, marne kā tarīq, murdoñ ki hālat*—*Mrityu, mich, maraṇ, kāl, marne kā prakār, mare hue logoñ kī avasthā wā daśā*.
- DĒATH'FUL, *a.* destructive, murderous—*Qātil, muhlik, khūn-khwār, khūnī*—*Nāsak, prāpaghātak, prānāntak*. [kā darsān wā rūp.
- DĒATH'FUL-NESS, *n.* appearance of death—*Maut yā qazā ki sūrat*—*Mrityu wā mich*
- DĒATH'LESS, *a.* never-dying, immortal—*Lā zawāl, lā-maut*—*Amar, amaraṇīya, anant*.
- DĒATH'LIKE, *a.* resembling death—*Marg-numā, maut sā*—*Mich aisa, mityusadris, kālasadris*.

- DĒATH' BĒD**, *n.* the bed on which a person dies—*Bistar-i-marg*—*Mrityuśayyā*, *maranaśayyā*.
- DĒATH'WARD**, *ad.* toward death—*Maut ki taraf*—*Mīch kī or. mrityu kī or wā dig*.
- DĒATH'RŌD-ING**, *a.* portending death—*Maut ke āsar dikhāne w.*, *qazā kī āgam jānāne w.*—*Mrityusūchak*, *mīch kī āgam dikhāne w.* [*prāṇanā ak, prāṇāntak*].
- DĒATH'DART-ING**, *a.* inflicting death—*Maut dālne w.*, *qātil, muhlik*—*Mīch dālne w.*,
- DĒATH'S'DŌŌR**, *n.* near approach of death—*Maut kī qarīb āmad*, *qazā kī darwāza*—*Mrityu kī āgamān*, *yamadwār*, *mrityundwār*.
- DĒATH'SMAN**, *n.* an executioner—*Jallād, qātil*—*Badhakarmādhikārī*, *ghātakajan*.
- DĒATH'SHĀD-OWED**, *a.* encompassed by the shades of death—*Maut ke sāya se ghīrā huā*—*Mīch wā mrityu kī ebhāyā se ghīrā huā*. [*āgamān kī lakshan, mrityulakshan*].
- DĒATH'TŌ-KEN**, *n.* a sign of approaching death—*Qazā i-qarīb kī 'alamat*—*Mrityu ke*
- DĒATH'WATCH**, *n.* an insect whose noise is supposed to prognosticate death—*Ek qism kī kīrā jiskī āwāz se log qiyās karte haiṅ kī maut āwēgi*—*Maranasūchakaśabdakārī kī*, *ek prakār kī kīṭ jiske śabd se log anumān karte haiṅ kī mrityu kī āgam jān partā hai*. [*mahrūm k.*—*Bāhar k.*, *nikāl dāhnā*, *ārnā*, *roknā*, *varjanā*].
- DE-BĀR'**, *v.* (*L. de, Fr. barre*) to exclude, to hinder—*Khārīj k.*, *bāz rakhnā*, *mon' k.*,
- DE-BĀSE'**, *v.* (*L. de, basis*) to lower, to degrade, to adulterate—*Past k.*, *zalil k.*, *haqīr k.*, *sabuk k.*, *khafīf k.*, *be-ābrū k.*, *dagal k.*, *nāqis chīz se āmezish k.*, *khārāb k.*, *khotā k.*—*Nīch wā adham k.*, *tuchehhā k.*, *halkā k.*, *sthānabhraśht k.*, *padachyut k.*, *laghu k.*, *mīlāunī k.*, *mīlāunī karke chokhī dhātū ko khotī k.*
- DE-BĀSE'MENT**, *n.* the act of debasing—*Tazīl, be-ābrū, sabukī, nāqis chīz se āmezish*—*Apakarshan*, *apadhwaṅs*, *avamānanā*, *sthānabhraśhtatā*, *halkāī*, *apamānabhāv*, *mīlāunī*, *mīlāunī karke chokhī dhātū kī khotī k.*
- DE-BĀS'ER**, *n.* one who debases—*Zalil k. w.*, *be-ābrū k. w.*, *nāqis chīz se āmezish karke khotā k. w.*, *khārāb k. w.*—*Nīch wā adham k. w.*, *tuchehhā k. w.*, *halkā k. w.*, *sthānabhraśht k. w.*, *padachyut k. w.*, *mīlāunī karke khotī k. w.*
- DE-BĀTE'**, *v.* (*L. de, Fr. battre*) to dispute, to contest, to deliberate; *n.* a dispute a quarrel, a contest—*Bahs k.*, *bahasnā*, *takrār k.*, *mubāhasa k.*, *gaur k.*, *taammul k.*; *n.* *mubāhasa*, *qazīya*, *bahs*, *takrār*—*Vādānuvād k.*, *śāstrārth k.*, *kalah k.*, *kaekach k.*, *jhagrā k.*, *vichāranā*, *sochanā*; *n.* *vādānuvād*, *śāstrārth*, *jhagrā*, *ṭāṭī*, *bakherā*, *kalah*. [*jāne ke qābil*—*Vivadāniya*, *vichāranīya*, *vitarkīya*].
- DE-BĀT'A-BLE**, *a.* subject to debate—*Mubāhasa-pazīr, jis par bahs ho sake, gaur kīye*
- DE-BĀTE'FUL**, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious—*Jhagrālū^h*, *bakheriyā^h*, *ṭāṭe-wālā^h*.
- DE-BĀTE'MENT**, *n.* controversy, combat—*Mubāhasa*, *takrār*, *jhagrā^h*—*Vādānuvād*, *ṭāṭī*, *bakherā*, *larāī*. [*vādī*, *vichārak*].
- DE-BĀT'ER**, *n.* a disputant, an arguer—*Mubāhasa k. w.*, *bahhās*, *hujjātī*—*Vivādī*, *hetu-*
- DE-BĀUÇH'**, *v.* (*Fr. debaucher*) to corrupt, to vitiate; *n.* a fit of intemperance, excess, lewdness—*Khārāb k.*, *khwār k.*, *abtar k.*, *āwāra k.*, *harām k.*, *zinā k.*; *n.* *be-ītidālī*, *bad-parhezī*, *ziyādātī*, *bad-mastī*, *zinā-kārī*—*Bigārnā*, *pāuī utārnā*, *dharma-bhraśht k.*, *bhraśht k.*; *n.* *asaṅyam*, *aparimitāchār*, *kāmāves*, *lampatātā*, *ratāsaktī*, *luchpanā*.
- DE-BĀUÇH'ED-LY**, *ad.* in a profligate manner—*Luch-pane se^h*, *shuhde-pan se^h*.
- DE-BĀUÇH'ED-NESS**, *n.* intemperance, lewdness—*Bad parhezī*, *be-ītidālī*, *zinā-kārī*, *bad-mastī*—*Aparimitāchār*, *asaṅyam*, *kāmāves*, *lampatātā*, *ratāsaktī*, *luchpanā*.
- DEB-AU-CHER'**, *dēb-o-shēē'*, *n.* a drunkard, a man given to intemperance—*Matwālā^h*, *piakkar^h*, *luchchā^h*, *lampat^h*, *shuhdā^h*. [*w^h*].
- DE-BĀUÇH'ER**, *n.* one who debauches—*Bigārū^h*, *bigārne w.^h*, *bigār dālne w.^h*, *bhraśht k.*
- DE-BĀUÇH'ER-Y**, *n.* intemperance, lewdness—*Bad-parhezī*, *be-ītidālī*, *bad-mastī*, *zinā-kārī*—*Aparimitāchār*, *asaṅyam*, *luchpanā*, *lampatātā*, *kāmāsaktī*. [*meṅ dālnā*].
- DE-BĀUÇH'MENT**, *n.* the act of debauching—*Bigārnā^h*, *bad rāh k.*—*Bhraśht k.*, *kūmārg*
- DE-BĒNT'URE**, *n.* (*L. debeo*) a writing acknowledging a debt—*Ek nawishta jismēn qarz kī iqbal hotā hai*—*Ek lekhapatra jismēn rīp wā dene kī swikār rahtā hai*.
- DĒB'ILE**, *a.* (*L. debilis*) weak, feeble—*Kam-zor*, *nā-tawān*, *zā'if*—*Durbal*, *nirbal*, *śithilāsaktī*, *śithil*. [*k.*—*Durbal k.*, *nirbal k.*, *śithil k.*, *śithilāsaktī k.*, *kshīp k.*].
- DE-BĪL'I-TATE**, *v.* to weaken, to enfeeble—*Nā-tawān k.*, *kam-zor k.*, *nā-quwwat k.*, *zā'if*
- DE-BĪL-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of weakening—*Nā-tawān k.*, *kam-zor k.*—*Durbal k.*, *kshīp k.*, *nirbal k.* [*nirbalatā*, *kshīnatī*, *śithilatī*, *balāsāthilya*, *kshīnāsaktitwā*].
- DE-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Nā-tawānī*, *kam-zorī*, *naqūkat*, *zā'if*—*Durbalatā*,
- DĒB'IT**, *n.* (*L. debitum*) the debtor side of an account; *v.* to enter on the debtor side of an account—*Hisāb kī wah taraf jismēn kharch likhā jātā hai*; *v.* *hisāb meṅ kharch kī taraf likhnā*, *kharch meṅ likhnā*—*Lekhe khāte wā bahī kī wah or jismēn jo dhan uṭhātā hai arthāt vyay hotā hai so likhā jātā hai*; *v.* *lekhe khāte wā bahī meṅ uṭhāw wā vyay kī or likhnā wā charhānī*.
- DEBT**, *dēt*, *n.* what one person owes to another, what one is obliged to do or suffer—*Qarz*, *farz*—*Rīp*, *den*, *udhār*, *dhār*, *lhuā*, *kartavya*, *swakartavya*.

DEBT'OR, *n.* one who owes to another, the side of an account on which debts are charged — *Qarz-dār, dain dār, hisāb kī wah taraf jismen kharch likhā jāta hai* — *Rinā, dhartā, rinagrast, lekha bahī kī wah alaṅg jismen uṭhāw arthāt vyay likhā jātā hai.*

DĒB-O-NĀIR', *a.* (Fr. *de, bon, air*) elegant, civil, well bred — *Latīf, khush-akhlaq, khalīq, tarbiyat-gāst, khush-atwār, khush khulq, majlis dīda* — *Charu, subhag, agrāmya, komaṭaswabhāy, amunayī, sabhyā, suśil, suśisht.*

DĒB-O-NĀIR'LY, *ad.* elegantly, civilly — *Khush-akhlaqī se, khush-atwārī se* — *Śishtatā se, suśilatā se, sabhyatā se.* [sabhyatā, suśilatī.]

DĒB-O-NĀIR'NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance — *Khush-akhlaqī, nek-atwārī, khulq* — *Śishtatā,*

DĒC'A-CHORD, *n.* (Gr. *deka, chordē*) a musical instrument with ten strings — *Ek bājā jismen das tār lage rahte haiṅ, das tār kī bājā.*

DĒCADE, *n.* (Gr. *deka*) the sum or number of ten — *Dahāḥ^h, das^h.*

DE-CĀ'DENCE, DE CĀ'DEN-CY, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) decay, fall — *Zawāl, tanazzul, utār^h* — *Kshay, ghaṭāw, kshīnatā, girāw.* [Daśāsra, daśakon.]

DĒC'A-GON, *n.* (Gr. *deka, gonia*) a figure having ten sides — *Mu'ashshar, dah-gosha* —

DĒC'A-LOGUE, *n.* (Gr. *deka, logos*) the ten commandments — *We das hukm jo 'Isāiyōn kī kitāb-i-muqaddas meṅ marqūm haiṅ, khudā ke das hukm* — *We das ajnā wā vidbān jo 'Isāidharmapustak meṅ haiṅ, dasavidhān, 'Iswaraprokt daśajnā.*

DE-CĀL'O-GIST, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue — *Un das hukmon kā mufasssīr jo 'Isāiyōn kī kitāb-i-muqaddas meṅ marqūm haiṅ* — *Daśavidhmanāṭikākār, un das ajnāon kā ṭikākār wā arthaprakāśak jo 'Isāidharmapustak meṅ likhi haiṅ.* [jānā^h.]

DE-CĀMP', *v.* (L. *de, campus*) to shift the camp, to move off — *Derā uṭhānā^h, chale*

DE-CĀ'NAL, *a.* (L. *decanus*) pertaining to a deanary — *Imām ke nāib ke 'uḥde yā makān ke muta'ulliq* — *Pradhānadharmādhyaksh meṅ dwitiyapadasth arthāt dūse padwāle ke adhikār wā ghar kā sambandhī.* [nā^h, pasānā^h.]

DE-CĀNT', *v.* (L. *de, cantum*) to pour off gently so as to leave the sediment — *Nīthār-*

DE-CĀN'TER, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor — *Piyāla, pyāla, ābgīna* — *Kāchakūpi, kāchapātra, kāch kī kuppī.* [lenā wā kāt dālnā.]

DE-CĀP'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *de, caput*) to behead — *Gardan-márnā, sir-kátnā^h* — *Mūn'kāt*

DE-CĀP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of beheading — *Gardan kushī, sir-katauwal^h* — *Mūn'katauwal, mastakachchhedan, śiraśchhed.* [nawī — *Das pad ká ślok, das charaṅ ká ślok.*

DĒC'A-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *deka, stichos*) a poem of ten lines — *Das misrā' kī gazal yā mas-*

DE-CAY', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to lose excellence, to decline, to impair; *n.* decline, gradual failure — *Tanazzul h., zawāl h., dhalnā^h, abtar h. yā k.; n. tanazzul, zawāl, ghisāw^h, dhalāw^h* — *Bigarnā, kshay h., utarnā, ghaṭnā, khiyānā, ghisnā, bigāpnā, ghaṭānā, nasht k.; n. kshay, ghaṭāw, utār, jirnatā, kshīnatā.* [dhwastatā.]

DE-CĀY'ED-NESS, *n.* state of decay — *Tanazzul* — *Jirnatā, kshīnatā, śirnatā, galitatwa,*

DE-CĀY'ER, *n.* that which causes decay — *Jo shai tanazzul kare, zawāl-karne-wāli shai* — *Kshayakarak vastu, kshīnakarī padārth.*

DE-CĀY'ING, *n.* decline — *Tanazzul, zawāl, dhalāw^h* — *Kshay, utār, ghaṭāw.*

DE-ĈĒASE', *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure from life, death; *v.* to die — *Rihlat, intiqāl, wafāt, maut; v. intiqāl k., wafāt k., rihlat k.* — *Jīvanatyāg, maraṅ, mrityu; v. marnā.*

DE-ĈĒIVE', *v.* (L. *de, capio*) to cause to mistake, to impose upon, to cheat, to mock — *Bahkánā^h, bhulāwā d^h, bhulwānā^h, dhokhá d^h, ṭhagnā^h, chhalnā^h, toṛ dāl-nā^h, nirās k^h.*

DE-ĈĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be deceived — *Dhokhá khāne ke qābil, thage jāne ke láiq, fareb-pazir* — *Chhale jāne ke yogya, dhokhá khāne ke yogya, vañchanīya, pratāraṇīya.*

DE-ĈĒIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liableness to be deceived — *Fareb-khāne kī liyāqat, fareb-pazirī* — *Dhokhá khāne kī yogyatā, vañchanīyatā, pratāraṇīyatwa.* [chhalī, vañchak.]

DE-ĈĒIV'ER, *n.* one who deceives — *Farebī admī, dhokhá d. w^h, muzawwir* — *Thag,*

DE-ĈĒIV'ING, *n.* the act of cheating — *Thagāī^h, dhokhá^h, bahkāw^h, bhulāwā^h.*

DE-ĈĒIT', *n.* fraud, a cheat, artifice — *Fareb, daqā, makkār, hila, fitrat, hikmat* — *Dhokhá, chhal, kapat, pravañchanā, máyā, chātūrī, kūtil upāy.*

DE-ĈĒIT'FŪL, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent — *Daqā-baz, farebī, makkār, muzawwir, fitratī, hila-sāz* — *Kapatī, chhalī, pravañchak.* [se, máyā wā pravañchanā se.]

DE-ĈĒIT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* fraudulently, with deceit — *Daqā-bāzī se, fareb se* — *Kapat se, chhal*

DE-ĈĒIT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* the state of being fraudulent — *Daqā-bāzī, fareb* — *Kapatatā, kūtatā, vañchakatwa, kīpatya.*

DE-ĈĒIT'LESS, *a.* free from deceit — *Be-fareb* — *Nishkapat, nischhal.*

DE-ĈĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* liable to be deceived — *Dhokhá khāne ke qābil, fareb-pazir, mum-kīnu-l-fareb* — *Dhokhá khāne ke yogya, thage jāne ke yogya, vañchanīya, pratāraṇīya.*

DE-ĈĒP'TI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* liableness to be deceived — *Dhokhá khāne kī liyāqat yā khāsiyat, fareb-pazirī* — *Vañchanīyatā, thage wā chhale jāne kī yogyatā, pratāraṇīyatwa.*

DE-ĈĒP'TION, *n.* the act of deceiving, fraud — *Thagāī^h, chhal^h, dhokhá^h, fareb.* [vañchak.]

DE-ĈĒP'TIOUS, *a.* apt to deceive — *Daqā-bāz, farebī, hila-sāz, makkār* — *Kapatī, chhalī,*

- DE-ÇĖPTIVE, *a.* having power to deceive — *Furebí, dagá-báz* — Chhalí, kapatí.
- DE-ÇĖMBER, *n.* (L. *decem*) the last month of the year — *Angrezi sál ká ákhiri mahiná* — Angrezi baras ká seshamás.
- DE-ÇĖM'VI-RĪ, *n. pl.* (L.) ten men appointed to draw up a code of laws in ancient Rome — *Das ádmí jo qadim zamáne meñ Rom ke shahr meñ áin banáne ke liye muarrar the* — Das jan jo púrvakál meñ Rom nagar meñ vyavasthá rachane ke nimitta niyukt the.
- DE-ÇĖM'VI-RAL, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate — *Das hákimon ki hukumat ke muta'alliq* — Das janoñ ke rájya ká sambandhí, dasajanapáitarájyavishayak.
- DE-ÇĖM'VI-RATE, *n.* government by ten men — *Das ádmíyon ki hukumat* — Das janoñ ká rájya, dasajanapáitarájya.
- DĖÇĖNT, *a.* (L. *deceo*) becoming, fit, suitable, modest, not gaudy or ostentatious — *Munásib, láiq, wájib, ma'qúl, mahjúb, sharm-sár, sáda* — Sobátá, phabtá, yatháyogya, uchit, yogya, sañkochí, lajílá, shisht, lajjásíl, saral, sádharan.
- DĖÇĖN-ÇY, *n.* propriety, modesty — *Ma'qúliyat, munásabat, imtiyáz, adab, sharm* — Upayuktatá, auchitya, lajjá, vinay.
- DĖÇĖNT-LY, *ad.* in a decent manner — *Sháistagi se, liyáqat yá hayá se, imtiyáz se, adab se, ma'qúliyat se* — Yathochit ríti se, upayuktatá se, lajjá se, sañkoch se, shishtatá se.
- DĖÇĖNT-NESS, *n.* propriety, due formality — *Ma'qúliyat, imtiyáz, takalluf* — Upayuktatá, auchitya, sabhyaniyamasevan, sabhyaritinishthá.
- DE-ÇĖN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *decem, annus*) continuing ten years — *Dah-sála* — Das-barsá, dasavarshik, dasavatsari, dasavarshin, dasavarshiy.
- DE-ÇĖRPT', *a.* (L. *de, carptum*) cropped — *Kátá huá^h, katá huá^h, chhántá huá^h*.
- DE-ÇĖRPT'ION, *n.* a cropping or taking off — *Kát^h, chhánt^h*.
- DĖ-ÇĖR-TÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, certo*) strife, contest for mastery — *Qaziya, sar-dúri yá hukumat ke liye ham-chashmí yá munáqasha* — Jhagrá, prabhutá ke nimitta tantá.
- DE-ÇĖS'SION, *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure — *Kúch, rauánagi* — Bidá, gaman.
- DE-ÇĖARM', *v.* (L. *de, carmen*) to counteract a charm — *Jádú ulat d., afsón kátná* — Toná wá totká ulatná, latká wá totká kátná.
- DE-ÇĖDE', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to fix the event of, to determine, to settle — *Muqarrar k., qáim k., qarár d., hukm k., fatwá d., infisál k., faisal k., tajwiz k., tai k., munqati' k., band-o-bast k.* — Nischay k., nirnay k., thahráná, nishpatti k., niverná, pharcháná, nipátná, chukáná, vyavasthá k.
- DE-ÇĖD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be decided — *Infisál-pazir, faisal páne ke láiq, qarár páne ke qabil, tajwiz yá band-o-bast kiye jáne ke qabil, munqati' yá raf' hone ke qabil* — Nirnay kiye jáne ke yogya, pharchá hone ke yogya, nipáte jáne ke yogya, nirneya.
- DE-ÇĖD'ED, *p. a.* determined, unequivocal — *Muqarrar, qáim, qáti', ná-mashkúk, sáf, qair-mubham* — Sunischit, nirpit, nishpanna, vyavasthapit, suspasht, asandigdh.
- DE-ÇĖD'ED-LY, *ad.* in a determined manner — *Bá-iyará, yaqinan, albatta, sarih, qat'an* — Nissandeh, sunischit rup se. [Nirpetá, nishpattikarak, nipitne w.
- DE-ÇĖD'ER, *n.* one who determines — *Munsif, faisal k. w., tahqiq k. w., tajwiz k. w.* —
- DE-ÇĖS'ION, *n.* determination of a difference doubt or event, the act of separation — *Infisál, faisala, tajwiz* — Niptará, chukautí, nirnay, nishpatti.
- DE-ÇĖS'IVE, *a.* conclusive, final, positive — *Qáti', qat'i, nátiq, munqati', kámil, muqarrar, yaqini* — Nischáyak, niráyak, purá, nishpattikarak, pramanikarak.
- DE-ÇĖS'IVE-LY, *ad.* in a conclusive manner — *Qat'an, yaqinan, albatta, be-shakk* — Nirnay se, nirnayapurv, nischit rup se. [Nischáyakatwa, nirnayakatwa, nishpadakatá.
- DE-ÇĖS'IVE-NESS, *n.* state of being decisive — *Qat'i qáti' nátiq munqati' yá yaqini halat*
- DĖÇĖI-DENCE, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) a falling off — *Giraw^h*.
- DE-ÇĖD'U-OUS, *a.* falling, not perennial — *Girne w^h, jharne w^h, jhar parne-w^h, ek baras se thorá rahne w^h, ek sál se kam rahne w., ná-pác-dár* — Patanaśíl, pátuk, vidhwañsi, achirastháyi, astháyi.
- DĖÇĖI-MAL, *a.* (L. *decem*) numbered by ten; *n.* a tenth — *'Ashri, 'ashráti, ta'shíri*; *n.* 'ashár — Dasak, dasasañkhyak; *n.* dasamalav, dasamabhág, dasáñs.
- DĖÇĖI-MATE, *v.* to select every tenth — *Dah-yak nikálná, das meñ se ek nikálná^h, dah-ek yá dahái nikálná^h* — Dasáñs nikálná.
- DĖÇĖI-MĀ'TION, *n.* a selection of every tenth — *Dah-yak ká nikálná, dah-ek yá dahái ká nikálná^h, das meñ se ek ká nikál lená^h, ta'shir* — Dasáñs-agrahan.
- DĖÇĖI-MĀ-TOR, *n.* one who decimates — *Dah yak nikálne w., dah-ek yá dahái nikálne w^h, das meñ se ek ká lene w^h* — Dasáñs nikálne w.
- DĖÇĖI-MO-SĖX'TO, *n.* (L.) a book in which the sheet is folded into sixteen leaves — *Ek ek táw ke solah solah waraq-wáli kitáb* — Ek ek táw ke solah solah patrāwáli pus-tak.
- DE-ÇĖPHER, *v.* (L. *de, Fr. chiffre*) to explain, to unfold, to unravel — *Záhir k., bayán k., ramz batláná, ta'bír k.* — Batláná, samjhaná, prakás k., gúrh bát wá akshar k. vyákhyá k., kholná, kholke batláná.

- DE-ÇI'PHER-ER, *n.* one who deciphers—*Zálir k. w., bayán k. w., ramz batláne w., ta'bír k. w.*—Prakásak, kholke batláne w., gúrh bát wá akshar kí vyákhya k. w., vyákhátá.
- DÉCK, *v.* (S. *decan*) to dress, to adorn; *n.* the floor of a ship—*Pahínána^h, árasta k., zeb d., saiwárna^h, siingár k^h.*; *n.* *jaház kí manzil yá takhta-bandí*—Bhúshit k., sóbhit k., alańkrit k.; *n.* *náw ká patautan, naukáprishth, náutal.*
- DÉCK'ER, *n.* one who dresses or adorns, a ship having decks—*Pahínáne w^h, zebúish d. w., árasta k. w., manzil-dár jaház, takhta-bandí-wálá jaház*—*Saíwárne w., siingárne w., bhúshit k. w., alańkrit k. w., patautanwáli náw.*
- DÉCK'ING, *n.* ornament—*Zebúish, árúish, zeb*—Bhúshan, alańkár, sóbhá.
- DE-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *de, clamo*) to speak to the passions, to harangue—*Rahm-angez guft-gú k., fasíh kalám k., taqrír jhárná*—*Vismay wá moh utpańna karne ke nimitta var-ńan k., alańkaramay vakya bolná, śabdalańkárańpúrvak vakya bolná.*
- DE-CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who declaims—*Rahm-angez guft-gú k. w., fasíh kalám k. w., khush-taqrír, guft-gú se dil par asar k. w.*—*Vákya ke dwára vismayotpáđak wá in-driyamohak, vágís.*
- DE-CLĀIM'ING, *n.* an appeal to the passions—*Riqqat-angez kalám yá taqrír, targíbána-guft-gú*—*Karunávákya, vismay wá karuná, utpáđan karne ká vákya.*
- DĒC-LĀ-MĀ'TION, *n.* a discourse to the passions—*Sukhan-goí, fasíh kalám yá taqrír, riqqat-angez guft-gú kalám yá taqrír*—*Vismay wá moh utpáđan karne ká vákya, ka-runávákya, śabdalańkaramayavákya.*
- DĒC-LĀ-MĀ'TOR, *n.* an orator, a rhetorician—*Sukhan-go, khush-taqrír, fasíh kalám k. w., riqqat-angez guft-gú yá kalám k. w.*—*Vákya ke dwár vismay wá moh ká utpáđak, vágís, suvaktá, vákpatu.*
- DE-CLĀM'A-TO-RY, *a.* appealing to the passions—*Riqqat-angez, riqqatí, targíbána, targíbí*—*Vácalańkaramay, vismayotpáđak, indriyamohak.*
- DE-CLĀRE', *v.* (L. *de, clarno*) to make known, to proclaim, to publish—*Záhir k., iqrár k., 'alániya k., áshkára k.*—*Bolná, kańná, batána, jatána, prakás k., prachár k.*
- DE-CLĀR'A-BLE, *a.* capable of proof—*Sábit hone ke qábil, záhir hone ke qábil*—*Prameya, pramańi hone ke yogya, prakásit hone ke yogya.*
- DĒC-LĀ RĀ'TION, *n.* an open expression, an affirmation, a proclamation—*Iqrár, izhár, ta'bír, tashríh, ishtihár*—*Vachan, kathan, drihāvachan, prakás, prakásan, prachár.*
- DE-CLĀR'A-TIVE, *a.* proclaiming, explanatory—*Muzhir, muqir, záhir k. w., bayán, k. w., musharrih*—*Khyápak, jńápak, prakásak, bodhak.*
- DE-CLĀR'A-TO-RY, *a.* affirmative, expressive—*Muqirr, muzhir, wáqif yá záhir k. w., ba-khúbí bayán k. w.*—*Nivedak, vachak, jńápak, prakásak.*
- DE-CLĀR'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* by declaration—*Izháran, izhár yá iqrár se, 'alániya*—*Va-chan se, nivedanapúrvak, vyakt rúp se.*
- DE-CLĀR'ED-LY, *ad.* avowedly, openly—*Izháran, barmalá^h, 'alániya, sáf-sáf, sáf iqrár se, áshkára taur se*—*Drihāvachan se, khulí khulá, spasht rúp se, kholke.*
- DE-CLĀR'ER, *n.* one who declares—*Muqirr, mutaríf, záhir k. w., áshkára k. w.*—*Praká-śak, jńápak, spasht k. w., kańne wá bolne w.* [jńápan, vyákhya.
- DE-CLĀRING, *n.* publication, exposition—*Izhár, tashríh, ta'bír*—*Prakásan, prakás,*
- DE-CLĪNE', *v.* (L. *de, clino*) to lean, to fall, to decay, to bring down, to shun, to re-fuse, to inflect; *n.* a failing off, diminution, decay—*Dhalná^h, jhukná yá jhukána^h, kam h., zawál h., niche k^h, báz rahná, ihtiráz k., íráz k., inkár k., tasríf k., gardán-ná*; *n.* *utár^h, kamí, zawál*—*Nauná, nihurná, ghatná, kshay h., jirn h., nawána, nihurána, haťak rahná, nakárna, aswikár k., vibhakti k., pad sádhaná, rúp sádhaná*; *n.* *ghatw, dhaláw, giráw, ghatí, kshay, dhwańs.*
- DE-CLĒN'SION, *n.* tendency to fall, degeneracy, descent, inflection of words—*Tanazzul, kharábí, abtarí, nuzúl, tasríf, gardán*—*Giráw, patan, dhwańs, bhrashtatá, utár, pada-sádhan, śabdákhyán, rúpakaran, vibhakti.*
- DE-CLĪ'NA-BLE, *a.* that may be declined—*Gardán ke qábil, gardán-pazír, mutasarríf, sarf-pazír, qábil-i-tasríf*—*Vibhaktisádhyá, ákheya.*
- DĒC-LI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bending down, descent, variation, deviation, decay, obliquity—*Jhukána^h, nuzúl, tanazzul, inhiráf, farq yá tafáwut jaise qutb-numá ká shimál se aur kisi sitáre ká khatt-i-istiwa se, gum-rúhí, be-rúhí, abtarí, zawál, kají, terháí^h*—*Nihuráw, nawáw, utár, utaráw, adhogati, kránti, kránt, utkram, bhresh, ántar jaise kisi nakshatra ká niraksh se, vipatth, kumárg, bhrashtatá, kshay, kshí-natá, jirnatá, vakratá.*
- DĒC'-LI-NĀ-TOR, DE-CLĪN'A-TO-RY, *n.* an instrument used in dialling—*Dhúp-gharí banáne ke fann men ek ála*—*Dhúpgharí banáne ká ek yantra.*
- DE-CLĪV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *de, clivus*) a gradual descent, a slope—*Utár^h, dhál^h, nasheb*—*Pátuk, nimnatá, pátukabhúmi.* [yá autána^h, churauná yá churíná^h, pakána^h.
- DE-CŌCT', *v.* (L. *de, coctum*) to prepare by boiling, to digest—*Ubalná^h, usená^h, autná*
- DE-CŌC'TION, *n.* the act of boiling, a preparation made by boiling—*Josh k. yá d., jo-shánda*—*Ubál, autáw, churáw, kárhá, kwáth.*

- DE-CŌL/LATE, *v.* (L. *de, collum*) to behead—*Sir kátná^h, mûir kátná^h, mastak kátná^h.*
 DĒC-OL-IĀ'TION, *n.* the act of beheading—*Sir-katái^h, mûir-katái^h—Siraśchhedan,*
śirshaghat. [Raṅg ká abhāv, varṇabhāv.]
 DE-CŌL-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, color*) absence of colour—*Be-raṅgí, raṅg ki nestí—*
 DĒ-COM-PŌŠE', *v.* L. *de, con, positum*) to separate the constituent parts. to resolve
 into elementary principles, to dissolve—*Aslī hisson ko judá judá k., murakkab ko*
usúl meñ tafriq k., hall k.—Múl avayavon ko bilgíná wá prithak prithak k., mûla-
tattwaśodhan k., galáná. [míláyá huá, punarmiśrit, dwimiśrit.]
 DĒ-COM-PŌŠITE, *a.* compounded a second time—*Naye sir se murakkab huá—Phir se*
 DĒ-CŌM-PO ŠĪ'TION, *n.* a separation of parts—*Murakkab ke hisson ki tafriq—Múl ava-*
yavon ká bilgáw wá prithakkaran, mûlatattwaśodhan.
 DĒ-COM-PŌUND', *v.* to compound a second time; *a.* compounded a second time—*Naye*
sir se murokkab k., sání tarkíb d. yá k.; a. naye sir se murakkab huá—Phir se milá-
ná; a. phir se miláyá gayá, punarmiśrit, dwimiśrit.
 DĒ-COM-PŌUND'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be decomposed—*Naye sir se murakkab hone ke*
qábil—Phir se miláye jáne ke yogya, punarmiśrit hone ke yogya.
 DĒC'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *decor*) to adorn, to deck, to embellish—*Zeb d., z'nat d., árúish d.,*
árústa k.—Singárná, singár k., sañwárná, bhúshit k., alańkrit k., śobhit k.
 DĒC-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Zebáish, zeb, árúish, zinat, árústagi—*
Bhúshan, singár, śobhá, banáw, sañwár, sajaw, alańkár, alańkriyá.
 DE-CŌ'ROUS, *a.* becoming, proper, decent—*Munásib, láiq, wájib, ma'qúl, sháista—*
Phabta, sohátá, yatháyogya, uehit, yukt, śishtácháranusári, upayukt, suśil.
 DE-CŌ'ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a becoming manner—*Ma'qúliyat se, liyáqat se, munásabat se,*
sháistagi se—Yatháyogyatá se, upayuktatá se, savinay, suśilatápúrvak.
 DE-CŌ'RUM, *n.* propriety, decency, order—*Imtiyáz, sháistagi, liyáqat, salíqa—Nyáy,*
anchitya, sabhyatá, śishtatá, suśilatá, sucharitra, suníti.
 DE-CŌRTI-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, cortex*) to strip off bark, to peel—*Chhilká utárná^h,*
nikhorná^h, nikolná^h.
 DE-CŌR-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of peeling—*Chhilke ká utárná^h, nikhorná^h, nikolná^h.*
 DE-CŌY', *v.* (D. *kooi*) to lure into a snare, to entrap; *n.* a lure, a snare—*Phánd meñ*
dálná^h, phusláná^h, phansíná^h; n. láluch^h, lohh^h, phusláw^h, dhokhá^h, phandá^h, phánd^h.
 DE-CŌY'DÜCK, *n.* a duck that lures others—*Ek battak jo aur battakon ko bahká-kar*
phande meñ dálná deti hai^h.
 DE-CRĒASE', *v.* (L. *de, cresco*) to grow less, to diminish; *n.* state of growing less,
 decay—*Ghatná^h, thorá l^h, ghatáná^h, thorá k^h; n. kamti, kami, takhfi, muzál,*
zarál—n. Ghatí, nyúnatá, kshay.
 DĒC'RE-MENT, *n.* decrease, waste—*Kamti, zarál—Nyúnatá, ghatí, kshay.*
 DE-CRĒĒ', *v.* (L. *de, cretum*) to determine, to ordain, to appoint; *n.* an edict, a law,
 a determination—*Tajwíz k., infisál k., hukm d., fatwá d., farmáná, mu'aizan k.,*
muqarrar k., qáim k.; n. hukm, fatwá, áin, infisál, tajwíz—Nirdháran k., nishpanna
k., nishpatti k., ájná k., vyavasthá k., thahrúná, thánná; n. vidhi, vidhán, niyam,
vyavasthá, nishpatti, niptará.
 DE-CRĒ'TAL, *a.* pertaining to a decree; *n.* a book of decrees or edicts—*Shar'í, áiní,*
hukmí; n. hukm-náma, shar' yá áin ki kitáb, áinon ká majmú', qawáin—Vyavasthávi-
shayak, vyavasthápak; n. dharmasamhitá, vyavasthásangrah.
 DE-CRĒ'TIST, *n.* one who studies the decretal—*Áinon ke majmú' ká parhne w. yá mu-*
ta'allam—Vyavasthásangrah ká abhyási wá chintanhár.
 DE-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* having the power of decreeing—*Hukm d. yá infisál karne ká mukh-*
tár—Vyavasthá wá niyam wá ájná karne ko samarth. [vyavasthápak.]
 DĒC-RE-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a decree—*Hukmí, áiní, shar'í—Vyavasthávishayak,*
 DĒC'RE-TO-RY, *a.* judicial, definitive, critical—*Shar'í, áiní, áin ke muta'alliq, mu'aizan,*
qáti', muqarrar, qat'í—Vyavasthávishayak, vicháarak, niyat, nischáyak.
 DĒC'RE TO RI-LY, *ad.* in a definitive manner—*Qat'an, qáti' taur se, muqarrar taur se—*
Nischayakári riti se, nischit wá niyat prakár se.
 DE-CRĒP'IT, *a.* (L. *de, crepitum*) wasted and worn by age or infirmity—*Za'if, kam-*
zor, munhaní, pir-fartút—Jirn, jarátur, dokrá, jarágrast.
 DE-CRĒP'IT-NESS. DE-CRĒP'I-TUDE, *n.* a broken state of body from age or infirmity—
Pirí, za'ifi—Jirnatá, jirnavasthá, jaravasthá, jará.
 DE-CRĒP'I-TATE, *v.* to crackle in the fire—*Ag meñ parparáná yá tarakná^h.*
 DE-CRŌWN', *v.* (L. *de, corona*) to deprive of a crown—*Táj se mahrúm k., táj-i-sháhi*
se mahrúm k., táj-i-sháhi chhín lená, takht-i-sháhi se ma'zul k.—Mukut le lená, kirit
haran k. [kut ká le lena, rájamukut ká chhín lená.]
 DE-CRŌWN'ING, *n.* the depriving of a crown—*Táj-i-sháhi se mahrúmi yá ma'zúli—Mu-*
 DE-CRY', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. crier*) to cry down, to clamour against, to censure—*Bad-nám*
k., malámat k., zor-shor se mazammat k., 'aib lagáná—Durnám k., akhyáti k., apa-
vád k., dokhná, nám dharná, nindá k.

- DE-ĀRĪ'AL, *n.* clamorous censure — *Mazammāt, malāmat, bad-nāmi, kam-qadarī* — *Nām-dharāi, akhyāti, apavād, upakroś, ūpche swar se nindā k.*
- DE-ĀRĪ'ER, *n.* one who decries — *Mazammāt k. w., bad-nām k. w., zor-shor se 'aib lagīne w.* — *Ūpche swar se nindā k. w., durnām k. w., akhyāti k. w.*
- DĒC-U-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, cubo*) the act of lying down — *Letnā^h, paṛnā^h.*
- DE CŪM'BENĀ, DE-CŪM'BEN-Ā, *n.* the act of lying down, the posture of lying — *Letnā^h, hālat-i-khuftanī* — *Paṛ rahnā, letāw, śayanāvasthā, letne kā bhāv.* [huā^h.
- DE-CŪM'BENT, *a.* lying, leaning, bending — *Letā huā^h, paṛā huā^h, jhukā huā^h, nihurā*
- DE-CŪM'BI-TURE, *n.* confinement to bed — *Bimāri meṁ bistar par paṛc rahnā* — *Rog meṁ bichhaune par paṛc rahnā.*
- DĒC'U-PLE, *a.* (L. *decem*) tenfold — *Dah-chand* — *Das gunā, daśagun.*
- DE-CŪ'RĪ-ON, *n.* a commander over ten — *Das sipāhiyon kā sar-dār* — *Daśayodhanāyak, das yoddhāon kā nuyak wā adhipati, daśādhyaksh.*
- DĒC'U-RY, *n.* a body of ten men — *Das sipāhiyon kā guroh, das javānon kī ṭolī* — *Das yoddhāon kā samūh, daśayodhasamūh, das janoṁ kī ṭolī.* [daurtā yā phailtā huā^h.
- DĒ-CŪR'RENT, *a.* (L. *de, curro*) running or extending downwards — *Niche kī or*
- DE-CŪR'SION, *n.* the act of running down — *Nichī kī or daur^h.*
- DE-CŪS'SATE, *v.* (L. *decusso*) to intersect at acute angles — *Zāwiya-i-hādda par kāt-nā* — *Nyūnakon par kāt-nā.*
- DĒ-CUS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of crossing — *Zāwiya-i-hādda par kāt-nā, āpas meṁ kātāw^h* — *Nyūnakon par kātāw, parasparavichchhed, parasparachhed.*
- DĒ-DEN-TĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, dens*) loss or shedding of the teeth — *Dānton kā gīrnā^h.*
- DĒD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, dico*) to devote, to consecrate, to inscribe; *a.* devoted, consecrated — *Niyāz k., makhsūs k., waqf k., madah k., falāne ke nām par banānā; a. niyāz kiyā huā, makhsūs kiyā huā, madah kiyā huā* — *Arpaṇ k., utsarg k., charhānā, pratishthā k., saṅkalp karke d., kisī jan kā nām likhkar granth ko use arpaṇ k.; a. samarpit, charhāyā huā, saṅkalp karke diyā gayā.*
- DĒD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of dedicating, consecration, an address to a patron — *Ta-shakhkhus, niyāz, taqd-s, waqf, madah* — *Pratishthākaraṇ, samarpaṇ, utsarg, saṅkalpa-karaṇ, charhānā, pratipālak kā nām likh ke granth kā samarpaṇ, pratipālak ke nam māṅgalācharaṇ.*
- DĒD'I-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who dedicates — *Makhsūs k. w., niyāz k. w., waqf k. w., madah k. w., murabbī kā nām likhkar kitāb niyāz k. w.* — *Saṅkalp k. w., utsarg k. w., charhāne w., samarpaṇ k. w., pratipālak ke nām māṅgalācharaṇ k. w., pratipālak wā upakārakajan kā nām pratham patra meṁ likhkar granth ko use samarpaṇ k. w.*
- DĒD'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* composing a dedication — *Madah-āmez* — *Granthamāṅgalācharaṇavishayak, upakārakajan wā pratipālak ke nām granth ke samarpaṇ kā vishayak.*
- DE-DĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, do*) a giving up, surrender — *Tark, hawāla* — *Tyāg, samarpaṇ, de denā.*
- DĒ-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *de, duco*) to draw from, to infer, to gather — *Nikālnā^h, natīja nikālnā, istimbāt k., hāsil k., istikhrāj k.* — *Nikāsnā, lānā, tark ke dwārā nirṇay k., nigaman k.*
- DE-DŪCE'MENT, *n.* the thing deduced — *Natīja, hāsil* — *Nigaman.*
- DE-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* that may be deduced — *Natīja-āwar, istimbātī, istikhrājī, muntij, tajwiz ke rū se qiyās meṁ āne ke qābil* — *Anumeya, ūhāniya, avagamya, anumān ke dwārā ṭhaharne ke yogya.* [kātnā.
- DE-DŪCT', *v.* to take away, to subtract — *Minhā k., waz' k.* — *Nikāl dālnā, bād d., bād k.,*
- DE-DŪC'TION, *n.* that which is deducted, abatement, inference, conclusion — *Waz', minhāi, kamī, kamti, natīja, hāsil* — *Bād, nikālī wā kātī huā bhāg, uddhritabhāg, ghaṭī, ghātā, ghaṭāw, chhūt, baṭtā, kātkūt, nigaman siddhānt se parikshā kā sthāpan.*
- DE-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* that may be deduced — *Muntij, tajwiz ke rū se hāsil hone ke lāiq* — *Anumeya, ūhāniya, siddhāntenaparikshāsthāpanayukt, anumān ke dwārā nikalne wā siddha hone ke yogya, anumānik, ānushāṅgik.*
- DE-DŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by regular deduction — *Natīje se, natīje ke rū se, natīja nikālne ke rū se* — *Siddhānt se, parikshāsthāpan ke dwārā, nigaman ke dwārā, nigaman nikālne kī rīti se.*
- DĒĒD, *n.* (S. *dæd*) an action, an exploit, fact, a writing containing a contract and the evidence of its execution — *Kirdār, 'amal, fīl, muhim, kār-i-'azim, haqiqat, dast-āwez* — *Kām, kārya, karm, adbhutakarm, āscharyakarm, jokhīn, vastu, tattwa, lekhapramāṇ.* [— *Nishkārya, adbhutakarmahīn, āscharyakarmarahit, kathinakarmaśūnya.*
- DĒĒD'LESS, *a.* without action, without exploits — *Be-kār, sust, be-muhim, be-kār-i-'azim*
- DĒĒM, *v.* (S. *deman*) to think, to judge, to determine, to imagine — *Qiyās k., gaur k., daryāft k., tajwiz k., rāc qāim k., khiyāl k., tasawwur k., gumān k.* — *Sochnā, vichārnā, vivechanā k., nirṇay k., anumān k., atkal k.*
- DĒĒP, *a.* (S. *deop*) extending or being far below the surface, profound, low, entering far, sagacious, insidious, grave, dark-coloured; *n.* the ocean, the most solemn or still part, the midst; *ad.* to a great depth — *Gahirā^h, 'amīq, garq-āb, daqīq, nichā^h, dūr tak*

- jāne w^h, *bārik-bīn*, *daqīqa-shinās*, *zīrak*, *tez-fahm*, *riyā-kār*, *fītratī*, *bhāri*^h, *ghor raṅg kūb*, *shokh*; n. *samundar*^h, *daryā-i-shor*, *bahr-i-muh t*, *nihāyat muhib yā sunsūn hissa*, *bīch*^h; ad. *gahira*^h, *gahirāi men*^h, *gahire-pan se*^h—*Gambhīr*, *agīdh*, *agamya*, *durgam*, *khālā*, *dūr tak paīthne wā dbāisne w.*, *tīkshṇabuddhi*, *gambhīrabuddhi*, *upayāna*, *dhūrtta*, *kapaṭi*, *gabhīr*, *dhīr*, *ghan*, *gārha*; n. *samudra*, *sāgar*, *sann tī*, *atī ghor wā sunsūn bhīg*, *madhya*. [*darān andherā yā kā'ā k*^h, *aur bhāri k*^h.]
- DEEP'EN, *dēp'n*, v. to make or grow deep—*Gahirā k. yī k*^h, *gārha k. yā k*^h, *aur*
- DEEPLY, ad. to a great depth, profoundly—*Gahire-pan se*^h, *bahut gahirā par yī tak*^h, *shokh se*, *shokh*, *nihāyat*, *kumīl wa*—*Gambhīr*, *gabhīr*, *gambhīratā se*, *atyant*, *nītant*.
- DEEP'NESS, n. profundity, sagacity, craft—*Umuq*, *gahirāi*^h, *tez-fahm*, *zīrak*, *fītrat*, *hirfa*—*Gambhīratā*, *gabhīratā*, *agādhatī*, *gārhaṇ*, *chaturatā*, *buddhitkshatā*, *dhūrttatā*, *siyānpān wā syānpān*.
- DEPTĤ, n. measure from the surface downwards, a deep place, the middle of a season, abstruseness, obscurity, sagacity—*Umuq*, *gahirā jagah*^h, *bīch*, *shabīb-i-aiyīm*, *'ain shabīb*, *ishkīl*, *igbīq*, *hosh-yīrī*, *tez-fahm*—*Gahir w.*, *gahirāi*, *gambhīratā*, *gambhīratā*, *agādhashtān*, *madhya*, *gārhatā*, *nigūhatā*, *kāthinatā*, *durgainatā*, *buddhitkshatā*, *chaturatā*.
- DEEP'DRAW-ING, a. sinking deep into the water—*Pānī men bahut dībā huā*^h.
- DEEP'MOÜTHED, a. having a hoarse loud voice—*Bhāri bol kī*^h, *bhāri āwāz-dīr*—*Gambhīr dhvani kī*, *gambhīran dī*, *ghanadhwani*.
- DEEP'MÜŞING, a. thinking profoundly—*Khiyāl men garq*, *gaur men dībā huā*—*Dhyānamagna*, *dhyān men dībā huā*, *chintāpar*.
- DEEP'READ, a. profoundly versed—*Khūb parhā huā*, *barā fāzil*—*Bahut parhā huā*, *sarvāśāstrapīrag*, *sarvavishayajña*. [unrig]
- DEER, n. (S. *deer*) an animal hunted for venison—*Hiran yī harīn*^h, *āhū*—*Harīn*.
- DE-FACE', v. (L. *de, facio*) to destroy, to erase, to disfigure—*Gārat k.*, *mismār k.*, *talāf k.*, *hakk k.*, *mahw k.*, *kāt dālne*^h, *lharāb k.*, *bad-sīrat k.*, *bad-numā k.*, *sūrat bigār-dālne*—*Nash k.*, *nās k.*, *vinās k.*, *mitānā*, *metnā*, *chhīl dālne*, *bigānā*, *virūp k.*, *kurūp k.*, *ā ārabhaṅg k.*, *rūpabhaṅg k.* [—*Bigār*, *mitāw*, *lop*, *vinās*.]
- DE-FACE'MENT, n. injury, erasure, destruction—*Takhrīb*, *lharāb*, *hakk*, *mahw*, *bar-bādi*
- DE-FACE'ER, n. one who defaces—*Gārat k. w.*, *talāf k. w.*, *hakk k. w.*, *mahw k. w.*, *kāt dālne w.*, *lharāb k. w.*, *bad-sūrat yā bad numā k. w.*—*Vināsak*, *met dālne w.*, *mitāne w.*, *chhīl dālne w.*, *lop k. w.*, *virūp wā kurūp k. w.*
- DE-FAL'CATE, v. (L. *de, falx*) to cut off—*Kāt dālne*^h, *chhānt lenā*^h. [truti.]
- DE-FAL'CATION, n. diminution, abatement—*Kāmti*, *kam*, *ta hīf*—*Nyūnatā*, *ghaṭi*.
- DE-FAME', v. (L. *de, fama*) to slander, to calumniate—*Nā-haqq bad-nām k.*, *jh' thi tuhmat lagīnā*, *be-jī 'aib lagīnā*, *nā-haqq ruswā k.*—*Mithyā apavād k.*, *jhūthī nindā k.*, *jhūthī kalaṅk wā lim lagānā*.
- DEF-AMATION, n. slander, calumny—*Jhūthā ilzām*, *buktān*, *nā-haqq ittīham bad nāmī yā iftirā*—*Mithyā apavād kalaṅk wā lim*.
- DE-FAM'A-TO-RY, a. slanderous, calumnious—*Tuhmat-āmez*, *tuhmatī*, *buktānī*, *nā-haqq ilzāmī*—*Kalaṅk alār*, *akīrtī alār*, *apavādak*, *apavāśaskar*, *gunāpavādak*, *mithyā nindak*.
- DE-FAM'ER, n. a slanderer, a calumniator—*Buktān-gō*, *'aib-gō*, *muftari*, *tuhmatī*, *tufānī*—*Mithyā nindak*, *mithyākalaṅkakār*, *gunāpavādak*.
- DE-FAT'I-GATE, v. (L. *de, fatigo*) to weary—*Thakānā*^h. [yogya, *thak-jāne ke yogya*.]
- DE-FAT'I-GABLE, a. liable to be weary—*Mānā hone yā thak-jāne ke lāz*—*Thakne ke*
- DE-FAT'I-GATION, n. weariness, fatigue—*Thakā*^h, *mān lagi*—*Klānti*, *thā āw*.
- DE-FAULT', n. (L. *de, fallo*) omission, failure, defect; v. to fail in performing—*Qusūr*, *taqsīr*, *ghaṭā*, *koṭāhī*, *kāmtī*, *'aib*, *nuqs*; v. *nuqs yā ghata k.*—*Aparādh*, *ch k.*, *bhūl*, *gh. ti*, *nyūn tā*, *abhav*, *truṭi*, *dosh*, *vyatikram*, *agn*; v. *ghī ī aparādh nyūnatā wā*
- DE-FAU'LTED, a. having defect—*Nuqs dār*, *qusūr-wār*, *'aib-dār*—*Doshī*. [truti k.]
- DE-FAU'LT'ER, n. one who makes default—*Qarār khilāf k. w.*, *qarār tor-dālne w.*, *qāsīr*, *mujrim*, *qusūr-wār*, *bāq-dīr*—*Niyam ulāghī*, *niyam ko anyathī k. w.*, *doshī*.
- DE-FEA'SANCE, n. (L. *de, facio*) the act of annulling—*Ibtāl*, *mansūkhī*—*Niyam ulāghī*, *niyamalop*, *vyarth wā anyathā k.*
- DE-FEA'S-I-BLE, a. that may be annulled—*Mansūkh yī bītīl hone ke qābil*, *radd yā mauq'f hone ke lāz*—*Vyarth wā anyathā wā lop kīye jāne ke yogya*, *lopya*, *lopanīya*.
- DE-FEAT', v. (L. *de, factum*) to overthrow, to frustrate; n. an overthrow—*Shikast d.*, *hazīmat k.*, *bar-bād k.*, *yā d.*, *rācgā'ī k.*, *zāi k.*; n. *shikast*, *hazīmat*—*Harānā*, *mār hatānā*, *bhagānā*, *parājay k.*, *parābhav k.*, *nishphal k.*, *torānā*, *anyathā wā vyarth k.*; n. *hār*, *parājay*, *parābhav*.
- DEF'E-CATE, v. (L. *de, fax*) to purify, to cleanse; a. purified—*Sāf k.*, *mail kātnā*^h, *nīthārnā*^h; a. *sāf kīyī huā*, *pākīza kīyī huā*—*Parīshkār k.*, *nirmal k.*, *śodhanā*, *vimal k.*; a. *śodhit*, *parīshkrit*, *vimal kīyī huā*, *nirmal kīyī huā*.
- DEF'E-CATION, n. purification—*Sāfā*, *mail kā katnā yā kātnā*^h, *pākīzagi*—*Parīshkār*, *śodhan*, *malāpakarshan*, *vimal k.*, *vimalikaran*.

- DE-FÉCT', *n.* (L. *de, factum*) want, imperfection, fault — *Qasr, nuqs, 'aib, kamí, qusúr, gunáh* — Abháw, nyúnatá, truṭi, kshati, dūshan, dosh, aparādh, chūk, bhūl, ghāṭi.
- DE-FÉC'TI-BLE, *a.* imperfect, liable to defect — *Ná-tamám, qásir, náqis* — Asampúrñ, adhúra, nyún, doshik, apúrñ. [hínatá, truṭi.]
- DE-FÉC-TI-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* the state of failing — *Ná-tamámí, qasr, nuqs* — Apúr'atá, nyúnatá,
- DE-FÉC'TION, *n.* want, failure, apostasy, revolt — *Qasr, nuqs, 'aib, kamí, irtidád, baqáwat, bar-gashtagí* — Abháw, nyúnatá, truṭi, kshati, dosh, tyág, swadharimatýág, bhrashtatá, rájadroh, śásanatyág, swaswámityág.
- DE-FÉC'TIVE, *a.* wanting, full of defects, faulty — *Muqassar, ná-tamám, náqis, ma'yúb, 'aibi, gunáh-gár, gunah-gár* — Asampúrñ, nyún, khandit, dūshanayukt, dūshanamay, truṭi se bhará huá, doshí, doshawán, aparādhí.
- DE-FÉC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a defective manner — *Ná-tamámí se, nuqs se* — Asampúrñatá se, khandit rūp se, nyúnatápúrvak, adhúra.
- DE-FÉC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being defective — *Ná-tamámí, nuqs, qusúr-wári, gunáh-gári, gunah-gári* — Asampúrñatá, nyúnatá, hínatwa.
- DE-FÉND', *v.* (L. *defendo*) to protect, to maintain, to fortify, to repel — *Dast-gíri k., himáyat k., pushti d., táid k., mustahkam k., mazbút k., hatáná^h, daf' k., raf' k.* — Bachána, ásráy d., rakshá k., paksh k., saibhláhuá, pashṭ k., porhá k., diríh k., árna, dúr k.
- DE-FÉNÇE', *n.* protection, guard, vindication — *Hifázat, himáyat, panáh, rakhwáli^h, ta'arruz, ma'zarat, 'uzr, jawáb* — Rakshá, bacháw, ásráy, ár, chaukí, uttar, prativád, pratyuttar, dosh dúr karne ke nimitta nivedan.
- DE-FÉNÇE'LESS, *a.* without defence, unarmed, unprotected, impotent — *Be-hifázat, be-siláh, be-auzár, be-panáh, za'if, kam-zor* — Arakshit, raksháhuín, nihśastra, bin hathiyár, astrahín, niráyudh, ásarán, nirásráy, durbal, balabín, nirbal.
- DE-FÉNÇE'LESS-NESS, *n.* an unprotected state — *Be-panáhiyat, be-hifázatí* — Raksháhina-twa, arakshitatá, anáśrayatwa.
- DE-FÉND'A-BLE, *a.* that may be defended — *Hifázat kiye jáne ke qábil, mahfúz kiye jáne ke láiq, mazbút kiye jáne ke qábil, mustahkam kiye jáne ke láiq* — Rakshaníya, rakshya, pálaníya.
- DE-FÉND'ANT, *a.* proper for defence, making defence; *n.* a person accused or sued — *Hifázat ke láiq, hifázat k. w., rakhwáli k. w.^h, ta'arruz yá ma'zarat k. w.*; *n.* mudda'á-'alai-hi — Rakshak, rakshá k. w., árne w., prativadí; *n.* pratyarthí, pratipaksh.
- DE-FÉND'ER, *n.* one who defends — *Himáyati, háfiz, pushti-lán, hámí, muhófiz* — Rakshak, rakhwál, pálak, bacháne w.
- DE-FÉN'SA-TIVE, *n.* guard, a bandage — *Rakhwáli^h, bacháw^h, ár^h, patí^h.*
- DE-FÉN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be defended — *Hifázat-pázir, mahfúz yá mustahkam kiye jáne ke qábil, insáf-numá* — Rakshaníya, anupálaníya, pariśuddhiksham.
- DE-FÉN'SIVE, *a.* that serves to defend; *n.* a safeguard, state of defence — *Bacháne w.^h, ro'ne w.^h, árne w.*; *n.* chaukí^h, bacháw^h, ár^h.
- DE-FÉN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a defensive manner — *Hifázat ke rú se, hifázatan, hifázat ke taur se* — Rakshá kí ríti se, bacháw ke bháv se.
- DE-FÉR', *v.* (L. *de, fero*) to put off, to delay, to submit — *Mauqíf yá multaví rakhná, sahl-ankári k., dirangí k., sustí k., der k., qabúl k., itá'at k., liház k.* — Tál rakhná, uthá rakhná, dhíl k., vilamb k., tálmatol k., mán lená, ádar k., adhín h.
- DE-FÉR-ENCE, *n.* regard, respect, submission — *Liház, muláhaza, adab, imtiyáz, ta'zím, tabí'-dári, tab'iyat* — Ádar, sammán, sammán, prapay, vinay, maryádá, mányatá, adhínatá, váśyatá. [cháwe^h, pahuúcháne w.^h.
- DE-FÉR-ENT, *a.* carrying; *n.* that which carries — *Le-jáne w.^h.*; *n.* jo le-jáy yá pahuú-
- DE-FÉR'MENT, *n.* delay, postponement — *Dirangí, der, tawagquf, multaví yá pas-and-ikht k.* — Dhíl, vilamb, ber, tál rakhná. [— Dhíl k. w., vilamb k. w., tál rakhne w.
- DE-FÉR'RER, *n.* one who defers — *Dirangí k. w., der k. w., mauqíf yá multaví rakhne w.*
- DE-FÍ'ANCE. See under DEFY.
- DE-FÍ'CIENT, *a.* (L. *de, facio*) failing, wanting, imperfect — *Qulil, kam, qásir, kotáh, ná-tamám, khám, náqis* — Nyún, hín, rahit, apúrñ, asampúrñ, adhúra.
- DE-FÍ'CIENCE, DE-FÍ'CIEN-CY, *n.* want, failing — *Kamí, kamí, nuqs, qasr, qusúr, ná-tamámí, khámí* — Ghāṭi, ghāṭi, nyúnatá, abháw, hínatá, apúrñatá, totí, tūt, truṭi, dosh.
- DE-FÍ'CI-T, *n.* want, deficiency — *Kamí, kamí, qasr* — Ghāṭi, ghāṭá, tūt, totí.
- DE-FÍ'LE', *v.* (S. *afylan*) to make foul, to pollute, to corrupt — *Mailá k.^h, najis k., ná-pák k., álúda k., kharáb k.* — Apavitra k., malín k., bhrasht k., bigárná.
- DE-FÍ'LE'MENT, *n.* pollution corruption — *Ná-páki, gandagí, nojásat, álúdagí, kharábí* — Apavitratá, ásauch, kalmash, malínatí, bhrashtatá.
- DE-FÍ'LER, *n.* one who defiles — *Ná-pák k. w., ganda k. w., álúda yá kharáb k. w.* — Apavitra k. w., ásauchakári, bigírne w., bhrasht k. w.
- DE-FÍ'LE', *v.* (L. *de, filum*) to go off file by file; *n.* a narrow pass — *Pánti pánti chalná^h, qatár-ba-qatár chalná*; *n.* náká^h, galí^h, paháron ke bich kí si lambí sakrí galí^h.

- DE-FINE'**, *v.* (L. *de, finis*) to explain, to describe, to determine — *Batláná^h, bayán k., tasrih k., izhār k., tafsīl k., wasf k., ta'rif k., sharh k., tashkhis k., hadd bāndhnā, hadd k., mahdūd k., mu'aiyan k.* — *Samjhānā, vyākhyā k., lakshan wā gun kī vyākhyā k., varṇan k., simā bāndhnā. nirṇay k., nirdhāran k.*
- DE-FIN'ABLE**, *a.* that may be defined — *Qābil-i-tashkhis, qābil-i-ta'aiyun, qābil-i-bayān* — *Nirūpanīya, vyākhyeya. nirdhāranīya, jiske lakshan kā varṇan ho sake.*
- DE-FIN'ER**, *n.* one who defines — *Mahdūd k. w., hadd-bāndhne w., ta'rif k. w., tashkhis k. w., mu'arrif, musharrih, bayān k. w.* — *Sīmā bāndhne w., guṇanirūpak, lakshanav-yākhyātā, lakshan batlāne w.* [nirdisht, parimit, niyat, nirṇit, nirdhārit.
- DEF'INITE**, *a.* certain, exact, precise — *Muqarrar, mahdūd, mu'aiyan, thik^h* — *Nischit,*
- DEF'INITE-LY**, *ad.* in a definite manner — *Muqarrar mahdūd mu'aiyan yā thik taur se* — *Nischit nirdisht parimit wā niyat rūp se.*
- DEF-IN'ITION**, *n.* an explanation, a description — *Ta'rif, hadd, tashkhis, bayān* — *Lakshanavyākhyā, guṇanirūpan, varṇan, vyākhyā.*
- DE-FIN'ITIVE**, *a.* determinate, positive, express; *n.* that which ascertains or defines — *Muqarrar, mu'aiyan, qat'i, qatī, zāhir*; *n. tahqiq mahdūd yā ta'rif karne-wālī shai* — *Niyat, nischit, nirdhārit, nischāyak. nirṇāyak, āvaśyak wā avāśyak, spasht; n. nischāyak nirṇāyak wā lākshanik vastu.* [nischit rūp se, nirṇayapūrvak.
- DE-FIN'ITIVE-LY**, *ad.* positively, decisively — *Mukammalan, yaqīnan, qat'an* — *Niyat wā*
- DEF'LA-GRATE**, *v.* (L. *de, flagro*) to set fire to, to burn — *Āg lagānā^h, jalānā^h, bālānā yā bārnā^h, urānā^h.* [dabaniya, dāhya, sahaajjwalaniya, śighradabaniya.
- DE-FLĀ'GRA-BLE**, *a.* combustible — *Ātash-gir, āsūnī se jalne w., sozanda* — *Jwalaniya,*
- DEF-LA-GRĀ-BIL'ITY**, *n.* combustibility — *Sozandagi, ātash-giri* — *Sahaajjwalaniyatā, śighradabaniyatā.* [jalān^h — *Dāh, jwalan.*
- DEF-LA-GRĀ'TION**, *n.* burning, combustion — *Urāw^h, jalnā^h, jal-jānā^h, sozish, soḥhtagī,*
- DE-FLĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *de, flecto*) to turn aside, to deviate, to bend — *Ek taraf h., sīdhi rāh chhor-kar terhī rāh jānā, ek taraf k., s dhi rāh se terhī rāh meṇ k., be-rāh h. yā k., bad-rāh h. yā k., ek or jhuknā^h* — *Ek or h. wā k., sīdhe path se terhe mārg meṇ jānā wā k., vipath k., vichalnā.*
- DE-FLĒC'TION**, *n.* a turning aside, deviation — *Kāj-ravī, ek or jhukāw^h, gum-rāhī, be-rāhī. inhirāf* — *Vichalan, vipathagaman, vimārgagaman.*
- DE-FLOŪR'**, *v.* (L. *de, flos*) to deprive of flowers, to ravish — *Phūl le-lenā^h, chirā phār-nā^h, chirā phornā yā utārnā^h, bigār dālnā^h, bikr to nā* — *Kumārītwa har lenā.*
- DEF-LO-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of deflouring — *Phūl le-lenā^h, chirā phār-nā yā utārnā^h, bikr tornā* — *Kumārītwaharan, satītwanāsan.* [twanāsak.
- DE-FLOŪR'ER**, *n.* one who deflours — *Bikr-tor, bikr-phor* — *Chirāphār, kumārīgāmi, satī-*
- DE-FLŌW'**, *v.* (L. *de, fluo*) to flow down — *Niche bah jānā^h.*
- DE-FLŪX', DE-FLŪX'ION**, *n.* a flowing down — *Niche kī or bahāw^h.*
- DEF-Œ-DĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *de, fœdus*) the act of making filthy, pollution — *Galiz k., najāsat, āludagi* — *Mailā k., āsauchakaran, apavitra k.*
- DE-FŌRCE'**, *v.* (L. *de, fortis*) to keep out of possession by force — *Zabar-dastī se haqq-dār ko be-dakhal yā be-qabza rakhnā* — *Bal karke sattwādhikārī ko uske sattwa se dūr rakhnā, bal karke dūsre kī bhūmi chhīn lenā.*
- DE-FŌRCE'MENT**, *n.* a withholding by force — *Zabar-dastī kī be-dakhlī, zabar-dastī se dūsre kī zamin par qabza k.* — *Bal karke dūsre kī bhūmi chhīn lenā, bal karke sattwādhikārī ko uske sattwa wā bhūmi se dūr rakhnā.*
- DE-FŌR'CI-ANT**, *n.* one who deforces — *Zabar-dastī se dūsre kī zamin par qābiz ho bairhne w., zabar-dastī se haqq-dār ko uskī zamin se be-dakhal k. w.* — *Bal karke dūsre kī bhūmi chhīn lene w., bal karke sattwādhikārī ko uskī bhūmi se dūr rakhne w.*
- DE-FŌRM'**, *v.* (L. *de, forma*) to spoil the form, to disfigure; *a.* disfigured — *Sūrat bigār dālnā, bad-numā k., bad-uslūb banānā, bad-shakl k.; a. bad-shakl, sūrat bigār huā, karih-manzar, be-daul, bad-andām* — *Rūp bigār dālnā, kudaul banānā, kurūp k., virūp k.; a. kudaul, virūp, kurūp.*
- DEF-OR-MĀ'TION**, *n.* a disfiguring, a defacing — *Bad-shakl k., sūrat bigār dālnā* — *Kudaul k., rūpabhañjan, rūp wā ākār bigār dālnā, virūpakaran.*
- DE-FŌRMED'**, *p. a.* ugly, crooked, disfigured — *Bad-shakl, bad-haiat, bad-andām, zisht, karih-manzar, bad-sūrat* — *Kurūp, kudaul, rūpahīn, vikritākār.*
- DE-FŌRM'ED-LY**, *ad.* in an ugly manner — *Bad-shaklī se, karih-manzarī se, bad-sūratī se, be-daulī se* — *Kudaulī se, rūpahinatā se.*
- DE-FŌRM'ER**, *n.* one who deforms or defaces — *Bad-sūrat yā bad-shakl k. w., sūrat bigār dālnē w.* — *Kudaul wā kurūp k. w., ākār wā rūp bigār dālnē w.*
- DE-FŌRM'I-TY**, *n.* ugliness, crookedness — *Bad-andāmī, bad-shaklī, karih-manzarī, zishti, qubh. kubrā-pan^h, kaji* — *Kurūpatā, virūpatī, aparūpatā, kudaulī, tebhāī, kubjāpan.*
- DE-FRĀUD'**, *v.* (L. *de, fraus*) to deprive of by trick, to cheat — *Jhāns lenā^h, dhokhā de-kar le-lenā^h, chhalnā^h, thagnā^h.*
- DE-FRAU-DĀ'TION**, *n.* privation by fraud — *Thagāī^h, dhokhā de-kar le-lenā^h.*

- DE-FRAUD'ER, *n.* one who defrauds, a cheat — *Thag^h, chhalí^h.*
- DE-FRAUD'MENT, *n.* privation by fraud — *Thagáí^h, thagai^h, dhokhá de-kar le-lená^h.*
- DE-FRĀY', *v.* (L. *de. Fr. frais*) to bear the charges of, to pay — *Kharch yí kharj kí sar-baráh k., kharch yá kharj adá k., kharch yó kharj k., adá k. — Vyaya ká dhan nirvāh k., vyayadhan chakíná, pari odh k., vyayaśodhan k., utháná, lagáná.*
- DE-FRĀY'ER, *n.* one who defrays — *Kharch yí kharj ká anjām k. w., kharch yí kharj k. w., kharch yá kharj adá k. w. — Vyayaśodhan, dhanavyaya odhak, uthāne w., lagane w.*
- DE-FRĀY'MENT, *n.* payment of expenses — *Kharch yá kharj ká adá k., kharch yá kharj k. insirām — Vyayaśodhan, vyayamukti, vyayamoksh.*
- DĒFT, *a.* (S. *dāfe*) neat, fit, ready — *N. f s, latif, láiq, chálák, hosh-yár, taiyár — Suthrá, bhalá, yogya, d ksh, chaukas, prastut.*
- DE FŪNCT', *a.* (L. *de. functus*) dead, deceased; *n.* a dead person — *Marhúm, magfúr, morda; n. murda — Mrit, mará huá, mui huá; n. mritavyakti, marí jan.*
- DE FUNCTION, *n.* death — *Maut. waf t. faut, marg, rihlat — Mrityu, mích.*
- DE-FY', *v.* (L. *de. fido*) to challenge, to dare, to brave — *Lalkárná^h, lará' cháhna yá mángná^h, dhiráná^h, ang' thá dikh'áná^h, kuchh na samajná^h, s'mná k^h.*
- DE FĪ'ANCE, *n.* a challenge, a daring — *Lalkár^h, h'nik ir^h, há^h k^h, s'mná^h, khíqarat, khíffat, íhánat — Yuddh ke liye bul hat avā n, angú há dikhli, halká wá tuchchh jinná.*
- DE-FĪ'A-TO-RY, *a.* bearing defiance — *Lalkarne w^h, dhirāne w^h, lará' cháhna yá mángná huá^h, angúthá dikhli^h huá^h, s'mná k. w^h, lāne w^h, kuchh na samajhne w^h.*
- DE-FĪ'ER, *n.* one who defies — *Lalkarne w^h, lará' cháhne yá mángne w^h, angúthá dikh-*
- DE-ĠĒN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de. genus*) to decay in kind or virtue, to become worse; *a.* decayed in good qualities, base — *Mabtal h, tukhm-'ad h., bad-zát h., kam-qadr h., náqis h., abtar h., zalil h.; a. tukhm-'ad. kam-qadr, kam-asl, khwār, kharáb, zalil, d' n — Múlagunapakshin h., múlagunabhraht h., mūlasattwapatit h.; a. mūlagunapakshin, mūlagunabhrasht, mūlasattwabhrasht, mūlasattwapatit, kshinadharmá, adham. n ch.*
- DE-ĠĒN'ER-ACY, *n.* decay in goodness, a growing worse or inferior, meanness — *Nasab se, uftádag, íbtizál, kam-qadrí, tinazzul, zillat, khissat, khíffut — Múlagunapakshinatá, mūlasattwabhiní, mūladharmabhrashtatí, adhamatí, nichp-ná.*
- DE-ĠĒN'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* in a degenerate manner — *Nasab se uftádag' ke taur par, íbtizál se, kam-qadrí yá zillat se — Múlagunapakshinatápúrvak, mūladharmabhrashtatá se, adhamatá se.*
- DE-ĠĒN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of degenerating — *Nasab se uftádag', íbtizál, kharábí, ruswái, tukhm-bad h., kam-qadr yá náqis h. — Múlagunabhrasht h., mūlasattwapatit h.*
- DE ĠĒN'ER-OUS, *a.* fallen from goodness, base — *Neki se uftáda, kharáb, khwār, zalil, kamína — Bhrasht, dushkarmánwit, dharmachyut, dharmapatit, patit, adham, nich.*
- DE-ĠĒN'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* basely, meanly — *Zillat se, kaminagi se, khíffut se, kamína-par se — Adhamatá se, nichái se.*
- DĒG-LU-TĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *de. glutio*) the act of swallowing — *Nigalná^h, l'lná^h, ga'akn'í^h.*
- DE-GRĀDE', *v.* (L. *de. gradus*) to lower in degree, to dishonour — *Ma'z'íl k., n che kar d^h, tagír k., giráná^h, be-hurmat k., kam-qadr k. — Utárná, padabhras k., padachyut k., halká k., asambhram k., apamán k., pání utarná wá lená.*
- DĒG-RA-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of degrading, baseness — *Ma'z'íl, n che kar d^h, be-hurmatí, ruswái, fazihat, zillat, kaminagi, khíffut — Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, padabhras, bhrashtatá, apamán, patitatwa, utár, adhogati, adhamatá, nichatwa. [bhras.*
- DE-GRĀDE'MENT, *n.* deprivation of rank — *Ma'z'íl — Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, pada-*
- DE-GRĀD'ING-LY, *ad.* in a depreciating manner — *Sahuk zalil yá kam-qadr karne ke taur se — Halká karne kí riti se, lāghavakari wá apayaśaskar bhav se.*
- DE-GREE', *n.* quality, rank, station, step, order, measure, descent, a title at a university, the 360th part of a circle, 60 geographical miles — *Martaba, rutba, qadr, piya, nabat, qadam, manzilat, darja, qism, jins, miqdár, andúza, nasab, nasl, pusht, madrase men ek khitáb, kisi dáire ke tin-sau-sáth juz ká ek juz, tis kos^h — Pad, sthán, avasthá, sthiti, kram, varg, parimán, vaśakram, vaś, pírhí, páthasílá kí ek upádhi wá pad-dhati. aní, aksbāś, sáth inil arthát tis kos.*
- DĒG-US TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de. gusto*) a tasting — *Chakhná^h.*
- DE-HÔRT', *v.* (L. *de. hortor*) to dissuade — *Man' k., sabab batlá-kar báz rakhná, díl pher-ná — Man pherná, viparít upadés d., nivāra áarthak upadés d.*
- DE-HOB-TĀ'TION, *n.* dissuasion, advice against — *Man', bíz rakhne kí salák, kisi bát ke khilíf nas hat — Nishedhárthak parámars, viparítamantran.*
- DE-HÔR'TA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to dissuasion — *Díl pherne ke muta'alliq, man' karne yá sabab batlí-kar bíz rakhne ke muta'alliq, kisi bát ke khilíf nas hat ke muta'alliq — Prativádesak, viparítaparámarsak, man pherne ká sambandhi.*
- DEIGN, *dān, v.* (L. *dignus*) to think worthy, to condescend, to grant — *Láiq khyáb k., láiq samajhní, farotani k., haqq se ziyáda tarawjua k., mutawajjih h., bakhsná, 'inayat k., qabúl k. — Yogya samajhná, jitná cháhiye us se adhik áishtáchar wá nam-ratá prakás k., dená, mánná.*

- DE'I-TY, *n.* (L. *deus*) the divine nature, the Divine Being — *Ulúhiyat, K'hudá, Alláh* — *Devatwa, Íswaratwa, Íswar, Parameswar, Paramátmá.* [ká badh.]
- DE'I-ÇIDE, *n.* the act of putting Jesus Christ to death — *Hazrat 'Ísá ko már dáluá* — *Ísá*
- DE'I-FY, *v.* to make a god of, to adore — *Dewtá k^h, dewtá kar míná^h, parastish k.* — *Dewtá banána, devapratishthá k., dev k., dewtá máakar p jná, archá k., pújná.*
- DE-ÍF'I-CAL, *a.* making divine — *Dewtá banáne w^h, dewtá kar mínne w^h.* — *Devapratishthákára, deva ke tulya mánne w.* [devatwadán, devapratishthá.]
- DE-I-FI-O-ATION, *n.* the act of deifying — *Dew-kar jinná^h, dewtá ban ná^h* — *Devakaran,*
- DE-I-FI-ER, *n.* one who deifies — *Dewtá banáne w^h, dewtá kar mánne w^h.* — *Devapratishthá k. w., deva k. w., deva banáne w., deva jinne wá mánne w.*
- DE'I-FÔRM, *a.* of a godlike form — *Dew-sírat, dew-numá* — *Devanípí, devákár, devákriti.*
- DE'ISM, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist — *Tasawwuf, tauhid, bedúnt^h* — *Kevalésvaramat, adwaitavád, ekátmavád.*
- DE'IST, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God but disbelieves revealed religion — *Mutasawwif, ahl-i-tasawwuf, bedúnt^h, mulhid, muwáhid, jo shakhs sirf K'hudá ko mántá hai aur koí mazhab nahín mántá* — *Adwaitavádi, ekátmavádi, kevalésvaravádi.*
- DE-IS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to deism — *Mutasawwif mulhid yá muwáhid ke mutá'alliq, mulhidi* — *Adwaitavádavishayak, ekátmavádavishayak, kevalé-waramatasambandhi.*
- DE-JÉCT', *v.* (L. *de, jactum*) to cast down, to grieve, to discourage, to make sad; *a.* cast down, low spirited — *N che dálná^h, sir-faro k., ranjida k., shikasta-dil k., dil gir k., himmat torná, am-g n k., ázurda k.; a. sir-faro, sar-nigín, dil-gir, khasta-lhótir ná-lhush, afsurda-dil, ázurda* — *N che pheñ ná múnir wá sir nihurána, múnir latkáná, udás k., píñ d., man wá ji torná, kurháná, thausáná, vishádi k.; a. múnir wá sir nihuráye, múnir latkáye, ud s, thausá huá klánt, mlán.*
- DE-JÉCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a dejected manner — *Gum ní se, ranjida gi se, afsurda-dil se, ázurda gi se, dil-girí se* — *Udási se, múnir latkáye hue, múnir wá sir nihuráye hue, sok se.*
- DE-JÉCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being dejected — *Gum-gini, dil-g ri, ázurda gi, afsurda gi* — *Udási, sókanwita, vishanata, avasannata, klánti, gláni, mláni.*
- DE-JÉCTION, *n.* lowness of spirits, depression — *Dil-g ri, ranj, afsurda gi, ázurda gi, malalat, afsurda kh tiri* — *Udás, sok, vishanata, avasannata, mláni, gláni, klánti.*
- DE-JÉCT'O-RY, *a.* having power to deject — *Gum-gin k. w., afsurda yá ázurda k. w., dil-gir k. w., dust-iwar* — *U lás k. w., man wá ji torne w., rechak.*
- DE-JÉCTURE, *n.* that which is dejected or ejected, excrement — *Galíz, áláish* — *Mal, g th, sariramal, vish há.* [huá^h.]
- DE-LAPSED', *a.* (L. *de, lapsum*) fallen down — *Girá huá^h, phisal pará huá^h, khisak pa á*
- DE-LÁP'SION, *n.* a falling down — *Girná^h, phisalná^h, khisak pa ná^h.*
- DE-LÁTE', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to carry, to convey, to accuse — *Le-jáná^h, pahuncháná^h, ilzim d., málhíz k., nálísh k., shikíyat k.* — *Vahaná, bahná, dhoní, dho le chalná, apavád lagána wá k., dokhná, víd khará k. (káyat, d'wá* — *Váhan. ánayan, víd, abhiyog.*
- DE-LÁ'TION, *n.* conveyance, an accusation — *Le-cha'ná^h, pahuncháw^h, ilzám, ittíhim, shí-*
- DE-LÁ'TOR, *n.* an accuser, an informer — *Bad-nám k. w., ilzim lagíne w., shikíyat k. w., nálísh k. w., mukhbír* — *Nindak, apavádak, abhiyogí, dokhne w., bhediyá.*
- DE-LÁY', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to put off, to hinder, to stop; *n.* a putting off, stay, stop — *Multawí rakhná, mauqíf rakhná, tál k., deri k., t i. hír k., 'arsa k'uchná yá lagána, man' k., búz rakhná; n. tawaqquf, dirangi, derí, man', rukáwat^h, muzáhamat* — *Tál rakhná, tilmátol k., uthá rakhná, vilamb k., ber k., ápná, rokna; n. tál, tilmátol, vilamb, ber, vilambáw, aráw, thahráw, ár.*
- DE-LÁY'ER, *n.* one who delays — *Multawí rakhne w., mauqíf rakhne w., der k. w., man' k. w., búz rakhne w.* — *Tál k. w., tilmátol k. w., ber k. w., árne w., rokne w.*
- DEL'E-BLE. See under DELETE. [Manohar, manoram, manoranjak, ramaníy, kamaníy.]
- DE-LÉC'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *delecto*) pleasing, delightful — *Margúb, dil-paz r, dil-chasp* —
- DE-LÉC'TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* delightfulness — *Margúbí, dil-paz rí, dil-chaspí* — *Manoharata, manoranjakata, ramaníyati, kamaníyati.*
- DE-LÉC'TA-BLY, *ad.* delightfully, pleasantly — *Margúbí se, dil-paz rí se, dil-chaspí se* — *Manoranjakatá wá manoharata se, ramaníyati se, kamaníyatápúrvak.* [íhlád.]
- DEL-EC-TÁ'TION, *n.* pleasure, delight — *K'hushí, 'ishrat, k'hursandí* — *Ánand, harshí, sukh,*
- DEL'E-GATE, *v.* (L. *de, lego*) to send on an embassy, to intrust; *n.* one sent to act for others, a deputy; *a.* deputed — *Elchí yá náib kar-ke bhejná, haróila k.; n. wakil, elchí, náib, pesh-kír, pesh-dast; a. náib yá wakil muqarrar kiyá gayá, náib yá wakil muqarrar ho-kar bhejá gayí, muqarrar kiyá gayá* — *Pratinidhi niyukt karke path ná, saupná; n. pratinidhi, pratipurush, niyogí; a. pratinidhi niyukt kiyá gayá, pratipurush niyukt hokar bhejá gayá, niyukt.*
- DEL-EGÁ'TION, *n.* the act of delegating — *Elchí yá náib kar ke bhejná, niyibat, wakálat, haróila* — *Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, niyojan, preran, samarpan, saupn.*
- DE-LÉTE', *v.* (L. *deletum*) to blot out — *Mahw k., kátná^h, qalam márná, hakk k.* — *Metná, mitáná, chhílná, dho dálná, lop k.*

DĚL'E-BLE, *a.* that may be effaced — *Mahw kiye jāne ke lūiq, kōte jāne ke qābil, mum-kinu-l-mahw, hakk-pazir* — *Meṭe wā miṭāye jāne ke yogya, dho dāle jāne ke yogya, lopya.*

DE-LĚTION, *n.* the act of blotting out — *Mahw, qalam mārṇā, hakk* — *Meṭ, miṭāw, lop, dho dāhnā, vilopan.*

DĚL'E-TO-RY, *a.* that blots out — *Mahw k. w., qalam mārṇe w., hakk k. w.* — *Meṭne w., miṭṇe w., dho dālne w., lopakārī.* [śak, ghātuk, kshayakar.

DĚL'E-TĚRIOUS, *a.* deadly, destructive — *Muhlik, halākū, qātil, muzirr* — *Prānāntak, nā-*

DĚL'E-TER-Y, *a.* destructive, poisonous — *Muhlik, halākē, muzirr, ziyān-kār, zahr-dār* — *Nāsak, kshayakar, vishamay, vishadhar.*

DĚLF, *n.* (S. *delfau*) a mine, a quarry, earthen ware made at *Delft* — *Kān, kān-i-sang, Chini bartan ke mānind bartan* — *Ākar, khān, prastarākar, patīhar kī khān, Chīn des kī mittī ke bāsan ke sadriś bāsan, Chiniuritti āpatrasadriś upātra.*

DĚL'I-BĀTE, *v.* (L. *de libo*) to taste, to sip — *Chukhnā^h, chikhnā^h, chūsṇā^h, ghūṇṇā^h.*

DĚL-I-BĀ'TION, *n.* a taste, an essay — *Maza, zāiq, koshish, sa'i* — *Swād, cheshṭā, udyog.*

DE-LĪB'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de libra*) to weigh in the mind, to think, to consider; *a.* circumspect, wary, slow — *Gaur k., khauz k., taammul k., khiyāl k.; a. hosh-yār, dūr-andesh, mudabbir, sāhib-i-tadbir, sust, kāhil, āhista* — *Vichār k., vichāranā, sochnā, dhyān k.; a. satark, chaukas, sāvadhān, sachet, dhimā, dhilā dhillū wā dhilūā.*

DE-LĪB'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* circumspectly, slowly — *Bo-gaur, ba-hosh-yārī, hosh yārī se, dūr-andesh se, dida-o-dānista, taammul se, sust yā kāhilī se* — *Soch samajhkar, sāvadhānī se, chaukasī wā chaukasī se, sachet, dhimepan se, dhire dhire.*

DE-LĪB'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* circumspection, caution — *Hosh-yārī, dūr-andeshī, ihtiyāt, khabar-dārī* — *Sāvadhānī, pariāmadarśan, satarkatā, chaukasī.*

DE-LĪB-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of deliberating, thought, consideration — *Taammul, gaur, khauz, tafakkur, fikr, andesha, khiyāl* — *Vichār, soch, dhyān, suchintā, chintā.*

DE-LĪB'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* pertaining to deliberation; *n.* a discourse in which a subject is deliberated or discussed — *Muta'alliq-i-gaur, khauz ke muta'alliq; n. ek bayān jisneñ kisi bāt kī ba-khūbī gaur aur tajwiz hotī hai* — *Vichārak, vichārī, chintak, sochasambandhī; n. ek varṇan jisneñ kisi bāt kā vichār hotā hai.*

DE-LĪB'ER-A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by deliberation — *Gaur se, khauz yā taammul se* — *Soch samajhkar, vichārkar, soch se, vivechanāpūrvak, suchintā se.*

DĚL'I-CA-QY, *n.* (L. *delicia*) daintiness, nicety, softness, politeness, gentle treatment, scrupulousness, weakness — *Khush lazzat-dārī, maza-dārī, khush-gawārī, khībī, nafāsat, nazakat, bār-kī, pākizagī, mulāimat, khush-a' hlūqī, khush-atvārī, murawwat, nek-sulūkī, khush-sulūkī, tawāhhum, wahm-nāki, kam-zorī, nāzuk-budānī* — *Suswādutwa, surasatwa, sukhādyatwa, mishtatā, śuddhatā, sūkshmatā, saukshmya, jhīrjhirāpan, patlāpan, lāvanya, lālitya, komalatā, mridutā, suśilatā, śishtāchar, śishtatā, vinay, sneh, achchhā vyavahār, sūkshmadriṣṭī, sūkshmanvichār, bharam, hadiyachā, nirbalatā, śarīranridutā, sukurāratwa, sukwārī.*

DĚL'I-CATE, *a.* nice, dainty, fine, soft — *Wahmī, mutawahhim, nafīs, lazzat-dār, maza-dār, khush-dimūg, khūssa, nāznīn, nāzuk, pākiza, bār-kī, nāzuk-tab', tunak, tunuk, mulāim, narm* — *Sūkshmadarśī, bharmī, viśiṣṭ, utkrishṭ, uttam, lalit, suswādu, suras, sukhādyā, sūksham, patīl, viral, mridusārī, mridu, komal, sukurār, sukwār.*

DĚL'I-CATE-LY, *ad.* in a delicate manner — *Nazakat se, pākizagī se, khībī se, lazzat se, tawāhhum se, bār-kī se, mulāimat se* — *Sūkshmatā se, lāvanya se, lālitya se, komalatā se, suśilatā se, śishtatā se, sūkshmadriṣṭī se, bharam se, sukurāratwa se, sukuwārī se.*

DĚL'I-CATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being delicate — *Nazakat, pākizagī, bīrikī, khūbī, lazzat-dār, maza-dārī, mulāimet, narmī, tawāhhum* — *Sukurāratwa, utkrishṭatā, sūkshmatā, patīlāpan, suswādutwa, surasatā, komalatā, mridutā, bharmīpan.*

DE-LĪ'ÇIOUS, *a.* highly pleasing, sweet — *Khush-āyand, nihiyat marq'ab, khush-gawār, zāiqā-dār, mulazzaz, khush-maza, lazz, maza-dār, sh r'n, mīthā^h, khush-zāiqā* — *Ramāñiy, subhag, manoram, modak, manohar, madhur, suswādu, suras, misht.*

DE-LĪ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* pleasantly, sweetly — *Latifāna, dil-chaspī se, khush-gawārī se, maza-dārī se, khush-mazā se, shirīnī se* — *Ramāñyatā se, manoramātā se, madhurātā se, mādhyurya se, suswādutā se, mishtatā se.* [Ramāñyatā, suswādutā, mod, ānand, labhrā.

DE-LĪ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* pleasure, delight — *Khush-gawārī, dil-chaspī, khushī, khurramī* —

DE-LIGHT, *de-lit'*, *n.* great pleasure, that which gives great pleasure; *v.* to please greatly, to have pleasure in — *Khurramī, khushī, hazz, masarrat, hazz kā subab, masarrat kā bā'is; v. khush k., masrūr k., masrūr h., khush h., hazz uthānā* — *Hulās, harsh, ānand, āhlād, mod, nandan, ānandad, harshakar; v. ānand wā sukh d., tript k., rijhānā, āhlādīt k., nibāl k., tript h., ānandīt h., āhlādīt h., hulasnā, rijhnā, nihāl h., chāhnā, bilasnā.* [jhne w., nihāl h. w.

DE-LIGHT'ER, *n.* one who takes delight — *Hazz uthāne w., masrūr h. w.* — *Hulasne w., rī-*

DE-LIGHT'FUL, *a.* pleasant, charming — *Khush-āyand, dil-chasp, dil-kash, farah-bakhsh, pur-bahār* — *Ramya, ramāñiy, manoram, manohar, subhag, modak, sukhad.*

- DE-LIGHT'FUL-LY, *ad.* pleasantly, charmingly — *Khush-áyandí se, dil-chaspi se, bahár se, dil-rubái se, bahut hí pasandída taur se* — Sukh se, kamaniyatá se, ramaniyatá se.
- DE-LIGHT'FUL-NESS, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction — *Dil-chaspi, khushi, masarrat, ásúdagí* — Ramyatá, ánand. harsh, tripti.
- DE-LIGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting delight — *Be-khushi, be-hazz, jis se kuchh masarrat hásil na ho sake* — Niránand. jis se kuchh bhí harsh wá sukh na mil sake, modarahit.
- DE-LIGHT'SOME, *a.* pleasant, delightful — *Dil-chasp, khush-áyand, farah-bakhsh, pur-bahár* — Ramaniy, ranya, snbhag, nandak, pramodí, ánandamay.
- DE-LIGHT'SOME-NESS, *n.* pleasantness — *Dil-áwezí, dil-chaspi, dil-kashi, dil-pasandí* — Kamaniyatá, ramyatá, ramaniyatá, manoramatawa.
- DÉL-I-GÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *de. ligo*) a binding up, a bandaging — *Patlí bándhná^b*.
- DE-LIN'E-ATE, *v.* (L. *de. linea*) to design, to sketch, to paint — *Naqsha banána, mukhattat k., taswír yá shab-h khinchná* — *l aul banána, ákár utárná, chitra likhná wá utárná, chhavi utárná*.
- DE-LIN'E-A-MENT, *n.* a drawing, a painting — *Naqsha, taswír* — Chitra, chhavi.
- DE-LIN'E-ĀTION, *n.* the first draught of a thing, an outline, a representation, a description — *Daul¹, naqsha, shabih, khálá, naql, bayán* — Dhánchá, alekhyá, pándulekhyá, chitrárambh, ádaré, chitra, chhavi, varnan, vyákhyán.
- DE-LIN'QUENT, *n.* (L. *de. linguo*) an offender, one who has committed a crime — *Gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, taqsir-wár, mujrim, 'ási* — Aparádhí, doshí.
- DE-LIN'QUEN-CY, *n.* a fault, a misdeed — *Gunáh, taqsír, jurm, qusúr, khatá* — Aparádh, dosh, chúk.
- DÉL'I-QUATE, *v.* (L. *de, liqueo*) to melt — *Galáná^b, galná^b, pighláná^b, pighalná^b*.
- DE-LI'QUUM, *n.* (L) a melting or dissolving in the air, a fainting loss — *Hawá men galná yá pighalná, be-hoshi, gash yá gush, zawál* — Váyu men galná wá pighalná, múrchchhá, múrchchhan, nashhacheshhtatá, pralay.
- DE-LIR'I-UM, *n.* (L) disorder of the intellect, alienation of mind — *Be-hoshi, mad-hoshi, sarsám, hazyán, be-hawássi, be-khudi, gash yá gushí* — Achetanatá, achaitanya, chaitanyaná, jñanabhránti.
- DE-LIR'A-MENT, *n.* a doting or foolish fancy — *Sanak^b, lahar^b, tarang^b, jhak^b*.
- DE-LIR'I-OUS, *a.* lightheaded, raving — *Be-hosh, be-khud, kháli-dimág, hazyáni, hazyán-zada, be-hawássi* — Kshiptachitta, chaitanyarahit, bhrántachitta, pralápakári.
- DE-LIR'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being delirious — *Be-hoshi, be-hawássi, be-khudi* — Jñana-bhránti, achaitanya, chaitanyaná.
- DÉL-I-TÉS'CENCE, *n.* (L. *de. latco*) retirement, obscurity — *Gosha-nishini, khalwat, tankái* — Guptánivás, ekántavritti, ekánta-sthán, nirá sthán, ekántatá.
- DE-LIV'ER, *v.* (L. *de, liber*) to set free, to release, to rescue, to surrender, to give, to utter, to disburden of a child — *Ázád k., naját d., khalás k., panáh d., mahfúz rakhná yá k., hawála k., tafwiz k., sipurd k., supurd k., dená^b, bayán k., bolná^b, janáná^b* — Chhor d., mukt k., bachána, rakshá d. w. k., sauipná, sauip d., arpan k., de dálná, de dená, kahuá, ákhyán k., varnan k., prasav karáni.
- DE-LIV'ER-ANCE, *n.* the act of delivering — *Ázádí, naját, mahfuzi, hifúzat, panáh, hawála, tafwiz, sipurdagi, supurdagi, dená^b, bayán, janúá^b* — Mukti, trān, nistār, uddhār, rakshá, sauipná, arpan, samarpan, pradán, varnan, kahná, uchchāran, garbhachyuti, prasav.
- DE-LIV'ER-ER, *n.* one who delivers — *Ázád k. w., naját d. w., hifúzat k. w., mahfúz rakh-ne w., hawála yá tafwiz k. w., sipurd k. w., bayán k. w., batlone w^b, bolne w^b* — Mochak, mokshak, chhor d. w., uddhār wá nistār k. w., uddhartá, nistarak, tārak, rakshak, bachāne w., nivedak, kahne w., vijñapak.
- DE-LIV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of delivering, release, rescue, surrender, utterance, childbirth — *Khalási, rihái, naját, hifúzat, panáhíyat, sipurdagi, supurdagi, tafwiz, hawála, bayán, guftár, laqlaqa, waz-i-guft-í, taqrir, talaffúz, goyái, janná^b, waz-i-hamal, tavallud, bijná^b* — Mukti, trān, nistār, uddhār, rakshá, bacháw, sauip, arpan, samarpan, pradán, de dálná, kahná, kathan, uchchāran, varnan karne kí riti, bolne kí riti, prasav, prasavakarān, garbhachyuti, garbhanochan.
- DÉLL, *n.* (D. *dul*) a hollow — *Khandaq, wádí, dará, nichán^b* — Garhá, gahwar, khál.
- DÉLPH. See DELF.
- DÉL'TA, *n.* (Gr.) a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river — *Kisí daryá ke munháne kí taraf musallas-numá diyár* — Kisí nadi ke munháne kí or tribhujákár pradeś.
- DÉL'TOÏD, *a.* shaped like a delta, triangular — *Musallas-numá* — Tribhujákár.
- DÉ-LÜDE', *v.* (L. *de, ludo*) to beguile, to cheat, to disappoint — *Bahkúná^b, bhuláná^b, bahláná^b, thagná^b, chhalná^b, dhokhá d., nirás k^b*.
- DE-LÜD'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be deceived — *Bahkáye bhulíye bahlúye thag-jáne yá chhal-jáne ke gábil, dhokhá kháne ke láiq, fareh-paz'r* — Dhokhá kháne ke yogya, bahkáye wá bahláye jáne ke yogya, thag jáne ke yogya, pravañchaníy.

- DE-LŪD'ER**, *n.* one who deludes — *Dagá-báz*, *bahkáu^h*, *bhuláu^h* — *Thag*, *chhal*, *pravañ-chak*, *bahkáne wá bhuláne w.*
- DE LŪD'ING**, *n.* collusion. falsehood — *Dagá-bázi*, *fareb*, *sázis*, *darog* — *Kapat*, *thagá*, [chhal, jhúth, mithyáwád.
- DE LŪ'SION**, *n.* the act of deluding, deception, fraud, false representation, error — *Dagá-bázi*, *dagá*, *fareb*, *mugálata khiyál-i-khám*, *khwáb*, *tilisn*, *dhokhá^h*, *namíd-be-bíd* — *Thagá*, *bhuláwá bahkáwá*, *kapat*, *chhal*, *vañchaná*, *moh*, *máyá*, *indrajal*, *mithyá-mati*, *bhram* *bhránti*.
- DE-LŪ'SIVE**, *a.* tending to deceive — *Fareb-sáz*, *farebi*, *dagá báz*, *kila-gar yá kila-sáz*, *bahkáu^h*, *bhuláu^h* — *Dhokhá d. w.*, *máyik*, *máyamay*, *bhrantijana*, *indrajalik*.
- DE LŪ'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* tendency to deceive — *Bahkáu^h pan^h*, *bhuláu^h pan^h*, *dagí bazi* — *Máyik*, *katwa*, *bhrántijana atwa*. [may, máyí, máyí, vañchaná.
- DE-LŪ'SORY**, *a.* apt to deceive — *Bahkáu^h*, *bhuláu^h*, *kapat^h*, *chhulí^h* — *Máyik*, *má á*.
- DĒL'UGE**, *n.* (L. *diluvium*) an inundation, a flood; *v.* to drown, to overwhelm — *Tú-fán*, *sailáb*, *túfin-i-álam-gír*, *tugyíni*; *v. garq k.*, *mustagraq k.* — *Jalaplavan*, *jalamay*, *jalapralay*, *ekárnav*; *v. duboná*, *daboná*, *dubiná*.
- DĒLVE**, *v.* (S. *delfan*) to dig — *Khod á^h*, *goruá^h*.
- DĒLVER**, *n.* one who digs — *Khodne w^h*, *gorne w^h*.
- DĒM'A GÖGUE**, *n.* (Gr. *demos. agō*) a leader of the populace, a popular and factious orator — *Sar-guroh fit a-gar*, *mutafanni*, *wah shakhs jo khalqu-l-áh ke dil-pazir bá-teñ bole aur apní khash-taqrir sená-munísib kám meñ un se koshish karáwe* — *Adhamavarnapakshapáti*, *hínajananáyak*, *adhām logon ká dalapati*, *logon se mí. hí míhí bá-teñ kahkar kalah karíne ká udyog wá cheshhá k. w.*
- DE-MĀIN'**, **DE MESNE'**, **de-mēn'**, *n.* (L. *dominus*,) an estate in land, land adjoining a mansion — *Ta'alluqa*, *'alaqa*, *zamín-dári*, *mukán ke muttasil zamán* — *Swádhín bhúmi*, *ghar ke lag' hui bhúmi*.
- DE-MĀND'**, *v.* (L. *de, mando*) to ask or claim with authority, to question; *n.* a claim, a question, a calling — *Talab k.*, *da'wá k.*, *sual k.*; *n. da'wá*, *talabí yá talab*, *sual*, *khwáhish*, *khai. ch^h* — *Adhikárapúrvak mángná*, *púchhná*, *praśn k.*; *n. adhikarapúrvak máng*, *púchh páchh*, *púchh*, *praśn cháh*, *māng*, *khinch*.
- DE-MĀND'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be demanded — *Talab kiye jáne ke qábil*, *mumkinu-t-talab*, *da'wá-paz r* — *Mānge jáne ke yoga*, *yáchaniya*, *abhiyoktavya*.
- DE-MĀND'ANT**, *n.* a plaintiff in an action — *Mudda'i* — *Vádí*, *adhiyogí*.
- DE-MĀND'ER**, *n.* one who demands — *Da'wá k. w.*, *tálib*, *khwáhish-mand*, *árzu-mand* — *Māngne w.*, *adhikárapúrvak mángne w.*, *yichitá*, *piarthak*, *prashhá*, *púchhne w.*
- DĒ MAR-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *de*, S. *meare*) division, separation of territory — *Taqsim*, *hisza*, *zan n k.* *tafr q.* *hadd-handi*, *raqaba-bundi* — *Vibhāg*, *bānt*, *avachchhed*, *simá bāndhná*.
- DE-MĒAN'**, *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave, to conduct, to lessen — *Waz' k.*, *raush k.*, *cha'an chalná^h*, *zalil k.*, *kamína k.*, *be-quadr k.*, *muttazal k.* — *Ácharan chalná*, *halká k.*
- DE-MĒAN'OUR**, *n.* behaviour, carriage — *Waz'*, *raush*, *watíra*, *chaln^h* — *Ácharan*, *dhāng*, *áchár*, *vyavahár*.
- DE-MĒN'TĀLE**, *v.* (L. *de. mens*) to make mad; *a.* mad, infatuated — *Diwána k.*, *shor da k.*; *a. druána*, *majnán* — *Báwlá k.*, *unmatta k.*, *págal k.*; *a. báwlá*, *unmatta*, *págal*. [bhrántikaran, págal banáná.
- DĒ-MĒN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of making mad — *Diwána-garí*, *majnán k.* — *Báwlá banáná*.
- DE-MĒRGE'**, *v.* (L. *de, mergo*) to plunge into, to sink down — *Dubná^h*, *dubáná^h*, *páni meñ n che baithná^h*.
- DE-MĒRSED'**, *a.* plunged into, drowned — *Dubáyá huá^h*, *díba huá^h*.
- DE-MĒR'SION**, *n.* a plunging into, a drowning — *Dubáw^h*, *d bná^h*, *dubíná^h*.
- DE-MĒR'IT**, *n.* (L. *de, meritum*) ill desert, fault — *Ná-láiqi*, *'adam-i-liyánat*, *ná-sazá-wári*, *lhatá*, *gunáh* — *Nirgun*, *gunábháw*, *dosh*, *chuk*, *aparádh*.
- DE-MESNE'**. See **DEMAIN**.
- DĒM'I-DEV-IL**, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *deofol*) half a devil — *Nim-shaitán*, *nim-dew*, *chhotá shaitán* — *Arddhaj íshch*, *arddhadánav*, *narapiśach*.
- DĒM'I-GÖD**, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *god*) a deified hero — *Nim-dewtá*, *jo lahádur dewtá kar m'ná jáy* — *Arddhadew*, *naradev*, *jis sūr kí devapratishthá hui ho*, *jo vír dev ke samán máná jiy*. [ek chhotá bhulá^h.
- DĒM'I-LANCE**, *n.* (L. *dimidium, lancea*) a short spear — *Ek chhotí barchhi yá sá: g^h*.
- DĒM-I-NĀ'TURED**, *a.* (L. *dimidium, natum*) partaking half the nature of another animal — *D'sre ján-war kí ádhi khásiyat rakhne w.*, *nim-khásiyat* — *Arddhaswabháwak*, *d'sre jantu kí ádhi prakriti rakhne w.*, *arddhaprakriti*.
- DĒM'I-RĒP**, *n.* (*demi-reputation*) a woman of suspicious chastity — *Wah 'aurat jiski pák-dámani par shakk paidá howe* — *Wah strí jiske satíwa par sandeh howe*.
- DE-MĪSE'**, *n.* (L. *de, missum*) death, decease; *v.* to grant by will — *Rihlat*, *wafát*, *intiqál*; *v. hiba k.*, *was yat k.* — *Mrityu*, *mích*, *maran*; *v. de marná*, *apní ichchhá se kisi dhan wá sattwa ke vishay meñ kisi ke n m líkhá parhí kar d.*
- DE-MĪS'ION**, *n.* degradation, depression — *Be'izzati*, *be-hurmati*, *ma'zulí*, *kam-qadrí*,

- tanazzul, niche kí taraf dabáw*—Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, niche kí or dabaná, DE-MISS', DE-MIS'SIVE, *a.* humble—*Past, zalil*—Dín. [adhogati.]
- DE-MÖC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *demos, kratos*) government by the people—*Jumhúr, ra'iyat kí bádsháhi yá hukúmat, hukúmat-i-jumhúr, jumhúrí saltanat*—Lokaprabhutwa, lokádhipatya, sámányajanakartrikarájya, lokarájya, prajápálitárájya.
- DĚM'O-CRĀT, DE-MÖC'RA-TIST, *n.* one devoted to democracy—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr-dost, ra'iyat kí bádsháhi yá hukúmat ká dost yá pairau*—Sámányajanakartrikarájya-ávalambí, prajáprabhutwávalambí, lokaprabhutwánugráhí, lokádhipatyopakarak.
- DĚM'O-CRĀT'IC, DĚM-O-CRĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a popular government—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-jumhúrí saltanat*—Lokádhipatyasambandhí, lokaprabhutwasambandí, lokarájyavishayak.
- DĚM-O-CRĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a democratical manner—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr ke taur par, jumhúrí saltanat ke taur se*—Lokarájya kí ríti se, lokádhipatya kí ríti se.
- DE-MÖL'ISH, *v.* (L. *de, moles*) to throw down, to destroy—*Mismár k., giráná^b, dhá d^b, tor dálná^b, torná^b, ujárná^b*—Nás k., vidhwañs k.
- DE-MÖL'ISH-ER, *n.* one who demolishes—*Munhadim k. w., bekh-kan, ujáru^b*—Nirmúla-karak, dhwañsakári, vinásak.
- DE-MÖL'ISH-MENT, *n.* destruction, ruin—*Bar-bádi, wiráni*—Nás, dhwañs.
- DĚM-O-LI'TION, *n.* the act of demolishing—*Pác-máli, wiráni, inhidám*—Nás, vinás, ujárná, tor dálná, dhá d., sanhár, dhwañs, pradhwañs, utpáñ. [bhút, pret, dánav.]
- DĚ'MON, *n.* (Gr. *daimon*) a spirit, an evil spirit, a devil—*Jinn, shaitán, 'ifrít*—Pisách, DĚ'MON-ESS, *n.* a female demon—*Pisáchin^b, bhútin^b, pretin^b.*
- DE-MÖ'NI-AC, DĚM-O-NÍ'A-CAL, *a.* belonging to demons, devilish—*Jinn-sírat, shaitáni, 'ifríti*—Paisáchik, ásuri. [grast, bhútavishṭ, bhút lagá, bhútopahat, pretaváhit.]
- DE-MÖ'NI-AC, *n.* one possessed by a demon—*'Ifrit-girifta, dew-zada, áseb-zada*—Bhúta-
- DE-MÖ'NI-AN, *a.* of the nature of demons—*Jinn-sírat, shaitan-sírat*—Pisáchí, ásuri^b.
- DĚ-MON-ÖL'A-TRY, *n.* the worship of demons—*Shaitán-parastish, 'ifrít-parastish*—Pisáchapújá, bhútarchá.
- DĚ MON-ÖL'O-GY, *n.* a treatise on demons—*Shaitánon yá 'ifrítion ke báb men kitáb yá risála, 'ilm-i-shaitán*—Bhútapisáchádivishayakagranth, bhútapretádivishayakavidyá. [ádhinavyakti, bhútavaśajan.]
- DE-MÖN'O-MIST, *n.* one subject to demons—*Shaitánon ká tábi'-dár yá ra'iyat*—Pret-
- DE-MÖN'O-MY, *n.* the dominion of demons—*'Ifriton yá shaitánon kí saltanat yá hukúmat*—Bhútarájya, pretaprabhutwa, pisáchádhipatya.
- DĚ'MON-SHIP, *n.* the state of a demon—*Shaitáni húlat*—Bhútadaśá, pretávasthá.
- DE-MÖN'STRATE, *v.* (L. *de, monstro*) to show plainly, to prove with certainty—*Dalálat k., mudallal k., sábit k.*—Dikhláná, pratyaksh dikháná, pramán ke dwára níschit wá siddh k., pratipádan k.
- DE-MÖN'STRA-BLE, *a.* that may be demonstrated, that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction—*Dalálat-pazir, qábil-i-subút*—Pratipádaniya, sádhyá, prameya, pramán ke dwára níschit wá siddh hone ke yogya.
- DE-MÖN'STRA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being demonstrable—*Dalálat-paziri, qábiliyat-i-subút*—Pratipádaniyatá, sádhyatá, prameyatwa, pramán ke dwára níschit wá siddh hone kí yogyatá. [se, spashṭarúp se.]
- DE-MÖN'STRA-BLY, *ad.* evidently, clearly—*Záhiran, sarihan, sáf-sáf*—Pratyaksharúp
- DĚM-ON-STRĀ'TION, *n.* the highest degree of evidence, certain proof—*Dalil, isbat, subút, burhán, dalálat*—Pramán, sádhan, upapádan, pramánya.
- DE-MÖN'STRA-TIVE, *a.* invincibly conclusive—*Mubarhan, mudallil, musbit, burhání*—Upapáda, pramánik, níscháyak, nirñayak, siddhántakaran.
- DE-MÖN'STRA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* clearly, plainly—*Záhiran, záhirána, sarihan, sáf-sáf*—Sa-pramán, siddhipúrvak, spashṭarúp se, pratyaksharúp se.
- DĚM'ON-STRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who demonstrates—*Sábit k. w., dalil k. w., dalálat k. w., batláne w^b*—Pramánakartá, siddhánti, pratyaksh dikháne w., pramán ke dwára siddh wá níschit k. w., nirdeshtá.
- DE-MÖR'AL-IZE, *v.* (L. *de, mos*) to render corrupt in morals—*Akhláq bigárná, bad-akhláq k.*—Áchar ácharaṇ wá vyavahár bhrasht k., bhrasht k., durvritta k.
- DE-MÖR'AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* destruction of morals—*Bad-akhláqí, akhláq ká bigar-jána*—Ácharabhrashtatá, vyavaháradushtatá, dharmabhrashtatá.
- DE-MÜL'CENT, *a.* (L. *de, mulceo*) softening, mollifying—*Narm k. w., muláim k. w.*—Komal k. w., mridukári, sámak, śántik.
- DE-MÜR, *v.* (L. *de, mora*) to delay, to pause, to hesitate; *n.* doubt, hesitation—*Deri k., dirangí k., tawaqquf k., pas-o-pesh k., muzabzab k., hais-bais men h.; n. shakk, shubha, pas-o-pesh, hais-bais*—Vilamb k., ber k., gauṇ k., atakná, ágápichhá k., dubdha k.; *n.* sandeh, sañsay, dubdhá, ágápichhá wá ágápichh.
- DE-MÜR'BAGE, *n.* an allowance paid for detaining ships beyond the appointed time—*Jaház kí gahri yá gahiri*—Náw kí gabri wá gahiri.

- DE-MŪR'RER, *n.* one who demurs — *Deri k. w., tawaqquf k. w., pas-o-pesh k. w., shakk yá shu-bha k. w.* — Vilamb *k. w.,* ber *k. w.,* atkâw *k. w.,* âgpâchh wâ âgâpichhâ *k. w.,* dubdhâ wâ sandeh *k. w.* [*mahjûb, sharm-sâr* — Dhir, dhirâ, gambhîr, bhârî, sañkochî, lajjit.
- DE-MŪRE', *a.* (Fr. *des, mœurs*) sober, grave, affectedly modest — *Sanjîda, mudbir,*
- DE-MŪRE'LY, *ad.* with affected modesty — *Mahjûbâna, sanjîdagi yâ hijâb se* — Sañkoch wâ lajjâ se, gaurav se, gambhîratâ se. [*dhairya, sañkoch, lajjâ.*
- DE-MŪRE'NESS, *n.* soberness, gravity — *Sanjîdagî, hijâb* — Dhiratî, gambhîratî, gaurav,
- DĒN, *n.* (S. *denu*) a cavern, the cave of a wild beast; *v.* to dwell in a den — *Garhâ^h, guphâ^h, gâr, bil^h, thar^h, mând^h*; *v. garhe thar guphe bil yâ mând meñ rāhnâ^h* — Gahwar, kandar, guhâ, dari, vivar, vil.
- DĒN'A-RY, *n.* (L. *denarius*) the number of ten — *Das kâ 'adad^h* — Dâs kî sañkhyâ.
- DE NATION-AL IZE, *v.* (L. *de, natum*) to deprive of national rights — *Qaumî huqûq*
- DE NĪ'AL, See under DENY. [*se ma'zûl k.* — Jâtiyâ adhikâron se hîn *k.*
- DĒN'I-GRATE, *v.* (L. *de, niger*) to blacken — *Kâlû k^h.*
- DĒN-I-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a blackening — *Kâlâ k^h.*
- DĒN'I-ZEN, *n.* (W. *dinasddyn*) a freeman; *v.* to make free — *Bâ-ikhtiyâr shahrî, kisi shahr yâ mulk ke logon kâ istihqâq dâr*; *v. âzâd k., kis shakhs ko kisi mulk yâ shahr ke logon kâ ikhtiyâr yî istihqâq d.* — Swatantrajan, kisi deś wâ nagar ke logon ke adhikâr se yukt jan; *v. swatantra k., swavâs k., kisi jan ko kisi deś wâ nagar ke nivâsiyon kâ adhikâr d.*
- DĒN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making free — *Kisi shakhs ko âzâd k., kisi shakhs ko kisi mulk yâ shahr ke logon kâ ikhtiyâr yâ istihqâq d.* — Swatantra *k., kisi jan ko kisi deś wâ nagar ke logon kâ adhikâr d.* [*qab k., nām d^h.* — Nām rakhnâ, kahnâ, bolnâ.
- DE-NŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *de, nomen*) to name, to give a name to — *Musammâ k., mulaq-*
- DE-NŌM'I-NA BLE, *a.* that may be named — *Laqab-pazîr, mulaqqab yâ musammâ hone ke lâiq* — Nām rakkhe wâ diye jāne ke yogya, nām se kahe wâ bole jāne ke yogya, â^hhyeya.
- DE-NŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naming, a name, an appellation, a class — *Nām rakhnâ^h, ism, laqab, darya, firqa* — Nām d., nām dharnâ, nām, sañjnâ, upādhi, varg, jathâ.
- DE-NŌM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* that gives a name — *Nām rakhne yâ dharne w^h, nām d. w^h, khitâb-gar* — Nāmakārî, sañjñidāyak, âkhyāyak.
- DE-NŌM'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* the giver of a name, the number below the line in a vulgar fraction — *Nām d. w^h, nām rakhne w^h, nasab-numâ* — Nāmadâtâ, har, chhed.
- DE-NŌTE', *v.* (L. *de, noto*) to mark, to be a sign of, to betoken — *Nishân d., batlânâ^h, 'alâmat h., jatânâ^h, dalâlat k.* — Chihn *k., chinhâni d., lakshan h., samjhânâ, bujhânâ, dikhânâ, dikhlanâ, sūchanâ k.*
- DE-NŌTA-BLE, *a.* that may be denoted — *Nishân diye jāne ke qâbil, batlâye jāne yâ 'alâmat hone ke lâiq, dalâlat-pazîr* — Sūchanîy, âñkit hone ke yogya, samjhâye wâ dikhâye jāne ke yogya, lakshanîya, âñkanîya, vâchya, nirdeśya. [*sūchan, nirdeś.*
- DĒN-O-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of denoting — *Nishân-dihî, dalâlat* — Chihnakaran, lakshan,
- DE-NŌTA-TIVE, *a.* having power to denote — *Nishân d. w., batlâne w^h, 'alâmat k. w., dalâlat k. w.* — Chihnakarak, sūchak, upalakshak, darsak, vâchak.
- DE-NŌTE'MENT, *n.* sign, indication, token — *Nishân, izhâr, dalâlat, 'alâmat* — Chihn, chinhâni, sūchan, sūchanâ, lakshan, ling.
- DE-NŌŪNCE', *v.* (L. *de, nuncio*) to threaten publicly, to inform against, to accuse — *Barmalâ dhamkânâ^h, shikâyat k., bad-nâm k.* — Dhamkî d., dhirânâ, dosh d., apavâd lagânî wâ d. [*Dhirânâ, dosh d., apavâd lagânâ wâ d., prakâśabhartsan.*
- DE-NŌŪNCE'MENT, *n.* the act of denouncing — *Dhamkî denî^h, shikâyat k., bad-nâm k.* —
- DE-NŌŪN'ČER, *n.* one who denounces — *Dhamkâne w^h, shikâyat k. w., bad nâm k. w.* — Dhamkî d. w., dhirâne w., doshadâyak, apavâdak.
- DE-NŪN'ČI-ATE, *v.* to threaten, to denounce — *Dhamkânâ^h, shikâyat k., bad-nâm k.* — Dhirânâ, dosh d., apavâd d. wâ lagânâ.
- DE-NŪN'ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of denouncing, a public menace, proclamation — *Dhamkânâ^h, barmalâ dhamkî^h, wâ id, ishtihâr-i-dhamkî, ishtihâr, izhâr* — Dhirânâ, pragat jhirkî, prakâśatarjan, prakâśabhartsan, abhi âp, prakâś, prachâr.
- DE-NŪN'ČI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who denounces — *Dhamkâne w^h, shikâyat k. w., bad-nâm k. w.* — Dhirâne w., amâṅgalaprakâśak, abhiśâpak, doshadâyak, apavâdak.
- DĒNSE, *a.* (L. *densus*) thick, close — *Kasîf, munjamîd. sangîn* — Ghan, ghanâ, thos, gârâh, nivîr. [*nivîratwa, ghanatwa, ghanatâ.*
- DĒN'SI-TY, *n.* closeness, compactness — *Sangîni, injimâd, kasîfat* — Gârâhapan, garhâi,
- DĒNT'AL, *a.* (L. *dens*) relating to the teeth — *Dandâni* — Dantî, dantya.
- DEN-TIC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being set with teeth — *Dandâna-darî, khandânâ-pan^h* — Dantitwa, danturatâ.
- DĒNT'I-FRIČE, *n.* a powder for the teeth — *Manjan^h, sanûn* — Missî, dantaśodhan.
- DĒNT'IST, *n.* one who cures diseases of the teeth — *Dânt kâ tabîb, dânt ki bimârî dâr k. w.* — Dantavaidya, dantachikitsak, dânt ke rog dūr *k. w.*

- DEN-TITION, *n.* the breeding of teeth — *Dānton ká bayhná yá nikalná^h, dúlh ke dānt ká nikalná^h.*
- DE-NÜDE', *v.* (L. *de, nudus*) to make naked, to strip — *Nangá k^h, kapre utár lená^h.*
- DE-NÜ'DATE, *v.* to strip, to divest — *Nangá k^h, kapre utár lená^h.*
- DĒN-U-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of stripping — *Kapre utár lená^h, nangá k^h.*
- DE-NŶ', *v.* (L. *de, nego*) to contradict, to refuse, to disown — *Radd k., inkár k., ná k^h, nafí k., munkir h., mukarná, na mánná^h — Kátná, khandan k., nakárná, nahín k., aswikár k., ańgikár na k. [qábil — Aswikárya, khandaniya.*
- DE-NĪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be denied — *Qábil-i inkár, radd hone ke láiq, radd kiye jáne ke*
- DE-NĪ'AL, *n.* negation, refusal, abjuration — *Radd, nafí, radd-i-kalám, inkár, qasam par inkár yá tark — Khandan, pratyákhyán, nakár, aswikár, śapath ke dwára tyág wá aswikár.*
- DE-NĪ'ER, *n.* one who denies — *Radd k. w., khláf bayán k. w., inkár k. w., ná k. w^h, munkir, mukarne w., na-mánne w^h. — Khandan k. w., kátné w., nakárne w., nahín k. w., aswikár k. w., ańgikár na k. w. [k'wat hatá d^h.*
- DĒ-OB-STRÜCT', *v.* (L. *de, ob. structum*) to remove obstructions — *Rok ko dūr k^h, ru-*
- DE-ÖB'STRÜ-ENT, *a.* removing obstructions; *n.* that which removes obstructions — *Rok dūr k. w^h, rukáwat hatá d. w^h; n. rok dūr karne-wálí shai, rukáwat hatáne-wálí chiz — Pratibandh ko dūr k. w., nirvighnakári; n. nirvighnakári vastu.*
- DĒ-O-DĀND, *n.* (L. *Deus, do*) a thing forfeited to the king for pious uses — *Wah chíz jo bádsháh ke yahán dīni kár ke liye zabt ho jáy. sadqa — Wah vastu jo rájá ke yahán punya-kárya ke nimitta lag jáy, devadeya, devopahár.*
- DĒ-ÖP'PI-LATE, *v.* (L. *de, ob. pilo*) to clear from obstructions — *Ráh sáf k., rok dūr k^h. — Pratibandh hatána, rukáwat dūr k., nirvighna k., bát wá márg jhár dálná.*
- DE-ÖP-PI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of clearing from obstructions — *Rok dūr k^h, rukáwat hatána^h.*
- DE-ÖP'PI-LA-TIVE, *a.* removing obstructions — *Rok yá rukáwat dūr k. w. yá hatáne w^h.*
- DE-ÖS-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, osculum*) the act of kissing — *Chómná^h.*
- DE-PĀINT', *v.* (L. *de, pingo*) to picture, to describe — *Taswír kkhíchná, naqsha banána, bayán k., záhír k. — Chitra banána, chhavi banána, varnan k.*
- DE-PĀRT', *v.* (L. *de pars*) to go away, to leave, to die — *Chalá jáná^h, kúch k., chhor d^h, mar jáná yá murná^h. rihlat k. [apagam, bilgaw, bichhuraw, viyog.*
- DE-PĀRT'ING, *n.* a going away, separation — *Rawánagí, julái — Chalá jáná, gaman,*
- DE-PĀRT'MENT, *n.* a separate office or division — *Judá 'uhda khidmat 'aláqa mahál yá qismat — Prithak karm pad adhikár vishay ańg prakaran vibhág wá bhág.*
- DE-PĀRT-MĒNT'AL, *a.* belonging to a department or province — *Jude 'uhde 'aláqe khidmat mahál yá qismat ke muta'alliq — Prithak karm pad adhikár vishay ańg prakaran vibhág wá bhág ká sambandhí. [gaman, chalá jáná, mrityu, maran.*
- DE-PĀR'TURE, *n.* a going away, death — *Rawánagí, kúch, rihlat, maut, wafát — Prasthán,*
- DE-PĀS'TURE, *v.* (L. *de, pastum*) to eat up, to feed, to graze — *Kháná^h, charná^h.*
- DE-PĀU'PER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, pauper*) to make poor — *Muflis k., muhtáj k. — Nirdhan k., daridrí k., kańgál k. [lá^h, chipchipá^h, laslasá^h.*
- DE-PĒC'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *de, pecto*) tough, clammy, tenacious — *Kará^h, chimrá^h, lasí-*
- DE-PĒND', *v.* (L. *de, pendeo*) to hang from, to rely on — *Latakna^h, muta'alliq h., dáman pakarná, ummed rakhná, yaqín jánná, mauqúf h., munhasir h. — Hilagná, avalamb k., parádhín h., bharosá rakhná.*
- DE-PĒN'DANT, DE-PĒN'DENT, *a.* hanging down, subordinate, relying on; *n.* one subordinate, a retainer — *Lataká yá lá'kí huá^h, mutábí, furmáñ-bardár, zer-i-hukm, mulhaq, munhasir, mauqúf, mutawassil, mutuwakkil; n. tábí-dár, wábasta, lawáhiq, dáman-gír, banda — Hilgá wá hilagtá huá. avalambit. adhín, parádhín, paravas, ásrít; n. paravas jan, ásrít, parádhín vyakti, anujívi, pichhlagá, bhritya.*
- DE-PĒN'DENÇE, DE-PĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* state of being subordinate, connexion, reliance — *Tábi-dári, itá'at, 'aláqa, ta'alluq, silsila, ummed, i'timád, i'tibár — Adhínatá. paravasítwa, parádhínatá, sambandh, sampark, lagáw, mel. ásráy, avalamban, viswás, pratyay, bharosá.*
- DE-PĒN'DER, *n.* one who depends — *Tábi-dár, dáman-gír, lawáhiq, ummed, i'tibár yá i'timád k. w. — Paravas jan, parádhín jan, ásrít, pichhlagá, bharosá k. w., bharosá rakhne w.*
- DE-PĒR'DIT, *n.* (L. *de, per, do*) any thing lost or destroyed — *Jo chíz kho gai ho yá bar-bád ho gai ho — Koí vastu jo hiráy gai ho wá nasht ho gai ho.*
- DĒ-PER-DĪ'TION, *n.* loss, destruction — *Nuqsán, ziyán, zawál, bar-bádi — Kshati, háni, nás, kshay, dhwan.*
- DE-PHLĒG'MATE, *v.* (L. *de, Gr. phlegma*) to clear from phlegm — *Balgam daf' k., zukám dūr k., jism kí rutúbat sáf k. — Kaph chhántná wá dūr k., sleshmá nás k.*
- DĒ-PHLEG-MĀ'TION, *n.* the separation of phlegm — *Balgam ká daf' k., zukám ká dūr k., jism kí rutúbat kí safái — Kaph ká chhántná wá dūr k.*

- DE-PICT'**, *v.* (L. *de, pictum*) to paint, to portray, to describe — *Naqsha k., taswir khinch-ná, taqrir k., bayán k.* — Chitra banáná, chhavi banáná, varnan k.
- DE-PICTURE**, *v.* to represent in colours — *Raṅg bhar-kur taswir khinchná* — Raṅg bharkar chitra wá chhavi banáná. [Romaharan, nishkesikaran.]
- DE-I-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *de, pilus*) the act of pulling off the hair — *Be-bál yá be-mú k.* —
- DE-PIL'A-TO-RY**, *a.* taking away the hair — *Be-bál yá be-mú k. w.* — Romahári, keśanásak.
- DE-PLĒ'TION**, *n.* (L. *de, pletum*) the act of emptying — *Khálí k., tihi k.* — Chhúñchá k., śúnya k. [k., hasrat k., giriya k. — Viláp k., roná, háyháy k., khed k.]
- DE-PLŌRE'**, *v.* (L. *de, ploro*) to lament, to bewail, to mourn — *Afsos k., zári k., taassuf*
- DE-PLŌ'RA-BLE**, *a.* lamentable, sad — *Mátam-angez, nála-sáz, qábil-i-giriya, afsos karne ke láiq, kam-bakht* — Šokamay, vilapaniya, dukhajanak, kleśad.
- DE-PLŌ'RA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* state of being deplorable — *Mátam-angezi, kam-bakhti, nála-sázi* — Vilapaniyatá, daurgatya. [se, daurgatya se, dukkh se, kleś se.]
- DE-PLŌ'RA-BLY**, *ad.* lamentably, miserably — *Afsos se, nála-sázi se, kam-bakhti se* — Viláp
- DEP-LO-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of deploring — *Giriya, taassuf, zári, nála, áh-zári* — Viláp, roná, rodan, šok.
- DE-PLŌ'RER**, *n.* one who deplores — *Afsos k. w., zári k. w., taassuf k. w.* — Vilápakári, rone w., khed k. w. [láná^h.]
- DE-PLŌŸ'**, *v.* (L. *de, plico*) to display, to open, to extend — *Dikhláná^h, kholná^h, phai-*
- DE-PLŪME'**, *v.* (L. *de, pluma*) to strip of feathers — *Par ukhúr-lená^h, par noch-lená^h, be-par kar d.* — Nishpakshi k., pañkhahín k.
- DE-PŌNE'**, *v.* (L. *de, pono*) to lay down as a pledge, to bear testimony — *Girau rakhná, shart lagáná, gawáhi yá shahádat k.* — Bañdhak dharná, paṇ wá hor lagáná, sákshya d.
- DE-PŌ'NENT**, *n.* a witness, an evidence; *a.* having a passive form with an active signification — *Gawáh, sháhid*; *a. ek fíl jiski sūrat fíl-i-majhúl kí sí hotí hai aur jiske ma'ne fíl-i-muta'ddī ke hote hai* — Sákhi, sákshí; *a. ek dhátuprayog jiská ákár karmapratyayánt ke tulya ho aur arth sakarmak ke tulya ho.*
- DE-PŌP'U-LĀTE**, *v.* (L. *de, populus*) to unpeople, to lay waste — *Wirán k., tákht-o-tá-ráj k., zer-zabar k., gárat k.* — Nirjan k., śúnya k., naraśúnya k., ujárná, tabasnahas k.
- DE-PŌP'U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* destruction, waste — *Wiráni, tabáhi, páe-máli* — Deśavinás, ujár, deśa ujár, tabasnahas.
- DE-PŌP'U-LĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who depopulates — *Wirán k. w., tákht-o-táráj k. w., zer-zabar k. w., gárat k. w.* — Ujár k. w., deś ujár k. w., deśavinásakári, tabasnahas k. w.
- DE-PŌRT'**, *v.* (L. *de, porto*) to carry, to demean, to behave; *n.* demeanour — *Le jáná^h, chalan-chalná^h; n. chál-cholan^h.* [han, pravásan, vivásan, deś chhuráná.]
- DEP-OR-TĀ'TION**, *n.* a carrying away, exile — *Le jáná^h, jilá-watan, mulk chhuráná* — Va-
- DE-PŌRT'MENT**, *n.* conduct, demeanour — *Raftár, tariq, waz', rawish* — Chál, chál-chalan, dhaṅg.
- DE-PŌSE'**, *v.* (L. *de, positum*) to lay down, to degrade, to bear witness — *Dálná^h, ma'zúl k., tagir k., mauqúf k., gawáhi d., shahádat d. yá k.* — Dál d., utárná, pad wá adhikár se utár d., padachyut k., pramāṇ, sákshitwa d., sákshya d.
- DE-PŌS'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be deposed — *Qábil i-ma'zúli, qábil-i-tagiri* — Utár diye jáne ke yogya, padachyut kiye jáne ke yogya. [padachyut k., utár d., rájyapatan.]
- DE-PŌS'AL**, *n.* the act of deposing — *Ma'zúli, ma'zúl k., tagiri, mauqúfi* — Padachyuti,
- DE-PŌS'ER**, *n.* one who deposes — *Ma'zúl k. w., tagir k. w., mauqúf k. w.* — Utár d. w., pad wá adhikár se utárne w., padachyut k. w. [chyuti, rájyabhaṅg, rájyapad se utára jáná.]
- DE-PŌS'ING**, *n.* the act of dethroning — *Takht se ma'zúli, bádsháhat se tagiri* — Rájya-
- DE-PŌS'IT**, *v.* to lay down, to lodge in trust; *n.* any thing lodged in trust, a pledge — *Dharná^h, dálná^h, jam' k., sipurd k., supuril k., amánat rakhná, zimma k., hawála k., girau rakhná, girw rakhná, rihan rakhná*; *n. amánat, wad'at, rihan, girau, kafúlat* — Rakh chhorná, dál d., pát d., sauñpná, tháti dharná, dharohar dharná, bañdhak dharná, gahne dharni wá márná; *n. dharohar, tháti, jákar, bañdhak.*
- DE-PŌS'I-TA-RY**, *n.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust — *Amánat-dár, amín, amánat-guzár, khazúñchi* — Dharohariyá, nyásadhári, nyásagráhi.
- DEP-O-SI'TION**, *n.* the act of deposing — *Takht se ma'zúl, bádsháh ko takht se utárná, shahádat, izhár, zabán-bandi, gawáhi, jam' hui shai, jo chíz par jáy* — Rájyaachyuti, chhatrabhaṅg, rájyapad se utárná, sákshitwa, sákshya, jo vastu par jáy wá baith jáy.
- DE-PŌS'I-TO-RY**, *n.* a place for lodging any thing — *Amánat-khána* — Dharohar kí jagah, koihi.
- DE-PO'T**, *de-pō'*, *n.* (Fr.) a place for stores, a magazine — *Zakhíra, kkazána, siláh-khána, makhzan* — Ganj, bhañdár, astrágár, yuddhadravyágár, yuddhasámagri ká bhañdár.
- DE-PRĀVE'**, *v.* (L. *de, pravus*) to vitiate, to corrupt, to contaminate — *Kharáb k., tabáh k., fásid k.* — Bigárná, bhrasht k., nasht k., khotá k., burá k.
- DEP-RA-VĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of depraving — *Kharábi, tabáhi, burái^h, kharáb k.* — Khotái, bhrashtatá wá dushtatá, khotá bhrasht wá dusht k., bigárná. [wá dushtatá se.]
- DE-PRĀVED'LY**, *ad.* in a corrupt manner — *Kharábi se, burái se^h, khotái se^h* — Bhrashtatá

- DE-PRĀVED'NESS, *n.* corruption, taint—*Ḳharábí, álúdagí, khotái^h, burái^h*—Bhrashtatá, dushtatá. [tatá, bhrashtatá, dushtabhavatá.]
- DE-PRĀVE'MENT, *n.* vitiated state, corruption—*Ḳharábí, tabáhí, khotái^h, burái^h*—Dush-
- DE-PRĀVER, *n.* one who depraves—*Ḳharáb k. w., tabáh k. w., khotá k. w^h.*—Bigárú, bigárne w., bhrain'akári, bhrasht k. w., burá k. w., dusht k. w.
- DE-PRĀV'I-TY, *n.* corruption, wickedness—*Bigár^h, Ḳharábí, tabáhí, khabásat*—Bhrashtatá, dushtatá, dushtabhavatá, antardushtatá.
- DĒP'RE-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, precor*) to beg off, to pray that evil may be averted—*Istigfár k., shafá'at k., 'uzr k., ma'zarat k., 'uzr-khwáhi k., taklíf se naját mángna*—Kshamá mángná, kshamá kí prārthaná k., dukkhanivāraṇ ke nimitta prārthaná k., kleś se mukti chāhná. [atyant anisht w. anākañkshañiya.]
- DĒP'RE-CA-BLE, *a.* to be averted—*Daf' kiye jāne ke láiq, niháyāt karāh*—Varjañiya,
- DĒP'RE-CĀ'TION, *n.* prayer against, entreaty—*Istigfár, isti'zār, isti'fó, shafá'at, 'uzr-khwáhi, iltijá, dar-khwást, iltimás*—Kleśanivāraṇ ke nimitta prārthaná, kshamá kí prārthaná, chirañurí, bintí.
- DĒP'RE-CA-TIVE, DĒP'RE-CA-TO-RY *a.* that serves to deprecate, apologetic—*Istigfár k. w., 'uzr yá 'uzr-khwáhi k. w., muta'azzir*—Anishtanivāraṇārthaprārthanaviśisht, kleś wá vipad ke dūr karne ke nimitta prārthaná k. w., dukkhanivāraṇārthaprārthanakári, anishtanivāraṇ, aparādhakshamá mángne w. [naprārthanakári aparādhaksham mángne w.]
- DĒP'RE-CA-TOR, *n.* one who deprecates—*Shafí mustaqfír 'uzr-khwáh*—Dukkhanivāra-
- DE-PRĒ'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, pretium*) to lessen the price, to undervalue—*Qimat ghatáná, kam-qadr k., kam-qimat jánná, sabuk k.*—Mol nyún k., mol ghatáná, heṭh jánná, halká samajhná, laghu mánná, nyún wá alp jánná, apakarsh k.
- DE-PRĒ-ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of lessening the price or value—*Qimat ká ghatáná, kam-qadrí, kam-q'imatí, sabukí*—Mol ká nyún k., mol ká ghatáná, heṭh laghu wá nyún jánná, apakarshan, guṇapakarshan, brás.
- DE-PRĒ-ČI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who depreciates—*Qimat ghatáne w., kam-qimat k. w., kam-qadr k. w., sabuk k. w.*—Mol nyún k. w., mol ghatáne w., heṭh halká wá laghu jánné w.
- DĒP'RE-DATE, *v.* (L. *de, praeda*) to rob, to pillage, to spoil—*Qarat k., tákht-o-taráj k., tabáh k., Ḳharáb k., khák-siyáh k.*—Lútná, lútpát k., har lená, tahasnahas k., bárahbat k., nasht k. [tabáhí—Lút, lútpát, tahasnahas, upadrav.]
- DĒP'RE-DĀ'TION, *n.* a robbing, a spoiling, waste—*Qarat, tákht-o-taráj, khwári, Ḳharábí,*
- DĒP'RE-DĀTOR, *n.* a robber, a spoiler—*Qazzák yá qazzáq, qarat k. w., tákht-o-taráj k. w., tabáh k. w., Ḳharáb yá khák-siyáh k. w.*—Lutera, lútpát k. w., tahasnahas k. w.
- DE-PRĒD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, pro, dico*) to proclaim, to commemorate—*Mashhúr k., yád-gári rakúná*—Prachar wá prakás k., pratishthá k. wá smaraṇ rith utsavadi k.
- DĒP'RE-HĒND', *v.* (L. *de,prehendo*) to catch, to discover—*Giriftár k., inkisháf k., zúhir k.*—Pakarná, dharná, dhúñh nikálná, khoj nikálná, prakás k.
- DĒP'RE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be caught—*Qábil-i-giriftári*—Pakare jāne ke yogya, dhar parne ke yogya, grahañiya, dharañiya. [karan, prakás, dhúñh nikálná.]
- DĒP'RE-HĒN'SION, *n.* a catching, a discovery—*Giriftári, inkisháf, ifshá*—Dharan, pa-
- DE-PRĒSS', *v.* (L. *de, pressum*) to press down, to humble, to deject—*Dabúná^h, past k., zer k., afsurda k., dil-tang k.*—Dábná, jhukaná, nawaná, apakrishṭ k., adham k., ghatáná, udás k., mlán k., man torná.
- DE-PRĒS'SION, *n.* the act of pressing down, abasement, dejection—*Dabúw^h, pastí, zillat, dil-tangí, afsurdaqí*—Pachak, dabáná, apakrishṭakaran, apakarshan, n.che k., ghatáw, udási, udás k., mláni, gláni, vishád, avasád, avasannatá.
- DE-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* tending to depress—*Dabáne w^h, past k. w., zalil k. w., afsurda yá dil-tang k. w.*—Dábne w., adham wá apakrishṭ k. w., jhukané w., udás k. w., avasádak.
- DE-PRĒS'SOR, *n.* one that depresses—*Zálim, dabáne w^h, past yá zalil k. w., zer k. w., afsurda yá dil-tang k. w.*—Upadraví, dábne w., adham wá apakrishṭ k. w., nawáne w., udás k. w., mlán k. w., man torne w., avasádak.
- DĒP'RI-MENT, *a.* pressing down—*Níche ko dabá d. w^h.*
- DE-PRĪVE', *v.* (L. *de, privo*) to take from, to bereave, to debar—*Le-lená^h, mahrúm k., ma'zúl k., roká^h, khárij k.*—Har lená, chhín lená, árná, báhar k. wá rakhná.
- DE-PRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* liable to deprivation—*Qábil-i-ma'zúlí yá mahrúmi, ma'zúl yá mahrúm hone ke láiq, khárij hone ke qábil*—Báhar kiye jāne ke yogya, áre jāne ke yogya, nikál diye jāne ke yogya, apaharañiya.
- DĒP RI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of depriving, loss—*Chhín-chhán-lená^h, dar-tarafi, ma'zúlí, 'adam, nuqsán, zawál*—Chhín chhor, haran, apahar, lop, bhras, dhwanis nikál d. wá báhar k., parityág, nás, kshati, háni. [rahitatwa, apahritatá.]
- DE-PRĪVE'MENT, *n.* the state of losing—*Ma'zúlí, mahrúmi, nuqsáni*—Hinatá, pahit natá,
- DE-PRĪVER, *n.* one who deprives—*Le-lene w^h, ma'zúl yá mahrúm k. w., khárij k. w., rokne w^h.*—Chhín lene w., har lene w., harttá, árne w., báhar k. w.
- DĒPTH. See under DEEP.
- DE-PŪL'SION, *n.* (L. *de, pulsum*) a driving away—*Hañká d^h, khader d^h.*

- DĒP'U-RATE**, *v.* (L. *de, purus*) to purify, to cleanse; *a.* purified, cleansed — *Sáf k., mail kátná yá chhāntná^h*; *a. sáf, be-mail, nirmal^h* — *Vimal k., nirmal k., śodhaná, swachchha k.*; *a. vimal, swachchha, śodhit.* *Nirmalikarāṇ, śodhan, malápakarshan.*
- DĒP-U-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of purifying — *Sáfáí, pák zagi, mail ká kátná yá chhāntná^h* —
- DE-PŪTE'**, *v.* (L. *de, puto*) to send with a commission, to empower to act, to appoint — *Wakil yá amín karke bhejná, wakálat d., mukhtár muqarrar k., kisi kám ke anjám ke liye ikhtiyár d. muta'áẓẓin yá muqarrar k.* — *Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, kisi kárya ke nirvāh ke niheta kisi ko adhikár d. niyukt k.*
- DĒP-U-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of deputing, the persons deputed — *Náib muqarrar karke bhejná, wakálat, niyábat, amín, amín náib wak l yá mukhtár log* — *Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, pratinidhigaṇ, niyuktajanasaṁúh.*
- DĒP'U-TY**, *n.* one who transacts business for another, a lieutenant, a viceroy — *Gumásh-tá, náib, wakil, pesh-kár, jā-nishín* — *Pratinidhi, pratipurush, pratrúp.*
- DE-RĀÇ'I-NATE**, *v.* (L. *de, radix*) to pluck up by the roots — *Ukhár dálná^h, ukhár-ná^h, upárná^h, jā se khodná^h.*
- DE-RĀŅĒ'**, *v.* (L. *de, Fr. ranger*) to disorder, to embarrass — *Dar-ham-bar-ham k., ultá-paltá k.^h, pareshán k., abtar k.* — *Ghālmel k., ulaṭ pulat k., avyavasthit k., asta-vyast k., gabríná, ghabrá d., vyákul k.*
- DE-RĀŅĒ'MENT**, *n.* disorder, insanity — *Be-tartíbí, pareshání, díwánagi, saudá* — *Golmál wá gholmel, agarbagar, garbaráhat, avyavasthá, vyutkram, unmád, unmattatá, chit-tavibhram, bāwlāpan.* [*dida-o-dānista chhorá gayá* — *Jān bújhkar chherá gayá.*
- DĒR'E-LĪCT**, *a.* (L. *de, re, linquo*) wilfully relinquished — *Qasdan tark kiyá gayá,*
- DĒR-E-LĪC'TION**, *n.* the act of forsaking — *Tark* — *Tyág.*
- DE-RĪDE'**, *v.* (L. *de, rideo*) to laugh at, to mock, to ridicule — *Istihzá k., sukhra k., tamaskhur k., tasakhkhur k.* — *Hañsí k., hañsná, thatthá márná, upahás k., parihás k.*
- DE-RĪDER**, *n.* a mocker, a scoffer — *Istihzá k. w., sukhra k. w., tanz-go, ta'na-zan* — *Upahásak, parihásak, thatthol, thatthá karnehára.*
- DE-RĪD'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a jeering manner — *Istihzá karne ke taur se, sukhra ke taur se, tanz yá ta'na ke taur se* — *Upahás kí ríti se, parihás kí bhānti se, thatthe kí ríti se.*
- DE-RĪ'SION**, *n.* the act of deriding, scorn — *Istihzá, sukhra, maskharaṇi hīqárat, nafrat, karáhiyat, istihqár* — *Thatthá, thatholí, hañsí, upahás, parihás, avajná. ghin, ghríná.*
- DE-RĪ'SIVE**, *a.* mocking, scoffing — *Maskhara, istihzá k. w., ta'na-zan* — *Upahásak, parihásakar, hásakar, thatthá k. w.*
- DE-RĪ'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a derisive manner — *Maskhara-pan se, istihzá se, ta'na-zaní se* — *Upahás se, parihás se, avajnápurvak, avamán se.* [*upahásak, hásakar.*
- DE-RĪ'SO-RY**, *a.* mocking, ridiculing — *Maskhara, ta'na-zan, sukhra k. w.* — *Parihásak,*
- DE-RĪVE'**, *v.* (L. *de, rivus*) to draw from, to deduce, to receive — *Nikálná^h, akhz k., mushtaqq k., masdar se nikálná, nasab k., hásil k.* — *Láná, múl se nikálná wá láná, vyutpatti k., páná.*
- DE-RĪ'VA-BLE**, *a.* that may be derived — *Qábil-i-ishtiqáq, qábil-i-istikhráj, hásil hone ke qábil* — *Vyutpádaniya, yauktik, utpádaniya, prāpaniya, milne ke yogya.*
- DĒR-I-VĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of deriving, the tracing of a word from its original — *Nikálná^h, ishtiqáq, istikhráj* — *Láná, ánná, utpatti, śabdutpatti, dhátuvyutpatti.*
- DE-RĪV'A-TIVE**, *a.* derived from another; *n.* the thing or word derived from another — *Far', mushtaqq, masdúr*; *n. masdúr yá mushtaqq lafz* — *Yauktik, autsargik, niklá huá, vyutpanna*; *n. vyutpannaśabd, utpannaśabd, múl se niklá huá śabd.* [*se, śabdutpatti se.*
- DE-RĪV'A-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a derivative manner — *Ishtiqáq se, istikhráj se* — *Dhátuvyutpatti*
- DE-RĪV'ER**, *n.* one who derives — *Mádda yá masdar se nikálne w., bunyád se nikálne w.* — *Múl se nikálne w., vyutpattikarak, anayanakartá.*
- DĒR'O-GATE**, *v.* (L. *de, rogo*) to take away, to detract; *a.* degraded — *Kam k., be-qadr k., be-waqr k., haqír k.*; *a. zalíl, haqír, be-waqr* — *Nyún k., ghatáná, laghu k., halká k., tuchchha k.*; *a. apamánit, ghatáyá gavá, laghu wá halká kiyá gayá, tuchchha kiyá gayá.*
- DĒR'O-GATE-LY**, *ad.* in a manner to derogate — *Haq'r zalíl yá be-waqr karne ke taur se* — *Laghu apamánit tuchchha wá halkí karne kí ríti se.*
- DĒR-O-GĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of taking away from reputation or honour, detraction — *Ruswái, be-qadrí, be-waqrí, bad-námí, hīqárat, sabukí* — *Apamán, halkái, halukái, apayás, akhyáti.*
- DE RŌG'A-TO-RY**, *a.* detracting, lessening — *Buhtán-sáz, khafíf k. w., be-qadr yá be-waqr k. w., kam k. w., kamáne w.* — *Akirtikar, apayásaskar, akhyátikarak, apamánakári, ghatáne w., nyún k. w., laghukarak.*
- DE-RŌG'A-TO-RI-LY**, *ad.* in a detracting manner — *Khafíf karne ke taur se, be-qadr yá be-waqr karne ke taur se, kam karne ke taur se* — *Tuchchha karne kí ríti se, halká nyún wá laghu karne ke bháv se.* [*Turk des ká sannyási wá yogí.*
- DĒR'VIS**, *n.* (P.) a Turkish monk — *Darvesh yá darvesh, faqír, khirqá-posh jogí^h* —
- DĒS'CANT**, *n.* (L. *de, cantum*) a song or tune in parts, a discourse — *Surod, sarod, taqrir, bayán, bahs* — *Gán, rág, gít, vád, anukathan, varṇan.*

- DES-CĀNT', *v.* to sing in parts, to discourse — *Gānā^h, taqrīr k., bayān k., bahs k., guft-gú k.* — *Gān k., gīt gānā, vistār karke kahnā, kathopakathan k.*
- DES-CĀNT'ING, *n.* remark, conjecture — *Qaul, maqūla, qiyās, khīyāl, gumān, andāza* — *Vachan, kahā, bāt, atkal.*
- DE-SCĒND', *v.* (L. *de, scando*) to go or come down, to fall, to sink — *Utarā^h, nāzil h., niche jānā yā ānā^h, nikalnā^h, girnā^h, pahuñchnā^h, dhalnā^h, dhalaknā^h, dūbnā^h.*
- DE-SCĒND'ANT, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor — *Nasl, aulād* — *Vais, santān, santati.*
- DE-SCĒND'ENT, *a.* coming down, falling — *Utartā huā^h, girtā huā^h, niche útā yā jātā huā^h, dābtā huā^h, dhaltā huā^h, dhalaktā huā^h.* [*dhalakne w^h, dūbne w^h.*]
- DE-SCĒND'ER, *n.* one who descends — *Utarne w^h, niche jāne yā āne w^h, dhalne w^h.*
- DE-SCĒND'I-BLE, *a.* that may be descended — *Jis par se utarā jāy^h, jis par se utar sakeñ^h, buzurgoñ se khurdoñ yā wārison ko pahuñchne ke laiq* — *Purkhoñ se larhoñ ko pahuñchne ke yogya, dāyayogya.*
- DE-SCĒND-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being descendible — *Buzurgoñ se khurdoñ ko pahuñchne kī khāsiyat* — *Purkhoñ se larhoñ ko pahuñchne kā dharm gun wā bhāv.*
- DE-SCĒN'SION, *n.* a going downward — *Utār^h, girāw^h.*
- DE-SCĒNT', *n.* the act of descending, progress downwards, declivity, invasion, birth, extraction — *Nuzūl, tanazzul, utār^h, dhāl^h, yūrish, hamlu, tawallud, paidāish, nasl, khāndān* — *Utarā, niche jānā, adhogati, adhogaman, dhālū jagah, abhikram, ākrānti, janma, utpatti, vais, kul.*
- DE-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *de, scribo*) to delineate, to mark out, to represent by words — *Banānā^h, khūñchnā^h, naqsha banānā, bayān k., taqrīr k., wasf k., batlānā^h* — *Nirmān k., chitra banānā, dikhānā, varṇan k., bakhānnā, bakhān k., vyākhyā k.*
- DE-SCRIB'ABLE, *a.* that may be described — *Qābil-i bayān, bayān kiye jāne ke qābil, batlāye jāne ke laiq* — *Varṇanīya, vyākheya, nirvachanīya, jiskā varṇan ho sake.*
- DE-SCRIB'ER, *n.* one who describes — *Bayān k. w., banāne w^h, khūñchne w^h, taqrīr k. w., batlāne w^h* — *Nirmān k. w., nirmātā, dikhāne w., varṇan karnehārā, vyākhyātā.*
- DE-SCRIP'TION, *n.* the act of describing, representation, delineation, definition, a sort — *Bayān, naql, sūrat, naqsha, tausīf, ta rīf, taur, tarah* — *Bakhān, varṇan, vivaraṇ, chitra, ākriti, ākār, vyākhyā, lakshaṇ, prakār.*
- DE-SCRIP'TIVE, *a.* containing description — *Mubaiyin, muzhīrr, naql-kunanda, ta'rīf k. w.* — *Nirdeśak, vāchak, varṇanakārī, vivaraṇaviśiṣṭ.*
- DE-SCRŶ', *v.* (L. *de, Fr. crier* ?) to spy at a distance, to detect, to discover — *Dekh-pānā^h, tāknā^h, nirakhnā^h, pakar-pānā^h, dhūñrh-nikālnā^h.*
- DE-SCRŶ'ER, *n.* one who describes — *Tākne w^h, nirakhne w^h, dekh-pāne w^h, pakar-pāne w^h, dhūñrh-nikālne w^h.*
- DĒS'E-CRATE, *v.* (L. *de, sacer*) to divert from a sacred purpose, to profane — *Nā-pāk k., ālūda k., palīd k.* — *Apavitra k., pratishthālop k., saṅskāradūshaṇ k., āsuddh k., bigārnā, bhrasht k.* [*thālop, apavitra k., pratishthādhwañs, bhrasht k.*]
- DĒS'E-CRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of desecrating — *Ālūdagi, nā-pākizagi, ibtāl-i-niyāz* — *Pratish-*
- DE-ŠĒRT', *v.* (L. *de, sertum*) to forsake, to leave, to abandon — *Turk k., firār h., chhor bhāgnā^h* — *Tajānā, tyāganā, chhor d., chhorvar bhāg jānā.*
- DĒŠ'ERT, *n.* a wilderness, solitude, waste; *a.* wild, waste, uninhabited — *Bayābān, būdiya, wīrāna, wādī; a. wahshī, bayābānī, wīrān, pāe-māl, nā-ūbād* — *Jaṅgal, aranya, marubhūmi, marusthal; a. āraṇyak, jaṅgalī, banailā, ūsar, nīrālā, ujār, nīrjan.*
- DE-ŠĒRT'ER, *n.* one who deserts — *Tārik, firārī* — *Chhor d. w., tyāgane w., tyāgi, yud-dhatyāgi, senātyāgi, bhagorā, bhaggū.* [*tyāg, yuddhatyāg, bhaghag.*]
- DE-ŠĒRT'ION, *n.* the act of deserting — *Firār, tark, rawā-rawī* — *Tyāg, parityāg, senā-*
- DE-ŠĒRVE', *v.* (L. *de, servio*) to be worthy of, to merit — *Sazā-wār h., laiq h., qābil h., mastaujib h., muqtazī h., mustahiqq h.* — *Yogya h., upayukt h., uchit h.*
- DE-ŠĒRT', *n.* merit or demerit, reward — *Sazā-wārī, liyāqat, qadr, jazā, badlā* — *Yogyatā, guṇāgun, puṇyāpuṇya, upayuktatā, gun, pratiphal, phal.*
- DE-ŠĒRT'FUL, *a.* meritorious — *Wājib-u-l-ajr, mustahiqq-i-ināyat, sazā-wār* — *Guṇī, guṇa-wān, upayukt, yogya.* [*ayogya.*]
- DE-ŠĒRT'LESS, *a.* without merit — *Nā-laiq, nā-kāra, be-hunar* — *Nir-gun, anupayukt,*
- DE-ŠĒRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* undeservedly — *Nā-haqq, nā-sazā-wār se, gair-wājib* — *Ayogyatā se,* [*tatā se, uchit rīti se, nyāy se.*]
- DE-ŠĒRV'ED-LY, *ad.* according to desert — *Liyāqat ke mutābiq haqq se, insāf se* — *Upayuk-*
- DE-ŠĒRV'ER, *n.* one who deserves — *Sazā-wār yā mustahiqq shakhs, laiq shakhs* — *Yogya wā upayukt vyakti.* [*tatā, guṇāgun, puṇyāpuṇya, dharmādharm.*]
- DE-ŠĒRV'ING, *n.* degree of merit or demerit — *Bhalī yā burī liyāqat, nekī yā badī* — *Upayuk-*
- DE-ŠĒRV'ING-LY, *ad.* worthily — *Liyāqat se, mustaujibāna, mustahiqqāna* — *Guṇaviśiṣ-*
- DE-SIC'CATE, *v.* (L. *de, sicco*) to dry up, to grow dry — *Khushk k. yā h., rutūbat khūñchnā* — *Śushk k. wā h., sukhānā wā sūkhnā, jhurānā.* [*dravya.*]
- DE-SIC'CANT, *n.* that which dries up — *Sukhā dālne-wālī shai* — *Sukhānewālī vastu, śoshak-*

- DĒS-IC-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of making dry — *Sukháwat^h, sukhái^h, sukhlaí^h.*
- DE-SĪC'CA-TIVE**, *a.* having the power of drying; *n.* that which absorbs moisture — *Sukháne w^h.*; *n.* *rutubat khinchne-wáli chiz* — *Šoshak, śushk k. w.*; *n.* *śoshakavastu, śushk karnewáli vastu.*
- DE-SĪD'ER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to want, to miss, to desire — *Kisi bát yá chíz ki árzú k., muhtáj h., khwáhish k.* — *Kisi vastu kí ichchhá k., na rakhná, akánkshá k., abhilásha k.*
- DE-SĪD-ER-Ā'TUM**, *n.* that which is desired or wanted: *pl.* **DE-SĪD-ER-Ā'TA** — *Jo chíz mau-jád na ho magar uske liye árzú yá khwáhish ho* — *Avartamán vāñchhaníy vishay, avidyamán abhishṭ vastu, jo vastu upasthit na ho parantu uske liye akánkshá wá abhilásha ho.*
- DE-SIGN'**, *de-sin'*, *v.* (L. *de, signo*) to purpose, to intend, to plan, to project, to sketch out; *n.* a purpose, an intention, a scheme, a plan, a sketch — *Iráda k., matlab rakhná yá k., mansúba bāndhná yá k., tadbir k., bandish k., naqsha banáná*; *n.* *iráda, matlab, mansúba, bandish, tadbir, naqsha* — *Abhipráy k., manorath k., manaskámaná k., vāñchhá k., upáy rachná wá k., yukti k., jugat bāndhná, dhāñchá banáná*; *n.* *abhipráy, manaskámaná, manorath, vāñchhá, upáy, yukti, jugat, dhāñchá, kaṭkaná.*
- DE-SIGN'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be designed — *Mansúba bāndhe jáne ke láiq, mansúba-paz'ir, tadbir yá bandish kiye jáne ke qábil, tadbir-paz'ir, naqsha khinchne jáne ke qábil, nishán kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-naqsha, dikhláye jáne ke qábil* — *Upáy kiye jáne ke yogya, dhāñchá wá kaṭkaná banáye jáne ke yogya, ańkaniya.*
- DĒS'IG-NATE**, *v.* to point out, to distinguish — *Nishán k^h, dikhláná^h, imtiyáz k., tamíz k.* — *Ańkit k., chihnit k., janáná, viśesh k., bilgáná, prithak k.*
- DĒS-IG-NA'TION**, *n.* the act of pointing out, that which distinguishes, appointment — *Nishán se dikhláná. izhár, 'alámat, laqab, taqarruri, ta'aiyun* — *Nirdeś, sūchan, lakshan, upalakshan, chihn, sańjná, ákhyá, viśeshan, niyog, niyojan, niyukti.*
- DE-SIGN'ED-LY**, *ad.* purposely, intentionally — *Qusdan, 'amdan, dida-o-dānista* — *Jānbújhkar, ichchhápúrvak.*
- DE-SIGN'ER**, *n.* one who designs, a plotter — *Mansúba-báz, naqsha banáne w., fitratí, sázishí* — *Upáyi, upáyachintak, dhāñchá wá kaṭkaná banáne w., kumantranákárá, gut w. k.*
- DE-SIGN'ING**, *p. a.* insidious, treacherous; *n.* the art of delineating — *Fitratí, riya-kár, farebí, dagá-báz*; *n.* *taswir-kashí, musawwirí* — *Dhúrt, ghátí, kapaṭí, chhalí*; *n.* *chitra-kárá, chitralekhan.*
- DE-SIGN'LESS**, *a.* without design, inadvertent — *Be-mansúba, be-iráda, be-khabar* — *Abhipráyahín, nishprayojan, nirarthak, amanoyogí, asávadhán.*
- DE-SIGN'LESS-LY**, *ad.* inadvertently, ignorantly — *Be-khabari se, gaflat se, ná-dání se* — *Asávadhání se, amanoyog se, ajńānatā se.*
- DE-SIGN'MENT**, *n.* purpose, scheme, sketch — *Iráda, mansúba, naqsha* — *Manorath, manaskáman, abhipráy, upáy, yukti, dhāñchá, kaṭkaná.*
- DĒS'I-NENÇE**, *n.* (L. *de, sino*) a close — *Ihtitám, tamámí* — *Samápti, ant.*
- DĒS'I-NENT**, *a.* ending, extreme, lowermost — *Akhir, ákhir, sab se niche ká^h* — *Antya, antin, atyant, adharasth, adharatam.*
- DE-ŠĪRE'**, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to wish, to long for, to ask; *n.* wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy — *Khwáhish k., árzú-mand h., darkhwást k.*; *n.* *khwáhish, árzú, murád* — *Cháhná, abhiláshá k., kámaná k., akánkshá k., tarasná, lalakná, mángná, prárthaná k., yáchaná k.*; *n.* *chih, chop, lálasá, lalak, akánkshá, abhilásh, ichchhá, sprihá, kámaná.* [*níy, akánkshaníy, prárthaníy, kámya, kamaníy, manohar, manorańjak.*]
- DE-ŠĪR'A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing — *Margúb, dil-pasand, dil-chasp* — *Vāñchha-*
- DE-ŠĪR'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state of being desirable — *Margúb, pasandidagí, dil-pasandí* — *Vāñchhaníyatá, kaman yatá, kámyatwa, sundaratá, manoharatá, manorańjakatá.*
- DE-ŠĪR'ER**, *n.* one who desires — *Khwáhán, khwáhish-mand, árzú-mand, darkhwást k. w., saíl* — *Kámaná k. w., vāñchhá k. w., abhiláshí, prárthak, prárthaná k. w.*
- DE-ŠĪRE'LESS**, *a.* without desire — *Be garaz, ba-quir kisi khwáhish yá árzú ke* — *Nispriha, manorathahín, kámanárahit.*
- DE-ŠĪR'OUS**, *a.* full of desire, eager — *Muhtáj, ráqib, mutamanní, khwáhish-mand, sháiq, shaqín* — *Kámuk, ichchhuk, ichchháwán, akánkshí, abhiláshí, laulín.*
- DE-ŠĪR'OUS-LY**, *ad.* with desire, eagerly — *Arzú-mandí se, ishtiyáj se, khwáhish se* — *Ichchhápúrvak, akánkshá sprihá wá abhilásh se, lálasá se, chop wá cháh se.*
- DE-SĪST'**, *v.* (L. *de, sisto*) to cease from, to stop, to forbear — *Báz-rahná, dast-bar-dár h., parhez k.* — *Nivritta h., virat wá vigat h., ruk jáná, rah jáná, háth uṭháná.*
- DE-SĪS'TANCE**, *n.* a stopping, cessation — *Dast-bardárá, parhez, tawaqquf* — *Nivritti, nirvritti, virám, rukáw, thanbháw.*
- DĒSK**, *n.* (S. *disc*) an inclined table for writing or reading — *Likhne yá purhne kí dhál-wán mez* — *Likhanaphalak, lekhasádhanádhár.*
- DĒS'O-LATE**, *a.* (L. *de, solus*) without inhabitants, laid waste, solitary; *v.* to lay waste, to make desert — *Wirán, páe-mál, be-charág, kháli, tanhá, mufrad, wáhid*; *v.*

- wírán k.*, *pác-mál k.*, *be-charág k.*, *tákht-o-táráj k.* — Nirjan, ujár, tahasnahas, akelá, eklá; *v.* ujárná, ujár k., tahasnahas k., nirjan k., vasatihín k.
- DĚS'O-LATE-LY, *ad.* in a desolate manner — *Wírání se*, *pác-máli se*, *be-charági se*, *tanhái se* — Ujár se, ujárne kí riti se, nirjanabháw se, akele.
- DĚS'O-LĀ-TER, *n.* one who desolates — *Wírán k. w.*, *pác-mál k. w.*, *tákht-o-táráj k. w.*, *ujárúh* — Ujárne w., tahasnahas k. w., nirjan k. w.
- DĚS-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* destruction, waste — *Wírání*, *kharábí*, *pác-máli*, *bar-bádi*, *tákht-o-táráj* — Ujár, nirjanikaran, nás. [ujárne w., násak.]
- DĚS'O-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* causing desolation — *Bar-bád k. w.*, *wírán yá pác-mál k. w.* — Ujárú,
- DE-SPĀIR', *n.* (L. *de, spero*) loss of hope; *v.* to be without hope, to despond — *Ná-ummedí yás*, *máyúsi*; *v.* *ná-ummed h.*, *máyús h.* — Nirásá, nairásya, ásáhinatá; *v.* nirás h., niras h., ásáhin h., háth dhoná.
- DE-SPĀIR'ER, *n.* one without hope — *Ná-ummed yá máyús shakhs* — Ásáhin jan.
- DE-SPĀIR'ING-LY, *ad.* in a despairing manner — *Máyúsi se*, *ná-ummedí se*, *yás se* — Nirásá se, ásáhinatá se, bin ásá. [majnún yá be-bák shakhs — Sáhasik átatáyí wá nidar jan.]
- DĚS-PE-RĀ'DO, *n.* one who is desperate — *Gussa-war khashm-nák be-dard himmat-war*
- DĚS-PE-RATE, *a.* without hope, furious — *Ná-ummed*, *máyús*, *be-tawakkul*, *be-daul*, *be-hál*, *tabák*, *khashm-nák*, *majnún*, *díwána* — Nirás, ásáhin, nirupáyí, apratikár, sáhasik, nirbhay, nidar, ugra, duhsáhasí, unmatá.
- DĚS'PE-RATE-LY, *ad.* furiously, violently — *Khashm-nákí se*, *be-bákí se*, *tahawwur se*, *gazab-nákí se*, *átash-wizáji se*, *tundi se*, *ba-shiddat* — Ugratá se, kop se, tívratá se, prachandá-rúp se.
- DĚS'PE-RATE-NESS, *n.* madness, fury — *Díwánagi*, *junún*, *gazab*, *gussa*, *tahawwur*, *khashm-nákí* — Unmád, bawlápan, unmatatá, kop, ugratá, prachandatá.
- DĚS-PE-RĀ'TION, *n.* hopelessness, fury — *Ná-ummedí*, *máyúsi*, *gazab*, *gussa*, *tahawwur* — Nirásá, nairásya, ásáhinatá, ugratá, kop, prachandatá.
- DE-SPĀTCH', *v.* (Fr. *dépêcher*) to send away hastily, to perform quickly, to conclude, to kill; *n.* haste, speed, an express, a message — *Jald rawána k.*, *dauráná^h*, *jald anjám d.*, *kisi kám ko jald tamám k.*, *ákhir k.*, *halák k.*, *már-dálná^h*; *n.* *jaldí*, *shitábí*, *ta'jil*, *chábukí*, *qásid*, *harkára*, *kharita*, *khatt*, *payám*, *paigám* — Síghra bhejúá wá patháná, síghra kar dálná, samápt k., badh k.; *n.* *twará*, *síghratá*, *utawli*, *chatakwaí*, *dhávak*, *daurtá dúť*, *patra*, *samáchár*, *sañdes wá sañdesá*.
- DE-SPĀTCH'ER, *n.* one that despatches — *Jald rawána k. w.*, *dauráne w^h*, *jald'amal k. w.*, *jald anjám d. w.*, *kisi kám ko jald tamám k. w.*, *khatm k. w.*, *halák k. w.*, *már-dálné w^h* — Síghra bhejne w., koí kárya síghra kar dálné w., samápt k. w., badhak.
- DE-SPĀTCH'FUL, *a.* bent on haste — *Jald*, *jald-báz* — Utáwlá, síghrakári, aviíambí.
- DE-SPIŠE', *v.* (L. *de, specio*) to scorn, to disclaim, to contemn — *Hiqárat k.*, *nafrat k.*, *tazlil k.*, *haqír jánná* — Ghin k., avajná k., ghrihá k., tuchchha jánná.
- DĚS'PI-CA-BLE, *a.* contemptible, vile, worthless — *Haqír*, *khafif*, *khwár*, *zalil*, *kamína*, *mubtazal*, *be-waqr*, *be-qadr*, *ná-chíz* — Ghin ke yogya, avamánya, garhaníya, avajñeya, adham, ních, kutsit, apakrisht, tuchchha, halká, nikrisht, nikammá.
- DĚS'PI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* meanness, vileness — *Kamínagi yá kamína-pan*, *danáat*, *zillat*, *ihánat*, *be-qadrí*, *be-waqri*, *pastí* — Níchatwa, tuchchhatwa, adhamatá, apakrishtatá.
- DĚS'PI-CA-BLY, *ad.* meanly, vilely — *Kamínagi se*, *kamína-pan se*, *páji-pan se*, *zillat se*, *danáat se*, *hiqárat se*, *páji sá* — Adhamatá se, níchatwa se, tuchchhatá se, apakrishtatá se. [yogya, apamánya, garhaníya, adham, tuchchha, ních, kutsit.]
- DE-SPIŠ'A-BLE, *a.* contemptible, despicable — *Makrúh*, *kamína*, *zalil*, *past*, *dún* — Ghin ke
- DE-SPIŠ'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being despised — *Makrúh hone kí hálut*, *zillat* — Apamánitatwa, avamánitatwa, garhitatwa, ghin kiye jáne kí avasthá.
- DE-SPIŠ'ER, *n.* one who despises, a scorner — *Hiqárat k. w.*, *nafrat k. w.* — Ghin k. w., ghrihákári, avajñatá, tuchchha jáne w., halká samajhne w., avamantá.
- DE-SPIŠ'ING, *n.* scorn, contempt — *Hiqárat*, *nafrat* — Ghrihá, avajná, kutsá.
- DE-SPIŤE', *n.* (L. *de, spectrum*) malice, defiance; *v.* to vex, to offend — *'Adáwat*, *bad-andeshí*, *makhálafat*, *ragm*, *zidd*, *'aks*; *v.* *be-zár k.*, *ná-khush k.*, *tasdí d.*, *khafa k.* — Droh, dwesh, pratirodh, virodh; *v.* *satáná*, *chherná*, *khijháná*, *kurháná*.
- DE-SPIŤE'FUL, *a.* malicious, full of spleen — *Bad-khwáh*, *bad-andesh*, *kína-war*, *pur-nifáq*, *ziddí* — Dweshí, drohí, hiñsákári. [bad-khwáhí se — Droh se, dwesh se, hiñsápúrvak.]
- DE-SPIŤE'FUL-LY, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly — *Kína-warí se*, *kína se*, *bad-andeshí se*, *bad-andeshí*, *bad-khwáhí*, *kína-warí* — Droh, ghrihá, avajná, ghin, dwesh, daurjanya.
- DE-SPŖIL', *v.* (L. *de, spolio*) to rob, to deprive, to divest — *Lút-lená^h*, *chhin-lená^h*, *le-lená^h*. [Nirás h., nirás h., nirásá h., ásáhin h., bharosáhin h.]
- DE-SPŖND', *v.* (L. *de, spondeo*) to lose hope, to despair — *Ná-ummed h.*, *máyús h.* —
- DE-SPŖN'DEN-CY, *n.* hopelessness, despair — *Ná-ummedí*, *máyúsi*, *yás* — Nirásá, nairásya, ásáhinatá. [ásáhin.]
- DE-SPŖN'DENT, *a.* hopeless, despairing — *Máyús*, *ná-ummed* — Nirás, nirás, bharosáhin,

- DE-SPÖN'DENT-LY, *ad.* without hope — *Ná-ummedi se, máyúsi se, yás se* — *Nirása se, bin bharos, nairásya se.* [bin jan.]
- DE-SPÖN'DER, *n.* one who desponds — *Ná-ummed yá máyús shakhs* — *Nirás wá bharosá-*
- DE-SPÖN'DING-LY, *ad.* in a hopeless manner — *Ná-ummedi se, máyúsi se* — *Nairásya se, bin bharos, nirási se.*
- DĒS-PON-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, sponsum*) the act of betrothing — *Maingā^h, byáh ká qaul-garār* — *Vāgdān, vivāhārthapratijñān.*
- DĒS'POT, *n.* (Gr. *despotes*) an absolute prince, a tyrant — *Bādsháh i-mutlaq, khud-mukhtár bādsháh, bādsháh-i-mustaḡill, zálím, jábir* — *Swatantrarájá, swádhínarájá, adhírāj, swayamprabhu, upadraví, prajāpirak.*
- DE-SPÖT'IC, DE-SPÖT'ICAL, *a.* absolute in power, arbitrary, tyrannical — *Mukhtár-i-kull, kull-mukhtár, mustaḡill, be-zabt, be-qá'ida, zálím, zulmí, sítamí* — *Swayamprabhutwakári, swatantrarajakári, niyamarahit, swechchháchári, swachchhand, abádhyā, anyáyakári, prajāpirak, prajopadraví.*
- DE-SPÖT'ICAL-LY, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner — *Be-zabtí se, khud-mukhtári se, apne ikhtiyár yá khushí se, zulm se, zálímānu* — *Swatantratá se, swachchhand, krúraprabhutwa se, anirbandhasāsan se.*
- DĒS'PO-TISM, *n.* absolute power, tyranny — *Khud-mukhtári, kull-mukhtári, bādsháh-i-mustaḡill kí saltanat, zulm, sítam* — *Swechchhaprabhutwa, swatantraprabhutwa, anirbandhasāsan, anyāyāsāsan, upadravírājya, kuśāsan, prajāpíran, prajopadrav, nish-thuratí.* [chhoruá^h, mail chhoruá yá kátná^h.]
- DĒ-SPŪ'MATE, *v.* (L. *de, spuma*) to throw off in foam, to froth — *Phen-úná^h, phen*
- DĒS-PU MĀ'TION, *n.* foam, froth, scum — *Phen ká úná^h, phen^h, muil^h.*
- DES-SĒRT', *n.* (L. *de, servio*) fruit served after meat — *Kháná kháne ke ba'd jo mewa kháte haiñ, nuql* — *Bhojanāntaraphalāhār, bhojanottaraphalāhār.*
- DĒS'TINE, *v.* (L. *destino*) to doom, to appoint; to devote — *Muqaddar k., maqsúm k., mu'uiyan k., muqarrar k., muta'aiyin k., mukhsús k.* — *Púrvaniyog k., púrvaniyojan k., púrvakalpanā k., ṭaharánā, nirúpan k.*
- DĒS'TI-NATE, *v.* to design for any end — *Mukhsús k., kisi kām ke liye muqaddar yá muqarrar k.* — *Kisi kárya ke nimitta nirúpan k., kisi vi'sesh kárya ke nimitta ṭaharánā.*
- DĒS-TI NĀ'TION, *n.* purpose, end, design, the place to which a thing is appointed, the place intended to be reached — *Maqsad, maqsúd, niyut, iráida, matlab marja', manzil-i-maqsúd* — *Abhipráy, ásay, manorath, niyuktavishay, niyuktasthān, nirúpitasthān.*
- DĒS'TI-NY, *n.* fate, invincible necessity — *Taqdir, qismat, nasib, qazá, sar-nawisht, bhāgh^h* — *Karmaphal, karmayog, daivadaśā, bhāgya, adrisht, bhavitavyatá.*
- DĒS'TI-TŪTE, *a.* (L. *de, statuo*) friendless, in want — *Ájiz, lá-chúr, be-nawá, be-dost, be-kasána, be-kas, muhtáj, be-maḡdlér, tihí-dast, be-bahra, muflis* — *Niráśray, anáth, bandhuhín, mītrahín, nirdhan, arthahín, hín, kaṅgál, daridra.*
- DĒS-TI TŪ'TION, *n.* want, poverty — *Lá-chári, be-nawá, muhtáji, tihí-dastí, tang-dastí, iḡlús, be-maḡdléri* — *Abháv, śūnyatá, dukhiaí, kaṅgálatá, daridratá, dāridrya, dhanābháv.*
- DE-STRŌY', *v.* (L. *de, struo*) to ruin, to lay waste, to kill — *Bar-bád k., nest k., nest-ná-búd k., mismár k., lḡák k., wírán k., páe-mál k., halák k., már-dálná^h* — *Vinás k., nasht k., dhá d., tor dálnú, ujárná, ujár d., badh k., prāpánt k.*
- DE-STRŌY'ER, *n.* one who destroys — *Bar-bád k. w., nest k. w., wírán k. w., bigáru^h, ujá-rú^h, páe-mál k. w., halák k. w., halákú* — *Vinásakári, náśak, dhwañsakári, ujárne w., gháti, már dálne w.*
- DE-STRŪC'TI-BLE, *a.* liable to destruction — *Nest hone ke qábil, bar-bád hone ke láiq, wírán hone ke qábil, faná-pazír* — *Násaniy, dhwañsaniy, nasht hone ke yogya.*
- DE-STRŪC'TION, *n.* the act of destroying, ruin, murder, eternal death — *Halákí, iḡlák, bar-bádi, talaf, kharábí, mismári, iḡhidám, páe-máli, w rání, tabúhí, qatl, khún-rezi, khún, faná* — *Nás, vinás, kshay, sañhár, máraṇ, badh, pralay, lay, mahápralay, prakritipralay.*
- DE-STRŪC'TIVE, *a.* that destroys, ruinous — *Muhlik, hálík, halákú, muzirr, ziyāñ-kár* — *Násak, vinásak, dhwañsí, sañhárak, ghátuk, gháti, hiñsak, hánikar, apakarak.*
- DE-STRŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a destructive manner — *Muhlik taur se, muzirr yá ziyāñ-kár taur se, mazarrat se* — *Vinásak prakár se, dhwañsí bháv se, hinsak wá apakarak riti se, ghátuk riti se, vinás se.*
- DE-STRŪC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of destroying — *Mazarrat, muḡsidí, muhlik yá muzirr hone kí khássiyaṭ, bar-bád karne kí khássiyaṭ* — *Násakatwa, ghátukatwa, apakarakatá.*
- DĒS'UE-TUDE, *n.* (L. *de, suetum*) cessation of use, disuse — *Be-isti'máli, 'adam-i-isti-mál, be-rawáji* — *Ríti kí nivritti, uivritti, nirvritti, uivarttan.*
- DĒS'UL-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *de, saltum*) roving from one thing to another — *Be-tartib, be-zabt, be-raht, be-sarrishta, be-taur, be-qá'ida* — *Lol, taral, dāmáḡol, chañchal, asthir, niyamarahit, akramik.*
- DĒS'UL-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* without method — *Be-sarrishtagí se, be-taur, be-zabt, be-tartibi se, be-qá'ulagí se* — *Lolatá se, dāmáḡolí se, chañchalatá wá asthiratá se, biná niyam se.*

- DĒS'UL-TO-RI-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being desultory — *Be-sarrishtagī, be-taurī, be-tartībī, be-qā'idagī* — *Dāmādolī, chanchalatā, asthinatā, niyamābhāv.*
- DE-TĀCH'**, *v.* (Fr. *détacher*) to separate, to send off a party — *Judā k., ek gol ko kisi kām ke liye rawāna k.* — *Prithak k., alag k., algānā, ek ṭolī wā dal ko kisi viśesh kām ke nimitta bhejñā.*
- DE-TĀCH'MENT**, *n.* a party detached — *Ek gol jise fanj se judā karke kisi khāss kām ke liye rawāna karēñ, gol, guroh, risāla* — *Ek ṭolī wā dal jisko kisi viśesh kām ke nimitta bhejain, bhejā huā sainyadal, jathā.*
- DE-TĀIL'**, *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *tailler*) to relate particularly; *n.* a particular account — *Mufassal mashrūhan yā sharh-wār bayān k., tafsīl k.*; *n.* *tafsīl, mufassal bayān* — *Viśesh varṇan k., vrittāntavivarṇan k., byore se batānā, vistārapūrvak varṇan k.*; *n.* *vrittāntavivarṇan, byore ke sāth varṇan, vistārapūrvak varṇan.*
- DE-TĀIL'ER**, *n.* one who details — *Mufassal bayān k. w., mashrūhan yā sharh-wār bayān k. w., tafsīl k. w.* — *Byore ke sāth varṇan k. w., vrittāntavarṇanakartā.*
- DE-TĀIN'**, *v.* (L. *de*, *teneo*) to keep back, to withhold, to restrain — *Bāz rakhnā, atkānā^h, rokñā^h, chheñknā^h, qaid rakhnā, band k.* — *Dāb rakhnā, atkā rakhnā, uljhā rakhnā, pakar rakhnā, rok rakhnā, āpnā, dhar rakhnā, biṭhlā rakhnā.*
- DE-TĀIN'ER**, *n.* one that detains — *Bāz rakhne w., atkāne w.^h, rokne w.^h, chheñkne w.^h, qaid rakhne w.* — *Dāb rakhne w., atkā rakhne w., uljhā wā pakar rakhne w., rok rakhne w., ārne w., biṭhlā rakhne w.*
- DE-TĒN'TION**, *n.* the act of detaining — *Atkāw^h, uljhāw^h, rukāw^h, giriftagī, qaid, kabs* — *Dāb rakhnā, chheñkāw, arāw, nirodh wā nirodhan, bañdhuai.*
- DE-TĪN'UE**, *n.* a writ against a person that detains unlawfully — *Ek parwāna jo aise shakhs par nikaltā hai jo kisi kī chiz nā-haqq atkā rakhtā hai* — *Kachahri mein bulāhat ke nimitta ek patra jo aise jan ke nām se nikaltā hai jo kisi kī vastu anyāya-pūrvak dāb rakhtā hai.*
- DE-TĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *de*, *tectum*) to discover, to find out a crime or artifice — *Zāhir k., daryāft k., malūm k., dekhñā^h, pakarnā^h, gunāh yā fareb fāsh k.* — *Prakās k., dekh pānā, aparādh chūk dhiṛtatā wā chhal pakar pānā.*
- DE-TĒCT'ER**, *n.* one who detects — *Zāhir k. w., gunāh yā fareb dekh-pāne w. fāsh-k. w. yā pakar-pāne w., kashif* — *Prakāsak, dekh pāne w., pakar pāne w., aparādh chuk dhiṛtatā wā chhal pakar pāne w. wā prakās k. w.*
- DE-TĒCTION**, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud — *Khatā-giri, zuhūr-i-khatā, zuhūr-i-fareb, daryāft-i-gunāh, girift, daryāft, kashf* — *Chūk wā aparādh kā pakar pānā wā prakās k., kapaṭ kā pakar pānā wā prakās k.*
- DE-TĒR'**, *v.* (L. *de*, *terreo*) to discourage by terror, to prevent — *Khauf dikhlā-kar be himmat k., bāz rakhnā, rokñā^h* — *Dar dikhākar man tornā wā āpnā, bhay dikhākar nivritta karānā.*
- DE-TĒR'MENT**, *n.* the act or cause of deterring — *Khauf dikhlā-kar himmat-shikani k., bāz rakhnā, rokñā^h, khauf dikhlā-kar himmat-torne bāz-rakhne yā rokne kā bā'is* — *Bhay dikhākar man tornā wā nivritta karānā, bhay dikhākar man torne wā nivritta karāne kā karan.*
- DE-TĒRGE'**, *v.* (L. *de*, *tergeo*) to cleanse — *Sāf k., badan yā ghāw kī ālāish sāf k. yā nikālñā* — *Dhonā, parishkār k., sarir wā ghāw ke mal ko dhonā.*
- DE-TĒR'GENT**, *a.* having the power of cleansing; *n.* that which cleanses — *Sāf k. w., ālāish nikālne w.*; *n.* *wah darā jo ghāw yā badan ke andar kī ālāish ko nikāl-detī hai yā sāf kar-dāltī hai* — *Dhone w., sōdhak, mal kātne w.*; *n.* *wah aushadh jo sarir wā ghāw ke mal ko kātkar dūrkar dāltī hai.*
- DE-TĒR'SION**, *n.* the act of cleansing — *Jirāhat kī mail sāf k., ghāw kī ālāish kātñā, safai* — *Sōdhan, parishkār, ghāw kā mala-sōdhan.*
- DE-TĒR'SIVE**, *a.* cleansing; *n.* a medicine which cleanses — *Sāf k. w., ghāw kī mail dūr k. w.^h*; *n.* *sāf k. wālī darā, wah darā jo ghāw waghaira kī ālāish nikāl-dāltī hai* — *Sōdhak, parishkarak, dhone w., ghāw ityadi kā mal kātne w.*; *n.* *mala-sōdhak aushadh, wah aushadh jo ghāw ādi ke mal ko kāt detī hai.*
- DE-TĒRI-O-RATE**, *v.* (L. *deterior*) to make or grow worse, to impair — *Abtar k. yā h., bad-tar k. yā h., kharāb k. yā h.* — *Bigarnā, bigarnā, khotā k. wā h.*
- DE-TĒRI-O-RĀ'TION**, *n.* act of making or growing worse — *Ab-tarī, bad-tarī, kharāb k. yā h.* — *Apakarsh, vikār, bhrashtatā.*
- DE-TĒR'MINE**, *v.* (L. *de*, *terminus*) to fix, to settle, to conclude, to bound, to resolve, to decide, to direct or influence — *Tā'aayun k., qāim k., qarār d., tashkhīs k., muqarrar k., khatm k. yā h., ākhir k. yā h., ikhāta k., mahdūd k., hadd bāndhnā, qasd k., 'azm k., tasmīm k., mazhūt irāda k., faisal k., tajwiz k., tahrik d.* — *Thahrānā, sthir k., siddh k., nirūpanā, nirdhāran k., samāpt k. wā h., sīmā bāndhnā, sasīm wā saparimān k., man mein sañkalp k., thānnā, drīh manorath k., vichārnā, nirṇay k., nipātnā, nibērā k., pharchā k., pharyānā, chukānā, niptārā k., pravritta k.*
- DE-TĒR'MI-NA-BLE**, *a.* that may be decided — *Faisal hone ke laiq, infisāl pāne ke qābil,*

- qábil-i-raf'* — Nipáṭe jáne ke yogya, niptará páne ke yogya, nirdháraṇiya, nirṇeya, vivechaniya.
- DE-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* fixed, limited, definite — *Muqarrar, musammam, ma'hūd, mahdūd, mu'aīyan, mushakkhak* — Nirṇít, niśchit, niyat, sasim. simásahit, nibaddh, nirdhārit, nirdishṭ, vyavasthit.
- DE-TĒR'MI-NATE-LY, *ad.* resolutely, definitely, certainly — *Qasdan, 'amdan, muqarrar, yaqīnan* — Drīḥ saṅkalp wá manorath se, nirṇayapúrvak, nirṇay se, niśchay se, nis saudeh.
- DE-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* resolution, decision — '*Azm. niyat, iráda, qasd, istiqlál, tajwíz, faisala, injísál* — Drīḥ manorath, drīḥ vichār, nirdháraṇ, niśchay, nirṇay, niptará, nibera. [niścháyak, nirṇáyak.]
- DE-TĒR'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* directing to an end — *Ta'aīyun k. w., muqarrar k. w.* — Nirdhārak,
- DE-TĒR'MI-NA-TOR, *n.* one who determines — *Ta'aīyun k. w., muqarrar k. w., qáim k. w., khatm k. w., hadd bāndhne w., qasd k. w., 'azm k. w., mazbút iráda k. w., faisal k. w., tajwíz k. w.* — Nirṇáyak, niścháyak, ṭhākrāne w., siddh k. w., samápt k. w., sasim wá saparimān k. w., ṭhānne w., man meṅ saṅkalp k. w., drīḥ manorath k. w., nipáṭne w., niptará k. w.
- DE-TĒR'MINED, *p. a.* firm in purpose, resolute — '*Sābit-qadam, mustaqill, bar-qarār, iráda meṅ mazbút, úli-l-'azm, úlu-l-'azm* — Manorath meṅ drīḥ, drīḥamati, sthiramati, aṭal, drīḥasaṅkalp, vajrasaṅkalpí, ṭeki.
- DE-TĒR'MI-NER, *n.* one who determines — *Ta'aīyun k. w., qáim k. w., musammam iráda k. w., hadd bāndhne w., faisal k. w., tajwíz k. w.* — Ṭhākrāne w., siddh k. w., sthir k. w., samápt k. w., nirúpak, nirṇetá, niśchayakári, sasim k. w., man meṅ saṅkalp k. w., drīḥ manorath k. w., ṭhānne w., nipáṭne w., nibera k. w., pharchāne w.
- DE-TĒR-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, terra*) a taking out of the earth — *Koí ch'iz jo garí ho usko khod-kar nikál lená* — Koí vastu jo garí ho usko khod kar nikál lená.
- DE-TĒST', *v.* (L. *de, testis*) to hate extremely, to abhor — *Karáhiyat k., karáhat k., makrúh jánná, nafrat k.* — Ghin k., ghriṇá k., avajná k., dwesh vair wá bair rakhná.
- DE-TĒST'A-BLE, *a.* extremely hateful, odious — *Kariḥ, makrúh, nafrat-angez* — Dweshaniya, ghriṇārha, garhaniya, ghin kiye jáne ke yogya.
- DE-TĒST'A-BLY, *ad.* hatefully, abominably — *Karáhiyat se, karáhat se, nafrat se* — Ghin se, ghriṇārhatá se, avajná se.
- DE-TĒST'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being detestable — *Makrúh hone kí hálal* — Ghriṇārhatá, garhaniyatá. [ghriṇá, dwesh.]
- DĒT-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* hatred, abhorrence — *Nafrat, istikráh, karáhiyat, karáhat* — Ghin,
- DE-TĒST'ER, *n.* one who detests — *Nafrat k. w., makrúh jánne w.* — Ghriṇákári, ghin k. w., dweshí, avajnákári.
- DE-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *de, thronus*) to remove or drive from a throne — *Bádsháh ko takht par se utárná, be-táj-o-takht k.* — Rájá ko sinhásan par se utárná, sinhásanachyut k. [takht k., bádsháh-gardí — Rájá ko sinhásan par se utárná, rájyabhraṇs.]
- DE-THRŌNE'MENT, *n.* the act of dethroning — *Bádsháh ko takht par se utárná, be-táj-o-*
- DE-THRŌN'ER, *n.* one who dethrones — *Bádsháh ko takht par se utárne w., be-táj-o-takht k. w.* — Rájá ko sinhásan par se utárne w., rájyabhraṇs k. w.
- DE-TĪN'UE. See under DETAIN.
- DĒT'O-NATE, DĒT'O-NĪZE, *v.* (L. *de, tono*) to explode — *Karkáná^h, tarváná^h, dharáká^h, karakná^h, tarakná^h, dharakná^h, chatchatáná^h, charcharáná^h.*
- DĒT-O-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exploding — *Karkáhat^h, tarak^h, tarkáhat^h, dharáká^h, karáká^h, tarúká^h, chatchatáhat^h, charcharáhat^h.*
- DE-TŌRT', *v.* (L. *de, tortum*) to twist, to wrest, to pervert — *Aiñhná^h, marorná^h, marorná^h, ulatná^h, ultáná^h.*
- DE-TŌRT'ION, *n.* a wresting, perversion — *Aiñh^h, maror^h, maror^h, ultáw^h.*
- DE-TŌUR', *n.* (Fr.) a turning, a circuit — *Ghumáw^h, phiráw^h, pher^h, chakkar^h.*
- DE-TRĀCT', *v.* (L. *de, tractum*) to take away, to derogate, to defame — *Khīñchná^h, zalil k., be-qadr k., 'izzat yá qadr kam k., ruswá k., 'aib-goí k., 'aib lagáná, tuhmat lagáná* — Le lená, ghatáná, dūsre ke mán wá yas kí hāni k., nindá k., apavád lagáná, kalañk lagáná.
- DE-TRĀCT'ER, DE-TRĀCT'OR, *n.* one who detracts — *Zalil k. w., dūsre kí 'izzat qadr yá nek-námí kam k. w., ruswá k. w., 'aib lagáne w., tuhmatí, gibatí* — Guṇaghātí, guṇápavádak, nindak, apavádí, dūsre ke mán wá yas kí hāni k. w.
- DE-TRĀCT'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to defame — *Ruswái ke taur se, 'aib lagáne ke taur se, ruswá karne ke taur se* — Nindá karne kí ríti se, apavád lagáne kí ríti se, kalañk lagáne kí bhānti se.
- DE-TRĀCT'ION, *n.* a taking away, slander — *Ghatáná^h, khafif k., 'aib-goí, bad-námí, zamm, gibat* — Hrás, pyún k., alp k., guṇanindá, guṇaghāt, guṇápavád, kalañk.
- DE-TRĀCT'IVE, *a.* tending to detract — '*Aib-go, gibat-go, ruswá k. w., tuhmatí* — Apavádak, kalañkakkar, guṇaghātí.

- DE-TRĀC'TO-RY, *a.* defamatory, derogatory — *Tuhmatī, bad-nām k. w., ilzāmi, 'izzat qadr yā nām ko kam k. w., ruswā k. w.* — Akirtikar, durnām k. w., lim lagāne w., kalañk lagāne w., apamānakārī, mān wā nām ko ghaṭāne w.
- DE-TRĀC'TRESS, *n.* a censorious woman — *Bad-nām karne-wālī aurat, tuḥmat lagāne-wālī aurat* — Nindā karne wālī strī, apavādinī, nindākārīnī, kalañkakārīnī.
- DĒTRI-MENT, *n.* (L. *detrimentum*) loss, damage, harm — *Nuqsān, khalal, ziyān, khasārat, mazarrat* — Hāni, kshati, anisht, apakār, hiṁsā, nās.
- DĒTRI-MĒNT'AL, *a.* causing loss, injurious — *Nuqsān k. w., nuqsān-kuuunda, muzirr, mukhill.* — Hīnikar, hānījanak, apakārak, kshatikārak, hiṁsak.
- DE-TRĪTION, *n.* (L. *de, tero*) a wearing off — *Ghisāw^h, ghisāwat^h.*
- DE-TRĪTUS, *n.* earthy substance worn away by attrition or the action of water — *Shai jo ragar yā pānī ke bā'is ghis-kar judā ho jāy* — Vastu jo ragar wā pānī ke kārān se ghiskar alag ho jāy. [*d^h, n-che dabā-d^h.*]
- DE-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *de, trudo*) to thrust down, to force into a lower place — *Niche dāl-*
- DE-TRŪSION, *n.* the act of thrusting down — *Niche ko phenk d^h, niche dālūā yā dabānūā^h.*
- DĒ-TRUN-CĀTION, *n.* (L. *de, truncus*) the act of lopping or cutting off — *Kāt^h, chhāt^h.*
- DE-TŪRPATE, *v.* (L. *de, turpis*) to defile, to pollute — *Ālūda k., nā-pāk k., kharāb k.* — Bhrasht k., bigārnā.
- DEŪCE, *n.* (Fr. *deux*) two — *Do^h, dūā^h, dūrī^h.*
- DEŪ-TER-ŌG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, gamos*) a second marriage — *Pahle khasam yā jorū ke mar-jāne ke ba'd dūsri shādī* — Pahle pati wā patnī ke mar jāne par dūsra vivāh.
- DEŪ-TER-ŌG'A-MIST, *n.* one who enters into a second marriage — *Dūsri shādī k. w. yā karne-wālī* — Dūsra vivāh k. w. wā karnewālī.
- DEŪ-TER-ŌN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, nomos*) the recapitulation of the law, the fifth book of Moses — *Mūsā ke āin kā muqarrar bayān, Mūsā ki tasnif ki hui pāñchwīn kitāb* — Mūsā ki vyavasthā kā dwitīyavivaraṇ, Mūsā ki banāī hui pāñchwīn pustak.
- DE-VĀSTATE, *v.* (L. *de, vasto*) to lay waste — *Wirān k., tabāh k., bar-bād k., pāc-māl k.* — Ujārnā, ujār k., tahasnahas k., dhwañs k., nās k. [*hāni, kshati, nās, vinās.*]
- DĒV-AS-TĀTION, *n.* waste, havoc, desolation — *Tabāhī, nuqsānī, wirān, pāc-māl* — Ujār,
- DE-VĒL'OP, *v.* (Fr. *développe*) to unfold, to uncover, to unravel — *Kholnā^h, zāhīr k., wāzih k., hall k., suljhānūā^h* — Prak ś k., nikālnā, ughārnā, utpādan k., prakṭ wā pragṭ k. [*Prasāraṇ, prak īsaṇ, vistaraṇ, vikaśaṇ, prakṭ k., prakṭikaraṇ.*]
- DE-VĒL'OP-MENT, *n.* an unfolding, disclosure — *Kholnā^h, suljhānūā^h, mukāshafa, izhār* —
- DĒVI-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, via*) to wander from the right way, to err — *Gum-rāh h., bad-rāh- yā be-rāh jānā, munharīf h., inhīrāf k., tajāwuz k., khatā k., gunāh k.* — Bhaṭaknā, bhaṭbhaṭānā, vipath jānā, vichalna, kupath jānā, bhram k., bhūlnā, chūknā.
- DĒVI-Ā'TION, *n.* a wandering from the right way, error, sin, variation — *Gum-rāhī, bad-rāhī, be-rāhī, khatā, gunāh, inhīrāf, tajāwuz, farq, tafāwut, tark* — Satpathatyāg, kupathagaman, bhūl, chūk, bhram, aparādh, vichalan, tyāg.
- DĒVI-OUS, *a.* out of the common track — *Gum-rāh, be-rāh, bad-rāh, munharīf, rā-gar-dān, kaj-rau* — Bhrānt, bhramī, vipathagāmī, kupathagāmī, supathavahirbhūt.
- DE-VIČE'. See under DEVISE.
- DĒVIL, *n.* (S. *deofol*) a fallen angel, an evil spirit, Satan — *Bihisht se khārij kiya huā firishta, khabīs, iblīs, shaitān* — Swarg se nikālā huā Īśwaradūt, bhūt, pret, vetāl, piśāch. [*dharmak, piśāchasadriś, piśāchik, durāchārī, dusht.*]
- DĒVIL-ISH, *a.* like a devil, wicked — *Dew-srat, shaitān, zabūn, sharīr, bad-zāt* — Bhūta-
- DĒVIL-ISH-LY, *ad.* in a devilish manner — *Shaitān-pane se, bad-zātī se, shurārat se* — Bhūt sarikhā, piśāchavat, dushtatā se, durāchār se. [*chikatwa, dushtatā*]
- DĒVIL-ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of a devil — *Shaitān-panā, sharr* — Piśāchapānā, piśā-
- DĒVIL-SHIP, *n.* the character of a devil — *Iblīs yā shaitān ki khūssiyat yā sīrat* — Bhūt wā piśāch kā charitra.
- DĒ-VIŠE', *v.* (L. *di, visum*) to contrive, to invent, to plan — *Mansūba k., mansūba dau-rānā, tajwīz k., ikhtirā' k., ijād k., tadbīr k.* — Upāy k., kalpanā karke nikālnā, vivechānā k., yukti k., yatn k.
- DE-VIČE', *n.* a contrivance, a design, invention, an emblem, a spectacle — *Mansūba, fikr, gumān, hikmat, tajwīz, tadbīr, ijād, nishāni, ālāmat, tagma, tamāshā* — Upāy, kalpanī, yukti, jugat, manorath, abhiprāy, āśay, rachanā, nirmāṇ, banāwat, chihṇ, chihṇānī, kulīnapadachihṇ, dekhāw, līlā, kantuk.
- DE-VIČE'FŪL, *a.* full of devices, inventive — *Hikmatī, pur-hikmat, pur-tadbīr, pur-tagma, mījūl, bānī, zahīn* — Upāyī, upāyakuśal, upāyamay, kulīnapadachihṇamay, yuktimān, nirmāṇakārī, kalpanā karke nikālne w.
- DE-VIČE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a deviceful manner — *Mansūba yā ijād kiye jāne ke lāiq, tadbīr yā ijād* — Upayakuśalatā se, yuktimānatāpūrvak.
- DE-VIŠ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be devised — *Mumkinu-t-tadbīr, mumkinu-l-ijād, mansūba-pazīr* — Upāy kiye jāne ke yogya, kalpanā se nikālne ke yogya, kalpanīya.
- DE-VIŠ'ER, *n.* a contriver, an inventor — *Fitratī, tadbīrī, mansūba-bāz, mījīd, ijād k. w.,*

báni, mukhtari' — Upáyí, upáyachintak, upáyajña, parikalpak, kalpaná karke nikálne w., ntpádak.

DE-VÍŠĚ', *v.* (L. *divisum*) to grant by will; *n.* the act of bequeathing by will — *Hiba k., wasiyat k.*; *n. hiba, wasiyat, hiba-náma, wasiyat-náma* — De marná, ebhor jáná, apní ichchhá se d., dánapatra ke dwára d.; *n.* dánapatra ke dwára riktbapradán.

DE-VÍŠ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be granted by will — *Hiba yá wasiyat kiye jáne ke qábíl, wasiyat-pazír, mumkinu-l-hiba* — Dánapatra ke dwára diye jáne ke yogya. [ke dwára d. w.]

DE-VÍŠ'OR, *n.* one who grants by will — *Wasiyat-kunanda, wasiyat k. w., músi* — Dánapatra

DE-VÖID', *a.* (L. *de, viduus*) empty, destitute, free from — *K'háli, tihí, mu'arrá, 'ári* — Śūnya, rahiit, vivarjit, hín, vihin.

DE-VOIR', *dev-wár', n.* (Fr.) service, an act of civility or respect — *Mulázamat, akhláq, adab, údáb* — Sevá, satkár, samádar, sammán, ádar.

DE-VÖLVE', *v.* (L. *de, volvo*) to roll down, to pass from one to another — *Giráná^h, lurhkáná^h, dhulkáná^h, gírná^h, lurhakná^h, dhulakná^h, ek ke háth se dústre ke háth jáná yá á pahunchná^h, háthoñ háth áná yá pahunchná^h*. [dústre ke háth jáná yá pahunchná^h,

DEV-O-LŪTION, *n.* the act of devolving — *Lurhkáw^h, giráw^h, dhulkáw^h, ek ke háth se*

DE-VÖTE', *v.* (L. *de, votum*) to dedicate, to addict, to doom — *Fidá k., niyáz k., makhsús k., qurbán k., tasadduq k., masrúf k., hawála k., la'nat k., mardúd k.* — Charháná, samarpan k., lagáná, arpan k., sañkalp k., sauñpná, kosná, śáp d.

DE-VÖT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being devoted — *Fidwiyat, ján-nisári* — Samarpan, utsarg, sañkalpakarañ, bhakti, ásakti, upasevan, upásakatá wá upásaná, nishthá.

DEV-O-TĒĒ', *n.* one given wholly up to religion, a superstitious person, a bigot — *Záhid, riyázati, 'ábid, ahl-i-imán-i-bátíl, muta'assib, ta'assubi* — Vairágí, yogí, sannýási, tapaswí, tápas, mithyádharmānibandhí, mithyádharmānirat, swamatágrahí.

DE-VÖTE'MENT, *n.* the act of devoting — *Riyázat, zuhd, 'ibádat, sar-garmí, dil-sozí, shuql, masrúfí, muhabbat, fidwiyat, ján-nisári* — Íswarasevá, Íswarabhakti, dharmakriyá, tap, tapasyá, yog, bhakti, ásakti, anurág, upásaná.

DE VÖT'ER, *n.* one who devotes — *Fidá k. w., niyáz k. w., masrúf k. w., tasadduq k. w., hawála k. w., 'ábid* — Charhāne w., samarpan k. w., lagāne w., sañkalp k. w., sauñpne w., pujári.

DE-VÖ'TION, *n.* piety, worship, prayer, strong affection, ardour, disposal — *Riyázat, zuhd, 'ibádat, jap-tap^h, parastish, namáz, barí muhabbat, sar-garmí, dil-sozi, ikhtiyár, qábú* — Bhajanaśilatá, Íswarabhakti, Íswarasevákriyá, tap, pñjá, jap, Íswaraprārthaná, deva-prārthaná, bhagavatprārthaná, anurág, ásakti, yog, upásaná, utsáh, uttáp, vyagrata, adhínatá, vaś, adhikár.

DE-VÖ'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to devotion — *Mazhabí, díní, 'ibádatí, namázi, parastish ke muta'alliq, barí muhabbat ká, sar garm* — Íswarapújavishayak, dharmavishayak, tapomay, dharmāpar, bhajanaśil, anurágí, ásakt, utsáhí.

DE-VÖ'TION-AL-IST, DE-VÖ'TION-IST, *n.* one formally or superstitiously devout — *Záhid, 'ábid, bátíl-parast* — Dharmānivishṭ, tapaswí, mithyádharmānirat, mithyádharmānibandhí.

DE-VÖÜT', *a.* pious, religious, earnest — *'Ábid, pársá, muta'abbid, namázi, dín-dár, mush-táq, shauq-mand. sar-garm* — Bhakt, bhaktimán, bhajanaśil, Íswaranishth, tapaswí, dharmí, dharmātmá, dhármik, anurágí, utsuk, vyagrachitta.

DE-VÖÜT'LY, *ad.* piously, religiously, earnestly — *Záhidáná, 'ábidáná, khudá-tarsí se, 'ibádat, se, dín-dári se, sar-garmí se, shauq se, tapák se* — Íswarabhaktipúrvak, Íswaraśraddhápúrvak, dhármikatá se, dharmāśilatá se, anurág se, utsáh se.

DE-VÖÜT'NESS, *n.* the state of being devout — *'Abidí, pársái, ishtiyáq, shauq, sar-garmí* — Bhakti, bhajanaśilatá, Íswaranishthá, dhármikatá, anurág, utsáh.

DE-VÖÜR', *v.* (L. *de, voro*) to eat up ravenously, to consume — *Bhakosná^h, khá-jáná^h, urá-dálná^h, urá-d^h*. [záú' k. w., pác-mál k. w. — Bhakshak, khádak, násak, uráu.

DE-VÖÜR'ER, *n.* one who devours — *Bhakosne w^h, khá-jáne w^h, kháne w^h, urá-dálne w^h,*

DEW, *n.* (S. *dear*) moisture, a thin cold vapour; *v.* to wet with dew, to moisten — *Shab-nam, tall*; *v. shab-nam se tar k., tar k., nam k.* — Os; *v. os se bhigoná wá gílá k., odá k.*

DEW'Y, *a.* partaking of dew, like dew — *Shab-namí, shab-nam sá* — Osílá, os sarikhá.

DEW'BĒNT, *a.* bent by dew — *Os se jhuká huá^h*.

DEW'BE-SPRENT, *a.* sprinkled with dew — *Os se sínchá chhirká bhigoyá yá bhígá huá^h*.

DEW'DRÖP, *n.* a drop of dew — *Dána-i-shab-nam, shab-nam ká qatra* — Os kí búnd.

DEW'DRÖP-PING, *a.* wetting as with dew — *Mānoñ os se bhigone w^h*.

DEW'LĀP, *n.* the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox — *Gáw yá bail ká gab-gab* — Gau wá bail ke gale ká jhúltá huá máñs, galakambal. [tá máñs w.]

DEW'LĀPT, *a.* furnished with dewlaps — *Gab-gab-dár* — Galakambalayukt, gale meñ jhúl-

DĒX'TER, *a.* (L.) the right — *Dáhin^h, dáhiná^h dahiná^h, dahná^h*.

DEX-TĒR'I-TY, *n.* readiness, activity, skill — *Chábuki, chustí, zúd-dastí, dast-kári, charb-dastí, chúláki, ustádí, hunar* — Chatakwaí, chapalatá, chatpatí, dakshatá, hasta-

- kaśālya, karadakshatā, naipunya, paṭutā, nipuṇatā, chāturya.
- DĒX'TER-OUS, *a.* expert, ready, active — *Chālāk, chust-chālāk, chābuk-dast, tez-dast, āmāda, chust, tez* — Pakkā, daksha, karadaksh, chatūr, nipuṇ, chapal, chatpatiyā.
- DĒX'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* expertly, skilfully — *Bā-chusti, chālākī se, kārī-garī se, dast-kārī se, chaturāī se^h, hunar-mandī se* — Chapalatāpūrvak, chañchalatā se, chatpatī se, dakshatā se, nipuṇatā se, kuśalatā se, chāturya se.
- DĒX'TER-OUS-NESS, *n.* skill, expertness — *Hunar, dast-kārī, kārī-garī, chābuk-dastī, tezī, chālākī, chustī, chaturāī^h* — Nipuṇatā, dakshatā, karadakshatā, chapalatā, chatpatī, chañchalatī, chāturya, syānāpan.
- DĒX'TRAL, *a.* the right, not the left — *Dāhinā^h, dāhin^h, dahinā^h, dahuā^h.*
- DEX-TRAL'TY, *n.* the state of being on the right side — *Dāhinī yī dahnī taraf h., dāhinī jānib-dārī* — Dāhinī or h. wā rahnā, dakshinasthatā, dakshinapārśwasthatā.
- DĒY, *n.* formerly the title of the governor of Algiers — *Agle zamāne meñ Aljīrīz ke nāzim kā khitāb yā laqab* — Prāchīn kāl meñ Aljīrs deś ke adhipati kī upādhi wā padavī. [Bahmūtranah, bahmūtrarog.]
- DĪ-A-BĒ'TES, *n.* (Gr.) a morbid copiousness of urine — *Silsil-i-baul, salsalu-l-baul* —
- DĪ-A-BŌL'IC, DĪ-A-BŌL'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *diabolos*) devilish, atrocious — *Shaitānī, shaitān-sīrat, bad-kār, zabūn, sharīr* — Piśāchī, piśāchik, bhūt sarikhā, pretavat, dusht, apakrisht, atimand, bahut burā.
- DĪ-A-BŌL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a diabolical manner — *Shaitānī taur se, shaitān-pane se, sharārat se* — Piśāchpane se, piśāchavat, bhūt sarikhe, dushtatā se, barī burāī se.
- DĪ-A-BŌL'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of a devil — *Shaitān-panā, bad-kārī, sharr* — Piśāch-panā, bhūtpanā, dushtatā, dārunatā.
- DĪ-ĀB'O-LISM, *n.* the actions of a devil, possession by a devil — *Shaitān ke 'āmāl yā kām, shaitān kā lagnā yā charhnā, 'ifrit-giriftagī, āseb-zadagī* — Piśāchakarīn, bhūt ke kām, piśāchāves, bhūtāves, bhūtabādhā, piśāchabādhā. [mal k. w. lep.]
- DĪ-ĀCH'Y-LON, *n.* (Gr. *dia, chulos*) a mollifying plaster — *Narm k. w. marham* — Ko-
- DĪ-A-CŌ'DI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, kodeia*) syrup of poppies — *Dayāqūza, khashkhash yā khashkhāsh kā shīra* — Khaskhas kā kwāth, khaskhas kā pāg.
- DĪ-ĀC'Ō-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) pertaining to a deacon — *Muhtājōn ke khabar-gīr ke muta'alliq, sab se niche darje ke pādri ke muta'alliq* — Daridroñ kā rakshakasambandhī, upadharmādhyāpakasambandhī, purohitasahāyasambandhī, sab se chhoṭe purohit kā vishayak.
- DĪ-A-CRĪT'IC, DĪ-A-CRĪT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, krites*) distinctive — *Farq-kunanda, fāriq, tamīz k. w., mumaiyīz* — Viśeshak, prithakkārī, prabhedasūchak.
- DĪ-A-DEM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, deo*) a crown, an ensign of royalty — *Tāj-i-shāhī, tāj, kulāh-i-shāhī, kulāh* — Mukut, kirīt.
- DĪ-A-DEMED, *a.* adorned with a diadem — *Tāj-dār, kulāh-dār* — Kirītadhārī, mukutadhārī.
- DĪ-A-DROM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, dromos*) a course, a vibration — *Raftār, guzar, jumhish, dū-lāw^h* — Gati, chāl, jhulāw, thartharī.
- DĪ-ÆR'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *dia, hairo*) the mark [·] used to separate syllables, as, aēr — *Lafz ke hije judā karne kā nishān jaisā yah [·]* — Swaravichchhed kā chihñ jaisā yah [·]. [kā nishān — Rogalakshan, rogachihñ, vyādhilakshan.]
- DĪ-AG-NŌS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *dia, gnosko*) a distinguishing symptom — *'Alāmat-i-marz, marz*
- DĪ-ĀG'O-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, gonía*) reaching from angle to angle; *n.* a line from angle to angle — *Ek zāriye se dūsre zāriye tak pahuñchne w., az gosha-tā-ba-gosha; n. qutr yā watr* — Karnākriti, karnarekhākriti, koṇagāmī; *n.* karnarekhā, karn.
- DĪ-ĀG'O-NAL-LY, *ad.* in a diagonal direction — *Qutr yā watr ke rukh meñ, qutr yā watr kī sūrat par* — Karnavat, karnarekhā ke sadriś.
- DĪ-A-GRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, gramma*) a figure drawn for demonstration — *Kisī subūt ke liye shakl yā naqsha, 'ilm-i-riyāzī kī shakl* — Chitra, kshetra, chakra, ākriti.
- DĪ-ĀL, *n.* (L. *dies*) an instrument for measuring time by the sun — *Dhūp-gharī^h, miqī-yās* — Śāṅknyantra. [banāne kī vidyā, śāṅknyantranirmāṇavidyā.]
- DĪ-ĀL-LING, *n.* the art of constructing dials — *Dhūp-gharī banāne kā hunar* — Dhūpgharī
- DĪ-ĀL-IST, *n.* a constructor of dials — *Dhūp-gharī banāne w.^h* — Śāṅknyantranirmātā.
- DĪ-ĀL-PLĀTE, *n.* the plate on which the hours or lines are marked — *Gharī kī wah patrī jis par gharī jatāne ke liye lakīren khīñchī rahtī haiñ^h* — Śāṅknyavritta.
- DĪ-Ā-LĒCT, *n.* (Gr. *dia, lego*) a peculiar form or idiom of a language, speech, manner of speaking — *Zabān, bolī^h, tarz-i-kalām, muhāwara* — Bhāshā, deśabhāshā, vāgdhārā.
- DĪ-A-LĒC'TICS, *n. pl.* the art of reasoning — *'Ilm-i-mantiq* — Tarkavidyā, nyāya.
- DĪ-A-LĒC'TIC, DĪ-A-LĒC'TI-CAL, *a.* logical — *'Ilm-i-mantiq ke muta'alliq, mantiqī* — Tarka-vidyāvishayak, tārki, nyāyī. [sar, tarkasāstra kī riti se.]
- DĪ-A-LĒC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* logically — *'Ilm-i-mantiq ke taur yā rū se* — Tarkavidyā ke anu-
- DĪ-A-LEC-TI'CIAN, *n.* a logician, a reasoner — *Sāhib-i-mantiq, mantiqī, buhās, mubāhis* — Naiyāvīk, tārki.
- DĪ-A-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *dia, logos*) a conversation, a conference; *v.* to discourse with

another, to confer — *Mukálama, muzákara, guft-gú, suwál-jawáb*; v. *mukálama muzákara yá guft-gú k., suwál-jawáb k.* — *Bátechit, batkahiáw, parasparáláp, kathopakathan, prasnottar, uttarapratyuttar*; v. *bátechit k., batkahiáw k., kathopakathan k., parasparáláp k., bolná.*

DĪ-A-LŌG'I-CAL, a. pertaining to dialogue — *Muzákara guft-gú yá suwál-jawáb ke muta'alliq* — *Kathopakathan wá prasnottar ká vishayak wá sambandhí.*

DĪ-ĀL'O-ĠĪSE, v. to discourse in dialogue — *Suwál jawáb ki sūrat meñ guft-gú k.* — *Prasnottararūp se bátechit k., uttarapratyuttar ki rīti se kathopakathan k.*

DĪ-ĀL'O-ĠĪSM, n. speech between two or more — *Do yá ziyāda shakhson ke dar-miyān guft-gú* — *Do wá adhik janon ke bich meñ batचित kathopakathan wá uttarapratyuttar.*

DĪ-ĀL'O-ĠĪST, n. a speaker in a dialogue, a writer of dialogues — *Suwál-jawáb-āmez báteñ k. w. yá likhne w.* — *Prasnottarakram se kathopakathan, prasnottararīti se bátechit k. w., prasnottarakram se kathopakathanarachak, prasnottarakram se báteñ k. w. wá likhne w.*

DĪ-ĀL'O-ĠĪST'I-CAL, a. speaking in dialogue — *Suwál-jawáb-āmez báteñ k. w., suwál-jawáb-āmez-guft-gú-numá* — *Prasnottarakram se báteñ k. w., uttarapratyuttarākār, sañvadarūp, prasnottararūp.*

DĪ-ĀL'O-ĠĪST'I-CAL-LY, ad. in the manner of a dialogue — *Suwál-jawáb-āmez guft-gú ke taur se* — *Prasnottarakram se, uttarapratyuttar ki rīti se.*

DĪ-ĀM'E-TER, n. (Gr. *diá, metron*) a line which passes through the centre of a circle and divides it into two equal parts — *Qutr, dáire ke bich ká khatt, wah khatt jo dáire ke markaz par se guzar-ke us dáire ke do hisse barábar kar dewe* — *Vyás, vrittárdharekhá, vyásarekhá, garbhasútra.*

DĪ-ĀM'E-TRAL, a. relating to the diameter, diametrical — *Qutrí, qutr ke muta'alliq* — *Vyásasambandhí, vyásarūpi, vyásakram se viparitagat.*

DĪ-ĀM'E-TRAL-LY, ad. in direct opposition — *Sidhe muqábale meñ, thik bar-khiláf* — *Vyásakram se viparīt, viparīt, abhinukh, pratikúl, viruddh.*

DĪ-A-MĒT'RICAL, a. describing a diameter, direct — *Qutrí, qutr banāne w. sídhá^h* — *Vyásanirūpak, vyásasambandhí, thik viparīt, vyásakram se viparitagat.*

DĪ-A-MĒT'RICAL-LY, ad. in a diametrical direction, in direct opposition — *Ba-sūrat-i-qutr, thik bar-khiláf* — *Vyásakram se, thik viparīt, thik viruddh.*

DĪ'A-MOND, n. (Gr. *adamas*) the hardest and most valuable of all the gems; a. consisting of diamonds, resembling a diamond — *Hirá^h, almás*; a. *hire ká baná huá^h, hire sarikhá^h*. [*sarikhá vargātmakākār wá chatushkon, hire kí náin chaukoná.*]

DĪ'A-MOND-ED, a. in squares like diamonds — *Almás ke mánind murabbon meñ* — *Hire*

DĪ-A-PĀ'ṢON, n. (Gr. *diá, pas*) an octave in music — *Músíqí meñ áth mukhtalíf suron ká áthwāñ sur, áthwāñ sur* — *Ashtam swar.*

DĪ'A-PĒR, n. (Fr. *diapré*) linen cloth woven in flowers or figures; v. to draw flowers on cloth, to variegate — *Jámdání, nainú^h, khcs^h*; v. *mushajjar biuná, búte-dár binná, rang-á-rang yá gun-á-gún k.* — v. *Phúl búte kárlná, chitravichitra k., nánávarn k.*

DĪ-ĀPH'A-NOUS, a. (Gr. *diá, phaino*) transmitting light, transparent — *Shaffáf, jiske ár-par roshní guzar sake* — *Prakásabhedyá, páradarsák.*

DĪ-A-PHA-NĒ'I-TY, n. transparency — *Shaffáfí* — *Prakásabhedyatá, páradarsákatá.*

DĪ-A-PHĀN'IC, a. transparent, pellucid — *Shaffáf, síf* — *Prakásabhedyá, páradarsák.*

DĪ-A-PHO-RĒT'IC, a. (Gr. *diá, phoreo*) promoting perspiration; n. a medicine that promotes perspiration — *Pasíná lánē w^h.*; n. *pasíná lānc-wáli dawá* — *Swedakar, swe-dajanak*; n. *swedan, swedajanak aushadh.*

DĪ'A-PHRAGM, **dī'a-fram**, n. (Gr. *diá, phragma*) the midriff — *Parda-i-shikam jo chhátí aur perú ke bich meñ hai* — *Chhátí aur perú ke bich kí mānsapeśí wá mānsāsira.*

DĪ-AR-RHĒ'A, **dī-ar-rē'a**, n. (Gr. *diá, rheo*) a purging, a flux — *Is-hál, jaryán-i-shikam, sangrahní^h* — *Atisár, sañgrahani, grahani.*

DĪ-AR-RHĒT'IC, a. purgative — *Dast-áwar, mus-hil, jullábi* — *Rechak, sarak, bhedak.*

DĪ'A RY, n. (L. *dies*) an account of daily events, a journal — *Roz-náma, roz-námeha, áwárja yá áwárija* — *Dinavrittalekh, dinacharitralkh.*

DĪ-ĀS'TO-LE, n. (Gr. *diá, stello*) dilatation of the heart — *Dil ká phailná* — *Hriday kí praphullatá, hriday ká phailná.*

DĪ-ĀT'RĪ-BE, **dī'a-trībe**, n. (Gr.) a continued discourse, disputation — *Lagá-tár bayán yá mubáhasa* — *Anantar varnan wá vivád.* [sábar^h.]

DĪB'BLE, n. (D. *dipfel*) a pointed instrument used in planting — *Kudáli^h, khurpi^h.*

DĪ-CĀÇ'I-TY, n. (L. *dico*) pertness — *Shokhí, gustákhí, fuzúl-goí* — *Dhithái, pragalbhatá, avinay, váchalatá, atisayekti.*

DĪCE. See **DIE**. [*do kar-ke alag k.* — *Manahkalpaná ko do do karke prithak k.*

DĪ-CHŌT'O-MY, n. (Gr. *dicha, temno*) distribution of ideas by pairs — *Khayálat ko do*

DĪ-CHŌT'O-MĪZE, v. to separate, to divide — *Judá k., taqsim k.* — *Prithak k., alag k., vibhág k.*

- DICTATE**, *v.* (L. *dictum*) to deliver with authority, to tell what to ~~say~~ ~~or~~ write; *n.* a command, an order, a rule—*Hakumat ke sath kahna, farmana, hukm d., 'ibarat batana, jo kahne ya likhne ko ho use batana*^h; *n.* *hukm, farman, irshad, qaida ya qanun*—Prabhuta ke sath kahna, ajna d., batana, likhna wa likhwana, jo kahne wa likhne ko ho usko kahna; *n.* *ajna, ades, nides, nirdeś, preran, vidhi, niyam, vidhan.*
- DICTATION**, *n.* the act of dictating—*Farman, hukm ke sath kahna, jo kahne ya likhne ko ho use batana, 'ibarat batla-kar likhna*—*Ajna, ades, kahatavya wa likhatavya ko kahna, likhwana, batlakar likhwa.*
- DICTATOR**, *n.* one who dictates, one invested with absolute authority, a magistrate in ancient Rome—*Farmane w., jo kahne ya likhne ko ho uska batlane w., 'ibarat batlakar likhane w., wah shakhs jisko sab se bara ikhtiyar ho, sab se bara hakim, qadim zamane mein Rom shahr ka kull-mukhtar hakim*—*Ajna d. w., adesak, kahatavya wa likhatavya ka batane w., paramadhikarayuktajan, paramaprabhu, prachin kal mein Rom nagar ka bandhanadhinasasta wa apratibandhadhikari.*
- DICTATORIAL**, *a.* authoritative, overbearing—*Bas-hakumat, hukmi, jabis, mutakabbir, magrar*—*Adesak, nirdeśak, uddhat, dhrisht, pragalb, garvit.*
- DICTATORSHIP**, *n.* the office of a dictator—*Sab se bare hakim ka 'uhda, qadim zamane mein Rom shahr ke kull-mukhtar hakim ka 'uhda*—*Paramadhikarayuktajan ka pad, paramaprabhupad, prachin kal mein Rom nagar ke bandhanadhinasasta wa apratibandhadhikari ka pad.*
- DICTATORY**, *a.* overbearing, dogmatical—*Mutakabbir, jabis, khud-numa, khud-hukmi, khud-rae*—*Uddhat, dhrisht, pragalb, garvit, swamatabhinani, swamatavalambi, swamatawadi, matagrali, hathawadi.*
- DICTATURE**, *n.* the office of a dictator—*Sab se bare hakim ka 'uhda, qadim zamane mein Rom shahr ke kull-mukhtar hakim ka 'uhda*—*Paramadhikarayuktajan ka pad, paramaprabhupad, prachin kal mein Rom nagar ke bandhanadhinasasta wa apratibandhadhikari ka pad.*
- DICTION**, *n.* (L. *dictum*) language, style—*Zaban, 'ibarat, muhawara*—*Bhasha, vani, vakyavyapar, vagdharā, vagvritti, sabdarachana, vagvyapar.*
- DIXIONARY**, *n.* a book containing the words of a language explained in alphabetical order, a lexicon, a vocabulary—*Lugat, farhang*—*Sabdakosh, sabdasaṅgrah, kos, kosh.*
- DID**, *p. t.* of *do*—*Do ka mazi-mutlaq*—*Do ka samanyabhut.*
- DI-DACTIC**, **DI-DACTICAL**, *a.* (Gr. *didasko*) instructive—*Nasihāt-amez, pand-amez, budh-dei*^h—*Upadesak, sikshak, sikshakar.*
- DI-DACTICALLY**, *ad.* in an instructive manner—*Nasihāt-amezi se, pand-amez tariq se, pand-amezi se*—*Upadesak rup se, sikshakar bhaw se.*
- DID-AS-CALIC**, *a.* instructive, preceptive—*Nasihāt-amez, pand-amez, budh-dei*^h—*Sikshakar, sikshak, upadesak, upadesarup, upadesatmak.*
- DID-AP-PER**, *n.* (*dip*) a bird that dives into the water—*Pan-dubbi*^h, *ek chiriya jo pani mein dubki marti hai*^h. [*dagmagana*^h.]
- DIDDLE**, *v.* to totter as a child—*Jaise ek balak chalne mein dagmagata hai waise*
- DI-DUCTION**, *n.* (L. *di, ductum*) a drawing apart—*Alag khinchaw*^h.
- DIE**. See **DYE**.
- DIE**, *v.* (Sw. *doc*) to lose life, to expire, to perish—*Faut h., halak h., sard h., khushk h., wafat k., wafat pana, ma'dum h., nest-na-bul h.*—*Marna, muna, kumhlana, sukh jana, mich pana, sant h., pranant h., nasht h.*
- DYING**, *p. a.* pertaining to death; expiring or perishing, mortal; *n.* death—*Fauti, maut ke muta'alliq, marti hua*^h, *fani, fana-pazir*; *n.* *maut, faut, wafat*—*Mrityu-sambandhi, inaravishayak, kanthagatapran, asannamrityu, nasidhin, mrityuvas;* *n.* *mrityu, mich, maran.*
- DYING-LY**, *ad.* as at the point of death—*Goya qaribu-l-marg*—*Manon kanthagatapran.*
- DIE**, *n.* (Fr. *de*) a small cube used in gaming, hazard: *pl.* **DICE**—*Pasa*^h, *jokhim*^h.
- DICE**, *v.* to game with dice—*Pason se khelna*^h.
- DICER**, *n.* a player at dice—*Pase-baz*—*Akshadyut, akshakirak, pasa khelne w.*
- DICEBOX**, *n.* a box for throwing dice—*Sandug jis se pase phenke jate hain*—*Peti jis se pase nikalkar phenke jate hain.*
- DIE**, *n.* a stamp used in coining—*Sikka, thappa*^h—*Mudra, chhap wa chhap.*
- DIEET**, *n.* (Gr. *diaita*) food, mode of living prescribed for the health; *v.* to feed, to eat by rule—*Khorak ya khurak*^h, *giza, path*^h; *v.* *khilana ya khana*^h, *path lena*^h, *pathna*^h—*Ahar, bhojan, pathya, pathyanna*; *v.* *bhojan karna wa k., pathya lena.*
- DIEET-ER**, *n.* one who prescribes diet—*Path karwane-wala ya batlane-w*^h.—*Pathya karwane w. wa batlane w.*
- DI-E-TETIC**, **DI-E-TETICAL**, *a.* relating to diet—*Khurak ya giza ke muta'alliq, path ke muta'alliq*—*Bhojanasambandhi, pathyavishayak, pathyannavishayak.*
- DIEET-ING**, *n.* the act of eating by rule—*Path k*^h.—*Pathya k.*
- DIEET-DRINK**, *n.* medicated liquors—*Karha*^h—*Aushadhiyajal, pathyapani, kwath.*

- DÍ'ET**, *n.* (L. *dies*) an assembly of princes or states — *Majlis-i-umará, majlis-i-salátin* — Kulinasabhá, rájasabhá, mandeleśwarasabhá.
- DÍ'FER**, *v.* (L. *dis, fero*) to be unlike, to disagree, to dispute, to quarrel — *Farq rakhná, mutafarriq h., ná-muwáfiq h., ná-sáz h., ikhtiláf rakhná, mukhtalif h., khiláf h., mubáhasa k., takrár k., qaziya k.* — Prithak h., bhinna h., asadriś h., asamán h., asammati k., asammāt h., bhinnamat h., viparítaman h., vādānuvād k., jhāgarná.
- DÍ'FER-ENÇE**, *n.* state of being different, dissimilarity, dispute, distinction; *v.* to cause a difference or distinction — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sáz-gári, ikhtiláf, bahs, mubáhasa, qaziya, takrár, farq, tafáwut*; *v. farq tafáwut yá tamiz k.* — Virodh, viruddhatá, viparítatá, asadriśya, asánnya, annel, matiprabhed, vimati, vivád, kalah, jhagrá, bhed, prabhed, antar, bhinnatá; *v. bhinnatá bhed wá antar k.*
- DÍ'FER-ENT**, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar — *Judá, 'aláhida, ná-muwáfiq, mukhálif, mukhtalif, mutafarriq* — Nyára, alag, bhinna, vyatirikt, viparít, asam, asadriś, asamán.
- DÍ'FER-ENT-LY**, *ad.* in a different manner — *Aur tarah se, aur waz' se, mukhtalifan* — Aur bhánt se, bhinna ríti se, annya prakár se.
- DÍ'FER-Ē'NTIAL**, *a.* infinitely small — *Be-intihá chhotá, juziyát* — Atyant chhotá.
- DÍ'FI-CULT**, *a.* (L. *dis, facilis*) not easy, hard to be done, troublesome, laborious — *Mushkil, 'asar, daqiq, dushwár, sa'b, kathin^h, sakht, mihnāt-talab* — Asugam, dushkar, duhsádhyā, kashtakar, kleśada, kashtasádhyā, śramasádhyā, dukkhasádhyā.
- DÍ'FI-CULT-LY**, *ad.* with difficulty, hardly — *Ba-sakhti, ba-dushwári, ba-diqqat, diqqat se, mushkil se* — Kantak se, jhanjhat se, dukkh se, kathinatá se, káthinya se.
- DÍ'FI-CUL-TY**, *n.* hardness to be done, that which is hard to be done, distress, perplexity, objection — *Ishkál, dushwári, sakhti, su'úbat, mushkil shai, diqqat, musibat, taklíf, pareshání, hairání, ta'arruz, mu'áruzat, i'tiráz* — Kathinatá, káthinya, dushkaratwa, kankat, jhanjhat, gárh, dukkh, kleś, vyákulatá, vyagratá, virodh, bádhá, ákshep, ásańká, pakar. [— *Aviśwás k., viśwás na k.*
- DÍ'FÍDE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, fido*) to distrust — *I'tiqád na rakhná, báwar na k., i'tiqád na k.*
- DÍ'FI-DENÇE**, *n.* want of confidence, distrust — *Wahm, shubha, waswás, be-himmatí, hijáb, shakk, 'adam-i-i'tiqád* — Lajjá, ásańká, dharká, sańkoch, apratyay, aviśwás.
- DÍ'FI-DENT**, *a.* distrustful, not confident — *Shakki, waswási, wahmí, be-himmat, sańkochi^h* — Aviśwási, apratyayí, saśańk, sańdehasíl, lajjáwán, adhrisht, apragalbh, asáhasi.
- DÍ'FI-DENT-LY**, *ad.* in a diffident manner — *Shakk waswás wahm be-himmatí hijáb yá 'adam-i-i'tiqád se* — Lajjá ásańká sańkoch wá aviśwás se. [or *baháw^h.*
- DÍ'FLU-ENÇE**, **DÍ'FLU-EN-ÇY**, *n.* (L. *dis, fluo*) a flowing away on all sides — *Cháron*
- DÍ'FŌRM**, *a.* (L. *dis, forma*) not uniform, irregular, dissimilar — *Ná-hamwár, eksánnahín, yak-rańg nahín, be-tartib, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif* — Ek dāul nahín, ekákār nahín, asam, asamán, asadriś.
- DÍ'FŌRM'I TY**, *n.* irregularity, of form — *Be-daulí* — Kurúpatá, virúpatá.
- DÍ'FŪŞE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, fusum*) to pour out, to spread abroad, to scatter — *Dhálná^h, urelná^h, unrelná^h, dharkáná^h, baháná^h, phailáná^h, bikherná^h, chhitraná^h.*
- DÍ'FŪŞE'**, *a.* widely spread; not concise — *Phailá huá^h, muntashar, mufassal, musharrah, tawil* — Bithrá, bikherá huá, chhitrá wá chhitráyá huá, bikherá huá, bithrá huá, vistárit, vistirñ, vistrít, asańkshipt.
- DÍ'FŪŞED'**, *p. a.* spread, loose, wild — *Phailá huá^h, muntashir yá muntashar, chhitrá, huá^h, chhutlá^h, khulá^h, biná-rok^h, biná-atkáu^h.* [atkáu^h.
- DÍ'FŪŞED-LY**, *ad.* in a diffused manner — *Phailáu se^h, chhitráw se^h, chhutlá^h, biná-*
- DÍ'FŪŞED-NESS**, *n.* state of being diffused — *Phailáu^h, chhutlá-pan^h.*
- DÍ'FŪŞE'LY**, *ad.* widely, not concisely — *Phailáu se^h, bá-farágat, kushádagi se, mufassalan, mashríhan, túl se* — Vistár se, vistrít rúp se, asańkshipt rúp se, asańkshipt se. [bikherne w.
- DÍ'FŪŞER**, *n.* one who diffuses — *Dhálne w^h, unrelne w^h, baháne w^h, phailáne w^h,*
- DÍ'FŪŞION**, *n.* a spreading, dispersion — *Phailáu^h, túl, intishár* — Prasár, prasáran, prasarañ, vistár.
- DÍ'FŪ'SIVE**, *a.* spreading, scattered, dispersed, copious, prolix — *Phailne w^h, chhitrá huá^h, bikherá huá^h, chhitráyá^h, tawil, mufassal* — Vistirñ, vistrít.
- DÍ'FŪ'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* widely, extensively — *Phailáu se^h, kushádagi se, túl se, intishár se* — Vistár se, lambái chaurái se, vistrít rúp se.
- DÍ'FŪ'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* extension, dispersion — *Phailáu^h, túl, túláni, chhitráw^h* — Vistár, prasaranaśilatá, vágvistár, prasár, prasarañ.
- DÍ'G**, *v.* (S. *dic*) to work with a spade, to turn up the earth, to excavate: *p. t. and p. p.* **DÍGGED** or **DŪG** — *Khodná^h, gorná^h, khandná^h, khanná^h.*
- DÍ'GER**, *n.* one who digs — *Khodne w^h, khandne w^h, khanne w^h, gorne w^h, bel-dár.*
- DI-GĀS'TRIC**, *a.* (Gr. *dis, gaster*) having a double belly — *Do-shikmí* — Do petwálá.
- DI-GĒST'**, *v.* (L. *di, gestum*) to distribute, to arrange, to dissolve in the stomach, to reduce to a plan — *Munqasim k., taqsim k., murattab k., árasta k., tartib se rakhná,*

hazm k., tahlíl k., tartíb d., munásib súrat d.—Prithak prithak k., bántná, kram se dharná, srenípúrvak rakhná, pacháná, pachá dálná, sudhárná, daul men láná, thík kram se banáná.

DĪGEST, *n.* a collection or body of laws—*Áinoñ ká majmú'a, majma'-i-áin*—Vyavas-thásanhitá, smritisānhitá, smritisāngrah. [vak.]

DI-ĠEST'ED-LY, *ad.* in a methodical manner—*Tartíb se, ba-tartíb*—Kram se, srenípúr-

DI-ĠEST'ER, *n.* one that digests—*Murattib, tartib d. w., nāzim, árasta k. w., muhallil, házim, hazm k. w.*—Kram se dharne w., srenípúrvak rakhne w., daul men lāne w., sudhārne w., pachāne w., páchak.

DI-ĠEST'IBLE, *a.* that may be digested—*Hazm hone ke láiq, hazm kiye jāne ke qábil, guvár guvárá yá guvára*—Paktavya, pachne ke yogya, pachaníya.

DI-ĠEST-IBLE-TY, *n.* the state of being digestible—*Hazm hone ki liyáqat, hazm kiye jāne ki qábiliyat, tahlil-pazirí*—Paktavyatá, pachaníyatá, pachne kí yogyatá.

DI-ĠEST'ION, *n.* the act of digesting—*Tartíb-dihí, intizám, hazm, pukhtagí, tahlíl*—Kram se sañsthití, sudharáw, niyam se banáw, pacháw, páchan, pák, paripák.

DI-ĠES'TIVE, *a.* causing digestion—*Házim, murattib, tartib d. w.*—Páchak, paripákí, pachāne w., agnivardhak, sudhārne w., niyam wá kram men lāne w.

DIGHT, *dit, v.* (S. *dihtan*) to dress, to deck—*Poshák pahnáná, árasta k., zeb d.*—Vas-trálānkár pahináná, bhúshit k., śobhit k.

DĪĠ'IT, *n.* (L. *digitus*) three-fourths of an inch, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number under ten—*Paun inch^h, áftáb yá mahtáb ke qutr ká bārah-wāñ hissa, ákád, koí áñk jo das se kam ho^h*—Ek inch kí tin chauthái, kalá, añs, sūrya wá chandramá ke vyás ká bārahwāñ bhāg, añk, guṇaniká, das ke niche ká koí añk.

DĪĠ'I-TĀ-TED, *a.* branched out like fingers—*Ánguliyoñ saríkhá phút-kar niklá huá^h.*

DI-GLĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, gladius*) to fence, to quarrel—*Arná^h, bācháná^h, jhagarná^h,*

DI-GLĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* a combat, a quarrel—*Jhagrá^h, laráí^h, tantá^h, kulah^h.* [larná^h.]

DĪĠ'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *dignus*) honour, rank, elevation, grandeur—*'Izzat, áb-rú, hurmat, qadr, waqr, martaba, rutba, darja, mansab, páya, bar-pan^h, barápá^h, sar-farází, shán, rú dári, jalál, hashmat, shoukat*—Maryáda, mán, gaurav, únchá pad, mahimá, utkrishṭatá, utkrishṭapad, pradhánatá, unnatí, prabháw, pratáp, tej, aís-warya.

DĪĠ'NI-FY, *v.* to honour, to promote—*'Izzat d., hurmat d., ta'zím-o-takrím k., taraqqí d., martaba d., sar-faráz k.*—Mán k., maryádá k., ádar k., śobháviśisṭ k., barháná, unnat k., únche pad par k.

DĪĠ'NI-FIED, *p. a.* invested with dignity—*Shán-dár, 'izzat-dár, zí-shaukat, sáhib-i-tamka-nat, sáhib-i-shaukat*—Maryádápanna, gauravaviśisṭ, pratápí, aís-waryawán, utkrishṭapadayukt.

DĪĠ'NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* exaltation—*Sar-farází, taraqqí*—Unnatí, mahimá, barhtí.

DĪĠ'NI-TA-RY, *n.* a clergyman of rank—*Mu'azzaz pádrí, bare martabe ká pádrí*—Utkri-shtapadayuktapurohit, únche pad ká purohit.

DI-GRĒSS', *v.* (L. *di, gressum*) to turn aside, to wander—*Kanáre h., asl mazmún ko tark k., asl mazmún ko tark kar-ke aur bátoñ ká bayán k., gurez k., 'udúl k., bhatakna^h*—Ek or h., kagar h., vákyaprasaṅg chhoṛná, múlavishay chhoṛkar aur aur bátoñ ká varṇan k., vichalná.

DI-GRĒS'ION, *n.* a turning aside, a deviation from the main subject—*Gurez, kqanáre ho-jáná, asl mazmún ká tark o aur bátoñ ká bayán, bhatak^h, 'udúl*—Kagar h., vichalan, vakragaman, múlavishayatyág, vákyaprasaṅgatyág, ávantarakathá, vákyakramabhaṅg.

DI-GRĒS'ION-AL, *a.* not pertaining to the main design, deviating—*Asl mazmún tark k. w., ba'idu-l-asl-mazmún, bhatakne w^h, phirantá^h, ghumantá^h*—Múlavishaya-tyágí, nirvishay, bhramanakári.

DI-GRĒS'IVE, *a.* turning aside, deviating—*Kanáre h. w., bhatakne w^h, asl mazmún ko tark kar-ke aur bátoñ ká bayán k. w., ba'idu-l-mazmún*—Kagar h. w., ek or h. w., múlavishayatyágí, vákyaprasaṅgatyágí, vákyakram torne w., nirvishay, ananwit, vichalne w. [k., vichár k.]

DI-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *di, judex*) to determine, to decide, to judge—*Tajwíz k.*—Nirṇay

DI-JŪ-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* judicial distinction—*Tajwíz*—Nirṇay, vichár.

D-KE, *n.* (S. *dīc*) a ditch, a bank, a mound; *v.* to secure by a bank—*Garahá^h, nálá^h, khái^h, karará yá kagará^h, khánwán^h, tilá^h, bánd, bándh^h, pushta, men^h; v. khánwán se gherná^h, bánd yá pushte se mazbút k., bándh bándhná^h, bándh se porhá k^h.*

DI-LĀÇ'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, lacer*) to tear asunder, to rend—*Chírná^h, phárná^h, chi-thárná^h, tukre-tukre k^h, dhajji uráná^h.*

DI-LĀÇ'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of rending—*Chithár^h, chírn^h, phápn^h.* [tukre k^h.]

DI-LĀ'NI-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, lanio*) to tear, to rend in pieces—*Phárná^h, chírná^h, tukre-*

DI-LĀP'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *di, lapis*) to go to ruin, to decay, to waste—*Wirán h., bar-bád jáná, kharáb k. yá h., tabáh k. yá h.*—Chhinna bhinna h., dhahná wá dhaháná, kshay k. wá h., nasht k. wá h., giráná wá girná. [dhwañs, kshay, ujár.]

DI-LĀP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* ruin, decay, waste—*Bar-bádí, zawál, kharábí, tabáhi, wiráni*—Nás,

DI-LĀP'I-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who causes dilapidation — *Tabáh yá wírán k. w.*, *bar-bád k. w.*, *ujárú^h*, *tor-dálne w^h*. — *Násak*, *chhinna bhinna k. w.*, *dhaháne w.*

DI-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *di*, *latus*) to extend, to spread out, to enlarge, to widen, to speak largely; *a.* extensive—*Phailáná^h*, *khohná^h*, *barháná^h*, *phuláná^h*, *chauráná^h*, *phailná^h*, *barhná^h*, *phúlná^h*, *chaurá^h* *h^h*, *túl bayán k.*, *mufassal kahná*, *mashrúhan bayán k.*; *a.* *kusháda*, *chaurá^h*—*Pasárná*, *pasarná*, *praśast k. wá h.*, *vistárit k. wá h.*, *bagárná*, *chákál k. wá h.*, *chakláná*, *vistárapúrvak vyákhyá k.*, *kholkar kahná*, *atyukti k.*; *a.* *chákál*, *chaklá*, *praśast*, *lambá chaurá*.

DI-LĀ'TA-BLE, *a.* capable of extension — *Phailne ke láiq, phailáye-jáne ke láiq, phúl-jáne ke qábil, barhne ke qábil* — *Pasarne ke yogya, pasáre wá phailáye jáne ke yogya, phailne ke yogya, phúl jáne ke yogya, viváráksham, viváraníya, vitatikaraníya.*

DI-LĀ-TA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* the state of being dilatable — *Phailne ki liyāqat, phailāye-jāne ki qābiliyat, phūl-jāne ki liyāqat* — *Vistarāniyatwa, phailne wā pasarne ki yogyatā, phailāye jāne wā pasāre jāne ki yogyatā, phūl jāne ki yogyatā, vivarāniyatwa, vivarakshamatā.* [*bārkhāw^h, pasrāw^h*]

DĪL-A-TĀ'TION, *n.* expansion, extension — *Phailáw^h*, *phuláw^h*, *chauráw^h*, *chukláv^h*,

DI-LĀ'TER, *n.* one who enlarges or extends — *Barháne phailáne chakláne yá phuláne w^b.*

DI-LĀ'TOR, *n.* that which widens or extends—*Barhāne phailāne chaklāne yā phulāne-wāli shai*—*Barhāne phailāne wā phulānewāli vastu.*

DI-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *di*, *lutum*) delay—*Der*, *dirangī*—Vilamb, dhūl, ber.

DĪL'A-TO-RY, *a.* slow, tardy, loitering—*Sust.* *āhista*, *kāhil*, *der k. w.*—*Dhīlá*, *dhímá*, *vilambí*, *dirghasútrí*, *mand.* [*lamb se*, *dhímeṇ se*, *dhīre dhīre.*]

DĪL'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* in a dilatory manner—*Sustí se, dirangí se, káhilí se*—*Dhíl wá vi-*

DĪL'A-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* slowness, sluggishness—*Sustī, káhili, áhistagi*—*Dhímápan, dírgasútratá, chirakáritá, dhílápan, mandatá.* [prem, príti, anugrah.]

DI-LĒCTION, *n.* (L. *di*, *lectum*) the act of loving, kindness—*Pyār^h*, *mīhr-bāni*—*Sneh*,

DI-LĚM'MA, *n.* (Gr. *dis, lemma*) a difficult or doubtful choice — *Dubdhá^h, hais-bais, muhtamilu-z-ziddain* — *Vikalp, ubhayasambhav, sandeh.*

DĪL-ET-TĀN'TE, *n.* (It.) a lover of the fine arts: *pl.* DĪL-ET-TĀN'TI — *'Umda hunaron kā khwáhān yá shāiq* — Uttamaśilpavidyā kā anurāgi vyakti.

DĪL'I-GENT, a. (L. *di, lego*) constant in application, assiduous — *Tan-dih, mustaqill, sar-qarm, shūqil, mihnati* — Dhunī, udyukt, udyogī, vyavasāyī, udyamī, śramī.

DİL'I-ĞENÇE, *n.* industry, assiduity — *Mihnat, tan-dihî, mashaqqat, koshish, sar-garmî, kadd-o-kîwîsh* — *Prayās, śram, udyog, dhun, udyam.*

DĪL'I-ĠENT-LY, *ad.* with assiduity — *Mihnat se, ba-mashqaqat, ba-tan-dihī, koshish se —*
Parísram se, dhun se, udyog se, udyam se.

DI-LÜTE', v. (L. *di*, *luo*) to make thin, to make weak; a. thin, weakened — *Patlá k^h*, *raqiq k.*, *za'if k.*, *kum-zor k.*; a. *patlá^h*, *za'if*, *raqiq*, *kum-zor* — Jal *miláná*, *pátar k.*, *tej ghatíná*; a. *tanukrit*, *pátar*, *balahín*, *tejahín*, *nyúunatejask*.

DĪL'U-ENT, a. making thin or more fluid; n. that which makes thin — *Patlā yā ziyāda raqīq k. w.*; n. *patlā yā ziyāda raqīq karne-wālī shai* — Kshīnakārī, tanūkārī, adhik jalavat k. w.; n. *kshīnakārī vastu, tanūkārī vastu, adhik jalavat k. wālī vastu, vidrā-*

DI-LŪT'ER, *n.* one that makes thin — *Patlá k. w^h.*, *jul mila-kar patlá k. w^h.* [van.]

DI-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* act of making thin or weak — *Patla* kⁿ, *raṇṇa* k., *tarṇṇa* k., *zāṇ* k., *kām-zor* k. — *Tanúkaran*, *kshínakaran*, *kriśíkaran*, *tej ghaṭānā*, *jalamīśraṇ*.

DI-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* relating to the deluge—*T'rifāni*, *tugyāni* se mansub—Jalapralayasam-
bandhī, jalaplāvanavishayak. [lay ke sadris phailnā.

DI-LŪ'VI-ATE, *v.* to spread as a flood—*Sail-áb yá túfan ke manind phainu*—Jalapra-

DĪM, a. (S.) not seeing clear, obscure; v. to cloud, to obscure — *Dhūmāṇa*^h, *andhāṇa*^h, *yā dhūndhlā*^h, *andhlā*^h, *chuṇdhā*^h, *yā chūndhlā*^h, *andhā*^h, *dhumlā*^h, *kund-nigāh*, *andherā*^h, *be-nūr*, *be-áb*; v. *dhūndhlánā*^h, *chuṇdhlánā*^h, *dhūndhlā yā chūndhlā* k^h, *be-nūr* k., *be-áb* k., *andhlā* k^h. — *Nyūnadriṣṭi*, *nyūnajyoti*, *malinaprabh*, *nishprabh*; v. *satimī* k., *aprabh* k., *aspaṣṭ* k., *malin* k. [*dherā*^h.

DĪM'ISH, *a.* somewhat dim — *Kuchh kuchh dhumlā^h, dhundhla chundhla andhla ya an-*

DĪM'LY, *ad.* not clearly, obscurely — *Dhundh seⁿ, dhundhlai andhlai ya chundhlai seⁿ,
dhundhle-pan ya chundhle-pan seⁿ.*

DÍM'NESS, *n.* dulness of sight, obscurity—*Dhundh^h, dhundhlai^h, andhlai^h, chundhlai^h, dhundhlá-pan^h, andhlá-pan^h, chundhlá-pan^h, dhundhkár^h, andhkár^h, tiragí*—*Durá-*
lehundhlá, andhlá, maudadrishṭi.
lokatá, timir.

DĪM'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having weak eyes — *kund-nigah*, *tarik-chashm*, *kam-na'fir* — *Bharukani*,
Hind. *mud'* — *Wus'at*, *miqdār*.

DI-MÉN'SION, n. (H. di, mensum) space, bulk, extent, capacity — masát, máshat,
'arz-túl-'umuq, phailáw^b, masáhah^b — Vistár, parinnán, mán, lambái chaurái gahirái,
[parinnán ká.
parisar, pasár.

DI-MĚN'SION-LESS, *a.* without definite bulk—*Bağdar-mu diyan-muqar*—Belt, measure.

DI-MĚN'SI-TY, *n.* extent, capacity — Wus at, miquar, phudaw , masanaw
prasar.

- DI-MĒN'SIVE, *a.* marking the boundaries — *Mahdūd k. w., hadd bāndhne w. — Parimāna-nirūpak, sīmā bāndhne w. [rakhne w. — Dwivarnavritta, dwivritta.*
- DIM'E-TER, *a.* (Gr. *dis, metron*) having two poetical measures — *Nazm ke do wazn*
- DI-MID'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, medius*) to divide into two equal parts — *Do barābar hisson meñ taqsim k. — Do samān bhāgon meñ vibhakt k., do tulya khaṇḍ k.*
- DI-MĪN'ISH, *v.* (L. *di, minor*) to make or grow less, to impair, to degrade — *Kam k., yā h., kotāh k. yā h., darje se utārnā, tagir k., zalil k. — Nyūn k. wā h., ghaṭānā, ghaṭnā, chhotā k. wā h., utārnā, pad se utārnā, padabhrañs k.*
- DI-MĪN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who diminishes — *Kam k. w. yā h. w., darje se utārne w. — Nyūn k. w. wā h. w., ghaṭāne w., ghaṭne w., padabhrañs k. w., pad se utārne w.*
- DI-MĪN'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* so as to lessen — *Kam-karne yā kam-hone ke taur se — Nyūn karne wā nyūn hone kī rīti se, ghaṭāne wā ghaṭne kī rīti se.*
- DI-MĪN'U-ENT, *a.* lessening — *Kam k. w. yā h. w., kotāh k. w. yā h. w. — Ghaṭāne w. wā ghaṭne w., chhotā wā thorā k. w. wā h. w.*
- DIM-I-NŪ'TION, *n.* the act of making less, the state of growing less, discredit, degradation — *Kamāw, kam k., kam h., kamī, taqlil, taqir, zillat, ma'zūlī — Nyūn k., ghaṭānā, hrās, nyūnatā, ghaṭī, kshay, kshiti, mān kī hāni, maryādābhāṅg, padachyuti, padabhrañs, adhikārachyuti, maryādānās.*
- DI-MĪN'U-TIVE, *a.* small, little, contracted; *n.* a word formed to express littleness — *Chhotā^h, nānh^h, nannhā^h, kotāh, kūchak, mukhtasar; n. ek lafz jo kotāhī yā chhotāī zāhir karne ke liye banāyā jātā hai — Alp, laghu, kshudra, sūksm; n. ek śabd jo chhotāī wā laghutā prakāś karne ke nimitta banāyā jātā hai.*
- DI-MĪN'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a diminutive manner — *Kotāhī kūchakī yā tangī se, kotāh yā tang taur se — Alp bhāv se, chhotāī se, laghutā se.*
- DI-MĪN'U-TIVE-NESS, *n.* smallness, littleness — *Chhotāī^h, nannhāī^h, chhotā-pan^h, nannhā-pan^h, kūchakī, tangī — Alpatā, kshudratā, laghutā.*
- DI-MĪT', *v.* (L. *di, mitto*) to send away — *Bhej d^h, pathwā d^h.*
- DI-MĪS'SION, *n.* leave to depart — *Chale jāne kī chhutti^h.*
- DIM-IS-SO-RY, *a.* granting leave to depart — *Chale jāne kī chhutti d. w^h.*
- DIM'I-TY, *n.* (Gr. *dis, mitos*?) a kind of cotton cloth — *Doriyā^h, gimtī^h, parkāla.*
- DIM'PLE, *n.* (S. *dynt*?) a hollow in the cheek or chin; *v.* to sink in small cavities — *Gāl yā thuddī kā garhā^h, chāh-i-zanakh, zanakh-dān; v. gāl yā thuddī par garhā parnā^h, dhasnā^h, garhā parnā^h, pachaknā^h. [garhā parā huā^h.*
- DIM'PLED, *p. a.* set with dimples — *Gāl yā thuddī garhoñ se bharī huī^h, pachkā huā^h, garhoñ se bharā huā^h.*
- DIM'PLY, *a.* full of dimples — *Gāl yā thuddī garhoñ se bharī huī^h, garhoñ se bharā huā^h.*
- DIN, *n.* (S. *dyne*) a loud noise; *v.* to stun with noise — *Shor, gul, gul-gapārā; v. shor se ghabrānā yā bahirā k. — Kolāhal, chitkār, barī dhwani, haurā; v. haure se bahirā k. wā kān kī chailī urānā.*
- DINE, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to eat or give a dinner, to feed — *Khānā khānā^h, khānā khilānā^h — Bhojan k., bhojan karānā, bhojan d. wā khilānā. [bhojan, madhyāhnikāhār.*
- DIN'NER, *n.* the chief meal of the day — *Khānā^h, din kā khānā^h — Bhojan, madhyāhna-*
- DIN'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* the room for dining — *Chāsht-gāh, khāne kā kamarā, mihmān-khāna — Bhojanagrih, bhojanaśālā, āhārasthān.*
- DIN'NER-TIME, *n.* the time for dining — *Khāne kā waqt, khānā khāne kā waqt — Bhojanakāl, bhojanasamay, āhārakāl, madhyāhna-bhojanakāl.*
- DI-NĒT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dinē*) whirling round — *Dauwār, gardish kartā huā — Ghūmtā huā, phirtā huā, chakkar mārta huā. [nā^h, garajnā^h, balbalānā^h, tartarānā^h.*
- DING, *v.* (S. *denggan*) to thrust or dash with violence, to bluster — *Patak d^h, de-mār-*
- DIN'GLE, *n.* (S. *denu*) a hollow between hills, a dale — *Wādī, dara — Ghāṭī, darī, kandar.*
- DIN'GY, *a.* (S. *dun*) dark, soiled — *Kālā^h, mailā^h, mailā-kuchelā^h. [kuchelā-pan^h.*
- DIN'GI-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being dingy — *Kālā-pan^h, mailā-pan^h, mailā-*
- DINT, *n.* (S. *dynt*) a blow, a mark, force; *v.* to mark by a blow — *Zarb, zarb kā nishān yā garhā, zor, quwat yā quwat; v. zarb yā chot se nishān yā garhā k. — Chot, ghāw, chot wā ghāw kā chihn pachak wā garhā, āghātachihn, bal, śakti; v. āghāt se chihu k., chot wā ghāw se chihn k. wā pachkā d.*
- DIO-CESE, *n.* (Gr. *dia, oikos*) the jurisdiction of a bishop — *Sar-dār pādri kā qalam-rau yā ta'alluqa — Pradhānadharmādhyakshādhinadeś.*
- DIOCE-SAN, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his clergy or flock; *a.* pertaining to a diocese — *Sar-dār pādri; a. sar-dār pādri ke qalam-rau ke muta'alliq — Pradhānadharmādhyaksh, pradhānadharmopadeśak; a. pradhānadharmādhyakshādhinadeśasam-bandhī, pradhānadharmopadeśakādhinapradeśasam-bandhī.*
- DIOPTRIC, DI-OP'TRI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, optomai*) aiding the sight, pertaining to diop-trics — *Madad-gār-i-basārat, madad-gār-i-bīnāī, 'ilm-i-basar yā 'ilm-i-manāzir-o-marā-yā ke us hisse ke muta'alliq jismeñ inhirāf-i-shu'ā kā bayān hai — Dūradarśanopakāarak, dūradarśityupakāarak, dūrasthavastudrīshṭivishayakachākshushaśāstraprakaraṇasam-bandhī.*

- DĪ-ŌP'TRICS**, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light—*Ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá ká wah hissa jismeñ inhiráf-i-shu'á ká bayán hai*—Dúrastha-vastudrishṭivishayakachákshushaśástraprakaraṇ. [Lakshanavyákhyá, bhed.]
- DĀ'O-RĪSM**, *n.* (Gr. *dia, horos*) definition, distinction—*Hadd, ta'ríf, tamiz, farq*—
- DĪ-O-RĪS'TIC**, *a.* defining, distinguishing—*Mahdúd-kunanda, tamiz yá farq k. w.*—Lakshanavyákhyátá, viśeshak, prithakkárá. [Parichchedak wá prithakkárá ritise.]
- DĪ-O-RĪS'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner—*Tamiz yá farq karne ke taur se*—
- DĪP**, *v.* (S. *dyppan*) to put into any liquor, to immerse, to sink, to enter slightly; *n.* inclination downward—*Dubáná^h, gota d., gota márná, garq k. yá h., dúbná^h, rawá-raví dekhná, sarásari dekhná; n. niehe kí or jhukáw^h*—*Borná, oor lená, dubo d., dubkí d., pání meñ baith jáná, búrná, kiñchit praveś k., idhar udhar thorá bahut dekh lená.* [lene w^h.]
- DĪP'PER**, *n.* one who dips—*Dúbne w^h, dubkí márne w^h, dubáne w^h, borne w^h, bor*
- DĪP'CHĪCK**, *n.* a small bird that dives—*Ék ehhoṭí chiriyá jo dubkí mártí hai^h, chhoṭí pan-dubḍi^h.*
- DĪPH'THONG**, *dīp'thong, n.* (Gr. *dis, phthongos*) a union of two vowels in one sound—*Do harf-i-'illat kí milí huí áwáz, lafif-i-maqrún*—Sandhiswar, yuktadwiswar.
- DI-PLŌ'MA**, *n.* (Gr.) a writing conferring some privilege—*Sanad, manshúr, altamgá*—Adhikárapatra, padadáyakapatra.
- DI-PLŌ'MA-ÇY**, *n.* a privileged state, forms of negotiation, body of envoys—*Ikhtiyár pá-ne kí hálát, páye hue ikhtiyár kí hálát, elchiyoñ ke mu'ámaloñ ke dastúrát, bádsháhi elchiyoñ kí jamá'at yá guroh*—Práptádhikárávasthá, práptádhikárapad, rájadúta-vyavahár, rájadútasamúh, rájadútamañdal. [kárayukt k.]
- DI-PLŌ'MATE**, *v.* to invest with a privilege—*Ikhtiyár d. yá bakhshná*—Adhikár d., adhi-
- DĪ-PLO-MĀT'IC**, *a.* pertaining to diplomas or diplomacy—*Sanad ke muta'alliq, páye hue ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq, bádsháhi elchiyoñ ke dastúrát yá tariqoñ ke muta'alliq, bádsháhi elchiyoñ ke guroh se nisbat-dár*—Adhikárapatrasambandhi, práptádhikárávasthá-sambandhi, práptádhikárapadavishayak, rájadútavyavahárasambandhi, rájadútasamúhavishayak, rájapratinidhikarmavishayak.
- DI-PLŌ'MA-TIST**, *n.* one versed in diplomacy—*Bádsháhi elchiyoñ ke mu'ámaloñ se wáqif shakhs, jo shakhs bádsháhi elchiyoñ ká mu'ámala yá kám khúb samjhe yá jáne*—Jo jan rájadútavyavahár jántá ho, jo vyakti rájapratinidhikarm jántá ho.
- DĪP'SAS**, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent whose bite produces a mortal thirst—*Ek sáúp jiske kátne se aisi pyás lagti hai kí wah játi nahín aur uske máre maran hotá hai^h.*
- DĪP'TYCH**, *n.* (Gr. *dis, ptuchè*) a register of bishops and martyrs—*Sar-dár pádrí aur shahidoñ ke námoñ kí fihrist*—Pradhánadharinádhyaksh aur swadharinárthapráṇa-tyágiyoñ ke námoñ kí bahí. [dárup, ghor, bhayañkar, bhayajanak.]
- DĪRE**, *a.* (L. *dirns*) dreadful, horrible—*Khauf-nák, houl-nák, haibat-nák*—Bhayañak, DĪRE'FUL, *a.* terrible, dismal—*Haul-nák, muhib, khauf-nák*—Bhayañkar, dárup, bhayá-nak, ghor. [raudratá, ghoratá, bhay.]
- DĪRE'FUL-NESS**, *n.* dreadful, horror—*Haul-nákí, haibat-nákí, khauf*—Bhayañakatwa, DĪRE'NESS, *n.* dismalness, horror—*Haibat-nákí, haul-nákí, haibat, khauf*—Dárupatá, dárupatwa, bhímatá, bhay, dar, maháśańká.
- DI-RĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *di, rectum*) to aim or drive in a straight line, to point, to regulate, to order, to superscribe with the name and residence of the person to whom something is sent; *a.* straight, open, plain—*Nishán k., dikhláná^h, intizám k., band-o-bast k., ihtimám k., durust k., súdhná^h, hidáyat k., tariqa batláná, tajwíz k., farmáná, irshád k., hukm k., sar-náma aur nám-nishán likhná; a. rást, 'ain, mustawí, sídhá^h, musta-qím, saríh, sáf, záhir*—Abhisandhán k., laksh k., ták bándhná, batáná, dikháná, rítigím, baddha k., vidhivat k., thík k., vyavasthit k., anuśásan k., chaláná, nirdeś k., path batáná, márgapradarsán k., thahráná, ájná k., ádeś k., nám aur patá thikháná likhná; a. ríju, súdhá, avakra, khulá, vyakt, spasht.
- DI-RĒC'TION**, *n.* aim, order, superscription—*Nishán, samt yá taraf, hukm, farmán, irshád, sar-náma, nám-nishán*—Sandhán, abhisandhán, or, díśá, ájná, ádeś, nirdeś, patá, thikháná, patrádeś, patra ká patá wá thikháná.
- DI-RĒC'TIVE**, *a.* having power to direct—*Ráh-numá, rah-numá, hidáyat-kunanda, hukm d. w., intizám karne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Uddeśak, nirdeśak, ádeśí, darsák, súchak, pathadarsák.
- DI-RĒCT'LY**, *ad.* in a straight line, immediately—*Sídhé khatt meñ, sídhá^h, fi-l-faur, isí-dam*—Saral rekhá meñ, sojhá, súdhá, súdh meñ, jhat, jhatpat, usí kshan, tatkshan.
- DI-RĒCT'NESS**, *n.* straightness, straight course—*Rástí, sídhá^h, sídhí ráh*—Sojhái, sudhái, súdhá path.
- DI-RĒC'TOR**, *n.* one who directs, a rule—*Kár-knn, kár-pardáz, mukhtár-i-kár, ráh-numá, rah-numá, ráh-bar, rah-bar, mushír, saláh-kár, qá'ida, dastúr*—Sampádak, adhish-thátá, káryanirvák, adhyaksh, anuśásak, mantrí, pathadarsák, adhikárá, ádeśí, nīyam, vidhi.

- DI-REC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* giving direction, belonging to directors — *Farmāne w., hidāyat k. w., kār-pardāzon ke mutā'alliq* — *Ādesī, nirdeshṭā, ādesṭā, ādes k. w., adhishṭhātāgana-vishayak, kāryanirvāhakasamūhasambandhī.*
- DI-RĒC'TO-RY, *n.* a book of directions, a guide, a board of directors; *a.* guiding, commanding — *Kitāb-i-hidāyat, hidāyat-nāma, dastūru-l-'amal, rāh-bar yā rah-bar, rāh-numā, kār-kunon yā kār-pardāzon ki majlis*; *a. rah-numā k. w., hidāyat k. w., hukm k. w., irshād k. w.* — *Paddhatigranth, paddhati, pathadarśak, mārgadarśak, adhishṭhātāganasabhā, kāryanirvāhakaganasabhā*; *a. pradarśak, darsak, ādesak, ādesī.*
- DI-RĒC'TRESS, DI-RĒC'TRIX, *n.* a female who directs — *Kār-pardāzin, kār-kuna, intizām k. wālī* — *Adhikāriṇī, kārya nirvāh karnewālī strī, anuśāsan karnewālī strī.*
- DI-RĒMP'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, emptum*) separation — *Judāi, mufāraqat* — *Viyog, bilgāw, prithakkaran.*
- DI-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *di, raptum*) the act of plundering — *Lūt^h, lūt-pāt^h.* [gīt.]
- DIRGE, *n.* (L. *dirige?*) a mournful ditty, a funeral song — *Marsiya, mātami gīt* — *Šoka.*
- DIRK, *n.* (Gael. *durc*) a dagger — *Chhurā^h, khanjar, katār^h.*
- DIRT, *n.* (D. *dryt*) mud, filth, mire, earth; *v.* to foul, to bemire — *Kichar^h, kich^h, mail^h, chahlā yā chihlā^h, dhūl^h, mittī^h, mātī^h*; *v. mailā k^h, bhar-dālū^h, kich meñ bhar-dālū^h.*
- DIRT'Y, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy, sullied, mean, base; *v.* to foul, to soil — *Mailā^h, nā-pāk, najis, galiz, ālūda, dūv, zalil, kamīna*; *v. mailā k^h, bhar dālū^h* — *Malin, malin kaimash, kalush, samal, malawān, bharā huā, kich wā mail meñ bharā huā, nich, kutsit, adham.*
- DIRT'I-LY, *ad.* nastily, filthily, meanly — *Maile-pan se^h, kuchele-pan se^h, nich-pane se^h.*
- DIRT'I-NESS, *n.* nastiness, meanness — *Mailā-pan, najāsāt, qilāzat, pājī-pan, kamīnagi, nā-pāki, ālūdagī* — *Malinatā, malinatā, samalatā, kalushatwa, adhamatā, nichāi, nichatwa.* [k., za'if k. — *Āsakt k., asamarth k., durbal k., balahīn k.*
- DIS-Ā'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis, S. abal*) to deprive of force, to weaken — *Nā-tawān k., be-tāqat*
- DIS-A-BİL'I-TY, *n.* want of power, weakness — *Nā-tawānī, nā-tāqatī, be-qudratī, za'ifi, zu'f, lā-chāri, be-maqdūri* — *Āsakti, asāmarthya, śaktihīnatā, daurbalya.*
- DIS-Ā'BLE-MENT, *n.* weakness, impediment — *Nā-tawānī, kam-zorī, 'adam-liyāqat, nā-lāiqī āin ke rū se rok* — *Āsakti, asāmarthya, vyavasthā ke anusār pratibandhī.*
- DIS-A-BŪŠE', *v.* (L. *dis, ab, usum*) to undeceive, to set right — *Muqālat se bachānā, hosh-yār k., durust batānā* — *Bhram se chhurānā, dhokhe se bachānā, thik batānā.*
- DIS-AC-CŌM'MO-DATE, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, modus*) to put to inconvenience — *Taklīf yā diqq-dāri d. — Pīrā d., kasht d., kleś d.* [wā ayogyatā.]
- DIS-AC-CŌM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* state of being unfit — *Tuklīf yā 'adam-i-liyāqat* — *Kasht kleś*
- DIS-AC-KNOWL'EDGE, *dis-ak-nōl'edge, v.* (L. *dis, S. cnawan, lecyan*) to deny, to disown — *Inkār k., mukarnā^h, munkir k.* — *Naṭnā, na mānnā, aswikār k.*
- DIS-A-DŌRN', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, orno*) to deprive of ornament — *Zewar utār lenā, zebāish dūr k.* — *Alankār utār lenā, śobhārahit wā śobhāhīn k.*
- DIS-AD-VĀN'TAGE, *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. avant*) loss, injury to interest; *v.* to injure — *Nuqsān, ziyān, zarar, khalal*; *v. ziyān k., nuqsān pahuūchānā* — *Hāni, ghātā, apakār, kshati, ahit, anisht*; *v. hāni kshati wā apakār k.*
- DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS, *a.* unfavourable — *Be-fāida, lā-hāsil, muzirr, gair-mufīd, be-sūd* — *Hānikar, apakārī wā apakarak, kshatikarak, pratikūl, amaṅgal.*
- DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* unfavourably — *Be-fāida, lā-hāsil* — *Pratikūlatā se, amaṅgal se, apakār wā ahit se.* [ahit, amaṅgal, anisht.]
- DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* loss, injury — *Nuqsān, ziyān, zarar* — *Hāni, kshati, apakār,*
- DIS-AF-FĒCT', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, factum*) to fill with discontent, to dislike, to disorder — *Be-dil k., bad-gumān k., bad-khwāh k., nafrat k., nā-pasand k., darham-barham k., abtar k.* — *Durmanask k., vīmanask k., dūsre ke prati virakt wā asantushṭ k., ghin k., vair k., agar bagar k., astavyast k.*
- DIS-AF-FĒCT'ED, *p. a.* alienated, unfriendly — *Be-dil, bad-dil, dil-phirā-huā, bad-zann, bad-bar, bad-gumān, bad-khwāh, bad-andesh* — *Durmanask, vīmanask, virakt, ahitaishī, ahit, vipriy.* [bad-bārī, bad-andeshī — *Viraktatā, vipriyatā, ahitatwa.*
- DIS-AF-FĒCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being disaffected — *Be-dilī, bad-dilī, bad-khwāhī,*
- DIS-AF-FĒCTION, *n.* alienation, dislike — *Mufāraqat, be-gānagi, bad-khwāhī, bad-gumānī, bad-andeshī, nafrat, karāhat* — *Virakti, virag, daurmanasya, vaimanasya, ghrīnā, ghin, vair, dwesh, vipriyatā.*
- DIS-AF-FĒCTION-ATE, *a.* not well disposed — *Bad-khwāh, bad-andesh, bad-gumān* — *Vairī, virakt, vipriy, vīmanask, durmanask, ahitaishī.*
- DIS-AF-FĪRM', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, firmus*) to contradict, to deny — *Bar-'aks kahnā, radd k., bar-khilāf kahnā, inkār k.* — *Viparīt kahnā, kāṭ d., khandan k., naṭnā, aswikār k.*
- DIS-AF-FĪRM'ANČE, *n.* denial, confutation — *Inkār, ibtāl, radd* — *Aswikār, nakār, khandan, pratyākhyān.* [ke liye khōl d^h.]
- DIS-AF-FŌR'EST, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. a, forêt*) to throw open a forest — *Kisī jangal ko sab*

- DĪS-A-GRĒĒ'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) to differ, to be unsuitable — *Ná-muwáfiq h.*, *mu-kkálif h.*, *muḥtalif-ráe h.*, *ná-sáz h.*, *be-mel h.* — *Asammāt h.*, *anaikya h.*, *bipharná*, *bipharná*, *ayogya h.*, *viruddh h.*
- DĪS-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE**, *a.* unsuitable, unpleasing — *Ná-muwáfiq*, *ná-láiq*, *ná-pasand*, *ná-ga-wár*, *bad-maza*, *ná-maqbúl* — *Ayogya*, *viruddh*, *viparít*, *pratikúl*, *apriya*, *amanohar*, *aruchir*, *anishṭ*, *asukhad*. [*bad-mazagí* — *Viruddhatá*, *apriyatá*, *vipriyatá*, *aramyatá*.]
- DĪS-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* unpleasantness — *Ná-muwáfaqat*, *ná-pasandílagí*, *ná-gawári*, *DĪS-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLY*, *ad.* unpleasantly — *Ná-pasandílagí se*, *ná-gawári se*, *bad-mazagí se* — *Apriyatá se*, *vipriyatá se*, *anishṭ rúp se*.
- DĪS-A-GRĒĒ'MENT**, *n.* difference, contrariety — *Ná-muwáfaqat*, *zidd*, *muḥhálafat*, *ikhti-láf* — *Bhed*, *bhinnatá*, *antar*, *asannati*, *virodh*, *viruddhatá*, *viparitatá*.
- DĪS-AL-LŌW'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *a*, *lyfan*) to deny, to refuse permission — *Inkár k.*, *ná-man-zúr k.*, *ná-qabúl k.*, *rawá na k.*, *ijázat na d.*, *parwánagí na d.*, *man' k.* — *Náhiñ k.*, *na-hiñ k.*, *nakárná*, *naṭná*, *na mánná*, *nishedh k.*, *hatakíná*.
- DĪS-AL-LŌW'A-BLE**, *a.* not allowable — *Ná-mumkinu-l-manzúri*, *qábil-i-inkár*, *ná-jáiz*, *gair-mubáh* — *Ananujñeya*, *pratyákhyey*, *adharmya*. [nakár, pratirodh.]
- DĪS-AL-LŌW'ANCE**, *n.* prohibition — *Inkár*, *man'*, *imtiná'*, *mumána'at* — *Nishedh*, *hatak*, *DĪS-ĀN'I-MATE*, *v.* (L. *dis*, *animus*) to deprive of life, to discourage — *Már dálná^h*, *ján lená yá márná*, *afsurda k.*, *udás k^h* — *Nirjív k.*, *man torná*, *man chhotá k.*
- DĪS-ĀN-I-MĀ'TION**, *n.* privation of life — *Ján-halákí*, *be-jáni* — *Prāṇaharan*, *prāṇanás*.
- DĪS-AN-NŪL'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *nullus*) to make void — *Mauqúf k.*, *radd k.*, *bátíl k.* — *Mitá d.*, *metná*, *lop k.*, *khaṇḍan k.*, *nishphal k.*, *anyathá k.*
- DĪS-AN-NŪL'ER**, *n.* one who makes void — *Mauqúf k. w.*, *radd k. w.*, *bátíl k. w.* — *Mitá d. w.*, *met dálne w.*, *lopakarak*, *nishphal wá anyathá k. w.* [anyathákarāṇ.]
- DĪS-AN-NŪL'LING**, *n.* the act of making void — *Radd*, *munsúkhí*, *mauqúfi* — *Khaṇḍan*, *lop*, *DĪS-AN-NŪL'MENT*, *n.* the act of making void — *Radd*, *mauqúfi*, *mustardí*, *mansúkhí* — *An-yathákarāṇ*, *nishphalakaraṇ*, *lop*, *khaṇḍan*.
- DĪS-A-NŌINT'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *unctum*) to render consecration invalid — *Niyáz yá taqdis ko bátíl k.* — *Saṅskár pratishṭhá wá abhishek ko anyathá k.*
- DĪS-AP-PĀR'EL**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *paro*) to disrobe, to disorder — *Poshák yá libás utár lená*, *be-tarīb k.*, *darham-barham k.*, *ná-durust k.* — *Kapre utár lená*, *naṅgá k.*, *vivastra k.*, *astavyast k.*, *garbaráná*, *ultá pultá k.*
- DĪS-AP-PĒAR'**, *v.* (L. *des*, *ad*, *pareo*) to be lost to the view, to vanish — *Káfúr ho jáná*, *gáib h.*, *gum h.* — *Adriśya h.*, *apratyaksh h.*, *játá rahná*, *champat h.*, *biláy jáná*.
- DĪS-AP-PĒAR'ANCE**, *n.* removal from sight — *Gáib yá gum h.*, *lop^h* — *Antardhán*, *adarsán*, *alokan*.
- DĪS-AP-PŌINT'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *punctum*) to defeat expectation, to balk — *Ná-ummed k.*, *máyús k.*, *mahrúm k.* — *Nirás k.*, *nirás k.*, *ásá torná*, *ásábhaṅg k.*, *dánt khatṭe k.*
- DĪS-AP-PŌINT'MENT**, *n.* defeat of expectation — *Ná-ummedí*, *máyúsi*, *yás*, *ná-muráđí*, *ná-kámí* — *Áśákhandañ*, *nairáśya*, *ásábhaṅg*.
- DĪS-AP-PRŌPRI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *proprius*) to withdraw from an appropriate use ; *a.* not appropriated — *Kisí kháss kám se judá k.* ; *a.* *gair-makhsús*, *kisí kháss kám ke liye makhsús nahín* — *Kisí viśesh kárya se dúr k.* *wá khínch lená* ; *a.* *kisí kárya meñ viśesh karke nahín lagáyá gayá*.
- DĪS-AP-PRŌVE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *probo*) to dislike, to censure — *Ná-pasand k.*, *ná-man-zúr k.*, *ilzám k. yá d.*, *mazammāt k.* — *Aswikár k.*, *grahañ na k.*, *na cháhná*, *ghriñá k.*, *nindá k.*, *apavád k.*, *dokhná*, *dosh d.*
- DĪS-AP-PRO-BĀ'TION**, *n.* dislike, censure — *Ná-pasandí*, *nafrín*, *ná-manzúri*, *nafrat*, *kar-áhat*, *ilzám*, *mazammāt* — *Apríti*, *aswikár*, *ghriñá*, *ghin*, *nindá*. [apríti, nindá.]
- DĪS-AP-PRŌV'AL**, *n.* censure, condemnation — *Ná-manzúri*, *nafrín*, *mazammāt* — *Aswikár*, *DĪS-ĀRM', *v.* (L. *dis*, *armo*) to deprive of arms, to divest — *Hathyár chhín-lená^h*, *be-siláh k.*, *kháli k.*, *le-lená^h* — *Śastrahín k.*, *niráyudh k.*, *nihśastra k.*, *utár lená*, *har lená*.*
- DĪS-ĀRM'ER**, *n.* one who disarms — *Hathyár chhín lene w^h*, *be-siláh k. w.*, *kháli k. w.*, *le-lene w^h* — *Śastrahín k. w.*, *nihśastrakári*, *utár lene w.*
- DĪS-ĀRM'ING**, *n.* deprivation of arms — *Hathyár ká chhín lená^h* — *Nihśastrakarāṇ*.
- DĪS-AR-RĀNGE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, Fr. *ranger*) to put out of order, to unsettle — *Be-band-o bast k.*, *darham-barham k.*, *abtar k.* — *Astavyast k.*, *garbar k.*, *garbaráná*.
- DĪS-AR-RĀNGE'MENT**, *n.* disorder, confusion — *Be-tartíbí*, *be-intizámí*, *darhamí*, *abtari* — *Vyutkrañ*, *kramabhaṅg*, *ulatpulaṭ*, *garbaráhat*.
- DĪS-AR-RĀY'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, S. *vrigan*?) to undress, to overthrow ; *n.* undress, disorder, confusion — *Poshák yá libás utárná*, *shikast d.*, *hazimat d.* ; *n.* *be-libási*, *be-po-shákí*, *abtari*, *be-tartíbí* — *Kapre utárná*, *vivastra k.*, *haráná*, *már bhagáná* ; *n.* *vastra-hínatá*, *vivastratá*, *vyutkrañ*, *ulatpulaṭ*, *garbaráhat*. [thak k.]
- DĪS-AS-SŌ'CI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *socius*) to disunite — *Judá k.* — *Alag k.*, *algáná*, *pri-*
- DĪS-ĀS'TER**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *astrum*) misfortune, calamity, misery ; *v.* to blast, to injure, to afflict — *Bad-bakhtí*, *áfāt*, *hádísa*, *musibat* ; *v.* *gárat k.*, *ziyán k.*, *nuqsán pahún-*

- cháná, taklîf d., ízá d.* — Abhágya, duradrishṭ, vipad, vipatti, upadrava, ápad, ut-pát, duḥkh, kleś; *v. nasht k., hāni k., apakār k., pūrā d., kleś d.*
- DIS-ĀS'TROUS, *a. unlucky, calamitous* — *Kam-bakht, bad-bakht, áfut-rasída, musibat-zada, muzîr, ziyân-kār, manhús* — Durbhágya, abhágá, ápatprápt, vipadgrast, duḥkhí, apakarak, hānikarak, amanágal, anisht. [*duḥkh se, durbhágya se.*]
- DIS-ĀS'TROUS-LY, *ad. in a disastrous manner* — *Bad-bakhtí se, kam-bakhtí se* — Vipad se,
- DIS-ĀU'THOR-IZE, *v. (L. dis, auctor) to deprive of authority* — *Ikhtiyār se ma'zúl k., be-mu'tabar k.* — Adhikār chhín lená, bin sákh ká k.
- DIS-A-VÖÜCH', *v. (L. dis, ad, roco) to retract profession, to disown* — *Mukarná^h, in-kár k.* — Kahkar nat jáná, náhín k., nahín k., na mánná.
- DIS-A-VÖŴ', *v. (L. dis, ad, roreo) to disown, to deny* — *Inkár k., mukarná^h* — Na mánná, aswikár k., nat jáná, náhín k., nahín k.
- DIS-A-VÖŴ'AL, DIS-A-VÖŴ'MENT, *n. denial* — *Inkár* — Aswikár, nakár.
- DIS-BĀND', *v. (L. dis, S. banda) to dismiss from service, to disperse* — *Gol bar-taraf k., lashkar ko tor dáluá, bar-taraf k., jaráb d., chhitráná^h, judá h.* — Sená ko yuddha-karm se chhúrá d., sainyabhaṅg k., bikherná, bithráná, alag h. [*utárná.*]
- DIS-BĀRK', *v. (L. dis, Fr. barque) to land from a ship* — *Jaház se utárná* — Náv se
- DIS-BE-LIĒVE', *v. (L. dis, S. gelyfan) not to believe* — *I'tibár na k., i'tiqád na k.* — Na mánná, viśwás na k., apratyay k., aviśwás k.
- DIS-BE-LIĒF', *n. refusal of belief* — *Be-i'tibári, be-i'tiqádi* — Apratyay, aviśwás.
- DIS-BE-LIĒV'ER, *n. one who refuses belief* — *Munkir, gair-mu'taqid, ná-mu'taqid, káfir* — Apratyayakári, viśwás na k. w., nástik. [*pad se nikál d.*]
- DIS-BĒNCH', *v. (L. dis, S. beuc) to drive from a seat* — *Kisí 'uhda se ma'zúl k.* — Kisí
- DIS-BÖW'EL, *v. (L. dis, Fr. boyau) to take out the intestines* — *Ántén yá antariyán nikál lená^h.* [*ná^h.*]
- DIS-BRĀNCH', *v. (L. dis, Fr. branche) to separate or break off* — *Dál-kátná^h, chhánt-*
- DIS-BŪRDĒN, *v. (L. dis, S. byrthen) to ease of a burden, to unload* — *Bojh utárná^h, bojh nikáluá^h, halkú k^h.* [*— Vyay k., uthá d., utháná, lagáná.*]
- DIS-BŪRSE', *v. (L. dis, bursa) to spend or lay out money* — *Sarf k., kharch k., kharj k.*
- DIS-BŪRSE'MENT, *n. a disbursing, the sum spent* — *Sarf, masraf, kharj, kharch, kharch kiyá gayá mablag, mukháriy* — Vyay, dhanavyay, utháyá huá rupiya, vyayitadhan.
- DIS-CĀL'CE-ATE, *v. (L. dis, calcens) to put off the shoes* — *Jútá utárná^h.*
- DIS-CĀL'CE-ĀTION, *n. a pulling off the shoes* — *Jútá utárná^h.*
- DIS-CĀNDY, *v. (L. dis, candeo) to melt* — *Ghulná^h, galná^h.*
- DIS-CĀRD', *v. (L. dis, charta) to dismiss from service or employment* — *Bar-taraf k., ma'zúl k., daf' k., dúr k^h.* — Padachyut k., kisí kám se chhorá d., nikál d.
- DIS-CĀR'NATE, *a. (L. dis, caro) stripped of flesh* — *Ni-goshta, be-gosht* — Mánsahín, nirmáns, amáns. [*utárná^h.*]
- DIS-CĀSE', *v. (L. dis, Fr. caisse) to strip, to undress* — *Nangá k^h, udherná^h, kapre*
- DIS-ĀEP-TĀTION, *n. (L. dis, captum) controversy, disputation* — *Mubáhasa, bahs, takrār, hujjat* — Vádánuvád, vád, vivád.
- DIS-ĀERN', *v. (L. dis, cerno) to discover, to distinguish, to judge* — *Záhir k., daryáft k., ma'lúm k., imtiyáz k., tamíz k., farq jónná, tajwíz k.* — Dekhná, bújhná, tárná, śodh k., ṭhikáná lagáná, jánná, pahchanná, vivechaná k., vicháraná, ṭhahráná.
- DIS-ĀERN'ER, *n. one who discerns* — *Daryáft k. w., záhir k. w., tamíz yá imtiyáz k. w., nazar-báz, nazrá, tamízi, mubassir, tajwíz k. w.* — Dekhne w., dekhwaiyá, tárne w., ṭhikáná lagáne w., pahacháñne w., vivek k. w., vivechak, vivechaná k. w.
- DIS-ĀERN'I-BLE, *a. that may be discerned* — *Daryáft hone ke qábil, tamíz hone ke láiq, dekh-parne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyáz, záhir, khulá^h* — Driśya, drishṭigochar, pratyaksh, samjhe jáne ke yogya, pahacháñe jáne ke yogya. [*spasht, vyakt, khulá khulá.*]
- DIS-ĀERN'I-BLY, *ad. perceptibly, apparently* — *Záhiran, záhirá, áshkárá* — Pratyaksh,
- DIS-ĀERN'ING, *n. the power of distinguishing; p. a. judicious, knowing* — *Tamíz karne kí táqat, imtiyáz karne kí quwat, quwat-i-tamíz; a. 'aql-mand, hosh-yár, sáhib-i-imtiyáz, zírak, fahmída, wáqif, ágáh* — Vivechanásakti, vivekásakti; *a. vivekí, dirghadrishṭi, pariñámadarśi, vijñā.*
- DIS-ĀERN'ING-LY, *ad. judiciously, acutely* — *'Aql-mandi se, tez-fahmí se, zírakí se* — Buddhi-máni se, tíkshṇatá se, tíkshṇabuddhi se.
- DIS-ĀERN'MENT, *n. power of distinguishing, judgment* — *Tamíz karne kí táqat, idrák, imtiyáz, bínish, shu'úr, zírakí, fahm* — Vivechanásakti, vivek, vichár.
- DIS-ĀERP', *v. (L. dis, carpo) to tear in pieces, to separate* — *Chitháryná^h, chírná^h, phárná^h, alag k^h.*
- DIS-ĀERP'TI-BLE, *a. separable, frangible* — *Judái-pazír, ásání se tútne ke láiq* — Khan-dániya, alag hone ke yogya, tútne ke yogya, bhaṅgur, bhedyā.
- DIS-ĀERP-TI-BĪL'I-TY, *n. the state or quality of being separable* — *Judái-pazírí, tútne kí líyáqat* — Khandaníyatá, alag hone kí योग्यता, bhaṅguratá, vibhe-
- DIS-ĀERP'TION, *n. the act of pulling to pieces* — *Tukre-tukre k^h.* [*dyatá.*]

DIS-CHARGE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *charger*) to disburden, to unload, to pay, to execute, to dismiss, to release, to break up; *n.* a vent, explosion, dismissal, release, ransom, payment, execution—*Bojh utárná^h*, *bojh kháli k.*, *dágná*, *adá k.*, *be-báq k.*, *anjám d.*, *ba-já láná*, *bar-taraf k.*, *manqúf k.*, *javáh d.*, *rihá k.*, *khalás k.*, *mukhlási d.*, *shikast h.*; *n.* *nikás^h*, *dharáká^h*, *shalq*, *shalkh*, *bar-tarafi*, *manqúfi*, *rihái*, *mukhlási*, *chhorauti^h*, *adá*, *be-báqi*, *ba-já-ávari*—*Bhár utárna*, *bhár nikálná*, *chaláná*, *chhorná*, *chukáná*, *chuká d.*, *nibáhná*, *nirváh k.*, *chaláná*, *chhorá d.*, *mukt k.*, *chhor d.*, *phat jáná*, *tút jáná*; *n.* *nikál*, *karáká*, *bharáká*, *padachyuti*, *kisí pad wá adhikár se báhar k.*, *mukti*, *chlutkára*, *nistár*, *uddháráarthamúlya*, *chhoráne ká mol*, *pariśodhan*, *parisuddhi*, *nirváh*, *nibáh*, *nishpatti*.

DIS-CHARGE', *n.* one who discharges—*Bojh utárne w^h*, *bojh kháli k. w.*, *dagne w.*, *adá k. w.*, *anjám d. w.*, *bar-taraf k. w.*, *rihá k. w.*, *khalás k. w.*, *shikast h. w.*—*Bhár utárne w.*, *bhár nikálné w.*, *chaláne w.*, *chhorné w.*, *chukáne w.*, *nibáhné w.*, *nirváhak*, *chhorá d. w.*, *mukt k. w.*, *chhor d. w.*, *phat jáne w.*, *tút jáne w.*

DIS-CHURCH', *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *kurios, oikos*) to deprive of the rank of a church—*Girje ke darja se khárij k.*—*Ísáibhajanabhawan ke pad se báhar k.*

DIS-CIDE', **DIS CIND'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *scindo*) to cut in two, to divide—*Do-túk k^h*.

DIS-CIPLE, *n.* (L. *disco*) a scholar, a follower; *v.* to train—*Shágird*, *murid*, *talmíz*, *pai-ran*; *v.* *tarbiyat k.*, *ta'lim k.*—*Śishya*, *cheli*, *pachhlaguá*, *pāschādgāmí*, *anuyáyi*; *v.* *śikshá d.*, *sikháná*. [vidyārtitwa, anuyāyitwa.]

DIS-CIPLE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a disciple—*Shágirdí*, *muridí*, *pai-ran-garí*—*Sikshyatwa*,

DIS-CIPLE LIKE, *a.* becoming a disciple—*Shágird murid yá pai-ran ke láiq*—*Śishya cheli wá anuyáyi ke yogya*.

DIS-CIPLINE, *n.* education, rule of government, military regulation, subjection, punishment, external mortification; *v.* to educate, to regulate, to keep in order, to punish—*Tarbiyat*, *tādīb*, *ta'lim*, *band-o-bast ká qá'ida*, *intizám*, *zabt-o-rabt*, *jangí qá'ida yá intizám*, *fauj ke qawá'id*, *zabt*, *ikhtiyár*, *tambih*, *sazá*, *jismání taklif*, *tapasyá^h*, *joq^h*; *v.* *tarbiyat k.*, *ta'lim k.*, *band-o-bast k.*, *intizám k.*, *zabt men rakhná*, *bá-qá'ida rakhná*, *sazá d. yá k.*, *tāzír k. yá d.*, *sazá se durust k.*—*Śikshá*, *upadeś*, *adhyápan*, *rājaniti*, *yuddhaśikshá*, *yuddhaniti*, *yuddhavyavasth*, *yuddhābhyās*, *vaśibhūtātá*, *vaśatá*, *śāsan*, *daman*, *dand*, *śrīradand*, *nigrah*; *v.* *śikshá k.* *wá d.*, *sikháná*, *sikhānī*, *vidhivat k.*, *niyam k.*, *śāsan k.*, *vyavasthit k.*, *yathākram se rakhná*, *dand d.*, *tāraná k.*

DIS-CIPLIN-A-BLE, *a.* capable of instruction—*Tarbiyat paz'ir*—*Śāsaniya*, *śikshaníya*.

DIS-CIPLIN-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of instruction, state of subjection—*Tarbiyat-paz'iri*, *ta'lim paz'iri*, *isláh-paz'iri*, *zabt*, *tābi'-dāri*—*Śāsaniyatá*, *śikshaníyatá*, *vaśatá*.

DIS-CIPLIN-ANT, *n.* one of a religious order so called from their practice of scourging themselves or other rigid discipline—*Faqir jo apne badan ko takl f dewe*—*Yogi wá tapaswí jo apne śarír ko dand dewe*.

DIS-CIPLIN-ĀRI-AN, *a.* pertaining to discipline; *n.* one strict in discipline—*Tarbiyat se mansúb*, *band-o-bast-ke-qawá'id lashkarí-qawá'id zabt yá sazá ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *qá'ida-dān*, *hukm-rān*, *qawá'id-dān*—*Śikshá rájaniti* *yuddhaśikshá* *vaśatá wá dand ká sambandhí*; *n.* *niyānak*, *śisití*, *śāsan k. w.*, *yuddhanítijna*.

DIS-CIPLIN-ARY, *a.* pertaining to discipline—*Ta'lim ke muta'alliq*, *qawá'id intizám* *zabt* *tambih yá band-o-bast ke muta'alliq*—*Śikshāvishayak*, *rājanítivishayak*, *yuddhābhyāsasambandhí*, *śishtivishayak*, *śāsanavishayak*.

DIS-CLAIM', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clamo*) to disown, to deny, to renounce—*Munkir h.*, *inkár k.*, *tark k.*—*Náhin yá nahín k.*, *aswikár k.*, *aúgikár na k.*, *parityág k.*, *chhor d.*

DIS-CLAIM'ER, *n.* one that disclaims—*Munkir*, *inkár k. w.*, *tārik*, *tark k. w.*—*Náhin yá nahín k. w.*, *aúgikár na k. w.*, *aswikartá*, *chhor d. w.*

DIS-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of disclaiming—*Inkár*, *tark*—*Nakár*, *aswikár*, *tyág*.

DIS-CLOSE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clausum*) to uncover, to reveal, to tell—*Kholná^h*, *fúsh k.*, *áshkár áshkára yá áshkára k.*, *kahná yá kah-d^h*—*Ughárná*, *prakás k.*, *prakat wá pragat k.*, *batáná wá batlíná*.

DIS-CLOSE'ER, *n.* one who discloses—*Kholne w^h*, *fúsh k. w.*, *áshkár áshkára yá áshkára k. w.*, *kahne w^h*—*Ughárne w.*, *prakás k. w.*, *prakásak*, *batáne w.*

DIS-CLOSE'URE, *n.* a revealing, discovery—*Izhár*, *posh'ida*, *bāt ko huwaidá yá áshkára k.*, *mukáshafa*, *zuhúr*, *ifshá*, *inkisháf*—*Prakatíkarān*, *prakat k.*, *prakás*, *prachāran*.

DIS-CLŪ'SION, *n.* a throwing out, emission—*Báhar pheikáw^h*, *khurúj*, *ikhraj*—*Utkshepan*, *nirasan*, *utsarg*.

DIS-COL'OUR, *v.* (L. *dis*, *color*) to change the colour, to stain—*Bad-rāng k.*, *rāng badalná*, *dág-dār yá dagilá k.*, *dág dálná*—*Vivarn k.*, *dhabbá dálná*, *bhar dálná*.

DIS-COL-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* change of colour, stain—*Bad-rāngí*, *dág*—*Varnavikár*, *vivarnatwa*, *dhabbá*. [nánāvarn, chitravichitra.]

DIS-COL'OURED, *a.* having various colours—*Bad-rāng*, *gún-á-gún*, *rāng-á-rāng*—*Vivarn*,

DIS-COM'FIT, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *figo*) to defeat, to vanquish; *n.* defeat—*Shikast d.*,

- fakh k., magláb k.; n. shikast, haz'mat*—Haráná, jítná, jít lená, parást k., parájit k.; *n. hár, parájay, parábhav.*
- DIS-COM'FURE. *n.* defeat, overbrow—*Shikast, haz'mat*—Hár, parábhav, parájay.
- DIS-COM'FORT, *n.* (L. *dis, con, fortis*) uneasiness, sorrow; *v.* to grieve, to sadden—*Be-chaini, gam, ranj*; *v. ranj d., gam-giá k.*—Asukh, asusthatá, pírá, kleś, santáp, šok, khed; *v. kurhání, dubkh d., pírá d., khedit k., udás k.*
- DIS-COM-MEND', *v.* (L. *dis, con, mendo*) to blame, to censure—*Ilzám d., malámat k., shikáyat k., bad nám k.*—Dosh d., dokhná, aprasānsá k., apavád k., nindá k.
- DIS-COM-MEND'ABLE. *a.* blamable—*Qábil-i-malámat, qábil-i-ilzám, mulzam*—Doshaný, aprasānsaný, dokhe jáne ke yogya. [nindá, kalañk.]
- DIS-COM-MEN-DĀ'TION, *n.* blame, reproach—*Ilzám, malámat, bad-námí, dush-nám*—Dosh,
- DIS-COM-MISSION, *v.* (L. *dis, con, missum*) to deprive of a commission—*Kísí ikhtiyár se ma'zúl k.*—Kísí adhikár se rahit k.
- DIS-COM-MO-DATE. DIS-COM-MODE', *v.* (L. *dis, con, modus*) to put to inconvenience.—*Tak'íf d., tasdi' d., zā d., diqqat d.*—Kleś d., pírá wá kashī d.
- DIS-COM-MŌ'DIOUS, *a.* inconvenient—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-munāsib, be-manqa', taklíf-dih*—Anupayukt, ayogya, kashīakar, aswāsthyaajanak.
- DIS-COM-MŌ'DIOUS-NESS, DIS-COM-MŌ'DI-TY, *n.* inconvenience, disadvantage—*Ná-muwáfaqat, qabúhat, taklíf, tasdi', nuqsán, zigán, harj*—Thakthak, archan, ayuktatá, hání, apakár.
- DIS-COM'MON, *v.* (L. *dis, con, minus*) to deprive of privileges—*Huqúq le lená, kísí jagah ke huqúq se ma'zúl k.*—Adhikár le lená, kísí sthán ke adhikáron se rahit k.
- DIS-COM-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *dis, con, positum*) to disorder, to disturb, to vex—*Darham-barham k., abtar k., be-tartib k., muztarib k., hairán k., be-zár k., diqq k., tasdi' d.*—Garbaráná, ulať pulat k., ghabráná, vyákul k., asthir k., khijháná, satíná.
- DIS-COM-PŌS'ED-NESS, *n.* perturbation—*Iztiráb, be-qarári, tashwísh, hairání, intishár*—Ghabráhat, vyákulatá, ákulatá, asthiratá.
- DIS-COM-PŌ'SURE, *n.* disorder—*Darhamí, barhamí, iztiráb, be-qarári, hairíní, intishár*—Garbaráhat, ghabráhat, vyákulatá, ákulatá.
- DIS-CON-CERT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, certo*) to unsettle, to defeat—*Muztarib k., be-qarár k., shikast k., biqárná^h*—Vyákul k., asthir k., tor dálná, vrithá k.
- DIS-CON-FORM'I-TY, *n.* (L. *dis, con, forma*) want of agreement—*Ná-ittifáqí, be-mel, ná-muwáfaqat*—Anmel, asádríśya, asaṅgati, viruddhata.
- DIS-CON-GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *dis, congruo*) disagreement—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-mel*—Anmel, asádríśya, asaṅgati, viparítatá. [Alag k., prithak k.]
- DIS-CON-NECT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, necto*) to disunite, to disjoin—*Judái, 'aláhida k.*—*Judái, 'aláhida k.*—
- DIS-CON-NEC'TION, *n.* disunion—*Judái, 'aláhida k.*—Viyog, asanyog.
- DIS-CON-SENT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, sentio*) to disagree, to differ—*Ná-muwáfiq h., mukhtalíf-ráe h., khiláf h.*—Asaṅgat h., viruddh h., asammāt h.
- DIS-CON'SO-LĀTE, *a.* (L. *dis, con, solor*) comfortless, sorrowful—*Afsurda, dil-gír, malál, gam-gín*—Udás, mlán, niránand, khedit, šokánwit.
- DIS-CON'SO-LĀ-ÇY, *n.* want of comfort—*Udásí^h*. [niránand, khed se.]
- DIS-CON'SO-LĀTE-LY, *ad.* comfortlessly—*Afsardagi se, dil-gírí se, gam-gíní se*—Udásí se,
- DIS-CON'SO-LĀTE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being comfortless—*Afsurdagi, dil-gírí, gam-gíní, malál*—Udásí, khed.
- DIS-CON-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* want of comfort—*Dil-gírí, gam-gíní, malál*—Udásí.
- DIS-CON-TĒNT', *n.* (L. *dis, con, tentum*) want of content; *a.* dissatisfied; *v.* to dissatisfy, to make uneasy—*Be-qaná'atí, ná-kámí, be-sabrí, ná-rázi, ná-khushí; a. be-qaná'at, ná-ráz, ná-khush, ná-kám, be-sabr; v. ná-ráz k., ná-khush k., ranjída k., be-táb k., be-kal k., be-qarár k.*—Asantosh, asantushṭatá, atriṭtá, atriṭti, aprasannatá; *a.* asantushṭ, udás, niránand, aprasanna; *v.* asantushṭ k., aprasanna k., asukhí wá udvigna k.
- DIS-CON-TĒNT'ED, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy—*Be-qaná'at, ná-kám, be-sabr, ná-khush, ná-ráz, be-táb, be-qarár, be-kal*—Asantushṭ, udás, aprasanna, asukhí, udvigna.
- DIS-CON-TĒNT'ED-LY, *ad.* with dissatisfaction—*Be-qaná'atí se, be-tábí se, ná-rázi se, ná-khushí se*—Asantushṭatá se, asantosh se, aprasannatá se.
- DIS-CON-TĒNT'ED-NESS, *n.* dissatisfaction—*Ná-rázi, ná-khushí, ranjídagi*—Asantushṭatá, atriṭti, aprasannatá, asantosh.
- DIS-CON-TĒNT'MENT, *n.* uneasiness—*Ná-khushí, ná-rázi, be-qaná'atí, be-tábí, be-kalí, be-qarári, be-chainí*—Asantosh, asantushṭatá, aprasannatá, aparitriṭti, udveg, asukh, aswāsthya.
- DIS-CON-TĪN'UE, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to leave off, to cease—*Mauqúf k. yá h., munqatí k. yá h., band k. yá h.*—Chhorná, Chhor d., rokná wá rukná, nivritta k. wá h.
- DIS-CON-TĪN'U-ANÇE, *n.* cessation—*Nága, waqfa, mauqúfí, band k.*—Virám, nivritti, rukáw, añjhá, vichchhed. [chhed, algáv.]
- DIS-CON-TĪN'U-Ā'TION, *n.* disruption—*Farg, judái, tafriqa, fásila*—Bích, antar, vich-

- DIS-CON TĪN'U-ER, *n.* one who discontinues — *Mauqíf-kunanda*, *band k. w.* — *Rokne w.*, *nivritta k.*, *w.*, *chhor d. w.* [algaw, nyarápan.
- DIS-CŌN-TI-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* disunity of parts — *Judái*, 'aláhídagí, ná-paiwastagí — *Vichchhed*, *DIS-CON-TĪN'U-OUS*, *a.* broken off, wide — *Mauqíf*, *munqatí*, *mu'attal*, *judá*, *kusháda* — *Nivritta*, *vichchhinna*, *roká huá*, *chhor diya gayá*, *pasará*, *chaurá*, *algáya huá*.
- DIS'CŌRD, *n.* (*L. dis, cor*) disagreement, mutual anger; *v.* to disagree — *Ikhtiláf*, *ná-ittifáqí*, *ná-muwáfaqat*, *be-táli*, *ná-sázi*, *chakhá-chakhí*, *khalish*, *qaziya*; *v. ná-mu-wáfiq h.* — *Bhed*, *viruddhatá*, *vaiswarya*, *annel*, *plút*, *virodh*, *bigár*, *jhagrá*; *v. paras-par viruddh h.*
- DIS-CŌR'DANÇE, DIS-CŌR'DAN-ÇY, *n.* disagreement, opposition, inconsistency — *Ná-muwá-faqat*, *ná-sázi*, *muqábala*, *ná-munásabat* — *Annel*, *vibhinnatá*, *vinnati*, *asammati*, *virodh*, *viruddhatá*, *viparitatá*, *asaṅgati*.
- DIS-CŌR'DANT, *a.* inconsistent, inharmonious — *Ná-munásib*, *ná-muwáfiq*, *bar-'aks. mukhta-lif*, *ná-sáz-gár*, *be-tál* — *Asaṅgat*, *viparít*, *viruddh*, *viswar*, *aswar*, *vaitálik*, *kuswar*.
- DIS-CŌR'DANT-LY, *ad.* in a discordant manner — *Ná-muwáfaqat se*, *ná-munásabat se*, *mukhálafat se*, *be-táli se* — *Asaṅgati se*, *viruddhatá se*, *viparitatá se*, *virodh se*, *vis-war*, *kuswar*.
- DIS-CŌRD'FŪL, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious — *Jhagrálú^h*, *laráká^h*, *laráñká^h*.
- DIS'CŌŪNT, *n.* (*L. dis, con, puto*) deduction, an allowance — *Battá^h*, *phirtá^h*.
- DIS-CŌŪNT', *v.* to pay back, to deduct — *De-dená^h*, *chuká-d^h*, *kát-lená^h*, *battá kát-lená^h*, *battá nikálná^h*, *byáj kát-lená^h*.
- DIS-CŌŪNT'ER, *n.* one who discounts — *Battá kát-lene w^h*, *byáj kát-lene w^h*.
- DIS-CŌŪN'TE-NANÇE, *v.* (*L. dis, con, teneo*) to abash, to discourage; *n.* cold treat-ment — *Sharmanda k.*, *be-dil k.*, *khátir na k.*, *dabá d^h*; *n. be-iltifátí* — *Lajwáná*, *la'jit k.*, *man torná*, *anukúl na h.*, *anádar k.*, *kisí bát se munh pher lená*; *n. anádar*.
- DIS-CŌŪN'TE-NAN-ÇER, *n.* one who discourages — *Be-dil k. w.*, *khátir na k. w.*, *be-iltifátí k. w.* — *Man torne w.*, *anukúl na h. w.*, *anádar k. w.*
- DIS-CŌŪR'AGE, *v.* (*L. dis, cor*) to dishearten, to depress, to deter — *Be-dil k.*, *himmat torná*, *dabá rakhná^h*, *dahshat de-kar báz rakhná* — *Man torná*, *man chhotá k.*, *dabáná*, *dabá d.*, *bhay dekar hatá d. wá rokná*.
- DIS-CŌŪR'AGE-MENT, *n.* the act of disheartening, that which disheartens — *Dil-shikaní*, *khátir-shikaní*, *dil-shikan* — *Manobhaṅg*, *mantutáw*, *wah jo jí ko torai*.
- DIS-CŌŪR'A-ÇER, *n.* one who discourages — *Be-dil k. w.*, *himmat torne w.*, *dabá rakhne w^h*, *dahshat dikhlá-kar báz rakhne w.* — *Man torne w.*, *man chhotá k. w.*, *dabáne w.*, *bhay dikhákar hatá dene w.*
- DIS-CŌURSE', *n.* (*L. dis, cursum*) conversation, a speech, a sermon, a treatise; *v.* to converse, to treat of, to reason — *Guft-gú*, *qíl-o-qál*, *zabání bayán*, *kalima*, *wa'z*, *risála*; *v. guft-gú k.*, *bayán k.*, *bahs yá taqrír k.* — *Bátchít*, *sambháshan*, *áláp*, *kathopakathan*, *sálanákáravákya*, *dharmakathan*, *dharmopdeśavishayavákya*, *lekh*, *granth*; *v. bátchít k.*, *sambháshan k.*, *áláp k.*, *vyákhyá k.*, *tark k.*, *vichár k.*
- DIS-CŌUR'SER, *n.* one who discourses — *Guft-gú k. w.*, *zabání bayán k. w.*, *mutakallim*, *goyanda*, *wa'z k. w.*, *bahs yá taqrír k. w.* — *Bátchít k. w.*, *sambháshan k. w.*, *vaktá*, *álápi*, *kathak*, *vádí*.
- DIS-CŌUR'SING, *n.* the act of conversing — *Guft-gú* — *Bátchít*, *áláp*, *sambháshan*.
- DIS-CŌUR'SIVE, *a.* reasoning, conversable — *Taqrír k. w.*, *mubáhasi*, *hujjatí*, *ma'qúl-go* — *Tarkí*, *álápi*.
- DIS-CŌUR'TE-OUS, *a.* (*L. dis, Fr. cour*) uncivil, rude, unpolite — *Bad-khulq*, *be-mu-rarawat*, *ná-taráshída*, *durusht*, *bad-akhláq*, *be-adab* — *Asabhya*, *ásisht*, *rúkhá*, *kuśíl*.
- DIS-CŌUR'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* uncivilly, rudely — *Bad-khulqi se*, *be-murarawati se*, *durushti se*, *bad-akhláqí se* — *Asabhyatápúrvak*, *ásishtatá se*, *rúkhái se*.
- DIS-CŌUR'TE-SY, *n.* incivility, rudeness — *Bad-akhláqí*, *be-adabí*, *shokhí*, *gustákhí*, *be-murarawati* — *Kuśílatá*, *duhśílatá*, *ásishtatá*, *asabhyatá*, *rúkhái*.
- DIS-CŌV'ER, *v.* (*L. dis, con, operio*) to show, to expose, to reveal, to espy, to find out, to detect — *Dikhláná^h*, *'ayán k.*, *fásh k.*, *namúd k.*, *áshkára k.*, *zahir k.*, *dekhná^h*, *daryáft k.*, *ikhtirá' k.*, *ijád k.*, *ma'lúm k.*, *dhúnrh-nikálná^h*, *pakar-páná^h* — *Dekhná*, *prakás k.*, *vyakt k.*, *khohná*, *kah d.*, *tákná*, *nirakhná*, *samajh jáná*, *bújh jáná*, *nikálná*, *páná*, *dekh páná*.
- DIS-CŌV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be discovered — *Záhir hone ke qábil*, *daryáft hone ke láiq*, *dekh parne ke láiq* — *Prakat wá pragat hone ke yogya*, *ján parne ke yogya*, *dekh parne wá dekhe jáne ke yogya*.
- DIS-CŌV'ER-ER, *n.* one who discovers — *Dekhláne w^h*, *'ayán k. w.*, *fásh k. w.*, *káshif*, *kashsháf*, *zahir k. w.*, *mújid*, *daryáft k. w.*, *dhúnrh-nikálné w^h*, *pakar-páne w^h* — *Dekháne w.*, *prakat wá pragat k. w.*, *prakásak*, *vyakt k. w.*, *nikálné w.*, *nirakhne w.*, *dekh páne w.*
- DIS-CŌV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of discovering, that which is discovered — *Inkisháf*, *ifshá*, *daryáft*, *zahir kí huí shai*, *jo bát daryáft hotí hai* — *Prakáśan*, *nirūpan*, *anusan-*

dhán, prakásit vastu, jo bát prakat kí jáy.

DIS-CRĒD'IT, *n.* (L. *dis, credo*) ignomininy, reproach, disgrace; *v.* to deprive of credit, to disgrace—*Bad-námí, be-ittibári, be-hurmatí, ruswái, fazihat*; *v. be-ittibár k., báwar na k., be-izzat yá khafif k., bad-nám k., be ábrú k.*—*Akhyáti, durnám, apamán, asambhram, amaryádá*; *v. apramán k., avíswas k., prámánya laghu k., avíswast k., akirti k., apamán k., mánahat k., halká k.*

DIS-CRĒD'IT-A-BLE, *a.* disgraceful, reproachful—*Ma'yúb, ruswá, ná-sháista, zabún*—*Akirtikar, kalañkakar, apamánakári, ayaśaskar.*

DIS-CRĒĒT', *a.* (L. *dis, cretum*) prudent, cautious, modest—*'Áqil, 'áqibat-andesh, hosh yár, fahmída, bá-hayá, sharm-sár, sharm-nák, bá-tamíz*—*Parinámadarší, sáva-dhán, chaukas, sañkochí, lajílá, vinayí, vinít.*

DIS-CRĒĒT'LY, *ad.* prudently, cautiously—*'Aql se, dánái se, hosh-yári se*—*Vivechaná-púrvak, parinámadrishí se, sáavadhání se.*

DIS-CRĒĒT'NESS, *n.* quality of being discreet—*'Aql-mandí, hosh-yári, bá-hayái, sharm-sári*—*Vivechaná, parinámadrishí, sáavadhání.*

DIS CRĒTE, *a.* distinct, disjoined—*'Aláhida, judá*—*Nyará, prithak, alag.*

DIS-CRĒ'TION, *n.* prudence, wise management, liberty of acting according to one's own judgment—*'Aqibat-andeshí, 'aql, imtiyáz, tamíz, 'aql-mandí ká band-o-bast, ikhtiyár, marzí*—*Samajh, bújh, vivechaná, vichár, vijñatá, vivechanápúrvakanirváhan, prasānganusāravarttanādhikār, swatantratá.*

DIS-CRĒ'TION-AL, *a.* left to discretion or choice—*Ikhtiyári, marzí ke mutábiq*—*Ich-chhá ke anusár, swechchhānusári, vichárádhín.* [chhānusár, swachchhand.

DIS-CRĒ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* at pleasure or choice—*Khushí yá ikhtiyár ke mutábiq*—*Swech-*

DIS-CRĒ'TION-A-RY, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained—*Ná-muqaiyad, mutlaq, mutlaqul-inán, be-hadd, be-qaid*—*Swádhín, swachchhand, niravadhi, bin síná ká, aniyat, bin bāndhej.*

DIS-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* separate, distinct—*Judá, 'aláhida*—*Nyará, prithak, alag.*

DIS-CRĒ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a discrete manner—*Judái se, 'aláhida tarah se*—*Nyári ríti se, prithak bhāw se.*

DĪS'CRE-PANT, *a.* (L. *dis, crepo*) different, disagreeing, contrary—*Mukhtalif, mukhálif, ná-sáz, ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks*—*Bhinná, viruddh, viparít.*

DĪS'CRE-PANÇE, DĪS'CRE-PAN-ÇY, *n.* difference—*Farq, ikhtiláf, ná-muwáfaqat*—*Bhed, bhinnatá, virodh, viruddhatá.*

DIS-CRĪM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *dis, crimen*) to distinguish, to separate, to make a difference; *a.* distinguished—*Imtiyáz k., tamíz k., judá yá 'aláhida k., farq k.*; *a. imtiyáz kiyá gayá, tamíz kiyá gayá, 'aláhida kiyá gayá*—*Pahchānná, viśesh k., alag k., prithak k., lakshan k., bhed k.*; *a. viśeshit, viśesh kiyá gayá, prithak kiyá gayá.*

DIS-CRĪM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* distinctly, minutely—*Bá-imtiyáz, mufassalána, tafsílána*—*Nyári ríti se, prithakarúp se, viśesh bhāw se, súkshmarúp se.*

DIS-CRĪM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act or faculty of distinguishing, distinction, a mark—*Imtiyáz, tamíz, tafriq, farq ká nishán*—*Vivek, vivechaná, algáw, prithakkaran, bhed, bhedachihn.* [viśeshak, prabhedakár.

DIS-CRĪM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* marking distinction—*Tamíz k. w., farq k. w., mumaiyiz*—*Vivekí,*

DIS-CRĪM'I-NA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with discrimination—*Bá-imtiyáz, bá-tamíz, bá-tafriq*—*Vivek se, vivechanápúrvak, vichár sahit.*

DIS-CŪ'BI-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *dis, cudo*) leaning, inclining—*Jhuká huá^h.*

DIS-CUM'BEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of leaning—*Jhukáw^h.*

DIS-CŪL'PATE, *v.* (L. *dis, culpa*) to clear from blame—*Be-gunáh thahráná, be-jurm sábit k.*—*Nirdoshí wá niraparádhí thahráná.* [halká k^h.

DIS-CŪM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis, D. kommeren*) to unburden, to disengage—*Bojh utár lená^h,*

DIS-CŪR'SION, *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) a running or rambling about—*Daur-dhúp^h, idhar udhar daurná yá ghúmná^h.*

DIS-CŪR'SIST, *n.* an arguer, a disputer—*Bahhás, takrári, taqríri*—*Vadí, tarkí, vivadí.*

DIS-CŪR'SIVE, *a.* moving about, desultory, argumentative—*Ghúmtá^h, phirtá^h, ramtá^h, be-tartib, be-rabt, be-zabt, qábil-i-hujjat, dalilí*—*Bhramanásíl, iol asthir wá niya-marahit, hetúpanyásásíl, tarkí.*

DIS-CŪR'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a discursive manner—*Ghúmte-phirte^h, be-silsila, be-tartibi se, taqrir yá bahs se*—*Ramte ramte, bhraman karte, biná niyam, lolatá se, asthiratá se, hetúpanyásásílatápúrvak, tark se.*

DIS-CŪR'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being discursive—*Ghúmne-phirne kí hálát yá khássiya, be-tartibi, be-rabti, qábiliyat-i-hujjat*—*Bhramanásílatá, lolatá, niyama-rahitatwa, hetúpanyásásílatá.*

DIS-CŪR'SO-RY, *a.* argumental, rational—*Bahsí, dalilí, hujjat ke muta'alliq, ma'qúl, bahhás, hujjatí, qábil-i-hujjat*—*Tárik, vitarkí, vivadí, nyáyanusári.*

DĪS'CUS, *n.* (L.) a quoit—*Chakra^h, khelne ke liye chakkar^h.*

DIS-CŪSS', *v.* (L. *dis, quassum*) to examine, to debate, to disperse—*Tajwíz k., tahqíq*

- k.*, bahasná, mubáhasa *k.*, tahlíl *k.*, phailáná^h, baitháná^h — Vichárná, dekhná bhálná, vivechaná *k.*, jánehná, tark *k.*, vādānuvād *k.*, rasadosh nasht *k.*, ntárná, phailá *d.*
- DIS-CŪS'SER, *n.* one who discusses — *Tajwíz k. w.*, *tahqíq k. w.*, *bahás, phorá waqaira bai'hálue w.*, *tahlíl-knuanda* — Dekhne bhálne *w.*, vivechak, jánehe *w.*, tarkí, vādí, rasadoshaná *ak*, rasa ntár *d. w.*, phailá *d. w.*
- DIS-CŪS'SION, *n.* examination, disquisition, dispersion — *Tajwíz, iutikán, tahqíqat, tahqíq, mubáhasa, tahlíl* — Paríksha. vichár, samikshá, vivechaná, vitark, vādānuvād, vidrávan. [Rasadoshanásak, dushtarasavidrávak, phorá baithá dene ko samarth.
- DIS-CŪS'SIVE, *a.* dissentient — *Phorá waqaira baithá dene kí táqat rakhue w.*, *muhallíl* —
- DIS-CŪ'TIENT, *dis cū'shent, a.* dispersing morbid matters; *n.* a medicine which disperses tumors — *Phoron ko baithá d. w^h.*, *lure eas ko phailá-kar dūr kar d. w^h.*, *muhallíl*; *n. phoron ko baithá dene wālī dawá, muhallíl dawá* — Šothaghna, visphotaghna; *n.* šothaghna aushadh, visphotaghna aushadh.
- DIS-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *dis, dignus*) to think unworthy, to scorn; *n.* scorn, contempt — *Khafif yá haqir jánná, ná-chíz samajhná, ihánat k.*, *haqarat yá hiqarat k.*; *n. ihánat, haqarat, tahqir, karáhiyat* — Halká wá tuchehha samajhná, avajná *k.*, anádar *k.*, ghriṇá *k.*, ghin *k.*; *n. ghriṇá, ghin, avajná, nirákarān.*
- DIS-DĀIN'FUL, *a.* scornful, contemptuous — *Ihánat-mumá, haqarat k. w.*, *mudammaq, magrír, mutakabbir* — Ghriṇáviśisht, ghriṇákārī, avajnákarī, ahaṇkārī, avamānī.
- DIS-DĀIN'FUL-LY, *ad.* with haughty scorn — *Mudammagāna, haqarat se, ihánat se* — Ghriṇápūrvak, ghin wá ahaṇkār se. [Ghriṇáviśishtatá, somnáthatá, auddhatya.
- DIS-DĀIN'FUL-NESS, *n.* haughty scorn — *Magrírī, takabbur, haqarat, ihánat-mumái* —
- DIS-DĀIN'ING, *n.* scorn, contempt — *Haqarat, ihánat* — Ghriṇá, ghin, avajná.
- DIS-EASE', *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. aise*) distemper, malady; *v.* to afflict with disease, to infect — *Marz, maraz, ázár, bimári*; *v. mariz k., bínár k., ázár d.* — Rog, vyádhi; *v. rogí k., rogárt k., vyádhi-grast k.*
- DIS-EASED', *p. a.* affected by disease — *Maríz, bínár, ázárí* — Rogí, rogagrast, rogártta.
- DIS-EASED-NESS, *n.* sickness, morbidness — *Bimári, be-árāmí, ázár* — Rog, vyádhi.
- DIS-EASE'FUL, *a.* abounding with disease — *Pur-marz, ázár yá bimári se bhará huá* — Rogamay, vyádhi se bhará huá.
- DIS-EASE'MENT, *n.* trouble, inconvenience — *Be-chainí, taklíf* — Asukh, kleś, saṇkat.
- DIS-EDGE', *v.* (L. *dis, S. ecy*) to blunt — *Dhár murná yá motí k^h.*, *bhoṇthrá k^h.*, *bhoṇthá k^h.* [utárná yá ntárná^h — Utárná, utarná.
- DIS-EM-BÁRK', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. barque*) to land, to put on shore — *Jaház se kanáre*
- DIS-EM-BÁR'RASS, *v.* (L. *dis, Fr. embarras*) to free from embarrassment — *Jhanjhat se chhuráná^h.*
- DIS-EM-BĀY', *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bugar*) to clear from a bay — *Khári yá kol se nikálná^h.*
- DIS-EM-BITTER, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bitter*) to free from bitterness — *Karwái nikál dáláná^h.*
- DIS-EM-BÖD'Y, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bodig*) to divest of body, to discharge — *Be-jism k.*, *be-badan k.*, *mauqáf k.*, *bar-taraf k.* — Aśarír *k.*, anaṅg *k.*, dehahín *k.*, chhorá *d.*
- DIS-EM-BÖD'IED, *p. a.* divested of the body — *Be-jism yá be-badan kiya huá* — Anaṅg, aśarír, dehátít, videh, tyaktadeh, muktadeh, dehahín kiya huá.
- DIS-EM-BÖGUE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. bouche*) to pour out, to discharge, to flow out — *Dhání^h, ueláná^h, giráná^h, chhoṇá^h, bah jáná^h, phát-nikálná^h.*
- DIS-EM-BO'SOM, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. bosom*) to separate from the bosom — *Chhátí se alag k^h.* [nikálná^h.
- DIS-EM BÖW'EL *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. bogan*) to take out the bowels — *Auteñ yá antarí*
- DIS-EM-BRÖIL', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. brouiller*) to free from perplexity — *Balá yá diqqat se rihá k.* — Nirutpát *k.*, nirupadrav *k.*, jhanjhat se mukt *k.*
- DIS-EN-Ā'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, S. abal*) to deprive of power — *Be-maqdúr k.*, ná-táqat *k.* — Asamarth *k.*, śaktihín *k.*
- DIS-EN-CHĀNT', *v.* (L. *dis, in, cantum*) to free from enchantment — *Jádú kátná, jhárná^h, toná utárná^h, afsún se mahfúz rakhná* — Toná kátná, mantramukt *k.*, abhichárabhaṅg *k.* [Jhárne *w.*, tone totke ko kátna *w.*, abhichárabhaṅjak.
- DIS-EN-CHĀNT'ER, *n.* one who disenchanters — *Jádú kátna w.*, *afsún se mahfúz rakhne w.* —
- DIS-EN-CŪM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis, in, D. kommeren*) to free from encumbrance — *Bár se rihá k.*, *halká k^h.* — Bhár se mukt *k.*, bojh utárná, nirviglna *k.*
- DIS-EN-CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* freedom from encumbrance — *Bár se rihái* — Bhár se mukti, nirviglnatá.
- DIS-EN-GĀGE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, Fr. gager*) to separate, to extricate, to withdraw, to release, to free — *Judá k.*, *saljháná^h, nikálná^h, ntháná^h, ázád k.*, *khalás k.* — Alag *k.*, nyára *k.*, kholná, chhurá lená chhurá *d.* wá chhurá láná, uthá lená, mukt *k.*, ud-dhár *k.*
- DIS-EN-GĀGED', *p. a.* separated, released, vacant, at leisure — *Rihá, khalás, kháli, be-shugl, fáriq* — Alag, mukt, śúnya, nirvyápar, vyáparaśúnya. [Mukti, chhutkárá, śúnyatá.
- DIS-EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* release, vacancy — *Maḥlasí, rihái, faráqat, fursat, be-shuglí* —

- DĪS-EN-NŌ'BLE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *nobilis*) to deprive of what ennobles — *Zalil k.*, *past k.* — *Adham k.* [*kātnā* — *Kharre se nām kātnā*, *nām kātnā*.]
- DĪS-EN-RŌLL'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *role*) to erase from a roll or list — *Fihrist se nām*
- DĪS-EN-SLĀVE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Ger. *schlave*) to free from bondage — *Āzād k.*, *rihāi d.*, *khalās k.* — *Mukt k.*, *bandhan se chhorānā*, *bandhuan se uddhār k.*
- DĪS-EN-TĀN'GLE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *taṅg* ?) to unravel, to disengage — *Suljhānā^h*, *jh in-jhat se chhūrāwā^h*, *alag k^h*.
- DĪS-EN-TĀN'GLE-MENT**, *a.* disengagement — *Suljhāw^h*, *algāw^h*.
- DĪS-EN-THRĀL'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *thral*) to set free — *Āzād k.*, *rihā k.*, *rihāi d.*, *khalās k.* — *Mukt k.*, *bandhuan se chhūrānā*.
- DĪS-EN-THRŌNE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *thronus*) to depose from sovereignty — *Be-tāj-o-takht k.*, *takht se utārnā* — *Sinhāsan se ntārnā*, *rājapadachyut k.*
- DĪS-EN-TĪTLE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *titulus*) to deprive of title — *Layāb yā haqq se mahrum k.* — *Padavī wā adhikār se rahit k.*
- DĪS-EN-TRĀNCE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *trance*) to awaken from a trance — *Be-hoshī se hosh-yār k.*, *be-dār k.* — *Jagānā*, *murchchhā se jagānā*.
- DĪS-E-SPŌUSE'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *e*, *sponsus*) to separate after espousal — *Talūq d.*, *kakhu-dāi ke 'aqd se āzād k.* — *Strī purush ko paraspar prithak k.*
- DĪS-E-STĒEM'**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *estimo*) want of esteem, slight regard : *v.* to regard slightly — *Be-'izzatī*, *subkī*, *haqārat* ; *v.* *haqārat k.*, *be-'izzat k.*, *halkā jūnūā^h* — *Anādar*, *avamān*, *avajūā*, *ghin* : *v.* *anādar k.*, *avajūā k.*
- DIS-ĒS-TI-MĀ'TION**, *n.* disrespect — *Be-qadri*, *be-'izzatī* — *Avamān*.
- DIS-FĀ'VOUR**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *favor*) slight displeasure, dislike : *v.* to discountenance, to deform — *Chakhā-chakhi*, *nā-rūz*, *nā-khushī*, *karāhat* : *v.* *nā-iltifātī k.*, *nā-mihr-bān h.*, *bad-sūrat k.* — *Aprasannatā*, *ananukūlatī*, *apritī*, *arnchi* ; *v.* *aprasanna h.*, *anukūl na h.*, *kudaul k.*
- DIS-FĀ'VOUR-ER**, *n.* one who disfavours — *Nā-iltifātī k. w.*, *nā-mihr-bānī k. w.* — *Anukūl na h. w.*, *aprasanna h. w.*, *anugrah na k. w.*
- DIS-FĪG'URE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *figura*) to change to a worse form, to deface — *Bad-sūrat k.*, *sūrat bigārnā*, *bad numā k.* — *Virūp k.*, *kudaul k.*
- DIS-FĪG-U-RĀ'TION**, *n.* act of disfiguring — *Bad-shaklī*, *bad sūratī*, *bad-numāi*, *bad-sūrat k.*, *bad-numā k.* — *Kudaul k.*, *kurūpakaran*, *virūpakaran*. [*patī*, *kudaulī*.]
- DIS-FĪG'URE-MENT**, *n.* change to a worse form — *Bad sūratī*, *bad-shaklī* — *Virūpatī*, *kurū-*
- DIS FŌ'REST**. See **DISAFFOREST**.
- DIS-FRĀN'CHISE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *franc*) to deprive of privileges — *Be-haqq k.*, *be-istik-qāq k.*, *huqūq se mahrum k.* — *Adhikārahīn k.* [*rīj k.* — *Adhikārahānī*, *adhikāralop*.]
- DIS-FRĀN'CHISE-MENT**, *n.* the act of depriving of privileges — *Be-istikqīqī*, *huqūq se khā-*
- DIS FŪRNISH**, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *fournir*) to deprive of furniture or apparatus, to strip — *Asbāb se mahrum k.*, *sāmān le-lenā*, *chhīn lenā^h* — *Sāmāgrī le lenā*, *utār lenā*, *naigā k.*
- DIS-GĀR'NISH**, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *garnir*) to strip of ornaments — *Gahnā utār lenā^h*.
- DIS-GĀR'RĪ-SON**, *v.* to deprive of a garrison — *Qal'a ki fanj se mahrum k.*, *qal'a ki fanj ko utā lenā* — *Durgasainya se rahit k.*, *koṭ wā garhī ko senī se hīn wā rahit k.*
- DIS-GLŌ'RI-FŶ**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *gloria*) to deprive of glory — *Be-'izzat k.*, *be-hurmat k.* — *Apamān k.*, *anādar k.*
- DIS-GŌRGE'**, *v.* (Fr. *de*, *gorge*) to vomit, to eject, to discharge — *Qai k.*, *radd k.*, *dhāl-nā^h*, *urelnā^h* — *Vaman k.*, *chhānt k.*, *phenknā*, *girānī*, *chhornī*.
- DIS-GŌRGE-MENT**, *n.* the act of disgorging — *Qai*, *radd*, *dhālāw^h*, *phenkāw^h* — *Chhānt*, *vaman*, *urel*, *chhorāw*.
- DIS-GRĀCE'**, *n.* (L. *dis*, *gratia*) state of being out of favour, dishonour, shame ; *v.* to put out of favour, to dishonour — *Tag rī*, *mā'zūlī*, *zillat*, *khijāt*, *be-'izzatī*, *faz hat*, *ruswāi*, *rū-siyāhī* ; *v.* *mā'zūl k.*, *tagīr k.*, *zalil k.*, *be-'izzat k.*, *āb rū utārnā*, *ruswā k.* — *Anādar*, *apamān*, *apayās*, *akhyātī*, *asambhram* : *v.* *anādar k.*, *pad se utārnā*, *apamān k.*, *pānī utārnā*. [*Lajjākār*, *apamānajanak*, *adham*, *nīch*.]
- DIS-GRĀCE'FUL**, *a.* shameful, ignominious — *Ma'yūb*, *nā-mā'qūl*, *nā-shāista*, *qubīh*, *zalil*
- DIS-GRĀCE'FUL-LY**, *ad.* shamefully — *Ma'yūbī se*, *ruswāi se*, *tafzīh se*, *zillat se*, *nā-shāistagī se* — *Lajjākār rūp se*, *apamānajanak bhāw se*, *apamān se*. [*anānajanakatā*, *kalaūk*.]
- DIS-GRĀCE'FUL-NESS**, *n.* shamefulness — *Ma'yūbī*, *zillat*, *ruswāi*, *tafzīh* — *Lajjākaratwa*, *ap-*
- DIS-GRĀ'ÇER**, *n.* one who exposes to shame — *Zalil-kunanda*, *be-'izzat k. w.*, *ruswā k. w.* — *Apamānakārī*, *apayāsakārī*, *pānī utārne w.*
- DIS-GRĀ'ÇIOUS**, *a.* unpleasing, ungracious — *Nā-guwār yā nā-gawār*, *nā-pasand*, *nā-mihr-bān*, *be-iltifāt* — *Asantoshajanak*, *vimukh*, *ahitaishī*, *ananukūl*, *pratikūl*.
- DĪS'GRE-GATE**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *grex*) to separate, to disperse — *Alag k^h*, *chhitrānā^h*.
- DIS-GUISE'**, *v.* (Fr. *de*, *guise*) to conceal by an unusual dress, to hide by a counter-
- feit appearance, to disfigure ; *n.* a counterfeit dress, a false appearance — *Bhes-badal-nā*, *sūrat banānā*, *jhūthī sūrat se chhipānā*, *bad-sūrat k.* ; *n.* *banauā bhes^h*, *jhūthī sūrat*

— Anyaveś pabinná, kapataveś banáná, kudaul k. ; n. anyaves, veśántar, kapataveś, bhagal wá bhaggal.

DIS-GUIŠ'ED-LY, *ad.* so as to be concealed — *Jismen chhip-sake^h, banaue bhes men^h.*

DIS-GUIŠ'E'MENT, *n.* dress of concealment — *Chhipne ká libás, banauá bhes^h — Chhipne ká veś, kapatarúpagrahan. kapataveś udhāran, kapataveś, chhadmaveś.*

DIS-GUIŠ'ER, *n.* one who disguises — *Bhes-badalne w., sūrat-banāne w. — Kapataveśadhārak, anyaveś banāne w., veśántar k. w. [— Bhes banáná^h, bahurupiyá-pān^h, savāñg^h.*

DIS-GUIŠ'ING, *n.* the act of giving a false appearance, theatrical mummery or masking

DIS-GÜST', *n.* (L. *dis, gustus*) distaste, dislike, aversion ; *v.* to offend the taste, to excite aversion — *Bad-mazagi, bad-záiqagi, karáhat, nafrat, karáhiyat ; v. ji ko umtháná yá ubtháná^h, man ko bhagáná uchátná yá pherná^h, kurháná yá chirháná^h, bezár k., ná-khush k. — Aruchi, apríti, ghriṇá, ghin.*

DIS-GÜST'FUL, *a.* offensive to the taste — *Ná-guṭár yá ná-gawár, bad-maza, bad-záiqā, ná-qabúl, karíh, makrúh — Aruchir, víbhatsajanak, ghriṇotpáda, kutsit, garhya.*

DIS-GÜST'ING, *p. a.* nauseous, offensive — *Bad-maza, ná-pasand, ná-qabúl, ná-guṭár yá ná-gawár, zabún, karíh — Aruchir, apriya, ghriṇotpáda, bíbhatsajanak, garhya.*

DIS-GÜST'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to disgust — *Bezár karne yá uchátne ke taur se, man umthāne kí rít se^h, karáhat se — Man ko umthāne bhagāne wá pherne kí ríti se, kurhāne kí ríti se, aruchi se.*

DISH, *n.* (S. *disc*) a vessel for serving up food, food ; *v.* to serve or put in a dish — *Rikábi, tháli^h, kháná^h, bhojan^h ; v. parosná^h, parasná^h, tháli men nikálná yá*

DISH'CLÖUT, *n.* a cloth to wipe dishes — *Tháli ponchhne ká kaprá^h. [kurhná^h.*

DISH'WÂ-TER, *n.* water for washing dishes — *Tháli dhone ká jáni^h.*

DIS-HA-BILLE', *n.* (Fr. *des, habiller*) undress, loose dress — *Dhilá kaprá^h, dhile kapre^h.*

DIS-HĀB'IT, *v.* (L. *dis, habito*) to drive from a habitation — *Be-maskan k., ghar se nikálná^h, ujáruá^h — Vāsasthān se nikál d.*

DIS-HEART'EN, *dis-hárt'n, v.* (L. *dis, S. heorte*) to discourage, to deject — *Shikasta-dil k., himmat torná, dil-gír k., gam-g'ā k. — Man torná, ji chhoṭá k., man márná, udás k.*

DIS-HEIR', *dis-ār', v.* (L. *dis, heres*) to debar from inheriting — *Irs se khárij k., be-irs k. — Anśahín k., paitrikadhan se rahit k., paitrikadhanahín k., paitrikarikthahín k.*

DIS-HĒR'I-SON, *n.* the act of disheiring — *Irs se ikhráj — Paitrikaduikáralop, paitrikarikthalop, dáyānadhikárikaran.*

DIS-HĒR'IT, *v.* to cut off from inheriting — *Irs se lhárij k., mirás se nikálná, be-wáris k. — Anśahín k., paitrikadhan se alag wá rahit k., paitrikadhanahín k., paitrikarikthahín k. [yatá, paitrikádhikáraháni.*

DIS-HĒR'I-TANCE, *n.* the state of being disherited — *Mirás se ikhráj — Paitrikarikthasún-*

DI-SHĒV'EL, *v.* (Fr. *de, cheren*) to spread the hair in disorder, to spread in disorder — *Bál bakherná yá kholná^h, khule latakná yá phailná^h.*

DIS-HON'EST, *dis-ōn'est, a.* (L. *dis, honor*) void of honesty, faithless, fraudulent — *Bad-diyánat, ná-rást, be-ímán, farehí, daḡá-báz — Adharmí, adharmik, ghatiyá, pra-*

vañchak, chhali, kapaṭí. [nat se — Anyáyapūrvak, ghatiyái se, adharm se.

DIS-HÖN'EST-LY, *ad.* without honesty — *Be-ímáni se, bad-diyánati se, ná-rásti se, khiyá-*

DIS-HÖN'EST-Y, *n.* want of honesty — *Be-ímáni, bad-diyánati, ná-rásti, khiyánat — Adharm, ghatiyái.*

DIS-HÖN'OUR, *n.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy, shame ; *v.* to disgrace, to bring shame upon, to treat with indignity — *Be-ábrú, be-hurmati, bad-námi, rú-siyáhi, ruswái, be-'izzati ; v. be-'izzat k., be-ábrú k., be-hurmat k. — Tiraskár, apamán, anádar, apayaś, apakirti, apratishthá, amaryádá ; v. apamán k., amaryádá k., pání lená wá utárná, avajná k., anádar k.*

DIS-HÖN'OUR-A-BLE, *a.* shameful, reproachful — *Ma'yúb, be-ábrú, be-hurmat, zabún, ná-sháista, ná-sáz, ruswá-sáz, zalil — Apamánajanak, akirtikar, apayaśaskar, lajjákar.*

DIS-HÖN'OUR-A-BLY, *ad.* ignominiously — *Ma'yúbí se, ruswái se, zillat se, fazíhat se — Amaryádapūrvak, apamán se, apayaś se.*

DIS-HÖN'OURER, *n.* one who dishonours — *Be-'izzat k. w., be-ábrú k. w., ruswá k. w. — Apamánakári, pání utárne w., anádarakartá.*

DIS-HU'MOUR, *dis-ū'mor, n.* (L. *dis, humor*) ill humour, peevishness — *Bad-mizáji, chirchiráhat^h — Prakritikatutwa, prakritikarkaśatwa, kuśilatá. [k. — Aur burá k.*

DIS-IM-PRÖVE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, probo*) to reduce to a worse state — *Ab-tar yá bad-tar*

DIS-IM-PRÖVE'MENT, *n.* reduction to a worse state — *Ab-tari, bad-tari — Aur burái.*

DIS-IN-CĀR'CER-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, carcer*) to free from prison — *Qaid-khāne se rihá k. — Bāndhuaí se chhor d., kárágár se mukt k.*

DIS-IN-CLINE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, clino*) to produce dislike, to make disaffected — *Muta-naffir k., dil pherná — Vimukh k., man pherná, virakt k., nihspríh k., apravritta k., nirabhilásh k.*

DIS-IN-CLI-NĀ'TION, *n.* dislike, aversion — *Karáhat, gurez, nafrat, ná-pasandí, 'adam-i-mayalán, be-khwáhishí, i'ráz — Aruchi, anichchhá, apriyatwa, virakti, ghin, vimukhatá.*

- DIS-IN-CÔR'PO-RATE**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, corpus*) to deprive of corporate powers—*Panchâ-châyat se nikálná yá alag k^h*. [*yat se nikál yá algáw^h*.]
- DIS-IN-CÔR-PO-RĀ'TION**, *n.* deprivation of the privileges of a corporate body—*Panchâ-*
- DIS-IN-ĠĚN'U-OUS**, *a.* (L. *dis, ingenium*) unfair, meanly artful—*Ná-rást, makkár, riyá-kár*—*Khotá, kapatí, kuṭilaswabháw*. [chhal.]
- DIS-IN-ĠĚN'U-I-TY**, *n.* meanness of artifice—*Makr, riyá-kári, hila-bázi*—*Khotái, kapat,*
- DIS-IN-ĠĚN'U-OUS-LY**, *ad.* unfairly—*Ná-rástí se, riyá-kári se, makr se, fitrat se, hila-bázi se*—*Kuṭilatá se, kapat se*. [kapat, dhurtatá.]
- DIS-IN-ĠĚN'U-OUS-NESS**, *n.* mean subtlety—*Hila-bázi, riyá-kári, makr*—*Khalatá, kuṭilatá,*
- DIS-IN-HĀB'IT**. See **DISHABIT**.
- DIS-IN-HĒR'IT**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, hæres*) to cut off from an inheritance—*Be-wáris k., mirás ke istihqáq se khárij k., irs se khárij k., mahjúbu-l-irs k., mahrúmu-l-irs k.*—*Paitrikádhikár se rahit k., anśahín k., anāśí k., paitrikadhan se rahit wá alag k., paitrikarikthahín k.*
- DIS-IN-HĒR'I-SON**, *n.* the act of disinheriting, the state of being disinherited—*Mirás se ikhráj*—*Dáyánadhikárikaraṇ, pitridhanávibhágikaraṇ, paitrikarikthalop, paitriká-dhikáraháni.*
- DIS-IN-TĒR'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, terra*) to take out of the grave, to unbury—*Qabr se mur-de ko khod-nikálná, garí huí chiz ko khod-kar nikálná*—*Samádhisthán se khodkar ni-kálná, garí huí vastu ko khod nikálná.*
- DIS-IN-TĒR-MENT**, *n.* the act of unburying—*Khod-kar nikálná^h*.
- DIS-IN'TĒR-EST**, *n.* (L. *dis, inter, esse*) disadvantage, indifference to profit; *v.* to disengage from private interest—*Nuqsán, ziyán, fáide kí taraf be-paricái*; *v. be-garaz k.*—*Háni, kshati, lábh kí or nihsprihatá wá udásinatá*; *v. nihswáarthí k., aswáartháarthí k.*
- DIS-IN'TĒR-EST-ED**, *a.* free from self-interest—*Be-garaz*—*Nihswáarthí, aswáartháarthí.*
- DIS-IN'TĒR-EST-ED-LY**, *ad.* in a disinterested manner—*Be-garazí se*—*Nihswáarthí wá a-swáartháarthí bháv se*. [swáartháarthitwa, nirmamatwa, nishkámatawá, nirihatá.]
- DIS-IN'TĒR-EST-ED-NESS**, *n.* freedom from self-interest—*Be-garazí*—*Nihswáarthitwa, a-*
- DIS-IN'TĒR-EST-ING**, *a.* wanting interest—*Gair-dil-chasp*—*Amānorañjak.*
- DIS-IN-ŪRE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, utor* ?) to deprive of practice or habit—*Dastúr se khárij k., rawáj se mauqúf k.*—*Vyavahár se rahit k.*
- DIS-IN-VĪTE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, invito*) to retract an invitation—*Nertá lautár yá pher lená^h*.
- DIS-IN-VOLVE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, in, volvo*) to uncover, to disentangle—*Kholná^h, parat khol-ná^h, suljhána^h*. [—*Alag k. wá h., prithak k. wá h., nyára k. wá h.*
- DIS-JOIN'**, *v.* (L. *dis, jungo*) to separate, to disunite—*Judá k. yá h., 'aláhida k. yá h.*
- DIS-JOINT'**, *v.* to put out of joint, to separate a joint, to break in pieces; *a.* separated—*Jor se alag k^h, jor alag k^h, tukre-tukre k. yá h^h, ; a. alag kíyá gayá^h*.
- DIS-JOINT'LY**, *ad.* in a divided state—*'Aláhidagi se, judái se*—*Prithak rūp se, vibhakt wá niyári ríti se.*
- DIS-JUNCT'**, *a.* disjoined, separated—*Judá, 'aláhida*—*Alag, nyára, prithak.*
- DIS-JUNCTION**, *n.* disunion, separation—*Judái, 'aláhidagi*—*Algáw, viyog, asaṇyog.*
- DIS-JUNCTIVE**, *a.* separating, disjoining; *n.* a word that disjoins—*Judá k. w., 'aláhida k. w.*; *n. harf-i-tardid*—*Algáne w., prithak k. w., prithakkári, viyogí, vibhedakar*; *n. vibhedakarasabd, prithakkárisabd*. [visaṇyog se, visaṇyukt, prithak.]
- DIS-JUNCTIVE-LY**, *ad.* distinctly, separately—*Judái se, 'aláhidagi se*—*Viyog se,*
- DISK**, *n.* (Gr. *diskos*) the face of the sun or a planet, a quoit—*Qurs, girda, tabaq, chamber*—*Vimba, maṇḍal, chakra.*
- DIS-KIND'NESS**, *n.* (L. *dis, S. cyn*) want of kindness, injury—*Ná-mihr-báni, zarar, nuqsán*—*Akripá, apríti, apakár, háni.*
- DIS-LIKE'**, *n.* (L. *dis, S. lic*) disinclination, aversion; *v.* to disapprove, to regard with aversion—*Ná-ḡuwári yá ná-gawári, karáhat, gurez, 'adam i-mayalán, ná-pasandí, nafrat, 'iráz*; *v. ná-pasand k., nafrat k., 'iráz rakhná*—*Aruchi, apríti, anichchhá, vimukhatá, ghriṇá, ghin*; *v. apríti k., na cháhní, dwesh k., ghriṇá k., ghin k.*
- DIS-LIK'EN**, *v.* to make unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq k., ná-mushábih k.*—*Asamán k., asadriś k.*
- DIS-LIKE'NESS**, *n.* want of resemblance—*Khilóf, ná-mushábahat*—*Asádriśya, asádriśatá.*
- DIS-LIK'ER**, *n.* one who dislikes—*Ná-pasand k. w., nafrat k. w.*—*Apritikarak, dwesh k. w., ghin wá ghriṇá k. w.* [ná^h, jor yá gáñth se ukhárná yá tálná^h.]
- DIS-LO-CATE**, *v.* (L. *dis, locus*) to displace, to put out of joint—*Sarkáná^h, haddi tá-*
- DIS-LO-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of displacing or putting out of joint, luxation, a joint displaced—*Haddi ká sarkáw^h, jor yá gáñth ká ukhar jáná^h, jor se haddi ká sarak jáná^h, sarká huá jor^h*. [bóhar k^h.]
- DIS-LÓDGE'**, *v.* (L. *dis, S. logian*) to remove from a place—*K'sí jagah se nikál d^h*,
- DIS-LÖY'AL**, *a.* (L. *dis, lex*) not true to allegiance, faithless—*Bágá, sar-kash, namak-harám, be-wafá, be-imán, bad-diyánat*—*Rájavairí, rájadrohi, viśwásaghátí, adharmí.*
- DIS-LÖY'AL-LY**, *ad.* faithlessly, treacherously—*Be-wafái se, bagáwat se, namak-harámí se, dagá-bázi se*—*Rájadroh se, viśwásaghát se, adharm se, kapat chhal wá ghatiyái se.*

- DIS-LÖY'AL-TY, *n.* want of fidelity — *Be-wafái, namak-harúmi, baqúwat, daqá-bázi* — Rája-droh, víśwásaghát, adharm, kapat.
- DIS'MAL, *a.* (L. *dies, malus* ?) sorrowful, gloomy, dire, dark — *Gam-gín, ranjida, dil-gir, laq-o-daq, síná^h, haul-nák, haibat-nák, tárík* — Udás, khedit, sunsán, niránand, bhayá-nak, bhayajanak, darauná, ghor, dárún, andherá.
- DIS'MAL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, horribly — *Ranjidagí se, gam-gíní se, haibat-nákí se, haibat se* — Udási se, śok se, bhayapúrvak, dárún wá ghor rūp se.
- DIS'MAL-NESS, *v.* gloominess, horror — *Sunsáni^h, táríkí, haul-nákí, afsurdagí, haibat, khauf* — Udási, andherá, bhayánakatwa, ghoratwa, dárúnatá.
- DIS-MÁN'TLE, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mentel*) to strip, to divest, to break down, to deprive of outworks or forts — *Nangá k^h, utár-lená^h, tor-dálná^h, shahr-panáh torná* — Nagar kí chārón or kí bhítáin aur durg torná. [Kapaṭaveś utárná, kritrimamukh utárná.
- DIS-MÁSK', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *masque*) to divest of a mask — *Be-parda k., burqa' utárná* —
- DIS-MÁST', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mæst*) to deprive of masts — *Be-mastúl k., mastúl tor-dálná* — Kúpak torná, guṇavrikshakahín k.
- DIS-MÁY', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *magan* ?) to terrify, to discourage; *n.* terror — *Khauf-zada k., dahshat dikháná, be-dil k., himmat torná*; *n.* *khauf, dahshat* — Daráná, bhay dikháná, man torná, jī torná; *n.* trās, bhay.
- DISME, *dēm. n.* (Fr.) a tenth, tithe — *Daswán-hissa* — Daśáns, dasaun, daswán bhág.
- DIS-MÉM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis*, *membrum*) to divide, to separate to mutilate — *Taqsim k., judá k., 'uzw 'izw yá 'azú kátná, band-band judá k.* — Bāntná, vibhakt k., alag wá prithak k., aṅgabhaṅg k., aṅg kátná. [algáw, prithakkaraṇ.
- DIS-MÉM'BER-MENT, *n.* division, separation — *Taqsim, judái, 'aláhidaḡí* — Bāntwára, bhág,
- DIS-MISS', *v.* (L. *dis*, *missum*) to send away, to discard, to despatch — *Rukhsat k. yá d., jawáb d., bar-taraf k., ma'zúl k., kharij k., rawána k.* — Bidá k., dūr k., nikál d., chhurá d., chhuráná, bhej d., pathwá d.
- DIS MÍS'SAL, *n.* a sending away, discharge — *Rukhsatí, rukhsat, bar-khást, bar-tarfi, ta-gíri, ma'zúli* — Vidáy, bidái, prerāṇ, adhikár se nirákarāṇ, padachyuti.
- DIS MÍS'SION, *n.* the act of sending away — *Rukhsatí, rukhsat* — Bidái, prerāṇ.
- DIS-MÍS'SIVE, *a.* giving leave to depart — *Rukhsat k. w. yá d. w.* — Bidá k. w., jáne ke nimitta chhutí d. w. [khalás k., girān chhuráná — Gahan chhuráná.
- DIS-MÔRT'GAGE, *v.* (L. *dis*, *mors*, Fr. *gage*) to redeem from mortgage — *Bandhak*
- DIS-MÔUNT', *v.* (L. *dis*, *mons*) to throw or alight from a horse — *Ghere par se girána utárná yá utárná^h*. [habbat se kháli — Snehahín, vātsalyarahit.
- DIS NĀ'TURED, *a.* (L. *dis*, *natum*) devoid of natural affection — *Karakht, zátí mu-*
- DIS-O-BÉY', *v.* (L. *dis*, *obedio*) to neglect or refuse to obey — *Ná-farmání k., 'udúl-hukmí k., sar-kashí k.* — Na mánná, kalná na mánná, ájnábhaṅg k.
- DIS-O-BÉ'DI-ENCE, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey — *Ná-farmání, 'udúl-hukmí, ná farmán-bardári, sar-kashí* — Ájnábhaṅg, ájnálaṅghan, haṭh.
- DIS-O-BÉ'DI-ENT, *a.* refusing to obey — *Ná-farmán-bardár, ná farmán, sar-kash, mutamar-rid* — Ájnálaṅghí, ájnábhaṅgí, anádeśakar, na mánne w.; haṭhí.
- DIS-O-BLÍGE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ob, ligo*) to offend, to displease, to release from obligation — *Bezár k., ranjida k., ihsán na k., farz se khalás k.* — Rutháná, kuṭháná, aprasanna k., rusht k., khijháná, nihorá na k., avaśyakarttavayatá se mukt k.
- DIS-ÖB-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* offence, cause of disgust — *Ranjidagí, ná-khushí, ná-khushí yá ná-rázi ká bá is* — Aparádh, apakár, anupakár, rushtatá ká káran.
- DIS-ÖB-LI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* releasing obligation — *Ihsán yá farz chhuráne w.* — Nihorá wá avaśyakarttavayatá chhuráne w. [Nihorá na k. w., rutháne w., rusht k. w.
- DIS-O BLÍG'ER, *n.* one who disoblige — *Ihsán na k. w., ná-khush k. w., ranjida k. w.* —
- DIS-O-BLÍG'ING, *p. a.* offensive, uncivil — *Ná-khush yá ná-ráz k. w., be-murawwat, bad-khulq, durusht* — Apriyakar, asantoshakar, duḥśíl, kuśíl, asabhya, rúkhá, anupakári, anupakáraśíl.
- DIS-O-BLÍG'ING-LY, *ad.* offensively, uncivilly — *Ná-ráz yá ná-khush karne ke taur se, be-murawwatí se, bad-khulqí se* — Asantoshakar wá apriyakar ríti se, duḥśílatá se, kuśí-latá se. [Apní kakshá wá maṇḍal ke báhar kiyá gayá.
- DIS ÖRBED', *a.* (L. *dis*, *orbis*) thrown out of its orbit — *Apne dáire ke báhar kiyá gayá*
- DIS-ÖR'DER, *n.* (L. *dis*, *ordo*) want of order, confusion, irregularity, tumult, sickness; *v.* to throw into confusion, to disturb, to discompose, to make sick — *Be-tar-tíbí, darhamí, iztiráb, be-intizímí, hangáma, bímári*; *v.* *darham-barham k., mustarib k., abtar k., pareshán k., ranjida k., bímár k.* — Agarbagar, ulaṭpulaṭ, vyatikram, avya-vasthá, khalbalí, koláhal, rog, vyádli; *v.* *garbar k., ulaṭpulaṭ k., ákul k., vyákul k., asthir k., aswasth k., rogí k., vyádhighrast k.*
- DIS-ÖR'DERED, *a.* irregular, deranged, indisposed — *Abtár, be-tartíb, darham-barham kiyá huá, pareshán, mustarib, maríz, bímár* — Avyavasthit, ulaṭpultí, agarbagar, kramahín, astavyast, aswasth, rogagrast, rogí.
- DIS-ÖR'DER-LY, *a.* confused, tumultuous, lawless; *ad.* without order, without law —

Abtar, darkam, darham-barham, be-tartib, áwára, be-qá'ida, be-zabt; ad. *abtar, abtari se, darham-barham, be-qá'ida*—*Utlápultá, garbar, anavasthit, avyavasthit, avas, dharमारodhí, adharanya*; ad. *kram biná, biná kram, agarbagar, garbar, niyamaviruddh*. [chári.]

DIS-ÔR'DI-NATE, a. living irregularly—*Bad-waz', áwára*—*Duráchári, niráchár, vyabhi-*
DIS-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, ad. irregularly, viciously—*Bad-waz'í se, bad-atwári se*—*Duráchár se, vyablichár se.*

DIS-ÔR'GA-NÍZE, v. (L. *dis*, Gr. *organon*) to destroy order or system—*Abtar k., darham-barham k., be-tartib k.*—*Utlápultá k., avyavasthit k., garbar k.*

DIS-ÔR-GAN-I-ZÁ'TION, n. subversion of order—*Abtari, be-tartibi, darhamí*—*Utlápulat, garbar, sansthánabhañg, kramabhañg.* [pherá huá—*Thík diśá se pherá huá.*

DIS-ÔRI-ENT-ED, a. (L. *dis*, *orior*) turned from the right direction—*Rást samt se*

DIS-ÔWN', v. (L. *dis*, S. *agan*) to deny, to renounce, not to allow—*Inkár k., munkir h., tark k., qabál na k.*—*Aswikár k., natná, chhojná, aúgikár na k., na máunná, nahín k.* [alag k.]

DIS-PÁIR', v. (L. *dis*, *par*) to separate a pair or couple—*Jore ko judá k.*—*Yug ko*

DIS-PA-RATE, a. separate, dissimilar—*Judá, mukhtaliq ná-muwáfiq*—*Alag, prithak, bhinna, asadriś.*

DIS-PA-RATES, n. pl. things unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq chízeñ*—*Asadriś vastu.*

DIS-PÁR'I-TY, n. inequality, difference—*Ná hamwári, ná-barábari, tafáwut, farq*—*Asamánatá, asamatá, atulyatwa, bhed, prabhed, antar.*

DIS-PÁR'AGE, v. (L. *dis*, *par*) to injure by comparison, to undervalue, to vilify—*Muqábale se ziyán k., kam-qadr k., khafif k., harf láná*—*Tulaná se hání k., halká k., laghu k., jitná ho us se uyún jánná, apamán k., gun kí nindá k.*

DIS-PÁR'AGE-MENT, n. injurious comparison, reproach, disgrace, indignity—*Muzirr muqábala, aisá muqábala jis se zarar pahuñche, ná-munásib muqábala, malámat, ihánat, be-qadrí, zillat, fuzihat*—*Kujor, ayogyatulaná, tiraskár, avajná, gunápavád, paradoshavád, kalañkakarañ, nindá, apamán, anádar, amaryádá.*

DIS-PÁR'A-GER, n. one who disparages—*Muqábale se ziyán k. w., kam-qadr k. w., khafif k. w., harf láné w.*—*Tulaná se hání k. w., ayogyatulaná k. w., halká k. w., apamán k. w., gunaghátí, nindak.*

DIS-PÁR'A-GING-LY, ad. so as to disparage—*Muqábale se nuqsán karne ke taur se, kam-qadr yá khafif karne ke taur se*—*Tulaná se hání karne kí riti se, halká karne kí bhánti se, apamán karne wá gun kí nindá karne kí riti se.*

DIS-PÁRK', v. (L. *dis*, S. *pearroc*) to throw open, to set at large—*Khol d^h, chhor d^h, rihá k., makhlasí d.*—*Niravarodh k., sab ke nimitta sámánýa k., mukt k.*

DIS-PÁRT', v. (L. *dis*, *pars*) to divide, to separate, to break, to burst—*Do-túk k. yá h^h, alag k. yá h^h, torná^h, phorjá^h.*

DIS-PÁSS'ION, n. (L. *dis*, *passum*) freedom from passion, apathy—*Hawá-o-hawas se ázádi, salímu-t-tab', be parwái, murda-dili*—*Śánti, nirudveg, audásýa, virág, vairág.*

DIS-PÁSS'ION-ATE, a. cool, calm, impartial—*Salímu-t-tab', halím, be-zuhra, be-hawá-o-hawas, rást-báz, 'ádíl, be-taraf-dár*—*Śánt, samachitta, thandhá, udásín, rágahín, virakt, apakshapatí.* [Śántatá se, samachittatá se, nirudveg se, śánti se.]

DIS-PÁSS'ION-ATE-LY, ad. coolly, calmly—*Salímu-t-tab'í se, taammul se, hilm se*—

DIS-PÁSS'IONED, a. free from passion—*Be-hawá-o-hawas, be-zuhra, halím, salímu-t-tab'*—

DIS-PÁTCH'. See DESPATCH. [Nirudvegi, samachitta, śánt, virakt, rágahín.]

DIS-PÁU'PER, v. (L. *dis*, *pauper*) to deprive of the claim of a pauper—*Muftis ko kisi kháss haqq se mahrúm k.*—*Daridri ko kisi viśesh adlikár se bahar k.*

DIS-PÉL', v. (L. *dis*, *pello*) to drive away, to scatter, to dissipate—*Dúr k^h, daf' k., bhagáná^h, uráná^h, raf' k., mitáná^h.*

DIS-PÉND', v. (L. *dis*, *pendo*) to lay out—*Kharch k., kharj k., lagáná^h*—*Vyay k.*

DIS-PÉNCE, n. cost, charge, profusion—*Kharch, kharj, fuzúl-kharchí*—*Vyay, bahuvyay.*

DIS-PÉNSENSE', v. (L. *dis*, *pensum*) to deal out, to distribute, to administer, to excuse, to free from obligation—*Taqsim k., báñtná^h, 'adl k., insáf k., mu'áf k., farz se barí k., kisi farz se rihá k.*—*Bánt d., bhág k., dená, niti ke anusár nyáy k., kshamá k., kisi avasýakáryatá wá kartavyatá se mukt k.*

DIS-PÉN'SA-BLE, a. that may be dispensed with—*Dúr kiye jáne ke qábil, tark kiye jáne ke láiq, chhore jáne ke láiq*—*Chhore jáne ke yogya, tyáge jáne ke yogya.*

DIS-PÉN'SA-BLE NESS, n. the capability of being dispensable—*Dúr kiye jáne kí qábiliyat, tark kiye jáne kí liyáqat*—*Chhore jáne kí yogyatá, tyáge jáne kí yogyatá.*

DIS-PÉN'SA-RY, n. a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor—*Garibon aur muhtájon ke liye dawá khána, aisi jagah jahán garibon aur muhtájon ko muft mein dawá dí játí hai*—*Daridriyon ke nimitta aushadágár, aisá sthán jahán daridriyon ko aushadhí sent dí játí hai.*

DIS-PEN-SÁ'TION, n. distribution, method of providence, an exemption from some law—*Taqsim, ádmíyon ke haqq mein Iláhi marzí, ráhat yá taklif jo Khudá inzán ko detá*

hai, kisi áin se mu'áfi yá rihái—Bánt, manushyon ke prati Íswar kí gati vyavahár wá pravritti, Íswarakarttrikasukhadukhaniyog, vidhimukti, niyamamukti, kisi vidhi wá niyam se mukti.

DIS-PĒN'SA TIVE, *a.* granting dispensation—*Kisi áin se mu'áfi yá rihái bakhshne w.*—Kisi vidhi wá niyam se muktakarak, vidhimuktidáyak.

DIS-PĒN'SA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by dispensation—*Taqsim se, kisi áin se mu'áfi yá rihái ke taur par*—Bánt se, vidhimukti se, niyamamukti se.

DIS-PĒN-SĀ'TOR, *n.* one who dispenses—*Taqsim k. w., bántne w^h, 'adl k. w., insáf k. w., mu'áf k. w., farz se barí k. w.*—Bánt *d. w.*, vibhágakalpak, níti ke anusár nyáy *k. w.*, kshamá *k. w.*, kisi kartavyatá se mukt *k. w.*

DIS-PĒN'SA-TO-RY, *a.* granting dispensation; *n.* a directory for making medicines—*Kisi áin se mu'áfi yá rihái bakhshne w.*; *n.* *kitáb-i-nuskhaját, alfázu-l-adwiya*—Vidhimuktidáyak, niyamamuktidáyak; *n.* aushadhasanskáravishayakagranth, aushadh banáne *ká* granth.

DIS-PĒN'SER, *n.* one who dispenses—*Taqsim k. w., 'adl k. w., insáf k. w., mu'áf k. w., farz se barí k. w.*—Bántne *w.*, vibhág *k. w.*, vibhágakalpak, níti ke anusár nyáy *k. w.*, kisi kartavyatá se mukt *k. w.*

DIS-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (*L. dis, populus*) to empty of people, to depopulate—*Wírán k., tákht-o-táráj k.*—Ujár *k.*, ujárná, nirjan *k.*, naráśunya *k.*

DIS-PĒO'PLER, *n.* a depopulator, a waster—*Wírán k. w., tákht-o-táráj k. w.*—Ujár *k. w.*, ujárne *w.*, nirjan *k. w.*

DIS-PĒRSE', *v.* (*L. di, sparsum*) to scatter, to dissipate, to distribute—*Phailáná^h, chhitráná^h, chhitná^h, chhitkáná^h, bithráná^h, bakherná^h, uráná^h, bántná^h.*

DIS-PĒRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a dispersed manner—*Muntashar taur se, 'aláhidadgí se*—Chhitráw se, prithak rúp se. [*sháni*—Vibhinnatá, vikshiptatá, vīgālitatwa.

DIS-PĒRS'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being dispersed—*Intishār, parágandagí, tafriqa, pare-*

DIS-PĒRS'ER, *n.* a scatterer, aspreader—*Chhitráne w^h, chhitne w^h, phailáne w^h, bakherne w^h, bithráne w^h.* [*parágandagí.*

DIS-PĒR'SION, *n.* the act of dispersing—*Chhitráw^h, chhitkáw^h, phailáw^h, intishār,*

DIS-PĒR'SIVE, *a.* having power to disperse—*Chhitráu^h, phailáu^h, paráganda k. w^h.*

DIS-PĪR'IT, *v.* (*L. di, spiro*) to discourage, to dishearten, to deject—*Shikasta-dil k., be-dil k., dil torná, ázurda k., afsurda k.*—Man torná, sáhas torná, utsáhabhaug *k.*, udás *k.*, mlán *k.*, muñh latká *d.*

DIS-PĪR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* want of spirit—*Be-dilí, be-himmatí, ázurdagí, shikasta-dilí*—Sáhasahínatá, sáhasasúnyatá, vishanatá, khinnatá.

DIS-PLĀÇE', *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. place*) to put out of place, to remove—*Be-já rakhná, be-mauqa' rakhná, ulat-pulat k^h, tagír k., mauqúf k., ma'zúl k., dúr k^h.*—Kuthaur dharná, kutháiw rakhná, sarkáná, báhar *k.*, chhuráná.

DIS-PLĀ'ÇEN-CY, *n.* (*L. dis, placeo*) incivility, dislike—*Durushtí, be-murawwati, bad-akhláqí, ná-khushí, nafrat, karáhat, gurez*—Ásishtatá, kuśilatá, duhsílatá, ghriná, ghin, avajná, tiraskár, apríti, vimukhatá.

DIS-PLĀNT', *v.* (*L. dis, planta*) to remove a plant, to strip of inhabitants—*Per-ukhár dálná^h, per sarkáná^h, nikál-d^h, ujár-d^h.*

DIS-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of displanting—*Darakht hatáná, báshandon ko nikál-ná*—Per ukhár dálná wá hatá *d.*, vásasthán se logón ko nisárná.

DIS-PLĀT', *v.* (*L. dis, W. pleth*) to untwist, to uncurl—*Ainthan kholná^h, udherná^h.*

DIS-PLĀY', *v.* (*L. dis, plico*) to spread wide, to exhibit, to set out ostentatiously; *n.* an exhibition, a show—*Phailáná^h, pasárná^h, kholná^h, dikháná^h, dikhláná^h; n. phailáw^h, pasará^h, dikháw^h, dikhláwá^h, izhár, namúd, numáish.*

DIS-PLĀY'ER, *n.* one that displays—*Phailáne w^h, pasárne w^h, kholne w^h, dikháne w^h, dikhláne w^h.*

DIS-PLĒAŞE', *v.* (*L. dis, placeo*) to offend, to make angry, to disgust—*Ná-khush k., kurháná^h, bezár k., khafa k., mutanaffir k.*—Aprasanna *k.*, asantusht *k.*, krudha *k.*, khijháná, rutháná. [*Atushtikar, asukhad, kutsit, ghripotpadak, apriya, aruchir.*

DIS-PLĒAŞ'ANT, *a.* offensive, unpleasant—*Zisht, karíh, zabún, ná-guwar yá ná-gawár*—

DIS-PLĒAŞ'ANT-LY, *ad.* in an unpleasing manner—*Ná-guwar yá ná-gawár tariq se, ná-gawári se*—Apriyabháw se, aruchir rúp se. [*—Aprasannatá, asantushtatá.*

DIS-PLĒAŞ'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being displeased—*Ná-khushí, kashida-khátirí, ná-rázi*

DIS-PLĒAŞ'ING-NESS, *n.* offensiveness—*Ná-gawári*—Apriyatá.

DIS-PLĒAŞ'URE, *n.* offence, anger, uneasiness, pain, state of disgrace—*Ranjish ká sabab, khafagí, ázurdagí, taklíf, zillat, khiffat*—Aparádh, kop, krodh, rosh, atushtí, udveg, dukh, asukh, apamán, anádar.

DIS-PLŌDE', *v.* (*L. dis, plaudo*) to disperse with a loud noise—*Chhorná^h, tarkáná^h, chatkáná^h, phorná^h, phútná^h, phatná^h, chatakna^h, tarakna^h.* [*dharáká^h.*

DIS-PLŌ'SION, *n.* the act of disploding—*Phútan^h, chatak^h, tarak^h, karáká^h, karak^h.*

DIS-PLŪME', *v.* (*L. dis, pluma*) to strip of feathers—*Par noch lená^h, par ukhár lená^h.*

- DI-SPÖNGE', *v.* (L. *di*, *spongia*) to discharge as from a sponge — *Goyá isfanj se nichor-ná* — Mánoñ jalašoshak samudrí vastu se nichor-ná.
- DIS-PÖRT', *n.* (L. *di*, Ger. *spott*?) play, pastime; *v.* to play, divert — *Khel^h, tamáshá, tafarruj, dil-bahláw*; *v.* *khehná^h, dil bahláná* — *Krírā, vibār, vilās*; *v.* *krírā k., vibār wā vilās k., man phernā, man bahláná*.
- DIS-PÖSE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *positum*) to place, to arrange, to regulate, to adapt, to incline, to employ, to bestow, to sell — *Rakhná^h, durust k., murattab k., árasta k., muwáfiq k., láiq k., ráqib k., máil k., masrúf k., mashgúl k., hawála k., dúsre ke ikhtiyár k., baí k., farokht k.* — *Dharnā. sañwárnā, rachnā, sudhárnā, kram se rakhnā, thík k., yogya k., pravritta k., lagánā, denā, bechnā*.
- DIS-PÖŠ'A-BLE, *a.* free to be used or employed — *Masrúf hone ke qábil, mashgúl hone ke láiq* — *Lagáye jáne ke yogya, kám áne ke yogya*.
- DIS-PÖŠ'AL, *n.* control, regulation, management — *Ikhtiyár, qabza, qábú, intizám, band-o-bast* — *Adhínatā, vaá, vaáatā, adhikár, vidhán, nirvāh, vyavahartritwa*.
- DIS-PÖŠ'ER, *n.* one who disposes, a director — *Rakhne w^h, murattib, muwáfiq k. w., ráqib k. w., masrúf k. w., mashgúl k. w., hawála k. w., farokht k. w., bakhshne w., bakhshanda, mmtazim, náziñ,* — *Dharne w., sañwárne w., rachne w., sudhárne w., kram se rakhne w., vyavasthápak, thík wā yogya k. w., pravarttak, lagáne w., dátā, dene w., bechne w., vidhátā, viniyantā, adhishthátā*.
- DIS-PO-Š'ITION, *n.* order, distribution, fitness, tendency, temper, inclination — *Tartib, band-o-bast, árastagi, intizám, taqsim, bakhshish, liyáqat, ragbat, mizáj, tab', sirat, k̄ho, manish, mailán yā mayalán* — *Vinyás, vyavasthāpan, vidhán, vyūhan, bañtāí, bāñt, vibhág, parikalpan, yogyatā, upayuktatā, pravínatā, pravāh, právanya, swabhāw, śilatā, prakriti, pravritti*. [vahartritwa, adhikár, adhishthátritwa.
- DIS-PÖŠ'URE, *n.* management, direction — *Intizám, ikhtiyár, sar-baráhi, ihtimám* — *Vya-*
- DIS-POŠ-ŠESS', *v.* (L. *dis*, *possessum*) to put out of possession, to deprive — *Be-dakhl k., khárij k., mahrám k., be-qabza k.* — *Adhikár wā swattwa se nikál d., adhikár wā swattwa har lenā*. [tā, swattwaharan.
- DIS-POŠ-ŠES'SION, *n.* a putting out of possession — *Be-dakhlí, ikhráj* — *Adhikárabhrashta-*
- DIS-PRÄISE', *n.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) blame, censure; *v.* to blame, to censure — *Bad-ná-mí, malámat*; *v.* *bad-nám k., malámat k.* — *Aprasānsā, ayaś apavád, nindā, tiraskár*; *v.* *aprasānsā k., ayaś k., nindā k., tiraskár k.* [apavádí, nindak, tiraskár k. w.
- DIS-PRÄIS'ER, *n.* one who dispraises — *Bad-nám k. w., malámat k. w.* — *Aprasānsak,*
- DIS-PRÄIS'ING-LY, *ad.* with blame — *Bad-námi se, malámat se* — *Aprasānsápúrvak, nindá se, tiraskár se*. [ránā yā chhitarnā^h, pasárnā yā pasarnā^h.
- DIS-PRĒAD', *v.* (L. *di*, S. *sprædan*) to spread around, to extend — *Phailánā^h, chhit-*
- DIS-PRĒAD'ER, *n.* a publisher, a divulger — *Muntashar k. w., fāsh yā áshkárā k. w.* — *Prakat wā pragat k. w., prakás k. w., prakásak*.
- DIS-PRĪZE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) to undervalue — *Kam-qímat yā kam-qadr k., haqír jánnā*. — *Jitná ho us se nyún jánnā, chhotā wā halká jánnā*. [rat — *Háni, kshati*.
- DIS-PRŌF'IT, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *factum*) loss, damage, detriment — *Nuqsán, ziyán, khasá-*
- DIS-PRŌOF'. See under DISPROVE.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *portio*) unsuitableness of one thing to another, want of symmetry, disparity; *v.* to join things unsuitable in quantity or form — *Ek dúsre se ná-muwáfaqat, tafáwut, be-daulí, bad-andámí, ná-ham-wári, ná-barábarí, be-andázagí*; *v.* *jo chízen sirat yā sirat meñ ná-muwáfiq hoñ unko milánā, be-andáza k., bad-uslúb k.* — *Ek dúsre se anmel, ayogyatā, kudaulí, asamatā, atulyatā, asamánatā, chhotái barái*; *v.* *jo vastu guñ wā rūp meñ asadris wā asamán hoñ unko milánā, ayogya sambandhan k., ayuktasambandh k.* [asamán, asam, atulya.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* unsuitable — *Ná-muwáfiq, ná-barábar, be-andáz* — *Ayogya,*
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unfitness — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-ham-wári, be-andázagí* — *Asamatā, ayogyatā, atulyatā*. [se, be-andáz — *Asamatā ayogyatā wā atulyatā se*.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* unsuitably — *Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-ham-wári se, be-andázagí*
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-AL, *a.* without proportion — *Be-andáza yā be-andáz* — *Asam, ayogya, visham*. [wári — *Vishamatā, asamatā, ayogyatā*.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* want of proportion — *Be-andázagí, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-ham-*
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* unsuitably — *Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-barábarí se, be-andáz* — *Asamatā se, atulyatápúrvak, ayogyatā se*.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-ATE, *a.* unsuitable — *Be-andáz, ná-muwáfiq, ná-ham-wár, gair-mu'tadil* — *Ayukt, ayogya, asamán, vishamaparimának, nyúnádhik, atulya, vishamí*.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* unsuitably — *Be-andázagí se, ná-muwáfaqat se kam-o-besh, be-andáz, chhotái-barái se^h* — *Ayukt rūp se, ayogya wā asamán bhāv se, vishamapari mānak rūp se, nyúnádhik bhāv se, asamatā se, vishamatā se*.
- DIS-PRO-PÖR'TION-ATE-NESS, *n.* unsuitableness — *Be-andázagí, ná-ham-wári, ná-muwáfaqat, chhotái-barái^h* — *Asamatā, ayogyatā, vishamaparimánakatā, nyúnádhikatwa*.
- DIS-PRŌVE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *probo*) to prove false or erroneous, to confute — *Jhúthá sábit*

- k.*, *jhuthálná^h*, *galat thahráná*, *bátil k.*, *radd k.*—*Jhúthá wá asuddh thahráná*, *khandan k.*, *kátná wá kát d.*
- DIS-PRÓV'ER, *n.* one who disproves—*Jhúthá sábit k. w.*, *jhuthálne w^h.*, *galat thahráne w.*, *bátil k. w.*, *radd k. w.*—*Jhúthá wá asuddh thahráne w.*, *khandan k. w.*, *kát d. w.*
- DIS-PRÔÔF', *n.* confutation, refutation—*Ibtál*, *bntlán*, *radd*—*Khandan*, *vakyakhandan*, *pa'shaghát*, *pratyakhyán*, *asattwasthapan*. [dálná^h.
- DIS-PÜNGE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pungo*) to blot out, to erase—*Mitá-d^h.*, *chhíl-dálná^h*, *nikál*.
- DIS-PÜN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *dis*, *punio*) that may not be punished—*Ná-qábil-i-sazá*, *jo sazá püne ke láiq na ho*—*Adandya*, *asásaniy*.
- DIS PÜTE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *puto*) to argue, to debate, to contend; *n.* argument, controversy, contest—*Bahasná*, *bahs k.*, *mubáhasa k.*, *hujjat k.*, *takrár k.*; *n.* *hujjat*, *bahs*, *mubáhasa*, *takrár*, *mujádala*, *munázara*—*Vádánuvád k.*, *vád k.*, *vákkaláh k.*, *kaláh k.*, *jhagarná*; *n.* *hetu*, *vád*, *vádánuvád*, *vivád*, *vagyuddh*, *vákkaláh*, *kaláh*, *jhagrá*.
- DİS'PU-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be disputed—*Jiske báb men bahs hujjat yá takrár ho sake*, *mumkinu-l-bahs*, *mumkinu-l-takrár*—*Vivadaniy*, *vitarkya*, *pratyakhyey*, *jiske vishay men vivád wá vákkaláh ho sakai*.
- DİS-PU-TĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* proneness to dispute—*Mubáhase kí taraf ragbat yá mayalán*—*Vivádaśilatá*, *vákkalahaśilatá*. [vivádí, vādí, vādaprativád k. w.
- DİS'PU-TANT, *n.* an arguer, a controvertist—*Bahás*, *takrári*, *mujádíl*, *hujjati*—*Tarkí*,
- DİS-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of disputing—*Bahs*, *mubáhasa*, *hujjat*, *takrár*—*Vivád*, *vádánuvád*, *vādaprativád*, *vákkaláh*, *kaláh*. [vadaśil, vitarkapriy, vitandapar, vivádí.
- DİS-PU-TĀ'TIOUS, *a.* inclined to dispute—*Takrári*, *hujjati*, *bahs kí taraf máil*—*Vádánuvád*.
- DIS-PŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* disposed to debate—*Takrári*, *hujjati*, *mubáhase kí taraf máil*—*Vádánuvádaśil*, *tarkapriy*. [tarkí, hetuvádí, vivádakári, vitandakári.
- DIS-PŪT'ER, *n.* one who disputes—*Hujjati*, *bahás*, *takrári*, *mujádíl*—*Vádí*, *vivádí*,
- DIS-QUĀL'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *dis*, *qualis*) to make unfit, to disable, to deprive of a right—*Ná-láiq k.*, *ná-qábil k.*, *ná-sháista k.*, *be-maqdúr k.*, *kisi haqq se khárij yá mahrúm k.*—*Ayogya k.*, *apátra k.*, *anupayukt k.*, *kisi adhikár se dúr k.* *wá rakhná*.
- DIS-QUĀL-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* that which disqualifies—*Ná-láiqí*, *ná-liyáqatí*, *be-maqdúrí*, *ná-sazá-wári*—*Ayogyakarañ*, *apátrikarañ*, *ayogyatwa*, *asámarthya*.
- DIS QUI'ET, *n.* (L. *dis*, *quies*) uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety; *a.* uneasy, restless; *v.* to make uneasy, to disturb—*Be-kalí*, *be-chainí*, *be-qarári*, *tashwísh*, *fíkr*, *taraddud*; *a.* *be-qarár*, *muztarib*, *be-kal*; *v.* *be-kal k.*, *be-chain k.*, *muztarib k.*—*Udveg*, *chittodveg*, *chittavedaná*, *mánasívyathá*, *vyastatá*, *asthiratá*, *chintá*; *a.* *asthir*, *vyákul*, *udvigna*, *vyast*; *v.* *udvigna k.*, *asánt k.*, *chintit k.*, *asthir k.*, *vyast k.*, *vyákul k.*
- DIS-QUI'ET-ER, *n.* one who disquiets—*Be-kal yá be-chain k. w.*, *muztarib k. w.*—*Asthir k. w.*, *udvigna k. w.*, *asánt wá asthir k. w.*, *chintit wá vyákul k. w.*
- DIS-QUI'ET-FŪL, *a.* producing uneasiness—*Be-kal yá be-chain k. w.*, *muztarib k. w.*—*Udvegakári*, *chittodvegakári*, *asthiratájanak*, *chintájanak*.
- DIS-QUI'ET-LY, *ad.* without rest, anxiously—*Be-árám*, *be-qarár*, *tashwísh se*, *fíkr se*, *ba-taraddud*—*Asánti se*, *udveg se*, *chintá se*.
- DIS-QUI'ET-NESS, *n.* uneasiness, restlessness—*Be-kalí*, *be-chainí*, *be-qarári*—*Udveg*, *chittodveg*, *mánasívyathá*, *vyastatá*, *asthiratá*, *asánti*.
- DIS-QUI'E-TŪDE, *n.* uneasiness, anxiety—*Be-chainí*, *be-kalí*, *tashwísh*, *taraddud*, *fíkr*—*Mánasívyathá*, *chittodveg*, *manastáp*, *asthiratá*, *vyastatá*, *chintá*.
- DİS-QUI-ŠĪTION, *n.* (L. *dis*, *quæsitum*) a discussion, examination—*Mubáhasa*, *tajwíz*, *munázara*, *taftish*, *tafahhus*—*Vitark*, *vādaprativád*, *paríkhá*, *vivechaná*.
- DİS-RE-GĀRD', *n.* (L. *dis*, *re*, Fr. *garder*) slight notice, neglect, contempt; *v.* to slight, to neglect, to contemn—*Be-iltifáti*, *be-tamízí*, *bad-liházi*, *'adam-i-khátiri*, *kam-nigáhí*, *gaflat*, *be-parwái*, *haqárat*, *khiffat*; *v.* *be-iltifáti k.*, *be-tamizi k.*, *gaflat k.*, *tarah d.*, *nafrat k.*, *haqárat k.*—*Anádar*, *amanoyog*, *avajná*, *avamán*, *ghin wá ghriñá*; *v.* *anádar k.*, *amanoyog k.*, *tuchehh jánná*, *avajná k.*, *ghriñá wá ghin k.*
- DİS-RE-GĀRD'ER, *n.* one who slights or contemns—*Be-iltifáti k. w.*, *be-liházi k. w.*, *bad-tamizi k. w.*, *gaflat k. w.*, *mutanaffir*, *haqárat k. w.*, *nafrat k. w.*—*Anádar k. w.*, *avajnákarí*, *ghriñá wá ghin k. w.*
- DİS-RE-GĀRD'FŪL, *a.* negligent, contemptuous—*Be-iltifát*, *bad-liház*, *gáfil*, *mutanaffir*, *magrúr*, *mutakabbir*—*Amanoyogí*, *nirapeksh*, *avamáni*, *ghriñakári*, *ghamanđí*.
- DIS-RĒL'ISH, *n.* (L. *dis*, *re*, Fr. *lécher*) distaste, dislike, nauseousness; *v.* to dislike, to make nauseous—*Ná-gawári*, *nafrat*, *karáhat*, *gurez*, *karáhiyat*; *v.* *nafrat k.*, *be-zauq má'lím k.*, *bad-maza k.*, *be-zauq k.*—*Kuswád*, *aruchi*, *apriti*, *ghriñá*, *ghin*; *v.* *ghriñá wá ghin k.*, *aruchi k.*, *apriti k.*, *na cháhná*, *kuswád k.*, *apriy k.*
- DİS-RĒ-PŪTE', *n.* (L. *dis*, *re*, *puto*) discredit, dishonour; *v.* to bring into discredit or dishonour, to disregard—*Ruswái*, *bad-námí*, *fazihat*, *be-'izzatí*; *v.* *ruswá yá bad-nám k.*, *fazihat k.*, *be-'izzat k.*, *be-qadr k.*, *be-tamizi k.*, *be-liházi k.*, *haqárat k.*—*Akhyáti*, *apayaś*, *ayaś*, *ak rti*, *apakirti*, *amaryádá*, *apratishthá*, *apamán*; *v.* *akhyáti k.*, *apayaś k.*, *apakirti k.*, *apamán k.*, *amaryádá k.*, *avajná k.*, *ghriñá wá ghin k.*

- DIS-RĚP'U-TA-BLE**, *a.* not creditable, mean—*Ruswá, ma'yúb, kamína, dún*—Akírtikar, apakírtikar, apayaśaskar, aprasańsaníy, adham, ních. [amaryádá, maryádábáni.]
- DIS-RĚP-U-TĀ'TION**, *n.* disgrace, dishonour—*Zillat, khiffat, be'izzatí*—Apakírti, apamán,
- DIS-RE-SPĚCT'**, *n.* (*L. dis, re, spectrum*) want of respect, incivility—*Be-iltifáti, be-adabí, be-imtiyázi, gustákhí, shokhí, tark-i-adab, bad-akhláqí*—Anádar, amaryádá, asammán, asanmán, apamán, tiraskár, asabhyatá, kuśilatá, dhithái.
- DIS-RE-SPĚCT'FŮL**, *a.* uncivil, irreverent—*Be-liháž, bad-liháž, be-adab, be-murawwat, be-tamiz, be-imtiyáz*—Aśisht, asabhyá, anádarakári, apamáni.
- DIS-RE-SPĚCT'FŮL-LY**, *ad.* uncivilly, irreverently—*Be-liházi se, be-adabí se, be-murawwati se, be-tamizi se, be-imtiyázi se, be-muhábá*—Asabhyatá se, aśishtatá se, duśśilatá wá kuśilatá se, anádar se, avajná se, tiraskárapúrvak. [khol-d^h, nangá k^h
- DIS-RŌBE'**, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. robe*) to undress, to uncover, to strip—*Kapre utár lená^h*,
- DIS-RŌB'ER**, *n.* one who disrobes—*Kapre utár-lene w^h, khol-d. w^h, nangá k. w^h*.
- DIS-RŮP'TION**, *n.* (*L. dis, ruptum*) the act of breaking asunder—*Darídagí, phútan^h, phút^h, tútan^h, tút^h*—Bhańg, vídarań.
- DIS-SĀT'IS-FŸ**, *v.* (*L. dis, satis, facio*) to make discontented, to displease—*Ná-khush k., ná-ráz k., bezár k.*—Asantushť k., atript k., aprasanna k., ruťbána, kurhána.
- DIS-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TION**, *n.* discontent, uneasiness—*Ná-khushi, ná-rázi, bezári, be-chainí, be-istiqláli, be-kalí*—Atusťti, atripti, asantosh, atriptatá, aśanti, vyastatá, chittodveg, manasivyathá, manastáp. [tir-pasand—Atusťtikar, asantoshajanak, atriptikar.
- DIS-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RY**, *a.* unable to give content—*Ná-khush-áyand, gair-matbú', ná-khá-*
- DIS-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RI-NESS**, *n.* inability to give content—*Ná-khush-áyandí, ná-khátir-pasandí*—Atusťtikaratwa, asantoshajanakatá, atriptikaratá.
- DIS-SĒAT'**, *v.* (*L. dis, sedes*) to put out of a seat—*Kisi jagah se hatána yá dúr k^h*.
- DIS-SĚCT'**, *v.* (*L. dis, sectum*) to cut in pieces, to divide and examine—*Purze-purze k., tashrih k., kát-kar imtihán k.*—Tukre tukre k., kátkar jánchná, khańd khańd kar-ke parikshá k.
- DIS-SĚCT'I-BLE**, *a.* that may be dissected—*Purze-purze hone ke láiq, tashrih kiye jáne ke qábil, jisko kát-kar imtihán kar-saken, mumkinu-l-tashrih*—Khańdaniy, tukre tukre hone ke yogya, jisko tukre tukre karke jánch sakain.
- DIS-SĚC'TION**, *n.* the act of dissecting—*Tashrih, kát-kar imtihán*—Ańgachhed, kaťaw, súkshmaparikshá, múlatattwaśodhanáarthapriťhakkaran.
- DIS-SĚC'TOR**, *n.* one who dissects—*Purze-purze k. w., tashrih-kunanda, kát-kar imtihán k. w.*—Tukre tukre k. w., ańgachhedak, súkshmaparikshak.
- DIS-SĚIZE'**, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. saisir*) to dispossess wrongfully, to deprive—*Zabar-dastí se be-daťhl k., milk-o-mál chhín lená*—Adhikárachyut k., anadhikár k., kisi ká adhikár wá dhan har lená.
- DIS-SĚIŠ'IN**, *n.* unlawful dispossession—*Zabar-dastí se dústre kí milkíyat-o-mál chhín lená, be-daťhlí-i-ná-jáiz, be-daťhlí-i-bi-l-jabr*—Parádhikáraharań.
- DIS-SĚIZ'OR**, *n.* one who dispossesses another—*Wah shakhs jo ná-haqq kisi ko uski milk se be-daťhl kartá hai, ha-zabar-dastí dústre kí milkíyat daťhl k. w.*—Parádhikáraháarak, anyáy se apaharanakári.
- DIS-SĚM'BLE**, *v.* (*L. dis, similis*) to disguise, to play the hypocrite—*Poshida k., bhes badalna, bhes banána^h, makt k., riyá k.*—Chhipaná, rūp banána, kapat k., chhadma k.
- DIS-SĚM'BLANCE**, *n.* want of resemblance—*Gair-mushabahat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asadriśatá, asádrisya. [dhongí, kapatí, dambhik, kapataveśi, chhadmaveśi.
- DIS-SĚM'BLER**, *n.* one who dissembles—*Maktár, riyá-kár, murái, zamána-sáz*—Dimbhí,
- DIS-SĚM'BLING**, *n.* fallacious appearance—*Banauá yá jhúťhá bhes^h*—Kapataveś, chhad-maveś, kritrimaveś, bhagal wá bhaggal.
- DIS-SĚM'BLING-LY**, *ad.* with dissimulation—*Riyá-kári se, makt se, zamána-sázi se*—Dimbh se, dhong se, chhadm se, kapat se, kritrimatá se, dambh se.
- DIS-SĚM'I-NATE**, *v.* (*L. dis, semen*) to scatter as seed, to sow, to spread—*Chhitrána^h, chhitná^h, boná^h, phailána^h, pasárna^h*. [pasár^h.
- DIS-SĚM-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* act of disseminating—*Chhitráw^h, chhitáw^h, boná^h, phailáw^h*,
- DIS-SĚM'I-NĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who disseminates—*Chhitráne w^h, chhitne w^h, bone w^h, phailíne w^h, pasárne w^h*.
- DIS-SĚNT'**, *v.* (*L. dis, sentio*) to disagree in opinion, to differ; *n.* disagreement, difference of opinion—*Mukhtalíf-rác h., ikhtiláf rakhná, ná-muwáfaq h.; n. ikhtiláf, ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf-i-rác*—Asammati k., bhinnamat h., inatántar h., viparít h.; *n. viparitatá, asammati, vimati, bhinnamatadharań.*
- DIS-SĚN'SION**, *n.* disagreement, strife, discord—*Ná-ittifáqí, ikhtiláf, mukhálafat, nifáq, qaziya, nizá', fitna, fasád*—Asammati, vimati, virodh, kalah, jhagrá, tańiá, bakhořa.
- DIS-SĚN'SIOUS**, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious—*Jhagrálú^h, bakheriyá^h*.
- DIS-SĚN-TĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* disagreeable, contrary—*Ná-guwar yá ná-gawár, khlílaf-tať,*
- DIS-SĚN'TER**, *n.* one who dissents, one who does not conform to the established church

—*Mukhálif, mukhtalif-ráe ká shakhs, munkir, dín-i-ráij ká munkir, mazhab-i-muqarrara ká mukhálif*—*Bhinnamatadhári, matántarávalambí, sádháranadharmavirodhí, upadharma-seví.*

DIS-SĒNT'IENT, *dis-sĕn'shent*, *a.* disagreeing; *n.* one who disagrees—*Ná-muwáfiq, mukhálif*; *n.* *munkir, mukhálif*—*Asammāt, vimāt*; *n.* *asammāt, matántarávalambí.*

DIS-SĒRT', *v.* (*L. dis, sero*) to discourse, to dispute—*Bayán k., bahasná, bahs k.*—*Vyá .hyá k., vivaraṇ k., vād k.* [vād, lekh, granth.

DIS-SER-TĀ'TION, *n.* a discourse, a treatise—*Bayán, taqrír, risála*—*Vyákhyá, vivaraṇ,*

DIS-SER-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who discourses or debates—*Bayán k. w., taqrír k. w., bahás*—*Vyákhyátá, vivaraṇakartá, tarkí, vādí, vād k. w.*

DIS-SĒRVE', *v.* (*L. dis, servio*) to injure—*Zarar k., nuqsán pahuncháná*—*Háni k., apakár k.*

DIS-SĒR'VIṢE, *n.* injury, mischief—*Nuqsán, zarar, ziyán*—*Apakár, háni, kshati.*

DIS-SĒR'VIṢE-A-BLE, *a.* injurious, hurtful—*Muzirr, nuqsán-rasán, ziyán-kár*—*Apakarak, hánikarak, apakári, kshatijanak.*

DIS-SĒR'VIṢE-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to injure—*Jismēn zarar yá nuqsán pahunchē, zarar pahunchāne ke taur se*—*Jismēn apakár wá háni howe, háni karne ki riti se.*

DIS-SĒR'VIṢE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* injury, hurt—*Nuqsán, ziyán, zarar*—*Apakár, háni, kshati.*

DIS-SĒV'ER, *v.* (*L. dis, Fr. servir*) to part in two, to divide—*Do hisse k., do-pára k., judá k.*—*Do tūk k., dwibhág k., alag k., bhinna wá prithak k.*

DIS-SĒV'ER-ING, *n.* separation—*Judái*—*Algáw, bilgáw.*

DIS-SI-DENT, *a.* (*L. dis, sedeo*) not agreeing; *n.* a dissenter—*Ná-muwáfiq*; *n.* *munkir, mukhálif, muqarrar dín ká mukhálif*—*Viparít, viruddh*; *n.* *bhinnamatadhári, sádháranadharmavirodhí.*

DIS-SI-LĪ'TION, *n.* (*L. dis, salio*) the act of bursting open—*Phatrá^h, phútan^h.*

DIS-SĪM'I-LAR, *a.* (*L. dis, similis*) unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif*—*Asadris, bhinna, visham.* [bhinnatá, vishamatá, vaishamya, asádrisya.

DIS-SĪM I-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* unlikeness—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-barábari*—*Asadrisatá,*

DIS-SI-MĪL'I-TUDE, *n.* want of resemblance—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-barábari*—*Vaishamya, asádrisya, bhinnatá, asadrisatá.*

DIS-SĪM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy, false pretension—*Poshídagi, riyá, riyá kári, iqmáz, mudará, rūp ki tubdíl, makr*—*Chhipáw, gopan, dambh, dīmbh, kapataveś kṛitrinaveś, banauá rūp, bhagal wá bhaggal.*

DIS-SI-PATE, *v.* (*L. dissipō*) to scatter, to disperse, to squander—*Phailáná yá phail-ná^h, urá-d^h, ur-jáná^h, sarf k., bar-bád k.*—*Chhitaráná, chhitará jáná, chhitkáná, chhitná, uráná, kshay k., vrithá vyay k.*

DIS-SI-PA-BLE, *a.* liable to be dissipated—*Phailáye jáne ke qábil. uráye jáne ke láiq, sarf yá bar-bád hone ke qábil*—*Chhitráye jáne ke yogya, chhitará jáne ke yogya, kshay hone ke yogya, vrithá vyay hone ke yogya.*

DIS-SI-PĀ'TION, *n.* dispersion, dissolute living, prodigality—*Phailáw^h, intishár, aubáshí, áwáragí, isráf*—*Chhitaráw, uráw, dushtáchár, strisambhoganṛityagítádisevan, vesanitá, dhanavyay.* [*k., chhoráná^h*—*Alagáná, alag k., prithak k., asanlagna k.*

DIS-SŌ'CI-ATE, *v.* (*L. dis, socius*) to separate, to disunite, to part—*Judá k., 'aláhida*

DIS-SŌ'CI-A-BLE, *a.* not well associated—*Achchhi bhánt se milá nahín^h, an-milá^h.*

DIS-SŌ'CIAL, *a.* disinclined to society, not social—*Gair-majlis-dost, an-milá^h*—*Análápi.*

DIS-SŌ'CIAL-IZE, *v.* to make unsocial, to disunite—*An-milá k^h, alag k^h.* [pitá.

DIS-SŌ'CI-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* want of sociability—*Gair-milau-sári, ná-áshná-parastí*—*Análá-*

DIS-SŌ'CI-Ā'TION, *n.* separation, division—*Judái, 'aláhidagi*—*Algáw, prithak bháv, asan-*

lagnatá. [ghalná^h, pighláná^h, algáná^h, alag k. yá k^h.

DIS-ŠŌLVE', *v.* (*L. dis, solvo*) to melt, to disunite, to separate—*Galná^h, galáná^h, pi-*

DIS-SŌ-LU-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved—*Galne-jog^h, pighalne-jog^h, gudáz hone ke qábil,*

alag hone ke láiq—*Galne wá pighalne ke yogya, galaníy, drávya, alag hone ke yogya.*

DIS-SŌ-LU-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* liableness to be dissolved—*Gudáz hone ki qábilíyat, gal-jáne ki li-yáqat, alag hone ki liyáqat*—*Galaníyatá, gal jáne ki yogyatá, alag wá prithak hone ki yogyatá.*

DIS-SŌ-LŪTE, *a.* loose, debauched, vicious—*Bad-waz', rindána, bad-kár, aubásh, áwára*—*Bhrashtáchári, duráchár, lampat, kámásakt, bhogásakt, kámuk, vyasaní, vishayí, dusht.*

DIS-SŌ-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* loosely, in debauchery—*Bad-waz'í se, bad-kári se, áwáragí se, au-báshí se*—*Bhrashtáchár se, duráchár se, lampatatá se, kámásakti se, bhogásakti se.*

DIS-SŌ-LŪTE-NESS, *n.* looseness, debauchery—*Bad-waz'í, áwáragí, bad-kári, aubáshí*—*Bhrashtáchár, durvrittata, duráchár, vishayásakti, kámásakti, lampatatá, vyasanitá.*

DIS-SŌ-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of dissolving, destruction, death, dissipation, the act of breaking up an assembly—*Gudákhtagí, gudáz, zawál, bar-bádí, haláki, nestí, maut,*

ná-búdí, aubáshí, bad-waz'í, bar-khást, bar-khástagi—*Pighláhat, galáw, dráv, nās, vi-*

- nás, kshay, dhwañs, pralay, mrityu, mīch, bhrashtāchār, kāmāsakti, lampatātā, sabhābhāṅg, sabhānivritti. [taklīl-pazīr—Galanīy, drāvya.]
- DIS-ŠÖLV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved—*Galan-hār^h, galne-jog^h, mumkinu-l-tahlīl,*
- DIS-ŠÖLV'ENT, *a.* having power to dissolve; *n.* that which has power to dissolve—*Galāne w^h, gudāzān*; *n.* *galāne-wālī shai*—Drāvakar, vidrāvak, pighlāne w.; *n.* drāvakar vastu, pighlānewālī vastu.
- DIS-ŠÖLV'ER, *n.* one that dissolves—*Pighlāne w^h, galāne w^h, pighlāū^h, galāū^h.*
- DIS'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *dis, sono*) harsh, unharmonious, discordant—*Sakht, bad-āwāz, nā-sāz, be-mel, nā-muwāfiq, be-tāl*—Karkash, amel, viswar, parasparaviruddh, visaṅgat.
- DIS'SO-NANÇE, *n.* discord, disagreement—*Sur kī nā-muwāfaqat, nā-sāz-gārī, nā-khush-āwāzī, nā-muwāfaqat, iḥtilāf, be-tālī*—Viswaratā, aparav, swar kā amel, anaikya, vai-parītya, visaṅvād.
- DIS-SUĀDE', *v.* (L. *dis, suadeo*) to advise or exhort against—*Bāz rakhnā, man' k., dil phernā*—Man phernā, roknā, viparīt parāmarś d., nivāraṇopadeś k., samjhā bujhākar kisī viśesh karm se nivritti k.
- DIS-SUĀD'ER, *n.* one who dissuades—*Bāz rakhne w., man' k. w., dil pherne w., mánī,* muzākim—Man pherne w., viparīt parāmarś d. w., viparītanamantranadātā, samjhā bujhākar kisī kām se rokne w., nivāraṇopadeśak.
- DIS-SUĀ'SION, *n.* advice against—*Mumānā't, imtinā', kisī bāt ke bar-khilāf salāh*—Viparītanamantran, udyamabhaṅg ke nimitta prabodh, nishedhārthaparāmarś, nivāraṇopadeś.
- DIS-SUĀ'SIVE, *a.* tending to dissuade; *n.* a reason or argument that diverts from any purpose—*Mānī, kisī kām yā bāt ke khilāf salāh d. w., bāz rakhne w.*; *n.* *koi bā'is yā taqrīr jo kisī kām se dil pher dewe*—Viparītanamantranakārī, rokne w., samjhā bujhākar kisī kām se rokne w.; *n.* hetu jo kisī viśesh kārya wā manorathī se man pher dewe. [kā lafz—Dwyaksharaśabd, dwiswaraśabd.]
- DIS-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *dis, sullabè*) a word of two syllables—*Do rukn hīje yā hisse*
- DIS-SYL-LĀB'IC, *a.* consisting of two syllables—*Do rukn hīje yā hisse ke lafz ke muta'alīq*—Dwyaksharaśabdāsambandhī, dwiswaraśabdāsambandhī.
- DIS'TAFF, *n.* (S. *distaf*) the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning—*Wah dandā jismēn san yā paṭuā lapet dete haiñ aur kātne meñ us se sūt nikaltā hai^h*—Tārkuṭ, sūtratarkuṭī. [bad-rang k.—Dhabbā dālnā, bhar dālnā, mailā k.]
- DIS-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *dis, tingo*) to stain, to blot, to sully—*Daḡilā k., dhuppā dālnā^h,*
- DIS'TANÇE, *n.* (L. *di, sto*) space between two objects, remoteness of place, space of time, respect, reserve; *v.* to place remote, to leave behind in a race—*Tafāwut, mufāsala, mufāraqat, farq, muddat, adab, kashī lagī, mahjūbī*; *v.* *tafāwut par rakhnā, daur meñ pichhe chhoruā^h*—Antar, vyavadhān, dūrī, dūratā, tappā, pallā, kālavadhi, kālāntar, sanmān, māryādā, rukāw, rukāwat, khīnch; *v.* dūr dharnā, dūr k., pichhe dālnā, daur meñ pichhe dālnā wā āge nikāl jānā.
- DIS'TANT, *a.* remote in place or time, not allied, reserved, slight, faint, not obvious—*Ba'id, jagah yā zamāne meñ ba'id, 'alāhida, judā, kashida, nā-ūshnā-mizāj, mahjūb, halkā^h, kisī qadr, za'if, muzabzah, sāf-sāf nahīñ*—Dūr, sthān wā kāl meñ dūr, alag, nyārā, anālapi, annilā, kinchit, kuchh kuchh, laghu, thorā thorā, aspashṭ, khulā khulā nahīñ. [—Dūrī par, antar par, tappe wā palle par.]
- DIS'TANT-LY, *ad.* at a distance, remotely—*Tafāwut par, mufāsule par, mufāraqat par*
- DIS-TĀSTE', *n.* (L. *dis, Fr. tater*) disrelish, aversion, dislike, disgust; *v.* to dislike, to loathe—*Bad-mazaḡī, bad-zāiqā, nafrat, karāhiyat, karāhat, gurez, istikrāh, tanaḡfur, haqārat*; *v.* *karāhat k., haqārat k., nafrat k., karāhiyat k.*—Kuswād, aruchi, dwesh, virakti, aprīti, anichebhā, ghriṇā, ghin; *v.* *ghin k., ghriṇā k., avajñā k., apriti k.*
- DIS-TĀSTE'FŪL, *a.* nauseous, offensive—*Nā-guwar yā nā-gawār, bad-maza, mustakrih, zabūn*—Apriya, aruchir, aswādu, ghinaunā, asukhad, aranya.
- DIS-TĀSTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* disagreeableness—*Bad-mazaḡī, nā-guwarī yā nā-gawārī, nā-pasandīdagī*—Apriyatā, aruchiratā.
- DIS-TĀS'TIVE, *n.* that which causes distaste—*Bad-mazaḡī paidā kurne-wālī shai*—Apriyatā wā aruchiratā utpanna karnehārī vastu, kuswādotpādak, aruchijanak.
- DIS-TĒM'PER, *n.* (L. *dis, tempero*) a disease, a malady, ill humour; *v.* to disease, to disorder, to disturb—*Azār, bimārī, maraz, bad-mizājī, bad-nihādī*; *v.* *bimār k., 'alīl k., muztarīh k.*—Rog, vyādhi, chirchirāhat, dushprakriti; *v.* *rogī k., vyādhigrast k., pīrit k., vyākul k., udvigna k.* [mātirikt, rogī.]
- DIS-TĒM'PER-ATE, *a.* immoderate, diseased—*Gair-mu'tadil, marīz*—Asaṅvamī, niya-
- DIS-TĒM'PER-A TURE, *n.* bad temperature, perturbation, confusion indisposition—*Sardī yā garmī kī shiddat, iztirāb, be-qarārī, pareshānī, be-tartībī, darhamī, barhamī, kasal-mandi kasāla, halkī bimārī*—Akāśavailakshanya, śit wā ushnatā kī adhikāi, vyākulatā, udvignatā, chittodveg, ghabrāhat, garbarāhat, aswāsthya, aswasthatā, śarīrāsawāsthya, thorī śarīrik pīrā. [sārnā^h, phailānā^h, phulānā^h.]
- DIS-TĒND', *v.* (L. *dis, tendo*) to stretch out, to spread apart—*Tānnā^h, barhānā^h, pa-*
- DIS-TĒNT', *a.* stretched out, spread apart—*Tanā huā^h, barhāyā huā^h, phailāyā huā^h.*

pasará huá^h, phuláyá huá^h.

DIS-TĒN'TION, *n.* the act of distending — *Phailáw^h, barháw^h, phuláw^h, pasár^h.*

DIS-TER', *v.* (L. *dis, terra*) to banish from a country, to exile — *Kísí mulk se khárij k., jílá-watan k.* — *Kísí d-ś se nikál d.*

DĪS'TICH, *n.* (Gr. *dis, stichos*) two poetic lines, a couplet — *Bait — Dohá, sorathá.*

DIS-TĪL', *v.* (L. *di, stillo*) to drop, to flow gently, to extract spirit — *Chúná^h, tapakná^h, rasná^h, chhánná^h, chuáná^h, tapkáná^h, chuláná^h, khínchná^h.*

DIS-TĪL'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be distilled — *Jisko chuá chulá tapká yá khínch sakeñ^h.*

DIS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of distilling — *'Araq-kashí, áb-kári, chuáw^h, chuláw^h — Sandhán, khínchaw, tapkáv, chulái.*

DIS-TĪL'LA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to distillation — *Muta'alliq-i-'araq-kashí, áb-kári ke muta'alliq, chuáw yá chuláw se nisbat-dár — Sandhānasambandhí, khínchaw ká sambandhí, tapkáv ká vishayak.* [surákár, śundí, kalawár, súñrī.

DIS-TĪL'LER, *n.* one who distils — *'Araq-kash, áb-kár — Madirá chūáne w., sándhik,*

DIS-TĪL'LER-Y, *n.* a place for distilling — *Kalawariyá^h, madirá chuáne kí jagah^h, 'araq khínchne kí jagah — Sandhání, madyasandhānāsálá.*

DIS-TĪL'MENT, *n.* that which is distilled — *Jo chuláyá yá khínchá jáy^h.*

DIS-TĪNCT', *a.* (L. *di, stinguo*) different, separate, clear, specified — *Mutafarriq, judá, 'aláhida, mufassal, sáf, zakhir, wázih, muqarrar, mushakkhásh, mu'áyan — Bhinna, prithak, nyára, alag, khulá, spasht, nirdisht, viśeshit.*

DIS-TĪNCTION, *n.* difference, separation, notation of difference, preference, discernment, eminence, honourable estimation — *Farq, tafáwut, tafriqa, qismat, judái, farq ká nishán, tashkhis, fanqiyat, tafzil, imtiyáz, tamíz, sar-farázi, manzulat, shún, 'izzat — Antar, bhed, bhinnatá, vibhinnatá, algáv, viśeshalakshan, adlikaruchi, adhikánurág, vivek, vivechan, samunnati, śreshthatá, viśishtatá, sambhram, ádar, maryádá, sammán, sammán.*

DIS-TĪNCTIVE, *a.* that marks distinction — *Fáriq, mumaiyiz, judá k. w. — Viśeshan, viśeshak, prithakkári, nyára k. w., algáne w.*

DIS-TĪNCTIVE-LY, *ad.* particularly, plainly — *Mufassalan, mashrúhan, tafsílan, tafsíl-wír, zahiran, sáf-sáf — Prithak rúp se, viśeshatápúrvak, spasht, pratyaksh, khulá khulá.* [tafsíl-wár, judá-judá — Spasht rúp se, khulá khulí, prithak prithak.

DIS-TĪNCT'LY, *ad.* clearly, not confusedly — *Sáf-sáf, bá-imtiyáz, mufassalan, tafsílan,*

DIS-TĪNCT'NESS, *n.* the state of being different, clearness, precision — *Tafáwut, farq, safái, imtiyáz, durustí — Bhinnatá, párthakya, spashtatá, śuddhatá.*

DIS-TĪN'GUISH, *v.* to note the difference, to make distinction, to separate, to discern, to constitute difference, to make eminent — *Farq k. yá jánná, tamíz yá imtiyáz k., judá k., tajríz k., tafáwut k., sar-faráz k., namúd k., nám-war k., mashhír k., mumtáz k. — Bhed k., antar k., nyára k., prithak k., algáná, vivechaná k., viśeshalakshan k., prasiddh k., námí k., utkrishṭ k.*

DIS-TĪN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be known — *Pahicháne jáne ke qábil, judá kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyáz, mumkinu-l-farq — Pahicháne jáne ke yogya, prithak wá nyára kiye jáne ke yogya, viśeshaniy, bhedaniy.*

DIS-TĪN'GUISHED, *p. a.* eminent, celebrated — *Mumtáz, sar-faráz, nám-war, mashhúr — Ut-krisht, viśisht, khyát, námí, prasiddh.*

DIS-TĪN'GUISH-ER, *n.* a judicious observer — *Kháb tamíz k. w., bárik-bín, 'aql-mand gaur karne w. — Buddhimán vivekí.* [se, viśishtatá se.

DIS-TĪN'GUISH-ING LY, *ad.* with distinction — *Tamíz se, 'izzat se — Viśeshatá se, sambhram*

DIS-TĪN'GUISH-MENT, *n.* act of distinguishing — *Tamíz, imtiyáz, farq k. — Antar k., bhed k.*

DIS-TĪ'TLE, *v.* (L. *dis, titulus*) to deprive of right — *Be-haqq k., kisi ká haqq le-lená, haqq se khúrij k. — Adhikár se dúr k.*

DIS-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *dis, tortum*) to twist, to deform, to wrest — *Marorná^h, maroyná^h, ku-daul k^h, ku-rúp k., machorná^h, umethná^h, aínthná^h.*

DIS-TÔR'TION, *n.* act of distorting, perversion — *Maror^h, maroy^h, pech yá pechish, khiláf-súzi, inqiláb — Aínthan, aínth, machor, marorá, marorá, virúpatá, ultá k., ulat-pulat.*

DIS-TRĀCT', *v.* (L. *dis, tractum*) to draw apart, to separate, to perplex, to make mad; *a.* mad — *Ek taraf khínchná, judá k., 'aláhida k., muztarib k., 'ájiz k., pareshán k., hairán k., díwána k.; a. díwána — Ek alaṅg wá or khínch lená, alag k., prithak k., udvigna k., vyákul k., vyast k., unmatta k., págal k., baurahá k.; a. baurahá, págal, unmatta.*

DIS-TRĀCT'ED-LY, *ad.* madly, frantically — *Díwānagí se, díwána-wár, saudái-pan se, maj-nún sá — Unmattatápúrvak, págalpan se, vikshiptatá se, báwlá sá, sir se.*

DIS-TRĀCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being distracted — *Díwānagí, saudái-pan — Unmattatá, vikshiptatá, sir, baurahat, baurahápan.*

DIS-TRĀCT'ER, *n.* one that distracts — *Ek taraf khínchne w., muztarib k. w., pareshán k.*

w., *dīwāna yā majnūn k. w.* — Ek or khīnchne w., vyākul k. w., udvigna k. w., unmatta vikshipt wā pāgal k. w.

DIS-TRĀCTION, *n.* separation, confusion, perplexity, disorder, madness — *Judāi, 'alāhidagī, iztirāb, pareshāni, hairāni, abtarī, darhamī, barhamī, dīwānagī, āshuftagī* — Algāw, vibhed, vidāran, ghabráhat, vyākulatá, vyastatá, ghálmel, agaybagar, niyamábhāv, unmattatá, vikshiptatá, sir, baurahāpan, baurāpan.

DIS-TRĀCTIVE, *a.* causing perplexity — *Hairān k. w., pareshān k. w., mustarib k. w.* — Vyākul k. w., vyast k. w., udvigna k. w.

DIS-TRĀIN', *v.* (L. *dī, stringo*) to seize for debt. to make seizure — *Qarz ke adā ke liye qurq k., qurq k.* — Rin ke káran kisi ká dhan wā sāmagrī atkāná wā rokná, rokná wā atkāná.

[dhan wā sāmagrī atkāye wā roke jāne ke yogya.

DIS-TRĀIN'-ABLE, *a.* that may be distrained — *Qurq hone ke qābil* — Rin ke káran kisi ká

DIS-TRĀIN'-ER, *n.* one who distrains — *Qurq-kunanda, qurq k. w.* — Rin ke nimitta kisi kī sāmagrī rokne wā atkāne w.

[gri ko atkāná wā rokná.

DIS-TRĀINT', *n.* seizure for debt — *Qurqī, qarz ke liye qurqī* — Rin ke káran kisi kī sām-

DIS-TRĒSS', *n.* (Fr. *détresse*) misery, misfortune, affliction, seizure; *v.* to afflict, to harass, to make miserable — *Musibat, taklīf, kam-bakhtī, izā, tasdī, tangī, pareshāni, qurqī*; *v. tasdī d., taklīf d., pareshān k., hairān k., kam-bakht yā bad bakht k.* — Kleś, dukkh, āpad, vipad, vipatti, daurgatya, duravasthá, kasht, sañkat, rin ke hetu kisi ke dhan ko rokná wā atkāná; *v. kleś wā dukkh d., vyākul k., vyast k., udvigna k., dukkhit wā pirit k.*

DIS-TRĒSS'FUL, *a.* full of trouble, miserable — *Taklīf-āwar, pur-dard, pur-taklīf, taklīf-dih, shikasta hál, pareshān-hál* — Kleśad, pīrākar, dukkhamay, pirit, atidukkhī, atidukkhārt.

DIS-TRĒSS'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a miserable manner — *Shikasta-hálī se, pareshān-hálī se, taklīf se, musibat se* — Atidukkhī bhāv se, atidukkhārt rūp se, durdaśī se, pīrā se, kleś se.

DIS-TRĒSS'ING, *a.* afflicting, painful — *Taklīf-dih, pur-dard, pur-taklīf* — Kleśad, dukkha-

DIS-TRĪB'UTE, *v.* (L. *dis, tributum*) to divide, to deal out, to dispense — *Hissa k., qism-ba-qism k., taqsim k., hissa kar-ke d., bakhsná* — Bāntná, bhág k., prithak prithak k., bhág karke d.

DIS-TRĪB'U-TER, *n.* one who distributes — *Taqsim-kunanda, taqsim k. w., qasim, bakhshe* w. — Bāntne w., bañtwaiyá, vibhágakartá, dátá, dene w.

DIS-TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* the act of distributing — *Taqsim, bakhsish* — Bāntái, bānt, vibhág, vibhágakaran, dán d.

DIS-TRĪB'U-TIVE, *a.* that distributes — *Taqsim-kunanda, taqsim k. w., qasim, bakhshe* w. — Bāntne w., vibhágakári, anśakári, dene w.

[bānt se, vibhág se.

DIS-TRĪB'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by distribution — *Ba-taqsim, taqsim se* — Bāntwāre se, bañtū se,

DIS-TRĪB'U-TIVE-NESS, *n.* desire of distributing — *Taqsim-karne yā bakhshe kī lhwāhish* — Bāntne wā dene kī ichchhá, vibhág karne kī ākāñkshá.

DIS-TRĪCT, *n.* (L. *dī, strictum*) a province, a territory, a circuit — *Pargana, zil', mahál, ta'alluq, 'amal* — Chakli, pradeś, mañdal.

DIS-TRŪST', *v.* (L. *dis, S. trywsian*) not to trust, to doubt, to suspect; *n.* doubt, suspicion, discredit — *Bāwar na k., i'tiqād na rakhná, i'timād na k., shubha k., shakk k.; n. shubha, shakk, be-i'tiqādi, be-i'timādi, be-i'tibāri* — Viśwās na k., na mānná, pratyay na k., śañká k., sandeh k.; *n. śañká, sandeh, aviśwās, apratyay, apratīti.*

DIS-TRŪST'FUL, *a.* apt to distrust, diffident — *Shakkī, bad-gumān, waswāsī, mutawakkhim* — Apratyayī, sandehī, śañkáśil, śaśañk, saśañk.

[— Apratīti se, aviśwās se.

DIS-TRŪST'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a distrustful manner — *Shakkī taur se, bad-gumāni se, shakk se*

DIS-TRŪST'FUL-NESS, *n.* the state of being distrustful — *Bad-gumāni, shakkī-pan* — Śañká-śilátá, śaśañkatwa.

[śañká wā sandeh na k. w.

DIS-TRŪST'LESS, *a.* without suspicion — *Bāwar k. w., shakk yā shubha na k. w.* — Pratyayī,

DIS-TŪRB', *v.* (L. *dis, turba*) to perplex, to disquiet, to interrupt — *Mustarib k., be-kal k., diqq k., harj k., khalal dālná, harakat k., rokná^b* — Vyākul k., khijhāná, udvigna k., aśánt k., vyagra k., vyast k., bādhá dālná, chherná, bhañg k., vighna k.

DIS-TŪR'BANĀ, *n.* confusion, tumult — *Iztirāb, hairāni, harakat, harj-marj, hangāma, shor-o-fasād, kharkhasha* — Vyastatá, kshobh, vyagratá, vyākulatá, bhañg, vichchhed, hullar, tañtá, dañgá, bakherá,

DIS-TŪR'BER, *n.* one who disturbs — *Mustarib k. w., hairān yā pareshān k. w., ranj-āwar, mukhil, hārij, fitna-angez, dange-bāz* — Vyākul k. w., khijhāne w., aśánt k. w., vyagra k. w., kshobhakar, vichchhedakári, vighnakar.

DIS-U-NĪTE', *v.* (L. *dis, unus*) to separate, to divide, to part — *Alag k. yā h., judá k. yā h., 'alāhida k. yā h.* — Nyará k. wā h., prithak k. wā h., algāná, bilgāná, bhinna k. wā h., biparná, bilagná.

DIS-ŪN'ION, *n.* separation, disjunction — *Judái, 'alāhidagī, ná-ittifāqī, be-ittihād, mu-fāraqat* — Algāw, bilgāw, phor tor, bhinnatá, viyog, vichchhed, asañyog.

- DIS-Ū'NI-TY, *n.* a state of separation — *Judái, mufáragat* — *Bhinnatá, párthakya*.
- DIS-ŪSE', *v.* (L. *dis, usum*) to cease to use — *Matrúk k., isti'mál chhorná, tark-i'amal k., be-isti'mál k., be-rawáj k.* — *Vyavahár na k., uthá d., urá d., chhor d., abhyás chhorná.* [vyavaháranivritti, abhyásavichched, ácháratyág.
- DIS-ŪSE', *n.* cessation of use — *Be-isti'máli, be-rabti, be-rawái, be-mashqí* — *Avyavahár,*
- DIS-Ū'SAGE, *n.* cessation of custom — *Be-isti'máli, be-mashqí, be-rabti* — *Anabhyás, vyavaháranivritti, ácháratyág, abhyásavichched.*
- DIS-VÁL'UE, *n.* (L. *dis, valeo*) to set a low price upon, to disesteem; *n.* disesteem, disregard — *Kam-qímat k., be-qadr k.*; *n.* *be-qadrí, be-waqrí* — *Thorá mol lagáná, halká wá laghu jánná, anádar k.*; *n.* *anádar, apratishthá.*
- DIS-VÁL-U-Ā'TION, *n.* disesteem, disgrace — *Be-qadrí, be-waqrí, zillat, fazíhat, ruswái* — *Anádar, apratishthá, amaryádá, apamán.*
- DIS-VÖÜCH', *v.* (L. *dis, roco*) to destroy the credit of, to contradict — *Be-ittibár k., bad-nám k., be-ittimád k., radd k., lhiláf kahná* — *Sákh bigárná, kátná, khandan k., viruddh kahná.*
- DIS-WÖNT', *v.* (L. *dis, S. wunian*) to deprive of wonted usage — *Rawáj-i-ma'múli se khárij k., hámesha ke dustúr se mahrúm k.* — *Sarvadá ke vyavahár se alag wá rahit k.*
- DIS-WÖR'SHIP, *n.* (L. *dis, S. weorthscipe*) cause of disgrace — *Zillat yá fazíhat ká sabab* — *Apamán ká káran.* [nálá^h; *v.* *khái yá nálá banáná^h.*
- DITCH, *n.* (S. *díc*) a trench cut in the ground, a moat; *v.* to make a ditch — *Khái,*
- DITCH'ER, *n.* one who digs ditches — *Khái khodne w^h, loniyá^h, noniyá^h, dhángar^h.*
- DITHE-ISM, *n.* (Gr. *dis, theos*) the doctrine of two Gods — *Do Khudá mánne ká mat* — *Do Íswar mánne ká mat, dwíswaravád.* [ne w., dwíswaravádí.
- DITHE-IST, *n.* one who believes in two Gods — *Do Khudá mánne w.* — *Do Íswar mán-*
- DITHE-IS'TIC, DITHE-IS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to ditheism — *Do Khudá mánne ke mat ke muta'alliq* — *Do Íswar mánne ke mat ká sambandhi, dwíswaravádavishayak.*
- DITH'Y-RĀMB, DITH-Y-RĀMB'IC, *n.* (Gr. *dithurambos*) a hymn in honour of Bacchus — *Bákas nám dewtá ká bhajar^h.* [uninatta, unmadawán, utsuk, vyagra.
- DITH-Y-RĀMB'IC, *a.* wild, enthusiastic — *Be-qaid, be-zabt, mutwáli^h, sar-garm* — *Prachand,*
- DIT'TA-NY, *n.* (Gr. *diktamnos*) a plant — *Ek bhánt ká paudhá^h.*
- DIT'TO, *ad.* (L. *dictum*) as said, the same — *Mazkúr, aizan* — *Púrvokt, tathá, wahí.*
- DIT'TY, *n.* (L. *dictum*?) a poem; a song — *Gáne ke qábil mukhtasar shír yá gazal, gí^h, surod* — *Gáne ke yogya kávyabandh, gán.* [bájáne ke yogya.
- DIT'TIED, *a.* sung, adapted to music — *Gáyá gayá^h, gáye jáne ke qábil, báje ke láiq* — *Gáne*
- DĪ-U-RĒ'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *dia, ouron*) promoting urine; *n.* a medicine that promotes urine — *Mudirr, idrár-áwar, mutáu^h; n.* *mutáu-dawá, mudirr dawá, idrár-áwar dawá* — *Mútravardhak, mutrotpádak; n.* *mútravardhak aushadh.*
- DĪ-ŪR'NAL, *a.* (L. *dies*) relating to the day; *n.* a day book, a journal — *Yaumí, rozína; n.* *roz-námcha, roz-náma* — *Áhnik, daivasik, prátyahik, din ká; n.* *ghatanádi ke likhne kí bahí, pratidin ká samácharapatra, ek ek din ke krayavikray kí bahí.*
- DĪ-ŪR'NAL-IST, *n.* one who writes a journal — *Roz-íamcha-navís, roz-náma-navís* — *Daini-kapustakakartá, prati din ká samácharapatra likhne w.* [din din.
- DĪ-ŪR'NAL-LY, *ad.* daily, every day — *Roz-roz, har roz* — *Pratidin, pratyah, pratidivas,*
- DĪ-U-TŪR'NAL, *a.* lasting, of long continuance — *Páe-dár, der-pá* — *Chirastháiyí, chira-kálik, bahukálastháiyí.*
- DĪ-U-TŪR'NI-TY, *n.* length of duration — *Páe-dárá, der-pái* — *Chirastháiyitwa, chirakálikatá.*
- DI-VĀN', *n.* (Ar.) the grand council of Turkey, a hall — *Díwán, díwán-khána, díwán-i-ámm* — *Turk des kí rájasabha, mahásabha.*
- DI-VĀR'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *di, varico*) to divide into two, to open, to stride — *Do-shákha k. yá h., do hisse k. yá h., do shákhoñ ke taur par phárná yá phátná* — *Dwisákhárúp k. wá h., do tók.k. wá h., do khand k., dwisákhárúp phárná wá phátná, bilgáná wá bilagná.*
- DI-VĀR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* partition, division — *Do hisse k., taqsim, judái* — *Dwidhákaran, dwikhandikaran, vibhinnatá, bhág.*
- DIVE, *v.* (S. *dufian*) to sink under water, to go deep, to penetrate — *Gota lagáná yá márná, garq h., qúbná* — *Dubkí márná, burná, burkí márná, magná h., dhasná wá dhasná, paithná.* [wá burkí márne w.
- DIV'ER, *n.* one who dives — *Gota-zan, gota márne w., gota-khor* — *Buruá, dubiyá, dubkí*
- DI-VĒL', *v.* (L. *di, vello*) to pull asunder — *Khínch lená^h, khínch-kar alag k^h.*
- DI-VŪL'SION, *n.* the act of pulling asunder — *Khíncháw^h.*
- DI-VŪL'SIVE, *a.* having power to pull asunder — *Khínch lene w^h.*
- DI-VĒRGE', *v.* (L. *di, vergo*) to tend various ways from one point — *Ek nok se nikal-kar muntashar h., paráganda h.* — *Ek vindu se nikalkar chhitarná phailná pasarná wá phátná.*
- DI-VĒR'GENGE, DI-VĒR'GEN-ÇY, *n.* tendency to various parts from one point — *Ek nok se nikal-kar phailáv yá intishár* — *Ek kendra wá vindu se nikalkar chhitráv wá phailáv.*
- DIVĒR'GENT, *a.* tending to various parts from one point — *Ek nok se nikal-kar phailne*

- yá muntashar hone w.* — Ek kendra wá vīndu se nikalkar chhitarne wá phailne w.
- DI-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to turn aside, to amuse, to entertain, to exhilarate — *Munharif k., pherná^h, khush k., bahláná^h, mahzúz k.* — Mor d., phiráná, tusht k., rijháná, ramáná, ánandit k.
- DĪ'VEŘS, *a.* several, sundry, more than one — *Kaí^h, koí koí^h, kaí ek^h.*
- DĪ'VERSE, *a.* different, unlike, various — *Mutafarriq, mukhtalif, rañg-ba-rañg, gún-á-gún, anwá* — Bhinna, vibhinna, nyára, asadriś, asam, asamán, atulya, nánárúp, nánáprakár, nánávidh.
- DI-VĒR'SI-FŸ, *v.* to make different, to vary — *Tafriq k., tarah-ba-tarah k., gún-á-gún k., rañg-á-rañg k., tabdil k.* — Vibhinna k., prakárantar k., bhinnarúp k., nánárúp k., chitravichitra k., nánávidh k., rúpabháv ádi ká parivartan k.
- DI-VĒR-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* variation, change — *Tagaiyur, tabaddul, tabdil* — Vibhinnatá, vaichitrya, nánáprakarakaraṇ, nánárúpakaraṇ, parivartan.
- DI-VĒR'SION, *n.* a turning aside, sport, play — *Inhiráf, ek taraf se dúsrí taraf ko phiráw, tafarruj, dil-lagí, tamáshá, bihár^h, khel^h* — Kisí márg se muṛáw wá phiráw, vinod, vilás, kautuk, lílá, krirá.
- DI-VĒR'SI-TŸ, *n.* difference, variety — *Tafáwut, farq, ikhtiláf, gún-á-gúní, rañg-ba-rañgí, anwá' tarah, nau'* — Bhed, bhinnatá, vichitratá, vaichitrya, bhedábhed.
- DĪ'VERSE-LY, *ad.* in different ways, variously — *Judá-gána, farq se, mutafarriq taur se, anwá' tarah se, rañg ba-rañgí se* — Nánáprakár se, bhinnaprakár se, nánárúp se.
- DI-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one that diverts — *Munharif k. w., pherne w^h, bahláne w^h, khush k. w.* — Moṛne w., kisí márg se mor d. w., rijháne w., ramáne w. [k., ánandit k.]
- DI-VĒR'TIṢE, *v.* to please, to exhilarate — *Khush k., bahláná^h, mahzúz k.* — Rijháná, tusht
- DI-VĒR'TIṢE-MENT, *n.* pleasure, delight — *Hazz, khushi* — Ánand, vinod, vilás.
- DI-VĒR'TIVE, *a.* amusing, exhilarating — *Dil-chasp, khush k. w.* — Manorañjak, ramaník,
- DI-VĒST', *v.* (L. *di, vestis*) to strip — *Utárná^h, nangá k^h.* [ánandakárí, praharshak.]
- DI-VĒST'URE, *n.* the act of putting off or stripping — *Utárná^h, nangá k^h.*
- DI-VĪDE', *v.* (L. *divido*) to part, to separate, to sunder, to deal out — *Hissa k., 'alá-hida k. yá h., phatná^h, do hisse h., taqsim k., hisse lagáná* — Bhág k., ańs k., algána, alag k. wá h., prithak k. wá h., bilgána, do túk h., do khaṇḍ k. wá h., phútná, bántná.
- DI-VĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be divided — *Munqasim hone ke qábil* — Vibhájya, vibhedyá, bánte jáne ke yogya. [alag.]
- DĪ'VĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* separately — *Judá-gána, 'aláhidána, 'aláhidagí se* — Prithak rúp se, alag
- DĪV'I-DĒND, *n.* a share, a part allotted in a division, a number to be divided — *Hissa, bakhrá, maqsum* — Bhág, ańs, bhájya. [jak.]
- DI-VĪD'ER, *n.* one that divides — *Qásim, maqsum-'alai-hi* — Vibhágakalpak, bhedak, bhá-
- DI-VĪD'ING, *n.* separation — *Judái* — Algáw. [krit, vibhakt, bántá gayá.]
- DI-VĪD'U-AL, *a.* shared, participated — *Munqasim, taqsim yá hissa kíyá gayá* — Ańs-
- DI-VIṢ'I-BLE, *a.* that may be divided — *Munqasim hone ke qábil, qábil-i-taqsim, taqsim-pazir* — Bhájya, vibhájya, ańsaníy.
- DI-VIṢ-I-BĪL'I-TŸ, *n.* the state or quality of being divisible — *Qábiliyat-i-taqsim, munqasim hone kí qábiliyat, taqsim-pazirí* — Vibhájyatá, ańsaníyatwa, sávayavatwa.
- DI-VIṢ-I-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being divisible — *Taqsim-pazirí* — Ańsaníyatá, vibhájyatá.
- DI-VIṢ'ION, *n.* the act of dividing, that which divides, the part separated, disunion — *Taqsim, qismat, parda, hissa, bakhrá, farq, ikhtiláf, bigár^h, an-banáv^h, be-mel* — Vichchhed, khaṇḍan, prithakaraṇ, bhájan, vibhág, oṭ, bhág, khaṇḍ, ańs, viyog, visañyog, anmel.
- DI-VI'SIVE, *a.* creating division or discord — *Ikhtiláf yá fasád bar-pá k. w.* — Viyogot-páda, vichchhedak, anmel anbanáv wá tańtá utpanna k. w.
- DI-VIṢ'OR, *n.* a number that divides — *Maqsum-'alai-hi, qásim* — Viyojak, hára, ańka-hárah, har, hár, bhájak.
- DI-VĪNE', *a.* (L. *divus*) pertaining to God, godlike, heavenly; *n.* a minister of the gospel, a clergyman, a theologian; *v.* to foretel, to presage, to conjecture — *Rabbáni, Iláhi, Rahmání, bihishti*; *n.* *Injil ká sikháne w., Injil-i-dán, murshid, pádrí, ahl-i-'ilm-i-iláhi, ahl-i-fiqh, ahl-i-'ilm-i-ma'rifat*; *v.* *pesh-goí k., fál kahná, fál-bandí k., gá'b-dáni k., sochná^h, qiyás k.* — Íswariy, Íswaratulya, Íswaramúrti, devarúpí, swar-giy; *n.* Ísáidharmopadeśak, dharmádhyápak, purohit, śrotriy, śrutádhyāṇasamp-anna; *v.* bhaviśhyat kahná, ágam kahná wá bhákhná, pahle se kahná wá súchaná k., atkal k., anumán k., tárná.
- DĪV-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of divining — *Fál-goí, pesh-goí, raml, kihánat, 'ilm-i-gaib* — Bhaviśhyat kathan, bhaviśhyadanumán, śubhásubhakathan, púrvalakṣhaṇaparíkṣhá, bhaviśhyatsúchan, śakunaparíkṣhaṇ.
- DĪV'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who professes divination — *Fál-go, pesh-go, gáib-dán, rammál, shugúníyá* — Bhaviśhyadvaktá, bhávikathak, ágam kahne w., śakunaparíkṣhak.
- DI-VĪN'A-TO-RY, *a.* professing divination — *Fál-goí k. w., pesh-goí k. w.* — Bhávidarśak, bhaviśhyatsúchak.

- DI-VINE'LY, *ad.* by the agency or influence of God, in a divine manner, excellently — *Iláhi tásir yá qudrat se, Rabbání tariq se, niháyat khúbi se* — Íswarí prabháv wá śakti se, Íswaríy prakár se. ati uttam rūp se.
- DI-VINE'NESS, *n.* participation of the divine nature, supreme excellence — *Khudái, iláhiyat, niháyat khúbi* — Íswaratwa. bhagavattwa, ati uttamátá.
- DI-VIN'ER, *n.* one who professes divination — *Fál go, pesh-go, káhin, rammál* — Bhavishyatsúchak, bhavishyadvaktá śakunaparíksak, ágambhákhi, anumán k. w., atkal k. w.
- DI-VIN'I-TY *n.* the state of being divine, the nature or essence of God, the Deity, a false god, a celestial being, the science of divine things, theology — *Iláhiyat, khudái, khudá, devatá^h, bihishtí jo khudá se ghat-kar maqar insán se barh-kar hotá hai, 'ilm-i-iláhi, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat, 'i'm-i-tasawwuf, jñh* — Íswaratwa, bhagavattwa, Íswar, bhagawán, devatá, dev, deví, swargíy vyakti jo Íswar se ghatkar parantu manushya se barhkar hotí hai. paramáarthavidyá, Íswaravishayakavidyá, śrutividyá, páramáarthikavidyá.
- DI-VORCE', (*L. di, verto*) to dissolve the marriage contract, to separate; *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife — *Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázád k., taláq d., judá yá 'aláhida k.*; *n. áin ke rú se jorú o khasam kí judái, áin ke rú se katkhudái ke 'aqd se khalási yá ázádí, ta'áq* — Dharmánusár viváhasambandh torná, viváhabandhan se inukt k., dharmánusár apni strí ko tyág d. wá apne pati ko chhor d., alag k., prithak k.; *n.* dharmánusár viváhasambandhamukti viváhasambandhamochan, dāmpatyamukti.
- DI-VORCE'MENT, *n.* dissolution of marriage — *Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázádagi yá khalási, byáh ke 'aqd ká tútná, jorú o khasam kí judái, taláq* — Dāmpatyamukti viváhasambandhamochan, dharmánusár strí purush ká viyog.
- DI-VOR'CE'ER, *n.* one that divorces — *Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázád k. w., áin ke rú se jorú o khasam ko judá k. w.* — Viváhasambandhabhedak, strí purush ká vichchhed wá viyog karáne w., dharmánusár strí purush ko prithak k. w.
- DI-VOR'GIVE *a.* having power to divorce — *Katkhudái ke 'aqd se khalás k. w., áin ke rú se jorú o khasam ko judá k. w.* — Dharmánusár strí purush ko prithak karne ko samarth.
- DI-VULGE', *v.* *L. di, vulgus* to make public, to make known, to proclaim — *'Ayán k., fāsh k., 'alániya k., barmalá k^h, ifshá k., zāhir k.* — Vidit k., prakās k., prakṛt wá pragṛt k., prachār k., sab se kah d.
- DI-VUL'GATE, *v.* to publish; *a.* published — *Žāhir k., 'alániya k., 'ayán k.*; *a.* 'alániya, 'ayán, mushtahar, áshkárá kiyá gayá, manshūr, fāsh — Vidit k., prakṛt k. prachār k.; *a.* prakṛt, prakāśit. [prakatikaran.]
- DI-VUL-GA'TION, *n.* the act of publishing — *Izhār, ishtihār, i'lán, intishār* — Prakāśan,
- DI-VUL'GER, *n.* one who divulges — *Mushtahir, zāhir k. w., 'alániya yá 'ayán k. w.* — Prakāśak, prakṛt k. w.
- DI-VUL'S ON. See under DIVEL. [alañkrit k., suśobhit k.]
- DI'ZEN, *dī'zn, v.* to dress, to deck — *Arāsta k., zeb-o-zīnat d.* — Banāw k., singār k.,
- DIZ'ZY, *a.* (*S. dysi*) giddy, thoughtless, whirling; *v.* to make giddy — *Sar-gardān, madhosh, be-habar, gardān, ghúmtá^h*; *v. sar-gardān k.* — Bhránarí, ghúrñarogí, bhramí, sir ghúmtá, chakchauñdhá, ghúrñayamán, pramádí; *v.* sir ghumáná.
- DIZ'ZARD, DIZ'ARD, *n.* a blockhead — *Ahmaq, ullú^h*. — Múrh, jar.
- DIZ'ZI-NESS, *n.* giddiness, vertigo — *Daurān-i-sar, sudá', doár yá dauwár* — Ghumrí, ghumtá, tiwandh, ghúrñi, bhramar, bhrāmar.
- DÓ, *v.* (*S. don*) to practise, to perform, to execute, to exert to transact, to finish, to answer the purpose; *p. t. DīD, p. p. DÓNE* — *'Amal mein láná, ba-já láná, adá k., koshish k., zor marná, anjám k., tamám k., ákhir k., káfí h., kifíyat k.* — Karná, banáná, rachaná, cheshtá k., sádhaná, sampanna k., siddh k., purá h., honá, banná, yatheshṭ h.
- DÓ'ER, *n.* one who does, an agent — *Fá'il, kunanda, 'āmil* — Karne w., kartá, karanhār, [Kām, kartút, kriyá, vyápār.]
- DÓ'INGS, *n. pl.* things done, transactions — *Af'ál, harakát, kirdár, kár, mu'ámalát* — [śikshaníy.]
- DÓAT. See DOTE.
- DÓC'ILE, *a.* (*L. doceo*) teachable — *Tarbiyat-pazír, isláh-pazír* — Sikhanhār, śiksháśil,
- DÓC'I-BLE, *a.* easily taught, tractable — *Tarbiyat-pazír, ásini se sikháye jáne ke qābil, sadhne ke láiq* — Anáyás se sikháye jáne ke yogya, śikshaníy, śikshya, vaśag, vaśya, vaśyátná, vaś mein áne ke yogya.
- DÓC'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* readiness to learn — *Tarbiyat-pazírí, sikhne kí tez-zihní* — Śiksháśíla-twa, sikhne kí chapál buddhi. [níyatwa.]
- DO CIL'I-TY, *n.* aptness to be taught — *Isláh-pazírí, tarbiyat-pazírí, sadhāwat^h* — Śiksha-
- DÓCK, *n.* (*S. docce*) a plant — *Ek bhānt ká paudhá yú per^h*.
- DÓCK, *n.* (*G. dok*) a place for building or laying up ships — *Jaházon ke banáne yá marammat karne kí jagah* — Guddí, naukāvasthán, naukádhār, naukágár, nauká banane wá sudhárne ká sthán.
- DÓCK'YÁRD, *n.* a place where ships are built and naval stores repositied — *Jaház ke ba-*

nāne aur b'hrī jins rakhne kī jagah — Naukānirmānāsthān, nāvika bhāṇḍāgār.

DÖCK, *v.* (W. *tociaw*) to cut off, to cut short; *n.* the stump of a tail — *Kātnā^h, chhotā^h, lundā^h, k^h.*; *n.* *kati pūnchh^h, bānri pūnchh^h.*

DÖCK'ET, *n.* a label or direction on goods, a list of cases in court; *v.* to mark with titles, to mark the contents of a paper on the back — *Nishān o pate ká ruq'a jo asbāb par bāndh dete haiñ, 'adīlat meñ muqaddamōñ kī fihrist*; *v.* *chittñī kī pusht par l'hu-lāsa likhnā, asl asl bāteñ pusht par likh d.* — Sāmāgri ke ūpar kī ānkapatra, kachāhri meñ vivādoñ kī nāmāvalipatra; *v.* kisi patra ke āśay kī sāngrah uskī pīth par likhnā, mukhya mukhya bātāñ pīth par likh d.

DÖCTOR, *n.* (L. *doctum*) a title in divinity physic law &c., a physician, a learned man — *Fiqh tibb āin waqaira ká ek khitāb, tabīb, hakim, faqih, maularī, mu'allim, 'allāma* — Paramārthavidyā vaidyakaśāstra dharmasāstra ādi kī ek padavī, vaidya, chikitsak, paṇḍit, āchārya.

DÖCTOR-AL, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor — *Fiqh tibb āin waqaira ke mu'allim ke khitāb ke muta'alliq, mu'allim yā 'allāma ke khitāb se nisbat-dār* — Āchāryapadasam-bandhī, vaidyapadavishayak.

DÖCTOR-AL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor — *Mu'allim ke taur par, faqih tabīb 'ālīm yā 'allāma ke tariq par* — Āchārya kī rīti se, paṇḍit kī rīti se, āchāryavat, paṇḍitavat, vaidyavat.

DÖCTOR-ATE, *n.* the degree of a doctor; *v.* to confer the degree of doctor — *Mu'allim tabīb hakim faqih yā 'allāma ká khitāb*; *v.* *mu'allim tabīb faqih yā 'allāma ká khitāb d.* — Āchārya paṇḍit wā vaidya kī padavī; *v.* āchārya paṇḍit wā vaidya kī padavī d.

DÖCTOR-ESS, *n.* a female physician — *Baidīn^h.*

[paṇḍit ke sadris, paṇḍitavat.

DÖCTOR-LY, *a.* like a learned man — *'Ālim ke mánind, jāzīl sá* — Āchārya ke sadris,

DÖCTOR-SHIP, *n.* the rank of a doctor — *Mu'allimī, maularīyat, mullāi, hakīmī, tabībī* — Āchāryatā, āchāryapad, paṇḍitapad, vaidyapad.

DÖCTRINE, *n.* what is taught, a principle of belief, a truth of the gospel, instruction — *Jo sikhlayā jāta haiñ, 'ilm, mazhab kī asl bāt, masla, mazhab, Injil kī bāt, ta'līm* — Jo sikhāyā jāta hai, vidyā, mat, tattwa, Īsai dharm ká tattwa, śikshā, upadeś.

DÖCTRINAL, *a.* containing doctrine, pertaining to the act of teaching; *n.* something that is part of doctrine — *Maslak-mansūb, ta'līm āmez, ta'līmī*; *n.* *koi chiz jo mazhab kī asl bāt ká hissa ho, maslak yā ta'līm ká hissa* — Tattwopadeśak, tattwopadeśī, tattwaśikshak, śikshavishayak; *n.* dharmopadeś ká avayav, matkā avayav, śikshāvayav.

DÖCTRINAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of doctrine — *Maslak yā ta'līm ke taur par* — Dharmopadeś ke rūp se, tattwopadeś ke rūp se śikshārūp.

DÖCUMENT, *n.* precept, instruction, a written evidence; *v.* to instruct, to direct, to furnish with documents — *Nasihāt, pand, hidūyat, narishta dalīl, sanad, dast-iwez*; *v.* *ta'līm k., sikhlayāñ, hidūyat k., sanad yā dast-āwez d.* — Upadeś, śikshā, ādeśalipi, lekhyapramāṇ; *v.* śikshā k. wā d., upadeś d., lekhyapramāṇ d.

DÖCUMENT'AL, *a.* belonging to instruction — *Hidūyat nasihat ta'līm yā dast-āwez ke muta'alliq, ta'līmī, dast-āwezi* — Āde'avisishṭ, upadeśasambandhī, lekhyapramāṇavishayak.

DÖCUMENT'ARY, *a.* pertaining to documents — *Dast-āwezi, sanadī* — Lekhyapramāṇa-

DÖD'DER, *n.* (Ger. *dotter*) a plant — *Bel kī ek qism, akās-bel^h* — Latāvriksha viśesh.

DÖD'DERED, *a.* overgrown with dodder — *Ek qism kī bel se bharā huā, akās-bel se bharā huā^h* — Viśesh latāvriksha se bhara huā.

DO-DĒC'A-GON, *n.* (Gr. *dodeka, gonia*) a figure of twelve equal sides — *Ek shakl jiske bārah barābar zīl hoñ, shakl-i duwāzdah azlā'* — Dwādaśśira, dwādaśakon.

DÖDGE, *v.* (dog ?) to use craft, to shift place, to play fast and loose — *Fereb k., kaniyā-nā^h, jagah tabdil k., dagā d.* — Thagnā, pravañchanī k., dhokhā d., katrānā, sthān ko hatāt chhorakar anyatra jānā, bharrā wā jhānsā d.

DÖD'GER, *n.* one who dodges — *Fereb k. w., kaniyāne w^h, jagah tabdil k. w., dagā d. w., jhānse-bāz* — Thag, pravañchak, katrāne w., jhānsā d. w., bharrā d. w., kapaṭī.

DÖD'GER-Y, *n.* trick — *Fereb, jhānsā^h* — Chhal, dhokhā.

DÖD'KIN, *n.* (D. *duit*) a little doit — *Ek chhotā sikkā* — Ek chhotā mudrā.

DÖD'MAN, *n.* a crustaceous fish — *Ek bhānt kī machhlī jiske kachkarā hotā haiñ.*

DÖ'DO, *n.* a large bird — *Ek bhānt kī barī chiriyā^h.*

DÖE, *n.* (S. *da*) the female of a buck — *Harnī^h, mrigī^h.*

DÖFF, *v.* (do, off) to put off, to strip — *Tāl rakhnā^h, uṭhā-rakhnā^h, ber k^h, dūr k^h, utār-d^h, utār-lenā^h, nangī k^h.*

DÖG, *n.* (Ger. *dogge*) a domestic animal; *v.* to follow as a dog — *Kuttā^h, kūkar^h*; *v.* *kut^h sá pichhe lagnā^h, kūkar kī nāñ pichhe-pichhe jānā^h.*

DÖG'GED, *a.* sullen, sour, morose — *Sag-sirat, sag-tinat, tursh-rū, bad-kho, durusht, karāht* — Karkaśabhīv, kiṭkitiyā, chirchirā, chirchirahā, machlā, magrā, rūkhā.

DÖG'GED-LY, *ad.* sullenly, sourly, morosely — *Tursh-rū se, karakūtagī se, durushtī se* —

Karkaśatápúrvak, kiṭkitiyápan se, chirchiráhat se, rukháí se.

DÖG'GED-NESS, *n.* sullenness, moroseness—*Tursh-rúí, karakhtagí, bad-khoi, bad-mizáji, durushtí*—Karkaśatá, kárkaśya, kiṭkitiyápan, rukháí, chirchiráhat, chirchirápan, machláí, magráí.

DÖG'GER-EL, *a.* loose, irregular, vile, mean; *n.* a loose irregular kind of verse—*Be-qaid, be-gá'ida, púch, haqír*; *n.* *zatal-qáfiya, kharúb o be-wazn bahr kí ek qism, shikasta-bahr*—*Šithil, niyamarahit, aniyam, kutsit, adham*; *n.* kukavitá, mandakavitá, nícha-kavitá.

DÖG'GISH, *a.* churlish, brutal—*Durusht, karakht, bad-kho, baháim-khaslat*—Karkaś,

DÖG'BRI-ER, *n.* the brier that bears the hip—*Jawá-phúl^h, sadá-guláb*—Javápushp, kanta-kagulma.

DÖG'GHĒAP, *a.* cheap as dogs' meat—*Kutte ke gosht kí mánind sastá, niháyat sastá, mittí ke mol^h*—Kúkar ke máns ke tulya sastá, bahut sastá.

DÖG'DĀYŠ, *n. pl.* the days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun—*We din jinmen suhail yá shi'ra-l-'abúr áftáb ke sáth tulú' yá gurúb hotá hai*—*We din jinmen kukkurasanjñátará sūrya ke sáth udit wá ast hotá hai, kukkurasanjñá din.*

DÖG'FIGHT, *n.* a battle between dogs—*Kuttoñ kí laráí^h.*

DÖG'KEĒP-ER, *n.* one who takes care of dogs—*Kuttoñ ká rakhwál^h.* [hángar.

DÖG'FISH, *n.* a species of shark—*Ek qism ká nahang yá nihang*--*Ek prakár ká gráhi wá*

DÖG'FLY, *n.* a voracious biting fly—*Ek barí makkhi jo káttí hai^h.*

DÖG'HEĀRT-ED, *a.* cruel, pitiless, malicious—*Sag-dil, sang-dil, be-rahm, be-dard, kina-war, bad-khwáh*—Kukkurahriday, kaṭhor, nirdayí, karuṇárahit, karuṇáśūnya, drohí, atidweshí.

DÖG'HŌLE, *n.* a mean habitation—*Kuttoñ ke rahne ke qábil jagah, niháyat burá makán*—Kukkuragaritta, śwavivar, atikutsit vāsasthán, adhamasthán.

DÖG'KĒN-NEL, *n.* a house for dogs—*Kuttoñ ke rakhne ke liye ghar yá jhoprá^h, tázi-khá-na*—Kukkurálay, kukkuragrih.

DÖG'LEĒCH, *n.* a dog-doctor—*Tabib jo kuttoñ ká mu'álaja kartá hai*—Kukkuravaidya, vaidya jo kuttoñ kí chikitsá kartá hai.

DÖG'MĀD, *a.* mad as a dog—*Kutte sá págal^h, kutte sarikhá págal^h.*

DÖG'RŌŠE, *n.* the flower of the hip—*Sadá guláb*—Javápushp, jawáphúl.

DÖG'Š'ĒARŠ, *n. pl.* the corners of leaves of books folded down—*Kitāboñ ke waraqoñ ke kone jo mure hoñ*—*Pustakapatroñ ke kone jo mure hoñ.*

DÖG'SICK, *a.* sick as a dog—*Kutte ke mánind bímár*—Kúkar ke sadriś rogí.

DÖG'SKIN, *a.* made of the skin of a dog—*Kutte kí khál ká baná huá^h.*

DÖG'SLĒEP, *n.* pretended sleep—*Sag-khwábi*—Kúkarnind, kukurnind.

DÖG'Š'MĒAT, *n.* refuse, offal, vile stuff—*Júthá^h, fuzla, ákhor, kharúb chhutá huá khána*--*Uchchhishtáma, bhojan se chhutá anna, kukkuramáns, kukkuráhar, kutsitabhojan.*

DÖG'STĀR, *n.* the star Sirius—*Shi'ra-l-'abúr, shi'ra-l-yamáni, suhail*—Kukkuratára.

DÖG'TRŌT, *n.* a gentle trot like that of a dog—*Kutte kí chál^h, kúkar-chál^h.*

DÖG'TĒĒTH, *n.* the teeth next the grinders—*Dārhoñ yá dārhoñ ke nazdik ke dánt*—*Dārhoñ wá dārhoñ ke nikat ke dánt.* [ráchar, kuvyaváhar.

DÖG'TRICK, *n.* an ill turn, surly treatment—*Burí harakat, bad-sulúki*—Kucheshťá, du-

DÖG'WĒA-RY, *n.* excessively weary—*Bahut hí thaká huá^h.*

DÖGE, *n.* (It.) formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa—*Sábiq meñ Venis aur Jenóá shahroñ ke bare hákim ká laqab*—Púrvakál meñ Venis aur Jenóá nagaroñ ke pradhánádhyaśh kí padaví.

DÖG'MA, *n.* (Gr.) an established principle, a settled opinion, a doctrinal notion—*Qá'ida, qánún, mat^h, ta'lim*—Múlatattwa, tattwavákya, tattwa, niyam, vyavasthá, nirdeś, ádeś.

DOG-MĀT'IC, DOG-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* authoritative, positive, magisterial, arrogant—*Bar-wajh-i-hákim, bá-hukúmat, sanadí, khud-hukmí, khud-ráe, yaqini, hákimána, hákimí, mutakalbir*—Śásanánurúp, pramáṇik, ádeśak, nirdeśak, swamatábhimáni, swamatáva-lambí, niśchayáarth, driṭh, prabhuvát, ahaṅkárí, garvit.

DOG-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* positively, arrogantly—*Yaqinan, yaqini taur se, gurúr se, takabbur se*—*Ádeśak prakár se, driṭh niśchay se, driṭhokti se, matábhimán se, ahaṅkár se, garv se.*

DOG-MĀT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being dogmatical—*Khud-numái, khud-rái, yaqini sūrat*—*Ádeśakata, swamatábhimánitwa, swamatávalambitwa, niśchayáarthatwa.*

DÖG'MA-TIŠM, *n.* positiveness in opinion—*Khud-rái, apní ráe par tayaqqun*—Swamatá-valamban, swamatábhimán, driṭhokti.

DÖG'MA-TIŠT, *n.* a positive asserter—*Khud-ráe, apní ráe istihkám se sikháne w., wah zhakhs jo apne mat ke sikháne par mustahkam ho*—Swamatavádí, swamatábhimáni.

DÖG'MA-TIŠE, *v.* to assert positively—*Yaqinan bayán k., hákimána taur se kahná, apní ráe istihkám aur takabbur se sikhána*—Swamatavád k., driṭhokti se apná mat saṅs-thápan k.

DÖG'MA-TIŠ-ER, *n.* one who dogmatizes—*Khud-ráe, apní ráe istihkám aur takabbur se*

- sikkāne w.* — Swamatavādī, swamatābhīmānī, apnā mat driṣhokti se saṁsthāpan k. w.
DÖI'LY, *n.* a species of woollen stuff — *Ek qism ká pashmē kaprá* — *Ek prakár ká úní kaprá*. [chhotá mudrá.]
DÖIT, *n.* (D. *duit*) a small piece of money — *Ek qism ká chhotá sikka* — *Ek prakár ká*
DÖLE, *v.* (S. *dalan*) to deal, to distribute; *n.* the act of dealing, any thing dealt out, a portion, charity — *Taqsim k., hissá k.*; *n.* *taqsim, jo chéz taqsim karke dé jáy, hissá, bakhrá, khairát* — *Bāntná, bhág karke d.*; *n.* *bāntái, vibhág, aṁs, bhág, dán, dána-dharm.*
DÖLE, *n.* (L. *dolco*) grief, sorrow — *Afsos, ranj* — *Šok, dukkh.*
DÖLE'FÜL, *a.* sorrowful, dismal — *Ranjida, afsurda, malúl, dil-gír, gam-nák, gam-angez, haul-nák* — *Šokárt, šokí, udás, dukkhí, šokajanak, dārun, khedajanak.*
DÖLE'FÜL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, dismally — *Ranj se, afsos se, afsurdagi se, gam-nákí se, mátam-angez se, haul-nákí se* — *Šok se, dukkh se, udási se, dārunatá se, khedajanaka-twapúrvak.* [dukh, udási, dārunatá.]
DÖLE'FÜL-NESS, *n.* sorrow, melancholy, dismalness — *Ranj, afsos, gam, haul-nákí* — *Šok,*
DÖLE'SOME, *a.* melancholy, gloomy — *Afsurda, gam-gín, ranjida, gam-nák, mátam-angez, haul-nák, dhumlá^h*; *v.* — *Šokárt, dukkhí, udás, ghor, dārun.*
DÖLE'SOME-NESS, *n.* gloom, melancholy — *Dhumlái^h, tárikí, ranj, afsos* — *Dhundh, dhun-dhlái, šok, udási, dukkh.* [dukh.]
DÖ'LOUR, *n.* grief, lamentation, pain — *Gam, andoh, afsos, malál* — *Šok, viláp, udási,*
DÖL-O-RÍF'ER-OUS, *a.* producing pain — *Taklíf-rasán, gam-rasán, afsos-angez, ranj-áwar* — *Vyathákar, dukkhajanak.* [taklíf dih — Šokajanak, pírákar, vyathákar.]
DÖL-O-RÍF'IC, *a.* causing grief or pain — *Gam-rasán, gam-angez, ranj-áwar, taklíf-rasán,*
DÖL'O-ROUS, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, painful — *Gam-rasán, ranj-áwar, mátam-angez, haul-nák, dard-angez, pur-dard* — *Šokánwit, šokárt, šokamay, dārun, ghor, dukkhamay, píramay.* [Šok se, pírá se, dukkh se, khed se.]
DÖL'O-ROUS-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, mournfully — *Afsurdagi se, malál se, ranj se, afsos se* —
DÖLL, *n.* (idol?) a child's puppet or baby — *Guriyá^h, putlá^h*. [mudrá.]
DÖI'LAR, *n.* (Ger. *thaler*) a silver coin — *Ek qism ká símí sikka* — *Ek prakár ká rúpya*
DÖL'PHIN, *n.* (Gr. *delphin*) a fish — *Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí* — *Ek prakár kí samudrí machhlí.*
DÖLT, *n.* (S. *dol*) a heavy stupid fellow — *Akmaq, kaudan, gáwdí^h* — *Múrh, jar múrkh.*
DÖLT'ISH, *a.* stupid, dull — *Kund, akmaq, kaudan, kund-zihn* — *Múrh, jarabuddhi, mandamati.* [rhatá.]
DÖLT'ISH-NESS, *n.* stupidity — *Kund-zihní, hamáqat, be-wuqúfí* — *Jaratá, múrkhatá, mü-*
DO-MÁIN', *n.* (L. *dominus*) dominion, estate, land about a mansion-house — *Pádsháhat, mamlukat, saltanat, milk, amlák, kisi amír ke makán ke nazdik kí zamín* — *Rájya, des, bhúmi, kisi kulínapadasth ke ghar ke níkat kí bhúmi.*
DÖME, *n.* (L. *domus*) a building, a house, an arched roof, a cupola — *'Imárat, makán, havelí, qubba, gumbaz* — *Griha, ghar, arddhagolákáraprásádaśrīng, harmyaśikhar.*
DÖ'MAL, *a.* pertaining to a house — *Ghar ke muta'alliq* — *Grihasambandhí.*
DO-MĒS'TIC, *a.* belonging to the house, private, tame, not foreign; *n.* one kept in the family, a servant — *Khángí, kháss, poshída, khána-parwarda, dast-ámoz, palá huá^h, desi^h, gair-mulk ká nahín*; *n.* *khána-zád, wá-basta, khidmat-gár* — *Gharáú, gharailá, grihasambandhí, nij ká, chhipá, aprakáśya, paluá, hila, swadesí*; *n.* *grihavasí, gharailá jan bhritya, sevak, parichar, dás.*
DO-MĒS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to the house — *Khángí* — *Gharailá, gharáú.* [bhánti se.]
DO-MĒS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a domestic manner — *Khángí taur se* — *Gharailí ríti se, gharau*
DO-MĒS'TI-CATE, *v.* to make domestic, to tame — *Khána-parwarda k., khángí k., wá-basta k., racháná^h, ramáná^h* — *Gharailá k., gharáú banáná, paluá k.*
DÖM'I-ÇILE, *n.* a house, a residence — *Makán, ghar^h, rahne kí jagah^h* — *Griha, vasasthan.*
DÖM'I-ÇILED, *a.* having an abode — *Makán-dár* — *Kritavás, kritálay, ghar w.*
DÖM-I-ÇIL'IA-RY, *a.* pertaining to an abode, intruding into private house — *Makán se nisbat-dár, khángí makánon men ba-gair ijázat ghusne w.* — *Grihasambandhí, gharáú, lo-gon ke nij ke gharon men biná anumati ghusne w.*
DÖM-I-ÇIL'IA-TE, *v.* to render domestic — *Gharáú yá gharailá k^h.*
DÖM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *dominus*) to rule, to govern, to prevail over — *Hukúmat k., 'amal k., farmán rawái k., gálib h., sar-dári k.* — *Šásan k., kartritwa k., ádhipatya k., daman k., dabá d.*
DÖM'I-NANT, *a.* ruling, governing, prevailing — *Hukúmat k. w., 'amal k. w., farmán-rawá, gálib h. w.* — *Šásanakári, prabhutá k. w., ádhipatya k. w., daman k. w., dabáne w., prabhut, pradhán, prabal.*
DÖM-I-NÁ'TION, *n.* power, dominion, tyranny — *Táqat, sar-dári, hukúmat, zabar-dastí, zulm* — *Prabalatá, prabhutá, šásan, ádhipatya, atyáchar ká šásan, upadrav, daurátmya.*
DÖM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* governing, imperious — *Hukúmatí, hukúmat k. w., mutakabbir, zálím* — *Šásanakári, prabhutá k. w., ádhipatyakári, pragalbh, bhartsanakári.*

- DŌM'I-NĀ-TOR**, *n.* a ruler, an absolute governor—*Hákim, zálím, kull-mukhtár hákim—Adhipati, prabhu, śāsanakartā, swayamprabhu, swādhīnarāj.*
- DŌM-I-NĒĒR'**, *v.* to rule with insolence—*Zor-o-zulm se hukūmat k., sar-hangi k., takabbur se sáhībī k., zabar-dastī k.—Atyāchār se śāsan k., uddhati wā avinay se ādhipatya k.*
- DO-MĪN'ION**, *n.* sovereign authority, power, government, territory, region, district—*Pādshāhat, saltanat, iḡhtiyār, tahakkum, hákimí, 'amal-dār, hukūmat, mamlukat qalam-rau, mulk, diyār—Ādhipatya adhikār, rájyatwa, prabhutwa, śāsan, rájya, deś, pradeś.*
- DO-MĪN'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *dominus*) noting the Lord's day or the Lord's prayer—*K'hudá ke din yá namáz ke muta'alliq, itwār ká^h, itwār kī namáz ká—Prabhudivasavishayak, Íswaradivasavishayak, ravivārasambandhī, prabhubhajanavishayak, bhagavadbhajanavishayak.* [deś ke kulīn kī upādhi.]
- DŌN**, *n.* (L. *dominus*) a Spanish title—*Spen ke mulk ke ashraf ká laqab—Spen*
- DŌN'SHIP**, *n.* the rank of a gentleman or knight—*Sharíf yá mumtáz sawār ká darja—Kulīn wā pratishthit ghurcharhe ká pad.*
- DŌN**, *v.* (do, on) to put on—*Pahinná^h.*
- DO-NĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *donum*) the act of giving, a grant, a gift—*Bakhshish, dihash, dād-dihish, 'atá, nisár, nazarāna—Dán, pradán, datta, sanupradán.*
- DŌ'NA-RY**, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses—*Wah shai jo dinī kāmōn ke liye dī jātī hai—Dharmārthadatta, Íswara ke nimitta datta vastu.*
- DŌN'A-TIVE**, *n.* a gift, a present, a largess—*Dād-dihish, bakhshish, nazar, 'atá, nisár—Dán, pradán, datta, páritoshik.* [jātī hai—Dánagrāhī, dánagrahītá.]
- DO-NĒĒ'**, *n.* one to whom any thing is given—*Bakhshish páne w., jisko bakhshish dī*
- DŌ'NOR**, *n.* one who gives any thing—*Bakhshanda, wāhib, dihandā, dene w^h.—Dátā, dáyak, dánakartā.* [pūrvakálikakriyā.]
- DŌNE**, *p. p.* of do—*Do ká mazi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fī'l-i-ma'túf—Do ká pūrvakriyā wā*
- DŌN'JON**, *n.* (Fr.) a strong tower—*Ek mazbút burj yá qal'—Porhá kothá wā koṭ.*
- DŌŌM**, *v.* (S. *dom*) to judge, to condemn, to destine; *n.* judicial sentence, condemnation, destruction—*Tajwiz k., fatwá d., sazā ká hukm d., muqarrar k., muqaddar k.; n. fatwá, sazā ká hukm, bar-bádi, páe-máli, haláki—Vichár k., dandājñā d., thahránā, sthir k., nirṇay k; n. nirṇay, vichár, dand, dandājñā, kshay, nās.*
- DŌŌM'FŪL**, *a.* full of destruction—*Bar-bádi haláki yá tabáhi se bhará huá—Ná-śamay, dhwaṇsamay.* [vicháradin, jagat ke śesh meṇ mahāvicháradivas.]
- DŌŌMṢ'DĀY**, *n.* the day of final judgment—*Roz-i-qiyámat, roz-i-'āqibat, mahshar—Mahá-*
- DŌŌMṢ'DĀY-BŌŌK**, *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror in which the estates of England were registered—*Inglistán kī sab zamīn-dāriyōn ke likhne ke liye Wiliam dī Kánkarar nám pādsháh ke hukm se jo ek kitáb banī thī—Ingland ke sab khetōn aur bhūmi ke likhne ke nimitta Wiliam dī Kánkarar rájá kī ājñā se jo ek pustak banī thī.* [dar, ráh, guzar—Dwár, praveś, path, márg.]
- DŌŌR**, *n.* (S. *duru*) the entrance into a house or apartment, a passage—*Darwáza,*
- DŌŌR'CĀSE**, *n.* the frame of a door—*Darwáze ká chau-kathá—Dwár ká chaukathá.*
- DŌŌR'KĒEP-ER**, *n.* one who keeps a door—*Darbán yá darwán, dewrhi-bán, dewrhi-dár—Dwárapál, dwáarakshak.*
- DŌŌR'PŌST**, *n.* the post of a door—*Darwáze kī thūnī—Dwárastambh, dwár kī thūnī.*
- DŌŌR'STĒAD**, *n.* entrance of a door—*Darwáze kī jagah—Dwár kī jagah.*
- DŌQ'UET**. See **DOCKET**.
- DŌRI-AN**, *a.* pertaining to Doris—*Mulk-i-Doris ke muta'alliq—Dorisdeśasambandhī.*
- DŌR'IC**, *a.* pertaining to Doris, denoting one of the orders of architecture—*Mulk-i-Doris ke muta'alliq, mī-mári kī ek waz' yá taur se mansúb—Dorisdeśasambandhī, grihanirmán ke ek viśesh márg wā rīti ká sambandhī.*
- DŌR'I-ÇİSM**, *n.* a phrase of the Doric dialect—*Mulk-i-Doris kī zabán kī istiláh yá sukhan—Dorisdeś kī bhāshá ká vākya.*
- DŌR'MANT'**, *a.* (L. *dormio*) sleeping, at rest, not used, concealed, leaning—*K'hwá-bida, khufta, káhil, sust, gair-musta'mal, mu'attal, poshida, makhfī, jhuká^h—Sotá, supt, dhilá, nirudyogí, chhipá huá, gupt, uthangá huá.*
- DŌR'MANT**, **DŌR'MAR**, *n.* a large beam, a sleeper—*Shahtir, khwábida—Karí, dharan,* [shadh. sone w., sūtne w., sowaiyá.]
- DŌR'MI-TIVE**, *n.* a soporific medicine—*Nīnd lānc-wáli dawá—Nīnd lānewáli au-*
- DŌR'MI-TO-RY**, *n.* a place to sleep in, a burial place—*K'hwáb-gáh, gor-istán—Śayaná-gár, nidrásálá, sone wā sūtne ká ghar, samádhisthán.*
- DŌR'MŌŪSE**, *n.* a small animal—*Ek qism ká chhotá ján-war jo jāre bhar sotá rahtá hai—Ek prakār ká chhotá jantu jo jāre bhar sotá rahtá hai.*
- DŌRP**, *n.* (D.) a small village—*Ek chhotá gáuw^h.*
- DŌRR**, *n.* a kind of flying insect—*Ek bhānt ká urne-wála kirā^h.*
- DŌR'SĀL**, *a.* (L. *dorsum*) relating to the back—*Pusht ke muta'alliq—Prishṭhasam-* bandhī, pīth ká sambandhī.

- DÔR'SEL, DÔR'SER, *n.* a pannier, a basket — *Tokri^h, kháunchá^h, jhawwá^h, dālā^h, daurā^h.*
- DÔSE, *n.* (Gr. *dosis*) the quantity of medicine taken at one time; *v.* to give in doses — *Dawá kí mu'tád, mu'tád, khurák, jitni dawá ek bár meñ pine yá kháne meñ áwe, miqdár; v. mu'tád meñ d. — Aushadhamátrá; v. mátrá karke d.*
- DÔT, *n.* (S. *dyttan*?) a small point or stop; *v.* to mark with dots, to make dots — *Nuqta, hindí^h; v. nuqton se nishán k., nuqte d., nuqte banáná — Śúnya, vindu; v. vinduon se ankit k., vindu banáná.*
- DÔ'TAL, *a.* (Gr. *dos*) relating to the marriage portion of a woman — *Jahezi, jahez-mansúb — Stridhanavishayak, yautukasambandhi.*
- DO-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of endowing, endowment — *Jahez-dihí, jáedád-bakhshí, khairát ke liye jáedád-bakhshí, waqf — Stridhanadán, devaswadán, devaswá.*
- DÔTE, *v.* (D. *doten*) to have the mind impaired by age or passion, to be silly, to love extremely, to decay — *Burhápe yá 'ishq se hawás-bákhta h., niháyat pyār k., muhabbat meñ garq h., zarwál h., tanazzul h., ablah h., farefta h., shefta h. — Vriddhápá wá prem ke káran se mandmati wá hatabuddhi h., sathiyána, abudh h., mūrḥ h., atyant premi k., atyantánurakt h., sneh meñ dúb jáná, jirn h., kshay ko prápt h.*
- DÔ'TAGE, *n.* imbecility of mind, silly fondness — *Burhápe ke sahab se 'aql kí nuqsáni yá za'ifi, sathiyáhat^h, fareftagi, sheftagi — Vriddhápá ke káran se buddhi ká nās, buddhinás, hatabuddhitwa, buddhikshinátá, bará dulárpyār, atyantaprem, atyantánurág.*
- DÔ'TARD, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age — *Záilu-l-'aql, kkarif, wah shakhs jiskí 'aql kharáb gai ho, pír-i-ablah — Kshinábuddhi, hatabuddhi, burhápe se hatabuddhi.*
- DÔ'TARD-LY, *ad.* like a dotard, stupid, weak — *Záilu-l-'aql ke mánind, jis shakhs kí 'aql kharáb gai ho uske mánind, pír-i-ablah ke mánind, kund, be-wuqúf — Vriddhápá se hatabuddhi ke sadris, mūrḥ, jarabuddhi, mandamati.*
- DÔ'TER, *n.* one who dotes, one weakly fond — *Burhápe yá 'ishq se hawás-bákhta, kharif, be-wuqúf shakhs 'ishq meñ shefta yá garq shakhs, farefta shakhs — Vriddhápá wá prem ke káran se mandamati wá hatabuddhi, sneh meñ dúbne w., atyantánurági, atyant prem k. w.*
- DÔ'TING-LY, *ad.* by excessive fondness — *Niháyat muhabbat se, fareftagi se, sheftagi se — Atyantánurág se, atyant prem se. [na dewen^h.]*
- DÔTTARD, *n.* (doddered?) a tree kept low by cutting — *Per jise chhánt-kar barhn^h.*
- DÔTTER-EL, *n.* (dote) a bird — *Ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h.*
- DOŪ-A-NIĒR', *n.* (Fr.) an officer of customs — *Rusúm ká 'uhdu-dár, mahsúl ká 'uhda-dár — Kar ká adhyaksh, karádhyaksh.*
- DOŪB'LE, *a.* (L. *duplex*) two of a sort, twice as much, twofold, deceitful; *ad.* twice over; *v.* to add as much more, to increase to twice the quantity, to repeat, to fold, to pass round; *n.* twice the quantity or number, a trick, a shift — *Dúná^h, dugná^h, dúnádún^h, do-chand yá du-chand, muzá'af, dohrá^h, chhalí^h, kaptí^h; ad. dugná^h, dúná^h; v. dúná k. yá k^h, dugnáná^h, dugná h. yá k^h, dohráná^h, dohrá k^h, murná yá morná^h, ghúm-kar jáná yá le-jáná^h; n. dúná^h, dugná^h, dúnádún^h, musanná, al-muzá'af, muzá'af, dhokhá^h, chhal^h.*
- DOŪB'LE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being double, duplicity — *Taz'if, dohráw^h, riyá, du-rangi, riyá-kári — Dohrápan, dwaigunya, ubhayatwa, dwivyavaháritwa, chhal, kapat. [w^h, ghúm-kar jáne w^h.]*
- DOŪB'LER, *n.* one that doubles — *Dugnáne w^h, dohráne w^h, dúná k. w^h, morne*
- DOŪB'LET, *n.* a waistcoat, two, a pair — *Ángarkhá^h, do^h, jorá^h.*
- DOŪB'LING, *n.* the act of making double, a fold, an artifice, a shift — *Dohráw^h, parath^h, dhokhá^h, chhal^h, tál-matol^h. [se, dagá-bázi se — Dúná, dwigun, chhal wá kapat se.*
- DOŪB'LY, *ad.* in twice the quantity, deceitfully — *Dugná, do-chand yá du-chand, fareb*
- DOUB-LÔŌN', *n.* a Spanish coin — *Spen ke mulk ká ek sikka — Spen des ká ek mudrá.*
- DOŪB'LE-BĪT-ING, *a.* cutting on either side — *Har do taraf kátne w. — Donon or kátne w.*
- DOŪB'LE-DĒAL-ER, *n.* a deceitful person — *Du-rangá, do-rangá, farebi, makkár — Dwivyá-pári, dwivavahári, kapatí, chhalí. [khá, kapat, chhal, dwivyavaháritwa, dwivyápar.*
- DOŪB'LE-DĒAL-ING, *n.* artifice, duplicity — *Fareb, riyá, makr, du-rangi, do rangi — Dho-*
- DOŪB'LE-DYE, *v.* to dye twice over — *Dohrá-kar rangná^h. [patákár, kapatarup.*
- DOŪB'LE-EYED, *a.* with a deceitful aspect — *Farebi rukh ká, dagá-bázi ke rukh ká — Ka-*
- DOŪB'LE-FĀCED, *a.* deceitful, hypocritical — *Farebi, dagá-báz, riyá-kár, makkár, do-rukhá, do-rú — Chhalí, dwimukh, ubhayatomukh, kapatí, dambhik. [do ákár ká.*
- DOŪB'LE-FÔRMED, *a.* having a mixed form — *Do-rukhá, do-rukh ká — Dwirup, dwákár.*
- DOŪB'LE-FÖŪNT-ED, *a.* having two sources — *Do asl ká, do asl rakhne w. — Do mül ká, do mülwálá, dwimúlak. [rang se sonahlá k,*
- DOŪB'LE-GĪLD, *v.* to gild with double colouring — *Dohre rang se tilá-kári k. — Dohre*
- DOŪB'LE-HĀND-ED, *a.* having two hands — *Do-dast — Do-hathá, dwihast.*

- DOŮB'LE-HEART-ED, *a.* having a false heart — *Dagá-báz, makkár, farebí* — *Kapatí, chhalí.*
- DOŮB'LE-LOCK, *v.* to fasten with double security — *Dohrí mazbúti k., do-chand mazbúti se band k.* — *Dohrí porháí k., dohrí porháí se múná.*
- DOŮB'LE-MIND-ED, *a.* unsettled, wavering — *Be-qarár, do-dilá, pas-o-pesh k. w.* — *Asthir, duchitá, dwimanask, ágápichhá k. w., ágáchh k. w.*
- DOŮB'LE-MOUTHED, *a.* having two mouths — *Do-munháⁿ.*
- DOŮB'LE-NĀ-TURED, *a.* having a two fold nature — *Do-sírat-dár, do-khássiyat-dár* — *Dwi-dharmaviśisht, dwigunayukt, dwibhāv, dwidhātu.*
- DOŮB'LE-SHĀDE, *v.* to double natural darkness — *Tab'í yá zátí táríkí ko do-chand k.* — *Swábhávik andhakár ko dwigun k.* [gun prabhá se chamaktá huá.]
- DOŮB'LE-SHĪN-ING, *a.* shining with double lustre — *Do-chand áb-dári se raushan* — *Dwi-*
- DOŮB'LE-TONGUED, *a.* deceitful — *Dagá-báz, du-zabán, farebí, riýá-kár* — *Chhalí, kapatí.*
- DOUBT, *dōūt, v.* (L. *dubito*) to waver, to hesitate, to suspect, to question; *n.* uncertainty of mind, hesitation, suspense, suspicion, difficulty — *Pas-o-pesh k., hais-bais k., shash-o-panj k., shubha k., ishtibáh k., shakk k.; n. shubha, ishtibáh, pas-o-pesh, shash-o-panj, hais-bais, kha'káⁿ, chintáⁿ, tazabzab, shakk, gumán. waswás, 'uzr, i'tiráz, ishkal* — *Agpáchh k., ágápichhá k., sandeh k., sañsay k., sañká k.; n. chittavikshep, chittavibhram, anirñay, ágápichhá, ágáchh, dubdhá, sandeh, sañsay. avishwas, sañká, bádhdá. kasht, bádhd.* [say ho sakai.]
- DÖÜBT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be doubted — *Jis par shakk ho sake* — *Jis par sandeh wá sañ-*
- DÖÜBT'ER, *n.* one who doubts — *Shakkí, shash-o-panj k. w., hais-bais k. w., wahmí, was-wási* — *Sandeh k. w., sañsay k. w., sañká k. w., sandegdhá, sandehakarttá, sañsayátmá.*
- DÖÜBT'FUL, *a.* not settled, ambiguous, obscure, uncertain, hazardous, suspicious, not confident — *Do-dilá, shakkí, waswási, gair-muqarrar, muzabzab, mushtabih, mashkúk, khatur-nák, andesha-nák, shubhe ká, pur-shakk, wahmí, kháif, andesha-mand* — *Anavas-thit, asthir, duchitá, sandigdharth, aspashtarth, aspasht, gúrh, sandigdh, anishit, bhayahetuk, sañkaníy, saśñk, sañkāmāy, sañkánwit.*
- DÖÜBT'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a doubtful manner — *Shubhe se, shakk se, mashkúk taur se* — *Sandeh se, sañká se, sañsayapūrvak.*
- DÖÜBT'FUL-NESS, *n.* suspense, ambiguity — *Hais-bais, pas-o-pesh, sash-o-panj, ishtibáh, ibhām* — *Dubdhá, ágápichhá, ágáchh, sandigdhata, sañkaníyatwa, sandeharth, aspashtarth.* [sañsay, jhanjhat.]
- DÖÜBT'ING, *n.* scruple, perplexity — *Shakk, shubha, pech-o-táb, hairáni* — *Sandeh, sañká,*
- DÖÜBT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a doubting manner — *Shubhe mein, shakk mein, pas-o-pesh se* — *Sandeh mein wá se, saśñk, sañsay sahit.*
- DÖÜBT'LESS, *a.* secure; *ad.* unquestionably — *Muhfúz, be-khauf; ad. be-shakk, be-shubha, lá-raib* — *Surakshit, biná bhay; ad. nihsandeh, sañsay biná, sunishit.*
- DÖÜBT'LESS-LY, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly — *Be-shubha, be-shakk, yaqínan, lá-raib, alhatta* — *Nihsandeh, nihsañsay, sunishit.*
- DOŮ-CEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a bribe, a lure — *Rishwat, tu'ma* — *Ghús, akor, lobh.*
- DOUGH, *dō, n.* (S. *dah*) unbaked paste — *Gúndhá mánrá yá sáná huá átáⁿ.*
- DÖUGH'Y, *a.* like dough, soft, unhardened — *Gúndhe hue áte sáⁿ, komalⁿ, kurá nahínⁿ, pilpiláⁿ.* [mridu.]
- DÖUGH'BĀKED, *a.* unfinished, soft — *Ná-tumám, muláim, pilpiláⁿ* — *Asamapt, komal,*
- DÖUGH'KNĒAD-ED, *a.* soft, like dough — *Muláim, gúndhe hue áte sáⁿ, pilpiláⁿ* — *Namra, komal, mridu, gúndhe wá mánre hue áte sá.*
- DOUGH'TY, *dōū'ty, a.* (S. *dohtig*) brave, valiant, noble, eminent — *Diler, jawán-mard, mardina, shujá', sharíf, 'alí-nasab, 'alí-shán, buzurg* — *Sáhasí, vír, sūr, kulín, utkrishit, śreshth.*
- DÖUGH'TI-NESS, *n.* valour, bravery — *Dilerí, shujá'at, gázi-mardí* — *Víratá, sūratá, sáhas.*
- DÖUSE, *v.* (Gr. *duo*?) to plunge into water, to fall suddenly into water — *Gota d., dubki mánráⁿ, gota kháná, yak-á-yak pání mein girná* — *Chabbho d., dubáná, dubná, ákasmát pání mein girná.*
- DÖVE, *n.* (S. *dauu*) a pigeon — *Kabútar, fákhta* — *Kapot, kapotiká.* [gár.]
- DÖVE'CÖT, DÖVE'HÖUSE, *n.* a place for doves — *Kabútar-khána, kábuk, kábúk* — *Kapotá-*
- DÖVE'LIKE, *a.* resembling a dove — *Kabútar sá* — *Kapotavat, kapot sá, kapot sarikhá.*
- DÖVE'SHIP, *n.* the quality of a dove — *Kabútar yá fákhte kí khássiyat* — *Kapotagun,* [sadris, nirdoshi, niraparadhi, bholá.]
- kapotadharm.
- DÖV'ISH, *a.* like a dove, innocent — *Kabútar kí mánind, be-gunáh, be-jurm* — *Kapot ke*
- DÖVE'TĀIL, *n.* a form of joining two bodies; *v.* to join by dovetail — *Qulfi; v. qulfná,*
- qulfi d.* — *Ek prakár ká jor wá granthan, kapotabálákárahkashthasandhi; v. ek vi-*
- śesh rítise jorá.
- DÖW'ER, DÖW'ER-Y, DÖW'RY, *n.* (Gr. *dos*) the property which a wife brings to her husband, a widow's portion, endowment — *Dahez, jahez, mahr, bakhshish* — *Stridhan, yautuk, vidhavádhan, dán, pradán.*
- DÖW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be dowered — *Jisko dahez yá jahez mil-sake, jise mahr mil sake*

—Jisko strídhān mīl sakai, jo yautukavatī ho sakai.

DŌW'A-GER, *n.* a widow with a jointure, a lady who survives her husband—*Mahr-dār bewá, bádsháh yá amíron kí bewá*—Yaukukavisishtavidhavá, strídhānayuktavidhavá, vidhavá rání, kuhín kírandá.

DŌW'ERED, *a.* furnished with a dower—*Jahez-yáfta, mahr-yáfta, mahr-dār*—Yautukavisisht, yautrikawatī, yautukapraptá. [dhanarahit.

DŌW'ER-LESS, *a.* without a dower, unportioned—*Be-jahez, be-mahr*—Yautikahín, strí-

DŌW'DY, *n.* (Gael. *dud*?) an awkward ill-dressed woman; *a.* awkward—*Jo 'aurat phúhar ho aur burí tarah se kapre pahine ho*; *a. phúhar^h*—Phúhar durvesíní, jo strí-phúhar ho aur burí bhánti se kapre pahine ho.

DŌW'LÁS, *n.* a kind of coarse linen—*Ek qism ká motá mazbút kaprá, gazi, gazína, gárhá^h*—*Ek prakár ká motá porhá kaprá.*

DŌWN, *n.* (Dan. *dnun*) soft feathers or hair, any thing that soothes—*Narm par yá roen, taskín-bakhsh shái*—Komal pañkh wá rom. áswásak vastu, mridupaksha, mridulom. [se bhará huá, mridupaksh wá mridulom se bhará huá.

DŌWNED, *a.* stuffed with down—*Narm par yá roen se bhará huá*—Komal pañkh wá rom

DŌWN'Y, *a.* covered with down, soft—*Roen-dár, pashm-dár, muláim, narm*—Mridulomawán, mridupakshavisisht, mridu, komal.

DŌWN, *n.* (S. *dun*) a flat on the top of a hill, a large open plain—*Paháři ke úpar ká maidán, ek bará wasí' maidán*—Paháři ke úpar kí samabhūmi, bahut dūr tak samabhūmi, ek bará patpar.

DŌWN, *prep.* (S. *adun*) along a descent, from a higher to a lower place, towards the mouth of a river; *ad.* to a lower place or state, on the ground; *a.* plain, dejected; *v.* to descend, to conquer—*Niche^h, tale^h, heth^h, kisi nadí ke muhāne kí or^h*; *ad. tale^h, niche^h, bhūm yá bhūmi par^h*; *a. sídhá^h, thík^h, udás^h*; *v. utarná^h, pachhárná^h, nawáná^h, niche k^h.* [—*Niche kí taraf. nasheb meñ*—Niche kí or, utár meñ.

DŌWN'WARD, DŌWN'WARDS, *ad.* from a higher to a lower place, in a descending course

DŌWN'WARD, *a.* tending down. dejected—*Niche kí taraf jhuktá, dhálú yá dhálwán^h, dil-shikasta. uftáda, past*—Niche kí or jhuktá, adhogámí, adhomukh, muñh latkáye hue, udás.

DŌWN'CĀST, *a.* bent down, dejected—*Jhuká^h, afsurda, sar-nigūn, sharm-gūn, mahjúb, dil-gír*—Nihurá, udás, adhomukh, lajilá, muñh latkáye hue, dinamukh.

DŌWN'FĀL, *n.* ruin. calamity, a sudden fall—*Tabáhí, khwári, kharábí, inhidám, mis-mári, musibat, úfat, nághání se gírná*—Dhwañs, nās, vipat, ápat, hatát gírní wá patan. [niche girá huá, adhaupatit.

DŌWN'FĀLLEN, *a.* ruined, fallen—*Bar-bád huá, tabáh, girá huá^h*—Nasht huá, dhwañsit,

DŌWN'GYVED, *a.* hanging down loose—*Niche lataktá huá^h.*

DŌWN'HĪLL, *n.* declivity; *a.* sloping—*Utár^h, dhál^h*; *a. dhálú^h, dhálwán^h.*

DŌWN'LŌOKED, *a.* gloomy, sullen, melancholy—*Dil-gír, dil-tang, ná-khush, tíra-zamír, malúl*—Udás, udvigna, dinaman, kbinná. [śāyanakāl, nidrákāl.

DŌWN'LY-ING, *n.* the time of repose—*Árám ká waqt, sone ká waqt*—Sone ká samay,

DŌWN'RĪGHT, *a.* plain, open, direct, unceremonious; *ad.* straight down, in plain terms, completely—*Sáda, rást, sáf, zahir, mahz. saríh, be takalluf*; *ad. sídhá niche^h, khatt-i-'amúd ke taur par, khará^h, saríhan, sáf-sáf, tamám, kull, kullu-hum*—Thík, saral, khulá, spasht, sídhá, bina síl sañkoch ká; *ad. lambarúp se, sídhá, khulá khulá, thík thík, spashṭarúp se, sampúrṇarúp se sab.*

DŌWN'RĪGHT-LY, *ad.* in plain terms, bluntly—*Sáf-sáf, saríhan, be-imtiyázi se, ná-shi-násána, be-murawati se*—Khulá khulá, spashṭarúp se, bina síl sañkoch.

DŌWN'RĪGHT-NESS, *n.* plainness, bluntness—*Sádagi, be-sókhtagi, sofái, rástí, sídhá^h, be-takallufí, be-imtiyázi, be-murawati, be-liházi*—Kharái, spashṭatá, asílatá, rukhái, anáripān asabhyatá.

DŌWN'SIT-TING, *n.* the act of sitting, rest—*Baithná^h, árám*—Baithab, baithak, viśrám.

DOX-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *doxa, logos*) a form of giving glory to God—*Khudá kí hamd karne ká ek taur*—Parameśwar ká máhātmyaprakásakastutiviśesh.

DŌX-O-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* giving praise to God—*Khudá kí hamd-ámez, khudá kí hamd k. w.*—Parameśwar ká máhātmyaprakásak, Parameśwar kí stuti k. w.

DŌX'Y, *n.* a prostitute, a sweetheart—*Kasbí, yární, ma'shúqa, mahbúba*—Paturiyá, veśyá, dhemni, urharí.

DŌZE, *v.* (Dan. *doser*) to slumber, to sleep lightly, to stupify, to spend in idleness—*Shapki lená^h, áikk lagáná^h, uñghná^h, alsáná^h, uñgháná^h achet k^h.*

DŌZY, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish—*Nindásá^h, uñghásá^h, áskatí^h, dhilá^h.*

DŌZI-NESS, *n.* sleepiness, drowsiness—*Nindás^h, uñghás^h, uñghái^h.*

DŌZING, *n.* a slumbering, sluggishness—*Nind^h, solái^h, áskat^h, dhilá-pan^h, álas^h.*

DOZ'EN, dūz'n, *a.* (Fr. *douzaine*) twelve; *n.* the number twelve—*Bárah*; *n. bárah kí gintí^h.* [phúhar^h; *v. paturiyon ká sang k^h.*

DRĀB, *n.* (S. *drabbe*) a slut, a strumpet; *v.* to associate with strumpets—*Paturiyá^h,*

- DRĀB'ING *n.* a keeping company with drabs—*Paturiyōñ yā phūharon kā sang k^h.*
- DRĀB *n.* (Fr. *drap*) a kind of thick woollen cloth; *a.* of a dun colour like drab—*Ek bhānt kā gārha inū kaprā^h; a. tānbe ke rang kā^h, kālā^h.*
- DRACHM, drām, *n.* (Gr. *drachmē*) a Greek coin, the eighth part of an ounce—*Yunāniyōñ kā ek qadim sikka, ek qism kā wazn, dirham*—*Yavanōñ kā ek rūpyamudrā viśesh ek parimāñ viśesh.*
- DRĀFF, *n.* (D. *draf*) refuse, lees, dregs—*Sīthī^h, khūd^h, phok^h, khoi^h, khali^h.*
- DRĀF'FISH, DRĀF'FY, *a.* dreggy, worthless—*Sīthī-dār, khūd-dār. gadlā^h, nā-kāra, nā-bakār*—*Sīthimay, khūd phok khoi wā khali se bharā huā, mailā, malin, malin, asār,*
- DRĀFT. See DRAUGHT. [gunarabit, adhami.]
- DRĀG *n.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along by force, to draw along, to trail on the ground, to proceed heavily; *n.* a kind of net, a hook, a car, whatever is drawn—*Tānnā^h, khīnch le-jānā^h, ghasitnā^h, ghasit le-jānā^h, dhīre dhīre chalnā^h, karhilnā^h, karhiltē jānā^h; n. ek bhānt kā jā^h, ek kāntā ānkṛā ānkārā yā ānkṛī^h, ek chhakṛā yā gārī^h, jo kuchh khīnchá yā ghasitā jātā hai^h.*
- DRĀG'MAN, *n.* a fisherman who uses a dragnet—*Machhwā jo mahā-jāl dūltā hai^h.*
- DRĀG'NET, *n.* a net which is drawn along the bottom of the water—*Mahā-jāl^h, jo jāl pānī ke niche bichhā-kar khīnchá jātā hai^h.*
- DRĀG'O-MAN, *n.* (Ch. *turgman*) an interpreter in Eastern countries—*Sharqī mul-koñ kā mutarjim*—*Pūrvi deśōñ kā dobhāshiyā.*
- DRĀG'ON, *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a kind of winged serpent, a fierce violent person—*Ek qism kā par-dār sānp, azhdahā, ek durusht aur tund-mizāj shakhs*—*Pakshayuktasarp, ek ruksh aur prachand jan.* [Ek chhotā pakshayukt sarp.]
- DRĀG'O-NET, *n.* a little dragon—*Ek qism kā chhotā par-dār sānp, ek chhotā azhdahā*—
- DRĀG'ON-ISH, *a.* in the form of a dragon—*Ek qism ke par-dār sānp ki sūrat kā, azhdahe ki sūrat kā*—*Pakshayukt sarp ke ākār kā, pakshayuktasarpārūp.*
- DRĀG'ON-LIKE, *a.* furious, fiery—*Gazab-nāk, tund, ātashī*—*Kopawān, atikruddh, ugraswabhaw, agniswabhaw.*
- DRĀG'ON-FLY, *n.* a fierce stinging fly—*Ek bhayānak makkhī jo kūtī hai^h.*
- DRĀG'ON'S-BLOOD, *n.* a resin—*Rāl^h, dhīnā^h, dhūp^h.*
- DRA-GŌON', *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a soldier who serves either on horseback or on foot; *v.* to compel to submit—*Sawār yā piyāda; v. ba-zor tābī^h k., tābī^h hone ko majbūr k.*—*Aśwārohi yoddhā wā padātikasainya, ghurchahā yoddhā, padātikayoddhā; v. bal dwārā adhīn k., bal dwārā vās meñ lānā.* [wānā.]
- DRĀG-ŌON-ĀDE', *n.* a ravaging by soldiers—*Sipāhiyōñ se lutwānā*—*Yoddhāōñ se lut-*
- DRĀIN, *v.* (S. *dreknigean*) to draw off gradually to make dry; *n.* a channel for water, a watercourse, a sink—*Uhhānnā^h, nichornā^h, pānī nikāl-dālnā^h, chūs-lenā^h, sukhlanā^h, sukhānā^h; n. nālī^h, mukhī^h, monhī^h, pan-bahāw^h, panālā^h, panārā^h, panāla^h, panāra^h, panālī^h, panārī^h.*
- DRĀKE, *n.* the male of the duck—*Bat-nar*—*Hans.*
- DRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *drachmē*) the eighth part of an ounce in apothecaries' weight and the sixteenth in avoirdupois, a glass of spirituous liquor—*Ek paīmāish, dirham, pyāla bhar sharāb, ek bār pine ke mucāfiq sharāb*—*Ek parimāñ vēsh, ek kaṭorā bhar madirā wā ek bār pine ke tulya madira.* [play—*Naql, nātak^h, sawāng^h.*
- DRĀ'MA, DRĀ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a poem accommodated to action, a tragedy, a comedy, a
- DRA-MĀT'IC, DRA-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the drama, represented by action—*Nā-*
- DRA-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by representation—*Nā-tak yā sawāng se^h.* [takī^h, sawāngī^h.]
- DRĀM'A-TIST, *n.* a writer of plays—*Nā-tak yā naql kā musannif*—*Nātakarachak, nātaka-*
- DRĀNK, *p. t.* of drink—*Drink kā mazi-mutlaq*—*Drink kā sāmānyabhūt.* [kartā.]
- DRĀPE, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to make cloth—*Kapṛā binā^h.* [vastravikretā.]
- DRĀ'PER, *n.* one who sells cloth—*Pārcha-farosh, bazzāz yā bazāz*—*Kapṛā bechne w.,*
- DRĀ'PER-Y, *n.* the trade of making or selling cloth, cloth, the dress of figures in painting and sculpture—*Bazzāzi, kapre binne yā bechne kā peshu, kapṛā^h, taswir kā libās yā banāw*—*Kapre kā vyavasāy, kapre binne wā bechne kā vyāpār, vastrādikrayavikray, vastrakarm, vastra, chitra kā kapṛā, chitra ke orhāne kā vastra, parichchad.* [chapel, phurtilā.]
- DRĀS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *dras*) powerful, active—*Mazbūt, zor-āwar, chālāk*—*Balawān, prabal,*
- DRAUGHT, draft, *n.* (S. *dragan*) the act of drinking, the quantity drunk at once, the act of drawing, the quantity drawn, delineation, sketch, a detachment, the depth to which a vessel sinks in water, an order for money; *v.* to draw out—*Pinā^h, ghūnt^h, jitnā ek bār meñ piyā jāy^h, kashish, khainch^h, kashida miqdār, naqsha, musawwada, fauj kā ek guroh, wah gahrāi jis tak ek nār yā jahāz pānī meñ dūbā rahtā hai, hundī^h; v. musawwada banānā*—*Pān, ekapān, khīnchāi, khinchāw, ākarshan, karshit wā ākrisht parimāñ, ālekhyā, ālekhan, dhānchá, kharrā, kbākhā, chitra sānya kī ek ṭolī, jitne parimāñ tak nāw pānī meñ dūbī rahtī hai, rupaiye kī chittī; v. rachanā, banānā, dhānchá banānā, kharrā banānā.*

- DRAUGHTS**, *n. pl.* a game resembling chess—*Shatranj ke mánind ek khel, nard*—*Chaturang ke sadris ek khel.* [dálne ká ghar.]
- DRAUGHT'HOUSE**, *n.* a house for refuse or filth—*Katwár-khāna*—*Malágár. kúra karkat*
- DRAUGHTS'MAN**, *n.* one who draws writings or designs—*Musanwada banāne w., naqshá khinchne w., naqqásh*—*Lekhák, álekhyakár, chitrakár, dhānchá wá kharrá banāne w.*
- DRAW**, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along, to pull out, to bring by force, to attract, to inhale, to extract, to extend, to derive, to deduce, to allure, to compose, to delineate, to move, to advance, to shrink or contract: *p. t.* *DREW*; *p. p.* *DRĀWM*—*Ghasitná^h, bóhar níkat-lená yá khinch-lená^h zabar-dastí se yá ba-zor láná, kashish k., jazb k., dam lená, istikhráj k. wasí k., barháná^h, hásil k., istimbat k., hásil istikhráj k., talchiná^h, phusláná^h, tasníf k., likhná^h, taswír khinchná. naqsha banána, naqqáshi k., chalná^h, áge barhná, simatná^h—Ghisiyána wá ghislána, tanná, ainchná. nikásná, bal dwára láná ákarshan k., swás lená, khinchná, tanná, chaklána, chaurána, phailána, pána, nigaman k., lubbhána, mohná, rijháná, rachaná k., chitrakári k., chitra utárná, sarakná, gaman k., áge ko chalná, níkat jáná wá ána, sukarná.*
- DRAW'ABLE**, *a.* that may be drawn—*Khinchne jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-kushish*—*Khinchne jáne ke yogya, ákarshaníy.*
- DRAW-EE'**, *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn—*Wah jis par hundí hoti hai yá ki jati hai^h.*
- DRAW'ER**, *n.* one who draws a sliding box in a case or table—*Khinchne w^h, ghasitne w^h. níkalne w^h, hundí likhne w^h, ghar^h, peti^h.*
- DRAW'ERS**, *n. pl.* a close under garment—*Pae-jáma*—*Janghiyá, súthan.*
- DRAW'ING**, *n.* delineation, representation—*Naqqáshí, naqsh-o-nigár, naqsh*—*Álekhyá, chitra, chitrakarm, chitravidyá.* [Samán, talya, samán lábh rakhne w.]
- DRAWN**, *a.* equal, having equal advantage—*Barábar, musávi, barábar fáida rakhne w.*
- DRAW'BACK**, *n.* money paid back or returned—*Jo rūpiya pher diya jata hai^h, chhut^h, phirtá^h.* [uthá len aur jab cháheñ tab girá yá latká den, uthauwán pul^h.]
- DRAW'BRIDGE**, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up—*Ek aisá pul ki jise jab cháheñ tab*
- DRAW'ING-ROOM**, *n.* a room for company—*Díwán-i-'ámm, darbár, baithak-khāna*—*Baithak, sabhábhawan, logon se bheñt karne kí kothrí, darsanaśálá.*
- DRAWL**, *v.* (D. *draalen*) to utter slowly; *n.* slow protracted utterance—*Chabá-chabá ke bolná^h, dhíre-dhíre bolná^h; n. dhírá bol^h.*
- DRAÿ**, *n.* (S. *dragan*) a low cart—*Ek nichá chhakrá yá rath^h.*
- DRAÿ'HORSE**, *n.* a horse which draws a dray—*Ek nichá chhakrá yá rath khinchne ká ghorá^h.* [yá sáratí^h.]
- DRAÿ'MAN**, *n.* a man who attends a dray—*Ek niche chhakre yá rath ká bahal-wán*
- DREAD**, *n.* (S. *dread*) great fear, terror, awe; *a.* awful, terrible frightful; *v.* to be in great fear, to fear—*Barí dahshat, khauf, haibat, ru'b; a. ru'b-dár, ru'bila, muhib, haul-nák; v. dahshat khána, khauf-zada h., khauf k.*—*Trás, bhay, dar, ádaraprayuktabhayotpadak, ádaraniy, pújya, trásakar, bhayának; v. bhay k., darná.*
- DREAD'ER**, *n.* one who dreads—*Darne w^h.*
- DREAD'FUL**, *a.* terrible, awful—*Khauf-nák, dahshat-angez, muhib, haul-nák, ru'b-dár.*
- DREAD'FUL-NESS**, *n.* terribleness—*Haul-náki, khauf-náki, dahshat-náki*—*Darunata, ghoratwa, ugratwa.* [nakarup se, darunati se, ghoratwa se.]
- DREAD'FUL-LY**, *ad.* terribly, frightfully—*Haul-náki se, nihayat khauf-náki se*—*Bhaya-*
- DREAD'LESS**, *a.* fearless, intrepid—*Be-bák, diler*—*Nidar, nirbhay, dhithá, sáhasi.*
- DREAD'LESS-NESS**, *n.* fearlessness, intrepidity—*Be-báki, dilerí*—*Nirbhayatá, trásahinatá, dhithái.*
- DREAM**, *n.* (D. *droom*) thoughts in sleep, idle fancy; *v.* to have thoughts in sleep, to imagine, to idle, to see in a dream—*Khwáb, khayál-i-khám; v. khwáb dekhná, khayál k., susti k., sust h., khwáb men dekhná*—*Swapna, swapnadarsán, sapná, sapan, anarthakachintá, anarthakabhávaná, duryásaná, vrithávasaná, asambhavakalpaná, tarang, lahar; v. swapna sapná wá sapaná dekhná, sochná, chintá k., kalpaná k., vrithá-dekhná.*
- DREAM'ER**, *n.* one who dreams—*Khwáb-bin, khwáb dekhne w., wahmí, khayálí, sust*—*Swapnadarsák, swapna wá sapná dekhne w., vrithávasanákarí, anarthakachintákar.*
- DREAM'ING-LY**, *ad.* sluggishly, negligently—*Susti se, gafil se*—*Alasya se, dhilái se,*
- DREAM'LESS**, *a.* free from dreams—*Be-khwáb*—*Nihswapna.* [dhil se, asavadhání se.]
- DREAR**, *a.* (S. *dreorig*) dismal, gloomy—*Haul-nák, tárik, sunsán^h, dil-gir k. w., laqq-o-daqq*—*Bhayának, bhayañkar, ghor, andherá, nirjan, udás.*
- DREAR'Y**, *a.* dismal, gloomy, mournful—*Haul-nák, muhib, haibat-nák, tárik, sunsán^h, laqq-o-daqq, dil-gir k. w., malul k. w.*—*Bhayañkar, bhayának, andherá, ghor, nirjan, niránand, udás, dukhajanak.*
- DREAR'Y-LY**, *ad.* dismally, gloomily—*Haul-náki se, haibat-náki se, tárikí se, sunsáni se^h*—*Darunata se, ghorata se, niránandata se, nirjanata se, sunyata se, andhere men.*

DRĒAR'-NESS, *n.* dismalness, gloominess—*Haul-nákí, kaibat-nákí, táríki, sunsáni^b, málál*—*Dárunatá, ghoratá, andherá, nirjanatá, nirmanushayatá, súnyatá, niránandatá, udási.*

DRĒDGE, *n.* (Fr. *drège*) a kind of net; *v.* to gather with a dredge—*Ek bhánt ká júl^b; [v. júl se batorná yá pakarná^b.*

DRĒD'GER, *n.* one who fishes with a dredge—*Jál se machhli pakarne w^b.*

DRĒDGE, *v.* to scatter flour on meat while roasting—*Jab máns paktá ho tab us par átá bhurbhuráná^b.*

DRĒGS, *n. pl.* (Ger. *dreck*) sediment of liquors, lees, refuse—*Talchhat^b, tirchhat^b, tarchhat^b, khalí^b, síth^b, khútl^b, mail^b, kát^b, utár^b, chhántan^b, chhánt^b.*

DRĒG'GISH, *a.* foul with lees—*Mailá^b, gadlá^b, mukaddar*—*Malín, malín, talchhat wá tarchhat se bhará huí.* [malín, malín, samal.

DRĒG'GY, *a.* containing dregs, muddy—*Síthí-dár, gadlá^b, mukaddar, mailá^b*—*Síthímáy,*

DRĒNCH, *v.* (S. *drenchan*) to wet thoroughly, to soak, to purge violently; *n.* a draught, a swill—*Tar-ba-tar k., bhigóná^b, kará julláb d^b; n. ghúnt^b, galgaláhat^b, bahut pilái yá piyá^b*—*Bhigáná, bhijáná, jhára karáná, malaśuddhi karáná.*

DRĒSS, *v.* (Fr. *dresser*) to clothe, to adorn, to deck, to cook, to cover a wound, to put in order, to arrange in a line: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **DRĒSSED** or **DRĒST**—*Pahanná yá pah-náná^b, árasta k., áráish d., zebáish yá zínat d., taiyár k., pakáná^b, zakhm bándhná^b, marham rakhná, dūrust k., ek qatár men murattab k.*—*Pahinná wá pahináná, paharná wá pahiráná, śobhit k., sañwárná, singárná, alańkṛit k., sijháná, ríndhná, gháw bándhná, gháw par paṭṭí bándhná, thíkthák k., kram se dharná, ek pańkti men kram se rakhná.*

DRĒSS, *n.* clothes, garment, habit—*Poshák, libás, báná^b*—*Vastra, kapre, pahráwá, veś.*

DRĒSS'ER, *n.* one who dresses, a kitchen table—*Pahnáne w^b, árasta k. w., murattib, báwarchí-kháne kí mez*—*Áchchhádak, pahiráne w., sañwárne w., sañwáranhár, thíkthák k. w., sajawanhár, annasańskáraphalak, pákasálá ká paṭá.*

DRĒSS'ING, *n.* attire, ornament, application to a wound, labour or manure upon land—*Poshák, libás, zebáish, áráish, marham, zamín par mihnát yá páis*—*Vastra, vastrá-chchhádan, kapre, banáw, singár, sajaw, gháw par kí paṭṭí, bhúmi par śram wá khádh wá khád.*

DRĒSS'ING-RÔOM, *n.* a room for dressing in—*Poshák-khána, poshák yá libás pahirne ká ghar*—*Vastraparidhánaśálá, vibhúshanágár, kapre wá bhúshan pahinne ká ghar.*

DREW, *drú, p. t.* of *draw*—*Draw ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Draw ká sámányabhút.*

DRĪB, *v.* (S. *drīpan*) to crop, to cut off, to defalcate; *n.* a drop—*Chhántná^b, kát-lená^b, kát-dálná; n. ek būnd^b.*

DRĪB'BLE, *v.* to fall in drops—*Tapakná^b, chúná^b, buńdiyáná^b, thopiyáná^b.*

DRĪB'BLING, *n.* a falling in drops—*Tapkan^b, chulái^b, buńdiyáná^b, thopiyáná^b.*

DRĪB'LET, *n.* a small quantity or sum—*Khurda, reza, chhotá miqdár, thorá mublag*—*Lav, leś, kan, kaniká, alpabhág, chhotá parimán, dhanaleś, kíńchiddhan, thore mu-*

DRĪ'ER. See under **DRY**. [drá.

DRĪFT, *n.* (S. *drifan*) any thing driven at random, a heap driven together, design, scope, impulse, force, course; *v.* to drive, to throw together in heaps, to float or be driven along upon the water, to be driven into heaps—*Koí chíz jo be-qasd bah-játí hai yá ur-játí hai, túda yá ambár jo kisi chíz ke ur-kar jam' hone se bantá hai, maq-sad, garáz, gulaba, zor, chál^b; v. húná yá dauráná^b, urá-kar túda yá ambár banána, bah-jáná^b, ur-kar túda yá ambár banná*—*Koí vastu jo biná sandhán ke bah-játí hai wá ur-játí hai, rási wá dherí jo kisi vastu ke urkar ekatra hone se bantí hai, tát-parya, abhipráya, ásay, veg, bal, gati; v. hánkná, chalaná, urákar rási punj wá nikar banána, bhas janá, utráte chalá janá, urkar rási punj nikar wá dher banná.*

DRĪLL, *v.* (S. *thirlīan*) to pierce with a drill, to bore, to exercise troops, to train, to sow in rows, to flow gently, to muster; *n.* an instrument for boring holes, a small brook, military exercise, a row of grain, an ape, a baboon—*Barme se sūrakh k^b, sál-ná^b, jangí qawá'id sikhláná, tu'lim k., qatár ba-qatár boná, dhire-dhire bahná, qawá'id ke liye jam' h.; n. barmá^b, ek chhotá nálá^b, jangí qawá'id, boye hue anáj kí qatár, bandar^b, langúr^b*—*Barne se chhedná, bedhná, sańya ko śastraśikshá wá rapasikshá sikháná, yuddhavidyá sikháná, sikháná, pańktikram se víj boná, mand mand bahná, rapasikshá wá yuddhavidyá ke nimitta baturná wá ekatra h.; n. vedhaní, baraní, chhotí nadí, śastraśikshá, yuddhábhyás, śastrábhyás, sańyavyáyám, boye hue anna kí pańkti, banar, kapi.*

DRĪNK, *v.* (S. *drinc*) to swallow liquors, to quench thirst, to be a habitual drunkard, to absorb: *p. t.* **DRĀNK**, *p. p.* **DRŪNK**—*Píná^b, pyás bujháná^b, piyá k^b, piakkar huá k^b, chús-lená^b, pi-lená^b, kíńch-lená^b.* [vya, peya, pániya, madya, madirá.

DRĪNK, *n.* liquor to be swallowed, beverage—*Sharbat, shurb, nosh, sharáb*—*Peyadra-*

DRĪNK'A-BLE, *a.* that may be drunk—*Noshídani, piye jáne ke qábil, pine-jog^b*—*Peya, pániya, áchamaniya.*

DRĪNK'ER, *n.* one who drinks, a drunkard—*Pine w^b, piakkar^b.*

- DRINK'ING**, *n.* the act of quenching thirst, the habit of taking strong liquors to excess — *Píná^h, pyás bujháná^h, piakkar-pan^h.*
- DRINK'MÖN-EY**, *n.* money given to buy liquor — *Sharbat shurb yá sharáb kharídne ke liye jo mublag diyá jáy* — *Peyavastu kray karne ke nimitta jo dhan wá arth diyá jáy.*
- DRIP**, *v.* (*S. driopan*) to fall or let fall in drops; *n.* that which falls in drops — *Tapak-ná^h, chúná^h, tapkúná^h, chuláná^h, chuáná^h*; *n. jo tapak-kar girtá hai^h, tapkan^h.*
- DRIP'PING**, *n.* fat that falls from roast meat, that which falls in drops — *Kabáb se jo charbí tapak-kar girtí hai, jo tapak-kar girtá hai^h, tapkan^h* — *Pachyamán máns se jo med tapakkar girtá hai, mánsanirgatasár, prasravan, srav, sráv.*
- DRIVE**, *v.* (*S. drifan*) to force along, to urge forward, to impel, to force, to carry on, to guide, to rush with violence, to pass in a carriage, to tend, to aim, to deal a stroke: *p. t. DRÖVE*, *p. p. DRIV'EN* — *Khuderná^h, khedná^h, bhagáná^h, dauráná^h, háñkná^h, háñkáná^h, dhasáná^h, thonkná^h, márná^h, gárná^h, karná^h, chaláná^h, dag-ráná^h, dhardhará-kar yá harhará-kar chalná^h, gáři háñkná yá gáři par jáná^h, jhukná^h, ták lugáná^h, wár k^h.* [*bhrainan wá vihar.*]
- DRIVE**, *n.* passage in a carriage — *Gáři par sawár hokar ghúmná yá jáná* — *Gáři par*
- DRIV'ER**, *n.* one who drives, a coachman — *Khaderne w^h, bhagáne w^h, dauráne w^h, háñkne w^h, gáři-wán^h, bahal-wán^h, sirthí^h.*
- DRIV'EL**, *driv'l*, *v.* (*dribble?*) to slaver to be weak, to dote; *n.* slaver an idiot — *Rál yá lár tapkáná chuáná yá giráná^h, bawlá yá págal k^h, bará lár-pyár k., bará dulár k.; n. rál yá lár^h, págal yá bawlá^h.* [*w^h, págal^h, bawlá^h.*]
- DRIV'EL-LER** *n.* a slaverer, an idiot, a fool — *Lár yá rál giráne w^h, lár yá rál tapkáne*
- DRIZ'ZLE**, *v.* (*G. driusan*) to fall in small drops; *n.* small rain or snow — *Phúhí par-ná^h, phúhí girná^h, phuhiyáná^h, jhísi parná yá girná^h, jhisiyáná^h*; *n. phúhí^h, jhísi^h.*
- DRIZ'ZLING**, *n.* the falling of small drops — *Phuhiyáhat^h, jhisiyáhat^h.*
- DRIZ'ZLY**, *a.* shedding small rain or snow — *Phuhiyáhú^h, phuhiyáhá^h, jhisiyáhá^h.*
- DRÖIL**, *v.* (*D. druilen*) to drudge, to plod; *n.* a drudge, a slave — *Gulámí k., mihnát k.; n. mazdúr, gulám* — *Kathin tahal k., parísram k.; n. tahlúa, kamerá, dás.*
- DRÖLL**, *a.* (*Fr. drôle*) comical, odd, merry; *n.* a jester, a buffoon, a farce; *v.* to play the buffoon, to jest, to cheat — *Muzhik, zaríf, 'ajíb, 'ajab, khush-tab'*; *n. maskhara, hazzál, pekhná^h*; *v. maskhará-pan k., maskharagí k., tamaskhur k., khilli-bázi k., fareb d., dagú-bázi k.* — *Hásakar, upahásya, asaúgat. aparúp, vismayajanak, achambhe ká, adbhut, rasik, vinodí; n. thathol, bháñr, sawáñg, bhañraí; v. bhañraí k., sawáñg k., thatthá k., hañsí k., parihás k., thagná, chhalná, dhokhá d.*
- DRÖLL'ER**, *n.* a jester, a buffoon — *Hazzál, maskhara* — *Thathol, bháñr, sawáñgí.*
- DRÖLL'ER-Y**, *n.* idle jokes, buffoonery — *Mazhaka, hazl, hazzáli, mazákh, maskharagí* — *Khillí, thatholí, hañsí, parihás, bhañraí, sawáñg.*
- DRÖLL'ING**, *n.* low wit, buffoonery — *Hazl, hazzáli, maskharagí* — *Thatholí, bhañraí.*
- DRÖLL'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a jesting manner — *Mazhaka yá hazl ke taur se, muzhik taríq se* — *Khillí hañsí wá thatholí kí ríti se.*
- DRÖLL'ISH**, *a.* somewhat droll — *Kisi qadr muzhik maskhara 'ajíb yá khush-tab'* — *Kuchh kuchh hásakar aparúp vismayajanak wá rasik.*
- DRÖM'E-DA-RY**, *n.* (*Gr. dromas*) a species of camel — *Sáñmí^h.*
- DRÖNE**, *n.* (*S. dran*) the male of the honey bee, a sluggard, an idler, a low humming sound; *v.* to live in idleness, to emit a low humming sound — *Shahd kí makkhí ká nar. majhúl shakhs, sust ádmí, áwáz-i-zambúr, ek dhímí-o-khush áwáz; v. sustí meñ auqát kátná, ek dhímí-o-bhári áwáz d.* — *Madhumakshikánar, punmadhukar, punmadhumakshiká, nishkarmá, nithallú, álasí, ek dhímí gungunáhat wá bhinbhinábat; v. álasya meñ kál kátná, vrithakálakshay k., álasí rahná, bhinbhináná, bhramar kí dhvani d.*
- DRÖN'ISH**, *a.* idle, indolent, sluggish — *Sust, majhúl, káhil* — *Dhíla, álasí, aidihi, álasyaásil.*
- DRÖN'ISH-NESS**, *n.* laziness, inactivity — *Sustí, káhilí, kahálat, majhúlí* — *Álasya, nirud-yogata, nirvyápár, alasatá.*
- DRÖOP**, *v.* (*S. driopan*) to languish, to faint, to sink — *Pazhmurda h., za'íf h., ná-tawán h., gash-áná, be-hosh h., dab-jáná yá dhas-jáná^h* — *Murjháná, kumbhláná, malin wá malin h., murchhit h., nirbal h., tejarahit h., kshin k., sithil h.*
- DRÖP**, *n.* (*S. dropa*) a globule of liquid, a very small quantity of liquor, an carring; *v.* to pour or fall in drops, to let fall, to fall, to quit, to die — *Qatra, búnd^h, áweza, bálí^h, bálá^h*; *v. qatra-ba-qatra giráná yá girná^h, giráná^h, girná^h, mauqáf h. yá k., tark k., marná^h* — *Búndí, vindu, jhumká, kundal, lolak; v. búnd búnd giráná wá girná, tapkáná wá tapakná, chuáná wá chúná, chhorná, tyág k., deliatyág k., múná, mar jáná.*
- DRÖP'LET**, *n.* a little drop — *Chhotá búnd^h, búndí^h, chhotá jhumká yá kundal^h.*
- DRÖP'PING**, *n.* that which drops — *Wah chiz jo qatra qatra girtí hai, tagátur* — *Wah vastu jo búnd búnd girtí hai, tapkan, chuán.* [*yá jalandhar^h* — *Jalodar, udakodar.*]
- DRÖP'SY**, *n.* (*Gr. hudor, ops*) a collection of water in the body — *Istisqá, jalandar*

- DRÖF'SI-CAL, *a.* diseased with dropsy, tending to dropsy, of the nature of dropsy — *Mustasqī, jalandari^h, jalandhari^h, jalandar-máil, jalandar-sírat* — Jalodari, jalodara-grast, jalodarasíl, jalodarasadriś. [Jalodaragrast, jalodar rog se pírit.
- DRÖF'SIED, *a.* diseased with dropsy — *Jalandari^h, jalandhari^h, jalandar se hairán* —
- DRÖSS, *n.* (S. *droos*) the scum of metals, rust, refuse — *Mail^h, jilizz, rím, zang, fuzla* — Mal, kíť, morechá wá murchá, khád, chhánt tarchhat talchhat wá tirechhat.
- DRÖS'SI-NESS, *n.* foulness, impurity, rust — *Gilázat, mailá-pan^h, kudúrat, zang* — Mal, malínatá, samalatá, kalushatwa, morechá wá murchá.
- DRÖS'SY, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul — *Mailá^h, mukaddar, ná-kára, najis* — Malin, malín, samal, malavisisht, nihsár, sárahín, adham, nikrisht.
- DROUGHT, dröút, *n.* (S. *drugoth*) dry weather, want of rain, thirst — *Khushk-sáli, khushkí, imsák-i-bárán, tishnagi* — Śushkakál, jhúra, súkhá, anávrishṭi, avrishṭi, jalábháv, trishá, pipásá, piyás wá pyás.
- DRÖUGHT'Y, *a.* wanting rain, sultry, thirsty — *Be-bárán, khushk, piyásá yá pyásá^h* — Anávrishṭi, vrishtisúnya, śushk, súkhá, pipásit, trishárt, tarshit.
- DRÖVE, *p. t.* of *drive* — *Drive ká mázi-mutlaq* — Drive ká sámányabhút.
- DRÖVE, *n.* (S. *drafi*) a number of cattle, any collection of animals, a crowd — *Nár^h, lenhrá^h, pál^h, jhund^h, bhíp^h*.
- DRÖVER, *n.* one who drives cattle — *Charwáhá^h, charwáh^h, bahliya^h, bardiá yá bardiyá^h*.
- DRÖWN, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water to overflow, to inundate, to immerge — *Dubá-márná^h, dubá-d^h, sail-áb k., pur-áb k., garq k., dub-mar-ná^h* — Bor márná, burá márná, boṛná, buráná, jalamay k., dubo baháná, majjit wá magna k., búṛ marná.
- DRÖWN'ER, *n.* one that drowns — *Dúbne w^h, búrne w^h, dubá d. w^h, burá d. w^h*.
- DRÖWŠE, *v.* (D. *droosen*) to make heavy with sleep, to slumber, to look heavy — *Nínd ke máre sust k., únghná^h, soní^h, sust ilekh-parná* — Nidrálu k., nidrásíl k., nínd ke máre alsuná, auigháná, nindásá h., jhapkí lená, dhilá lagná, alsáyá dekh parná.
- DRÖWŠY, *a.* sleepy, heavy, dull — *Khwáb-álúda, uñghásá^h, majhúl sust, káhil* — Nindásá, nidrásíl, nidrálu, dhilá, nistej, mand.
- DRÖWŠI-LY, *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily — *Khwáb-álúdagí se, uñghás se^h, majhúli se, ká-hili se, susti se* — Nindás se, nidrásílatá se, dhilai se, mandatá se, álasya se.
- DRÖWŠI-NESS, *n.* sleepiness, sluggishness — *Uñghás^h, uñgh^h, uñghái^h, sustí, káhili* — Nindás, nidrálutwa, alasya, dhilai.
- DRÖWŠY-HEAD-ED, *a.* sluggish, heavy — *Sust, káhil, majhúl* — Álasí, dhilá.
- DRÜB, *v.* (Sw. *dra'ta*) to beat, to thrash; *n.* a blow, a thump, a knock — *Márná^h, piṭná^h, thoṅkná^h*; *n.* mukki^h, mukká^h, ghúnsá^h, thappar^h.
- DRÜB'ING, *n.* a beating, a thrashing — *Már-piṭ^h, kát-piṭ^h, thoṅk-thoṅk^h*.
- DRÜDGE, *v.* (S. *dreogan*) to work hard, to labour in mean offices; *n.* one employed in mean labour, a slave — *Sakht mihnat k., gulámí k., mazdúrí k.*; *n.* mazdúr, gulám — Bará parísram k., ních kám k., adham tahal k.; *n.* kamerá, tahaluá, dás.
- DRÜD'GER-Y, *n.* mean labour, hard work — *Mazdúrí, sakht mihnat, gulámí* — Níchakarm, ních kám hinavritti dasatwa, nitya-sram, bará śram, nirantaráyās.
- DRÜD'GING-LY, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely — *Mashaqqat se, mihnat se* — Śram se, bare śram se, bare kashṭ wá kleś se.
- DRÜG, *n.* (Fr. *drogue*) any substance used in medicine, any thing without value; *v.* to season or tincture with drugs — *Dawá, dawá kí chíz, be-haqíqat chíz*; *v.* dawá kí chíz se miláná — Aushadh, anshadhiyadravya, tuchehha vastu, nihsár, nikamíní vastu; *v.* anshadhiyadravya se miláná.
- DRÜG'GIST, *n.* one who deals in drugs — *Attár, pansári^h* — Anshadhavikretá. aushadh bechne w., aushadhakár. [prakár ká motá úní vastra.
- DRÜG'GET, *n.* (Fr. *droguet*) a kind of woollen stuff — *Ek qism ká motá pashmína* — Ek
- DRÜ'ID, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) an ancient Celtic priest — *Inglístán ká qadím imám yá murshid* — England des ká purvakálin áchárya wá purohit.
- DRÜ-ID'T-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the druids — *Inglístán ke qadím imám yá murshid se nisbat-dár* — England des ke purvakálin áchárya wá purohit ká sambandhí wá vishayak.
- DRÜ'ID-ISM, *n.* the religion of the druids — *Inglístán ke qadím imámon yá murshidon ká mazhab* — England des ke purvakálin ácháryon wá purohiton ká dham.
- DRÜM, *n.* (D. *tróm*) an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear, a large concourse of visitors; *v.* to beat a drum, to expel with beat of drum — *Tabl, tambúr, káu kí parda, muláqátiyon kí jamá'at, barí majlis yá malisil*; *v.* tabl bajána, tambúr thoṅkná, tambúr yá tabl bajá-kar nikál d. — Dhol, duggí, dugdugí, damaru, huruk, daṅká, karnodar, śraṇanodar, karnadundubhí, bheṇṭawaiyon ká baṭor, barí sabhá wá mandalí; *v.* dhol duggi huruk wá daṅká bajána, dhol duggi wá daṅká bajákar nikál d. [tholiyá, pákháwají, dugdugiyá.
- DRÜM'MER, *n.* one who beats a drum — *Tambúrchi, tabl-nawáz, naqqárchí* — Dholí,
- DRÜM-MĀ'JOR, *n.* the chief drummer — *Sar-dár tambúrchi, sadr naqqárchí* — Pradhán wá

mukhya dholi wá dholiyá.

[dañká bajáne ká dañlá.

DRŪM'STICK, *n.* a stick for beating a drum—*Tambúr yá naqqáre ká chol*—Dhol wá

DRŪM'BLE, *v.* (S. *dran*?) to be sluggish—*Majhúl yá káhil h.*—Dhílá wá álas. *h.*

DRŪNK, *a.* (S. *drinc*) intoxicated with liquor, saturated with moisture—*Mast, makhmúr, sar-shár, sar-mast, tar, nam*—Matwálá, matta madonmatta, piye hue bhíjá, bhígá. [pánásakt.

DRŪNK'ARD, *n.* one habitually drunk—*Sharábí, mai-khor, khammár*—Piakkai, madya-

DRŪNK'EN, *a.* intoxicated with liquor—*Makhmúr, sar-shár, sar-mast*—Madonmatta, matwálá, piye hue. [madonmattatá se.

DRŪNK'EN-LY, *ad.* in a drunken manner—*Makhmúrána, mastána*—Matwálepán se,

DRŪNK'EN-NESS, *n.* intoxication, inebriation—*Nasha-khorí, sharáb-khwári, mastí, nasha, nasha-bází, mai-khorí*—Matwálepán, madyonmattatwa.

DRŪ, *a.* (S. *drig*) not wet, not rainy, not juicy, arid, thirsty, barren, plain, cold, sarcastic; *v.* to free from moisture, to drain, to grow dry—*Súkhá^h be-bárish, be-ras, khushk, tishna, piyásá yá pyásá^h, bad-maza yá le-zeh, kháli, sáda be namak, sakht, talkh, ta'na-zan yá ta'na-ámez; v. sukhána^h, khushk k., pání níkal d'íná^h khushk h.*—Jhúra, nirjal, avrishti, niras wá niras, súshk, pipásit, trishánt, phiká, aras, alańkárahin, śunya, rúkhá, aruntud, tikhá, tikshua, karuá, vyańgy m y; *v. sukh-lána, jhurwána, súshk k., pání khínch lená, pání bahá d., súshk h., jhur wá jhúra h., jhurána.*

DRŪ'ER, *n.* that which absorbs moisture—*Khushk k. w., jázib, sukháne w^h.*—Sukhláne w., jhurwáne w., śoshak. [jhúrepan se, rukháí se, rukshatápúrvak.

DRŪ'LY, *ad.* without moisture, coldly—*Khushkí se, rukháwat se^h*—Sushkatá se,

DRŪ'NESS, *n.* want of moisture, barrenness—*Khushkí, rukháwat^h, bad-mázagi, be-namakí, sádagi, phikáwat^h*—Sukháwat, súshkatá, śosh, rukháí, arasikatwa aruntudatwa, arasatwa, nirasatá.

DRŪ'NŪRSE, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast—*Dái-khilái, áyá*—Jo strí bálakon ko khiláti piláti aur pálti hai parantu uská kám dúdh piláne ká nahín hotá, śísúpáliká.

DRŪ'SÁLT-ER, *n.* a dealer in dried meats, &c.—*Sukhláye hue gosht waqaire ká pesha k. w.,*—Sushkamánsavikretá, sukháye hue máns ádi ká vyápar k. w.

DRŪ'SHŌD, *a.* without wet feet—*Súkhe pánw^h, súkhe júton*—Jhúre pánw, súshkapád, súshkacharan.

DRŪ'AD, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) a wood-nymph—*Jangal kí deví^h.*

DŪ'AL, *a.* (L. *duo*) expressing the number two—*Musanná, tasniya, do ko zahir k. w.*—Dwiváchak, dwivachanánt, dwisańkhyak.

DŪ-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being two, that which expresses two—*Tasniyat, do ko zahir k. w.*—Dwitwa dwaita, dwiváchak.

DŪB, *v.* (S. *dubban*) to make a man a knight, to confer any dignity, to make a quick noise; *n.* a blow, a knock—*Mumtáz sawár ká khitáb d., kisi ko koí martaba yá khitáb d., ek jald áwáz k.; n. ghúnsá^h, mukká^h, thokar^h, thappa^h*—Pratishthit ghurcharhe kí padavi d., kisi ko koí navinapad wá nutanapadavi d., ek śighra śabd k.

DŪ'BI-OUS, *a.* (L. *dubius*) doubtful, uncertain, not plain—*Mashkúk mushtabih, gair-muqarrar, saf nahín*—Sandigdh, sańsayasth, sańkaniy, anisshit, aspasht, avyakt, aprakás, apratyaksh.

DŪ'BI-OUS-LY, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully—*Shu'he se, bá-shakk*—Sańsay se, sandeh se.

DŪ'BI-OUS-NESS *n.* uncertainty, doubtfulness—*Shakk, shu'ha*—Sańká, sańsay, sandeh.

DŪ'BI-TA-BLE, *a.* doubtful, uncertain—*Mashkúk, mushtabih gair-muqarrar*—Sandigdh, sańkaniy, anisshit.

DŪ'BI-TAN-CY, *n.* doubt, uncertainty—*Shubha shakk*—Sandeh, sańsay.

DŪ-BI TÁ'TION, *n.* the act of doubting—*Shubha k., ishtibáh*—Sańsay k., sandeh.

DŪ'CAL. See under DUKE.

DŪCK, *n.* (Ger. *ducken*) a water-fowl, a declination of the head, a dip under water; *v.* to dive or put under water, to drop down the head, to cringe—*Bat, sir jhukána^h, dubkí^h; v. dubána^h, dubkí márná^h, gota lagána, sir jhukána^h, kháya-bardári k., khush-ámád k., cháplúsí k.*—Battak, kalahans, hans, hains mastak nihurána, mastak jhukána, dúb, burkí; *v. bořná burkí márná, mastak akasínát nawána wá jhukána, jigjigí k., lallopatto k.* [Buruá, burkí márne w., jigjigí k. w., lallopatto k. w.

DŪCK'ER, *n.* a diver, a cringer—*Ghota-khor, dubkí marnu w^h.* khush-ámadí, cháplús—

DŪCK'LING, *n.* a young duck—*Bat ká bachcha*—Hansaśavak.

DŪCK'ING-STŌOL, *n.* a stool to duck scolds—*Sazú ke liye jhagrálí 'auraton ko bándh kar pání meń ghota dene kí ek chaukí*—Dańd ke nimitta jhagrálí striyon ko bándhkar pání meń dubkí dene kí ek chaukí.

DŪCK'LEGGED, *a.* short-legged—*Kotáh-ság. chhotí táńgon ká^h.*

DŪCT, *n.* (L. *ductum*) guidance, a passage, a canal, a tube—*Ráh-barí, rah-barí, ráh*—Pathadarsan nirdes, márg, bát, pranálá, náli, chongi, pongí, śirá.

- DŪC'TILE**, *a.* easily drawn out, pliable—*Jo khinchne se bá-ásání barh sake, chimrá^h, muláim yá muláyam, dam-dár*—Sukhakarshaníy, khínohne se barhne wá phailne **ke** yogya, nridu, komal.
- DŪC'TILE-NESS**, *n.* flexibility, ductility—*Dam-dári, muláyamat yá muláimat, chimrái^h, khínche jáne se phailne kí liyáqat*—Mridutá, komalatá, namaníyatwa, sukarshaníyatá, khínche jáne se phailne kí yogyatá.
- DUC-TÍL'I-TY**, *n.* capacity of being drawn out without breaking, compliance—*Khínche jáne se phailne kí liyáqat, dam-dári^h, muláimat*—Sukarshaníyatá, khínche jáne se phailne kí yogyatá, namaníyatwa, mridutá, komalatá.
- DŪD'GEON**, *n.* (Ger. *degen*) a small dagger, anger, sullenness, ill-will—*Ek chhotí katári^h, khafgí, ná-khushí, ranjish, bad-khwáhi bad-undesí*—Katár, krodh, rosh, kop, dwesh.
- DŪE**, *a.* (L. *debeo*) owed, that ought to be paid or done, proper, exact; *ad.* directly, exactly; *n.* that which belongs to one, a debt, right, just title, custom, tribute—*Dádání, haqq-dain, wájib, ma'qúl, láiq, thik^h*; *ad.* rást, thik^h; *n.* haqq, qarz, istihqáq, haqq-i-wájib, mahsúl, lastúr rusúm, marsúm, zabitána—Dáníy, pratidey, sodhaniy, pariśodhaniy, sañsodhya, kartavya, uchit, yogya, yatháyogya, yathochit; *ad.* sídhá, súdh; *n.* swáarth, deya, riñ, adhikár, yathárthaswattwa, lágat, kar, sulk.
- DŪ'LY**, *ad.* in due manner, properly, fitly—*Jaisá cháhiye^h, achchhi tarah se, wájibi se, kamá-haqqu-hu*—Thik thik, yathányáy, yathochit, yatháyogya.
- DŪ'TY**, *n.* what one is bound to perform, obedience, service, tax, impost, custom—*Kám jo kisi ko karná lázim aur ná-guzír hai, farz, tábi'-dári, itá'at, khidmat, mahsúl, lágat^h, rusúm*—Kartavya, swakartavya, swadharma, kritya, vaśibhútata, vaśatá, sevá, kar, lagán, sulk.
- DŪ'TE-OUS**, *a.* obedient, respectful—*Mutí, tábi'-dár, farmán-bardár, muaddab*—Ájná-pálak, ájnánuyáyí, ájnákárá, ádarakárá, ádarasíl, sanmání, mánakárá.
- DŪ'TI-FŪL**, *a.* obedient, submissive—*Farmán-bardár, tábi'-dár, mutí*—Ájnákárá, bhakt, bhaktimán, ájnápálak, vaśya, vaśánug, vaśavartí, vaśyátmá.
- DŪ'TI-FŪL-LY**, *ad.* obediently, respectfully—*Farmán-bardári se, itá'at se, muaddabána*—Ájnápálakatá se, ájnákáritápúrvak, bhakti se.
- DŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS**, *n.* obedience, submission—*Farmán-bardári, itá'at, tábi'-dári*—Ájnánuvartan, ájnánusarañ, ájnápálan, bhakti, vaśyatá, adhinatá.
- DŪ'EL**, *n.* (L. *duellum*) a combat between two; *v.* to fight a single combat—*Do kí larái^h*; *v.* akelí-akelá larná^h—Dwandwayuddha; *v.* dwandwayuddha k.
- DŪ'EL-LER**, *n.* a single combatant—*Akelí-akelá larne-wála^h*—Dwandwayoddhá.
- DŪ'EL-LING**, *n.* the custom of fighting duels—*Akelí-akelá kí larái kí chál*—Dwandwayuddha ká prachár.
- DŪ'EL-LIST**, *n.* one who fights in single combat—*Akelí-akelá larne w^h*—Dwandwayoddhá.
- DU-ĒL'LO**, *n.* (It.) the rule of duelling—*Akelí-akelá larái ká qá'ida*—Akelí akelá larái ká niyam, dwandwayuddhaniyam.
- DU-ĒN'NA**, *n.* (Sp.) an old woman who guards a younger, a governess—*Wah burhiyá jo ek jawán 'aurat kí pás-bání kartí hai, ustání*—Wah burhiyá jo ek yuvatí kí rakshá kartí hai, guruáin. [—Ek rág jisko do jan milke gáweñ.
- DU-ĒT'**, *n.* (L. *duo*) an air for two performers—*Ek rág jise do shakhs mil-kar gáweñ*.
- DŪG**, *n.* (It. *deggia*) the pap of a beast—*Than^h, chúnchí^h*.
- DŪG**, *p. t. and p. p.* of dig—*Dig ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tíf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tíf*—Dig ká sámányabhút aur purpakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
- DŪKE**, *n.* (L. *duco*) one of the highest order of nobility, a prince, a chief—*Sab se bare martabe ká amír, salátin, pádsháh, sar-dár*—Kulínavargon meñ sab se pradhán varg ká kulín, rájá, adhipati.
- DŪ'CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a duke—*Sab se bare martabe ke amír se nisbat-dár*—Kulínavargon meñ sab se pradhán varg ke kulín ká sambandhí, pradhánakulínapada-sambandhí.
- DŪC'AT**, *n.* a coin struck by dukes—*Ek qism ká sikka jise sab se bare martabe ká amír zarb dilwátá hai*—Ek prakár ká mudrá jisko sab se pradhán kulín jan thapwátá hai.
- DŪCH'ESS**, *n.* the lady of a duke—*Sab se bare martabe ke amír kí begam yá bíbi*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan kí patní.
- DŪCH'Y**, *n.* the territory of a duke—*Sab se bare martabe ke amír kí mamlukat yá milk*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan ká rájya wá bhúmi.
- DŪKE'DOM**, *n.* the possessions title or quality of a duke—*Sab se bare martabe ke amír kí amlúk yá martaba*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan ká rájya ádhipatya adhikár wá pad.
- DŪL'CET**, *a.* (L. *dulcis*) sweet, melodious—*Shírín, khush-áváz, khush-ilhán*—Míthá madhur, suswádu, suswar.
- DŪL'CI-FY**, *v.* to make sweet—*Shírín k.*—Míthá k., madhur k.
- DŪL'CI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of sweetening—*Míthá k^h*.
- DŪL'CI-MER**, *n.* a musical instrument—*Ek qism ká bájá*—Ek prakár ká bájá.

• DŪL'CO-RATE, *v.* to sweeten—*Shirīn k.*—*Mithā k.*, madhur *k.*

DŪL-CO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sweetening—*Mithā k^h.*

DŪLL, *a.* (S. *dol*) stupid, sluggish, blunt, awkward. not quick, sad, gross, not bright, drowsy; *v.* to stupify, to blunt, to sadden, to damp, to make heavy, to sully—*Ahmaq, sust, kund, be-wuqúf, majhúl, káhil, afsurda, ná-shád, be-hiss, dhímá^h, tez-roshan nahín, dhuñdhlá^h, andhlá^h, khwáb-álúda, khwáb-nák, uñghásá^h*; *v.* *ahmaq k., be-wuqúf k., kund k., afsurda k., ná-shád k., pázh-murda k., mánda k., sust k., dagílá k., mailá k^h, dauñdhlá k^h, andhlá k^h.*—*Mandabuddhi, múrh, mand, mandagati, bhoñthrá, bhoñtá, kunthit, mandamati, jar, dhílá, udás, vishádi, sun, achetan, malin, dhumlá, mandakánt, mandatej, mandadyuti, nidrálu, niñdásá, alsáya*; *v.* *jar wá múrh k., bhoñthrá bhoñtá wá kunthit k., udás k., vishádí k., man torná, mand wá mandagati k., dhílá k., malin k., mandakánt k., dhappá dálná, malin k., dhumlá k.*

DŪL'LARD, *n.* a blockhead; *a.* stupid—*Ahmaq*; *a.* *be-wuqúf*—*Múrh, jar*; *a.* *mandamati, mandabuddhi.*

DŪL'LER, *n.* that which makes dull—*Sust kund afsurda be-hiss dhímá yá uñghásá kar-ne-wálí chiz*—*Múrh mandagati bhoñthrá jar udás achetan malin wá niñdásá kar-ne-wálí vastu.*

DŪL'LY, *ad.* stupidly, slowly, sluggishly—*Be-wuqúfi se, hamáqat se, sustí se, káhilí se*—*Mandamati se, jaratá wá múrhatá se, dhíl se, áskat se, mandagati se.*

DŪL'NESS, *n.* stupidity, heaviness, bluntness—*Hamáqat, be-wuqúfi, kaudaní, sustí, ká-hilí, majhúli, kundí*—*Jaratá, múrhatá, álasya, gatimandatá, áskat, dhílápan, dhíl, atíkshnatá, atívratá, muthrái, bhoñtápan.*

DŪLL'BRAINED, *a.* stupid, doltish—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq*—*Jar, múrh.*

DŪLL'BRŌWED, *a.* having a gloomy look—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq*—*Jar, múrh.*

DŪLL'EYED, *a.* having a downcast look—*Dil-gir, sir niche jhukáye hue^h*—*Dukkhít, vishádí, muñh niche latkáye hue.*

DŪLL'HEAD, *n.* a blockhead, a dolt—*Kaudan, gáwdí^h, ahmaq*—*Múrk^h, múrh.*

DŪLL'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having weak sight—*Kund-nigáh, kotáh-nigáh*—*Chuñdhlá, dhuñdhlá, mandadrishṭi.* [*gup-chup^h, gúngá^h, guñg^h, chupká^h*; *v.* *chup k^h, gup-chup k^h.*

DUMB, *dūm, a.* (S.) mute, not able to speak, silent; *v.* to silence—*Chup^h, an-bol^h,*

DŪMB'LY, *ad.* mutely, silently—*Chup-cháp^h, gup-chup^h, chup-cháp se^h.*

DŪMB'NESS, *n.* incapacity to speak, silence—*Be-zabání, gúngá-pan^h, khámoshí*—*Guñgái, múkatá, vákstabdhata, vákstambh, maun, guñgí, chuppi, chup.*

DŪM'FOŪND, *v.* to make dumb, to confuse—*Gúngá k., ghabrá-d^h.*

DŪMP, *n.* (Ger. *dumm*) sadness, melancholy, sorrow, a melancholy tune—*Malál, malolá, gam, gam-angez rág, ranj paidá k. w. rág*—*Udásí, vishád, khed, mláni, khedajanak rág, udásí ká rág.* [*dukhít, khedit.*

DŪMP'ISH, *a.* sad, melancholy, dull—*Gam-gín, ranjída, afsurda, dil-gir*—*Udás, vishádí,*

DŪMP'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a moping manner—*Afsurdagí ke taur se, afsurdána*—*Udásí se, sók se.*

DŪMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* sadness, melancholy—*Afsurdagí, gam, ranj*—*Udásí, khed, sók.*

DŪMP'LING, *n.* a sort of pudding—*Ek qism ká gulgulá yá puá*—*Ek prakár ká gulgulá wá puá.*

DŪMP'Y, *a.* short and thick—*Chhotá aur motá^h, nátá aur motá^h.*

DŪN, *a.* (S.) a colour partaking of brown and black, dark, gloomy—*Mis-rang, ashhab, bhúrá aur kálá milá huá^h, tíra, kálá^h*—*Kapís, piñgal, támtrakrishnavarn, krishna, áyam.* [*chit támtrakrishnavarn, kuchh kuchh krishna.*

DŪN'NISH, *a.* inclining to a dun colour—*Bhúrá-kálá máil, tíra-máil, kálá-máil*—*Kiñ-*

DŪN, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to claim a debt importunately; *n.* an importunate creditor—*Muhassilí k., kará taqázá k.; n. sakht mutaqázi, kará taqázá k. w., qarz-khwáh, muhassil*—*Bár bár páwná mángná, dharná d., dhanná d., bár bár páwná mángne w., dharná d. w., dhanná d. w., dharnait.*

DŪN'NER, *n.* one employed in soliciting the payment of debts—*Taqázá k. w., sazáwal, jo shakhs qarz tahsilne ke liye muqarrar ruhtá hai, muhassil*—*Rin wá páwná ugáhne w., jo jan páwná ugáhne men lagáyá játá hai.*

DŪN'CE, *n.* (Ger. *duns*) a dolt, a dullard—*Ahmaq, gáwdí^h, kaudan*—*Múrk^h, múrh, jar.*

DUN'ÇER-Y, *n.* stupidity, dulness—*Hamáqat, be-wuqúfi, kund-zihní, kaudaní*—*Múrkhatá, múrhatá, jaratá.*

DŪNG, *n.* (S.) the excrement of animals; *v.* to void excrement, to manure—*Gúh^h, líd^h, gobar^h, leñrí^h, meñgní^h, bíth^h*; *v.* *líd gobar yá bíth k^h, leñrí yá meñgní hagná^h, líd gobar yá leñrí kí khád dálná^h, khád dálná^h, páñs dálná^h, páñsná^h.*

DŪNG'Y, *a.* full of dung, mean, worthless—*Mailá^h, dín, kamína, be-qadr*—*Líd gobar ádi se bhará huá, nich, adham, nihsár, nikammá.*

DŪNG'HILL, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung; *a.* sprung from the dunghill, mean—*Gobrár^h, gāndaur^h, ghúr^h, gobar ká dher^h*; *a.* *gobrár yá ghúr se upjá huá^h, nich^h.*

DŪNG'YARD, *n.* the place of a dunghill—*Ghúr yá gāndaur kí jagah^h.*

- DŪN'GEON**, *n.* (Fr. *donjon*) a close dark prison; *v.* to shut up as in a dungeon—*Siyáh-cháh, zindán, qaid-khána*; *v. siyáh-cháh yá qaid-kháne meñ band k.*—Andhakúp, kárágár; *v. andhakúp wá kárágár meñ dál d.*
- DŪ'O**, *n.* (L.) a song in two parts—*Ek gít jiske do hisse hoñ*—*Ek gít jiske do bhág hoñ.*
- DŪ-O-DĒÇ'I-MO**, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves; *a.* having twelve leaves to a sheet—*Ek ek takhte ke bárah bárah waraq kí baní huí kitáb*; *a. jismeñ ek ek takhte ke bárah bárah waraq hoñ*—*Ek ek táw ke bárah bárah patroñ kí baní huí pusták*; *a. jismeñ ek ek táw ke bárah bárah patra hoñ.*
- DŪ-O-DĒÇ'U-PLE**, *a.* consisting of twelves—*Bárah bárah ká baná huá^h.* [do ká rájya.
- DU-ŪM'VI-RATE**, *n.* government by two—*Do kí hukúmat*—*Do ká sásan, do kí prabhutá,*
- DŪPE**, *n.* (Fr.) a credulous person, one easily tricked; *v.* to trick, to deceive—*Za'ifu-l-itiqád shakhs, sari'u-l-itiqád shakhs, sáda-dil, jo shakhs úsání se fareb meñ á játá hai*; *v. fareb d., dagá d.*—*Viśwásaśil jan, jo jan kisí bát ko síghra mán letá hai, modhú, sídhá jan, jo jan anáyás dhokhe meñ átá hai, sukhavañchaníy*; *v. thagná, dhoká d.*
- DŪ'PLE**, *a.* (L. *duo, plico*) double—*Dohrá^h, dugná^h, dúná^h.*
- DŪ'PLI-CATE**, *v.* to double, to fold; *a.* double, twofold; *n.* an exact copy, a transcript—*Dohrá k^h, do-tah k.*; *a. dohrá^h, musanná, do-chand*; *n. naql, musanná*—*Doh-ráná, dwigun k., dugnáná, dugná k., dúná k., dolará k.*; *a. dúgná, dúná, dolará, dwigun*; *n. pratilipi, pratirúp, utár.* [náv, dwiguníkaran, parat.
- DŪ-PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of doubling, a fold—*Dohráw^h, dohrái^h, tashdíd, tah*—*Dug-*
- DŪ'PLI-CA-TŪRE**, *n.* a fold, any thing doubled—*Tuh, koí ehíz jo dohrái yá dugnái jáy*—*Bhánj, parat, koí vastu jo dugnái wá dohrái jáy.* [munhápan, chhal, kapat.
- DU-PLIÇ'I-TY**, *n.* doubleness, deceit—*Do-zabání, do-rangí, fareb, riyá*—*Dwivyápár, dui-*
- DŪRE**, *v.* (L. *duro*) to last, to continue—*Páe-dár rahná, qáim rahná, sábit rahná*—*Tikná, thaharná, baná rahná.* [chirakálik, akshay.
- DŪ'RA-BLE**, *a.* lasting or continuing long—*Páe-dár, der-pá, qáim, dáimí*—*Chirastháyi,*
- DŪ-RA-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the power of lasting—*Páe-dári, der-pái, istiqámat, dawám*—*Chiras-tháytwa, sthiratá, stháytwa, akshyatá.* [sthiratá.
- DŪ'RA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the power of lasting—*Páe-dári, der-pái*—*Chirastháytwa, stháytwa,*
- DŪ'RA-BLY**, *ad.* in a lasting manner—*Páe-dári se, der-pái se, ustuwári se, istiqámat se*—*Chirastháyi rúp se, sthiratápúrvak.* [khatáw, atkáw, kárágárabandhan, bañdhuaí.
- DŪ'RANÇE**, *n.* continuance, imprisonment—*Páe-dári, qaid*—*Chirastháytwa, tīkáw,*
- DU-RĀ'TION**, *n.* continuance, length of time—*Páe-dári, qiyám, istimrár, istiqámat, mī'ád*—*Tīkáw, khatáw, stháytwa, sthiratá, chirastháytwa, kálaparimán.*
- DŪ'RESSE**, *n.* imprisonment, constraint—*Qaid, hats, asírí, zabar-dastí, jabr*—*Atkáw, ká-rágárabandhan, bañdhuaí, balátkár, hal.*
- DŪ'RING**, *prep.* for the time of continuance—*Meñ^h, bích^h, hote^h, rahte^h, bhar^h.*
- DŪRST**, *p. t.* of dare—*Dare ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Dare ká sámányabhút.*
- DŪSK**, *a.* (Ger. *düster*) tending to darkness, dark-coloured; *n.* tendency to darkness, darkness of colour—*Kuchh kuchh andherá^h, kálá^h, dhumlá^h, dhuñdhlá*; *n. go-dhúr^h, muñh-andherá^h, go-dhúli^h, kálá^h, dhumlá-pan^h, dhumláí^h.*
- DŪS'KI-NESS**, *n.* incipient darkness—*Dhumlí^h, dhuñdhlá-pan^h, kuchh andherá yá kálá^h.*
- DŪS'KISH**, *a.* inclining to darkness—*Kuchh kálá yá dhumlá^h.* [pan se^h.
- DŪS'KISH-LY**, *ad.* darkly, cloudily—*Go-dhúr sá^h, go-dhúli sá^h, dhumláí se^h, dhuñdhle-*
- DŪS'KISH-NESS**, *n.* approach to darkness—*Kuchh kálá^h, dhumlá-pan^h, dhuñdhláí^h.*
- DŪS'KY**, *a.* tending to darkness, gloomy—*Kuchh kálá^h, dhumlá^h, dhuñdhlá^h.*
- DŪST**, *n.* (S.) earth or other matter reduced to powder, earth, the grave; *v.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust—*Khák, qubár, mitti^h, qabr, mazár*; *v. dhúl jhárná^h, phatakna^h, jhárná^h, dhúl bhurbhuráná^h, dhuriyíná^h*—*Dhúl wá dhúr, raj, matṭí, máṭi, śavāgart, śavavās, mritasārīrasthān, loth ke gārne ká garhá.*
- DŪST'ER**, *n.* that which frees from dust—*Jhárú^h, jhāran^h, jhārne ká kaprá^h.*
- DŪST'Y**, *a.* filled or covered with dust—*Khák-álúda, qubár-álúda, gard-álúda, kháki, pur-dhúl*—*Dhúlimay, dhúr se bhará huá, pāñsur, pāñsul.*
- DŪST'I-NESS**, *n.* state of being covered with dust—*Khák-álúdagí*—*Dhúl se bharáw, dhúliprachuratá, dhúliyuktatá.* [le-jāne w^h.
- DŪST'MAN**, *n.* one who carries away dust—*Jhárú d. w^h, buhárú^h, dhúl mittí jhār-kar*
- DŪTCH**, *n.* the people and language of Holland; *a.* belonging to Holland—*Háland ke háshand aur wahán kí zabán*; *a. Háland ke mulk se nisbat-dár*—*Háland deś ke log*
- DŪT'CHESS**. See DUCHESS. [aur wahán kí bháshá; *a. Hálanddeśasambandhi.*
- DŪ'TY**. See under DUE.
- DWĀRF**, *n.* (S. *dweorg*) a person below the usual size; *a.* below the usual size; *v.* to hinder from full growth—*Báwná^h, bañthul^h, bauná^h*; *a. náta^h, thiñgná^h, thumká^h*; *v. náta yá thiñgná k. yá rakhná^h, barhne na d^h.*
- DWĀRF'ISH**, *a.* below the natural size—*Náta^h, thumká^h, thiñgná^h, báwná^h.*

- DWĀRF'ISH-NESS, *n.* littleness of stature — *Nātá-pan^h, thumkáí^h, thiñgná-pan^h.*
- DWĒLL, *v.* (Dan. *dræler*) to live in a place, to reside, to remain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* DWĒLT or DWĒLLED — *Tikuá^h, basná^h, rahná^h.* [w., rahanhár.
- DWĒLL'ER, *n.* one who lives in a place — *Báshanda, sákin, muqím* — *Vásí, nivási, rahne*
- DWĒLL'ING, *n.* place of residence, habitation — *Maskan, khána, makán, maqám* — *Vás, vásasthán, ghar.*
- DWĒLL'ING-HÖUSE, *n.* the house where one lives — *Havelí* — *Kothí, ghar, grih, bhavar.*
- DWĒLL'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* a place of residence — *Maskan, makán* — *Vásasthán, nivásasthán.*
- DWĪN'DLE, *v.* (S. *dwinan*) to shrink, to grow less, to fall away, to make less — *Súkh-jáná^h, súkhná^h, sukarná^h, simatná^h, ghatná^h, galná^h, utarná^h, ghatáná^h.*
- DŸE, *v.* (S. *deagan*) to tinge, to colour, to stain; *n.* hue, colouring matter — *Raṅgná^h, raṅg charháná^h, raṅg d^h, bhar-dálná^h; n. raṅg^h.*
- DŸE'ING, *n.* the art of colouring cloth — *Raṅgái^h.*
- DŸ'ER, *n.* one who colours cloth — *Raṅg-rez, sabbág* — *Raṅgwaiyá, raṅjak.*
- DŸ'ING. See under DIE.
- DŸKE. See DIKE.
- DY-NĀM'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *dunamis*) the science of mechanical powers — *'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ká wah hissa jismen quwwat-i-ajsám-i-rawán ká bayán hai, 'ilm-i-quwwat-i-ajsám-i-rawán* — *Gatividyá.*
- DŸN'AS-TY, *n.* (Gr. *dunastes*) government, a race or succession of rulers — *Hukúmat, saltanat, sháhi khándán yá nasab, nast-i-malikán* — *Ādhipatya, rájya, rájaváñś, rája-kul, rájávali.* [khilt, khilt kí burí hálát — *Raktádi ká dusht bháv.*
- DŸS'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, krasis*) an ill habit or state of the humours — *Kásrat-i-*
- DŸS'EN-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *dus, enteron*) looseness, bloody flux — *Is-hál, jaryán-i-shikm, jiriyán-i-shikam, áñw kí bímárá* — *Āmátísár, ámarakt, áñw ká rog.*
- DŸS-EN-TĒ'IC, *a.* relating to dysentery — *Is-hál yá jiriyán-i-shikam ke muta'alliq, áñw ke marz ke muta'alliq* — *Āmaraktasambandhí, áñw ke rog ká sambandhí.*
- DŸS'PEP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, pepto*) difficulty of digestion, indigestion — *Bad-hazmí, be-haz-mí, kam-hazmí, siql* — *Ajirnatá, apák, mandapak, mandagni.*
- DŸS'U-RY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, ouron*) difficulty in voiding urine — *'Asaru-l-baul, habsu-l-baul, taqtír* — *Mútrarodh, mútrakrichchhra, mūtne men karkarí.*

E.

- ĒACH, *a.* (S. *ælc*) either of the two, every one of any number — *Do men se koí^h, har ek* — *Ubhay men se koi, pratyek, ek ek.*
- ĒA'GER, *a.* (L. *acer*) ardently desirous, vehement, impetuous, sharp, keen — *Mushtáq, árzú-mand, shauqín, sar-garm, shadíd, jald, tez, sakht, tund* — *Laulín, atyákánkshí, atyabhiláshí, utsuk, ugra, vyagra, kutúhalí, vegawán, tíkshñ, tíkhá, kará, prachand, uchchand.*
- ĒA'GER-LY, *ad.* ardently, keenly — *Sar-garmí se, shauq se, tundí se, tezí se* — *Laulínatá se, ugratá se, vyagratá se, prachandatá se, atyabhiláshá se, tíkshnatá se, tíkhái se.*
- ĒA'GER-NESS, *n.* ardent desire, impetuosity — *Sar-garmí, niháyat árzú-mandí, shauq, tundí, jaldí* — *Atyabhiláshá, atyákánkshá, laulínatá, uttáp, tíkshnatá, tíkhái, ugratá, prachandatá, veg, síghratá, vyagratá, uchchandatá.*
- ĒA'GLE, *n.* (L. *aquila*) a bird of prey, a military standard — *'Uqáb, humá, jangí nishán yá jhandá* — *Utkroś, gridhra, gid, larái ká jhandá, yuddhapatáká.*
- ĒA'GLET, *n.* a young eagle — *'Uqáb yá humá ká bachcha* — *Utkrośasávak, gridhrasávak, gid ká bachchá.*
- ĒA'GLE-EYED, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle — *'Uqáb yá humá ke mánind tez-nazar yá tez-nigáh* — *Utkrośadrishti, gridhradrishti, gid saríkhá súkshmadarśí, tíkshnadrishti.*
- ĒA'GLE-SIGHT-ED, *a.* having quick sight — *Tez-nigáh, tez-nazar, dūr-bñ* — *Síghradrishti, tíkshnadrishti, súkshmadarśí.* [sarikhí síghragati, gid kí sí síghragati.
- ĒA'GLE-SPEED, *n.* swiftness as of an eagle — *'Uqáb kí sí tez-rawí* — *Utkroś wá gridhra kí*
- ĒA'GLE-STONE, *n.* a kind of stone — *Ek qism ká patthar* — *Ek prakár ká patthar.*
- ĒA'GRE, *n.* (S. *egor*) a tide swelling above another tide — *Ek bháthá yá jawár jo dúsre*
- ĒAN. See YEAN. [bháthe yá jawár ke úpar hotá hai^h.
- ĒAR, *n.* (S. *care*) the organ of hearing, the power of judging of harmony — *Gosh, kán^h* — *Karṇ, śrotra, śraavanapath.* [badhir.
- ĒAR'LESS, *a.* without ears, deaf — *Be-gosh, be-kán, búchá^h, kan-kaṭá^h, bahirá^h* — *Karṇahín,*
- ĒAR'MĀRK, *n.* a mark on the ear — *Kán par ek nishán* — *Karṇ par ek chihn, kán par ek chinhání.*
- ĒAR'RING, *n.* an ornament for the ear — *Jhumká^h, goshwára áweza dur kundal wagaira kán ke zewarát* — *Lolak gujiyá karṇaphúl bálá o bálí ádi kán ke gahne.*
- ĒAR'SHÖT, *n.* reach of the ear — *Kán kí pahunch^h, jis tafáwut par lafz sun pare, sunte bhar men^h, partáb-i-áwáz, áwáz ká tappá* — *Karṇagochar, śrutiparyant, wah antar jis par áabd sun parai.*

- ĒAR'WAX, *n.* cerumen of the ear — *Kān kī mail^h, khūnt^h*. [*kan-phusā^h, kan-lagwā^h*.]
- ĒAR'WIG, *n.* an insect, a whisperer — *Kan-paithwā kīrā^h, kan-gojar^h, phusphusahā^h*.
- ĒAR'WIT-NESS, *n.* one who attests what he has heard — *Sam'i gavāh, suni hui bát kā shāhid yā gavāh* — Śrutasākshi, apne kān se suni hui bát kā sākshi.
- ĒAR, *n.* (S.) that part of corn which contains the seeds; *v.* to shoot into ears — *Kho-sha*; *v.* *khosha^h*. — Bāl, dhānyaśirshak, śasyamañjarī; *v.* bāl phūtnā, bāl h.
- ĒAR, *v.* (S. *erian*) to till, to plough — *Jotnā^h, chāsna^h, halwāhī k^h, hal chalānā^h*.
- ĒAR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ploughed — *Jotāū^h, jisko jot sakeñ^h, jo jotī jāy^h*.
- ĒAR'ING, *n.* a ploughing of land — *Chās^h, jot^h, halwāhī^h, halāhī^h, jotāī^h*.
- ĒARL, *n.* (S. *eorl*) a title of nobility — *Inglistān ke tīsre darje kā amīr* — Kulīnapada-sth, tritīyakulīnapadasth. [Tritīyakulīnapad, tritīyakulīnapadasth kā adhikār.
- ĒARL'DOM, *n.* the dignity of an earl — *Inglistān ke tīsre darje ke amīr kā martaba* —
- ĒARL-MĀR'SHAL, *n.* one of the great officers of state who has the superintendence of military solemnities — *Muhtamim-i-jang* — Yuddhotsavādhyaksh.
- ĒAR'LY, *a.* (S. *ær*) soon, being in good time or season; *ad.* soon, betimes — *Jald, shitāb, savre kā^h, bar-waqt*; *ad.* *jald, savre^h, bar-aiyām, bar-mahal* — Śighra, samayochit, uchitakalik, kālānurūp, avasaraprāpt; *ad.* jhaṭ, sakāl meñ, samay meñ, avasar meñ. [twarā.
- ĒAR'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being early — *Saverā^h, shitābī, jāūdī, zūdī* — Śighratā, avilamb,
- ĒARN, *v.* (S. *earnian*) to gain by labour, to obtain, to deserve, to merit — *Hāsīl k., paidā k., sazáwār k., mustahiqq h.* — Upārjan k., śram se lābh k., kaniānā, yogya h., upayukt h.
- ĒARN'ING, *n.* that which is earned — *Kamāī^h, upārjan^h*.
- ĒAR'NEST, *a.* (S. *corneſt*) ardent, zealous, eager; *n.* seriousness, pledge, first fruits, money given in token of a bargain — *Dil-soz, sar-garm, sā'i, musta'idd, shauqīn, mushtāq*; *n.* *sanjīdagī, tahammul, kafālat, chāshnī, bai'-ānā* — Utsuk, kutūhalī vyagra, utsāhī, uchchand, atyanurāgī, atyabhilāshī, atyākāñkshī; *n.* aparihās, gaurav, alāghav, dhīratwa, upanidhi, npanyās, pūrvabhukti, bāngī, pūrvadattamūlya, kray arthāt kinne meñ jo mudrā wā dhan pahile diyā jātā hai jismeñ bát pakkī ho jāy.
- ĒAR'NEST-LY, *ad.* warmly, eagerly, zealously — *Sar-garmī se, ishtiyāq se, shauq se, dil-sozi se, tan-dihī se, josh se* — Uttāp se, atyabhilāsh se, atyākāñkshā se, chittāsakti se, utsāh se, anurāg se.
- ĒAR'NEST-NESS, *n.* eagerness, seriousness — *Ishtiyāq, shauq, dil-sozī, sar-garmī, sanjīdagī, tahammul* — Atyākāñkshā, atyabhilāshā, chittāsakti, uchchandaṭā, utsāh, gaurav, dhīratwa, aparihās.
- ĒARTH, *n.* (S. *eorthe*) the matter which composes the globe, soil, the ground, the terraqueous globe, the world; *v.* to hide in the earth, to bury, to cover with earth — *Wah shai jis se dunyā banī hai, mittī^h, khāk, zamīn, kura-i-zamīn, dunyā, jahān, 'ālam*; *v.* *zamīn meñ chhipnā yā chhipānā, dafn k., madfūn k., zamīn meñ gārnā, mattī charhānā^h* — Wah vastu jiskī prithwī banī hai, māṭī, bhūmī, bhūgol, bhūnaṇḍal, prithwī; *v.* bhūmī meñ chhipānā wā chhipnā, gārnā, māṭī se topnā.
- ĒARTH'EN, *a.* made of earth or clay — *Mittī kā^h, mattī kā^h, māṭī kā^h, maṭihā^h, maṭiyā^h*.
- ĒARTH'LING, *n.* an inhabitant of the earth — *Zamīn kā bāshanda* — Prithivivāsī, prithivīsth, sānsāri.
- ĒARTH'LY, *a.* belonging to the earth, not spiritual, vile, mean, carnal — *Zamīn ke muta'alliq, dunyāwī, khāki, zalīl, kamīna, dūn, jismānī, nafsānī* — Pārthiv, sānsārik, laukik, aihik, śārīrik, adham, nich, daihik, kāyik, vishayī.
- ĒARTH'Y, *a.* consisting of earth, resembling earth, relating to the earth, gross — *Mitīlā^h, mittī ke mānind, khāki, zamīn ke muta'alliq, zamīnī, dunyāwī, motā^h, bārīk nahīn* — Māṭī kā banā huā, māṭī kā, maṭiha, mittī ke sadriś, mittī sā, prithivīsambandhī, pārthiv, sānsārik, sthūl, asūkshṁ, kutsit.
- ĒARTH'I-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being earthy, grossness — *Dunyāwī-sifat, khāki-pan, motā-pan^h* — Bhaumatwa, pārthivatwa, māheyatā, sthūlatā.
- ĒARTH'BŌARD, *n.* the board of a plough that turns over the earth — *Hal kā paṭarā jo mittī ko ulat-detā hai^h*.
- ĒARTH'BŌRN, *a.* born of the earth — *Zamīn kā paidā huā, dunyā kā paidā huā* — Bhūmisambhav, bhūmij, kshitij, prithivī kā upjā wā utpanna huā.
- ĒARTH'BŌUND, *a.* fastened by the earth — *Zamīn meñ yā zamīn se bañdhā huā* — Prithivī meñ wā prithivī se bañdhā huā, bhūbaddha.
- ĒARTH'BRĒD, *a.* low, abject, grovelling — *Past, zalīl, dūn, pājī* — Nīch, adham, kshudra,
- ĒARTH'CRE-ĀT-ED, *a.* formed of earth — *Mittī kā banā huā^h, maṭihā^h*. [tuchchha.
- ĒARTH'FĒD, *a.* low, abject — *Past, zalīl, dūn* — Adham, nīch, Tuchchha.
- ĒARTH'FLĀX, *n.* a kind of fibrous fossil — *Ek qism kī kani shai jismeñ reshe yā sūt hote haiñ* — Ek prakār kī ākarīy vastu jismeñ sūt hote haiñ.
- ĒARTH'LY-MĪND-ED, *a.* having a mind devoted to earthly objects — *Dunyāwī chizon kī*

- taraf mál, dunyáwí chizon meñ masrúf*—Vishayí, vishayásaktachitta, sañsárásaktainan.
- ĒARTH'LY-MIND-ED-NESS, *n.* devotedness to earthly objects, grossness, sensuality—*Dunyáwí chizon kí taraf mailán yá mayalán, nafsáníyat, shahawat parastí, hawas*—Sañsárásaktatá, sañsárásakti, vishayásakti, bhogásakti, kámásakti.
- ĒARTH'NŪT, *n.* a root like a nut—*Supáři sí ek jar yá kand^h*.
- ĒARTH'QUAKE, *n.* a convulsion of the earth—*Zalzala, zamín ká larza, tazalzul*—Bhú-chál, bhúinchál, hálídolá, bhuíndol, bhúkamp, bhúchal.
- ĒARTH'SHĀK-ING, *a.* shaking the earth—*Zamín yá dunyá hiláne w.*—Prithiví hiláne w.
- ĒARTH'WORM, *n.* a worm bred under ground, a mean sordid wretch—*Kharátín, ká-mína. pájī shakhs*—Keñchuá wá kechuá, nichajan, tuchchhajan.
- ĒASE, *n.* (Fr. aise) quiet, rest, facility; *v.* to free from pain, to relieve—*Árám, ráhat, ásáish, ásúdagí, tafarruh, faráqat, suhúlat, ásání*; *v. ranj-o-dard ko dúr k., árám d., kalká k^h*.—Chain, kal, sukh, ánand, viśrám, śánti, swásthya, susthatá, saugamya, saukarya, sukaratwa, anáyás, sugamatá; *v. vyathá dúr k., dukkh wá kleś harná, śánt k., laghu k.* [nirupadrav, nishkaptak]
- ĒASE'FUL, *a.* quiet, peaceful—*Ásúda, sákin, pur-sulh, bá-qarár*—Śánt, praśánt, swásth,
- ĒASE'LESS, *a.* wanting ease, deprived of rest—*Be kal, be-chain*—Sukhasúnya, niránand, bin kal, bin chain, viśrámarahit. [sáháyya, sukh, ánand.]
- ĒASE'MENT, *n.* relief, convenience—*Madad, árám, rifáhiyat, faráqat, ásúdagí*—Upakár,
- ĒA'SY, *a.* not difficult, quiet, free from pain, complying, free from want, not formal, light—*Ásán, sáhl, salís, khush-hál, bá-árám, halím, mutahammil, muláim, fáriq, muraññah, be-takalluf, kalká^h*—Sugam, susádhyá, sukhasádhyá, akathin, śánt, swasth, nirudveg, anukúl, dukkhahín, sukhi, saral, aguru, suvah.
- ĒA'SI-LY, *ad.* without difficulty, readily—*Ásání se, suhúlat se, fauran, dil se, ámádagi se, khushí se*—Sugamatá se, anáyás, biná dukkh wá kleś, jhat pat, turant, ichchhá se, prasannatápurvak.
- ĒA'SI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being easy—*Ásání, suhúlat, salásat, ásáníyat, árám, ásúda-gí, muláimat, hilm, tahammul*—Susádhyatá, sugamatá, kal, chain, swasthatá, swásthya, anukúlatá, śánti, dhíratá. [gáne ká qalib—Chitrakár ke tát bándhne ká paṭarā.
- ĒA'SEL, ē'zl, *n.* the frame on which a painter places his canvass—*Naqqásh ke tát la-*
- EAST, *n.* (S.) the quarter where the sun rises, the eastern parts of the earth; *a.* from or towards the rising sun—*Mashriq, sharq*; *a. sharqí, mashriqí*—Púrab; *a. púrbi.*
- ĒAST'ER-LING, *n.* a native of the east—*Mashriqí báshanda, mashriq ká mutawattin, sharq ká watání*—Púrab ká deśijan.
- ĒAST'ER-LY, *a.* coming from the east, lying towards the east, looking eastward—*Pur-wá^h, sharqí, mashriqí, sharqí rukh ká, mashriq-rú*—Purwaiyá, púrbi, práñmukh.
- ĒAST'ERN, *a.* being in the east, oriental—*Mashriqí, sharqí*—Purbi, púrvvadeśiya.
- ĒAST'WARD, *ad.* towards the east—*Púrab-taraf, púrab kí taraf, mashriq-rú*—Púrab munh, práñmukh, púrab kí or.
- ĒAST'ER, *n.* (S.) the festival which commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ—*Hazrat 'Isá ke bár-i-dígar zinda hone kí yád-gári ká tewhár*—Ísá ke punarutthán ke smaran ká parv, krishtapunarutthánaparvva.
- ĒAT, *v.* (S. etan) to chew and swallow, to take food, to devour, to consume, to corrode: *p. t. ÁTE or ĒAT, p. p. ĒAT or ĒATEN*—*Chábná^h, chabáná^h, kháná^h, bhachhná^h, dhakosná^h, bhakosná^h, khá-jáná^h, khá-dálná^h*.
- ĒAT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be eaten; *n.* any thing that may be eaten—*Kháne-jog^h, kháye-jáne ke qúbil, jise khá sakeñ^h*; *n. wah chiz jisko khá sakeñ, khurdaní*—Khádyá, khádaniy, bhakshya, bhakshaníy, bhojya, bhojaníy; *n. khádyadrayya, bhakshya-vastu.* [bhakshak, bhoktá, marmabhedí.]
- ĒATER, *n.* one that eats, a corrosive—*Khuranda, kháne w^h, khá-jáne w^h*.—Khádak,
- ĒAT'ING, *n.* the act of chewing and swallowing—*Kháná^h*—Khádan, bhakshan, bhojan.
- ĒAT'ING-HÖUSE, *n.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed—*Pake hue kháne kí dúkán, dúkán jismeñ paká huá khána biktá hai, bhathiyár-khána*—Siddhána bikne ká sthán, bhojanavikrayasthán.
- ĒAVES, *n. pl.* (S. efese) the edges of the roof of a house—*Orí^h, oltí^h, orautí^h*.
- ĒAVES'DRÖP, *v.* to listen under windows—*Oltí lag ke sunná^h, dhukká lag ke sunná^h, khirkí ke niche se sunná^h*.
- ĒAVES'DRÖP-PER, *n.* an insidious listener—*Oltí lag ke sunne w^h, kaule lag ke sunne w^h*.
- ĒBB, *n.* (S. ebbe) the reflux of the tide, decline, decay; *v.* to flow back towards the sea, to decline, to decay—*Jazr, tanazzul, zawál*; *v. samundar kí taraf phir bah-jána, bháthá lagná^h, bhathiyána^h, tanazzul h., zawál h., kam h.*—Bháthá, utár, khiskáw, ghaṭáw; *v. bháthá h., utarná, dhalná, khisakná, ghaṭná.*
- ĒB'ING, *n.* the reflux of the tide—*Bháthá^h*.
- ĒB'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. ebenos) a hard black wood; *a.* made of ebony—*Ábnús*; *a. ábnúsi*—Ek prakár kí karí kálí lakrí, kendu, kovidár, kshitisáarak, tinduk, kulak; *a. kenduk, ek prakár kí karí kálí lakrí ká baná huá.*

- ĒB'ON**, *a.* made of ebony, dark, black — *Abnūsi, siyāh, kālāh* — Kendu wā tinduk kā banā huā, ek bhānti kī karī kali lakṛī kā banā huā, śyām, krishṇ.
- E-BRĪ'E TY**, *n.* (L. *ebrius*) drunkenness — *Mad-hoshi, sar-shāri, sar-masti* — Unmattatā, madyonmattatwa, matawālan.
- Ē-BRĪ-ŌS'I TY**, *n.* habitual drunkenness — *Sadā kā matawālā-pan*.
- E-BŪLL'IENT**, *a.* (L. *e. bullio*) boiling over — *Ubalne w^h, ubal-kar utrá jāne w^h.*
- E-BŪLL'IENT-ŸY**, *n.* a boiling over — *Ubal^h.*
- ĒB-UL-LĪ'TION**, *n.* the act of boiling — *Ubal^h, josh, joshish* — Khaulāw.
- EC-ĀEN'TRIC**, **EC-ĀEN'TRI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *ek, kentron*) deviating from the centre, not having the same centre, irregular, anomalous; *n.* a circle not having the same centre as another, that which is irregular or anomalous — *Tārik-i-markaz, wahī ekhī markaz na rakhne-wāle, jinkā ek markaz na ho, mukhtalifatu-l-markaz, be-dastūr, be-qā'ida*; *n. ek aīsā dāira jiskā markaz dūsre dāire kā markaz na ho, durāir-i-mukhtalifatu-l-markaz, jo be-dastūr yā be-qā'ida ho* — Kendrapagāmi. madhyasthānatyāgi, kendra-parānmukhī, asamakendra, vishamakendra, vipathagāmi, avyavasthit, anyathāchārī, niyamavahirgat, niyamavahirbhūt; *n. ek aīsā vritta kī jiskā kendra dūsre vritta kā kendra na ho, prativritta, jo avyavasthit wā niyamavahirgat ho.*
- ĒC-ĀEN-TRĪĀ-TY**, *n.* deviation from a centre, deviation from what is usual, irregularity — *Markaz se inhirāf, kaj-ravī, khabt, khilāf-dastūri, be-sābitāgi* — Kendratyāg. kendra-parānmukhatā, madhyasthānatyāg, asamakendratā, lokāchārayirodh, vidhiviruddhatā, lokamaryādavyabhichār, lokamaryādātikram, vidhivirodh, aniyam, vyatikram.
- ĒC-CHY-MŌ'SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, chuo*) a livid spot in the skin — *Khāl par milā-pilā til^h.*
- EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TIC**, **EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *ekklesia*) relating to the church — *Imāmat-mansub, mazhabī, dīnī* — Purohitasambandhī, paurohit, paurohityasambandhī, dharmopadeśavishayak. [*pādri* — Purohit, dharmādhyāpak, dharmopadeśak, āchārya, yājak.
- EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TIC**, *n.* a clergyman, a priest — *Khādīm-i-dīn, imām, pesh-namāz, faqīh,*
- EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* as to the church — *Darbāb-i-mazhab, mazhabī taur se* — Purohitakarīn ke vishay meṁ, dharmopadeśavishayak rīti se.
- EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TĒS**, *n.* a book of Holy Scripture — *Kitāb-i-muqaddas kī ek Kitāb, tauret kā ek hissa* — Isāidharmapustak kā ek bhāg wā aṅg.
- EC-CLĒ-ŚI-ĀS'TI-CUS**, *n.* a book of the Apocrypha — *Un bābon meṁ ek bāb jo kitāb-i-muqaddas ke sāth ham-jild hote haiṁ lekin unke musannif ke ta'āyīn hone meṁ shakk hai* — Un kāndon meṁ se ek kān jo Isāidharmapustak ke sāth rahte haiṁ parantu unke granthakartā ke vishay meṁ sandeh hai.
- E-CHĪ'NUS**, *n.* (L.) a hedgehog, a shell fish set with prickles, a prickly head — *Khār-pusht, sīp-dār machhī jo khār-dār bhī ho, khār-dār sar* — Sāhī, sakaṇṭhakakambusthamatsya, kaṇṭakayuktaniastak, kaṇṭailā sir.
- ĒCH'I-NATE**, **ĒCH'I-NA-TED**, *a.* set with prickles — *Khār-dār* — Kaṇṭailā, kaṭilā, kaṇṭahā.
- ĒCH'O**, *n.* (Gr.) the reverberation of a sound; *v.* to send back a sound, to resound — *Āwāz-i-bāz-gasht, sadā*; *v. āwāz-i-bāz-gasht d. ānā yā h., sadā k.* — Gūnj, pratidhwani, pratinād, pratisabd; *v. gūnjnā, pratisabd k., pratidhwani k., pratidhwani h.*
- E-CLAIR'ÇISSE-MENT**, *e-clār'çis-māng*, *n.* (Fr.) explanation, the act of clearing up an affair — *Bayān, tasfiya* — Vyākhyā, vivaraṇ, pariśodhan.
- E-CLAT'**, *e-clā'*, *n.* (Fr.) applause, renown, splendour, show, lustre — *Āfrīn, ta'rīf, nām-warī, shukrat, rannaq, shān-o-shaukat, numāish, āb-dāri* — Prasānsā, stuti, barāī, sukhyaṭi, nīm, kīrti, yās, pratāp, śobhā, dikhāw, prabhā, dīpti.
- EC-LĒCTIC**, *a.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) selecting, choosing; *n.* one of the sect of Eclectics — *Intikhāb k. w., pasand k. w.*; *n. wah shakhs jo khāss kisī mat ke pā-band nahīn thā lekin mutafarriq mazhabon meṁ jo bāteṁ use durust aur ma'qūl ma'lūm hotīn unko muuttakhab kar letā* — Chhānt lene w., chunne w.; *n. wah jan jo kisī vēesh mat kā anuyāyī na thā parantu bhīnna maton se jo bāteṁ usko achchhī jān partīn unko chunkar saṅgrah kartā.*
- E-CLIPSE'**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) the darkening of one heavenly body by the shadow of another, darkness obscuration; *v.* to darken, to obscure — *Gahan^h, tārikī, andherā^h*; *v. gahan lagānā^h, tārik k., andherā k^h.* — Grahan, andhakār, andhiyārā; *v. grahan lagānā, andhakār k., andhiyārā k.*
- E-CLIP'TIC**, *n.* a circle which marks the sun's path in the heavens; *a.* described by the ecliptic line — *Mintaqatu-l-burīj, rāh-i-āftāb, tarīqu-sh-shams*; *a. mintaqatu-l-burīj se banā huā, rāh-i-āftāb se banā huā* — Krāntimaṇḍal krānti, krāntikaksha, ravimārg; *a. krāntikaksha se banā huā, krānti wā krāntimaṇḍal se banā huā.*
- ĒC'LOGUE**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) a pastoral poem — *Chāupān waqairoṁ kī gīt dihqānī gazal* — (Charwāhon kī gīt, gaṇwāyon kī gīt wā kavita, grāmyakavita.
- E-CŌN'O-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *oikos, nomos*) thrifty management, frugality, arrangement, regulation, system — *Girhistī^h, grihastī^h, juz-rasi, kifāyat-shī'ārī, kifāyat, tartīb, band-o-tast, intizām, insirām, qā'ida, āin* — Grihakāryanirvāh, grihasthya, alpavyay, parimitavyay, virachan, saṁvidhān, vinyās, niyam, vyavasthā, vidhī, nīti.

- ĖC-O-NŌM'IC, ĖC-O-NŌM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to economy, frugal, thrifty — *Girhistī yā grihastī ke muta'alliq, kifāyatī, juz-ras, kifāyat-shi'ār* — Grihakarmanirvāhasambandhī, gārhashtyavishayak, parimitavyayī, alpavyayī.
- ĖC-O-NŌM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with economy — *Juz-rasī se, kifāyat-shi'ārī se* — Parimitavyay se, alpavyay se. [ya, grihavyāpār.
- ĖC-O-NŌM'ICS, *n. pl.* household management — *Girhistī^h, grihastī^h* — Gārhashtya, grihakār.
- E-CŌN'O-MIST, *n.* a good manager of affairs, one who writes on economy — *Achchhā muntazim, juz-ras shakhs, mulkī yā khānaqī insirām yā intizām ke hāb meñ musannif* — Nipun kāryanirvāhak, parimitavyayī, nītijñā, nītividyākūśal, nītisāstrarachak.
- E-CŌN'O-MIZE, *v.* to use with economy — *Kam-kharch k., itidāl se kharch k., kifāyat k.* — Alpavyay k., parimit vyay k., sāvadhānī se vyay k. [rukāvat ko hatā d. w.^h.
- EC-PHRĀC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *ek, phratto*) dissolving, removing obstructions — *Galāne w.^h.*
- ĖC'STA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *ek, stasis*) excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm, a trance; *v.* to fill with rapture — *Nihāyat khushī, wajd, kamāl khushī, be-khudī*; *v. nihāyat khush k., kamāl khush k., khushī ke māre be-khud k.* — Atyant āhlād, ati ānand, paramānand, harshanimagnatā, harshonmattatī, mohāvasthā; *v. atyant ānand d., harshonmatta k., harshamohit k., praharshit k.*
- EC-STĀT'IC, EC-STĀT'I-CAL, *a.* rapturous — *Wajd-āwar, be-khud k. w., nihāyat khush k. w., khushī ke māre be-khud k. w.* — Atyant āhlādajanak, mohakārī, paramānandad, mohan, mohak, paramāhlādajanak.
- ĖCTYPE, *n.* (Gr. *ek, tupos*) a copy — *Naql* — Prati rūp, prati.
- ĖCTY-PAL, *a.* taken from the original — *Naql kiya huā* — Utārā huā.
- ĖC-U-MĒN'I-CAL. See (ECUMENICAL). [petūpanā.
- E-DĀC'I-TY, *n.* (L. *edo*) voracity — *Jū'u-l-baqarī, mar-bhukhāī^h* — Haukā, atibhojan,
- ĖD'DY, *n.* (S. *ed, ea*) a contrary current, a whirlpool; *a.* whirling, moving circularly; *v.* to move as an eddy — *Gird-āb*; *a. chakkar-dār, chakkar ke mánind ghúmtā huā, phirkī ke mánind phirtā huā*; *v. gird-āb ke mánind ghúmnā* — Bhāiwar, bhāuīrī, bhāuītī; *a. bhāuīrātā huā, chakrātā, bhāuītā huā, chakāī ke sadris phirtā huā*; *v. bhāiwar ke sadris ghúmnā, phirkī ke sadris phirnā*. [dari^h, mustasqī — Sūjā, jalodārī.
- E-DĒM'A-TŌSE, E-DĒM'A-TOUS, *a.* (Gr. *oido*) swelling, dropsical — *Phúlā huā^h, jala-*
- Ė'DEN, *n.* (H.) paradise — *'Adn bihisht* — Swarg, vaikunth.
- Ė'DEN-IZED, *a.* admitted into paradise — *'Adn meñ dākhlīl, bihisht meñ dākhlīl* — Vaikunth meñ pravisht, swarg meñ paithiyā huā.
- ĖDGE, *n.* (S. *ecg*) the cutting part of a blade, the border, the brink, keenness; *v.* to sharpen, to give an edge, to border, to incite, to move sideways — *Hiddat, dhār^h, kanāra, qor, zih, laṭ, tezī āb-dārī*; *v. bārrakhnā^h, tez k. bār d^h, hāshiya lagānā, kanāra lagānā, tarjīb d., kanāre ke bal sarkānā, katrānā^h, katrā-kar jānā^h* — Bār, simā, kachchha, tīr, taṭ, kúl, tīkshnatā; *v. painā k., painānā, tīkshn k., jhālar wā kor lagānā, baīhāwā d., pravritti jāmnānā, pravartta k., tīrchhāy ke sarkānā, tīrchhiyānā*.
- ĖDGED, *p. a.* sharp, keen, not blunt — *Burrān, tez, kund nahīn* — Painā, tīkshn, tīkshnadhār, chokhā.
- ĖDGE'ING, *n.* a border, a fringe — *Kanāra, qor, hāshiya, jhālar^h* — Kor, auñth, āñchal.
- ĖDGE'LESS, *a.* blunt, obtuse, not sharp — *Kund, be-dhār, nā-tez, nī-dhār^h* — Bhoñthrá, bhoñthā, kunthit, adhār, atīkshn. [painā hathiyār, tīkshnasāstra.
- ĖDGE'TOOL, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge — *Á'-dūr yā tez anzār* — Painā lokhar, chokhā wā
- ĖDGE'WISE, *ad.* with the edge forward — *Dhār kí or se kharā^h, dhār ke bal^h.*
- ĖD'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *edo*) fit to be eaten — *Khurdanī, jisko khā sakn^h* — Khādyā, khādanīy, bhojya, bhakshanīy, bhojanīy.
- ĖDICT, *n.* (L. *e, dictum*) a proclamation, a command, a law — *Ishtihār, ishtihār-nāma, hukm, farmān, āin* — Vijnāpan, vijnāpanapatra, ājñā, ādes, vyavasthā, niyam, vidhī.
- ĖD'I-FY, *v.* (L. *ades, facio*) to build, to instruct, to improve — *Tā'mīr k., tā'līm d., tarbiyat k., durust k.* — Banānā, sikhlanā, śikshā d. wā k., sudhārnā.
- E-DĪF'I-CANT, *a.* building, constructing — *Tā'mīr k. w., tā'mīr-kunanda* — Banāne w., ghar uthāne w.
- ĖD-I-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* instruction, improvement — *Tā'līm, tarbiyat, tahzīb, 'ilm-o daulat kí taraqqī, bihtarī* — Upades, sikhāī, śikshā, vidyā aur dhan kí vridhhi, bhalāī, uday, vridhhi. [k. w. — Sikhlanē w., śikshak, sudhārne w.
- ĖD-I-FI CA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to edification — *Tā'līm d. w. yā k. w., tarbiyat k. w., durust*
- ĖD'I-FICE, *n.* a building, a structure — *Havelī, imārat, makān* — Grih, dhām, ghar.
- ĖD-I-FĪ'CIAL, *a.* relating to edifices — *'Imāratoñ ke muta'alliq, makānoñ ke muta'alliq* — Grihādisambandhī, gharoñ kā sambandhī. [śikshak, sikhlanē w., upadesak.
- ĖD'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who edifies — *Tā'līm k. w., tarbiyat k. w.* — Śikshā k. w. wā d. w.,
- ĖD'I-FY-ING, *n.* instruction — *Tarbiyat, tā'līm* — Śikshā, upades. [sikhlanē kí rīti se.
- ĖD'I-FY-ING-LY, *ad.* in an instructive manner — *Tā'līm-sāzī se* — Upades dene kí rīti se,
- ĖD-LE, *n.* (L. *ædes*) a Roman magistrate who had charge of buildings, &c. — *Qadīm zamāne meñ Rom shahr kā ek hākim jiske iktiyār meñ sarkārī 'imāratoñ rahtī thīn*

—Práchín kál mein Rom nagar ká ek adhyaksh jiske adhin grihádi rahte the.

ED'IT, v. (L. *e, do*) to superintend the publication of a book, to publish — *Kisí kitáb yá navishta kí chhapái kí nigah-bání k., chhápná^h, muntashar k.* — *Kisí granth wá lekh kí chhapái dekhná bhálná, kisi lekh wá granth ko śodhakar prakás k., prachalit k., prakat k., prakásit k.*

E-DI'TION, n. publication of a book, the whole impression of a book, republication — *Chhápná^h, ek pothí kí jitní pothí ek bār chhápní jáyí^h, dísrá chhápná^h, dohrá-kar chhápní^h.*

ED'I-TOR, n. one who superintends the publication of a literary work — *Jo shakhs kisi kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai, wah shakhs jiski nigah-bání se koí kitáb yá navishta chhápná jātá hai, muallif, jámi'* — *Jo jan kisi granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai, wah jan jiske adhin koí granth wá lekh chhápná jātá hai, śodhanapúrva-kagranthaprakásak.*

ED-I-TŌ'RI-AL, a. belonging to an editor — *Jo shakhs kisi kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai uske muta'alliq, jiskí zer-nigáh koí kitáb yá navishta chhápná jātá hai us se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-jámi', muallif-mansúb* — *Jo jan kisi granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai uská sambandhí, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakásakasambandhí.*

ED'I-TOR-SHIP, n. the office and duty of an editor — *Jo shakhs kisi kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai uská 'uhda aur kám, muallif yá jámi' ká 'uhda aur kám* — *Jo jan kisi granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai uská pad aur kárya, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakásakapad, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakásan.*

E-DŪCE', v. (L. *e, duco*) to bring out — *Nikálná^h, khínchná^h, báhar nikálná^h. [niksáw^h.*

E-DŪC'TION, n. the act of bringing out — *Nikál^h, nikás^h khínch^h, khíncháw^h, nikláw^h,*

ED'U-CATE, v. to bring up, to instruct — *Parwarish k., ta'lim k. yá d., tarbiyat k.* — *Pratipalan k., pálná, poshan k., poshná, sikháná, sikhláná, śikshá k. wá d., upadeś k. wá d.*

ED-U-CĀ'TION, n. the act of bringing up, instruction, formation of manners — *Parwarish, ta'lim, tarbiyat, atwār kí durustí* — *Poshan, pалан, pratipalan, pratipál, śikshá, upadeś, ácharaṇasuddhi. [muta'alliq-i-tarbiyat — Śikshávisṭhayak, upadeśasambandhí.*

ED-U-CĀ'TION-AL, a. pertaining to education — *Ta'lim se nisbat-dár. ta'lim ke muta'alliq,*

ED'U-CĀTOR, n. one who instructs youth — *Ta'lim-kunanda, tarbiyat k. w., ta'lim k. w. yá d. w. — Śikshak, upadeśak.*

E-DŪL'CO-RATE, v. (L. *dulcis*) to sweeten — *Shirín k. — Mithí k.*

E-DŪL-CO-RĀ'TION, n. the act of sweetening — *Shirín-garí — Mithá k.*

EEK. See EKE.

ĒEL, n. (S. *el*) a serpentine slimy fish — *Bám machhli^h.*

ĒF'FA-BLE, a. (L. *ex, fari*) utterable — *Bayán kiye jáne ke láiq, jiská bayán ho sake, mumkinu-l-bayán — Kathaníy, vachaníy, nirvachaníy, váchya.*

EF-FĀCE', v. (L. *ex, facio*) to blot out, to erase, to destroy, to wear away — *Kát-dálná^h, uthá-dálná^h, chhíl-dálná^h, dho-dálná^h, metná^h, mitá-dálná^h, bhuláná^h, bhúlná^h, nikál-dálná^h.*

EF-FĒCT', n. (L. *ex, factum*) that which is produced by a cause, consequence, event, purpose, completion, reality; pl. goods, moveables — *Asar, tásir, natíja, 'amal, samara, wáqí'a, májará, matlab, garaz, iráda, kamál, tamámí, haqíqat; pl. mál-o-matá', mál-i-manqúla, mál-o-amwál* — *Kisí kám ká guṇ, phal, karinaphal, ghaṭaná, vrittánt, manorath, prayojan, abhipráy, siddhi, nishpatti, vastu, satyavishay, satya; pl. jān-gam padārth wá samagri, asthāvaradravya, asthāvaradhan.*

EF-FĒCT', v. to bring to pass, to produce — *'Amal mein láná, ba-já láná, asar k., paidá k. — Karná, ghaṭaná, utpádan k., siddh k., nishpanna k.*

EF-FĒC'TER, **EF-FĒC'TOR**, n. one who effects — *'Amal mein lāne w., ba-já lāne w., asar k. w., paidá k. w. — Kartá, karne w., ghaṭāne w., utpádak, siddh k. w., nishpanna k. w.*

EF-FĒCT'I-BLE, a. practicable, feasible — *Kardani, mumkin, shudani — Sádhyā, sádhaníy, karaníy, śakya, sambhāvaníy.*

EF-FĒC'TIVE, a. having power to produce, operative, active, able, useful — *Kár-gar, muassir, qawí, mujarrab, mufid — Sádhak, kárak, sampádak, káryasádhak, larne marne w., piabal, balawán, samarth, upayogí, hitakári, guṇakári.*

EF-FĒC'TIVE-LY, ad. with effect, powerfully — *Muassirāna, qarār-wáqí'i, kamá-yambaqi, mazbútí se — Saphalapúrvak, guṇ sahit, bal se. [vyarth.*

EF-FĒCT'LESS, a. without effect, useless — *Be-asar, be-tásir, be-fáida — Nishphal, nirguṇ,*

EF-FĒC'TU-AL, a. producing effect — *Muassir, kár-gar, hukmí, tír-ba-hadaf, mujarrab* [vak, guṇ se.

— *Phalotpádak, sárthak, guṇakári.*

EF-FĒC'TU-AL-LY, ad. in an effectual manner — *Muassirāna, qarār-wáqí'i — Saphalapúr-*

EF-FĒC'TU-ATE, v. to bring to pass, to fulfil — *Ba-já láná, 'amal mein láná, púrú k^h —*

Karná, ghaṭaná, siddh k., nishpanna k.

EF-FĒM'I-NATE, a. (L. *ex, femina*) womanish, soft, tender, voluptuous; v. to make or grow womanish or weak — *Zan-sifat, ná-mard, zanána, niháyat nāznín, bahut nā-zuk, árám-talab, 'aiyásh; v. ná-mard zanána niháyat-nāzuk yá kam-zor k., ná-mard zanána niháyat-nāzuk yá kam-zor h. — Strain, stridharmi, strivyavahári, komal, su-*

kumār, vilāśī, vishayāsakt; v. strain k. wā h., nishpurush k. wā h., nirbal k. wā h., rañdī banānā wā h.

EF-FĒM'I-NA-ÇY, *n.* softness, unmanly delicacy — *Mulāimat, nā-mardī, zanāna-pan, nāz-nī-pan, nihāyat nazākat* — *Komalatā, mridutā, saukumārya, stritwa, stridharmasevā, rañdīpanā.*

EF-FĒM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* softly, weakly — *Mulāimat se, nazākat se, nā-mardī se, kam-zorī se* — *Mridutā se, komalatā se, saukumārya se, strī rūp se, nirbalatāpūrvak.*

EF-FĒM'I-NATE-NESS, *n.* unmanly softness — *Nihāyat nazākat, nā-mardī, zanāna-pan* — *Strī kī sī komalatā, strīvyavahāritwa, stritwa.*

EF-FĒM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* womanish weakness — *Nā mardī* — *Stritwa, rañdīpanā.*

ĒF-FER-VĒSÇE', *v.* (L. *ex, ferreo*) to be in commotion, to bubble, to work — *Phadphadānā^h, khalkhalānā^h, khadkhadānā^h, phenānā^h, khulbalānā^h, ulhnā^h, ubalnā^h, usaknā^h, ubāl-khānā^h.* [dāhat^h ubāl^h, phenāhat^h.

ĒF-FER-VĒS'ÇENÇE, *n.* commotion, bubbling — *Phadphaulāhat^h, khalbalāhat^h, khadkha-*

ĒF-FER-VĒS'ÇENT, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling — *Phadphadātā^h, khalbalātā^h, khad-khadūtā^h, phenātā^h, ubāl-khūtā^h.*

EF-FĒTE' *a.* (L. *ex, fetus*) barren, worn out — *Shor, 'aqīma, bāñjh^h, be-jān, gayī-guzrā, be-hāl, muzmahill* — *Ūsar, bhūr, rehar, lonā, bahel, bandhiyā, nishphalā, jīrn,*

[qawī — *Saphal, guṇakārī, sūrthak, balawān.*

ĒF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *ex, facio*) productive of effects, powerful — *Muassir, kār-gar.*

ĒF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* so as to produce effects — *Asar paidā karne ke taur se, muassirāna, qarār-wāqī* — *Phalotpādak bhāv se, phal wā guṇ utpanna karne kī rīti se,*

saphalapūrvak. [phalotpādak śakti wā sāmārthyā.

ĒF-FI-CA-ÇY, *n.* power to produce effects — *Quwwat-i-asar, asar, tāsir-garī* — *Prabhāv, bal,*

EF-FĪ'ÇIENCE, EF-FĪ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* the act or power of producing effects, agency — *Asar-numāī, tāsir-garī, quwwat-i-asar, kār-kunī* — *Kāryasampādakatwa, karmasāmārthyā, karmakshamatī, kartritwa.*

EF-FĪ'ÇIENT, *a.* causing effects, producing; *n.* an active cause, one who makes — *Muassir, kār-sūz, fā'ili, fā'iliyā, kārī, qābil*; *n.* *bā'is, sabab, fā'il, karne w^h.* — *Phalotpādak, kāryasādhak, kāryasampādak, kāryaksham, utpādak, sampādak*; *n.* *kāraṇ, balawān hetu, kartī, banāne w.* [saphalapūrvak, phal siddha hone kī rīti se.

EF-FĪ'ÇIENT-LY, *ad.* with effect, effectively — *Muassirāna, qarār-wāqī* — *Siddhipūrvak,*

ĒF-FI-GY, *n.* (L. *ex, fingō*) an image, a likeness, resemblance, representation — *Mūrat^h, shakl, sūrat, shabih, taswīr* — *Mūrti, pratimā, pratirūp, pratikāy, chhavi, chitra.*

EF-FĪ'ÇI-AL, *a.* exhibiting an effigy — *Mūrat-numā, sūrat-numā, taswīr-numā* — *Mūrti-prakāśak, pratimāprakāśak, chhavi-prakāśak.*

EF-FĪ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* to form in semblance, to image — *Mūrat banānā^h, puttī banānā^h.*

EF-FLĀTE', *v.* (L. *ex, flatum*) to puff up — *Phulānā^h, phūnk-kar phulānā^h.*

EF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* a breath, a small blast — *Sāns^h, dhakār^h, halkājhakorā yā dhimājhukolā^h.*

ĒF-FLO-RĒS'ÇENÇE, ĒF-FLO-RĒS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ex, flos*) production of flowers, an ex-crescence, an eruption — *Shigūfa-āwarī, pittī^h, anbhoriyā andhori^h, ghamaurī^h, phorī^h* — *Khilawat, phulawat, pushpotpādan, dadarā, pirkī, chakotā.*

ĒF-FLO-RĒS'ÇENT, *a.* shooting out like flowers — *Shigafta* — *Phul sā phūltā huā.*

ĒF-FLU-ENT, *a.* (L. *ex, fluo*) flowing out — *Bahtā huā^h, bah-kar nikaltā huā^h.*

ĒF-FLU-FNÇE, *n.* that which flows out — *Khurūj, ravānī, dūsri shai se niklī huī chīz* — *Nihśār, nihśrāv, nirgam, pravāh, jo vastu dūsri se niklai.*

EF-FLŪ'VI-UM, *n.* a minute particle flying off from a body, vapour; *pl.* EF-FLŪ'VI-A — *Chhotā zarra yā reza jo kisi jism se nikal-kar urtā hai, bukhār* — *Paramāṇu jo kisi vastu se nikaltī hai, bhāph, vāshp, gandhaparamāṇu.*

ĒF-FLUX, *n.* the act of flowing out, effusion — *Khurūj, bar-āmad, bahāw^h, phūt-bahnā^h, rezish* — *Nihśrāv, nihśār, prasrāv, saṁsrāv, pravāh.*

EF-FLŪX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing out — *Bahāw^h, phūt-bahnā^h.*

ĒF-FORT, *n.* (L. *ex, fortis*) a struggle, exertion, strain, endeavour — *Mihnat, jidd-o-jahd, sa'i, koshish* — *Daurdhūp, udyog, prayās, atiyatn, atisāyayatn, cheshtī, prayatn, upakram.*

EF-FŌS'SION, *n.* (L. *ex, fossum*) the act of digging up — *Khod-kar nikālnā^h.*

EF-FRŌN'TER-Y, *n.* (L. *ex, frons*) impudence, shameless boldness — *Gustākhi, shokhi, be-hayāī, be-sharmī* — *Auddhatya, dhithāī, dhrishṭatā, pragalbhatā, nirlajjātā.*

EF-FŪLÇE', *v.* (L. *ex fulgeo*) to send forth lustre, to shine with splendour — *Jhalaknā^h, chamaknā^h, damaknā^h.*

EF-FŪL'ÇENÇE, *n.* lustre, brightness — *Jhalak^h, chamak^h, damak^h.*

EF-FŪL'ÇENT, *a.* shining, bright, luminous — *Tāb-nāk, tābanda, lāmī, munir, nūrānī, jilā-dār, nūrī, tez-raushan* — *Chamkilā, dedipyamān, atidiptimān, tejomay, prabhāwān.*

EF-FŪŞE', *v.* (L. *ex, fusum*) to pour out — *Dhālnā^h, urclnā^h, dhalkānā^h, dharkānā^h, bahānā^h.*

EF-FŪ'SION, *n.* the act of pouring out, a shedding, waste, that which is poured out —

- Baháw^h, rezish, rezi bar-bádi, jo shai dháli jātí hai, jo chíz bahái jātí hai* — Dharkáw, dhaláw, ureláw, nihsáran, sráv, kshay, srávit vastu, dharkái bahái wá dháli huí vastu.
- EF-FŪ'SIVE, *a.* pouring out, dispersing — *Dharkáw^h bahái^h, dharkáne w^h, baháne w^h,*
- ĒFT, *n.* (S. *cfeta*) a newt — *Ek bhánt kí chhipkali yá tiktiki^h.* [phailáne w^h.
- E-GEST', *v.* (L. *e, gestum*) to throw out — *Báhar pheikná^h.*
- E-ĠEST'ION, *n.* the act of throwing out — *Báhar pheikáw^h, báhar pheikná^h.*
- ĒGG, *n.* (S. *æg*) that which is laid by feathered and some other animals from which their young is produced, spawn — *Andá^h, machhlí ká andá^h.*
- ĒGG, *v.* (S. *eggian*) to incite — *Targib d., tuhrik d., tahrís d., ishti'álak k. yá d.* — Uská-ná, pravritti janmaná, barháwá d.
- ĒG'GING, *n.* incitement — *Targib, tuhrik, tahrís* — Uttejan, preran, uskáw, barháwá.
- ĒG'LAN-TINE, *n.* (Fr. *eglantier*) a species of rose, sweet-brier — *Nasrín, seiti^h — Aran-yajavá.*
- ĒG'O-IST, *n.* (L. *ego*) one who doubts every thing but his own existence — *Wah shakhs jo apne wujúd ke siwá aur har bát meñ shakk-o-shubha kartá hai* — Aisá jan jo apne jivan ko chhorkar aur pratyek bát ke vishay meñ sandeh kartá hai.
- ĒG'O-TISM, *n.* talking much of one's self — *Khud-faroshi, anáníyat, khud-goí, khud-sitái, khud-sanái — Átmaślághá, átmastuti, apní barái, ahantá.*
- ĒG'O-TIST, *n.* one who talks much of himself — *Khud-farosh, khud-saná — Átmaślághí, átmaprasānsak, apní barái k. w.* [— *Átmaprasānsak, átmaślághí, apní barái k. w.*
- ĒG-O-TIST'ICAL, *a.* praising one's self — *Khud-farosh, apní áfriñ-o-ta'ríf k. w., khud-saná*
- E-GRĒ'GI-IOUS, *a.* (L. *e, grex*) remarkable, eminent, extraordinary, enormous — *Mash-húr, nám-war, buzurg, 'ajab, 'ajib, be-andáz, 'azim, shadid, sakht* — Prasiddh, námi, ut-krisht, khyát, adbhut, anokhá, anúthá, atyant, bahut hi bará, vrihat.
- E-GRĒ'GI-IOUS-LY, *ad.* remarkably, eminently — *Nihúyat, ba-shiddat, sakht, 'ajab taur se* — Nipat, atyant, adbhut ríti se.
- Ē'GRESS, *n.* (L. *e, gressum*) the act or power of going out, departure — *Khurúj, nikál^h, bar-amad, rawánagí* — Nikás, nihsáran, nisár, bahargaman, nirgam, prasthán, gaman, chalchaláw, chalna wá chaláwá.
- E-GRĒS'SION, *n.* the act of going out — *Khurúj, rawánagí, nikál^h — Nikás, nisár, nihsáran, prasthán, gaman, chalna wá chaláwá.* [bagulá.
- Ē'GRET, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) a kind of heron — *Ek qism ká baglá — Ek prakár ká baglá wá*
- Ē'GRI-OT, *n.* (Fr. *aigre*) a sort of cherry — *Ek bhánt ká phul^h, makoy sá ek phul^h.*
- EÍ'DER, *n.* (Sw.) a species of duck — *Ek qism kí bat — Ek bhánt ká hañs.*
- EÍ'DER-DÖWN, *n.* the down of the eider duck — *Ek qism kí bat ká narm roñwán — Ek bhánt ke hañs ká komal rom wá roñwán.*
- EIGHT, āt, *a.* (S. *cehta*) twice four — *Āth^h.*
- EIGHTH, *a.* the ordinal of eight — *Āthwāñ^h.*
- EIGHTH'LY, *ad.* in the eighth place — *Āthwāñ jagah meñ^h.*
- EIGHT'EEN, *a.* eight and ten — *Athárah^h.*
- EIGHT'EENTH, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen — *Athárahwāñ^h.*
- EIGHT'Y, *a.* eight times ten, fourscore — *Assí^h, chár korí^h.*
- EIGHT'I-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of eighty — *Assirāñ^h assirwāñ^h.*
- EIGHT'FOLD, *a.* eight times the quantity — *Ath-guná^h, áth-guná^h, atñ-gun^h.*
- EIGHT'SCÖRE, *a.* eight times twenty — *Āth korí^h, ek sau sáth^h.*
- ĒI'THER, *a.* (S. *cyther*) one or the other, one of the two, each; *con.* or — *Do meñ se koí^h, do meñ ká ek^h, do meñ ká koí ek^h; con. yá — con. Wá, athawá.*
- E-JÁC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *e, jacio*) to throw out, to cast, to shoot, to dart — *Pheikná^h, ní-kál-pheiknú^h, chhorná^h, chhitkáná^h.*
- E-JÁC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing out, a short occasional prayer — *Pheikáw^h, pheik^h, du'á, gáh-gáhí yá ittifáqí du'á — Utkshep, ákasmik prarthaná.*
- E-JÁC-U-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* throwing out, sudden — *Pheikne w^h, chhorne w^h, chhitkáne w^h, ittifáqí — Utkshepak, ákasmik.*
- E-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *e, jactum*) to throw out, to cast forth, to expel — *Pheiknú^h, chhāññná^h, giráná^h, dúr k^h, nikál d^h, báhar k^h.* [karan, báhar k., nishkásan.
- E-JĒCT'ION, *n.* the act of casting out — *Ikhráj, nikál^h — Nikás, nihsáran, nisár, vahish-*
- E-JĒCT'MENT, *n.* expulsion, a writ commanding an inhabitant or tenant to depart — *Ni-kál^h, ikhráj, ikhráj-náma — Nikás, nisár, nihsáran, nishkásan, nishkásanapatra, nihsá-ranapatra.* [nauha — Hábákár, viláp, roná, rodan.
- ĒJ-Ū-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ejulo*) outcry, wailing, lamentation — *Wá-wailá^h, zári, mátam,*
- ĒKE, *v.* (S. *ecan*) to increase, to supply, to protract; *n.* an addition; *con.* also, likewise, moreover — *Ziyáda k., sar-ba-ráh k., baham pahuncháná, túl d.; n. ziyádati; con. bhí^h, usí taur se, 'aláwa — Barháná, vridhhi k., jutáná, juháná, dígh k.; n. barhtí, barháw, jor, jortí; con. aur, tadrúp se, usí bhánt se, iske upar.*
- E-LĀB'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *e, labor*) to produce with labour, to improve by successive operations; *a.* finished with great labour — *Mihnāt se banáná, mukammāl k., mukal-*

laf k.; a. *barī mihnat se banāyā huā, mukammal, mukallaf*—Barē pariśram se siddh k., mahāyatn se parishkrit k.; a. *barē śram se parishkrit kiyā gayā, mahāyatn se siddh kiyā gayā.*

E-LĀB'O-RATE LY, *ad.* with great labour or study—*Barī jān-fishānī diqqat mihnat yā takalluf se, barī gaur-o-shuql se*—Barē pariśram se, mahāyatn se, parishkār se.

E-LĀB'O-RATE-NESS, *n.* state of being elaborate—*Barī mihnat se mukammalī yā tamāmī*—Mahāyatn se parishkritatā.

E-LĀB-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of elaborating—*Barī mihnat se mukammal yā tamām k., mukallaf k.*—Mahāyatn se parishkār sādhan nishpādan wā nirmān.

E-LĀNÇE', *v.* (L. *e, lancea*) to throw out—*Phēknā^h, chalānā^h, chhornā^h.*

E-LĀPSE', *v.* (L. *e, lapsus*) to glide away—*Guzarnā, guzar-jānā*—Jātā rahnā, honā, vyatit h., bītnā.

E-LĀS'TIC, E-LĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *elao*) springing back, returning to the form from which it is bent, pressed or extended—*Dam-dār, lachilā^h*—Lachlachā, sthitisthāpakavīśiṣṭ, chimṛā. [—Lachak, chimṛāpan, sthitisthāpakadharin.

E-LAS-TIÇ'I-TY, *n.* the property of springing back to its original form—*Dam, lachilā-pan^h*

E-LĀTE', *a.* (L. *e, latum*) flushed with success, lofty; *v.* to puff up, to elevate—*Murād ke hāsīl hone se phulā huā, buland, magrūr*; *v. phulānā^h, buland k., magrūr k.*—Ishtasiddhi se praphullachitta, hrishtachitta, ullāsīt, unnat, praphulla; *v. praphulla k., ullāsīt k., unnat k., uddhat k.*

E-LĀT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a proud manner—*Gurūr se*—Ahaūkār se, praphullatā se.

E-LĀ'TION, *n.* pride of prosperity—*Kām-yābī kā gurūr, iqbal-mandī kā ghamand*—Jaya-garv, unnatigarv, chittasamunnati.

ĒL'BOW, *n.* (S. *elboga*) the next joint of the arm below the shoulder, an angle; *v.* to push with the elbow, to jut out in angles—*Kuhnī^h, kohnī^h, tihunī^h, konā^h*; *v. kuhūī yā kohūī se dhakelnā^h, kuhniyānā^h, kohniyānā^h, tihuniyānā^h, ubharnā^h, ubhar-kar nikalnā^h, konā hokar nikalūā^h.* [nī wā tihunī rākhne ke nimitta bāthwālī chaukī.

ĒL'BOW-CHĀIR, *n.* a chair with arms—*Pahlū-dār chaukī, pahlū-dār kursī*—Kuhnī koh-

ĒL'BOW-RÔOM, *n.* room to extend the elbows—*Kuhnī kohnī yā tihunī phailāne ko jagah^h.*

ĒLD, *n.* (S.) old age, old people—*Burhāpā^h, būrhe log^h.*

ĒL'DER, *a.* surpassing another in years; *n.* one more advanced in years, an ancestor, an office-bearer in the presbyterian church—*'Umr yā sin meñ dūsre se barā*; *n. jo shakhs dūsre se sin meñ barā hotā hai, buzurg, jadd, girjōñ meñ ek qism kā 'uhde-dār*—Jethā, jyeshth, vayo jyeshth; *n. jethā, purkhā, pūrvapurush, Isāibhajanabhawan meñ ek prakār kā adhikārī.*

ĒL'DER-LY, *a.* bordering upon old age—*Adher^h, adhbūrā^h, pīrāna.*

ĒL'DER-SHIP, *n.* seniority, office of an elder—*Sin meñ kalānī yā buzurgī, girjōñ meñ ek qism kā 'uhda*—Jethāi jyeshthatā, Isāibhajanabhawan meñ ek prakār ke adhyaksh

ĒL'DEST, *a.* most aged, oldest—*Sab se būrā^h, sab se barā^h.* [kā pad.

ĒL'DER, *n.* (S. *ellarn*) a tree—*Ek bhānt kā per^h.*

E-LĒCT', *v.* (L. *e, lectum*) to choose, to pick out, to prefer; *a.* chosen—*Pasand k., chunlenā^h, ikhtiyār k., tarjih d.*; *a. pasandida, barguzida, maqbūl, mujtabā, muntakhab*—Barāy lenā, bāchh lenā, chhānt lenā, ubeh lenā, ek kī apekshā dūsre ko achchhā jānā, dūsre se uttamatar samajhnā, *a. barāyā bāchhā wā chhāntā huā, grāhya.*

E-LĒCTION, *n.* the act or power of choosing—*Barguzidagi, pasandidagi, maqbūliyat, intikhāb, pasand karne kā ikhtiyār*—Barāw, bāchh wā bachhāw, varāñ, chunāw, barā lene wā bāchh lene kā adhikār wā sīmarthya.

E-LĒC-TION-ĒĒR'ING, *n.* arts used at an election—*We tadbīreñ yā hikmateñ jo is murād se kī jāti haiñ ki koi khāss shakhs kisi 'uhde par muqarrar hone ke liye pasand kiyā jāwe*—*We yatn jo is abhiprāy se kiye jāte haiñ ki jismeñ koi viśesh jan kisi pad par niyukt hone ke nimitta barāyā chunā wā bāchhā jāwai.*

E-LĒC'TIVE, *a.* bestowed by election—*Intikhābī, ikhtiyārī, pasand par mauqūf, pasand kar-ke diyā jāne w.*—Varapādhikāraviśiṣṭ, parāśrayādhīn, barāykar wā bāchhkar diyā jāne w.

E-LĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by choice—*Pasand se, pasand par, intikhāb se, ikhtiyār se*—Rīj se,

E-LĒC'TOR, *n.* one who has a vote at an election, the title of certain princes in Germany—*Pasand k. w., wah shakhs jo Jarmanī ke mulk ke bādshāh ko pasand kartā hai, Jarmanī ke chand chhote chhote salātīnoñ kā khitāb*—Barāne w., bāchhne w., chhotā rājā jo Jarmanī deś ke mahārāj ke niyukt hone meñ apnī anumati dene kā adhikārī hai ki amuk vyaktī niyukt ho wā nahīñ, Jarmanī deś ke chhote chhote rājāoñ kī upādīh wā padavī.

E-LĒC'TO-RAL, *a.* pertaining to an elector—*Mulk-i-Jarmanī ke bādshāh ke pasand karne-wāle ke muta'alliq, Jarmanī ke ek chhote bādshāh ke muta'alliq*—Jarmanī deś ke mahārāj ke barānewāle wā bāchhnewāle jan kā sambandhī, Jarmanī deś ke ek chhote rājā kā sambandhī.

E-LĒC'TO-RATE, *n.* the territory of an elector—*Mulk-i-Jarmanī ke ek chhote bādshāh kī*

- E-LĒC'TRESS**, *n.* the wife or widow of an elector — *Mulk-i-Jarmaní ke ek chhote bádsháh ki begam yá bewa* — Jarmaní deś ke ek chhote rájá ki rání wá vidhawá rání.
- E-LĒC'TRIE**, *n.* (Gr. *elektron*) amber — *Kah-rubá* — Trinamaní, tailasphaṭik.
- E-LĒC'TRIC**, **E-LĒC'TRI-CAL** *a.* pertaining to electricity, containing electricity — *Quwwat-i-kahrubá se nisbat-dár, quwwat-i-kahrubá-dár, kah-rubái, barqí, jázib* — Trinamaní-śaktisambandhí, trinamaníśaktivishayak, vidyutvishayak, trinamaníśaktivíśisht, trinamaníśaktivimay, vidyutwán. [*rubá ki shuql k. w.* — Trinamaníśaktivettá.
- E-LEC-TRÍCIAN**, *n.* one who studies electricity — *Quwwat-i-kah-rubá-dún, quwwat-i-kah-*
- E-LEC-TRÍCI-TY**, *n.* a property of bodies which causes repulsion and attraction — *Quwwat-i-kah-rubá, ek aísí khússiyat jiske bá'is se chizn mili hon to dúr dúr ho jáyñ aur agar dúr dúr hon to mil-jáyñ* — Trinamaníśakti, ek aísá dharm wá gun jiske káran se vastu jo mili hon to dúr dúr ho jáyñ aur jo dúr dúr hon to mil jáyñ.
- E-LĒC'TRI-FY**, *v.* to charge with electricity, to give an electric shock, to excite suddenly — *Quwwat-i-kah-rubá d. yá pahuncháná, barqí yá quwwat-i-kah-rubái dhamak d., yak á-yak harakat d., yak-bárgi uksáná* — Trinamaníśakti d., trinamaníśaktivishayak dhakká chatká wá dhamak d., eká ekí uskáná uksáná wá uttejít k.
- E-LĒC'TRI-FI-CÁ'TION**, *n.* the act of electrifying — *Quwwat-i-kah-rubá d. yá pahuncháná, barqí yá quwwat-i-kah-rubái dhamak d.* — Trinamaníśakti d., trinamaníśaktivishayak dhamak d. [Avalch, avaleha aushadh.
- E-LĒCTU-A-RY**, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leicho*) a soft compound medicine — *Ma'jún, nosh-dárú* —
- EL-EE-MÖSS'Y-NA-RY**, *a.* (Gr. *eleemosunē*) given in charity, depending on charity; *n.* one who lives on charity — *Khairát yá sadaqə meñ diyá gayá, khairát-khor*; *n. khairát-khor* — Bhikshá meñ diyá gayá, dán kiya gayá, bhikshá se jīne w., bhikshopajiví; *n. jo jan bhikshá wá dán se apná peṭ jilátá hai, bhikshopajiví.*
- ĒL'E-GANT**, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) choice, pleasing, neat, beautiful — *Niháyat 'umda, nádir, dil-pasand, dil-chasp, nufis, latíf, khássa, tuhfa, khush-qat', khush, khush-numá, khúb-sírat* — Utkrisht, bare mol ká, manohar, manoranjak, suthrá, sundar, lalit, láva-nyawán, surúp.
- ĒL'E-GANÇE**, **ĒL'E-GAN-ÇY**, *n.* beauty, propriety, grace, neatness, symmetry — *Khúb-síratí, husn, khúbí, durustagí, zebáish, zebái, tuhfaqí, lutf, latáfat, nazákat, khush-qat', khush-daulí, qarína* — Saundarya, lávaṇya, yatháyogyatá, upayuktatá, śobhá, lálitya, suthráí, sughráí, súddhatá, parishkár, sudaulí. [rúp se, uttam rúp se, lávaṇya se.
- ĒL'E-GANT-LY**, *ad.* with elegance, gracefully — *Latáfat se, nazákat se, khúbí se* — Sundar
- ĒL'E-ÇY**, *n.* (Gr. *elegeion*) a mournful poem, a funeral song — *Marsiya, soz-gudáz ká qasída, mátamí gít* — Kárunikagít, śokagán, śokasúchakagít.
- ĒL'E-ÇÍAC**, *a.* a pertaining to elegy, mournful; *n.* elegiac verse — *Marsiye se nisbat-dár, mátamí, gam-nák*; *n. marsiya* — Kárunikagítasambandhí, śokasúchakagitavishayak, śokasúchak; *v. kárunikagít, śokasúchakagít.*
- ĒL'E-ÇÍAST**, **ĒL'E-ÇIST**, *n.* a writer of elegies — *Marsiya-nawís* — Kárunikagítarachak, śokasúchakagitakartá. [ká ájnápatra.
- E-LĒ'GIT**, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ — *Ek qism ká parwána yá dastak* — Nyáyádhipati
- ĒL'E-MENT**, *n.* (L. *elementum*) a first or constituent principle, an ingredient, proper state or sphere, rudiments of knowledge; *v. to compound of elements, to constitute* — 'Unsur, astaqs, juz, munásib hálát yá já, 'ilm-i-usúl — Múlavastu, anś, bhág, avayav, thikáná, uchit bháw wá sthán, tattwa, múlásútra.
- ĒL'E-MĒNT'AL**, *a.* pertaining to elements — 'Unsurí — Maulik, múlavastusambandhí.
- ĒL'E-MEN-TÁL'I-TY**, *n.* composition — 'Anásir kí tarkíb yá ámezish — Múlavastuon ká miláw, bhútabhávata.
- ĒL'E-MĒNT'A-RY**, *a.* primary, simple, uncompounded, pertaining to elements — *Aslí, muf-rad, basít, gair-murakkab, 'unsurí* — Múlik, práthamík, pahilá, amísrit, avyákrit, nir-avayav, múlavastuvishayak.
- ĒL'E-MEN-TÁR'I-TY**, *n.* uncompounded state — *Mufrad hálát* — Amísritávasthá, amísran.
- E-LĒNCH'**, *n.* (Gr. *elenchos*) a sophism — *Jhúthí dalil, bahs-i-be-haqíqat* — Mithyá hetu, vákchhal, hetwábhás.
- E-LĒNCH'I-CAL**, *a.* serving to confute — *Bahs-i-be-haqíqat se nisbat-dár, jhúthí dalil ke muta'alliq, qáil k. w.* — Mithyáhetusambandhí, vákchhalavishayak, hetwábhásasambandhí, jhutháne w. kari, dantí, kuñjar.
- ĒL'E-PHANT'**, *n.* (Gr. *elephas*) the largest of quadrupeds — *Háthí, fil, pil* — Hastí, gaj,
- ĒL'E-PHĀN'TINE**, *a.* pertaining to the elephant — *Háthí ke muta'alliq, háthí se nisbat-dár, fili* — Hasteyak, háthí ká, hastisambandhí, gajavishayak.
- ĒL'E-PHAN-TÍ'A-SIS**, *n.* a species of leprosy — *Ek qism ká koṭh, fil-pá* — Ek prakár ká koṭh, dushcharmatwa, twagrog.
- ĒL'E-VATE**, *v.* (L. *e, levis*) to raise up, to exalt; *a.* raised, exalted — *Buland k., sar-faráz k., hurmat d.; a. buland kiya gayá, mu'allá, sar-faráz, mumtáz, murtaf* — Utháná, únchá k., barháná, sambhránt k., unnat k., utkrisht pad meñ niyukt k.; *a. útháya gayá, únchá kiya gayá, barháya gayá, unnat, utkrisht pad meñ niyukt kiya gayá.*

- ĒL-E-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of raising up, exaltation, dignity, height, altitude — *Buland k.* *bulandī, irtifā', taragqī, sar-farāzī, martaba, rutba, 'urūj, su'ūd* — *Ūinchā k.* *utthāpan unnati, barhtī, sambhram, utkrishṭapad, ūinchāī, uchchatā.*
- E-LEVEN, e-lēv'n, *a.* (S. *endlufon*) ten and one — *Igarah^h, gyúrah^h.*
- E-LĒV'ENTH, *a.* the next in order to the tenth — *Igarahwān^h, gyúrahwān^h.*
- ĒLF, *n.* (S.) a fairy; *v.* to entangle hair — *Parī, bhútnā^h, bhūt^h*; *v.* *jaṭā banānā^h, bāl ko jaṭiyānā yā latiyānā^h* — *Vidyādhari, apadevatā, vetāl, rākshasī.*
- ĒLF'IN, *a.* relating to fairies — *Parī se nisbat-dār, pariyoṇ ke muta'alliq* — *Vidyādhari-sambandhī, rākshasisambandhī.* [Vidyādhirisambandhī, vetālavishayak.
- ĒLF'ISH, ĒLV'ISH, *a.* relating to elves — *Parī se nisbat-dār, pariyoṇ ke muta'alliq* —
- ĒLF'LOCK, *n.* a knot of hair twisted — *Jaṭā^h, laṭ^h.*
- E-LIČ'IT, *v.* (L. *e, lucio*) to draw out, to strike out; *a.* brought into act — *Khīnchnā^h, khīnch-nikālnā^h, nikālnā^h, jhārnā^h*; *a.* *musta'mal, kām meṇ lāyā gayā^h* — *a.* *Vya-*
- E-LIČ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of eliciting — *Khīnchāw^h, nikāl^h, nikās^h.* [vahrit.
- E-LIDE', *v.* (L. *e, lædo*) to cut off — *Hazf k., kāt-dīlnā^h* — *Lop k.*
- E-LIŠ'ION, *n.* the act of cutting off — *Hazf, izālā* — *Lop, aksharatyāg.*
- ĒL'I-ČI-BLE, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) fit to be chosen, worthy of choice, preferable — *Pasand kiye jāne ke qābil, pasand ke lāiq, tarjih ke qābil, bih-tar, aulā, mustahsan* — *Barāye jāne ke yogya, varāniy, grāhya, grahaṇiyy, adhikagrahya.*
- ĒL-I-ČI-BIL'I TY, *n.* fitness to be chosen — *Pasand kiye jāne ki liyāqat, maqbūl yā man-zūr hone ki qābiliyat* — *Varāniyatā, grahaṇiyatā, grāhyatā.*
- E-LIM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *e, limen*) to put out of doors, to expel, to discharge — *Darwāze ke bāhar k., dūr k^h, khārij k.* — *Dwār ke bāhar k., nikāl d., chhorā d.*
- E-LIM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of expelling — *Nikāl d^h, nikāl^h.*
- E-LIŠ'ION. See under ELIDE. [phadphadāhat^h, khaulāhat^h, sijhāw^h, usināw^h.
- Ē-LIX-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *e, lixo*) the act of boiling or seething — *Uḃāl^h, khadkhadāhat^h,*
- E-LIX'IR, *n.* (Ar.) a liquid medicine, refined spirit, a cordial — *Aks'r, iks'r, 'amda 'araq, āb-i-hayāt, yāqūtī, dawā-i-muqawwī* — *Drava aushadh, hīr, sāraras, pushtīkar aushadh, tej barhānewālī aushadh, tejovardhan.*
- ĒLK, *n.* (S. *elch*) a species of stag — *Ek bhānt kā bārah sūngā^h.*
- ĒLL, *n.* (S. *eluc*) a measure — *Ek bhānt kā māp^h* — *Ek viśesh parimāṇ.*
- EL-LIP'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) an omission, an oval figure: *pl.* *EL-LIP'SIS* — *Turk. hazf, taqdīr-i-kalām, muqaddar-minhu, shakl-i-baizawī* — *Truṭi, chhor, tyāg, vyañjanā, vyaṅgya, lakshanā, padanyūnatā, vākyanyūnatā, padākāṅkshā, padāpekshā, vākyā-kāṅkshā, andākār, andākriti.*
- EL-LIP'TIC, EL-LIP'TI-CAL, *a.* defective, having the form of an ellipsis, oval — *Nā-tamām, nūqis, taqdīr-i-kalām ke muta'alliq, baiza-shakl, baizawī* — *Apūrṇ, padanyūnatāsambandhī, vākyanyūnatāviśayak, vākyākāṅkshāsambandhī, andākār, andākriti.*
- EL-LIP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with an ellipsis — *Nā-tamāmī se, nuqs se, hazf se, taqdīrī kalām ke muta'alliq, baizawī shakl ke muta'alliq* — *Apūrṇatāpūrvak, truṭi se, vākyanyūnatā se, andākār ke anusār, andākriti ke anusār.*
- ĒLM, *n.* (S. *ellm*) a forest tree — *Ek bhānt kā barā jaṅglī per^h.*
- ĒL'MY, *a.* abounding with elms — *Ek bhānt ke boṛe jaṅglī per se bharā huā^h.*
- ĒL-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, locus*) a removal, a departure — *Intiqāl-i-sukūnat, naql-i-makān, khilāf-i-dastūrī* — *Nivāsaparivartan, vāsasthānatyāg, ek vāsasthān se dūsre ko jānā, vidlichyuti, rītityāg, niyamatyāg, tyāg.*
- ĒL-O-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, locutum*) pronunciation, utterance — *Talaffūz, makhraj, laqlaqa, lassānī, fasāhat, zabān-āwarī, suḃhan-warī* — *Uchchāran, uchchār, vaktritā, vaktritwasakti, vākpatutā.*
- ĒL'O-CŪ-TIVE, *a.* having eloquent expression — *Pur-zabān-āwarī, pur-suḃhan-warī, fusih, shirīn-zabān, lassān* — *Vaktritwasaktiwān, vākpatutāviśiṣṭ.*
- ĒL'O-GY. See EULOGY.
- E-LOIGNE', e-lōm', *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to remove to a distance — *Dūr hatānā^h, tāl-d^h, khas-* [kánā^h.
- E-LÓIGN'ATE, *v.* to remove — *Uṭhānā^h, dūr hatānā^h, tāl-d^h, sarkānā^h.*
- E-LÖIGN'MENT, *n.* remoteness, distance — *Fāsila, tujāwut* — *Dūri, antar, dūratā.*
- E-LÖN'GATE, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to lengthen, to draw out, to protract, to go off to a distance — *Lambānā^h, lambā k^h, khīnch-kar lambānā^h, barhānā^h, tūn-kar barhānā^h, dūr chālā jānā^h, hatnā^h.* [kar barhāw^h, tūn-kar lambā k^h, dūr^h, hatnā^h.
- ĒL-ON-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lengthening out, distance, recession — *Lambāw^h, khīnch-*
- E-LÖPE', *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to run away clandestinely, to escape privately — *Chup-cháp bhāgnā^h, chori se champat ho-jānā^h, chup-cháp nikāl-jānā^h.* [chup cháp nikāl jānā.
- E-LÖPE'MENT, *n.* a running away clandestinely — *Firār, gurez, rū-poshī* — *Bhīg, bhagāw,*
- Ē'LOPS, *n.* (Gr. *elops*) a sea-serpent — *Samandari sūnp^h* — *Samudrī sarp.*
- ĒL'O-QUENCE, *n.* (L. *e, loquor*) the art of speaking well, fluent and elegant speech — *Fasāhat, khush-taqirī, khush-goī, goyāyī, shirīn-guṣṭārī, balāyat, lassāniyat, laffūzī* — *Vaktritwasakti, vākpatutā, sadvaktritā, vāgvidagdhatā.*

- ĒL'O-QUENT, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency elegance and animation — *Fasīh, khush-go, khush-guftār, khush-taqrīr, lassān, shīrīn-kalām, shīrīn-zabān, sukhān-dān, balīq, luffāz, lassān* — *Vākpaṭu, vākyaviśārād, sadvaktā, vāgvidagdh, mīthbolā.* [— *Vaktritwaśakti se, vākpaṭutā se.*]
- ĒL'O-QUENT-LY, *ad.* in an eloquent manner — *Fasāhat se, khush-goī se, shīrīn-guftārī se*
- ĒLSE, *a.* (S. *elles*) other, one besides; *ad.* otherwise, beside, except — *Dūsra^h, aur^h;* *ad. wa-gar-na, illā, sirā* — *ad. Nahīn to, athawā, anyathā, aur bhī.*
- ĒLSE'WHĒRE, *ad.* in another place — *Aur kahīn^h, ante^h, kahīn aur^h.*
- E-LŪ'CI-DATE, *v.* (L. *e. lux*) to make clear, to explain, to illustrate — *Sāf k., wāzih k., bayān k., raushan k., tashrīh k.* — *Spasht k., kholnā, samjhānā, prakāś k., drish-tānt dekar vyākhyā k.* [khyā, vivaran.]
- E-LŪ'CI-DĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, exposition — *Bayān, ta'bīr, tashrīh, tanzīh* — *Vyā-*
- E-LŪ'CI-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who explains — *Shārīh, musharrih, ta'bīr yā bayān k. w.* — *Vyā-khyātā, prakāśak, vivaranakartā.*
- ĒL-UC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e. luctor*) a bursting forth, escape — *Phūtan^h, bhāgar^h, bhājar^h.*
- E-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *e. ludo*) to escape by stratagem, to evade — *Hikmat-i-'amālī se gurez k., fareb de-kar bachnā, hīlc se bachnā* — *Dhokhā dekar bhāgnā, nikal bhāgnā, khisaknā, chhal se bhāgnā.*
- E-LŪ'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be eluded — *Jis se fareb de-kar bhāg sakeñ, jis se hikmat-i-'amālī se gurez kar-sakeñ yā bach-sakeñ* — *Jis se dhokhā dekar bach sakaiñ, jis se chhal ke dwārā bhāg sakaiñ.*
- E-LŪ'ṢION, *n.* escape by artifice, evasion — *Fareb de-kar firār h., hikmat-i-'amālī se firār yā gurez, mugālata, hīla-sāzī, bahāna* — *Dhokhā dekar urān, chhal se nikal jānā, dhokhā, urānjhāī, tālmatol.* [makr-āmez, khāin, dagā-bāz — *Bahkāū, bhulāū, chhalī.*]
- E-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* practising elusion, deceptive — *Farebī, hīla-sāz, fareb de-kar gurez k. w.,*
- E-LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* tending to elude, deceitful — *Fareb de-kar nikal jāne w., hikmat-i-'amālī se firār h. w., makr-āmez, khāin, hīla-sāz, dagā-bāz* — *Dhokhā dekar bhāg jāne w., chhalī,*
- E-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *e. luo*) to wash off — *Dho-dālnā^h.* [māyī.]
- E-LŪ'TRI-ATE, *v.* to decant, to strain off — *Nīhārnā^h, chhānnā^h.*
- E-LŪ'TRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of straining off — *Nīthrāī^h, chhauāī^h.*
- E LŸ'ṢI-UM, *n.* (L.) the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death — *Bihisht, jannat* — *Vaikuṇṭh, swarg.*
- E-LŸ'ṢI-AN, *a.* pertaining to Elysium, exceedingly delightful, deliciously soothing — *Bihishti, jannatī, nihāyat farah-bakhsh yā dil-pasand, rāhat-āwar, nihāyat āram-dih* — *Vaikuṇṭhī, swargī, paramānandad, paramapriya, atyantasukhad.*
- E-MĀ'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *e. macco*) to waste, to grow lean, to pine; *a.* wasted — *Dublā k. yā h^h, lāgar k. yā h., ghulā-dālnā yā ghul-jānā^h;* *a. ghulā huā^h, lāgar, nahīf, dublā^h* — *Sukhānā wā sūkhnā, kriś k. wā h., māns kshay k., galnā;* *a. dāngar, galā huā, kriśāng, kshīnamāns.* [Śarīrakshīpatā, kriśata, śarīraśoshān, mānsakshay.]
- E-MĀ'CI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making or growing lean — *Dublāī^h, nahā fat, lāgarī* —
- E-MĀC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *e. macula*) to take out spots, to make clean — *Dāg uṭhā lenā, sāf k.* — *Dhabbā wā dhappā dūr k., 'swachchh k.*
- ĒM'A-NATE, *v.* (L. *e. mano*) to flow from — *Nikalnā^h, nikasnā^h, nisarnā^h.*
- ĒM'A-NANT, *a.* issuing or flowing from — *Nikalne w^h, nikasne w^h, nisarne w^h.* — *Nih-srit, nirgat.*
- ĒM-A-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of issuing from. that which issues, an efflux — *Khurūj, jāri h., wah chiz jo jāri hotī hai, bar-āmad* — *Nihsār, nihsaran, nisār, nikās, jo vastu nir-gat hotī hai wā nikastī hai, nihsrāv.* [— *Nihsrit, nirgat.*]
- ĒM'A-NA TIVE, ĒM'A-NA-TO-RY, *a.* issuing from — *Nikasne w^h, nikalne w^h, nisarne w^h.*
- E-MĀN'CI-PATE, *v.* (L. *e. manus, capio*) to set free from servitude — *Gulāmī yā girif-tārī se āzād k., gulāmī se khalās k., āzād k., khalās k.* — *Bandhuai wā dāsātwa se mukt k., bandhan se uddhār k.* [ti, mochan, uddhār.]
- E-MĀN'CI-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of setting free — *Rihāī, āzādī, āzādagi, khalāsī* — *Muk-*
- E-MĀN'CI-PĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sets free — *Rihā k. w., āzād k. w., khalās k. w.* — *Mukt k. w., uddhār k. w., chhor d. w.*
- E-MĀS'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *e. mas*) to castrate, to deprive of virility; *a.* unmanned — *Akhta yā ākhta k., nā-mard k., khoja banānā;* *a. akhta yā ākhta, nā-mard kiyā gayā* — *Andachhed k., puṇstwanās k., napuṇsak k., puṇsaktihīn k.;* *a. napuṇsak kiyā gayā, badhiyā kiyā gayā.* [— *Andakoshachhedan, badhiyā k., randipan.*]
- E-MĀS CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* castration, effeminacy — *Akhtagī, khasī k., nā-mardī, zanāna-pan*
- EM-BĀLE', *v.* (Fr. *en, balle*) to pack, to bind — *Gaṭṭhar bāndhnā^h, gaṭṭharī yā motrī banānā^h, bāndhnā^h.*
- EM-BALM', em-bām', *v.* (Gr. *en, balsamon*) to impregnate with aromatics to pre-vent putrefaction, to preserve from decay — *Sarne se mahfūz rakhne ke liye khush-bū-dār chizeñ bharnā, zawāl se mahfūz rakhnā* — *Sarne se bachāne ke nimitta sugan-dhidrayya bharnā, kshay se bachā rakhnā.*

- EM-BÂLM'ER, *n.* one who embalms—*Sarne se mahfúz rakhne ke liye khush-bú-dár chízen bharne w., zawál se mahfúz rakhne w.*—*Sarne se bacháne ke nimitta sugandhidravya bharne w., kshay se bachá rakhne w.*
- EM-BÂR', *v.* (Fr. *en, barre*) to shut, to inclose, to block up—*Band k., gher-lená^h, muhásara k., náká-bandí k.*—*Porhe lagá dená, chhenkná, gánsná wá gáns lená, rúndhná.*
- EM-BÂ'RGO, *n.* (Sp.) a prohibition to sail; *v.* to prohibit from sailing—*Kishtí kholne yá chaláne kí manáhi; v. kishití kholne yá chaláne ko man' k.*—*Náw kholne wá chaláne ká niváran; v. náw kholne wá chaláne ko niváran k. wá árná.*
- EM-BÂRK', *v.* (Fr. *en, barque*) to put or go on shipboard, to engage—*Jaház-nishín k. yá h., jaház par charháná yá charhná, mashgúl k. yá h., sharík k., shámil k., rafiq h., mudákhlat k., qadam márná*—*Nauká par charháná wá charhná, sáthí k. wá h., lagáná wá lagná, háth dálná.*
- EM-BAR-KĀ'TION, *n.* the act of embarking—*Jaház-nishíní, kishití-nishíní, jaház par charháná yá charhná*—*Naukárohan, nauká par charhná wá charháná.*
- EM-BĀR'RASS, *v.* (Fr. *embarras*) to perplex, to distress, to entangle—*Muztarió k., hairán k., tasdī d., tang k., taklīf d., darham-barham k., phasáná^h*—*Vyákul k., pírá d., uljháná.* [ghabrāhat, vyákulatá, kles, pírá, kashit.
- EM-BĀR'RASS-MENT, *n.* perplexity, trouble—*Iztiráb, hairáni, taklīf, tasdī*—*Uljherá,*
- EM-BAS-SY, *n.* (S. *ambekt*?) the message of an ambassador a solemn message—*Elchí-garí, paigám, payám*—*Dútái, rájadút ká saidesá, saidesá.*
- EM-BĀS'SA-DOR. See AMBASSADOR.
- EM-BĀTTLE, *v.* (Fr. *en, bataille*) to range in order of battle—*Saff-árái k., saff-bandí k.*—*Vyúh rachaná, yuddh ke nimitta sená ko kram se sajáná.*
- EM-BĀTTLED, *a.* furnished with battlements—*Fasíl-dár*—*Váqádi chhorne ke nimitta chhidrayukt bhít visisht, randáyukt bhít visisht.*
- EM-BĀY', *v.* (en, S. *bugan*) to inclose in a bay, to landlock—*Khalīj meñ band k., zamín se gher lená*—*Kol meñ atkáná, bhúmiveshtit k., bhúmi se gher lená.*
- EM-BĒD', *v.* (en, S. *bed*) to lay as in a bed—*Máno bichhaune meñ letáná yá dálná^h.*
- EM-BĒL'LISH, *v.* (L. *in, bellus*) to adorn, to beautify, to decorate—*Árásta k., zeb yá ze'áish d., khúb-súrat k., áráish d., zínat d.*—*Singárná, saiwárná, sóbhit k., alaúkrit k., sundar k., bhúshit k.* [bhúshit k. w., singárne w.
- EM-BĒL'LISH-ER, *n.* one who embellishes—*Árásta k. w., áráish d. w.*—*Sóbhit k. w.,*
- EM-BĒL'LISH-MENT, *n.* ornament, decoration—*Zeb, zebáish, zínat, áráish*—*Alaúkar, singár, sajawat, sóbhá, bhúshan.*
- EM-BERS, *n. pl.* (S. *amyrian*) hot cinders or ashes—*Ángár^h, ángáre^h, bhauk^h.*
- EM-BER-WĒEK, *n.* a week in which an emberday or day of humiliation falls—*Wah hafta jismeñ du'á mángne aur istiqfár karne ká din partá hai*—*Wah saptáh jismeñ Íswar kí kripá aur anugrah kí prarthaná karne ká din partá hai.*
- EM-BĒZ'ZLE, *v.* (Fr. *emblem*) to appropriate by breach of trust—*Khiyánat k., gabn k., tasarruf k.*—*Saunpí huí vastu wá dravya ko viśwásaghát karke khá jáná, viśwásaghát karke urájáná chátjáná nigaljáná wá dakárjáná.*
- EM-BĒZ'ZLE-MENT, *n.* the act of embezzling—*Khiyánat, gabn, tagallub, tasarruf, kisi kí zimma kí huí daulat yá mál ká tasarruf*—*Par dhan viśwásaghát se uráná, saunpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráná.*
- EM-BLĀZE', *v.* (en, S. *blaze*) to adorn with glittering embellishments—*Jhalak-dár shai se árásta k.*—*Jhalkáná, chamkáná, alaúkar se sóbhit k. wá jhalkáná.*
- EM-BLĀ'ZON, *v.* to adorn with figures of heraldry, to deck in glaring colours—*Amírí darje ke nishánon se zeb d., chamak-dár rang lagá-kar zeb d.*—*Kulínapad ke chihn likhkar sóbhit k., chatkile rang se sóbhit k. wá singárná.*
- EM-BLĀ'ZON-ER, *n.* one who emblazons—*Amírí darje ke nishánon se zeb d. w., chamak-dár rang lagá-kar áráish k. w.*—*Kulínapad ke chihn likhkar sóbhit k. w., chatkile rang se singárne w.* [shán—*Dhálón par chitra wá kulínapad ke chihn.*
- EM-BLĀ'ZON-RY, *n.* pictures on shields—*Dhálón par taswíren yá amírí darjon ke nishánon se zeb d., chamak-dár rang lagá-kar zeb d.*—*Kulínapad ke chihn likhkar sóbhit k., chatkile rang se sóbhit k. wá singárná.*
- EM-BLEM, *n.* (Gr. *emblem*) enamel, a picture, a figure, a representation; *v.* to represent by similar qualities—*Miná, jilá, taswír, shakl, súrat, 'alámat, nishán, imá, shabíh; v. mushábih khássiyaon se záhir k.*—*Jaráú kám, chitra, murti, ákar, chihn, lakshan, nidarsán, ádarś; v. sadris dharm wá gun se prakás k.*
- EM-BLE-MĀT'IC, EM-BLE-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* comprising an emblem, using emblems, allusive—*'Alámat-dár, nishán-dár, ramz-dár, imá k. w.*—*Chihnakárá, nidarsanakárá, liúgi, lákshanik, súchak, uddeśak.*
- EM-BLE-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by emblems—*'Alámatan, isháratan*—*Lákshanik prakár se, nidarsanakram se. súchaná karne kí ríti se.* [saúket ká nirúpak.
- EM-BLĒM'A-TIST, *n.* an inventor of emblems—*'Alámaton ká méjid*—*Chihn lakshan wá bayán k.*—*Chihn lakshan wá saúket se prakás k.*
- EM-BLE-MENTS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *en, blé*) profits arising from lands sown—*Ábád zamín ká*

- fáida, jotí boí huí árázi ká manáfi'* — Jo arthí wá lábh uthítí bhúmi se hotá hai.
- EM-BÖD'Y, *v.* (*en, S. bodig*) to form into a body, to incorporate — *Mujassam k., ek saṅg jorñá yá miláná^h* — *Ekáṅgí k., ek śarírí k., saṅgrah k., ekatra k., ek k.*
- EM-BÖLD'EN, *v.* (*en, S. bald*) to make bold, to encourage — *Diler k., himmat d., khá-tir-jam' k.* — *Dhithá wá dhith k., dhārhas d.*
- ĖM'BO-LUS, *n.* (*Gr. en, ballo*) something inserted or acting in another — *Koí shai jo dúsrí ke andar dúlí játi hai yá kár kartí hai* — *Koí vastu jo dúsrí ke bhítar paithái játi hai wá kám kartí hai.*
- ĖM'BO-LIŠM, *n.* insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time, intercalation — *Din yá sál ká miláná jismeñ waqt meñ barábarí ho jis tarah se adhik más yá malmás* — *Din wá baras ká milá dená jismeñ samay ke bích meñ garbar na ho, adhikadivasaniveśan, adhikavarshaniveśan.*
- EM-BÖŠOM, *v.* (*en, S. bosum*) to hold in the bosom, to inclose, to surround — *Chhátí se lagáná^h, god meñ lená^h, gale lagáná^h, gherná^h, gher-lená^h, garerná^h.*
- EM-BÖŠŠ', *v.* (*Fr. en, bosse*) to form with protuberances, to engrave with relief — *Gul jarná, phúl jarná^h, munabbat k., khod-kar yá kát-kar naqsha banáná* — *Phúlí jarná, khodkar wá kátkar ubhrá huá kám banáná.*
- EM-BÖŠŠ'MENT, *n.* a prominence, raised work — *Gul jarná, naqqáshí ká únchá kám, ubhrí huí naqqáshí* — *Phúlí, phúl, butá, khodkar ubhrá huá kám jo banáyá játi hai.*
- EM-BÖT'TLE, *v.* (*Fr. en, bouteille*) to put into a bottle, to confine in a bottle — *Ek shíshí meñ band k.* — *Ek káchapátr meñ múnđná, káñch kí kuppí meñ múnđná.*
- EM-BÖW', *v.* (*en, S. bugan*) to bend, to arch, to vault — *Jhukáná^h, mihráb banáná, qubba banáná* — *Nawáná, dhanurákár banáná, khopre wá hánrí ke ákár banáná, toranákár banáná.*
- EM-BÖW'EL, *v.* (*Fr. en, boyau*) to take out the entrails, to sink in another substance — *Añtrí nikálná^h, dúsrí shai meñ dubáná yá gárná* — *Ánt nikálná, peṭ chírná, dúsrí vastu meñ gárná wá dhasáná.*
- EM-BÖW'EL'LER, *n.* one who embowels — *Añtrí nikálne w., dúsrí chíz meñ dubáne yá gár-ne w.* — *Ánteñ nikálne w., dúsrí vastu meñ gárne wá dhasáne w.*
- EM-BÖW'ER, *v.* (*en, S. bur*) to place in a bower, to lodge, to build — *Ek kunj meñ basáná yá rakhná^h, rahná^h, banáná yá ghar utháná^h.*
- EM-BRĀČE', *v.* (*Gr. en, brachion*) to hold fondly in the arms, to seize ardently, to comprehend, to comprise, to take; *n.* fond pressure in the arms, clasp — *Bagal-gírí k., ágosh k., hare shauq aur sar-garmí se pakarná, shámil k. yá h., mushtamil k. yá h., mündaraj k., lená^h; n. ham-ágoshí, bagal-gírí* — *Kauriyáná, chhátí se lagáná, gale lagáná, god meñ lená, miláná, barí cháh se pakarná, antargat k., samávisht k., grahan k; n. álíngan, galbáñh, kolá wá kaulá.* [samáves, antargañaná.
- EM-BRĀČEMENT, *n.* clasp, comprehension — *Bagal-gírí, ágosh, shumúl* — *Álíngan, galbáñh,*
- EM-BRĀČER, *n.* one who embraces — *Bagal-gírí k. w., ágosh k. w., shámil k. w., lene w^h.* — *Álíngan k. w., kauriyáne w., antargat wá samáves k. w., grahan k. w.*
- EM-BRĀČER-Y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a jury — *Panchoñ ko milá lene kí koshish* — *Panchoñ ko milá lene ká udyog.*
- EM-BRĀŠURE, *n.* (*Fr.*) an aperture for cannon, a battlement — *Top ká jharokhá, fasíl* — *Agyastra chhorne ke liye bhít meñ rañdá, rañdoñ se yukt bhít.*
- ĖM'BRO-CATE, *v.* (*Gr. en, brecho*) to moisten and rub a diseased part — *Badan ke jis hisse meñ bímárí ho usko tar kar-ke malná, tatárná^h, tilá k.* — *Jis aṅg meñ rog ho use bhigákar malná.*
- ĖM'BRO-CĀTION, *n.* the act of embrocating, the lotion used for embrocating — *Tilá, zamád, tatár^h, dawá yá 'araq jis se badan malá játi hai* — *Jis śarírāṅg meñ rog ho use aushadhíyajal se malná, álepan, lep, aushadhíyajal.*
- EM-BRÖI'DER, *v.* (*Fr. en, broder*) to adorn with figured needle-work — *Kár-chobí k., gul-bútá k.* — *Bútá nikálná, bútá kárhná.* — [kárhne wá nikálne w.
- EM-BRÖI'DER-ER, *n.* one who embroiders — *Gul-kár, zar-doz, chikan-doz, kár-chob* — *Bútá*
- EM-BRÖI'DER-Y, *n.* ornamented needle-work — *Gul-kárí, búte-kárí^h, chikan-dozí, kár-chobí, zar-dozí* — *Búte ká kám.*
- EM-BRÖIL', *v.* (*Fr. en, brouiller*) to disturb, to confuse, to entangle — *Muztarib k., darham-barham k., phasáná yá phañsáná^h* — *Vyákul k., ghabrá d., uljbáná.*
- EM-BRÖIL'MENT, *n.* confusion, disturbance — *Iztiráb, darhamí, barhamí, fasád, hangáma* — *Ghabráhat, vyákulata, harbarí, halehal, dāmādol.*
- EM-BRŮE'. See IMBRUE.
- ĖM'BRY-O, ĖM'BRY-ON, *n.* (*Gr. en, bruo*) the offspring yet imperfect in the womb, the rudiments of any thing unformed; *a.* yet imperfect or unfinished — *Janín, paidá-h. w., bachche ki pahlí sárat qabl hone ke, kisé chíz kí pahlí hálát qabl hone ke; a. náqis, ná-tamám* — *Gábh, garbh, garbhashtabálak ke pratham avayav, kisé vastu ká árambh, banne ke pahile kisé vastu kí pratham daśa; a. khandit apúrñ wá asamápta, adhúra.*

- E-MĒND'**, *v.* (L. *e, menda*) to correct — *Durust k., sahīh k., islāh k.* — Thīk *k., śodhanā.*
- ĒM-EN-DĀ'TIŌN**, *n.* correction improvement — *Durustī sihhat, islāh, ārastagī, bih-tarī* — Śodhan, śuddhi; parishkāra, śreyastwa.
- ĒM'EN-DĀ-TOR** *n.* a corrector, an improver — *Durust k. w., sahīh k. w., islāh k. w., bih-tar k. w.* — Śodhak, saśśodhak, uttamatar *k. w.*, sudhārne wā saiwārne *w.*
- E-MĒN'DA-TO-RY**, *a.* contributing correction — *Durust k. w., islāh k. w., sahīh k. w.* — Śodhak. [zabarjad, sabz rang kā jawāhir — Paimā, marakat.
- ĒM'E-RALD**, *n.* (Fr. *emeraude*) a precious stone of a green colour — *Zumurrud, sabza,*
- E-MĒRGE'**, *v.* (L. *e, mergo*) to rise out of, to issue, to proceed — *Hālat-i-garqī se ūpar ānā, tulū h., hādīs h., nikalnā^h, ānā^h* — Magnāvasthā se ūpar ūthnā, udīt *h., nikasnā, ūthnā, nisarnā.*
- E-MĒR'GENČE, E-MĒR'GEN-ČY**, *n.* the act of emerging, a sudden occasion — *Hālat-i-garqī se ūpar ūthnā, uchhāl^h, taqāza i-waqt, zarīwat-i-nāgahānī, āfat, hādīsā* — Magnāvasthā se ūpar ūthnā, uday, ūthan, ākasmik prayojan, ākasmik kārya wā āvaśyakatā, āpad, vipad, bhīṣ, khaiñch wā khīñch.
- E-MĒR'GENT**, *a.* rising out of, sudden, casual — *Ūpar nikaltā huā^h, nāgāh, ittīfāqī* — Ūpar ūthtā huā, uumajjan, akasmāt utpanna, ākasmik, daivik. [ūpar ūthnā.
- E-MĒR'SION**, *n.* the act of rising out of — *Hālat-i-garqī se ūpar ūthnā* — Magnāvasthā se
- E-MĒR'IT-ED**, *a.* (L. *e, meritum*) having done sufficient service — *Kāfī khidmat-guzārī yā kār-guzārī kar-chukne w.* — Yatheshṭ, sewā kar chukne *w.*
- ĒM'ER-ODŠ**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) hemorrhoids, piles — *Barāsīr* — Arśarog.
- ĒM'ER-Y**, *n.* (Fr. *emeri*) a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel — *Kūranj kūrand^h, sambādā* — Maṇi kāṇe aur lohā parishṭār karne kā dhātu, mahāloh.
- E-MĒT'IC, E-MĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *emeo*) causing to vomit — *Qai-āwar, muqaiyī* — Vamanakāri, vāntid, ehāñṭ karāne *w.*
- E-MĒT'IC**, *n.* a medicine that causes vomiting — *Qai kī dawā, muqaiyī dawā* — Vaman-otpādak aushadh, vaman wā ehāñṭ kī aushadh. [ho.
- E-MĒT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* so as to cause vomiting — *Jismen qai ho* — Jismen vaman wā ehāñṭ
- ĒM-I-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *e, mico*) a sparkling, a flying off in particles — *Chamkāv^h, jhulkā-hat^h, chingārī yā chhote chhote tūk ho-kar urnā^h.*
- E-MICTION**, *n.* (L. *e, mictum*) urine — *Peshāb^h, mūt^h* — Mūtra.
- ĒM'I-GRATE**, *v.* (L. *e, migro*) to remove from one's native country — *Watan ko chhor-kar dūsre mulk meñ jā rahuā, jilā-watan h.* — Apne deś ko chhor dūsre deś meñ jā rahuā, swadeś ko chhor-kar deśāntar meñ jā basnā, apnā deś chhornā.
- ĒM'I-GRANT**, *n.* one who emigrates; *a.* removing from one country to another — *Wah shakhs jo apnā watan chhor-ke dūsre mulk meñ hūl-o-bīsh karē, shahr-badar*; *a. be-watan, ek mulk ko chhor-kar dūsre mulk meñ jā-ke rahne w.* — Swadeś ko chhor-kar deśāntar meñ jā basne *w.*, jo jan apne deś ko chhor parades meñ jā base; *a. swa-deśatyāgī, ek deś ko chhor dūsre meñ jā basne w., anyadeśavāsī.*
- ĒM-I-GRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of emigrating — *Naql-i-watan, apnā mulk chhor-ke dūsre mulk meñ jā rahnā, jilā-watan* — Swadeśatyāg, deśāntar meñ basne ke nimitta swade-atyāg.
- ĒM'I-NENT**, *a.* (L. *emineo*) high, dignified, conspicuous, remarkable — *Buland, ālā, ālī, mu'allā, muntāz, nām-war, buzurg, buzurg-wār, murtajī, uām-zad, mash-hūr* — Ūñchā, mānī, pratāpī, pramukh, utkrishṭ, vi-ishṭ, samunnat, sukhyāt, yaśī, nāmī, prasiddh.
- ĒM'I-NENČE, ĒM'I-NEN-ČY**, *n.* loftiness, height, summit, fame, distinction, a title of honour — *Bulandī, ūñchāī^h, qullā, choṭī^h, nām-warī, nek-nāmī, manzilat, qadr, buzurgī, raf'at, izzat kā khitāb, huzrat, huzūr* — Uchchatā, uchchatwa, phungī, śikhar, chūñā, sukhyāti, yaś, nām, prasiddhi, utkrishṭatā, samunnati, viśishṭatā, pradhānatwa, sambhram, mār्याdāsūchak upādhi wā pādavi, mahārāj.
- ĒM'I-NENT-LY**, *ad.* highly, conspicuously — *Ziyāda, bahut^h, zāhīran, muntāzī se, nām-warī se* — Adhik, atīśay rūp se, utkrishṭ rūp se, pratāpī wā nāmī rīti se, sukhyāti se.
- ĒMIR**, *n.* (Ar.) a title of dignity among the Turks — *Amīr* — Turk deś ke kulīnōn kī
- E-MIT'**, *v.* (L. *e, mitto*) to send forth — *Bhejnā^h, chhornā^h, nikalnā^h, denā^h.* [pādavi.
- ĒM'IS-SA-RY**, *n.* one sent on a mission, a spy, a secret agent; *a.* looking about, prying — *Harkāra, koī shakhs jo kisī kām ke liye bhejā jātā hai, jāsūs, khufiyā kāranda, poshīda gumāshṭā*; *a. idhar udhar dekhtā huā^h, jāsūsī kartā huā* — Jo jan kisī kārya ke nimitta bhejā jātā hai, sandeśahar, dūt, bhediya, guptadūt; *a. idhar udhar tāktā huā, bhed lagāū, bhed lagātā huā.* [nīrasan, chhūtnā, srāv, utsarg, utkshep.
- E-MĪS'SION**, *n.* the act of sending out — *Irsāl, ikhrāj, khurāj* — Pathāw, pathwanā, nikāl,
- ĒM'MET**, *n.* (S. *cemet*) an ant, a pismire — *Chyūntā^h, chyūntī^h, mātā^h.*
- EM-MEW'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, muer*) to coop up — *Pinjre wāgaira meñ band k., qaid k., qafas meñ band k.* — Pinjre meñ dūl d., atkānā.
- E-MÖLL'IENT**, *a.* (L. *e, mollis*) softening; *n.* a medicine which softens — *Mulāiyin, mulāim k. w.; n. mulāiyin dawā, mulāim karne-wālī dawā* — Komalakāri, snigdha-kāri, mridu; *n. komalakāri aushadh, snehan, ālep, abhyañjan.*

- ĚM-OL-LY'TION, *n.* the act of softening—*Narm k.*, *muláim k.*—*Komal k.*, *mridu k.*
- E-MŌL/U-MENT, *n.* (L. *e, mola*) profit, advantage, gain—*Naf'*, *súd*, *manáfi'*, *fáida*, *hásil*—*Lábh*, *phal*, *arth*, *labdhi*, *prápti*. [*Lábhajanak*, *phaladáyak*, *hitakári*.]
- E-MŌL-U-MĒNT'AL, *a.* yielding profit—*Fáida-bakhsh*, *fáida-mand*, *súd-mand*, *mufid*
- E-MŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, motum*) a moving of the feelings, passion, agitation—*Jumbish-i dil*, *josh-i dil*, *josh*, *joshish*, *malolá*, *garmí*, *qalaq*, *iztirár*, *iztiráb*—*Man ká duláw*, *manovikár*, *chittavritti*, *chittavikár*, *manorág*, *antahkshobh*, *chittakshobh*, *antarveg*.
- EM-PÁLE', *v.* (L. *in, palus*) to fence with a pale, to put to death by fixing on a stake—*Taṭṭi yá ár se gherná^h*, *kath-ghare se gherná^h*, *súli d^h*, *súli charháná^h*.
- EM-PÁLE'MENT, *n.* the act of empaling—*Taṭṭi yá ár se gheráw^h*, *kath-ghare se gheráw^h*.
- EM-PÁN'NEL. See IMPANNEL. [*súli d. yá charháná^h*.]
- EM-PÁRK'. *v.* (en, S. *pearroc*) to inclose—*Gherná^h*, *gherá banánu^h*.
- EM-PÁSS'ION. See IMPASSION.
- ĚM'PHA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *en, phasis*) stress of the voice on a word or sentence, force impressed by pronunciation : *pl.* ĚM'PHA-SES—*Lafz par zor yá zarb*, *talaṭṭuz meñ lufzon par zor*, *tákíd*—*Gurúchhāraṇ*, *dirghochhāraṇ*, *uchchāraṇ meñ śabdaṇ par jhaṭká*.
- EM-PHĀT'IC, EM-PHĀT'I-CAL, *a.* uttered with emphasis, forcible, striking—*Zor se talaṭṭuz kiya huá*, *tákídi*, *zor-dār*, *muassir*—*Gaurav se uchchārit*, *jhaṭke se uchchārit wá uchchāraṇ kiya gayá*, *tejawán*, *prabal*, *gaurav se ukt*, *tíkshṇ*, *visinayotpádak*, *visinápak*, *chittahári*. [*Dirghochhāraṇ se*, *gaurav se*, *avadhāraṇ se*, *veg se*.]
- EM-PHĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with emphasis, forcibly—*Ba-tákíd*, *zor se*, *daráz talaṭṭuz se*—
- ĚM-PHY-SĒ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a puffy tumour—*Pirkí^h*, *phoṭá^h*. [*ráyá^h*.]
- ĚM-PHY-SĒ'M'A-TOUS, *a.* bloated, puffed—*Phepsahá^h*, *phāphsá^h*, *phúlá^h*, *sújá^h*, *bhabh-*
- ĚM'PĪRE, *n.* (L. *imperium*) the dominion of an emperor, supreme power—*Mamlu-kat*, *bádsháhat*, *saltanat*, *sháhan-sháhi*, *sultáni*, *tahakkum*, *niháyat barí hukumat*—*Adhirájya*, *rájya*, *rájádhikár*, *prabhutwa*.
- ĚM'PER-OR, *n.* a monarch superior to a king—*Sháhan-sháh*, *sultán*—*Maháráj*, *rájádhiráj*, *mahárájádhiráj*, *mandaleśwar*, *chakravartí*, *sárvabhaum*.
- ĚM'PRESS, *n.* the wife of an emperor, a female who governs an empire—*Malika*, *sháhan-sháh kí begam*, *jo 'aurat sháhan-sháhi kare*, *wah 'aurat jo bádsháhat par hukm-rání kartí hai*—*Rájádhiráj kí patní*, *mahárájapatní*, *maharáni*, *jo strí adhirájya karai*.
- EM-PĪR'IC, *n.* (Gr. *en, peiruo*) a quack—*Ním-hakim*, *kachchá tabib*—*Kaṭhbaid*, *kachchá baid*, *mithyá chikitsak*, *chhadmavaidya*.
- EM-PĪR'IC, EM-PĪR'I-CAL, *a.* versed in experiments, known only by experience—*Tajriba-kár*, *sirf tajribe se jáná gayá*, *sirf ázmúda-kári se daryáft huá*—*Parikshak*, *kewal parikshá se jáná gayá*.
- EM-PĪR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by experiment—*Tajribe ázmáish yá ázmúda-kári se*—*Parikshá se*.
- EM-PĪR'I-ČISM, *n.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery—*Bagair 'ilm yá hunar ke sirf tajribe yá ázmúda-kári par bharosá yá tukiya*, *ním-hakimí*, *kath-baidá^h*—*Biná vidyá wá guṇ ke kewal parikshá abhyás wá bodh par avalamban*, *kachchí vaidagi*, *mithyá chikitsá*.
- EM-PLĀSTER, *v.* (Gr. *en, plasso*) to cover with a plaster—*Potná^h*, *lep charháná^h*, *lep-logáná^h*, *chíná-kári k^h*, *líná^h*, *lepá^h*, *lesná^h*, *thopná^h*.
- EM-PLĀS'TIC, *a.* viscous, glutinous, adhesive—*Laslasá^h*, *lasílá^h*, *chipchipá^h*.
- EM-PLŌY', *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to keep at work, to exercise, to use : *n.* business, occupation, agency—*Mashgúl rakhná*, *naukarí meñ lagáná*, *khidmat-d.*, *muqarrar k.*, *mas-rúf k.*, *sarf k.*, *shuḡl k.*, *istīmál k.*, *mustá'mal k.*, *istīmál meñ láná* ; *n.* *shuḡl*, *kár-bár*, *roz-gár*, *ishtigál*, *khidmat*, *lagáw^h*, *kár-kumí*, *'uhda*, *mansab*—*Niyukt k.*, *kám meñ lagáná*, *lagáná*, *bajháná*, *rakhná*, *pravartta k.*, *vyavahár k.*, *kám meñ láná* ; *n.* *kám*, *kárya*, *vyápár*, *karm*, *vritti*, *káryodyog*, *bajhāw*, *abhyás*, *pad*.
- EM-PLŌY'A-BLE, *a.* that may be employed—*Mashgúl rakkhe jáne ke qábil*, *istīmál meñ láye jáne ke qábil*, *muqarrar kiye jáne ke láiq*, *kám yá khidmat ke láiq*, *masrúf hone ke láiq*—*Niyukt kiye jáne ke yogya*, *lagáye jáne ke yogya*, *kárya wá vyavahár ke yogya*.
- EM-PLŌY'ER, *n.* one who employs—*Kám yá khidmat meñ mashgúl k. w.*, *kár-farmá*, *áqá*, *munib*, *masrúf k. w.*, *shuḡl k. w.*—*Karmadátá*, *kám d. w.*, *kám meñ niyukt k. w.*, *lagáne w.*, *vyavahár k. w.*, *kám meñ lagáne w.*
- EM-PLŌY'MENT, *n.* business, occupation—*Shuḡl*, *kár-bár*, *roz-gár*, *ishtigál*, *masrúfi*, *lagáw^h*—*Kárya*, *kám*, *karin*, *vritti*, *káryodyog*, *vyápár*, *vyavasáy*, *bajhāw*.
- EM-POI'SON, em-pŏy'zn, *v.* (L. *in, potio*) to destroy by poison, to taint with poison—*Zahr de-kar már-dálná*, *zahr-álúda k.*—*Vish dekar prāṇ lená wá már dálná*, *vish miláná*, *máhur miláná*. [*Máhur dekar már dálne w.*, *máhur miláne w.*]
- EM-PŌI'SON-ER, *n.* one who poisons—*Zahr de-kar már-dálne w.*, *zahr-álúda k. w.*—
- EM-PŌI'SON-MENT, *n.* the act of poisoning—*Zahr de-kar már-dálná*, *zahr-álúdagí*—*Vish dekar már dálná*, *máhur ká miláná*. [*Bāñijyasthān*, *hāth wá hāt*, *araṅg*.]
- EM-PŌ'RI-UM, *n.* (L.) a place of merchandise, a mart—*Saudá-garí kí jagah*, *bázár*—

EM-PÖVER-ISH. See IMPOVERISH.

EM-PÖWER, *v.* (Fr. *en, pouvoir*) to give power to, to authorize — *Ikhtiyār d., mukhtār k.* — Adhikār *d.,* sāmārthya wā śakti *d.,* samarth *k.*

EM-PRĪṢĒ', *n.* (Fr. *en, pris*) an attempt of danger, an enterprise — *Khatar-nāk kām kī koshish yā sa'i, muhim* — *Sahasā, durgakarm ká udyog, dushkar karm kī cheshtī, jokhim.* [besahanā, besahan, kinnā wā kinab.]

ĒMPTION, *n.* (L. *emptum*) the act of buying — *Kharid* — *Kray, krayakaran, krayan,*

ĒMPTY, *a.* (S. *æmti*) containing nothing, void, unfurnished, barren, vain; *v.* to exhaust, to become empty — *Khālī, tihī, be-sūmān, be-usbāb, w.rān, shor, nā-baromand, lā-hāsil, be-fāida, muhmil, be-ma'nī*; *v. khālī k. yā h., tamām k. yā h.* — *Sūnya, sūnā, chhūnchhā, binā, asajjit, asajja, rikt, sājyā huī nahīn, ūsar, nishphal, aphal, ochhā, vyarth, anarthak*; *v. nihsatwa k. wā h., chhūnchhā k. wā h.* [k. w.]

ĒMPTI-ER, *n.* one who empties — *Khālī k. w., tamām k. w.* — *Sūnya k. w., chhūnchhā*

ĒMPTI-NESS, *n.* state of being empty, want of substance, unsatisfactoriness — *Khālī yā tihī hone kī hālat, khulā, khālā, nā-khātir-pasandī, rāzi karne kī nā-liyāqat, be-hūdagī* — *Sūnyatā, riktatā, nihsāratā, asāratwa, asantoshakatā, atushtijanakatā.*

EM-PŪR'PLE, *v.* (L. *in, purpura*) to make of a purple colour — *Argawānī k., bainjanī rang k.* — *Bainjanī rang k.* [punj.]

ĒM-PY-Ē'MA, *n.* (Gr. *en, puon*) a collection of purulent matter — *Pīb ká ijmā'* — *Pīb ká*

EM-PŸR'E-AL, *a.* (Gr. *en, pur*) formed of pure fire or light — *Khālis ātash yā roshnī ká banā huā* — *Nirmal agni wā prakās ká banā huā.*

ĒM-PY-RĒ'AN, EM-PŸR'E-AN, *a.* formed of pure fire; *n.* the highest heaven — *Sāf yā khālis āg ká banā huā*; *n. falaku-l-aflāk, 'arsh* — *Swachchha agni ká banā huā*; *n. sūkshmāgnisthān, uttamaswarg.* [yā bū — *Jale hue tel ká swād wā gandh.*

EM-PŸR'E-UM, ĒM-PY-REŪ'MA, *n.* the taste or smell of burnt oils — *Jale hue tel ká záiqā*

ĒM-PY-REU-MĀT'IC, ĒM-PY-REU-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* having the taste or smell of burning — *Jalne ká záiqā yā bū rakhne w.* — *Jalne ká swād wā gandh rakhne w.*

EM-PŸR'I-CAL, *a.* containing the combustible principle of coal — *Patthar ke koele ká ātash-gir juz rakhne w.* — *Patthar ke koele ká jwalanīy sār rakhne w.* [pralayāgni.]

ĒM-PY-RŌ'SIS, *n.* conflagration, general fire — *Atash-zadagī* — *Dāh, mahāgni, dāwānal,*

ĒM'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *æmulus*) to rival, to strive to equal or excel — *Muqābalat k., muqābala k., barābarī k., ham-sarī k., ham-chashmī k., ham-sar yā afzal hone kī koshish k.* — *Sparddhā k., hiskā k., samān hone wā jītne ká udyog k.*

ĒM'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* rivalry, contest — *Ham-sarī, barābarī yā sabqat kī khwāhish, ham-chashmī, muqābala* — *Sparddhā, āsparddhā, hiskā, dūsre ke samān hone wā use jītne kī ichchhā wā cheshtā.*

ĒM'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* inclined to emulation — *Hiskā k. w., ham-sarī kī khwāhish k. w., sabqat-khwāh* — *Sparddhi, dūsre ke samān hone ká udyog k. w., dūsre ke jītne ká udyog k. w.*

ĒM'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* a rival, a competitor — *Muqābalat k. w., mu'āriz, ham-talab, muqābil, sabqat-khwāh, dūsre se barh jāne kī khwāhish yā tadbīr k. w.* — *Sparddhākārī, dūsre ke samān hone wā uske jītne ká udyog k. w.*

ĒM'U-LĀ-TRESS, *n.* a female rival — *Ek 'aurat jo ham-sarī kare, sabqat-khwāh 'aurat* — *Sparddhākārī strī, dūsre ke samān hone wā uske jītne ká udyog k. w.*

ĒM'U-LOUS, *a.* desirous to excel, rivalling — *Sabqat-khwāh, dūsre se barh jāne ká khwāhān, ham-sarī yā ham-chashmī k. w.* — *Dūsre ke jītne ká abhilāshī, dūsre se barh jāne ká ākānkhī, hiskā k. w., sparddhākārī.*

ĒM'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with desire of excelling — *Sabqat-khwāhī se, dūsre se barh-jāne kī khwāhish se* — *Dūsre ke jītne kī ākānkhā se, dūsre se barh jāne kī ichchhā se.*

E-MŪL'GENT, *a.* (L. *e, mulgeo*) milking or draining out — *Duhne w., duh-lene w., duhan-hārā^h.*

E-MŪI'SION, *n.* a soft liquid medicine — *Ek mulāim raqīq dawā* — *Pīne kī aushadh.*

E-MŪNC'TO-RY, *n.* (L. *e, munctum*) a secretory gland, a duct — *Badan kī gilāzat ke nikālne kī rāh, nalī^h* — *Śāriamalapath, śāriamalapadwār, nal, śirā.*

Ē-MUS-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, muscus*) the act of freeing from moss — *Kāi chhurānā^h.*

EN-Ā'BLE, *v.* (en, S. *abal*) to make able, to empower — *Quwwat d., taqwiyat d., qudrat d., láiq k.* — *Samarth k., śakti d., sāmārthya d., kshamatā d.* [Sāmārthya ká d.]

EN-Ā'BLE-MENT, *n.* the act of enabling — *Quwwat-dihī, taqwiyat-dihī, táqat-bakhshī* — *áin ke hukm k., áin ke rū se muqarrar k., thahrānā^h, fatwā d., farmānā, amr k.* —

Sādhanā, vyavasthā ke dwārā nishpanna *k. wā siddh k., vyavasthā k., ājnā k., vidhān k.* — *Kisī vyavasthā ke dhānche wā kharre ko vyavasthā thahrānā.*

EN-ĀCT'MENT, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law — *Kisī áin ke musawwade ko áin qarār*

EN-ĀCT'OR, *n.* one who enacts — *Áin jāri k. w., karne w., kisī áin ke musawwade ko áin qarār d. w.* — *Sādhak, karttā, vyavasthāpak, kisī vyavasthā ke dhānche wā kharre ko vyavasthā thahrākar prachalit k. w.*

- EN-ĀL'LA-GE, *n.* (Gr.) a figure making some change in the mode of speech — *Ek tarīqa jiske rū se roz-marra kī guft-gū meñ kuchh farq par jātā hai* — *Alānkār kī ek rīti jiske anusār sādharan bātechit kī dhārā meñ kuchh vikār ho jātā hai.*
- EN-ĀM'BŪSH, *v.* (Fr. *en, bois*) to hide in ambush — *Ghāt meñ chhip-kar baithnā^h.*
- EN-ĀM'EL, *v.* (Fr. *en, email*) to inlay, to variegate with colours, to form a glossy surface; *n.* a substance used in enamelling, the smooth hard covering of the teeth — *Mīnā-kārī k., gūn-ā-gūn k., rang-ā-rang k., jilā yā āb d.; n. mīnā, āb, jilā, dāntoñ ke ūpar jo chiknī aur sakht shai hotī hai* — *Jarāū kām k., rang dekar chitra-vichitra k., pānī d. wā charhānā; n. jarāū kām ke liye ek kachavat dravya viśesh, wah chiknī aur karī vastu jo dāntoñ ke ūpar hotī hai.*
- EN-ĀM'EL-LER, *n.* one who enamels — *Mīnā-kār, koft-gar* — *Jarāū kām k. w.*
- EN-ĀM'EL-LING *n.* the art of inlaying — *Mīnā-kārī, koft garī* — *Jarāū kām.*
- EN-ĀM'OUR, *v.* (L. *in, amor*) to inflame with love, to charm — *'Ashiq k., farefta k., shefta k. — Kāmāsakt k., premāsakt k., mugdh k., mohit k., moh lenā, laṭṭū k.*
- EN-ĀM-O-RĀ'DO, *n.* one deeply in love — *Wah shakhs jo 'ishq meñ garq rāhtā hai* — *Atyant kāmāsakt jan.*
- E-NĀTE', *a.* (L. *e, natum*) growing out — *Phūt-lar nikaltā huā^h.*
- EN-CĀGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, cage*) to shut up, to coop up, to confine — *Piñjre meñ band k., qafas meñ band k., qaid k. — Piñjre meñ mūnd d., atkānā, piñjre meñ dāl d.*
- EN-CĀMP', *v.* (L. *in, campus*) to pitch tents, to form an army into a camp — *Khīma yā khāima k. yā dālnā, lashkar ko khīme yā khāime meñ muqīm k. — Derā dālnā wā k., senā ko dere meñ basānā.*
- EN-CĀMP'MENT, *n.* the pitching of tents, a camp — *Khīma kā k. yā dālnā, mukhaiyam, khare hue khīme* — *Parāw, dere kā dālnā wā k., khare hue dere.* [bethan charhānā.
- EN-CĀSE', *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to inclose or hide as in a case — *Gilāf k., band k. — Lapetnā,*
- EN-CĀUS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *en, kaio*) burnt in; *n.* the art of enamelling — *Andar jalā huā; n. mīnā-kārī — Bhitar jalā huā; n. jarāū kām.*
- EN CĀVE', *v.* (L. *in, carus*) to hide as in a cave — *Goyā kisi gār meñ band k. yā chhipānā — Mānoñ kisi guphā meñ mūndnā wā lukānā.* [a. *pet se^h, larkorī^h.*
- EN-CEINTE', ang-sānt', *n.* (Fr.) inclosure; *a.* with child, pregnant — *Gherā^h, bārā^h;*
- EN-CHĀFE', *v.* (Fr. *en, chauffer*) to enrage, to irritate, to provoke — *Khafā k., diqq k., chhernā^h — Kruddh k., rusht k., chihānā, khihānā.*
- EN-C'HĀIN', *v.* (L. *in, catena*) to fasten with a chain, to bind — *Zanjira-band k., bāndh-nā^h — Siklī se bāndhnā, baddh k., atkānā.*
- EN-CHĀNT', *v.* (L. *in, cantum*) to act upon by sorcery, to charm, to delight — *Afsūn k., jādū k. farefta k., girwida k., nihāyat khush k. — Tonā k., toṭkā k., mohnā, moh lenā, mohit k., man har lenā. laṭṭū k., prasanna k.* [latkā k. w., aindrajalik, māyākar.
- EN-CHĀNT'ER, *n.* a magician, a sorcerer — *Sāhir, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar — Tonahā, toṭkā wā*
- EN-CHĀNT'ING, *p. a.* charming, delighting — *Farefta k. w., girwida k. w., dil-kash, dil-fareb, dil-rubā, dil-bar, dil-chasp — Manohar, manorañjak, paramaharshakar, paramānandad mohī.* [ke taur se — Mohne kī rīti se, man har lene kī bhāntī se.
- EN-CHĀNT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a charming manner — *Dil-kashāna, dil-rubāna, girwida karne*
- EN-CHĀNT'MENT, *n.* magical charms, spells, incantation, irresistible influence, delight — *Afsūn-garī, jādū-garī, sihr, dil-farebī, dil-rubāī, dil-barī, khushī — Tonā, toṭkā, latkā, māyā, indrajāl, mantramohan, mohan, harsh.* [māyini, mohini.
- EN-CHĀNT'RESS, *n.* a female who enchants — *Jādū-garnī, afsūn-garnī, sāhira — Tonahin,*
- EN-CHĀRGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, charger*) to give in charge or trust — *Hawāla k., sipurd k. — Soṃpnā wā sauṃpnā.*
- EN-CHĀSE' *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to infix, to adorn by embossed work, to engrave — *Jarūnā^h, jar-kar sundar k^h, jarāū kām se sundar k^h, lakṛī patthar yā dhāt par rukhānī yā chhenī se khod-kar koī kām banānā^h.*
- EN-CHI-RĪD'I-ON, *n.* (Gr. *en, cheir*) a little book for the hand, a manual — *Ek chhotī kitāb jise hāth meñ bā-āsānī le-chal sakeñ — Ek chhotī pustak jisko hāth meñ le chal sakaiñ.*
- EN-ĈIR'CLE, *v.* (L. *in, circus*) to surround, to environ — *Muhāsara k., ihāta k., halqa bāndhnā — Ghernā wā gher lenā, berhnā, rūndhnā wā rūndh lenā, pariveshtit k.*
- EN-ĈIR'CLET, *n.* a small circle, a ring — *Ek chhotā dāira yā halqa — Ek chhotā maṇḍal vartul wā gherā.*
- EN-CLĪT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *en, klino*) a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable — *Harf-i-zāid jiske sabab se talaffuz karne meñ zor peshin rukn yā hije par partā hai — Ek šabd wā šabdāvayav jiske kārāñ se uchchārāñ karne meñ jhatkā pūrv avayav par partā hai.*
- EN-CLOĪS'TER, *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut up as in a cloister — *Goyā hujre goshe yā takiye meñ band k. — Mānoñ manṛhī wā kuṭī meñ mūnd d.*
- EN-CLOŠE', *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut in, to surround, to encompass — *Band k., gird k., ihāta k., halqa-bandī k., halqa bāndhnā — Mūndnā, ghernā wā gher lenā, berhnā, lapetnā, rūndhnā, bārā bāndhnā, pariveshtit k.*

- EN-CLŌS'ER, *n.* one who encloses — *Band k. w., gird k. w., ihāta k. w., halqa bāndhne w. — Múndne w., gherne w., berhne w., rúndhne w., pariveshtit k. w.*
- EN-CLŌ'SURE, *n.* the act of enclosing, the thing enclosed or which encloses — *Halqa-bandí, gird k., gherí huí shai, malfúf, muhawwata, sahn, raqaba, ihāta, hisár, halqa, chár-díwári, lifáfa — Gheráw, ávaran, áveshtan, veshtan, bethan, veshit wá gherí huí vastu, bárá.*
- EN-CŌF'FIN, *v.* (Gr. *en, kophinos*) to inclose in a coffin — *Takfin k., sandúq yá tábút meñ band k. — Šavádhár wá šavabhájan meñ múndná wá dharná, mritasárirabhájan meñ dharná. [šánsá, barái.*
- EN-CŌ'MI-UM, *n.* (L.) praise, panegyric — *Ta'ríf, tahsín, áfrín, madh — Stuti, pra-*
- EN-CŌ'MI-AST, *n.* a panegyrist, a praiser — *Maddáh, saná-khwán, mu'arrif, mádiḥ — Guṇa-prasaṇsak, stutikári, barái k. w.*
- EN-CŌ-MI-ĀS'TIC, EN-CŌ-MI-ĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* containing praise, laudatory — *Ta'ríf-ámez, tahsín-ámez, áfrín k. w. — Stutinay, ślághamay, praśaṇsak, kirtiprakáśak, guṇapra-káśak.*
- EN-CŌM'PASS, *v.* (L. *in, con, passum*) to enclose, to surround, to go round — *Ihāta k., halqa bāndhná, gher-lená^h, gird k. yá jáná, gird-áwarí k. — Bárá bāndhná, berhná, rúndhná, ávaran k., pariveshit k., lapetná, parikramá k., pherí k. wá d.*
- EN-CŌM'PASS-MENT, *n.* act of encompassing — *Gheráw^h, gherá^h, pherí^h.*
- EN-CORE', ang-cōr', *ad.* (Fr.) again; *v.* to call for repetition — *Phir^h, pher^h, pher-pher^h; v. phir mángná^h, pher cháhná^h.*
- EN-CŌUN'TER, *n.* (L. *in, contra*) a fight, a battle, a contest a meeting; *v.* to attack, to engage, to fight, to meet — *Jang, jadal, qazíya, kharkhasha, muqábala, muláqát; v. hamla k., jadal k., jang k., muqábala k., muláqát k. — Larái, yuddh, saṅgrám, jhagrá, tañtá, batbherá, jhurmut, samágam, samágati; v. charháí k., yuddh k., larná, samar wá saṅgrám k., milná.*
- EN-CŌUN'TER-ER, *n.* one who encounters — *Hamla k. w., hamla-áwar, muqábala k. w., dushman, mukhálif, haríf — Charháí k. w., yuddh wá larái k. w., śatru, vairí.*
- EN-CŌUR'AGE, *v.* (L. *in, cor*) to give courage to, to animate, to incite — *Himmat d., dil-áwar k., mustaqill k., jurat d., dil-dári d., tahrík d., targíb d. — Dhárhas d., dilásá d., barháwá d., bárh d.*
- EN-CŌUR'AGE-MENT, *n.* incitement, support — *Tahrík, targíb, taqwiyat, himáyat, madad — Bárh, barháwá, uttejan, tejovardhan, dilásá, saháyya, upakár, anugrah.*
- EN-CŌUR'A-GER, *n.* one who encourages — *Himmat d. w., jurat d. w., mustaqill k. w., dil-áwar k. w., tahrík yá targíb d. w., muharrik, qadr-dún, khátir-dár — Dhárhas d. w., dilásá d. w., bárh d. w., barháwá d. w., gungáñhak, guṇagráhak.*
- EN-CŌUR'A-GING, *p. a.* giving hope of success — *Kám-yábí kí ummed d. w. — Manoratha-*
- EN-CRĒASE'. See INCREASE. [siddhi kí áśá d. w.]
- EN-CRŌACH', *v.* (Fr. *en, croc*) to intrude, to invade, to advance by stealth — *Be-já mudákhalat k., dúsre ká istihqáq dakhil k., qadam márná, hadd torná, charháí k^h, áhista áhista ná-haqq áge barhná — Par ká adhikár wá bhúmi dabá lená, anyáy se ghús parná wá háth dálná, charh jáná, kram se apne adhikár kí simá ko náñghkar dúsre ke adhikár par charh chalná wá barh chalná.*
- EN-CRŌACH'ER, *n.* one who encroaches — *Dast-daráz, be-já mudákhalat k. w., dúsre ká istihqáq dakhil k. w. — Kram se parádhikáragrásak parádhikárákrámak wá parádhina-dravyagrásak, dúsre ká adhikár wá dravya dáb lene w.*
- EN-CRŌACH'MENT, *n.* unlawful intrusion — *Dúsre ke istihqáq yá mál ko be-já dakhil k., dast-darázi, be-já mudákhalat — Anyáy se paith wá dabáw, kram se parádhikárapra-ves, parádhikárákraman wá parádhinadravyagrasan.*
- EN-CŪM'BER, *v.* (en, D. *kommeren*) to clog, to load, to impede — *Bojh d^h, bojhná^h, bhar-márná^h, ládná^h, bhári k^h, phaṇsáná yá phasáná^h, atkáná^h, rokná^h, árná^h.*
- EN-CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* clog, load, impediment — *Bhár^h, bojh^h, atkáv^h, rukáv^h, rok^h, bádhá^h. [chakravat.]*
- EN-ČŸC'LI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *en, kuklos*) circular — *Mudawwar, halqe-dár, gher-dár — Gol,*
- EN-ČŸ-CLO-PÆ'DI-A, *n.* (Gr. *en, kuklos, paideia*) the circle of the sciences, a dictionary of instruction or knowledge — *Dáira-i-'ilm, jámi'u-l-'ulúm, ma'ima'u-l-'ulúm, lúgat — Vidyáchakra, vidyámaṇḍal, vidyávali.*
- EN-ČŸ-CLO-PÆ'DI-AN, *a.* embracing the whole circle of learning and science — *Dáira-i-'ilm, jámi'u-l-'ulúmi — Vidyáchakramay, vidyáchakravishayak.*
- EN-ČŸ-CLO-PÆ'DIST, *n.* one who assists in compiling an encyclopædia — *Muallif-i-dáira-i-'ilm, dáira-i-'ilm ke taiyár karne meñ madad d. w. — Vidyáchakrakartá, vidyáchakra ke banáne meñ saháyak. [dálá huá^h.*
- EN-ČŸST'ED, *a.* (Gr. *en, kustis*) inclosed in a vesicle or bag — *Thailí meñ lapetá yá*
- END, *n.* (S. *ende*) conclusion, termination, extremity, limit, death, final, doom, purpose, design; *v.* to terminate, to conclude, to finish, to cease, to die — *Ikhtitám, khátima, tamámí, ákhir, kanára, hadd, maut, rihlat, 'áqibat, maqsad, matlab, garaz,*

murád ; v. *tamám k. yá h.*, *khatm k. yá h.*, *ákhir k. yá h.*, *sar-anjám d.*, *mauqúf k. yá h.*, *nest k. yá h.*, *ma'dúm k. yá h.*, *halák h.*, *marná^h*—*Samápti*, *nirvritti*, *avasán*, *ant*, *śesh*, *sira*, or *chhor*, *tonk*, *agra*, *śikhá*, *simá*, *avadhi*, *marañ*, *nás*, *vinás*, *dehakshay*, *mrityu*, *parinám*, *ásay*, *abhipráy*, *arth*, *manorath* ; v. *samápt k. wá h.*, *śesh k. wá h.*, *chukána wá chukná*, *púra k. wá h.*, *nivritta h.*, *játá rahná*, *mrityu páná*, *śarír tyág k.*

ĒND'ING, n. conclusion, termination—*Khátima*, *tamámí*—*Śesh*, *ant*, *samápti*.

ĒND'LESS, a. without end, perpetual—*Be-intihá*, *be-hadd*, *ná-mutanáhi*, *mudámí*, *dáim*—*Anant*, *apár*, *aparyant*, *nirantar*. [tar, nitya.

ĒND'LESS-LY, ad. incessantly, perpetually—*Lagá-tár^h*, *hamesha*, *'ala-d-dawám*—*Niran-*

ĒND'LESS-NESS, n. endless extension or duration—*Be-haddí*, *be-intikái*, *dawám*, *hame-shagi*—*Anantatá*, *aparyantatá*, *anant vistár*, *nityatá*.

ĒND'LÖNG, ad. length-ways, in a line—*Lambá-lambá^h*, *lambán meñ^h*.

ĒND'WÍSE, ad. on end, erectly—*Khará^h*.

EN-DĀM'AGE, v. (L. *in*, *damnum*) to injure, to harm, to prejudice—*Nuqsán k.*, *zarar pahunchána*, *khalal k.*—*Vyághát k.*, *kshati k.*, *hání k.*, *apakár k.*

EN-DĀM'AGE-MENT, n. injury, loss—*Nuqsán*, *zarar*, *khalal*—*Hání*, *apakár*, *kshati*.

EN-DĀN'GER, v. (Fr. *en*, *danger*) to put into hazard, to bring into peril—*Khatre meñ dálná*, *úfat yá khauf meñ phenkná*, *mukhátara k.*—*Sańsayápanna k.*, *sańsa-yasth k.*, *sandehasth k.*, *jokhim meñ dálná*.

EN-DĀN'GER-MENT, n. hazard, peril—*Khatra*, *úfat ká khauf*, *bím*—*Sańkat ká bhay*, *vi-pat ká sańsay*, *jokhim*. [k., snehapátra k.

EN-DĒAR', v. (en, S. *dyre*) to make dear, to make beloved—*'Azíz k.*, *pyára k^h*.—*Priya*

EN-DĒAR'MENT, n. cause of love, affection—*Muhabbat ká mujib*, *ulfat ká sabab*, *ulfat*, *muhabbat*—*Premakáran*, *snehakáran*, *priyatá*, *prem*, *sneh*, *anurág*.

EN-DĒAV'OUR, n. (Fr. *en*, *devoir*) an effort, an attempt ; v. to attempt, to try—*Sa'í*, *jidd-o-jahd*, *qasd*, *koshish* ; v. *sa'í k.*, *qasd k.*, *koshish k.*—*Udyog*, *cheshtá*, *yatn*, *upakram* ; v. *udyog k.*, *cheshtá k.*, *yatn k.* [yatn k. w., cheshtá k. w.

EN-DĒAV'OUR-ER, n. one who endeavours—*Sa'í*, *koshish k. w.*, *qasd k. w.*—*Údyogí*,

EN-DĒM'IC, EN-DĒM'I-CAL, EN-DĒ'MI-AL, a. (Gr. *en*, *demos*) peculiar to a country—*Kisí mulk ke liye kháss*—*Viśesh deś meñ vyápt wá utpanna*, *kisí deś ke nimitta-viśesh*.

EN-DĒN'I-ZEN, v. (W. *dinasddlyn*) to make free, to naturalize—*Kisí gair mulkí ko apne mulk ká istihqáq bakhshná*, *kisí gair mulkí ko apne mulkiyon meñ dákhil karlená sharík k. yá shámil k.*—*Kisí videśi ko apne deś ká adhikár d.*, *kisí videśi ko*

EN-DĪTE'. See INDITE. [apnáná arthát apne deś ke logon meñ ginná.

EN-DŌRSE', v. (L. *in*, *dorsum*) to write on the back of a bill of exchange, to assign by writing on the back, to give sanction or currency to—*Hundí kí pusht par dast-khatt k.*, *pusht par likh-kar muntaqal yá farokht k.*, *manzúr yá ráij k.*—*Hundí kí pith par likhná*, *sakárná*, *hundí kí pith par likhkar bechí k.*, *grahan k. wá prachalit k.*

EN-DŌRSE'MENT, n. the act of endorsing, that which is written on the back of a bill—*Hundí kí pusht par likh-kar farokhtagi*, *hundí kí pusht par jo navishta hotá hai*, *'ibárat zahrí*, *tahrír zahrí*, *dast-khatt zahrí*—*Hundí kí pith par likhkar bechí*, *hundí kí pith par ká lekhl*, *sakár*.

EN-DŌRS'ER, n. one who endorses—*Hundí sakárne w. yá bechne w^h*.

EN-DŌW', v. (L. *in*, *dos*) to furnish with a portion, to settle upon, to enrich—*Jahez d.*, *waqf k.*, *bakhshná*—*Yautuk d.*, *strídhan d.*, *vritti d.*, *devaswadán k.*, *dená*, *yukt k.*

EN-DŌW'MENT, n. the act of settling upon, the fund settled, a gift of nature—*Jahez-dihí*, *jác-dád-bakhshí*, *waqf*, *niyáz*, *Khudá-dád wasf yá jauhar*—*Yautukadán*, *strí-dhanadán*, *vritti*, *devaswa*, *nibandh*, *swábhávik gun wá śakti*.

EN-DŪE', v. (L. *induo*) to supply with, to invest with, to furnish—*Sar-ba-ráh k.*, *bakhshná*, *'atá k.*, *'ináyat k.*—*Dená*, *sampanna k.*, *yukt k.*

EN-DŪRE', v. (L. *in*, *durus*) to bear, to sustain, to last, to remain—*Bar-dásht k.*, *sabr k.*, *angez ná*, *der-pá rahná*, *qáim rahná*—*Titikshá k.*, *sahná*, *khatána*, *tikná*, *tishthaná*, *chirastháyi rahná*, *rahná*.

EN-DŪR'ANCE, n. continuance, patience—*Mudáwamat*, *der-pái*, *qiyám*, *bar-dásht*, *sabr*, *táb*—*Khatáw*, *tikáw*, *sthití*, *stháyitwa*, *titikshá*, *sahan*, *sahanaśilatá*.

EN-DŪR'ER, n. one who endures—*Sábir*, *bar-dásht k. w.*, *angezne w.*, *der-pá rahne w.*, *qáim rahne w.*—*Sahanhár*, *sahane w.*, *khatáne w.*, *tikne w.*, *chirastháyi*.

ĒN'E-MY, n. (L. *in*, *amicus*) a foe, an adversary, an opponent—*Dushman*, *mukhálif*, *'adú*, *haríf*, *mudda'í*—*Śatru*, *ripu*, *ari*, *vairí*, *dweshí*, *pratirodhí*.

ĒN'ER-QY, n. (Gr. *en*, *ergon*) power, force, vigour, efficacy, spirit—*Quwwat*, *qúwat*, *táqat*, *zor*, *qudrat*, *asar*, *matánut*—*Bal*, *śakti*, *paurush*, *sámarthya*, *prabháw*, *ras*, *tej*.

ĒN-ER-QĒT'IC, ĒN-ER-QĒT'I-CAL, a. forcible, active, vigorous, powerful, efficacious—*Mazbút*, *chust-o-chálák*, *qawí*, *zor-áwar*, *qádir*, *músir*, *matín*—*Balawán*, *phurtílá*, *prabal*, *śaktimán*, *tejaswí*, *víryawán*, *gunakári*.

ĒN-ER-ĠĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an energetic manner—*Quwwat se, qudrat se, asar se, matá-nat se*—Śakti *se*, bal *se*, paurush *se*, tej *se*.

ĒN-ER-ĠĪZE, *v.* to give energy, to excite action—*Táqat bakhshná, mutaharrik k.*—Śaktimán *k.*, śakti *d.*, uksána, kám meñ pravritta *k.*

ĒN-ER-ĠĪZ-ER, *n.* one that gives energy—*Táqat yá quwat bakhshne w., táqat-bakhsh, mutaharrik k. w.*—Śakti *d. w.*, śaktidátá, kisi kám meñ pravartak.

E-NĒR'VATE, *v.* (L. *e, nervus*) to weaken, to make feeble; *a.* weakened—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáñ k., za'if k., ná-quwat k., ná-mard k.*; *a. za'if, ná-tawáñ*—Durbal *k.*, śithil *k.*, kshīñ *k.*, śaktihīñ *k.*; *a. kshīñ, śithil, durbal.*

ĒN-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of weakening—*Ná-tawáñ k., ná-tawáni, za'ifi, zu'f, kam-zorí, ná-quwatí*—Śithil *k.*, tejoharañ, śaktiháni, víryakshay.

E-NĒRVE', *v.* to weaken, to render feeble—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáñ k.*—Śithil *k.*, durbal *k.* śaktihīñ *k.* [k., nibśakti *k.*, śaktihīñ *k.*, śithil *k.*

EN-FĒĒ'BLE, *v.* (Fr. *en, foible*) to weaken—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáñ k., za'if k.*—Durbal

EN-FĒOFF', *v.* (L. *in, fides*) to invest with possession, to surrender—*Qabza d., hawála k., jae-dád d.*—Swattwa *d.*, vrittidán *k.*, sauñpná. [twadán, vrittidán, sauñp, samarpañ.

EN-FĒOFF'MENT, *n.* the act of enfeoffing—*Qabza-dihí, hawála k., jae-dád-bakhshí*—Swat-

ĒN-FI-LĀDE', *n.* (L. *in, flum*) a straight passage; *v.* to pierce in a straight line—*Sidhí ráh*; *v. sidhe khatt meñ chhedná*—Súdhá márg bát wá path; *v. súdhí lakír meñ chhedná wá bedhná.*

EN-FÖRCE', *v.* (L. *in, fortis*) to strengthen, to urge with energy, to put in execution—*Mazbút k., qawí k., mustahkam k., taqwiyyat d., tákid k., 'amal meñ láná, jári k., ta'mil k.*—Porhá *k.*, pusht *k.*, driñh *k.*, ágrah wá driñhatá *se* kahná, chaláná, balse chaláná.

EN-FÖR'CED-LY, *ad.* by violence—*Jabran, ba-zor, zabar-dastí se*—Bal *se*, balátkár *se*.

EN-FÖRCE'MENT, *n.* the act of enforcing, compulsion, sanction, anything which compels—*Quwat-dihí, taqwiyyat-dihí, ta'mil, ijrá, zabar-dastí, zor-áwarí, hukm, jo shai majbúr kare, majbúr karne-wáli chiz*—Driñh *k.*, chaláná, balátkár, bal *se* pravartan wá nishpádan, driñhapramañ, baddh karnewáli vastu, bal *se* wá balátkár *se* pravritta karñewáli vastu.

EN-FÖR'ÇER, *n.* one who enforces—*Majbúr k. w., zabar-dastí se k. w., jári k. w., 'amal meñ láne w.*—Baddh *k. w.*, balátkár *se* pravritta *k. w.*, bal wá balátkár *k. w.*, chaláne *w.*

EN-FRĀN'ÇISE, *v.* (Fr. *en, franc*) to make free, to admit to the privileges of a freeman, to liberate, to naturalize—*Rihá k., khalás k., ázád k., shahrí ke huqúq meñ dákhil k., kisi shahr ke kháss huqúq yá ikhtiyár d., makhlasí d., kisi gair-mulk ke báshande ko apne mulk ke istihqáq yá ikhtiyár bakhshná, watani banána, kisi shahr ke logoñ meñ shámil k., rais banína*—Mukt *k.*, chhor *d.*, mochan *k.*, kisi videśi ko apne nagar ke adhikár *d.*, swádhiñ *k.*, swatantra *k.*, uddhár *k.*, berí káñná, kisi videśi ko swadeśiyon meñ ginná wá antargat *k.*, swadeśi banána.

EN-FRĀN'ÇISE-MENT, *n.* the act of making free, admission to the privileges of a freeman—*Rihái, khalási, makhlasí, kisi gair-mulki ko apne shahr ke ikhtiyár d.*—Mukti, uddhár, bandhanamoksh, paurajanádhikáradán, kisi videśi ko swadeśiyon ke adhikár *d.*

EN-GĀGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, gager*) to bind by contract, to enlist, to embark, to gain, to attack, to employ, to encounter—*Shart k., qaul-qarár k., 'ahd-o-paimán k., naukar rakhná, dálná^h, phaisána^h, jhoñkná^h, hásil k., kashish k., chaspída k., hamla k., mashgúl k., masrúf k., maidán k., muqábala k., jang k.*—Hor *k.*, niyam wá pratijñá *se* baddh *k.*, pañ *k.*, bhartí *k.*, rakhná, niyukt *k.*, atkáná, uljháná, dhasáná, laptáná, apne úpar lená, mohaná, ákarshan *k.*, khínchná, charháí *k.*, ákramañ *k.*, lagáná, pravritta *k.*, yuddh *k.*, larná, samághát *k.*

EN-GĀ'GED-LY, *ad.* with attachment—*Chaspídagi se*—Anurág *se*, lagáw *se*.

EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* the act of engaging, obligation, employment, fight, conflict—*Páe-bandi, muqarrari, ta'ináti, daláw^h, phaisáw^h, farz, shart, qaul-qarár, shuql, mashgala, larái^h, muqábala, jadal, jang*—Niyukti, atkáw, uljháw, dhasáw, laptáw, pratijñá, niyam, hor, pañ, avasýakartavya, lagáw, 'baijháw, pravritti, pravartan, yuddh, sañgrám, samághát, samar. [k. w.

EN-GĀ'GER, *n.* one who engages—*Qaul-qarár k. w., shart k. w.*—Pratijñá *k. w.*, pañ

EN-GĀ'ÇING, *p. a.* winning, attractive—*Dil-rubá, dil-chasp*—Manohar, manorañjak, anurañjak. [se, manoharatá *se*.

EN-GĀ'ÇING-LY, *ad.* in a winning manner—*Dil-rubái se, dil-chaspí se*—Manorañjakatá

EN-GĀR'LAND, *v.* (Fr. *en, guirlande*) to encircle with a garland—*Phúl kí málá se gher lená^h.*

EN-GĀR'RISON, *v.* (Fr. *en, garnison*) to protect by a garrison—*Qal'a kí muháfazat ke liye sipáhi muqarrar yá ta'inát k., qal'a ke sipáhiyon se hífazat k.*—Durg wá koñ kí rakshá ke nimitta sená niyukt wá sthápít *k.*, durg wá koñ ke janoñ *se* bachána.

EN-ĠĒN'DER, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget, to produce, to cause, to be caused or produced—*Paidá k., janná^h, lar-pá k., maujúd k., paidá h.*—Janmáná, utpanna *k.*, upjáná, karná, utpanna *h.*

- EN-ĠĠEN'DER-ER, *n.* one who engenders — *Paidá k. w., bar-pá k. w.* — Janmāne w., utpādak, upjāne w., karne w. [matak k^h.]
- EN-GILD', *v.* (*en, S. gild*) to brighten, to illuminate — *Chamkáná^h, jhalkáná^h, chatak-*
- EN'GINE, *n.* (*L. ingenium*) a machine — *Kal^h.*
- EN-ĠI-NĒER', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines, one who directs artillery — *Kal-sáz, top-khāne ká kár-kun yá kár-guzár* — Yantrakár, kal banāne w., kalājña, agnyastrakáryanirvāhak.
- EN-ĠI-NĒER'ING, *n.* the art of an engineer — *Kal-sází, top-khāne kí kár-guzári yá kár-kuní* — Yantrakár ká vyápār wá karm, kal banāne kí vidyá, agnyastrakáryanirvāhak kí vidyá.
- EN'GINE-RY, *n.* the act of managing engines, artillery, machination, device — *Kaloñ ká chaláná^h, top-khāna, sázish, bandish, fitrat, tadbír* — Yantroñ ká chaláná, agnyastrādi yuddhasambandhí śastra, bure kárya ke sādhone ke nimitta yatnachintan, drohachintan, yatn, upāy.
- EN-GIRD', *v.* (*en, S. gyrdan*) to encircle, to encompass, to surround — *Halqa bāndhná, muhāsara k., gird k., ihāta k., gherná^h* — Mañdal bāndhná, berhná, chároñ or se rūndhná, pariveshtit k., gher lená.
- ENG'GLISH, *Ing'lish, a.* belonging to *England*; *n.* the people or language of *England* — *Inglistáni, Angrezí*; *n. aháli-i-Inglistán, Angrez, Inglistáni zabán, Angrezí zabán* — *Inglanddeśiy, Inglanddeśasambandhí*; *n. lūglanddeśanivási, Ingland ke log, Inglanddeśabhāshá, Ingland kí bhāshá.*
- EN-GLŪT', *v.* (*L. in, glutio*) to swallow, to fill, to pamper, to glut — *Nigalná^h, lílná^h, thúsna^h, phuláná^h, thānsná^h, muñhāñ-muñh bharná^h, chhak-kar kháná yá khiláná^h.*
- EN-GORGE', *v.* (*Fr. en, gorge*) to swallow, to devour, to gorge — *Nigalná^h, lílná^h, habak-kar kháná^h, habakná^h, muñhāñ-muñh kháná^h, ná-k-o-nák bharná yá kháná^h.*
- EN-GRÄFT'. See INGRAFT.
- EN-GRÄIN', *v.* (*S. geregnian*) to dye in grain, to dye deep — *Jigar tak rañgná, rañg paiwasta k.* — Rañg bhináná wá pachchí k., pakká rañg k.
- EN-GRÄVE', *v.* (*Gr. en, grapho*) to cut figures on metals wood or stone, to impress deeply: *p. p. EN-GRÄVED' or EN-GRÄVEN'* — *Dhāt lakrī yá patthar par kanda kar-ke sūratēñ banáná, qalam-kárá k., naqqáshí k., naqsh k.* — Dhāt káth wá patthar par khodkar mūrteñ wá chitra banáná, bhalí bhānt garoná garáná wá chhāpná.
- EN-GRÄVE'MENT, *n.* the work of an engraver, an engraving, the act of engraving — *Kanda-gar ká banáyá huá kām, naqsh yá naqsha, qalam-kárá* — Dhāt káth wá patthar par khodkar banáyá huá kām, chitrakhodak ká banáyá huá kām, khodá huá chitra, chitra ká khodná.
- EN-GRÄVER, *n.* one who engraves — *Kanda-gar, qalam-kár, muhr-kan* — Dhāt káth wá patthar par khodkar mūrteñ wá chitra banāne w., takshak, chitrakhodak.
- EN-GRÄV'ING, *n.* the art of cutting on metals wood or stone, the picture engraved — *Kandan, kanda-garí, dhāt lakrī yá patthar par kanda-garí yá qalam-kárá, taswír-i-kanda, naqsh, chhāpe kí taswír* — Dhāt káth wá patthar par khodkar mūrteñ banāne kí śilpavidyá, chitrakhodak kí vidyá, takshan, khodá huá chitra, mudrá.
- EN-GRIÈVE', *v.* (*L. in, gravis*) to vex — *Ranj d., tasdí d., izá d., satáná^h* — Kurháná, khijháná, dukkh wá pírá d.
- EN-GRÖSS', *v.* (*L. in, crassus*) to increase in bulk, to seize in the gross, to take the whole, to copy in a large hand — *Molá yá bará k^h, bi-l-kull pakarná, ek qalam lená, sáf kar ke bare khatt meñ likhná* — Śthul k., parimāñ meñ barháná, sab ká sab pakarná, sab le lená, spashṭ rūp se barí lipi meñ likhná.
- EN-GRÖSS'ER, *n.* one who engrosses — *Bi-l-kull lene w., ek qalam kharíd lene w., bare khatt meñ sáf-sáf likhne w.* — Sab ká sab lené w., sab ká sab pahile se kray karne wá kinne w., spashṭ rūp se barí lipi meñ likhne w., suvyaktalipikár.
- EN-GRÖSS'MENT, *n.* the act of engrossing — *Sab ká sab le-lená^h.*
- EN-GÜLF', *v.* (*Gr. en, kolpos*) to throw into a gulf, to swallow up, to absorb — *Khalíj meñ phenkná, nigalná^h, jazb k.* — Khál meñ dálná, lílná, pí lení wá sokhná.
- EN-HÄNÇE', *v.* (*Fr. en, hausser?*) to raise, to advance, to increase — *Ziyáda k., izád k. yá h., qímat ziyáda k., ziyáda qímat lagáná, sangin k., sakht k.* — Charháná wá charhná, barháná wá barí ná, mol wá bhāw barháná, adhik k., bhári k.
- EN-HÄNÇEMENT, *n.* increase, aggravation — *Ziyádatí, izáfa, beshí, sangini* — Vriddhi, vardhan, barhtí, ádhikya, gurutá.
- EN-HÄNÇER, *n.* one who enhances — *Ziyáda k. w., qímat ziyáda k. w., ziyáda qímat lagáná w., sangin k. w.* — Barhāne w., bhāw wá mol barhāne w., bhári k. w.
- EN-HAR-MÖN'IC, *a.* (*Gr. en, harmonia*) that proceeds by very small intervals — *Nhāyat thorá thorá waqfa kar-ke chalne w.* — Atyant laghu virám karke chalne w.
- E-NÍG'MA, *n.* (*Gr. ainigma*) a riddle, an obscure question — *Chístán, mu'ammá, lugz* — Paheli, bujhauwal, gúh praśna, ślesh, dīshṭkúta. [aspashṭarth, sandigdharth.]
- EN-IG-MÄT'IC, EN-IG-MÄT'I-CAL, *a.* obscure — *Gāmiz, daqíq, muqlaq, ramz-ámez* — Gúrh

- ĒN-IG-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* obscurely — *Ramz-ámezī se, iqláq se* — *Gúrhatá se, aspashár-thatá se.* [kahne w., bujhauwal kahne w.]
- E-NĪG'MA-TIST, *n.* one who deals in enigmas — *Lugz-go, mu'ammá-go, rammáz* — *Pahelī*
- EN-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to direct, to order, to prescribe — *Kahná^h, farmáná, hukm k., tákid k.* — *Ájná k., ádes k., vidhán k.* [deś, vidhán.]
- EN-JŌIN'MENT, *n.* direction, command — *Farmán, hukm, tákid, amr* — *Ájná, ádes, nir-*
- EN-JŌY', *v.* (Fr. *en, joie*) to feel or perceive with pleasure, to delight in — *Khushí ke sáth ma'lúm k., páná^h, kisi shai meñ khushí k.* — *Ánandapúrvak bodh k., bhog k., lahná, bilasná, kisi vastu ká ras lená, kisi vastu meñ ánand k.*
- EN-JŌY'A-BLE, *a.* that may be enjoyed — *Khushí ke sáth kám áne ke láiq, jisko bhog sakeñ^h* — *Bhogya, upabhogya, subhogín.*
- EN-JŌY'ER, *n.* one who enjoys — *Bhog k. w.^h, páne w.^h, kisi shai meñ khushí k. w.* — *Bhogí, upabhogí, bhoktá, lahne w., bilasne w.*
- EN-JŌY'MENT, *n.* pleasure, happiness, fruition — *Aish, khushí, áram, ásáish, maza, hazz, bahár, tamattu', wusúl, husúl, fauz, bhog-bilás^h* — *Ánand, hulís, chain, harsh, ámod, sukh, bhog, bhukti, sukháswád, snkhabhog.* [phúnkná^h, bharkáná^h.]
- EN-KĪN'DLE, *v.* (L. *in, candeo*?) to set on fire, to inflame — *Jaláná^h, ág-lagáná^h,*
- EN-LĀRD', *v.* (L. *in, lardum*) to grease, to baste — *Charbí malná, raugan lagáná, raugan chuparná* — *Med wá teládi malná, ghi wá telídi chuparná.*
- ĒN-LĀRGE', *v.* (L. *in, largus*) to make greater, to increase, to extend, to amplify, to dilate, to expatiate, to set free — *Kalán k., ziyádu k. yá h., kusháda k. yá h., wasí' k. yá h., farákh k. yá h., túl-i-kalám k., tafsíl-wár kahná, ázád k., khalás k.* — *Bará k., barháná wá barhná, chaklání, chaurání, phailání wá phailná, vágvistár se vyákhyá k., vistár púrvak varṇan k., chhor d., mukt k.* [Ádhikyapúrvak, vistárapúrvak.]
- EN-LĀR'GED-LY, *ad.* in an enlarged manner — *Ziyádatí kushádagí yá túl-i-kalámí se* —
- EN-LĀRGE'MENT, *n.* increase, augmentation, expansion, release, copious discourse — *Ziyádatí, afzáish, kushádagí, farákhí, rikái, ázádagí, khalási, túl-i-kalámí, mubálaqa* — *Vridhhi, barháu, barhtí, phailáu, vistár, mukti, chhutí, chhutkára, vágvistárapúrvak vyákhyá, vistár se varṇan.*
- EN-LĀR'GER, *n.* one who enlarges — *Ziyáda kalán kusháda yá farákh k. w., mubálaqa k. w., túl-i-kalám k. w.* — *Barháne w., adhik k. w., chakláne wá chauráne w., vágvistárapúrvak vyákhyátá, vistár se varṇan k. w.* [munauwar k. — *Ujlá k., ujjwal k.*
- EN-LIGHT', *en-lit', v.* (S. *on, likhtan*) to supply with light, to illuminate — *Raushan k.,*
- EN-LIGHT'EN, *v.* to supply with light, to illuminate, to instruct, to cheer — *Raushan k., munauwar k., núrání k., raushan-tab' k., tarbiyat k., 'aql d., khush k.* — *Ujlá k., ujjwal k., śikshá k., sikhláná, upadeś d., ánand d., prasanna k., hulsáná.*
- EN-LIGHT'EN-ER, *n.* one who enlightens — *Raushan k. w., munauwar k. w., raushan-tab' k. w., tarbiyat k. w., 'aql d. w.* — *Ujjwal k. w., ujlá k. w., upadeśak, śikshak.*
- EN-LĪNK', *v.* (Ger. *gelenk*) to chain to — *Zanjír se band k., báham bándhná* — *Śikrī se bándhná, ekatra jorná wá miláná.*
- EN-LĪST', *v.* (Fr. *en, liste*) to enrol, to register, to engage in public service — *Ism-nawísí k., fihrist yá daftar meñ nám dikhil k., naukar k. yá h., chihra likhná yá likháná* — *Nám likhná, nám charhá lená, bhartí k. wá h.* [bhartí.]
- EN-LĪST'MENT, *n.* the act of enlisting — *Ism-nawísí, chihre ká likhná* — *Nám likhná,*
- EN-LĪ'VEN, *en-lī vn, v.* (en, S. *lif*) to make alive, to animate, to excite, to gladden — *Zinda k., himmat d., targíb d., ubhárná^h, chálák k., tez k., khush k., bashshásh k.* — *Jiláná, sajjv k., sáhas d., dhārhas d., barháu wá d., uksáná, jagáná, satej k., chaṭak wá phurtílá k., ánand d., ánandit k., prasanna wá tusht k., hulsáná.*
- EN-LĪ'VEN-ER, *n.* one that enlivens — *Zinda k. w., himmat d. w., targíb d. w., ubhárne w.^h, chálák k. w., tez k. w., khush k. w.* — *Jiláne w., dhārhas d. w., barháu wá d. w., uksáne w., jagáne w., satej k. w., ánandit k. w., ánand d. w., hulsáne w.*
- EN-MĒSH', *v.* (en, Ger. *masche*) to entrap, to entangle — *Phande meñ phānsúná^h, jál meñ pakarná^h, phānsáná^h, phānsná^h.*
- ĒN'MĪ-TY, *n.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly disposition, hatred, malice — *Dushmaní, 'adawat, mukhálafat, nafrat, khusúmat, bugz, kína, bad-khwáhi* — *Virodh, śatrutá, bair, vair, riputá, aritá, ghriṇá, ghin, dwesh, lág.*
- EN-NŌ'BLE, *v.* (L. *in, nobilis*) to make noble, to dignify, to exalt — *Umráu k., amírí darja d., mu'azzaz k., musharraf k., muhtarim k., sar-faráz k.* — *Kulín banáná, kulín pad d., sammán k., utkarsh k., unnati k., barháná, utkrishṭapadasth k.*
- EN-NŌ'BLE-MENT, *n.* the act of ennobling — *Umráu k., amírí-darja-dihí, mu'azzazi, musharrafí, sar-farází* — *Kulinapadadán, utkarsh, padavridhhi, padasamunnati, barhtí.*
- ENN'UI, *án'wē, n.* (Fr.) weariness, lassitude, disgust — *Mándagí, sustí, zu'f, nafrat, karáhiyat* — *Thakái, gláni, klánti, sithilatá, śránti, ghriṇá, ghin, aruchi.* [kholná.]
- ĒN-O-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, nodus*) the act of untying a knot — *Girih-kushái* — *Gáñth*
- E-NŌR'MOUS, *a.* (L. *e, norma*) beyond rule or measure, excessive, very wicked — *Be-*

andáz, be-andáza, lá-intihá, 'azím, niháyat, bahut hí ziyáda, shadíd, sakht, niháyat zabún yá kharáb—Aparimit, atyant, atidusht, atimand, bahut burá, mahápápi.

E-NÔR'MI-TY, *n.* depravity, atrocious crime—*Zabúni, khabásat, kharábi, bad-uslubí, khiláf-dastúri, gunáh-i-kubira*—Atyáchár, atidushtatá, aghorató, atipatak, mahápatak, atipáp, mahápáp.

E-NÔR'MOUS-LY, *ad.* beyond measure—*Be-andáz, lá-intihú*—Aparimit rúp se, atyant.

E-NÔR'MOUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being enormous—*Be-andázagí, lá-intihái, bahut hí ziyádatí, shiddat, sakhtí, niháyat zabúni yá kharábi*—Aparimitatwa, atyantatá, atidushtatá, atimandatá.

E-NOUGH', *e-nūf', a.* (*S. genog*) that satisfies desire, sufficient; *ad.* in a sufficient degree; *n.* a sufficiency—*Káfi, wáfi*; *ad.* *káfi, az-bas*; *n.* *kífúyat, wafá, iktifá, wufár*—Yatheshť, prachur, bas; *ad.* bas, yatheshť wá prachur rúp se; *n.* ya-

E-NŌŴ', *a.* the old plural of *enough*. [theshtatwa, prachuryya.

E-NŌŪNÇE', *v.* (*L. e, nancio*) to declare—*Zákir k.*—Prakásit k., prakat wá pragat k.

E-NŪN'ÇI-ATE, *v.* to declare, to express—*Záhir k., bayán k.*—Prakás k., bolná, kahná.

E-NŪN'ÇI Ā'TION, *n.* declaration, expression, manner of utterance, intelligence—*Izhár, bayán, talaffuz ká taur, talaffuz, 'aql, fahm, khabar*—Prakásan, varnan, khyápan, uch-cháran, samajh, buddhi, jnán, medhá, vijñatá.

E-NŪN'ÇI-A-TIVE, *a.* declarative, expressive—*Muqirr, muzhir, ba-khúbi layán k. w.*—Vyaktakári, uchcharak, khyápak, prakásak, suspashtakári.

EN-QUIRE'. See INQUIRE. [k., prakopit k., bharkáná, jaláná.

EN-RAGE', *v.* (*Fr. en, rage*) to irritate—*Gazab-nák k., barham k., khafá k.*—Krudh

EN-RĀNK', *v.* (*Fr. en, rang*) to place in ranks or order—*Saf men rakhná yá tartib d.*—Pánti wá pañkti meñ rakhná, sañwárná.

EN-RĀP'TURE, *v.* (*L. in, raptum*) to transport with pleasure, to delight highly—*Khushí ke máre be-khud k., khushí se be-ikhtiyár k., wajd meñ dálná yá k., báq-báq k., niháyat khush k.*—Param harsh se murchchhit k., paramánand ke káran se achet k., nihál k., pulkáná, románchit k., paramánandit k.

EN-RĀPT, *a.* thrown into an ecstasy—*Niháyat khushí se be-khud be-ikhtiyár yá be-hawáss*—Harshamohit, harshonmatta.

EN-RĀV'ISH, *v.* (*Fr. en, ravir*) to throw into ecstasy, to transport with delight—*Niháyat khushí se be-ikhtiyár be-khud yá be-hawáss k., wajd meñ dálná yá k., báq-báq k.*—Paramánand se achet k., harshonmatta k., harshamohit k.

EN-RĀV'ISH-MENT, *n.* ecstasy of delight—*Niháyat khushí se be-khudi be-ikhtiyári yá be-hawássi*—Param harsh se murchchhá, paramaharsh se sudh ká har jáná, harsháves.

EN-RĪCH', *v.* (*en, S. ric*) to make rich, to fertilize, to store, to supply—*Táli'-war yá táli'-mand k., tawangar k., daulat-mand k., gani k., pur-zor k., tázu k., jaiyid k., zar-khez k., ma'múr k., bakhshná, árasta k., khúh-surat k.*—Dhanádhyá k., dhaní wá dhanawán k., phalavati k., prabal k., bharná, sobhit k., dená.

EN-RĪCH'MENT, *n.* the act of making rich—*Táli'-war k., tawangar k., pur-zor yá jaiyid k., ma'múr k., bakhshná*—Dhaní wá dhanawán k., phalavati wá prabal k., bharná, so-

EN-RIDGE', *v.* (*en, S. rig*) to form into ridges—*Men' yá tilá banáná^h*. [bhit k.

EN-RING', *v.* (*en, S. hring*) to bind round—*Gherná^h, gher-kar bándhná^h*.

EN-RŌBE', *v.* (*Fr. en, robe*) to dress, to clothe—*Libás pahiráná, poshák pahnáná*—

Vastra pahanáná, kapre pahiráná.

EN-RŌL', *v.* (*Fr. en, rôle*) to insert in a roll or register, to record—*Daftar yá fhrisť meñ mundaraj k., daftar yá fhrisť meñ dákhil k., ism-nawisi k.*—Nám likhná, námá-valipatra meñ likhná, námáparisankhyápatra meñ nám charhná.

EN-RŌL'MENT, *n.* the act of enrolling, a register—*Ism-nawisi, daftar, fhrisť*—Nám likhná, námáropan, námávalipatra. [tháná^h.

EN-RŌOT', *v.* (*en, Sw. rot*) to fix by the root—*Jar se lagáná gárná yá ropná^h, jar bai-*

EN-RŌUND', *v.* (*L. in, rotundus*) to environ—*Gherná^h*.

EN-SĀM'PLE, *n.* (*L. exemplum*) a pattern—*Namána, nazír*—Ādars, pratimá, upamá.

EN-SĀN'GUINED, *p. a.* (*L. in, sanguis*) stained or covered with blood—*Khán-álúda, pur-khán*—Lahí se bhara, lohlohán, rudhiramay.

EN-SĈED'ULE, *en-shčd'ule, v.* (*Gr. en, schedē*) to insert in a schedule—*Fard yá fhrisť meñ mundaraj yá dákhil k.*—Sámagripatra meñ charhná wá likhná, likh rakhná. [hisár se mahfúz k., mahfúz k.—Mánon kot wá garh se rakshá k., bachná.

EN-SCŌNÇE', *v.* (*en, Ger. schanze*) to cover as with a fort, to secure—*Goyá qal'a yá*

EN-SĒAL', *v.* (*L. in, sigillum*) to impress—*Nishán k., muhr k.*—Ánk wa chihn k., mudráñkit k., mudráchihnit k., mudrábaddh k. [jaláná.

EN-SĒAM', *v.* (*en, S. seam*) to sew up—*Táñkná^h, síná^h, sí d^h*. [jaláná.

EN-SĒAR', *v.* (*en, S. searian*) to cauterize—*Dág d., gul d.*—Dagdh k., tant lohe se

EN-SEM'BLE, *ang-sám'ble, n.* (*Fr.*) all the parts taken together—*Moth^h, gathr^h, sah-árná^h, bacháná^h*. mil-kar^h.

EN-SHIELD', *v.* (*en, S. scyld*) to cover, to protect—*Dhánkná^h, dháñpná^h, dhál se*

- EN-SHRINE', *v.* (*en*, *S. scrin*) to preserve as sacred — *Pák ján-kar mahfúz rakhná* — Pavitra samajhkar surakshit rakhná wá bachá rakhná. [*bacháná^h*].
- EN-SHRÖÜD', *v.* (*en*, *S. scrud*) to clothe, to invest, to shelter — *Lapetná^h, dhānpná^h*.
- EN'SIGN, *en'sin*, *n.* (*L. in, signum*) the flag or standard of a regiment, the officer who carries a standard, a badge — *Ek paltan ká nishán, 'alam-bardár, nishán-bardár, 'alámat, patá^h* — *Sená ká jhandá wá patáká, patákádhári, patákáváhak, dhawajadhári, chiln, lakshan.* [*bardári* — *Patákádhári ká pad, dhawajadhári ká pad.*]
- EN'SIGN-ÇY, *n.* the office of an ensign — *Nishán-bardári, nishán-bardár ká 'uhda, 'alam-*
- EN'SIGN-BEÄR-ER, *n.* one who carries a flag — *Nishán-bardár, 'alam-bardár* — *Patákáváhak, dhawajadhári.*
- EN-SLÄVE', *v.* (*en*, *Ger. sclare*) to reduce to slavery, to deprive of liberty — *Gulám k., halqa-ba-gosh k., asír k., qaid k.* — *Dás banáná, vá k., bañdhua k., swádhinatwachyut k., parádhin k.* [*goshi, asíri* — *Dásya, dásatwa, dásabháw, cheráí.*]
- EN-SLÄVE'MENT, *n.* servitude, slavery — *Gulám-sázi, gulámi, lauhri-paná^h, halqa-ba-*
- EN-SLÄV'ER, *n.* one who enslaves — *Gulám k. w., halqa-ba-gosh banáne w., asír k. w., qaid k. w., giriftár k. w.* — *Dás banáne w., vá k. w., bañdhua k. w., swádhinatwachyut k. w., parádhin k. w.*
- EN-SNÄRE', *v.* (*en*, *Dan. snare*) to entrap, to allure, to take by guile — *Phande se pakarná, wargalánná, fareb se giriftár k.* — *Phánsná, phándná, phuskáná, lubháná, bahkáná, chhal kapat wá lobh dikhákar pakarná.*
- EN-SNÄR'ER, *n.* one who ensnares — *Phánsné w.^h, phánsne w.^h, phándue w.^h, phusláne w.^h, lubhúne w.^h, bahkúne w.^h, lálach yá lobh dikhlá-kar pakarne w.^h.*
- EN-SÖ'BER, *v.* (*L. in, sobrius*) to make sober, to compose — *Parhez-gár k., sanjida k.* — *Parinitachári k., amatta k., sánt wá dhír k.* [*rakhná^h, gol banáná^h*].
- EN-SPHÈRE', *v.* (*Gr. en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere, to make round — *Gole meñ*
- EN-STÄMP', *v.* (*en*, *D. stampen*) to impress as with a stamp — *Thápná^h, chhápna^h.*
- EN-SÜE', *v.* (*L. in, sequor*) to follow — *Pichhe h.^h, á-jáná^h, á-parná^h, honá^h.*
- EN-SURE', *v.* (*L. in, securus*) to make certain or secure. See INSURE — *Zimma k., qáim k., yaqín k., muqarrar k., be-khatar k.* — *Bimá k., suníschit k., sthir k.*
- EN-SWĒĒP', *v.* (*en*, *S. swapan*) to pass over rapidly — *Khúñch le-jáná^h, uṭhá le-jáná^h, jhár le-jáná^h.*
- EN-TÄB'LA-TURE, *n.* (*L. in, tabula*) the architrave frieze and cornice of a pillar — *Sitún ke sir ká naqsha* — *Ghar ke stambh ká agrabhág, ghar ke stambh ke mastak ká ábharan ádi.*
- EN-TÄIL', *v.* (*Fr. en, tailler*) to settle the succession of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; *n.* an entailed estate, the rule that limits the succession — *Jác-dád ki wirásat ke báb meñ aisá band-o-bast karná ki jismeñ wah apní marzi ke mutábiq hiba na ho-sake; n. jác-dád jo kisi kháss wáris ke liye muqarrar ho, jác-dád jo kisi kháss shart-i-wirásat se chalí átí ho, wirásat ká mahdúd karne-wálá qá'ida, wah qá'ida jis se wirásat mahdúd hotí hai, wirásat ká qá'ida* — *Stháwar dhan ke vishay meñ aisá niyam karná ki jismeñ wah jisko cháheñ usko na de sakeñ, stháwar dhan ko viśesh kramágamanúsár se sthir k.; n. kramágatarikth, stháwar dhan jo kramágamanúsár se chalá átí ho, kramágamavidhi, uttarádhikáravidhi, dáyádhiká-ravidhi.* [*Paluá k., sídhá k., vá k., daman k.*]
- EN-TÄME', *v.* (*en*, *S. tamian*) to make tame, to subdue — *Hiláná^h, racháná^h, tábi^h k.* —
- EN-TÄN'GLE, *v.* (*en*, *S. tang?*) to involve, to twist, to confuse, to perplex — *Phásná^h, phánsáná^h, uljhíná^h, bhañwar-jál meñ dálná^h, gherná^h, lapetná^h, ghabrá d.^h, har-bará d.^h, uljherá dálná^h.* [*ghabráhat^h, harbaráhat^h*].
- EN-TÄN'GLE-MENT, *n.* involution, perplexity — *Laptáw^h, uljherá^h, phánsáw^h, phánsáwat^h.*
- EN-TĒN'DER, *v.* (*L. in, tener*) to make tender, to mollify — *Narm k., muláim k.* — *Komal k., thandhá k., sánt k.*
- EN'TER, *v.* (*L. intro*) to go or come into, to initiate, to set down in writing — *Dákhil h., andar jáná yá áná, dákhil k., dar láná, ágáz karáná, mundaraj k., qalam-bánd k.* — *Bhítar jáná yá áná, paithná, dhasná, ghusná, praveś k. wá karáná, pravritta k., táñk lená, likh lená.*
- EN'TER-ER, *n.* one who enters — *Andar jáne yá áne w., dákhil h. w., dákhil k. w., dar láné w., ágáz karáne w., mundaraj k. w., qalam-bánd k. w.* — *Bhítar jáne wá áne w., paithne w., ghusne w., praveś k. w., praveś ka ne w., pravritta k. w., táñk lene w., likhne w.* [*mārg, path, bát, dwār.*]
- EN'TER-ING, *n.* passage into a place — *Paithne kí ráh, rásta, darwāza* — *Paithne ká*
- EN'TRÄNGE, *n.* the act of entering, the passage for entering, initiation — *Ámad, dákhil, dar-ámad, rasáí, idkál, paithne ká rásta, darwāza, ágáz, ibtidá* — *Áná, pahúñch, áves, paith, dwār, praveś, prārambh.*
- EN'TRY, *n.* passage, the act of entrance, the act of setting down in writing, beginning — *Rásta, darwāza, ámad, dar-ámad, rasáí, bárgábi, dákhila, nawishta, ágáz, shurú* — *Mārg, bát, dwār, gamanágamanapath, paith, praveś, lekh, abhilikhan, árambh, prārambhi.*

- ĒN-TER-PĀR'LANÇE, *n.* (L. *inter*. Fr. *parler*) mutual talk, conference — *Āpas meñ guft-gú, suvāl jawáb* — *Āpas meñ bāčhit, paraspar sambhāshan, vārtālāp.*
- ĒN-TER-PRĪṢE, *n.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pris*) an undertaking of hazard, an arduous attempt; *v.* to undertake, to attempt — *Muhimm, sakht yá 'azim kām ke liye sa'í, sakht kām, kār-i-'azim*; *v.* *zimma lenā, 'azimat k., sa'í k., koshish k.* — *Jokhim, durgakarm, kathin karm, kathin karm ke nimitta cheshtā wā udyog*; *v.* *uṭhā lenā, pānw dālnā, ārambh k., udyog wā cheshtā k.*
- ĒN-TER-PRĪṢ-ER, *n.* a man of enterprise — *Muhimm k. w., sakht yá 'azim kām ke liye sa'í k. w., sakht kām k. w., kār-i-'azim k. w.* — *Kathinakarmavyavasāyī, kathinakarmapravritta.* [Jokhimī, kathinakarmavyavasāyī, drirī, sāhasī, hiyaī.]
- ĒN-TER-PRĪṢ-ING, *p. a.* adventurous, bold — *Jān-bāz, dil-chal, sāhib-i-himmat, diler* —
- ĒN-TER-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *inter, teneo*) to treat with hospitality, to keep, to hold in the mind, to amuse, to divert — *Mihmānī k., ziyāfat k., rakhnā^h, naukār rakhnā, dil meñ rakhnā, khush k., dil bahlānā* — *Pāhun kā satkār k., sevā meñ rakhnā, man meñ rakhnā, rijhānā, ramānā, man pherū, man bahlānā.*
- ĒN-TER-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who entertains — *Mez-bān, mihmān-dār, naukār rakhne w., dil bahlāne w.* — *Satkārī, pāhun kā satkārī, bhṛitya rakhne w., man meñ rakhne w., rijhāne w., prasanna k. w., ramāne w., man pherne w., jī bahlāne w.*
- ĒN-TER-TĀIN'ING, *p. a.* amusing, diverting — *Dil-chasp, mufarrih, farhat-angez, dil-bahlāū* — *Vinodak, vinodajanak, manorañjak, ramya, man bhāū, man bhāwnā, man bahlāū.* [ne ramāne wā man bahlāne kī rīti se.]
- ĒN-TER-TĀIN'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to amuse — *Khush karne yā dil bahlāne ke taur se* — *Rijhā-*
- ĒN-TER-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* hospitable treatment, a feast, amusement, diversion — *Mihmānī, mihmān-dārī, tavāzu', ziyāfat, dil-lagī, tafarruj, savād, dil-bahlāw* — *Atithisevā, atithisatkriyā, satkār, utsav, sambhojan, sahabhojan, vinod, vilās, man pher, jī bahlāw.*
- EN-THRĀL'. See INTHRĀL. [sālnā^h.]
- EN-THRĪL', *v.* (en, S. *thirlan*) to pierce, to penetrate — *Chhednā^h, bedhnā^h, chubhānā^h,*
- EN-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne — *Takht par baiṭhālnā, bād-shāhī darja d.* — *Sinhāsan par baiṭhānā, rājā banānā.*
- EN-THŪ'SI-ĀṢM, *n.* (Gr. *en, theos*) heat of imagination, ardent zeal — *Sar-garmī, josh, kharosh, tezi, wajd, ta'assub, shauq* — *Uttāp, ugratā, āves, atyutsāh, atyāsakti, paramotsāh.*
- EN-THŪ'SI-AST, *n.* one of a heated imagination elevated fancy or ardent zeal — *Sar-garm, te-kūda khayāl k. w., pur-shauq yā pur-josh shakhs, muta'assib, abdāl* — *Uttaptabuddhi, vyagrabuddhi, atyutsāhī āvesī atyāsakt wā paramotsāhī jan.*
- EN-THŪ'SI-ĀS'TIC, EN-THŪ'SI-ĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* having enthusiasm, ardently zealous — *Sar-garm, pur-josh, pur-shauq* — *Vyagra, uttapt, āvesī, atyutsāhī, atyāsakt, paramotsāhī.* [se, āves se, atyāsakti se, atyutsāh se, paramotsāh se.]
- EN-THŪ'SI-ĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with enthusiasm — *Sar-garmī se, josh se, ta'assub se* — *Uttāp*
- ĒN'THY-MEME, *n.* (Gr. *en, thumos*) a syllogism of which one of the premises is understood — *'Ilm-i-mantiq meñ ek dalīl jiskā ek qaziya mahzūf yā muqaddar rahtā hai* — *Nyāyākār jismeñ ek avayav lupt wā upalakshit rahtā hai, nyūnaikāvayavanāyāvisesh.*
- EN-TIÇE', *v.* (S. *tihtan* ?) to allure, to attract, to tempt, to incite — *Lubhānā^h, kashish k., khīnchnā^h, targīb d., wargalānnā, tahrīs k. yā d.* — *Lobhānā, phuslānā. ākarshan k., bahkānā, lalchānā, puchkārnā, jagānā, uṭhānā, barhāwā d., pravritti janmānā.*
- EN-TIÇE'MENT, *n.* allurement, blandishment — *Igwā, dil-farebī, dil-rubāī, nāz, karashma, 'ashwa, nakhra* — *Phuslāhat, ākarshan, pralobhan, lālan, lobhadarśan, choñchlā wā chochlā, hāv, hawbhāw.* [ne w^h.]
- EN-TIÇER, *n.* one who allures to ill — *Phuslāne w^h, bahkāne w^h, bure kām kī or bahkā-*
- EN-TIÇING-LY, *ad.* in an alluring manner — *Dil-farebī yā dil-rubāī ke taur se, wargalānne ke taur se* — *Phuslāne wā bahkāne kī rīti se.*
- EN-TIRE', *a.* (L. *integer*) whole, undivided, complete, full — *Kullī, musallam, kāmīl, tamām* — *Sab, sakal, samagra, akhand, akhil, sampūrṇ, sārā.*
- EN-TIRE'LY, *ad.* in whole, completely, fully — *Bi-l-kull, sar-ā-sar, sar-ba-sar, ek-qalam* — *Sarvās, sampūrṇ rūp se, nihśesh rūp se, sārā, akhil prakār se, samagratā se.*
- EN-TIRE'NESS, *n.* completeness, fulness — *Kullīyat, takmīl, tamām, tamāmī, tamāmīyat* — *Sampūrṇatā, samudāy, samastatā, samastī.*
- EN-TIRE'TY, *n.* completeness, the whole — *Kullīyat, tamāmīyat, tamāmī* — *Sampūrṇatā, akhandatwa, sāmagrya, samastatā.*
- EN-TITILE, *v.* (L. *in, titulus*) to give a title or right to, to dignify with a title — *Zī-haqq k., mustahiqq k., haqq-dār k., khitāb d.* — *Adhikārī k., adhikār wā swattwa d., nāmadheya k., padavi d.*
- ĒN-TI-TY, *n.* (L. *ens*) being, existence — *Hastī, wujūd* — *Sattwa, sattā, bhūt, vastu.*
- EN-TŌIL', *v.* (L. *in, tela*) to ensnare — *Phānsnā^h, phāndnā^h, phande yā jāl meñ pakarnā^h.*

- EN-TOMB', en-tôm, v. (Gr. *en, tumbos*) to put into a tomb, to bury — *Gor d., dafn k.*
 -- Samádhi meñ dharná wá gárná, gárná. [gár top.]
- EN-TOMB'MENT, n. burial — *Dafn, tadfin, gor meñ dafn* — Gár top, garáw, samádhi meñ
- ĒN-TŌ-MŌL'O-GY, n. (Gr. *entoma, logos*) the natural history of insects — *Hasharátu-larz-náma, hasharát-náma, kīre-makorōñ ká bayán* — Kitavarṇan, kīre patāṅgōñ ká varṇan.
- EN-TŌR-TI-LĀ'TION, n. (L. *in, tortum*) a turning into a circle or round figure —
Ek dáira halqa yá mudawwar shakl ho-jáná — Ek vartul wá maṇḍalákár ban jáná.
- ĒN'TRAILS, n. pl. (Gr. *entera*) the bowels — *Anṭriyāñ^h, anṭariyāñ^h, rōde, anṭen^h.*
- ĒN'TRANCE. See under ENTER.
- EN-TRĀNCE', v. (Fr. *en, transe*) to put into a trance, to put into ecstasy — *Gashī meñ dálná, sakte yá wajd meñ dálná, be-khud k.* — Múrchchhápanna k., múrchchhit k., achet k., sudh har lená.
- EN-TRĀP', v. (*en, S. treppe*) to catch in a trap, to ensnare — *Phāñsná^h, phande meñ phāñsáná yá bajháná^h, phāñdná^h, phande meñ pakarná^h, júl se pakarná^h.*
- EN-TRĒAT', v. (L. *in, tractum*) to beg earnestly, to beseech, to use — *İltijá k., 'arz k., iltimás k., dar-khwást k., istid'á k., sulúk k., guft-gú k.* — Ghīhiyáná, prārthaná k., girgiráná, savināy prārthaná k., bintí k., chiraurí k., nivedan k., ácharaṇ k., vyavahár k., bāchít k.
- EN-TRĒATER, n. one who entreats — *İltijá k. w., 'arz k. w., istid'á k. w., sulúk k. w., guft-gú k. w.* — Prārthak, bintí k. w., chiraurí k. w., nivedan k. w., vyavahár k. w., bāchít k. w.
- EN-TRĒATIVE, a. pleading, treating — *Dalíl lāne w., 'uzr k. w., 'arz k. w., sulúk k. w., guft-gú k. w.* — Bintí k. w., vinayapúrvak prārthaná k. w., ácharaṇ k. w., vyavahár k. w., bāchít k. w. [dar-khwást — Prārthaná, vinati, bintí, yāchaná, chiraurí, nivedan.
- EN-TRĒAT'Y, n. petition, prayer, request — *İltijá, istid'á, minnat, guzārish, 'arz, iltimás,*
- EN'TRE-METS, āng'tre-mā, n. (Fr.) small dishes set between the principal ones at table — *Chhotí chhotí rikābiyāñ jo mez par barí barí rikābiyōñ ke bích meñ chuni jātí haiñ* — Chhotí chhotí thāliyāñ jo bhojan ke samāy barí barí thāliyōñ ke bích meñ dharí jātí haiñ.
- EN'TRE-POT, āng'tre-pō, n. (Fr.) a magazine, a warehouse — *Makhzan, ganj, ganjīna, jīns-khāna, asbāb-khāna* — Bhāṇḍágār, bhāṇḍār, vikreyadravyaśālā.
- ĒN'TRY. See under ENTER. [aiñhná^h, batná^h, marorná^h, lapetná^h, lipatná^h.
- EN-TWINE', v. (*en, S. twīnan*) to twine or wreath round — *Bauñriyāñá^h, bhāñjná^h,*
- EN-TWIST', v. (*en, D. twīsten*) to twist or wreath round — *Bauñriyāñá^h, lapetná^h, aiñhná^h, batná^h, marorná^h, lipatná^h.*
- E-NŪ'CLE-ATE, v. (L. *e, nucleus*) to clear, to explain, to solve — *Sáf k., bayán k., tafsír k., hall k.* — Spasht k., samjháná, batáná, bujháná, kholná, suljháná.
- E-NŪ'MER-ATE, v. (L. *e, numerus*) to reckon up singly, to number — *Ek ek kar-ke shumár k., hisáb k., shumár k.* — Ek ek karke ginná, sañkhyá k., ginná, gaṇaná k.
- E-NŪ-MER-Ā'TIŌN, n. the act of numbering — *Shumár, hisáb* — Gintí, gaṇaná, sañkhyá, parigaṇaná, parisāñkhyá. [gaṇaná k. w., gaṇanákārí, gaṇak.
- E-NŪ'MER-A-TIVE, a. reckoning up, counting — *Shumár k. w., hisáb k. w.* — Gintí k. w.,
- E-NŪN'CI-ATE. See under ENOUNCE.
- EN-VĒL'OP, v. (Fr. *enveloppe*) to inwrap, to cover, to hide, to surround — *Lapetná^h, malfúf k., dhāñpná^h, dhāñkná^h, chhipáná^h, gherná^h.*
- EN'VE-LOPE, āng've-lōp, n. a cover, a wrapper — *Lifúfa, gilúf* — Bethan, pariveshtan, áveshtan, ohār, uhār wá uhār, áchchhādan.
- EN-VĒL'OP-MENT, n. perplexity, entanglement — *Pech-o-táb, mār-pech, izardár, phāñsáw^h* — Ghabráhaṭ, laptāw, uljherá, atkāw.
- EN-VĒN'OM, v. (L. *in, venenum*) to taint with poison, to poison, to enrage — *Zahr-álúda k., zahr-dár k., gazab-nák k., barham k.* — Vishayukt k., vish miláná, bikh miláná, prakopit k., krudh k.
- EN-VĒR'MEIL, v. (Fr. *en, vermeil*) to dye red — *Surkh rañgná* — Raktavarṇ rañgná.
- EN-VĪ'RON, v. (Fr. *en, virer*) to surround, to encompass, to invest — *Gird k., gherná^h, ihāta k., muhāsara k.* — Gher lená, rúndhná, pariveshtan k., áveshtan k., ávrit k.
- EN-VĪ'RONs, n. pl. places adjacent — *Gird-pesh kí jagah, pairáman, gird-nawáh, nawáh, jawánib, atráf, sawád, jawár yá juwár* — Parisar, gwenrá, paros, nerí kí jagah.
- ĒN'VŌY, n. (Fr. *envoyé*) a public minister sent from one power to another — *Bádsháh ká wakíl, elchí, safír* — Rájadút, rájachár. [Rájadútapad.
- ĒN'VŌY-SHIP, n. the office of an envoy — *Bádsháh kí wakílí, elchí-garí, sháhí wakálat* —
- ĒN'VY, v. (L. *in, video*) to hate another for excellence happiness or success, to grieve at another's good, to grudge; n. pain or vexation at another's good — *Hasad k., rashk k., hasrat k., ná-rází se d., be-khushí se d.*; n. *hasad, rashk, hasrat* — Dáh k., irshá k., dūsre kí bhaláí par jalná, anichchhápúrvak d., anman d.; n. *dáh, irshyá, irshá, mītsarya, parotkarshásahishñutá.*

- ĖN'VI-A-BLE, *a.* exciting envy, desirable — *Hasad-pazir, hásidána, wájibu-l-hasad, margúb, dil-pasand* — *irshyaniy, irshyotpadak, dah kiye jane ke yogya, akáukshaniy, abhilashaniy.*
- ĖN'VI-ER, *n.* one who envies — *Hasad ya rashk k. w., hásid* — *Dáhi, irshyi.*
- ĖN'VI-OUS, *a.* full of envy, malicious — *Hásid, hasúd, bad-chashm, kina-war, bad-andesh* — *Dáhi, matsari, irshyi, dweshi, dúsre ka anishtacheshtak, drohi.*
- ĖN'VI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with envy — *Hasad se, hásidána* — *Dah se, irshyápurvak.*
- EN-WHEĖL', *v.* (*en, S. hweol*) to encompass — *Gherná^h.*
- EN-WOMB', *en-wóm', v.* (*en, S. womb*) to make pregnant, to bury, to hide — *Hámila k., dafn k., poshida k.* — *Pet se k., gáina. lukána, chhipána.*
- EN-WRAP', *en-ráp', v.* (*en, wrap*) to involve. See INWRAP — *Lapetná^h.*
- EN-WRÁP'MENT, *n.* a covering, a wrapper — *Lifáfa, dust-buqcha, gíláf* — *Bethan, lapetan, pariveshtan, uhár wá olár.*
- E-OL'IC, *a.* pertaining to *Æolia* — *Iolia mulk ke muta'alliq* — *Ioliadesasambandhi.*
- E-OL'IAN, *a.* pertaining to *Æolus* or the winds — *Iolus ya hawá ke muta'alliq, Iolus ya hawá se nisbat-dár* — *Pawanadevatásambandhi.* [*nalí ya toñtí lagí ho^h.*]
- E-OL'I-PILE, *n.* (*L. Æolus, pile*) a hollow ball with a pipe — *Ek polá golá jismeñ*
- Ė'PACT, *n.* (*Gr. epi, ago*) the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar — *Shamsi mahine aur sal ki ziyádutí qamarí mahinoñ aur sal se* — *Saur más aur vatsar ka ádhikya chándra más aur vatsar se.*
- ĖP-Æ-NĖT'IC, *a.* (*Gr. epi, ainos*) laudatory, bestowing praise — *Saná-khwán, maddáh, tahsín ya ta'ríf k. w.* — *Prasánsákári, stutivádak, stutikári.*
- ĖP'AU-LĖT, *n.* (*Fr. epaule*) a shoulderknot, an ornament for the shoulder — *Phuñdná ya jhabbá jo sipáhiyoñ ke kandhe par rahtá hai^h, jhabbá^h, phuñdná^h.*
- Ė'PHA, *n.* (*H.*) a Hebrew measure — *'Ibráni ya Yahúdí máp* — *Yihudiya des ka parimán viresh.* [*jítá hai^h, vah kirá jo jis din hotá hai usí din martá hai^h.*]
- E-PHĖM'E-RA, *n.* (*Gr. epi, hemera*) an insect that lives only a day — *Kirá jo ek hí din*
- E-PHĖM'E-RAL, E-PHĖM'E-RIC, *a.* beginning and ending in a day, short-lived — *Jis din hove usí din marne w^h, thore din rahne ya jine w^h, kam-zist, qalílu-l-hayát* — *Aikáhik, ekáhamátrastháyi, alpayu, adirghajívi, kshanajívi.*
- E-PHĖM'E-RIS, *n.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the heavenly bodies : *pl. ĖPH-E-MĖR'I-DĖŠ* — *Saiyáron ka roz-námcha, ajsám-i-falakí ki roz-roz ki harakat aur maqám ka hisáb ya bayán, taqrím* — *Nakshatron aur grahoñ ke pratidin ki gati aur sthiti ki pustak wá lekha, wah pustak jismeñ nakshatron aur grahoñ ke pratidin ki gati aur sthiti likhi jati hai, patrá.*
- E-PHĖM'E-RIST, *n.* one who consults the planets — *Munajjim, saiyáron ke báab mein shagál k. w.* — *Nakshatra aur graha ádi ke vishay mein abhyás k. w., phalit janne w., phalitavettá.* [*pitabhár jo hriday par hotá hai, swapnakalpitamithyávasaná.*]
- ĖPH-I-ĀLTĖŠ, *n.* (*Gr.*) the nightmare — *Kábús* — *Ajirnaprayuktaswapna, swapnakal-*
- ĖPH'OD, *n.* (*H.*) an ornament worn by the Jewish priests — *Yahúdiyoñ ke pádri ka zewar* — *Yihudiyoñ ke áchárya wá yájak ka bhúshan.*
- ĖP'IC, *a.* (*Gr. epos*) narrative, heroic ; *n.* an epic poem — *Dástáni, hikáyati, bahádurí-ámez, bahádurána, dilerána ; n. masnawí jismeñ mumtáz aur mashhúr logoñ ki bahádurí ka bayán ho* — *Aitihásik, viracharitrakathak, káthik, súravrittántavishay, súratásambandhi, víratávishayak, víryawán, vikránt ; n. viracharitravishayak kávyá.*
- ĖP'I-ĖĖDE, *n.* (*Gr. epi, kedos*) a funeral song or discourse — *Marsiya, mátamí gít ya gazal* — *Šokasúchak gít, kárunik gít, šokagán.*
- ĖP'I-ĖĖDI-AN, *a.* elegiac, mournful — *Mátamí, marsiye ke muta'alliq, mátam-angez* — *Šokasúchak, kárunik, karunámay, vilápi.*
- ĖP'I-ĖĖNE, *a.* (*Gr. epi, koinos*) common to both sexes, of both kinds — *Do-jinsá, donoñ jinsoñ ke liye 'ámm, tánis-o-tazkír mein mushtarak* — *Sámányaliñg, ubhayaliñg.*
- ĖP'I-CURE, *n.* (*L. Epicurus*) one given to the luxuries of the table — *Shikam-parwar, shikam-banda, 'aiyásh, tamásh-bín, shikam-parast* — *Petú, chaṭorá, jibhulá, vishaya-seví, vishayásakt, udaraparáyau.*
- ĖP-I-CU-RĖ'AN, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus ; *a.* pertaining to Epicurus, luxurious — *Epikyuras hakím ke mat ka pai-rau ; a. Epikyuras hakím ke muta'alliq, 'aiyásh, shah-watí, nafsáni* — *Epikyuras paudit ka matánuyáyi, Epikyuraspanthi, Epikyuras ka matávalambí, Epikyuras ka mat manne w. jan ; a. Epikyurassambandhi, Epikyuras-vishayak, vishayi, śárírikasukhaseví, bhogaparáyau.*
- ĖP-I-CU-RĖ'AN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of Epicurus — *Epikyuras ka mat^h.*
- ĖP'I-CU-RISM, *n.* luxury, sensual enjoyment, the doctrine of Epicurus — *'Aish, 'aiyáshí, shahwat, nafsání khushí, Epikyuras ka mat^h* — *Vishayasevá, śárírikasukhánurág, Epikyuras ka tattwa wá panth.*
- ĖP'I-CU RĖZE, *v.* to indulge like an epicure, to profess the doctrines of Epicurus — *Shikam-parwar ke manind khána pína ya 'aish k., Epikyuras ke mat ka pai-rau h., Epikyuras ke mat ke mutábiq chaluá* — *Chaṭorá wá jibhulá ke sadris khána pína,*

udaraparāyaṇ jan ke sadris̄ vishayasevā k., Epikyuras ká mat mánná, Epikyuras ke panth meṇ chalná.

ĒP'I-ÇY-CLE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, kuklos*) a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater — *Ek chhotá dáira jiská markaz bare dáire ke muhít meṇ hotá hai* — *Ek chhotá varttul jiská kendra bare varttul kí paridhi meṇ hotá hai, prákchakra, níchochchavritta.*

ĒP-I-DĒM'IC, ĒP-I-DĒM'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *epi, demos*) affecting great numbers, generally prevailing — '*Alam-gír, 'ámm, jahán-gír, bahuteron ko giriftár k. w., aksar kar-ke phail-ne w.* — Bahujanásámānya, sarvatrag, bahut phailue w., bahuvyāpak, ghar ghar ká.

ĒP-I-DĒM'IC, *n.* a disease generally prevailing — *Jo bimári bahuteron ko hotí hai, mahámári* — Bahujanásámānya rog, jo rog bahut janoṇ ko hotá hai, marak, mārak.

ĒP'I-GRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, gramma*) a short poem ending with a witty thought — *Kotí gazal jiske akhír meṇ zaráfāt kí bát rahtí hai, latífa* — *Ek laghu rasikakāvya, mukrí, sarasalaghukāvya.*

ĒP-I-GRAM-MĀT'IC, ĒP-I-GRAM-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to epigrams, like an epigram, concise, pointed — *Aisí gazal ke muta'alliq kí jiske akhír meṇ zaráfāt kí bát rahtí hai, latífe se nisbat-dár, latífe ke mánind, mukhtasar, nukta-pur, latífa-ámez, nokilá* — Laghurasikakāvyasambandhí, rasikakavitāsambandhí, laghurasikakāvya ke sadris̄, alp, laghu, rasik, rasawán, saras, chokhá, painá, tikshná.

ĒP-I-GRĀM'MA-TIST, *n.* a writer of epigrams — *Aisí gazal ká musannif jiske akhír meṇ zaráfāt yá latáfāt kí bát rahtí hai, latífa-navis* — Laghurasikakāvyarachak, laghurasikakavitákartá. [Bhrámar, murchchhāváyú.

ĒP'I-LĒP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, lepsis*) the falling sickness — *Mirgí, mirgí, sar', apasmár* —

ĒP-I-LĒP'TIC, ĒP-I-LĒP'TI-CAL, *a.* affected with epilepsy, pertaining to epilepsy — *Mir-giyá, masrú, mirgí ke muta'alliq* — Apasmáragrast, apasmárap'rit apasmárasambandhí, apasmári, bhrámari. [sañkhyá, gaṇaná.

E-PĪL'O-ÇIŞM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, logos*) computation, enumeration — *Shumár, hisáb* — Gintí,

ĒP'I-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, logos*) the poem or speech at the end of a play — *Naql-bází kí akhír gazal yá taqrír, khítima* — Nátaḱ wá játrá ká antas̄lok wá samāpakavākya, antavākya. [— Nátaḱ wá játrá ke antas̄lok wá samāpakavākya ke sadris̄.

ĒP-I-LO-ÇIŞ'TIC, *a.* of the nature of an epilogue — *Naql-bází kí akhír gazal yá taqrír sá*

E-PĪL'O-ÇIŞE, ĒP'I-LO-GUIZE, *v.* to pronounce an epilogue — *Naql-bází kí akhír gazal yá taqrír kahná* — Nátaḱ ká antas̄lok wá samāpakavākya kahná.

E-PĪPH'A-NY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phaino*) a Christian festival held on the 12th day after Christmas — *Ek 'Ísái tewhár jo Hazrat 'Ísú ke roz i tuwallud se gin-ke bárahweṇ roz hotá hai* — Ísái mahotsavadin jo Ísá ke janmaparvaṇ se pare bárahweṇ din partá hai.

E-PĪPH-O-NĒ'MA, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phonè*) an exclamatory sentence — *Ta'ajjub-o-gam-pur fíqra, aisá fíqra jis se ta'ajjub-o-gam záhir hotá hai* — Áscharyaprakásak vākya, dukh wá kleś váchak vākya.

E-PĪPH-Y-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phuo*) accretion, the part added by accretion — *Dúsrí chíz meṇ shámil ho-ke barh-jáná, jo hissa dúsrí chíz meṇ shámil kar diyá játa hai* — Dúsrí vastu meṇ jutne se barh-jáná, jo bhāg dúsrí vastu meṇ joṛ diyá játa hai.

E-PĪS'CO-PA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopeo*) government by bishops — *'Ísáiyon ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat* — Ísáiyon par dharmádhyaḱsh ká adhikár, Ísáiyon meṇ dharmádhyaḱshádhīpatya, dharmádyakshakartrik Ísái samājaníti.

E-PĪS'CO-PAL, *a.* belonging to a bishop — *Sar-dár pádrí ke muta'alliq* — Dharmádhyaḱsha-sambandhí. [ádhyaḱsha ke adhikár wá śāsan se.

E-PĪS'CO-PAL-LY, *ad.* by episcopal authority — *Sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat se* — Dharm-

E-PĪS'CO-PĀ'LI-AN, *a.* belonging to episcopacy; *n.* an adherent of episcopacy — *'Ísáiyon ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *'Ísáiyon ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat ká pai-rau yá dost yá taraf-dár* — Dharmádhyaḱshádhīpatyasambandhí, dharmádhyaḱshakartrik Ísái samājanitivishayak; *n.* dharmádhyaḱshádhīpatya ká anuyáyi wá bhakt.

E-PĪS'CO-PATE, *n.* the office of a bishop — *Imámat, sar-dár pádrí ká 'uhda* — Dharmádhyaḱshádhikár, dharmádhyaḱshádhīpatya, dharmádhyaḱshapad.

E-PĪS'CO-PY, *n.* survey, superintendence — *Nigáh, nozar, nigáh-bání* — Niríkshan, niríkshá, álochan, darsan, káryadarśan, adhyaḱshatá, káryádhisatá, adhikár, adhikarm.

ĒP'I-SŌDE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, eis, hodos*) an incidental narrative, digression — *Qissa-dar-gissa, bálái bayán* — Bát meṇ bít, upákhyaṇ, upakathá, prasaṅgavākya, prasaṅgikavākya, mūlavishayavahirgat kathá, prastutatyág, vachanakramatyág, vákyaprasaṅgatyág, vákyakramabhaṅg, vákyántar, viehālan.

ĒP-I-SŌD'IC, ĒP-I-SŌD'I-CAL, *a.* contained in an episode, pertaining to an episode — *Qisse-dar-qisse meṇ shámil, bálái bayán meṇ shámil, bálái bayán ke muta'alliq, qisse-dar-qisse se nisbat-dár* — Prasaṅgik, upákhyaṇ meṇ antargat, prasaṅgavākya meṇ antargat, upakathásambandhí, vákyantaravishayak.

- ĖP-I-SÖD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of episode — *Qisse-dar-qisse ke taur se, bálái bayán ke taur par* — Upákhyán kí rítí se, prásaṅgik bháv se, upakathá kí rítí se.
- E-PIS'TLE, *e-pis'sl*, *n.* (Gr. *epi, stello*) a letter, a writing sent — *Khatt, shuqqa, ruq'a, mursala* — Chitthí, patrí, patriká, patra, jo lekh bhejá jáy.
- E-PIS'TLER, *n.* a writer of letters — *Khatt-nawís, shuqqa-nawís, khatt yá ruq'a likhne-w.* — Patra likhne w., chitthí likhne w. [patravishayak.
- E-PIS'TO-LA-RY, *a.* relating to an epistle — *Khattí, maktúbí* — Patriya, patrasambandhí,
- ĖP-I-STÖL'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of an epistle — *Khatt-numá, shuqqa-numá, shuqqe kí súrat ká* — Chitthí ke ákár ká, patrí ke rūp ká. [likhná.
- E-PIS'TO-LIZE, *v.* to write letters — *Khatt ruq'a yá shuqqa likhná* — Chitthí wá patra
- ĖP'I-STY'LE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, stulos*) an architrave — *Sitún ká úparí hissa* — Stambh ke úpar ká bhág. [Mritajan kí samádhi ke úpar kí lipi wá lekh, chaityoparisthalipi.
- ĖP'I-TAPH, *n.* (Gr. *epi, taphos*) an inscription on a tomb — *Kitába, kitába-i-qabr* —
- ĖP-I-TAPH'I-AN, *a.* pertaining to an epitaph — *Kitábe se nisbat-dár, kitába-i-qabr ke muta'alliq* — Mritajan kí samádhi ke úpar kí lipi ká sambandhí, chaityoparisthalipi-sambandhí.
- E-PÍT'A-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the progress of the plot in a play or poem — *Naql-bázi yá gazal wagaire meñ jauhar yá tautiya kí taraqqí* — Náṭak wá kávyá, kí vastu ká agragáman wá agrasaraṇ.
- ĖP-I-THA-LÁ'MI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, thalamos*) a nuptial poem or song — *Shádána-gít, jalwe ká gít, shádí ká gít* — Vaivábhikagít, viváhasamay meñ máṅgalikagít.
- ĖP'I-THEM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, tithemi*) a fomentation or poultice — *Señk^h, lep^h.*
- ĖP'I-THET, *n.* (Gr. *epi, thetos*) an adjective denoting a quality — *Sifat, wasf, ta'ríf, ek lafz jo koí sifat wasf yá ta'ríf záhir kartá* hai — Viśeṣaṇ, guṇáguna-váchaka-sabd. [mújaz, mukhtasar, khulása — Saṅkshep, sárasaṅgrah, sárasaṇhitá.
- E-PÍT'O-ME, *n.* (Gr. *epi, temno*) an abridgment, a compendium — *Ikhtisár, intikháb,*
- E-PÍT'O-MIST, E-PÍT'O-MÍZ-ER, *n.* an abridger — *Ikhtisár k. w., intikháb yá khulása k. w.* — Saṅksheptá, sárasaṅgrahakartá, sáralekhak.
- E-PÍT'O-MÍZE, *v.* to abridge, to reduce — *Muntakhab k., mújaz k., mukhtasar k., kam k.* — Saṅkshep k., saṅkshipt k., saṅkshep karke likhná, sárasaṅgrah k.
- ĖP'OCH, ĖPOCH, *n.* (Gr. *epi, echo*) a time or period from which dates are numbered, any fixed time or period — *Ek zamána jis se tárikh ká shumár hotá hai, san, tárikh, sáká^h, koí muqarrar waqt yá zamána* — Śak, śák, saṇvat, kálavadhi, nirṇítakál.
- ĖP'ODE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, odè*) the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe — *Qasíde ká tísra yá akhír tukrá* — Ek prakár ke gít ká tritíya arthát ant bhág.
- ĖP-O-PĖĖ', *n.* (Gr. *epos, poieo*) an epic or heroic poem — *Wah masnawí jismeñ mum-táz baháduroñ kí bahádurí ká bayán rahtá hai* — Viracharitravishayakávyá, mahá-kávyá. [bhojan.
- ĖP-U-LÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *epulum*) a feast — *Ziyáfat* — Utsav, utsavabhojan, mishtánna-
- ĖP-U-LÖT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *epi, oulos*) cicatrizing; *n.* a cicatrizing medicament — *Zakhm par gosht láne w., mundamil; n. dawá-i-jázib, ek qism kí dawá jis se zakhm par gosht ho játá hai* — Gháw chaṅgá k. w., gháw bharne w. wá púra k. w.; *n. gháw chaṅgá karnewálí aushadh, gháw bharnewálí wá púra karnewálí aushadh.*
- Ė'QUAL, *a.* (L. *æquus*) having the same extent bulk qualities degree or value, even, uniform, just, adequate; *n.* one of the same age rank or merit; *v.* to make equal, to be equal to — *Ek hí wus'at qadd ausáf darja yá qímat ká, ham-wus'at ham-qadd ham-ausáf ham-darja yá ham-qímat, ham-wár, yak-sáñ, barábar, rást, káfí, láiq, mu-wáfiq; n. ham-umr, ham-jolí, ham-sinn, ham-darja, ham-sar, ham-liyáqat; v. ba-rábar k., musáwí k., yak-sáñ k., musáwí yá yak-sáñ h., barábar h.* — Ekhi vistár parimán guṇ pad wá mol ká, chauras, tulya, samán, ekákár, nyáyí, thik, yogya, ya-theshṭ; *n. samán vay pad wá yogyatá ká jan, samánavayask, samánapadasth, samá-naguna-viśiṣṭ; v. samán k., tulya k., chauras k., samáu tulya wá chauras h.*
- Ė'QUAL-BLE, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform — *Hamesha yak-sáñ yá barábar, musáwí, ham-wár* — Sarvadá ek rūp, samán, ekákár, tulya.
- Ė-QUA-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* evenness, uniformity — *Ham-wári, musáwát, yak-sání, barábarí* — Samatá, samánatá, tulyatá, ekarúpatá, ekákáratwa, samánarúpatá.
- Ė'QUA-BLY, *ad.* uniformly, evenly — *Musáwát se, ham-wár yá musáwí taur se* — Samatá-púrvak, ekarúpatápúrvak, samánarúpatá se, tulyatá se, samánatá se.
- E-QUÁL'I-TY, *n.* likeness, uniformity — *Muwáfaqat, barábarí, musáwát, ham-wári, yak-sání* — Samatá, samánatá, ekarúpatá, tulyatá, samánarúpatá.
- Ė'QUAL-IZE, *v.* to make equal, to make even — *Ham-wár k., musáwí k., barábar k.* — [tá, samánatá. Tulya k., samán k., sam k.
- Ė-QUAL-I-ZÁ'TION, *n.* state of equality — *Ham-wári, musáwát, barábarí* — Tulyatá, sama-
- Ė'QUAL-LY, *ad.* in the same degree, uniformly — *Barábar, ham-wári se, yak-sání se* — Tulyatá se, samánatá se, samánarúpatá se. [Tulyatá, samatá, samánatá.
- Ė'QUAL-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being equal — *Ham-wári, musáwát, barábarí* —

- E-QUĀ'TION**, *n.* a making equal, the reduction of extremes to a mean proportion—*Ham-wār yā musāwī k., i'tidāl-i-haqqī, musāwāt*—Tulyakaran, samānakaran, samīkaran, samīkriyā.
- E-QUĀ'TOR**, *n.* a great circle passing round the middle of the globe at an equal distance from the two poles—*Khatt-i-istiwā, khatt-i-i'tidāl*—Niraksha, vishuvavritta, vishuvarekhā, bhūmadhyarekhā.
- Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-AL**, *a.* pertaining to the equator—*Muta'alliq-i-khatt-i-istiwā, khatt-i-istiwā ke muta'alliq*—Nirakshasambandhī, nirakshavishayak, vishuvavrittāsambandhī, bhūmadhyarekhāsambandhī. [Niraksh wā vishuvarekhā kī diśā meñ.]
- Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-AL-LY**, *ad.* in the direction of the equator—*Khatt-i-istiwā ke rukh meñ*—
- ĒQ'UI-TY**, *n.* justice, right, impartiality—*Insāf, 'adl, haqq, rāstī, be-taraf-dārī*—Nyáy, nyáyatā, dharm, yāthārthya, apakshapāt.
- ĒQ'UI-TA-BLE**, *a.* just, right, impartial—*'Ādil, haqq, rāst, munsif, be-taraf dār*—Nyáyī, dhārmik, nyáyakārī, yathānyāy, vipakshapāt, apakshapāti, samadarśī.
- ĒQ'UI-TA-BLY**, *ad.* justly, impartially—*Munsifāna, insāf se, bā-rāstī, rāst-bāzī se, be-taraf-dārī se*—Nyāya se, yathānyāy, binā pakshapāt, apakshapāt se.
- Ē-QUA-NĪM'I-TY**, *n.* evenness of mind—*Dil kī sanjīdagī yā ham-wārī, qarār*—Samachittatwa, samabuddhitā, samānavritti.
- Ē-QUI-ĀN'GU-LAR**, *a.* consisting of equal angles—*Barābar zāwiyon ká, mutasāwīu-l-zāwīya*—Tulyakon, samān kon ká, jiske sab kon samān hon.
- Ē-QUI-CRŪ'RAL**, *a.* having legs of equal length—*Barābar tāngon ká, jiskī tāngon barābar lambī hon^h*—Samān tāngon ká.
- Ē-QUI-DĪS'TANT**, *a.* being at the same distance—*Ham-fāsila, ham-dūr, barābar fāsile ká*—Samāntar, samadūr, tulyāntar, ek hī palle ká. [antar, samān dūrī.]
- Ē-QUI-DĪS'TANÇE**, *n.* equal distance—*Barābar fāsila, ham-dūrī*—Samān antar, tulya
- Ē-QUI-DĪS'TANT-LY**, *ad.* at the same distance—*Barābar fāsile par, ham-dūrī par*—Samān palle par, samān antar par, tulya antar par.
- Ē-QUI-FŌRM'I-TY**, *n.* uniform equality—*Yak-sān ham-wārī yā musāwāt, hamesha yak-sānī yā ham-wārī*—Ekarūp tulyatā, ekākār samatā, sadāsamatā.
- Ē-QUI-LĀ'TER-AL**, *a.* having the sides equal—*Mutasāwīu-l-azlā', har-jānib barābar, musāwīu l-azlā'*—Samabluj, samānabāhu, samapārśwa. [wā sam k.]
- Ē-QUI-LĪ'BRATE**, *v.* to balance equally—*Ham-wazn k., barābar k.*—Tulyabhār k., samān
- Ē-QUI-LI-BRĀ'TION**, *n.* even balance, equipoise—*Ham-waznī, ham-sangī, barābar zor*—Bhāratulyatā, tulyabhāratwa, samatolatwa.
- Ē-QUI-LĪB'RI-OUS**, *a.* equally poised—*Ham-wazn*—Tulyabhār, samabhār, tulit, samatol.
- Ē-QUI-LĪB'RI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* in equipoise—*Ham-waznī meñ, ham-sangī meñ, barābar zor meñ*—Tulyabhāratwa meñ, samabhār meñ, tulya balatwa meñ. [bhār k. w.]
- E-QUĪL'I-BRIST**, *n.* one that balances equally—*Ham-wazn k. w.*—Tulyabhār wā sama-
- Ē-QUI-LĪB'RI-UM**, *n.* equality of weight—*Ham-waznī, ham-tarāzūī, mu'ādalat, i'tidāl*—Tulāsamatā, bhāratulyatā, samatolatwa, samānagurutwa.
- Ē'QUI-NŌX**, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal about the 21st of March and 22nd of September—*I'tidāl-i-lail-o-nahār, wah zamāna jab rāt din barābar hote haiñ yā nī Mārch mahīne kī ekkīsweñ tārīkh aur Septembar mahīne kī bāisweñ tārīkh ke qarīb*—Vishuv, vishup, wah samay jab rāt din tulya hote haiñ arthāt Mārch mahīne ke ekkīsweñ din aur Septembar mahīne ke bāisweñ din ke lagbhag.
- Ē-QUI-NŌC'TIAL**, *a.* pertaining to the equinox; *n.* the great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator on the earth—*I'tidāl-i-lail-o-nahār ke muta'allig, us zamāne ke muta'allig kī jab rāt din barābar huā karte haiñ; n. āsmān ká wah barā dáira jo kura-i-zamīn ke khatt-i-istiwā ke mutābiq hotā hai, khatt-i-i'tidāl-i-lail-o-nahār*—Vishuvāsambandhī, vishuvī, us samay ká sambandhī kī jab rāt din tulya hote haiñ; *n. ākās ká wah chakra wā vartul jo niraksh ke anurūp hotā hai., vishuvachakra.* [Vishuv kī or, vishup kī diśā meñ.]
- Ē-QUI-NŌC'TIAL-LY**, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox—*I'tidāl-i-lail-o-nahār kī taraf*—
- Ē-QUI-NŪ'MER-ANT**, *a.* having the same number—*Ham-'adad, ham-shumār, barābar shumār ká*—Samānasañkhya, samasañkhya.
- Ē-QUI-PĒN'DEN-ÇY**, *n.* a hanging in equipoise—*Ham-waznī meñ lataknā, barābar zor meñ lataknā*—Tulyabhār meñ lataknā, samabhāratwa wā samatolatwa meñ lataknā.
- Ē'QUI-PŌĪSE**, *n.* equality of weight or force—*Ham-waznī, ham-sangī, barābar zor yā tāqat*—Bhāratulyatā, tulyabhāratwa, samatolatwa, tulyabalatwa.
- Ē-QUI-PŌL'LENÇE**, **Ē-QUI-PŌL'LEN-ÇY**, *n.* equality of force or power—*Tāqat yā zor kī barābarī, ham-tāqatī*—Samabalatwa, tulyaśaktitwa, bal kī samatā.
- Ē-QUI-PŌL'LENT**, *a.* having equal force or power—*Tāqat yā zor meñ barābar, ham-tāqat, ham-zor, musāwīu-l-qūwat*—Tulyabal, tulyaśakti, samaśakti.
- Ē-QUI-PŌL'LENT-LY**, *ad.* of the same force—*Barābar yā ek-hī zor se*—Tulyabalatwa se, samaśaktitwapūrvak. [samabhāratwa, samatolatwa.]
- Ē-QUI-PŌN'DER-ANÇE**, *n.* equality of weight—*Ham-waznī, ham-sangī*—Bhāratulyatā,

- E-QUI PÖN'DER-ANT**, *a.* equal in weight — *Ham-wazn, wazn yá bár meñ barábar* — *Tulya-bhár, samatol, samánabhár.*
- Ē QUI-PÖN'DER-ATE**, *v.* to be of equal weight — *Ham-wazn h., musáwü-l-wazn h., bár yá wazn meñ barábar h.* — *Tulyabhár h., samatol h., samánabhár h.*
- E-QUIV'A-LENCE**, *n.* equality of power or worth — *Ham-táqatí yá ham-qadrí, quwwat yá táqat meñ barábarí* — *Samánaśaktitwa wá samánamúlyatwa, tulyayogyatá.*
- E-QUIV'A-LENT**, *a.* equal in value merit or power; *n.* a thing of the same value — *Ham-qímat ham-qadr ham-liyáqat yá ham-táqat*; *n.* *ham-qímat shai* — *Samánamúlya samánayogyatá samánapátrata wá samánaśakti*; *n.* *samánamúlya vastu, samán mol kí vastu.*
- E-QUIV'A-LENT-LY**, *ad.* in an equal manner — *Barábar, barábar taur se* — *Samánarúp se.*
- E-QUIV'O-CAL**, *a.* doubtful, ambiguous — *Mashkúk, mushtabih, mubham, muzabzab, do-ma'ní-dár, gair-ta'aiyun ma'ní ká* — *Sandigdh, aníschit, sandigdhárth, aspashťarth, dwyarth, vikalárthak.*
- E-QUIV'O-CAL-LY**, *ad.* doubtfully, ambiguously — *Shakk se, shubhe se, ibhám yá muzabzabí se, gair-ta'aiyun ma'ní se* — *Sandeh se, aníschit rúp se, aspashťabháv se, sandigdhárth rúp se, dwyarth prakár se.*
- E-QUIV'O-CAL-NESS**, *n.* double meaning — *Do-ma'ní, dohre ma'ní, ibhám* — *Dwyarthatá, do arth, aspashťatá, sandigdhárth, arthasandeh.*
- E-QUIV'O-CATE**, *v.* to use words of double meaning, to speak ambiguously — *Do-ma'ní-dár alfáz ká isti'mál k., pech-pách kí bát kahná, iagzish k., mubham yá muzabzab bát bolná* — *Dwyarth wá sandigdhárth šabdoñ ká vyavahár k., gol gol likhná wá bolná, aspashťatá wá arthasandigdhata se bolná.*
- E-QUIV'O-CĀ'TION**, *n.* ambiguity of speech — *Do-ma'ní kí bát, pech-pách kí bát, mubham-kalámí, muzabzab-kalámí* — *Vakrokti, arthavaikalp, vākya kí dwyarthatá, vākya-vakratá, vākchhal.*
- E-QUIV'O-CĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who equivocates — *Mubham-kalám-go, muzabzab-kalám-go, pech-pách yá do-ma'ní kí bát k. w.* — *Dwyarthavaktá, dwyarthavádí, vakravākya-vádí, pher phár wá do arth kí bát kahne w.*
- Ē'QUI-VÖKE, Ē'QUI-VÖQUE**, *n.* a quibble — *Íhám, muqálata, farfand, ibhám, pech-pách kí bát* — *Vakrokti, kútokti, dwyarthavākya.*
- Ē'QUER-Y, E QUĒ'RY**, *n.* (Fr. *ecuyer*) an officer who has care of horses — *Ghoron ká dároga yá nigáh-bán, mír-istabal, mír-ákhōr* — *Aśwapál, ghoron ká rakhwál.*
- E-QUĒS'TRI-AN**, *a.* (L. *equus*) pertaining to horses or horsemanship — *Ghoron ke muta'alliq yá ghore kí sawári ke fann ke muta'alliq* — *Aśwasambandhí, áświya, ášwik, áśwārohaṇavidyāviśhayak, ghore par chahne kí vidyá ká sambandhí.*
- E-QUIP'**, *v.* (Fr. *equiper*) to fit out — *Árústa k., taiyár k., sáz-o-sámán se durust k.* — *Sajáná, sāj o sámagri se prastut k.*
- Ē'QUI-PĀGE**, *n.* the furniture of a horseman, furnitnre, attendance, retinue — *Sawár ká asbáb, sámán, sar-anjám, sáz, sáz-sámán, lawázima, sawári, jilau* — *Ghurcharhe kí sámagri, upakaran, sāj, sáth ká tháth bát, pariyan, parichar, paricharavarg.*
- E-QUIP'MENT**, *n.* the act of equipping, furniture, accoutrement — *Taiyárí, árastagí, lawázima, sámán, sáz, asbáb, jangi sáz-báz yá lawázima* — *Sajáwat, sāj, upakaran, yuddhopakaran, yuddhasajjá, yuddh ká sāj.*
- Ē'RA**, *n.* (L. *æra*) a point or period of time, an epoch — *Zamána jis se tárikh ká shumár hotá hai, san, koi muqarrar waqt, sákú^h, tárikh* — *Šák, šak, sañvat.*
- E-RĀ'DI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *e, radius*) to shoot like a ray, to beam — *Shu'á' d. yá dálná, shu'á' ke mánind nikalná* — *Kiran phútná, kiran ke sadriś nikalná wá chalná, kiran ke sadriś phút nikalná.*
- E-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION**, *n.* emission of radiance — *Khuráj-i-shu'á'* — *Kiran ká phút nikalná.*
- E-RĀD'I-CATE**, *v.* (L. *e, radix*) to pull up by the root, to extirpate — *Bekh-kani k., istísál k., bunyád khod-nikálná, nest k.* — *Jar se ukhár dálná, jar se khod dálná, mitáná, mitá d.* [samúlotpátan, jar se khod dálná, vinás.]
- E-RĀD-I-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of eradicating — *Istísál, bekh-kani, nestí* — *Jar se ukhár,*
- E-RĀD'I-CA-TIVE**, *a.* that eradicates — *Bekh-kani k. w., istísál k. w.* — *Jar se khodú, jar se ukhár wá khod dálne w., samúlotpátanakári.*
- E-RĀSE'**, *v.* (L. *e, rasum*) to rub or scrape out, to obliterate, to efface — *Hakk k., mahv k., nikál-dálná^h* — *Chhíl dálná, dho dálná, meť dálná, kát dálná, urá d., pouchh dálná, har lená, malmeť k.* [kát kút, dhoáw, vinás.]
- E-RĀ'SURE**, *n.* the act of erasing — *Nashh, mahv, hakk* — *Chhílchhál, mitáw, chhiláw,*
- E-RĀ'SION**, *n.* the act of erasing, obliteration — *Hakk, mahv, páe-máli* — *Chhiláw, mitáw, kátkút, vinás, vilopan.* [Púrv, áge, pahle; prep. pahile, púrv, áge.]
- Ē'RE**, *ad.* (S. *ær*) before, sooner than; *prep.* before — *Pesh-az-ín, pesh-tar*; *prep.* qabl —
- Ē'RE-LÖNG'**, *ad.* before long — *Thore zamáne meñ, chand muddat meñ, thore 'arse meñ, bahut roz guzarne ke pesh-tar hí* — *Thore dinon meñ, alp kál meñ, bahut din bitne ke pahile hí.*

- ĒRE-NŌŬ'**, *ad.* before this time — *Pesh-az-în, qabl-az-în, is waqt ke pesh-tar* — *Iske áge, is samay ke pahile.*
- ĒRE-WHĪLE'**, *ad.* some time ago — *Thore roz guzre yá áge* — *Thore din bíte wá áge.*
- E-RĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *e, rectum*) to place upright, to raise, to build, to exalt; *a.* upright, directed upwards, bold, intent — *Istáda k., qáim k., nasb k., 'imárat banáná, ta'mír k., faráz k., buland k.; a. istáda, mustaqím, násib, mustaqill, be-bák, sá'i, mazbút* — *Khará k., sídhá khará k., úthíná, grih banáná, unnat k., únchá k.; a. sídhá, khará, úrdhwamukh, úpar ki or muñh kiye hue, nidar, sáhasí, nivisht, nirat, tatpar, drih.* [Uthán, pratishtápan, utthápan, grih.]
- E-RĒCT'ION**, *n.* the act of raising, a building — *Istádagi, istihkám. ta'mír, 'imárat* —
- E-RĒCT'NESS**, *n.* uprightness of posture — *Istádagi, súrat yá shakl ki kharái yá úncháí* — *Rúp aur ákár ki kharái, unnatá wá úncháí.*
- E-RĒCT'OR**, *n.* one that erects — *Sídhá khará k. w^h, únchá k. w^h, banáne w^h.*
- ĒR'E-MITE**, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) a hermit — *Gosha nishín, sahrá-nishín, záhid* — *Vanavási, vānaprasth, udási, tápas, tapaswí, nirjanasthānavási.*
- ĒR'E-MIT-AGE**, *n.* the residence of a hermit — *Hujra, gosha-nishín ká khilwat-khāna* — *Aranyavās, áśram, munivās, munisthān.*
- ĒR'E-MIT'I-CAL**, *a.* solitary, secluded — *Gosha-nishín, sahrá-nishín, tanháí-dost* — *Ekānta-vási, nirjanasthānavási, vijanasth, nirjanasth, janasaṅsargarahit, ekānt.*
- ĒR'GO**, *ad.* (L.) therefore — *Is-wáste, liházá, is-liye^h* — *Is nimitta, is hetu se, káran se.*
- ĒR'GO-TISM**, *n.* a logical inference — *Mantiqí natíja* — *Nigaman.*
- E-RĪS'TÍC, E-RĪS'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *eris*) controversial — *Bahs-dár, bahsí, hujjat-mansúb* — *Vitandaniy, vitarkaniy.*
- ĒR'MINE**, *n.* (Fr. *hermine*) a species of animal, the fur of the ermine — *Ek chhotá ján-war yá uská bál, qáqum* — *Ek prakár ká kshudrajantu, ek jāti ke kshudra jantu ká komal lom wá rom.* [rom ká baná huá vastra pahine hue.]
- ĒR'MINED**, *a.* clothed with ermine — *Qáqum-posh* — *Ek jāti ke kshudra jantu ke komal*
- E-RŌDE'**, *v.* (L. *e, rodo*) to eat away — *Khá-jáná^h, kátná^h, kát-dálná^h.*
- E-RŌ'SION**, *n.* the act of eating away, canker — *Khá-jáná yá kát-dálná^h, ek kírā jo jis-meñ lugtá hai use khá-játá hai^h.* [— Premasambandhí, kāmí, kēnavishay.]
- E-RŌTIC, E-RŌT'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *eros*) relating to love — *Ishqí, muhabbat ke muta'alliq*
- ĒRR**, *v.* (L. *erro*) to wander, to miss the way, to stray, to mistake — *Gum-ráh h., bad-ráh h., rást-ráh bhúl-kar ghúmná, khatá k., galatí k.* — *Bhraman k., sídhá path bhúlkar idhar udhar bhraman k., vipathagámí h., bhatakná, bhatakkar dúsrí or nikal jáná, bhránt h., chúkna, bhúlná, bhram k., bhránti k.* [mattwa, bhramádhinatá.]
- ĒR'RA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* liableness to err — *Khatá-pazírí, galatí karne ká imkán* — *Bhránti-*
- ĒR'RANT**, *a.* wandering, roving, vile, bad — *Ghúmtá huá^h, phirtá huá^h, áwára, sar-gar-dán, zalíl, dún, kharáb, zabún* — *Bhramanákárí, bhramí, phirne w., phirantá, adham, ních, mand, burá, dusht.* [man, bhramanāvasthá.]
- ĒR'RAN-TRY**, *n.* an errant state — *Ghúmnē kī hālat, sar-gar-dānī* — *Bhraman, paribhra-*
- ER-RĀT'IC, ER-RĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* wandering, irregular, uncertain — *Ghumantá^h, ghúmtá huá^h, sar-gar-dān, chulantá^h, be-qá'ida, gair-muqarrar* — *Bhramanásíl, paribhramí, chañchal, ramatá, aniyam, asthir, anisbit.* [Aniyam, garbar.]
- ER-RĀT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* without rule or order — *Be-qá'ida be-tartīb yá be-band-o-bast* —
- ER-RĀ'TUM**, *n.* an error in writing or printing: *pl.* **ER-RĀ'TA** — *Likhne yá chhāpe meñ galatí* — *Likhne wá chhāpe meñ bhúl, ásuddhi, ásuddh.*
- ĒR'ROR**, *n.* a mistake, a blunder, a sin — *Galatí, khatá, qusúr, gunāh* — *Bhúl, chúk, ásuddhi, bhram, bhránti, dosh, aparádh.* [ayathārth, bhramamay. asatya, mithyá.]
- ER-RŌ'NE-OUS**, *a.* mistaken, wrong, false — *Galat, ná-sahih, ná-durust, jhúthá^h* — *Ásuddh,*
- ER-RŌ'NE-OUS-LY**, *ad.* by mistake, not rightly — *Galatí se, galatan, khatān, sahan, ná-durustí yá ná-rásti se* — *Bhúl wá chúk se, bhram se, ayathārth rúp se.*
- ER-RŌ'NE-OUS-NESS**, *n.* state of being erroneous — *Ná-durustí, galat hālat, galatí, darog-iyat* — *Ayathārthya, asatyatá, ayathārthatá, bhrāntimattwa, pramādavattwa.*
- ĒR'RAND**, *n.* (S. *ærend*) a message — *Paigám, payám* — *Sandesá, samāchár, sandes wá sandes.* [láne kī sunghní^h.]
- ĒR'RHINE**, *n.* (Gr. *en, rhin*) a medicine for the nose, medicinal snuff — *Nás^h, chhínk*
- ĒRSE**, *n.* the language of the Scotch Highlanders — *Mulk-i-Skátland ke paháriyon ya'ní uttar taraf ke báshandon kī zabán* — *Skátland des ke paháriyon áarthát uttar ke ní-vásiyon kī bháshá.* [iske pahile^h, ab tak^h.]
- ĒRST**, *ad.* (S. *ærest*) first, at first, formerly, till now — *Pahile^h, áge^h, agle dinon meñ^h,*
- E-RŪCTATE**, *v.* (L. *e, ructo*) to belch — *Dakárná^h, dhakárná^h.*
- E-RUC-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of belching — *Dakár^h, dhakár^h.* [vyutpanná.]
- ĒR'U-DITE**, *a.* (L. *e, rudis*) learned — *'Alim, fázil* — *Vidyáwán, vidwán, pañdit,*
- ĒR-U-DĪ'TION**, *n.* learning, knowledge — *'Ilm, fazilat, qábiliyat* — *Vidyá, vyutpatti, páñditya.* [sá^h, tanbáhá^h.]
- E-RŪ'GI-NOUS**, *a.* (L. *ærugeo*) of the substance or nature of copper — *Tánbe ká^h, tánbe*

- E-RÜP'TION**, *n.* (L. *e, ruptum*) the act of breaking forth, a violent emission, a sudden excursion, a breaking out of humours, efflorescence or redness of the skin—*Phútan^h, ubhár^h, dhadkak^h, phuphkár^h, charháw yá charháí^h, khasrá^h, khujlí^h, phunsi^h, dadrá^h, kháj^h, phorá^h, phuriyá^h, chám yá khál kí sújan yá lálí.*
- E-RÜP'TIVE**, *a.* bursting forth, having eruption—*Phút-nikalne w^h, ubhar-nikalne w^h, khasrahá^h, khuj dád phunsi yá phorón se bhará huá^h.*
- ĒR-Y-SĪP'E-LAS**, *n.* (Gr.) a disease called St. Anthony's fire—*Surkh-báda—Dadrá.*
- ĒR-Y-SĪ-PĒL'A-TOUS**, *a.* having erysipelas—*Surkh-báda-dár—Dadrahá.*
- ĒS-CA-LĀDE'**, *n.* (L. *scala*) the act of scaling the walls of a fortification—*Kamand-andázi, qal'e kí dīwār par charháw—Durgalañghan, koṭ kí bhīt par charháw.*
- ES-CAL'OP**, *scāll'op.* See SCALLOP. [kí aniyam gati.]
- ĒS-CA-PĀDE'**, *n.* (Fr) irregular motion of a horse—*Ghore kí be-qá'ida harakat—Ghore*
- E-SCĀPE'**, *v.* (Fr. *cchapper*) to flee from, to avoid, to get out of danger, to pass unobserved, to evade; *n.* flight, a getting out of danger, evasion, sally, mistake—*Bhág-ná^h, bach-nikalná^h, bachná^h, dar yá jokhim se nikul jáná^h, áñkh bacháná^h, áñkh churáná yá chhipáná^h, bach rahná^h, bach parná^h; n. bhágar^h, bhájar^h, bhagáw^h, dar yá jokhim se bacháw^h, tál-maṭol^h, uranjhání^h, urán^h, jhapat^h, ubhár^h, bhúl^h, chūk^h.*
- E-SCĀP'ING**, *n.* avoidance of danger—*Dar yá jokhim se bacháw yá bhagáw^h.*
- ES-CĀRP'**, *v.* (Fr. *escarper*) to slope—*Dhál banáná^h, dhálú jagah banáná^h.*
- ESCHA-LOT'**, *sha-lōt n.* (Fr.) a species of small onion or garlic—*Ek qism kí chhotí piyáz—Ek jāti ká chhotá lahsun.*
- ĒS'CHAR**, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a crust or scab caused by a caustic application—*Jalne ká dág, gháw ká dág—Jalne ká chihn, jalne wá gháw ká chhilká.*
- ĒS-CHA-RŌT'IC**, *a.* caustic; *n.* a caustic application—*Tcz, húdd, gosht jaláne w.; n. tez-áb, muqarrih, gosht jaláne-wáli shai—Mánsadáhak, jalá dálne w.; n. mánsadáhak pralep, kshár.*
- ES-ĈĤĤAT'**, *n.* (Fr. *echoir*) property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture or for want of heirs; *v.* to fall to the lord of the manor, to forfeit—*Lá-wáris mál, baitu-l-mál; v. baitu-l-mál h., lá-wáris parná, zabt h. yá k.—Uttarádhikári ke abháv men bhúswámí ke háth men bhúmi wá khet ká jáná; v. bhúswámí ke háth men parná, uttarádhikári ke abháv men bhúswámí ke háth men phir parná.*
- ES-ĈĤĤAT'OR**, *n.* an officer who observes escheats—*Baitu-l-mál ká 'uhde-dár, lá-wáris mál ká 'uhde-dár—Uttarádhikári ke abháv men jo bhúmi bhúswámí ke háth men phir par játí hai uská adhyaksh. [jáná, chhor jáná, tyágná.*
- ES-ĈĤĤEW'**, *v.* (Ger. *scheuen*) to shun—*Báz rakhná, kanára k., tark k.—Bhágná, bachá*
- ĒS'ĈŌRT**, *n.* (Fr. *escorte*) a guard—*Badraqa, ráh ká nigáh-bán—Rakhwál, rakshak, parichar, rakshárth sainyadal, rakshárth anuvrajan.*
- ES-ĈŌRT'**, *v.* to attend as a guard—*Ráh par muháfazat ke liye sáth jáná, badraqa jáná*
- ESCOT.** See SCOT. [—Rakshárth sañg jáná, rakshá karke pahunchána.]
- ES-CRI-TOIRE'**, *ēs-cri-twâr', n.* (Fr. *ecritoire*) a box with implements for writing—*Qalam-dán, ek qism ká likhne ká sandúqcha—Lekhasáadhanádhár, lipisajjádhar, likhne kí sámagri ká chhotá pátra,*
- ĒS'CU-AGE**, *n.* (L. *scutum*) a kind of tenure by knight's service—*Ek qism ká pattá jiske bá'is se patte-dár ko apne málík ke sáth larái par jáná partá thá—Ek prakár ká pattá jiske káran se pattedár ko apne bhúswámí ke sáth larái par jáná partá thá.*
- ĒS-CŪ-LĀ'PI-AN**, *a.* (L. *Æsculapius*) pertaining to the healing art—*Shifá-baḥsh fann ke muta'alliq—Rogaśántikáarakavidyásambandhí.*
- ĒS'CU-LENT**, *a.* (L. *esca*) good for food, eatable; *n.* something fit for food—*Khurdání, kháye jáne ke qábil; n. khurdání shai—Bhojan ke liye achchhá, bhakshaníy, khádya, khádáníy; n. khádáníy vastu, khádyavastu.*
- E-SCŪT'CHEON**, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the shield of a family, ensigns armorial—*Khándání dhál, bare gharáne kí nishán-dár dhál—Kisí kul kí dhál, kulachihnapatra, vañsamarýádílakshanapatra, kulín gharáne kí chitrayukt dhál.*
- E-SCŪT'CHEONED**, *a.* having an escutcheon—*Khándání dhál rakhne w., bare gharáne kí nishán-dár dhál rakhne w.—Kul kí dhál rakhne w., kulachihnapatravísisht.*
- E-ŠŌ'PI-AN**, *a.* pertaining to *Æsop*, in the manner of *Æsop*—*Ísáp ke muta'alliq yá taur par—Ísáp sambandhí, Ísáp ke anusár.*
- ĒS-O-TĒR'IC**, *a.* (Gr. *eso*) secret—*Poshída—Gupt, gúrh, guptokt, ekántopadisht.*
- ĒS-O-TĒR'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* secretly—*Poshidagi se, ihjá se—Gupt rúp se, gúhata se.*
- ĒS'o-TER-Y**, *n.* secrecy, mystery—*Poshidagi, ráz, bhed^h—Guptatá, gúhata.*
- ES-PĀL'IER**, *n.* (L. *palus*) a tree trained on a frame or stake—*Hawá ke rokne ke wáste koí darakht jo kisí dhánche yá khambh se lagákar bañdhá rahtá hai—Váyu ke árne ke nimitta kshudra vriksh jo kisí dhánche wá khambh se lagákar bañdhá rahtá hai.*
- E-SPEĈ'IAL**, *a.* (L. *species*) principal, chief, particular—*Sar-dár, afzal, kháss, makhsús—Mukhya, pradhán, viśeshya. [se, pradhán rúp se, viśeshatá se, viśesh karke.*
- E-SPEĈ'IAL-LY**, *ad.* principally, chiefly—*Awwalan, gáliban, khusús, khusúsan—Mukhyatá*

E-SPĪ'AL. See under E-SPY.

ĒS-PLA-NĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) an open space before a fortification — *Qal'e ke sāmne kā mai-dān* — Kot ke sāmne kā sam sthal, durg ke sanmukh kā sam sthal.

E-SPŌŪṢE', *v.* (L. *e, sponsum*) to betroth, to marry, to maintain — *Byāh kī nisbat yā maṅgnī k., byāh k.^h, hāmī k., pushtī d., táid k.* — Vivāhapratijnā k., vivāh kā vāgdān k., vivāh k., aṅgikār k., anupālan k., pakshapāt k., pakshapātī h.

E-SPŌŪṢ'AL, *n.* the act of espousing, adoption, protection; *pl.* a contracting of marriage — *Byāh kī maṅgnī^h, ikhtiyār, qabūl, himāyat, parwarish, pushtī, hifāzat; pl. nikāh, shādī* — Vivāh kā vāgdān, vivāhapratijnā, vivāhasambandh, grahaṇ, swikār, anupālan, rakshā, pakshapāt; *pl.* vivāh.

E-SPŌŪṢ'AL, *a.* relating to the act of espousing — *Nikāhī, shādī-mansūb, shādī ke muta'alliq* — Byāhī, vivāhit, vivāhasambandhī, vivāhavishayak.

E-SPŌŪṢ'ER, *n.* one who espouses — *Byāh kī maṅgnī k. w.^h, nikāh k. w., hāmī h. w., pushtī d. w. yā k. w., táid k. w., qabūl k. w.* — Vivāh kā vāgdān k. w., vivāh kī pratijnā k. w., vivāh k. w., rakshak, pakshapātī, aṅgikār k. w., anupālan k. w.

E-SPŪ'Y', *v.* (Fr. *epier*) to see at a distance, to discover, to watch — *Tufāwut se dekhna, zāhir k., nigāh-bānī k.* — Dūr se dekhna, dhūnīh nikālnā, pragat k., tāknā, chaukī d.

E-SPĪ'AL, *n.* a spy, observation, discovery — *Jūsūs, nigāh, mulāhaza, inkishāf, ifshā* — Bhediya, avalokan, ālokan, ālochan, prakāśan, anusandhān.

E-SPĪ'ER, *n.* one who watches as a spy — *Jūsūs* — Bhediya.

ĒS'PI-O-NĀḠE, *n.* the practice of a spy — *Jūsūsī* — Bhediyaṇ.

ES-QUĪRE', *n.* (L. *scutum*) the attendant on a knight, a title of courtesy — *Mumtāz sawār kā ham-rāh yā mulāzim, ek khitāb jo murawwat ke rū se logon ko diyā jatā hai* — Pratishṭhit ghurcharhe kā sevak, ek padavī jo śishtāchar se logon ko dī jāti hai.

ES-SĀY', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to attempt — *Koshish k., qasd k., āzmānā, kasnā^h* — Udyog k., cheshtā k., parikshā k., tāwnā.

ĒS'SAY, *n.* an attempt, a short treatise — *Koshish, qasd, āzmāish, risāla* — Udyog, cheshtā, yatn, kisi vishay men lekhyabandh, lekhyaprasaṅg.

ĒS'SAY-ER, *n.* one who writes essays — *Risāla-navīs* — Lekhyanibandhā, lekhyakartā.

ĒS'SAY-IST, *n.* a writer of essays — *Risāla-navīs, ek chhote risāle kā musannif* — Lekhyanibandhā, lekhyarachak.

ĒS'SENCE, *n.* (L. *esse*) the nature substance or being of any thing, existence, perfume, scent; *v.* to perfume, to scent — *Jauhar, zāt, khāssiyat, māhiyat, wujūd, nafs, asl, 'atr, khush-bū-dār chīz; v. mu'attar k., khush-bū-dār k.* — Sār, mulavastu, bhāw, adhibhūt, sattwa, asti, vās, sugandhidravya; *v.* sugandhī k., sugandhaviśisht k., mahkānā.

ES-SĒN'TIAL, *a.* necessary to existence, very important, pure, highly rectified; *n.* being, a first principle, the chief point — *Jauharī, aslī, zātī, zarūr, bhārī^h, khālis, bahut saf, nihāyat latīf; n. wujūd, hastī, mabdā, asl bāt* — Atyāvaśyak, atiprayojanārth, āvaśyak, barā, pradhān, swachchh, nirmal, atisodhit; *n.* sattwa, asti, mūl, tattwa, paramārth, pradhānārth.

ES-SĒN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being essential — *Aslīyat, jauhar, zarūrat, bhārī-pan^h, safāī, nihāyat latāfat* — Atyāvaśyakatā, āvaśyakatā, barāpan, pradhānatwa, swachchhatā, atisodhitāvasthā.

ES-SĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in an essential manner — *Zarūratan, bi-zāti-hi, aslatan* — Vastutah,

ES-SĒN'TI-ATE, *v.* to become of the same essence — *Ek hī jauhar yā zāt kā h., ham-māhiyat ham-asl yā ham-khāssiyat h.* — Ek hī sār kā h., samānasār wā samānabhāv h.

ES-SŌIN', *n.* (L. *ex, onus*) excuse, exemption; *v.* to excuse, to release — *'Uzr. mu'āfi, rihāī; v. mu'āf k., khalās k., rihā yā āzād k.* — Kshamāprārthan, kshamā, bachāw, chhutkārá; *v.* kshamā k., chhornā, mukt k.

E-STĀB'LISH, *v.* (L. *sto*) to settle firmly, to fix, to ratify, to confirm — *Qāim k., muqarrar k., ta'aiyun k., bar-pā k., mazbūt k., bahāl rakhnā, bar-qarār rakhnā* — Nirdhāraṇ k., khaṭā k., saṁsthāpan k., nirṇay k., niśchay k., ṭhahrānā, sthir k., driṭh k., pramāṇī k.

E-STĀB'LISH-ER, *n.* one who establishes — *Qāim k. w., muqarrar k. w., bar-pā k. w., mazbūt k. w., bahāl rakhne w., bar-qarār rakhne w.* — Nirdhāraṇ k. w., saṁsthāpan k. w., kharā k. w., nirṇay k. w., niśchay k. w., sthir k. w., driṭh k. w., pramāṇī k. w.

E-STĀB'LISH-MENT, *n.* that which is established, fixed state, confirmation, settled regulation, foundation, income — *Jo shai muqarrar hotī hai, bastī^h, qiyām, taqarrur, ta'aiyun, bahālī, bar-qarārī, intizām, band-o-bast, binā, bunyād, mushāhara, āmad, tankhwāh* — Jo vastu saṁsthāpit hotī hai, saṁsthāpan, vyavasthāpan, saṁsthithi, sthiti, driṭhikaran, pramāṇikaran, vyavasthā, niśchit niyam, new, vetan, māsik, prāpti.

ĒS-TĀ-FĒTTE', *n.* (Fr.) a military courier — *Palṭanī harkāra, jangī harkāra* — Yudhavishayak dhāvāk daurāhā wā dūt.

E-STĀTE', *n.* (L. *statum*) condition, property, rank, the government — *Hālat, hāl, milk, amlāk, mirās, jāe-dād, milkīyat, haqīyat, darja, martaba, sarkār, bādshāhat* —

Avasthá, daśá, bháv, rikth, dáy, dhan, adhikár, pad, sthán, padaví, rájatwa, rájya.

E-STĒĒM', *v.* (L. *æstimo*) to value, to prize, to regard, to respect, to think; *n.* value, regard, respect—*Qadr k.*, *besht-qímat jánná*, *ganímat jánná*, *'azíz jánná*, *muhabbat k.*, *'izzat k.*, *khayál k.*, *qiyás k.*; *n.* *qímat*, *qadr*, *muhabbat*, *'izzat*, *hurmat*—*Śreshth samajhná*, *bahumúlya k.*, *mán k.*, *ádar k.*, *sammán k.*, *vichárná*, *sochná*; *n.* *bahumúlya*, *cháh*, *prem*, *ádar*, *mán*, *sammán*.

E-STĒĒM'-A-BLE, *a.* that may be esteemed—*Mu'azzaz*, *qadr kiye jáne ke láiq*, *'azíz sam-jhe jáne ke qábil*, *'azíz*—*Ádaraníy*, *pújáníy*, *mánýa*.

E-STĒĒM'ER, *n.* one who esteems—*Qadr-dán*, *qadr k. w.*, *'izzat k. w.*, *'azíz samajhne w.*—*Bahumúlya k. w.*, *ádar k. w.*, *mán k. w.*

ĒS'TI-MA-BLE, *a.* worthy of esteem, valuable—*Mu'azzaz*, *besht-qímat*, *qímatí*, *'azíz*—*Pújya*, *ádaraníy*, *mánýa*, *sammánýa*, *baṛe mol ká*, *bahumúlya*.

ĒS'TI-MATE, *v.* to rate, to set a value on, to calculate; *n.* computation, value, comparative judgment—*Tashkhís k.*, *andáz k.*, *takdama k.*, *takhmína k.*, *qímat k.* *yá lagáná*, *shumár k.*; *n.* *shumár*, *tashkhís*, *takhmína*, *qímat*, *qiyás*, *andáz*—*Kútná*, *áñkná*, *mol jánchná wá lagáná*, *ginná*, *gaṇaná k.*, *sañkhyá k.*; *n.* *gintí*, *gaṇaná*, *parisañkhyá*, *mol*, *múlyanirúpan*, *kút*, *añkáw*, *jánch*, *jáncháw*, *aṭkal*, *vichár*, *samajh*.

ĒS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* calculation, opinion, regard—*Shumár*, *hisáb*, *andáza*, *tashkhís*, *ráe*, *khayál*, *nazar*, *qadr*, *'izzat*—*Gaṇaná*, *gintí*, *parisañkhyá*, *aṭkal*, *kút*, *añkáw*, *matí*, *vivechaná*, *pyár*, *prem*, *mán*, *ádar*. [makálasambandhí, gríshmakálín.]

ĒS'TI-VAL, *a.* (L. *æstas*) pertaining to the summer—*Garmái*, *tábistání*, *saifí*—*Grísh-*

ĒS-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of passing the summer—*Garmí kátná*, *mausim-i-garmá guzárná*—*Gríshmakál vyatít k.*

E-STÖP', *v.* (Fr. *etouper*) to impede—*Roknú^h*, *árná^h*, *atáná^h*.

ES-TÖ'VERS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *etoffer*) necessities allowed by law—*Haqq-i-asámí*, *áin se jo zarúriyát jáiz hoñ*—*Khetiháron ká adhikár*, *vyavasthánusár jo ávaśyak vastu dí jáyn*.

E-STRĀNGE', *v.* (L. *extra*) to keep at a distance, to alienate, to withdraw—*Tafáwut k.*, *begána k.* *yá h.*, *muhabbat khúñch lená*, *khúñch-lená^h*—*Dúr k.*, *dúr rakhná*, *paráyá k.* *wá h.*, *prithak k.*, *nyára k.*, *virakt k.*, *jí khúñch lená*, *chitta torná wá phárná*, *sneh uṭhá lená*. [Snehanivritti, virakti, snehabhed, virág, dúribháv, prithagbháv.]

E-STRĀNGEMENT, *n.* alienation, distance—*Muhabbat-kashídagí*, *begánagí*, *tafáwut*—

E-STRĀY', *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander; *n.* a beast lost or wandering—*Bhatakná^h*, *ghím-ná^h*, *phirná^h*; *n.* *paluá jánwar jo gum ho játa hai yá ghúmá kartá hai*—*Paluá paśu jo hiráy játa hai wá phirá kartá hai*.

E-STREĀT', *v.* (L. *ex*, *tractum*) to copy, to extract, to take from; *n.* a true copy—*Naql k.*, *intikháb k.*, *muntakhab k.*; *n.* *sahih naql*—*Utárná*, *pratirúp k.*, *sañkshep k.*, *nikál lená*; *n.* *thík pratilipi*. [*nú^h*, *phadphadáná^h*, *khalbaláná^h*, *ubalná^h*.]

ĒSTU-ATE, *v.* (L. *æstus*) to boil, to be agitated, to rise and fall—*Khaulná^h*, *khadbadá-*
ĒS-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* agitation, commotion—*Khauláhat^h*, *khadbadáhat^h*, *khalbaláhat^h*, *khal-bilí^h*. [*kol^h*, *múñháná^h*.]

ĒS'TU-A-RY, *n.* the mouth of a river widened into an arm of the sea—*Samundar ká*

E-ŠŪ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *esurio*) hungry, voracious—*Bhúkhá^h*, *petú^h*, *haúkúhá^h*, *kháu^h*.

ĒT-ÇÆTE-RA, *ad.* (L.) and so on, and so forth, contracted etc. and &c.—*Wagaira*, *gair-zúlik*, *aur aur^h*—*Ityádi*, *ádi*. [*hue pattar par chhápá k^h*.]

ĒTÇH, *v.* (Ger. *ctzen*) to engrave on metal by means of aquafortis—*Tánbe ke khode*

ĒTÇH'ING, *n.* a method of engraving—*Tánbe ke khode hue pattar ká chhápá^h*.

E-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *æternus*) without beginning or end, endless, perpetual, everlasting; *n.* an appellation of God—*Azál-o-abadí*, *lá-ibtidá-o-intihá*, *lá-intihá*, *dáim*, *mudámí*, *jáwidán*, *qáim*; *n.* *qaiyúm*, *qádir-i-lá-yazál*—*Anádyant*, *anant*, *nitya*, *nirantar*, *anantakálasthayí*, *chirasthayí*; *n.* *anant Parameswar*.

E-TĒR'NAL-IST, *n.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite—*Wah shakhs jiská yah qaul hai ki zamin lá-ibtidá zamáne se hai*—*Wah jan jo yah mántá hai ki jagat anádi kál se hai*.

E-TĒR'NAL-LY, *ad.* without beginning or end, endlessly, perpetually, unchangeably—*Lá-ibtidá-o-lá-intihá*, *lá-intihá*, *hamesha*, *mudám*—*Anádyantarúp se*, *anantarúp se*, *nitya*, *sadá*, *sarvadá*.

E-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* duration without beginning or end, duration without end—*Azal-o-abad*, *mudáwamat*, *hameshagí*, *dawám*—*Anádyantatá*, *anantatá*, *nityatá*, *anantya*.

E-TĒR'NIZE, *v.* to make eternal or endless—*Dáim k.*, *qáim k.*, *lá-intihá k.*, *abadí k.*, *dáimu-l-hál k.*—*Anant k.*, *nitya k.*, *anantakálasthayí k.*

E-TĒŠI-AN, *a.* (Gr. *etos*) periodical—*Faslí*, *mausmí*, *waqtí*—*Sánvatsarik*, *sámayik*.

Ē'THER, *n.* (Gr. *aither*) a matter supposed to be finer and rarer than air, air refined or sublimed, a volatile fluid—*Ek qism kí shai jo hawá se patlí aur báriq farz kí gáí hai*, *hawá-i-khális*, *ek qism kí raqíq shai jo niháyat báriq hoti hai*, *asír*—*Ek prakár ká dravya jo váyu se adhik patlá aur súkshm anumán kiya gayá hai*, *ákás*, *śunya*, *nir-malaváyu*, *súkshmaráyu*, *ek prakár ká dravadravya jo khol dene se uṛ játa hai*.

- E-THE'RE-AL**, *a.* formed of ether, celestial—*Khális hawá ká baná huá, hawá-i-khális ká baná huá, asíri, ásmání*—*Ákásaj, ákásasambhav, atisúkshn, bahut śodhá huá, ákásiy, váyav.* [Ákásaj, ákásasambhav, ákásiy, váyav.]
- E-THE'RE-OUS**, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly—*Hawá-i-khális ká baná huá, ásmání*—
- E-THE'RE-AL-IZE**, *v.* to convert into ether—*Hawá-i-khális banáná, niháyat bārík raqíq shai banáná*—*Ákás banáná, atisúkshn dravadravya banáná.*
- ETH'IC**, **ETH'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *ethos*) relating to morals, treating of morality—*'Ilm-i-akhláq ke muta'alliq, akhláq se mansúb, nasihat-mansúb*—*Nítivishay, nítividyávisishayak, nítisástrasambandhí, nítisástriy.* [Níti ke anusár, nítividyá ke anusár.]
- ETH'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to ethics—*'Ilm-i-akhláq ke mutábíq, akhláq ke mutábíq*—
- ETH'ICS**, *n. pl.* the doctrines of morality, the science of moral philosophy—*'Ilm-i-akhláq, nasihat-náma, pand-náma*—*Nítividyá, nítisástra.*
- ETHI-OP**, *n.* a native of *Ethiopia*, a blackamoor—*Ithiopia mulk ká mutawattin, zangí, sídí, habshí*—*Ithiopia des ká jan, kálá manushya, śyámáṅg, śyámadeh, krishnáṅg.*
- ETH'NIC**, **ETH'NI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *ethnos*) heathen, pagan—*Shirkí, mushrik, but-parastí-mansúb, but-parast, begána, gair-mulk ká, gabr*—*Putalárádhak, murtiárádhak, murtipújak, anyadeśiy, bhinnadeśiy, devárchchakasambandhí, devapújakasambandhí, murtipújavishayak.* [devárchchak, devapújak, videśi.]
- ETH'NIC**, *n.* a heathen, a pagan—*Mushrik, but-parast, gair-mulk ká ádmí*—*Murtipújak,*
- ETH'NI-CISM**, *n.* heathenism, paganism—*Shirk, but-parastí*—*Murtipújá, devapújá, devárchchá.* [yán—*Manushyajátivon ká vivaran, nrikulavidyá, nrijátividyá.*
- ETH-NÖL'O-GY**, *n.* treatise on races of men—*Qaumon ká risála, insán kí qaumon ká bayán, sababon ká bayán*—*Kisí padārth ká hetuvivaran, kisí vastu ke káranon kí vyákhyá, káranavád.*
- ET-I-QUETTE'**, *ét-i-két'*, *n.* (Fr.) forms of ceremony or decorum—*Adab, ádáb, takal-luf*—*Sajanácháravídhí, vinayavídhí, śishtácháravídhí, saujanya, suníti, sabhyáchá-raríti.* [ká kosk.]
- ET-UI'**, *n.* (Fr.) a case for tweezers—*Chimtá ká gíláf*—*Chimtá rakhne ká ghar, chimtá*
- ET-Y-MÖL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *etumos, logos*) the derivation of words—*Ishtiqaq-i-alfáz, wajh-i-tasmiya*—*Śabdasáadhan, śabdasáadhanavidyá, śabdavyutpattividyá.*
- ET-Y-MO-LÖG'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to etymology—*Ishtiqaqí, alfáz ke tashaqquq ke muta'al-liq*—*Śabdasáadhanavishayak, śabdasáadhanavidyásambandhí, padabhañjanavishayak.*
- ET-Y-MO-LÖG'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to etymology—*Ishtiqaq ke mutábíq, alfáz ke tashaqquq ke mutábíq*—*Śabdasáadhananusár śabdasáadhanavidyá ke anusár.*
- ET-Y-MÖL'O-GIST**, *n.* one versed in etymology—*Ishtiqaq-dán, alfáz ká ishtiqaq-dán*—*Śabdasáadhanakuśal, śabdavyutpattikuśal, śabdik.*
- ET-Y-MÖL'O-GIZE**, *v.* to derive words from their roots—*Alfáz ko unke masdaron se nikálná, alfáz ká ishtiqaq k.*—*Śabdavyutpatti k., śabdasáadhan k., padabhañjan k.*
- ET'Y-MON**, *n.* an original or primitive word—*Aslí lafz, masdar*—*Múlasabd, dhātu.*
- EÜ'CHA-RIST**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, charis*) the act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Shukr-guzárí, adá-i-shukr, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-gúrí ke liye kháná kháná*—*Dhanyavád, Isá kí mrityu ke smaran ke nimitta bhojan, Krishtnri-tyusmaranárthakabhojan.*
- EÜ-CHA-RIS'TIC**, **EÜ-CHA-RIS'TI-CAL**, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-gúrí ke kháne ke muta'alliq, shukr-guzárí-mansúb*—*Isá kí mrityu ke smaran ke nimitta jo bhojan tiská sambandhí, Krishtnri-tyusmaranárthakabhojanasambandhí, dhanyavádárthak.*
- EÜ-CHÖL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *euchè, logos*) a formulary of prayers—*Namáz ká qánún-náma yá 'aqáid-náma*—*Iswaraprárthanávidhí, devaprárthanávidhigranth.*
- EÜ'CRA-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, krasis*) a good habit of body—*Badan kí khúb 'adat*—*Śarír ká sundar bháv.* [prárthak.]
- EÜCTI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *euchè*) suppliant—*Multamis, niyáz-mand, multají*—*Vinayí,*
- EÜ-DI-ÖM'E-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *eudios, metron*) an instrument for ascertaining the purity of the air—*Hawá kí safái daryáft karne ká ála*—*Váyu kí swachchhatá ká thikáná lagáne ká yantra, váyuswachchhatámapakayantra.* [Stuti, prasánsá, barái, ślághá.]
- EU-LÖG'I-UM**, **EÜ'LO-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, logos*) praise, panegyric—*Ta'rif, saná, madh*—
- EÜ'LO-GIST**, *n.* one who praises or commends—*Ta'rif yá saná k. w., saná khwán, mádhí*—*Prasánsak, stutipáthak, vandí, barái k. w.* [k., barái k., ślághá k.]
- EÜ'LO-GIZE**, *v.* to praise, to commend—*Ta'rif yá saná k., madh k.*—*Prasánsá k., stuti*
- EÜ'NUCH**, *n.* (Gr. *eunè, echo*) a man who has been castrated—*Khoja, khwája-sará, khasí, be-kháya*—*Hijrá, chhinnavrishan, napunsak.*
- EÜ'NU-CHATE**, *v.* to make a eunuch—*Khoja banáná*—*Hijrá banáná.*
- EÜ'NU-CHISM**, *n.* the state of a eunuch—*Khoja-pan, khwája-sarái*—*Hijrápaná, chhinnavrishanátá, napunsakatwa.* [—*Yathárth sparśibodh, yathárth bodh, thik jñán.*
- EÜ'PA-THY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, pathos*) right feeling—*Durust lams yá lámisa, durust khayál*

- EÜ'PHE-MIŠM**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phemi*) a delicate way of expressing what might offend — *Jis bāt se sháyad koí ná-ráz ho usko muláyamat se kahná, narm-goí* — Apriya bāt ko sundar wá komal rúp se kahná suvákya, akatubháshan.
- EÜ'PHO-NY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phonè*) an agreeable sound, smooth enunciation — *Khush-áwá-zí, tahsín-i-talaffuz* — Suswar, suśabd, sundar uchcháran.
- EU-PHÖN'IC**, **EU PHÖN'I-CAL**, *a.* agreeable in sound — *Khush-áwáz* — Suswar, suśrávya, śrutisukh. [prakār kí jarí.]
- EÜ'PHRA-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *euphrasia*) the herb eye-bright — *Ek qism ká chhotá per* — *Ek*
- EU-RÍ'PUS**, *n.* (L. *e, rípus*) a strait where the water is much agitated — *Ek áb-núe jiská pání bahut uchhaltá hai* — *Ek jaladamarumadhya jiská pání bahut hilá dolá kartá hai.*
- EÜ-RO PĒ'AN**, *a.* belonging to *Europe*; *n.* a native of *Europe* — *Farangistáni, Farangí, Afranjí, Yúrop mulk ká, Yúrop mulk ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *Farangistáni, Farangí, Afranjí, Yúrop mulk ká mutawattin* — *Yúropí, Yúropdesasambandhi, Yúropdesaj*; *n.* *Yúrop ká desijan.* [andáz, qarína, khush-daulí — *Mel, parimán, sudaulí.*
- EÜ'RYTH-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, rhuthmos*) harmony, proportion, symmetry — *Muwáfaqat,*
- EÜ'TAX-Y**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, taxis*) established order — *Muqarrar band-o-bast intizám yá tartib* — *Sthir vyavasthá wá niyam.*
- EÜ-THAN-Ā'ŠI-A**, **EU-THĀN'A-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, thanatos*) an easy death — *Ásán mant, ásání kí mant* — *Sugam mrityu, biná kasht wá kleś kí mích.*
- E-VÁC'U-ATE**, *v.* (L. *e, vaco*) to make empty, to discharge, to quit — *Kháli k., ikhráj k., takhliya k., tark k.* — *Śunya k., nikálna, chhāntná, chhorná, chhuráná, chhor jáná, tyáganá.*
- E-VÁC-U-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of emptying, discharge, abolition, a withdrawing from — *Kháli k., ikhráj, takhliya, dast, radd, mauqúfi, māsúkhí, tark, báz-ámad* — *Śunyakaran, nikál, jhár, jhára, malotsarg, malamútratyág, chhoráw, khañdan, lop, uthá d., tyág, sidhárná, chhor jáná, chhorá lená, uthá lená.*
- E-VÁC'U-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who makes void — *Kháli k. w., ikhráj k. w., takhliya k. w., tark k. w.* — *Śunya k. w., nikálna w., chhorne w., chhuráne w., chhor jáne w., tyágane w.*
- E-VĀDE'**, *v.* (L. *e, vado*) to elude, to avoid, to escape, to slip away — *Tálná^h, uráná^h, baráw rakhná^h, bacháná^h, dúr bhágná^h, bachná^h, nikal jáná^h, nikal bhágná^h.*
- E-VĀ'SION**, *n.* subterfuge, artifice — *Bahána, hila, hila-hawála, fareb, fitrat, hila-bázi, muqálatá* — *Tálmatol, uranjháin, tálá tálí, urán, chhadma, chhal, vākchhal.*
- E-VĀ'SIVE**, *a.* using evasion, elusive — *Dhokhe-báz, hila-báz, bāt se fareb d. w., farebí, muzabzab* — *Dhokhá d. w., chhalí, vañchak, vākpravañchak, bāt se dhokhá d. w., bahkáu.* [muzabzab taur se — *Chhal se, dhokhe se, vākchhal se, vakrokti se.*
- E-VĀ'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* by evasion, elusively — *Hila se, fareb se, hila-bázi yá hila-sázi se,*
- EV-A-GĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *e, vago*) the act of wandering, excursion, deviation — *Gasht, sair, be-ráhi, gum-ráhi* — *Bhraman, paribhraman, bhrānti, vichalan.*
- EV-A-NĒS'CENT**, *a.* (L. *e, vanus*) vanishing, fleeting, passing away — *Gáib h. w., naqsh-bar-áb, guzar-jáne w., káfúr ho-jáne w., zawál-pazir* — *Astháyí, achirastháyi, bhañgur, kshanabhāñgur, kshanamātrastháyi, śighra chalá jáne w., ur jáne w.*
- EV-A-NĒS'CEŅCE**, *n.* disappearance — *Káfúr ho-jáná, gáib ho-jáná* — *Urāw, ur jáná, adarsán, apratyakshatá.*
- E-VĀN'ID**, *a.* faint, weak, evanescent — *Halká^h, kachchá^h, ur-jáne w^h.*
- E-VĀN'ISH**, *v.* to disappear, to vanish — *Káfúr ho-jáná, gáib ho-jáná* — *Ur jáná, adriśya ho jáná, apratyaksh h.* [Injíl — *Mañgalasamāchár, susānvád, Ísáidharmapustak.*
- E-VĀN'GEL**, *n.* (Gr. *eu, angello*) good tidings, the gospel — *Muzhdu, khush-khabarí,*
- EV-AN-GĒL'IC**, **EV-AN-GĒL'I-CAL**, *a.* according to the gospel, contained in the gospel — *Injil ke mutábíq, muwáfiq-i-Injíl, Injílí* — *Susānvádānusári, Ísáidharmānusári, Ísáidharmānuyáyi, Ísáidharmapustakāntargat.* [dharmapustakānusár.]
- EV-AN-GĒL'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to the gospel — *Injil ke muwáfiq yá mutábíq* — *Ísáidharmapustakāntargat.*
- E-VĀN'GEL-ISM**, *n.* promulgation of the gospel — *Injil ká wa'z ishtihár yá izhár* — *Susānvád ká prachár, mañgalasamāchár ká prachár, Ísáidharm ká prachár.*
- E-VĀN'GEL-IST**, *n.* a writer of the history of Jesus Christ, a preacher of the gospel — *Hazrat Ísá kí tarárikh tikhne w., Injil-nawís, Injil ká wa'z ishtihár yá izhár k. w., Injil ká khatib* — *Ísācharitrarachak, mañgalasamāchārālekhak, susānvādapracharak, mañgalasamāchārāpracharak, Ísáidharmāpracharak.*
- E-VĀN'GEL-IST'ARY**, *n.* a selection from the gospels, to be read in divine service — *Injil ká intikháb* — *Mañgalasamāchár ká sañkshep, Ísáidharmapustak ká sañkshep.*
- E-VĀN'GEL-IZE**, *v.* to instruct in the gospel — *Hazrat Ísá ke mazhab ko júri yá zāhir k., Injil ká wa'z k., Ísqarí mazhab kí ta'lím k.* — *Ísáidharm ká upadeś k., mañgalasamāchár ká prachár k., Ísáidharm ká prachár k.*
- E-VĀP'O-RATE**, *v.* (L. *e, vapor*) to fly away in vapour, to waste insensibly — *Bukhár shāmil h., bukhár ban-kar ur-jáná, bukhár banáná, káfúr ho-jáná, hawá ho-jáná, suk h. jáná^h, sukhá-dáluá^h* — *Vāshph., vāshp hokar ur jáná, vāshparúp se ur jáná, bhāph hokar ur jáná, bhāph banáná, sushk k. wá h.*

- E-VĀP'O-RA-BLE**, *a.* easily dissipated in vapour—*Bukhār kī sūrat mein urāye jāne ke qābil jise bā-āsānī bukhār banā-kar urā sakein*—Vāshp wā bhāph ke ākār mein urāye jāne ke yogya, jisko vāshp wā bhāph banākar urā sakain.
- E-VĀP-O-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of flying away in vapour, conversion into vapour—*Bukhār ho-ke urnā, bukhār h., tabakhkhur*—Vāshp wā bhāph hokar ur jānā, vāshp wā bhāph h.
- [*Shām, kisī tewhār kī aglī shām*—Sānjh, kisī tewhār kī aglī sānjh.]
- ĒVE**, **E'VEN**, *ē'vn*, *n.* (*S. afen*) the close of the day, the evening before a holiday—
- E'VEN-ING**, *n.* the close of the day, the latter end of life; *a.* toward the close of day—*Shām, piri*; *a. shām kā*—Sānjh, burhāpā, vriddhāpā; *a. sānjh kā*.
- E'VEN-SŌNG**, *n.* form of worship for the evening—*Shām kī du'ā yā namūz yā mazhabī gīt*—Sānjh kā bhajan, sānjh kā dharmagīt.
- E'VEN-TIDE**, *n.* the time of the evening—*Shām kā waqt*—Sāyanākal, sandhyakāl.
- E'VEN**, *ē'vn*, *a.* (*S. efen*) level, uniform, smooth, equal, parallel, calm, capable of being divided into equal parts; *v.* to make even, to level; *ad.* exactly, verily, likewise, so much as—*Ham-wār, mustawī, yak-sān, musattah, barābar, mutavāzī, thandhā^h, dhīrā^h, sanjīda, juft, zauj*; *v. ham-wār k. musattah k.*; *ad. bi-'ainih, bi-'aini-hi, wāqīⁱ, waisūhī^h, bhī^h, yahan tak^h*—Sam, samān, ekākār, samasth, chauras, chaupāṭ, battādhār, tulya, samānantar, śānt, samabhāv, samavritti, yugina; *v. sam k., chauras k., battādhār k.*; *ad. thik, satya, hān, sach, usī rīti se, tathā, itnā ki*.
- E'VEN-LY**, *ad.* equally, uniformly—*Barābarī se, sarāsar, ham-wārī se, yak-sānī se*—Tulyatā se, samānatā se, chaurasāī se, ekākār rūp se.
- E'VEN-NESS**, *n.* the state of being even—*Ham-wārī, barābarī, rāstī, dhīrā-pan^h, sanjīdagī*—Tulyatā, samatā, samānatā, śānti, samachittatwa, samānavritti, samabhāv.
- E'VEN-HĀND-ED**, *a.* impartial, equitable—*Be-taraf-dār, munsif, be-garaz, rāst, sūdiq, 'ādil*—Apakshapatī, vipakshapat. samadarśī, nibhayasam, nyāyī, nyāyakārī, nyāyavartī.
- E-VĒNT'**, *n.* (*L. e, ventum*) that which happens, an incident, consequence—*Sar-guzasht, hādīsa, wāqī'a, mājara, natija, samara*—Ghaṭanā, vritta, vrittānt, phal, pariṇām.
- E-VĒNT'FUL**, *a.* full of events, momentous—*Pur-mājara, pur-sar-guzasht, girān, sāgin, bhārī^h*—Bahughaṭanāmay, bahughaṭanāvīśiṣṭ, bahuvittavīśiṣṭ, gurughaṭanāvīśiṣṭ.
- E-VĒNT'U-AL**, *a.* happening as a result—*Qat'ī, 'arizī, ākhīrī*—Anuvartī, ānushāngik, anusārī, antya, antim.
- [*śesh mein.*]
- E-VĒNT'U-AL-LY**, *ad.* in the event—*Natije mein, ākhīr ko*—Phal mein, ant mein, ant ko,
- E-VĒN'TER-ATE**, *v.* (*L. e, venter*) to rip open, to disembowel—*Pet chīr-dālnā^h, pet chīr-kar āntēn nikālnā^h*.
- [*nā^h, jhārnā^h, chhān k^h.*]
- E-VĒN'TI-LATE**, *v.* (*L. e, ventus*) to winnow, to sift out, to discuss—*Chhānnā^h, chāl-*
- E-VĒN-TI-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of ventilating—*Jhārnā^h, chālnā^h, chhān^h, chhāunā^h.*
- ĒVER**, *ad.* (*S. æfer*) at any time, always—*Kadhi^h, hamesha*—Kabhi, kisī samay mein, kadāpi, sadā, sarvadā.
- ĒVER-BURN-ING**, *a.* unextinguished—*Mudām roshan*—Sadā jaltā huā.
- ĒVER-DŪ-RING**, *a.* eternal—*Dāimī yā dāim, mudāmī yā mudām, azalī-o-abadī*—Nitya, sanātan, anādyant, anantakālasthāyī.
- ĒVER-GREEN**, *a.* green throughout the year; *n.* a plant always green—*Hamesha tar-o-tāza, hamesha sabz, sadā-bahār*; *n. sadā-bahār nabāt*—Sadā harā, sarvadā amlān aur asushk; *n. sadā harā paudhī, sarvadā amlānaushadhi.*
- ĒVER-LĀST'ING**, *a.* lasting without end, perpetual, immortal, eternal; *n.* eternity—*Dāimī yā dāim, qūim, lā-zawāl, be-zawāl, mudāmī yā mudām*; *n. hameshagī, dawām*—Anantakālasthāyī, nityasthāyī, akshay, anāśya, ajar, anant, nitya; *n. nityatā, anantatā, anādyantatā.*
- [*Nitya, anant kāl tak, anantatā se.*]
- ĒVER-LĀST'ING-LY**, *ad.* without end, eternally—*Hameshagī se, lā-zawālī se, dawām se*
- ĒVER-LĀST'ING-NESS**, *n.* eternity, perpetuity—*Lā-zawālī, dawām, hameshagī*—Nityatā, anantatā.
- [*mudāmī yā mudām*—Nitya, akshay, ajar, anant, lagātār.
- ĒVER-LĪV-ING**, *a.* eternal, immortal, incessant—*Dāimī yā dāimī, lā-zawāl, be-zawāl,*
- ĒVER-MŌRE'**, *ad.* always, eternally—*Hamesha, mudām*—Sadā, sarvadā, nitya.
- E-VĒRT'**, *v.* (*L. e, verto*) to overthrow—*Bar-bād k., nest-o-nābhūd k.*—Ulatpulat d., nās k., ukhār dālnā.
- [*pulat, ukhār, nās, dhwanis.*]
- E-VER'SION**, *n.* overthrow, destruction—*Bar-bādī, nest-o-nābhūdī, zawāl, iṇhidām*—Ulat-
- ĒVER-Y**, *a.* (*S. offer, ale*) each one—*Har, har ek*—Ek ek, pratyek.
- [*sāmpradāyik.*]
- ĒVER-Y-DĀY**, *a.* common, usual—*'Amm, mā'mūlī, rāj*—Sādhāraṇ, sāmānya, vyavahārik,
- ĒVER-Y-WHĒRE**, *ad.* in every place—*Har jagah, har kahīn*—Sarvatra, sab thaur.
- E VĪCT'**, *v.* (*L. e, victum*) to take away by a sentence of law, to dispossess—*Qānīnī hukm se le-lenā, be-dakhl k.*—Vyavasthā ke anusār ebhīn lenā, hritādhikār k., adhikār wā swattwa har lenā.
- [*nirākaraṇ wā vahiṣhikaraṇ, pramān.*]
- E-VĪC'TION**, *n.* dispossession, proof—*Be-dakhlī, dalil*—Swattwaharaṇ, adhikār se
- ĒVĪ-IDENT**, *a.* (*L. e, videe*) plain, apparent—*'Ayān, zāhir, 'alāniya, wāzih, huwaidā, numāyān, āshkāra*—Khulā, pratyaksh, spasht.

- ĒV'I-DENÇE, *n.* testimony, proof, a witness; *v.* to prove, to show, to evince — *Gawáhi*, *sháhidí*, *shahádat*, *dalíl*, *dalálat*, *sabút yá subút*, *wuzúh*, *gawáh*; *v. sábit k.*, *shahádat d.*, *dalálat k.* — *Sákshiti*, *pramán*, *sákshí*; *v. pramáni k.*, *drih k.*, *dikhána*, *pratyaksh k.*, *prakás k.*, *spasht k.*, *sujhána*, *súchaná k.* [pramánavísisht.
- ĒV-I-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* affording evidence or proof — *Dalíl d. w.*, *dalíl-áwar* — *Pramán d. w.*,
 ĒV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* plainly, obviously — *Záhiran*, *saríhan*, *záhirá*, *sáf-sáf* — *Khulákhulí*,
pratyaksh rúp se, *spasht wá vyakt rúp se*, *sákshát*.
 E'VIL, *ē'vl*, *a.* (S. *yfel*) not good, bad, wicked, corrupt; *n.* wickedness, injury, cal-
 amity; *ad.* not well, injuriously — *Burá^h*, *bad*, *zabún*, *kharáb*; *n. burái^h*, *badí*, *zabú-
 ní*, *khubs*, *lhabásat*, *nuqsán*, *kharábí*, *ziyán*, *balá*, *áfát*; *ad. zabúní se*, *kharáb taur
 se*, *nuqsán yá kharábí se* — *Mand. abhadra*, *amañgal*, *dusht*, *pápi*, *khal*, *śath*, *adham*,
kutsit; *n. dushtatí*, *khalatá*, *śathatá*, *daurátinya*, *daurjanya*, *arisht*, *anisht*, *ahit*,
hání; *ad. mand rúp se*, *burái se*, *dushtatá se*, *apakár se*, *hinsápúrvak*.
 E'VIL-LY, *ad.* not well — *Burái se^h*, *burá^h*.
 E'VIL-NESS, *n.* badness, viciousness — *Kharábí*, *zabúní*, *khubs*, *khabásat*, *sharárat*, *sharr*,
gunáh-gári — *Burái*, *mandatá*, *dushtatá*, *daurjanya*, *daurátinya*.
 E'VIL-DÔ-ER, *n.* one who does evil — *Bad-kár*, *harám-kár*, *gunáh-gár*, *bad-fi'l*, *bad-kir-
 dár* — *Kukaríní*, *asatkarmá*, *pápakári*, *durvitta*.
 E'VIL-EYED, *a.* having a malignant look — *Bad-nigáh*, *bad-andesh-nigáh*, *manhús-nigáh*
 — *Krúradrishṭi*, *pápadrishṭi*, *asaddrishṭi*.
 E-VIL-FĀ'VOURED, *a.* ill-countenanced — *Bad-súrat*, *bad-shakl* — *Kurúp*.
 E-VIL FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* deformity — *Bad-súratí*, *bad-shakl* — *Kurúpatá*, *virúpatá*.
 E'VIL-MĪND-ED, *a.* malicious, wicked — *Bad-bátin*, *bad-andesh*, *bad-kho*, *bad-zát*, *khabís* —
Dweshí, *drohí*, *pápatmá*, *durátiná*. [Paranindá, apavád, durvachan, duráláp, kalañk.
 E-VIL-SPĒAK'ING, *n.* slander, calumny — *Bad-goí*, *'aib-goí*, *iftirá*, *tuhnat*, *ittihám* —
 E'VIL-WÖRK-ER, *n.* one who does wickedness — *Bad-kár*, *bad-fi'l* — *Pápatmá*, *duráchári*.
 E-VİNÇE', *v.* (L. *e*, *vinco*) to prove, to show, to manifest, to make evident — *Sábit k.*,
záhir k., *'ayán k.*, *áshkára k.* — *Pramáni k.*, *drih k.*, *dikhána*, *dikhláná*, *jatána*, *bat-
 láná*, *spasht k.*, *vyakt k.*, *prakás k.*, *pragat k.*, *pratyaksh k.*
 E-VİN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* capable of proof — *Sábit hone ke qábil*, *dalálat-pazír*, *qábil-i-sabút* —
Súchya, *nirdeśaniya*, *prameya*, *pramáni kiye jáne ke yogya*.
 E-VIS'ÇER-ATE, *v.* (L. *e*, *viscera*) to take out the entrails, to disembowel — *Antarí ni-
 káluá^h*, *pet chír-kar antariyáñ nikáluá^h*. [bachá jáná.
 E-VĪTE', *v.* (L. *e*, *vito*) to avoid — *Báz rahná*, *gurez k.*, *i'ráz k.* — *Dúr rahná*, *bará jáná*,
 ĒV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be avoided — *Jis se báz rah sakeñ*, *jis se gurez kar-sakeñ* — *Jis
 se bhág wá bach sakaiñ*, *jis se baráw wá bacháw kar sakaiñ*, *pariharaiñy*, *varjaniya*.
 ĒV'I TATE, *v.* to avoid, to shun, to escape — *Baráná^h*, *bacháná^h*, *bachá-jáúá^h*, *bhágúá^h*,
nikal bhágúá^h, *nikal-jáná^h*.
 ĒV-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of avoiding — *Baráw^h*, *bacháw^h*, *nikál^h*, *bhagáw^h*.
 E-VÖKE', *v.* (L. *e*, *voco*) to call forth — *Buláná^h*, *pukárná^h*, *khúchná^h*.
 ĒV'O-CATE, *v.* to call forth — *Buláná^h*, *pukárná^h*, *khúchná^h*.
 ĒV-O-CĀ'TION, *a.* a calling forth — *Buláhat^h*, *pukár^h*, *khúch^h*.
 ĒV-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e*, *volo*) a flying away — *U'rán^h*, *ur-jáná^h*.
 E-VÖLVE', *v.* (L. *e*, *volvo*) to unfold, to open, to disclose to expand — *Udherná^h*, *suljháná^h*,
kholná^h, *ughárná^h*, *dikhána^h*, *bolná^h*, *phorná^h*, *phailáná^h*, *pasárná^h*.
 ĒV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of unfolding — *Kholáw^h*, *ughár^h*, *kholná yá ughárná^h*, *dikháw^h*,
bolná^h, *phoráw^h*, *phailáw^h*, *pasar^h*.
 ĒV-O-MĪTION, *n.* (L. *e*, *romo*) a vomiting — *Qui*, *radd* — *Vaman*, *chhánt*, *uchhár*.
 E-VŪL'SION, *n.* (L. *e*, *vulsum*) the act of plucking or tearing out — *U'khár^h*, *khasot^h*,
uthá-dálaá^h, *noch-dálná^h*.
 EWE, *n.* (S. *cowu*) a female sheep — *Bherí^h*, *meirhí^h*, *bher^h*. [lotá^h áflába, ábtába.
 EWER, *n.* (S. *hver*) a kind of pitcher — *Karwá^h*, *badhná^h*, *purwá^h*, *suráhi*, *jhári^h*,
 EX-ĀÇ'ER-BATE, *v.* (L. *ex*, *acerbus*) to imbitter, to increase malignant qualities —
Kurháná^h, *'adawat barháná* — *Khijhána*, *khijáná*, *kurkáná*, *chirhána*, *dwesh barháná*.
 EX-ĀÇ-ER-BĀ'TION, *n.* increase of malignity — *'Adawat kí ziyádatí* — *Dwesh wá droh kí
 vriddhi*.
 EX-ĀCT', *a.* (L. *ex*, *actum*) nice, accurate, strict, methodical, punctual; *v.* to require,
 to demand, to extort — *Bárik*, *durust*, *mukammal*, *sahih*, *sakht*, *nurattab*, *muntazam*,
salíqa-shi'ár, *uslúb-dár*, *sádiq*, *rást*, *wá-da-wafá*; *v. talab k.*, *dáwá k.*, *taqázá k.*,
istihqáq ká dáwá k., *zabar-dastí se lená*, *jabran lená* — *Súkshn*, *yathárth*, *yáthárthik*,
dosharahit, *śuddh*, *kapi*, *kathin*, *niyamaśil*, *kramaśil*, *kramánugat*, *sayatn*, *apramá-
 dí*, *khará*, *sachchá*; *v. mañgná*, *adhikár púrvak cháhná*, *dabá lená*, *ainñh lená*, *chhín
 lená*.
 EX-ĀCT'ER, EX-ĀCT'OR, *n.* one who exacts — *Talab k. w.*, *tálib*, *mutaqází*, *muqtazí*, *ziyá-
 da-talab*, *jabran lene w.* — *Máñgne w.*, *adhikár púrvak cháhne w.*, *dabá lene w.*,
chhín lene w., *ainñh lene w.*

- EX-ÁC'TION**, *n.* extortion, unjust demand — *Dast-darází, zabar-dastí se lená, bejá da'wá taqázá yá mutálaba* — Paraswádán, dabá lená, anyáyapúrvak lená, anyáy máng.
- EX-ÁC'T'I-TUDE**, *n.* nicety, exactness — *Bárikí, durustí, takmil* — Súkshmatá, yathárthatá, yáthárthya, súddhatá. [Súddhatápúrvak, súkshmatá se, thík thík, thík.
- EX-ÁC'T'LY**, *ad.* accurately, nicely, precisely — *Sihhat se, bárikí se, hú-ba-hú, bí-ainí-hi* —
- EX-ÁC'T'NESS**, *n.* accuracy, nicety, regularity — *Durustí, sihhat, bárikí, názukí yá nazakat, sijil-bandí, qarína-bandí* — Súddhatá, yáthárthya, yathárthatá, súkshmatá, bandhán, bandhej, kramánusár, samatá.
- EX-ÁC'T'RESS**, *n.* a female who exacts — *Jo 'aurat tálib mutaqází muqtazí yá jabran le-lene wálí hotí hai* — Jo stri adbhikár púrvak mángnewálí dabálenewálí wá chhiulene-wálí wá anyáy se adbhik lenewálí hotí hai.
- EX-ÁC'GER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, agger*) to heap up, to heighten by representation — *Dher lagáná^h, ziyáda kar-ke bayán k., mubálaga k.* — Rási lagáná, barháná, sañchay k., adbhik karke wá barhákár kahná, ativarnán k., atyukti k., vágvistár k.
- EX-ÁC'GER-Á'TION**, *n.* amplification, hyperbole — *Asl se ziyáda kar-ke bayán, túl-tawíl bayán, mubálaga* — Ativarnán, vákyabáhulya, vágádhikya, atyukti.
- EX-ÁC'GER-A-TO-RY**, *a.* containing exaggeration — *Pur-mubálaga, pur-túl-tawíl bayán* — Ativarnanamay, atyuktimay.
- EX-ÁLT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, altus*) to raise, to elevate, to extol, to magnify — *Utháná^h, sar-faráz k., buland k., taraqqí d., ta'ríf, k., wasf k., saná-khwání k., bará k^h.* — Charháná, barháná, únchá k., unnat k., prásañsá k., baráí k., stuti k., slághá k.
- EX-ÁLT-Á'TION**, *n.* the act of exalting, elevation — *Taraqqí, sar-farází, wasf, saná-khwání, ta'ríf, sar-bulandí, irtifá', 'urúj* — Unnati, charháw, barháw, prásañsá, stuti, uchchatá, úncháí, únchá k.
- EX-ÁLT'ED-NESS**, *n.* state of dignity or greatness — *Sar-farází, mumtází, mufakhkhari, fakhr, 'azímu-sh-shání* — Unnatá, unnati, prabhutá, mahimá, aíswwarya.
- EX-ÁLT'ER**, *n.* one who exalts — *Sar-faráz k. w., taraqqí d. w., buland k. w., ta'ríf k. w.* — Unnat k. w., utháne w., charháne wá barháne w., prásañsak, únchá k. w.
- EX-Á'MEN**, *n.* (L.) inquiry, disquisition — *Tahqíqát. pursish, munázara, taftish* — Jijnásá, paríkshá, anweshan, vichár, vitark, anusandhán.
- EX-Á'M'INE**, *v.* to search into, to question, to try, to scrutinize — *Talásh k., surwál púchh-ná, ázmáná, imtihán k., tahqíq k., nazar-andáz k., gaur k., tajwíz k., taftish k.* — Khojná, dhúñrhá, práśna k., púñchhná, paríkshá lená, parakhná, kasná, vichár k., jáñchná chháná.
- EX-Á'M'I-NA-BLE**, *a.* that may be examined — *Jiskí talásh ázmáish imtihán tahqíqát tajwíz yá taftish ho-sake, mumkinu-l-imtihán, mumkinu-l-taftish* — Jiská khoj paríkshá kasáw vichár jáñcháw wá chhanáw ho sake, paríkshaníya, anweshaníya, vicháraníya, mrikshaníya.
- EX-Á'M'I-NANT**, *n.* one to be examined — *Jiská imtihán hone-wálá ho* — Jiskí paríkshá [hone-wálí ho.
- EX-Á'M'I-NATE**, *n.* the person examined — *Imtihán d. w., mumtahan* — Paríkshá d. w.
- EX-Á'M-I-NÁ'TION**, *n.* the act of examining — *Talásh, ázmáish, pursish, imtihán, tahqí-gát, tajwíz, taftish, just-o-jú* — Khoj, dhúñrh, púñchh páñchh, paríkshá, parakh, vichár, jáñch, chhán, anusandhán, nirikshan.
- EX-Á'M'INER**, *n.* one who examines — *Talásh k. w., taláshí, tajriba-kár, mumtahan, mutafahhis, tahqíqát k. w., tajwíz k. w., taftish k. w., muhásib* — Khojne w., khojí, púñchhwayí, parikshak, parkhaiyá, kasne w., vichárne w., vicháarak, jáñchne w., jáñchwayí, chhánne w., chhán karne w.
- EX-Á'M'PLE**, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a copy, a pattern, a model, an instance, a specimen, a precedent, an illustration — *Naql, namúna, qálib, qidwa, misál, bángí^h, nazír, tamsil, tafsír, ta'bír* — Pratrírúp, pratimá, ádarś, drishánt, udáharan, nidarśan, púrvadrishánt, púrvanidarśan, utprekshá, pradarsán, vyákhyá.
- EX-Á'M'PLER**, *n.* a pattern, a sampler — *Namúna, bángí^h* — Pratrírúp, ádarś, nidarśan.
- EX-ÁN'GUI-OUS**. See **EXSANGUI-OUS**.
- EX-ÁN'I-MATE**, *a.* (L. *ex, anima*) lifeless, dead, spiritless, depressed — *Be-ján, murda, afsurda, pach-murda, dil-tang* — Nirjív, ajív, vichetan, práñahín, múá, mrit, nistej, nirutsáh, man tútá, bhagnaman, udás. [japratinidhi.
- EX'ARCH**, *n.* (Gr. *ex, archos*) a viceroy — *Bádsháh ká náib, nawwáb, súbá-dár* — Rá-
- EX'AR-CHATE**, *n.* the office of an exarch — *Bádsháh kí niyábat, súbá-dárí, nawwábí* — Rájapratinidhitwa, rájapratinidhya.
- EX-ÁS'PER-ATE**, *n.* (L. *ex, asper*) to provoke, to enrage; *a.* provoked — *Khafá k., ná-khush k., diqq k., gussa-nák k.*; *a. khafá yá gussa-nák kiyá gayá* — Khijáná wá khijáná, kurháná, chherná, rutháná, krudhd k.; *a. khijáyá kurháya rutháyá wá krudhd kiyá gayá.* [gussa angezí — Chher, prakop, krodhakaran, kopakaran.
- EX-ÁS-PER-Á'TION**, *n.* provocation, irritation — *Khijáhat^h, chir yá chirh ká kám, khafagí,*
- EX-ÁUC-TO-RATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, auctum*) to dismiss from service, to deprive of a benefice — *Bar-taraf k., naukari se mauqúf k., ná-mustahiqq k., nazr-i-aimma chhín lená* —

Chhorá d., pad wá adhikár se dúr k. wá chhorá d., vritti haran k., dharmasikshaka-vritti chhin lená.

EX-ĀUC-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* dismissal, deprivation — *Bar-tarafī, mauqúfī, ma'zúlī, istihqáq ká chhiná jáná* — Adhikár wá pad se nirákaran, adhikárachyuti, padachyuti, vritti upaharan, vritti wá dharmádhyápakajíviká ká chhiná jáná.

EX-ĀU'THO-RATE, *v.* to dismiss from service — *Naukarí se bar-taraf mauqúf yá ma'zúl k.* — Adhikár wá pad se chhorá d.

EX-ĀU'THO-RĀ'TION, *n.* deprivation of office — *Bar-tarafī, mauqúfī, ma'zúlī* — Adhikár wá pad se nirákaran, padachyuti. [*be-ikhtiyár k.* — Adhikárahín k., adhikárahít k.

EX-ĀU'THO-RĪZE, *v.* to deprive of authority — *Ikhtiyár chhin lená, ikhtiyár se ma'zúl k.*

EX-CĀR'NATE, *v.* (L. *ex, caro*) to clear from flesh — *Be-gosht k., gosht chhoráná* — Mánsa-hín k., nirmáns k., máns chhoráná.

ĒX'CA-VATE, EX-CĀ'VATE, *v.* (L. *ex, cavus*) to hollow, to cut into hollows — *Korná^h, kakorná^h, khodná^h, khokhlá^h, polá^h, kát-kar garhá^h.* [*kholará^h, garhá^h.*

ĒX-CA-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of hollowing, a cavity — *Khodái^h, korar^h, khokhlá^h, khokhar^h,*

EX-ĈĒĒD', *v.* (L. *ex, cedo*) to go beyond, to go too far, to surpass, to excel — *Kísí ke áge jáná^h, barh jáná^h, bahut-hí dúr jáná^h, ziyáda h., afzal h., sabqat k., tarjih rakhná, pesh-qadam h., kisi se bih-tar h.* — Nánghná wa lánghná, atyant dúr jáná, adhik h., barhkar h., barhiyá h., śreshth h., charhtá h., saras h.

EX-ĈĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who exceeds — *Pesh-qadam h. w., afzal h. w., sabqat k. w., kisi se bih-tar h. w., tarjih rakhne w., ziyáda h. w.* — Áge barh jáne w., nánghne wá lánghne w., barhiyá h. w., śreshth h. w., charhtá h. w., saras h. w., adhik h. w.

EX-ĈĒĒD'ING, *p. a.* great in extent quantity or duration; *ad.* in a very great degree; *n.* the act of going beyond bounds — *Ziyáda, záid, niháyat, ba-shiddat*; *ad. niháyat-hí*; *n. ziyádatí* — Bahut, nipat, atyant, atisay, atikrámak; *ad. bahut hí*; *n. adhikái, maryádá ullañghan.* [nitánt.

EX-ĈĒĒD'ING-LY, *ad.* greatly, very much — *Ba-shiddat, niháyat* — Nipat, atyant, atisay,

EX-ĈĒL', *v.* (L. *excello*) to outdo in good qualities, to surpass, to be eminent — *Fáiq h., sabqat k., fauqiyat le-jáná, tarjih rakhná, sharaf rakhná, afzal h.* — Śreshth h., barhiyá h., charhtá h., saras h., nikaltá h., utkrishth h.

ĒX'ĈEL-LENĈE, ĒX'ĈEL-LEN-ĈY, *n.* the state of excelling, good quality, dignity, high rank in existence, a title of honour — *Fauqiyat, tarjih, sharaf, fa'ílat, khúbí, lutf, buzurgi, qudr, 'alí martaba, hazrat, janáb, janáb-i-'alí* — Chokháí, sarasáí, suthráí, utkrishatá, utkarsh, prakarsh, autkarshya, bhalái, śreshthata, uttamata, utkrishth gun, máhátmya, sammán, pratáp, prabháv, pradhánatá, utkrishth pad, maharáj, áryya.

ĒX'ĈEL-LENT, *a.* eminent in any good quality — *Khúb, khássa, latíf, tuhfa, bil-tar, pákiza, ma'qúl, sharíf, fázil, nádir, fáiq, mumtáz, afzal, mustasná* — Uttam, śreshth, achchhá, bhalá, suthrá, chokhá, saras anúthá, utkrishth. [achchhí bhánti se, śreshthata se.

ĒX'ĈEL-LENT-LY, *ad.* well in a high degree — *Ba-khúbí, khássi tarah se* — Uttam ríti se,

EX-ĈĒPT', *v.* (L. *ex, captum*) to leave out, to object; *prep.* exclusively of, unless — *Faro-guzásht k., tark k., istisná k., mustasná k., i'tiráz k., 'uzr k., chún-o-chirá k.*; *prep. siwá yá siwáe, ba-juz, ba-gair, illá, agar, magar* — Chhorná, chhor d., jáne d., bhín k., toñkná, bádhá k., aswíkar k., khandan k., kátná; *prep. chhorákar chhorkar wá chhorke, biná, jo, yadi.* [ke wá chhoráke, chhorkar wá chhorákar, biná.

EX-ĈĒPT'ING, *prep.* with exception of — *Siwá, ba-juz, qat'-nazar, ba-gair, bidún* — Chhor-

EX-ĈĒP'TION, *n.* the act of excepting, exclusion, the thing excluded, objection, cavil — *Tark, istisná, taháshí, sházz, jo shai tark kí játí hai, i'tiráz. nuqs, 'aib-joí, 'aib-gírí, nukta-chini* — Tyág, vyatirek, chhút, chhoráw, rok, rukáw, nipatan, chhorí huí vastu, jo vastu chhor dí jay, varjit vastu, bádhá, aswíkar, rok tok, doshakalpan, chhidránwesh, vákyakhandan. [i-i'tiráz, giriftaní — Varjaníya, paribaráníya, agráhya, bádhyá.

EX-ĈĒP'TION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to objection — *Írad-pazír, jiskebáb men i'tiráz ho-sake, qábil-*

EX-ĈĒP'TION-ER, *n.* one who makes objections — *I'tiráz k. w., 'aib-go, 'aib-gír* — Bádhá k. w., doshakalpak, chhidránweshí. [chirá, tentí, doshakalpak, chhidránweshí.

EX-ĈĒP'TIOUS, *a.* peevish, full of objections — *Tunuk-mizáj, i'tiráz k. w., 'aib-gír* — Chir-

EX-ĈĒP'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* peevishness — *Tunuk-mizáj, zád-ranji* — Chirehiráhat.

EX-ĈĒP'TIVE, *a.* including an exception — *Istisná-ámez, istisná-dúr, dákhil-i-istisná* — Var-janavisisht, nishedhavisisht, vyatirekasúchak, dokhe jáne ke yogya.

EX-ĈĒP'TOR, *n.* one who makes exceptions — *Mustasní, girift-kun, 'aib-jo* — Chhor d. w., jáne d. w., chhidránweshí, doshakalpak.

EX-ĈĒRN', *v.* (L. *ex, cerno*) to strain out — *Chhánná^h, chhán lená^h.*

EX-ĈĒRP', *v.* (L. *ex, carpo*) to pick out — *Chun-lená yá chug-lená^h, chunná^h, chugná^h.*

EX-ĈĒRP'TION, *n.* a selecting, the thing selected — *Chun-lená^h, chunná^h, chugná^h, jisko chun len^h.*

EX-ĈĒRFTOR, *v.* a picker, a culler — *Chun-lene w^h, báchhne w^h, báchh lene w^h.*

EX-ĈĒSS', *n.* (L. *ex, cessum*) more than enough, superfluity, intemperance — *Ziyádatí, kasrat, firáwání, ifrát, tugyání, be-i'tidáli, bad-parhezi* — Adhikái, ádhikya, báhulya,

átyantikátá, bahutáyat, bahutát, niyamátikram, atyáchár, asaṇyam.

EX-ĀS'SIVE, *a.* beyond due bounds — *Ziyáda, niháyat, fazúl* — Adhik, bahut, nítánt, atisay, nipat. [*dat, az-hadd* — Atyant, atisay, nítánt.

EX-ĀS'SIVE LY, *ad.* in an extreme degree — *Be-hadd, hadd se ziyáda, niháyat, ba-shid-*

EX-CHĀNGE', *v.* (L. *ex*, Fr. *changer*) to give one thing for another; *n.* the act of exchanging, barter, balance of money, a place where merchants meet — *Badalnā, adlá-badli k., 'iwaz mu'awaza k., mu'awaza k.; n. adlá-badli, mu'awaza, mabádala, tabdil, badl, adl-badl, badlá, battá^h, kardá^h, saudá-garon ke báham jam' hone kí jagah* — Erápheri k., erpher k., paltá k.; *n. erápheri, erpher, paltá, bárhá, phirtá, pher, chunk, baniyon ke ekatra hone ká sthán.* [w., erpher k. w., paltá k. w.

EX-CHĀN'GER, *n.* one who exchanges — *Mubádala k. w., mu'awaza k. w.* — Erápheri k.

EX-CHEQ'UER, ex-čhček'er, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) the court into which the public revenue is paid; *v.* to sue in the court of exchequer — *Inglistán kí wah kachahrí jismeñ kharáj dáhlíl hotá hai, sar-kári khazína, khálisa; v. khálisa meñ nálísh dáir k.* — Íngland kí wah kachahrí jismeñ rájakar diyá játá hai, rájadhanágár, rájaswakosh; *v. koshádhyaaksh wá koshádhís kí kachahrí meñ wá mahávichárásthan meñ vyava-harábhíyog k.*

EX-CĪSE', *n.* (L. *ex*, *cæsum*) a tax on commodities; *v.* to levy excise — *Saudá-garí kí chizoñ par mahsúl; v. saudá-garí kí chizoñ par mahsúl lagáná* — Bāñijyadravya par kar, rájakar; *v. bāñijyadravya par kar lagáná.*

EX-CĪŠA-BLE, *a.* liable to excise — *Jispar mahsúl lag-sake, mahsúli* — Jis par kar lag sakai.

EX-CĪŠE'MAN, *n.* an officer who inspects commodities and rates the excise upon them — *Saudá-garí kí chizoñ par mahsúl thahráne w., mirdhá, dároga-i-mahsúl* — Bāñijyadravya par kar thahráne w., karanirúpak, karádhyaaksh.

EX-CĪŠ'ION, *n.* a cutting off, extirpation — *Tarúsh, bekh-kaní, bar-bádi* — Kát, chírphár, uchēhēd, utpátan, jar se khod dahná, vinás.

EX-CĪTE', *v.* (L. *ex*, *cito*) to stir up, to rouse, to animate, to stimulate — *Jumbish d., harakat d., angezná, bedár k., istiqlál d., himmat bāndhná, targíb d., tahrík d., tahrís k.* — Uksáná, uṭháná, ubhárná, jagáná, dhárhas d., bárh d., uttejít k., pravartít k., protsáhit k., utthápit k., khará k.

EX-CĪT'A-BLE, *a.* easily excited — *Bá-ásáni bedár kiye jáne ke qábil, jisko ásáni se targíb tahrík yá tahrís ho-saktí hai, tahrík-pazír, targíb-pazír, zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj* — Uttejaniy, uddipaniy, pravarttaniy, síghrakopí.

EX-CĪT'A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being easily excited — *Jald bedár hone kí qábilíyat, targíb-pazírí, tahrík-pazírí, tunuk-mizájí, zúd-ranjí* — Uttejaniyatá, uddipaniyatá, síghrapravarttaniyatá, síghrakopitwa. [uddípak, chittotápakarí, utthápak, uttejak.

EX-CĪ-TANT, *a.* stirring up, animating — *Tahrís-kun, targíb d. w., muharrik* — Dipak,

EX-CĪ-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exciting — *Tahrís, tahrík, jumbish* — Uttejan, protsáh, uddípan, uksaw.

EX-CĪT'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to excite — *Tahrís tahrík yá targíb dene ke qábil* — Uksáne uṭháne wá bárh dene ko samarth, uttejít wá pravarttit karne ko samarth.

EX-CĪTE'MENT, *n.* the act of exciting, the state of being excited, that which excites — *Tahrís, tahrík, targíb, jumbish, josh, bá'is-i-targíb, sabab-i-tahrík, jis se targíb yá tahrík ho* — Uttejan, utthápan, uddípti, chittottáp, uttejanakarí, jo uksawai wá uttejít karai.

EX-CĪT'ER, *n.* one who excites — *Muharrik, mushtakí, targíb tahrís yá tahrík d. w.* — Uddípak, uttejak, uksán, uksáne w., protsáhak, pravartak.

EX-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *ex*, *clamo*) to cry out — *Chillá-uthná^h, chilláná^h, háñk-pukárná^h, pukár-uthná^h, bol-uthná^h, pukárná^h.* [pukárne w^h, bol-uthne w^h.

EX-CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who exclaims — *Chillá-uthne w^h, chilláne w^h, pukár-uthne w^h,*

EX-CLĀ-MĀ'TION, *n.* outcry, clamour, a sentence passionately uttered, a mark (!) indicating emotion — *Shor, gal, faryád, wá-wailá, wala, nála már-kar jo fíqra bolá játá hai, ta'ajjub-o-gam ká uṭhán jaisí kí yah (!)* — Chilkáhat, chítkár, chigghár, jo vákya chilkákar bolí játá hai, áscharyasúchak wá sókasúchak chihn jaisá kí yah (!).

EX-CLĀM'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing exclamation — *Shor-dár, bá-faryád-o-záirí, ta'ajjub-pur, pur gam* — Chítkaravíśisht, áchary ádi bodhak, chilkáhatmay.

EX-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *ex*, *clando*) to shut out — *Khárij k., báz rakhná, mahrúm k., mustasá k.* — Báhar k., nikál wá ník ís d., nisár d., alag k., alag rakhní, varjaná.

EX-CLŪ'SION, *n.* the act of shutting out — *Ikhráj, báz-dáirí, khurúj, irtidád, dūr-sází, rukáw^h* — Nikál, nisár, valishkaran, m-shkásan, niváran, váran, varjan, vyatirek.

EX-CLŪ'SION-IST, *n.* one who excludes — *Báz rakhne w., mahrúm k. w., khárij k. w.* — Báhar k. w., dūr rakhne w., alag k. w., wá rakhne w.

EX-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* shutting out, debarring — *Gair kí shirkat ko báz k. w., bilá-shirkat-i-gaire, gal-i-nazar, 'aláwa, ba-istisná, má síwá* — Nivarak, bódhak, nishedhak, biná dúsre ke sáñhe ke, anmyagráhya, anyágráhya, chhor ke, ehhor kar.

EX-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without admitting or comprehending others — *Sírf, ba-gair dúsre kí shirkat ke* — Keval, dúsre kisi ke sáñhe ke biná.

- EX-COCTION**, *n.* (L. *ex, coctum*) the act of boiling—*Khauḷānā^h, ubālnā^h, khaulāhat^h.*
- EX-COGITATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, cogito*) to strike out by thinking, to contrive, to invent—*Ḡaur kar-ke nikālnā, mānsūba k., ijād k.*—*Sochkar nikālnā, kalpanā k., npiy k., kalpanā karke navin vastu banānā.* [parikalpanā, parikalpan, rachanā.]
- EX-COGITATION**, *n.* contrivance, invention—*Mānsūba, tadbīr, ijād*—*Upāyachintan,*
- EX-COMMUNICATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, con, munus*) to eject from communion with the church; *a.* excluded from the church; *n.* one excluded or cut off—*Mardūd k., mal'ūn k., mazhab-dāron kī masaka at se khārij k., 'Isāi mazhab ke huqūq se khārij k.; a. 'Isāi mazhab se khārij kiya gayā, mardūd kiya gayā; n. jo shakhs mardūd kiya jātā hai, mal'ūn kiya hai shakhs, jo shakhs 'Isāi mazhab se khārij kiya jātā hai—'Isāi samāj se nikāl d., 'Isāi dharmādhikār se nikāl d. wā bāhar k., jāt ke bāhar k., jāt se nikāl d.; a. 'Isāi samāj wā dharmādhikār se nikālā huā, jāt se bāhar kiya gayā; n. 'Isāi samāj wā dharmādhikār se nikālā huā jan, jāt se bāhar kiya gayā jan.*
- EX-COMMUNICABLE**, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated—*'Isāi mazhab ke huqūq se yā 'Isāiyon kī suhbat se khārij kiye jāne ke qābil, mardūd yā mal'ūn kiye jāne ke laiye—'Isāi samāj wā dharmādhikār se nikāle jāne ke yogya, jāt se nikāle jāne ke yogya.*
- EX-COMMUNICATION**, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church—*'Isāiyon kī suhbat se khurāj yā ikhrāj, 'Isāi mazhab se khurāj yā ikhrāj, mardūdī—'Isāi samāj wā dharmādhikār se nishkāsan vahishkaran wā nirākaran, jāt se nisār wā nikāl.*
- EX-CORRIATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, corium*) to strip off the skin, to flay—*Chamrā udheṛnā ukelnā yā ragar-dālnā^h, chhīlnā^h, ragarnā^h, ghisnā^h, khāl khūchnā^h.*
- EX-CORRIATION**, *n.* act of flaying, abrasion—*Khāl khūchnā^h, ragar^h, ghisāw^h, kharāsh.*
- EXCREMENT**, *n.* (L. *ex, ceruo*) that which is discharged from the animal body—*Ḡalīz, ālāish, gāh^h, gobar^h—Śarīramal, viṣṭā, viṣṭhā, viṭ.*
- EXCREMENTAL**, *a.* that is voided as excrement—*Ālāishī, galizī, gūhī^h—Viṣṭāsambandhī, śarīramalavishayak.* [Viṣṭāmay, śarīramalamay, viṭ se bharā huā.]
- EXCREMENTIOUS**, *a.* containing excrement—*Ālāish-pur galīz-pur gūh-bharā^h—*
- EXCRETE**, *v.* to send out by excretion—*Ḡalīz yā ālāish khārij k.—Malamūtra tyāg k., viṭ k.* [galīz waqaire kā ikhrāj, ikhrāj-i ālāish—Malamūtratyaḡ, viṭtyāg.]
- EXCRETION**, *n.* separation of animal matters—*Ḡalīz ālāish gūh yā gobar kā khurāj,*
- EXCRETIVE**, *a.* that separates and ejects—*Ālāish-guzār, galīz-guzār, gūh yā galīz chhorne kī tāqat rakhne w.—Śarīramalavahishkārak, malarechak, utsargakārī.*
- EXCRETORY**, *a.* having power to excrete; *n.* a duct or vessel that excretes—*Ḡalīz chhorne kī tāqat rakhne w., ālāish bāhar karne kī tāqat rakhne w.; n. wah nālī jiske vasīle se ālāish nikaltī hai—Śarīramalavahishkārak, śarīramalarechak, utsargakārī; n. śarīramalavahishkāraṇal.*
- EXCRESCENT**, *a.* (L. *ex, cresco*) growing out of something else—*Kisī dūsri chīz se phūt-kar nikalne w.—Kisī anya padārth wā vastu se nikalne w.*
- EXCRESCENCE, EXCRESCENCY**, *n.* that which grows out, a tumor, a protuberance—*Jo phūt-kar nikaltā hai^h, phorā^h, phunsi^h, gānth^h, masā^h, 'uqda, girih, dadorā^h, giltī^h.*
- EXCRUCIATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, cruc*) to torture—*Āzār d., 'azab d., aziyat d.—Yātanā d., vyathā d., pīrā d., tivavedanā d.* [thā.]
- EXCRUCIATION**, *n.* torture, torment—*Āzār, 'azāb, aziyat—Yātanā, tivavedanā, vya-*
- EXCULPATE**, *v.* (L. *ex culpa*) to clear from the imputation of a fault—*Be-gunāh thahrānā, be-jurm thahrānā, uir-dokhī thahrānā^h—Nirdoshī thahrānā, niraparādhi thahrānā.* yā be-jurm k.—*Doshamukti, niraparādhikaran, doshamochan.*
- EXCULPATION**, *n.* act of clearing from blame—*Khatā yā gunāh se mukhtasī, be-gunāh*
- EXCULPATORY**, *a.* clearing from blame—*Be-gunāh yā be-jurm thahrāne w., khatā yā gunāh se mukhtasī d. w.—Doshamochak, nirdoshakārī.*
- EXCURSION**, *n.* (L. *ex, cursum*) a ramble, an expedition, a digression—*Sair, tākht, gīrish, ast mazmān kā tark—Bhraman, paribhraman, daur, charhī, pathatyāg, vi-* chalan, mukhyavishayatyāg, vākyaprasaṅgatyāg. [ghūmnā, phirantī.]
- EXCURSIVE**, *a.* rambling, wandering—*Sair k. w., gusht k. w., saigār—Bhramanakārī,*
- EXCURSIVELY**, *ad.* in a wandering manner—*Sair yā gusht ke taur par—Bhraman-* kārī rītī se, ghūmnephūne ke bhāv se. [saigār par—Bhramanakāritwa.]
- EXCURSIVENESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being excursive—*Gusht, sair, gīrish,*
- EXCUSE**, *v.* (L. *ex, causa*) to pardon, to free, to disengage, to remit—*Mā'af k., dar-* gūzar k., rihā k., khalās k., baqshnā, 'afā k.—*Kshamā k., mukt k., chhorānā, chhor-* nā, chhor d.
- EXCUSE**, *a.* a plea, an apology, the act of excusing, the cause of being excused—*Haj-* jat, 'uzr, mā'arat, pūrish, ḡhānā—*Doshachhādan, aparādhachhādan, vyapadeś,* kshamā, prārthan, doshaparīhārakabhāshan.
- EXCUSER**, *n.* one who excuses another—*Dūsre ke liye 'uzr k. w., mutā'azzir, mā'af k.* w., *khatā-baksh*—*Pakshapīṭī, dūsre ke nimitta uttaravādī, kshantā, kshamā k. w.*
- EXCUSELESS**, *a.* having no excuse—*Be-'uzr, nā-mumkin-i-'afā—Niruttar, akshamanīy.*

- EX-CŪS'ABLE, *a.* admitting excuse, pardonable—'U'zr-pazír, wájib-u-r-rí'áyat, mu'áf kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkin-u-l-'afú, qábíl-i-'afú—Kshamaníy, kshantavya, mārjaníy, mochaníy. [jáne kí liyáqat, wájib-u-r-rí'áyatí—Kshamaníyatá, mārjaníyatwa.
- EX-CŪS'ABLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being excusable—'U'zr-pazírí, mu'áf kiye
- EX-CŪSA-TO-RY, *a.* pleading excuse—'U'zr yá ma'zarat k. w.—Vyapadeśakárí, dosha-mārjanakárí, aparádhasodhak, doshapariháarakabháshan k. w.
- ĒX'E-CRATE, *v.* (*L. ex. sacer*) to curse, to imprecate ill upon, to abominate—La'nat k., saráp d., istikráh k., mal'ín k., nafrat k.—Kosná, abhisáp d., sáp d., amāṅgal maríná, atighripá k., dwesh k.
- ĒX'E-CRA-BLE, *a.* accursed, hateful, detestable—Mal'ín, mardúd, la'ín, makrúh, karíh—Ákrośaníy, sáparha, garhaníy, dweshaníy, ghrínārha.
- ĒX'E-CRA-BLY, *ad.* cursedly, abominably—Mal'íní se, la'nat se, karáhiyat se—Ákrośaníy rūp se, sáparha rūp se, dweshaníy prakár se, atikutsit rūp se, bari buri ríti se.
- ĒX'E-CRĀTION, *n.* curse, imprecation of evil—La'nat, nafírín—Ákroś, sáp, abhisáp.
- ĒX'E-CRA-TO-RY, *n.* a formulary of execrations—La'nat ká qánún-náma—Śápaividhi.
- EX-ĒCT'. See EXSECT.
- ĒX'E-CŪTE, *v.* (*L. ex. secutum*) to carry into effect, to perform, to put to death—Járí k., ta'míl k., náiz k., anjám ko pahuncháná, 'amal meñ láná, ba-já-láná, adá k., qatl k., halák k.—Siddh k., nibálmá, karní, banáma, mār d ílmá, prápadand k., badhadand k.
- ĒX'E-CŪ-TER, *n.* one who executes—Járí k. w., anjám ko pahuncháne w., ba-já-láne w.—Siddh k. w., karne w., nishpádak, sídhak.
- ĒX'E-CŪTION, *n.* performance, practice, effect, seizure, capital punishment—Kár-rarái, par-dákht, íhtitám, ba-já-áwarí kár-guzárí, ada, 'amal, ta'míl, shaql, asar, tásir, qurq, qatl, halákát—Siddhi, sídhan, karní, sampádan, nishpádan, nishpatti, anush hán, ácharan, phad, haran, grahan, prápadand, mārān, pránahanan, phíní.
- ĒX'E-CŪTION-ER, *n.* one who inflicts capital punishment, one who kills—Jallád, qátíl, —Badhakarmádhikárí, badhyapurush, ghátakajan.
- EX-ĒC'U-TIVE, *a.* having power to execute; *n.* the power in the state that administers the government, executive authority—Kár-rará, kár-guzár, hukm-rán, kár-jarmá; *n.* hukám, 'amíl, kár-kun—Nishpádak, nirváhak, rájyaniyamapravartak, rájyavidhi-pravartak, rájyaniyamapnavartanádhikárí; *n.* rájyaniyamapravartak, rájyavidhi-pravartakádhikárí. [pravartak, mritakarmádhikárí.
- EX-ĒC'U-TOR, *n.* one who executes a will—Wasí—Mritalekhapravartak, mrityulekha-
- EX-ĒC'U-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an executor—Wasí ká 'uhda—Mritalekhapravartaka-pad, mritakarmádhikáripad.
- EX-ĒC'U-TO-RY, *a.* relating to execution—'Amal ke muta'alliq, kár-guzárí ke muta'alliq, anjám se nishat-dár—Nishpádanasambandhí, nirváhaviśhayak.
- EX-ĒC'U-TRIX, *n.* a female executor—Wasíya—Mritalekhapravartak strí, mritakarmádhikáriní, mritalekhaadhikáriní strí.
- EX-E-GĒSIS, *n.* (*Gr.*) exposition, explanation, interpretation—Sharh, tafsíl, tafsír, bayán, ta'hír—Vyákhyá, varṇan, vīvaran, arth k., samjhiná.
- ĒX-E-GĒT'I-CAL, *a.* expository, explanatory—Musharrih, sharh-wár, bayání, tafsílí—Váchak, uddeśik, prakásak, bodhak. [khyákram se, vīvaran se.
- ĒX-E-GĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of explanation—Sharh tafsír yá bayán ke taur par—Vyákhyá-
- EX-ĒM'PLAR, *n.* (*L. exemplum*) a pattern—Namína, naskha, namúlar, nazír, misál—Pratirúp, ádarś. [raṇayogya, drishṭántayogya.
- ĒX'EM-PLA-RY, *a.* worthy of imitation—Qábíl-i-pai-rarí, khúbi, nck—Anukaráníy, anuka-
- ĒX'EM-PLA-RI-LY, *ad.* in an exemplary manner—Qábílíyat-i-pai-rarí se, khúbi se, qábíl-i-pai-rarí taur se—Anukaráníyaprakár se, anukarānyogyanúp se.
- ĒX'EM-PLA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being exemplary—Qábílíyat-i-pai-rarí, khúbi—Anukarāniyatá, anukarānyogyatá.
- ĒX-EM-PLĀR'U-TY, *n.* a pattern to be imitated—Namína—Pratirúp, ádarś.
- EX-ĒM'PLI-FY, *v.* to illustrate by example—Tamsíl k., misál de-kar bayán k.—Drishṭánt se spashṭ wá prakás k., udíharan d.
- EX-ĒM-PLI-FI-CĀTION, *n.* illustration, copy—Tamsíl-ámez bayán, misál se tafsír, naql—Drishṭánt ke dwará vyákhyá, udíharanayuktavīvaran, drishṭántayuktavyákhyá, nt. preksha, samudíharan, pratirúp, pratilipi, ádarś.
- EX-ĒM'PLI-FI-ER, *n.* one who exemplifies—Tamsíl se bayán k. w., misál de-kar samjhané w.—Drishṭánt ke dwará spashṭ k. w., udíharan dekar vīvaran k. w.
- EX-ĒMPT', *v.* (*L. ex. emptum*) to free from; *a.* free by privilege, not liable—Ázád k., khalás k., rihá k., barí k.; *a.* mu'áf, mubarrá, barí, qair-mutí, qair-mustanjiḥ—Chhor d., bachí rakhná, mukt k.; *a.* chhutí, bachí, bihar, mukt, rabit, śunya, vigat, vīvarjit. [chhutkárí, mukti, koi vīśesh adbhikár.
- EX-ĒMPTION, *n.* freedom from immunity—Rihái, mu'áfí, koi khāss íhtíqar—Bach w.,
- EX-ĒN'TER-ATE, *v.* (*Gr. ex. enteron*) to take out the entrails, to disembowel—An'ten nikálná, peñ chor-kar antariyán nikálná.

EX-ĒN-TER-Ā'TION, *n.* a disembowelling—*Antariyon ká nikálná^h, peṭ chír-kar ánten nikálná^h.*

EX'E-QUIES, *n. pl.* (L. *ex, sequor*) funeral rites, the ceremonies of burial—*Kāfan, dafn, kufan-dafn kī rasm, tajhíz-o-takfín*—*Mritaśarírakarm, pretakarm, śavakarm, śráddhádi karm, kriyá karm.*

EX-Ē'QUI-AL, *a.* relating to funerals—*Kāfan-dafn ke muta'alliq, kafan-dafn kī rasm se munsúb, muta'alliq-i-tajhíz-o-takfín*—*Mritaśarírasatkarmasambandhí, pretakarmavishayak, śavakarmavishayak, kriyá karm ká sambandhí.*

EX'ER-CISE, *v.* (L. *ex, arceo*) to employ, to train, to practise, to exert, to keep busy; *n.* labour, practice, use, employment, task, an example for practice—*Mashq k., shuql k., sikhláná^h, istí'mál k., koshish k., chaláná^h, mashq'il rakhná;* *n.* *mihnat, kasrat, shuql, istí'mál, muhāwara, ishtigál, harakat, sa'í, 'amul, muqarrar kám, shuql ke liye ta'ím yá sabāq*—*Niyukt k., sūdmá, śikshá k., abhyás k., karní, cheshṭá k., lagí rakhná;* *a.* *śram, pariśram, abhyás, vyavahár, vyavasáy, udyam, udyog, cheshṭá, prayog, sevā, bhír, kartavya, abhyasan wá ávritti ke nimitta pāth wá śikshá.*

EX'ER-CISE-ER, *n.* one who exercises—*Mashsháq, shuql k. w., sikhláne w^h, koshish k. w., cha'áne w^h, mashq'il rakhne w*—*Niyukt k. w., sūdhne w., śikshá k. w., abhyás k. w., karne w., cheshṭá k. w., lagí rakhne w.*

EX-ĒR-CI-TĀ'TION, *n.* practice, use—*Mashsháqí, ra't, mashq, shuql, istí'mál*—*Abhyás, vyavasáy, vyápár, udyam, vyavahár.*

EX-ĒRT', *v.* (L. *ex, certum*) to use with effort, to put forth, to perform—*Koshish k., zor máruá, jūd-o-jūd k., tan-dihí k., muqḍár-bhar k., ba-já-láná*—*Udyog k., cheshṭá k., yatn k., daṇṭ bhar k., karní.* [*jūd-o-jūd*—*Prayatn, cheshṭá, udyog.*

EX-ĒRT'ION, *n.* the act of exerting, effort—*Koshish, sa'í, tan-dihí, taq-o-daṇ, mihnat,*

EX-ĒSION, *n.* (L. *ex, esum*) the act of eating out or through—*Khā-dálná^h.*

EX-ĒS-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, astus*) the state of boiling, ebullition—*Uḃál^h, khad-khadáhat^h, khauláhat^h.*

EX-FŌ-LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, folium*) to scale off—*Chhil-jáná^h, chhilká utarúá^h.*

EX-FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of scaling off—*Chhil-jáná^h, chhílke ká utarúá^h.*

EX-FŌ-LI-A-TIVE, *a.* causing exfoliation—*Chhilká utárne w^h, chhílne w^h.*

EX-HĀLE', *v.* (L. *ex, halo*) to send or draw out in vapour, to evaporate—*Bukhár kī sūrat men uráná yá khínchná, bukhár k., bukhár banná*—*Váshp wá bháph ke ákár men uráná wá khínchná, váshp wá bháph banáná wá k., bháph banná.*

EX-HĀ'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be exhaled—*Bukhár kī sūrat men uráye yá khínche jáne ke láiq, mumkin-ul-sū'ūd, bukhár kiye jáne ke qábil*—*Váshp wá bháph ke ákár men uráye wá khínche jáne ke yogya, urhne ke yogya, bháph banne ke yogya.*

EX-HA-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exhaling, vapour—*Tabkhír, bukhár kī sūrat men uráw yá khíncháw, su'ūd, bukhár*—*Váshp wá bháph ke ákár men uráw wá khíncháw, váshp wá bháph.*

EX-HĀLE'MENT, *n.* matter exhaled, vapour—*Jo shai bukhár kī sūrat men urái yá khín-chí játi hai, bukhár*—*Jo vastu bháph ke ákár men urái wá khínchí játi hai, váshp, bháph.*

EX-HAUST', *v.* (L. *ex, haustum*) to drain, to draw out totally, to consume—*Khálí k., sab khínch lená^h, sarf k., kharch k., kharj k.*—*Śūnya k., sukhání, chūs lená, khínch lení, sab nikál lení, uríní, kshay k., vyay k., sok lená.*

EX-HAUST'ER, *n.* one who exhausts—*Sukháne w^h, sokne w^h, chūs-lene w^h, sab khínchne w^h, sab nikál-lene w^h, urá-dálné w^h.*

EX-HAUST'IBLE, *a.* that may be exhausted—*Zawál-pazír, sarf yá khálí kiye jáne ke qábil, kharch yá kharj kiye jáne ke qábil*—*Chúse khínche uríye wá soke jáne ke yogya, śūnya wá vyay kiye jáne ke yogya.*

EX-HAUST'ION, *n.* the act of exhausting—*Khálí k., khíncháw^h, sukháw^h, chusáw^h, sarf*—*Śoshan, sarvas íraharan, kshay, nís, śūnyatí.*

EX-HAUST'LESS, *a.* that cannot be exhausted—*Be-zarúal, sarf yá tamám hone ke láiq nahín, khálí hone ke qábil nahín*—*Śūnya hone ke yogya nahín, chuk jáne ke yogya nahín, akshay, avináśi, aníśya.*

EX-HAUST'MENT, *n.* drain, diminution—*Khíncháw^h, chusáw^h, sukháw^h, ghotáw^h.*

EX-HĒR'E-DATE, *v.* (L. *ex, heres*) to disinherit—*Mírás ke istihqáq se khárij k., be-irs k.*—*Páitrikádhikárahín k., anśahín k.*

EX-HĒR'E-DĀ'TION, *n.* a disinheriting—*Mírás ke istihqáq se ikhráj, be-irsí*—*Anśahínakaran, páitrikádhikárahínakaran, páitrikarikthalop.*

EX-HĪB'IT, *v.* (L. *ex, habeo*) to offer to view, to show, to display—*Dikhláná^h, namúal k., zāhir k., áshkárá k.*—*Pragat k., prakás k., pratyaksh k., kholnó.*

EX-HĪB'ITER, *n.* one who exhibits—*Dikháne w^h, namúd k. w., zāhir k. w.*—*Darsak, prakásak, dikháne w., pragat k. w., pratyaksh k. w.*

EX-HI-BĪ'TION, *n.* the act of exhibiting, display, public show, benefaction to maintain a scholar at a university—*Izhár, namúdárí, inkisháf, tamáshá, sar-kári madrase*

men tálibu-l'ilm ká wazífa — Dikhlái, dekháw, prakáśan, sawáing, kautuk, rájavidyálay men chhátra kí vritti.

ĒX-HI-BÍ'TION-ER, *n.* one maintained at a university by exhibition — *Sar-kári madrase men wazífe-dár tálibu-l'ilm* — Rájavidyálay men wah chhátra kí jisko kuchh vritti hotí hai.

ĒX-HÍB'I-TIVE, *a.* serving to exhibit, displaying — *Záhir k. w., namúdar k. w., áshkára k. w.* — Dekháne *w.*, pragat wá prakat *k. w.*, prakáśak, pratyaksh *k. w.*, khol *d. w.*

ĒX-HÍB'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by representation — *Namúdarí yá izhár se* — Dikháw *se*, prakáśan wá pradarsan *se*. [— Prakáśak, pradarsak, pragat wá prakat *k. w.*, dekháne *w.*

ĒX-HÍB'I-TO-RY, *a.* setting forth, showing — *Záhir k. w., namúdar k. w., áshkára k. w.*

ĒX-HÍL'A-RATE, *v.* (*L. ex, hilaris*) to make cheerful, to enliven, to gladden — *Khush k., shád k., khurram yá masrúr k., bág-bág k.* — Hulsíná, pulkáná, ánandit *k.*, áhládit *k.*

ĒX-HÍL'A-RÁ'TION, *n.* the act of exhilarating — *Tafríh, farhat, khurramá, masrúri khúshí* — Hulás, harsh, ánand, praphullatá.

ĒX-HÓRT', *v.* (*L. ex, hortor*) to advise or incite to good, to admonish — *Nekí kí targíb d., bhalá karne kí targíb yá tahrík d., nasíhat d. yá k.* — Bhale kám kí or pravritta *k.*, bhalá kám karne ke nimitta pravritti jammáná, upades *d.*, mantraná *d.*, śikshá *d.*

ĒX-HOR TÁ'TION, *n.* the act of exhorting, advice — *Nekí kí targíb yá tahrík, nasíhat, pand* — Bhale kám kí or pravartan, prabodhan, upades.

ĒX-HÓRT'A-TIVE *a.* containing exhortation — *Nekí karne ke liye targíb di, pand-ámez, nasíhat-gar* — Bhale kám kí or pravartak wá pravritti jammáne *w.*, prabodhak, upadesak.

ĒX-HÓRT'A-TO-RY, *a.* tending to exhort — *Nek kám kí taraf tahrík-di, nasíhat-gar pand-ámez* — Bhalái kí or pravartak, prabodhak, upadesak.

ĒX-HÓRT'ER, *n.* one who exhorts — *Achhe kám kí taraf targíb d. w., nasíhat-gar, násih* — Bhalái kí or pravartak, prabodhak, upadesak.

ĒX-HU-MÁ'TION, *n.* (*L. ex, humus*) the act of burying, disinterment — *Qabr se murde ko khod-kar nikálná, khod-kar nikálná^h* — Mritarar ko khodkar nikálná, śavot-

EX-ÍC'CATE. See EXSICCATE. [khaman.

ĒX'I-GENT', *a.* (*L. ex, ago*) pressing; *n.* pressing business, a kind of writ — *Ba-jidd, zarúri*; *n. zarúri kám hukm-náma* — Dabán, ávaśyak; *n. ávaśyak kám, vich írakarú kí ájnápatra.*

ĒX'I-GENÇE, ĒX'I-GEN-ÇY, *n.* demand, want, need, pressing necessity, sudden occasion — *Talab, ihtiyáj, hájat, darkár, zarúrat, taqázá, muqtazá, tangí, ná-gahíní k. zarúrat* — Míng, cháh, ávaśyakatá, prayojan, nitántávaśyakatá, archan, ákasnik kárya.

ĒX-ÍG'U-OUS, *a.* (*L. exiguus*) small — *Chhotá^h.*

ĒX-I-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* smallness — *Chhotáí^h.*

ĒX'ÍLE, *n.* (*L. exilium*) banishment, the person banished; *v.* to banish — *Jilá-wataní, shahr-badarí, shahr-badar, wah shakhs jo apne mulk se nikálá játá hai, mulk-ránda. bewatan*; *v. jilá-watan k., shahr-badar k.* — Swades se nikál wá nirákaran, swades se nikálá gayá purush, vipravási, jo jan apne des se nikálá játá hai; *v. des se nikál d., swades se báhar k.*

ĒX-ÍLE'MENT, *n.* banishment — *Shahr-badarí, jilá-wataní* — Swades se nikál wá nirákaran.

ĒX-ÍLE', *a.* (*L. exilis*) small, slender — *Chhotá^h patlá^h.*

ĒX-ÍL'I TY, *n.* smallness, slenderness — *Chhotáí^h, chhotá-pan^h, patláí^h, patlá-pan^h.*

ĒX-I-LÍ'TION, *n.* (*L. ex, salio*) the act of leaping or springing out — *Kúd^h, kúdná^h,*

ĒX-ÍM'I-IOUS, *a.* (*L. eximius*) excellent — *Únda, khúb* — Achchhá, uttam. [kudán^h.

ĒX-ÍN-A NÍ'TION, *n.* (*L. ex, inanis*) an emptying, privation, loss — *Khálí k., salb, 'adam, nuqsán* — Śúnyatá, abháv, hání.

ĒX-ÍST', *v.* (*L. ex, sisto*) to be, to have being, to live, to remain, to endure — *Honá^h, wujúd pakurná, zinda h., búd-o báh k., maujúd rahná* — Vartamán *h.*, vidyamán *h.*, jíná, rahná, tīkná, tishthaní. [asti, sthiti, jivan, jiv.

ĒX-ÍST'ENCE, *n.* state of being, a being — *Hastí, hast, búd, wujúd, zindagí, hayut* — Sattá,

ĒX-ÍST'ENT, *a.* having existence or being — *Zinda, maujúd, bá-wujúd* — Hotá, vartamán, vidyamán, jivit, jítá.

ĒX-ÍS-TĒN'TIAL, *a.* having existence — *Maujúd* — Hotá, vartamán.

ĒX'IT, *n.* (*L.*) a going out, departure, decease, a way or passage — *Rawánagí, kúch, rihlat, maut, ráh* — Gaman, báhar jáná, prasthán, mīch, mṛityu, bát, path, mārḡ.

ĒX-Í'TIAL, ĒX-Í'TIOUS, *a.* (*L. ex, itum*) destructive to life, fatal — *Muhlik, qátíl, halákú* — Pránaghatak, pránanáśak.

ĒX'ÓDE, *n.* (*Gr. ex, hodos*) the concluding part of a dramatic entertainment — *Naql-bází ká akhir hissa* — Sawáing wá náṭak kí śesh bhág.

ĒX'o-DUS, *n.* departure from a place, the second book of Moses which describes the departure of the Israelites from Egypt — *Rawánagí safar, kúch. Tauret ká dusrá báb jismen baní-i-Izráíl ká safar Misr mulk se Yahúdiyón ke mulk tak mazkúr hai* — Yátrá, prasthán, báhar jáná, Ísáí dharmapustak kí dusrá adhyáy jismen Misr des se Yihudí des tak Isráíl logon kí yátrá ká varnan hai.

- EX-ÖN'ER ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, onus*) to unload, to disburden, to free from a charge — *Bār utárná, be-bār k., sabuk-bār k., kisí tuhmat yá taqsír se khalás k., mubarrá k.* — *Bojh utárná, bhār uthá lená, nirbhār k., halká k., nirdoshi thahráurí.*
- EX-ÖN-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of exonerating — *Bār se rihái, tuhmat yá taqsír se khalási yá ázadí* — *Bhār se mukti, kalañk wá dosh se mukti.*
- EX'O-RA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *ex, oro*) that may be moved by entreaty — *'Uzr-má'zarat se muláim h. w., 'arz se narm h. w.* — *Sántwaníy, chirauní bintí se pighahue w.*
- EX-ÖR'BI-TANT**, *a.* (L. *ex, orbis*) enormous, excessive, extravagant — *Be-andáz, be-hadd, niháyat, ziyáda, be-qiyás, fuzúl* — *Aparimit, adhik, atyant, atísay.*
- EX-ÖR'BI-TANÇE**, **EX ÖR'BI-TAN ÇY**, *n.* deviation from rule or right, enormity, extravagance — *Be-ráhi, gum-ráhi, bad ráhi, be-andází, ziyádatí, fuzúli* — *Vichalan, aparimitatwa, ádhikya, atyáchár.* [Aparimit rūp se, ádhikya se, adhikí se, atyáchár se.]
- EX-ÖR'BI-TANT-LY**, *ad.* beyond rule, excessively — *Be-andáz, ziyádatí se, fuzúli se* —
- EX-ÖR'BI-TATE**, *v.* to go out of the usual track — *Gum-ráh k., be-ráh h.* — *Vichahná, kupath jíná, vipathagámi h.* [Jhárná^h, phúkná^h, bhút utárná yá chhuráná^h.]
- EX'OR-ÇISE**, *v.* (Gr. *ex, horkos*) to adjure by some holy name, to expel evil spirits —
- EX'OR-ÇIS ER**, *n.* one who exorcises — *Jhárne-phúknue w^h, bhút utárne yá chhuráne w^h.*
- EX'OR-ÇISM**, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits — *Jhár-phúck^h, jhár^h, phúck^h, bhút ká utárná yá chhuráná^h.*
- EX'OR-ÇIST**, *n.* one who expels evil spirits — *Bhút jhárne yá utárne w^h, bhút chhuráne w^h.*
- EX-ÖR'DI-UM**, *n.* (L.) the beginning, the introduction, the preface — *Shurú, ihtilá, tamhíd, fátíha, matla', díbhá, díbája, muqaddíma* — *Arambh, prárambh, vákyárambh, paribbáshá, prastáv, ábhásh.*
- EX-ÖR'DI-AL**, *a.* introductory — *Tamhídí, díbhácha-mansúh, shurú ká, fátíha yá matla' ke munta'alliq* — *Praveśak, píribháshik, práthmik, prastávanírup.*
- EX-ÖS'SE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *ex, os*) without bones — *Be-haddí* — *Nirasthíkrit, asthirahit.*
- EX-O-TĒR'IC**, **EX-O-TĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *exo*) external, public — *Berúni, súrí, záhírí, 'ámm, mashhúr* — *Bíhri, sádháran, pragat.* [sádháran ho.]
- EX'O-TER-Y**, *n.* what is obvious or common — *Jo záhír yá 'ámm ho* — *Jo pratyaksh wá*
- EX ÖT'IC**, *a.* foreign; *n.* a foreign plant — *Gair-mulkí, ajnabí*; *n.* *gair-mulkí durakht* — *Videśí, paradeśí*; *n.* *videśí per, paradeśí vriksh.*
- EX-PAND'**, *v.* (L. *ex, pando*) to spread, to lay open, to dilate, to diffuse — *Phailáná yá phailná^h, khol d^h, phuláná^h, chamúná^h, chamrá k^h, chaklúná^h, pasúrúná^h, pasarná^h.*
- EX-PĀNSE'**, *n.* a wide extent of space or body — *Phailáur^h, pasár^h, pasráw^h, phuláwat^h, bichháw^h, sath* — *Vistár.* [sakeñ^h, jo phailáne se phail sake^h.]
- EX-PĀN'SI-BLE**, *a.* capable of being expanded — *Jisko phailá phulá chaktá yá pasár*
- EX-PĀN SI-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* capacity of expansion — *Phailáne se phail jáne kí qábiliyat* — *Vistáraníyatá, vistáarakshamatá.* [bichháw, vistár, pasár, prasár.]
- EX-PĀN'SION**, *n.* the act of spreading out, extent — *Kushádagí, nus'at, darázi* — *Phailáw,*
- EX-PĀN'SIVE**, *a.* having power to expand — *Phailáú^h, pasáru^h, phailáne kí táqat rakhne w., phailne w^h.* — *Vistáarak, prasári.*
- EX-PĀ'TI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, sputum*) to range at large, to enlarge upon — *Bá-farágut sair k., sharh-wár kahná, tafsíl wár kahná, túl-kalám k.* — *Be rok tok phirná wá ghúnná, vistár púrvak vyákhyá k., vágvistár k.*
- EX-PĀ'TI-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who expatiates — *Bá-farágut sair k. w., sharh-wár kahne w., túl-kalám k. w.* — *Bhramapakári, swechchá ghúnnne w., vistárapúrvakavyákhyátá, vágvistár k. w.* [jilá-ratan k. — *Swades se nikál d., desúntar k.*
- EX-PĀ'TRI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, patria*) to banish from one's country — *Shahr-ba-dar k.,*
- EX PĀ-TRI-Ā'TION**, *n.* banishment, emigration — *Shahr-ba-darí, jilá-ratan, naql-i-muskan* — *Swadesánishkásan, apne des se nikás wá nisár, pravás, desúntaranívas, swadesatyág.*
- EX-PĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, specto*) to look for, to wait for, to apprehend — *Rúh-dekhná, ummed rakhná, intizár k., muntazir k., sochná^h* — *Bát nihúná, pratíkshí k., pratyási k., johná, apekshá k., aumbhav k.* [Jiski pratyási ho saktí hai, apekshya, apekshaníy.]
- EX-PĒCT'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be expected — *Jiski ummed ho-saktí hai, mumkinu-ummed* —
- EX-PĒCT'ANCE**, **EX PĒCT'AN ÇY**, *n.* the act or state of expecting, something expected — *Intizár, chashm-dásht, ummed, ummed wári, tarassud, wah shai jiski ummed ho* — *Pratyási, apekshá, wah vastu jiski apekshá wá pratyási kí jáy.*
- EX-PĒCT'ANT**, *a.* waiting in expectation, *n.* one who waits in expectation — *Muntazir, mutarassid*; *n.* *ummed-wár, mutaraqqí, muntazir* — *Apekshak, pratyási*; *n.* *pratíkshí, apekshí, johne w., bát dekhne w.*
- EX-PĒCT'Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of expecting, the object expected, prospect of good to come — *Intizár, chashm-dásht, jis shai kí taraguní ho, bít-tarí kí ummed, tarassud, tarag-qub* — *Pratíkshá, apekshá, jis vastu kí ásí ho, bhalí kí pratyási wá niríkshí, bhalí kí ásí.* [kshak, pratyási, johne w., bát nihúne w.]
- EX PĒCT'ER**, *n.* one who expects — *Muntazir, ummed-wár, mutarassid* — *Apekshak, prati-*
- EX PĒCTO RATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, pectus*) to discharge from the breast by coughing —

Khakhār phenkná^h, kaf giráná, khañkhárná^h, kaph chhāñtná^h.

EX-PĒC-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* discharge by coughing — *Balgam ká chhāñtná, kaf-shikaní, kaph ká chhāñtná^h, khakhār ká girná^h.*

EX-PĒC-TO-RĀ-TIVE, *a.* promoting expectoration — *Balgam báhar k. w., balgam chhāñtne w., kaf-shikan* — *Kaph nikalkar dur k. w., kaphanasak, kaph chhāñtne w.*

EX-PĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *ex, pes*) fit, proper, convenient, suitable; *n.* means to an end, shift, device — *Lāiq, wājib, munásib sazá-wár, lázim, ansab, aulá, muwājiq; n. tadbír, 'ilāj, chára* — *Yogya, upayukt, arthayukt, prayojaniy, uchiť, thik; n. upiy, súdhan, upakram, upakaran.*

EX-PĒ'DI-ENCE, EX-PĒ'DI-EN-CY, *n.* fitness, propriety, convenience, suitableness — *Liyáqat, maslahat, munásabat, wujúb, luzúm, sazá-wári* — *Yogyatá, auchitya, yáthárthya, upayuktatá, upayogitá, yatháyogyatá.*

EX-PĒ'DI-ENT-LY, *ad.* fitly, conveniently — *Liyáqat se, munásabat se, sazá-wári se* — *Yogyatá se, upayuktatápurvak, upayogitápurvak.*

ĖX'PE-DĪTE, *v.* to hasten, to facilitate, to despatch; *a.* quick, hasty, easy, active — *Jald k., ta'jil k., ásán k., sahl k., shitábí se bhijná; a. jald. shitáb, ásán, sahl, chálák, tez* — *Śighra k., saral k., sugam k., śighra bhejná, dauráni; a. śighra, satwar, twarāwán, sugam, phurtilá, chatakwalí.* [śighra, twarápurvak, chatakwalí se.

ĖX'PE-DĪTE-LY, *ad.* with quickness, hastily — *Jaldí se, shitábí se* — *Śighratápurvak,*

ĖX-PE-DĪTION, *n.* haste, speed, activity, a march or voyage, an enterprise — *Jald-bází, shitáb-kári, shitábí, chálákí, chustí, kách gá dargái safar, muhim, 'azimat, tákht* — *Twarí, śighragatí, phurtí, chatakwalí, yítrá, jalayátrá, bhírí udyam, kathinakarm.*

ĖX-PE-DĪTIOUS, *a.* speedy, quick, nimble — *Jald-báz, jald, shitáb-kár, chálák, chust* — *Śighrakári, śighra, satwar, śighragáni, phurtilá, chatakwalí.*

ĖX-PE-DĪTIOUS-LY, *ad.* speedily, nimbly — *Shitábí se, tez se, jaldí se, chálákí se, chustí se* — *Śighratá se, twarápurvak, jhatpat, phurti se, chatakwalí se.*

ĖX'PE-DI-TIVE, *a.* performing with speed — *Shitáb-kár, jald-bází se k. w., jald k. w.* — *Śighrakári, phurti se k. w., chatakwalí se k. w.*

EX-PĒD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *ex, pes* to cut off the balls or claws of a dog's fore feet — *Kutte ke agle páñw ke naih kát-dálná^h.*

EX-PĒD-I-TĀTION, *n.* mutilation of a dog's feet — *Kutte ke páñw kát-dálná^h.*

EX-PĒL', *v.* (L. *ex, pello*) to drive or force out, to eject, to banish — *Hañká-d^h, khárij k. daf' k., nikál-d^h, ránda k., jilá-watan k., shahr-badar k.* — *Khaderná, khader d., báhar k., nisár d., dúr k., desántar k., swades se nikás d.*

EX-PĒL'LER, *n.* one that expels — *Hañk-d. a^h, khárij k. w., jilá-watan k. w.* — *Khaderne w., báhar k. w., nisár d. w., desántar k. w.*

EX-PĒND', *v.* (L. *ex, pendo*) to lay out, to spend, to disburse, to employ, to consume — *Masrif k., kharch k., kharj k., tasarruf k., sarf k., be-báq k., talaf k.* — *Vyay k., utthán, chukání, lagíná, khapáná.*

EX-PĒN'DI-TURE, *n.* cost, disbursement — *Mol^h, kharj, kharch, sarf, lágat^h* — *Vyay, utthán, khapáw.* [— *Lágat, vyay, utthán, khapáw, jo dhan vyay ho.*

EX-PĒNSE', *n.* cost, charge, money expended — *Mol^h, kharch, sarf, jo mablag kharch ho*

EX-PĒNSE'LESS, *a.* without cost — *Be-sarf, be-dám, ní-kharcha, be-qímat, muft* — *Nirvyay, nirmúlya, seít.*

EX-PĒN'SIVE, *a.* given to expense, costly — *Kharj, fazúl-kharch, mubazzir, musrif, qímatí, girán-bahá* — *Vyayaśil, bahuvyayí, uráú, bahumúlya, mahangí, bahuvyay.*

EX-PĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with great expense — *Baré kharch se, bare dām se, barí qímat se* — *Barí lágat se, bahuvyay se, bare mol se.*

EX-PĒN'SIVENESS, *n.* extravagance, costliness — *Fazúl-kharchí, ziyáda-kharj, girání* — *Ativyay, mahavyay, bahumúlyatá, mahangí.*

EX-PĒ'RI-ENCE, *n.* (L. *experior*) trial, practical knowledge; *v.* to try, to practise, to know by practice — *Imtihán, tajriba, wāqif-kári, ázmúda-kári, tajriba-kári, kár-dání; v. imtihán k., ázmáish k., tajriba k., mashq se jánná dekhná^h, páná^h, kháná^h* — *Parikshá, anubhav, vyavahár ke dwára jo jánn hotá hai, paripák, anubhúti; v. parikshá lení wá k., anubhav k., vyavahár ke dwará jánná, bhogná.*

EX-PĒ'RI-ENCED, *p. a.* skillful or wise by practice — *Tajriba-kár, kár-dán, wāqif-kár, jáhán-dida, ázmúda* — *Balmdrisht, bahuadarśí, vyutpanna, paripakwabuddhi.*

EX-PĒ'RI-EN-CER, *n.* one who makes trials — *Ázmáish k. w., imtihán k. w.* — *Paríkshak, parikshá k. w.*

EX-PĒ'RI-ENT, *a.* having experience — *Kár-ázmúda, tajriba-kár* — *Bahudarśí.*

EX-PĒ'RI-MENT, *n.* trial, practical proof; *v.* to make experiment, to try — *Ázmáish, tajriba, imtihán; v. tajriba k., ázmáish k.* — *Parikshá, parakh, anubhúti; v. parikshá k., kashá, parakhmá.*

EX-PĒ'RI-MĒNTAL, *a.* founded on experiment — *Tajribe par manqúf, imtihán par qáim, ázmáish ke rá se páyá gayá* — *Paríkshá par avalambit, parikshá se páyá gayá, paríkshá-labdh, parikshámúl.*

- EX-PĚR-I-MĚNT'AL-IST**, **EX-PĚR'I-MENT-ER**, *n.* one who makes experiments — *Imtihání, taj-riba-kár* — *Parikshak, parikshákári, parikshanakári*. [— *Parikshá se, parakh se.*]
- EX-PĚR-I-MĚNT'AL-LY**, *ad.* by experiment — *Tajribe se, imtihánan, ázmáish se, imtihán se*
- EX-PĚRT'**, *a.* (*L. expertum*) skilful, prompt, ready, dexterous — *Máhir, wáqif-kár, chust, chálák, taigár, musta'idd, ámáda, tez-dast, hosh-yár* — *Pravín, kuśal, nipuñ, tat-par, udyat, satwar, daksh, phurtilá, patu.*
- EX-PĚRT'LY**, *ad.* skilfully, dexterously — *Mahárat se, wáqif-kári se, hosh-yári se, chustí se* — *Pravínatá se, kuśalatá se, nipunatá se, phurti se.*
- EX-PĚRT'NESS**, *n.* skill, readiness, dexterity — *Mahárat, wáqif-kári, isti'dád, ámádagi, hosh-yári, tez-dustí, chálákí, dast-kári* — *Nipunatá, naipunya, dakshatá, pravínatá, kuśalatá, phurti.* [*ná, tauba k.* — *Pápapráyaśchitta k., prayaśchitta se páp dhoná.*]
- EX'PI-ATE**, *v.* (*L. ex, pius*) to atone for — *Kaffára yá kafára d., takfir k., gunáh mitá-*
- EX'PI-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be expiated — *Kaffára-pazir, takfir-pazir, jiská kaffára yá takfir ho-sake* — *Prayaśchitta ke dwára mochaníy kshamaniy wá śodhaniy.*
- EX-PI-Ā'TION**, *n.* act of expiating, atonement — *Kaffára, takfir* — *Prayaśchitta, pápaśo-dhan, pípanochan, pápaśinti.* [*w.* — *Pápaśodhak, pápanochak, aghanásak.*]
- EX'PI-A-TO-RY**, *a.* having power to expiate — *Takfir-kunanda, kaffára-gar, gunáh mitáne*
- EX-PĪRE'**, *v.* (*L. ex, spiro*) to breathe out, to emit the last breath, to die — *Dam-chhorná, akhír dam chhorná, faut h., ma'dúm h.* — *Sáns chhorná wá nikálná, śwás tyag k., práñ tyág k., marná.*
- EX-PI-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of breathing, emission of breath, death, evaporation, cessation, conclusion — *Dam-zaní, tanajhus, maut, wafát, tabkhír. bukhár h., mauqúfi, tamámí, ákhirat, inqizá, ikhtitám* — *Nihśwás, praśwás, udgár, mrityu, mích, vāshp wá bhāph banná, avasán, nirvritti, samāpti, śesh.*
- EX-PLĀIN'**, *v.* (*L. ex, planus*) to make plain, to expound, to illustrate — *Záhir k., sharh k., tafsír k., bayán k., tashríh k.* — *Spasht k., samjhána, batláná, bujhána, sujhána, suljhána, vyákhyá k.* [*mumkinu-l-bayán* — *Vyákyey, pravaktavya.*]
- EX-PLĀIN'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be explained — *Záhir kiye jáne ke qábil, bayán hone ke láiq,*
- EX-PLĀIN'ER**, *n.* one who explains — *Samjháne w^h, batláne w^h, bujháne w^h, suljháne w^h, kúshif, kashsháf, mufassír, shárih* — *Vyákhyátá, prakásak, pravaktá.*
- EX-PLA NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of explaining, the sense explained, adjustment of a difference — *Bayán, tafsíl, sharh, ma'ná, tasfiya, musálaha* — *Vyákhyá, vivarañ, samjhautí, arth, tilak, tika, miláp, vairaśanti, punarmaitrí, phir se maitrí wá sneh.*
- EX-PLĀN'A-TO-RY**, *a.* containing explanation — *Tafsílí, sharh-wár, bayání, musharrih* — *Bodhak, prakásak, arthakári, vivaranakári, vyákhyákári.*
- EX-PLĒ'TION**, *n.* (*L. ex, pletum*) accomplishment, fulfilment — *Tamámí, anjám, adá, wafá, bajá-áwarí* — *Siddhi, mishpatti, nirváh, samāpti.*
- EX'PLE-TIVE** *a.* filling up, added for supply or ornament; *n.* a word used to fill a space — *Púra k. w^h, jagah bharne yá zinat ke liye jorá huá; n. ek lafz jo jagah bharne ke liye isti'mál meñ átá hai, sakhun-takiya, takiya-i-kulám* — *Púrak, bharti wá alańkár ke nimitta miláyá huá; n. pádapúrañ, pádapúrakasabd.*
- EX'PLE-TO-RY**, *a.* filling up, taking up room — *Púra k. w^h, bhar-d. w^h, jagah chhenk-lene w. yá le-lene w^h.*
- EX'PLI-CATE**, *v.* (*L. ex, plico*) to unfold, to explain, to clear, to interpret — *Khulása k., bayán k., saf k., wázih k., záhir k., sharh k.* — *Khol d., samjhána, spasht k. vyákhyá k., batláná, sujhána, tilak wá tika k.*
- EX'PLI-CABLE**, *a.* that may be explained — *Hall-pazir, samjháye jáne ke qábil, jiskí sharh yá tafsíl ho-sake, mumkinu-l-sharh, mumkinu-l-tafsíl* — *Samjháye jáne ke yogya, spasht kiye jáne ke yogya, vyákhyey, pravaktavya.* [*vyákhyá, vivarañ.*]
- EX'PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* explanation, interpretation — *Tashríh, tafsíl, bayán, sharh* — *Varnañ,*
- EX'PLI-CĀ-TIVE**, *a.* tending to explain — *Bayán k. w., záhir k. w., wázih k. w., sharh k. w., musharrih* — *Vivarañarthak, prakásak, váchak.*
- EX'PLI-CA-TO-RY**, *a.* tending to explain — *Sharh k. w., bayán k. w., záhir k. w., tafsíl-wár, musharrih* — *Prakásak, váchak, vivarañarthak, vivaranakári.* [*sídhá.*]
- EX-PLĪQ'IT**, *a.* plain, clear, direct — *Sáf, záhir, wázih, sarín, hík^h* — *Spasht, khulá, prakat,*
- EX-PLĪQ'IT-LY**, *ad.* plainly, directly — *Sáf-sáf, tafsíl-wár, bayán-wár, záhiran, záhira, sarhan* — *Spasht rup se, byaure se, suvyakt prakár se, sídhí riti se.*
- EX-PLĪQ'IT-NESS**, *n.* the state of being explicit — *Safái* — *Spashtatá, spashtárthatwa.*
- EX-PLŌDE'**, *v.* (*L. ex, plaudo*) to burst forth with noise, to drive out, to reject — *Awáz ke sáth phút-nikalná, zor se nikal-parná, khárij k., be-rawáj k., ná-pasand k., matrúk k., tark k.* — *Urná, karakná, bhak se urná, chhútná, dharáke se phút nikálná, dúr k., aswíkar k., ghríná k., avajná k.* [*w., aswíkarak, ghríná k. w., avajná k. w.*]
- EX-PLŌD'ER**, *n.* one who explodes — *Khárij k. w., be-rawáj k. w., matrúk k. w.* — *Dúr k.*
- EX-PLŌ'SION**, *n.* a sudden bursting with noise and violence, a discharge — *Awáz-o-zor ke sáth phatná phútná yá chhútná, tasádam, dharáká^h, tarap^h, thaháká^h* — *Mahásabd se phútná phatná wá chhútná, uráw, karak, jharáká, bharáká.*

- EX-PLŌ'SIVE**, *a.* bursting with noise and violence — *Urne w^b, karakne chhūtne yā phūt-kar-nikalne w^b, dharākā yā bharākā k. w^b, phārne yā phor-dālne w^b.*
- EX-PLŌIT'**, *n.* (L. *ex. pletum*) a great action, a heroic deed, an achievement — *Muhimm, dilerī / ā kām, kār-i-'azīm, jurat* — *Mahākārm, sābasakārm, adbhut karm, prāsānsaniy karm.*
- EX-PLŌRE'**, *v.* (L. *ex. ploro*) to search for making discovery, to examine — *Inkishāf ke liye tejassus k., just-o-jū k., talāsh k., āzmāish, imtihān k.* — *Chhān mārñā, dhūññh mārñā, dhūññhuā, khojñā, parakhñā, parikshā k.*
- ĒX-PLŌ-RĀ'TION**, *n.* search, examination — *Just-o-jū, tejassus, talāsh, imtihān, āzmāish* — *Anweshan, anusandhān, khoj, dhūññh, parikshā, parakh.*
- ĒX PLO RĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who explores — *Tejassus k. w., talāsh k. w., imtihān k. w., āzmāish k. w.* — *Anweshī, dhūññhne w., khojne w., parikshak.*
- EX-PLŌR'A-TO-RY**, *a.* searching, examining — *Talāshī, imtihānī, imtihān yā āzmāish k. w.* — *Anweshī, khojī, dhūññhne w. parikshak.* [Ghītāmāpak, ghātadyotak, dyotak.
- EX-PŌ'NENT**, *n.* (L. *ex. pono*) the index of a power in algebra — *Quwwat numā* —
- EX-PŌRT'** *v.* (L. *ex. porto*) to carry or send out of a country — *Ek mulk se bāhar le-jā-nā yā bhejñā* — *Ek deś se bāhar le jīnā wā bhejñā.*
- ĒX'PORT**, *n.* a commodity sent abroad — *Raft ī, saudā-garī asbāb-o-māl jo gair-mulk ko bhejī iātā hai* — *Bīñjyavastu jo deśāntar bhejī jīti hai.* bhejñā.
- ĒX-POR-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of exporting — *Gair-mulk ko bhejñā* — *Videś wā de'āntar*
- EX-PŌRT'ER**, *n.* one who exports — *Ek mulk se bāhar le-jāne yā bhejne w.* — *Ek deś se bāhar le jīne wā bhejne w.*
- EX-PŌSE'**, *v.* (L. *ex. positum*) to lay open, to disclose, to put in danger — *Kholñā^b, fāsh k., āshkārā k., parda-darī k., barmalā k^b, khatre meñ dālñā* — *Ughārñā prakāś k., pragat k., vyakt k., khatre wā bhay meñ dālñī phenkñā wā jhonkñā.*
- ĒX-PO ŠĪ'TION**, *n.* explanation, interpretation — *Bayān, tafsīl, tashrīh, sharh, tafsīr* — *Vyākhyā, vivaran, tilak, tīkā.*
- EX-PŌŠ'I-TIVE**, *a.* explanatory, laying open — *Sharh-nār, tafsīlī, musharrih, khol d. w^b.* — *Bodhak, prakāśak, vāchak, samjhāne w., ughār d. w.*
- EX-PŌŠ'I-TOR**, *n.* an explainer, an interpreter — *Musharrih, ma'nī-pardāz, Bayān k. w., shārih, ma'nī-numā, tashrīh k. w.* — *Samjhāne w., vyākhyātā, prakāśak, arthapariśodbhak.*
- EX-PŌŠ'I-TO-RY**, *a.* explanatory — *Musharrih, sharh-nār, tafsīlī* — *Vāchak, arthapra-kāśak, uddeśak.*
- EX-PŌŠURE**, *n.* the act of exposing, the state of being exposed, the situation of a place as to sun and air — *Ifshā, izhār, parda-darī, ughrāw^b, dikhāwat^b, dikhāw^b, alā meñ giriftār h, dhōp aur harā ke bāb meñ kisī jagah kā rukh* — *Vivaran, prakāśan, vāyu ghām ādi meñ parñā, vāyu ghām ke vishay meñ kisī jagah kī sthiti.*
- EX-ŌŪND'**, *v.* to explain, to interpret — *Bayān k., sharh k., tafsīl yā tafsīr k., tashrīh k.* — *Vyākhyā k., samjhānā, bujhānā, batānā, vivaran k.*
- EX-PŌŪND'ER**, *n.* an explainer, an interpreter — *Shārih, mufassir, tashrīh tafsīr yā tafsīl k. w.* — *Samjhāne w., bujhāne w., batāne w., prakāśak, bodhak, vyākhyātā, arthapra-kāśak.*
- EX-PŌŠTU-LATE**, *v.* (L. *ex. postulo*) to reason earnestly, to remonstrate — *Takrār k., radd-o-badal k., hujjat k., shikāyat-āmez 'arz k., gila-guzārī k., jidd-o-kadd k., guft-o-shanīd k., 'arz-i-shikāyat k.* — *Āpatti k., aswikār nivedan k., driḥatā se viparīt vākya kahñā, anyāyyakarñ kī nindā k.*
- EX PŌŠ-TU-LĀ'TION**, *n.* reasoning, remonstrance, debate, altercation — *Takrār, taqrīr, radd-o-kadd, jidd-o-kadd, suwāl-jawāb, bahs, radd-o-badal* — *Tark, āpatti, anyāyya-karm kī nindā, nishedhārthakaprabodhavākya, uttarapratyuttar, vād, prativād, kahā kahī, kahī sunā, vāgyuddh, vivād.*
- EX-PŌŠTU-LA-TO RY**, *a.* containing expostulation — *Shikāyat-āmez, radd-o-kadd yā jidd-o-kadd se bharā huā* — *Nindāmay, āpattimay.*
- EX-PRĒSS'**, *v.* (L. *ex. pressum*) to press out, to utter, to represent, to denote; *a.* plain, in direct terms, used for a particular end; *n.* a messenger or message sent on purpose — *Per-kar yā dalā-kar nikālñā^b, uchchārñā^b, adā k., zikr k., zāhir k., dalālat k., nishān d.; a. zāhir, sāf, āshkārā, nātiq, sarīh, khāss kār meñ kām āne w.; n. qāsīd, paigām, paigām* — *Nichōñā, gārñā kahñā, bolñā, uchchāran k., sūchanā k., dekhāñā, sujhāñā, upalakshan k., chihn k.; a. spasht, sidhā, spash-tārth, viśesh kārya meñ upayogi; n. dhāwak, daurahā, pāvīk, sandeśā, prerit san-vād.* [jāne ke liq — *Kathanīy, nirvachan'y, nichōre jāne ke yogya, nishkarshanīy.*
- EX-PRĒSS'I-BLE**, *a.* that may be expressed — *Qābil-i-izhār, bayān pazīr, adā-pazīr, nichōre*
- EX PRĒS'SION**, *n.* the act of expressing, utterance, a phrase or mode of speech — *Nichōr^b, per-kar nikālñā^b, bayān, izhār, adā, talaffuz, qaul, suḥan, kalima, muḥāwara* — *Gārñā, garāw, per, enisārnā, vijnāpan, pravachan, uchchāran, vā'ya, vākyarīti, vākyadhārā.*
- EX-PRĒS'SIVE**, *a.* serving to express — *Zāhir h. w., ba-khābī bayān k. w., dāl, thīk ma'nī-numā, pur-matlab* — *Vāchak, sūchak, uddeśak, pūrñārth, arthawān.*

- EX-PRĒS'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* in an expressive manner — *Ba-khūbī bayān karne ke taur se, zāhir karne ke taur se, thīk ma'nī-numāī se* — Vāchak wā sūchak rīti se, sārthatwa se.
- EX-PRĒS'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* power of expression — *Thīk ma'nī-numāī, pur-matlabī, zāhir karne kī tāqat, matānat* — Vāchakatwa, pūrnārthatwa, sārthatwa.
- EX-PRĒSS'LY**, *ad.* plainly, in direct terms — *Sāf-sāf, zāhīran, sarīhan, tākīdan* — Spasht rūp se, kholkar, sīdhi bāton meñ.
- ĒX'PRO-BRATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, probrum*) to upbraid, to censure, to reproach — *Malāmat k., ilzām d., bad-nām k., sar-zanish k.* — Jhiraknā, jhijhkārnā, dokhnā, nindā k., tiraskār k. [durvākya, bhartsanavākya, tiraskār.
- ĒX-PRO-BRĀ'TION**, *n.* upbraiding, reproach — *Malāmat, sar-zanish* — Jhirkī, jhijhkār.
- ĒX'PRO-BRĀ-TIVE**, *a.* upbraiding, reproaching — *Malāmat-sāz, sar-zanish k. w.* — Jhirakne w., jhijhkārne w., upakrośak, tiraskārī.
- EX-PRŌPRI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, proprius*) to hold no longer as one's own, to give up — *Apnī chīz dūsre ko de-dālnā, tark k.* — Apnī vastu dūsre ko d., chhor d., tyāg k.
- EX-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of giving up — *Apnī chīz kā dūsre ko de-dālnā, tark* — Apnī vastu kā dūsre ko de dālnā, swattwatyaḡ, chhor, tyāg.
- EX-PUGN'**, *ex-pūn'*, *v.* (L. *ex, pugno*) to conquer, to take by assault — *Fath k., hamla kar-ke lenā* — Jitnā, jay k., ākramaṇ wā chaṇhāī karke lenā.
- ĒX-PUG-NĀ'TION**, *n.* act of taking by assault — *Hamla se lenā, hamla-āwarī kar-ke lenā* — Chaṇhāī wā ākramaṇ karke lenā.
- EX-PŪLSE'**, *v.* (L. *ex, pulsum*) to drive out, to force away, to expel — *Khadernā^b, bhagā-d^b, hānk-d^b, khed-d^b* — Nikāl d., nisār d., bāhar k. [Nishkāsan, nihsāraṇ.
- EX-PŪL'SION**, *n.* the act of driving out — *Nikāl^b, nisār^b, bāhar k^b, istikhrāj, ikhrāj* —
- EX-PŪL'SIVE**, *a.* having power to expel — *Khārij karne kī tāqat rakhne w., nikāl-dene kī tāqat rakhne w.* — Nikāl dene ko samarth, bāhar karne ko samarth.
- EX-PŪNGE'**, *v.* (*ex, pungo*) to blot out — *Mitānā^b, ghis-dālnā^b, chhīlnā^b, dho-dālnā^b, urā-d^b* [kāt-kūt^b, chhīl-chhāl^b.
- EX-PŪNC'TION**, **EX-PŪN'GING**, *n.* the act of blotting out — *Mitāw^b, ghisāw^b, chhīlāw^b*,
- EX-PŪR'GATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, purgo*) to purge away, to cleanse, to purify, to expunge — *Sāf k., pāk k., shusta k., mitā-dālnā^b* — Śuddh k., nirmal k., pavitra k., parishkār k., dho-dālnā, chhīl dālnā, ghis dālnā. [parishkār.
- ĒX-PUR-GĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of cleansing — *Safāī, pākizagī, shustagī* — Śodhan, pavitra k.,
- EX-PŪR'GA-TOR**, *n.* one who expurgates — *Sāf k. w., pāk k. w., shusta k. w.* — Śodhak, pavitra k. w., parishkār k. w., nirmalakārī. [pāwak, pāwan, pavitra k. w., nirmal k. w.
- EX-PŪR'GA-TO-RY**, *a.* cleansing, purifying — *Khālīs k. w., sāf k. w., pāk k. w.* — Śodbak,
- ĒX'QUI-SITE**, *a.* (L. *ex, quæsitum*) excellent, complete, choice, extreme — *Nafīs, nādir, latīf, kāmīl, bih-tar, khūb-tar, 'umda, shadīd, ziyāda* — Utkrisht, bahut achchhā, pūrā, uttam, śisht, tīkshṇ, ātyant, bahut.
- ĒX'QUI-SITE-LY**, *ad.* completely, nicely — *Kamāliyat se, latāfat se, nafāsat se, khūbī se, bārīkī se* — Sampūrṇarūp se, uttam rūp se, bhalī bhānt se, sūkshṁ rūp se.
- ĒX'QUI-SITE-NESS**, *n.* nicety, perfection — *Nafāsat, latāfat, tuhfagī, pākizagī, kamāliyat, kamāl* — Sūkshmatā, uttamata, utkrishtatā. [hīn.
- EX-SĀN'GUI-OUS**, *a.* (L. *ex, sanguis*) having no blood — *Be-khūn* — Bin lohū, rudhira-
- EX-SCĪND'**, *v.* (L. *ex, scindo*) to cut off — *Kāt-dālnā^b*.
- EX-SĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, sectum*) to cut out — *Kāt^b, kāt-kar bāhar k^b*.
- EX-SĒC'TION**, *n.* the act of cutting out — *Kāt^b, kāt-kar bāhar k^b*.
- EX-SĪC'CATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, sicco*) to dry — *Sukhānā^b, khushk k.* — Śushk k.
- EX-SĪC'CANT**, *a.* having power to dry — *Sukhāne w^b, khushk k. w.* — Śosbak, sushk k. w.
- ĒX-SIC-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of drying — *Sukhāw^b, khushkī* — Śosh, śushk k. [śushk.
- EX-SŪC'COUS**, *a.* (L. *ex, succus*) without juice, dry — *Be-ras, khushk, sūkhā^b* — Niras,
- EX-SŪC'TION**, *n.* (L. *ex, suctum*) a sucking out — *Chūs-lenā^b, chusak-lenā^b*.
- ĒX-SU-DĀ'TION**. See under **EXUDE**.
- ĒX-SUF-FLĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *ex, sub, flatum*) a blowing from beneath, a kind of exorcism — *Nicke se phūnk jhonkā yā jhakorā^b, jhār-phūnk^b, bhūt kā utārnā^b*.
- EX-SŪPER-ANČE**, *n.* (L. *ex, super*) excess — *Ziyādatī* — Adhikāī, ādhikya.
- EX-SŪS-CI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *ex, sub, cito*) a stirring up, an awakening — *Uksānā^b, jagānā^b*.
- ĒX'TANT**, *a.* (L. *ex, sto*) standing out to view, now in being, not lost — *Nazar ke āge, maujūd, bāqī, gum nahīn* — Drishti ke sāmne, ubhrā huā, vidyamān, vartamān.
- ĒX'TAN-ČY**, *n.* the state of standing out — *Āge ubhrāw yā niklāw^b, sab se ūpar chaṇhāī^b*.
- ĒX'TA-SY**. See **ECSTASY**.
- EX-TĒM'PO-RE**, *ad.* (L. *ex, tempus*) without previous study or meditation — *Be-taammul, be-gaur, fī-l-badiha, bagair pakle se soche-bhāle. bagair pesh-andeshī ke* — Binā pahle se soche vichāre, pūrv chintā binā, pūrv dhyān binā, avichārit, anāyās se.
- EX-TĒM'PO-RAL**, *a.* uttered at the moment — *Fī-l-badiha kahā gayā, fī-l-faur kahā gayā* — Jhatpat kahā gayā, binā pūrv chintā wā dhyān ke kahā gayā, avichārit, achintit.

- EX-TĒM'PO-RAL-LY**, *ad.* without premeditation — *Ba-gair peshtar gaur kiye, ba-gair pesh-andeshí ke, fi-l-badiha* — Púrv chintá wá vichár biná.
- EX-TĒM'PO-RĀ'NE-OUS**, **EX-TĒM'PO-RA-RY**, *a.* unpremeditated, sudden, quick — *Fi-l-badiha, be-taammul yá be-gaur kahá huá, nágahān, yak-á-yak fi-l-faur, jald, fauran* — Púrvavichárahín, samayakalpít, samayopasthit, biná pahile se vichará huá, ákasmik, achintit, akalpik, síghra, twarít.
- EX-TĒM'PO-RIZE**, *v.* to speak extempore — *Fi-l-badiha kahná, be-gaur yá be-taammul bolná, peshtar se ba-gair gaur kiye bolná* — Jhatpat bolná, biná pahile se soche vicháre bolná.
- EX-TĒND'**, *v.* (L. *ex, tendo*) to stretch out, to expand, to enlarge, to continue — *Khínchná^h, tánná^h, jáná^h, pahuñchná^h, lambáná^h, pasárná^h, bichháná^h, phailáná^h, barháná^h, barhá-d^h, rahne-d^h*. [rahne-d. w^h.
- EX-TĒND'ER**, *n.* one that extends — *Tánne w^h, lambáne w^h, phailáne w^h, barháne w^h*.
- EX-TĒND'IBLE**, *a.* that may be extended — *Jisko tán-sakeñ lambá-sakeñ phailá-sakeñ chaurá kar-sakeñ barhá-sakeñ yá rahne-dene sakeñ^h*.
- EX-TĒN'SI-BLE**, *a.* capable of being extended — *Phailáye bichháye yá barháye jáneke láiq* — Vistáraníy, prasáraníy, phailáye lambáye chakláye wá barháye jáne ke yogya.
- EX-TĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the state or quality of being extensible — *Phailáye barháye yá pasáre jáne kí qábiliyat* — Vistáraníyatá, phailáye wá barháye jáne kí yogyatá, pasáre jáne kí yogyatá. [*dagí, farákhí, darázi, túl* — Phailáw, pasár, vistár, chaurái, barháw.
- EX-TĒN'SION**, *n.* the act of extending, the state of being extended, enlargement — *Kushá-*
- EX-TĒN'SIVE**, *a.* wide, large — *Kusháda, wasí, tawíl, bará^h* — Chaurá, chaklá, vistírñ, vipul, visál, vikát. [vistírñ rúp se, visálatápúrvak, vikát rúp se.
- EX-TĒN'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* widely, largely — *Kushádagí se, barái se^h* — Chaurái se, chakláí se,
- EX-TĒN'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* wideness, largeness — *Kushádagí, darázi, túl, barázi^h* — Chaurái, chakláí, vistár, phailáw, vistírñatá, pasár, visálatá.
- EX-TĒN'SOR**, *n.* a muscle that extends — *Phailáne yá tánne w. patthá^h*.
- EX-TĒNT'**, *n.* space, bulk, compass — *Wus'at, miq-dár, andáza, kushádagí* — Vistár, pasár, parimán, phailáw.
- EX-TĒN'U-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, tenuis*) to make thin, to lessen, to palliate — *Raqíq k., dublá k^h, kam k., takhfíf k., mukhaffaf k., 'uzr se khafíf k.* — Patlá k., dángar k., krisáng k., ghatáná, nyún k., hetu dikhákar halká wá nyún k.
- EX-TĒN-U-Ā'TION**, *n.* palliation, mitigation — *'Uzr se gunáh kí takhfíf, gunáh kí kamti, takhfíf* — Hetu dikhákar pápasánti, hetu dikhákar aparádh ghatáná, nyúnatá, lághav.
- EX-TĒN'U-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who extenuates — *Raqíq k. w., dublá k. w^h, kam k. w., takhfíf k. w., 'uzr se mukhaffaf k. w., mukhaffíf* — Patlá wá dángar k. w., krisángakári, ghatáne w., hetu dikhákar nyún k. w., nyún k. w.
- EX-TĒ'RI-OR**, *a.* (L. *exter*) outward, external, extrinsic; *n.* outward surface or appearance — *Báharí^h, berúni, záhirí, 'árizi*; *n.* *berúni taraf, záhirí súrat* — Váhya, vahihsth, vahirbhút, úparí; *n.* vahirbhág, váhyabhág, úpar ká dikháw.
- EX-TĒ'RI-OR-LY**, *ad.* outwardly, externally — *Báharí or se^h, báhar se^h*.
- EX-TĒR'NAL**, *a.* outward, visible, foreign — *Berúni, báharí^h, záhirí, súri, gair-mulki* — Vahirbhút, váhya, pratyaksh, driśya, darśaniy, videśí, paradeśí.
- EX-TER-NĀL'I-TY**, *n.* outwardness — *Berúni-hálat* — Báharí daśá, váhyatá.
- EX-TĒR'NAL-LY**, *ad.* outwardly, apparently — *Berúni taraf se, záhíran, záhir meñ, súratan* — Báhar, báharí or se, dekhne meñ, pratyaksh.
- EX-TĒR'MI-NATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, terminus*) to destroy, to extirpate, to abolish — *Bar-lád k., tabáh k., nest-o-nábúd k., istísál k., bekh-kaní k., be-bekh k., mitá-d^h* — Nasht k., nás k., kshay k., nirmúl k., jar se ukhár dálná, uthá d.
- EX-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION** *n.* destruction, excision — *Bar-bádi, páe-máli, nestí, istísál, bekh-kaní* — Nás, dhwañs, sarvanás, samúlotpátan, jar se ukhár.
- EX-TĒR'MI-NA-TO-RY**, *a.* causing destruction — *Bekh-kan, be-bekh k. w., páe-múl k. w.* — Jar se khod dálne w., sarvanásak. [chúná^h — Tapkáw, vindu vindu chúná.
- EX-TĪL-LĀ'TĪON**, *n.* (L. *ex, stillo*) the act of falling in drops — *Taqátur, búnd-búnd*
- EX-TĪNCT'**, *a.* (L. *ex, stinguo*) put out, abolished, dead — *Gul, munqati', ma'dúm, gum, nest, murda* — Bujhá, butá huá, sánt, nasht, nivritta, mitáyá huá, mará mrit.
- EX-TĪNCT'ION**, *n.* act of putting out, destruction — *Ítfú, nestí, faná, 'adam, inqitá', mahv* — Bujháw, butáw, nás, vinás, kshay, sañhár.
- EX-TĪN'GUISH**, *v.* to put out, to destroy — *Bujháná^h, gul k., mauqúf k., nest k., ná-búd k.* — Butáná, mitíná, utháná wá uthá d., nasht k.
- EX-TĪN'GUISH-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be put out — *Bujháye jáne ke qábil, faná-pazír, nest-o-nábúd kiye jáne ke láiq, bekh-kaní-pazír, mumkinu-l-istísál* — Butáye jáne ke yogya, náśya, náśaniy, mitáye jáne ke yogya, samúlotpátaniya.
- EX-TĪN'GUISH-ER**, *n.* one that extinguishes, a hollow cone used to put out a candle — *Mutaffí mutfí, bujháne w^h, mitáne w^h, gul-gír, gul-tarásh, gul karne kí shai* — Butáne w., uthá d. w., nirvápak, nirvápakári, dípanirvápak, diyá bujhauní.

- EX-TIN'QUISH-MENT**, *n.* suppression, destruction, abolition — *Bujhāw^h, dabāw^h, ifā, fanā, 'adam, mauqūfī, nestī* — Butāw, śānti, nirvāṇa, saṅhār, kshay, nāś, vināś, uthā d., mitāw. [*dālnā* — Ukhār dālnā, jaṛ se khod dālnā, nirmūl k.]
- EX-TIR'PATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, stirps*) to root out — *Bekh-kanī k., be-bekh k., bunyād se khod-*
- EX-TIR'PA-BLE**, *a.* that may be rooted out — *Be-bekh kiye jāne ke qābil, bunyād se khod-*
dāle jāne ke lāiq, bekh-kanī-pazīr, mumkinu l-istisāl — Ukhār dāle jāne ke yogya, jaṛ se
ukhāre jāne ke yogya, mitāye jāne ke yogya, samūlotpātaniya. [se ukhār. nāś, vināś.]
- EX-TIR-PĀTION**, *n.* the act of rooting out — *Istisāl, bekh-kanī, fanā* — Samūlotpātan, jaṛ
- EX-TOL'**, *v.* (L. *ex, tollo*) to praise, to exalt, to magnify, to celebrate — *Tu'rīf k.,*
sanā k., sanā-khwānī k., āfrīn k., hamd k., sitāish k. — Sarāhnā, praśaṅsā k., barāī k.,
ślāghā k., stutī k. [istāvāk, sarāhne w.]
- EX-TOL'LER**, *n.* one who extols — *Maddāh, mādiḥ, sanā-khwān, wassāf* — Praśaṅsak,
- EX-TORT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, tortum*) to take by force, to wring from, to gain by violence — *Ba-*
zor lenā, aīnth-lenā^h, zabar-dastī se lenā — Daurātmya karke lenā. murer lenā, chhīn
lenā, chhor lenā. [lene w., aīnth lene w.]
- EX-TORT'ER**, *n.* one who extorts — *Dast-darāz, sakht-gīr, sitam-gar* — Chhīn lene w., chhor
- EX-TORT'ION**, *n.* illegal exaction — *Dast-darāzī, zabar-dastī se lenā sakht-gīrī, qasb, ta'addī*
— Chhīn, chhor, anyāy se wā bal se dūse kī vastu lenā, daurātmya.
- EX-TORT'ION-ER**, *n.* one who practises extortion — *Dast-darāz, sakht-gīr, sitam-gar* —
Chhīn lene w., chhor lene w., aīnth lene w.
- EX-TORT'IOUS**, *a.* oppressive, unjust — *Zālīm, jābir, gad-dār, be-imān, jafā-kār* — Upa-
dravī durvritta, kleśadāyak, adharmī, anyāyī.
- EX-TRACT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to draw out, to take from, to select — *Istikhraj k.,*
nichornā^h, nikāl-lenā^h, intikhāj k. — Khīnchnā wā khīnch lenā, nisār lenā, chhānt
lenā, chun lenā, saṅgrah k.
- EXTRACT**, *n.* that which is extracted, a passage taken from a book, essence, tincture — *Jo*
shai istikhrajī kī jāti hai, magz, muntukhab, khu'āsa, māhiyat, asl, 'itr, 'araq — Jo vastu
dūse se nisār lī jāti hai, nishkarsh, avatīritavākya, upanītavākya, sār, hir, ras, niryās.
- EX-TRACT'ION**, *n.* the act of drawing out, lineage, derivation — *Istikhraj, asl, zāt, jins,*
bekh-bunyād, nizhād, khāndān, ishtiqāq — Khīnchāw, nishkarshan, ākarshan, nisār,
ukhrāw, vaiś, kul, jāti, utpatti, udbhav.
- EX-TRACT'IVE**, *a.* that may be extracted — *Khīnche jāne ke qābil, mumkinu-l-istikhraj*
— Khīnche jāne ke yogya, jo khīnchā jāy, nishkarshaniya.
- EX-TRA-JU-DI'CIAL**, *a.* (L. *extra, judex*) out of the regular course of legal procedure
— *Be-āin, be-zābita, khilāf-i-sar-rishta, be-qā'ida, be-dastūr* — Vyavahāraavidhivahirbhūt,
vyavahāratirikt, vyavahāratichar.
- EX-TRA-JU-DI'CIAL-LY**, *ad.* in a manner out of the regular course of legal procedure —
Khilāf-i-sar-rishta, be-āin, be-zābita — Vyavahāraavidhivahirbhūtarūp se, vyavahāra-
tirikt bhāv se.
- EX-TRA-MIS'SION**, *n.* (L. *extra, missum*) a sending outwards — *Bāhar bhejnā^h.*
- EX-TRA-MUN'DANE**, *a.* (L. *extra, mundus*) beyond the material world — *Dunyā ke*
bāhar — Saṅsār ke bāhar, asāṅsārik alaukik, lokavāhya.
- EX-TRĀNE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *extra*) of different substance, foreign — *'Alāhida shai kā,*
be 'alāqa, 'egāna, ajnabī, berūnī, guir-mulkī — Bhinna vastu kā, vivikt, asahaj, asam-
bandhī, ūparī, bāharī, videśī.
- EX-TRAOR'DI-NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *extra, ordo*) beyond ordinary remarkable — *Nādir,*
'ajab, 'ajīb, garīb, mashhūr — Anūthī, asādhāraṇ, adbhut, apūrv, vichitra, vilakshan.
- EX-TRAOR'DI-NA-RI-LY**, *ad.* uncommonly, remarkably, particularly, eminently — *Nādir-*
āna, 'ajīb tarāh se, khāss kar-ke, la-sānī taur se, huzurgī se — Asādhāraṇ rūp se, anūthī
riti se, anokhī riti se, adbhut wā vichitra rūp se, viśesh karke, viśiṣṭ rūp se.
- EX-TRAOR'DI-NA-RI-NESS**, *n.* remarkableness — *Anokhā^h, mulrat* — Apūrvatā, vichitratā,
adbhutatwa.
- EX-TRA-PA-RŌ'CHI-AL**, *a.* (L. *extra, Gr. para, oikos*) not within the parish — *Pād-*
rī ke mahalle ke bāhar — Viśesh dharmādhyaksh kī bhūmī ke bāhar, purohitādhi-
napradēs ke bāhar.
- EX-TRA-PRO-VIN'CIAL**, *a.* (L. *extra, pro, vinco*) not within the province — *Sūbe ke*
bāhar, ek-hī sūbe meṅ nahīn — Maṇḍal wā chakle ke bāhar, ek hī maṇḍal wā chakle
meṅ nahīn.
- EX-TRA-RĒG'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *extra, rego*) not comprehended within a rule — *Be-qā'ida,*
be-zābita, be-āin, khi'āf-i-dastūr — Vyavasthātirikt, avidhī, vidhīn, vidhivirodh.
- EX-TRĀV'A-GANT**, *a.* (L. *extra, rapor*) irregular, excessive, wild, wasteful — *Be dus-*
tūr, be-qā'ida, be-hudūd, bul-waz', bul-tarīq, fazīl-kharj, fazīl-kharj, mubazzir —
Niyamātirikt, vidhīn, aparimit, atyāchārī, vyabhichārī, ativyayī, urān.
- EX-TRĀV'A-GANCE**, **EX-TRĀV'A-GAN-CEY**, *n.* irregularity, excess, prodigal expense — *Be-*
dastūrī, ziyādutī, be-andāzīgī, fazūlī, fazīl-kharj, isrāf — Niyamātikram vidhāvirodh,
vidhibhaṅg, atyāchār, vyabhichār, aparimitatā, ativyay, babuvyay.

- EX-TRĀV'A-GANT-LY**, *ad.* widely, wastefully — *Bad-tarīqagī se, bad-waz'ī se, fazūlī se, fazūl-kharjī se, musrifāna* — *Atyāchār wā vyabhichār se, ativyay wā bahuvyay se.*
- EX-TRĀV'A-GĀ'TION**, *n.* excess — *Ziyādatī* — *Atyāchār vyabhichār, niyamātikram, adhikya.*
- EX-TRĀV'A-SATE**, *v.* (L. *extra, vas*) to force out of proper vessels — *Munāsib rag se utárná jaise khin ko* — *Thik wā učit nārī se utárná jaise lohú ko.*
- EX-TRĀV'A-SĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of forcing out of the proper vessels — *Munāsib rag se utār* — *Thik wā učit nārī se utār wā nikās, raktotsarg.* [Nārī se báhar kiya gayā.]
- EX-TRA-VĒ'NATE**, *a.* (L. *extra, vena*) let out of the veins. — *Rag se nikálá gayá* —
- EX-TRA-VĒR'SION**, *n.* (L. *extra, versum*) the act of throwing out — *Báhar phenkná^h.*
- EX-TRĒME'**, *a.* (L. *extra*) utmost, greatest, last, most pressing, rigorous; *n.* the utmost point, the highest degree — *Nihāyat, gūyat, 'azīm, ziyāda, ákhirī, ashadd, bajidd, shadid, sukht*; *n. sirá^h, nihāyat, intihá* — *Atyant, atisay, antya, antim, param, bahut dabāú, bará kathin*; *n. śeshabhāg, agrabhāg, chhor, tōnk wā tōnká, átyantikatá, atyantatá, atisāyatá.* [hadd — *Nipat, atyant wā atisay karke, nitánt.*
- EX-TRĒME'LY**, *ad.* in the utmost degree — *Nihāyat, ba-shiddat, ba-darja-i-tamām, be-*
- EX-TRĒM'I-TY**, *n.* the utmost point or part, necessity, emergency, distress — *Ákhir, ákhirat, pāyān, intihá, hadd, nihāyat, zarúrat, ihtiyāj, ná-chārī, be-maqdūrī, 'ājizī, tāngī* — *Ant, chhor, tōnká, agrabhāg, simá, avadhi, ávaśyakatá, prayojan, sañkat, atyantakléś, atyantadubkh.*
- EX'TRI-CATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, trice*) to free from perplexity, to disentangle — *Iztiráb yá pech se khalás k., ázúd k., rihá k., suljháná^h* — *Sañkat wā vyákulatá se bacháná wá mukt k., nikálná, chhuráná.*
- EX'TRI-CA-BLE**, *a.* that may be extricated — *Khalás hone ke qábil, mumkinu-l-rihái* — *Bacháye nikále wā chhuráye jáne ke yogya, uddharaníy, mochaníy.* [nistár, mukti.]
- EX-TRI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of extricating — *Takhlís, rihái, ázádugī* — *Uddhár, rakshá,*
- EX-TRĪN'SIC**, **EX-TRĪN'SI-CAL**, *a.* (L. *extra, secus*) outward, external — *'Arizí, záhirí, súrí* — *Bíhari, váhya, úparí, asambandhí, vahihstha.*
- EX-TRĪN'SI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* from without — *Báhar se^h, úpar se^h.*
- EX-TRŪDE'**, *v.* (L. *ex, trudo*) to thrust off — *Thelná^h, dhakiyáná^h, nikál-á^h, dhakelná^h.*
- EX-TRŪ'SION**, *n.* the act of thrusting off — *Dhakká de-kar hañká-d. yá nikál-d^h*
- EX-TŪ'BER-ANT**, *a.* (L. *ex, tuber*) swelling — *Phúlá huá^h, ubhrá huá^h.*
- EX-TŪ'BER-ANÇE**, **EX-TŪ'BER-AN-ÇY**, *n.* a swelling — *Sújan^h, phorá^h, gáñth^h.*
- EX-Ū'BER-ANT**, *a.* (L. *ex, uber*) abundant, luxuriant, plenteous — *Firáwān, ziyāda, lab-rez, kasír, wáfir* — *Paripurn, bahut, prachur, adhik.*
- EX-Ū'BER-ANÇE**, *n.* abundance, luxuriance — *Kasrat, ifrát, firáwání* — *Báhulya, paripurnatá, ádhikya, bahutáyat, adhikái.* [— *Báhulya se, bahutáyat se, adhikái se.*
- EX-Ū'BER-ANT-LY**, *ad.* abundantly, copiously — *Kasrat se, ba-kasrat, ifrát se, ziyādatī se*
- EX-Ū'BER-ATE**, *v.* to bear in great abundance — *Ba-kasrat h., ifrát se h.* — *Bahutáyat se h., adhikái se h., bahut h.*
- EX-ŪC'COUS**. See **EXSUCCOUS**.
- EX-ŪDATE**, **EX-ŪDE'**, *v.* (L. *ex, sudo*) to sweat out, to issue out, to emit — *Pasíná láná^h, pasíjná^h, risná^h, rasiyáná^h, chúná^h, nikálná^h, nisarná^h, nisárná^h, nikálná^h, chhorná^h.* [chuáw^h, pasew^h, tiráwish.]
- EX-U-DĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of sweating out — *Pasíjná^h, pasíná chhútná^h, risáw yá rasáw^h,*
- EX-ŪL'ÇER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *ex, ulcus*) to cause an ulcer, to become ulcerous — *Phore ká gháw k. yá h^h.*
- EX-ŪL-CER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of causing ulcers — *Phore ká gháw k. ya h^h.*
- EX-ŪLT'**, *v.* (L. *ex, saltum*) to rejoice exceedingly, to triumph — *Nihāyat khush h., fakhr k., mahzúz h.* — *Hulasná, bilasná, ánand se phúl jáná.*
- EX-ŪLT'ANÇE**, **EX-ŪLT'AN-ÇY**, *n.* transport — *Khushi ke subub se be-khudí, nihāyat basháshat* — *Paramánand ke káran se murchchhá, paramaharsh.*
- EX-ŪLT'ANT**, *a.* rejoicing, triumphing — *Nihāyat khush yá mahzúz, fakhr k. w.* — *Param-ánandi, atyánandi, ullasit.* [Paramánand, harsh, hulás, bilás, atyánand]
- EX-ŪL-TĀ'TION**, *n.* joy, triumph, delight — *Khushi, fakhr, basháshat, khurramí, hazz* —
- EX-UN-DĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *ex, unda*) overflow, abundance — *Sailáb, lab-rezi, fazúlí, kasrat, ziyādatī, firáwání* — *Bíh, jalavridhí, bahutáyat, adhikái, báhulya.*
- EX-ŪPER-ANÇE**. See **EXSUPERANCE**.
- EX-ŪST'ION**, *n.* (L. *ex, ustum*) a burning up — *Jaláw^h, jalná^h, barná^h.* [chhilká^h.
- EX-ŪVI-Æ**, *n. pl.* (L.) cast skins or shells — *Keñchul^h, keñchli^h, chhorí huí khál yá*
- EY'AS**, *n.* (Fr. *niais*) a young hawk; *a.* unfledged — *Báz ká bachcha*; *a. be-par* — *Syena-sivak*; *a. ajātapaksha, anāgatapaksh.* [pakshāsyen.]
- EY'AS-MUS-KET**, *n.* an unfledged sparrow hawk — *Be-par báz* — *Ledá wā gedá syen, ajāta*
- EYE**, *n.* (S. *eage*) the organ of vision, sight, look, aspect, notice, a small perforation, a small loop or catch; *v.* to watch, to keep in view — *Añkh^h, nigáh, sūrat, chihra, liház, muláhazi, náká^h, ek chhoiá chhed^h, sūfár, takma, hulqa yá qulába*; *v. nigáh k., nazar k., nazar meñ rakhná, nigáh meñ rakhná* — *Nayan, lochan, netra, chakshu, drishṭi,*

darśan, rūp, ākār, avalokan, nirīkshā, chhidra, randhra, ek chhotī phalī wā āṅkri; v. dekhna, avalokan k., drishti men rakhnā.

EYED, *a.* having eyes — *Chashm-dār, āṅkh-dār* — Nayanayukt, netrayukt.

EYER, *n.* one who eyes — *Dekhne w^h*.

EYELESS, *a.* deprived of sight — *Be-chashm, andhā^h, nir-āṅkhā^h, nā-binā* — Achakshū, achakshu, vichakshū, anayan, drishtiḥin.

EYELET, *n.* a small hole for light, a perforation — *Roshni ke liye ek chhotā chhed, roshan-dān, randa^h, sūrākh* — Gavāksh, ujjyāre ke nimitta ek chhotā mokhā, chhidra,

EYELID, *n.* an ogling glance — *Tirchhī-nigāh* — Kankhī. [jharokhā, randhra.

EYEBALL, *n.* the apple of the eye — *Mardum-i-chashm, mardumak, āṅkh kī putlī^h* — Netrapīṇḍ, chakshuhpīṇḍ, netrakosh, akshigol.

EYEBEAM, *n.* a glance from the eye — *Nazar* — Drishtiṇāt, drishtiṇāṇ.

EYEBRIGHT, *n.* the plant euphrasy — *Ek qism kā paudhā yā chhotā per* — Ek jāti kā paudhā wā chhotā per, oshadhi wā anshadhi vīśesh.

EYEBROW, *n.* the hairy arch over the eye — *Abrū, bhau^h* — Bhrikutī, bhūlatā, bhrū.

EYEDROP, *n.* a tear — *Ānsū^h, āṅs^h* — Āsru, nayanavindu, netrajal.

EYEGLANCE, *n.* quick notice of the eye — *Jald nigāh yā nazar* — Śighra drishtiṇāt, śighra drishtiṇāṇ. [upakāarakakāch.

EYEGLASS, *n.* a glass to assist the sight — *'Ainak, chashma, chashmak* — Upanetra, drig-

EYELASH, *n.* the hair that edges the eye — *Barnī^h, baronī^h, papnī^h*. [akshiput.

EYELID, *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye — *Parda-i-chashm* — Papotā, palak,

EYESALVE, *n.* ointment for the eyes — *Āṅkh kā anjan^h*.

EYESERV-VICE, *n.* service performed only under inspection — *Jo kām sirf tākīd yā dūsre kī nigāh ke bā'is se hotā hai* — Jo kām keval prabhu ke dekhne se hotā hai, jo kām keval prabhu ke sammukh hotā hai.

EYESHOT, *n.* glance of the eye, view — *Nigāh, dīd, nazar* — Drishtiḡochar, drishti.

EYESIGHT, *n.* sight of the eye — *Bīnāī, nūr-i-chashm, nūr-i-dīdu, dīdār* — Drishti, darśanaśakti, jot wā joti [kā kāntī, chakshuhpīrā, nayanakleśakavastu.

EYESORE, *n.* something offensive to the sight — *Nā-dīdanī, āṅkhon kā khār* — Āṅkhon

EYESTRING, *n.* the tendon which moves the eye — *Wah nas jis se āṅkh harakat kartī hai* — Wah śīrābandhan wā nārī kī jis se āṅkh hiltī hai.

EYETOOTH, *n.* the tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinders, the canine tooth — *Wah dānt jo ūpar ke masūre yā jabre men sāmne ke dānton ke pās hotā hai^h*.

EYEWIT-NESS, *n.* one who testifies what he has seen — *Shāhid-i-hāl, shāhid, gawāh-bachashm-dīd* — Pratyakshadarśī, sākshāddarśī, apnī āṅkhon dekhnewālā.

EYOT, *n.* (S. *iggath*) a little island — *Ek chhotā tāpū^h*.

EYRE, *n.* (L. *iter*) a court of justices itinerant, a circuit — *Daura ke hukām kī kachah-ri, dāir-sāir kī kachah-ri, dāir-sāir, daura* — Deśabhramanākārī vichāarakartāon kī kachah-ri, bhraman, dharmādhyakshābhyāgaman.

EYRY, *n.* (S. *æg*) a place where birds of prey build and hatch — *Wah maqām jahān shikārī chiriyān ghoṅslā banātī haiṇ aur apne bachche sewtī haiṇ* — Wah jagah jahān balibhuk wā balipriya chiriyān ghoṅslā banātī haiṇ aur apne bachchon ko sewtī haiṇ.

F.

FABLE, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a feigned story, a fiction; *v.* to feign, to write fiction — *Qissa, afsāna, naql*; *v.* *naql k., qissa likhnā yā kahnā* — Kahānī, mithyākathā, mithyā-rachanā, prabandhakalpanā; *v.* kalpanā k., kahānī kahnā, mithyākathā kahnā, kahānī wā mithyākathā likhnā. [kathā men kahā huā.

FABLED, *p. a.* celebrated in fables — *Qissā yā naql men kahā-gayā* — Kahānī wā mithyā-

FABLER, *n.* a writer or teller of fables — *Afsāna-sāz, qissa-nawīs, naql-gar, nāqil, qissa-go* — Kahānī likhne w., mithyākathārachak, kahānī kahne w., mithyākathā kahne w.

FABULIST, *n.* a writer of fables — *Afsāna-sāz, qissa-nawīs, naql-gar, nāqil* — Kahānī-rachak, mithyākathārachak. [thyākathāmay, kritrim, kalpit, banāyā huā.

FABULOUS, *a.* full of fables, feigned — *Qissa-pur, sākhta* — Kahānī se bharā huā, mi-

FABULOUSLY, *ad.* in a fabulous manner — *Qissa-pur yā sākhta taur se* — Mithyākathāmay rūp se, kritrim prakār se, kalpanāpūrvak. [mayatwa, kritrimatwa, kalpitatwa.

FABULOUSNESS, *n.* quality of being fabulous — *Qissa-purī, sākhtagī* — Mithyākathā-

FABRIC, *n.* (L. *faber*) a building, a structure, a manufacture; *v.* to build — *'Imārat, makān, havelī, sākht yā banāwat, kaprā^h*; *v.* 'imārat banānā — Ghar, griha, bhawan,

dhām, sālā, nirmān, ākriti, vastra; *v.* ghar wā griha banānā.

FABRICATE, *v.* to build, to construct, to forge — *'Imārat banānā, ta'mīr k., banānā^h, ikhtirā^h k.* — Ghar uṭhānā, nirmān k., garhnā, kalpanā k., mithyārachanā k.

FABRICATION, *n.* act of building, construction — *Ta'mīr, sākht, banāwat^h* — Grihanir-mān, nirmīti, rachanā, kalpanā. [nirmāṇakārī, rachak.

FABRICATOR, *n.* one who fabricates — *Ta'mīr k. w., banāne w^h* — Ghar uṭhāne w.,

FAC, *n.* (L. *facies*) the visage, the countenance, the surface, the front, appearance,

boldness; *v.* to turn the face, to meet in front, to oppose with confidence, to stand opposite to, to cover—*Chihra, rukh, rú, sath, agwára^h, pesh, sūrat, manzar, dilerí, shokhí*; *v. rukh pherná, dú-ba-dú h., rú-ba-rú h., muqábala k., muqábil h., dhānpnā^h*—*Muñh, mukh, vadan, ánan, prishth, pith, tal, ágá, sámna, ákár, rūp, dhithái*; *v. muñh pherná, sámne wá sammukh milná, sámna k., saminukh h., sámne h., dhānkna, ávrit k.* [Griha wá ghar ká ágá.]

FA-ÇADE', *n.* the front of a building—*Imárat ká rukh yá pesh, ghar ká agwára^h*—

FĀÇ'ET, *n.* a small surface, a little face—*Ek chhoṭí sath, ek chhoṭá chihra*—*Chhoṭí prishth, kaṇ, chhoṭá muñh.*

FĀ'ÇIAL, *a.* pertaining to the face—*Chihre ke muta'alliq*—*Mukhasambandhí, muñh ká.*

FĀ'ÇING, *n.* a covering, ornamental covering—*Poshish yá qor, zebáish ke liye poshish, sámna yá astar-kári*—*Ávaran wá vastrānchal, śobhá ke nimitta ávaran mukh wá upalepan.*

FĀÇ'E'CLOTH, *n.* a cloth laid over the face of a corpse—*Ek kaprá jo murde ke chihre par rakkhá jātá hai*—*Ek vastra jo śav wá mritaśarir ke muñh par dhará jātá hai.*

FĀÇ'E'PAINT-ING, *n.* the art of painting portraits—*Taswír khínchne ká fann, rang-sázi, 'ilm-i-naqqáshí, taswír-kashí*—*Chitra khínchne kí vidyá.*

FA-ÇĒTE', *a.* (*L. facetus*) cheerful, witty—*Khush-mizáj, khurram, zaríf, latífa-go*—*Prasanna, ánandit, ánandí, rasik.* [Ánandí, prasanna, hañsor, thaṭhol, rasik.]

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS, *a.* merry, jocular, witty—*Khush, khush-tab', thaṭthc-báz, latífa-go, zaríf*—

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* merrily, wittily—*Khushí se, khush-tab'í se, latífa-goí se, zaráfat se, latífan*—*Ánand se, prasannatá se, rasik prakár se, thaṭholí se.*

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* cheerful wit, mirth—*Zaráfat, latífa-goí, khush-tab'í, khurramí, khushí*—*Rasikatá, rasikatwa, ullasatá, ullás, harsh, pramod. ĩnamra, mridu, anukúl.*

FĀÇ'ILE, *a.* (*L. facilis*) easy, pliant—*Ásán, sahl, narm, muláim*—*Sugam, susádhyá,*

FĀÇ'ILE-LY, *ad.* easily, pliantly—*Ásání se, narmí yá muláyamat se*—*Sugamatá se, susádhyá rūp se, namratá wá mridutá se, anukúlatá se.* [tí wá anukúlatá.]

FĀÇ'ILE-NESS, *n.* easiness to be persuaded—*Máil hone kí ásání*—*Mán jáne kí sugama-*

FĀÇ'IL'I-TATE, *v.* to make easy—*Ásán yá sahl k.*—*Sugam wá susádhyá k., sukar k.*

FĀÇ'IL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making easy—*Ásán k.*—*Sugamakaraṇ, sukar k.*

FĀÇ'IL'I TY, *n.* easiness, readiness, dexterity, ready compliance, easiness of access—*Ásání, ásáníyat, suhúliyat, taiyári, malaka, shítáb-kári, dast-cháláki, tezí, hosh-yári, bá-ásání yá fauran razá-mandí, muláyamat, khulq, insáníyat*—*Sugamatá, susádhyatá,*

pratyutpannatá, prastutwa, dakshatá, karadakshatá, anukúlatá, anurodhatá, śishtatá, śishtácharan, mridutá. [átmá, dusht, kursit.]

FA-ÇĪN'Ó-ROUS, *a.* (*L. facinus*) atrociously wicked—*Niháyat kharáb, bad-zát*—*Páp-*

FĀCT, *n.* (*L. factum*) a thing done, reality, deed, truth—*Fíl, haqíqat, asl, máhiyat, kár^h, harakat, rástí, kaifíyat*—*Kám, tattwa, karm, kritavastu, satyatá, yathárthatá.*

FĀCTION, *n.* a party in a state, dissension—*Jamá'at jo kisi saltanat meñ hoti hai, mulkí faríq, fasád, fitna*—*Rájya meñ tar wá dal, virodh, dwardwa, bhed.* [wá dal ká jan.]

FĀCTION-A-RY, *n.* one of a faction—*Saltanat meñ ek faríq ká shakhs*—*Rájya meñ ek tar*

FĀCTION-IST, *n.* one who promotes faction—*Fitna-angez yá fasádi shakhs*—*Kalaha-*

kári, upadraví. [—*Kalahakári, bakheriyá, upadraví.*

FĀCTIONIOUS, *a.* given to faction, turbulent—*Fitna-angez, muftarí, mufsid, fasádi, fatúriyá*

FĀCTIONIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a factionous manner—*Fitna-angezí se, fasád se*—*Bakhere se, upa-*

drav se, kalah se. [bhedakaraṇasílatá, bakheriyápan.]

FĀCTIONIOUS-NESS, *n.* inclination to faction—*Fitna-angezí, mufsidí*—*Kalahakáritwa,*

FĀCTĪ'TIOUS, *a.* made by art, artificial—*Amalí, taqlidí, masnú', sákhta*—*Kritrim,*

kalpit, rachit, śilpik, śilpanirmit. [dústre kí or se kámkájí.]

FĀCTOR, *n.* an agent for another—*Gumáshta, kár-kun, náib, kárandá*—*Pratinidhi,*

FĀCTO-RY, *n.* a house or residence of factors, the body of factors in a place, a place

where any thing is made—*Koṭhí^h, kisi jagah meñ gumáshton yá kár-kunon kí jamá'at,*

lár-khána—*Arhat ká ghar, wah ghar jismeñ dústre kí or se kámkájí tikañ, kisi*

sthán meñ dústre kí or se kámkájion wá pratinidhiyon ká samúh, wah sthán jis-

meñ koí vastu banai, śilpagriha, śilpasálá. [vidyá, śilpavidyá.]

FĀCTURE, *n.* the act or manner of making—*Banáne ká fann yá hunar*—*Banáne kí*

FĀCTUL-TY, *n.* a power of mind or body, ability, dexterity, a body of professional men

—*Zihní yá badnī qúwat, isti'dád, liyáqat, qábiliyat, hosh-yári, kisi fann ke ustádon ká*

firqa—*Man wá śarir kí śakti, योग्यता, dakshatá, niṇunatá, vyavasáiyon kí mandalí,*

kisi śilpavidyá ke vyavasáiyon ká samúh wá mandalí. [grip.]

FĀC-SĪM'I-LE, *n.* an exact copy—*Thík-naql*—*Yathárth pratilipi, thík hastáksharapra-*

FĀC-TŌ'TUM, *n.* a servant employed to do all kinds of work—*Har-kári, wah naukar*

jis se sab tarah ká kám avjám ho-sake, har-bábi—*Sarvakarmá, sarvakarmakar, sab*

kám k. w. [Vákpatu, vágis.]

FĀC'UND, *a.* (*L. facundus*) eloquent—*Lassán, fasih, shirín-zabán, sukhan-dán*—

FĀDE, *v.* (*L. vado*?) to lose colour, to wither, to languish, to vanish; *a.* faint—*Utar-jáná^h,*

- phiká ho-jáná^b, murjháná^b, kumhláná yá kumláná^b, dublá h^b, ur-jáná^b, játá-rahná^b.*
FÁDE'LESS, *a.* not liable to fade — *Jo murjháy kumhláy yá jhuráy nahín^b.*
FÁD'ING-NESS, *n.* liability to fade — *Zawál-pazíri* — *Kshayishutí.*
FÁD'Y, *a.* wearing away, decaying — *Kumhláyá^b, murjháyá^b, útará yá phiká^b.* [miln^í.
FÁDGE, *v.* (S. *fegan*) to suit, to agree — *Muwáfiq h., mutábiq h., muttufiq h.* — *Thik h.,*
FÆ'CES. See **FECES.**
FAG, *v.* (L. *fatigo*?) to grow weary, to drudge; *n.* one who works hard, a slave —
Thakná^b, mánda h., mihnát k.; n. sahht mihnát k. w., gulám — *Thausná, thaus*
jáná, atí parísram k.; n. atí sram se nichakarnakári, dís, tahlúa.
FÁG-ÉND', *n.* the end of a web or rope, the refuse or meaner part of any thing — *Kísí*
párche yá rasse ká kanára. fuzla, kisi chíz ká khará^b hissa — *Kísí thán wá rasse ká chhor*
wá toík, uchchbishi, aváshít, kisi vastu ká kutsit bhíg.
FÁG'OT, *n.* (W. *fugod*) a bundle of sticks for fuel; *v.* to tie up — *Juláni lakrí kí*
ánti^b, indhan kí lakrí kí ánti, ánti^b, ántiyá^b; *v. ántiyáná^b, bándhná^b.*
FÁIL, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to be deficient, to cease, to decay, to miss, to miscarry, to desert,
to disappoint; *n.* deficiency, omission, miscarriage — *Kam h., náqis h., qásir h., mau-*
qúf h., mungatí^b h., ma'dúm h., zawál h., ghatná^b, khatá k., khálí parná, ná-rást h.,
kár-gar na h., kámyáb na h., tark k., ná-murád k. yá h., mahrúm k. yá h., ná-um-
med k. yá h.; *n. kamti, kumi, kotáhi, qillat. turk, gijili, gaflat, qalam-andázi, ná rástí,*
ná-sur-baráhi, bad-anjámí — *Nyún h., nivritta h., játírahni, rah jáni, nasht h.,*
dhalná, kshay h., chukná, chuk k., siddh na h., nishphal h., vyarth h., chhor d., tyág
k., nirás k. wá h.; *n. nyúnatá, totá, truti, tyág, asevan, ananushthán, asiddhi, nish-*
phalatá. [Nyúnatá, ghatí, dosh, aparádh, agun.
FÁIL'ING, *n.* deficiency, fault, lapse — *Kotáhi, kamti, qusúr, khatá, taqásir, nuqs, gulatí* —
FÁIL'URE, *n.* deficiency, cessation, omission, insolvency a lapse, a fault — *Kotáhi, kam-*
tí, mauqúfi, ingitá, gaflat, khatá, bad-anjámí, ná-dári, dewáliyá h^b, dewáliyá-par^b,
ná-kám-yábi, taqásir, qusúr — *Nyúnatá, ghatí, ghátá, totá, nivritti, hinatá, lcp, pari-*
tyág, asevan, ananushthán, parikshinatá, grihabhañg, asiddhi, aparádh, dosh.
FÁIN, *a.* (S. *fægen*) glad; *ad.* gladly — *Khush, mahzúz;* *ad. khushi se* — *Praphullachitta,*
tusht; *ad. tushti se, ánand wá anurág se, ichchhápúrvak.*
FÁINT, *v.* (Fr. *faner*) to decay, to grow feeble, to sink motionless and senseless; *a.*
languid, weak, cowardly, dejected — *Zawál h., tanazzul h., sust yá afsurdu h., gúib h.,*
ná-tawán h., za'if h., be-táb h., gash meñ áná, be-hosh h.; *a. mánda, majhúl, ná-tawán,*
za'if, buz-dil, afsurda, dil-gír — *Murjháná, ghatná, játá rahná, ur jáná, nirbal wá síthil*
h., sattwarahit h., murchchhagat h., murchchhit h.; *a. mlán, glán, klánt, síthila-*
bal, nirbai, darpokná, káyar, udás vishádi wá dinamanask. [nyanás.
FÁINT'ING, *n.* a swoon, syncope — *Gashí, gash, be-hoshí* — *Murchchhá, chetanáháni, chaita-*
FÁINT'ISH, *a.* somewhat faint — *Kuchh gash meñ, kisi-qadr be-hosh yá mánda* — *Íshad-*
murchchhit, kuchh síthil wá nirbal.
FÁINT'ISH-NESS, *n.* slight degree of faintness — *Thorí gashí, kisi qadr be-hoshí yá*
ná-tawáni — *Kuchh mláni gláni daurbalya wá ángasáithilya, kuchh murchchhá.*
FÁINT'LY, *ad.* feebly, languidly, timorously — *Zu'f se, ná-tawáni se, sustí se, buz-dilí se*
— Daurbalya se, síthilatá se, dhíme, mláni wá gláni se, káyarpan se, darpoknepan se.
FÁINT'NESS, *n.* the state of being faint — *Zu'f, ná-tawáni, gash, sustí, dil-girí, buz-dilí*
— Daurbalya, mláni, gláni, síthilatá, murchchhá, mandatá, udási, káyarpan.
FÁIN'TY, *a.* weak, feeble, languid — *Kam-zor, za'if, ná-tawán, sust* — *Nirbal, sattwarahit,*
síthilabal, síthiláng, mlán, glán, dhímá.
FÁINT-HEART'ED, *a.* timorous, cowardly — *Buz-dil, kacchhá-dil, darpokná^b* — *Káyar, katar.*
FÁINT-HEART'ED-LY, *ad.* timorously — *Buz-dilí se* — *Káyarpan se, kataratá se.*
FÁINT-HEART'ED-NESS, *n.* cowardice — *Buz-dil* — *Káyarpan, kataratá.*
FÁIR *a.* (S. *fæger*) beautiful, white, clear, favourable, equal, just, open, mild, civil;
ad. openly, civilly, gently, equitably, on good terms; *n.* the female sex — *Khúb-sírat,*
shakíl, husín, safed^b, gul-rú, sáf, ba-murád, muwáfiq, ma'qúl, wájib, rást, 'ádil, imán-
dár, khulása, khulá^b, muláim, narm, khaliq; *ad. zahiran, sáf-sáf, safái se, bá-akhlaq,*
muláiyamat se, 'adl se, insáfan, dostána, bá-muwáfaqat; *n. aurteñ yá 'auratén, masti-*
rát — *Surúp, rúpawán, gorá, gauravarñ swachchha, nirmal, vimal, anukúl, sam,*
saral, nyáyya, nyáyavartí, sídhí, mridu, komal, namra, síshít; *ad. khulí khulá, saral-*
rúp se, síshitatá se, mridutá wá namratá se, nyáy se, yathányáy, príti se, maitri se;
n. rainanigai, striyán, strivarg.
FÁIR'LY, *ad.* beautifully, commodiously, openly, candidly, justly, completely — *Khúb-*
síratí se, munáabat se, safái se, mukhlisáná, sáf-dilí se, rástí se, insáf se, tamámí se,
bi-l-kull — *Sundaratí se, subhíte se, khulí khulí, pratyaksharúp se, saralatápúrvak,*
biná kapat, yathínyáy, dharm se, sampúrñ rúp se.
FÁIR'NESS, *n.* beauty, honesty, clearness — *Khúb-síratí, husn, imán-dári, rást-bázi, sáf-*
dilí, shuffífi, safái, gorá^b — *Lávanya, saundaryya, kánti, kharái, sachautí, dharmyatá,*
nyáyatá, nishkapatatwa, swachchhatá, nirmalatá, vimalatá, gorápan, súklatá.

- FĀIR'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* civil, courteous, plausible — *Shīrīn-zabān, khalīq, khush-aḡhlāq, charb-zabān, rāstī-numā, numāishī* — Priyavādī, śisht, sabhya, satyābhāsarūp, ābhāsavādī.
- FĀIR, *n.* (L. *forum*?) a stated market — *Melū^h, hāt^h, hāth, penṭh^h*.
- FĀIR'ING, *n.* a present given at a fair — *Mele yā hāt meṇ jo tuhfa diyā jāy* — Mele wā hāt meṇ jo bheṇṭ dī jāy.
- FĀIR'Y, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a kind of fabled being or spirit, an elf, an enchantress; *a.* belonging to fairies, given by fairies — *Parī, parī-zād, shaitān, jinn, jādū-qarnī, sāhīra*; *a.* *pariyon se mansūb gā muta'alliq, pariyon kā diyā huā* — Yoginī, māyini, rākshasī, bhūt, rākshas, ṭonahin; *a.* *paśāchik, yoginīsambandhī, yoginiyon wā rākshason kā diyā huā*.
- FĀITH, *n.* (L. *fides*) belief, trust, confidence, fidelity, honour, sincerity, doctrine believed, revealed truth — *I'tiqād, imān, i'timād, i'tilār, diyānat, wafā, qaul, qarār, hurmat, sidq, rāstī, 'aqida, mazhab, 'Isāī dīn* — Viśwās, bharosā, niśchay, pratyay, sachāī, kharāī, vachan, pratishṭhā, sachautī, satyatā, mat, panth, path, Isāī dharm.
- FĀITH'FŪL, *a.* firm in belief, loyal, constant, upright, true, worthy of belief — *Dīn-dār, wafā-dār, namak-halāl, imān-dār, mutadaiyin, diyānat-dār, rāst-bāz, sādīq, mu'tabar, mu'tamad* — Dhārmik, bhaktimān, śraddhāwān, prabhubhakt, dīrḡh, kharā, satyātmā, sachchā, viśwāsya, viśwasanīy.
- FĀITH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a faithful manner — *Diyānat se, sadāqat se, wafā-dārī se, rāstī se, sidq se* — Bhakti se, dīrḡhabhakti se, kharāī se, sachāī se, śraddhāpūrvak, yathārtharūp se.
- FĀITH'FŪL-NESS, *n.* honesty, veracity, loyalty — *Diyānat-dārī, wafā-dārī, rāstī, imāndārī, namak halālī, farmān-bardārī* — Kharāī, sachautī, sachāī, dīrḡhabhakti, prabhubhakti.
- FĀITH'LESS, *a.* without faith, perfidious, disloyal, false, neglectful, deceptive — *Lā-mazhab, be-dīn, be-imān, bad-diyānat, namak-harām, be-wafā, khāin, be-murawwat, bad-'ahd, be-qaul, siyāh-chashm, farebanda, farebī* — Śraddhārahīt, viśwāsaghatī, prabhubhaktihīn, abhakta, aviśwāsya, mithyāpratijñā, asāvadhān, pramādī, dhokhā d. w., māyī.
- FĀITH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of faith, perfidy — *Be-dīnī, lā-mazhabī, daḡā-bāzī, namak-harāmī, be-wafāī, bad-'ahdī, be-qaulī, kḡhiyānat* — Āśraddhā, dharuṁ meṇ āśraddhā, chhal, kapat, prabhubhaktihīnatā, abhakti, viśwāsaghat, pratijñābhaṅg, vratalepan, chhal. [Yogī, sannyāsī.]
- FĀ'KIR, FĀ'QUIR, *n.* (Ar.) a sort of wandering monk or dervis in India — *Faqīr* —
- FĀL'CHION, *n.* (L. *falx*) a short crooked sword, a scimitar — *Ūnā^h, tegā* — Kripān kharḡ.
- FĀL'CAT-ED, *a.* bent like a sickle, hooked — *Haṁsue sā terhā^h, jhukā huā^h, terhā^h*
- FĀL-CĀ'TION, *n.* crookedness, form of a sickle — *Khamī, kajī, haṁsue kī sūrāt* — Terhāī, vakratā, haṁsue kā ākār.
- FĀL'CON, fā'kn, *n.* (L. *falco*) a hawk trained for sport — *Shāhīn, shāh-bāz, bāz, jurrā, bāsha, shikra, bahrī, bāshīn* — Mrigayā ke nimitta śikshit śyenapakshī. [pālak.]
- FĀL'CON-ER, *n.* one who trains hawks — *Shāhīn-parwar, bāz-dār* — Śyenaśikshak, śyena-
- FĀL'CON-RY, *n.* the art of training hawks — *Shāhīn-parwari, bāz-dārī* — Śyenaśikshā, śyenapālan.
- FĀL'CO-NĒT, *n.* a sort of cannon — *Ek qism kī top* — Ek prakār kā agnyastra.
- FĀLD'STŌOL, *n.* (*fold, stool*?) a stool on which the king kneels at his coronation, the chair of a bishop within the altar, a folding-chair — *Ek tripāī jis par bādshāh bar-waqt takht-nishīnī ke do-zānū baithṭā hai, girje meṇ sar-dār pādri kī chaukī, ek qism kī chaukī jis par insān bā-ārām baithṭā hai* — Ek tripāī jis par rājā rājābhishek ke samay ghuṭne tektā hai, Isāibhajanabhawan meṇ pradhānadharmādhyaksh kī chaukī, ek prakār kī sukhad chaukī.
- FĀLL, *v.* (S. *feullan*) to drop down, to decline, to decrease, to sink, to ebb, to die, to happen: *p. t.* FĒLL, *p. p.* FĀLLEN — *Girnā^h, jhuknā^h, kam h., baithnā^h, zawāl h., bhathiyānā^h, wafāt pānā, wāqī h., nāzil yā sādīr h.* — Parnā, gir parnā, jharnā, dhālnā, dhulnā, dhulaknā, ghatnā, utarnā, khisaknā, bhāthā lagnā, marnā, ā parnā, ā jānā, honā.
- FĀLI, *n.* the act of falling, overthrow, destruction, diminution, cadence, a cataract, autumn — *Girāw^h, uftādagī, shikast, pāe-mālī, kharābī, tanazzul, gārat, kamṭī, zawāl, utār^h, āb-shār, khizān* — Pachhār, patan, patkan, pāt, dīwāns, vidwāns, nās, ghatī, kshay, nyūnatā, nirjhar, prapāt, varipravāh, śaratkāḷ, jharnā, patjhar
- FĀLL'ER, *n.* one who falls — *Jo girtā hai^h, girne w^h*.
- FĀLL'ING, *n.* act of falling, that which falls — *Girāw^h, pachhār^h, utār^h, jo girtā hai^h*.
- FĀLL'ING-SICK-NESS, *n.* epilepsy — *Mirgī, sar'* — Apasmār, murchchhāvāyu, bhramar.
- FĀL-LĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *fallo*) producing mistake, deceitful, sophistical — *Galat-kār, hīla-āmez, farebī, dhokhā-āmez, jhūthā^h, makr-āmez* — Bhramajanak, māyī, vañchak, aviśwasanīy, asatya, mithyā, ābhāsātmak, satyābhāsī.
- FĀL-LĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a fallacious manner — *Makr-āmezi se, hīla-bāzī se, fareb se* — Dhokhe se, māyā se, bhramajanak rūp se, jhūthī rīti se.

- FAL-LĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* tendency to deceive — *Hila-bāzi, makr-āmezi, fareb dene ki raqbat, jhuthāi*^h — Bhrāntijanakatwa, vañchakatā, asatyatā.
- FĀL'LA-ÇY, *n.* deceitful argument, sophism — *Mugālatā, nifāq, talbīs, bahs-i-be-haqīqat* — Mithyāhetu, hetwābhās. [bhramapātra, bhramayogya, vañchanīy.
- FĀL'LI-BLE, *a.* liable to error — *Mumkinu-s-sahw, mukhtī, khatā-pazir* — Chūkne yogya,
- FĀL-LI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* liability to error — *Khatā-pazirī, sahw-pazirī, qābilīyat-i-khatā* — Chūkne kī yogyatā, bhramayogyatī, vañchanīyatā, bhramaśīlatā, mohādhīnatā.
- FĀL'LOW, *a.* (S. *fealo*) pale red or yellow, ploughed but not sown, uncultivated; *n.* land ploughed but not sown; *v.* to plough without sowing — *Kuchh surkh yā kuchh zard, jotā huā par boyā nahīn*^h, *nā-mazrū*^h; *n.* jo zamīn jotī gai ho magar boī na gai ho, *nā-mazrū zamīn*; *v.* jotnā par bonā nahīn^h — *Kuchh raktavarn wā kuchh pīlī, jotī huā parantu boyā nahīn, parti wā parti*; *n.* jo bhūmī jotī gai ho parantu boī na gai ho, *bānjar, parti bhūmī*; *v.* jotnā parantu bonā nahīn, *pārnā, pār dālnā*.
- FĀL'LOW-ING, *n.* act of ploughing without sowing — *Jotnā par bonā nahīn*^h, *pārnā*^h.
- FĀL'LOW-NESS, *n.* state of being fallow — *Shorīyat, nā-mazrū*^h — Bānjarpan, partīpan.
- FĀLSE, *a.* (L. *falsum*) not true, counterfeit, unfaithful, dishonest, treacherous, unreal; *ad.* not truly, not honestly — *Darog, bātīl, taqlīdī, libāsi, be-wafā, bad-'ahd yā bad-qaul, bad-diyānat, dagal, khāin, namak-harām, dagā-bāz, riya-kār, kāzīb, muzawwir, nā-rāst, lago*; *ad.* *dūroq se, nā-rāstī se, dagal-fasāl se, dagā-bāzī yā be-wafāi se, be-īmānī se* — *Jhūthā, khoṭā, kritrīm, adharmī, kapaṭī, chhalī, viśwāsaghātī, avāstāv, asatya*; *ad.* *jhūthmūth, mithyā, asatya, adharm wā kapaṭ se*.
- FĀLSE'HÔOD, *n.* want of truth, dishonesty, treachery, a lie, a false assertion, counterfeit — *Darog, bad-diyānatī, be-īmānī, dagā-bāzī, dagal-fasal, khiyānat, kizb, jhūthā qaul, makr, taqlīd, jāl-sāzi, fareb* — *Asatyatā, jhuthī, adharm, chhal, kapaṭ, viśwāsaghāt, asatya, jhūth, jhūth bāt, vyāj, kūtatā, dhokhā*.
- FĀLSE'LY, *ad.* not truly, perfidiously — *Darog se, nā-rāstī se, dagā-bāzī se, riya-kārī se* — *Jhūthmūth, mithyā, asatya, kapaṭ wā adharm se*.
- FĀLSE'NESS, *n.* want of truth, deceit, perfidy — *Darog, fareb, dagā-bāzī, riya-kārī* — *Jhūth wā jhuthāi, asatyatī, chhal, kapaṭ, viśwāsaghāt*.
- FĀL'SI-FY, *v.* to prove false, to counterfeit, to violate, to tell lies — *Darog thahrānā, jhūthā sābit k., taqlīdī k., libāsi k., muqallidī k., fasāl k., radd k., darog kahānā* — *Jhūthā thahrānī, jhuthānā, kritrīm k., banauā banānā, tornā, jhūth bolnā*.
- FĀL-SI-FI-CĀTION, *n.* the act of falsifying — *Jhuthālnā*^h, *tor-dālnā*^h, *banauā banānā*^h.
- FĀL'SI-FI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who falsifies — *Jhūth bolne w.*^h, *taqlīdī yā libāsi k. w.*^h, *muqallid, radd k. w.* — *Mithyābhāshī, kapatakārī, jhūthā banāne w., tor dālnē w.*
- FĀL'SI-FI-ER, *n.* one who falsifies — *Jhūthā sābit k. w., taqlīdī yā libāsi banāne w., muqallid, darog-go* — *Jhuthālnē w., kritrīm banāne w., mithyābhāshī, jhūthā*.
- FĀL'SI-TY, *n.* an untruth, a lie, an error — *Nā-rāstī, darog, galatī, khatī* — *Āsatya, jhūth, chūk, bhūl*.
- FAL-SĒ'T'TO, *n.* (It.) a feigned voice — *Sik'ita-āwāz, banāi hui āwāz* — *Banauī swar*.
- FALSE'FĀCED, *a.* hypocritical, deceitful — *Riyā-kār, makkār, farebī, dagā-bāz* — *Dambhī, kapaṭī, chhalī*. [kapaṭī, chhalī.
- FĀLSE'HEĀRT-ED, *a.* treacherous, perfidious — *Dagā-bāz, khāin, be-īmān* — *Viśwāsaghātī*,
- FĀLSE'HEĀRT-ED-NESS, *n.* perfidiousness — *Dagā-bāzī, riya-kārī, khiyānat* — *Kapaṭ, chhal, viśwāsaghāt*.
- FĀL'TER, *v.* (L. *fullo*) to hesitate in speech, to fail, to tremble — *Haklānā*^h, *larbarānā*^h, *hichkichānā*^h, *larkharānā*^h, *totlānā*^h, *chūknā*^h, *kānpnā*^h, *thartharānā yā thirthirānā*^h.
- FĀL'TER-ING, *n.* feebleness, deficiency — *Nā-tawāmī, zu'f, kam-zorī, nuqs, kamī* — *Nirbalatā, sattwahīnatā, nyūnatī, totī*.
- FĀL'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty — *Luknat se, hichkichāhat se*^h, *dushwārī se* — *Haklāhat yā totlāhat se, kathīnatī se*.
- FĀME, *n.* (L. *fama*) renown, report, rumour; *v.* to make famous, to report — *Nām-wārī, nām*^h, *shuhrat, afwāh*; *v.* *nām-war k., mashhūr k., shuhra k.* — *Yās, khyāti, kirti, hūhā, charchā, lokavārtā*; *v.* *yāsī wā prasiddh k., hūhā wā charchā k.*
- FĀMED, *p. a.* renowned, celebrated — *Mashhūr, nām-war, mā'rūf* — *Prasiddh, yāsī, nāmī, vikhyāt, kirtimān*. [akirtimān, yāsahīn.
- FĀME'LESS, *a.* having no fame, without renown — *Gair-mashhūr, nā-nām-war* — *Aprasiddh*,
- FĀ'MOUS, *a.* renowned, celebrated, noted — *Nām-dār, nām-war, mashhūr, mā'rūf, namūd, 'ālam-nashr* — *Prasiddh, vikhyāt, nāmī, yāsaswī, yāsī, kirtimān*.
- FĀ'MOUS LY, *ad.* with great renown — *Shuhrat se, nām-wārī se* — *Kirti se, yās se, prasiddharūp se*. [prasiddhi, yāsaswī, kirtimattwa.
- FĀ'MOUS-NESS, *n.* renown, celebrity — *Shuhrat, nām-dārī, nām-wārī* — *Vikhyāti, nām*,
- FĀM'I-LY, *n.* (L. *familia*) a household, a race, a generation, a class — *Gharānā*^h, *ghar-bār, 'iyāl-atfāl, āl-o-'iyāl, khāndān, qaum, nasab, nasl, pnsht, zāt, jins, qism, qabil* — *Kutumb, kurmā, kunbā, grihajan, kul, vañs, gotra, santati, pīrhī, jāti, varg*.

- FA-MĪL'ĪAR**, *a.* domestic, affable, free, well known, accustomed, common; *n.* an intimate, a demon — *Khānagī, gharā'ūh, halīm, khush-go, murawwatī, be-takalluf, khalā-malā, ma'rūf, ma'lūm, rasmi, ma'mūl, 'amm, rāij, mālūf*; *n.* *āshnā, dost, shaitān* — *Grihaj, kutumbasambandhī, śisht, sn̄sil, priyavādī, komalaswabdhāv, nirgaurav, ādarahin, milā julā, prasiddh, suvidit, abhyast, sādharan, prākrit, laukik*; *n.* *suhrid, suparichit, mitra, bhūt, piśāch.*
- FA-MĪL-I-ĀR'I-TY**, *n.* intimate converse, acquaintance, affability, easy intercourse — *Irtibāt, ikhtilāt, suhbat, reht, wāqifiyat, āshnā, husn-i-khulq, hilm, mulāyamat, be-takallufi* — *Susaisarg, āsang, parichay, pariññān, sn̄silatā, śishtatā, gauravahinatī, abhigamyatī, gharantī.* [parichay *k.*, abhyast *k.*, nirantar abhyās *se* sugam *k.*
- FA-MĪL'ĪAR-IZE**, *v.* to make familiar — *Kho gar k, 'ādī k, rabti k.* — *Sādhanā, hilānā,*
- FA-MĪL'ĪAR-LY**, *ad.* in a familiar manner — *Be-takallufāna, āshnāi se, āsānī se* — *Binā gaurav, ghargharantī se, chiramitravat, sadā ke mitra sarikhā, sugamatā se.*
- FĀM'INE**, *n.* (*L. famēs*) scarcity of food — *Qakt, girānī* — *Ākāl, durbhiksh, mahaṅgi.*
- FĀM'ISH**, *v.* to die of hunger, to starve — *Bhūkhōi marnā^h, bhūkhōi marnē^h.*
- FĀM'ISH-MENT**, *n.* extreme hunger or thirst — *Barī bhūkh yā pyās^h.*
- FĀN**, *n.* (*S. fann*) an instrument used by ladies to cool themselves, an instrument used to winnow corn; *v.* to cool with a fan, to ventilate, to winnow — *Hāth-pankhā^h, pankhī^h, benā^h, sīp^h*; *v.* *pankhā k^h, benā dulanā^h, bayār se thanḍhā k^h, phulaknā^h, pachhornā^h.*
- FĀN'NER**, *n.* one that fans — *Pankhā k. w^h, benā dulanē w^h, pachhorne w^h.*
- FA-NĀT'IC**, **FA-NĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* (*Gr. phaino*) wildly enthusiastic — *Muta'assib, majzūb* — *Atisraddhavyagra, devabhaktivyagra, uttaptabuddhi, uchchandabuddhi.*
- FA-NĀT'IC**, *n.* a wild enthusiast, a visionary — *Majzūb, muta'assib, abdūl, khayāl-fāsīd, man-maujī* — *Atisayadevabhaktiseunmādi jan, mithyābhaktimān, laharī wā taraṅgī jan.*
- FA-NĀT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* with wild enthusiasm — *Ta'assub se, dīnī-harārat se* — *Devabhaktivyagrātā se, atibhaktivyagrātā se, atisraddhāprayukt unmatatā se.*
- FA-NĀT'I-CAL-NESS**, *n.* religious frenzy — *Ta'assub, dīnī harārat* — *Atisraddhāprayukt unmatatā, atibhaktivyagrātā.* [matatā, atibhaktivyagrātā, atisraddhāvyagrātā.
- FA-NĀT'I-CISM**, *n.* wild enthusiasm — *Ta'assub, dīnī-harārat* — *Atisraddhāprayukt, un-*
- FĀN'CY**, *n.* (*Gr. phaino*) the power of forming images in the mind, a notion, taste, inclination, whim; *v.* to figure in the mind, to imagine, to like — *Khayāl, tasavwur, wahm, tawahhum, qiyās, salīqa, shauq, pasand, mail, lalak^h, man-mauj, mauj*; *v.* *tasavwur k., khayāl k., chāhnā^h* — *Kalpanīśakti, bhāvanā, manogat, kalpanā, chintā, dhab, daul, ruchi, chāh, lahar, taraṅg*; *v.* *bhāvanā k., kalpanā k., chintā k., atkal k., jī daurānī, lahriyānā, rījhnā.*
- FĀN'CI-FŪL**, *a.* dictated or influenced by fancy, imaginative, visionary, whimsical — *Khayālī, qiyāsī, wahmī, gumānī, tasavwuri, mutawahhim, talawwun mizāj, har-dam-khayālī* — *Mānasik, manahkalpit, parikalpak, bhāvanāpar, avāstavik, manobhav, manoj, amūlak, laharī, taraṅgī, chapal, lol.*
- FĀN'CI-FŪL-LY**, *ad.* in a fanciful manner — *Khayāl se, tawahhum se, gumān se, lahar se^h* — *Kālpanik prakār se, anarthakachintāpūrvak, buddhichāpalya se, taraṅg se.*
- FĀN'CI-FŪL-NESS**, *n.* the being fanciful — *Khayālī-pan, mutawahhimī, talawwun-mizājī, qiyāsī hone kī hālat* — *Māyāvattwa, mithyāsaṅkalpavattwa, manolaulya, lolabuddhitwa.*
- FĀN'CY-FRĀMED**, *a.* created by fancy — *Gumānī, qiyāsī, khayālī* — *Manahkalpit, manasij, manoj, manorathasrīst, mānasik.*
- FĀN'CY-FRĒE**, *a.* free from the power of love — *'Ishq yā muhalbat kī tāqat se āzād, be-'ishq* — *Anurāg wā kām kī śakti se mukt, pratiśaktirahit.*
- FĀN'CY-MŌN-GER**, *n.* one who deals in tricks of imagination — *Man-maujī, khayālī* — *Taraṅgī wā laharī jan.* [buddhi.
- FĀN'CY-SICK**, *a.* unsound in the imagination — *Khalāl-damāg, wahm-zada* — *Vikrita-*
- FĀNE**, *n.* (*L. fanum*) a temple — *Girja, deval^h, masjid* — *Devālay, maṇḍap, mandir.*
- FĀN'FARE**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a flourish of trumpets — *Turhiyon kī bajānā^h.*
- FĀN'FA-RON**, *n.* a bully, a blusterer — *Kalla-zan, shekhī-bāz, khud-farosh, lāf-zan, akar-fūn* — *Pharphariyā, phakoṛā, batphakoṛa, phānkrā.*
- FĀN'FA-RO-NĀDE**, *n.* bluster, parade, boast — *Kalla-zanī, lāf-zanī, khud-faroshī, khud-sitāī, shekhī* — *Gidarbhakī, bāndarghurī, tīmām, thāṭbāt, sitāī, apnī barāī.*
- FĀNG**, *v.* (*S. fengan*) to seize, to catch; *n.* the tusk of an animal, a claw or talon — *Pakarnā^h, dharnā^h*; *n.* *uāb, bīr^h, panja, nākhun, barā dānt^h, khāg^h, nakh^h, nānh^h.*
- FĀNGED**, *a.* furnished with fangs — *Nāb-dār, bīr-dār, panje-dār, nākhun-dār* — *Khagailā, bare dānt w., dīrghadantī nakhī, nānh w.*
- FĀNG'LESS**, *a.* without fangs, toothless — *Be-uāb, be-bīr, be-panje, be-nākhun* — *Bin khāg kā, nirdant, nakhahin.* [kā udyog, nirarthak cheshtā.
- FĀN'GLE**, *n.* (*S. fengan*) a silly attempt — *Nikammī koshish, be-wuqūfī kī sa'i* — *Mūrkhātā*
- FĀN'GLED**, *a.* gaudy, ridiculously showy — *Bharkilā^h, be-hūda, zāhir-numā, numāishī* — *Chatkilā, ūtpatīṅg, bharāṅgī, dikhāū, ādambarī.*

FAN'NEL, FĀN'ON, *n.* (Fr. *fanon*) an ornament like a scarf worn by a priest—*Pádrí ke orhne ke do-patte kí qism ká kaprá*—Dharmádhikárí ká ekaṭā.

FĀN'TĀ-SY, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) fancy, imagination, idea, humour; *v.* to like—*Khayál, qiyás, gumán, wahm, namúd-be-búd, man-mauj*; *v. cháhná^h*—Bhāvanā, kalpanā, chintā, taraṅg, lahar. [vanā wá chintā meṅ magna.

FĀN'TA-SIED, *a.* filled with fancies—*Wahmí, har-dam-khayáli*—Vrithāvāsanákáří, bhā-

FAN-TĀS'TIC, FAN-TĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* irrational, imaginary, fanciful, whimsical, capricious—*Be-'aql, be-húda, qiyási, khayáli, wahmí, maskharána, har-dam-khayáli, talawwun-mizáj, be-qarár*—Buddhihín, nyáyaviruddh, asaṅgat, mánasik, manahkalpit, manasij, laharí, taraṅgí, ochhá, chibáwlá, chhinakbuddhi, chalachitta, asthir, lol.

FAN-TĀS'TIC, *n.* a whimsical person—*Lahri^h, tarangi^h*.

FAN-TĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a fantastic manner—*Be-húda-qiyási yá maskharána-taur se, talawwun-mizájí se*—Asaṅgat bhāv se, mánasik laharí wá lol ríti se, ochhepan se, chibáwlepan se, aparúpatá se, manolaulya se.

FAN-TĀS'TI-CAL-NESS, FAN-TĀS'TIC-NESS, *n.* humorousness, whimsicalness, caprice—*Maskhará-pan, talawwun-mizájí, be-sabátí, har-dam-khayáli, man-mauj*—Bhañráí, aparúpatá, taraṅg, lahar, chápalya, ochhápan, chibáwlápan, manolaulya.

FAN-TĀS'TIC-LY *ad.* whimsically, irrationally—*Talawwun-mizájí se, be-sabátí se, be-húdaqí se*—Lahar se, taraṅg se, ochhepan se, chibáwlepan se, asaṅgat rúp se.

FĀN'TOM. See PHANTOM.

FĀ'QUIR. See FAKIR.

FĀR, *a.* (S. *feor*) distant, remote; *ad.* at a distance, remotely, in great part, by many degrees, to a certain point—*Dúr^h, ba'id^h*; *ad. dúr^h, ba'id^h, ziyáda, bare miqdúr meṅ, kisí khāss darje tak*—Dúrasth, dúravartí; *ad. antar par, ṭappe par, palle par, bahut, atyant, atisay, kisí viśesh parimāṇ tak.*

FĀR'MÖST, *a.* most distant, remotest—*Sab se dúr^h, bahut hí dúr^h.*

FĀR'NESS, *n.* distance, remoteness—*Dúrí^h, pallá^h, tappá^h.*

FĀR'THER, *a.* more remote; *ad.* more remotely—*Ba'id-tar*; *ad. ziyáda dúr yá ba'id*—*Aur dúr, dúratar*; *ad. dúratar, aur dúr.*

FĀR'THEST, *a.* most distant or remote; *ad.* at or to the greatest distance—*Dúr-tarín*; *ad. niháyat tafáwut par yá tuk*—Dúratam, sab se dúr; *ad. atyant dúrí par wá paryant.*

FĀR'FĒTCHED, *a.* brought from a remote place, studiously sought, forced, strained—*Dúr se láyá huá^h, gaur-o-khauz se talásh kiyá gayá, barí diqqat se láyá huá, bare taraddud se nikálá huá, ba'idu-l-fahm*—Dúr se láyá gayá, klišht, pratiyatnapúrv, khínchkháñchkar láyá gayá, kritrim, asambhav.

FĀR'CE, *v.* (L. *farcio*) to stuff, to fill with mingled ingredients, to swell out; *n.* a ludicrous play—*Thúsná^h, bharná^h, phulná^h*; *n. sawáñg^h, pekhná^h, bhañráí^h, pekhone ká khel^h.*

FĀR'CI-CAL, *a.* belonging to a farce, ludicrous—*Naql-bázi yá sawáñg ke muta'alliq, tabassum-áwar, maskharí, khanda-angez*—Sawáñg wá pekhone ká sambandhí, sawáñgí, hásakar, upahásya, rasik [se, hásakar wá upahásya bhāv se, sawáñg se.

FĀR'CI-CAL-LY *ad.* in farcical manner—*Sawáñg ke taur se, tabassum-áwarí se*—Pekhone

FĀR'CIING, *n.* stuffing, forced meat—*Musálih, masálih-dár gosht*—Vayanjan, vyanjanayuktamāns. [motrí^h, potlí; *v. gathrí motrí yá potlí banáná^h.*

FĀR'DEL, *n.* (Fr. *fardeau*) a bundle, a little pack; *v.* to make up in bundles—*Gathrí^h,*

FĀRE, *v.* (S. *faran*) to go, to pass, to travel, to happen well or ill, to be in any state good or bad, to feed, to eat; *n.* price of conveyance, food, provisions—*Jáná^h, guzar-ná, safar yá sair k., wáqí^h h., wuqí^h meṅ áná, auqát-basarí k., kháná piná^h*; *n. khushkí yá tarí kí ráh se jáne ke liye markab ká kiráya, bhárá^h, khewá^h, kiráya, kháná^h, khurák, khurish*—Chalná, gamau k., yátrá wá bhraman k., bítná, á parná, nibáhná, dín kátná, bhojan k., áhár k.; *n. thal wá jal ke mág se jáne meṅ parohan ká bhárá, taramúlya, tárik, bhojan, áhár, bhakshya, khádyasámagri.*

FĀRE-WĒLL', *ad.* adieu, the parting compliment—*Rukhsat ke waqt ká salám, al-widá', widá', Khndá háfiz*—Bidá ke samay meṅ kuśalavád wá pranám.

FĀRE-WĒLL', FĀRE'WĒLL, *n.* leave, departure; *a.* leave-taking—*Rukhsat, rawanagí*; *a. widá' ká*—Bidá, ámantran, gaman, prasthán; *a. bidá ká.*

FA-RĪ'NA, *n.* (L.) the pollen or fine dust in the anthers of plants, flour—*Phúlon kí dhúl, phúlon ke bhitar kí dhúl^h, átá^h*—Parág, pushparenu, písán.

FĀR-I-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* consisting of meal or flour, containing meal, like meal—*Áte ká ḥaná huá^h, áte se bhará huá^h, áte sá bhusḍhusá^h.*

FĀRM, *n.* (S. *feorm*) land let to a tenant, land under cultivation; *v.* to lease or let, to cultivate land—*Mustájirí, ijára, mazra'*; *v. ijára d., zamín jotná-boná*—Bhúmi jo thíke par di játi hai, joti boi hui bhúmi, jot; *v. thíke par d., bhúmi jotná boná.*

FĀR'M'ER, *n.* one who cultivates a farm—*Ijára-dár, mustájir, kásht-kár*—Thíkedár, jotár, jotihar, jotí, kisan.

FĀR'M'ING, *n.* cultivation of land—*Kásht-kári*—Kisou, krishi.

FAR-RĀ'GO, *n.* (L.) a medley — *Pañch-mel^h, khichrī^h.*

FAR-RĀG'I-NOUS, *a.* formed of various materials — *Pañch-mel^h, pañch-mel^h, khichrīh^h.*

FĀR'RI-ER, *n.* (L. *ferrum*) one who shoes horses, one who cures diseases of horses — *Na'l-band, sálotarī^h, baitár* — *Aśwapádukákár, aśwapádukábandhá, aśwachikitsak, aśwavaidya.* [*pádukábandhanakárya, aśwachikitsá.*

FĀR'RI-ER-Y, *n.* the business of a farrier — *Na'l-bandī, sálotarīyá baitár ká funn* — *Aśwa-*

FĀR'ROW, *n.* (S. *fearh*) a litter of pigs; *v.* to bring forth pigs — *Súar ká jhol^h; v. súar biyáná^h.*

FĀR'THER. See under FAR.

FĀR'THING, *n.* (S. *feorth*) the fourth part of a penny — *Ek tánbe ká sikka jo ek peni sikke ká chauthái hotá hai aur bárah peni mil-kar áth áne ke barábar hote haiñ* — *Támramudrá jo peni námak mudrá kí chaturtháns hotí hai aur bárah peni áth áne ke tulya hote haiñ.*

FĀR'THINGS-WORTH, *n.* as much as is sold for a farthing — *Jitná ek fárding ko biktá hai^h.*

FĀR'THIN-GALE, *n.* (Fr. *vertugade*) a hoop to spread the petticoat — *Lahungá yá ghághrá phailáne ke liye chakkar yá meirrā^h.*

FĀS'CES, *n. pl.* (L.) rods tied up in a bundle anciently carried before the Roman Consuls as a mark of authority — *Chhariyáñ jinko ekatthá bándh-kar agle zamáne meiñ Kánsal nám Rom ke hákim ke áge áge hukúmat dalálat karne ke liye le-chalte the* — *Chhariyáñ jinko ekatthá bándhkar púrv kál meiñ Rom nagar ke Kánsal námak adhyaksh ke áge áge prabhutwa jatáne ke nimitta lechalte the.* [samúh.

FĀS'CI-CLE, *n.* a bundle, a collection — *Basta, buqcha, ijtimá', jam'* — *Gathrí, motrí, mot,*

FĀS'QINE, *n.* a fagot — *Índhan kí lakrī kí ántī^h, ek ántī lákrī^h.*

FĀS'CI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *fascia*) bandage — *Pattī^h.*

FĀS'CI-NATE, *v.* (L. *fascino*) to bewitch, to enchant, to charm, to captivate — *Jádú k., afsún k., farefta k., maftúñ k.* — *Toná k., toṭá k., mantar chaláná, mohná, moh lená, mohit k., chitta har lená.*

FĀS'CI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the power or act of bewitching, inexplicable influence — *Jádú-garī, afsún-garī, jádú, afsún, sihr, dil-kashí* — *Toná, toṭká, abhimantran, parimohan, vimo-*

FĀSH'ION, fāsh'un, *n.* (L. *facio*) make, form, mode, custom, general practice, rank; *v.* to form, to mould, to adapt — *Shakl, sūrat, tarkīb, taur, waz', tariq, dastúr, rawáj, shán, sharáfat, najábat; v. banáná^h, garhná^h, dhálná^h, daul yá dhab banáná^h, thík k^h, barábar k.* — *Ákár, ákriti, rūp, prakár, dhab, vidhi, riti, laukikáchár, lokáchár, lokavyavahár, kulínatá, pradhánatá.*

FĀSH'ION-A-BLE, *a.* made according to the prevailing mode, established by custom, observant of the fashion, genteel — *Ráij, murawwaj, rawájí, rasmí, rawáj ke mutábīq chalne w., 'ámit-i-rawáj, najīb, ashraf, sharíf* — *Laukik, vyávahárik, áchárik, vya-vahárasiddh, lokácháránusári, iokamárgánuyáyi, sabhya, śisht, suśil.* [sundaratá.

FĀSH'ION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* modish elegance — *Waz'-dári* — *Laukik saundarya, vyávahárik*

FĀSH'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* in a fashionable manner — *Waz'-dári se, chalan-o-rawáj ke mutá-bīq, dastúr ke muwáfiq* — *Laukik saundarya se, lokaríti se, lokácháránusár se.*

FĀSH'ION-ER, *n.* one who forms or shapes — *Banáne w^h, garhne w^h, dhálné w^h.*

FĀSH'ION-MON-GER, *n.* one who studies fashions — *Chhail-chhabilá^h, chhailá^h, chhail-chikaniyá^h.*

FĀST, *v.* (S. *fastan*) to abstain from food, to mortify the body by religious abstinence; *n.* abstinence from food, religious humiliation, time of fasting — *Fáqa-kashí k., fáqa k., roza-rakhná; n. fáqa, roza, roze ká waqt* — *Laughan k., upás k., upavás k.:* *n. laughan, upís, upavás, upavásakál, upavásasamay.*

FĀST'ER, *n.* one who abstains from food — *Fáqa-kash, roza-dár, sám* — *Upásá, upavási.*

FĀST'ING, *n.* religious abstinence — *Roza-dári, siyám* — *Upavás.*

FĀST'DĀY, FĀST'ING-DĀY, *n.* day of religious fasting — *Roz-i-roza* — *Upavásadin.*

FĀST, *a.* (S. *fast*) firm, strong, fixed, sound; *ad.* firmly, closely, nearly — *Mustahkam, ustuwár, mazbút, pukhta, qáim, bhárá^h; ad. mazbúti se, ustuwári se, kas-ke^h, kas-ke^h, qarīb, nazdík* — *Drīh, porhá, ahal, ātal, gárhá; ad. drīhatí se, porhe, jakarke, gahke, pás, paros meñ, nikat, lagbhag.*

FĀST'EN, fās'sn, *v.* to make fast, to make firm, to hold together, to cement, to link, to fix itself — *Mazbút k., ustuwár k., band k., mustahkam k., kasná^h, jorjá^h, wast k., musalsal k., chintáná^h, chimatná^h* — *Porhá k., drīh k., bándhná, jakarí, utghíná, orhkáná, gáñhná, sátná, miláná, lagáná, lagná.*

FĀS TEN-ING, *n.* that which fastens — *Bandhan^h.*

FĀST'LY, *ad.* surely, firmly, closely — *Mazbúti se, ustuwári se, kas-ke^h* — *Drīhatápúrvak,*

FĀST'NESS, *n.* the state of being fast, strength, security, a strong place — *Mazbúti, istihkám, ustuwári, páe-dári, qiyám, qal'a* — *Drīhatá, porhá, sthiratí, ahalatá, kot, garh.*

FĀST'HAND ED, *a.* avaricious, covetous — *Tang-dil, lámí, khasís, harís, bakhíl, hírsi* —

FĀST, *a.* (W. *fest*) speedy, quick, swift; *ad.* swiftly, quickly, frequently — *Jald, tez-rau, tund, tez*; *ad. tezi se, jaldī se, jald* — *Śighragāmī, twaritagati, vegawān*; *ad. śighratā se, veg se, śighragati se, twarīt.*

FAS-TĪD'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *fastus*) disdainful, squeamish, nice, difficult to please — *Mutanaffir, mutakabbir, ná-khush-mizáj, bárík-bīn, nukta-dān, mirzá-mizáj, khush-dimág, ba-mushkil rázi h. w.* — *Ghin k. w., nakcharhá, naksondhú, atisúkshmadrishti, dustoshaiy, kathinatā se tript h. w.*

FAS-TĪD'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* disdainfully, squeamishly — *Nafrat se, takabbur gurúr yá magrúri se, mirzá-mizáji khush-dimági yá ná-khush-mizáji se* — *Ghrinápúrvak, ghin se, ahańkār se, nakcharhai se, dustoshaiyatā se.*

FAS TĪD'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* disdainfulness — *Gurúr, magrúri, haqárat, mirzá-mizáji, khush-dimági* — *Avamánaśilatā, machlahat, dustoshaiyatā, nakcharhai.*

FĀS'TU-OUS, *a.* proud, haughty — *Mutakabbir, magrúr* — *Ahańkārī, garvī, uddhat.*

FĀS'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* proudly, haughtily — *Takabbur se, magrúri se, gurúr se* — *Ahańkára-púrvak, garv se.*

FĀS'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* pride, haughtiness — *Takab'ur, gurúr, magrúri* — *Ahańkār, garv.*

FAS-TĪG'I-ATE, **FAS-TĪG'I-AT-ED**, *a.* (L. *fastigium*) roofed, narrowed to the top — *Chháyá huá^h, úpar tak sańkará kiyá huá^h.*

FĀT, *a.* (S. *fætt*) plump, fleshy, gross, rich; *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh, the best or richest part of any thing; *v.* to make or grow fat — *Farbih, jasīm, taiyār, táza, galiz, charb, zar-khez, manfa'at-bakhsh*; *n. charbí, raugan, sab se 'umda hissa*; *v. farbih k. yá h.* — *Moťá, sthúl, mánsal, medaswí, kutsit, lábnakar, líbhajanak, urvará*; *n. med, kisi vastu kí sarvottam bhág, hīr*; *v. moťá k., moťaná, moťá h., chiknáná.*

FĀT'LING, *n.* a young animal fed for slaughter — *Jān-war ká bachcha jo khāne ke liye khilá-pilá-kar táza kiyá jātá hai* — *Kisi paśu ká bachchí jo khāne ke nimitta khilá-pilákar moťá kiyá jātá hai.* [ne-wáli shai — *Sthúlakārī, moťá k. w., urvarákārī.*

FĀT'NER, **FĀT'TEN-ER**, *n.* one that fattens — *Moťá^h, phulá^h, farbih k. w., zar-khez kar-*

FĀT'NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being fat — *Moťái^h, moťápá^h, farbihí, jasámat, zar-khezí* — *Sthúlatá, pínatá, sphíti, urvarátwa.* [urvará k.

FĀT'TEN, *v.* to make or grow fat — *Moťá k. yá h^h, moťaná^h, zar-khez k.* — *Sthúl k. wá h.,*

FĀT'TY, *a.* having the qualities of fat — *Charbí-dār* — *Medaswí.*

FĀT'TI-NESS, *n.* grossness, greasiness — *Moťái^h, moťápá^h, chiknáí^h, chiknáhat^h.*

FĀT'BRAINED, *a.* dull of apprehension — *Bad-zihn, kund-zihn, ahmaq* — *Mandabuddhi, sthúladhí, jar.* [sthúladhí, jar, mūh.

FĀT'WIT-TED, *a.* heavy, dull, stupid — *Sust, kund-zihn, ahmaq* — *Mand, mandabuddhi,*

FĀT. See **VAT.**

FĀTE, *n.* (L. *fatum*) destiny, final event, death, destruction, cause of death — *Taqdir, qismat, akhīr mājara, qazá, maut, halákí, bar-bádi, maut ká sabab, jis sabab se maut ho* — *Bhágya, adrisht, antya ghaṭanā, mṛityu, mīch, nās, mṛityu ká káran.*

FĀ'TAL, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive — *Qātil, muhlik, halákú, muzirr* — *Prānaghātak, prānanāsak, mārak, nāsak.*

FĀ'TAL-ISM, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity — *Qazá-o-qadr ká mat, taqdir par i'tiqād* — *Daivádhinatā, daiva par bharosā, daiváyattatī, daivaparāyanatā.*

FĀ'TAL-IST, *n.* one who believes in fatalism — *Qāil-i-taqdir, jabari, taqdir par i'tibār k. w.* — *Daivaparāyan, daivachintak, daiváyatta, bhágya par bharosā k. w.*

FA-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* invincible necessity, decree of fate, tendency to danger, mortality — *Sar-nawisht, qismat, taqdir, qazá, hādise kí taraf majalán, halákí, faná, maut* — *Bhavitavyatā, ávaśyakatā, adrisht, bhágya, arisht wá vipat kí or pravṛitti, mṛityuvaśatā, mṛityudharm, mṛityu, maraṇ, nās.*

FĀ'TAL-LY, *ad.* mortally, destructively, necessarily — *Muhlikāna, halákí yá maut se, taqdiran, qazāan* — *Prānanās se, prānaghāt se, mīch wá mṛityu se, daivaniyog se.*

FĀT'FD, *a.* decreed by fate, destined — *Qismat men likhá huá, muqaddar* — *Daivaniyukt, daivanirdisht, bhágya wá likh men likhá huá, daivik, adrishtādhin.*

FĀTE'FUL, *a.* bearing fatal power — *Qātil táqat rakhne w., muhlik* — *Prānanāsakaśakti-dhānak, mārak wá nāsak.* [darsak, bhaviśyadvāchak.

FA-TĪD'I-CAL, *a.* having power to foretell — *Paigambarāna, gaib-numā* — *Bhaviśyatpra-*

FĀ'THER, *n.* (S. *fæder*) the male parent, the first ancestor, one who creates invents or forms, one who acts with paternal care, one reverend for age learning or piety, the First Person of the Trinity; *v.* to adopt, to own as a child, to ascribe to any one as his offspring or production — *Bāp^h, pidar, pahilá jadd yá buzurg, mijid, bānī, murab-bí, walī-nī'mat, qibla-gáh, murshid yá pīr-murshid, taslīs yá sālīs-salāse ká Awwal Shakhs*; *v. ikhtiyār k., mutabannā k., apne larke sá qabúl k., koí larke yá tasníf kisi shakhs se mansúb k., kisi larke yá tasníf ko kahná kí fulān shakhs ká hai* — *Pitá, ádipurush, prathamapurush, śrashtā, rachak wá nirmátā, rachane w., kalpanā karke nikālne w. wá banāne w., pratipálak, rakshak, guru wá áchārya, vyaktitrayátmaka-devatā wá vyaktitrayaikatwa ká Pratham Jan*; *v. swikār k., le pálná, rās lená wá*

- baithálná, apná putra karke mánná, kisi larke wá lekharachaná ko kahná ki amúk jan ká hai, putráropan k., lekhaprabandháropan k. [bháv, pitripad.]
- FĀ'THER-HÔOD, *n.* the state of being a father—*Abíwat, pidarí-hálat*—Pitritwa, pitri-
- FĀ'THER-LESS, *a.* without a father—*Be-pidar, yatím*—Pitrihín, bin báp ká, báp múa, anáth.
- FĀ'THER-LY, *a.* like a father, paternal, tender; *ad.* in the manner of a father—*Pidarána, pidarí. muláim, mihr-bán, shafiq*; *ad. pidarána*—Báp ká sá, pitrivat, paitrik, kripálu, komal; *ad. pitrivat, janakarúp se.* [príti wá kripá, pitá kí anugrah.]
- FĀ'THER-LI-NESS, *n.* the tenderness of a father—*Pidarí mihr-bání yá shafaqat*—Báp kí
- FĀ'THER-IN-LĀW, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife—*Sasur^h, susar^h, khusar.*
- FĀTH'OM, *n.* (S. *fāthem*) a measure of six feet; *v.* to try the depth of, to sound, to penetrate—*Chha fut kí ek máp^h, chár háth kí ek máp*; *v. thahána^h, tháh lená yá lagána^h, pahunchná^h, dhaisná^h.*
- FĀTH'OM-A-BLE, *a.* that may be fathomed—*Tháh lagne jog^h, jiskí tháh lag-saktí hai^h.*
- FĀTH'OM-LESS, *a.* that cannot be fathomed—*Atháh^h, be-tháh, 'amíq.*
- FA-TÍGUE', *v.* (L. *fatigo*) to weary, to tire; *n.* weariness, lassitude, toil—*Thakána^h, mánda k., rabarána^h, rabarná^h, chahálná^h, thausána^h*; *n. mándagí, sustí, mihnát*—*n. Thakái, thakwaí, síthilatí, klánti, parisram.*
- FĀT'I-GATE, *v.* to weary; *a.* wearied—*Thakána^h, mánda k.*; *a. thaká^h, mánda.*
- FĀT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* weariness—*Thakái^h.* [mírh, bhoñdú.]
- FĀT'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *fatuus*) weak, silly—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq, sáda-lauh*—Mandamati, jar,
- FA-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* weakness of mind, imbecility—*Be-wuqúfí, hamáqat, sáda-lauhí*—Mugdhatá, múrhatá, jaratá, múrkhata.
- FĀU'CET, *n.* (Fr. *fausset*) a pipe inserted in a vessel to give vent to liquor—*Ek nali jo kisi bartan ke andar ká pání yá 'araq nikálne ke wáste usmeñ lagi rahtí hai*—*Ek nali jo kisi bāsan ke bhítar ká pání nikálne ke nimitta usmeñ lagi rahtí hai.*
- FĀU'CHION, FĀUL'CHION. See FALCHION. [thú-thú^h, chhí-chhí^h.]
- FAUGH, fā, *int.* (S. *fah*) an interjection of abhorrence—*Tauba-tauba, lá-haul, úf,*
- FĀUL'CON. See FALCON.
- FĀULT, *n.* (L. *fallo*) offence, slight crime, defect; *v.* to charge with a fault—*Qusúr, taqsír, gunáh, halká jurm, khatá, 'aib, nuqs, battá^h*; *v. 'aib-lagána, qusúr-wár thahrána*—Aparádh, laghupáp, dosh, truti, agun; *v. dosh lagáni, nindá k.*
- FĀULT'ER, *n.* one who commits a fault—*Taqsír-wár, khatá-gar, mujrim*—Aparádhí, doshí, trutikári. [gunáh se bhará huá—Doshamay, pápamay, aparádh se bhará huá.]
- FĀULT'FUL, *a.* full of faults or sins—*Pur-gunáh, pur-jurm, pur-khatá, khatá nuqs yá*
- FĀULT'LESS, *a.* without faults, perfect—*Be-'aib, be-taqsír, lá-jurm, be-nuqs, kámil, sahíh*—Nirdosh wá nirdoshí, niraparádh wá niraparádhí, purá, akalmash, súddha.
- FĀULT'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from faults—*Be-'aibí, be-taqsírí, lá-jurmí, be-nuqsí*—Doshahínatá, niraparádhata, visuddhatá.
- FĀULT'Y, *a.* guilty of fault, wrong, defective—*Taqsír-wár, qásir, qusúr-wár, galat, ná-durust, náqis, 'aib-dár, ná-kára, zabún*—Aparádhí, doshí, ásuddha, sadosh, khandit, khotá, apúrñ. [se, sadosh, truti se, ásuddhatá se, chúk se.]
- FĀULT'I-LY, *ad.* defectively, erroneously—*Nuqs se, kotáhi se, galatí se khatáan*—Dosh
- FĀULT'I-NESS, *n.* badness, defect—*Kharábí, zabúní, nuqs, khotái^h*—Burái, dosh, agun.
- FĀULT'FIND-ER, *n.* a censurer, an objector—*'Aib jo, 'aib-go, girift-gír, mu'tariz*—Doshagráhi, doshagráhak, chhidránusáí, chhidránweshí, viruddhahetuvádí.
- FĀUN, *n.* (L. *faunus*) a rural deity—*Ek janglí dewtá^h.*
- FĀUN'IST, *n.* one who pursues rural studies—*Khawássu-l-ashyá-dán, janglí báton ká jánne w^h.*—Jangal wá ganwaín kí báton ká jánne w. [huá^h, rákh sá^h.]
- FA-VIL'LOUS, *a.* (L. *favilla*) consisting of ashes, resembling ashes—*Rákh ká baná*
- FĀ'VOUR, *v.* (L. *faveo*) to regard with kindness, to support, to countenance, to assist; *n.* kindness, support, lenity, good will, advantage. any thing worn as a token—*Mihr-bání k., parwarish k., pushtí d., qadr-dání k., madad k.*; *n. mihr-bání, tawajjuh. yáwarí, taqwíyat, pushtí, muláyamát, rahm, nek-andeshí, khair-khwáhí, fáida, in'am bakhshish, 'atá, koi chíz jo muhabbat ke nishán ke taur par pahiní játí hai*—Anugrah k., kripá k., pratipálan k., sambhálná, anukúl h., upakár k.; *n. anugrah, ásráy, sneh, anurodh, príti, hitechchhá, subhítá, upakár, hit, koi vastu jo príti ke chihn ke tulya pahní játí hai.*
- FĀ'VOUR-A-BLE, *a.* kind, propitious, friendly, convenient, advantageous—*Mihr-bán, bih-tar, mumidd, madad-gár, láiq, munásib, muwáfíq, mufíd, fáida-bakhsh*—Dayálu, kripálu, hitakám, priyakár, suhít, anukúl, upakarak.
- FĀ'VOUR-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* kindness, benignity—*Mihr-bání, shafaqat, muwáfíqat*—Anugrah, kripá, anukúlatá, anurodh. [Anugrah se, kripá se.]
- FĀ'VOUR-A-BLY, *ad.* with favour, kindly—*Mihr-bání se, nawázishána, shafaqatána*—
- FĀ'VOURED, *p. a.* regarded with kindness, featured—*Mihr-bání kiyá huá, ri'áyatí, maqbúl, mamnún, khúb-súrat yá bad-súrat*—Anugrihit, upakrit, kanaurá wá kanaurá, jispar kripá kí jáy, sudaúl wá kudaul.

FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* appearance — *Súrat, shakl* — Rúp, ákár.

FĀ'VOUR-ER, *n.* one who favours — *Murabbí, multafit, hámi, jánib-dár, pachchí^h — Anugráhí, anugráhak, upakarak, anupálak, pakshí.*

FĀ'VOUR-ITE, *n.* a person or thing regarded with favour; *a.* regarded with favour — *Maqbúl shakhs yá shai, 'aziz, dost, musáhib, pyári shai*; *a. manzúr-nazar, margúb, khátir-khwáh, 'aziz* — *Priya, snehapátra, ná ká bál, mitra*; *a. priya, abhísht.*

FĀ'VOUR-IT-ISM, *n.* act of favouring, partiality — *Shafaqat, míhr-bání, jánib-dári, taraf-dári* — *Anukúlatá, sneh, anugrah, pakshapátitá, pakshánugrah.*

FĀ'VOUR-LESS, *a.* without favour, unpropitious — *Be-mudad, be-murabbí, ná-míhr-bán, ná-muwáfiq* — *Biná ásráy ká, mitrahín, saháyahín, amángal.*

FĀU'TOR, *n.* a favourer, a supporter — *Hámí, mumidd, jánib-dár* — *Anugráhak, pakshí.*

FĀU'TRESS, *n.* a female favourer — *Jo 'aurat hámi yá jánib-dár ho* — *Jo strí anugrah karai.*

FĀWN, *n.* (Fr. *faon*) a young deer; *v.* to bring forth a fawn — *Áhú-bacha, gazál, hírn ká bachcha^h*; *v. áhú-bacha byáná, hírn ká bachcha byáná^h* — *Harnautá, mrigasávak*; *v. hírnautá wá mriga-sávak byáná.*

FĀWN, *v.* (S. *fagnian*) to court servilely, to cringe; *n.* a servile cringe — *Cháplúsi k., kháya-bar-dári k., khush-ámad k., lajájat k.*; *n. cháplúsi, kháya-bar-dári, khush-ámad* — *Lurkhurí k., jigjigí k., upásaná k.*; *n. lurkhurí, jigjigí, upásaná.*

FĀWN'ER, *n.* one who fawns — *Cháplús, kháya-bar-dár, khush-ámadí* — *Jigjigiyá, lurkhurí-yá, lurkhurí k. w.* [lurkhurí, apakrisht rúp se upásaná.

FĀWN'ING, *n.* gross or low flattery — *Cháplúsi, kháya-bar-dári, khush-ámad* — *Jigjigí,*

FĀWN'ING-LY, *ad.* in a cringing servile way — *Cháplúsi se, kháya-bar-dári se* — *Lurkhurí se, jigjigí se, apakrisht rúp upásaná se.*

FĀY, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a fairy, an elf — *Parí, jinn* — *Vidyádhari, pisachi, yogini, rákshasi.*

FĒ'AL-TY, *n.* (L. *fides*) dnty to a superior lord, loyalty — *Farmán-bar-dári jo bare zamín-dár ke haqq men wájib ho, wafá-dári, wafái, namak-haláli* — *Prabhubhakti, swámibhakti, prabhubhaktatá.*

FEAR, *n.* (S. *fēr*) dread, terror, awe, anxiety, the cause or object of fear; *v.* to make or be afraid, to dread, to reverence — *Khauf, dahshat, ru'b, tahluka, andesha, daqdaqa yá daqdaqá, khauf ká bá'is yá chíz*; *v. dahshat-zada k. yá h., dahshat d.yá rákhná, dahshat kháná, tukrím yá tázim k.* — *Trás, sháká, dar, bhay, śraddháyuktabhay, dhák wá dháink, dharká, khatká, bhay ká káran wá vishay*; *v. darwáná wá dárná, bhay k., ádar k., mán k.*

FĒAR'FUL, *a.* timorous, afraid, terrible — *Dahshat-zada, khauf-zada, kháif, buz-dil, dahshat-angiz, muhib, haul-nák* — *Dartá, bhayárta, bhayátur, trast, bhayańkar, bhayának, daráwná.*

FĒAR'FUL-LY, *ad.* timorously, terribly — *Buz-dilí se, ná-mardí se, khauf se, khauf-nákí se, muhibána* — *Káyarpane se, bhay se, sháká se, dartá, darun rúp se, bhayańkar wá bhayának rúp se.*

FĒAR'FUL-NESS, *n.* timorousness, awe, dread — *Buz-dilí, ná-murdí, ru'b, tahluka, khauf, dahshat* — *Káyarpaná, bhírutá, sabhaytawa, darpoknápan, śraddháyuktabhay, dar, bhay.* [rak, nirbhay, áshák, dhithá.

FĒAR'LESS, *a.* free from fear, intrepid — *Be-bák. be-khauf, diler, ján-báz* — *Nidar, nidha-*

FĒAR'LESS-LY, *ad.* without fear, intrepidly — *Be-bákí se, be-khaufí se, dilerána, dilerí se* — *Nidar, nidharak, nirbhay, nihshák, dhithái se, súratá se.*

FĒAR'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from fear, courage — *Be-báká, be-khaufí, dilerí* — *Nidari, nirbhayatwa, abhay, dhithái, sauryya, súratá.*

FĒA'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *facio*) that may be done — *Mumkin, shudaní, kardani, hon-hár^h* — *Sádhyá, sambhávaní, hone ke yogya, śákya.* [vyatá, śakyatá.

FĒA'SI-BIL-I-TY, *n.* the state of being practicable — *Imkán, hon-hárí^h* — *Sádhyatá, sambhá-*

FĒA'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* practicability — *Imkán, hon-hárí^h* — *Sambhavyatá, śakyatá, sádhyatá.*

FĒA'SI-BLY, *ad.* practicably — *Hon-hárí se^h, 'amulan* — *Sádhyatá se, śakyatápurvak.*

FĒAST, *n.* (L. *festum*) a sumptuous entertainment, something delicious to the palate, a ceremony of rejoicing, a festival; *v.* to eat or entertain sumptuously, to delight, to pamper — *Ziyáfat, mihmání, da'wat, n'imat, koí lazíz shai, jashn, tewhár^h*; *v. ziyáfat k., 'aish k., shádí k., khushí k., khush k., farhat bakhshná, ná-o-n'imat se pálná* — *Sambhojan, sahabhojan, jewanár, suswáduvastn, utsav, parv*; *v. uttam bhojan k., utsav k., uttamáhár khiláná, satkár k., ánand d., tusht k., chhakkar khiláná, khilákar phuláná.*

FĒAST'ER, *n.* one who feasts — *Ziyáfat k. w., khúb khiláne w., shikam-parast* — *Jewanár k. w. wá karáne w., utsav k. w., uttam bhojan k. w. wá karáne w.*

FĒAST'FUL, *a.* festive, joyful, luxurious — *Ziyáfatí, khush, mahúz, 'aiyásh* — *Utsavakári, utsav ká, ánandí, vilási, vishayásakt.* [bhojan, utsav, chahal pahal, jewanár.

FĒAST'ING, *n.* an entertainment, a treat — *Ziyáfat, mihmání, náw-nosh, da'wat* — *Saha-*

FĒAST'RITE, *n.* custom observed at feasts — *Ziyáfat kí rasm* — *Utsav kí ríti.*

FĒAT, *n.* (L. *factum*) an act, a deed, an exploit, a trick; *a.* ready, skilful, neat; *v.*

- to form, to fashion — *Kár^b, fi'l, muhim, kár-i-'azim, bázi-garí*; a. *taiyár, musta'idd, hosh-yár, máhir, pákiza*; v. *banáná^b, shakl-d.* — *Kám, kárya, charitra, adbhuta-karm, bará kám, natavidyá*; a. *upasthit, prastut, chatur, guní, suthrá, swachchha*; v. *daul d., garhná* [—*Suthrái se, nipunatá wá dakshatá se.*]
- FĒAT'LY, *ad.* neatly, dexterously — *Pákizagí khúbi yá safái se, chálákí yá hosh-yári se*
- FĒATH'ER, *n.* (S. *fyther*) the plume of birds, species, an ornament; v. to dress or cover with feathers, to enrich, to adorn — *Par, zát, qism, zebáish, zinat, zewar, jauhar*; v. *par se dhánpná, par-dár k., daulat-mand k., zinat d., árasta k.* — *Pañkh, pakhná, játi, prakár, alankár, gahná*; v. *pañkh se sañwárná wá dhánpná, sapaksh k., dhaní k., dhanawán k., sañwárná, sajáná, bhúshit k.*
- FĒATH'ERED, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers, swift, winged, smoothed — *Par-dár, tez-ran, daine-dár, paranda yá parand, chikná^b* — *Pakshayukt, pakshawán, síghra-gámí, sapaksh, chikkan.* [ká, pañkhahín.]
- FĒATH'ER-LESS, *a.* having no feathers — *Be-par-o-bál, le-par* — *Pakshahín, biná pañkh*
- FĒATH'ER-LY, *a.* resembling a feather — *Par sá* — *Pakshasadrís, pañkh saríkhá.*
- FĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers, resembling a feather — *Par-dár, par-numá, par-sá* — *Pakshayukt, pakshatulya, pañkh saríkhá.*
- FĒATH'ER-BĒD, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers — *Par ká bichhauná* — *Pakshaśayyá, pañkh se bhará huá bichhauná.* [parishkár k. w.]
- FĒATH'ER-DRĪV-ER, *n.* one who cleans feathers — *Par sáf k. w.* — *Pañkh ko jhárkar*
- FĒATURE, *n.* (L. *factum*) the cast or make of the face, a lineament — *Shakl, rukh, khatt-o-khál, chihre ká ek hissa* — *Vadanákriti, vadanákár, mukharekhá, mukhá-vayav, inukharekhá, vadanarekhá, mukhalakshan, mukhachihn.* [rekhwán.]
- FĒATURED, *a.* having features — *Shakl-dár, khatt-o-khál-dár* — *Vadanákárawán, mukha-*
- FĒB'RILE, FĒBRILE, *a.* (L. *febris*) pertaining to fever, indicating fever — *Tap-mansúb, tap-nisbatí, tap-numá* — *Jwarasambandhí, jwarí, jwaraprakásak, jwarasúchak.*
- FE-BRĪF'IC, *a.* tending to produce fever — *Tap paidá k. w., tap-áwar* — *Jwarakarak, jwa-rotpadak.*
- FĒB'RI-FŪGE, *n.* a medicine to allay fever; *a.* having power to cure fever — *Tap-már dawá, tap dár karne ká dawá*; a. *tap úram yá dár k. w., tap-már* — *Jwaraghna wá jwaranásak aushadh*; a. *jwarántak, jwaranásak, jwaraghna.* [mahíná^b.]
- FĒB'RU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *februo*) the second month in the year — *Angrezí baras ká dúsrá*
- FĒB-RU-Ā'TION, *n.* purification — *Pákizagí, safái* — *Parishkár, śodhan, śuddhi.*
- FĒCĒS, *n. pl.* (L. *fæces*) dregs, excrement — *Kudúrat, mailá^b, síthí^b, áláish, biráz* — *Mal, guh wá guh, vishthá, vit.*
- FĒC'U-LENCE, FĒC'U-LEN-CY, *n.* muddiness, sediment, lees, dregs — *Kudúrat, gilázat, talchhat^b, durd, áláish* — *Samalatá, síthí, mal, uchchhisht, tirschhat, khúd, kát.*
- FĒC'U-LENT, *a.* foul, dreggy, muddy — *Mailá^b, pur-kudúrat, áláish se bhará huá, durd-dár, áládu* — *Samal, malawán, síthí se bhará huá, kát se bhará huá, malin wá malin, maladúshit, gadlá.*
- FĒC'UND, *a.* (L. *fœcundus*) fruitful — *Muvallid, bachcha-kash, kasíru-l-atfál, bór-dár, musmir, bár-áwar, jaiyid* — *Byátí, abandhya, bahupraj, bahwapatya, phalantí, phalawán, bahuphalad, urvará.*
- FE-CŪN'DATE, *v.* to make fruitful or prolific — *Mewa-dár k., bár-áwar k., bár-dár k., zarkhez k., musmir k., sansgar k.^b, lachcha-kash k.* — *Bahuphalad k., phalantí wá urvará k., abandhyá k.*
- FĒC-UN-Ā'TION, *n.* act of making fruitful — *Musmir-sázi, mewa-dár k., sansgarí^b, kasíru-l-atfál k.* — *Sapbalikaran, abandhikaran, phalawatí wá urvará k., bahwapatyakaran.*
- FE-CŪN'DI-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, prolificness — *Bár-dári, bár-áwarí, zarkhezí, bachcha-kashí, quwat-i-taulid* — *Phalawattwa, phalotpádatkwa, sphítí, abandhyatá, janakatá, prasavan, santánotpádatkwa, prajanishputá, bahwapatyatwa.*
- FĒD, *p. t. and p. p.* of feed — *Feed ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l i-ma'túf* — *Feed ká sámányabhút aur púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*
- FĒD'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *fœdus*) pertaining to a league or contract — *'Ahd-mansúb, muta'al-liq-i-ittifáq, shartí, qarári* — *Sandhivishayak, niyamaghatit.*
- FĒD'ER-ATE, *a.* leagued, joined in confederacy — *'Ahd-o-paimán meñ sharík, muttafiq, ham-mashwarat, mu'áhade meñ sharík* — *Sañghát, sañghátawán, sandhi meñ milá huá.*
- FĒD'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* joining in league, uniting — *'Ahd-o-paimán meñ miláne w., ham-maslahat k. w., muttafiq k. w., mu'áhade meñ miláne w.* — *Sandhi meñ gánthne w., sandhit k. w., sátné w.*
- FĒD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a league — *'Ahd-o-paimán, mu'áhada, ittifáq* — *Sandhi, sañghát, gánth-*
- FĒĒ, *n.* (S. *feoh*) reward, recompense, payment, a tenure by which property is held; v. to reward, to pay, to bribe, to hire — *Iwaz, ajr, mazdúrá, mihnát-ána, jazá, ajúra, adá, dená^b, patta^b*; v. *ujr d., ajúra d., adá k., rishwat d., kiráye par rakhná yá lená* — *Páritoshik, sulk, vetan, chukáw, parísodhan, pattá*; v. *páritoshik d., sulk wá vetan d., chukáná, dená, ghús d., akor d., bháre par rakhná wá lená.*

FĒĒ'FĀRM, *n.* tenure by which lands are held — *Pattā^h, zamīn-dārī^h.*

FĒĒ'BLE, *a.* (Fr. *foible*) weak, infirm — *Kam-zor, nā-tawān, nā-quwwat, naqāh, za'if, be-tāb* — *Nirbal, balahin, śithilabal, śaktihin.* [*natā, asāmarthiya, balasāthilya.*

FĒĒ'BLE-NESS, *n.* weakness, infirmity — *Zu'f, nā-tawānī, naqāhat* — *Nirbalatā, śaktihī-*

FĒĒ'BLY, *ad.* weakly, without strength — *Zu'f se, nā-tawānī se, naqāhat se* — *Nirbalatā se, asāmarthiya se, śaktihīnatā se.*

FĒĒ'BLE-MIND-ED, *a.* weak of mind — *Kam-'aql* — *Alpabuddhi.*

FĒĒD, *v.* (S. *fedan*) to supply with food, to take food, to nourish, to supply, to graze, to delight, to prey : *p. t.* and *p. p.* FĒD — *Khurāk d., khīnā^h, parwarish k., zarūrī chāz bāham pahuñchānā, rasad pahuñchānā, chugānā^h, chugnā^h, khush yā tar k., guz-rān yā shikār k.* — *Khilānā, khilānā pilānā, bhojan d., āhār wā bhojan k., pālnā wā posnā, poshanā, bhartī k., bharnā, pūrā k., āvaśyak vastu pahuñchānā, charānā, charnā, tuṅgānā, tuṅgnā, ānand d., thānīhā k., jurwānā, nibāhanā wā nirvāh k., jī jilānā.*

FĒĒD, *n.* that which is eaten, act of eating — *Khurāk, khurdanī, dāna, sabza, khānā^h, chāra^h, khurdan* — *Bhakshiya, bhojya, khādiya vastu, jo vastu khāī jāy, bhakshan, bhojan k.* [*nadī yā jharnā jo dūsarī nadī yā jhīl meñ pānī pahuñchāwē^h, khāne w^h.*

FĒĒD'ER, *n.* one that feeds — *Khilāne w^h, khilāwan-hār^h, khilāū^h, muqūt, charwāhā^h,*

FĒĒD'ING, *n.* pasture — *Charāt^h.*

FĒĒL, *v.* (S. *felan*) to perceive by the touch, to be affected, to have the sense of, to try, to experience : *p. t.* and *p. p.* FĒLT — *Chhīnā^h, lams yā mass k., muassar h., riqqat k., gam-khwārī k., dil se ma'lūm k., ma'lūm k., āzmānā, imtihān k., pānā^h* — *Spars k., taṭonā, ṭonā, taṭolnā, karuṇā k., upahat h., jānnā, samajhnā, parakhnā, parikshā k., anubhav k.* [*mass, masās* — *Sparsendriya, sparsajñān, spars.*

FĒĒL, *n.* the sense of feeling, the touch — *Quwwat-i-lāmisa, ihsās, hiss, lams, lāmisa,*

FĒĒL'ER, *n.* one that feels, horn of an insect — *Chhāne w^h, taṭolne w^h, lāmīs, kīre-pa-tange ke sir par ek chhotā sā sīng jis se wah chhātā aur taṭoltā hai^h* — *Spars k. w., kīt ke mastak par ek chhotā sā sīng jis se wah spars kartā hai.*

FĒĒL'ING, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility, easily affected ; *n.* the sense of touch, percep-tion, sensibility — *Riqqat yā dil-sozī zāhir k. w., jald riqqat-angez muassar yā dil-soz h. w. ; n. quwat-i-lāmisa, hiss, ihsās, lams, lāmisa, riqqat, dil-sozī* — *Karuṇāprakāśak, māyāprakāśak, rasawān, bhāvik, karuṇā wā māyā se śighra drav jāne w. ; n. sparsendriya, sparsajñān, spars, bodh, jñān, anukampā, karuṇā.*

FĒĒL'ING-LY, *ad.* in a feeling manner — *Riqqat yā dil-sozī se* — *Saras, sarāg, anukampā-pūrvak, aisī rīti se ki jisimeñ karuṇā utpanna ho.*

FĒĒT, *pl.* of foot — *Aqdām, pair^h* — *Pānw, charan, pād.*

FĒĒT'LESS, *a.* being without feet — *Be-pair, be-pānw* — *Charanahin, pādahin.*

FĒIGN, *fān, v.* (L. *finger*) to invent, to relate falsely, to make a show of, to pretend — *Ījād k., ikhtirā' k., darog bayān k., libāsī banānā, taqlīd k., bahāna k.* — *Kalpanā k., bāndhnā, banānā, jorñā, mithyā rachanā k., jhūthā varṇan k., bhagal k., chhadma k.*

FĒIGN'ED-LY, *ad.* in fiction, not truly — *Sūkhtagī se, darog se, bahāne se, haqiqat meñ nahīn* — *Mithyā, banāwat se, asatya.*

FĒIGN'ED-NESS, *n.* fiction, deceit — *Jhūth^h, banāwat^h, chhal^h, kapaṭ^h.*

FĒIGN'ER, *n.* one who feigns — *Ījād k. w., ikhtirā' k. w., darog bayān k. w., taqlīd k. w., bahāna k. w., hīla-hāz, muzawwir* — *Kalpanā k. w., kapaṭī, jor jor kar kabne w., mithyā rachanā k. w., jhūthā varṇan k. w., bhagal k. w., chhadma k. w.*

FĒIGN'ING, *n.* a false appearance — *Libāsī-sūrat, hīla-sāzī* — *Bhagal, banāwat kā bhes.*

FĒIGN'ING-LY, *ad.* with false appearance — *Libāsī-sūrat yā hīla-sāzī se* — *Bhagal se, banā-wat ke bhes se.*

FĒINT, *n.* a false appearance, a mock assault — *Hīla, bahāna, libāsī yā taqlīdī-sūrat, naqlī yā jhūthā hāmā* — *Bhagal, banāwat kā bhes, mithyākraman, mithyāghāt.*

FĒ-LĪQ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *felix*) to make happy, to congratulate ; *a.* made happy — *Khush k., mubārak-bād d. yā kahnā, mubārakī d. yā kahnā ; a. khush kiya gayā* — *Hulsānā, ānandit k., maṅgalavād k., dūse kā maṅgal jānkar uske sāth utsav k. ; a. hulsāyā wā bilsāyā gayā, ānandit kiya gayā.* [*vād, abhivandan.*

FĒ-LĪQ'I-TĀTION, *n.* congratulation — *Mubārakī, mubārak-bād* — *Dhanyavād, maṅgala-*

FĒ-LĪQ'I-TOUS, *a.* happy, prosperous — *Khush, khurram, baḥt-āwar, bahra-mand, iqbāl-mand* — *Paramānandit, paramasukhī, atikalyān, bhāgyawān.*

FĒ-LĪQ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* happily — *Khushī yā khurramī se* — *Ānand se, sukh se.*

FĒ-LĪQ'I-TV, *n.* happiness, prosperity — *Khushī, farhat, khurranī, iqbāl-mandī, baḥt-jārī* — *Paramānand, paramasukh, sukh, chain, samriddhi, samvridhi, śreyā, sau-bhāgya.*

FĒ-LINE, *a.* (L. *felis*) like a cat, pertaining to a cat — *Billī ke māmīnd, billī-sā^h, billī-kā-sā^h, billī ke mutā'alliq, gurba-kho yā gurba-mansūb* — *Vaijāl, billī ke sadris, mārjāriya, billī ka sambandhī.* [*rahm, dūrusht, wahshī* — *Nishtur, krūr, nirday, dārun, kattar.*

FĒ-LL, *a.* (S.) cruel, inhuman, savage — *Sang-dil, khūn-khwār, be-dard, be-tars, be-*

- FĚLL'NESS, *n.* cruelty, savageness, fury — *Sang-dili, be-rahmi, be-dardí, durushtí, wah-shá-pan, qahr, qazab* — *Nishthuratá, nirdayatá, dárúnatá, krúratá, kattarpan, kop.*
- FĚLL'LY, *ad.* cruelly, inhumanly, savagely — *Sang-dilí se, be-rahmí se, be-dardí yá be-tarsí se, durushtí se, wahshá-pan se* — *Nishthuratá se, krúratá se, nirdayatá se, dárúnatá-púrvak, kattarpan se.*
- FĚLL, *n.* (Ger. *fels*) a hill, a mountain — *Paháří^h, pahár^h.*
- FĚLL, *n.* (S.) a skin, a hide — *Chamrá^h, khál^h, chám^h, charsá^h.*
- FĚLL'MÖN-GER, *n.* a dealer in hides — *Charm-farosh, chamár^h* — *Charmakár, pašuchar-mavikretá, pašucharmavyavasáyi.* [*qiráná^h.*]
- FĚLL, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to knock or cut down — *Girá d. yá kát-dálvó^h, már-giráná yá kát-*
- FĚLL'ER, *n.* one who knocks or cuts down — *Már-giráne yá kát-giráne w^h.*
- FĚLL, *p. t. of fall* — *Fall ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Fall ká sámányabhút.*
- FĚLL'LOE, FĚLL'LY, *n.* (S. *fælga*) the outward part or rim of a wheel — *Chakkar ká gher meñrá yá putthí^h.*
- FĚLL'LOW, *n.* (G. *felag*) a companion, an associate, an equal, one like to another, a mean person, a privileged member of a college; *n.* to suit with, to match — *Ham-suhbatí, rafiq, sharík, ham-chashm, ham-sar, ham-jolí, barábar, jawáb, sání, mardak, ek madrase ká aish shakhs jisko wahán se kuchh wazife ke taur par milá kartá hai; v. miláná^h, jor laqá-ke miláná^h, barábar k.* — *Sáthí, sañgi, sahavartí, samavayask, tulyapadasth, sajáti, yugmak, jorá, दूसरी, jori, goiyán, pallá, jor, manavak, manushyak, vidyálay meñ wali jan ki jisko wahán se kuchh milá kartá hai, vidyálay meñ lábhálábhhabhági.*
- FĚLL'LOW-SHIP, *n.* companionship, association, partnership, frequency of intercourse, social pleasure, establishment in a college — *Suhbat, uns. unsat, ittifáq, sharákat, ikhtilát, ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt ki kasrat, yár-báshi, 'aish-iskrat, madrase meñ wazife-dári* — *Sáth, sañg, sájhá, bahut áwágacheliha áwájábí wá úná jáná, vilás, utsáh, vidyálay meñ áyabhágitwa vritti wá lábhálábhhabhágitwa.*
- FĚLL'LOW-LIKE, FĚLL'LOW-LY, *a.* like a companion — *Ham-suhbat yá ham-chashm ke má-nind, rafiq sá* — *Sahavartí ke sadris, sañgi wá sáthí ke sadris.*
- FĚLL'LOW-GĚT'I-ZEN, *n.* one who belongs to the same city or state — *Ham-shahr, ham-watan* — *Ekanagarasth, ekapuravási, ekadesí, sahadesí.*
- FĚLL'LOW-CÖM'MO-NER, *n.* one who has the same right of common, a commoner at a university who dines with the fellows — *Wah shakhs jo दूसरे के साथ मائدة का हाqq barábar rakhtá hai, wah talibu-l-'ilm jo madrase meñ ustádon ke sañg kháná khátá hai* — *Sarvasámányabhúmi ká samánádhikári, rájavidyálay meñ ácháryagan ke sáth bhojan k. w.*
- FĚLL'LOW-CÖN'SEL-LOR, *n.* a member of the same council — *Ham-mashwarat-khána, ek-hí jagah ká mushír, ham-mushír* — *Sahamantrí, samasachiv.*
- FĚLL'LOW-CRĚA'TURE, *n.* one who has the same creator — *Ham-khilqat, ham-khalq, ham-jins* — *Samánajáti, sajáti, samajátiya, sajátiya.*
- FĚLL'LOW-FĚEL'ING, *n.* sympathy, joint interest — *Ham-sozí, ham-gamí, ham-dardí, sharákat, ham-garazí* — *Samadukhasukhatwa, samadukhatwa, anukampá, karuná, sájhá, saharág, sahasambandh, sahanurág.* [— *Samáñsí, samáñsahári, samádhikári.*]
- FĚLL'LOW-HĚIR', *n.* a partner of the same inheritance, a coheir — *Ham-wáris, ham-mirás*
- FĚLL'LOW-HĚLP'ER, *n.* one who concurs or helps in the same business — *Ek-hí kám meñ madad-gár* — *Sahakári, ek hí kám meñ sahakári.*
- FĚLL'LOW-LĚ'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who labours in the same business or design — *Ham-mih-nat, ham-mashq, ham-mashaqqat, ek-hí kám yá mansúbe meñ mashaqqat k. w.* — *Ek hí kám wá upáy meñ śram k. w., sahakariní, ekakarmakári.*
- FĚLL'LOW-MĚM'BER, *n.* a member of the same body or society — *Ham-jamá'at, ham-majlis* — *Sahamanđali, sahasamáj.* [Sahavyavasáyi, ekhi vyápár k. w.]
- FĚLL'LOW-MĚN'IS-TER, *n.* one who serves the same office — *Ham-khidmat, ham-pesha* —
- FĚLL'LOW-PĚĚR', *n.* one who enjoys the same privileges of nobility — *Jo shakhs aniron ke huqúq दूसरे के बारébar rakhtá hai* — *Jo jan kulinon ke adhikár दूसरे के तुल्या rakhtá hai.* [na — *Ekarástháyí, sahavandi, sáthí bandhná.*]
- FĚLL'LOW-PRĚ'SON-ER, *n.* one confined in the same prison — *Ham-zindán, ham-qaid-khá-*
- FĚLL'LOW-SCHÖL'AR, *n.* one who studies in company with another — *Ham-dars, ham-maktab* — *Sahádhyaí, sahachhátra, sahasishya.*
- FĚLL'LOW-SĚR'VANT, *n.* one who serves the same master — *Ek-hí áqá ká naukár, ham-khidmat, ham-pesha* — *Sahadás, ekaprabhusevak, sahasevak, sahabhritya.*
- FĚLL'LOW-SÖL'DIER, *n.* one who fights under the same commander — *Ham-fauj, ham-lashkar, ek-hí sar-dár ke zer larne w.* — *Sahayoddhá, sahasainya.*
- FĚLL'LOW-STÜ'DENT, *n.* one who studies in company with another — *Ham-dars, ham-maktab* — *Sahádhyaí, sahapáthak, sahachhátra.*
- FĚLL'LOW-SÜB'JECT, *n.* one who lives under the same government — *Ham-saltanat, ek-hí 'amal-dári ki ra'iyat* — *Ekarájabhakt, ekarájadhín, ekarájyavási.*

- FĚL-LOW-SŮF'FER-ER, *n.* one who shares in the same evils — *Ham-dard, ham-ázár, ham-safir* — *Sahadukhí, sahabhogi, samadukhabhági*. [gámí, sahabathik.]
- FĚL-LOW-TRĀV'EL-LER, *n.* one who travels in company with another — *Ham-ráh* — *Saha-*
- FĚL-LOW-WŌRK'ER, *n.* one employed in the same occupation or design — *Ham-pesha, ham-khidmat* — *Sahakarmí, sahakár, ekakarmakári*.
- FĚL-LOW-WRĪT'ER, *n.* one who writes at the same time or on the same subject — *Ek-hí waqt yá ek hí mazmín par likhne w.* — *Ek hí samay wá vishay meñ likhne w.*
- FĚL'ON, *n.* (Fr.) one guilty of felony; *a.* cruel, fierce, malignant, traitorous — *Jo shakhs aise jurm ká gunáh-gár hotá hai jiske liye uská mál zabt kar-liyá-játá-hai*; *a. sañg-dil, be-rahm, durusht, kína-war, bad-andesh, bad-khwáh, dagá-báz be-wafá, pádsháh-dushman* — *Aisá aparádhí ki rájá uská dhan har le, mahápátakí, mahá-parádhí*; *n. nishthur, krúr, kattar, dárud, dweshí, dáhi, drohí, ahit, rájadrohí*.
- FE-LŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* wicked, malicious, perfidious — *Zabín, sharír, kína-war, bad-andesh, dagá-báz, riyá-báz* — *Dusht, duráchári, átatáyí, dweshí, drohabuddhi, kapatí, chhali*.
- FE-LŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a felonious manner — *Sharáratán, bá-bad-zátí, fásidána* — *Dushtatí se, drohabuddhi se, dushtamatipúrvak*.
- FĚL'O-NY, *n.* a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property, a capital crime, an enormous crime — *Jurm qábil qatl yá zabtí-i-mál ke, jurm-i-wájibu-l-qatl, jurm-i-kabíra, jurm-i-shadíd, jurm-i-sungín* — *Pránadand wá sarvadhanadand ke yogya aparádh, badhadand ke yogya pátak, mahápátak, mahápáp, maháparádh*.
- FĚLT', *p. t. and p. p.* of *feel* — *Feel ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-matúf-'alai-hi yá fíl-i-matúf* — *Feel ká sámányabhút aur púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá*.
- FĚLT', *n.* (S.) cloth or stuff made without weaving; *v.* to unite without weaving — *Ek kaprá jaise kambal yá pattí jo biná binne ke dáb-kar banáyá játá hai^h*; *v. biná binne ke dáb-kar kaprá sá banána^h, kambal yá pattí banána^h*.
- FĚLT'ER, *v.* to clot together like felt — *Dáb-kar jamána aur binná nahín^h*.
- FĚLT'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes felt — *Jo kaprá dáb-kar banátá hai aur bintá nahín^h*.
- FE-LŪ'C'A, *n.* (It.) a small open boat — *Ek chhotí khulí náw^h*.
- FĚ'MALE, *n.* (L. *femina*) one of the sex that brings forth young; *a.* not male — *Máda, mádina, mádín*; *a. máda, zanána* — *Strí, nári, manushí, vanitájáti*; *a. strain, strisambandhí*. [vanitádharm.]
- FĚM-I-NĀL'I-TY, *n.* the female nature — *'Auratí khássiya, zanání-sírat* — *Náridharm,*
- FĚM'I-NINE, *a.* relating to females, soft, tender, delicate — *'Auratí, zanána, 'aurat-numá, muannas, muláim, náznú, názuk* — *Strain, strisambandhí, stridharmá, komal, mridu, sukuvár, sukuwár*. [strí, pativatí, byáhi strí.]
- FĚME-CO-VĚRT', *n.* a married woman — *Shauhar-dár, byáhi-'aurat* — *Sohágan, viváhitá*
- FĚM'O-RAL, *a.* (L. *femur*) belonging to the thigh — *Ráni, jánghí^h, jángh ke muta'alliq* — *Jáugh ká, jánghasambandhí*.
- FĚN, *n.* (S. *fenn*) a marsh, a bog — *Daldal^h, jhábar^h, pank yá pánk^h, dhasan^h*.
- FĚN'NY, *a.* marshy, boggy — *Daldalí^h, jhábarí^h, pank yá pánk se bhará huá^h*.
- FĚNÇE, *n.* (L. *defendo*) guard, inclosure, a mound, a hedge, the art of fencing, skill in defence; *v.* to guard, to inclose, to fortify, to practise fencing — *Muháfazat, iháta, parda, chár-divári, panáh, iháta-bandí, lakrí-bázi, hathiyár-bázi*; *v. muhafazat k., himáyat k., iháta banána, mazbút k., hathiyár-bázi k., lakrí-bázi yá pate-bázi k.* — *Bacháw, rakshá, ár, ot, gherá, bhíti, tatti, berá, tatri, thathrá, gherá banáw, lakrí phenkná, patí jhárná*; *v. ár k., bacháw k., gherná, ruñdhná, porhá k., patí jhárná, lakrí phenkná, lakrí yá pate se larná*. [k. w.]
- FĚNÇE'FUL, *a.* affording protection — *Panáh-bakhsh, hifázat-bakhsh* — *Rakshákar, bacháw*
- FĚNÇE'LESS, *a.* without inclosure, open — *Be-iháta, be-parda, khulá^h* — *Biná gherá, bin ár, biná tatre tatti wá thathre ká, anávit*.
- FĚN'ÇER, *n.* one who practises fencing — *Lakrí-báz, hathiyár-báz, pate-bázi sikháne v.* — *Lakrí phenkne w., patí jhárne w., lakrí wá pate ká jhárná sikháne w.* [shaniya.]
- FĚN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* capable of defence — *Bacháwe jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-hifázat* — *Rak-*
- FĚN'ÇING, *n.* the art of defence by weapons — *Hathiyár-bázi, lakrí-bázi, pate-bázi* — *Patí jhárná, lakrí phenkná*.
- FĚN'ÇING-MĀS-TER, *n.* a teacher of fencing — *Lakrí-bázi pate-bázi yá hathiyár-bázi ká ustád* — *Patait, lakrí patí banethí wá hathiyár se larná sikháne w., áyudhavidyopa-*
- FĚN'ÇING-SCHŌOL, *n.* a school where fencing is taught — *Akhárá^h*.
- FĚND, *v.* to keep off, to shut out, to dispute — *Mauqúf rakhná, báz rakhná, bahs k.* — *Niváran k., dúr k. wá rakhná, rokná, árná, vád k., kathaní k.*
- FĚND'ER, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire — *Átash-kháne ke sámne kí ár jo dhát kí baní rahí hai* — *Ángároñ ke rokne ke nimitta dhátu kí ár, ág kí jwálá wá chingári-yoñ ke rokne ke nimitta dhátu kí ár, ángaráváraní, ángarávarodhak*.
- FĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *fœnus*) usury — *Ryāj-khorí, súd khorí, súd-ná jáiz* — *Kand,*
- adhik byáj kháná, adhik byáj

- FE-NĚSTRAL**, *a.* (L. *fenestra*) belonging to windows — *Khirkiiyon ke muta'alliq — Khirkiiyon ká, khirkiiyon ká sambandhi.*
- FĚN'NEL**, *n.* (S. *fenol*) a plant — *Ek paudhá^h, ek chhotá per^h.*
- FEOD**, *fūd.* See **FEUD**.
- FĚOFF**, *v.* (L. *fides*) to put in possession, to invest with right — *Qabza-o-dakhl d., mustahiqq k. — Kshetrádhikár samarpan k., bhúmi ká adhikár d., adhikári k., adhikár se sampanna k. [páne w. — Bhúmi ká adhikár páne w., bhúswattwabhogí.*
- FĚOF-FĚĚ'**, *n.* one put in possession — *Jágir-dár, aima-dár, ta'alluqa-dár, qabza-o-dakhl*
- FĚOF'FER**, **FĚOF'FOR**, *n.* one who feoffs — *Jágir-bakhsh, qabza-o-dakhl d. w., mustahiqq k. w. — Bhúmi ká adhikár d. w., bhúswattwadátí, adhikárasamarpak.*
- FĚOFF'MENT**, *n.* the act of granting possession — *Jágir-bakhshí, qabza-o-dakhl-dihí, istih-qáq-dihí — Bhúdán, bhúnyadhikárasamarpan, bhúmi ke adhikár ká dená.*
- FĚ-RĀ'CIUS**, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful — *Bár-dár, mewa-dár, zar-khez, sangsar^h — Phalad, phalawatí, phaladáyak, urvará. [bahuphalotpádatwa, urvarátwa.*
- FĚ-RĀ'CI-TY**, *n.* fruitfulness, fertility — *Bár-dári, sangsarí^h, zar-khezí — Phalawattwa,*
- FĚ'RAL**, *a.* (L. *feralia*) funereal, mournful — *Tadfin-mansúb, janáza-mansúb, gamgin, magmúm, mátamí — Śmáśánik, mritiyusambandhi, śokasúchak, vilápi.*
- FĚR'E-TO-RY**, *n.* (L. *feretrum*) a place for a bier — *Janáza-gáh, tábút-gáh, janáza yá tábút rakhne kí jagah — Śivikásthán, śavaváhanasthán, śavaváhan wá śiviká rakhne ká sthán. [dinoñ ke muta'alliq — Tewhár ke dinon wá sádháran dinon ká sambandhi.*
- FĚ'RI-AL**, *a.* (L. *feriæ*) pertaining to holidays or to common days — *Tewhár yá ánm*
- FĚ-RI-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of keeping holiday — *Ta'tíl mánná, tewhár yá parab ke din ko mánná^h — Tewhár wá parvādivas ko mánná. [Jaṅgalí, paśuśil, banailá, kaṭṭar.*
- FĚ'RĪNE**, *a.* (L. *fera*) wild, savage — *Wahshí, darinda yá daranda, baháim-sírat —*
- FĚ-RĪNE'NESS**, *n.* wildness, savageness — *Wahshat, baháim-síratí — Jaṅglái, jaṅgalipan, banailápan, paśuśilatá.*
- FĚR'I-TY**, *n.* cruelty, barbarity, wildness — *Saṅg-dilí, baháim-síratí, be-rahmí, durushtí, wahshat — Nishthuratá, krúratá, krúrácharatwa, paśutá, paśuśilatá, jaṅgalipan.*
- FER-MĚNT'**, *v.* (L. *ferveo*) to excite internal motion, to work, to effervesce — *Josh de-kar utháná, josh ke sáth uthná, josh kháná, khamír h. — Ubálná, ubálkar utháná, ubál kháná, ubál ke sáth uthná, phañpháná, [pák, tañtí, bakherá, tári.*
- FĚR'MENT**, *n.* internal motion, tumult, yeast — *Josh, hangáma, balwá^h, khamír — Ubál,*
- FĚR-MEN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body — *Josh, takhmír, autáw yá autáw^h — Ubál, pák, phañpháw.*
- FER-MĚNT'A-TIVE**, *a.* causing fermentation — *Josh-áwar, khamír-sáz, mukhammír — Ubál k. w., phañphá d. w., autáne w., autne w.*
- FĚRN**, *n.* (S. *fearn*) a plant — *Ek paudhá yá chhotá per^h.*
- FĚRN'Y**, *a.* overgrown with fern — *Farn nám ek paudhe yá chhote per se bhará huá^h.*
- FE-RŌ'CIUS**, *a.* (L. *ferox*) fierce, savage — *Karakht, khún-khwár, darinda yá daran-da, wahshí, baháim-sírat — Kaṭṭar, nishthur, atikrúr, jaṅgalí, paśuśil, banailá.*
- FE-RŌ'CIUS-LY**, *ad.* in a savage manner — *Karakhtí se, khún-khwári se, wahshat se, baháim-síratí se — Kaṭṭarpan se, paśuśilatá se, atikrúratí se.*
- FE-RŌ'CIUS-NESS**, *a.* fierceness, savageness — *Karakhtí, khún-khwári, be-dardí, saṅg-dilí, wahshat — Atikrúratá, raudratá, kaṭṭarpan, jaṅgalípan, paśuśilatá.*
- FE-RŌ'CI-TY**, *n.* fierceness, savageness — *Karakhtí, be-dardí, saṅg-dilí, khún-khwári, wahshat — Raudratá, atikrúratá, kaṭṭarpan, jaṅgalípan, paśuśilatá.*
- FĚR'RE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *ferrum*) pertaining to iron, like iron, made of iron — *Lohe ke muta'alliq, áhan sá, áhaní, áhan ká baná huá — Lauha, lohe ká sambandhi, lohe ke sadriś, lohe ká baná huá.*
- FER-RŪ'GI-NOUS**, **FĚR-RU-GĪN'E-OUS**, *a.* partaking of iron, containing particles of iron — *Áhan-sífat, áhan-dár, áhan-ámez — Lohavíśisht, lohamay.*
- FĚR'RULE**, *n.* a metal ring to keep from cracking — *Chhallá muṇdarí yá kari jo láthí wagaira kíś chíz meñ pahíná dete haiñ tá kí wah phate nahín — Chhallá muṇdarí wá kari jo láthí ádi kíś vastu meñ dál dete haiñ jismeñ wah tarkai na.*
- FĚR'RET**, *n.* (L. *viverra*) an animal of the weasel kind; *v.* to drive out of lurking places — *Newal kí ek qism; v. kamún-gáh se nikál-d. — Newal wá neurá kí ek játi; v. lukne wá dhukne kí jagah se báhar kar d.*
- FĚR'RY**, *v.* (S. *faran*) to carry or pass over water in a boat; *n.* the place where a boat passes over water — *Náw par pár utárná yá utarná; n. guzar-gáh, ma'bar, ghát^h — n. Utará.*
- FĚR'RY-BŌAT**, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers — *Guzáre kí náw — Utáre kí náw.*
- FĚR'RY-MAN**, *n.* one who keeps a ferry — *Ghát-mánjhí^h, guzar-bán, malláh — Kewat.*
- FĚR'TILE**, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful, abundant — *Zar-khez, zar-rez, jaiyid, sar-sabz, paidáishí, ma'múr — Urvará, bahuphalad, bahuphalotpádat, upjáú, phalawán, bhará, púra, prachur, vipal. [pádatwa, phalawattwa.*
- FĚR'TILE-NESS**, *n.* fruitfulness, fecundity — *Zar-khezí, sangsarí^h — Urvarátwa, bahuphalot-*

- FER-TĪL'I-TY**, *n.* fruitfulness, abundance—*Zar-khezí, sangarí^h, ma'múrí*—Phalawat-twa, urvarátwa, bahuphalotpádatwa, báhulya, prachuratwa.
- FĒR'TIL-ĪZE**, *v.* to make fruitful—*Zar-khez k., jaiyid k., sangar k.^h*—Urvará k., bahuphalotpádat k., upjáú k. [—*Larkoñ ko hatheli par márne kí ek lakrí^h*.
- FĒR'U-LA, FĒR'ULE**, *n.* (*L. ferula*) an instrument for punishing children on the hand
- FĒR'VENT'**, *a.* (*L. ferveo*) hot, boiling, vehement, ardent, earnest—*Garm, josh kháyá-hná, tez, tund, dil-soz, sar-garm, shauqín, mushtáq*—Ushna, tapt, khaultá huá, ubaltá huá, vyagra, uchchand, utsuk, atyanurági, anurakt.
- FĒR'VEN-ÇY**, *n.* heat of mind, ardour, zeal—*Dil-garmí, dil-sozí, sar-garmí, shauq, dil-dihí*—Uttáp, ugratá, autsukya, chittásakti, utsáh, atyanurág.
- FĒR'VENT-LY**, *ad.* ardently, vehemently, eagerly—*Sar-garmí se, tezí yá tundí se, dil-sozí se, shauq se, dil-dihí se*—Uttáp se, uchchandatá se, vyagratápúrvak, utsáh se, chittásakti se, ati anurág se. [datá, utsáh, chittásakti, atyanurág.
- FĒR'VENT-NESS**, *n.* ardour, zeal—*Sar-garmí, dil-sozí, dil-dihí, shauq*—Uttáp, uchchand-
- FĒR'VID**, *a.* hot, burning, vehement—*Garm, jaltá-huá^h, tez, tund*—Uttapt, ushna, bartá huá, vyagra, prachand, uchchand.
- FĒR'VID-NESS**, *n.* ardour of mind, zeal—*Dil-garmí, dil-sozí, sar-garmí, tapák, shauq*—Uttáp, uchchandatá, chittásakti, atyanurág, utsáh.
- FĒR'VOUR**, *n.* heat, warmth, zeal, ardour—*Harárat, garmí, sar-garmí, tapák, shauq, dil-sozí*—Ushnatá, uttáp, utsáh, atyanurág, chittásakti.
- FĒS'ÇEN-NĪNĒ**, *n.* (*L. Fescennia*) a licentious song; *a.* licentious—*Ná-sháista gít ; a. be-zabt, be-lugám, harám-kár, shokh*—Phúhar gít ; *a.* atyáchári, kámáchári, lampat.
- FĒS'CUE**, *n.* (*L. festuca*) a small wire to point out the letters to children learning to read—*Parhne ke waqt larkoñ ko harf dekháne ke liye ek chhotá tár*—Jo larke parhná síkhte haiñ unko akshar batáne ke nimitta ek chhotá tár.
- FĒS'TAL**, *a.* (*L. festum*) pertaining to a feast, joyous, gay, mirthful—*Tewhári^h, ziyá-fatí, khush, khurram, masrúr, bashshásh, mahzúz*—Parvasambandhí, árandí, prasannachitta, mudit, ullásit, hrishtachitta.
- FĒS'TI-VAL**, *a.* pertaining to a feast, joyous, mirthful; *n.* a time of feasting and joy—*Tewhári^h, masrúr, mahzúz, khurram ; n. ziyáfat aur khushí ká waqt, tewhár^h*—Utsavasambandhí, árandí, prasannachitta, mudit, ullásit, hrishtachitta; *n.* sahabhojan aur árand ká kál, utsavakál, parvakál.
- FĒS'TIVE**, *a.* relating to a feast, joyous, gay—*Tewhári^h, khurram, khush, mahzúz, masrúr*—Utsavasambandhí, hrishtachitta, prasannachitta, mudit, árandí.
- FES'TĪV'I-TY**, *n.* social joy, gaiety, mirth—*Jashn, 'aish-'ishrat, khushí, khurramí, basháshat*—Mahotsav, samutsav, árand, ámod, harsh.
- FĒS'TER**, *v.* to rankle, to corrupt—*Gháv pakná^h, sarná^h, garha h.*
- FĒS-TÔON'**, *n.* (*Fr. feston*) an ornament in the form of a wreath—*Málá yá hár kí súrat ek qism kí zebáish jo gharoñ aur 'imáraton meñ banáte haiñ*—Málá ke ákár jo kuchh bhúshanáarth grihoñ meñ khodkar banáte haiñ.
- FĒS'TU-ÇĪNE**, *a.* (*L. festuca*) of a strawcolour between green and yellow—*Tinke khar yá ghás ke rang ká hare aur píle ke bich meñ^h*.
- FES-TŪ'COUS**, *a.* formed of straw—*Ghás yá khar ká baná huá^h*.
- FĒTCH**, *v.* (*S. feccan*) to go and bring, to bring, to draw, to reach—*Já-kar láná^h, le-kar-áná^h, le-áná^h, pahuncháná^h, láná^h, khiñch-láná^h, pahunchná yá jáná^h*.
- FĒTCH**, *n.* (*S. fucen*) a trick, an artifice—*Fitrat, fann-o-fareb, hila, makr, már-pech, hikmat*—Dhokhá, chhal, kapat, vyáj, vyapades.
- FĒT'ID**, *a.* (*L. fæteo*) having a strong and offensive smell, rancid—*Bad-bú-dár, muta-'affin, gandá^h*—Durgandhí, sará, gandhailá.
- FĒTOR**, *n.* a strong and offensive smell—*Bad-bú*—Durgandh, kutsitagandh.
- FĒTLOCK**, *n.* (*feet, lock*) a lock of hair that grows behind the pastern joints of horses—*Ghoroñ ke thewne kí pichhlí or ká bál^h*.
- FĒT'TER**, *n.* (*S. fæter*) a chain for the feet; *v.* to bind, to enchain, to tie—*Berí^h, pai-karc^h ; v. bándhná^h, berí dálná^h, pai-karc bharná^h, atkáná^h*.
- FĒT'TER-LESS**, *a.* free from restraint—*Be-zanjír-i-pá, ázád, gair-pác-band*—Bin berí ká, bin atkáv ká, mukt, chhutí.
- FĒTUS**, *n.* (*L.*) an animal yet in the womb, any thing unborn—*Jo bachcha pēt meñ rahtá hai^h, jo chiz paidá na huí ho*—Garbh, garbhasthabálak, jo vastu utpanna na bhái ho.
- FEŪD**, *n.* (*S. fæthē*) a deadly quarrel—*Jí-már jhagrá^h, bakherá^h, jhagrá^h*.
- FEŪD**, *n.* (*L. fides*) a right to land on condition of military service—*Zamín-dári is shart par kí agar saltanat ke málik ko kisi se jang karná pare to us waqt zamín-dár uskí kamak karc aur uskí taraf se lare*—Bhúmi ká adhikár is sandhi wá niyam par kí jo bhúswámí ko kisi se yuddh karná parai to jo bhúmi pátá hai wah apne bhúswámí ká sáth de.
- FEŪDAL**, *a.* pertaining to feuds, relating to tenures by military service—*Aisi zamín-*

dārī ke muta'alliq jo is shart par miltī hai ki agar saltanat ke mālīk ko kisi se jang karnā pare to us waqt zamīn-dār uski kumak kare aur uski taraf se lare—Aisi bhūmi ke adhikār kā sambandhī jo is niyam wā sandhī par miltī hai ki yadi bhūpati ko kisi se yuddh karnā parai to jo bhūmi pātā hai wah apne bhūpati kā sāth de.

FEŪ'DAL-ISM, *n.* the feudal system—*Wah band-o-bast jismen zamīn-dārī is shart par miltī hai ki agar saltanat ke mālīk ko kisi se jang karnā pare to us waqt zamīn-dār uski taraf se lare—Wah vyavasthā jismen bhūmi is niyam par miltī hai ki yadi bhūpati ko kisi se larnā parai to jo jan bhūmi pātā hai wah apne bhūpati kā sāth de.*

FEŪ'DĀL'I-TY, *n.* feudal form or constitution—[*Iske upar ke lafz kā ma'nā dekho—Pūr-vagat śabd kā arth dekho.*]

[trādhikārī.

FEŪ'DA-RY, *a.* holding land of a superior—*Jāgīr-dār, patte-dār—Bhūswāmyadhinakshet-*

FEŪ'DA-TA-RY, FEŪ'DA-TO-RY, *n.* one who holds land on condition of military service—*Wah zamīn-dār jo aisi shart par zamīn pātā hai ki agar saltanat ke mālīk ko kisi se jang karnā ho to us waqt wah zamīn-dār uski taraf se lare—Wah kshetrādhikārī jo is niyam wā sandhī se bhūmi pātā hai ki yadi bhūpati ko kisi se larnā parai to wah uskā sāth de.*

FEŪ'DIST, *n.* a writer on feuds or tenures—*Jāgīr-navis, jo shakhs jāgīron kā bayān likhtā hai—Bhūswāmyadhinakshetra kā vīvaranākārī wā varṇan likhne w.*

FEŪ'ILLE-MÔRTE, *n.* (Fr.) the colour of a faded leaf, a yellowish-brown colour—*Murjhāye yā kumhlāye patte kā rang^h, kuchh pilā-bhūrā rang^h.*

FĒ'VER, *n.* (L. *febris*) a disease characterized by quick pulse increased heat and thirst; *v.* to put into a fever—*Bukhār. jar^h, tap^h, tab, hummā; v. bukhār men dāl-d., bukhār kar-d.—Jwar, táp; v. jwar wā táp charhā d.*

FĒ'VER-ISH, *a.* diseased with fever, tending to fever, hot, burning, inconstant—*Bukhār-girifta, bukhār-māil, garm, sozān, be-qarār yā be-sabāt—Jwarātur, jwarapīrit, ishajjwaragrast, jaraṁsā, ushṇ, jaltā, asthir.*

[bhāv.

FĒ'VER-ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to fever—*Bukhār-māilī, bukhār ki taraf mayalān—Jwara-*

FĒ'VER-OUS, *a.* affected with fever—*Bukhār-girifta, tap-girifta—Jwarapīrit, jwaragrast,*

FĒ'VER-Y, *a.* diseased with fever—*Tap-girifta—Jwaragrast.*

[jwarātur.

FEW, *a.* (S. *fewa*) not many—*Chand, qalīl—Thore.*

FEW'NESS, *n.* smallness of number—*Qillat, kamī—Thorāī, alpatā.*

FEW'EL. See FUEL.

[k., vāgdān k.

FĪ'ANCE, *v.* (L. *fido*) to betroth—*Byāh kī nishat k., maṅgnī k^h.—Vivāh kā nirbandh*

FĪ'AT, *n.* (L.) an order, a decree—*Hukm, fatwā—Ājñā, ādeś, nideś.*

FĪB, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a lie, a falsehood; *v.* to tell lies, to speak falsely—*Jhūth^h, jhūth bāt; v. jhūth bolnā^h, jhūth kahnā^h.*

FĪ'BRE, *n.* (L. *fibra*) a small thread or string, a filament—*Patlā chhotā sūt yā patlī chhotī rassī^h, khujhrā^h, jhothrā^h, tār^h, āns^h resha, rag.*

FĪ'BRIL, *n.* a small fibre—*Bahut patlā sūt^h, khujhrā^h, jhothrā^h, āns^h, resha, rag.*

FĪ-BRIL'LOUS, *a.* relating to fibres—*Āns-wālā^h, sūt-wālā^h, āns yā sūt kī^h.*

FĪ'BROUS, *a.* composed of fibres—*Resha-dār, nas-dār, ragilā—Jhothrīlā, khujhrahā, tantrī, tantumay, sūtrī, sūkshmanārīvīśiṣṭ.*

FĪ'CKLE, *a.* (S. *ficol*) changeable, inconstant, wavering, unsteady—*Mutalawwīn, mutazalzal, be-qarār, be-sabāt, nā-pāc-dār—Asthāyī, asthir, chānchal, ochhā, lol, adhīr, anavasthit.*

FĪ'CKLE-NESS, *n.* changeableness, inconstancy—*Nā-pāc-dārī, be-qarārī, be-sabātī, be-istiqlālī, talawwūn—Asthiratā, asthāyī, lolatī, chānchalatā, anavasthiti.*

FĪ'CK'LY, *ad.* without firmness or steadiness—*Be-istiqlālī yā be-sabātī se—Asthiratā wā chānchalatā se, lolatā se.*

FĪ'CTION, *n.* (L. *factum*) the act of feigning or inventing, an invented story, a lie—*Ikhtirā' yā ijād, naql-i sākhta, afsāna, darog—Kalpanā, banāwat, banāī bāt yā jhūthī kahānī, jhūth.*

FĪ'CTILE, *a.* moulded into form—*Dāul men lāyā-huā^h, dāuliyāyā huā^h.*

FĪ'CTĪ'TIOUS, *a.* counterfeit, false, imaginary, not real, not true, allegorical—*Tāqlidī, jhūthā^h, qiyāsī yā khayālī, haqīqī nahīn, naqlī, mukhtara', sākhta, tamsilī mutashābih majāzī yā musta'ār—Kritrim, banāwī, ayathārth, kalpit, asātya, mithyā, lākshāṇik wā rūpakamay.*

[mūnṭh, banāwat se, kritrim wā kālpanik prakār se.

FĪ'CTĪ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* feigned representation—*Sākhta bayān—Banāī wā jorī luī bāt, kalpit wā jhūthā bakhān.*

FĪ'D'DLE, *n.* (S. *fithle*) a stringed instrument, a violin; *v.* to play on a fiddle—*Sā-rangī^h, kīngī^h, chikārā^h; v. sārangī yā chikārā bajānā^h.*

FĪ'D'DLER, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle—*Sārinda-nawāz, sārangī-nawāz—Sārāngiyā.*

FĪ'D'DLE-STICK, *n.* a bow used by a fiddler—*Mīzrāb, kamāncha—Sārāngī bajāne kī dhanwī.*

FID'DLE-STRİNG, *n.* the string of a fiddle — *Sárangí ká tár^h*.

FID'DLE-FAD'DLE, *n.* trifles ; *a.* trifling — *Wáhiyát, ná-chíz báteñ, adní-báteñ ; a. khafif, ná-chíz, be-húda* — Dantakathá, vrithákathá, nirarthak wá halkí bát ; *a. halká, tuch-chha, trinapray*.

FI-DĒL'I-TŶ, *n.* (L. *fidcs*) faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, veracity — *Diyánat, wafá-dári, namak-haláli, fidwíyat, rást-bázi, sadáqat, imán-dári, rástí* — Viśwastatá, driḥa-bhaktitwa, prabhubhakti, satyaśilatá, dhármikatwa, satyaváditwa.

FI-DŪ'ÇIAL, *a.* confident, undoubting — *Mutayaqqin, mu'taqid* — Sthirapratyayí, driḥa-viśwás k. w., asandigdḥ.

FI-DŪ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* confidently, undoubtingly — *Yaqínan, i'tiqád se, ba-gair shakk kiye hue* — Driḥ viśwás se, niśchay rúp se, biná sandeh kiye hue.

FI-DŪ'ÇI-A-RY, *a.* confident, undoubting, held in trust ; *n.* one who holds in trust — *Mutayaqqin, mu'taqid, amánatan rakhá huá ; n. amánat-dúr* — Pratyayí, driḥ viśwás k. w., asandigdḥ, viśwás meñ dhará huá, dharohar dhará huá ; *n. dharohariyá*.

FIDGE, FID'GET, *v.* (Sw. *fika*) to move about in fits and starts, to be restless — *Jhúm-jhúm-kār chalná^h, be-qarār chalná, be-qarār h.* — Chulbuláná, kalmaláná, chañchal h., asthir h.

FID'GET *n.* irregular motion, restlessness — *Chulbuláhat^h, kalmaláhat^h*. [wán.

FID'GET-Y, *a.* restless, impatient — *Be-qarār, be-sabr* — Chañchal, asthir, adhír, adhairya-

FIĒF, *n.* (L. *files*) an estate held on condition of military service — *Zamín-dári jo is shart par rahtí hai ki jis waqt saltanat ke málík ko kisi se larná pare us waqt zamín-dár uski taraf se lare* — Bhúmi jo is niyam wá sandhi se miltí hai ki jisko mile wah yuddh ke samay meñ bhúpati ká sáth de aur upakár karai.

FIĒLD, *n.* (S. *feld*) a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture, the ground of battle, space, compass, extent — *Khet^h. jang-gáh yá razm-gáh, ma'raka, maidán, wus'at, girda, kushádagí, túl* — Kshetra, ranabhúmi wá yuddhakshetra, vistár, gherá, prasár wá pasár, phailáw. [kshetra wá ranabhúmi meñ pará huá.

FIĒLD'ED, *a.* being in field of battle — *Jang-gáh yá razm-gáh meñ pará huá* — Yuddha-

FIĒLD'BĒD, *n.* a bed for the field — *Khet par ke liye bichhauná^h*.

FIĒLD'FĀRE, fēl'fāre, *n.* a bird — *Ek bhānt kí chiriyá^h*.

FIĒLD'MĀR-SHAL, *n.* the commander of 'an army, an officer of the highest military rank — *Sipah-sálár, sab se bará lashkari 'uhda-dár* — Senádhpati, senapati.

FIĒLD'MŌŪSE, *n.* a mouse that lives in the fields — *Kheton ká chúhá^h, chúhá jo kheton meñ rahtá hai^h*.

FIĒLD'ŌF-FI-ÇER, *n.* an officer above the rank of captain — *Lashkari 'uhda-dár jo kaptán ke úpar hotá hai* — Wah jan jiská pad sená meñ Kaptán ke úpar hotá hai.

FIĒLD'PIĒÇE, *n.* a small cannon used in battle — *Ek chhotí top jo larái meñ kám áti hai* — Ek kshudrágnyastra.

FIĒLD'PRĒAÇH-ER, *n.* one who preaches in the open air — *Pádri jo khule maidán meñ wa'z kartá hai* — Dharmasikshak jo khulí jagah meñ dharmopades kartá hai.

FIĒLD'PRĒAÇH-ING, *n.* the act of preaching in the open air — *Khule maidán meñ wa'z k.* — Khulí jagah meñ dharmopades k.

FIĒLD'RŌOM, *n.* open space — *Khuli jagah^h*.

FIĒLD'SPŌRTS, *n. pl.* shooting and hunting — *Maidán ke khel masalan saiyádí aur shi-kár k.* — Kheton ke khel jaise aher wá akhet ádi.

FIĒND, *n.* (S. *feond*) a deadly enemy, the devil, an infernal being — *Dushman-i-jání, shaitán, bhút^h* — Jínár vairí, prānaghātak śatru, piśāch, vetāl, dānav, asur, daitya.

FIĒND'FŪL, *a.* full of devilish practices — *Shaitáni a'mál se bhará huá* — Piśāchí kāmōñ se bhará huá. [piśāchí, vaitálik.

FIĒND'ISH, *a.* having the qualities of a fiend — *Shaitáni, shaitán-sírat* — Piśāchik,

FIĒND'ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of a fiend — *Shaitán-síratí, shaitán-paná* — Piśāchatwa, ásuratwa, rákshasatá, atidushtatá. [rákshas wá asur ke sadris.

FIĒND'LIKE, *a.* resembling a fiend — *Shaitán ke mánind, shaitán-súrat* — Piśāchavat,

FIĒRÇE, *a.* (L. *ferox*) savage, ravenous, violent, furious, vehement — *Wahshí, baháim-sírat, khún-khwár, tund, gazab-nák, sakht durusht yá ádash-mizáj* — Jāngalí wá kaṭṭar, atikrúr, vegawán tīkshṇ wá tīkhá, kopákul, kopajwalit, tívra wá prachand.

FIĒRÇE'LY, *ad.* violently, furiously — *Tundí se, tezí se, gazab-nákí se* — Krúratá tīkshṇatá wá tivrátá se, mahá kop se.

FIĒRÇE'NESS, *n.* savageness, fury, violence — *Wahshat, durushtí, khún-khwári, gazab, qahr, tundí yá tezí* — Atikrúratá, kaṭṭarpan, koponmattatá, kopajwalitatwa, tīkshṇatá, tivrátá, prachandatá.

FI'ER-Y, *a.* consisting of fire, hot, vehement, ardent. See FIRE — *Átashí, garm, ádash-mizáj, tund, dil-soz* — Agnimay, ushṇ, uttapt, tīkshṇa, prachand.

FIFE, *n.* (Fr. *fifre*) a small pipe or flute — *Nai, algúza* — Murlí, bañsí bañsuri wá bañsari

FI'ER, *n.* one who plays on a fife — *Nai-nawáz* — Vañśavádak, murliwálá, bañsí baja-waiyá.

FIFTH. See under FIVE.

FIG, *n.* (L. *figus*) a tree and its fruit—*Anjir ká per^h, anjir ká phal^h.*

FIG'LEAF, *n.* the leaf of the fig-tree—*Anjir ke per ká pattá^h.*

FIGHT, *fit*, *v.* (S. *feohtan*) to contend in battle, to war against, to combat, to strive, to struggle: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FOUGHT—*Jang k., maidán k., muqábala k., zor márná, ján-fiskáni k., jidd-o jahd k.*—*Laiái k., yuddh k., sámná k., rokná, udyog k., chesh-tá k., háth páñw márná.*

FIGHT, *n.* a battle, a combat—*Jang, razm, mujádala, larái^h*—*Yuddh, samar, ran.*

FIGHT'ER, *n.* one who fights—*Jang-áwar, mubáriz, muhárib, lañne w^h.*—*Yoddhá, lañan-hár, yodhí.*

FIGHT'ING, *p. a.* fit for battle; *n.* contention—*Jang-áwar, jang yá larái ke láñq; n. bir í^h, jhagrá^h*—*Yuddhakarmayogya, yuddhopayukt; n. tañtá, bakherá.*

FIG'MENT, *n.* (L. *figo*) an invention—*Ikhtirá', naql-i sákhita, naql-i bátíl*—*Kalpita-kathá, kalpitavákya, banái yá jorí huí bát.*

FIG'URE, *n.* (L. *figo*) form, shape, semblance, a statue, an image, eminence, splendour, a character denoting a number, a diagram, a type, a mode of speaking or writing; *v.* to form into any shape, to show by a resemblance, to adorn with figures, to imagine, to make figures, to be distinguished—*Shakl, súrat, mushábatat yá shabáh, tuswír sanam yá súrat-i-az-sang. but, buzurgiyá sar-farází, raunaq jalwa num-áish yá shaukat, 'adud ruqam yá handusa, shakl-i-handusa yá naqsha, 'alámat yá ni-shán, guft-gú yá tahrír ká ek taríq yá muháwara; v. súrat banáná, but yó tuswír se zá-hír k., súraton se zínat d., qiyás yá khaqál k., munaqqash k. yá shaklen banáná, mumtáz yá nám-war h.*—*Ákár wá ákriti, rūp, ábhás wá pratirūp, pratimá, mūrti, barái wá pratishthá, pratáp wá mahátej, áñk chitra wá kshetra, lakshan chihn wá líñg, bolne kí ek viśesh riti arthát rūpak; v. kisi daul meñ kúná. ík ír banáná. pratimá wá chitra ke dwára dikháná, náná chihn wá náná chitra se alañkrit k., kalpaná k. wá sochaná, chitra pratimá wá ákár banáná, prasiddh viśisht wá vikhyát h.*

FIG'U-RA-BLE, *a.* capable of being formed—*Súrat-pazir, mumkin-i-shakl*—*Kisi daul meñ láye jáne ke yogya. kisi ákár meñ áne wá banne ke yogya.* [se dikháya gayá.]

FIG'U-RAL, *a.* represented by figure—*Súrat yá shakl se záhir kíyá gayá*—*Ákár wá rūp*

FIG'U-RATE, *a.* having a determinate form—*Mushakkul, shakl-dár*—*Ákáráwán, sákár, mūrtimán wá á áraháñí.* [timán.]

FIG'U-RÁT-ED, *a.* of a determinate form—*Mushakkul, shakl-dár*—*Ákáráwán, sákár, mūr-*

FIG'U-RÁ'TION, *n.* act of giving a certain form—*Súrat-dihí, tashkíl, shakl banáná*—*Ákár-aviñhán, rūpakarāñ.*

FIG'U-RÁ-TIVE, *a.* representing something else, typical, metaphorical, full of figures—*Kuchh aur hí záhir k. w., naql-i qá tamsíli, rañgín, majázi murádi yá istiláhi. pur-tam-s l*—*Vyañjak, dwahanit wí lakshanik, rūpak, rūpakamay*

FIG'U-RÁ-TIVE LY, *ad.* by a figure, not literally—*Tams lin yá misálan, majázan yá istiláhan*—*Rūpak se vyañjanápurvak wá lakshanik bháv se.*

FIG'URED, *p. a.* adorned with figures—*Munaqqash, musawwar, shaklon se árusta kíyá huá*—*Nánáchitrálan riti, chitrit, nánárekhaláñkrit.*

FIG'U-RIST, *n.* one who makes figures—*Súrat shakl but yá naqsha banáne w.*—*Ákár pratimá mūrti wá chitra banáne w.* [ká baná huá.]

FI-LÁ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *filum*) consisting of threads, composed of threads—*Sétí^h, sūt*

FIL'A-MENT, *n.* a slender thread, a fibre—*Putlá sūt^h, resha, nas*—*Mahín dhágá wá tágá, khujhrá wá jhothrá, áñs.*

FIL-A-MĒNT'OUS, *a.* like a slender thread—*Patle sūt sá^h.*

FIL'AN-DERS, *n.* a disease in hawks—*Bázon kí ek bímári*—*Syenapakshí ká ek rog.*

FIL'BERT, *n.* a species of hazel nut—*Finduq finduq yá binduq*—*Andákriti phal jis-ke bhitar suswádu gudá rahtá hai.*

FIL'CH, *v.* to steal, to pilfer, to rob—*Choráná^h, urá-lená yá har-lená^h, músná^h.*

FIL'CH'ER, *n.* a thief, a petty robber—*Chor^h, chottá yá hath-lapak^h.*

FILE, *n.* (L. *filum*) a line or wire on which papers are strung, a roll, a series, a line of soldiers; *v.* to string on a line or wire, to march in file—*Ek tár yá sákh jismen kíqaz natthí kar-dige-játe haiñ, fihrist yí fard. qatár, sipáhíyon kí qatár yá sañ; v. ek tár par natthí kar d^h, shutar-qatár chalná*—*Ek salá á wá tár jismen lekhyapatra kram se natthí kar diye játe haiñ, parisánkhya-patra. pañkti wá sroñ, sañyasreñ; v. ek saláká wá tár meñ píroná. sre ivyúh karke chalná.* [v. retná yá retí-jáná^h.]

FILE, *n.* (S. *fiol*) an instrument for smoothing and polishing; *v.* to smooth—*Retí^h.*

FIL'INGS, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file—*Retne se jo chár nikalte haiñ^h, chár yá*

FILE'CÚT-TER, *n.* a maker of files—*Sohan-gar, retí-gar*—*Retí banane w.* [retan^h.]

FIL'E-MOT. See F'UILLE-MORTE.

FIL'IAL, *a.* (L. *filius*) pertaining to a son or daughter, befitting a child—*Bete yá betí ke muta'alliq, farzandí yá písarí*—*Putrasambandhí putrya putríya wá putrisam-bandhí, putrayogya wá putriyogya.*

- FIL'IAL-LY**, *ad.* as becomes a son or daughter—*Jaisá betá yá betí ko cháhíye^h, farzan-dána, dukhtarána*—Putravat, putrivat.
- FIL-I-Ā'TION**, *n.* the relation of a child to a father—*Báp se beṭe yá beṭí kī nisbat*—Putratwa, sutatwa, báp se putra wá putrí ká nātá.
- FIL'I-GRĀNE, FIL'I-GRĒĒ**, *n.* (L. *filum, granum*) delicate work in gold and silver in the manner of threads or grains—*Sone aur chāndī par patle-patle aur chhoṭe-chhoṭe sūton aur dānon ká kārhná yá nikálná^h*.
- FILL**, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to make or grow full, to satisfy, to glut, to store, to occupy; *n.* as much as fills or satisfies—*Pur k. yá h., ásúda k. yá h., ser k. yá h., ma'múrk. yá zakhíra k., 'amal k. yá mashgúl rakhná*; *n.* *pet-bhar^h, bhar-pet^h, serí*—*Purá k. wá h., tript k. wá h., aghwáná wá agháná, sañchay k. wá bharná, lagáná wá lagá rakhná*; *n.* *tripti, pūrti*.
- FILL'ER**, *n.* one that fills—*Bharne w^h, jagah chheñk lene w^h, bahut kar-ke juháne w^h*.
- FIL'LET**, *n.* (L. *filum*) a band for the hair, a bandage, the fleshy part of the thigh; *v.* to bind with a bandage or fillet—*Sir-band chotí-band yá mubáf, zamád yá band, janghe ká gosht-dár hissa*; *v.* *zamád-band mubáf yá sir-band se bāndhná*—*Chotí-bandhan chauñri wá nará, patṭí, janghe ká wah bhág jismen máns rahtá hai*; *v.* *chotí-bandhan wá náre se bāndhná*.
- FIL'LI-BEG**, *n.* (Gael. *jilleadh, beg*) a dress reaching only to the knees worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches—*Janghiyá yá janghiyá jo Skátland ke pahári log suthní kī jagah men pahinte hai^h*.
- FIL'LIP**, *v.* to strike with the nail of the finger; *n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb—*Angulí ke naih se márná^h, chutkí bajáná^h*; *n.* *chutkí^h*.
- FIL'LY**, *n.* (W. *filawg*) a young mare, a flirt—*Bachherí^h, chhíchhorí larkí^h*.
- FILM**, *n.* (S.) a thin skin or pellicle; *v.* to cover with a thin skin or pellicle—*Jhillí phulí máñrā yá jálá^h*; *v.* *jhillí yá jále se chhá lená^h*. [huá^h.
- FIL'MY**, *a.* composed of pellicles—*Jhillí yá phulí ká baná huá^h, máñre yá jále se chhá yá*
- FIL'TER**, *n.* (S. *felt*) a strainer for clearing liquids; *v.* to strain, to percolate—*Chhan-ná^h, wah jis se chháñen yá nitháren^h*; *v.* *chháñná yá chhanná^h, nithárná yá nithar-ná^h*. [ná^h.
- FIL'TRATE**, *v.* to strain, to percolate—*Chháñná^h, nithárná^h*.
- FIL-TRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act or process of filtering—*Chhanái yá nithráí^h*.
- FILTH**, *n.* (S. *fylth*) dirt, nastiness—*Áláish yá galíz, malámat kasáfat yá gilázat*—*Mal karkaṭ wá katwár, malinatá malínatá wá apavitrátá*.
- FILTH'Y**, *a.* nasty, foul, polluted—*Mailá^h, najis yá gulíz, ganda ná-sáf yá ná-pák*—*Malín malín wá apavitra, chikkaṭ wá samal, maladúshit wá bhrasht*.
- FILTH'I-LY**, *ad.* nastily, foully, grossly—*Gilázat se, kasáfat yá kudúrat se, najásat yá ná-pákí se*—*Malínatá wá malínatá se, apavitrátá wá bhrashtatá se, kutsit prakár se*.
- FILTH'I-NESS**, *n.* nastiness, foulness, pollution—*Gilázat, kasáfat yá kudúrat, najásat yá ná-pákí*—*Apavitrátá, malinatá wá malínatá, ásuddhatá wá bhrashtatá*.
- FIM'BRI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *fimbria*) to fringe—*Jhálar lagáná^h*.
- FİN**, *n.* (S.) the member by which a fish balances its body and moves in the water—*Machhlí ká par, machhlí ká dainá^h*—Matsyapaksh.
- FİN'LESS**, *a.* without fins—*Be-daine yá be-par, [yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai]*—*Paksharahit, pakshahín [yih śabd keval machhlí ke nimitta vyavahár men áta hai.]* [shasadrís.
- FİN'LIKE**, *a.* resembling a fin—*Machhlí ke par sá^h, machhlí ke daine sá^h*—Matsyapak-
- FİN'NED**, *a.* having fins—*Par-dár yá daine-dár [yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai]*—*Pakshayukt wá daine rakhte hue, [yah śabd keval machhlí ke nimitta vyavahár men áta hai.]*
- FİN'NY**, *a.* furnished with fins—*Par-dár yá daine-dár, [yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai]*—*Pakshayukt wá daine rakhtne w., [yah śabd keval machhlí ke liye vyavahár men áta hai.]*
- FİN'FOOT-ED, FİN'TOED**, *a.* having a membrane between the toes—*Páñw kī anguliyon ke bích men ek jhillí rakhtne w^h, wasl-pá*—*Páñw jorá, jálapád*.
- FİN'A-BLE**. See under FINE.
- FİN'AL**. See under FINE. [wá rájaswa, rájakarádi wá śulk.
- FI-NĀNÇE'**, *n.* (Fr.) revenue, income—*Mál-guzári yá khráj, ámad yá mahásil*—*Áya*
- FI-NĀNÇIAL**, *a.* respecting finance—*Mál-guzári khráj ámad yá mahásil ke muta'alliq*—*Rájaswasambandhí wá rájakarádisambandhí*.
- FI-NĀNÇIER**, *n.* one who understands or manages the public revenue—*Jo shaḥhs sar-kári mál-guzári aur mahásil ke kám ko samajhtá aur kartá hai, sar-kári mál-guzári aur mahásil ke kám ká samajhne aur karne w., sar-kári sab mahásil ká diwán*—*Rájakosádhyaḥksh, rájaswapálak*.
- FİNCH**, *n.* (S. *finch*) a small bird—*Ek bháñt kī chhoṭí chiriyá^h*.
- FIND**, *v.* (S. *findan*) to obtain by searching or seeking, to discover, to come to, to meet with, to determine by verdict, to furnish: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **FÖUND**—*Khoj-nikálná^h, daryáft k. yá ma'lúm k., hásil k. yá paidá k., pahunchná^h, milná^h, hukm-k.,*

- fatwá-d. yá tajwíz-k., sar-ba-ráh k. muhaiyá k. yá maujúd k.* — Dhúnrh nikálná, pakar-páná dekhná wá jánná, páná háth áná wá upárjan-k., jáná, bhientáná wá háth-lagná, thahráná wá pañcháyat se nirñay k., pahuncháná juháná wá jutáná.
- FIND'ER, *n.* one who finds — *Páne w^h, khoj-nikálne w^h.*
- FIND'ING, *n.* discovery, verdict of a jury — *Inkisháf, pañcháyat ká faisala tajwíz yá hukm* — Prakáśan wá anusandhán, pañcháyat ká nirñay.
- FIND'FAULT, *n.* a censurer, a caviller — *Gila-guzár sháki yá 'aib-go, 'aib-jo harf-gír yá nukta-chín* — Nindak wá dosh d. w., doshagráhak wá chhidránweshak.
- FINE, *a.* (Fr. *fin*) small, thin, not coarse, pure, keen, nice, artful, elegant, showy; *v.* to purify — *Chhotá^h, mihín, bírik, khális, pákíza yá sáf, tez yá burrán, názuk, 'aiyár harráf yá farebí, latíf, khúb yá nafís, jilá-dár yá namúdár*; *v. khális yá sáf k.* — Nanhá, pathí wá jhirjhirá, asthúl wá motá nahín, swachchha wá nirmal, tíkshn chokhá wá painá, súkshn, dhúrtta wá kapaṭí, sundar surúp wá uttam, bharkilá wá taráwe w.; *v. swachchha k., nirmal k., sódhaná.*
- FINE'LY, *ad.* beautifully, elegantly, well — *Khúb-súratí se, tuhfaḡi nazákat yá nafásat se, khúbí se* — Sundaratá se, sundar rúp se, uttam prakár se.
- FINE'NESS, *n.* elegance, delicacy, purity — *Nafásat tuhfaḡi latáfat yá chustagí, nazákat yá báriki, pákízaḡi safúí yá shaffáfi* — Uttamatá utkrishṭatá saundarya wá kánti, súkshmatá, swachchhatá wá vimalatwa. [*sáf-gar* — Dhátusódbak, dhátuparishkarak.
- FIN'ER, *n.* one who purifies metals — *Dhát wagaire ko galá-kar khális yá sáf k. w.*
- FIN'ER-Y, *n.* show, splendour, gaiety — *Tép-táp^h, raunaq yá jilá, árúish zebáish yá zeb-zinat* — Thát bát, tarak bharak, banáw sajaw sañwár wá singár.
- FI-NESSE', *n.* artifice, stratagem — *Fitrat, fann-fareb yá már-pech* — Dhokhá wá chhal, kapaṭ wá chhadma. [*chikaniyá^h* — Halki báton meñ súkshmadarśí, chhailchhabilá.
- FIN'I-CAL, *a.* nice in trifles, foppish — *Sabuk báton meñ báriki-bín yá názuk, chhail-*
- FIN'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* extreme nicety, foppery — *Niháyat nazákat yá báriki-bíni, albelápan yá chhail-chikaniyá-pan^h* — Atisúkshmatá, bānkāpan wá chhailchhabilāpan.
- FINE'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* using fine phrases — *Latíf sukhān ká istīmāl k. w.* — Utkrishṭ vākya ká vyavahár k. w. [*mihín* — Chaturáí se banáyá huá, súkshn wá patlá.
- FINE'SPŪN, *a.* ingeniously contrived, minute — *Hunar-mandí se banáyá gayá, báriki yá*
- FINE, *n.* (L. *finis*?) a pecuniary punishment, a mulct; *v.* to impose a fine — *Jarímána, gunáh-gári*; *v. jarímána k. yá lagáná* — Dhanadaṇḍ, arthadaṇḍ; *v. dhanadaṇḍ k. wá lagáná.*
- FIN'A-BLE, *a.* admitting or deserving a fine — *Jarímáne ke láiq* — Dhanadaṇḍaniy wá arthadaṇḍaniy. [samāpti.
- FINE, *n.* (L. *finis*) the end, conclusion — *Ákhir, tamámí yá ikhtitám* — Ant wá śesh,
- FIN'AL, *a.* last, conclusive, mortal — *Ákhirí yá ákhir, kámil nátiq qátí yá qat'í, muhlik yá qátíl* — Antya wá pichhlá, saināptik wá nirñayak, prānāntak wá prānanāsak.
- FIN'AL-LY, *ad.* lastly, in conclusion, completely — *Ákhirash, ákhiru-l-amr yá ákhir-ko, kánilána* — Ant ko, śesh meñ, sampúrñ rúp se. [ti wá ant, báje ká antya swar.
- FI-NÂ'LE, *n.* the close, the last piece — *Tamámí yá ikhtitám, báje ká ákhirí sur* — Samāp-
- FIN'ISH, *v.* to bring to an end, to complete, to perfect; *n.* the last touch, the last polish — *Khatm k., tamám k., kámil k. yá anjām ko pahuncháná*; *n. ákhirí zeb-dihí, ákhirí jilá yá árastaḡi* — Niberná bhngtáná niptáná wá śesh k., purá k. wá samāpt k., siddh k. wá parishkrit k.; *n. samāpti meñ háth lagáná wá sañwárná, antyaparishkár.* [Niberú wá nibálu, samāpt purá wá siddh k. w.
- FIN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who finishes — *Tamám yá khatm k. w., anjām ko pahuncháne w.* —
- FIN'ISH-ING, *n.* completion, the last touch — *Tamámí yá anjām, ákhirí zeb-dihí yá zinat-dihí* — Samāpti wá siddhi, antya sañwár wá sajaw, antyaparishkár.
- FI-NĪTE, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated — *Mahdúd, mutanáhi, andáza-dár yá páyān-dár* — Parimit, simāvisishṭ, adyantawán.
- FI-NĪTE-LESS, *a.* without bounds, unlimited — *Be-hadd, guir-mahdúd* — Aparimit, asimak.
- FI-NĪTE-LY, *ad.* within certain limits — *Andáze se* — Parimit rúp se.
- FI-NĪTE-NESS, *n.* limitation — *Tahaddúd yá hadd, iháta, takhsís* — Parimitatá, sadyantatwa.
- FIN'GER, *n.* (S.) one of the extreme parts of the hand, the hand, a small measure; *v.* to touch lightly, to handle, to pilier, to play on an instrument — *Angulí angli yá angli^h, háth^h, angul^h*; *v. halká háth lagáná yá dhíre se chhúná^h, tatolná nggliyáná yá háth-lagáná^h, choráná churáná múná yá hath-lapaki k^h, chherná yá bajáná^h.*
- FINGERED, *a.* having fingers — *Ungli-dár yá angli-dár yá anguli-dár* — Anguliyukt, angulí sahít. [music — *Halke se chhúná^h, hájá chherne ká dhab^h.*
- FINGER-ING, *a.* the act of touching lightly, the manner of touching an instrument of
- FINGER-BŌARD, *n.* the board at the neck of a musical instrument where the fingers act on the strings — *Sundarí^h.*
- FIR, *n.* (W. *fyr*) the name of a tree — *Saxobar* — Devadáru.
- FIRE, *n.* (S. *fyr*) the igneous element, any thing burning, a conflagration, flame, light, lustre, ardour, spirit, passion; *v.* to set on fire, to take fire, to kindle, to discharge

firearms—*Átash*, *koí jaltí shai*, *átash-zadaqí*, *shu'la*, *raushní yá roshní*, *raunaq yá jalwa*, *dil-sarí yá sar-garmí*, *ján cháhukí tundi yá úb dári*, *gírah yá muhabbat*; v. *ág-lajáná*, *ág-lajná yá jalná*, *sulgáná yá kurháná*, *chhorná marná yá chalná*—*Agni ág anal wá páwak*, *abrá luká wá koí jaltí vastu*, *lukwáí agwáí wá díhan*, *bhabhúká lawar wá lapat*, *dípti dyuti wá prakás*, *pratáp*, *uttáp wá uchchandatá*, *tej wá sattwa*, *rágádi*. [w., phúnk d. w. wá grihadáhak.

FIRER, *n.* one who sets on fire, an incendiary—*Átash-afroz*, *átash-angez*—*Ag lagáne*

FIRING, *n.* fuel, discharge of firearms—*Índhan*, *topán ká chhítná yá chalná*. [ádi.

FIREARMS, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.—*Topán bandúqén naqáira*—*Agyastra bhusúdí*

FIREBALL, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles—*Átashi-golí*, *ek golí jo bárit wagaíra se bhará rahtá hai aur jang ke waqt jab dushman ke darmiyán chhorá jatá hai tab phat-kar bará wagsán kurtí hai*—*Agnigol*, *lohe kí golá jo síghradáhiya vastuon se bhari rahtá hai aur yuddh ke samay jab satru ke bich chhorá jatá hai tab phutkar barí hání kartá hai*.

FIREBRAND, *n.* a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary, one who inflames factions—*Jalíí lak í*, *átash-afroz yá átash-angez*, *fitna-angez*—*Lukhíí lukhtí*, *lukat*, *luká luath wá luwath*, *grihadáhak wá phúnk d. w.*, *jhagrí lagáne w.*

FIREBRUSH, *n.* a brush to sweep the hearth—*Átash-dín sáf karné kí jhárú*—*Chúlhá bh rásín borsí ádi jhárne kí jhárú wá bahní*.

FIREDRAGON, *n.* a fiery serpent, an ignis fatuus—*Átashí sánp*, *gul-i-bayábání yá ág-shaitání*—*Agnimayasarp wá ág ká sánp*, *pisáchadípiká lúk wá lúk*. [kaláⁿ.

FIRE-ENGINE, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire—*Ag bujháne yá butáne kí kalⁿ*, *dam-*

FIRELOCK, *n.* a soldier's gun, a musket—*Pathar-kaláⁿ*, *bandúq*.

FIREMAN, *n.* one employed to extinguish fires—*Átash-kash ya'ní wah ádmí jo átash-zadaqí ke bujháne ke tiye muqarrar rahtá hai*—*Agninirvanakári arthát wah jan jo ág bujháne wá butáne ke nimitta niyukt rahtá hai*.

FIREOFFICE, *n.* an office of insurance from fire—*Ág ke bíme kí kachahríⁿ*.

FIREPAN, *n.* a pan for holding fire—*Ángethá yá borsíⁿ*.

FIRESHIP, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy—*Ek jaház jo dushman ke jaházon ke jalá-dene ke waste átash-gír chizon se bhare rahtá hai*, *jaház-i-átash-zan*—*Ek nauká jo satru kí naukáon mein ág luga dene ke nimitta síghra-jwalaníyapadárthon se bhari rahtí hai*, *síghradáhiyavastuon se purit yuddhanauká*.

FIRESHOVEL, *n.* an instrument for taking up or removing hot coals—*Ángór ujháne yá zarkóne ke tiye kutchhulá chintá yá saínsáⁿ*.

FIRE-SIDE, *n.* the hearth, home—*Chúlháⁿ*, *ghérⁿ*. [lukhtíⁿ.

FIRESTICK, *n.* a lighted stick or brand—*Luath luwath lukhá yá lukwáriⁿ*, *lúkatⁿ*,

FIREWOOD, *n.* wood for fuel—*Jaláne kí lakríⁿ*, *índhanⁿ*.

FIREWORKS, *n. pl.* shows of fire—*Átash-bázi*—*Agnikrírí wá agnitárídikrírí*.

FIRKIN, *n.* (S. *fewer*) a vessel containing nine gallons, a small vessel—*Raqíq shai kí paímáish ká bartán jismein takhmínan battís ser aur das chhotá k amítá hai*, *ek chhotá bartánⁿ*—*Pání aisi vastu ke mipne ká bás n jismein battís ser aur das chhatánk ke lagbhag amítá hai*, *ek chhotá bésan wá pátra*.

FIRM, *a.* (L. *firmus*) strong, fixed, constant, compact, solid; *v.* to fix; *n.* a partnership in business—*Mazbút*, *bar-qarár qáim yá páe-dár*, *mustaqill wásiq yá sábit-pá*, *tántháⁿ*, *qafs munjamíd sangín yá basta*; *v.* *mazbút yá mustahkam k. yá bar-qarár yá ba-hál rakhná*; *n.* *mahájani kothíⁿ*—*Porhá*, *atal*, *dríh sthírachal wá dhairyawán*, *ghan ghaná wá gábhá*, *thos*; *v.* *pusht dríh achal wá atal k.*

FIRMLY, *ad.* strongly, steadily, constantly—*Mazbútí se*, *bar-qarári yá páe-dári se*, *sábit-qadamí istiqlál yá ustuwári se*—*Porhepan se*, *dríhata wá nischalata se*, *atal wá sthíh rup se*.

FIRMNESS, *n.* stability, solidity, constancy—*Qiyám mazbútí yá páe-dári*, *sakhti sangíní yá bastagi*, *istiqlál istihkám yá ustuwári*—*Nischalata dríhata wá sthavaratwa*, *thospan wá gárhápan*, *sthíratí wá dhrití*. [antaríkh.

FIRMA-MENT, *n.* the sky, the heavens—*Ásmán*, *fulak*—*Ákás wá khagol*, *gagan wá*

FIRMA-MENTAL, *a.* pertaining to the firmament, celestial—*Ásmaní*, *fulakí*—*Ákásí*, *gaganíy gaganasth wá nabhasth*. [yá sanad—*Rájajñápatra*, *raj jñápramán*.

FIRMAN, *n.* (Ar.) a passport, a license—*Farmán yá parwana-i-rák-dári*, *hukm-náma*

FIRST, *a.* (S. *first*) earliest in time, foremost in place, highest in dignity; *ad.* before any thing else—*Waqt jagah yá ruthe mein muqaddam yá awwal*; *ad.* *sab se pahile yá ágeⁿ*—*Samáj sthán wá pad mein áge pahile wá agraganya*.

FIRSTLING, *n.* the first produce or offspring—*Pahilá buchchaⁿ*—*Prathamajátasantín*, *prathamaprasútasantatí*. [yá sab se jethá lakáⁿ.

FIRSTBORN, *a.* eldest; *n.* the eldest child—*Pahlantháⁿ*, *sab se jetháⁿ*; *n.* *pahlanthá*

FIRSTFRUITS, *n. pl.* earliest produce, first profits—*Samara-i-arwal yá arwal phal*, *phalá nafⁿ*—*Prathamotpanna wá pahilá phal*, *pratham wá pahilá lábh*.

FIRTH. See **FRITH**.

- FISC**, *n.* (L. *fiscus*) a public treasury — *Sar-kārī khazāna* — Rājakosh.
- FIS'CAL**, *a.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue; *n.* revenue, a treasurer — *Muta'alliq-i-sar-kārī khazāna yā māl-guzārī*; *n.* māl guzārī āmadonī madākhil yā hāsīl, khazānchī yā tahvīl-dār — Rāja ośasambandhī wā rājakara-disambandhī; *n.* rajaswā wā rajakarādī, kośādhis wā kośīdhiyakshī.
- FISH**, *n.* (S. *ṣṣc*) an animal that inhabits the water; *v.* to attempt to catch fish, to seek by artifice — *Machhli*^h, *māhī*; *v.* *machhli kī shikār k.*, *ṣṣrat-o-hikmat se talāsh k.* — Matsya min wā machhliha; *v.* machhli pakarnā wā marnā, chhalbal se khojnā wā dhūnphā.
- FISH'ER**, *n.* one who fishes — *Māhī-gīr* — Machhwā jaliyā dhīmar wā dhīwar.
- FISH'ER-Y**, *n.* the business or place of fishing — *Māhī-gīrī yā māhī-shikār, māhī-gāh* — Dhiwara arm matsyagrahan wā machhli-pakarnā, matsyagrahanasthān wā machhli pakarne kī jagah. [pakarnā wā matsyagrahan.
- FISH'ING**, *n.* the art or practice of catching fish — *Māhī-gīrī yā māhī-shikār* — Machhli
- FISH'Y**, *a.* consisting of fish, like fish — *Māhī-dār, machhli ke mānind, machhli sū^h* — Mātsik mainik wā machhli rakhne w., matsyasadris wā machhli ke sadris.
- FISH'ER-BŌAT**, *n.* a boat used in fishing — *Machhli mārne kī nāw yā machhwā kī nāw^h*.
- FISH'ER-MAN**, *n.* one employed in fishing — *Māhī-gīr* — Machhwā jaliyā dhīmar wā dhīwar. [bharā huā.
- FISH'FUL**, *a.* abounding with fish — *Māhī-pur, pur-māhī* — Matsyamay wā machhli se
- FISH'GIC**, **FIZ'GIC**, *n.* a dart for striking fish — *Ek bhālā yā barchhā jo machhli par chalayā jātā hai^h*.
- FISH'HOOK**, *n.* a hook to catch fish — *Machhli mārne kī bansī yā kaṭṭiyā^h*.
- FISH'KET-TLE**, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish — *Māhī-tāba, māhī pakāne kī deg* — Matsyapachani wā machhli rūndhne kā batūā karīh wā haṇḍa. [machhli ke sadris.
- FISH'LIKE**, *a.* resembling fish — *Machhli sū^h, machhli ke mānind* — Matsyasadris wā
- FISH'MŌN-GER**, *n.* a dealer in fish — *Māhī-jarosh, machhli mol-tenc aur bechne w^h* — Machhliwālā matsyavikretā wā matsyavikrayopajivī. [jilāne kī tarāg wā tāl.
- FISH'POND**, *n.* a pond for keeping fish — *Machhli jilāne kī talāb* — Mināśray, machhli
- FISH'SPEAR**, *n.* a spear for striking fish — *Machhli par chālāne kī bhālā yā barchhā^h*.
- FISH'WIFE**, **FISH'WOM-AN**, *n.* a woman who sells fish — *Māhī-jaroshān yā jo 'aurat machhli bechti hai* — Machhliwālī wā matsyavikrayopajivī.
- FIS'SURE**, *n.* (L. *fissum*) a cleft, a narrow chasm; *v.* to cleave — *Chūk shikāf yā shigāf, darz*; *v.* *shikāf yā shigāf k.*, *phārnā^h* — Chhidra wā randhira, chir dari sandhi wā tarak; *v.* sandhi k., tarkānā wā chirnā. [chire jāne ke yogya, phatne ke yogya.
- FIS'SILE**, *a.* that may be split or cleft — *David-pazīr, phare jāne ke qābil* — Bīndur,
- FIST**, *n.* (S. *ṣṣt*) the clinched hand; *v.* to strike with the fist, to gripe — *Māhī ghāsā yā mukkā^h*; *v.* *mukkā mārne ghusigānā mukigānā yā dhāsā^h, māhī men pakarnā^h*.
- FIS'TI-CUFFS**, *n. pl.* blows with the fist — *Ghāsān-ghāsā ghusawāl yā mukkā-mukkā^h*.
- FIS'TU-LA**, *n.* (L.) a deep narrow ulcer — *Nāsir* — Bhagandar wā baṇḍarghāw.
- FIS'TU-LATE**, *v.* to make hollow like a pipe — *Papli yā pōṣī sū polā k^h*.
- FIS'TU-LOUS**, *a.* having the nature of a fistula — *Nāsiri* — Bhagandari.
- FIT**, *n.* (W. *ṣṣh*) a sudden and violent attack of disorder, a convulsion, a paroxysm, a temporary affection, interval — *Ek-bārgi bīmārī kī sūkhī gulabī, maror yā tashannuj, bīmārī kī josh yā 'alam, lahar yā thori der kī gulabī, wajṣa yā 'arsa* — Ekāekī rog kā veg se charhāw, ānṭh, rog kī pām āves āramān wā charhāw, jba-jhak tarāng wā thori ber kā ākrāmān, antar wā viram.
- FIT'FUL**, *a.* varied by paroxysms, full of fits — *Bīmārī ke josh se be-qarār be-istiqlāl yā mutalawwīn, lahar se bhara huā^h* — Rog kī pām ke ākrāmān se chānchal wā asthir, lol tarāngī tarāng may wā laharī.
- FIT**, *a.* (L. *factum*?) qualified, proper, suitable; *v.* to adapt, to suit — *Lāiq yā sazi-wār, munāsib wājib yā lazīm, durust yā ma'qūl*; *v.* *ārasta lāiq qābil sazi-wār yā munāsib k. yā h.*, *durust ma'qūl yā muwāfiq k. yā h.* — Ksham wā karmaksham, uchiṭ wā yogya, upayukt wā thik; *v.* yogya k. wā h., ksham karmaksham uchiṭ upayukt wā thik k. wā h. [Yathochit, yathayogya thikthik wā jaisā-chāhiye.
- FIT'LY**, *ad.* properly, suitably — *Munāsabat yā durustī se, muwāfaqat-se yā muwāfiq* —
- FIT'NESS**, *n.* propriety, suitability — *Qābiyyat liyiqāi shāistagi shāyastagi yā durustī, munāsabat muwāfaqat yā sazi-wārī* — Kshamatā, nyāyatī, pātrati wā uchitatwa, yogya upayuktatā wā sāugatwa. [Karmaksham uchiṭ upayukt wā thik k. w.
- FIT'TER**, *n.* one who counters fitness — *Ārasta lāiq munāsib lazīm yā durust k. w.* —
- FIT'TING-LY**, *ad.* properly, suitably — *Munāsabat yā durustī se, muwāfaqat-se yā muwāfiq* — Yathochit, yathayogya thikthik wā jaisā-chāhiye.
- FITCH**, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a kind of pea — *Matar kī ek qism* — Matar kī ek jāt.
- FITCH'AT**, **FITCH'EW**, *n.* (D. *ṣṣse*) a pole-cat — *Newal kī qism kī ek jān-war jiske badan se bad-hā nikaltī hai* — Newal wā neure kī jāt kī ek jāntu jiski deh se bari durgandh nikaltī hai.

FIVE, *a.* (S. *five*) four and one—*Pāñch*^h.

FIFTH, *a.* the ordinal of five—*Pāñchwāñ*^h.

FIFTH'LY, *ad.* in the fifth place—*Pāñchwāñ jagah meñ*^h.

FIF'TEEN, *a.* five and ten—*Pandarāh yā pandrah*^h.

[*dravāñ*^h.

FIF'TEENTH, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen—*Pandarāhwāñ pandrahāñ pandrahwāñ yā pan-*

FIF'TY, *a.* five times ten—*Pachās*^h.

FIFTI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of fifty—*Pachās-wāñ*^h.

[*dukakrīṣā*.

FIVES, *n.* a game with a ball—*Gend-bāzī yā gendā-bāzī*—*Gendkhel gendākhel wā kan-*

FIVE'BARRER, *a.* having five bars—*Pāñch dānde-wālā yā jismeñ pāñch dānde hoñ*^h.

FIVE'FOLD, *a.* having five times as much—*Pāñch-guṇā*^h.

FIVES VIVES, *n.* a disease of horses—*Ghorōñ kī ek bimāri*—*Ghorōñ kā ek viśesh rog.*

FIX, *v.* (L. *firm*) to make fast firm or stable, to settle, to establish, to rest—*Mustah-*
kam mazbūt yā pāe-dār k., 'f' k. yā nu'āiyān k., qāim k., gārnā yā muqarrar k.,
iqāmat k.—*Porhā drīh wā sthāyī k. arthāt lagānā laptānā jārnā bāndhūā dhasānā*
thōnkūā chaptānā wā atkānā, chūkānā niptānā nīschay k. wā nirṇay k., sthāpan k.,
thaharnā wā rahnā.

FIX-Ā'TION, *n.* act of fixing, stability, firmness—*Mustahkam yā pāe-dār k., pāe-dārī*
istihkām yā qiyām, mazbūtī—*Garāw lagāw bandhāw atkāw wā atkāw, sthīratā wā*
sthāvaratwa, drīhatā porhāi wā pushtatā.

FIX'ED-LY, *ad.* certainly, firmly, steadfastly—*Yaqīnā, mazbūtī se, istihkām yā istiqlāl se*
--*Nīschay se, drīhatā wā porhāi se, sthīratā wā sthāvaratwa se.*

FIX'ED-NESS, *n.* stability, firmness, solidity—*Pāe-dārī, mazbūtī, sangīnī yā injimād*—
Sthāvaratwa wā sthīratā, porhāi wā drīhatā, thosāi thospan ghanatā wā adravatā.

FIX'I-TY, *n.* coherence of parts—*Injimād, sangīnī, ajzā kī bastagī*—*Sailagnatwa, sañs-*
lesh, avayavōñ kā jakrāw. [*gār yā jor dīyā jāatā hai*^h.

FIX'TURE, *n.* any thing fixed to a place or house—*Kisī jagah yā ghar meñ jo kuchh*

FIX'URE, *n.* position, firmness—*Istihkām, mazbūtī*—*Sthiti, drīhatā wā porhāi.*

FIZ'GIG. See under FISH.

FIZZ, FIZ'ZLE, *v.* to make a hissing sound—*Sansanānā yā sannānā*^h.

FLAB'BY, *a.* (D. *flabbe*) soft, not firm, easily shaking, hanging loose—*Pilpilā*^h, *dhīlā*^h,
thulthulā jhurjhurā yā pichpichā^h, *latakā yā jhūltā*^h.

FLAC'CID, *a.* (L. *flacce*) soft, loose, lax—*Pilpilā, dhīlā yā thulthulā*^h, *jhurjhurā*^h.

FLAC'CID'I-TY, *n.* laxity, want of tension—*Dhīlā-pāñ*^h, *pilpilāhat pichpichāhat thul-*
thulāhat yā jhurjhurāhat^h.

FLAG, *v.* (S. *flagan*) to hang loose, to grow spiritless, to grow weak; *n.* a water plant,
a military or naval ensign—*Dhīlā h. yā latakā*^h, *pazh-murda yā afsurda h., zū'if yā*
nā-tawān h.; n. hūglā yā'nī ek qism kā chhotā per jo pānī meñ hotā hai, jangī yā bahri
nishān—*Śīthil h. wā jhūlnā, udās wā bin jī kā h., nirbal wā śaktihīn h.; n. swetadūr-*
bbā golomī wā ek prakār kā chhotā pandhā jo jal meñ hotā hai, yuddhasambandhī
wā yuddhanaukasambandhī patākā wā jhāndā.

FLAG'GY, *a.* weak, lax, insipid—*Kam-zor, dhīlā*^h, *phīkā*^h—*Nirbal wā śaktihīn, śīthil pil-*
pilā wā thulthulā, niras wā swādahīn.

FLAG'OFF-ICE, *n.* the commander of a squadron—*Fauj yā bahr-i-jangī ke ek hisse kā*
sar-dār—*Senā wā yuddhanaukasannih ke ek khand kā adhyaksh.*

FLAG'SHIP, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral—*Wah jahāz jismeñ amīru-l-bahr*
rahtā hai—*Wal. naukā jismeñ jalayodhādhipati rahtā hai.*

FLAG'STAFF, *n.* the staff that elevates the flag—*Chhar yā bāns jismeñ patākā yā*
jhāndā phahrātā hai^h, *dandā*^h.

FLAG'WORM, *n.* a worm bred among flags—*Ek kīrā jo jal ke ek chhote per meñ hotā hai*^h.

FLAG, *n.* (Ic. *flagum*) a broad flat stone—*Chatāñ chātāñ yā patiyā*^h.

FLAG'EL-LANT, *n.* (L. *flagello*) one who whips himself in religious discipline—
Wah dīn-dār jo guṇāh dār karne ke liye apne upar kore-bāzī kartā hai—*Aisā*
tapaswī jo pāpamochan ke nimitta apne t. in korōñ se mārta hai.

FLAG-EL-LĀ'TION, *n.* a whipping or scourging—*Kore-bāzī yā chābhuk-bāzī*—*Kore kī mār.*

FLAG'EOL-ET, *n.* (Fr. a musical instrument—*Bansī yā bānsurī*^h.

FLA-GĪ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *flagitium*) wicked, villainous, atrocious—*Bad-zāt, sharīr, ni-*
hāyat kharāb yā zabāñ—*Atidusht, atidurvritta wā mahāpātakī, atidoshī ghor dūrun*
wā mahāpāpī. [*yā guṇāh-i-'āzīm se*—*Atidushtatā se, mahāpāp wā mahāpātak se.*

FLA-GĪ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously—*Sharīrat yā bad-zātī se, nihāyat kharābī*

FLA-GĪ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* wickedness, villany—*Sharārat, bad-zātī yā bad-kārī*—*Atidush-*
tatā wā daurātīnya, durvrittatā mahāpātak wā mahāpāp.

FLAG'ON, *n.* (S. *flaxe*) a drinking vessel—*Surahī yā kūza*—*Jhāñjbar jhāri wā garuā.*

FLA'GRANT, *a.* (L. *flagro*) burning, ardent, glowing, eager, notorious—*Sozāñ, sar-*
garm, tāh-nāk, tapāk-kā yā tez, zāhīr āshkāra yā mashhūr—*Jwalant, utsuk uch-*
chand wā utsāhī, lahlahātā dahaktā tamtamātā wā damaktā, vyagra ugra wā tikshṇ,
prasiddh wā lokavidit.

FLĀ'GRANÇE, FLĀ'GRAN-ÇY, *n.* burning, heat, fire, notoriousness, enormity—*Sozish, harárat, ádash, angusht-numái yá mashhúrí, niháyat sharárat yá bad-zátí*—Jwalan wá jalan, ushnatá, ág wá agni, sarvaprakásatá, atidushtatá wá ghoratá.

FLĀ'GRANT-LY, *ad.* ardently, notoriously—*Sar-garmí yá tapák se, záhíran angusht-numái-se yá bad-zátí-se*—Uttáp uchchandatá wá vyagratá se, prakás sarvapasiddhi wá atidushtatá se.

FLĀ'GRATE, *v.* to burn, to injure by fire—*Jaláná^h, phúnk d^h.*

FLA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a burning—*Sozish, jalan^h*—Dáh wá jwálá.

FLĀ'IL, *n.* (L. *flagello*) an instrument for threshing grain—*Khírman-kal, ek ála jis se khírman mein galle ko pítte haiñ tá-ki dána bhúse se alag ho jáy*—Anáj káñrne wá máñrne ká yantra wá pitná.

FLĀKE, *n.* (S. *flacea*) a small portion of snow, any thing held loosely together, a layer; *v.* to form into flakes—*Thorá sá barf, guchchha^h, tah yá tabaq*; *v. guchchha banáná^h, tah yá tabaq banána*—Himalav wá himakan, pahal wá gálá, parat wá part; *v. pahal gálá wá parat banána*. [pahal ká.

FLĀ'KY, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers—*Tah-dár yá tabaq-dár*—Partilá, kái part wá

FLĀM, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a whim, a falsehood; *v.* to deceive with falsehood—*Mauj yá khayál, durog*; *v. jhúth kah-kar thagná yá dhokhá-d^h*.—Tarañg lahar wá lalak, jhúth.

FLĀME, *n.* (L. *flamma*) light emitted from fire, fire, blaze, ardour, violence; *v.* to shine as fire, to burn—*Shu'la, ádash, bhabhúká^h, sar-garmí dil-sozí yá 'ishq, tundí yá tezi*; *v. dhadhakná bhabhakná yá damakná^h, jalná^h*—Agniśikhá tem lapak wá lapat, ág wá agni, bhabhak wá jwálágni, uttáp uchchandatá utsáh vyagratá wá atyanurág, veg. [bahut bará aur motá bartá huá káñkrá.

FLAM'BEAU, flām'bō, *n.* (Fr.) a lighted torch—*Mash'al yá falítu*—I ámar wá ulká,

FLĀME'LESS, *a.* without flame, without incense—*Be-shu'la, be-bukhúr*—Biná tem wá agniśikhá, biná dhúpdip.

FLĀM'ING, *a.* brilliant, red, gaudy, violent, vehement; *n.* a bursting out in flame—*Táb-dár yá mushtá'il, surkh, zorqí-barqí, tez, tund yá garm*; *n. bhabhak^h*—Chatkílá, lohit wá raktavarṇ, bharkílá, vegawan wá prachand, tikshu tivra wá ugra.

FLĀM'ING-LY, *ad.* brilliantly, vehemently—*Táb-dári se, tezi yá tundi se*—Dipti wá chatkílepan se, tikshnatá tivrata wá ugratá se. [agnivarṇ pakshí, marál.

FLA-MĪN'GO, *n.* a bird of a red colour—*Surkh rang kí ek chiriyá*—Ek raktavarṇ wá

FLĀM'MA-BLE, *a.* that may be set on flame—*Atash-gír yá sozish-pazír, jaláye jáne ke qábíl*—Dahaníya wá jwalaníya. [qábiliyat—Dáhyatá dahaníyatá wá jwalanaśilatá.

FLĀM-MA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being flammable—*Sozish-pazírí yá ádash-gírí kí*

FLAM-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of setting on flame—*Ádash-zaní yá shu'la-zaní*—Daban wá dahan.

FLĀM'ME-OUS, *a.* consisting of flame, like flame—*Shu'la-dár yá shu'le ká baná huá, shu'le ke mánind*—Agniśikhámay wá tem ká baná huá, tem saríkhá wá agniśikhá ke sadriś. [ranjī-rang—Bhabhaktá, bartá, agniśikhávarṇ wá tem ke rang ká.

FLĀ'MY, *a.* blazing, burning, flame-coloured—*Shu'la-zan, jaltá^h, shu'la-rang yá ná-*

FLĀME'CŌL-OUR, *n.* the colour of flame—*Shu'le ká rang, náranjī-rang*—Agnivarṇ wá agniśikhávarṇ, tem ká rang. [tem ke rang ká.

FLĀME'CŌL-oured, *a.* of a bright yellow colour—*Shu'la-rang, náranjī-rang*—Agnivarṇ,

FLĀME'EYED, *a.* having eyes like flames—*Shu'la-chashm, surkh-chashm*—Agnivarṇa-chakshu, bhabhúke saríkhí áñkhwáli.

FLĀ'MEN, *n.* (L.) a priest—*Pádrí*—Purohit.

FLA-MĪN'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a priest—*Muta'alliq-i-pádrí*—Purohitasambandhí.

FLĀNK, *n.* (Fr. *flanc*) the part of an animal between the ribs and the thigh, the side of an army or fleet; *v.* to attack the side, to secure on the side, to border—*Kokhá yá kokh^h, pahlú-i-lashkar yá kamar-i-bahr*; *v. kamar yá bázú márná yá pahlú-i-lashkar yá kamar-i-bahr par ham'a k., bázú yá pahlú par mazbút k., paivasta yá muttasil h.*—Párswa wá pakshabhág, sená wá yuddhanaukásamúh ká párswabhág; *v. beñrá márná tirccha márná wá párswabhág par dháwá wá ákraman k., párswa wá pakshabhág par porhá wá dirh k., chhu-jána lagá-h. wá párswabhág mein h.*

FLĀNK'ER, *n.* a fortification which commands the side of an assailing body; *v.* to defend or attack sideways—*Qal'a-bandí yá shahr-panáh jo dushman kí fauj ke rokne ke liye ho hai*; *v. pahlú kí taraf se bachána yá hamla k.*—Durg wá koṭ jáhán se ákrániak wá charháí karnewáli sená ke párswabhág ko már sakte haiñ; *v. párswa kí or se árná wá charháí k.* [Ek prakár ká urnavastra.

FLĀN'NEL, *n.* (W. *gylan*) a soft woollen cloth—*Ek qisam ká úní yá pashmí kaprá*—

FLĀP, *n.* (D. *flappe*) any thing that hangs broad and loose the motion or noise of a flap; *v.* to beat or move with a flap—*Jo koí chíz chaurí aur dhíli latkí huí ho jaise dāman jhúl wogaira, jhúl dāman yá chaurí aur dhíli latkí huí chíz kí jumbish yá áwáz*; *v. jhalná jhatakna jhatkáná phatakna yá phatphatána^h*—Jo vastu chaurí aur dhíli lataktí ho jaise jhúl ádi, chaurí aur dhíli lataktí huí vastu ká hildol wá śabd.

- FLÄP'PER, *n.* one that flaps, a fan — *Jhalne jñatakne phatkane phatakne yā phatphatā-ne w^h, pañkhā yā benā^h.*
- FLÄP'DRAG-ON, *n.* a kind of play or game; *v.* to devour — *Ek khel^h; v. nigalnā^h.*
- FLÄP'EARED, *a.* having loose and broad ears — *Dhile aur chaurē kār w^h.*
- FLÄP'JACK, *n.* an apple-puff — *Pāpar yā sohārī^h.*
- FLÄP'MÖUTHED, *a.* having loose lips — *Dhile latakte oñth w^h.*
- FLÄRE, *v.* (D. *flederen*?) to give an unsteady light, to glitter with transient lustre; *n.* an unsteady glaring light — *Diḍigātī yā hiltī chamak se jalnā^h, thōrī ber tak damaknā yā chamaknā^h; n. diḍī yā hiltī chamak^h.*
- FLÄSH, *n.* (Gr. *phlox*?) a sudden blaze, a sudden burst of wit, a short transient state; *v.* to burst out into a sudden flame or light, to rise in flashes — *Bhaḥhak^h, zarāfat kī lahar, be bunyīd yā chand-roza hālat; v. bhabhaknā yā dhadhaknā^h, shu'la uthnā* — Lahak dhadhak kauñdhā wā akasmāddipti, rasikāī kī jhājhak wā tarañg, kshapik wā thōrī ber kī avasthā; *v. lahaknā lauknā kauñdhā wā akasmāt prakāś d., prajwal*
- FLÄSH'Y, *a.* showy without substance, gay — *Bhaḥkīlā^h, rañgīlā yā chatkīlā^h.* [h.]
- FLÄSK, *n.* (S. *floxe*) a kind of bottle, a powder-horn — *Qarāba yā nī ek qism kī shīshe-kisurāhī, bārūt-dān* — Ek prakār kī kāñch kī kuppi wā kūpi, señgrā.
- FLÄS'KET, *n.* a vessel in which viands are served — *Thālī yā parāt^h.*
- FLÄT, *a.* (D. *plat*) level, smooth, dull, depressed, peremptory, not sharp; *n.* a level, a plain, a shallow, a mark of depression in music; *v.* to mark or grow flat — *Musattah, ham-wār, be-maza be-kaifiyat yā be-namak, afsurda yā dil-gīr, sāf yā qūtī, bhārī^h; v. jāe-musattah yī ham-wār jagah. maidān, jal kī sath ke niche kā char, mīsīqī mein sur kā ek nīchī nishān; v. ham-wār musattah afsurda be-namak yā be-kaifiyat k. yā h. — Bat ādhār wā chaptā, chauras wā sam, niras viras wā phikā, udās wā nistej, khulā spashṭ wā do tūk, mand wā gambhir; n. samasthal, paṭpar wā samabhūmi, retāl wā retī jo pāñi ke ūpar se thōrī hī dūr par niche hotī hai, anudāttachihū; v. battā lhal chauras udīs niras wā phikā k. wā h.*
- FLÄT'LY, *ad.* in a flat manner, peremptorily — *Ham-wārī be-kaifiyatī yā be-namakī se, sarīhan sīf sāf rātīqan yā qūtīan* — Chaurasāī alāvānya wā nirasatā se, do-tūk khol ke wā spashṭ rūp se.
- FLÄT'NESS, *n.* evenness, dulness, dejection — *Ham-wārī yā barūbarī, be-kaifiyatī be-namakī yā be-mazayī, afsurdagī yā dil-gīrī* — Chaurasāī wā samatā, nirasatā nihswā dutā wā alāvānya, udīsī wā tejohibatā.
- FLÄT'TEN, *v.* to make even or level, to depress — *Ham-wār yā musattah k. yā h., dil-gīr yā afsurda k. — Battā lhar wā chauras k. wā h., udās wā tejohīn k.*
- FLÄT'TISH, *a.* somewhat flat, rather flat — *Kīsī qudr musattah, musattah-māil. chaptā sā^h — Kuchh chaptā wā chauras, chauras sā.* [— Samatal.]
- FLÄT'BÖT-TOMED, *a.* having a flat bottom — *Chaptī peñdī kā^h, chaptī yā chauras peñdī w^h.*
- FLÄT'LÖNG, *a. or ad.* with the flat downwards — *Paṭ^h.*
- FLÄT'NÖSED, *a.* having a flat nose — *Chaptī nāk w^h, nak-chaptā^h.*
- FLÄT'WISE, *a.* with the flat downwards — *Paṭ^h.*
- FLÄT'TER, *v.* (Fr.) to soothe with praises, to praise falsely, to raise false hopes — *Khush āmad k., chāplūsī k., jhūthī ummed barhānā* — Atiprasānsā stutivākya wā madhurvachan se santusht k., lallopatto wā mithyāprasānsā k., mithyāsāī barhānā.
- FLÄT'TER-ER, *n.* one who flatters — *Khush-āmadī, chāplūs* — Mithyāprasānsak wā chātuvādī, jigjigī wā lurkhurī k. w.
- FLÄT'TER-ING, *a.* obsequious, pleasing, artful — *Khāya-bar-dār, dil-chasp himmat-bakhsh yā taskīn-dih, riḡā-kār yā dhokhe bāz* — Vāsāvartī wā atyanurodhī, paritoshak āśwī-sak dilāsā d. w. wā bharosā d. w., māyī wā chhālī.
- FLÄT'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* in an obsequious manner — *Khāya-bar-dārī yā chāplūsī se* — Atiprasānsā chātuvād wā atyanurodh se.
- FLÄT'TER-Y, *n.* false praise, adulation — *Chāplūsī yā khush-āmad, dam-bāzī lajājāt phū-lōsre-bāz yā tamalluq* — Mithyāprasānsā wā atiprasānsā, slāghā chātukār wā chātukti.
- FLÄT'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *flatum*) windy, vain — *Eādī yā pur-hawā, phulphulā phulā-huā yā lhalī dimāg* — Vātik wā vāyu se bharā huā, phulkā phepsā phapphas phaphal wā nihśār.
- FLÄT'U-LENCE, FLÄT'U-LENÇY, *n.* windiness, emptiness, vanity — *Bāī bāw rih yā hawā-dārī, khalā yā tihī-dimāqī, behūdagī yā khayāl-i-khāmī* — Vātikatwa wā vāyupurnatā, chhūñchbāpan wā śmyatā, vyarthatā wā abhinān.
- FLÄT'US, *n.* wind, a breath, a puff — *Hawā, dam yā nafs, hawā-kā-jhikorā yā phūñk* — Vāyu, sāñs wā śwās, vāyu kā jhoñk wā jhoñkā.
- FLÄUNT, *v.* (Ic. *flana*?) to display ostentatiously, to flutter, to carry a pert or saucy appearance; *n.* any thing loose and airy, an ostentatious display — *Bhārak dekhānā^h, phatphatānā phapharānā yā pharkānā^h, akarnā yā chhātī phulā kar chalnā-phirnā^h; n. jo kuchh dhilā aur bhaḥkīlā ho^h, bhārak tarakbharak yā dekhāw^h.*
- FLÄ'VOUR, *n.* (Fr. *flair*?) relish, taste, odour; *v.* to give taste or odour — *Maza yā*

záiqa, lazzat yá zauq, khush-bú; v. *záiqa yá khush bú d.* — Ras wá ruchí, swád, sugandh wá suvás; v. swád wá sugandh d.

FLĀ'VOR-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste, fragrant — *Maze-dár yá záiqa-dár, khush-bú-dár* — Suras wá suswád, sugandh suvás wá saugandhik.

FLĀ'VOURED, *a.* having a fine taste — *Maze-dár yá záiqa-dár* — Saras suras wá suswádu.

FLĀW, *n.* (S. *floh*) a crack, a defect, a sudden gust, a tumult; v. to crack — *Darz darár shikáf yá shigáf, nuqs 'aib qusír yá dág, hawá ká yak-á-yak jhakorá, hangáma yá gulgapará*; v. *torná tarkáná chitkáná yá darkáná^h* — Chír, dosh, battá wá pay, andhar wá váyu ká jhonká, hullar halbalí wá bakherá.

FLĀW'LESS, *a.* without cracks or defects — *Be-shigáf yá be-darz, be-'alb yá be-dág* — Nischhidra wá bin chír ká, nirdosh wá nishkalañk. [per^h, san^h.

FLĀX, *n.* (S. *flex*) a fibrous plant, the fibres of flax cleansed and combed — *San ká*

FLĀXEN, *a.* made of flax, like flax, fair — *San ká baná-huá^h, san-sá^h, achchhá pilá yá gorá^h.*

FLĀX'Y, *a.* like flax, of a light colour — *San sá^h, phíke yá halke rang ká^h.*

FLĀY, *v.* (S. *flan*) to strip off the skin, to take off the surface — *Khaliyáná yá khál ulherná yá khínchná^h, nikolná yá ukelná^h.*

FLĒA, *n.* (S.) a small insect — *Písú yá pissú^h, kuik, ek kátne-wálá kirú^h.*

FLĒA'BITE, *n.* the red mark caused by a flea — *Písú yá pissú ke kát ká dadorá yá datrá^h.*

FLĒA'BIT-TEN, *a.* stung by fleas, mean — *Písú yá pissú ká kátá huá^h, ních^h. [sút^h, gánth^h.*

FLĒAK, *n.* (S. *flacu*) a small lock thread or twist — *Lat^h, jhoñtá^h, pahal^h, pháhá^h,*

FLECK, *v.* (Ger.) to spot, to streak — *Chhitkí-d. yá bíte yá bítí banáná^h, lahariyán*

FLĒCTION. See FLEXION. [yá dhariyán banáná^h.

FLĒDGE, *a.* (S. *feogan*) feathered, able to fly; v. to furnish with feathers or wings — *Par-dár, urne ke qábil*; v. *par-dár yá daine-dár k.* — Sapaksh pakshayukt wá pakshawán, urne ke yogya urák wá uráú; v. pakshayukt wá pakshawán k., daine d.

FLĒE, *v.* (S. *feon*) to run from danger, to depart, to avoid: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FLĒD — *Jí le-kar bhágná sarakná yá talná^h, chalá-jáná yá ram-jáná^h, dúr-rahná yá bachá-jáná^h.*

FLĒEÇE, *n.* (S. *flys*) the wool shorn from one sheep; v. to clip off, to strip, to plunder — *Ek mesh se jo ún katarí játí hai yá ek mesh se jo ún ek ber men katarí játí hai^h; v. katerná^h, múnṛná^h, lútná^h.* [wá romamay.

FLĒEÇED, *a.* having a fleece — *Pashm-dár yá ún-dár* — Lomawán lomavisisht romawán

FLĒEÇER, *n.* one who strips or plunders — *Luterá yá múnṛne w^h.*

FLĒEÇY, *a.* covered with wool, like a fleece — *Pashm-dár ún-dár yá úní, pashm-sá yá ún-sá* — Meshalomavisisht lomamay romawán lomaś wá romaś, meshalom ke sadriś.

FLĒER, *v.* (Ic. *flyra*) to mock, to gibe, to leer, *n.* mockery, a deceitful grin — *Munh-banáná yá biráná^h, bolí-márná hañsí k. yá thatthá k^h, kankhiyon dekhná^h; n. thatthá chipháw yá munh-banáv^h, chhal yá kapat kí khís yá dánt-dikhái^h.* [k. w.

FLĒER'ER, *n.* a mocker, a fawner — *Munh banáne w., chipháú yá biráne-w., lallo-patto*

FLĒET, *n.* (S. *fliet*) a company of ships — *Bahr* — Mahánaúkásamúh.

FLĒET, *a.* (Ic. *fliotr*) swift of pace, nimble; v. to fly swiftly, to vanish, to skim — *Tez-rau bád-raftár yá bád-pá, jald tez yá chálák*; v. *jald chalá-jáná, gáib h., sath par se jald guzar jáná* — Síghragámí wá drutagámí, ásukárí chapaláng wá phurtílá; v. drutagati wá veg se chalá-jáná, satakná wá adriśya h., úpar se síghra nikal jáná.

FLĒET'LY, *ad.* swiftly, nimbly — *Tez-rauí se jald yá jaldí se, tezí yá chálákí se* — Drutagati se wá síghra, phurtí se. [satwaratá wá phurtí, síghragati wá veg.

FLĒET'NESS, *n.* swiftness, speed — *Jaldí yá jald-bázi, tezí shítábi yá tez-rauí* — Síghratá

FLĒET'FOOT, *a.* swift of foot — *Tez-rau* — Síghragámí.

FLĒSH, *n.* (S. *flæsc*) the muscular part of the body, animal food, human nature, corporeal appetites, a carnal state, mankind, kindred; v. to initiate, to glut — *Gosht, gízá-lahmí, bashriyat yá insániyat, nafsáni ragbateñ yá shahwat, nafsániyat yá nafsáni hálát, baní-ádam yá jins-i-bashar, khwesh*; v. *pahile shurú' k. yá karáná, ser yá ásúda k.* — Máñs, máñsáhar, manushyatwa, śaririkavishayon kí ativāñchhá, vishayásakti wá śariropasevá, manushyajáti, swajan wá sagotra; v. laggá-lagáná laggá-lagwáná prārambh k. wá prārambh karáná, tript k.

FLĒSHED, *a.* having flesh, fat — *Pur-gosht, farbih yá jasím* — Máñsal, motá wá pushtáng.

FLĒSH'Y, *a.* full of flesh, plump — *Pur-gosht, jasím yá farbih* — Máñsal, motá wá pushtáng. [gatwa wá śarirasthulatá, motápá wá pinatá.

FLĒSH'I-NESS, *n.* plumpness, fatness — *Jasímat, farbihí yá motái* — Máñsatwa pushtán-

FLĒSH'LESS, *a.* without flesh — *Be-gosht yá lágar* — Máñsahín wá dāngar.

FLĒSH'LY, *a.* carnal, not spiritual — *Badaní yá nafsáni, dunyáuí* — Śaririk wá vishayí, sáñsárik wá laukik. [sakti wá vishayásakti.

FLĒSH'LI-NESS *a.* carnal passions or appetites — *Shahwat yá mastí* — Śariropasevá kámá-

FLĒSH'MENT, *n.* eagerness from initiation — *Shurú' karne se jo shauq hotá hai* — Árambh karne se jo lálásá wá ativāñchhá hotí hai.

- FLĚSH'BRŮSH, *n.* a brush to rub the skin — *Khál ragarne ke liye kúichí^h*.
 FLĚSH'CŎL-OUR, *n.* the colour of flesh — *Gosht ká rang* — *Mánsavarn*. [mánsabhojan.
 FLĚSH'DĪ-ET, *n.* food consisting of flesh — *Gosht kí khurák, gízā-lahmí* — *Mánsáhar wá*
 FLĚSH'FLŮ, *n.* a fly that feeds on flesh — *Máns kháne-wáli mákkhí^h*. [ká kántá^h.
 FLĚSH'HŎOK, *n.* a hook to draw up flesh — *Kísí hande se máns khínch-lene yá níkal-lene*
 FLĚSH'MĚAT, *n.* animal food — *Gízā-lahmí* — *Mánsáhar wá mánsabhojan*. [mánsavikrayí.
 FLĚSH'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in flesh — *Gosht-farosh* — *Máns ká vyavasáy k. w.*,
 FLĚSH'PŎT, *n.* a vessel for cooking flesh — *Gosht pakáne ká bartan* — *Máns ríndhne ká*
básan. [paikh lagáná.
 FLĚTCH, *v.* (Fr. *flèche*) to feather an arrow — *Tír meñ par layáná* — *Ván wá bán meñ*
 FLĚTCH'ER, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows — *Kamán-o-tír banáne w.* — *Dhanuk aur bán*
 FLEW, *p. t. of fly* — *Fly ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Fly ká sámányabhút*. [banáne w.
 FLEWED, *a.* chapped, mouthed — *Munhú^h, munh w^h*.
 FLĚX'IBLE, *a.* (L. *flexum*) that may be bent, pliant, yielding, tractable — *Jhukáye*
jáne ke qábil, muláim, dam-dár, narm yá hukm-pazír yá hukm-bar-dár — *Namaníy wá*
nawáye jáne ke yogya, lachikí, namanaśil wá komal, váśya wá śásaníy.
 FLĚX-I-BĪL'ITY, FLĚX'IBLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being easily bent, easiness to be per-
 suaded, pliancy — *Bá-ásání jhukáye jáne kí qábilíyat yá khásiyat, tahrík-pazírí yá tar-*
gib-pazírí, dam-dári muláiyamat yá muláimat — *Namaníyatá wá anáyás jhukáye jáne*
kí yogyatá, sugamatá se manáye jáne kí yogyatá, lachilápan wá inridutá.
 FLĚX'ILE, *a.* easily bent, obsequious — *Narm yá ásání se jhukáye jáne ke láiq, hukm-bar-*
dár yá hukmí-banda — *Namanaśil wá lachilá, atyanurodhi wá ajñákári*.
 FLĚX'ION, *n.* the act of bending, a turn — *Jhukáw yá lachkáu^h, ghumáw yá húnk^h*.
 FLĚX'OR, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint — *Ek patthá jo gánth ko jhuká detá hai^h*.
 FLĚX'U-OUS, *a.* winding, bending, wavering — *Pechída yá pech khá-kar játá huá, jhuká*
yá jhuktá huá^h, be-qarár yá hiltá — *Bhauntá vakragámi wá pher khákar játá huá, te-*
rhá hotá huá, dígtá huá.
 FLĚX'URE, *n.* a bending, a joint — *Jhukáw lachkáu yá mor^h, gánth^h*.
 FLĚCK'ER, *v.* (S. *fliccerian*) to flutter, to move the wings, to fluctuate — *Pharpharáná*
yá phatphatáná^h, par jhárná, pankh phatkárná^h, laharáná yá idhar udhar hiltá^h.
 FLĚCK'ER-MŎUSE, *n.* a bat — *Chamgídar^h*.
 FLĚER. See under FLY.
 FLIGHT, flit, *n.* (S. *fliht*) the act of flying or fleeing, a flock of birds, a volley, a sally,
 an excursion, a series of stairs — *Par-wáz tairán tayarán gurez yá firár, chiriyon kí*
gol, shalkh yá shalaq, mauj, khayál, zina-bandí yá nard-bán — *Urán urári bhágar bha-*
ger bhájar wá bhagehar, pakshimálá wá pakshiyon ká jhuñd, báñh, lahar, tarañg wá
vilás, pairhí wá sirhiyon ke dāñde jo niche se upar tak lage rahte haiñ.
 FLĚIGHT'Y, *a.* fleeting, unsettled, wild — *Tez-rau, be-qarár, har-dam-khayáli yá wahmí*
— Śighragámi, asthir chapal wá chañchal, bhrántabuddhi wá chapalamati.
 FLĚIGHT'INESS, *n.* the state of being flighty — *Be-qarári har-dam-khayáli wahm yá be-*
khudí — *Buddhibhránti buddhivibhram wá matichápalya*.
 FLĚIGHT'SHŎT, *n.* the distance an arrow flies — *Tír ká tappá, jitní dūr tír játá hai* — *Bán*
ká pallá, jitní dūr bán játá hai.
 FLĚIM'FLĚAM, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a freak, a trick — *Lahar^h, dhokhá^h*.
 FLĚIM'SY, *a.* (W. *llymsi*) weak, feeble — *Kam-zor, za'if* — *Nirbal sárahín wá nistej, śithil*.
 FLĚIM'SI-NESS, *n.* weakness of texture — *Patilá-pan jhirjhirá-pan yá dhili bináwat^h*.
 FLĚINCH, *v.* (S. *flcon*?) to shrink, to withdraw from, to fail — *Hatná talná yá hich-*
kicháná^h, murná katráná phirná yá kaniyáná^h, thaús-jáná hár-jáná yá rah-jáná^h.
 FLĚINCH'ER, *n.* one who shrinks or fails — *Hatne hichkicháne murne thaús-jáne yá rah-*
jáne w^h.
 FLĚING, *v.* (S. *flcon*?) to cast from the hand, to throw, to dart, to flounce: *p. t.* and
p. p. FLŮNG — *Pheñkná^h, girá-d. dálná yá patákná^h, chaláná^h, uchhalná yá du-*
lattí chhántná yá márná^h.
 FLĚING, *n.* a throw, a cast, a gibe, a sneer — *Pheñk^h, andákht, ta'na, ramz yá áwáza-*
kashí — *Nihkshep, prakshep, bolí tholí wá thātthá, mihná thená thesrá wá tasrá*.
 FLĚINT, *n.* (S.) a hard stone, a stone for striking fire, any thing very hard — *Sakht*
patthar, sang-i-chaqmaq, koí shai jo niháyat sakht ho — *Kará patthar, agni-prasthar*
arthát wah patthar jiske jháñe se ág níkalí hai, koí bahut hí kará padáarth.
 FLĚINT'Y, *a.* made of flint, hard, cruel — *Sang-i-chaqmaq ká, sakht, sang-dil* — *Agni-pras-*
taramay, kará wá káñin, páshánahriday káñinahriday wá káñhor.
 FLĚINT'HEART-ED, *a.* having a hard heart — *Sang-dil* — *Káñinahriday wá káñhor*. [páníya.
 FLĚIP *n.* drink made of beer and spirits — *Sharáb ká sharbat* — *Madyayavasurádinirmíta-*
 FLĚIP'PANT, *a.* (W. *llypanu*?) nimble of speech, talkative, pert, petulant — *Jald-go,*
ziyáda-go, shokh, gustákhi yá be-logám — *Váchál wá lablabá, bakkí bátúni wá bata-*
kar, dhúth wá pragalb^h, lol chañchal wá avinít.
 FLĚIP'PAN-ÇY, *n.* talkativeness, pertness — *Ziyáda-goi yá bisyar-goi, shokhi gustákhi yá*

be-imtiyāzī—Váchálatá wá batakkarpaná, pragalbhatí, dhitháí lolatá wá anavasthiti.

FLIP'PANT-LY, *ad.* in a flippant manner—*Bisýár-goí se, be-imtiyāzī se*—Váchálatá se, dhitháí lolatá wá chañchalatá se.

FLIRT, *v.* (S. *fleardian*?) to throw with a jerk, to move suddenly, to jeer, to run about, to coquet; *n.* a sudden jerk, a jeer, a pert girl, a coquette—*Khinch-kar márná yá chhirakná^h, ekáekí chalaná^h, hanší thathá thesrá yá tasrá k^h, idhar udhar daurná yá daurná phirná^h, athlá-kar yá itrá-kar chalná^h*; *n.* uchhal kúcl yá jharjhará-hat^h, ta'na yá áwáza-kashí, 'aiyári laṛkí, nakhre-báz choñchle-báz karashma-báz kirishma-báz yá 'ishwa-gar 'aurat—*n.* Ákasnikakshep, thathá thesrá mihná wá tasrá, dhithí wá chañchal laṛkí, premakhelákāriní lāliní wá vilāsini.

FLIR-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of flirting, coquetry—*Tez-raví ká ek taur, náz nakhra kirishma yá karashma*—*Śighragati ká ek prakār, choñchlá premakhelá wá háwbháw.*

FLIT, *v.* (Ic. *fliotr*) to fly away, to dart along, to flutter, to remove—*Ur-janá^h, tarap-jáná, phatphatáná yá pharpharáná^h, ek jagah chhor-kar dúsri jagah já-rahná^h.*

FLIT'TI-NESS, *n.* unsteadiness, levity—*Be-sabáti yá be-qarári, subkí*—*Asthiratá wá chañchalatá, halkáí ochhāpan wá bilalpaná.*

FLITCH, *n.* (S. *flicce*) the side of a hog salted and cured—*Súar ke pahlú ká namak-ālúda gosht*—*Śúkar ke párswa ká śushk aur lavanaynkta máns.*

FLOAT, *v.* (S. *fleotan*) to swim on the surface, to move lightly, to cover with water; *n.* a body swimming on the water, a cork or quill on a fishing-line—*Utaráná yá tairná^h, bhasná yá bahná^h, dñboná bahá-d. yá jal se bhar-d^h*; *n.* berá yá gharnaí^h, tireñd yá tireñdá^h.

FLOAT'ER, *n.* one who floats—*Utaráne tairne bahne yá bhasne w^h.*

FLOAT'Y, *a.* swimming on the surface, buoyant—*Utarátá yá bahtá^h, halká yá utaráú^h.*

FLO'TA, *n.* (Sp.) a fleet of merchant ships—*Sandá-garí bahr*—*Bānījyanaukāsamúh.*

FLO-TIL'LA, *n.* a fleet of small vessels—*Chhote juhāzon kí bahr*—*Kshudranaukāsamúh.*

FLOCK, *n.* (S. *flocc*) a company of birds or beasts; *v.* to gather in crowds—*Gulla gol yá halqa*; *v.* jam' *h.*, baturná^h—*Pál rewar thath jhuñd wá dal*; *n.* tūtñá tūt-parná jurná wá ekatthá *h.*

FLOCK, *n.* (L. *floccus*) a lock of wool—*Ún ká pahal^h.*

FLÖG, *v.* (L. *flagrum*) to whip, to lash—*Koríyáná^h, kore márná^h.*

FLÖÖD, *n.* (S. *flood*) a great flow of water, the sea, a deluge, flux; *v.* to deluge—*Sailáb. daryá yá bahr, táfán yá tugyóní, sailán yá madd*; *v.* sailáb yá garq *k.*—*Bārñ wá búra, samudra, jalapralay wá ekārñav, vāñ charhāw jawār wá juwār*; *v.* duboná bah-jāne-dene ká phātak^h—*Jaladwār.*

FLÖÖD'GATE, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water—*Bāñdh ká phātak^h, pāñi ke rokne yá*

FLÖÖK. See FLUKE.

FLÖÖR, *n.* (S. *flor*) that part of a building or room on which we walk, a platform, a story of a house; *v.* to lay a floor—*Gach^h, machán chabútrá chaurá yá chantará^h, kothá yá khand^h, manzil*; *v.* gach *k^h.*

FLÖÖR'ING, *n.* the bottom of a building or room—*Farsh*—*Gach.*

FLÖ'RAL, *a.* (L. *flos*) relating to flowers—*Gul-mansúb, phúl ká^h*—*Paushp, pushpasam-*

FLÖ'RET, *n.* a little flower—*Ek'chhotá phúl^h.*

FLÖ'RI-AGE, *n.* bloom, blossom—*Kalí^h, phúl^h.*

FLÖR'ID, *a.* covered with flowers, flushed with red, embellished, splendid, brilliant—*Gul-dār, lál yá surkh, árasta, rañgín^h, 'umda*—*Pushpamay, pushpavarn raktavarn wá bhabhúká, śobhit wá alañkrit, rañgilá, pushpit wá vágalañkāramay.* [chatkilāpan.

FLO-RID'I-TY, *n.* freshness of colour—*Surkhí yá rañg kí tazagí*—*Raktatá wá rañg ká*

FLÖR'ID-LY, *ad.* in a showy manner—*Turák-bharak se^h, chatkile-pan se^h.*

FLÖR'ID-NESS, *n.* freshness, embellishment—*Rañg kí tazagí, rañgíní yá úráish*—*Rañg ká bhabhúkāpan wá chatkilāpan, śobhá vágalañkār wá vágalañkriyá.*

FLÖ'RIST, *n.* a cultivator of flowers—*Gul-kār yá gul-chín*—*Máli.*

FLÖS'CU-LOUS, *a.* composed of flowers—*Chhote chhote phuloñ ká baná-huá^h.*

FLÖR'IN, *n.* a coin first made at Florence—*Ek sikka jo pahile-pahal Flárens shahr men baná thá*—*Ek prakār ká mudrá jo pratham Flárens nagar men baná thá.*

FLÖ'TA. See under FLOAT.

FLÖŮNÇE, *v.* (D. *plonssen*) to move or struggle with violence, to deck with flounces; *n.* a loose trimming—*Talaphná chhatpatáná lotná yá háth-pāñw márná^h, jhālar laqá-ná^h*; *n.* jhālar^h.

FLÖŮN'DER, *v.* to struggle with violent motion—*Chhatpatáná yá lotná^h, talaphná^h.*

FLÖŮN'DER, *n.* (Ger. *flunder*) a flat fish—*Ek chapti machhlí^h.*

FLÖŮR, *n.* (L. *flos*) the edible part of grain reduced to powder, meal—*Átá^h, písán^h.*

FLOŮR'ISH, *v.* (L. *flos*) to grow luxuriantly, to thrive, to be prosperous, to use florid language, to brandish, to embellish; *n.* vigour, beauty, ostentatious embellishment, a musical prelude—*Tar-o-tāza h., sar-sabz h., kām-yāb yá iqbal mand h., rañgín k. yá 'ibarat-arái k., chamkáná yá ghumáná^h, árasta k. yá zeb d.*; *n.* táqat, khúb-súratí yá

áráish, numáish chamkáhat yá 'ibárat-árái, gat^h—Phalná phúlná tahtaháná dahdaháná wá bahná, panapná, samriddh h., vágalaúkar k. wá vágalaúkaramayavákya ká vyavahár k., bháujná wá phiráná, sóbhit wá alaúkrit k.; n. bal, samdarya wá lávanya, dekháw chamkáw sóbhá wá alaúkriyá, ghunghunáhat bájá wá tál.

FLOŮR'ISH-ER, *n.* one who flourishes—*Kám-yáb, iqbál-mand h. w., rangín k. w^h, chamkáne w^h, árasta k. w.*—Panapne w. wá samriddh h. w., pushpit k. w., bháujne w., sóbhit k. w. [—Barhtá tahtahítá wá panaptá huá, samriddh.

FLOŮR'ISH-ING, *a.* thriving, prosperous—*Sar-sabz yá tar-o-táza, iqbál-mand yá kám-yáb*

FLOŮR'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* ostentatiously—*Numáish yá hashmat-numái se*—*Dekháw wá ádambar se.*

FLŮŮT, *v.* (S. *flitan*) to mock, to insult, to sneer; *n.* a mock, an insult—*Munh baná-ná^h, ihánat yá malámat k., ta'na-zaní yá áwáza-kashí k.; n. ta'na yá tazhík, malámat yá tanz*—Biráná wá chirháná, thahtá karke tiraskár wá apamán k., nák-charháná thahtá thesrá wá tasrá k.; *n.* upahás wá haúsi, avajná apamán wá tiraskár.

FLŮŮT'ER, *n.* one who flouts—*Munh-chirháú^h, ta'na-zan yá záhik*—*Munh biráne w., tasarihá.*

FLŮW, *v.* (S. *flowan*) to run as water, to rise as the tide, to melt, to proceed, to glide smoothly, to be full, to hang loose and waving, to inundate; *n.* the rise of water, a stream, abundance—*Bahná^h, madd h. yá charhná, gahná^h, paidá h., narmí se bahná yá jáná, bhar-púr h^h, phahráná^h, sailáb se garq k.; n. madd yá charháw, tarráru yá dhárá^h, ifráat yá kasrat*—Bah chahná, bahná wá jawár wá juwár áná, pighalná taghílná wá pighalkar bahná, nikalná, áná wá utpanna h., dhíre dhíre chahná bahná wá dhalakná, munhámunh wá nakenak h. áarthát bhar jáná, lahráná wá labar ke samán híná, dubo-bharná borná wá baháná; *n.* bárh jawár wá juwár, praváh jalaváhan wá srot, adhikái wá báhulya.

FLŮW'ING, *n.* the rise of water—*Pání ká charháw yá bárh^h.* [váksarañi.

FLŮW'ING-NESS, *n.* a stream of diction—*Goyái ki dhárá. lassániyat*—Vágdhárá wá

FLŮW'ER, *n.* (L. *flos*) the blossom of a plant, an ornament, the prime, the most excellent part; *v.* to be in blossom, to adorn with flowers—*Phúl yá gul, zeb yá zinat, bahár jawáni yá 'urúj, niháyat 'umda hissa; v. shigufta h., gul-kári k. yá phúlon se árasta k.*—Pushp wá kusum, gahná wá alaúkar navayauvan wá yauvanávasthá, sár wá sarvottamabhág; *v.* phúlná khilná lahlaháná dahdaháná wá vikasná, pushpádi alaúkar se sóbhit k., phúl kárhna.

FLŮW'ER-ET, *n.* a small flower—*Chhotá phúl^h.* [pamay pushpit wá alaúkrit.

FLŮW'ER-Y, *a.* full of flowers—*Gul-dár gul-zár pur-gul yá rangín*—Pushpavisishit push-

FLŮW'ER-I-NESS, *n.* the state of being flowery—*Gul-dári gul-zári yá rangíni*—Pushpavisishatá pushpamayawa wá alaúkritatá. [daháhat.

FLŮW'ER-ING, *n.* state of blossom—*Bahár yá shiguftagi*—Vikás lahlaháhat wá dah-

FLŮW'ER-LESS, *a.* without a flower—*Be-gul yá be-phúl*—Apushpak wá apushp.

FLŮW'ER-GÂR-DEN, *n.* a garden for flowers—*Phul-wái yá phul-wári^h*—Pushpavátí.

FLŮWN, *p. p.* of *fly*—*Fly ká mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Fly kí púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FLŮCTU-ATE, *v.* (L. *fluo*) to roll hither and thither, to be unsteady—*Lahráná^h, be-qarár yá be-sabát h. yá kam-besh h.*—Hilkorná, dáwándol asthir anavasthit wá ghatbarh h. [rátá kulbulátá wá lolawán, chañchal asthir wá anavasthit.

FLŮCTU-ANT, *a.* wavering, uncertain—*Manj-zan, be-istiqlál, be-sabát yá be-qarár*—Lah-

FLŮCTU-Â'TION, *n.* motion hither and thither, unsteadiness, violent agitation—*Lahráw yá tamawwuj, be-sabátí yá be-qarári, tazalzulí yá jumbish*—Hilkor wá doláyamánatá, asthiratá wá chañchalatá, áloran wá dáwándolí.

FLŮE, *n.* a chimney or pipe—*Dúd-dán yá dúd-kash*—Dhuñará wá dhuñwára.

FLŮ'ENT, *a.* (L. *fluo*) liquid, flowing, copious, voluble; *n.* a flowing quantity—*Ra-qíq, rawán yá jári, lassán yá fasíh, zabán-áwar; n. hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát*—Drav, bahtá wá dhalaktá, vágdrut, twaritavák wá vákpatu; *n.* vailakshanapúritaganit, vahan. [wá vágdrutatá.

FLŮ'EN-CY, *n.* copiousness of speech—*Lassániyat, zabán-áwarí yá fasáhat*—Vákpatutá

FLŮ'ENT-LY, *ad.* with ready flow, volubly—*Rawán yá sáf, lassániyat yá fasáhat se*—Bin-atkáw wá bin-lagáw wá sarpat, drutavákya wá twaritaváchá se.

FLŮ'ID, *a.* running as water, liquid, not solid; *n.* any thing not solid, a liquid—*Rawán jarayán yá jiryán, raqíq, saiyál yá gair-munjamid; n. gair-munjamid yá saiyál chíz, 'araq yá raqíqa*—Bahtá, drav, anjamá arthát thas nahín; *n.* dravadravya wá dravastu, páni wá drav. [baháw.

FLŮ'ID-I-TY, *n.* the quality of flowing readily—*Saiyálí riqqat yá riqáqat*—Dravatá wá

FLŮ'ID-NESS, *n.* the state of being fluid—*Saiyálí yá riqqat*—Dravatá wá dravávasthá.

FLŮKE, *n.* (S. *floc*) a flounder—*Ek chaptí machhlí jo samundar men hoti hai^h.*

FLŮKE, *n.* (Ger. *pflug*) the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground—*Langar ká kántá jo zamán pakar letá hai*—Langaradant wá langarabhuj.

- FLŪM'MER-Y, *n.* (W. *llymry*) a sort of jelly, flaterry — *Halwá firní fálúda yá máqútá, khush-ámad yá cháplúsi* — Lapsí wá mohanabhog, mithyápraśaṁsá wá lallopatto.
- FLŪNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fling* — *Fling ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-álai-hi yá fl-i-ma'túf* — Fling ká sámānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.
- FLŪ'OR, *n.* (L.) a fluid state, a mineral — *Saiyáli yá riqáqat, kání yá khání chíz* — Dravāvasthá, ákaríyadravya, dhātu wá dhāt.
- FLŪR'RY, *n.* (Ger. *flugs*?) a sudden blast, hurry, agitation; *v.* to agitate — *Jhatáká yá jhatká^h, harbari^h, harbaráhat yá garbaráhat^h*; *v. harbará-d. yá garbará-d^h*.
- FLŪSH, *v.* (Ger. *fließen*) to flow suddenly, to glow, to redden, to elate; *a.* fresh, glowing, affluent, conceited; *n.* flow, bloom, growth, abundance — *Yak-á-yak bahná yá daurná^h, tamtamáná^h, náqahán surkh h. yá k., bág-bág h. yá k.; a. táza, tamtamátá^h, ganí yá ma'múr, khud-bín yá khud-pasand*; *n. baháw^h, jhalak yá shiguf-tagí, roidagí, bálidagí yá taraqqí, ifrát yá kasrat* — Ekáekí bahná, damakná wá tamakná, akasmát lohit wá aruṇ wá raktavarṇ h. wá k., harsh se phulná wá phuláná; *a. tatká, damaktá wá tamaktá, dhanádhyá wá bharápúrí, dāmbhik wá dīmbhī*; *n. praváh wá pravritti, dahdaháhat lahlaháhat wá vikás, burltí bárh wá barháw, báhulya wá samriddhi*. [narakatwa, muñh kí arunatá wá mukhárūmíná.
- FLŪSH'ING, *n.* glow of red in the face — *Chihre par kí tamtamáhat yá surkhí* — Vada-
- FLŪS'TER, *v.* (Ger. *flugs*?) to hurry, to be in a bustle or heat; *n.* hurry, agitation — *Shitábi k. yá muztarib k., muztarib yá nīm-mast yá garm h.*; *n. harbari^h, harbaráhat yá ghabráhat^h* — Harbará d. wá ghabrá d., ghabrí-jáná unmatta h. wá uttapt h.
- FLŪS'TERED, *a.* heated, agitated, confused — *Garm yá nīm-mast, muztarib, be-táb yá darham-bar-ham* — Ushp wá unmatta, ákul wá vyákul, ghabráyá wá vyagra.
- FLŪTE, *n.* (L. *flatum*) a musical instrument, a channel in a pillar; *v.* to play on the flute, to form channels in a pillar — *Algúza yá nai, khambhon par jo lambi-lambi lakireñ khod-kar banái jiti haiñ^h*; *v. algúza yá nai bajáná, khambhon par lambi-lambi lakireñ khod-kar bānáná* — Muralí bānsi yá vañsí, stambharekhá wá stambhasitá; *v. muralí bajáni, stambharekhá banáni*.
- FLŪT'TER, *v.* (D. *flodderen*) to move the wings rapidly, to move about with bustle, to agitate, to disorder; *n.* quick and irregular motion, hurry, confusion — *Pharpharána^h, josh yá zor se phatphatána, muztarib k. yá h., be-qarár k. yá h.*; *n. pharpharáhat phatphatáhat yá dhar-dharáhat^h, harbari yá halbalí^h, harbaráhat yá ghabráhat^h* — Pañkhí jhārná, tarpharāñ wá idbar udhar daurá phirná, vyákul k. wá h., ghabrá d. wá ghabrá jání. [vyákulatá wá harbaráhat.
- FLŪT'TER-ING, *n.* tumult of mind, agitation — *Iztiráb, be-tábi yá be-qarári* — Ghabrábat
- FLŪX, *n.* (L. *fluxum*) the act of flowing, issue, dysentery, fusion; *v.* to melt — *Sailán jarayán yá jiryán, khurúj, jiryán-i-shikam yá is-hál, galáw yá gudáz*; *v. galáná^h, taghiláná yá pighláná^h* — Baháw, nisár wá nikás, ánw ká rog wá amātísar, pighláw wá tighiláw.
- FLUX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of passing away — *Ravánaqí yá guzar* — Baháw wá chaláchaláw.
- FLŪX'I-BLE, *a.* that may be fused — *Pighláye yá taghiláye jáne ke qábil* — Drávya, galaníy, galáye jáne ke yogya. [qábiliyat — Galaníyatá wá drávyatwa.
- FLŪX-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being fluxible — *Pighláye yá taghiláye jáne kí*
- FLUX-ĪL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being fused — *Taghilne yá pighalne kí qábiliyat* — Dravatwa vilínatá wá galaníyatá.
- FLŪX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing, the matter that flows: *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities — *Sailán jarayán yá jiryán, jo shai bahti hai*: *pl. hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát* — Baháw wá praváh, jo vastu bahti hai: *pl. vahan, vailakshanapúritaganit*. [navishayak, vahanasambandhí, vailakshanapúritaganitasambandhí.
- FLŪX'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to fluxions — *Muta'alliq-i-hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát* — Vahan-
- FLŪX'ION-IST, *n.* one skilled in fluxions — *Hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát dāñ* — Vahanajña, vailakshanapúritaganitajña.
- FLŪ, *v.* (S. *flēogan*) to move with wings, to pass swiftly, to part with violence, to depart, to escape, to flutter, to shun, to quit, to cause to fly: *p. t.* FLĒW, *p. p.* FLŌWN — *Par-wáz k., tair k., tayarán yá tairán k., tezí se jáná, tarakná^h, rawána h., firár h. yá gurez k., phahrána^h, parhez k., tark k., nrána^h* — Ūrná, veg se jhapatkar wá śighra jáná, karakkar phútná, chalá jáná, bhágná wá bhág jáná, pharpharána, kaniyána katrána wá baráw k., chhor d., urwána.
- FLŪ, *n.* a small winged insect — *Makkhi^h*. [khavisarpí, bhagorá.
- FLĪ'ER, FLŪ'ER, *n.* one that flies — *Táir yá parand, firári yá gurez-pá* — Ákásagámi wá
- FLŪ'BLŌW, *n.* the egg of a fly; *v.* to taint with the eggs which produce maggots — *Makkhi ká andá^h*; *v. makhí ke ande dāl-kar kíron se bhar d^h*.
- FLŪ'BŌAT, *n.* a light sailing vessel — *Ek halkí náw^h, bhanliya^h*.
- FLŪ'CĀTCH-ER, *n.* one that hunts flies, a bird — *Makkhi-már^h, ek chiriyá^h*.
- FLŪ'FISH, *v.* to angle with flies for bait — *Bāñsi meñ makkhi lagá-kar machhli pakarná^h*.
- FLŪ'FLĀP, *n.* fan to keep off flies — *Murchhal chāñwar yá makhí hāñkne ká pañkhá^h*.

FLY'ING-FISH. *n.* a small fish which flies—*Parand-machhlí yá máhi-parand*—Urne-wáli machhlí wá ákásagamanaśílamatsya.

FŌAL. *n.* (S. *fole*) the young of the horse or ass; *v.* to bring forth a foal—*Bachherá yá bachherí^h, ghore yá gadhe ká bachchá^h*; *v.* *bachherá yá bachherí byáná^h, ghore yá gadhe ká bachchá janná^h.*

FŌAM, *n.* (S. *fan*) froth, spume; *v.* to froth, to gather foam, to be in a rage—*Kaf, kaph^h, phen^h*; *v.* *phenáwá^h, phen uñná yá nikíná^h, ág h^h.*

FŌAM'Y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy—*Kaf-dár*—Phenahá phení wá phenawán.

FŌB, *n.* a small pocket—*Ek chhotí jeb*—*Ek chhotá khísá wá khalítí.*

FŌB, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to cheat, to trick—*Thagná^h, dhokhá d. jatná yá kapat k^h.*

FŌ'ÇILE *n.* (Fr. *focile*) the greater or less bone of the arm or leg—*Báñh yá táñg kí barí yá chhotí hadlí^h.*

FŌ'ÇUS, *n.* (L.) a point where rays of light meet, a point of convergence: *pl.* FŌ'ÇI—*Nuqta jahán roshní kí kirneñ jam' hotí haiñ, ham-markazí ká nuqta*—Kirañasamudayavindu wá kiranasamápásthál arthát wah vindu wá kendra jahán tej kí kiraneñ ekatthá miltí haiñ, ekakendrābhimukhatá ká vindu.

FŌ'ÇAL. *a.* belonging to the focus—*Us nuqte se mansúb jahán roshní kí kirneñ jam' hotí haiñ, ham-markazí ke nuqte se nisbat-dár*—Kirañasamudayavindusambandhí arthát us vindu wá kendra ká sambandhí jahán tej kí kiraneñ ekatra miltí haiñ, ekakendrābhimukhatá ke vindu ká sambandhí.

FŌD'DER, *n.* (S.) dry food stored up for cattle; *v.* to feed with dry food—*Chára yá chára^h*; *v.* *súkhá chára d^h, súkhí ghás-pát khiláná^h.* [ripu, vairí wá ari.]

FŌE, *n.* (S. *fah*) an enemy, an adversary—*Dushman, ganím yá mukhálif*—Śatru wá

FŌE'LIKE, *a.* like an enemy—*Dushman yá ganím ke manind*—Śatravat wá vairisadriś.

FŌE'MAN, *n.* an enemy in war—*Jangí dushman, jang meñ dushman*—Yuddhasatru.

FŌETUS. See FETUS.

FŌG, *n.* (lc. *fug*) thick mist—*Kohásá yá kuhásá^h, dhuñdh^h.*

FŌG'GY, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull—*Par-kuhásá, abrí yá tárík, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq*—Kuháse se bhará huá, ghañghor dhuñdhlá wá bádal se ghirá huá, jar wá mūrñ.

FŌG'GI-LY, *ad.* mistily, cloudily, darkly—*Kuháse-pan se^h, dhuñdhláí yá badlí se^h, andhere meñ yá andhere-pan se^h.*

FŌG'GI-NESS, *n.* the state of being foggy—*Kuhásá-pan yá dhuñdhláí^h.*

FŌG, *n.* (W. *fieg*) after grass—*Jo ghás phir se jamtí hai yá kátí nahín játí^h.*

FŌH, *int.* (S. *fah*) an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt—*Chhi-chhi^h.*

FŌIBLE, *n.* (Fr.) a weakness, a failing—*'Aib yá rakñna, khatá qusúr yá nuqs*—Hínatí wá pay, aparādh dosh kalañk wá truñ.

FŌIL, *v.* (Fr. *affoler*) to defeat, to puzzle, to blunt; *n.* a defeat, a blunt sword used in fencing—*Shikast d. yá rudd k., hairán k. kund k.*; *n.* *shikast yá barbádi, ek kundtalwár jo pate-bázi meñ misl gadke ke kám áti hai*—Haráná parást k. wá vyarth k., ghabrá d., thoñhlá bhotá wá bhoñthá k.; *n.* hár khandan wá bhañg, gadká wá patá.

FŌIL, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaf, gilding, a coat of metal on a looking-glass, something to heighten lustre or set off to advantage—*Waraq yá pattá, tilá-kári yá zar-nigári, áine meñ jo dhát rahtí hai, ko zínat-dih shai*—Dhátupatra pít wá patauí, sone ká pání jo padārthoñ par śobhārth kiyá játá hai, darpan meñ jo dhátupatra rahtá hai kántivardhak.

FŌIN, *v.* (L. *puugo*) to push in fencing; *n.* a thrust, a push—*Patá jhárne yá lakrí phenkne meñ dhakel d^h.*; *n.* *bhoñk yá khoñchá^h, theł yá dhakká^h.* [adhikái, báhulya.]

FŌIŠ'ON, *n.* (L. *fusio*) plenty, abundance—*Ifrát, kasrat*—Bahutáyat bahutát wá

FŌIŠT, *v.* (Fr. *fausser*) to insert wrongfully or without warrant—*Ja'l-sázi se ilhág k. yá nilá d.*—Chhal wá kapat se ghuser d. wá sátná wá jor d.

FŌIŠT'ER, *n.* one who foists—*Ja'l-sáz yá ba-guir ikhtiyár ilhág k. w.*—Chhal se jor dene w. wá sáñ dene w., kapat se kisí lekh ke bhítar kuchñ baná wá likh dene w.

FŌIŠTY. See FUSTY.

FŌLD, *v.* (S. *fealdan*) to double one part over another, to close over another, to inclose, to shut in a fold; *n.* a double, a plait, an inclosure for sheep—*Tah k. yá taháná, kisí chíz ko dúsrí par band k., gherná^h, báre meñ band k.*; *n.* *tah chíñ yá shikan, bárá yá bherí-khána*—Torná morñá dugnáná wá duhráná, kisí vastu ko dúsrí ke úpar lagá d., lapetná wá vyávartan k., berñná wá bheroñ ko goñre wá berhe meñ pahan d.; *n.* part wá parat, chumat wá bhánj, goñrá berhá wá meshasálá.

FŌLD'ER, *n.* one that folds—*Taháne w., gherne w^h.*—Torñe morñe lapetñe dugunáne wá dohráne w.

FŌLD'ING, *n.* a doubling, the keeping of sheep in folds; *a.* closing over another—*Tah yá chíñ banáná, bároñ meñ bheroñ ko band k.*; *a.* *ek dústre par lag jáne yá muñd jáne w.*—Dugnáw mor bhánj wá dohráw, bheroñ ko berñná wá goñroñ meñ pahan d.

FŌLI-AGE, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaves, a cluster of leaves; *v.* to furnish with leaves—*Pattiyáñ^h, barg-dasta*; *v.* *barg-sázi k., barg banáná*—Patte wá vrikshapatra, parñasamúh wá pattoñ ká guchchhá; *v.* patte banáná.

FŌ-LI-Ā'ÇEOUS, *a.* consisting of leaves — *Barg-dār* — *Patramay*.

FŌ-LI-ATE, *v.* to beat into leaves — *Waraq banānā* — *Pitkar patra wā patte banānā*.

FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of beating into leaves — *Waraq-sāzī yā aurāq-dārī* — *Pitkar dhātupatra banānā*. [*hālat* — *Pitkar dhātupatra banāye jāne kī avasthā*.

FŌ-LI-A-TURE, *n.* the state of being beaten into leaves — *Pitkar waraq banāye jāne kī*

FŌ-LI-ER, *n.* goldsmiths' foil — *Dhāt kā waraq* — *Dhātupatra*.

FŌ-LI-O, *n.* a leaf or page, a book in which the sheet is folded into two leaves — *Waraq yā kitāb kā waraq, wah kitāb jo ek ek tāw ke do do waraq kar-ke bantī hai* — *Pustakapatra, aisi pustak kī jo ek ek tāw ke do do patra karke bantī hai*.

FŌ-LI-OUS, *a.* leafy, thin, unsubstantial — *Barg-dār yā patte-dār, patil^h, be-wujūd yā be-sabūt* — *Patramay, patlā, avāstav*.

FŌ-LI-O-MŌRT. See FEUILLE-MORTE.

[*nav kī ek jāti*.

FŌ-LI-OT, *n.* (It. *foletto*) a kind of demon — *Ek qism kā dew yā jinn* — *Rākshas wā dā*.

FOLK, fōk, *n.* (S. *fole*) people — *Log^h*.

FŌLK'LĀND, *n.* copyhold land — *Patte ke rū se jo zamīn rahtī hai* — *Patte ke dwārā jo bhūmī rahtī hai*. [*lokasamāj*.

FŌLK'MŌTE, *n.* a meeting of people — *Logon kā majma' yā ijtimā'* — *Lokasamāgam wā*

FŌL'LI-CLE, *n.* (L. *follis*) a little bag, a cavity, a seed vessel — *Ek chhoṭī thailī^h, gār, zarf-i-tukhm, wah nabātī shai jismeñ tukhm rahtā hai* — *Ek chhoṭā kosh wā ādhār, guphā wā garahā, vījakosh kā vījakoś*.

FŌL'LOW, *v.* (S. *folgian*) to go or come after, to pursue, to attend, to succeed, to imitate, to result — *Pichhe jānā yā ānā^h, pichhā k^h, ham-rāh h., mutawātir h., naql k., natīja h.* — *Pāschādgaman k., ragednā, sāth h., sāth lagnā, anugāminī h., dūsre ke pratirūp k., nikalnā wā honā*.

FŌL'LOW-ER, *n.* one who follows, a disciple — *Pas-rau pai-rau dāman-gīr yā mutatabbī', shāgird yā murīd* — *Pachhlagā pichhlagā anugāminī anuyāyī sabachar sevak wā anujivī, panthī anushāngī bhakt wā śishya*.

FŌL'LY. See under FOOL.

FO-MĒNT', *v.* (L. *foveo*) to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage, to promote, to instigate — *Garm k., seṅknā^h, himmat d., taraqqī k., targīb yā tahrīk d.* — *Tapt wā ushṇ k., tatārnā wā takornā, bārḥ d., machānā wā barḥānā, uksānā*.

FŌ-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fomenting, a warm lotion, encouragement, instigation — *Seṅk^h, ghāw wagaira sāf karne ke liye garm raqīq shai, himmat-dihī yā tahrīs, targīb yā tahrīk* — *Swedan seṅkāw wā ushṇ pānī se anulepan wā sechan, ushṇopadehī wā ushṇalep, bārḥ wā uddīpan, uttejan wā uksāw*. [*lagāne w., bhedakar*.

FO-MĒNT'ER, *n.* one who fomentes — *Mufsid fitna-angez yā muftarī* — *Āg lagāne w., jhagrā*

FŌND, *a.* (It. *fuane*) foolish, silly, foolishly tender, relishing highly; *v.* to caress, to dote on — *Be-wuqūf, nā-dān yā be-soch, nāz-bar-dār, shāiq yā 'āshiq*; *v. nāz-bar-dārī k., 'ishq meñ shefta h. yā muhabbat meñ garq h.* — *Mandamati, mūrḥ wā mugdh atyanurakt, anurakt wā anurāgī*; *v. dulār wā lāpyār k., atyanurāg k. wā prem meñ mugdh h.* [*yā pyār ke māre chhātī se liptānā^h*.

FŌNDLE, *v.* to treat with tenderness, to caress — *Lār-pyār k. yā dulār k^h, dulārnā*

FŌND'LING, *n.* a person or thing fondled — *Lārlā pyārā yā dulārā^h*.

FŌND'LY, *ad.* foolishly, with great tenderness — *Be-wuqūfī se, nihāyat nawāzish yā nāz-bar-dārī se* — *Jaravat wā mūrḥavat, atipritipūrvak wā ati sneh se*.

FŌND'NESS, *n.* weakness, foolish tenderness — *Be-wuqūfī yā nā-dānī, nāz-bar-dārī faref-tagī yā āsheftagī* — *Mūrḥatī wā jaratī, atyantaprem wā ati anurāg*.

FŌNT, *n.* (L. *fons*) a basin for water used in baptism, an assortment of printing types of one size — *Pānī kā bartan jo istibāq dene ke waqt kām ātā hai, ek qadd ke chhāpe ke hurūf kī raqam* — *Pānī kā bāsan jo Isāidharmasambandhī jalasaṅskār ke samay kām ātā hai wā Isāidharmasambandhījalasaṅskāraprayuktajalādhār, samaparimāṇa-mudrāksharaparisāṅkhyā*.

FŌN'TA-NĒL, *n.* a discharge opened in the body — *Jism kī kharāb rutūbat nikālne ke liye badan meñ ek chhed* — *Śarīr ke vikrīt ras ādī ke nikālne ke nimitta ek chhed*.

FON-TĀNGE', *n.* (Fr.) a knot of ribands on the head — *Sir ke upar patṭī yā nāron kā phūl^h*.

FŌOD, *n.* (S. *foda*) meat, victuals, provisions, any thing that nourishes — *Khānā yā gizā, tā'ām yā khurish, khurāk, qūt* — *Bhojan, āhār, khādyadravya, jīvanak arthāt bhojansāmagrī*.

FŌOD'FUL, *a.* full of food, supplying food — *Pur-khurāk, khurish-dih yā qūt-bakhsh* — *Āhārapūrṇ, bhojanādāyak wā bhojanadātā*. [*sāmagrī wā āhār na d. w., ūsar*.

FŌOD'LESS, *a.* not affording food, barren — *Khurāk yā khurish na d. w., shor* — *Bhojana-*

FŌOL, *n.* (Fr. *fol*) one of weak understanding, an idiot, one who thinks and acts unwisely, a wicked person, a jester, a buffoon; *v.* to trifle, to deceive — *Ahmaq, be-wuqūf shakhs, nā-dān shakhs, sharīr ādmī, khilā-bāz yā latīfa go, maskhara*; *v. lahw-*

lāb k., fareb d. — Mūrḥ wā jaṛ, mūrkh wā bhakuwā, abuddhi wā gāwdī, durjan wā durātmā, ṭhaṭhol, bhāñṛ; v. makkhī mārṇā wā vrithakūlakshep k., chhainā wā ṭhagnā.

FŌL'LY, *n.* want of understanding, weakness, absurdity, depravity — *Be-wuqūfī, hamāqat, nā-dānī yā behūdagē, kharābī yā sharārat* — Mūrkhata, mūrhatā wā jaṛatā, nyāyaviruddh wā vichāraviruddh kānī, antardushtatā wā swabhāvadaurjanya.

FŌOL'ER Y, *n.* habitual folly, an act of folly — *Be-wuqūfī, khar-mastī yā pūch harakat* — Mūrkhata wā mūrhatā, mūrkhakarm wā mūrkhakriyā.

FŌOL'ISH, *a.* void of understanding, unwise — *Be-wuqūf be-khabar yā ahmaqāna, nā-dān pūch yā behūda* — Nirbodh mūrkh mūrḥ wā ajñān, nirbuddhi buddhīn durmati wā asaṅgat.

FŌOL'ISH-LY, *adv.* unwisely, weakly, wickedly — *Be-wuqūfī se, nā-dānī hamāqat yā behūdagē se, sharārat yā khabāsat se* — Mūrkhata wā mūrhatā se, jaṛatā wā bilallepan se, dushtatā wā swabhāvadaurjanya se.

FŌOL'ISH-NESS, *n.* want of wisdom, absurdity — *Be-wuqūfī, nā-dānī yā behūdagī* — Mūrhatā wā mūrkhata, bilallāpan wā mūrkhakarm.

FŌOL'BORN, *a.* foolish from the birth — *Paidāish se be-wuqūf* — Janma se mūrḥ.

FŌOL'HĀP-PY, *a.* lucky without contrivance — *Ba-gair tadbīr ke bukhṭ-āwar yā iqbal-mand* — Binā upāy wā udyog ke bhāgyawān wā bhāgyaśālī.

FŌOL'HĀR-DY, *a.* daring without judgment — *Aujar aujhar akkhar yā nī-dharak^h.*

FŌOL'HĀR-DI-NESS, *n.* courage without sense — *Aujar-panā akkhar-panā yū nī-dharak-panā^h.*

FŌOL'TRAP, *n.* a snare to catch fools — *Gāwdiyon yā bilallon ke pakarne kā phandā^h.*

FŌOLS'CAP, *n.* (*folio, shape?*) a kind of paper of small size — *Chhote qism kā kágaz* — Chhotī bhānt kā likhanapatra wā kágad.

FŌOT, *n.* (*S. fot*) the part on which an animal stands, that by which any thing is supported, the base, the end, a measure of twelve inches, a certain number of syllables in a verse : *pl.* FĒET — *Qadam, pāya, dāman yā haiz, ūkhir, ek māp jisneḥ bārah inch yā nī bārah tassū hote haiḥ, jūz yā ruka* — Pānw pair gor wā pād, ādhār āsray upastambh wā gorā, jaṛ tal wā adhobhāg, ant wā chhor, manushyapadapari-mān wā ek parimān jo bārah inch arthāt bārah tassū ke samān hotā hai, kavita kā charaṇ wā pād.

FŌOT, *v.* to dance, to walk, to make a foot ; *n.* infantry, state, scheme, motion, step, — *Nāchuā^h, chalaā^h, pānw jorṇā yā lagānā^h* ; *n.* *paidal yā piyāde, hālat, mansūba harakat, qadam* — *n.* Pādāt wā pādātikasainya, avasthā, upāy, gati, phāl dag wā phalās.

FŌOT'ED, *a.* shaped in the foot — *Pair yā pānw meḥ banāyā huā^h.*

FŌOT'ING, *n.* ground for the foot, support, foundation, place, settlement, state, entrance, tread, dance — *Qadam rakhne kī zamin, pāya, pushti-bān yā pushti-bānī, bun-yūd, jagah^h, pāc-dārī, hālat, dakhil, qadam-zanī yā raftār, raqs* — Pānw dharne kā ṭhaur, ādhār upastambh wā gorā, tal jaṛ wā adhobhāg, sthān wā sthal, saṁsthiti wā chirasthāyitwa, avasthā, paithi, praveś, chāl, nāch.

FŌOT'LESS, *a.* without feet — *Be-pair* — Pādahīn wā bin pānw kā.

FŌOT'BALL, *n.* a ball driven by the foot, the sport or practice of kicking the football — *Pānw se khelne yā chalāne kā geṇd^h, pānw se geṇd chalāne kā khel^h.*

FŌOT'BŌY, *n.* a menial, an attendant in livery — *Rawannā yā naukār-i-amrad, chaprāsī^h* — Bālasevak wā yuvasevak, bhṛitya.

FŌOT'BREATH, *a.* the breadth of the foot — *Pānw bhar chaurāī yā chaklāī^h.*

FŌOT'BRIDGE, *n.* a bridge for foot passengers — *Pānw pānw chalne-wālon ke utarne ke liye ek chhotā pul^h.*

FŌOT'CLŌTH, *n.* a sumpter cloth — *Ladue tattā yā khachchar kā kaprā^h.*

FŌOT'FALL, *n.* a trip of the foot, a stumble — *Lachak yā jhōnk^h, thes yā thokar^h.*

FŌOT'FIGHT, *n.* a fight or battle on foot — *Paidal kī larāī* — Padikayuddh, pānw pānw kī larāī. [dār — Padagarakshak, pādātikasainya.

FŌOT'GUARDS, *n. pl.* guards of infantry — *Pā-piyāde muhūfiz yā nigāh-bān yā chaukī* — FŌOT'HOLD, *n.* space to hold the foot — *Jis par pair jau-kar ṭhahartā hai^h.*

FŌOT'LICK-ER, *n.* a mean flatterer — *Pair chātne w^h, kamīna khush-āmādī* — Pāda-sevak charaṇasevak wā adhamachātukār.

FŌOT'MAN, *n.* a soldier who marches and fights on foot, a runner, a servant in livery — *Pā-piyāda sipāhī, harkāra, naukār yā chaprāsī* — Pādātikayoddhā, pāyik wā dhāwak, sevak parichar wā kiṅkar. [wak kā gun.

FŌOT'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the art or faculty of a runner — *Harkāra-garī* — Pāyikapanā, dhā-

FŌOT'PAD, *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot — *Pā-piyāda rāh-zan yā dakait* — Baṭmār wā ṭhag jo pānw pānw lūṭ letā hai.

FŌOT'PATH, *n.* a path for foot passengers — *Pag-dandī^h.*

FŌOT'POST, *n.* a post that travels on foot — *Pā-piyāda harkāra* — Pādātikadhāwak arthāt jo pāyik pānw pānw chaltā hai.

- FÒOT'SÖL-DIER, *n.* a soldier that serves on foot—*Pá-piyáda sipáhi*—*Pádátikayoddhá*.
 FÒOT'STĒP, *n.* trace, track, token, mark—*Patá^h, naqsh-i-pá, 'alámat, nishán*—*Chihn, pádachihn padáuk wá padapát, lakshan, ank*.
 FÒOT'STÖOL, *n.* a stool for the feet—*Pánw rakhne kí chaukí machiyá yá morhá^h*.
 FÖP, *u.* (L. *vappa*) a man fond of dress and show, a coxcomb—*Chhailchikaniyá chhailchhabíla yá bismi^h, chhailá yá bánká^h*.
 FÖP'LING, *n.* a petty fop—*Ek chhotá chhailá bánká yá chhailchikaniyá^h*.
 FÖP'PER Y, *n.* vanity in dress and manners—*Albelá-pan^h, bánká-pan^h chhailá-pan^h*.
 FÖP'PISH, *a.* vain in dress and manners—*Chhailá chhailchikaniyá yá bánká^h*.
 FÖP'PISH-LY, *ad.* with foolish vanity—*Albele-pan bánke-pan yá chhaile-pan se^h*.
 FÖP'PISH-NESS, *n.* foolish vanity in dress—*Bánká-pan chhailá-pan yá albelá-pan^h*.
 FÖR, *prep.* (S.) because of, with respect to, in place of, for the sake of; *con.* because, on this account that—*Ba-salab, haqq-men ráh-se yá rá-se, wáste 'iwaz yá ba-jác, ba-li-ház yá khátir*; *con.* *kyúunki, is sabab se kí*—*Káran yá hetu se, prati, sthán men, arth wá nimitta*; *con.* *is káran wá hetu se kí*. [hetu se.
 FÖR'AS-MÜCH, *ad.* in regard that—*Az-án-já-kí az-bae-kí yá chúnki*—*Jis káran se wá jis*
 FÖR'AGE, *n.* (Fr. *fouirage*) food for horses and cattle, search for provisions; *v.* to wander in search of provisions, to ravage, to plunder—*Chára^h, chára kí talásh*; *v.* *chára kí talásh men idhar udhar ghúmná, táráj k., gárat k.*—*Chára áswádan wá gavádan, chára kí khoj wá áswádibhojanánweshan*; *v.* *chára ke khoj men idhar udhar phirná, lútná wá már lená, dakaití k.* [Khádyadravya wá chára jutáne w.
 FÖR'A-GER, *n.* one who provides food or forage—*Kháná yá chára muhaiyá k. w.*—
 FÖR'A GING, *n.* roving in search of provisions—*Chára kí talásh men idhar udhar ghúm-ná*—*Chára ke khoj men idhar udhar phirná*.
 FO-RÁM'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *foro*) full of holes, perforated, porous—*Pur-súrúkh., chhedá-huá^h, masám-dár masámátí yá súrúkh dár*—*Kshudrachhidramay, bedhá gayá, súkshmarandhrayukt wá súkshmarandhrapúr*.
 FOR-BEÄR', *v.* (S. *for, beran*) to cease from, to stop, to abstain: *p. t.* FOR-BÖRE. *p. p.* FOR-BÖRNE'—*Maquf k., tawaquf k. yá thahar-janá, báz-rahná dast-bar-dár h. gam-kháná yá dar-guzarná*—*Nivritta h., rah jáná wá ruk jáná, bachá-rahná jáne d. wá chhor d.*
 FOR BEÄR'ANGE, *n.* the act of forbearing, intermission, command of temper, patience—*Dar-guzar yá parhez, tawaquf nága yá waqfa. muláyawat hilm yá ailiyat, sabr táb yá bar dásht*—*Bacháw nivritti wá tyág, virám wá virati, dam átmasanyam wá sañyan, kshaná kshánti sahan wá dhíraj*.
 FOR BEÄR'ER, *n.* one who forbears—*Tawaquf k. w., báz-rahne w., dar guzarne w. yá gam-kháne w.*—*Nivritta h. w., rah jáne w., ruk jáne w., bachá rahne w. wá jáne d. w.*
 FOR-BĪD'. *n.* (S. *for, biddan*) to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose: *p. t.* FOR-BÄDE. *p. p.* FOR-BĪD'DEN or FOR-BĪD'—*Man' k., báz-rahná, rokná^h*—*Haṭkáná wá haṭakná, váran k., árná wá nishedh k., rokná wá bádhná*. [wá virodh.
 FOR-BĪD'DANCE, *a.* prohibition, edict against—*Man', mumána'at*—*Nishedh, váran*
 FOR-BĪD'DEN, *p. a.* prohibited, interdicted—*Mamuñ', mumtana'*—*Nishiddh, nivárit*.
 FOR-BĪD'DEN-LY, *ad.* in an unlawful manner—*Gair-shar'í taur se, ná-jáiz taur se*—*Vidhiviruddh wá dharmaśāstraviruddh*. [rokne wá nishedh k. w.
 FOR-BĪD'DER, *n.* one who prohibits—*Man' k. w., báz-rakhne w., rokne w^h*.—*Haṭkáne*
 FOR-BĪD'DING, *p. a.* repulsive; *n.* hindrance—*Karíh yá makrúh*; *n.* *rok yá rukáwat^h*—*Apritijanak trāsajanak wá ghrīpotpādak*; *n.* *nishedh wá bádhná*.
 FÖRCE, *n.* (L. *fortis*) strength, vigour, might, violence, compulsion, virtue, efficacy, armament; *v.* to compel, to constrain, to urge, to storm, to ravish—*Zor, quwwat, táqat, zulm yá sína-zorí, jabr, khássiyyat yá wasf. tásir, larái ke liye árasta fauj*; *v.* *majbúr k., zor yá zabar-dastí se karáná, ba-jidd-h. taqázá yá tákíd k., halla k. yá hamla kar-ke lená, ba-zor hurmat-lená yá kharáb k.*—*Bal wá śakti, sámarthya, tej wá parákram, balátkár, pramáth wá prasabh, prabháv, gun wá pratáp, yuddh ke nimitta saji hui sená*; *v.* *dabáná dhakelná wá baddh k., bal karke niyukt k. wá niyukt karáná. uttejan k. wá uksáná, dháwá k. wá chahái karke lená, balátkár se páni utárná wá bhrasht k.*
 FÖRCE'FUL, *a.* violent, strong, impetuous—*Tez, maz'út, tund*—*Vegawán, porhá wá balawán, vegí, uchchand wá tikshu*. [nirbal, ásakt wá parákramahín.
 FÖRCE'LESS, *a.* weak, feeble, impotent—*Kam-zor, ná-tawán, be-quwwat*—*Nihśakti*,
 FÖR'CE, *n.* one that forces—*Majbúr k. w. yá zabar-dastí se koí kam karáne w.*—*Dabáne w., dhakelne w., baddh k. w., bal ke dwára lagáne wá karáne w.*
 FÖR'CI BLE, *a.* strong, mighty, violent, impetuous, efficacious, active, powerful—*Maz-bút, qawí, tez, tund, kár-gar yá muassir, mujarrab, kári yá zor-áwar*—*Śaktimán, samarth wá tejomán, vegawán, tikshu uchchand wá vegí, saprabháv, gunakári wá karíní, balawán wá amogh*.
 FÖR'CI BLY, *ad.* strongly, powerfully, by force—*Muzhúti se, quwwat yá táqat se, ba-zor*

- yá jabran yá jabran-qahran*—Porháí se, sámarthya śakti wá bal se, balátkár wá pramáth se. [sak ká chimtá, kañkamukh.
- FÔR'ÇEPS**, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument—*Jarráh ká chimtá, zambúr*—Astrachikit.
- FÔR'ÇI PA-TED**, *a.* formed like pincers—*Chimte sú baná huá^h*.
- FÔR'ÇI-PĀ'TION**, *n.* a tearing with pincers—*Chimte se chir-phár^h*.
- FÔRD**, *n.* (S.) a shallow part of a river ; *v.* to pass a river without swimming—*Pá-yáb, páe-áb, daryá ká wah hissa jise chalne se pár kar-sakeñ ; v. pá-yáb utar-jáná, páni meñ hal-kar yá páñw-páñw chal-kar pár k^h*.—Tháh arthát nali ká wah bhág jisko halkar wá mañjhákar pár kar sakain ; *v.* halkar wá mañjhákar pár k., mañjhá jáná.
- FÔRD'A-BLE**, *a.* passable without swimming—*Pá-yáb, páñw-páñw chalne se pár kiye jáne ke qábil*—Halkar wá mañjhákar pár kiye jáne ke yogya, utlái.
- FÔRE**, *a.* (S.) coming or going first, not behind ; *ad.* in the part that goes first—*Awwal yá aglá, pahilá pesh yá peshín ; ad. qabl pahile yá pesh*—Púrva wá agra, púrvagámí púrvavartí wá púrvagat ; *ad.* púrva.
- FÔRE-AD-MÔN'ISH**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *moneo*) to counsel before the event—*Pahile se nasíhat d.*—Áge se upadeś d. wá samjhá d.
- FÔRE-AD-VĪŠE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *ariser*) to counsel before the time of action—*Pahile se saláh yá nasíhat d.*—Áge se samjhá d. wá upadeś d.
- FÔRE-AL-LĒGE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *lego*) to mention or cite before—*Pesh-tar se maz-kúr k. yá tamsil meñ láná*—Pahile se kahná wá pramāñ d.
- FÔRE-ĀRM'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *armo*) to arm beforehand, to prepare for attack—*Pesh-az-waqt musallah k., pesh-tar se hamla ke liye taiyári k.*—Pahile se yuddh ke nimitta sajaná, charháí ke nimitta sajaná wá prastut k.
- FÔRE-BÔDE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *bodían*) to foretell, to foreknow—*Pesh-goí k., pesh-tar se mu'lúm k.*—Lakshan ke dwára pahile se anumán k. wá kahná, pahile se ján jáná.
- FÔR-BÔD'ER**, *n.* one who forebodes—*Pesh-go, fál-go*—Bhavishyadvaktá púrvalakshanajña wá púrvasúchak.
- FÔRE-BÔD'ING**, *n.* perception beforehand, presage—*Pesh-goí yá fál-goí, fál yá shugún*—Púrvalakshan ke dwára anumán, púrvasúchaná wá púrvaling.
- FÔRE-CĀST'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *kaster*) to contrive beforehand, to form schemes—*Pesh-bandí 'aqibat-andeshí yá dūr-andeshí k., pesh-tar se tadbir yá mansúba k.*—Agra-kalpaná agravivechaná wá agranirūpan k., pahile se upáy rachaná.
- FÔRE'CAST**, *n.* contrivance beforehand—*Pesh-bandí, 'aqibat-andeshí*—Púrvakalpaná dīrghadrishṭi wá agranirūpan. [ká hissa, galahí^h—Náw ká ágá wá púrvabhág.
- FORE'CAS-TLE**, *fōr'cās-sl*, *n.* (S. *fore*, *castel*) the fore part of a ship—*Jaház ke áge*
- FÔRE'ÇĪT-ED**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *cito*) quoted before or above—*Mazkúr, mausúm, mar-qúm, mastúr, masdúra-bálá*—Púrvalikhit wá púrvavijñápit, púrvokt.
- FÔRE-CLÔŠE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *clausum*) to shut up, to preclude, to prevent—*Band k., báz-rakhná, man' k.*—Múndná, rokná wá pratibandh k., nishedh k. wá ápná.
- FÔRE-CON-ÇĒIVE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *con*, *cupio*) to imagine beforehand—*Pesh-tar se khayál yá qiyás k.*—Púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se chintá k.
- FÔRE-DATE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *datum*) to date before the true time—*Pahile ki tárikh dálná yá d.*—Pahile kí tithi likhná dená wá dálná.
- FÔRE'DĒCK**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *decan*) the fore part of a deck or ship—*Jaház ke agári kí manzil yá hissa*—Naukáprishṭh ká púrvabhág wá agrabhág.
- FORE-DE SIGN'**, *fōr-de-sin'*, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *signo*) to plan beforehand—*Pesh-bandí k. yá pesh-tar se mansúba k.*—Púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se upáy bāndhná.
- FÔRE-DE-TĒR'MINE**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *terminus*) to decree beforehand—*Pesh-tar se tajwíz k. yá thahráná*—Pahile se níschit wá nirnít k.
- FÔRE-DÔOM'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *dom*) to doom beforehand ; *n.* previous doom—*Áge se mu-qarrar yá muqaddar k. ; n. qarár-i-muqaddam yá taqdir*—Púrvavichár k. wá pahile se nirnít k. ; *n.* púrvanirūpan wá púrvanirdhāran. [yá sirá^h.
- FÔRE'ĒND**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *ende*) the end which precedes, the anterior part—*Ágá^h, máthá*
- FÔRE-FĀ'THER**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fader*) an ancestor—*Judd, buzurg, mūrís*—Púrvapurush, purkhá. [k., báz rakhná, mahfáz rakhná—Vīran k., rokná yá ápná, dūr k., bacháná.
- FÔRE-FĒND'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *defendo*) to prohibit, to avert, to secure—*Man' yá daf'*
- FÔRE'FĪN-GER**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *finger*) the finger next the thumb—*Angusht-i-shahádat. sabbába*—Pradeśani wá tarjani. [háth^h.
- FÔRE'FÔOT**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *foet*) the anterior foot of a quadruped—*Aglá páñw^h, aglá*
- FÔRE'FRONT**, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *frons*) the foremost part—*Ágá agári yá muhrá^h*.
- FÔRE'GĀME**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gamen*) a first game, the first plan—*Awwal khel, awwal mansúba yá tadbir*—Pahilá khel, pahilá upáy.
- FÔRE-GŌ'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *gan*) to quit, to give up, to resign—*Tark k., chhoṛná^h, dast-bar-dár h.*—Tyáganá wá tyág k., jáne d., tajná wá chhoṛ baiṭhná.
- FÔRE'GŌ ER**, *n.* one who goes before another or forbears to enjoy—*Qabl jáne w. yá dast-bardár hone w. yá dar-guzarne w.*—Dústre ke áge jáne w. wá chhoṛ baiṭhne w.

- FÖRE'GRÖUND**, *n.* (S. *fore, grund*) the part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures — *Taswīr kā āgā yā uske sāmne kī jagah* — Chitragatabhūmi kā agrabhāg arthāt chitra kā āgā wā uske sāmne kī jagah.
- FÖRE'HÄND**, *n.* (S. *fore, hand*) the part of a horse which is before the rider; *a.* done sooner than is regular — *Ghore kā wah hissa jo sawār ke sāmne rahtā hai*; *a. mut'aiyin waqt ke āge ya'ni bahut jaldī meñ kiyā huā* — *Ghore kā wah bhāg jo ghurcharhe ke āge wā sāmne rahtā hai*; *a. niyāmit kāl se pūrv arthāt bahut śighra kiyā huā.*
- FÖRE'HÄND-ED** *a.* early, timely, seasonable, formed in the fore parts — *Sawere^h, bar-waqt, bar-aiyām yā bar-mahal, agle hisson meñ banāyā huā* — *Sakāl wā niyāmit kāl ke pahile, uchit kālīn, kālānukūl kālāmūsārī wā sāmāyik, pūrv wā agle bhāgon meñ banā huā.* [*nī yā jabīn* — *Lalāt lalātapattā lalātataṭ wā bhāl.*
- FÖRE'HĒAD**, *n.* (S. *fore, head*) the part of the face which is above the eyes — *Peshā-*
- FÖRE'HĒAR'**, *v.* (S. *fore, hyran*) to be informed before — *Pesh-tar se gosh-guzār wāqif yā āgāh h.* — *Pahile se vijñāpit jñāpit wā sūchit h.*
- FÖRE-HEW'**, *v.* (S. *fore, hewan*) to cut in front — *Sāmne tarāshnā* — *Āge kī or kātñā.*
- FÖRE'HÖRSE**, *n.* (S. *fore, hors*) the foremost horse in a team — *Jo ghorā sab ke āge jotā rahtā hai^h.*
- FÖRE'IGN**, *för'in, a.* (L. *foris*) belonging to another nation or country, alien, remote, extraneous, not to the purpose — *Gair qaum yā gair mulk kā, ajnabī, ba'id, 'arizī yā bālūi, be-'alīqa nā-bakār yā be-hūda* — *Videśī, paradeśī wā anyadeśī, dūr, ūparī wā bāharī, asaṅgat asambandhī wā asamparkī.*
- FÖR'EIGN-ER**, *n.* one born in a foreign country, not a native, a stranger — *Jo shakhs gair mulk meñ paidā huā ho, gair-watan, ajnabī* — *Jo jan bhinnadeś meñ janmā ho, videśī wā paradeśī, vahirāṅ aparichit wā anjān.* [bandhī.]
- FÖR'EIGN-NESS**, *n.* want of relation — *Ajnabīyat yā begānagī* — *Asampark wā asam-*
- FÖRE-I-MĀG'INE**, *v.* (S. *fore, L. imago*) to conceive or fancy before proof — *Pesh-tar se yā isbāt ke pesh-tar khayāl k.* — *Pahile se wā pramāṇ ke pahile sochnā wā chintā k.*
- FÖRE-JÜDGE'**, *v.* (S. *fore, L. judex*) to judge before hearing facts and proof — *Haqīqat aur isbāt sunne ke pesh-tar tajwīz k.* — *Vrittānt aur pramāṇ sunne ke pahile vichār wā nirṇay k.*
- FÖRE-JÜDQ'MENT**, *n.* judgment formed beforehand — *Haqīqat aur isbāt sunne ke pesh-tar kī tajwīz* — *Vrittānt aur pramāṇ sunne ke pahile kā vichār wā nirṇay.*
- FORE-KNOW'**, *för-nō', v.* (S. *fore, cnawan*) to have previous knowledge of, to foresee — *Pesh-tar se ma'lūm k., pesh-bīnī k.* — *Pahile se jānnā, āge se dekhñā.*
- FÖRE-KNÖW'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be foreknown — *Pesh-tar se ma'lūm hone ke qābil* — *Pahile se dekhe jāne ke yogya, pūrvajñeya, pūrvajñātavya.* [*Pahile se jān jāne w.*
- FÖRE-KNÖW'ER**, *n.* one who foreknows — *Pesh-tar se ma'lūm k. w., pesh-bīnī k. w.* —
- FÖRE-KNÖWL'EDGE**, *n.* knowledge of what is to happen, prescience — *'Ilm-i-ḡaib, ḡaib-dānī yā pesh-bīnī* — *Pūrvajñān, bhavishyagjñān wā bhāvijñān.*
- FÖRE'LÄND**, *n.* (S. *fore, land*) a promontory, a headland, a cape — *Daryā meñ barh-kar niklī huī zamīn kī nok, teq-i-koh, rās* — *Bhūmi kā bhāg jo samudra meñ ubhar wā nīkal jātā hai, bhūmināsikā, antarīp.*
- FÖRE-LÄY'**, *v.* (S. *fore, lecgan*) to lay wait for, to prevent, to lay beforehand — *Kamīn-ḡāh meñ baithālnā, man' k., pesh-tar se rakhnā* — *Ghāt meñ baithālnā, roknā, pahile se dbarnā.* [*se apnī dekhā dekhī koī bāt karāwe^h.*
- FÖRE-LĒAD'ER**, *n.* (S. *fore, lædan*) one who leads others by his example — *Jo auron keś mastakāgrakes bhramarālak wā lalāt ke ūpar ke keś.* [*bīnī k.* — *Pahile se dekhñā.*
- FÖRE-LÖCK**, *n.* (S. *fore, loc*) the hair on the forehead — *Peshānī ke ūpar kā bāl* — *Lalā-*
- FÖRE-LÖÖK'**, *v.* (S. *fore, locian*) to see beforehand — *Pesh-tar se dekhñā ya'nī pesh-*
- FÖRE'MAN**, *n.* (S. *fore, man*) the first or chief person — *Sar-dār yā mīr yā peshwā* — *Pradhān wā mukhya vyakti, mukhiyā.*
- FÖRE'MÄST**, *n.* (S. *fore, mast*) the mast nearest the head of a ship — *Jahāz ke agārī kā mastūl* — *Naukā ke agrabhāg kā gūṇavrikshak.* [*masdūra-bālā* — *Pūrvokt.*
- FÖRE-MĒN'TIONED**, *a.* (S. *fore, L. mentio*) mentioned or recited before — *Mazkūr,*
- FÖRE'MÖST**, *a.* (S. *fore, most*) first in place or dignity — *Arwal yā sadr* — *Pradhān agra wā mukhya.*
- FÖRE'MOTH-ER**, *n.* (S. *fore, modor*) a female ancestor — *Jadda* — *Dādī, paradādī.*
- FÖRE'NÄMED**, *a.* (S. *fore, nama*) named or mentioned before — *Mazkūr yā mazbūr* — *Pūrvokt wā pūrvābhihit.*
- FÖRE'NÖÖN**, *n.* (S. *fore, non*) the time from morning to mid-day — *Arwal-i-do-pahar, do-pahar se pahile kā waqt* — *Pūrvāhna wā pūrvāhna-kāl, dopahar se pahile kā samay.*
- FÖRE-NÖ'TICE**, *n.* (S. *fore, L. noto*) notice of an event before it happens — *Kisī mājare yā sar-guzasht kī pesh-āgāhī yā pesh-ittilā', pesh-khabarī* — *Pūrvavijñāpan wā pūrvasūchan.* [*tiq* — *Kachahri kā sambandhī.*
- FÖREN'SIC**, *a.* (L. *forum*) belonging to courts of judicature — *'Adālaton ke muta'al-*

- FÖRE-OR-DÄIN'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ordo*) to ordain beforehand, to predestinate — *Pesh-tar se muqarrar k.*, *muqaddar k.* — *Pahile se nirūpan k.* wā *nirūpanā*, *pahile se nir-dhāran k.* wā *sthīr k.* [wā *pūrvanirūpan*, *agranīschay* wā *pūrvanirūpan*.]
- FÖRE-ÖR-DI-NÄ'TION**, *n.* predestination — *Taqdīr*, *qarār-i-muqaddam* — *Pūrvanirdhāran*
- FÖRE'PÄRT**, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *pars*) the part first in time or place — *Wagt yā jagah k.* *awwal hissa*, *aglá hissa*, *agwārā^h* — *Kāl wā sthān k.* *prathamabhāg*, *prathamabhāg* wā *agrabhāg*. [guzrā huā — *Kisī nirūpit k.* *āl se pūrv vyatit*.]
- FÖRE'PÄST**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *passum*) past before a certain time — *Kisī wagt ke qabl*
- FÖRE-POS-ŠĒSSED'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *possessum*) holding formerly in possession — *Sā-biq meñ yā pesh-tar dakhil meñ rakhne w.* — *Áge wā pūrvakāl-meñ adhikār meñ rakh-ne w.* [yā *dām thahrānā* — *Pahile se bhāw k.* wā *mol thahrānā*.]
- FÖRE-PRĪZE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *pretium*) to rate beforehand — *Pesh-tar se qimat lagānā*
- FÖRE-PRŌM'ISED**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *pro, missum*) promised beforehand — *Pesh-tar se iq-rār yā qaul kiya gayā*, *pesh-ma'hūd*, *pes-mau'ūd* — *Pūrvapratijñāt*.
- FÖRE'RÄNK**, *n.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *rang*) the first rank, the front — *Awwal darja yā saf-i-awwal*, *pesh-gāh* — *Agrapad prathamapad* wā *prathamāsrenī*, *muhūrī mukhūrā sāmna* wā *agrabhāg*. [vapaṭhan wā *pūrvādhyayan*.]
- FÖRE-RĒAD'ING**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *rædan*) previous perusal — *Pesh-tar k.* *mutāla'a* — *Pūr-*
- FÖRE RE-CĪTED**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *re, cito*) mentioned or recited before — *Mazkūr*, *mazbūr*, *mustūr*, *masdūra-bālā* — *Pūrvokt* wā *pūrvābhihit*.
- FÖRE-RĒ-MĒM'BERED**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *memor*) called to mind before — *Pesh-tar se yād kiya gayā* — *Pūrvasmrit*, *pahile se chetā gayā*.
- FÖRE'RĪGH**, *fōr'rit*, *a.* (S. *fore*, *riht*) ready, forward, quickly; *adv.* forward — *Ka-mar-basta yā āmāda*, *mustā'id*, *tez yā jald*; *adv.* *áge yā burh-ke^h* — *Prastut*, *utārū*, *śighra* wā *utāwlā*. [ánā^h, *áge burhnā^h*, *áge jānā^h*.]
- FÖRE-RŪN'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *rennan*) to come before, to advance before, to precede — *Áge*
- FÖRE-RŪN'NER**, *n.* a messenger sent before, a harbinger, a predecessor, a prognostic — *Jo harkāra pesh-tar bhej diya jātā hai*, *pesh-rau*, *peshīn*, *'alāmat pesh-numā yā pesh-khabarī* — *Jo dhāwak pahile bhej diya jātā hai*, *agresar* wā *agrasar*, *pūrvādhikārī* *pūrvābhogī* wā *agrag*, *pūrvalakshan* wā *pūrvasūchakachihn*.
- FÖRE'SÄIL**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *segel*) the sail of the foremast — *Jahāz ke agārī ke mastul k.* *pāl* — *Naukā ke agrabhāg ke guṇavriksh k.* *pāl*.
- FÖRE-SÄY'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *seeyan*) to predict, to prophesy, to foretell — *Pesh-goī k.*, *gaib k.* *khabar kahnā*, *āyande k.* *bāt kahnā* — *Bhavishyat kahnā*, *āgam kahnā* wā *bhākhnā*, *áge se jātanā* wā *kahnā*. [— *Pūrvokt* wā *prāgukt*.]
- FÖRE'SÄID**, *a.* described or spoken of before — *Mazkūr*, *mazbūr*, *mustūr*, *masdūra-bālā*,
- FÖRE-SĒĒ'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *seon*) to see beforehand, to foreknow — *Pesh-binī k.*, *pesh-tar se ma'lūm k.* — *Pahile se dekhnā* *arthāt anāgat pariṇām* wā *bhavishyat dekhnā*, *pahile se jānnā*. [anāgatadarśī *pūrvadarśī* wā *bhavishyaddarśī*.]
- FÖRE-SĒ'ER**, *n.* one who foresees — *Pesh-binī k.* *w.*, *pesh-tar se ma'lūm k.* *w.* — *Agradarśī*
- FÖRE-SĒIZE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *saisir*) to grasp beforehand — *Pahile se pakarnā^h*.
- FÖRE-SHÄD'OW**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *sead*) to signify beforehand, to typify — *Pesh-tar se batlānā*, *pesh-tar se dalālat k.* *yā 'alāmat kar-ke dikhlānā* — *Pahile se jātanā* wā *pūrvavarnan k.*, *pūrvamūrti k.* *arthāt chihn* wā *lakshan* *ke dwārā dikhlānā*.
- FÖRE'SHĪP**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scip*) the fore part of a ship — *Jahāz ke agārī k.* *hissa* — *Nau-kā k.* *pūrvābhāg* wā *agrabhāg*.
- FÖRE-SHŌRT'EN**, *fōr-shōrt'n*, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scort*) to shorten projecting parts of figures in drawing — *Taswiron ke ubhare hue hisson ko chhotā k.* *tā k.* *pichhe ke dekh-parēñ* — *Chitron ke ubhare hue bhāgon ko chhotā k.* *jismen pichhārī ke dekh-parēñ*.
- FÖRE-SHŌRT'EN-ING**, *n.* the act of shortening projecting parts of figures in drawing — *Taswiron ke ubhare hue hisson ko chhotā k.* — *Chitron ke ubhare áge nikale hue bhāgon ko chhotā k.*
- FÖRE-SHŌW'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *seeawian*) to show or represent beforehand, to predict — *Pesh-numāī k.*, *pesh-goī k.* — *Pūrvalakshan d.*, *bhavishyatsūchan k.* wā *pūrvavarnan k.*, *āgam bhākhnā* wā *bhavishyat kahnā*. [w. *bhavishyatsūchak*, *āgambhākhī*.]
- FÖRE-SHŌW'ER**, *n.* one who foreshows — *Pesh-numāī k.* *w.*, *pesh-go* — *Pūrvalakshan d.*
- FÖRE'SĪDE**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *side*) the front side, a specious outside — *Ágā yā sāmne k.* *taraf*, *zāhīr-numā sūrat yā nī jo sūrat dekhne meñ achchhī ma'lūm ho* — *Agwārā* wā *agrabhāg*, *bāhari* *or jo dekhne meñ achchhī lagai*.
- FÖRE'SIGHT**, *fōr'sīt*, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gesight*) the act of foreseeing, foreknowledge — *Pesh-binī yā dūr-binī*, *gaib-dīnī yā 'ilm-i-gaib* — *Pūrvadrishṭī* wā *pariṇāmadrishṭī*, *agrajñān* *pūrvajñān* wā *bhīrjñān*.
- FÖRE-SĪG'NI FŸ**, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *signum, facio*) to betoken, to foreshow, to typify — *Dalālat k.*, *pesh-numāī k.*, *zāhīr k.* *yā 'alāmat kar-ke dikhlānā* — *Jātanā* *batlānā* wā *pūrvalakshan d.*, *bhavishyatsūchan k.*, *pūrvamūrti k.* *arthāt chihn* wā *lakshan* *ke dwārā pahile se dikhlānā*.

- FÖRE'SKIN**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scin*) the prepuce — *Nūni ke muñh ke úpar ká chamrá^h* — Liñg-ágratwak liñgágracharin wá śiśnāgratwak.
- FÖRE'SKIRT**, *n.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *skiort*) the loose part of a coat before — *Pesh-dáman yá bálá-bar* — Áge ká añchal, paridhán ká agrañchal, vastrañchal.
- FÖRE-SPĒAK'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *spreccan*) to predict, to foretell, to forbid — *Pesh-goí k.*, *pesh-tar se kahná, man' k.* — Bhavishyat kahná ágam bhákhná, váran wá nishedh k.
- FÖRE-SPĒAK'ING** *n.* a prediction — *Pesh-goí* — Bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan.
- FÖRE-SPĒNT'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *spendan*) past, bestowed before, wasted — *Guzrá yá gu-zushta, pesh-tar diyá huá, máñda yá za'if* — Vyatít, púrvadatta, kshinabal wá khinna.
- FÖR'EST**, *n.* (Fr. *forêt*) a tract of land covered with trees; *a.* sylvan, rustic — *Jan-gal^h*; *a.* *jangal^h*, *dihqóni* — Aranya, van wá ban; *a.* aranyak, grámya wá grámiya.
- FÖR'EST-ED**, *a.* supplied with trees — *Darakhton se bhará huá, pur-darakht* — Vrikshamay.
- FÖR'EST ER**, *n.* the keeper of a forest, an inhabitant of a forest, a forest tree — *Jangal ká amín yá rakhwálá, jangal ká báshanda, jangal ká darakht* — Aranyádhyaksh wá aranyarakshak, vanavási vanastháyi wá aranyavási, vanavriksh wá ban ká per.
- FÖRE-STÁLL'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *steal*) to take beforehand, to anticipate — *Pesh-dastí k.*, *sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k.* — Áge se le rakhni, pahile se grahan k.
- FÖRE-STÁLL'ER**, *n.* one who forestalls — *Pesh-dastí sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k. w.* — Áge se le rakhne w., pahile se grahan k. w.
- FÖRE-TÁSTE'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *tâter*) to taste before, to anticipate — *Pesh-tar maza yá záiga lená, pesh-dastí sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k.* — Púrváswádan k. wá pahile swád lená, áge se lená.
- FÖRE-TÁSTE**, *n.* a taste before, anticipation — *Pesh-tar maza yá záiga ká lená, pesh dustí tasawwur yá chashni* — Púrváswád wá púrváswádan, púrvánubhav púrvajñán wá púrvagrahan.
- FÖRE-TĒACH'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *tæcan*) to teach before, to inculcate aforetime — *Pesh-tar ta'lím k.*, *waqt ke pesh-tar sikhláná* — Pahile sikháná, samay ke pahile śikshá k.
- FÖRE-TĒLL'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *tellan*) to predict, to prophesy, *p. t.* and *p. p.* **FÖRE-TÖLD'** — *Pesh-tar kahná, pesh-goí k. yá gaib ki bát batláná* — Áge jatáná wá kahná, ágambhákh-ná wá bhavishyat kahná. [bhávivaktá.]
- FÖRE-TĒLL'ER**, *n.* one who foretells — *Pesh-go, fál-go* — Agravádí ágambhákhí wá
- FÖRE-TĒLL'ING**, *n.* prediction — *Pesh-goí yá fál-goí* — Púrvakathan bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan.
- FÖRE-THĪNK'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *thencan*) to anticipate in the mind, to contrive before — *Pesh-tar se qiyás k.*, *pesh-bandí 'áqibat-andeshí yá dúr-andeshí k.* — Áge se sochná, púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se upáy bándhná.
- FÖRE'THOUGHT**, *n.* prescience, provident care — *Gaib-dání yá pesh-bíní, 'áqibat-andeshí yá pesh-bandí* — Púrvavivechaná wá púrvajñán, púrvadrishti wá pariñámadrishiti.
- FÖRE-TO'KEN**, *för-tō'kn*, *n.* (S. *fore*, *tacen*) a previous sign; *v.* to foreshow — *Dalá-lat yá pesh-tar ki 'alámat*; *v. dalálat k. yá pesh-tar se dikhláná* — Púrvachihn púrvalakshan wá púrvaling; *v. púrvalakshan d. wá pahile se dikháná wá batáná.*
- FÖRE'TÖÖTH**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *toth*) a tooth in the fore part of the mouth — *Aglá-dánt^b*, *pesh-dandán* — Agradant rájadant wá sammukhadant.
- FÖRE'TÖP**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *top*) the hair on the forehead, the fore part of a head dress — *Pesháni ke úpar ká bál, orhni ke áge ká hissa* — Mastakágrakes arthát kapál ke úpar ká keś, mastakavastra wá orhni ká agrabhág.
- FÖR-ĒV'ER**, *ad.* (S. *for*, *æfer*) at all times, eternally, without end — *Har-hamesh, hamesha, mudím yá dáiman* — Nitya, sadá wá sarvadá, anantakál.
- FÖRE-VÖÜCHED'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *voco*) affirmed before, formerly told — *Pesh-tar kahá huá, sábiq meñ kahá huá* — Áge kahá huá, púrvakál meñ kahá huá.
- FÖRE-WÁRN'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *warnian*) to admonish beforehand, to caution against — *Pesh-tar se nasihat yá saláh d., khabar-dár yá ágáh k.* — Pahile se upades wá púrvalakshan d., áge se jatáná wá chetíná. [Púrvopades wá áge ká chetáná.]
- FÖRE-WÁRN'ING**, *n.* previous admonition — *Pesh-nasihat pesh-ágáhi yá pesh-tumbíh* —
- FÖRE-WĪSH'**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *wiscan*) to desire beforehand — *Pesh-khwáhi k.*, *pesh-tar se árzu yá tamanná rakhná* — Pahile se ichchhá wá ákánkshá k.
- FÖRE-WÖRN'**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *werian*) worn out, wasted by time or use — *Be-ján yá be-hál, goyá-guzrá yá maltá* — Jirn, jarjar wá silpat.
- FÖR'FEIT**, *v.* (L. *foris*, *factum*) to lose by some offence; *n.* fine for an offence — *Táwán jarimána yá gunáh-gári d., gunáh ki sazá meñ khoná*; *n. táwán jarimána yá gunáh-gári* — Dand meñ d. wá khoná; *n. dand.* [taníy wá apaharaniya.]
- FÖR'FEIT-A-BLE**, *a.* subject to forfeiture — *Zabtí ke qábil, qábil-i-zabtí* — Dandya apavar-
- FÖR'FEIT-URE**, *n.* the act of forfeiting, the thing forfeited, a fine, a mulct — *Zabtí yá qurqí, zabt ya qurq ki gai shai, táwán, jarimána* — Apahár wá apavartan, apahrit vastu, dand, dhanadand wá arthadand.
- FÖR'FEX**, *n.* (L.) a pair of scissors — *Miqráz yá qainchí* — Katarní.

- FOR-GĀVE'**, *p. t. of forgive* — *Forgive ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Forgive ká sámányabhút.*
- FÖRGE**, *n. (Fr.) a place where iron is wrought, a place where any thing is made; v. to form by the hammer, to beat into shape, to counterfeit, to falsify* — *Lohár-khána, koí jagah jahán koí chíz bantí hai, áhan-gar-khána; v. garhná^h, thoñk-thoñk-kar banáná, libási banáná, ja'l k. yá ikhtirá' k.* — *Lohár kí bhatthí, koí nirmánasthán; v. hathaure se thoñkkar banáná, pítpátkar banáná, chhal karke mithyá banáná, jhúthá banáná.* [pítpátkar banáne w., kritrim wá jhúthá banáne w.]
- FÖR'GER**, *n. one who forges, a falsifier* — *Garhne w^h, ja'l-sáz* — *Thoñkthánkkar wá*
- FÖR'GER-Y**, *n. the crime of falsifying* — *Ja'l yá ja'l-sázi* — *Kritrimalekhakarān wá kútātá.*
- FOR-GĒT'**, *v. (S. for, getan) to lose memory of, to neglect: p. t. FOR-GÖT', p. p.*
- FOR-GÖT'TEN** *or FOR-GÖT'* — *Farámosh k., gaflat k.* — *Bhúlná bisarná bisárná wá avamarshan k., anavadhán avajná wá amanoyog k.*
- FOR-GĒT'FŪL**, *a. apt to forget, heedless* — *Farámosh-gár yá nasyán, gāfl* — *Bhullú bhu*
- FOR-GĒT'FŪL-NESS**, *n. loss of memory, neglect* — *Farámoshi yá nisyán, gaflat* — *Bhúl bhu-*
- FOR-GĒT'TER**, *n. one who forgets* — *Farámosh k. w., gaflat k. w.* — *Bhúlne w., bisarne w., bisárne w. wá vismriti k. w.* [dhán wá amanoyog se.]
- FOR-GĒT'TING-LY**, *ad. without attention* — *Gaflat be-khabari yá be-parwái se* — *Anava-*
- FOR-GĪVE'**, *v. (S. for, gifan) to pardon, to remit: p. t. FOR-GĀVE, p. p. FOR GĪV'EN* — *Mu'áf k., 'afú k., bakhshná yá dar-guzarná* — *Kshamá k., chhorná wá jāne d.*
- FOR-GĪVE'NESS**, *n. the act of forgiving, pardon* — *'Afú, dar-guzar yá mu'áf* — *Kshamá, kshánti wá aparádhakshamá.* [Kshamákarí.]
- FOR-GĪV'ER**, *n. one who forgives* — *Khatá-bakhsh, ámurz-gár gaffúr yá bakhshanda* —
- FOR-GĪV'ING**, *p. a. disposed to forgive* — *Khatá-bakhsh bakhshanda yá gáfúr* — *Kshamá-wán.*
- FOR-GÖT'**, *p. t. and p. p. of forget* — *Forget ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf* — *Forget ká sámányabhút aur púrñakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*
- FOR-GOT'TEN**, *for-göt'tn, p. p. of forget* — *Forget ká mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma-túf* — *Forget kí púrñakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.* [paradeśí.]
- FO-RĪN'SE-CAL**, *a. (L. foris, secus) foreign, alien* — *Gair-mulk ká, ajnabí* — *Videśí,*
- FÖRK**, *n. (S. forc) an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs; v. to shoot into blades, to divide* — *Kai shákhoñ ká kántá; v. shákh nikalná, do-shákhá yá munqasim h.* — *Anekaśúlavisisht kántá wá astra; v. sūl wá kántá nikalná, prithak wá bhiṇna h.* [wá kántakákár.]
- FÖRK'ED**, *a. opening into two or more parts* — *Shákh-dár yá káñte-dár* — *Śákhávisisht*
- FÖRK'ED-NESS**, *n. the quality or state of being forked* — *Shákh-dárá* — *Śákhávisishtatá wá kántakákáratwa.* [śákhávisisht.]
- FÖRK'Y**, *a. opening into two or more parts* — *Shákh-dár yá káñte-dár* — *Kántakákár wá*
- FOR-LÖRN'**, *a. (S. for, leoran) forsaken, helpless, destitute, desperate; n. a lost, forsaken, solitary person* — *Tark-kiyá-gayá tanhá yi sunsán, lá-chár yá be-kas, be-maqdúr yá 'ájiz, ná-ummed; n. be-nawá-o-tanhá shakhs* — *Tyakt chhor-diyá-gayá akelé wá suná, sahayahín wá niráśray, gatihín wá daridrā, niravalamb wá nirás; n. anáth aur ekáki purush.*
- FOR-LÖRN'NESS**, *n. destitution, misery, solitude* — *Be-maqdúrá 'ájizí yá muflisí, be-kasí yá shikasta-háli, tanhá yá khulwat* — *Dáridrya wá bandhulínatá, durgati wá gárhaduhkh, ekántatá ekákití wá nirjanatá.*
- FÖRM**, *n. (L. forma) shape, figure, beauty, order, stated method, empty show, ceremony; v. to make, to shape, to model, to plan, to arrange* — *Súrat, shakl, khúb-súratí, tartib yá intizám, rasm dastúr yá zábita, numáish yá záhír-dárá, tukalluf yá qá'ida; v. banáná^h, garhná^h, naqsha k., mansúba k., taiyár yá murattab k.* — *Ákár wá rúp, ákriti wá murti, saundarya wá lávanya, kram, niyam ríti áchár wá vyavahár, dekháw wá úparí dekháw, śishtáchár wá vidhi; v. nirmáu k., dauliyáná, rachaná, báñdhná wá vidhán k., kram se rakhná sañwárná wá sajáná.*
- FÖRM**, *n. a long seat, a class, seat of a hare* — *Ek qism kí lambí chaukí, tálibu-l-'ilmoñ ká darja, khargosh ká bistar* — *Ek prakár kí lambí chaukí, chháttravarg arthát sahadhyá-yiyon kí pañkti, śasakáśan wá śasakáśayyá arthát kharáhe ká bichhauná.*
- FÖR'MAL**, *a. ceremonious, precise, exact, regular, methodical, external* — *Takalluf-mi-záj, sakht yá rasmi, qánúni, áini, shar'í, záhiri* — *Niyamásil wá ácháraseví, kará wá rityanúyáyi, thik wá yáthárthik, niyamánusári, kramánukári wá kramánusári, báhari wá úparí.*
- FÖR'MAL-IST**, *n. an observer of forms only* — *Faqat rasm yá dastúr mánne w., záhír-dár* — *Niyamamátraseví rítimátráchári váhyopachári wá váhyadharmanishth.*
- FOR-MĀL'I-TY**, *n. ceremony, order, method* — *Takalluf yá tamalluq, tartib yá intizám, dastúr zábita yá rasm* — *Sabhyaritimishthá, kram wá vyavasthá, niyam vidhi vyavahár wá ríti.*

- FÔR'MAL-LY, *ad.* in a formal manner, precisely — *Bâ-qâ'ida yâ rasm ke muwâfiq, hasb-zâ-bita ba-sakhtî yâ bi-'ainih* — Sabhyaniyamânusâr wâ yathâvidhi, thîkthîk wâ ritya-nusâr.
- FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming, production — *Tarkîb yâ sâkht, paidâish yâ ijâd* — Banâwat banâw nirmân wâ rachanâ, utpâdan wâ utpatti.
- FÔR'MA-TIVE, *a.* giving form, plastic — *Shakl tarkîb yâ sûrat d. w., naqsha-band* — Akârakârî, rūpakârî wâ rūpakar. [rachak wâ srashtâ, kartâ wâ kârak.
- FÔR'MER, *n.* one who forms, a maker — *Banâne w^h, karne w^h*. — Nirmâtâ vidhâyak
- FÔRM'FUL, *a.* ready to form, imaginative — *Banâne ke liye âmâda yâ taiyâr, pur-khayâl* — Nirmânaasîl wâ rachane ke nimitta upasthit, vibhâvanaasîl. [nirâkâr.
- FÔRM'LESS, *a.* without regular form, shapeless — *Be-dhab, be daul* — Kîndaul, arûp wâ
- FÔR'MU-LA, *n.* a prescribed form or order — *Zâbita dastûr yâ qâ'ida* — Vidhi niyam wâ paripâtî. [— Niyamagranth vidhipaddhati wâ kriyâpaddhati.
- FÔR'MU-LA-RY, *n.* a book of stated forms — *Qânûn-nâma 'aqa'id-nâma yâ dastûru-l-'amal*
- FÔR'MER, *a.* (S. *form*) before another in time, mentioned before another, past — *Dûsre ke pesh-tar, dûsre ke pesh-tar mazkûr, guzrâ* — Sumay men dûsre se purv wâ pahile, dûsre ke pahile ukt wâ kahî gayâ, gatakâlini wâ vyatît.
- FÔR'MER-LY, *ad.* in time past, of old — *Pesh-tar yâ awwal men, sâbiq men* — Gatakâl men wâ âge ke dinon men, pûrvakâl men wâ âge.
- FÔR-MI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *formica*) a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin — *Badan par chyunṭiyon kâ reṅgnâ aisâ ma'lûm h.* — Śarîr par chyunṭiyon kâ reṅgnâ aisâ jān parnâ.
- FÔR-MI-DA-BLE, *a.* (L. *formido*) exciting fear, terrible, dreadful, tremendous — *Muhib, haibat-nâk, haul-nâk, khauf-nâk* — Bhayajanak, bhayaṅkar, bhayânak, trâsakar wâ dârun. [Bhayânakatwa wâ dîrunya.
- FÔR-MI-DA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being formidable — *Haibat-nâkî yâ haul-nâkî* —
- FÔR-MI-DA-BLY, *ad.* in a formidable manner — *Haibat-nâkî yâ haul-nâkî se* — Bhayaṅkar prakâr se. [wâ vyabhichîr k.
- FÔR-NI-CATE, *v.* (L. *fornix*) to commit lewdness — *Zinâ yâ zinâ kârî k.* — Chhinâlâ
- FÔR-NI-CĀ'TION, *n.* incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons — *An-byâhî 'aurat yâ an-byâhe mard ki zinâ-kârî, zinâ* — Kunâri strî wâ kunâre purush ki lampatâ, vyabhichâr. [lampat wâ vyabhichârî.
- FÔR-NI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who commits fornication — *Zâni fâsiq yâ zinâ-kâr* — Chhinâlâ
- FÔR-NI-CĀ-TRESS, *n.* an unmarried woman guilty of lewdness — *Zâniya fâsiqa fâhisha yâ fâjira* — Chhinâl puṅschalî wâ vyabhichârîni.
- FÔR'RAY, *v.* (*forage*?) to ravage, to spoil a country; *n.* the act of ravaging — *Tâkht-o-târâj k., kisi mulk ko tabâh yâ wirân k.*; *n. tâkht-o-târâj* — Lûtpît k., kisi deś ko ujârnâ; *n. ujâr wâ lûtpât.*
- FOR-SĀKE', *v.* (S. *for, secan*) to leave, to desert: *p. t.* FOR-SÔOK', *p. p.* FOR-SĀ'KEN — *Tark k., chhorâ^h* — Tyâg wâ parityâg k., tajnâ.
- FOR-SĀK'ER, *n.* one who forsakes — *Tark k. w., târik, chhor d. w^h*. — Tajne w., tyâgî.
- FOR-SÔOTH', *ad.* (S. *for, soth*) in truth — *Fi-l-haq qat, fi-l-wâqî, haqîqatan, nafs-u-l-amr men, yaqīnan* — Sachmuch, satya.
- FOR-SWEĀR', *v.* (S. *for, swerian*) to renounce or deny upon oath, to swear falsely: *p. t.* FOR SWÔRE, *p. p.* FOR-SWÔRN' — *Qasam yâ half par tark yâ inkâr k., khilâf qasam khânâ yâ jhûth half k.* — Śapathapurvak tyâganâ wâ aswikâr k., mithyâ śapath k. wâ jhûthî kiryâ wâ soñh khânâ.
- FÔRT, *n.* (L. *fortis*) a fortified place — *Qal'a yâ hisâr* — Kot wâ garh. [rakshit.
- FÔRT'ED, *a.* guarded by forts — *Qal'aon se mahfûz* — Koton wâ garhon se pusht wâ su-
- FÔR-TI-FĀ, *v.* to strengthen, to confirm, to fix — *Mazbût k. yâ qal'a-bandî k., mustahkam k., muqarrar k.* — Pusht wâ porhâ k., drîh k., sthir k.
- FÔR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength — *Qal'a-bandî kâ 'ilm yâ fann, qal'a-sâzî, qal'a yâ hisâr* — Durgaprâkârâdirachana vidyâ arthât kot wâ garh banâne ki vidyâ, kot durg wâ garhî.
- FÔR-TI-FI-ER, *n.* one who fortifies — *Qal'a-bandî k. w. yâ mazbût k. w., mustahkam k. w.* — Pusht wâ porhâ k. w., drîh wâ sthir k. w.
- FÔR'TI-LAGE, *n.* a little fort, a block-house — *Chhotâ qal'a, hisâr* — Chhotâ kot, garhî.
- FÔR'TIN, *n.* a little fort to defend a camp — *Chhotâ qal'a jo kisi khaima ki muhâfazat ke liye hotâ hai* — Chhotî garhî jo kisi dere ke rakshârth hotâ hai.
- FÔR-TI-TÛDE, *n.* courage, strength to endure — *Jawân-mardi yâ dilerî, jurat istiqlâl yâ bardâsh* karne ki tâqat — Sâhas sûratî wâ viratî, dhairyya dhriti wâ sahne kî sakti.
- FÔR'TRESS, *n.* a fortified place; *v.* to guard — *Qal'a*; *v. qal'a-bandî k. yâ mahfûz k.* — Kot wâ garh; *v. kot se pusht wâ surakshit k.* [bâhar^h; prep. men se^h, se^h.
- FÔRTH, *ad.* (S.) forward, onward, abroad, out; *prep.* out of — *Âge^h, sâmnē^h, bâhir yâ*
- FÔRTH-COM'ING, *a.* ready to appear — *Hâzîr hone par, manjûd hone ko taiyâr* — Âne par, upasthâyî, âne ko upasthit.

FÖRTH-IS'SU-ING, *a.* coming out — *Bāhar átā huā yā nikaltā huā^h.*

FÖRTH-RIGHT', *ad.* straight forward — *Sídhā^h.*

FÖRTH-WITH', *ad.* immediately, without delay — *Fi-l-faur yā fi-l-hál, usi waqt yā isi waqt* — *Jhat, tadanantar tatkshan wá biná vilamb.*

FÖR'TI-ETH. See under FORTY.

FORT'NIGHT, fôrt'nít, *n.* (*fourteen, night*) the space of two weeks — *Do-hafta, ádhā-mahínā^h* — *Dwisaptāh, ardhamās, paksh wá pakhwára.*

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* (*L. fors*) happening by chance, accidental, casual — *Ittifáqí, 'árizí nágahān yā nágahānī* — *Akasnik, akasmādutpanna wá daiváyatta, daivik wá daivádhín*

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* by chance, accidentally — *Ittifáqan, nágah yā 'árizan* — *Akasmát, daivát wá daivayog se.* lyog.

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-NESS, *n.* chance, accident — *Ittifáq, 'árizā* — *Ákasmik ghaṭanā, daiva-*

FOR-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* chance, accident — *Ittifáq, árizā* — *Daivayog wá daivádhínatā, ákas-*
mikatwa.

FÖR'TUNE, *n.* (*L. fortuna*) the good or ill that befalls man, chance, success, event, estate riches, a portion; *v.* to befall, to happen — *Taqdír nasib qismat yā bakht, ittifáq yā roz-gár, kām-yābī barakat yā 'uhda-barāí, sar-guzasht yā májarā, mál yā milk, danlut, jahez; v. guzarnā, sádir yā sar-zad h.* — *Bhágya wá adrisht, daivayog, arthasiddhi wá saphalatā, ghaṭanā, rikth wá dhan, vitta wá sampatti, stridhan wá daijá; v. áparná, honā bítaná wá ájánā.*

FÖR'TU-NATE, *a.* lucky, happy, successful — *Nasib-war khush-nasib tálī-mand yā bakht-á-war, khush khurram yā iqbal-mand, maqsad-war kām-rān yā kām-yāb* — *Saubhāgyawān wá śrīmān, sukhī wá sukhabhāgī, śriyukt kalyānayukt wá kuśalāsālī.*

FÖR'TU NATE-LY, *ad.* luckily, successfully — *Khush-nasibī yā nek-bakhtī se, bakht-yārī yā kām-yābī se* — *Saubhāgya wá subhādrisht se, kalyān wá arthasiddhi se.*

FÖR'TU-NATE-NESS, *n.* good luck, success — *Khush-nasibī nek-bakhtī yā nasib-warī, kām-yābī yā kām-rānī* — *Saubhāgyavattwa wá māngalya, arthasiddhi wá saphalatā.*

FÖR'TUNED, *a.* supplied by fortune — *Qismat yā nasib se muhaiyā kiya gayā* — *Bhágya wá adrisht se jutiyā wá juhāyā gayā.*

FÖR'TUNE-LESS, *a.* luckless, without fortune — *Bad-nasib bad-bakht kam-bakht yā be-nasib, be-jahez* — *Abhāgā nibhāgya wá amāngal, binā daijá wá stridhanahín.*

FÖR'TUNE-BÖÖK, *n.* a book of future events — *Tálī-nāma, áyande májaron kí kitāb, Bhavishyadghaṭanāpustak arthāt ek pustak jisko dekhkar bhavishyat ghaṭanāon ká thikānā karte hai.*

FÖR'TUNE-HÜNT-ER, *n.* a man who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a fortune — *Wah shakhs jo daulat-mand yā jahez-dár 'aurat ke sáth apná byáh kar-ke mál-dár hone kí khwáhish aur koshish kartá hai* — *Wah jan jo dhanavati strī ke sáth apná viváh karké dhanādhiya hone ká udyog kartá hai.*

FÖR'TUNE-TÉLL, *v.* to pretend to reveal futurity — *Nasiba-goí yā fál-goí ká da'wá k.* — *Bhavishyadghaṭanā wá subhāsubh kahne ká dambh wá dimbh k.*

FÖR'TUNE-TÉLL-ER, *n.* one who pretends to reveal futurity — *Rammāl munajjim yā nasi-ba-go* — *Daivajña, māngalāmāngalādeśī, subhāsubha kahne ká dambh wá dimbh k. w.*

FÖR'TY, *a.* (*S. feower, tig*) four times ten — *Chális yā chális^h.*

FÖR'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of forty — *Chális-wān yā chális-wān^h.*

FÖR'UM, *n.* (*L.*) a public place in ancient Rome where lawsuits were decided, a tribunal — *Qadīm zamāne meñ Rom shahr kí 'adálat, 'adálat* — *Práchín kál meñ Rom nagar kí kachahri, kachahri wá vichārasālā.*

FÖR'WARD, *ad.* (*S. fore, weard*) toward a part or place before, onward; *a.* ready, ardent, bold, advanced, quick, anterior; *v.* to hasten, to advance, to send forward — *Sámne^h, áge^h; a. taiyār yā musta'idd, dil-soz yā sar-garm, shokh dil-chalā mardāna yā mu'taqid, pesh-ras yā pesh-rau, jald, muqaddam yā pesh-rafi; v. jald k., taraqqi d. yā madad k., irsál yā rawāna k.* — *a.* Udyat prastut wá upasthit, uchchand wá vya-gra, nirlajja dhithī manchalā wá driṭh, ákálík wá apúrṇakál, síghra wá chapal, agra; *v.* síghra k., barhānā wá upakár k., pathwānā wá bhejnā.

FÖR'WARD-LY, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, quickly — *Tapák sar-garmī yā shauq se, shitābī se, jald* — *Uchchandatā wá atyanurág se, síghra, jhat.*

FÖR'WARD-NESS, *n.* eagerness, quickness, earliness, boldness — *Tapák, sar-garmī yā shauq, jaldī yā tezi, pesh-rasī yā shitābī, shokhī dil-chalāí yā dilerī* — *Vyagratā udyuktatā utsāh wá tikshnatā, twarā wá síghratā, agratwa prágbhāv wá púrvapakwatā, dhithái wá pragalbhatī.*

FÖR'WARDS, *ad.* straight before, progressively — *Sídhc-sámne^h, áge^h.*

FÖSSE, *n.* (*L. fossus*) a ditch, a moat — *Khandaq, paigár* — *Khái wá khánín.*

FÖS'SIL, *a.* dug out of the earth; *n.* a substance dug out of the earth — *Zamín se khodkar nikálā gayā; n. zamín se khodkar nikálí hui chiz ya'ní kání yā ma'danī shai* — *Utkhāt wá bhūmī se khodkar nikálí gayā; n. utkhātadravya, ákariyapadārth, bhūmī se khodkar nikálí hui vastu.*

- FÖS'SIL-IST, *n.* one versed in fossils — *Jo shakhs zamīn se khod-kar nikālī hui chīzoi kā hāl ba-khūbī jāntā ho* — Śilājadravyagunadharmāditattwajñā arthāt jo vastu bhūmi se khodkar nikālī jāti hain unkā guṇ aur dharm jānne w.
- FÖSTER, *v.* (S. *fostrian*) to nurse, to feed, to support, to cherish, to pamper — *Dāi-garī k., parwarish k., parwarda k., nawāzish yā khabar-girī k., nāz-o-nī'mat se parwarish k.* — Pālnā, khilānā pilānā, pratipālan k., posnā wā poshan k., bare dulār pyār se pālnā wā khilānā. [vetan, poshanakārīnī strī kā vetan.]
- FÖSTER-AGE, *n.* the charge of nursing — *Dāi-garī kā mushāhara yā ajr* — Dhāī karm kā
- FÖSTER-ER, *n.* one who fosters, a nurse — *Parwarish k. w., khabar-gir, dāi yā dāyā* — Pālak wā pratipālak, poshak wā dhāī.
- FÖSTER-LING, *n.* a foster-child, a nurse-child — *Mutabannā, parwarda bachcha* — Poshya-putra wā poshyaputri, pālā huā betā wā pālī hui betī.
- FÖSTRESS, *n.* a female who nourishes, a nurse — *Jo 'aurat parwarish kartī hai, dāi* — Pratipālīkā wā jo strī pālī hai, dhāī. [astanapāyibhrātā, dhātrīputra.]
- FÖSTER-BROTHER, *n.* one nursed at the same breast — *Dūdh-bhāī^h, ham-shīr* — Ek-
- FÖSTER-CHILD, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent — *Mutabannā yā parwarda bachcha* — Poshyaputra wā poshyaputri.
- FÖSTER-EARTH, *n.* earth by which a plant is nourished though not its native soil — *Wah zamīn jismēn koī darakht ba-khūbī lag jāy hālān-ki wah uski aslī jagah na ho* — Dhātrimrittikā, poshanabhūmi, wah bhūmi ki jismēn koī per bhalī bhāntī lag jātā hai yadyapi wah uski ādi bhūmi na ho.
- FÖSTER-FATHER, *n.* one who brings up a child in place of its father — *Murabbī yā wah shakhs jo gair ke larke kī parwarish kartā hai* — Annadātā, pratipālak, pālakapitā.
- FÖSTER-MOTHER, FÖSTER-DAM, *n.* a nurse — *Dūdh-pilāi-dāi, dūdh-mā^h* — Upamātā, pālakamātā, dhāī jo kisī aur ke larke wā larke ko dūdh pilā-kar pālī hai. [shyaputra.]
- FÖSTER-SON, *n.* one brought up as a son though not a son by nature — *Mutabannā* — Po-
- FÖTH'ER, *n.* (S.) a weight of lead — *Sise kā ek batkharā yā bānt^h*.
- FOUGHT, *fāt, p. t. and p. p. of fight.*
- FÖUL, *a.* (S. *ful*) dirty, filthy, impure, muddy, stormy, wicked, unfair, coarse, gross; *v.* to make filthy, to dirty, to daub, to defile — *Mailā^h, mulawwas yā ālūda, najis yā nā-pāk, palid yā nā-sāf, ganda-bahār, kharāb zabūn sharīr yā karih, nā-rāst yā harām, zisht, gunda yā galiz; v. mailā k^h, ālūda k., mulawwas yā ganda k., najis galiz yā nā-pāk k.* — Malin wā malin, maladūshit wā kalush, āsuddh wā apavitra, pañkil wā gadlā, ananukūl, dusht kutsit wā garhit, adhārmik wā vyavahāraviruddh, nishiddh, mand; *v. malin wā malin k., samal k., bhar dālnā, bhrasht āsuddh wā apavitra k.*
- FÖUL'LY, *ad.* filthily, odiously, not fairly — *Najāsat yā galāzat se, karāhiyat se, nā-rāstī se* — Āsuddhatā apavitrātā wā mal se, ghrīnāpūrvak wā dwesh se, dharmavirodh wā anyāya se.
- FÖUL'NESS, *n.* filthiness, impurity, ugliness — *Galāzat yā ālūdagī, najāsat yā nā-pāki, bad-sūratī yā bad-daulī* — Samalātā wā malīnatā, āsuddhatā wā apavitrātā, kudaulī wā kurūpatā. [wā kutsitākār.]
- FÖUL'FACED, *a.* having an ugly visage — *Bad-shakl karih-manzar yā zisht-rū* — Kurūp
- FÖUL'FEED-ING, *a.* feeding grossly, gross — *Harām-khor, gunda yā galiz* — Malabhojī wā kutsitāharabhojī, kutsit wā mand. [khārā galēhhdā wā katubhāshī.]
- FÖUL'MOÜTHED, *a.* using scurrilous language — *Bad-zabān yā sakht-go* — Jibhārā mu-
- FÖUL'SPÖ-KEN, *a.* contumelious: slanderous — *Darīda-dahan yā zabān-darāz, tuhmat-āna* — Durmukh katubhāshī wā galēhhdā, apavādak wā kalañkī.
- FOU'MART, *n.* (foul, marten) a polecat — *Newal kī qism kā ek jān-war jis se barī bad-bū nikaltī hai, bad-bū-dār billī* — Newal wā neure kī jāti kā jantu jis se barī durgandh nikaltī hai, pūtīsārijā, gandhamārjār.
- FÖUND, *p. t. and p. p. of find* — *Find kā māzi-mutlaq aur māzi-ma'tuf 'alai-hi yā fi'l-i-ma'tuf* — Find kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrṇakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- FÖUND'LING, *n.* a child deserted or exposed — *Bāt-bahūū larakū^h, wah larakā jiske bāp mā kā thikānā na ho^h*.
- FÖUND, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to lay the basis of, to build, to establish, to fix firmly — *Bunyād dālnā, ta'mīr k., qāim k., mustahkam yā mazbūt k.* — New nīw wā ne dālnā, uṭhānā wā banānā, ṭhahrānā, jar gārṇā.
- FÖUN-DĀ'TION, *n.* the basis of an edifice, first principles or grounds, original, establishment, endowment — *Bunyād yā bekh, usūl, asl yā shurū', istihkām muqarrari yā binā-bandī, jāgīr waqf yā jāedād-bakhshī* — New nīw wā ne, tattwa, mūl wā ādi, ṭhahrāw saṁsthāpan wā bandhān, devaswadān vrittīdān wā devaswa.
- FÖUN-DĀ'TION-LESS, *a.* without foundation — *Be-bunyād, be-asl, be-jāgīr, be-waqf* — Binā new kā, nirmūl, devaswahīn. [— Pratishṭhāpak wā ādikartā, nirmātā wā uṭhāne w.]
- FÖUN'DER, *n.* one who founds, a builder — *Bānī yā mūjid yā bunyād-dālne w., ta'mīr k. w.*
- FÖUN'DRESS, *n.* a female who founds — *Jo 'aurat bunyād-dāltī hai ta'mīr kartī-hai yā jāgīr yā waqf detī-hai* — Jo strī new dāltī hai banātī hai wā devaswadān kartī hai.

- FÖÜND**, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to form by melting and casting into moulds, to cast — *Dhāt ko galā-kar aur sānche meñ dhāl-kar banānā^h, dhālnā bharnā^h yā bhart k^h. [banāne w^h.*
- FÖÜN'DER**, *n.* one who casts metals — *Kaserā^h bhartiya^h, bharaia^h, sānche meñ dhāl-kar*
- FÖÜN'DER-Y**, *n.* a place where metals are cast — *Lohār-khāna yā kaserā-khāna* — *Wah jagah jahāñ dhāt ko galā ke sānche meñ dhālte haiñ, lohādivilayanaśālā.*
- FÖÜN'DER**, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to sink to the bottom, to fail, to cause soreness in a horse's foot — *Mārā-jānā dūb-jānā yā tale baiṭh-jānā^h, cl-ūknā tūtnā yā na sadhnā^h, ghore ko laṅgrā k. [phūtā^h.*
- FÖÜN'DER-OUS**, *a.* failing, ruinous — *Dhaistā-huā yā dhañs jāne wālī^h, ujār yā tūtā-*
- FÖÜNT**, **FÖÜN'TAIN**, *n.* (L. *fons*) a spring, a well, a jet, a source, a first cause — *Chashma, kūā^h, fawwāra, aṣl yā bunyād, aṣl sabab yā bā'is* — *Sotā wā jharnā, kūp, jalotkshep wā jalotsek. mūl wā yoni, ādi wā pratham hetu. [wā jalākaraśūnya.*
- FÖÜN'TAIN-LESS**, *a.* having no fountain — *Be-chashma yā be-hauz* — *Sotāhīñ jharnāhīñ*
- FÖÜNT'FŪL**, *a.* full of springs — *Chashma-pur yā pur-chashma* — *Sotāmay wā jalākara viśiṣṭ.*
- FÖÜN'TAIN-HEAD**, *n.* primary source — *Aṣl yā bunyād* — *Mūl wā jar.*
- FÖUR**, *a.* (S. *feower*) twice two — *Chār^h.*
- FÖURTH**, *a.* the ordinal of four — *Chauthā yā chauth^h.*
- FÖURTH'LY**, *ad.* in the fourth place — *Chauthē^h, chauthi jagah meñ^h.*
- FÖUR'TEEN**, *a.* four and ten — *Chaudah^h.*
- FÖUR'TEENTH**, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen — *Chaudahwāñ yā chaudahāñ^h. [gunā.*
- FÖUR'FÖLD**, *a.* four times as much — *Chār-chand yā chahār-chand* — *Chaturgun wā chau-*
- FÖUR'FÖÖT-ED**, *a.* having four feet — *Chahār-pā yā chār-pāya* — *Chatushpād wā chatushpad.*
- FÖUR'SCÖRE**, *a.* four times twenty, eighty — *Chār-korī^h, aṣṣī^h.*
- FÖUR'SQUARE**, *a.* having four equal sides and angles, quadrangular — *Murabba', chaugosha* — *Samachatushkoṇ, samachaturbhuj wā vargātmaḥ, chaukhūñṭā wā chatush-*
- FÖUR'WHĒELED**, *a.* having four wheels — *Chār pahiyē kā^h. [koṇ.*
- FÖWL**, *n.* (S. *fugel*) a winged animal, a bird; *v.* to kill birds for food — *Tāir, parand yā murg; v. chiriyōñ kā shikār k. — Pakshī, khag wā chiriyā; v. chirimāri k. wā khāne ke nimittā chiriyā mārñā.*
- FÖWL'ER**, *n.* a sportsman who pursues birds — *Chirī-mār yā baheliyā^h.*
- FÖWL'ING**, *n.* the act of shooting birds — *Chiriyōñ kā shikār k. — Chirīmāri, golī se chiriyōñ ko mārñā. [Chirīmāri karne kā agnyāstra.*
- FÖWL'ING-PIECE**, *n.* a gun for shooting birds — *Chiriyōñ ke shikār karne kī bandūq* —
- FÖX**, *n.* (S.) an animal remarkable for cunning, a sly cunning fellow — *Robāh, robāh-bāz* — *Lomrī lokhrī wā lokharī, dhūrt jan. [chhalī wā kapaṭī.*
- FÖX'ISH**, **FÖX'LIKE**, *a.* cunning, artful — *Robāh-bāz, riyā-kār makkār yā furebī* — *Dhūrt,*
- FÖX'LY**, *a.* having the qualities of a fox — *Robāh-sūrat, robāh ke mānind* — *Lomaśīdharm, lomrī ke sadris. [fītrat — Lomrī kā dharm wā gun, dhūrtāi.*
- FÖX'SHIP**, *n.* the character or qualities of a fox — *Robāh kī kho yā khāssiyat, robāh-bāzī,*
- FÖX'Y**, *a.* belonging to a fox, wily as a fox — *Robāhī yā robāh ke muta'alliq, robāh-bāz* — *Lomrīsambandhī, lomrī ke sadris dhūrt.*
- FÖX'CÄSE**, *n.* a fox's skin — *Lomrī kī khāl^h.*
- FÖX'CHÄSE**, *n.* pursuit of a fox with hounds — *Lomrī-kā-shikār yā shikārī kuttoñ se lomrī kā pīchhā k. — Lokhari wā lomrī kā ākhet arthāt kuttoñ ko lekar lomrī kā pīchhā k.*
- FÖX'GLOVE**, *n.* a plant, the digitalis — *Ek qism kā pandhā yā chhotā per* — *Oshadbibhed, ek prakār kā pandhā. [lomrī kā shikār karte haiñ — Lomrī ke ākhet karne kā kuttā.*
- FÖX'HÖUND**, *n.* a hound for chasing foxes — *Lomrī ke shikār karne kā kuttā, jis kutte se*
- FÖX'HÜNT-ER**, *n.* one who hunts foxes — *Robāh-shikār, lomrī kā shikārī* — *Lomaśākhetak, lomrīnār, lomrī kā ākhet k. w.*
- FÖX'TRÄP**, *n.* a snare for catching foxes — *Lomrī pakarne kā phandā^h.*
- FÖX**, *v.* (G. *foxa*) to deceive, to stupify, to intoxicate — *Thagnā^h, be-hosh yā sar-gardāñ k., mast yā makhmūr k. — Chhalnā, sudh-budh har-lenā, matwālā k.*
- FRÄCT**, *v.* (L. *frango*) to break — *Toṛnā^h.*
- FRÄCT'ION**, *n.* a breaking, part of an integer — *Tukrā yā tūtā huā hissa, kasr yā maksūr* — *Toṛ bhañjan vidārañ wā bhāg, bhinnarāśi bhinna wā apūrṇāñk.*
- FRÄCT'ION-AL**, *a.* belonging to fractions — *Maksūr, mukassar, kasr-mansūb* — *Bhinnarāśi-sambandhī bhinnasambandhī, apūrṇāñkavishayak.*
- FRÄCT'IOUS**, *a.* cross, peevish, fretful — *Zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, khafā bezār yā ātash-mizāj* — *Chirchirā, nakcharhā wā śighrakrodhī, risahā khuisāhā wā śighrakopī.*
- FRÄCT'URE**, *n.* a breaking; *v.* to break — *Darār, rakhna, shikast; v. toṛnā phoṛnā tarḱānā yā chatkānā^h — Tūt tūtan tarak wā chaṭak.*
- FRÄG'ILE**, *a.* easily broken, brittle, weak — *Nāzuk ya'nī bā-āsāñi tūne ke lūiq, shishabāśhā, kam-zor* — *Subhañg wā sukhañḍāñi, bhañgur phuskā wā bhuṛbhurā, phusphusahā arthāt poṛhā nahīñ.*
- FRA-GİL'I-TY**, *n.* brittleness, weakness — *Nazakat nāzuki yā bārikī, kam-zorī* — *Bhañ-*

- guratwa subhaṅgatwa wá sukhaṇḍanīyatá, phuskápan bhurbhurápan wá kshīyatá.
FRĀG'MENT, *n.* a part broken off, a piece — *Pārcha yá purza, pára reza yá qit'a* — 'Tukrá wá tūk, chhānt chūr bhág wá añs. [*baná-huá* — *Khaṇḍamay*, tukroṇ se baná huá.
FRĀG'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* composed of fragments — *Pārche-dār, páre-páre se jam'-huá yá*
FRĀ'GOR, *n.* a noise, a crack, a crash — *Karak^h, tarak^h, chatak yá charcharáhat^h.*
FRĀ'GRANT, *a.* (*L. fragrans*) having a sweet smell, odorous — *Khush-bo-dār, mu'attar*
 — *Suvásik wá saugandhik. gamakilá wá mahkilá.* [*gamak wá mahak.*
FRĀ'GRANCE, **FRĀ'GRAN-ÇY**, *n.* sweetness of smell — *Khush-bo, su-bás^h* — *Sugandh suvás*
FRĀ'GRANT-LY, *ad.* with sweet smell — *Khush-bo se* — *Sugandh suvás gamak wá mahak se.*
FRĀIL, *a.* (*L. fragilis*) weak, infirm — *Za'if kam-pá yá ná-páe-dār, ná-tawán fání názuk*
tyruk yá sarí'u-z-zawíl — *Asakt adriṇ wá astháyí, bhaṅgur kshayí kshīnabal wá nirbal.*
FRĀIL'NESS, *n.* weakness, instability — *Zu'f ná-tawáni yá kam-zorí, kampái ná-páe-dári*
faná názukí nazákat yá tinnkí — *Nirbalatá daurbalya wá bhaṅguratá, astháyitá*
anītyatá wá kshayitá. [*balya wá asakti, nirbalatá wá śithilatá.*
FRĀIL'TY, *n.* weakness, infirmity — *Ná-tawáni yá názukí, kam-zorí yá nazákat* — *Daur-*
FRĀIL, *n.* a basket made of rushes — *Narkat yá sarpat ki tokrí yá daurí^h.*
FRĀME, *v.* (*S. fremman*) to form by uniting several parts, to make, to fit, to regulate,
 to contrive; *n.* a structure composed of parts united, a fabric, order, scheme, con-
 trivance, shape — *Ta'mír k., banáná^h, muráñiq k., durust k., ijád yá tajwíz k.; n.*
'imárat qálib-khána yá thatthor, ta'mír, tartib yá durustí, mansúba naqsha yá taríq,
tailbír, sūrat 'waz' yá shukl — *Nirmán k., garhná gāñthná wá rachaná, amurúp wá*
yogya k., thík k. wá sādhná, bāndhuá wá upáyachintan k.; n. dhāñchá thāñh chau-
kath chaukathá wá thāthrí, banáwat wá nirmán, vyavasthá niyam wá kram, yukti,
upáy, ákár ákriti wá rúp. [*rachak virachak kartá wá banáne w.*
FRĀMER, *n.* one who frames, a maker — *Sázanda, bání yá mājíd* — *Nibandhá wá kárák,*
FRĀME'WORK, *n.* work done in a frame — *Jo úparí kám kisí dhāñche yá chaukathē meñ*
baná rahtá hai^h.
FRĀN'CHISE, *n.* (*Fr. franc*) privilege, right, exemption; *v.* to make free — *Haqq, istih-*
qáq yá ikhtiyár, mu'áfí yá ázádí; v. ázád yá rihá k. — *Paṇrajanañbhikár, swatwa*
wá sattá, mukti mochan moksh wá chhutkárá; v. mukt k. wá chhor d.
FRĀN'CHISE-MENT, *n.* release, freedom — *Rihái, ázádí yá mu'áfí* — *Mukti, mochan ban-*
dhanamukti wá swádhīnatá. [*subhaṅg wá sukhaṇḍanīy.*
FRĀN'GI-BLE, *a.* (*L. frango*) easily broken — *Názuk, kam-pá, shísha-láshá* — *Bhaṅgur*
FRĀN'GI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* state of being frangible — *Nazákat názukí yá kam-pái* — *Bhaṅgura-*
tá subhaṅgatwa bhurbhurápan phusphusápan wá sukhaṇḍanīyatá.
FRĀNK, *a.* (*Fr. franc*) free, liberal, open, ingenuous; *v.* to exempt from postage; *n.*
 a letter which pays no postage — *Sáf, sakhlí yá knsháda-díl, sáf-díl, sína sáf; v. khatt*
yá chitthí ko be-mahsúl k.; n. be-mahsúl khatt — *Nishkapat, udár, vimalátmá, sara-*
laswabbáv wá máyáhm; v. kisí patra ko dák ke vyay se mukt k. arthát kisí patra
ke úpar likh d. ki yah patra rájasambandhí hai is nimitta iske liye dák ká vyay na
lagaigá; n. jo patra biná dák ke vyay ke bhejá játtá hai. dákavyayamuktapatra.
FRĀNK'LY, *ad.* freely, liberally, openly — *Safái se, bá-sakhárat yá kusháda-dilí se, dil-*
khol-kar yá sáf-dilí se — *Nishkapat, udáratá se, man-kholkar wá khol ke.*
FRĀNK'NESS, *n.* plainness, openness, liberality — *Safái sádagi yá sáf-dilí, sína-safái,*
sakháwat yá kusháda-dilí — *Saralatá wá vimalátmatá, nishkapatá wá kapatahinatá*
wá máyáhinatá, udáratwa wá audáryya. [*ká adhikár.*
FRĀNK'CHĀSE, *n.* liberty of free chase — *Shikár karne ká haqq yá ikhtiyár* — *Ákhet karne*
FRĀNK'IN-ÇENSE, *n.* an odoriferous drug — *Lobán yá lubán, bakhlúr* — *Kunduru kundu*
rasíl wá dhúp. [*— Swádhīnabhūmīdhári, karmanirváñhak.*
FRĀNK'LIN, *n.* a freeholder, a steward — *Zamín dár yá jāgír-dár, kár-bári yá ihtimámchi*
FRĀN'TIC, *a.* (*Gr. phren*) mad, furious — *Majnún yá sandái, gazab-nák yá gusse se dī-*
nána — *Unmatta baurahá bíwlí wá sirí, vyastachitta wá kop se vikshipt.*
FRĀN'TIC-LY, *ad.* madly, distractedly — *Dīwina-wár yá junún se, dīwānagí se* — *Unmatta-*
tá wá unmád se, bailái sir wá chittavyastatá se.
FRĀN'TIC-NESS, *n.* madness, fury, distraction — *Junún yá dīwānagí, gazab, shorídagi* —
Unmattatá wá unmád, kop, bailái chittavyastatá wá chittavikshiptatá.
FRA-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (*L. frater*) brotherly — *Barádarána yá barádari, birádarána,*
birádar-sá — *Phrátrisambandhí bhrátriya wá bhrátrik.*
FRA-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* brotherhood, a society — *Barádari yá birádari, frqa yá ham-jinsiyat,*
majlis yá suhbat — *Bháichará bhaiwád wá bhrátritwa, bandhutá sahakárijanasamuh*
wá jathá. [*sadrís sañsarg k.*
FRA-TĒR'NIZE, *v.* to associate as brothers — *Barádarón ke taur suhbat k.* — *Bháiyón ke*
FRA-TĒR NI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* union as of brothers — *Barádarána suhbat yá ittifāq* — *Bhrátriya*
sañsarg wá mel.
FRĀT'RI-ÇIDE, *n.* the murder of a brother, one who kills a brother — *Barádar-kushí bará-*
dar-kush — *Bhrátrihatyá bhrátribadh wá bhrátrighát, bhrátrighátak wá bhrátrighatí.*

- FRÂUD**, *n.* (L. *fraus*) deceit, artifice — *Fareb yâ dagâ, fitrat* — Kapat wâ chhal, máyá wâ chhadma. [wâ dhúrt.]
- FRÂUD'FUL**, *a.* treacherous, artful — *Dagâ-bâz, farebî yâ fitratî* — Chhalí wâ kapatí, máyí
- FRÂU'DU-LENÇE**, **FRÂU'DU-LEN-ÇY**, *n.* deceitfulness, trickishness, proneness to artifice — *Dagâ-bâzî, fareb-kârî, hila-bâzî hila-sâzî yâ jul-bâzî* — Kapatatî, kútatâ, dhúrtatâ.
- FRÂU'DU-LENT**, *a.* full of fraud, done by fraud — *Dagâ-bâz hila-bâz jul-bâz yâ farebî, fareb yâ dagâ se kiyâ huâ* — Kapatí chhalí máyí wâ pravañchak, kapat wâ dhokhe se kiyâ huâ. [— Chhal wâ chhalbal se, kapat máyá thagúí wâ dhokhe se.]
- FRÂU'DU-LENT-LY**, *ad.* by fraud, deceitfully — *Dagâ-bâzî se, jul-bâzî hila-bâzî yâ fareb se*
- FRAUGHT**, *frât*, *a.* (Ger. *fracht*) laden, charged, filled, stored — *Ladâ-huâ^b, bojhá-huâ^b, bharâ-huâ^b, bhar-púr^b*.
- FRĀY**, *n.* (Fr. *effrayer*) a broil, a quarrel, a fight; *v.* to fright, to terrify — *Qaziya yâ kushtam-kushta, hangâma yâ kharkhasha, jang*; *v. dahshat d., khauf-dekhlânâ* — Kalah tañtâ wâ bakherâ, jhagrâ ragrâ virodh bigâr jhanjhat wâ uljherâ, larâí yud-dha wâ samar; *v. darânâ wâ dahlânâ, bharmânâ wâ bhay dikhânâ.*
- FRĀY**, *v.* (L. *frico*) to rub, to wear — *Ragarnâ^b, ghisná^b*.
- FRĀY'ING**, *n.* the peel of a deer's horn — *Hiran ke sing kâ chhilkâ yâ kholrái^b*.
- FRĒAK**, *n.* (Ger. *frech*) a whim, a fancy — *Mauj yâ wahm, khayâl* — Lahar wâ tarañg, manolaulya. [chal ochhá wâ chibâwlâ, laharí wâ tarañgí.]
- FRĒAK'ISH**, *a.* capricious, humoursome — *Har-dam-khayáli yâ wahmî, man-maujî* — Chan-
- FRĒAK'ISH-NESS**, *n.* capriciousness — *Wahm har-dam-khayáli yâ talawwun-mizâjî* — Ochhá-pan, chibâwlpān, chánchalya, manolaulya, laulya, chapalatâ.
- FRĒAK**, *v.* (Ger. *fleck*?) to variegate — *Gún-â-gún yâ rañg-â-rañg k.* — Chitravichitra k.
- FRĒC'KLE**, *n.* a yellowish spot in the skin — *Badan par ek pilâ sâ dâg. magas, khâl* — Til. [Tilachihnit.]
- FRĒC'KLED**, *a.* marked with yellowish spots — *Magas-dâr magsî khâl-dâr yâ dâg-dâr* —
- FRĒC'KLE-FĀCED**, *a.* having freckles on the face — *Magas-dâr yâ khâl-dâr chihre w.* — Tilachihnitavadan.
- FRĒĒ**, *a.* (S. *free*) having liberty. not enslaved, unrestrained, open, frank, liberal, innocent, exempt; *v.* to set at liberty, to rescue, to clear, to rid from — *Ázâd, be-qaid, mubarrâ yâ be-zabt, khulâ yâ sab ke liye ámm, sâf-dil be-riyâ yâ sîna sâf, kushâ-da-dil yâ sakhi, pák yâ be-jurm, barî yâ fârig yâ rihâ*; *v. ázâd k., khalâs k., sâf k., rihâ k.* — Swâdhîn swatantra wâ mukt, abaddh, avas wâ niryantrit, sarvasámānya wâ sarvasâdhāraṇ, nishkapat wâ vimalâtma, udār, nirdosh wâ niraparādh, varjit vivarjit rahit wâ hín; *v. mukt k., chhorâ d., nirdoshî k., vimukt wâ nirvighn k.*
- FRĒĒ'DOM**, *n.* liberty, independence, privilege, exemption, facility, frankness, licence, familiarity — *Ázâdagî ázâdî yâ ikhtiyâr, khud-mukhtârî, haqq, najât mukhlasi yâ rihâí, suhulat yâ ásânî, sâf-dilî yâ sîna-safâí, ijâzat yâ parwāna, gustâkhi yâ be-takallufî* — Mukti wâ moksh, swâdhínatâ wâ swatantratâ, adhikār, rahitatwa sūnyatâ wâ abhāv, saralatâ sugamatâ wâ sulabhatâ, nishkapatatwa wâ kapatahínatâ, anujñâ ajñâ wâ anumati, vinayâtikram maryâdâtikram wâ dhithâí.
- FRĒĒ'LY**, *ad.* with freedom, frankly, liberally — *Ázâdî se, sâf-dilî yâ sîna-safâí se, kushâ-da-dilî yâ sakhawât se* — Bin-atkâw khule-bandhan swâdhínatâ-se wâ niravarodh-se, mankholkar wâ binâ kapat wâ binâ máyá, udaratâ se.
- FRĒĒ'NESS**, *n.* the state of being free, openness, candour, generosity, liberality, gratuitousness — *Ázâdî, sâf-dilî, sîna-safâí rást-bâzî yâ sâdagî, sakhawât, kushâda-dilî yâ faiyâzî, mufti-panâ yâ khushî se bahshish* — Niravarodhatâ wâ abâdhakatâ, nishkapatatâ, agūḥasīlatâ kapatahínatâ wâ máyâhínatâ, udaratâ, muktahastatwa wâ dānaśīlatâ, nirmūlyatâ wâ dharmātibhaktawa.
- FRĒĒ'BÔOT-ER**, *n.* a robber, a plunderer — *Qazzâk yâ qazzâq, gârat-gar* — Luterâ, dakait.
- FRĒĒ'BÔOT-ING**, *n.* robbery, plunder — *Qazzâkî yâ qazzâqî, tâlht-o-târâj* — Dakaitî, lût.
- FRĒĒ'BÔRN**, *a.* free by birth — *Paidâish se barâbar ázâd, ázâd kâ farzand ázâd* — Janm se swatantra wâ anādhín, adāsaj, kulínaj.
- FRĒĒ'CÔST**, *n.* freedom from expense — *Muft, kharch se rihâí* — Nirmūlyatâ.
- FRĒĒ'DÉN'I ZEN**, *n.* a citizen; *v.* to make free — *Huqúq-dâr shahrî*; *v. ázâd k.* — Adhikārayukt purajan; *v. mukt k. wâ purajanādhikār d.*
- FRĒĒ'D'MAN**, *n.* a slave manumitted — *Gulām jo ázâd kar diyâ jātâ hai* — Muktajan muk-tadās wâ dīsyamukt.
- FRĒĒ'HEART-ED**, *a.* frank, liberal, generous — *Sâdiq yâ sâf-dil, sakhi yâ kushâda-dil, fai-yâz* — Nishkapat wâ vimalâtma, udār, dānaśīl wâ muktahast.
- FRĒĒ'HÔLD**, *n.* property held in perpetual right — *Jágir* — Swâdhínabhūmí.
- FRĒĒ'HÔLD-ER**, *n.* one who has a freehold — *Jágir-dâr* — Swâdhínabhūmidhārí.
- FRĒĒ'MAN**, *n.* one who enjoys liberty, one not a slave or vassal, one possessed of peculiar rights or privileges — *Ázâd-mard, wārusta shakhs, sâhib-i-huqúq* — Swâdhín swatantra wâ aparādhín, adās, adhikāravisishṭ jan.
- FRĒĒ'MĀ-SON**, *n.* one of the fraternity of masons — *Sang tarāshon yâ mī'māron kâ ek*

- firqa*, *apas* men *madud* karne-wāle logon kī *jamā'at* kā *ek shakhs*—Patthar aur int ke kām karne wāle logon kā *ek jathā*, paraspar upakār karnewāle janon ke gan kā ke jan.
- FRĒE'MĪND-ED, *a.* unperplexed, without care—*Be-andesha gair-muztarib ya gair-āzurda, be-fikr ya be-parwā*—Avyākulachitta, chintāsūnyaman.
- FRĒE'SCHŌOL, *n.* a school where no fees are paid—*Khairātī maktab ya'nī wah maktab jahān larikon ko kuchh denā nahīn partā*—Dharmārthā pāthasālā arthāt wah pāthālay jahān loṛkon ko kuchh denā nahīn partā. [Man kholkar kahne w., ayatavāk.]
- FRĒE'SPO-KEN, *a.* speaking without reserve—*Sāf-go, be-bāk-go, dil khol-kar kahne w.*—
- FRĒE'STŌNE, *n.* a kind of stone easily wrought—*Ek qism kā patthar jo bā-āsānī chhedā aur kātā jātā hai*—*Ek prakār kā komal patthar jiske kātne men kuchh kathinatā nahīn partī.* [—Nāstik, dharmanindak wā anīswaravādī.]
- FRĒE'THĪNK-ER, *n.* an unbeliever, an infidel—*Āzād-tab' ya dahriyā, mulhid ya kāfir*
- FRĒE'THĪNK-ING, *n.* unbelief, infidelity—*Āzād-tab'ī ya inkār-i-mazhab, kufr shirk ya dahriyāī*—Nāstikya nāstikatā wā dharināsraddhā, anīswaravād.
- FRĒE'TONGUED, *a.* speaking freely and openly—*Be-lugām sāf-go ya dil khol-kar bolne w.*—Man kholkar kahne w., ayatavāk.
- FRĒE-WĪLL', *n.* the power of directing our own actions, voluntariness, spontaneousness—*Apne kāmōn ko jis taur par chāheñ us taur se karne kā ikhtiyār, khud-marzī ya khud-pasandī, khud-rawī*—Swachchhandatā, swechchhā, swakām.
- FRĒE'WŌM-AN, *n.* a woman not enslaved—*Āzād-'aurat ya'nī jo 'aurat giriftār ho-kar halqa-ba-goshī men na ho*—Swādhīnastri swairachārīnī wā adāsī.
- FRĒEZE, *v.* (*S. frysan*) to be congealed by cold, to harden into ice, to chill: *p. t.*
- FRŌZE, *p. p.* FRŌZEN—*Sardī se munjamid h., sardī se basta munjamid ya yakh k., sard k.*—Thandhak se jam jānā, thandhak se jamā-d. thakkā-bāndhnā wā saghanatushār k., thandhi k. wā thithurā d.
- FREIGHT *irāt, n.* (*Ger. fracht*) the cargo or lading of a ship, the money due for transportation of goods; *v.* to load a ship with goods: *p. t.* FREIGHT'ED, *p. p.*
- FRĒIGHT'ED or FRĀUGHT—*Jahāz kī bhartī ya bojhai, jahāz kā naul ya kirāya; v. jahāz ko bojhnā ya jahāz par lādnā*—Nāw kī bhartī wā bojhai, nāw kā bhārā; *v. nāw ko bojhnā, nāw kī bhartī k. wā nāw par lādnā.*
- FRĒIGHT'AGE, *n.* transportation of goods—*Jahāz par saudā-garī asbāb kī rawānī*—Nāw par bānījyadravya kī chālān. [bojhāī ladāī wā bhartī k. w.]
- FRĒIGHT'ER, *n.* one who freights a vessel—*Jahāz ko bojhne w.*—Naukāpūrak, nāw
- FRĒNCH, *a.* belonging to *France*; *n.* the people or language of *France*—*Farāsīsī ya'nī Frāns mulk kā; n. Frāns ke mulk ke bāshande ya Frāns ke mulk kī zabān, Farāsīsī log ya Farāsīsī zabān*—Frāns deśī; *n.* Frāns deśī log wā Frāns deśī bhāshā.
- FRĒNCH'I-FY, *v.* to make French, to infect with the manner of the French—*Farāsīsī k., Farāsīsī wa' se kharāb k.*—Frāns deśī k., Frāns deśī ācharan se bhrasht k.
- FRĒNCH'LIKE, *a.* imitating the French—*Farāsīsīyon ke taur kī naql k. w.*—Frāns deśī ācharan wā rīti kā anukaran k. w.
- FRĒN'ZY, *n.* (*Gr. phren*) madness—*Junūn ya diwānagī*—Bāwlāī, paglāī, unmad, sir.
- FRE-NĒT'IC, *a.* mad, distracted—*Diwāna, saudāī*—Bāwlā wā bātul, pāgal baurahā wā unmatta. [matta.]
- FRĒN'ZI-CAL, *a.* approaching to madness—*Diwāna ya saudāī*—Pāgal bāwlā wā un-
- FRĒQUENT, *a.* (*L. frequens*) often done seen or occurring, full, crowded—*Aksarīya ya'ne aksar kiyā gayā ya dekhā gayā ya nazar āyā huā, ma'mūr, bharā-huā^h*—Bār bār kiyā gayā wī dekhā gayā wā bitī huā, purā wā purn, bhīr se bhar āyā huā
- FRĒQUĒNT', *v.* to visit often, to resort to—*Aksar jā-kar dekhnā. āmad-raft k.*—Bārbār jākar dekhnā, āyā k. wā jāyā k. wā āyā jāyā k. [men ānā—Bār bār h., punahpunastwa.]
- FRĒQUENCE, FRĒQUEN-CY, *n.* occurrence often repeated—*Aksarīyat, kasrat aksar wuqū'*
- FRĒQUĒNT'A-BLE, *a.* conversable, accessible—*Āshnā-mizāj, mumkinu-d-dukhūl*—Ālāpī wā milāpī, abhigamya arthāt jiske lag jāyā jāy wā pahunch ho sakai.
- FRĒQUEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of visiting, resort—*Aksar jānā, aksar āmad-raft*—Bār bār jākar dekhnā, punahpunahgaman wā āwājāī.
- FRĒQUĒNT'A-TIVE, *a.* denoting frequency—*Aksarīyat kī dalālat k. w., aksar wuqū' zāhir k. w.*—Yānlugant wā yāngant arthāt bār bār kī ghaṭanā prakās k. w.
- FRĒQUĒNT'ER, *n.* one who frequents—*Aksar jāne w. ya āmad-raft k. w.*—Bār bār jāne w. wā āwājāhī k. w. [bār wā bahubār, prāyah wā punahpunah.]
- FRĒQUENT-LY, *ad.* often, commonly—*Aksar ya aksar-augāt, bārā ya besh-tar*—Bār
- FRĒSCO, *n.* (*It.*) coolness, shade, a painting on fresh plaster—*Kuchh thandh^h, sāya ya tarikī, tāzi kahyil wā āhak par taswīr khīnchne kā ek taur*—Kuchh sītalatā, chhāñh wā āndherā, tatke gāre wā gach par chitra khīnchne kā ek prakār wā māṇḍo-dak wā māṇḍodakachitra.
- FRĒSH, *a.* (*S. fersc*) cool, not salt, new, recent, vigorous, healthy, brisk; *n.* water not salt, overflowing of a river—*Thandhā ya sard, phikā alonā ya shīrīn, tāza ya tar-otāza, nayā^h, mazhūt, sar-sabz shādāb sairāb surkh-o-safed ya bashshāsh, tund ya zor-*

- áwar ; n. *míthá páni^h*, *nadí kí báph^h*—*Sítal wá júr*, *alavan wá míthá*, *taṭká wá korá*, *navín wá nútán*, *táñth wá porhá*, *amlán aklánt navavarṇ wá raktavarṇ*, *kará wá prabal*.
FRESH'EN, *v.* to make or grow fresh—*Táza k. yá h.*, *alóná yá shírín k.*, *alóná yá shírín h.*, *tund yá zor-áwar h.*—*Taṭká k. wá h.*, *alavan wá míthá k.*, *alavan wá míthá h.*, *kará wá prabal h.*
FRESH'ET, *n.* a stream of fresh water—*Shírín-chashma*—*Míthe páni kí nadí*.
FRESH'LY, *ad.* coolly, newly, ruddily—*Thandháí se^h*, *naye-sir-se yá dusrá-kar^h*, *tázagí se yá surkhí se yá bashsháshí se*—*Sítalataí se*, *phir se wá dolrákar*, *lahlahátí wá navavarṇ-se wá raktavarṇ-se*.
FRESH'NESS, *n.* the state of being fresh—*Sardí*, *thandháí^h*, *tázagí*, *tar-o-tázagí*, *tari*, *taráwat sabzi yá sar-sabzí*, *surkhí*, *surkh-o-safedí*, *míthás^h* *tundí*—*Sítalataí*, *taṭkápan*, *nítanataí wá navínataí*, *amlánataí*, *aklántí*, *navavarṇ*, *raktavarṇ*, *mishtatwa*, *sabalataí wá tikshanataí*.
FRESH'BLOWN, *a.* newly blown—*Táza khilá huá*—*Taṭká khilá huá*.
FRESH'MAN, *n.* a novice, one in the rudiments, one of youngest class of students—*Nau-ámoz*, *mubtadí*, *nau-ágáz shágird*—*Nausikhawá wá navaśishya*, *práthamakal-pik*, *navac'hátra*.
FRESH'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the state of a freshman—*Nau-ámozí*—*Navasishyavasthá*.
FRESH'WÁ-TER, *a.* raw, unskilled—*Kachchá^h*, *anári^h*. [*chhirká gayá^h*.]
FRESH'WÁ-TERED, *a.* newly watered—*Taṭke-páni-se yá phir-se yá dohrá-kar sínchá yá*
FRÉT, *v.* (S. *fretan*) to corrode, to rub, to wear away, to agitate, to vex, to form into raised work, to variegate ; *n.* agitation, irritation, raised work, the stop which regulates the vibrations of a musical instrument—*Khá-janá^h*, *ragarṇá^h*, *ghis-dálná yá ghis-janá^h*, *muztarib k. yá h.*, *khafá bezár yá diqq k. yá h.*, *gul jarṇá yá úpar ubhará huá kám yá nuṣsha banána*, *gír-á gír yá rang-á-rang k.* ; *n.* *iztiráb yá iztirár*, *diqqat kharásh yá gussa*, *ek qism ká ubhará huá kám*, *músáqí ká ek nishán*—*Khádilná*, *darerná*, *ragarkar kshay k.* *wá khiyáurí*, *garbará d.*, *kurhíná kurhíná rutháná rúth-ná chirháná wá chirhná*, *phúli jarṇá wá khodkar únchá nikakí huá kám banána*, *chitravichitra k.* ; *n.* *garbaríhat wá ghabráhat*, *átmakles ris wá krodh*, *jo kám khodkar únchá banáyá játi hai*. *sañgítavidyá ká ek chiln* [*nakcharhá wá chirchirá*.]
FRÉT'FUL *a.* disposed to fret, peevish—*Átash-mizáj*, *ná-khush-mizáj*—*Síghrakopí*,
FRÉT'FUL-NESS, *n.* peevishness, ill-humour—*Ná-khush-mizáji*, *bad-nihádi yá bad-bátí-ní*—*Chirchiráhat wá chirchirápan*, *dushprakrití wá prakritivakratá*.
FRÉT'ING, *n.* agitation, commotion—*Iztirár yá iztiráb*, *hangáma*—*Garbaráhat wá ghabráhat*, *koláhal wá halchal*.
FRI'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *frio*) easily crumbled—*Qábil-i-safáf*, *suhúlat se bukni yá chár hone ke láiq*—*Bhurbhurhá wá suchúrmaníy*, *churnayogya*.
FRI'A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder—*Safáf hone kí qábilíyat*—*Bhurbhurháhat suchúrmaníyatí wá churnayogyatá*.
FRI'AR, *n.* (L. *frater*) a brother of some monastic order, a monk—*Qalandar záhid yá darresh*—*Sannyási wá tapaswí*, *yogí wá vairági*. [*tapaswí wá vairági ke sadris*.]
FRI'AR-LY, **FRI'AR-LIKE**, *a.* like a friar—*Qalandar yá darresh ke mánind*—*Sannyási*
FRI'AR-Y, *n.* a monastery ; *a.* like a friar—*Khánqáh* ; *a.* *qalandar yá darresh ke mánind*—*Math wá sannyásiyon kí akhará* ; *a.* *sannyási wá vairági ke sadris*.
FRI'B'BLE, *v.* (L. *frivulus*) to trifle, to totter ; *a.* trifling, silly, frivolous—*Makkhi-márná yá khelná^h*, *larazná mutozalzál-h.* *yá jumbish-kháná* ; *a.* *síla yá sabuk*, *be-shu'úr yá ná-dún*, *bád-hawái yá be-haqíqat*—*Chibillái wá tápátoí k.* *wá kál gawáni*, *ḍagna-gíná wá ṭalmalíná* ; *a.* *halká wá ochhá*, *anári wá bilillá*, *chhichhorá*.
FRI'B'BLER, *n.* a trifler—*Sífla yá bád-hawái shakhs*—*Ochhá wá chhichhorá jan*.
FRI'C-AS-SÉE', *n.* (Fr.) a dish made by cutting chickens rabbits or other small animals in pieces and dressing them in strong sauce ; *v.* to dress in fricassee—*Qaliya* ; *v.* *qaliya pakáná*—*Máns ká sálan* ; *v.* *máns ká sálan rúndhná wá banána*.
FRI-CÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *frico*) act of rubbing—*Ragar yá ghisáwat^h*. [*yá ragar^h*.]
FRI'C'TION, *n.* the act or effect of rubbing—*Ghisáv ghisáwat málán málái dalán dalái*
FRI'DAY, *n.* (S. *frig-dæg*) the sixth day of the week—*Jum'a*, *suk^h*—*Śukravár śukravár wá bhriguvár*.
FRI'END, *n.* (S. *freund*) one joined to another by affection, an intimate acquaintance, a companion, a favourer ; *v.* to favour, to countenance, to support—*Dost*, *yár*, *áshná yá rafiq*, *mushfiq dast-gír yá mihr-bán* ; *v.* *mihr-bání k.*, *uadad k.*, *pushti k.*—*Snehí wá premi*, *míttra*, *sakhá sáthí wá sañgí*, *hitakári* ; *v.* *anugrah k.*, *kripá wá upakár k.*, *saháyatá k.* *wá sahará d.* [*Snehí wá anurági*, *suhrit wá suhit*.]
FRI'END'ED, *a.* inclined to love, well disposed—*Dost-dár yá mihr-bán*, *khair-andesh*—*yá muṭlis*—*Mitráhn wá anáth*, *niráśray wá niravalamb*.
FRI'END'LIKE, *a.* like a friend, kind—*Dostána yá yárána*, *mihr-bán*—*Mitravat wá mitra ke sadris*, *dayálu wá kripálu*.

- FRIEND'LY**, *a.* having the disposition of a friend, kind, favourable, salutary; *ad.* in the manner of a friend — *Dost-mizāj, mīhr-bān, munidd munāsib bih-tar yā munāfiq, mufīd*; *ad. dostāna yā yārāna* — *Suhrit, dayālu wā amgrāhī, hitakūrī snehasīl wā nirvirodh, anukūl wā upakārī*; *ad. mitravat, mitra sarīkhā.*
- FRIEND'LI-NESS**, *n.* disposition to friendship — *Dost dārī āshnā-parastī yū dost-parwari* — *Mitratwa mitratī wā mitāī.*
- FRIEND'SHIP**, *n.* intimacy united with affection, personal kindness, affinity, assistance — *Dostī āshnāī yā yārī, mīhr-bānī yā shafāyat munāfiqat yā mutābaqat, madad* — *Mitratā wā maitrī, anugrah, sambandh, sahāyatā wā upakār.*
- FRIEZE**, **FRIZE**, *n.* (Fr. *frise*) a coarse woollen cloth, the flat member between the architrave and the cornice — *Moṭā ūai kaprā^h, mīmārī meñ ek qism kī naqshe yā sáz* — *Moṭī patṭī sthūla-sātak wā moṭī ūmī vastra, gharoñ meñ khambhoñ ke upar bhitoñ meñ jo lambī lambī ubhārī huī rekhā chālī jāṭī haiñ aur jin par nānā jantuñ kī pratimā khudī rahtī haiñ.*
- FRIEZE'LIKE**, *a.* resembling a frieze — *Moṭe pashmīne ke mānind, mīmārī meñ ek qism ke naqshe yā sáz ke mānind* — *Moṭe ūmīvastra ke sadhī, gharoñ meñ khambhoñ ke upar bhitoñ meñ jo lambī lambī ubhārī huī rekhā chālī jāṭī haiñ aur jin ke upar nānā jantuñ kī pratimā khudī rahtī haiñ inki sambandhī.*
- FRIG'ATE**, *n.* (Fr. *frigate*) a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line — *Ek qism kā chhotā jangī jahāz* — *Ek chhotī yuddhanaukā.*
- FRIGHT**, **frīt**, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to terrify, to daunt, to dismay; *n.* sudden terror — *Dahshat d., khauf-dekhlānā, haibat d.*; *n. khauf yā dahshat* — *Darānī wā darwānī, bhaykānā wā dahlūrī, bhay d. wā bhay dikhānā*; *n. bhay dar wā trās.*
- FRIGHT'EN**, *v.* to terrify, to shock with dread — *Dahshat d., darānā yā darwānā^h* — *Bhay dikhānā, dahlūrī.* [*Bhayānak, darāwārī wā darwānī.*]
- FRIGHT'FUL**, *a.* terrible, dreadful — *Haul-nāk yā baibat-nāk, khauf-nāk yā muhib* — *FRIGHT'FUL-LY*, *ad.* dreadfully, horribly — *Muhibāna, haul-nākī yā haibat-nākī se* — *Bhayānak rūp se, bhayañkar wā dārm rūp se.* [*Dārmatī, ghoratī, raudratī.*]
- FRIGHT'FUL-NESS**, *n.* quality of impressing terror — *Muhibī haul-nākī yā haibat-nākī* — *FRIG'ID*, *a.* (L. *frigeo*) cold, dull — *Sard, phikā^h, be-namak yā be-sar-garmī-kā* — *Thāndhā sītal wā jūr, rūkhī niras wā nistej.*
- FRI-GID'ITY**, *n.* coldness, dullness — *Sardī, phikā-pan^h, be-namakī yā be-sar-garmī* — *Thāndhak wā sītalatā, rūkhī rasahinatī wā tejahinatā.*
- FRI-GID-LY**, *ad.* coldly, dully — *Sardī se, phike-pan se^h, be-namakī yā be-sar-garmī se* — *Thāndhak wā sītalatī se, rūkhī rūkhāwat rasahinatī wā tejahinatī se.*
- FRI-G-O-RIF'IC**, *a.* causing cold — *Sardī-āwar yā sardī-rasān* — *Sitajanak sītotpādak wā thāndhā k. w.*
- FRINGE**, *n.* (Fr. *frange*) an ornamental border of loose threads, edge, margin; *v.* to adorn with fringes — *Jhālar^h, hāshiya, kanāra*; *v. hāshiya lagānā* — *Āñchal wā āñchal, aūñṭh wā awāñṭh, goṭ*; *v. jhālar lagānā wā jhālar se sōbhīt k.*
- FRIN'GY**, *a.* adorned with fringes — *Hāshiya-dār yā jhālar-dār* — *Āñchalayukt, jhālar awāñṭh wā goṭ se yukt.*
- FRINGE'MAK-ER**, *n.* a manufacturer of fringes — *Jhālar-sáz* — *Jhālar banāne w.*
- FRI-P'PER**, *n.* (Fr. *fripier*) a broker — *Dullāl* — *Aṭṭiyā.*
- FRI-P'PER-Y**, *n.* old clothes, a place where old clothes are sold; *a.* trifling, contemptible — *Purāne kapre^h wah jagah jahāñ purāne kapre bikte haiñ^h, godar-haṭṭā^h*; *a. nā-chīz yā sabuk, haqīr* — *a. Tucheḥha wā adham, ghurīḥha wā nīch.*
- FRI-S'K**, *v.* (Ger. *frisch*) to leap, to skip, to gambol; *n.* a frolic; *a.* lively — *Kudaknā yā kūdnā^h, uchhalnā yā phudaknā^h, chulbulānā chanchalānā yā kalol k. n. khel yā kalol^h*; *a. chanchal chapal yā alolā^h.*
- FRI-SK'ER**, *n.* one who frisks, a wanton — *Kudakkar^h, alolā albelā yā chulbuliyā^h.*
- FRI-SK'FUL**, *a.* full of gaiety — *Khush-tab' sinda-dīl yā bashshāsh* — *Raṅgīlī albelā wā*
- FRI-SK'ING**, *a.* frolicsome dancing — *Kalol yā alolkalol^h.* [*hañsor.*]
- FRI-SK'Y**, *a.* frolicsome, gay, airy — *Chanchal^h, khush-tab' yā khurram, chulbulā^h* — *Krī-rāwāñ khelwārī khelārī wā hañsor, raṅgīlī praphulla wā ānandī, albelā wā kalolī.*
- FRI-SK'ET**, *n.* a frame to confine the sheets of paper in printing — *Ek halkī dhāñchā jismēñ kāgāz kā tāw chhāpne meñ rukkhā jāṭā hai^h.* [*māhūnā^h.*]
- FRI-TH**, *n.* (L. *frctum*) a narrow passage of the sea, an estuary — *Khārī^h, nākā yā*
- FRI-TH**, *n.* (W. *frith*) a woody place — *Ban yā jangal^h.*
- FRI-TTER**, *n.* (L. *frictum*) a small piece cut to be fried; *v.* to cut or break into small pieces — *Ek chhotā tukrā jo talae yā bhūjuc ke liye kūt-liyā jāṭā hai^h*; *v. tukre-tukre yā botī-botī k^h.*
- FRI-V'O-LOUS**, *a.* (L. *frivulus*) slight, trifling, of little worth or importance — *Sabuk, nā-chīz adnā yā sagīr, nā-kāra yā be-quadr* — *Halkā wā laghu, tucheḥha nīch wā adham, anarthak nirarthak wā nikamā.*
- FRI-VOL'ITY**, *n.* triflingness — *Subkī yā subkāī, khiffat* — *Halkāī laghutā wā tucheḥhatā.*

- FRIV'O-LOUS LY, *ad.* triflingly, without weight—*Subkī se, be-waznī yā be-qadarī se—*
Tuchchhatā wā adhamatā se, halkāī wā laghutā se. [laghutā wā tuchchhatā.
- FRIV'O-LOUS NESS, *n.* want of importance—*Subkī be-waznī khiffat yā be-qadari—* Halkāī
- FRIZZ, *v.* (Fr. *friser*) to curl, to crisp—*Ghurchiyānā^h, aīnthnā yā umethnā^h.*
- FRI-SEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a hair-dresser—*Bāl durust k. w.—* Bāl sañwārne w.
- FRIZ'ZLE, *v.* to curl; *n.* a curl—*Ghurchiyānā yā umethnā^h; n. zulf yā kīkul—n. Ghūn-*
ghar ghurchī alak wā kākapaksha.
- FRÖ, *ad.* (S. *fra*) backward—*Pīckhe^h.* [larkōn kō kurta, kapre^h.
- FRÖCK, *n.* (Fr. *froc*) a kind of coat, a gown for children, a dress—*Āngā yā āngarkhā^h,*
- FRÖG, *n.* (S. *froga*) a small amphibious animal, a kind of tassel—*Meñdak beñg me-*
jhukā yā mejhukī^h, jhabbā yā phūndnā^h.
- FRÖL'IC, *a.* (S. *freo, lic*) gay, full of levity; *n.* a prank; *v.* to play pranks—*Khush-*
tab' yā bashshāsh, ochhā^h; n. khel yā kalol^h; v. khelnā yā kalol k.^h— Ānandī
rañgilā wā albelā, chāñchal wā halkā.
- FRÖL'IC-LY, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety—*Bashshāshī aur khurramī se, chuhul aur cha-*
halpahal se^h— Rañgras aur vilās se, hāsyaavinod aur ullās se.
- FRÖL'IC-NESS, *n.* wild gaiety, pranks—*Khurramī yā bashshāshī, khel kūd-phāñd yā*
kalol^h— Chuhul wā chahalpahal, krirā līlā wā kautuk.
- FRÖL'IC-SOME, *a.* full of wild gaiety—*Khush, khurram, hāñsor^h, chanchal yā khelārī^h*
— Vilāsī līlāwāñ krirāwāñ wā vibārī. [phāñd^h—Rañgras wā vilās. krirā wā līlā.
- FRÖL'IC-SOME-NESS, *n.* wild gaiety, pranks—*Chuhul yā chahalpahal^h, kulol yā kūd-*
- FRÖM, *prep.* (S. *fram*) noting privation distance absence or departure—[*Adam tafā-*
wut gair-hāzīrī yā rukhsat ke zāhir karne meñ yah lafz kām ātā hai]; *se^h, le^h,*
te^h—[*Abhāv antar avidyamānatā wā prasthāñ ke prakās karne meñ yah śabd ātā hai.*]
- FRÖND, *n.* (L. *frons*) a leafy branch—*Barg-dār shākh—* Pattewālī dālī.
- FRON-DĀ'TION, *n.* a lopping of trees—*Peroñ kā chhāñ'nā^h.*
- FRÖNT, *n.* (L. *frons*) the forehead, the face, the van of an army, the fore part of any
 thing; *v.* to oppose face to face, to stand foremost—*Peshāñī, chihra, harāwal yā*
pesh-i-lashkar, pesh-gāh yā kīsī chīz ke āge kā hissā; v. rū-ba-rū k. yā h., muqābil k.
yā h., dū-ba-dū yā chār-chasm h.— Lalāt, muñh wā mukh, senā kā muhrā senāmukh
 wā senāgra, sāmñī āgā agwārā wā agrabhāg.
- FRÖNT'AL, *a.* relating to the forehead; *n.* any thing applied to the forehead—*Peshāñī*
ke muta'alliq; n. peshāñī-band ya'nī jo chīz peshāñī meñ lagāī jāy— Lalātasambandhī;
n. lalātabandhanī wā jo vastu lalāt meñ lagāī jāy. [ho.
- FRÖNT'ED, *a.* formed with a front—*Pesh-dār yā muhrā-dār—* Mukhavisisht, jiske āgā
- FRÖNT'IER, *n.* the limit, the border, the utmost verge of a country; *a.* bordering—
Hadd, sar-hadd, mulk kī sar-hadd; a. muttasil— Sīmā, sewāñā, deśāñt arthāt kīsī deś
 kā dāñrāmehñrā; *a.* satā wā lagā huā, sīmāvartī.
- FRÖNT'IERED, *a.* guarded on the frontiers—*Sar-hadd par mahfūz—* Sīmā par surakshit.
- FRÖNT'LESS, *a.* void of shame, impudent—*Be hayā, gustākḥ yā shokḥ—* Naktā wā nir-
 lajja, dhīḥ wā pragalbḥ.
- FRÖNT'LET, *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead—*Sar-band ya'nī ek patṭī jo peshāñī*
par ba-taur zebāish ke bāñdhī jāti hai— Lalātapatṭa, lalātavethan, ek patṭī jo śobhārth
 lalāt par bāñdhī jāti hai.
- FRÖNT'BOX, *n.* a box in the theatre from which there is a direct view of the stage—
Nāch-gkar meñ ek chaukī jo sab ke āge rahtī hai aur jis par se sab kuchḥ sāmne dekh
partā hai^h.
- FRÖNT'IS-PIĒCE, *n.* an ornament or picture fronting the first page of a book—*Zebāish*
yā taswīr jo kīsī kitāb ke pahīle safhe meñ lagī rahtī hai, sar-daftar— Chitra wā
 chhavi jo kīsī pustak ke pahīle pīṭhaute meñ śobhārth lagā dete haiñ, granthāgras-
 thachitra. [kā agelā, ghar meñ jo kothrī āge rahtī hai.
- FRÖNT'RÖÖM, *n.* a room in the fore part of a house—*Pesh-dālāñ yā pesh-khāñā—* Ghar
- FRÖST, *n.* (S. *forst*) the power or act of freezing, a fluid congealed by cold—*Sardī ke*
sabab se jamā dene-wālī tāqat ya'nī pālā, sardī se jam jāñā, kōī raqīq shai jo sardī
se jam jāti hai— Pālā arthāt ṭhār, ṭhañdhak se jam jāñā, kōī dravadravya jo ṭhañ-
 dhak se jam jāti hai. [ñoñ pālē se bharā wā dhañpā huā.
- FRÖST'ED, *a.* as if covered with hoar-frost—*Māñoñ pālē se dhañkā huā^h—* Māñoñ wā jā-
- FRÖST'Y, *a.* producing or containing frost, resembling frost, very cold, hoary—*Pālā-*
āwar yā pālā-dār, pālē ke māñind, nihāyut sard, sufed yā safed— Pālā utpanna k. w.
 wā pālāmay, pālē sarīkhā wā pālē ke sadrīs, bahut ṭhañdhā, śwet wā śukla wā dhaulā.
- FRÖST'I-LY, *ad.* with frost, very coldly—*Pālē se^h, bārī ṭhañdhak se^h.*
- FRÖST'BIT-TEN, *a.* nipped by the frost—*Sarmā-zada yā pālā-zada—* Pālāmārā.
- FRÖST'NĀIL, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent it from slipping on the
 ice—*Ek kāñtā jo ghore kē na'l meñ is wāste ṭhoñk diyā jāta hai ki wah yakḥ par*
phisal na paṛe— Ek kāñtā jo ghore ke khuratrāñ meñ is hetu se ṭhoñk dete haiñ
 ki wah saghanatushār par phisal na paṛai.

- FRÖST'WÖRK**, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost — *Jháron par jo pála girtá hai uská sá kám^h.*
- FRÖTH**, *n.* (Gr. *aphros*) foam, spume, empty show; *v.* to foam, to cause to foam — *Phen yá phená^h, jhág^h, úparí yá jhúra dekháw^h; v. phenána yá phen-uthná^h, phen uthána^h.*
- FRÖTH'Y**, *a.* full of foam, soft, empty — *Kaf-dár yá pur-kaf, narm, kháli lá-hásil yá sabuk* — *Phenáhá wá phenamay, komal phulphulá wá phapphal, ochhá halká wá chhúnehhá.*
- FRÖTH'Y-NESS**, *n.* the state of being frothy, emptiness — *Kaf-dári pur-kafí yá narmí, behúdagí yá subkí* — *Phenamayatwa wá phulphuláhat, súnyatá asáratá wá anarthakatá.*
- FRÖUNCE**, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to frizzle, to curl; *n.* a curl, a wrinkle, a plait — *Ghurchi-yána^h, aínthná yá umetná^h; n. zulf, shikan, tah yá pech* — *n. Kákapaksh wá alak, sikoṛ sikurí wá jhúrí, chunat part wá parat.*
- FRÖUNCE'LESS**, *a.* without wrinkle — *Be-shikan, be-tah, be-pech* — *Bin sikure, biná jhúrí ká.*
- FRÖÜ'SY**, *a.* fetid, musty, dlm, cloudy — *Sará yá gándhíla^h, ubsá bisáhindá yá bisáéndhá^h, dhúndhlá yá dhúndhlá^h, ghatá se gherá huá^h.*
- FRÖ'WARD**, *a.* (S. *fra,weard*) perverse, peevish, refractory, ungovernable — *Sar-kash, zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, munharif mutamarriid yá gardan-kush, be-lagám muñh-zor yá be-zabt* — *Kuṭil haṭhíla haṭíla machlá wá teñtí, chirchirá, magrá wá ullañghitasésan, adamyá avaśya wá duhsásan.*
- FRÖ'WARD-LY**, *ad.* perversely, peevishly — *Sar-kashí khud-rái yá zidd se, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí se* — *Kuṭilatá haṭh wá teñtipan se, chirchiráhat se.*
- FRÖ'WARD-NESS**, *n.* perverseness, peevishness — *Sar-kashí khudráí yá zidd, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí* — *Adamyatwa vakra-ílatá haṭh wá machíái, chirchiráhat wá karkasáílatá.*
- FRÖ'WER**, *n.* a cleaving tool — *Bansulá yá árá^h.*
- FRÖ'WN**, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*?) to look stern; *n.* a look of displeasure — *Chín-ba-jabín-h. chín-abrú-h. kaj-abrú-h. yá tursh-rúí k.; n. chín-abrú jabín-chíní yá chín-bajabín* — *Bhawen terhí k. áñkh-dikhlaná bhaun-charháná wá ghurukná; n. bhrúkuṭi bhrúkuṭi bhrikutí ghurkí wá ghurkí.* [Bhrikutí wá ghurkí se.]
- FRÖ'WN'ING-LY**, *ad.* with a look of displeasure — *Chín-abrú jabín-chíní yá tursh-rúí se* —
- FRÖ'ZEN**, *frö'zn, p. p.* of freeze; *a.* congealed, cold, chill, subject to frost — *Sardí se munjamid, sard, khunuk yá báriul, pála-kháyá-huá^h* — *Thañdhak se jamá wá thakkáhuá, sítal, thañdhá wá júr, thár kháyá huá.* [daśí, thañdhak.]
- FRÖ'ZEN-NESS**, *n.* the state of being frozen — *Munjamid hálat, sardí* — *Jamáw, jamí huí*
- FRÜC'TI-FŸ**. See under **FRUIT**.
- FRÜ'GAL**, *a.* (L. *fruges*) thrifty, sparing, economical, not lavish — *Juz-ras, kifáyatí, kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch yá munásib-kharch* — *Parimitavyayí, wára k. w., mitavyayí, swalpavyayí.* [— *Parimitavyay, swalpavyay wá wára.*
- FRÜ'GAL'I-TY**, *n.* thrift, economy — *Juz-rasí yá wájib-kharchí, kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'ári*
- FRÜ'GAL-LY**, *ad.* thriftily, sparingly — *Juz-rasí yá wájib-kharchí se, kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'ári se* — *Parimitavyay se, swalpavyay wá wáre se.*
- FRÜ'GIF'ER-ÖUS**, *a.* bearing fruit — *Bar-áwar yá mewa-dár* — *Phalantá phalotpádak phalawán wá phaladáyí.*
- FRÜIT**, *n.* (L. *fructus*) the product of a tree or plant in which the seed is contained or which is used for food, the offspring of an animal, production, effect or consequence; *v.* to produce fruit — *Mewa yá bar, kisí jún-war ká bachcha, hásil natíja yá samara; v. mewa phalná* — *Phal wá vrikshádiphal, bachchá wá santatí, utpanna, karmaphal parinám wá pratiphal; v. phalná wá pharná.*
- FRÜC'TI-FŸ**, *v.* to make fruitful, to bear fruit — *Bar-áwar k., phalná^h* — *Phalantá saphal upjáú wá urvará k., pharná.* [karañ. phalantá k.]
- FRÜC'TI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of fructifying — *Bar-áwar-kardon, phalná^h* — *Saphalí-*
- FRÜC'TU-ÖUS**, *a.* fertile, causing fertility — *Bar-áwar yá zar-khez, zar-khezi-lakhsh yá zar-khez-kunanda* — *Phalawán phalad phalantá wá urvará, urvarákarak wá urvarátwadáyak.*
- FRÜIT'AGE**, *n.* fruit collectively, various fruits — *Mewa-ját, mutafurriq yá mukhtalíf mewe* — *Phalasamúh wá phalaphalári, bhánt bnánt ke phal wá naná prakár ke phal.*
- FRÜIT'ER-ER**, *n.* one who trades in fruit — *Mewa-farosh* — *Kunjá, phalphalári w.*
- FRÜIT'ER-Y**, *n.* fruit collectively, a place for fruit — *Mewa-ját, mewa-khána* — *Phala-samúh wá phalaphalári, phalágár wá phal ká bhandár.*
- FRÜIT'FUL**, *a.* fertile, prolific, plenteous — *Zar-khez kasíru-s-samar bar-áwar bár-dár phal-dár musmir yá jajíd, bachcha-kash janne-wáli yá sangar, wáfir yá kasír* — *Urvará bahuphal phalawán phalantá wá upjáú, bahuprasutí gabbel larkori wá abandhyá, bahut vipul wá prachur.* [hulya wá adhikár se.]
- FRÜIT'FUL-LY**, *ad.* abundantly, plenteously — *Kasrat se, ifrát se* — *Bahutáyat se, bá-*
- FRÜIT'FUL-NESS**, *n.* fertility, productiveness — *Zar-khezi bar-áwarí yá bár-dári, paidá-sázi yá sangarí* — *Urvarátwa phalawattwa wá phalotpádatwa, utpádatá wá janakatá.* [wá bánjh, mishphal, nirarthak wá vyarth.]
- FRÜIT'LESS**, *a.* barren, vain, unprofitable — *Be-bar, be-fáida, be-súd* — *Aphal phalahin*

- FRŪIT'LESS-LY, *ad.* vainly, idly, unprofitably — *Be-fáida, ná-haqq, lá-hásil* — Nishphal, vrithá, vyarth wá nirarthak.
- FRŪIT'LESS-NESS, *n.* barrenness, vanity — *Be-barí be-samarí ná-bár-dá-rí yá ná-sansgarí, be-húdagí be-hásilí yá be-fáidagí* — Nishphalatá aphalatwa wá phalahinatá, vyarthatá wá anarthakatwa. [dátá, phalotpádak, phal utpanna k. w.
- FRŪIT'BEĀR-ER, *n.* that which produces fruit — *Bar-dár mewa-dár yá bar-áwar* — Phala-
- FRŪIT'BEĀR-ING, *a.* producing fruit — *Bar-áwar musmir bár-dár yá mewa-dár* — Phalot-pádak phalantá phaladáyí wá phalawán. [peron ká kunj.
- FRŪIT'GRŌVE, *n.* a plantation of fruit-trees — *Bar-áwar darakhton ká bóg* — Phalante
- FRŪIT'TRĒE, *n.* a tree that produces fruit — *Bar-áwar darakht, mewa-dár yá phal-dár darakht* — Phalantá per, pharnewálá per.
- FRU-Ī'TION, *n.* (L. *fruitum*) enjoyment — *Husúl wusúl tasarruf fauz yá bar-khurdá-rí* — Bhogvilás phalabhog bhog wá sukhánubhav. [paribhoktá paribhogí wá adhiká-rí.
- FRŪ'I-TIVE, *a.* enjoying, possessing — *Mutasarrif, qábiz yá bar-khurdár* — Phalabhogí,
- FRŪ'MEN-TY, *n.* (L. *frumentum*) food made of wheat boiled in milk — *Khír jo gehún aur dúdh se bantí hai^h*. [thattá^h, haísí^h.
- FRŪMP, *v.* to mock; *n.* a joke — *Biráná munh-banáná chirháná yá tháttá k^h*; *n.*
- FRŪSH, *v.* (Fr. *froisser*) to bruise — *Kuchalná^h, kuchal-dálná^h, masalná^h*.
- FRŪS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *frustra*) to defeat, to disappoint, to nullify; *a.* vain, ineffectual, null, disappointed — *Shikast k., mahrum máyús yá ná-ummed k., bátíl ráegán yá radd k.*; *a.* *be-fáida, be-hásil yá be-tásir, ráegán bátíl yá radd, máyús mahrum yá ná-um-med* — Torná, nirás k., vyarth nishphal wá nirarthak k.; *a.* vyarth, nishphal wá nirarthak, vrithá nirbal anarthak wá rahit, nirás.
- FRUS-TRĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* vain, unprofitable — *Ráegán yá lá-hásil, be-súd yá be-fáida* — Vrithá wá vyarth, nishphal wá nirarthak.
- FRUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* disappointment, defeat — *Mahrúmi máyúsi yá yás, shikast* — Ásábhañg wá áśakhañdan, khañdan bhañg nishphalikaran vrithakaran wá hár.
- FRŪS'TRA-TO-RY, *a.* that makes void — *Ráegán bátíl yá radd k. w.* — Vyarthaká-rí nirarthakaká-rí nishphalaká-rí wá vrithaká-rí. [khañd.
- FRŪS'TUM, *n.* (L.) a piece of a solid body cut off — *Makhrút-i-náqis* — Súchyadhara-
- FRŪ'TI-CANT, *a.* (L. *frutex*) full of shoots — *Gábhá gábh dálí yá karil se bhará huá^h*.
- FRŪY, *v.* (L. *frigo*) to dress in a pan on the fire, to be roasted in a pan, to melt; *n.* a dish of any thing fried — *Karáhí yá karáh men bhúnná bhúnjá yá talná^h, karáhí men bhúnjá bhúná yá talá-jáná^h, galná yá taghílná^h*; *n.* *jo kuchh karáhí men bhúná yá talá jáy uská bhojan yá kháná^h*.
- FRŪY'ING-PĀN, *n.* a pan for frying food — *Karáhí yá karáhí^h*. [jhund^h.
- FRŪY, *n.* (Fr. *frai*) a swarm of little fishes — *Chhoti chhoti machhliyon kí jhánk yá*
- FŪB, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to delay, to cheat — *Tálná yá tál-matól k^h, thagúá yá dhokhá-d^h*.
- FŪ'CUS, *n.* (L.) paint, disguise — *Potne yá lagáne ká rang^h, jhúthá bhekh^h*.
- FŪ'CATE, FŪ'CAT-ED, *a.* painted, disguised — *Rangá huá yá rang se potá huá^h, jhúthá bhekh banáye hue^h*.
- FŪD'DLE, *v.* to make drunk, to intoxicate — *Mad-hosh k., maḥmúr k., bahut sharáb píná* — Matwálá k., mad men chúr k., matwálá h. wá atisay madyapín k.
- FUD'DLER, *n.* a drunkard — *Sharábí yá mai-khor* — Piakkar wá madyapánásakt.
- FŪDGE, *int.* an expression of contempt — [*Haqárat záhir karne men yah lafz musta'-mal hotá hai,*] *chhi^h, uh yá uf* — [*Yah sabd ghríná prakásak hai,*] *thúthú, thú.*
- FŪ'EL, *n.* (Fr. *feu*) the matter or aliment of fire; *v.* to feed with combustible matter, to store with firing — *Índhan jaláwan yá láwan^h*; *v.* *índhan d. dálná yá lagáná^h, índhan se pátná^h*.
- FŪ'EL-LER, *n.* one that supplies fuel — *Índhan jutáne w^h, índhan juháne w^h*.
- FU-GĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *fugio*) flying away — *Ur-jáne w. yá bhág jáne w^h*.
- FU-GĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of flying away — *Ur-jáne yá bhág-jáne kí sifat yá khássiya* — *Ur jáne wá bhág jáne ká dharm wá guṇ, paláyanaśilatá.*
- FU-GĀ'ÇI-TY, *n.* volatility, uncertainty — *Káfúr-sifatí, be-qarári yá be-sabátí* — Atisíghra-váyuparinámasílatá arthát síghra váyu men ur jáne ká dharm, asthiratá wá aníschay.
- FŪ'ÇI-TIVE, *a.* apt to fly away. volatile, unstable, fleeting, wandering, perishable; *n.* a runaway. a deserter — *Bhág-jáne yá ur-jáne ke qábil, káfúr-sifat, be-sabút yá be-qarár, hubábí 'arizi yá chand-roza, áwáru saiyár yá dar-ba-dar, qábilu-z-zawál yá fání*; *n.* *bhagorá^h, gurez-pá rú-gardán yá firári* — Bhág jáne wá urjáne w., atisíghra-váyuparinámasíl, asthir wá achirasthá-yí, chali-játá urtá bahtá wá kshanamátra-sthá-yí, báwdandí dáwándol wá ramtáphirtá, násavaś wá násáśíl; *n.* *bhaggú, paláyí.*
- FŪ'ÇI-TIVE-NESS, *n.* volatility, instability — *Káfúr-sifatí, be-qarári be-sabátí yá ná-pae-dári* — Váyuparinámasílatá arthát ur jáne ká dharm, asthiratá astháyitwa wá chañ-chalatá. [*men ek mazmún ká mutawátir áná* — Sañgít men ek vishay ká bár bár áná.
- FUGUE, fūg, *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in a musical composition — *Músiqí*
- FŪGH, *int.* (S. *fuh*) an expression of abhorrence — *Chhi^h, thú-thú^h*.

- FŪL'CRUM, *n.* (L.) a prop, a support — *Tek tekni yā ūr^h, pushti-bān pāya yā markaz-i-harakat* — *Ādhār wā thānbi, avalamban ālamb tek wā uttolanādhār.*
- FŪL'CI-MENT, *n.* a prop, support — *Tek tekni yā ūr^h, pushti-bān pāya yā markaz-i-harakat* — *Ādhār wā thānbi, avalamban ālamb wā uttolanādhār.*
- FŪL-FĪL', *v.* (S. *full, fyllan*) to accomplish, to perform, to complete — *Bajā-lānā yā bar-lānā, adā k. yā wafā k., tamām k.* — *Siddh k. wā sādhanā, karnā kar-lenā wā kar-dāl-nā, pūrā k.* [k. w., sādhanē w., kar dālne w., pūrā k. w., pūrak.
- FŪL-FĪL'LER, *n.* one who fulfils — *Bajā-lānē w., adā k. w., tamām k. w.* — *Sādhak, siddh*
- FŪL-FĪL'LING, *n.* completion, accomplishment — *Tamāmī, anjām sar-anjām sar-barāhī yā insirām* — *Samāpti wā sampūrṇatā, siddhi wā sādhan.*
- FŪL-FĪL'MENT, *n.* accomplishment, performance, completion, execution — *Insirām yā anjām, adā ifā yā 'uhda-barāi, tamāmī, kār-guzārī* — *Siddhi wā saṁsiddhi, nirvāh wā nishpādan, pūrṇatā wā samāpti, nishpatti, nibērā wā sādhan.*
- FŪL'GENT, *a.* (L. *fulgeo*) shining, bright — *Durakhshān yā tābān, raushan shn'la-war tāb-nāk yā jalwa-gar* — *Chamaktā lauktā jagjagātā wā dīptimān, dyutimān prabhāwān wā tejomay.* [Prabhī pratāp wā dīpti, tej dyuti wā kari chamchamāhat.
- FŪL'GOR, *n.* splendour, dazzling brightness — *Jalwa, tāb-dārī yā nihāyat kari roshnī* —
- FU-LĪG'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *fuligo*) sooty — *Kālā^h, koylā-sā^h, dhuān-sā^h, kalaūtā^h, kājāl se bharā huā^h.* [Kajjalamay avasthā meṁ, dhūmradaśā meṁ.
- FU-LĪG'I-NOUS-LY, *ad.* in sooty state — *Kājāl se bhari hui hālat meṁ, pur-dūd hālut meṁ* —
- FŪLI-MART. See FŪMART.
- FŪLL, *a.* (S.) having no empty space, replete, abounding, supplied, plump, saturated, complete, large, strong, mature; *n.* complete measure, the whole; *ad.* quite, exactly, directly — *Pur, ma'mūr, umaṁrtā-huā^h, khālī-nahīn, tāza pur-gosht yī taiyār, āsūda ser yā lab-ā-lab, musallam yā kāmīl, bhārī barā yā āsūda k. w., sakht yā buland, pukhta yā rasīda*; *n.* *kamāl, kullīya yā majmū'*; *ad.* *bi-l-kull yā be-kam-o-kāst, bi-'aini-hi bi-'ainih yā hū-ba-hū, sarīhan* — *Pūrā, pūrṇ wā paripūrṇ, bharā, śūnya nahīn, motā wā phūlāphālā aghāyā tript wā nakenak, akhaṇḍ wā samagra, nikhil vipul wā yathesht, ūnchā karā wā spasht, pakkā wā sampanna*; *n.* *pūrṇatā, sākalya*; *ad.* *sarvathā, thīk, sīdhā.*
- FŪL'LY, *ad.* completely, entirely — *Bi-l-kulhiya, bi-tamāmī-hi* — *Nipat, sampūrṇ rūp se.*
- FŪL'NESS, *n.* the state of being full, completeness, abundance, satiety, plenty — *Ma'mūrī, kamāl yā tamāmī, ifrāt yā kasrat, serī yā āsūdagi, farūgat yā ziyādatī* — *Pūrṇatā wā paripūrṇatā, siddhi wā sampannatā, bahutāyat, tripti wā santushtī, bāhulya.*
- FŪLL'Ā-CORNED, *a.* fed full with acorns — *Shāh-balūt ke tukhm yā mewe se bhar-pet khilāyā huā* — *Sinduravriksh ke bij wā phal se bhar pet khilāyā huā.*
- FŪLL'BLŌMED, *a.* having perfect bloom — *Pur-bahār — Tahtahāyā, khilā huā, navayauvanavisisht.*
- FŪLL'BLŌWN, *a.* fully expanded or distended — *Khilā-huā yā phūlā-huā^h.*
- FŪLL'BŌT-TOMED, *a.* having a full bottom — *Bhārī yā barī peṇḍī-wālā^h.*
- FŪLL'BŪT, *ad.* directly and with violence — *Sidhā aur zor se* — *Sidhā aur veg se.*
- FŪLL'CHARGED, *a.* charged to the utmost — *Nak-e-nak yā thūs-kar bharā huā^h.* [yā^h.
- FŪLL'CRAMMED, *a.* crammed to satiety — *Nāk tak khilāyā-gayā^h, thūs-kar khilāyā-ga-*
- FŪLL'DRESSED, *a.* dressed in form — *Banā-īhanā yā sab kapre pahīnē hue^h.* [huā.
- FŪLL'DRIVE, *a.* driving with full speed — *Bare zor se hānktā huā* — *Bare veg se hānktā*
- FŪLL'EARED, *a.* having heads full of grain — *Galla-pur-khosha-dār — Jiskī bālī meṁ anāj bharā ho, anāj se bhari hui bālīwālā.*
- FŪLL'FED, *a.* fed to fulness, sated, fat — *Bhar-pet khilāyā huā^h, ser yā āsūda, taiyār yā farbiḥ* — *Chhakkar khilāyā gayā, paritript, motā wā hrishtapusht.*
- FŪLL'FRUGHT, *a.* fully stored — *Bhar-pūr^h.* [khilāyā gayā.
- FŪLL'GŌRGED, *a.* too much fed — *Be-andāza khilāyā-gayā* — *Binā-parimān wā chhakkar*
- FŪLL'GRŌWN, *a.* completely grown — *Barhā-huā yā barh-chukā^h.*
- FŪLL'HEART-ED, *a.* full of confidence — *Dhūrhas se bharā huā^h.*
- FŪLL'HŌT, *a.* heated to the utmost — *Nihāyat garm kiya huā, nihāyat garmāyā huā* — *Atyant prachand wā ugra kiya huā.*
- FŪLL'LĀ-DEN, *a.* laden to the full — *Bhar pūr lādā huā^h.*
- FŪLL'MĀNNED, *a.* fully furnished with men — *Ba-khūbī ādmīyon se bharā huā* — *Sam-pūrṇ rūp se manushyon se bharā huā.* [wā kare bol kā.
- FŪLL'MOUTHED, *a.* having a strong voice — *Buland yā sakht āwāz kā* — *Ūnche wā bhārī*
- FŪLL'ORBED, *a.* having the orb complete — *Pure qurs kā* — *Akhaṇḍamandal.* [huā.
- FŪLL'SPRĒAD, *a.* spread to the utmost extent — *Khūb phailā huā* — *Sampūrṇ rūp se phailā*
- FŪLL'STŌM-ACHED, *a.* crammed in the stomach — *Pur-shikam* — *Petbharā.* [huā^h.
- FŪLL'STŪFFED, *a.* filled to the utmost extent — *Thūs-kar bharā huā^h, nak-e-nak bharā*
- FŪLL'SŪMMED, *a.* complete in all its parts — *Musallam, sar-ā-pā kāmīl* — *Akhaṇḍ.*
- FŪLL'WINGED, *a.* having large or strong wings — *Bare yā mazbūt dāine-dār* — *Bare wā porhe dāine w.*

- FÛLL**, *v.* (S. *fullian*) to cleanse and thicken cloth in a mill—*Chakki mein kapre ko dhoná aur motá k^h.* [aur motá kartá hai^h.
- FÛLL'ER**, *n.* one whose trade is to full cloth—*Dhobí^h, chakki mein kapre ko jo dhotá hai*
- FÛLL-ER'S EARTH**, *n.* a kind of clay—*Sajji-matti^h, rehi yá reh^h.*
- FÛLL'ING-MILL**, *n.* a mill for fulling cloth—*Kapre ke dhone aur mote karne ki chakki^h.*
- FÛL'MI-NATE**, *v.* (L. *fulmen*) to thunder, to explode, to denounce—*Garajná^h, karakná^h, la'nat ke sáth malámat k.*—*Ghaharná wá ghaharíná, tarapná, garajkar kosná wá sáp d.* [Ghaharáhat, tarap, garaj ke sáth abhisáp ká d.
- FÛL-MI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of fulminating—*Garaj^h, karak^h, la'nat ke sáth malámat*
- FÛL'MINE**, *v.* to thunder, to shoot—*Garajná karakná yá tarapná^h, chalíná yá phenkná^h.*
- FÛL'MI-NA-TO-RY**, *a.* thundering, striking horror—*Garajne w. yá tarapne w^h, ghaharáne w^h.* [ná-pasand—*Ghriñārha wá ghriñājanak, kutsit wá aruchir.*
- FÛL'SOME**, *a.* (S. *ful*) nauseous, offensive—*Karāh yá makráh, ná-guwār ná-gawār yá*
- FÛL'SOME-LY**, *ad.* nauseously, offensively—*Karāhiyat se, ná-guwārí yá ná-pasandí se*—*Ghriñārhatápúrvak wá garhya bhāv se, aruchiratá wá kutsitatwa se.*
- FÛL'SOME-NESS**, *n.* nauseousness, foulness—*Karāhiyat yá nafrat, gilázat yá najásat*—*Garhyatá wá aruchiratá, kutsitatwa wá apavitrata.* [diyá.
- FÛL'VID**, *a.* (L. *fulvus*) yellow, tawny—*Záfrání, zard*—*Kuñkumavarñ wá pilá, har-*
- FÛM'BLE**, *v.* (D. *fommelen*) to attempt awkwardly, to handle much, to puzzle—*Anārī-pan se kám k^h, bahut háth-dálná yá háth-lagáná yá tatolná^h, ghabrá-d^h.*
- FÛM'BLER**, *n.* one who fumbles—*Anārī yá bhuchch^h.*
- FÛM'BLING-LY**, *ad.* in an awkward manner—*Anārī-pan se^h.*
- FÛME**, *n.* (L. *fumus*) smoke, vapour, rage, idle conceit; *v.* to smoke, to rage—*Dúd, bukhár, gazab gussa yá qahr, be-húda khayál*; *v. dúd-uthná yá dúd se mu'attar k. yá hawá-ho-jáná, gazab yá josh-kharosh mein k.*—*Dhuñán wá dhúm, vashp wá bháph, kop wá krodh, vyarth tarañg*; *v. dhuñán uthná wá dhúm se sugandhí k. wá ur jáná, kop wá krodh k.*
- FU-MĀ'DO**, *n.* a smoked fish—*Dhuñán se sukhlaí hui machhli^h.*
- FÛ'MA-TO-RY**, **FÛ'MI-TER**, *n.* a plant—*Pit-páprá^h.*
- FU-MĒTTE'**, *n.* the scent of meat—*Más ki mahak yá gamak^h.*
- FÛ'MID**, *a.* smoky, vaporous—*Pur-dúd, dukhání yá pur-bukhár*—*Dhúmamay wá dhuñándhár, vashpamay wá bháphamay.*
- FÛ'MI-GATE**, *v.* to smoke, to perfume—*Baphárá lená yá dená^h, básná yá mahkáná^h.*
- FÛ-MI-GĀ'TION**, *n.* scent raised by smoke—*Bapháre ki gamak mahak yá bás^h.*
- FÛ'MING**, *n.* the act of scenting by smoke—*Bapháre se mahkáná^h.*
- FÛ'MING-LY**, *ad.* angrily, in a rage—*Gusse se, gazab yá qahr mein*—*Krodh se, kop mein.*
- FÛ'MISH**, *a.* smoky, hot, choleric—*Pur-dúd, garm, gussa-war*—*Dhúmamay wá dhuñándhár, tapt wá tát, krudh wá risahá.* [wá dhúmotpádak.
- FÛ'MOUS**, **FÛ'MY**, *a.* producing fumes—*Dúd-sáz dúd-áwar yá dhuñán-gar*—*Dhúmajanak*
- FÛ'MET**, *n.* (L. *finus*) the dung of deer—*Hiran ká leñrí yá meñgní^h.*
- FÛN**, *n.* (S. *fægen*?) sport, merriment—*Khel^h, chuhul yá chahal-pahal^h.*
- FÛN'NY**, *a.* droll, comical—*Shádi-angez yá mas'hara yá tamáshe-ká, tabassum-áwar yá zaríf*—*Kautukí wá hásyajanak, háskar wá rasik.*
- FU-NĀM'BU-LIST**, *n.* (L. *funis, ambulo*) a rope-dancer—*Rasse par náchne w^h.*
- FU-NĀM'BU-LA-TO-RY**, *a.* like a rope-dancer—*Rasse par náchne-wále saríkhá^h.*
- FÛN'C'TION**, *n.* (L. *functus*) employment, office, occupation, power—*Kám^h, khidmat yá 'uhda, peshá yá roz-gár, quwwat yá qábiliyat*—*Karm wá kárya, pad vritti wá adhikár, vyápár wá vyavasáy, śakti.* [kárí wá adhikári.
- FÛN'C'TION-A-RY**, *n.* one who holds an office—*'Uhda-dár yá kám-dár*—*Padasth karma-*
- FÛND**, *n.* (L. *funda*) stock, capital, money lent to government; *v.* to place in a fund—*Púnjí^h, máya yá sarmáya, sar-kár mein súd par zar-amánat*; *v. súd par dharná, kahín súd par jam' kar d.*—*Sanchay wá punj, múladhan, jo dhan rájakosh mein byáj par diyá jatá hai*; *v. kahín byáj par lagá d.*
- FÛN'DA-MENT**, *n.* (L. *fundo*) foundation, the lower part of the body, the seat—*Bunyád yá biná, gánr^h, chutur^h*—*New wá jar, gud wá maladwár, adhobhág wá adhodes.*
- FÛN-DA-MĒNT'AL**, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, important; *n.* a leading principle, an essential part—*Bunyádi, aslí, zarúrí*; *n. mádda asl yá jauhar, zarúrí yá aslí hissa*—*Múlik, vástav wá pradhánarth, ávasyak*; *n. múlattwa wá pradhánattwa, sár.* [sár se, jar wá múl se.
- FÛN-DA-MĒNT'AL-LY**, *ad.* essentially, originally—*Asl se, bunyád se*—*Múlattwa wá*
- FÛ'NER-AL**, *n.* (L. *funus*) burial, interment; *a.* pertaining to burial, mourning—*Tadfin yá takfin, tajhíz yá dafn*; *a. dafn-mansúb, mátamí*—*Gártop, bhúmisamarpan*; *a. gártopsambandhi, vilápi wá śokasúchak.*
- FU-NĒ'BRI-AL**, *a.* belonging to funerals—*Dafn-mansúb*—*Gártopsambandhi.*
- FÛ-NER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of burying—*Tadfin yá dafn*—*Gártop.*

- FU-NĒ'RE-AL, *a.* relating to a funeral, mournful — *Tadfin-mansúb, mátamí mátam-zada yá gam-gin* — Gártopsambandhí, vilápí wá šokasúchak wá nirínand.
- FÜN'GUS, *n.* (L.) a mushroom, an excrescence — *Kukur-mútá yá kukraundhá^h, masá^h.*
- FÜNGE, *n.* a blockhead, a dolt, a fool — *Ghámār yá ullú^h, gáwdí^h, bhuchch^h.*
- FUN-GÖS'I-TY, *n.* soft excrescence — *Masá gulná yá gili^h.*
- FÜN'GOUS, *a.* excrescent, spongy — *Kisí dúsre se phút-kar niklá huá^h, gulgulá pulpulá yá polá^h.* [bad-bí k. — Durgandh; *v.* gandháná wá durgandh k.
- FÜNK, *n.* an offensive smell; *v.* to emit an offensive smell — *Bad-bo yá bad-bú; v.*
- FÜN'NEL, *n.* (W. *fynel*) an inverted cone with a pipe, a passage, the shaft of a chimney — *Purní yá choṅgá^h, ráh, dúd-kash* — Nali wá puplí, márg wá path, dhuñ-áñrá wá dhúmapath.
- FÜR, *n.* (Fr. *fourrer*) skin with soft hair; *a.* made of fur; *v.* to cover with fur — *Samúr, narm pashm; a. samúr yá narm pashm ká baná huá; v. samúr yá narm pashm lagáná* — Salomacharm, komal pašulom; *v.* komal pašulom lagáná wá salomacharm lagáná.
- FÜR'RI-ER, *n.* a dealer in furs — *Samúr-farosh* — Pašulomavyavasáyí wá salomacharina-vyavasáyí. [śucharm.
- FÜR'RI-ER-Y, *n.* furs in general — *Samúr* — Pašulom salomacharm wá lomaviśiṣṭapa-
- FÜR'RY, *a.* covered with fur, consisting of fur — *Samúrí yá samúr-posh, samúr yá pashm ká* — Komal pašulom wá komal salomacharm pahine hue, komalapašulom wá saloma-charm ká baná huá.
- FÜR'BE-LŌW, *n.* fur or trimming round the lower part of a woman's dress; *v.* to adorn with furbelows — *Peshwáz ká chikan-dár kanára; v. peshwáz ká chikan-dár kanára lagáná* — Ghághare kí auñth wá kor jismeñ chunat rahtí hai; *v.* ghághare meñ aisi auñth wá kor lagáná kí jismeñ chunat rahtí hai. [wá komalalom ká baná huá.
- FÜR'WROUGHT, *a.* made of fur — *Samúr yá narm pashm ká baná huá* — Salomacharm
- FÜR'BISH, *v.* (Fr. *fourbir*) to burnish, to polish, to rub to brightness — *Saiqal k., sáf k. yá jilá-d., mal-kar chamká d^h.* — Jhalkáná, ujlá wá ujwal k., ragarkar chamchamá d.
- FUR-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *furca*) division like a fork — *Shákh nikalná, kuí-muñhe káñte ke taur par munqasim h.* — Dál nikalná, kaí phalwále káñte ke sadriś nyará wá prithak h. [rúsi^h.
- FÜR'FUR, *n.* (L.) husk, scurf, dandruff — *Chhilká yá bhúsi^h, chamre par kí papri^h,*
- FÜR'RI-OUS. See under FURY.
- FÜRL, *v.* (Fr. *ferler*) to draw or wrap up — *Khínchná yá lapet-dálná^h.*
- FÜR'LONG, *n.* (S. *fur, lang*) a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile — *Lam-bái ká máp^h, ek mīl ká áthwāñ hissa ya'ní ek kos ká solahwāñ hissa* — Lambái ká mán wá parimāñ, ek mīl ká áthwāñ bhág arthát ek kos ká solahwāñ bhág. [Chhutti.
- FUR'LOUGH, fūr'lo, *n.* (D. *verlof*) a temporary leave of absence — *Rukhsat yá rizá* —
- FÜR'MEN-TY. See FRUMENTY. [thi^h, bhār yá bharsāñ^h.
- FÜR'NAÇE, *n.* (L. *fornax*) a place for melting metals, an inclosed fireplace — *Bhat-*
- FÜR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *fournir*) to supply, to store, to fit up, to equip — *Sar-baráh k. yá baham-pahuñcháná, ma'múr k., murattað k., árasta k. yá sáz-o-sámán se taiyár k.* — Juháná juṭáná wá pahuñcháná, bharná, sañwárná, sajaná.
- FÜR'NISH-ER, *n.* one who furnishes — *Sar-baráh k. w., baham-pahuñcháne w., ma'múr k. w., murattah k. w., árasta k. w.* — Juháne w., bharne w., sañwárne w., sajané w.
- FÜR'NISH-ING, *n.* a sample, a show — *Namúna, numáish* — Bángí, dekháw.
- FÜR'NI-TURE, *n.* moveables, goods, equipage — *Asásu-l-bait yá lawázima, asbáb, sáz-o-sámán* — Astháwaravastu wá astháwaradravya, sámagri wá atála, sáj wá alañkriyá.
- FÜR'ROW, *n.* (S. *fur*) a small trench made by a plough; *v.* to cut in furrows — *Kúñr^h harái^h, reghári^h; v. kúñr harái reghári yá nári banáná^h.*
- FÜR'ROW-FĀÇED *a.* having a wrinkled face — *Shikan-dár chihre w., pur-shikan chihre ká* — Rekháñkitavadan, jhuriyá munhwálá. [hai^h.
- FÜR'ROW-WĒED, *n.* a weed growing on ploughed land — *Jote hue khet par jo ghás jamtí*
- FÜR'THER, *a.* (S. *forth*) at a greater distance; *ad.* to a greater distance; *v.* to promote, to advance, to assist — *Dúr-tar yá ziyáda; ad. dūr-tar; v. taraqqí yá taqwiyat d., barháná^h, madad d.* — Dúratar, aur dūr, adhik; *ad. dúratar wá aur dūr; v. saháyatá k., áge k., upakár k.* [wá upakár, saháyatá.
- FÜR'THER-ANÇE, *n.* promotion, advancement — *Taraqqí, taqwiyat yá madad* — Vridhhi
- FÜR'THER-ER, *n.* a promoter, an advancer — *Taraqqí yá taqwiyat d. w., barháne w^h.* — Upakári upakarak wá saháyakartá, pravardhak wá sañvardhanakári.
- FÜR'THEST, *a.* at the greatest distance — *Dúr-tarín, sab se dūr^h* — Dúratam, atyantadúr.
- FÜR'THER-MŌRE, *ad.* moreover, besides — *Tis par bhi^h, 'aláwa yá siwá-iske* — Is par bhi wá aur bhi, iske upar.
- FÜR'TIVE, *a.* (L. *fur*) stolen — *Churáyá-huá yá chorí-ká^h.*
- FÜ'RY, *n.* (L. *furo*) madness, rage, passion, frenzy, a raging woman — *Díwānagí yá junún, qahr yá gazab, taish yá josh-kharosh, saudá, jhagrálú aur tund-mizáj 'anrat* — Bailái unmád wá krodh, ugratá, siṛ wá vikshiptatá, kalabhkári aur prachand stri.

- FŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* mad, raging, violent — *Diwāna yā majnūn, gazab-nāk yā barham, tund yā shadīd* — Unmatta pāgal wā sirī, krudh kopākul krōdhākul wā risahā, ugra wā uchchāṇḍ.
- FŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* madly, violently — *Diwānagī yā junūn se, tundī yā shiddat se* — Unmattatā kopākulatā wā sir se, ugratā wā mahāveg se.
- FŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* madness, frenzy — *Diwānagī, junūn yā josh-kharosh* — Unmattatā, ugratā kopākulatā uchchāṇḍatā wā unmād.
- FŪ'RUN-CLE, *n.* an angry pustule, a boil — *Chhālā yā phapholā^h, phorā^h.*
- FŪ'RY-LIKE, *a.* raving, raging, violent — *Majnūn, gazab-nāk, tund* — Sirī, kopākul wā krōdhākul, ugra wā uchchāṇḍ.
- FŪ'RZE, *n.* (S. *fyr*s) a prickly shrub, whin — *Kantailā jhār^h, kantailā jānglī per^h.*
- FŪ'RZ'Y, *a.* overgrown with furze — *Kantaile jhār se bharā huā^h.*
- FŪS'COUS, *a.* (L. *fuscus*) brown, dark — *Bhūrā^h, kālā^h.*
- FŪSE, *v.* (L. *fusum*) to melt, to liquefy — *Galānā yā galnā^h, pighlānā taghilānā pighalnā yā taghilnā^h.* [taghilne ke yogya.
- FŪ'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be melted — *Gudāzanda, galne-jog^h* — Galanīya dravanīya wā
- FŪ'SI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being fusible — *Gudāzandagī, gal jāne kī khāssiyat* — Galanīyatā dravanīyatā wā taghil jāne kī yogyatā.
- FŪ'SILE, *a.* capable of being melted, flowing — *Gudāzanda, rawān yā saiyāl* — Galanīya wā dravanīya, drāvya wā bahtā.
- FŪ'SION, *n.* the act of melting, fluidity — *Gudāz yā gudākhtagī, saiyālī* — Pighlāw wā taghilāw, bahāw wā drāvyatwa.
- FŪ-ŠĒĒ', *n.* (L. *fusus*) the cone round which the chain of a watch is wound — *Gharī ke andar ek gāv-dumī kāntā jismen zanjir lapetī jāti hai* — Gharī meṇ ek sūī jismen sikrī lapetī jāti hai.
- FU-ŠĒĒ', *n.* (Fr.) a musket, a pipe for firing a bomb — *Bandūq, falita yā palitā* — Patharkalā wā kshudra āgneyanārī, āgneyachūrṇaviśishtanālī. [patharkalā.
- FU-SIL', fu-zē', *n.* a musket, a firelock — *Bandūq, tupak* — Āgneyanārī, wā agnyastra,
- FŪ-SI-LĒĒR', *n.* a soldier armed with a musket — *Bandūq-chī yā bandūq-band* — Patharkalā bāndhne w. [halchal yā kharbārī^h.
- FŪSS, *n.* (S. *fus*) a bustle, a tumult — *Daur-dhūp yā dhūm-dhūm^h, bakherā haurā*
- FŪST, *n.* (Fr. *fût*) the shaft of a column, a strong smell; *v.* to become mouldy — *Tana-i-sitūn yā sitūn, bad-bū yā bad-bo*; *v.* *bhukurīyānā^h, phaphundīyānā^h* — Stambhaṇḍ stambh wā khambhā, durgandh wā kutsitagandh; *v.* *basānā, bisāendhā^h.*
- FŪST'ED, *a.* mouldy, having a bad smell — *Phaphundīyāhā yā bhukurīyāhā^h, bisāendhā yā basātā huā^h.*
- FŪST'Y, *a.* ill-smelling, mouldy — *Bisāendhā yā basātā^h, phaphundīyāhā phaphundīlagā-huā yā bhukurīyāhā^h.*
- FŪST'I-NESS, *n.* mouldiness, bad smell — *Phaphundīyāhat^h, bisāendh yā dur-gandh^h.*
- FŪST'IAN, *n.* (Fr. *futaine*) a kind of cloth, an inflated style of writing, bombast; *a.* made of fustian, bombastic — *Ek qism kā kaprā, mubālaga, lāf-zanī*; *a.* *ek qism ke kapre kā banā huā, rangin yā mubālaga-āmez* — *Ek bhāntī kā motā kaprā, atīsayokti, darpavākya wā garvitavāgvritti*; *a.* *ek bhāntī ke mote kapre kā banā huā atīsayoktiviśisht wā anarthak aur bare bare vākyaṇ se bharā huā.*
- FŪST'IAN-IST, *n.* a writer of bombast — *Mubālaga-navīs* — Atīsayoktirachak.
- FŪST'IC, *n.* (L. *fustis*) a kind of dye-wood — *Ek lakrī jis se pilā rang rangā jāta hai^h.*
- FŪSTI-GATE, *v.* (L. *fastis*) to cudgel — *Soṇtiyānā yā lathīyānā^h, soṇte mārṇā^h.* [kī mār.
- FŪS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a beating with a cudgel — *Soṇte-bāzī yā lath-bāzī* — Soṇte wā lathī
- FŪ'TILE, *a.* (L. *futilis*) trifling, worthless — *Sabuk yā nā-chīz, nā-kāra nā-bakār yā be-qadr* — Tucchhā wā halkā, asār wā nirarthak.
- FU-TIL'I-TY, *n.* triflingness, want of weight — *Khīfiat be-haqīqatī yā be-qadrī, subkī* — Tucchhātā wā asāratā, halkāpan halkāī wā līghav.
- FŪ'TURE, *a.* (L. *futurus*) that is to be or come hereafter; *n.* time to come — *Mustaqbil yā āyanda*; *n.* *istiqbāl ya'nī āyanda-zamāna* — Bhāvi bhavishyat wā āgāmī; *n.* bhavishyatkal wā bhavishyat.
- FŪ-TU-RĪ'TION, *n.* the state of being future — *Istiqbālī* — Bhavishyattwa.
- FU-TŪ'RI-TY *n.* time or event to come — *Āyanda-zamāna yā āyanda-mājarā* — Bhavishyatkal wā bhavishyadghatanā.
- FŪZZ, *v.* to fly out in small particles — *Zarra zarra ho-ke urṇā* — Kaṇ wā paramāṇu hokar ur jānā.
- FŪZZ'BALL, *n.* a kind of fungus — *Ek bhānt kā kukur-mūtā yā kukraundhā^h.*
- FŪZ'ZLE, *v.* to make drunk — *Pilā-kar matwālā^h.*
- FŪY, *int.* (S. *fian*) a word which expresses blame dislike or contempt — *Yah lafz ma-zammat nafrat yā haqārat ke zāhir karne meṇ musta'mal hotā hai jaise fish yā ūh, chhī-chhī^h, lā-haul, tauba* — Yah śabd nindā aruchi wā ghrīṇā ke prakās karne meṇ bolā wā likhā jāta hai jaise dhikdhik, thūthū, thurīthurī.

G.

- GĀB, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly, to prate; *n.* 'loquacity — *Barbaráná^h, bakná yá bakwád k^h.*; *n.* *barbaráhat bakwás yá bakwád^h.*
- GĀB'BLE, *v.* to talk without meaning, to utter inarticulate sounds; *n.* talk without meaning — *Bakná barbaráná yá bakwád k^h, gheñ-peñ k. yá aisi bolí bolná jo samajh meñ na áwe^h.*; *n.* *barbaráhat bakbak yá arbar^h.*
- GĀB'AR-DĪNE, *n.* (Sp. *gabardina*) a coarse frock, a mean dress — *Ek qism ká motá angarkhá yá jáma, púch libás* — *Ek bhānt ká motá angarkhá, kutsit vastra.*
- GĀ'BEL, *n.* (Fr. *gabelle*) a tax — *Mahsúl* — *Sulk wá kar.* [dhyaksh.
- GĀ'BEL-LER, *n.* a collector of taxes — *Mahsúl ká tahsíl-dār* — *Kar batorne w. wá sulká.*
- GĀ'BI-ON, *n.* (Fr.) a basket filled with earth used in fortification — *Tokrā daurá yá daurí jismeñ mattí bhar-kar log usko garhí meñ dhar dete haiñ aur larái meñ uskí ár meñ rakhte haiñ^h.*
- GĀ'BLE *n.* (Ger. *giebel*) the triangular end of a house — *Pákhá yá pakhwá^h.*
- GĀD, *n.* (S.) a wedge, a stile or graver — *Pachchar^h, súi yá chheni^h.*
- GĀD'FLY, *n.* a fly that stings cattle — *Dāñs^h.*
- GĀD, *v.* (S. *gan*?) to ramble about — *Harza-phirná, harza-gardí k., charkh-márná* — *Dáwān-dol phirná, rabarná wá idhar-udhar phirná.* [wān-dol phirantá.
- GĀD'DER, *n.* one who goes about idly — *Harza-gard, kúcha gard, áwára* — *Bāw-dandí, dá.*
- GĀD'DING, *n.* a going about — *Harza-gardí kúcha-gardí yá áwáragí* — *Dáwān-dol bhraman.*
- GĀD'DING-LY, *ad.* in a gadding manner — *Harza-gardí yá áwáragí se* — *Dáwān-dol bhraman se.*
- GĀE'LIC, *n.* (L. *Gallia*) a dialect of the Celtic language; *a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language — *Selt yá Kelt logon kí ek zabán*; *a.* *Gelik ya'ní Selt yá Kelt logon kí ek zabán ke muta'alliq* — *Selt wá Kelt logon kí ek bháshá wí bolí*; *a.* *Gelik arthāt Selt wá Kelt logon kí ek bháshá ká sambandhí wá vishayak.*
- GĀF'FER, *n.* (S. *gefera*) an old rustic — *Ek búrhá gañwelá^h.*
- GĀF'FLE, *n.* (S. *gaflas*) a lever to bend a cross-bow, an artificial spur for a cock — *Kamán jhukáne ke liye ek dandá, laránke murg ká tarkibí kántá* — *Dhanush jhukáne ke nimitta ek dandá, laránke kukkū ká kritrim kántá.*
- GĀG, *v.* (S. *cæg*) to stop the mouth; *n.* something to stop speech — *Munh-band-k., munh-dhathiyáná yá munh meñ dhatthá d^h.*; *n.* *munh band karne ká dhattá dhatthá yá dattá.*
- GĀG'GER, *n.* one who gags — *Munh band k. w., munh meñ dhatthá d. w^h.*
- GĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) a pledge, a pawn, a measure, a rule; *v.* to pledge, to measure — *Shart, girau yá rihn, máp^h, khatt-kash*; *v.* *shart k. yá girau rakhná, mápna^h* — *Pañ wá hor, bandhak, náp wá parimānavidhi, mápanayantra wá lakir khínchne ká yantra*; *v.* *pañ k. wá hor badná wá bandhak dharná, nāpná.*
- GĀG'GLE, *v.* (D. *gaggelen*) to make a noise like a goose — *Kāñ-kāñ yá ghoñ-ghoñ k^h.*
- GĀG'GLING, *n.* a noise made by geese — *Kāñ-kāñ ghoñ-ghoñ yá bat-ká-bol.*
- GĀI'E-TY. See under GAY.
- GĀIN *v.* (Fr. *gagner*) to obtain, to win, to attain, to have advantage or profit, to advance; *n.* profit, advantage — *Hásil k., jitná^h, tahsíl k. yá paidá k., naf'-utháná yá gálib h. yá pesh-raft-lejáná, nazdik yá pesh jáná*; *n.* *naf' yá hásil, fáida yá súd* — *Kamáná, páná wá parájay karke lená, arjan wá upárjan k., lábh utháná, áge bñ'ná wá nikat jáná*; *n.* *lábh, phal wá arth.* [máu, arjanahár, arjak, upárjak, prápak, labdhá.
- GĀIN'ER, *n.* one who gains — *Bahra-yáb, muntaf', mustafid, bahra-war. na'f-yáb* — *Ka.*
- GĀIN'FUL, *a.* advantageous, lucrative — *Súd-mand yá mufid, fáida-bakhsh gunjáishi yá pur-naf'* — *Phalad wá arthajanak, lábhajanak.* [lábh
- GĀIN'FUL-LY, *ad.* profitably, advantageously — *Bá-fáida, mufidána* — *Phal wá arth se,*
- GĀIN'FUL-NESS, *n.* profit, advantage — *Fáida yá súd, naf' yá hásil* — *Arth wá phal, lábh.*
- GĀIN'LESS, *a.* unprofitable, of no advantage — *Be-fáida, be-gunjáish be-súd yá lá-hásil* — *Nishphal, nirarthak.* [anupayog.
- GĀIN'LESS-NESS, *n.* unprofitableness — *Láhásilí yá ná-bakárí* — *Nishphalatá vyarthatá wá*
- GĀIN'LY, *ad.* handily, readily, dexterously — *Kári-garí se, chustí se, cháláki se* — *Dakshatápurvak, phurtí se, nipunatá wá cháturí se.*
- GĀIN'SĀY, *v.* (against, say) to contradict, to oppose, to dispute, to deny — *Radd-o-badal k., mubáhasa k., hujjat yá bahs k., inkár k.* — *Viparít-kahná bát-duhráná wá bát-kátd., vād k., vitandá wá vādānuvād k., nakárná nahín k. wá natná.*
- GĀIN'SĀY-ER, *n.* one who contradicts — *Radd-badal k. w., bar-khilāf kahne w. yá bar-'aks kahne w.* — *Viparítavádí, vādí, virodhí, viparít-kahne w., bát-duhráne w., bát-kátne jhuthláne w.* [wá viparítavād.
- GĀIN'SĀY-ING, *n.* opposition — *Radd-badal takháluf mu'araza yá ta'arruz* — *Virodh vād*
- GĀI'RISH. See GARISH.
- GĀIT, *n.* (D. *gat*) a way, march, the manner and air of walking — *Ráh, safar yá kúch, raftár yá ravish* — *Márg wá path, gati wá gaman, chál chalan wá saran.*

- GĀIT'ED, *a.* having a particular gait—*Khāss rawish-dār, khāss-raftār-dār*—Viśesh chāl w., viśesh chalan kā.
- GĀIT'ER, *n.* (Fr. *guêtre*) a covering of cloth for the leg; *v.* to dress with gaiters—*Tāng ke liye sūtī moza*; *v.* tāng meñ sūtī moza pahinānā—*Tāng ke liye kapre kā moja*; *v.* tāng meñ kapre kā moja pahinānā.
- GĀ'LA, *n.* (Sp.) show, festivity—*Shān-o-shaukat yā namūd, parab^h*—Bharak tarak-bharak wā dikhaw, utsava utsavadin wā parv.
- GĀ-LĀGE'. See GALOCHE.
- GĀL'AX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *gala*) the milky way, a splendid assemblage—*Kahkashān, raunaq-dār jamā'at*—Mandākinī ākāsagaṅgā swargaṅgā wā nāgavīthī, śobhanavastumandal wā suprabhavastusamūh.
- GĀL'BA-NUM, *n.* (L.) a resinous gum—*Birijā bīrzad yā qinna*—Sugandhī goṇd.
- GĀLE, *n.* (Ir. *gal*) a strong wind—*Tund bād*—Karī bayār. [Loṭṭop diye hue.
- GĀ'LE A-TED, *a.* (L. *galea*) covered as with a helmet—*Khod-posh yā miḡfar-posh*—
- GĀ'EN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of Galen—*Jālinūs kā mat yā panth^h*.
- GA-LĒN'IC, GA-LĒN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to Galen or his method of treating diseases—*Jālinūs ke muta'alliq yā Jālinūs ki tabābat se mansūb*—Jālinūs sambandhī wā Jālinūs ki chikitsā kā vishayak. [anushaṅgī wā bhakt.
- GĀ'EN-IST, *n.* a follower of Galen—*Jālinūs kā pai-rau, Jālinūs-panthī^h*—Jālinūs kā
- GĀLL, *n.* (S. *gealla*) the bile, anything very bitter, bitterness of mind, rancour, anger—*Safrā, nihāyat karuī yā talkh shai, khafagī tursh-mizājī yā mizāj ki talkhī, bugz yā kīna-warī, gussa yā gazab*—Pit, atyant karuā padārth, krodh wā swabhāv kā karuāpan, dwesh wā droh, kop wā ris.
- GĀL'LESS, *a.* without gall or bitterness—*Bagair turshī yā bagair talkhī*—Binā karuāī kā.
- GĀLL'Y, *a.* like gall, bitter as gall—*Safre ke mānind, safre ke mānind talkh yā karuā*—Pit sarikhā, pit sarikhā karuā. [dhi, dweshī wā drohī.
- GĀL'SOME, *a.* angry, malignant—*Khafa gussa-war yā gazab-nāk, bugzi yā kīna-war*—Kro-
- GĀLL, *v.* (Fr. *galer*) to fret the skin by rubbing, to tease, to vex; *n.* a slight hurt—*Ragar-kar chhil-dālnā yā ghis-kar chamrā chhilnā^b, chhernā^h, satānā yā khijhānā^h*; *n.* hulki-chot yā ragar se chamre par halkā ghāw^h.
- GĀLL, *n.* (L. *galla*) an excrescence on the oak tree—*Mājū phal^h*.
- GĀL'LANT, *a.* (Fr. *galant*) gay, splendid, brave, high-spirited, noble, courtly—*Khush-tab', mukallaf raunaq-dār yā tab-dār, diler, jawān-mard yā jān-bāz, sharif, sāhib-i-ādāb yā sāhib-i-akhlāq*—Rasik, bharḡilā wā raṅgilā, sūr wā vir, mähātmik wā jigar, kulīn, sabhya wā suśil.
- GAL-LĀNT', *a.* polite and attentive to ladies; *n.* a gay, sprightly man, a wooer; *v.* to pay attention to ladies—*Bībīyon ki taraf muaddab aur mukhātib*; *n.* khush-tab' aur chālāk shakhs, 'ishq-bāz yā 'āshiq-tan; *v.* 'ishq-bāzī k.—Stryupāsanaśil wā stryupachā-raśil; *n.* rasik wā rasiyā jan, stryupāsak kāmuk wā nāyak; *v.* stryupāsana k.
- GĀL'LANT-LY, *ad.* bravely, nobly, splendidly—*Jawān-mardī se yā dilerāna, sharifāna yā najibāna, raunaq se*—Śuratā wā viratā se, mähātmya wā mahāpratāp se, mahātej se. [dhi nipunatā wā parishkā.
- GĀL'LANT-NESS, *n.* elegance, accomplishment—*Khūbī, kamāl*—Śobhā wā lāvanya, sid-
- GĀL'LANT-RY, *n.* show, bravery, nobleness polite attention to women, lewdness—*Shān-o-shaukat yā numāish, dilerī yā jawān-mardī, faiyāzī yā sharāfat, 'ishq-bāzī mastī yā shakwat*—Tarak bharak wā dikhāw, viratā wā śuratā, udaratā wā mähātmya, stryupāsana wā stryupachār, kāmāsakti wā lampatātā.
- GĀL'LER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *galerie*) a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony round a building, a long room—*Ek rāh jo kākamaroñ ko jāti hai, bālā-khāna yā barāma-da, ek lambā kamarā*—Ek mārg jo kāk kothriyon ko jāti hai, ghar ke chahuñ or kā chhajjā, ek lambī kothri.
- GĀL'LEY, *n.* (L. *galea*) a vessel navigated with sails and oars, a place of toil and misery—*Ek qism kā jahāz jo pāl se chaltā hai aur kheyā bhi jāti hai, mihnāt aur taklīf ki jagah*—Ek bhānt ki barī naukā jo pāl aur dāñr se chalti hai, pariśram aur kleś kā sthān.
- GĀL'E-AS, *n.* a heavy low-built vessel—*Ek jahāz jo bhārī hotā hai par nichā banā rahtā*
- GĀL'LE-ON, *n.* a large Spanish ship—*Spen kā barā jahāz*. [hai.
- GĀL'LI-OT, *n.* a small galley—*Ek chhotā jahāz jo pāl aur dāñr se chaltā hai*.
- GĀL'LEY-FÖIST, *n.* a barge of state—*Shān-o-shaukat kā bajrā*—Tarak-bharak ki nāw.
- GĀL'LEY-LĀVE, *n.* a person condemned to row in the galleys—*Ek qaidī jisko aise jahāz par khene ke liye hukm hotā hai jo pāl aur dāñr se chaltā hai*—Ek bañdhuā jisko aisī naukā meñ khene ke nimitta ājñā hoti hai jo pāl aur dāñr se chalti hai.
- GĀLL'IARD, *a.* (Fr. *gaillard*) brisk, gay, lively; *n.* a gay man, a sprightly dance—*Chust-o-chālāk, khush-tab', zinda-dil*; *n.* khush-tab' yā bāg-bāg ādmī, ek qism kā tez nāch—Phurtilā wā chatak, raṅgilā rasik wā albelā, hrisht wā praphulla; *n.* rasiyā wā raṅgilā jan, chatakwaī kā ek nāch. [rasraṅg.
- GĀL'LIARD-İSE, *n.* merriment, gaiety—*Bashāshat, khurramī*—Chahalpahal wā chuhāl,

- GĀL'LIARD-NESS, *n.* gaiety, cheerfulness—*Shādmānī, bashāshat yā khurramī*—Vilās wā utsav, āhlād praphullatā chuhāl chahālpahāl wā ānand.
- GĀL'LIC, GĀL'LI-CAN, *a.* (L. *Gallia*) French—*Frāns mulk kā, Farāsisi*—Frānsdeśa-sambandhī, Frānsdeśī. [vāgdhārā.]
- GĀL'LI-ÇISM, *n.* a French idiom—*Farāsisi zabān kā muhāwara*—Frānsdeśī vāgrīti wā
- GĀLLI-GĀS'KINS, *n. pl.* (L. *caligæ, Vasconum*) large open hose—*Barc moze yā jur-rāb, barī jānghiyā^h*—Ūnī wā sūtī pādātrāṇ, bhāri jānghiyā.
- GĀL-LI-MĀ'TIA, *n.* (Fr. *galimatias*) nonsense, talk without meaning—*Wāhtiyāt, behū-da guftgū*—Nirarthakavākya, anarthakabhāṣhaṇ wā vrithākathā.
- GĀL-LI-MĀU'FRY, *n.* (Fr. *galimafrée*) a hotch-potch, a hash, a medley—*Pāñch-mel^h, gargañj yā ghālmel^h, khichrī^h*.
- GĀL-LI-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *gallus*) denoting birds of the pheasant kind—*Palue murg yā tadarav kī qism kī chiriyān zāhir k. w.*—Palue kukkuṭ kī jāti kī chiriyōṇ kā vāchak, grihiyakukkuṭavāchak. [bartan—Ek bhānt kā chīnī bāsan.]
- GĀL'LI-POT, *n.* (clay, pot?) a small earthen pot painted and glazed—*Ek qism kā chīnī*
- GĀL'LON, *n.* (L. *lagenā*?) a liquid measure of four quarts—*Rāqīq chīz kā ek paimāna jo takhminan tīn ser aur das chhaṭāṅk hotā hai*—Dravadravya arthāt pānī sarikhī vastuṇ kā ek māp jo aṭkal se tīn ser das chhaṭāṅk hogā.
- GĀL-LŌON', *n.* (Fr. *galon*) a kind of close lace—*Kalābattūn^h, gotā^h*.
- GĀL'LOP, *v.* (Fr. *galop*) to move forward by leaps, to move very fast; *n.* the swiftest motion of a horse—*Sarpat jānā^h, daurnā^h*; *n.* bagchhūt daur^h, ghore kī barī daur^h.
- GĀL'LOP-ER, *n.* one that gallops—*Sarpat jāne w^h, daurne w^h*.
- GĀL'LO-WAY, *n.* a horse of small size originally from Galloway in Scotland—*Chhote qadd kā ghorā*—Chhote dīl kā ghorā.
- GĀL'LOW-GLASS, *n.* an ancient Irish foot-soldier—*Qadīm zamāne meṇ mulk-i-Āyarland kā piyāda*—Prāchīn kāl meṇ Āyarland deś kā pādātikayoddhā.
- GĀL'LOWS, *n.* (S. *galga*) a beam on which malefactors are hanged—*Phānsī kā kham-bhā^h, phānsī kā lakrā^h, gal yā sūlī^h*. [mukt wā bachā huā.]
- GĀL'LOWS-FREE, *a.* exempt from being hanged—*Phānsī se barī yā āzād*—Phānsī se
- GĀL'LOWS-TREE, *n.* the tree of execution—*Phānsī dene kā darakht*—Phānsī dene kā per.
- GA-LOCHE, ga-lōsh', *n.* (Fr.) a shoe worn over another shoe—*Jūtā jo dūsre jūte ke upar pahīnā jātā hai^h*. [i-kahrubā—Ek bhānt kī triṇamanīsakti wā bijli.]
- GĀL'VA-NISM, *n.* (It. *Galvani*) a species of electricity—*Ek qism kī bijlī yā quwwat-*
- GAL VĀN'IO, *a.* pertaining to galvanism—*Ek qism kī bijlī yā quwwat-i-kahrubā ke mu-ta'alliq*—Ek bhānti kī triṇamanīsakti wā bijlī kā sambandhī.
- GĀL'VAN-IZE, *v.* to affect by galvanism—*Ek qism kī bijlī yā quwwat-i-kahrubā se muas-sar k.*—Ek bhānt kī bijlī wā triṇamanīsakti se upahat wā grast k.
- GA-MĀSH'ES, *n. pl.* short spatterdashes worn by ploughmen—*Pāñw kī ek chhotī po-shish jo hal-jote pahinte haiṇ*—Pāñw kā ek chhotā pahirāwā jo halwāhe pahinte haiṇ.
- GAM-BĀ'DOES, *n. pl.* (It. *gamba*) spatterdashes—*Pāñw kī ek poshish*—Pāñw kā pahirāwā.
- GĀM'BLE. See under GAME.
- GAM-BŌGE', *n.* a gum resin from Cambodia or Cambodia—*Ek qism kā goṇd jo Kambodiya se ātā hai, shīra-i-rewand*—Ek prakār kā goṇd jo Kambodiya deś se ātā hai.
- GĀM'BOL, *v.* (It. *gamba*) to dance, to skip, to frisk; *n.* a skip, a leap, a frolic—*Nāch-nā^h, uchhalnā^h, kūdnā yā kalolen-mārnā^h*; *n.* kudān^h, kūd-phāsid^h, kalol yā alol-kalol^h. [bāndhnā^h.]
- GĀM'BREL, *n.* the leg of a horse; *v.* to tie by the leg—*Ghore kī pichhlī tāng^h*; *v.* tāng
- GĀME, *n.* (S. *gamen*) sport, jest, a match at play, scheme, animals pursued in the field; *v.* to play, to play for money—*Khel^h, thatthā^h, bāzī, mansūba yā tadbīr, said shikār ya'nī we jānwar jinkā shikār hotā hai*; *v.* khelnā^h, jūā khelnā yā jūā khelnā^h, —Līkī krīrā wā vilās, khillī wā hañsī, rās kalpanā wā upāy, sāwaj wā sāuj.
- GĀM'BLE, *v.* to play for money—*Qimār-bāzī k., jūā yā jūā khelnā^h*—Hār jīt khelnā, dyūtakrīrā k. [—Dyūtakar, dyūtakrīrak.]
- GĀM'BLER, *n.* one who plays for money—*Qimār-bāz, phar-bāz, jūārī juwārī yā jwārī^h*,
- GĀME'SOME, *a.* frolicsome, sportive—*Chulbulā yā kalolī^h, khilārī yā rasiyā^h*.
- GĀME'STER, *n.* one addicted to play—*Jūārī juārī yā jwārī^h, qimār-bāz, phar-bāz*—Dyūtakar. [qimār-bāzī, phar-bāzī, jūā^h—Dyūtakarm, dyūtakrīrā, dyūt.]
- GĀM'ING, *n.* the practice of playing for money—*Jūārī-pan juārī-pan yā jwārī-pan^h*,
- GĀME'COCK, *n.* a cock bred to fight—*Ek murg jo larāne ke liye pālā jātā hai, larāṅkā murg*—Ek kukkuṭ jo larāne ke nimitta pālā jātā hai.
- GĀME'KEEP-ER, *n.* one who protects game—*Hājiz-i-shikār, jin jānwarōṇ kā shikār hotā hai unkā muhāfiz, qarāwal*—Sāwaj kā rakhwārā wā rakshak, vanyajantuposhak.
- GĀM'ING-HŌUSE, *n.* a house for gaming—*Khel-ghar^h, phar^h, jūā-khāna, jūe-khāna*—Dyūtasālā, dyūtagrih, dyūtasṭhān.
- GĀM'ING-TĀ-BLE, *n.* a table used for gaming—*Jūā khelne kī mez*—Dyūtakrīrā kī chaukī

GĀM'MER, *n.* (S. *gemedder*) an old woman — *Burhiyā^h*.

GĀM'MON, *n.* (It. *gamba*) the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried — *Súar kí na-mak-álúda khushk rān* — *Súkar wá súar ká lavanayukt aur súshk jaughá wá putthá*.

GĀM'MON. See BACKGAMMON.

GĀM'UT, *n.* (Gr. *gemma*) the scale of musical notes — *Sarigam^h, sur^h*.

GĀN'CH, *v.* (It. *gancio*) to drop upon hooks — *Kāntōn par dāl-d. girā-d. yā chhor-d^h*.

GĀN'DER, *n.* (S. *gandra*) the male of the goose — *Batā, hāns^h, rájahāns^h*.

GĀNG, *n.* (S.) a troop, a company, a band — *Tolī yā dal^h, jathā^h, jhund yā júth^h*.

GĀNG'WĀY, *n.* a passage, a thoroughfare — *Ráh, guzar-gáh* — *Path wá márg, bát wá dhará*.

GĀNG'WĒEK, *n.* rogation week — *Roze aur namáz ká hafta* — *Vrat aur bhajan ká saptáh*.

GĀN'GLI-ON, *n.* (Gr.) a tumor in the tendinous parts — *Nasili jagah ká phorā yā gumrá* — *Sirá nári wá patthe par ká phorā wá gumrá*.

GĀN'GRĒNE, *n.* (Gr. *gangraina*) a mortification; *v.* to become mortified — *Saran yā sarāw^h; v. sarnā yā sar-jānā^h*.

GĀN'GRE-NATE, *v.* to produce a gangrene — *Sarānā^h*.

GĀN'GRE-NOUS, *a.* mortified, putrefied — *Sarā^h, pachā yā galā^h*.

GĀN'T'LET, GĀN'T'LOPE, *n.* (D. *gunt, loopen*) a military punishment in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man — *Ek jangī sazā jismeñ taqsir-wār do saffōn ke darmiyān se daurāyā jātā hai aur daurne ke waqt donoñ saffōn ká har shakhs usko ek ek korā mártā hai* — *Yuddhasambandhi dand jismeñ aparādhi do manushyasreniyōn ke bich se daurāyā jātā hai aur daurne ke samay un donoñ sreniyōn ká pratyek jan usko ek ek korā mártā hai*.

GĀN'ZA, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of wild goose — *Janglí bat* — *Banailá hāns*.

GĀOL, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison, a place of confinement; *v.* to imprison — *Qaid-khāna, bandi-khāna yā zindān; v. qaid k.* — *Kárágār, bandhanágār wá bandhuōn ká ghar; v. kárágār meñ dālnā wá bāndhnā*.

GĀOL'ER, *n.* a keeper of a prison — *Qaid-khāne ká dāroga, bandi-khāne yā zindān ká nigáh-bān* — *Kárágārādhyaksh, bandhuōn ke ghar ká rakhwāl wá rakshak*.

GĀOL-DE-LĪV'ER-Y, *n.* the judicial process which clears gaols by trying the prisoners — *Qaidiyōn ke jurm kí tahqíqāt yā tajwiz kar-ke qaid-khāne ke sáf karne ká farmān yā hukm-nāma* — *Bandhuōn ke aparādh ká vichār karke kárágār ke súddh karne ká rájá-jñāpatra*.

GĀPĒ, gāp, *v.* (S. *geapan*) to open the mouth wide, to yawn, to open, to crave — *Munh pasárnā bagárnā phailānā yā bāwnā^h, jamhānā yā jamhāi-lenā^h, taraknā phatnā yā khul-parnā, māngnā^h*. [*súrákh* — *Phātan wá darār, sandhi wá randhra, chhed wá bil*.

GĀP, *n.* an opening, a breach, a hole — *Shigáf shikáf yā chák, shaqq darz yā rakhna*,

GĀP'ER, *n.* one who gapes — *Munh pasárne-w. yā phailāne-w^h, kawāne w^h, jamhāne w. yā jamhāi lene w^h, māngne w^h*.

GĀP'TÔÔTHED, *a.* wide between the teeth — *Dāntōn ke bich meñ chaurā^h*.

GĀRB, *n.* (Fr. *garbe*) dress, clothes, habit, fashion of dress, exterior appearance — *Libās, poshák, bhes^h, bānā^h, bāhari sūrat* — *Vastra, kapre, ves wá vesh, pahirāwā, bāhari rūp wá ákār*. [*uchchhisht wá júthan, malsithi wá thālī par jo anna chhut jātā hai*.

GĀR'BAGE, *n.* bowels, offal, refuse — *Antariyān^h, fuzla, pas-khurda yā ákhor* — *Antēn*,

GĀR'BLE, *v.* (L. *cribello*) to sift, to pick out what may suit a purpose — *Chhānnā chālnā yā pachhornā^h, chunnā chun-lenā bāchhnā yā barānā^h*.

GĀR'BLER, *n.* one who garbles — *Chhānne w. chālne w. yā pachhorne w^h, bāchhne w. chunne-w. yā barāne w^h*.

GAR'DEN, gār'dn, *n.* (Ger. *garten*) a piece of ground inclosed for the cultivation of herbs flowers and fruits; *v.* to cultivate a garden, to lay out a garden — *Bāg bāg-cha yā bāgicha, shákhsār, chamanzār; v. bāg banānā, bāgicha taiyār k.* — *Udyān wá vātikā, phulwāri, phulwāi, bāri, bāri; v. udyān banānā, vātikā lagānā wá vātikā ko sewanā*. [*koerī, udyānarakshak, vātikāsewak*.

GĀR'DEN-ER, *n.* one who cultivates a garden — *Bāg-bān, chaman-band, mālī^h* — *Káchhi*,

GĀR'DEN-ING, *n.* the cultivation of a garden — *Bāg-bāni, mālī-gari, chaman-kāri* — *Udyā-nakaran, vātikāsevan, phulphalāri utpanna karne ká karm*. [*mitti*.

GĀR'DEN-MOULD, *n.* mould fit for a garden — *Bāg ke láiq mitti* — *Udyān wá vātikā ke yogya*

GĀR'DEN-PLÔT, *n.* a plot laid out in a garden — *Zamīn ká pārchā jismeñ per lagāe jāte haiñ* — *Bhūmibhāg jismeñ per lagāe jāte haiñ*.

GĀR'GAR-IZE, *v.* (Gr. *gargarizo*) to wash the mouth with medicated liquor — *Raqiq dawā se munh ke andar sáf k.* — *Kullī k. arthāt drav aushadh se munh ke bhitar dhonā*.

GĀR'GA-RISHM, *n.* a wash for the mouth — *Munh ke andar sáf karne ke liye raqiq dawā* — *Mukhamārjanajal, munh ke bhitar dhone ke nimitta drav aushadh*.

GĀR'GET, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a distemper in cattle — *Ek marz jo dawāb yā mawāshī ko hotā hai* — *Ek rog jo pasuōn ko hotā hai*.

- GĀR'GLE**, *v.* (Ger. *gurgel*) to wash the throat; *n.* a liquor for washing the throat—*Gargara k.*, *halq sāf k.*; *n.* *halq sāf karne ke liye ek raqīq shai*—Kulkulānā kullī-k. wā muñh ke bhītar nareṭī dhonā; *n.* kullī karne arthāt muñh ke bhītar nareṭī dhone ke nimitta jalādi.
- GĀR'ISH**, *a.* (S. *gearwian*) gaudy, showy—*Muzaiyab muzaiyan mukallaf yā zarqī, raunaq-dār namūdār yā numāishī*—Bharkilā wā chatkilā, bharangī rangilā dāmbhik ādambarī wā śobhāmātrasevī.
- GĀR'ISH-LY**, *ad.* gaudily, splendidly—*Bharak se^h, chatak yā tarāwā se^h.*
- GĀR'ISH-NESS**, *n.* gaudiness, showy finery—*Bharak^h, tarak tarāwā yā chatak^h.*
- GĀR'LAND**, *n.* (Fr. *guirlande*) a wreath of branches or flowers; *v.* to deck with a garland—*Mālā gajarā yā hār^h*; *v.* *mālā gajarā yā hār pahirā-kar sajānā^h.*
- GĀR'LIC**, *n.* (S. *garleac*) a plant—*Lahsun^h, lahsan^h.*
- GĀR'LIC-EAT-ER**, *n.* a mean fellow—*Kamīna yā razila shakhs*—Adham wā nīch jan.
- GĀR'MENT**, *n.* (Fr. *garnir*) a covering for the body, clothes, dress—*Poshish posh yā jāma, poshāk, libās*—Paridhān wā āchchhādan, vastra, kapre.
- GĀR'NER**, *n.* (L. *granum*) a place where grain is stored; *v.* to store as in a garner—*Ambār-khāna yā galla-khāna*; *v.* *ambār-khāne meñ bharnā*—Bhāṇḍār dhānyāgār wā bhāṇḍāgār; *v.* *bhāṇḍār dhānyāgār wā bhāṇḍāgār meñ bharnā.*
- GĀR'NET**, *n.* (L. *granum*) a mineral or gem of a red colour—*Yāqūt*—Raktamanī.
- GĀR'NISH**, *v.* (Fr. *garnir*) to adorn, to embellish; *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Ārāsta k. yā zīnat d., zebāish k. yā zeb d.*; *n.* *ārāish yā zebāish, zīnat*—Śobhit k. wā sajānā, alaṅkrit k. wā sañwārnā; *n.* śobhā wā alaṅkār, sajāwat wā bhūshan.
- GĀR'NISH-MENT**, *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Zebāish, zīnat yā ārāish*—Śobhā wā sajāwat, alaṅkār wā bhūshan. [sāj wā grihasāmagrī, śobhā alaṅkār wā sajāwat.
- GĀR'NI-TURE**, *n.* furniture, ornament—*Asbāb yā lawāzīmā, zebāish yā zīnat*—Ghar kā
- GĀ'ROUS**, *a.* (L. *garum*) resembling pickle made of fish—*Machhlī ke achār sā^h.*
- GĀR'RET**, *n.* (Fr. *guérite*) a room on the floor immediately under the roof—*Ūpar kī kothrī^h, kothā^h.* [koṭhe w.
- GĀR'RET-ED**, *a.* protected by turrets—*Mīnār-dār, burj-dār*—Kothon se surakshit,
- GĀR'RET-ĒER'**, *n.* an inhabitant of a garret—*Ūpar kī kothrī kā rahne w^h, koṭhe kā rahne w^h.*
- GĀR'RISON**, *n.* (Fr. *garnison*) soldiers for the defence of a town or fort, a fortified place; *v.* to place soldiers in garrison, to secure by fortresses—*Qal'a kī fauj ahl-i-qal'a yā kīsī shahr yā qal'a kī hifāzat ke liye sipāhī, qal'a*; *v.* *qal'a meñ sipāhī muqarrar k. yā bharnā, qal'a se mukāfazat k. yā qal'a-bandī se hifāzat k.*—Durgasthasainya durgasainya durgarakshak wā nagarakshak, durg garh wā koṭ; *v.* *durg wā garh meñ senā niyukt k., koṭ se rakshā k. wā durg se surakshit k.*
- GĀR'RON**, *n.* (Ir.) a small horse—*Ek chhotā ghorā^h.*
- GĀR'RU-LOUS**, *a.* (L. *garrio*) talkative—*Barbariyā^h, gappī^h.* [bakwās^h.
- GAR-RŪ-LI-TY**, *n.* talkativeness, loquacity—*Bakbakāhat yā barbarāhat^h, bakwād yā*
- GĀR'TER**, *n.* (G. *gartur*) a string or riband to hold up the stocking, the badge of an order of knighthood; *v.* to bind with a garter, to invest with the garter—*Moza-band, bahādurī ke ek darje kī nishānī yā 'alāmat*; *v.* *moza-band se bāndhnā, bahādurī ke ek darje kī 'alāmat bakhshnā*—Paṭṭī wā ḍorī, kulīnapadachihñ; *v.* *paṭṭī se bāndhnā wā kasnā, kulīnapadachihñ d.*
- GĀS**, *n.* (S. *gast*) an aeriform fluid—*Gair-ma'mūl hawā*—Asādhāranāvāyu. [vāyurūp.
- GĀS'E-OUS**, *a.* having the form of gas—*Gair-ma'mūl hawā kī shakl kā*—Asādhāraṇa-
- GA-ŠŌM'E-TER**, *n.* an instrument to measure gas, a reservoir of gas—*Gair-ma'mūl hawā-paimā yā'nī ek auzār jis se gair-ma'mūl hawā māpī jāti hai, gair-ma'mūl hawā kā hauz*—Asādhāranāvāyumaṇayanātra, asādhāranāvāyukund.
- GĀS'CON**, *n.* a native of Gascony—*Mulk-i-Gāskānī kā mutawattin*—Gāskānī kī deśījan.
- GĀS-CON-ĀDE'**, *n.* a boast; *v.* to boast—*Shekhī yā lāf-guzāf*; *v.* *shekhī k. yā lāf-guzāf mārñā*—Ahaṅkārokti ātmaślāghā wā galphatāṭkī; *v.* *ahaṅkārokti k., ātmaślāghā k., bamaknā.*
- GĀSH**, *v.* (Fr. *hacher* ?) to cut deep; *n.* a deep cut, a gaping wound—*Gahrā ghāw k^h, bhārī kāt kātñā^h*; *n.* *barā ghāw^h, zakhm-i-kārī*—*n.* Gambhīr ghāw, gahirā ghāw.
- GĀSH'FUL**, *a.* full of gashes, hideous—*Pur-zakhm-i-kārī yā'nī zakhm-i-kārī se bharā huā, muhīb haul-nāk yā haibat-nāk*—Gambhīrakshatamay, bhayānak wā bhayaṅkar.
- GĀS'KINŠ**. See GALLIGASKINS.
- GĀSP**, *v.* (Dan. *gisper*) to open the mouth to catch breath; *n.* a catch for breath—*Dam lene ke liye muñh kholnā*; *n.* *dam*—Sāns lene ke nimitta muñh bagārnā bāwnā pasīrnā wā kholnā; *n.* sāns wā śwās.
- GĀS'TRIC**, *a.* (Gr. *gaster*) belonging to the belly or stomach—*Shikam ke muta'alliq*—Udariya audarik wā peṭasambandhī.
- GAS-TRIL'O-QUIST**, *n.* one who speaks as if his voice came from another person or place—*Wah shakhs jo is taur se boltā hai kī goyā uskī āwāz gair-shakhs yā dūsrī jagah*

se áti ho—Wah jan jo is ríti se boltá hai kí mánoñ uská bol dúsre jan wá dúsre sthán se áti ho. [janvidyá.]

GAS-TRÖN'O-MY, *n.* the science of good eating—*Khush-khurák ká 'ilm*—Uttamabho-

GÄT, *p. t. of get*—*Get ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Get ká sámányabhút.*

GÄTE, *n.* (S. *geat*) the door of a city or large building, a frame which opens and closes the passage into an inclosure, an opening, a way—*Kisi shahr yá bare makán ká bará darwáza, tattaṛ^h, dar, ráh*—*Kisi nagar wá bare ghar ká pháṭak, taṭṭi, dwár, path márg wá bát.*

GÄT'ED, *a.* having gates—*Pháṭak-dár, darwáza-dár*—*Pháṭak w., phatakoñ se yukt.*

GÄTE'WÄY, *n.* the way through a gate—*Pháṭak meñ se ho-kar ráh*—*Pháṭak meñ se ho-kar path wá bát.*

GÄTH'ER, *v.* (S. *gaderian*) to collect, to assemble, to pick up, to pluck, to pucker, to deduce, to increase, to generate matter; *n.* a pucker, cloth drawn together—*Faráham k. yá h., jam' k. yá h., chunná yá chun-lená^h, torná^h, shikan dálná, natíja nikálná, ziyáda h., píb wagaira paidá k.; n. shikan, jhol^h*—*Ekaṭṭhá k. wá sañchay k., baṭorná wá baṭurná, báchh-lená báchhná wá baráy-lená, khasoṭná wá choñthná, chunat k. wá jhol dálná, nigaman nikálná, baṛhná, píb ádi utpanná k.; n. chunat, kaprá jo sikur játi hai wá samit játi hai.*

GÄTH'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be gathered—*Faráham hone yá faráham kiye jáne ke láiq*—*Baṭurne wá baṭore jáne ke yogya.* [baṭorne w., sañchayí, sañgrahitá, sañgráhak.]

GÄTH'ER-ER, *n.* one who gathers—*Jamí, jam' k. w., faráham k. w.*—*Baṭorú wá*

GÄTH'ER-ING, *n.* an assembly, a collection—*Jam'at yá majlis, jam' yá tahsil*—*Samúh samágam wá sabhá, baṭor.*

GÄUD, *n.* (L. *gaudeo*) a pleasing trifle, a toy, a bauble; *v.* to exult, to rejoice—*Khi-lauñá yá khelauná^h; v. khush h., bág-bág h.*—*v. Ánand k. wá ánandit-h., hulasná.*

GÄUD'ER-Y, *n.* finery, ornaments—*Áráish yá zeb-o-zínat, zewarát*—*Sajáwat wá sañwár-siñgár, bhúshan wá alañkár.* [Chatkílá, bharkílá wá rangílá.]

GÄUD'Y, *a.* showy, ostentatiously fine—*Mukallaf muzaiyab yá namúdar, zarqí-barqí*—

GÄUD'I-LY, *ad.* showily, finely—*Numáish se, áráish yá zebúish se*—*Bharak chaṭak wá dekháw se, banáw wá sajáwat se.* [dekháw, taráwá banáw wá sajáwat.]

GÄUD'I-NESS, *n.* showiness, finery—*Numáish, áráish yá zinat*—*Chaṭak bharak wá*

GÄUGE, *v.* (Fr. *jauge*) to measure capacity or power; *n.* a measure, a standard—*Samái ko mápná^h; n. máp^h, nápn^h.*

GÄU'GER, *n.* one who measures vessels—*Pípe yá aur bartanoñ kí samái mápne w^h.*

GÄUL'ISH, *a.* relating to Gaul or France—*Gál ya'ní Fráns ke mulk ke muta'alliq, Farásisi*—*Gál wá Fráns deś sambandhí.*

GÄUNCH. See GANÇH.

GÄUNT, *a.* (S. *gewanian*?) thin, lean—*Patlá^h, dublá yá dāngar^h.*

GÄUNT'LET, *n.* (Fr. *gant*) an iron glove—*Ahaní dastána*—*Lohe ká hastatrán, loha-nirmitahastatrán.* [Kapardhúl.]

GÄUZE, *n.* (Fr. *gaze*) a kind of thin transparent silk—*Niháyat bárík reshmí kaprá*—

GÄVE, *p. t. of give*—*Give ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Give ká sámányabhút.*

GÄVEL-KIND, *n.* (S. *gifan, call, cyn*) a tenure by which lands descend from a father to all his sons in equal portions—*Qabza kí ek súrat jis se báp kí zamín uske larkoñ meñ barábar munqasim ho játe hai*—*Bhúmiswatwa ká ek prakár jis se báp kí bhúmi uske betoñ meñ samánarúp se bañt játi hai.*

GÄV'OT, *n.* (Fr. *gavotte*) a kind of dance—*Ek Nách^h.*

GÄWK, *n.* (S. *gæc*) a cuckoo, a fool—*Koyal yá koel^h, gáwdí bhakuá yá bhuch^h.*

GÄWK'Y, *a.* awkward, ungainly, clownish—*Anári^h, phúhar yá phúhar^h, gáwdí yá ujad^h.*

GÄY, *a.* (Fr. *gai*) airy, cheerful, merry, fine, showy, specious; *n.* an ornament—*Bashshásh yá khurram, shád-mán, bág-bág yá khush-tab^h, nafis, zarqí-barqí, raunaqí yá áráishi, numáishi yá zahir-numá^h; n. zewar yá zinat*—*Ánandí wá pulakit, praphullachit, hrishtahriday hulási ullásit vilási wá rasik, uttam, chatkílá wá bharkílá, dekháú; n. gahná bhúshan wá alañkár.* [banáw sajáwat bharak yá taráwá^h.]

GÄY'E-TY, GÄI'E-TY, *n.* cheerfulness, finery—*Chohal chuhul chuhul yá chahal-pahal^h,*

GÄY'LY, GÄI'LY, *ad.* merrily, cheerfully, finely—*Khurramí se, shád-máni yá bash-sháshí se, áráish yá bharak se*—*Hulás wá ullás se, harsh ánaud wá vilás se, banáw chaṭakinatak wá taráwe se.* [yá sajáwat^h.]

GÄY'NESS, *n.* cheerfulness, finery—*Chohal chuhul yá chuhul^h, taráwá bharak banáw*

GÄY'SOME, *a.* full of gaiety—*Bashshásh, shádmán, khush-tab^h*—*Praphullachit pulakit wá rasiyá.*

GÄZE, *v.* (S. *gesean*) to look intently and earnestly; *n.* intent regard, a fixed look—*Ghúrná^h, ghúrná^h, tak-bándhná^h, tak-lagáná^h, áñkh-lagáná^h, dekh-rahná^h; n. tak^h, taktakí^h.*

GÄZE'FUL, *a.* looking intently—*Taktakí lagá-kar dekhne w^h.*

GĀZ'ER, *n.* one who gazes—*Taktakī lagāne w^h.*

GĀZE'HÖUND, *n.* a hound which pursues by the eye and not by the scent—*Ek shikārī kuttā jo dekh-kar na ki sūngh-kar apne shikār kā pichhā kartā hai*—*Ek kuttā jo dekhkar na ki sūnghkar un jantuon kā pichhā kartā hai jinkā wah ākhet kartā hai.*

GĀZ'ING-STÖCK, *n.* a person or object gazed at—*Jis shakhs yā shai par taktakī lagti hai, nazar-gāh. angusht-nūmā*—*Wah jan wā vastū jis par taktakī baidhti hai. [hiran.*

GA-ZĒL', *n.* (Fr. gazelle) an Arabian deer—*'Arab kā hiran*—*Arab deś kā haran wā*

GA-ZĒTTE', *n.* (It. gazetta) a newspaper; *v.* to insert in a gazette—*Akhbār, akhbār-nāma, akhbār kā kagaz, khabar kā kagaz*; *v.* *khabar ke kagaz mein chhāpnā yā darj k.*—*Samāchārapatra*; *v.* *samāchārapatra mein likhnā wā chhāpnā.*

GĀZ-ET-TĒER', *n.* a writer or publisher of news, a newspaper, a geographical dictionary—*Akhbār-nawīs yā akhbār kā chhāpne w., akhbār akhbār-nāma yā khabar kā kagaz, 'ilm-i-jugrāfiyā kī lūgat*—*Samāchārapatrarachak wā samāchārapatra kā chhāpne w., samāchārapatra, bhūgolavidyāsambandhikesh.*

GĒAR, *n.* (S. gearvian) furniture, accoutrements, ornaments, stuff, goods—*Asbāb, jāngī sās, zewarāt, poshāk yā libās, māl-o-matā' yā chīz-bast*—*Ghar kī samagrī, yuddh kā sūj, alānkār wā bhūshan, kapre wā vastra, asthīwaravastu.*

GĒESE, *pl.* of goose—*Goose kā jam'*—*Goose ka bahuvačan.*

GĒL'A-TINE, (GĒ-LĀT'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. gelu) formed into a jelly, resembling jelly—*Lasasā^h, chipchīpā yā gārhā^h.*

GĒLD, *v.* (S. gylte) to castrate—*Khāc nikāl dālnā, khasī k., be-tukhm k. yā be-khāya k., khoja k., ākhta yā akhtā k.*—*Āndakosh nikālā, badhiyā k.*

GĒLD'ER, *n.* one who gelds—*Khāc kātne w., be-khāya k. w., khasī-gar*—*Āndakosh nikāl-dālnē w., ānr kāt-dālnē w., badhiyā k. w.*

GĒLD'ING, *n.* a castrated horse—*Akhta yā akhta kiyā huā ghorā, be-khāya ghorā*—*Binā ānr kā ghorā, wah ghorā jiskā ānr kāt dālā jātā hai.*

GĒL'ID, *a.* (L. gelu) very cold—*Nihāyat sarā*—*Bahut thāndhā.*

GĒL'LY. See JELLY.

GĒM, *n.* (L. gemma) a jewel, a precious stone, a bud; *v.* to adorn with jewels, to put forth the first buds—*Gauhar, jawāhir yā jauhar, shigūfa shugūfa shayūfa kalgā yā quncha*; *v.* *gauhar yā jawāhir se ārasta k., kalgā-nikālā yā shigūfa-khīlā*—*Mani, ratn, kali koīpal wā ānkhwā*; *v.* *mani wā ratn se alānkrit k., śobhit k. wā sajānā, kaliyānā wā koīpal nikālā.* [—*Manivishayak, ratnasambandhī.*

GĒM'MA-RY, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels—*Gauhar se mansūb, jawāhir ke mutā'alliq*

GĒM'ME-OUS, *a.* of the nature of gems—*Gauhar-khāssiyat, jawāhir-khāssiyat*—*Mani-dharmaviśishṭ, ratnagunaviśishṭ.* [dyotī.

GĒM'MY, *a.* resembling gems—*Gauhar sā, jawāhir sā*—*Manisadris, manimay, ratna-*

GĒM'EL, *n.* (L. gemellus) a pair—*Jorā^h.*

GĒM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. gemino) to double—*Doharānā^h, dugnānā^h, dohrā k^h, dugnā k^h.*

GĒM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* repetition, reduplication—*Taqarrur, dohrāw^h*—*Punarukti dwirukti punarvād wā punaravritti, dwigunakaran wā dugunāw.*

GĒM'I-NĪ, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Janzā*—*Mithun.*

GĒM'I-NOUS, *a.* double, existing in pairs—*Dohrā dīnā yā dugunā^h, jorā^h.*

GĒM'I-NTY, *n.* twins, a pair, a couple—*Tanamān yā tawāmān, juṭ, jorā^h*—*Yamak yamal wā joriyā larke, yugal, yug wā dwaya.*

GĒN'DER, *n.* (L. genus) a kind, a sex, distinction of sex; *v.* to beget, to produce—*Qism yā nan', jins, tūnīstazkir yā jins kī tamiz*; *v.* *paidā k., janānā^h*—*Bhānti bhānt wā jāti, lūg, lūgabhed*; *v.* *jammānā, jamma denā wā utpanna k.*

GĒN-E-ĀL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. genos, logos) history of the descent of a person or family—*Nasab-nāma, asl o-nasl kā bagān*—*Vaiśāvali vaiśāvali wā vaiśavivaran.*

GĒN-E-A-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to descent—*Nasabī, naslī*—*Vaiśāvalivishayak, vaiśa-vivaranasambandhī.* [vaiśāvalijña, vaiśāvalirachak.

GĒN-E-ĀL'O-GIST, *n.* one who traces descents—*Nasab-dān, nasl-dān, nassāb*—*Kulajña,*

GĒN'ER-ĀL, *a.* (L. genus) relating to a whole kind or order, public, common, usual; *n.* the whole, the commander of an army—*Kull qism yā darje ke mutā'alliq, shāmil yā mushtarak, 'āmm, murawwaj yā murawwaj*; *n.* *kulliyā yā majmū'a, sālār sipah-sālār yā sipāh-sālār*—*Sampurn jāti wā varg kā vishayak, sarvasādhāraṇ sarvajāniyā sarvajānik wā sarvalaukik, sādharāṇ wā sāmānya, prayik āchārik wā prachalit*; *n.* *samudāya wā sākalya, senāpati senānī wā senādhip.*

GĒN-ER-ĀL'IS-SI-MO, *n.* the supreme commander, the commander in chief—*Mīr-sipāh-sālār, mīr-sipāh sālār*—*Pradhānasenapati, mukhyasenānī, pradhānasainyādhyaksh.*

GĒN-ER-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the main body, the bulk—*Kulliyat, aksar hissa*—*Sādhāraṇatwa wā pradhānabhāg, pradhānīyās wā adhikabhāg.*

GĒN'ER-ĀL'IZE, *v.* to reduce to a genus, to arrange under general heads—*Ek jins mein ghaṭānā yā lānā, jins-wār murattib k.*—*Anugatadharmakalpanā k., prithak prithak parajāti mein k.*

- GĚN-ER-ĀL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of generalizing — *Ek jins meñ ghaṭāro, ek jins meñ lānā* — Anugataḍḍharmakalpanā.
- GĚN'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* in general, commonly — *Aksar, 'umūman* — Sādhāraṇ rūp se, prāyah prāy wā bahudhā. [vyāpakatwa, sādharāṇatwa wā sāmānyatwa.]
- GĚN'ER-AL-NESS, *n.* wide extent, commonness — *Phailāw^h, aksariyat* — Vistār wā
- GĚN'ER-AL-SHIP, *n.* the conduct of a general — *Shāh-sālārī sipah-sālārī* — Senāpatitwa.
- GĚN'ER-AL-TY, *n.* the whole, the totality — *Kulliyat, majmū'a* — Sākalya, samudāya.
- GĚN'ER'IC, GĚN'ER'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a genus or kind — *Jinsī, jirqī, qaumi, zātī, 'amm* — Vargī, jātiya, anugat, jātivāchak, jātisambandhī.
- GĚN'ER'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with regard to the genus — *Jinsan, jinsiyat ki nisbat se, jins ke hisāb se* — Parajātisambandh se, jātisambandh se, vargasambandh se.
- GĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *genus*) to beget, to produce, to cause, to propagate, to form — *Jannā^h, upjānā^h, karnā^h, janmānā yā barhānā^h, banānā^h.*
- GĚN'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be produced — *Jō upaj-sake yā ho-sake^h, jo janme^h.*
- GĚN'ER-ANT, *n.* the productive power — *Paidā karne-wālī tāqat, taulidī quwwat* — Utpā-dakaśakti, janakasakti.
- GĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of begetting, a race, offspring, a single succession, an age — *Taulid tawallud yā paidāish, nasab nasl yā gharanā, aulād, pnsht, zamānā yā daur* — Janan utpādan wā utpatti, kul yañs wā prawar, santān wā santati, pīrhī wā vañśāśreṇī, yug.
- GĚN'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* producing, prolific — *Muwallid yā taulidī, bachcha-kash yā kasīru-l-aulād* — Janak wā utpādak, byātī phalantī bahupraj wā bahuprasav.
- GĚN'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who produces — *Paidā k. w., upjāne w^h, janmāne w^h, karne w^h.* — Utpādak, janak, janmadātā. [— Śiśnādi, bhagādi, jananaṅg
- GĚN'I-TALS, *n. pl.* the parts of generation — *Ālat, a'zā-i-tanāsul, satr, sharm-gāh, ling^h*
- GĚN'I-TIVE, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession — *Izāfat yā hālat-i-jarri zāhir k. w.* — Sambandhavāchak sambandh wā shashṭhi-vibhakti kā dyotak. [madātā.]
- GĚN'I-TOR, *n.* a sire, a father — *Bāp^h, pidar yā wālid* — Pitā, janak janmad wā jan-
- GĚN'I-TURE, *n.* generation, birth — *Tawallud yā taulid, paidāish* — Utpatti, janm.
- GĚN'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *genus*) of honourable birth, noble, magnanimous, liberal, strong — *Asil yā 'ālī-nasab, sharīf 'azīmu-sh-shān yā 'umda, buland-himmat yā 'ālī-himmat, faiyāz karīm kushāda-dil karam-bakhsh yā karam-gustar, mazbūt yā zor-āwar* — Kulīn wā satkulīn, śreshṭh, śrīmān wā utkrisht, mahātmā mahātmik wā mahāśay, udār udāracharit wā dānāśil, sūr pusht wā porhā.
- GĚN-ER-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* magnanimity, liberality — *'Ālī-himmatī yā buland-himmatī, kushā-da-dilī faiyāzī faiz yā sakhāwat* — Mahātmikatā manomahimā wā matimahattwa, udāratā audārya wā dānāśilatā.
- GĚN'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* nobly, liberally — *Sharīfāna najībāna yā 'ālī-himmatī-se, faiyāzī yā sakhāwat se* — Utkrishtatā śreshṭhatā wā mahātmikatā se, udāratā se.
- GĚN'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being generous — *'Ālī-himmatī, 'azīmu-sh-shānī, faiyāzī, jawān-mardī* — Mahātmikatā, manomahimā, udāratā, sūratā.
- GĚN'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the first book of Scripture — *Tauret yā taurit kā pahilā bāb* — Isāidharmapustak kā pahilā kāṇḍ wā parv.
- GĚN'ET, *n.* (Fr.) a small Spanish horse, an animal of the weasel kind — *Spen ke mulk kā ek chhoṭā ghorā, newal kī qism kā ek jānwar* — Spen deś kā ek chhoṭa ghorā, newal kī jāti kā ek jantu.
- GĚN-ETH-LĪ'A-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *genethlé*) pertaining to nativities — *Paidāish ke waqt maqām yā taur se mansūb* — Janm ke kāl sthān wā prakār kā sambandhī wā vishayak.
- GĚN'ETH-LI-Ā'TIC, *n.* one who calculates nativities — *Paidāish ke waqt maqām yā taur kā andāza yā hisāb k. w.* — Janmakāl janmasthan wā janmaprakār kā gaṇak wā vichārne w. [— *Ek qism kī sharāb* — Ek bhānt kī madirā.]
- GĚN'Ē'VA, *n.* (Fr. *genèvre*) a spirit distilled from grain or malt with juniper berries
- GĚ'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *gigno*) causing production, natural, enlivening, gay — *Muwallid yā paidā k. w., tab'ī zātī yā khilqī, zinda k. w. tasallī-dene w. yā bashshāsh k. w., khurram yā khush* — Utpādak prasavakārī wā prasūtivardhak, swabhāvīk wā prakri-tik, jilāne w. tejovardhak ānandakar wā manoram, praphullachitta wā ānandī.
- GĚ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* naturally, cheerfully — *Bī-z-zātihī yā khud-ba-khud, khushī yā khurramī se* — Swabhāvānusār se wā āp-se-āp, ānand wā harsh se. [granthil.]
- GĚ-NĪC'U-LĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *genu*) jointed — *Girah-dār yā jor-dār* — Gathilā ganthilā wā
- GĚ-NĪC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a jointing, knottiness, the act of kneeling — *Girah-dārī, jor-dārī, do-zānī baithnā* — Gathilāpan, granthilatwa, ghuṭṭon ke bal baithnā.
- GĚ'NI-ŪS, *n.* (L.) peculiar turn of mind, great mental power, a man of great mental power, nature, disposition — *Tab'iat kā taqāzā yā siyāq, jahm idrāk zihn yā za-kāwat, sāhib-i-tab' zahīn yā zakī, kho tinat khashlat yā sirat, mi'āj* — Man kī viśesh

vṛitti, dhīśakti buddhīśakti wā buddhīśāmarthya, guṇī buddhīśaktimān wā dhīśakti-yukt, prakṛiti, swabhāva wā śīl.

ĠĒ'NI-US, *n.* a spirit, *pl.* ĠĒ'NI-Ī — *Bhūt^h, dānaw^b, asur^b, daitya^b.*

ĠĒN-TĒĒL', *a.* (L. *gens*) polite, elegant, civil, graceful, elegantly dressed — *Khalīq, latīf, khush-akhlaq khush-atwār yā sāhib-i-sulūk, shusta yā zarīf, khush-poshāk yā khush-libās* — Śisht wā sabhya, chāru wā lalit, suśīl sādhuṽṛitta wā śishtāchārī, sajlā wā sundar, banā-thānā suveś wā suvasan.

ĠĒN-TĒĒL'LY, *ad.* elegantly, politely — *Lutf yā nazākat se, khulq yā khush-akhlaqī se* — Chārutā wā sundaratā se, śishtatā sabhyatā wā śishtāchār se.

ĠĒN-TĒĒL'NESS, *n.* elegance, politeness — *Nazākat zurāfat lutf yā khūbī, khulq shāistagi shāyastagi yā khush-atwārī* — Sundaratā lāvanya wā chārutā, sabhyatā śishtatā suśīlatā wā sujanatā.

ĠĒN-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* dignity of birth, elegance of behaviour, gracefulness of mien, gentry — *Najābat yā asālat, khush-atwārī tahzīb ahliyat ahliyat insāniyat yā insāniyat, khush-waz'ī, shurafā* — Kulīnatā wā mahākulatwa, śishtāchāratwa sabhyāchāratwa wā suśīlatā, sujanatā saujanya wā sādhuṽṛittatwa, kulīnalok.

ĠĒN'TLE-NESS, *n.* dignity of birth, mildness — *Asālat, mulāimat mulāyamat narmī hilm yā gurbat* — Kulīnatā, mridutā komalatā wā saumyatā.

ĠĒN'TLY, *ad.* softly, meekly, tenderly — *Mulāimat mulāyamat yā āhistagi se, narmī yā gurbat se, dard-mandī se* — Mridutāpūrvak, dhīmedhīme dhīredhīre wā haule, namratā viṇay saumyatā wā dīnatā se, karuṇā se.

ĠĒN'TRY, *n.* a class of people above the vulgar — *Shurafā, nujabā, ruasā* — Kulīnalog wā kulīnalok, kulīnavarg. [kulīnalok wā kulīnalog.

ĠĒN'TLE-FŌLK, *n.* persons above the vulgar — *Nujabā, shurafā, ruasā* — Kulīnavarg

ĠĒN'TLE-MAN, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth education or profession — *Marde-ādmī, miyān-ādmī, ashraf-zāda* — Bhalāmānus, mahāśay, kulīnajan.

ĠĒN'TLE-MAN-LIKE, ĠĒN'TLE-MAN-LY, *a.* becoming a gentleman, honourable, polite — *Marde-ādmī yā miyān-ādmī sā, sharīf yā hurmat-dār, khaliq yā khush-atwār* — Bhalāmānus sā, pūjya wā ādarāṇiya, sabhyāchārī suśīl wā śisht.

ĠĒN'TLE-MAN-SHIP, *n.* quality of a gentleman — *Marde-ādmīyat, ashraf-zādagi* — Bhal-mansi wā bhalmansāhat, kulīnatā.

ĠĒN'TLE-WŌM-AN, *n.* a woman above the vulgar, a female attendant — *Bhalī-bibī bhalī-ādmī ashraf-zādī yā nek-bakht, lawīrī^h* — Bhalīmanain bhalīmanai wā kulīn strī, dāsī.

ĠĒN'TIAN, *n.* (L. *gentiana*) a plant — *Jantiyānā* — Kirāt kirātatiikt chirātikt wā kāndatiktak.

ĠĒN'TILE, *n.* (L. *gens*) a pagan, a heathen; *a.* belonging to pagans or heathens — *Jo ādmī Yahūdī na ho ya'nī but-parast, mushrik; a. but-parast, but-parastōn ke muta'alliq* — Jo jan Yihūdī na ho arthāt pratimāpūjak, pratimāsevi; *a.* pratimāpūjak, pratimāsevi. [pūjak.

ĠĒN'TIL-ISI, *a.* heathenish, pagan — *But-parast, mushrik* — Devapratimāsevi, pratimā-

ĠĒN'TIL-ISI, *n.* heathenism, paganism — *But-parastī, shirk* — Pratimāpūjā, pratimāsevá.

ĠĒN-TI-LĪ'TIOUS, *a.* peculiar to a people or nation, national, hereditary — *Kisī qanm ke liye khāss, qanmī, maurūsī yā ābāi* — Kisī deś ke logon ke nimitta viśesh, deśiya wā jātiya, paramparāgat wā paitrik. [pratimāsevi ke sadris rahnā.

ĠĒN'TIL-IZE, *v.* to live like a heathen — *But-parast ke mānind rahnā* — Devatāpūjak wā

ĠĒN-U-FLĒCTION, *n.* (L. *genu, flecto*) the act of bending the knee — *Ghutnā jhukānā^h, nihurnā^h.*

ĠĒN'U-INE, *a.* (L. *genuinus*) free from adulteration, not spurious, real, true — *Asīl khālis yā gair-ālūda, asli, haqīqī, rāst yā sahīh* — Suchchā wā kharā, akritrim wā akalpit, sachchā wā vāstavik, thīk satya wā yathārth.

ĠĒN'U-INE-LY, *ad.* without adulteration, truly — *Gair-ālūdagī se, rāstī yā sihhat se* — Binā milaunī se wā kharāī se, sachāī sachchāī wā yathārthatā se.

ĠĒN'U-INE-NESS, *n.* freedom from adulteration, purity, reality, natural state — *Gair-ālūdagī, pākī yā asālat, haqīqat rāstī yā sihhat, zātī yā asli hālat* — Kharāī wā chokhāī, swachchhatī wā nirmalatā, satyatā yathārthatā wā sachāī, vāstavikatā akritrimatā wā prakritatwa. [Parajāti.

ĠĒNUS, *n.* (L.) a class of beings comprehending many species: *pl.* ĠĒN'ER-A — *Jins* —

ĠĒ-O-ĠĒN'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *ge, kentron*) having the earth for its centre — *Jiskā markaz kura-i-zamīn ho* — Jiskā kendra prithivī ho.

ĠĒ'ODE, *n.* (Gr. *ge*) earth-stone — *Matiyā-patthar^h.*

ĠĒ-O-DE'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ge, daio*) relating to the art of measuring surfaces — *Sath ki paimāish ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-hunar-i-masāhat-i-sath* — Prishṭhabhāgamā-panasambandhī.

ĠĒ-ŪG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *ge, grapho*) a description of the earth, a book containing a description of the earth — *Ilm-i-juḡrāfiya yā haiatu-l-arz, juḡrāfiya kī kitāb* — Bhū-golavidyā, bhūgolavidyā kī pustak.

- GE-ŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* one versed in geography — *Jugrāfiya-dān* — Bhūgolaśāstrajña wā bhūgolavidyājña. [— Bhūgolavishayak bhūprishthasambandhi wā bhūgolaśāstriya.
- GE-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to geography — *Jugrāfiya-mansūb*, *jugrāfiya ke muta'alliq*
- GE-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL-I-Y**, *ad.* in a geographical manner, according to geography — *Jugrāfiya ke rū se*, *jugrāfiya ke mutābiq* — Bhūgolaśāstra ke anusār se, bhūgolavidyā kī rīti se.
- GE-ŌL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *logos*) the science which treats of the structure of the earth — *'Ilm-i-tarkīb-i-dunyā*, *'ilm-i-tarkīb-i-zamīn* — Bhūgarbhavivechananāmānakavidyā, bhūstaravidyā, prithivīvidyā, bhūstaranirūpanavidyā, kshetirachanāśāstra, bhūkāvachāśāstra.
- GE-O-LŌG'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to geology — *'Ilm-i-tarkīb-i-zamīn ke muta'alliq* — Bhūgarbhavivechananāmānakavidyāsambandhi, bhūgarbhavivechananāmānakavidyāvishayak.
- GE-ŌL'O-GIST**, *n.* one versed in geology — *'Ilm-i-tarkīb-i-zamīn-dān*, *ahl-i-'ilm-i-tarkīb-i-dunyā* — Bhūgarbhavivechananāmānakavidyājña, bhūstaravidyājña, bhūstaranirūpak.
- GE'O-MAN-ÇY**, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *manteia*) divination by figures or lines — *Shaklon aur khaton se fāl-goī k.* — Kshetron aur rekhaon se bhavishyatkathan.
- GE'O-MAN-ÇER**, *n.* a fortune-teller, a diviner — *Nasība-go*, *rammāl* — Maṅgalāmaṅgalādeśi wā śubhāśubhakathak, śakunaparīkshak wā daivajña.
- GE-O-MĀN'TIC**, *a.* pertaining to geomancy — *Rammālī yā fāl-goī ke muta'alliq* — Bhavishyatkathanavishayak, śubhāśubhakathanasambandhi.
- GE-ŌM'E-TRY**, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *metron*) the science which treats of the dimensions of lines surfaces and solids — *'Ilm-i-handasa*, *muhandisi*, *'ilm-i-masāhat* — Rekhāganit, rekhāganitāśāstra, kshetravidyā, kshetramiti.
- GE-ŌM'E-TER**, *n.* one skilled in geometry — *Handasa-dān*, *muhandis*, *ahl-i-handasa*, *'ilm-i-masāhat-dān* — Rekhāganitajña, rekhāganitāśāstradarśi, kshetravidyājña.
- GE-O-MĒT'RIC**, **GE-O-MĒT'RI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to geometry, according to geometry — *'Ilm-i-handasa se nisbat-dār*, *'ilm-i-masāhat ke mutābiq* — Rekhāganitasambandhi, kshetravidyānsūri. [nusār se, rekhāganit ke anusār.
- GE-O-MĒT'RI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to geometry — *Handasa ke mutābiq* — Kshetravidyā.
- GE-ŌM'E-TRĪ'CIAN**, *n.* one skilled in geometry — *Handasa-dān*, *muhandis*, *'ilm-i-masāhat-dān* — Rekhāganitāśāstradarśi, kshetravidyājña. [ganit ke anusār karnā.
- GE-ŌM'E-TRIZE**, *v.* to perform geometrically — *Handasa ke mutābiq koī kām k.* — Rekhā-
- GE-O-PŌN'ICS**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ge*, *ponos*) the art or science of cultivating the earth — *Kisht-kārī kā hunar yā 'ilm* — Krishividyā. [krishivishayak.
- GE-O-PŌN'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to agriculture — *Kisht-kārī ke muta'alliq* — Krishisambandhi,
- GEŌRGE**, *n.* a figure of *St. George* worn by knights of the garter, a brown loaf — *Jārj nām ek walī kī taswīr jo ek khāss darje ke bahādur pahinte haiñ*, *gandumī rang kā rot* — Jārj nām ek sant wā sādhi kī chhavi jo ek viśesh varg ke kulīnajan pahinte haiñ, bhūri rotī.
- GEŌR'GIC**, *a.* (Gr. *ge*, *ergon*) relating to agriculture; *n.* a rural poem — *Kisht-kārī ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *kisht-kārī ke bāb meñ gazal qasida yā masnawī* — Krishivishayak wā krishividyāvishayak; *n.* *krishividyāvishayakakāvya*, *krishisambandhikāvya*.
- GEŌR'GI-UM SĪ'DUS**, *n.* (L.) one of the planets called also *Herschel* or *Uranus* — *Ek saiyāre kā nām hai use Harshal yā Yūrenas bhī kahte haiñ* — Ek grah kā nām hai usko Harshal wā Yūrenas bhī kahte haiñ.
- GER'FAL-CON**, *jēr'fā-ku*, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, *falke*) a bird of prey — *Shikār karne-wālī chiriyā*, *shikārī parand yā tūr* — Balibhuk pakshī, balipriyapakshī, jo chiriyā auron ko bhakshan kartī hai. [gābh yā gābhā^h, kolī^h, jār^h.
- GERM**, *n.* (L. *germen*) a sprout, a shoot, the seed-bud of a plant, origin — *Añkhuā^h*,
- GER'MI-NANT**, *a.* sprouting, branching — *Panapne w^h*, *añkhwāne w. yā kaliyāne w^h*, *dālī pheñkne w^h*.
- GER'MI-NATE**, *v.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud — *Añkhwānā^h*, *kansiyānā^h*, *kaliyōnā^h*.
- GER-MI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* act of sprouting, growth — *Añkhwānā yā kansiyānā^h*, *bār^h yā panapnā^h*.
- GER'MAN**, *n.* (L. *germanus*) a brother, one nearly related; *a.* related — *Birādar*, *garābatī yā khwesh*; *a.* *rishta-mand* — Bhāī wā bhrātā, sagā kutumbī wā gotraj; *a.* sambandhi wā samparkī.
- GER'MAN**, *n.* a native of *Germany*, the language of the Germans; *a.* relating to the people or language of Germany — *Jarmanī ke mulk kā mutawattin yā ahl-i-Jarmanī*, *Jarmanī kī zabān*; *a.* *Jarmanī ke logon yā Jarmanī kī zabān ke muta'alliq* — Jarmanī deś kī jan, Jarmanī deś kī bhashā; *a.* Jarmanīdeśajanasambandhi, Jarmanīdeśabhāshāsambandhi. [bbhashāsanpradiy.
- GER'MAN-ISM**, *n.* a German idiom — *Jarmanī kī zabān kā muhāvāra* — Jarmanīdeśa-
- GER'UND**, *n.* (L. *gerundium*) a kind of verbal noun in Latin grammar — *Lātin kī zabān ke masdar kī ek qism* — Lātin bhāshā kā ek kriyāvāchak śabd.
- GĒST**, *n.* (L. *gestum*) a deed, a show — *Fīl*, *numāish yā tamāshā* — Kām wā kārya, sawāṅg kautuk wā lilā.

- GĒS'TIC, *a.* legendary, historical—*Afsāna-wār yā riwāyatī, tawārikhī yā tārikhī*—Paurānik, aitihasik.
- GĒS-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *gestum*) the act of bearing the young in the womb—*Peṭ meṇ bachcha bar-dārī, hāmila h.*—Garbhadhāraṇ, garbhavahan, garbhiniḥhāv.
- GĒS-TA-TO-RY, *a.* that may be carried—*Jo le-jāyā jāy^h.*
- GĒS-TĪC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *gestum*) to make gestures or motions, to act, to imitate—*Badanī-jumbish k. yā hāth-pair-hilānā, maskharā-pan yā naql-bāzī k., taqlid yā naql k.*—Hāw-bhāw k. wā aṅgavikshep k., sawāṅg k., anurūp k. anukaraṇ k. wā dekhā-dekhī k.
- GĒS-TĪC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of gesticulating, gestures, motions, antic tricks—*Naql-bāzī, adā waz' yā hālat, badanī-jumbish, maskharā-pan yā tamaskhur*—Bhāvakaraṇ, hāw-bhāw wā cheshtā, aṅgavikshep wā hastādivikshep, sawāṅg.
- GĒS-TĪC'U-LĀ-TOR, one who gesticulates—*Badanī-jumbish k. w., hāth pair pheṅkne w^h, naql-bāzī k. w., naql k. w., naqqāl*—Aṅgavikshepak, hastādivikshepak, hāw-bhāw k. w., sawāṅg k. w., naṭ.
- GĒS-TĪC'U-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* representing by gestures—*Badanī jumbish se yā hāth pair ke hilāne se zāhir k. w.*—Hāw-bhāw se bhāvakaraṇ se wā aṅgavikshep se prakāś k. w.
- GĒS'TURE, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment, movement of body; *v.* to accompany with action—*Adā waz' yā hālat jis se khayāl zāhir hotā hai, badanī jumbish yā nī hāth pair wagaira kā hilānā dolānā ; v. naql-bāzī yā bodnī-jumbish ke sāth k.*—Cheshtā aṅghār hāw-bhāw aṅgasthiti wā aṅgavinyās jis se man kī kalpanā jānī jāti hai, aṅgavikshep ; *v. sāṅgavikshep k. wā saḥastavikshep k.*
- GĒT, *v.* (S. *getan*) to procure, to obtain, to gain, to receive, to acquire, to learn : *p. t.*
- GÖT, *p. p.* GÖT or GÖT-TEN—*Baham pahuichānā, muyassar k., hāsil k., pānā^h, paidā k., tohsil k. yā yād k.*—Jutīnā wā juhānā, upārjan k., kāmānā, hastagat k., arjan k., wā sampādan k., sikhnā.
- GĒT'TER, *n.* one who gets or obtains—*Pāne w^h, kamāne w^h.* [lābh, arth.]
- GĒT'TING, *n.* acquisition, gain, profit—*Tāhsil yā husūl, sūd, naf'*—Upārjan wā kamāi,
- GEW'GAW, *n.* (S. *gegaf*) a showy trifle, a toy, a bauble ; *a.* showy without value—*Khilānā yā khelānā^h, kath-putlī^h, guriyā gurawā yā halkā-gahnā^h ; a. bhaṅgī^h.*
- GHAŠ'TLY, gāš'tly, *a.* (S. *gast*) like a ghost, pale, dismal, horrible—*Bhūt sā^h, zard haul-nāk, mukhib yā haibat-nāk*—Bhūtasarūp wā pretasarūp, pilā wā śavasavarūp, ghor wā dārūp, bhayānak. [bhayānakatwa se.]
- GHĀŠ'T'FUL-LY, *ad.* frightfully, dreadfully—*Haul-nākī se, khauf-nākī se*—Dārūnatā se,
- GHĀŠ'T'LI-NESS, *n.* frightful aspect, paleness—*Haul-nāk sūrat, zardī khushkī yā be-raunaqī*—Dārūnarūp wā vikāṭarūp, vivarṇatā pilāi wā mukhavaivarṇya.
- GHOST, gōst, *n.* (S. *gast*) the soul, a spirit—*Rūh, bhūt^h*—Ātmā, pret paret vetāl wā niśāchar.
- GHÖŠ'T'LESS, *a.* without spirit or life—*Be-rūh yā be-jān*—Nirātmā wā nirjīv. [thik.]
- GHÖŠ'T'LY, *a.* relating to the soul, spiritual—*Rūhī, rūhānī yā dīnī*—Ātmik, pāramār-
- GHÖŠ'T'LIKE, *a.* withered, ghastly—*Sākhā murjhāyā yā jhurāyā^h, bhūt-sā bhayānak yā daraunā^h.* [vikāṭasarīr, vrihatkāya.]
- GĪ'ANT, *n.* (Gr. *gigas*) a man of extraordinary stature—*Mard-i-'azīm-tan*—Vikāṭarūp,
- GĪ'ANT-ESS, *n.* a female of extraordinary stature—*'Aurat-i-'azīm-tan, 'azīm-tan kī 'aurat*—Vrihat śarīr kī strī, rākshasī, vrihatkāyā. [mahān, sthūl wā bhārī.]
- GĪ'ANT-LIKE, GĪ'ANT-LY, *a.* huge, vast, bulky—*'Azīm, kalān, jasim*—Bārā, vrihat wā
- GĪ'ANT-SHIP, *n.* quality or character of a giant—*Dew-sīrat*—Vikāṭarūpadharm, rāksha-sadharm. [vikāṭasarīr, atal.]
- GĪ-GAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* like a giant, irresistible—*Qawī-haikal, dew-sā arokh^h*—Vrihatkāyā wā
- GĪ-GĀN'TIC, *a.* like a giant, very large—*Dew-sā 'ifrit-sūrat yā qawī-haikal, nihāyat 'azīm*—Vikāṭarūp wā vikāṭasarīr, bahut barā wā ati-mahān. [jantu.]
- GĪB, *n.* an old worn out animal—*Būrhā aur nihāyat za'if jāwar*—Būrhā aur jarjar
- GĪB'CĀT, *n.* a he-cat, an old cat—*Bilā yā bilarā^h, būrhā bilā^h.*
- GĪB'BER, *v.* (S. *gabhan*) to speak rapidly and inarticulately—*Halbal-halbal k^h, gal-bal-galbal k^h, harbari ke sāth aisā bolnā ki kuchh samajh na pare^h.*
- GĪB'BER-ISH, *n.* talk without meaning ; *a.* unmeaning, unintelligible—*Be-mā'nī guft-gū, wāhiyāt guft-gū, mumtana'u-l-fahm guft-gū ; a. be-mā'nī, mumtana'u-l-fahm*—Anarthakavākya, asambaddhavākya, vrithākathā, barbarī ; *a.* anarthak nirarthak wā asaṅgat, abodhya arthāt samajh na parne ke yogya.
- GĪB'BET, *n.* (Fr. *gibet*) a gallows ; *v.* to hang and expose on a gibbet—*Phānsī kā khambhā yā lakkār^h, phānsī^h, sūlī^h ; v. phānsī par lalkā d^h.*
- GĪB'BOUS, *a.* (L. *gibbus*) convex, protuberant, swelling, crook-backed—*Qubba-dār yā murg-sīna, ubhṛā huā^h, phūlā huā^h, kāz-pusht yā khamida-pusht*—Kūrmaprishthākār wā adhomukhadundubhyākār, gumṛā huā wā niklā huā, uṭhā huā wā ūnchā, kubṛā wā kubjā.
- GĪB-BÖŠ'T-TY, GĪB'BOUS-NESS, *n.* convexity, protuberance—*Qubba-dārī gumbaz-dārī yā*

murg-sinai, ubhār^h—Kúrmāprishthākāratwa wá adhomukhadundubhyākāratwa, dhibkā wá phulāwat.

GĪBE, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to sneer, to scoff, to taunt, to deride; *n.* a scoff, a taunt—*Áwāza-pheúkná, ta'na-zanī k. ta'na mīrná, tasakhkhur yá mazkhari k. n. ta'na, ta'na-zanī tasakhkhur yá ramz-bāzī*—Nák charhāná wá náik sikorná, thātthā k. wá angú-thā dekhlāná, mīhná pheúkná, hañsī avajñá wá ghriñī k.; *n.* inihñá upahās wá thātthā, bolī-tholī vyañgya wá thesrā.

GĪB'ER, *n.* a sneerer a scoffer—*Ramz bāz yá ta'na-zan, tá'in hazzál yá zāhik*—Nákcharhá wá thesrāhá, thātholiyá wá upahāsak. [se—Avajñāpūrvak, ghriñī wá ghin se.

GĪB'ING-LY, *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously—*Haqarat se yá matakabbirāná, karāhiyat*

GĪB'LETS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *gibier*?) the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted—*Hans ke wē 'azá jinko uske kabāb karne ke peshtar kāt-dálte haiñ*—Hans ke ang jinko uske bhūñjne ke pahile kāt dálte haiñ.

GĪD'DY, *a.* (S. *gidig*) having in the head a sensation of circular motion, whirling, inconstant, heedless; *v.* to make giddy, to render unsteady—*Sar-gardāñ yá sar-gashka, dáir, be-qarār yá gair súbū, gāfil be-khabar yá be-khud*; *v. sar-gardāñ yá sar-gashka k., be-qarār k.*—Bhramari bhramī wá ghūrnarogī, ghūmtā phirtā wá bhanwatā, asthir chañchal anavasthit wá chapal, achet wá asāvadhān; *v. bhramari wá ghūrnarogī k., asthir anavasthit wá chañchal k.*

GĪD'DI-LY, *ad.* inconstantly, carelessly—*Be-qarāri se, gāfil se*—Asthiratā chañchalatā wá bhramararogagrastatā se, asāvadhāñī se.

GĪD'DI-NESS, *n.* the state of being giddy—*Daurān-i-sar, sar-gardāñ, be-qarāri, doār, dāwār*—Bhramar, bhramar, vibhram, ghumrī, chañdhī, tewar, chañdhiyāhat, asthiratā, lolatā, chañchalatā. [achet wá aparipāmadarśī.

GĪD'DY-BRAINED, *a.* careless, thoughtless—*Be-khabar, gāfil yá be-fikr*—Asāvadhān,

GĪD'DY-HEAD, *n.* one without thought—*Be-khabar yá be-tamiz shakhs*—Alhar, asāvadhān jan, aparipāmadarśī jan.

GĪD'DY-HEAD-ED, *a.* heedless, unsteady—*Be-khabar yá gāfil, be-qarār yá be-sabāt*—Achet asāvadhān wá aparipāmadarśī, asthir anavasthit wá chañchal.

GĪD'DY-PACED, *a.* moving irregularly—*Daymayātā chalne w^h, latpatātā chalne w^h, lar-kharātā chalne w^h*. [prakār ká gridhira wá gidh.

GĪER'EA-GLE, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, L. *aquila*) a kind of eagle—*Ek qism ká 'uqáb*—Ek GĪFT. See under GIVE.

GĪG, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) any thing whirled round, a light carriage drawn by one horse, a ship's boat, a dart or harpoon—*Koī chiz jo khel meñ ghumāi jāti hai, gārī jise ek ghorā khinchatā hai^h, jahāz ke sañg kī kishti, bhālā yá ballam^h*—Phirkī phirihri wá anr koī vastu jo khel meñ phirī jāti hai, do pahīye kī halkī gārī jisko ek ghorā khinchatā hai, samundri barī naukā ke sāth kī chhotī nāw, barehā wá sāñg.

GĪ-GĀN'TIC. See under GIANT.

GĪG'GLE, *v.* (S. *geagl*) to laugh idly, to titter; *n.* a kind of laugh—*Khilkhilānā^h, hihiyāñā khilhiyāñā dāñt-khisornā yá dāñt-nikāñā^h*; *n. khilkhilāhat^h, khilkhili^h*.

GĪG'GLER, *n.* one who giggles, a titterer—*Khilkhiliyā yá khilkhilā-kār hañsne w^h, dāñt-khisorne w. hihiyāne w. yá hāhā-hihā k. w^h*.

GĪG'LOT, *a.* (S. *gagol*) a wanton, a lascivious girl; *a.* giddy, inconstant, wanton—*Yār-bāz 'aurat, shahwat-parast yá mastāñā 'aurat*; *a. be-fikr yá must, be-qarār, be-hayā yá be-zabt*—Punśchalī wá lālinī, kāmī wá kāmāsakt yuvāstrī; *a. anavasthit, asthir wá chañchal, kamuk kāmī wá nirlajja.*

GĪLD, *v.* (S. *gidan*) to overlay with gold, to adorn with lustre, to brighten, to illuminate: *p. t. and p. p.* GĪLD'ED or GĪLT—*Sone ká mulamma' k., árāsta k., raushan k., munawwar k.*—Sunahlī k., sone ká pāñi dhārnā wá sone ke patra se māñhñā, bhāshit k., chamkāñā, jhalkāñā wá ujlāñā.

GĪLD'ER, *n.* one who gilds—*Tilā-kār mulamma'-sāz yá koft-gar*—Sunahlī kām k. w., sone ká pāñi dhārñe w., sone ke patra se māñhñe w.

GĪLD'ING, *n.* the art of overlaying with gold, gold laid on the surface for ornament—*Tilā-kāci koft-garī yá zar-nigārī, sone ká pāñi^h*—Swarnamāññan wá swarnarāññ-jan, jo sonā upar māñhñā jāti hai.

GĪR, *a.* gold laid on the surface—*Jo sonā upar māñhñā jāti yá lagāyā jāti hai^h*.

GĪLL, *n.* (L. *gula*) the organ of respiration in fishes, the flap below the beak of a fowl, the flesh under the chin—*Gulpharā kankhalā yá kanuit^h, chiriyā kī chonch ke niche ká lataktā māñs lolā yá lothrā^h, thuddī yá thorhī ke niche ká māñs^h*.

GĪLL, *n.* (Ic. *gili*) a fissure in a hill—*Pahār kī darār^h*.

GĪLL, *n.* the fourth part of a pint, ground-ivy, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy, a wanton girl—*Raqiq shai kī ek aūp jo ādh-pāw ke qarīb hotī hai, ek qism kī bel, ek qism kī bel ko dāl-kar banī hai sharāb, be-zabt be-hayā yá shahwat-parast 'aurat*—Dravadravya kī ek parimāñ jo prāyah ādhpāw ke tulya hotā hai, ek prakār kī latā, ek prakār kī latā ko dālkar banī hui madirā, punśchalī wá lālinī.

- GILL'NŌŪSE, *n.* a house where gill is sold—*Ek ghar jahān ek qism kī bel ko dāl kar banī hui sharāb biktī hai*—*Ek ghar jahān ek prakār kī latā ko dālkar banī hui* [madirā biktī hai].
- GIL'LY-FLOW-ER, *n.* (Fr. *giroflée*) a flower—*Ek phūl^h*.
- GIM'CRACK, *n.* a trivial mechanism—*Ek halkī khilaunā^h, ek halkī banāwat^h*.
- GIM'LET, GIM'BLET, *n.* (Fr. *giblet*) a borer with a screw at the point—*Barmā yā barmī^h*.
- GIM'MAL, *n.* device or machinery—*Koī hikmat yā kal^h*—*Koī upāy kalpanā wā yantra*.
- GIMP, *n.* a kind of silk lace—*Reshmī dāman kor got yā kanāra*—*Paṭṭ kī got wā kor*.
- GIN, *n.* (engine) a trap, a snare; *v.* to catch in a trap—*Phandā^h, phānd yā jāl^h; v. phande meṁ pakarnā phānsānā yā phānsnā^h*. [kār kī chuṁī hui madirā.
- GIN, *n.* (Fr. *genre*) a distilled spirit—*Ek qism kī sharāb, chuṁī hui sharāb*—*Ek pra-*
- GIN'GER, *n.* (L. *zingiber*, a plant or root of a hot spicy quality—*Ad ādī yā adrak^h*.
- GIN'GER-BREAD, *n.* a sweet cake—*Sonthorā yā sonthaurā^h*.
- GIN'GER-LY, *ad.* cautiously, nicely—*Hosh-yārī yā khabar-dārī se, nafāsat se*—*Sāva-*
dhānī se, sundar rūp se. [mānsasambandhī, masāre kā sambandhī.
- GIN'GI-VAL, *a.* (L. *gingiva*) belonging to the gums—*Masāre se nishat-dār*—*Danta-*
- GIN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to emit or cause a sharp tinkling noise; *n.* a sharp tinkling noise—*Jhanjhanānā^h, kharḥarānā^h, thankūnā^h, jhannūnā^h, jhankārūnā^h, than-*
thannānā^h, tantannānā^h; n. jhanjhanāhat^h, kharḥarāhat^h, jhankār^h, thankār^h, tan-
kār^h thanthanāhat^h, tantanāhat^h. [Dwārasandhī wā chūl ke sadrīs.
- GIN'GLY-MŌID, *a.* (Gr. *ginglones, eidos*) resembling a hinge—*Qabze yā qulūbe sā*—
- GIP'SY, *n.* (Egyptian) one of a race of vagabonds supposed to have come originally from India, a name of slight reproach to a woman *a.* denoting the language of the gipsies, denoting any jargon—*Un khāna-ba-doshon kā ek shakhs jo gipīs meṁ ātā hai kī arwal meṁ Hind se gaye the, natīn^h; a. khāna-ba-doshon kī zabān zāhīr k. w., koī kuchchī-bolī yā kath-bhākhā zāhīr k. w.*—*Un phirante logon kā jan jo atkal meṁ ātā hai kī ādī meṁ Bhāratavarsh se gaye the, natnī wī churail; a. phiranton kī bhāshā prakās k. w., koī asambaddhabhāshā wā misritabhāshā prakās k. w.*
- GIP'SY-ISM, *n.* the state of a gipsy—*Naṭ kī hālat*—*Naṭ kī daśī, natāitī*.
- GIRD, *n.* (S. *gyrd*?) a twitch, a pang; *v.* to break a scornful jest, to gibe, to sneer—*Jhatak chīlak yā maror^h, pīr yā sankath^h; v. ta'na-zanī k., āwāza-pheṁknā, mihnā-mārnā^h*—*v. Thaṭṭhā k., haṁsī wā upahās k., thesrā k. ṭasrā k. bōlī-tholī k. wā nāk chāḥānā*.
- GIRD'ER, *n.* a satirist—*Hajo-go, hajo-gar, hajo-narīs*—*Doshopahāsak, durāchāropahāsī*.
- GIRD, *v.* (S. *gyrdan*) to bind round, to invest, to dress, to encompass: *p. t. and p. p.*
GIRD'ED or GIRT—*Lapetnā yā lapet-bāndhnā^h, chheṅk-lenā yā gherū^h, pahinānā yā pahirānā^h, gher-lenā^h*.
- GIRD'ER, *n.* the principal timber in a floor—*Shahtīr*—*Barī dharan*.
- GIRD'ING, *n.* a covering—*Upārnā yā ghatā-top^h, uhār yā ohār^h*.
- GIRD'LE, *n.* a band, a belt, inclosure, the zodiac; *v.* to bind as with a girdle, to inclose—*Kamar-band miyān-band, ihāta, mintaqatu-l-barīj; v. goyī kamar-band se bāndhnā, gherā^h*—*Paṭukā wā paṭkā, mekhalā kaṭibandhanī wā kardhan, gherā maṇḍal valay wā pariveshtan, rāsichakra; v. mānon paṭukā wā mekhalā se bāndhnā, gher lenā wā pariveshtan k.* [wā kardhanī banāne w.
- GIRD'LER, *n.* a maker of girdles—*Kamar-band-sāz*—*Mekhlākār, kaṭisūtrakārī, paṭukā*
- GIRT, *n.* a circular bandage, compass—*Peṭī^h, gherā^h*.
- GIRTH, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed on a horse, compass; *v.* to bind with a girth—*Taṅg pushtāṅg zer-taṅg yā bāl-taṅg, gherā^h; v. taṅg se bāndhnā*—*Peṭī, valay wā maṇḍal; v. peṭī se kasnā wā bāndhnā*.
- GIRL, *n.* (L. *gerula*?) a female child, a young woman—*Chhokṛī^h, larḳī^h*.
- GIRL'HŌOD, *n.* the state of a girl—*Larḳ kī hālat, kuṁār-pan^h*—*Kanyātwa, kumārītwa*.
- GIRL'ISH, *a.* suiting a girl, youthful—*Kanizāna, jāwān*—*Kanyāyogya wā kumārī-*
- GITTERN. See CITHERN. [yogya, yuvā wā tarun.
- GIVE, *v.* (S. *giṇ*) to bestow, to confer, to yield, to grant, to allow, to utter—*Bakhshnā, 'ināyat k., turk yā harāla k., ijāzat d., parwānazī d. yā rawā-rakhnā, kahā^h*—*De-*
dālnā, denā, chhōpnā wā sauṁpnā, anumati d., anujā^h d., bolnā.
- GIFT, *n.* a thing given, the act of giving, an offering, a bribe, power, faculty; *v.* to endow with any power or faculty—*Nazr 'inām yā bakhshish, 'ināyat dād-dihish 'atā yā marhamat, niyāz yā qurbān, rishwat, qūwat yā qurwat, qudrat yā tāqat; v. qudrat-mand k. yā tāqat d.*—*Dattavastu, dān wā pradān, bali wāran wā nichhāwar, ghūs wā akor, śakti, guṇ; v. guṇī k., guṇ wā śakti se sampanna k.*
- GIFT'ED, *a.* endowed with eminent powers—*Qudrat-mand yā sāhib-i-maqdūr*—*Ishta-guṇaviśishṭ, ishṭaguṇasampanna, guṇī*.
- GIFT'EDNESS, *n.* the state of being gifted—*Qudrat-mandī, sāhib-i-maqdūrī, sāhib-i-*
ausāfi—*Ishtaguṇaviśishtatā, ishṭaguṇasampannatā*. [dāyī wā dewāiyā.
- GIV'ER, *n.* one who gives, a donor—*Bakhshanda, diḥunda*—*Dātā wā deue w, dīyak wā*

GIV'ING, *n.* the act of bestowing — *Dād-dihish* — *Dān wā pradān*.

GIVES. See GYVE.

GIZ'ZARD, *n.* (Fr. *gésier*) the strong muscular stomach of a fowl — *Murg wagaire kā potā yā andarūnī pet* — *Kukkuṭādi kā antarjathar wā udar*.

GLĀ'BROUS, *a.* (L. *glaber*) smooth — *Chiknā^h*. [natushār h., thaṇḍh se jam jīnā.

GLĀ'CI-ATE, *v.* (L. *glacies*) to turn into ice — *Yakh h., sardī se munjamid h.* — *Sagha-*

GLĀ'CI-AL, *a.* icy, consisting of ice, frozen — *Yakh-dār, yakh-āmez, sardī se munjamid yā yakh-basta* — *Saghanatushārārūp, saghanatushāramay, thaṇḍh se thakkā wā jamā huā*. [jamāw, saghanatushār h.

GLĀ'CI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of turning into ice — *Yakh-bastagī, yakh kā h.* — *Thaṇḍhak se*

GLĀ'CI-ER, *n.* a field or mass of ice — *Ambār-i-yakh, yakh-ambūr* — *Saghanatushāravistīr-narāsi, saghanatushārāpuñj*.

GLĀ'CI-OUS, *a.* icy, resembling ice — *Yakh-dār yā pur-yakh, yakh-sā* — *Saghanatushārārūp wā saghanatushāramay, saghanatushārasadrīs*. [or kā dhāl.

GLĀ'ČIS, *n.* (Fr.) a sloping bank — *Pushtu, qal'a kī bāhri taraf kā dhāl* — *Koṭ kī bābri*

GLĀD, *a.* (S. *glad*) cheerful, pleased, gay, bright; *v.* to make glad, to exhilarate — *Khurram, masrūr yā shād, khush yā khush-tab', bharkilā^h*; *v. khush k., mahzūz yā masrūr k.* — *Praphullachitta, prasanna, ānandī ānandit tusht āhlādit wā rasik, chat-kilā*; *v. tusht k., prasanna praphullachitta wā āhlādit k.*

GLĀD'DEN, *v.* to make glad, to delight — *Khush k., masrūr yā mahzūz k.* — *Tusht wā āhlādit k., ānandit wā prasanna k.*

GLĀD'DER, *n.* one that makes glad — *Khush k. w., farhat-bakhsh* — *Tushtīkar, ānandak, ānandakārī, sukhad*. [wā āhlādapūrvak.

GLĀD'LY, *ad.* with gladness, joyfully — *Khushī se, bā-khushī* — *Ānand se, harshapūrvak*

GLĀD'NESS, *n.* joy, cheerfulness, exhilaration — *Khushī, khurramī, shād-mānī surūr masarrat yā farhat* — *Anand, harsh, ullās hulās āmod āhlād wā chittaprasannatā*.

GLĀD'SOME, *a.* pleased, gay, causing joy — *Khush masrūr khurram yā khush-tab', masarrat-bakhsh* — *Praphullachitta wā chittaprasanna, āhlādit wā pulakit, ānanda-janak wā tushtīkar*. [wā āhlād se.

GLĀD'SOME-LY, *ad.* with joy, with delight — *Khushī se, masarrat se* — *Ānand se, harsh*

GLĀD'SOME-NESS, *n.* joy, delight — *Khurramī yā shād-mānī, surūr yā masarrat* — *Anand wā āmod, hulās wā harsh*. [bich kī khulī hū jagah^h.

GLĀDE, *n.* (Ic. *hlud*?) an opening in a wood — *Jangal meṇ khulī hū jagah^h, perōn ke*

GLĀD'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a sword-player, a prize-fighter — *Shamsher-bāz, shamsher-zan yā saiyāf* — *Asikrīrak wā āsik, talwariyā malla wā māl*.

GLĀD-I-A-TŌ-RI-AL, *a.* relating to prize-fighters — *Shamsher-bāz se nisbat-dār, saiyāf ke muta'alliq* — *Asikrīrakasambandhī, āsikavishayak*.

GLĀD'I-A-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters — *Shamsher-bāz yā shamsher-zan se nisbat-dār, saiyāf ke muta'alliq* — *Asikrīrakasambandhī, āsikavishayak*.

GLĀIR, *n.* (S. *glere*) the white of an egg, any viscous transparent substance — *Ande ke bhitar kā dūdh yā ras^h, koī las-dār aur shaffāf shui* — *Ande ke bhitar kā śuklā ras, koī chipchipī aur pāradarsāk vastu*.

GLĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter — *Las-dār aur shaffāf shai āmez* — *Andasuklarasagun, chipchipī aur pāradarsāk vastu kā banā huā*.

GLĀN'ČE, *n.* (Ger. *glanz*) a sudden shoot of light, a darting of the eye, a quick view; *v.* to dart a sudden ray of light, to look with a rapid cast of the eye, to fly off obliquely, to hint — *Jhalak^h, nazar, jald nigāh*; *v. jhalaknā^h, jhatpat nazar k., chhitaknā yā chhatakuā^h, ranz k. yā āwāza-pheṭknā* — *Chamak wā dyutipāt, nayanapāt avalokan kātāksha netrakātāksha wā drishṭivān, śhaddarśan wā śhaddrishi*; *v. chamaknā, drishṭipāt k., drishṭivān-dālnā wā netrakātāksha k., tīrchhā jānā, saṅket meṇ batānā sain k. wā sūchanā k.* [wā bhartsanā.

GLĀN'ČING, *n.* censure by oblique hints — *Kināye se malāmat* — *Saṅket dwārā nindā*

GLĀN'ČING-LY, *ad.* by glancing, transiently — *Chhitak-kar yā chhatak-kar^h, nā-pāc-dārī se* — *Tīrchhā jākar wā phisalkar, achirasthāyī rūp se wā kshanik bhāw se*.

GLĀND, *n.* (L. *glands*) an organ formed by the convolution of a number of vessels — *Giltī^h, gulthī^h, guṭhī^h, airaurī^h, kaurī^h*.

GLĀN'DU-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the glands — *Giltī ke muta'alliq, gulthī se nisbat-dār, guṭhī yā kaurī se mansūb* — *Giltīsambandhī, gulthīvishayak, guṭhīsambandhī, kaurī kā*.

GLĀN'DULE, *n.* a small gland — *Chhotī giltī^h, chhotī guṭhī^h, chhotī gulthī yā kaurī^h*.

GLĀN-DU-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* a collection of glands — *Giltīyon gulthīyon yā guṭhīyon kā bator^h*.

GLĀN'DU-LOUS, *a.* pertaining to the glands — *Giltī ke muta'alliq, gulthī yā kaurī se nisbat-dār, guṭhī se mansūb* — *Giltīsambandhī, guṭhīvishayak, gulthīsambandhī*.

GLĀN'DERS, *n.* a contagious disease in horses — *Ghorōn kī bimārī jismen nathnōn se bad-rutūbat nikaltī hai* — *Ghorōn kā rog jismen nathnōn se durgandhamal nikaltī hai*.

GLĀN'DERED, *a.* having glanders — *Kanār-dār* — *Nathnōn kā rogī*. [Supārī phalne w.

GLAN-DIF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *glans, fero*) bearing acorns or mast — *Jauz phalne w.*

- GLĀRE, *v.* (D. *glāren*) to shine with a dazzling light; *n.* a bright dazzling light—*Jhaljhalānā^h, nihāyat karī roshnī se chamaknā*; *n.* *jhaljhalāhat^h, shu'ā', tābīsh, tapīsh, nihāyat karī roshnī*—*Bare kare tej se chamaknā, aise tej se chamaknā ki āukh na thahrai*; *n.* *barā karā tej, ujwaladyuti, prakharadipti, drishtisantāpaka-dyuti.* [Sūspasht sarvaprakāś wā suprakāś, dhīthā wā nirlajja.
- GLĀR'ING, *a.* notorious, barefaced—*Zāhīr yā moshhūr, fāsh be-hayā yā barā sharīr*—
- GLĀR'ING-LY, *ad.* notoriously, evidently—*Zāhīran, sarīhan*—Suprakāś rūp se, spashṭa-
- GLĀRE. See GLAIR. [rūp se wā khulikhulā.
- GLĀSS, *n.* (S. *glas*) a hard brittle transparent substance, a glass vessel, a mirror, a telescope; *a.* made of glass; *v.* to cover with glass—*Shīsha, shīshe kā piyāla yā pyāla, āīnā, dūr-bīn*; *a.* *zujājī, shīshe-kā*; *v.* *shīsha jārnā*—*Kāñch wā kāch, kācha-bhājan wā kāchapātra, darpan wā ādarś, dūradarśakayantra wā dūradarśanayantra*; *a.* *kāchamay kāchanīrmit wā kāñch kā*; *n.* *kāñch jārnā, kāchānwīt k.*
- GLĀS'SY, *a.* made of glass, like glass—*Zujājī yā shīshe kā, shīshe ke mánind*—*Kācha-may kāchanīrmit wā kāñch kā, kāchopan wā kāñch ke sadriś.* [chiknāī.
- GLĀS'SI-NESS, *n.* smoothness like glass—*Shīshe ke mánind chiknāī*—*Kāñch ke sadriś*
- GLĀZE, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass, to incrust with a vitreous substance, to overlay with something smooth and shining—*Shīsha jārnā, shīsha marhnā, raugan k., muhra k. yā luk-phernā*—*Kāñch jārnā, kāñch marhnā, kalap k.*
- GLĀZ'EN, *a.* resembling glass—*Shīshe ke mánind*—*Kāchopan, kāñch ke sadriś.*
- GLĀ'ZIER, *n.* one who glazes windows—*Darwāzon yā khīrkiyon meñ shīsha jārne w.*—*Kāchabandhak, khīrkiyon meñ kāñch jārne w.*
- GLĀZ'ING, *n.* vitreous substance—*Shīshe sī shai*—*Kāñch sī vastu.* [kāñch banāne w.
- GLĀSS'BLŌW-ER, *n.* one who fashions glass—*Shīsha-gar, shīsha-sāz*—*Kāchadhamak,*
- GLĀSS'FUL, *n.* as much as a glass holds—*Piyāla bhar, pyāla bhar*—*Kāchapātrabhar, kāchapātrapūran.*
- GLĀSS'FURN-ACE, *n.* a furnace for making glass—*Kāñch banāne kī bhatthī^h.*
- GLĀSS'GĀZ-ING, *a.* finical, conceited, vain—*Khush-poshāk, khud-rāe yā khud-bīn, mag-rūr yā sīṭa*—*Chhailā wā chhail-chikaniyā, dāmbhik dīmbhī wā ahañkāri, chhulohlā wā chhulohlā.*
- GLĀSS'GRIND-ER, *n.* one who polishes glass—*Shīsha sāf-k. w., shīshe ko ghis-kar sāf-k. w.*—*Kāchaparishkarak, kāchatejaskārī, kāñch ke ujwal karne kā vyavasāyī.*
- GLĀSS'HŌUSE, *n.* a house where glass is made—*Shīsha-o-āina waqaira banāne kā ghar, shīsha-khāna*—*Kāchanirmāṇasālā, kāchaśālā, kāñch banāne kā ghar.*
- GLĀSS'LIKE, *a.* resembling glass, clear—*Shīshe ke mánind, sāf*—*Kāchopan wā kāñch ke sadriś, swachchha wā vimal.* [kāchavyavasāyī.
- GLĀSS'MAN, *n.* one who sells glass—*Shīsha-farosh*—*Kāchavikretā, kāchadravyavikrayī,*
- GLĀSS'MĒT AL, *n.* glass in fusion—*Galā huā shīsha*—*Dravībhūtākāch, galī hui kāñch.*
- GLĀSS'WŌRK, *n.* a manufactory of glass—*Shīshe kā kār-khāna*—*Kāchanirmāṇasālā, kāchadravyanirmāṇagār, kāñch banāne kā sthān.* [kām ātā hai^h, chūk^h.
- GLĀSS'WŌRT, *n.* a plant used in making glass—*Ek paudhā yā per jo kāñch banāne ke*
- GLĀU-CŌMA, *n.* (Gr.) a disease in the eye—*Āñkh kī ek bimārī*—*Āñkh kā ek rog.*
- GLAU'COUS, *a.* (Gr. *glaukos*) of a sea-green colour—*Samundar sā sabz, halkā-sabz-rangā*—*Samudravarna, samudra kā sī harā.*
- GLĀVE, GLĀIVE, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a broad sword, a falchion, a lance—*Ek qism kī chaurī talwār, tegā, bhālā^b*—*Kripāñ wā asi, unā wā kharg, barchhā wā barchhī.*
- GLĀY'MŌRE. See CLAYMORE.
- GLĀZE. See under GLASS.
- GLĒAM, *n.* (S.) a shoot of light, a ray, brightness; *v.* to shine suddenly, to flash—*Jhalak^h, partau yā parto, roshnī yā tāb*; *v.* *lauknā kaundhnā yā ek-ā-ek chamak-nā^h, lapaknā bhabhaknā yā chamchamānā^h*—*Lapak chamak akasmāddipti wā akas-mātsphuran, kirāñ, tej wā prabhā.*
- GLĒAM'ING, *n.* a sudden shoot of light—*Jhalak yā ek-ā-ek chamak^b, lapak^b.* [ktā^b.
- GLĒAM'Y, *a.* flashing, darting light—*Lapaktā huā^h, chamkilā chamchamātā yā jhala.*
- GLĒAN, *v.* (Fr. *glaner*) to gather after reapers, to gather what is thinly scattered; *n.* a collection made by gleaning—*Khosha-chūñī k., chūnnā^h*; *n.* *khosha-chūñī se jo jam' ho*—*Lawan ke pīchhe jo khet meñ chhitrayā parā ho usko binuā, binnā*; *n.* *lawan ke pīchhe jo kuchh anna khet meñ chhitrayā parā ho uske binne se jo baturai.*
- GLĒAN'ER, *n.* one who gleans—*Khosha-chūñ, chūnnē w^h.*—*Lawan ke pīchhe anna binne w., binne w.* [pīchhe anna kī bināī, jo anna lawan ke pīchhe binā jātā hai.
- GLĒAN'ING, *n.* act of gleaning, thing gleaned—*Khosha-chūñī, chūñī hui chīz*—*Lawan ke*
- GLĒBE, *n.* (L. *gleba*) turf, soil, ground, land belonging to a parish church or benefice—*Chaprá^h, mittī^h, zamīn, girje ke mutā'alliq zamīn yā nazr-i-aimma*—*Chaktā wā chakattā, mrittikā, bhūmī, dharmāthyāpakabhūmī wā dharmādhyāpakakshetra.*
- GLĒBY, *a.* turfy, cloddy—*Chapre-dār yā pur-chaprá, dheloñ se bharā huā^h*—*Chaprámay chaktāmay wā chakattāmay, dhelāmāy wā loshtāmāy.*

- GLĒDE, *n.* (S. *glida*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz—Syen wá ghátipakshí kí ek jūti.*
- GLĒE, *n.* (S. *gleo*) joy, merriment, gaiety, a sort of song or catch sung in parts—*Khushí, khurrami, chahal yá chohal^h, khayál—Ánand wá áhlád, harsh pramod ullás wá hulás, rangras chahalpahal wá utsav, tappá.*
- GLĒE'FŪL, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful—*Khush yá khush-tab', khurram, bashshásh yá shád-mán—Anandi wá pramodí, praphullachitta, áhládit pulakit wá harshit.*
- GLĒE'SOME, *a.* full of merriment, joyous—*Khurram yá khush, bashshásh—Praphulla-chitta, ánandi harshit wá áhládit.*
- GLĒEN, *v.* (Gr. *glenos*?) to shine—*Chamakná^h, ujlá honá^h, jhalakná^h.*
- GLĒET, *n.* (S. *glidan*) a thin matter running from a sore; *v.* to ooze, to run slowly—*Ghāw se jo pinchhá chhúttá hai^h; v. rasná yá jharná^h, ilhíre dhíre bahná^h.*
- GLĒET'Y, *a.* thin, limpid—*Patlá^h, shaffíy yá musaffí—Drava, nirmal wá swachchha.*
- GLEN, *n.* (S.) a valley, a dale—*Dara, do pahār ke bích kí zamin—Darí wá daribhumi,*
- GLEW. See GLUE. [do parvat ke bích kí bhūmi.
- GLIB, *a.* (L. *glaber*?) smooth, voluble; *v.* to make smooth, to castrate—*Chikná yá khishlá^h, zabán-daráz yá zabán-chúlák; v. chikná^h, khashí^h akhta yá be-khāya k.—Chikkan phishlá^h bichhlá^h wá pichhlakí, liblibá batchal wá vākchapal; v. chikkan k., bin áur ká k. wá andakosh kát-dáhní.*
- GLIB'LY, *ad.* smoothly, volubly—*Chiknáhat yá phishláhat se^h, zabán-darází yá zabán-chá-lúki se—Snigdhatá khishláhat pichhlíhat wá bichhlíhat se, batchalí wá vākchapalátá se. [chálaki—Snigdhatí, batchalí liblibáhat wá vākchapalya.*
- GLIB'NESS, *n.* smoothness, volubility—*Chiknáhat yá chiknáí^h, zabán-darází yá zabán-*
- GLIDE, *v.* (S. *glidan*) to flow gently, to move swiftly and smoothly; *n.* the act of moving swiftly and smoothly—*Narmi se bahná, tezí se guzarná; n. sarsaráhat yá sarrátá^h—Dhime bahná, sarsarákar jáná.*
- GLIDER, *n.* one that glides—*Sarsará-kar jáne w^h.*
- GLIM'MER, *v.* (Ger. *glimmen*) to shine faintly; *n.* a feeble light, a mineral—*Jhilmiláná^h, jagmagáná^h, timentáná^h; n. jhilmiláhat jagmagáhat yá timentáhat^h, dhát^h. [chhánw^h.*
- GLIM'MER-ING, *n.* faint or imperfect view—*Timentáhat^h, jhilmiláhat^h, jagmagáhat^h,*
- GLIMPSE, *n.* faint light, a flash of light, a short transitory view, short fleeting enjoyment; *v.* to appear by glimpses—*Jhilmiláhat^h, lupak^h, niháyat halkí nazar, thori der ká muza; v. timentáná^h, jagmagáná^h, jhilmiláná^h—Timentáhat wá jagmagáhat, jhalak chamchamáhat wá kshanaprabhá, ishaddarsán wá ishaddrishí, thori ber ká bhog. [damakná jhalakná lakakná yá chamchamáná^h.*
- GLIS'TEN, glis'sn, *v.* (S. *glisian*) to shine, to sparkle with light—*Chamakná^h,*
- GLIS'TER, *v.* to shine, to be bright; *n.* lustre—*Chamakná^h, darakhshání yá roshan h.; n. roshní—Chamchamáná, prakásamán wá kántimán h.; n. dyuti, dípti wá kánti, prabhá wá pratáp.*
- GLIT'TER, *v.* (S. *glitentan*) to shine, to sparkle, to gleam; *n.* lustre, splendour—*Chamakná^h, chamchamáná damakná yá lakakná^h, jhalakná^h; n. táb, darakhshání tajallí yá raunaq—n. Dyuti dípti wá kánti, prabhá wá pratáp.*
- GLIT'TER-ING, *n.* lustre, gleam—*Táb yá darakhshání, jhalak^h—Dyuti dípti wá kánti, chamak wá damak.*
- GLŌAT, *v.* (Sw. *glutta*) to stare with eagerness or desire—*Bare zauq yá khwáhish se takíki lagáná—Barí abhilásh wá cháh se takíki bándhkar dekhna.*
- GLŌBE, *n.* (L. *globus*) a round body, a ball, a sphere, the earth; *v.* to gather round—*Mudawwar shái, golá^h, kura, jahán; v. golijáná^h, gole sá banáná^h—Vartul wá chakra, gol, maṇḍal, bhūgol wá bhūmaṇḍal. [vartulákár.*
- GLO-BŌSE', GLŌ'BOUS, *a.* round, spherical—*Mudawwar, kurái—Gol, maṇḍalákár wá*
- GLO-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* roundness, sphericity—*Mudawwarí, goláí^h—Golátwa, maṇḍalákáratwa wá maṇḍalatwa.*
- GLŌB'ULE, *n.* a small round particle or body—*Rawá^h, gol dána—Chhotí golí, vindu.*
- GLŌB'U-LAR, *a.* in the form of a sphere, round—*Kurái, mudawwar—Golákár wá maṇḍalákár, gol. [maṇḍalákár.*
- GLŌB'U-LOUS, *a.* in the form of a small sphere—*Chhote kure kí sūrat, kurái—Golákár,*
- GLŌ'BY, *a.* round, orbicular—*Mudawwar, kurái yá mustadir—Maṇḍalákár, gol golákár wá chakrákár. [banáná^h, gol bándhná^h.*
- GLŌM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *glomus*) to gather into a ball or sphere—*Ekathē kar-ke gol*
- GLŌM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of forming into a ball—*Gol k^h, golá bándhná^h.*
- GLŌŌM, *n.* (S. *glomung*) partial darkness, obscurity, melancholy, sullenness; *v.* to be dark, to be melancholy, to look dismally—*Tárikí, tiragí, malál malálat yá ranj, ná-khushí yá barhami; v. tárik h., malúl yá ranjida h., tárik yá hawl-nák dekh-parná—Dhumlái wá dhúndh, andherá wá andhiyará, udási wá udásinatá, aprasannatá wá antahkrodh; v. andherá h., udás h., andherá ghanghor wá dārup dekh parná.*

- GLÔÔM'Y, *a.* obscure, dismal, melancholy — *Tārīk, tīra, dil-gīr yā malūl* — *Āndherā, dhumlā, udās.* [— *Dhumlāi se, ghor rūp se, udāsī se.*
- GLÔÔM'I-LY, *ad.* dimly, dimly, sullenly — *Tārīkī se, tīragī se, malāl malālat yā ranj se*
- GLÔÔM'I-NESS, *n.* obscurity, melancholy — *Tārīkī tīragī yā zulmat, malālat malāl kulfat yā ranj* — *Āndherā wā dhumlāi, udāsī vishād wā nirānandatā.*
- GLÔ'RY, *n.* (*L. gloria*) praise, honour, renown, splendour; *v.* to boast, to exult — *Hamd ta'rif tahsīn tasbīh tahmūd yā sitāish, 'azmat fakhṛ yā hurmat, nām-warī nām-dārī yā shuhṛat, jalāl raunaq yā nūr*; *v. nāzān h. fakhṛ-k. nāz-k. yā zu'm-k., khush khurram yā masrūr h.* — *Prasānsā wā stuti, mām saimām wā pūjā, kīrti yās nām sukhyāti kīrtan wā mahimā, pratāp wā tej*; *v. garv wā ghamand k., hulasnā pulaknā wā barā ānand k.*
- GLÔ-RI-FĒ, *v.* to make glorious, to praise, to extol, to honour, to exalt to glory — *'Azīm yā jamil k., hamd yā ta'rif k., sitāish k., ta'zīm-o-takrīm k., sar-farāz k. jalil k., mu'azzaz k. yā bihisht men dākhil k.* — *Utkrisht yāsaswī wā pratāpī k., prasānsā kīrtan wā dhanyavād k., stuti k., mām k. saimām k. pūjya k. wā maryādāwān k., paramapad ko pahunchānā wā swarg men charhānā.*
- GLÔ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* elevation to glory — *Sar-farāzī, julīlu-l-qadr-k., bihishtī banānā* — *Urddhwagati, swargārohan, swargagati, paramapadapṛāpti.*
- GLÔ-RI-OUS, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent — *'Azīm yā mu'azzaz, jalil jalīlu-l-qadr yā zu-l-jalāl, majid jamil 'unda yā pākīza* — *Utkrisht, kīrtimām yāsaswī śrīmām pratāpawān tejaswī wā pratāpī, uttam.* [— *Mahāpratāp se, kīrti sukhyāti wā yās se.*
- GLÔ-RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* splendidly, illustriously — *Jalāl-o-'azamat se, nām-warī yā shuhṛat se*
- GLÔ-RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being glorious — *Jalīlu-l-qadrī* — *Pratāpawānatwa.*
- GLÔ'RY-ING, *n.* the act of exulting — *Khurramī, fakhṛ* — *Hulās, harsh.*
- GLÔSS, *n.* (*S. glesan*) a comment, a superficial lustre, specious interpretation; *v.* to explain by comment, to make smooth and shining, to give a specious appearance — *Sharh, jilā, zāhir-numā tafsīr yā bayān*; *v. sharh k. yā sharh-wār bayān k., jilā d., zāhir-numā yā sūrat-harām k.* — *Tīkā wā tippanī, op kalap wā ūparī-chamak, satyā-bhāsī vivaran wā ābhāsī vyākhyā*; *v. tīkā k. wā tīkā ke dwārā spasht k. wā sam-jhānā, op-denā chiknānā wā ghotnā, ūpar se banā-chunā-denā sundar k. wā chuparnā.*
- GLÔS'SA-RY, *n.* a vocabulary, a dictionary — *Farhang, lugat* — *Abhidhān, kosh wā śabda-kosh.* [— *dakoshiavishayak, paribhashāprakāśak.*
- GLOS-SĀ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a glossary — *Lugatī, farhang yā lugat ke muta'alliq* — *Śab-*
- GLÔS'SA-RIST, *n.* a writer of comments, one who writes a vocabulary — *Shāriḥ yā shārḥ-navīs, farhang-navīs lugat-navīs yā muallif-i-lugat* — *Tīkākar, śabdakoshalekhak śabdasaṅgrahakārī wā śabdakosharachak.* [— *shyakār.*
- GLOS SĀ'TOR, *n.* a writer of comments — *Sharḥ-navīs, shāriḥ, mufasssīr* — *Tīkākar, bhā-*
- GLÔS'SER, *n.* a commentator, a scholiast — *Shāriḥ yā shārḥ-navīs, mufasssīr muhashshī yā hāshiya-navīs* — *Tīkākar, bhāshyakār.*
- GLÔS'SIST, *n.* a writer of glosses — *Shāriḥ, shārḥ-navīs* — *Tīkākar, bhāshyakār.* [— *tīkākar.*
- GLOS-SÔG'RA-PHER, *n.* a commentator — *Shāriḥ, mufasssīr, shārḥ-navīs* — *Bhāshyakār,*
- GLÔS'SY, *a.* smooth and shining, specious — *Jilā-dār, numāishī zāhir-numā yā sūrat-harām* — *Chiknā aur chamaktā, vahirdarsāniya arthāt ūpar kī or śobhit wā sundar.*
- GLÔS'SI-NESS, *n.* superficial lustre, polish — *Jilā-dārī, safūi yā muhra-dārī* — *Chiknāi chiknāhat vāhyasobhā wā ūparī chamak, parishkār wā op.*
- GLÔZE, *v.* to flatter; *n.* flattery, specious show — *Khush-āmad k.; n. khush-āmad, zāhir-numā raunaq* — *Lurkhurī k., jhūthī stuti k.; n. lurkhurī wā jhūthī stuti, bharak wā ūparī chaṭakmataṭ.*
- GLÔZ'ER, *n.* a flatterer, a liar — *Khush-āmadī yā chāplūs, jhūthā^b* — *Chātukār chātuvādī lurkhurī k. w. wā jhūthī stuti k. w., mithyāvādī.* [— *chhā ho.*
- GLÔZ'ING, *n.* specious representation — *Zāhir-numā bayān* — *Varnan jo dekhne men ach-*
- GLÔTTIS, *n.* (*Gr.*) the opening of the larynx or windpipe — *Narī naṭai yā nareṭī kā munh^b.*
- GLÔVE, *n.* (*S. glof*) a cover for the hand; *v.* to cover as with a glove — *Dastāna*; *v. goyā dastāne se dhānknā, dastāna charhānā* — *Hastatrāṇ, hastaparidhān, karaveshtan, hastāchchhādan*; *v. hastatrāṇ karaveshtan wā hastāchchhādan se dhānpnā, hastatrāṇ charhānā.*
- GLÔW, *v.* (*S. glowan*) to shine with intense heat, to burn, to be hot, to feel passion; *n.* shining heat, brightness, passion — *Dahaknā dhakdhakānā yā dhadhaknā^b, jalnā^b, garm h., sar-garm h.; n. dahak yā dhudhak^b, roshnī yā tāb-dārī, sar-garmī yā dilī harārat* — *Bhabhaknā dagdagānā wā jaljalānā, barnā, dhiknā wā uttapt-honā, manovikār manovritti wā manorāg bodh k.; n. bhabhak wā jaljalāhat, dīpti dyuti wā tej, manorāg manovikār wā manovritti.*
- GLÔW'ING-LY, *ad.* brightly, with passion — *Roshnī yā āb-dārī se, dilī harārat se* — *Dīpti dyuti tej wā chamkāhat se, manorāg wā manovikār se.* [— *Khadyot, prabhākī.*
- GLÔW'WORM, *n.* a small grub which shines in the dark — *Shab-tāb, shab-chirāg, juṇnū^b* —

GLÖZE. See under GLOSS.

GLŪE, *n.* (L. *gluten*) a viscous substance by which bodies are held together, a cement; *v.* to join with a viscous cement, to unite—*Saresh yā sirish, wah chiz jis se do chizon ko bāhum jorte haiñ*; *v. saresh yā sirish lagānā yā saresh yā sirish se jōrnā, wasl k.*—*Lāsā, koī lasī jis se do vastu jorī jāti haiñ*; *v. lāsā lagānā wā lāse se jōrnā,*

GLŪ'ĒY, *a.* viscous, adhesive—*Laslasā yā lijlijā^h, chipchipā^h.* [jōrnā.]

GLŪ'ISH, *a.* having the nature of glue—*Laslasā^h.*

GLŪ'TI-NOUS, *a.* viscous, tenacious—*Chipchipā^h, laslasā^h.*

GLŪ'TI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* viscosity, tenacity—*Chipchipāhat^h, laslasāhat^h.*

GLŪM, *v.* (gloom) to look sullen; *n.* sullenness of aspect; *a.* sullen—*Nā-khush yā tursh rū dekh parnā*; *n. tursh-rūi*; *a. nā-khush yā barham*—*Udās dekh parnā*; *n. udāsi*; *a. udās.* [dhuñdhilā wā dhūmal.]

GLŪM'MY, *a.* sullen, dark, dismal—*Nā-khush yā barham, tārīk, tira*—*Udās, andherā,*

GLŪT, *v.* (L. *glutio*) to swallow, to cloy, to saturate: *n.* more than enough, superabundance, plenty even to loathing—*Nigalnā yā muñhāñ-muñh bhurnā^h, ser k., āsūda k.*; *n. bārī kasrat, ziyādatī, ifrāt, yā serī*—*Gapaknā gatakñā līlnā wā habakñā, atyant tript k., nāk tak khilānā wā bharpūr k.*; *n. ātisāyā wā ādhikya, atibāhulya, atitripti.*

GLUT'TON, glūt'tn, *n.* one who eats to excess—*Bisyār-khor, khurāki, jū'u-l-baqar, akkāl, shikam-landa*—*Petū, khāū, atyāhārī, aprimitāhārī.* [atyāhār k., atibhojan k.]

GLUT'TON-IZE, *v.* to eat to excess—*Be-andāz khānā, bisyār-khorī k.*—*Aparimitāhār k.,*

GLUT'TON-OUS, *a.* given to excessive eating—*Bisyār-khor, jū'u-l-baqar, akkāl, shikam-banda*—*Aparimitāhārī, atyāhārī, atibhojī.*

GLUT'TON-Y, *n.* excess in eating, voracity—*Bisyār-khorī, ziyāda-khorī yā jū'u-l-baqarī*—*Atyāhār wā aparimitāhār, atibubhukshā wā atibhojan.*

GLŪ'TI-NOUS. See under GLUE.

GLY-CŌNI-AN, GLY-CŌN'IC, *a.* denoting a kind of verse in Greek and Latin poetry—*Yūnānī aur Lātin zabān meñ ek qism kā shēr zāhir k. w.*—*Grik aur Lātin bhāshā meñ ek prakār kī kavītā kā dyotak.*

GLYP-TŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *gluptos, grapho*) a description of the art of engraving on precious stones—*Jawāhiron par kanda-garī yā qalam-kārī kā bayān*—*Ratnoparī-takshanaśilpavivarañ, ratnon ke ūpar khodne ke kām kā varṇan.*

GLYP-TO-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones—*Jawāhiron par kanda-garī yā qalam-kārī ke tariqon kā bayān k. w.*—*Ratnon ke ūpar khodne ke kām kā varṇan k. w., ratnoparī-takshanaśilpavarṇanakartā.*

GNAR, GNARL, nār, nārī, *v.* (S. *gnorne*) to growl, to murmur, to snarl—*Gurrānā yā ghurrānā^h, kurkurānā yā ghunghunānā^h, jhīknā yā jhīknā^h.*

GNAR'LED, *a.* full of knots, knotty—*Pur-girah yā girih-dār, ganthilā yā gathilā^h*—*Gānthon se bhārā huā, granthil.*

GNASH, nāsh, *v.* (D. *knaschen*) to strike together, to grind the teeth, to rage—*Kha-tākhat yā thakāthak k.,^h dānt-pisnā yā dānt-karkarānā^h, kichkichānā yā risānā^h.*

GNASH'ING, *n.* act of grinding the teeth—*Dānton kā pīsnā^h, dānt-pīsnā^h, dānt-karkarā-*

GNAT, nāt, *n.* (S. *gnat*) a small insect—*Machchhar^h.* [nā^h.]

GNĀT'SNĀP-PER, *n.* a bird—*Ek chiriyā jo machchhar pakartī hai^h.*

GNAW, nā, *v.* (S. *gnagān*) to eat by degrees, to bite off, to corrode, to waste—*Chābnā yā chabānā^h, dānt se kāt-lenā katarnā yā kutarnā^h, khā-jānā^h, khānā yā ghis-dālnā^h.*

GNĀWER, *n.* one that gnaws—*Chābāne w^h, dānt se kāt-lene w^h, kutarne w^h, khutarne w^h, khā-jāne w^h.*

GNOME, nōm, *n.* (Gr. *gnomē*) a brief reflection or maxim, an imaginary being—*Ek chhotā maqūla, ek qiyāsī jāñ-dār*—*Ek chhotī kahāwat kahnūt wā kahtūt, ek kālpanik wā kalpit bhūtaviśesh.* [bharā huā.]

GNŌM'I-CAL, *a.* containing maxims—*Maqūla-āmez*—*Kahāwatmay, kahnūt wā kahtūt se*

GNO-MŌL'O-GY, *n.* a collection of maxims—*Majma'-i-maqūla, maqūlon kā majma'*—*Vākyasañgrah, vachanasañgrah, kahāwatsañgrah, kahtūtsañgrah.* [wā kīl.]

GNO'MON, nō'mon, *n.* (Gr.) the hand or pin of a dial—*Miqyās*—*Dhūpgharī kā kāntā*

GNO-MŌN'IC, GNO-MŌN'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the art of dialling—*Dhūpgharī banāne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq*—*Dhūpgharī banāne kī vidyā kā sambandhī, dhūpgharīnirmānavi-dyāsambandhī.* [karne kī vidyā.]

GNO-MŌN'ICS, *n.* the art of dialling—*Dhūpgharī banāne kā 'ilm*—*Dhūpgharī nirmān*

GNOS'TIC, nōs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *ginosko*) one of an early sect in the Christian church; *a.* relating to the heresy of the Gnostics—*Awwal-zamāne kā ek 'Isawī firqa*; *a. awwal-zamāne ke ek 'Isawī firqe ke ilhād ke muta'alliq*—*Prāchīnakāl kī ek Krishtīyā sākhā wā panth*; *a. prāchīnakāl ke viśesh Krishtīyanāstikon kā sambandhī.*

GNŌS'TI-ÇISM, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics—*Awwal zamāne ke ek 'Isawī firqe kā ilhād*—*Prāchīnakāl kī viśesh Krishtīyā sākhā kī nāstikatā.*

GŌ, *v.* (S. *gan*) to walk, to move, to travel, to proceed, to depart, to pass, to extend,

to contribute : *p. t.* WĚNT, *p. n.* GÖNE—*Pair pair jáná^h, chalná^h safar k., barhná^h, kúch k. yá rawána h., guzarná, pahnúchná^h, madad k. yá shúmíl h.*—*Pánw pánw chalná, gaman k., bhraman k., áge jáná, sidhárná wá uth chalná, chalá jáná wá játá-rahná, phailná, milná wá parná.*

GÖ'ER, *n.* one who goes—*Jáne w^h, chalke w^h, jawaiyá^h, chalwaiyá^h.*

GÖ'ING, *n.* the act of walking, departure—*Raftár, rawánagi yá kúch*—*Gaman gati wá chál, chalá chalchaláw wá prasthán.*

GÖ'BE-TWĚĚN, *n.* an interposing agent—*Darmiyáni, dallál*—*Madhyasth, bichwai.*

GÖ'BŶ, *n.* a passing by, evasion, artifice—*Dar-guzar, hila-hawála yá pech-pách, fitrat yá bandish*—*Gaman wá atikram, urán uranjhánin wá tálá, katkaná wá chhal.*

GÖ'CÂRT, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk—*Ek kal jis se larke chalná síkhte hai^h, larkon ko chalná síkháne ke liye ek kal yá gáirí^h.*

GO-TÓ', *int.* come come—*Áo-áo^h, chalo^h, chalo-chalo^h.*

GÖAD, *n.* (*S. gad*) a pointed stick to drive oxen ; *v.* to drive with a goad, to incite—*Arai^h, painí yá pain^h ; v. arai márná yá chubháná^h, uksáná uskáná yá jagáná^h.*

GÖAI, *n.* (*Fr. gaule*) the point to which racers run, a starting post, a final purpose—*Nishán yá manzil jahán tak daur hotí hai, nishán yá manzil jahán se daur shurú hotí hai, maqsad yá garaz*—*Thikáná jahán tak daur hotí hai, daur árambh houe ká thikáná, abhipráy wá sheshábhípráy.*

GÖAR, *n.* (*Íc. geir*) a slip of cloth inserted to widen a garment—*Kapre ká tukrá jo angarkhá chaurá karne ke liye jor diyá játá hai^h.*

GÖAR'ISH, *a.* patched, mean, doggerel—*Gánthá huá^h, halká^h, ních^h.*

GÖAT, *n.* (*S. gat*) an animal—*Bakrá^h, bakrí^h, chhagrá^h, chhagrí^h, chhágál^h, chherí^h.*

GÖAT'ISH, *a.* resembling a goat—*Bakre sá^h.*

GÖAT'HERD, *n.* one who tends goats—*Gaireriyá, gareriyá^h.*

GÖAT'SKIN, *n.* the skin of a goat—*Bakre kí khál yá chám^h.*

GÖB, *n.* (*Fr. gobe*) a quantity, a lump, a mouthful—*Miqdár, dher^h, luqma*—*Parimán, alpapiud, grás kawal wá kaur.*

GÖB'BET, *n.* a mouthful, a lump—*Kawal yá kaur^h, dher^h.*

GÖB'BLE, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise, to make a noise as a turkey—*Bhakosná dhakosná gap-gap kháná yá lap-lap kháná^h, Perú yá Perú saríkhá bolná^h.*

GÖB'LET, *n.* (*Fr. gobelet*) a bowl, a cup—*Piyála yá pyála, jam*—*Katorá, pánapátra.*

GÖB'LIN, *n.* (*Gr. kobalos* ?) an evil spirit—*Bhút^h, jinn, shaitán*—*Pret, piśích, niśáchar, yetál, asur, rákshas.* [Íswar Parameswar wá Paramátmá, dev devatá wá sur.

GÖD, *n.* (*S.*) the Supreme Being, an idol—*Khudá Alláh yá Rabb, but yá sanam*—

GÖD'DESS, *n.* a female divinity—*Deví^h, debí^h, dewtin^h.*

GÖD'HĚAD, *n.* deity, the divine nature, a god or goddess, the Supreme Being—*Khudái, Iláhiyat, dewtá yá debí^h, Khudá*—*Devatwa, Íswaratwa wá brahmatwa, dev wá deví, Parameswar.*

GÖD'LESS, *a.* impious, wicked, atheistical—*Be-dín yá ná-Khudá-tars, sharír yá zabún, káfir mulhid yá ná-Khudá-shinás*—*Adharmik, atidusht, nástik wá aníswaravádí.*

GÖD'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being impious—*Be-díní, ná-Khudá-tarsí, ná-Khudá-shinásí*—*Nirdharimatá, aníswaratwa, nástikatwa.* [devamúrti.

GÖD'LING, *n.* a little god or idol—*Chhotá sá dewtá yá but*—*Chhotá dewatá wá chhotí*

GÖD'LY, *a.* pious, religious ; *ad.* piously—*Muttaqí sálíh Khudá-tars yá Khudá-dost, Khudá-parast dín-dár yá namázi ; ad. Khudá-tarsí yá taqáwat se*—*Dharmik dharmá-chári wá bhaktimán, Íswaraseví Íswarabhakt wá Íswarapújak ; ad. dharmikatwa wá Íswarabhakti se.*

GÖD'LI-LY, *ad.* piously, religiously—*Taqáwat yá Khudá-tarsí se, dín-dári yá Khudá-parastí se*—*Dharmikatwa wá Íswarabhakti se, Íswarasevá wá Íswarapújá se.*

GÖD'LI-NESS, *n.* piety, a religious life—*Taqáwat yá Khudá-tarsí, Khudá-parastí yá dín-dá-rí*—*Dharmasevá wá punyaśílatá, Íswarasevá Íswarabhakti Íswaraśradhdhá wá Íswara-*

GÖD'SHIP, *n.* the rank or character of a god—*Dewtái^h*—*Devatwa wá devabháv.* [pújá.

GÖD'WARD, *ad.* toward God—*Khudá kí taraf*—*Íswara kí prati wá or.*

GÖD'LIKE, *a.* divine, supremely excellent—*Rabbáni yá Iláhi, níháyat khúb*—*Íswari-ya wá Íswaratulya, paramotkrisht.*

GÖD'DESS-LIKE, *a.* resembling a goddess—*Debí sá yá debí sí^h*—*Devisadris, devirúp.*

GÖD'CHILD, *n.* one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam betá^h, dharam betí^h*—*Dharmaputra, dharmaputrí, dharmasut.*

GÖD'DAUGHTER, *n.* a female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam-larke^h, dharam-betí^h*—*Dharmaputrí, dharmasutí.*

GÖD'FATHER, *n.* a male sponsor at baptism—*Dharam báp^h*—*Dharmapitá.*

GÖD'MÖTH-ER, *n.* a female sponsor at baptism—*Dharam má^h*—*Dharmamátá.*

GÖD'SMITH, *n.* a maker of idols—*But-ááz, mûrat banáur w^h.*—*Devamúrtikár.*

GÖD'SÖN, *n.* a male for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam betá^h*—*Dharamaputra, dharmasut.*

- GÖD'WIT, *n.* (S. *god*, *wiht*) a bird — *Ek bhānt kī chiriyā*^h — Pakshibhed, dīrghachāṇchu, dīrghamukh. [kī ichchhā.]
- GÖG, *n.* (W.) haste, desire to go — *Shitābī yā jaldī, jāne kī khwāhish* — Śighratā, jāne
- GÖG'GLE, *v.* to roll or strain the eyes; *n.* a stare, a bold or strained look : *pl.* blinds for horses, glasses to protect the eyes; *a.* staring, having full eyes — *Āṅkh nachānā yā dabānā*^h, *tirchhā dekhnā*^h; *n.* *taktakī*^h, *tirchhī nazar*; *pl.* *ghore kī āndhiyārī*^h, *āṅkhon kī hifāzat karne ke liye 'aināk*; *a.* *ghuirtā huā*^h, *bare chashm w.* — *n.* Ghurī wā takṭakūhat, tiryagdrishti wā tirchhī chitawan; *pl.* *ghorōn kī āṅkh ke liye pattī, drigupakāarakākāch*; *a.* tak lagāye hue wā tāktā huā, barī āṅkhwālā. [ye-hāe^h.]
- GÖG'GLED, *a.* prominent, staring — *Niklā-huā ubhrā yā barā*^h, *ghuirtā tāktā yā tak-lagā-*
- GÖG'GLE-EYED, *a.* having rolling prominent or distorted eyes — *Nāchti-āṅkh w.*^h, *barī āṅkh w.*^h, *teondhā yā bheṅgā*^h. [swarnsuvarṇkanak wā kāṇchan, dhan arth wā dravya.]
- GÖLD, *n.* (S.) a precious metal, money — *Zar yā tilā, naqd mablag yā daulat* — Sonā
- GÖLD'EN, *a.* made of gold, of the colour of gold, bright, splendid, excellent, happy — *Tilāi tilāyāna zarina yā zarrin, tilā ke rang kā. chamkilā*^h, *raunaq-dār yā 'umda, khāssa, khush* — Swarnamay wā sone kā, sonahrā wā sonahlā, chaṭkilā, bharkilā wā utkrisht, uttam. sukhi. [kilepan wā bharak se, ānand wā harsh se.]
- GÖLD'EN-LY, *ad.* splendidly, delightfully — *Raunaq-dārī yā khūbī se, khushī se* — Chat-
- GÖLD'BĒAT-EN, *a.* covered with gold, gilded — *Zar-andūd yā murassā', mulamma'* — Swarnamaṇḍit, sonahlā kiyā huā.
- GÖLD'BĒAT-ER, *n.* one who beats gold — *Zarkob, sone kā waraq-sāz* — Swarnapatrakār.
- GÖLD'BÖUND, *a.* encompassed with gold — *Sone se mañrhā yā gherā huī*^h.
- GÖLD'FİNÇ, *n.* a singing bird — *Ek qism kī khūb-sūrat aur khush-āwāz chiriyā* — Ek prakār kā sundar aur suswaraviśisht pakshī.
- GÖLD'FİND-ER, *n.* one who finds gold — *Sonā pāne w.*^h.
- GÖLD'PRŌOF, *a.* proof against bribery — *Jo rishwat na lewe* — Jo ghūs wā akor na le.
- GÖLE'LEAF, *n.* gold beaten into a thin leaf — *Waraq-i-tilāi, tabaq* — Sone kā pattar, swarnapatra, kanakapatra. [varṇ śobhādāyak tel.]
- GÖLD'SİZE, *n.* a glue of a golden colour — *Tilāi rang kā rogan* — Sonahrā lep, swarna-
- GÖLD'SMİTH, *n.* a worker in gold — *Sonār yā sunār*^h.
- GÖL'DY-LOCKS, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kā paudhā* — Ek jāti kā paudhā wā chhotā per.
- GÖLF, *n.* (D. *kolf*) a game played with a ball and a club — *Geṇd aur dānde kī ek khel*^h.
- GÖN'DO-LA, *n.* (It.) a boat used at Venice — *Ek qism kī nāw jo Venis meñ musta'mal kōti hai* — Ek prakār kī nāw jiskī chāl Venis meñ hai.
- GÖN-DO-LİĒR', *n.* one who rows a gondola — *Venis kī ek qism kī nāw kā khene w.* — Venis kī ek bhānt kī nāw kā khewat. [pūrvakālikakriyā.]
- GÖNE, *p. p.* of *go* — *Go kā māzi-ma'tūf-alai-hi yā j'l-i-ma'tūf* — Go kī pūrvakriyā wā
- GÖN'FA-LON, GÖN'FA-NON, *n.* (Fr.) an ensign, a standard — *Nishān, jhandā*^h — Patākā, dhvajā. [— Mukhya jhandait, pradhān patākāvāhak.]
- GÖN-FA-LO-NİĒR', *n.* a chief standard-bearer — *Sardār nezu-bardār, sardār jhandā-bardār*
- GÖNG, *n.* a sort of metal drum — *Kānsī*^h, *ghan*^h, *ghantā*^h.
- GON-OR-RHŒ'A, gōn-or-rē'a, *n.* (Gr. *gonos*, *rheo*) a morbid running or discharge in venereal complaints — *Sozāk* — Mūtramārgarog, dhātuksharāṇ.
- GŌŌD, *a.* (S. *god*) not bad, not ill, proper, wholesome, useful, convenient, sound, valid, skilful, happy, honourable, cheerful, considerable, elegant, kind, handsome, *n.* benefit, advantage, welfare; *pl.* moveables, property, merchandise; *ad.* well, not ill, not amiss — *Khūb, khāssa, munāsib, sihat-āwar yā gawāra, mufid, ma'qūl, durust, mustahkim yā mustahkam, hunar-mānd, khush yā āsūda-hāl, 'izzat-dār, khurram, barā*^h, *tuhfa yā nafis, mihr-bān, jamil yā khūb-sūrat*; *n.* *fāida kāsīl yā naf*^h, *khair-o-'āfiyat yā salāmātī*; *pl.* *ghar kā asbāb, mālamwāl yā matā', saudā-garī kī chiz*; *ad.* *khūb, bih-tar, khair yā durust* — Achchhā, bhalā, uchit, śarirahitakārī pathya wā ārogyavardhak, upakārī, yogya wā subhite kā, akshat wā adūshit, dharmya wā drih, daksh wā nipuṇ, sukhi, pūjya, ānandī wā praphullachitta, mahān wā prachur, uttam, hit hitakām wā kripālu, sundar wā rūpawān; *n.* lābh, arth, kshemakūśal; *pl.* grihasāmagrī wā asthā-waradravya, dravya wā vastu, bāñijadravya; *ad.* achchhā, bhalā, thik.
- GŌŌD'LY, *a.* beautiful, graceful, handsome — *Khūb-sūrat, khush-daul, khūb-rū khush-numā yā jamil* — Sundar, suḍaul, suthrā wā surūp.
- GŌŌD'LI-NESS, *n.* beauty, grace, elegance — *Khūb-sūratī, husn, khūb-rūi yā jamāl* — Saundarya, rūpalāvanya, sundaratā wā rūpawattwa.
- GŌŌD'NESS, *n.* excellence, kindness — *Khūbī, neki nikoī lutf yā mihr-bānī* — Bhalāi uttamātā wā utkrishtatā, sujanatwa dayā wā kripā.
- GŌŌD'Y, *n.* a low term of civility — *Yah lafz kamīnōn meñ mudārāt ke liye musta'mal hai* — Yah śabd nīchōn meñ śishtāchār ke nimitta vyavahrit hotā hai.
- GŌŌD-BRĒĒD'ING, *n.* elegance of manners — *Khush-akhilāq, husn-i-khulq* — Sabhyatā, suśīlatā, vinay.
- GŌŌD-BYE', *ad.* a mode of bidding farewell — *Salām* — Namaskār, praṇām.

- GOOD-CON-DITIONED**, *a.* being in a good state — *Khush-hál* — *Susthit, suvritta.*
- GOOD-FRÍ'DAY**, *n.* a fast in the Christian church to commemorate the crucifixion of Christ — '*Isá jo salib par charháye gaye the us bát ká yád-gári ke liye ek roze ká roz* — *Isá jo krús par charháye gaye the us bát ke jatáne ke nimitta ek mahá upavásadin.*
- GOOD-HŪ'MOUR**, *n.* cheerfulness of mind — *Khush-tab'i* — *Chittaprasannatá, sadbháv, suswabháv, satprakriti.*
- GOOD-HŪ'MOURED**, *a.* of a cheerful temper — *Khush-tab'* — *Prasannaswabháv.*
- GOOD-HŪ'MOURED-LY**, *ad.* in a cheerful way — *Khush-tab'i se* — *Prasannaswabháv se.*
- GOOD'MĀN**, *n.* a rustic term of civility, a familiar term for husband, the master of a family — *Yah lafz dihqániyon meñ mudárát ke liye musta'mal hai, ghar-wálá^h, ghar ká málík* — *Yah šabd gañwáron meñ šishtáchár ke nimitta vyavahrit hotá hai, swámí, kutumbí.*
- GOOD-NĀ'TURE**, *n.* mildness, kindness — *Nek-tinatí mulájamat yá muláimat, nek-khoí nek dilí yá mihr-báni* — *Suśilatá suswabháv wá satprakriti, sadbháv wá dayá.*
- GOOD-NĀ'TURED**, *a.* mild, kind, benevolent — *Nek-tinat yá sháista-mizáj, nek-mizáj yá mihr-bán, nek-kho kháir-khwáh yá nek-andesh* — *Suśíl wá sádhuśíl, kripálu wá supra-kriti, śubhachintak wá suhriday.*
- GOOD-NĀ'TURED-LY**, *ad.* mildly, kindly — *Sháista-mizájí mulájamat yá muláimat se, mihr-báni yá nek-tinatí se* — *Suśilatá satprakriti wá komalatá se, sadbháv wá dayá se.*
- GOOD'NŌŴ**, *int.* an exclamation of surprise — *Wáh wáh, wáh-jí* — *Are.*
- GOOD'WIFE**, *n.* the mistress of a family — *Ghar ká sáhiba yá málík* — *Gharwálí, grihiní.*
- GOOD'WILL**, *n.* benevolence, kindness — *Nek-andeshí yá kháir-khwáhí, mihr-báni* — *Śubhachintá wá hitechchhá, dayá wá kripá.*
- GOOD-WŌM'AN**, *n.* the mistress of a family — *Ghar ká málík yá sáhiba* — *Gharwálí, grihiní.*
- GOOSE**, *n.* (*S. gos*) a water-fowl : *pl.* *GĒESE* — *Háns yá hans^h, bat.*
- GOŚ'LING**, *n.* a young goose — *Bat ká bachcha, háns yá hans ká bachcha^h* — *Hansaśávak.*
- GOOSE'BĒR-RY**, *n.* a common fruit, a shrub — *Ek qism ká mewa, jhár^h* — *Karaundá wá*
- GOOSE'CĀP**, *n.* a silly person — *Ahmaq* — *Múrk^h.* [ek prakár ká phal, jhári.]
- GOOSE'QUILL**, *n.* the quill of a goose — *Hans ká qalam* — *Háns ká lekhaní wá kalam.*
- GŌR'DI-AN**, *a.* (*L. Gordius*) intricate, difficult — *Pechíla yá pech-dár, mushkil yá dushwár* — *Vakra wá kutil, kathín.*
- GŌRE**, *n.* (*S. gor*) clotted blood, dirt, mud : *v.* to stab, to wound with a horn — *Khún-i-basta, khák, kichar^h ; v. bhokná yá koichná^h, huliyaná yá sing dhañsáná* — *Ghanarakt arthát gárhá lohú, mittí, pañk.*
- GŌRING**, *n.* a puncture, a wound — *Chobh yá chhed^h, gháw^h.*
- GŌ'RY**, *a.* covered with clotted blood, bloody — *Khún-álúda yá lohú meñ tar-batar, khúni* — *Lohú-lohán wá gárhé lohú se bhará huá, mārātmak wá krúr.*
- GŌR'BĒL-LY**, *n.* a big belly — *Toñd^h, bará pet^h.*
- GŌR'BĒL-LIED**, *a.* having a big belly — *Toñdail^h, toñdailá^h.* [kháne wálá kauwá.]
- GŌR'CRŌW**, *n.* the carrion crow — *Murdár gosht kháne-wálá kauwá* — *Akhádyá máñs*
- GŌRE**. See **GOAR**.
- GŌRGE**, *n.* (*Fr.*) the throat, the gullet ; *v.* to swallow, to glut, to satiate, to feed — *Narelí yá nataí^h, galá^h ; v. bhaksná nigalná gapakná yá gatakná^h, gale tak yá nake-nak bharná^h, nataí tak thúsná^h, kháná^h.*
- GŌRGED**, *a.* having a gorge or throat — *Nataí w^h, narelí w^h, galá-dár* — *Galaviśisht.*
- GŌR'GET**, *n.* a piece of armour defending the neck — *Gale ká hifázat ke liye siláh* — *Galatrán, grivátrán.* [yá muzaiyab — *Chamkilá wá chatkilá, bharkilá, atisundar.*
- GŌR'GEIOUS**, *a.* splendid, showy, fine — *Raunaq-dár, numáishí, 'azímu-sh-shán 'alí-shán*
- GŌR'GEIOUS-LY**, *ad.* splendidly, magnificently — *Raunaq-dárá yá raunaq se, 'azímu-sh-shání shán yá 'azamat se* — *Tarak-bharak se, chatak matak se wá mahápratáp se, atisóbha wá aishwarya se.*
- GŌR'GEIOUS-NESS**, *n.* splendour, magnificence — *Raunaq yá táb, 'azímu-sh-shání shán 'azamat yá tajammul* — *Mahápratáp mahátej wá bharak, atisóbhá wá aishwarya.*
- GŌR'GON**, *n.* (*Gr.*) a fabled monster which turned beholders to stone, any thing ugly or horrid — *Ek hikáyatí 'ajáib-khilqat jiske dekhne-wále patthar ho játe the, koi bad-súrat yá haibat-nák shai* — *Ek kalpit vikatarúp jiske dekhnewále patthar ho játe the, koi kurúp wá bhayañkar vastú.* [Ek kurúp wá bhayañkar vikatarúp ke sadris.]
- GŌR-GŌ'NI-AN**, *a.* like a gorgon — *Ek bad-súrat yá haibat-nák 'ajáib-khilqat ke mánind* —
- GŌR'MAND**, *n.* (*Fr. gourmand*) a greedy eater, a glutton — *Bhakosnc w. gatakne w. yá gapak-kar kháne w^h, kháu yá petú^h.*
- GŌR'MAN-DIZE**, *v.* to eat greedily or to excess — *Bhakosná gapakná yá nataí tak kháná^h.*
- GŌR'MAN-DIZ-ER**, *n.* a voracious eater, a glutton — *Kháná^h, petú^h.*
- GŌRSE**, *n.* (*S. gorat*) furze, a prickly shrub — *Ek jañglí per^h, ek kañtelá jhár^h.*
- GŌ'RY**. See under **GORE**.
- GŌS'HĀWK**, *n.* (*S. gos, hafoc*) a kind of hawk — *Ek qism ká báz* — *Šyenabhed, ek játi*
- GOŚ'LING**. See under **GOOSE**.

GÖS'PEL, *n.* (S. *god, spell*) the evangelical history of Jesus Christ, the word of God, divinity, theology, any general doctrine; *v.* to fill with sentiments of religion — *Injil, Khudā kā kalām yā qanl, Khudāi yā Ilāhīyat, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat, ek 'āmm masla yā mazhab*; *v. mazhab ki ta'līm d.* — *Isā visayak itihās, Iswaravākya, Iswaratwa, paramārthavidyā, sādharan mat; v. dharmaśikshā d.*

GÖS'PEL-LA-RY, *a.* theological — *Muta'alliq i-'ilm-i-ma'rifat, 'ilm-i-ilāhī ke muta'alliq* — Paramārthavidyāvishayak, paramārthavidyāsambandhī.

GÖS'PEL-LER, *n.* an evangelist, a Wickliffite — *Injil-nawīs mubashshir yā Injil kā wā'iz, Wiklif kā pairau* — *Isācharitrarachak wā Isādharmapracharak, Wiklip kā anuyāyī wā Wiklip-panthī.* [— *Isāvisbayak itihās men śikshā d., Isāi dharm śikhānā.*

GÖS'PEL-LIZE, *v.* to instruct in the gospel — *Injil men ta'līm d., Isāi mazhab śikhlanā*
GÖSS. See GÖRSE.

GÖS'SA-MER, *n.* (L. *gossipion*) the down of plants, a thin cobweb — *Paudhon kā roān yā sūt jo urā kartā hai^h, makri kā ek patlā jālū^h.* [jhirā^h.

GÖS'SA-MER-Y, *a.* like gossamer, light, flimsy — *Makri ke jāle sā^h, halkā^h, patil yā jhir-*

GÖS'SIP, *n.* (S. *god, sib*) a sponsor, a neighbour, an idle tattler, trifling talk; *v.* to chat, to tattle, to tell idle tales — *Dharam-bāp^h, parosi^h, gappi^h, gap^h; v. bāt-chit k^h, baknā yā bakwād k., gap-mārnā^h* — *Dharmapitā, samīpavāsī, bakwādī wā barbari-*

GÖS'SIP-ING, *n.* a prating, a tattling — *Gap^h, bakwād^h.* [yā, bakwād.

GÖS'SIP-RED, GÖS'SIP-RY, *n.* spiritual affinity — *Istibāqī rishta, dīnī rishta* — *Isāi dharm men jalasanīkāravishayak sampark, dharmasambandhī sampark.* [bhritya.

GOS-SOON', *n.* (Fr. *garçon*) a boy, a servant — *Larkā^h, naukār* — *Chhokrā, sevak wā*

GÖT, *p. t. and p. p. of get* — *Get kā māzi-mutlaq aur māzi-ma'-tūf-'alai-hi yā jī'l-i-ma'tūf* — *Get kā sūmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

GÖT'TEN, göt'tn, *p. p. of get* — *Get kā māzi-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā jī'l-i-ma'tūf* — *Get ki pūrṇa-kriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

GÖTH, *n.* one of the people called *Goths*, a barbarian, an ignorant person — *Gāth nām ek qaum kā ek shakhs, dihqānī, be-wuqūf* — *Gāth nām ek jāti kā ek jan, gañwār, mīrkh wā jar.* [bat-dār, gañwārū^h — *Gāth sambandhī.*

GÖTH'IC, GÖTH'ICAL, *a.* relating to the *Goths* — *Muta'alliq-i-Gāth, Gāth logon se nis-*

GÖTH'IC, *n.* the language of the *Goths* — *Gāth logon kī zabān* — *Gāth logon kī bhāshā.*

GÖTH'I-ÇİŞM, *n.* a Gothic idiom — *Gāth logon kī zabān kā muhāwara* — *Gāth logon kī vāgritī.*

GÖTH'I-ÇİŞE, *v.* to bring back to barbarism — *Phir gañwārū yā jaṅglī kar-dālnā^h.*

GÖUGLE, *n.* (Fr.) a chisel with a round edge; *v.* to scoop out as with a gouge — *Ek gol tāṅki yā rukhānī^h; v. rukhānī se khakhornā kornā yā khol k^h.*

GÖURD, görd, *n.* (Fr. *courge*) a plant — *Laukī^h, kumhrā^h, tumbī^h, penhṭā^h.*

GÖUR'MAND. See GORMAND.

GÖÜT, *n.* (L. *gutta*) a painful disease — *Naqris yā niqris* — *Vāt vatarog, vātavyādhi.*

GÖÜT'Y, *a.* diseased with gout — *Naqris-dār, niqris-dār, naqrisī, niqrisī* — *Vātarogī, vāt-grast.* [phulā huā.

GÖÜT'SWÖLLEN, *a.* inflamed with gout — *Naqris yā niqris se phulā huā^h* — *Vātarog se*

GOUT, gū, *n.* (Fr.) taste, relish — *Zāiqā, maza yā lazzat* — *Swād ras wā ruchi.*

GÖVERN, *v.* (L. *gubernō*) to rule, to direct, to manage, to exercise authority — *Hukūmat k., hidāyat k. yā farnānā, sanbhālnā^h, hukm-rānī k.* — *Śāsan k., ādeś k. wā ājñā k., nirvāh k. wā chalanā, rājya rājakārya wā rājyavyavahār k.*

GÖVERN-A-BLE, *a.* that may be governed — *Hukm-pazīr, hukmī, hukm-bar-dār* — *Damya, śāsaniyā wā ājñādhi.*

GÖV'ER-NANÇE, *n.* direction, rule, control — *Hidāyat yā hukūmat, hukm-rānī yā hākīmī, tahakkum yā siyāsat* — *Anuśāsan wā ādeś, rājyaśāsan wā ādhipatya, daman wā vaś.*

GÖV'ER-NANT, GÖ-VER-NANTE', *n.* one who has the charge of young ladies — *Ātūn yā ātū, nau-jawān 'auraton kī hijāzat karne-wālī* — *Yuvatiyon kī rakshikā, yuvā striyon kī rakshā karne wālī.* [— *Śāsanakārī stri, upadeśinī wā śikshākārī stri.*

GÖV'ERN-EES, *n.* a female who rules or instructs — *Hukūmat karne-wālī, ustānī yā ātūn*

GÖV'ERN-MENT, *n.* direction, control, exercise of authority, executive power — *Hukūmat, siyāsat yā tahakkum, hukm-rānī 'āmīlī yā hākīmī, sarkār hukm-rān yā 'āmīl* — *Anuśāsan, daman wā vaś, rājyavyavahār rājyapālan wā rājyaśāsan, anuśāsak nirvāhak wā rājyādhikārī.* [adhyāpak, rājyaśāsak wā rājyādhikārī.

GÖV'ERN-OR, *n.* one who governs, a ruler — *Nāzim yā utāliq, hākīm yā 'āmīl* — *Śāsak wā C ŌWK.* See GAWK.

GÖWN, *n.* (W. *gown*) a woman's upper garment, a long loose upper garment, a loose robe worn by professional men — *Peshwāz, jāma, labāda* — *Lahaṅgā, jhūlā, paridhāna-vīśesh.* [wā paridhān pahine hue.

GÖWNED, *n.* dressed in a gown — *Peshwāz-posh, jāma-posh, labāda-posh* — *Lahaṅgā jhūlā*

GÖWN'MAN, GÖWN'S'MAN, *n.* one whose professional habit is a gown, one devoted to the arts of peace — *Wah shakhs jo jāma yā labāda pahinā-kartā hai, 'ilm-o-hunar*

- kā pesha-dār*—Wah jan jiskā pahirāwā jhūlā wā kurtā hotā hai, śilpavidyā aur rājanīti ityādi kā abhyāsi. [mārnā^b.]
- GRABBLE, *v.* (D. *grabbelen*) to grope, to sprawl—*Tatolnā^b, lotnā yā hāth pānw*
- GRACE, *n.* (L. *gratia*) favour, kindness, pardon, mercy, privilege, beauty, elegance, embellishment, divine influence on the mind, religious disposition, a short prayer, a title of honour: *pl.* FAVOR—*Lutf, mihr-bānī, bakhshish najāt yā mu'āfi, rahm yā karam, haqq yā istihqāq, husn jamāl yā khūb-rūi, khūbi, zebāish yā zināt, dil par Khudā kā fuzl yā ilāhi-tāqat, dini muhabbat, chhotā namāz, harāt yā janāb-i-ālī*; *pl. jāiz taufiq yā in'ayat*—Anugrah, kripā, kshamā, dayā, adhikār, samdarya, lāvanya wā sundarātā, śobhā wā bānīw, man par Īswarī śakti, dharmavāsana wā dharmapriti, bhagawat; prārthanā, mahāāj; *pl. kripā wā anugrah.*
- GRACE, *v.* to adorn, to dignify, to embellish, to favour, to honour—*Arāish d., hurmat d., zeb d., mihr-bānī k., zināt k.*—Saiwarnā, samman k., suśobhit k., kripā k., maryādā k.
- GRACEFUL, *a.* beautiful with dignity, elegant—*Zi-martaba yā mu'azzaz, khāssa khūb zebā yā khush-adā*—Suśobhit wā sulalit, sajilā sudaul sundar wā lāvanyawān.
- GRACEFUL-LY, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity—*Khūbī se, mu'azzazāna*—Lavanya wā saundarya se, maryādā wā dhaj se. [zebāi—Lālitya śobhā wā śrī.]
- GRACEFUL-NESS, *n.* elegance of manner—*Nek-sulūkī, khush-raftārī, mu'azzazāna atwār.*
- GRACELESS, *a.* void of grace, abandoned—*Kam-bakht, rānda be-din sharīr abtar mardīd yā bad-zāt*—Durbhāgya wā Īswaraprasādavahishkrit, antardushtabhāv durāchārī wā atidusht. [prasād ke binā, durbhāgya se.]
- GRACELESS-LY, *ad.* without grace—*Kam-bakhtī se, Khudā ke fuzl ke ba-gair*—Īswara-
- GRACELESS-NESS, *n.* want of grace, prodigality—*Kam-bakhtī, shararat bad-zāti be-dinī yā wātārī*—Durbhāgya, antardushtatā durācharatā wā nashtatā.
- GRACIOUS, *a.* merciful, benevolent, favourable, kind, acceptable, virtuous, good—*Rahim, nek-andesh yā khair-kharāh, mulāim yā shafiq, mihr-bān maqbūl yā khātir-khawāh, neko-kār yā nek-bakht, nek-kho yā nek*—Dayāwān, paropakārāsīl, anukūl, kripālū wā anugrahī, grahanīya wā priya, dhārmik wā punyāsīl, sādhuvrīta wā sāttwik.
- GRACIOUS-LY, *ad.* kindly, mercifully—*Nawāzish yā mihr-bānī se, rahīmī karam yā karīmī se*—Anugrah wā kripā se, dayā karke.
- GRACIOUS-NESS, *n.* mercifulness, condescension, pleasing manner—*Rahīmī rahmānī karam yā karīmī, mulāyamat mulāimat yā farōtanī, khush-atwārī*—Dayālutwa, abhimānatyāg wā nāmratā, sunīt wā sundar prakār. [wā śrenī.]
- GRADE, *n.* (L. *gradus*) rank, degree—*Martaba, darja*—Avasthā wā pad, kram varg
- GRADATION, *n.* regular progress, order, series—*Tadrij, darja yā tartīb, silsila*—Paramparā wā anukram, kram, śrenī.
- GRAD-AT-ION, *a.* proceeding step by step—*Tadrijī, silsila-wār*—Anukramik, anupūrvik.
- GRAD-IENT, *a.* walking, moving by steps; *n.* deviation from a level to an inclined plane—*Chalne w.^b, ba-tadrij chalne yā charhne w.*; *n. jhukāw^b*—Jāne w., kramamān arthāt pad pad wā kram se chalne w.
- GRAD-U-AL, *a.* proceeding by degrees, advancing step by step; *n.* an order of steps—*Rafta-rafta, darja ba darja*; *n. silsila, tadrij*—Anupūrvik, anukramik wā anupadik; *n. śrenī.* [anukraman.]
- GRAD-U-AL-ITY, *n.* regular progression—*Tadrij, darja ba darja taraqqī*—Anukram,
- GRAD-U-AL-LY, *ad.* by degrees, step by step—*Rafta-rafta, darja ba darja yā qadam-dar-qadam*—Kram se, dhire dhire.
- GRAD-U-ATE, *v.* to dignify or to be dignified with a degree or diploma, to divide into degrees, to advance by degrees; *n.* one dignified with a degree—*Laqab yā sanad se sar-jarāz k. yā k., darja-ba-darja nishān denā, darja-ba-darja taraqqī denā*; *n. vah shakhs jo qā'idē ke mutābiq madrasē se darja yā laqab pāye rakhtā hai*—Vidyālay mein pad wā upādhi d. wā pīnā, anukramikachihūn se aūk k., kram se bahānā; *n. wah jan jo rājavidyālay mein pad wā upādhi patā hai.*
- GRAD-U-ATE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a graduate—*Us shakhs ki hālat jo qā'idē ke mutābiq madrasē se darja yā laqab pāye ratā hai*—Us jan kī avasthā jo rājavidyālay mein pad wā upādhi patā hai.
- GRAD-U-ATION, *n.* regular progression, the act of marking with degrees, the act of conferring degrees—*Tadarruj tadrij yā darja-ba-darja taraqqī, darja-sāzi yā nī darja-ba-darja nishān denā, sanad yā laqab se sar-jarāzi*—Kramagati, anukramikachihūn, vidyālay mein pad wā upādhi d.
- GRAFF, GRAFT, *v.* (S. *grafian*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another; *n.* a shoot inserted into another tree—*Qalam lagānā, pāiwand lagānā*; *n. qalam, pāiwand*—Ek per kī dāl dusre per mein lagānī, kalam lagānā; *n. ek per kī dāl jo dusre per mein lagā jāti hai, kalam.* [w., kalam lagāne w.]
- GRAFTER, *n.* one who grafts—*Qalam lagāne v.*—Ek per kī dāl dusre per mein lagāne
- GRAIL, *n.* (L. *gradus*) a book of offices in the Romish church—*Darūd-nāma, munājāt ki kutāb*—Prarthnapaddhati, prarthana-cānhita.

- GRAIN, *n.* (L. *granum*) a seed, a corn, a minute particle, the smallest weight—*Tukhm, galla, dāna zarra yā reza, ek nihāyat chhotā wazn*—Bij wā vīj, anāj ann wā dhānya, kaṇ reṇu lav wā anu, kaṇikā wā kākīnī.
- GRĀINŠ, *n. pl.* husks of malt after brewing—*Boza banāne ke liye jo jau bhigoyā jātā hai uskā phokar yā phok*—Yavamadirā banāne ke nimitta jo jau bhigoyā jātā hai uskā phokar wā chokar. [golā, dhānyāgār, śasyāgār.
- GRĀN'A-RY, *n.* a store-house for grain—*Ambār-khāna, galla-khāna*—Bakhāri, khauṇ,
- GRA-NĪV'O-ROUS, *a.* living upon grain—*Galla-khor, dāna-khor*—Śasyabhakshak, dhānya-bhakshak, anāj khāne w.
- GRĀIN, *n.* (S. *grenian*) the direction of the fibres, temper, disposition—*Rag resha yā janhar, mizāj, sīrat yā tab*—Kāstharekhā wā lakri-kī-āns, swabhāv, prakriti.
- GRĀINED, *a.* rough, made less smooth—*Kharḥarā^h, dardarā arbir yā rūkhā^h.*
- GRĀIN'ING, *n.* indentation—*Khandāna, khandānā^h, dānt^h.*
- GRĀIN, *n.* (S. *geregnian*) dyed substance—*Raṅgi huī chīz*—Raṅgi huī vastu.
- GRĀINED, *a.* dyed in grain—*Janhar rag reshe yā jigar meṇ raṅgā huā*—Kāstharekhā arthāt lakri-kī-āns meṇ raṅgā huā.
- GRA-MĪN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *gramen*) grassy—*Ghasilā^h, ghās sā^h.*
- GRĀM-I-NĪV'O-ROUS, *a.* living upon grass—*Charanda, kāk-khor*—Triṇabhakshak, ghāsā-hāri, ghāskhāū, charanhar.
- GRĀM'MAR, *n.* (Gr. *gramma*) the art of speaking or writing correctly, a book containing the principles and rules of grammar—*Sarf-o-naho yā kisī zabān kā qā'ida, sarf-o-naho kī kitāb*—Vyākaraṇ wā vyākaraṇaśāstra, vyākaraṇaśāstra kī pothī.
- GRAM-MĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one versed in grammar—*Sarfī, nahwī, sarf-o-naho-dān, qā'ida-dān, sarfī-nahwī*—Vaiyākaraṇ, vyākaraṇaśāstrajña, śābdik.
- GRAM-MĀ'TIC, GRAM-MĀ'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to grammar, taught by grammar—*Sarf-o-naho-mansūb yā sarf-o-naho ke mutābiq, sarf-o-naho ke mutābiq sikhlayā huā*—Vyākaraṇasambandhī, vyākaraṇānusārī wā vyākaraṇ kī rīti se sikhayā gayā.
- GRAM-MĀ'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to grammar—*Sarf-o-naho ke mutābiq, bā-qā'ida*—Vyākaraṇānusār se, vyākaraṇ kī rīti se. [dāmbhik.
- GRAM-MĀ'TI-CAS-TER, *n.* a mean verbal pedant—*'Ālim-i-khud-farosh*—Tuchchh vidyā-
- GRAM-MĀ'TI-ČIŠE, *v.* to render grammatical—*Sarf-o-naho ke mutābiq k., sarf-o-naho ke muta'alliq k., bā-qā'ida k.*—Vyākaraṇasambandhī k., vyākaraṇānusārī k.
- GRĀM'MA-TIST, *n.* a pretender to grammar—*Sarf-o-naho kā jhūthā dāwā k. w.*—Vyākaraṇ kī dāmbhik. [machhlī—Ēk jāti kī barī machhlī.
- GRĀM'PUS, *n.* (Fr. *grand, poisson*) a large fish of the cetaceous kind—*Ek qism kī barī*
- GRĀNĀ'DO. See GRENADE.
- GRĀN'A-RY. See under GRAIN.
- GRĀND, *a.* (L. *grandis*) great, illustrious, splendid, magnificent, principal, sublime, old—*'Azīm, mumtāz yā zī-shān, raunaq-dār yā mujallā, 'ālī-shān yā 'azīmu-sh-shān, awal yā kabīr, buland 'ālī yā 'unda, būrhā^h*—Mahā wā barā, ujjwal wā tejaswī, pratāpī, dedīpyamān wā atisobhāwān, pradhān wā mukhya, atyutkrishṭ wā atyunnat, vridh. [tapadasth, kulīnajan.
- GRĀN-DĒĒ', *n.* a man of great rank or power—*Amīr, buzurg*—Uchchapadasth, utkrish-
- GRĀN-DĒĒ'SHIP, *n.* rank or estate of a grandee—*Amīr kā darja yā milk*—Kulīnajan kā pad wā dhan.
- GRĀN'DEUR, *n.* greatness, state, splendour—*'Azamat yā buzurgī, hashmat shukoh shikoh shān yā shaukat, jalāl jalwa yā raunaq*—Mahimā wā mahattwa, prabhāv wā aiśwaryya, pratāp vibhūti vaibhav wā ujjwalatā. [Darpavākya, garvitavākya, atisayokti.
- GRĀN-DĪL'O-QUENCE, *n.* lofty speaking—*Mubālaga-goī, raṅgīn 'ibarat yā raṅgīn bayān*—
- GRĀND'LY, *ad.* sublimely, loftily—*Mu'azzazāna, bulandī se*—Atyutkrishṭatāpūrvak, pratāp aiśwaryya wā unchāī se.
- GRĀND'NESS, *n.* greatness, magnificence—*'Azamat ya buzurgī, hashmat shan ya jalāl*—Mahattwa wā mahimā, pratāp aiśwaryya wā vaibhav.
- GRĀN'DĀM, *n.* a grandmother, an old woman—*Dādī yā nānī^h, bīrhiyā^h.* [betī kī betī^h.
- GRĀND'CHILD, *n.* the child of a son or daughter—*Bete kā betā^h, betē kī betī^h, betī kā betā^h,*
- GRĀND'DAUGHT-TER, *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter—*Bete kī betī^h, betī kī betī^h*
- GRĀND'FĀ-THER, *n.* a father's or mother's father—*Dādā^h, nānā^h.*
- GRĀND'MOTH-ER, *n.* a father's or mother's mother—*Dādī^h, nānī^h.*
- GRĀND'SIRE, *n.* a grandfather, an ancestor—*Dādā yā nānā^h, purkhā^h.*
- GRĀND'SON, *n.* the son of a son or daughter—*Bete kī betā^h, betī kā betā^h.*
- GRĀNGE, *n.* (L. *granum*) a farm, a granary—*Chakbastā mahāl tā'alluqa ya yara, ambār-khāna yā galla-khāna*—Khet, dhānyāgār khātā wā bakhāri.
- GRĀN'ITE, *n.* (L. *granum*) a hard rock—*Kara patthar yā chattān^h.*
- GRA-NĪT'IC, *a.* pertaining to granite—*Kare patthar yā chattān kā^h.*
- GRA-NĪV'O-ROUS. See under GRAIN.
- GRĀNT, *v.* (Fr. *garantir*) to give, to bestow, to admit, to allow, to concede; *n.* any

thing granted, a gift, a boon — *Bakhshná*, 'atá k. 'ináyat k. yá marhamat k., farz k., musallam rakhná, qabúl k.; n. bakhshish yá in'am, hiba yá marhamat, 'ináyat yá 'atá — Dená, de dálná, swikár k., anujná d. wá anjikár k., mánná; n. dattavastu arthát dí huí vastu, dáu, var prasád wá varadáu.

GRANT'ABLE, a. that may be granted — *Bakhshé jáne ke láiq* — Diye jáne ke yogya.

GRANT'EE, n. one to whom a grant is made — *Lene w^h*, *mauhúb-ilaihi*, *mauhúb-ilaih* — *Dánagrahitá*, *dánabhogí*. [dánakartá, d. w.]

GRANT'OR, n. one by whom a grant is made — *Wáhib*, *bakhshanda*, *hiba-k. w.* — *Dátá*,

GRAN'ULE, n. (L. *granum*) a particle — *Reza*, *zarra*, *chhotá dāna* — *Rawá*, *kaniká*, *lav*, *anu*. [lavamay. anumay.]

GRAN'U-LAR, a. consisting of grains — *Dāna-dār*, *rawá-dār* — *Rawamay*, *kānikāmay*,

GRAN'U-LARY, a. resembling a grain — *Dāna sá*, *dāna-numá*, — *Śasyavijakár*, *vijatulya*, *rawá sarikhá*.

GRAN'U-LATE v. to form or break into grains — *Dāna-dār k.*, *angúr láná*, *dāna-dār ho-jáná*, *dāna-dāna ho-jáná*, *angúr áná*, *angúr ho-jáná* — *Vijakár k.*, *kshudrapind k.*, *vijakár h.*, *súkshmapind h.* [h. — *Vijakárapindabandhan*, *kshudrapindabandhan*.

GRAN-U-LĀ'TION, n. act of forming into grains — *Dāna-dāna-shudagi*, *dāna-dāna k. yá*

GRĀPE, n. (Fr. *grappe*) the fruit of the vine — *Angúr*, *ták* — *Dákh*, *drákshá*.

GRĀPE'LESS, a. wanting the flavour of the grape — *Angúr ke maze ba-gair*, *angúr ke záiqe se khárij* — *Dráksháswádaśunya*, *dákh ke swád se rahit*.

GRĀPY, a. full of grapes, made of the grape — *Par-angúr*, *angúrí ya'ní angúr ká baná huá* — *Drákshāmay* arthát *dákh se bhará huá*, *drákshánirmit* arthát *dákh ká baná huá*.

GRĀPE'STONE, n. the stone or seed of the grape — *Angúr kí guthlí* — *Dákh kí guthlí*.

GRĀPE'SHOT, n. a combination of small shot put into a thick canvass bag — *Ṭát kí thailí meñ bhare hue chhote chhote chharre^h*.

GRĀPH'IC, GRĀPH'I-CAL, a. (Gr. *grapho*) well described or delineated — *Mubaiyan*, *musharrak*, *ba-khábí bayán kiyá huá*, *munagqash* — *Suvarnit*, *sunirdisht*, *sukathit*, *sulikhit*, *suchitrit*.

GRĀPH'I-CAL-LY, ad. in a graphic manner — *Khush-bayání se*, *musharrak taur se*, *ach-chhe naqshe se* — *Suvarnan se*, *sunirdes se*, *suvivaran se*, *suchitritarup se*.

GRA-PHŌM'E-TER, n. a surveying instrument — *Paimáish ká auzár* — *Bhūmāpanayantra*.

GRĀP'PLE, v. (S. *gripan*) to seize, to lay fast hold of, to contest in close fight; n. a seizing, close fight, an iron instrument — *Pakarná^h*, *mazbúti se pakarná*, *kushti k.*; n. *pakar^h*, *kushti*, *lohe ká auzár* — *Dharná*, *porhe dharná*, *hurmushti wá háthá-báñhíñ k.*, *dharpakar k. wá báñhuyuddh k.*; n. *dhriti wá dhar*, *báñhuyuddh hurmushti wá háthá-báñhíñ*, *kántá* arthát *lohe ká yantra*.

GRĀP'NEL, n. a small anchor, a grappling iron — *Chhotá langar*, *pakar lene ke liye ankri^h*.

GRĀSP, v. (It. *graspere*) to hold in the hand, to seize, to catch; n. seizure of the hand, hold — *Háth se pakarná^h*, *gahná^h*, *dharná yá dhar-lená^h*; n. *háth se pakar^h*,

GRĀSP'ER, n. one who grasps — *Pakarne w^h*, *dharne w^h*, *girift k. w.* [dhar^h.

GRĀSS, n. (S. *gærs*) the common herbage of the fields, a plant; v. to cover with grass — *Ghás^h*, *khār^h*; v. *ghás se chhá d. yá bhar d^h*.

GRĀSS'LESS, a. wanting grass — *Be ghás* — *Bin ghás*, *bintrin*, *binkhar*.

GRĀSS'Y, a. abounding with grass — *Ghasíla^h*, *ghás yá khār se bhará huá^h*.

GRĀSS'GREEN, a. green with grass — *Ghás se hará^h*.

GRĀSS'GROWN, a. grown over with grass — *Ghás se hará-bhará^h*, *ghás se bhará huá^h*.

GRĀSS'HŌP-PER, n. an insect — *Tiddá^h*, *phangá^h*, *ankh-phorá^h*. [jagah^h.

GRĀSS'PLŌT, n. a plot covered with grass — *Ghás se harí-bharí jagah^h*, *ghás se bharí huí*

GRAS-SĀ'TION, n. (L. *gressum*) progress, procession, a ranging about — *Raftár*, *thát thamak se chaluá^h*, *idhar-udhar ghúmná^h* — *Chál*, *dhúmdhám se chalná*, *idhar udhar bhraman*. [which fires are made — *Jhaijhuri^h*, *angcthi^h*.

GRĀTE, n. (L. *crates*) a partition or frame made with bars, a range of bars within

GRĀTED, a. furnished with a grate — *Jhaijharí-dár*, *angcthi-dár* — *Lohajalayukt*.

GRĀTING, n. a partition of bars — *Jhaijharí^h*.

GRĀTE, v. (Fr. *gratter*) to rub hard, to wear away, to make a harsh noise, to fret — *Ghisná yá ragarná^h*, *ghis-dálná yá ragar-dálná^h*, *kirkiráná kirráná yá charchará ná^h* *chirháná yá khijháná^h*.

GRĀTER, n. a rough instrument to grate with — *Ek qism kí sohan* — *Retí*.

GRĀTING, a. fretting, irritating, harsh — *Ragarne w^h*, *ranj-dih yá ná-khush-gar*, *sakht yí durushit* — *Ghisne w.*, *chherne w. yá khijhane w.*, *kará rukhá wá karkas*.

GRĀTE'FUL, a. (L. *gratus*) thankful, pleasing, acceptable, delightful — *Shukr-guzár ihsán-mand mushkár yá haqq-shinás*, *khush-guwar*, *maqbúl*, *dil-kash yá farah-bakhsh* — *Kritajña wá upakárasmartá*, *ramya wá manohar*, *ramaniya wá priya*, *bhāwnā suh-āwana manoran wá ruchir*. [upkárasmāran se, ramya wá ruchir bhāw se.

GRĀTE'FUL-LY, ad. in a grateful manner — *Shákirāna*, *shukr se*, *khushi se* — *Kritajñavat*,

- GRĀTE'FUL-NESS, *n.* thankfulness, pleasantness—*Shukr-guzāri, dil-pasandī yā khūbi* — *Kritajñatā wā upkārasinaran, ranyatā wā rannānyatā.*
- GRĀT'I-FY, *v.* to indulge, to please, to delight—*Nāz-bar-dāri k., khush k., rāzi k. yā mahzūz k.* — *Dularānā wā lāpyār k., santusht k., ānōdit wā praphullachitta k.*
- GRĀT-I-FI CĀTION, *n.* pleasure, delight—*Khushī farhat yā khātir-dāri, tafrih khurramī yā khātir-khwāhī* — *Santosh, ānand.* [tusht k. w.]
- GRĀT'I-FI-ER, *n.* one who gratifies—*Nāz-bar-dāri k. w., khush k. w.* — *Dularāne w., san-*
- GRĀT'I-TUDE, *n.* thankfulness—*Shukr, shukr-guzāri, raqq-shināsī, ihsān-mandī* — *Kritajñatā, upkārasinaran.* [bināmūlya wā phokat meñ.]
- GRĀTIS, *ad.* (L.) for nothing, without reward—*Muft, bilā-'iwaz yā yūnhi* — *Sent,*
- GRA-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* free, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof—*Ikh-tiyāri, mufti yā in'āmī, be-ishāt* — *Aichchhik, sentment diyā huā arthāt dharmārthak, ahetuk nirmimitta wā pramānasūnya.* [phokat meñ wā dharmārth, binā pramān.]
- GRA-TŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* freely, without proof—*Muft-meñ yā bilā-'iwaz, bilā-ishāt* — *Sent*
- GRA-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* a free gift, a present—*Bakhshish, in'ām yā 'ināyat* — *Dān wā pradān, bheñt.* [Jayjaykār manānā, abhinandan wā kalyāṇavād k.]
- GRĀT'U-LATE, *v.* to wish or express joy—*Mubārak-bād kahnā, mubārak-bādi k. yā d.* —
- GRĀT-U LĀTION, *n.* expression of joy—*Mubārak-bād, mubārak-bādi, tahnīyat* — *Kalyāṇavād, abhinandan.* [Kalyāṇavādi, abhinandak.]
- GRĀT'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* expressing congratulation—*Mubārak-bādi-āmez, tahnīyat-āmez* —
- GRĀVE, *n.* (S. *graf*) a pit for a dead body, a sepulchre, a tomb—*Qabr, mazār, gor yā dor-gāh* — *Samādhi, mritasārīrasthān, śavavās wā śavagartta.*
- GRĀVE'LESS, *a.* without a tomb, unburied—*Be-qabr yā be-mazār, nā-madfūn yā be-dafn-o-kafan* — *Samādhihīn wā binā śavagartta, angārī.*
- GRĀVE'CLÖTHES, *n.* the dress of the dead—*Kafan* — *Śavavastra, mritasārīraparidhān.*
- GRĀVE'DIG-GER, *n.* one who digs graves—*Qabr-kan, gor-kan* — *Samādhikhanak, śavagarttakhanak, samādhi khanane w., samādhi khodne w.*
- GRĀVE'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who digs graves—*Qabr-kan, gor-kan* — *Samādhikhanak, śavagarttakhanak, samādhi khanane w. wā khodne w.*
- GRĀVE'STÖNE, *n.* a stone placed over a grave—*Qabr kā patthar* — *Samādhiprastar, śavagarttaprastar, mritajanāsināranāprastar.*
- GRĀVE, *v.* (S. *gravan*) to dig, to carve, to write or delineate on hard substances : *p. t.*
- GRĀVED, *p. p.* GRĀVED or GRĀVEN—*Khodnā^h, kanda k., naqsh k.* — *Khanamī, mudrādi kātñā, kisi karī vastu par khod kar likhnā.*
- GRĀV'ER, *n.* one who engraves, a graving tool—*Kanda-gar, chhenī^h* — *Khodne w. wā takshak, khodne wā takshanakarin kā yantra.* [khodāī kām, mudrā wā chhāp.]
- GRĀV'ING, *n.* carved work, an impression—*Kanda-garī, naqsh* — *Takshanakarin wā*
- GRĀVE, *a.* (L. *gravis*) solemn, serious, sober, not showy, not acute in sound—*Sanjida, muqatta' yā mudabbir, ūhista yā muttaqī, sūdn, bhārī^h* — *Gurn wā dhīr, bhārī, achānchal, alānkārahīn wā sādharan, gambhīr.*
- GRĀVE'LY, *ad.* solemnly, seriously, soberly—*Sanjidaḡī se, mudabbirūna, tahammul yā āhistaḡī se* — *Gaurav se, dhīratā se, gambhīratā se.* [gambhīratā.]
- GRĀVE'NESS, *n.* solemnity, seriousness—*Sanjidaḡī, tahammul yā āhistaḡī* — *Gaurav,*
- GRĀV'E-O-LENT, *a.* strongly scented—*Bul-bū, karī bū kā* — *Durgandhī, karī gandhi kā.*
- GRĀV'ID, *a.* pregnant, being with child—*Hāmila, bār-dār yā nammal-se* — *Pet se, garbhawati wā garbhīnī.* [jhuknā.]
- GRĀV'I-TATE, *v.* to tend to the centre—*Markaz ki taraf rujū yā māl k.* — *Kendra ki or*
- GRĀV-I-TĀTION, *n.* the act of tending to the centre of attraction, the force by which bodies are attracted—*Markaz-i-kashish ki taraf mailān yā mayalān, kashish yā quwwat-i-jāziba* — *Ākarshan ke kendra ki or jhukāw, ākarshanāśakti.*
- GRĀV'I-TY, *n.* weight, tendency to the centre of attraction, force of attraction, solemnity, atrociousness—*Wazn yā siql, markaz-i-kashish ki taraf mailān yā mayalān, kashish yā quwwat-i-jāziba, sanjidaḡī, sangīnī* — *Bojh gurutwa wā bhār, ākarshan ke kendra ki or jhukāw, ākarshanāśakti, gambhīratā, gurutā wā atidushtatā.*
- GRĀV'EL, *n.* (Fr. *gravelle*) hard rough sand, sandy matter in the kidneys and bladder : *v.* to cover with gravel, to stick in the sand, to puzzle—*Kankar^h patharī^h ; v. kankar lichhānā yā dālnā^h, bālū meñ gārnā yā phānsānā^h, ghubrā d^h.* [kā jūs.]
- GRĀV'EL-LY, *a.* full of gravel—*Kankarīlā^h, phathrīlā^h.*
- GRĀV'Y, *n.* juice of roasted meat—*Ab-i-gosht, yakhnī* — *Mānsayūsh, mānsajūshī, māns*
- GRĀY, *a.* (S. *grag*) white with a mixture of black, hoary, dark ; *n.* a gray colour—*Siyāh-safed, safed, khākistari ; n. siyāh-safed rang* — *Suklakrishn wā kabrā, dhawal dhaukā wā pakkā, dhūlīvarn krishn wā dhūndhlā ; n. pānsvarn, dhūsaravarṇ.*
- GRĀY'ISH, *a.* approaching to a gray colour—*Siyāh-sufed sū, kuchh khākistari* — *Kuchh suklakrishn wā kabrā, ishātpānsvarṇ.* [ishātpānsvarṇatā, ishātsuklakrishnatī.]
- GRĀY'NESS, *n.* the state of being gray—*Siyāh-sufed sī hālat, khākistari hālat* —
- GRĀY'BEARD, *n.* an old man—*Būrhā^h, budhlā^h.*

- GRĀZE, *v.* (S. *grasian*) to eat grass, to supply grass, to feed on, to move on devouring, to touch or rub slightly in passing — *Charnā^h, charānā yā chugānā^h, chugnā^h, bhakos-tā-huā dhakostā-huā yā habak-kar-khātā-huā jānā^h, chhātā-huā yā ragaṭā-huā jānā^h.*
- GRĀZ'ER, *n.* one that feeds on grass — *Charne w^h, chugne w^h.*
- GRĀZ'IER, *n.* one who feeds cattle — *Charāne w^h, charwāh yā charwāhā^h.*
- GRĒASE, *n.* (Fr. *graisse*) animal fat in a soft state, a disease in the legs of horses — *Charbī, ghorōn ki tāngōn ki ek bīmārī* — Med wā māhsasār, ghorōn ki tāngōn kā ek rog. [ghritādi chuparnā, chiknāi lagānā.]
- GRĒASE, *v.* to smear or anoint with grease — *Charbī lagānā yā malnā* — Med lagānā,
- GRĒAS'Y, *a.* smeared with grease, fat, gross — *Rangan-ālūda, charbi-dār yā farbiḥ, nā-māḡāl yā nā-sazā-wār* — Chiknī arthāt ghritādi se chuprā huā, sthūl, kutsit wā ayogyā. [Chiknāhat chiknū wā med se, ayogyatā wā āśishtatā se.]
- GRĒAS'ELY, *ad.* with grease, grossly — *Charbī se, nā-sazā-wārī yā be-imtiyāzi se* —
- GRĒAS'INESS, *n.* oiliness, fatness — *Chiknāi^h, charbi-dārī yā farbīhī* — Chiknāhat wā taihavattwa, medaswiti wā sthūlatā.
- GRĒAT, *a.* (S.) large, vast, important, principal, eminent, noble, magnanimous; *n.* the whole, the gross — *'Azam kabīr, bhārī^h, sar-dār, buzurg yā nām-war, sharīf yā 'umda, 'ālī-himmat*; *n.* kull yā kulliyā, majmū' yā junda — Barā, visāl, guru, pradhān wā mukhya, nāmī wā prasiddh, kulīn wā utkrishṭ, mahātmā; *n.* sākalya, samudāy.
- GRĒAT'LY, *ad.* in a great degree, nobly, bravely — *Nihāṭ yā ba-shiddat, sharīfāna yā amīrāna, dīkārāna yā jāwān-mardī se* — Nipat wā bahut, kulīn rūp se wā utkrishṭatī se, śūratī wā vīratī se.
- GRĒAT'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being great — *'Azamat, buzurgī, kalānī, jasāmat, 'amdayī, ziyādatī* — Barāi mahattwa wā mahimā, visūlatā, vistīrnatā, utkrishṭatā, aīswaryya wā vaibhav, udārātā, kulīnatā. [garbhīnī, peṭ se.]
- GRĒAT'BEL-LIED, *a.* pregnant, teeming — *Hāmīlu, bachcha-bar-dār* — Garbhavatī wā
- GRĒAT'BEART-ED, *a.* high-spirited, undejected — *'Alī-himmat yā sāhib-i-hausila, bashshāsh yā kharrām* — Mahātmā wā udāracharit, praphullachitta.
- GRĒAVES, *n. pl.* (Fr. *grèves*) armour for the legs — *Tāngōn ke liye baktar yā silāh* — Tāngōn kā kavach, jaughātrān, jaughākavach.
- GRĒ'CIAN, *a.* relating to Greece; *n.* a native or inhabitant of Greece — *Yūnānī*; *n.* — *Yūnān kā mutawattīn bāshanda yā bāshīnda* — Grikadeśīya, Grikadeśaj, Yavanadeśīya; *n.* Grikadeśvāsī, Yavan. [mithā k.]
- GRĒ'CISE, *v.* to translate into Greek — *Yūnānī zabān meṁ tarjama k.* — Grikabhāshā meṁ
- GRĒ'CIŚM, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language — *Yūnānī zabān kā mukāwara* — Grikabhāshāsampradāya, Yavanadeśīyavāgrīti.
- GRĒEK, *n.* a native of Greece, the Greek language; *a.* belonging to Greece — *Yūnān lā mutawattīn, Yūnānī zabān*; *a.* Yūnānī — Yavan wā Grikadesavāsī, Grikabhāshā; *a.*
- GRĒEK'ISH, *a.* peculiar to Greece — *Yūnānī* — Yavanadeśīya, Grikadeśīya. [Grikadeśīya.]
- GRĒEK'LING, *n.* an inferior Greek writer — *Ek adnā Yūnānī musannif* — Grikabhāshā kā ek chhoṭā granthakartā.
- GRĒED'Y, *a.* (S. *greedig*) ravenous voracious, eager to obtain, vehemently desirous — *Mar-bhukhā^h, jū'u-l-baqar yā jū'u-l-kalb, haris, tamnā' yā tānī'* — Bhukmīā wā bhubhukshu, khān peṭu wā bahubhukshak, lobhī wā līlchī, atyabhilāshī wā atyākānkshī. [rīsāna — Haukā se wā atibubhukshā se, atyabhilāshī wā atyākānkshā se.]
- GRĒED'LY, *ad.* voraciously, eagerly — *Jū'u-l-baqarī yā jū'u-l-kalbī se, shauq se yā ha-*
- GRĒED'INESS, *n.* ravenousness, eagerness — *Jū'u-l-kalbī yā jū'u-l-baqarī, hirs tama' yā shauq* — Haukā atibubhukshā wā grīdhratā, atyākānkshā wā atīsprihā.
- GRĒEN, *a.* (S. *grene*) verdant, flourishing, fresh, undecayed, new, not dry, unripe; *n.* green colour, a grassy plain, leaves, herbs; *v.* to make green — *Sabz yā sar-sabz, tar-o-tāza, tāza rath yā shādāb, qair i talaf yā be-zawāl, nayā^h, tar, nā-pukhta yā khām*; *n.* sabz yā pistai rang, sabza-zār yā marg-zār, barg, nobātāt; *v.* sabz k. — Harā harilā wā hariyālā, varddhamān wā barhtā, hariyar wā harerā, akshīn wā āśīr, navīn wā tatkā, gilā wā odā, kachchā; *n.* harit wā harā rang, haritasthāl wā ghasīlī jagah, patte, Lareri hariyārī wā ghaspāt; *v.* harā k., harit k.
- GRĒEN'ISH, *a.* somewhat green — *Sabzi-māil* — Harā sā, kuchh harit.
- GRĒEN'LY, *ad.* with a greenish colour, freshly — *Sabzi-māil rang se, tāzagī yā tar-o-tāzagī se* — Harā sā wā kuchh harit varu se, harerī wā tatkepan se.
- GRĒEN'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being green — *Sabzī, sar sabzī, tāzagī, tar-o-tāzagī, khāmī, nā pukhtagī* — Haritatwa wā harerī, harīpan, gilāpan, kachhā.
- GRĒEN'CLOTH, *n.* a board or court held in the counting-house of the king's household — *Inglistān ke bādshāh ke khānqī hisāb-khāne kā darbār yā kachahri* — England des ke rājā ke gharān lekhhāghar kī kachahri.
- GRĒEN'COLOURED, *a.* pale, sickly — *Zard yā be-rang, bīmār* — Pilā, rogī.
- GRĒEN'EYED, *a.* having green eyes — *Arzay chashm* — Kanjā.
- GRĒEN'FINCH, *n.* a kind of bird — *Sabz dāne kī cherīgā* — Haritapakshayuktapakshī.

- GRĒEN'HÖŪSE**, *n.* a house for preserving plants—*Chhote peron ko tar-o-tāza rakhne kā makān*—*Chhote peron ko harā rakhne kā ghar.*
- GRĒEN'SICK-NESS**, *n.* chlorosis, a disease—*Nau-jawān 'auraton kī ek bimārī jismein we kam-zor aur zard ho jāti haiin aur unki hair band ho jāti hai*—*Ek rog jismein yuvāstrī nirbal aur pīli ho jāti haiin aur unkā strīdharm arthāt kapron se honā ruk jāti hai.* [jis par ghās ugti hai^h.]
- GRĒEN'SWĀRD**, *n.* turf on which grass grows—*Ghās kā chaprā^h, chaprā yū chakuttā*
- GRĒEN'WŌD**, *n.* wood when green as in summer; *a.* pertaining to the greenwood—*Harī-lakṛī^h; a. harī-lakṛī kā^h.*
- GRĒET**, *v.* (S. *gretan*) to address at meeting, to salute, to congratulate—*Salām-'alaik k., salām k. yā sāhib salāmat k., mubārak-bād kahná yā mubārak-bādī-d.*—*Bhent hone par pranām wā śishtāchār k., namaskār rām-rām wā juhār k., māṅgalavād k. wā dūsre kā māṅgal jānkār us se dhanyavād k.*
- GRĒET'ING**, *n.* salutation, compliments—*Salām, sāhib-salāmat salām-'alaik yā bandagi*—*Namaskār wā pranām, rām-rām juhār wā vandanā.*
- GRĒF'FI-ER**, *n.* (Gr. *grapho*) a recorder—*Munshī, muharrir, daftar-nawīs*—*Lekhak.*
- GRE-GĀ'RI-IOUS**, *a.* (L. *grex*) going in flocks or herds—*Golī, unsi*—*Yúthachārī, anekachar, saṅghachārī.* [Sāinānya jāti kā, sādharan.]
- GRE-GĀ'RI-AN**, *a.* of the common sort, ordinary—*'Āmm qism kā, 'āmm yā mā'mūlī*—
- GRE-NĀDE'**, **GRE-NĀ'DO**, *n.* (Fr. *grenade*) a hollow ball filled with gunpowder—*Bārūt se bharā huā golā*—*Āgneyachūrn se bharā golā.*
- GRĒN-A-DIĒR'**, *n.* a tall foot-soldier—*Lambā sipāhī*—*Lambā pādātikayoddhā.*
- GRĒW**, *p. t.* of *grow*—*Grow kā māzī-mutlaq*—*Grow kā sāmānyabhūt.*
- GRĒY**. See **GRAY**. [shikārī-kuttā—Ākhetī kuttā, mrigayā kukkur.]
- GRĒY'HŌÜND**, *n.* (S. *grig hund*) a tall fleet dog kept for the chase—*Tāzī-kuttā,*
- GRĒDE**, *v.* (It. *gridare*) to cut, to pierce—*Kātnā^h. chhedná yā bedhnā^h.*
- GRĒDE-LIN**, *a.* (Fr. *gris de lin*) of a purplish colour; *n.* a purplish colour—*Shahābī-māil, gul-fām sā, gulābī; n. gul-fām yā shahābī-māil rang, gulābī rang*—*Śuklarakt, dhawalarakt, baiṅganī wā baiṅjanī; n. baiṅganī wā baiṅjanī rang. śuklaraktavarṇ.*
- GRID'I-RON**, *grīd'i-urn*, *n.* (W. *grediur*?) a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled—*Māns pakāne ke liye lohe kī aṅgelī^h.*
- GRIĒF**, *n.* (L. *gravis*) sorrow, trouble—*Afsos gam yā mātām, ranjish yā kulfat*—*Śok khed wā manastāp, vyathā pīrā wā kleś.*
- GRIĒVE**, *v.* to afflict, to lament, to mourn—*Gam-denā be-zār k. yā ranj-d., gam-khānā, afsos k.*—*Kurhānā talmalānā satānā kleś-d. dukkh-d. wā pīrā-d., vilāp wā khed k., kurhnā jhaṅkhnā wā kalapnā.*
- GRIĒV'ANĀ**, *n.* a wrong suffered, an injury—*Sakhtī yā bid'at, jabr jaur zulm ziyān yā āzār*—*Apakār. aparādh anyāya kshati wā hāni.* [jan wā vastu, śok k. w.]
- GRIĒV'ER**, *n.* one who grieves—*Taklif-dih shakhs yā shai, afsos yā gam k. w.*—*Kleśad*
- GRIĒV'ING-LY**, *ad.* in sorrow, sorrowfully—*Gam men, afsos se*—*Sāsok, khed wā śok se.*
- GRIĒV'OUS**, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious—*Ranj-āwar taklif-dih yā ranj-rasān, pur-dard yā sakht, nihāyat shudīd*—*Kleśak kleśad wā pīrakar, vyathākar kashṭakar wā khedajanak, mahā bhārī wā ghor.*
- GRIĒV'OUS-LY**, *ad.* painfully, vexatiously—*Pur-dardī yā sakhtī se, taklif-dihī yā ranj-rasāni se*—*Pīrā se wā khedajanak rūp se, kleśad rīti se.*
- GRIĒV'OUS-NESS**, *n.* sorrow, pain, enormity—*Ranj yā gam, taklif yā dard, shiddat yā ziyādatī*—*Khed wā śok, pīrā wā vyatha, ghoratā wā gurutwa.*
- GRIĒF'SHŌT**, *a.* pierced with grief—*Gam-zada*—*Śok kā mārā huā, śokopahat.*
- GRĒF'FIN**, **GRĒF'FON**, *n.* (Gr. *grups*) a fabled animal with the upper part like an eagle and the lower like a lion—*Ek naqlī jān-war jiske badan ke upar kā hissa 'uqāb sā hotā hai aur niche kā hissa sher sī. sīmurṅ*—*Ek kalpit jantu jisko upar kā bhāg utkrōś ke sadris hotā hai aur niche kā bhāg sīnha ke sadris.*
- GRĒF'FON-LIKE**, *a.* resembling a griffon—*Sīmurṅ sā, aise naqlī jān-war ke mánind jiske upar kā hissa 'uqāb sā hotā hai aur niche kā hissa sher sā*—*Aise kalpit jantu ke sadris jiske upar kā bhāg utkrōś sā hotā hai aur niche kā bhāg sīnha sā.*
- GRĒG**, *n.* a small eel, a merry creature—*Chhotī bām machhlī^h, khush jānwar*—*Kshudra bām, harshit jantu.*
- GRĒL**, *v.* (Fr. *griller*) to broil—*Biriyān yā kabāb k.*—*Bhūnnā wā bhunnā, bhūnjnā.*
- GRĒM**, *a.* (S.) frightful, hideous, ugly—*Haibat-nāk, muhib, bad-shakl*—*Bhayānkar, bhayānak karāl ghor vikaṭ wā daraunā, kudaul wā kurūp.*
- GRĒM'LY**, *ad.* horribly, hideously, sourly—*Haibat se, hiddat yā karāhiyat se, durushtī karakhtagī yā tursh-rūi se*—*Ghoratā se wā karālarūp se, bhayānak wā ghripārha rūp se, krūrātā wā udāsī se.* [rūpatwa, ugramukhatwa.]
- GRĒM'NESS**, *n.* frightfulness of visage—*Tursh-rūi, zisht-rūi*—*Karālamukhatwa, vikata-*
- GRI-MĀṢE'**, *n.* distortion of face, affected air—*Bandar-bhāw khīs yā muh-banānā^h, aīnṭh-maroy^h*—*Mukhavakratā wā mukhavikriti, kritrimabhāw wā banauā bhāw.*

- GRIM'FACED, *a.* having a stern countenance—*Zisht-rá, tursh-rú*—Ghoravadan, karála-vadan, karálamukh, ugramukh. [runamukh, ghoravadan.]
- GRIM'VIS-AGED, *a.* having a grim countenance—*Zisht-rá, tursh-rú*—Karálavadan, dá-
- GRI-MÁL'KIN, *n.* (Fr. *gris*, and *malkin*) the name of an old cat—*Búrhí billí^h, búrhá billá^h.* [kájul^h; *v. mailá k^h, bhar-dálná^h.*
- GRIME, *n.* (S. *brum*) dirt deeply insinuated: *v.* to dirt, to sully deeply—*Mail^h, kálak^h,*
- GRIMY, *a.* full of grime, dirty, foul—*Mailá^h, kuchclá^h, chikkaṭ yá mail-bhará^h.*
- GRIN, *v.* (S. *grennian*) to set the teeth and open the lips; *n.* the act of setting the teeth and opening the lips—*Khís-nikálná^h, dánt-niporná^h, dánt-nikásná^h, dánt-kit-litáná^h, kachkacháná^h; n. khís^h, dánt-niporí^h.* [dánt-niporne *w^h.*
- GRIN'NER, *n.* one who grins—*Khiskhisáá^h, dánt-nikálá^h, dánt-nipor^h, khís-nikálne *w^h.**
- GRIND, *v.* (S. *grindan*) to reduce to powder, to sharpen, to make smooth, to rub, to oppress; *p. t.* and *p. p.* GRÖÜND—*Pisná dálná búkná misná yá bántná^h, lárh-rakhná^h, chiknáná yá chikná^h, karḡarāná karkalāná ragarṇá yá ghísná^h, satáná dabáná yá torná^h.*
- GRIND'ER, *n.* one who grinds, an instrument for grinding, a back or double tooth—*Pisan-hará pisan-hará pisan-hári yá pisanhrí^h, loṛhā battá silaut silawat mūsāl okharí yá chakkí^h, dār^h.* [sang-i-fisān—*Śān, śān, śānaprastar.*
- GRIND'STONE, GRIN'DLE-STONE, *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground—*Śān^h,*
- GRIPLE, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to hold hard, to grasp, to clutch, to pinch, to squeeze, to feel colic; *n.* grasp, hold, squeeze, oppression: *pl.* colic—*Porhe-pakarná^h, gahná^h, mūthī meñ pakarná^h, noñchná nochná kátná bakotná yá písná^h, dábná dabáná yá cháipná^h, marorná marorá *k.* yá pet piráná^h; *n.* pákar^h, gah yá dhar^h, nichor machor yá chapet^h, andher dabāv yá upadraw^h: *pl.* marorá^h, kurkurí^h, pet kí pí^h.*
- GRIP'ER, *n.* an oppressor, an extortioner—*Zálim yá jābir, dast-darāz sakht-gír yá sitam-gar*—Upadraví wá durátná, paraswagrāhak arthāt anyāy wá bal karke dūsre kí vastu aīñth lenē *w.*
- GRIP'ING-LY, *ad.* with pain in the bowels—*Marore se^h, kurkurí se^h, pet kí pí^h se^h*
- GRI-ŠETTE', *n.* (Fr.) the wife or daughter of a tradesman—*Baniyá kí jorú yá betí*—Baník kí patní wá putrí. [yañkar wá bhayānak, dārun karāl ghor wá daraunā.
- GRIS'LY, *a.* (S. *grislic*) frightful, hideous—*Haibat-nák, khauf-nák yá muhib*—Bha-
- GRIS'LI-NESS, *n.* frightfulness, hideousness—*Haibat-nákí, khauf-nákí*—Dārunatá, ka-
- GRIST, *n.* (S.) corn to be ground—*Pisne ke liye anāj^h.* [rālatá ghoratá wá raudratá.
- GRIS'TLE, grís'sl, *n.* (S.) a part of the body next in hardness to a bone, a cartilage—*Kurri^h, chabni yá murmuri haddi^h.* [haddí se bhará huá^h.
- GRIS'TLY, *a.* made of gristle, cartilaginous—*Kurri ká baná huá^h, kirri yá murmuri*
- GRIT, *n.* (S. *gryt*) the coarse part of meal—*Kanī^h, kanní^h, bhúsi^h, chokar^h.*
- GRIT, *n.* (S. *greet*) sand, gravel—*Bálá^h, kankar^h.*
- GRIT'TY, *a.* containing grit, sandy—*Ankariyá^h, retílá baluá kirkirá yá khiskhisá^h.*
- GRIT'TI-NESS, *n.* state of being gritty—*Ankariyáhat^h, kirkiráhat, khiskhisáhat^h.*
- GRÍZ'ZLE, *n.* (Fr. *gris*) gray—*Siyáh-safed rañg, khákistari rañg*—Dhúsaravarṇ, pān-suvarṇ. [krishṇ, dhúsar, bhasmavarṇ.
- GRÍZ'ZLED, *a.* interspersed with gray—*Siyáh-safed, khákistari, kháki-rañg-dār*—Śukla-
- GRÍZ'ZLY, *a.* somewhat gray—*Siyáh-safed-máil, khákistari-máil*—Kuchh kuchh śukla-krishṇ, kuchh dhúsar, kuchh bhasmavarṇ.
- GRÖAN, *v.* (S. *granian*) to breathe or sigh as in pain; *n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain, any hoarse dead sound—*Kaharná^h, kánkhná^h, karáhná^h; n. áh zár zári nála yá nála-kashí, wáwailá*—Ártanád dirghaniswás wá dirghanishwás. chinghār wá chitkar. [wá viláp, ártanád wá dirghanishwás.
- GRÖAN'ING, *n.* lamentation, a deep sigh—*Zár zári yá wáwailá, áh^h*—Chinghār chitkar
- GROAT, *n.* (Ger. *grot*) four pence—*Ek sikka jiski qimat qarib paune tīn áne ke hotí hai*—Tāñbe ká ek mūdri jo paune tīn áne ke lag bhag hotá hai.
- GRÖ'ÇER, *n.* (L. *grossus*) a dealer in tea sugar spices &c.—*Pansári yá pasári^h.*
- GRÖ'ÇER-Y, *n.* grocers' ware—*Kiráná^h.* [se mili huí madirā, surā, madirā,
- GRÖG, *n.* a mixture of spirits and water—*Sharáb aur pāni kí ámczish, sharáb*—Pāni
- GRÖGRAM, GRÖG'AN, *n.* (Fr. *gros, grain*) stuff made of silk and mohair—*Ek qism ká kaprá jo reshām aur pashm ká bantá hai*—Patta aur ún ká baná huá kaprá.
- GRÖIN, *n.* (G. *grein*) the part next above the thigh—*Janghásá^h.*
- GRÖOM, *n.* (D. *grom*) a servant, a waiter, a man or boy who tends horses—*Naukar, chakar, sáís*—Ševak, anuchār wá cherá, áswapálak wá áswasevak.
- GRÖOVE, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to cut hollow; *n.* a hollow, a channel cut with a tool—*Jañf banáná; n. jauf, neli^h, khána*—Sínká banáná; *n. sínká, sítá wá stambharekhá.*
- GRÖPE, *v.* (S. *grapian*) to feel where one cannot see, to search by feeling—*Tatólná^h, toná yá toá'oi k^h.*
- GRÖSS, *a.* (L. *crassus*) thick, bulky, indelicate, coarse, stupid, fat; *n.* the main body, the bulk, twelve dozen—*Motá^h, jasím, fáhish galíz yá mugallaza, pur-kár ná-ma'qúl*

nā-shāista durusht yā bad-daul, be-wuqūf, tan-āwar yā farbiḥ ; n. *majmū'a, kull, ek san chauālīs 'adaul*—Sthūl, sthūlakāya, asuddh wā kutsit, asūkshma nivr aparishkrit avāchya wā asisht, mūrḥ wā jar, pīn pīwar wā medaswī ; n. pradhānāns wā pradhānabhāg, samudāy wā sākalya, ek san chauālīs.

GRÖSS'LY, *ad.* bulkily, coarsely, greatly—*Jasāmot yā tan-āwarī se, pur-kārī be-sharmī be-imtiyāzī nā-ma'qūlī yā bad-daulī se, nihāyat yā ba-shiddat*—Motāpā wā sthūlatā se, nivrātā asūkshmatā aparishkār wā asishtatā se, bahut kar ke.

GRÖSS'NESS, *n.* thickness, coarseness, enormity—*Motāī wā mutāī^h, fuhsh durushtī karakhtagī nā-shāyastagī yā nā-shāistagī, ziyadatī yā shiddat*—Sthūlatā, asuddhi wā asishtatā, atyantatā wā bahutāyav.

GRÖT, GRÖT'TO, *n.* (S. *grnt*) a cave, a place for coolness and refreshment—*Kahaf yā gār, kuḥra yā sarī-khāna*—Guhā wā gahwar, kuñj.

GRO-TESQUE, *a.* (Fr.) whimsical, fantastic, ludicrous ; *n.* fantastic figures or scenery—*Khayālī, be-rawāj yā 'ajīb, khanda-angez* ; *n.* 'ajīb shaklī, 'ajīb tamāshā—Asāngat wā aparūp, vilakshan, hāsyarūp wā hāsyajanak ; *n.* hāsyajanak chitra, asāngatākār drishṭipātavishayarachanā wā jalatripavrikshādīsānsthā.

GRO-TESQUE'LY, *ad.* in a fantastic manner—*'Ajīb tarah se, mas'haragī se*—Asāngat rūp se, hāsyarūp se.

GRÖUND, *n.* (S. *grund*) earth, land, territory, floor, bottom, foundation, first principle, fundamental cause or primary reason, principal colour : *pl.* *LEES*—*Zamīn, mittī^h, mulk yā diyār, farsh, talā^h, bunyād, asl, bā'is mūjib yā sabab, awal rang* : *pl.* *talehhat^h, mail^h*—Dhartī dharanī wā prithivī, bhūmī, deś, gach wā chhat, peidā wā thāh, new jar wā mūl, tattwa, ādikāran ādibetu wā hetu, pradhānavarn wā ādivarn.

GRÖUND, *v.* to place or fix, to found, to settle—*Qāim k., binā dālnā, muqarrar k.*—Gārnā, sānsthāpit k., thahrānā.

GRÖUND'AGE, *n.* a tax paid for a ship in port—*Bandar meḥ jahāz ke liye jo mahsūl diyā jātā hai*—Naubandhanakhāt meḥ naukā ke nimitta jo kar lagtā hai.

GRÖUND'LESS, *a.* wanting ground, void of reason—*Be-bunyād, be-mūjib be-sabab be-bā'is yā nā-haqq*—Nirmūl, ahetuk nishkāran wā anarthak.

GRÖUND'LESS-LY, *ad.* without reason or cause—*Be-sabab, be-mūjib*—Nishkāran wā akāran, hetu binā.

GRÖUND'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of just reason—*Be-bunyādī, 'adam-i-mūjib*—Nishkāranatwa,

GRÖUND'LING, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water, a mean person—*Machhli jo pānī ke tale rahtī hai^h, pījī ādmī*—Machhli jo pañk meḥ rahtī hai, adham wā nich jan.

GRÖUND'ASH, *n.* sapling of ash—*Āsh per kī paudhā^h*. [jātā hai^h.

GRÖUND'BAIT, *n.* a bait allowed to sink—*Machhli ke liye chāra jo pānī ke tale baith*

GRÖUND'FLÖÖR, *n.* the lower part of a house—*Ghar kī sab se niche kī gach^h*.

GRÖUND'I-VY, *n.* the plant alehoof—*Ek latā yā bel^h*. [paudhā.

GRÖUND'OAK, *n.* a sapling of oak—*Shāh-balūt yā balūt kī paudhā*—Sindūravriksh kī

GRÖUND'PLÖT *n.* ground occupied by a building—*Kursī, zamīn jis par 'imārat bantī hai*—Grihabhūmī, bhūmī jis par ghar bantī hai. [jawaḥ^h.

GRÖUND'RENT, *n.* rent paid for the ground on which a building stands—*Ghar kī par-*

GRÖUND'RÖÖM, *n.* a room on the ground—*Jo kothrī zamīn par hai, niche kī kothrī^h*.

GRÖUND'SEL, *n.* timber next the ground, a plant—*Lakrī jo 'imārat meḥ zamīn par rahtī hai, paudhā^h*—Ghar meḥ jo lakrī bhūmī par lagi rahtī hai, per kī poī.

GRÖUND'WORK, *n.* foundation, first principle—*Bunyād yā binā, asl*—Mūl jar wā new, tattwa. [fīl-i-ma'tūf—Grind kī samānyabhūt aur purvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

GRÖUND, *p. t. and p. p.* of *grind*—*Grind kī māzi-mutlaq aur māzi-ma'tūf 'alai hi yā*

GRÖUP, *n.* (Fr. *groupe*) a cluster, a collection ; *v.* to form into a group—*Majmū'a, guroh zumra majma' ijtīmā' yā jam'iyyat* ; *v.* jam' k.—Vrind samūh wā gaṇ, samudāy sañchay wā ogh ; *v.* ekatra k., samūh wā vrind banānā.

GRÖUSE, *n.* (S. *gorst* ?) heath-fowl—*Jaṅglī murg*—Jaṅglī pakshī.

GRÖVE, *n.* (S. *græf*) a small wood—*Kuñj^h, peron kī jhūnd^h, darakht-istān*—Upavan, vrikshavāṭikā, vrikshakhand.

GROVEL, grōv'l, *v.* (Ic. *gruva*) to lie prone, to creep on the earth, to be mean—*Pat letnā^h, zamīn par reṅgnā, zalīl yā khafīf h.*—Anidhā parnā, reṅgnā, nich adhami wā tuchchh h.

GRÖV'EL-LEER, *n.* a mean person—*Pājī yā sifla ādmī*—Nich jan. adhamajan.

GRÖW, *v.* (S. *growan*) to vegetate, to increase, to improve, to advance, to extend, to become, to raise by culture ; *p. t.* *GREW*, *p. p.* *GRÖWN*—*Ugnā panapnā lagnā yā ho-ānā^h, barhnā yā ch'ronā^h, uchchhā ho-jānā^h, āgc barhnā^h, phailnā^h, honā yā ho-*

GRÖW'ER, *n.* one who grows, a farmer—*Upjāne w^h, kīsān^h*. [jānū^h, upjānā^h.

GRÖWTH, *n.* vegetation, product, increase—*Rōidagī yā bīlidagī, paidāish yā hāsīl, ziyādatī yā taraqqī*—Bārḥ ugāw wā jamāw, utpatti wā phal, vriddhi, varddhan wā riddhi.

GRÖWL, *v.* (Ger. *grollen*) to snarl, to murmur, to grumble; *n.* snarl—*Ghurráná yá jhíkná^h, ghunghunáná yá kurkuráná^h, bhunbhunáná barbaráná yá tariaráná^h; n. gurráhat^h, kurkuráhat^h, ghurrúhat^h.*

GRŪB, *v.* (Gr. *graban*) to dig up, to root out; *n.* a kind of worm, a dwarf—*Khod-dálná^h, ukhár-dálná^h; n. ek chhotá kirá^h, báwná^h.*

GRŪB'BLE, *v.* to feel in the dark, to grope—*Ándhere men toná^h, tatolná^h.*

GRŪDGE, *v.* (W. *grug*) to envy, to murmur, to repine; *n.* envy, ill-will—*Hasad k., kurkuráná^h, ná-ráz-honá yá gam k.; n. rashk, bad-khwáhi bad-andeshi yá kina—Dáh k., ghunghunáná kurhná wá pachhtíná; n. dáh wá irshyá, dwesh wá droh.*

GRŪDGE'ER, *n.* one who grudges—*Hasad k. w. kurkuráne w^h, gam k. w. yá ná-ráz h. w.—Dáhi, ghunghunáne w., kurhne w., pachhtáne w.*

GRŪDGE'ING, *n.* discontent, reluctance—*Ná-rázi yá ná-khushi, kashidagi dareg yá be-dili—Atushti wá asantosh, anichehjá wá khinch.* [Binman wá aprasannatípurvak.

GRŪDGE'ING-LY, *ad.* unwillingly, reluctantly—*Ná-rázi se, kashidagi dareg yá be-dili se—*

GRŪ'EL, *n.* (Fr. *gruel*) food made by boiling oatmeal in water—*Lapsi^h, máñ^h.*

GRŪFF, *a.* (D. *grof*) surly, harsh, stern—*Talkh yá tursh, sakht, durusht—Karwá karwá wá karkas, kathor, kathin wá kará.*

GRŪFF'LY, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, roughly—*Sakhti se, durushti se, talkhi yá tundi se—Karkasatá karái wá katutwa se, kathoratá se, kathinatá nishthuratá wá rukhai se.*

GRŪFF'NESS, *n.* harshness of manner or look—*Karakhti, durushti, sakhti, turshi, talkhi, tursh-rú—Karkasatwa, rukshatá, rukhú, nishthuratá, vadnanrukshatá, munh ki rukhai.* [karwá wá karkas, nishthur ruksh wá rukhá, kathin kathor wá kará.

GRŪM, *a.* (grim) sour, surly, severe—*Talkh yá tursh, durusht yá tund, sakht—Katu*

GRŪM'BLE, *v.* (D. *grommelen*) to murmur with discontent, to growl, to snarl—*Kurkuráná^h, gurráná^h, kutte sá gurnená^h—Barbaráná ghunghunáná wá bhunbhunáná, ghurráná, kutte sá gurnená.* [ne w^h.

GRŪM'BLER, *n.* one who grumbles—*Kurkuráne w^h, kurkuríyá^h, ghurráne w^h, gurer-*

GRŪM'BLING, *n.* a murmuring, a grudge—*Kurkuráhat^h, ghunghunáhat yá bhunbhunáhat^h.*

GRŪM'BLING-LY, *ad.* with grumbling—*Kurkuráhat ghunghunáhat barbaráhat yá bhun-*

GRŪ'MOUS, *a.* (L. *grumus*) thick, clotted—*Gárhá^h, thakká^h.* [bhunáhat se^h.

GRŪ'MOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being clotted—*Gárhá-pan^h, thakká-pan^h.*

GRŪN'SEL. See GROUNDSEL. [ghuráná^h, kánkhná yá kaharná^h.

GRŪNT, GRŪN'TLE, *v.* (S. *gruntn*) to murmur as a hog, to utter a short groan—*Ghur-*

GRŪNT, *n.* the noise of a hog—*Ghurghuráhat^h.*

GRŪNT'ING, *n.* the noise of swine—*Ghurghuráhat^h.*

GRŪTCH. See GRUDGE.

GRŪ, *n.* (Gr. *gru*) a small measure—*Ek chhoti nāp yá māp^h.*

GRŪPH'ON. See GRIFFIN.

GUĀR-AN-TĒĒ', GUĀR'AN TY, *n.* (Fr. *garant*) a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed, surety for performance; *v.* to secure performance, to warrant—*Zámin zimma dār zimma-kār yá kafil, zamānat zimma yá kafalat; v. zimma-dār yá zimma-kār h., zimma k. yá muhaqqaq k.—Pratibhú wá madhyasth, pratibhāvya wá pratyayakārinī; v. pratibhú wá pratinidhi h., pratibhāvya k. prātyayik-d. wá pakká k.*

GUĀRD, *v.* (Fr. *garder*) to protect, to defend, to secure, to watch; *n.* a man or body of men employed for defence, that which defends, protection, care—*Muháfazat yá hifázat k., himáyat k. yá pushti d., hirásat k. yá salāmat rakhná, pás bāni k. khabar lená yá nigáh-bān k.; n. pás bān nigáh-bān yá chunki-dār, panáh, hifázat yá muháfazat, khabar-dār yá hosh yārī—Bach úná, rakshá k., sañbhālú, agorná chunki-d. pahrá-d. wá rakhwál k.; n. pahrú rakhwál wá rakshivarg, trāñ wá bacháw, rakshá chunkasáí chaui así wá sivadhini.*

GUĀRD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be guarded—*Mahfáz hone ke qabil, hifázat kiye jāne ke láiq, mumkin-l-hifázat, hifázat-pozir—Rakshaníya, pāláníya.*

GUĀRD'ED, *a.* cautious, circumspect—*Khabar-dār, hosh-yār—Chaukas, sávadhán.*

GUĀRD'ED-LY, *ad.* cautiously, circumspectly—*Ihtiyát yá khabar-dār se, hosh-yārī se—Chaukasí wá chaukasí se, sávadhání se.*

GUĀRD'ER, *n.* one who guards—*Nigáh-bān yá nigáh-hán, pás-bān, muháfiz—Rakshak, rakhwál, pahrú.* [vadhán.

GUĀRD'FUL, *a.* wary, cautious—*Khabar-dār, hosh-yār—Chaukas suchet wá suchet, sá-*

GUĀR'DI-AN, *n.* one who has the care of an orphan, a protector; *a.* performing the office of a protector—*Murabbi sar-parast yá valí, muháfiz hámi amín nigáh-bān yá nigáh-bān; a. háfiz, hámi—Pitristhán mátripitristhán wá náth, rakshak wá pālak; a. pālne w, pratipálak.* [tá, rakshak ká pad, rakshakapad.

GUĀR'DI-AN-SHIP, *n.* the office of a guardian—*Amānat, amíní, sar-parastí—Pratipálaka-*

GUĀRD'LESS, *a.* without defence—*Be-panáh, be-hifázat, be-himáyat—Rakshahín.*

GUĀRD'SHIP, *n.* care, protection—*Ihtiyát yá hosh-yārī, hifázat—Sávadhání, rakshá.*

- GUÂRD'CHÂM-BER, GUÂRD'RÔÔM, *n.* a room for the accommodation of guards — *Nigah-bân-khâna, muhâfiz khâna* — Sainyasthân, sainikaśālā, rakshakaśālā.
- GŪ-BER-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *gubernō*) government, rule, direction — *Hukumat, hukm-rānī, takakkum yā iktimām* — Rājyaśāsan, rāj, adhikār. [śāsan k. w.]
- GU-BĒR'NA-TIVE, *a.* governing, ruling — *Hukm-rān, hukumat k. w.* — Rājyaśāsan k. w.,
- GŪD'GEON, *n.* (Fr. *goujon*) a small fish, a person easily cheated, a bait, an iron pin on which a wheel turns — *Ek chhotī machhlī^h, bhuchch yā gāvdī^h, lāluch yā machhlī kī chāra^h, kīl yā dhurī^h.*
- GUĒR'DON, *n.* (Fr.) a reward, a recompense; *v.* to reward — *Ajr yā ujrat, jazā*; *v. ujrat yā jazā d.* — Pratiphal, pāritoshik; *v. pratiphal wā pāritoshik d.*
- GUĒSS, *v.* (D. *gissen*) to conjecture, to hit upon by accident; *n.* a conjecture — *Atkal-nā yā atkal k^h, tārnā yā lakh jānā^h*; *n. atkal^h.* [jhakkar.]
- GUĒSS'ER, *n.* one who guesses — *Atkal-bāz, tān-bāz* — Atkalū, atkal k. w., tārne w., bu-
- GUĒSS'ING-LY, *ad.* by way of conjecture — *Atkal se^h, atkal-pachchū^h.*
- GUĒST, *n.* (S. *gest*) one entertained by another, a stranger, a visitor — *Mihmān, zaif, wārid-o-sādir yā jils* — Pāhun, bāharwālā wā atithi, abhyāgat.
- GUĒST'CHÂM-BER, *n.* chamber of entertainment — *Mihmān-khâna, wah kothrī jismeñ mih-mān khilāye pilāye jāte haiñ* — Atithiśālā, atithisatkārayogyaśālā, pāhunon ke khāne pine kī kothrī.
- GUĒST'RĪTE, *n.* kindness due to a guest — *Mihmān-dārī, mihmānī, mihmān-parwārī* — Pāhun kī satkār, atithisatkār, atithisevā. [atithivat.]
- GUĒST'WĪSE, *ad.* in the manner of a guest — *Mihmān ke taur par* — Pāhun kī rīti se,
- GUĪDE, *v.* (Fr. *guider*) to direct, to govern, to regulate; *n.* one who directs — *Hidūyat rāh-numāi rah-numāi yā hukm k., hukm-rānī k., intizām yā ihtimām k.*; *n. rāh-numā yā rah-numā, rāh-bar yā rah-bar, pesh-rau* — Path dekhānā wā vidhān k., anuśāsan k., niyam k. nirvāh k. wā chālārī; *n. puthadarśak, nirdeśak, anuśāsak, upadeśak.*
- GUĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be guided — *Hidūyat-pazīr, rāh-numāi-pazīr yā rah-numāi-pazīr* — Śikshañīya, upadeśya.
- GUĪD'ANGE, *n.* direction, government — *Rah-numāi rāh-numāi hidūyat yā ihtimām, hukumat yā hukm-rānī* — Pathadarśan nirdeś wā vidhān, anuśāsan.
- GUĪDE'LESS, *a.* having no guide — *Be-rah-numā, be-rāh-numā, be-rāh-bar, be-rah-bār* — Pathadarśakahīn, nirdeśakahīn, anuśāsakahīn.
- GUĪD'ER, *n.* a director, a regulator — *Rah-numā rāh-numā yā pīr, zūbit rābit yā muhtamīm* — Pathadarśak wā nirdeśak. anuśāsak wā vyavasthāpak.
- GUĪDE'PŌST, *n.* a directing post — *Rah-numāi yā rāh-numāi ke liye khambhā* — Pathadarśan ke nimitta khambhā. [sahakārijanasamūh.]
- GUĪLD, *n.* (S. *gild*) a corporation — *Firqa, jamā'at, guroh* — Jathā, maṇḍali, baṇikasamāj,
- GUĪLD'A-BLE, *a.* liable to tax — *Lūq-i-khīrāj* — Karādhīn, karayogya.
- GUĪLD'HÂLL, *n.* the hall in which a corporation usually assembles, a town-hall — *Jamā'at-khâna yā guroh-khâna, shahr ke logon ke jam' hone kī makān* — Baṇikasamāj wā saḥakārijanasamūh kī samāgamaśālā, nagarakūryyasampādan ke nimitta samāgamaśālā. [Kapat wā chhal, dhūrttatā kuṭilatā wā khalatā.]
- GUĪLE, *n.* (S. *wiglian*?) craft, cunning — *Hila yā jitrāt, 'aiyārī robāh-bāzī yā fareb* —
- GUĪLE'FŪL, *a.* wily, insidious, artful — *Farebī, jitrātī yā robāh-bāz, jul-bāz hila-bāz yā makkār* — Kapatī wā chhalī, kuṭil wā khal, dhūrt wā māyāvī.
- GUĪLE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* insidiously, craftily — *Fitrāt yā robāh-bāzī se, fareb 'aiyārī yā 'aiyār-pan se* — Kuṭilatā wā khalatā se, kapat jul wā dhūrttatā se.
- GUĪLE'LESS, *a.* free from guile, artless — *Be-riyā, sīdhā yā bholā^h* — Nishkapat chhalarahit wā māyāhīn, saral wā vimalātmā.
- GUĪL/LO-TINE, *n.* (Fr.) a machine for beheading; *v.* to behead by the guillotine — *Sir kātne kī ek kal^h*; *v. ek kal se sir kātne^h* — Śirāschhedanayantra; *v. sirāschhedanayantra se mūr kātne.*
- GUĪLT, *n.* (S. *gylt*) criminality, sin — *Gunah-gārī gunah-gārī khatā-gārī yā mā'āsīyat, qusūr taqsir khatā yā gunah* — Aparādhītī pāpavattwa wā doshavattwa, dosh pāp pātak wā aparādh. [Nirdosh wā nishpāp, niraparādh wā anaparādhī.]
- GUĪLT'LESS, *a.* free from crime, innocent — *Be-gunah yā be-taqsir, pāk yā mā'sūm* —
- GUĪLT'LESS-LY, *ad.* without guilt, innocently — *Be-gunahī se, be-jurmī pākī yā mā'sūmiyat se* — Binā aparādh, binā dosh wā binā pāp. [nishpāpatwa, nirdoshatwa.]
- GUĪLT'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from crime — *Be-gunahī, be-jurmī, pākī* — Niraparādhītā,
- GUĪLT'Y, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent, wicked, corrupt — *Qusūr-wār gunah-gār yā mulzim, taqsir-wār yā mujrim, sharīr, bad* — Aparādhī wā pātakī, doshī, dusht, pāpī. [khatā se — Sadosh, sāparādhī.]
- GUĪLT'I-LY, *ad.* in a criminal manner — *Taqsir-wārī se, gunah-gārī se, bā-jurm, gunah-o-*
- GUĪLT'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being guilty — *Taqsir-wārī, gunah-gārī yā gunah-gārī* — Aparādhītā, sadoshatā.
- GUĪLT'SICK, *a.* diseased by guilt — *Gunah ke sabāb se bīmār* — Aparādh ke kāraṇ se rogī.

GUILT'Y-LIKE, *ad.* as if guilty — *Goyá taqsír-wár* — *Máno aparádhí*.

GUIN'EA, *n.* a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings first made of gold from Guinea — *Ek gism kí Angrezi ashrafi jiskí qímat qaríb sárhe das rupaye ke hotí hai* — *Suvarnamudrá jiská mol sárhe das rupaye ke lag bhag hotá hai*.

GUIN'EA-DRÖP-PER, *n.* a kind of swindler — *Ek gism ká mál-i-mardum-khor* — *Ek prakár ká paraswápahári*. [wá dhaj, veś vesh wá vastra.

GUISE, *n.* (Fr.) manner, dress — *Taur waz' yá súrat, libás yá poshák* — *Vyavahár ríti*

GUI-TÁR', *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a stringed instrument of music — *Sítár, qítár* — *Víná*.

GÜLES, *a.* (L. *gula*?) red, a term in heraldry — *Surkh*, [*yah lafz fann-i-ansáb-i-navási aur tagma-dání meñ átá hai*] — *Raktavarṇ*, [*yah śabd kulīnapadachihnavishayakavidyá wá vansávalivishayakavidyá meñ átí hai*].

GÜLF, *n.* (Gr. *kolpos*) an arm of the sea extending into the land, an abyss — *Khalij, be-páyāñ gár* — *Khát, agádhadari wá atalasparśakhát*.

GÜLF'Y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools — *Pur-khalij, khalij se bhará huá, gird-áboñ se bhará huá* — *Khátamay, bhañwarmay*.

GÜLL, *v.* (D. *kullen*) to trick, to cheat, to defraud; *n.* a trick, one easily cheated — *Thagná^h, dhokhá jul yá byttá d^h, chhulná^h*; *n.* *dhokhá yá buttá^h, bhuchch gáwdí yá*

GÜLL'CÁTCH-ER, *n.* a cheat — *'I'haḡ^h*. [jo butte meñ á-játá hai^h.

GÜLL, *n.* (W. *gwyllan*) a sea-bird — *Samundarí baglá^h* — *Samudriya baglá*.

GÜL'LET, *n.* (L. *gula*) the throat — *Gale kí nali^h, nareti^h, natai^h*. [bhojí.

GÜ'LIST, *n.* a glutton — *Bisyár-khor, jú'u-l-baqar, jú'u-l-kalb* — *Kháu, petú, atyáhári, ati-*

GU-LÖS'I-TY, *n.* gluttony — *Bisyár-khorí, ziyáda-khorí* — *Atibhojan, atyáhar*.

GÜL'LY, *n.* (L. *gula*?) a channel or hollow formed by running water — *Nálá^h*.

GÜLP, *v.* (D. *gulpen*) to swallow eagerly; *n.* as much as can be swallowed at once — *Gatakná^h, gapak jáná^h, lil-jána^h*; *n.* *jitná ek ber gatká yá lilá jáy^h*.

GÜM, *n.* (S. *goma*) a viscous juice of certain trees, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth; *v.* to close or wash with gum — *Gond yá gád^h, masúra^h*; *v.* *gond se jorna chiptáuá yá chuparná^h*. [mag-sifat.

GÜM'MOUS, *a.* of the nature of gum — *Gond sá^h, gád saríkhá^h, laslasá^h, chipchipá^h, sa-*

GUM-MÖS'I-TY, *n.* the nature of gum — *Chipchipáhat^h, laslasíkat^h*.

GÜM'MY, *a.* consisting of gum — *Gondí^h, gond ká^h, gond se bhará^h, laslasá^h, chipchipá^h*.

GÜM'MI-NESS, *n.* state of being gummy — *Laslasáhat^h, chipchipáhat^h*.

GÜN, *n.* (*engine*?) a general name for fire-arms, a musket; *v.* to shoot — *Top, bandúq*; *v.* *chhorná^h, chalúná^h, máruá^h* — *Agyastra, gulikáprakshepaní lohanári*.

GÜN'NER, *n.* one who manages artillery — *Gol-andáz, top chí* — *Agyastradhári, gol-chalá wá gul-chalá*. [Agyastravidyá, lohanáridwára golí chaláne kí vidyá.

GÜN'NER-Y, *n.* the art of managing artillery — *Gol-andázi, top-andázi, 'ilu-i-top-andázi* —

GÜN'PÖW-DER, *n.* the powder put into guns — *Bárút* — *Ágneyachúrṇ, śighradáhyachúrṇ*.

GÜN'SHÖT, *n.* the reach or range of a gun; *a.* made by the shot of a gun — *Gole ká tappá^h, goli ká tappá^h*; *a.* *goli kí mār se kiya huá^h*. [nirmátá.

GÜN'SMITH, *n.* one who makes guns — *Top-sáz, bandúq-sáz* — *Agyastrakár, ágneyanári-*

GÜN'STICK, *n.* a rammer or ramrod — *Top ká gaz, bandúq ká gaz* — *Agyastrasambandhí lohadand, lohadand jis se agnyastra meñ ágneyachúrṇ thásá játá hai*.

GÜN'STÖCK, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed — *Top ká kunda, bandúq ká kunda* — *Agyastradand, káth jis meñ agnyastralohanári jarí rahtí hai*.

GÜN'STÖNE, *n.* the shot of cannon — *Golá^h*.

GÜN'WALE, gүн'nel, *n.* the upper part of a ship's side from the half-deck to the fore-castle — *Jaház ká sīna-panáh* — *Naupárswadhará, nanká kí donoñ alañoñ ke ghare*

GÜRGE, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a whirlpool — *Gird-áb* — *Bhañwar*. [ká káth.

GÜR'GLE, *v.* to flow as water from a bottle — *Harhará-kar páni sá gírná yá bahná^h*.

GÜR'NARD, GÜR'NET, *n.* a kind of fish — *Ek gism kí machhlí* — *Ek játi kí machhlí*.

GÜSH, *v.* (Ger. *giessen*) to flow or rush out with violence; *n.* a sudden flow — *Phút-nikalná^h, dhardhará-kar nikalná^h, harhará-kar nikalná^h, phút-bahná^h, umāñr-ke nikalná^h, umāñrúá^h*; *n.* *dhardhará-kar baháw^h, eká ek baháw^h*.

GÜS'SET, *n.* (Fr. *gousset*) an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of a shirt sleeve — *Kapre ká ti-koná tukrá jo Angrezi kurte kí bāñh kí úparí or rahtá hai*.

GÜST, *n.* (L. *gustus*) taste, relish, enjoyment, pleasure; *v.* to taste, to relish — *Záiqa, lazzat, maza, hazz*; *v.* *záiqa leuá, lazzat yá maza lená* — *Swád, ruchi, bhog, sukh wá ánand*; *v.* *chakhná wá chikhná, swád lená*.

GÜST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tasted — *Chíkhe jáne ke láiq* — *Chíkhe jáne ke yogya*.

GÜST'FUL, *a.* tasteful, well-tasted — *Khush-záiqa, shirín yá maza-dár* — *Suswádu, ruchir wá suras*. [satá.

GÜST'FUL-NESS, *n.* pleasantness to the taste — *Maza-dári* — *Ruchiratá, suswádatwa, sura-*

GÜST'LESS, *a.* tasteless, insipid — *Be-záiqa, be-maza yá be-namak* — *Swadahín wá niras, phiká*. [príti.

GÜS'TO, *n.* (It.) relish, taste, liking — *Lazzat, záiqa, pasand* — *Ruchi, swád, cháñ wá*

- GŪST, *n.* (Dan.) a violent blast of wind, a sudden burst of passion—*Jhakorá jhikorá yá jhonká^h, phuphkár yá jhajhak^h.*
- GŪST'Y, *a.* stormy, tempestuous—*Āndhiyáhá^h, túfání*—*Vátawān, ativátamay.*
- GŪT, *n.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the internal passage for food, the stomach, a passage; *v.* to take out the bowels, to eviscerate, to plunder of contents—*Ānt^h, mī'da, rāh*; *v. āntēn nikálná^h, aintari nikáluá^h, lūt-lená^h*—*Aintari, ojh wá jhojh, márg wá path.*
- GŪT'TLE, *v.* to swallow greedily—*Mar-bhukhe sá kháná^h, habak-habak-kar kháná^h, gapakná^h, gatakná^h.*
- GŪT'TER, *n.* (Fr. *gouttière*) a passage for water, a channel; *v.* to cut in small hollows—*Náb-dán, nálá^h*; *v. chhoṭe chhoṭe nále banáná^h*—*Prañali wá jalamárg, nár wá nará.* [būnd sá.
- GŪT'TU-LOUS, *a.* (L. *gutta*) in the form of a small drop—*Qatra sá*—*Būnd saríkhá,*
- GŪT'TU RAL, *a.* (L. *guttur*) belonging to the throat, pronounced in the throat—*Halqí, halq se talaffúz houe w.*—*Kaṭhiya. kaṭhi se uchchārit.*
- GŪZ'ZLE, *v.* (It. *gozzo* ?) to swallow greedily, to feed immoderately; *n.* an insatiable person or thing—*Mar-bhukhe sá kháná^h, bahut hí-kháná^h*; *n. ná-ser shakhs yá be-*
- GŪYBE. See GIBE. [*hadd shai*—*n. Atoshaniya jan, atibhoji, atipáyí, dushpur vastu.*
- GŪM-NĀ'SI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *gymnos*) a place for athletic exercises, a school—*Kushti-gáh yá warzish-gáh, madrasa*—*Akhārā vyáyamasālā mallayuddhasālā wá mallasālā, páthā-lay wá páthasālā.*
- GŪM'NAST. GŪM-NĀS'TIC, *n.* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises—*Kushti wagaira kí kasrat ká ustād*—*Vyáyamasikshak wá mallayuddhasikshak, vyáyamā-bhyási.*
- GŪM-NĀS'TIC, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises—*Kushti-mansúb, kushti wagaira kí kasrat ke mutá'alliq*—*Vyáyamí, vyáyamasambandhí, mallayuddhasambandhí.*
- GŪM-NĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* athletically—*Kushti ke taur se, kushti wagaira kí kasrat ke taur se*—*Mallayuddhapúrvak, vyáyamapúrvak.* [*faun*—*Vyáyam, vyáyamavidyá.*
- GŪM-NĀS'TICS, *n.* gymnastic art or exercise—*Warzish, kushti wagaira kí kasrat ká*
- GŪM'NIC, GŪM'NI CAL. *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises, performing athletic exercises—*Kushti wagaira kí kasrat ke mutá'alliq, kushti wagaira kí kasrat k. v.*—*Vyáyamí wá vyáyamasambandhí, vyáyamābhyási wá mallayuddha k. w.* [layuddha.
- GŪM'NICS, *n.* athletic exercises—*Warzish, kushti wagaira kí kasrat*—*Vyáyam, mal-*
- GŪM-NŌS'O-PHIST, *n.* (Gr. *gymnos, sophos*) one of a sect of Indian philosophers—*Hindústán ká hakím yá faísúf*—*Bhāratavarshiyatattwajña, bhāratavarshiyajñání.*
- GŪN-Æ-ŌC'RA-CY, GŪN-ŌC'RA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *gunē, kratos*) female government—*'Aurat kí hukm-rání yá saltanat*—*Strí ká rájyasāsan, strirájya-āsan.*
- GŪN'AR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *gunē, archē*) female government—*'Aurat kí hukm-rání yá saltanat*—*Strí ká rájyasāsan, strirájyasāsan.* [chhuí wá dúdhí-matti.
- GŪP'SUM, gŷp'sum, *n.* (L.) plaster-stone—*Ek qism kí kharí-mitti*—*Ek bhānt kí*
- GŪP'SE-OUS, GŪP'SINE, *a.* relating to gypsum—*Ek qism kí kharí-mitti ke mutá'alliq*—
- GŪP'SY. See GIPSY. [Ek bhānt kí chhuí wá dúdhí-matti ká sambandhí.
- GŪRE, *n.* (Gr. *guros*) a circular motion, a circle; *v.* to turn round—*Gardish yá chakkar-gardi, halqa yá dáira*; *v. ghumání^h, phirání^h*—*Chakrávartta chakragati wá parivarttan, maṇḍal wá vartul*; *v. chakkar d.*
- GŪ-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning about—*Gardish*—*Parivarttan, chakragati, ghumáw.*
- GŪVE, *n.* (W. *gervyn*) a fetter, a chain for the legs; *v.* to fetter, to shackle—*Berí^h, pai-karē^h*; *v. berí dálná^h, pai-karē bharná^h.*

H.

- HĀ, *int.* an expression of wonder surprise sudden exertion or laughter—*Hán^h, háy^h, á-kí^h, áí^h, háy háy^h, oho^h, há^h, aho^h, ahaha^h.*
- HĀ'BE-AS CŌR'PUS, *n.* (L.) a writ by which a gaoler is ordered to produce the body of a prisoner in court—*Ek parwāna jiske rū se qaid-khāne ke dároga ko yah hukm hotá hai kí falān qaidí ko kachehrí meñ házir karo*—*Ek ajnápatra jismeñ kárádhyaksh ko yah ajná hoti hai kí aamk bañdhuá ko kachehrí meñ lao.*
- HĀB'ER-DĀSH-ER, *n.* (Ger. *habe, tauschen* ?) a dealer in small wares—*Bisátí^h.*
- HĀB'ER-DĀSH-ER-Y *n.* small wares—*Bisátí ká mál*—*Bisátí kí sámagri.*
- HĀ-BĒR'GEON, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgau*) armour for the neck and breast—*Gardān aur chhāti kí si'āh*—*Gale aur chhāti ká kavach, urastrān, kaṭhasthakavach.*
- HĀB'IT, *n.* (L. *habito*) dress, garb, custom, inveterate use, state of any thing: *v.* to dress, to accoutre, to array—*Libás, poshák, dastúr 'ádat shewa yá ma'múl, khashat khássa kho yá rawish, kisi chíz kí hálut*; *v. libás yá poshák pahináná, sajaná^h, árusta k.*—*Vastra, bāná wá vesh, vyavahár wá riti, chaská tyon bān parak wá abhyás, avasthá bhāv wá dáśá*; *v. kapre pahináná, thaṭhná, sañwárná.*
- HĀ-BĪL'I-MENT, *n.* dress, clothes, garment—*Poshák, libás, kapre^h*—*Veś wá vesh, vastra wá vasan, prachehhādan wá áchehhdādan.*

HĀB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be dwelt in — *Jismen sukūnat yā istiqāmat ho sake* — *Jismen nivās ho sake, vāsayogya.*

HĀB'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of being dwelt in — *Jismen istiqāmat yā sukūnat kī*
HĀB'I-TA-CLE, *n.* a dwelling — *Ghar^h.* [qābiliyat ho — *Vāsayogyatā.*

HĀB'I-TANT, *n.* a dweller, a resident — *Sākin, bāshanda yā bāshinda* — *Vāsī, nivāsī.*

HĀB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* place of abode, dwelling — *Muqām maqām yā makān, maskan* —
Vāsasthān wā nivās, ghar vāsā wā dhām.

HĀB'IT-ED, *a.* clothed, accustomed, usual — *Poshāk-pahine-hue mulabbas yā malbūs,*
'ādī yā kho-gar, ma'mūlī — *Kapre pahine hue wā vastrāchchhādīt, abhyast, vyava-*
hārik wā vyāvahārik.

HA-BĪT'U AL, *a.* formed by habit, customary — *Musūwāt, dastūrī riwājī rawājī rasmi*
yā ma'mūlī — *Abhyāsī wā abhyast, āchārik ācharit vyāvahārik vyavahārik wā rityā-*
nusārī. [aksur-auqāt — *Abhyās se, yathāvyavahār yathārīti wā nitya.*

HA-BĪT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* by habit, customarily — *Dastūr yā kho se, rawāj se riwāj se yā*

HA-BĪT'U-ATE, *v.* to accustom, to make familiar; *a.* inveterate by custom — *'Adī k.,*
kho-gar k.; a. 'ādī, kho-gar — *Abhyast k., abhyāsī k.; a. abhyāsī.*

HĀB'I-TUDE, *n.* long custom, habit, state — *Purānā dastūr, 'ādat kho rawāj yā riwāj,*
hūlat — *Prāchīn vyavahār āchār rīti wā chāl, tyon bān wā abhyās, avasthā wā daśā.*

HĀCK, *v.* (S. *haccan*) to cut, to chop, to cut clumsily; *n.* a notch, a cut — *Kātnā^h,*
tukre tukre k^h, khutharnā yā khuthar-dālnā^h; n. chhed khandānā yā kāt^h, chhuri
kā ghāw^h. [re kā^h.

HĀCK, *n.* (Fr. *haquenée*) a horse let out for hire; *a.* hired — *Bhāre kā ghorā^h; a. bhā-*

HĀCK'NEY, *n.* a nag, a hired horse, a hireling; *a.* let out for hire, much used, worn
out; *v.* to use much, to carry in a hackney-coach — *Tattū^h, bhāre kā ghorā^h, thikahā^h;*
a. kirāye par diyā huā, bahut mustā'māl, be-jān; v. ziyāda isti'māl meñ lānā, kirāye
kī gārī meñ le jānā — *a. Bhāre par diyā huā, bahut vyavahrit arthāt vyavahār meñ*
bahut āyā huā, jirn wā jarjar; v. vyavahār meñ bahut lānā, bhāre kī gārī meñ le jānā.

HĀCK'NEY-CŌAČH, *n.* a carriage let out for hire — *Bhāre kī gārī^h.* [hānkne w^h.

HĀCK'NEY-CŌAČH-MAN, *n.* the driver of a hired or hackney-coach — *Bhāre kī gārī*

HĀCK'NEY-MAN, *n.* one who lets horses for hire — *Jo bhāre par ghore diyā kartā hai^h.*

HĀCK'BUT, *n.* a hand-gun, a culverin — *Bandūq, top* — *Agnyastra.* [lā.

HĀCK'BUT-TER, *n.* one who fires a hackbut — *Bandūq-chī, gol-andāz* — *Golchalā, gulcha-*

HĀC'KLE, *v.* (Ger. *hechel*) to dress flax; *n.* a comb for dressing flax — *San sāf k.;*
n. san sāf karne kā auzār, dhunki^h — *San jhārnā; n. san jhārne kā yantra, śaṇa-*
mārjanī, śaṇamārjak.

HĀD, *p. t. and p. p. of have* — *Have kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fi'l-i-*
ma'tūf — *Have kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

HĀD'DOCK, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind — *Ek qism kī samundarī machhlī* — *Ek jāti*
kī samudrī machhlī. [qabza lagānā — *Beñt, mūth; v. beñt lagānā, mūth jānā.*

HĀFT, *n.* (S. *hæft*) a handle, a hilt; *v.* to set in, a haft — *Dasta, qabza; v. dasta yā*

HĀG, *n.* (S. *hæges*) a witch, a fury, an ugly old woman; *v.* to torment, to terrify —
Jādū-garīn yā jādū-garīnī, dāin yā churail^h, bad-sūrat burhiyā; v. satānā yā dukh
denā^h, darvānā yā darānā — *Tonahīn wā tonahī, dākinī, kurupī vriddhā strī.*

HĀG'GED, *a.* like a hag, lean, ugly — *Jādū-garīnī yā dāin ke mánind, lāgar, bad-sūrat* —
Tonahī wā churail ke sadris, dublā, kurup. [wā churail ke sadris, kurup.

HĀG'GISH, *a.* like a hag, deformed — *Jādū-garīnī yā dāin ke mánind, bad-sūrat* — *Tonahī*

HĀG'SHIP, *n.* the state or title of a hag — *Jādū-garīnī kī hā'at, jādū-garīnī kā laqab* —
Tonahī kī avasthā wā upādhi. [zād — *Tonahī wā churail se janmā.*

HĀG'BORN, *a.* born of a witch or hag — *Jādū-garīnī yā dāin se paidā, jādū-garīnī-*

HĀG'GARD, *a.* (Fr. *hagard*) lean, pale, rugged, wild; *n.* any thing wild, a hawk —
Lāgar, zard, nā-hamwār, jāngli^h; n. koī bad-sūrat yā jāngli shai, bāz — *Dublā wā*
kshīṇavadan, pilā, arbar wā kharbarā, banailā; n. koī kudāul wā banailī vastu, syen.

HĀG'GARD-LY, *ad.* palely, deformedly — *Zardī se, bad-sūratī se* — *Dublāpe wā pilepan*
se, kuruptā se. [deś kā ek prakār kā bhojan.

HĀG'GIS, *n.* (hack) a Scotch dish — *Mulk-i-Skātland kā ek qism kā khānā* — *Skātland*

HĀG'GLE, *v.* (hack) to cut, to chop — *Kāt-kūt k^h, tukre tukre k^h.*

HĀG'GLE, *v.* (Fr. *harceler*) to be difficult in making a bargain — *Kharīd-o-farokht*
meñ jhanjhat k. — *Kinne wā bechne meñ ragar jhagar machānā.*

HĀG'GLER, *n.* one who haggles — *Kharīd-o-farokht meñ jhanjhat k. w., jhanjhatīyā^h* —
Kinne wā bechne meñ ragar jhagar k. w.

HĀG-I-ŌG'RA-PHA, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hagios, grapho*) sacred writings, a name given to part
of the books of Scripture — *Kitāb-i-muqaddas, kitāb-i-muqaddas ke ek juz kā nām* —
Dharmmagranth wā dharmmasāstrasānhitā, Isāī dharmmapustak ke ek khand kā
nām hai.

HĀG-I-ŌG'RA-PHAL, *a.* relating to the writings called hagiographa — *Kitāb-i-muqaddas*
ke muta'alliq, kitāb-i-muqaddas ke ek khāss juz ke muta'alliq — *Dharmmagranthasam.*

bandhí wá dharmmaśāstrasañhitāvishayak, Ísáidharmmapustak ke ek viśesh khand ká vishayak. [grantharachak.]

HĀG-I-ŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* a sacred writer—*Kitáb-i-muqaddas ká likhne w.*—Dharmma-HĀGUE'BUT. See HACKBUT.

HAH, *hā*, *int.* an expression of surprise or effort—*Hā^h, há-há^h, ahaha^h, á^h, ah^h.*

HĀIL, *n.* (S. *hægel*) drops of rain frozen in falling; *v.* to pour down hail—*Olá^h, patthar^h, binauli^h, banaurí^h; v. ole paṛná^h, patthar gírná yá paṛná^h, binauli yá banaurí barasná^h.* [banaurí yá binauli se bhará huá^h.]

HĀIL'Y, *a.* consisting of hail, full of hail—*Ole yá patthar ká baná huá^h, ole patthar*

HĀIL'SHŌT, *n.* small shot scattered like hail—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe chharre jo ole yá binauli sarikhe chhitrá játe hai^h.*

HĀIL'STONE, *n.* a particle or single ball of hail—*Ek olá patthar banaurí yá binauli^h.*

HĀIL, *int.* (S. *hæl*) a term of salutation; *v.* to salute, to call to; *a.* healthy, sound—*Salám, mubáarak; v. salám yá sáhib-salámat k., pukárná^h; a. bhalá-changá^h, achchhá^h—Namaskár wá praṇám; v. namaskár wá praṇám k., buláná háñk-márná*

HĀIL'FĒL-LOW, *n.* a companion—*Sáthí^h, sangí^h.* [wá ṭonkuá.]

HĀIR, *n.* (S. *hær*) a small filament issuing from the skin, any thing very small—*Bál^h, koí niháyat chhoṭí chíz—Keś lom wá rom koí atyant chhoṭí vastu.*

HĀIRED, *a.* having hair—*Múc-dár, bál-dár—Keśí, keśawán.*

HĀIR'LESS, *a.* wanting hair—*Be-bál, chandlá^h—Binbál ká, akeś, lomarahit, keśahín.*

HĀIR'Y, *a.* covered with hair—*Múc-dár, pashmí, pur-bál, jhabrá^h—Lomaś, romaś, keśí, lomawán, lomay, lomapúrñ.* [lomaśatwa.]

HĀIR'I-NESS, *n.* state of being hairy—*Pur-múí, bál-dári—Bahulomatwa, romaśatwa,*

HĀIR'BRĒADTH, *n.* a very small distance—*Bál bhar tafáwut, sar-i-mú, niháyat kam fúsila—Bál bhar antar, bál bhar bích, ati alp antar, atyalpántar.*

HĀIR'CLŌTH, *n.* stuff made of hair—*Bál ká kaprá^h.*

HĀIR'HŪNG, *a.* hanging by a hair—*Bál se latká huá^h.*

HĀIR'LĀQE, *n.* a fillet for tying up the hair—*Nará^h, múnṛ ká dorá^h.*

HĀL'BERD, *n.* (Fr. *hallebarde*) a battle-axe fixed to a long pole, a kind of spear—*Gaṇṛásá^h, bhálá yá barchhí^h.* [dhe ho^h.]

HĀL-BER-DIĒR', *n.* one armed with a halberd—*Gaṇṛásá báñdhne-w^h, jo gaṇṛásá báñ-*

HĀL'ÇY-ON, *n.* (Gr. *halkuon*) the kingfisher; *a.* placid, quiet, still—*Machhrañgá^h, rám-chiriyá^h; a. sákin, sákit, be-abr be-túfán mubáarak yá be-harakat—a. Sáñt, pra-sánt sthir wá nirákul, nirveg wá nirvát.*

HĀL-ÇY-Ō'NI-AN, *a.* peaceful, quiet, still—*Bá-sulh yá sákin, sákit, be-abr be-túfán yá be-harakat—Sánt wá akshubdh, swasth praśánt sthir wá nirákul, nirveg wá nirvát.*

HĀLE, *a.* (S. *hæl*) healthy, sound, hearty—*Tan-durust, musallam-o-sahíh, sahíhu-l-badan—Nirogí wá nirog, bhalá changá, ádhivyádhirahit.*

HĀLE, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to drag by force—*Ghasitná^h, karhiláná^h.*

HALF, *hāf*, *n.* (S. *healf*) an equal part of any thing divided into two, a moiety: *pl.* HĀLVES; *ad.* equally, in part; *v.* to divide into two equal parts—*Nisf, ním: pl. nisf hisse; ad. nisfá-nisfí, juzwí; v. nisfá-nisf k.—Arddháñs wá ádhá, arddhabhág; pl. arddhabhág; v. do-túk k., ádho ádh k.*

HĀLF'ER, *n.* one who has only a half—*Nisf-wálá, ek nisf rakhne w.—Arddháñsí, arddhabhágí, jiske kewal arddhabhág hotá hai.* [ádhi k., do samabhág k.]

HĀLVE, *v.* to divide into two equal parts—*Nisfá-nisf k.—Ádho-ádhi k., adhiyáná, do*

HĀLF'BLŌÖD, *n.* one born of the same father or of the same mother but not of both—*Jo ek hí báp yá ek hí má se paúlá ho lekin ek hí má báp se paidá na ho, sautelá bhái^h, sauteli bahín^h—Bhinnodar, vaimátra, jo dūsre báp se ho.*

HĀLF'BLŌÖD-ED, *a.* mean, degenerate—*Páji, zalíl—Ních, adham wá nikrisht.*

HĀLF'CĀP, *n.* a cap slightly moved—*Topí jo ádhe sir par rahtí hai^h.*

HĀLF'DĒAD, *a.* almost dead—*Adh-mará^h, adh-muá^h, ním-murda.* [ho^h.]

HĀLF'FĀCED, *a.* showing only part of the face—*Jiská thoṛá hí sá muñh dekh partá*

HĀLF'HĀTCHED, *a.* imperfectly hatched—*Adhúrá seyá huá^h.* [da—Alpaśrut.]

HĀLF'HĒARD, *a.* not heard to the end—*Adh-suná^h, jo sab na suná gayá ho^h, ním-shaní-*

HĀLF'LĒARNED, *a.* imperfectly learned—*Kam-'ilm—Alpajña. alpajnání.*

HĀLF'LŌST, *a.* nearly lost—*Kam-besh gayá guzrá, qaríbu-l-zawál—Nashṭapráy.*

HĀLF'MŌÖN, *n.* the moon with its disk half illuminated, any thing in the shape of a half-moon, a crescent—*Ádhá chánd^h, koí shai jo ádhe chánd kí shakl ho, hilál—Arddhachandra, arddhachandrakár, apúrñachandra wá chandrárdh.*

HĀLF'PĀRT, *n.* equal share—*Nisf, barábar hissa—Arddháñs, samabhág.*

HALF'PEN-NY, *hā'pen-ny*, *n.* a copper coin—*Ek qism ká tábhe ká sikká jiskí qímat Ángrezí chár pái ya'ni ek áne kí tihái ke barábar hotí hai—Támramudráviśesh jiská mol ek áne ke tritiyáñs ke tulya hotá hai.*

HĀLF'PIKE, *n.* a small pike carried by officers—*Chhoṭí barchhí^h.* [alpajña.]

HĀLF'RĒAD, *a.* superficially informed—*Kam-'ilm, thoṛá paṛhá huá^h—Kínchijña,*

- HĀLF'SCHÖL-AR**, *n.* one imperfectly learned — *Nīm-'ālim, kam-'ilm* — *Alpajñāni, kiñchij-jña, alpajña*. [darśi.]
- HĀLF'SIGHT-ED**, *a.* seeing imperfectly — *Kund-nigáh, za'ifu-l-nazar* — *Alpadrik, adúra*.
- HĀLF'STĀRVED**, *a.* almost starved — *Bhúkh ke máre adh-mará^h*.
- HĀLF'STRAINED**, *a.* half-bred, imperfect — *Kam tarbiyat yáfta yá kam sháista, ná-kámil* — *Duráchár durácharí wá duhsíl, adhúra*. [nikat kí larái, nikatayuddha.]
- HĀLF'SWORD**, *n.* close fight — *Nazdik kí larái, háthoñ háth kí larái^h* — *Nere kí larái*.
- HĀLF'WĀY**, *a.* equidistant; *ad.* in the middle — *Ham-fásila, ham-dúr*; *ad.* *ádhi ráh meñ, darmiyán meñ* — *Samánántar, tulyántar, samántarasth*; *ad.* *ádhi dúr, bích meñ, madhyapath meñ, arddhamárg meñ*.
- HĀLF'WĪT**, *n.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow — *Ahmaq, be-wuqúf shakhs* — *Múrb, múrkh*.
- HĀLF'WĪT-TED**, *a.* foolish, weak in intellect — *Be-wuqúf, kam-'aql* — *Alpabuddhi, báwla*.
- HĀL'I-BUT**, *n.* a large flat fish — *Ek barí aur chaplí machhlí^h*. [wá jar]
- HĀL'I-DOM**, *n.* (*S. halig, dom*) an adjuration by what is holy — *Qusam* — *Śapath*.
- HĀLL**, *n.* (*S. heal*) a court of justice, a manor-house, a public room, a large room, a collegiate body — *'Adúlat yá dāru-l-'adálat, zamín-dār ká makán, diwán-i-'amm yatash-khána yá diwán-khána, aiwán yá bār-gáh, madrasa* — *Kachahri wá vichárasálá, bhūpati wá kisi thákur ká ghar, baithká wá barí kothri, páthasálá*.
- HAL-LE-LU'JAH**, *hāl-le-lū'ya, n.* (*H.*) a song of thanksgiving — *Tasbīh-o-tahlíl, al-hamdu-lillāhi* — *Íswar ká dhanyavád, stutivád*.
- HĀL-LE-LU-JĀTIC**, *a.* denoting a hallelujah — *Tasbīh-o-tahlíl se mansúb, al-hamdu-lillāhi ke muta'alliq* — *Stutiválaprakášak, Íswar ke dhanyavád ká sambandhí*.
- HĀLL'YARDS, HĀL'YARDS**, *n. pl.* ropes or tackle to hoist or lower a sail — *Pál uṭhāne yá nichá karne ke liye rasē^h*.
- HAL-LŌŌ'**, *int.* expressing encouragement or call; *v.* to cry, to encourage — *Huskár yá lalkár^h*; *v.* *chilláná yá lalkárná^h, huskárná yá hulkárná^h*.
- HAL-LŌŌ'ING**, *n.* a loud and vehement cry — *Lalkár^h, pukár^h*.
- HĀL'LOW**, *v.* (*S. halig*) to make holy, to consecrate, to reverence as holy — *Pák k., muqaddas k., mutabarrak mánná* — *Pavitra k., pratishṭhá k. wá dharmārthasamarpan k., pūjaná wá pūjya mánná*.
- HĀL'LOW-MAS**, *n.* the feast of All-souls — *Ek tewhár^h*.
- HAL-LŪ'CI-NATE**, *v.* (*L. hallucinor*) to blunder, to err, to mistake, to stumble — *Khatá k., galat yá galatí k., bhúl k^h, thokar kháná^h* — *Chúkná, bhúlná, bhránti k., thes khíná*. [bhránti.]
- HAL-LŪ-Ū-Ū-NĀTION**, *n.* error, blunder, mistake — *Bhúl^h, chúk^h, khatá* — *Vyámoh, bhram*.
- HĀ'LO**, *n.* (*L.*) a bright circle round the sun or moon — *Hála* — *Súrya wá chandra kí chāroñ or díptimañdal*.
- HĀL'SER**, *hā'ser, n.* (*S. hals, sæl*) a rope less than a cable — *Nāw ká chhotá rassá^h*.
- HĀLT**, *v.* (*S. halt*) to limp, to stop, to hesitate; *a.* lame, crippled; *n.* the act of limping, a stop in a march — *Lañgráná^h, thaharná khará-rahná rukná yá thamakná^h, ágá-pichhá k^h*; *a.* *lañgrá^h, pangú^h*; *n.* *lañgráhat^h, tikáw thahráw rukáw yá utará^h*.
- HĀLT'ER**, *n.* one who halts — *Lañgrá^h, lañgrāne w^h, thaharne w^h, tikne w^h, ágá-*
- HĀLT'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a slow manner — *Dhīre dhīre^h*. [pichhá k. w^h.]
- HĀLT'ER**, *n.* (*S. halfter*) a rope to hang malefactors, a rope for leading or confining a horse, a strong cord; *v.* to bind with a cord — *Phānsi-dene-ká-rassá yá phānsrī^h, ghore kí bāg-dor agārī yá paghá^h, porhí rassi yá dorī^h*; *v.* *rassi se bāndhná^h, paghe se bāndhná^h*.
- HALVE**, *hāv.* See under HALF.
- HĀM**, *n.* (*S.*) the hip, the thigh of an animal salted and dried — *Rān, namak-álūda rān* — *Putṭhā kulá jāngh wá jānghá, lavān se milákar sukháyá huá jānghá*.
- HĀM'STRING**, *n.* the tendon of the ham; *v.* to cut the tendon of the ham — *Rān kí nas yá pāi*; *v.* *rān kí nas kát-kar lañgrá k.* — *Jānghásirá*; *v.* *jānghásirá kátkar lañgrá k.*
- HĀM'A-DRY-AD**, *n.* (*Gr. hama, drus*) a wood-nymph — *Ban-debí^h, ban-dewtá^h* — *Vanadevatí, aranyadevatí, vanadeví*.
- HĀ'MATE**, *a.* (*L. hamus*) hooked together — *Āñkrí-dār, añksi-dār* — *Āñkrí w., añksi w., āñkrīviśisht, añksīviśisht*. [āñkrīyukt.]
- HĀ'MAT-ED**, *a.* hooked, set with hooks — *Āñkrí-dār, káñton se jará huá^h* — *Āñkrīviśisht*.
- HĀM'LET**, *n.* (*S. ham*) a small village — *Chhotá gáñw^h, chhotí bastí^h, kherá^h, purwá^h*.
- HĀM'MER**, *n.* (*S. hamur*) an instrument for driving or beating; *v.* to beat with a hammer, to form with a hammer, to work in the mind — *Hathaurá^h, hathaurī^h*; *v.* *hathaurē se thonkná^h, hathaurē se garhná^h, sochná yá man meñ k^h*.
- HĀM'MLR-CLŌTH**, *n.* the cloth which covers a coach-box — *Kaprá jo sārathí kē baithne kí jagah par rañtá hai^h*.
- HĀM'MER-MAN**, *n.* one who works with a hammer — *Hathaurē se kām k. w^h*. [dulará^h.]
- HĀM'MOCK**, *n.* (*Sp. hamaca*) a swinging bed — *Bichhauná jo jhalue sarikhá hotá hai^h*.
- HĀM'PER**, *n.* (*S. hnap*) a large basket, a kind of fetter; *v.* to shackle, to impede — *Tokrá yá daurá^h, berí^h*; *v.* *berí dálná^h, rokná uljháná yá atkáná^h*.

- HĀN'A-PER, *n.* a basket, a treasury — *Tokri^h, khazāna* — Daurā daurī yā dālā, dhana-kosh. [—Andākār toraṇ ke chhor wā toṇk.]
- HĀN'CES, *n. pl.* (L. *ansa*) the ends of elliptical arches — *Baizawī mīhrāboṇ ke kināre*
- HĀND, *n.* (S.) the palm with the fingers, a measure of four inches, side, act, skill, a workman, form of writing; *v.* to give, to transmit, to lead — *Dast, chār tassū yā tassū kā māp^h, tarāf, kār, mahārat yā dast-kārī kārī-gar yā dast-kār, khatt*; *v. hāthoṇ-hāth sauṇpnā^h, denā yā pahuṇchānā^h, hāth pakar-ke le-jānā^h* — Kar wā hāth, karatala-parimāṇ, alāṅ wā paksh, kriyā, nipuṇatā wā karadakshatā, śilpakér wā karminakār, lipi wā swahastākshar. [śisht, sahasht.]
- HĀND'ED, *a.* having the use of the hand — *Bā-dast jo hāth se kām kar sake^h* — Karavi-
- HĀND'ER, *n.* one who hands or transmits — *Hāthoṇ-hāth dene yā pahuṇchāne w^h.*
- HĀND'FUL, *n.* as much as the hand can contain — *Mutthi yā mutthi-bhar^h.*
- HĀND'LE, *v.* to touch, to manage, to treat; *n.* that part of any thing which is held in the hand, that of which use is made — *Hāth-lagānā^h, mu'āmala k., sulūk zikr yā bayān k.; n. dasta yā qabza, auzār* — Chhūnā ṭonā wā sparś-k., ācharaṇ k. wā chālānā, vyavahār k. wā varṇaṇ k.; *n.* beṇṭ muṭhiyā muṭh wā karā, sādhan upakaraṇ wā hathiyār.
- HĀND'LESS, *a.* without a hand — *Be-dast, lūlū^h, tundā^h* — Bin-hāth, ahast, akar, vihasht.
- HĀND'LING, *n.* touch, execution, cunning — *Hāth-lagāw^h, kār-rawāī, fītrat* — Chhuāw wā chhulāī, kāryanirvāh, dhūrtāī wā dhūrttatī.
- HĀND'Y, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient — *Taiyār, chālāk-dast yā dast-kār, ma'qūl* — Upasthit wā prastut, karadaksh wā nipuṇ, upayukt.
- HĀND'I-LY, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity — *Kārī-garī se, chālāk-dasti dast-kārī yā san'at se* — Nipuṇatā se, karadakshatā wā hastakausalāya se.
- HĀND'I-NESS, *n.* readiness, dexterity — *Taiyārī āmadagī yā shītāb-kārī, dast-kārī yā charb-dasti* — Prastutatā wā pratyutpannatā, dakshatā wā karadakshatā.
- HĀND'BALL, *n.* a game with a ball — *Geṇḍ kā khel^h, geṇḍ se ek khel^h.*
- HĀND'BÄR-RÖW, *n.* a frame carried by hand — *Hāth-gārī^h, gārī jo hāth se chālāī jāti*
- HĀND'BÄS-KET, *n.* a portable basket — *Hāth-tokri^h, tokri jo hāth se le-jā sakeṇ.* [hai^h.
- HĀND'BELL, *n.* a bell rung by the hand — *Ghantī^h, ghanti jo hāth se bajāī jāti hai^h.*
- HĀND'BÖW, *n.* a bow managed by the hand — *Hāth-dhanuk^h, dhanuk jo hāth se chālāyā jātā hai^h.* [chauā^h.
- HĀND'BREADTH, *n.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand — *Hāth bhar chaurā^h,*
- HĀND'CUFF, *n.* a fetter for the wrist, a manacle; *v.* to manacle, to fetter with handcuffs — *Hāth-karī^h; v. hath-karī lagānā^h, hath-karī dālnā^h.* [sarpat^h.
- HĀND'GÄL-LOP, *n.* a slow easy gallop — *Ghore kī dhīre dhīre kī daup^h, poiyaṇ^h, dhīmī*
- HĀND-GREENADE, *n.* a ball filled with powder — *Bārūt se bharā huā golā* — Agneya-chūrṇ se bharā huā golā. [stra jo hāth se chhorā jātā hai.
- HĀND'GÜN, *n.* a gun wielded by the hand — *Bandūq jo hāth se chhorī jāti hai* — Agnya-
- HĀND'I-CRAFT *n.* work performed by the hand — *Dast-kārī, kārī-garī* — Hastavyāpār [rī, hastavyavasāyi.
- HĀND'I-CRAFTS-MAN, *n.* a manufacturer — *Kārī-gar, dast-kār* — Śilpī, śilpakār, hastavyāpār-
- HĀND'I-WÖRK, *n.* work done by the hand — *Kārī-garī, dast-kārī, hāth kā kām^h* — Hastakarm, hastavyāpār. [—Aṅgauchhā.
- HĀND'KER-CHIEF, *n.* a piece of cloth used to wipe the face or cover the neck — *Rūmāl*
- HĀND'MÄID, *n.* a maid that waits at hand — *Lauṇrī^h, dāsī^h, khidmat-gārnī, sahelī^h, dāī^h.*
- HĀND'MÄID-EN, *n.* a maid servant — *Lauṇrī^h, dāsī^h.* [jāntā^h.
- HĀND'MILL, *n.* a mill moved by the hand — *Hāth-chakki^h, chakki^h, dareṇṭī^h, daleṇṭī^h,*
- HĀND'SÄILS, *n.* sails managed by the hand — *Pāl, jiskā kām hāth se hotā hai^h.*
- HĀND'SÄW, *n.* a saw manageable by the hand — *Äri^h.*
- HĀND'SMÖÖTH, *ad.* with dexterity or readiness — *Chālāk-dastī yā taiyārī se* — Karadakshatā wā udyuktatā se.
- HĀND'SPIKE, *n.* a kind of wooden lever — *Lakri kā dandā^h.*
- HĀND'STÄFF, *n.* a javelin — *Barchhī^h, bhālā^h.* [rahtā hai^h.
- HĀND'WEAP-ON, *n.* a weapon in the hand — *Hāth kā hathiyār^h, hathiyār jo hāth meiṇ*
- HĀND'WRIT-ING, *n.* the form of writing peculiar to each hand or person, an autograph — *Dast-khatt, khāss hāth kā nawishtā* — Swahastākshar, swahastalekh wā swahastalipi.
- HĀND'Y-BLÖW, *n.* a stroke by the hand — *Thappā^h, thappar^h, ghūnsā^h, hāth kī mār^h* —
- HĀND'Y-DÄND-Y, *n.* a play among children — *Larkoṇ kā ek khel^h.* [Hastāghāt, karāghāt.
- HĀND'Y-GRİPE, *n.* seizure by the hand — *Hāth se pakar^h.*
- HĀND'Y-STROKE, *n.* a blow by the hand — *Ghūnsā^h, mukkā^h.* — Karāghāt, hastāghāt.
- HANDSEL, hān'sel, *n.* (S. *hand, syn*) the first act of using any thing, a gift, an earnest; *v.* to use any thing for the first time — *Pahilā istīmāl, bakhshish, buhnī yā bohnī^h; v. pahile pahil kisi chiz kā istīmāl k.* — Prathamavyavahār prathamaprayog wā prathamakarṇma, dān, prathamavikray wā ādivikray kā dām; *v. prathamavyavahār k., prathamaprayog k., anwāsā.*
- HĀND'SOME, *a.* (S. *hand, sum*) well formed, beautiful, graceful, elegant, ample,

liberal, generous — *Khush-daul, khúb-súrat, qabúl-súrat shakíl yá khush-rú, khush-qat' khush-hál yá khúb, bahut yá bará^h, faiyáz yá latíf, sakhí yá 'umda* — Sudaúl, sundar, kamaniya, suthrá saloná soháwan wá súghar, vipul wá víśál, udár wá ut-krisht, akripan wá uttam. [se — Suthráí wá lávanya se, udáratá se.

HĀND'SOME-LY, *ad.* gracefully, generously — *Khúb-súratí se, kusháda-dílí yá 'álí-himmatí*

HĀND'SOME-NESS *n.* beauty, grace, elegance — *Khúb súratí, husn, jamál yá khúbí* — Sun-daratá wá saundaiyya, lávanya, suthráí chárutá wá sóbhá.

HĀNG, *v.* (S. *hangian*) to suspend, to put to death by suspending, to cover with some-thing suspended, to depend, to dangle, to decline; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĀNGED or HŪNG — *Latkána yá hilyána^h, phánsí charhána yá tángná^h, latká-kar bhar-dená yá mayh-dená^h, rahná thaharná yá latakná^h, hilagná yá jhálúá^h, jhukána yá jhukná^h.*

HĀNG'ER, *n.* one that hangs, a short sword — *Phánsí charháne w. yá áweza, nímcha* — Phánsí par latká dene w. wá latkan, laghu kharg wá hraswakripán.

HĀNG'ING, *n.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of a room, death by a halter, display; *a.* foreboding death by a halter — *Kaprá jo kisi kamre ki dīwārōn par khúbí ke liye latká dete haiñ, phánsí se maut, numáish*; *a.* phánsí se maut pahile se záhir k. w. — Javaniká chitrajavaniká prachchhadapat arthát vastra jo kisi kothrí kí bhītōñ se lagákar sóbháarth latká dete haiñ, phánsarí wá phánsí se mích, dikhlái wá dekháw; *a.* phánsí se mích pahile se jatáne w.

HĀNG'BŶ, HĀNG'ER-ŌN, *n.* a servile dependant — *Dáman-gír, muft-khor, tukar-khor* — Pichhlagá, rotí-torne w., anujíví, paránnabhojí.

HĀNG'MAN, *n.* a public executioner — *Jallád, dár-kash* — Phaṇsiyára, daṇḍapásik.

HĀNK, *n.* (Ic.) a skein of thread, a tie, a check; *v.* to form into hanks — *Pheñtí áñtí yá lachchhá^h, gáñth^h, roñ^h*; *v.* pheñtí banána^h.

HĀNK'ER, *v.* (D. *hunkeren*) to long with keenness, to linger with expectation — *Nihá-yat khwáhish k., der tak ba-ummed rahná* — Lálasá k. ji-daurána wá atyákáñkshá k., áśí wá abhilásh meñ ber tak rahná.

HĀNK'ER-ING, *n.* a longing, strong desire — *Armán yá ishtiyág, niháyat khwáhish yá shauq* — Cháh chá! wá lálasá, sprihá abhilásh wá utkanthá.

HĀP, *n.* (W.) chance, fortune, accident, casual event; *v.* to befall — *Ittifág, qismat, wáqí'a, nágaháni yá nágáh-sarguzasht*; *v.* á-parná^h, á-jána^h, bítná^h — Daivayog, bhágya wá adrisht, daivagati, daivaghataná.

HĀP'LESS, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless — *Kam-bakht, bad-nasíb yá bad-bakht, be-nasíb* — Abhágá wá bhágyahín, durbhágya wá mandabhágya, hatabhágya.

HĀP'LY, *ad.* perhaps, it may be, by chance — *Sháyad yá sháid, aisá-ho^h, ittifáqan yá ittifág se* — Kadáchit, ho saktá hai, daivayog wá daivaghataná se.

HĀP'PEN, hāp'pn, *v.* to come to pass, to chance — *Guzarná, sárazad h. yá sádir h.* — Bítná ájáná áparná wá ágirná, akasmát honá.

HĀP'PY, *a.* lucky, fortunate, in a state of felicity, blessed, ready, harmonious — *Khush-nasíb sa'id bakht-yār yá nasib-war, humáyún bahra-mand be-dár-bakht khujistá kám-rán kám-yáb yá bakht-áwar, ásúda-hál, farrukh yá bihisht-nasíb, áamáda yá taiyár, bá-muhabbat-o-bá-muwáfuqat* — Bhágyawán, saubhágyawán wá bhágyasáli, sukhí wá ánandí, parunasukhabhági wá práptaswarg, daksh wá prastut, aviruddh arthát prem meñ page hue aur mil-julkar rahne wále.

HĀP'PI-LY, *ad.* fortunately, in a state of felicity — *Khush-qismatí yá khush-nasíbí se, ású-da-háli khushí yá khush-waqti se* — Saubhágya wá kalyán se, sukh wá ánand se.

HĀP'PI-NESS, *n.* good fortune, felicity — *Khush-qismatí khush-nasíbí sa'ádat yá bakht-áwarí, ásúda-háli khushí kám-rání yá khush-waqti* — Saubhágya, sukh wá ánand.

HĀP-HĀZ'ARD, *n.* chance, accident — *Ittifág, wáqí'a yá nágáh-sarguzasht* — Daivayog, daivaghataná wá akasmádghataná.

HA-RĀNGUE', *n.* (Fr.) a speech, an oration; *v.* to make a speech, to address — *Zabání bayán, zabání taqrír yá wa'z*; *v.* zabání bayán yá taqrír k., wa'z k. yá sukhan-sáz honá — Alañkáramayavákya jisko bahujanasanáj meñ kahan, sálaníkáramayavákya; *v.* bahujanasanáj meñ alañkáramayavákya kahná, kahná.

HA-RĀNG'UER, *n.* an orator, a public speaker — *Sukhan-pardáz sukhan-sáz yá khush-taqrír, 'ámm majlis meñ zabán-áwar sukhan-war mutakallim yá wa'iz* — Vágís súvaktá wá sabhávaktá, sabhávádi.

HĀR'ASS, *v.* (Fr. *harasser*) to waste, to fatigue, to perplex; *n.* waste, disturbance — *Ujárná yá tahasnahas k^h, thakána yá daurá mórná^h, satána khijháná yá dukh-dená^h*; *n.* ujár^h, garbaráhat^h. [márne w^h, satáne w. yá dukh-d. w^h.

HĀR'ASS-ER, *n.* one who harasses — *Ujárne w. yá tahasnahas k. w^h, thakáne w. yá daurá*

HĀR'BIN-GER, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a forerunner, a precursor — *Pesh-ran, harkára* — Agragámi agrasar wá agresar, prággáñí wá dúit.

HĀR'BOUR, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a lodging, a port or haven for ships, an asylum; *v.* to lodge, to shelter, to entertain — *Makán, bandar, máman yá panáh-gáh*; *v.* basná yá basána^h, panáh-lená yá panáh-dená, rakhná^h — Vásthán, naurakshapasthán wá

- naukáśay, áśraya wá áśrayasthán; v. *tikná wá tikáná, áśray-lená wá áśray-dená*, inan men baithne wá paithne dená. [ya wá áśrayasthán, satkár wá khilái-tikái.
- HÂR'BOUR-AGE, *n.* shelter, entertainment — *Panáh yá hijázat-gáh, mihmán dári* — Áśra-
- HÂR'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who harbours — *Panáh d. w., mihmán-dári k. w.* — Áśrayakartá, áśraya d. w., tikáne w., tikúwanhá.
- HÂR'BOUR-LESS, *a.* without harbour or shelter — *Be-panáh* — Niráśray, áśrayahín.
- HÂRD, *a.* (*S. heard*) firm, not soft, difficult, laborious, painful, severe, unfeeling, unjust, powerful, avaricious, impregnated with lime; *ad.* close, near, diligently, laboriously, earnestly, nimbly, violently — *Thos^h, sangín, mushkil, dushwár yá mihnat-talab, pur-dard, shadíd yá sakht, be-rahm durusht sang-dil yá karakht, gair-wájibi yá ná-ma'qúl, gálib yá mazbút, harís yá khasís, chúná-ámez yá áhak-ámez*; *ad. nazdik, qarib, bá-mashaqqat, mihnat se, shauq yá sar-garmí se, cháláki se, zor yá shiddat se* — Ghaná, drih, dushkar, śramasádhyá wá kashṭasádhyá, pirákar wá duhsádhyá, kathín, kathor wá nishṭhur, anyáyya wá nyáyaviruddha, balawán, lobhí wá kripan, chúná-may, *ad. nikat, samíp, śram se, kasht se, atyanurág se, phurti wá síghratá se, bal se.*
- HARD'EN, *hárd'n*, *v.* to make or grow hard — *Sakht k. yá sakht ho jáná, pathráná^h* — Kará k. wá kará h., kathín k. wá kathín h.
- HÂRD'LY, *ad.* not softly, not easily, scarcely — *Sakhtí se, dushwári mushkil yá diqqat se, shúzz yá kam-tar* — Drihata wá ghanatá se, kathínatá wá kasht se, viralatá se wá birlá.
- HÂRD'NESS, *n.* the quality of being hard — *Sakhtí, sangíní, mazbútí, ishkál, dushwári, sang-dilá, durushtí, karakhtí, juz-rasí* — Karái, kathoratá, drihata, kathínatá, duhsádhyatá, nishṭhuratá.
- HÂRD'SHIP, *n.* toil, fatigue, injury, oppression — *Sakht mihnat, koft kasála yá mashaqqat, zarar yá nuqsán, zulm yá bid'at* — Śram, thakái wá śarírakleś, hání wá kshatí, utpát wá upadrav.
- HÂRDY *a.* firm, strong, brave, bold, stout — *Mazbút, shahzor, mardána, diler yá gustákh, qawí yá farbíh* — Drih, porhá, śúr, vír wá dhíthá, drihadeh drihásarír wá sthúl. [shahzori — Śúratá viratá wá dhithái, porhái wá śaríradrihata.
- HÂR'DI-HÔOD, *n.* boldness, stoutness — *Dilerí shajá'at shujá'at yá gustákhí, mazbútí yá*
- HÂR'DI-NESS, *n.* firmness, stoutness, courage — *Mazbútí, shahzori yá tázagí, dilerí mardánagí shajá'at yá shujá'at* — Porháí, drihata wá śaríradrihata, viratá. [ne w.
- HÂRD-BE-SËT'TING, *a.* closely surrounding — *Nazdik se muhásara k. w.* — Nikat se gher-
- HÂRD'BÖUND, *a.* costive — *Bandhá^h, jakrá^h.*
- HÂRD'EARNED, *a.* earned with difficulty — *Dushwári se hásil kiyá gayá, diqqat se hásil huá.* — Śram se upárjit, kasht se kamáyá huá. [Kurúp, kutsitákár, kudánl.
- HÂRD'FĀ-VOURED, *a.* coarse of features — *Zisht-rú, karíh-manzar, tursh-rú, bad-shakl* —
- HÂRD'FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* coarseness of features — *Karíh-manzarí, bad-shaklí* — Kmrúpata, kudánlí. [kripan.
- HÂRD'FIST-ED, *a.* covetous, close-handed — *Hirsi yá támí, khasís* — Lobhí wá lálchí,
- HÂRD'FOUGHT, *a.* vigorously contested — *Mazbútí yá sakhtí se lará-gayá* — Kathínatá wá porhepan se lará gayá. [mihnat se háth lagá — Bāre śram se upárjit wá inilá-huá.
- HÂRD'GÔT-TEN, *a.* obtained by great labour — *Barí mihnat se hásil kiyá gayá, sakht*
- HÂRD'HĀND-ED, *a.* coarse, severe — *Ná-taráshida yá durusht, sakht* — Karrá, kará.
- HÂRD'HĒAD, *n.* collision of heads — *Sir ki takarauwal^h, sir ká khatákhath^h.*
- HÂRD'HEĀRT-ED, *a.* cruel, pitiless, unfeeling — *Sang-dil, be-dard, be-rahm* — Kathínahriday, nirday, nishṭhur wá nishṭhur.
- HÂRD-HEĀRT-ED-NESS, *n.* cruelty, want of tenderness, want of compassion — *Sang-dilí, be-rahmí, be-dardí* — Kathínahridayatá, nishṭhuratá wá nishṭhuratá, nirdayatá.
- HÂRD'LĀ-BOURED, *a.* elaborate, studied — *Bahat mihnat se kiyá huá, kámíl yá pukhta* — Maháyatn se kiyá hmá, pakká wá púrvakalpít. [drihainkh.
- HÂRD'MÔUTHED, *a.* not obedient to the bit — *Munh-zor, be-zabt, bad-lagám* — Adamya,
- HÂRD'WĀRE, *n.* manufactures of metal — *Lohé waqúra kí chízeñ, lokhar^h* — Lohá ádi dhátu kí baní huí vastu jaise karáhlí chhurí ityádi.
- HÂRD'WĀRE-MAN, *n.* a dealer in hardware — *Lohár^h, kaserá^h, thatherá yá thather^h.*
- HĀRLE, *n.* (*S. hara*) a small quadruped, a constellation; *v.* to fright — *Khargosh, burj yá akhtar*; *v. daráná^h, darwáná^h* — Kharhá śás wá chaugará, tarásamúh wá tararáśi.
- HĀRE'BĒLL, *n.* a flower — *Ek qism ká phúl* — Ek játi ká phúl.
- HĀRE'BRĀINED, *a.* volatile, giddy, wild — *Simáb-tab' yá be-qarár, be-khud, mast* — Chañchal, anavasth wá anavasthit, lol wá adhír. [śásakákhetí.
- HĀRE'HŪNT-ER, *n.* one who hunts hares — *Khargosh ká shikári* — Kharhe ká ákhetí,
- HĀRE'HŪNT-ING, *n.* the hunting of hares — *Khargosh ká shikár* — Śásakákhet, kharhe
- HĀRE'ĪP, *n.* a divided upper lip — *Katá huá úpar-ká onth^h.* [ká ákhet.
- HĀRE'PIPE, *n.* a snare for catching hares — *Kharhá pakarne ká phandá^h.*
- HĀ'REM, *n.* (*P.*) the part of the house allotted to females in the East — *Haram, haram-sarú* — Antahpur, strígríha, kalatrávás.

HAR'I-COT, hār'i-co, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of ragout of meat and roots — *Ek qism kā qaliya* — Ek prakār kā sālān.

HÂRK, *v.* (*hearken*) to listen : *int.* hear! — *Sunnā^h* ; *int.* *suno suno^h, kân deo^h.*

HÂRL *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp — *Sau yā paṭue ke sūt yā jhothre^h.*

HÂR'LE-QUIN, *n.* (Fr.) a buffoon, a merry-andrew — *Musīhara, tamāsha-gar* — Bhāṅr, parihasavedī wā sawāṅg k. w.

HÂR'LOT, *n.* (W. *herlot*?) a prostitute ; *a.* lewd ; *v.* to practise lewdness — *Fāhisha, fāsiqa, fājira, zāniya* ; *a.* mast, *shahwatī* ; *v.* *mustī zinā yā shahwat k.* — Vyabhichārīnī vārāṅganā wā veśyā : *a.* kāmāsakt, kāmātur ; *v.* vyabhichār wā kāmāsakti k.

HÂR'LOT-RY, *n.* ribaldry, lewdness — *Zinā-kārī yā fuhsh, mustī shahwat yā kasbī-garī* — Phakkar naṅg wā vyabhichār, veśyāvritti veśyāvyaśay chhinālā wā kāmāsakti.

HÂRM, *n.* (S. *hearm*) injury, crime, mischief, hurt ; *v.* to injure, to hurt — *Zarar, gunāh yā taqsir, ziyān, nuqsān taklif yā izā* ; *v.* *nuqsān pahuñchānā, zarar pahuñchānā yā taklif d.* — Hāni, aparādḥ pāp wā dosh, kshati, apakār pīrā wā vyathā ; *v.* hāni k. wā kshati k., apakār k. wā pīrā d. [karak, hiṁsākar kshatijanak wā dusht.

HÂRM'FUL, *a.* hurtful, mischievous — *Ziyān-kār, zabān yā muzirr* — Apakārak wā bīnī-

HÂRM'FUL-LY, *ad.* hurtfully, noxiously — *Ziyān-kārī se, zarar yā nuqsāniyat se* — Kshati-pūrvak hānipūrvak wā hiṁsāpūrvak.

HÂRM'LESS, *a.* innocent, not hurtful, unhurt — *Be-gunāh, gair-muzirr, be-zarar-be-nuqsān yā be-āseb* — Bholā nirdosh wā nishpāp, apakārak wā hānikārak, aprāptāpakār akshat wā binoṭ. [Bīnī aparādḥ wā bīnā dosh, bīnā koī hānī wā apakār kiye.

HÂRM'LESS-LY, *ad.* innocently, without hurt — *Be-gunāh se, ba-gair koī nuqsān kiye* —

HÂRM'LESS-NESS, *n.* quality of being harmless — *Mā'sūmiyat, be-nuqsānī, be-taqsirī* — Bhokāpan wā nirdoshatwa, anapakārakatā, ahiṁsakatwa.

HÂR'MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *harmonia*) concord of sound, agreement, consonance — *Samā' tarāna khush-āhangī khush-āwāzī dam-sāzī yā ham-sāzī, murāfaqat, mutābaqat yā āwāz-kī mel* — Ekatāl ekalay tālaikya wā swaraikatā, mel ekatā sādrīśya wā avirodh, swaraikya aikya wā ānurūpya.

HAR-MŌN'IC, HAR MŌN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to music or harmony, concordant, musical — *Mūsīqī yā samā' ke mutā'alliq, murāfiq sūz-gār yā ham-āhang, ham-naṣṣ khush-āwāz yā khush-āhang* — Saṅgītavidyāsambandhī wā ekatālavishayak, sādrīś aviruddh wā ekatāl, suswar wā śrūtisukh.

HAR-MŌN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a harmonical manner — *Samā' se, ham-sāzī se, khush-āwāzī se, murāfaqat se, dam-sāzī se* — Ekatāl se, sādrīśya wā avirodh se, suswaratā se.

HAR-MŌN'I-OUS, *a.* concordant, musical — *Murāfiq ham-naṣṣ yā ham-āhang, khush-āwāz khush-āhang yā khush-nagma* — Sādrīś aviruddh wā ekatāl, suswar wā sukliśray.

HAR-MŌN'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* with harmony — *Murāfaqat se, ham-āhangī yā ham-sāzī se, samā' se, khush-āwāzī se, khush-āhangī se* — Sādrīśya se, ekatāl se, suswaratā se, aviruddhatā se.

HÂR'MO-NIST, *n.* a musician, a harmonizer — *Mūsīqī-dān mutrib yā mugannī, mutābiq k. w. yā khush-āwāz k. w.* — Kalāñwat, milāne w. sādrīś k. w. wā suswar k. w.

HÂR'MO-NIZE, *v.* to adjust in fit proportions, to make musical, to agree, to correspond — *Munāsib andāz se durust k. ya'nī murāfiq k., khush-nagma yā khush-āwāz k., murāfiq h., mutābiq h.* — Milānā wā sādrīś k., suswar wā śrūtisukh k., milnā, sādrīś h.

HÂR'MO-NIZE-R, *n.* one who harmonizes — *Murāfiq yā mutābiq k. w., khush-āwāz yā khush nagma k. w.* — Milāne w. wā ek kar-d. w., suswar k. w., kalāñwat.

HÂR'NESS, *n.* (Fr. *harnois*) armour, furniture for horses ; *v.* to put on harness — *Silāh yā jang-kā-sāz, ghorōñ kā sūz yā sāmān* ; *v.* *jang ke sūz se ārāsta k. yā silāh pahinānā, ghorōñ par sūz rakhnā* — Kawach arthāt yuddh kā sāj, ghorōñ kā sāj ; *v.* yuddh kā sāj pahinānā, ghore par sāj dharnā.

HÂRP, *n.* (S. *harpa*) a musical instrument, a constellation ; *v.* to play on the harp, to dwell on, to affect — *Bīn^h, ek barj yā okhtar* ; *v.* *bīn bajānā^h, ratnā^h, muassar k.* — Vīnā, tārārāśī wā tārāsāmūh ; *v.* vīnā^h bajānā, atiprasaṅg k. wā bār bār kaḥnā, sprishṭ wā upahat k. [vādak.

HÂRP'ER, *n.* one who plays on the harp — *Bar'at-nawāz, bīn-kār^h* — Bīn bajāne w., vīnā-

HÂRP'IST, *n.* a player on the harp — *Barbat-nawāz, bīn-kār^h* — Bīn bajāne w., vīnāvādak.

HÂRP'SI-CHÔRD, *n.* a musical instrument — *Ek qism kā bājā jo kuchh kuchh bīn kī mānind hotā hai* — Ek prakār kā bājā jo kuchh kuchh bīn ke sādrīś hotā hai.

HAR-PŌON', *n.* (Fr. *harpon*) a dart to strike whales with ; *v.* to strike with a harpoon — *Bhālā jo sab se bare daryāi jān-war par pheñk-kar mārte haiñ* ; *v.* *bhāle se mārñā^h* — Ballam wā barchhā jo sab se bare samudrī jantu par pheñk kar mārte haiñ ; *v.* ballam se mārñā, barchhe se mārñā.

HÂR-PO-NĒER', HAR-PŌON'IR, *n.* one who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing — *Daryāi sab se bare jān-war ke mārñe ke waqt bhālā chalāne w.* — Samudrī sab se bare jantu ke mārñe ke samay ballam wā barchhī chalāne w.

HÂRP'ING-I-RON, *n.* a bearded dart — *Bhālā jiske munh par kānte jāre rahte haiñ^h.*

- HÂR'PY, *n.* (Gr. *harpuia*) a fabulous winged monster, an extortioner—*Ek khayālī par-dūr rāchhas, sitam-gar yā sakht-gir*—*Ek kalpit pakshayukt rakshas, bal kar ke*
- HÂR'QUE-BUSS. See ARQUEBUSE. [paraswagrāhak.
- HÂR-RA-TĒĒN', *n.* a kind of cloth—*Ek qism kā kaprā*—*Ek prakār kā kaprā.*
- HÂR'RI-DAN, *n.* (Fr. *haridelle*) a decayed strumpet—*Ek būrhī paturiyā^h.*
- HÂR'RI-ER, *n.* (*hare*) a dog for hunting hares—*K'hargosh kā shikār karne ke liye kuttā*—*Śaśakākheta kakukkur, kharhe kā ākhet karne ke liye kuttā.*
- HÂR'ROW, *n.* (Ger. *harke*) a frame of timber set with teeth to break clods and cover seed; *v.* to break or cover with a harrow, to tear up, to disturb—*Heṅgā^h, sarāwan yā sarānwān^h; v. heṅgānā yā heṅgā phernā^h, phārnā yā chīrnā^h, satānā chhernā yā khijhānā^h.*
- HÂR'ROW-ER, *n.* one who harrows—*Heṅgā pherne w^h, phārne w^h, satāne w^h.*
- HÂR'RY, *v.* (S. *hergian*) to plunder, to pillage, to harass, to tease, to vex—*Lūtnā^h, dakaitī k^h, satānā^h, chhernā^h, khijhānā^h.*
- HÂRSH, *a.* (Ger. *harsch*) austere, sour, rough, crabbed, rugged, rigorous—*Sakht, tursh yā talkh, nā-mulāim, tund-kho yā tursh-mizāj, nā-hamwār, durusht yā karakht*—*Krur wā karā, karuā wā khatṭā, kharkharā, chirchirā, arbar wā behar, karer karkas nishthur wā kathin.*
- HÂRSH'LY, *ad.* austere, sourly, severely—*Sakhti se, turshī yā talkhī se, durushti karakhtagi yā karakhti se*—*Krurātā se, karuāi wā khatṭepan se, karkasātā wā nishthuratā se.*
- HÂRSH'NESS, *n.* sourness, roughness, severity—*Turshī yā talkhī, nā-mulāimat nā-mulāyamat yā nā-hamwārī, sakhti durushti karakhti yā karakhtagi*—*Khatṭāi wā karuāhat, kharkharāpan wā arbarāpan, karāi wā kathināi.*
- HÂRT, *n.* (S. *heort*) the male of the roe—*Haran yā hiran^h, harnā^h, āhū.*
- HÂRTS'HÖRN, *n.* the horn of the hart, a drug—*Haran yā hiran kā siṅg^h, ek dawā*—
- HÂRTS'TONGUE, *n.* a plant—*Ek paudhā yā chhotā per^h.* [Mrigaśrīṅg, ek aushadh.
- HÂR'VEST, *n.* (S. *hærefæst*) the season of reaping and gathering the crops, corn ripened and gathered, the product of labour; *v.* to reap and gather—*Wagt-i-dirau yā dirau, khirman yā dirau kā anāj, mihnāt kā hāsīl yā samara; v. dirau karke jam' k., anāj kāt-kar ekatṭhā k^h.*—*Śasyalavanasamay arthāt laune kā kāl, saṅgrihitā-śasya wā lūnaśasya, śram kā phal; v. anāj kāt-kar ekatra k.*
- HÂR'VEST-ER, *n.* one who works at the harvest—*Dirau k. w., dirau karke jam' k. w., kharif jam' k. w.*—*Anāj kāt-kar ekatra k. w., anāj kātne w., śasyasaṅgrāhak, śasyalavak, laune w.* [gīt yā ziyāfat—*Laune arthāt anāj kātne par kā gīt wā mahā utsav.*
- HÂR-VEST-HÖME', *n.* the song or feast at the conclusion of harvest—*Faṣl kātne par kā*
- HÂR'VEST-LÖRD, *n.* the head reaper at harvest—*Wagt-i-dirau meṅ sardār kātne w., kharif kā sardār jam' k. w.*—*Mukhya laune w., pradhān śasyalavak, mukhya śasyasaṅgrāhak.*
- HÂR'VEST-QUEĒN, *n.* an image formerly carried about on the last day of harvest—*Ek but jisko sābiq meṅ log waqt-i-dirau ke ākhīr roz idhar-udhar liye phirte the*—*Ek mūrti jisko prāchīn kāl meṅ log laune ke antya divas meṅ idhar udhar liye phirte the.*
- HÂR'VEST-MAN, *n.* a labourer in harvest—*Dirau k. w., dirau karke jam' k. w., kharif jam' k. w.*—*Laune w., anāj kāt-kar ekatra k. w., anāj kātne w., śasyasaṅgrāhak, śasyalavak.* [ekavachan.
- HÂS, third person singular of *have*—*Have kā wāhid gāib*—*Have ke anyapurush ki*
- HÂST, second person singular of *have*—*Have kā wāhid hāzīr*—*Have ke madhyamapurush kā ekavachan.*
- HÂSH, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to mince, to chop into small pieces; *n.* minced meat—*Qīma k., pāra-pāra k. yā purza-purza k.; n. qīma*—*Khaṇḍ khaṇḍ k., tukre tukre k. wā khutharnā; n. vyanjanādi ke sāth siddh kiyā huā khaṇḍamāns.*
- HÂS'LET, HÂRS'LET, *n.* (Ic. *hasla*?) the heart liver and lights of a hog—*Sūar kā dil jigar aur antariyān*—*Sūar kā hriday yakrit aur āntēn.*
- HÂSP, *n.* (S. *hæps*) a clasp folded over a staple, *v.* to shut with a hasp—*Karī^h, koṅ-rhā^h; v. karī lagānā^h, koṅrhā lagānā^h, karī se jakar d^h, karī yā koṅrhe se bāndh d^h.*
- HÂS'SOCK, *n.* (Sw. *huss, saeck*) a thick mat for kneeling upon—*Ek qism kā musallā, sajjāda*—*Bhajanāsālā meṅ ghutnōn ke bal jhukkar ārādhanā karne ke nimitta āsan wā āsanī.*
- HÂSTE, *n.* (Ger. *hast*) hurry, speed, precipitation; *v.* to move with speed—*Utāwlī^h, shītābī, jaldī yā tājīl; v. jald k., daurānā^h, jald jānā*—*Twārā, śighratā, drutatwā kshipratā wā haḥbarī; v. śighra chālānā, śighra jānā.*
- HÂS'TEN, hās'n, *v.* to make haste, to urge on—*Jaldī k., jald k. yā jald karānā*—*Utāwlī k., śighra k. wā śighra karānā.* [k. w., śighra k. w., śighra karāne w.
- HÂS'TEN-ER, *n.* one that hastens—*Jald k. w., jald-bāz, jald karāne w.*—*Utāwlā, utāwlī*
- HÂS'TY, *a.* quick, speedy, vehement, rash—*Jald, shītāb-bāz, tund, tund-kho yā jald-mi-*

zāj, be-lihúz—Utáwlá wá satwar, síghra wá kshipra, síghrakopí wá ugra, duhsáhasí aparipámadarsí wá avicharí. [se, kshipratá wá utáwli se.

HĀS'TI-LY, *ad.* with haste, speedily, quickly—*Jald, jaldí se, shitábí se*—Síghra, síghratá

HĀS'TI-NESS, *n.* speed, hurry, irritability—*Jaldí, shitábí, ádash-mizájí yá tund-khoi*—Síghratá, twará wá utáwli, síghrakopitwa wá chirchiráhat.

HĀS'TINGS, *n. pl.* early peas, early fruit—*Maṭar jo pesh-az-waqt hotí haiñ, mewa jo apne waqt ke pahile hotá hai*—Maṭar jo samay ke pahile hotí haiñ, phal jo apne kál ke pahile hotá hai. [Dúdh yá páni kí lapsí^h.

HĀS-TY-PŪD'DING, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled together—

HĀT, *n.* (S. *hæt*) a cover for the head—*T'opí^h*.

HĀT'TED, *a.* wearing a hat—*T'opí diye hue^h*. [w., topí beñchne w.

HĀT'TER, *n.* one who makes or sells hats—*Kuláh-sáz yá kuláh-farosh*—Topí banáno

HĀT'BĀND, *n.* a string tied round the hat—*T'opí meñ jo dorá ghumá-kar bándhá jātá hai^h*. [dharne kí petí wá petári.

HĀT'BŌX, HĀT'CĀSE, *n.* a box or case for a hat—*T'opí dharne kí yá ká sandúq*—Topí

HĀT'CH, *v.* (Ger. *hecken*) to produce young from eggs, to plot; *n.* a brood—*Ande se bachcha-nikálná seoná yá sewná^h, bándhná gánthná yá sochná^h; n. jhol^h*.

HĀT'CH'ER, *n.* a contriver—*Bandish bándhne w., mansúba yá tadbír k. w.*—Upáy rach-ne w., yukti nikálne w.

HĀT'CH, *n.* (S. *hæca*) a half door: *pl.* the openings in a ship's deck—*Ádhá darwáza: pl. jaház kí chhat yá manzil ká darwáza*—Ádhá dwár: *pl. nāv kí paṭautan ká dwár*.

HĀT'CH'WĀY, *n.* the way through the hatches—*Jaház kí manzil ke darwáze meñ se ho-kar ráh*—Naukodaragamanágamanapath, nāv kí paṭautan ke dwár meñ hokar path.

HĀT'CH, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to shade by lines in drawing and engraving—*Musawwari yá naqqáshí meñ khatt khinch-kar chháñw-dhúp bharná*—Chitrakári wá takshanakarm meñ rekhá khinch kar chháñw dhúp bharná. [prakár ká chitra wá takshanakarm.

HĀT'CH'ING, *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving—*Ek qism kí taswír yá naqqáshí*—Ek

HĀT'CH'EL, *n.* (Ger. *hechel*) an instrument for beating flax; *v.* to beat flax—*San kútne kí moñgrí^h; v. san ko kútná^h, san ko moñgrí se kútná^h*.

HĀT'CH'ET, *n.* (Ger. *hacke*) a small axe—*Chhotí kulhári^h, bānsulá^h*.

HĀT'CH'ET-FĀŖE, *n.* a prominent ill-formed face—*Painá aur ku-daul muñh^h*.

HĀT'CH'MENT, *n.* (achievement) an armorial escutcheon—*Dhál jis par khāndání tagma ho*—Dhál jis par kulachihñ rahte haiñ.

HĀTE, *v.* (S. *hatian*) to dislike greatly, to detest, to abhor; *n.* great dislike—*Dushmani rakhná, nafrat k., makrúh jánná; n. karáhiyat, nafrat, bad-khwáhi, 'adawat*—Dwesh k., ghriná wá ghin k., avajná k. wá tuchchh jánná; *n. dwesh, ghriná, ghin, bair, vair*. [—Ghrinárha, garhaniya, abit wá drohí.

HĀTE'FUL, *a.* odious, detestable, malignant—*Makrúh, karih, bad-khwáhi yá bad-andesh*

HĀTE'FUL-LY, *ad.* odiously, malignantly—*Karáhiyat yá nafrat se, bad-andeshí yá bad-khwáhi se*—Ghrinápúrvak wá ghrinárha riti se, dwesh wá droh se.

HĀTE'FUL-NESS, *n.* odiousness—*Karáhiyat*—Dweshyatá, dweshaniyatá, ghrinárhatwa.

HĀT'ER, *n.* one who hates—*Nafrat k. w., makrúh jánne w.*—Ghrinákári, dweshí, virodhí. [barí ghriná, droh wá virodh.

HĀ'TRED, *n.* great dislike, enmity—*Kamál nafrat yá karáhiyat, dushmaní*—Dwesh wá

HĀU'BERK, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) a coat of mail without sleeves—*Ba gair ástin kí siláh*—Biná bāñh ká kavach. [kári wá ghamandí.

HAUGHT, *hāt, a.* (L. *altus*) high, proud—*Buland yá baland, magrúr*—Úñchá, ahañ-

HĀUGHT'Y, *a.* proud, disdainful, arrogant—*Magrúr, mutanaffir, mutakabbir*—Ghamandí, ghriní wá tuchchhbjāñánakári, ahañkári wá atigarvit.

HĀUGHT'I-LY, *ad.* proudly, arrogantly—*Gurúr se, dimág zu'm takabbur yá kibr se*—Ghamand se, garv wá ahañkár se.

HĀUGHT'I-NESS, *n.* pride, arrogance—*Gurúr yá dimág, zu'm takabbur yá kibr*—Ghamand, ahañkár garv wá darp. [mán, ahañkár.

HAU-TEUR, *n.* (Fr.) pride, haughtiness—*Gurúr takabbur yá dimág, zu'm yá kibr*—Abhi-

HĀUL, *v.* (Fr. *huler*) to pull, to draw, to drag by force, to carry or convey in a cart or other vehicle; *n.* a pull, a draught—*Khichná yá khinchná^h, khainchná yá ainchná^h, ghasitná ghirráná yá tharráná, lād-le-jáná^h; n. khinch^h, ainch^h*.

HĀUM, *n.* (S. *healm*) straw, stubble—*Puár yá pairá^h, danthá danthi narái yá bicháli^h*.

HĀUNCH, *n.* (Fr. *hanche*) the thigh, the hip—*Jāngh yá janghá^h, kulá yá putthá^h*.

HĀUNT, *v.* (Fr. *hanter*) to frequent, to be much about; *n.* a place much frequented—*Bárhá ámad-o-raft k., hamesha áyá-jáyá k.; n. addá^h, akhárá^h, bahut áne-jāne kí jagah^h*—Vārañvár áná jáná, nityagaman k. wá bahut gamanágaman k.

HĀUNT'ER, *n.* one who haunts—*Bárhá ámad-o-raft k. w., hamesha áne-jāne w.*—Gamanágamanakári, bár bár áne-jāne w.

- HAUT''BOY**, hō'bōy̐ *n.* (Fr. *haut, bois*) a wind instrument—*Nai, shahnāe, shahnāt, surnāe*—*Ek prakār kā bājā jo muñh se bajāyā jātā hai, ek bhānt kī bānsrī murli wā bansī.*
- HĀVE**, *v.* (S. *habban*) to possess, to hold, to enjoy, to maintain, to require, to procure, to contain; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĀD—*Rakhnā^h, jānnā yā sochnā^h, bhog k. lilasnā yā lahnā^h, samajhnā yā mānnā^h, chāhnā yā māngnā^h, pānā lenā lānā nikālnā jutānā yā juhānā^h, dharnā yā pakarnā^h.* [bāndhne ke yogya khāt.
- HĀ'VEN**, hā'vn, *n.* (S. *hæfen*) a port—*Bandar, kol^h*—*Naurakshanasthān, nāw ke*
- HĀ'VEN-ER**, *n.* an overseer of a port—*Hākim-i-bandar, shāh-i-bandar, bandar kā dāroga*—*Naurakshanasthān kā adhikāri, nāw ke bāndhne ke yogya jo khāt tiskā adhyaksh.*
- HĀV'ER-SĀCK**, *n.* (Fr. *havre-sac*) a bag in which soldiers carry provisions—*Śipāhi-yon kā jholā jis meñ we apnā asbāb le-jāte haiñ*—*Śastrajiviyon kā jholā jis meñ we apnī sāmagrī le chalte haiñ.*
- HĀV'OC**, *n.* (S. *hafoc*?) waste, devastation; *v.* to lay waste, to destroy—*Wirānī yā kharābī, fanā yā tabāhī*; *v. wirān k., tabāh yā bar-bād k.*—*Ujār, sarvvanās sañhār wā mahākshay*; *v. ujārñī, tahasnahas k. sarvvanās k. wā mahānās k.*
- HĀW**, *n.* (S. *huga*) the berry and seed of the hawthorn—*Ek qism ke kañṭīle darakht kā phal aur tukhm*—*Ek kañṭīle per kā phal aur vīj.*
- HĀW'THORN**, *n.* a thorn which bears haws—*Ek kañṭīlā per jis meñ phal lagte haiñ^h.*
- HĀW**, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*?) to speak slowly and with hesitation—*Dhīre-dhīre aur ruk-ruk-kar bolnā^h, hichkichā-kar bolnā^h, hūñ-hūñ yā hūñ-hāñ k^h.*
- HĀWK**, *n.* (S. *hafoc*) a bird of prey; *v.* to fly hawks at fowls, to fly at—*Jurrā, bāz, shikra, shāhīñ, bahri^h, bāshā*; *v. parand yā tāir par bāz chhornā, tūt-parnā^h*—*Śyen*; *v. Pakshiyon par śyen chhornā, jhapatnā.* [choñch ke sadris banā huā.
- HĀWKED**, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill—*Bāz kī choñch ke māvīnd banā huā*—*Śyen kī*
- HĀWK'ER**, *n.* a falconer—*Bāz-dār, shāhīñ-parwar, shikāri*—*Śyenajivī, śyenaposhak, śyenapālak, śyenaśikshak.* [khel.
- HĀWK'ING**, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks—*Bāz ke urāne kā khel*—*Śyen urāne kā*
- HĀWK'NŌSED**, *a.* having an aquiline nose—*Bāz kī sī nāk rakhne w.*—*Śyen kī sī nāk*
- HĀWK**, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*) to force up phlegm with a noise—*Khañkhārnā^h.* [rakhne w.
- HĀWK**, *v.* (Ger. *hucken*) to offer for sale by crying in the streets—*Bechtā-phirnā^h, bhaurī yā pherī k^h, dahī dahi k^h.* [dast-jarosh.
- HĀWK'ER**, *n.* one who hawks goods—*Pherī-wālā^h, bechtā-phirne w^h, dahī-dahi k. w^h,*
- HĀW'SER**. See HALSER.
- HĀY**, *n.* (S. *hcg*) grass dried for fodder—*Sukhlāī ghās chāre ke liye^h, sūkhi ghās^h.*
- HĀY'LOFT**, *n.* loft to put hay in—*Sūkhi ghās rakhne kā kothā^h.*
- HĀY'MĀK-ER**, *n.* one employed in making hay—*Chāre ke liye ghās kāṭ-kar sukhlane w^h.*
- HĀZ'ARD**, *n.* (Fr. *hasard*) chance, danger, a game at dice; *v.* to try the chance—*Ittifāq, khatra mukhātara yā andesha, qimār-bāzī*; *v. khatre meñ girnā, tālī-āzmāī k., bakht-bāzī k.*—*Daivagatī, jokhim, dyūtakriyā wā jūā*; *v. jokhim meñ parnā, koi bāt daivādhīn k.*
- HĀZ'ARD-A-BLE** *a.* liable to hazard—*Ittifāqī, jokhimī^h*—*Daivādhīn, sañsayasth.*
- HĀZ'ARD-ER**, *n.* one who hazards, a gamester—*Qismat-āzmā yā jāñ-bāz, qimār bāz*—*Jokhim meñ parne w. arthāt koi sañsayasth bāt k. w., juāri.*
- HĀZ'ARD-OUS**, *a.* exposed to hazard, dangerous—*Mukhtūr, khatar-nāk*—*Jokhimī, sañ-*
- HĀZE**, *n.* (Ic. *haes*?) fog, mist—*Kohāsā^h, kuhirā^h.* [śayasth wī bhayahetuk.
- HĀ'ZY**, *a.* foggy, misty, dark—*Dhundhlā^h, kuhire se bharā huā^h, andherā^h.*
- HA'ZEL**, hā'zl, *n.* (S. *hæsl*) a shrub which bears nuts; *a.* like hazel, light brown—*Ek jhār jis meñ phal hotā hai^h*; *a. matiyā yā mitiyā^h, bhūrā sā^h.*
- HĀ'ZEL-LY**, *a.* of the colour of hazel nut—*Bhūrā sā^h, matiyā yā mitiyā^h.*
- HĀ'ZEL-NŪT**, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel—*Bhūre rang kā phal jo ek jhār meñ*
- HĒ**, *pr.* (S.) the man, the person—*Wah (muzakkar)*—*Wah (puñling.)* [hotā hai^h.
- HĒAD**, *n.* (S. *heafod*) the part of an animal which contains the brain, the chief, the principal, the first place, understanding, front, fore part, top, source, topic of discourse, power, crisis; *a.* chief; *v.* to lead govern or command, to form a head, to decapitate, to fit with a head or to put a head on—*Sar, sardār, mir, awal jagah, 'aql, rū, pesh-gāh, ūpar kā hissa, sar-i-chashma yā mabdā, bayān yā guftgū kā mazmūn, tāqat yā zor, buhrān yā 'ain waqt*; *a. awal yā muqaddam*; *v. sardār h. yā hukm-rānī k., shurū' h. yā wujūd-pakarnā, sir kātñā^h, sar yā paikān lagānā*—*Sir wā mūñr, mukhiyā, pradhān jan, agrasthān, buddhi, āgā, agrabhāg, sirā wā māthā, mūl jar wā prabhav, prakārañ wā prasāñg. bal, sūkshmakāl śubhāśubhalagna wā śeshāvasthā*; *a. pradhān, mukhya*; *v. nāyak bannā, nikālnā wā uṭhnā, mūñr kātñā, bhāl wā māthā lagānā.*
- HĒAD'ED**, *a.* having a head or top—*Sir-wālā^h, choti-wālā^h.* [lagāne w.
- HĒAD'ER**, *n.* one who heads—*Sardār hone w., sar banāne w.*—*Nāyak hone w., sir*
- HĒAD'LESS**, *a.* having no head—*Be-sar*—*Bin sir kā, mastakahīn.*

- HĒAD'SHIP**, *n.* chief place, authority — *Awwal jagah, sardári yá ikhtiyár* — *Agrasthán, mukhyatá wá pradhánatá.*
- HĒAD'Y**, *a.* rash, hasty, violent — *Be-liháẓ yá be-taammul, jald-báz, tund yá tund-kho* — *Aparinámadarśi wá duhsáhasi, utáwlá, uchchand wá síghrakopí.*
- HĒAD'I-NESS**, *n.* rashness, precipitation — *Be-liháẓi yá be-taammuli, shítábí yá shítáb-kári* — *Duhsáhas wá aparinámadrishṭi, utáwlí.*
- HĒAD'ACHE**, *n.* pain in the head — *Dard-i-sar* — *Múnṛ kí pírá, śirovedaná.*
- HĒAD'BAND**, *n.* a fillet for the head — *Qasába, sar-band* — *Sir kí paṭṭí, mastakabandhaní.*
- HĒAD'BÖR-OUGH**, *n.* a constable — *Mirdhá* — *Nagararakshakajan, gorait, chaprásí, dandapáni.* [takabhúshan, mukuṭ, kirīṭ.
- HĒAD'DRESS**, *n.* a covering for the head — *Maur^b, sar kí poshák* — *Mastakábharan, mas-*
- HĒAD'GEAR**, *n.* the dress of the head — *Sar kí poshák, sir kí topí^b* — *Mastakábharan, múnṛ ká kaprú.*
- HĒAD'LAND**, *n.* a promontory, a cape — *Zamín ká nok-dár hissa jo daryá kí taraf nikal-játá hai, rás* — *Bhúmibhág jo samudra men barhkar nikal játá hai, bhúminásiká mahadwípanásiká wá antaríp.*
- HĒAD'LONG**, *a.* steep, rash, sudden; *ad.* with head foremost, rashly, hastily — *Khará^b, be-liháẓ yá be-ikhtiyát, nágíh yá yakáyak*; *ad. sar-nigún, 'e-liháẓi yá be-ikhtiyátí se, shítábí yá jald-bázi se* — *Thárhá, duhsáhasi kshiprakári wá aparinámadarśi, achintit ákasmik wá alakshit*; *ad. auñdhá muñhbharán muñhbalá wá muñh ke bal, duhsáhas wá aparinámadrishṭi se, utáwlí se.*
- HĒAD'MAN**, *n.* a chief, a leader — *Sardár, mīr* — *Mukhiyá, pradhán jan.*
- HĒAD'MÖN-EY**, *n.* a capitation tax — *Jizya yá jazya* — *Ek ek jan par kar, janháí kar.*
- HĒAD'PIĒÇE**, *n.* a helmet, understanding — *Khod, 'aql* — *Śirastrán śirshak wá śirsharaksh, dhísakti wá buddhi.*
- HĒAD'QUARTERS**, *n. pl.* the quarters of the chief commander of an army, the place from which orders are issued — *Sipah-sálár ká sadar maqám, sadar maqám jahán se hukm jari hote haiñ* — *Senápatiniket wá senápativásasthán, sthán wá paraw jahán se koí adhikári ajñá kartá hai.*
- HĒAD'SHAKE** *n.* a significant shake of the head — *Sir ká hiláná^b.*
- HĒAD'SMAN**, *n.* an executioner — *Jallád, qátíl* — *Badhakarimádhikári.*
- HĒAD'SPRING**, *n.* fountain, origin — *Chashma, asl yá bunyád* — *Sotá, jar wá múl.*
- HĒAD'STALL**, *n.* part of a bridle — *Sar-dawál, púzi-paṭṭá, ghore ká sar-band* — *Ghore kí mohrí, ghore ká mastakabandhan.*
- HĒAD'STONE**, *n.* the capital stone, a grave-stone — *Bunyád ká asl patthar, qabr ká patthar* — *New ká mukhya patthar, mritasárirasthán ká patthar.*
- HĒAD'STRÖNG** *a.* ungovernable, obstinate — *Sar-kash sina-zor muñh-zor yá sar-zor, musirr yá ziddi* — *Avas, hathilá batthí wá magrá.*
- HĒAD'TIRE**, *n.* attire for the head — *Sar kí poshák* — *Mastakábharan, múnṛ ká kaprá.*
- HĒAD'WORK'MAN**, *n.* the chief workman — *Mir-kári-gar, mazdúron ká sardár* — *Pradhán śilpí, kameron wá gharámiyon ká mukhiyá.*
- HĒAL**, *v.* (S. *hælan*) to cure, to grow well — *Changá k^b, changá honá^b.*
- HĒALER**, *n.* one who heals — *Shafá-bakhsh yá shifá-bakhsh, sháfi, sihhat-bakhsh* — *Changá karne w., rogasántak.*
- HĒAL'ING**, *n.* the act or power of curing; *a.* tending to cure, mild, mollifying — *Shafá-bakhshí, sihhat-bakhshí kí táqat, shifá-ba'hshí, shifá, mu'álaja*; *a. shafá-bakhsh shifá-bakhsh yá sháfi, narm, muláim* — *Rogasánti, chikitsá, rogasántikarásakti*; *a. roga-sának rogasántik rogahar wá rogaghna, nridu, komal wá sántik.*
- HĒALTH**, *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness, a sound state, purity, salvation, wish of happiness — *Tan-durasti, sihhat 'áfiyat yá thairiyat, páki yá neki, naját yá Khudá ká fazl, árám yá ásúda-háli kí du'á* — *Rogabháv wá nirámayatá, kuśal wá susthiti, śuddhatá wá puñyatá, mukti wá Íswarí dayá, sukh kí prárthaná.*
- HĒALTH'FUL**, *a.* free from sickness, serving to promote health, wholesome, salutary — *Tan-durust, sihhat-áwar, guwára guwára yá muwáfiq, mufid yá fáida-mand* — *Nirogí wá arogí, árogyakar, śarirahitakarí wá paushtik, hitakarí.* [se, śarirahitakar se.
- HĒALTH'FUL-LY**, *ad.* in health, wholesomely — *Tan-durustí men, sihhat-áwarí se* — *Nirog*
- HĒALTH'FUL-NESS**, *n.* the state of being well, wholesomeness, salubrity — *Tan-durustí, sihhat-áwarí, muwáfayat yá khush-gawári* — *Arogitá, śarirahitakar, hitatá wá áro-gyajanakatá.* [bal, ásakt.
- HĒALTH'LESS**, *a.* sickly, weak, infirm — *Bimár, kam-zor, ná-taván yá za'if* — *Rogí, nir-*
- HĒALTH'Y**, *a.* enjoying health, conducive to health, sound, wholesome, salubrious — *Tan-durust yá sahíh-t-batán, sihhat áwar, sahíh-o-sálim, khush-gawára yá muwáfiq, mufid* — *Nirogí, árogyajanak, bhalá-changá, śarirahitakarí wá paushtik, hitakarí wá árogyakar.*
- HĒALTH'INESS**, *a.* the state of health — *Tan-durustí* — *Rogabháv, árogya, arogitá.*
- HĒAP**, *n.* (S.) a pile, a mass, an accumulation; *v.* to pile, to accumulate — *Ambár,*

- ganj^h, tūda yā toda*; v. *jam' k., gānjnā^h*—Rāsi, dher dherī wā atālā, puñj wā samūh; v. dher wā rāsi lagānā, pātnā batornā wā ekatthā k. [nichayī, pindī.]
- HĒAP'Y**, *a* lying in heaps—*Ambār yā ganj kī sūrat parā huā*—Dher ke ākār parā huā,
- HĒAR**, v. (S. *hyran*) to perceive by the ear, to listen, to be told, to give audience, to attend; p. t. and p. p. **HĒARD**—*Sunnā^h, kán-lagānā^h, gosh-zan honā, istimā' k. yā mukhātib honā, lihāz k. yā mutawajjih h.*—*Sraṇ k., kán d., samāchār-pānā, sun-wāi k., dhyān denā.* [shanda—Śrotā.]
- HĒAR'ER**, *n.* one who hears—*Sunne w^h, sunwaiyā^h, sunan-hār^h, sāmī', shinawā, niyū-*
- HĒAR'ING**, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived, audience, a judicial trial—*Quwwat-i-sāmī'a, samā'at yā istimā', hākīm kī tahqīqāt yā tajwiz*—*Sraṇendriya, sunwāi, vichār wā dharmavivechan.* [wā sunī hui bāt.]
- HĒAR'SĀY**, *n.* report, rumour—*Afwāh, shuhra shuhrat yā samā'i-bāt*—*Hūhā, charchā*
- HĒAR'KEN**, *hār'kn, v.* (S. *heorcnian*) to listen, to attend, to pay regard—*Kán-denā^h, mutawajjih h., lihāz k.*—*Sunnā wā kán lagānā, dhyān d. mánna.*
- HĒAR'KEN-ER**, *n.* one who hearkens—*Shinawā, sāmī', mutawajjih h. w., lihāz k. w.*—*Śrotā, sunne w., sunanhār, dhyān d. w., mánne w.*
- HĒARSE**, *n.* (Fr. *herse*?) a carriage to convey the dead; v. to inclose in a hearse—*Ek qism kī gārī jis meñ murda le-jāte haiñ*; v. *murda le-jāne wālī gārī meñ rakhnā yā band k.*—*Śavavāhan, śava le-jāne kī gārī*; v. *śavavāhan meñ rakhnā, śava le-jāne kī gārī meñ dharnā.* [ká ohār wā uhār.]
- HĒARSE'CLÖTH**, *n.* a cloth to cover a hearse—*Murda le-jāne kī gārī ká ohār*—*Śavavāhan*
- HĒARSE'LIKE**, *a.* suitable to a funeral—*Mátami*—*Vilāpī, śokasúchak.*
- HEĀRT**, *n.* (S. *heorte*) the primary organ of the motion of the blood in an animal body, the vital part, the chief part, the inner part, courage, spirit, affection; v. to encourage, to animate—*Dil yā qa'b, jān yā zahra, asli yā awwal hissa, magz yā andarūni-hissa, dilerī, himmat, muhabbat yā nafs*; v. *himmat yā dil-dāri d., tahrik d. yā k.*—*Hriday wā antahkaran, marmma wā marmmasthal, pradhān bhāg, garbh udar wā bhitar, sūratā, sattwa wā paurush, sneh bhāv wā rāg*; v. *dhārhas d., barhāwā wā dilāsā d.* [hriday meñ garā huā.]
- HEĀRT'ED**, *a.* seated or fixed in the heart—*Dil meñ garā huā, dil-nishīn*—*Hridayasthit,*
- HEĀRT'ED-NESS**, *n.* sincerity, warmth, zeal—*Rāstī, tapāk, josh yā shauq*—*Sachautī, ut-tāp, atyutkanthā wā uchchandatā.*
- HEĀRT'EN**, *hārt'n, v.* to encourage, to animate—*Himmat yā dil-dāri d., tahrik yā quwwat d.*—*Dhārhas wā sāhas d., dilāsā wā barhāwā d.* [dilāsā d. w.]
- HEĀRT'EN-ER**, *n.* one that animates—*Tahrik d. w., himmat-bakhsh*—*Dhārhas d. w.,*
- HEĀRT'LESS**, *a.* void of affection, spiritless—*Be-rahm yā sang-dil, be-dil be-himmat buz-dil yā ná-mard*—*Kāthinahriday wā nirday, nirvīr klivahriday wā kāyar.*
- HEĀRT'LESS-NESS**, *n.* want of affection or spirit—*Sang-dilī yā be-rahmī, be-dilī buz-dilī yā ná-mardī*—*Nirdayatā wā kāthinahridayatā, viryyahinatā wā klivatā.*
- HEĀRT'Y**, *a.* cordial, sincere, zealous—*Muqawwī yā mufarrih, rást yā sādīq, dil-soz yā sar-garm*—*Paushtik, saral nirmalachitta wā nishkapat, atyanurāgī wā atyanurakt.*
- HEĀRT'I-LY**, *ad.* from the heart, sincerely—*Bā-dil ba-dil dil-o-jān-se yā dil se, sidq-i-dil se yā rástī se*—*Hriday chitta wā antahkaran se, sachautī wā kapatahinatā se.*
- HEĀRT'I-NESS**, *n.* sincerity, zeal, eagerness—*Sidq yā rástī, sar-garmī yā dil-sozī, shauq*—*Sachautī wā chittanirmalatā, atyanurāg wā uchchandatā, atyutkanthā wā atyābhilāsh.*
- HEĀRT'ACHE**, *n.* sorrow, pang, anguish—*Ranj yā dard-i-dil, koft yā nihāyat-dard, andoh-i-khātir yā siyāsāt*—*Hridayavyathā wā antahkaranavedanā, ativedanā wā ativyathā, yātanā.* [marmabhedī.]
- HEĀRT'AP-PĀLL-ING**, *a.* dismaying the heart—*Dil ko khauf d. w.*—*Hriday dahlāne w.,*
- HEĀRT'BLÖÖD**, *n.* the blood of the heart, life—*Khūn-i-dil, jān*—*Hriday ká rakt, prāṇ.*
- HEĀRT'BREĀK**, *n.* overpowering sorrow—*Dil-shikan, nihāyat gam*—*Hridayabhedī, atyant śok.* [d. w.—*Mantor, jí tor, hridayabhedī, marmabhedī, atyant śok se tor d. w.*
- HEĀRT'BREĀK-ING**, *a.* overpowering with sorrow—*Dil-shikan, khātir-shikan, gam se tor*
- HEĀRT'BRĒD**, *a.* bred in the heart—*Dil meñ palā huā*—*Hriday meñ palā huā.*
- HEĀRT'BRŌ-KEN**, *a.* overpowered with grief—*Dil-shikast, khātir-shikast, gam-zada*—*Manṭutā, jītutā, śokārtta, bhinnahriday.*
- HEĀRT'BŪRN**, *n.* an affection of the stomach—*Pet kī jalan^h, pet kī pír^h, kaleje kī jalan^h, waja'u-l-fawād, dard-i-mi'da*—*Anlapitta.* [Jiskā hriday phulā aur pirātā ho.]
- HEĀRT'BŪRNED**, *a.* having the heart inflamed—*Jiskā dil phulā aur dard kartā ho*—
- HEĀRT'BŪRN-ING**, *n.* pain in the stomach, discontent, enmity; a. causing discontent—*Dard-i-mi'da, ná-khushī yā ranjidaqī, dushmanī*; a. *ná-khush k. w.*—*Jātharavedanā wā udaravyathā, āsantushtī wā āsantosh, dwesh wā droh*; a. *āsantoshajanak, atush-tikar.* [hriday.]
- HEĀRT'CHILLED**, *a.* having the heart chilled—*Dil ká sard*—*Śitārttahriday, tejohīna-*
- HEĀRT'CON-SŪM-ING**, *a.* destroying the peace—*Man ke chain yā sukh ko dūr k. w^h.*

- HEÂRT'DĒAR, *a.* sincerely beloved — *Aziz-tarīn, jūn-barābar* — Atipriya, *barā pyārā*, hridayapriya. [meñ garā huā.]
- HEÂRT'DĒEP, *a.* rooted in the heart — *Dil meñ naqsh yā garā huā, dil-nishīn* — Hriday
- HEÂRT'ĒAŞE, *n.* quiet, tranquillity — *Dil ká árám, ásáish yā úsúdagī* — Hridayaswásthya [ántikar. wá hridayasukh, hridayasánti wá man ká sukh.]
- HEÂRT'ĒAŞ-ING, *a.* giving quiet — *Dil-árám, ráhat-bakhsh* — Hridayasukhajanak, manah-
- HEÂRT'ĒAT-ING, *a.* preying on the heart — *Dil-resh, dil-khur* — Hridayakhádak, marm-mabhakshak. [w.]
- HEÂRT'EX-PĀND-ING, *a.* opening the feelings — *Dil-kushá* — Hridayavikási, man kholne
- HEÂRT'FĒLT, *a.* felt at heart, deeply felt — *Dilī yā dil-nishīn, bhári barā yā gambhīr* — Chittabhav, hridayaját. [yapirā, hridayavedaná.]
- HEÂRT'GRIĒF, *n.* affliction of the heart — *Dilī gam, dard-i-dil, andoh-i-khátir* — Hrida-
- HEÂRT'HĀR-DENED, *a.* obdurate, impenitent — *Ná-tars, gair-mutaussif ná-mustaqfir yā be-tauba* — Nishthur wá páshānahriday, pašchátápahīn.
- HEÂRT'OF-FĒND-ING, *a.* wounding the heart — *Dil-shikan* — Manṭor.
- HEÂRT'QUĒLL-ING, *a.* conquering the affection — *Man-jitne w^h*.
- HEÂRT'RĒND-ING, *a.* overpowering with anguish — *Dil-ázár, dil-resh, dil-shikan* — Man-tor, marmnabhedí, marmnabhedí, hridayabhedí.
- HEÂRT'RĒB-BING, *a.* stealing the affections — *Dil-rubá* — Manohar.
- HEÂRT'SĒAŞE, *n.* a plant — *Ek poudhá^h, ek chhotá per^h*. [mará, man dukhí, áturachitta.]
- HEÂRT'SĒCK, *a.* pained in mind or heart — *Afsurda-dil, ranjida-khátir, dil-tang* — Man-
- HEÂRT'SĒORE, *n.* that which pains the heart; *a.* violent with pain of heart — *Dard-i-dil, qalb-i-dard; a. ranjida-khátir* — Hridayapirā, man kí vyathá; *a.* áturachitta, manmará,
- HEÂRT'SĒOR-ROW-ING, *a.* sorrowing at heart — *Afsurda-dil* — Áturachitta. [kshatahriday.]
- HEÂRT'STRĒNGS, *n. pl.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart — *Rag-i-dil* — Hritpindaparigataśirádi, hriday kí śirá. [dhañsá wá garā huā, bhayátur.]
- HEÂRT'STRĒCK, *a.* driven to the heart, dismayed — *Dil-nishīn, khauf-zada* — Chitta meñ
- HEÂRT'SWĒLL-ING, *a.* rankling in the heart — *Dil meñ khatakne w.* — Chitta meñ khatak-ne w., hridayakampakári, chittakshobhakári.
- HEÂRT'WHĒLE, *a.* with the vitals yet unimpaired, not in love or with affections untouched — *Ná-shikast-dil, be-'ishq* — Akshatahriday wá avikalachitta, ananurágawán wá kámásakt. [se bhará huā — Kámátur wá śokátur, prem wá śok se bhará huā.]
- HEÂRT'WOŪND-ED, *a.* filled with love or grief — *'Ishq-zada yā gam-zada, 'ishq yā gam*
- HEÂRT'WOŪND-ING, *a.* filling with grief — *Dil-shikan, dil-resh, dil-ázár, gam se bharne w.* — Hridayabhedí, śok se bhar d. w., manṭor.
- HEÂRTH, *n.* (S. *heorth*) a place for a fire — *Chúlhá^h*.
- HEÂRTH'MŌN-EY, HEÂRTH'PĒN-NY, *n.* a tax on hearths — *Chúlhoñ par kar^h*.
- HĒAT, *n.* (S. *hætu*) the sensation produced by a hot substance, caloric, hot air, flush, excitement, agitation, passion, ardour, a course at a race, a single effort; *v.* to make hot, to warm — *Garmí, harárat, garmá yā garm hawá, chihre par kí surkhí, josh, izziráb, sozish yā gazab, dil-sozi yā sar-garmí, daur^h, ek-hi koshish*; *v.* *garmi k., gar-máná* — Ushnatá, ushm wá ushmá, tátí-bayár wá grishna, kapolarág, uttáp, vyagratá, mad krodh wá ugratá, uchchandatá wá prachandatá, charyyá wá daurán, ek-hi prayatn; *v.* tapt wá ushn k., tapáná dhikáná wá táwná.
- HĒAT'ER, *n.* one that heats — *Garmáne w., garmáne-wáli yā garm-karne-wáli chíz* — Tapáne wá dhikáne w., tapáne-wáli vastu.
- HĒAT'LESS, *a.* cold, without warmth — *Sard, thanđhá^h* — Śítal, júṛ wá júrá
- HĒATH, *n.* (S. *hæth*) a shrub, a place overgrown with heath, a wild tract — *Jhár^h, jhár^h, jhár se bhari hui jagah^h*.
- HĒATH'ER, *n.* a shrub, heath — *Jhár^h, jhári yā jhár se bhari hui jagah^h*.
- HĒATH'Y, *a.* full of heath — *Jhár-dúr* — Jhármay. [har^h.]
- HĒATH'CŌCK, *n.* a bird that frequents heaths — *Ek chiriyá jo jhároñ meñ jáyá kartí*
- HĒATH'PŌŪT, *n.* a bird — *Ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h*.
- HEA'THEN, hē'thn, *n.* (S. *hæthen*) one ignorant of the true God, a pagan, a gentile, the gentile nations; *a.* pagan, gentile — *Mushrik, but-parast, káfir, but-parast qaum*; *a. mushrik, but-parast* — Asaddharmmaseví, pratimápújak, murttipújak, murttipújak jāti; *a.* pratimápújakasambandhí, murttipújakasambandhí.
- HĒA'THEN-ISH, *a.* belonging to the heathens — *But-parastoñ ke muta'alliq* — Murtti-pújakasambandhí, pratimápújakasambandhí.
- HĒA'THEN-ISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of heathens — *But-parastoñ ke taur par, but-parastí se* — Murttipújakoñ kí ríti se, pratimásevakoñ kí ríti se.
- HĒA'THEN-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of the heathens — *But-parastoñ kí hálát, but-parastí* — Murttipújakoñ kí dasá, pratimápújá. [pújá, pratimápújá.]
- HĒA'THEN-IŞM, *n.* paganism, gentilism — *But-parastí, but-parastish yā shirk* — Murtti-
- HĒA'THEN-IZE, *v.* to render heathenish — *Mushrik yā but-parast k.* — Asaddharmmaseví-k., murttipújak k.

HĚAVE, *v.* (S. *hebban*) to lift, to raise, to throw, to cause to swell, to swell or rise, to pant; *p. t.* HĚAVED or HĚOVE, *p.p.* HĚAVED or HĚOVEN — *Utháná^h, ubhárná yá un-árná^h, phenkná yá dálná^h, phuláná^h, phúlná yá uthná^h, hánphná^h.*

HĚAVE, *n.* a rising, a swell, an effort — *Uthán^h, phúlán^h, koshish* — *Unchán ubhár wá utháw, phuláwat, cheshtá wá prayás.*

HĚAV'ER, *n.* one who heaves — *Utháne w^h, ubhárne w^h, unárne w^h.*

HĚAV'ING, *n.* a panting, a rising, a swell — *Hánphí^h, uthán unchán yá ubhár^h, phúlan yá phuláwat^h.* [charháwá^h.

HĚAVE'OF FER-ING, *n.* an offering among the Jews — *Yahúdiyón ke bích men ek bali yá*

HĚAV'EN, *hěv'n*, *n.* (S. *heofon*) the expanse of the sky, the regions above, the habitation of God and the blessed, the Supreme Power — *Falak yá ásmán, 'álam-i-bálá, bihisht yá jannat, Alláh* — *Gagan, nabh vyom wá antariksh, swarg punyalok vaikunth wá baikunth, Parameswar wá Paramátmá.*

HĚAV'EN-LY, *a.* resembling heaven, celestial, supremely excellent; *ad.* in the manner of heaven, by the influence of heaven — *Bihishti yá jannatí, falakí yá ásmání, niháyat khúb*; *ad. bihishti taur se, Alláh kí táqat yá qudrat se* — *Swargiya vaikunthí wá baikunthí, ántariksh wá nabhahstha, param uttam*; *ad. swargiya riti se, Íswari śakti se.*

HĚAV'EN-LI-NESS, *n.* supreme excellence — *Niháyat khúbi* — *Uttamatá, paramottamatá.*

HĚAV'EN-WARD, *ad.* towards heaven — *Bihisht kí taraf, ásmán kí taraf* — *Swarg kí or, antariksh wá gagan kí or.* [swargotpanna.

HĚAV'EN-BÖRN, *a.* descended from heaven — *Jannat-záda, bihisht-záda* — *Swargaját,*

HĚAV'EN-BŘĚD, *a.* produced in heaven — *Bihisht men paidá huá* — *Swargotpanna.*

HĚAV'EN-BUILT, *a.* built by divine agency — *Iláhi táqat se baná huá, Khudá kí qudrat se baná huá* — *Íswari śakti wá prabháw se baná huá.*

HĚAV'EN-DI-RĚCT-ED, *a.* raised toward heaven, taught or directed by heaven — *Ásmán kí taraf uthá huá, rashíd* — *Gagan wá ákás kí or utháyá huá, paramátmáprerit wá Íswaropadisht huá.* [datta.

HĚAV'EN-GIFT-ED, *a.* bestowed by heaven — *Khudá-dád* — *Íswar ká diyá huá, Íswara-*

HĚAV'EN-LY-MĪND-ED, *a.* having the affections placed on heaven and spiritual things — *Bihisht aur díní chízon kí taraf rágib* — *Paramárthabuddhi, paramárthásakt.*

HĚAV'EN-LY-MĪND-ED-NESS, *n.* the state of having the affections placed on spiritual things — *Bihisht aur díní chízon kí taraf ragbat* — *Paramárthásaktí, paramárthabuddhi.*

HĚAV'EN-WĀR-RING, *a.* warring against heaven — *Alláh se larne w.* — *Íswar se larne w.*

HĚAV'Y, *a.* (S. *hefig*) weighty, ponderous, sorrowful, dejected, afflictive, burdensome, sluggish; *ad.* with great weight — *Wazni, girán, gamgín yá malúl, afsurda, ranj-rasán, sakht, sust yá káhil*; *ad. bare wazn se, girání se* — *Bhári, bhárawán, śokárta wá śokánwit, udás, dukhakar wá pírákar, duhsah wá kashtakar, dhímá wá mand*; *ad. bare bhár se.*

HĚAV'I LY, *ad.* with great weight — *Bare wazn se, girání se* — *Bare bhár se.*

HĚAV'I-NESS, *n.* weight, depression — *Wazn bár girání yá saqálat, afsurdagi susti yá gam-gíní* — *Bhár, udási.*

HĚB'DO-MAD, *n.* (Gr. *hebdomas*) a week — *Hafta, sát-dín^h* — *Saptáh, saptadin.*

HĚB'DŌM'A-DAL, **HĚB'DŌM'A-DA-RY**, *a.* weekly — *Har hafta, hafta-hafta* — *Sáptáhi.*

HĚB DO-MĀT'I CAL, *a.* weekly — *Har-hafta, hafta-hafta* — *Sáptáhi.*

HĚB'E-TATE, *v.* (L. *hebes*) to dull, to blunt — *Kund-zihn k., kund k.* — *Jar wá múrh k., bhoonthá bhoonthrá wá bhotá k.* [wá bhoonthrái.

HĚB'E-TUDE, *n.* dulness, bluntness — *Kund-zihní, kundi yá kaudaní* — *Múrhata, jaratá*

HĚ'BREW, *hě'brû*, *n.* (H. *Eber*) an Israelite, a Jew, the Hebrew language; *a.* relating to the people or language of the Jews — *Ibrání, Yahúdí, 'Ibrání zabán yá Yahúdí zabán*; *a. 'Ibrání, 'Ibrí, Yahúdí, 'Ibrání zabán ke muta'alliq* — *Ibrání, Yihudiya wá Yahúdí, Yihudiyabháshá wá Yahúdí bháshá*; *a. Yahúdí lokavishayak, Yahúdí bháshásambandhi, Yihudiyabháshávishtayak.*

HĚ'BREW-ESS, *n.* an Israelitish woman — *Yahúdí 'aurat* — *Yahúdí wá Yihudí strí.*

HĚ'BRA-ISM, *n.* a Hebrew idiom — *Yahúdí zabán ká muhúwara* — *Yahúdiyón kí vágríti wá vágdhára, Yihudiyabháshánusári vágvypár.*

HĚ'BRA-IST, **HE-BŘI'ČIAN**, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew — *'Ibrání-dán, Yahúdí zabán men máhir shakhs* — *Yahúdí wá Yihudí bháshá men nipun jan, Yihudiyabháshávyutpanna.* [bail kí qurbáni — Sau bail ká bali, śatagomedh.

HĚC'A-TOMB, *hěc'a-tôm*, *n.* (Gr. *hekaton, bous*) a sacrifice of a hundred oxen — *Sau*

HĚC'TIC, **HĚC'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *hexis*) habitual, constitutional, morbidly hot — *Ma'múlí, zátí yá paidáishi, madqúq* — *Vyavahárik wá vyávahárik, swábhávik, jwari wá jwarit.*

HĚC'TIC, *n.* a hectic fever — *Tap-i diqq* — *Dhátusthajwar, kshayajwar.*

HĚC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* constitutionally — *Sarisht yá sirisht se* — *Swabháv se.*

HĚC'TOR, *n.* (Gr.) a bully; *v.* to bully — *Shekhí-báz, akar-fún, kalla-zan, láf-zan*; *v.*

dhiráná^h, dhamkáná^h, kulla-zaní láf-zaní yá gurfish k.—Pharphariyá, phánkrá, hurmushtak.

HĒC'TOR-LY, *a.* blustering, insolent—*Kalla-zan akar-fūn yá láf-zan, gustákh yá shokh*—Mukhar dhúmadhámí wá kalahakári, pragalbh wá uddhat.

HĒDGE, *n.* (S. *hege*) a fence made of thorns or shrubs; *v.* to inclose with a hedge, to surround, to hide, to skulk—*Kánte yá jháron kí tattí bár yá gherá^h; v. kánton yá jháron kí tattí se gherná^h, rūndhná yá gherná^h, chhipná^h, lukná yá dabakná^h.*

HĒDGE'ER, *n.* one who works at hedges—*Kánton yá jháron kí tattí bándhne w^h, bár bándhne w^h.* [wá adhamajātiya, aprasiddh.

HĒDGE'BÖRN, *a.* of mean birth, obscure—*Kamína yá kam-nasab, gum-nám*—Hínavarn.

HĒDGE'HÖG, *n.* an animal set with prickles—*Khár-pusht, darráj, dul-dul, sáhi^h*—Šallakí.

HĒDGE'NÖTE, *n.* a term for low writing—*Yah lafz púch navishta ke liye ba-taur haqá-rat ke mustá'mal hotá hai*—Yah šabd adham lekh ke nimitta ghrinásúchan karne meñ kám átá hai.

HĒDGE'PIG, *n.* a young hedgehog—*Sáhi ká bachcha^h*—Šallakí arthát sáhi ká sávak.

HĒDGE'RÖW, *n.* a row of trees or bushes—*Darakhton yá jháron kí qatár*—Peron wá jháriyon kí pánti, vrikshapánkti.

HĒDGE'SPÁR-ROW, *n.* a bird—*Ek chiriyá jo jháron kí tattiyon meñ jáyá kartí hai^h.*

HĒDGE'ING-BİLL, *n.* a hook for cutting hedges—*Jháron kí tattiyon yá bár ke kátne ká dāw yá hañsuá^h.*

HĒED, *v.* (S. *hedan*) to mind, to regard, to attend; *n.* care, caution, notice—*Khayál k., liház k., dil d. gaur k. yá iltifát k.; n. khabar-dári, hosh-yári, liház yá khayál*—Dhyán-rakhná dhyán d. wá dhyán k., mánná, kahá-mánuá wá man lagáná; *n.* sáva-dhání, chaukasái wá chaukasí, manoyog. [Sachet wá suchet, sáva-dhán, manoyogí.

HĒED'FÜLL, *a.* watchful, cautious, attentive—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár, mutawajjih*—

HĒED'FÜL-İY, *ad.* attentively, carefully—*Tawajjuh se, ihtiyát khabar-dári yá hosh-yári se*—Manoyog se wá man lagákar, sáva-dhání chaukasí wá chaukasái se.

HĒED'FÜL-NESS, *n.* caution, vigilance, attention—*Hosh-yári, be-dári yá khabar-dári, tawajjuh*—Sáva-dhání, chaukasái wá chaukasí, manoyog wá man lagáw.

HĒED'LESS, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless—*Gafil, be-iltifát, be-khabar be-parwá yá be-fikr*—Pramádi dhilá asoch wá achet, amanoyogí, asáva-dhín.

HĒED'LESS-LY, *ad.* carelessly, inattentively—*Gafat yá be-khabarí se, be-iltifati yá 'adam-tawajjuh se*—Asáva-dhání se, amanoyog se wá biná man lagáye.

HĒED'LESS-NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligence—*Be-khabarí be-parwái yá be-fikr, gafat yá be-iltifati*—Asáva-dhání, amanoyog wá pramattatá.

HĒEL, *n.* (S. *hel*) the hind part of the foot; *v.* to dance, to add a heel—*Eri^h; v. nánehná yá nacháná^h, erí jorjá yá erí lagáná^h.*

HĒEL'PIĒCE, *v.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel; *n.* a piece fixed upon the heel—*Júte kí erí ke úpar chamre ká ek tukrá lagáná^h; n. tukrá jo erí ke úpar jor diyá játá hai^h.* [yog wá cheshtá.

HĒFT, *n.* (heave) heaving, effort—*Hañphí^h, koshish yá jumbish*—Haphhapháhat, ud-

HĒFT'ED, *a.* heaved, expressing agitation—*Utháyá gayá^h, ghabráyá^h.*

HE-GÍRA, **HĒÇ'I-RA**, *n.* (Ar.) the Mohammedan epoch or era reckoned from the day of Muhammad's flight from Mecca July 16, A. D. 622—*San-i-hijrí*—Yávanikaśák, Musalmání śák.

HĒIF'ER, *n.* (S. *heahfore*) a young cow—*Bachhiyá^h, kalor^h, osar^h.*

HEIGH'HO, *hi'hō, int.* expressing languor or uneasiness—*Áh^h, oh^h, are are^h, oho^h.*

HEIGHT, *hit, n.* (S. *heah*) elevation, altitude, summit, high place, utmost degree—*Bulandí raf'at irtifá' yá balandí, auj, sar, únchí-jagah pahar yá tilá^h, hadd-darja yá intihá*—Uchchatá, úncháí, choṭí śikhar wá śring, uchchasthán ūkrá ṭekar ṭekri dhihá dhuhá wá parvat, paramavadhi.

HEIGHT'EN, *hit'n, v.* to raise high, to improve—*Únchá k^h, taraqqí-d. yá bih-tar k.*—Unnat k. wá utháná, utkrisht k. sudhárná wá banáná.

HEIGHT'EN-ING, *n.* improvement, aggravation—*Taraqqí yá durustí, ziyádatí*—Sudhráw wá banáw, vridhhi.

[run, atidusht.

HĒINOUS, *a.* (Fr. *haine*) atrocious—*Kabíra, shadíd, sakht, zabún, sharir*—Ghor, dá-

HĒINOUS-LY, *ad.* atrociously, wickedly—*Ba-shiddat yá sakhtí se, sharárat yá zabú-ni se*—Dárun rūp se wá atyácharapúrvak, atidushtatá se.

HĒINOUS-NESS, *n.* atrociousness, wickedness—*Shiddat sakhtí yá zabúni, niháyat sha-rárat yá bad-zatí*—Ghoratá dárunatá wá atyáchar, atidushtatá wá pátak.

HEIR, *ār, n.* (L. *hæres*) one who inherits or succeeds to the property of another; *v.* to inherit—*Wáris; v. wáris honá, irs yá mirás lená*—Uttarádhikári, rikthabhági, anśahári; *v.* uttarádhikári h., uttarádhikár se pání.

HĒIR'DOM, *n.* the state or possession of an heir—*Wirásat, mirás*—Uttarádhikáritá.

HĒIR'ESS, *n.* a female who inherits—*Wárisa, zan-i-haqq-dár*—Uttarádhikáriní, dáyadí.

HĒIR'LESS, *a.* without an heir—*Lá-wáris, be-wáris*—Adáyik, dáyadahín.

- HĒIR'SHIP**, *n.* the state of an heir—*Mírās, wirāsat*—Uttarādhikāritā.
- HĒIR'LŌOM**, *n.* any furniture or moveable which descends by inheritance—*Maurūs māl-i-manqūla*—Jo paitrik asthāwaradhan vaṇśakram se miltā hai.
- HĒLD**, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *hold*—*Hold ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá jīl-i-ma'túf*—Hold ka sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakryā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- HE-LĪ'A-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *helios*) emerging from the light of the sun or entering it—*Āftāb kī roshnī se nikalne w. yá us meñ paithne w.*—Sūrya ke prakās se nikalne w. wā us meñ paithne w.
- HE-LĪ'A-CAL-LY**, *ad.* as if emerging from the light of the sun—*Goyā āftāb kī roshnī se nikaltā huā*—Jānoñ sūrya ke prakās se nikaltā huā.
- HĒ'LI-O-TRŌPE**, *n.* (Gr. *helios, trepo*) a plant which turns towards the sun, the sunflower, a mineral—*Ek qism ká paudhā jiskā rukh āftāb kī taraf phirā rahtā hai, gul-i-āftāb, kání yá má'danī shai*—Ek chhotā per jo sūryya kī or phir jātā hai, sūryyakamal, ākarīyadravya. [ghumauwā rekhā, maroñi wā bhañwāw.
- HĒL'IX**, *n.* (Gr.) a spiral line, a winding—*Pech-dār khatt, pech*—Alakākār rekhā wā
- HĒL'I-CAL**, *a.* spiral, winding—*Pech-dār, pechilā yá pech-dar-pech*—Ghumauwā, bhañwatā.
- HĒLL**, *n.* (S.) the place of the devil and wicked souls—*Dozakh, jahannam, saqar, jahīm, dāru-l-bawār*—Narak, narak, pātāl, rasātāl, nāgalok, adholok
- HĒLL'ISH**, *a.* relating to hell, infernal—*Dozakhī, jahannamī*—Narakīya wā narakī, narakī wā pātālīya. [piśāchavat wā dushtatā se.
- HĒLL'ISH-LY**, *ad.* infernally, wickedly—*Dozakhī taur se, shurārat se*—Narakī rīti se,
- HĒLL'ISH-NESS**, *n.* extreme wickedness—*Nihāyat sharārat, shaitānīyat*—Atidushtatā,
- HĒLL'WARD**, *ad.* towards hell—*Dozakh kī taraf*—Narak kī or. [pāpishṭatwa.
- HĒLL'Y**, *a.* having the qualities of hell—*Dozakhī, jahannamī*—Narakī, narakī.
- HĒLL'BLĀCK**, *a.* black as hell—*Dozakh ke mānind kālā, jahannam sū kālā*—Narak sarīkhā kālā, narak ke sadriś kālā. [mā huā.
- HĒLL'BŌRN**, *a.* born in hell—*Dozakh meñ paidā huā*—Narakotpanna, narak meñ jan-
- HĒLL'BRĒD**, *a.* produced in hell—*Jahannam meñ paidā huā*—Narak meñ utpanna huā. [gayā.
- HĒLL'BREWED**, *a.* prepared in hell—*Dozakh meñ taiyār kiya gayā*—Narak meñ banāyā
- HĒLL'BRŌTH**, *n.* an infernal composition—*Bure kām ke liye pakāyā huā khānā^h*.
- HĒLL'CĀT**, *n.* a witch, a hag—*Dāin^h, churail yā churel^h*.
- HĒLL'DŌŌMED**, *a.* consigned to hell—*Dozakh meñ dālā gayā, dozakhī*—Narakagāmī, narakī, narak meñ dālā huā.
- HĒLL'HĀG**, *n.* a hag of hell—*Dozakh kī dāin yā churail*—Narak kī dāin wā churail.
- HĒLL'HĀTED**, *a.* abhorred like hell—*Dozakh ke mānind makrūh, jahannam ke mānind nafrat kiya gayā*—Narak ke sadriś ghrīṇā kiya gayā.
- HĒLL'HĀUNT-ED**, *a.* haunted by the devil—*Bhutahā^h*.
- HĒLL'HŌŪND**, *n.* a dog of hell, an agent of hell—*Sag-i-jahannam, dozakh ká gumāshta*—Narak ká kuttā, narak ká kāryyādhī.
- HĒLL'KITE**, *n.* a kite of infernal breed—*Jahannamī chīl*—Narakī chīl.
- HĒL'LE-BŌRE**, *n.* (Gr. *helleboros*) a plant—*Paudhā yā ek chhotā per^h, kutki^h*.
- HĒL'LE-BO-RĪSM**, *n.* a preparation of hellebore—*Kutkī kī dawā*—Kutkī kī aushadh.
- HĒL'LE-NIC**, *a.* (Gr. *Hel'en*) Grecian—*Yúnānī*—Yavanīya, javanadeśīya.
- HĒL'LE-NISM**, *n.* a Greek idiom—*Yúnānī muhāwara, Yúnānī zabān ká muhāwara*—Grikabhāshānusārī vāgyāpār, Grikabhāshā kī vāgrīti.
- HĒL'LE-NIST**, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language, a Jew who spoke the Greek language—*Yúnānī zabān meñ mākhir yā 'ālim shakhs, Yahūdī jo Yúnānī zabān boltā thā*—Grikabhāshā meñ nipuñ jan, Yahūdī wā Yihudīya jo Grikabhāshā boltā thā.
- HĒL'LE-NĪSTIC**, **HĒL'LE-NĪS'TI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists—*Un logon yā Yahūdīyon ke muta'alliq jo Yúnānī zabān bolte the*—Un logon Yahūdīyon wā Yihudīyon ká sambandhī jo Grikabhāshā bolte the. [mutābiq—Grikabhāshā ke anusr.
- HĒL'LE-NĪS'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect—*Yúnānī muhāware ke*
- HĒL'LE NĪZE**, *v.* to use the Greek language—*Yúnānī zabān ká istīmāl k.*—Grikabhāshā ká vyavahār k. [wār^h; v. *chalānā^h*.
- HĒLM**, *n.* (S. *helma*) the instrument by which a ship is steered; *v.* to steer—*Pat-*
- HĒLM'SMAN**, *n.* one who steers a vessel—*Sukkān-gir, sukkānī*—Māñjhī, patwār pakarne [shañī, mastak ke nimitta lohe ká ṭop.
- HĒLM**, *n.* (S.) armour for the head—*Khod, magfar yā migfar*—Śirastra, mastakarak-
- HĒLMED**, *a.* furnished with a helm—*Khod-dār*—Śirastraviśisht, mastakarakshañiviśisht, mastak meñ lohe ká ṭop diye hue. [mastakarakshañī.
- HĒL'MET**, *n.* armour for the head, a head-piece—*Khod, magfar yā migfar*—Śirastra,
- HĒL'MET-ED**, *a.* wearing a helmet—*Khod-dār, magfar yā migfar diye hue*—Mūñr meñ lohe ká ṭop diye hue, mastakarakshañiviśisht, śirastraviśisht. [dās.
- HĒL'OT**, *n.* (Gr. *helos*) a Spartan slave—*Spāriā shahr ká gulām*—Sprātā nagar ká

HĚLP, *v.* (S. *helpan*) to assist, to support, to aid, to relieve, to remedy, to prevent, to avoid; *n.* assistance, aid, support, succour—*Madad k., pushti k., imdād d. yā k., kam yā takhfīf k., chāra-sāzī yā tadbīr k., bāz-rakhnā yā raf' k., parhez k.*; *n.* *madad, imdād, pushti, himāyat dast-girī madad-gārī isti'ānat yā taqwiyat*—*Sahāyatā k., sañbhālnā, upakār k., ghatānā wā halkā k., upāy k., dūr k. wā roknā, bachānā wā barāw rakhnā*; *n.* *sahāyatā, upakār, sahārā, āsray wā upāy.*

HĚLP'ER, *n.* one who helps, an assistant—*Madad-gār yā mumidd, mu'āwin yā pushti-bān*—*Upakārī wā upakarak, sahāyak wā sahakārī.*

HĚLP'FŪL, *a.* giving help, useful, salutary—*Madad-gār, mufīd, sihhat-āwar yā fāida-mand*—*Sahāyak, upakārī wā upayogī, hitakārī wā śarīrahitakārī.*

HĚLP'FŪL-NESS, *n.* assistance, usefulness—*Madad, sūd-mandī yā fāida-mandī*—*Sahāyatā, upayogitā.*

HĚLP'LESS, *a.* wanting help or support—*Be-chāra, lā-chār, be-murabbī, be-yāwar, be-maqdūr, be-bāl-o-par, lā'ilāj*—*Nirupāy, nirāśray, asahāy, niravalamb, vivaś, abas.*

HĚLP'LESS-LY, *ad.* without help or support—*Be-chāragī se, be-maqdūrī se, lā-chāragī se*—*Binā upāy, binā āsray, nirāśrayatwa se.*

HĚLP'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of ability or succour—*Lā-chāragī, be-chāragī, be-maqdūrī*—*Nirāśrayatwa, upāyahīnatā, nirupāyatwa.*

HĚLP'MĀTE, *n.* a companion, an assistant—*Sāthī^h, madad-gār*—*Saṅgī, sahāyak.*

HĚL'TER-SKĚL'TER, *ad.* (L. *hilariter, celeriter*?) in hurry and confusion—*Harbarī aur ghabrāhat meñ^h.*

HĚLVE, *n.* (S. *helf*) the handle of an axe—*Kulhārī ká beñt^h.*

HĚM, *n.* (S.) the edge of a garment doubled and sewed, a border; *v.* to form a hem, to border, to inclose—*Sanjāf yā magzi, qor kanāra yā kināra*; *v.* *sanjāf yā magzi lagānā, kināra-mārnā, gher-lenā^h*—*Añchal wā goṭ, kor wā kagar*; *v.* *turpanā lūhīyānā wā añchal lagānā, kor wā goṭ lagānā, gherā wā chheñknā.*

HĚM, *n.* (D. *hemmen*) a sort of voluntary cough; *v.* to utter a hem; *int.* hem!—*Apne se khāñsnā yā khakhārnā^h*; *v.* *binā khāñsī ke khakhārnā yā khāñsnā^h*; *int.* *heñ.*

HĚM'I-ÇY-CLE, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, kuklos*) a half circle—*Nisf-dāira, nīm-dāira*—*Arddhavritta, arddhachakra.*

[—*Arddhagol, arddhamandal.*

HĚM'I-SPHĚRE, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, sphaira*) half a sphere or globe—*Nisf-kura, nīm-kura*

HĚM-I-SPHĚR'IC, **HĚM-I-SPHĚR'I-CAL**, *a.* containing half a sphere, half round—*Nīm-kura, nisfu-l-kura*—*Arddhamandalī, arddhagolākār.*

[*misra'*—*Arddhaślok, ślokārdh.*

HĚM'I-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, stichos*) half a verse, a verse not completed—*Misra'*,

HĚM'I-STICH-AL, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich—*Misra' yā misra' ke muta'alliq*—*Arddhaślokasambandhī, ślokārdhdhaviśhayak.*

[*vish rahtā hai.*

HĚM'LOCK, *n.* (S. *hemleac*) a plant—*Shukrān*—*Tíkshṇ aushadhi viśesh jismeñ*

HĚM'OR-RHĀGE, **HĚM'OR-RHĀ-ÇY**, *n.* (Gr. *haima, rhegnuo*) a flux of blood—*Jiryān-i-khīn, ru'āf. naksīr, sailu-d-dam*—*Raktasráv, rudhīrasráv, raktapráváh.*

HĚM'OR-RHŌIDS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) the piles, emerods—*Bawāsīr*—*Arśarog,*

arś.

[*yak.*

HĚM'OR-RHŌID-AL, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids—*Bawāsīr ke muta'alliq*—*Arśarogaviśha-*

HĚMP, *n.* (S. *hænep*) a fibrous plant—*Patwā yā patuā^h, pāt^h.*

HĚMP'EN, *a.* made of hemp—*Patwā patuā yā pāt ká^h.*

HĚMP'Y, *a.* resembling hemp—*Patwe sā^h, pāt sarīkhā^h.*

HĚN, *n.* (S.) the female of birds, the female of the domestic fowl—*Māda, murgī yā mākiyān*—*Pakshīnī, kukkūtī.*

[*vishamay aushadhi.*

HĚN'BĀNE, *n.* a poisonous plant—*Zahr-dūr nabāt*—*Ek paudhā jismeñ vish hotā hai,*

HĚN'HEĀRT-ED, *a.* cowardly, dastardly—*Buz-dīl, nā-mard*—*Darpoknā, kádar wā káyar.*

HĚN'PECKED, *a.* governed by a wife—*Zan-murīd, jorū ká mutī'*—*Strīváś, strījī, strī*

ke adhīn wā ádhīn.

[*sthān.*

HĚN'RŌOST, *n.* a place where poultry roost—*Murg-khāna*—*Kukkutālay, kukkutanivāsa-*

HĚNCE, *ad.* (S. *heona*) from this place, from this time, from this cause—*Yahān se yā is jagah se^h, ab se^h, is-liye^h.*

HĚNÇE-FŌRTH, *ad.* from this time forward—*Ab se^h, áge^h, ba'd iske.*

HĚNÇE-FŌR'WARD, *ad.* from this time forward—*Ab se^h, áge^h, ba'd iske.*

HĚN-DE-CA SÝL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *hendeka, sullabē*) a metrical line of eleven syllables—*Ek misra' jismeñ lafz ke gyārah juz rahte haiñ*—*Ek pad jismeñ igārah śab-*

dakhand rahte haiñ.

HE-PĀT'IC, **HE-PĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *hepar*) belonging to the liver—*Jigārī, kabdī ya'nē jigar ke muta'alliq*—*Yakritsambandhī.*

HĚPTA-GŌN, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, gonía*) a figure with seven angles and sides—*Haft-pahlú, haft-gosha, musabba'*—*Saptakon, saptabhuj.*

HEP-TĀG'O-NAL, *a.* having seven angles—*Haft-pahlú, haft-gosha*—*Saptabhuj, saptakon.*

HEP-TĀM'ER-EDE, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, meris*) that which divides into seven parts—*Jo shai sāt hisson meñ taqsim kartī hai*—*Jo sāt bhāg meñ bāñtai.*

HĒP'TAR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *hepta*, *archē*) a sevenfold Government—*Ek hī waqt sāt bādshāhon kī bāham mil-ke ek mulk per hukumat*—*Ek-hī kāl men sāt rājāon kā mil-kar rāj.*

HĒP-TĀR'CHIC, *a.* denoting sevenfold rule—*Ek hī waqt men sāt bādshāhon kī bāham mil-ke ek mulk par hukumat zāhir k. w.*—*Ek hī kāl men sāt rājāon kā milkar rāj prakās k. w.*

HĒP'TAR-CHIST, *n.* one of seven rulers—*Un sāt bādshāhon men se ek bādshāh jo bāham mil-ke ek hī waqt men ek hī mulk par hukumat karte haiñ*—*Un sāt rājāon men se ek rājā jo milkar ek-hī kāl men ek hī des men rāj karte haiñ.*

HĒR, *pr.* (S. *hyre*) belonging to a female, the objective case of *she*—*Iskā yā uskā^h, isko yā usko^h, [yāh lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átā hai]*—[*Yāh śabd strīlīng ke nimitta átā hai.*]

HĒR, the possessive case of *she*—*Uskā^h, [yāh lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átā hai]*—[*Yāh śabd strīlīng ke nimitta átā hai.*]

HĒR-SĒLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *she* and *her*—*Wāh āp^h, āp hī^h, [yāh lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átā hai]*—[*Yāh śabd strīlīng ke nimitta átā hai.*]

HĒR'ALD, *n.* (Ger. *herold*) an officer whose business is to carry messages between princes and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies, a proclaimer, a forerunner; *v.* to introduce as by herald—*Elchī yā 'āmm rasmon kā muhtamim, munādī, pesh-rau; v. ba-taur elchī ke wasīle se dākhil k. yā mulāqāt karúnā*—*Rājādūt wā rājaghatak, dhindhoriyā, agrasar agresar wā agragāmī; v. mānon rājādūt ke dwārā praves k. wā bheñt karúnā.*

HĒ-RĀL'DIC, *a.* relating to heraldry—*Fann-i-ansāb-nawisi aur tagma-dānī ke muta'alliq, elchī-garī ke muta'alliq, 'āmm rasmon ke ihtimām ke muta'alliq*—*Kulīnapadachihnavishayakavidyāsambandhī, kulīnapadachihnavishayak, vañśāvalisūchak, rājādūtavidyāvishayak, rājādūtavadishayak, rājaghatakakāryyasambandhī, rājaghatakapadavishayak.*

HĒR'ALD-RY, *n.* the art or office of a herald, blazonry—*Elchī-garī yā 'āmm rasmon ke ihtimāmchī kā 'uhda, fann-i-ansāb-nawisi aur tagma-dānī*—*Rājādūtavidyā rājādūtāpad rājaghatakakāryya wā rājaghatakāpad, kulīnapadachihnavishayakavidyā.*

HĒR'ALD-SHIP, *n.* the office of a herald—*Elchī-garī, 'āmm rasmon ke muhtamim kā 'uhda*—*Rājādūtāpad, rājaghatakāpad.*

HERB, *ērb*, *n.* (L. *herba*) a plant with a soft or succulent stalk, a vegetable—*Nabāt, rustanī*—*Aushadhi wā oshadhi, būṭī jarī śāk būṭī wā latā.*

HER-BĀ'QEUS, *a.* belonging to herbs—*Nabātātī, nabātī*—*Aushadhivishayak wā oshadhivishayak, śākatrinādivishayak.* [latātrinādi, ghās, ghās-pāt.]

HĒR'BAQE, *n.* herbs collectively, grass—*Nabātāt, sabza*—*Śākādi aushadhi oshadhi wā*

HĒR'BAQED, *a.* covered with grass—*Ghās se bharā huā^h.*

HĒR'BAL, *a.* pertaining to herbs; *n.* a book on plants, a collection of preserved plants—*Nabātātī, nabātī; n. nabātāt kī kitāb, sūkhī jarī būṭī kā majma'*—*Aushadhivishayak, oshadhivishayak, śākatrinādivishayak; v. aushadhipustak trinādivishayak-agranth wā trinādivivaranavrikshapustak, sushkatrinādisamūh wā śushka-aushadhi-samūh.*

HĒR'BA-LIST, **HĒR'BA-RIST**, *n.* one skilled in herbs—*Nabātāt kā hāl jāñne w., nabātāt kī khāssiyat jāñne w., nabātāt-dān*—*Śākatrinādivishayaśāstrajña, oshadhitrinādināmaguṇāditattwajña.*

HĒR'BA-RIZE, *v.* to gather herbs—*Nabātāt jam' k.*—*Aushadhi wā jarī-būṭī ekatra k.*

HĒR'BA-RY, *n.* a garden of herbs—*Nabātāt kā bāg*—*Aushadhivāṭikā, oshadhivāṭikā, jarī-būṭī kī vāṭikā.* [aushadhi, kshudra latā.]

HĒR'BE-LET, *n.* a small herb—*Ek chhotī nabāt, ek chhotī jarī^h*—*Ek chhotī būṭī wā*

HĒR'BLESS, *a.* destitute of herbs—*Be-nabātāt*—*Aushadhihīn, oshadhihīn, latāhīn, binā jarī būṭī kā.* [men nabātāt kī sīrat—*Ākariya padārthon men śākādi latā kā rūp.*]

HĒR-BO-RI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the appearance of plants in mineral substances—*Kānī chizon*

HĒR'B'Y, *a.* having the nature of herbs—*Nabāt-sā, nabāt kī khāssiyat kā*—*Aushadhigunāvisishṭ, oshadhigunāvisishṭ, śākādigunāvisishṭ.* [shak, trinākhādak.]

HER-BIV'O-ROUS, *a.* feeding on herbs—*Nabāt-khor, charand yā charanda*—*Trinabhak-*

HĒR'BWOM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells herbs—*Śāg-wālī^h, kunjrin yā kunjarin^h, koerin^h, kachhin^h.*

HER-CŪ'LE-AN, *a.* like *Hercules*, very strong, large, massy—*Harkyūlīz ke mánind, bahut mazbūt, barā^h, kalān yā 'azīm*—*Harkyūlīj ke sadris, barā balawān, vrihat, bhāri wā sthūlarūp.*

HĒRD, *n.* (S. *heord*) a number of beasts together, a drove, a company, a keeper of cattle; *v.* to run in herds, to associate, to put into a herd—*Galla, gol, guroh, gal-la-bān; v. gol men milnā, milnā^h, gol men milānā*—*Nār, lenhrā wā jhuñd, samūh wā mandalī, charwāh wā rakhwāl; v. nār wā jhuñd men milnā, sañg honā wā sātḥ men milnā, nār wā jhuñd men milānā.* [Paṣupāl, paṣurakshak.]

HĒRD'MAN, **HĒRDS'MAN**, *n.* one who tends herds—*Galla-bān, charwāh^h, rakhwāl^h*—

HĒRE, *ad.* (*her*) in this place or state—*Yahān^h, is 'ālam-men yā is zindagi men—*
Ihān, is lok men.

HĒRE'A-BŌŪT, **HĒRE'A-BŌŪTS**, *ad.* about this place—*Kahīn-idhar^h, kahīn-yahān^h.*

HĒRE-ĀF'TER, *ad.* in time to come, in future; *n.* a future state—*Min-ba'd yā iske ba'd,*
āyanda yā āinda yā 'āqibat men; n. 'āqibat, 'uqbā—Iske pichhe, parakāl men,
paralok men; n. paralok, parakāl.

HĒRE-ĀT', *ad.* at this—*Is par^h.*

HĒRE-BY', *ad.* by this—*Is se^h.*

HĒRE-ĪN', *ad.* in this—*Is men^h.*

HĒRE-ĪN'TŌ, *ad.* into this—*Iske andar—Iske bhitar.*

HĒRE-ŌF', *ad.* of this, from this—*Iskā^h, is se^h.*

HĒRE-ŌN', *ad.* upon this—*Is par^h, tis par^h.*

HĒRE-ŌŪT', *ad.* out of this place—*Iske bāhar^h, is jagah ke bāhar^h.*

HĒRE-TŌ FŌRE', *ad.* formerly, anciently—*Pesh-tar yā qabl is waqt ke, sābiq men—Āge*
wā pūrvakāl men, pūrv gatakāl-men wā gaye dinon men.

HĒRE-UN-TŌ', *ad.* to this—*Yahān tak^h.*

HĒRE-UP-ŌN', *ad.* upon this—*Is par^h.*

HĒRE-WĪTH', *ad.* with this—*Iske sāth^h.*

HE-RĒD'I-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *hæres*) descending by inheritance—*Maurúsi, ábāt—Paitrik,*
pitriprápt, pitrikramáyāt, dáyalabdh, bapauti ká.

HE-RĒD'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inherited—*Maurúsi hone ke qábil, maurús-shudani—*
Pitriprápya, uttarádhikáropabhogya, pitriputraparamparábhogya.

HĒR-E-DĪT'A-MENT, *n.* hereditary estate—*Irs, mál-i-maurús—Paitrik rikth, gotrarikth,*
bapauti. [rikthádhikár se, dáyádhikár se.

HE-RĒD'I-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* by inheritance—*Irs se, mírás se—Bapauti se, uttarádhikár se,*

HĒR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* capable of being inherited—*Maurúsi hone ke qábil, maurús-shudani—*
Pitriputraparamparábhogya, pitriprápya, uttarádhikáropabhogya.

HĒR'I-TAGE, *n.* an inheritance, an estate—*Irs mírás yā warsa, guir-mangúla jáedád—*
Bapauti paitrikádhikár wā paitrikadhan, sthavaradhan wā ajaṅgamadhan.

HĒR'E-MĪTE. See **HERMIT**.

HĒR'E-SY, *n.* (Gr. *haireo*) a fundamental error in religion, an unsound opinion—
Ilhád bid'at rafz shirk yā gum-ráhi-i-dīn, ná-pukhta rāe—Vidharmma paradharm-
mávalamban apathagaman wā matántarapravés, kachchá mat.

HĒR'E ŠI-ĀRCH, *n.* a leader in heresy—*Mulhidon ká sar-dár, ilhád ká sar-dár, káfiron*
ká sar-dár—Vidharmmanáyak, dharmmatyágapravarttak.

HĒR'E ŠI-ĀR-CHY, *n.* principal heresy—*Awwal yā bará ilhád—Pradhánavidharm-*
masevá, pradhánamatántarapravés.

HĒR'E-TIC, *n.* one who entertains erroneous opinions in religion—*Mulhid, káfir, bid-*
'atí, rafzí, gum-ráh—Vidharmnmávalambí, vidharmnmaseví, matántarávalambí, nástik.

HE-RĒT'I-CAL, *a.* containing heresy—*Ilhádi, káfiri—Vaidharmnik, vipathagámí, dharm-*
maviruddh. [riti se, dharmmaviruddh riti se.

HE-RĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an heretical manner—*Ilhádi yā káfiri taur se—Vaidharmnik*

HĒR'I-OT, *n.* (S. *here, geotan*) a fine paid to the lord of a manor at the decease of a
 landlord or vassal—*Khirāj yā jarimāna jo kisi asāmí ke mar jáne par zamīn-dār ko*
diyá jātá hai—Kar wā dand jo kisi prajā ke mar jáne par bhūswāmí ko diyá jātá hai.

HĒR'I-O-TA-BLE, *a.* subject to the fine of heriot—*Asāmí ke mar jáne par zamīn-dār ko*
khirāj yā jarimāna dene ko majbūr—Kisi prajā ke marjāne par bhūswāmí ko kar
wā dand dene ke vaśīwā adhīn.

HĒR'I-TA-BLE. See under **HEREDITARY**.

HER-MĀPH'RO-D TE, *n.* (Gr. *Hermes, Aphrodite*) an animal or plant uniting the
 distinctions of the two sexes—*Jān-war yā nabāt jismen nar aur máda in donon jin-*
son ki aslí khássiyaṭen rahtí haiṅ, khunsá, hijrá^h—Jantu wā aushadhi jismen
purush aur strī in donon ke mukhya dharmma rahte haiṅ, klív.

HER-MĀPH-RO-DĒ'I-TY, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one individual—*Nar aur*
máda in donon jinson ki aslí khássiyaṭon ki ek hí men ámezish, hijrá-pan^h—Purush
aur strī in donon lingoṅ ke mukhya dharmmon ká ek hí men yog, klívatwa.

HER-MĀPH-RO-DĪT'IC, **HER-MĀPH-RO-DĪT'IC-CAL**, *a.* partaking of both sexes—*Nar aur*
máda in donon jinson ki khássiyaṭ rakhne w.—Purush aur strī in donon lingoṅ ke
dharmma rakhne w., klíva.

HER-MĀPH-RO-DĪT'IC-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a hermaphrodite—*Us jān-war yā*
nabāt ke taur par jismen nar aur máda in donon jinson ki khássiyaṭen rahtí haiṅ
—Us jantu wā oshadhi kí riti se jismen purush aur strī in donon lingoṅ ke
dharmma rahte haiṅ.

HER-MĒT'IC, **HER-MĒT'IC-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) chemical, perfectly close—*Kímiyái,*
ba-khábí band—Rasáyaniya, dvīṇbabaddh wā chāron-or-se bhālī bhānti-se mūndá-huá.

HER-MĒT'IC-CAL-LY, *ad.* chemically, closely—*Kímiyá se yā kímiyái taur se, chāron taraf*

se ba-khúbi band—Rasáyan se wá rasáyaniya ríti se, chároñ or se bhalí bhánti múndá huá.

HĒR-ME-NEŪ'TIC, HĒR-ME-NEŪ'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) interpreting—*Samjhāne w^b*.

HĒR'MIT, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) one who secludes himself from society, a recluse—*Takiya-nishīn yá gosha-gīr, gosha-nishīn khalwat-nishīn yá khalwat-guzīn*—Lokatyāgi wá vānaprasth, sañsāratyāgi wá sannyāsi. [śálá.

HĒR'MI-TAGE, *n.* the habitation of a hermit—*Hujra, sauma'a*—Munivās, āśram, parna-

HĒR'MI-TA-RY, *n.* a cell annexed to an abbey—*Kisí khānqāh ke muttasil hujra yá sauma'a*—Kisí math se lagá huá āśram. [vairāgin.

HĒR'MI-TESS, *n.* a female hermit—*'Aurat jo gosha-nishīn hotí hai*—Sannyāsin, tapaswiní,

HER-MIT'I-CAL, *a.* suitable to a hermit—*Gosha-nishīn ke láiq, khalwat-nishīn ke muwāfiq*

HĒRN. See HERON. [—Lokatyāgi wá sañsāratyāgi ke yogya.

HĒR'NI-A, *n.* (L.) a rupture—*Fataq yá fatq, bād-khāya*—Antravridddhirog, antravridddhi. [pahlawān yá gāzi-mard—Śúr, vír.

HĒRO, *n.* (Gr. *heros*) a man eminent for bravery, a great warrior—*Bahádur, shujá'*

HE-RŌ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a hero, like a hero—*Bahádurána, gāzi-mard ke mánind*—Śúrasambandhí, śúr ke sadriś. [kí ríti se.

HE-RŌ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a hero—*Bahádur yá gāzi-mard ke taur se*—Śúr

HE-RŌ'IC, *a.* pertaining to a hero, reciting the acts of heroes, brave, magnanimous; *n.* a heroic verse—*Bahádurána yá bahádur ke muta'alliq, jawān-mardoñ kí shujá'at ká bayán k. w., diler, gāziyána*; *n. bahr-i-muntaqárib*—Virasambandhí, víracharitrakathak arthát súroñ kí súratá ká varnan k. w., sáhasik wá víryyawān, mahátmá; *n.* víracharitravishayak kāvya charaṇ wá ślok. [ke yogya, śúrvat.

HE-RŌ'IC-I-Y, *ad.* suitably to a hero—*Jawān-mardána, dilerána*—Śúr kí yogyatá se, vír

HĒR'O-INE, *n.* a female hero—*Bahádurní, bahádur 'aurat*—Víryyavatí, śurá arthát śúr strí. [wání, rustamí—Viratá, súratá, sáhas.

HĒR'O-ISM, *n.* qualities or character of a hero—*Dilerí, bahádurí, shujá'at, jurat, pahlá-*

HĒRO-SHIP, *n.* the character of a hero—*Bahádurí, dilerí*—Śúratá, viratá.

HE-RŌ-I-CŌM'IC, HE-RŌ-I-CŌM'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of the heroic and the ludicrous—*Bahádurána aur khanda-angez chízoñ ká baná huá*—Śúrasambandhí aur hásyajanak

HĒR'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a large bird—*Baglá^b*—Vak. [bátoñ ká baná huá.

HĒR'ON-RY, *n.* a place where herons breed—*Wah jagah jahāñ bagle ande dete haiñ^b*

HĒR'ON-SHAW, HĒRN'SHAW, *n.* a heron—*Baglá^b*—Vak.

HĒR'PEŠ, *n.* (Gr.) a cutaneous disease—*Dád^b, khāj^b, khasrá^b*.

HĒR'RING, *n.* (S. *hæring*) a fish—*Ek chhoṭí machhlí^b*.

HĒRSE. See HEARSE.

HĒŠ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *hæsum*) to be doubtful, to delay, to pause—*Shakk rakhná, der k., pas-o-pesh k. hais-bais meñ h. yá ruk-jáná*—Sandeh wá śaṅká k., vilamb k., ágápichhá k. wá ṭhaḥar jáná. [pichhá wá dubdhá.

HĒŠ'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* uncertainty, suspense—*Shakk, pas-o-pesh yá hais-bais*—Sandeh, ágá-

HĒŠ'I-TANT, *a.* pausing, wanting fluency—*Rukne w^b, luknatí*—Ágá-pichhá k. w., hakláhá.

HĒŠ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* doubt, a stammering—*Shakk yá pas-o-pesh, luknat*—Ágá-pichhá wá sandeh, hakláhat wá larbaráhat. [amal—Videśí ká ráj.

HĒT'ER-ĀR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, archè*) the government of an alien—*Ajnabí ká*

HĒT'ER-O-CLĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, klitos*) an irregular word; *a.* irregular—*Be-qá'ida lafz, jo lafz 'amm qá'ide ke mutábiq nahīñ hotá*; *a. be-qá'ida, khiláf-i-dastúr*—Sádháranavidhiviparitaśabd; *a.* sádháranavidhiviparít.

HĒT-ER-O-CLĪT'I-CAL, HĒT-ER-ŌC'LI-TOUS, *a.* irregular, anomalous—*Be-qá'ida, khiláf-i-dastúr*—Sádháranavidhiviparít, vidhinipátit.

HĒT'ER-O-DŌX, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, doxa*) differing from the established opinion, not orthodox, heretical, erroneous—*Ilhádi, jhúthá^b, káḥrī bid'atí mushrik yá rafzí, gum-ráh yá galat*—Satmataviparít, dharmmaviruddh, satpathaviparít, asuddh.

HĒT'ER-O-DŌX-Y, *n.* erroneous doctrine, heresy—*Ilhád, rafz bid'at shirk yá díní gum-ráhi*—Asatmat, vidharmma paradharmnávalamban wá matántarapravés.

HĒT'ER-O-GĒNE, HĒT-ER-O-GĒNE-AL, HĒT-ER-O-GĒNE-OUS, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, genos*) of a different kind or nature, dissimilar—*Gair-jins, mukhtalíf yá ná-muwāfiq*—Vijátíya wá bhinnajátíya, vividh prithagvidh wá asadriś.

HĒT-ER-O-GE-NĒ'I-TY, HĒT-ER-O-GĒNE-GUS-NESS, *n.* opposition or difference of nature—*Qism yá jins ká ikhtiláf, gair-jinsiyat*—Vijátíyatá, játibhed, guṇabhinnatá.

HĒT-ER-ŌS'ÇIAN, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, skia*) having the shadow falling only one way—*Jiská sāya sirf ek hí taraf partá hai*—Jiskí parchháñ kewal ek hí or partí hai.

HEW, *v.* (S. *heawan*) to cut as with an axe, to hack, to chop, to make smooth, to form; *p. p.* HEWⁿ or HEWED—*Kulhári se kátná^b, tukre-tukre k^b, chúr-chúr k. yá khuthar dálná^b, chiknáná yá chikná k.,^b garhná yá hanáná^b*. [káṭne w., barháí.

HEW'ER, *n.* one who hews—*Sang-tarásh yá hezam-kash*—Patthar garhne w. wá patthar

HĒX'A-GŌN, *n.* (Gr. *hex, gonia*) a figure with six sides and angles—*Shash-pahlú,*

- shash-gosha, shakl-i-musaddas* — Sharbhuj, shatkon, shat koná murti. [sharbhuj.]
 HEX-ĀG'O-NAL, *a.* having six sides and angles — *Shash-pahlú, musaddas-numá* — Shatkon,
 HEX-ĀG'O-NY, *n.* a figure with six angles — *Shakl-i-musaddas, shash-pahlú* — Sharbhuj.
 HEX-ĀM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *hex, metron*) a verse of six metrical feet; *a.* having six feet —
Musaddas; *a.* *musaddas-numá* — Shatpadíslok, shatpadaviśiṣṭaślok; *a.* shatpadavi-
 śiṣṭ, shatpadí. [huá, musaddas-numá — Shatpadí, shatpadaviśiṣṭ.]
 HĒX-A-MĒT'RIC, HĒX-A-MĒT'RI-CAL, *a.* consisting of hexameters — *Musaddas ká baná*
 HEX-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* (Gr. *hex, L. angulus*) having six angles or corners — *Shash-gosha,*
 — Shatkon. [kú ján-war — Shatpadí jantu, chha pánw ká jantu.]
 HĒX'A-PŌD, *n.* (Gr. *hex, pous*) an animal with six feet — *Shash-páya ján-war, chha pair*
 HĒX'A-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *hex, stichos*) a poem of six lines — *Chha misrá' ká qasida*
yá gazal — Chha pad ká ślok, shatpadíslok. [ohho^h.]
 HĒY, *int.* (*high?*) an expression of joy or mutual exhortation — *Jay-jay^h, ahhá^h,*
 HĒY'DĀY, *int.* an expression of frolic exultation or wonder; *n.* a frolic, wildness —
Wáh-wáh, shábásh, kyú khúb; *n.* *khel^h, chanchaláha^h* — Khel áhlád wá vismay bodhak
 avyay, háhá, há, áhá, aho, ahaha.
 HĪ-Ā'TUS, *n.* (L.) a gap, a chasm — *Shigáf yá shikáf, darz* — Darár, chhed wá chhidra.
 HĪ-BĒR'NATE, *v.* (L. *hiberno*) to winter — *Jará-kátná^h.*
 HĪ-BĒR'NAL, *a.* belonging to the winter — *Sarmái, zamistání, járon ká^h* — Haimant,
 śitakálasambandhí.
 HĪ-BĒR-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of passing the winter — *Járe ká kátná^h, járá kátná^h.*
 HĪ-BĒR'NI-AN, *n.* (L. *Hibernia*) a native of Ireland; *a.* relating to Ireland — *Áyarland*
ká mutawattin; *a.* *Áyarland ke muta'alliq* — *Áyarland ká deśi-jan;* *a.* *Áyarland deśa-*
sambandhí, Áyarlanddeśavishayak.
 HIC'COUGH, hīk'kof, HICK'UP, *n.* (D. *hicken*) a spasmodic affection of the stomach;
v. to utter a hiccough — *Hichkí^h, hikká^h;* *v.* *hichkí-lená^h hichkiyáná^h.*
 HI-DĀL'GO, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman — *Spen ke mulk ká sharíf* — Spen deś ká kulín.
 HĪDE, *v.* (S. *hydan*) to conceal, to cover, to protect; *p. t.* HĪD, *p. p.* HĪD or HĪD'DEN —
Lukná lukáná chhipná yá chhipáná^h, dhānpná dhānkná yá mūndná^h, bacháná^h.
 HĪDER, *n.* one who hides — *Lukáne w^h, chhipáne w^h, lukne w^h, chhipne w^h, dhānpne*
 HĪD'ING, *n.* concealment — *Poshídagí, rú-poshí* — Chhipáw, gopan. [w^h, bacháne w^h.]
 HĪDE'AND-SĒĒk, *n.* a game — *Añkhmudaulá^h, añkhmudaurá^h, chor-mūndaurá^h.*
 HĪD'ING-PLĀṢE, *n.* a place of concealment — *Chhipne kí jagah^h, lukne kí jagah^h.*
 HĪDE, *n.* (S. *hyde*) the skin of an animal, a certain quantity of land — *Bail ghore*
wagaira kí khál, zamín ká ek párchá — Charsá chám chamrá wá pašucharmma,
 bhūmi ká ek viśesh parimān.
 HĪDE'BŌUND, *a.* having the skin close — *Jiská chamrá us se satá ho^h.*
 HĪD'E-OUS, *a.* (Fr. *hideux*) horrible, frightful, dreadful, shocking — *Muhíb, haibat-nák,*
khauf-nák, nafrat-angez zisht yá makrúh — Bhayának, darauná, karál wá ghor, ghriṇ-
 árha wá bíbhatsakar.
 HĪD'E-OUS-LY, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully — *Haibat-nákí se, khauf-nákí se* — Bhayának rúp se,
 karál rúp se. [dratá wá ghoratwa.]
 HĪD'E-OUS NESS, *n.* horribleness, dreadfulness — *Haibat-nákí, khauf-nákí* — Karálatá, rau-
 HĪE, *v.* (S. *higan*) to hasten — *Jald jáná, shitábí k.* — Śíghra jáná, utáwli se jáná.
 HĪ'E-RĀRCH, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, archè*) the chief of a sacred order — *Pir, mutabarrak logon*
ká sar-dár — Purohitaganapati, ácháryyavargádhpati.
 HĪ'E-RĀRCH'AL, HĪ'E-RĀRCH'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government
 — *Mutabarrak hukumat ke muta'alliq, diní intizám se mansúb* — Purohitádhpatyasam-
 bandhí, purohitádhikárasambandhí.
 HĪ'E-RĀRCH-Y, *n.* order or rank of celestial beings, ecclesiastical government — *Firishte*
yá firishton ká darja, diní intizám yá mutabarrak hukumat — Swárgadútasamúh
 wá swárgadútapad, purohitádhpatya wá páramárthik rájya.
 HĪ'ER-O-GLŸPH, HĪ'ER-O-GLŸPH'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, glupho*) a symbolical character,
 the art of writing in picture — *Naqshí yá 'alámatí harf, harfon yá lafzon kí jagah*
meñ taswír likhne ká fann — Śabdasúchakagúhachihn wá gúrhákshar, śabdasúchaka-
 chitra likhne kí vidyá.
 HĪ'ER-O-GLŸPH'IC, HĪ'ER-O-GLŸPH'I-CAL, *a.* emblematical, expressing by pictures — *Naqshí*
yá 'alámatí, taswíron se záhir k. w. — Gúrhákshariya wá śabdasúchakagúrhachihna-
 sambandhí, chitron ke dwára prakásak. [Gúrhachihn ke dwára, gúrhákshar se.]
 HĪ'ER-O-GLŸPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* emblematically — *'Alámatí yá naqshí taur se, 'alámat se* —
 HĪ'ER-O-GRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, gramma*) a kind of sacred writing — *Ek qism ká muqad-*
das nawishta — Ek prakár ká pavitralekh.
 HĪ'ER-O-GRAM-MĀT'IC, *a.* denoting a kind of sacred writing — *Ek qism ká muqaddas*
nawishta zánir k. w. — Ek prakár ká pavitra lekh prakás k. w. [tralekhak.]
 HĪ'ER-O-GRĀM'MA-TIST, *n.* a sacred writer — *Muqaddas nawisanda* — Punyalekhak, pavi-
 HĪ'ER-O-GRĀPH'IC, HĪ'ER-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *hieros, grapho*) pertaining to sacred

writing — *Muqaddas nawishta ke muta'alliq, pák nawishte se mansúb* — Pavitralkha-sambandhi, pavitrarachanávishayak.

HÍ'ER-O-PHĀNT, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, phaino*) a priest, one who teaches religion — *Murshid yá imám, pír* — Purohit wá mahápurohit, ácháryya wá maháguru.

HÍG'GLE, *v.* (*haggle?*) to chaffer, to peddle — *Len-den men jhagarná yá jhanjhat k^h, pherí kar-ke bechná^h.*

HÍG'GLER, *n.* one who higgles — *Len-den men jhanjhat k. w.^h, pherí w^h.*

HIGH, *hi, a.* (S. *heah*) elevated, exalted, difficult, proud, lofty, noble, violent, full, exorbitant; *ad.* aloft, aloud, greatly, powerfully; *n.* an elevated place — *Buland yá baland, murtafa', mushkil, mutakabbir, 'áli, amir yá zi-'izzat, tund yá sakht, púrú^h, girán*; *ad.* *buland yá bálá, buland áwáz se, ziyáda, zor se*; *n.* *buland jagah* — *Únchá, unnat, kathin, ghamañdi wá abhimáni, úrddhwa. kulín, prachand wá prabal, pírn, mahañgá*; *ad.* *úpar wá únchá, chillákar wá únche-bol-se, bahut, prábalya se*; *n.* *únchí jagah.* [karke.

HIGH'LY, *ad.* aloft, in a great degree — *Bálá, niháyat yá ziyáda* — *Úpar, nipat wá bahut*

HIGH'NESS, *n.* elevation, loftiness, dignity, excellence, a title of princes — *Bulandi, irtifá', manzalat yá martaba, khúbí, bádsháhon ká khitáb jaise qibla-i-'álam hazrat yá janáb-i-'áli waqaira* — *Uchchatá, úncháí wá úrddhatwa, utkristapad, utkrishatá, rájáon kí padavi jaise bhagawán maháráj mahráj ityadi.*

HIGH'LAND, *n.* a mountainous region — *Kohistan, pahári mulk* — *Pahári des.*

HIGH'LANDER, *n.* an inhabitant of mountains — *Pahári^h, pahariyá^h, parbatiyá^h.*

HIGH'LAND-ISH, *a.* denoting mountainous land — *Pahári mulk ká* — *Pahári des ká.*

HIGH'WAY, *n.* a public road — *Sháh-ráh, shári'-ámm* — *Barí sarak, rájamárg, dharrá.*

HIGH'WAY-MAN, *n.* a robber on the highway — *Ráh-zan, qazzák, qazzáq* — *Batpár, batmár, thag.* [ká, mahásay, mahábhipráy.

HIGH'AIMED, *n.* having lofty designs — *Buland hausila yá baland-hausila* — *Únche man*

HIGH'ARCHED, *a.* having lofty arches — *Únchí mihráb ká* — *Únche toran ká, uchchatoran.*

HIGH'BLEST, *a.* supremely happy — *Niháyat khush yá ásúda-hál* — *Paramasukhí.*

HIGH'BLOWN, *a.* much inflated — *Bahut phúlá^h.* [Mahákulaj, satkulaját, kulín.

HIGH'BORN, *a.* of noble extraction — *Amír-záda. 'áli-nasab, 'áli-khándán, buzurg-záda* —

HIGH'BUILT, *a.* of lofty structure — *Únchá baná-huá^h.*

HIGH'CLIMB-ING, *a.* difficult to ascend — *Charhne men mushkil* — *Charhne men kathin.*

HIGH'COLOURED, *a.* having a deep colour — *Shokh* — *Gárhá, atiranjit.*

HIGH'DĀY, *a.* fine, befitting a holiday — *Khúb, tewhár ke láiq* — *Uttam, utsavadinayogya wá parvva ke yogya.*

HIGH'DE-SIGN-ING, *a.* having great schemes — *Bare mansúbe bándhne w., buland-hausila, baland-hausila* — *Bare upay rachne w., mahásay, mahábhipráy.*

HIGH'EM-BOWED, *a.* having lofty arches — *Únchí mihráb ká* — *Únche toran ká, uchchatoran.*

HIGH'EN-GĒN-DERED, *a.* formed aloft — *Úpar baná huá^h, hará men baná huá* — *Súnya wá ákís men baná huá.*

HIGH'FĒD, *a.* fed luxuriously, pampered — *Khúb khi'áyá niláyá huá, náz-parwarda* — *Bhalí bhánti se khilá-pilakar pálá huá, supusht wá hrishtapushht.*

HIGH'FLĀM-ING, *a.* throwing flame high — *Barí úncháí tak dhádhaktá huá^h.*

HIGH'FLĪ-ER, *n.* one extravagant in opinion — *Echúda gumán shakhs, buland-khayál* — *Asambhávitalpanakári.* [q úr-wájibi — *Unnat, abhimáni, aparimit.*

HIGH'FLŌWN, *a.* elevated, proud, extravagant — *Murtafa' yá murtafí, magrúr, fuzúl yá*

HIGH'FLŪSHED, *a.* elevated, elated — *Únchá^h, phúlá huá^h.*

HIGH'FLŪ-ING, *a.* extravagant in opinion — *Buland-khayál, be-húda-gumán, buland-parwáz* — *Aparimit, atikrántamaryyád, asambhávitalpanakári.*

HIGH'GĀZ-ING, *a.* looking upwards — *Úpar kí or tak lagáye hue^h, ípar kí or dekhtá huá^h.*

HIGH'GŌ-ING, *a.* moving rapidly — *Tez-rau, jald jútá huá* — *Śighragamí, śighra chaltá huá.*

HIGH'GRŌWN, *a.* having the crop grown — *Jiskí fasl barhí ho* — *Jiská dhanya wá kshe-traphal barhá ho.* [dher lage hue^h — *Atisanhit, maháráśibhút.*

HIGH'HĒAPED, *a.* covered with high piles — *Únche dheron se bhará huá^h, bare bare*

HIGH'HĒART-ED, *a.* full of courage — *Diler, jawán-mard, ján-dár, ján-báz* — *Súr, dhithá, sáhasí.*

HIGH'HĒĒLED, *a.* having high heels — *Buland-páshna, únchí erí-w^h, jiskí erí únchí hon^h.*

HIGH'HŪNG, *a.* hung aloft, elevated — *Únchá lalkáyá huá^h, úpar ntháyá gayá^h* — *Úrd-dhwabaddh.* [mahásattwa, vyagra.

HIGH'MĒT-TLED, *a.* having high spirit — *'Áli-dimáq, sar-garm, tez, ján-dár, ján-báz* — *Satej,*

HIGH'MĪND-ED, *a.* proud magnanimous — *Mutakabbir, buland-himmat 'áli himmat 'áli-dimáq yá 'áli-mizáj* — *Ghamandí wá garvvit, mahámanask mahátmá wá udáracharit.*

HIGH'PLĀCED, *a.* elevated in situation or rank — *'Áli-jáh, 'áli-maqám yá 'áli-qadr* — *Uchchapadasth, únche pad ká.*

HIGH'RĀISED, *a.* raised aloft, elevated — *Únchá ntháyá gayá^h, úpar ntháyá gayá^h.*

HIGH'RĒAÇH-ING, *a.* reaching upwards, aspiring — *Úpar pahunchtá huá^h, buland-nazar*

- yá 'áli-himmat — Úpar jātá huá, aiswaryyaprepsu wá utkrishtapadaprepsu.
- HIGH'REARED, *a.* of lofty structure — *Únchi banáwat ká^h, únchá baná-huá^h.*
- HIGH'RED, *a.* of a deep red colour — *Niháyat surkh — Atirakt, ghanarakt.* [atisthiramati.
- HIGH'RE-SÖLVED, *a.* very resolute — *Bahut mustaqill yá sábit-qadam — Atidirhanishchay,* [dit kiyá huá.
- HIGH'RÓÓFED, *a.* having a lofty roof — *Únchi pátan ká^h.*
- HIGH'SĒA-SONED, *a.* enriched with spices — *Masále-dár, khush-maza — Masálon se suswá-*
- HIGH'SĒAT-ED, *a.* fixed above — *Úpar baiháyá yá gará huá^h.*
- HIGH'SIGHT-ED, *a.* always looking upwards — *Sadā úpar dekhtá huá^h.*
- HIGH'SPĪR-IT-ED, *a.* bold, daring, insolent — *Sar-garm yá diler, tez yá jawán-mard, gustákh yá be-lihúz — Sáhasí wá mahásattwa, satej wá nirbhay, dhith wá avinay.*
- HIGH'STOM-ACHED, *a.* proud, obstinate — *Ghamandí^h, hathilá yá hatthí^h.* [ghamandí^h.
- HIGH'SWĒLL-ING, *a.* swelling greatly, inflated — *Bahut phúltá huá^h, phúlá-huá yá*
- HIGH'SWÖLN, *a.* swollen to the utmost — *Bahut hí phúlá huá^h.*
- HIGH'TĀST-ED, *a.* having a strong relish — *Talkh, charpará^h — Katu, títá, karwá.*
- HIGH'TÖW-ERED, *a.* having lofty towers — *Buland mínár ká, únche burj ká — Únche únche*
- HIGH'VĪCED, *a.* enormously wicked — *Niháyat kharáb yá bad — Atipápátmá.* [kothón ká.
- HIGH'WROUGHT, *a.* inflamed to a high degree, accurately finished — *Bahut sulgáyá yá jalá huá^h, ba-khubí garhá yá banáyá huá — Samuttejit wá uddipt, sumirmit wá parishkrit.* [Bharpúr juwár wá jawár.
- HIGH'WĀ-TER, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide — *Bhári juwár yá jawár^h, kamál madd —*
- HI-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *hilaris*) mirth, gaiety — *Chuhál^h, khushí yá khurramí — Ullás wá chahálpahal, harsh ánand wá ámod.* [aur káyar purush.
- HĪL'DING, *n.* (S. *hyldan*?) a mean cowardly person — *Kamína buz-dilshakhs — Adham*
- HĪLL, *n.* (S.) an elevation of ground less than a mountain, an eminence — *Pahárí yá chhotá pahár^h, tilá^h.*
- HĪLLED, *a.* having hills — *Pahár-dár, tile-dár — Pahárimay, chhote chhote paháron ká.*
- HĪLL'ING, *n.* an accumulation — *Majmá, íjtímá — Dherí wá dher, samúh.*
- HĪLL'OCK, *n.* a little hill — *Chhotí pahárí^h — Kshudraparvvat.*
- HĪLL'Y, *a.* full of hills — *Paháriyon yá chhote chhote paháron se bhará huá^h, kohí, koh-sár — Saparvat, parvatamay, parvatíya.*
- HĪLT, *n.* (S.) a handle — *Qabza, dasta — Múth.* [sahit.
- HĪLT'ED, *a.* having a hilt — *Qabza-dár, dasta-dár — Mushtiviśisht, múthaviśisht, mútha-*
- HĪM, the objective case of *he* — *Usko^h, isko^h (yá muzakkar hai) — (Yá punling hai.)*
- HĪM-SĒLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *he* and *him* — *Ap^h, áp-hí^h, áp-hi-áp^h, apne-táin^h, apne ko^h (yá muzakkar hai) — (Yá punling hai.)*
- HĪN, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure — *Ek Yahúdi máp^h.*
- HĪND, *n.* (S. *hinde*) the female of the stag — *Hará^h, bárah-singí^h.*
- HĪND, *a.* (S. *hindan*) backward; *comp.* HĪND'ER; *sup.* HĪND'MÖST or HĪND'ER-MÖST — *Pichhlá^h; comp. aur pichhlá^h; sup. sab se pichhe ká^h, sab se pichhlá^h.*
- HĪN'DER, *v.* (S. *hindrian*) to stop, to obstruct, to impede, to retard, to prevent — *Rokná^h, muzáhamat k., atkáná^h, mání^h k. yá harj k., man' k. — Árná, chhenkná, avarodh k., vyághát wá bádhdá dálná, batkáná váran k. wá niváran k.*
- HĪN'DER-ANÇE, HĪN'DRANÇE, *n.* obstruction — *Atkáu^h, muzáhamat, mumána'at, rukáu^h, roktok^h, rukáu^h — Avarodh, vyághát, bádhdá, nirodh, pratibandh, niváran, vighn.*
- HĪN'DER-ER, *n.* one that hinders — *Muzáhamat k. w., mumána'at k. w., rokne w^h, atkáne w^h, háil — Vighnakári, nivarak, pratibandhak, bádhak.*
- HĪNGE, *n.* (S. *hangian*) a joint on which a door or gate turns, a governing principle; *v.* to furnish with hinges, to turn upon — *Darwáze ká qabza yá qulába, awwal mádda; v. qabza yá qulába lagáná, phirná yá waqúf h. — Dwár yá chúl. mukhya tartwa; v. dwár ká chúl lagáni, ghúmná wá thaharná.*
- HĪNT, *v.* (S. *hentan*) to mention slightly, to allude to: *n.* slight mention, distant allusion, suggestion — *Ishára k., imá kináya ramz yá áwáza k.; n. ishára, imá, kináya ramz yá áwáza — Súchaná k., úngit wá saúket k.; n. súchaná, úngit saúket wá sain, upanyás.*
- HĪP, *n.* (S. *hype*) the joint of the thigh, the haunch: *v.* to sprain the hip — *Kúlá yá putthá^h, chítar^h; v. kúle yá putthe meñ moch kháná^h, kílá yá putthá nkhará^h.*
- HĪP'SHÖT, *a.* having the hip dislocated — *Kúlá talá haá^h, kúle yá putthe ká jorukhrá huá^h.*
- HĪP, *n.* (S. *hiop*) the fruit of the dog-rose — *Sadā-quláb ká phal — Javápushp ká phal.*
- HĪP. HĪPPED. HĪP'PISH, *a.* (*hypochoúriac*) low in spirits, melancholy — *Afsurda-dil, dil gir yá pazhmurda-dil — Vishádi wá man-mará, udás.* [ghorá.
- HĪP'PO-CĀMP, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kampè*) a sea-horse — *Samundarí ghorá^h — Samudrí*
- HĪP'PO-CĒN'TAUR, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous monster — *Naqli 'ajáib-khilqat — Kalpit vikatakár.* [madirá.
- HĪP'PO-CRĀS, *n.* (Fr.) a medicated wine — *Darú-ámez sharáb — Aushadhaviśishata-*
- HĪP'PO-DRÔME, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, dromos*) a course for chariot and horse races — *Rathón aur ghorón ke daṛne ká chakkar^h.*

- HĪP'PO-GRĪFF**, *n.* (Gr. *hippos*, *grups*) a winged horse — *Par-dār ghorá* — Kavikalpita-pakshawánaśwa, pakshawán ghorá. [ká ghorá, vidu, gráh.]
- HĪP-PO-PÓT'A-MUS**, *n.* (Gr. *hippos*, *potamos*) the river-horse — *Daryái ghorá* — Nadí
- HĪRE**, *v.* (S. *hyrian*) to engage for pay, to let, to bribe; *n.* reward, wages — *Kiráye par lená yá rakhná yá naukar-rakhná, kiráye par dená, rishwat dená*; *n. kiráya yá ujrat, mazdúri yá mihnát-ána* — *Thíke wá bháre par lená wá rakhná, bháre wá thíke par dená, ghús dená*; *n. páritoshik wá bhára, vetan wá bhriti*. [binápáritoshik.]
- HĪRE'LESS**, *a.* without hire, unrewarded — *Be-kiráya, be-ajr yá be-ujrat* — Biná-vetan,
- HĪRE'LING**, *n.* one who serves for wages, a mercenary; *a.* serving for hire, mercenary — *Ajúra-dár yá mazdúr, ajír yá rozína-dár*; *a. ajúra-dúr yá mazdúr, ajír yá rozína-dár* — *Thikahá, bhritak wá vaitanik*; *a. thikahá, bhritak wá vaitanik*.
- HĪR'ER**, *n.* one who hires — *Bharait^h, thíke par rakhne-wálá^h, bháre par lene-wálá^h, kiráya-dár*. [ára^h.]
- HĪR-SŪTE'**, *a.* (L. *hirsutus*) rough, shaggy — *Kharkhará yá rúkhá^h, jhabrá yá roñ*
- HĪR-SŪTE'NESS**, *n.* hairiness, roughness — *Jhabrá-pan^h, kharkharáhat yá rukháwat*.
- HĪṢ**, the possessive case of *he* — *Uská^h, iská^h, apná^h* (*Yah muzakkār hai*) — (*Yah pun-ling hai*).
- HĪṢ'PID**, *a.* (L. *hispidus*) rough — *Kharkhará^h, rúkhá^h*.
- HĪSS**, *v.* (S. *hysian*) to make a sound by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing; *n.* the sound made by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, an expression of contempt — *Sáñp sá phuphkárná^h, phuphkár se haqárat hiqárat yá nafrat záhir k.*; *n. sáñp kí sí phuphkár^h, haqárat yá hiqárat kí úwáz* — Sarpanád sarpasabd wá sítkár k., karkasasabd wá síś-sabd ke dwára ghriná wá apriti súchaná k.; *n. sarpanád wá sarpasabd, karkasasabd wá síś sabd*.
- HĪSS'ING**, *n.* the sound of a hiss — *Sáñp kí sí phuphkár^h, sansanáhat^h*.
- HĪST**, *int.* an exclamation commanding silence — *Chup^h, chup-raho^h*.
- HĪS'TO-RY**, *n.* (Gr. *historia*) a narrative of past events, knowledge of facts and events, relation, description — *Tawárikh yá tárikh, hikáyat, dástán, bayán* — Itihás, purávrítta wá upákhyán, vrittánt, varṇan wá vivaran.
- HIS-TŌ'RI-AN**, *n.* a writer of history — *Muwarrikh, súhib-i-tárikh, tawárikh-dán, tárikh-navís, ráwí* — Aitihásik, itihásarachak, purávríttarachak, charitrálekbak.
- HIS-TŌR'IC**, **HIS-TŌR'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to history — *Tárikhí, tárikh yá tawárikh se man-súb* — Itihásasambandhí, aitihásik, vrittarachanásambandhí.
- HIS-TŌR'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in the manner of history — *Tárikhan, tárikh ke rú se* — Itihásakram se, itihás kí ríti se. [wá varṇan k., itihás meñ likhná.]
- HIS-TŌR'I-FŶ**, *v.* to relate, to record in history — *Bayán k., tárikh meñ likhná* — Vivaran
- HĪS-TO-RI-ŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* a writer of history — *Muwarrikh, tárikh-navís* — Itihásarachak, aitihásik, purávríttarachak.
- HĪS-TRI-ŌN'IC**, **HĪS-TRI-ŌN'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *histrío*) relating to the theatre — *Naql-kháne ke muta'alliq, bháñron aur sawáñgon se nisbat-dúr* — Nátyasálasambandhí, náṭakíya, nátyasambandhí, rañgasambandhí.
- HĪS-TRI-ŌN'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* theatrically — *Bháñron aur sawáñgon ke taur se, naql-bázi ke taur se* — Náṭakíy ríti se, nátyasálasambandhí ríti se.
- HĪS'TRI-O-NISM**, *n.* theatrical representation — *Naqqálí, naql-bázi* — Sawáñg, bháñron ká kautuk.
- HĪT**, *v.* (L. *ictum*?) to strike, to clash, to reach, to suit; *p. t. and p. p.* **HĪT** — *Márná lagáná yá lagná^h, ṭakráná yá khatkhatáná^h, pahúnchná yá chhúná^h, milnú yá thik-honá^h*. [śubhagati wá śubhagahaná.]
- HĪT**, *n.* a stroke, a lucky chance — *Zarb, khúb ittifáq* — Ághát mír wá chot, sudaiv
- HĪT'CH**, *v.* (S. *hicgan*) to move by jerks, to be caught; *n.* an impediment, a catch — *Hichke yá hachke marte chalná^h, atakná yá phans-jáná^h*; *n. rukáw rok yá rukáwat^h, phandá pakar ankṣi yá áñkrí^h*.
- HĪTH'ER**, *ad.* (S. *hider*) to this place; *a.* nearer, towards this side — *Idhar^h, yahán-tak^h*; *a. aur nazdik yá nazdik-tar, is taraf* — *a. Aur nikat, is or*. [bahut nikat.]
- HĪTH'ER-MŌST**, *a.* nearest on this side — *Is taraf ke nazdik-tarin, bahut-idhar^h* — Is or
- HĪTH'ER-TŌ**, *ad.* to this time, yet, till now — *Ab-tak^h, abhí^h, ablaq abtorí áj-tak yá áj-lag^h*.
- HĪTH'ER-WARD**, **HĪTH'ER-WARDS**, *ad.* this way — *Idhar^h, is taraf* — Is or.
- HĪVE**, *n.* (S. *hyfe*) a place for bees, the bees in a hive; *v.* to collect into a hive — *Zambúr-khána, zambúr-kháne ke zambúr*; *v. zambúr-kháne meñ jam' k. yá jam' h.* — Chhattá madhumakshikádhár wá madhukaralay, chhatte kí madhumakshiká; *v. chhatte meñ baṭorná wá baṭurná, madhumakshikádhár meñ ekatra k. wá ekatra h.*
- HĪV'ER**, *n.* one who puts bees into a hive — *Zambúr-kháne meñ zambúron ko jam' k. v.* — Chhatte meñ madhumákhiyon ko baṭorne w., madhumakshikádhár meñ madhumakshikáoñ ko ekatra rakhne w.
- HŌ**, **HŌ'A**, *int.* commanding attention — *Ajī^h, ho^h, are^h, hot^h*.

HŌAR, *a.* (S. *har*) white, white with frost, gray with age, mouldy; *n.* antiquity—*Safed sufed yā sufaid, pāle se safed, sufed-bāl yā safed-bāl-dār, phaphundi-yāhā^h*; *n.* *qadāmat*—*Dhaval dhaulā wā śwet, pāle se dhaulā, dhavalakeś wā pakwakeśi, bhukhiyāhā*; *n.* *purātanatwa wā prāchīnatwa*.

HŌARED, *a.* mouldy, musty—*Phaphundi-yāhā^h, ubśā yā sarā^h*.

HŌAR'Y, *a.* white, gray with age—*Safed sufed yā sufaid, safed-bāl yā sufed-bāl-dār*—*Dhaval dhaulā wā śwet, dhavalakeś wā pakwakeśi*.

HŌAR'INESS, *n.* the state of being hoary—*Safedi, pukhta-mūi, shaib, sufed-bāl-dārī, kab-rāi^h*—*Dhavalatā wā gauratā, keśapakwatā wā keśāsuklatā*

HŌAR'FRŌST, *n.* dew frozen—*Pālā^h*.

HŌAR'HŌUND, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kī nabāt*—*Ek paudhā, aushadhivīśesh*.

HŌARD, *n.* (S. *hord*) a store laid up, a treasure; *v.* to lay up a store—*Ganj māya za'khī-ra yā jam', khizāna yā khazāna*; *v.* *jam' k.*—*Pūñjī punj sañchay wā sañgrah, nidhi nidhān wā kosh*; *v.* *batornā wā sañchay k.* [kārī.]

HŌARD'ER, *n.* one who hoards—*Jam' k. w., batorne w. yā batorū^h*—*Sañchayī, sañchaya-*

HŌARSE, *a.* (S. *has*) having the voice rough, having a rough sound—*Ghargharatī āwāz kā yā baithī āwāz kā, gulū-girifta yā sakht āwāz kā*—*Rukshaswar, baithe-gale-kā wā swarabhagna*.

HŌARSE'LY, *ad.* with a rough voice—*Ghargharatī āwāz se, baithī āwāz se, giriftagī-i-āwāz se*—*Rukshaswar se, bhagnaswar se, baithe gale se, swararukshatā se*.

HŌARSE'NESS, *n.* roughness of voice—*Giriftagī-i-āwāz, giriftagī-i-gulū, āwāz kī sakhtī*—*Swararukshatā, swarabhagnatā*.

HŌAX, *n.* (S. *hucse*) an imposition, a deception; *v.* to impose upon, to deceive—*Dhokhā^h, chhal^h*; *v.* *dhokhā denā^h, thagnā yā chhalnā^h*. [piśāchī.]

HŌB, *n.* a clown, a fairy—*Dihqānī yā ahmaq, parī*—*Gāwdī wā gañwār, vidyādhari wā*

HŌB'NAIL, *n.* a nail with a thick head, a clown—*Gulmekh, dihqānī yā ahmaq*—*Kīl jiskā matthā bhārī aur motā hotā hai, gāwdī wā gañwār*.

HŌB'NAILED, *a.* set with hobnails—*Gulmekh se jarā huā*—*Kīl se jarā huā*.

HŌB'BISM, *n.* the opinions of *Hobbes*—*Hābs ke 'aqāid*—*Hābs kā mat*.

HŌB'BIST, *n.* a follower of *Hobbes*—*Hābs kā pairau*—*Hābspantī, Hābsmatāvalambī, Hābs ke mat kā anuyāyī*.

HŌB'BLE, *v.* (S. *hoppan*) to walk lamely, to limp; *n.* uneven awkward gait, a difficulty, perplexity—*Lañgrānā^h, mataktā chalnā yā lañgrātā chalnā^h*; *n.* *matak^h, jhan-jhat^h, thakthak yā janjāl^h*.

HŌB'BY, *n.* (G. *hoppe*) a strong active horse, a child's horse, a favourite pursuit—*Ek mazbūt tez-ran ghorā, lakri kā ghorā jispar larke charhte hai^h, koī chīz jiskī pai-ravī log bare shauq se karte hai^h*—*Prabal aur śighragāmī ghorā, kāth kā ghorā jispar bālak charhte hai^h, priyavastu*.

HŌB'BLER, *n.* a kind of horse-soldier—*Ek qism kā sawār*—*Ek prakār kā aśwārohī yoddhā*.

HŌB'BY-HORSE, *n.* a wooden horse on which children ride, a favourite object or pursuit—*Lakri kā ghorā jispar larke charhte hai^h, pyārī shai yā koī chīz jiskī pai-ravī log bare shauq se karte hai^h*—*Bālakon kā kath-ghorā, priyavastu*.

HŌB'BY, *n.* (Fr. *hobereau*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism kā bāz*—*Śyenabhed, utkrośabhed*.

HŌB'GÖB-LIN, *n.* (*Robin goodfellow*?) a fairy, a frightful apparition—*Parī yā bhātīnī, haul-nāk sūrat*—*Vidyādhari wā piśāchī, pret vetāl piśāch wā bhayañkar-ākār*.

HŌB'NÖB, *ad.* (S. *habban, nabban*?) a familiar call in drinking—*Apas mein sharāb pine ke wāste bulāne ke liye yah lafz mustāmal hotā hai*—*Madirā pān karne ke nimitta*

HŌ'BÖY. See **HALTBOY**.

[bulāne ke liye yah śabd kām ātā hai.]

HŌCK. See **HOUGH**.

HŌ-CUS-PŌCUS, *n.* (*Ochus Bochns*) a juggler, a cheat; *v.* to cheat—*Nat thag yā nātak-chātak-k. w^b, tonā-tānī^h jhār-phūñk^h dhokhā yā nātak-chātak^h*; *v.* *thagnā dhokhā-denā yā nātak-chātak k.*

HŌD, *n.* (Ger. *hotte*) a kind of trough for carrying mortar—*Kāthrá^h*.

HŌDGE'PŌDGE. See **HOTCH-POTCH**.

HŌ-DI-ER'NAL, *a.* (L. *hodie*) of to-day.—*Āj kā^h, im-roz kā*—*Adyatan, varttamānadiva-*

HŌE, *n.* (Ger. *haue*) an instrument for cutting weeds and loosening the earth; *v.* to cut with a hoe—*Kudārī^h, kudālī^h, phaurā^h*; *v.* *gorā^h, kudārī se kātā yā khodnā^h*.

HŌG, *n.* (W. *huch*) a swine—*Sūar^h, khinzīr, khūk*—*Śūkar*. [ravat, apavitra.]

HŌG'GISH, *a.* having the qualities of a hog—*Sūar-sā^h, galiz, najis*—*Śūkarasagun, śūka-*

HŌG'GISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a hog—*Sūar ke taur par*—*Sūar kī bhānti se*.

HŌG'CŌTE, *n.* a house for hogs—*Sūar kā ghar^h, khinzīr-khāna, khūk-khāna, sūar-khāna*—*Śūkarālay*.

HŌG'HĒRD, *n.* a keeper of hogs—*Sūaron kā rakhvāl^h*—*Śūkarapālak wā śūkarapāl*.

HŌG'SHĒAR-ING, *n.* much ado about nothing—*Binā sir kā jhanjhat^h*.

HŌG STY, *n.* an inclosure for hogs—*Sūar kā ghar^h, khinzīr-khāna, khūk-khāna, bad-salū, sūar-khāna, bakhhorⁿ*—*Śūkarālay, śūkarasthān*.

HÖG'WĀSH, *n.* draff given to swine—*Sīthī khoiyā yā chhānt jo sūaron ko diyā jātā hai^h*.
HÖGS'HEAD, *n.* (D. ockshood) a measure of 54 gallons, a large cask—*Raqiq shai kā ek māj jo takhmīnan pānch man ke qarīb hogā, ek barā pīpā*—Dravadravya kā ek parimān jo atkal se pānch man ke lagbhag hogā, kāth kā ek barā bāsan jo dhol ke ākār hotā hai.

HO'DEN, hōy'dn, *n.* (W. hoeden) a rude awkward girl; *a.* rustic, inelegant, rude; *v.* to romp indecently—*Phūhar anārīn larkī^h; a. gañwār^h, phūhar^h, anārī^h; v. gañwārā aur phūhar khel khelnā^h. [charhānā yā ūnchā-k^h, ūpar khīnchnā^h*.

HÖISE, HÖIST, *v.* (Ger. hissen) to raise up on high, to lift, to draw up—*Ūpar ūthānā^h, Hōist, n.* the act of raising up, a lift—*Ūthāi^h, ūthān yā chahāw^h*.

HÖIT, *v.* (Ic. hanta) to leap, to caper—*Kūdñā^h, uchhalnā^h*.

HÖITY-TÖI-TY, *int.* expressing surprise—*Is lafz se ta'ajjub zāhir kiyā jātā hai*—Yah šabd vismayaprakāśak hai.

HÖLD, *v.* (S. healdan) to grasp, to keep, to retain, to maintain, to consider, to receive, to contain, to possess, to stop, to refrain, to endure; *p. t. and p. p.* HĒLD—*Thānbhnā yā pakarnā^h, rakhnā^h, atkā-rakhnā^h, karnā bachānā lagā-rakhnā yā sañbhālnā^h, jānnā yā sochnā^h, pānā^h, pī-jānā^h, lenā yā hāth-karnā^h, roknā^h, ārnā yā rah-jānā^h, nibākanā tīknā thaharnā nibhnā yā chalnā^h*.

HÖLD, *n.* grasp, support, catch, power, custody, a prison, a fort—*Girift, āsrā yā thek^h, pakar yā ankri^h, maqdūr yā ikhtiyār, qaid yā hawālāt, qaid-khāna, qal'a*—Dhriti wā dharan, ālamb wā ādhār, ānksi grahan wā dhāran, vās wā adhikār, rakshan wā bandhan, kāragār, garh. [Dhārak, grāhak, grāhī, ānksi.

HÖLD'ER, *n.* one that holds—*Qābiz, pakarne w^h, ankri^h, jis se koi chiz pakri jāy*—

HÖLD'ING, *n.* tenure, farm, influence—*Alāqa, ijāra, ikhtiyār*—*Pattā, thike kī bhūmi*,

HÖLD'BACK, *n.* hinderance, restraint—*Rukāwat yā rukāw^h, rok^h*. [vās wā adhikār,

HÖLD'ER-FÖRTH, *n.* a haranguer, a preacher—*Sukhan-pardāz, wā'iz*—Vāgīs wā bahujanasamāj meñ alānkāramayavākya-vaktā, dharmmakathak.

HÖLD'FAST, *n.* that which holds, a catch, a hook—*Ankri^h, ānksi^h, kāntā yā kilā^h*.

HÖLE, *n.* (S. hol) a cavity, a perforation, a cell; *v.* to form a hole, to go into a hole—*Garhā yā kandarā^h, chhed^h, kunj bil yā mānd^h; v. garhā chhed yā bil banānā^h, garhe chhed yā bil meñ jānā^h*.

HÖL'LOW, *a.* excavated, not solid, deep, low, not faithful; *n.* a cavity, a den, a pit, a channel; *v.* to make hollow—*Mujanwaf, khālī, bhārī^h, dhīmā^h, be-wafā yā riyā-kār; n. gār, mānd^h, chāh, jūf; v. khālī k., kakornā^h*—Khokhrā khuñriā phophrā phokar wā pulkhā, chhūchhā wā polā, gambhīr, mānd, jhūthā wā chhalī; *n.* gahwar kandarā wā guhā, vivar wā bil, garhā gartta wā darā, prānālī; *v.* chhūchhā k., konrānā, khokhrā phophrā wā polī k. [kūtātā wā kapat se.

HÖL'LOW-LY, *ad.* unfaithfully, insincerely—*Be-wafāi se, riyā yā dūrangī se*—Chhal se, HÖL'LOW-NESS, *n.* state of being hollow, deceit—*Gambhīrtā khulū yā jūf, riyā dorangī yā dūrangī*—Mandatā śūnyatā wā khol, chhal wā kapat.

HÖL'LOW-EYED, *a.* having the eyes sunk—*Buithī ānkhon kā^h, dhānsī ānkhon w^h*.

HÖL'LOW-HEART-ED, *a.* insincere, dishonest—*Be-wafā, riyā-kār yā be-imān*—Kuṭil wā HÖL'I-DĀY. See under HOLY. [kapatī, chhalī wā adhārmik.

HOL-LA', HOL-LO', HOL-LOA', hol-lō', *int.* (S. hlowan) a word used in calling; *n.* a shout; *v.* to call out loudly—*Are^h, ajī^h, ho^h, kyā ho^h; n. jayjaykār yā pukār^h; v. pukārnā^h, chillā-kar bulānā^h*.

HÖL'LOW, *v.* to shout, to hoot—*Pukārnā^h, hū-kū k. yā lalkārnā^h*.

HÖL'LAND, *n.* fine linen originally made in Holland—*San kā achchhā kaprā jo pahile pahil Hāland meñ bantā thū^h*.

HÖL'LY, *n.* (S. holegn) a tree—*Ek qism kā darakht jo hamesha sabz rahtā hai, sadā-harā-pey^h*—*Ek prakār kā per jo sadā harā rahtā hai*. [mahāvrikshabhed.

HOLM, hōm, *n.* the evergreen oak—*Shūh-balūt jo hamesha sabz rahtā hai*—Chirasthāyī

HÖL'LY-HÖCK, *n.* (S. holihoc) a plant—*Ek qism kī nabāt, paudhā^h*—Oshadhibhed.

HOLM, hōm, *n.* (S.) a river island. low flat land on the banks of a river—*Nadī kā tāpū^h, nadī ke kināre par kī nichī musattah zamin*—Char wā nadī-kā-char, nadī ke tīr par kī nichī aur sam bhūmi.

HÖL'O-CĀUST, *n.* (Gr. holos, kaustos) a whole burnt sacrifice—*Bal jise jalā dewē^h, gurbāni jise jalā dete haiñ*—Hom, hut, hutahom, āhut.

HÖL'O-GRĀPH, *n.* (Gr. holos, grapho) a deed written by the grantor's own hand—*Ek dastāwez jise bakhshanda yā hiba-k. w. khud apne hāth se likhtā hai*—*Ek pramānapatra jisko dānakartā apne hāth se likhtā hai*.

HÖL'STER, *n.* (S. heolster) a case for a horseman's pistol—*Qubūr-i-bandūqcha*—Gulikā-prakshepanī hastanāri rakhne ke liye jo charinmādhār ghore ke sāj meñ lagā rahtā hai. [yā chhotā pahār^h.

HÖLT, *n.* (S. holt) a wood, a grove, a hill—*Jangal yā ban^h, kunj yā kunj-ban^h, pahārī*

HÖ'LY, *a.* (S. halig) good, religious, pure, hallowed, consecrated, sacred—*Nek, dīn-dār*

táhir musallí yá pársá, pák yá mutabarrak, mutahkar, niyáz kiyá gayá yá kisi nek kár ke liye makhsús kiyá gayá, muqaddas — Vimal punya wá sádhu, dhármnik wá dharin-másil, śuchi, saṅkalpit, dharmmārthasamarpit, pavitra. [maśilatá se, pavitratá se.

HŌ'LI-LY, *ad.* piously, with sanctity — *Pársái se, taqaddus se* — Punyaśilatá wá dharm-

HŌ'LI-NESS, *n.* sanctity, piety, sacredness, a title of the pope — *Páki yá tahárat, pársái, taqaddus yá taqáwat, jānáb-i-muqaddas yá hazrat* — Śuchitá, dharmmasílatá wá punyaatá, pavitratá, Pop nāmak mahádharmmádhyaṅksh kí upádhi.

HŌ'I-DĀM, *n.* an ancient oath — *Qadīm qasam* — Prāchin śapath.

HŌ'I-DĀY, HŌ'Y-DĀY, *n.* a festival day, a day of rest or joy; *a.* befitting a holiday, gay, cheerful — *Tewhár^h, árám yá khushí ká roz; a. khushí ke roz yá tewhár ke láiq, khush, khurram yá masrūr* — Punyadin wá parvváh, viśrámadivas wá utsavadin; *a.* punyadin viśrámadivas wá utsavadin ke yogya, ānandí, praphullachitta.

HŌ'LY-GHŌST, *n.* the Third Person of the Trinity — *Ruhu-l-quds, ruhu-l-láh* — Ísái trayaikatwa ká tritíy purush.

HŌ'LY-ŌNE, *n.* an appellation of the Supreme Being, an appellation of Jesus Christ, one consecrated to the service of God — *Khudá, Hazrat 'Ísá, jo Khudá kí khidmat ke liye makhsús kar diyá jātá hai* — Paramátmá, Ísá, jo jan Paramēśwar kí sevá ke nimitta niyukt kar diyá jātá hai. [ke pahile ká saptáh.

HŌ'LY-WĒĒK, *n.* the week before Easter — *Ístar tewhár ke pahile ká hafta* — Istar tewhár

HŌM'AGE, *n.* (L. *homo*) service, fealty, duty, respect; *v.* to profess fealty — *Farmán-bar-dári yá khidmat, tábi'-dári yá itá'at, farz yá wájib-kám, taslím; v. itá'at yá taslím k.* — Sewá, prabhubhakti, swadharmma karttavya wá upāsana, pújá satkár wá sammán; *v.* pūjaná, sammán satkár wá upāsana k.

HŌM'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* subject to homage — *Tábi'-dár* — Sewak. [Sewak, pújak, sammánakári.

HŌM'A-GER, *n.* one who pays homage — *Farmán-bardár, tábi'-dár, itá'at yá taslím k. w.* —

HŌME, *n.* (S. *ham*) one's own house habitation or country; *a.* domestic, native, close; *ad.* to one's own habitation, closely, to the point — *Makán, maskan, watan yá apná mulk; a. khángi, watani, sakht; ad. apne makán ko, sakhtí se yá nazdík, nok-dári yá nokíle-pan se* — Swageh swagrih wá ghar, swadeś; *a.* gharailá wá gharáu, swadeśí, kathin wá tikshṇa; *ad.* apne ghar ko wá swagrih ko, nikat, tikshṇatá se.

HŌME'LESS, *a.* without a home — *Be-makán* — Nirálay, bin-ghar.

HŌME'LY, *a.* plain, not elegant, coarse — *Sáda, ná-zeb yá ná-zebá, ná-taráshida* — Sád-hāraṇarúp, asundar, bhaddá anchhilá motá angarh wá aparishkrit.

HŌME'LI-NESS, *n.* plainness, coarseness — *Sádagi, ná-taráshidagi yá bad-súratí* — Asaundaryya wá madhyamarúpatá, aparishkár.

HŌME'WARD, HŌME'WARDS, *ad.* towards home — *Makán kí taraf* — Ghar kí or.

HŌME'BŌRN, *a.* native, domestic, not foreign — *Watani, khángi yá khánagi, gair-mulk ká nahin* — Swadeśí wá swadeśaj, swagrihaj wá gharáu, videśí nahin.

HŌME'BRED, *a.* native, plain, domestic — *Watani yá zátí, sáda, khángi yá khánagi* — Swadeśí swábhávik wá swadeśaj, sád-hāraṇarúp wá aparishkrit, swagrihaj wá gharáu.

HŌME'FELT, *a.* felt within, inward, private — *Ma'lúm kiyá gayá, darúni yá andarúni, poshida* — Antarbhút, antarasth, antaratam wá chhipá.

HŌME'KEEP-ING, *a.* staying at home — *Ghar meñ baith rahne w^h.*

HŌME'MADE, *a.* made at home — *Ghar ká taná huá^h, apne des ká baná huá^h* — Griha-nirmmit, swadeśanirmmit. [guṇakári bátchit.

HŌME'SPEAK-ING, *n.* plain and forcible speech — *Sádi aur muassir guft-gú* — Saral aur

HŌME'SPUN, *a.* spun or wrought at home — *Ghar ká baná yá baná huá^h.*

HŌME'STALL, HŌME'STEAD; *n.* the place of a house, native seat — *Makán kí jagah, asli*

HŌMER. See OMER.

[makán — Vāsasthán, ádyavāsasthán.

HŌM'I-ÇIDE, *n.* (L. *homo, cædo*) the killing of a man, a manslayer — *Qatl-shibh khún yá mardum-kushí, mardum-kush* — Nrihatyá manushyabadh wá manushyaghát, nri-hantá wá manushyaghátak. [dhavishayak, manushyaghátavishayak, manushyaghátí.

HŌM'I-ÇI-DAL, *a.* pertaining to homicide — *Khúni, qatl-shibh ke muta'abliq* — Manushyaba-

HŌM'I-LY, *n.* (Gr. *homilos*) a discourse — *Wa'z, muwá'azat* — Pújásálá meñ dharmma-vishayakavákya. [Sānsargaśil wá saṅgapriy, milápi wá álápi.

HŌM-I-LĒT'I-CAL, *a.* social, conversable — *Áshná-mizáj yá majlis-dost, mardum-ámez* —

HŌM'I-LIST, *n.* a preacher — *Wá'iz* — Dharmmakathak, dharmmapravaktá.

HŌ-MO-ĠĒ'NE-AL, HŌ-MO-ĠĒ'NE-OUS, *a.* (Gr. *homos, genos*) having the same nature — *Ham-jins, ek-jins, ham-khilqat* — Samánajátíy, samadharmma, sajátí.

HŌ-MO-ĠĒ'NE-AL-NESS, HŌ-MO-ĠĒ'NE'I-TY, HŌ-MO-ĠĒ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* sameness of nature — *Ham-jinsiyat* — Samánajátitá, sajátitá, játisamatá.

HO-MŌÇ'E-NY, *n.* joint nature — *Mushtarak khássiyyat, ham-jinsiyat* — Saṅvibhaktadharmma, sāmānyadharmma, sajátitá. [andáz — Paraspar samaparimáñ.

HO-MŌL'O-GOUS, *a.* (Gr. *homos, logos*) proportional to each other — *Ápas meñ bá-*

HO-MŌN'Y-MY, *n.* (Gr. *homos, onoma*) equivocation, ambiguity — *Ibhám yá tazabzub, do-ma'ne yá muzabzub ma'ne* — Vákchhal wá vákyavakratá, dwyarthatá.

- HOMŌN'Y-MOUS, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous—*Muzabzab, mubham*—*Aspasht wā sandig-dhārth, dwyarth.*
- HŌNE, *n.* (S. *hænan*) a whetstone—*Sān^h*—*Sān, sān.*
- HON'EST, ōn'est, *a.* (L. *honestus*) upright, just, true, sincere, creditable—*Rāst-mu'ā-mala, rāst-bāz, rāst, diyānat-dār mutadaiyan bā-wafā yā sādīq, mu'tabar*—*Kharā, nyāyāchār wā dhārmik, sachchā, nishkapat, sammānya.*
- HŌN'EST-LY, *ad.* uprightly, justly—*Rāst-mu'āmalagī se, rāst-bāzī yā rāstī se*—*Kharāi se, nyāy se wā dharmnapūrvak.*
- HŌN'ES-TY, *n.* justice, truth, frankness—*Rāstī, sidq imān-dārī yā diyānat-dārī, sāf-dilī*—*Kharāi wā nyāyitā, sachāi wā satyaśilatā, kapatahīnatī wā vimalātmatā.*
- HŌN'EY, *n.* (S. *huniḡ*) a sweet juice collected by bees, sweetness, lusciousness; *v.* to talk fondly, to sweeten—*Shahd, shirīnī, mīthās^h*; *v. pyār se bāt-chīt k^h, mīhā k^h.*—*Madhu, mīthāi, madhuratā.*
- HŌN'EY-LESS, *a.* being without honey—*Be-shahd*—*Binmadhu, madhurahit.*
- HŌN'IED, *a.* covered with honey, sweet—*Shahd-ālūda yā pur-shahd, shirīn*—*Madhu-may, mīthā wā madhur.*
- HŌN'EY-BAG, *n.* the stomach of the bee—*Shahd kī makkhī ke peṭ ke andar shahd rakh-ne kī thailī*—*Madhumakshikā ke peṭ ke bhītar madhu rakhne kī thailī.*
- HŌN'EY-COMB, *n.* cells of wax for honey—*Shahd-khāna, chhattā^h, ghariyā^h, shahd rakhne ke liye mom ke bane hue chhote-chhote ghar*—*Madhukosh.*
- HŌN'EY-COMBED, *a.* having little cells—*Sūrākh-dār, shahd-khāne-sā sūrākh-dār*—*Madhukoshākār, madhukosh ke sadris sūkshmarandhraviśishṭ.*
- HŌN'EY-DEW, *n.* sweet dew—*Mīthā ras^h, ras^h.* [madhu.
- HŌN'EY-HAR-VEST, *n.* honey collected—*Majmū'a shahd*—*Saichitamadhu, batorā huā*
- HŌN'EY-MŌON, HŌN'EY-MŌNTH, *n.* the first month after marriage—*Khushī kā mahīnā, byāh ke bā'd kā pahilā mahīnā*—*Ānandamās, vivāh se pare kā prathamamās.* [bhāshī.
- HŌN'EY-MŌUTHED, *a.* using honied words—*Munh kā mīthā^h, shirīn-zabān*—*Madhura,*
- HŌN'EY-STALK, *n.* clover-flower—*Ti-patiyā ghās kā phāl^h.*
- HŌN'EY-SŪC-KLE, *n.* woodbine—*Ek qism kī nabāt*—*Latāviśesh.* [mīthā.
- HŌN'EY-SWĒET, *a.* sweet as honey—*Shahd sā shirīn yā maze-dār*—*Madhu ke sadris*
- HŌN'EY-TŌNGUED, *a.* using soft speech—*Shirīn-zabān*—*Madhuravādī, madhurabhāshī.*
- HON'OUR, ōn'ur, *n.* (L. *honor*) dignity, rank, reputation, fame, magnanimity, reverence, respect, a title; *v.* to reverence, to dignify, to glorify—*Shān shukoh yā shikoh, darja pāya yā martaba, waqr wiqār'izzat yā nek-nāmī, nām-warī yā nām-dārī, 'ālī-himmatī yā dil-o-dimāḡ, ta'zīm, adab yā qadr, ek laqab jaise hazrat*; *v. takrīm yā ta'zīm k., mu'azzaz yā sar-farāz k., hamd k. yā nām-war k.*—*Pradhānatā utkarsh wā śreshthatwa, pradhānapad utkrishtapad wā kulīnapad, kīrtti wā sukhyāti, yās wā vikhyāti, mahāśayatwa mahātīnatā wā matimahattwa, sammān wā pūjā, sambhram ādar wā maryādā, ek upādhi jaise mahāśay wā śrīmān*; *v. sammān k. wā pūjanā, mān k. wā utkrisht pad ko pahuñchānā, vikhyāt wā yāsaswī k.*
- HŌN'OR-A-RY, *a.* conferring honour—*'Izzat-bakhsh, fākhira, 'izzatī*—*Sammānakar, kīrttikar, sammanamātrād, kīrttinātrakar.*
- HŌN'OUR-A-BLE, *a.* having honour, conferring honour, illustrious, noble, magnanimous—*'Izzat-dār sūhib-i-hurmat yā muwaqqar, 'izzat-bakhsh yā hurmat-bakhsh, nām-war yā mu'azzaz, sharīf yā musharraf, 'ālī-himmat*—*Pūjya ādarānīy wā maryādāwān, kīrttikar wā sammānakar, pratāpī wā yāsaswī, kulīn, mahātmā mahāśay wā mahāmātī.*
- HŌN'OUR-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being honourable—*Mumtāzī, nām-warī, 'izzat-bakhshī, 'azamat*—*Pūjyatā wā ādarānīyatā, sammanākaratwa, mahātmatā.*
- HŌN'OUR-A-BLY, *ad.* with honour, generously—*Bū-hurmat yā 'izzat se, sharīfāna*—*Maryādāpūrvak wā sammanapūrvak, udārachittatwa se wā mahātmatā se.*
- HŌN'OUR-ER, *n.* one who honours—*Ta'zīm-o-takrīm k. w., 'izzat denc w., sar-farāz k. w.*—*Sammān wā samman k. w., ādar k. w., utkrisht pad ko pahuñchāne w.* [hīn.
- HŌN'OUR-LESS, *a.* without honour—*Be-hurmat, be-'izzat*—*Maryādāhīn, mānahīn, yāsā-*
- HŌŌD, *n.* (S. *hod*) a covering for the head; *v.* to dress in a hood, to cover—*Orhnī^h, pichhaurī^h, top^h, topī^h*; *v. orhnī orhnā yā top denā^h, mūndnā dhūpnā yā dhāñknā^h.*
- HŌŌD'WINK, *v.* to blind, to cover, to deceive—*Āñkh mūndnā^h, chhipānā yā dhāñpnā^h, chhalnā thagnā yā āñkhon meñ dhūl dālnā^h.*
- HŌŌF, *n.* (S. *hof*) the horny part of a beast's foot; *v.* to walk as cattle—*Sum*; *v. māwāshī yā dawāb ke taur chalnā*—*Khur*; *v. paśuvat chalnā.*
- HŌŌFED, *a.* furnished with hoofs—*Sum-dār*—*Khurayukt, khurī.*
- HŌŌK, *n.* (S. *hoc*) any thing bent so as to catch hold; *v.* to catch, to bend—*Āñkrī^h, āñkrī^h, āñksī^h, laḡsī^h, kañṭiyā^h, bansī^h, kāñṭā^h, koñṛhā^h, koñṛhi^h*; *v. kañṭiye se pakarnā^h, jhuknā yā terhā honā^h.*
- HŌŌKED, *a.* bent, curved, aquiline—*Jhukā^h, āñkrī-sā yā bāñkā^h, terhā^h.*
- HŌŌK'NŌSED, *a.* having an aquiline nose—*Terhī nāk kā^h, tote kī-sī nāk kā^h.*
- HŌŌP, *n.* (S. *hop*) any thing circular, a band of wood or metal; *v.* to bind or fasten

- with hoops, to encircle — *Chakkar yá jo kuchh mundarí-sá gol ho^h, káth yá dhát ká meñrará yá gherá^h*; v. *káth yá dhát ke meñrare yá ghere se báñdhná^h, gherná^h*.
- HÔOP'ER, n. one who hoops, a cooper — *Káth yá dhát ká gherá lagáne w^h, pípá-sáz — Lohavalayabandhá wá kásthavalayabandhá, kásthahbandakár.*
- HÔOP, v. (G. *wopyan*) to shout, to drive with shouts; n. a shout — *Lalkárná wá hú-hú k^h, hú-hú kar-ke nikál dená^h*; n. *hú-hú^h, lalkár^h* — Chitkár k., chitkáraśabd karke nikál dená; n. chitkár.
- HÔOP'ING-COUGH, n. a convulsive cough — *Dábá^h, dabbá^h, habbá dabbá^h.*
- HÔOT, v. (W. *hwt*) to shout in contempt, to cry as an owl; n. a shout of contempt — *Dhikkárná yá dut-kárná^h, hú-hú k^h*; n. *dhikkár yá dut-kár^h.*
- HÔOT'ING, n. a shouting, clamour — *Shor, gul* — Chitkár, dhúm wá koláhal.
- HÔP, v. (S. *hoppan*) to dance, to skip, to leap on one leg; n. a dance, a jump, a leap on one leg — *Náchná yá náñchná^h, kúdná^h, ek táng se kúdná yá kudakná^h*; n. *nách yá náñch^h, kudak yá kúd^h, ek táng se kudak yá kúd^h.*
- HÔP'PER, n. one who hops, a box or frame into which corn is put to be ground — *Kudakkar yá ek táng se kúдне w^h, daurí yá dhámá jismeñ anáj písne ke liye dhará játá hai^h.* [tor yá jamáwrá^h.
- HÔP'PING, n. a dance, a meeting for dancing — *Nách yá náñch^h, nách ke liye jamáw ba-*
- HÔP, n. (D.) a plant used in brewing; v. to impregnate with hops — *Ek qism ká per jo sharáb banáne meñ kám átá hai*; v. *Háp nám per miláná^h* — Ek latá jo madirá banáne meñ upayogí hotí hai.
- HÔP'BIND, n. the stem of the hop — *Háp nám per ká dānth yá dālí^h.*
- HÔP'PICK-ER, n. one who gathers hops — *Háp nám per ko batorne w^h.*
- HÔP'YÂRD, n. ground on which hops are planted — *Zamín jahāñ Háp nám per lagáyá játá hai* — Bhúmi jispar Háp ká per lagáyá játá hai.
- HÔPE, n. (S. *hopa*) desire joined with expectation; v. to live in expectation — *Ummed, tawaqqu', ásrá^h, áś^h*; v. *ummed rakhná, ummed-wár honá* — Áśá, pratyásá, áśānsá, ákāñkshá, bharosá; v. *áśá rakhná wá k., bharosá k.*
- HÔPE'FUL, a. full of hope, promising — *Ummed-wár yá mutawaqqi', ummed-bakhsh* — Áśíwán áśíbaddh wá pratyási, áśíjanan áśákári wá honhár. [áśānsápurvak.
- HÔPE'FUL LY, ad. in a hopeful manner — *Hon-hár taur se, ummed-wári se* — Áśápurvak,
- HÔPE'FUL-NESS, n. promise of good — *Bhalái kí ummed, ummed-bakhshí* — Áśávattwa, sapratyásatwa. [áśáhin, áśárahit wá hatás.
- HÔPE'LESS, a. wanting hope, despairing — *Ná-ummed, be-tawaqqu' yá máyús* — Nirás wá
- HÔPE'LESS-LY, ad. without hope — *Ná-ummed, be-ummed* — Biná áśá, bin-ás.
- HÔPE'LESS-NESS, n. state of being hopeless — *Ná-ummedí, máyúsí yá yás* — Nairásya, nirásatá, áśáhinatá. [áśá rakhne w.
- HÔP'ER, n. one who hopes — *Ummed-wár, ummed k. w., ummed rakhne w.* — Áśá k. w.,
- HÔP'ING-LY, ad. with hope — *Ummed se* — Áśá se. [— Mauhúrttik, ghatikávisṣhayak.
- HÔ'RAL, a. (Gr. *hora*) relating to an hour — *Sá'atí, sá'at-mansúb, ghante ke muta'alliq*
- HÔ'RA-RY, a. relating to an hour, noting the hour, continuing for an hour — *Sá'atí yá ghante ke muta'alliq, sá'at-numá yá ghante zahir k. w., ek ghante tak rahne w.* — Mauhúrttik wá ghatikávisṣhayak, ghatikádyotak, gharí bhar rahne w.
- HÔRDE, n. (S. *heord*) a clan, a multitude — *Firqa, qair-sákin-o-wahshí logon ká guroh* — Dal, asthiravásiyon ká gañ jathá wá samúh.
- HÔ-RÍ'ZON, n. (Gr. *horos*) the line which bounds the view, an imaginary line equally distant from the zenith and the nadir which divides the globe into two hemispheres — *Ásmán ká gherá, ufuq yá ufq* — Drishtimaryyádá wá dīngmañdal, kshitiy wá ákásakakshá. [barábar — Digantasam wá kshitiyasamasútra, sam wá sapát.
- HÔR-I-ZÖN'TAL, a. parallel to the horizon, level — *Ufqí yá ufuq ke barábar, ham-wár yá*
- HÔR-I-ZÖN'TAL-LY, ad. in a horizontal direction — *Ufq ke barábar, ham-wári se* — Samánarúp se, ákásakakshá kí samatá ko anusár.
- HÔRN, n. (S.) a hard pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals, a wind instrument of music, a drinking cup; v. to bestow horns upon — *Sing^h, qarnáe, pyála yá piyála*; v. *sing dená yá lagáná^h* — Śring, turhí wá singí, pānapátra.
- HÔRN'ED, a. furnished with horns, like a horn — *Shákh-dár yá sing-dár, sing ke mánind* — Śringí, śringákár.
- HÔRN'ED-NESS, n. appearance of a horn — *Sing kí sūrat* — Śringákáratwa.
- HÔRN'ER, n. one who works or deals in horn — *Shákh-gar, sing ká kár-gar* — Sing ká kám k. w., śringavyavasáyi. [sing ke sadris, kuchh kuchh śringákár.
- HÔRN'ISH, a. somewhat resembling horn — *Kisi qadr sing ke mánind* — Kuchh kuchh
- HÔRN'LESS, a. having no horns — *Be-sing, be-shákh, munda^h, munda^h, munda^h, munda^h* — Śringahín, áśring. [guñ.
- HÔRN'Y, a. made of horn, like horn — *Sing ká baná huá^h, sing-sá^h* — Śringamay, śringa-
- HÔRN'BOOK, n. the first book for children — *Larkon ke pahle sikhne ke liye kitáb, larkon kí pahli kitáb* — Bálakon kí árambhapustak, larkon ká prathamapáthagranth.

- HÖRN'FÔÖT, *a.* having hoofs, hoofed — *Sum-dár, khur-dár* — Khurí, khurayukt.
- HÖRN'PIPE, *n.* a dance, a wind instrument — *Ek qism ká nách, ek qism kí qarnáe* — Nri-tyaviśesh wá ek prakár ká nách, turhí wá síngá.
- HÖRN'SHĀV-INGS, *n. pl.* scrapings of deer horns — *Hiran ke síng ká chholan^b*.
- HÖRN'SPÔÖN, *n.* a spoon made of horn — *Síng ká baná huá chamcha* — Síng kí baní huí karchhí. [ká konaviśisht garh.]
- HÖRN'WÖRK, *n.* a kind of angular fortification — *Ek qism ká goshe-dár qal'a* — Ek prakár
- HÖR'NET, *n.* (S. *hyrnet*) a kind of wasp — *Zambúr, bar^b, birni^b* — Varalabhed.
- HÖR'O-LÖGE, *n.* (Gr. *hora, logos*) an instrument that indicates the hour — *Sá'at-numá, gharí^b* — Kálaghatiká, ghati.
- HÖR-O-LÖ GI-O-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* (Gr. *hora, logos, grapho*) pertaining to dialling — *Dhúp-gharí banáne ke 'ilm se mansúb* — Dhúpgharí banáne kí vidyá ká vishayak.
- HÖ-RÖM'E-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *hora, metron*) the art of measuring hours — *Sá'at yá waqt ke andáza karne ká hunar* — Kálamápanavidyá.
- HÖR'O-SCÖPE, *n.* (Gr. *hora, skopeo*) aspect of the planets at the hour of birth — *Táli'-náma, záicha, janam-pattar yá janam-patrí^b* — Janmapatra, janmapatriká, janma-nakshatrapatra, lagnakundali.
- HÖR'ROR, *n.* (L. *horreo*) terror mixed with hatred, a shuddering, gloom — *Nafrat se milí huí dahshat, haul haibat yá khauf se kánpná, tárikí yá khauf-nák-súrat* — Ghriṇáyuktabhay, bhayakamp, ghor wá andhakár. [huá^b, báhar ko dikhátá huá^b.]
- HÖR'RENT, *a.* bristled, pointing outwards — *Roán khará kiye hue yá phurahrí láyá*
- HÖR'RIBLE, *a.* dreadful, terrible, shocking — *Muhib, haibat-nák, zisht yá makrúh* — Bhayának, dárūṇ vikat wá karál, atikutsit bíbhatsakar wá trásajanak.
- HÖR'RIBLE-NESS, *n.* dreadfulness, hideousness — *Haibat-nákí, wahshat-angezí 'ibrat-angezí haul-nákí yá zabúní* — Ghoratá wá dárūṇatá, karálatá vikatatá wá kutsitatwa.
- HÖR'RIBLY, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously — *Khauf-nákí se, wahshat-angezí 'ibrat-angezí haul-nákí yá zabúní se* — Ghoratá wá dárūṇatá se, karálatá wá kutsitatwa se.
- HÖR'RID, *a.* hideous, dreadful, shocking — *'Ibrat-angez wahshat-angez zabún yá haul-nák, khauf-nák, makrúh yá zisht* — Atikutsit wá ghor, dárūṇ wá bhayának, bíbhatsakar wá trásajanak.
- HÖR'RID-LY, *ad.* dreadfully, shockingly — *Haul-nákí yá khauf-nákí se, 'ibrat-angezí wahshat-angezí zishtí yá karáhiyat se* — Ghoratá wá dárūṇatá se, karálatá wá atikutsitatwa se. [shiddat — Dárūṇatá wá ghoratá, bhayánakatwa wá kutsitatwa.]
- HÖR'RID-NESS, *n.* hideousness, enormity — *Haul-nákí yá zishtí, zabúní wahshat-angezí yá*
- HÖR'RIF'IC, *a.* causing horror — *Muhib, haibat-nák, wahshat-angez, 'ibrat-angez, zisht* — Bhayának, bhayaṅkar, karál, kutsit.
- HÖRSE, *n.* (S. *hors*) a quadruped, cavalry; *v.* to mount on a horse — *Ghorá^b, sawár; v. ghore par charhána^b* — Áswa hay turag vájí váh saindhav wá turaṅg, áswik áswa wá ghurcharhe; *v.* áswarúrh k. [píth^b — Áswapriśth, ghore par charhá.]
- HÖRSE'BÄCK, *n.* the state of being on a horse — *Ghore par sawár, ghore-sawár, ghore kí*
- HÖRSE'BĒAN, *n.* a small bean given to horses — *Lobiya borá yá sem jo ghoron ko dete hai^b*. [saís — Ek larhá jo ghoron kí rakhwáli kartá hai, áswapálak.]
- HÖRSE'BÖY, *n.* a boy who dresses horses — *Ek larhá jo ghoron kí khabar-girí kartá hai,*
- HÖRSE'BREÄK-ER, one who tames horses — *Chábuk-sawár, sawár-kár* — Áswasikshak, áswasikshajiví, ghoron ko sádhne w.
- HÖRSE'CHĚST-NUT, *n.* a tree and its nut — *Ek per aur uská phal^b*.
- HÖRSE'CÖUR-SER, *n.* one who runs horses — *Ghore dauráne w^b*.
- HÖRSE'DRENCH, *n.* physic for a horse — *Ghore ke wáste dawá* — Ghore ke liye aushadh.
- HÖRSE'FLĚSH, *n.* the flesh of horses — *Ghoron ká más^b, ghore ká gosht* — Áswamáns.
- HÖRSE'GUÄRDS, *n. pl.* cavalry of the king's guard — *Bádsháh ke kháss sawár, bádsháh kí hifázat ke liye sawár* — Rájá kí rakshá ke liye ghurcharhe, rájaśarirarakshak áswarú-
- HÖRSE'HÄIR, *n.* the hair of horses — *Ghoron ke bál^b, ghore ke bál^b*. [rhasainya.]
- HÖRSE'KĚĚP-ER, *n.* one who takes care of horses — *Sáís, ghoron ká khabar-gir* — Áswarakshak, áswapálak, ghoron ká rakhwál. [thathákar hañsí.]
- HÖRSE'LÄUGH, *n.* a loud rude laugh — *Qahqahá* — Attahás, khilkhilí wá khilkhiláhat,
- HÖRSE'LEĚCH, *n.* a large leech, a farrier — *Ek qism kí barí joṅk, ghoron ká hakím yá tabib* — Bhainsahiyá joṅk, sálotarí áswavaidya wá áswachikitsak.
- HÖRSE'LĪT-TER, *n.* a carriage hung upon poles borne between two horses — *Ek gári jo do ghoron ke bích meñ dandon par latki huí játi hai^b*. [sake^b.]
- HÖRSE'LÖAD, *n.* as much as a horse can carry — *Ek ghore ká boj^b, jitná ek ghorá le-já-*
- HÖRSE'MAN, *n.* a rider, one skilled in riding — *Sawár, shah-sawár sawár-kár yá khud-aspá* — Ghurcharhá áswarúrh wá áswároḥ, hayavidyáviśárad. [navidyá.]
- HÖRSE'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the art of riding — *Shah-sawári, sawár-kári* — Ghurcharhí, áswároha-
- HÖRSE'MĒAT, *n.* provender for horses — *Ghoron ke liye chára yá chára^b*. [chaltí hai^b.]
- HÖRSE'MĪLL, *n.* a mill turned by a horse — *Ghurchakki^b, chakki jo ghore ke ghumáne se*
- HÖRSE'MÜS-ÇLE, *n.* a large muscle — *Ek bará patlhá^b*.

- HÖRSE'PLĀY**, *n.* coarse rough play — *Khar-mastī, khirs-bāzī* — Gañwārū khel.
- HÖRSE'PÖND**, *n.* a pond for horses — *Ghoron ke liye táláb, ghoron ke dhone aur pání pi-láne ke liye táláb* — Aśwatarág, aśwavápi.
- HÖRSE'RĀCE**, *n.* a match of horses in running — *Ghur-daur^h*.
- HÖRSE'RĀD-ISH**, *n.* a root of a pungent taste — *Sahajānā sahjanā yā sahajnā^h*.
- HÖRSE'SHÖE**, *n.* a shoe for horses — *Na'l-i-asp, ghore kā na'l* — Aśwakburatrān, aśwakhuratra, aśwakhurabandhan. [harttā.
- HÖRSE'STĒAL-ER**, *n.* a thief who steals horses — *Asp-duzd, ghur-chor^h* — Aśwaharak, vāji.
- HÖRSE'WĀY**, *n.* a road for horses — *Ghoron ke liye sarāk^h* — Aśwamārg, aśwapath.
- HÖRSE'WHĪP**, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with ; *v.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip — *Ghore ke mārne ke liye korā^h ; v. kore se mārñā^h, koriyāñā^h*. [kya.
- HOR-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *hortor*) advice — *Saláh, nasihat* — Upadeś, mantran, upadeśavā.
- HÖR'TA-TIVE**, *n.* exhortation ; *a.* encouraging — *Tam-bih, nasihat ; a. taqwiyyat-dih, targīb-dih, nasihat-dih* — Upadeś, prabodh ; *a.* prabodhak, tejaskar.
- HÖR'TA-TO-RY**, *a.* encouraging, animating — *Himmat-dih, targīb-dih* — Prabodhak wā dhārhas dene w., tejaskar uttejak wā uksāne w.
- HÖR'TĒN'SIAL**, *a.* (L. *hortus*) fit for a garden — *Bāg ke láiq* — Udyān ke yogya.
- HÖR'TU-LAN**, *a.* belonging to a garden — *Bāg ke muta'alliq, gulistānī* — Udyānasambandhī. [gul-kārī — Udyānavidyā, udyānakaraṇavidyā.
- HÖR'TI-CŪLT-URE**, *n.* art of cultivating gardens — *Bāg-bānī, chaman-bandī, mālī-garī*, **HÖR'TI-CŪLT'U-RAL**, *a.* relating to horticulture — *Bāg-bānī ke muta'alliq, chaman-bandī se mansúb* — Udyānavidyāsambandhī, udyānakaraṇavidyāvishayak.
- HÖR'TI-CŪLT'U-RIST**, *n.* one skilled in the culture of gardens — *Chaman-bandī kā hunar jāñne w., jo shakhs mālī-garī yā bāg-bānī meñ mähir ho* — Udyānavidyājña, udyānakaraṇavidyājña. [Śushkaushadhisaṅgrah, sukhlaye hue chhote peron kā saṅgrah.
- HÖR'TUS-SĪC'CUS**, *n.* (L.) a collection of dried plants — *Sukhlāi hui nabātāt kā majma'* — **HÖRT'YĀRD**, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees, an orchard — *Samaristān, mewon kā bāg* — Phalavrikshodyān, phalavrikshon ki bārī. [— Dhanya Īswar, Īswar kā dhanyavād.
- HO-ŠĀN'NA**, *n.* (Gr.) an exclamation of praise to God — *Al-hamdu-lillāhi, subhān-allāh*
- HÖŠE**, *n.* (S. *hos*) stockings, covering for the legs : *pl.* HÖŠ'EN or HÖŠE — *Moze jurrāb yā pāe-tābe, pāe-jāma* — Ūrṇāmayapādatrān wā aurnapādatrān, jānghāparidhān wā jānghiyā. [pādatrānavikrayī, ūrṇāmayapādatrānavikrayī.
- HÖŠ'IER**, *n.* one who sells stockings — *Moze-farosh, jurrāb-bāf, jurrāb-farosh* — Aurna-
- HÖŠ'PI-TA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *hospes*) receiving and entertaining strangers, kind to guests — *Garib-nawāz saiyyāh-dost musāfir-parwar yā musāfir-dost, mihmān-nawāz mihmān-dār yā mihmān-parwar* — Atithisewak atithipújak wā átithiya, priyātithi satkáraśíl wā páhunon par dayālu. [dostī — Atithisewā, atithisatkār.
- HÖŠ'PI-TA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* kindness to strangers — *Garib-nawāzī, musāfir-parwarī, saiyyāh-*
- HÖŠ'PI-TA-BLY**, *ad.* with kindness to strangers — *Garib-nawāzī se, musāfir-parwarī se, saiyyāh-dostī se* — Atithisewā se, atithisatkār se, atithipúja se.
- HÖŠ-PI-TĀL'I-TY**, *n.* the act or practice of entertaining strangers or guests — *Musāfir-parwarī, garib-nawāzī, saiyyāh-dostī, mihmān-parwarī, mihmān-nawāzī, mihmān-dārī* — Atithisewā, atithisatkār, atithipújan, satkār, satkriyā, páhunon par kripā.
- HÖŠ'PI-TAL**, *ös'pi-tal*, *n.* a building for the reception of the sick or the poor — *Shafā-khāna, shifā-khāna dāru-sh-shifā, dāru-sh-shafā, bīmār-khāna* — Rogisālā, chikitsāsālā, rogopachārasālā, dharmmasālā. [maśíl janon ke varg kā kulīn.
- HÖŠ'PI-TAL-LER**, *n.* a knight of a religious order — *Din-dār firqe kā ek bahādur* — Dharm-
- HÖST**, *n.* one who entertains, a landlord — *Mez-bān yā mihmān-dār, sāhib-i-khāna* — Satkārī átithyakrit wā atithisewak, uttaranagrihaswāmī wā bhāthiyará.
- HÖST'EL**, **HÖST'EL-RY**, **HÖST'RY**, *n.* an inn — *Bhāthiyār-khāna, sarāe, musāfir-khāna* — Uttaranagrih, uttaranasthān, chaṭṭī.
- HÖST'ESS**, *n.* a female host, a landlady — *Mez-bān 'aurat yā mihmān-dār 'aurat, bhāthiyār-in yā bhāthiyārī^h* — Atithyakārīnī wā sakkārīnī, uttaranagrihaswāminī.
- HÖST'ESS-SHIP**, *n.* the character of a hostess — *Bhāthiyārī kā kām^h*.
- HOST'LER**, *ös'ler*, *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn — *Bhāthiyār-khāne kā sās, musāfir-khāne meñ jo log utarte haiñ unke ghoron ki khabar-girī k. w.* — Uttaranagrih meñ jo jan utarte haiñ unke ghoron kā rakshak, uttaranasthān meñ aśwāpālak.
- HÖST**, *n.* (L. *hostia*) the sacrifice of the mass in the Romish Church — *'Ísaiyon ke ek khāss firqe meñ ek fidā yā qurbān jismeñ log rotī aur sharāb charhāte haiñ aur yah samajhte haiñ ki rotī dar-haqīqat hazrat 'Ísā kā jism ho-jāti hai aur sharāb unkā khūn* — Viśesh Ísaiyon meñ ek bali wā charhāwā jismeñ log rotī aur madirā charhāte haiñ aur yah jānte haiñ ki rotī Ísā kā śārīr ho jāti hai aur madirā unkā rudhir.
- HÖST'IE**, *n.* a consecrated wafer — *Charhāi hui rotī^h, muqaddas rotī* — Ísaiyon meñ samarpit rotī. [chamú wā aník, samúh wā gañ.
- HÖST**, *n.* (L. *hostis*) an army, a multitude — *Lashkar yā fauj, dal yā jhund^h* — Senā

- HÖST'AGE**, *n.* (Fr. *otage*) one given as a pledge for the performance of conditions—*Yargamál, kafíl*—Ol, *śarírabandhak*.
- HÖS'TILE**, *a.* (L. *hostis*) belonging to an enemy, adverse, opposite—*Dushman ke muta'alliq, mu'ánid, mukhálif yá bad-andesh*—*Śatrusambandhí, vairí wá vipaksh, viródhí viruddh pratikúl wá viparít*.
- HOS-TÍL'I-TY**, *n.* state of war, act of an enemy—*Larúí^h, dushmaní mukhálafat yá 'adawat*—*Yuddh wá yuddhásthá, vair dwesh wá śatrutá*.
- HÖS'TIL-ÍZE**, *v.* to make an enemy—*Dushman k.*—*Vairí wá śatru k.*
- HÖT**, *a.* (S. *hat*) having heat, fiery, furious, ardent, eager, acrid—*Garm, hárr yá átaśhí, saḥt yá gazab-nák, garm-mizáj yá átaśh-mizáj, tez sar-garm yá mushtáq, talkh*—*Tápt, ushṇa wá ugra, ghor bhárí wá bará, śighrakopí, utsuk wá uchchand, kaṭu kaṭwá wá charpará*.
- HÖT'LY**, *ad.* with heat, ardently, violently—*Harárat se, sar-garmí se, shauq-se tez-se yá ba-shiddat*—*Uttáp wá ushṇatá se, tíkshṇatá wá tivrátá se, ugratá wá uchchandatá se*.
- HÖT'NESS**, *n.* heat, violence, fury—*Harárat yá garmí, tundí yá tez, gazab yá josh-kharosh*—*Ushṇatá, vyagratá tíkshṇatá wá tivrátá, uchchandatá*.
- HÖT'BĒD**, *n.* a garden bed fermented by dung—*Gobar yá lid dāl-kar garm kí huí bág kí kiyári*—*Gobar wá lid se ushṇa kí huí kiyári*. [ghrakopí, uchchand.]
- HÖT'BRAINED**, *a.* violent, furious—*Garm-mizáj, átaśh-mizáj tez tund yá gazab-nák*—*Śi*.
- HÖT'HĒAD-ED**, *a.* vehement, passionate—*Tez-mizáj tund-mizáj garm-mizáj yá tund, tund-tab' yá gussa-war*—*Uchchand, śighrakopí*.
- HÖT'HÖUSE**, *n.* a place kept hot for rearing plants and ripening fruits—*Ek makán jise lage hue darakhton kí hifázat ke wáste aur phalon ke pukhta hone ke wáste hamesha garm rakhte haiñ*—*Ek sthán wá ghar jisko lage hue peron kí rakshá ke nimitta aur phalon ke pakne ke nimitta sadá ushṇa rakhte haiñ*.
- HÖT'MÖÜTHED**, *a.* headstrong, ungovernable—*Muñh-zor yá sar-zor, sar-kash be-lagám yá be-zabt*—*Araíl aṛel wá haṭhí, adamyá*.
- HÖT'SPÜR**, *n.* a violent precipitate man; *a.* violent, impetuous—*Tez aur be-liháẓ ádmí; a. tund, śina-zor tund-tab' yá jald-báz*—*Uchchand aur utáwlá jan, tíkshṇaswabháv jan; a. ugra wá uchchand, tíkshṇaswabháv wá utáwlá*.
- HÖT'SPÜRRED**, *a.* vehement, rash, heady—*Tund yá tez, be-liháẓ yá be-andesha, sar-zor 'sina-zor yá tund tab'*—*Uchchand wá ugra, pramatta wá avichárí, haṭhílá tíkshṇaswabháv wá śighrakopí*. [í yá ghúl-mel^h, garbar dher^h.
- HÖTCH'PÖTCH**, *n.* (Fr. *hochepot*) a mixture of ingredients, a confused mass—*Khich*.
- HÖT'CÖC-KLEŞ**, *n. pl.* (Fr. *hautes, coquilles*) a childish play—*Larkon ká ek khel^h*.
- HO-TĒL'**, *n.* (Fr.) an inn, a lodging-house—*Sarée, musáfir-khána yá bhathiyár-khána*—*Uttaranagrih wá uttaranasthán, chaṭṭí uttaranaśálá wá pravásiyagrih*.
- HOUGH**, *hök, n.* (S. *hoh*) the joint of the hinder leg of a beast; *v.* to hamstring—*Ján-war kí pichhlí táng ká jor jo rán se milá rahtá hai; v. rán kí nas yá pai kát-kar lañgrá k.*—*Paśu kí pichhalí táng ká jor jo jáñgh se milá rahtá hai, jáñghásandhibandhan; v. jáñghásirá ko kátkar lañgrá k.*
- HÖÜND**, *n.* (S. *hund*) a dog used in the chase; *v.* to set on the chase, to hunt—*Shiká-rí kuttá; v. hulkárná^h, shikár k. yá pichhá k.*—*Mrigayá kukkur, mrigavyakukur, ákhetí kuttá; v. áket ke liye huskárná wá lalkárná, ragedná khaderná aher k. wá ákhet k.*
- HOÜR**, *öür, n.* (Gr. *hora*) the twenty-fourth part of the natural day, sixty minutes, a particular time—*Din rát ke chaulís barábar hisson ká ek hissa ya'ní gharí ghantá yá sá'at, sáth minit^h, koi kháss waqt yá zamána*—*Din rát ke chaubís samabhág ká ek aṇś arthát ghatiká ghantá wá gharí, shasṭi minit, koi viśesh samay wá kál*.
- HÖÜR'LY**, *a.* happening or done every hour, frequent; *ad.* every hour, frequently—*Gharí gharí ká^h, aksariyá; ad. sá'at-ba-sá'at yá har gharí, aksar aksar-aṇqút yá daf'atan*—*Pratidand ká, várañvár ká wá bahuvár ká; ad. pratidand, bahudhá bárbár várañvár wá bahuvár*.
- HÖÜR'GLASS**, *n.* a glass containing sand for measuring time—*Bálú kí gharí^h*.
- HÖÜR'HÄND**, *n.* the hand or pointed pin which shows the hour on a clock or watch—*Ghante ká kúñṭá^h, ghante kí súí^h, gharí ke úpar wah súí jis se gharí kí atkal jání játi hai^h*. [chhotí lakireñ khiñchí rahtí haiñ^h.
- HÖÜR'PLATE**, *n.* the dial of a clock or watch—*Gharí ke úpar kí patrí jis par chhotí*.
- HÖÜ'RI**, *n.* a Muhammadan nymph of paradise—*Húr yá húrí*—*Swarvesyá, divyáñganá, swargakanyá*.
- HÖÜSE**, *n.* (S. *hus*) a place of abode, a family, a race, a legislative body—*Makán khána yá havelí, khán-dán, nash, qánún-sázon ká guroh yá mujawwizán-i-qánún*—*Ghar grih geh bhawan álay ágar wá níket, pariwar wá kuṭumb, kul wá vañś, vyavas-thávidháyí samáj wá vidhisthápakamandali*.
- HÖÜSE**, *v.* to harbour, to shelter, to reside—*Pañáh dená, makán meñ rakhná yá sáya dená, rahná^h*—*Áśray dená vāsasthán dená wá ghar meñ rakhná, ṭikná wá basná*.

- HÖUSE'LESS**, *a.* without a house or abode — *Be-ghar, be-dar, be-khán-o-mán* — Binghar, nirvās, grihahín. [inúh, vās wā vāsasthán.]
- HÖÜS'ING**, *n.* houses collectively, habitation — *Makánút, sukínat yá haveli* — Grihasa-
- HÖUSE'BREÁK-ER**, *n.* one who breaks into a house to steal, a burglar — *Naqab-zan yá naqb-zan, sendhiyá^h* — Sendhmár, sendhchor wá sandhichaur.
- HÖUSE'BREÁK-ING**, *n.* the crime of breaking into a house to steal, burglary — *Naqab-zaní yá naqb-zaní, sendh-mári^h* — Sendhiyái, chhat torná wá bhít phorná. [kuttá^h.]
- HÖUSE'DÖG**, *n.* a dog kept to guard a house — *Ghar ká kuttá^h, ghar kí rakhwáli ká*
- HÖUSE'HÖLD**, *n.* a family living together — *Khándán, gharáná^h* — Grihajan, parijan, pariwar. [i-khána — Gharbári, grihasth, grihaswámí, gharwála, grihí.]
- HÖUSE'HÖLD-ER**, *n.* an occupier of a house — *Khána-dár, ahl-i-khána, makán-dár, sáhib-*
- HÖUSE'HOLD-STUFF**, *n.* furniture of a house — *Ghar ká asbáb* — Ghar kí sámagri, griha-sámagri.
- HÖUSE'KĒĒP-ER**, *n.* one who keeps a house, a servant who has the charge of a house — *Khána-dár yá ahl-i-khána, ek launri jo ghar kí khabar-giri kartí hai* — Grihasth grihí gharbári gharwála wá grihaswámí, grihiní gehiní wá kutumbiní arthát ek strí jispar ghar ká sab bhár rahtá hai. [karná^h — Grihavyápár, gárhasthya, grihasthatá.]
- HÖUSE'KĒĒP-ING**, *n.* management of a house — *Khána-dári, girhisti^h, ghar-bári^h, ghar*
- HÖUSE'LĒĒK**, *n.* a plant — *Ek nabát* — Ek aushadhi wá latá.
- HÖUSE'MĀID**, *n.* a female servant employed to keep a house clean — *Dási jo ghar ko jhará buhará kartí hai^h* — Grihadási, grihaparishkáriní. [chá wá sadhá kapot.]
- HÖUSE'PĪÇ-EON**, *n.* a tame pigeon — *Paluá kabútar, sadhá yá rachá kabútar* — Paluá ra-
- HÖUSE'RĀIS-ER**, *n.* one who builds a house — *Ghar banáne w^h*.
- HÖUSE'RŌOM**, *n.* room or place in a house — — *Ghar mein jagah yá thaur^h*.
- HÖUSE'WIFE**, *hūz'if, n.* the mistress of a family, a female economist — *Ghar kí khá-windiní, jo 'aurat kifáyat-shi'ár ho* — Grihiní gehiní wá purkhin, grihavyápárákusalá wá grihakarínmanipuná.
- HÖUSE'WIFE-LY**, *a.* pertaining to domestic economy, economical — *Khána-dári se mansúb, kifáyat-shi'ár* — Gárhasthyavishayak wá grihakarmmanirváhavishayak, parimita-vyayí. [grihakarmmanipunatá.]
- HÖUSE'WIFE-RY**, *n.* domestic economy — *Khána-dári, girhisti^h* — Grihavyápárákusalatá,
- HÖÜS'ING**, *n.* (Fr. *houssé*) a saddle-cloth — *Zin-posh* — Áswasajjávastra.
- HÖVE**, *p. t.* of heave — *Heave ku mázi-mutiaq* — Heave ká sámányabhút.
- HÖV'EL**, *n.* (S. *kof*) a shed, a cottage, a mean habitation; *v.* to shelter in a hovel — *Chhappar^h, jhoprá yá jhoñprá^h, kutí kuriyá yá maiñrai^h; v. chhappar ke tale rakhná^h, jhopre mein karuá rakhná yá tikáná^h*.
- HÖV'ER**, *v.* (W. *hoviaw*) to hang fluttering in the air, to wander about a place — *Maiñráná maiñláná thirthiráná yá thirakná^h, kisi jagah mein ghúmná phirná yá erá-pheri-lagáná^h*. [mein ghúmne w. phirne w. yá erá-pheri k. w^h.]
- HÖV'ER-ER**, *n.* one who hovers — *Maiñráné w^h, thirthiráne w^h, thirakne w^h, kisi jagah*
- HÖW**, *ad.* (S. *hu*) in what manner, to what degree, in what state — *Kis tarah yá kyúñkar, kujá-hadd yá kahán tak, kis hálát mein* — Kaise wá kis prakár se, kahán-talak kahán-lag wá kahán táin, kis awasthá mein.
- HÖW-ĒV'ER**, *ad.* in whatsoever manner, at all events, nevertheless — *Kaisáhi^h, ba-har-súrat yá ba-har-hál, lekin magar táham yá ammá* — Kitnáhíkitnahí wá kittáhi, sab ríti se wá jo-cháhai-so-ho, tisparbhi taubhi tathápi wá kintu.
- HÖW-SO-ĒV'ER**, *ad.* in whatsoever manner — *Kaisáhi^h, kitnáhi^h, kittáhi^h, kittahí^h*.
- HÖW'ITZ**, **HÖW'IT-ZER**, *n.* (Ger. *haubitze*) a kind of mortar or cannon — *Ek qism kí top* — Golá chaláne kí ek prakár kí barí lohanári, ek prakár ká golásan.
- HÖWL**, *v.* (Ger. *heulen*) to cry as a wolf or dog, to wail, to roar; *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress or horror — *Bheriye yá kutte sá chilláná yá kúkná^h, phikar-ná bilbiláná yá roná^h, garajná^h; n. bheriye yá kutte kí kúk^h, bilbiláhat yá phikarná^h*.
- HÖWL'ING**, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress, a loud or horrid noise — *Bheriye yá kutte kí kúk^h, bilbiláhat yá phikarná^h, bará yá bhári haurá^h*. [nauká.]
- HÖWK'ER**, **HÔOK'ER**, *n.* a Dutch vessel — *Dachch logon ká jaház* — Dachch logon kí
- HÖW'LET**, *n.* (Fr. *hulotte*) an owl — *Ullí^h*.
- HÖY**, *n.* (Fr. *heu*) a small vessel — *Ek chhotí náw^h, ek chhotá jaház*.
- HÖY**, *int.* ho! stop! — *Ho^h, chup^h*. [hullar^h.]
- HÜB'BÜB**, *n.* noise, tumult, riot — *Hánk-pukár^h, halchal yá kharbarí^h, bakherá yá*
- HÜC'KLE**, *n.* (Ger. *höcker*?) the hip — *Putthá^h, kúlá^h, chútar^h*.
- HÜC'KLE-BÖNE**, *n.* the hip-bone — *Putthe kúle yá chútar kí haddí^h*.
- HÜCK'STER**, *n.* (Ger. *hucke*) a retailer, a pedlar; *v.* to deal in petty bargains — *Khurda-farosh, dast-farosh yá paikár; v. khurda-faroshi dast-faroshi yá paikári k.* — Kshudrabániyyakári, pheri-wála wá bisáti; *v. kshudrabániyya k., pheri-wále wá*
- HÜCK'STER-AGE**, *n.* dealing, business — *Len-den yá byohár^h, kám-káj^h*. [bisáti ká kám k.]
- HÜD'DLE**, *v.* (Ger. *hudeln*) to do in a hurry, to throw together in confusion; *n.* crowd,

tumult, confusion — *Sarásari k. yá sarásari banáná, makhlút k. yá darham-barham k; n. bhír^h, bakherá halchal yá khaybari^h, harbari yá uljherá^h — Jhatápati wá utáwli men karná, astavyast k. wá ekatthá agarbagar dál d.*

HÚD'DLER, *n.* one who huddles, a bungler — *Sarásari banáne w. yá makhlút k. w., khám-dast yá ná-ázmúda-kár — Jhatápati wá utáwli men banáne w. wá astavyast k. w., anári wá bhuchch.*

HŪE, *n.* (S. *hiw*) colour, tint, dye — *Raṅg^h, laun, gún yá gúna — Varṇ, rág, raṅg.*

HŪED, *a.* coloured — *Raṅgá huá^h.*

HŪE, *n.* (Fr. *huer*) a shouting, an alarm — *Chilláhat^h, háñk-pukár^h.*

HŪFF, *n.* (Sp. *chufa*) a swell of sudden anger or arrogance, a boaster; *v.* to swell, to bluster, to bully — *Taish khafagi yá khafgi, khud-farosh khud-saná láf-zan yá khud-sitá; v. phuláná yá phúlñá^h, bamakná bhabhakná akrá-takri k. yá phúnphán k^h, jharjharáná dhiráná yá dhamkáná^h — Krodháves chirchiráhat wá táw, siṭṭu dambhi uddhat wá darpádhmat.*

HŪFF'ER, *n.* a blusterer, a bully — *Khud-farosh yá khud-sitá, akarfún láf-zan yá kalla-zan — Dambhik wá bhabhakne w., pharphariyá wá jharjharáne w.*

HŪFF'INESS, *n.* petulance, arrogance — *Chirchiráhat yá táw^h, ghamand^h.*

HŪG, *v.* (S. *hegian*) to embrace closely, to hold fast; *n.* a close embrace — *Gale lagáná yá chhátí se lagáná^h, mazbúti se pakarná; n. god yá godi^h, aṅkwár^h, kaniyá^h — God k. wá kauriyáná, porhe pakarná.*

HŪGE, *a.* (D. *hoog*) very large, vast — *Kalán, 'azim — Bahut bará, ativiśál wá atimahán.*

HŪGE'LY, *ad.* immensely, enormously — *Be-hadd yá hadd se ziyáda, hadd se báhar — Atyant, aparimitarúp se.* [vrihattwa, ativiśalatá wá vrihattwa.

HŪGE'NESS, *n.* enormous bulk, greatness — *Jasámat. kaláni — Vrihatkáyatwa wá káya-*

HŪG'GER-MŪG-GER, *n.* secrecy, a bye-place — *Parda-poshí, gosha yá takhliya — Rahas, guptasthán wá ekánt. [nauká, nauká ká sthulabhág peṭ káya khol wá koṭhí.*

HŪLK, *n.* (Gr. *holkas*) a ship, the body of a ship — *Jaház, jaház kí koṭhí yá peṭ — Bari*

HŪLL, *n.* (S. *hul*) a husk, the body of a ship; *v.* to take off the hull, to float — *Chhil-ká^h, jaház kí koṭhí yá khol; v. chhilká chhoráná yá ukeiná^h, bahná yá tairná^h — Baklá twak wá put, nauká ká sthulabhág káya koṭhí wá khol.*

HŪM, *v.* (Ger. *hummen*) to utter the sound of bees, to sing low; *n.* the noise of bees, a low dull noise — *Bhinbhináná bhinakná gúnjná yá manmanáná^h, ghunghunáná gungunáná yá muñh men gáná^h; n. gúnjbhinak bhinbhináhat yá manmanáhat^h, gungunáhat yá ghunghunáhat^h. [gungunáhat yá ghunghunáhat^h.*

HŪM'ING, *n.* the sound of bees, a low noise — *Bhinak bhinbhináhat yá manmanáhat^h,*

HŪM'BLE-BĒĒ, *n.* a buzzing wild bee — *Bhauñrá^h. [jaṛ wá mūrḥ.*

HŪM'DRŪM, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid — *Kund, sust, ahmaq — Matimand, mand wá dbímá,*

HŪM'ING-BIRD, *n.* a very small bird — *Ek bahut chhoti chiriyá^h.*

HŪ'MAN, *a.* (L. *homo*) having the qualities of a man, belonging to man — *Insáni, bashrí — Mánavi, mánushik wá manushyajáti.*

HŪ-MĀNE', *a.* kind, benevolent, tender — *Mihr-bán, nek-kho yá nek-andesh, halím salím narm-dil rahm-dil muláim yá dard-mand — Dayálu, paropakári parahitakám wá parahitaishí, anukampí karuṇárdra karuṇátmá wá komal.*

HŪ-MĀNE'LY, *ad.* kindly, tenderly — *Mihr-báni se, muláimat muláyamat rahm-dilí yá dard-mandí se — Dayá wá kripá se, karuṇá wá komalaswabháv se.*

HŪ'MAN-IST, *n.* a philologer, a grammarian — *'Ilm-gauhar-sanj yá zabán-dán, sarfí yá nahwi — Śabdaśāstravyutpanna wá śabdik, vaiyákarap.*

HŪ-MĀN'I-TY, *n.* the nature of man, mankind, benevolence, tenderness, philology — *Insániyat yá ádmíyat, bani-ádam yá jins-i-ádam, nek-andeshi nek-khwáhi yá nikoí, dard-mandí mom-dilí muláyamat yá muláimat, 'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho yá zabán-dáni — Manushyatwa mánavatwa wá manushyatá, manushyajáti, parahitechchhiá wá paropakáraśilatá, bhalmansát anukampá karuṇá wá karuṇárdratá, śabdaśāstra wá śabdot-pattividyá.*

HŪ'MAN-IZE, *v.* to render humane, to soften — *Insán yá ádmí banáná yá ahl-i-murawwat k., muláim narm-dil yá dard-mand k. — Vinít suśil wá śisṭ k., sabhya wá komal k.*

HŪ'MAN-LY, *ad.* after the manner of men — *Insánon ke taur par, ádmí ke mánind — Manushyavat, manushya kí ríti se.*

HŪ-MAN-KIND, *n.* the race of man — *Adam-zád, bani-ádam, jins-i-ádam — Manushyajáti.*

HŪM'BLE, ūm'ble, *a.* (L. *humilis*) lowly, modest, not proud, submissive; *v.* to make humble, to crush, to subdue — *K'hák-sár miskin past yá 'ájiz, halím farotan yá muláim, be-takabbur, hukmí yá mutí^h; v. past halím yá khák-sár k., tor-dálná^h, zer yá mutí^h k. — Nirabhimán wa agarv, vinít wá vinayí, nirahañkár, namraśil vaśya wá vaśvartti; v. namra apakriṣṭ wá adham k., dabí dená, daman k. wá vaś k.*

HŪM'BLE-NESS, *n.* absence of pride — *Gurbut, khák-sári, hilm, be-takaḥhurí, inkisári — Namraśilatá, darpahínatá, vinay. [garibí yá 'ájizí se — Savinay, dinatá se.*

HŪM'BLY, *ad.* without pride, modestly — *Bá-gurbut garibána yá farotani-se, khák-sári*

- HŪM'BLE-MŌŪTHED, *a.* mild, meek — *Mulāim, khāk-sār farotan yā halīm* — Komalaswabhāv wā suśīl, śisht vinīt wā namraśīl.
- HŪM'BŪG, *n.* imposition; *v.* to impose upon — *Chhal yā dhokhá^b*; *v.* *dhokhá denā yā chhalnā^b*. [wā odā k., bhigonā.
- HU-MĒCT', HU-MĒCT'ATE, *v.* (L. *humeo*) to wet, to moisten — *Tar k., nam k.* — Ādra
- HŪ-MEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of moistening — *Tar yā nam k.* — Bhigonā.
- HU-MĒCT'IVE, *a.* having power to moisten — *Tar yā nam karne ki qudrat yā tāqat rakhne w.* — Bhigone kī śakti rakhne w., bhigāne ko samarth.
- HŪ'ME-RAL, *a.* (L. *humerus*) belonging to the shoulder — *Dosh ke muta'alliq, kandhe se mansūb* — Skandhasambandhī, kändhe wā morhe ká sambandhī.
- HŪ-MI-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *humus, cubo*) the act of lying on the ground — *Zamīn par letnā* — Bhūmi par letnā.
- HŪ'MID, *a.* (L. *humeo*) moist, damp — *Martūb, tar yā nam* — Ādra, odā wā gilā.
- HU-MĪD'I-TY, *n.* moisture, dampness — *Namī nam-nāki yā rutūbat, tarāwat yā tarī* — Ādratā, odāpan wā gilāpan.
- HU-MĪL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *humilis*) to lower in condition, to depress, to humble — *Zalīl k., khafīf k., past yā 'ājiz k.* — Apakrisht k., tor dālnā wā dabā denā, adham k. wā darpamardan k.
- HU-MĪL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of humbling, descent from greatness, abasement — *Zalīl k., zillat, khifāt* — Abhibhav wā abhibhūti, mánahāni wā padachyuti, apakarsh daman wā hethī. [Darpahinatā wā vinay, dīnatā dainya wā namraśīlatā.
- HU-MĪL'I-TY, *n.* lowliness, modesty — *Halīmī farotanī yā gurbat, inkisārī yā 'ājizī* —
- HŪM'MOCK, *n.* a hillock, a mound — *Chhotī pahārī^b, tīlā yā dhīhā^b*.
- HU'MOUR, ū'mur, *n.* (L. *humeo*) moisture, any fluid of the animal body, temper, disposition, caprice, peevishness, facetiousness; *v.* to gratify, to indulge — *Namī yā tarī. jismānī khilt yā mādā, kho, mizāj, man-mauj, zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī, khush-tab'ī yā zarāfat*; *v.* *khush k. yā dil-dārī k., marzi rakhnā yā khātir rakhnā yā nāz-bardārī k.* — Ādratā wā gilāpan, śārīrik ras wā dhātu, swabhāv, prakriti, taraṅg lahar wā manolaulya, chirchirāhat, rasikatā wā rasitā; *v.* *santusht k. wā anurodh k., man rakhnā.*
- HŪ'MOR-AL, *a.* proceeding from the humours — *Jismānī akhlāt yā mawād se paidā yā niklā huā* — Śārīrik ras wā dhātu se utpanna wā niklā huā.
- HŪ'MOR-IST, *n.* a whimsical person, a wag — *Talawwun-mizāj shakhs, maskhara yā harrāf* — Chalachitta jan, thaṭhol rasik wā bhāṅr.
- HŪ'MOR-OUS, *a.* whimsical, jocular, playful — *Talawwun-mizāj, khush-tab' yā zarīf, alolā^b* — Chalachitta wā taraṅgī, thaṭhol haṁsor wā rasik, lol wā kautukī.
- HŪ'MOR-OUS-LY, *ad.* whimsically, jocosely — *Talawwun-mizājī se, khush-tab'ī yā maskhara-ragī se* — Taraṅg wā lahar se, rasikaprakār se wā thaṭthe kī riti se.
- HŪ'MOR-OUS-NESS, *n.* jocularity, peevishness — *Khush-mizājī yā zarāfat, zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī* — Thaṭholi rasikatwa wā parihāsaśīlatā, chirchirāhat.
- HŪ'MOR-SOME, *a.* peevish, petulant, odd — *Tunuk-mizāj yā zūd-ranjī, shokh ziddī yā be-imtiyāz, 'ajīb yā zarīf* — Chirchirā wā vakraśīl, dhīth magarā wā chalachitta, adbhut wā rasik. [se — Chirchirāhat se. magarāi wā vakraśīlatā se.
- HŪ'MOR-SOME-LY, *ad.* peevishly, petulantly — *Tunuk-mizājī se, zūd-ranjī yā be-imtiyāzī*
- HŪMP, *n.* (L. *umbo*?) a protuberance — *Kūz, kub^b, kohān* — Kūbar, garu, sthagu, kakud.
- HŪMP'BÄCK, *n.* a crooked back — *Kūz pusht* — Kubrī pīth. [kubbā, vakraprishth.
- HŪMP'BÄCKED, *a.* having a crooked back — *Kūz-pusht, pusht-kham* — Kubrā, kubjā,
- HŪNCH, *v.* (Ger. *huschen*) to strike, to push; *n.* a blow, a push — *Kuṇniyānā yā mārṇā^b, dhakelnā yā kuṇnī se dhakkā denā^b*; *n.* *ghūsā yā ghūnsā^b, dhakkā^b*.
- HŪNCH, *n.* (Ger. *höcker*) a protuberance — *Kūz, kohān* — Kūbar, garu, sthagu, kakud.
- HŪNCH'BÄCKED, *a.* having a crooked back — *Kūz-pusht, pusht-kham* — Kubrā, kubjā, kub-bā.
- HŪN'DRED, *a.* (S.) ten multiplied by ten; *n.* the number of ten multiplied by ten, a division of a county — *Sau^b*; *n.* *saikrā^b, zil' yā pargana* — Śat; *n.* śat wā śatak, deśakhaṇḍ.
- HŪN'DRED-ER, *n.* a juryman in a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred — *Zil' ká panch, zil' ká sazáwal shahna yā nāzir* — Deśakhaṇḍ ká panch, deśakhaṇḍ ká chaprasī wā daṇḍa.
- HŪN'DREDTH, *n.* the ordinal of a hundred — *Saiwān yā sauwān^b*. [nāyak.
- HŪNG, *p. t. and p. p.* of hang — *Hang ká mazi-mutlaq aur mazi-ma'tuf-alai-hi yā fī'l-i-ma'tuf* — Hang ká sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- HŪN'GER, *n.* (S.) desire of food, pain felt from fasting; *v.* to feel hunger — *Bhúkh^b, gursinagi yā gursanagi*; *v.* *bhukhānā^b, bhúkhā honā^b, bhúkh lagnā^b* — Kshudhā, kharāi wā bhúkh ke māre ānton ká jalnā.
- HŪN'GERED, HŪN'GRED, *a.* famished, starved — *Mar-bhukhā^b, upāsā^b*.
- HŪN'GER-LY, *a.* wanting food or nourishment; *ad.* with keen appetite — *Bhúkhā gursina yā gursana*; *ad.* *barī bhúkh se^b, mar-bhúkhā sā^b, gursina-wār.*

- HŮN'GRY, *a.* feeling pain from want of food — *Bhúkhá^h, mar-bhukhá^h, gursina yá gursana* — Kshudhártta, kshudhit. kshudhápírit, kshudhátur.
- HŮN'GRI-LY, *ad.* with keen appetite — *Barí bhúkh se^h, mar-bhúkhá sá^h, gursina-wár.*
- HŮN'GER-STÁRVED, *a.* starved with hunger — *Mar-bhúkhá^h, bhúkhon ke máre martá huá^h* — Kshudhárdit, kshudhávasanna, kshudhápírit.
- HŮNKS, *n.* (Ic. *hunskur*) a miser — *Khabis, bakhil shakhs* — Kanjús, kripaṇ.
- HŮNT, *v.* (S. *huntian*) to chase, to pursue, to search for; *n.* chase, pursuit — *Shikár k., ta'áqub k. yá darpai honá, just-o-jú yá talásh k.; n. shikár, just-o-jú ta'áqub yá pai-ravi* — Mrigayá aher wá ákhet k., khaderná ragedná wá pichhá k., herná khojná wá dhúnrhá; *n.* aher ákhet wá mrigayá, pachherá dhúnrh khoj wá anudhāwan.
- HŮNTER, *n.* one that hunts — *Saiyád, shikár-báz, shikári* — Ákhetak wá ákhetí, aheriyá wá aherí. [mrigayákíríá.]
- HŮNT'ING, *n.* the diversion of the chase — *Shikár, shikár ká khel* — Mrigayá, ákhet.
- HŮNTERESS, *n.* a female hunter — *Shikárin, shikár karne-wáli* — Ákhetakí, mrigayá-káriní, aheriní. [aherí, mrigayákári.]
- HŮNTS'MAN, *n.* one who practises hunting — *Shikári, shikár-báz, saiyád* — Ákhetak.
- HŮNTS'MAN-SHIP, *n.* qualifications of a hunter — *Shikár ká fann, shikári ká fann* — Ákhetavidyá, mrigayávidyá.
- HŮNT'ING-HÖRN, *n.* a bugle used in hunting — *Narsingá yá narsingá^h*. [ghorá.]
- HŮNT'ING-HÖRSE, *n.* a horse used in hunting — *Shikári ghorá* — Aherí ghorá, ákhetak.
- HŮNT'ING-SĒAT, *n.* a temporary residence for the purpose of hunting — *Shikári derá, shikár ke liye chand-roza derá yá makán* — Ákhet ke nimitta vásasthán, aherí derá.
- HŮR'DLE, *n.* (S. *hyrdel*) a texture of twigs, a crate; *v.* to inclose with hurdles — *Tattar thatthar tattí yá dhaddhá^h, tokrá yá tokrí^h; v. tattar thatthar yá tattí se*
- HŮRDS, *n.* (S. *heordas*) refuse of flax — *San yá patue ká chhántan^h*. [gherná^h.]
- HŮR'DY-GŮR-DY, *n.* a stringed instrument — *Ek bájá jismen tánt bál yá dorí lagí raktí hai^h, chikára^h, kingrí^h, sárangí^h*.
- HŮRL, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to throw with violence, to move rapidly; *n.* act of throwing — *Zor se pheikná, jald chalná; n. pheikáw^h, pheik^h, patkán^h* — Veg se pheikná dál-dená wá girá-dená, síghra chalná. [chalne w. — Veg se pheikne w., kshepak, síghragámi.]
- HŮRL'ER, *n.* one who hurls — *Zor se pheikne w., dál-dene w^h, girá-dene w^h, jald*
- HŮR'LY, *n.* tumult, confusion, bustle — *Tantá yá bakherá^h, halchal garbar yá harbari^h, dhúm-dhám hullar bhír-bhár yá khalbali^h*.
- HŮR'LY-BŮR-LY, *n.* commotion, tumult; *a.* tumultuous — *Khalbali halchal yá harbari^h, tantá bakherá yá hullar^h; a. dangait^h, halchali^h, bakheriyá^h*.
- HŮR-RÂH', *int.* a shout of joy or triumph — *Jay-jay^h*. [ándhí^h, ándhí yá andhar^h.]
- HŮR'RI-CANE, *n.* (Sp. *huracan*) a violent storm, a tempest — *Jhakkar yá barí bhári*
- HŮR'RY, *v.* (Gr. *hurra*) to hasten, to drive forward; *n.* a driving forward, bustle — *Jaldí k., shitáb-tar chaláná; n. daurá-daurí yá áge ko jhapat yá daur^h, bharbhará-hat kalbaláhat harbari halbali hullar yá khalbali^h* — Harbari utáwli wá twará k., utáwli se le-jáná wá síghra le-jáná. [kelne w., síghra le-jáne w.]
- HŮR'RI-ER, *n.* one who hurries — *Jaldí k. w., shitáb-tar chaláne w.* — Utáwli k. w., dha-
- HŮRT, *v.* (S. *hyrt*) to harm, to wound, to injure, to damage; *p. t. and p. p.* HURT — *Nuqsán pahuncháná, zakhmí k., zarar k. yá zarar-pahuncháná, ziyán k.* — Háni k., lagná choṭiyáná gháw k. gháil k. gháyal k. wá ghauhá k., apakár k., kshati wá hinsá k. [khisára — Háni, gháw, ághát wá kuchlúi, kshati apakár wá hinsá.]
- HŮRT, *n.* harm, wound, bruise, injury — *Nuqsán, zakhm, choṭ^h, zarar ziyán khasára yá*
- HŮRT'ER, *n.* one who hurts — *Ziyán-kár, zarar-rasán, nuqsán pahuncháne w., zakhmí k. w.* — Kshatakári, choṭ wá gháw k. w., apakári, hinsak.
- HŮRT'FUL, *a.* injurious, mischievous — *Muzirr yá mukhil, ziyán-kár* — Kshatakári wá ahit, hánijanak apakári anishtajanak wá ghátuk.
- HŮRT'FUL-LY, *ad.* injuriously, perniciously — *Ziyán-kári se, mazarrat yá zarar se* — Háni-púrvak wá hánikári ríti se, kshatipúrvak wá kshatijanak bháv se.
- HŮRT'LESS, *a.* harmless, innoxious — *Gair-muzirr yá be-mazarrat, gair-mukhil* — Ahin-sak wá akshatikar, anapakári wá aghátuk.
- HŮRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* without harm — *Be-zarar, be-nuqsán, be-ziyán* — Biná háni, biná kshati.
- HŮR'TLE, *v.* to clash, to push with violence — *Takráná^h, dhakelná yá dhakká-d^h*.
- HŮS'BAND, *n.* (S. *hus, buan*) a man joined to a woman by marriage, an economist, a farmer; *v.* to supply with a husband, to manage frugally, to till — *Shauhar khasam kháwind yá zauj, kifáyat-shi'ár kifáyatí yá juz-ras, kisht-kár yá mazári^h; v. shauhar yá khasam kar-d., ihtiyát yá kifáyat-shi'ári se chaláná, kisht-kári yá qulba-ráni k.* — Pati var bharttá bhatár wá kánt, parimitavyayi, krishak wá kisan; *v. pati wá var kar-d., parimitavyay k. wá parimitavyayapúrvak chaláná, kisaní wá krishi k.*
- HŮS'BAND-LESS, *a.* without a husband — *Be-shauhar, be-khasam* — Patihin, nirnáth, bin bhatár kí.
- HŮS'BAND-LY, *a.* frugal, thrifty — *Juz-ras, kifáyat-shi'ár* — Parimitavyayí, alpavyayí.

- HŪṢ'BAND-MAN, *n.* one who tills the ground — *Mazāri', kisht-kār, khetihar^h, khetiyār^h, kisān^h, jotahā^h* — Krishak, krishik, krishijivī.
- HŪṢ'BAND-RY, *n.* tillage, frugality — *Kisht-kārī yā zirā'at, juz-rasi yā kifāyat-shī'ārī* — Kisānī krishi kisnāī wā krishikarmma, parimitavyay.
- HŪSH, *int.* silence! be still! *a.* silent, still; *v.* to be or make silent, to suppress — *Chup^h, chup-raho^h; a. chup^h, chupkā yā chup-chāp^h; v. chup h. yā chup-chāp k^h, dabānā yā thandhā k^h.* [karne ke liye ghūs^h.
- HŪSH'MŌN-EY, *n.* a bribe to secure silence — *Munh-marāī^h, munh-bharī^h, chup-chāp*
- HŪSK, *n.* (D. *huldsch*) the covering of certain fruits; *v.* to strip off the husk — *Chhilkā^h, baklā^h, bhūsi^h, chhāl^h, pholar^h, post; v. nikholnā^h, nikhornā^h, chhilkā yā baklā utārnā^h, nikolnā^h.*
- HŪSK'Y, *a.* abounding with husks, rough — *Chhilke-dār post-dār yā bhūsi-dār, āwāz-girifta gulū-girifta yā rūkhā* — Satush tushamay twāmāy wā chhilkāmāy, ruksh karkas wā rukshaswar. [rukhai^h — Tushamayātā, rukshatā wā rukshaswaratā.
- HŪSK'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being husky — *Chhilka-dārī, post-dārī, āwāz-giriftagī,*
- HŪṢ'ŠAR', *n.* (Ger. *husar*) a kind of horse-soldier — *Ek qism kā sawār, ghor-sawār sipāhī* — Āswārūrhasainya, ghurcharhā yoddhā.
- HŪṢ'TINGS, *n. pl.* (S. *hus, thing*) a council, a place of meeting for electing a member of parliament — *Majlis, qaumi majlis kā rukn muqarrar karne ke liye majlis-gāh* — Sabhā. prajāpratinidhisabhā kā jan niyukt karne ke nimitta sabhāsthān.
- HŪṢ'WIFE. See HOUSEWIFE.
- HŪṢ'SY, *n.* a worthless woman — *Chhichhorī^h, phūhar 'aurat, chhināl^h* — Dusht strī.
- HŪT, *n.* (Ger. *hutte*) a cottage, a shed — *Jhoprā yā jhōnpurā^h, chhappar kuriyā mānrāi yā kūtī^h.*
- HŪTCH, *n.* (S. *hucca*) a chest, a box, a coffer; *v.* to hoard — *Sandūq, sandūqcha, kothī^h; v. jam' k.* — Kothilā, petī, dabbā wā samput; *v.* batornā, sañchay k.
- HUŽ'ZĀ', *huz-zā, int.* an exclamation of joy or triumph; *n.* a shout of joy; *v.* to utter a shout of joy, to receive or attend with shouts of joy — *Wāh-wāh, shābāsh. āfrīn-o-sad-āfrīn; n. shābāshī, khushī-āmez āwāz; v. shor-shaqab uthānā yā khushī-āmez āwāz uthānā, shābāshī khushī-āmez āwāz yā shor shaqab se lenā* — Jayjay; *n.* jayjaykār, jāyakolāhal, jayanād, jayaśabd; *v.* jayjaykār wā jayaśabd k., jayjaykār wā jayanād se lenā.
- HŪ'A-ÇINTH, *n.* (Gr. *huakinthos*) a flower, a gem — *Sambul sumbul yā ābrūd, ek qism kā jauhar* — Sugandhapushpa-oshadhibhed wā sugandhikusumā, ek prakār kā manī wā ratn.
- HŪ'A-ÇIN'THINE, *a.* made of hyacinth, resembling hyacinth — *Sambul sumbul yā ābrūd kā banā huā, sambul yā ābrūd ke māmīnd* — Sugandhikusumāmāy, sugandhikusumā-sadris. [rāsi, varshājanakatārārāsi.
- HŪ'A-DEṢ, HŪ'ADṢ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *huades*) a constellation — *Ad-dabarān, ek burj* — Ek tārā-
- HŪ'A-LINE, *a.* (Gr. *hualos*) glassy — *Zujājī, shishe kā, shisha sā, shisha-numā* — Kāchamay wā kāñchamay, kāchanirmmit wā kāñchanirnimmit, kāchasadris, kāñch sā.
- HŪ'BRID, *n.* (Gr. *hubris*) an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species; *a.* produced from different species — *Mujannas jānwar yā nabāt; a. mubannas, har-jinsā* — Sañkarajāt jantu wā aushadhi; *a.* sañkarajāt, dwijātīy.
- HŪ'B'RI-DOUS, *a.* of a mixed breed, mongrel — *Mujannas, har-jinsā yā do-naslā* — Sañkarajāt, dwijātīy wā khachchar. [hue jhalke yā phaphole^h.
- HŪ-DĀT'I-DEṢ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hudor*) little transparent bladders of water — *Pānī se bhare*
- HŪ'DRA, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent, a monster with many heads — *Pānihā yā pānī-kā sānp^h, bahut sir kā sānp^h* — Jalavyāl wā jalabhujāṅg, kavikalpitabahumastakaviśishtajalavyāl wā śeshanāg.
- HŪ-DRĀU'LICS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, aulos*) the science which treats of the motion and force of fluids — *'Ilm-i-āb-i-rawānī, āb ke zor kā 'ilm* — Udagagatividyā, jalagati-āstra.
- HŪ-DRĀU'LIC, HŪ-DRĀU'LI-CAL, *a.* relating to hydraulics or to the conveyance of water through pipes — *'Ilm-i-āb-i-rawānī se mansūb, āb ke zor ke 'ilm se nishat-dār yā naliyon ki rāh se pānī chalāne ke 'ilm se nishat-dār* — Jalagatividyāsambandhī, jalagatiśāstrasambandhī, naladwārājalachalanavishayak.
- HŪ'DRO-ÇELE, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kelē*) a watery tumor — *Āb-nuzūl, nuzūlu-l-mā, and-soth^h, āb-i-nuzūl* — Koshavridhī, jaladosh, pānī kā utarnā.
- HŪ'DRO-ÇEPH'A-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kephalē*) dropsy in the head — *Sir par pānī kā charhnā^h, ek rog jo sir par pānī ke charhne se hotā hai^h* — Jalamastak.
- HŪ'DRO-GEN, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, gennao*) a gas which is one of the elements of water — *Yake az-'anāsir-i-āb, ek gās kā nām hai* — Jalakar, jalakaravāyu, jalajanakavāyu.
- HŪ-DRŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, grapho*) the art of measuring and describing seas lakes rivers and other waters — *Bahr jhīl daryā waqaira ke māpne aur bayān karne kā fann* — Samudra jhīl nadī ādi ke māpne aur vivaraṇ karne kī vidyā, samudranadivivaraṇ, samudranadyādipatralikhan.

- HY-DRŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* one versed in hydrography, one who draws maps of the sea—*Bahr jhīl daryā wagaira ke mápne aur bayān karne ká fann jánne w., bahr aur uske jazīrōn aur kināre kē shahron ká naqsha khīnchne w.*—Samudrapatralekhak wá samudralekhak, samudra aur uske tápūn aur tat par ke nagaron ká chitra banāne w.
- HŶ-DRO-GRĀPH'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to hydrography or the description of water—*Bahr jhīl daryā wagaira ke mápne aur bayān karne ke fann ke muta'alliq, bayān-i-áb ke muta'alliq*—Samudralikhanasambandhī, samudravivarāṇavishayak.
- HŶ'DRO-MAN-ÇY**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos, manteia*) divination by water—*Pānī se pesh-goī k.*—Jalādīlakshan se śubhāśubhadarsan wá bhāvīvishayapradarsan.
- HŶ'DRO-MĒL'**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos, meli*) a liquor made of honey and water—*Shahd-āba, shahd aur pānī ká sharbat*—Jalasaṇsrishtamadhu, jalamadhu, madhu aur jal ká ras.
- HŶ-DRO-PHŌBI-A**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos, phobos*) dread of water, canine madness—*Khauf-i-áb yā pānī ká khauf, bimāri jo pāgal kutte ke kātne se hotī hoi*—Jalabhay, rog jo pāgal kutte ke kātne se hotā hai. [udarī, udakodar.
- HŶ'DROP-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos, ops*) dropsy—*Istisqā, jalandhar yā jalandar^h*—Jalodar, HY-DRŌP'IC, HŶ-DRŌP'I-CAL, *a.* dropsical—*Istisqāī, mustasqī, jalandarī^h*—Jalodarī.
- HŶ-DRO-STĀT'ICS**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos, statikē*) the science which treats of the weight of fluids or their properties when at rest—*Sākin pānī wagaira raqīq chizon ke wazn aur ausāf ká 'ilm*—Udakasthitividya, sthāvarajalavishayakavidyā, udakasthitisāstra.
- HŶ-DRO-STĀT'IC**, HŶ-DRO-STĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to hydrostatics or the weighing of fluids—*Sākin pānī wagaira raqīq chizon ke wazn aur ausāf ke 'ilm se nisbat-dār, sākin raqīq chizon ke wazn se nisbat-dār*—Udakasthitisāstravishayak, udakasthitividyaṇvishayak.
- HŶ-DRO-STĀT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to hydrostatics or hydrostatic principles—*Sākin raqīq chizon ke wazn aur ausāf ke 'ilm ke mutābiq*—Udakasthitividya ke anusār, udakasthitisāstra ke anusār.
- HY-DRŌT'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos*) a medicine which purges off water or phlegm—*Dawā jo pānī aur balgam ko nikāl detī hai*—Aushadh jo jal aur kaph ko nikāl detī hai, kaphaghna aushadh.
- HŶ'DRUS**, *n.* (Gr. *hudos*) a water-serpent—*Panihá sānp^h, pānī ká sānp^h.*
- HŶ'E-MAL**, *a.* (L. *hiems*) belonging to winter—*Sarmāī, sarmā ke muta'alliq*—Śīta-kālīn, haimant wá haimantik, jāre ká. [shuk.
- HŶ-Ē'NA**, *n.* (Gr. *huaina*) a fierce animal—*Kaftār, lakarbaghá^h*—Taraksha, tarak-
- HŶ-GĒ'IAN**, *a.* (Gr. *hugieia*) relating to health—*Tan-durustī se nisbat-dār, muta'alliq-i-sikhat-badanī*—Ārogyavishayak, arogitāvishayak.
- HŶ-GRŌM'E-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere—*Namī-i-bād-paimā, bād-namī-paimā, tarī-i-bād-paimā*—Kledapari-māpakayantra, temaparimāpakayantra.
- HŶ'GRO-SCŌPE**, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, skopeo*) an instrument for showing the moisture of the atmosphere—*Namī-i-bād-paimā, bād-namī-paimā, tarī-i-bād-numā*—Temadarsā-kayantra, kledadarśakayantra, temaparimāpak.
- HŶ-GRO-SCŌP'IC**, *a.* imbibing moisture—*Namī-jāzib, tarāwat khīnchne w.*—Temaśo-shak, kledaśoshak, ārdratā pī-jāne w., gilāī sok jāne w.
- HŶ-LĀR'CHI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *hulē, archē*) presiding over matter—*Sarshai, shai par bālā, khudāwand-i-jism*—Vastupati, vastunāyak, vastwadhishthātā.
- HŶ-LO-ZŌ'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *hulē, zoē*) one who believes matter to be animated—*Wah shakhs jo yah māntā hai ki sab shai meñ jān hai*—Wah purush jo yah māntā hai ki vastu mātra meñ prāṇ wá jīv hai.
- HŶ'MEN**, *n.* (Gr. *humen*) the god of marriage—*Byāh ká devtā^h*—Vivāhādhishthātā.
- HŶ-ME-NĒ'AL**, HŶ-ME-NĒ'AN, *a.* pertaining to marriage; *n.* a marriage song—*Byāh ká^h, shādī-mansūb*; *n.* *byāh ká gīt^h*—Vaivāhik, vivāhīy; *n.* vaivāhikagīt.
- HYMN**, hīm, *n.* (Gr. *humnos*) a song of praise, a divine song; *v.* to worship with hymns, to sing in praise—*Hamd-āmez gīt, Ilāhī hamd-āmez gīt*; *v.* *hamd-āmez gīt se parastish k., hamd-āmez gīt gānā*—Stutigīt wá stutigān, Īśwarastutigīt bhaktigīt wá bhajan; *v.* stutigīt wá Īśwarastutigān se pūjī k., stutigān bhaktigān Īśwarastutigīt wá bhajan gānā. [—Bhajanavishayak, Īśwarastutigānavishayak.
- HŶM'NIC**, *a.* relating to hymns—*Ilāhī gīt se mansūb, Ilāhī hamd-āmez gīt se nisbat-dār*
- HYM-NŌL'O-ÇY**, *n.* a collection of hymns—*Hamd-āmez gīt ká majma', Ilāhī hamd-āmez gīt ká majmū'a*—Bhajanasaṅgrah, stutigītasāṅgrah, Īśwarastutigānasaṅgrah.
- HŶP**, *v.* (*hypochondriac*) to make melancholy, to depress the spirits—*Malūl k., afsurdādīl yā pazhmurda-khātīr k.*—Udās k., man-mlān k. jī-tornā wá man-chhotā k.
- HŶ-PER-ĀS'PIST**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, aspis*) a defender—*Muhāfiz, hāfiz, hāmī*—Rakshak bachāne w.
- HY-PĒR'BA-TON**, *n.* (Gr. *huper, baino*) a figure which inverts the natural order of words and sentences—*Ek muhāwara jis se lafzon aur fiqron ki muqarrar yā zātī tartīb ulat jātī hai*—Alāṅkār kī ek rīti jis se śabdon aur vākyon wá padoṅ ká swābhāvik wá yathāyogya kram ulat jātī hai.

- HY-PĒR'BO-LA, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a section of a cone — *Ba'idu-l-baizawī shakl* — Ūnakalachhinna. [bandhī.]
- HŶ-PĒR-BŌL'IC, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola — *Ba'idu-l-baizawī* — Ūnakalachhinna sam-
- HŶ-PĒR'BO-LE, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are — *Mubálaga, igráq* — *Atyukti, atisayokti, adhikokti, vákyabáhulya*.
- HŶ-PĒR-BŌL'I-CAL, *a.* relating to hyperbole, exaggerating or extenuating — *Mubálaga-maísúb yá mubálaga-ámez, igráq-ámez* — *Atisayoktimay wá adhikoktivishayak, vákyabáhulyavisisht.* [Atisayoktipúrvak, vákyabáhulya se, adhikoktipúrvak.]
- HŶ-PĒR-BŌL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with exaggeration or extenuation — *Mubálaga se, igráq se* —
- HY-PĒR'BO-LIST, *n.* one who uses hyperbole — *Mubálaga-go* — *Vákyabáhulyavaktá, atisayoktivaktá.* [k., vákyabáhulya k., adhikokti k.]
- HY-PĒR'BO-LIZE, *v.* to use hyperbole — *Mubálaga ist'mál k., mubálaga-goí k.* — *Atisayokti*
- HŶ-PĒR-BO-RE'AN, *a.* (Gr. *huper, boreas*) northern, frigid — *Shimáli, sard* — *Uttariy* *uttará wá uttar-ká, thandhá wá sítal.*
- HŶ-PĒR-CRÍT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *huper, krites*) one who is critical beyond measure or reason — *Harf-gír, 'aib-gír, báriq-bín, nukta-chín, mú-shigáf* — *Vitaṇḍak, atisay karke guṇa-doshaparikshak, doshagrāhi.*
- HŶ-PĒR-CRÍT'I-CAL, *a.* critical beyond reason — *Harf-gír, mú-shigáf, 'aib-gír, nukta-chín* — *Vitaṇḍak, doshagrāhi, atisay karke guṇadoshaparikshak.*
- HŶ-PĒR-DŪ'LÍ-A, *n.* (Gr. *huper, douleia*) a superior kind of service to the Virgin Mary in the Romish Church — *Mariam ki 'umda 'ibádat yá pújá* — *Merí námak Isá kí mātá kí uttam upásanā wá pújá.*
- HŶ-PĒR-DŪ'LÍ-CAL, *a.* relating to hyperdulia — *Mariam ki 'umda 'ibádat se nisbat-dár* — *Merí kí uttamapújavishayak, Merí kí uttamapújasambandhí.*
- HY-PĒR'I-CON, *n.* (Gr.) a plant — *Nabát, ek chhotá per yá paudháⁿ* — *Aushadhivishesh.*
- HY-PĒR'ME-TER, *n.* (Gr. *huper, metron*) any thing greater than the standard — *Koi chiz jo namūne nirkh yá andāze se barí ho* — *Koi vastu jo bānagí bhāw wá parimān se barí ho.* [sāniyāt — *Alaukik. mānushāsādhya.*
- HŶ-PĒR-PHŶS'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *huper, phusis*) supernatural — *Fauqu-l-'ádat, fauqu-l-in-*
- HŶ-PĒR-SAR-CŌSIS, *n.* (Gr. *huper, sarx*) the growth of fungous flesh — *Masá yá massáⁿ.*
- HŶ'PHEN, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, hen*) a note of conjunction thus [-] — *Nishán-i-fāsila, ek nishán jaise kí yah [-] jo lafzon ke jorne ke liye unke bich meñ kar diyá jātá hai* — *Sambandhachihn wá sañyogachihn jaise yah [-], sambandhasūchakachihn jaise yah [-]* -
- HYP-NŌT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hupnos*) a medicine that induces sleep, a soporific — *Khawáb-áwar dawá, soláú 'ilāj* — *Nidrākarak aushadh, nidrájanak aushadh.*
- HYP'O-CÁUST, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, kaio*) a place for a stove under a bath or hot-house — *Hammám yá garm-makán ke niche bhatthí kí jagah* — *Snānāsálá wá ushnāsálá ke niche bhatthí kí jagah.*
- HYP-O-CHŌN'DRI-A, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, chondros*) melancholy, depression of spirits — *Khafaqán mákhú'iyá yá malál, afsurdagi yá ázurdagi* — *Kupitaváyu vishád wá vishānatá, udási vishádavrittigláni wá mláni.*
- HYP'O-CHŌN-DRE, HYP'O-CHŌN-DRY, *n.* one of the two spaces which contain the liver and the spleen — *Jin donoñ maqámoñ meñ jigar aur pilai haiñ un meñ se koi ek kokhá, kokhⁿ, kokháⁿ* — *Jin donoñ sthānoñ meñ yakrit aur pilai haiñ un meñ se koi ek kokh.*
- HYP-O-CHŌN'DRI-AC, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, melancholy, producing melancholy; *n.* one who is melancholy — *Khafaqán yá malál ke muta'alliq, pazhmurda-dil zī-mákhú'iyá afsurda-khátir yá malál, afsurdagi-angez yá malál-angez*; *n.* *malál zī-mákhú'iyá yá afsurda-dil shakhs* — *Vishádavishayak, vishádi khinna wá udás, khedajanak wá śokajanak*; *n.* *vishádi khinna wá udás jan.*
- HYP-O-CHON-DRÍ'A-CAL, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, melancholy, depressed in spirits — *Khafaqán yá malál ke muta'alliq, malál yá zī-mákhú'iyá, afsurda-dil* — *Vishádavishayak, vishádi khinna wá sadákhedí, udás dīnachetan wá klāntaman.*
- HYP-O-CHON-DRÍ'A-ČISM, HYP-O-CHON-DRÍ'A-SIS, *n.* melancholy — *Malál, afsurda-dil, mákhú'iyá* — *Vishád, khed, śok, udási, khinnatá.*
- HŶ-PŌC'RÍ-SY, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, krino*) dissimulation, deceitful appearance — *Riyá yá makr, du-rangí do-rúí yá fareb* — *Dambh wá dimbh, kapatāves chhadmaveś wá kapatadharinma.*
- HŶP'O-CRITE, *n.* a dissembler in religion — *Mazhab meñ makkár, dīn meñ riyá-kár, do-rúya, do-rang, munáfiq, muráí* — *Kapatādharmmí, dambhí, dimbhí, kapatāvesí.*
- HŶP'O CRÍT'IC, HŶP'O-CRÍT'I-CAL, *a.* counterfeiting religion, dissembling, insincere — *Záhir-parast yá dīn meñ makkár, riyá-kár do-rúí yá do-rúya, farebí yá do-rang* — *Kapatādharmmí, dāmbhik dambhí wá dimbhí, kapatā chhadmaveśí wá chhalí.*
- HŶP'O-CRÍT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with dissimulation — *Záhir-parastí se, riyá-kārí se, fareb yá do-rangí se, makr se* — *Kapatādharmma se, dambh wá dimbh se, kapat se.*

- HYP-O-GÄS'TRIC**, *a.* (Gr. *hypo, gaster*) situated in the lower part of the belly — *Perü meñ wäqî* — *Perü meñ sthit*. [vyaktitā wā vyaktitwa.]
- HY-PÖS'TA-SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, stasis*) substance, personality — *Shai, shakhsīyat* — *Vastu*, *Hÿ-PO-STÄT'I-CAL*, *a.* personal — *Shakhsī, zātī, makhsūs* — *Viśeshavyaktisāmbandhī*.
- Hÿ-PO-STÄT'I-CAL-ly**, *ad.* personally — *Shakhsīyat se, bi-z-zāt, asālatan, khud* — *Sākshāt, swayam, vyaktitwa se*.
- Hÿ-PÖT'E NÜSE**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, teino*) the line which subtends a right angle — *Watr-i-musallās-i-z'iviyā-i-qāima, watr-i-musallās-qāimu-z-zāviya* — *Karṇ, vishamakarṇ*.
- HY-PÖTH'E-CATE**, *v.* (Gr. *hupo, thekē*) to pawn, to pledge — *Girau rakhnā, rihn rakh-nā* — *Bandhak rakhnā, gahne mārṇā*.
- HY-PÖTH'E-CÄ'TION**, *n.* the act of pledging — *Girau rakhnā, rihn* — *Bandhak*.
- HY-PÖTH'E-SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, thesis*) a supposition, a system or theory formed upon some principle not proved — *Qiyās yā khayāl, qiyāsī qā'ida* — *Anuṇān kalpanā anu-bhav upanyās wā atkal, apramānapūrvva upanyās wā nishpramāṇ karke upanyās*.
- Hÿ-PO-THËT'IC**, **Hÿ-PO-THËT'I-CAL**, *a.* including a hypothesis or supposition, conditional — *Qiyās-āmez yā qiyāsī, mashrūt yā shartī* — *Ānuṇānik wā kālpanik, nibaddh wā pa-nanīschit*. [nyāsakram se, nishpramāṇ se.]
- Hÿ-PO-THËT'I CAL ly**, *ad.* upon supposition — *Farzan, hi-l-farz, ba-farz* — *Anuṇān se, upa-*
- HÿS'SOP**, *hī'sop*, *n.* (Gr. *hussopos*) a plant — *Zūfā, zūfī* — *Kāṭurasaviśisht oshadhi*.
- HÿS-TËR'ICS**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hustera*) fits or nervous affections peculiar to women — *Ek qism ká murchhā yā murchhā rog jo 'auraton ko hotā hai* — *Ek prakār ká murchchhā rog jo striyon ko hotā hai*.
- HÿS-TËR'IC**, **HÿS TËR'I-CAL**, *a.* troubled with fits — *Qash-zada, murchhā-zada, qash yā murchhe se hairān* — *Murchchhāgrast, murchchhanopahat, murchchhā se pirit*.
- HÿSTE-RO-N-PRÖT'E-RO-N**, *n.* (Gr.) a figure of speech by which that is said last which was done first — *Ek muhāmara jis se wah sab ke pichhe kahā jātā hai jo sab ke pahle huā ho* — *Alānkār kī ek rīti jis se wah sab ke pichhe kahā jātā hai jo sab ke pahle ho chukā ho*.

I.

I, *pr.* (S. *ic*) one's self — *Main^h*.

I-ĀM'BUS, *n.* (L.) a poetic foot consisting of a short and a long or an accented and an unaccented syllable — *Nazm meñ ek qism ká rukn jismeñ pahle hisse yā hije ká talaffuz chhotā aur dūsre ká lambā hotā hai, nazm meñ ek wazn jismeñ pahilā hissa yā hije chhotā aur dūsra lambā hotā hai* — *Pañchachāmar, laghu-guru laghu-guru is kram se jo pād ho*.

I-ĀM'BIC, *a.* composed of iambic feet; *n.* a verse composed of iambic feet — *Nazm meñ us wazn ke muta'alliq jismeñ pahilā hissa yā hije chhotā aur dūsra lambā hotā hai; n. aīsā wazn jismeñ pahilā hissa yā hije chhotā ho aur dūsra lambā ho* — *Pañchachāmarasāmbandhī, pañchachāmarabaddha; n. pañchachāmarabaddhapād, pañchachāmarabaddhachhand*.

I'BIS, *n.* (Gr.) an Egyptian bird — *Misr ke mulk kī ek chiriyā* — *Misr deś kī ek chiriyā*.

IÇE, *n.* (S. *is*) water or other liquid made solid by cold; *v.* to cover with ice — *Yakh, yakh ke sāth jamā huā dūdh waqira; v. yakh se dhānpnā dhānkṇā yā pāgnā* — *Saghanatushār, ghanajal, ghanadravadravya; v. saghanatushār se dhānpnā dhānkṇā wā pāgnā*.

I'ÇI-CLE, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice — *Barf ká qalam, barf ká lambā tukrā jo latak partā hai* — *Saghanatushār ká kalam, saghanatushārakan, saghanatushār ká lambā tukrā jo latak partā hai*.

I'ÇING, *n.* a covering of concreted sugar — *Chīnī se pāgnā^h, chīnī ká lep^h*.

I'ÇY, *a.* full of ice, made of ice, cold, frosty — *Pur-yakh, yakh ká banā huā, sard, pāle ká-sā^h* — *Saghanatushāramay, saghanatushāranirmmit, thāndhā wā sītal, pāle ke sadriś*. [— *Saghanatushāraparvat, ghanajalarāśī*.

IÇE'BËRG, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice — *Yakh ká pahār yā majma', yakh-pahār*

IÇE'BUILT, *a.* formed of heaps of ice — *Yakh-ke dheron ká banā huā, yakh ká banā huā* — *Saghanatushāranirmmit, ghanajalarāśinirmmit*.

IÇE'HÖUSE, *n.* a place for keeping ice — *Yakh-khāna, yakh rakhne kī jagah* — *Saghana-tushārāśilā, saghanatushārālay, saghanatushār rakhne ká sthān*.

I'ÇY-PËARLED, *a.* studded with spangles of ice — *Yakh kī tikliyon yā tikkiyon se jarā huā* — *Saghanatushār kī tikliyon wā tikkiyon se jarā huā*. [nīwal wā neurā.

ICH-NEŪ'MON, *n.* (Gr.) a small animal — *Ek qism ká newal yā neurā* — *Ek jāti ká*

ICH-NEŪ-MON FLY', *n.* an insect — *Ek kirā^h, ek qism ká kirm* — *Kit wā krimi*.

ICH-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *ichnos, grapho*) a ground-plot, a platform — *Kursī, cha-būtārā^h* — *Grihabhūmi, māñch*.

ICH NO-GRÄPH'I-CAL, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform — *Kursī-numā, chabūta-ra numā, kursi yā chabūtara zāhir k. m.* — *Grihabhūmiprakāśak, māñchaprakāśak*.

- I'CHOR**, *n.* (Gr.) a thin watery humour — *Zard-áb, zahráb, gháw ká páni^h, kachlohú^h — Púyarak, panchhá.*
- I'CHOR-OUS**, *a.* like ichor, watery, serous — *Zard-áb yá zahráb ká-sá, ábi, pur-áb — Púyarak kachlohú wá gháw ke páni ke sadriś, panihá, patlá wá pansá.*
- ICH-THY-ŌL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *ichthus, logos*) the science of fishes — *Machhliyon ká 'ilm, wah 'ilm jismen machhliyon kī qism-o-khāssiyat waqaira ká bayān rahtú hai — Matsya-vidyá, matsyajátigunādivishayakavidyá.*
- I'CON**, *n.* (Gr. *eikon*) an image — *Múrat^h, taswír, shabih, but — Múrtti, pratimá.*
- I-CŌN'O-CLĀST**, *n.* a breaker of images — *But-shikan, múrat-tor^h — Devatāpratimābhāñjak, devatāmúrttibhāñgakar, múrtti torne w.*
- I-CŌN'O-CLĀS'TIC**, *a.* breaking images — *But-shikan, múrat-tor^h — Devatāmúrttibhāñjak.*
- I-CO-NŌG'RA-PHY**, *n.* a description of images — *But-nāma, buton ká bayān, múraton ká bayān — Múrttivivaran, pratimāvyākhyá.*
- IC-TĒR'IC**, **IC-TĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *icterus*) affected with jaundice — *Yarqání, kañwal-dār — Pāndurogī, pāndurogagrast, kañwal se pirit.*
- I-DE'A**, *n.* (Gr.) a mental image, notion, conception, thought, opinion — *Tasawwur, khayál, idrák, gaur yá qiyás, ráe — Manahkalpaná, bodh wá bhávaná, manogat wá dhyán, chintá wá anumán, mati wá mat.* [kálpanik wá manahkalpit.
- I-DE'AL**, *a.* mental, not perceived by the senses — *Khayáli, qiyási yá farzí — Mánasik,*
- I-DE'AL-LY**, *ad.* mentally, intellectually — *Ba-dil dil-se yá khayál se, tasawwur yá idrák se — Man men wá man se, buddhi samajh wá chintá se.*
- I-DE'AL-IZE**, *v.* to form images in the mind — *Dil men taswír banáná, tasawwur k., khayál k. — Man men kalpaná k., manahkalpaná k.*
- I-DE'AL-ISM**, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existence — *Wah mat jiske mutábiq jahán men sirf khayál hi khayál hai aur iske siwá aur koī shai nahii hai, máyá^h — Visbayábhávabuddhi, amúrttivād.* [nyatá, abhinnatá, samatá.
- I-DĒN'TI-TY**, *n.* (L. *idem*) sameness — *Yak-sání, mutábāqat, ham-hastí — Ekái, ana-*
- I-DĒN'TIC**, **I-DĒN'TI-CAL**, *a.* the same — *Yak-sán, wahí^h — Ananya, abhinna, abhed.*
- I-DĒN'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* with sameness — *Yak-sání yá ek-sání se — Ananyatá wá abhinnatá se.*
- I-DĒN'TI-FY**, *v.* to make or prove the same — *Wahí k^h, ekhí k^h, yak-sán yá ek-sán k., wahí yá ek-sán sábit k., wuhí yá ek-hi honá^h, ek-sán yá mutábiq h. — Ananya wá abhinna k., sam k., ananya wá abhinna thahrání, ananya wá abhinna honá, sam honá, sarúp honá.* [— Ekikaran, ananyatá ká pramán, abhinnatásthápan.
- I-DĒN-TI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* proof of identity — *Ek-sání ká sabút, mutábāqat ká subút yá sabút*
- IDĒS**, *n. pl.* (L. *idus*) a term of the Roman calendar denoting the 13th day of each month except March May July and October in which it was the 15th — *Rúniyon kī taqwīm men Márch Me Júlái aur Áktobar mahínon kī pandrahín táríkh aur báqī mahínon kī terahín táríkh — Romíyapanjika men Márch Me Júlái aur Áktobar mahínon ká pandrahín din aur śesh mahínon ká terahín din.*
- ID'I-OM**, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) a mode of expression peculiar to a language — *Muháwara, istiláh, turz-i-kalám — Vágriti, vágdhára, bháshāsampradáy.*
- ID-I-O-MĀT'IC**, **ID-I-O-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* peculiar to a language, phraseological — *Bá-muháwara, istiláhi yá najází — Viseshavágrityanusári, bháshárityanusári.*
- ID'I-O-TISM**, *n.* peculiarity of expression — *Muháwara — Vágriti, vágdhára.*
- ID-I-ŌP'A-THY**, *n.* (Gr. *idios, pathos*) a primary disease, peculiar affection — *Aslí bí-mári, kháss khayál yá samajh — Ádi rog, visesh jñán wá bodh.*
- ID-I-O-SŸN'CRA-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *idios, sun, krosis*) peculiar temperament — *Kháss mizáj, kháss tabí'yat — Prakritiswabháv, játiswabháv.*
- ID-I-O-SYN-CRĀT'IC**, *a.* peculiar in temperament — *Kháss tabí'yat ká, mizáj men kháss — Visesh prakritiswabháv ká, játiswabháv men visesh wá asádháran.*
- ID'I-OT**, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) one without reason, a fool — *Be-wuqúf shakhs ya'ní jo shakhs paídaish se ahmaq ho, ablah yá ná-dán — Jar mūrkh wá mūrkh, gáwdí bilallá ajña wá bhakwá.* [máqat — Jaratá wá mūrkhata, mūrhatá wá ajñatá.
- ID'I-O-QY**, *n.* want of reason, imbecility — *Ahmaqí ablahí yá be-wuqúfí, himáqat yá ha-*
- ID-I-ŌT'IC**, **ID-I-ŌT'I-CAL**, *a.* foolish, stupid — *Be-wuqúf, lá-'aql yá kund-zihn — Jar wá mūrkh, ajña wá nirbodh.* [Jaratá wá mūrhatá, mūrkhata wá ajñatá.
- ID'I-O-TISM**, *n.* folly, imbecility — *Be-wuqúfí yá ablahí, himáqat hamáqat yá ahmaqí —*
- ID'I-O-TIZE**, *v.* to become stupid — *Be-wuqúf yá lá-'aql h. — Jar wá mūrkh h.*
- I'DLE**, *a.* (S. *idel*) lazy, not employed, useless, trifling; *v.* to spend in idleness — *Majhúl káhil yá sust, be-kár yá mu'attal, be-fáida, be-má'ní púch yá be-húda; v. susti yá káhilí men kátná — Álasí karmmavimukh wá karimmadweshí, baithá nirudyog wá avyápári, nirarthak vyarth wá nishprayojan, tuchehh; n. álasya wá anudyog men kátná.* [anudyog, káryyaśūnyatá, baitháw, baithakí.
- I'DLE-NESS**, *n.* the state of being idle — *Sustí, káhilí, majhúli, be-kári, be-húlagí — Álasya,*
- I'DLER**, *n.* a lazy person, a sluggard — *Majhúl yá sust ádmá, káhil yá áram-talab shakhs — Álasí jan, álasyaśil wá nithallú.*

- I'DLY**, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, vainly — *Káhili yá susti se, be-parwái yá gaflat se, ráegán 'abas yá be-fáida* — Álasya se, amanoyog wá asáavadhání se, vrithá wá nirarthak.
- I'DLE-HEAD-ED**, *a.* foolish, unreasonable — *Be-wuqúf, be-húda yá ná-ma'qúl* — Jar wá mūrkh, anyáya. [nirbodh wá nirbuddhi.]
- I'DLE-PÁT-ED**, *a.* foolish, stupid — *Be-wuqúf, ahmaq yá kund-zihn* — Jar mūrkh wá mūrkh,
- I'DOL**, *n.* (Gr. *eidos*) an image worshipped as a god, one loved to adoration — *But yá sanam, 'aziz shakhs yá mahbúb* — Devatápratimá devapratimá wá devamúrthi, atipriya vyakti. [Devapratimápújak, pratimápújak, pratimáseví.]
- I-DÖL'A-TER**, *n.* a worshipper of idols — *But-parast, shaman, mushrik, mûrat-pújak^h* —
- I-DÖL'A-TRESS**, *n.* female idolater — *But-parast 'aurat, but-parastin, mûrat-pujerin^h* — Pratimásevitrí, pratimáseviní, pratimápújayitrí.
- I-DO-LÄT'RI-CAL**, *a.* tending to idolatry — *But parastí kí taraf máil* — Pratimápújásíl.
- I-DÖL'A-TRIZE**, *v.* to practise idolatry — *But-parastí k., but pújná* — Pratimápújá k., pratimásevá k. [mápújak, pratimápújávísisht, pratimápújásambandhí.]
- I-DÖL'A-TROUS**, *a.* pertaining to idolatry — *But-parast, but-parastí ke muta'alliq* — Prati-
- I-DÖL'A-TROUS-LY**, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner — *But-parastí ke taur se* — Pratimápújá kí ríti se. [Pratimápújá, pratimásevá, devapratimápújá, mûrttisevá.]
- I-DÖL'A-TRY**, *n.* the worship of idols — *But-parastí, but-parastish, mûrat-pújá^h, shirk* —
- I'DOL-ISH**, *a.* pertaining to idolatry — *But-parastí ke muta'alliq* — Pratimápújásambandhí, devapratimásevásambandhí.
- I'DOL-ISM**, *n.* idolatrous worship — *But-parastí* — Pratimápújá. [mápújak.]
- I'DOL-IST**, *n.* a worshipper of images — *But-parast, shaman* — Mûrttipújak, devatáprati-
- I'DOL-IZE**, *v.* to love or reverence to adoration — *'Aziz yá mahbúb jánná, dewtá jánná yá dewtá mánná^h* — Atyant anurakt'honá, atiprem k., bahut cháhaná, devavat pújaná.
- I'DOL-IZ-ER**, *n.* one who idolizes — *'Aziz yá mahbúb jánne w., dewtá jánne w^h, dewtá mánne w^h* — Atiprem k. w., atyant anurakt h. w., devavat pújane w.
- I-DÖNE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *idoneus*) fit, proper — *Thík^h, munásib* — Yukt, yogya.
- I'DYL**, *n.* (Gr. *eidullion*) a short poem — *Mukhtasar masnavi* — Chhotá kávyá.
- IF**, *con.* (S. *gif*) supposing that, allowing that, whether or not — *Agar yá farz kar-ke kí, kásh yá mán kar-ke kí, yá nahín* — Yadi wá mánke kí, jo wá swikár karke kí, wá nahín wá kí nahín.
- IG'NE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *ignis*) consisting of fire, containing fire, resembling fire — *Átashí yá ádash ká baná-huá, ádash-dár yá ádash-khássiyat, ádash-sá* — Ágneya agnimay wá ág ká baná-huá, agnimán, agnitulya wá agnisamabháv wá ág sarikhá.
- IG'NI-FY**, *v.* to form into fire — *Ádash-sá k., ág-sá k.^h, ádash kí súrat k.* — Agnirúp k., agnivat k., ág sarikhá k. [yá sulagná^h.]
- IG'NITE**, *v.* to set on fire, to take fire — *Jaláná phúnkná bárná yá ág-lagáná^h, jalná*
- IG-NÍ'TION**, *n.* the act or state of igniting — *Ádash-gíri, sozidagi, sokhtagi* — Jwala, dahan. [dbishthátá.]
- IG-NÍP'O-TENT**, *a.* presiding over fire — *Khudá-wand-i-nár, ádash par bálá* — Agnya-
- IG-NÍV'O-MOUS**, *a.* vomiting fire — *Ádash qai k. w., ág ugalne w^h, ádash-rez, ádash-khez* — Agnivamanakári, agnyutkshepak. [Pisáchadipiká, mithyádipti, mithyágni.]
- IG'NIS-FÁT'U-US**, *n.* (L.) a fiery meteor — *Gúl-i-bayábání, ág skaitání, lúk yá lúká^h* —
- IG-NÖ'BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, nobilis*) not noble, mean of birth, worthless — *Kamína yá páji, faro-máya dún kam-zarf sufl rizála bad-asl yá bad-nasl, ná-kára ná-bakár yá ná-chiz* — Nikrisht wá hín, akulín hínajáti wá nich, kutsit tuchchha wá nirgun.
- IG-NÖ'BLE-NESS**, *n.* want of dignity, meanness — *Be-waqri, kamínagi yá razílat* — Níchatá wá anáryyatá, adhamatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá.
- IG-NÖ'BLY**, *ad.* meanly, dishonourably — *Kamínagi yá páji-pan se, ná-mardí ma'yúbí yá be-áb-rúí se* — Adhamatá se, nich wá apamánya prakár se.
- IG'NO-MIN-Y**, *n.* (L. *in, nomen*) disgrace, shame, reproach, dishonour, infamy — *Be-hurmatí, fazíhat, ruswái, zillat yá be-'izzatí, bad-námi* — Apamán, avajná wá tejoháni, maryyádáháni, apratishthá wá amaryyadá, akhyáti akirtti wá apakirtti.
- IG-NO-MÍN'IOUS**, *a.* shameful, dishonourable — *Ma'yúb yá qabih, pájiyána zabín yá ruswá-sáz* — Lajjakar wá akirttikar, kutsit nich garhit wá anáryya.
- IG-NO-MÍN'IOUS-LY**, *ad.* meanly, disgracefully — *Kamínagi yá khiffat se, zillat yá be-hurmatí se* — Adhamatá wá pámaratá se, apamán wá apratishthá se.
- IG'NO-RANT**, *a.* (L. *ignorans*) wanting knowledge; *n.* a person wanting knowledge — *Jáhil, ná-khwánda, ná-dánista, be-khabar, ná-dán; n. jáhil ná-dán yá ná-dánista shakhs* — Ajnán, avijná, vidyáhín, vidyáśúnya; *n.* mūrkh, vidyáśúnya jan. [nirbodh.]
- IG-NO-RĀ'MUS**, *n.* an ignorant person — *Ajhal, ahmaq, bhakúa yá bhakwá^h* — Mūrkh, ajnání,
- IG'NO-RANÇE**, *n.* want of knowledge — *Jihl yá jahl, jáhili, jikhálat yá jahálat, ná-wáqifiyat, ná-shinásái, be-khabari* — Ajnánatá, ajnatá, jñánabháv, jñánahinatá, avidyá.
- IG'NO-RANT-LY**, *ad.* without knowledge — *Ná-dánista, ná-dání se, be-khabari se, jihl yá jahl se, jahálat yá jikhálat se, ná-shinásái se* — Ajnánatá wá ajnatá se, ajnán se, avidyá [se.]
- IG-NÖRE'**, *v.* not to know — *Na-jánná^h*.

ILE. See AISLE.

[Ántrik, Perú ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

IL'I-AC, a. (L. *ilia*) relating to the lower bowels — *Perú ká^b, Perú ke muta'alliq* —

ILK, a. (S. *ylc*) the same, each — *Wahí^b, ek-ek^b*.

ILL, a. (S. *yfel?*) bad, not good, sick; n. wickedness, misfortune, misery; ad. not well, not easily, with difficulty — *Kharáb, bad yá zabún, bímár ná-sáz kasal-mand yá 'alil*; n. *zabúni badí yá kharábí, shámat balá yá áfat, khwári yá shikasta-háli*; ad. *kharáb yá kharáb-tarah se, ishkál se, diqqat se* — *Burá wá dusht, mand wá abhadra, rogagrast rogártta asustha wá aswasth*; n. *dushtatá mandatá khalatá wá burái, vipatti ápad durgati wá durbhágya, kleś kasht wá durdaśá*; ad. *burá wá burí ríti se, kathinatá se, kasht se*.

ILL'NESS, n. badness, sickness, wickedness — *Kharábí, bímári ázár marz yá maraz, zabúni sharárat yá khabásat* — *Burái, rog wá vyádhi, dushtatá kukarma wá dushkarma*.

ILL'FACED, a. having an ugly face — *Zisht-rú, karih-manzar* — *Kurúp, kutsitariúp*.

ILL-FÁ'VOURED, a. ugly, deformed — *Bad-súrat, zisht-rú* — *Kurúp, asundar*.

ILL-FÁ'VOURED-LY, ad. with deformity, roughly — *Bad-súratí se, ná-taráshidagi se* — *Kurúpatá se, aparishkár se*. [— *Kurúpatá, aparúpatá*.

ILL-FÁ'VOURED-NESS, n. ugliness, deformity — *Bad-súratí, karih-manzari yá bad-shaklí*

ILL'LIVED, a. leading a wicked life — *Ku-cháli^b, pápí*.

ILL-NÁ'TURE, n. bad temper, malevolence — *Bad-mizáji bad-siratí bad-khoi yá bad-bátiní, bad-khwáhi yá bad-andeshí* — *Swabhávavakratá wá prakritivakratá, drohachintan ahitechchhá wá anishtechchhá*.

ILL-NÁ'TURED, a. cross, peevish, fractious — *Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj, ná-khush-mizáj yá bad-mizáj* — *Chirchirá, katuswabháv wá kuśil, nakcharhá jhanjhaná dushṭaswabháv wá karkasabháv*. [*be-shāfuqatí se* — *Chirchiráhat wá jhanjhanáhat se, apríti wá akripá se*.

ILL-NÁ'TURED-LY, ad. crossly, unkindly — *Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizáji se, ná-mihr-báni yá*

ILL-NÁ'TURED-NESS, n. crossness, unkindness — *Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizáji, ná-mihr-báni* — *Chirchiráhat wá karkasaswabháv, apríti adayá wá akripá*. [bhágya.

ILL'STÂRRED, a. fated to be unfortunate — *Bad-bakht, kam-bakht* — *Durbhágya, hata-*

ILL-WILL', n. enmity, malevolence — *Dushmaní, bad-khwáhi yá bad-andeshí* — *Vair bair wá sátrutá, drohachintan wá ahitechchhá*. [— *Drohachintak, asubhachintak*.

ILL-WILLER, n. one who wishes ill to another — *Bad-khwáh, dúsre kí burái cháhne w^b*.

IL-LÂPSE', n. (L. *in, lapsus*) a sliding in, a falling on, a sudden attack — *Sarakná^b, úpar girná^b, nágáh-hamla* — *Khisakná^b, úpar títtná, ákasmik ákrainan wá ekáek kí charháí*.

IL-LÂP'SA-BLE, a. not liable to fall — *Girne ke láiq nahín* — *Girne ke yogya nahín, girne ke ayogya*. [*phānsāná^b, bajhāná^b*.

IL-LÂ'QUE-ATE, v. (L. *in, laqueo*) to entangle, to entrap, to ensnare — *Uljhāná^b*,

IL-LÂ-QUE-Ā'TION, n. the act of ensnaring — *Phānsáw^b, bajhāw^b, bajhāná^b*. [gaman.

IL-LĀ'TION, n. (L. *in, latus*) an inference — *Natíja, hásil* — *Anumán, anumiti, ni-*

IL-LĀ-TIVE, a. that may be inferred, denoting inference; n. that which denotes inference — *Muntij, hásil yá natíja zahir k. w.*; n. *natíja yá hásil zahir k. w.* —

Uhaniya anumānik wá anushāngik, nigamanadyotak wá anumānaprakásak; n. *nigamanadyotak, anumānaprakásak*. [úhá se, nigaman se.

IL-LĀ-TIVE-LY, ad. by illation or inference — *Natíje se, hásil se* — *Anumán se, úhan wá*

IL-LĀUD'ABLE, a. (L. *in, laus*) not worthy of praise, deserving censure — *Ná-qábil-i-ta'ríf yá gair-mustahsan, qábil-i-ilzám yá láiq-i-malámat* — *Aprāsaṇsaniya, nindaniya*.

IL-LĀUD'ABLE-LY, ad. without deserving praise — *Gair-mustahsan taur se, bagair ta'ríf ke láiq* — *Aprāsaṇsaniya rūp se, prāsaṇsá ke biná yogya*.

IL-LĒ'GAL, a. (L. *in, lex*) contrary to law — *Ná-mashrú', gair-shar'í, gair-jáiz, khiláf-i-shar'*, *ná-haqq, harám* — *Vidhiviruddha, vyavasthāvairuddha, smritiviruddha, vyavahāraviruddha, śāstraviruddha, vidhibhāṇjak*.

IL-LE-GĀL'I-TY, n. contrariety to law — *Mukhālafat-i-shar', ná-mashrú'í, ná-durustí* — *Smritivirodh, śāstravirodh, vyavahāravirodh, vyavasthāvirodh, vyavahāratikram, dharmmavirodh*.

IL-LĒ'GAL-LY, ad. in a manner contrary to law — *Mukhālafat-i-shar' se, ná-mashrú'í se, ná-haqq* — *Smritivirodh se, śāstravirodh se, vyavahāravirodh se, vyavasthāvirodh se, dharmmavirodh se*.

IL-LĒG'IBLE, a. (L. *in, lego*) that cannot be read; indistinct, defaced — *Ná-khwāndaní yá bad-khatt, ná-sáf, mahw yá gárat kiyá huá* — *Durváchya aspashtákshar wá aspashtavarṇ, aspasht, bigarā wá mitá huá*.

IL-LĒG'IBLE-LY, ad. in a manner not to be read — *Ná khwāndaní taur se* — *Durváchyatá-púrvak, aspasht ríti se, aisí ríti se kí jiameṇ parhá na jáy, aspashtatá se*.

IL-LE-GĪT'I-MATE, a. (L. *in, lex*) unlawful, not born in wedlock, not genuine; v. to render or prove illegitimate — *Ná-mashrú' yá khiláf-i-shar', harám-záda yá waladu-z-ziná, ná-durust*; v. *waladu-z-ziná k., waladu-z-ziná sábit k.* — *Vyavahāraviruddha śāstraviruddha wá nishiddha, jārāj upastriját vijanmá wá krishnapakshí, kritrim kalpit wá nyáyaviruddha*; v. *jārāj k., upastriját wá krishnapakshí thahrána*.

- IL-LE-ĠIT'I-MA-ĠY, *n.* state of bastardy — *Harám-zádagí, harám-sarishtí yá harám-sirishtí* — *Vijanma, anaurasatá, vijátatá.* [*sirishtí se* — *Vijanma se, anaurasatá se.*
- IL-LE-ĠIT'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* not in wedlock — *Harám-zádagí se, harám-sarishtí yá harám-*
- IL-LE-ĠIT-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being born out of wedlock, want of genuineness — *Harám-zádagí harám-sirishtí yá harám-sarishtí, ná-durustí* — *Vijanma wá anaurasatá, kritrimatwa wá nyáyavirodh.*
- IL-LĒV'I-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, levis*) that cannot be levied — *Jam' hone ke ná-gábil, jo uth nahín suktá^h* — *Baturne ke ayogya, jo batur na sakai.*
- IL-LĪB'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *in, liber*) not liberal, not generous, sparing, mean — *Tang-dil tang-chashm yá dún-himmat, be-fuiz, bakhíl, kamína* — *Kshudramanask arthát ních man ká, anudár wá adánaśil, kripan, kutsit wá adham.*
- IL-LĪB-ER-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* meanness, parsimony — *Past-himmatí dún-himmatí tang-dilí tang-chashmí yá kaminagi, bukhí yá bakhilí* — *Buddhiníchatá wá adhamatá, kripanatá kárpanya wá anudaratá.*
- IL-LĪB'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* meanly, parsimoniously — *Tang-dilí dún-himmatí yá kaminagi se, bukhí yá bakhilí se* — *Buddhiníchatá wá adhamatá se, kárpanya wá kripanatá se.*
- IL-LĪĠ'IT, *a.* (L. *in, licitum*) unlawful — *Ná-mashrú', ná-rawá, ná-jáiz, mamnú'* — *Vyavaháraviruddha, dharmmaviruddha, nishiddha.*
- IL-LĪĠ'IT-LY, *ad.* unlawfully — *Mukhálafat-i-shar' se, ná-jáiz, ná-rawá, ná-haqq* — *Vyavahárovirodh se, dharimavirodh se.* [*dharmmavirodh, vyavasthávirodh, śástravirodh.*
- IL-LĪĠ'IT-NESS, *n.* unlawfulness — *Mukhálafat-i-shar', ná-jawáz* — *Vyavahárovirodh,*
- IL-LĪM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, limes*) that cannot be bounded or limited — *Be-hadd, be-páyán, be-intihá* — *Anantya, anant, asimak.*
- IL-LĪM-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* want of certain bounds — *Be-haddí, be-intihái* — *Anantatá.*
- IL-LĪM'IT-ED, *a.* unbounded, interminable — *Be-hadd, be-intihá* — *Aparimit niravadhi wá asimak, anant wá aparyyant.*
- IL-LĪM'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* exemption from bounds — *Be-intihái, be-haddí* — *Anantatá.*
- IL-LĪT'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in litera*) unlettered, untaught, unlearned — *Jáhil, ná-ámokhta yá be-ta'lim, ná-khwánda* — *Nirakshar wá anakshar, asikshit, avidya vidyáhin wá apándit.* [*Vidyáhinatá, avidyá, vidyábháv.*
- IL-LĪT'ER-A-ĠY, *n.* want of learning — *Jihl yá jahl, jihálat yá jahálat, ná-khwándagi* —
- IL-LĪT'ER-AL, *a.* not literal — *Lafzí nahín, harfí nahín, ná-lafzí* — *Asabdánusári, asabdár-thánusári, anaksharí.* [— *Avidyá, vidyábháv, vidyáhinatá, apánditya.*
- IL-LĪT'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of learning — *Jihl yá jahl, jahálat yá jihálat, ná-khwándagi*
- IL-LĪT'ER-A-TURE, *n.* want of learning — *Jihl yá jahl, jahálat yá jihálat* — *Avidyá, apánditya.*
- IL-LŌĠ'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. logos*) contrary to the rules of logic — *Ġair-mantiqí, khiláf-i-aql* — *Nyáyaviruddha, nyáyaviparít. átárikik, anyáyānusári.*
- IL-LŌĠ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an illogical manner — *Ġair-mantiqí taur se, mantiq ke khiláf* — *Nyáyavirodh se, anyáyānusár se.* [*Nyáyavirodh.*
- IL-LŌĠ'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to logic — *Mukhálafat-i-mantiq, ikhtiláf-i-mantiq* —
- IL-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, ludo*) to deceive, to mock, to impose on, to play upon by artifice — *Thagná^h, lalcháná, luhráná yá banáná^h, chhalná^h, dhokhá dená^h.*
- IL-LŪ'SION, *n.* false show, mockery, error — *Numúd-be-búd, dhokhá^b, bhúl^h* — *Máyá wá indrajál, kapat kút wá chhal, bhram wá bhránti.* [*jálik.*
- IL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* deceiving by false show — *Fareb-dih, bátíl-numá* — *Máyáví, máyik, indra-*
- IL-LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent — *Fareb-dih, be-asl yá bátíl* — *Dhokhilá bhránti-janak wá vañchak, máyí jálik wá chhalí.* [*jwalit k., prakásit k.*
- IL-LŪME', *v.* (L. *in, lumen*) to enlighten — *Jalwa dená, munawwar k., raushan k.* — *Uj-*
- IL-LŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate; *a.* enlightened; *n.* one pretending to superior knowledge — *Raushan yá munawwar k., árasta k. yá zinat dená, tash-ríh k. yá saf k.; a. raushan munawwar yá táb-nák; n. lá-sání 'ilm jánne ká da'wá k. w.* — *Ujála k. ujágar k. wá ujwalit k., sañwárná wá susobhit k., prakásit wá spasht k.; a. ujágar ujwalit wá pradípít; n. anokhí wá anúthí vidyá jánne ká gha-maná k. w.*
- IL-LŪ-MI-NĀ'TĪ, *n. pl.* the name of a sect of heretics, the name of an association of infidels — *Mulhidoñ ke ek kháss firqe ká nám hai, káfiroñ kí ek jamá'at ká nám hai* — *Nástikoñ ke ek viśesh panth ká nám hai, anísvaravádियोñ ká jathá wá sañsarg.*
- IL-LŪ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of illuminating, display of light as a token of joy, brightness, knowledge, inspiration — *Darakhshání, roshní yá raushní jo kisi tewhár meñ karte haiñ, núr faroq tanwír yá tajállí, 'ilm, ilhám yá ilqá* — *Pradípan wá ujjwalan, utsavakál meñ harshasúchiak dípamáliká, dyuti chamak wá dípti, vidya, Íswar, pre-raná Íswaraprayuktajñán wá daivajñán.* [*dípak.*
- IL-LŪ'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* giving light — *Jalwa-gar, afrozanda, faroq-bakhsh* — *Dyutikar, pra-*
- IL-LŪ'MI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who gives light — *Munawwir, faroq-bakhsh, jalwa-gar, afrozanda* — *Prakásak, díptikartá.*

- IL-LŪ'MINE, *v.* to enlighten, to adorn — *Raushan roshan munawwar yá táb-nák k., árasta k. yá zinat dená* — *Ujálá wá ujwalit k., sañwárná wá suśobhit k.*
- IL-LŪ'SION. See under ILLUDE.
- IL-LŪS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *in, lustro*) to make clear, to brighten, to explain, to elucidate — *Sáf k., raushan roshan yá táb-nák k., mubaiyan mashrúh yá munkashuf k., wázih k. záhír k. yá sáf bayán k.* — *Vimal k., prakásít wá ujágar k., samjháná wá vyákhá k., kholná wá suspasht k.* [*ta'bír* — *Vyákhyá, nidarśan wá pradarśan.*
- IL-LUS-TRĀTION, *n.* explanation, elucidation — *Bayán, tashríh tasrīh tazīh taujīh yá*
- IL-LŪS'TRA-TIVE, *a.* tending to illustrate — *Mubaiyin, musharrih, táb-nák roshan yá raushan k. w.* — *Prakásak, nidarśak, vyákhyákári, prakásamán wá ujágar k. w.*
- IL-LŪS'TRA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of explanation — *Tafsīlan, tashríhan, tazīhan, bayán ke taur se* — *Vyákhyá kí rīti se, nidarśan kí chál se.*
- IL-LŪS'TRA-TOR, *n.* one who illustrates — *Munawwir, musharrih, mufassir, mu'abbir* — *Prakásak, arthaprakásak, arthavyákhyátá, arthapradarśak.*
- IL-LŪS'TRI-OUS, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, noble — *Mumtáz mashhūr yá 'izzat-bakhsh, namúd buland yá zi-sháu, shavíf yá buzurg-wár* — *Śrīmán vikhyát yaśaswí wá yaśas-kar, unnat utkrishṭ viśishṭ mahán wá kirttinán. śreshṭh wá uttam.*
- IL-LŪS'TRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently — *Shuhwat nek-námí yá nám-warí se, buzurg-wári jáh-o-julál yá anj-manj se* — *Maháyaś wá mahákirtti se, utkrishṭ viśishṭ wá prasiddha rūp se.*
- IL-LŪS'TRI-OUS-NESS, *n.* eminence, grandeur — *Buzurgí jáh-o-julál yá anj-manj, shikoh shukoh hashmat yá shán* — *Utkristatá wá vikhyāti. vibhūti wá aiśwaryya.*
- IL-LUX-ŪRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, luxus*) not luxurious — *Gair-nafs-parast, ná-'aiyásh* — *Sukhabhogásakt nahín, avilási.*
- IM'AGE, *n.* (L. *imago*) a statue, an idol, a likeness, an idea; *v.* to form a likeness in the mind — *Múratⁿ, but yá sanam, shakl yá shabíh, khayál yá tasawwur; v. tasawwur k., díl meñ shabíh banáná* — *Múrtti, devatápratimá. pratirúp wá prativimb, manalikalpaná; v. manalikalpaná k., man meñ kisí vastu ká pratirúp wá prativimb banáná.*
- IM'A-GER-Y, *n.* sensible representations, pictures, statues, show, forms of fancy, figures of speech — *Putleⁿ, taswíreñ, múrateñⁿ, namúdári yá numáish, khayál-i-bátíl yá wahm, khush-bayán* — *Pratirúp wá álekhiya, chitra, múrtti, dikháwá wá dikháwá, manahkalpaná wá manavásaná, vyañjanávrīti.*
- I-MĀG'INE, *v.* to form ideas in the mind, to combine mental images, to conceive — *Tasawwur k., khayál k., qiyás k. yá ma'lúm k.* — *Manahkalpaná k., chintá wá manovásaná k., sochná vichárná bújhná samajhná wá bodh k.*
- I-MĀG'I-NA-BLE, *a.* possible to be conceived — *Mutasawwar, khayál-nishín, qiyás yá khayál kiye jáne ke qábil* — *Bhávaniya, manahkalpaniya, bodhaniya, bodhya, chintaniya, chintya.* [*Kálpānik, manahkalpit, mānasik, manogat.*
- I-MĀG'I-NA-RY, *a.* existing only in imagination — *Tasawwuri, maukūm, khayáli, gumāni*
- I-MĀG-I-NĀTION, *n.* the power or faculty of forming mental images, an image in the mind, idea, conception, contrivance — *Quwwat-i-mutakhila, tasawwur, khayál, gumān qiyás yá tukhaiyul, mansúba* — *Kalpanásakti wá bhávanásakti, manovásaná, manahkalpaná, bodh chintá soch wá bújh, upáy wá yukti.*
- I-MĀG'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* full of imagination, forming imaginations, fantastic — *Pur-khayál, qiyás k. w., wahmí yá gumāni* — *Manahkalpanamay, bhávanápar wá kalpak, taraṅgi.*
- I-MĀG'I-NER, *n.* one who imagines — *Mutasawwir, mutakhaiyil, qiyás k. w.* — *Sochne w., vichárne w., kalpaná k. w., kalpak.* [*kalpaná.*
- I-MĀG'I-NING, *n.* fancy, imagination — *Khayál, qiyás yá tasawwur* — *Soch wá bhávaná,*
- IM'AGE-WORSHIP, *n.* the worship of idols — *But-parastí, but-parastish* — *Devatápratimá-pújá, múrttipújá.*
- IM-BĀNK', *v.* (S. *in, hauc*) to inclose with a bank, to defend by banks — *Pushte se gherná, pushte se mazbút k.* — *Báñdh se gherná, báñdh se pusht wá porhá k.*
- IM-BĀNK'MENT, *n.* inclosure by a bank — *Pushta, pushta-bandí* — *Báñdh.*
- IM-BĀSE'. See EMBASE.
- IM-BĀSTARD-IZE, *v.* (L. *in, W. bastard*) to convict of being a bastard — *Waladu-z-ziná yá harámí-pillá sábit k.* — *Vijanmá wá krishnapakshí thahráná.*
- IM-BĀTHE'. *v.* (S. *in, bath*) to bathe all over — *Sah nahlánáⁿ, nahlánáⁿ, dhonáⁿ.*
- IM-BE-ČILE, *a.* (L. *imbecillis*) weak, wanting strength of either body or mind — *Kam-zor yá ná-tawán, za'ifu-l-tan yá za'ifu-z-zihñ* — *Alpaśakti wá nirbal, kshínabal wá alpabuddhi.* [*śaktihín asamarth wá síthil k.*
- IM-BE-ČIL'I-TATE, *v.* to weaken, to render feeble — *Kam-zor k., ná-tawán k.* — *Nirbal k.,*
- IM-BE-ČIL'I-TY, *n.* weakness of body or mind — *Ná-tawáni, kam-zorí, tan yá zihñ kí ná-tawáni* — *Nirbalatá, asámarthya, síthilatá, śarír wá buddhi kí síthilatá.*
- IM-BĒD'. See EMBED.
- IM-BĒZ'ZLE. See EMBEZZLE.
- IM-BIBE', *v.* (L. *in, bibo*) to drink in — *Jarb k., munjazab k., qabúl k.* — *Pí lená, sok lená,*

IM-BĪB'ER, *n.* one that drinks in — *Jāzib, munjazab k. w., sok lene w^h.* — *Pī lene w., chūs-lene w., śoshak.*

IM-BI-BĪ'TION, *n.* the act of drinking in — *Jazb, sok^h — Śoshan.*

IM-BĪT'TER, *v.* (S. *in, biter*) to make bitter, to make unhappy, to exasperate — *Talkh k., munaggas k., barham yā diqq k.* — *Karwā wā kaṭu k., nirānand wā dukkhī k., ugrativra wā prakopit k.*

IM-BĪT'TER-ER, *n.* one that makes bitter — *Talkh k. w., munaggas k. w., barham yā diqq k. w.* — *Karwā k. w., nirānand wā dukkhī k. w., ugra wā prakopit k. w.*

IM-BLĀ'ZON. See EMBLAZON.

IM-BÖD'Y. See EMBODY.

IM-BÖLD'EN. See EMBOLDEN.

IM-BÖR'DER, *v.* (S. *in, bord*) to bound — *Hadd bāndhnā — Simā bāndhnā, ghernā.*

IM-BÖSK', *v.* (Fr. *en, bocage*) to lie concealed, to hide — *Luknā yā chhipnā^h, dabaknā yā*

IM-BÖ' SOM. See EMBOSOM. [d^huknā^h.

IM-BÖÜND', *v.* (S. *in, bunde*) to inclose — *Ghernā^h.*

IM-BÖW'. See EMBOW.

IM-BÖW'ER. See EMBOWER.

IM-BRĀN'GLE, *v.* (L. *in and brangle*) to entangle — *Phānsānā^h, phānsnā^h, uljhānā^h.*

IM-BRĒED', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce — *Paidā k. — Utpanna k., upjānā.*

IM'BRI-CATE, IM'BRI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *imbrex*) laid one under another as tiles — *Khap-roñ sā tale ūpar rakkhā gayā^h.*

IM-BRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a laying of one under another, concave indentation — *Kisī chiz ko dūsri ke tale rakhnā^h, qausī shakl — Ek vastu ko dūsri ke tale rakhnā, gaganākār wā kūrmmapriśthākār.* [varṇ k.

IM-BRÖWN', *v.* (S. *in, brun*) to make brown — *Bhūrā raṅg k^h, gandum k. — Tāmra.*

IM-BRŪE', *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho?*) to steep, to soak — *Tar k., shorṇor k. — Dubonā ḍabonā dubānā wā bornā, bhijānā bhigānā wā bhigonā.*

IM-BRŪTE', *v.* (L. *in, brutus*) to degrade to the state of a brute — *Haiwān-sā zalil k., haiwān banānā — Paśuvat k., paśu ke sadriś adham k.* [pilānā yā sokānā^h.

IM-BŪE', *v.* (L. *imbuo*) to tincture deeply, to cause to imbibe — *Gārhā raṅg raṅgnā^h,*

IM'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *imitor*) to copy, to endeavour to resemble, to counterfeit — *Naql k., akhiz tatabbu' yā pai-ravi k., taqlid k. yā libāsi banānā — Utārnā. wā dekhādekhi k., pratirūp wā anukaraṇ k., mithyānurūp k. wā kalpit k.*

IM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be imitated — *Mumkinu-l-naql, mumkinu-l-akhiz, tatabbu'-pazir — Anukaraṇiṇy anugamaṇiṇy, anuvarttanīṇy.*

IM-I-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being imitable — *Tatabbu'-pazirī, mumkinu-l-naqlī — Anukaraṇiṇyatā, anugamaṇiṇyatā, anuvarttanīṇyatā.*

IM-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of imitating, a copy — *Tatabbu' pai-ravi yā iqtidā, naql — Anukaraṇ anukriyā anuvarttan wā anuhār, pratirūp anurūp wā pratimān.*

IM'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* inclined or tending to imitate — *Mutatabbi', naqlī, taqlidī, muqallid — Anukāri, anukaraṇāsil, anugamaṇāsil.*

IM'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who imitates — *Nāqil, mutatabbi', muqallid, ākhiz, pas-rau, pai-rau, muqtadī — Anukāri, anukārak, anukarttā, anuvarttī, anugāmi.*

IM'I-TĀ-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an imitator — *Nāqil yā mutatabbi' kā 'uhda, muqallidī — Anukārakapad, anukārakāvasthā.*

IM-MĀC'U-LATE, *a.* (L. *in, macula*) spotless, pure, undefiled — *Be-dāg, be-'aib yā be-jurm, pāk yā sāf — Nishkalaṇk wā nishkalmash, niraparādh nirmal wā anagh, śuddha wā nirdosh.* [nirmalatā, śuddhatā.

IM-MĀC'U-LATE-NESS, *n.* spotless purity — *Pākizagī, be-'aibi, pākī yā sāfai — Vimalatā,*

IM-MAILED', *a.* (Fr. *en, maille*) wearing mail or armour — *Baktar yā jaushan pahine hue — Kavach wā urastrān pahine hue.*

IM-MĀL'LE-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, malleus*) not to be extended by hammering — *Gair-koft-pazir, jo hathaure ke pātne se barh na sake^h — Jo āghātavarddhanīṇy na ho*

IM-MĀN'A-CLE, *v.* (L. *in, manus*) to fetter — *Berī dālnā^h.* [wā kaṭṭar, bahut barā.

IM-MĀNE', *a.* (L. *immanis*) fierce, huge — *Wahshī yā durusht, kalān yā 'azim — Krūr*

IM-MĀNE'LY, *ad.* monstrously, cruelly — *Kalānī yā jāśāmat se, durushtī yā sang-dilī se — Vrihatkāyatwa wā dāruṇatā se, nishthuratā wā kathoratā se.*

IM-MĀN'I-TY, *n.* barbarity, savageness — *Be-rahmī, wahshut yā nā-ādmīyat — Nishthuratā wā nirdayatā, krūratā wā asabhyatā.*

IM-MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, maneo*) inherent, intrinsic, internal — *Zatī, aslī yā haqiqī, darūnī — Swābhāvik prakritisth wā antarjāt, prakritik antarbhūt wā yathārth, antarik wā antarasth.*

IM'MA-NEN-CY, *n.* internal dwelling — *Darūnī būd-o-bāsh — Āntarik nivās.*

IM-MAR-ČĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, marcesco*) unfading — *Hamesha tāza, be-zawāl — Amlānī, akshay, ajar, amar.* [mik, aranavir.

IM-MĀR'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, mars*) not warlike — *Nā-jangāna, nā-jangī — Asāmarik, asāngra-*

- IM-MĀSK', *v.* (Fr. *en, masque*) to disguise — *Burqa' lagáná, bhes badalná, sūrat badalná* — *Kapaṭaveś dhāraṇ k., kapaṭaveś k., dūsrá rūp k.*
- IM-MĀT'CH'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, S. maca*) that cannot be matched, peerless — *Lá-sání, benazír* — *Anokhá wá atulya, anūthá anupam wá adwitiy.*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *in, materia*) not material, incorporeal, unimportant — *Be-jasad yá gair-máddi, be-wujúd yá be-jism, be-qadr be-wazn yá gair-zurúri* — *Ásarirí adaihiḱ wá átmīy, amúrttik amúrttimán wá niravayav, alpaprabháv halká laghu anávaśyak wá nishprayojan.* [*rúhi* — *Átmástitwa, átmástitwavad, átmástitwamat.*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-ISM, *n.* spiritual existence — *Rúhání hastí, be-jismí, wujúd-i-rúhání, i'tiqád-i-*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one who believes in immateriality — *Mu'taqid-i-rúhání, jism se 'alaihidagí ká mu'taqid* — *Atnavadí, nirákáravadí, amúrttivadí.*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being distinct from matter — *Be-jasadi, be-jismí, jism se 'alaihidagí* — *Niravayavatwa, múrttihinatá, nirákáratwa.*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a manner not depending on matter — *Gair-máddi taur se, aise taur se jismen jism se 'aláqa na rahe* — *Niravayavatwa se, múrttihinatá se, nirá-káratwapúrvak.* [*wá bhinna.*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IZED, *a.* distinct from matter — *Jism se judá* — *Sákárayastu se prithak*
- IM-MA-TĒ'RI-ATE, *a.* not consisting of matter — *Be-jism, be-jasad* — *Amúrttimán, asáririk, amúrttimay.*
- IM-MA-TŪRE', *a.* (L. *in, maturus*) not ripe, not perfect, too early — *Khám yá ná-pukhta, ná-tamám yá náqis, pesh-az-waqt yá waqt ke pahle* — *Asiddha kachchá apakwa wá apák, apúrṇ asampanna wá asampúrṇ, atisíghra wá apúrṇakál.*
- IM-MA-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* too early, too soon — *Pesh-az-waqt, bahut jald* — *Asampúrṇakál men wá púrṇakál se púrvva, atisíghra.*
- IM-MA-TŪRE'NESS, IM-MA-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* unripeness, incompleteness — *Ná-pukhtagí yá khá-mí, ná-tamámí* — *Kachhá apakwatá asiddhi wá aparipák, apúrṇatá.*
- IM-MĒAŠ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, metior*) that cannot be measured, immense — *Be-páyán be-hadd yá be-intihá, be-andáza be-andáz yá gair-mutanáhi* — *Aparimey amey aparimit wá amit, anant wá aparimán.* [*aparimit.*
- IM-MĒAŠ'U-RA-BLY, *ad.* beyond all measure — *Be-intihá, be-hadd, be-andáza* — *Atyant,*
- IM-MĒAŠURED, *a.* exceeding common measure — *Be-hadd, be-intihá* — *Amit, aparimán.*
- IM-ME-CHĀN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. mechanè*) not mechanical, not according to the laws of mechanics — *Kal ke gair-mutábiq, 'ilm-i-jarr-i-saqil ke qá'ile ke tar-khiláf* — *Ayán-trik asilpik wá yantrasambandhi-nahín, yantraśāstraviparít, yantravidyáviruddha.*
- IM-MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, medius*) with nothing intervening, proximate, instant — *Be-wásita yá be-wásta, maujúd qaríb yá bilá-fásila, házir bi-l-j'l yá fi-l-faur* — *Anantar avyavahit wá avyavadhán, upasthit sámpratik wá níkat, tátkálik wá vart-tamán.* [*śakti, avyavadhánaśakti.*
- IM-MĒ'DI-A-ÇY, *n.* immediate power — *Bilá-wásita táqat, be-laṇaw kí táqat* — *Avyavahita-*
- IM-MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* directly, instantly — *Bilá-wásita yá bi-z-zát, fi-l-faur yá fauran* — *Sadya, jhaṭ tatkal wá tatkshan.*
- IM-MĒ'DI-ATE-NESS, *n.* presence with regard to time, exemption from intervening causes — *Pi-l-háli yá fi-l-fauri, be-wásitagí* — *Sádyaskatá wá tátkálikatwa, anantaryya wá nairantaryya.*
- IM-MĒD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, medeor*) not to be healed, incurable — *Lá-mumkinu-sh-sha-fá yá mumtana'u-l-shifá, lá-'iláj be-'iláj yá lá-dawá* — *Achikitsya, asádhya wá achi-kitsaniy.* [*hang, karih-nawá* — *Kuswar, viswar wá aswar.*
- IM-ME-LŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. melos, odè*) not melodious, unmusical — *Karíh-á-*
- IM-ME-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *in, memor*) past the time of memory — *Be-yád, yád ke báhar, qadím, muddat ká* — *Smaranátikránt, smaranátig, asmártta.*
- IM-ME-MŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* beyond memory — *Be-yád, yád ke úpar yá báhar* — *Smaraná-tikrántarúp se, asmárttarúp se.*
- IM-MĒNSE', *a.* (L. *in, mensum*) unlimited, unbounded, very great — *Be-hadd, be-intihá yá gair-mutanáhi, be-andáza yá niháyat bará* — *Anant, aparimán wá niravadhi, ati-mán wá bahut bará.* [*báhar* — *Atyant, nitánt wá atisay karke.*
- IM-MĒNSE'LY, *ad.* infinitely, without measure — *Be-hadd, hadd se ziyáda yá hadd se*
- IM-MĒNSE'NESS, *n.* unbounded greatness — *Be-intihá kalání* — *Anantavrihattwa, atyan-tavrihattwa.* [*yá be-páyáni* — *Aparimánatwa wá anantavistár, atyantatá wá anantatá.*
- IM-MĒN'SI-TY, *n.* unlimited extension, infinity — *Be-hadd phailán, be-haddi be-niháyati*
- IM-MĒN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be measured — *Be-páyán, be-andáza, be-hadd, lá-intihá* — *Aparimey amey wá amit.*
- IM-MĒN'SU-RATE, *a.* unmeasured — *Be-hadd, be-páyán, be-hisáb* — *Aparimit, amit.*
- IM-MERGE', *v.* (L. *in, mergo*) to plunge into a fluid, to enter the light of the sun — *Garq k. mustagraq yá mustagriq k., áftáb kí raushní yá roshní men garq honá ya'ní gurúb ho jáná* — *Duboná dubáná wá borná, sūryya ke prakás men dubná arthát ast honá.*

- IM-MĒRSE', *v.* to put under water, to plunge, to sink, to engage deeply; *a.* sunk deep — *Garq k., mustagraq yā mustagriq k., dubonā^h, nihāyat masrūf k.; a. garq, mustagraq yā mustagriq* — *Dubānā wā dabonā, borūā, magna k., lin wā nivisht k.; a. dubā, burī, magna, lin, nivisht.*
- IM-MĒR'SION, *n.* the act of immersing, the state of being immersed, the act of entering the light of the sun — *Garq k., garq yā gota, āftāb kī roshnī meñ garq ya'nī gurūb* — *Dob, majjan wā nimajjan, sūrya ke prakās meñ praveś.*
- IM-ME-THŌD'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *meta*, *hodos*) being without method or system — *Be-salīqa, be-tartīb, be-rabt, be-uslūb, be-band-o-bast, be-dastūr* — *Ākramak, avyavasthit, kramahīn, krainaviruddha.* [Kram ke binā, niyam ke binā.]
- IM-ME-THŌD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* without method — *Be-tartībī se, be-dastūrī se, be-band-o-bastī se* —
- IM-ME-THŌD'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* want of method — *Be-tartībī, be-band-o-bastī, be-uslūbī be-salīqagī*
- IM-MEŴ'. See EMMEW. [—Kramahīnatī, avyavasthitatwa.]
- IM-MI-GRATE, *v.* (L. *in*, *migro*) to go to dwell in a place, to remove into — *Kisī maqām meñ rahne ke liye jānā, kisī mulk meñ jā-kar rahnā* — *Kisīsthān wā deś meñ rahne ke nimitta jānā, deśāntar meñ jākar vās k.*
- IM-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of immigrating — *Gair-mulk meñ jā-kar rahnā* — *Pradeśādhi-vāsan, deśāntarādhivāsan.*
- IM-MI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in*, *minor*) impending, threatening, near — *Sir par latkā huā^b, mu'allaq, qarīb yā nazdik* — *Mūnṛ par lataktā huā, upasthit samupasthit wā upasthāyī, nikāṭavartī samīpavartī wā āsamnavartī.*
- IM-MI-NENČE, *n.* impending danger — *An-qarīb balā, sir par latkī huī āfat* — *Mūnṛ par latkī huī āpudā, upasthit vipatī.* [—Mīsrit k., klichṛī kar-dālnā.]
- IM-MĪN'GLE. *v.* (S. *in*, *mengan*) to mix, to unite with numbers — *Milānā^h, āmekhta k.*
- IM-MI-NŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *in*, *minor*) decrease, diminution — *Kamī yā kamī, minhāi takhfīf yā taqlīl* — (Ghaṭī wā ghaṭāw, nyūnatā hrās wā apachay.)
- IM-MĪT', *v.* (L. *in*, *mitto*) to send in — *Andar bhejnā, andar paīṭhālnā* — *Bhītar bhejnā, bhītar paīṭhānā wā ghusānā.* [śan, praveśan.]
- IM-MĪS'SION. *n.* the act of sending in — *Idkhal, dukhul* — *Bhītar nikshepan, bhītar nive-*
- IM-MĪT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *mitis*) that cannot be mitigated — *Narm hone ke qābil nahīn, nā-takhfīf-pazīr, nā-taskīn-pazīr* — *Āsamānīy, āsāmīya, anupāsāmīya.*
- IM-MĪX', *v.* (L. *in*, *misceo*) to mingle — *Milānā^h, milā dālnā^h.* [Amīśraṇīy, ayojanīy.]
- IM-MĪS'CI-BLE, *a.* that cannot be mingled — *Mumtana'ū-l-ikhtilāt, nā-āmezīsh-pazīr* —
- IM-MĪX'A-BLE, *a.* not capable of being mixed — *Mumtana'ū-l-ikhtilāt, nā-āmezīsh-pazīr* — *Amīśraṇīy, miśrikaraṇāyogya, ayojanīy.*
- IM-MĪXED', IM-MĪXT', *a.* unmixed — *An-milā^h, khālis* — *Amīśrit.*
- IM-MO-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in*, *morco*) resistance to motion, unmovableness — *Be-harakatī, 'adam-i-harakat yā sukūn* — *Nīśchalatwa wā ahalatwa, sthāvaratwa wā sthīratī.*
- IM-MŌD'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in*, *modus*) exceeding due measure, extravagant — *Be-andāza, be-hadd gair-mu'tadil yā ziyāda* — *Aparimit wā amīt, atyant nitānt wā niyamātirikṭ.*
- IM-MŌD'ER-A-ČY, *n.* excess — *Be-ī'tidālī, ziyādātī* — *Ātyantikātā, adhikātā wā bābulya.*
- IM-MŌD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* in an excessive degree — *Be-andāz, be-ī'tidālī se, be-andāza se* — *Aparimit rūp se, atyant, nitānt, atīśay karke.*
- IM-MŌD'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* excess, extravagance — *Be-ī'tidālī yā ziyādātī, be-andāzagī* — *Ātyantikātī wā adhikātī, niyamātīkram wā aparimitatā.*
- IM-MŌD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of moderation — *Be-ī'tidālī, ziyādātī* — *Aparimitatwa, mary-yādātīkram, ātyantikātī.*
- IM-MŌD'EST, *a.* (L. *in*, *modus*) wanting modesty, unchaste, obscene — *Be-hijāb be-gairat be-sharm yā be-hayā, nā-pāk-dāman yā fāsida, zabūn pūrḥ yā galiz* — *Nirlajja lajjāhīn wā alajja, kāmuk vyabhichārī wā vyabhichārīnī, āsuddha wā avāchya.*
- IM-MŌD'EST-LY, *ad.* in an immodest manner — *Be-hayāī se, be-hijābī se, be-gairatī se, nā-pāk-dāmanī se, nā-pākī se* — *Nirlajjatī se, vinayavirodhī se, āsuchī se.*
- IM-MŌD'EST-Y, *n.* want of modesty, indecency — *Be-hayāī be-gairatī be-hijābī nā-pāk-dāmanī yā be-sharmī, be-īmtiyāzī yā nā-shāyastagī* — *Vyasan vyabhichār nirlajjatā wā lajjālmnatā, āsuddhatā āsuchitā wā avāchyatā.* [charhānā, balidān k.]
- IM-MO-LATE, *v.* (L. *in*, *mola*) to sacrifice — *Qurbān k., zabh k.* — *Bāl d., bal k., bal*
- IM-MO-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of sacrificing, sacrifice — *Qurbānī, qurbān* — *Balidān, bali wā bal.*
- IM-MO-MĒNT'OUS, *a.* (L. *in*, *momentum*) unimportant — *Nā-chīz, be-haqīqat, adnā* — *Laghū, halkā, tuchchha.*
- IM-MŌR'AL, *a.* (L. *in*, *mos*) not moral, wicked, vicious, dishonest — *Khilāf-i-shar' yā ma'yūb, bad zabūn yā kaj-waz', bad-kirdār yā bad-fīl, bad-diyānat bad-ma'āsh yā be-īmān* — *Dharmaviruddha, duṣṭ wā āśādhu, pāpī wā vyasanī, adhārmīk wā adharmachārī*
- IM-MO-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* want of virtue, wickedness — *Bad-kirdārī, badī zabūnī 'aib bad-ma'āshī yā shur' ke bar-khilāf kām* — *Adhārmīkatwa adharmatwa apuṇyatā wā āsuchitā, duṣṭatā vyabhichār wā duṣcharitratā.*

- IM-MO-RĪG'ER-OUS**, *a.* (L. *in, mos, gero*) rude, uncivil, disobedient — *Gustākḥ nā-tarā-shida nā-shāista yā karakht, be-murawwat, nā-farmān-bardar* — *Asabhya wā asisht, duhšil wā kušil, ājnālaḥghī*.
- IM-MŌR'TAL**, *a.* (L. *in, mors*) exempt from death, everlasting, perpetual — *Be-marg yā lā-zawāl, mudām mudūmī dāim yā dāimī, mustamirr yā istimrārī* — *Amar sadājivī wā maraṇarahit, avināśī ajar wā nityasthāyī, nitya sanātan wā sarvvakālīn*.
- IM-MOR-TĀL'I-TY**, *n.* exemption from death — *Be-margī, baqā, hayāt-i-abadī, hayāt-i-jāwe-dānī, lā-yamūt* — *Amaratā, ajaratā, sadāsthāyitwa, nityatā, akshayatā*.
- IM-MŌR'TAL-IZE**, *v.* to make immortal — *Bāqī rakhnā, lā-zawāl k., be-marg k., dāimī k.* — *Amar k., akshay k., ajar k.* [se — *Amaratwa se, akshayatā wā ajaratā se*.
- IM-MŌR'TAL-LY**, *ad.* with exemption from death — *Lā-yamūt, abad-tak, hamesha, be-margī*.
- IM-MŌR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *in, mors, facio*) want of subjection of the passions — *Nā-kasr-i-nafs, nā-nafs-kushi, nā-nafs-shikanī* — *Ajitendriyatwa*.
- IM-MŌV'A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, moveo*) that cannot be moved, fixed, firm — *Gair-mutaharrik yā be-harakat, qāim, mustaqill* — *Sthāvar wā aṭal, achal wā nirdol, niśchal wā ājaṅgam*.
- IM-MŌV'A-BLY**, *ad.* in a state not to be moved — *Be-harakatī se, istiqlāl se* — *Achal rūp se, aṭal bhāw se, sthāvaratwa se*. [wā apavitra.
- IM-MŪND'**, *a.* (L. *in, mundus*) unclean — *Nā-sūf, nā-pāk* — *Apharchā, samal, asuddha*.
- IM-MUN DĪG'I-TY**, *n.* uncleanness, impurity — *Nā-sāfi yā nā-safāi, nā-pāki* — *Samalatā wā apharchāi, asuddhatā wā apavitrātā*.
- IM-MŪ'NI-TY**, *n.* (L. *in, munus*) privilege, exemption, freedom — *Haqq yā istihqāq, mu'āfi yā makhlasī, āzādī rihāi yā najāt* — *Adhikār, chhutkārā mukti wā moksha, śūnyatā abhāv wā nirmok*.
- IM-MŪRE'**, *v.* (L. *in, murus*) to inclose within walls, to shut up, to confine — *Chun-lenā^h, band k., qaid k.* — *Chunwā d., mūd-lenā wā mūd-denā, atkānā wā kāragār meṇ rakhnā*. [bad-sur nā-sāz-gār nā-sāz-kār yā be-rāg — *Kuswar, karkasaswar*.
- IM-MŪ'SI-CAL**, *a.* (L. *in, musa*) not musical, inharmonious — *Be-mūsīqī, bad-alhān*.
- IM-MŪ'TA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, muto*) unchangeable, invariable, unalterable — *Be-tabdīl, be-tabaddul, bilā-tagaiyur yā gair-mutagaiyir* — *Aparivarttanīy, nirvikalp wā nirvikār, avikāryya sthir wā nitya*. [yur — *Aparivarttan, avikaratwa, nityatā, sthiratā*.
- IM-MŪ-TA-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* exemption from change — *Be-tabdīlī, sabāt, ek-hālī, 'adam-i-tagai-i-tagaiyur se* — *Aparivarttan se, avikāryyatā wā nityatā se*. [vikār wā viparyyay.
- IM-MŪ-TA-BLY**, *ad.* unchangeably, invariably — *Be-tabdīlī yā gair-mutagaiyirī se, 'adam-i-tagaiyur se* — *Aparivarttan se, avikāryyatā wā nityatā se*.
- IM-MU-TĀ'TION**, *n.* change, alteration — *Tabaddul yā tabdīl, tagaiyur* — *Parivarttan*.
- IM-MŪTE'**, *v.* to change, to alter — *Badalnā, tabdīl k.* — *Parivarttan k. wā bhinnarūp k., palatnā*.
- IMP**, *n.* (S. *impan*) a scion, a son, a puny devil; *v.* to graft, to lengthen — *Shākḥ yā qalam, farzand, bhūtnā^h; v. qalam lagānā, barhānā^h* — *Pallo wā kalam, betā, kshudra niśīchar wā piśāch; v. kalam lagānā, lambānā*. [śāmya, asāntwanīy, atoshauiy.
- IM-PĀ'CA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, pax*) not to be appeased or quieted — *Nā-taskin-pazīr* — *A-baithānā^h* — *Kaske milānā, dīrḥa karke jorā*.
- IM-PĀINT'**, *v.* (L. *in, pingo*) to colour — *Raṅgnā^h, raṅg bharnā^h, raṅg d^h*.
- IM-PĀIR'**, *v.* (L. *in, pejor*) to make worse, to diminish, to weaken — *Kharāb k., kam k., kam-zor yā za'if k.* — *Bigārnā wā mand k., ghatānā wā nyūn k., nirbal k. śithil k. wā tej har-lenā*. [gāine w., mand k. w., ghatāne w., nirbal k. w., tej har lene w.
- IM-PĀIR'ER**, *n.* one that impairs — *Kharāb k. w., kam k. w., kam-zor yā za'if k. w.* — *Bi-*
- IM-PĀLE'**. See **EMPALE**.
- IM-PĀL'PA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, palpo*) that cannot be perceived by the touch — *Gair-masās, nā-qābilu-l-lams, nir-chhuāū^h, jo chhūne se jān na pare^h* — *Aspriśya, asparśanīy, sparśavyakt*. [yatā.
- IM-PĀL-PA-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* state of being impalpable — *Gair-masāsī* — *Aspriśyatā, asparśanī-*
- IM-PĀ'NATE**, *v.* (L. *in, panis*) to embody with bread; *a.* embodied in bread — *Rotī ke sāth mujassam k.; a. rotī ke sāth mujassam* — *Rotī ke sāth ekāṅgī k.; a. rotī ke sāth ekāṅgī*.
- IM-PA-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the supposed subsistence of the body of Christ in sacramental bread — *Tabarrukī rotī meṇ hazrat 'Isā ke badan kī farzī maujūdagi* — *Mahāyajñasambandhī rotī meṇ Isā ke śarīr kī kalpit upasthiti*.
- IM-PĀN'NEL**, *v.* (Fr. *en, panneau*) to enrol a list of jurors — *Ek fihrist meṇ panchoṇ ke nām likhnā* — *Nāmāvalipatra wā nāmāparisāṅkhyāpatra meṇ panchoṇ ke nām likhnā*. [yā bihisht meṇ rakhnā — *Sukhadham wā vaikunth meṇ rakhnā*.
- IM-PĀR'A DISE**, *v.* (Gr. *en, paraileisis*) to put into a place or state of felicity — *Jannat*.
- IM-PĀR'AL-LELED**. See **UNPARALLELED**.
- IM-PĀR'DON-A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, per, dono*) that cannot be pardoned — *Nā-'uzr-masmū', nā-'uzr-pazīr, nā-qābilu-l-'afū, gair-mumkinu-l-mu'af* — *Akshantavya, akshamarha, akshamanīy*.

- IM-PĀR'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *in, par*) inequality, disproportion, difference — *Nā-barābarī, be-andāzagi yā nā-muwāfaqat, tafāwut yā farq* — *Asamatā asamanatā wā asāmya, vishamatā wā asamanjas, antar wā atulyatā.*
- IM-PĀRL**, *v.* (Fr. *en, parler*) to have delay in law for mutual adjustment — *Kisī muqaddame ko āpas meñ faisala karne ke liye muhlat pānā* — *Kisī arthavivād ko āpas meñ niptāne ke nimitta avakās pānā.*
- IM-PĀR'LANÇE**, *n.* licence for delay of trial — *Rūzī-nāme ke liye muqaddama multarī rakhnā* — *Vādī prativādī ke āpas meñ samajhbūjhkar mel kar lene kī apekshā meñ arthavivād ke nyāyapūrvak vichār karne meñ vilamb.*
- IM-PĀRT'**, *v.* (L. *in, pars*) to grant, to give, to make known, to communicate — *'Ināyat k., bakhshnā, zāhir k., batlānā^h* — *Pradān wā dān k., denā, vidit k. vyakt k. wā prakās k., kahnā janānā samjhānā wā bolnā.*
- IM-PĀRT'I-BLE**, *a.* that may be imparted — *Bakhshē jāne ke lāiq, zāhir kiye jāne ke qābil, batlāye jāne ke lāiq* — *Diye jāne ke yogya, batāye jāne ke yogya.*
- IM-PĀRT'MENT**, *n.* communication, disclosure — *Batlānā^h, izhār yā zuhūr* — *Vijnāpan, prakāsan prakās wā vivaran.*
- IM-PĀR'TIAL**, *a.* (L. *in, pars*) not partial, not favouring one more than another — *Munsif yā 'ādil, rāst sādiq be-taraf-dār yā donoñ jānib ko barābar dekhne w.* — *Apakshapātī pakshapātarahit wā pakshapātahin, samadarśī ubhayasam wā ubhayasāmānya.* [*dekhne w.* — *Apakshapātī, ubhayasam, samadarśī jan.*
- IM-PĀR'TIAL-IST**, *n.* one who is impartial — *'Ādil shakhs, munsif, donoñ jānib ko barābar*
- IM-PĀR-TI-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* equitableness, justice — *'Adl yā rāstī, insāf yā sidq* — *Apakshapāt wā nyāyatā, nyāy.* [*rāstī se* — *Apakshapāt se wā binā pakshapāt ke, nyāy se.*
- IM-PĀR'TIAL-LY**, *ad.* without bias, equitably — *Be-garazī yā be-jānib-dārī se, 'adl insāf yā*
- IM-PĀS'SA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) that cannot be passed, impervious — *Be-guzārā yā masdūd, gair-dukhūl yā nā-mumkinu-l-guzār* — *Agamyā wā agamanīy, apraveśyā wā apraveśanīy.*
- IM-PĀS'SA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality or state of being impassable — *Be-nikāsī, nā-mumkinu-l-guzārī, gair-dukhūlī* — *Agamyatā wā agamanīyatā, apraveśyatā wā apraveśanīyatā.*
- IM-PĀS'SI-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) incapable of suffering, exempt from pain — *Jis par taklīf asar na kar sake, taklīf yā dard se āzād yā mubarrā* — *Achetan wā duhkhāksham, kleśahin wā kleśaduhkhādhin.*
- IM-PĀS-SI-BIL'I-TY**, **IM-PĀS'SI-BLE-NESS**, *n.* exemption from pain or suffering — *Dard yā taklīf se āzādagi yā bachāw* — *Kleśaduhkhādhinatā, kleśaduhkhādi se chhutkārā, śokaduhkhādyakshamatā.* [*tan.*
- IM-PĀS'SION-ATE**, *a.* without passion or feeling — *Be-josh yā be-hiss* — *Rāgahin wā aचे-*
- IM-PĀS'SIVE**, *a.* exempt from pain or suffering — *Dard yā taklīf se āzād yā mubarrā* — *Kleśaduhkhādhin, achetan.* [*Kleśaduhkhādhinatā, kleśaduhkhādi se chhutkārā.*
- IM-PĀS'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* state of being impassive — *Dard yā taklīf se āzādagi yā bachāw* —
- IM-PĀS'SION**, *v.* (L. *in, passum*) to move with passion, to affect strongly — *Shahwatī yā gussa-war k., barā asar k. yā muassar k.* — *Sairakt wā sarāg k., barā phal utpanna k. wā kshobhit k.*
- IM-PĀS'SION-ATE**, *v.* to affect powerfully; *a.* powerfully affected — *Barā asar k., muassar k.; a. khūb muassar* — *Barā phal utpanna k., kshobhit k.; a. upahat wā kshobhit.* [*Lēi banānā^h, gārhā rang jamānā lagānā yā charhānā^h.*
- IM-PĀSTE'**, *v.* (Fr. *en, pâte*) to make into paste, to lay on colours thick and bold —
- IM-PĀ'TIENT**, *a.* (L. *in, patior*) not able to endure, fretful, hasty, eager; *n.* one who is not able to endure — *Be-sabr nā-sabr yā be-tāb, be-zār yā diqq, jald-bāz, tez yā sar-garm; n. be-sabr shakhs* — *Asahamān wā asahanaśīl, chirchirā, utāwalā, ugra wā utsuk; n. asahanaśīl jan.*
- IM-PĀ'TIENÇE**, *n.* want of patience, uneasiness under suffering, restlessness, eagerness — *Be-sabrī, iztirābī. be-qarārī yā be-istiqlālī, jald-bāzī yā sar-garmī* — *Asahan wā asahishnutā, duhkhādi sahan karne meñ akshamatā, vyagraśīlatā, uttāp wā prachandatā.*
- IM-PĀ'TIENT-LY**, *ad.* in an impatient manner — *Be-sabrī se, be-istiqlālī se, iztirābī se* — *Asahanaśīlatwa se, asahishnutā se, uchchandatī wā veg se.*
- IM-PĀT'RON-IZE**, *v.* (Gr. *en, pater*) to gain to one's self the power of a seignior, to put in possession of a seignior — *Ta'alluqa-dārī hāsīl k., ta'alluqa par qābiz k.* — *Adhipatitwa pānā, grāmeswarabhūmi kā adhikārī k.*
- IM-PĀWN'**, *v.* (L. *in, pignus*) to pledge — *Marhūn k., girau-rakhnā* — *Bandhak rakhnā.*
- IM-PĒAÇH'**, *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder, to accuse by public authority, to bring into question; *n.* trial, accusation — *Roknā^h, hukumat ke rū se muttahim yā mākḥūz k., shakk dālnā* — *Ārnā wā nishedh k., rājyādhikār kī riti se doshī k., dosh-denā kalañk lagānā pai lagānā wā sandeh k.* [*shikāyat ke lāiq* — *Doshī, dūshya, abhiyoktavya.*
- IM-PĒAÇH'A-BLE**, *a.* liable to impeachment — *Mākḥūzī ke qābil, ilzām yā tuhmat ke qābil,*
- IM-PĒAÇH'ER**, *n.* one who impeaches — *Rokne w^h, ilzām yā tuhmat d. w., mākḥūz k. w., shakk dālne w.* — *Ārne w., doshī k. w., dosh d. w., kalañk lagāne w., batṭā wā pai lagāne w.*

- IM-PĒAḤ'MENT, *n.* hinderance, the act of impeaching, public accusation, imputation — *Rok yā rukāwat^h, ittihām yā mákhúzi. sarkári 'uhde-dār par nālīsh, tuhmat yā buhtān* — *Ār wā nīshedh, dosh lagānā wā dosh denā, sarvvalokasambandhī wā rājyasambandhī adhikāri par apavād. abhiyog wā kalañk.*
- IM-PĒARL', *v.* (S. *in, pærl*) to make like pearls, to adorn with pearls — *Motī ke mā-nind banānā, motī se ārásta k.* — *Motī ke sadris banānā, motī se sanwārnā wā suśo-bhit k.* [*aib pāk yī be-gunāh* — *Nishpāp, apāp pāpātīt wā pāpahīn.*
- IM-PĒC'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, pecco*) not liable to sin, not subject to sin — *Be-khatā, be-*
- IM-PĒC-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from sin — *Pāki, pākizagi, be-gunāhī, be-khatāi, gunāh se āzādagi* — *Nishpāpatwa, pāpahinatā, pāpākshamatā.*
- IM-PĒC'CAN-CY, *n.* exemption from sin — *Be-gunāhī, khatā yā gunāh se āzādagi* — *Nishpāpatwa, pāpahinatā.* [*dhā dālnā, avarodh k.*
- IM-PĒDE', *v.* (L. *in pes*) to hinder — *Roknā^h, band k., bāz-rakhnā* — *Ātkānā, ārnā, bā-*
- IM-PĒD'I-MENT, *n.* hinderance, obstruction — *Ātkāw rok yā āp^h, ta'arruz māni' hāil sadd luknat yā lagzish* — *Ātak rok-ṭok wā avarodh, rukāwat rukāw bādhā vighn prati-bandh wā haklāhat.*
- IM-PĒD-I-MĒNT'AL, *a.* hindering, obstructing — *Rokne w^h, atkāne w. yā ārne w^h.*
- IM-PĒD'I-TIVE, *a.* causing hinderance — *Rokne w^h, ārne w^h.*
- IM-PĒL', *v.* (L. *in, pello*) to urge forward — *Chalānā^h, daurānā^h, tākid k.* — *Āge ko ṭhelnā, huriyānā, ragar k., prerānā k., pravritta k.*
- IM-PĒL'LENT, *n.* a force that drives forward — *Āge chalāne-wālī lāqat, daurāne-wālā zor, dhakkā jo āge ko dhakel de^h* — *Āge ṭhelne wālī śakti, āge ko dhakelne wālā bal.*
- IM-PĒL'LER, *n.* one who impels — *Āge chalāne w^h, tākid k. w.* — *Āge ko ṭhelne w., huri-yāne w., prerak, pravarttak, prachodak.* [*mūnd rakhnā.*
- IM-PĒN', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to shut up — *Band kar-d., qaid k.* — *Mūndnā, mūnd d.,*
- IM-PĒND', *v.* (L. *in, pendeo*) to hang over, to threaten, to be near — *Ā-latak-rahnā^h, qarib h., nazdik pahuñchnā* — *Sir par latakñā, upasthit h., ā-pahuñchnā wā nikat h.*
- IM-PĒN'DENGE, IM-PĒN'DEN-CY, *n.* the state of hanging over, near approach — *Ā-latak rahnā^h; nazdik āmad* — *Sir par latak rahnā, nikat āgaman wā upasthiti.*
- IM-PĒN'DENT, *a.* hanging over, pressing closely — *Sir par latak huā^h, nazdik āne w.* — *Sir par pahuñchā huā, upasthit wā nikatavartti.*
- IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, penetro*) that cannot be pierced, not to be affected — *Be-nafz be-guzārā yā gair-mumkinu-d-dukhūl, gair-muassar* — *Avedhya abhedya abhedaniy wā apraveśya, asprisht wā anupahat.*
- IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BĪL'I-TY, IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being impene-trable — *Gair-mumkinu-d-dukhūlī, imtinā'-i-tadākhul, gair-muassarī* — *Avedhyatā, abhedyatā, apraveśyatwa, asprishtatā wā anupahatatā.*
- IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated or affected — *Gair-mumkinu-d-dukhūlī se, gair-muassarī se, imtinā'-i-tadākhul se* — *Abhedya rūp se, abhedyatā se, asprishtatā se.*
- IM-PĒN'I-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, pœnā*) not penitent; *n.* one who does not repent — *Gair-mutaassif, be-tauba*; *n. gair-mutaassif shakhs, jo shakhs gunāh ke liye tauba na kare* — *Ananutāpī, pašchāttāpahīn*; *n. ananutāpī wā pašchāttāpahīn jan.*
- IM-PĒN'I-TENGE, IM-PĒN'I-TEN-CY, *n.* want of repentance, obduracy, hardness of heart — *Be-taassufi yā be-nadāmatī, sakhti nā-tarsi yā nā-pashemānī, sang-dilī yā be-rahmī* — *Ananutāp pašchāttāpahinatā wā ananuśok, nishṭhuratā, nirdayatā.*
- IM-PĒN'I-TENT-LY, *ad.* without repentance — *Be-taassufi se, be-nadāmatī se, nā-pashe-mānī se* — *Binā pašchāttāp, ananutāp se, ananuśok se.* [*hīn.*
- IM-PĒN'NOUS, *a.* (L. *in, penna*) wanting wings — *Be-par, be-daine* — *Bin-daine, daine-*
- IM-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (L. *in, populus*) to form into a community — *Basānā^h.*
- IM-PĒR-ATE, *a.* (L. *impero*) done by impulse or direction of the mind — *Man ke zor yā hidāyat se kiya gayā* — *Man ke veg wā prerānā se kiya gayā.* [*pak, ādesak, ādesī.*
- IM-PĒR'A-TIVE, *a.* expressive of command — *Hukmī, hūkūmatī, hākīmāna, amrī* — *Ājnā-*
- IM-PĒR'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with command — *Hukm se, amr se, hākīmāna* — *Ājnā se, ādes se.*
- IM-PĒR-ĈĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, capio*) that cannot be perceived; *n.* that which cannot be perceived — *Lā-ma'lūm, gair-mahsūs, gair-namūd*; *n. lā-ma'lūm shai, gair-mahsūs shai* — *Avyakt, apratyaksh, agochar, atindriya, indriyātīt; n. avyakt agochar wā indriyātīt padārth.*
- IM-PĒR-ĈĒP'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being imperceptible — *Gair-mahsūsiyat* — *Indriyātītatwa, atindriyatā, agocharatwa, apratyakshatā.*
- IM-PĒR-ĈĒP'TI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be perceived — *Lā-ma'lūm, bilā-ijbār, bilā-ihsās, be-ma'lūm* — *Apratyaksharūp se, alakshyabhāv se, jismen dekh wā jān na parai.*
- IM-PĒR-ĈĪP'I-ENT, *a.* not having perception — *Nā-hassā, nā-mudrik* — *Avishayagrāhak, avishayagrāhī, ananubhāvī, avishayagrahanasamarth.*
- IM-PĒR'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, do*) not to be destroyed or lost — *Lā-zawāl, nā-mum-kinu-l-fanā* — *Anāśya, avināśī, akshay.*
- IM-PĒR-DI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* state of being imperdible — *Lā-zawālī* — *Anāśyatā, akshayatā.*

IM-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *in, per, factum*) not perfect, not finished, defective — *Ná-kámil, ná-tamám, náqis ním-taiyár yá khám* — Asampúrñ wá apúrñ, asiddha asampanna wá asamápt, adhurá khandit nyūñ wá doshí.

IM-PĒR-FĒO'TION, *n.* defect, failure, fault — *Nuqs naqs yá 'aib, rakhna yá qasr, qusúr* — Dosh kshati wá dúshan, truṭi wá nyūnatá, aparádh chūk wá bhúl.

IM-PĒR'FECT-LY, *ad.* in an imperfect manner — *Ná-tamámí se, khámí se, nuqs yá naqs se, 'aib se* — Asampúrñatá se, apúrñatá se, asiddhi se, truṭi se, chūk wá bhúl se.

IM-PĒR'FECT-NESS, *n.* state of being imperfect — *Khámí, ná-tamámí, nuqs yá naqs, qasr, 'aib* — Dúshan, dosh, kshati, asiddhi, asampúrñatá, asampannatá, asamápti, nyūnatá.

IM-PĒR'FO-RATE, IM-PĒR'FO-RAT-ED, *a.* (L. *in, per foro*) not pierced through — *An-bedhá^h, an-chhedá^h* — Nirandhra, nischhidra, achhidrit.

IM-PĒR'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *impero*) relating to an empire or emperor, royal — *Saltanatí kháqání yá sháhansháhi, sultání yá sháhi* — Adhirájyasambandhí wá ádhirájik, mahárájakiy wá rájayogya.

IM-PĒR'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one belonging to an emperor — *Sháhansháhi mulázim, sháhi muta-wassil, sháhansháh se 'aláqa rakhne w.* — Mahárájádhir vyakti, adhirájádhin, mahá-rájánuchar. [mahárájasambandhí.

IM-PĒR'RI-AL-IZED, *a.* belonging to an emperor — *Sháhansháhi, sultání* — Adhirájik,

IM-PĒR'RI-AL-TY, *n.* imperial power — *Sháhansháhi ikhtiyár, sháhi qudrat* — Adhirájik śakti, mahárájakiy śakti.

IM-PĒR'RI-ONS, *a.* commanding, arrogant — *Sáhibána hákimána ammára yá hukúmatí mu-takabbir yá magrúr* — Prabhutwasúchak wá ádesak, ghamandi uddhat wá ahañkári.

IM-PĒR'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an imperious manner — *Ru'únat se, takabbur se, gurúr se, jabr yá zulm se, hukúmat se* — Ghamand se, ahañkár se, ájná wá śasan kí ríti se.

IM-PĒR'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* air of command — *Takabbur, gurúr, jabr* — Uddhati, ghamand, ahañkár. [meñ dálná, sañsayasth wá bhayasth k.

IM-PĒR'IL, *v.* (L. *in, periculum*) to bring into danger — *Khatre meñ dálná* — Jokhim

IM-PĒR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, eo*) not liable to perish — *Lá-zawál, be-halák, ná-murdaní* — Akshay, akshayí, avináśi, anáśya, ajar, nirjar, akshayaníy.

IM-PĒR'MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, per, maneo*) not permanent, not enduring — *Ná-páe-dár ná-der-pá yá ná-qáim, ná-istimrári yá ná-mustahkam* — Astháyi, asthavar wá anitya.

IM-PĒR'MA-NENÇE, IM-PĒR'MA-NEN-ÇY, *n.* want of duration, instability — *Ná-páe-dári yá ná-der-pái, ná-istimrári be-istiqláli yá be-sabáti* — Astháyitwa, asthavaratwa asthiratá wá anityatá. [ná-mumkinu-l-guzár, gair-jázib — Apraveśya, apraveśaníy.

IM-PĒR'ME-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, meo*) that cannot be passed through — *Gair-dukhúl,*

IM-PĒR-ME-A-BİL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being impermeable — *Gair-dukhúli, ná-mumkinu-l-guzári, gair-jázibi* — Apraveśyatá, apraveśaníyatá.

IM-PĒR'SON-AL, *a.* (L. *in, persona*) not varied according to the persons — *Amr-i-gáib, síge ke mutábíq jo badlá na-jáy* — Bhávaváchak, akarttriváchya, purush ke añusár jiská rúp paltá na jáy. [aprithagátmiká.

IM-PĒR'SON-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* want of personality — *Gair-shakhsíyat, gair-tashakhhkus* — Avyakti,

IM-PĒR'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* without personality — *Gair-shakhsíyat yá gair-tashakhhkus se, amr-i-gáib ke taur par* — Avyakti se, aprithagátmiká se, akarttriváchya kram se, bhávaváchyanúsar se. [ráná, chetanabháv wá chetanadharma dená.

IM-PĒR'SON-ATE, *v.* to personify — *Shakhs thakráná, farzi shakhs banáná* — Vyakti thab-

IM-PĒR-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, per, specio*) want of perspicuity or clearness — *Ná-safái, gair-shaffáfi, ná-salásat* — Aspashtatá, avyaktatá.

IM-PĒR-SU'ÁŠI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, suusum*) not to be moved by persuasion — *Gair-targib-pazír, gair-tahrík-pazír* — Aprabodhaníy, aprarochaníy, apravarttaníy.

IM-PĒR'TI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, per teneo*) not pertaining to the matter on hand, intrusive, meddling, rude; *n.* a meddler — *Ná-ba-kár ná-ma'qúl behúda yá be-'aláqa, be-imtiyáz yá be-lihá, be-já mudákkalát k. w. yá ná-haqq háth-dálne w., gustákh be-adab yá shokh; n. har-degi chamcha, be-já mudákkalát k. w., ná-haqq háth-dálne w.* — Aprásangik nirvishay wá asambandhí, pragalbh wá anadhikáracharchí, parádhiká-racharchak, asisht wá kuśil; *n.* parádhikáracharchak, parádhikáravypári, paravyá-párantargámi.

IM-PĒR'TI-NENÇE, IM-PĒR'TI-NEN-ÇY, *n.* that which does not belong to the matter on hand, intrusion, rudeness — *Be-'aláqagi, be-já mudákkalát, be-liházi be-imtiyázi yá gustákhí* — Aprásangikatwa nirvishayatá wá asambandh, parádhikáracharchá wá parádhikárapraveś, asishtatá wá duhsílatá.

IM-PĒR'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* intrusively, rudely — *Be-já mudákkalát se, gustákhána shokhi-se yá be-adabi se* — Parádhikárapraveś se, asishtatá avinay wá kuśílatá se.

IM-PĒR-TRÁN-SI-BİL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, per, trans, eo*) unpassableness — *Ná-mumkinu-l-guzári* — Apraveśyatá, agamyatá, durgamyatá.

IM-PĒR-TŪRB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, turba*) that cannot be disturbed — *Gair-muzta-rib, qáim-mizáj* — Akshobhya, akshobhaníy, anákulachitta, sthiramati.

- IM-PĒR-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* calmness, tranquillity — *Tuhammul yá sanjída-mizáji, ráhat yá itmínán* — Anákulachittatá, avyagratá.
- IM-PĒR'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, per, via*) that cannot be passed through, impenetrable — *Be-nafz yá be-guzárá, gair-dukhúl ná-mumkinu-l-guzár yá gair-jázib* — Apraveśya abhedya avedhya wá avyápya, apraveśanīy.
- IM'PE-TRATE, *v.* (L. *impetro*) to obtain by entreaty; *a.* obtained by entreaty — *Ghi-ghiyá-kar lená^h, máng lená^h, bá-minnat hásil k. ; a. bá-minnat hásil kiyá huá, ghighi-yáne se milá-huá^h* — *Girgirákar lená, vinatí chiriyán wá chirauri se páná, prārthaná karke páná ; a. prārthaná se prāpt, vinatí wá chirauri se milá huá.*
- IM-PE-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of obtaining by entreaty — *Bá-minnat hásil k.* — Prārthaná se prāpti wá prāpan. [thaná wá vinatí se páne w.]
- IM'PE-TRĀ-TIVE, *a.* obtaining by entreaty — *Iltijá lajájat yá iltimás se hásil k. w.* — Prār-
- IM'PE-TRA-TO-RY, *a.* entreating, beseeching — *Iltimás yá lajájat k. w., guzárish iltijá yá 'arz k. w.* — *Girgiráne w. wá chirauri k. w., prārthaná wá vinatí k. w.*
- IM-PĒT'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, peto*) violent, forcible, vehement, passionate — *Tund, tez, sakht yá shadíd, garm yá gussa-war* — *Tívra tíkshu wá uchchand, prabal vegí wá vega-wán, prachand wá vyagra, ugra wá krodhi.*
- IM-PĒT-U-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* violence, vehemence — *Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí, sakhti garmí shiddat yá harárat* — *Veg, tíkshnatá tivrátá uchchandatá wá ugratá.*
- IM-PĒT'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* violently, vehemently — *Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí se, sakhti harárat yá shiddat se* — *Veg se, tíkshnatá tivrátá uchchandatá wá ugratá se.*
- IM-PĒT'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* violence, fury — *Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí, gazab taish yá josh-kharosh* — *Veg wá maháveg, kop ugratá wá uchchandatá.*
- IM'PE-TUS, *n.* violent tendency to any point — *Kisí taraf ko sakht mail yá mayalán, saurat, tez-raví, zor-i-tez-raví* — *Kisí or ko prabal pravritti, veg, gatisákti.*
- IM-PÍCTURED, *a.* (L. *in, pictum*) painted, impressed — *Raṅgá gayá^h, chhápá gayá yá thápá gayá^h.* [chubhná dhasáná yá bedhná^h.]
- IM-PIĒRCE', *v.* (Fr. *en, percer*) to pierce through, to penetrate — *Ár-pár chhedná^h,*
- IM-PIĒRCE'A-BLE, *a.* not to be pierced — *Jo chhede jáne ke láiq na ho, gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúl* — *Abhedya, avedhya, achhedanīy.*
- IM-PÍNGE', *v.* (L. *in, pango*) to fall against, to strike against, to dash upon — *Úpar girná^h, lagná^h, takkar kháná yá takráná^h.*
- IM'PI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, pius*) irreligious, ungodly, wicked, profane — *Be-din, Khudá-dushman fásiq yá ná-Khudá-tars, zabún, mulhid káfir yá ná-pák* — *Dharmmahín, devanindak wá aníswararochit, pápí wá dusht, apunya wá asádhu.*
- IM-PÍ'E-TY, *n.* ungodliness, profaneness — *Ná-Khudá-tarsí, ná-pákí fisq ilhád yá kufr* — *Dharmmahinatá wá devanindá, apunyatí asádhutá wá sapápatwa.*
- IM'PI-OUS-LY, *ad.* profanely, wickedly — *Ná-pákí be-díní yá ná-Khudá-tarsi se, káfirána yá sharárat-se* — *Adharmna apunyatwa asádhutá wá sapápatá se, dushtatá se.*
- IM'PI-OUS-NESS, *n.* profaneness, wickedness — *Ná-Khudá-tarsí yá ná-pákí, sharárat yá kufr* — *Apunyatwa asádhutá wá dharmmahinatá, dushtatá wá sapápatwa.*
- IM-PLĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, placo*) not to be appeased, inexorable — *Sakht yá gair-taskin-pazír, ná-'uzr-pazír gair-'uzr-shinawá yá be-rahm* — *Asámya ásamanīy wá atoshanīy, asántwanīy anárádhaniy wá kathorachitta.* [tá.]
- IM-PLĀ-CA-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* irreconcilable enmity — *Jáni dushmaní* — *Hár-bair, paramasátru-*
- IM-PLĀ'CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being implacable — *Sakhti, gair-taskin-pazírí, ná-'uzr-pazírí, be-tarsi* — *Asímyatá, atoshanīyatá, asántwanīyatá.*
- IM-PLĀ'CA-BLY, *ad.* in an implacable manner — *Jáni dushmaní se, be-tarsi se, ná-'uzr-pazírí se* — *Asímyatá se, atoshanīyatá se, hár-bair se, paramasátrutá se.*
- IM-PLĀNT', *v.* (L. *in, planta*) to infix, to insert, to ingraft, to set — *Gárná yá boná^h, dálná^h, baithálná yá ropná^h, rakhná^h.*
- IM-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of implanting — *Bithálná yá baithálná^h, gárná^h.*
- IM-PLĀU'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, plausum*) not plausible or specious — *Ná-khush-numá, ná-pasandida, ná-ma'qúl* — *Sudriśya nahín, amanoramya, aswíkáryya.*
- IM-PLĒAD', *v.* (Fr. *en, plaider*) to accuse — *Mákhúz k., muttahim k., ilzám yá tuhmat lagáná* — *Dosh d., aparádh lagáná.* [rádh lagáne w.]
- IM-PLĒAD'ER, *n.* an accuser — *Mudda'i. mákhúz yá muttahim k. w.* — *Vádí, doshak, apa-*
- IM'PLE-MENT, *n.* (L. *in, pleo*) an instrument, a tool, a utensil — *Auzár, álat, básan yá bartan^h* — *Hathiyár, yantra upakaran wá sádhan, bháñd wá pátra.*
- IM-PLĒ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, pletum*) a filling — *Púra k^h, bharuá^h, bharáw^h, bharti^h.*
- IM'PLEX, *a.* (L. *in, plexum*) intricate — *Pech-dár, pechilá, pur-pech* — *Ghurchilá, liptá, uljhá huá.* [dálná^h, sánná^h, miláná^h.]
- IM'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to involve — *Lapetuá^h, uljháná^h, phasáná yá phansáná^h,*
- IM-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* involution, inference — *Pech, ishára imá yá kináya* — *Lapet uljháw phansáw wá lagáw, anumán wá upalakshya.*
- IM'PLI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* having implication — *Ímá-ámez, pech-dár* — *Anumánavisisht, uljháu.*

- IM'PLI-CĀT-IVE-LY, *ad.* by implication — *Pech se, ishāre yā imā se, ishāratan, kināyatan* — *Lapet wā uljhāw se, upalakshya anumān wā vivakshā se.*
- IM-PLIČ'IT, *a.* entangled, inferred, trusting to the word or authority of another — *Phañ-sā huā^h, mutazamman murādī muhassal mafhūm yā muntaj, be-'uzr ya'ni dūsre kī bāt yā sanad par i'tibār k. w.* — *Liptā sanā wā uljhā huā, anumit wā tarkasiddh, anāśāñkit aśāñkātma arthāt dūsre kī bāt wā pramān par viśwās k. w.*
- IM-PLIČ'IT-LY, *ad.* in an implicit manner — *Ishāratan, kināyatan, yaqīnan, be-chūñ-o-charā* — *Anumān se, aśāñsayapūrvak, āñkh mūndkar.* [pikatwa.]
- IM-PLIČ'IT-NESS, *n.* state of being implicit — *Be-'uzrī, mafhūmī* — *Anāśāñkitatwa, avaikal-*
- IM-PLĪ', *v.* to involve, to contain by inference — *Lapetnā^h, ishāra k. dalālat k. ma'ne rakhnā natija-rakhnā yā murād-rakhnā* — *Uljhānā wā guñriyānā, vivakshā sūchanā wā upalakshya k.* [vakshā se, dhwanitārth se.]
- IM-PLĪ'ED-LY, *ad.* by implication — *Ishāratan, kināyatan, zimman* — *Upalakshya wā vi-*
- IM-PLÖRE', *v.* (L. *in, ploro*) to entreat — *Ārzū k., 'ājizī k., 'ijz k., iltijā k., istid'ā k., minnat-o-zārī k.* — *Ghighiyānā, girgirānā, vinatī k., bintī k., vinayapūrvak prārthanā k., māñgnā.* [yā ārzū — *Vinatī wā bintī, prārthanā.*
- IM-PLO-RĀ'TION, *n.* supplication, solicitation — *Iltijā 'ijz munājāt yā minnat, istid'ā 'ājizī*
- IM-PLÖR'ER, *n.* one who implores — *Mustad'ī, iltijā k. w., 'ijz k. w., minnat-o-zārī k. w.* — *Prārthak, yāchak.*
- IM-PLÜNGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, plonger*) to immerse — *Dubā denā^h, dubānā^h.*
- IM-POĪ'ŠON. See EMPOISON.
- IM-PÖL'I-CY, *n.* (L. *in, Gr. polis*) bad policy, inexpediency, imprudence — *Burī hik-mat'amalī, qabāhat nā-munāsabat yā nā-ma'qulī, kotāk-andeshī be-tadbirī yā be-tamizī* — *Kuniti wā durnīti, ayogyatā wā anupayuktatā, avichār wā aprajñatā.*
- IM-PÖL'I-TIC, *a.* inexpedient, imprudent — *Nā-ma'qul nā-munāsib yā be-mauqa', kotāk-an-desch be-tadbir yā nā-'āqibat-andesh* — *Ayogya anuchit wā akarttavya, abuddhimān durnit wā avivechak.* [yā be-tadbirī se — *Abuddhipūrvak, avichār se.*
- IM-PÖL'I-TIC-LY, *ad.* unwisely, imprudently — *Nā-'āqibat-andeshī yā be-wuqūfī se, nā-dānī*
- IM-PÖL'ISHED, *a.* (L. *in, polio*) rude — *Gaiwār^h, nā-tarāshīda, nā-shāishta, be-adab* — *Asabhya, āsisht.*
- IM-PO-LITE', *a.* not polite, rude — *Be-khulq be-murawwat yā be-akhlāq, be-adab be-lihāz nā-shāishta yā nā-tarāshīda* — *Kuśil duhśil wā āsisht, gaiwār wā asabhya.*
- IM-PO-LITE'NESS, *n.* want of politeness — *Be-murawwatī, be-akhlāqī, bad-khulqī* — *Āsishtatā, asabhyatā, kuśilatā.* [hīñ^h. — *Nirbhār.*
- IM-PÖN'DER-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, pondus*) void of perceptible weight — *Be-wazn, bhārī nā-*
- IM-PÖR'OUS, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. poros*) free from pores, close, solid — *Be-masāmāt yā nā-masām-dār, thos^h, sangīn* — *Sūkshmachhidrarahit, ghanā, gajhin wā nivir.*
- IM-PO-RÖS'I-TY, *n.* want of pores, closeness — *Be-masāmātī yā nā-masām-dārī, bastagi yā sangīnī* — *Sūkshmarandhrābhāv, ghanāpan niviratā wā aviralatā.*
- IM-PÖRT', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to carry into a country, to signify, to imply — *Kisī mulk meñ le-jānā, zākir k. yā dalālat k., ma'ni yā murād rakhnā* — *Kisī des meñ le-jānā, arth denā, sūchan k.*
- IM'PORT, *n.* any thing imported, moment, consequence, signification, tendency — *Āma-danī ya'ni jo kuchh kisī mulk meñ pahunchāyā jāy, wazn muzāyaqa yā qadr, zarūrat, ma'ni yā murād, guraz yā maqsad* — *Bhartī wā jo kuchh kisī des meñ pahunchāyā jāy, gaurav wā gurutwa, prabhāv, arth, abhiprāy wā āśay.*
- IM-PÖRT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imported — *Kisī mulk meñ pahunchāye jāne ke qābil* — *Kisī des meñ pahunchāye jāne ke yogya.* [wā gurutwa, gaurav.]
- IM-PÖRT'ANCE, *n.* consequence, moment — *Zarūrat yā muzāyaqa, wazn yā qadr* — *Prabhāv*
- IM-PÖRT'ANT, *a.* momentous, weighty — *Barā^h, bhārī^h.*
- IM-PÖRT'ANT-LY, *ad.* weightily, forcibly — *Wazn yā qadr se, zor yā asar se* — *Gurutā se, gaurav wā prabhāv se.* [chānā — *Kisī des meñ pahunchānā wā le-jānā.*
- IM-PÖR-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of importing — *Idkhāl, āmad, āmadanī, kisī mulk meñ pahun-*
- IM PÖRT'ER, *n.* one who imports — *Kisī mulk meñ le-jāne w.* — *Kisī des meñ pahunchāne w. wā le-jāne w.*
- IM-PÖRT'LESS, *a.* of no moment — *Be-qadr, nā chīz, gair-zarūr, adnā* — *Halkā, tuchchha.*
- IM-PÖR-TÜNE', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to solicit earnestly, to tease; *a.* troublesome, vexatious, unseasonable — *Taqāzā k. yā minnat se māñgnā, 'ājiz tang yā diqq k.; a. -ranj-āwar, taklīf dih, be-waqt* — *Vārañvār prārthanā k. wā māñgnā, satānā wā chhernā; a. dukkbad wā dukhdāi, kleśad, akālik.* [prārthanā, āgrah karke prārthanā.]
- IM-PÖRT'U-NA-CY, *n.* the act of importuning — *Taqāzā* — *Nityaprarthan, atinirbandh se*
- IM-PÖRT'U-NATE, *a.* incessant in solicitation — *Mutaqāzī, muqtazī, minnat-o-zārī k. w., garaz-bāwlā, bār-bār minnat k. w., ba-jidd* — *Nityaprarthak, atiprarthak, vārañvār prārthanā k. w., dharnait, atinirbandhasīl, āgrahasīl, āgrah karke māñgne w.*
- IM-PÖRT'U-NATE-LY, *ad.* with urgent request — *Taqāze se, ba-jidd ho-kar* — *Vārañvār prār-thanā se, āgrah se, dharne se, āgrah karke prārthanā se.*

- IM-PÔRT'U-NATE-NESS, *n.* urgent solicitation — *Taqázá, ar^h, dharná^h* — Várañvár prárthaná, nityayáchaná, atinirbandh se prárthaná, ágrah karke máng.
- IM-PÔRT'U-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who importunes — *Mutaqázi, muqtazi, ba-jidd shakhs* — Nitya-prárthak, várañvár mángne w., atiprárthak, ágrah karke mángne w.
- IM-POR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* with urgent solicitation — *Taqáze se, ba-jidd ho-kar mángne se* — Atiyáchaná se, nityaprárthaná se, várañvár mángne se, ágrah karke prárthaná se.
- IM-POR-TŪN'ER, *n.* one who is importunate — *Mutaqázi, muqtazi, ba-jidd ho-kar mángne w.* — Dharnait, atiprárthak, nityayáchak, várañvár prárthaná k. w., ágrah karke mángne w. [prárthaná, várañvár prárthaná, ágrah karke máng.
- IM-POR-TŪ'NI-TY, *n.* incessant solicitation — *Taqázá, dharná^h, ar^h* — Atiyáchaná, nitya-
- IM-PÔŞE', *v.* (L. *in, positum*) to lay on, to enjoin, to deceive — *Rakhná yá dharná^h, lagáná bándhná yá thahráná^h, dhokhá-d. buttá-d. thagná yá chhalná^h.*
- IM-PÔŞ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imposed — *Jo lagáyá yá bándhú jáy^h, lagáye yá bándhe jáne ke láiq* — Lagáye wá bándhe jáne ke yogya. [thagne w^h, chhalí^h.
- IM-PÔŞ'ER, *n.* one who imposes — *Rakhne w^h, lagáne w^h, bándhne w^h, thahráne w^h.*
- IM-PO-Ş'TION, *n.* the act of laying on, injunction, oppression, deception — *Lagúná yá dharná^h, farmáish hukm yá tákid, zulm sitam yá jaur, fareb* — Thahráná bándhná sthāpan wá āropā, ādes wá ājnā, upadrav wá vīnardan, chhal dhokhá jul buttá wá vañchaná. [sulk wá rájadeya.
- IM'PÔST, *n.* a tax, a toll, custom — *Khiráj, ráh-dárá, maksúl* — Kar, tárik wá táryya,
- IM-PÔS'TOR, *n.* one who imposes on others, one who cheats by a false character — *Thag^h, dagá-báz farebí muzawwir 'aiyár yá makkár* — Chhalí kapatí wá vañchak, dambhí dāmbhik wá kapāṭaveśi. [makkári — Chhal, kapāṭ, dhokhá wá vañchaná.
- IM-PÔS'TURE, *n.* cheat, fraud, deception — *Fareb, dagá-bāzi, 'aiyár-bāzi talbīs tazwīr yá*
- IM-PÔS'TURED, *a.* of the nature of imposture — *Fareb kī khāssiyat kā* — Kapāṭāśil.
- IM-PÔS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) that cannot be, not possible, impracticable — *Ná-shu-daní yá ná-būdānī, gair-mumkin ná-mumkin yá be-imkān, muhāl muta'azzir yá ná-sákhtānī* — Asambhav, ásakya asádhyā wá asádhanīy, apārañīy asambhāvya dushkar wá anupapādyā.
- IM-PÔS-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being impossible, that which cannot be done — *Gair-imkānī yá be-imkānī, istihāla yá gair-imkān bāt* — Ásakyatā wá asádhyatā, asádhyā asambhav wá mrishārthak. [bhará huá phorá^h, phorá^h.
- IM-PÔST'HŪME, *n.* (aposteme) a collection of purulent matter, an abscess — *Pīb se*
- IM-PÔST'HU-MATE, *v.* to form an abscess — *Phorá honá^h, pakná^h.* [yá pakná^h.
- IM-PÔST-HU-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming an imposthume or abscess — *Phore kā honá*
- IM'PO-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, potens*) wanting power, weak, feeble; *n.* one who is infirm — *Ná-mard ná-tāqat be-maqdūr yá be-ikhtiyār, ná-tawān, za'if*; *n. ná-mard yá ná-tawān shakhs* — Nishpurush nirvírya wá ásakt, nirbal wá balahín, asamarth śakti-hín wá nistej; *n.* nirbal wá nistej vyakti.
- IM'PO-TENÇE, IM'PO-TEN-ÇY, *n.* want of power, inability, weakness, imbecility — *Ná-mardí be-maqdūrī yá be-ikhtiyārī, ná-tawānī, ná-quwwatī yá kam-zorī, zu'f* — Nishpurushatwa nirvíjatā nistejatā wá ásakti, asámarthya, ásaktatā, nirbalatā wá nihsattwa.
- IM'PO-TENT-LY, *ad.* without power, feebly — *Ná-mardí yá ná-tawānī se, kam-zorī yá zu'f se* — Ásakti nirvíjatā wá ásakti se, asámarthya wá nirbalatā se.
- IM-PÖÜND', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to inclose as in a pound, to confine — *Band k., qaid k.* — Berhná, atká rakhná wá bándh rakhná.
- IM-PÖV'ER-ISH, *v.* (L. *in, pauper*) to make poor, to exhaust fertility — *Muflis yá garīb k., kam-zor k.* — Nirdhan wá daridra k., sattwahín k. nistej k. wá urvarátwa har lená.
- IM-PÖV'ER-ISH-ER, *n.* one that impoverishes — *Muflis k. w., garīb k. w., kam-zor k. w.* — Daridrí k. w., nirdhan k. w., nistej k. w., urvarátwa har lene w. [dratá, dhanachyuti.
- IM-PÖV'ER-ISH-MENT, *n.* reduction to poverty — *Miskínī, iflās, muflis k.* — Daridrí k., dari-
- IM-PRĀCTI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. prasso*) that cannot be done, untractable — *Gair-mumkin ná-sákhtānī yá muhāl, be-zabt yá gardan-kash* — Ásádhyā asambhav wá anupapādyā, duhsāsān wá adamyā.
- IM-PRĀCTI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, IM-PRĀCTI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* impossibility, untractableness — *Gair-imkān yá istihāla, be-zabtī yá gardan-kashī* — Ásádhyatā asambhāvya wá dushkaratwa, adamyatā. [k., la'nat k. — Śāp dená, kosná wá ákrośān k.
- IM'PRE-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, precor*) to pray or call for evil, to invoke a curse — *Bad-du'á wá sarāp.* [mila yá bár-dār k., gábhīn k^h. — Garbhīnī wá garbhawatī k., pet se k.
- IM-PRE-CĀ'TION, *n.* prayer for evil, a curse — *Bad-du'á, la'nat* — Śāp wá abhiśāp, ákrośān
- IM-PREGN', im-přēn', *v.* (L. *in, præ, gigno*) to fill with young, to make prolific — *Há-*
- IM-PŘĚG'NATE, *v.* to make or become pregnant — *Hámila k. yá h., gábhīn k. yá h^h.* — Garbhīnī k. wá h., garbhawatī k. wá h., pet se k. wá h. [bhotpádan.
- IM-PREG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of impregnating — *Hámilagi, bár-dárá* — Garbhádhan, gar-
- IM-PŘĚG'NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, prehendo*) not to be taken, invincible — *Gair-mumkinu-t-tashkír yá gair-maglúb, manī* — Anákramāñiya wá durákrām, ajeya wá aparájit.

IM-PRĒG'NA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be taken — *Gair-maghlúbi se, gair-mumkinu-t-taskhíri se* — *Durákramarúp se, ajeyarúp se.*

IM-PRĒP-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, præ, paro*) want of preparation — *Gair-taiyári, ná-ámádagí, be-sámání* — *Aprastutatwa, asiddhatá.*

IM-PRE-SCRIP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, præ, scribo*) that cannot be lost by prescription — *Jo gair shakhs ke qabza-o-tasarruf-i-qadím ke bá'is se bar-bád nahín ho saktá* — *Jo dústre ke príchínabhog ke káran se nasht nahín ho saktá.*

IM-PRĒSS', *v.* (L. *in, pressum*) to stamp, to mark, to fix deep, to force into service — *Naqsh k., nishán k., gárná^h, begár pakarná* — *Chhápná wá mudrit k., ańk wá chihn k., nishthit k., rájakáryya ke nimitta logon ko pakarná.* [chihn.

IM'PRESS, *n.* mark, stamp, device — *Nishán, naqsh, 'alámat* — *Ańk, chhápa wá mudrá,*

IM-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be impressed — *Naqsh-pazir, nishán-pazir* — *Ańkaniya, chihnaksham.* [yatwa, chihnakshamatá.

IM-PRĒS SI BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being impressible — *Naqsh-pazirí* — *Ańkaní-*

IM-PRĒS'SION, *n.* the act of impressing, mark, stamp, image in the mind, influence, effect, an edition of a book — *Naqsh k., nishán, naqsh, tasawwur yá khayál, asar, tásir, chhápa^h* — *Ańk k. wá ańkan, ańk wá chihn, thappá wá mudrá, anubhav wá kalpaná, prabháv, gun wá phal, kisi granth kí jitní prati ek vár men chhapain.*

IM-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* capable of making an impression, capable of being impressed — *Muassir, muassar* — *Hridbhedak wá prabhávotpádak, sprisht upahat wá kshobhit.*

IM-PRĒS'SIVE LY, *ad.* in an impressive manner — *Muassirána, muassarána* — *Hridbhedak wá prabhávotpádak riti se, sprisht wá kshobhit riti se.*

IM-PRĒS'SIVE NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being impressive — *Muassirí, muassarí* — *Hridbhedakatwa wá prabhávotpádakatá, spristatwa upahatatwa wá kshobhitatwa.*

IM-PRĒS'SMENT, *n.* act of forcing into service — *Begár pakarná* — *Rájakáryya men lagá-ne ke nimitta logon ko pakarná.* [Chhápe kí ańk wá chihn.

IM-PRĒS'SURE, *n.* a mark made by pressure — *Chhápe ká naqsh yá nishán, chhápa^h* —

IM-PRĒV'A-LENCE, IM-PRĒV'A-LEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, præ, valeo*) incapability of prevailing — *Pesh-raft yá gáli^h hone kí ná-biyáqat* — *Prabal hone kí ásakti.*

IM-PRI-MĀ'TUR, *n.* (L.) licence to print — *Chhápane ká hukm* — *Chhápane kí ájná.*

IM-PRĪMIS, *ad.* (L.) in the first place — *Awwalan, awwal* — *Pahile wá pahle.*

IM-PRĪNT', *v.* (L. *in, premo*) to mark by pressure, to stamp, to fix on the mind — *Chhápe ká nishán yá naqsh k., chhápná^h, khátir-nishín dil-nishín yá zihn-nishín k.* — *Chhápe kí ańk wá chihn k., mudrit k. wá thápná, hridayanishthit hridayanishth chittanivesit wá manogat k.* [qaid k. — *Káragár men dálná, múná wá atkáná.*

IM-PRĪS'ON, im-príz'u, *v.* (Fr. *en, prison*) to put into a prison, to confine — *Mahbús k.,*

IM-PRĪS'ON MENT, *n.* confinement — *Habs, qaid, asirí, qaid-bandí* — *Bándhuai, káragáranirodh, kárábandhan.*

IM-PRÖB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, probo*) unlikely — *Gair-muhtamil, gair-báwar, khiláf-i-qiyás, ba'idu-l-fahm, ba'id-az-'aql* — *Asambhav, asańgat, anupapanna, aghatamán, anhoná.*

IM-PRÖB-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* unlikelihood — *'Adam-i-ihtimál, khiláf-i-qiyási, ba'idu-l-fahmí* — *Asambhávaná, asambhávyatá, aghataníyatá, abhavaníyatwa.*

IM-PRÖB'A-BLY, *ad.* without likelihood — *'Adam-i-ihtimál se, khiláf-i-qiyási se, ba'idu-l-fahmí se* — *Asambhávaná se, aghataníyatá se.*

IM-PRÖB'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, probus*) dishonesty, baseness — *Bad-diyánatí, kamína-pan* — *Khalatá wá adharmma, nichatwa wá adhamatá.*

IM-PRO-FĪ'CIENCE, IM-PRO-FĪ'CIEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, pro, facio*) want of improvement — *Ná-turaqqí, ná-ustádi* — *Avyutpatti, avyutpannatí, apravinatá.*

IM-PRÖMP'TU, *ad.* (L. *in, promptus*) without previous study; *n.* an extemporaneous composition — *Be-taammul, be-gaur, fi-l-badiha; n. badiha* — *ad.* *Púrvvachintá biná, púrvvavichár biná; n. púrvvavichárahinarachaná, ayatnapúrvvarachaná.*

IM-PRÖP'ER, *a.* (L. *in, proprius*) not proper, not decent, unsuitable, inaccurate — *Ná-ma'qúl yá be-já, ná-láiq, ná-sazáwár yá ná-munásib, ná-durust* — *Anuchit, ayukt, ayogya asamanjas wá asańgat, asamíchín wá ásuddh.*

IM-PRÖP'ER LY, *ad.* not properly, not fitly — *Ná-ma'qúli se, be-já yá ná-haqq, ná-muná-sabat se* — *Anuchit rúp se, ayogyatá se.* [gyatí, anupayuktatá, asańgatwa.

IM-PRO-PRĪ'E-TY, *n.* want of propriety — *Ná-ma'qúli, ná-sháistagí, ná-munásabat* — *Ayo-*

IM-PRO-PÖR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, pro, portio*) not proportionable, unfit — *Be-andáza, ná-muwáfiq* — *Asamaparimán, ayogya wá asańgat.*

IM-PRO-PÖR'TION-ATE, *a.* not proportionate — *Be-andáza* — *Asamaparimán.*

IM-PRÖPRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, proprius*) to convert to private use, to put church property into the hands of a layman; *a.* converted to private use — *Apne kháss kám men láná ya'ni tasarruf k., girje kí milk ko kisi dunyá-dár ke háth men saunpná; a. tasarruf kiyá gayá, apne kháss kám men láyá gayá* — *Apne swakiya kám men láná, Isáí bhajanasála ká dhan kisi dikshahín arthát sámányalok ko saunpná; a. swakiya kám men láyá gayá.*

- IM-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of impropriating, the benefice impropriated — *Girje kī milk ko kisi dunyā-dār ke ikhtiyār mein denā, girje kī milk jo dunyā-dār ke ikhtiyār mein di jāti hai* — Ísáibhajanabhawan ke dhan ko kisi diksháhin arthát sāmānyalok ke háth mein saunpná, Krishṭiyabhajanasúlá ká dhan jo kisi diksháhin jan ke háth mein saunpá jātá hai.
- IM-PRŌ-PRI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who impropriates, a layman who has possession of church-land — *Apne kháss kám mein lane w., dunyā-dār jiske ikhtiyār mein girje kī milk rahtí hai* — Apne kám mein lagáne w., diksháhin wá sāmānyalok jiske háth mein Ísái bhajanasúlá ká dhan rahtá hai.
- IM-PRŌS'PER-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, prosper*) unsuccessful, unfortunate, unhappy — *Ná-kám-yáb, bad-nasíb, ná-bakht-áwar yá ná-shád* — Asamridh akalyán wá akritakáryya, IM-PROS-PÉR'I-TY, *n.* want of success — *Ná-kám-yábi* — Akalyán. [abhágá, dukhí.
- IM-PRŌS'PER-OUS-LY, *ad.* unsuccessfully — *Ná-kám-yábi se* — Akalyán se.
- IM-PRŌS'PER-OUS-NESS, *n.* ill success — *Ná-kám-yábi* — Akalyán.
- IM-PRŌVE', *v.* (L. *in, probō*) to make better, to increase, to advance, to use — *Bih-tar k., barháná yá barhná^h, khúb-tar h. taraqqí d. yá taraqqi k., ist'mál k.* — Uttam wá bhadratar k., adhik k. wá h., sudhárná sañwárná sudharná wá sañwarná, vartaná wá kám mein láná.
- IM-PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be improved — *Qábil-i-durustí, tarbiyat-pazír, mumkinu-t-taraqqí* — Uttam wá bhadratar hone ke yogya, sudharne ke yogya, sañvarddhaniya, śreyastwaksham. [tarbiyat-pazírí — Śreyastwakshamatá, sañvarddhaniyatá.
- IM-PRŌV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being improvable — *Qábilíyat-i-durustí,*
- IM-PRŌVE'MENT, *n.* the act of improving, progress from good to better, instruction — *Taraqqí yá isláh, bih-tarí yá durustí, tarbiyat yá ta'lim* — Śreyastwa wá banáw, sudhárw wá bhadrataratwa, vidyágam wá vidyárjjan. [w. — Bhadratar k. w., sudhárne w.
- IM-PRŌV'ER, *n.* one who improves — *Bih-tar k. w., bih-tar hone w., taraqqí k. w. yá d.*
- IM-PRŌV'I-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, pro, video*) wanting forethought, not making provision — *Ná-'áqibat-andesh, kotah-andesh kotáh-andesh yá be-tadbír* — Aparinámadarśí, abhaviśhyaddarśí adúradarśí wá asávadhán.
- IM-PRŌV'I-DENCE, *n.* want of forethought — *Ná-'áqibat-andeshí, kotáh-andeshí, be-tadbírí* — Aparinámadarśan, adúradrishtí, púrvvachintá, asávadhánatá, asávadhání.
- IM-PRŌV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* without forethought — *Ná-'áqibat-andeshí kotáh-andeshí yá be-tadbírí se* — Aparinámadarśan adúradrishtí wá asávadhánatá se, púrvvachintá biná.
- IM-PRŪ'DENT, *a.* (L. *in, prudens*) wanting prudence, indiscreet, injudicious — *Ná-'áqibat-andesh yá be-taammul, be-ikhtiyát yá be-lihá:, be-shu'úr be-tadbír yá be-tamíz* — Asávadhán, aparinámadarśí avijná wá durvinít, viśhárasúnya avivekí wá abuddhimán.
- IM-PRŪ'DENCE, *n.* want of prudence, rashness — *Ná-'áqibat-andeshí be-shu'úrí be-ikhtiyátí yá be-tadbírí, be-liházi yá tahavvur* — Aparinámadarśan asávadhánatá wá avichár, durvinitatá dhithái wá duhsáhas.
- IM-PRŪ'DENT-LY, *ad.* without prudence — *Be-shu'úrí se, ná-'áqibat-andeshí se, be-ikhtiyátí yá be-liházi se* — Avichár se, aparinámadarśan se, asávadhánatá se, durvinitatá se, duhsáhas se.
- IM'PU-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, pudens*) shameless, wanting modesty, bold — *Be-sharm, be-hayá yá shokh-chashm, gusták* — Nirlajja, avinít wá durvinít, pragalbh wá dhithá.
- IM'PU-DENCE, *n.* shamelessness, effrontery — *Be-sharmi be-hayái yá be-gairatí, be-adabí tark-i-adab yá shokh-chashmí* — Nirlajjatá, dhrishtatá pragalbhata wá durvinitatá.
- IM'PU-DENT-LY, *ad.* shamelessly, boldly — *Be-sharmi se, shokh-chashmí se* — Nirlajjatá se, pragalbhata dhrishtatá wá dhithái se.
- IM-PU-DÍC'I-TY, *n.* immodesty — *Be-hayái, be-gairatí* — Nirlajjatá, avinitatá.
- IM-PUGN', im-pūn', *v.* (L. *in, pugno*) to attack, to assault by argument — *Radd k., kátná^h* — Doshi k., khandan k. [wá pratibandh.
- IM-PUG-NĀ'TION, *n.* opposition, resistance — *Mukhálofat, maqábolat* — Virodh, pratirodh
- IM-PUGN'ER, *n.* one who impugns — *Radd k. w., kátna w.^h* — Doshi k. w., khandan k. w.,
- IM-PU-IS'SANT, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) impotent — *Ná-tawán* — Áśakt. [prativádi.
- IM-PU-IS'SANCE, *n.* impotence, weakness — *Ná-táqatí, ná-tawán* — Aparákrām wá nirbalatá. áśaktí.
- IM-PULSE, *n.* (L. *in, pulsum*) communicated force, influence, impression — *Dhakká^h, mail yá bá'is, zor yá tásir* — Thelne se jo gati wá śakti dí jāy, prabháv bal wá pravritti, śakti manahsañskár wá chittasañskár. [wá pravritti, śakti.
- IM-PŪL'SON, *n.* the act of impelling — *Dhakká^h, mail, zor* — Dhakelná wá thelná, bal
- IM-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* having power to impel, moving; *n.* an impelling cause or reason — *Dhakelná yá chaláne ki táqat yá kátna w., muharrik*; *n. bá'is-i-muharrika* — Dhakelná wá prerak, gaujanak chalan wá dúláo; *n.* prerak káran.
- IM-PŪL'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by impulse — *Zor se, dhakke se^h* — Veg wá śakti se.
- IM-PŪN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, punio*) exemption from punishment — *Be-siyásatí, be-'a'abi* — Dandábháv, adand, apira

IM-PŪRE', *a.* (L. *in, purus*) not pure, unholy, unchaste, foul—*Ná-sáf, ná-pák, shah-watí yá nafs-parast, palíd galiz najis yá kharáb*—Anirmal malin wá malín, ásuddh wá apavitra, lampat, kutsit wá garhit. [se, ásuddhatá se.]

IM-PŪRE'LY, *ad.* in an impure manner—*Ná-pákí se, najásat se, ná-safái se*—Apavitratá

IM-PŪRE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being impure—*Ná-pákí, najásat, nafs-parasti*—Apavitratá, ásuddhatá, kutsitatwa, lampatatwa. [Ásuddhi wá ásuchi, mal wá mail.

IM-PŪ'RI-TY, *n.* want of purity, any foul matter—*Ġilázat gandagí yá álúdagí, áláish*—

IM-PŪRPLE. See EMPURPLE.

IM-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *in, puto*) to charge upon, to reckon as belonging to, to attribute—*Thahráná^h, lagáná^h, mansúb k.*—Áropan k., dharná wá thopná, sambaddh k. wá sambandh lagána. [bandhaniya, lagáye jáne ke yogya.

IM-PŪT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imputed—*Mansúb kiye jáne ke qábil*—Áropaniya, sam-

IM-PŪT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being imputable—*Mansúb kiye jáne kí qábiliyat*—Áropaniyatá, sambandhaniyatá.

IM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of imputing, censure—*Lagáw^h, tuhmat ilzám yá buhtán*—Áropan wá sambandhan, apavád tiraskáravákya kalańk wá nindá.

IM-PŪT'A-TIVE, *a.* that may be imputed—*Mansúb kiye jáne ke láiq*—Áropaniya, abhi-sambandhaniya. [vád nindá wá tiraskáravákya se.

IM-PŪT'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by imputation—*Lagáw se^h, tuhmat yá ilzám se*—Áropan se, apa-

IN, *prep.* (L.) noting the place where any thing is present or the state or thing present at any time, noting time power proportion or cause; *ad.* within some place—*Andar, ko^h, mán, fí, dar, meń^h, bích^h*; *ad.* andar—Bhitar; *ad.* bhitar.

IN-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, S. abal*) want of power, impotence—*Be-maqdúrí tang-dastí yá ná-qábiliyat, ná-táqatí yá ná-tawáni*—Asámarthya ásakti wá ayogyatá, nirbalatá wá aparákram. [Asanyam, ayatendriyatwa.

IN-ĀB'STI-NENCE, *n.* (L. *in, abs, teneo*) indulgence of appetite—*Ná-parhez-gári*—

IN-A-BŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* (L. *in, ab, usum*) without abuse—*Ġair-lá-sakhun, zabán-darází yá dush-nám ke ba-Ġair*—Gáli biná.

IN-AC-ĈES'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad. cessum*) not to be reached or approached—*Be-guzá-rá, Ġair-mumkinu-l-wusúl, Ġair-wasl-pazír, ná-rasái-pazír, be-charháw, be-lagáw, mumtana'u-l-wusúl*—Agamya, anabhigamya, durgamya wá durgam, aughat, aprápya.

IN-AC-ĈES-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being inaccessible—*Ġair-wasl-pazírí, mumtana'u-l-wusúlí, Ġair-mumkinu-l-wusúlí*—Agamyatá, anabhigamyatá, aprápyatá.

IN-AC-ĈES'SI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be reached—*Ġair-wasl-pazírí se, mumtana'u-l-wusúlí se*—Agamyatá se, aprápyatá se.

IN-ĀC'CU-RATE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, cura*) not accurate, not exact or correct—*Ġair-sahíh, galat yá ná-durust*—Ásuddh, thík nahín wá sadosh.

IN-ĀC'CU-RĀ-ĈY, *n.* want of accuracy—*Ġalatí, ná-durustí, chúk^h, bhúl^h*—Ásuddhatá, ásuddhatwa. [dhatá se.

IN-ĀC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* not correctly—*Ġalatí se, ná-durustí se, chúk se^h, bhúl se^h*—Ásud-

IN-ĀC'TION, *n.* (L. *in, actum*) want of action, forbearance of labour, idleness—*Be-shuglí yá be-kári, árám yá árám-talabí, sustí*—Akarmma avyavasáya wá anudyog, viśrám wá aparíśram, álasya.

IN-ĀC'TIVE, *a.* not active, indolent, sluggish—*Be-shugl yá be-harakat, árám-talab yá majhúl, káhil yá sust*—Nishkarmma nirvyápár wá vrittrahit, anudyogí wá avyavásáyí, mand dhiká wá álasí.

IN-ĀC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly—*Be-mihnat, sustí yá káhili se*—Biná paríśram wá biná udyog, dhilái dhíl mandatá wá álasya se.

IN-AC-TĪV'I-TY, *n.* rest, idleness, sluggishness—*Be-shuglí yá árám, sustí, káhili yá majhúlí*—Nirvyápár anudyog wá viśrám, álasya, dhilái dhíl wá mandatá.

IN-ĀD'E-QUATE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, æquus*) not equal to the purpose, defective—*Ġair-káfi yá ná-láiq, qásir yá náqis*—Ayogya anupayukt aksham asamarth wá ayatheshť, hín nyún wá apurn.

IN-ĀD'E-QUA-ĈY, *n.* insufficiency—*Kamí, qusúr, 'adam-i-qábiliyat, ná-láiqí*—Nyúnatá, hínatá, ayatheshťatá, ayogyatá, asámarthya, akshamatá.

IN-ĀD'E-QUATE-LY, *ad.* not sufficiently—*Kamí se, ná-láiqí se, qusúr se*—Nyúnatápurvak, hínatá se, ayogyatá se, anupayuktatá se, asámarthya se.

IN-ĀD'E-QUATE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inadequate—*Kamí, qusúr, 'adam-i-liyáqat*—Nyúnatá, hínatá, anupayuktatá, ayatheshťatá, akshamatá, asámarthya.

IN-ĀD'E-QUĀ'TION, *n.* want of correspondence—*Ná-mutábuqat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asańgati, amel, anupayuktatá.

IN-AD-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, missum*) not to be admitted or allowed—*Ná-mas-mú', qabúl karne ke ná-qábil, rudd karne ke láiq*—Aswikaraníya, agrańaniya, aswíkáryya, agrańhya.

IN-AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* (L. *in, ad, verito*) careless, negligent, heedless—*Be-khabar, gá-fil, be-iltífút be-parwá yá be-jikr*—Asávadhán, pramatta wá alolá, amanoyogí wá achet.

- IN-AD-VĒR'TENÇE, IN-AD-VĒR'TEN-ÇY, *n.* carelessness, negligence, inattention — *Be-khabarī, gaflat yā tagāful, be-iltifātī be-parwāi yā be-lihāzi* — Asāvadhānatā, pramattatā wā alolāpan, amanoyog.
- IN-AD-VĒR-TENT-LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently — *Be-khabarī se, gaflat tagāful yā be-iltifātī se* — Asāvadhānatā se, pramattatā wā amanoyog se.
- IN-ĀID'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, jutum?*) that cannot be assisted — *Nā-madad-pazīr, jiskī madad nahīn ho saktī* — Jiskā upakār nahīn ho saktī.
- IN-ĀL'IEN-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, alienus*) that cannot be alienated — *Gair-mumkinu-l-inf-kāk, gair-munfakk* — Parādhīn kiye jāne ke ayogya, ananyādeya, ananyasamarpaniya, parādeya. [muqarvī — Apushṭikar.
- IN-ĀL-I-MĒNT'AL, *a.* (L. *in, alo*) affording no nourishment — *Nā-quwwat-bakhsḥ, nā-*
- IN-ĀL'TER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, alter*) that cannot be altered or changed — *Gair-mutabaddil, gair-mumkinu-t-tabdil* — Avikāryya, aparivarttaniya.
- IN-A-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, a, missum*) not to be lost — *Lā-zawāl, nā-mumkinu-l-fanā* — Anāśya, avināśya, aharāniya. [rāgī.
- IN-ĀM-O-RĀ'TO, *n.* (L. *in, amor*) a lover — *'Āshiq, muhibb* — Piyā, kānt, kāmī, anu-
- IN-ĀNE', *a.* (L. *inanis*) empty, void — *Khālī, tihī* — Śūnya, rikt wā chhūnchhā.
- IN-A-NĪ'TION, *n.* emptiness, want of fulness — *Khulū, kamī yā gair-ma'mūrī* — Śūnyatā, apūrnatā.
- IN-ĀN'I-TY, *n.* emptiness, vanity — *Khulū yā khalā, tihī-dimāgī yā tihī-maqzi* — Śūnyatā wā chhūnchhāpan, ochhāpan abuddhi wā ahankār.
- IN-ĀN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *in, animus*) to put life into, to quicken — *Jān bakhsḥnā, zinda k.* — Jilānā wā sajīv k., satej k. [prānahīn.
- IN-ĀN'I-MATE, IN-ĀN'I-MĀT-ED, *a.* void of life — *Be-jān, murda, be-jī* — Nirjīv, aprānī,
- IN-ĀP'PE-TENÇE, IN-ĀP'PE-TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, ad, peto*) want of appetite — *Zu'f-i-mīda, kam-hāzima, serī* — Aruchi, mandāgni, akshudhā, anichchhā.
- IN-ĀP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, plio*) that cannot be applied, unfit — *Nā-muwāfiq yā be-mauqa', gair-mutābiq* — Aprayojya arthāt jo lagāye jāne ke yogya na ho, ayogya wā anupayukt. [yatā, anupayuktatā, aprayojyatā.
- IN-ĀP-PLI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* unfitness — *Gair-mutābaqat, nā-muwāfaqat, nā-liyāqat* — Ayog.
- IN-ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, prehensum*) not intelligible — *Mumtana'u-l-fahm, nā-qābil-i-fahm, nā-fahm-pazīr* — Abodhya, abodhaniya, bodhāgamyā, aspasht.
- IN-ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SION, *n.* want of understanding — *Nā-samajhⁿ, kaj-fahmī* — Durbuddhi.
- IN-ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* regardless — *Be-fikr, be-parwā, be-iltifāt, gāfil* — Asāvadhān, amanoyogī. [qat — Ayogyatā, asaṅgati, anupayuktatwa.
- IN-ĀP'TI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *in, apto*) unfitness — *Nā-munāsabat, nā-muwāfaqat, nā-liyā-*
- IN-A-QUATE, *a.* (L. *in, aqua*) made water — *Pānī banā huāⁿ.*
- IN-A-QUĀ'TION, *n.* state of being inaquate — *Pānī ban jānūⁿ.*
- IN-AR-TĪC'U-LATE, *a.* (L. *in, artus*) not uttered with distinctness — *Nā-sāf, talaffuz meñ nā-zāhir nā-khulāsa yā nā-sāf* — Aspasht, avyakt.
- IN-AR-TĪC'U-LATE-LY, *ad.* not distinctly — *Nā-safāi se, nā-sāf talaffuz se* — Aspashtatā se, aspasht rūp se. [gaspashtatā, uchchāranāspashtatwa.
- IN-AR-TĪC'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* indistinctness — *Nā-safāi, talaffuz kī nā-safāi* — Aspashtatā, vā-
- IN-ĀR-TI-FĪ'CIAL, *a.* (L. *in, ars, facio*) not done by art, artless, simple — *Be-sākhta yā nā-masnū', nek-bakht yā qarīb, rāst yā sāf* — Akritrim wā akritak, sīdhā, sarāi wā bhalā. [se, akritrimaprakār se.
- IN-ĀR-TI-FĪ'CIAL-LY, *ad.* without art — *Be-sākhtagī se, be-takallufāna* — Akritrimabhāv
- IN-AT-TĒN'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ad, tentum*) want of attention, neglect, heedlessness — *'Adam-i-tawajjuhī yā gaflat, be-iltifātī tagāful yā gāfilī, be-parwāi yā be-khabarī* — Amanoyog, pramattatā wā pramād, asāvadhānī wā asatarkatwa.
- IN-AT-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent — *Be-parwā yā be-khabar, gāfil yā be-lihāz, be-iltifāt* — Amanoyogī, asāvadhān, pramatta wā anavadhān.
- IN-AT-TĒN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* without attention — *'Adam-i-tawajjuhī se, gaflat se, be-khabarī se, tagāful se* — Amanoyog se, pramattatā se, pramād se, asāvadhānī se.
- IN-ĀU'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, audio*) that cannot be heard, making no sound — *Nā-mas-mū', be-āwāz* — Āśravya āśravāniya wā karnāgochar, chupchāp wā śabdaśūnya.
- IN-ĀU'GU-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, augur*) to consecrate, to invest with office; *a.* invested with office — *Maḥsūs k., darja yā 'uhda d.; a. 'uhda-yāfta* — Pratishthā wā abhishek k., abhishek ke dwārā navapad par baiṭhānā; *a.* abhisikt, abhishek ke dwārā navapad par baiṭhāyā gayā.
- IN-ĀU'GU-RAL, *a.* relating to inauguration — *Naye 'uhde par julūs ke muta'alliq* — Adhikārapraveśasaṅskāravishayak, navapadapraveśasambandhī.
- IN-ĀU'GU-RĀ'TION, *n.* investiture with office — *Naye 'uhde par julūs yā tīkā* — Navapada-praveś, adhikārapraveśasaṅskār.
- IN-ĀU'GU-RA-TO-RY, *a.* relating to inauguration — *Naye 'uhde par julūs yā tīkā ke muta-alliq* — Navapadapraveśasambandhī, adhikārapraveśasaṅskāravishayak.

- IN-AU-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, aurum*) the act or process of gilding—*Mulamma'-sázé, tilá-kári*—Swarnarāñjan, swarnapatrāchēhādān, sone ká pání pherná. [Asubh.]
- IN-ĀUS'PI-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, avis, specio*) ill omened—*Bad-shugún, ná-mubáarak*—
- IN-AU-SPI'CIUS, *a.* ill omened, unlucky—*Ná-mubáarak, bad-bakht nahs manhús yá ná-mas'úd*—Asubh, abhāgya amañgalajauak anishtasúchak wá ananukúl.
- IN-AU-SPI'CIUS-LY, *ad.* with ill omens—*Bad-fáli se, bad-bakhtí se, nahsýat se*—Bure śakun se, amañgal se, ananukúlatápurvak.
- IN'BĒ-ING, *n.* (*in, be*) inherence—*Ek-záti, ham-báshí, ham-khilqatí*—Sahajátatwa, sadá saiyog, sahavartitá, antarbháw, antavritti.
- IN'BÖRN, *a.* (*in, born*) implanted by nature, innate—*Záti yá khilqí, jibillí yá jigari*—Swábhávik, antarjāt antavarttí wá sahaj. [prerit.]
- IN'BRĒATHED, *a.* (*in, breath*) inspired—*Mulham, ilhámí*—Íswaropadisht, Íswara-
- IN-BRĒED', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce—*Paidá k.*—Utpanna k., janináná.
- IN'BRED, *a.* bred within, innate, natural—*Andar paidá huá, jibillí khilqí jigari yá bátini, záti yá tab'i*—Antarjāt, antarbhav antarjanit wá sahaj, swábhávik.
- IN-CĀGE'. See ENCAGE. [hisáb—Agānya, asañkhyeya.]
- IN-CĀL'CU-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, calculus*) that cannot be calculated—*Be-shumár, be-*
- IN-CA-LĒS'CENT, *a.* (L. *in, calco*) growing warm, increasing in heat—*Garm hotá jáne w., ziyáda garm ho jáne w.*—Kram se ushṇa hone w., adhik ushṇa hotá jáne w.
- IN-CA-LĒS'CENTE, IN-CA-LĒS'CENT-CY, *n.* the state of growing warm, incipient heat—*Garm hotá jáná, ziyáda garm-shudagí*—Kram se ushṇa hotá jáná, kram se adhik hone wáli ushnatá.
- IN-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, cantum*) a magical charm, enchantment—*Afsúni, júdu*—Toná, latká jhārphúnk wá mantra. [mántrik, abhichárik wá ábhichárik.]
- IN-CĀNT'A-TO-RY, *a.* dealing by enchantment—*Afsúni, júduána*—Tonhá, jhārphúnk w.,
- IN-CĀN'TON, *v.* (Fr. *en, canton*) to unite into a canton or separate community—*Pargane zil' yá qaum meñ miláná*—Kisí desakhāṇḍ wá játi meñ miláná.
- IN-CĀ'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) not capable, unable, unfit, disqualified—*Gair-qábil, ná-láiq, ná-qábil, ma'zúr qásir yá ná-rasá*—Apáarak, aksham wá asamarth, anupaynkt, ayogya.
- IN-CĀ-PA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-CĀ'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being incapable, inability—*Be-maqdúri yá ná-qábilí, ná-liyáqat yá ná-túqatí*—Apátratá asámarthya wá asakti, ayogyatá wá akshamatá. [kará.]
- IN-CA-PĀ'CIUS, *a.* not capacious, narrow—*Gair-wasí, tang*—Aprásast wá avisál, sai-
- IN-CA-PĀÇ'I-TATE, *v.* to disable, to disqualify—*Be-maqdúr yá ma'zúr k., ná-qábil baná-ná yá mahrum rakhuá*—Asakt wá asamarth k., ayogya anupaynkt wá apátri k.
- IN-CA-PĀÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* disqualification—*Ná-qábilíyat, ná-liyáqat*—Ayogyatá, apátratá.
- IN-CA-PĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* want of capacity, inability—*Ná-qábilíyat, ná-liyáqat yá be-maqdúri*—Ayogyatá, apátratá asakti wá asámarthya.
- IN-CĀR'ÇER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, carcer*) to imprison, to confine; *a.* imprisoned—*Mah-lús k., qaid yá band k.; a. mahlús, muqayyad*—Kárágár meñ dálná, atkáná; *a. kárágár meñ niruddh, kárágár meñ atká huá.* [bandhan.]
- IN-CĀR'ÇER-Ā'TION, *n.* imprisonment—*Habs, qaid-bandí, asíri*—Bāndhuai, kárágára-
- IN-CĀRN', *v.* (L. *in, caro*) to cover with flesh, to generate flesh—*Gosht se bharná, gosht paidá k.*—Māns se bharná, māns utpanna k.
- IN-CĀR'NA-DĪNE, *v.* to dye red; *a.* of a red colour—*Surkh rang rangná; a. surkh, lúl*—Raktavarṇ k.; *a. raktavarṇ.*
- IN-CĀR'NATE, *v.* to clothe with flesh, to embody in flesh; *a.* embodied in flesh—*Gosht se bharná, mujassam yá zi-jism k.; a. mujassam*—Māns se bharná, śarírawān k.; *a. śarirí, śarírawān, śaríradhári, avatári.* [raṇ, avatár.]
- IN-CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of assuming flesh—*Jism-gíri, tajassum, avtár^h*—Śaríradhā-
- IN-CĀR'NA-TIVE, *a.* generating flesh; *n.* a medicine which generates flesh—*Gosht pai-dá k. w.; n. ek dawá jo gosht paidá kartí hai*—Mānsavarddhak; *n. mānsavarddhak*—[ausbadh.]
- IN-CĀSE'. See ENCASE.
- IN-CĀU'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, cantum*) not cautious, unwary, heedless—*Be-khabar, gúfil, be-ihitíyat yá be-iltifát*—Asávadhān, pramádí wá avivechak, pramatta wá asatark.
- IN-CĀU'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly—*Be-khabari yá taqáful se, be-parwái gúfilí yá be-ihitíyatí se*—Asávadhānatá wá asávadhānī se, pramattatá wá pramād se.
- IN-CĀU'TION, IN-CĀU'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* want of caution, heedlessness—*Be-khabari yá gaf-lat, be-ihitíyatí*—Asávadhānatá wá asávadhānī, pramattatá wá pramād.
- IN-ÇĒND', *v.* (L. *in, candeo*) to inflame—*Jaláná^h, sulgáná^h.*
- IN-ÇĒN'DĒA-RY, *n.* one who sets on fire, one who fomentes strife; *a.* fomenting strife—*Atash-afroz útash-andáz útash-zan yá útash-angez, fitna-angez yá musid; a. fitna-angez*—Grihadāhak ghar-jakín wá ág-lagán, bakherá wá jhagrá lagāne w.; *a. jhagrá lagāne w.*

- IN'ÇENSE, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire; *v.* to perfume with incense—*Lobán, 'úd, ba-khūr yā bukhūr*; *v.* *lobán se khush-bo-dār yā mu'attar k.*—*Dhúp, yajñadhúp*; *v.* *yajñadhúp wā dhúp se suvāsik wā gamkilā k.*
- IN-ÇENSE', *v.* to enrage, to provoke, to irritate—*Khafā k., khashm-nák k., diqq k.*—*Kruddh k., chirháná jaláná wā chherná, khijháná wā kurháná.*
- IN-ÇENSE'MENT, *n.* heat, rage, fury—*Harárat, gussa, taish*—*Ugratá, krodh, kop.*
- IN-ÇEN'SION, *n.* the act of kindling—*Jaláná^h, jálán^h.*
- IN-ÇEN'SIVE, *a.* tending to inflame—*Jaláu^h, sulgáu^h, jaláne w^h.*
- IN-ÇEN'SOR, *n.* a kindler, an inflamer—*Sulgane w^h, jaláne w^h.*
- IN-ÇEN'TIVE, *a.* inciting, encouraging; *n.* that which incites or encourages—*Muharrík yā targib-dik, himmat-bakhsh*; *n.* *targib, muharrík, bá'is, sabab*—*Uttejāk wā pravart-tak, prerāk wā protsāhak*; *n.* *uttejan, preran, pravarttan, hetu, káran, nimitta.*
- IN-ÇEP'TION, *n.* (*L. in. captum*) beginning—*Shurú, ibtidá*—*Árambh, prárambh.*
- IN-ÇEP'TIVE, *a.* beginning, noting beginning—*Shurú k. w., ágáz zāhir k. w.*—*Áram-bhak, árambhodbodhak.* [nūtanābhyāsī.
- IN-ÇEP'TOR, *n.* a beginner, one in the rudiments—*Mubtadī, nau-āmoz*—*Árambhak,*
- IN-ÇER'TAIN, *a.* (*L. in, certus*) doubtful—*Muzabzab, maskkúk, mushtabih*—*San-digh.*
- IN-ÇER'TAIN-LY, *ad.* without certainty—*Shubhe se, ba-gair tahaqquq ke, ba-gair-taqarrur ke*—*Aníschay se, anirñay se, sandigdhatá se.*
- IN-ÇER'TAIN-TY, *n.* doubtfulness—*Ibhām, ishtibák*—*Sandigdhatá, dubdhá.*
- IN-ÇER'TI-TUDE, *n.* doubt, uncertainty—*Shakk yā shubha, gair-muqarrari tazabzab yā be-sabati*—*Sandeh wā sandigdhatá, anirñay wā aníschay.*
- IN-ÇES'SANT, *a.* (*L. in, cessum*) unceasing, continual—*Mutawátir yā yak-lakht, mudāmi mutawátir paikam yā dāim*—*Anivritta wā aparichchhinna, lagátar niraitar wā nitya.* [wā anivritta rūp se, sarvvadā.
- IN-ÇES'SANT-LY, *ad.* without intermission—*Lagá-tár^h, mudām, 'ala-d-dawām*—*Nirantar*
- IN'CEST, *n.* (*L. in, castus*) criminal connexion of persons within the prohibited de-grees of kindred—*Zinákári-bá-khvesh-qarábāt*—*Gotragaman.*
- IN-ÇEST'U-OUS, *a.* guilty of incest—*Zinákár-bá-khvesh-qarábāt*—*Gotragami.*
- IN-ÇEST'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an incestuous manner—*Zinákári-bá-khvesh-qarábāt se*—*Go-tragaman se.* [tragaman.
- IN-ÇEST'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being incestuous—*Zinákári-bá-khvesh-qarábāt*—*Go-*
- IN'CH, *n.* (*S. iuce*) the twelfth part of a foot, a small quantity or degree; *v.* to drive by inches, to deal out by inches—*Tassú^h, ek chhotá miqdār yā darja*; *v.* *thorá thorá dhakelná^h, thorá thorá dená^h*—*Ángul, ek chhotá parimán.*
- INCHED, *a.* containing inches—*Tassú-dār*—*Ángulamay.*
- INCH'MEAL, *n.* a piece an inch long—*Ek tassú lambá tukrá^h.*
- IN-CHĀS'TI-TY, *n.* (*L. in, castus*) want or loss of chastity—*Ná-pák-dūmaní, ná-pákizagi*—*Lampatata, asatitwa.*
- IN'CHO-ATE, *v.* (*L. inchoo*) to begin, to commence; *a.* begun, entered upon—*Shurú k., ágáz k.*; *a.* *shurú kiya gayá, ágáz kiya gayá*—*Árambh k., laggá lagáná wā prá-rambh k.*; *a.* *árabdh, samárabdh.*
- IN'CHO-ATE-LY, *ad.* in an incipient degree—*Thorá thorá kar-ke^h.*
- IN-CHO-Ā'TION, *n.* beginning, commencement—*Ibtidá, ágáz*—*Árambh, prárambh.*
- IN'CHO-Ā-TIVE, *a.* noting beginning, inceptive—*Ágáz zāhir k. w., shurú k. w.*—*Áram-bhasūchak, árambhak.*
- IN-ÇIDE', *v.* (*L. in, cædo*) to cut—*Kátná^h.* [náná^h.
- IN-ÇISE', *v.* to cut, to carve, to engrave—*Kátná^h, kát-kát-kar khodná^h, khod-kar ba-*
- IN-ÇISED', *a.* cut, made by cutting—*Kátá huá^h, kát-kar banáyá huá^h.*
- IN-ÇI'SION, *n.* a cut, a gash, a wound—*Kát^h, zakhm-i-kári, zakhm*—*Phār, bhári ghāw,* ghāw. [kātne w.
- IN-ÇI'SIVE, *a.* having the quality of cutting—*Burrān, tarāshinda, qātī*—*Chhedak,*
- IN-ÇI'SOR, *n.* a cutter, a fore tooth—*Tarāshinda yā burrān, úge kú dānt^h*—*Chhedak wā kātne w., agrađant rájadant wā sammukhadant.*
- INÇI'SURE, *n.* a cut, an aperture—*Kát^h, phār yā chhed^h.*
- IN'CI-DENT, *a.* (*L. in, cado*) casual, happening; *n.* that which happens, casualty—*Ittifāqī, sar-zad hone w. yā guzarne w.*; *n.* *sar-guzasht, májará wāqī'a sániha yā ittifāq*—*Ákasnik wā ágantuk, upasthit wā á-parne w.*; *n.* *vritta wā ágantu, ghataná.*
- IN'CI-DENCE, IN'CI-DEN-ÇY, *n.* casualty, the direction in which one body strikes an-other—*Ittifāq májará yā wāqī'a, wah rukh jismein ek shai dūsri par takkar márti hai*—*Daivaghataná ghataná wā patan, wah diśi jismein koi vastu dūsri par partí wā takkar márti hai.* [ágantuk wā prásaṅgik.
- IN-ÇI-DENT'AL, *a.* happening by chance, casual—*Nágahání yā 'arizi, ittifāqī*—*Ákasnik,*
- IN-ÇI-DENT'AL-LY, *ad.* casually, without design—*Ittifāqan, be-qasd yā nágahán*—*Ákas-mát, anichehhá wā daivayog se.*

- IN-ÇIN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, cinis*) to burn to ashes; *a.* burnt to ashes—*Jalá-kar khák kar-dálná*; *a.* *khák-shuda*—*Rákh wá bhasm kar-dálná*; *a.* *bhasmíbhút, rákh kiya huá.*
- IN-ÇIN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of burning to ashes—*Jalá-ke khák k.*—*Bhasmíkaraṇ, rákh k.*
- IN-ÇIP'I-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) beginning—*Shurú' k. w., ágáz k. w.*—*Ārambhak.*
- IN-ÇIR'CLE. See ENCIRCLE. [hadd—*Niravadhi.*]
- IN-ÇIR-CUM-SCRIP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, circum, scriptum*) not to be limited—*Be-*
- IN-ÇIR-CUM-SPĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *in, circum, spectum*) want of caution—*Be-khabarí, tagáful, gaflat*—*Asávadhánatá, asávadhání, anavadhán, asamíkshá.*
- IN-ÇISE'. See under INCIDE. [vritta wá udyukt k., uttejit wá uddípt k.]
- IN-ÇITE', *v.* (L. *in, cito*) to stir up, to rouse—*Targíb dená yá tez k., uksáná^h*—*Pra-*
- IN-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* incentive, motive, impulse—*Targíb, bá'is, tahrís yá tahrík*—*Pravarttan, káran wá hetu, uttejan preran wá prarochan.*
- IN-ÇITE'MENT, *n.* inciting cause, motive—*Tahrís tahrík yá targíb, bá'is*—*Uttejan pravarttan wá preran, káran wá hetu.* [uksáne w.]
- IN-ÇITER, *n.* one that incites—*Targíb tahrís yá tahrík d. w.*—*Prerak, pravarttak,*
- IN-ÇI-VIL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, civis*) want of civility, rudeness—*Be-murawwatí yá bad-akhláqí, gustákhí yá be-adabí*—*Aśistáchár aśishtatá wá kuśilatá, asabhyatá wá avinay.*
- IN-CLĀSP', *v.* (L. *in, Ir. clasba*) to hold fast—*Mazbúti se pakarná*—*Porhe pakarná.*
- IN-CLA-VĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *in, clavus*) set, fixed—*Rakkhá yá jará huá^h, gará huá^h.*
- IN-CLĒM'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, clemens*) unmerciful, severe, rough, stormy—*Be-rahm, sakht yá karakht, tund, túfání*—*Nirday wá karunáhín, karkaś wá nishthur, ugra ruksh krúr wá rúkhá, aindhíyáhá wá vátawán.*
- IN-CLĒM'EN-ÇY, *n.* severity, roughness—*Sakhtí yá be-rahmí, tundí yá karakhtagí*—*Nirdayatá karunáhínatá nishthuratá wá kathoratá, karkaśatá wá prachandatá.*
- IN-CLĪNE', *v.* (L. *in, clino*) to bend, to lean, to be disposed—*Jhukná yá jhukáná^h, dhalná^h, máil yá ráqib h.*—*Nauná nawná nihurána wá nawána, nihurná, cháhná.*
- IN-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* leaning, tending, disposed—*Máil, ráqib, mustá'id tairár yá sar-garm*—*Jhuká huá, pravartta, pravarttit ichchhuk wá manwháyá.*
- IN-CLĪNĀ'TION, *n.* a leaning, a bending, tendency, disposition, affection—*Mailán yá mayalán, mail, ragbat, mizáj maqsad yá tab'iyat, khwáhish armán shauq yá mukiabbat*—*Jhukáw, nawáw, pravritti, síl wá prakriti, cháh sneh wá abhilásh.*
- IN-CLĪN'A-TO-RY, *a.* leaning to one side—*Ek taraf máil*—*Ek or jhuká huá.*
- IN-CLĪN'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* with inclination—*Mailán mayalán yá mail se*—*Jhukáw se.*
- IN-CLĪP', *v.* (S. *in, elyppan*) to grasp—*Pakarná^h.*
- IN-CLŌIS'TER. See ENCLOISTER.
- IN-CLŌSE'. See ENCLOSE.
- IN-CLŌUD', *v.* (*in, cloud*) to darken—*Ghanghor k^h, andherá k^h.*
- IN-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, elaudo*) to contain, to comprise, to comprehend—*Dákhil k., muhít yá shámil k., mushtamil yá mutazammin h. yá k.*—*Dhāraṇ k., antarbhút k., antargat wá samávisht k.* [grahan.]
- IN-CLŪ'SION, *n.* the act of including—*Shumúl, dukhúl*—*Samáveś, antargañaná, antar-*
- IN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* inclosing, comprehended—*Gherné w^h, mushtamil*—*Pariveshtak, antarbhút wá antargat.* [karke.]
- IN-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* so as to include—*Shámil kar-ke*—*Milákar, antarbhút wá antargat*
- IN-CO-ĀG'U-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, ago*) that cannot be coagulated—*Ná-bastani, jamne ke gair-qábil*—*Ásyeya, gárhá hone ke ayogya, jo gárhá na ho sakai.*
- IN-CŌG', IN-CŌG'NI-TO, *ad.* (L. *in, con, notum*) in disguise, in private—*Ná-ma'lúm, poshída*—*Alakshyarúp wá kapataveś se, chhipáke wá guptarúp se.*
- IN-CŌG'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *in, cogito*) not thinking, thoughtless, inconsiderate—*Be-khayál, be-fikr, be-taammul yá be-gaur*—*Binsoch, nischint wá chintárahit, vichárahín wá avivekí.* [taniya, abhavaníya.]
- IN-CŌG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* not to be thought of—*Gaur ke ná-láiq, khayál ke ná-qábil*—*Achin-*
- IN-CŌG'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* want of thought—*Be-fikrí, 'adam-i-khayál*—*Achintá, chintábháv, bhávanásúnyatwa.*
- IN-CŌG'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* without consideration—*Bilá-taammul, be-liházi se*—*Biná soche, biná vichár.*
- IN-CŌG'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* wanting power of thought—*Khayál kí táqat se kháli*—*Chintáśaktihín, bhávanásaktihín.*
- IN-CO-HĒ'RENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, hæreo*) wanting cohesion, loose, inconsistent—*Gair-munjamid, dhilá^h, be-jor be-mel ná-muwáfiq yá ná-mutábiq*—*Asambaddh wá abaddh, algá chhutá wá phasphasá, asaṅgat wá asamañjas.*
- IN-CO-HĒ'RENÇE, IN-CO-HĒ'REN-ÇY, *n.* want of coherence, want of connexion—*Ná-bastagí, gair-mutabaqat be-nisbatí yá be-melí*—*Dhilápan wá asambaddh, asaṅgati asañgam wá asampark.*

- IN-CO-HĒ'RENT-LY, *ad.* without coherence—*Ná-bastagi se, ná-muwáfaqat be-melí yá be-nisbatí se*—*Dhílepan se wá asambaddhaprakár se, asaṅgati wá asampark se.*
- IN-CO-LŪ'MĪ-TY, *n.* (L. *in, columis*) safety—*Hifázat, salámat*—Kshem.
- IN-COM-BĪNĒ', *v.* (L. *in, con, binus*) to differ, to disagree—*Ná-muwáfiq h., bar-khiláfi h.*—*Viruddh h., bipharná wá prithak rahná.*
- IN-COM-BŪST'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, ustum*) that cannot be consumed by fire—*Ná-sokhtaní, ná-sozanda*—*Ajwalaníya, adáhya.* [laníyatá, adahaníyatá.]
- IN-COM-BŪST-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being incombustible—*Ná-sozandagi*—*Ajwa-*
- IN-CŌME, *n.* (S. *in, cuman*) revenue—*Ámad, ámadaní, yáft, husúl, naf'*—*Dhanágam,*
- IN-CŌM-ING, *a.* coming in—*Andar áne w.*—*Bhítar áne w.* [arthágam, lābh, prāpti.]
- IN-COM-MĒN'SU-RATE, *a.* (L. *in, con, mensum*) not admitting a common measure—*Mumtana'u-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, jiske maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak na ho*—*Asamaparimān, atulyaparimān, asamān.*
- IN-COM-MĒN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be measured together, having no common measure—*Ek sáth mápe jáne ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak ná-mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak yá jiske maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak na ho*—*Asam asamān wá ananurúp, asamaparimān.*
- IN-COM-MĒN-SU-RA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of having no common measure—*'Adam-i-sifat-i-maqsúm-'alai-hi*—*Asamaparimānatwa, asamānatá.* [zish—*Amísraṇ, aumilauní.*
- IN-COM-MĪX'TURE, *n.* (L. *in, con, mixtum*) the state of being unmixed—*Ná-áme-*
- IN-CŌM'MO-DATE, IN-COM-MŌDE', *v.* (L. *in, con, modus*) to give inconvenience to—*Tasdi' d., taklíf d., izá d.*—*Jhanjhat men dálná, pírá d., bádhá k.*
- IN-CŌM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* inconvenience—*Taklíf, qabáhat, harj*—*Pírá, jhanjhat, bádhá.*
- IN-COM-MŌDE'MENT, *n.* inconvenience—*Taklíf, qabáhat, harj*—*Kleś, jhanjhat, vighna.*
- IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* inconvenient—*Mutasaddi', ná-ma'qúl, be-dhab, muzirr*—*Kleśadá-yak, anupayukt, jhanjhatíyá.*
- IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* inconveniently—*Qabáhat se, taklíf yá harj se*—*Jhanjhat se.*
- IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* inconvenience—*Qabáhat, tasdi', harj*—*Jhanjhat, kleś, vighna.*
- IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, munus*) that cannot be communicated—*Jis-ko de na saken^h, ná-guftaní*—*Adeya, asaṇvadáníya, avaktavya.*
- IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being incommunicable—*Diye jáne kí ná-qábiliyat, ná-guftaní sifat*—*Adeyatá, asaṇva-daníyatá, avaktavyatá.*
- IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated—*Na diye jáne yá na kahe jáne ke dhab se^h*—*Adeyatá wá asaṇvadáníyatá se.*
- IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-ING, *a.* having no communion or intercourse with each other—*Ápas men saro-kár yá ámad-raft na rakhne-wále*—*Parasparasāṇsarg' na rakhne wále.*
- IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-IVE, *a.* not communicative—*Kashída, ná-áshná-mizáj, kam-sukhan yá ná-sukhan*—*Asaṇvádaśíl, bháshanavirakt, análápi.*
- IN-COM-MŪ-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, con, muto*) the quality of being unchangeable—*Ná-mumkinu-l-tabdíli*—*Aparivarttaníyatá.*
- IN-COM-PĀCT', IN-COM-PĀCT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, pactum*) not compact—*Ná-basta, ná-gafs, ná-thos^h*—*Aghan, viral, gārha nahín.*
- IN-COM'PA-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, paro*) excellent, beyond comparison—*Lá-sání, be-nazír, be-misál*—*Anúthá, anokhá, atyuttam, anupam, adwítíya.*
- IN-CŌM'PA-RA-BLY, *ad.* beyond comparison—*Be-nazírí se, be-misáli se, lá-sání, be-nazír, be-misál*—*Anupameyatá se, anokhepan se, atulyatá se.* [tíya.]
- IN-COM-PĀRED', *a.* unmatched, peerless—*Lá-sání, be-nazír*—*Anúthá, anokhá wá adwi-*
- IN-COM-PĀS'SION, *n.* (L. *in, con, passum*) want of compassion or pity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí*—*Nishthuratá, nishkarunatwa, nirdayatá.*
- IN-COM-PĀS'SION-ATE, *a.* void of pity—*Be-dard, be-rahm, be-riqqat*—*Nishthur, nishkarun, nirdaya.* [dayatá.]
- IN-COM-PĀS'SION-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of pity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí*—*Nishkarunatwa, nir-*
- IN-COM-PĀT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) that cannot subsist with, inconsistent—*Muta'arriz yá be-mel, ná-muwáfiq yá bar-khiláfi*—*Parasparaviruddh, asaṅgat wá viparít.* [viparítatá, asaṅgatatwa.]
- IN-COM-PĀT-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* inconsistency—*Be-mel, ná-muwáfaqat, bar-khiláfi*—*Virodh,*
- IN-CŌM'PE-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) inadequate, unequal, insufficient, unfit—*Qásir, ná-qábil yá ná-barábar, ná-káfi, ná-láiq be-maqdúr yá ná-jáiz*—*Aksham wá apúrṇ, anupayukt wá asamān, asamarth wá hín, ayogya wá ásakt.*
- IN-CŌM'PE-TENÇE, IN-CŌM'PE-TEN-ÇY, *n.* want of adequate ability or qualification—*Be-maqdúrí, ná-liyáqat, ná-qábiliyat*—*Akshamatá, asámarthya, ayogyatá, anupayukta-twa.*
- IN-COM-PLĒTE', *a.* (L. *in, con, pletum*) not finished, imperfect, defective—*Ná-ta-mám, ná-kámil, náqis yá muqassar*—*Asamápt wá asiddh, apúrṇ asampanna wá anishpanna, asamagra wá khandít.*

- IN-COM-PLĒTE'NESS, *n.* an unfinished state — *Ná-tamámí, adkúrá-pan^h* — Asamápti, asid-dhi, nyúnatá, apúrnatá.
- IN-COM-PLĒX', *a.* (L. *in, con, plexum*) not complex, uncompounded, simple — *Gair-pechida, gair-murakkab, mufrad* — Asańkírñ, amísrit, niravayab wá kewal.
- IN-COM-PLĪ'ANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, pleo*) not disposed to comply, untractable — *Ná-ra-zá-mand, be-zabt* — Ananunayí wá ananurodhi, adamiya.
- IN-COM-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* untractableness — *Be-zabtí* — Adamiyatá.
- IN-COM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, prehensum*) that cannot be understood — *Ba'idu-l-fahm, muntan'u-l-fahm, gair-mumkinu-l-fahm, gair-mudrak, ná-mafhím* — Abodhaniya, bodhátít, bodhágamiya.
- IN-COM-PRE-HĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY, IN-COM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being incomprehensible — *Ba'idu-l-fahmí, muntana'u-l-fahmí, gair-mumkinu-l-fahmí* — Bodhágamiyatá, abodhaniyatá.
- IN-COM-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* inconceivably — *Ba'idu-l-fahmí se, be-qiyás, 'aql ke báhar* — Abodhaniyatápúrvvak, samajh wá bodh ke báhar. [samajh.]
- IN-COM-PRE-HĒN'SION, *n.* want of comprehension or understanding — *Ná-fahmí* — Ná-
- IN-COM-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* not extensive — *Gair-wasí, ná-kusháda* — Aprasast, lambá chaurá nahín.
- IN-COM-PRES'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, pressum*) that cannot be compressed — *Ná-da-banhár^h, sakht* — Dabne ke yogya nahín, asańkochaniya, kará.
- IN-CON-ĈĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, celo*) that cannot be concealed — *Ná-poshídaní, na-chhipne ká^h* — Agopaniya, agopya, aprachchhádaniya.
- IN-CON-ĈĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, capio*) that cannot be conceived by the mind — *Gair-mumkinu-l-fahm, ná-qábil-idrak, gair-mutasawwar, gair-mudrak, ná-mafhúm* — Achintaniya, achintya, abhávaniya, abodhya.
- IN-CON-ĈĒIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being inconceivable — *Gair-mumkinu-l-fahmí, gair-mutasawwarí* — Achintyatá, abhávaniyatá, bodhágamiyatwa.
- IN-CON-ĈĒIV'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond comprehension — *'Aql-o-fahm ke báhar, 'adam-i-idrák se, gair-mumkinu-l-fahmí se* — Samajh ke báhar, achintyaprakár se.
- IN-CON-ĈĪN'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, concinnus*) unsuitableness, unaptness — *Ná-hamwárí yá ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat yá ná-munásabat* — Anupayuktatá, ayogyatá.
- IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, con, claudio*) not producing a conclusion — *Gair-natíja, gair-qat'í, gair-qátí* — Nigamanasúnya, aníscháyak, anirńáyak.
- IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* not conclusively — *Ba-gair natíje ke, gair-qat'an* — Asiddhánta-púrvvak, biná níschay.
- IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* want of evidence to satisfy the mind and put an end to debate — *'Adam-i-istidlál, 'adam-i-subút* — Nidarśanahínatá, pramánahínatá, anirńáyaka-twa. [be-tahlíl — Aparipakwa, ajírñ.]
- IN-CON-CŌCT', IN-CON-CŌCT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, coctum*) not fully digested — *Ná-hazm,*
- IN-CON-CŌC'TION, *n.* state of being indigested — *Ná-hazmí, bad-hazmí, be-tahlílí* — Apari-pakwatá. [be-mel — Paraspar asammāt, asamanwīt.]
- IN-CON-CŪR'RING, *a.* (L. *in, con, curro*) not concurring — *Ná-muwáfiq, ná-muttafiq,*
- IN-CON-CŪS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, quassum*) that cannot be shaken — *An-dolá^h, a-tal^h.* [taráshída — Aniyam, asabhya, asísht wá aparishkrit.]
- IN-CŌN'DITE, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) irregular, rude, unpolished — *Be-qá'ida, wahshí, ná-*
- IN-CON-FŌRM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, forma*) not complying with established rules — *Khiláf-i-qá'ida, be-zábita, ná-muwáfiq* — Niyamaviruddh, ananurúp, asadrisí.
- IN-CON-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* want of conformity — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-mutábaqat* — Ananurúpa-tá, asádrisya. [Prithak, bhinna wá vivikt.]
- IN-CON-FŪSED', *a.* (L. *in, con, fusum*) not confused, distinct — *Judá, mutafarriq* —
- IN-CON-FŪ'SION, *n.* distinctness — *Judái, safái, farq* — Prithakatwa, bhinnatá, spashtatá.
- IN-CON-GĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, gelo*) that cannot be frozen — *Jo 'jam jáne ke láiq na ho* — Jo thakká na ho sakai.
- IN-CON'GRU-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, congruo*) unsuitable, unfit, inconsistent — *Ná-muwáfiq, ná-mutábiq yá ná-munásib, bar-khiláf yá be-mel* — Ayukt, ayogya, asańgat wá vi-ruddh. [tatá, asańgati.]
- IN-CŌN'GRU-ENCE, *n.* want of adaptation — *Ná-mutábaqat, ikhtiláf* — Ayogyatá, ayuk-
- IN-CON'GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* unsuitableness — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-mutábaqat, ikhtiláf* — Ayuk-tatá, ayogyatá, asańgati, asamanjas, viruddhatá, asambandh.
- IN-CŌN'GRU-OUS, *a.* unsuitable, inconsistent — *Ná-muwáfiq yá ná-mutábiq, ba'id ná-munásib bar-khiláf yá be-mel* — Ayukt ayogya wá asambaddh, asamanjas asańgat wá viruddh. [Ayuktatá se, asańgati se, virodh se.]
- IN-CŌN'GRU-OUS-LY, *ad.* unsuitably — *Ná-mutábaqat se, ná-muwáfaqat se, ikhtiláf se* —
- IN-CON-NĒX'ION, *n.* (L. *in, con, nexum*) want of connexion or just relation — *Ju-dái yá be-nisbati* — Asanyog wá asambandh. [se — Asanyog se, asambandh se.]
- IN-CON-NĒX'LD-LY, *ad.* without connexion — *Be-nisbati se, gair-mel se, ikhtiláf yá judá*

- IN-CŌN'SCION-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, scio*) having no sense of good and evil — *Nek-o-bad ke báb meñ be-imtiyáz yá be-fahm* — Bhale bure ká ajñání, anyáyya, ayatháarth.
- IN-CŌN'SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sequor*) without regular inference — *Natíje se kháli, náqis* — Siddhántaśúnya, ayauktik. [nwaya.
- IN-CŌN'SE-QUENCE, *n.* want of just inference — *Be-hásilí* — Aprayukti, aparinám, ana-
- IN-CŌN-SE-QUĒN'TIAL, *a.* not leading to consequences, not of importance — *Gair-natíja-ávar, khafif* — Phalaśúnya, halká wá tuchchh.
- IN-CON-SĪD'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, considero*) not worthy of consideration, unimportant — *Gaur yá liház ke ná-qábil, khafif ná-chíz yá be-qadr* — Aganya avicháraṇíya wá achintya, laghu kshudra wá halká. [twa, alpatá.
- IN-CON-SĪD'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* small importance — *Be-qadrí, ná-chízí* — Lághav, aganya-
- IN-CON-SĪD'ER-ATE, *a.* careless, thoughtless — *Be-ihitiyát be-liház yá be-parwá, be-fikr gáfil yá be-taammul* — Asávadhán, avichári avivekí wá pramatta.
- IN-CON-SĪD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* thoughtlessly — *Be-fikrí be-lihází yá be-taammulí se* — Achintá avichár wá avivek se, biná soche vicháre. [asávadhání, amanoyog, avivechaná.
- IN-CON-SĪD'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* carelessness — *Be-khabarí, gaflat, be-ihitiyátí* — Asávadhánatá,
- IN-CON-SĪD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of thought — *Be-jikrí, be-taammulí, gaflat, be-lihází* — Avichár, avivechaná, achintá.
- IN-CON-SĪST'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sisto*) not consistent, not suitable, contrary — *Ba'id yá ná-mutábiq, ná-muwáfiq yá ná-sazáwár, mukhálif yá bar-khiláf* — Asaṅgat wá púrvváparaviruddh, ayogya, viruddh wá viparít.
- IN-CON-SĪST'ENCE, IN-CON-SĪST'EN-CY, *n.* want of agreement, incongruity, contrariety — *Ná-muwáfuqat, ná-mutábaqat yá ikhtiláf, mukkáluḥfat yá zidd* — Asaṅgati wá bhed, ayogyatá wá asamañjas, viruddhatá wá viparítatá.
- IN-CON-SĪST'ENT-LY, *ad.* incongruously — *Ná-muwáfuqat se, ná-mutábaqat se, bar-khiláfi se* — Asaṅgati se, asambandh se, virodh se.
- IN-CON-SŌL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, solor*) not to be comforted — *Ná-taskín-pazír, gair-tasallí-pazír, gair-mutasallí, gam-gín, dil-gír* — Asántwaníya, asantoshaníya, aprabodhaníya, anáśwasaníya.
- IN-CŌN'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sono*) not agreeing, discordant — *Ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf yá ná-mutábiq* — Ananusurí wá ananurúp, viruddh wá asadriś.
- IN-CON-SPĪC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, con, specio*) not conspicuous, not discernible — *Ná-mashkhúr, be-namúd yá ná-záhir* — Aprasiddh, apratyaksh.
- IN-CŌN'STANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sto*) not firm, not steady, changeable, variable — *Be-qarár be-sabát yá ná-páe-dár, be-istiqlál yá mutalawwín, tabdíl-pazír, haft-rangí yá mutagaiyir* — Asthir, lol wá chañchal, anitya, astháyí wá anavasth.
- IN-CŌN'STAN-CY, *n.* unsteadiness, fickleness — *Be-qarári yá ná-páe-dári, talawwun yá be-istiqláli* — Asthiratá anavasthiti wá astháyitwa, chañchalatá lolatá wá chalachit-tatá. [se — Asthiratá se, anityatá wá chañchalatá se.
- IN-CŌN'STANT-LY, *ad.* unsteadily, changeably — *Be-qarári yá ná-páe-dári se, be-istiqláli*
- IN-CON-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, sumo*) not to be consumed, not to be wasted — *Gair-tahlíl-pazír, ná-halák-shudaní yá lá-zawál* — Akshayaníya wá akshay, anáśya.
- IN-CON-SŪM'MATE, *a.* (L. *in, con, summus*) not completed — *Ná-kámil, ná-tamám* — Asampanna, apúrṇ.
- IN-CON-TĀM'I-NATE, *a.* (L. *in, contamino*) not contaminated, genuine — *Pák yá sáf, khális* — Adúshit wá akalañkit, súddh.
- IN-CON-TĒST'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, testis*) that cannot be disputed — *Lá-kalám, be-takrár, lá-jawáb, qátí, sháfi* — Akhandaníya, nirvivád, avitarkaníya, suníschit.
- IN-CON-TĒST'A-BLY, *ad.* indisputably — *Lá-kalám, be-takrár, suríhan, be-shakk, yaqínan* — Nirvivádarúp se, nihsaúsay, nihsandeh, nissandeh.
- IN-CON-TĪG'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, con, tango*) not touching each other — *Ná-paiwasta, gair-muttasil* — Anmilá, asañlagna.
- IN-CŌN'TI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, teneo*) unchaste; *n.* one who is unchaste — *Be-'ismat, fásida, nafs-parast*; *n.* *be-'ismat yá nafs-parast shakhs* — Áyatendriya, ajitendriya, lampat, vyasani; *n.* ajitendriya wá lampat jan.
- IN-CŌN'TI-NENCE, IN-CŌN'TI-NEN-CY, *n.* want of restraint of the passions, unchastity — *Nafs-parastí yá be-'ismatí, ná-pák-dámaní* — Ajitendriyatwa, lampatatá wá vyabhi-chár. [vyabhichár se, lampatatá se.
- IN-CŌN'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* unchastely — *Ná-pák-dámaní se, be-'ismatí se* — Ajitendriyatwa se,
- IN-CON-TRACTED, *a.* (L. *in, con, tractum*) not contracted, not shortened — *Ná-kotáh, gair-mukhtasar* — Asañkuchit, asañhrit.
- IN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, Fr. contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled — *Be-zabt, ná-qábilu-z-zabt* — Adamya, adamaníya, asásaníya. [saníyatwa se.
- IN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLY, *ad.* without control — *Be-zabt, ba-gair zabt ke* — Adamyatá se, asá-
- IN-CŌN-TRO-VĒRT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, contra, verto*) that cannot be disputed — *Lá-kalám, be-takrár, lá-radd, gair-mutabaddil* — Avivádyá, akhandaníya, asandigdha.

- IN-CÖN-TRO-VĒRT'I-BLY, *adl.* beyond dispute — *Lá-kalám, bilá-tákrár, lá-jaráb, be-hujjati se* — *Avivádyarúp se, nirvivád se, asaṁśay se.*
- IN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, venio*) incommodious, unsuitable, unfit — *Ná-ma'qúl ná-ba-kár ná-kára yá mutasaddi', muzirr yá ná-muwáfiq, be-mauqa' ná-láiq yá ná-mutábiq* — *Ahit asamañjas wá kleśad, ayogya, ayukt wá anupayogí.*
- IN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, IN-CON-VĒ'NI-EN-ÇY, *n.* unfitness, disadvantage, difficulty — *Ná-muwáfaqat yá ná-mutábaqat, qabáhat yá harj, taklíf yá ḥiqqat* — *Ayogyatá wá anupayuktatá, virambaná wá kaṇṭak, pírá bádha kleś wá asukh.*
- IN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, *v.* to put to trouble — *Qabáhat yá harj k., taklíf d.* — *Virambaná wá kaṇṭak meñ dáhná, pírá d., kleś d.*
- IN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENT-LY, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably — *Ná-muwáfaqat yá taklíf se, be-mauqa'* — *Ayogyatá púrvak kleś wá virambaná se, anavasara se wá bimá subhíte.*
- IN-CON-VER'SA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, versum*) not communicative, reserved, unsocial — *Kam-sukhan, ná-áshná-mixij kashida yá pumba-dahan, tanhá-khor* — *Asaṁvádaśil, analápi, samágamadweshí wá saṁsargavimukh.*
- IN-CON-VĒRT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, verto*) not convertible, that cannot be changed — *Gair-mutabaddil, gair-tabdíl-pazír* — *Aparivarttanayogya, aparivarttaniya.*
- IN-CON-VĪN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, vinco*) that cannot be convinced — *Jo qáil na ho sake* — *Jo sanjhané se meñ na sakai, jo sanjhané bujhané par swikér na kar sakai.* [*na ho sake* — *Aswikárapúrvvak, aisi ríti se ki jismeñ swikár na ho sakai.*
- IN-CON-VĪN'ÇI-BLY, *ad.* without conviction — *Bilá-i'tiqád, is taur se ki jismeñ i'tiqád*
- IN-CÖR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, corpus*) to form into a body or corporation, to unite, to associate; *a.* mixed, associated — *Mujassam k. yá kisi firqe yá jamá'at meñ miláná, makhlút k. yá h., miláná yá milná^h; a. makhlút, miláyá huá^h* — *Śariri k. wá kisi maṇḍalí wá jathe meñ miláná, ekatra k. wá h., jorna wá sáth k.; a. misrit, saṁyukt wá saṁślisht.*
- IN-CÖR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* union into one mass, association, formation of a body politic — *Āmetish se ek jism ká banná, kisi firqe yá jamá'at meñ dákhil honá, kisi mulkí jamá'at ká banná* — *Miláw se ek piṇḍ wá śarir ká banná, kisi jathe wá rájakiya maṇḍalí meñ saṁyog, kisi rájakiya wá rájyasambandhí maṇḍalí ká banná.*
- IN-CÖR'PO-RAL, IN-COR-PÖ'RE-AL, *a.* not consisting of matter or body, immaterial — *Be-jasad yá be-tan, be-jism yá gair-máddi* — *Amúrttimán wá aśariri, avástav.* [*se.*
- IN-COR-PÖ'RE-AL-LY, *adl.* immaterially — *Be-jism, be-tan* — *Aśariravattwa se, avástavatwa*
- IN-CÖR-PO-RĒ'I-TY, *n.* immateriality — *Be-jismi, be-jasadi* — *Aśariravattwa, dehaśūnyatá, nirákaratwa.* [*piṇḍ k.*
- IN-CÖRPSE', *v.* to unite into one body — *Mujassam k., milá-kar ek jism k.* — *Milákar ek*
- IN-COR-RĒCT', *a.* (L. *in, con, rectum*) not correct, not exact, containing faults — *Gair-sahih, ná-durust, galat yá ná-rást* — *Aśuddh, asaṁichin wá ayatháarth, doshawán*
- IN-COR-RĒCT'ION, *n.* want of correction — *Ná-durusti* — *Aśuddhi.* [*wá sadosh.*
- IN-COR-RĒCT'LY, *ad.* inaccurately, not exactly — *Galatí se, ná-durustí se* — *Aśuddhi se, ayatháartharúp se.* [*aśuddhatá, ayatháarthatá, asaṁichinatá.*
- IN-COR-RĒCT'NESS, *n.* want of correctness — *Ná-durustí, galatí, gair-sihhat* — *Aśuddhi,*
- IN-CÖR'RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* bad beyond correction — *Gair-isláh-pazír, ná-tambih-pazír, jisko sudhár na sakeñ^h, niháyat kharáb* — *Aśodhaniya, aśodhya, śikshátit, ati adham.*
- IN-CÖR'RI-ÇI-BĪL'I-TY, IN-CÖR'RI-ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* depravity or error beyond amendment — *'Adam-i-isláh, gair-isláh-paziri, niháyat sharárat yá galatí* — *Aśodhaniyatá, śikshátitatwa, ati dushtatá wá ati aśuddhi.*
- IN-CÖR'RI-ÇI-BLY, *ad.* beyond amendment — *Gair-isláh-paziri se, niháyat sharárat yá galatí se* — *Aśodhaniyatá se, atyant dushtatá se, ati aśuddhi se.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT', IN-COR-RŪPT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, ruptum*) not corrupt, pure, honest — *Bari yá sálih, pák yá sáf, rást-báz* — *Śuddh abhrasht adúshit wá avikrit, pavitra wá śuchi, dhármik sáttwik wá sádhu.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT'I-BLE, *a.* incapable of corruption — *Gair-fáni, sálih, kharáb hone ke ná-qábil, niháyat rást-báz* — *Akshay, avikáryya, adúshaniya, bigarne ke ayogya, ati dhármik.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being incorruptible — *Kharáb hone ki ná-qábilíyat, 'adam-i-faná, niháyat rást-bázi* — *Bigarne ki ayogyatá, akshayatá, adúshyatá, aháryyatá.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT'ION, *n.* incapacity of corruption — *'Adam-i-faná, kharáb hone ki ná-qábiliyat* — *Akshayatá, anás, avikár, bigarne ki ayogyatá.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT'IVE, *a.* free from corruption — *Pák, sáf, sálih, gair-fáni* — *Śuchi, pavitra, akshay, bigarne ke ayogya, aháryya.*
- IN-COR-RŪPT'NESS, *n.* purity, honesty, integrity — *Páki yá safái, rást-bázi, imán-dári yá saláhiyat* — *Śuddhatá, satyaśilatá, sachcharitratá abhedyatá wá aháryyatá.*
- IN-CRAS'SATE, *v.* (L. *in, crassus*) to thicken, to grow fat; *a.* fattened, filled — *Gárhá k. yá h^h, motá h^h; a. gárhá yá motá kiya huá^h, bhará huá^h.*
- IN-CRAS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of thickening — *Gárhá h. yá k^h.*

IN-CRĀS'SA-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of thickening; *n.* that which thickens—*Gārḥá k. w^h.*; *n. gārḥá k. w^h.*

IN-CRĒASE', *v.* (L. *in, cresco*) to grow, to advance, to make or grow greater—*Barḥ-ná^h, ziyáda k. yá h., mazíd k. yá h.*—Vridddhi páná, barḥáná wá adhik h., bará k. wá h.

IN-CREASE, *n.* augmentation, produce—*Ziyádati taraqqi yá afzúní, paidá-wár*—Vridddhi adhikátá bárḥ. barhtí wá sañvarddhan, phal wá utpatti.

IN-CRĒASE'EUL, *a.* abundant of produce—*Pur-paidá-wár*—Phalamay.

IN-CRĒAS'ER, *n.* one who increases—*Barḥáne w^h, barḥne w^h.*

IN-CRE-MENT, *n.* increase, produce—*Ziyádati afzúní taraqqi. yá afzáish, paidá-wár*—Barhtí vridddhi wá unnatí, phal wá utpatti. [lúq—Asrisht, ajanit.

IN-CRE-ĀTE', IN-CRE-ĀT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, creatum*) not created—*Ná-paidá, gair-makh-*

IN-CRĒD'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, credo*) not to be credited, surpassing belief—*Be-i'tibár, gair-mu'tabar*—Aviśwásya, aprámāṇik atipratyay wá a'titapratyay.

IN-CRĒD'I-BĪL'I-TY, IN-CRĒD'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being incredible—*'Adam-i-i'tibár, 'adam-i-i'tiqád, be-i'timádí*—Aviśwásyatá, aviśwásapátratá, aprámāṇikatwa.

IN-CRĒD'I-BLY, *ad.* in an incredible manner—*Be-i'tibári se, be-i'timádi se*—Aprámāṇikatwa se, aviśwásyatá se.

IN-CRĒD'U-LOUS, *a.* not disposed to believe—*Gair-mu'taqid*—Apratyayí, aviśwásaśil.

IN-CRE-DŪ'LI-TY, *n.* indisposition to believe—*Be-i'tiqádí*—Apratyayaśilatá, apratítí.

IN-CRĒ'MA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, cremo*) not consumable by fire—*Ná-sokhtaní, ág se lá-zawál*—Adahaniya, ág se akshay.

IN-CRE-PĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, crepo*) a chiding, rebuke, reprehension—*Sar-zanish, malámat, ilzám yá chashm-numái*—Jhirkí, dānt, niṇdá wá dhikkár.

IN-CRŪST', IN-CRŪST'ATE, *v.* (L. *in, crusta*) to cover with a crust or hard coat—*Les-ná^h, karálep charḥáná^h, parat jamáná^h.*

IN-CRUS-TĀ'TION, *n.* a crust or hard coat—*Parat^h, kará lep^h, papari^h.*

IN-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, cubo*) the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them—*Sewná^h.*

IN-CU-BUS, *n.* the nightmare, a demon—*Kábús, jinn*—Duhswapna kuswapna wá ajirṇa-prayuktaswapna, bhút wá pret.

IN-CŪL'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, calx*) to impress by frequent admonition or repetition—*Man meñ dálná^h, sikhláná^h, batláná^h, samjháná^h, saláh d., nasíhat k., zihn-nishín k.*—Upadeś wá śikshá k.

IN-CUL-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inculcating—*Nasíhat, isláh, tákid, zihn-nishín k.*—Upadeś, śikshá, váraṇvár upadeś karne se chitta meñ dhasáná.

IN-CŪL'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, culpa*) without fault, unblamable, not reprehensible—*Be-gunáh, be-ilzám, ná-qábil-i-ilzám*—Nirdosh, niraparádh, anindya wá anindaniya.

IN-CŪL'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* unblamableness—*Be-gunáhi, ná-qábil-i-ilzámí*—Niraparádhata, anindyatá. [aparádhata se, anindyatá se.

IN-CŪL'PA-BLY, *ad.* unblamably—*Be-gunáhi se, ná-qábil-i-ilzámí se, be-taqsirí se*—Nir-

IN-CŪLT', *a.* (L. *in, cultum*) untilled—*Ná-mazrú', ná-taráshída*—Partí wá anjotá, aparishkrit. [shit aparishkrit wá asabhya.

IN-CŪL'TI-VĀT-ED, *a.* not cultivated—*Ná-mazrú', be-tarbiyat*—Partí wá anjotá, asik-

IN-CŪL'TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* want of cultivation—*Ná-mazrú'í, ná-taráshídagi*—Akrishi wá akarshan, aparishkár. [Akrishí wá akarshan, aparishkár wá asanskár.

IN-CŪL'TURE, *n.* neglect of cultivation—*'Adam-i-mazrú'í, ná-mazrú'í, ná-taráshídagi*—

IN-CŪM'BENT, *a.* (L. *in, cumbo*) lying upon, imposed as a duty; *n.* one who is in present possession of a benefice or any civil office—*Úpar pará huá^h, farz wájib zarúr bar-haqq yá lázim*; *n. nazr-i-aimma-dár yá 'uhda-dár*—Avalambit wá uparisth, avaśyakarttavya avaśyakaraṇiya avaśyak wá ávaśyak; *n. dharmmavrittibhogí, dharmmavrittidhári, vrittibhogí.*

IN-CŪM'BEŔ-CY, *n.* the act or state of lying upon, the state of holding a benefice or an office—*Úpar parná yá úpar pará rahná^h, nazr-i-aimma-dári yá 'uhda-dári*—Avalamban, vrittibhog wá karmabhár.

IN-CŪM'BER. See ENCUMBER.

IN-CŪR', *v.* (L. *in, curro*) to run into, to become liable to, to bring on—*Andar daurná, mustajib yá sazá-wár h., paidá k.*—Bhitar daurná, adhín wá yogya h., utpanna k. wá láná.

IN-CŪR'SION, *n.* an invasion, an inroad—*Yúrish, tákht*—Charḥái, ákraman.

IN-CŪ'RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, cura*) that cannot be cured; *n.* an incurable patient—*Lá'iláj, ná'iláj-pazir, be'iláj, lá-dawá, be-dawá*; *n. lá'iláj mariz, jo mariz changá na hone-wálá ho*—Asádhyá wá achikitsya; *n. asádhyá wá achikitsya rogi.*

IN-CŪ-RA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* impossibility of cure—*Be'iláji, lá'iláji, ná'iláj-pazirí, lá-dawáí*—Asádhyatá, achikitsyatwa. [dhyatá, achikitsyatwa.

IN-CŪ'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being incurable—*Be'iláji, ná'iláj-pazirí, lá'iláji*—Asá-

IN-CŪ'RA-BLY, *ad.* without remedy—*Lá'iláji se, ná'iláj-pazirí se, be'iláji se*—Asádhyatá se, achikitsya rúp se.

- IN-CŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, curiosus*) not curious, inattentive, negligent — *Be-shauq yá gair-mutajassis, be-khabar yá be-iltifát, gáfil* — Anutsuk ajijnásu wá anamusandhání, amanoyogi, asávdhání. [ajijnásá, amanoyog asávdhání wá asávdhánatá.]
- IN-CŪ-RI-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* want of curiosity — *Be-shauqí, be-iltifátí, tagáful* — Anutsukatí wá
- IN-CŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* without curiosity — *Bilá shauq, bilá iltifát, bilá-ráz-jói yá bilá-tajassus* — Biná apúrvadarsánotsukatá ke, biná anusandhán ke.
- IN-CŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* negligence, carelessness — *Gaflut, gáfili yá be-khabarí* — Amanoyog, asávdhánatá wá asávdhání. [cháná jhukáná yá nuwáná^h.]
- IN-CŪRVE', IN-CŪR'VATE, *v.* (L. *in, curvus*) to make crooked, to bend — *Terhá k^h, la-*
- IN-CUR-VÁ'TION, *n.* the act of bending — *Terháí^h, lachkáu^h, terhá k. yá h^h.*
- IN-CŪR'VI-TY, *n.* a bending inward — *Lachkáu^h, terháí^h.*
- IN-DA-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ago*) search — *Talásh* — Khoj, dhúnrh.
- IN'DA-GĀ-TOR, *n.* a searcher, an inquirer — *Taláshí, mutaláshí yá mutajassis* — Khojí, anweshak jijnásu wá anusandhátá.
- IN-DĀRT', *v.* (Fr. *en, dard*) to dart in — *Chaláná^h, phenk-márná^h.*
- IN-DEĀR'. See ENDEAR.
- IN-DEBT', in-dēt', *v.* (L. *in, debitum*) to put into debt, to lay under obligation — *Maqrúz k., mamnún yá mashkúr k.* — Rini k., upakárabaddh wá kanaurá k.
- IN-DEBT'ED, *p. a.* obliged by something received — *Maqrúz, mamnún, mashkúr, ihsán-mand* — Rini, upakárabaddh, anugrihit, kanaurá. [kárabaddhatá.]
- IN-DEBT'MENT, *n.* the state of being in debt — *Maqrúzi, ihsán-mandi* — Rini daśá, upa-
- IN-DE'CENT, *a.* (L. *in, deceo*) unbecoming, immodest, not fit to be seen or heard — *Ná-sazá-wár yá ná-láiq, gustákh be-adab yá be-imtiyáz, ná-ma'qúl fáhish ná-sháyasta yá ná-sháista* — Anuchit ayogya wá anupayukt, nirlajja avinay wá asisht, kutsit kudrisya wá kuśrávya.
- IN-DE'CENT-CY, *n.* any thing unbecoming — *Be-adabí, be-imtiyázi, gustákhí. ná-sháyastagi, ná-ma'qúli, ná-láiqí* — Ayogyatá, anuchitatwa, asishtatá, kudrisyatá, kuśrávyatá.
- IN-DE'CENT-LY, *ad.* without decency — *Gustákhána, be-adabána, be-hayái se, ná-sháyastagi se* — Asishtatá se, ayogyatá se, anuchitarúp se, biná lajjá.
- IN-DE-ČID'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, de, cado*) not falling annually, evergreen — *Sál-ba-sál na jharne w. yá ní bar-qarár, hamesha-bahár yá hamesha-sabz* — Prati varsh na jharne w. arthát chirastháyi, asushkaparn wá sadá hará.
- IN-DE-ČI'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, de, cæsum*) not determining, hesitating, irresolute — *Ná-qáti, pash-o-pesh k. w., be-qarár yá be-istiqlál* — Anirnáyak wá sandigdh, ágápichhá k. w., asthiramati anavasthitamati wá doláyamánamati.
- IN-DE-ČI'SION, *n.* want of decision — *Be-infisáli, be-istiqláli, dil kí be-qarári, shakk* — Anirnay, anavasthiti, chalachittatá, sandeh.
- IN-DE-ČI'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without decision — *Be-infisáli se, be-istiqláli se, dil kí be-qarári se, shakk se* — Anirnay se, anavasthiti se, chalachittatá se, sandeh se.
- IN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, clino*) not variable, not varied by termination — *Gair-tabdil-pazír, ná-sarf-pazír ná-gardán-pazír jámid yá be-tasrif* — Avikáryya wá aparivarttaniya, avyayi anákheya wá avibhaktik.
- IN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLY, *ad.* without variation — *Gair-tabdil-pazíri ke, jámidána, ná-sarf-pazíri ná-gardán-pazíri se* — Aparivarttaníyatá se, avibhaktikarúp se.
- IN-DE-CŌ'ROUS, *a.* (L. *in, decor*) unbecoming, violating good manners, indecent — *Ná-zeb yá ná-sazá-wár, ná-sháista yá ná-ma'qúl, be-hayá ná-láiq yá be-adab* — Ayogya wá anuchit, asisht wá sabhyácharavirodhí, nirlajja anupayukt wá avinit.
- IN-DE-CŌ'ROUS-LY, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner, improperly, indecently — *Ná-zebáish yá ná-sazá-wári se, ná-ma'qúli se yá be-já, be-hayái ná-sháyastagi yá be-adabí se* — Ayogyatápúrvvak, anuchitarúp se, kuśilatá śishtácharavirodh wá nirlajjjatá se.
- IN-DE-CŌ'RUM, *n.* impropriety of behaviour — *Ná-sháistagi yá ná-sháyastagi, be-adabí be-imtiyázi, gustákhí, bad-waz'í* — Vinayavirodh, śishtácharavirodh, asabhyatá, avinay, kuśilatá.
- IN-DEĒD', *ad.* (S. *in, dæd*) in reality, in truth, in fact — *Fi-l-haqíqat, fi-l-wáqí, kaqíqatan yaqínan yá nafs-u-l-amr* — Sach sach wá sach, sachunch, vastutah wá satya.
- IN-DE-FĀT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, fatigo*) unwearied, not yielding to fatigue — *Athak^h, ná-mánda* — Aparisránt wá asránt, aklánt atandrit wá bahuśramí.
- IN-DE-FĀT'I-GA-BLY, *ad.* without weariness — *Be-mándagi se, mihnát se, biná thakákát ke^h* — Asrántatápúrvvak, asránti se.
- IN-DE-FĀT'I-GA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-DE-FĀT'I-GA-BLE-NESS, IN-DE-FĀT'I-GĀ'TION, *n.* unweariedness — *Be-mándagi, athakái^h* — Asránti, asrántatá, aklánti.
- IN-DE-FĒAŚ'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) incapable of being defeated or made void — *Be-zawál ná-mumkinu-l-radd yá ná-mumkinu-l-ibtál* — Avináśya wá alopaniya.
- IN-DE-FĒC'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in de, factum*) not liable to defect or decay — *Ná-fúni, lá-zawál, be-nuqsán* — Avikáryya wá akshay.
- IN-DE-FĒC-TI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from decay — *Lá-zawáli* — Anáśyatá, akshayatá.

- IN-DE-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* not defective, perfect — *Be-nuqs yá be-naqs, kámil* — Akhandit, púrṇ wá paripúrṇ.
- IN-DE-FĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, defendo*) that cannot be defended or maintained — *Ná-mumkinu-l hifázat, mumtana'u-l-'uzr* — Arakshaniya, apratipadaniya.
- IN-DE-FĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be defended — *Ná-mumkinu-l-hifázatí se, mumtana'u-l-'uzri se* — Arakshaniyatí se, apratipadaniyatápúrvvak.
- IN-DE-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* having no defence — *Be-hifázat, be-'uzr* — Biná bacháw.
- IN-DE-FĪ'CIENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) not deficient, not failing, perfect, complete — *Ná-qásir, ná-kotáh, kámil, tamám* — Anyún wá ahin, arahit, sampúrṇ, samagra.
- IN-DE-FĪ'CIEN-ÇY, *n.* quality of not failing — *Ná-qasr, ná-kotáhi, kámal* — Anyúnatá, ahinatá, sampúrṇatá.
- IN-DĒF'I-NITE, *a.* (L. *in, de, finis*) not limited, not determined, not precise — *Ná-mahdúd, gair-muqarrar yá gair-mushakhhkhas, bilá-ta'aiyun yá gair-muta'aiyin* — Aparimit, aniyat alakshit wá aniyamit, anisshit. [tarúp se, aniyamapúrvvak.
- IN-DĒF'I-NITE-LY, *ad.* without limitation — *Ná-mahdúli se, be-ta'aiyuni se* — Aparimi-
- IN-DĒF'I-NITE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being indefinite — *Ná-mahdúdi, be-ta'aiyuni* — A parimitatá, aniyamitatwa, anisshitatá.
- IN-DE-LĪB'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, de, libra*) done without deliberation, unpremeditated — *Be-taummuli se kiyá huá, pesh-tar se na sochá huá* — Biná soche vicháre kiyá huá, apúrvvachintit wá apúrvvakalpít.
- IN-DĒL'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, deleo*) not to be blotted out, not to be annulled — *A-mit^h, gair-mahw yá lá-radd* — Anapamrija arthát jo dhone wá miṭáne se na miṭe, anásya alopaniya wá akhandaniya.
- IN-DĒL-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being indelible — *Gair-mahwí* — Anapamrijyatá, amitpaná.
- IN-DĒL'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be effaced — *Aisá ki jismeñ mit na jáy^h*.
- IN-DĒL'I-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, delicia*) wanting delicacy, indecent, offensive, impure — *Gair-názuk yá be-lutf, ná-sháista yá be-hayá, zabún yá ná-pasand, ná-pák* — Anuchit wá anupayukt, nirlajja wá asisht, sadácharaviruddh kutsit wá apriya, asuchi malin wá malin. [pákizagi — Sadácharavirodh, kuśilatá, asuddhatá, asishtatá.
- IN-DĒL'I-CA-ÇY, *n.* want of delicacy — *Gair-nazákat, ná-sháistagi yá ná-sháyastagi, ná-*
- IN-DĒM'NI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to secure against loss or penalty, to make good — *Mahfúz rakhná yá dil-jam'i k., táwán dená yá nuqsán bharná* — Háni se rakshá k., bhar dená wá kshatipúraṇ k.
- IN-DĒM-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of indemnifying, security against loss, reimbursement — *'Iwaz-i-nuqsán a., táwán, mubádala* — Kshatipúraṇ, dandaniṣṭar wá háni se rakshá, hānipúraṇ wá paritosh.
- IN-DĒM'NI-TY, *n.* security against loss or penalty — *'Iwaz-i-nuqsán, táwán, nuqsán se hifázat* — Dandaniṣṭar, kshatipúraṇ, hānipúraṇ, hāni se rakshá.
- IN-DE-MŌN'STRA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, monstro*) that cannot be demonstrated — *Be-dalíl-pazír, ná-qábil-i-subút, gair-da'álat-pazír* — Anupapadaniya, apraineya.
- IN-DĒNT', *v.* (L. *in, dens*) to cut in the edge like teeth, to notch, to bind by contract — *Dandána-dár k., khandána-dár k., shart se bāndhná* — Dantapañktirúp káṭná, khandána k., hor se bāndhná wá paṇ k.
- IN-DEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* inequality in the margin — *Khandána^h, khandána^h*.
- IN-DĒNT'URE, *n.* a contract; *v.* to bind by contract — *Shart, 'ahd-náma, iqrār-náma*; *v. shart se bāndhná* — Niyamapatra, pratijñá, hor; *v. niyam pratijñá wá hor se bāndhná.*
- IN-DE-PĒN'DENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, pendeo*) not relying on others, not subject to the control of others; *n.* one who holds that every congregation is a complete church subject to no superior authority — *Ba-rác-khud yá dūsre se be-ta'alluq, khud-sar ázád mutlaqu-l'inán khud-mukhtár yá mustaḡnī*; *n. wah shakhs jiská yah mat hai ki 'Isáiyon ká har firqa púra girja hai aur mustaḡnī hai* — Anásrit anavalamb wá anupásrit, anadhin swádhin swatantra aparádhin aparavás wá aparatantra; *n. wah jan jiská yah mat hai ki 'Isáiyon kí pratyek mandali púra 'Isáibhajanabhawan hai aur swatantra hai.*
- IN-DE-PĒN'DENCE, IN-DE-PĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* exemption from reliance or control — *Khud-sari, khud-mukhtári, ázádi, istigná* — Anadhinatá, swádhinatá, átmnísray, swatantratá, anavalambatwa.
- IN-DE-PĒN'DENT-LY, *ad.* without dependence — *Be-ta'alluqí se, khud-sari se, ázádi se, istig-sambandhí ke.*
- IN-DĒP-RE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, prehensum*) that cannot be found out — *Jo daryéft nahín ho saktá, ná-mumkinu-l-husúl, jisko nikál nahín sakte^h* — Jisko pá nahín sakte, alabhya. [sake^h, jisko le na sake^h.
- IN-DE-PRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, privo*) that cannot be taken away — *Jisko chhín na*
- IN-DE-SCRĪB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, scribo*) that cannot be described — *Be-bayán, ná-mumkinu-l-bayán* — Avarnaniya, anirvachaniya, avyákyeya.

- IN-DE-ŞĖRT', *n.* (L. *in, de, servio*) want of merit or worth — *Ná-liyáqat*, 'adam-i-jauhar — *Ayogyatá*, *nirgunatá*.
- IN-DEŞ'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, sino*) not ceasing, incessant, perpetual — *Yak-lakht*, *mutawátir*, *hamesha* — *Anivritta*, *anavarat wá nirantar*, *nitya wá sarvvakálin*.
- IN-DEŞ'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* without cessation — *Lagá-tár^h* — *Nirantar*.
- IN-DE-STRÜCTI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, structum*) that cannot be destroyed — *Lá-zawál*, *ná-mumkinu-l-faná* — *Anásya*, *avinási*, *akshay*, *adhwañsaniya*.
- IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, terminus*) that cannot be determined — *Mumtana'u-l-hasr*, *be-tá'aiyun* — *Anirñeya*, *avivechaniya*, *anirdhāraṇiya*.
- IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* unfixed, indefinite — *Gair-muqarrar*, *gair-mushakkkhas yá bilá-ta'aiyun* — *Anišhit*, *anirdhārit wá anirñit*. [anīyatarúp se, āparimitarúp se.]
- IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NATE-LY, *ad.* indefinitely — *Bilá-ta'aiyunī se*, *bilá-ta'aiyun* — *Biná thikān se*.
- IN-DE-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* an unfixed state — 'Adam-i-ta'aiyun, *gair-muqarrarī* — *Anišchay*, *anirñay*, *anirdhāraṇ*, *anishpatti*.
- IN-DE-TĒR'MINED, *a.* unfixed, unsettled — *Ná-mu'aiyan*, *gair-mustaqill ná-pāe-dār yá gair-muqarrar* — *Anišhit*, *anirñit wá anishpanna*.
- IN-DE-VŌTE', IN-DE-VŌT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, de, votum*) not devoted, disaffected — *Gair-máil*, *bad-khwáh bad-andesh wá bad-gumán* — *Abhakt wá asakt*, *virakt wá ahit*.
- IN-DE-VŌ'TION, *n.* want of devotion, irreligion — *Gair-fidwiyat yá ná-jān-nisārī*, 'adam-i-'ibádat 'adam-i-zuhd yá *ná-Khudá-parastī* — *Abhakti wá aprasakti*, *abhajanaśílatá* *adharminatwa wá dharminahinatá*.
- IN-DE-VŌŪT', *a.* not devout, irreligious — *Ná-'arīf ná-musallī yá ná-pārsá*, *be-dīn yá mulhid* — *Abhakt wá anīswaranishṭh*, *adharminī wá dharminahin*.
- IN'DEX, *n.* (L.) that which points out, a hand to show the way or the hour, a table of the contents of a book : *pl.* IN'DEX-ES or IN'DI-ÇEŞ. — *Dalíl dálł yá mudallil*, *rāh dikhlāne ke wāste háth ká panja yá gharī mei waqt zāhir karne ká káintá*, *kisī kitāb ke mazmūn kī fihrist* — *Dikhāne w. darsak deśiui pradeśiui pradeśaui wá prakāśak*, *mārg dikhāne ke nimitta háth ká ákār wá samay jānāne ke liye gharī kī súi wá kīl*, *súchípatra súchī wá anukramanīkā*. [ná-kār-sāzī — *Anipunatá*, *adalakshyatá*.]
- IN-DEX-TĒR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, dexter*) want of dexterity — *Ná-chélákī*, *ná-dast-kārī*.
- IN'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, dico*) to show — *Dalálat k.*, *batláná^h* — *Dikháná wá dikhlíná*, *batáná*.
- IN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* mark, token, symptom — *Nishān*, 'alámat, *asar* — *Chihn*, *súchaná wá líng*, *lakshar*.
- IN'DI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* showing, pointing out — *Dikhlāne w. batāne w. yá jatāne w^h*, *dálł* — *Uddeśak wá darsak*, *súchak wá nirdeśak*. [ya — *Swārthanīyam*.]
- IN-DĪC'A-TIVE, *a.* a term applied to the mood of the verb which affirms — *Súrat-bayāni*.
- IN-DĪC'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner which shows — *Dikhlāne ke taur se*, *batláne ke tarīq se* — *Dikhlāne kī rīti se*.
- IN'DI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one that shows — *Dikhlāne w^h*, *batāne w^h*.
- IN'DI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* showing, pointing out — *Dikhlāne w^h*, *batláne w^h*.
- IN-DICT', in-díte', *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to accuse, to charge with a crime — *Mákhúz k.*, 'illat lagáná yá *muttahim k.* — *Kalañk lagáná*, *dosh d. wá dosh lagáná*.
- IN-DĪCT'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be indited — *Mákhúz yá muttahim kiye jāne ke qābil* — *Abhiyoktavya*, *abhiyojaniya*. [yoktá.]
- IN-DĪCT'ER, *n.* one who indicts — *Mákhúz k. w.*, *muttahim k. w.* — *Kalañk lagāne w.*, *abhi*.
- IN-DĪC'TION, *n.* declaration, proclamation, a cycle of fifteen years — *Isbat*, *izhār*, *pandrah sál ká daura* — *Prakāśan*, *ghoshanā*, *pandrah baras ká kálachakra*.
- IN-DĪC'TIVE, *a.* proclaimed, declared — *Zāhir kiya gayá*, 'alāniya *kiya gayá* — *Prakāśit*, *súchit wá jñāpit*.
- IN-DĪCT'MENT, *n.* an accusation, a charge — 'Illat, *ittihām* — *Apavād*, *abhiyog wá kalañk*.
- IN-DĪF'FER-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, dis, fero*) neutral, unconcerned. impartial, passable — *Mu'allaq bain-bain mábain musāwī yá mu'arrá*, *be-garaz yá be-parwá*, 'adil yá *munsif*, *chaltá^h* — *Samapakshī wá madhyavarttī*, *virakt wá udāsīn*, *samadarsī wá apakshapátī*, *kām-chalāu*.
- IN-DĪF'FER-ENCE, IN-DĪF'FER-EN-ÇY, *n.* neutrality, impartiality, unconcernedness — *Mu'allaqī be-tā'alluqī tasāwī yá bain-bain kī hālat*, 'adl yá *rāstī*, *be-garazī yá be-parwái* — *Madhyasthatī*, *apakshapát wá vipakshapátatwa*, *udāsīnatá wá viraktatá*.
- IN-DĪF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* impartially, passably, unconcernedly — 'Adl yá *rāstī se*, *mumkinu-l-'uburī se*, *be-parwái yá be-garazī se* — *Biná pakshapát ke*, *kām chalāu rīti se wá kām chalāw se*, *udāsīnatá wá viraktatá se*. [nirdhan, vittahin wá arthahin.]
- IN'DI-ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, eyco*) poor, needy — *Muflis*, *miskīn yá muhtāj* — *Daridra wá*.
- IN'DI-ÇENCE, IN'DI-ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* want, penury — *Ihtiyāj yá iflās*, *tihi-dastī be-nauwái tang-dastī yá gadái* — *Daridrátá wá durgatī*, *nirdhanatá wá nihswatá*. [yajān.]
- IN'DI-ÇĒNE, *n.* (L. *in, gigno*) a native — *Mutawattīn* — *Deśaj*, *deśavāsī*, *deśalok*, *deśi*.
- IN-DĪÇ'E-NOUS, *a.* native to a country — *Watānī*, *mulkī* — *Deśī*, *swadeśaj*.

- IN-DIGESTED**, *a.* (L. *in, di, gestum*) not digested, not regularly disposed — *Ná-hazm yá be-tahlil, be-tartib abtar yá darham-barham* — *Ajirn wá apakwa, avyavasthit.*
- IN-DIGESTIBLE**, *a.* not digestible — *Mumtana'u-l-hazm, saqil* — *Apachaniya, apáchya, apaktavya.*
- IN-DIGESTION**, *n.* want of digestive power — *Bad-hazmí* — *Ajirn, ajirnatá, aparipák.*
- IN-DIGITATE**, *v.* (L. *in, digitus*) to point out with the finger — *Angulí se dikhláná^h.*
- IN-DIGITATION**, *n.* the act of pointing out — *Angulí se dikhláná^h.*
- IN-DIGN'**, *in-din'*, *a.* (L. *in, dignus*) unworthy, undeserving, disgraceful — *Ná-laiq yá be-qadr, ná-sazá-wár, ná-ma'qul* — *Ayogya wá nirgun, apátra, apakrisht wá lajjákar.*
- IN-DIGNANT**, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain, angry, raging — *Gazab ke sáth haqárat k. w., gazab-nák yá taish-nák, qahr-nák* — *Krodhapúrvakaghriṇákári, atikruddh wá atirusht, atikopí wá jaljalátá.* [se, atikrodh wá atirosh se.]
- IN-DIGNANTLY**, *ad.* with indignation — *Gazab-náki-o-haqárat se* — *Avajnápúrvvakakop*
- IN-DIGNATION**, *n.* anger mixed with disdain — *Khashm ke sáth haqárat, gazab-náki, qahr-náki, gazab, qahr, taish* — *Avajnápúrvvakakop, atirosh, atyanta krodh.*
- IN-DIGNITY**, *n.* contemptuous injury — *Khiffat, ikánat, hak, fazíhatí, istikhfáf, subkí* — *Halkái, tiraskár, apamán, anádar, avajná.*
- IN-DIGO**, *n.* (L. *indicum*) a plant used in dyeing blue — *Nil^h.* [álasí.]
- IN-DILIGENT**, *a.* (L. *in, di, lego*) careless — *Be-khabar, gáfíl, sust* — *Asávadhán, dbílá,*
- IN-DILIGENCE**, *n.* slothfulness, carelessness — *Káhili yá sustí, tagáful yá be-khabari* — *Álasya wá áskat, asávadhánatá wá asávadhání.*
- IN-DILIGENTLY**, *ad.* without diligence — *Sustí se, gáfílat se* — *Álasya se, asávadhání se*
- IN-DIMINISHABLE**, *a.* (L. *in, di, minor*) that cannot be diminished — *Jisko ghatá na sakei^h.*
- IN-DIRECT**, *a.* (L. *in, di, rectum*) not straight, not direct, improper, unfair — *Ná-rást, pechída, ná-durust yá ná-munásib, ná-sáf yá be-ímán* — *Terhá, vakra wá pherwat ká, anuchit wá asamíchín, anyáyya khal wá adhárminik.* [Vakra gati wá upáy.]
- IN-DIRECTION**, *n.* oblique course or means — *Ná-rást yá kham wasíla yá tadbír* —
- IN-DIRECTLY**, *ad.* obliquely, unfairly — *Pech-se hilutan isháratán yá kináyatan, ná-sáfái yá be-ímání se* — *Pherwat se vakrarúp se wá avyaktarúp se, ayogyatá khalatá wá adharmma se.* [Tirchhápan vakratá wá terhápan, khalatá wá adharmma.]
- IN-DIRECTNESS**, *n.* obliquity, unfairness — *Ná-rásti yi kham, ná-sáfái yá be-ímání* —
- IN-DISCERNIBLE**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, cerno*) that cannot be discerned, not perceptible — *Lá-ma'lúm yá gair-namúd, gair-mahsús be-namúd yá gair-záhir* — *Adriśya wá adarsániya, apratyaksh aprekshya wá alakshya.*
- IN-DISCERNIBLENESS**, *n.* incapability of being discerned — *Gair-namúdi, gair-mahsúsiyat* — *Adriśyatá, adarsániyatá, apratyakshatá, alakshyatá.*
- IN-DISCERNIBLY**, *ad.* so as not to be discerned — *Gair-namúdi se, gair-mahsúsiyat se, bilá íjbár* — *Adriśyarúp se, apratyaksharúp se, alakshyatá se.*
- IN-DISCERNIBLE, IN-DISCERNIBLY**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, carpo*) that cannot be destroyed by dissolution of parts — *Jo hisson kí tafriq se bar-bád na-ho-sake, gair-tafriq-pazir, judá hone ke ná-qábil* — *Jo avayavon ke prithak hone se nasht na ho sakai, achhedyá, akhandaniya.*
- IN-DISCERNIBLENESS, IN-DISCERNIBLYNESS**, *n.* the quality of being indiscernible — *Hisson kí tafriq se bar-bádi kí ná-qábilíyat, gair-tafriq-paziri* — *Avayavon ke prithak hone se nasht hone kí ayogyatá, achhedyatá, akhandaniyatá.*
- IN-DISCIPLINABLE**, *a.* (L. *in, disco*) that cannot be improved by discipline — *Gair-tarbiyat-pazir* — *Áśikshaniya.* [daryáftani — Anirúpániya, aprekshaniya.]
- IN-DISCOVERABLE**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, con, operio*) that cannot be discovered — *Ná-*
- IN-DISCREET**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, cretum*) not discreet, imprudent, injudicious — *Be-liházi yá be-ímtiyáz, be-shu'úr, be-tuammul yá le-aql* — *Aviveki aparinámadarśi wá abuddhimán, vichárasúnnya wá amatimán.* [dhimattwa se, avivek se.]
- IN-DISCREETLY**, *ad.* without prudence — *Be-liházi se, be-wuqúfi se, ná-dání se* — *Abud-*
- IN-DISCRETE**, *a.* not separated or distinguished — *Judá nahín, alag nahín^h* — *Bhinna wá prithak nahín.*
- IN-DISCRETION**, *n.* imprudence, rashness — *Ná-dání be-shu'úri yá be-wuqúfi, be-liházi be-ímtiyázi yá gustákhí* — *Abuddhimattwabuddhisúnnyatá wá avivechaná, avichár wá avinay.*
- IN-DISCRIMINATE**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, crimen*) not making any distinction, promiscuous — *Be-tamíz yá ní kuchh farq yá tamíz na k. w., nahhlút ámekhta gair-mu'áiryan be-tashkhis yá sarásari* — *Aviveki arthát kuchh bhed wá antar na k. w., abhed nirvishesh wá bhedavichárahín.* [ke — Biná kisi bhedavichár ke, abhed se.]
- IN-DISCRIMINATELY**, *ad.* without distinction — *Be-tamízi se, be-gair kisi farq yá tamíz*
- IN-DISCRIMINATING**, *a.* not distinguishing, making no distinction — *Be-tamíz, kuchh farq yá tamíz na k. w.* — *Aparichchhedak wá avisechajña, aviveki wá kuchh bhed na k. w.* [se, adam-i-ímtiyáz — Avichar, avivek, aparichchhed, abhed.]
- IN-DISCRIMINATION**, *n.* want of discrimination or distinction — *Be tamízi, be-tashkhi-*

- IN-DIS-CÜSSED'**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, quassum*) not discussed, not examined — *Gair-bahs kiyá huá, na-tajwíz kiyá kuá yá ná-ázmáyá huá* — Amathit wá avichárit, aparíkshit wá jo jánchá na gayá ho.
- IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, pensum*) that cannot be dispensed with, that cannot be spared, absolutely necessary — *Jisko judá na kar sakeñ, jisko cāhor na sakeñ^h, lūzim wājib farz yá nihāyat zarūr* — Aparityájya, atyájya wá apariharaniya, atyávaśyak wá avāśyakaraniya.
- IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BĪL'I-TY**, **IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being indispensable — *Lūzim, wujūb, farziyat, nihāyat zarūrat* — Atyájyatwa, atyávaśyakatá, avāśyakarttavyatá. [Atyávaśyakatá se, atyájyatwa se, avāśya.
- IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BLY**, *ad.* without dispensation — *Luzūman, zarūratan, wujūban, farzan* —
- IN-DIS-PĒRSED'**, *a.* (L. *in, di, sparsum*) not dispersed — *Gair-muntashar yá ná-muntashir, ná-parāganda, phut-phāt nahīn^h* — Tirī birī nahīn, tin terah nahīn, abhinna, chhitarāyā nahīn.
- IN-DIS-PŌSE'**, *v.* (L. *in, dis, positum*) to make averse, to render unfit, to disorder — *Munharif ná-mihr-bān ná-ráz yá ná-khush k., ná-shāista yá ná-lūiq k., kasal-mand 'alil yá mutukhallal k.* — Man pherná wá vimukh k., ayogya wá anupayukt k., asusth aswasth wá asusthasārīr k.
- IN-DIS-PŌSED'**, *p. a.* disinclined, disordered — *Gair-māil ná-ráz yá ná-khush, ná-sáz kasal-mand yá 'alil* — Anmaná apravritta vimukh pratikúl wá anichchhu, aswasth asusth wá aswasthasārīr. [Adam-i-mail — Apravritti, pratikúlatá, aswasthatá.
- IN-DIS-PŌSED-NESS**, *n.* disordered state — *Ná-khushí, ná-sāzi, kasal-mandí yá kasal,*
- IN-DIS-PO-SĪTION**, *n.* disinclination, aversion, slight disease — *Ná-marzí gurez i'rūz ná-pasandí yá be-khwāhishí, haqárat hiqárat yá nafrat, kasal-mandí kasal mándagi yá ná-sāzi* — Anichchhá aruchi apravritti wá vimukhatá, dwesh, aswāsthya asusthatá wá alparog.
- IN-DIS'PU-TA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, dis, puto*) not to be disputed, incontrovertible, evident — *Gair-qābil-i-i'tirāz qat'í yaqīnī be-takrūr yá lū-bahs, lá-radd yá lū-kalūm, zá-hir yá sarīh* — Nirvivád wá avitarkya, akhandaniya, pratyaksh wá spashṭ.
- IN-DIS'PU-TA-BLY**, *ad.* without dispute — *Lá-radd, lū-kalām, qat'an, yaqīman, sarīhan, be-shukk* — Nirvivád, nihsandeh, nissandeh, avivádapurvvak.
- IN-DIS-PŪTED**, *a.* not disputed — *Lá-kalām, lá-radd, yaqīnī, qat'í* — Nirvivád, akhandaniya.
- IN-DIS'SO-LU-BLE**, *u.* (L. *in, dis, solutum*) not to be dissolved, firm, stable, binding — *Gair-mukhallil lá-hall yá mumtana'u-l-infikák, mazbút, mustaqill yá páe-dár, zābit yá qābiz* — Angaláu anpighaláu agalaniya wá adravya, dirīh wá vajrapráy, sthāyī wá ātal, avāśyamantavya wá avāśyamananiya. [sakai^h.
- IN-DIS'SŌLV'A-BLE**, *a.* not to be dissolved — *An-galáu^h, an-pighaláu^h, jo na gal yá pighal*
- IN-DIS-SO-LU-BĪL'I-TY**, **IN-DIS'SO-LU-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being indissoluble — *'Adam-i-infikák, bastagi, ná-gudákhtagi* — Agalaníyatá, adravyatá, abhedyatá, sthāyitwa, avāśyamantavyatwa.
- IN-DIS'SO-LU-BLY**, *ad.* so as not to be dissolved — *Sakhtí se, bastagi se, ná-shikastagi se, ná-gudákhtagi se* — Agalaníyatá se, adravyatá se, abhedyatá se, sthāyitwa se, avāśyamananiyatwa se.
- IN-DIS-TINCT'**, *a.* (L. *in, di, stinguo*) not plainly marked, confused, obscure — *Ná-sáf, ná-marbút yá abtar, muzabzab* — Aspashṭ avyakt wá aprakás, garbar wá vyast, gūrh wá asphut. [zub — Garbaráhat wá aspashṭatwa, anischay.
- IN-DIS-TINCT'ION**, *n.* confusion, uncertainty — *Abtarí yá ná-marbúti, be-sabátí yá tazab-*
- IN-DIS-TINCT'LY**, *ad.* confusedly, obscurely — *Abtarí ná-marbúti yá ná-safái se, tazabzub se* — Garbaráhat wá aspashṭatá se, gūrhata wá avyaktatwa se.
- IN-DIS-TINCT'NESS**, *n.* confusion, obscurity — *Ná-marbúti khalt abtarí yá ná-safái, tazab-zub* — Garbaráhat vyastatá wá abhinatá, aprakásatwa aspashṭatá gūrhata wá avyaktatá.
- IN-DIS-TIN'GUISH-A-BLE**, *a.* that cannot be distinguished or separated — *Gair-mutamaiyaz, mumtana'u-l-judái, ná-mumkinu-l-farq, gair-i-qābil-i-imiyyáz* — Alakshya, avibhavaníya, aparichchhedaniya.
- IN-DIS-TŪR'BANČE**, *n.* (L. *in, dis, turba*) freedom from disturbance, calmness — *'Adam-i-hangāma, ásūdagi yá ásāish* — Avyastatá wá kshobhābhāv, śānti.
- IN-DĪTCH'**, *v.* (S. *in, dic*) to bury in a ditch — *Khái men gārna^h.*
- IN-DĪTE'**, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to compose, to write, to dictate what is to be written — *Banáná^h, likhná^h, jo likhná ho usko kahte jáná^h.*
- IN-DĪTER**, *n.* one who indites — *Banāne w^h, likhne w^h, jo likhná ho usko kahte jāne w^h.*
- IN-DI-VĪD'A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, divido*) that cannot be divided — *Gair-mumkinu-t-taqsim, gair-tafrīq-pazīr* — Avibhájya, anāśaniya.
- IN-DI-VĪD'ED**, *a.* not divided — *Gair-taqsim, gair-maqsim* — Avibhakt, avibhājī.
- IN-DI-VĪD'U-AL**, *a.* single, one, separate from others : *n.* a single person or thing — *Furd yá mufrad, wāhid, auroñ se judá ; n. shakhs yá tan-i-tanhá, koí wāhid shai* — Kewal wá ekāki, ek, auroñ se bhinna wá alag ; *n.* vyakti wá ek jan, koí ek vastu.

- IN-DI-VĪD-U-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* separate existence — *Fardiyat, wahdiyat, yakīyat, wahdat, ahadiyat, tanhāi* — *Ekatā, aikya, vyaktitā, avibhaktatā*. [alag alag.]
IN-DI-VĪD-U-AL-LY, *ad.* separately — *Fardan, fard-fard, judā-judā* — *Ek ek, prithak*,
IN-DI-VĪD-U-ATE, *v.* to distinguish from others, to make single; *a.* undivided — *Auroṇ se judā k., fard yā wāhid k.; a. gair-taqsim, gair-maqsum* — *Auroṇ se prithak k., nyārā alag wā ekāki k.; a. avibhakt.*
IN-DI-VĪD-U-Ā'TION, *n.* act of making single — *Fard yā wāhid k.* — *Ekāki k., ek k.*
IN-DI-VĪŠ'I-BLE, *a.* that cannot be divided — *Gair-tafrīq-pazīr, gair-mumkinu-t-taqsim* — *Avibhājya, anañāniya.*
IN-DI-VĪŠ'I-BĪL'I-TY, **IN-DI-VĪŠ'I-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being indivisible — *Gair-tafrīq-pazīrī, gair-mumkinu-t-taqsimī, 'adam-i-tajazzi* — *Avibhājyatā, anañāniyatā.*
IN-DI-VĪŠ'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be divided — *'Adam-i-tajazzi se, gair-tafrīq-pazīrī se, maqsum na hone ke taur se* — *Avibhājyatā se, vibhakt na hone ke prakār se.*
IN-DŪC'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, doceo*) unteachable, not capable of being taught — *Gair-islāh-pazīr, nā-tarbiyat-pazīr* — *Āśikshanīya, āśikshya wā āśikshāsīl.*
IN-DŪC'ILE, *a.* unteachable, untractable — *Gair-islāh-pazīr yā nā-tarbiyat-pazīr, be-zabt yā nā-zabt-pazīr* — *Āśikshanīya, duhsāsyā wā adamyā.*
IN-DO-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* unteachableness — *Gair-islāh-pazīrī, nā-tarbiyat-pazīrī, nā-ta'lim-qirī* — *Āśikshanīyatā, āśikshāsīlatā.* [*Tarbiyat k., ta'lim k.* — *Śikshā k. wā d., sikhānā.*
IN-DŪC'TRI-NATE, *v.* (L. *in, doctum*) to instruct, to tincture with any opinion —
IN-DŪC'TRI-NĀ'TION, *n.* instruction, information — *Ta'lim yā tarbiyat, khabar yā āgāhī* — *Śikshā wā upadeś, samāchār.*
IN'DO-LENT, *a.* (L. *in, doleo*) lazy, listless — *Sust kāhil majhūl yā ārām-talab, be-khabar yā gāfil* — *Dhīlā āskatī ālasī wā avyavasāyī, asāvadhān.*
IN'DO-LENCE, **IN'DO-LEN-CEY**, *n.* laziness — *Sustī, kāhili, majhūlī* — *Ālas wā ālasya, dhilāī wā dhil, vyavasāyadwesh, āskat.*
IN'DO-LENT-LY, *ad.* lazily, listlessly — *Sustī kāhili yā ārām-talabī se, be-khabarī yā tagāful se* — *Ālas wā ālasya se, asāvadhānī wā āskat se.*
IN-DŌM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, domo*) that cannot be subdued, untamable — *Gair-mag-lūh, nā-zabt-pazīr yā mumtanā'u-z-zabt* — *Aparājeya, adamyā wā adamāniya.*
IN-DŌRSE. See **ENDORSE**. [Khāl^h, khārī^h.]
IN'DRAUGHT, **IN'DRĀFT**, *n.* (L. *in, dragan*) an opening from the sea into the land —
IN-DRĒN(CH), *v.* (S. *in, drenan*) to overwhelm with water, to drown, to soak — *Dabonā dubonā yā dubānā^h, bornā yā bornā^h, bhigonā bhigānā yā bhijānā^h.*
IN-DŪ'BI-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dubito*) not to be doubted, unquestionable — *Be-shakk yā be-shubha, lā-kalām yā bilā-ī-tirāz* — *Asandigdḥ wā nihsandeh, asaṇsaya wā suniśchit.* [sandeh wā asaṇsaya, suniśchit.]
IN-DŪ'BI-OUS, *a.* not doubtful, certain — *Be-shakk yā be-shubha, yaqīnī yā tahqīq* — *Nih-*
IN-DŪ'BI-TA-BLY, *ad.* undoubtedly — *Be-shakk, yaqīnan* — *Nihsandeh, binā saṇsaya.*
IN-DŪCE, *v.* (L. *in, duco*) to lead, to persuade, to prevail upon, to influence — *Khīnch-nā khīchnā yā lānā^h, māil k. yā targīb d., tahrīk d., tahrīs d.* — *Chakīnā, uksānā mānā wā jhukānā, pravritta wā pravartit k., preranā k. wā kārān dikhākar utsuk k.*
IN-DŪCEMENT, *n.* any thing that induces — *Targīb, tahrīk, tahrīs, bā'is, muharrik* — *Prarochan, pralobhan, lobh, lālach, preranā, hetu.* [jhukāne w., pravarttak.]
IN-DŪ'GER, *n.* one who induces — *Targīb tahrīk yā tahrīs dene w., lāne w^h.* — *Manāne w.,*
IN-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* that may be induced — *Targīb-pazīr, jisko lā-sakeṇ^h* — *Prarochanīya, pralobhanīya.*
IN-DŪCT, *v.* to bring in, to introduce, to put in possession of a benefice — *Andar lānā yā dākhil k., nazr-i-aimma par qābiz k., girje kī amlāk k. mālik k. yā girje kī amlāk ke sāth pādri k. 'ahde denā* — *Bhitar lānā, pravishṭ k. wā bharti k., vrittivīśhtadharminapad par niyukt k. wā vrittivīśishtadharminapad k. adhikār denā.*
IN-DŪCTION, *n.* introduction, admission to a benefice, a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals — *Idkhāl, nazr-i-aimma yā nī dīnī mā'āsh yā 'ahde par muqarrarī, istīqrāa yā istīqrā* — *Praveśan, vrittivīśishtadharminapad par niyukti, parīkshayāsiddhāntasthāpan arthāt parīkshā se siddhānt k. sthāpan.*
IN-DŪCTIVE, *a.* proceeding by induction — *Istīqrāī* — *Parīkshayāsiddhāntasthāpanayukt, parīkshī se siddhāntasthāpan ke anugam.*
IN-DŪCTIVE-LY, *ad.* by induction, by inference — *Istīqrāa yā istīqrā se, istidlāl yā natīja se* — *Parīkshā se siddhāntasthāpan ke anusār, nigaman wā tarkasiddhānt se.*
IN-DŪCTOR, *n.* one who inducts — *Dākhil k. w., nazr-i-aimma yā dīnī 'ahde par muqarrar k. w., kisi ke liye nazr-i-aimma yā dīnī mā'āsh muqarrar k. w.* — *Pravishṭ k. w., vrittivīśishtadharminapad par niyukt k. w.* [Sampanna wā yukt k., karpā palmanā.]
IN-DŪE, *v.* (L. *induo*) to invest, to clothe — *Bakhshnā, mulabbas yā malbās k.* —
IN-DŪEMENT, *n.* investment, endowment — *Libās yā poshāk, waqf yā jācūd-bakhshī* — *Vastā wā paridhān, devaswadān wā devaswa.*
IN-DŪLGE, *v.* (L. *indulgeo*) to encourage by compliance, to gratify, to humour —

- Khátir rakhná yá ziyáda k., khush k., ri'áyat k. marzí rakhná yá náz-bardári k.* — Anugrah k. wá barhána, santusht k., man rakhná.
- IN-DŪL'GENÇE, IN-DŪL'GEN-ÇY, *n.* fondness, forbearance, compliance, gratification, permission, a favour granted — *Shauq, sabr yá shafaqat, razú-mandi, náz-bardári khátir-dári yá dil-dári, ijázat, 'ináyat marhamat yá bakhshish* — Pyár wá dulár, kshamá, anurodh, adam anigrah wá anishedh, anumati wá anujná, prasád wá upakár. [míhr-bán — Anurodhí, kshamáwán, kripálu.
- IN-DŪL'GENT, *a.* compliant, mild, kind — *Náz-bardár, muláim, shafiq rahím karím yá*
- IN-DŪL'GENT-LY, *ad.* with indulgence — *Shafaqat se, míhr-báni se, náz-bardári se, khátir-dári se* — Kripá se, anugrah karke, anurodh se.
- IN-DŪL'GER, *n.* one who indulges — *Khátir rakhne w., ziyáda k. w., khush k. w., náz-bardári k. w.* — Anugrah k. w., barháne w., santusht k. w., man rakhne w.
- IN'DU-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, duro*) to make or grow hard; *a.* hard, impenitent, obdurate — *Sakht k. yá h.; a. sakht, ná-pashemán ná-táib ná-mustaqfir gair-mutaassif yá be-tauba, sang-dil yá ná-tars* — Kará k. wá h.; *a.* kará wá kathor, paschátápahín wá kathinachitta, nishthur wá ananutápaśil.
- IN-DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of hardening — *Sakhtí* — Karái, patharáhat, kathoratá.
- IN'DUS-TRY, *n.* (L. *industria*) diligence — *Mihnat, mashaqqat* — Śram wá pariśram.
- IN-DŪS'TRI-OUS, *a.* diligent, laborious — *Mihnati, mashaqqati* — Pariśramí, udyogí wá vyavasáyi. [udyog wá vyavasáya se.
- IN-DŪS'TRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* diligently, laboriously — *Mihnati se, mashaqqat se* — Pariśram se,
- IN'DWĒLL-ER, *n.* (in, dwell) an inhabitant — *Báshinda yá báshanda* — Nivási.
- IN'DWĒLL-ING, *a.* dwelling within — *Andar rahne w.* — Bhítar rahne w.
- IN-Ē'BRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, eōrius*) to make drunk, to intoxicate — *Sar-mast k., mad-hosh k. yá h.* — Matwálá k., madonmatta k. wá h. [mattatwa, madonmattatá.
- IN-Ē'BRI-Ā'TION, *n.* drunkenness, intoxication — *Sar-masti, mad-hoshi* — Matwálápan wá
- IN-ĒD'I-TED, *a.* (L. *in, e, do*) unpublished — *Gair-'álam-nashr kiyá huá* — Aprakáśit, aprachárit.
- IN-ĒF'FA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, fari*) unspeakable, unutterable, not to be expressed — *Ná-guftaní, gair-mutalaffaz, be-bayán* — Avaktavya, akathániya, avachániya wá aváchya. [avaktavyatá se, akathániyatápúryak.
- IN-ĒF'FA-BLY, *ad.* unspeakably — *Be-bayáni se, ná-guftaní taur se* — Aváchyatá se,
- IN-ĒF-FĒCT'IVE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, factum*) not effective, producing no effect, useless — *Ná-kár-gar yá gair-musirr, be-asar be-tásir yá gair-mutaassir, lá-hásil* — Prabhávahín wá aksham, aphałotpáda k wá nishphal, vyarth wá nirarthak. [thak.
- IN-ĒF-FĒCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* without effect — *Lá-hásil, be-fáida* — Nishphal, vyarth wá nirar-
- IN-ĒF-FĒC'TU-AL, *a.* not able to produce effect — *Ná-kár-gar, gair-musirr, gair-káfi, be-tásir, be-asar, lá-hásil* — Aphałajanak, aprabal, phalahín, vyarth, nishphal.
- IN-ĒF-FĒC'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* without effect — *'Adam-i-tásir se, lá-hásil, be-asarí se, bátil, be-fáida* — Vrithá, nishphal, vyarth. [hínatá, nishphalatá.
- IN-ĒF-FĒC'TU-AL-NESS, *n.* want of effect — *'Adam-i-tásir yá be-asarí, be-hásili* — Prabháva-
- IN-ĒF-FI-CA-ÇY, *n.* want of power or effect — *'Adam-i-táqat, 'adam-i-tásir, be-asarí, be-hásili* — Áśakti wá prabhávahínatá, nishphalatá.
- IN-ĒF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* unable to effect — *Ná-kár-gar, gair-musirr, gair-káfi, be-tásir, be-fáida, lá-hásil* — Nishprabháv, aphaławán, aksham, aprabal.
- IN-ĒF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* want of efficacy — *'Adam-i-tásir, be-hásili* — Prabhávahínatá, nishprabhávata, nishphalatá, akshamatá, asámarthya.
- IN-ĒF-FÍ'ÇIENT, *a.* not efficient, not active — *Ná-muassir yá ná-kár-gar, majhúl yá sust* — Aparak aksham ayogya asádhak wá akáryyakári, dhílá wá álasí.
- IN-ĒF-FÍ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* want of power, inactivity — *'Adam-i-táqat yá ná-quwwat-i-asar, káhili yá susti* — Akshamatá aparakatwa wá asámarthya, dhil wá álasya.
- IN-ĒL'E-GANT, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) not elegant — *Ná-ma'qúl, be-lutf, bad-uslúb, ná-shusta, be-raunaq, ná-zeb, bad-numái, gair-fasíh, be-áb o-táb* — Asundar, ásisht, áso-bhit, avinít, kurúp, kudaul, alańkáraśúnya.
- IN-ĒL'E-GANÇE, *n.* want of elegance — *Ná-ma'qúli, be-lutfi, bad-uslúbi, ná-shustagi, be-raunaqi, ná-zebái, bad-numái, bad-dauli* — Asaundarya, ásobhá, alávanya, kurúpatá.
- IN-ĒL'E-GANT-LY, *ad.* not elegantly — *Ná-ma'qúli se, be-lutfi se, bad-uslúbi se, ná-shustagi se, be-raunaqi se, ná-zebái se, bad-numái se* — Asaundayya se, ásobhá se, alávanya se, kurúpatá se.
- IN-ĒL'I-GI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) that cannot be chosen — *Ná-qábil-i-pasand, ná-láiq* — Avarániya arthát jo chun liye jáne wá chháut liye jáne ke yogya na ho, ayogya.
- IN-ĒL'O-QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, e, loquor*) not eloquent, not persuasive, not fluent — *Gair-fasíh ná-shirín-zabán ná-khush-guftár yá ná-shirín-kalám, ná-muassir yá ná-targíbi, ná-lassán yá ná-zabán-áwar* — Asadvaktá, aprarochak apravrittijanak wá aváśakarak, avákpaṭu. [na sakeñ^h, gair-maglúb — Jis se bhág na sakáin, adamyá.
- IN-E-LŪ'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, ludo*) that cannot be eluded or defeated — *Jis se bach*

- IN-ĒPT', *a.* (L. *in, apto*) unfit, useless — *Ná-munásib yá ná-láiq, ná-kára yá be-fáida* — Ayogya wá anuchit, vyarth wá nirarthak. [yuktatá.]
- IN-ĒPT'TI-TUDE, IN-ĒPT'NESS, *n.* unfitness — *Ná-munásabat, ná-liyáqat* — Ayogyatá, anupa-
- IN-ĒPT'LY, *ad.* unfitly, uselessly — *Ná-munásabat se yá ná-liyáqat se, be-fáida yá lá-hásilí se* — Ayogyatá se, vyarth.
- IN-Ē'QUAL, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) not equal — *Ná-barábar, ná hamwár* — Asam, asamán.
- IN-E-QUÁL'I-TY, *n.* want of equality, unevenness, difference, diversity, inadequacy — *Ná-barábarí, ná-hamwári, farq yá tafáwut, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-qábiliyat* — Asamánatá, asamatá, bhed, asádrisya wá bhinnatá, ayogyatá wá akshamatá. [adhármik.]
- IN-ĒQ'UI-TA-BLE, *a.* not equitable, unjust — *Ná-'ádil, ná-munsif yá ná-rást* — Anyáyi,
- IN-ĒR'RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, erro*) exempt from error, infallible — *Ná-khatá hukm-andáz yá ná-galat-pazír, a-chúk^h* — Abhramádhín, abhrántisíl wá nirbhúl.
- IN-ĒR-RA-BÍL'I-TY, IN-ĒR'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* exemption from error — *Ná-galat-pazírí, be-khatái* — Abhramádhínatá, abhrántisílatá wá abhránti.
- IN-ĒR'RING-LY, *ad.* without error — *Ba-gair galatí ke, bilá-khatá* — Biná bhúl, biná chúk.
- IN-ĒRT', *a.* (L. *in, ars*) dull, sluggish, motionless, unable to move of itself — *Sust, majhúl yá káhil, be-harakat, gair-mutaharrik* — Mand, álasí wá álasyaásíl, gatihín, achal wá jar. [álas áskat wá álasya se.]
- IN-ĒRT'LY, *ad.* dully, sluggishly — *Sustí se, káhilí yá majhúlí se* — Dhíl wá mandatá se,
- IN-ĒRT'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being inert — *Sustí, káhilí, be-harakatí, majhúlí* — Dhíl, mandatá, álasya, álas, áskat, gatihinatá, jaratá.
- IN-ĒS'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, esca*) to allure — *Lubháná^h*.
- IN-ES-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of alluring — *Lubháná^h, lobháv yá lubháv^h*.
- IN-ĒSTI-MA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, æstimo*) that cannot be valued, above all price — *Be-bahá, be-qímat yá 'aziz-tariín* — Amúlya, anmol wá atyuttam.
- IN-ĒSTI-MA-BLY, *ad.* above all price — *Be-qímatí se, be-bahá* — Amúlyarúp se, anmol.
- IN-ĒV'I-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, e, video*) obscure — *Muglaq, ná-áshkárá yá ná-úshkára, poshída* — Gúrh, aspasht. [zub — Gúrhata, anis chay.]
- IN-ĒV'I-DENCE, *n.* obscurity, uncertainty — *Igláq yá poshídagi, gair-muqarrarí yá tazab-*
- IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, vito*) that cannot be avoided, not to be escaped — *Bar-haqq muqarrar qat'an chár-ná-chár yá khwáh-ma-khwáh, ná-guzír lá-budd yá gair-mumkinu-l-firár* — Apariharaniya avaraniya wá avarjjaniya, avasyabhavaniya wá avasyabhavitavya.
- IN-ĒV-I-TA-BÍL'I-TY, IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* impossibility to be avoided, certainty — *Khwáh-ma-khwáhí ná-guzírí yá gair-mumkinu-l-firárí, taqarrur tahaqquq yá ta'aíyun* — Apariharaniyatá anatikramaniyatá apariharyatá anivaryatá wá nivaranásakyatá, nis chay. [budd — Avaśya, dhruv.]
- IN-ĒV'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be escaped — *Khwáh-ma-khwáh, qat'an, chár-ná-chár, lá-*
- IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, causa*) not to be excused or justified — *Gair-ma'zúr, ná-'uzr-pazír, gair-muta'azzir, gair-mumkinu-l'afú* — Akshamaniya, amárjjaniya, niruttar.
- IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inexcusable — *Gair-ma'zúrí, ná-'uzr-pazírí, gair-muta'azzirí, gair-mumkinu-l'afú* — Akshamaniyatá, amárjjaniyatá, niruttaratwa. [shamaniyatá se, niruttaratwa se.]
- IN-EX-CŪS'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be excused — *Gair-ma'zúrí se, ná-'uzr-pazírí se* — Ak-
- IN-EX-E-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ex, secutum*) neglect of execution, non-performance — *'Adam-i-kár-rawái, ná-ijrá* — Asídhán, ananushthán wá avidhán.
- IN-EX-HA'LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, halo*) not to be exhaled or evaporated — *Ná-mumkinu-l-su'úd, lukhár ho-jáne ke ná-qábil* — Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meñ urjáne ke ayogya, bháp ná honhár.
- IN-EX-HĀUST'ED, *a.* (L. *in, ex, haustum*) not exhausted, not emptied — *Be-khálí yá gair khálí, gair-tihí* — Chhúñchhá-nahín akshín wá avyayit, asúnya.
- IN-EX-HĀUST'I-BLE, IN-EX-HĀUST'IVE, *a.* not to be exhausted — *Khálí hone ke ná-láiq, lá-zavál, be hadd, gair-sarf, be-niháyat* — Ásakyakshay, akshayaniya, súnnya hone ke ayogya, jo chuk ná jáy, apel, anant, atút.
- IN-EX-IST'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, ex, sisto*) not having being, not existing — *Ná-maujúd yá ná-paidá, nest gair maujúd yá ná-búd* — Avidyamán, avarttamán. [tá, avarttamánatá.]
- IN-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* want of being — *Nestí, 'adam, ma'dímí* — Abháv, anasti, avidyamána-
- IN-EX'O-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, oro*) not to be moved by entreaty, unyielding — *Gair-'uzr-pazír yá gair-'uzr-shanawá, sang-dil be-tars yá sakht* — Asántwaniya wá anárádhaniya, kathinabriday kathorachiita wá nirday.
- IN-EX-O-RA-BÍL'I-TY, IN-EX'O-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inexorable — *Gair-'uzr-pazírí, gair-'uzr-shanawái, sang-dilí, sakhtí* — Asántwaniyatwa, anárádhaniyatá, nirdayatá.
- IN-EX'O-RA-BLY, *ad.* in an inexorable manner — *Gair-'uzr-pazírí se, sang-dilí se, sakhtí se* — Asántwaniyatwa anárádhaniyatá kathoratá wá nishthuratá se. [apratyásá.]
- IN-EX-PEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ex, specto*) want of expectation — *Ná-ummedi* — Anásá,

- IN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pes*) not expedient, unfit, improper, unsuitable — *Be-manqa' yá ná-sháista, ná-láiq, be-já, ná-munásib yá ná-muwáfiq* — Akarttavya anupayogí wá anupakarak, ayogya. anuchit, anupayukt.
- IN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENÇE, IN-EX-PĒ'DI-EN-ÇY, *n.* want of fitness unsuitableness, inconvenience — *Ná-liyáqat yú ná-muwáfaqut, ná-munásabat, qabáhat yú ná-hamwári* — Ayogyatá, ayuktatá wá anupayuktatá, anupayogitá.
- IN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, experior*) want of experimental knowledge — *Ná-áz-múda-kári, ná-tajriba-kári* — Avyavaharajñatá, apakwabuddhitwa, ananubhūti, apari-pák, abahudarśan. [vahasajña, apari-pakwabuddhi, abahudarśi.]
- IN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENÇED, *a.* not experienced — *Ná-ázmúdu-kír, ná-tajriba-kár. khám* — Avya-
- IN-EX-PĒRT', *a.* not expert, unskilful — *Gair-máhir, ná-wáqif yá be-humar* — Adakshí wá achatur, anipun avijña wá apatu.
- IN-ĒX'PI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, plus*) admitting no atonement, not to be appeased — *Ná-kaffára-pazír be-'afú ná-takfír-pazír yá be-magfirat, amit^h* — Práyaśchittayogya apráyaśchetya wá amochaniya, akshamaniya wá anárjjaniya.
- IN-ĒX'PI-A-BLY, *ad.* in an inexpiable manner — *Ná-kaffára-pazírí se, be-magfiratí se, ná-takfír-pazírí se* — Práyaśchittáyogyatá se, amochaniyatwa se, aisi ríti se jisimeñ práyaśchitta na ho sakai.
- IN-ĒX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, plico*) that cannot be explained — *Lá-bayán, gair-qábilu-l-bayán. qásiru-l-bayán, lá-hall* — Avyákhyeya, avivaraníya, avarnaniya.
- IN-ĒX'PLI-CA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be explained — *Gair-qábilu-l-bayání se, lá-bayání se* — Avivaraníyaprakár se, avarnaniyaríti se.
- IN-EX-PLŌR'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, ploro*) that cannot be explored or discovered — *Ná-qábil-i-tajassus, mumtana'u-t-tajassus, ná-daryáftuní* — Jisko dhúnih na sakaiñ, anirupaniya, aprekshaniya.
- IN-EX-PRĒSS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pressum*) that cannot be expressed, unutterable — *Ná-guftuní, be-bayán yá ná-mumkinu-l-izhár* — Avaktavya wá anirvachaniya, akathaniya wá annehcharyya. [kár se, akathaniyaríti se.]
- IN-EX-PRĒSS'I-BLY, *ad.* unutterably — *Be-bayání se, ná-guftuní taur se* — Avaktavyapra-
- IN-EX-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* not expressive, ineffable — *Gair-mu'ni-mumá ná-dáll ná-per-matlub yá zahir na k. v. ná-guftuní* — Niruddesák apirupārthí wá asúchak, anirvachaniya.
- IN-EX-PŪG'NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pugno*) not to be taken by assault — *Gair-mumkinu-t-taskhír, jisko hamle se na le sakeñ* — Anákrananiya, durgamya, jisko chahái se na le sakaiñ, ajeya.
- IN-EX-TĪN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, stingno*) that cannot be extinguished — *Mumtana'u-l-itfá, an-bujhá^h, amit^h* — Ásamaniya, anirvaniya, jo bujh na sakai.
- IN-ĒX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, trice*) that cannot be extricated or disentangled — *Ná-hall-pazír, pech-dar-pech, pechída* — Asulajh, jo sulajh na sakai, anuddharaniya, dustar, dustáryya, anuddharyya.
- IN-ĒX'TRI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inextricable — *Ná-hall-pazírí, pech-dar-pechí* — Asuljháw, anuddharaniyatá, dustáryyatá.
- IN-ĒX'TRI-CA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be extricated — *Aisi ki sulajh na sake^h.*
- IN-EYĒ', *v.* (S. *in, eye*) to inoculate — *Qalam lagáná yá pāiwand lagáná* — Kalam lagáná, ek per kí dál dūre per meñ lagáná.
- IN-FĀL'LI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, fallo*) not capable of erring, not liable to fail — *Ná-khatá, hukm-andáz muqarrar be-qulat yá be-khatá* — Abhrántisíl wá abhránt, achúk nirbhúl amogh wá abhramádhín. [tisílátí, abhramádhínatá.]
- IN-FĀL-LI-BŪ'L-TY, IN-FĀL'LI-BLE-NESS, *n.* exemption from error — *Be-khatái* — Abhrán-
- IN-FĀL'LI-BLY, *ad.* without failure, certainly — *Be-khatái se, yaqínun yá qat'an* — Biná chúk wá biná bhúl, dhruv karke wá nischaya karke.
- IN'FA-MOUS, *a.* (L. *in, fama*) notoriously bad, odious — *Niháyut kharáb bad-nám ruswá yá sharír, karih najis yá zuhún* — Atidushtí kukhyát wá kalaúki, ghripārha wá kutsit.
- IN'FA-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with infamy, shamefully — *Ruswái rá-siyáhi be-ábrúí yá bad-námí se, fazibati yá be-gairatí se* — Durnám apakírtti wá apratishthá se, nirlajjatá wá apayaśaskararúp se.
- IN'FA-MY, *n.* public disgrace, disrepute — *Ruswái rá-siyáhi be-ábrúí yá bad-námí, fazibati* — Apratishthá apakírtti wá apayaś, kalaúk wá maryyáuláhní.
- IN'FANT, *n.* (L. *in, fari*) a young child; *a.* pertaining to infancy, young, tender — *Shír-khorá, tiñl : a. tufúliyat yá tiñlagí ke muta'alliq. nau-khez. ná-pukhta yá jadíd* — Kshirapáyi, jannatná larká, síśu; *a.* bálakiya, bál wá abhinav, kachchá wá tarun. [bachpó, larkái bályavasthá wá bálavasthá, áraubh wá prathamakál.]
- IN'FAN-ÇY, *n.* the first part of life, beginning — *Tufúliyat yá tiñlagí, shurú* — Larakpan
- IN'FAN-TILE, *a.* pertaining to an infant — *Tiñlána, bachgána* — Bálakasambandhi, síśu-sambandhi. [sambandhi, bál wá abhinav, kachchá wá tarun.]
- IN'FAN-TINE, *a.* childish, young, tender — *Tiñlána, nau-khez, ná-pukhta yá jadíd* — Bala-

- IN-FANT-LIKE, IN-FANT-LY, *a.* like an infant—*Tiṣṭ yā shūr-khore ke mānind*—Śisūvat, bālak ke sadriś.
- IN-FĀN'TI-ÇIDE, *n.* the murder of an infant, the murderer of an infant—*Tiṣṭ-kushī yā bachchu-kushī, tiṣṭ-kush yā bachcha-kush*—Bālahatyā bālahahatyā wā śisubadh, bālaghātak wā śisuhantā.
- IN-FĀN'TA, *n.* (Sp.) a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal—*Spen aur Portgāl ke mulkon kī shāh-zādī*—Spen aur Portgāl ke deṣon kī rājakumārī.
- IN-FĀN'TE, *n.* (Sp.) a prince of the blood—*Shāh-zāda*—Rājakumār, kuīwar, rājaputra.
- IN-FAN-TRY, *n.* (L. *in, furi*?) the foot soldiers of an army—*Paidal^h, piyāde*—Padagasainya, pādātikasainya, patti, pādāta, padāti.
- IN-FĀT'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, futuus*) to make foolish, to deprive of understanding; *a.* affected with folly, stupified—*Be-wuqūf banānā, be-'aql dirāna shefta yā farefta k.*; *a.* *be-wuqūf, be-shu'ūr yā shefta*—Hatabuddhi wā buddhibhrasht k., hatajnān wā nashtavivek k.; *a.* hatabuddhi wā buddhibhrasht, hatajnān.
- IN-FĀT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* deprivation of reason—*Dwānagi, be-hoshī, sheftagi, fareftagi*—Buddhilop, jñānalop, buddhināś, mīṇhatī.
- IN-FĒA'ŠI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, facio*) that cannot be done, impracticable—*Nā-sākhtanī, gair-mumkin*—Akarāṇīya wā asādhyā, āśakya wā asambhavya.
- IN-FĒA'ŠI-BLE-NESS, *n.* impracticability—*Gair-imbān, be-imbān, istihāla*—Akarāṇiyatā, asādhyatā, āśakyatā, asambhavyatā.
- IN-FĒCT', *v.* (L. *in, factum*) to taint with disease, to corrupt, to pollute—*Sirāyat k., kharāb k., bigārnā^h*—Chhūt lagnā wā rogadūshit k., dūshit k., bhrasht k.
- IN-FĒCTION, *n.* communication of disease—*Sirāyat, 'afūwat yā 'uṣūwat, taassur yā ta'afūn*—Saṅchāradosh, rogasaṅchār, sparśasaṅchār, saṅsargadosh, chhūt.
- IN-FĒCTIONOUS, *a.* communicating disease—*Sāri, chhutihā^h, sirāyat-gar*—Rogasaṅchārī, sparśākramak.
- IN-FĒCTIONOUS-LY, *ad.* by infection—*Sirāyat se, chhūt se^h*—Saṅsargadosh se, saṅchāradosh
- IN-FĒCTIONOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being infectious—*Sirāyat-garī, chhutihā-pan^h*—Sparśa-saṅchāritwa, sparśākramakatwa.
- IN-FĒCTIVE, *a.* communicating disease—*Sāri, sirāyat-gar, chhutihā^h*—Rogasaṅchārak,
- IN-FĒCUND, *a.* (L. *in, fecundus*) unfruitful, barren—*Bānjh^h, āscr^h*.
- IN-FĒCUNDITY, *n.* unfruitfulness—*Bānjh-pan^h, usarāī^h, nā-saṅsgarī^h, nā-ūbādī*—Baudhyatā, nishphalatā wā aphalatā.
- IN-FĒ-LICITY, *n.* (L. *in, felici*) unhappiness, misery, misfortune—*Nā-khushī, taklif, kam-bakhtī yā bad-bakhtī*—Asukh wā sukhābhāv, dukh dukh wā kleś, durdaśā
- IN-FĒOFF'. See ENFIOFF'. [durbhāgya wā āpad.
- IN-FĒR'. *v.* (L. *in, fero*) to deduce, to draw or derive as a fact or consequence—*Nikālnā^h, tajwīz k. yā natija nikālnā*—Būjhnā atkālnā tārnā wā bodh k., nigaman nikālnā wā anumān k.
- IN-FĒR-A-BLE, IN-FĒR'RI-BLE, *a.* deducible—*Muntij, qābil-i-istidlāl, tajwīz kerū se thaharne ke laiq*—Anumeya, ūhaniya, anumānasādhyā.
- IN-FĒ-RENCE, *n.* deduction, conclusion—*Hāsil yā istidlāl, natija*—Anumān wā anumānasiddhānt, ūhan ū ā tarkasiddhānt wā nigaman.
- IN-FĒRI-OR, *a.* (L. *infra*) lower in place station or value; *n.* one lower in station—*Nichā^h, chhotā^h, halkā^h, asfal, adnā, dīn, past*; *n.* *nichā^h, chhotā^h*—Adharasth adhahsth adhar wā nichasth, apakrisht nikrisht wā adham, avar hin wā kutsit; *n.* avarapadasth, hinapadasth, anujivī.
- IN-FĒ-RI-ŌR'I-TY, *n.* a lower state—*Farotanī, kam-tarī, kih-tarī, chhotā^h, pastī*—Apakri-shtatā, nikrishtatā, hinatā, nichatwa wā nichāi.
- IN-FĒR'NAL, *a.* pertaining to hell, diabolical—*Jahannami yā dozakhī, shaitānī*—Narakiya, narakīya narak nīraki pātāliya wā pātālasambandhī, piśāchi wā rikshasī.
- IN-FĒR-NAL-LY, *ad.* in an infernal manner—*Jahannami taur se, dozakhī tarīq se, shaitānī taur se*—Narakīyaprakār se, piśāchī rīti se, piśāchī prakār se.
- IN-FĒR'TILE, *a.* (L. *in, fero*) unfruitful—*Ūsarī^h, bānjh pan^h, aphalā^h, an-phalā^h, shor.*
- IN-FĒR'TIL'I-TY, *n.* unfruitfulness—*Ūsarī^h, bānjh pan^h, aphalatā^h, nā-saṅsgarī^h.*
- IN-FĒST', *n.* (L. *in, festus*) to harass, to plague, to disturb, to annoy, to trouble—*Dīgg k., izā d., tākht-otārāj k. yā khalul dālnā, tasdī' d., taklif d.*—Sātunā, khijhānā, upadrav k., kleś d., jārā d.
- IN-FĒS-TĀ'TION, *n.* molestation, annoyance—*Taklif yā izā, tasdī'*—Upadrav wā kleś,
- IN-FĒU-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) the act of putting in possession of a fee or estate—*Kisī zamīn-dārī par kisī ko qābiz k.*—Kisī bhūmī kā kisī ko adhikārī banānā.
- IN-FI-DEL, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) an unbeliever, one who rejects all revealed religion; *a.* unbelieving, disbelieving inspiration—*Kāfir, mushrik yā be-dīn*; *a.* *kāfir, mushrik*—Nāstik, anīśwaravādī wā dharmmanindak; *a.* aīśwāsī wā aīśwāsāsīl, nāstikavritti wā devanindak.
- IN-FI-DELI-TY, *n.* unbelief, unfaithfulness—*Be-ītiqādī be dīnī kufr shirk yā inkār-i-*

mazhab, bad-diyānatī be-īmānī be-wafāi yā dagā-bāzī—Aviswās asraddhā dharma-nindā wā nāstikatā, bhaktihinatā bhaktibhaṅg wā viśwāsaghāt.

IN'FI-NITE, *a.* (L. *in, finis*) boundless, unlimited, immense—*Be-hadd, be-pāyān, be-intihā yā be-andāza*—Asimā wā asimā, anant niravadhi wā atyant, amit.

IN'FI-NITE-LY, *ad.* without limits, immensely—*Be-hadd yā be-pāyān, be-intihā yā be-andāza*—Anantarūp se, atyant wā amitarūp se.

IN'FI-NITE-NESS, *n.* boundlessness, immensity—*Be-haddī yā be-pāyānī, lā-intihāi be-andāzagi yā be-nihāyati*—Anantatā asimatwā wā avadhihinatā, amitatā wā aparimitatā.
[rūp se wā amitarūp se vibhakt, atyant chhotā.

IN-FĪN-I-TĒS'I-MAL, *a.* infinitely divided—*Be-intihā maqsūm, be-hadd chhotā*—Ananta-

IN-FĪN'I-TIVE, *a.* applied to that mood of the verb which affirms without limiting to number or person—*Masdar*—Bhāvavāchakanīyam, kriyā kā sādharan rūp.

IN-FĪN'I-TUDE, *n.* boundless number—*Be-shumārī*—Asaṅkhyatwā.

IN-FĪN'I-TY, *n.* boundlessness, immensity—*Be-haddī yā be-pāyānī, be-intihāi be-andāza-gī yā be-nihāyati*—Amitatā asinatwā wā avadhihinatā, anantatā wā atyantatā.

IN-FĪRM', *a.* (L. *in, firmus*) weak, feeble—*Kam-zor, nā-tawān naqih yā nā-quwwat*—Nirbal, āsakt śithil wā asamarth. [—Chikitsālay, chikitsāsālā, rogīsālā, ārogyāsālā.

IN-FĪRM'A-RY, *n.* an hospital for the sick—*Bimār-khāna, dāru-sh-shifā yā shifā-khāna*

IN-FĪRM'I-TY, *n.* weakness, disease, failing—*Zu'f kam-zorī naqūhat yā nā-tawānī, marz maraz yā āzār, nuqs yā 'aib*—Nirbalatā śithilatā kshinatā wā āsakti, rog wā vyādhi, swābhāvikadosh dosh wā chhidra. [śithilatā, āsakti wā balahinatā.

IN-FĪRM'NESS, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Zu'f, nā-tawānī yā kam-zorī*—Nirbalatā wā

IN-FĪX', *v.* (L. *in, fixum*) to fix in, to fasten, to implant—*Gārñā^h, bāndhnā^h, lagānā yā dālnā^h.*

IN-FLĀME', *v.* (L. *in, flamma*) to set on fire, to kindle, to excite, to grow hot—*Āg-lagā-nā yā jalānā^h, phūṅknā yā sulgānā^h, uksānā uskānā ubhārnā yā barhānā^h, tapnā yā*

IN-FLĀM'ER, *n.* one that inflames—*Sozanda, ātash-zan, muhriq*—Dāhak. [tamtamānā^h.

IN-FLĀM'MA-BLE, *a.* easily set on fire—*Mumkinu-l-ihtirāq, jalan-hār^h, jalan-jog^h, soḳhtauī*—Dāhiya, dahanīya, jwalanīya, dahanaśil.

IN-FLĀM'MA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-FLĀM'MA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire—*Imkānu-l-ihtirāq*—Dāhyatā, dahanīyatā, jwalanaśilatā.

IN-FLAM-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inflaming, the state of being on flame, a hot swelling—*Ātash-zanī, ihtirāq yā iltihāb, badan meñ kahīn khīn ke jamne se āmās aur dard*—Jwalan wā dahan, dāh tāp wā jwālā, deh meñ kahīn rakt ke vikār se phulāwat wā sūjan. [dāhajanak.

IN-FLĀM'MA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to inflame—*Sozān, sozanda, muhriq*—Dāhak, tāpak,

IN-FLĀTE', *v.* (L. *in, flatum*) to swell with wind, to puff up, to elate—*Hawā se phulānā, ta'rīf yā gurūr se phulānā, magrūr k.*—Vāt se phulānā, praśaṅsā wā ahaṅ-kār se phulānā, glāmaṇḍī k. [śwāsapūran, phūṅkāw, phulāw.

IN-FLĀ' TION, *n.* the act of inflating—*Intifākh, nafkh, dam-dihī, phulāwat^h*—Vātapūran,

IN-FLĒCT', *v.* (L. *in, flecto*) to bend, to modulate, to vary the terminations—*Jhukā-nā^h, āwāz badalnā, gardānnā yā tasrīfk.*—Nawānā nihurānā wā terhā k., swara-bhed wā swaraparivarttan k., śabdarūp sādhanā wā vibhakti k.

IN-FLĒC'TION, *n.* the act of bending, modulation, variation of terminations—*Jhukāw^h, nagma margūl yā nawā, gardān yā tasrīf*—Nawāw wā nihurāw, swarabhed swara-parivarttan wā tāl, śabdarūpasādhan wā vibhaktikāryya.

IN-FLĒC'TIVE, *a.* having the power of bending—*Jhukā sakne w^h, terhā kar-sakne w^h.*

IN-FLĒXED', *a.* bent, turned—*Jhukāyā huā^h, pherā huā yā terhā kiya huā^h.*

IN-FLĒX'I-BLE, *a.* not to be bent, firm—*Terhā-na-hone-lāiq yā jhukne-ke-qābil-nahīn, sakht yā nā-mulāim*—Nā-nawānhār nā-jhukanhār wā anamanīya, kaṭhin kaṭhor wā drīrh.

IN-FLĒX-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being inflexible, firmness, obstinacy—*Jhukne kī nā-qābilīyat, sakhtī yā karakhtaḡī, haṭh^h*—Anamanīyatā wā jhukne kī ayogyatā, kaṭhinatā kaṭhoratā wā drīrhatā, magrāi wā āgrah.

IN-FLĒX'I-BLY, *ad.* with firmness, inexorably—*Sakhtī yā karakhtaḡī se, nā-'uzr-pazīrī yā sang-dilī se*—Anamanīyatā se wā nā jhukāw se, kaṭhoratā kaṭhinatā wā drīrhatā se.

IN-FLĪCT', *v.* (L. *in, plectum*) to lay on, to apply, to impose as a punishment—*Dālnā^h, lagānā^h, denā yā karnā^h.*

IN-FLĪCT'ER, *n.* one who inflicts—*Dālne w^h, lagāne w^h, dene w. yā karne w^h.*

IN-FLĪC'TION, *n.* act of inflicting, punishment—*Dilāw pahūnchāw yā lagāw^h, sazā yā gosh-mālī*—Prayog wā vidhān, daṇḍ. [de-sakne w^h.

IN-FLĪC'TIVE, *a.* a tending or able to inflict—*Lagāne w. yā lagā-sakne w^h, dene w. yā*

IN'FLU-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, fluo*) moving or directing power, moral or spiritual power; *v.* to act upon, to lead or direct—*Zor mulāhaza asar tāsīr ikhtiyār yā ru'b, khulqī yā Ilāhī qudrat yā tāsīr*; *v. asar k., chalānā^h*—Bal śakti dabāw kahā-sunā adhikār kshamatā sāmārthya guṇ gaurav vyāpakatā wā prabhāv, sadasadāchārasambandhī

wá Íśwarí śakti wá prabháv ; v. vyápaná prabháv k. pravarttit k., prerit k. upahat k. wá niyojit k., śáśan k.

IN-FLU-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* exerting influence or power—*Muassir, bá-qudrat, bá-ikhtiyár, ru'b-dár, bháirí^h*—Saprabháv, prabhávaviśiṣṭ, sagaurav. prabal, adhikári, pratápi.

IN-FLU-ĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* with influence—*Zor muláhazu asar yá ru'b se*—Bal dabáw guṇ gaurav wá prabháv se.

IN-FLUX, *n.* the act of flowing in, infusion—*Andar-bahná dukhúl yá dar-ámád, andar-dhálná*—Bhítar bahná antarvahan antahpraváh antargaman wá ágaman, antahprakshepan wá bhítar dhálná.

IN-FLŪX'ION, *n.* infusion, intromission—*Andar dhálná, andar pahuncháná*—Antahprakshepan wá bhítar dhálná, antarpraveśan wá bhítar-pahuncháná.

IN-FÖLD', *v.* (S. *in, fealdan*) to involve, to enwrap, to inclose, to embrace—*Lapetná^h, uhárná yá dháipná^h, chhipáná yá mindná^h, kauriyáná god-men-lená yá gale-lagáná^h*. [yá dháipná^h.

IN-FÖ'LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in folium*) to cover with leaves—*Patiyáná^h, patte se chhá-dená*

IN-FÖRM', *v.* (L. *in forma*) to animate, to instruct, to give intelligence, to accuse—*Zinda k., sikháná yá jatáná^h, khabar d., shikáyat yá nálísh k.*—Sajiv k., sikhláná chetáná samjháná wá batlíná, samáchar d., kalañk lagáná wá nindá k.

IN-FÖRM'ANT, *n.* one who informs—*Mukhbir, khufya-navis, nammám, goinda*—Jñápak, vijñápak, sūchak, jatáne w., chetáne w. samáchar d. w., aparádhásūchak.

IN-FÖR-MĀ'TION, *n.* intelligence, instruction, knowledge, a charge or accusation—*Khabar ittiki' yá gosh-guzári, ta'lim, wuqúf 'ilm wáqifiyat yá ágáhi, da'wá yá nálísh*—Samáchar sandes wá sañvād, vijñápan prabodhan wá sūchan, jñán vidyá wá bodh, aparádhásūchan paśunya wá nindá.

IN-FÖRM'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to animate—*Zinda kar sakne w.*—Sajiv kar sakne w.

IN-FÖRM'ER, *n.* one who informs—*Mukhbir, khabar d. w., nammám, goinda, khufya-navis*—Sūchak, jñápak, prabodhak, kanphuñkiyá, samáchar wá sañvād d. w., aparádhásūchak, anyáyasūchak.

IN-FÖR'MAL, *a.* not in the usual form, irregular—*Khiláf-i-zábita, be qá'ida be-rabt yá khiláf-i-dastúr*—Ritiviruddh, vidhiviruddh niyamaviruddh wá vidhigna.

IN-FÖR-MĀL'I-TY, *n.* want of regular form—*Be-zábitagí, khiláf-i-zábitagí, khiláf-i-dastúri*—Vidhivirodh, avyavasthá, ariti, vidhibhañg. [kudaulí.

IN-FÖR'MI-TY, *n.* shapelessness—*Be-shaklí, bad-uslubí*—Nirákáratwa, arúpatá, kurúpatá,

IN-FÖR'MOUS, *a.* shapeless—*Be-shakl, bad-uslub, bad-shakl*—Arúp, nirákár, kurúp, kudaul.

IN-FÖR'MI-DA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, formido*) not to be feared or dreaded—*Ná-muhíb, ná-haibat-nák*—Adárun, abhayának.

IN-FÖR'TU-NATE. See UNFORTUNATE.

IN-FRĀCT', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break—*Torúá^h, phorná^h, tukre-tukre k^h*.

IN-FRĀCT'ION, *n.* the act of breaking, violation—*Faskh yá rakhna, shikast yá shikastagi*—Bhañjan wá bhañg, khandan atikram wá ullañghan. [gakar wá atikramí.

IN-FRĀCT'OR, *n.* a breaker, a violator—*Torne w^h, fásikh*—Phorne w. wá bhañjak, bhañ-

IN-FRĀN'CI-BLE, *a.* not to be broken—*Ná-shikastani, ná-tátanhár^h*—Akhandaniya, abhedya, anatikramaniya.

IN-FRĀN'CHISE. See ENFRANCHISE.

IN-FRĒ'QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, frequens*) rare—*Qalil, aqall, kam, sház, nádiran, khál-khál*—Viral, birlá. [dáchitkátwa.

IN-FRĒ'QUENCE, IN-FRĒ'QUEN-CY, *n.* rarity—*Qillat, kamti, nádiri, nudrat*—Viralatá, ká-

IN-FRIG'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, frigeo*) to chill—*Thandhá k^h*.

IN-FRIG-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chilling—*Thandhá k^h*.

IN-FRĪNGE', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break—*Torúá^h*.

IN-FRĪNGE'MENT, *n.* breach, violation—*Faskh yá rakhna, shikast yá shikastagi*—Bhañg wá bhañjan, khandan atikram wá ullañghan.

IN-FRĪN'GER, *n.* a breaker, a violator—*Torne w^h, fásikh*—Phorne w., vichchhedak bhañjak bhañgakar wá atikramí. [ras, fuẓúl-kharch—Amitavyayi, uráu.

IN-FRŪ'GAL, *a.* (L. *in, fruges*)—not frugal, extravagant—*Ná-kifáyat-shi'ár yá ná-juz*

IN-FŪMED', *a.* (L. *in, fumus*) dried in smoke—*Dhūneñ men sukháyá huá^h*.

IN-FŪRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, furo*) to render furious, to enrage ; *a.* enraged—*Gazab-nák yá diwána k., barham yá khafá k.* ; *a.* barham, *guzab-nák*—Prachand wá unimatta k., prakopit k. ; *a.* prakopit, krodhándh, kopákul.

IN-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *in, fusum*) to pour in, to instil, to steep in liquor, to inspire—*Andar dhálná, dil-men-baithálná yá zihn-nishín k., 'araq yá pání men bhigoná, dálná^h*—Bhítar dhálná, maiñ men baithálná wá chitta men dálná, dravadravya wá jal men bhijáná, nivisht k.

IN-FŪS'ER, *n.* one who infuses—*Andar dhálné^h w., dil-men baithálné w., zihn-nishín k. w., 'araq yá pání men bhi gone w., dálné w^h*—Bhítar dhálné w., chitta men dálné w., dravadravya wá jal men bhijáne w., nivisht k. w.

- IN-FŪ'SI-BLE**, *a.* that may be infused: that cannot be dissolved or melted — *Andar dhāle jāne ke qābil, zihn-nishīn kiye jāne ke lāiq: nā-gudākhtanī, lā-hall, mumtanā'u-l-gudāz, galne ke nā-qābil* — Bhitar dhāle jāne ke yogya, bhitar dāle jāne ke yogya, antarprakshepaniya, nivesaniya: adravya, adravanīya, galne ke ayogya.
- IN-FŪ'SION**, *n.* the act of infusing, liquor made by infusion — *Andar dhālnā, 'araq jis-men nabātāt bhigoī jāti hai* — Antarprakshepan, āsek wā bhitar dhālnā, kwāth ka-shīya wā niryyās.
- IN-FŪ'SIVE**, *a.* having the power of infusing — *Andar dhāl sakne w., zihn-nishīn kar sakne w., dāl sakne w.* — Antarprakshepak, bhitar dhāl sakne w., chitta men dāl sakne w.
- IN'GĀTH-ER-ING**, *n.* (S. *in, gaderian*) the act of getting in the harvest — *Ambār-sāzi, khirman-sāzi, fasl jum' k* — Śasyasaṅgrah, śasyasaṅchīya.
- IN-GĒM'I-NATE**, *v.* (L. *in, gemino*) to double, to repeat; *a.* redoubled — *Duhrānā^h, bār-bār kahnā^h; a. duhrāyā gayā^h, dughāyā gayā^h.*
- IN-GĒM-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* repetition, reduplication — *Tukrār takarrur yā i'adat, duhrāw yā dohrāw^h* — Pimahpunahkaran, dwivarakaran dwigunīkaran wā dughāw.
- IN-GĒN'DER**. See **ENGENDER**.
- IN-GĒN'ER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget, to produce; *a.* inborn, innate — *Paidā k., jannmānā^h; a. jibillī yā tab'ī, zāti aslī jigārī yā bi-z-zāt* — Utpanna k., utpādan k.; a. antarjāt, sahaṣ wā antarbhav. [sakai.]
- IN-GĒN'ER-A-BLE**, *a.* that cannot be produced — *Jo paidā na ho sake* — Jo utpanna na ho
- IN-GĒN'ITE**, *a.* innate, inborn, native — *Bi-z-zāt yā aslī, jibillī yā tab'ī, zāti* — Sahaṣ, antarjāt, swābhāvik wā prakrit.
- IN-GĒ'NI-IOUS**, *a.* (L. *ingenium*) possessed of genius, inventive, skilful, witty — *Zakī zahīn zīrak yā fahīm, mukhtari' yā mutajāwiz, hunar-mand, salīqa-shī'ār sāhib-i-salīqa bā-salīqa bā-mauqā' hāzīr-jawāb latīfa-go zarīf yā khush-fahm* — Tīkshnabuddhi wā vidagdh, yuktiman upāyajña upāyī wā kalpak, nipuṇ pravīṇ wā suyuktinishpanna, rasik wā saras.
- IN-GĒ'NI-IOUS-LY**, *ad.* in an ingenious manner — *Zakāwat se, zīrakī se, firāsāt se, tez-fahmī se, bā-salīqa, hunar-mandī se, lutf se, zarāfat se* — Tīkshnabuddhi se, suyukti se, upāyajnātā se, nipuṇatā se, pravīṇatā se, rasikabhāv se, saras.
- IN-GĒ'NI-IOUS-NESS**, *n.* quality of being ingenious — *Zakāwat, salīqa-shī'ārī, hunar-mandī, tez-fahmī, zarāfat* — Buddhitīkshnatā, suyukti, upāyajnātwa, nipuṇatā, suyuktinishpannatā, sarasatwa.
- IN-GĒ-NŪ'I-TY**, *n.* invention, wit — *Zīrakī hunar hikmat zakāwat firāsāt latāfat yā malika, gīyāsāt h'izir-jawābī latīfa-goī tez-fahmī yā zarāfat* — Buddhitīkshnatā nipuṇatā kalpanīśakti suyuktinishpannatā kalā suyukti wā upāyajnātā, buddhichāturyya buddhikausāl wā vidagdhātā.
- IN-GĒN'U-OUS**, *a.* open, frank, candid, noble — *Khulāsa yī rāst, sādiq yā sāf, be-riyā yā sīna-sāf, sharīf yā 'umda* — Saral wā māyāhīn, nishkapat nirmalachitta kharā wā śuddhamati, vimalātmā wā amāyik, mahanubhāv wā udār.
- IN-GĒN'U-OUS-LY**, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly — *Sāf-dilī se yā sāf-sāf, rāstī se, sīna-safāī yā be-riyāī se* — Saralatā wā chittanirmalatwa se, śūchitā kharāī wā bhāvaśuddhatwa se, vimalātmātā chittanirmalatwa wā kapatahīnatā se.
- IN-GĒN'U-OUS-NESS**, *n.* openness, candour — *Khulāsaṣī safāī rāstī yā sīdī, sīna-safāī yā be-riyāī* — Saralatā wā māyāhīnatā, vimalātmātā kharāī wā kapatahīnatā. [dālnā.]
- IN-GĒST'**, *v.* (L. *in, gestum*) to throw into the stomach — *Mīda men dālnā* — Udar men
- IN-GĒST'ION**, *n.* the act of ingesting — *Mīda men dālnā* — Udar men dālnā.
- IN-GLŌ'RI-IOUS**, *a.* (L. *in, gloria*) not glorious, dishonourable, disgraceful — *K'hafīf, mā'yūb, qabīh nā-lāiq yā sharm-angez* — Halkā wā ayaśaswī, apamānanajanak, kālanakkar wā lejjākar.
- IN-GLŌ'RI-IOUS-LY**, *ad.* without glory — *K'hiffat se, be-gairatī se* — Apayaśapūrvvak, akhyātipūrvvak, kālāṅk wā apamān se. [ayaś, apamān.]
- IN-GLŌ'RI-IOUS-NESS**, *n.* state of being inglorious — *K'hiffat, zillat, be-gairatī* — Akhyāti,
- IN'GOT**, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*?) a mass of metal — *Kīsī dhāt kā chakkā chakkī sil īnt yā dālā^h.*
- IN GRĀFF'**, **IN-GRĀFT'**, *v.* (S. *in, grafion*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another, to fix deep — *Qalam lagīnā yā pā'wand lagīnā, khūb gārā* — Kalam lagānā arthāt ek per ki dāl katkar dusre per men khoṅskar lagā denā. bhaī bhaīti se gīrnī dhasānī wā baīthāhī.
- IN-GRĀIN'**, *v.* (S. *in, geregnian*) to dye in grain, to infix deeply — *Pakkī rang rangnā*
- IN-GRĀTE'**, **IN-GRĀTE'FUL**, *a.* (L. *in, gratus*) unthankful, unpleasing — *Nā-sipās be-wafā yā nā-shukr-guzār, nā-gawārā nā-gawārā nā-gawārā nā-gawārā nā-gawār nā-gawār yā nā-pasandāda* — Akritajña wā kritaghna, apriya wā anuḥāwan.
- IN-GRĀTE'FUL-LY**, *ad.* without gratitude — *Nā-shukrī se, nā-sipāsī se, nā-shukr-guzārī se* — Akritajnātā se, kritagnātā se. [akritajnātā se.]
- IN-GRĀTE'LY**, *ad.* unthankfully — *Nā-shukrī se, nā-shukr-guzārī se* — Kritagnātā se,
- IN-GRĀT'ITUDE**, *n.* unthankfulness, retribution of evil for good — *Nā-shukrī nā-shukr-*

- guzári yá ná-sipási, namak-harámí yá be-wafái*—Akritajñatá, kritaghnatá wá anupakáritá.
- IN-GRĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, gratia*) to get into favour, to recommend—*Kisí kī khátir-jói kar-ke uskí mīhr-báni hásil k., 'aziz yá maqbúl k.*—Anurodh k. wá anugrahapátra h. wá k., *priya k.*
- IN-GRĀ'TI-ĀT-ING, *n.* act of getting into favour—*Kisí kī khátir-jói kar-ke uskí mīhr-báni hásil karne meñ sa'í k.*—Anurodh, anugrah páne kī cheshtá, anugrahánusandhán.
- IN-GRĀVE'. See ENGRAVE.
- IN-GRĒ'DI-ENT, *n.* (L. *in, gradior*) a component part of any substance—*Juz, murak-kab chíz ká ek juz*—*Kisí misrit vastu ká ek aṅg, aṅg.*
- IN'GRESS, *n.* (L. *in, gressum*) entrance—*Dukhúl, guzará yá guzára, dar-ámad, mu-dákhulat*—Praveś, paith. [*dákhulat*—Praveśan, paith wá praveś.
- IN-GRĒ'S'ION, *n.* act of entering, entrance—*Dukhúl yá dar-ámad, guzará guzára yá mu-*
- IN'GUI-NAL, *a.* (L. *inguen*) pertaining to the groin—*Jaghánse ke muta'alliq*—*Ja-ghánse ká, vañkshapasambandhí, vañkshaniya.*
- IN-GŪLF'. See ENGULF.
- IN-GŪR'GI-TATE, *v.* (L. *in, gurges*) to swallow greedily, to drink largely—*Maròhu-khe sá nigalná yá bhakosná^h, dhakosná yá bahut-píná^h.* [*dhakosná^h.*
- IN-GŪR'GI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of swallowing greedily or in great quantity—*Bhakosná^h,*
- IN-GŪST'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, gustus*) not perceptible by the taste—*Be-maza*—*Rasanen-driyátit, rasanendriyáviśhay.*
- IN-HĀB'IT, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to dwell in, to occupy as a dweller, to live—*Sukúnat k., istiqámat k., rahná^h*—*Basná wá vás k., nivás wa sthiti k., tīkná.*
- IN-HĀB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inhabited—*Qábil-i-istiqámat, rahne ke qábil, jismeñ bas suken^h*—*Vásárha, vásayogya, vasaniya, vásateya, vastavya, vástavya, nivasaníya.*
- IN-HĀB'I-TANÇE, *n.* residence of dwellers—*Sukúnat, istiqámat*—*Nivás.*
- IN-HĀB'I-TANT, *n.* one who resides in a place—*Sákin, báshanda yá báshinda, muqím*—*Nivási, vási, avastháyi, rahne w.* [*Nivás, vástasthán.*
- IN-HĀB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of inhabiting, abode—*Sukúnat, maskan makán yá búd-básh*—
- IN-HĀB'I-TER, *n.* one who inhabits, a dweller—*Sákin, báshanda yá báshinda*—*Nivási, vási avastháyi wá rahne w.*
- IN-HĀLE', *v.* (L. *in, halo*) to draw into the lungs, to inspire—*Phephron meñ khínch lená^h, dam-lená*—*Vakshahsthán wá hridayasthán meñ śwás ke dwára khínch lená, śwás lená wá sáns bharná.* [*gár, be-tál yá be-sur*—*Vaitálik wá aswar, viswar.*
- IN-HAR-MŌ'NI-IOUS, *a.* (L. *in, Gr. harmonia*) not harmonious, unmusical—*Ná-sáz-*
- IN-HĒRE', *v.* (L. *in, hæreo*) to exist or be fixed in something else—*Kisí meñ rahná yá gar-jáná^h.* [*tarbháv, samaváyasambandh, antarvarttan.*
- IN-HĒ'RENÇE, IN-HĒ'REN-ÇY, *n.* inseparable existence in something else—*Jibillat*—*An-*
- IN-HĒ'RENT, *a.* existing inseparably in something else, naturally pertaining to, innate—*Khilqí, zátí yá aslí, jibillí*—*Antarvartti wá sahaj, swábhávik, antarját wá antarbhav.*
- IN-HĒ'RENT-LY, *ad.* by inherence—*Jibillat se*—*Samaváyasambandh se, antarvarttan se.*
- IN-HĒ'S'ION, *n.* existence in something else—*Jibillat*—*Antarvarttan, samaváyasam-bandh.*
- IN-HĒR'IT, *v.* (L. *in, hæres*) to receive by inheritance, to possess, to enjoy—*Wáris h. mírás lená yá irs páná, 'amal k., lená^h*—*Uttarádhikári h. wá paitrikádhikár páná, adhikári h. wá adhikár lená, bhog k.*
- IN-HĒR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inherited—*Irs-pazír, wirásat-pazír, qábil-i-wirásat, maurís-shudaní*—*Dáyayogya, uttarádhikáropabhogya, pitriputrparamparábhogya.*
- IN-HĒR'I-TANÇE, *n.* the act of inheriting, hereditary possession, patrimony, possession—*Wirásat, irs, mírás, qabza yá milk*—*Paitrikádhikáraprápti dáyabhágaprápti wá paitrikarikthagrahan, paitrikadhan wá paitrikariktha, bapanti, bhog wá rikth.*
- IN-HĒR'I-TOR, *n.* one who inherits—*Wáris, mírás-dár, mírás-khor*—*Uttarádhikári, rik-thabhági, paitrikadhanádhikári.* [*dhikáriní.*
- IN-HĒR'I-TRESS, IN-HĒR'I-TRIX, *n.* an heiress—*Wárisa*—*Uttarádhikáriní, paitrikadhaná-*
- IN-HĒRSE', *v.* (in, *hearse*) to inclose in a funeral monument—*Murde ko rauze meñ rakhná*—*Samádhi dená.*
- IN-HĪB'IT, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to restrain—*Man' k., báz rakhná, rokná^h*—*Niváran k., rukáw^h*—*Saṅyam wá nigrah, niváran wá nishedh.* [*saṅyam k.*
- IN-HĪB'ITION, *n.* restraint, hinderance—*Man' mumána'at yá muzáhamat, atkáw yá*
- IN-HŌOP', *v.* (S. *in, hop*) to confine—*Qaid k., band k.*—*Berná, múnnd dená, atkána.*
- IN-HŌS'PI-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, hospes*) not hospitable, not kind to strangers—*Ná-mih-mán-nawáz, ná-musáfir-dost yá ná-musáfir-parivar*—*Satkáradweshí wá asatkáraśil, abhyágatadweshí abhyágatáhit wá atithidweshí.*
- IN-HŌS'PI-TA-BLY, *ad.* unkindly to strangers—*Ná-mihmán-nawázi se, ná-musáfir-par-wari se, ná-mihmán-dári se*—*Atithyanádar se, atithyasatkár so, asatkár se.*

IN-HÖS'PI-TA-BLE-NESS, IN-HÖS-PI-TÄL'I-TY, *n.* want of kindness to strangers — *Ná-mih-mán-parwarí, ná-mihmán-dári, ná-mihmán-nawází* — Atithyanádar, atithyasatkár, abhyágatadwesh.

IN-HÜ'MAN, *a.* (L. *in, homo*) savage, cruel — *Ná-insán be-murúwat yá be-dard, be-rahm yá be-tars* — Amanushya wá krúr, nishthur nirday wá kathorahriday.

IN-HU-MÄN'I-TY, *n.* cruelty, barbarity — *Sang-dili be-rahmá yá be-dardi, wahshí-pan wahshat yá ná-insániyati* — Krúratá nishthuratá wá nirdayatá, amanushyatwa.

IN-HÜ'MAN-LY, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously — *Sang-dili yá be-rahmí se, ná-ádmíyati wahshat yá wahshí-pan se* — Nirdayatá wá nishthuratá se, amanushyatwa wá krúratá se.

IN-HÜME', *v.* (L. *in, humus*) to bury — *Dafn k., mitti denáⁿ* — Gárná. [samarpan.

IN-HU-MÄ'TION, *n.* a burying, sepulture — *Dafn, tadfin* — Gártop, samádhi d. wá bhúmi.

IN-I-MÄG'I-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, imago*) that cannot be imagined, inconceivable — *Gair-mutasawwar, mumtana'u-q qiyás* — Achintaniya wá abhávaniya, amanogamya wá abodhaniya.

IN-IM'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly, hostile, adverse, hurtful — *Mukhálif, bad-andesh yá bar-'aks, ná-muwáfiq, muzirr yá mukhill* — Ahit, vairí, virodhí dweshí wá pratikúl, apakári wá anupakári.

IN-IM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, imitor*) that cannot be imitated, surpassing imitation — *Gair-manqúl, mumtana'u-n-nazir be-misl yá be-nazir* — Ananukaraniya wá anukaranátit, anukaranátig wá anupam.

IN-IM-I-TA-BİL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being inimitable — *Gair-manqúli, mumtana'u-n-nazirí, be-nazirí* — Ananukaraniyatá, anukaranátitatta, anupameyatá.

IN-IM'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* in an inimitable manner — *Be-nazir, be-misl, be-nazirí se* — Ananukaraniyatí se, atulyarúp se, ati uttam rúp se.

IN-İQ'UI-TOUS, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) unjust, unrighteous, wicked — *Ná-'ádil yá be-insáf, gair-sáliḥ ma'yúb yá ná-haqq, bad-tinat zabún yá bad* — Anyáyí wá anyáyya, adhármmik adharmmí wá nyáyaviruddh, pápi dusht khal wá burá.

IN-İQ'UI-TOUS-LY, *ad.* unjustly, wickedly — *Ná-haqq yá be-insáfí se, sharárat yá badí se* — Nyáyaviruddh wá adharmma se, dushtatá wá khalatá se.

IN-İQ'UI-TY, *n.* injustice, wickedness — *Be-insáfí, budi zabúni yá ma'yúbí* — Anyáy nyáya-viruddhatá nyáyavirodh wá adharmma, khalatá daurátmya wá dushkarmma.

IN-İ'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, itum*) beginning, incipient; *n.* the first letter of a name — *Awwal, muqaddam*; *n.* *kisí nám ká awwal harf* — Ádya wá pratham, árambhak; *n.* námádi-varṇ, námádyakshar.

IN-İ'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in an incipient degree — *Ágázan, awwalan* — Árambhak bháv se.

IN-İ'TI-ATE, *v.* to instruct in rudiments or principles, to introduce, to do the first part; *a.* unpractised, newly admitted — *Shurú' karáná yá 'ilm ágáz karáná, dákhil k. yá dar-láná, ágáz yá shurú' k.*; *a.* *ná-ázmúda-kár yá be-tajriba, nau-dákhil yá mashrú'* — Vidyárambh karáná wá vidyátattwa sikhláná, praveś k. wá praveś karáná, árambh k.; *a.* anabhyast, navínapravisht.

IN-İ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of initiating, admission, introduction, entrance — *Shurú' karáná yá ágáz-i-ta'lim, dar-ámad yá mudákhulat, idkhál, guzar* — Vidyárambhopadeś vidyátattwopadeś wá prathamasiḥshá, praveśan, praveśakaran wá saṅskár, praveś.

IN-İ-TI-A-TO-RY, *a.* serving to initiate, introductory; *n.* an introductory rite — *Ágáz karáne w. yá shurú' ká, tamhidi pesh-rau yá pesh-rav*; *n.* tamhidi rasm, shurú' kí rasm — Árambhak, praveśak wá prárambhak; *n.* árambh, ádim riti.

IN-İ-TION, *n.* a beginning — *Shurú'* — Árambh.

IN-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *in, jactum*) to throw in — *Bkítar phenknáⁿ, bhítar dálnáⁿ*. [náⁿ.

IN-JĒC'TION, *n.* act of throwing in, a clyster — *Bhítar phenkná yá dálnáⁿ, pichkári mār-*

IN-JÖIN', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to command — *Hukm k., farmáná* — Ájná k., ádes k.

IN-JUNC'TION, *n.* a command, an order — *Hukm, amr yá tákíd* — Ájná, ádes wá vidhán.

IN-JU-DĪ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, judex*) not judicious, void of judgment, unwise — *Be-'aql, be-basírat, be-shu'úr yá ná-dán* — Vicháraśunya, avivekí wá avivechak, abuddhimán.

IN-JU-DĪ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* without judgment — *Be-basíratí se, be-'aqlí se, be-shu'úrí se* — Avivek se, biná vichár, biná vivek. [vekaśunyatá, avivechaná.

IN-JU-DĪ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* want of judgment — *Be-basíratí, be-chu'úrí* — Avivek, avichár, vi-

IN'JURE, *v.* (L. *in, jus*) to hurt, to wrong — *Nuqsán pahuncháná yá ziyán k., be-haqq kharáb yá zulm k.* — Kshati wá apakár k., hiṅsá dhiwāns hāni wá anyáy k.

IN'JUR-ER, *n.* one who injures — *Ziyán-kár, jafá-kár, zálím, kharáb-kár, bigáruⁿ* — Hiṅs-sak, kshatikarak, anyáyakári, parápakári, drohí, nashtá.

IN'JU-RY, *n.* wrong, mischief, detriment — *Be-insáfí jafá zulm yá sitam, khisárat khasá-rat izá áseb khalal ázár yá harj, nuqsán yá ziyán* — Hiṅsá anyáy droh wá aparádh, kshati wá dōsh, hāni. [hin wá anyáyya, kshatíkar hiṅsak wá apakári.

IN-JŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* wrongful, hurtful — *Be-insáf yá ná-huqq, ázár-rasán yá muzirr* — Níti-

IN-JŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* wrongfully, hurtfully — *Be-insáfí se yá ná-haqq, zarar yá nuqsán se* — Anyáyapurvvak, hiṅsá hāni wá kshati se.

- IN-JŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being injurious — *Be-insáfi, zarar, nuqsán, ázár-rasáni* — *Nítibínatá, anyáyyatá, kshatijanakatwa, hánikaratwa.*
- IN-JŪS'TICE, *n.* iniquity, wrong — *Be-insáfi yá gair-wájibí, zarar be-dádi yá zulm* — *Anyáy wá aniti, adharm háni wá atyáchár.*
- INK, *n.* (D. *inkt*) a liquid used in writing and printing; *v.* to daub with ink — *Siyáhi, roshnáí; v. siyáhi se bharná, roshnáí se kálá k.* — *Masi, masí, mashi, káli; v. masi se bharná, káli se potná.* [masivarn masíya wá masisadrís.]
- INK'Y, *a.* consisting of ink, like ink — *Siyáhi-ámez yá siyáhi-dár, siyáhi sá* — *Masimay,*
- INK'HORN, INK'STAND, *n.* a case or vessel for holding ink and other writing materials — *Qalam-dán, dawát* — *Masidhání, masidhán, masipátra, lipisámagryabhájan.*
- IN'KLE, *n.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape — *Niwár^h, pattí^h.*
- INK'LING, *n.* hint, whisper, intimation — *Ishára, bhínák^h, imá yá kináya* — *Sańket, sungun wá plusphusáhat, ísatsúchaná.*
- IN-KNOT', in-nót', *v.* (S. *in, cnotta*) to bind as with a knot — *Gáñth dená^h, ganthiyáná^h.*
- IN-LACE', *v.* (S. *in, laqueo*) to embellish with variegations — *Rańg-á-rańg kar-ke árústa k.* — *Chitravichitra karke suśobhit k.*
- IN'LAND, *a.* (S. *in, land*) interior, remote from the sea, domestic, not foreign; *n.* the interior part of a country — *Mufassal meń, bahr se dúr, khángí yá khánagí, mulkí yá gair-mulk ká nahín; n. mufassal* — *Madhyadeśí wá madhyadesasthí, samudradúravartí wá samudradúrasth, deśíya deśí wá deśí, avideśíya; n. deśamadhya, madhyadeś.* [se dúr rahne *v.* — *Madhyadesavási, samudradúravási.*
- IN'LAND-ER, *n.* one who lives in the interior. — *Mufassal ká báshinda yá báshanda, bahr*
- IN-LÁP'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, lapis*) to convert into stone, to petrify — *Patthar banáná^h, pathriyáná^h.* [pák *k.* — *Nirdosh wá nirdoshí k., kalańk se mukt k.*
- IN-LÁW', *v.* (S. *in, lagu*) to clear of outlawry or attainder — *Be-gunáh k., jurm se*
- IN-LĀY', *v.* (S. *in, legum*) to diversify by inserting other substances, to variegate — *Qalam-kári k., munabbat k.* — *Nánávarṇadravya se jārná, chitravichitra k.*
- IN'LAY, *n.* matter inlaid — *Jis shai ká qalam-kári meń istimál hotá hai, jo chíz jāri jāti hai* — *Jo vastu jāri jāti hai.* [dravya se jāne *w.*, chitravichitra *k. w.*, jāriyá.]
- IN-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who inlays — *Qalam-kári k. w., munabbat-kār, koft-gar* — *Nánávarṇa-*
- IN'LET, *n.* (S. *in, letan*) an opening, a passage, an entrance, an arm of the sea — *Guzar, ráh, madkhal yá guzar-gáh, khárá^h* — *Dwār, márg wá path, pravesádwār, khát.*
- IN'LY, *a.* (S. *in*) internal, secret; *ad.* internally, within, secretly — *Andarúni, poshí-da; ad. andarúni, andar, poshídagi se* — *Antarasth wá ántarik, gupt; ad. antar, bhitar, guptarúp se.*
- IN'MOST, IN'NER-MOST, *a.* deepest within — *Andarúni, bhítari^h* — *Antaratam.*
- IN'NER, *a.* interior, not outward — *Andarúni, bátini* — *Bhítari, antarańg wá antariya.*
- INN, *v.* to put under cover, to house, to lodge — *Ghar meń yá chhappar ke tale rakhná^h, basáná yá basná^h, tikáná yá tikná^h.*
- IN'NING, *n.* ingathering of grain, a term in the game of cricket — *Galla jam' k., yah lafz chaugán ke khel meń mustá'mal hotá hai* — *Anáj baṭorná. wá śasyasańgrah, is śabd ká vyavahár geńd aur dańde ke khel meń hotá hai.*
- IN'MATE, *n.* (S. *in, macá*) one who dwells in the same house with another, a lodger; *a.* admitted as a dweller — *Ham-khána yá ham-makán, muqím yá mihmán; a. ham-khána* — *Ekagrihavási wá sahavási, nívási wá sahashtáyí; a. sahashtáyí wá sahavási.*
- INN, *n.* (S.) a chamber, a house of entertainment for travellers; *v.* to lodge — *Makán, saráe bhatthiyár-khána yá musáfir-khána; v. tikná yá tikáná^h, basná yá basáná^h* — *Kothari wá ghar, bhatthiyáre ká ghar uttaranásálí wá uttaranagrih.* [mí.]
- INN'HOLD-ER, INN'KEEP-ER, *n.* one who keeps an inn — *Bhatthiyárá^h* — *Uttaranásáláswá-*
- INN'NATE, *a.* (L. *in, natum*) inborn, native — *Tab'í khilqí yá zátí, jibillí jauharí jigari yá aslí* — *Antarjāt antarutpanna wá prákritik, swábhávik wá swabhávaj.*
- IN-NAV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in navis, ago*) that cannot be navigated — *Jaház yá kishtí chalne ke ná-láiq yá ná-qábil* — *Anautíryya, anávya, anaugamya.*
- IN'NO-ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, noceo*) free from guilt, pure, harmless, lawful; *n.* one free from guilt or harm, an idiot — *Be-gunáh, pák, garíb be-sharr yá nek, shar'í áini yá rawá; n. be-jurm yá be-sharr shakhs, sáda-dil yá be-wuqúf shakhs* — *Anaparádhí wá nirdoshí, śuchi wá śuddha, nishpáp wá anapakári, dharmmánusári wá nyáyya; n. nirdoshí wá anupakári vyakti, bhakwá bhakuwá wá múrḥ.*
- IN'NO-ÇENÇE, IN'NO-ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* freedom from guilt, purity, harmless, simplicity — *Be-jurmí be-gunáhí yá na'súmíyat, páki yá safái, garíbí gurbat yá be-badí, sádagí rástí yá sáda-dilí* — *Nirdoshatwa wá niraparádhata, śuddhatá wá śuchitá, nishpápatwa wá adushtatá, sidhái bholápan wá máyahínatá.*
- IN'NO-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* without guilt or harm — *Ma'súmíyat se, be-jurmí se, gurbat se, nekí se* — *Niraparádh, nishpáp, nishkapat, bholepan se, adushtatá se.* [anapakarak, akshatikar.]
- IN-NÖC'U-OUS, *a.* harmless, safe — *Be-sharr yá gair-muzírr, be-khatar* — *Anapakári wá*
- IN-NÖC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* without harm — *Be-zarar* — *Biná kshati, biná apakár.*

- IN-NÖC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* harmlessness — *Ma'súmíyat, be-badí, be-zararí* — Anapakáarakatá, akshatikaratwa.
- IN-NÖX'IOUS, *a.* harmless, pure, innocent — *Be-sharr yá be-zarar, pák, be-gunáh yá gair-muzirr* — Anapakáarak wá akshatikar, niraparádh wá súddha, nirdoshí wá ahínsak.
- IN-NÖX'IOUS-LY, *ad.* harmlessly — *Be-zarar* — Biná kshati, biná apakár, anapakár se.
- IN-NÖM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, nomen*) not to be named — *Gair-mausúm, nám-zad hone ke ná-qábil* — Anákhyeya.
- IN-NÖM'I-NATE, *a.* without a name — *Be-nám, gum-nám* — Námalín.
- IN'NO-VATE, *v.* (L. *in, novus*) to change by introducing something new — *Ihdás k., koí nai bát jári kar-ke tabdil k., nayá k^h*. — Koí nai bát nikálkar palatná, nútanarítisansthápan k., navín k,
- IN-NO-VĀ'TION, *n.* introduction of novelties — *Ihdás, íjád, nau-tarz, ikhtirá'* — Nútanarítisansthápan, navínáchárasanthápan, nútanakarmmapravarttan, nútanasampradáyakalpan.
- IN'NO-VĀ-TOR, *n.* an introducer of novelties — *Muhdis, mújid, mukhtari'* — Navarítisthápak, nútanavyavahárásthápak, navavyavahárapravarttak, nútanakarmmapravarttak.
- IN-NU-ĒN'DO, *n.* (L. *in, nuo*) a hint — *Ishára, kináya, ramz* — Sañket, vyangya.
- IN'NU-ENT, *a.* significant — *Ma'nawí, bá-ma'ní* — Sañketik, lákshanik, súchak, bodhak.
- IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, numerus*) that cannot be numbered for multitude — *Be-shumár, be-hisáb, an-ginat^h* — Aganya, asañkhya, aganit, agapaníya.
- IN-NŪ-MER-A-BIL'I-TY, IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being innumerable — *Be-shumári, be-hisábi* — Aganyatá, asañkhyatá, agapaníyatá.
- IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLY, *ad.* without number — *Be-shumár, be-hisáb* — Aganyatápúrvvak, asañkhyatápúrvvak, bingintí wá angintí.
- IN-NŪ'MER-OUS, *a.* too many to be counted — *Be-shumár, be-hisáb* — Aganya, asañkhya.
- IN-O-BĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in. obedio*) not yielding obedience, neglecting to obey — *Ná-farmán, gair-mutí* — Avaś, ájnálanghi. [langhan, ájnábhañg.
- IN-O-BĒ'DI-ENCE, *n.* neglect of obedience — *Ná-farmáni, tamarrud* — Avaśatwa, ájná-
- IN-OB-SĒRV'ANT, *a.* (L. *in. ob, servo*) not taking notice — *Ná-mutawajjih, gair-multafit* — Aniríkshak, apreksak, ananushtháyí.
- IN-OB-SĒRV'ANCE, *n.* want of observance — *'Adam-i-'amal, 'adam-i-muláhaza* — Ananushthán, anishevan, anácharan, anádar. [aniríkshá, nirálokan, nirlaksh.
- IN-OB-SĒR-VĀ'TION, *n.* want of observation — *'Adam-i-lihaz, 'adam-i-gaur* — Aniríkshan,
- IN-ÖC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, oculus*) to insert the bud of one tree or plant into another, to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter — *Paiwand k. yá qalam-lagáná, tíkú d^h*. — Kalam lagáná arthát ek per kí dál kátkar dústre per meñ lagá d., chhápni. [per kí dál kátkar dústre per meñ lagá d., chhápá.
- IN-ÖC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inoculating — *Paiwand k. yá qalam-lagáná, tíkú d^h* — Ek
- IN-ÖC'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who inoculates — *Paiwand k. w., qalam-lagáne w., tíkú d. w^h*. — Kalam lagáne w., ek per kí dál kátkar dústre per meñ lagáne w., chhápne w., sítalá wá mátá chhápne w. [be-bás — Gandhahín, nirgandh.
- IN-Ö'DOR-ATE, IN-Ö'DOR-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, odor*) having no smell or scent — *Be-bú, be-bo,*
- IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, offendo*) giving no offence, harmless — *Ná-zabún ná-karih yá be-sharr, be-gunáh be-zarar be-khatar yá garib* — Aparakleśad wá nirupadraví, nirdoshí anapakarí sátwik wá sídbá.
- IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without offence — *Ná-zabúni yá gair-badí se, bilá qusúr, be-gunáhí se, gair-mazarrat se* — Biná aparádh, biná kshati, anapakár wá adroh se.
- IN-OF-FĒN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* harmlessness — *Ná-zabúni, ma'súmíyat, gair-mazarrat, be-gunáhí, gurbat, garibi, be-zararí* — Satwaśílatá, anapakáraśílatá, niraparádhata.
- IN-OF-FĪ'CIUS, *a.* (L. *in, ob, facio*) unkind — *Ná-mihr-bán, be-murawwat* — Nirday, kripáhin, anupakáraśíl. [Akáryyasádhak, aphalotpádak.
- IN-ÖP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* (L. *in, opus*) inactive — *Ná-kár-gar, be-tásir, gair-muassir* —
- IN-ÖP-POR-TŪNE', *a.* (L. *in, ob, porto*) unseasonable, inconvenient — *Be-waqt, be-mauqa' ná-muwáfiq yá muzirr* — Akálik wá asámayik, aprastávayogya wá ayogya.
- IN-ÖP-POR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* unseasonably — *Be-waqt, be-mauqa', ná-láiq, ná-muwáfiq* — Thík samay par nahín, anavasár wá asamay se, kusamay meñ.
- IN-ÖR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *in, ordo*) irregular, disorderly, excessive, immoderate — *Be-qá'ida, be-zabt yá obtar, be-hadd yá ba-ifrát, ná-mu'tadil i'tidál-se-ziyáda yá be-andáza* — Aniyamít, avyavasthit, atyant, amit aparimit wá aparimán.
- IN-ÖR'DI-NA-ÇY, *n.* irregularity, disorder — *Khiláf-dastúri yá ná-hamwári, abtarí* — Niyamavirodh wá vyatikram, avyavasthá.
- IN-ÖR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* irregularly, excessively — *Khiláf-dastúri yá ná-hamwári se, be-hadd yá hadd-se-ziyáda* — Vyatikram wá avyavasthá se, atyant wá atísay karke.
- IN-ÖR'DI-NATE-NESS, *n.* irregularity, excess — *Khiláf-dastúri yá ná-hamwári, ifrát yá ziyádatí* — Niyamátikram vyatikram wá avyavasthá, aparimitatá adlikatá wá adhikái.
- IN-ÖR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* irregularity — *Khiláf-dastúri, ná-hamwári, abtarí* — Niyamátikram avyavasthá wá vyatikram.

- IN-OR-GĀN'IC. IN-OR-GĀN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *organon*) void of organs — *Be-rag-resha*, *gair-uzri* — Prānitwasādhanaḥin, jīvitwasādhanaḥin, niravayav, angarahit.
- IN-ŌS'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *in*, *osculum*) to unite by contact, to join in, to insert — *Mil-kar jūnā yā milā-kar jorṇā^h, jūnā yā jorṇā^h, dūlnā yā tāiknā^h.*
- IN-ŌS-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of uniting by joining the extremities — *Kanāron yā kināron kī pavastagī, siron yā tonkon ká báham jor* — Tonkon wá chhoron ko milākar jorṇā, [agradwayasandhi.
- IN'QUEST. See under INQUIRE.
- IN-QUI'E-TUDE, *n.* (L. *in*, *quies*) disturbed state, restlessness — *Iztiráb yā be-qarārī, be-ārāmī* — Vyagratā wá vyastatā, asthiratā udveg wá aswasthatā.
- IN'QUI-NATE, *v.* (L. *inquino*) to pollute — *Ná-pák k., álúda k.* — Bigārnā, bhrasht k.
- IN-QUI-NĀ'TION, *n.* pollution, corruption — *Ná-pákī yā najāsat, álúdagī yā kudūrat* — Bhrashtatā, dūshān dushṭatā wá khotāi.
- IN-QUIRE', *v.* (L. *in*, *quæro*) to ask a question, to seek for information, to make search, to examine — *Pursish k., khabar lenā yā tahqīq k., talāsh k., āzmānā imtihān k. yā taftīsh k.* — Pūchhanā, jijnāsā k., khojanā wá dhūnrhanā, kasnā jāchnā wá parikshā k. [— Samīkshaniya, anusandhaniya, vicharaniya.
- IN-QUIR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be inquired into — *Mumkinu-l tahqīqāt, mumkinu-l-āzmāish*
- IN-QUIR'ENT, *a.* making inquiry — *Tahqīqāt k. w., istifsār-k. w., āzmāish k. w., talāshī* — Pūchhne w., parikshak, vicharak, anusandhātā.
- IN-QUIR'ER, *n.* one who inquires — *Pursān, muhaqqiq, mujarviz, mutalāshī, mutajassis* — Pūchhne w., praśnakārī, parikshak, vicharak, anweshak, khojī.
- IN-QUI'RY, *n.* interrogation, examination — *Pursish taftīsh istifsār yā hāz-purs, tahqīqāt talāsh tajassus yā āzmāish* — Pūchhpāchh praśna wá sampraśna, parikshī samīkshan anusandhān wá vichār. [parikshā, khoj dhūnrh wá anweshan.
- IN'QUEST, *n.* judicial examination, search — *Tahqīqāt, talāsh* — Vichār wá vyavahāra-
- IN-QUI-S'ITION, *n.* judicial inquiry, examination, an ecclesiastical tribunal for the de-
tection and punishment of heresy — *Tahqīqāt, bāz-purs tajwīz yā āzmāish, mulhidon yā kāfiron ko pakarne aur sazā dene kī 'adālat* — Vichār wá vyavahāraparikshā, parik-
shā samīkshan wá anusandhān, dharminparikshanāsabhā wá nāstikon ko pakarne aur
daṇḍ dene kī kachahrī.
- IN-QUI-S'ITION-AL, *a.* busy in inquiry — *Tahqīqāt yā talāsh k. w., tahqīqāt yā talāsh meñ mashgūl* — Khojī, dhūnrhī, anweshak, anusandhātā, khoj pūchhpāchh wá parikshā meñ lagā huā.
- IN-QUI-S'I-TIVE, *a.* apt to ask questions, curious — *Muhaqqiq yā mustafsir, mutalāshī mutajassis yā jāsūs-tabī'at* — Pūchhī wá praśnasīl, anusandhānasīl anweshanāsakt khojiyā wá khojī. [atwa se, pūchhpāchhī se, anweshanāsakti se, khojī bhāw se.
- IN-QUI-S'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with curiosity — *Tajassus se, jāsūsī se, just-jūī se* — Anweshanāsī-
- IN-QUI-S'I-TIVE-NESS, *n.* busy curiosity — *Just-jūā, jāsūsī, tajassus* — Anweshanāsīlatā, anwe-
- IN-QUI-S'I-TOR, *n.* one who examines officially, a member of the court of inquisition — *Muhaqqiq yā tahqīqāt-k. w., mulhidon yā be-dinon ko pakarne aur sazā dene kī 'adālat ká ek rukn yā shakhs* — Parikshak vicharak wá anusandhātā, dharminparik-
shāsabhāsad dharminavichārasabhāsad wá nāstikon ko pakarne aur daṇḍ dene kī
kachahrī ká jan.
- IN-QUI-S'I-TŌ'R-I-AL, *a.* relating to inquisition — *Tahqīqāt tajwīz yā āzmāish ke muta'alliq, mulhidon yā kāfiron ko pakarne aur sazā dene kī 'adālat se nisbat-dār* — Parikshāsam-
bandhī, anusandhāyī, dharminparikshanāsabhāsambandhī, dharminavichāranāsabhā-
sambandhī, nāstikon ko pakarne aur daṇḍ dene kī kachahrī ká sambandhī.
- IN-QUI-S'I-TŌ'R-I-OUS, *a.* making strict inquiry — *Sakht yā ba-khūbī tahqīqāt k. w., sakht muhaqqiq* — Kathinaparikshak, kathinavicharak, kathinānusandhāyī. [lagānā^h.
- IN-RĀIL', *v.* (Ger. *in*, *riegel*) to inclose within rails — *Kathahrā lagānā^h, kath-gherā*
- IN'ROAD, *n.* (S. *in*, *rad*) an incursion — *Yūrish, tākht, achānak ká hamla* — Daur, dhā-
wā, charhāī, abhikraman, ākraman.
- IN-SA-LŪ'BRI-IOUS, *a.* (L. *in*, *salus*) unhealthy, unwholesome — *Bimār-gar yā gair-sihhat-āwar, ná-muwāfiq ná-guwār yā ná-gawār* — Rogakar wá rogajanak, aswasthya-
karak wá akshemya. [gawārī, ná-mnawāfaqt.
- IN-SA-LŪ'BRI-TY, *n.* unhealthiness — *Gair-sihhat-āwarī, bimār-garī, ná-guwārī yā ná-bāwalā, vātul, banahā, kshipt.*
- IN-SĀNE', *a.* (L. *in*, *sanus*) mad — *Dīvāna, sandāī, majnūn, mukhalbat* — Unmatta,
- IN-SĀN'I-TY, *n.* madness, mental derangement — *Dīwānagī yā khabt, junūn yā sandā* — Unmattatā wá vātulatā, buddhivikshiptatā wá unmād.
- IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *satis*) that cannot be satisfied, greedy beyond measure — *Nā-ser, nihāyat harīs* — Atripty atarpanīya wá atarpya, atilobhī wá marbhukhā.
- IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* excessive greediness — *Nā-serī, nihāyat hirs* — Marbhukhāī, ati-
lubdhatā, atilobh, atripty. [se, atilubdhatā se, atilobh se.
- IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLY, *ad.* with excessive greediness — *Nihāyat hirs se, ná-serī se* — Marbhukhāī

- IN-SĀ'TI-ATE, *a.* not to be satisfied — *Ná-ser* — *Atarpaniya*, atript. [atarpaniyatá se.
 IN-SĀ'TI-ATE-LY, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied — *Ná-serí se*, *niháyat hirs se* — *Ātripti se*,
 IN-SA-TĪ'E-TY, *n.* excessive greediness — *Niháyat hirs*, *be-hadd lálach* — *Ātilobh*, atyant
 lálach, atripti. [tosh, atripti.
 IN-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TION, *n.* want of satisfaction — *Be-ásúdagí*, *niháyat hirs* — *Ātushti*, asan-
 IN-SĀT'U-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be saturated — *Ná-ser hone ká*, *ná-ser*, *gair-ásúla* — *Ābharaní*-
 IN-SCŌNCE'. SEE ENSCONCE. [yá, jo purn na ho sake, atarpaniya, atript, dushpúr.
 IN-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *in*, *scribo*) to write on, to imprint, to engrave, to mark, to address
 — *Úpar tahrír k.* yá *qalam-band k.*, *naqsh k.* *kanda k.*, *nishán k.*, *faláne ke nám se*
banáná — *Úpar likhná*, *chhápna*, *khodná*, *chihn k.*, *nám likhkar samarpan. k.*
 IN-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who inscribes — *Úpar tahrír k. w.*, *naqsh k. w.*, *kanda-gar*, *nishán*
k. w., *nám likhkar níyáz k. w.* — *Úpar likhne w.*, *chhápne w.*, *khodne w.*, *chihn k.*
w. *nám likhkar samarpan k. w.*
 IN-SCRĪP'TION, *n.* something written or engraved, title, address — *Kitába*, *khitáb yá*
laqab, *faláne ke nám se banáná* — *Ābhilekhan ankitalekh wá mudritalekh*, *upádhi*
wá nám, *nám likhkar samarpan*. [ritalekhayukt.
 IN-SCRĪP'TIVE, *a.* bearing inscription — *Kitába-dár*, *tahrír-dár* — *Ankitalekhayukt*, *mud-*
 IN-SCRŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *scrutor*) unsearchable, not to be searched out — *Mumtana'*-
u-t-taftish, *gair-mumkinu-t-tafahhus yá talásh-ná-shudani* — *Anupalabhya wá alaksh-*
ya, *durjñeya wá durlakshya*. [shyatá, durjñeyatwa, durlakshyatá.
 IN-SCRŪ-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* unsearchableness — *Mumtana'u-t-taftishí* — *Anupalabhyatá*, *alak-*
 IN-SCRŪ'TA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be traced out — *Mumtana'u-t-taftishí se* — *Anupalabhya-*
tá se, *alakshyatá se*, *durlakshyaprakár se*.
 IN-SCŪLP', *v.* (L. *in*, *sculpo*) to engrave — *Kanda k.*, *naqsh k.* — *Takshan k.*, *khodná*.
 IN-SĒAM', *v.* (S. *in*, *seam*) to mark with a seam or scar — *Dág se nishán k.*, *dág d.* —
Ghāw ká chihn k.
 IN'SECT, *n.* (L. *in*, *sectum*) a small creeping or flying animal, any thing small — *Kira-*
makorá yá kirá-putangá^h, *koí chhotí chíz* — *Krimni wá kit*, *koí chhotí vastu*.
 IN-SĒCT'ED, *a.* having the nature of an insect — *Kire-makore sá^h*, *kire patange sá^h*, *kirm-*
khássiya — *Kitavat*, *krimijātiya*, *kitajātiya*. [khássiya — Kitajātiya.
 IN-SĒCT'ILE, *a.* having the nature of an insect — *Kire-makore sá^h*, *kire-patange sá^h*, *kirm-*
 IN-SE-CŪRE', *a.* (L. *in*, *se*, *cura*) not secure, not safe, exposed to danger or loss — *Be-*
amn, *be-salámat yá gair-mahfúz*, *makhtúr* — *Sabhaya wá bhayayukt*, *śaúkánwit*,
saisayasth. [zat ke — *Akshem se*, *bhayasansaya se*, *sasaukatá se*.
 IN-SE-CŪRE'LY, *ad.* without security — *Be-amn*, *be-amni se*, *be-salámatí se*, *ba-gair hifá-*
 IN-SE-CŪ'RI-TY, *n.* want of safety, danger — *Be-amni yá be-salámatí*, *khatra yá andesha*
 — *Akshem*, *atañk wá bhayaśańká*.
 IN-SĒN'SATE, *a.* (L. *in*, *sensum*) stupid — *Be-wuqáf*, *ahmaq* — *Nirbuddhi*, *jar*, *múrh*.
 IN-SĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that cannot be felt or perceived, void of feeling, void of affection —
Gair-mahsús yá gair-namúd, *be-hiss be-hosh gum-hosh yá be-khabar*, *be-dard yá be-*
riqqat — *Indriyágochar agochar wá atindriya*, *achetan jar wá pramúrh*, *nirday wá*
anárdra chitta.
 IN-SĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* inability to feel or perceive, want of emotion or affection — *'Adam-*
i-ihsás be-khabarí gum-hoshí yá majhúli, *be-parwái yá be-dardí* — *Achetaná achaitanya*
jaratá chetanáháni wá pramoh, *rágahinatá wá dayáhinatá*.
 IN-SĒN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* inability to perceive — *'Adam-i-ihsás*, *gum-hoshí*, *majhúli* — *Achai-*
tanya, *jaratá*, *pramoh*, *chetanáháni*.
 IN-SĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* imperceptibly, gradually — *Bilá-ijbár yá bilá-nigáh*, *rafta-rafta yá*
tadríjan — *Alakshyaprakár se*, *kram se wá kramasah*. [tan, chaitanyarahit, gatachetan.
 IN-SĒN'TI-ENT, *a.* not having perception — *Be-khabar*, *be-hosh*, *be-hiss*, *gum-hosh* — *Ache-*
 IN-SĒP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *se*, *par*) not to be separated or disjoined — *Ná-mumkinu-*
t-tafríq, *lázim-malzúm*, *ná-munfakk*, *kaljuz*, *lázimu-l-izáfát*, *an-bilgáu^h* — *Aprithak-*
karaníya, *adwaidhikaraníya*, *avibhajaníya*, *abhedyá*.
 IN-SĒP'A-RA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-SĒP'A-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being inseparable — *Ná-*
mumkinu-t-tafríqí, *lázim-malzúmí*, *be-infikáki* — *Aprithakkaraniyatá*, *abhedyatá*, *nitya-*
sambandh.
 IN-SĒP'A-RA-BLY, *ad.* with indissoluble union — *Be-infikáki se*, *ná-tafríq-pazírí se* —
Samaváyasambandh se, *nityasambandh se*, *drishasambandh se*, *abhedyarúp se*.
 IN-SĒRT', *v.* (L. *in*, *sertum*) to thrust in, to place in or among other things — *Dákhil*
k., *darj k.* yá *shámil k.* — *Dál d.*, *antargat wá antarasth k.*
 IN-SĒR'TION, *n.* act of inserting, thing inserted — *Idkhál indiráj tadákhul yá dákhila*,
dákhil kí huí shai — *Nivesan pravesan wá antahsthápan*, *nivesit wá antarasth vastu*.
 IN-SĒR'VI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in*, *servio*) conducive — *Mumidd*, *mu'áwin* — *Pratipádak*, *janak*,
 IN-SĒT', *v.* (S. *in*, *settan*) to infix — *Gárná^h*, *baithálná^h*, *jamáná^h*. [pravarttak.
 IN-SHĀD'ED, *a.* (S. *in*, *scead*) marked with different shades — *Sána-dár*, *mukhtalíf-sá-*
ya-dár — *Chháyaavisisht*, *nánachháyaavisisht*.

IN-SHELL', *v.* (S. *in, scyl*) to hide in a shell—*Síp yá kaure meñ chhipáná^h*.

IN-SHEL'TER, *v.* (L. *in, cyld*?) to place under shelter—*Panáñ yá sáya meñ rakhná*
—*Ár bacháw wá chháñw meñ rakhná*.

IN-SHIP', *v.* (S. *in, scip*) to embark—*Jaház yá kishtí meñ bharná*—*Nauká meñ bharná*.

IN-SHRINE'. See ENSHRINE.

IN-SIDE, *n.* (S. *in, side*) the inner part—*Andarúñ, darúñ, bhítarí hissa*—*Bhítar, abh-*

IN-SID'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, sedeo*) watching to ensnare, crafty, sly, treacherous—*Shappa-báz yá pháñsne ke liye qábú dekhne w., makkár hila-báz fitratí yá mutafanní, 'aiyár, dagá-báz*—*Ghátí wá pháñsne ke nimitta avasar dekhne w., kuñil kapañí wá máyápañu, dhúrtta, chhalí*.

IN-SID'I-ATE, *v.* to lie in ambush for—*Kamín-gáh meñ baithná, ghát lagá-kar baithná^h*.

IN-SID'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who lies in wait—*Kamín meñ baithne w., ghát lagá-kar baithne w^h*.

IN-SID'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an insidious manner—*Shappa-bázi se, fitrat se, 'aiyári se, hila-bázi se, dagá se*—*Dhúrttatá se, chhal se, kapañ se, máyá se*.

IN-SID'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being insidious—*Shappa-bázi, fitrat, dagá, 'aiyári, makr, fareb*—*Dhúrttatá, kútatá, kuñilatá, chhal, kapañikatwa*.

IN'SIGHT, IN'SIT, *n.* (S. *in, gesiht*) sight or view of the interior, thorough knowledge—*Andarúñ kí niqáh yá nazar-andázi, kámil 'ilm wáqifiyat wuqúf basírat ma'rifat mahárat yá shinákht*—*Antarbhág ká niríkshan, pariññán wá abhiññán*.

IN-SIG'NI-A, *n. pl.* (L.) distinguishing marks of office or honour—*Darja yá hurmat ke nishán*—*Padachihñ, maryyádáchihñ*.

IN-SIG-NÍF'I-CANT, *a.* (L. *in, signum, facio*) wanting meaning, without weight, unimportant, contemptible—*Be-ma'ní, be-wazñ yá be-qadr, adná lá-shai yá ná-chíz, khafif yá haqir*—*Nirarthak wá nirarth, halká wá aguru, laghu prabhávahin wá gauravahin, kshudra kutsit wá tuchchha*.

IN-SIG-NÍF'I-CANCE, IN-SIG-NÍF'I-CAN-CY, *n.* want of meaning, unimportance, want of effect—*Be-ma'niyat, ná-chízi yá subkí, 'adam-i-tásir yá be-húdagí*—*Nirarthakatwa wá arthahinatí, laghutá wá halkái, prabhávahinatá*.

IN-SIG-NÍF'I-CANT-LY, *ad.* without meaning, without importance or effect—*Be-ma'ní, subkí yá 'adam-i-tásir se*—*Nirarthak wá biná arth, laghutá wá prabhávahinatí se*.

IN-SIG-NÍF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* not expressing by external signs—*Záhirí nishán yá isháre se nahín záhir k. w.*—*Pratyaksh lakshan wá sañket se nahín pragat k. w.*

IN-SIN-ÇÈRE', *a.* (L. *in, sine, cera*) not sincere, deceitful, hypocritical, false—*Ná-rást, dagá-báz, dú-rangá záhir-dár yá riyá-kár, be-wafá*—*Asaral wá asátwik, chhalí, kapañí wá dambhí, ayatháarth wá jhúthá*.

IN-SIN-ÇÈRE'LY, *ad.* without sincerity—*Ná-rásti se, dagá-bázi se, riyá-kári se, dú-rangí se, be-wafái se*—*Asaralatí se, kapañ se, máyá se, dambh se, mithyá*.

IN-SIN-ÇÈRI-TY, *n.* dissimulation, hypocrisy—*Riyá-kári yá záhir-dári, dú-rúí dú-rangí yá mokr*—*Chhadmaveś chhadma wá máyá, dambh wá dñmbh*. [drñh k.]

IN-SÍN'EW, *v.* (S. *in, sinu*) to strengthen—*Mazbút k., qari k.*—*Porhá k., pusht k.*

IN-SÍN'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, sinus*) to introduce gently, to creep in, to instil, to hint—*Áhista áhista dar láná, dhíre dhíre ghusná^h, dhíre dhíre man meñ baithálná^h, ishára yá ramz k.*—*Dhíre dhíre paithálná wá kram se praveś k., dhíre dhíre paithná, jí meñ dálná, sañket k. wá vyañgyokti se sūchaná k.*

IN-SÍN'U-Ā'TION, *n.* act of insinuating, a hint—*Dam-bázi díl-barí yá díl-kashí, ishára kináya ímá yá áwáza*—*Phuskiwat kálan wá manoharan, vyañgyokti vakravákya wá vakrasūchaná*. [lálanaśil, paránugrahasampádak.]

IN-SÍN'U-A-TIVE, *a.* stealing on the affections—*Dil-rubá, díl-fareb, díl-kash*—*Manohar,*

IN-SÍN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who insinuates—*Dam-báz, díl-kash, díl-rubá, ishára k. w.*—*Manohar, paránurágotpádak, vakrokti se sūchaná k. w.*

IN-SÍP'ID, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless, wanting spirit, vapid, flat, dull, heavy—*Be-lazzat, be-namak, be-záiqá, be-maza, be-lutf, be-ras*—*Swádahin, nistej wá nihsattwa, niras wá niras, alavan wá aloná, aras wá viswád, phiká wá rasahín*.

IN-SÍP'ID-I-TY, IN-SÍP'ID-NESS, *n.* want of taste, want of spirit or life—*Be-lazzatí yá be-mazaqí, be-namakí yá be-lutfí*—*Virasatá wá nirasatá, nistejatá wá phikáhat*.

IN-SÍP'ID-LY, *ad.* without taste or spirit—*Be-mazaqí ya be-lazzatí se, be-namakí yá be-lutfí se*—*Biná swád, biná ras, rasahinatá se, nistejatá se, phikáhat se*.

IN-SÍST', *v.* (L. *in, sisto*) to stand or rest upon, to dwell upon, to press, to urge—*Qáim rahná, bayán k., isrár k. ba-jidd h. yá musirr h., tókíd k.*—*Khare h., atiprasañg k. wá bakháñná, ágrah k., hat k. arná wá nirbandh k.*

IN-SÍST'ENT, *a.* resting upon any thing—*Qáim*—*Khará*. [apipásá, atrishná.]

IN-SÍTTI-EN-CY, *n.* (L. *in, sitis*) exemption from thirst—*'Adam-i-tishnagi*—*Atrishá,*

IN-SÍTION, *n.* (L. *in, satum*) insertion—*Dál-dená^h*.

IN-SNĀRE', See ENSNARE.

IN-SOB-RÍ'E-TY, *n.* (L. *in sobrius*) want of sobriety, intemperance—*Mai-khorí yá nashá khorí, be-ñtidáñ bad parhezí yá mastí*—*Madyapánásakti, asanyam wá mattatí*.

- IN-SŌ'CI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, socius*) 'averse to social converse—*Gair-majlis-dost, be-milansār, an-milāpī^h*—*Saṅlāpavimukh, asaṅlāpī, anālāpī.*
- IN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sol*) exposure to the sun, a stroke of the sun—*Dhūp meṅ rakhnā^h, dhūp kī laṅgā^h.*
- IN'SO-LENT, *a.* (L. *in, soleo*) contemptuous, overbearing, haughty, impudent—*Mutakabbir, tunṅk-mizāj yā zālīm, magrūr, be-imtiyāz gustākḥ yā shokḥ*—*Avainānī, uddhat, ghamāndī wā garvī, nirlajja avinay wā dhīth.*
- IN'SO-LENCE, IN'SO-LEN-CY, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt, impudence—*Takabbir, gustākḥi shokḥī yā be-imtiyāzī*—*Ghamānd wā garv, nirlajjatā uddhati avinay wā dhīthāī.*
- IN'SO-LENT-LY, *ad.* haughtily, rudely, saucily—*Gurūr se yā mutakabbirāna, be-adabāna yā mustākhāna, shokḥī se*—*Ghamānd wā darp se, uddhati avinay wā dhīthāī se, dhrish-tatā wā nirlajjatā se.*
- IN-SO-LID-I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, solidus*) want of solidity, weakness—*Gair-injīmād yā nā-saṅgīnī, nā-tuvānī yā zu'f*—*Aghanatā wā adriḥatā, nirbalatā wā āsaktī.*
- IN SŌL'U-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, solvo*) that cannot be dissolved that cannot be explained—*Nā-gudākhtanī yā mustahīlu-l-hall, lā-bayān yā lū-hall*—*Agalanīya, avyākhyeya.*
- IN-SŌL'U-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being insoluble—*Mustahīlu-l-hallī, lā-hullī, nā-gudākhtanī khāssiyat*—*Agalanīyatā, adravyatā.*
- IN-SŌLV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be solved—*Lā-bayān, lā-hall, mushkil*—*Avyākhyeya, aparīśodhaniya.* [Rināśodhanāksham, rināmochanāsakti.]
- IN-SŌL'VENT, *a.* unable to pay debts—*Nā-dār, qarz adā karne ke nā-lāiq, dewāliya^h*—
- IN-SŌL'VEN-CY, *n.* inability to pay debts—*Qarz adā karne kī nā-tāqatī, nā-dārī, dewālā^h*—*Rināśodhanākshamatā, rināmochanāsakti, rināmokshanāsāmarthyā.* [yuhān tak^h.]
- IN-SO-MŪCH', *ad.* (in so much) so that, to such a degree that—*To yā jismeṅ kī^h,*
- IN-SPĒCT', *v.* (L. *in, spectrum*) to look into for examination, to superintend—*Mulā-haza k. yā tahqiq k., ihtimām yā nigah-bānī k.*—*Parakhnā dekhnā wā jānchnā, kāryādhisatā wā kāryadarśan k.*
- IN-SPĒCTION, *n.* examination, superintendence—*Mulāhaza nazar-andāzī yā nigāh, ihtimām nazar yā nigah-bānī*—*Ālokan ālochan nirikshā wā parikshā, kāryādhisatā wā kāryadarśan.* [parikshak, dekhne w., kāryādhyaksh, kāryādhis.]
- IN-SPĒCTOR, *n.* one who inspects—*Muhtamim, nāzir, nigah-bān, amīn*—*Nirikshak,*
- IN-SPĒCTOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an inspector—*Nozarat, nigah-bānī, ihtimām, muhtamim-garī*—*Adhyakshatī, kāryādhyakshatwa, kāryādhisatā.*
- IN-SPĒR'SION, *n.* (L. *in, sparsum*) a sprinkling upon—*Chhirkān^h, chhirkāī^h, chhitaw^h.*
- IN-SPHĒRE', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere—*Muhit meṅ rakhnā, chambar yā kura meṅ rakhnā*—*Maṇḍal meṅ rakhnā.*
- IN-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *in, spiro*) to draw in the breath, to breathe into, to infuse into the mind, to animate by the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit—*Dam-lenā, phūnk-nā^h, dil meṅ dālūā, ilhām k. yā mulham k.*—*Śwās wā sāns lenā, śwās se bharnā, chitta meṅ dālnā, Īśwaraprērit wā Īśwaropadishṭ k.*
- IN-SPIR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be inspired—*Dam-kashī ke qābil, dam-se khiche yā bhare jāne ke lāiq, dil meṅ dāle jāne ke qābil, ilhām yā mulham kiye jāne ke lāiq*—*Śwā-sagrahaṇayogya, śwās se kbīche wā bhare jāne ke yogya, chitta meṅ dāle jāne ke yogya, Īśwaropadishṭ kiye jāne ke yogya.*
- IN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inspiring, the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit—*Dam-kashī dam-se bharnā yā dil-meṅ dālnā, wahi ilhām yā ilqā*—*Śwāsagrahaṇ śwāsādān śwāsapūran śwāsaprakshapan wā chitta meṅ dālūā, Īśwarapreraṇā Īśwaropades Īśwarasūchanā wā Īśwarātmaveś.*
- IN-SPIR'ER, *n.* one who inspires—*Dam-lene w., dam-se bharne w., dil meṅ dālne w., mulhim*—*Śwāsagrāhak, śwās lene w., śwās se bharne w., chitta meṅ dālne w., Īśwaraprera-nā wā Īśwaropades k. w.* [wā samāśwās d., jilānā.]
- IN-SPIR'IT, *v.* to animate, to enliven—*Himmat jān yā tahrīk d., zinda k.*—*Dhārhas*
- IN-SPIS'SATE, *v.* (L. *in, spissus*) to thicken, to make thick; *a.* thick—*Thakkā k^h,*
- IN-SPIS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making thick—*Gārḥā k^h.* [gārḥā k^h; *a.* gārḥā^h.]
- IN-STĀ'BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) inconstant—*Nā-pāe-dār, be-qiyām, be-qurār, be-istiqlāl*—*Asthāyī, asthir, chañchal, adriḥ.*
- IN-STĀ-BIL-I-TY, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness—*'Adam-i-sabāt be-sabātī yā nā-pāe-dārī, be-istiqlālī yā talawwun-mizājī*—*Asthāyitwa anavasthiti wā asthiratā, adhairyā wā chañchalatā.*
- IN-STĀ'BLE-NESS, *n.* fickleness, mutability—*Be-istiqlālī yā talawwun-mizājī, 'adam-i-sabāt be-qurārī yā nā-pāe-dārī*—*Chañchalatī wā chañchalya, asthāyitwa asthiratā wā adhīratā.*
- IN-STĀLL', *v.* (S. *in, steal*) to place in any rank or office, to invest with office—*Khil'at d. yā kisi darje yā 'uhda par muqarrar k., 'uhda-nishīn k.*—*Kisi adhikār wā pad par niyukt k., abhishekādīśāṅskār se padasth wā adhikārārūḥ k.*

- IN-STAL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of installing—*Kisī 'uhde ke liye khil'at-poshī, uhda-dihī, darja-dihī, kisī 'uhde par muqarrarī*—Abhishekādīsaṅskār se navādhikārapraveśan, padasthāpan, adhikārasthāpan.
- IN-STĀL'MENT**, *n.* the act of installing, part of a sum of money paid at a particular time—*Kisī 'uhde ke liye khil'at-poshī darja-dihī yā 'uhda-dihī, qist*—Padasthāpan navādhikārapraveśan wā adhikārasthāpan, rinabhīg jo nirṇīt wā niśchit kāl meṁ diyā jātā hai.
- IN'STANT**, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) urgent, immediate, quick, current; *n.* a moment—*Mutaqāzī, yā mustad'ī, hāzīr yā maujūd, jald, rawān yā hāl*; *n.* lamha, lahza, dam—Atiprārthak āgrahāṣīl wā nirbandhāṣīl, tātkālik wā anantarakālīn, śighra, varttamān; *n.* kṣhaṇ, pal, vipal, nimesh.
- IN'STANCE**, *n.* urgency, example, occasion, motive, suit; *v.* to mention as an example—*Taqāzā istid'ā yā darḥwāst, misāl yā nazīr, mu'āmala mauqā' yā mājarā, bā'is yā mujīb, istigāsa yā muqaddama*; *v.* misāl lānā, nazīr d., nazīr-lānā—Āgrah prerāṇ wā atiprārthanā, drishṭānt wā udāharāṇ, prastāv wā samay, hetu wā kāraṇ, arthavād; *v.* drishṭānt d., udāharāṇ d.
- IN'STANCED**, *a.* given as a proof or example—*Dalīl yā misāl ke taur par kahā yā diyā gayā*—Pramāṇ wā drishṭānt ke sadris diyā gayā. [thanā.]
- IN'STAN-ḠY**, *n.* urgency, importunity—*Taqāzā, taqaiyud*—Āgrah, atiyāchanā wā atiprār-
- IN-STĀN-TA-NĒ'I-TY**, *n.* production in an instant—*Ek lahze kā kartab yā kām*—Ek kṣhaṇ kā kām wā phal. [gayā—Kṣhaṇabhūt, ek kṣhaṇ meṁ kiyā gayā.]
- IN-STAN-TĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* done in an instant—*Ek dum meṁ kiyā gayā, ek lamhe meṁ kiyā*
- IN-STAN-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY**, *ad.* in an instant—*Fauran, jī-l-faur, bilā-tawaqquf, usī-dam, ek lamhe meṁ*—Kṣhaṇamātra meṁ, jhaṭ wā jhaṭpat, ek kṣhaṇ meṁ.
- IN-STĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *in, statum*) to place in a certain state or rank—*Kisī hālat yā darje meṁ qāim k., darja yā 'uhda d.*—Kisī avasthā wā pad meṁ sthit k., adhikārārūḥ k., padasth k.
- IN-STĀU'RATE**, *v.* (L. *instauro*) to repair—*Murammāt k., sābiq hālat par ba-hāl k.*—Pūrvvasthiti wā pūrvvadaśā meṁ k., pūrvvavat k., jīrṇoddhār k., phir jaise kā taisā kar denā.
- IN-STAU-RĀ'TION**, *n.* restoration, renewal—*Istirdād yā sābiq-hālat-par ba-hālī, tajaddud yā tajdīd*—Pūrvvasthithāpanā wā pūrvvadaśāsthāpan, pūrvvavatkaraṇ pratisamādhān wā jīrṇoddhār. [sthān meṁ, sthāl meṁ.]
- IN-STĒAD'**, *ad.* (S. *in, stede*) in place of—*'Iwaz, ba-manzūla, badal, ba-jāe*—Jagah meṁ,
- IN-STĒĒP'**, *v.* (Ger. *in, stippen*) to soak—*Bhigonā^h, dubo rakhnā^h, bhijānā^h*.
- IN'STEP**, *n.* (L. *in, step*) the upper part of the foot near its junction with the leg—*Pusht-i-pā*—Pādāgra, pādoparibhāg, pād ke ūpar kā bhāg.
- IN'STI-GATE**, *v.* (L. *in, stigo*) to incite to evil, to set on, to provoke, to urge—*Wargalūnnā, bar-angekhta k. yā bar-pā k., chirkhānā^h, tahrīk yā tahrīs d. yā k.*—Burāi kī or bahkānā, ubhārnā, khijhānā, uksānā wā uskānā.
- IN-STI-GĀ'TION**, *n.* incitement to evil—*Bar-angekhtagī, badī kī taraf tahrīs tahrīk yā targīb*—Burāi kī or pravarttan, uttejan, protsāhan, burāi kī or bahkānā.
- IN'STI-GĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who incites to evil—*Wargalūnne w., badī kī or tahrīk yā tahrīs d. w., mufsid, fasādi*—Burāi kī or bahkāne w., burāi kī or pravarttak.
- IN-STĪL'**, *v.* (L. *in, stillo*) to infuse by drops, to infuse slowly, to insinuate—*Chulānā^h, āhista-āhista dālānā, ishāra imā yā kināya k.*—Ṭapkānā, dhīre dhīre dālānā, saṅket vakrokti wā vyaṅgya k. [Ṭapkāw., dhīre dhīre dālānā.]
- IN-STIL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of instilling—*Chulānā^h, āhista-āhista dālānā, chulāī^h*—
- IN-STĪL'LER**, *n.* one who instils—*Chulāne w.^h, āhista-āhista dālne w., ishāra yā kināya k. w.*—Ṭapkānā w., dhīre dhīre dālne w., saṅket vakrokti wā vyaṅgya k.
- IN-STĪL'MENT**, *n.* any thing instilled—*Jo chūz chulāī jāti hai, jo shai āhista-āhista dālī jāti hai*—Jo vastu ṭapkāī wā chulāī jāti hai, jo bāt dhīre dhīre dālī jāti hai.
- IN'STINCT**, *n.* (L. *in, stinguo*) the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are led to do whatever is necessary for their preservation—*Zātī. 'aql, 'aql-i-haiwānī*—Swābhāvīkabuddhi, swābhāvīkajñān, paśubuddhi.
- IN-STĪNC'TIVE**, *a.* prompted by instinct, involuntary—*Tabī'ī yā zātī, iztirārī*—Swābhāvīkabuddhisūchit, swābhāvāprerit, sahajajñānaprayukt, sahajajñānasiddh.
- IN-STĪNC'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by force of instinct—*'Aql-i-haiwānī se, zātī 'aql se, be-ikhtiyār, ba-zāt*—Prākṛitikajñān se, swābhāvīkabuddhi se, swābhāvīkajñān se.
- IN'STI-TUTE**, *v.* (L. *in, statuo*) to establish, to appoint, to found, to instruct, to commence; *n.* an established law—*Muqarrar k., qāim k., bar-pā paidā yā ijād k., ta'līm k., shurū' k.*; *n.* dastūr, zābita, qā'ida, rasm, qānūn—Bāndhnā, thahrānā, saṁsthāpan k., sikhānā wā upadēś d., ārambh k.; *n.* vyavasthā, vidhi, vidhān, niyam, sūtra, nidarśan.
- IN-STI-TŪ'TION**, *n.* the act of establishing, establishment, a law, education, induction—*Taqarrur, ta'aiyun yā tashakkḥhus, āin qānūn qā'ida yā zābita, ta'līm, Nazr-*

i-aimma ya'ní díní ma'ásh yá 'uhde par taqarrurí—Sthápan vyavasthápan vidhán wá niyojan, sañstithi wá sañsthán, vidhi vyavasthá niyam wá sūtra, śikshá wá vidyádán, vrittiviśishtadharmmapad par niyukti wá niyog.

IN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* instituted by authority—*Rawá, jáiz, mubáh, qánúní, áini, shar'í*—Vihit, vaidhik, naiyamik.

IN-STI-TŪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing first principles or doctrines, elemental—*Qaul-i-awwal-ámez yá maslak-i-awwal-ámez, aslí yá bunyádi*—Múlatattwayukt wá mūlasūtra-viśisht, bhautik mūlik wá árambhak. [—Vyavasthálekha, vyavasthákár.

IN-STI-TŪ-TIST, *n.* a writer of institutes—*Qá'ida-navis, áin-navis, qánún-navis, áin-sáz*

IN-STI-TŪ-TIVE, *a.* able to establish—*Muqarrar yá qáim karne ki táqat rakhne w., muqarrar k. w.*—Sthápak, sthápanakári, vidháyí, vidháyak, sthápan karne ko samarth.

IN-STI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* one who institutes—*Bání, mújid, áin-sáz, dastúr-gar*—Sañsthápak, sthápak, prayojak, vidháyak, vidháyí, vyavasthákári.

IN-STRŪCT', *v.* (L. *in, struo*) to teach, to educate, to direct, to command, to inform—*Sikhláná^h, ta'lím yá tarbiyat k., hidáyat rah-numái yá nasíhat k., farmáná, khabar yá ittilá' d.*—Sikháná wá upadeś k., śikshá k., ádeś k., ájná k., samáchár d. batláná chetáná wá jatáná. [deśak, upadeśí, adhyápak, vidyádútá, jñápak.

IN-STRŪCT'ER, IN-STRŪCT'OR, *n.* a teacher—*Mu'allim, muaddib, adib*—Śikshak, upa-

IN-STRŪCT'I-BLE, *a.* capable of being instructed—*Ta'lím-pazir, tarbiyat-pazir*—Śik-shañiya, śikshya.

IN-STRŪCT'ION, *n.* the act of teaching, information, a precept, direction, mandate—*Ta'lím talqín yá tarbiyat, khabar yá ittilá', saláh nasíhat yá pand, hidáyat rah-numái yá tādib, hukm yá farmáish*—Śikshá wá upadeś, vijñápan wá samáchár, vidhi niyam sūtra wá nidarsán, ádeś wá nirdeś, ájná.

IN-STRŪCT'IVE, *a.* conveying instruction—*Ta'lím-bakhsh, nasíhat-bakhsh, muhazzib, budh-dei^h*—Upadeśávah, śikshákar, upadeśí, jñánotpádak.

IN-STRŪCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* so as to instruct—*Ta'lím yá nasíhat ke taur se, sikhláne ke taríq par*—Sikháne kí ríti se, upadeśí prakár se.

IN-STRŪCT'IVE-NESS, *n.* power of instructing—*Ta'lím-bakhshí, tarbiyat-dihí, tarbiyat karne ki táqat*—Sikháne kí śakti, śikshákaratwa. [upadeśíní, śikshiká.

IN-STRŪCT'RESS, *n.* a female teacher—*Ustáni, átú yá átún^h, gurwáin^h*—Adhyápiká,

IN-STRU-MENT, *n.* (L. *in, struo*) a tool, a machine, a writing, an agent—*Auzár ála mujib yá wasila, kal^h, qabála sanad yá navishta, gumáshta yá kárandá*—Hathiyár karan káran wá hetu, yantra, lekhapatra lekh wá sáadhanapatra, pratipurush pratini-dhi wá karttá.

IN-STRU-MĒNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to an instrument, conducive to some end—*Muta'al-liq-i-auzár yá ála se mansúb, mumidd madad-gár yá mu'in*—Karaṇasambandhí wá haituk, upakári káryyasádhak wá prayojak. [twa, káratatwa, sáadhanatwa, kartritwa.

IN-STRU-MEN-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* subordinate agency—*Fá'ilíyat, kár-pardázi, tásir*—Káraná-

IN-STRU-MĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* as an instrument—*Auzár ke taur se, ála ke taur se, wasila ke taur se, mujib ke rú se*—Karaṇavat, káran kí ríti se, sáadhan wá hetu ke bháv se.

IN-STRU-MĒNT'AL-NESS, *n.* usefulness to an end—*Fáida-mandí, súd-mandí*—Upakáratatá, upakáritwa, upayogitá. [lutfi—Apriyatá, amridutá.

IN-SUĀV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, suavis*) unpleasantness—*'Adam-i-latáfat, ná-pasandídagi, be-*

IN-SUB-ŌR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sub, ordo*) state of disorder, disobedience—*Be-band-o-bastí abtarí yá 'adam-i-siyásat, 'udúl-i-hukmí ná-farmán-bardári yá 'adam-i-itá'at*—Śásanabhañg wá avyavasthá, ájñábhañg avasatwa wá magráí.

IN-SUB-STĀN'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, sub, sto*) not substantial, not real—*Gair-máddi be-jasad yá be-wujúd, jhúthá^h*—Avástav wá nihsár, asatya.

IN-SŪF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sub, fero*) that cannot be suffered, intolerable—*Gair-bar-dásht yá be-bardásht, an-saháu yá ná-sahne-jog^h*—Asahaya, asahaniya wá sahanásakya.

IN-SŪF'FER-A-LESS, *ad.* beyond endurance—*Bardásht ke báhar, ba-shiddat*—Sahan ke báhar, asahyarúp se, asahyatá se.

IN-SUF-FÍ'CIENT, *a.* (L. *in, sub, facio*) not sufficient, inadequate, incapable, unfit—*Gair-káfi, náqis qásir yá kam, ná-qábil, ná-láiq*—Ayatheshí, nyún hín wá apúrñ, asamarth wá aksham, ayogya wá anupayukt.

IN-SUF-FÍ'CIENCE, IN-SUF-FÍ'CIEN-CY, *n.* inadequateness, want of value or power—*Kamí yá kamti, 'adam-i-liyáqat 'adam-i-qábiliyat ná-láiqi yá ná-qábiliyat*—Nyúnatá hinatá ayatheshatatá wá totá, ayogyatá anupayuktatwa akshamatá wá asámarthya.

IN-SUF-FÍ'CIENT-LY, *ad.* inadequately—*Kamí se, ná-qábiliyat se, 'adam-i-qábiliyat se, ná-liyáqat se*—Nyúnatá se, ayatheshtarúp se, ayogyatá se, asámarthya se.

IN-SUF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sub, flo*) the act of breathing upon—*Phúnkná^h.*

IN-SU-LAR, *a.* (L. *insula*) belonging to an island, *n.* one who dwells in an island—*Tápú ká^h, jazíre ke muta'alliq; n. tápú ká rahne w^h, jazíre ká báshanda yá bá-shinda*—Dwipasambandhí, dwipí; *n.* dwípanivási. [dwipí, dwipasambandhí.

IN-SU-LA-RY, *a.* belonging to an island—*Tápú ká^h, jazíre ke muta'alliq*—Dwipíya,

- IN'SU-LATE, *v.* to make an island, to detach — *Jazīra banáná, judá k.* — *Tápú banáná, bilgáná wá prithak k.* [*nyasañiyukt, prithak ālag wá nyará.*]
- IN'SU-LĀT-ED, *a.* not contiguous, separate — *Be-lagáw, judá* — *Ananyasañlagna wá ana-*
- IN'SULT, *n.* (*L. in, saltum*) act or speech of insolence or contempt, gross abuse — *Be-'izzatí hatk yá subkí, malámat tanz yá ta'n* — *Apamánakriyá apamánavákya wá avajná, tiraskár anádar bhartsaná durvachan wá gálí.*
- IN-SŪLT', *v.* to treat with insolence or abuse — *Be-'izzatí k., malámat k., hatk k., tanz k., lá-sakhun kahná* — *Apamán k., avajná k., tiraskár k., bhartsaná k., durvachan kahná, gálí d., tokará d.* [*inán, tiraskár, bhartsaná, gálí.*]
- IN-SUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* insulting treatment — *Bad-sulúki, malámat, hatk* — *Avajná, apa-*
- IN-SŪLT'ER, *n.* one who insults — *Be-'izzatí k. w., malámat k. w., hatk k. w., taunáz, lá-sakhun kahne w.* — *Apamánakári, apamánakarttá, avamantá, avajná k. w., gálí d. w.*
- IN-SŪLT'ING, *a.* containing or conveying gross abuse; *n.* act or speech of insolence — *Bad-zabání-ámez, bad-zabán yá lá-sakhun*; *n. be-'izzatí, malámat, bad-zabání* — *Apamánakári, kutsávádí, nindak*; *n. nindá, bhartsaná, gálí, apamán, avajná.*
- IN-SŪLT'ING-LY, *ad.* with insolent contempt — *Tanz se, shokhí se, be-imtiyází se* — *Avaj-nápúrvak, apamán se, tiraskár se.*
- IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, super*) that cannot be overcome, insurmountable — *Ġair-maġlúb, tai na hone ká* — *Ajeya, dustar wá alaughaniya.*
- IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLY, *ad.* insurmountably — *Ġair-maġlúbí se, tai na hone ke taur se* — *Dur-jay se, ajeyatá se, alaughaniyatá se.*
- IN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, sub, porto*) not to be endured, insufferable, intolerable — *Ġair-mumkinu-t-tahammul, be-bardásht, Ġair-bardásht saḡht yá shadíd* — *Asahya, asahaniya, durvah wá akshantavya.*
- IN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being insupportable — *'Adam-i-tahammul, be-bardáshtí, shiddat* — *Asahyatá, asahaniyatá, dulisahyatá.*
- IN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond endurance — *Be-tahammulí se, shiddat se* — *Asahyatá se, asahaniyatá se, sahan ke báhar.* [*Jisko dubá yá chhipá na sakeñ^h.*]
- IN-SUP-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, sub, pressum*) not to be suppressed or concealed —
- IN-SŪRE', *v.* (*L. in, securus*) to make sure, to secure against loss or contingency by the payment of a certain sum — *Be-ḡhatra yá mahfúz k., bímá k^h.* — *Sthir driḡh wá satya k., yogakshem wá anásyatwa k.* [*yogya.*]
- IN-SŪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be insured — *Qábil-i-bímá, bímá ke láiq* — *Bímájog, bímá ke*
- IN-SŪR'ANCE, *n.* the act of insuring, security against loss by the payment of a certain sum — *Bímá^h, áwak^h* — *Kshemakaraṇ, kshemavidhán, kshemapratividhán wá anás-*
- IN-SŪR'ER, *n.* one who insures — *Bímá w^h, bíme w^h.* [*yatwa.*]
- IN-SŪR'GENT, *n.* (*L. in, surgo*) one who rises in rebellion against the established government; *a.* rising in rebellion — *Báḡí, sar-kash*; *a. baḡí, gardan-kash* — *Rájavi-rodhí wá rájadrohí*; *a. rájaviruddh, rájaviparít.*
- IN-SUR-RĒC'TION, *n.* a sedition, a rebellion — *Fasád fitna yá hangáma, baḡáwat yá sar-kashí* — *Kalah balwá wá rájadroh, rájyakshobh prajákshobh rájyaśásanatyág wá swámidroh.*
- IN-SUR-RĒC'TION-A-RY, *a.* relating or suitable to insurrection — *Muta'alliq-i-fasád, fit-na ke muta'alliq, baḡáwatí, balwe se nisbat-dár, fasád yá baḡáwat ke láiq* — *Rája-drohasambandhí, rájaśásanatyágavishayak, rájadroh ke yogya, rájaviruddh.*
- IN-SUR-MŌUNT'A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, super, mons*) that cannot be surmounted or overcome, insuperable, unconquerable — *Ġair-maġlúb, tai na hone ká, sar-na-hone-w. yá sar-hone ke láiq-nahín* — *Alaughaniya wá anatikramya, dustar, ajeya.*
- IN-SUS-ĠĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, sub, capio*) not susceptible, not capable — *Ná-mutaakh-khiz yá ná-ákhiz, ná-qábil* — *Agrahanaśíl wá grahanáksham, asamarth wá ayogya.*
- IN-TAGL'IO, *in-tál'yo, n.* (*It.*) a precious stone with a figure engraved on it — *Nag jis par koí múrat khudí rahtí hai^h.*
- IN-TĀGL'IĀT-ED, *a.* engraved, stamped on — *Khudá huá^h, chhápá huá^h.*
- IN-TĀN'GI-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, tango*) not to be touched, not perceptible by touch — *Jisko chhú na sakeñ^h, jo chhulái na pare yá jo chhulái na dewe^h.*
- IN'TE-GER, *n.* (*L.*) the whole of any thing, a whole number — *Majmú'a yá majma', 'adad-i-sahíh* — *Samudáy, púrṇáñk wá abhinna.*
- IN'TE-GRAL, *a.* whole, complete, not fractional; *n.* a whole — *Musallam, tamám, sahíh yá Ġair-maksúr*; *n. jumla, kulliyat, majmú'a* — *Sará wá samúchá, púrṇ wá sampúrṇ, abhinna akhand wá atrṇṭit*; *n. samudáy, samast.*
- IN'TE-GRAL-LY, *ad.* wholly, completely — *Bi-l-kull, mutlaq* — *Sampúrṇarúp se, sab.*
- IN'TE-GRANT, *a.* making part of a whole — *Juzwí, púra k. w^h.* — *Sádhak, púrak.* [*púrṇ k.*]
- IN'TE-GRATE, *v.* to form one whole, to make up — *Majma' k., púra k^h.* — *Samudáy k., malaḡí yá sidq* — *Akhandatá samastatí samudáy wá sampúrṇatá, satyaśílatá súddhatá wá máyahínatá.* [*jhilí^h, chamrá^h, bethan^h, ohár^h* — *Put, ávaraṇ, veshṭaṇ, koś, chhúl.*]
- IN-TEG U-MENT, *n.* (*L. in, tegó*) any thing that covers or envelops another — *Parda*

- IN'TEL-LECT, *n.* (L. *inter, lego*) the understanding, the faculty of thinking — *Fahm, mudrika idrák yá quwwat-i-khayál* — *Buddhi wá bodhasákti, medhá wá chetaná.*
- IN-TEL-LĒC'TION, *n.* the act of understanding — *Samajh^h, samajhná^h, bújhná^h* — *Bodh, buddhigrah.* [mand — *Buddhimán, dhímán, medháví.*
- IN-TEL-LĒC'TIVE, *a.* having power to understand — *Ahl-i-fahm, fahim, 'áqil, dánish-*
- IN-TEL-LĒC'TU-AL, *a.* relating to the understanding, mental, ideal; *n.* the understanding, the mental powers or faculties — *Idrák-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-mudrika, bátiní qalbí yá zihní, khayálí*; *n.* *idrák yá fahm, quwwat-i-mudrika yá 'aqlí quwwat* — *Bud-dhisambandhí wá buddhivishay, mánasik, manasij wá manobhav*; *n.* *buddhi, dhí-sákti.*
- IN-TEL-LĒC'TU-AL-IST, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding — *Quwwat-i-mud-rika ko bahut ziyáda ginne w.* — *Dhísákti ko bahut barhkar mánne w.*
- IN-TEL-LĒC'TU-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* intellectual power — *Quwwat-i-mudrika, 'aqlí quwwat* — *Dhí-sákti, bodhasákti.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇENÇE, *n.* information, notice, skill — *Khabar, ittilá' yá ágáhlí, hunar yá wuqúf* — *Samáchár, sañvád, kuśalátá cháturyya vijñatá wá vidagdhatá.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-GEN-ÇER, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence — *Mukhbir, ittilá' d. w., samáchár d. w^h.* — *Várttavah, sandésahar.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-GEN-ÇING, *a.* conveying information — *Khabar pahuñcháne w., khabar-rasán* — *Samáchár pahuñcháne w., samáchár d. w., sañvádavah.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇENT, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful — *'Áqil dáná khirad-mand zirak fahim yá dánish-mánd, wáqif fahmída yá ágáh-dil, hosh-yár hunar-mand yá máhir* — *Jñaní wá jñanawán, vijña wá vijñapt, chatur kuśal praviñ wá guñí.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇEN'TIAL, *a.* consisting only of mind, exercising understanding, intellectual — *Sirf zihn ká baná huá, sáhib-i-idrák, zihní yá idrák-mansúb* — *Kewal mánasik arthát kewal man ká baná huá,, dhímán, buddhisambandhí wá manasij.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be understood — *Mumkinu-l-fahm, fahm-pazir, mumkinu-l-idrák, qábil-i-fahm* — *Buddhigamya, buddhigráhya, bodhaniya, suspasht.*
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇI-BĪ'LI-TY, IN-TĒL'LI-ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being intelligible — *Mumkinu-l-fahmí, fahm-pazirí, imkánu-l-fahm* — *Buddhigamyatá, buddhigrá-hyatá, bodhaniyatá, spashatá.* [rúp se, samajh parne ke yogya.
- IN-TĒL'LI-ÇI-BLY, *ad.* so as to be understood — *Sáf-sáf, samajh parne ke láiq* — *Spash-ta-*
- IN-TĒM'PER-ANÇE, *n.* (L. *in, tempero*) want of temperance, excess, drunkenness — *Be-i'tidálí, bad-parhezi yá ziyádatí, mai-khorí yá sharáb-khorí* — *Asañyam, atyáchár wá amitatwa, pánásaktatá wá madyapánasaktatwa.*
- IN-TĒM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* bad constitution — *Bud-hálat* — *Kudaśá, burí awasthá.*
- IN-TĒM'PER-ATE, *a.* immoderate in appetite, drunken, gluttonous, passionate, excessive — *Be-i'tidál yá bad-parhez, makhmúr yá sarshár, bisyár-khor, tund-mizáj yá gussa-war, gair-mu'tadil* — *Asañyamí, madoninatta matawálá wá madyapánásakt, petú wá atibhoj, prachand wá krodhí, aparimit wá atisay.*
- IN-TĒM'PER-ATE-LY, *ad.* immoderately — *Be-i'tidálí se, bad-parhezi se, ziyádatí se* — *Asañyam se, atisay karke, atyáchár se.* [atyáchár.
- IN-TĒM'PER-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of moderation — *Be-i'tidálí, gair-mu'tadilí* — *Asañyam,*
- IN-TĒM'PER-A-TURE, *n.* excess of some quality — *Kisí sifat ki ziyádatí, be-i'tidálí* — *Guñá-dhikya.*
- IN-TĒN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained, indefensible — *Jisko qáim yá mahfúz na rakh sakeñ, mumtana'u-l-'uzr gair-mahfúz ná-mumkinu-l-ibát be-bacháw yá ná-hifázat-pazir* — *Jisko bachá na sakain, arakshaníya wá aprati-padaníy.*
- IN-TĒND', *v.* (L. *in, tendo*) to mean, to design, to purpose, to strain, to regard — *Iráda k., qasd k., 'azm manshá yá mansúba k., phailúná^h, khayál yá gaur k.* — *Mano-rath rakhná wá ásay k., abhipráy k., kalpaná vivakshá ákánkshá wá man k., pa-sárná, dhyán k. wá mánná.* [adhyaksh, adhikári
- IN-TĒND'ANT, *n.* an officer who superintends — *Názir, amín, dároga* — *Upadrashatá,*
- IN-TĒND'ER, *n.* one who intends — *Iráda k. w., 'azm k. w., phailáne w^h, khayál k. w.* — *Abhipráy wá vivakshá k. w., man k. w., pasárne w., dhyán k. w., mánne w.*
- IN-TĒND'MENT, *n.* design, purpose — *Garaz yá iráda, matlab yá 'azm* — *Ásay wá vivak-shá, abhipráy.*
- IN-TĒNSE', *a.* strained, vehement, extreme — *Phailáyá huá^h, tund shadíd yá sakht, be-hadd ziyáda yá niháyat* — *Khínchá huá, prachand ugra kathín wá tikshñ, atisay wá atyant.*
- IN-TĒNSE'LY, *ad.* to a great degree, earnestly — *Niháyat be-hadd yá bá-shiddat, shauq cháh sar-garmi yá tapák se* — *Atisaya karke wá atyant, chop wá lálásá se.*
- IN-TĒNSE'NESS, *n.* vehemence, great attention — *Tundí sakhtí ziyádatí yá shiddat, barí sa'í yá tawajjuh* — *Ugratá kathoratá nitántatá wá prachandatá, bará manoyog wá*
- IN-TĒN'SION, *n.* the act of straining — *Phailáw^h, tanáw^h, phailáwat^h.* [manlagáw.

- IN-TĒN'SI-TY, *n.* state of being intense, excess—*Phailāwat tundī shiddat yā sakhtī, ziyādatī*—*Khiñchāw tanāw ugratā kathinatā wā tīkshnatā, atyantatā nitantatā wā ādhikya.*
- IN-TĒN'SIVE, *a.* stretched, assiduous, emphatic—*Phailāyā huā^h, mustaqill yā ba-sa'ī, tākidī yā zor-dār*—*Tanā wā pasārā huā, drih wā prasakt, prakarshakar wā utkarshajñāpak.* [karne kī riti se, utkarshajñāpak karne kī riti se, utkarshatāpūrvak.
- IN-TĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner to give force—*Tākidān, tākid se, zor se*—*Prakarshakar*
- IN-TĒNT', *a.* anxiously diligent, eager, earnest; *n.* a design, a purpose, meaning—*Ni-hāyat mihnati mashgūl yā sā'ī, mushtāq yā ārzū-mand, sar-garm*; *n.* *irāda ya man-shā, matlab garaz yā qasd, murād ma'nī yā mudda'ā*—*Atyantaparīśramī ekāgra-chitta tatpar nirat wā prasakt, laulīn, vyagra*; *n.* *manorath, abhiprāy, āśay arth wā tātparyya.* [murād, maqsad—*Abhiprāy, āśay, manorath, ākāñkshā wā abhipret.*
- IN-TĒN'TION, *n.* design, purpose, end, aim—*Irāda yā qasd, manshā yā 'azm, garaz yā*
- IN-TĒN'TION-AL, *a.* done by design, designed—*'Amdan qasdan yā bi-l-qasd, maqsūdī murādī qasdī yā dīda-o-dānista*—*Jānabūjhakar matipūrv sābhiprāy wā jñānakrit, abhipret aichchhik wā sāñkalpik.* [būjhakar, ichchhāpūrvak wā yathākām.
- IN-TĒN'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* by design, with choice—*Qasdan yā 'amdan, bi-l-qasd*—*Jāna-*
- IN-TĒNT'IVE, *a.* diligently applied—*Mutawajjih, masrūf, mashgūl*—*Manoyogī, samāhit, kritāvadhān, abhiyukt.*
- IN-TĒNT'IVE-LY, *ad.* with application, closely—*Sa'ī yā koshish se, dil-dihī yā mihnāt se*—*Udyog abhiyuktatā wā sañsakti se, manlagāw manoyog wā śram se.* [manoyog.
- IN-TĒNT'IVE-NESS, *n.* state of being intensive—*Tawajjuh, dil-dihī*—*Abhiyuktatā, sañsakti,*
- IN-TĒNT'LY, *ad.* with close attention, eagerly—*Gaur yā dil-dihī se, shauq yā sar-garmī se*—*Manoyog manlagāw wā ekāgraman se, chop lālasā wā atisprihā se.*
- IN-TĒNT'NESS, *n.* the state of being intent—*Dil-dihī, gaur, tawajjuh*—*Manoyog, manlagāw, ekachittatā, ekāgratā.* [Komul k., mridu k.
- IN-TĒN'ER-ATE, *v.* (*L. in, tener*) to make tender, to soften—*Mulāim k., narm k.*—
- IN-TĒN-ER-A'TION, *n.* the act of making tender—*Mulāim yā narm k.*—*Komalakaran, mridu k.* [Madfūn k., dafn k., gārnā^h—*Samādhi d., mīttī d., bhūmisamarpan k.*
- IN-TĒR', *v.* (*L. in, terra*) to put under the earth, to bury, to cover with earth—
- IN-TĒR'MENT, *n.* burial, sepulture—*Dafn, tādfin*—*Bhūmisamarpan wā gārtop, samādhi.* [miyānī waqt, darmiyānī sawāng—*Bich kā samay wā sawāng.*
- IN'TER-ACT, *n.* (*L. inter, actum*) time or performance between parts or acts—*Dar-*
- IN'TER-ĀM'NI-AN, *a.* (*L. inter, amnis*) situated between rivers—*Daryāon ke darmiyān wāqī*—*Nadiyon ke bich men sthit.*
- IN-TĒR'CA-LAR, IN-TĒR'CA-LA-RY, *a.* (*L. inter, calo*) inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time—*Kabīsā, waqt barābar rakhne ke liye ziyāda jor diyā gayā*—*Saurābdapūrak, kāl ki tulyatā ke nimitta adhik jorā gayā.*
- IN TĒR'CA-LATE, *v.* to insert days—*Bich men din jorā^h.*
- IN-TĒR-CA-LĀ'TION, *n.* insertion of days—*Darmiyān men ziyāda dinon kā jorā*—*Bich men adhik dinon kā jorā, adhikadivasaniveśan.*
- IN-TER-ĀDE', *v.* (*L. inter, cedo*) to pass between, to mediate, to act between two parties in order to reconcile them—*Darmiyān guzarnā yā mutawassit h., darmiyān parnā yā shafā'at k., do shakhson ke darmiyān par-kar raf'-i-sharr k.*—*Antargat h., madhyasth h. wā bich men parnā, bich-bichāw k.*
- IN-TER-ĀS'SION, *n.* the act of interceding, mediation, agency between two parties in order to reconcile them—*Tawassut, wasātat, shafā'at*—*Antarāgaman wā madhyavarttan, madhyasthatā wā mādhyasthya, bich-bichāw.*
- IN-TER-ĀS'SOR, *n.* one who intercedes—*Shafi', shāfi', darmiyānī*—*Madhyasth, madhyasthāyī, bichwaiyā, parārthaprārthak.*
- IN-TER-ĀS'SO-RY, *a.* containing intercession—*Shafā'at-āmez*—*Parārthaprārthanāviśisht.*
- IN-TER-ĀPT', *v.* (*L. inter, capere*) to stop or seize by the way, to obstruct, to cut off—*Rāh men rokna yā pakarnā, bāz-rakhnā, band k.*—*Batmāri k. wā bat men atkānā wā pakarnā, gatirodh k., rokna.*
- IN-TER-ĀPT'ER, *n.* one who intercepts—*Batmāri k. w^h, bat men rokne w. yā pakarne w^h, rokne w^h, muzāhim, muzāhamat k. w.*
- IN-TER-ĀPT'ION, *n.* the act of intercepting—*Batmāri^h, rāh men giriftagi, rukāw^h*—*Bat men dhar wā pakar, atkāw, gatirodh, avarodh.*
- IN-TER-ĀPT'IENT, *n.* one that intercepts—*Batmāri k. w^h, bat men rokne w. yā pakarne w^h, atkāne w^h, muzāhim.*
- IN-TER-ĀHAIN', *v.* (*L. inter, catena*) to chain or link together—*Zanjir men band k., bāham bāndhnā*—*Sikarī men bāndhnā, ekattha bāndhnā.*
- IN-TER-ĀHANGE', *v.* (*L. inter, Fr. changer*) to give and take mutually, to exchange, to reciprocate, to succeed alternately—*Āpas men adlā-badlī k^h, 'iwaz-mu-āwaza k., mubādala k., bārī-bārī se mutawātir, h.*—*Paraspar ādānapradān k., paltā k., parasparaparivarttan k. wā parasparavinimay k., bārī bārī se pichhe h.*

- IN-TER-CHĀNGE, *n.* mutual change, barter — *Tabdil-i-jānibain*, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza yā mubādala — Parasparavinimay.
- IN-TER-CHĀNGE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually, following each other in alternate succession — *Mubādala-pazīr yā mumkinu-l-'iwaz, bāri-bāri yā tawātur se ek dūsre ke pichhe hone-wāle* — Parasparaparivarttaniya wā parasparavinimayārha, parasparānugāmi wā anyonyaprishthānugāmi.
- IN-TER-CHĀNGE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being interchangeable, alternate succession — *Mubādala-pazīrī, bāri-bāri se tawātur* — Parasparaparivarttaniyatā, parasparānugāmitwa.
- IN-TER-CHĀNGE'A-BLY, *ad.* by interchange — *Mubādala-pazīrī se, tabdil-i-jānibain se, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza se* — Parasparaparivarttan se, palte se, parasparavinimay se.
- IN-TER-CHĀNGE'MENT, *n.* mutual transference — *'Iwaz-mu'āwaza, mubādala* — Parasparaparivarttan, paltā.
- IN-TER-CĪ'SION, *n.* (L. *inter, cæsum*) interruption — *Rukāwat^h, rok^h, atkāw^h*.
- IN-TER-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *inter, claudo*) to shut from, to intercept, to cut off — *Band k., bāz-rakhnā, rok d^h*. — Avaruddh k., roknā, atkānā āpnā wā stambhit k.
- IN-TER-CO-LŪM-NI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, columna*) space between pillars — *Kham-bhoñ ke bich kī jayāh^h*.
- IN-TER-CŌM'MON, *v.* (L. *inter, con, munus*) to feed at the same table, to graze in the same pasture — *Ek hi mez yā dastar-khwān par khānā, ek hī charāgāh meñ charānā* — *Ek hī chauke meñ baiṭhkar khānā, ek hī charāi meñ charānā*.
- IN-TER-COM-MŪN'ION, *n.* mutual communion — *Āpas meñ āmad-raft yā rāh-rabt* — Parasparaśāṣarg, āpas meñ āwāgachchh.
- IN-TER-COM-MŪ'NI-TY, *n.* mutual community — *Āpas meñ sar-o-kār yā rāz-o-niyāz* — Parasparagāmanāgaman, āpas meñ sāṅgam.
- IN-TER-CŌST'AL, *a.* (L. *inter, costa*) placed between the ribs — *Pasliyon ke darmiyān wāqī* — *Pasliyon ke bich meñ sthit*.
- IN-TER-CŪR', *v.* (L. *inter, curro*) to intervene, to come in the mean time, to happen — *Darmiyān ānā, isī yā usī 'arse meñ ānā, sar-zad h. yā guzarnā* — *Bich meñ ānā, isī wā usī antar meñ ānā, ā-parṇā ho-jānā wā bītnā*.
- IN-TER-CŌURSE, *n.* communication, commerce — *Āmad-raft sar-o-kār rabt rāh-rabt āmad-shud yā rāz-o-niyāz, 'ulāqa mā'āmala yā dād-sitad* — Samāgam gamanāgaman wā parasparālāp, sāṣarg parasparaśāṣarg wā lokasāṣarg. [man wā āwājāhī.
- IN-TER-CŪR'RENCE, *n.* passage between — *Darmiyān meñ guzar* — *Bich meñ gamanāga*.
- IN-TER-CŪR'RENT, *a.* running between — *Darmiyān meñ rawāñ, bich meñ jāri* — Madhyavartī, antardhīyak, madhyachārī.
- IN-TER-CU-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *inter, cutis*) within the skin — *Khāl ke bhītar^h, chām ke tal^h* — Twagantahsth, twagantarbhūt.
- IN-TER-DEĀL, *n.* (L. *inter, S. duel*) mutual dealing, traffic — *Āpas meñ kār-o-bār yā dād sitad, sandā-garī* — *Āpas meñ lenden wā lewādeī, bānījya*.
- IN-TER-DĪCT', *v.* (L. *inter, dictum*) to prohibit, to forbid, to forbid communion — *Bāz rakhnā, man' k., āmad-raft yā rāh-rabt band k.* — Nivāraṇ k., nishedh k., parasparaśāṣarg wā parasparālāp rok d.
- IN-TER-DICT, *n.* a prohibiting decree — *Mumāna'at-nāma, manhāī kā hukm, mumāna'at, manhāī* — Nishedhakarājñā, nishedh. [wā nivāraṇ, śāp wā bhartsan.
- IN-TER-DĪC'TION, *n.* a prohibition, a curse — *Mumāna'at yā manhāī, la'nat* — Nishedh.
- IN-TER-DĪC'TIVE, *a.* having power to prohibit — *Man' karne kī tāqat rakhne w.* — Nishedh karne ko samarth.
- IN-TER-DĪC'TO-RY, *a.* serving to prohibit — *Mumāna'atī, mānī* — Nishedhak. nishedhakar.
- IN-TER-EST, *v.* (L. *inter, esse*) to concern, to affect, to have or give a share in, to engage; *n.* concern, advantage, influence, share, regard to private profit, a premium paid for the use of money — *'Alāqa yā garaz rakhnā, asar k., sharīk h. yā k., chas-pida k.; n. 'ulāqa yā parwā, naf' yā faida, asar qudrat yā ikhtiyār, hissa yā bakhrā, garaz yā nī khass apne faide kā khayāl, sūd* — Sambandh rakhnā wā sambaddh h., vyāpanā man-dulānā lagnā wā anurakt k., bhāgi h. wā k., apnānā wā lagānā; *n.* sambandh sneh wā anurāg, lābh phal hit wā arth, gaurav prabhāv prābalya wā kahāsunā, bhāg wā aṅś, swārth wā ātmahit, byāj.
- IN-TER-EST-ED, *a.* having an interest — *Garaz-mand, garazī, garaz-āshnā* — Sambaddh, arthasambaddh, anurakt, āsakt.
- IN-TER-FĒRE', *v.* (L. *inter, fero*) to interpose, to intermeddle, to clash, to come in collision, to be in opposition — *Darmiyān parṇā, mudākhalat k., mukhālafat k., mukhill h., mukhālīf h.* — *Bich meñ parṇā, hāth dālnā wā d., parasparavirodh k., parasparaviparyyās k., varuddh h.*
- IN-TER-FĒRENCE, *n.* interposition, a clashing — *Mudākhalat dakhil yā tadākhal, talātum yā zidd* — Antarāgaman paravyāpārapraveś wā parādhikāracharchā, parasparavirodh wā parasparasamāghāt.

- IN-TĒR'FLU-ENT, *a.* (L. *inter, fluo*) flowing between — *Darmiyān meñ jāri, bich meñ bahtā huā^h* — Madhyasravan. [*yā chhitrayā huā^h*.]
- IN-TER-FŪSED', *a.* (L. *inter, fusum*) poured or scattered between — *Bich meñ dhālā*
- IN-TER-IM, *n.* (L.) intervening time — *Bich kā zamāna, darmiyān kā 'arsa yā waqt, dar-in-asnā, itne meñ^h* — Madhyakāl, antargatakāl.
- IN-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *intra*) inner, not outward, inland; *n.* the inner part, the inside — *Andarūni, darūni, mufassal kā; n. andarūni hissa, andar* — Antarasth wā antarvarttī, āntarik wā antaraṅg, madhyadeśi wā samudradūrasth; *n. antarbhāg wā garbh, abh-yantar.* [antar meñ.]
- IN-TĒ'RI-OR-LY, *ad.* inwardly, internally — *Andar meñ, bātin meñ* — Abhyantar meñ,
- IN-TER-JĀ'CENT, *a.* (L. *inter, jaceo*) lying between, intervening — *Mutuwassit, darmiyāni* — Madhyasthit, madhyavarttī wā antarvarttī.
- IN-TER-JĀ'CENT-QY, *n.* a lying between — *Tawassut* — Madhyasthiti, madhyavarttan wā antarvarttan. [— *Bich meñ dālnā^h, bich meñ ānā^h, dālnā^h*.]
- IN-TER-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *inter, jactum*) to throw between, to come between, to insert
- IN-TER-JĒCTION, *n.* the act of throwing between, a word used to express sudden emotion — *Bich meñ rakhnā yā dālnā^h, harf-i-nidā* — Madhyaprakshēp wā antahkshepan, vismayādibodhakāvya. [*Milānā^h, ek ke bich meñ dūsre ko rakhnā yā dālnā^h*.]
- IN-TER-LĀCE', *v.* (L. *inter, laqueo*) to intermix, to put one thing within another —
- IN-TER-LĀPSE', *n.* (L. *inter, lapsum*) the time between any two events — *Do mājaron ke bich kā zamāna* — Do ghaṭanāon wā vrittānton ke bich kā kāl.
- IN-TER-LĀRD', *v.* (L. *inter, lardum*) to mix, to diversify by mixture, to insert between — *Khalt k., āmezish rang-ba-rang yā gūn-ā-gūn k., dākhil yā mundaraj k.* — Milānā, milāw se chitravichitra k., dālnā ghusānā wā bich meñ dālnā.
- IN-TER-LĒAVE', *v.* (L. *inter, S. leaf*) to insert blank leaves between the other leaves of a book — *Kisī kitāb ke har warq ke ba'd ek ek sāda warq lagānā yā dākhil k.* — Kisī pustak ke pratyek likhe wā chhāpe hue patra ko chhorakar ek ek korā wā śunya patra lagānā, pustak ke likhe wā chhāpe hue patron ke bich meñ kore wā bin-likhe patra lagānā wā sītnā. [— *Aksharapaṅktyon ke bich meñ likhnā.*]
- IN-TER-LĪNE', *v.* (L. *inter, linea*) to write between lines — *Satron ke bich meñ likhnā*
- IN-TER-LĪN'E-AR, *a.* inserted between lines — *Satron ke darmiyān mundaraj yā likhā huā* — Aksharapaṅktyon ke madhya meñ likhā huā.
- IN-TER-LĪN'E-A-RY, *a.* inserted between lines; *n.* a book having insertions between the lines — *Satron ke darmiyān mundaraj yā likhā huā; n. ek kitāb jiskī satron ke darmiyān kuchh mundaraj rahtā hai* — Aksharapaṅktyon ke bich meñ likhā huā; *n. ek pustak jiskī aksharapaṅktyon ke bich bich kuchh likhā rahtā hai.*
- IN-TER-LĪN'E-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of interlining, correction by writing between the lines — *Satron ke darmiyān likhnā, satron ke darmiyān likh-kar islah* — Aksharapaṅktyon ke bich bich likhnā, aksharapaṅktyon ke bich bich likhkar śodhan.
- IN-TER-LĪNK', *v.* (L. *inter, Ger. gelenk*) to connect by uniting links — *Kariyon ko jor-kar milānā^h, ek karī yā sakrī ko dūsre se milānā^h.* [*rakhnā^h, bich meñ dālnā^h*.]
- IN-TER-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, locus*) a placing between, interposition — *Bich meñ*
- IN-TER-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, locutum*) an interchange of speech, dialogue — *Guft-gū, bāt-chit^h* — Sambhāshan wā parasparālāp, uttarapratyuttar wā kathopakathan.
- IN-TER-LŌC'U-TOR, *n.* one who talks with another, a dialogist, an interlocutory judgment or sentence — *Guft-gū k. w., suwāl-jawāb k. w. yā suwāl-jawāb-āmez bāteñ likhne w., mā-bāin ki yā darmiyāni tajwiz yā fatwā* — Sambhāshak, kathopakathak wāpra-śnottarakram se kathopakathanarachak, bich kā nirnay.
- IN-TER-LŌC'U-TO-RY, *a.* consisting of dialogue, preparatory to decision, intermediate — *Guft-gū-āmez yā suwāl-jawāb-āmez, faisale ke liye pesh-zarūr, darmiyāni* — Uttara-pratyuttaraviśisht, nirnayopakramasādhak, bichlā wā madhyavarttī.
- IN-TER-LŌPE', *v.* (L. *inter, D. loopen*) to run between and intercept advantage — *Dast-andāzī k., be-jā dākhil k., nā-haqq hāth dālnā* — Par ke adhikār meñ hāth dālnā:
- IN-TER-LŌP'ER, *n.* an unauthorized intruder — *Dast-andāz, be-jā dākhil k. w., nā-haqq hāth dālne w.* — Parādhikārāntargāmī, parādhikārapraveśak, par ke adhikār meñ hāth dālne w.
- IN-TER-LŪDE, *n.* (L. *inter, ludo*) a piece performed during the intervals of a play — *Kisī sawāṅg ke bich bich meñ jo līlā hotī hai^h.*
- IN-TER-LŪD-ER, *n.* a performer in an interlude — *Bhāṅg jo kisī sawāṅg ke bich bich meñ līlā kartā hai^h.*
- IN-TER-LŪ'EN-CY, *n.* (L. *inter, luo*) a flowing between, interposition of water — *Bich meñ bahnā yā bahāw^h, bich meñ pānī kā ā-jānā^h.*
- IN-TER-LŪ'NAR, IN-TER-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *inter, luna*) belonging to the time when the moon about to change is invisible — *Shab-i-daijūr ke muta'alliq, tahtu-sh-shuā se nisbat-dār* — Amāvāsyākālik, amāsambandhī.
- IN-TER-MĀR'RY, *v.* (L. *inter, mas*) to marry or be married reciprocally as one

family one tribe or one nation with another — *Āpas meñ byáh k^h*. — *parasparaviváh k.*, *parasparaviváhavyavahár k.*

IN-TER-MĀR'RIAGE, *n.* marriage between families where each takes one and gives another — *Āpas meñ byáh^h* — *Parasparaviváhavyavahár*, *parasparaviváh*.

IN-TER-MĒD'DLE, *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *middelen*) to interpose officiously, to mingle — *Be-já mudákkalut k. yá ná-haqq háth dálná, khalt yá makhlút k.* — *Paravyápárapraveś k.* *parádhikáracharchá k.* *wá parakáryya meñ háth dálná, miláná.*

IN-TER-MĒD'DLER, *n.* one who intermeddles — *Ná-haqq mudákkalut k. w., dast-andáz, har-degí-chamcha, mukhill, be-já háth dálne w.* — *Parakáryya meñ háth dálne w.*, *paravyápárapraveśak*, *parakáryyántargámí*, *parádhikáracharchak*.

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* (L. *inter*, *medius*) lying between two extremes, intervening, interposed; *v.* to intervene, to interpose — *Mutawassit, darmiyáni, má-bain*; *v. bích meñ áná^h, bích meñ parná^h* — *Madhyavarttí, madhyagámí wá antarit, madhyasthit wá madhyasth.*

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-A-ÇY, *n.* intervention — *Tawassut, wasátat, tadákhul, wasíla* — *Antarágaman, antargaman, madhyasthatá, madhyavarttan.* [yasthit, madhyavarttí.

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* lying between — *Mutawassit, má-bain, darmiyáni* — *Madhya, madh-*

IN-TER-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter*, *migro*) removal by parties each of which takes the place of the other — *Mubádala-i-maqám, ek dúsre ke maqám kí adlá-badlí* — *Āpas meñ sthán ká paltí, nivasasthán ká parasparaparivarttan.*

IN-TER-MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *terminus*) admitting no limit, boundless, endless — *Behadd, be-intihá, be-mutanáhi yá be-páyán* — *Anant, amit wá aparyyant, niravadhi wá asím.* [anantatá, simáhinatá.

IN-TÉR'MI-NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* endlessness — *Be-intihái, be-niháyatí, be-haddí* — *Niravadhitá,*

IN-TÉR'MI-NATE, *a.* unbounded, unlimited — *Behadd, be-intihá yá be-páyán* — *Anant wá aparyyant, niravadhi wá asím.* [*k. yá makhlút k., makhlút h.* — *Ekatthá miláná, milná.*

IN-TER-MĪN'GLE, *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *mengan*) to mingle together, to be mixed — *Khalt*

IN-TER-MĪT', *v.* (L. *inter*, *mitto*) to cease for a time, to interrupt, to suspend — *Thorí der tak band k. yá h., mauqúf yá multawí rakhná, kináre yá mu'attal rakhná* — *Kuchh kál tak nivritta k. wá h., vichehhinna k., rokná wá thánbhná.*

IN-TER-MĪS'SION, *n.* cessation for a time — *Waqfa, muhlat, mauqúfi, ta'til, nága* — *Nivritti, virám, vichehhed, vísrám, chhuttí, añjhá.*

IN-TER-MĪS'SIVE, *a.* coming by fits — *Waqfa yá nága de-kar áne w., ántarálí^h* — *Āntariyá, virám wá antar dekar áne w., pári dekar áne w., virativíśiṣṭ, savirám, savichehhed.*

IN-TER-MĪT'TENT, *a.* ceasing at intervals — *Waqfa-dár, bá-nága, ántarálí^h* — *Savirám, virativíśiṣṭ, rah rah kar h. w., ántariyá, kuchh kál tak tháhar jáne w.*

IN-TER-MĪT'TING-LY, *ad.* at intervals — *Waqfa-ba-waqfa, 'arsa de-kar* — *Virám se, virati se, rah rah kar.* [milná^h.

IN-TER-MĪX', *v.* (L. *inter*, *misceo*) to mix together, to be mixed together — *Miláná^h,*

IN-TER-MĪX'TURE, *n.* a mass formed by mixture — *Miláw^h, miláw se jo dher bantá hai^h.*

IN-TER-MŪN'DANE, *a.* (L. *inter*, *mundus*) being between worlds — *Do jahán yá dun-yá ke darmiyán ká* — *Do jagat ke bích ká, do prithwí ke madhya ká.*

IN-TÉR'NAL, *a.* (L. *intra*) inward, real — *Daréní andarúni yá bátiní, jauhari haqíqí yá aslí* — *Bhítari antarasth wá ántarik, vástavik wá yathárth.*

IN-TÉR'NAL-LY, *ad.* inwardly; mentally — *Andarúni yá andar, bátin yá dil meñ* — *Bhítar, man wá antahkaran meñ.*

IN-TER-NĀ'TION-AL, *a.* (L. *inter*, *natum*) relating to the intercourse between different nations — *Mukhtalíf qaumón ke darmiyán ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt ke muta-'alliq* — *Deśón ká parasparasamsargasambandhí, deśón ke bích meñ parasparavyavahár ká sambandhí.* [darmiyán-go — *Bichwání, ubhayapakshadút.*

IN-TER-NUN'CI-O, *n.* (L. *inter*, *nuncio*) a messenger between two parties — *Dallál,*

IN-TER-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter*, *pello*) an interruption, an earnest address, a summons — *Rok yá rukáwat^h, bahut kahná-sunná^h, buláwá pukár yá buláhat^h.*

IN-TER-PLĒDGE', *v.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pleige*) to give and take as a mutual pledge — *Kuchh apná dúsre ke pás bandhak rakhná aur uskí apne pás rakhná^h.*

IN-TER-PÖINT', *v.* (L. *inter*, *punctum*) to distinguish by stops or marks — *Waqfa ke nishán d.* — *Virámachihnánkan k., virámachihn d.*

IN-TÉR'PO-LATE, *v.* (L. *inter*, *polio*) to renew, to foist in, to insert a spurious word or passage — *Sar-i-nao yá táza k., ja'l-sázi se ilháq k. yá milá d., tagallubí yá sákhta lafz yá jum'a mundaraj k.* — *Nayá k. wá naye sir se k., chhal wá kapat se ghuser d., kritrimalekhya milá d.*

IN-TÉR'PO-LĀ'TION, *n.* something foisted in — *Jo kuchh úpar se ghuser diyá jáy^h, tagallubí lafz yá 'ibárat* — *Antahkshepan, upartappú lekh, kritrimalekhya jo milá diyá játa hai.*

IN-TÉR'PO-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who interpolates — *Dúsre kí 'ibárat meñ tagallubí yá sákhta lafz yá jumla mundaraj k. w.* — *Upartappú lekh milá d. w., kritrimalekhya milá d. w., dúsre ke lekh meñ kritrimalekh milá d. w.*

- IN-TER-PŌL'ISH, *v.* to polish between — *Bích meñ chiknáná^h*.
- IN-TER-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *inter, positum*) to place between, to mediate, to interfere — *Bích meñ rakhná^h, bích meñ parná áná yá jáná^h, bích meñ háth dálná^h*.
- IN-TER-PŌS'AL, *n.* interference, intervention — *Mudákhalat dakhil yá tadákhul, wasásat wasíla yá tawassut* — Antarágaman antargaman wá bích meñ háth dálná, madhyasthatá antaráy antargatakritya wá vyavadhán.
- IN-TER-PŌS'ER, *n.* one who interposes — *Wasíla-sáz, bích meñ parne w^h, bích meñ háth dálne w^h, bíchwaí^h, bíchwáiní^h* — Antargámí, madhyavarttí, madhyasth.
- IN-TER-PO-SÍ'TION, *n.* mediation, agency between parties, intervention — *Tawassut, shafá'at, tadákhul wasátat yá wasíla* — Antargaman wá antarágaman, mádhyasthya wá madhyasthatwa, madhyasthatá wá madhyavarttan.
- IN-TER'PRET, *v.* (L. *interpretes*) to explain, to translate, to expound, to decipher — *Samjháná^h, tarjuma k., tashríh tafsír yá bayán k., záhir k. yá ta'bír k.* — Bujháná, ulthá k. wá bháshántar k., vyákhyá k., vivarañ k. spasht k. wá kholná.
- IN-TER'PRET-A-BLE, *a.* that may be interpreted — *Mumkinu-t-tafsír, mumkinu-l-bayán* — Vyákhyeya, vivarañiya, vyákhyáyogya.
- IN-TER-PRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, exposition — *Tāfsíl yá tashríh, bayán yá inkisháf* — Spashtikarañ wá vyákhyá, vivarañ wá prakásan.
- IN-TER'PRE-TA-TIVE, *a.* explanatory, expositive — *Musharrih yá sharh-wár, ma'ní-par-dáz yá tafsíli* — Vyákhyákári wá vivarañakári, arthabodhak wá prakásak.
- IN-TER'PRE-TA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by interpretation — *Tafsílan, tashríh se, bayán se* — Vyákhyá se, vivarañ se, tika se.
- IN-TER'PRET-ER, *n.* one who interprets — *Mutarjim, tarjumán, shárih, do-bháshiyá^h* — Ulthá k. w., dwibhásháwádí wá bháshántaravaktá, vyákhyátá, vivarañakarttá, arth-aprakásak, dwibháshí.
- IN-TER-PŪN'CTION, *n.* (L. *inter, punctum*) the act of making points between words or sentences — *Waqfa ke nishán d., nishán-i-waqfa-dihí* — Virámachibnánkan.
- IN-TER-RĒG'NUM, *n.* (L.) the time during which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another — *Ek bádsháh ke marne aur dúsre ke julús farmáne ke darmiyán ká waqt, pádsháh-gardí* — Rájadwayamadhyagatá arájakakál, do rájáon ke bích ká biná rájá ká kál.
- IN-TER-RĒIGN, *n.* vacancy of a throne — *Do bádsháhoñ ke darmiyán ká pádsháh-gardí, ek bádsháh ke marne aur dúsre ke julús farmáne ke darmiyán ká waqt jab ki koi bádsháh nahín rahtá* — Do rájáon ke bích ká biná rájá ká kál, rájadwayamadhyagata ará-jakakál.
- IN-TER'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *inter, rogo*) to question, to examine, to ask; *n.* question — *Pursish k., imtihán lená, istifsár k.; n. suwál, istifsár, pursish* — Púchhná, paríksá k. wá paríksá lená, praśñ wá jijnásá k.; *n.* praśñ, jijnásá.
- IN-TER-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of questioning, a question, a point [?] denoting a ques-tion — *Pursish yá istifsár, suwál, suwál ká nishán jaise ki yah [?]* — Jijnásá wá púchh-páchh, praśñ, praśnasúchakachihn jaise ki yah [?].
- IN-TER-RŌG'A-TIVE, *a.* denoting a question; *n.* a pronoun used in asking questions — *Istifhámí; n. harf-i-istifhám* — Praśnasúchak, praśnakarak, praśnarúp; *n.* praśnar-thakasartvanám.
- IN-TER-RŌG'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in form of a question — *Istifhámán, púchh ke^h* — Praśnarúp [se, praśnakram se, praśñ se.
- IN-TER'RO-GĀ-TOR, *n.* an asker of questions — *Mustafsír, sáil, pursáñ, pursinda, púchhne w^h* — Prashtá, praśnakartá, prachchhak wá prichchhak.
- IN-TER-RŌG'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing a question; *n.* a question, an inquiry — *Suwál-úmez, istifhámí; n. suwál, istifsár taftish pursish yá tahqíqát* — Praśnavísisht, praśnarúp; *n.* praśñ, jijnásá wá púchh-páchh.
- IN-TER-RŪPT', *v.* (L. *inter, ruptum*) to hinder, to divide, to separate; *a.* broken — *Rokná^h, torná^h, alag k. yá khandit k^h; a. tútá^h*.
- IN-TER-RŪPT'ED-LY, *ad.* not in continuity — *Lagá-tár nahín^h, barábar nahín, ilháq se nahín, khalal se* — Rok se, vichchhed se.
- IN-TER-RŪPT'ER, *n.* one who interrupts — *Mukhill, harj-marj k. w., ta'arruz k. w., ta-khallul k. w., torne w^h, rokne w^h* — Vichchhedakári, bádhak, vigbnakartá.
- IN-TER-RŪP'TION, *n.* the act of interrupting, interposition, intervention, hinderance — *Rok yá rukáwat^h, wasátat yá wasíla, tadákhul yá tawassut, khalal takhallul yá harj-marj* — Vichchhed, antarágaman wá antargaman, madhyavarttan wá vyavadhán, vyá-ghát pratibandh vighna wá bádhá.
- IN-TER-SĒCT', *v.* (L. *inter, sectum*) to divide mutually, to cross each other — *Taqátu' k., mutaqátí^h* — Paraspar kátná, ek dúsre ko kátná.
- IN-TER-SĒC'TION, *n.* a point where lines cross — *Nuqta-i-taqátu', wah jagah jahán lakíren ek dúsre ko káttí haín^h* — Rekháon ke parasparavichchhed ká vindu, rekháparichchhe-davindu. [darmiyán dálná yá rakhná — Aur vastuon ke bích meñ dálná wá rakhná.
- IN-TER-SĒRT', *v.* (L. *inter, sertum*) to put in between other things — *Aur chízon ke*

- IN-TER-SÈR'TION**, *n.* a thing interserted—*Jo shai aur chizon ke darmiyán dāli jāti hai*—*Jo vastu aur padārthoñ meñ rakkhi wā dāli jāti hai.*
- IN-TER-SPACE**, *n.* (L. *inter, spatium*) an intervening space—*Darmiyāni fāsila*—*Antar, abhyantarasthān.*
- IN-TER-SPÈRSE'**, *v.* (L. *inter, sparsum*) to scatter here and there among other things—*Chhitkānā^b, chhitrānā^b, idhar udhar dālnā^b.*
- IN-TER-SPÈR'SION**, *n.* the act of interspersing—*Chhitrāw^b, chhitrānā^b.*
- IN-TER-STÈL'LAR**, *a.* (L. *inter, stella*) intervening between the stars—*Sitāroñ ke darmiyān*—*Tārāgaṇāntarvartti, tārāmaṇḍalamadhyavartti, nakshatroñ ke madhya meñ sthit.*
- IN-TÈR'STIÇE**, *n.* (L. *inter, sto*) a space between things, time between acts—*Darār yā chizon ke darmiyān kā fāsila, kāmoñ ke bich kā 'arsa yā waqt*—*Chhidra phānk wā vastuoñ ke bich-kā antar, madhyakāl wā antarāvasar.* [tar, phānk w.]
- IN-TER-STĪ'TIAL**, *a.* containing interstices—*Darār-dūr, phānk-dār*—*Chhidravisisht, sān-*
- IN-TER-TĀN'GLE**, *v.* (L. *inter, S. tang?*) to knit together, to intertwin—*Binnā bunnā yā guhnā^b, batnā^b.* [interwoven—*Binnā yā bunnā^b, bināwat yā bunāwat^b.*
- IN-TER-TÈX'TURE**, *n.* (L. *inter, textum*) the act of weaving together, state of being
- IN-TER-TWĪNE'**, *v.* (L. *inter, S. twīnan*) to unite by twining one with another—*Binnā^b, bunnā^b, batnā^b, lapetnā^b, bauñriyānā^b.*
- IN-TER-TWIST'**, *v.* (L. *inter, D. twīsten*) to twist one with another—*Batnā^b, maror-kar yā ainh-kar milānā yā jorñā^b.*
- IN-TER-VAL**, *n.* (L. *inter, vallum*) space between places, time between acts or events—*Fāsila yā mufāsila, 'arsa yā asnā*—*Abhyantarasthān antar wā madhyasthān, abhyantarakāl madhyakāl wā antarāvasar.*
- IN-TER-VÈNE'**, *v.* (L. *inter, venio*) to come between, to interpose, to interrupt—*Darmiyān ānā yā darmiyān h., mutawassit h. yā darmiyān paṛnā, māni' hārij yā mukhill h.*—*Bich meñ ānā wā h., bich meñ paṛna wā madhyasth h., vichchhed bādhdā vighna wā vyāghāt k.* [vyavahit, madhyachāri, antargat.]
- IN-TER-VÈ'NI-ENT**, *a.* coming between—*Mutawassit, darmiyāni, hāil, tārī*—*Madhyavartti,*
- IN-TER-VÈ'NTION**, *n.* interposition, mediation—*Tuwassut, wasātāt yā shafā'at*—*Antargānan wā antarāgaman, madhyasthātī.* [denā yā dūsre kām meñ lagā denā^b.]
- IN-TER-VÈRT'**, *v.* (L. *inter, verto*) to turn to another course or use—*Dūsri or pher*
- IN-TER-VIEW**, *n.* (Fr. *entre, vue*) sight of each other, an appointed meeting or conference—*Chār-chashmi mulāqāt dochār yā duchār, dīdār*—*Parasparadarśan wā dekhādekhī, bheñt wā parasparālāp.* [lapetnā^b.]
- IN-TER-VÖLVE'**, *v.* (L. *inter, volvo*) to involve one with another—*Ek ko dūsre meñ*
- IN-TER-WÈAVE'**, *v.* (L. *inter, S. wefan*) to weave together, to intermix—*Ekatthā binnā yā bunnā^b, milānā^b.*
- IN-TER-WÈAV'ING**, *n.* intertexture—*Bināwat yā bunāwat^b, bināw yā bunāw^b.*
- IN-TER-WREATHED'**, *in-ter-rēthd', a.* (L. *inter, S. wræth*) woven in a wreath—*Bin-kar yā bun-kar mālā banā huā^b.*
- IN-TÈST'A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *in, testis*) disqualified to make a will—*Nū-jāizu-l-wasiyat, wasiyat karne kā ikhtiyār na rakhne w.*—*Mritapatrakaraṇāksham, mritalekhakaraṇāśakt, uttarādhikārapatra karne ko vyavasthā kī riti se asamarth.*
- IN-TÈST'A-ÇY**, *n.* state of dying without a will—*Be-wasiyat marne kī hālat, be-wasiyat marnā*—*Akritamritapatratā, mrityulekh ke binā likhe marañ.*
- IN-TÈST'ATE**, *a.* dying without a will—*Be-wasiyat, ba-gair wasiyat kiye marne w.*—*Akritamritalekh, akritamrityupatra, mrityulekh ke binā likhe marne w.*
- IN-TÈS'TINE**, *a.* (L. *intus*) inward, internal, domestic; *n.* a gut, a bowel—*Andarūni, bhitarī^b, khānagi khāngī yā mulkī; n. ānt^b, antari^b*—*Āntarik, abhyantar wā avāhya, swadeśi deśi wā gharailā.*
- IN-TÈS'TI-NAL**, *a.* belonging to the intestines—*Āntoñ kā^b, antariyoñ kā^b.*
- IN-THRĀL'**, *v.* (S. *in, thræl*) to enslave—*Gulām k., giriftār k., halqa-ba-gosh k.*—*Dās k., bañdhua k., vaś k.*
- IN-THRĀL'MENT**, *n.* slavery, servitude—*Gulāmī, halqa-ba-goshī*—*Dāsya, dāsātwa.*
- IN-THRŌNE'**, *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne, to raise to royalty—*Shāhī takht par baiṭhālnā, takht-nishīn k. yā bādshāhī-darja d.*—*Sinhāsan par baiṭhālnā, rāja-pad d.*
- IN'TI-MATE**, *a.* (L. *intus*) inmost, near, familiar; *n.* a familiar friend; *v.* to hint, to suggest, to give notice—*Darūni, qarīb, mālūf ham-dam yā yak-dil; n. mahram, yār-i-gār yār-jānā ham-suhbat khalāmālū yā dost-i-ek-dil; v. ishāra k., imā k., khabar d. yā ittilū' k.*—*Bhitarī antarasth wā antarātam, nikat wā sannihit, superichit wā susaṇsargī; n. driṇhamitra, susaṇsargī mitra; v. sain k., saṅket wā īngit k., samāchār d.*
- IN'TI-MA-ÇY**, *n.* close familiarity or fellowship—*Ham-dili, ham-rāzī, ham-damī, ikhtilāt, muwānisat yā muānasat, āshnāi, irtibāt, yāri, dostī*—*Ātimitratā, ātipraṇay, supari-chay, driṇhasaṇsarg, ātisakhya.*

- IN'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* closely, nearly, familiarly — *Sat-kar^h, ikhtilát yá nazdíkí se, ham-dilí muwánisat muánasat ham-rází ham-damí dostí yá irtibát se* — Gárhapan wá drirhatá se, drirhasambandh wá samipatá se, atimitratá atipranay wá suparichay se.
- IN-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* hint, suggestion, notice — *Ishára, imá yá kináya, khabar ágáhí yá ittilá'* — Sañket wá sain, vyangyokti sūchaná wá iñgit, uddeś vijñāpan wá samāchār.
- IN-TĪM'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, timeo*) to make fearful, to overawe, to dishearten — *Dará-ná yá darwáná^h, dāntná yá dhamkáná^h, jī-torná yá man-torná^h.*
- IN-TĪM-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of intimidating — *Dhamkí^h, dānt^h, daráná^h.*
- IN-TĪRE'. See ENTIRE.
- IN-TĪTLE. See ENTITLE. [— Madhya meñ.
- IN'TŌ, *prep.* (S.) noting entrance — *Meñ^h, darmiyán meñ, andar, bích meñ^h, bhitar^h*
- IN-TŌL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, tolero*) not to be borne, not to be endured, insufferable — *Ná-qābil-i-bardāsht, gair-bardāsht yá ná-bardāsht, gair-mumkinu-t-tahammul yá gair-mutahammal* — Asahya, asahaniya, sahanāsakya.
- IN-TŌL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond endurance — *Bardāsht ke báhar, ba-shiddat, niháyat sakhtí se* — Saban ke báhar, asahyarúp se, asahaniyatá se.
- IN-TŌL'ER-ANCE, *n.* want of toleration — *'Adam-i-tahammul, ná-chashm-poshí, 'adam-i-sulh-kullí* — Asahan, asahanaśilatá, kshamábháv.
- IN-TŌL'ER-ANT, *a.* not enduring, not tolerant — *Be-tahammul, ná-sulh-kullí yá ná-shikebá* — Asahamán, asahanaśil wá asahishnu. [Nivárit, nishiddh.
- IN-TŌL'ER-ĀT-ED, *a.* denied toleration — *Bardāsht na-kiyá-gayá, ná-rawá, ná-jáiz* —
- IN-TŌL'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of toleration — *'Adam-i-tahammul, ná-chashm-poshí, 'adam-i-sulh-kullí* — Asahan, asahanaśilatá, kshamábháv.
- IN-TOMB', *in-tôm'*. See ENTOMB. [Áwáz d., bajná^h — Śabd k., suswar k.
- IN'TO-NATE, *v.* (L. *in, tono*) to sound, to sound the notes of the musical scale —
- IN-TO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act or manner of sounding, the modulation of the voice in speaking — *Áwáz d. yá áwáz ká taríqa, bol-chál ká taur* — Śabd k. wá śabd ká bháv, swarabhed wá lay. [swar se bolná, dhímá aur dhírā swar nikálná.
- IN-TŌNE', *v.* to make a slow protracted noise — *Dhímí aur dhírí áwáz k.* — Gambhír
- IN-TŌRT', *v.* (L. *in, tortum*) to twist — *Marorná^h, batná^h, nichorná^h, machorná^h.*
- IN-TŌX'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, toxicum*) to make drunk, to inebriate; *a.* inebriated — *Makhmúr k., mast sar-shár yá sar-mast k.; a. makhmúr, sar-mast, sar-shár* — Madonmatta k., matawálá wá madánwit k.; *a. madonmatta, matawálá, madánwit, piakkar.* [yá sar-shári — Madonmattatwa, matwalápan unmad wá unmattatá.
- IN-TŌX-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* drunkenness, inebriation — *Makhmúrí, mad-hoshí sar-mastí nashá*
- IN-TRĀC'T-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, tractum*) stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable — *Ziddí, bad-lagám be-lagám yá sar-kush, ná-farmán yá be-zabt* — Hatthí. duhsásya duhsádhyā wá durádhārsh, adanya wá aśasaniya. [nacy — *Hath^h, māgrā-pan māgrái yá ar^h.*
- IN-TRĀC-TA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-TRĀC'T-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being intractable, obsti-
- IN-TRAN-QUIL'LI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, tranquillis*) unquietness, want of rest — *Be-chainí, be-kalí* — Asthiratá wá vyastatá, vyakulatá wá aswasthatá.
- IN-TRĀN'SIENT, *a.* (L. *in, trans, eo*) not transient, not passing away — *Ná-'arizí, ná-raftaní ná-fání yá páe-dár* — Akshanik, chirastháyi. [lázimí — Akarmmak.
- IN-TRĀN'SI-TIVE, *a.* denoting an action or state which is limited to the agent — *Fī'l-i-*
- IN-TRĀN'SI-TIVE-LY, *ad.* without an object following, in the manner of an intransitive verb — *Ba-gair maf'úl ke, fī'l-i-lázimí ke taur se* — Biná karma ke, akarmmakadhātu kí riti se.
- IN-TRANŠ-MŪ'T-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, trans, muto*) unchangeable in substance — *Be-tab-dil, gair-tabaddul, dusrí shai na hone ke qābil* — Avasthāntaráksham, avikáryya.
- IN-TRĒAŠ'URE, *v.* (Gr. *en, thesauros*) to lay up as in a treasury — *Jam' k., khazāne meñ rakhná* — Sañchit k., bhandār wá kosh meñ rakhná.
- IN-TRĒNČH', *v.* (Fr. *en, trancher*) to dig a trench, to fortify with a trench, to invade, to encroach — *Gird khandaq khodná, gird khandaq khod-kur mazbút k., charháí k^h, barh-chalná^h* — Charon or khái khodná, charon or khái se pusht k., ákramañ k. charh-jáná wá charh-áná, dabá lená. [khái aur dhus ho^h.
- IN-TRĒNČH'MENT, *n.* fortification with a trench — *Khái^h, dhus^h, garhí jiskí charon or*
- IN-TRĒP'ID, *a.* (L. *in, trepido*) fearless — *Be-bák, diler, jáñ-báz, himmatí* — Nidar, nirbhay, sáhasí, sūr. [— Nirbhayatwa wá abhítatá, sūratá wá sáhas.
- IN-TRĒP'ID-I-TY, *n.* fearlessness, courage — *Be-bákí, dilerí jáñ-bází sar-bází yá himmat*
- IN-TRĒP'ID-LY, *ad.* fearlessly, daringly — *Be-bákí yá dilerí se, dilerána yá be-tahášha* — Nidar, sūratá wá sáhas se.
- IN'TRĪ-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, tricæ*) perplexed, complicated, obscure; *v.* to perplex — *Pechída, pech-dar-pech yá pur-pech, muglaq yá ná-sáf; v. ghabrá-d^h, harbará-d^h, uljhána^h* — Vakra wá kuṭil, kuñchit ghurchilá wá uljhá, gūrh durjñeya wá kathin.
- IN'TRĪ-CA-ČY, *n.* perplexity, complication — *Pech, uljherá^h* — Ghurchí, uljháw kathinatá wá gūrhata.

- IN'TRI-CATE-LY, *ad.* with intricacy — *Pech se, uljhāw se^b, ishkāl se, iglūq se* — Uljhere se, kathinatā se, ghurchiyāhat se, gūrhata se. [ākun'chitatwa, gūrhata wā kathinya.]
- IN'TRI-CATE-NESS, *n.* perplexity, obscurity — *Pech, iglūq yā diqqat* — Uljherā uljhāw wā
- IN-TRIGUE', *n.* (L. *in, trice*) a plot, a stratagem, an amour; *v.* to form plots — *Sāzish yā bandish, fitrat yā fann-fareb, 'ishq-bāzī 'āshiqī yā āshnāi*; *v. sāzish k., bandish k.* — Gutṭ gosht wā kapataprabandh, upāy kalbal wā chhalabal, kāmacharitra; *v. gosht k., gutṭ k., kapataprabandh k.*
- IN-TRIGU'ER, *n.* one who intrigues — *Bandishī, fitratī, kār-sāz, 'āshiq-tan, 'ishq-bāz* — Vi-dagdhānāyak, kapataprabandh k. w., gutṭ wā gosht k. w., kāmacharitra k. w., rasiyā.
- IN-TRIN'SIC, IN-TRIN'SI-CAL, *a.* (L. *intra, secus*) internal, solid, natural, real — *Andarū-nī, jauharī yā aslī, zātī, haqīqī* — Antarik antarasth wā bhītari, vāstavik, swābhāvik wā prākritik, akritrim wā yathārth.
- IN-TRIN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* internally, really — *Andar bātin-men yā bi-z-zātihi, haqīqatan yā haqīqat-men* — Bhītar wā swābhāvatah, sach sach wā vastutah.
- IN-TRO-DUCE', *v.* (L. *intro, duco*) to lead or bring in, to make known, to begin — *Dākhil k. andar-lānā jāri k. yā rawāj d., mulāqāt yā shināsāi karānā, shurū' k.* — Praveś k. lānā wā prachalit k., bheṭ parichay wā jān-pahchān karānā, ārambh k.
- IN-TRO-DU'CE-R, *n.* one who introduces — *Dākhil k. w., andar-lāne w., jāri k. w., mu-rawwij, rawāj d. w., mulāqāt karāne w., shināsāi karāne w., shurū' k. w.* — Praveśak, lāne w., pravarttak, prathamasthāpak, bheṭ karāne w., parichay karāne w., jān-pah-chān karāne w., ārambhak.
- IN-TRO-DUC'TION, *n.* the act of introducing, the preliminary part of a discourse, a preface — *Idkhāl andar-lānā jāri k. rawāj d. yā shināsāi karānā, tamhid 'unwān mu-qaddamā yā zikr, dībācha yā dībāja* — Praveśan lānā parichay-karānā wā prachār, paribhāshā wā vākya-ārambh, prastāvanā wā bhūmika.
- IN-TRO-DUC'TIVE, IN-TRO-DUC'TO-RY, *a.* serving to introduce — *Pesh-rau, tamhidī, jāri k. w., dākhil k. w.* — Prāthamik, prārambhak, bhūmīkārūp, prastāvanārūp, praveśak, pravarttak.
- IN-TRO-MIT', *v.* (L. *intro, mitto*) to send in, to let in, to admit, to intermeddle with the effects of another — *Andar bhejū, andar jāne d., dākhil k., dūsre ke māl men hāth lagūnā* — Paithālnā, bhītar jāne d., praveś k., dūsre ke dhan men hāth lagānā.
- IN-TRO-MIS'SION, *n.* the act of intromitting — *Paithāl^b, andar jāne d., idkhāl, gair ke māl men hāth lagūnā* — Praveśakaran, bhītar jāne d., praveśan, parāye dhan men hāth lagānā. [— *Idkhāl, dākhil k.* — Praveśan, bhītar praveś k.]
- IN-TRO-RE-CEP'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, re, captum*) the act of admitting into or within
- IN-TRO-SPEC'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, spectrum*) a view of the inside — *Andarūnī nigāh, andarūn-līnī* — Antardrishti, antārālokan, antardarśan.
- IN-TRO-SŪME', *v.* (L. *intro, sumo*) to suck in — *Chūsna^b, pī-jānā^b.* [lenā^b.]
- IN-TRO-SUS-CEP'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, sub, captum*) the act of taking in — *Bhītar le-*
- IN-TRO-VĒ-NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *intro, venio*) entering, coming in — *Paithne w^b, bhītar āne w^b.* [phernā^b.]
- IN-TRO-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *intro, verto*) to turn inwards — *Bhītari or phernā^b, bhītar ko*
- IN-TRO-VĒR'SION, *n.* the act of introverting — *Bhītar ki or phernā^b, bhītar ki or phirāw^b.*
- IN-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, trudo*) to thrust in, to come in unwelcome, to force in rudely — *Ghus jānā yā ghuseṛnā^b, binā bulāye ghusnā yā ānā^b, āp se āp gainwār sā paith jānā^b.* [paiṭh jāne w^b.]
- IN-TRŪD'ER, *n.* one who intrudes — *Ghus-jāne w^b, binā bulāye ghusne w. yā āne w^b,*
- IN-TRŪ'SION, *n.* the act of intruding — *Dākhil-i-be-jā, ba-gair istihqāq ke mudākhlat, binā bulāye ghus-paith^b* — Anadhikārapūrvvakapraveś, binā bulāye āgaman.
- IN-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* apt to intrude — *Ghus jāne w^b, binā bulāye paith jāne w^b.*
- IN-TRŪST', *v.* (S. *in, trywsian*) to deliver in trust, to commit to the care of — *Sipur d su-purd yī zimma k., amānat rakhnā* — Samipnā, viśwās karke kisī bāt ka bhār kisī ko d.
- IN-TU-IT'ION, *n.* (L. *in, intuitum*) the act of the mind in perceiving truth without argument or testimony — *Bilā bahs yā sabūt ke haqīqat ki daryāftī, zūd-daryāftī, bātinī dānish, ilqā* — Binā vichār wā pramāṇ ke jñān, tātkālikajñān, sahaajñān, antarjñān.
- IN-TŪ'I-TIVE, *a.* seen by the mind immediately — *Ladunnī, fūran daryāft kiyā gayā, bilā-bahs yā sabūt ke jānā gayā, bātinī dānish se daryāft kiyā gayā* — Sahajajñānopala-bdh, antarjñānopala-bdh, binā vichār wā pramāṇ ke jānā gayā, sahaajjñeya.
- IN-TŪ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by immediate perception — *Bātinī dānish se, zūd-daryāftī se, ilqā se* — Sahajajñān se, antarjñān se, tātkālikajñān se.
- IN-TU-MĒS'CENÇE, IN-TU-MĒS'CEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, tumeo*) a swelling — *Phūlan^b, sījan^b.*
- IN-TŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, tumulus*) to place in a tomb, to bury, to inter — *Dafn k., madfūn k.* — Mittī d., gārnā. [lan^b, sūjan^b.]
- IN-TUR-GĒS'CENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, turgeo*) the act or state of swelling — *Phulāw^b, phū-*
- IN-TWINE'. See ENTWINE. [nā^b, ubtan ki malūi.]
- IN-UNCT'ION, *n.* (L. *in, unctum*) the act of anointing — *Ubtan lagānā^b, bukūā lagā-*

- IN-ŪN'DATE, *v.* (L. *in, unda*) to overflow — *Chhalaknā^h, umarnā^h, charhnā^h, bhar-ānā^h, bhar-pūr k^h, umrā d^h, bornā^h, dubānā^h, buhānā^h*. [borne w^h.]
- IN-ŪN'DANT, *a.* overflowing — *Lab-rēz, garq k. w., umrāne w^h, dubāne w^h, buhāne w^h*.
- IN-UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* a flood, a deluge — *Sailāb, turgānī yā tūfān* — *Bārḥ wā būrā, jala-pralay wā jalāplāvan*. [dagi, karakhtagi — *Asabhyatā, asishtatā, avinay*.
- IN-UR-BĀN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, urbs*) rudeness — *Be-murawwatī, bad-akhlāqī, nā-tarāshi*.
- IN-ŪRE', *v.* (L. *in, utor*?) to habituate, to accustom, to take or have effect — *'Adat dāl-nā, 'ādi yā kho-gar k. yā h., murawwaj yā kār-gar h.* — *Abhyās k., bān-dālnā tew-dālnā wā abhyast k., prachalit wā samarth h.*
- IN-ŪRE'MENT, *n.* practice, habit, use — *Mashq yā muzāwalat, 'ādat yā kho, 'amal rabt dastūr yā rawaj* — *Abhyās, bān wā tew, vyavahār*.
- IN-ŪRN', *v.* (L. *in, urna*) to bury — *Mittī d^h, gārnā^h*.
- IN-U-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, utor*) uselessness — *Lā-hāsili, nā-bakārī, be-fāidagi, be-hūdagī* — *Vyarthatā, nishphalatā, nirarthakatwa*.
- IN-ŪT'TER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, S. utor*) not to be uttered, inexpressible — *Nā-guftanī, lā-bayān be-bayān yā gair-qābilu-l-bayān* — *Avāchya wā anuchchārāniya, akathya*.
- IN-VĀDE', *v.* (L. *in, vado*) to enter as an enemy, to attack, to assail — *Charḥāi k^h, hamla k., yūrish k.* — *Charḥ ānā wā charḥ jānā, dhāwā k., akraman k.*
- IN-VĀD'ER, *n.* one who invades — *Ganīm, mulk-gir, hamla-āwar, charḥāi k. w^h*. — *Ākrāmak, deśākrāmak*.
- IN-VĀ'SION, *n.* a hostile entrance — *Hamla, yūrish, charḥāi^h* — *Ākraman, digvijayakram*.
- IN-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* entering as an enemy — *Yūrishī, hamla-āwar, charḥāi k. w^h*.
- IN-VĀL'ID, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) weak, of no weight or force, void, null — *Za'if, sabuk yā nā-kāra, bātīl, radd* — *Balahin, halkā wā prabhāvahin, vyarth, nishphal*.
- IN-VA-LID, *n.* one who is weak or infirm — *Ma'zūr shakhs, dāimu-l-marz shakhs* — *Rogī, aswasthāsārī, janmarogī*. [yā mansūkh k. — *Nirbal k., vritbā vyarth wā nishphal k.*
- IN-VĀL'I-DATE, *v.* to weaken, to make void — *Za'if yā nā-tuwān k., mu'attal radd bātīl*.
- IN-VĀL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of weakening — *Za'if k., bātīl k.* — *Nirbal k., nishphal k.*
- IN-VA-LID'I-TY, *n.* weakness, want of force — *Zu'f yā kam-zorī, faskh yā butlān* — *Nirbalatā wā balahinatā, vyarthatā prabhāvahinatā wā nishphalatā*.
- IN-VĀL'U-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) precious above valuation, inestimable — *Be-bahā yā be-qimat, 'azīz-tarīn* — *Anmol amūlya wā atimūlya, atyuttam wā atyutkrishṭ*.
- IN-VĀL'U-A-BLY, *ad.* inestimably — *'Aziz-tarīn, be-bahā* — *Amūlyatā se, anmol*.
- IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, varius*) unchangeable, immutable, constant — *Gair-mutalawwin, be-taqaiyur, be-tabaddul* — *Aparivarttanīya, nirvikār nirvikalp wā avikāryya, nitya niyat susthir aḥal wā atal*. [Aparivarttanīyatā, avikāryyatā, sthīratā, nīyatā.
- IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unchangeableness — *'Adam-i-taqaiyur, aḥalatā^h, atalatā^h* —
- IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLY, *ad.* unchangeably, constantly — *'Adam-i-taqaiyur yā be-tabaddulī se, bar-qarār yā 'ala-d-dawām* — *Nirvikārarūp se wā aparivarttanīyatā se, nitya wā sarvadā*. [Achal, aparivarttanīya.
- IN-VĀ'RIED, *a.* not changing or altering — *Gair-mutalawwin, be-taqaiyur, be-tabaddul* —
- IN-VEIGH', in-vā', *v.* (L. *in vcho*) to rail against, to utter censure, to reproach — *Ilzām d., mat'ūn k., tā'n k. yā tā'na-zanī k.* — *Dokhnā wā apavād lagānā, nindā k. wā kalaūk lagānā, jhiraknā wā durvākya kaḥnā*. [sāvādī, nindak, apavādak.
- IN-VÊIGH'ER, *n.* a vehement railer — *Sakht tā'in, karakht tā'na-zan* — *Jhirakne w., kut-*
- IN-VÊCTIVE, *n.* railing speech, angry abuse, harsh censure; *a.* satirical, abusive — *Zubān-darāzī, tā'na-zanī yā dush-nām, mazammāt shikāyat yā la'nat-malāmat; a. tā'na-zan tanz-go yā hajo āmez, bad-zubān yā dush-nām-āmez* — *Durvākya, bhartsana-vākya wā gālī, nindāvākya kutsāvākya wā jhīrkī; a. upahāsak wā kutsāvādī, nindak apavādī wā gālī d. w.*
- IN-VÊCTIVE-LY, *ad.* satirically, abusively — *Tā'na-zanī se, zabān-darāzī malāmat yā bad-zabānī se* — *Avakshap upahās wā nindā se, durvākya wā gālī se*.
- IN-VÊ'GLE, *v.* (Fr. *aveugler*) to persuade to something bad, to entice, to allure — *Burāi kī or ubhārnā yā uskānā^h, bahkānā yā phuslānā^h, lalchīnā yā lubhānā^h*.
- IN-VÊ'GLE-MENT, *n.* allurements, seduction — *Lubhāw yā phuslāhat^h, kutnāpī urhār yā bahkāv^h*. [lene w^h, thag ya chhālī^h.
- IN-VÊ'GLER, *n.* a seducer, a deceiver — *Bahkāne w. phor-lene w. urhārne w. yā phuslā-*
- IN-VÊILED', *a.* (L. *in, relum*) covered as with a veil — *Mānoī ghūnghat pahine hue^h*.
- IN-VÊNT', *v.* (L. *in, ventum*) to find out something new, to forge, to fabricate — *Ījād k., ikhtirā' k., gānthnā^h* — *Nikālnī rachana wā nirupanī, jōrnā, bāndlnā garhnā wī jhūthā banānā*. [— *Nikālanhār, nirmatā, parīkalpak, nirūpak, virachak, vidhātā*.
- IN-VÊNT'ER, IN-VÊNT'OR, *n.* one who invents — *Mūjid, mukhtari, bānī, wāzī, mutajāwiz*
- IN-VÊNT'ION, *n.* the act or faculty of inventing, a thing invented, forgery, fiction — *Ījād yā quwwat-i-mutakhaijila, nau-paidū-shai, ikhtirā' yā taqlid, sākt yā bandish* — *Nirmān parīkalpanā rachana nirmānaśakti wā kalpanaśakti, parīkalpit wā kalpanā, banāwat, mithyakalpanā wā manahsrishtī*.

- IN-VĒNT'IVE, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious—*Mukhtari' yá mújid, zahín zírak tez-fahm yá hunar-mand*—Kalpak, upáyi suprayogawán wá yuktimán. [yitrí, nirúpanewáli.
- IN-VĒNT'RESS, *n.* a female who invents—*Mújida, níkálan-hárí^h*—Parikalpiká, nirúpa-
- IN'VEN-TO-RY, *n.* a catalogue of goods; *v.* to place in a catalogue, to register—*T'áliqa, ta'líqa, siyáha, fard*; *v. táliqa meñ mundaraj k., qalam-band k.*—Kharra, asthávара-dravyasañkhyápatra; *v. kharre meñ charháná, tákná wá likhná.*
- IN-VEN-TŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* as an inventory—*Táliqa yá ta'líqa ke mánind, fard ke taur par*—Kharre kí náín, asthavaradravyasañkhyápatra ke sadriś.
- IN-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *in, verto*) to turn upside down, to place in a contrary order—*Auñdhána^h, ulaṭna yá ultána^h.* [n'akis yá munqalab—Auñdhá, ultá wá ultá pultá.
- IN-VĒRSE', *a.* inverted, opposed to direct—*Zer-zabar yá tah-o-bálá, maqlúb ma'kús mu-*
- IN-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* in an inverted order—*Zer-zabari se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks*—Ultá pultá, ulaṭ pulaṭ se, viparyyay se. [kram, viparitatá, vyatyay.
- IN-VĒR'SION, *n.* change of order—*Inqiláb, in'íkús, nigúñ-sári, ultái^h*—Viparyyay, vyati-
- IN-VĒRT'ED-LY, *ad.* in reversed order—*Bi-l-inqiláb, bar-'aks*—Ultá, viparyyay se, vyati-kram se.
- IN-VĒST', *v.* (L. *in, vestis*) to clothe, to array, to place in possession, to inclose, to lay out money in some permanent form so as to produce an income—*Pahínána^h, árasta k., bakhshná yá muqarrar k., muhásara k., ámadaní yá naf' kí garaz se kisi mál yá jáe-dád meñ zar lagána*—Orháná, sañwáraná sajaná wá suśoblit k., dená sampanna k. viśisht k. wá yukt k., gherná rúndhaná wá chhenkná, lábhārth kisi stháyí vastu meñ dhan lagána.
- IN-VĒST'IENT, *a.* covering, clothing—*Dhúñpne w^h, pahínáne yá orháne w^h.*
- IN-VĒST'I-TURE, *n.* the act of giving possession—*Khal'at-poshi yá khi'at-poshi, khi'at-dihí yá khal'at-dihí, taqlíd, tiluk^h, tíká^h*—Abhishek, padasthāpan, pratishthāpan,
- IN-VĒST'IVE, *a.* encircling, inclosing—*Gherne w^h, gher lene w^h.* [pratishthā.
- IN-VĒST'MENT, *n.* act of investing, dress, habit, the laying out of money in some permanent form so as to produce an income, the money laid out in some permanent form with a view to produce an income—*Khal'at-bakhshí khal'at-poshi yá muhásara, poshák, libás, ámadaní yá yáft kí garaz se kisi mál yá jáe-dád meñ zar lagána, zar jo yáft kí garaz se kisi mál yá jáe-dád meñ lagáyá játa hai*—Padasthāpan abhishek pariveshtan wá gherá, vastra, áchchhādan wá paridhán, lábhārth kisi stháyí vastu meñ dhan lagána, dhan jo lábhārth kisi stháyí vastu meñ lagáyá játa hai.
- IN-VĒS'TI-GATE, *v.* (L. *in, vestigo*) to search out, to inquire into, to examine—*Talúsh yá taftish k., tahqíq k., hall yá daryáft k.*—Khojaná dhúñrhaná anusandhán k. wá anweshan k., sahejaná sawánchaná púchh-páchh k. dekhaná chháunná wá jijnásá k., jánchaná parakhná wá paríkshá k.
- IN-VĒS'TI-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be searched out—*Qábilu-t taftish, tahqíqát-pazír*—Anweshaniya, anusandheya, vichāraṇiya.
- IN-VĒS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a searching, examination—*Talúsh taftish tajassus yá just-o-jú, tahqíq tahqíqúq tahqíqát yá tajwíz*—Khoj dhúñrh anusandhán wa anweshan, paríkshá jánchaw vichār wá vivechaná. [nechchhu wá bhediya, khojú wá jijnásu.
- IN-VĒS'TI-GĀ-TIVE, *a.* curious, searching—*Ráz-jo, mutajassis yá mutaláshí*—Anusandhā-
- IN-VĒS'TI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who investigates—*Muhaqqiq, tajwíz k. w., tahqíqát k. w., jáchan-hár^h, mutaláshí, mutajassis*—Parikshak, vicharak, khojí, anweshí.
- IN-VĒT'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, vetus*) old, long established, deep rooted, obstinate—*Purána^h, diní^h, jaríyáyá^h, kará^h.*
- IN-VĒT'ER-A-ÇY, IN-VĒT'ER'ATE-NESS, *n.* long continuance, obstinacy confirmed by time—*Daráz-muddat-báshí yá kuhmagí, shiddat yá sakhtí ba-sabab daráz-báshí*—Bahukálíkatwa wá chirakálíkatwa, baddhamúlata abhinivishṭatá wá sthíratá.
- IN-VĒT'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* with obstinacy, violently—*Sakhtí se, ba-shiddat*—Haṭh wá baddhamúlata se, karái wá prachandata se.
- IN-VĒD'I-IOUS, *a.* (L. *in, video*) envious, malignant, likely to excite envy—*Hásid, kínakash yá kína-war, 'adáwat-angez hasad-angez yá kína-angez*—Dáhi wá matsari, írshyí wá dweshí, dweshajanak wá írshyájanak. [se, dwesh droh wá dushtabháv se.
- IN-VĒD'I-IOUS-LY, *ad.* enviously, malignantly—*Hasad se, kína yá bugz se*—Dáhi wá írshyá
- IN-VĒD'I-IOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of exciting envy—*Kína-angezí, hasad-angezi, 'adáwat-angezí*—Dweshajanaktwa, írshyájanakatwa.
- IN-VĒG'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, vigor*) to give vigour to, to strengthen, to animate—*Quw-wat d., qawí yá mazbút k., pushtí d.*—Bal barháná wá d., sabal wá pusht k., sattwa wá tej barháná. [rhaná, sattwavarddhan, balavridhí.
- IN-VĒG'O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of invigorating—*Taqwíyat, tawínái, quwwat-dihí*—Bal ba-
- IN-VĒN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, vinco*) not to be conquered, not to be overcome—*Gair-maqlúb, be-sar yá be-zabt*—Ajey wá ajayya, aparájey aparájit wá aparabhávya.
- IN-VĒN'ÇI-BĒL'I-TY, IN-VĒN'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being invincible—*Gair-maqlúbí, sar-qa lene kí qó'bilíyat*—Ajeyatá, durjeyata, aparájeyatwa, adamyatá.

- IN-VĪN'CI-BLY, *ad.* unconquerably, insuperably — *Gair-maglūbi se, sar na hone ke taur se* — *Ajeyatā se, durjeyatā wā aparājeyatwa se.*
- IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, violō*) not to be profaned, not to be injured or broken — *Be-futūr yā be-zawāl, gair-mumkinu-l-faskh* — *Anapakāryya abādhyā wā alaṅghaniyā, abhedya anatikramya anatikramaniyā wā abhaṅg.*
- IN-VĪ-O-LA-BĪL'I-TY, IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable — *Be-zawālī, gair-mumkinu-l-faskhī, be-futūrī* — *Alaṅghaniyatā, abhedyatā, anatikramaniyatā. [na-bigarne ke taur se — Alaṅghaniyatā se, abhedyatā se, anatikramaniyatā se.*
- IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLY, *ad.* without breach or failure — *Gair-mumkinu-l-faskhī yā be-zawālī se,*
- IN-VĪ'O-LATE, *a.* unprofaned, unbroken — *Pāk sāf yā nā-ālūda, nā-shikasta nā-mansūkh yā be-futūr* — *Adūshit wā abhrasht, akshat abhaṅg wā akhaṇḍ.*
- IN-VĪ'O-LĀT-ED, *a.* unprofaned, unpolluted — *Pāk, nā-ālūda yā sāf* — *Adūshit wā akri-tāvajña, abhrashtikrit.*
- IN-VI-IOUS, *a.* (L. *in, via*) impassable — *Be-guzārā, masdūd* — *Durgam, agamya.*
- IN-VI-IOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being inviolable — *Masdūdi, nā-mumkinu-l-guzārī* — *Durgamyatā, agamyatā. [Nā-mardī, nā-mardānagī — Apurushatwa, paurushahinatā.*
- IN-VI-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, vir*) want of manhood, departure from manly character —
- IN-VĪS'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, viscus*) to lime, to entangle in glutinous matter — *Lāsā lagā-nā^h, lāse se phāṣṣānā yā phāṣṣnā^h.*
- IN-VĪS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, visum*) that cannot be seen, not perceptible by the sight — *Gāib gāib nā-padīd yā nā-dīda, gair-mahsūs yā gair-mubsirāt* — *Adriśya paroksha wā alakshya, apratyaksh darśanātīt wā drishtyagochar.*
- IN-VĪṢ-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* state of being invisible — *Gaibat, gaibūbat, nā-dīdagī* — *Adriśyatā, parokshatā, apratyakshatā, drishtyagocharatā.*
- IN-VĪṢ'I-BLY, *ad.* so as to escape the sight — *Gāibāna, andikhāi se^h, gaib meṇ* — *Apratyaksh se, adriṣṭarūp se, asākshāt, drishtyagochar se.*
- IN-VĪTE', *v.* (L. *invito*) to ask to a place, to bid, to request, to allure, to persuade — *Da'wat k., tawāzu' k., iltimās yā 'arz k., lālach d^h, wargalānnā* — *Nimantran k., nyotanā wā bulānā, māṅganā, lubhānā wā ākarshan k., phuslānā bhulānā wā bahkānā.*
- IN-VI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inviting, solicitation — *Tawāzu' yā da'wat, istid'ā* — *Āvāhan nimantran nyotā wā bulāhat, prārthanā wā māṅg.*
- IN-VĪT'A-TO-RY, *a.* using or containing invitation; *n.* a hymn of invitation to prayer — *Da'wat-āmez, tawāzu'-āmez; n. bhajan^h* — *Āvāhanārthak, nimantranavisīṣṭ; n. stutigān, Iśwarastutigīt.*
- IN-VĪT'ER, *n.* one who invites — *Da'watī, istid'ā k. w., bulāne w^h, lālach d. w^h, wargalānne w.* — *Nimantran k. w., nyotane w., māṅgne w., āvāhan k. w., lubhāne w., phuslāne w. wā bahkāne w. [bulāwā^h.*
- IN-VĪT'ING, *p. a.* alluring; *n.* invitation — *Lubhāne w^h, phuslāne w^h; n. nyotā^h, bulāhat^h.*
- IN-VĪT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to invite or allure — *Dil-pazirī se, dil-rubāi se, shahwāt-angezi se* — *Bulāne wā lubhāne ki rīti se. [pralobhakatā.*
- IN-VĪT'ING-NESS, *n.* power or quality of inviting — *Dil-rubāi, dil-pazirī* — *Ākarshakatā,*
- IN-VO-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, voco*) to call upon — *Bulānā^h, māṅgnā^h, manānā^h.*
- IN-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of calling upon in prayer — *Munājāt, du'ā, istid'ā* — *Jap k., devatānāmochechāraṇ, nāmasnaraṇ, nāmagrahaṇ, āvāhan.*
- IN-VŌKE', *v.* to call upon, to implore — *Bulānā^h, du'ā-māṅgnā munājāt-k. yā istid'ā k.* — *Abhimantran āvāhan sambodhan wā nāmagrahaṇ k., prārthanā k. wā māṅgnā.*
- IN-VŌICE, *n.* (Fr. *envoyer*) an account of goods sold or consigned with their prices — *Bijak^h, chālān-chitthī^h.*
- IN-VŌL'UN-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *in, volo*) not having will or choice, not done willingly — *Be-irāda yā be-khwāhish, be-ikhtiyār yā izzirārī* — *Nishkām akām wā anichchhu, aswechchhājāt avās wā anichchhādhīn.*
- IN-VŌL'UN-TA-RY-LY, *ad.* not by will or choice — *Be-khwāhish, be-irāda, be-ikhtiyār, be-qasd* — *Nishkām, anichchhāpūrvvak, abodhapūrvvak, amatipūrvvak.*
- IN-VŌL'UN-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* want of will or choice — *Be-ikhtiyārī, 'adam-i-irāda, be-qasdi* — *Nishkāmatwa, aswechchhājātātwa, anichchhādhinatā, ichchhāvāhyatā.*
- IN-VŌLVE', *v.* (L. *in, volvo*) to roll in, to inwrap, to comprise, to entwine, to take in, to entangle, to blend — *Dhāṇpnā yā laptānā^h, lapetnā^h, rakhnā yā dharnā^h, baṭnā yā bhāṇjā^h, pakarnā yā lenā^h, uljhānā yā phāṣṣānā^h, milānā yā sānnā^h.*
- IN-VŌLV'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being involved — *Chhipāw^h, lapet^h, dharāw^h, baṭāw^h, pak-rāw^h, uljhāw^h, phāṣṣāw^h, milāw^h.* [tan, uljhāw ghurchī wā pherphār.
- IN-VO-LŪ'TION, *n.* act of involving, complication — *Lapet^h, pech* — *Āveshtan wā parivesh-*
- IN-VŪL'NER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, vulnus*) that cannot be wounded, secure from injury — *Nā-zakhm-pazir, mumtanā'u-l-zakhm mumtanā'u-l-jarh nā-mumkinu-l-majrūh yā roin-tan* — *Anāghātaniya abhedya wā achhedya, kshatāiksham wā vajraśarīr.*
- IN-VŪL'NER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being invulnerable — *Nā-zakhm-pazirī, mumtanā'u-l-majrūhī, nā-mumkinu-l-majrūhī* — *Anāghātaniyatā, abhedyatā, achhedyatā.*

- IN-WĀLL', *v.* (L. *in, vallum*) to inclose or fortify with a wall—*Dīwār daurā-kar mazbūt k.*—Bhīt se gher kar pusht *k.* [andar—Abhyantar meñ, bhītar.
- IN'WARD, IN'WARDS, *ad.* (S. *in, ward*) towards the internal parts. within—*Andarūñ*, IN'WARD, *a.* internal, interior, placed within—*Andarūñī bātīñī, darūñī*—Bhītarī, abhyantar antaratam wā antarañg, antarasth antargat antarbhūt wā antahsth.
- IN'WARD-LY, *ad.* internally, in the heart—*Andar, bātīñ meñ yā dil meñ*—Bhītar, antah-karap wā man meñ.
- IN'WARDS, *n. pl.* the inner parts, the bowels—*Antariyāñ^h, āñteñ^h.*
- IN-WĒAVE', *v.* (S. *in, wefan*) to mix in weaving, to intertwine—*Binne meñ milūñā^h, lapetñā yā batñā^h.*
- IN-WRAP', in-rāp', *v.* (in, wrap) to involve, to perplex, to ravish or transport—*Lapet-nā^h, pareshāñ yā hairāñ k., be-khud yā be-hawās k.*—Laptāñā, ghabrā-d. wā vyākul-k., achet wā vinohit *k.* [ghernā^h, mālā dālnā yā pahrāñā^h.
- IN-WREATHE', in-rēth', *v.* (S. *in, wræth*) to surround as with a wreath—*Mālū se*
- IN-WROUGHT', in-rāt', *a.* (in, work) adorned with work—*Kām-dār, murassa', jarāū^h, khod-kārī-dār*—Khachit. jarit.
- I-ŌN'IC, *a.* belonging to *Ionia*, denoting one of the orders of architecture—*Āionia ke mutā'alliq, mīmārī ká ek taur zahīr k. w.*—Āioniasambandhī, nirmāñasīlp kī ek rīti.
- I-Ō'TA, *n.* (Gr.) a tittle, a jot—*Reza, zarra*—Lavaleś wā vindu, tilamātra wā tinkā.
- IRE, *n.* (L. *ira*) anger, rage, wrath—*Khafagī yā khashm, gussa, gazab*—Krodh, rosh, kop. [chīrā, śighrakopī, śighrakrodhī, chandās-wabhāv.
- I-RĀS'CI-BLE, *a.* prone to anger—*Ātash-mizāj, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, tund, tez*—Chir-
- I-RĀS'CI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* proneness to anger—*Ātash-mizāji, zūd-ranjī, tunuk-mizāji, nafs-i-lauwāma, nafs-i-sab'i*—Chirchīāpan, swabhāvachandātī, krodhasīlatī, śighrakopitwa. [Krudhā, krodhī, kopī wā sakop.
- IRE'FUL, *a.* angry, raging, furious—*Khafa, khashm-nāk, gazab-nāk yā gazab-ālūda*—
- IRE'FUL-LY, *ad.* with ire, in an angry manner—*Gazab se, khashm-nākī yā gazab-nākī se*—Kop se, krodh se.
- I'RIS, *n.* (Gr.) the rainbow, the circle round the pupil of the eye, a flower—*Qaus-i-quzah, mardum-i-chashm yā mardumak, ek qism ká qhūl*—Indrāyudh indradhanu wā rāmadhanu, netrātārakāmāñdal wā putlī, pushpavi-esh wā padma-visesh.
- IR'ISH, *a.* belonging to *Ireland*; *n.* the natives of Ireland, the Irish language—*Āyarland ke mutā'alliq; n. mulk-i-Āyarland ke mutawattin, mulk-i-Āyarland kī zabāñ*—Āyarlanddeśasambandhī; *n.* Āyarlanddeśījāñ, Āyarlanddeś kī bhāshā.
- IR'ISH-ISM, *n.* an Irish idiom—*Āyarland kī zabāñ ká muhāwara*—Āyarlanddeś kī vāg-
- IRK, *v.* (S. *weorc*) to weary—*Satāñā^h, dukh d^h.* [rīti, Āyarlanddeś kī vāgdhārā.
- IRK'SOME, *a.* wearisome, tedious—*Ranj-āwar yā dushwār, sakht nā-gurār nā-gawār yā zabāñ*—Kleśakar dukhad wā kleśad, kashtakar śramajanak wā dukhakar.
- IRK'SOME-LY, *ad.* wearisomely, tediously—*Ranj-āwarī yā sakhtī se, dushwārī yā káhilī se*—Thakāñ wā kleśajanakatwa se, kashtatwa wā dirghasūtratā se.
- IRK'SOME-NESS, *n.* wearisomeness, tediousness—*Sakhtī yā malāl-angerī, ranj-āwarī*—Kleśajanakatwa, kashtatwa wā dirghasūtratā.
- I'RON, i'urn, *n.* (S. *īren*) a metal, an instrument made of iron: *pl.* chains, fetters—*Āhan, āhanī anzār yā āla*; *pl. zanjīr, pai-karē^h*—Lohā, lohe ká hathiyār: *pl. berī*—lanhabandhan wā lanhapādabandhan.
- I'RON, *a.* made of iron, like iron, harsh, stern, hard; *v.* to smooth with an iron—*Āhanī, āhan-numā, sakht, karakht, mazbūt*: *v. istri k^h.*—Lohamay wā ayomay, lohasadris wā lohe kī nāñ, rūkhā ruksh wā karkāś, nishthur wā kathor, karā wā kathīñ.
- I'RON-Y, *a.* made of iron, like iron—*Āhanī, āhan-numā yā āhan ke māñind*—Lohamay wā ayomay, lohasadris wā lohe kī nāñ. [lohakār.
- I'RON-MŌN-GER, *n.* a dealer in hardware—*Lohār^h, āhan-farosh*—Lohadravyavikrayī,
- I'RON-MŌULD, *n.* a spot or mark on cloth occasioned by the rust of iron—*Lohe ká dūg*—Lohachibna, lohāñk.
- I'RON-Y, *n.* (Gr. *eiron*) a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words, sarcasm—*Tanz, ramz ta'n hajo-malīh yā lūba*—Vyājokti wā vyañgya, mihñā avakshep wā vyañgyokti.
- I-RŌN'IC. I-RŌN'I-CAL, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another, containing irony—*Tanz-āmez, ta'n-āmez, ramz-āmez*—Avakshepak, savyañgya wā vyañgyamay.
- I-RŌN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by the use of irony—*Tanzan, tanzāna*—Viparītalakṣhañpūrv, avakshep se, vyañgya se, vyañgyokti se.
- I'RON-IST, *n.* one who uses irony—*Tanz-go, ramz-go*—Avakshepak, vyañgyavādī.
- IR-RĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, radius*) to dart rays into, to emit rays, to adorn with light, to illuminate, to shine; *a.* adorned with shining ornaments—*Raushan yā roshan k., munawwar h., raunaq d., munawwar k. yā darakhshāñ k., chamakñā^h; a. nūr-dār, zewar se ārasta, raunaq-dār*—Ujjwal k., prakāśit h., prakāś se suśobhit k., vikāśit wā dīpit k., jagmagāñā jhalakñā rājīt-h. wā dyotit h.; *a. ujjwal, alañkār se suśobhit.*

- IR-RĀ'DI-ANĀ, IR-RĀ'DI-AN-Ā, *n.* emission of rays of light on any object, lustre — *Shu-á-rezi yá partau-andázi, jalwa jilá raunaq yá shu'á* — Dípti wá dyuti, prabhá wá tej.
- IR-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light, illumination, light — *Partau-andázi yá shu'á-andázi, tanwír yá darakhshání, roshni yá núr* — Prakáśan uddípan wá pradípan, ujjwalan wá dyotañ, dípti wá dyuti.
- IR-RĀ'TION-AL, *a.* (L. *in, ratio*) void of reason, contrary to reason, absurd — *Gair-nátiq, lá-'aql yá be-'aql, ná-ma'qúl yá be-fáida* — Paśusamabháv buddhihín nirbuddhi wá abuddhimán, anyáyya wá anyáyí, anarthak nyáyaviruddha asaṅgat wá yuktiviruddha. [dhihínatá, jñānahínatá, anyáyatá, nirbuddhitwa.]
- IR-RĀ-TION-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* want of reason — *Ná-ma'qúl, lá-'aql, be-'aql, gair-nátiq* — Buddhihínatí wá nyáyavirodh se, asaṅgat ríti se wá anyáyya se.
- IR-RĀ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* without reason, absurdly — *Ná-ma'qúl se, be-'aql yá be-wájibi se* — Buddhihínatí wá nyáyavirodh se, asaṅgat ríti se wá anyáyya se.
- IR-RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, clamo*) not to be reclaimed, not to be reformed — *Gair-mumkinu-t-tahzib, mumtana'u-l-isláh yá gayá-guzrá* — Anuddháryya wá dush-karmmánivarttayitavya, ásodhaniya.
- IR-RE-CLĀIM'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed — *Mumtana'u-l-isláhan, gair-mumkinu-t-tahzibi se, gair-mumkinu-t-tahziban* — Anuddháryya ríti se, ásodhaniyabháv se.
- IR-RĒC'ON-ĀILE, *v.* (L. *in, re, concilio*) to prevent from being reconciled — *Phir se muwáfiq na hone d., phir se muwáfaqat karne se mun' k.* — Phir se mel na karne d., saṅgat wá aviruddh na hone d.
- IR-RĒC-ON-ĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* not to be reconciled — *Ná-mumkinu-l-ittifáq, mumtana'u-l-isláh, gair-mumkinu-t-tatbiq, mumtana'u-l-ittifáq, an-mel^h* — Asandheya wá asandhátavya, asaṅgat visaṅgat asamañjas wá anyonyaviparít.
- IR-RĒC-ON-ĀIL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being irreconcilable, incongruity, incompatibility — *Ná-mumkinu-l-ittifáq yá mumtana'u-l-isláhi, ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat ná-munásabat yá ikhtiláf* — Asandheyatá wá anyonyaviparítatá, asaṅgati, parasparavirodh.
- IR-RĒC-ON-ĀIL'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation — *Ná-ittifáq-paziri se, 'adam-i-muwáfaqat se* — Asandheyatá se, asaṅgati se, parasparavirodh se, anyonyaviparítatápúrvvak.
- IR-RĒC'ON-ĀILED, *a.* not atoned for — *Jiská kafára yá kaffára na huá ho* — Jiská prayaś-chitta na huá ho. [rodh, asaṅgati.]
- IR-RĒC-ON-ĀILE'MENT, *n.* disagreement — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat, ikhtiláf* — Vi-
- IR-RĒC-ON-ĀIL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* want of reconciliation — *Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat, mukhálafat* — Asandhín, punahsnehabháv, viparítatá, virodh.
- IR-RE-COV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, capio*) not to be regained, not to be repaired — *Gayá-guzrá gair-mumkinu-l-husúl mumtana'u-t-tahsíl yá mumtana'u-l-husúl, lá-'iláj gair-mumkinu-l-'iláj yá gair-marammat-pazir* — Apunahprápya punaralabhya wá apunarlabhya, achikitsaniya anuddháryya wá anuddharaniya.
- IR-RE-COV'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being beyond recovery or repair — *Mumtana'u-t-tahsili, ná-mumkinu-l-husúli, lá-'iláji, gair-mumkinu-l-'iláji, gair-marammat-paziri* — Punaralabhyatá, apunarlabhya, achikitsaniyatá, anuddharaniyatá, asádhyatá.
- IR-RE-COV'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond recovery — *Be-cháragi se, 'adam-i-husúl se, gair-mumkinu-l-husúli se, mumtana'u-t-tahsili se, gair-marammat-paziri se* — Apunarlabdhi se, apunarlábh se, asádhyarúp se, achikitsaniyabháv se.
- IR-RE-DEĒM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, emo*) that cannot be redeemed — *Chhuráye jáne ke ná-qábil, istikhlás ke ná-qábil, ázádagí ke ná-qábil* — Aparikreya, anavaháryya, chhuráye jáne ke ayogya, anuddharaniya. [Aparikray se, anuddhár se, amukti se.]
- IR-RE-DEĒM'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond redemption — *'Adam-i-istikhlás se, 'adam-i-ázadagi se* —
- IR-RE-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, duco*) that cannot be reduced — *Ghatne ke ná-qábil, lautáye jáne ke ná-qábil, pher-láye jáne ke ná-qábil, gair-magláb, toré jáne ke ná-qábil* — Ghatne ke ayogya, lautáye jáne ke ayogya, pher láye jáne ke ayogya, anáneya, ajey, toré jáne ke ayogya.
- IR-RĒF'RA-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, frango*) that cannot be refuted or overthrown — *Mumtana'u-l-butlán, gair-mumkinu-r-radd, lá-kalám, qat'i, lá-jawáb* — Avivadaniya, apratyákhyeya, akhañdaviya, akhañdya, suníschit, vajrapramán.
- IR-RĒF'RA-GA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being irrefragable, force of argument above refutation — *Mumtana'u-l-butláni, gair-mumkinu-r-raddi lá-kalámi yá lá-jawábi* — Avivadaniyatá, akhañdaniyatá wá akhañdyatá,
- IR-RĒF'RA-GA-BLY, *ad.* above confutation — *Mumtana'u-l-butláni se, gair-mumkinu-r-raddi se, lá-kalámi se, lá-jawábi se, 'adam-i-butlán se, 'adam-i-ibtál se* — Avivadaniyarúp se, akhañdhyatá se, vajrapramán se.
- IR-RE-FŪT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, futo*) not to be overthrown by argument — *Gair-mumkinu-r-radd, ná-radd-pazir, mumtana'u-l-butlán, qat'i, lá-jawáb, lá-kalám* — Avivadaniya, akhañdya, akhañdaniya, akhañdátavya.
- IR-RĒG'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *in, rego*) not regular, not according to common rule or order,

not uniform, immethodical; *n.* one not following a settled rule — *Khiláf-i-ma'múl yá be-taur, khiláf-i-dastúr be-qá'ida yá khiláf-i-qánún, ná-hamwár, be-salíqa be-tartíb be-rabt yá be-dhab*; *n.* *jo shakhs raváj yá dastúr ke mutábíq na chale* — Aniyam wá vidhiviruddha, vidhighna avidhi vidhíhín wá avaidhik, visham wá asam, kramaviruddha kramahín avyavasthit wá virúp; *n.* vidhighna vyakti, niyamaviruddhavyakti, vidhibhànjak vyakti.

IR-RĒG-U-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* deviation from rule or order, neglect of form or method, vice — *Be-dastúri yá khiláf-i-dastúri, be-tartíbí had-uslúbi be-dauli yá abtari, bad-chálí shará-rat yá gunáh* — Avidhi aniyam wá vidhivirodh, akram vyatikram aparipáti wá avyavasthá, anáchár vyabhichár wá páp.

IR-RĒG'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* without rule or order — *Be-dastúri se, be-qá'idagí se, be-áini se, be-tartíbí se, ná-hamwári se, bilá-qá'ida, bilá-dastúr* — Avidhivat, vidhivirodh se, kramavirodh se, aparipáti se, avyavasthá se, vishamatá se.

IR-RĒL'A-TIVE, *a.* (*L. in, re, latum*) not relative, unconnected — *Be-'aláqa, be-nisbat* — Asambandhí wá sambandhahín, nihsambandh wá anánushángik.

IR-RĒL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* unconnectedly — *Be-'aláqagi se, be-lagáv se* — Biná sambandh, asam-bandh se.

IR-RĒL'E-VANT, *a.* (*L. in, re, levis*) not applicable, not to the purpose — *Be-lagáv be-'aláqa yá be-mauqa', ná-ma'qál ná-bakár yá be-húda* — Asamparkí aprásaúgik wá aprákaraník, nirvishay nishphal wá vyarth.

IR-RĒL'E-VAN-QY, *n.* state of being irrelevant — *Be-'aláqagi, ná-ma'qúli, be-húdagí* — Aprásaúgikatwa, aprasaúg, nirvishayatá, asampark, asaúgatatwa.

IR-RĒL'E-VANT-LY, *ad.* not to the purpose — *Be-húdagí se, ná-bakári se, be-mauqa', bilá-'aláqa, ná-ma'qúli se, be-'aláqagi se* — Vyarth, nishphal, asambandh se, asampark se, aprasaúg se.

IR-RE-LIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, levis*) not admitting relief — *Mumtana'u-t-taskín, mumtana'u-t-takhfif, mumtana'u-l-árám, ná-madad-pazír* — Asamaniya, asámya, anuddharaniya.

IR-RE-LIĠ'ION, *n.* (*L. in, re, ligo*) want of religion, contempt of religion, impiety — *Be-díní, ilhád yá kufr, bad-mazhabí yá ná-Khudá-tarsí* — Adharmma vaidharmya wá dharmmahinatá, abhakti wá devanindá, bhaktihínatá apunyatwa wá dushtatá.

IR-RE-LIĠ'IOUS, *a.* impious, ungodly — *Be-dín lá-mazhab bad-mazhab bar-gashá mulhid yá mukhálif-i-dín, ná-Khudá-tars yá Khudá-dushman* — Adharmmí dharmmahin nirdharmma wá bhaktihín, apunya devanindak wá anísvar.

IR-RE-LIĠ'IOUS-LY, *ad.* with irreligion — *Be-díní se, lá-mazhabí se, ná-Khudá-tarsí se, ilhád se* — Adharmma se, vaidharmya se, bhaktihínatá se, abhakti se, devanindá se, dushtatá se.

[Adharmma, vaidharmya, abhakti, devanindá, dushtatá.

IR-RE-LIĠ'IOUS-NESS, *n.* want of religion — *Be-díní, lá-mazhabí, ná-Khudá-tarsí, ilhád* —

IR-RĒ'ME-A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, meo*) admitting no return — *Jismen se phir na sakeñ^h, jismen se laut na sakeñ^h* — Apunarágamya, apratyágamya.

IR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, medeor*) not to be remedied, admitting no cure — *Be-'iláj yá lá-'iláj, ná-'iláj-pazír gair-mumkinu-l-'iláj be-upáy yá lá-dawá* — Achikitsya, achikitsaniya asádhyá nirupáy wá upáyátít.

IR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being irremediable — *Be-'iláji, lá-'iláji, ná-'iláj-pazírí, be-chára-pazírí* — Achikitsyatá, asádhyatá, asamádheyatá, nirupáyatwa.

IR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLY, *ad.* without cure — *Bilá-'iláj, lá-dawá, bilá-chára* — Asádhyatá se, biná upáy, nirupáy.

IR-RE-MÍS'SI-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, missum*) not to be remitted or pardoned — *Ná-qábilu-l-'afú, ná-mumkinu-l-'afú, ná-'uzr-pazír* — Akshantavya, akshamaniya, amochaniya.

IR-RE-MÍS'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being unpardonable — *Ná-qábilu-l-'afú, mumtana'u-l-'afú, ná-'uzr-pazírí* — Akshantavyatá, akshamaniyatwa, kshamánarhatá.

IR-RE-MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, moveo*) that cannot be moved or changed — *Achal^h, atal^h, gair-mumkinu-d-daf'* — Anihśaraniya, sthir. [jismen dūr na ho sakeñ^h.

IR-RE-MÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be moved — *Jismen hatáyá yá sarkáyá na já sakeñ^h,*

IR-RĒP'A-RABLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, paro*) not to be repaired, not to be recovered — *Gair-marammat-pazír, gayá-guzrá ná-'iláj-pazír yá gair-mumkinu-l-husúl* — Asákyapratikár apratikáryya wá asamádheya, achikitsya wá anuddháryya.

IR-RĒP'A-RA-BİL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being irreparable — *Gair-marammat-pazírí, ná-'iláj-pazírí, ná-chára-pazírí* — Anuddháryyatwa, apratikáryyatwa, asádhyatá, asamádheyatá.

IR-RĒP'A-RA-BLY, *ad.* without recovery — *Be-marammat-pazírí se, ná-chára-pazírí se, lá-'iláí se* — Anuddháryyatwa se, apratikáryyatwa se, asádhyatá se, achikitsaniyarúp se.

IR-RE-PĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (*L. in, re, pello*) not to be repealed or revoked — *Radd yá mansúkh hone ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-radd* — Anivarttya, alopaníy, aprachárákhandaniya.

IR-RE-PĒAL'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be repealed — *Tá-ki radd yá mansúkh na ho sake* — Jismen nivritta wá pracháralupt na ho sakai, anivarttya wá akhandaniya ríti se.

- İR-RE-PĒNT'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *in, re, pœna*) want of repentance, impenitence — *Be-nadâmatî yâ 'adam-i-tauba, be-taassufî* — Pašchättápábháv, apašchättáp ananutáp wá ananúsok.
- İR-ŘEP-RE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, prehensum*) exempt from blame — *Be-ilzám, ná-qábil-i-ilzám* — Nirdosh, doshaśúnya.
- İR-ŘEP-RE-ŞĒNT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, prœ, ens*) not to be represented by any image — *Múrat ke vasíle se zâhir hone ke ná-qábil* — Múrtti ke dwára prakásit hone ke ayogya.
- İR-RE-PRĒSS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, pressum*) not to be repressed — *Dabne yâ rukne ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-shikast* — Dabne wá rukne ke ayogya, durnigrah, aniyantavya, aniváryya, asaṇharāṇiya.
- İR-RE-PRŌAÇH'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, proximus*) free from reproach, free from blame — *Be-malámat yâ ná-qábil-i-malámat, be-ilzám yâ ná-qábil-i-ilzám* — Anindya anindaniya wá anapavádyā, nirdosh nirdoshí niraparádh niraparádhí wá nishkalaṅk.
- İR-RE-PRŌAÇH'A-BLY, *ad.* without reproach — *Be-malámatî se, be-ilzámî se* — Aparivádyatá se, anindatá se, biná nindá wá apavád.
- İR-RE-PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, probo*) not liable to reproof, blameless — *Ná-qábil-i-malámat, be-ilzám yâ be-taqṣir* — Anindya wá anindaniya, nirdosh nirdoshí niraparádh niraparádhí wá nishkalaṅk. [bhartsaná wá bhartsanavákya ke.
- İR-RE-PRŌV'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond reproof — *Be-gosh-máli ke, be-malámat ke* — Biná nindá
- İR-REP-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, repo*) crept in, privately introduced — *Bhitar sarká diyá gayá^h, chupke se bhitar dāl diyá gayá^h.*
- İR-RE-ŞĪST'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, sisto*) not to be resisted, superior to opposition — *Arok^h, gair-muqáwamat yâ be-muzáhamat* — Aniváryya wá aniváranīya, abádhya abádhaniya
- İR-RE-ŞĪST'ANÇE, *n.* passive submission — *Itá'at* — Adhinatá. [wá apratihāt.
- İR-RE-ŞĪST-I-BĪL'I-TY, İR-RE-ŞĪST'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being irresistible — *Gair-muzáhamat-pazirî, gair-muqáwamat-pazirî* — Aniváranīyatá, aváranīyatwa, abádhyaatwa.
- İR-RE-ŞĪST'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be resisted — *Gair-muqáwamat-pazirî se, be-rok-tok, be-rok* — Jismeṇ rukai na, biná rok, biná ruke, biná atke, aniváranīyarúp se.
- İR-RĒS'O-LU-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, solutum*) not to be broken or dissolved — *Mumtana'u-l-infikák yâ ná-shikastaní, ná-gudákhtaní, lá-hall, gair-tahlíl-pazir* — Avibhájya, akhaṇḍaniya wá abhedya, agalanīya wá adrávya.
- İR-RĒS'O-LU-BLE-NESS, *n.* resistance to separation — *'Adam-i-infikák, 'adam-i-tahlíl, gair-qábilu-t-tafrīqī* — Abhedyatá, akhaṇḍaniyatá, agalanīyatá.
- İR-RĒS'O-LŪTE, *a.* not firm in purpose — *Be-istiqlál, be-qarár, be-himmat, mutaraddid* — Asthiramati, asthirabuddhi, chaṇchalabuddhi, chalachitta, adhír, anavasthit.
- İR-RĒS'O-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* without firmness of mind — *Be-istiqláli se, be-qarári se, ná-mardí se, dil kí be-subátí se* — Chaṇchalabuddhi se, chittásthairīya se, adhiratá se, chaṇchalatwa se.
- İR-RĒS'O-LŪ'TION, *n.* want of firmness of mind — *Be-istiqláli, be-qarári, ná-mardí, taraddud* — Asthirabuddhi, chittásthairīya, buddhichāṇchalya, asthiratá, adhiratá, chaṇchalatwa. [Biná vichār driḥaniśchay wá nirdhāraṇ ke.
- İR-RE-ŞÖLV'ED-LY, *ad.* without determination — *Bilá qasd-i-musammam, bilá-istiqlál* —
- İR-RE-SPĒCT'IVE, *a.* (L. *in, re, spectrum*) not regarding circumstances — *Ba-gair liház, be-liház* — Nirapeksha, anapeksha, apeksháhin. [apratíkshya.
- İR-RE-SPĒCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* without regard to circumstances — *Ba-gair liház* — Biná apekshá,
- İR-RE-SPŌN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, sponsum*) not responsible or answerable — *Ná-jawáb-dih* — Ananuyogádhin, anuyogánadhīn, ananuyojya, ananuyoktavya.
- İR-RE-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* (L. *in, re, tentum*) not retentive — *Ná-háfiz, ná-qábiz, ná-hifz-dár, ná-mumsik, ná-wasī* — Adhárak, adhárapaksham, adháranaśaktiviśiṣṭ, dháranaśaktihin.
- İR-RE-TRIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, Fr. trouver*) not to be recovered or repaired — *Gair-mumkinu-l-husúl, ná-mumkinu t-tahsíl, gayá-guzrá, gair-mumkinu-l-marammat, gair-marammat-pazir* — Apunahprápya, apunarlabhya, anuddharāṇiya, anuddhāryya, apratīsamádheya.
- İR-RE-TRIĒV'A-BLY, *ad.* irrecoverably — *Gair-mumkinu-l-husúli se, mumtana'u-l-husúli se, ná mumkinu-t-tahsíl se, gair-marammat-pazir se* — Apunahprápyatá se, apunarlabhya-tápurvak, anuddharāṇiyatá se.
- İR-RĒV'ER-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, re, vereor*) wanting in reverence, disrespectful — *Be-adab, be-imtiyáz yâ ná-muaddab* — Anádarakári bhaktihin wá apújak, apamáni avamáni apamánakári wá avajñákári.
- İR-RĒV'ER-ENÇE, *n.* want of reverence — *Be-adabí, be-imtiyází, tark-i-adab* — Anádar, apamán, avamán, avajñá, amaryyádá. [mán se, avajñá se, amaryyádá se.
- İR-RĒV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* without due respect — *Be-adabí se, be-adabána* — Anádar se, apa-
- İR-RE-VĒRS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, versum*) not to be changed, not to be recalled — *Gair-mutabaddil ná-radd-pazir be-zawál yâ lá-radd, gair-báz-gasht yâ gair-mansúkḥ* — Anivarttya wá anivarttaniya, alopāniya akhaṇḍya wá aparāvarttya.
- İR-RE-VĒRS'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being irreversible — *Gair-mutabaddil, gair-mansúkḥi, gair-báz-gashti, ná-radd-pazirí* — Aparāvarttaniyatá, alopýatá, akhaṇḍyatwa.

- IR-RE-VĒRS'I-BLY, *ad.* without change — *Ba-gair tabdīl ke, bilā-tagaiyur* — Binā ulatpulat ke, aparāvarttaniya rīti se.
- IR-RĒV'O-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in re, voco*) not to be recalled, not to be repealed — *Gair-bāz-gasht. gair-mansūkh gair-mutabaddil yā nā-rauld-pazīr* — Aparāvarttaniya wā aparāvartya, ananyathākaraṇiya alopya wā akhaṇḍaniya.
- IR-RĒV'O-CA-BLY, *ad.* without recall — *Bilā-bāzgashtī ke, bilā-rauld, bilā-tagaiyur, gair-mansūkhī ke* — Aparāvarttaniyatāpūrvvak, alopyatāpūrvvak, akhaṇḍya bhāv se.
- IR'RI-GĀTE, *v.* (L. *in, rigo*) to water — *Tur k., ser-āb k., sīchnā^h yā sīchnā^h, bhigonā^h, pānī d^h.*
- IR-RI-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of watering — *Āb-dihī, sīchnā^h, sīchnā^h* — Sechan, sīchnan.
- IR-RIG'U-OUS, *a.* watery, watered, moist — *Abī yā martūb, sīchnā huā^h, tar yā nam* — Panihā sajal wā jalādhyā, jalasikt, ārdra wā odā.
- IR-RĪ'ŠION, *n.* (L. *in, risum*) the act of laughing at another — *Haṇsī^h, thaththā^h.*
- IR'RI-TATE, *v.* (L. *irrito*) to provoke, to tease, to fret, to heighten; *a.* heightened — *Chhernā yā chīhānā^h, khijhānā^h, kurhānā satānā yā kal'pānā^h, barhānā^h; a. barhājā gayā^h.* [— Śigrakopī, śigrakrodhī.
- IR'RI-TA-BLE, *a.* easily provoked or fretted — *Mahrūr, zūd-runj, tunuk-mizāj ātash-mizāj*
- IR-RI-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being irritable — *Zūd-ranjī, tunuk-mizājī, ātash-mizājī* — Śigrakopitwa, śighrakrodhitwa, sukrodhaniyatā.
- IR-RI-TĀ'TION, *n.* provocation, exasperation — *Chher^h, khijhāwat^h.*
- IR'RI-TA-TO-RY, *a.* stimulating — *Muharrik, uksūū^h* — Uddīpak, uttejak. [meṭ dālnā.
- IR'RI-TATE, *v.* (L. *irritus*) to render void — *Mansūkh k., rauld k.* — Uthā d., rahat k.,
- IR'RI-TANT, *a.* rendering void — *Mansūkh k. w., rauld k. w.* — Anyathākārī.
- IR-RŪP'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ruptum*) a bursting in, entrance by force, a sudden invasion — *Yak-ā-yak dar-āmad, dukhāl-ba-zor yā tākht, humla yā yūrish* — Ek-ā-ek bhitar ā-jānā wā tūt-pārnā, charhāī, ākramaṇ wā avāskandan. [jāne w^h.
- IR-RŪP'TIVE, *a.* bursting forth, rushing in — *Tūt parne w^h, bhitar dar-jāne w. yā ghus-*
- IS, (S.) the third person singular present tense of *be* — *Hai^h.* [pāribhāshik, prāthamik.
- I-SA-GŌG'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *eis, ago*) introductory — *Pesh-ran, tamhīdī* — Prastāvanārūp,
- I'ŠIN-GLASS, i'šing-glāss, *n.* (ice, glass) a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish — *Sirish-i-māhi* — Viśesh machhliyon kī antariyon kī banī hui laslasī vastu. [pū^h, char^h — Dwīp, upadwīp.
- ISLE, il, *n.* (L. *insula*) a portion of land altogether surrounded by water — *Jazīra, tā-*
- ISL'AND, *n.* land surrounded by water — *Jazīra, tāpū^h, chur^h* — Dwīp, upadwīp.
- ISL'AND-ER, *n.* an inhabitant of an island — *Jazīra-bāsh, ahl-i-jazīra, tāpū-bāsī^h* — Dwī-pavāsī, dwīpanivāsī, dwīpī, dwīpavās.
- ISL'ET, *n.* a little island — *Chhotā tāpū^h, chhotā jazira* — Kshudradwīp. [wā prithaksthit.
- I'SO-LĀT-ED, *a.* detached, separate — *Julā, 'alīhida yā mutafarriq* — Vibhinna, algā nyārā
- ISLE, il. See AISLE. [— Samakālik.
- I-SŌCH'RO-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *isos, chronos*) having equal times — *Ham-waqt, ham-pāe-dār*
- I-SŌS'CE-LES, *a.* (Gr. *isos, skelos*) having two sides equal — *Mutsārii-s-sūqain, musā-win-l-sūqain* — Samadwibhuj, samadwibāhu.
- IS'SUE, *v.* (L. *ex, eo*) to come out, to proceed, to send forth; *n.* the act of coming out, egress, event, conclusion, a vent, evacuation, progeny, offspring — *Jūrī h., paidā h., jāri k.; n. khurūj, bar-āmad, samra samara yā natija, ākhirat yā 'āqibat, rāh yā makhraj, ikhrāj, anlād, nasl yā banī* — Nikāhnā phūtnā bāhnā baar-ānā nirgat h. wā uṭhnā, jānā udbhav h. wā utpanna h., nisārnā nikāhnā wā prakāsit k.; *n.* bāhar ānā wā nirgati, nīsarān nissarān wā nirgati, parīṇam wā phal, śesh wā ant, mārg wā nikās, pravāh udgār wā utsarg, santān, santati wā apatya.
- IS'SUED, *a.* descended — *Paidā, jūrī, niklā huā^h* — Utpanna, nirgat. [asantān.
- IS'SUE-LESS, *a.* having no offspring — *Be-anlād, lā-walad* — Nirvāṇ, nīhsantān, anapatya,
- IS'SU-ING, *n.* the act of passing out — *Khurūj, ikhrāj* — Nirgati, nirgati, nīhsarān.
- ISTH'MUS ist'mus, *n.* (Gr. *isthmus*) a neck of land joining two continents or a peninsula and a continent — *Khāk-nāc* — Bhūdanarūmadhyā, saṅgyogabhūmi, sambandha-
- IT, *pr.* (S. *hit*) the thing spoken of — *Yuh^h, wah^h.* [bhūmi.
- IT-SELF, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *it* — *Āp^h, āphī^h, yah-āp^h, wah-āp^h.*
- I-TĀL'IAN, *a.* relating to Italy; *n.* a native of Italy, the language of Italy — *Italī ke muta'alliq, mulk-i-Italī ke muta'alliq; n. mulk-i-Italī kā mutawattin, mulk-i-Italī kī zabān* — Italīdeśasambandhī; *n.* Italī kā deśījan, Italīdeś kī bhāshā.
- I-TĀL'IC, *a.* relating to Italy or italics — *Mulk-i-Italī ke muta'alliq, tīrchhe hurūf jo pahle Italī meṁ musta'mal hue the unke muta'alliq* — Italīdeśasambandhī, tīrchhe akshar jo pahle Italī deś meṁ prachalit hue the unkā sambandhī.
- I-TĀL'ICS, *n. pl.* inclining letters or characters first used in Italy — *Tīrchhe hurūf jo pahle mulk-i-Italī meṁ musta'mal hue the* — Tīrchhe akshar jo pahle Italī deś meṁ prachalit hue the. [chhāpnā.
- I-TĀL'I-ŪZE, *v.* to print in italics — *Tīrchhe hurūf meṁ chhāpnā* — Tīrchhe aksharon meṁ

- ITCH**, *n.* (S. *gietha*) a cutaneous disease, a constant teasing desire; *v.* to feel irritation in the skin, to have a constant teasing desire, to long — *Khárisht^h*, *raghat*; *v.* *khujláná kalkaláná chutchuláná yá kutkutáná^h*, *tarasná^h*, *cháhná^h* — *Kháj khujlí kalkalí wá chulchulí, chát wá chaská.*
- ITCH'Y**, *a.* infected with the itch — *Khárishtí* — *Kañdurogi, kháj-bhará.*
- ITEM**, *ad.* (L.) also; *n.* an article; *v.* to make a note or memorandum of — *Aizan*; *n.* *chíz, raqam, bábat, daf'a*; *v.* *yád-dásht k.* — *Tathá, apichá, aparancha*; *n.* *vishay, prakaran, adhikaran*; *v.* *smaranáarth likh lená wá tánk lená.*
- ITER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *iterum*) to repeat — *Muqarrar karná, duhráná^h, tihráná^h* — *Váran-vár k., punahpunah k., punahpunah kahná.* [punahkárí.]
- ITER-ANT**, *a.* repeating — *Duhráne w^h, tihráne w^h, muqarrar karne w.* — *Punarvadí,*
- ITER-ĀTION**, *n.* repetition — *Taqarrur, duhráw^h* — *Punarukti, punarvachan, punahkaran, punarāvritti.*
- I-TĪN'ER-ANT**, *a.* (L. *iter*) travelling, wandering, not settled — *Khána-ba-dosh. saiyár, ná-páe-dár harza-gard yá áwára* — *Bhramanapakári wá paribhramí, ramtá wá phirantá, dáwándol wá asthir.*
- I-TĪN'ER-Ā-RY**, *n.* a book of travels, a guide for travelling; *a.* travelling, done on a journey — *Safar-náma, safar ke liye hidáyat-náma*; *a.* *saiyár yá khána-ba-dosh, safar men kiya gayá* — *Mārgavrittāntapustak wá pravāsavrittāntalekh, bhramanānir-deśak*; *a.* *bhramanapakári wá ramtá, bhraman men kiya gayá.*
- I-TĪN'ER-ATE**, *v.* to travel from place to place — *Safar k., harza-gardí k., dáwān-dol ghúmná^h* — *Bhraman k., deśabhraman k., phirná.*
- I'VO-RY**, *n.* (L. *ebur*) the tusk of the elephant; *a.* made of ivory — *Fil-dandān, háthí-dánt^h, 'áj*; *a.* *fil-dandānī, 'ájī, háthí-dánt ká^h* — *Hastidant, gajadant*; *a.* *hastidanta-nirmmit, hastidanti.*
- I'VY**, *n.* (S. *ifig*) a creeping plant — *'Ishq-pecha, bel^h, bauñ^h, gurch^h* — *Tarurohiní.*
- I'VYED**, *a.* overgrown with ivy — *Pur-'ishq-pecha, 'ishq-peche se bhará huá, bel bauñ^h yá gurch se bhará huá^h* — *Tarurohinimay.*

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- JĀB'BER**, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly — *Bakná^h, barbaráná^h, bar-máirná^h, bak-bak k^h.*
- JĀB'BER-ER**, *n.* one who jabbbers — *Be-húda-go, bakkí^h, báw-jhak^h, bar-bariyá^h, bak-baki-yá^h, galbal-galbal k. w^h.* [huí^h.]
- JĀ'CENT**, *a.* (L. *jaceo*) lying at length — *Pará^h, phailá^h, pasará^h, lambá-lambá pará*
- JĀCK**, *n.* an instrument to pull off boots, an engine to turn a spit, a young pike, a cup of waxed leather, a small bowl thrown out for a mark to bowlers, a part of a virginal or harpsicord, the male of certain animals, the ensign of a ship — *Moze utár-lene ká ek ála, síkh pherne ká ek kal, machhlí ká bacheha^h, kuppá^h, geind^h, ek qism ká bája jismeñ bahut se tár laye rakhte haiñ uská hissa, báze jánwaron ká nar, jáhaz ká nishán yá 'alam* — *Charmanapáduká níkáś lene ká yantra, kí wá kántá ghumáne ká kal, jalasúchi, kuppi, geindá, ek prakár ke báje ká ek avayav, kisi kisi jantu ká nar, náuká ká dhvajapat wá patáká.*
- JĀCK-A-LĀN'TERN**, *n.* an ignis-fatuns — *Gól-i-bayábání, ág-shaitání, shu'la-i-shaitání, lú-ká^h* — *Pisáchadipiká, bhútadipiká, mithyádipti.*
- JĀCK'A-LĒNT**, *n.* a puppet, a foolish fellow — *Putlí yá kath-putlí^h, gáwdí yá bhuech^h.*
- JĀCK'A-NĀPES**, *n.* a monkey, an ape, a coxcomb — *Bandar^h, hánar^h, bihári chhailá yá*
- JĀCK'ASS**, *n.* the male of the ass — *Gadhá^h.* [áuká^h.]
- JĀCK'DĀW**, *n.* a species of crow — *Kagelá^h, zág* — *Kákaviśesh, kák, váyas.*
- JĀCK'PŪD-DING**, *n.* a zany, a merry-andrew — *Mashhara, muzhik ya'ní mizhák shakhs* — *Bháñ, thatholiya.* [pragalbh dhrisht wá sir-charhá jan.]
- JĀCK'SĀUQE**, *n.* an impudent fellow — *Gusták shakhs, shokh-chashm shakhs* — *Dhithá*
- JĀCK'SMITH**, *n.* a maker of jacks for chimneys — *Ek qism ká lohár* — *Ek prakár ká lohár.*
- JĀCK**, *n.* (Fr. *jaque*) a coat of mail — *Baktar, zirah, siláh* — *Jhilam, kavach*
- JĀCK'BÔOTS**, *n. pl.* boots which serve as armour — *Moze jo baktar ke taur kám áte haiñ* — *Charmannirmmit jañghátrān, bare jute jin se páñw aur tángain bach sakain.*
- JĀCK'ET**, *n.* a short coat a close waistcoat — *Kurtí, mirzáí* — *Kañchuk, aingarkhí.*
- JĀCK'ĀL**, *n.* (Sp. *chacal*) an animal — *Shagál siyál^h* — *Śrigál, jambuk, kroshtá.*
- JĀC'O-BIN**, *n.* (L. *Jacobus*) a friar of the order of Dominicans, a member of one of the revolutionary factions in France — *Dominikan nám faqíron ke firqe ká ek faqír, Fráns ke mulk ká inqiláb-i-saltanat-dost ya'ní mulk-i-Fráns men us jam'at ká ek ahl jo bádsháh ká mukhálafat par ho* — *Dominikan nám vairágiyon ke jathe ká ek jan, Fráns deś ká rájadrohí.* [ká mat mánne w^h, Jácobin-panthí^h.]
- JĀC'O-BIN**, **JĀC'O-BĪN'I-CAL**, *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobins — *Jácobin logon*
- JĀC'O-BIN-ISM**, *n.* the principles of the Jacobins — *Jákobin logon ká mat^h.* [ná^h.]
- JĀC'O-BIN-IZE**, *v.* to infect with Jacobinism — *Jákobin logon ke mat se bigáyná yá bhar-*
- JĀC'O-BĪTE**, *n.* one of a sect of heretics, a partisan or adherent of James the Second

after his abdication ; *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobites — *Ek qism ká mu'hiḍ yá káfir, jab Inglístán ke bádsháh Jems-sání ne saltanat ko tark-kiyá tab jis-ne uská sáth diyá wah shakhs ; a. Jákobáit logon ká mat mánne w^h, Jákobáit-panthí^h — Ek prakár ká vidharminaseví upadharimmaseví wá paradh arminávalambí, jab Inglandiya dwitiya Jems rájá ne sinhásan ko chhor diyá tab jo uská pakshapátí huá wah jan ; a. Jákobáitmatávalambí.*

JĀC'O-BIT-ISM, *n.* the principles of the Jacobites — *Jacobáit logon ká mat^h.* [kanakamudrá.

JA-CŌ'BUS, *n.* a gold coin — *Ek qism kī ashrafi* — Swarnamudráviśesh, ek prakár ká

JAC-TĀ'TION, JĀC-TI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a tossing of the body, restlessness — *Badan ká ainhnā, be-qarārī yá be-kālī* — Hāth-pānw ká phenknā wá deh ká tūtnā, chhatpatī vyagrātā wá aswasthatā.

JĀC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing — *Phenknā^h, phenk^h, phenkāv^h.*

JĀC'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* throwing out, uttered in short sentences — *Nágáh phenkne w., chhote chhote figron kī sūrat meñ kahá gayá* — Phenkne w., chhote chhōṭe vákyon ke ákár kahá gayá.

JĀDE, *n.* a worthless horse, a mean woman ; *v.* to tire, to weary, to harass — *Ná-kára ghorá, pájī 'aurat ; v. thakáná^h, mánda k. yá h., 'ájiz yá diqq k.* — Nikammá ghorá adham-áswa wá áswak, puñśchalí asatí wá vyabhicháriní ; *v.* thausáná, pariśránt wá śramárta h. wá k., khinna wá khedit k.

JĀD'ER-Y, *n.* jadish tricks — *Chhinál-pan^h, kutná-pan^h, burí chál^h.*

JĀD'ISH, *a.* vicious, bad, unchaste — *Bad-fíl, bad shurír yá kharáb, ná-pák-dáman* — Pápi wá kutsit, dusht wá burá, puñśchalí wá vyabhicháriní.

JĀG, *v.* (S. *saga* ?) to cut into notches or teeth ; *n.* a notch, a denticulation — *Dandá-na-dár k. ; n. dandána, khañdáná^h* — Khañdáná k., áre ke dānton kī nāin kátná, krakachadhárákár k. ; *n.* áre ke dānton kī nāin kaíái, krakachadhárákárahāng wá krakachadantarúpachhed. [dantarúpabhañguratwa.

JĀG'GED-NESS, *n.* state of being notched — *Dandána-dári* — Danturatwa, krakacha-

JĀG'GY, *a.* notched, uneven — *Dandána-dár, ná-hamwár* — Krakachadhárákár dantur wá áre ke dānton-kī-nāin-kaíá-huá, arbar kharkharí uñchánichá wá asamán. [phátak.

JĀIL, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison — *Zindán, qaid-khána* — Kárágár, bandhanálay, vandiśálá,

JĀIL'ER, *n.* a keeper of a prison — *Qaid-kháne ká dároga, dároga-i-zindán* — Kárágáradhipati, vandipál, bandhanálayarakshak, kárágrihádhyaksh.

JĀKES, *n.* (L. *jacio* ?) a privy — *Jae-zarúr, páe-khána* — Sañrás, śauchakúp, chharchhóbí.

JĀL'AP, *n.* (Sp. *xalapa*) a purgative drug — *Gul-i-'abbás kī jar* — Rechak aushadh viśesh.

JĀM, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar, a sort of frock for children — *Murabba ya'ní mewon kī mithái, larkon ká kurta* — Mithá achár wá sandhitaphal, bálakon ká aṅgá wá aṅgarkhá.

JĀM, *v.* to squeeze closely, to press — *Dábná yá tipná^h, dabáná yá chánpná^h.*

JAMB, jām, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) a supporter, a door-post, the side of a fire-place — *Pushṭi-bán, darwāze ká bázú, ádash-dún yá ádash-kade ká pahlú yá bázú* — Ádhár, dwár ká stambh, chúlhe wá agnikund kī alaṅg. [Tāngon ke nimitta kavach wá jhílam, jañghátrān.

JAM'BEUX, jām'bu, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) armour for the legs — *Tāngon ke liye baktar yá zirah* —

JAM-BĒĒ', *n.* a sort of cane — *Ek qism ká bet* — Ek jāti ká bet.

JĀNE, *n.* a kind of fustian, a coin — *Ek qism ká kaprá, ek qism ká sikka* — Ek bhānti ká vastra, ek prakár ká mudrá.

JĀN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *zankeln*) to quarrel in words, to talk idly, to sound discordantly ; *n.* dispute, prate, discordant sound — *Báton ká jhagrā k^h, bakwád k^h, be-sur bajná yá h. ; n. jhagrā^h, bak^h, be-sur áwáz* — Vágyuddh wá vákkalāh k., barbaráná wá bakbakáná, biná sur wá biná lay bajná ; *n.* vivád vágyuddh wá vákkalāh, bar wá bakwád, karkasaswan jhanjhanáhat khankhanáhat wá biná-sur-ká-bol. [priya.

JĀN'GLER, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow — *Hujjati, jhagrālū^h* — Vákkalāhakári, vágyuddha-

JĀN'GLING, *n.* dispute, babble, altercation — *Jhagrā^h, bakwád^h, tantá kahákahi yá mūnh-á-mūnhí^h.* [rakshak.

JĀN'I-TOR, *n.* (L.) a door-keeper, a porter — *Dar-bán, dewrhí-wán^h* — Dwárapál, dwára-

JĀN'I-ZA-RY, *n.* (Turk. *yeni, askari*) formerly a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards — *Agle zamánon meñ Turkistán ká ján-nisár sipáhi* — Práchinakál meñ Turkdeś ká śastrajíví.

JĀN-I-ZĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to the janizaries — *Agle zamánon meñ Turkistán ke ján-nisár sipáhiyon ke muta'alliq* — Turkdeśasthapúrvvakálinasāstrajivisambandhí.

JĀN'TY, *a.* (Fr. *gentil*) showy, airy — *Raṅgilá yá bharkilá^h, chulbulá chuhli yá chhabilá^h.* [pan chhabilá-pan yá chuhli-pan^h, pharak yá pharkáhat^h.

JĀN'TI-NESS, *n.* showiness, airiness, flutter — *Bharkilá-pan yá tarak-bha'ak^h, chulbulá-*

JĀN'U-A-RY, *n.* (L. *Janus*) the first month of the year — *Ángrezí sál ká pahlá mahíná* — Íngland-deśiyon ká prathamamás.

JA-PĀN', *n.* a varnish or work varnished originally from Japan ; *v.* to varnish — *Raṅgan, raṅgan-dár yá raṅganí kám ; v. raṅgan k.* — Tejodáyakatail, śobhádáyakatailaviśisht kám ; *v.* śobhádáyakatail lagáná, váhyaśobhádáyakatail lagáná.

- JĀ-PĀN'NER**, *n.* one who japans — *Raugan-gar* — *Sobhādāyakatail lagāne w.*
- JĀR**, *v.* (S. *yrre?*) to clash, to quarrel, to sound harshly; *n.* discord, harsh sound — *Jhankārnā yā jhanaknā^h, jhagarnā^h, kharaknā yā kharkharānā^h; n. jhagrā yā bakherā^h, jhanjhanāhat jhankār jhanak yā kharkharāhat^h.*
- JĀR'RING**, *n.* quarrel, dispute — *Jhagrā^h, bakherā yā tantā^h.* [matkā^h, nānd^h.
- JĀR**, *n.* (Fr. *jarre*) an earthen vessel — *Gharā^h, gāgrī^h, kundā^h, kamorā^h, jhiliyā^h,*
- JĀR'GON**, *n.* (Fr.) unintelligible talk — *Ghalbalāhat^h, gichpich bolī^h, gilbil-gilbil^h, gilbilāhat^h, bhākhā yā bolī jo samjhi na jāy^h.*
- JĀS'MINE**, **JĒS'SA-MINE**, *n.* (Fr. *jasmin*) a plant, a flower — *Yāsmīn yāsmīn yā yāsaman* — *Kund, mālatī, jātikusum, makarand.* [manivīśesh.
- JĀSPER**, *n.* (Gr. *iaspis*) a mineral — *Zubarjad, zabarjūd, saṅg-i-yashm* — *Sūryakānt,*
- JĀUN'DICE**, *n.* (Fr. *jaune*) a disease — *Yarqān, arqān, kanwal^h* — *Pāndu, pāndurog.*
- JĀUN'DICED**, *a.* having jaundice, prejudiced — *Yarqān-dār, muta'assib* — *Pāndurogi wā pāndurogragrat, vakrikritabuddhi wā vakradrishti.*
- JĀUNT**, *v.* to ramble, to make an excursion; *n.* a ramble, an excursion — *Phirā k^h, sair k.; n. āwārāgi yā matar-gasht, sair* — *Phirnā paribhraman-k. wā idhar udhar ghūmnā, viharārth paryyatan k.; n. bhraman, viharārthaparyyatan.* [Śakti, śalākā.
- JĀVE'LIN**, *n.* (Fr. *javeline*) a spear or half-pike — *Neza, nīm-neza, barchhī^h, sāng^h* —
- JĀW**, *n.* (Fr. *joue*) the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed, the mouth — *Jabrā yā chauhar^h, muṅh^h* — *Hanu wā hanū, mukh.*
- JĀWED**, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaws — *Jabrā-numā, chauhar-numā, jabre-dār, chauhar-dār* — *Chauhar kī nūn, hanuvīśisht.*
- JĀWY**, *a.* relating to the jaws — *Jabre yā chauhar ke muta'alliq* — *Hanusambandhi, jabre wā chauhar kā vishayak.*
- JĀY**, *n.* (Fr. *geai*) a bird — *Nilkanth^h* — *Maṇikanth.*
- JĒAL'OUS**, *a.* (Fr. *jaloux*) suspicious, apprehensive of rivalry, solicitous — *Shakkī bad-zann yā bad-gumān, rashkī, waswāsi yā mushawwash* — *Sandehī wā saṅsayī, anyasubhāsaṅki parotkarshadweshī wā matsarī, chintit wā udvigna.*
- JĒAL'OUS-LY**, *ad.* with jealousy, suspiciously — *Rashk se, shakk yā bad-zanī se* — *Mātsaryya irshyā wā sparddhā se, saṅkā wā saṅsay se.*
- JĒAL'OUS-Y**, *n.* suspicion, suspicious fear — *Shakk yā waswās, rashk* — *Saṅkā sandeh wā saṅsay, sparddhā irshyā asūyā mātsaryya wā dāh.*
- JĒĒR**, *v.* (Ger. *scheren*) to scoff, to flout, to mock; *n.* a scoff, a jibe — *Ta'na-tashnī^h k., ta'na-mārnā āwāza-pheṅknā yā shamātat k., chirhānā^h; n. ta'na-tashnī yā la'n-ta'n, āwāza-kashī yā ta'na-zanī* — *Upahās wā thaṭṭhā k., āre-hāthon-lenā wā boli-tholī bolnā, bichkānā wā birānā; n. upahās wā vyaṅgya, parihās haṅsī wā thaṭṭhā.*
- JĒĒR'ER**, *n.* a scoffer, a mocker — *Ta'na-zan āwāza-kash yā tā'in, hazzāl yā zāhik* — *Upahāsak, parihāsakarttā.* [maskharāgi — *Thaṭholī wā thaṭṭhā, upahās wā parihās.*
- JĒĒR'ING**, *n.* mockery, derision — *Māsihari ta'na-zanī yā ta'na-tashnī, tamaskhur yā*
- JĒĒR'ING LY**, *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously — *Hiqārat yā haqārat se, mutakāblirāna yā madammigāna* — *Avajñā wā upahās se, avamān wā parihās se.*
- JE-HO'VAH**, *n.* (H.) the Scripture name of the Supreme Being — *'Ibrānī zabān meñ Khudā kā nām, Yāhū* — *Ibrānī bhāshā meñ Parmeswar kā nām, Parmeswar.*
- JE-JŪNE'**, *a.* (L. *jejunus*) empty, hungry, dry, barren — *Khālī, gursina gursana yā tihī, khushk yā sāda, be-namak bad-maza yā be-lazzat* — *Sūnya wā sūnā, chhūnchhā chhūchhā wā bhūkhā, śushk ruksh wā rūkhā, niras niras rasahīn wā nihsattwa.*
- JE-JŪNE'LY**, *ad.* in a jejune manner — *Be-lazzatī se, khushkī se, rukhāī yā rūkhe-pan se^h, phikāī yā phike-pān se^h, gair-dil-barī se* — *Nirasatā se, virasatā se, śushkatā se, śūnyatā se, sārāhīnatā wā sattwahīnatā se.*
- JE-JŪNE'NESS**, *n.* penury, barrenness, dryness — *Tihī-dastī, be-namakī be-lazzatī yā gair-dil-chāspi, khushkī rūkhā-pan yā phikā-pan* — *Sūnyatā wā sattwahīnatā, virasatā rasābhāv rasahīnatā wā sārāhīnatā, śushkatā wā rukshatā.*
- JĒL'LY**, *n.* (L. *gelo*) any thing brought to a glutinous state, a conserve made by boiling the juice of fruit with sugar — *Lu'āb, rub* — *Sāndradravya arthāt koī vastu jo laslasi kī gāī ho., gārhā ras jo phal ke ras aur chīnī ke autne se bantā hai.*
- JĒL'LIED**, *a.* glutinous, viscous — *Lastasā^h, chipchipā^h.*
- JĒL'LY-BĀG**, *n.* a bag for straining jelly — *Thailī yā borā jismeñ se rub yā lu'āb chhānā jātā hai* — *Thailā jismeñ se sāndradravya wā phalapāk chhānā jātā hai.*
- JĒN'NET**. See **GENET**.
- JĒOP'ARD**, *v.* (Fr. *jeu, perdu?*) to hazard — *Khatre meñ dālnā* — *Jokhim meñ dālnā,*
- JĒOP'ARD-OUS**, *a.* hazardous, dangerous — *Khatar-nāk, pur-khatar yā makhtūr* — *Saṅsayasth wā saṅkākrānt, bhayākrānt wā bhayahetuk.* [saṅkā, bhayahetu.
- JĒOP'ARD-Y**, *n.* hazard, danger, peril — *Khatra yā khatar, mukhātara, andesha* — *Jokhim,*
- JĒRK**, *v.* to strike with a quick smart blow, to throw with a quick smart motion; *n.* a quick smart blow or motion — *Jhatakānā jhiraknā yā jharjharānā^h, hachkolā d^h; n. jhatak^h, hachkolā yā hichkā^h.*

JĚRK'ER, *n.* one who jerks, a whipper — *Jhatakne w. yá jhayjharáne w^h.*, *korá mārne w^h.*

JĚRKIN, *n.* (D. *jurk*) a jacket, a short coat — *Kurtí, mirzái* — *Āngarkhí, āngiká.*

JĚSS, *n.* a short strap of leather — *Chamre.ki patṭi baddhí yá dhajjī^h.*

JĚS'SA-MINE. See JASMINE.

JĚST, *v.* (L. *gestum?*) to divert, to make sport; *n.* any thing ludicrous, a joke, a laughing-stock — *Bahláná yá man-pherná^h, thatthá marná yá hañsi k^h.*; *n.* *mazáh, mazákh hazl yá zatul, maskhara mazhaka yá qábil-i-tasakhkhur shakhs* — *n.* *Pariháś upahás wá háśya, khilli thatthá wá thatholí, upahásavishay upahásasthán wá parihásapátra.* [parihásakári, upahásak.

JĚST'ER, *n.* one who jests — *Maskhara, zatallí, khush-tab', thatthe-báz, bháñr^h* — *Thatthol,*

JĚST'ING, *n.* a joking, sarcasm — *Thatthe-bázi yá maskhará-pan, ta'na-zaní áwáza ramz yá kináya* — *Pariháśakaran vinod thatholí wá hañsi, vyañgya vyañjaná wá vyañgyoktí.*

JĚST'ING-LY, *ad.* in jest, with merriment — *Hañsi se yá hañsi meñ^h, thatholí yá khilli se^h.*

JĚST'ING-STÖCK, *n.* an object of derision — *Mazhaka, maskhara, qábil-i-tasakhkhur shakhs* — *Upahásavishay, upahásasthán, parihásapátra.*

JĚS'Ū-IT, *n.* one of a religious order called the Society of Jesus, a crafty person — *'Íśáiyon ke ek kháśś firqe ká ek shakhs, fitratí yá makkár shakhs* — *Íśáiyon ke ek viśesh panth wá śákha ká jan, kapaṭi wá dhúrta jan.*

JĚS'Ū-IT-ED, *a.* conforming to the principles of the Jesuits — *Jezuít logon ke mat ke muwáfiq, Jezuít-panthí^h* — *Jezuít-matávalambí.*

JĚS'Ū-IT-ESS, *n.* a female adopting the principles of the Jesuits — *'Aurat jo Jezuít logon ká mat mánti ho, Jezuít-panthi 'aurat* — *Jezuít-matávalambiní, Jezuít-panthi stri.*

JĚS'Ū-IT'IC, JĚS'Ū-IT'ICAL, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit, crafty, artful, deceitful — *Jezuít ke muta'alliq, fitratí, 'aiyár yá robáh-báz, daqá-láz* — *Jezuít-matávalambisambandhí, dhúrta, chhalánwit vidagdha wá máyí, kapaṭi wá chhali.* [wá máyá se.

JĚS'Ū-IT'ICAL-LY, *ad.* craftily, artfully — *Fitrat se, robáh-bázi se* — *Dhúrttatá se, chhal*

JĚS'Ū-IT-ISM, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits — *Jezuít logon ká mat^h.*

JĚT, *n.* (Gr. *gagates*) a black fossil — *Sang-i-músá, siyáh-táb* — *Krishnaprastar, ek prakár ká kálá patthar.*

JĚT'TY, *a.* made of jet, black as jet — *Sang-i-músá ká, mushk-fám yá sang-i-músá-sá kálá* — *Krishnaprastaranirinit wá ek bhánti ke kále patthar ká baná huá, krishnaprastaravarn wá bhauñre sá kálá.*

JĚT, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a spout or shoot of water — *v.* to shoot forward, to project — *Fawwára; v. nikal-parná^h, bahná yá ubhar-áná^h* — *Jalotsek, jalotkshep, phuhará, bambá.*

JĚT'TEAU, *n.* a spout or shoot of water — *Fawwára* — *Phuhará, jalotkshep, bambá.*

JĚT'TEE, JĚT'TY, *n.* a projection, a kind of pier — *Ubhar jhukáw yá chhajjá^h, ek qism ká bánd* — *Vahirlambabháḡ, ek prakár ká bándb.*

JEW, jû, *n.* one of the kingdom of Judah, a Hebrew, an Israelite — *Yahúdí mulk ká báshanda yá báshinda, 'Ibrání, Yahúd yá Yahúdí* — *Yihudiyadeśí, Yihudiyadeśaj, Ibrání.* [stri.

JEW'ESS, *n.* a Hebrew woman — *'Ibrání 'aurat, Yahúdí 'aurat* — *Yihudiyá, Yihudiyá*

JEW'ISH, *a.* relating to the Jews — *Yahúdí, muta'alliq-i-Yahúd, 'Ibrání* — *Yihudiya, Yihudiyadeśasambandhí.* [par — *Yihudiyariti se, Yihudiyon kí riti se.*

JEW'ISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews — *Yahúdiyana, 'Ibrání taur se, Yahúdí tariq*

JEW'ISH-NESS, *n.* the rites of the Jews — *Yahúdiyon kí riteñ^h, Yahúdí-pan^h.*

JEW'RY, *n.* Judea, a district inhabited by Jews — *Yahúdíya, Yahúdiyon ke rahne ká pargana yá zil'* — *Yihudiyadeś, Yihudiyapradeś.*

JEW'S'EAR, *n.* a tough thin fungus — *Kán-chaprá^h.*

JEW'S'HARP, *n.* a kind of musical instrument — *Murchang^h.*

JEW'EL, *n.* (Fr. *joyau*) any ornament of great value, a precious stone, a gem, a name of fondness; *v.* to adorn with jewels — *Zewar, jauhar, gauhar, lál jaise muhabbat meñ kahte haiñ; v. zewaron se árásta k.* — *Gahná, mañi wá mañi, cháruśilá, ratn jaise lárpyár meñ bolte haiñ; v. gahne wá mañi se suśobhit k.*

JEW'EL-LER, *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels — *Jauharí, jawáhir-farosh, zewar-farosh* — *Mañikár, ratnajiví, mañivikretá, gahná banáne w. arthát sonár.*

JEW'EL-RY, *n.* jewels collectively — *Zewarát, jawáhir* — *Gahnápátí, gahnáguriyá.*

JEW'EL-HÖUSE, JEW'EL-ÖF-FICE, *n.* the place where the royal ornaments are repositied — *Bádsháhi zewarát yá jawáhir rakhne ká maqám* — *Rájakiya ratn alańkár wá gahná-pátí dharne ká sthán, rájakiyaratnakoś.* [ratn ke sadriś chamkilá.

JEW'EL-LIKE, *a.* brilliant as a jewel — *Jauhar yá gauhar ke mánind áb-dár* — *Mañi wá*

JIB, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship — *Jaház meñ sab se áge ká pál* — *Naukágrasthavaśan, nauká ká sab se áge ká pál.* [v. *thirak-nách náchná^h.*

JIG, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) a sort of dance or tune; *v.* to dance a jig — *Thirak-nách^h, ek sur^h;*

JIG'GISH, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig — *Thirak-nách ki taraf máil, thirak-nách ke muwáfiq yá laiq* — *Thirak-nách kí or pravritta, thirak-nách ke yogya.*

- JILL/FLIRT**, *n.* a giddy wanton woman — *Áwára 'aurat* — *Chañchalá, chañchal strí*.
- JILT**, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover; *v.* to trick or deceive in love — *'Atgár makkár yá be-wafá 'aurat, nakhre-bíz 'aurat*; *v.* *'ishq meñ be-wafái k.* — Jo strí ek purush ko prem kí ásí dekar dúsre ke pás chalí játí hai, premavishayak thagní wá thagin; *v.* premavishay meñ thagná, premavishay meñ ek purush ko ásí dekar dúsre ke pás chalí jáná.
- JIN'GLE**, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to make or cause a sharp clinking sound; *n.* a sharp clinking sound — *Jhanjhanána^h, thanthanána^h, jhankárná^h, khankhanána^h, kharkharána^h, jhankárná^h, tankárná^h*; *n.* *jhankár^h, jhanjhanáhat^h, thanthanáhat^h, khankhanáhat^h, kharkharáhat^h, jhanak^h*.
- JOB**, *n.* a piece of chance work, any petty work; *v.* to work at chance work, to buy and sell as a broker — *Kám jo kabhí kabhí á-játá hai^h, koí chhotá kám^h*; *v.* *jo kám kabhí kabhí átu hai usko k^h, thíke ká kám k^h, dúsre ke liye bikrí battá yá len-den k^h*.
- JOB'BER**, *n.* one who does chance work, one who deals in the public funds — *Thíke ká kám k. w^h, sarráf yá sarkári not wagaira ká dallál* — *Kshudrakarmmakári wá tuch-chhakarmmavyavasáyi, krayavikrayik wá rájakiya not hundi ádi ke lenden ká bhugtín k. w.*
- JOB'BER-NOWL**, *n.* a blockhead — *Ahmaq, be-wuqúf, gáwdí^h* — *Múrk^h, jar, múrh.*
- JOCK'EY**, *n.* one who rides a horse in a race, a dealer in horses, a cheat; *v.* to cheat — *Ghur-daur meñ jo ghore par charhtá hai^h, ghoreñ ká len-den k. w^h, thag^h*; *v.* *thagná^h.*
- JO-CÖSE'**, *a.* (L. *jocus*) given to jest — *Thaithé-báz, khillí-báz, khush-tab', zarráf* — *Thathol, hañsor.* [hañsí wá khillí meñ.
- JO-CÖSE'LY**, *ad.* in jest, waggishly — *Thaithé kí ráh se, zarífána taur se* — *Thaithé meñ,*
- JO-eÖSE'NESS**, **JO-CÖS'I-TY**, *n.* merriinent — *Zaráfát, khush-tab'i, khushi, khush-háli* — *Rasikatwa, chuhál, chahalpahal, ullasatá.*
- JÖC'U-LAR**, *a.* used in jest, merry, waggish — *Zaráfát-ámez yá zarífána, zaríf yá khush-tab', zarráf harráf thaithé-báz yá khillí-báz* — *Kautukí wá saras, rasik chuháli wá vinodí, parihásak thathol wá hañsor.* [— *Parihásakatwa, rasikatwa.*
- JÖC'U-LAR'I-TY**, *n.* disposition to jest — *Zaráfát, khush-tab'i, maskhará pan, hañsor paná^h*
- JÖC'U-LAR-LY**, *ad.* in jest, for sport — *Hañsí meñ^h, thaithé khel yá khillí meñ^h.* [lāñwat^h.
- JÖC'U-LÄ-TOR**, *n.* a jester, a droll, a minstrel — *Thaithol^h, hañsor yá bhāñr^h, bhāt yá ka-*
- JÖC'UND**, *a.* merry, gay, airy, lively — *Khush-tab', khush yá bashshásh, dil-shád yá zaríf, zinda-díl yá bág bág* — *Ánandí, pramodí, vilási, praphullachitta wí ullásavritti.*
- JO-CÜN'DI-TY**, **JÖC'UND-NESS**, *n.* gaiety, mirth — *Khush-tab'i yá khush-háli, khurramí yá masarrat* — *Praharsh ánand wá vilás, chuhál chahalpahal hulás wá rañgrás.*
- JÖC'UND-LY**, *ad.* gaily, merrily — *Khush-tab'i yá khurramí se, khushi yá masarrat se* — *Harsh wá pramod se, ánand ullás wá hulás se.*
- JÖG**, *v.* (Ger. *schocken*) to push, to travel leisurely; *n.* a push, a slight shake — *Dhak-ká-d. khod d. kuhniyáná yá dáb-d^h, girte parte jáná dhulaktá-jáná yá jhúmtá-jáná^h*; *n.* *dhakká khoñchá yá jhoñká^h, halak hachká yá hachkolá^h.*
- JÖG'GER**, *n.* one who jogs — *Girte-parte chalne w^h, dhíre chalne w^h.*
- JÖG'GING**, *n.* a slight push or shake — *Halká dhakká hachká yá hachkolá^h.*
- JÖG'GLE**, *v.* to push, to shake — *Dhakká-d^h, hiláná yá hachkolá-d^h.*
- JÖIN**, *v.* (L. *jungo*) to couple, to connect, to combine, to unite, to close — *Miláná^h, sátná^h, gáñhná^h, jorñá yá jutná^h, hirkáná lagáná hirakñá yá lagná^h.*
- JÖIN'DER**, *n.* a conjunction, a joining — *Miláw mel miláp yá lagáw^h, jor^h.*
- JÖIN'ER**, *n.* one who joins, a carpenter — *Jorne w^h, barhaí^h.*
- JÖIN'ER-Y**, *n.* a joiner's art or work — *Najjári, darod-kári, darod-garí, darúd-garí* — *Barhaí ká kám, sútradháarakarma.* [chúl wá chúr, gáñth wá jor, yog wá sañyog.
- JÖIN'ING**, *n.* a hinge, a joint, juncture — *Qabza, girih yá girah, paitand yá wasl* — *Sandhi*
- JÖINT**, *n.* a joining, articulation of limbs, a hinge, a knot, one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher; *a.* shared by two or more, united, combined; *v.* to form with joints, to unite, to divide a joint — *Paitand yá wasl, band, qabza, girih yá girah, kisi jánwar ká 'uzv jo ek qassáb kát letá hai*; *a.* *mushtarak, milá-julá^h, muttafiq makhlút yá majmú'i*; *v.* *girih-dár bānāná, milāná^h, band-band judá k. yá girih girih se kátná* — *Sañyog wá yog, jor, chúl chúr wá sandhi, gáñth wá granthi, kisi jantu ká koí añg jo máñsavikrayi kát letá hai* *a.* *sañvibhakt sádháran wá anekaswámik, milá-huá wá saha, sañghátawán wá sambhúyakári*; *v.* *sandhivísisht wá granthiyukt k., jorñá, sandhibhed wá sandhibhañg k.* [lá^h — *Granthil, sandhivísisht.*
- JÖINT'ED**, *a.* full of joints or knots — *Girih-dár yá girah-dár, jor-dár, gáñthilá yá gáñthi-*
- JÖINT'LY**, *ad.* together. with union of interest — *Bá-ham, sharákatan bi-l-ishtirák yá bi-l-musháarakat* — *Sáth wá milkar, sáñhe meñ.* [stridhanayuktastrí.
- JÖINT'RESS**, *n.* a woman who has a jointure — *'Aurat-i-mahr-dár* — *Yautukavisisht strí,*
- JÖINT'URE**, *n.* an estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease; *v.* to endow with a jointure — *Mahr, mahrána*; *v.* *mahr-dár k.* — *Vidhavádhan, strí-dhan, yautuk*; *v.* *vidhavádhanavisisht k., yautukavisisht k. stridhanayukt k.*

- JŌINT'STŌOL**, *n.* a stool consisting of parts inserted into each other — *Ek qism kī chaukī jo tukre tukre jor-kar bantī hai* — *Ek prakār kī chaukī jisko tukre tukre jor-kar banāte hai.*
- JŌIST**, *n.* one of the beams which supports a roof or floor; *v.* to fit or lay joists — *Karī^h, dhannī thūnī yā thūnhī^h; v. karī lagānā^h, dhannī kharī k^h, thūnī yā thūnhī lagānā^h. [yā khillī^h; v. thatthā k. yā thatthā mārṇā^h, haṁsī yā khillī k^h.*
- JŌKE**, *n.* (L. *jocus*) a jest, something not serious; *v.* to jest, to rally — *Thatthā^h, haṁsī*
- JŌK'ER**, *n.* a jester, a merry fellow — *Thatthe-bāz yā khillī-bāz, maskhara* — *Thaṭhol wā*
- JŌK'ING**, *n.* utterance of a joke — *Haṁsī^h, thatthā mārṇā^h. [parihāsak, haṁsor wā vilāsī.*
- JŌLE**. See **JOWL**.
- JOL'LY**, *a.* (Fr. *joli*) gay, merry, plump — *Bashshāsh, khush-o-khurram, tar-o-tāza yā motā-tāza* — *Ānandī wā ullasit, praphullachitta mudit wā vilāsī, pusht sthul wā motā.*
- JŌL'LI-LY**, *ad.* gaily, with merriment — *Khurramī se, khushī yā shād-mānī se* — *Āmod hulās wā ullās se, harsh wā pramod se.*
- JŌL'LI-NESS**, **JŌL'LI-TY**, *n.* gaiety, merriment — *Khurramī, khushī yā 'aish-'ishrat* — *Utsav wā ānand, harsh ullās hulās chubhal chahalpahal wā raṅgras.*
- JŌLT**, *v.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground; *n.* a sudden shake — *Hilānā yā hilnā^h, hachkolā d. yā hachkolā khānā^h; n. hachkā^h, hachkolā^h, dhakkā^h, jhoṅk^h, jholā^h.*
- JŌLT'HĒAD**, *n.* a dunce, a blockhead — *Ahmaq, be-wuqūf* — *Mūrkh, mūrḥ wā jar.*
- JŌN'QUILLE**, *n.* (Fr.) a flower — *Gul-i-nargis, gul-i-shabbo, nargis-i-shahlā* — *Utpalajā-tīyanānāvāna pushpabhed. [mūtrādhār, pātraviśesh.*
- JŌR'DEN**, *n.* (S. *gor, denu*) a chamber-pot — *Peshāb-dān, ek qism kā bartan* — *Mala-*
- JOS'TLE**, *jōs'sl*, *v.* (Fr. *jouter*) to knock against, to push; *n.* a push — *Thehnā yā dhakiyānā^h, dhakkā d. yā dhakelnā^h; n. dhakkā^h.*
- JŌS'TLING**, *n.* the act of knocking against — *Thehnā yā dhakelnā^h.*
- JŌT**, *n.* (Gr. *iota*) a point, a tittle, the least quantity; *v.* to set down, to make a memorandum of — *Nuqta, zarra, til yā tinkā^h; v. likh lenā^h, yād-dāsht k.* — *Vindu wā vindumātra, kaṇikā wā kaṇamātra, lavaleś paramāṇu wā tilamātra; v. tāṅk lenā, [lekh. smaraṇārth likh lenā.*
- JŌT'TING**, *n.* a memorandum — *Yād-dāsht* — *Smaraṇārthalikhī, smaraṇārth kuchh*
- JOŪR'NAL**, *n.* (Fr. *jour*) a diary, a daily register, a newspaper — *Roz-nāma, roz-nāmcha, akhbār yā akhbār-nāma* — *Dinavrittapatra wā dinavyavahāralekhya, dainikavrittāntapustak wā dainikapatrak, samāchārapatra.*
- JOŪR'NAL-IST**, *n.* a writer of a journal — *Roz-nama-navīs, roz-nāmcha-navīs, akhbār-navīs* — *Dinavrittapatralekhak, dainikapatrakalekhak, samāchārapatrakalekhak wā samāchārapatrakprakāśak.*
- JOŪR'NAL-IZE**, *v.* to enter in a journal — *Roz-nāme yā roz-nāmche meṁ mundaraj k., akhbār meṁ mundaraj k.* — *Dinavrittapatra dainikapatrak wā samāchārapatra meṁ likhnā.*
- JOŪR'NEY**, *n.* the travel of a day, travel by land, passage from place to place; *v.* to travel from place to place — *Manzil yā marhala, safar-i-khushkī, safar musāfirī siyāhat yā musāfarat; v. safar k., naql-i-makān k.* — *Ekābhagaman wā din bhar kī yātrā, bhūmi-yātrā, bhraman prayāṇ wā paryāṭan; v. adhwagaman k., yātrā k., paryāṭan k., paribhraman k., deśabhraman k.*
- JOŪR'NEY-MAN**, *n.* a hired workman — *Thīke par kām karne w^h.* — *Kamerā.*
- JOŪR'NEY-WŌRK**, *n.* work done for hire — *Thīke kā kām^h, jo kām thīke se hotā hai^h.*
- JOUST**, *n.* (Fr. *joute*) tilt, tournament, mock fight; *v.* to run in the tilt — *Khel meṁ larāī^h, haṁsī meṁ larāī^h, jhūthī larāī^h; v. jhūthī larāī larṇā^h, haṁsī yā khel meṁ larāī larṇā^h.*
- JŌ'VI-AL**, *a.* (L. *Jovis*) relating to Jupiter, gay, merry, cheerful, jolly — *Muta'alliq-i-mushtarī, khush-tab' yā khurram, khush yā bashshāsh, masrūr yā shād-mān, mahzūz yā zinda-dil* — *Vrihaspatisambandhī, ānandī wā vinodī, sadāpramodī, ullāsī wā hrishtachitta, praphullachitta nityotsavī mudit wā vilāsī.*
- JŌ'VI-AL-IST**, *n.* one who lives jovially — *Yār-bāsh, raṅgīlā^h* — *Ānandī purush, sadāpramodī, utsavapriya, nityānand, sadānand.*
- JŌ'VI-AL-LY**, *ad.* merrily, gaily — *Khurramī se, masarrat yā khushī se* — *Praharsh wā pramod se, ānand vinod ullās wā hulās se.*
- JŌ'VI-AL-NESS**, **JŌ'VI-AL-TY**, *n.* merriment — *Khurramī, shād-mānī, khushī, zinda-dilī* — *Nityānand, sadānand, praharsh, ullasatī, nityollās, chahalpahal, raṅgras. [kā sir^h.*
- JŌWL**, *n.* (S. *ceole*) the face or cheek, the head of a fish — *Mūṅh yā gāl^h, ek machhlī*
- JŌLE**, **JŌLL**, *v.* to beat the head against — *Sir takrānā^h, mūṅr yā sir patakṇā^h.*
- JŌWL'ER**, *n.* the name of a hunting dog — *Ek qism kā shikarī kuttā* — *Ek prakār kā ākhetī kuttā, mrigavyakukkur, mrigavyaśwā.*
- JŌŸ**, *n.* (Fr. *joie*) gladness, exultation, delight, gaiety, merriment, happiness; *v.* to be glad, to exult, to congratulate — *Khurramī, bashāshat, khushī, shād-mānī, masarrat*

- yá nashát, farhat áram'aish yá khush-hálí; v. mahzúz yá masrúr h., báq-báq yá khush-o-khurram h., mubáarak-bádi d. — Áhlád wá chittaprasannatá, paramámód, harsh, ánand wá ullás, vilás hulás utsáh rangras wá chahalpahal, sukh; v. ánandit h., paramánand k. hulasná wá bilasná, dhanyavád k. wá jayjaykár manáná.
- JÖY'FÜL, a. full of joy, glad, exulting — *Khush yá khurram, bashshúsh yá mahzúz, báq-báq yá masrúr* — Ánandamay wá praharshit, pramudit wá áhládit, paramahrishṭ wá atyánandí. [harsh wá áhlád se.]
- JÖY'FÜL-LY, ad. with joy, gladly — *Khurramí se, shád-mání yá khushí se* — Ánand se, JÖY'FÜL-NESS, n. gladness, exultation — *Masarrat yá khurramí, niháyat khushí* — Harsh wá pramod, paramánand wá atyantáhlád.
- JÖY'LESS, a. wanting joy, giving no pleasure — *Ná-khush, be-haláwat yá ná-farhat-bakhsh* — Niránand áhládahín wá asukhí, asukhad wá aharshad.
- JÖY'LESS-LY, ad. without pleasure — *Ná-khushí se, be-haláwatí se, ná-farhat-bakhshí se* — Ánandahínatá wá harshásúnyatá se, asukhadatwa se.
- JÖY'LESS-NESS, n. state of being joyless — *Udásí^h, ná-khushí, be-haláwatí, ná-farhat-bakhshí* — Ánandahínatá, harshásúnyatá, asukhadatwa.
- JÖY'OUS, a. glad, merry, giving joy — *Bashshúsh, khush yá mahzúz, farhat-bakhsh yá áram-dih* — Ánandí wá ánandit, pramodí áhládit wá praharshit, sukhad.
- JÖY'OUS-LY, ad. with joy, with gladness — *Khushí se, khurramí yá shád-mání se* — Ánand wá vinod se, harsh wá prasannaman se.
- JÖY'OUS-NESS, n. state of being joyous — *Mahzúzí, khurramí, shád-mání, khushí* — Chittaprasannatá, praphullatí, harsh, ánand.
- JÜ'BI-LĒĒ, n. (L. *jubilo*) a season of joy, every fiftieth year among the Jews — *Mausim-i-khushí, Yahúdiyón meñ pacháswán sál* — Mahotsavakál, Yihudiyadeśavásiyón meñ pacháswán varsh.
- JÜ'BI-LANT, a. rejoicing, shouting for joy — *Khurram yá shád-mán, khushí-khwán yá masarrat-sará* — Atyánandí wá paramáhládí, jayaśabdakárí jayaśabdochchárí jaya-dhwanikárí jayaprasānsákárí wá jay-gít-gán. [karaṇ, jayaprasānsákaraṇ.]
- JÜ-BI-LĀ'TION, n. act of declaring triumph — *Masarrat-sarái* — Jay gít gáná, jayaśabdá.
- JU-CÜN'DI-TY, n. (L. *jucundus*) pleasantness — *Latáfat yá khúbi, dil-pasandi* — Manoramatí, ramyatí, ramaiyatwa, nandakatwa.
- JÜ'DA-ĪZE, v. to conform to the doctrines rites and manners of the Jews — *Yahúdiyón ke mazhab yá rasm ke muwáfiq chalná* — Yihudiyadeśavásiyón ke mat ríti aur vyavahár ke anusár chalná. [deśavásisambandhi, Yihudiya.]
- JU-DĀ'I-CAL, a. belonging to the Jews — *Yahúdiyón ke muta'alliq, Yahúdí* — Yihudiya.
- JU-DĀ'I-CAL-LY, ad. after the Jewish manner — *Yahúdiyón ke taríq par* — Yihudiya-deśavásiyón kí ríti ke anusír. [diyadharmma.]
- JÜ'DA-ISM, n. the religion of the Jews — *Yahúdí mazhab, Yahúdiyón ká mazhab* — Yihu.
- JÜ'DA-ĪZ-ER, n. one who conforms to the Jews — *Yahúdiyón ke mutábiq chalne w.* — Yihudiyadeśavásiyón ke anusár chalne w., Yihudiyavyavahárávalambí.
- JÜDGE, n. (L. *judex*) one invested with authority to determine causes in a court of law or justice, one who has authority or skill to decide on the merit of any thing; v. to pass sentence, to determine, to decide, to form an opinion, to discern — *Qázi yá munsif, qadr-dán haqq-shinás jauhar-shinás yá ma'qúl-bín*; v. *fatwá d. hukm d. yá insáf k., tajwíz k., faisal k., gaur k. yá ráe qáim k., daryáft k. tamíz k. yá ma'lúm k.* — Nyáyádhís nyáyádhípati dandánáyak wá vicháarakarttá, guṇajña guṇagráhi wá vivekí; v. vyavaháradarśan k. wá vichár k., nirṇay k., nishpatti k. wá nishpanna k., anumán k., dekhná jánná samajhná vivek k. wá parichehḥed k.
- JÜDGE'ER, n. one who judges — *Munsif, muftí, qázi, qadr-dán, jauhar-shinás* — Vicháarakarttá, nyáyádhípati, guṇajña. [mádhikár.]
- JÜDGE'SHIP, n. the office or dignity of a judge — *Munsifí* — Nyáyádhísatwa, dharm.
- JÜDGE'MENT, n. the act or power of judging, a decision, a sentence, criticism, opinion, condemnation, punishment, doom — *Tajwíz tamíz firásat yá quwwat-i-tajwíz, faisala yá infisál, fatwá yá hukm, daqíqa-sanjí yá nukta-dání, ráe qiyás yá dánist, sazáká hukm yá taqísir-wár thahráná, sazáká ta'zír yá 'uqúbat, 'áqibat yá qazá* — Vichár dhíśakti vivechanásakti wá guṇáguna-vishayakabuddhi, nirṇay nirdháraṇ wá nishpatti, nirṇayapád wá ádharshan, guṇadoshanirúpaṇ, mati mat bodh wá ján, dandájña wá aparáadhanirṇay, dand wá śásti, antimavichár wá vihitadaśá.
- JÜ'DI-CA-TIVE, a. having power to judge — *Sáhib-i-ikhtiyár-i-tajwíz, tajwíz-karne kí táqat rakhne w.* — Nirṇay wá vichár karne ko samarth, vichárádhikárí.
- JÜ'DI-CA-TO-RY, a. distributing justice; n. distribution of justice, a court of justice — *'Adl-gustar*; n. *'adl-gustarí, 'adálat* — Nyáyadarśak nyáyádhikárí wá dandánáyak; n. nyáyapraṇayan wá nyáyadarśan. dharmmasabhí nyáyágár wá vichárásthán.
- JÜ'DI-CA-TURE, n. power of distributing justice — *Ikhtiyár-i-'adl-gustarí, qazá* — Nyáyakarṇádhikár, vyavaháradarśanádhikár.
- JU-DI'ÇIAL, a. pertaining to courts of law, practised in the distribution of justice,

inflicted as a penalty — *Muta'alliq-i-'adālat yā 'adālatt, shar'i, qāziyāna yā ba-taur-r-gosh-māli* — Dharmmasabhāvivishayak wā vyavahārasambandhī, nyāyakaraṇasambandhī wā nyāyadarśanaprayukt, dāṇdarūp wā śikshāhetuk.

JU-DĪ'ĠIAL-LY, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice — *Shar'an, 'adālat ki rāh se* — Dharm-mānusār se, vichārānukram se, yathāvyavahār. [ājñākārī.

JU-DĪ'ĠIA-RY, *a.* passing judgment upon — *Fatwā d. w., hukm d. w.* — Nirṇāyak, dāṇd-

JU-DĪ'ĠIOUS, *a.* acting with judgment, wise — *Sāhib-i-tamīz ma'qūl-bīn yā sāhib-i-shu'ūr, 'āqil 'aql-mand dānā dānish-mand dānish-war yā mā'qūl* — Viveki hitāhitadarśī wā buddhimān, savivek vivekānusārī wā nyāyya.

JU-DĪ'ĠIOUS-LY, *ad.* with judgment, wisely — *Tamīz yā tajwīz se, 'āqilāna 'aql-mandi-se yā dānāi-se* — Vichār wā vivek se, savivekatwa wā buddhimattwa se.

JU-DĪ'ĠIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being judicious — *'Aql-mandi, dānāi, dānish-mandi, dā-nish-warī* — Savivekatwa, buddhimattwa, prajñatā. [jhar, jhārī, chukārī.

JŪG, *n.* (Dan. *jugge*) a vessel for holding liquors — *Kūza, surāhī, pyūki* — Garuā, jhaj-

JŪG'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *gaukeln*) to play tricks by sleight of hand, to practise artifice; *n.* a trick, a deception, an imposture — *Nazar-bandī dīth-bandi batte-bāzī yā bāzī garī k., butte-bāzī yā dagī-bāzī k.; n. dīth-bandi bāzī-garī batte-bāzī yā nazar-bandi, dagī-bāzī, fareb* — Indrajāl Indriyajāl drishṭimoh hastalāghva wā drishṭibandhan k., thagnā wā chhalbal k.; *n.* Indriyajāl hastalāghav wā drishṭibandhan, chhal wā kūt, kapat wā vañchan.

JŪG'GLER, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand — *Nazar-band, dīth-band, bāzī-gar, batte-bāz, butte-bāz* — Aindrajalik, indrajalik, indriyamohī, māyākār, māyājivī.

JŪG'GLING, *n.* deception, imposture, artifice — *Dagī-bāzī, fareb dīth-bandi nazar-bandi yā bāzī-garī* — Chhal wā dhokhā, kapat, indriyajāl māyā indrajāl drishṭibandh wā drishṭimoh. [bandhī, kaṭhya, grīvāsambandhī.

JŪ'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *jugulum*) belonging to the throat — *Halqī, gale kū^h* — Kaṭhasam-

JŪICE, *n.* (Fr. *jus*) the sap of vegetables, the fluid part of animal substances; *v.* to moisten — *Ras yā pānī^h, jānvaron meñ jo 'araq hotā hai; v. nam k., tar k.* — Sār jās dūdh wā nir, jāntuon meñ jo dravadravya hotī hai; *v. śilā k., bhigānā, ādra k.*

JŪICE'LESS, *a.* without juice, without moisture — *Be-ras yā be-'araq, khushk* — Niras niras rasahin wā nissār, sushk wā sūkhā.

JŪI'CY, *a.* abounding with juice, moist — *Rasilā^h, odā gilā yā silā^h*. [pan, tarāwat.

JŪI'CI-NESS, *n.* abundance of juice — *Ras-dārī, ser-ābī, shādābī* — Bahurasatwa, rasilā-

JŪ'JUBE, *n.* (L. *zizyphus*) a plant and its fruit — *Ek per aur uskā phul^h, ber^h, bair^h*.

JŪ'LEP, *n.* (Fr.) a liquid medicine — *Ek patli dawā* — Ek dravadravya aushadh.

JU-LŪ', *n.* (L. *Julius*) the seventh month of the year — *Angrezon kā sātavān mahinā^h*.

JŪL'IAN, *a.* denoting the year as regulated by Julius Cæsar — *Sāl ko jis taur se Jū-lias Qaisar ne durust kiya usko zāhir k. w.* — Varsh ko jis riti se Jūlias Sīzar ne sōdhā usko prakāś k. w.

JŪM'BLE, *v.* (Fr. *combler*?) to mix confusedly together; *n.* a confused mixture — *Ghañgholnā^h, ghālmel k^h, agar-bagar milānā^h, garbar kar-ke milānā^h; n. ghālmel^h, ghañghol^h, khichrī^h, agar-bagar kar-ke milāw^h*. [khichrī^h.

JŪM'BLE-MENT, *n.* a confused mixture — *Ghālmel^h, ghañghol^h, agar-bagar kar-ke milāw^h*.

JŪMP, *v.* (T. *gumpen*) to leap, to skip, to bound; *n.* a leap, a skip, a bound — *Kūd-nā yā kudaknā^h, uchhalnā yā uchuknā^h, phāndnā chaukarī-bharnā yā kulāñch-mārnā^h; n. kūd yā kudān^h, kulāñch^h, phānd yā chaukarī^h*.

JŪMP'ER, *n.* one who jumps — *Kūdne w^h, uchhalne w^h, phāndne w^h*.

JŪNC'ATE. See JUNKET.

JŪN'CTION, *n.* (L. *junctum*) the act of joining, union, coalition, combination — *Mī-lāw^h, ittisāl, paiwand yā paiwastagī, wasl āmezish yā ihtilāl* — Yog wā sañyog, samāyog wā mel, sañghāt wā sandhi, samāgam melan wā sāt.

JŪN'CTURE, *n.* the line or point at which two bodies join, articulation, union, a critical point of time — *Jor^h, girih girah yā band, ittisāl, 'ain waqt* — Siwan wā sandhi, gāñth wā mel, yog, kālasandhi prasañg wā thik kāl.

JŪNE, *n.* (L. *Junius*) the sixth month of the year — *Angrezī baras kā chhathvān mahinā^h, Angrezon kā chhathā mahinā^h*.

JŪN'GLE, *n.* a thicket of trees or shrubs — *Jangal^h*.

JŪN'NI-OR, *a.* (L.) younger; *n.* one younger than another — *'Umr meñ chhotā, sagir, kūchak, kihtar; n. chhotā^h, lahurā^h* — Avaravayask, kanishṭh, vay meñ chhotā.

JŪN'NI-PER, *n.* (L. *juniperus*) a shrub — *Ek jhār^h, ek per^h*. [Chinī barī naukā.

JŪNK, *n.* a Chinese boat or ship — *Chin ke mulk ki kishtī yā jahāz* — Chin des kī naukā,

JŪNK'ET, *v.* (It. *giuncata*) a sweetmeat, a stolen entertainment; *v.* to feast secretly, to feast — *Ek mithāi^h, poshidagī kī ziyāfat; v. poshidagī meñ ziyāfat k., 'aish-jāish yā zi-yāfat k.* — Uttamānnabhojan, gupt jewnār; *v. gupt jewnār k., utsav wā sahabhojan k.*

JŪN'TA, JŪN'TO, *n.* (Sp) a cabal, a council — *Bandish kā yā kī guroh, majlis* — Gopani-yakarmmasādhanārthakasamāj gupt-ekarā wā kuchakra, sabhā samāj wā pañchayat.

- JŮ'PI-TER, n.** (L.) an ancient heathen deity, one of the planets—*Indra^h, mushtari*—*Śakra wá surapati, vrihaspati.*
- JŮ'RAT, n.** (L. *juratum*) a person sworn, a magistrate in some corporations—*Koś shakhs jo half le-kar kisí kím par muqarrar hotá hai, hákim*—*Koí vyakti jo śapath karke kisí pad par niyukt hotá hai, nitisásta wá dandanáyak.* [śapathavishayak.
- JŮ'RA-TO-RY, a.** pertaining to an oath—*Halfí, muta'alliq-i-half*—*Śapathasambandhí,*
- JU-RĪD'I-CAL, a.** (L. *jus, dico*) pertaining to the administration of justice—*'Adúlatí, muta'alliq-i-'adl gustarí*—*Nyáyapranayanavishayak, vyavaháradarśanasambandhí.*
- JU-RĪD'I-CAL-LY, ad.** with legal authority—*Hákimána, shar'an, shar' ke rú se*—*Yathá-nyáya, vyavahár ke anusár.*
- JŮ-RIS-DĪC'TION, n.** legal authority, extent of power, district to which authority extends—*Hakúmat yá ikhtiyár, 'amal yá 'amal-dári, 'aláqa*—*Nyáyakaranádhikár kshamatá wá adhikár, adhikáraparimána, adhikárvyápyades wá vyápyádhikár.*
- JŮ-RIS-DĪC'TION-AL, a.** pertaining to jurisdiction, according to legal authority—*Hukú-matí ikhtiyári yá 'aláqe ká, hákimána yá shar'an*—*Nyáyakaranádhikárasambandhí, yathányáyádhikár wá vyavaháradarśan 'dhikár ke anusár.* [vi-śiṣṭ, adhikárayukt.
- JŮ-PIS-DĪC'TIVE, a.** having jurisdiction—*Sáhib-i-ikhtiyár, bá-i-'ikhtiyár*—*Nyáyádhikára-*
- JŮ-RIS-CŌN'SULT, n.** (L. *jus, consulo*) a counsellor at law—*Muftí*—*Vyavasthádáyí, vyavasthánirúp k.* [Smritiśástra, vyavaháraś tra, vyavaháravidyá.
- JŮ-RIS-PRŪ'DENCE, n.** (L. *jus, prudens*) the science of law—*Fiqh. 'ilm-i-fiqh*—
- JŮ-RIS-PRŪ'DENT, a.** understanding law—*Fiqh-dān, faqih*—*Smritiśástrajña, vyavahára-pandit.* [śāstri wá smritijña, vyavaháravettá.
- JŮ'RIST, n.** (L. *jus*) one versed in civil law, a civilian—*Ahl-i-fiqh, faqih*—*Dharmma-*
- JŮ'ROR, n.** (L. *juro*) one who serves on a jury—*Panch^h, pancháyatí^h.*
- JŮ'RY, n.** a number of men sworn to inquire into a case and deliver the truth according to evidence—*Panch^h, pancháyat^h.*
- JŮ'RY-MAN, n.** one impannelled on a jury—*Panch^h, pancháyatí^h.*
- JŮ'RY-MĀST, n.** a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one which has been lost—*Jaház ke mastúl ke tūtne se chand roz ke liye jo mastúl khará kar diyá jātá hai*—*Nauká ke kúpak wá gunávríkshak ke tūtne se kuchh kál ke nimitta jo kúpak wá gunávríkshak khará kar diyá jātá hai.*
- JŮST, a.** (L. *justus*) upright, equitable, honest, exact, proper, accurate, virtuous, true; *ad.* exactly, merely, almost—*Rást yá sádiq, 'ádil dād-gar munsif yá insáfí, diyánat-dár yá imán-dár, munásib, ma'qúl láiq yá sazá-wár, durust yá sahíh, sálih yá neko-kár, haqq yá kámi[?]*; *ad. sihhat yá durustí se, faqat yá sirf, qaríb*—*Nyáyavarttí wá nishkapat, nyáyáchar nyáyí wá nyáyánusári, dhármnik wá dharmmí, thík, yatháyogya uchit wá yukt, suddha, sáttwik sachcharit wá sádhuvritti, sachchá satya wá purá;* *ad. thik yatháarth wá yathávat, míttra, práyah wá laghbhag.*
- JŮS'TICE, n.** equity, right, a judge—*Ins f dād yá 'ad', haqq haqq-rasí yá dād-rasí, qízi yá munsif*—*Nyáyá nyáyatá wá dharmmanyíya, dandayog wá nyáyyatwa, dharmmádhikári wá dandanáyak.* [twa, dharmmádhikár, dandanáyakapad.
- JŮS'TICE-SHIP, n.** rank or office of a justice—*Munsif ká darja ya 'uhda*—*Nyáyádhí a-*
- JUS-TĪ-ČI-A-RY, n.** an administrator of justice—*Dād-gustar, 'adl-gustar, hákim-i-'adá-lat*—*Dandanáyak, nyáyadarśí, nyáyádhíś.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ, n.** to clear from imputed guilt, to free from sin by pardon, to vindicate—*Be-gunáh thahráná, mu'áf kar-ke gunáh se kha'ás k., haqq-numá k. sahíh sábit-k. jáiz rakhná yí wájib-o-lázim-thahráná*—*Nishkalánki k. wá áropitadosh se mukt k., aparádhakehamá karke páp se mukt k., sthāpan k. pratipalan k. wá pratipádan k.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ-A BLE, a.** that may be justified—*Insáf-numá, 'uzr-pazír, hujjat-pazír, wájibí*—*Áropitadoshamochaniya, doshamochaniya, parísuddhiksham, rakshaniya, śodhya.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ-A BLE-NESS, n.** the state or quality of being justifiable—*Insáf-numái, 'uzr-pazírí, hujjat-pazírí*—*Parísuddhikshamatá, doshamochaniyatá, rakshaniyatá, śodhyatá.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ-A-BLY, ad.** so as to be justified—*Insáf-pazírí se, 'uzr-pazírí se, ba-wájibí*—*Jis-men dosh mit jáy, parísuddhikshamatá se, śodhyatá se, rakshaniyatá se.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ-CĀ'TION, n.** the act of justifying, absolution, vindication, remission of sin—*Be-gunáh thahráná, naját yá khalásí, be-gunáh-sázi 'uzr yá pozish gunáh se rihát*—*Nirdoshi-karan, doshamukti śodhan wá parísuddhi, áropitadoshaśodhan pratipádan wá pratipálan, doshamochan.*
- JŮS'TI-FĪ-ER, n.** one who justifies—*Sháfí, hámi, 'uzr lóne w., be-gunáh thahráne w., gunáh mu'áf k. w., be-gunáh-sáz, haqq-numá k. w., sahíh sábit k. w., wájib thahráne w., jáiz rakhne w.*—*Nirdoshikarttá, doshamochak, parísodhak, páp se mukt k. w., pratipádak.* [durustí se—*Yathádharmma, yathányáya, yatháyogya wá yathávat.*
- JŮST'LY, ad.** uprightly, fairly, exactly—*Rístí se, wájibi-se yá munsifána, munásabat yá*
- JŮST'NESS, n.** equity, accuracy, exactness—*Wájibí rastí yá insáf, durustí, sihhat*—*Nyáyatá wá yatháarthatá, śuddhatá, yáthátathya wá yuktatá.*
- JUST'LE, jús'el.** See **JOSTLE.**

JŪT, *v.* (*jet* ?) to push or shoot out—*Nikal-áná^h, ubharná^b, báhar ko jhuk jáná^h, JŪT'TY, n.* a projection—*Ubhár^h, chhajjá^h.* [phát-parná^h.

JŪ'VE-NILE, *a.* (L. *juvenis*) youthful—*Jawán, khurd-súl, kam-sin, nau-khez, nau-khásta, muta'alliq-i-jawáni, muwáfíq-i-shabáb*—*Tārun, yuvá, alpavayask, yauvanasam-bandhí, yauvanayukt.* [bálatwa.

JŪ-VE-NĪL'I-TY, *n.* youthfulness—*Jawáni, shabáb, tufúliyat*—*Yauvan, yauvanávasthá,*

JŪX-TA-PO-ŚĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *juxta, positum*) a placing or being placed near, apposition or proximity—*Nazdik-rakhná yá qurbat, qurb yá nazdiki*—*Saṁsthán saṁsthiti wá samipatá, upanyás wá sánnidhya.*

K.

KĀIL, *n.* (S. *cawl*) a kind of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kóbí*—*Ek bhánti kí kóbí.*

KAL'EN-DAR. See CALENDAR.

KĀ'LI, *n.* (Ar.) sea-weed—*Ek samundarí per jiskí rákh shísha banáne ke kám áti hai*—*Ek samudrí latá jiskí rákh káchi wá káñch banáne ke kám áti hai.*

KĒCK, *v.* (D. *kecken*) to heave the stomach—*Chhánt k^h, ubákná^h.*

KĒCK'SY, *n.* (L. *cicuta* ?) hemlock—*Shúkrán, shukrán, shíkrán*—*Tikshṇa aushadhi-bhed jis se púrṇvakál meñ vish banáte the.*

KĒDGE, *n.* (D. *kaghe*) a small anchor; *v.* to warp or move by means of a kedge—*Chhotá langar^h; v. langar se phir-janá yá híná^h.*

KĒĒCH, *n.* a mass or lump—*Dher^h, dalá^h, dhela^h.*

KĒĒL, *n.* (S. *caele*) the bottom of a ship—*Náw ká peñdá^h, jaház ká peñdá.*

KĒĒN, *a.* (S. *cen*) sharp, piercing, eager—*Ab-dár burrán hádd yá tez, sakht yá tund, garm sar-garm shauqín sháiq yá musta'idd*—*Tikshṇa tikshṇadhár wá chokha, tívra wá kará, vyagra kutúhalí atyabhiláshí uchchand wá utsáhi.*

KĒĒN'LY, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly—*Ab-dári burrání hiddat yá tezí se, ishtiyáq shauq garmí yá musta'idat se, sakhtí yá shiddat se*—*Tikshapatá wá chokhepan se, utsáh uchchandatá anurág wá vyagratá se, katutá wá kará se.*

KĒĒN'NESS, *n.* sharpness, asperity, eagerness—*Burráni burrish hiddat ab-dári yá tezí, sakhtí yá shiddat, ishtiyáq sar-garmí shauq yá musta'iddi*—*Tikshpatá tivrátá tikshapan wá chokháí, katutá ugratá nishthuratá wá karáí, uchchandatá vyagratá anurág wá utsáhi.*

KĒĒP, *v.* (S. *cepan*) to hold, to retain, to preserve, to protect, to tend, to detain, to stay, to last; *p. t.* and *p. p.* KĒPT—*Rakhná^h, rakh-chhorná^h, sahíh-sálim yá mah-fúz rakhná, amn-meñ-rakhná yá panáh d., pás-báni muháfazat yá khabar-dári k., atkáná^h, rahná^h, páe-dár qáim yá bar-qarár rahná*—*Dharná, lagáye-rahná wá rahne d., bacháná, rakshá k., rakhwáli k. wá pálná, árná, basná wá rahná, jáná chalná wá baná rahná.*

KĒĒP, *n.* the strongest part of a castle, custody—*Qal'a ká niháyat mazbút hissa, muháfazat nigah-báni yá hirásat*—*Durg ká atyant pushṭ bhág, rakshan wá rakhwáli.*

KĒĒP'ER, *n.* one who keeps—*Pás-ban, ni,ah-bán, názir, muhafiz*—*Rakshak, rakhwál.*

KĒĒP'ING, *n.* charge, custody, preservation—*Nigah-báni, muháfazat yá hirásat, panáh yá hifázat*—*Rakshan, pálan wá rakhwáli, rakshá.*

KĒĒP'SĀKE, *n.* a gift in token of regard—*Yád-gáí, yád-dád, yád-búd*—*Smaranár-thakadán, smritijanakadán, prítidán.*

KĒG, *n.* (G. *kagge*) a small barrel—*Chhotá pípá^h.*

KĒLL, *n.* (*caul*) the omentum, a child's caul—*Peṭ ká parda, jhillí jis-meñ nau-paidá larká lapetá raktá hai*—*Antrávaran wá antariyon ká bethan, garbhaveshṭan.*

KĒLP, *n.* a sea-plant, the calcined ashes of sea-weed—*Ek samundarí per^h, shísha banáne ke wáste ba'ze samundarí darakhton kí rákh*—*Samudríya vrikshaviśesh, samudriyavrikshaviśesh kí rákh jo káñch ke banáne meñ kám áti hai.*

KĒN, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to see at a distance, to know; *n.* view, reach of sight—*Dúr se dekhná^h, jánná^h; n. nazar, nigáh yá nigáh-kí-daur*—*n. Drishtí wá avalokan,* [drishtipát.

KĒN'NING, *n.* view—*Nigáh, nazar*—*Drishṭi.*

KĒN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canis*) a cot or house for dogs, a pack of hounds, the hole of a fox; *v.* to keep in a kennel, to lie, to dwell—*Sag-khána yá tázi-khána, shikári-kutte, lomrí ká bil^h; v. sag-kháne meñ rakhná, pará-rahná^h, rahná^h*—*Kukkurálay wá śwasálá, mrigavyakukkuragan artháth ákheí kúkuron ká jhund, lokhrí ká bil; v. kukkurálay meñ rakhná, letá rahná, basná.*

KĒN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the water-course of a street—*Muhrí yá morí, náli^h, badar-rau, ab-rez*—*Prañali, panála, panará, jalamárg.*

KĒR'CHIEF, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, chef*) the head dress of a woman, any loose cloth used in dress—*Sar-band, rúmál*—*Mastakábharan, mukhamárjani wá aṅgauchhá.*

KĒR'CHIEFED, *a.* dressed, hooded, covered—*Mulábbas yá mabús, top-dár, chhatrí-dár yá giláfi*—*Áchchhádit wá vastránwit, mastakávaranaviśisht, veshṭit wá ávrit.*

KĒR'MEŚ, *n.* (Ar.) granules produced by an insect in the scarlet oak used in dyeing

- *Qirmiz* — Kshudragutiká jinko ek kírā sindúravriksh meñ banátá hai aur jo rak-tavarna ke banáne meñ kám áti haiñ. [padáti wá padátikayoddhá.]
- KĒRN, *n.* an Irish foot soldier — *Áyarland ke mulk ká piyáda* — *Áyarland* deś ká
- KĒR'NEL, *n.* (S. *cyrnel*) the edible substance in the shell of a nut, any thing inclosed in a husk; *v.* to harden or ripen into kernels — *Magz, gúdá^h*; *v. pak-kar kari chiraunji yá garí ho jáná^h* — Phalagarbh wá chiraunji, garí. [h., vijákár h.]
- KĒRN, *v.* to harden, to granulate — *Sakht h., dāne-dār yá dāna-dāna ho-jáná* — Kará
- KĒR'SEY, *n.* (D. *kerzau*) a kind of coarse woollen stuff — *Ek qism ká motá pash-mīa ya'nī pashmī kaprá* — Ek bhānti ká motá únī kaprá. [shibhed, kapotári.]
- KĒSTREL, *n.* a kind of bastard hawk — *Turmatī, ek qism ká jurrá* — Šyenajātiya pak-
- KĒTCH, *n.* (Fr. *quaiche*) a kind of ship — *Ek qism ká jaház* — Ek prakár kí barí nauká.
- KĒT'TLE, *n.* (S. *cytel*) a vessel for boiling water or other liquor — *Deg, degcha, tatah-rá^h, ketlí* — Batlohi, batuá, hañdá, karáhi. [dundubhi, dhauñsá.]
- KĒT'TLE-DRŪM, *n.* a drum made of metal — *Filizí naqqára* — Dhát ká baná huá ðanká,
- KĒY, *n.* (S. *cæg*) an instrument for fastening and opening a lock, an instrument by which something is screwed or turned, the part of a musical instrument which is struck with the fingers, the fundamental note in a piece of music, an index, an explanation — *Kilid yá miftáh, wah ála jis se koí chíz pherí játi hai, báje ká wah hissa jo aṅguliyoñ se bajáyá játá hai, sur^h, kisi mushkil chíz kí sharh, kisi muglaq chíz ká ha'll yá tafsíl-wár bayán* — Kuñji tálí wá chábí, ek yantra jis se koí vastu pherí játi hai, báje ká wah bhág jo aṅguliyoñ se bajáyá játá hai, vádi wá mukhya tál, tíká, vyákhyá.
- KĒY'HŌLE, *n.* an opening for admitting a key — *Tále meñ kunjī jáne yá lagáne ke liye muñh yá chhed^h, guñtoñ meñ kunjī jáne ká súrúkh* — Kuñchikáchhidra.
- KĒY'STŌNE, *n.* the middle stone of an arch — *Mihráb ke bích-o-bích ká patthar* — Torāṇa-madhyasthaprastar, torāṇ ke bíchobích ká patthar.
- KĒY. See QUAY. [Mukhiyá, adhipati wá śāsak, chaṭṭi wá uttarāṇasálá.]
- KHĀN, *n.* (T.) a chief, a governor, an inn — *Khān, nāzim, sarāe yá musáfir-khāna* —
- KĪBE, *n.* a chilblain, a chap in the heel — *Biwái^h, erí meñ biwái^h.*
- KĪBY, *a.* having kibes, sore with kibes — *Biwái w^h, biwái se dukhí^h.*
- KĪCK, *v.* (W. *cic*) to strike with the foot; *n.* a blow with the foot — *Lát-márná^h, lát-chaláná^h, latiyáná^h, lát se thokar márná^h*; *n. lát^h, lát se thokar^h, lakad^h, lattí^h.*
- KĪCK'ER, *n.* one who kicks — *Lakad-zan, lakad-kob, latahá^h* — Lát márne w., lát chaláne w., pídapraháarakarttá.
- KĪCK'SHAW, *n.* (Fr. *quelque, chose*) something made up by cookery — *Ek kháná jo paká-kar aisá banáyá játá hai ki wah ján nahín partá ki kyá hai^h.*
- KĪD, *n.* (Dan.) the young of a goat — *Halwán, memná^h* — Chhágaśávak, ajaśavak.
- KĪD'LING, *n.* a little kid — *Chhotá memná^h.*
- KĪD'NAP, *v.* (D. *kind, knappen*?) to steal a human being — *Ádam-duzdí k., ádmí chorá-lejáná* — Lará chorá lejána, manushya har lejána, manushyápaharaṇ k.
- KĪD'NAP-PER, *n.* one who kidnaps — *Mardum-duzd, bachcha-duzd, ádmí-chor* — Manush-yápaharak, bálápaharak, larakoñ ká chor. manushyoñ ko chorá lejáne w.
- KĪD'NEY, *n.* one of the glands which secrete the urine, sort, kind — *Gurda, qism, jins yá tarah* — Brikka brukka wá mútrapinda, prakár, játi wá bhānti.
- KĪL'DER-KIN, *n.* (D. *kinderkin*) a small barrel, a liquid measure — *Ek chhotá pipá^h, ek náp yá máp^h.*
- KĪLL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to deprive of life, to put to death, to slaughter, to destroy — *Ján se márná, khún k., qatl k., halák k.* — Prāṇ se márná, mār-dálná, kát dálná, badh k. [Badhak, hantá, ghatak, marak, násak.]
- KĪLL'ER, *n.* one who kills — *Qátíl yá qattál, khúní, kushanda yá kushinda, halákí* —
- KĪLN, *kil, n.* (S. *cylene*) a large stove or oven, a place for drying or burning — *Chúlhá yá bhatthí^h, áwá ánwán yá bhár^h.*
- KĪL'DRĪ, *v.* to dry in a kiln — *Chúlhe bhatthí yá bhár meñ sukhná yá sukháná^h.*
- KĪM'BO, *a.* (C. *cam*?) crooked, bent — *Kāj, kham yá kham-dār* — Terhá, vakra wá vibhugna.
- KĪN, *n.* (S. *cyn*) relation, relatives, the same species; *a.* of the same nature — *Rishta qarabat nisbat yá rishta-dār, rishta-dārūn aqarib yá aqribá, ekhí jins*; *a. ham-jins* — Nátá gotrasambandh wá bāndhavatwa, sagotra wá natait, sajáti; *a. sajátiya.*
- KĪND, *n.* race, genus, sort, nature — *Nasl, jirqa yá nau', jins qism waz' tarah taur yá qarína, zát jibillat yá sirat* — Játi, gaṇ varg wá parajáti, prakár bhed wá vidhi, prakriti wá prakritidharmma.
- KĪND'LY, *a.* natural, congenial; *ad.* naturally — *Tal'í, ham-jins yá ek jins*; *ad. bi-z-zá-ti-hi, bi-l-asálat, khud-ba-khud* — Swábhavik wá prákritik, sajáti wá sadharmma; *ad. swabháv wá prakriti se, áp-se.*
- KĪN'DRED, *n.* relation by birth, affinity, relatives; *a.* related, cognate, congenial — *Yagánagí yá khweshí, qarabat yá nisbat jo byáh se hotí hai, aqarib aqribá yagáne yá*

- khwesh-qarábát*; *a. rishta-dár, ham-zát yá ham-nasl, ham-jins yá muwáfiq* — Sagotratá ekapindatá wá sajátitwa, sampark wá viváhasambandh, sagotra swajan jñátivarg wá gotrasamudiy; *a. sambandhi wá sagotra, sajátiya wá savañsiya, sadharinná samagun wá sainanabháv.* [jñátivarg, sagotra wá bándhavavarg.
- KINŠ'FÖLK**, *n.* relatives, kindred — *Aqárib yá aqribá, khwesh yá yagáne* — Swajan wá
- KINŠ'MAN**, *n.* a man of the same family — *Yagána, rishta-dár, qarábati, nisbatí, rishta-mand* — Swajan, swakutumbi, kutumbí.
- KINŠ'WÖM-AN**, *n.* a female relative — *Yagáni* — Kutumbiní, gotrastrí.
- KIND**, *a.* (S. *cyn*) benevolent, beneficent — *Sawáb-andesh karím yá síafi, neko-kár rahm-díl mushfiq mihr-bán yá multafil* — Hitaishi wá kripálu, upakári paropakári wá dayálu.
- KIND'LESS**, *a.* destitute of kindness — *Ná mihr-bán, be-dard* — Kripáhin, dayáhin, nirday.
- KIND'LY**, *a.* mild; *ed.* benevolently, favourably, with good will — *Mulim, narm-díl, mihr-bán*; *ad. fazl yá nek-andeshí se, mihr-báni se, sawáb-andeshí yá khair-khwáhi se* — Komal, dayálu, saumya; *ad. parahitechchá wá paropakáraśilatá se, dayápurvak, hitechchá wá anakulatá se.*
- KIND'LI-NESS**, *n.* favour, affection, good-will — *Mihr-báni, ulfat yá muhabbat, nek-andeshí yá shafaqat* — Dayá, príti sneh wá chhoh, hitechchá kripá wá anukulatá.
- KIND'NESS**, *n.* benevolence, beneficence, favour, good will, an act of good will — *Fazl yá sawáb-andeshí, karam yá faiyázi, mihr-báni, nek-andeshí yá shafaqat, tawajjuh iltifat nawázish ri'áyat yá achchá sulák* — Hitechchá wá paropakáraśilatá, kripá, dayá wá anugrah, anukulatá wá príti, paropakár upakár wá hit.
- KIND'HEART-ED**, *a.* benevolent — *Shafi, mihr-bán, nek-andesh* — Suhridaya, hridyálu, parahitaishi, paropakáraśil. [bháv, prakriti.
- KIND'LI-NESS**, *n.* natural disposition or course — *Aslí k'ho, zátí khaslat yá sirat* — Swa-
- KINDLE**, *v.* (L. *candeo*?) to set on fire, to catch fire, to light, to inflame — *Jaláná^h, jalná^h, sulgáná áñch k. yá áñch lagáná^h, bálná búrná phúnkná dahkáná, bharkáná sulagná dahagná yá bharkná^h.*
- KINDLER**, *n.* one who kindles — *Jaláne w^h, sulgáne w^h, bálne w^h.*
- KINE**, *pl.* of cow — *Gáen^h* [cow k' jam'] — [Cow ká bahuvachan.]
- KING**, *n.* (S. *cyning*) a monarch, a sovereign; *v.* to supply with a king, to raise to royalty — *Pádsháh yá bádsháh, malik táj dár sultán yá sháh*; *v. pádsháh d., sháh banáni* — Rájá wá narapati, bhúpati bhúpál wá mahípati; *v. rájá k., rájá banána.*
- KING'DOM**, *n.* the dominion of a king, reign, government, a region, a tract, a class — *Pádsháhat yá pádsháhi, saltanat, 'amal, mamlukat, mulk, darja nau' yá jins* — Rájya, rájatwa, rájyádhikár rájádhiikár wá ádhipatya, deś, pradeś, játi wá varg.
- KING'LY**, *a.* belonging to a king, suitable to a king, royal, august, noble; *ad.* with an air of royalty, with superior dignity — *Sháhi, pádsháhána yá khusrawána, ma'iki khusrawí yá pádsháhi, 'áli-shán yá jalilu-l-qadr, 'umda yá 'azimu-sh-shán*; *ad. sháhána yá pádsháhána, buzurgí yá 'azimu-sh-sháni se* — Rájakiya, rájayogya wá rájárha, rájasambandhi wá rájochit, mahámahimá wá nriпочit, atyutkrishṭ; *ad. rájasadris, utkrishṭatápurvak.* [rájya.
- KING'SHIP**, *n.* the office of a king, royalty — *Pádsháhi, saltanat* — Rájapad, rájatwa wá
- KING'CRÄFT**, *n.* the art of governing — *Hunar-i-saltanat, hukm-ráni ká hunar* — Rájya-nayanavidyá, rájaniti, rájyacháturyya.
- KING'CUP**, *n.* a flower — *Ek phúl^h* — Pushpavisesh.
- KING'FISH-ER**, *n.* a species of bird — *Ram-chiriyá^h, karriyálá^h, machhrangá^h* — Matsyarañg, chlatrak, kuttak. [rájá sarikhá.
- KING'LIKE**, *a.* like a king — *Sháhána, pádsháhána, bádsháh ke mánind* — Rájasadris,
- KING'S-E'VIL**, *n.* scrofula — *Gand-múlá^h, kanth-múlá^h.*
- KIP'PER**, *n.* salmon unfit to be taken, salmon salted and dried — *Sáman nám machhlí jab pakarne yá márne ke qábil nahín hotí, namak-álúda aur khushk sáman machhlí* — *Sáman nám machhlí jab pakarne wá márne ke yogya nahín hotí, lavanákṭ aur sushk sáman machhlí.*
- KIRK**, *n.* (S. *circ*) a church, the Church of Scotland — *Girja, mulk-i-Skátland ke 'Ísái mazhab aur 'ibádat ká tariq* — Bhajanálay wá bhajanamandir, Skátlandiyakrishṭiyamat.
- KIRK'MAN**, *n.* one of the Church of Scotland — *Skátland ke mulk ke girje aur 'ibádat ke tariq ká pai-rau* — Skátlandiya Ísáidharinnávalambí, Skátland ká Ísái.
- KIRTLE**, *n.* (S. *cyrtel*) an upper garment, a gown, a petticoat, a jacket, a mantle — *Labáda, pesh-wáz yá jáma, ghághrá^h, kurti, bálá posh* — Upar ká jhúlá, sáṭak wá chapkan, lahingá, angarkhí, uttariya wá dupattá.
- KIR'TLED**, *a.* wearing a kirtle — *Labáda-posh, ghághrá pahne hue^h* — Chapkan angarkhí wá lahingá pahine hue, dupattá orhe hue.
- KISS**, *v.* (S. *cyssan*) to salute with the lips, to touch gently; *n.* a salute with the lips — *Bosa lená yá d., muláyamat se chhúná*; *n. bosa* — Chumná chummá-lená wá munh-lagáná, komalatápurvak wá dhíre se chhúná; *n. chumá, chummá, chumban.*

- KISS'ER, *n.* one who kisses — *Bosa-gír, bosa-báz* — Chúmne w., chumbak, chúmá lene w.
- KISS'ING-CÖM-FIT, *n.* perfumed sugar-plum — *Gamaktá yá mahaktá ladḍú^h*.
- KISS'ING-CRÜST, *n.* crust formed where one loaf touches another in the oven — *Bare chúlhe meñ do rotiyon ke milne se bích meñ jo chhilká bantá hai^h*.
- KIT, *n.* (D.) a small wooden vessel, a milking pail, a large bottle, a small fiddle, a kitten — *Kathauti^h, dúdh duhne kí meti^h, barí kuppi^h, chikará yá sárangí^h, billí ká bachcha^h*.
- KIT'CÄT, *n.* a term applied to a club in London about the beginning of last century and also to a portrait less than a half length — *Guzashta sadí ke shurú' meñ yah lafz shahr-i-Landān meñ ek majlis ká nám pará thā, nisf-qadd kí taswir* — Upántik satak ke árambh meñ yah šabd ek sabhá ká nám pará thā, ádhe dīl ká chitra wá chhavi.
- KITCH'EN, *n.* (S. *cycene*) the room in a house where provisions are cooked — *Báwar-chi-khána, matbakh* — Pákašálá, pákágár, rasavatí, rasoníngar.
- KITCH'EN-GÄR-DEN, *n.* a garden for raising vegetables for the table — *Tarkári ság wa-gairu ká bāgcha* — Šákavátiká, šákavátí, tarkári kí bári.
- KITCH'EN-MÄID, *n.* a female servant employed in the kitchen — *'Aurat jo báwarchi-kháne meñ kám kartí hai, báwarchi-kháne ká kám karne-wálí 'aurat* — Pákašálá ká kám karne wálí, pákašálákarmmakári, pákacheṭí. [Med jo máñs ke pakāne se nikaltá hai.
- KITCH'EN-STÜFF, *n.* fat collected in cooking — *Charbí jo gosht ke pakāne se nikaltí hai* —
- KITCH'EN-WĒNCH, *n.* a female servant who cleans the kitchen — *'Aurat jo báwarchi-kháne ko aur uske sab bartanon ko sáf kartí hai* — Strí jo pákašálá ká aur uske sab básanon ká parishkár kartí hai. [chang — Chíl wá chílh, guddí wá patang.
- KITE, *n.* (S. *cyta*) a bird of prey, a paper toy for flying in the air — *K'hád yá zagan,*
- KITH, *n.* (S. *cyth*) acquaintance — *Chinhár^h, ján-pahchán^h, áshná.* [púthá^h, bilautá^h.
- KIT'LING, *n.* (L. *catulus*) a whelp, the young of a beast, a young cat — *Pillá^h,*
- KIT'TEN, kí'tn, *n.* a young cat; *v.* to bring forth young cats — *Billí ká baehcha^h, bi-lautí^h*; *v. bilautá byáná^h*. [tarná^h.
- KNAB, náb, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite — *Dánt se kátná^h, chabáná^h, khntharná yá ku-*
- KNACK, nāk, *n.* (Ger. *knacken*) a little machine, a trick, readiness; *v.* to make a sharp quick noise — *Ek chhotí kal^h, fann yá hikmat, malika salíqa san'at yá chálákí*; *v. karakná^h, ehatakná^h, tarakná^h* — Ek kshudrayantra, kalá jugat wá yukti, hathautí dakshatá wá phurtí.
- KNÄCK'ER, *n.* a maker of small work, a man who buys old horses for slaughter — *Khi-laune banāne w. yá halká kám banāne w^h. kátne ke liye búrhe ghoron ko mol lene w^h.*
- KNAG, nāg, *n.* (Dan.) a knot in wood, a peg, the shoot of a deer's horn — *Lakrī kí gánth^h, khúntá yá khúntí^h, hiran ke ehote sūng^h.*
- KNÄG'GY, *a.* full of knags, knotty — *Gánthon se bhará huá^h, gathíla yá gathíla^h.*
- KNAP, nāp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance — *Phúlan^h, ubhár^h, dhibká^h, gumrá^h.*
- KNAP, nāp, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite, to break short, to strike with a sharp noise — *Dánt se kátná yá kát-lená^h, torná yá tor-dálná^h, chat-chat-kar márná^h.*
- KNAP'SACK, nāp'sāk, *n.* (D. *knappen, zak*) a soldier's bag — *Sipáhí ká jholá, piyáde ká thailá* — Sainik ká jholá. [granthi.
- KNAR, nār, *n.* (Ger. *gnorren*) a hard knot — *Sakht girah yá girih, karí gánth^h* — Kathin
- KNÄR'RY, *a.* knotty — *Gathíla^h, gathíla^h.*
- KNAVE, nāv, *n.* (S. *cnapa*) a dishonest fellow, a rascal, a scoundrel, a card — *Dagá-báz, mardak, bad-zát, tás meñ gulám yá piyáda* — Thag vañchak wá kapaṭí, dushtā-jan, durjan wá durátmá, tás jispar sainik ká chitra rahtá hai.
- KNÄV'ER-Y, *n.* dishonesty, villany — *Dagá-bázi, bad-zátí 'aiyári sharárat yá bad-kári* — Chhal kapat wá vañchakatwa, dushtatá khalatá wá thagáí. [durátmá.
- KNÄV'ISH, *a.* dishonest, waggish — *Dagá-báz, sharír* — Chhalí wá kapaṭí, dusht dhúrt wá
- KNÄV'ISH-LY, *ad.* dishonestly, waggishly — *Dagá-bázi yá be-imáni se, sharárat yá bad-zátí se* — Chhal wá kapat se, dushtatá wá dhúrttatá se.
- KNEAD, nēd, *v.* (S. *cnedan*) to work and press ingredients into a mass — *Sánná^h, máñrná^h, saundná^h, saundná^h, chahatná^h, gúndhná^h.*
- KNEAD'ING-TROUGH, *n.* a trough for kneading — *Kathauti^h, kuthrá^h, parát^h, thál^h.*
- KNEE, nē, *n.* (S. *cnecow*) the joint of the leg and the thigh — *Zánú, ghutná^h, theuná^h* — Jánusandhi, jānu. [śisht, jānuuyukt.
- KNEED, *a.* having knees, having joints — *Zánú-dār, ghutne w^h, theune w^h.* — Jānuvi-
- KNEEL, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee; *p. t.* and *p. p.* KNEELED or KNELT — *Do-zá-nú-baiṭhná* — Ghutnon ke bal baiṭhná, theunon ke bal baiṭhná, ghutnon ko bhūmi meñ lagákar baiṭhná. [ne w.
- KNEEL'ER, *n.* one who kneels — *Do-zánú-baiṭhne w.* — Ghutnon wá theunon ke bal baiṭh-
- KNEE'DĒEP, *a.* rising to the knees — *Tá-ba-zánú. ghutnon tak únchá^h, ghutne tak^h* — Ghutnon tak, theunon bhar, theune bhar, theun bhar, theun tak únchá, jānumátra.
- KNEE'CRÓOK-ING, *a.* obsequious — *Hukmí-banda, kháe-bardár, farmán-bardár* — At-yānurodhí, jigjigiyá, vaśavartti, ájñákári. [kí^h, theune kí khorí^h — Jānuphalak.
- KNEE'PÄN, *n.* the round bone on the knee — *Kása-i-zánú, sar-i-zánú, ghutne kí chak-*

- KNĒĒ'TRĪB-UTE**, *n.* genuflection — *Rak'at, glutnoñ ká jhukáná^h* — *Jánu ká nawáná, jánunati.*
- KNELL**, *nĕl*, *n.* (*S. cnyll*) the sound of a funeral bell — *Ghante kī mātami áwáz, murde ko dafn karne ke waqt ghante kī jo áwáz hoti hai* — *Samádhisambandhī ghantásabd, sav arthát mritasārīr ko mitti dene ke samay meñ ghante ká jo áabd hotá hai.*
- KNEW**, *nū*, *p. t.* of *know* — *Jáná^h, [know ká mázi-mutlaq]* — *Know ká samānyabhūt.*
- KNIFE**, *nif*, *n.* (*S. cnif*) a cutting instrument : *pl.* **KNĪVES** — *Chhurī^h, dāw^h, chakkú — Chhuriká.*
- KNIGHT**, *nīt*, *n.* (*S. cniht*) one advanced to a certain degree of military rank, a champion, a title of honour ; *v.* to create one a knight — *Bahádur, pahalwán, 'izzat ká khitáb jaise mirzá wagaira ; v. kisi ko knight ya'ni bahádur ká khitáb d., kisi ko knight ya'ni bahádur banána* — *Kulinasádi wá kulīnayoddhá, sūr wá vir, maryyádá-súchak upanám jaise ráy ityádi ; v. kisi ko knight arthát kulīnayoddhá banána, kisi ko vi-eshamaryyádásúchak-upanám d., sádipaddhati d.*
- KNIGHT'HÔÔD**, *n.* the dignity of a knight — *Bahádurī, knight ká darja yá 'uhda* — *Kulinasádipad, knight ká mán wá pad.* [sádiyogya, knight ke yogya.
- KNIGHT'LY**, *a.* becoming a knight — *Bahádurána, knight ke muwáfīq yá láiq* — *Kulīna-*
- KNIGHT'LI-NESS**, *n.* duties of a knight — *Bahádur ke kām, knight ke farz* — *Kulīnasádi kī kartavya kriyá wá kām.*
- KNIGHT-ĒR'RANT**, *n.* a wandering knight — *Bahádur sawár jo lartá phire* — *Ramatá wá bhramanákārī kulīnasádi, jo áswasádi deś videś meñ kathin kām kartá phirai.*
- KNIGHT-ĒR'RANT-RY**, *n.* the character manners or feats of a knight-errant — *Bahádur sawár jo lartá phire uskī kho-bo watīre yá muhimm* — *Jo áswasádi deś videś meñ kathin kámoñ ko kartá phirai uske charitra-áchar wá áscharyyakarmua.*
- KNIT**, *nīt*, *v.* (*S. cnytan*) to weave without a loom, to tie, to unite, to join, *p. t.* and *p. p.* **KNĪT** or **KNĪT'TED** — *Biná ráchh ke binná yá bunná yá jálī-kárhna yá jálī-nikálná^h, gánthná yá bándhná^h, miláná yá milná^h, jorjá sátná jutná yá saíná^h.*
- KNĪT**, *n.* texture — *Bináwat^h, bunáwat^h, báft.*
- KNĪT'TER**, *n.* one who weaves or knits — *Biná ráchh ke binne w^h, bunne w^h.*
- KNĪT'TING-NĒĒ-DLE**, *n.* a wire used in knitting — *Salái^h, binne kī súí^h.*
- KNĪT'TING**, *n.* junction — *Jor^h, miláw^h.*
- KNOB**, *nōb*, *n.* (*S. cnæp*) a protuberance — *Gánth^h, lattú^h, gulmá^h.*
- KNÖBBED**, *a.* having protuberances — *Gánthilá^h, gathilá^h, lattú-dár, gulme-dár* — *Granthil, sagand, lattú se yukt, gulmaviśisht.*
- KNÖB'BY**, *a.* full of knobs, hard — *Gathilá yá gánthilá^h, kará^h.*
- KNOCK**, *nōk*, *v.* (*S. cnucian*) to strike, to beat, to clash ; *n.* a blow, a stroke — *Márná yá takkar-márná^h, pítrá yá thoñkná^h, dhabdhabána pataká lagná takkar-kháná yá khatkhatána^h ; n. zarb, már thokar chapet yá thes^h — n. Ághát, prahár.*
- KNÖCK'ER**, *n.* one that knocks, a door-hammer — *Márne w. thoñkne w. takkar-márne w. yá khatkhatáne w^h, muñgarí yá hathaurí jo duwár meñ bandhī rahtí hai aur jab koi bhitar jáyá ckáhtá hai tab usi muñgarí yá hathaurí se duwár ko khatkhatatá hai^h.*
- KNOLL**, *nōl*, *v.* (*S. cnyll*) to ring a bell, to sound as a bell — *Ghantá bajáná^h, ghantá*
- KNÖLL**, *n.* (*S. cnoll*) a little round hill — *Gol pahári^h, gol chhotá pahár^h.* [bajná^h.
- KNÖP**, *n.* (*S. cnæp*) a bunch, a bud — *Guchchá gandh yá mútká^h, kalí^h.*
- KNOT**, *nōt*, *n.* (*S. cnotta*) a complication made by knitting or tying, the part of a tree where a branch shoots, the joint of a plant, a bond of union, a confederacy, a cluster, a difficulty ; *v.* to form knots, to complicate, to unite — *Girih yá girah, darakht ká wāh hissā jahāñ se koi shákh nikaltí hai, nabáti girih yá girah, 'aqd-i-ittihád, ittihád yá ban-dish, jam'at, iglāq yá pech ; v. gánth-d. gánthná gánth-porná yá gánthilá^h, uljháná^h, jorjá sátná yá miláná^h — Gánth. per ká wāh bhāg jahāñ se dāleñ phúttí haiñ. pandhe arthát aushadhi kī gánth wá granthi, sambandh, ekará wá sandhi. mañcali wá samūh, káthinya wá káthinatá.*
- KNÖT'LESS**, *a.* without knots — *Be-girih* — *Bin gánth ká, granthísūnya.* [granthí.
- KNÖT'TED**, *a.* full of knots — *Girih-dár, gánthilá^h, gathilá^h* — *Granthil, granthimay,*
- KNÖT'TY**, *a.* full of knots, difficult — *Girih-dár, m glāq pech-dár yá mushkil* — *Granthimay granthí granthil wá gánthilá, káthin gurhārth wá durjñeya.*
- KNÖT'TI-NESS**, *n.* fulness of knots, difficulty — *Girih-dári, iglāq pech-dári yá ishkāl* — *Granthilatwa wá granthipūrnatá, káthinya.*
- KNÖT'GRASS**, *n.* a plant — *Ek pandhá^h, ek chhotá per^h.*
- KNOW**, *uō*, *v.* (*S. cnawan*) to perceive with certainty, to understand clearly, to be familiar with, to recognise, to distinguish ; *p. t.* **KNEW** : *p. p.* **KNOWN** — *Daryáft k. yá ma'llūm k., samajhná^h, waqif-h. yá áshnáí-rakhná, pahchánná^h, tamiz-k. yá farq k. — Jáná, bújhná, parichay-rakhná wá parichit-h., chinhua, vivek wá bhed k.*
- KNÖW'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be known — *Mumkinu-l-idrák, daryáftaní, samjhe jāne ke láiq, daryáft hone ke qábil* — *Juániya, jñeya, vedaniya, jñatavya, samjhe jāne ke yogya, samajh parne w.*
- KNÖW'ER**, *n.* one who knows — *Jánne w^h, jánkár^h, waqif, mákir* — *Juátá, vettá.*

KNŌW'ING, *a.* skilful, intelligent—*Hunar-mand yā 'aql-mand, wāqif māhir zī-hosh hosh-yār yā fahīm*—Nipun wā pravīn, buddhimān vijñā wā chatur.

KNŌW'ING-LY, *ad.* with knowledge—*Dīda-o-dānista, 'ilm se, 'aql se*—Jān būjhkar, jñān se, bodhapūrvvak.

KNŌWL'EDGE, *n.* certain perception, learning, skill, acquaintance, information—*Dānish shū'ūr 'irfān dānist hosh yā dark, 'ilm, hunar-salīqa hikmat yā mahārat, shināsāi yā shinākht, wāqifiyat yā āgāhī*—Jñān, vidyā wā pāṇḍitya, nipuṇatā dakshatā wā pravīnatā, parichay wā jān-pahchān, bodh.

KNŪC'KLE, *n.* (S. *cnucī*) a joint of the finger; *v.* to submit—*Āṅgulī āṅgurī āṅglī yā unṅlī kā jor^h; v. tābī^h h., 'ājizī k.*—*v.* Adhīn h., vās meñ h., dabnā.

KNŪC'KLED, *a.* jointed—*Girih-dār, jor-dār, gathilā yā ganthilā^h*—Granthil. [tak.

KŌ'RAN, *n.* (Ar.) the book of the Muhammadan faith—*Qurān*—Yavanadharmmapus-

L.

LĀ, *int.* (S.) look! see! behold!—*Dekho^h, [yāh lafz ta'ajjuh ke maqām meñ utā hai]* Dekho-dekho, dekho-to, [yāh śabd vismay ke sthal meñ atā hai.]

LĀ'BEL, *n.* (W. *labb*) a narrow slip of paper or other material containing a name or title; *v.* to affix a label—*Kāgaz kā band yā kisi aur shai kā lambā tukrā jis par koi nām likhā rahtā hai; v. nām-nishān ke liye kāgaz yā kisi aur chiz kā lambā tukrā lagānā sātnā yā chipkānā*—Sūchakapatra, likhanapatra wā kisi aur vastu kā lambā tukrā jis par koi nām likhā rahtā hai; *v.* sūchakapatra lagānā wā sātnā.

LĀ'BI-ĀL, *a.* (L. *labium*) pertaining to the lips, formed by the lips; *n.* a letter pronounced by the lips—*Shaftī yā muta'alliq-i-lab, laboñ se banā huā; n. harf jiskā talaffuz laboñ se hotā hai*—Oshthasambandhī, oshthiya.

LĀ-BI-O-DĒNT'AL, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth—*Hoñthoñ aur dāñtoñ se banā huā^h*—Dantoshthya, dantaushthya, dantyoshthya.

LĀ'BOUR, *n.* (L. *labor*) toil, work, travail, childbirth; *v.* to toil, to work, to be in travail—*Mihnat mashaqqat kadd sa'i kadd-o-kāwish koshish taq-o-dau yā jidd-o-jahd, kām^h, dard-i-zih, larkā jāne kī hālat; v. mihnat-k. mashaqqat-k. sa'i-k. jidd-o-jahd-k. yā mazdūrī k., kām k^h, dard-i-zih meñ h.*—Kleś śram kashṭ duḥkh wā prayatu, karma tahal kāryya kriyā udyam wā kāj, prasūtivedanā wā prasavayātana, prasavakāl wā prasūtikāl; *v.* kleś śram paśram wā prayatn k., udyam kāryya karma wā kāj k., prasavavedanā wā prasūtīyātana meñ h.

LĀ'B'O-RA-TO-RY, *n.* a chemist's work-room—*Kīmīyā-gar kā kār-khāna*—Rasāyanī kī karminasālā, rasāyanakarmmasālā, rasasaṅskārasālā.

LĀ-BŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* employing labour, diligent, assiduous, requiring labour, toilsome—*Mihnatī, dhunī^h, sa'i mustaqill yā mashqūl, mihnat-talab, sakht yā dushwār*—Āyāsi wā śramī, paśramī, udyogī udyamī wā karmmodyukt, śramasādhya, kashṭasādhya.

LĀ-BŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with labour—*Mihnat se, mashaqqat se*—Śram se, prayās se.

LĀ-BŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* toilsomeness, diligence—*Dushwārī mihnat-talabī sakhtī yā ish-kāl, mashaqqat yā mihnat*—Śramasādhyaṭā kashṭasādhyaṭā wā duḥkhasādhyaṭwa, śramasīlatā āyāsasīlatā wā karmmasīlatā. [āyāsi, vyavasāyi, tahaḷā, tahal k. w.

LĀ'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who labours—*Mazdūr, qulī, mihnatī shakhs*—Kāmerā, karmmakārī,

LĀ'BOUR-LESS, *a.* not laborious—*Sust, be-mashaqqat, be-kār, āram-talab*—Dhīlā, nirudyam, karmnavimukh, ālasi, akarimā.

LĀ-BŪR'NUM, *n.* (L.) a shrub—*Ek jhār^h, ek jhārī^h.*

LĀB'Y-RINTH, *n.* (Gr. *laburinthos*) a place full of windings; a maze—*Pech-pāch kī jagah, pech pech-o-tāb yā pech-pāch*—Bahuvakramārgī bhūmibhāg arthāt bare ghūmpher kī jagah, bhañwarjāl.

LĀB-Y-RĪN'THI-AN, *a.* winding, intricate—*Pech-dār yā pur-pech, pechda yā pechilā*—Visarpī vakragamī wā ghūmāw-kā, ghurchilā jāñjālī wā atpatāṅgī.

LĀC, *n.* (Ger. *lack*) a resinous substance—*Lāh^h, lākh^h.*

LĀÇE, *n.* (L. *laqueus*) plaited cord, a texture of thread; *v.* to fasten with a lace, to adorn with lace—*Kalābattūn tirāz yā muqqaish, jālī yā dorī^h; v. jālī yā dorī se bāndhnā^h, kalābattūn yā tirāz se ārāsta k.*—Goṭā banat wā kinārī, sutlī jāl jālikā wā jālabharan; *v.* sutlī se bāndhnā, goṭe banat wā kinārī se suśobhit k.

LĀÇE'MAN, LĀÇE'WŌM-AN, *n.* a dealer in lace—*Gote yā banat kā len-den k. w^h, kinārī kā byohār k. w^h, gote yā banat kā len-den k.-wālī^h, kinārī kā byohār k.-wālī^h.*

LĀÇ'ER-ATE, *n.* (L. *lacer*) to tear, to rend—*Chithārnā choñthnā yā tukre-tukre-k^h, phārnā chīrnā yā toruā^h.*

LĀÇ'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be torn—*Chithāre jāne ke lāiq, phāre jāne ke qābil*—Vidāra-nīya, vidāryya, chithāre jāne ke yogya, tore jāne ke yogya. [kharāsh, chāk.

LĀÇ'ER-ĀTION, *n.* the act of tearing—*Chithār^h, phār^h, chir^h, kāṭ^h, choñth^h, tor-tār^h,*

LĀÇ'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to tear—*Chithārne ke qābil, phārne ke qābil, jo choñth-sake yā phār sake^h, kēṭū^h*—Chithārne ko samarth, phārne ko samarth.

- LACHE**, **LĀCH'ES**, *n.* (*L. laxus*) negligence — *Gaflat, be-khabarī, tasāhul* — Anavadhānatā, amanoyog, asāvadhānī. [asrútpādak.]
- LĀCH'RY-MAL**, *a.* (*L. lachryma*) generating tears — *Ashk-āwar, ashk-zá* — *Asrujanak*, *LĀCH'RY-MA-BLE*, *a.* lamentable — *Mátam-angez, gam-khez* — *Vilāpanīya, śokavishay*.
- LĀCH'RY-MA-RY**, *a.* containing tears — *Pur-ashk, ashk-āmūd* — *Asruviśisht*.
- LĀCH'RY-MA-TO-RY**, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears — *Ānsú rakh-chhoyne ke liye ek bartan^h*.
- LĀCK**, *v.* (*G. lacka*) to want, to need, to be without; *n.* want, need, failure — *Khālī yā qāsir h., muhtāj-h. yā ihtiyāj rakhnā, ba-qair yā bidūn h.; n. kamti qillat ihtiyāj yā hájat, qillat yā zarúrat, nuqs yā kotāhī* — *Vihín wá hín h., rahit-h. wá ákánkshá-k., śunya h.; n. hínatā wá abhāv, śunyatā wá prayojan, totā wá nyūnatā.* [shá k. w.]
- LĀCK'ER**, *n.* one who lacks — *Muhtāj shakhs, zarúrat rakhne v.* — *Rahitavyakti, ákánk-*
- LĀCK'A-DĀY**, *int.* expressing sorrow or regret — *Háy-háy^h, há^h, áh^h.* [múrh, jar.]
- LĀCK'BRĀIN**, *n.* one who wants wit — *Kund-zihn yā be-'aql shakhs, ahmaq* — *Múrkh*,
- LĀCK'LUS-TRE**, *a.* wanting brightness — *Be-áb-dārī, be-jalwa, be-jilá* — *Prabhāhín, kánti-hín.*
- LĀCK'ER**, **LĀCQU'ER**, *n.* (*Fr. laque*) a kind of varnish; *v.* to varnish — *Ek qism ká rogan raungan yā luk; v. raungan k.* — *Ek prakār ká śobhādāyakatail wá kukkubh; v. śobhādāyakatail wá kukkubh phernā wá lagānā.*
- LĀCK'EY**, *n.* (*Fr. laquais*) a footman; *v.* to act as a footman, to attend servilely — *Rikāb-dār, khidmat-gār, chākar; v. piyāda-garī k., khidmat meñ házir rahnā* — *Tahluá, gurgá, dās; v. gurge wá parichar ká kām k., dās ke sadris pás banā rahnā.*
- LĀ-CŌN'IC**, **LĀ-CŌN'I-CAL**, *a.* (*Gr. Lakon*) short, brief, concise, pithy, sententious — *Qasir, mukhtasar, kotāh, pur-magz, qalīlu-l-lafz yā matín* — *Avistīrn, sañkshipt, sañk-shepik, sārāpūrn wá sasattwa, sūtrabhāshī wá alpaśabdak.* [meñ wá sañkshiptokti se.]
- LĀ-CŌN'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* briefly, concisely — *Ba-ikhtisár, ikhtisár se* — *Sañkshep se, thore-*
- LĀC'O-NISM**, **LĀ-CŌN'I-ÇISM**, *n.* a concise style, a brief pithy phrase or saying — *Mukhtasar 'ibārat, matín-kalām* — *Avistīrnāśabdarachaná, alpaśabdakavākya wá sañkship-*
- LĀC'TAGE**, *n.* (*L. lac*) the produce of animals yielding milk — *Goras^h.* [tokti.]
- LĀC'TA-RY**, *a.* milky; *n.* a dairy house — *Shír-dār; n. shír-khāna* — *Kshíraviśisht, kshíramay, dúdh se bhará; n. gorasgrih, dúdh ká ghar, dúdh rakhne aur dahí mathane ká ghar.*
- LĀC'TE-AL**, *a.* pertaining to milk, conveying chyle; *n.* a vessel which conveys chyle — *Muta'alliq-i-shír, kailús puhunchāne w.; n. rag jis-meñ ho-kur kailús jātā hai, kailús puhunchāne-wālī rag* — *Kshírasambandhī wá dugdhavishayak, annarasavāhak; n. annarasavāhinī nārī, annarasavāhinī.*
- LĀC'TE-AN**, **LĀC'TE-OUS**, *a.* milky — *Shír-dār, shír sá* — *Kshíramay, dugdhavat.*
- LAC-TĒS'ÇENÇE**, *n.* milkiness or milky colour — *Dudhiyái^h, dúdh ká rang^h* — *Dugdhatá, dugdhavarṇ.* [dugdhotpādak.]
- LAC-TĒS'ÇENT**, *a.* producing milk or white juice — *Dudhail^h, dudhār^h* — *Dugdhajanak,*
- LAC-TĪF'ER-OUS**, *a.* conveying milk or white juice — *Dúdh puhunchāne w^h.* — *Dugdha-pravāhak, kshíravāhī.* [wá pāthā.]
- LĀD**, *n.* (*S. leod*) a youth, a young man — *Amrad, jawán* — *Chhokrá wá larṇá, gabrū*
- LĀD'DER**, *n.* (*S. hlædder*) a frame with steps for climbing, any thing by which one climbs, gradual rise — *Kúth kí sirhī^h, sirhī pairī yā pūirhī^h, dhíre-dhíre ká charhāw^h.*
- LĀDE**, *v.* (*S. hladan*) to load, to freight, to heave out; *p. p.* **LĀD'ED** or **LĀD'EN** — *Ládná^h, bojhná^h, báhar phenkná yā ulachná^h.*
- LĀD'ING**, *n.* weight, burden, freight — *Bhār^h, bojh yā bojhá^h, ladāw bhartī yā bojháí^h.*
- LĀ'DLE**, *n.* (*S. hlædle*) a large spoon, a vessel with a long handle — *Karchhulá yā kalchhulá^h, doi^h.* [meñ amáy^h, kalchhule-bhar^h, doi-bhar^h.]
- LĀ'DLE-FŪL**, *n.* as much as a ladle contains — *Jitná kalchhule meñ ante^h, jitná ek doi*
- LĀ'DY**, *n.* (*S. hlæfdie*) a woman of a high rank, a well-bred woman, mistress — *Begam, ashraf-zádī yā sáhiba, khānam málíka bibí yā khāwindinī* — *Náyiká rautānī wá babwānī, sabhyastrī kulānganā wá satkulínā, grihinī wá swāminī.*
- LĀ'DY-LIKE**, *a.* becoming a lady, elegant — *Ashraf-zádī ke láiq, nāzúk latíf yā khúb* — *Sabhyastrīyogya wá kulānganāyogya, savinīt sundar wá śisht.*
- LĀ'DY-SHIP**, *n.* the title of a lady — *Begam-sáhiba, khātūn ká khitāb* — *Bhavatī.* [kít.]
- LĀ'DY-BIRD**, **LĀ'DY-FLY**, *n.* an insect — *Ek qism ká lál kirá* — *Ek prakār ká raktavarṇa-*
- LĀ'DY-DĀY**, *n.* the 25th of March, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary — *Ek tyohár jo Mārch mahíne kí pachísweñ táríkh ko hotā hai, usí roz firishte ne hazrat 'Isá ke paidā hone kí khabar hazrat Mariam ko di thi* — *Ek parv jo Mārch mahíne ke pachísweñ din hotā hai, usí din Íswaradút ne Isá ke janamne ká samāchār Mariam ko diyā thā.*
- LĀG**, *a.* (*Sw. lagg*) coming behind, sluggish, tardy, last; *n.* the lowest class, the fag-end; *v.* to loiter, to stay behind — *Píchhe áne w^h, sust. káhil yā áhista, ákhiri yā akhír; n. sab se níchá darja, toíkú yā chhor^h; v. atakná yā dhimá-chalná^h, píchhe-pārnú yā píchhe-rahná^h* — *Pāschādgāmī wá pachhlaguá, dhilá wá dhíná, mand, antīm wá antya; n. hínavarg wá sab se níchá varg, ant wá agrabhāg.*

- LĀG'GER, *n.* a loiterer, an idler — *Der k. w. yā āhista-chalne w., sust shakhs* — Vilambī vilambakārī wā mandagati, ālasī jan.
- LĀ'IC, LĀ'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy — *Muta'alliq-i-dunyā-dār, pādriyon ko chhor-kar 'ālamīyān se nisbat-dār* — Grihastha-vargasambandhī, grihasthasambandhī, purohitavargabhinnā.
- LĀ'I-TY, *n.* the people distinct from the clergy — *Dunyā-dār, pādriyon ko chhor-kar 'ālamīyān* — Grihasthavarg, purohitabhinnavarga, dharmmapadasthabhinnavarg.
- LĀID, *p. t. and p. p. of lay* — *Lay kā māzi-mutlaq aur māzi-ma'tūf'alai-hi yā f'l-i-ma'tūf* — *Lay kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*
- LĀIN, *p. p. of lie* — *Lie kā māzi-ma'tūf'alai-hi yā f'l-i-ma'tūf* — *Lie kī pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā* [Śwāpadasthān, śwāpadaśayanasthān, banaile paśū kī vāsasthān.
- LĀIR, *n.* (Ger. *lager*) the couch of a wild beast — *Banaile jānwar ke rahne kī jagah* —
- LĀIRD, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) the lord of a manor — *Ta'alluqa-dār, zamīn-dār* — Grāmeswar.
- LĀKE, *n.* (S. *lac*) a body of water altogether surrounded by land — *Jhīl^h* — Sarovar.
- LĀKE, *n.* a colour made of cochineal — *Qirmizī rang* — Lākshāvarṇa.
- LAMB, lām, *n.* (S.) the young of a sheep; *v.* to bring forth lambs, to yeal — *Bara, lelā^h, memnā^h, bher kī bachcha^h; v. memne byānā^h, byānā yā lelā byānā^h* — Meshā-
- LĀMB'KIN, *n.* a little lamb — *Chhotā memnā^h*. [śāvak, meshavatsa.
- LĀMB'LIKE, *a.* like a lamb, mild, innocent — *Memne ke mánind garīb, narm yā muláim, be-sharr nek pāk yā be-gunāh* — *Memne sá wā meshasāvakavat, komalaswabdhāv wā mridusīl, nirdoshī nishpāp wā sīdhā.*
- LĀMB'BENT, *a.* (L. *lambo*) playing about — *Lahkilā^h, idhar-udhar chanchal^h*.
- LĀMB'A-TIVE, *a.* taken by licking; *n.* a medicine taken by licking — *Chātā-gayā^h, chāt-kar khāyā gayā^h; n. ek dawā jisko chāt jāte haiñ* — *Lehya, avalehya; n. leh, avaleh.* [nānī lām kī sūrat kā — Grīkabhāshā ke lakār ke ākār kā.
- LAM-DŌID'AL, *a.* (Gr. *lamda, eidos*) having the form of the Greek letter Δ — *Yū-*
- LĀME, *a.* (S. *lam*) crippled, disabled, imperfect; *v.* to make lame, to cripple — *Lang, ma'zūr yā shikasta, nāqis khām yā nā-ma'qūl^h; v. laṅgrā k^h, lūlá lunj yā pangul k^h.* — *Laṅgrā langar paṅgu lūlá wā lunj, upahataśakti, hīn vikal nyūn wā sachhidra.*
- LĀME'LY, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly — *Lūle yā pangul ke mánind, nāqis* — *Laṅ-rātā lunj sá wā laṅgrā sá, asamyak wā adhūrā.*
- LĀME'NESS, *n.* state of a cripple, weakness — *Laṅgrā^h, zu'f* — *Paṅgutā laṅgrāhat lūlápan wā āngavaikalya, durbalatā wā sachhidratwa.*
- LĀM'ISH, *a.* somewhat lame, hobbling — *Kuchh-kuchh laṅgrā^h, laṅgrātā^h*.
- LĀM'EL-LAR, *a.* (L. *lamella*) composed of thin scales or flakes — *Patle patle paraton kā*
- LĀM'EL-LĀT-ED, *a.* covered with thin scales — *Paprilā^h, papri-dār.* [banā huā^h.
- LA-MĒNT', *v.* (L. *lamentor*) to mourn, to bewail; *n.* expression of sorrow — *Nāla yā zārī k., gam nauha yā afsos k.; n. āh-zārī, nāla zārī yā nauha, rohārāhat^h* — *Ronā jhīkhnā bilbilānā wā śok k., vilāp k. wā bilaknā; n. roāi, roāt, hāhākār, vilāp.*
- LĀM'ENT-A-BLE, *a.* to be lamented, mournful — *Wājibu-l-gum yā afsos ke qābil, mātam-angez yā gam-khez* — *Vilapanīya wā śokārha, śokajanāk.*
- LĀM'ENT-A-BLY, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully — *Gam nāla yā āh-zārī se, ibtizāl haqārat hīqārat yā kharābī se* — *Vilāpapūrvvak, tūchchha wā kutsit rīti se.*
- LĀM-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* expression of sorrow — *Nāla, zārī, āh-zārī, wā-wailū, mātam, nauha* — *Vilāp, roāi, rodan, rohārāhat.* [hāyhāy k. w., rone w. śok k. w.
- LA-MĒNT'ER, *n.* one who laments — *Nālāñ, nāla-kash, nauha-gar, giriyañ* — *Vilāpakārī,*
- LA-MĒNT'ING, *n.* sorrow audibly expressed — *Āh-zārī, nāla* — *Vilāp, hāhākār, rohārāhat.*
- LĀMI-A, *n.* (L.) a hag, a witch, a demon — *Dāyan^h, churail^h, bhūtnī^h.* [śukshmaphalak.
- LĀM'I-NA, *n.* (L.) a thin plate or scale — *Parat^h, patlā chhilkā^h, tabaq, waraq* — *Patra,*
- LĀM'I-NĀT-ED, *a.* consisting of plates or scales — *Partilā^h, tabaqī, parat-dār* — *Sapatra, phalakī.*
- LĀM'MAS, *n.* (S. *hlaf, mæsse*) the first day of August — *Āgast mahīne kā pahilā din^h.*
- LĀMP, *n.* (Gr. *lampas*) a light made with oil and a wick, any kind of light, a vessel for containing a light — *Chirāq, raushnī yā roshnī, chirāq-dān qandīl yā fānūs* — *Dīp dīpak pradīp wā diyā, dyuti prakās wā ujālā, dīpādhār.* [— *Dīpakajjal, dīpakitta.*
- LĀMP'BLACK, *n.* a fine soot from burning pitch — *Kājāl^h, kājār^h, kajjal^h, kajlī^h, dūda*
- LĀMP'PASS, *n.* (Fr. *lampas*) a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth — *Ghore ke tālū meñ māñs kā ek loṇdā jo ho jātā hai^h.*
- LAM-PŌŌN', *n.* (Fr. *lamper*?) a personal satire; *v.* to abuse with personal satire — *Hajo yā hajvo; v. hajo k.* — *Bhañrauā, ākshep; v. bhañrauā k., ākshep k.*
- LAM-PŌŌN'ER, *n.* a writer of lampoons — *Hajo-go, hajo-gar, hajo-nawīs, hājī* — *Bhañrauā k. w., bhañrauā likhne w.*
- LĀM'PREY, *n.* (S. *lampreda*) a fish like the eel — *Bām sarīkhī machhlī^h.*
- LĀNÇE, *n.* (L. *lancea*) a long spear; *v.* to pierce with a lance, to open with a lancet — *Neza, bhālā^h, barchhā^h, ballam^h, sāñg^h; v. neza bhoñknā yā hūlnā, nashtar-mārnā* — *Śakti, dīrghasūl; v. bhālā wā barchhā hūlnā, śalākā se chīrnā.*

- LĀN'ČER, *n.* one who carries a lance—*Neza-bardār, neza-bāz, bhāle-bardār, bhalait^h, barchhait^h*—Śaktidhar.
- LĀN'ČET, *n.* a surgical instrument—*Nashtar*—Śalākā, astrachikitsak ká chírne ká astra.
- LĀNČE-PE-SĀDE', *n.* an officer under a corporal—*Ek nihāyat niche darje ká lashkarí*
- LĀNČH. See LAUNCH. [uhda-dār—Sená ká ek chhoṭá padasth.
- LĀND, *n.* (S.) earth, ground, soil, a region, a country, an estate; *v.* to set or come on shore—*Zamín, arz yá khushkí, mittí^h, mulk, iqlím, zamín-dārí*; *v.* *utárná^h yá utarná^h*—Bhúmi, bhú wá sthal, mrittiká wá mātí, deś, pradeś wá rāshṭra, kshetra wá sthāwar; *v.* *tír wá taṭ par utárná, taṭ par utarná.*
- LĀND'ED, *a.* consisting of land, having land—*Zamíní yá gair-manqúla, sáhib-i-zamín*—Bhúmivishayak wá sthāwar, kshetrawán wá bhúmisampanna.
- LĀND'ING, *n.* a place to land at, the stair-top—*Utarne kí jagah yá furod-gáh, zíne ká úparí hissa*—Uttaranasthán wá utáre ká ghát, sírhí ká úparí bhág. [bhúmihín.
- LĀND'LESS, *a.* having no property in land—*Be-zamín, be-zamín-dārí*—Nirbhúmi,
- LĀND'WARD, *ad.* towards the land—*Zamín kí taraf*—Bhúmi kí or.
- LĀND'FLŌÖD, *n.* an inundation—*Sailáb, tugyānī*—Bārḥ, búrá, jalapralay.
- LĀND'FŌRCE, *n.* a military force, an army—*Lashkar yá khushkí-lashkar, fanj*—Sthala-sainya wá sthalabal, sená. [swámí, bhúmíswar, kshetrapati.
- LĀND'HŌLD-ER, *n.* a holder or proprietor of land—*Zamín-dār, ta'alluqa-dār*—Bhú-
- LĀND'JŌB-BER, *n.* one who buys and sells land—*Zamín ká tájir, zamín ká kár-o-bár k. w.*—Bhúmikrayavikrayik, bhúvyáparí.
- LĀND'LĀ-DY, *n.* a female who has tenants holding from her, the mistress of an inn—*Zamín-dární yá makán-dární, bhatiyárin yá bhatiyárin^h*—Bhúswáminí kshetraswáminí wá grihaswáminí, uttaranāśālāswáminí wá uttaranagrihaswáminí. [parigat.
- LĀND'LOCKED, *a.* inclosed by land—*Zamín se ghirá huá*—Bhúmi se ghirá huá, bhú-
- LĀND'LŌP-ER, *n.* a landman—*Khushkí meñ rahne w. yá naukari k. w.*—Sthalavási, sthalasevak.
- LĀND'LŌRD, *n.* one who has tenants holding from him, the master of an inn—*Zamín-dār yá makán-dār, bhatiyára yá bhatiyára^h*—Bhúswámí kshetraswámí wá grihapati, uttaranagrihapati wá uttaranāśālāswáminí. [w.—Sthalavási, sthalasevak.
- LĀND'MAN, *n.* one who lives or serves on land—*Khushkí meñ rahne w. yá naukari k.*
- LĀND'MĀRK, *n.* a mark to designate the boundaries of land, an object which serves to guide ships at sea—*Sar-hadd, zamín par koí buland shai jis se juhāzon kí rah-numái hotí hai*—Sthalasímá dáurá wá meñ, návikoñ ke pathadarśanārth koí únchá sthalachihn.
- LĀND'SCĀPE, *n.* a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view, a picture of a portion of country—*Madd-i-nazar ya'ní kisi mulk ká jitná hissa ek nazar meñ dekh pare, kisi mulk ke ek hisse kí taswír*—Drishtipátántargatadeś drishtigatadeś wá drishtigocharadeś, kisi bhúmipradeś ká chitra. [wá bhúkar, grihakar.
- LĀND'TĀX, *n.* a tax on land and houses—*Khirāj-i-zamín, khirāj-i-makán*—Bhúmikar
- LĀND'WĀIT-ER, *n.* an officer of the customs—*Ghatwál^h, ghát par mahsúl lene w.*—Ghát par karagráhi. [Bhúmi kí or se bahtá huá pawan.
- LĀND'WĪND, *n.* wind blowing from the land—*Zamín kí taraf se bahne-wáli hawá*—
- LĀND'WŌRK-ER, *n.* one who tills the ground—*Muzári, kisan^h, jotahá^h, halwáhá^h, haljotá^h*—Krishak, krishán.
- LĀN-DĀU', *n.* a carriage which opens at the top originally from *Landau* in Germany—*Ek bháut kí gári jo úpar se khul saktí hai^h, ek gári jisko úpar se khol sakte hai^h.*
- LĀND'GRĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *land, graf*) a German title of dominion—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ká ek qism ká nauwáb*—Jermaní deś ká ek prakár ká bhúpati.
- LĀNE, *n.* (D. *laan*) a narrow way or street—*Galí^h.*
- LĀN'GUAGE, *n.* (L. *lingua*) human speech, style, manner of expression—*Zabán yá lisán, 'ibárat, istiláh yá laqlaqa*—Bhāshá, vākyarachaná wá vāgrīti, vāgvýápar wá vāgvrittī. [bhāshāviśisht.
- LĀN'GUAGED, *a.* having language—*Zabán-dār, zabán jānne w., zabán w.*—Sabhāshá,
- LĀN'GUAGE-MĀS-TER, *n.* a teacher of languages—*Zabán sikhláne w., ustád jo zabán sikhátá hai*—Bhāshāñ ká śikshak wá adhyāpak.
- LĀN'GUID, *a.* (L. *langueo*) faint, weak—*Sust mánda majhúl yá naqih, ná-tawán yá za'if*—Dhímá dhilá mand sithil mlán wá klánt, nirbal.
- LĀN'GUID-LY, *ad.* weakly, feebly—*Ná-tawáni se, zu'f sustí yá mándagí se*—Nirbalatápúrvak, sithilatá mlánatá mandatá wá aúgásāithilya se.
- LĀN'GUID-NESS, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Ná-tawáni, zu'f mándagí yá sustí*—Nirbalatá, sithilatá mlánatá mandatá wá aúgásāithilya.
- LĀN'GUISH, *v.* to grow feeble, to pine away, to wither, to fade, to grow dull; *n.* act of pining, a soft and tender look or appearance—*Za'if yá ná-tawán h., gal-jáná^h, murjháná^h, muzmahill yá naqih h., sust h.; n. galná yá hurakná^h, nazakat yá chashm-i-bímár kí nazar yá súrat*—Nirbal h., jhurána wá tūt jáná, kumhlána wá kum-

- láná, súkhná, mand h.; n. avasád wá vishád, kámálasadrishitwa wá kámádradrishitwa.
 [— Nirbal h. w., túť jáne w., súkh jáne w., mand h. w.]
- LĀN'GUISH-ER, n. one who languishes—*Za'if h. w., gal-jáne w^h, naqih h. w., sust h. w.*
- LĀN'GUISH-ING, n. feebleness, loss of strength; a. having a languid appearance—*Ná-tawání yá zu'f, naqáhat*; a. *bimár, náznih*—Nirbalatá, síthilatá; a. kámálasadrishit, kámálasekshaná, avasádit, mláyamán. [tá se, sukumáratá wá síthilatá se.]
- LĀN'GUISH-ING-LY, ad. weakly, softly—*Ná-tawání se, nazákat se*—Síthilatá wá nirbala-
- LĀN'GUISH-MENT, n. state of pining softness—*Naqáhat, narmí, nazákat*—Síthilatá, sukumáratá, vishanátá.
- LĀN'GUOR, n. faintness, feebleness, softness—*Naqáhat sustí mándagí yá káhili, ná-tawání yá zu'f, nazákat malálat yá narmí*—Kshíyatá mandatá mlánatá wá klántatá, nirbalatá, síthilatá aúgaśaithilya wá sukumáratá.
- LĀN'I-FICE, n. (L. lana. facio) woollen manufacture—*Úní kaprá^h.*
- LĀNK, a. (S. hlanca) loose, thin, slender—*Dhíkú^h, patlú^h, dublá yá dāngar^h.*
- LĀNK'LY, ad. loosely, thinly—*Dhíle-pan se^h, dublápe se^h.*
- LĀNK'NESS, n. want of plumpness—*Dublápá^h, lágarí*—Kri. [śyenajátipakshí.
- LĀN'NER, n. (L. lanus) a species of hawk—*Ek nau' ká báz*—Ek játi ká śyenapakshí,
- LĀN'NER-ET, n. a little hawk—*Ek nau' ká chhotá báz*—Ek játi ká chhotá śyenapakshí.
- LĀN'TERN, n. (L. laterna) a transparent case for a candle, a lighthouse, a little dome—*Qandil, rát ke waqt jaháziyon kí rah-numái ke liye fánús-dár mínár, ek chhotá gumbaz yá qubba*—Páradarsakadípádhár, rát ke samay meñ, návikon ko path di-kháne ke nimitta ákásadipayukt únchá kothá, kshudra arddhagolákáraprásádaśring.
- LĀN'TERN-JAWS, n. a thin visage—*Dublá patlá munh^h.*
- LĀN'YARDS, n. pl. small ropes or cords—*Chhote chhote rasse^h, chhotí chhotí doriyán^h.*
- LĀP, n. (S. lappa) the loose part of a garment, that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees; v. to wrap or twist round, to infold, to be spread or laid over—*Dáman, god^h; v. lapetná^h, ukárná^h, úpar phailá-rahná rak-khá rahná yá barhá-rahná^h*—Ánchal wá vastránchal, aúk urudeś wá godí.
- LĀP'FUL, n. as much as the lap can contain—*God-bhar^h, pallá-bhar^h.*
- LĀP'LING, n. one wrapped up in pleasure—*Jo shakhs 'aish meñ garq ho, 'aiyásh*—Jo jan
- LĀP'PER, n. one who wraps up—*Lapetne w^h.* [ánand meñ dubá ho.
- LĀP'PET, n. a part of a dress which hangs loose—*Dáman*—Vastránchal, ánchal.
- LĀP'DÖG, n. a small dog fondled in the lap—*Chhotá sú kuttá jise god meñ rakhte yá pálte haiñ^h.*
- LĀP'WÖRK, n. work in which one part laps over another—*Chataiyá bunúwat^h, aisá kám baná huá kí jiske ek hisse ke úpar dúsrá hissa rahe*—Aisá kám kí jiske ek avayav ke úpar dúsrá avayav rahe. [ná yá chabar chabar píná^h, chátná^h.
- LĀP, v. (S. lapain) to take up liquor or food with the tongue, to lick up—*Lap-lap khá-*
- LĀP'PER, n. one who laps or licks—*Lap-lap kháne w. yá chabar-chabar pine w^h, chátne w^h.*
- LĀP'Í-DA-RY, n. (L. lapis) one who cuts precious stones, a dealer in stones or gems; a. inscribed on a stone, monumental—*Hakkák yá hajjár, jauharí*; a. *patthar par marqúm, yád-gár yád-gári maqbarí yá darqáhi*—Mañikár ratnakár mañiparishkarak wá ratnaparishkarak, ratnavikrayí wá mañivikretá; a. *patthar par likhá wá khudá huá, smaragáarthak wá chaityasambandhi*. [se mār-dálná^h.
- LĀP-I-DĀ'TION, n. the act of stoning—*Pattharon se márná^h, patthar márná^h, pattharon*
- LA-PĪD'E-OUS, a. stony, of the nature of stone—*Pathrilá pathrahá yá pathriyá^h, patthar sarikhá yá patthar sá^h.* [patthar h^h.—Páshānabhiya, prastarabhiya.
- LĀP-I-DĒS'GENCE, n. stony concretion—*Patthar sá kará h^h, pathráw^h, pathráná^h,*
- LĀP-I-DĒS'GENT, a. growing or turning to stone—*Patthar ho jáne w^h, pathráne w^h, patthar kar-dálne w^h.*
- LĀP-I-DĪF'IC, a. forming stones—*Patthar banáne w^h, patthar kar-dálne w^h, patthar*
- LA-PĪD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, n. the act of forming stones—*Patthar banána^h, patthar kar-*
- LĀP'Í-DIST, n. a dealer in stones or gems—*Sa'g-farosh, jauharí*—Prastaropajiví, ratna-vikrayí, mañivikretá.
- LĀPSE, n. (L. lapsus) flow, fall, smooth course, an error, a mistake; v. to glide, to slip, to fall from right—*Baháw yá chúl^h, girná giráw utár yá chhúl^h, dhára^h, bhúl^h, chúk^h; v. bahná dhíre-dhíre jáná yá bitná^h, bhúlná yá bichhalná^h, khatá k. yá rástí se girná*—Gati, patan wá bhrañś, praváh, bhram, dosh wá aparádh; v. kram se jáná, dosh k. wá phisalná, bhrasht wá patit h.
- LĀPSED, a. fallen, let slip, lost—*Girá-huá yá rástí se guzrá-huá, chhorá-huá^h, gayá-guzrá*—Patit wá chyut, tyakt, vigat lupt wá pranashit.
- LĀP'WING, n. a bird—*Ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h*—Tittibhak, tittibh, sikhari.
- LĀR, n. (L.) a household god—*Ghar ká deotá^h, jó deotá ghar kí rakhwáli kartá hai^h*
- Kuladevatá, grihadevatá.

- LĀR'BOARD**, *n.* the left hand side of a ship when a person stands with his face to the head — *Jaház ki bāin taraf jab koī shakhs jaház ke sir ki taraf muñh kar-ke khará hotá hai* — Nauká ká vámapárswa jab koī jan nauká ke matthe kí aláng muñh karke khará — **LĀR'CE-NY**, *n.* (*L. latrocinium*) theft — *Duzdí, chori^h* — Chauryyakarm. [*rá hotá hai.*]
- LĀR'CH**, *n.* (*L. larix*) a tree — *Ek qism ká dewdárú ká per* — Devadárujátíyavrikshabhed.
- LĀRD**, *n.* (*L. lardum*) the fat of swine, bacon; *v.* to stuff with bacon, to fatten — *Súar ki charbí, súar ká máns^b*; *v. súar ki charbí se bharná, motá k^h*. — *Śúkaramed wá śúkaramánsasár, śúkaramáns*; *v. śúkaramed se thásná wá bharná, pusht k.*
- LĀRD'ER**, *n.* a place where meat is kept — *Nĩmat-khána, gosht-khána* — Mánsarakshanagriha, khádyamánságár.
- LĀRGE**, *a.* (*L. largus*) big, bulky, great, wide, liberal, copious, abundant — *Kalán, jasím yá qadd-áwar, 'azim, wasí farákh yá kusháda, 'umda, mufassal yá tawil, ziyáda yá kasír* — *Viśál, vrihatkáy wá sthúl, bará wá mahán, chaurá wá vistirñ, paripurn wá bhári, lambá-chaurá vipul wá pushkal, prachur bahul wá bahut.*
- LĀRGE'LY**, *ad.* widely, amply, liberally — *Kushádagí se, ziyádatí se ba-ifráat yá ba-kasrat, faiyází se* — *Vistír se, vipulatá wá bāhulya se, udáratá se.*
- LĀRGE'NESS**, *n.* bigness, liberality, greatness — *Jasámat yá qadd-áwarí, faiyází yá kusháda-dilí, kalání* — *Vrihattwa wá śáriravrihattwa, udáratá, barái wá mahattwa.*
- LĀR'CESS**, *n.* a present, a gift, a bounty — *Nazr, in'ám, bakhshish* — *Bheñt, dán wá pradán, páritoshik.* [Bharadwáj, bharatapakshí.]
- LĀRK**, *n.* (*S. laferc*) a singing bird — *Lawá^h, chandol^h, agin^h, qumbur, chakáwak* — **LĀRK'LIKE**, *a.* resembling a lark — *Lawá sá^h, chandol-sarikhá^h* — Bharatapakshisadriś.
- LĀRK'S'HĒEL**, *n.* a flower — *Ek qism ká phúl* — *Ek prakár ká pushp.*
- LĀRK'SPŪR**, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism ká chhotá darakht* — *Ek prakár ká chhotá per, ek bhānt ká paudhá.* [bhayadhwani.]
- LĀR'UM**, *n.* (*alarm*) noise noting danger — *Áfat ki khabar* — Ásannabhayaghoshaná,
- LĀR'VA**, *n.* (*L.*) an insect in the caterpillar state: *pl.* **LĀR'VÆ** — *Kirá^h, jhánjhá^h* — *Kít.* [kharí^h, ghāntí^h, nataí^h — Kanthanál, kanthanári.]
- LĀR'YNX**, *n.* (*Gr.*) the windpipe — *Halq, hulqúm, tentuá^h, narkas^h, narkhará^h, nur-*
- LAS-ÇIV'I-IOUS**, *a.* (*L. lascivus*) loose, lewd, lustful, wanton, luxurious — *Fáhish, mastána, mast, nafs-parast shahwat-parast yá be-zabt, 'aiyásh* — *Vyasaní wá bhrashtá-chári, ratárthí wá kámí, kámásakt wá kámuk, vyabhichári wá swechchháchári, vilási bhogásakt wá sukhaseví.*
- LAS-ÇIV'I-IOUS-LY**, *ad.* loosely, lewdly, wantonly — *Fuhsh yá mastí se, shahwat-parastí yá nafs-parastí se, shahwat se* — *Vyasan wá bhrashtáchár se, kámásakti se, taralavat wá lampatavat.*
- LAS ÇIV'I-IOUS-NESS**, *n.* looseness, wantonness — *Fuhsh yá mastí, shahwat yá nafs-parastí* — *Bhrashtáchár wá vyabhichár, lampatátá taralatá wá kámásakti.*
- LĀSH**, *n.* (*Ger. lasche*) the thong of a whip, a stroke with a thong, a stroke of satire; *v.* to strike with a whip, to scourge, to censure with severity — *Chábuk ká tasma yá narm hissa, zarb-i-chábuk, ta'na-zaní yá áwáza-kashí*; *v. chábuk márná, táziyána jarná yá táziyána-lagúná, malámat yá hajo k.* — *Korá wá kore-ká-phuñdná, kore kí már, vágasi wá mihná*; *v. korá márná, koríyáná wá kashághát k., tíkshnavákya se nindá k.*
- LĀSS**, *n.* (*laddess?*) a girl, a young woman — *Chhokrí^h, kam-sinn 'aurat* — *Bálá kumári wá kanyá, taruní.* [mandatá.]
- LĀS'SI-TUDE**, *n.* (*L. lassus*) weariness — *Mándagí, sustí, be-tábi* — *Aúgasithilatá, thakái,*
- LĀST**, *a. sup.* of late, latest, hindmost, lowest, next before the present, utmost; *ad.* the last time, in conclusion; *v.* to endure, to continue — *Akhir yá ákhiri, sab se pichhlá^b, kamtarín, guzashta yá zamána-i-hál-ke-'ain-peshtar, niháyat yá gáyat*; *ad. ákhir martaba, ákhirash yá ákhiru-l-amr*; *v. tikná thakarná nibhná khatná yá khatáná^b, rahná yá chalná^h* — *Antim wá antya, páschátya wá páschátíya, adham wá apakrisht, atit wá gat, param wá atyant*; *ad. pichhle samay meñ wá pichhlí ber, ant meñ.*
- LĀST'ING**, *p. a.* continuing, durable, perpetual — *Qiyámí, páe-dár yá der-pá, mudám dáimí mudáimí yá dáim* — *Tikáu chaláu khatáu wá stháyi, dirghakálasthanáyi, nitya-stháyi wá nitya.* [wá tikáw se, nityatá se wá nitya.]
- LĀST'ING-LY**, *ad.* durably, perpetually — *Páe-dári se, dawám se yá hamesha* — *Stháyitwa*
- LĀST'ING-NESS**, *n.* durableness, continuance — *Páe-dári, qiyám istinrár mudáwamat sabút istiqámat yá dawám* — *Stháyitwa wá sthavaratwa, chirastháytwa wá sthiratá.*
- LĀST'LY**, *ad.* in the last place, finally — *Ákhiru-l-amr, ákhirash* — *Ant meñ, śesh meñ wá nidán.*
- LĀST**, *n.* (*S.*) a mould to form shoes on — *Qálib, jútú banáne ká kálbud jo lakri ká bantá hai, qálib-i-kafsh* — *Kásthamayapádukákúr, káth ká baná huá manushya ke páñw ká ákár jis se jüte banáye játe haiñ.*
- LĀST**, *n.* (*S. læst*) a load, a measure — *Ek bojh yá bhúr^h, ek míp yá náp^h.*

- LĀST'AGE**, *n.* custom paid for freight — *Jahāz kī bhartī yā bojhāī kā mahsūl* — *Naukā kī bhartī wā bojhāī kā kar.*
- LĀTCH**, *n.* (S. *læccan*) a fastening for a door; *v.* to catch, to fasten with a latch — *Billī^h, chhitkanī^h, agarī^h, kīl^h; v. pakarnā^h, agarī kīl billī yā chhitkanī lagānā^h.*
- LĀTCH'ET**, *n.* a string that fastens a shoe — *Kāfsh-band, jūtā kasne kā tasma* — *Pādukā-bandhan, jūte kā bandhan.*
- LĀTE**, *a.* (S. *læt*) not early, slow, tardy, recent, last or recently in an office, far in the day or night, deceased; *comp.* LĀT'ER, or LĀT'TER; *sup.* LĀT'EST or LĀST — *Be-waqt, be-mau-sim ya'ni waqt ke pīchhe, ba-der yā sust, nayā yā āj-kāl kā^h, ākhiri, der-kar, marhūm yā mutawaffī* — *Kālātīt wā kālātikrānt, velātīt wā vilambenāgat, vilambit wā mand, nūtan wā ādhunik, antim wā upāntik, parinat avasanna wā bahutber tak, mrit.*
- LĀTE**, *ad.* after delay, after the proper season, not long ago, far in the day or night — *Der-kar, be-waqt, chand muddat se, der tak* — *Vilamb karke, atikāl karke, avyavahita-pūrvakāl meñ wā thore dinon se, ber tak.*
- LĀTE'LY**, *ad.* not long ago, recently — *Thore din hue^h, thore din bīte^h.*
- LĀTE'NESS**, *n.* time far advanced, recent time — *Der derī dirangī yā dirang, jadīd zamā-na* — *Atikālātā wā kālātikrān, ādhunik kāl.* [kuchh vilambit wā mand.]
- LĀT'ISH**, *a.* somewhat late — *Kuchh be-waqt, kuchh ba-der yā sust* — *Kīnchit kālātīt,*
- LĀTENT**, *a.* (L. *lateo*) hidden, concealed — *Poshida yā makhfi, chhipā^h* — *Gupt wā adrisya, apratyaksh wā aprakat.* [tū, apratyakshatwa.]
- LĀTEN-CY**, *n.* state of being hidden — *Poshidagī, makhfi hālat* — *Guptabhāva, nigūrha-*
- LĀTER-AL**, *a.* (L. *latus*) belonging to the side, proceeding from the side — *Pahlūī yā jambī, jānib se nikalne w.* — *Pārśwasambandhi wā pārświk, pārśwotthit wā pārś-wodbhav.*
- LĀTER-AL-LY**, *ad.* by the side, sidewise — *Pahlū se, kināre se* — *Pārśwa se, ek alāng se.*
- LĀTER-ĪTIOUS**, *a.* (L. *later*) resembling brick — *Īt ke mānind, īnt sarīkhā^h* — *Īnt ke sadris.* [chit pharchat yā dhajji^h; *v. kātī kī patlī chit yā dhajji lagānā^h.*
- LĀTH**, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a thin slip of wood; *v.* to cover or line with laths — *Kātī kī patlī*
- LĀTH'Y**, *a.* thin or long as a lath — *Chit pharchat yā dhajji sarīkhā patlā yā lambā^h.*
- LĀTHE**, *n.* the machine of a turner — *Kharād, kharrāt* — *Kund, chakrayantra, bhrami.*
- LĀTH'ER**, *v.* (S. *lethrian*) to form foam with water and soap, to cover with foam of soap; *n.* foam of soap and water — *Pānī aur sābun kā phen bannā, sābun ke phen se dhānpnā yā bharnā; n. sābun aur pānī kā phen* — *Jal aur mārjanalep kā phen ban-nā, mārjanalep ke phen se dhānpnā wā bharnā; n. mārjanalep aur jal kā phen, mārjanatailaphen.*
- LĀTIN**, *a.* pertaining to the *Latins*, Roman; *n.* the Latin or Roman language — *Lātīnī, Romī; n. Lātīnī zabān, Romī zabān* — *Lātīnsambandhi, Romsambandhi; n. Lātīn bhāshā, Romdēśiya bhāshā.*
- LĀTIN-ISM**, *n.* a Latin idiom — *Lātīnī zabān kā muhāwara* — *Lātīn bhāshāsampradāy.*
- LĀTIN-IST**, *n.* one skilled in Latin — *Lātīnī zabān meñ 'ālim yā māhir shakhs, 'ahl-i-Lātīn-zabān* — *Lātīn bhāshāvetā, Lātīn bhāshā meñ supāndit.*
- LA-TĪN'I-TY**, *n.* purity of Latin style — *Lātīnī zabān yā 'ibārat kī durustī* — *Lātīnbhāshā kī śuddhatā wā viśuddhi.*
- LĀTIN-IZE**, *v.* to use Latin words or phrases, to give names a Latin termination — *Lātīnī alfāz yā 'ibārat kā istīmāl k., nāmon ke hurūf-i-ākhiri Lātīn yā Lātīnī kar dālnā* — *Lātīnbhāshā ke śabdon wā vākyon kā vyavahār k., nāmon ke antyavarn Lātīn kar dālnā.*
- LĀT-I-RÖS'TROUS**, *a.* (L. *latus, rostrum*) having a broad beak — *Chaurī choñch w^h.*
- LĀT'I-TANT**, *a.* (L. *latco*) lying hid — *Poshida, nihufta* — *Gupt, chhipā, aprakās.*
- LĀT'I-TAN-CY**, *n.* the state of lying hid — *Poshidagī* — *Guptatā, guptabhāv, aprakāsātā.*
- LĀT'I-TAT**, *n.* (L.) a writ of summons — *Talabī-nāma, talabī kā parwāna, talabī kī chitthī* — *Āvāhanapatra, bulāhat kā ājñāpatra.*
- LĀT'I-TUDE**, *n.* (L. *latus*) breadth, width, extent, space, distance north or south from the equator — *Pahn yā pahnāī, 'arz, wus'at, kushādagī yā maidān, darja-i-'arz* — *Chaurāī, chaklāī wā parisar, phailāw, prasar wā prasastatā, aksha vishuvavrittāntar wā vishuvarekhāntar.*
- LĀT-I-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN**, *a.* not restrained, free in religious opinions: *n.* one who is free in religious opinions — *Bilā-qaid yā be-zabt, bad-mazhab yā mazhab meñ āzād-tab'; n. bad-mazhab shakhs, mazhab meñ āzād-tab' shakhs* — *Nirbandhahīn wā niyamātikra-mī, mataśaithilyāvalambī wā mataśaithilyānuyāyī; n. mataśaithilyāvalambī, mataśaithilyānuyāyī.* [āzād-tab'ī — Mataśaithilya.]
- LĀT-I-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN-ISM**, *n.* freedom in religious opinions — *Bad-mazhabī, mazhab meñ*
- LĀ'TRANT**, *a.* (L. *latro*) barking — *Bhauñktā huā^h, bhūñktā huā^h.*
- LA-TRĪ'A**, *n.* (Gr. *latreia*) the highest kind of worship, worship paid only to God — *Parastish-i-bar-tar, sirf Khudā kī 'ibādat* — *Paramotkrishṭ ārādhana wā paramārtha-pūjā, kewal Paramēśwar kī ārādhana wā pūjā.*

- LĀT'RO-ÇIN-Y**, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) robbery, theft — *Duzdī, chori^h* — Steya, chauryya-
karm. [*kā pattar^h* — Trapupatra.
- LĀT'TEN**, *n.* (Fr. *laiton*) iron plate covered with tin — *Vilāyatī lohe se marhā huā lohe*
- LĀT'TER**, *a. comp.* of late, lately done or past, mentioned the last of two — *Jadīd yā hālī, mutaakhkhirīn yā muwaḥkhir* — Ādhunik, uttar apar paśchātīya antya wā pichhlā.
- LĀT'TER-LY**, *ad.* of late, at a more recent time — *Thore din hue^h, pīchhe yā pīchhe-se^h*.
- LĀT'TIÇE**, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a window made by crossing laths or bars; *v.* to form with cross bars, to furnish with a lattice — *Jhañjhri-dār yā jāli-dār khirkī*; *v. jhañjhri-dār yā jāli-dār banānā, jhañjhri-dār yā jāli-dār khirkī lagānā* — Jālikā, gavākshajāl; *v. jhañjharīviśiṣṭ wā jālaviśiṣṭ banānā, jhañjharī wālī khirkī lagānā*.
- LĀUD**, *n.* (L. *laus*) praise; *v.* to praise — *Ta'rif, tahsīn, sanā, sitāish, hamd*; *v. ta'rif k., sitāish k.* — Praśaṁsā, stuti, barāī; *v. praśaṁsā k., sarāṇā, stuti k., barāī k.*
- LĀUD'A-BLE**, *a.* praise-worthy, commendable — *Mustahsan yā qābil-i-ta'rif, laiq-i-tahsīn mahmūd hamīda sitiḍa yā mamdūh* — Praśaṁsanīya, stutya stotavya wā stavaniya.
- LĀUD'A-BLE-NESS**, **LĀUD'A-BIL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of deserving praise, praise-worthiness — *Qābiliyat-i-ta'rif, liyāqat-i-tahsīn* — Praśaṁsanīyatā wā ślaghyatā, stavaniyatwā wā stutiogyatā.
- LĀUD'A-BLY**, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise — *Ta'rif ki qābiliyat se, tahsīn ki liyāqat se* — Praśaṁsanīyatāpūrvvak, stutiogyatā se, praśaṁsanīyatā se. [stuti.
- LĀUD'A-TIVE**, *n.* a panegyric, a eulogy — *Ta'rif, sitāish yā sanā* — Praśaṁsā, stav wā
- LĀUD'A-TO-RY**, *a.* containing or bestowing praise; *n.* that which contains praise — *Ta'rif-āmez, mādih yā sanā-khwān*; *n. ta'rif-āmez shai* — Stutimay, stāvak; *n. stutimay wā stāvak vastu*.
- LĀUD'A-NUM**, *n.* (L. *laudo*) tincture of opium — *'Araq-i-afyūn* — Aphenaras.
- LAUGH**, *lāf*, *v.* (S. *hlihan*) to make that noise which sudden merriment excites, to appear gay, to deride, to scorn; *n.* the convulsion caused by merriment — *Khandān h., khush yā khurram ma'lūm h., haqārat yā hiqārat se haṁsnā, nā-chiz jānnā yā hiqārat k.*; *n. khandā, haṁsī^h, khandagī* — Haṁsnā, praphullachitta wā ullasit jān parnā, upahās wā haṁsī k., tuchchh jānnā wā avajñā k.; *n. hās, hāsyā, hasan*.
- LĀUGH'A-BLE**, *a.* exciting laughter — *Khandu-āwar, khandu-angez, khandu-pazīr, haṁsāū^h* — Hāsyajanak, hāsoṭpādak.
- LĀUGH'ER**, *n.* one who laughs — *Haṁsue w^h, haṁsar^h, haṁsī k. w^h* — Hāsak, parihāsak.
- LĀUGH'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a merry way — *Haṁsī se^h, khushī se, khurramī se* — Harsh se, praphullatāpūrvvak. [Hās, hāsyā, parihās.
- LĀUGH'TER**, *n.* convulsive merriment — *Qahqahā, qahāqā, khilkhilī^h, haṁsī^h, khandā* —
- LĀUGH'WÖR-THY**, *a.* deserving to be laughed at — *Haṁse jāne ke laiq, qābil-i-tasakhkhur* — Upahāsayogya, haṁse jāne ke yogya.
- LĀUGH'ING-STÖCK**, *n.* an object of ridicule — *Maskhara, mazhaka* — Upahāsabhūmi, upahāsavishay, upahāsāspad, hāsyabhūmi.
- LĀUNCH**, *v.* (lance) to throw, to dart, to move or cause to slide into the water, to plunge, to expatiate; *n.* the act of causing a ship to slide into the water, a kind of boat — *Phenknā^h, chalanā mārṇā dālṇā chalnā parṇā yā chhitaknā^h, pānī meṁ dha-kelnā yā sarkānā^h, jhonk-d. yā kūl-parṇā^h, khol-kār bolṇā^h*; *n. jāhūz ko jal meṁ sarkā-d., ek qism kī kishtī* — *n. Sthalasthanaukāmnukti arthāt sthal par jo naukā ho usko jal meṁ khiskākar dāl d., ek bhānt kī nāw.* [bhigonā^h.
- LĀUN'DER**, *n.* (L. *lavo*) a washer-woman; *v.* to wash, to wet — *Dhobin^h*; *v. dhonā^h*,
- LĀUN'DER-ER**, *n.* a washer-man — *Dhobi^h*.
- LĀUN'DRESS**, *n.* a washer-woman — *Dhobin^h*. [*kī kothrī yā jagah^h*.
- LĀUN'DRY**, *n.* washing, a room or place for washing — *Dhulāi yā dhoū^h, kapre dhone*
- LĀU'REI**, *n.* (L. *laurus*) a tree — *Lārel nām ek per^h*.
- LĀU'RE-ATE**, *v.* to crown with laurel; *a.* decked or invested with laurel; *n.* one crowned with laurel, the king's poet — *Lārel ke per ke patṭon kī mālā pahinānā^h*; *a. lārel ke per ke patṭon kī mālā pahine hue*; *n. jo shakhs lārel ke per ke patṭon kī mālā pahine hue ho, bādshāhī shā'ir* — *a. Lārelākhyavrikshapatrabhūshit, mānasūchakamālābhūshit*; *n. lārelākhyavrikshapatrabhūshit jan, rājakavi*.
- LĀU'RE-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of conferring degrees — *Madrasān meṁ mumtāz tālibu-l'ilmon ko 'ilmī khitāb d.* — *Pāthasālān meṁ utkrishṭ chhātron ko mānasūchak upādhi wā upaśm d.* [*hinc hue^h* — *Lārelākhyavrikshapatrabhūshit*.
- LĀU'RELLED**, *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel — *Lārel ke per ke patṭon kī mālā pa-*
- LĀU'RIS-TINE**, **LĀU-RUS-TI'NUS**, *n.* a shrub — *Ek bhānt kī jhārī^h*.
- LĀ'VA**, *n.* (It.) liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes — *Ātashī pahāron se jo garm garm pighlī shai nikaltī hai* — *Jwālāmukhinirgatadravya, āgneyaparvvata-nirgatadravya*.
- LĀVE**, *v.* (L. *lavo*) to wash, to bathe, to lade — *Dhonā yā nahlānā^h, nahānā^h, ulachnā^h*.
- LĀ-VĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of washing — *Dholāi^h, dhoū^h, safāi* — *Dhāwan, mārjan, malāpa-karshan*.

- LĀV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a wash or lotion, a place for washing — *Ghāw wagaira dhone kī dawā, dhone kī jagah^h* — Dhāwanaushadh wā prakshālanauashadh, dhāwanasthān wā mārjanaśālā.
- LĀ'VEER, *n.* a washing vessel — *Dhone ke liye bartan^h* — Dhāwanapātra, prakshālanapātra.
- LA-VEĒR', *v.* (D. *lavceren*) to tack — *Gūnthnā^h*.
- LĀ'VE-N-DER, *n.* (L. *lavandula*) a plant — *Ek qism kī khush-bū-dār nabāt* — Ek sugandhī aushadhi. [Bharadwāj, bharatapakshī.]
- LĀ'VE-R-OCK, *n.* (S. *lafere*) a lark — *Lawā^h, chandol^h, agin^h, qumbur, chakūwak* —
- LĀ'VISH, *a.* prodigal, wasteful, profuse, wild; *v.* to waste, to squander — *Musrif, fuzūl-kharch yā fazūl-kharch, urāū^h, be-zabt*; *v. bar-bād k. yā isrāf k., urānā^h* — Ativyayī, arthagha wā vyayaśīl, aparimitavyayī atyutsargī wā aparimit, ayāt wā anargal; *v. ativyay k., aparimitavyay k.* [Aparimitavyayī, ativyayī.]
- LĀ'VISH-ER, *n.* a prodigal, a profuse man — *Fuzūl-kharch yā fazūl-kharch, musrif* —
- LĀ'VISH-LY, *ad.* profusely, prodigally — *Fuzūl-kharchī yā fazūl-kharchī se, isrāf se yā musrifāna* — Ativyay se, aparimitavyay atyutsarg wā muktahast se.
- LĀ'VISH-MENT, LĀ'VISH-NESS, *n.* prodigality — *Fuzūl-kharchī yā fazūl-kharchī, isrāf* — Aparimitavyay, ativyay, atyutsarg, apavyay.
- LA-VŌL'TA, *n.* (It.) a dance — *Ek bhānt ká nách^h*.
- LĀW, *n.* (S. *lagu*) a rule of action, a rule of justice, a decree, a statute — *Qā'ida yā rasm, zābita fīqh yā áin, fārmān, qānūn* — Niyam wā vidhi, vyavahāraavidhi wā dharmavidhi, rájājñā, vyavasthā rájavyavasthā wā vidhān.
- LĀW'FŪL, *a.* agreeable to law, legal, right — *Shar'ī, áinī jāiz mubāh majāz mujawwaz yā rawā, halāl yā durust* — Vyavahāranusāri wā rájyavyavasthānuyāyī, dharmānusārī wā rájyaniyamavihit, dharmya nyāyī wā yathānyāy.
- LĀW'FŪL-LY, *ad.* agreeably to law, legally — *Az-rúe-shar', shar'an yā mashrú'an* — Rájya-niyamānurúp se wā vyavahāraavidhyānusār se, vyavasthānurúp se nyāyānusār wā yathānyāy.
- LĀW'FŪL-NESS, *n.* accordance with law, legality — *Mutābaqat-i-shar' yā mubāhiyat, jāwāz durustī yā wujūb* — Rájyavyavasthānuyāyitā wā vyavahāranusāritā, rájyavyavasthānurúpatā wā nyāyyatwa.
- LĀW'LESS, *a.* not restrained by law, illegal — *Be-zabt be-qū'ida yā be-lagām, ná-jāiz be-shar' yā gair-shar'ī* — Vyavasthātikramī swechehkhāchārī wā anāchārī, dharmaviruddha adharmya wā vyavasthāviruddh. [niyamavirodh se, dharmavirodh se, durāchār se.]
- LĀW'LESS-LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law — *Shar' ke khilāf, ná-jāiz taur se* — Rájya-
- LĀW'LESS-NESS, *n.* disobedience to law — *Mukhālafat-i-shar', áin-shikanī, be-lagāmī, be-'allī* — Niyamātikram, rájyaniyamātivarttan, durāchāratwa.
- LĀW'YER, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law — *'Adālat ká wakīl, faqīh áin-dān yā shar'-dān* — Parārthaprativādī, rájyavyavahārapādit, dharmasāstrajñā.
- LĀW'YER-LY, *a.* like a lawyer, judicial — *'Adālat ke wakīl ke mīnind yā faqīh ke mánind, 'adālatī hākīmī yā shar'ī* — Parārthaprativādī wā rájyavyavahārapādit ke sadris, rájyavyavahārasambandhī dāndarúp wā nyāyadarśanaprayukt.
- LĀW'BREĀK-ER, *n.* one who violates the law — *Áin-shikan, áin yā shar' na mánne w., qā'ida tor dālne w.* — Vyavasthātikramī, vyavasthālanghī, niyam tor dālne w.
- LĀW'DĀY, *n.* a day of open court — *'Adālat ká roz, 'adālat ke khule rahne ká roz* — Kachahri ká din, kachahri ke khule rahne ká din.
- LĀW'GIV-ER, *n.* one who makes laws — *Shārī, shar'-dān, áin-sāz* — Vidhisthāpak, vidhi-karttā, vyavasthāpak, smritikār, dharmasāstrarachak.
- LĀW'GIV-ING, *a.* making laws, legislative — *Áin banāne w., qānūn-band* — Vyavasthākār wā dharmasāstrarachak, vyavasthāvidhāyī vidhisthāpak wā smritikār.
- LĀW'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes laws — *Shārī, shar'-dān, qānūn-sāz^h* — Vidhikarttā, vidhisthāpak, vyavasthāvidhāyī, vyavasthākarttā.
- LĀW'MŌN-GER, *n.* a smatterer in law — *Faqīh-i-faro-mūja, adnā faqīh, fīqh-farosh* — Kshudradharmasāstrajñā, kinchitsmritisāstrajñā. [vād.]
- LĀW'SŪIT, *n.* a process in law, litigation — *Dāwā yā nālīsh, muqaddama* — Arthavivād,
- LĀWN, *n.* (W. *llan*) an open space between woods, a plain in a park — *Jangal men jo maidān ho, marg-zār yā sabza-zār* — Jāngal men jo samasthal ho, haritasthal wā tripāvritasthal. [visīshṭ, tripāvritasthalaviśīshṭ.]
- LĀWN'Y, *a.* having lawns — *Pur-maidān, pur-marg-zār* — Samasthalaviśīshṭ, haritasthal.
- LĀWN, *n.* (L. *linum*) a sort of fine linen; *a.* made of lawn — *Ek qism ká mihīn kaprā, selā^h*; *a. ek qism ke mihīn kapre ká banā huā, sele ká banā huā^h* — Ek prakār ká pat-lā kaprā, aṅsuk, dukūl; *a. ek prakār ke patle kapre ká banā huā, aṅsuk ká banā huā.*
- LĀWN'Y, *a.* made of lawn, like lawn — *Ek qism ke mihīn kapre ká banā huā, sele sarī-khā^h* — Ek prakār ke patle kapre ká banā huā, aṅsukavat.
- LĀX, *a.* (L. *luxus*) loose, slack, not exact, not strict; *n.* a looseness, diarrhoea — *Narm, dhilā^h, ná-durust, majhūl sust yā ná-sakht-gīr*; *n. dhilā-pan^h, is-kāl yā jargān-i-shī-*
- kam* — Śīthil, vīgālit wā abaddha, ayathātath, anavasth śīthiladaud wā mand; *n. śai-*
- thilya, atisār wā saṅgrahanī.*

- LAX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of loosening, the state of being loose — *Dhīlá k^h, dhīlá-pan^h.*
- LĀX'A-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of loosening; *n.* a medicine that relaxes the bowels — *Mulaiyin, mus-hil*; *n.* *mulaiyin dawá, mus-hil dawá* — *Sarak, rechak, malávarodha-násak*; *n.* *rechak, malasarak aushadhiyadravya.*
- LĀX'I-TY, *n.* looseness, slackness, openness — *Is-hál, dhīlá-pan^h, kushádagi* — *Visrañs abaddhatá wá koshtamridutá, śaithilya, phailáw wá vistirnatá.*
- LĀX'LY, *ad.* loosely, without exactness — *Dhīle-pan se, ná-durustí se yá be-thík* — *Sithila-tápurvak, ayáthátathyapúrvak.* [abaddhatá wá visrañs.
- LĀX'NESS, *n.* state of being lax, looseness — *Dhīlá^h, dhīlá-pan^h* — *Sithilatá wá śaithilya,*
- LĀY, *p. t.* of *lie* — *Lie ká mizi-mutlaq* — *Lie ká sámányabhút.*
- LĀY, *v.* (*S. lecan*) to place, to put, to settle, to calm, to spread, to wag, to bring forth eggs; *p. t.* and *p. p.* *LĀID* — *Rakhná^h, dharná yá utárná^h, baithálná^h, rokná^h, chunná bichháná yá lagáná^h, badná^h, aindá d.*
- LĀY, *n.* a stratum, a row, a wager — *Tah yá tabaq, qatár yá qitár, shart* — *Star ástar.* put wá parat, pañkti wá śreñi, hor wá pan.
- LĀY'ER, *n.* one that lays, a stratum, a bed, a young twig — *Rakhne w. baithálne w. lagá-ne w. yá andá dene-wáli^h, tah, tabaq, palló^h* — *Dharne w. baithá d. w. thambhí d. w. bichháne w. charháne w. badne w. wá dene-wáli, parat, star put wá ástar, pallav*
- LĀY'STĀLL, *n.* a heap of dung — *Gobar ká dher^h.* [wá kíśalay.
- LĀY, *n.* (*S. ley*) a song, a poem — *Gazal, shi'r* — *Gít wá gán, kavya wá kavítá.*
- LĀY, *a.* (*Gr. laos*) regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy — *Dunyá-dár logon se nisbat-dár, pádriyon ko chhor-kar 'álamiyán se nisbat-dár* — *Gri-hasthavargasanbandhí, purohitavargabhinná.*
- LĀY'MAN, *n.* one who is not a clergyman — *Dunyá-dár shakhs, jo shakhs pádrí na ho* — *Purohitabhínnajan, dharinmapadasthabhinnajan.*
- LĀ'ZAR, *n.* (*Gr. Lazaros*) a person infected with loathsome disease — *Korhí^h* — *Kushti.*
- LĀ'ZAR-HÖUSE, LĀ'ZAR-RET, LĀ'ZAR-RET'TO, *n.* a house for the diseased, an hospital — *Bí-már-khána, shafá-khána yá shifá-khána* — *Rogísálá, chikitsásálá.*
- LĀ'ZAR-LIKE, LĀ'ZAR-LY, *a.* full of sores — *Ghúwon se bhará huá^h, korhí^h.*
- LĀZE, *v.* (*Ger. lass*) to live idly — *Sustí men din kátná* — *Alasya men kálakshay k.*
- LĀ'ZY, *a.* sluggish, indolent, slow, idle — *Kam-qalam yá kam-rau, úram-talab, sust, káhil* — *Mandagati wá mand, káryyadweshí wá káryyavimukh, dhíla wá manthar, áskatí álasí álasyaśil wá udyogadweshí.*
- LĀ'ZI-LY, *ad.* sluggishly, indolently, idly — *Káhilí se, úram-talabí se, sustí se yá sustána* — *Mandagati se, káryyadwesh wá káryyavimukhatí se, álasya se.*
- LĀ'ZI-NESS, *n.* sluggishness, idleness — *Káhilí yá majhúli, sustí* — *Mandagati wá mandatá, álasya álas wá áskat.*
- LĒA, LĒY, *n.* (*S. leag*) a plain, a meadow — *Maidán, marg-zár chará-gáli yá sabza-zár* — *Samabhúbhág wá samasthal, yávasabhúmi wá yavasávit bhúmibhág.*
- LĒAD, *n.* (*S.*) a metal, a plummet: *pl.* a flat roof covered with lead — *Sísá^h, sáhúl yá sahol^h*; *pl.* *chiptí chhat jis par sísá bichhú ho^h.*
- LĒAD, *v.* to fit or cover with lead — *Sísá jarná^h, sísá lagáná^h, sise se manrhná^h.*
- LĒAD'EN, *a.* made of lead, heavy, dull — *Sise ká baná huá^h, bkári^h, gáwdí dhímá yá*
- LĒAD'Y, *a.* of the colour of lead — *Sise ke rang ká^h.* [dhírá^h.
- LĒAD'EN-HEĀRT-ED, *a.* unfeeling, stupid — *Sang-dil, be-wuqúf* — *Páshánahriday wá ka-thor, mūrñ wá mandabuddhi.*
- LĒAD'EN-HĒELED, *a.* slow in progress — *Áhista-rau* — *Mandagámí.*
- LĒAD'EN-STĒP-PING, *a.* slowly moving — *Dhíre chalne w^h, áhista-rau* — *Mandagámí.*
- LĒAD, *v.* (*S. laedan*) to guide, to conduct, to draw, to allure, to induce, to pass, to spend; *p. t.* and *p. p.* *LĒD* — *Rah-numái yá ráh-numái k., le-jáná^h, klínchná^h, phus-láná^h, talrík d., guzárná, guzrán k. yá sarf k.* — *Path dikhání, le chalná liye-phirná liye-jáná wá doriyaná, ákarshan k., lubháná, pravritta wá protsáhit k., kátná, bitíná.*
- LĒAD, *n.* guidance, the first place — *Rah-numái ráh-numái yá pesh-rarí, sadúrat taqaddum yá awwal jagah* — *Pathadarśan wá agragaman, agrapad.*
- LĒAD'ER, *n.* one who leads, a commander — *Pesh-rau peshwá mahdí ráh-numá yá rah-numá, sálár sar-dár yá sar-guroh* — *Aguá wá pathadarśak, mukhiyá máyak senágrag wá senápati.* [numái — *Pradhán, mukhya*; *n.* *pathadarśan, pranayan.*
- LĒAD'ING, *a.* principal, chief; *n.* guidance — *Awwal, muqaddam*; *n.* *rah-numái yá ráh-*
- LĒAD'ING-STRINGS, *n. pl.* strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk — *Doriyan jinko pakar-kar chhote chhote larke chalne lagte haiñ^h* — *Bálakálam-banasútra.*
- LĒAF, *n.* (*S.*) the thin extended part of a tree plant or flower, any thing foliated or thinly beaten, a part of a book containing two pages, one side of a double door; *v.* to produce leaves — *Barg yá ward, wuraq, panná^h, pallá^h*; *v.* *patte-láná^h* — *Pattá pátí patti pát pakhrí pañkhrí wá dal, patra, pustakapatra, kewár ká ek pat;* *v.* *sphu-titapatra h.*

LĒAF'AGE, *n.* abundance of leaves — *Patton kī bahutāyat^h, bahut patte^h.*

LĒAF'LESS, *a.* destitute of leaves — *Be-barg* — *Parnahīn, apatra, nishpatra, nishparṇ.*

LĒAF'LET, *n.* a little leaf — *Chhotī pattī^h.*

LĒAF'Y, *a.* full of leaves — *Pur-barg, barg-dār* — *Parnamay, parṇawān, bahupatra.*

LĒAGUE, *n.* (*L. ligo*) a confederacy, an alliance, a combination; *v.* to unite — *Ittihād, misāq yā ittifāq, bandish*; *v. ittifāq k., ittihād k.* — *Saughattan, sandhi. inel*; *v. milnā, ganthnā, sandhi k.* [*jan, parasparopakārī.*

LĒA'GUER, *n.* one united in a confederacy — *Muttahid shakhs, rafiq, sharik* — *Sandhita-*

LĒAGUE, *n.* (*W. llec*) a distance of three miles — *Farsang, tīn mīl* — *Derh kos.*

LĒA'GUER, *n.* (*D. belegeren*) a siege — *Muhāsara* — *Gherā, berh, pariveshtan.*

LĒAK, *n.* (*D. lek*) a breach or hole which lets water in or out; *v.* to let water in or out, to drop through a breach or hole — *Chhed yā darār jismeñ se pānī rase chue yā tapke^h, sīrākḥ, darz*; *v. rasnā pānī-lenā yā pānī-chorānā, tapaknā yā chūnā^h.*

LĒAK'AGE, *n.* state of a vessel which leaks, allowance made for waste by leaking — *Tapkan yā chuan^h, khād^h.*

LĒAK'Y, *a.* letting water in or out — *Chhedahā^h, chhidahā^h, chūnā^h.*

LĒAN, *v.* (*S. hlynian*) to incline, to bend towards, to rest against — *Dhalnā yā chāh-nā^h, jhuknā yā nihurnā^h, nthanānā tekṇā lagānā yā uthāngānā^h.*

LĒAN, *a.* (*S. lene*) not fat, wanting flesh, thin; *n.* flesh without fat — *Dublā^h, dāngar^h, patlā^h*; *n. gosht jismeñ sirf patthe kate kain aur charbī nahīn hotī* — *n. Medābhinnamāns.* [*patlā-pan^h.*

LĒAN'NESS, *n.* want of flesh, thinness — *Dublāī dublāpā dāngar-pan yā dublā-pan^h,*

LĒAP, *v.* (*S. hleapan*) to jump, to bound, to spring; *n.* a jump, a bound — *Kūdnā yā nḥarnā^h, phāndnā uchhalnā yā uchaknā^h, phalāng-mārnā kulāñch-mārnā chaukarī-bharnā yā jhapatnā^h*; *n. kūd yā kudīn^h, phānd phalāng kulāñch yā chaukarī^h.*

LĒAP'ER, *n.* one who leaps — *Kudakkar^h, kūdne w^h, uehhalne w^h, phāndne w^h, chaukarī-bharnne w^h.* [*ntendak-kūd^h.*

LĒAP'FRÖG, *n.* a play of children — *Ek khel jismeñ larke meñdak sarikhe kūdte haiñ^h,*

LĒAP'YĒAR, *n.* every fourth year — *Chauthā sāl, chauthā sāl jismeñ ek roz zāid hotā hai, sāl-i-kabisa* — *Chauthā baras, chauthā baras jismeñ ek diu adhik hotā hai, adlikadinavatsar.* [*sunṇā^h, sikhṇā^h, sikhānā^h.*

LĒARN, *v.* (*S. leornian*) to gain knowledge of, to acquire skill in, to teach — *Jānnā yā*

LĒARN'ED, *a.* having learning, skilful — *'Alim fāzil khwānda ahl-i-ilm yā 'allāma, hunar-mand māhīr yā kāmīl* — *Vidwān vidyawān wā pañdit, pravīn nipuñ wā kuśal.*

LĒARN'ED-LY, *ad.* with knowledge, with skill — *'Alimāna fāzilāna yā 'ilm-se, hunar-mandī se* — *Vidwajjanavat wā sajñān, nipunatā wā pravīnatā se.*

LĒARN'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being learned — *Fāzilat* — *Pāñditya.*

LĒARN'ER, *n.* one who learns — *Tālib-i-'ilm, shāgird, talmīz, muta'allim, nau-āmoz* — *Vidyārthī, adhyetā, adhyāyī, sikhānhārā.* [*vidwattā.*

LĒARN'ING, *n.* skill in languages or science — *'Ilm, 'ilmīyat, fāzilat* — *Vidyā, pāñditya,*

LĒASE, *n.* (*Fr. laisser*) a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands; *v.* to let by lease — *Ijāra, sarḥat*; *v. ijāre d., kirāya-d.* — *Paṭṭā, thīkā*; *v. thīkā-d., bhāre par d.* [*rakḥne w., paṭṭadhārī.*

LES-SĒE, *n.* one to whom a lease is given — *Ijāra-dār, mustājir, kirāya-dār* — *Paṭṭā*

LĒASE'HÖLD, *a.* held by lease — *Paṭṭe ke rū se qabza meñ, ijāre kā* — *Thīke wā paṭṭe ke dwārā hāth wā adhikār meñ.*

LĒASE, *v.* (*S. lesan*) to glean, to gather — *Bin lenā^h, chūmnā^h.*

LĒAS'ER, *n.* a gleaner, a gatherer after reapers — *Bin lene w^h, chūn lene w^h.*

LĒASH, *n.* (*Fr. laisse*) a leather thong, thre, a band; *v.* to bind, to hold in a string — *Chamotā yā chamotī^h, tijā yā tīn^h, bandhan yā patī^h*; *v. bāñdhnā^h, dori meñ bāñdh-keṛ pakarnā^h.*

LĒAS'ING, *n.* (*S. leas*) lies, falsehood — *Jhūth^h, darog* — *Asatyabāt, mrishāvād.*

LĒAS'ER, *n.* a liar — *Jhūthā^h, darog-go* — *Asatyavādī.*

LĒAST, *a. sup. of little, smallest*; *ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree — *Sab se chhotā^h, chhote se chhotā^h*; *ad. bahut thorā kar-ke^h, bahut chhotā kar-ke^h.*

LĒATH'ER, *n.* (*S. leather*) dressed hides of animals; *a.* made of leather — *Pakkā cham-rā^h, sijhāyā chām^h, chamrā^h*; *a. pakke chamre kā banā hnā^h, chamre kā^h.*

LĒATH'ERN, *a.* made of leather — *Pakke chamre kā banā hnā^h, chamre kā^h.*

LĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* resembling leather — *Chamre sarīkhā^h, chām sā^h.*

LĒATH'ER-CŌAT, *n.* an apple with a tough rind — *Chimre chhilke kā ser^h.*

LĒATH'ER-DRESS-ER, *n.* one who dresses leather — *Chamrā pakāne-w. sijhāne-w. yā bā-nāne w^h, chamār^h.*

LĒAVE, *n.* (*S. leaf*) permission, licence, farewell; *v.* to quit, to forsake, to abandon, to give up, to desist, to bequeath; *p. t. and p. p.* LĒFT — *Parwānagī, ijāzat hukm yā rukhsat, widā*; *v. chhornā^h, tajnā^h, tyāgnā^h, chhor d^h, ruknā yā thaharnā^h, demarnā yā de-jānā^h* — *Anumati wā anujñā, kshamatā wā ājñā, āmantran wā bidā.*

LĒAV'ER, *n.* one who leaves — *Chhorne w^h, tajne w^h.*

LĒAV'INGS, *n. pl.* remnant, relics, refuse — *Bāqī, baqīya, fuzla ākhor pas-māinda yā pas-khurda* — Śeshabhāg wā avāśesh, pariśesh avāśisht wā śeshakhand, jūthā wā uchchhishtāna.

LĒAV'EN, *n.* (*L. levis*) a fermenting substance mixed with any body to make it light; *v.* to ferment, to taint, to imbue — *Khamīr, khamīra*; *v. khamīr uthānā, kharāb yā ālūda k., sardob k.* — *Kinwa*; *v. ubālkar uthānā wā kinwa milākar uthānā, bigārnā wā sarānā, bornā wā raṅgnā.*

LĒAV'EN-ING, *n.* that which leavens — *Uthāne w^h, halkā k. w^h.* [śisht.

LĒAV'EN-OUS, *a.* containing leaven — *Khamīr-ūmez, pur-khamīr* — *Kinwamay, kinwavi-*

LĒAVES, *pl. of leaf* — *Leaf kā jam'* — *Leaf kā bahuvaḥan.*

LĒAVED, *a.* having leaves — *Barg-dār, pur-barg* — *Sapatra, saparn, parṇamay, parṇawān.*

LĒCH'ER, *n.* (*Ger. lecker*) a lewd person; *v.* to practise lewdness — *Randī-bāz, kasbī-bāz*; *v. randī-bāzī k.* — *Lampat, kāmuk, ratārthī*; *v. ratārthī h., lampatpanā k., lampatavat ācharan k.*

LĒCH'ER-OUS, *a.* addicted to lewdness, lustful — *Shahwatī tamāsh-bīn yī 'aiyāsh, mast* — *Strīsambhogāsakt wā kāmāsakt, kāmuk kāmī wā ratārthī.* [wā kāmāsakti se.

LĒCH'ER-OUS LY, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully — *Shahwat se, mastī se* — *Lampatavat, ratāsaktavat*

LĒCH'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* lewdness — *Shahwat, mastī, 'aiyāshī* — *Lampatātwa, ratāsakti.*

LĒCH'ER-Y, *n.* lewdness, lust — *Shahwat yā 'aiyāshī, mastī* — *Lampatya wā strīsambhogāsakti, kāmāsakti wā kāmukatwa.*

LĒCTION, *n.* (*L. lectum*) a reading — *Mutālā'a, parhāi^h, dars* — *Pāth, adhyayan.*

LĒCTION-A-RY, *n.* a book containing parts of Scripture to be read in churches — *Ek kitāb jismein bijl aur Taurat kī 'ibarat rahī hai aur usko girjoi mein parhte haiin* — *Ek granth jismein Krištiyadharmmapustak ke vachan rahte haiin aur usko Isāibhajana-mandiron mein parhte haiin.*

LĒCTURE, *n.* a discourse, a reading, a reproof; *v.* to deliver lectures, to instruct by discourses, to reprove — *Baqīn, dars, malūmat gosh-mālī yā sar-zanish*; *v. dars kah-nā, sabaq d., sar-zanish malūmat yā gosh-mālī k.* — *Vyākhyān, paṭhan wā adhyāpan, vāgdand wā vāksāsan*; *v. vyākhyān k., adhyāpan k., vāgdand k. jhiraknā wā nindā-vākya k.*

LĒCTU-RER, *n.* one who lectures — *Dars go, mularris* — *Pravaktā, vyākhyātā, adhyāpak.*

LĒCTURE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a lecturer — *Mudarrisī* — *Adhyapakatwa, vyākhyātapad.*

LĒD, *p. t. and p. p. of lead* — *Lead kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-mā'tūf-'alai-hi yā fī'l-mā'tūf* — *Lead kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

LĒD'CĀP-TAIN, *n.* an humble attendant — *Ēk adnā naukār yā hūzir-bāsh* — *Ek adham sevak wā amchar.*

LĒDGE, *n.* (*S. ledge*) a layer, a stratum, a row, a ridge, a prominent part — *Tuh, tabaq, qatār, pushta yā ūchā silsila, ubhā huī hissā* — *Parat, star wā āstar, śrenī wā āli, katak kūṭ wā prishṭhādharā, dant uchchihāyā wā ubharābhāg.*

LĒD'GER, *n.* (*S. ledger*) an account-book — *Khātā-buhī^h, pakkī bahī^h.*

LĒĒ, *n.* (*S. hleo*) the side opposite to that from which the wind blows — *Jis rukh se hawā bahē uske sāmne kī taraf, jis taraf se hawā bahē uske muqābil kī taraf* — *Jis diśā se pawan bahtā ho uske sāmne kī diśā, vātābhīmukha diśā, vāyupratimukhadēś.*

LĒĒ'WARD, *a.* relating to the part on the lee; *ad.* towards the lee, from the wind — *Jis rukh se hawā bahtā ho uske muqābil kī taraf ke muta'alliq*; *ad. hawā ke muqābil, hawā se dūr yā kināre* — *Vātābhīmukh, prativāt.*

LĒĒCH, *n.* (*S. leech*) a species of aquatic worm which sucks the blood, a physician — *Joṅk^h, tabīb yā hakīm* — *Jalankā raktapa wā raktapāyini, vaidya wā chikitsak.*

LĒĒF. See LĒEF.

LĒĒK, *n.* (*S. leac*) a plant — *Gandanā^h* — *Tikshanakand, mahākand, sukandak.*

LĒĒR, *n.* (*S. hleor*) complexion, an oblique look, an affected cast of countenance; *v.* to look obliquely, to look archly — *Raṅg^h, tīrchhī nazar yā kaj-nigāhī, banāwat yā nakhre-bāzī kī sūrat*; *v. tīrchhī nazar k. yā tīrchhī nazar se dekhnā, kankhiyoi dekhnā^h* — *Varn, kākāsh netrakākāsh kākāshavalokan wā kankhī, banāwat kā vadan wā ākār*; *v. kākāshāvalokan k., terhī chitawan se dekhnā.*

LĒĒR'ING LY, *ad.* with an oblique look — *Kankhiyoi se^h, terhī nazar se, kaj-nigāhī se* — *Netrakākāsh se, kākāshāvalokan se, terhī chitawan se.*

LĒĒS *n. pl.* (*Fr. lie*) dregs, sediment — *Durd yā rīm, tarchhat yā talehhat^h* — *Mal wā siṭhī, kāt kittā wā khojhrā.*

LĒĒT, *n.* (*S. leth*) a court of jurisdiction, a law-day, a list, a roll — *Ikhtiyār kī 'adālat, 'adālat kā roz, fihrist, daftar yā furd* — *Adhikārasampanna dharminasabhā wā kachahri, kachahri kī dīn, parisānkhyāpatra āvalī wā āvalī, nānāvalī wā nāmāvalī.*

LĒFT, *p. t. and p. p. of leave* — *Leave kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-mā'tūf-'alai-hi yā fī'l-i-mā'tūf* — *Leave kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.* [Vām, savya.

LĒFT, *a.* (*L. laevus*) opposed to the right — *Chap, bāyūn^h, dībarā yā debarā^h, ultā^h* —

- LĚFT-HĀND'ED, *a.* using the left hand, unlucky — *Báyān-hatthā yā dībariyā^h, a-sagun yā burā^h* — Vāmahastasevī, āsubh wā durbhāgya.
- LĚFT-HĀND'ED-NESS, *n.* use of the left hand — *Bāyei hāth se kām kāj k^h.*
- LĚFT-HĀND'I-NESS, *n.* awkward manner — *Bhaddā-pan^h, ku-daul^h.*
- LĚG, *n.* (Dan. *læg*) the limb by which an animal walks, that by which any thing is supported — *Sāq, pāya yā pāyā* — Gor tāng tāngri wā philli, pāwā wā gorā.
- LĚGGED, *a.* having legs — *Pīrli philli yā gorā rakhne w^h, pīrli-dār, pāya-dār, sāq-dār* — Pādavisisht, sapād, tāng w., philli w., gorā w.
- LĚG'A-ŶY, *n.* (L. *lego*) a bequest, any thing given by last will and testament — *Hiba, wasiyat tarka yū māl-i-matrūka* — Mritapatrárpitadān, mumúrshudān.
- LĚG'A-TA-RY, LĚG-A-TĚĚ', *n.* one to whom a legacy has been left — *Tarka-pāne w., wāris, mauhūb-i-ilai-hi, wasiyat-dār, wasiyat-gīr* — Mritarikthabhāgī, mritalekhdānādhikārī, mritapatradānādhikārī.
- LE-GĀ'TOR, *n.* one who leaves a legacy — *Mūsī, wāhib, mūris, tarka chhor jāne w.* — Rikthapradātā, mrityulekhdānakārī, mrityupatradānakārī.
- LĚG'A-ŶY-HŪNT-ER, *n.* one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies — *Hila yā wasiyat hāsīl karne ke liye khush-āmad aur chāplūsī k. w.* — Saūkalp wā mumúrshudān pāne ke nimitta jigjigī aur lallopatto k. w.
- LĚ'GAL, *a.* (L. *lex*) pertaining to law, according to law, permitted by law — *Muta'alliq-i-āin, shar' ke mutābiq, halāl shar'i yā mashrū'* — Vyavahārasambandhī smārtta wā vyavahāravishayak, dharmasāstrānusārī smritisāstrānumat wā rājyavyavasthānusārī, smritisāstraprokt smrityukt wā rājyānyamavīhit.
- LE-GĀL'I-TY, *n.* lawfulness, conformity to law — *Shar'iyat, javāz, mashrū'iyat* — Smritisāstrānuyayitā wā nyāyānusāritā, rājyavyavasthānmurūpatā dharmānusār wā vyavahāravidhyānmurūpatā. [bāh k. — Smritisāstrasammat wā vidhivīhit k., pramāpī k.
- LĚ'GAL-IZE, *v.* to make lawful, to authorize — *Shar'i yā mashrū' k., jāiz rawā yā mu-*
- LĚ'GAL-LY, *ad.* according to law, lawfully — *Mutābiq-i-shar' yā az-rūe shar', shar'an yā mashrū'an* — Smritisāstrānusār wā dharmasāstrānusār se, yathānyāya wā yathādharmma. [jñā, vyavahārapandit, dharmasāstravettā.
- LĚ'GIST, *n.* one skilled in law — *Faqīh, shar'-dān, ahl-i-fiqh, ahl-i-qānūn* — Smritisāstra-
- LĚG'ATE, *n.* (L. *lego*) a deputy, an ambassador, an ambassador from the pope — *Wakīl, elchī, Pop-yā'nī Rom ke sab se bare pādri ká wakīl yā elchī* — Dūt wā pratinidhi, rájadūt wā rájapratinidhi, Romíyadharmnādhīpati ká dūt wā pratinidhi.
- LĚG'ATE-SHIP, *n.* office of a legate — *Elchī-garī, Rom ke sab se bare pādri ke wakīl yā elchī ká 'uhdu* — Pratinidhipad, rájadūtāpad, Romíyadharmnādhīpati ke dūt wā pratinidhi ká pad.
- LĚG'A-TINE, *a.* belonging to a legate — *Muta'alliq-i-elchī, Rom ke sab se bare pādri ke wakīl yā elchī ke muta'alliq* — Dūtasambandhī, rájadūtasambandhī, rájapratinidhi-vishayak, Romíyadharmnādhīyaksh ke dūt wā pratinidhi ká sambandhī.
- LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* a deputation, an embassy — *Wakīl yā elchī bhejnā yā wakīl yā elchī jo bheje jāyū, elchī-garī* — Dūt bhejanā wā dūt jo bheje jāyū, dūtakriyā dūtakarm wā dūtātwa.
- LĚ'GEND, *n.* (L. *lego*) a chronicle, an incredible narrative, an inscription — *Tawārīkh yā tazkiratu-l-auliya, afsāna yā gair-mutābar bayān, kitāba yā sikke waqaira par ká marqūm* — Ākhyān purānakathā janakathā itihās wā mātātnya, avīśwasāniya ākhyān, mudritalekh wā ānkitalekh.
- LĚG'EN-DA-RY, *a.* consisting of a legend, fabulous; *n.* a book or relater of legends — *Afsāna-wār yā tawārīkh-wār, sākhta*; *n.* *afsāna yā tazkiratu-l-auliya kī kitāb, afsāna-go yā tazkira-go* — Aitihāsik wā purānik, kritrim wā manahkalpit; *n.* itihās-sagranth, itihāsavaktā, purānakathak.
- LĚG'ER, *n.* (S. *legan*) any thing that lies in a place, a resident — *Koī shai jo kisi jagah meī parī rahtī hai, ek bāshanda yā bāshinda* — Koī vastu jo kisi sthān par parī rahtī hai, nīvāsī.
- LĚG'ER-BÔÖK, *n.* a book of accounts — *Bahī^h, khātā^h, pakki bahī^h, khātā bahī^h.*
- LĚG'ER-DE-MĀIN', *n.* (Fr. *léger, de, main*) sleight of hand, juggle, trick — *Dast-bur-dī, dīth-bandī nazar-bandī sha'bada-bāzī sha'bada-bāzī yā huqqa-bāzī, bāzī-garī* — Hath-phorī wā hastakāghav, indrajāl, hastachāpalya wā kñhakavritti.
- LĚG'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *lego*) that may be read — *Khuvāndarī, parhe jāne ke qābil, sáf likhā hūā, sáf* — Pathanayogya, pathāniya, suvāchya, suspasht.
- LĚG'I-BLY, *ad.* in such manner as may be read — *Sáf-sáf, sáf nawīsī se, is taur se ki jisimē parhā jāy* — Aisī rīti se ki jisimē parhā jāy, suspasht.
- LĚ'GION, *n.* (L. *legio*) a body of soldiers, a military force, a great number — *Tuman dasta yā sipāhiyon-kā-garoh, fauj, dangal* — Sainyasamūh sānyadal wā sānyavyūh, chamū wā senā, vrind chakra jhund wā dal.
- LE'GION-A-RY, *a.* relating to a legion; *n.* one of a legion — *Faujī yā muta'alliq-i-fauj, tuman ke muta'alliq, dangal se nishat-dār*; *n.* *ahl-i-tuman, fauj ká ek shukhs, dangal ká shukhs* — Senāsambandhī, chākrik; *n.* *senā ká ek jan, vrind wā chakra ká ek jan.*

- LĚĚ'IS-LĀTE**, *v.* (L. *lex, latum*) to make or enact laws — *Áin banáná, qánún banáná* — Vyavasthá k., niyam k., rájyauiyam k.
- LĚĚ-IS-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of making laws — *Áin-bandí, qánún-bandí, qánún-sází, ijti-hád, tasharrú, tashrí* — Vidhisthápaná, niyamasthápaná, vyavasthávidhán, vyavas-thákarán.
- LĚĚ'IS-LĀ-TIVE**, *a.* giving or enacting laws — *Qánún-band, qánún-sáz, ijti-hádi, áin-sáz* — Vyavasthávidháyí, niyamasthápak, vyavasthákárí, niyamarachak.
- LĚĚ'IS-LĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who makes laws — *Shúrí, mujtahid, muqannin, wázi'u-l-qánún* — Vyavasthárachak, niyamasthápak, vyavasthákár, vyavasthávidháyí.
- LĚĚ'IS-LĀ-TRESS**, *n.* a female lawgiver — *Qánún-sáz 'aurat, áin-banáne-wáli 'aurat* — Vyavasthárachak strí, vyavasthápak strí, vidhisthápak strí.
- LĚĚ'IS-LĀ-TURE**, *n.* the power that makes laws — *Áin banáne-wálon ká yá kí guroh, qánún-sázon kí majlis* — Vidhisthápanádhikáriní sabhá, vidhisthápakasabhá, vyavas-thárachakasabhá.
- LE-ĜĪT'I-MĀTE**, *a.* (L. *lex*) born in marriage, lawful; *v.* to make lawful — *Halál-záda yá asl, shar'í yá jáiz*; *v.* *halál-záda banáná, asl k., jáiz k., rawá rakhná* — Dharimaj sujammá wá viváhaját, yathányáya wá nyáyya; *v.* *aurasí k., aurasasam k., viváhaját k., yathányáya k., pranáni k.*
- LE-ĜĪT'I-MĀ-CY**, *n.* lawful birth, genuineness — *Halál-zádagí, jawáz sihhat rástí yá asá-lat* — Sujamma aurasatá aurasajamma wá dharmmapatnījamma, vástavikatá yathár-thatá wá akritrimatá.
- LE-ĜĪT'I-MĀTE-LY**, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely — *Shar'an yá az-rúc-shar', asálat se* — Yathá-nyáya nyáyánusár wá dharmmánusár se, vástavikatá satyatá wá akritrimatá se.
- LE-ĜĪT'I-MĀTE-NESS**, *n.* lawfulness, legality — *Jawáz durustí yá mubáhiyat, mashrú'iyat* — Dharmmánusáritwa wá smritísástránuyáyitá, nyáyyatwa wá rájyavyavasthánurúpatá.
- LE-ĜĪT'I-MĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of legitimating — *Halál-záda banáná, asl thahráná* — Aurasíkarán, aurasádhikáradán, aurasí k.
- LĚĚ'UME, LE-GŪ'MEN**, *n.* (L. *legumen*) pulse, peas beans &c. — *Maṭar^h, latrí^h, lo-biyá^h, borá^h, sem^h, urd^h, mothí^h, khesári^h, masúr^h, mung^h*. [ká^h.
- LE-GŪ'MI-NOUS**, *a.* belonging to pulse — *Maṭar latrí lobiya ború urd khesári yá masúr*
- LĚĚ'SURE**, *n.* (Fr. *loisir*) freedom from occupation, vacant time; *a.* unemployed — *Fursat yá faráqat, muhlat*; *a.* *be-kár be-shuql yá be-shuql* — Káryanivritti, avakás wá avasar; *a.* *anirvyápár, niruddyan.*
- LĚĚ'SU-RA-BLE**, *a.* done at leisure, not hurried — *Fursat meñ kiyá huá, áhista fursatí yá faráqatí* — Avasar wá avakás meñ kiyá huá, atwarit wá sávakás.
- LĚĚ'SU-RA-BLY**, *ad.* at leisure, without hurry — *Fursat yá faráqat meñ, áhiste yá áhista* — Avasar wá avakás meñ, dhíme dhíme wá dhíre dhíre.
- LĚĚ'SURE-LY**, *a.* not hasty, deliberate, done without hurry: *ad.* slowly, deliberately — *Áhista, sanjula yá bá-tuammul, áhista kiyá huá*; *ad.* *áhiste, tuammul se* — Ásíghra dhírá wá dhímá, parimámadarší dhír wá atwarit, dhíme-dhíme sávakás wá akshi-pra; *ad.* *dhíre-dhíre dhíme-dhíme wá maid-maid, dhíratá se wá sochvichár se.*
- LĚ'MAN**, *n.* (S. *leof, man*) a sweetheart, a gallant, a mistress — *Ma'shúqa yá mahbúba, yár yá áshná, dhemni^h* — Pyári priyá wá vallabhá, jár wá upapati, upastrí wá upapatní.
- LĚM'MA**, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition previously assumed — *Musla jo ba-gair takrár bahs yá dalíl ke maqbúl ho, maqúf-'alai-hi* — Upapratijná.
- LĚM'ON**, *n.* (Fr. *limon*) a tree and its fruit — *Núnbú yá núbú ká per^h, núnbú yá núbú ká phal^h* — Jambír jambir wá jambhir, jambíraphal wá jambhíraphal.
- LĚM-ON-ĀDE'**, *n.* lemon-juice water and sugar — *Sharbat-i-núbú* — Chíní aur páni se milá huá núbú wá núbú ká ras, šarkarádinišritajambírarasamayapáníya.
- LĚM'U-RĚŠ**, *n. pl.* (L.) hobgoblins — *Bhút^h, pret^h* — Pisách, vetúl, rákshas.
- LĚND**, *v.* (S. *lenan*) to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment, to grant, to furnish; *p.t.* and *p.p.* **LĚNT** — *Qarz yá 'ariyatan d., bakhshná, sar-ba-ráh k.* — Udhár d. mangni-d. wá rin d., dená, pahuncháná wá karná.
- LĚND'ER**, *n.* one who lends — *Qarz yá 'ariyatan d. w., byáj-khor, wám-dihanda* — Udhár d. w., mangni d. w., rinadátá, rinad.
- LĚND'ING**, *n.* the act of making a loan — *Wám-dihí, qarz-dihí* — Rinadán.
- LĚNGTH**, *n.* (S. *leng*) extent from end to end, extension, duration, distance — *Túl táláni yá darázi, kushádagí yá taríl, muddat yá intidád, masáfat yá mufásala* — Lambái, vistár wá phaikáw, káládírghatwa, dúrí antar wá bích.
- LĚNGTH'EN**, *v.* to make longer, to protract, to grow longer — *Daráz k., túl d. yá taríl k., lambá h^h*. — Lambá k. wá lambáná, barháná wá dúr khínehná, barhná.
- LĚNGTH'EN-ING**, *n.* continuation, protraction — *Tawátur yá tasalsul, intidád* — Lagáw wá uttarabhág, barháv.
- LĚNGTH'FUL**, *a.* of great measure in length — *Bahut lambá^h*. [bái meñ^h.
- LĚNGTH'WISE**, *ad.* in the direction of the length — *Lambán meñ^h, lambá-lambá^h, lam-*
- LĚNGTH'Y**, *a.* long, not short, not brief — *Tawil, túl, túl-tawil* — Lambá, dírg, vistír.

- LĒ'NI-ENT**, *a.* (L. *lenis*) softening, mitigating, laxative; *n.* that which softens — *Mulāim musakkin yā tasallī-bakhsh, narm yā mukhaffaf k. w., mulaiyin*; *n. mulaiyin shai* — *Komal, śamak śāntid wā śāntikar, rechak wā sarak*; *n. shāntikar vastu, mridukar padārth.* [wā śānt k., upāsam k. komal k. wā śānti d.]
- LĒ'NI-FY**, *v.* to mitigate, to assuage — *Kam yā narm k., tasallī d. yā mulāim k.* — *Nyūn*
- LĒ'NI-TIVE**, *a.* mitigating, emollient; *n.* an emollient medicine, a palliative — *Kam narm yā mukhaffaf k. w., musakkin mulaiyin yā tasallī-bakhsh*; *n. mulaiyin dawā, musakkin yā taskīn-bakhsh shai* — *Nyūn wā śānt k. w., śamak śāntik wā śāntid*; *n. vedanāśamak aushadh, vedanāśāntik wā upāśaman.*
- LĒ'NI-TY**, *n.* mildness, mercy, tenderness — *Narmī, rahm yā tarakhum, dard-mandī mulāyamat yā mulāimat* — *Mridutā, ānugrah wā saumyatā, kshamāśīlatā komalatā wā dayā.*
- LĒNS**, *n.* (L.) a piece of glass or other transparent substance so formed as to magnify or diminish objects — *Ek qism kā shisha jis se chhotī chiz barī aur barī chiz chhotī ma'lūm hoti hai* — *Ek prakār kā kach wā kanch jis se chhotī vastu barī aur barī vastu chhotī dekh partī hai.*
- LEN-TĪC'U-LAR**, *a.* having the form of a lens — *Aise shishe kī sūrat kā jis se chhotī chiz barī aur barī chiz chhotī ma'lūm hoti hai* — *Aise kach wā kanch ke akār kā jis se chhotī vastu barī aur barī vastu chhotī dekh partī hai.*
- LĒNT**, *n.* (S. *lencten*) a fast of forty days before Easter, a time of abstinence — *Chilā yā chālīs-roz-kā-rozu, parhez-gārī kā zamāna* — *Chālīs din kā mahopavās, saṇyama-kāl.* [Chālīs din ke mahopavās kā sambandhī, parimitavyayī.]
- LĒNT'EN**, *a.* relating to Lent, sparing — *Chille ke muta'alliq, kifāyatī yā kam-kharch* — [Mastakī kā per.]
- LĒNT'IL**, *n.* (L. *lens*) a plant — *Masūr^h, mothī^h, mot^h.*
- LĒNT'ISK**, **LEN-TĪS'CUS**, *n.* (L. *lentiscus*) the mastich-tree — *Mastakī kā darakhṭ* —
- LĒNT'NER**, *n.* a kind of hawk — *Ek qism kā bāz* — *Ek prakār kā syen.*
- LĒNT'OR**, *n.* (L. *lentus*) slowness, delay, tenacity, viscosity — *Sustī, dirangī, chaspi-dagī, lus-dārī* — *Mandatā, dhīl wā vilamb, laslasāhat, chipchipāhat.*
- LĒNT'OUS**, *a.* tenacious, viscous — *Chipchipā^h, laslasā^h.* [āranyarāśī.]
- LĒ'O**, *n.* (L.) the lion, a sign of the zodiac — *Sher, burj-i-asad* — *Sinh, sinharāśī wā*
- LĒ'O-NINE**, *a.* belonging to a lion — *Sherī, babrī, asadī, sher-sīrat* — *Sinhasambandhī, sainhik, sinhasīl.* [chitravyāghra.]
- LĒOP'ARD**, *n.* (L. *leo, pardus*) a beast of prey — *Chitā^h, teindūā^h, palang* — *Chitrak,*
- LĒP'ER**, *n.* (Gr. *lepros*) one who is infected with leprosy — *Korhī^h, pesi, majzūm* — *Kushthī, kushtharogī.*
- LĒP'RO-SY**, *n.* a loathsome disease — *Korh^h, pes, juzām* — *Kushth, kushtharog.* [kushthī.]
- LĒP'ROUS**, *a.* infected with leprosy — *Korhī^h, majzūm, pesi, juzāmī* — *Kushtharogī,*
- LĒP'ROUS-LY**, *ad.* in an infectious degree — *Korh se^h.*
- LĒP'ID**, *a.* (L. *lepidus*) pleasant, lively — *Khush yā khursand, khush-tab' yā zinda-dil* — *Chuhlā wā rasik, rasiyā wā rangilā.*
- LĒSS**, *a.* (S. *læs*) *comp.* of little, smaller, not so large; *ad.* in a smaller degree, not so much — *Kih-tar, undak*; *ad. kam-tar, qalīlan* — *Kshudratar, nyūn*; *ad. thorā sā, alpatar.*
- LĒSS'EN**, *v.* to make or grow less — *Kam k. yā h., ghatānā yā ghatnā^h* — *Nyūn k. wā h.*
- LĒSS'ER**, *a.* less, smaller — *Kam-tar, kih-tar* — *Alpatar, kshudratar.*
- LES-SĒĒ'**. See under LEASE.
- LES'SON**, lēs'sn, *n.* (L. *lectum*) any thing read or repeated to a teacher, a precept, a doctrine or notion inculcated; *v.* to teach, to instruct — *Sabaq, ta'līm yā pand, nasihat*; *v. sikhānā^h, ta'līm d. yā k.* — *Pāth, śikshā, upadēś*; *v. śikshā k. wā sikh-lānā, upadēś k.* [ho kī, kyā jānain.]
- LĒST**, *con.* (S. *lesan*) that not, for fear that — *Mabādā, Khudā na-khwāsta* — *Aisā na*
- LĒT**, *v.* (S. *lætan*) to allow, to suffer, to permit, to lease, to put out to hire — *Denā^h, ijāzat d., jāiz yā rawā rakhnā, ijāra d., kirāye per d.* — *Anujnā d. wā k., sahnā, anu-mati d., thīke par d., bhāre par d.*
- LĒT**, *v.* (S. *lettan*) to hinder, to obstruct, to oppose; *n.* a hinderance, an obstacle — *Roknā^h, atkīnā^h, ārnā^h*; *n. rok rukāw yā rukāwat^h, atkāw yā ār^h.*
- LĒ'THAL**, *a.* (L. *lethum*) deadly, mortal — *Muhlik, qātil yā halākū* — *Mārātmak wā mṛityujanak, prānaghātak.*
- LE-THĀL'I-TY**, *n.* mortality — *Marī^h.* [naghātak.]
- LE-THĪF'ER-OUS**, *a.* bringing death, deadly — *Muhlik, qātil yā kārī* — *Mṛityujanak, prā-*
- LĒTH'AR-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *lethē, argos*) a morbid drowsiness, dullness; *v.* to make dull — *Khwāb-ālūlagī, kāhilī sustī yā majhūlī*; *v. sust yā majhūl k.* — *Atinidrāluta wā swapnasīlatā, ālasya*; *v. mand wā jarabuddhi k.*
- LE-THĀR'GIC**, **LE-THĀR'GI-CAL**, *a.* drowsy, dull — *Khwāb-ālūda, kāhil yā majhūl* — *Nīn dāsā ūngāsā ūnghtā auṅghāyā atinidrālu wā nidrāsīl, mand jarabuddhi wā supta-*

LE-THÂR'GI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a morbid sleepiness — *Khwáb-álúdagí se, káhilí se* — Nidrálutwat, atinidrálutwa men, nidrásasatá men.

LE-THÂR'GI-CAL-NESS, **LE-THÂR'GI-CAL-NESS**, *n.* a morbid sleepiness, drowsiness — *Khwáb-álúdagí, niñdás uñghás yá dhil^b* — Nidrásílatá, atinidrálutá nidrálutá wá alasatá.

LE'THE, *n.* (Gr.) oblivion, death — *Farámoshí yá gaflat, maut* — Vismriti asmriti wá bisráwat, mrityu wá mích. [vismritikarak.

LE-THĒ'AN, *a.* causing oblivion — *Farámoshí-áwar, nisyán paidá k. w.* — Vismritijanak,

LETTER, *n.* (L. *litera*) a character in the alphabet, a written message, an epistle, a printing type; *v.* to stamp with letters — *Harf, khatt, ruq'a, chhápe ká harf*; *v. hurúf se naqsh k., hurúf se nishán k., úpar hurúf banána* — Akshar varṇ wá achchhar, chitṭhí wá sandesápatra, patra patri wá patriká, mudrákshar; *v. aksharáñkit k., aksharachihnit k., aksharamudrit k.* [tya wá kávyádividyá.

LETTERS, *n. pl.* learning, literature — *'Ilm, 'ilmíyat yá fazílat* — Vidyá wá śástra, sáhi-

LETTERED, *a.* educated, learned — *Ta'lim-yáfta yá sáhib-i-'ilm, 'álim* — Likhá-parhá śikshitákshar wá sákshar, vidwán wá pandit. [nirákshar anakshar wá vidyáhín.

LETTER-LESS, *a.* ignorant, illiterate — *Jáhil yá ná-dán, ná-khwánda* — Jñánahín wá ajña,

LETTER-FOUND-ER, *n.* one who casts types — *Chhápe ke hurúf dhálne w., harf-sáz* — Mudrákshar dhálkar banáne w. [ká chhápá.

LETTER-PRESS, *n.* print from type — *Chhápe ke hurúf ká naqsh yá chhápá* — Mudrákshar

LET'UÇE, *lét'tis, n.* (L. *lactuca*) a plant — *Káhú, khass* — Haritak, śigru.

LEÜ-CO-PHLEG'MA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *leukos, phlegma*) paleness with cold sweats — *Jalandar yá jalandhar se pilá-pan^b* — Kaphodar, kaphásoth.

LEÜ-CO-PHLEG-MĀT'IC, *a.* having a dropsical habit — *Mustasqí, jalandharí^b, jalandarí^b* — Kaphodarí, kaphásotharogí, jalodarí.

LEVANT, **LE-VĀNT'**, *a.* (Fr.) eastern — *Sharqí, mashriqí* — Púrbi, púrvadeśíya.

LE-VĀNT', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea — *Bahr-i-Rúm ke sharqí hisse aur sáhil* — Rúm námak maháságar ke púrbi bhág aur tat. [deśíya váyu.

LE-VĀNT'ER, *n.* a strong easterly wind — *Tund sharqí bád* — Karí purwaiyá, vegawán púrva-

LE-VĀNT'INE, *a.* pertaining to the Levant — *Bahr-i-Rúm ke sharqí hisson aur sáhil ke muta'alliq* — Rúm námak maháságar ke púrbi bhágon aur tatoñ ká sambandhí.

LE-VĀ'TOR, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument — *Jarráh ká auzár* — Astrachikitsak ká as-tra. [bár, hujúm yá majlis, majma' — Prátahsabhá, samúh, bhír.

LEV'EE, *n.* (Fr.) a morning assembly of visitors, a concourse, a crowd — *Fajr ká dar-*

LEV'EL, *a.* (S. *læfel*) even, flat, plain, equal; *v.* to make even, to lay flat, to aim; *n.* a plane, a standard, equality — *Yak-sáñ, musattah yá kaf-i-dast, ham-wár yá sáf, barábar*; *v. barábar yá hamwár k., musattah yá kaf-i-dast k., charháná yá chaláná^b*; *n. maidán sath yá jae-hamwár, darja hadd yá andáza, barábarí yá hamwári* — Sam, chauras, battádhár, samán; *v. sam k., samasthalí wá samaprishṭhí k., laksh k. abhisandhán k. khiñchná wá pheñkná*; *n. samasthal samaprishṭh wá samabhúmi, niyam, samatá samánatá wá tulyatá.*

LEV'EL-LER, *n.* one who levels — *Ham-wár k. w., yak-sáñ k. w., barábar k. w., musattah k. w.* — Samakárí, samánakárí, chauras k. w., tulya k. w.

LEV'EL-NESS, *n.* evenness, equality of surface — *Barábarí yá hamwári, chaurasí yá chaurasáí^b* — Samatá wá samánatá, samabhúmisthabháv wá samasthalasthabháv.

LEV'ER, *n.* (L. *levis*) the second mechanical power, an instrument to raise weights — *Dandí dāñrī theká yá chánr^b, dheñklí yá bojh utháne kí kal^b* — Dand, uttolanadand wá uttolanayantra. [Śaśaśávak, bálaśaśak, kharhe ká bachchá.

LEV'ER-ET, *n.* (Fr. *lièvre*) a young hare — *Khargosh-bacha. khargosh ká bachcha* —

LE-VĪ'A-THAN, *n.* (H.) a water animal mentioned in the book of Job — *Ek daryái jánwar jiská zikr 'Ísáiyon kí kitáb i-muqaddas men hai* — Ek jalajantu jiská varṇan Ísáiyon kí dharmmapustak men hai, timi, timiñgil.

LEV'I-GATE, *v.* (L. *lævis*) to polish, to smooth, to pulverize; *a.* made smooth — *Ghotná^b, chiknáná yá chikná-k^b, búkná písná bukní-k. yá písná-k^b*; *a. chiknáyá huá^b chikná kiyá huá^b*. [chiknáhat^b, chikná k^b.

LEV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of levigating — *Bukní k^b, písná k^b, bukái^b, písaí^b, ghotát^b*,

LEV'ITE, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi — *Lívái nám Yahúdiyon kí qaum ká ek shakhs, Yahúdiyon ke mulláon kí qaum ká ek shakhs* — Lívái námak Yihudiyon kí ek játí ká ek jan, Líváit námak Yihudiyon ká purohit wá yájak.

LE-VĪT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Levites — *Lívái nám Yahúdi mulláon ke muta'alliq* — Líváit námak Yihudíya purohiton wá yájakon ká sambandhí.

LE-VĪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Levites — *Lívái nám Yahúdi mulláon ke taur se* — Líváit námak Yihudíya purohiton wá Yájakon kí rítí se.

LEV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *levis*) lightness, inconstancy, vanity, want of seriousness — *Halká-pan^b, be-sabáti be-istiqlálí yá talawwun-tab'í, be-húdagí, subkí yá khiffat* — Halkái laghimá wá agurutá, chánchalatwa lolatá wá manolaulya, nirarthakatá wá garv, gauravahinatá wá ochhápan.

- LĚV-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of making light—*Halká k^h*.
- LĚV'Y**, *v.* (L. *levís*) to raise, to collect; *n.* the act of raising men or money—*Jam' k., ekattha k^h*; *n.* *fauj-bandí fauj-kashí yá sipáh-bandí k., lagáná yá rúpiya útháná^h*—*Batorná, jorná útháná wá bándh lená*; *n.* *sainyasamáhár sainyasamáháran wá sainyasamúh, karagrahan wá dhanottolan.*
- LĚV'I-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be levied—*Jam' kiye jáne ke qábil, qábil-i-mahsúl, qábil-i-tash-khís-o-wusúl*—*Batore jáne ke yogya, lagáye aur liye jáne ke yogya.*
- LĚWD**, *a.* (S. *læwd*) wicked, lustful—*K'haráb yá sharír, bad-mast shahwatí shahwat-nák yá nafs-parast*—*Dusht durátmá wá pápí. kámí kámuk kámásakt wá strílampat.*
- LĚWD'LY**, *ad.* wickedly, lustfully, wantonly—*Sharárat se, shahwat yá mastí se, mastá-na*—*Dushtatá wá durácháratá se, lampatátá wá ratásakti se, chanchalatá se.*
- LĚWD'NESS**, *n.* wickedness, licentiousness—*Sharárat, nafs-parastí shahwat ziná-kárí randí-bázi hawá-hirs hawá-o-hawas yá bad-mastí*—*Dushtatá wá durácháratá, kám-ásakti ratásakti strívyasan wá lampatátá.* [kosh, koś.
- LĚX'I-CON**, *n.* (Gr.) a dictionary—*Farhang, lugat*—*Śabdakosh, śabdakoś, abhidhán,*
- LĚX-I-CŎG'RA-PHER**, *n.* a writer of a dictionary—*Muallif-i-lugat, farhang-nawís, lugat-nawís*—*Kośakár, kośarachak, kauśik, śabdakośakár.*
- LĚX-I-CŎG'RA-PHY**, *n.* the art or practice of writing a dictionary—*Lugat-nawísí, farhang-nawísí*—*Śabdakośarachaná, kosharachaná.*
- LĪ'A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound, answerable, subject, obnoxious, exposed—*Zimma-dár, jawáb-dih, láiq mustajib yá zer-dast, mumkin-pazír yá majbúr, ná-guzír yá giriftár*—*Áhwánádhín, abhiyoktavya wá abhiyojya, adhín, yogya, vas.*
- LĪ-A-BĪL'I-TY, LĪ'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state of being liable, responsibility, obnoxiousness, tendency—*Zimma-dáří, jawáb-dihí, giriftáří zer-dastí yá imkán, ragbat mayalán yá mailán*—*Anuyogádhínatá wá abhiyojyatá, áhwánádhínatá, adhínatá, śílatá.*
- LĪ'AR.** See under **LIE**.
- LĪ-BĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *libo*) the act of pouring out wine in honour of some deity, the wine or other liquor poured out in honour of a deity—*Kísí dewtá ko sharáb charhá-ná, sharáb waqaira jo kisi dewtá ko charháte haiñ*—*Madyapishek devatoddesák pá-níyanishek wá dhár chhorná, tarpanaras tarpanadravya wá madya ádi dravya jiskí dhár chhorí játí hai.*
- LĪ'BEL**, *n.* (L. *libellus*) a defamatory writing; *v.* to spread defamation—*Gila-náma, bad-námí-náma, malámat-náma, buhtán, tahrír-i-bá'is-i-hatk-i-'izzat*; *v.* *buhtán k., tuhmat k., gila-nawísí k., bad-námí k.*—*Nindálekhyá, apavádapatra, kalańkasúcha-kapatra*; *v.* *nindápatra se apavád k., apavád k., apavádapatra ke dwará kalańk lagá-ná wá nindá k.*
- LĪ'BEL-LER**, *n.* one who libels or defames—*Buhtán-nawís, gila-nawís, buhtán-sáz, ma-lámat tuhmat yá bad-námí k. w.*—*Apavádapatralekhak, patrápavádí, kalańkakar.*
- LĪ'BEL-LOUS**, *a.* defamatory, abusive—*Buhtán-sáz yá buhtání, bad-nám-gar*—*Apayaś-skar wá kalańkakar, apavádak wá nindak.*
- LĪB'ER-AL**, *a.* (L. *liber*) generous, bountiful, enlarged, free, candid—*Sakhí karím jawwád'atá-bakhsh yá sáhib-i-taufiq, faiyáz yá faiz-bakhsh, 'álí 'umda najíb yá buland, ázád yá khulása, sádiq sáf yá dil-kushá*—*Udár wá dánaśíl, bahud bahuprad wá bahudáyak, prachur bahul wá paripurn, sarvvasámánya abaddha wá ayantrit, saral sídhá wá khará.*
- LĪB-ER-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* bounty, generosity, catholicism, candour—*Faiyází fazl yá karam, sakháwat júd'álí-himmatí kusháda-dilí yá bakhshish, ázád-tab'í yá be-taraf-dáří, sáf-dilí safáí yá rástí*—*Dátritwa wá dán, udáratá udáraśílatwa wá udárachittatwa, apakshapát wá sánányatá, sacháí wá kharáí.*
- LĪB'ER-AL-ĪZE**, *v.* to make liberal—*Ázád-tab' k., kusháda-dil k., be-taraf-dár k., 'álí-himmat k.*—*Apakshapátí k., anyamatávalambiyon par komal k., udárachittá k., udáraśíl k.*
- LĪB'ER-AL-LY**, *ad.* bountifully, largely, freely—*Faiz faiyází fazl yá sakháwat se, ziyá-datí se yá bá-ifráat, bá-farágat dil-khol ke yá kusháda-dilí se*—*Dátritwa dánaśílatá wá udáratá se, bahut sá wá báhulya karke.*
- LĪB'ER-ATE**, *v.* to set free, to release—*Ázád k., rihá yá khalás k.*—*Mukt k., chhor d.*
- LĪB-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of setting free—*Makhlási, riháí, istikhlás, chhutkárá^h*—*Mukti, nistár, uddhár.* [w^h.—*Muktidatá uddhártá wá nistarak, rakshak.*
- LĪB'ER-Ā-TOR**, *n.* one who sets free, a deliverer—*Naját d. w. yá riháí-bakhsh, bacháne*
- LĪB'ER-TINE**, *n.* one who lives dissolutely; *a.* licentious, dissolute, irreligious—*Awára, luchhá^h, bad-kár, fájir, fásiq*; *a.* *nafs-parast nafs-parwar be-lagám yá harám-kár, áwára fájir fásiq aubásh yá bad-waz', be-dín*—*Lampat, strílampat, strívyasaní*; *a.* *anácharí kámácharí swechchhácharí wá durácháří, kámuk bhogásakt lampat wá vishayí, nirdharinma dharmmahín wá tyaktadharinmá.*
- LĪB'ER-TIN-ISM**, *n.* licentiousness, dissoluteness—*Be-zahí be-qaidí yá harám-káří, au-báshí áwaraquí yá bad-waz'í*—*Vyabhihár anavasthiti lampatátá wá kámásakti, dur-vrittatá durácháratwa vishayásakti wá bhogásakti.*

- LIB'ER-TY**, *n.* freedom, privilege, permission; *pl.* precincts of a city—*Ázadí khalási makhlasi yá rihái, haqq yá ikhtiyár, ijázat rukhsat rizá yá parwánagi*; *pl.* *kisi shahr ki gird-nawáh*—Swatantratí swádhínatá aparádhínatá swechchhácharatá wá aparáyattatá, adhikár swatwa wá śakti, anujñá wá anumati; *pl.* nagaropánt, upapur.
- LI-BÍD'I-NOUS**, *a.* (L. *libido*) lewd, lustful—*Mast yá nafs-parast, shahwati yá shahwat-parast*—Kámásakt wá kámi, ratárthi maithunábhiláshí wá strísambhogábhiláshí. [sambhogábhiláshí.]
- LI-BÍD'I-NIST**, *n.* one given to lewdness—*Nafs-parast, shahwati shakhs*—Kámi, strí-
- LI-BÍD'I-NOUS-LY**, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully—*Mastí se, shahwat se*—Kámásakti se, ratásakti ratárthitwa wá strísambhogárthitwa se.
- LI-BÍD'I-NOUS-NESS**, *n.* lewdness, lustfulness—*Mastí, shahwat-parastí*—Kámásakti wá kámukatá, ratásakti ratárthitwa wá maithunárthitwa. [Tulá, tularáśi.]
- LÍ'BRA**, *n.* (L.) the balance, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Mizán, burj-i-mizán*—
- LI-BRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of balancing—*Tolná yá taulná^h, barábar k., ham-wazní*—Tolan, samatolíkarā, tulyabalatá, bháratulyatá.
- LÍ'BRA-RY**, *n.* (L. *liber*) a collection of books, an apartment for books—*Jamí'at-i-kutub yá majma'-i-kutub, kutub-khāna yá kitāb-khāna*—Pustakasaṅgrah granthasaṅgrah wá pustakasamūh, pustakālay pustakágār wá pustakāsālā.
- LĪ-BRĀ'RI-AN**, *n.* one who keeps a library—*Dāroga-i-kutub-khāna, kutub-khāne ká dā-roga*—Pustakāsālādhyaksh, pustakādhyaksh, pustakágārarakshak, pustakāsālādhi-kārī.
- LICE**, *pl.* of louse—*Louse ki jam', jūcī^h*—Louse ká bahuvačan.
- LĪ'ÇENCE**, **LĪ'ÇENSE**, *n.* (L. *liceo*) permission, liberty, excess of liberty; *v.* to permit by legal grant, to authorize—*Ijāzat parwánagi farmán yá hukm-nāma, ikhtiyár rukhsat yá sanad, ikhtiyár ki ziyādati*; *v.* *sanad farmán parwánagi yá hukm d., ikhtiyár-d. mubāh-rakhná jāiz-rakhná yá rawā-rakhná*—Anujñá wá anumati, kshamatá wá samanujñān, maryádātikram vyatikram wá vidhivyatikram; *v.* ājñā-patra anujñāpatra wá anumati d., anujñā d. adhikār d. wá pramāni k.
- LĪ'ÇEN-SA-BLE**, *a.* that may be licensed—*Mumkinu-l-parwánagi, jiskī ijāzat yá sanad ho sake*—Anujñeya.
- LĪ'ÇEN-SER**, *n.* one who grants permission—*Parwánagi d. w., ijāzat d. w., farmán yá hukm-nāma d. w., ikhtiyár yá sanad d. w., rawā yá jāiz rakhne w.*—Anujñā d. w., anumati d. w., anujñādātā, anujñāpatraprakāśak.
- LĪ-ÇĒN'TI-ATE**, *n.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty; *v.* to permit—*Kisi faun ká pesha karne ke liye sanad hukm-nāma yá parwāna rakhne w., sāhib-i-sanad, hukm-nāma-dār, parwāna-dār, ijāzat-dār*; *v.* *mubāh jāiz yá rawā rakhná, sanad parwāna hukm-nāma yá ijāzat d.*—Kisi vyavasāy ke karne ke nimitta anujñā rakhne w., sānujñā, grihītanujñā; *v.* ājñāpatra anujñāpatra anumati anujñā wá adhikār d.
- LĪ-ÇĒN'TIOUS**, *a.* unrestrained, dissolute—*Be-zabt be-qaid yá be-lagām, harām-kār bad-kār āwāra yá aubāsh*—Maryádātikramī durichāri abaddha wá swechchháchāri, vishayī vishayāsakt durvritta wá lampat.
- LĪ-ÇĒN'TIOUS-LY**, *ad.* with excess of liberty—*Be-zabtí se, be-qaidí se, aubāshí se, āwāragí se*—Maryádātikram se, vyabhichār se, lampatātā se, atyāchārapūrvvak.
- LĪ-ÇĒN'TIOUS-NESS**, *n.* boundless liberty, contempt or disregard of just restraint—*Be-zabtí yá be-qaidí, sar-kashí harām-kārī āwāragí yá aubāshí*—Swechchháchār wá atyāchār, durvrittātā vyatikram niyamātikram wá lampatātā.
- LĪCH'EN**, *n.* (Gr. *leichen*) a plant—*Nabāt, ek chhoṭā per^h, ek bhānt ká pandhā^h*—Súkarī, súkarī, súkarakrāntā, śilāvalkā. [nyāyya.]
- LĪC'IT**, *a.* (L. *licitum*) lawful—*Wājib, jāiz, rawā, shar'ī*—Yathāvidhi, yathochit.
- LĪC'IT-LY**, *ad.* lawfully—*Shar'an, az-rúe-shar', áin ke rú se*—Vyavasthānurūp se, yathānyāya, smritisāstrānusār se. [lap-lap yá chabar-chabar khānā^h.]
- LICK**, *v.* (S. *liccian*) to pass over with the tongue, to take in by the tongue—*Chātūná^h*,
- LICK'ER-ISH**, **LICK'ER-OUS**, *a.* nice, nice in the choice of food, greedy to swallow—*'Um-da, khush-khwār khush-khor yá khush-khurāk, chātorā yá mar-bhukhā^h*—Rasik wá swādu, uttamabhoktā wá sukhādak, lehanotsuk. [se—Mishtatāpūrvvak, swādutāpūrvvak.]
- LICK'ER-OUS-LY**, *ad.* daintily, deliciously—*Latāfat yá nafāsat se, maza-dārī yá lazzat*
- LICK'ER-OUS-NESS**, *n.* daintiness of taste—*Maza-dārī, khush-lazzatī*—Mishtatā, swādutā.
- LICK**, *n.* (G. *laegga*) a blow; *v.* to beat—*Ghūnsá^h, ghūnsí^h, mūkā^h, mukkā^h, mār^h, thappar^h*; *v.* *mārnā^h, thonknā^h, pītnā^h*.
- LĪC'O-RICE**, **LĪQU'O-RICE**, *n.* (Gr. *glukus, riza*) a root of sweet taste—*Aslu-s-sús, je-thī-madh^h, mal-hattí yá mul-hattí^h*—Yashtimadhu, madhuyashtikā, madhulí.
- LĪC'TOR**, *n.* (L.) a Roman officer who attended the chief magistrates—*Kore-bar-dār jo zamāna-i-sulaf meñ shahr-i-Rom ke hukm ke ham-rāh raktā thā*—Pūrvakāl meñ Rom nagar ke dharmādhyaksh ká parichar wá sewak jo kái ek lāthí aur unke bích meñ ek kulhārī bañdhí hui apne swāmí ke áge áge liye chaltā thā.

- LID**, *n.* (S. *hlid*) a cover — *Dhankná^h, dhakná^h, dhapná^h, sar-posh.*
- LIE**. See **LVE**.
- LIE**, *n.* (S. *lig*) a criminal falsehood, a fiction; *v.* to utter a criminal falsehood — *Darog yá kizh, jhúth^h; v. jhúth bolná^h, jhúth kuhná^h — Asatya wá mrishávákya, mithyávacchan wá mithyokti; v. mrishá bolná, mithyá kahná wá bolná.*
- LĪ'AR**, *n.* one who tells lies — *Darog-go, kázib, jhúthá^h, kazzáb, labár^h — Mrishávádí, mithyávádí, mithyábhúshí, asatyávaktá, asatyavádí.*
- LĪE**, *v.* (S. *liegan*) to rest horizontally, to rest, to press upon, to remain, to consist; *p. t. LĀY, p. p. LĀIN — Letná^h, paurhná yá parná^h, dabná yá gurná^h, pará-rahná yá rahná^h, honá^h.*
- LĪ'ER**, *n.* one who lies — *Letne w^h, paurhne w^h, letan-hár^h, letwaiyá^h, rahne w^h, pará-*
- LĪEF**, *a.* (S. *leof*) beloved; *ad.* willingly — *Mahbúb, 'aziz; ad. khushi se, ba-dil-o-jān, ba-sar-o-chashm — Pyará; ad. ichchhá se, man se, sir-āñkhoñ se.*
- LĪEVE**, *ad.* willingly — *Khushi se — Ichchhá se, man se.*
- LĪEGE**, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound by feudal tenure; *n.* a sovereign, a superior lord — *Ek qism kī zamīn-dārī kī khāss shart ke rú se tibi'-dār yá hukumī-banda; n. jahān-pa-nāh, khudā-wand-i-nī'mat — Bhūmī rakhne ke hetu se bhaktibaddha sewābaddha swāmibhakt wá prabhuvas; n. adhirāj wá rājā, prabhu wá swāmī. [prabhusevī.*
- LĪEGE'MAN**, *n.* a subject, a vassal — *Rī'iyat, asāmī yá tūbi'-dār — Prajā, sewābaddha wá*
- LĪ'EN-TER-Y**, *n.* (Gr. *leios, enteron*) a flux of the bowels — *Is-hāl yá jarayān-i-shikam jismen khānā kachchá gir-partā hai — Atisār jismen anna kharā wá kachchá jhar partā hai.*
- LĪ-EN-TĒR'IC**, *a.* pertaining to lenterly — *Us qism ke is-hāl yá jarayān-i-shikam ke muta'al-liq jismen khānā kachchá gir-partā hai, jarayān-i-shikamī — Aise atisār ká sambandhī jismen anāj pet se kharā wá kachchá jhar partā hai, amātisārī, amātisārasambandhī.*
- LĪEŪ**, *n.* (Fr.) place, room, stead — *Jagah^h, jāe, 'iwaz yá badal — Sthān, thaur, sthal.*
- LĪEU-TEN'ANT**, *lēv-tēn'ant, n.* (Fr. *lieu, tenant*) a deputy, an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence — *Nāib, qāim-maqām yá jā-nishīn — Pratinidhi, pratipurush wá niyogī.*
- LĪEU-TĒN'AN-CY**, *n.* the office or commission of a lieutenant, the body of lieutenants — *Niyābat qāim-maqāmi yá jā-nishīnī, jamī' nāib jā-nishīn yá qāim-maqām — Pratinidhi ká pad avasthā wá adhikār, pratinidhisamūh wá pratipurushamandālī.*
- LĪEU-TĒN'ANT-SHIP**, *n.* the office of lieutenant — *Niyābat qāim-maqāmi yá jā-nishīnī — Pratinidhitwa, pratipurush ká pad wá adhikār.*
- LĪFE**, *n.* (S. *lif*) vitality, existence, animation, spirit, conduct, biographical narration; *pl. LĪVES — Jān, hayāt zindagī zindagānī yá zist, zinda-dilī yá chālākī, tezi chustī yá chābukī, mā'ash atwār rawish yá waz', tazkira — Prān jīv ātmā wá jīvātmā, jīvan, tej tikshnatā wá sphurtī, sattwa achpalī wá phurtī, vritti vyavahār āchār wá ācharaṇ, charitra charit ākhyān wá charitākhyan.*
- LĪFE'LESS**, *a.* void of life, dead, dull — *Be-rāh be-jān yá be-dam, murda, sust yá majhūl — Nirjīv ajīv wá prānahīn, gataprān nashitaprān wá achetan, tejohīn nistej nissattwa wá sattwahīn. [liye zarūr hai — Prānopayogī rudhīr, jīvanādhāyakarakat.*
- LĪFE'BLŌÖD**, *n.* the blood necessary to life — *Khūn-i-jīgar, khūn jo jān yá zindagī ke*
- LĪFE'GĪV-ING**, *a.* imparting life, invigorating — *Jān d. w. jān-bakhsh yá rūh-bakhsh, quw-wat-bakhsh — Jīvad jīvadāyak wá jīvadātā, vīryad tejaskar wá tejovarddhak.*
- LĪFE'GUARD**, *n.* the guard of a king's person — *Bādshāh ke huzūrī sipāhī, bādshāh ke khāss muhāfiz, bādshāh kī khāss chaukī — Rājāsārīrarakshak, rājadelharakshī.*
- LĪFE'LIKE**, *a.* like a living person — *Zinda shakhs ke mánind — Prānivat, jīte manu-shya ke sadris, sajīvajān ke sadris.*
- LĪFE'STRĪNG**, *n.* a nerve essential to life — *Nus jo jān yá zindagī ke liye zarūr hai — Prānasirā, jīvasirā, sirā jo prān wá jīv ke nimitta avāsya hai, prānopayogī sirā.*
- LĪFE'TIME**, *n.* continuance or duration of life — *Hin-i-hayāt, tamām-'umr, 'umr-bhar — Jīvitakāl, āyushya, jāma bhar. [— Jīvanatrast, ati dukkhī.*
- LĪFE'WĒA-RY**, *a.* tired of living, wretched — *Zindagī se bezār tang yá diqq, kam-bakht*
- LĪFT**, *v.* (S. *hlifan*) to raise, to elevate, to exalt, to elate; *n.* the act of lifting — *Uthā-nā^h, charhānā^h, ūrchā-k. ūrchānā yá burhānā^h, phulā d^h; n. u'han^h, ūthān^h, ūthāi^h, ūthāw^h, charhāw^h.*
- LĪFT'ER**, *n.* one who lifts or raises — *Uthāne w^h, charhāne w^h, ūrchā k. w^h, ūthwaiyā^h, [charhwaīyā^h.*
- LĪFT'ING**, *n.* the act of raising, assistance — *Uthāw^h, mudad — Charhāw wá ūthāi, sā-bāyya wá upakār.*
- LĪG'A-MENT**, *n.* (L. *ligo*) any thing which ties or unites, a substance which unites the bones — *Band, 'asab pāi yá nas — Pattī wá bandhan, asthibandhan wá sandhibandhan.*
- LĪG-A-MĒNT'AL**, **LĪG-A-MĒNT'OUS**, *a.* relating to a ligament, of the nature of a ligament — *Muta'alliq-i-band yá 'asab-mansūb, band yá nas kī khāssiyat ká — Pattī wá bandhan ká, asthibandhanavat wá sandhibandhanasadrīs.*
- LĪ-GĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of binding — *Bāndhnā^h.*

- LIG'A-TURE, *n.* that which binds. a bandage — *Band, dorá rassi yá pattí^h* — Bandh wá bandhan, patta patta kasná wá bandhná.
- LIGHT, *lit, n.* (S. *leoht*) the agent or substance by which bodies are made perceptible to the sight, any thing which gives light, day, instruction, knowledge, open view, point of view; *a.* clear, not dark; *v.* to kindle, to give light to, to fill with light; *p. t.* and *p. p.* LĪGHT'ED or LĪT — *Núr raushní roshní partau táb jahwa yá shu'á', sham' chirág yá charág, roz, ta'lim, 'ilm, niqáh yá nazar. tariq-i-niqáh tariq yá tarah; a. núrání roshan yá raushan, ujlá yá ujálá^h; v. juláná^h, roshní yá raushní d., roshan yá raushan k.* — Jyoti dyuti dípti prabhá prakás tej ábhá wá nibhá, diyá díp dípak wá pradíp, din wá divas, śikshá. jñán wá bodh, lokaprasiddhi wá prákṭya. drishtipátamārg drishtisūtra wá lakshyasūtra; *a.* saprakás tejomay wá díptimán, dyutimán prakásayukt wá prabháwán; *v.* bárná sulgáná wá lagáná, prakás wá tej d., prakásit wá saprakás k.
- LIGHT'EN, *v.* to illuminate, to flash, to shine — *Roshan yá raushan k., bhabhakná yá lapakná^h, darakhshái tábái yá raushan h.* — Saprakás wá díptimán k., laukná kanndhná wá chamchamáná, chamakná.
- LIGHT'ER, *n.* one who lights or illuminates — *Jaláne w^h, raushan yá roshan^h w., roshní yá raushní d. w.* — Bárne wá bálne w., suprakásak wá prakásak, prakásad wá dyutikar. [aparakás, andherá.
- LIGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting light, dark — *Be-roshní yá be-chirág. tírík* — Nishprabhá wá
- LIGHT'NING, *n.* the flash which attends thunder — *Barq, bijli^h* — Vidyut, saudáminí, saudámaní, saudámní.
- LIGHT'SOME, *a.* luminous, gay, airy — *Raushan roshan yá munawwar, khurram yá dilshád, bashsháh yá khush-tab'* — Prakásamay wá ujálá, ullas sánand wá harshit, mudit pramodí wá ánandí.
- LIGHT'SOME-NESS, *n.* luminousness, cheerfulness — *Raushní yá roshní, khurramí yá basháshat* — Díptatá ujálá anjor wá saprakásatá, ullás hulás wá praharsh. [ulkádhári.
- LIGHT'BEAR-ER, *n.* a torch-bearer — *Mash'al-chi, falita-bar-dár* — Ulkávahak. ulkávahí,
- LIGHT'HOUSE, *n.* a building with light to guide ships at sea — *Rát ke waqt jaház-ránon kí rah-numái ke liye fánús-dár minár* — Rát ke samay meñ návikon ko path dikháne ke liye ákásadípavukt únchá kothá, dípastambh, ákásadípagrih.
- LIGHT, *lit, a.* (S. *leoht*) not heavy, active, nimble, easy, slight, trifling, small, gay, wanton; *ad.* cheaply — *Sabuk, chálák, tez, ásín sahl yá muláim, tunuk yá adná, khafif, andak, albelá chhichhorá rangilá yá chanchal^h, be-sabát be-hayá ná-pák yá fásida; ad. sastá^h* — Halká alpabhár wá aguru, chapal, laghuśarir wá laghugati. niráyás sugam susádhyá susahya wá supachaníya. laghu wá kshudra. tuchchha wá trinapráy, alp wá thorá, vilási asthir wá gauravahín. lol anavasth lálíní wá puńśchalí.
- LIGHT'EN, *v.* to make less heavy — *Halká k^h.*
- LIGHT'ER, *n.* a large open boat — *Patailá^h, ek barí khulí náw^h, bhar^h.*
- LIGHT'LY, *ad.* in a light manner — *Subkí se, chálákí se, tezí se, ásání se, thorá^h, muláimat yá muláiyamat se, be-istiqláli se, be-hayái se, ná-pákí se, be-liházi se, chhichhorpan se^h* — Halkái wá laghutá se, chapalatá se, anáyás, tanuk tanak wá tanik, ayatn se, tuchchhatá se, biná hetu, phurtí se, laghugati se, asthiratá se, chanchalatá se, biná soche vicháre.
- LIGHT'NESS, *n.* want of weight, levity, inconstancy, nimbleness, wantonness — *Halkái^h, subkí, be-istiqláli yá be-sabátí, chálákí yá tezí, be-hayái ná-pákí yá ná-pák-dámani* — Alpabháratwa laghutá wá laghimá, agurutá agaurav wá chanchalatwa, asthiratá wá anavasthiti, śaríralaghutá drutatwa wá phurtí, lolatá laulya wá swairitá.
- LIGHTS, *n. pl.* the lungs of an animal — *Phephre^h.*
- LIGHT'ARMED, *a.* not heavily armed — *Jarida, halke anzároin se musallah, halke hathyár bándhe hue^h* — Laghuśastri, laghwastradhári, laghwáyudh.
- LIGHT'BRAIN, *n.* an empty headed person — *Tihí-dimág shakhs, be-dimág shakhs, be-wuqúf, be-'aql* — Nirbodh, alpabuddhi. [bhar yá pataile ká máñjhí^h.
- LIGHT'ER-MAN, *n.* one who manages a lighter — *Bhar yá pataile ká khewak yá khewat^h,*
- LIGHT'FIN-GERED, *a.* addicted to petty thefts — *Hath-lapak^h, hath-chal^h.*
- LIGHT'FOOT, LIGHT'FOOT-ED, *a.* nimble in running or dancing, active — *Sabuk-pá sabuk-rau yá sabuk-raftár, chálák* — Laghupád drutagámí wá drutagati, kshipra phurtílá wá chapal.
- LIGHT'HEAD-ED, *a.* thoughtless, giddy — *Tihí-dimág be-magz be-qarúr yá be-khabar, gáfil yá be-khud* — Chapalachitta laghuchitta asthir wá chintarahit, achet bhrántabuddhi bhrántachitta kshiptachitta wá kshiptabuddhi.
- LIGHT'HEART-ED, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful — *Khush-dil yá dil-shád, khush-o-khurram yá khurram, shád-mán yá khush* — Hrishtahriday wá hrishtachitta, ánandí, harshit pulkit wá praphullachitta.
- LIGHT'LEGGED, *a.* nimble, swift — *Tez-rau yá chálák, tez-qadam yá tez-raftár* — Phurtílá wá drutagati, drutagámí.

- LIGHT-MIND-ED**, *a.* unsettled, unsteady — *Be-qarār, be-sabāt* — *Asthir, anavasthit wā chañchal.* [*yā lagnā^h, utarnā^h, basnā yā tiknā^h, baithnā^h.*]
- LIGHT**, *lit, v.* (S. *hliktan*) to fall on, to descend, to settle, to rest — *Purnā ānā girnā*
- LIG-NE-OUS**, **LIG-NOUS**, *a.* (L. *lignum*) wooden, made of wood, resembling wood — *Chobin yā chobī, lakri kā banā huā^h, káth yā lakri ke mánind* — *Káshthī, káshthā-nirmit wā dārunirmit, káshtharūp wā dārurūp.*
- LIG-NĀL'OEŚ**, *n.* aloes wood — *'Ūd, agar^h.* [kā barā karā káth.]
- LIG-NUM-VĪ'TÆ**, *n.* (L.) a very hard wood — *Ek qism kī nihāyat sakht lakri* — *Ek prakār*
- LĪ'GURE**, *n.* a precious stone — *Ek qism kā jauhar* — *Ek prakār kā ratna, ratnaviśesh.*
- LIKE**, *a.* (S. *lic*) resembling, similar, equal, probable; *n.* a person or thing resembling another; *ad.* in the same manner, in a manner becoming, probably — *Mushā-bih ham-shakl yā misl, shabih muwāfiq mánand yā mánind, hamwār barābar yā yak-sān, muhtamil*; *n.* *koi shakhs yā shai jo dūsre shakhs yā shai ke muwāfiq ho, ham-shakl shakhs yā chiz*; *ad.* *usī taur se, khush-numā yā zeb-āwar tarīq se, shāyad gālīban yā ihtimālān* — *Sadriś, sarikhā, tulya sam wā samān, honhār sambhāvya wā sambhāvanīya*; *n.* *tulya yugmak, tulyagun, tulyarūp, tulyavyakti, tulyavastu*; *ad.* *yathā wā tathā, yathochit riti se, chāhiye howe adhik-kārke prāyah wā ho-saktā-hai.*
- LIKE'LY**, *a.* probable; *ad.* probably — *Muhtamil*; *ad.* *shāyad, gālīban, ihtimālān* — *Sambhāvya, sambhāvanīya, honhār*; *ad.* *chāhiye, howe, adhik-kārke, prāyah, ho saktā hai.*
- LIKE'LI-HÔOD**, **LĪKE'LI-NESS**, *n.* probability — *Ihtimāl, gumān, āsar, sūrat* — *Sambhāvyatā, sambhāvanīyatā, sambhav, daul, sambhāvanā, honhārī.*
- LĪK'EN**, *v.* to represent as like, to compare — *Barābar k. yā tashbih-d., muqābala k.* — *Sādriśya wā tulanā k., upamā-d. wā milānā.*
- LĪKE'NESS**, *n.* resemblance, form, a picture — *Tushbih hamtāi mutābaqat tamsil misāl yā shabāhat, sūrat yā shakl, taswīr shabah yā shabih* — *Sādriśya sadriśatā wā samarūpatā, ākriti ākār wā rūp, pratimā pratirūp pratimūrtti wā chitra.*
- LĪKE'WĪSE**, *ad.* in like manner, also, too — *Usī taur se, mā-siwā 'alāwa yā nīz, ūpar-iske yā iske-ūpar^h* — *Tathā tadvat tadanurūp wā tadrūp se, bhī, apīcha aparāñcha wā aur-bhī.*
- LĪKE**, *v.* (S. *lician*) to be pleased with, to approve, to choose — *Rāzī yā māl h., pasand k., qabūl k.* — *Santusht h. wā rījhnā, prasanna h. wā achchhā samajhkar aŋgī-kār k., chāhnā.* [rañjak, ramya manbhāwanā wā tushtikar.]
- LĪKE'LY**, *a.* that may be liked, pleasing — *Dil-pasand, khush-āyand yā maqbūl* — *Mano-*
- LĪK'ING**, *n.* inclination, desire, pleasure — *Mail yā raqbat, khwāhish yā shauq, khushī* — *Pravritti, chāh abhilāsh wā abhilāshā, prīti wā rījh.*
- LĪ'LACH**, *n.* (Fr. *lilas*) a shrub — *Bakāyan yā bakain^h, bān^h.* [padma.]
- LĪL'Y**, *n.* (L. *lilium*) a flower — *Gul-i-sosan, saman, sausan* — *Bhūmikamal, bhūmi-*
- LĪL'LIED**, *a.* embellished with lilies — *Gul-i-sosan se ārāsta* — *Bhūmikamal se su-sobhit.*
- LĪL'Y-HĀND-ED**, *a.* having white hands — *Sufaid-dast* — *Śwetakar, śuklakar.* [kādar.]
- LĪL'Y-LĪV-ERED**, *a.* white-livered, cowardly — *Buz-dil, nā-mard* — *Kāyar, darpoknā wā*
- LĪMB**, *lim, n.* (S. *lim*) a member, a branch; *v.* to supply with limbs, to dismember, to tear off the limbs — *'Uzw 'izw 'azū 'azv yā 'azo, shākh*; *v.* *'azā yā shākhēn lagānā, band-band judā k., āzā yā shākhēn kāt-dālnā* — *Āng avayav wā gātra, dāl wā sākhā*; *v.* *āng wā sākhā jōrnā, āng āng alag k., āng āng kāt-dālnā.* [— *Āngī, āngaviśisht.*]
- LĪMBED**, *a.* formed with regard to limbs, having limbs — *'Uzw-dār, 'izw-dār yā 'azo-dār*
- LĪMB'LESS**, *a.* wanting limbs, deprived of limbs — *Be-'azo, be-'uzw* — *Niraṅg, āngahīn.*
- LĪMB'MĒAL**, *ad.* piecemeal, in pieces — *Purza-purza, reza-reza* — *Tukre tukre, khañd-khañd.* [awañth.]
- LĪMB**, *lim, n.* (L. *limbus*) a border — *Kināra yā kanāra, zih* — *Chhor, kagar, aunth wā*
- LĪM'BO**, **LĪM'BUS**, *n.* a region bordering on hell, hell, a place of restraint or misery — *Jahannam ke hudūd par ek jagah, jahannam yā dozakh, qaid-khāna yā taklif kī jagah* — *Narak kī simā par ek sthān, narak, kārāgar wā kleśadasthān.*
- LĪM'BECK**, *n.* (alembic) a still; *v.* to strain as through a still — *Bhabkā^h*; *v.* *māno* [dār, narm — *Namanīya, namanaśil.*]
- LĪM'BER**, *a.* (Dan. *lemper*) flexible — *Chimrā^h, pilpilā^h, lijlijā^h, dhilū^h, lachilā^h, dam-*
- LĪM'BER-NESS**, *n.* flexibility, pliancy — *Chimrāi chimrāhat chimrā-pan yā lachilā-pan^h, mulāyamat yā dam-dārī* — *Namanīyatwa, komalatā wā namanaśilatā.*
- LĪME**, *n.* (S.) a calcareous earth, a viscous substance, a cement; *v.* to smear with lime, to entangle, to manure with lime, to cement — *Chūnā^h, lāsā^h, ahār goñd yā let^h*; *v.* *lāsā lagānā^h, phāñdnā phāñsnā yā phāñsānā^h, chūne kī khād-dālnā yā chūne se pāñsnā^h, sātnā jōrnā gāñthnā yā lesnā^h.* [viśisht wā chunahā, chikkat, laslāsā.]
- LĪM'Y**, *a.* containing lime, viscous, glutinous — *Ahak-āmez, chipchipā^h, las-dār* — *Chūnā-*
- LĪME'BURN-ER**, *n.* one who burns stones to lime — *Chūnā paz, chūnā-banāne w^h, chūnā-*
- LĪME'KĪLN**, **LĪM'KĪL**, *n.* a furnace for lime — *Chūne kī bhatthī^h.* [phūñkne w^h. — *Chūrpakār.*]
- LĪME'STONE**, *n.* the stone of which lime is made — *Kankar kankar kankar yā patthar jiskā chūnā bantā hai^h.*

- LĪME'TWĪG, *n.* a twig smeared with lime — *Dāl yā dālī jismen lāsā potā yā lagāyā*
 LĪME'TWĪGGED, *a.* smeared with lime — *Lāse se potā huā^h*. [rahtā hai^h.
 LĪME'WĀ-TER, *n.* water impregnated with lime — *Chūne kā jal^h, chūne se milā huā jal^h, āhak-āmez-āb* — Chūnasaisrishtajal, chūrajal.
 LĪME, *n.* (S. *lind*) the linden tree — *Ek qism kā darakht* — Ek prakār kā per.
 LĪME, *n.* (Fr.) a species of lemon — *Nībū yā nībū^h, līmū yā līmbū^h*.
 LĪM'IT, *n.* (L. *limes*) a bound, a border, utmost reach; *v.* to bound, to confine — *Hadd, sar-hadd, nihāyat intihā kināra yā kanāra*; *v. mahdūd k. yā hadd-bāndhnā, muqaiyad k. band k. yā ihāta k.* — Avadhi maryyādā wā simā, siwānā, chhor ant or toik wā śesh; *v. avadhi k. wā sasīm k., saparimān k. roknā ghernā wā bāndhnā*.
 LĪM'IT-A-RY, *a.* placed at the boundaries — *Sar-haddī, sar-hadd yā kanāre par kā* — Simāsthit, simāvartī, antasth.
 LĪM-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* restriction, confinement — *Inhisār takhsīs yā hadd-bandī, qaid yā tahaddud* — Parimitatā sasīmatwā avadhitī wā avadhi, nibandhan bandhan wā bandhān.
 LĪM'IT-ED, *p. a.* narrow, circumscribed — *Tang, kotāh mahdūd makhsūs yā munhasir* — Saṅkuchit wā chhotā, parimit saparimān wā nibaddh.
 LĪM'IT-ED-LY, *ad.* with limitation — *Hadd-bandī se, qaid se, tahaddud se* — Sasīmatwā-pūrvak, parimitatā se, avadhi se, nibandhan se, bandhān se.
 LĪM'IT-ER, *n.* one that limits — *Mahdūd k. w., hadd-bāndhne w., muqaiyad k. w., band-k. w.* — Sasīnakārī, saparimānakārī, rokne w., bāndhne w.
 LĪM'IT-LESS, *a.* unbounded, unlimited — *Gair-mahdūd, be-hadd* — Niravadhi, anant.
 LIMN, līm, *v.* (L. *lumen*) to paint — *Taswīr khīchnā, rang lagānā^h, khīchnā^h* — Chitra khīchnā wā banānā.
 LĪM'NER, *n.* a painter, a portrait painter — *Naqqāsh, musawwir* — Chitrakar, chitrakār.
 LĪM'NING, *n.* the art of painting — *'Ilm-i-naqqāshī, taswīr-kashī* — Chitrakārī, chitra-vidyā. [lasīlā^h.
 LĪMOUS, *a.* (L. *limus*) muddy, slimy — *Chahlahā chihlahā yā kīchar-sā^h, lastasā yā*
 LĪMP, *v.* (S. *lim*) to walk lamely, to halt; *n.* a halt — *Langrānā^h, lang k^h.*; *n. kachuk^h, lang^h*. [wā pharchā.
 LĪM'PID, *a.* (L. *limpidus*) clear, pure — *Sāf, shaffāf* — Swachchha, nirmal vimal amal
 LĪNCH'PIN, *n.* (S. *lynis*) an iron pin which keeps the wheel on the axletree — *Kilī^h, kīl jis se pahiyā dhurī men lagā rahtā hai^h* — Akshāgrakīlak, akshāgrasāṅku.
 LĪNCTURE, *n.* (L. *lingo*) medicine licked up by the tongue — *Duā jā chāt-kar khāī jāti hai* — Avaleh, avalehyaushadh.
 LĪND, LĪN'DEN, *n.* (S. *lind*) a tree — *Ek qism kā darakht* — Ek prakār kā vriksha.
 LĪNE, *n.* (L. *linea*) any thing extended in length. a string, a row, a rank, a trench, a verse, method. limit, the equator, progeny, occupation, course, the tenth or twelfth part of an inch, delineation, outline; *v.* to place along, to cover or defend as by military lines — *Khatt-jadwal yā satar, rassī^h, qatār, saff, khandaq, misrā, taur yā waz, hadd, khatt-i-istiṣā, nasl, peshā. tarah yā tariq, tassū kā daswān yā bārahwān hissa, naqsha. bāhri khatt*; *v. barābur rakhnā, bachānā^h* — Rekhā lakīr dairīr dhārī pāntī wā pāntī, dor dorī wā rajju, āvalī milī wā kram, śrenī, khāī wā parikhā, pad, dhab paripātī wā anūkram, sīmā wā avadhi, bhūmadhyarekhā bhūparidhi vishuvavritta wā vishuvarekhā, pīrhī wā vaṇśāvalī, vyāpār wā udyam, mārg wā path, tassū kā daswān wā bārahwān aīs, ākār wā ākritī, vāhyarekhā wā bāhri rekhā; *v. pāntīkram se rakhnā, rakshī k.*
 LĪN'E-AGE, *n.* race, progeny, family — *Nasab, nasl, hasab-o-nasab yā khāndān* — Kul, pīrhī vaṇśāvalī wā santati, vaṇś.
 LĪN'E-AL, *a.* composed of lines, in the direction of a line, descending in a line, hereditary — *Mukhattat, rūst, khāndānī yā nasl, ābāī yā maurīsī* — Rekhāmāy wā rekhārūp, sīdhā, kramāyāt wā pāramparīk, pāramparāgat pātrīk wā kanlik. [pīrhī-pīrhī.
 LĪN'E-AL-LY, *ad.* in a direct line — *Sīdhā^h, nasl-dar-nasl* — Kramāgam se, vaṇśakram se,
 LĪN'E-A-MENT, *n.* feature, form, outline — *Khatt-o-khāl yā sirat, shakl, bāhri khatt* — Vadanarekhā wā vadanākār, rūp, vāhyarekhā wā bāhri rekhā.
 LĪN'E-AR, *a.* consisting of lines, like a line — *Mukhattat yā khattī, lakīr yā dor kā sū^h* — Rekhāmāy wā rekhārūp, rekhāsadrīs. [nā, pāndulekhya.
 LĪN'E-Ā'TION, *n.* draught of a line or lines — *Khatt-kashī, naqsha-kashī* — Rekhā khīuch-
 LĪNE, *v.* (L. *linum*) to cover on the inside, to put in the inside, to strengthen — *Astar-lagānā yā astar d., andar rakhnā, mazhūt k.* — Bhitallā-lagānā bhitallā d. wā bhītar se marhnā, bhītar rakhnā wā bharnā, pusht wā porhā k.
 LĪN'EN, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp; *a.* made of linen, resembling linen — *Katān yā kattān, bazz*; *a. katānī kattānī katān-kā-banā-huā yā bazz kā-banā-huā, katān yā bazz kī mānīnd* — San wā paṭue kā banā huā kaprā, kshaumavastra, kshaumapaṭ, kshaumāmbār, aumapaṭ; *a. san wā paṭue ke kapre kā banā huā, san wā paṭue ke kapre sarīkhā*. [antahpuṭ, antarāchchhādan, antarveshtan.
 LĪN'ING, *n.* the inner covering of any thing — *Astar, marhan^h* — Bhitallā, antahpatal.

- LIN'EN-DRĀ-PER**, *n.* one who deals in linen — *Bazzāz, katān-farosh* — *San wā paṭue ke kapre ká vyápār k. w., kshaumavastravikretá.*
- LING**, *n.* (Ic.) heath — *Jhār^h, jhārī^h.* [samudrī machhlī.
- LING**, *n.* (D. *leng*) a kind of sea-fish — *Ek qism kī samundarī machhlī* — *Ek bhānt kī*
- LIN'GER**, *v.* (S. *leng*) to remain long, to delay, to loiter, to hesitate, to protract — *Der tak rahná, derí k., muddat-lagáná, pas-o-pesh yá hais-bais k., tawíl-k. yá túl khínchná* — *Dírhakál tak rahná, vilamb k., ber lagáná, ágá pichhá k., barháná lambáná wá khínchná.*
- LIN'GER-ER**, *n.* one who lingers — *Der tak rahne w., derí k. w., muddat lagáne w., pas-o-pesh k. w., tawíl k. w. yá túl khínchne w.* — *Dírhásutrí, vilambakárí, ber k. w., ágá-pichhá k. w., barháne w.*
- LIN'GER-ING**, *a.* slow, protracted; *n.* tardiness — *Sust, der tak rahne w. muzmín tawíl yá daráz*; *n. dirangí, sustí, der* — *Vilambí wá mandáyamán, chirasth wá dírhakálin*; *n. mandatá, vilamb, ber.*
- LIN'GER-ING-LY**, *ad.* with delay, tediously — *Der kar-ke yá áhiste, tawaqquf yá túl se* — *Vilamb-karke wá vilamb se, dírhásutratá se wá dírhásutravat.*
- LIN'GET**, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*) a small mass of metal — *Dhāt kī dalí^h.*
- LIN'GUIST**, *n.* (L. *lingua*) a person skilled in languages — *Zabán-dān, bahut zabáneñ jánre w.* — *Bháshájña, anekabháshájña, bahubháshávettá.* [dhárá wá ukti.
- LIN'GO**, *n.* language, tongue, speech — *Zabán, bhákhá^h, guftár* — *Bháshá, bolí, vákya.*
- LIN-GUA-DĒNT'AL**, *a.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth — *Jiská talaf-fuz zabán aur dāntoñ se ho* — *Jihwádantya, jihwádánta.*
- LIN'I-MENT**, *n.* (L. *lino*) ointment — *Marham, tilá* — *Lep, pralep.*
- LINK**, *n.* (Ger. *gelenk*) a single ring or division of a chain, anything doubled and closed like a link, a chain; *v.* to complicate, to unite, to connect — *Qulába, koí chíz jo qulábe kī mánand baní ho, zanjír*; *v. pech dar-pech k., musalsal k., vasl k.* — *Karí, koí vastu jo karí saríkhí baní ho, sikarí sikalí sánkar wá sriñkhal*; *v. lapetná, bándhná wá miláná, jorjá wá gánthná.*
- LINK**, *n.* (Gr. *luchnos*) a torch — *Mash'al, dastí* — *Ulká.* [dhárá, ulkávahí.
- LINK'BOY**, **LINK'MAN**, *n.* one who carries a torch — *Mash'al-chí, dastí-bardár* — *Ulká.*
- LIN'NET**, *n.* (S. *linetwige*) a bird — *Ek qism kī chiriyá* — *Ek bhānt kī chiriyá.*
- LIN-SEY-WÓOL'SEY**, *n.* (linen, wool) stuff made of linen and wool mixed; *a.* made of linen and wool, vile, mean — *Katán aur ún ká baná huá kaprá, kaprá jo katán aur ún ko milá-kar bantá hai*; *a. katán aur ún ká baná huá, haqír, be-qadr* — *Kshau-mornavastra, aumornavastra, vastra jo san paṭuá aur ún ko milá-kar bantá hai*; *a. kshaumorn wá aumorn, kutsit, adham wá tuchchha.*
- LIN'STOCK**, *n.* (lint, stock) a staff with a match at the end used in firing cannon — *Faláta, sokhta, battí^h* — *Torá, agnisáláká.*
- LINT**, *n.* (L. *linum*) flax, linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores — *San^h, zakhm par rakhne ke liye katán ká sáf-o-narm tukrá* — *San, gháw sukháne ke nimitta kshaumavastra ká mridu pháhá.*
- LIN'SEED**, *n.* the seed of flax — *Tukhm-i-katán, alsí^h, san ká biyá^h* — *Atasívij, atasí.*
- LIN'TEL**, *n.* (Fr. *linteau*) the upper part of a door or window frame — *Kargahná^h.*
- LION**, *n.* (L. *leo*) an animal — *Sher, babar, asad* — *Sinha, kesarí, keśarí, vanaráj.*
- LION-NESS**, *n.* the female of the lion — *Sherní, sinhaní^h* — *Sinhí, keśaríní, kesaríní, vanarájní.* [sainhik. sinha ke sadrí.
- LION-LIKE**, **LION-LY**, *a.* like a lion — *Sher-sírat, sher kī mánand* — *Sinhaswabháv,*
- LIP**, *n.* (S. *lippa*) the border of the mouth, the edge of any thing; *v.* to kiss — *Shafat, lab kinára yá kanára*; *v. bosa lená* — *Adhar oshth honth honth hoth oth wá onth, auñth kor ehhor wá kagar*; *v. chumná.*
- LIPPED**, *a.* having lips — *Lab dár, shafat-dár* — *Oshthawán, oshthí.*
- LIP-DE-VŌ-TION**, *n.* devotion of the lips only — *Lab-namáz, lab-ibádat, namáz yá 'ibádat jo faqat lab yá munh se hotí hai magar dil se nahín* — *Oshthabhakti, adharapújá, bhakti wá pújá jo kewal oshth wá mukh se hotí hai parantu briday se nahín.*
- LIP'GŌŌD**, *a.* good in profession only — *Faqat qaul meñ khúb* — *Kewal pratijñá meñ aachhá.* [hriday se na bole jáyñ.
- LIP'LĀ-BOUR**, *n.* words without sentiments — *Alfáz jo dil se na hon* — *Šabd jo man wá*
- LIP'WIS-DOM**, *n.* wisdom in words only — *Sirf bátoñ meñ 'aql-mandí, zabání dánái* — *Kewal bátoñ meñ buddhi wá vijñatá, kewal bāchhit meñ jñán ká chhāñtná.*
- LI-PŌTH'Y-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *leipo, thumos*) a swoon, a fainting fit — *Gash, murchhá yá murchhá^h* — *Murchchhá, murchchhan.* [wá nashtachetan.
- LI-PŌTH'Y-MOUS**, *a.* swooning, fainting — *Gashí, murchhit^h* — *Murchchhit, murchchhál*
- LIP'PI-TUDE**, *n.* (L. *lippus*) blearedness of the eyes — *Chipráhat^h, kichrá-pan^h*
- LI'QUATE**, *v.* (L. *liquo*) to melt — *Galná^h, pighalná^h.*
- LI-QUĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of melting — *Galáw^h, pighláw^h, taqhalná^h.*
- LI'QUE-FF**, *v.* to melt, to dissolve — *Galáná yá galná^h, pighláná yá pighalná^h.*

- LIQ-UE-FAC-TION**, *n.* the act of melting — *Gudákht, gudáz, pighlāw^h, galan^h* — Dravan, dravikarap, taghlāw, ghulāw. [galaniya, dravaniya, dravapiya.]
- LIQ-UE-FI-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be melted — *Gudákht-pazir, mumkinu-l-gudáz* — Galan jog,
- LI-QUEUR'**, *n.* (Fr.) a spirituous cordial — *Ek qism ki sharáb* — Ek prakár ki madirā.
- LIQ'UID**, *a.* not solid, fluid; flowing, soft; *n.* a liquid substance, liquor — *Muzáb, saiyál, rawán, muláim yá narm*; *n. saiyál yá muzáb chíz, 'araq yá shurb* — Drav, praváha-dharmmak, praváhi wá bahne w., mridu; *n.* dravadravya, ras wá dravapadárth.
- LIQ'UI-DATE**, *v.* to clear away, to pay — *Be-báq yá sáf k., adá k.* — Parisodhan wá parisuddhi k., patáná utárná wá de-dálná. [suddhi, nistár, patāw.]
- LIQ-UI-DĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of liquidating — *Be-báq k., adá k., sáf k.* — Parisodhan, pari-
- LI-QUID'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being liquid — *Hálat-i-saiyáli* — Dravabhāv.
- LIQ'UID-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being liquid — *Muzáb-sirati, saiyál-khāssiyati* — Dravatra, dravyatwa, praváhadharma.
- LIQU'OR**, *n.* a liquid substance, strong drink; *v.* to moisten, to drench — *Shurb 'araq yá ko^h saiyál shai, sharáb yá khamr*; *v. nam k., tar-ba-tar k.* — Dravadravya dravapadárth wá dravavastu, madirā madya wá dárú; *v. gilá árdrawá odá k., bhigáná wá bhijáná.*
- LIQU'O-RICE.** See LICORICE.
- LIQU'O-RISH.** See LICKERISH.
- LIR'I-PÔOP**, *n.* a graduate's hood — *Dastúr yá qánún ke mutábiq madrase se dārja yá laqab páye hue-shakhs ke sar ká kaprá* — Rājavidyálay wá mahávidyálay men pada-práptajan ká śirovāstra wá mastakāchchhādan.
- LISP**, *n.* (S. *wlisp*) a defect in the speech arising from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth; *v.* to utter with a lisp, to articulate imperfectly — *Luknat, zabán-giriftagi*; *v. luknat k., ná-sáf bolná* — Totláí wá tutláí, hakláhat; *v. tutláná totláná wá hakláná, aspashť bolná.*
- LISP'ING-LY**, *ad.* with a lisp, imperfectly — *Luknat se, 'adam-i-safái yá nuqs se* — Totláí tutláí wá hakláhat se, aspashťarúp wá adhurepan se.
- LIST**, *n.* (Fr. *liste*) a roll, a catalogue; *v.* to enrol, to register, to enlist — *Fihrist yá ism-wári, ism-narísí fard yá fardí*; *v. fihrist men dākhil k., daftar men nám likhná, chihra likhná yá likháná* — Námávali wá námávalí, námāparisañkhyāpatra wá parisañkhyāpatra; *v. námávali men nám likhná, námāparisañkhyāpatra men nám charháná, nám likhná nám-likhwáná bharti k. wá bharti h.*
- LIST**, *n.* (S.) a bound, a limit, a strip of cloth, the inclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought; *v.* to inclose for combats, to sew strips together — *Hadd, sar-hadd intihá yá kanāra, pattí^h, akhārá^h*; *v. larái-ke-liye-gherná gá akhāre-sar-rikká-gherná^h, pattiyon yá dhājjiyon ko ekattha síná^h* — Síná, avadhi siwáná wá dānrá, kapre ki dhājji, rañgabhūmi mallayuddhasthān wá mallabhūmi.
- LIST'ED**, *a.* striped, particoloured in streaks — *Dhāri-dār, gún-á-gún aur dhāri-dār* — Lahriyá, chitravichitra aur lahriyá.
- LIST**, *v.* (S. *lystan*) to choose, to desire; *n.* choice, desire, pleasure — *Pasand k., arzú k.*; *n. pasand, arzú yá khwāshish, khushi* — Chāhná, ichchká k.; *n. chāh, ichchká wá abhiruchi, ruchi sprihá wá anurakti.*
- LIST'LESS**, *a.* indifferent, heedless, careless — *Be-parwá kam-shauq murda-dil yá begaraz, gúfil, be-khabar* — Anichehhuk anutsuk nihspriha wá udāsín, amanoyogí wá anavadhān, asávdhān. [Anavadhān wá amanoyog se, asávdhān se.]
- LIST'LESS-LY**, *ad.* without attention, heedlessly — *Tagāful yá gāflat se, be-khabarí se* —
- LIST'LESS-NESS**, *n.* inattention, heedlessness — *Tagāful yá gāflat, be-khabarí* — Anavadhān wá amanoyog, asávdhānatá wá asávdhān.
- LISTEN**, lis'sn, *v.* (S. *hlystan*) to hearken, to give ear, to attend, to obey — *Sunná^h, kán-lagáná^h, mutawajjih h., khātir-men-láná yá farmān-bardārí k.* — Śravan k., kán d., man lagáná wá dhyān d., mánna.
- LIST**, *v.* to hearken, to give ear, to attend — *Sunná^h, kán-lagáná^h, mutawajjih h.* — Śravan k., kán d., man lagáná wá dhyān d.
- LIS'TEN-ER**, *n.* one who listens — *Mustamí, sunne w^h, kán-lagá^h* — Śrotá, śravanakarttá.
- LIST'FUL**, *a.* attentive — *Mutawajjih, suchet^h* — Manoyogí, surtá.
- LIT**, *p. t. and p. p.* of light — *Light ká mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tíf'alai-hi yá fī-lī-ma'tíf* — Light ká sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakālikakriyā.
- LIT'A-NY**, *n.* (Gr. *litaneia*) a form of prayer used in public worship — *'Āmm 'ibādat ká ek tarīqa* — Krishtiyasamāj men ek prārthanāmārg.
- LITER-AL**, *a.* (L. *litera*) according to the letter, consisting of letters — *Taht-lafz, harfī lugavī yá lafzī* — Mūlasabdānusārī mūlapadānusārī wá yathāśabd, aksharī wá aksharamay. [sār, śabdānurūpatá, aksharānurūpatá.]
- LIT'ER-AL-ISM**, *n.* accordance with the letter — *Harf yá lafz se mutābaqat* — Śabdānu-
- LIT'ER-AL-IST**, *n.* one who adheres to the letter — *Wah shakhs jo lafz yá harf ke pā-band rahť hai* — Śabdānuyāyī, mūlapadānuyāyī. [wá mukhyārth, śabdārth.]
- LIT'ER-AL'I-TY**, *n.* original or literal meaning — *Aslī yá taht-lafzī ma'nī* — Mūlārth

- LIT'ER-AL-ITY**, *ad.* according to the letter — *Harfan-harfan, harf-ba-harf, lafzan-lafzan, lafz-ba-lafz* — Akshar akshar, yathāśabd, mūlāśabd, mūlāśabdānusār se.
- LIT'ER-A-RY**, *a.* pertaining to literature, versed in letters — 'Ilmī, 'ālim — Vidyāsambandhī wā sāhityasambandhī, vidwān wā vidyāsampanna. [sampanna.]
- LIT'ER-ATE**, *a.* learned, skilled in letters — 'Ālim yā fāzil, sāhib-i-'ilm — Vidwān, vidyā-
- LIT-ER-Ā'TĪ**, *n. pl.* (L.) men of learning — 'Ulamā, fuzalā, sāhibān-i-'ilm — Vidwatsamāj, vidwadvrind, paṇḍitaḡaṇ, paṇḍitavarg, paṇḍitamandali.
- LIT'ER-Ā-TOR**, *n.* a petty schoolmaster — *Ek chhotā mūdarris* — Ek kshudra adhyāpak.
- LIT'ER-A-TURE**, *n.* learning, skill in letters — 'Ilmī yā 'ilmīyat, fāzilat — Vidyā wā sāhi-tya, pāṇḍitya. [yā murda-sang, sise kā mail yā phen^h.]
- LITH'ARGE**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, arguros*) lead vitrified, the scum of lead — *Murdār-sang*
- LITHE**, *a.* (S. *lith*) limber, flexible — *Dam-dār yā narm, chimṛā yā lachilā^h* — Anamya wā komal, sukhanamaniya.
- LITHER**, *a.* soft, pliant — *Mulāim, dam-dār* — Komal, lachilā wā sukhanamaniya.
- LITHER-LY**, *a.* lazy; *ad.* lazily, slowly — *Sust, kāhil*; *ad. kāhilī se, sustī se* — Ālasī, āskatī; *ad. āskat se, dhillarpan se wā dhīre dhīre.*
- LITHER-NESS**, *n.* idleness, laziness — *Sustī, kāhilī* — Āskat, ālasya wā dhillarpan.
- LITH'O-GRAPH**, *v.* (Gr. *lithos, grapho*) to trace letters or figures on stone and transfer them to paper &c.; *n.* a print from a drawing on stone — *Patthar kā chhāpā k^h, patthar se chhāpā k^h*; *n. patthar kā chhāpā^h, jo chhāpā patthar se utārā jātā hai^h.*
- LITHOG'RA-PHY**, *n.* the art of taking impressions from stone — *Patthar par se chhāpā utārne kā 'ilm, patthar kā chhāpā karne kā 'ilm* — Śilālikhanavidyā, prastaramudrāṇkanavidyā, śilāmudrāṇkan, pishāṇalikhan.
- LITHOG'RA-PHER**, *n.* one who practises lithography — *Patthar par se chhāpā k. w^h, patthar se chhāpā k. w^h, patthar kā chhāpā k. w^h* — Śilālekhaḡ, prastarālekbya-krit, prastaramudrākrit.
- LITH-O-GRAPH'IC**, *a.* relating to lithography — *Patthar se chhāpā karne ke 'ilm ke muta-'alliq, patthar ke chhāpe kā^h* — Śilālekhanavidyāvishayak, prastaramudrāṇkanavidyāsambandhī, śilāmudrāṇkanavishayak.
- LITH'O-MĀN-ÇY**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, manteia*) divination or prediction by stones — *Pattharon se fāl-goī* — Pattharon se bhavishyatkathan wā bhāvikathan.
- LITHOT'O-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, temno*) the art or practice of cutting for stone — *Sang-i-masāna tarāshne kā 'ilm, sang-i-masāne kā tarāshnā* — Patharī kātne wā chīrne kī vidyā wā abhyās, patharī kā kātṇā wā chīrnā.
- LITHOT'O-MIST**, *n.* one who performs lithotomy — *Sang-i-masāna tarāshne w., sang-i-masāna kātne w.* — Patharī kātne wā chīrne kā vaidya, patharī kātne wā chīrne w.
- LIT'I-GATE**, *v.* (L. *lis*) to contest in law — *Nizā' k., munāza'at k., da'wā k., muqaddama kharā k., muqaddama larnā* — Vivād k., vivādagrast k.
- LIT'I-GANT**, *n.* one engaged in a law-suit; *a.* contending in law — *Ahl-i-muqaddama, mudda'ī yā mudda'ā-'alai-hi, mutakhasimain*; *a. muqaddama larnē w.* — Vivādārthī, vivādī, vādī, prativādī; *a. vivādī, vivādārthī.* [Vād, arthavivād.]
- LIT-I-GĀ'TION**, *n.* judicial contest, a law-suit — *Nizā' yā munāza'at, muqaddama* —
- LIT'IG'IOUS**, *a.* given to litigation, quarrelsome — *Muqaddama-bāz yā muqaddama-dost, qaziya-jo, qaziya-dost yā tante-bāz* — Vivādāśil wā vivādapriya, jhagrālū bakheriyā larāṅkā wā larākā. [nizā'-joī, nizā'-dostī — Arthavivādāśilatā, vivādāsakti.]
- LIT'IG'IOUS-NESS**, *n.* inclination to go to law — *Muqaddama-dosti, muqaddama-bāzī,*
- LIT'TER**, *n.* (L. *lectus*) a carriage with a bed, straw laid under animals, a brood of young, rubbish; *v.* to bring forth, to cover with straw, to scatter over with fragments — *Pālkī yā nālkī^h, ākhor, jhol^h, kūrā^h*; *v. jannā yā byānā^h, ghās bichhānā, kūrē se bharnā^h* — Dolī dolā wā kharḡharīyā, ghās wā triṇāsāyyā, sāvakagaṇ wā sāvakasamūh, karkat wā buhāran.
- LIT'TLE**, *a.* (S. *lytel*) small, not great, not much; *ad.* in a small degree, not much; *comp. LĒSS, sup. LĒAST* — *Kūchak yā kḡurd, sagīr yā past, andak zarra yā qalīl*; *ad. thorā^h, tanuk tanak tanik yā bahut-nahīn^h* — Chhotā, nannhā laghu wā halkā, thorā kuchh wā kīnchit. [qadre — Thorā thaur wā phailāw, alpabhāḡ alpānis wā kīnchidbhāḡ.]
- LIT'TLE**, *n.* a small space, a small part — *Thorī sī jagah^h, zarra andake chunde yā*
- LIT'TLE-NESS**, *n.* smallness, meanness — *Qillat kamī kihtarī andakī subkī yā pastī, kaminagī yā khiffat* — Chhotāī laghutā kshudratā halkāī wā halkāpan, tuchchhatwa nīchatwa adhamatā wā apakrishṡatā.
- LITUR-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *leitōs, ergon*) form of prayers, formulary of public devotions — 'Īsāiyōṇ meṇ 'ibādat kā qā'ida, 'Īsāiyōṇ meṇ munājāt yā namāz kā qānūn-nāma —
- Krishṡīyaprārthanāvidhī, Krishṡīyaprārthanāpaddhati.**
- LI-TŪR'ÇIC, LI-TŪR'ÇI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a formulary of public devotions — 'Īsāiyōṇ meṇ 'ibādat ke qā'ide ke muta'alliq, 'Īsāiyōṇ meṇ munājāt yā namāz ke qānūn-nāma se nisbat-dār — Krishṡīyasamājaprārthanāvidhisambandhī, Krishṡīyasamājaprārthanāpaddhatisambandhī.

LIVE, *v.* (S. *lifan*) to be in life, to exist, to dwell, to continue, to feed — *Jíná^h, ho-ná^h, rahná basnú tikná yá thaharná^h, band-rahna yá lagá-rahna^h, khána yá char-ná^h.* [tíla, chatkíla.

LIVE, *a.* quick, not dead, active, vivid — *Jítá^h, zinda, chálák, shokh* — *Jívit, sajív, phur-*

LIVE'LI-HÔÖD, *n.* means of living, support — *Rozí yá rizq, ma'ásh yá ma'ishat* — *Vritti wá jiviká, upajiviká wá upajivanopáy.*

LIVE'LY, *a.* brisk, vigorous, gay, strong — *Zinda-dil yá chálák, qaví yá zor-áwar, khush-tab' yá khush-dil, mazbút* — *Phurtíla tívra wá kshipra, prabal, praphulla rasik wá ánandí, porhá wá balawán.*

LIVE'LI-LY, LIVE'LY, *ad.* briskly, vigorously — *Zinda-dilí yá chálákí se, zor yá mazbútí se* — *Phurtí tivrátá wá kshipratá se, porháí bal wá prabalatá se.*

LIVE'LI-NESS, *n.* appearance of life, vivacity — *Ján-dári, zinda-dilí khush-dilí khush-tab'í dil-shádí yá shokhí* — *Sajívatwa wá sattwa, chapalatá tivrátá tejovattwa tej wá ullás.*

LIVE'LÖNG, *a.* long in passing, tedious — *Daráz yá tawíl, bhári kathín yá bará^h* — *Dírhakálik, atí dírh wá khedajanak.*

LIV'ER, *n.* one who lives — *Zí-rúh, jíne w^h.* — *Jíví, jívak, prání.*

LIV'ING, *n.* support, maintenance, a benefice — *Ma'ishat, zíst yá guzrán, nazr-i-aimma nazr-i-imám yá pádrí kí ma'ásh* — *Jíviká wá upajiviká, upajivanopáy wá jivanirváb, dharmadáy dharmádhyápakavritti wá dharmasikshakavritti.*

LIV'ING-LY, *ad.* in a living state — *Zinda hálat meñ, ján-dári meñ* — *Sajív, jítá.*

LIV'ER, *n.* (L. *lifer*) the gland or organ which secretes the bile — *Jigar, kabid* — *Kalejá, yakrit.* [nilarakt.

LIV'ER-CÔL-OUR, *a.* dark red — *Jigarí rañg, gerú ká rañg^h* — *Yakritvarñ, kaleje ká rañg,*

LIV'ER-GRÖWN, *a.* having a large liver — *Jiská jîgur bará ho, bare jigar ká* — *Bare kaleje ká, bare kaleje w.*

LIV'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *livrée*) delivery of possession, release from wardship, state of being kept at a certain rate, a form of dress worn by servants, a particular dress; *v.* to clothe in livery — *Dakhl-dihání, dároga-garí yá nigáh-báni se rihái, kisi mu'aiyan dar yá hisáb se rakkhe-jáne yá pále-jáne kí hálat, naukaron ká báná, kháss poshák; v. báne se malbús yá mulabbas k.* — *Sattwa wá adhikár ká dená, rakhwáli se chhutkára, nirúpitamúlya par pálan wá poshan, sevakavesh wá paricharavesh, veshavíshesh wá koi víshesh pahiráw; v. vísheshavesh pahiráná, báná pahináná.*

LIV'ER-Y-MAN, *n.* one who wears a livery — *Báná-dár, báná-dár naukár* — *Kulavesha-dhári wá bhritya jo víshesh báná pahine ho.*

LIV'ID, *a.* (L. *lividus*) black and blue, of a lead colour, discoloured — *Nílá-kálá^h, síse ke rañg ká^h, níl-fám zard yá bad-rañg* — *Nílakrishña, sisakavarñ, píla vivarñ wá ní-rakt.* [zardí, níl-fámí — *Vivarñatá, vaivarñya, krishñimá, nílátá.*

LI-VÍD'I-TY, LIV'ID-NESS, *n.* discoloration — *Bad-rañgí, nílá-píla-pan^h, nílá-kálá-pan,*

LIX-ÍV'I-UM, *n.* (L.) lye — *Khárá jal^h, loná-páni^h* — *Kshárajal.* [vanákt.

LIX-ÍV'I-AL, *a.* impregnated with salts — *Namak-ámez* — *Ksháravíshisht, ksháravýápt, la-*

LIX-ÍV'I-ATE, LIX-ÍV'I-ÁT-ED, *a.* pertaining to lixivium, making lixivium, impregnated with salts — *Kháre jal ke muta'alliq, loná páni banáne w^h, namak-ámez* — *Kshára-jalavishayak, kshárámbukar, ksháravíshisht wá ksháravýápt.*

LIZ'ARD, *n.* (L. *lacerta*) a reptile — *Chhipkulí^h, chhipki^h, tiktiki^h, pallí^h, bistuiyá^h.*

LÖ, *int.* (S. *la*) look! see! behold! — *Lo^h, dekh^h, dekho^h.*

LÖACH, *n.* (Fr. *loche*) a fish — *Ek bhánt kí chhotí machhlí^h.*

LÖAD, *n.* (S. *hlad*) a burden, a freight, pressure; *v.* to burden, to freight, to charge; *p. p.* **LÖAD'ED** or **LÄ'DEN** — *Bojh bojhá yá mot^h, bhartí yá ladáw^h, bhár^h; v. bojhná yá bojh-d^h, ládná^h, bharná^h.*

LÖAD'ER, *n.* one who loads — *Bojhne w^h, ládne w^h, bharne w^h.*

LÖAD, *n.* (S. *lædan*) the leading vein in a mine — *Kán meñ kháss filizzí shák^h* — *Khán meñ mukhya dháturék^h, ákar meñ dliátu ká mukhya márg.*

LÖAD'S'MAN, *n.* one who leads the way — *Ráh-numá yá rah-numá* — *Pathadarásak.*

LÖAD'STÂR, *n.* the leading star, the pole-star — *Jadí, qutb* — *Dhruv.*

LÖAD'STÖNE, *n.* the magnet — *Sang-i-miqnátis, chummak patthar yá chumak patthar^h* — *Chumbakaprastar, ákarshakaprastar.* [páw-rotí yá tikkar^h, dher pínd yá löndú^h.

LÖAF, *n.* (S. *hlaf*) a mass of bread as baked, a mass or lump: *pl.* **LÖAVES** — *Rot rotí*

LÖAM, *n.* (S. *lam*) rich unctuous earth, marl; *v.* to smear with loam or marl — *Piñ-*

dol, píñror yá chikní mittí^h; v. píñdol yá chikní mittí se potná lesná yá bharná^h.

LÖAM'Y, *a.* marly, smeared with loam — *Píñdol píñror yá chikní mittí ká^h, píñdol píñror yá chikní mittí se potá-huá yá bhará-huá^h.*

LÖAN, *n.* (S. *læn*) the act of lending, any thing lent — *'Áriyat-dihí, 'áriyat qarz yá wám* — *Udhár d., riñ wá jo vastu udhár dí jáy.*

LÖATH, *a.* (S. *lath*) unwilling, reluctant — *Be-díl yá ná-ráz, rú-gardán kashída yá munharif* — *Anmaná wá anichchuk, vimukh.* [wá ghináná, ghiná wá ghin k.

LÖATHE, *v.* to feel disgust at, to hate — *Jí na cháhná^h, ikrah yá nafrat k.* — *Umtháná*

- LŌATH'FŪL, *a.* abhorring or hating, hated — *Mutanāfir, makrūh* — Ghināne w. wā'ghri-nākārī, ghriṇit wā garhit.
- LŌATH'ING, *n.* disgust, aversion — *Nafrat yā karāhiyat, i'rāz yā gurez* — Ghriṇā wā ghin, virakti pratikūlatā wā apriyatā. [anichehchāpūrvak.
- LŌATH'LY, *ad.* unwillingly — *Kashīdagī se, nā-khwāh, karāhatan, karhan* — Anman,
- LŌATH'NESS, *n.* unwillingness, reluctance — *Be-dilī yā nā-rāzī, istikrāh yā kashīdagī* — Anichehchā, vimukhatā wā khīnch. [wā garhit, ghriṇārha wā garhaṇiya.
- LŌATH'SOME, *a.* disgusting, detestable — *Makrūh, karīh yā nafrat-angez* — Ghriṇājanak
- LŌATH'SOME-LY, *ad.* so as to excite disgust — *Nafrat-angezī se* — Garhyaprakār se, ghri-nājanakatwapūrvak. [bhatsajanakatā.
- LŌATH'SOME-NESS, *n.* quality of raising disgust — *Nafrat-angezī* — Ghriṇājanakatwa, bī-
- LŌB, *n.* (W. *lob*) a clumsy person, a large worm; *v.* to let fall lazily — *Anārī yā gai-wār^h, barā kenchuā yā kirā^h*; *v.* ālas yā āskat se girā-d^h.
- LŌB'S'PŌUND, *n.* a prison — *Qaid-khāna, zindān* — Kārāgar, vandiśālā.
- LŌB'BY, *n.* (Ger. *laube*) an opening before a room, a small hall — *Dar-dālān yā pesh-dālān, ek chhotā dālān* — Dewrhī, osārā.
- LŌBE, *n.* (Gr. *lobos*) a division, a distinct part, a part of the lungs — *Ek hissa, judā hissa, phephre kā ek hissa* — Ek aṇś, ek prithak bhāg, phupphusabhāg arthāt pheph-re kā ek bhāg.
- LŌB'STER, *n.* (S. *loppestre*) a crustaceous fish — *Jhīngā^h, chīngarī machhlī^h*.
- LŌ'CAL, *a.* (L. *locus*) relating to a place — *Makānī, muta'alliq-i-maqām, muta'alliq-i-jāe* — Sthāniya, sthānik. [qām — Sthānatī wā sthiti, sthān wā sthal.
- LO-CĀL'I-TY, *n.* existence in place, position — *Makāniyat yā kisī jagah meṇ wujūd, ma-*
- LŌ'CAL-LY, *ad.* with respect to place — *Bi-l-makān, ba-nisbat-i-makān, ba-nisbat-i-maqām* — Sthānavishay meṇ, sthān ke vishay meṇ.
- LŌ'CAVE, *v.* to place, to settle in a place — *Rakhnā^h, baithānā^h*.
- LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of placing, situation — *Rakhnā yā baithānā^h, mauqa' yā maqām* — Sthāpan, sthān wā avasthiti.
- LŌCH, *n.* (Gael) an arm of the sea, a lake — *Khārī^h, jhīl^h*.
- LŌCK, *n.* (S. *loc*) an instrument to fasten a door &c., part of a gun, an inclosure to confine water; *v.* to shut or fasten with a lock, to close fast, to embrace closely, to unite — *Tālā^h, chāṇp^h, bāndh^h*; *v.* muqaffal-k. yā quṭl-lagānā, band k., bagal-girī k., gathnā^h — *v.* Tālā d. wā tālā lagānā, mūndnā, god-meṇ-lenā gale-lagānā wā chhātī se lagānā, jutnā wā satnā.
- LŌCK'ER, *n.* any thing closed with a lock — *Khāna, sandūq, sandūqcha, koī chīz jo mu-qaffal ho sake* — Peṭī, piṭārī, samput jismen tālā lag sakai.
- LŌCK'ET, *n.* a small lock, a catch or spring — *Chhotā quṭl, tukma* — Chhotā tālā, āṅkarī.
- LŌCK'SMITH, *n.* one who makes locks — *Lohār^h, tālā-banāne w^h*.
- LŌCK, *n.* (S. *loc*) a tuft of hair — *Zulf, ja'd* — Alak, jatā.
- LŌCK'RAM, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth — *Ek bhānt kā motā kaprā^h*.
- LŌ-CO-MŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *locus, motum*) the act or power of changing place — *Harakat-az-jā-ba jā naql-i-makān yā naql-i-maqām, quwwat-i-naql-i-makān yā quwwat-i-naql-i-maqām* — Sthānāntaragaman wā gamanāgaman, sthānāntaragamanāśakti wā gamanāgamanāśakti. [gatimān.
- LŌ'CO-MŌ-TIVE, *a.* changing place — *Mutaharrik* — Jāngam, chalanaśīl, chalanaśaktik,
- LŌ-CO-MŌ-TIV'I-TY, *n.* power of changing place — *Quwwat-i-naql-i-makān, quwwat-i-naql-i-maqām* — Sthānāntaragamanāśakti, gamanāgamanāśakti.
- LŌ'CUST, *n.* (L. *locusta*) an insect, a tree — *Tiddī tīrī yā tiddī^h, ek bhānt kā per^h*.
- LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *locutum*) speech — *Guft-gū, bol-chāl^h, bolī^h* — Ukti, vākya, vāgvyā-
- LŌDE. See LOAD.
- LŌDGE, *v.* (S. *logian*) to place, to fix, to lay flat, to afford a temporary habitation, to reside, to dwell for a time; *n.* a small house in a park or at a gate, an apartment or hall occupied by a secret society or the society itself — *Dharnā yā rakhnā^h, gār-nā baithālnā yā lagānā^h, girā-d^h, tikānā utārnā yā basānā^h, tiknā basnā rahnā yā thakarnā^h, utarnā yā parnā^h*; *n.* ramne meṇ yā phātak par ek chhotā ghar yā baṅglā^h, jādu-ghar yā jādu-ghar ke log.
- LŌDGE'MENT, *n.* the act of lodging, accumulation, a position secured by assailants — *Tikāw^h, jamāw yā dher^h, ek jagah jo hamla-āwar apne hāth kar-lete-haiṇ* — Utārā wā hasnā, rāśī wā puñj, ek jagah jo charhāī karne wāle apne hāth kar lete haiṇ.
- LŌDGE'ER, *n.* one who lodges — *Shab-bāsh, muqīm, bāshanda yā bāshinda, kirāya-dār* — Paragrihavāsī, tikne w., bharait. [roza — Thore dinon ke nimitta vāsasthān.
- LŌDGE'ING, *n.* a temporary habitation — *Tikāw^h, thikānā^h, būd-bāsh, makān-i-chand-*
- LŌFT, *n.* (S. *lyft*) a floor, the highest floor — *Gach yā pakkī-chhat^h, a'ārī anṭārī yā sab se ūchī pakkī-chhat^h*.
- LŌFTY, *a.* high, elevated, sublime, proud — *Buland, murtafa' rafi' yā 'ālī, buland-parwāz yā mu'allā, maqrūr* — Ūchā, uchēcha, atyutkrishṭ, ghamandī ahaṅkāri wā garvit.

- LÖF'TI-LY**, *ad.* on high, proudly, haughtily — *Bulandī-se yā buland, gurūr se, ghamand se^h* — *Uñchāi par wā uñchāi, ahañkār se, garv se.*
- LÖF'TI-NESS**, *n.* elevation, sublimity, pride — *Bulandī yā irtifā', buland-parwāzī yā ul-wiyat, gurūr yā takabbur* — *Uñchāi, atyutkrishṭatā, ghamand wā ahañkār.*
- LÖG**, *n.* a bulky piece of wood, an instrument for measuring the velocity of a ship through the water, a Hebrew measure — *Kunda, jahāz kī tez-ravī ke andāz kā āla, ek qism kā 'Ibrānī māp* — *Lakkar, naukāgatināpakayantra, Yihudiyaparimānavīśesh.*
- LÖG'BÔOK**, *n.* register of a ship's way — *Jahāz kā roz-nāma* — *Naukāgativishayakadai-nikavivarāṇapustak, ek pustak jismeñ naukā kī prati din kī chāl kā varṇan rahtā hai.*
- LÖG'GER-HEAD**, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead — *Ahmaq, gāwdī^h* — *Jaṛ wā mūrḥ, mūrkh ghā-mar wā ullū.* [jaṛ wā mūrḥ, mūrkh.
- LÖG'GER-HEAD-ED**, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish — *Kund-zihñ, ahmaq, be-wuqūf* — *Mādamati,*
- LÖG'MAN**, *n.* one who carries logs — *Kunda dhōne w., kunda lāne w.* — *Lakkar dhōne w., lakkar lāne w.* [Patañg.
- LÖG'WÔOD**, *n.* a wood used in dyeing — *Bakkam yā baqam, sandal-i-surkh, patung^h* —
- LÖG'A-RĪTHMS**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *logos, arithmos*) a series of numbers in arithmetical progression corresponding to another series in geometrical progression — *Logārsam* — *Ghātāpramāp, ghātāpramāpak, ghātāpramāpakasañkhyā, parikarṇma, lāgrāṭhamā-*
- LÖG'GATS**, *n. pl.* a play or game — *Ek bhāñt kā khel^h.* [khyasañkhyā.
- LÖG'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *logos*) the art of reasoning — *'Ilm-i-mantiq, 'ilm-i-munāzara, mantiq* — *Tarkavidyā, tarkasāstra, nyāya, nyāyavidyā, nyāyasāstra.*
- LÖG'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to logic, according to the rules of logic, skilled in logic — *Mantiqī yā muta'alliq-i-mantiq, mantiq ke rū se, mantiq-dāñ* — *Tārkik tarkavidyāvishayak naiyāyik wā nyāyasāstrasambandhī, tarkasāstrānusārī nyāyasāstrānusārī tarkasāstrasammat wā nyāyasāstrasammat, nyāyasāstrajña wā ūhī.*
- LÖG'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to the rules of logic — *Az-rūe-mantiq, mantiq ke rū se* — *Nyāyasāstravat, tarkasāstrānusār se.*
- LO-ĠĪ'CIAN**, *n.* one skilled in logic — *Sāhib-i-mantiq* — *Tārkik, naiyāyik, nyāyasāstrajña, nyāyasāstrapāñdit, nyāyasāstravettā, tarkasāstrī, nyāyasāstrī.*
- LO-GÔM'A-CHY**, *n.* (Gr. *logos, machē*) a contention about words, a war of words — *Nizā'-i-lafzī, lafzī nizā'* — *Vāgyuddha wā vākkalah, śabdavād wā śabdayuddha.*
- LÖ'HOCK**, *n.* (Ar.) a kind of medicine — *Ek qism kī dawā* — *Ek prakār kī aushadh.*
- LÖ'IN**, *n.* (S. *lendenu*) the back of an animal, the lower part of the human back — *Pusht, kamar yā sulb* — *Pīth, kaṭi kaṭi kat wā karihāñw.*
- LÖ'ITER**, *v.* (D. *leuteren*) to linger, to be dilatory, to delay, to idle, to waste — *Muddat lagānā, kāhil h., diranjī k., sustī k. yā sustī meñ kātnā, kharāb yā zā' k.* — *Tāltol wā tālmatol k., vilamb k., dhīl k., makkhiyāñ māruā, kshay k.*
- LÖ'ITER-ER**, *n.* one who loiters — *Tāltol k. w^h, tālmatol k. w^h, tālmatolī^h, gāfil, sust* — *Dhillar, vilambī. [ārām k., zabāñnikāl d. — Parā rahnā, loṭnā wā loṭ pot k., jīb nikālnā.*
- LÖLL**, *v.* (Ic. *lolla*) to lean idly, to lie at ease, to hang out the tongue — *Letā rahnā^h,*
- LÖL'LARD**, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe — *Wiklif kā pai-rau* — *Wiklif kā anuyāyī.*
- LÖNE**, *a.* (alone) solitary, single — *Tanhā mujarrad yā wāhid, akelā^h* — *Ekāki ekānt wā nirālā, eklā.* [dost — *Ekāki akelā wā ekānt, ekāntapriya wā ekāntasevī.*
- LÖNE'LY**, *a.* solitary, addicted to solitude — *Tanhā yā nirālā, tanhāi-dost yā khalwat-*
- LÖNE'LI-NESS**, *n.* solitude, want of company — *Khalwat, tanhāi* — *Ekāntatwa ekāntatā wā nirjanatā, iklāi wā asaūgatā.* [tatā wā nirjanatā, ekāntapriti.
- LÖNE'NESS**, *n.* solitude, dislike of company — *Khalwat yā tanhāi, khalwat-dostī* — *Ekāñ-*
- LÖNE'SOME**, *a.* solitary, disinal — *Tanhā yā nirālā, sunsāñ yā udās^h* — *Akelā ekāki wā ekānt, nirjan wā uirāñand.* [Ekāntatā, nirjanatā, nirāñandatā, dāruqatī.
- LÖNE'SOME-NESS**, *n.* state of being lonesome — *Tanhāi, nirālā-pan^h, iklāi^h, udāsi^h* —
- LÖNG**, *a.* (L. *longus*) extended, having length, not short, dilatory, tedious; *ad.* to a great extent, not soon, throughout; *v.* to wish or desire earnestly — *Darāz, tawīl, tūl-tawīl, diranj, āhista yā sust; ad. bare fāsile yā wus'at tak, der yā muddat tak, tamām yā sar-tā-pā; v. tarasnā^h, nihāyat mushtāq h. — Vistrit wā vistirñ, lambā, dirgh, dhīlā, vilambakārī vilambī wā dirghasūtrī; ad. barī dūr tak, vilamb wā ber tak, wārpār wā bhar; v. barī lālasā k., atyabhilāsh k.*
- LÖNG'ING**, *n.* earnest desire, continual wish — *Kamāl ārzū, shauq raghat armāñ yā ish-tiyāq* — *Atyabhilāsh utkanṭhā wā atikāñkshā, lālasā. [se, atikāñkshī wā atikāñanā se.*
- LÖNG'ING-LY**, *ad.* with eager wishes or appetite — *Kamāl ārzū yā hawas se* — *Barī lālasā*
- LÖNG'NESS**, *n.* length, extension — *Lambāi^h, phailāw^h.*
- LÖNG'WISE**, *ad.* in the direction of length — *Tūl meñ, lambāi meñ^h* — *Lambā lambā, lam-bāñ meñ.* [dāshṭ — *Sahanaśīlatā, kshamā dhairyya wā dhīraj.*
- LÖN-GA-NĪM'I-TY**, *n.* forbearance, patience — *Tahammul yā darāz-sabrī, sabr yā bar-*
- LÖNG'BOAT**, *n.* the largest boat of a ship — *Jahāz kī barī doñgī* — *Barī naukā ke sāth kī barī doñgī.* [Dirghāyu wā dirghāyū, dirghajivī.
- LON-ĠĒ'VAL**, **LON-ĠĒ'VOUS**, *a.* long-lived — *Darāz-'umr, zāidu-l-'umr, darāz-bāsh, der-pā* —

- LON-ĜĖV'I-TY**, *n.* length of life — 'Umr *kā* darāzī, 'umr-darāzī — Dirghajīvitwa, dirghā-yushya. [hast.]
- LON-ĜIM'A-NOUS**, *a.* having long hands — Darāz-dast, bar-hatthā^h — Lambahast, dirgha-
- LON-ĜIM'E-TRY**, *n.* art of measuring distances — Paimāish-i-tafāwut, masāhat-i-mufāsala — Dúratwamiti, dúratwamāpan, dúrí wá antar kí náp. [dúratwa.]
- LON-ĜIN'QUI-TY**, *n.* remoteness, distance — Mufāsala, tafāwut — Dúrí, pallá tappá wá
- LŌN'ĜI-TUDE**, *n.* length, the distance of a place east or west from a meridian — Darāzī, túl — Lambái wá lambán, rekhántar wá rekhánśa.
- LŌN-ĜI-TŪ'DI-NAL**, *a.* pertaining to length — Darāzī-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-túl, lambá-lam-bá^h — Khará, lambá lambí, áyat, áyatanānusárí, anwáyatan.
- LŌNG'LIVED**, *a.* having long life — Darāz-'umr, záidu-l-'umr, darāz-básh, der-pá — Dirghāyū wá dirghāyú, dirghajíví.
- LŌNG'SHANKED**, *a.* having long legs — Lambí tángoñ *ká*^h, lambí táng *w*^h, lamb-tangú^h, darāz-pá — Úrddhwajānu, dirghapád, dirghajāñgh.
- LŌNG'SPŪN**, *a.* extended to a great length — Bari dúr tak phailá yá khiñchá huá^h.
- LŌNG-SŪF'FER-ANCE**, *n.* clemency, patience — Tahammul yá shafaqat, sabr yá bar-dúsh — Sahanaśilatá wá kshamá, kshamáśilatá dhairyya wá dhíraj.
- LŌNG-SŪF'FER-ING**, *a.* patient, not easily provoked; *n.* patience, clemency, forbearance — Sábir yá shikebá, mutahammil; *n.* sabr yá shikeb, hilm yá shafaqat, tahammul — Kshamáwán wá dhairyawán, sahanaśil wá bahuksham; *n.* kshamáśilatá wá kshamá, sahanaśilatá, dhairyya dhíraj wá bahukshamatá.
- LŌNG'TONGUED**, *a.* babbling, rating — Barbariyá yá bakkíyá^h, jhírakne *w.* yá jibhárá^h.
- LŌNG-WIND'ED**, *a.* long-breathed or not easily exhausted of breath, tedious — Darāz-dam,
- LŌŌ**, *n.* a game at cards — Tás *ká* ek *khel*^h. [túl-kalámí — Dirghaswás, dirghasúfri.]
- LŌŌB'Y**, *n.* (W. *llob*) a clumsy fellow — Anárí^h, gañwár^h, bhaulesal^h. [se, kudaul.]
- LŌŌB'I-LY**, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily — Anárí-pan *se*^h, be-ḍaul yá be-salíqa — Bhadesalpan
- LŌŌF**. See LUFF.
- LŌŌK**, *v.* (S. *locian*) to direct the eye, to see, to seem or appear, to expect, to seek, to influence by looks; *n.* air of the face, mien, aspect, gaze — Nazar yá nigáh *k.*, dekh-ná^h, nazar parná yá mo'lúm-*k.*, intizár *k.*, talásh *k.*, nigáh *se* asar-*k.* yá tuhrík-*l.*; *n.* záhir-hál yá súrat, chihra, shakl, nigáh yá nazar — Drishti *k.* tákná nihárná wá chitauná, vilokaná wá nirakhná, dekh parná wá ján parná, pratíkhá wá apekshá *k.*, khojaná wá dhúnrhá, drishti *se* prabháw *k.* wá pravritti janmáná; *n.* vadanákár, vadan, rúp wá ákár, drishti.
- LŌŌK'ER**, *n.* one who looks — Dekhne-*w*^h, dekhán-hár^h, dekhwaíyá^h.
- LŌŌK'ING-GLASS**, *n.* a mirror — Áina, mirát, ábgína — Darpan, minkur.
- LŌŌM**, *n.* (S. *loma*) a weaver's machine, furniture — Juláhe *ká* ráchh, asbáb — Vemá sú-trayantra wá tantrayantra, sámagrí. [dhumlá dekh-parná^h.]
- LŌŌM**, *v.* (S. *leoman*) to appear large and indistinct at a distance — Dúr *se* bará aur
- LŌŌN**, *n.* (S. *lun*?) a scoundrel, a rascal — Mardak, bad-zát yá páji — Khal wá durjan, dushtajan. [Phalí, phasarí wá pháñsí.]
- LŌŌP**, *n.* (Ir. *lup*) a double in a string or rope, a noose — Tukma yá halqa, phandá^h —
- LŌŌPED**, *a.* full of loops or holes — Pur-súrákh — Chhidrapúrñ, chhidramay.
- LŌŌP'HŌLE**, *n.* an aperture, means of escape — Súrákh yá tír-kash, bhágne *ká* ráh yá tadbír Randhra wá randá, bhágne *ká* márg wá upáy. [dámay, randhramay, chhidramay.]
- LŌŌP'HŌLED**, *a.* full of holes or openings — Súrákh-dúr, tír-kash-dúr, randa-dúr — Ran-
- LŌŌSE**, *v.* (S. *lysan*) to unbind, to relax, to free, to set sail; *a.* unbound, untied, not fast, not close, wanton, lax, vague — Kholná^h, dhílá *k*^h, chhor-*d*^h, náw kholná^h; *a.* khulá^h, chhutá chhutá yá chhútá^h, dhílá^h, jhírhírá tawíl yá fazúl-go, fáhish be-zabt yá mastána, be-qaid ná-durúst ná-ma'qúl yá narm, qair-mu'aiyan yá ná-ma'lúm. — *a.* Abaldha, algá wá bandhanarahit, síthil, viral asankshipt wá vistirna, vyabhi-chári avas wá vyasaní, avyavasthit wá abadlhakoshth, aniyat wá anirnit.
- LŌŌSE'LY**, *ad.* not fast, not firmly, carelessly — Dhíle-pan *se* yá dhílá^h, mazbútí *se* nahín, gaflat *se* — Síthilatápúrvak, porhe nahín, amanoyog wá asávdhání *se*.
- LŌŌS'EN**, *v.* to relax, to separate, to free — Dhílá *k.* yá *h*^h, judá *k.* yá *h*^h, ázád *k.* — Síthil *k.* wá *h.* alag *k.* kholná algá-*h.* khulná wá chhútñá, chhor *d.* wá mukt *k.*
- LŌŌSE'NESS**, *n.* state of being loose, a flux — Dhílá-pan kushádagí be-qaidí be-zabtí yá mastí, is-hál yá jarayán-i-shikam — Dhílái síthilatá anavasthiti wá lampatátá, koslitha-mridutá atisar wá grahaní.
- LŌP**, *v.* to cut off, to cut the branches of trees; *n.* that which is cut from trees — Kátná yá kát-dálná^h, chhántná^h; *n.* chhánt^h, chhántan^h, kataran^h.
- LŌP'PER**, *n.* one who cuts trees — Chhántne *w*^h, per chhántne *w*^h, per kátne *w*^h.
- LŌP'PING**, *n.* that which is cut off — Kataran^h, chhánt^h, chhántan^h.
- LO-QUÁ'CIOUS**, *a.* (L. *loquor*) talkative — Ziyáda-go, fazúl-go, bakkí^h, guppi^h, bak-wádí^h, bátúñí^h — Váchál, jalpak [Váchálatá, jalp.]
- LO-QUÁ'C'I-TY**, *n.* talkativeness — Ziyáda-goí, fazúl-goí, bakkak^h, bakwád^h, bátúñi-pan^h —

- LORD**, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) a monarch, a ruler, a master, a husband, a nobleman, a baron, a title of honour, the Supreme Being; *v.* to domineer, to rule despotically — *Sultán yá malik, hákim yá ámil, málík sáhib yá áqá, shauhar kháwand yá kháwind, amír, báran-amír, izzat ká laqab, Khudá*; *v.* *takabbur se tahakkum yá sáhibi k., zulm ke sáth hukúmat k.* — *Rájá, adhipati, prabhu wá náth, pati wá swámi, kulínajan, báran kulínajan, mánasúchak upapad nám wá upádhi, Paraméswar*; *v.* *darp se prabhutwa k., garv wá duráchar se adhipatya k.* [prabhu wá náth, kshudra/kulínajan.
- LORD'ING**, *n.* sir, master, a little lord — *Sáhib, málík yá áqá, ek chhotá amír* — Mahásay,
- LORD'LIKE**, *a.* befitting a lord, haughty, proud — *Amírána yá kháwindána, magrúr, mutakabbir* — *Rájakíya wá prabhuyogya, garvit, ahañkárí.* [najan, chhotá prabhu.
- LORD-LING**, *n.* a little or diminutive lord — *Chhotá malik hákim yá sáhib* — Kshudrakulí-
- LORD'LY**, *a.* befitting a lord, proud, haughty, imperious; *ad.* proudly, imperiously — *Amírána yá kháwindána, magrúr, mutakabbir, qahhár yá ammiára*; *ad.* *gurúr se, takabbur se* — *Rájakíya wá prabhuyogya, garvit, ahañkárí, uddhat*; *ad.* *ahañkárápúrvak, uddhati wá aiswaryyadarpa se.* [swaryya wá prabhutá, darpa, garv.
- LORD'LI-NESS**, *n.* dignity, pride, haughtiness — *Amírí yá sáhibi, takabbur, gurúr* — Ai-
- LORD'SHIP**, *n.* dominion, a form of address to a lord — *Sáhibi sar-dári yá khudá-wandí, hazrat yá khudá-wand-i-ní'mat* — Aiswaryya adhipatya wá ísatwa, swámi wá mahásay.
- LÖRE**, *n.* (S. *lar*) learning, instruction — *Ilm yá 'ilmíyat, fuzl yá ta'lim* — Vidyá páñ-ditya wá vyutpatti, jñán wá adhyápan.
- LÖR'I-CATE**, *v.* (L. *lorica*) to plate over — *Marhná^h, pattar charháná^h, lewá lagáná^h.*
- LÖR-I-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of plating over — *Marhná^h, pattar charháná^h, lewá lagáná^h.*
- LÖRN**, *a.* (S. *leoran*) forsaken, lost, lonely — *Matrúk yá lú-chár, gayá-guzrá yá halák, tanhá* — Tyakt wá niháran, vigat wá dhwast, akelá.
- LÖSE**, *v.* (L. *losian*) to forfeit, not to win, to be deprived of, to ruin, to waste, to be-wilder, to mislay, to miss; *p. t* and *p. p.* **LÖST** — *Khoná kho-d. yá kho-dálná^h, hár-ná^h, guñwáná^h, satyánás k^h, uráná phúñkná yá lutáná^h, bhatkáná yá bahkáná^h, hirá-d. hirwáná yá hiráná^h, bhúlná yá na-páná^h.*
- LÖS'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be lost — *Kho-jáne ke láiq, jise háren, bar-bád dene ke qábil, hirá-jáne ke láiq, na-milne ke qábil* — Kho jáne ke yogya, jisko hár jáyn, nasht hone ke yogya, hirá jáne ke yogya, na milne ke yogya.
- LÖS'ER**, *n.* one who loses — *Khone w^h, hárúⁿ, khoan-hár^h, harelá^h.*
- LÖS'ING**, *a.* that incurs or brings loss — *Harelá yá hárú^h, nuqsán-áwar* — Hárne w. wá khone w., kshatijanak.
- Löss**, *n.* damage, waste, forfeiture — *Nuqsán zarar khisárat yá ziyán, talaf yá tabáhi, zabtí* — Háni ghatí wá kshati, kshay dhwañs apacháy nás wá vinás, apahár wá apavartan.
- LÖT**, *n.* (S. *hlot*) fortune, state assigned, chance, portion; *v.* to assign, to portion — *Taqdir, nasið, qismat yá qur'a-i-qismat, hissa yá bakhrá*; *v.* *taqsim kar-ke d., taqsim k.* — Bhágya, daivasthiti, daivayog golí wá chitthí, anís wá bhág; *v.* *báñtná, vibhág k.*
- LÖT'TER-Y**, *n.* a game of chance, a distribution of prizes by chance — *Qur'a-bázi, qur'a-dál-kar taqsim k.* — Chitthí ká khel, chitthí dálkar báñtná. [utpal, kumud.
- LÖTE**, **LÖTUS**, *n.* (Gr. *lotos*) a tree — *Handuqúqá, kanwal^h, nilofar* — Kamal, padma,
- LÖTH**, **LÖTH**. See **LOATH**.
- LÖ'TION**, *n.* (L. *lotum*) a medicinal wash — *Gháu wagaira dhone kí dawá se milá huá pání* — Gháu ityádi dhone ká aushadhiyajal, dháwauaushadh.
- LÖUD**, *a.* (S. *hlud*) noisy, clamorous; *ad.* noisily, so as to be heard far — *Buland yá pur-shor, shorí yá kalla daráz*; *ad.* *zor-shor se, buland-áwázi se* — Bhári únchá mahá-swau wá mahánádi, dhúmdhámí koláhalakári wá hullar-macháne w.; *ad.* *chillákar, chichiyákar wá únche swar se.*
- LÖUD'LY**, *ad.* noisily, clamorously — *Zor-shor yá buland-áwázi se, gangái taur se yá kal-la-darázi se* — Chillákar wá únche swar se, koláhal wá dhúmdhámí se.
- LÖUD'NESS**, *n.* noise, force of sound, clamour — *Shor, buland-áwázi, gangá gul yá josh-kharosh* — Haurá, mahásabd wá únchá swar, koláhal hullar wá dhúmdhámí.
- LÖUGH**, **lök**, *n.* (Ir.) a lake — *Jhil^h.* [rahná^h, nithallá rahná yá makkhi márná^h.
- LÖUNGE**, *v.* (Fr. *longis*) to live in idleness, to spend time lazily — *Táñg-phailáye pará-*
- LÖUNÇ'ER**, *n.* one who lounges — *Nithallá^h, pará rahne w^h, makkhi márne w^h.*
- LÖUSE**, *n.* (S. *lus*) a small insect: *pl.* **LİÇE** — *Jún^h, júññ^h, dhil^h, chilar^h, chíhar^h,*
- LÖÜSE**, *v.* to clean from lice — *Jún yá júññ jhárná^h, júññ jhár-dálná^h.* [chillar^h.
- LÖÜS'Y**, *a.* infested with lice, mean, low — *Juañahá yá júññ-se-bhúrá-huá^h, kamína, pájí* — Yúkapúru yúkopadrut wá júññmay, adham, nich.
- LÖÜS'I-NESS**, *n.* the state of being lousy — *Júññ-dári, danáat, gandagí, dúní* — Yúka-purnatá, bahuyúkatá, níchatwa, adhamatá.
- LÖÜT** *n.* (Ger. *leute*) a bumpkin, a clown — *Dabang yá gañwár^h, anári yá gañwaiyá^h.*
- LÖÜT'ISH**, *a.* clownish, awkward — *Ná-taráshída, be-salíqa* — Gañwár asabhya wá asisht, angarh anári wá gáwdí. [— Asabhyatá, asishtatá, gáwdípan, grámyatá, múrkhatá.
- LÖÜT'ISH-NESS**, *n.* clownishness — *Ná-taráshídagí, be-salíqagí, anári-pan^h, gañwárú-pan^h*

- LOU'VER**, *n.* (Fr. *l'ouvert*) an opening for smoke — *Dhuñwára^h, dhuñára^h*.
- LÖVE**, *v.* (S. *lufian*) to regard with affection; *n.* affection, benevolence, the passion between the sexes, the object beloved, courtship — *Cháh-á^h, piyár yá pyár k. ; n. muhabbat, mihr yá nek-andeshí, 'ishq, mahbúb yá ma'shúq, 'ishq-bázi* — *n.* Priti sneh wá anurág, kripá wá paropakáraśílatá, kám rati wá stripurushaprem, pyará wá priyá, stryupásan. [ya.]
- LÖV'A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of love, amiable — *Mahbúbu-l-qulúb, har-dil-'azíz* — *Snehárha, pri-*
- LÖVE'LESS**, *a.* void of love — *Sang-dil, muhabbat yá mihr se kháli* — *Nirmohí, prítisúnya, dayásúnya.*
- LÖVE'LY**, *a.* exciting love, amiable — *'Ishq-angez dil-bar yá dil-kash, mahbúb yá mahbúbu-l-qulúb* — *Premottejak wá ramya, kamaniya ramaníya manohar wá priya.*
- LÖVE'LI LY**, *ad.* in a manner to excite love — *'Ishq-angezi se, dil-barí se* — *Premottejak bháv se, premotpádak ríti se, manoharatápúrvak.*
- LÖVE'LI-NESS**, *n.* amiableness, beauty — *Har-dil-'azízí yá mahbúbí, husn yá khúb-súratí* — *Ramyatá wá priyatá, sundaratá lávanya wá lálitya.*
- LÖV'ER**, *n.* one who is in love, a friend — *'Áshiq yá muhibb, dost yár yá áshná* — *Prana-yí wá vallabh, bandhu wá mitra.* [pálu wá dayálu, chhoí snehí wá mayáwant.]
- LÖV'ING**, *p. a.* kind, affectionate — *Mushfiq yá shafiq, muhibb ulfatí yá mihr-bán* — *Kri-*
- LÖV'ING-LY**, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness — *Muhabbat yá ulfat se, shafaqat yá mihr-báni se* — *Cháh wá pyár se, dayá se.* [Pyár wá sneh, dayá.]
- LOV'ING-NESS**, *n.* affection, kindness — *Muhabbat yá ulfat, shafaqat yá mihr-báni* —
- LÖVE'ÁP-PLE**, *n.* a plant — *Wiláyatí baingan^h.* [ke liye din^h.]
- LÖVE'DĀY**, *n.* a day for settling differences — *Jhagrá niptáne ká din^h, jhagrá niptáne*
- LÖVE'FĀ-VŌUR**, *n.* a token of love — *Muhabbat kí nisháni yá yád-gári* — *Priti kí chinhá-ní, premasmarak.* [Pritipatra, anaṅgapatra, premapatra.]
- LÖV'ĒLĒT-TER**, *n.* a letter of courtship — *Ta'ashshuq-nāma, 'ishq-nāma, shauq-nāma* —
- LÖVE'LOCK**, *n.* a curl or lock of hair — *Zulf, kákul* — *Alak, kákapaksha.*
- LÖVE'LŌRN**, *a.* forsaken by one's love — *Mahbúb kí chhorí huí, ma'shúq ká chhorá huá* — *Virahin virahí wá virahiní, pyáre kí chhorí huí. pyári wá priyá ká 'chhorá huá.*
- LÖVE'MŌN-GER**, *n.* one who deals in love affairs — *'Ishq ká dallál, 'ishq kí dallálí k. w., 'ishq kí dallálí karne-wáli* — *Premaghatak, madanadút, dútiká.*
- LÖVE'QUICK**, *a.* having the eagerness of love — *'Ishq ke bá'is sar-garm* — *Kámatur.*
- LÖVE'SĒ-CRET**, *n.* a secret between lovers — *Ráz-o-niyáz, ráz-niyáz* — *Premarahasya, madanarahasya.*
- LÖVE'SHĀFT**, *n.* the arrow of Cupid — *'Ishq ká tír* — *Madanaśar, kamaśar, kamdarpaván.*
- LÖVE'SICK**, *a.* languishing with love — *'Ishq ká bimár, farefta* — *Kámarogí, kámártta, kámapiřit, madanapiřit.* [madanagít, sringáragán.]
- LÖVE'SŌNG**, *n.* a song expressing love — *Ras-gít^h, gazal, 'ishq ká yá kí gít* — *Premagít,*
- LÖVE'SŪIT**, *n.* courtship — *'Ishq-bázi, 'áshiqí* — *Stryupásaná, viváhárthastryupásaná.*
- LÖVE'TĀLE**, *n.* a narrative of love — *'Ishq-ámez dústán* — *Madanakathá, premakathá, ká-makathá, premavyákhyán.* [kámataráṅg.]
- LÖVE'THOUGHT**, *n.* an amorous fancy — *'Ishq ká khayál* — *Premabhávaná, kámachintá,*
- LÖVE'TŌ-KEN**, *n.* a present in token of love — *'Ishq kí yád-gári* — *Premalakshan, prema-smarak, premasúcha^h chihn. príti kí chinháni.*
- LÖVE'TŌY**, *n.* a small present from a lover — *'Áshiq kí taraf se ma'shúq ko nazr, koí shai jo muhibb mahbúb ko nazr kartá hai* — *Bheñt jo vallabh apní vallabhá wá priyá ko kartá hai, vallabh kí or se vallabhá ko bheñt.*
- LÖVE'TRICK**, *n.* artifice expressive of love — *'Ishq-numái, 'ishwa 'ashwa yá 'ushwa* — *Premakrírá, anaṅgagrírá, háv, háw-bháw.*
- LÖV-ING-KĪND'NESS**, *n.* tender regard, mercy — *Muhabbat yá shafaqat, mihr yá rahm* — *Sneh wá anukampá, anugrah kripá wá dayá.*
- LŌW**, *a.* (D. *laag*) not high, humble, dejected, mean; *ad.* not on high, not at a high price, with a low voice — *Nasheh haziz saríu arzán nátá muláim yá dhímá, past, afsur-da yá súst, kamína dún páji pá faromáya*; *ad. niche yá tale^h, sastá yá mandá^h, dhí-me^h* — *Nichá sastá thiṅganá wá halká, kshudra wá dūm, udás vīmanask wá klánt, adham wá nich.* [ná^h, ghatáná^h, ghatná gīrná dabná yá utarná^h.]
- LŌW'ER**, *v.* to bring low, to lessen, to sink — *Nichá k. gīrná dabaná utárná yá jhuká-*
- LŌW'ER**, *v.* to appear dark or gloomy, to be clouded, to frown; *n.* gloominess — *Ándhe-rá h^h, ghīrná ghīr-áná yá bādāl ká umāiná^h, bhauñ terhí k^h; n. andherá^h, badli^h, ghatá^h, dhumlái^h.* [lái se^h.]
- LŌW'ER-ING-LY**, *ad.* with cloudiness, gloomily — *Ghatá yá badlí se^h, andhere yá dhum-*
- LŌW'ER-MŌST**, *a.* lowest — *Sab se nicha^h.*
- LŌW'LY**, *a.* humble, meek, mild, mean; *ad.* not highly, meanly, humbly — *Farotan yá khík-sár, garb yá sa'ím, halím, kamína yá dún*; *ad. pastí se, kamínagí yí khīṣat se, hilm farotaní khák-sarí yá 'ijz se* — *Darpahin nirahañkár wá anuddhat, vinayí, namra-śíl-wá komal, adham*; *ad. chhotái wá nichái se, adhamatá se, savinay wá namravat.*

- LŌW'LI-NESS**, *n.* humility, meanness — *Farotani gurbat 'ijz hilm yā khāk-sārī, kaminagi yā khiffat* — Vinay nirabhimān darpahinatā wā namraśīlatā, adhainatā.
- LŌW'NESS**, *n.* state of being low — *Pastī, arzānī, nātā-pan^h, nīchāi yā nīchāi^h, dhīmā-pan^h, mulāimat yā mulāyamat, afsurdagi, sustī, kaminagi, khiffat* — Nīchatā, nimnatā, thīnganā-pan, halkāi, kshudratā, udāsī, vishād, adhamatā. [chabhūmi, nīchapradeś.
- LŌW'LĀND**, *n.* country that is low — *Zamīn-i-nasheb, tarāi^h, nīchāu^h* — Nīmabhūmi, nī-
- LŌW-SPĪR'IT-ED**, *a.* dejected, depressed, dull — *Afsurda-dil, past-himmat yā shikosta-dil, sust* — Vishādī, durmanask wā udās, dhilā. [kalpanā, nīchabuddhi.
- LŌW-THOUGHT'ED**, *a.* mean of sentiment — *Kamīne khuyāl kā, past-khayāl* — Adhama-
- LŌW**, *v.* (S. *lhowau*) to bellow as a cow — *Baibānā^h, rāmbhuā^h, biūbiyānā^h, dakārā^h.*
- LŌW'ING**, *n.* the bellowing or cry of cattle — *Biūbiyāhat^h, baibānā yā baibāb^h, dakār^h, rāmbhuā^h.*
- LŌW'BĒLL**, *n.* (S. *lag, bell*) a fawling-net with a flame and bell attached; *v.* to scare — *Chiriyā pakarne kā jāl jismen ek bartā huā diyā aur ek ghantā bandhā rahtā hai^h;*
- LŌWN**, *n.* See **LOON**. [v. *darānā^h, bharkānā^h.*
- LŌY'AL**, *a.* (L. *lex*) faithful to a prince, true to plighted faith duty or love — *Namak-halāl daulat-khwāh yā sarkār kā khair-khwāh, wafā-dār* — Rājabhakt rājājñāvartti rājasevī wā prajādharmatatpar, bhaktimān dhārmik satī pativrati wā swadāranirat.
- LŌY'AL-IST**, *n.* one faithful to his sovereign — *Pādshāhi-banda, bādshāh-dost, pādshāh kā khair-khwāh* — Rājabhakt, rājasevī, rājānnraktajan.
- LŌY'AL-LY**, *ad.* with loyalty or fidelity — *Namak-halālī se, wafā-dārī se, pādshāh yā sarkār kī khair-khwāhī se* — Rājabhakti wā rājanishthā se, drīhabhakti se, satīwa se, swadāranirati se.
- LŌY'AL-TY**, *n.* fidelity to a prince lady or lover — *Namak-halālī, farmān-bardārī, pādshāh-dosti, pādshāh yā sarkār kī khair-khwāhī, wafā-dārī* — Rājabhakti, prabhubhakti, swarājanishthā, bhakti, satīwa, pativrat, swadāranirati.
- LŌZ'ENGE**, *n.* (Fr. *losange*) a rhomb, a four-cornered figure, a form of medicine in small pieces, a small confection — *Ma'in yā mū'aiyan, shakl-i-chun-gosha, lauz, qurs* — Vishamakonasāmachaturbhuj, chatuskōṇakshetra, aushadhīya modak, laḍḍū.
- LŪB'BER**, *n.* (W. *ilob*) a heavy idle clown — *Sust, laudan* — Ālasī, gāwdī.
- LŪB'BARD**, *n.* a lazy sturdy fellow — *Kām-chor^h.*
- LŪB'BER-LY**, *a.* lazy and bulky, awkward; *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily — *Sust aur jāim, bad-waz' bad-salīqa yā be-daul; ad. be-daul yā bad-waz' taur se, bad-salīqagī se yā bure taur se* — Ālasī aur bārā, kndaul; *ad. kndaul, bhadesalpan wā anāripan se.*
- LŪ'BRIC**, *a.* (L. *lubricus*) slippery, smooth, unsteady, wanton, lewd — *Phislahā^h, chik-nā^h, be-qarār, be-zabt, mast* — Snigdh, chikkan, asthir, lampat wā chañchal, kāmātur.
- LŪ'BRI-CATE**, *v.* to make smooth or slippery — *Chikuā k^h, chiknānā^h.*
- LŪ'BRI-CĀT-OR**, *n.* that which lubricates — *Jo chiknā karē^h, jo chiknāwē^h.*
- LU-BRĪC'ITY**, *n.* slipperiness, smoothness — *Phislahat^h, chiknāi yā chiknāhat^h.*
- LŪ'BRI-COUS**, *a.* slippery, smooth, uncertain — *Phislahā^h, chikuā^h, gair-muqarrar* — Snigdh, chikkan, anisshit. [Chiknānā^h, chiknā k^h.
- LŪ-BRI-FI-CĀ'TION**, **LŪ-BRI-FĀC'TION**, *n.* the act of lubricating or making smooth —
- LŪCE**, *n.* (L. *lucius*) a pike full grown — *Ek bhānt kī muchhlī^h.*
- LŪ'CĒNT**, *a.* (L. *lux*) shining, bright — *Raushan roshan yā tábān, darakhshunda yā barrāq* — Prakāśamān wā dīptimān, chamkilā wā kāntimān.
- LŪ'CID**, *a.* shining, bright, clear — *Raushan roshan yā tábān, darakhshunda yā barrāq, sāf yā shaffāf* — Prakāśamān wā dīptimān, chamkilā wā kāntimān, swachchha nirmal vimal ujjwal wā spasht. [chamāhat wā dīpti, mahātej ujjwalatā wā prabhā.
- LU-CĪD'ITY**, *n.* brightness, splendour — *Roshni yā tábāndagi, tábānī yā raunaq* — Cham-
- LŪ'CID-NESS**, *n.* clearness, transparency — *Safāi yā tábāndagi, shaffāfi* — Swachchhatā wā spashtatā, nirmalatā prakāśabhedyatā wā pāradarsakatā. [sāch.
- LŪ'CI-FER**, *n.* the morning-star, the devil — *Zuhra yā lolī-i-falak, shaitān* — Śukra, pi-
- LU-CĪF'ER-OUS**, *a.* giving light — *Roshni-bakhsh, tábān* — Prakāśad, dīptikar.
- LU-CĪF'ER-OUS-LY**, *ad.* so as to discover — *Zāhir karne ke taur se* — Prakat wā pragat karne kī rīti se. [janak wā prakāśotpādak.
- LU-CĪF'IC**, *a.* making light, producing light — *Roshni-sāz, roshni-khez* — Dīptikar, prakāśa-
- LŪ'CI-FŌRM**, *a.* having the nature of light — *Roshni-khāssiyat, roshni-sifat* — Prakāśagunak, tejagunak. [wā nirmal, pāradarsak wā prabhābhedyā, spasht.
- LŪ'CU-LENT**, *a.* clear, transparent, evident — *Sāf, shaffāf, zāhir yā āshkāra* — Swachchha
- LŪCK**, *n.* (D. *luk*) chance, fortune, hap — *Qismat yā bahra, bakht maqsum yā nasib, ittifāq* — Adrishṭ, bhāgya, daivayog wā daivagati.
- LŪCK'Y**, *a.* fortunate, successful by chance, favourable or auspicious — *Khush-nasib, bakht-āwar yā nasib-war, iqbal-mand yā bahra-mand, mubārak yā humāyun* — Bhāgyawān, kritārth wā śrīmān, śubh wā bhadra.
- LŪCK'Y-LY**, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap — *Khush-nasibī se, qismat yā nek-ittifāqī se* — Saubhāgya se, śubhadaiv wā śubhadaivagati se.

- LŮCK'I-NESS, *n.* good fortune or chance — *Khush-qismatī, khush-nasībī. bakht-āwarī bakht-yārī* — Saubhāgya, subhāgyavattwa. [mandābhāgya abhāgī wā asukhī]
- LŮCK'LESS, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy — *Kam-bakht, bad-bakht yā bad-nasīb* — Durbhāgya
- LŮ'CRE, *n.* (L. *lucrum*) gain, profit — *Sūd yā fāida, naf'* — Lābh wā prāpti, arth wā phal. [Prāptijanak wā saphal, lābhadāyak phalad wā arthad.]
- LŮ'CRA-TIVE, *a.* gainful, profitable — *Sūd-mand, mufid fāida-bakhsh yā gunjāishī* —
- LU-CRIF'ER-OUS, *a.* bringing money, gainful — *Sūd-mand, mufid yā fāida-bakhsh* — Prāptijanak, lābhadāyak wā phalad.
- LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *luctor*) struggle — *Jān-fishānī, daur^h, daur-dhūp^h* — Prayatn.
- LŮ-CU-BRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *lucubro*) study by candle-light, any thing composed by night — *Rāt kī kitāb-bīnī, rāt kī tasnīf* — Rātryadhyayan wā nisābhyās, rātrikāl kā rachit granth. [tasnīf-kiyā-huā — Rātrikāl kā rachit bhanit' wā likhit.]
- LŮ'CU-BRA-TO-RY, *a.* composed by candle-light — *Chirāg kī roshnī meñ tasnīf kī huī yā*
- LU-DĪB'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *luda*) mocking, sportive — *Zāhik, bihārī kautukī yā kutūhalī^h* — Upahāsak, viharī vilāsī wā krirāsīl.
- LŮ'DI-CROUS, *a.* (L. *ludo*) sportive, burlesque, exciting laughter — *Raṅgīlā bihārī kutūhalī yā kautukī^h, zarrāf yā maskharagī-angez, khandā-angez* — Viharī vilāsī wā krirāsīl, hāsyajanak, haṁsāu wā hāsyotpādak.
- LŮ'DI-CROUS-LY, *ad.* sportively, in burlesque — *Maskharagī se, maskharā-pan se* — Krirā-sīlatā vihar wā vilās se, haṁsī wā thaṭṭhe meñ.
- LŮ'DI-CROUS-NESS, *n.* sportiveness, burlesque — *Raṅgīlā-pan bihārī-pan yā kutūhalī-pan^h, maskharā-pan yā tasakhkhur* — Krirāsīlatā wā lilāsaktatā, haṁsī thaṭṭhā wā parihās.
- LŮ-DI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of mocking — *Haṁsī k^h, thaṭṭhā k^h*.
- LU-DĪF'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* mocking, making sport — *Zāhik, bihārī kutūhalī yā kautukī^h* — Upahāsak, viharī vilāsī wā krirāsīl.
- LŮFF, *v.* (Fr. *lof*) to turn the head of a ship towards the wind — *Jahāz ká muñh hawā kī taraf phernā* — Naukā ká mukh vāyu kī or phernā.
- LŮG, *v.* (S. *geluggian*) to drag, to pull — *Ghasitnā^h, khinchnā^h*.
- LŮG'GAGE, *n.* any thing cumbrons to be carried — *Chíz-bast, sair ká asbāb, gathrī^h, motrī^h, gathrī-motrī^h* — Sāmagrī, bāt kī sāmagrī, gatthar.
- LŮG, *n.* a small fish, the ear — *Ek bhānt kī chhotī machhlī^h, kán^h*. [śokātmak, udās.]
- LU-GŮ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *lugeo*) mournful — *Māṭami, gam-gīn* — Śokasūchak, śokamay,
- LŮKE'WĀRM, *a.* (S. *vlaco, wearm*) moderately warm, indifferent — *Shīr-garm yā nīm-garm, sard-mīhr yā be-khabar* — Gungun wā gungunā, udāsīn mandotsālī wā nirntsuk.
- LŮKE'WĀRM-NESS, *n.* moderate warmth, indifference — *Shīr-garmī, sard-mīhrī tagāful yā be-khabarī* — Gungunāhat wā kumkumāt, udāsīnatā mandotsālī wā anautsukya.
- LŮLL, *v.* (Ger. *lullen*) to compose to sleep, to quiet, to subside, to become calm; *n.* power or quality of soothing, a calm — *Sulānā^h, taskīn d., rukūā^h, thandhā h^h*; *n.* taskīn-dihī kī tāqat yā sulāne kī khāssiyat, hawā-bastagī — Paurhānā wā thapakkar śayan karānā, thandhā wā śānt k., thaṁbhnā, śānt h.; *n.* śānt karne kī śakti, nirvāt wā vāyunivritti.
- LŮL'LA-BY, *n.* a song to lull asleep — *Lorī^h, gīt jisko gā-kar larkoñ ko sulāte haññ^h*.
- LUM-BĀ'GO, *u.* (L. *lumbus*) a pain in the loins and small of the back — *Dard-i-kamar* — Kativedanā, kaṭivāt, karihañw kī pīrā.
- LŮM'BĒR, *n.* (S. *loma*) any thing useless or cumbersome; *v.* to heap together irregularly, to move heavily and slowly — *Allar-ballar^h, agar-bagar^h*; *v.* garbar pātñā yā ekattha-talc-ūpar dharnā^h, pāñw ghasitnā^h.
- LŮMI-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *lumen*) any body which gives light, one who enlightens — *Roshnī mash'al nūr sham' sūraj chāñd sitāra wagairā, raushan-tah' k. w. yā tarbiyat k. w.* — Prakāśakapadārth jyoti pradīp sūrya chāndra tāra ādi, śikshak wā upadeśak.
- LŮ'MI-NOUS, *a.* shining, bright, clear — *Tāb-dār roshan yā raushan, munawwar nūrānī yā nūrī, sūf* — Dīptimān, prabhāwīn wā chamkilā, suspasht.
- LŮ'MI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* brightness, clearness — *Roshnī yā tābandagī, safāī* — Dyuti jyoti wā chamchamāhat, spashitātā.
- LŮMP, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a small mass, a shapeless mass, the gross; *v.* to throw into a mass, to take in the gross — *Dalā dali botī loi yā londā^h, dhoñdhā dhelā yā roṛā^h, sab yā dher^h*; *v.* ghāl-mel k^h, milānā jorvā yā sab milā-kar-lenā^h.
- LŮMP'ING, *a.* large, heavy, great — *Motā^h, bhārī yā gārdī^h, borā^h*.
- LŮMP'ISH, *a.* heavy, gross, dull, inactive — *Bhārī^h, motā^h, bhūchch yā gārdī^h, dhīlā^h*.
- LŮMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* heaviness, dulness — *Bhārī-pan^h, gārdī-pan^h*. [may, pīñdapiññ.]
- LŮMP'Y, *a.* full of lumps — *Dheleñ se bharā huā^h, tukre-dār* — Dhelehā, dheelāmāy, pīñdā-
- LŮ'NA-CY, *n.* (L. *luna*) madness — *Dīwānagī, sandā, junūn* — Sir, unimīd, unmattatā baurāhat.
- LŮ'NA-TIC, *a.* mad; *n.* a madman — *Dīwāna, sandāī, sirī yā sirrī^h*; *n.* dīwāna shakhs, majnūn ūdmī — Bāwlā, bawrahā, unmatta; *n.* pāgal.
- LŮNE, *n.* a fit of madness — *Sir kī lalak^h*.

- LŪ'NAR**, LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *luna*) relating to the moon, resembling the moon — *Qamarī, mahtābī* — Chāndrik wā chandravishayak, chandrākār.
- LŪ'NĀT-ED**, *a.* formed like a half moon — *Ādhe chūnd kā sā^h* — Arddhachandrākriti.
- LU-NĀ'TION**, *n.* a revolution of the moon — *Daur-i-qamar, sair-i-qamar* — Chandrávritti, chandraparivritti. [Arddhachandrākār, arddhachandrākāravastu, chandrakhaud.
- LŪNE**, *n.* any thing in the shape of a half moon — *shai jo ādhe chānd kī sūrat hō* —
- LŪ'NET**, *n.* a little moon, a satellite — *Māhcha, chhō^h saiyāra jo bare ke gird ghūmtā hai* — Kshudrachandra, upagrah.
- LŪNCH**, LŪN'CHEON, *n.* (Sp. *lonja*) a kind of meal between breakfast and dinner — *Nāshtā jo hāzirī aur khāne ke dar-miyān hotā hai* — Upāhār jo kalewā aur bhojan ke bich mein hotā hai.
- LŪNGS**, *n. pl.* (S. *lungen*) the organs of respiration, the lights — *Riyāt riya yā shush, phephre^h* — Phupphus phusphus pusphus wā pupphus, raktaphenaj.
- LŪNGED**, *a.* having lungs — *Riya-dār, shush-dār, phephre w^h* — Phupphusaviśisht, pupphusayukt. [nya, dwidal, tripūt.
- LŪ'PINE**, *n.* (L. *lupinus*) a plant — *Turmis, bāqilā-i-misrī* — Kalāy, satīlak, śamidhā-
- LŪ'PINE**, *a.* (L. *lupus*) like a wolf — *Bheṛiye sā^h, gurg ke mānind* — Huṅār sarīkhā.
- LŪRCH**, *n.* (W. *llerc*) a forlorn or deserted condition, a sudden roll of a ship; *v.* to shift, to play tricks, to disappoint, to roll suddenly to one side, to devour — *Āharāb hālat yā hālat-i-lāchārī, jahūz kī loṛhak yā luṛhak*; *v. tāl-bāl k^h, dhokhā d. buttā-d. bhulāwā d. yā thagnā^h, nīrās k^h, loṛhnā^h, gapaknā habaknā yā mar-bhukhe sā khānā^h* — Durāvasthā wā nīrupāyadaśā, naukā kī luṛhak.
- LŪRCH'ER**, *n.* one that lurches, a dog which watches for his game — *Ghāt-nishīn yā kamīn-nishīn shakhs, ek qism kā shikārī kuttā jo shikār ke liye ghāt mein baithā rah-tā hai* — Ghāt mein wā ghāt lagākar baithne w., kautikakukkur arthāt ek bhāntī kā kukkur jo apnē ākhet ke nimitta ghāt mein baithā rāhtā hai.
- LŪRE**, *n.* (Fr. *leurre*) an enticement; *v.* to entice, to attract, to draw — *Tam'a, lālach^h, phuslāhat^h, igwā*; *v. tubhānā lālchānā yā phuslānā^h, khīnchnā yā khāinchnā^h, aīnchnā yā lānā^h* — Lobh, pralobhan.
- LŪ'RID**, *a.* (L. *luridus*) gloomy, dismal, pale — *Ghanghor yā dhumlā^h, bhayānak^h, pīlā^h*.
- LŪRK**, *v.* (W. *llerc*) to lie in wait, to lie hid, to lie close — *Ghāt mein baithnā^h, chhipā-rahnā^h, dabā-rahnā yā dabaknā^h*. [w^h, dabā-rahne w^h.
- LŪRK'ER**, *n.* one who lies in wait — *Ghāt mein baithne w^h, chhipā-rahne w^h, dabakne*
- LŪRK'ING-PLĀCE**, *n.* a hiding-place — *Kamīn-gāh, ghāt mein baithne kī jagah^h, ghāt^h, chhipne kī jagah^h, gār* — Gopanasthān, dabakne kī jagah, lukne kī jagah, gahwar.
- LŪS'ÇIOUS**, *a.* sweet to excess, delicious — *Nihāyat shīrīn, khush-zāiqa maza-dār maze-dār yā lazīz* — Atimadhur wā bahut hī mithā, suswādu wā suras.
- LŪS'ÇIOUS-NESS**, *n.* immoderate sweetness — *Nihāyat shīrīnī, nihāyat lazzat* — Atimadhuratā, atimishtatā, bahut hī mithās, atiswādutā.
- LŪSH**, *a.* juicy, succulent, rank — *Rasīlā^h, ras-bharā^h, lambā yā lambchharā^h*.
- LŪ'SO-RY**, *a.* (L. *lusum*) used in play, sportive — *Khel kā^h, khilwārī^h*.
- LU-SŌ'RI-OUS**, *a.* used in play, sportive — *Khel kā^h, khilwārī kutūhālī yā kautukī^h*.
- LŪST**, *n.* (S.) carnal desire, evil propensity, any inordinate desire; *v.* to desire carnally or vehemently — *Mastī shahwat hawā-o-hawass yā nafsāniyat, kharāb mail yā ragbat, kamāl ārzū*; *v. mastī yā shahwat k., kamāl ārzū k.* — Ratābhilāsh maithunechchhā wā kāmāgni, durvāsanā wā kuvāsanā, lālasā wā atyābhilāsh; *v. kāmārtta h., ratārthī h., maithunābhilāshī h., lālasā k., atikānkshā k.*
- LŪST'ER**, *n.* one who lusts — *Shahwat k. w., mastī k. w., kamāl ārzū k. w.* — Kāmārtta h. w., ratārthī, maithunābhilāshī, lālasā k. w.
- LŪST'FUL**, *a.* libidinous or having carnal desires — *Mast. shahwatī, nafsānī* — Kāmārtta, kāmāsakt, maithunārthī, maithunābhilāshī, ratābhilāshī, kāmī.
- LŪS'TY**, *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy — *Tan-āwar yā mazbūt, shuh-zor, tan-durust* — Moṭā sthūlāsārīr wā drīhāṅg, balawān, nirogī wā bhalā chaṅgā.
- LŪS'TI-LY**, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour — *Mazbūtī se, zor se* — Satej sasattwa wā hrishtapushṭavat, paurush wā bal se.
- LŪS'TI-NESS**, *n.* stoutness, vigour of body — *Mazbūtī yā tan-āwarī, badanī tāqat yā zor* — Sabalatā drīhāṅgatā wā śarīrasthūlatā, śarīrabal vīrya wā sattwa.
- LŪST'LESS**, *a.* not vigorous, weak — *Kam-zor, za'if* — Balahīn, nirbal.
- LŪS'TRATE**, *v.* (L. *lustrō*) to purify — *Sāf k., pāk-sāf k.* — Pavitra k., śuddha k.
- LŪS'TRAL**, *a.* used in purification — *Mutahhir, pāk yā sāf k. w.* — Śuchikar, śuddhikar, [śuddhi. pāwak, śodhak.
- LUS-TRĀ'TION**, *n.* purification — *Pāk-sāzī, safāi* — Śodhan, śuddhikaran, śuchikaran,
- LŪS'TRE**, *n.* brightness, splendour, renown, a scone with lights, a space of five years — *Nūr roshnī yā tābandagī, ruunaq jilā jalwa yā tajalli, nām-wārī nām-dārī yā shuh-rat, sham'-dān yā diwar-gīr, pānch sāl kā 'arsa* — Chamak wā tej, bharak dyuti wā pratāp, nām kīrti wā sukhyāti, jhār, varshapañchak arthāt pānch varsh kā antar.

- LŮS'TRING, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth — *Ek bhānt kī chiknī chēwlī^h*.
- LŮS'TROUS, *a.* bright, shining, luminous — *Nūrānī, raushan yā roshan, tāb-dār yā munawwar* — *Dīptimān, chamkilā wā chamaktā huā, prabhāwān wā dyutimān.*
- LŮS'TRUM, *n.* (L.) a space of five years — *Pāñch sāl kā 'arsa* — *Varshapañchak, pāñch varsh kā antar wā kāl.*
- LŮTE, *n.* (Fr. *luth*) a musical instrument — *Tambūr, barbat, bīn^h* — *Vīnā, sārāngī.*
- LŮ'TAN-IST, *n.* one who plays on the lute — *Barbat-nawāz, bīn-nawāz, bīn bajāne w^h.* — *Vainik, vīnāpānī, vīnāvādak.*
- LŮ'TER, LŮ'TIST, *n.* a player on the lute — *Barbat-nawāz, bīn-nawāz, bīn-bajāne w^h.* — *Vainik, vīnāvādak.*
- LŮTE'STRING, *n.* the string of a lute — *Bīn yā barbat kā tār* — *Vīnātantra, vīnātār.*
- LŮTE, *n.* (L. *lutum*) a composition like clay; *v.* to close with lute or chemist's clay — *Leī^h, sātne yā jorne ke liye mittī^h; v. sātñā^h, mittī se sātñā yā jorñā^h.*
- LŮ'THER-AN, *n.* a disciple or follower of Luther; *a.* pertaining to Luther — *Lúthar kā pai-rau; a. muta'alliq-i-Lúthar, Lúthar se nisbat-dār* — *Lútharmatāvalambī; a. Lútharsambandhī, Lútharvishayak.*
- LŮ'THER-AN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of Luther — *Lúthar kā mazhab yā mat* — *Lúthar kā mat.*
- LŮX, LŮX'ATE, *v.* (L. *luxo*) to put out of joint, to disjoint, to dislocate — *Jor ukhār-nā^h, jor alag k^h, sarkānā yā tálnā^h.*
- LUX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of disjointing — *Jor kā ukharnā^h, jor kā ukhrāw^h.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-ANT, *a.* (L. *luxus*) very abundant, exuberant in growth — *Kasir yā ziyā-da, bahut barhne w^h.* — *Atiprachur wā atibahul, ativarddhī wā ativarddhamān.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-ANCE. LUX Ū'RI-AN-CY, *n.* rank growth, exuberance — *Bahut barhīw^h, ifrāt ziyādatī yā kasrat* — *Nitāntavriddhi vridddhibāhulya wā samriddhi, bahutāyat wā bāhulya.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-ANT-LY, *ad.* with exuberant growth — *Bahut barhāw se^h, ifrāt se, kasrat se, ziyādatī se* — *Ativriddhi se, nitāntavriddhi se, vridddhibāhulyapūrvak, bahutāyat se, bāhulya se.* [ativriddhi pānā.
- LUX-Ū'RI-ATE, *v.* to grow exuberantly — *Kasrat se h., phúlā-phalā h^h.* — *Atyant barhnā,*
- LŮX'U-RY, *n.* delicious fare, a dainty, voluptuousness, addictedness to pleasure — *Khush-zaiqa yā laziz khurish, tuhfa, 'aiyāshī yā 'aish-jāish, nafsāniyat yā 'ishrat* — *Uttamabhojan wā uttamānna, swādwanna wā mishtānna, vilās wā bhogavilās, sukhāsakti wā vishayabhogāsakti.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-OUS, *a.* delighting in luxury, administering to luxury, softening by pleasure — *'Aiyāsh nafsānī yā nafs-parast, 'aish-āwar yā 'aish-afzā, āram kī taraf māil yā rāgib k. w.* — *Vilāsī vilāsāsakt wā sukhābhogāsakt, sukhābhogakar, sukumār wā bho-gāsakt k. w.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* deliciously, voluptuously — *Khush-lazzatī yā khush-khurish se, 'aish-o-'ishrat yā āram-talabī se* — *Paramānnopabhog se, sukhābhog wā sukhāvilās se.* [yat — *Vilās sukhābhog, sukhābhogāsakti, vishayabhogāsakti.*
- LUX-Ū'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* voluptuousness — *'Aiyāshī, 'aish-o-'ishrat, nafs-parivarī, nafsāni-*
- LY-CĀN'THRO-PY, *n.* (Gr. *lukos, anthros*) a kind of madness — *Ek tarah kī dīwā-nagī* — *Unmādavisesh, ek bhānt kī baurahat.*
- LŮD'I-AN, *a.* (L. *Lydia*) noting a kind of slow soft music — *Āhista aur dil-soz rāg zāhir k. w.* — *Mand aur karunājanak rāg prakās k. w.*
- LŮE, *n.* (S. *leah*) water impregnated with soap or alkaline salt — *Sābūn aur non se milā huā pānī^h* — *Kshārodak, kshārajal.*
- LŮ'ING., See under LIE.
- LŮMPH, *n.* (L. *lympa*) a colourless fluid — *Bīnā rañg kā panchhā^h, pānī^h, ras^h.*
- LYM-PHĀ'TIC, *a.* pertaining to lymph; *n.* a vessel which contains or conveys lymph — *Panchhe ke muta'alliq; n. panchhe-dār rag, panchhā daurīne-wālī rag* — *Pāñchhāvishayak, charmodakasambandhī; n. pāñchhāyukt nārī, charmodakavāhīnī, śarīr-āntargatajalavāhīnī.*
- LŮMPH'E-DŮCT, *n.* a vessel of animal bodies which conveys lymph — *Panchhe-dār rag, wah rag jismen panchhā bāhtā hai* — *Charmodakavāhīnī, śarīrāntargatajalavāhīnī, śarīr kī ek bhāntī kī nārī jismen pāñchhā bāhtā hai.*
- LŮNX, *n.* (L.) an animal — *Siyāh-gosh, palāng, ban-bilāw^h, chitā^h* — *Vanavirāl.*
- LŮRE, *n.* (L. *lyra*) a musical instrument — *Barbat, surod yā sarod, bīn^h* — *Vīnā.*
- LŮR'IC, LŮR'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to poetry sung to a lyre — *Barbatī, su-rodī yā sarodī, rekhta-mansūb, us rekhta yā gazal ke muta'alliq jisko barbat par gāte hai* — *Vīnāvishayak, vīnāsambandhī, vainik, vīnāsambandhigānavishayak, us gīt kā vishayak jisko vīnā par gāte hai.*
- LŮR'IC, *n.* one who writes lyric poems, a lyric poem — *Rekhta-navis yā gazal banāne w., rekhta gazal yā qasīda* — *Vīnāsambandhigānarachak, vīnāsambandhigān.*
- LŮR'IST, *n.* one who plays on the lyre — *Barbat-nawāz, bīn-nawāz* — *Vīnāpānī, bīn bajā-ne w., vainik.*

M.

- MĀB**, *n.* (W.) the queen of the fairies — *Pariyon kī malikā* — Vidyādhariyon yoginiyon rākshasiyon wā māyiniyon kī mahārānī. [*chhail-chikaniyā^h* — Sewain, bānkā, chhailā.]
- MĀC-A-RŌ'NI**, *n.* (It.) a kind of edible paste, a fop, a coxcomb — *Bugrā, albelā^h*, *MĀC-A-RŌ'NIC*, *a.* relating to macaroni, consisting of a mixture of languages; *n.* a ludicrous mixture of languages — *Bugrāi, gilpil-āmez yā gichpich-āmez*; *n.* *gichpich, ek qism kī hazl-āmez gilpil* — Sewainvishayak wā sewainśainbandhī, kathbhākhāmay wā miśritabhāshāmay; *n.* hāsyajanakamiśritabhāshā, haṁsāu kathbhākhā.
- MĀC-A-RŌŌN'**, *n.* a kind of biscuit, a coxcomb — *Ek qism kī roti yā mithāi jo bādām aur chinī kī bantī hai, chhail-chikaniyā^h* — *Ek bhānti kī roti wā mithāi jo bādām aur*
- MA-CĀW'**, *n.* a large species of parrot — *Kākātūā^h*. [*chinī kī bantī hai, bānkā wā chhailā.*]
- MĀCE**, *n.* (L. *massa*) a club, a staff, an ensign of authority — *Chob, gurz, 'asā* — *Soṭā, gadā, dand.* [Gadādhār, dandadhār, dandadhārī, dandahast]
- MĀCE'BEĀR-ER**, *n.* one who carries the mace — *'Asū-bardār, chob-dār, soṭe-bardār* —
- MĀCE**, *n.* (L. *macis*) a kind of spice — *Bazbāz, basbāsa, jāwatrī yā jāwitri^h* — *Jātiphal, jātipatrī, jātipushp, jātipatra.*
- MĀCE'ĀLE**, *n.* ale spiced with mace — *Bazbāz-dār boza, basbāsa-dār boza* — *Jātiphalaviśishtayavanirimitamadyaviśesh, jāwatrī se mili hui madirā.*
- MĀC'ER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *macer*) to make lean, to mortify, to steep almost to solution — *Dublā k^h, torṇā yā dubānā^h, bhigo-rakhnā^h* — *Kriś k., kshin k., bhijā rakhnā.*
- MĀC-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* a making lean, a steeping — *Dublā k^h, bhigāw yā bhigo-rakhnā^h.*
- MĀCH-I-A-VĒ'LI-AN**, *a.* relating to *Machiavel*, crafty; *n.* one who adopts the principles of Machiavel — *Muta'alliq-i-Mākiavel yā Mākiavel se nisbat-dār, 'aiyār yā fitratī*; *n.* *Mākiavel kā pai-rau* — *Mākiavelvishayak, dhūrta*; *n.* *Mākiavelmatāvā-lambī, Mākiavelmatānuyāyī.*
- MĀCH'I-NATE**, *n.* (Gr. *mechanē*) to plan, to contrive, to form a scheme — *Tadbīr k., bandish yā tajwīz k., mansūba k.* — *Parikalpanā k., annsandhān k., upāy rachanā wā upāy k.*
- MĀCH-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* an artifice, a contrivance, a malicious scheme — *'Fitrat, mansūba, sūzish yā bandish* — *Upāy wā kapat, kalpanā parikalpanā māntrāṇā wā anusandhān, kumantrāṇā kukalpanā wā kuprayukti.*
- MĀCH'I-NĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who plots or contrives — *Sūzishī, fitratī, bandishī, mansūba-bāz* — *Kukalpanākārī, kumantrāṇākārī, drohachintak, upāyachintak.*
- MA-ḤHĪNE'**, *n.* any complicated work, an engine — *San'at, jantr yā jantar^h* — *Kal, yantra.*
- MA-ḤHĪN'ER-Y**, *n.* complicated workmanship, machines in general, supernatural agency in a poem — *Sana'at-sūzī, jantr yā jantar^h, devtoṇ aur debiyon kī tāqat aur unke af'āl jo kisī masnawī meṇ shu'arā zāhir karte haiṇ* — *Kal-kāntā kalbal, wā yantrasā-hitya, yantrasamūh wā yantrasamudāy, devtoṇ aur deviyon kī śakti aur unke cha-ritra jinkā prakāś kāvyasāstra meṇ alāṅkāraṭh kiyā jātā hai.* [kār, kalājña.]
- MA-ḤHĪN'IST**, *n.* a constructor of machines — *Kal-sāz, āla-sāz, kal banāne w^h.* — *Yantra-*
- MĀCK'ER-EL**, *n.* (D. *mackreel*) a fish — *Ek qism kī chhotī samundarī machhlī* — *Ek bhānti kī chhotī samudrī machhlī.* [*kāināt, jahān* — *Tribhuwan, viśwa, jagatsarvva.*]
- MĀ'CRO-CŌSM**, *n.* (Gr. *makros, kosmos*) the whole world or visible system — *'Ālam,*
- MĀC-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *marto*) the act of killing for sacrifice — *Bal ke liye mār-dālnā^h*, [*kalush.*]
- bal chahāne ke liye badhnā^h.*
- MĀC'U-LĀ**, *n.* (L.) a spot — *Dāg, dāg-dārī, dhappā^h, dhabbā^h, chhītā^h* — *Chihn, vindu,*
- MĀC'U-LATE**, *v.* to spot, to stain; *a.* spotted — *Dāg-dālnā yā dāgi k., daḡilā k.; a. da-gilā āluda, dhappe-dār* — *Chhītā dālnā, bhar dālnā wā dhappā dālnā; a. bharā, kalu-shit, chihnīt, kalaṅki.* [lush kalaṅk chihna wā vindu.]
- MĀC-U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* a spot, a stain, a taint — *Dāg, dāg, dhappā^h* — *Dhabbā, chhītā, ka-*
- MĀD**, *a.* (S. *gemaad*) disordered in mind, furious, enraged; *v.* to make or be mad, to enrage — *Dirāna sandāi yā khabti, majnūn barham yā āshufta, gazab-nāk; v. dirā-na yā āshufta k. yā h., gazab-nāk k.* — *Unmatta unmadī pāgal baurabā bāwalī sirrī wā sirī, madodagra, kopakul kupit wā roshākul; v. unmatta wā mugdh k. wā h., kopākul wā kupit k.* [wā h., unmatta k. wā h.]
- MĀD'DEN**, *v.* to make or become mad — *Dirāna k. yā h.* — *Unmadī k. wā h., bāwalā k.*
- MĀD'DING**, *p. a.* raging, furious — *Gazab-nāk, khashm-nāk yā dirāna* — *Kopākul, saṁ-rabdh roshavegākul wā unmatta.* [*nagi se* — *Kopākulatāpūrvak, rosh wā unmad se.*]
- MĀD'DING-LY**, *ad.* ragingly, furiously — *Gazab-nāki yā gazab se, khashm-nāki yā dirā-*
- MĀD'DISH**, *a.* somewhat mad — *Kisī qudr dirāna, kuchh kuchh pāgal^h* — *Kinchit un-*
- matta, kuchh sirī.*
- MĀD'NESS**, *n.* distraction, fury, rage — *Dirānagi junūn yā sandā, josh-kharosh yā khashm, gazab* — *Unmad unmatatā pāgalpan wā buddhivikshiptatā, rosh, kop.*
- MĀD'BRĀIN**, **MĀD'BRĀINED**, *a.* disordered in mind, hot-headed, rash — *Khalal-damāg yā shorida-sar, tund-mizāj, be-taammul yā jald* — *Buddhivikshipta wā vikshiptabuddhi, śighrakopī, utāwalā avichāryyakārī wā aparīṇamadarśī.*

- MĀD'CĀP**, *n.* a rash hot-headed person — *Be-taammul aur tund-mizāj shakhs, shoridasar shakhs* — Śighrakopī aur avichāryyakārī jan, sāhasakarmmā, unmattā jan.
- MĀD'HĒAD-ED**, *a.* hot-brained, rash — *Tund-mizāj yā ḡazab-nāk, be-taammul yā jald* — Śighrakopī wā uchchand, utāwalā avichāryyakārī wā aparīnamadarśī.
- MĀD'HŌŪSE**, *n.* a house for lunatics — *Pāgal-khāna, saudāi-khāna* — Unmattālay, un-mattapālanagriha. [— Unmattajan, pāgal sirī wā bāwalā.]
- MĀD'MAN**, *n.* a man void of reason, a lunatic — *Diwāna ādmī, majnūn yā saudāi shakhs*
- MĀD'AM**, *n.* (Fr. *ma, dame*) a term of address to a lady — *Bibī, sāhiba, khānam-sāhiba* — Āryyā, āryyakā, bhavatī, bhāvinī.
- MĀD-EM-OI-ŞĒLLE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a miss, a young girl — *An-byāhī larkī^h, chhokri^h*.
- MĀD'DER**, *n.* (S. *mædlere*) a plant — *Majīth^h, manjīth^h, chharīlā^h* — Tāmrvallī, yojanavalī, yojanaparnī.
- MĀDE**, *p. t. and p. p.* of *make* — *Make kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf* — Make kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- MĀD-E-FĀC'TION**, *n.* (L. *mudeo, facio*) the act of making wet — *Gilā k^h, tar k., odā k^h* — Ādrīkaran.
- MA-DŌ'NA, MA-DŌN'NA**, *n.* (It.) a picture of the Virgin Mary, a term of address — *Mariam kī taswīr, bibī yā bibī-sāhiba* — Mariam kumārī kā chitra, bhavatī bhāvinī wā kartrī. [mānind ek samundarī shai — Mūnge sarīkhā ek samudrī padārth.]
- MĀD'RE-PŌRE**, *n.* (Fr. *madré, pore*) a submarine substance like coral — *Mūnge kī*
- MĀD'RI-GAL**, *n.* (Fr.) a pastoral song — *Git jo ahīr yā gānwār-log gāte hai^h*.
- MĀG-A-ZĪNE'**, *n.* (Fr. *magasin*) a store-house of arms ammunition or provisions, an arsenal or armory, a periodical pamphlet — *Lashkarī yā jangī makhzan, silāh-khāna, risāla jo muqarrar waqt mein chhāpā jātā hai* — Yuddhadravayāgar, śastrāgar wā āyudhāgar, nānāvastuvishayakagranth jo nirūpit kāl mein chhāpā jātā hai.
- MĀG-A-ZĪN'ER**, *n.* a writer in a magazine — *Jo risāla muqarrar waqt mein chhāpā jātā hai uske taiyār karne mein madad-gār musannif* — Nānāvastuvishayakagrantha jo nirūpit kāl mein chhāpā jātā hai uske banne mein sahāyak wā rachak.
- MĀG'GOT**, *n.* (S. *mathu*) a small grub, a whim, caprice — *Kirm, lahar^h, khayāl yā man-mauj* — Kīrā, taraṅg, manolaulya. [wā krimimay, taraṅgī lolachitta wā lol.]
- MĀG'GOT-TY**, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical — *Pur-kirm, laharī^h* — Kītamay kitapūrn
- MĀ'GĪ**, *n. pl.* (L.) wise men of the East — *Majūs, pūrbī mulkoṅ ke 'āqil log* — Pūrvvadeśīya paṇḍit log, pūrvvadeśī jñānī log.
- MĀ'GĪ-AN**, *a.* pertaining to the Magi — *Muta'alliq-i-majūs, majūs se nisbat-dār, pūrbī mulkoṅ ke dūnā logoṅ ke muta'alliq* — Pūrvvadeśī jñānī logoṅ kā sambandhī wā vishayak, pūrvvadeśīyapaṇḍitavishayak.
- MĀG'IC**, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits, sorcery, enchantment — *Jādū garī yā 'ilm-i-sihr, jādū, sihr yā afsūn* — Abhichāravidyā wā māyāvidyā, abhichār wā indrajāl, ṭonā ṭolkā wā mantramohan.
- MĀG'IC, MĀG'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to magic — *Tilismātī, afsūnī, tilismī* — Aindrajalik, abhichārik, abhichārī, māyāvī, māyik.
- MĀG'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to magic — *Jādū-garī se, afsūn se, jādū se, sihr se, 'ilm-i-sihr ke mutābiq, jādū ke mutābiq* — Abhichār se, abhichāravidyānusār se, māyā se.
- MA-GĪ'CIAN**, *n.* one skilled in magic — *Jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāhir, sihr-kār* — Māyāvī, abhichāravidyājña, piśāchavidyājña, indrajalik.
- MĀG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL**, *a.* (L. *magister*) suitable to a master, arrogant, proud — *Hākim yā sāhib ke lāiq, mutakabbir, mayrūr* — Ādhikārik, ahaṅkārī wā uddhat, ghamandī wā abhimānī. [gurūr se — Ahaṅkār se, darp wā garv se.]
- MĀG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-LY**, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly — *Takabbur-se yā mutakabbirāna, kibr yā*
- MĀG-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-NESS**, *n.* air of a master — *Takabbur, kibr, hākimāna waz'* — Ahaṅkār, prabhu kā dhaj, ghamand. [sūkshma chūrṇ.]
- MĀG-IS-TER-Y**, *n.* a fine powder or precipitate — *Ek qism kā bārīk safūf* — Ek prakār kā
- MĀG-IS-TRATE**, *n.* a public civil officer — *Hākim, 'āmil, fauj-dār, maulā* — Dharmādh-yaksh, nyāyādhīś, nyāyādhīpati, dāndanāyak, nītiśāstā.
- MĀG-IS-TRA-CY**, *n.* the office or dignity of a magistrate, the body of magistrates — *Hukūmat yā 'āmilī, jamī' 'āmil yā 'āmiloṅ kā guroh* — Dharmādhikār nyāyādhikār wā dharmādhikāshatā, dharmādhikārigaṇ dharmādhikāshasamūh wā nyāyādhīśa-maṇḍal. [adhikārayukt, prabhutwaviśīṣht.]
- MĀG-IS-TRĀT'IC**, *a.* having authority — *Bā-ikhtiyār, sāhib-ikhtiyār* — Adhikāraviśīṣht,
- MĀG'NA CHĀR'TA**, *n.* the great charter of English liberty — *Istihqāq-āmez 'ahd-nāma jo Inglisṭān ke logoṅ ko bādshāh se milā thā* — Swādhikārabhogapatra jo Inglaṇḍ ke nivāsiyoṅ ko rājā se milā thā.
- MĀG-NA-NĪM'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *magnus, animus*) greatness of mind, generosity, bravery — *Buland-himmatī yā 'ālī-himmatī, kushāda-dilī yā sakhāwat, himmat shujā'at yā jawān-mardī* — Māhātīnikatā manomahīnā manomahattwa wā mahānubhāv, audā-ryya udātātā wā udārachittatā, śuratā śauryya wā vīratwa.

MAG-NĀN'I-MOUS, *a.* great of mind, brave — 'Ālī-himmat yā buland-himmat, shujā' diler yā jawān-mard — Mahāmanask mahātmā wā mahātmik, śūr vīr wā dhīthā.
MAG-NĀN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with greatness of mind, generously, bravely — 'Ālī-himmatī yā buland-himmatī se, faiyāzī yā saḥāwat se, jawān-mardī yā dilerī se — Mahātmikātā manomahimā wā mahānubhāv se. udāratā se, vīratā wā śūratā se.
MĀG-NĒ'SI-A, *n.* a white alkaline earth used in medicine — *Ek qism kī jawākhār-sī sufed nuṭṭī jo dawā men partī hai* — Ek prakār kī śwet am'laṅgaritaviśiṣṭ mrittikā jo aushadh men partī hai, anlapittanāśakachūrpākāramrittikābhasma.
MĀG'NET, *n.* (Gr. *magnes*) the loadstone — *Mignātīs yā mignātīs, chumak-patthar^b, āhan-rubā* — Chumbakaprastar, chumbakamaṇi, lohachumbak.
MAG-NĒT'IC, **MAG-NĒT'IC-CAL**, *a.* relating to the magnet, attractive — *Mignātīsī yā mignātīsī, jāzib* — Chumbakaprastarasambandhī wā lohachumbanaśīl, ākarśhik wā ākarśhak.
MAG-NĒT'IC-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of magnetism, by the power of attraction — *Quwwat-i-āhan-kash se, quwwat-i-jāziba se* — Lohachumbanaśakti lohachumbanadharm wā lohachumbakagun se, ākarśhanaśakti se.
MAG-NĒT'IC-NESS, **MAG-NĒT'IC-CAL-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being magnetic — *Mignātīsī khāssiyat, kashish* — Lohachumbanaśīlatā, lohachumbanadharmakatā.
MĀG'NET-ISM, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of the magnet, power of attraction — 'Ilm-i-mignātīs, quwwat-i-jāziba yā quwwat-i-āhan-kash — Chumbakaprastaraśāstra wā lohachumbakavidyā, lohachumbanadharm wā ākarśhanaśakti.
MĀG'NI-FY, *v.* (L. *magnus, facio*) to make great, to exalt, to extol — *Barhānā yā barā-k^h, buland yā sar-farāz k., maddāhī yā sanā-khwānī k.* — Viśāl wā mahattar k., unnat k., stuti wā barāī k.
MĀG'NI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be magnified — *Barā kiye jāne ke qābil, mumkinu-l-sar farāzī, maddāhī-pazīr* — Viśāl wā mahattar hone ke yogya, unnat hone ke yogya stutiyogya. [wā ujḡwal, mahān utkrishṭ wā uttam]
MAG-NĪF'IC, **MAG-NĪF'IC-CAL**, *a.* grand, noble — 'Azīm yā kabīr, 'ālī-shān yā shārif — Barhānā yā barā-k^h.
MAG-NĪF'IC-ÇENÇE, *n.* grandeur, splendour — 'Azamat shaukat hashmat yā jāh-o-jalāl — Raunaq yā far — Vibhūti vaibhav vibhav aiśwaryya mahimā wā mahattwa, pratāp mahāpratāp mahādīpti atiprabhā atikānti wā thāth.
MAG-NĪF'IC-ÇENT, *a.* grand, splendid, pompous — 'Azimu-sh-shān yā 'azīm, raunaq-dā' numāyān yā 'unda, 'ālī-shān numāishī yā muhtashim — Barā ujḡwal vibhūtimān wā mahān, mahāpratāp pratāpawān dedīpyamān wā pratāpī, atikāntimān atīśobhan wā thāthī.
MAG-NĪF'IC-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* splendidly, grandly — *Raunaq se, jāh-o-jalāl shaukat hashmat yā shān se* — Mahāpratāp atitej wā aiśwaryya se, vibhūti vibhav mahimā wā mahattwa se. [kulīnajan wā utkrishṭapadasth]
MAG-NĪF'IC-CO, *n.* a grandee of Venice — *Shahr-i-Venis kā ek amīr* — Venis nagar kā ek amīr.
MĀG'NI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that magnifies — *Barhāne w^h, barā-k. w^h, buland k. w., maddāhī sanā-khwānī, ek qism kā shīsha jis se chīzein barī ma'lūm hotī hai* — Varddhak, vriddhikartā, stutivādak, barāī k. w., sarāhne w., vipuladarsakakāch.
MAG-NĪLO-QUENCE, *n.* (L. *magnus, loquor*) a lofty manner of speaking — *Mubālaga goī, lāf-zanī, be-fāida bare bare lafzon kā istīmā', raḡīn 'ibārat yā bayān* — Atyukti atīśayukti, atibhāṣhan, garvvitavākya, asūravākya.
MĀG'NI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *magnus*) greatness, size, bulk, grandeur — *Kalānī, qadd-o-qāmat, miqdār 'arz-o-tūl yā kibārat, 'azamat shān hashmat yā jāh-o-jalāl* — Mahattwa prithutā sthūlatā vīrhattwa viśalatā wā mahimā, parimān ākāraparimān mahattwa parimān wā ākāramān, dīl lambāī-chaurāī wā bhāraparimān, vibhūti vaibhav pratāp wā mahātmnya. [kikīdivi]
MAG-NŌ'LI-A, *n.* a plant — *Ek bhānt kā paudhā^b*.
MĀG'PIE, **MĀG'OT-PIE**, *n.* a bird — *Ek bhānt kī chīriyā^b* — Chāsh, kikīdivi, kikīdiva.
MA-HŌG'A-NY, *n.* a hard reddish wood — *Ek bhānt kī karī lakṛī^b* — Nandik, tunna. [tun]
MA-HŌM'E-TAN. See **MOHAMMEDAN**.
MĀID, *n.* (S. *māden*) an unmarried woman, a virgin, a female servant — *Kuārī kunānī yā an-byāhī^b, doshīza bākīra yā 'azrā, asīl kanīzak chakrānī yā naukrānī* — Avivāhit wā kumārī, akshatayoni akshatā wā kumārīkā, dāsī chetī cherī lauṇrī wā ṭāhaluwā.
MĀID'EN, *n.* a young woman, a female servant; *a.* pertaining to a young woman, consisting of young women, fresh, new, unused; *v.* to speak or act modestly — *Doshīza bākīra yā 'azrā, asīl chakrānī yā naukrānī; a. doshīza yā bākīra ke muta'allī doshīzon yā bākīron kā banā huā, tāza, nayī^b, korā^b; v. hijāb yā hayā se guft-gū-ī yā kām k.* — Kuārī kunānī kumārī wā akshatayoni, dāsī chetī cherī wā ṭāhaluwā. *a.* kumārīkāsambandhī kanyāsambandhī wā kanyāvishay, kanyāntay wā kumārīntay. *v.* ṭātkā, nav navīn wā nūtan, akritopabhog wā ajatopabhog; *v.* lajīpūrvak bolnā wā [ryya, kumārīntay, kumārīntay].
MĀID'EN-ĤĒAD, **MĀID'EN-HŌÔD**, *n.* virginity — *Doshīzagī, bīkr, bākīrat* — Kaumār, kaumārī.

- MĀID'EN-LY**, *a.* like a maid, gentle, modest; *ad.* in a maidenlike manner — *Doshiza yā bākira kī mánind, halīm yā muláim, hayá-dár yā sharm-gūn*; *ad.* *doshiza yā bākira ke taur se* — Kumárisadriś kumáritulya wá kumáriyogya, mridu wá śánt, vint vinayí lajjáwán wá lajjásíl; *ad.* kumáriyogya riti se, kumárikánurúp bháv se.
- MĀID'HÔÔD**, *n.* virginity, virginal purity — *Doshizagi, bikr yā bakárat* — Kaumár wá
- MĀID'EN-HĀIR**, *n.* a plant — *Ek bhánt ká paudhá^h*. [kaumáryya, kumáritwa.]
- MĀID'EN-LIKE**, *a.* like a maiden, modest — *Bákirána yā doshiza-kī-mánind, hayá-dár* — Kumárisadriś wá kumáritulya, vinayí wá lajjáwán.
- MĀID-MĀ'RI-AN**, *n.* a kind of dance — *Ek bhánt ká nách^h*. [sadriś pílá.]
- MĀID'PĀLE**, *a.* pale like a sick maid — *Bímár doshiza kī mánind zard* — Rogí kumári ke
- MĀID'SĒR-VANT**, *n.* a female servant — *Asíl, kanízak, naukrání, chakráni* — Dásí, laurí, chetí, cherí, tahaluwí.
- MĀIL**, *n.* (Fr. *maille*) a coat of steel net-work, armour; *v.* to arm defensively — *Jálí-dár jaushan yā jál-i-siláhi, zirah chár-áina yā baktar*; *v.* *zirah-posh k. yā h., baktar charháná* — Jálí ká kavach, jhílam wá varm; *v.* sakavach k., varmit k.
- MĀIL**, *n.* (Fr. *malle*) a bag for letters; *v.* to inclose in a wrapper — *Dák-wále ká pulindá^h, dák-wále kī thailí^h, chitthiyon kī thailí^h*; *v.* *bethan men lapetná^h*.
- MĀIM**, *v.* (G. *maitan*?) to disable, to wound, to cripple; *n.* lameness, injury — *Ná-tawán yā za'if k., zakhmí k., laingrá k^h*; *n.* *laingráhat^h, nuqsán* — Áśakt wá asamarth k., gháyal wá choṭahá k., paṅgu apáṅg wá hínáṅg k.; *n.* paṅgutá wá laingráí, háni wá kshati. [ráhat^h — Apáṅgatá, hínáṅgatá, khanditáṅgatá, chhinuáṅgatá.]
- MĀIM'ED-NESS**, *n.* state of being maimed — *Zakhmí hálát, ná-tawání kī hálát, laing-*
- MĀIN**, *a.* (S. *māgen*) principal, chief, important, mighty; *n.* the gross, the whole, force, the ocean, the continent — *Awal, muqaddam, ahamm, 'azím*; *n.* *majmú'a, kull, zor, bahr-i-muhít, barr barr-i-a'zam yā barr-i-'azím* — Pradhán wá agra, mukhya, guru wá bhári, bará wá vrihat; *n.* pradhánabhág wá sthúláns, sákalya wá sainudáy, bal, samudra mahásagar wá mahodadhi, mahádwp.
- MĀIN'LY**, *ad.* chiefly, principally, greatly — *Khusúsan, awwalan yā gáliban, ziyáda-kar-ke* — Viśesh karke wá mukhya karke, prádhányapúrvak, bahut karke wá adhik karke.
- MĀIN'LĀND**, *n.* the continent — *Barr, barr-i-'azím, barr-i-a'zam* — Mahádwp.
- MĀIN'MĀST**, *n.* the chief or middle mast — *Asl mastúl, bích ká bará mastúl* — Pradhána-kúpak, madhyakúpak, mahágunaavrikshak. [pál.]
- MĀIN'SĀIL**, *n.* the principal sail in a ship — *Jaház ká asl pál* — Bará pál, nauká ká bará
- MĀIN'SHĒET**, *n.* the sheet of the mainmast — *Asl mastúl ká rassá* — Pradhánakúpak ká rassá, madhyakúpak ká rassá.
- MĀIN'TÔP**, *n.* the top of the mainmast — *Asl mastúl ká sar* — Pradhánakúpak wá mahágunaavrikshak ká agrabhág uparibhág mastak wá sirá.
- MĀIN'YĀRD**, *n.* the yard of the mainmast — *Asl mastúl ke pál kī dandí, arḍandá^h, parván^h* — Pradhánakúpak wá madhyakúpak ke pál kī dandí.
- MĀIN'PĒR-NOR**, *n.* (Fr. *main, prendre*) surety for a prisoner's appearance — *Házir-zámin* — Darśanapratibhú, darśanapratibhávya.
- MĀIN'PRĪSE**, *n.* a writ commanding to take sureties for a prisoner's appearance, bail — *Házir-záminí lene ke liye pravána, házir-zámin zamánat yā házir-záminí* — Darśanapratibhú lene ke nimitta rájájñápatra, darśanapratibhávya darśanapratibhú wá pratinidhi.
- MAIN-TĀIN'**, *v.* (L. *manus, teneo*) to preserve, to keep, to uphold, to defend, to justify, to support, to sustain, to affirm — *Hifázat k., rakhná yā tháubhná^h, mahfúz-rakhná, pushtí-d. yā taqwíyat d., jáiz-rakhná himáyat k. yā haqq-numá k., táid k. khabargíri k. yā parwarish k., bar-pá yā qáim rakhná, da'wá k. yā 'itiqád se bayán k.* — Bacháná wá bachá rakhná, pálan wá rakshan k., saibhálná, rakshá k., nishkalańkí wá yatharth thahráná, pálná wá pusht k., tekna wá dharná, drirbatá se kahná.
- MAIN-TĀIN'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be maintained — *Hifázat-pazír, mahfúz yā mustahkam kiye jáne ke qábil* — Rakshaníya, anupálaníya, parísuddhikshan.
- MAIN-TĀIN'ER**, *n.* one who maintains — *Hámi, pushtí-bán, parwarish k. w., khabar-gír, tháubhne w^h, mahfúz rakhne w.* — Pálak, pratipálak, poshak, saibhálne w., rakshak.
- MĀIN'TE-NANÇE**, *n.* defence, protection, support, sustenance, continuance — *Himáyat yā pushtí, muháfazat yā panáh, parwarish yā khabar-gíri, pardákht rozí yā qút, páe-dáurí yā qiyám* — Rakshan wá pratipádan, bacháw, poshan bharan wá dhāran, jiviká wá nirvāh, sthíratá wá avirám.
- MĀIZE**, *n.* Indian corn — *Bájará^h, juwár yā jwár^h, bhuttá^h, makáí yā makáí^h*.
- MAJ'ES-TY**, *n.* (L. *majestas*) dignity, grandeur, a title given to sovereigns — *Buzurgí martaba rutba hashmat manzilut iqtidár yā tamkanat, shán jalál jáh-o-jalál 'azamat shukoh shikoh yā dabla'la, hazrat jáhán-panáh yā qibla-i-'alam* — Pradhánatá manyatá manyádá gaurav prabháv wá prabhutá, vaibhav vibhúti vibhav aiswaryya mahimá mahámahimá wá pratáp, rájá wá rání kī padavi wá upádhi jaise maharáj prabhu bhagawan deví ádi.

MA-JĒS'TIC, MA-JĒS'TI-CAL, *a.* grand, stately—'Azīm kabīr 'azīmu-sh-shān yā buland, 'ālī 'ālī-shān 'umda buzurgāna shāhī sultānī yā humāyūn—Barā mahān vrihat pratāpī prabhāvī vibhūtimān wā prabhāvawān, gauravavritti gauravayukt aiśwaryyawān rājapratāpayukt wā rājakīya.

MA-JĒS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with majesty—Jāh-o-jalāl se, shukoh yā shikoh se, amīrāna, buzurgī se, 'azamat se, tamkanat se, dabdaba se, hashmat se, shāhāna—Gaurav se, vibhūti se, vaibhav se, aiśwaryya se, pratāp se, prabhāv se, rājapratāp se, rājavaibhav se, rājavat.

MA-JĒS'TI-CAL-NESS, MA-JĒS'TIC-NESS, *n.* the state or manner of being majestic—'Azīmu-sh-shānī, 'azamat, bulandī, jalāl, hashmat—Gauravaviśiṣṭatā, prabhāvaviśiṣṭatā, vibhav, mālātīnya, prabhutā, rājaprabhāv, aiśwaryya.

MĀ'JŌR, *a.* (L.) greater, larger, older; *n.* a person of full age, a military officer—Buzurg buzurg-tar yā awwal, barā^h, dīnoñ meñ barā^h; *n.* bāliq, ulush-dār yā ek jangī sar-dār jo Kaptān ke ūpar hotā hai—Pradhān mukhya guru wā śreshṭh, viśāl wā adhik, jyeshṭh wā jethā; *n.* prāptavyavahār vayahprāpt vyavahārādhikārī wā vyavahāraksham, ek saīnyadalidhyaksh wā saīnyādhipati.

MĀ-JŌ-RĀ'TION, *n.* increase, enlargement—Ziyādutī, barhāw^h—Vridhhi, barhṭī.

MA-JŌR'I-TY, *n.* the greater number, full age, the office or rank of a major—Kasrat beshī yā ziyāda-tar hissa, bulūg bulūgat bulūgiyat yā sinn-i-tamīz, ulush-dārī yā mejar kā 'uhda—Adhikabhāg adhikasankhya adhikāns bahutarabhāg bahutarapaksh wā ādhikya, prāptavyavahāratwa vyavahārakshamatā wā vayahprāpti, saīnyadal-ādhyakshapad wā inejar kā pad.

MĀ-JŌR-DŌ'MO, *n.* one next to the master of a house—Ghar kā kār-bārī, ihtimāmchī, kāranda—Ghar kā kām kīj k. w., grihakāryādhiś, grihakarmādhyaksh.

MĀKE, *v.* (S. *macian*) to create, to form, to compose, to produce, to perform, to contract, to compel, to gain, to tend, to contribute, to appear, to rise; *p. t.* and *p. p.*

MĀDE—Khalīqat k. ijād k. yā khalīq k., tarkīb d. murakkab k. yā garhnā, banānā^h, paidā-k. yā bar-pā k., tajā-līnā adā k. yā kar-guzarnā, qāim k., zor k. yā majbūr k., naf' uṭhānā yā hāsīl k., māl h. yā jānā, madad k. asar k. yā tāsīr k., ma'līm h., uṭhnā^h—Sirajnā, rachanā, nirmān k., utpanna k. wā upjānā, purā k. pār lagānā nībernā wā niptānā, karnā, baladwārā karānā, kamīnā batornā upārjan k. wā pānā, jhuknā dhalnā wā chalnā, sahāyatā k. wā guṇakārī h., jān pānā, chahūā.

MĀKE, *n.* form, structure, texture, nature—Shakl yā sūrat, ta'mīr yā sākhṭ, tarkīb bāft yā bunāwat, tab'iyat tīnat yā mizāj—Ākār wā rūp, banāwat saīvyūhan nirmān wā nirmīti, bināwat, prakṛitī prakṛitibhāv wā jātiśwabhāv.

MĀK'ER, *n.* one who makes, the Creator—Kārne w. yā banāne w^h, āfrīnanda yā khūliq—Karttā kārak vidhātā vidhāyī utpādak wā nirmātā, srashtā wā srishtīkarttā.

MĀK'ING, *n.* composition, structure, form—Tarkīb, ta'mīr yā sākhṭ, shakl yā sūrat—Saīsthāpan wā saīyog, banāwat saīvyūhan nirmān wā nirmīti, ākār wā ākṛitī.

MĀKE'BĀTE, *n.* a breeder of quarrels—Fitna-angez, jhagrā karāne w^h.—Kalahakārī, bhedakar, dwandwakārī. [w^h.—Sandhānakarttā wā sandhikarttā, milāp karāne w.

MĀKE'PEACE, *n.* a peace-maker, a reconciler—Sulh-kār yā sulh-karāne w., mel karāne

MĀKE'WEIGHT, *n.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight—Pā-sang yā pasangā, koī chhotī shai jo wazn ko purā kare—Bhārapūrak.

MĀKE, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion—Rafīq, yār, hamarāhī—Sāthī, sāngī.

MĀKE'LESS, *a.* matchless, without a mate—Be-naẓīr, lā-sānī—Anokhā anūthā wā apūrv, adwītiya atulya wā apratirūp. [āẓār—Rog, vyādhi, ānay.

MĀL'A-DY, *n.* (L. *malus*) a disease, a distemper, a disorder—Maraz yā marz, bīmārī,

MĀL'A-PĒRT, *a.* (L. *malus*, W. *pert*) saucy, impudent, impertinent—Shokh, gustākḥ, be-adab yā be-līhūz—Dhrisṭ wā dhīṭhī, pragalbḥ wā avinay, avinīt wā durvinīt.

MĀL'A PĒRT-LY, *ad.* impudently, saucily—Be-adabī yā be-līhāzī se, shokhī yā gustākḥī se—Pragalbhatī wā avinay se, dhīṭhāī wā dhrisṭatā se.

MĀL'A-PĒRT-NESS, *n.* sauciness, impudence—Shokhī, gustākḥī yā be-adabī—Dhrisṭatā wā dhīṭhī, avinay durvinay wā pragalbḥya.

MĀL'ĀP-RO-POS', māl-āp-pro-pō', *ad.* (Fr. *mal*, ā, *propos*) unsuitably—Be-mel, nā-murāfaqat se, be-jā, be-mauqa'—Aprāsāngik, aprasāng se, kuyog se, kumel se, ayo-gya, aprasāngavat.

MĀLE, *a.* (L. *mas*) of the sex that begets young; *n.* one of the sex that begets young—Nar^h, narīna; *n.* nar^h, narīna, narūkh^h—Pūñjītiya; *n.* pūñvyakti.

MĀL'CON-TENT, MĀLE'CON-TENT, *a.* (L. *malus*, *con*, *tentum*) discontented, dissatisfied; *n.* one who is dissatisfied—Nā-rāz bad-zann tāgī be-qanā'at yā be-sabr, nā-khush yā bezār; *n.* nā-rāz yā nā-khush shakhs, tāgī—Atript wā asantusht, aprasanna; *n.* asantusht wā aprasanna vyakti. [tūshṭatā, asantosh, aprasannatā, atripti.

MĀLE-CON-TĒNT'ED-NESS, *n.* discontentedness—Be-qanā'atī, nā-khushī, nā-rāzī—Asan-

MĀLE-AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *malus*, *ad*, *minister*) bad management of affairs—Bad'amālī, bad-intizāmī, bad-hukūmatī—Duhsāsan, kunīti, durnirvāh, durnīti, anīti.

- MĀL-E-DĪ'CENT**, *a.* (L. *malus*, *dico*) speaking reproachfully, slanderous — *Bad-zabān*, *tuhmat-āmez yā gībatī* — *Kaṭuvādī kutsāvādī wā vāgdusht*, *apavādak wā kalaṅkamay*.
- MĀL-E-DĪ'CENT-ŪY**, *n.* reproachful speech — *Bad-zabānī*, *zabān-darāzī*, *gālī^b* — *Kaṭuvākya*, *jhirki*. [*ākrośan durvākya wā amaṅgalāvachan*.]
- MĀL-E-DĪ'CTION**, *n.* a curse, an execration — *Bad-du'ā*, *la'nat la'n yā tuf* — *Śāp*, *ākroś*.
- MĀL-E-FĀC'TION**, *n.* (L. *malus*, *factum*) a crime, an offence — *Gunāh yā taqsīr*, *jurm yā khatā* — *Aparādh wā pātak*, *dosh wā dushkarm*.
- MĀL-E-FĀC'TOR**, *n.* a criminal, an offender — *Gunāh-gār yā gunah-gār*, *bad-kār yā mujrim* — *Pātakī doshī wā dushkarmā*, *aparādhī wā kukarmmakārī*.
- MĀL'E-FIḤE**, *n.* an evil deed, enchantment — *Bad-kārī gunāh yā khatā*, *jādū yā sihr* — *Kukarm wā dushkarm*, *tonā wā totkā*.
- MĀL-ĒF'I-CENT**, *a.* doing evil, wicked — *Bad-kār*, *kharāb zabān yā sharīr* — *Kukarma-kārī kukarmā dushkarmā wā pātakī*, *dusht*.
- MĀL-E-FĪ'CIATE**, *v.* to bewitch — *Jādū k.*, *afsūn k.*, *sihr k.*, *girwīda k.* — *Tonā k.*, *totkā k.*, *mohit k.*, *moh lenā*. [*vidyā*, *abhichār*.]
- MĀL-E-FĪ'CI-Ā'TION**, *n.* witchcraft — *Jādū*, *afsūn*, *sihr*, *afsūn-garī* — *Tonā*, *totkā*, *māyā*.
- MĀL-ĒN'GINE**, *n.* (L. *malus*, *ingenium*) guile, deceit — *Fareb*, *dagā yā fitrat* — *Kapaṭ wā dhūrttatā*, *dhokhā wā chhal*.
- MĀLE-PRĀC'TIḤE**, *n.* (L. *malus*, Gr. *pratto*) evil practice, immoral conduct — *Bad-kārī*, *bad-wa'ī bad-tarīqī yā bad-atwārī* — *Kuvyavahār wā anuchitakarim*, *duṣcharit kucharit wā durāchār*. [*diler*, *javān-mard* — *Śūr*, *vīr*, *sāhasī*.]
- MĀLE'SPĪR-IT-ED**, *a.* (L. *mas*, *spiro*) having the spirit or courage of a man — *Mardāna*.
- MĀL'ET**, *n.* (Fr. *mallette*) a portmanteau — *Khurjī*, *jāma-dānī*, *jāma-gīr* — *Peṭī*, *jholā*, *charmamayavastrādhār*.
- MA-LĒV'O-LENT**, *a.* (L. *malus*, *volo*) ill-disposed towards others — *Bad-khwāh*, *bad-bātin*, *bad-zann*, *bad-dil*, *bad-gumān*, *kīna-kash*, *bad-andesh*, *kīna-war* — *Drohachintak*, *anishṭachintak*, *ahitaishī*, *dweshī*, *ahitechchhu*, *dweshabuddhi*, *hiṁsāsīl*, *drohī*.
- MA-LĒV'O-LENḤE**, *n.* ill-will, evil disposition — *Bad-khwāhī bad-andeshī bad-gumānī yā bad-zanī*, *bad-mizājī* — *Drohachintan anishṭechchhā apakārechchhā ahitechchhā droh dwesh wā mātsaryya*, *daurātmya*.
- MA-LĒV'O-LENT-LY**, *ad.* with ill-will — *Bad-khwāhī se*, *bad-andeshī se*, *bad-gumānī se*, *bad-bātinī se*, *bad-zanī se* — *Drohachintan se*, *anishṭechchhā se*, *ahitechchhā se*, *droh se*, *mātsaryya se*.
- MA-LĒV'O-LOUS**, *a.* ill-disposed towards others — *Bad-khwāh*, *bad-bātin*, *bad-andesh* — *Ahitaishī*, *anishṭachintak*, *drohachintak*, *drohī*, *ahitechchhu*.
- MĀL-FOR-MĀTION**, *n.* (L. *malus*, *forma*) ill or wrong formation — *Burī banāwat^b*, *kaj-tarkībī*, *kharāb sākhṭ* — *Kunirmīti*, *kurūpatā*, *kudaulī*.
- MĀL'IḤE**, *n.* (L. *malus*) badness of design, ill intention, disposition to injure — *Kīna*, *bugz*, *bad-khwāhī bad-zanī bad-andeshī yā 'adāwat* — *Anishṭechchhā ahitechchhā wā apakārechchhā*, *hiṁsāsīlatā īrshyā wā mātsaryya*, *droh dwesh drohachintan dushṭabhāv wā daurjanya*.
- MA-LĪ'CIUS**, *a.* ill-disposed, malignant — *Bad-khwāh bad-bātin bad-andesh yā bad-zann*, *'adāwatī kīna-war yā khabīs* — *Drohachintak ahitaishī ahitechchhu hiṁsāsīl wā dushṭabhāv*, *drohī dweshī matsarī wā drohabuddhi*.
- MA-LĪ'CIUS-LY**, *ad.* with malice — *Bugz se*, *bad-khwāhī se*, *bad-andeshī se*, *bad-gumānī se*, *'adāwat se* — *Anishṭechchhā ārvāk*, *ahitechchhā se*, *īrshyāpūrvāk*, *mātsaryya se*, *droh se*, *dwesh se*, *dushṭabhāv se*, *daurjanya se*.
- MA-LĪ'CIUS-NESS**, *n.* extreme enmity — *Barī 'adāwat*, *sakht 'adāwat*, *kīna*, *bugz*, *kīna-warī* — *Hiṁsāsīlatā*, *kauṭilya*, *daurjanya*, *duhśīlatā*, *drohabuddhitwa*.
- MA-LIGN'**, *ma-lin'*, *a.* (L. *malus*) ill-disposed, pernicious, fatal; *v.* to regard with malice, to defame, to hurt — *Bad-khwāh bad-andesh bad-bātin yā 'adāwatī*, *muzīrr yā zabān*, *muhlik yā halākū*; *v.* *bad-khwāhī yā bugz k.*, *tuhmat lagānā yā nā-haqq ruswā k.*, *nugsān pahuṅchānā yā k.* — *Ahitaishī drohachintak hiṁsāsīl drohī matsarī wā dushṭabhāv*, *apakārī apakarak wā ghātuk*, *prānaghātak wā mri-tyujanak*; *v.* *īrshyā k.* *droh k.* *drohachintan k.* *wā dushṭabhāv se dekhnā*, *jhūṭhā kalaṅk lagīnā wā mithyā apavād k.*, *hūnī wā kshatī k.*
- MA-LĪG'NAN-ŪY**, *n.* malevolence, malice, virulence, destructive tendency — *Bad-khwāhī yā bad-andeshī*, *kīna bugz yā 'adāwat*, *hūddat shiddat yā sakhtī*, *muhlik yā muzīrr khāssiyat* — *Anishṭechchhā ahitechchhā wā drohachintan*, *īrshyā mātsaryya dwesh wā droh*, *tikshnatā wā ngratā*, *ghātukatā mārātmakatwa wā atināsakatā*.
- MA-LĪG'NANT**, *a.* malicious, virulent, dangerous to life; *n.* a man of evil intention — *Bad-andesh bad-khwāh yā 'adāwatī*, *shaulid yā sakht*, *muhlik yā halākū*; *n.* *bad-andesh bad-khwāh yā kīna-war shakhs* — *Drohābuddhi drohī hiṁsāsīl wā matsarī*, *atikāṭu ugra aruntud wā atidusht*, *prānanāsak wā mārātmak*; *n.* *hiṁsāsīl drohī dushṭabhāv wā matsarī vyakti*.
- MA-LĪG'NANT-LY**, *ad.* with evil intention — *Bad-khwāhī se*, *bad-andeshī se*, *bad-gumānī*

se, bugz se, 'adawat se—*Ahitechchhápúrvak, anishtechchhá se, drohachintan se, droh se, dwesh se, daurjanya se, hinsásílatá se.*

MA-LIGN'ER, *n.* one who maligns—*Kína-war bugzí bad-khwáh yá bad-bátin shakhs, ná-haqq ruswá k. w., muftarí yá tuhmat-lagáne w.*—*Asúyak, drohí jan, matsari vyakti, apavádí, gunaghátí, jhúthá kalańk lagáne w.*

MA-LIG'NI-TY, *n.* malice, virulence—*Bad-khwáhi bad-andeshí kína yá bugz, hiddat shid-dat yá sakhtí*—*Drohachintan droh dwesh írshyá mátsaryya wá hinsásílatá, ugratá atidushtatá atikatutá márátmakatwa wá atinásakatá.*

MA-LIGN'LY, *ad.* with ill-will—*Bad-khwáhi se, bad-andeshí se, bugz se, 'adawat se*—*Droh se, dwesh se, írshyá se, mátsaryya se, drohachintan se, hinsásílatá se.*

MÁL'I-SON, *n.* (L. *malus*) malediction—*Bad-du'á, la'nat*—*Śáp, ákroś, ákrośan, amañ-galavachan.* [Márjaní, níchastri wá asuddhastri.]

MAL'KIN, *má'kin, n.* a mop, a dirty wench—*Ponchhná yá jhāran^h, galiz 'aurat*—

MALL, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a kind of hammer, a public walk; *v.* to beat with a mall—*Mekh-chú, logon ke liye phirne yá tahalne kí jagah^h; v. mekh-chú se márná*—*Mońgrá múngrar ghan wá káshthamúngrar, lokamárg lokapath wá sarvasámányapath; v. mońgre múngrar múngrar wá ghan se márná wá pítná.*

MÁL'LE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be beaten out—*Koft-pazír, koftaní, kutáú^h, pítne se barhne w^h, múngrar se barhne w^h.*—*Múngraraghátavarddhaníya, ghanavarddhaníya, ághátavar-ddhaníya.*

MÁL-LE-A-BİL'I-TY, **MÁL'LE-A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being malleable—*Koft-pazírí, pítne se barhne kí liyáqat, múngrar se barhne kí qábiliyat*—*Ághátavarddhaníyatá, múngraraghátavarddhaníyatwa, ghanavarddhaníyatwa.*

MÁL'LE-ATE, *v.* to beat with a hammer—*Múngrarí se pítná^h, múngrar mońgre yá múngrar se thońkná^h, mekh-chú se pítná*—*Múngraraghát se barháná.*

MÁL-LE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of beating—*Mońgre se thońkná^h, múngrar múngrarí yá múngrar se pítná yá barháná^h*—*Múngraraghátavarddhan, ghanavarddhan.*

MÁL'LET, *n.* a wooden hammer—*Mońgrá^h, múngrar^h, múngrí^h, mońgrí^h, mogrí^h, mekh-chob, mekh-chú, káth kí mońgrí^h*—*Múngrar, ghan, káshthamúngrar.*

MÁL'LARD, *n.* the drake of the wild duck—*Bat-nar, janglí bat ká nar*—*Hańs, kámik.*

MÁL'LÖWS, *n.* (S. *malu*) a plant—*Khatmí, khabází, khaírúj, gul-khaírú, rámtaró^h, bhindí^h, ghíyútaró^h.*

MALM'SEY, *mān'ze, n.* (*Malvasia*) a sort of grape and wine—*Ek qism ká angúr, ek qism kí angurí sharáb*—*Ek prakár kí drákshá wá dákh, ek prakár kí drákshámadirá.*

MÁLT, *n.* (S. *mealt*) grain steeped in water fermented and dried; *v.* to make into malt, to become malt—*Jau jo boza banáne ke liye pání meń bhigo-kar kalhárte haiń; v. boza banáne ke liye jau ko khúb bhigo-kar kalhárná yá kaurná, khúb bhigne ke ba'd khushk kíyá huá jau banná jis se boza bantá hai*—*Yav jisko madirávisesh banáne ke nimitta bhigo-ke kalhárte kaurte wá kaulte haiń; v. madirávisesh banáne ke nimitta yav ko pání meń bhigokar kalhárná wá kaurná, bhalí bhánt se bhíjne ke paschát kalhára huá wá kaurá huá yav banná jis se madirávisesh banáte haiń.*

MÁLT'FLÖÖR, *n.* a floor for drying malt—*Boza banáne ke liye jis jau ko khúb bhigote haiń uske khushk karne ke wáste gach*—*Madirávisesh banáne ke nimitta jis yav ko bhalí ríte se bhigote haiń usko sukháne ke liye gach.* [gáwdí.]

MÁLT'HÖRSE, *n.* a dull fellow—*Kund-zihn shakhs, : qmaq*—*Mandamati jan, múrh,*

MÁLT'NAN, **MÁLT'STER**, *n.* a maker of malt—*Boza banáne ke liye jau ko pání meń khúb bhigo-kar kalhárne yá khushk k. w.*—*Madirá banáne ke nimitta yav ko pání meń bhigo-ke kalhárne kaurne wá sukháne w.* [Madyap.]

MÁLT'WÖRM, *n.* a tippler—*Sharábí, mai-khor, piakkar piyakkar yá píwakkar^h*—

MAL-TRĒAT', *v.* (L. *malus, tractum*) to treat ill, to use roughly or unkindly—*Bad-sulúki k., bad-cháli k.*—*Duráchár k., apakár wá kuvyavahár k.*

MÁL-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *malus, versum*) mean artifices, fraudulent tricks—*Bad-kirdári bad-mu'ámalagí rishwat-sitání yá fann-fareb, khiyánat dagá-bází yá riya*—*Dushkarm khotá-byohár wá anuchitáchár, dhúrttatá khalatá wá chhal.*

MAM-MĀ', *n.* a familiar word for mother—*Má^h, maiyá^h, mammá^h, amma^h.*

MĀM'MER, *v.* to hesitate—*Pas-o-peśh k., hais-bais k.*—*Ágá píchhá k., ágpáchh k.*

MĀM'MER-ING, *n.* hesitation, confusion—*Pas-o-peśh yá hais-bais, iztiráb pareshání yá hairání*—*Dubdhá wá ágpáchh, ghabráhat.*

MĀM'MET. See **MAWMET**.

MĀM'MIL-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *mamma*) belonging to the breasts—*Than ká^h, chúńchí ká^h, Stanasambandhí, kuchasambandhí.* [stanavisisht, stanawán, stanawatí.]

MĀM-MĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* having breasts—*Than w^h, chúńchí w^h, than-dár*—*Sastan, MĀM'MOCK, *n.* a shapeless piece; *v.* to tear in pieces—*Ku-daul tukrá^h; v. tukre tukre k^h, chithárná^h, dhajjiyán uráná^h.**

MĀM'MON, *n.* (Syr.) riches, wealth, the god of riches—*Daulat, mál, dhan ká dewtá^h*—*Lakshmí wá sampat, dban, kuver.*

- MĀM'MON-IST**, *n.* a worldly-minded person — *Dunyā-parast shakhs, daulat-parast shakhs* — Dhanasevak, lakshmīpūjak, sānsārikalābhāsaktajan.
- MĀN**, *n.* (S.) a human being, a male, an adult male, mankind: *pl.* **MĒN** — *Ādmī yā insān, nar^h, mard yā bāliq, banī-ādam yā nau'-i-insān* — Manushya mánush mánav wá manuj, puñs puñvyakti wá purush, vayasth wá prāptayauvanapurush, manushya-jāti wá mánavajāti.
- MĀN**, *v.* to furnish with men — *Ādmī rakhná, ādmī bharná, ādmiyon se bharná* — Manushyayukt k., samanushya k., manushya bharná, manushyon se bharná.
- MĀN'FŪL**, *a.* bold, courageous, honourable — *Diler, jawān-mard, mardāna sharīf sāhib-ābrú yā 'umda* — Sāhasik wá sāhasī, dhīthá śūr wá vír, purushayogya pūjya mánya wá utkrisht. [Sāhas se, śuratá wá víratá se.]
- MĀN'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* boldly, courageously, — *Dilerī se, jawān-mardī-se yā mardāna-wār* —
- MĀN'FŪL-NESS**, *n.* boldness, courageousness — *Dilerī, jawān-mardī mardānagī yā jasá-rat* — Sāhas, śuratá wá víratá.
- MĀN'HÔÔD**, *n.* the state of a man, virility — *Jawānī yā shabāb, mardī yā rujūliyat* — Purushadaśa manushyatwa purushabhāv yauvan wá tárunya, puñstwa purushatwa purushatwa wá purush. [wá manushyak, báman.]
- MĀN'I-KIN**, *n.* a little man, a dwarf — *Mardak, bauná yā bāwná^h* — Mānavak mánavak
- MAN-KIND'**, *n.* the race of human beings — *Banī-ādam, nau'-i-insān, jins-i-ādam, mard-zāt, jins-i-bashar* — Manushyajāti, mánavajāti, purushajāti, narajāti.
- MĀN'LIKE**, *a.* like man, becoming a man — *Mard-sá, mardāna mardāna-wār yā mard-mizāj* — Purushayogya, paurusheya wá narayogya.
- MĀN'LESS**, *a.* without men, not manned — *Be-ādmiyon ká, ādmiyon-se-bhará-huá-nahín yā ādmiyon-se khālī* — Manushyaśūnya wá biná manushyon ká, manushyayukt nahín wá manushyon se bhará huá nahín.
- MĀN'LY**, *a.* like a man, becoming a man — *Mard-sá, mardāna mardāna-wār yā mard-mizāj* — Purushayogya, paurusheya wá narayogya.
- MĀN'LI-NESS**, *n.* dignity, bravery, boldness — *Shān hashmat tamkanat yā qadr, dilerī, mardānagī yā jawān-mardī* — Māhātmya prabhāv thasak thāth wá maryádá, śuratá, víratá wá sāhas. [mánavak, mánavak.]
- MĀN'LING**, *n.* a little man — *Mardak, bauná yā bāwná^h* — Báman, uatá wá thiogná jan,
- MĀN'NISH**, *a.* like a man, bold, masculine — *Mard-sá, diler, jawān-mard yā mardāna* — Purushayogya wá paurusheya, sāhasik wá sāhasī, vír wá śūr.
- MĀN'HĀT-ER**, *n.* one who hates mankind — *Insān-dushman, banī-ādam se nafrat k. w., mard-dushman* — Purushadweshī, manushyavairī, manushyadrohī, manushyaśatru.
- MĀN'KILL-ER**, *n.* a murderer — *Mardum-kush, ādam-kush, khúnī, qātil* — Nrighātak, naraghātak, nrihantá, manushyabadhak, prāpāhantá.
- MĀN'KILL-ING**, *a.* used to kill men, murderous or homicidal — *Ādam-kush, qātil khún-khwar yā mardum-kush* — Manushyamarak, ghātak ghātuk prāpāghātak nrihatyá-kārī wá manushyaghātī.
- MĀN-MĪD'WĪFE**, *n.* an accoucheur — *Mard-dāyá, larká janne ke waqt jo shakhs 'auraton kī madad kartá hai* — Sūtivaidya, prasavavaidya, prasavakārī.
- MĀN'QUĒLL-ER**, *n.* a murderer — *Khúnī, qātil, mardum-kush* — Ghātak, prāpāghātak, nrihantá, badhak, naraghātak.
- MĀN'SLĀUGH-TER**, *n.* the killing of a man — *Mardum-kushī, qatl-ba-khatá, qatl-i-khatá, qatl-ba-shibh, qatl-shibh'-amd* — Manushyamāraṇ, manushyahatyá, manushyabadh, ahetukritahatyá, asamíkshyabadh, asamíkshyahatyá, asamíkshiyaghāt.
- MĀN'SLĀY-ER**, *n.* one who kills a man — *Ādam-kush, mardum-kush* — Manushyamarak, manushyaghātak, nrighātak, manushyabadhak, nrihantá.
- MĀN'STĒAL-ER**, *n.* one who steals and sells men — *Mardum-duzd, wah shakhs jo ādmiyon ko churá-kar bech-dáltá hai* — Manushyachor, wah jan jo manushyon ko chorá-kar bech dáltá hai. [shyahan, manushyasteya, manushyachauryya.]
- MĀN'STĒAL-ING**, *n.* the act of stealing men — *Mardum-duzdī, mánukh-chorī^h* — Manu-
- MĀN'A-CLE**, *n.* (L. manus) a chain for the hands; *v.* to chain the hands — *Dast-band, tauq-i-zanjir, hath-karī^h; v. dast-band k., hath-karī d^h* — Háth bāndhne ke liye sikrī, hastabandhan, hastapás; *v. hathkarī lagáná, karabandhan k., baddhahast k.*
- MĀN'AGE**, *v.* (L. manus) to conduct, to govern, to direct, to husband; *n.* conduct, government, discipline, use — *Sar-ba-ráhi k. sar-anjām k. anjām d. jārī rakhná yā band-o bast k., hukm k. insirám k. ihtimám k. yā zabt k., intizám k. yā hidāyat k., ihtiyát kifāyat yā tadbir k.; n. sar-ba-ráhi yā ihtimám, band-o-bast yā tahakkum, tarbiyat zabt yā árastaqī, isti'mál yā kām-men-láná* — Chaláná nibáhná karná niberná nirvāh k. wá baná rakhná, ádhipatya k. anúsāsan k. rokná niyam k. daman k. wá vās men rakhná, sādhaná wá nirdeś k., parimitavyay k. wá parimitavyayapúrvak nirvāh k.; *n.* nirvāh nibāh wá niberá, anúsāsan wá viniyam, śikshá śásti śāsan wá dam, yog sevan varttan wá vyavahār.
- MĀN'AGE-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be managed — *Hukm-bardār, tarbiyat-pazir, hukm-pazir,*

sadháú^h, khush-lagám, 'rám-shudaní, sabuk—Śāsaniya, vineya, suvidheya, vaśya-damaniya, sukar, halká.

MĀN'AGE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being manageable—*Hukm-bardári, hukm-pazírí, tarbiyat-pazírí, gurbat, itá'at, khush-lagámí, subkí*—Ājnādhinatá, vaśyatá, damaniyatá, vidheyatá, halkápan wá halkái.

MĀN'AGE-MENT, *n.* conduct, administration—*Sar-ba-ráhi sar-ba-ráh-kári kár-rawái kár-guzári ihtimám yá insirám, intizám band-o-bast yá zabt-o-rabt*—Nirváh nibáh nirváhan niberá wá pravarttan, anuśisan viniyam wá vidhán.

MĀN'A-GER, *n.* a conductor, a frugal person—*Sar-ba-ráh-kár kár-pardáz kár-guzár kár-kun káranda gumáshta kár-bári munsarim yá muhtamim, juz-ras yá kifáyat-shi'ár shakhs*—Kám-káji nirvāhak sampádak adhishṭhātá adhikári náyak ghaṭak wá karttá, parimitavyayí wá parimitācharí vyakti.

MĀN'A-GER-Y, *n.* conduct, frugality—*Sar-ba-ráhi kár-rawái kár-guzári yá ihtimám, juz-rasí kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'ári*—Nirváh nirváhan wá nibáh, parimitavyaya wá swalpavyaya.

MĀN-CHET, *n.* a small loaf of bread—*Chhoṭí páw-roṭí^h, chhoṭá ṭikkar^h, chhoṭí roṭí^h.*

MĀN-CHI-NĒĒL', *n.* a tree—*Ek bhūt ká per^h.*

MĀN'CI-PATE, *v.* (L. *manus, capio*) to enslave, to bind, to restrict—*Gulám k., band k., qaid k. yá mahdúd k.*—Bāndhuá wá dás k., bāndhná, nibandh k. wá saparinán k.

MĀN-CI-PĀ'TION, *n.* slavery, servitude—*Gulámí, halqa-ba-goshí*—Dāṣatwa wá dāśya, sevakadaśá bhrityatwa wá paravaśatá.

MĀN'CI-PLE, *n.* (L. *manus. capio*) a steward, a purveyor—*Khán-sámán yá bakáwal, ihtimámchí*—Bhañdári, bhojanādhikári wá bhojanādi-parikalpak.

MĀN'DATE, *n.* (L. *mando*) a command, an order, a precept, a charge—*Hukm, farmán, farmáish, amr yá zimma*—Ājná, ádeś, nirdeś, nideś wá niyog.

MAN-DĀ'MUS, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ—*Hukm-náma, parwána, farmán*—Ājnāpatraviśesh, viśesh ádeśalipi.

MĀN'DA-TA-RY, **MĀN'DA-TO-RY**, *n.* one who receives a mandate—*Wah shakhs jisko koí farmán yá hukm-diya jātá hai*—Wah vyakti jisko koí ājnā dí jātí hai, ājnāpit ājnapt wá ádisht vyakti. [nirdeśak.]

MĀN-DĀ'TOR, *n.* a director—*Farmáne w., hukm k. w., farmán-rawá*—Ádeśak, ádeśí,

MĀN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* containing a command, preceptive—*Hukm-ámez, nasíhat-ámez hukmí farmání yá farmáishí*—Ājnāsúchak ājnābodhak wá ádeśamay, upadeśak vidháyak ádeśak wá nirdeśak.

MĀN-DA-RĪN', *n.* a Chinese magistrate—*Mulk-i-Chín ká ek qism ká hákim*—Chín-deś ká ek prakár ká rájyādhikári wá rájakarmakári.

MĀN'DI-BLE, *n.* (L. *mando*) the jaw—*Jabrā^h, chauhar^h*—Hanu.

MAN-DĪB'ULAR, *a.* belonging to the jaw—*Jabre ká^h, chauhar ká^h, jabre ke muta'alliq*—Hanusambandhí. [dar—Ek prakár kí orhní pattí ghoghí wá uttariya]

MĀN'DIL, *n.* (Fr. *mandille*) a sort of mantle—*Ek qism ká bálá-posh labáda yá chad-*

MAN-DĪL'ION, *n.* a soldier's coat—*Sipáhi kí kurtí*—Sainik wá śastrajiví kí āngarkhí.

MAN-DRĀG'O-RA, **MĀN'DRAKE**, *n.* (Gr. *mandragoras*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, lakhmaná^h, lakhmaní^h*—Lakshmaná, putradátri, dúdāphal.

MĀN'DREL, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe—*Kharát yá kharád ká ek ála*—Chakravantra kí ek sámagrí-upakaran wá hathiyár.

MĀN'DU-CATE, *v.* (L. *mando*) to chew—*Chabáná^h, chābná^h*. [baníya.]

MĀN'DU-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be chewed—*Jisko chabá sakeñ^h, jise cháb sakeit^h*—Char-

MĀN-DU-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chewing—*Chabáná^h, chābná^h*.

MĀNE, *n.* (D. *maan*) the hair on the upper side of the neck of an animal—*Jánwar kí gardan ká bál. ayál, yál. choṭí^h*—Kesar, kesar.

MA-NEGE', *ma-nāzh'*, *n.* (Fr.) a place for teaching horsemanship and training horses, the art of horsemanship or of training horses—*Sawár-kári yá shah-sawári sikhláne aur ghoron ke nikálne kí jagah, sawár-kári ká yá ghoron ke nikálne ká funn*—Aśwā-rohanavidyāśikshanaśálá wá aśwāśiksháśálá, aśwārohanavidyá wá aśwāśikshana-vidyá.

MĀNĒS, *n. pl.* (L.) a ghost, a shade, a departed soul—*Bhūt^h, ham-zád, sāya-i-rúh yá murde kí rúh*—Pret, paret, pretanar. [wá kí dhātu.]

MĀN'GA-NĒSE, *n.* a sort of metal—*Ek qism ká filiz*—Dhātuviśesh. ek prakár ká

MĀNGE, *n.* (Fr. *mangeaison*) the itch or scab in dogs and cattle—*Kuttoñ aur da-*

wáb kí khujlí yá khárish, khaurá^h—Kuttoñ aur paśuon kí khujlí, kandú, khujlí.

MĀN'GY, *a.* infected with the mange—*Khárishtí, pur-khárvish, khujlíhá^h*—Kachchhu-grast, kachchhur, twagrogí, dushtacharmá, khaurahá.

MĀN'GI-NĒSS, *n.* infection with the mange—*Khauráí^h, khárishtí hálat, khujlóhat^h*—Kachchhuratá, dushtacharmatwa. [ní^h, kathrá^h.]

MĀN'GER, *n.* (L. *mando*) a trough out of which animals eat corn—*Khurlí^h, char-*

MĀN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *mangeln*) to cut and tear, to lacerate, to butcher—*Phárná^h*

- purze-purze k., qatl k. yá zabh k.*—Chirná, tukre tukre k. wá dhajjiyán uráná, khuthar dálná wá badh k.
- MĀN'GLER, *n.* one who mangles—*Phárne w^h, purze-purze k. w., qassáb*—Chirne w., tukre tukre k. w., dhajjiyán uráne w., khuthar dálne w., ghátak.
- MĀN'GLE, *n.* (Ger. *mangel*) a rolling press for smoothing cloth, a calender; *v.* to smooth cloth with a mangle—*Kaprá chiknáne yá ghoitne ká belan^h, kundí karne kí kal^h; v. kaprá chikná k. yá ghoitná^h.*
- MĀN'GO, *n.* a fruit—*Ám^h, ámb^h, ámba*—Ámra, rasál.
- MĀ'NI-A, *n.* (Gr.) madness—*Diwánagí, junún, sir^h*—Unmád, unmattatá, mattatá, chittaviplav, baurái, bauráhat. [baurahá, unimatta, vikshipt.
- MĀ'NI-AC, MĀ-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* raging with madness—*Diwána, majnún, sandái*—Báwla,
- MĀ'NI-AC, *n.* a mad person—*Diwána ádmí, sandái shakhs*—Vikshipt vyakti, báwla jan, unimatta jan.
- MĀN'I-CON, *n.* a species of nightshade—*Ek qism ká zahr-dár darakht, 'inabu-s-sa'lab*—*Ek prakár ká vishadharmak vriksh, ek bhánti ká bikhahá per, dhatúra.*
- MĀN-I-CHĒ'AN, MĀN'I-CHĒĒ, *n.* a disciple or follower of Manes—*Meníz ká muríd yá pai rau*—Menís ká chelá matávalambí wá matánuyáyi, Menís-panthí.
- MĀN-I-CHĒ'AN, *a.* relating to the Manicheans—*Meníz ke murídon yá shágirdon ke muta'alliq, Meniz-panthiyon ke muta'alliq*—Menís-panthiyon ká sambandhí, Menís-matávalambivishayak.
- MĀN'I-CHĒ-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of the Manicheans—*Meniz-panthiyon ká mat^h.*
- MĀN'I-FEST, *a.* (L. *manifestus*) plain, open, evident, apparent; *v.* to make appear, to show plainly, to discover—*Wázih yá zahir, 'ayín yá sáf, áshkára áshkára numáyán yá huwaidá, 'alániya namúd fášh yá saríh; v. 'ayín yá 'alániya k., sáf-sáf-dekháná, zahir k.*—Spasht, khulá, pratyaksh prakat wá pragat, sákshát gochar wá suvyakt; *v.* pratyaksh k., spashtarúp se dekháná wá dikháná, prakat k. pragat k. wá vyakt k.
- MĀN-I-FĒST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be made evident—*Mumkinu-t-tanzih, mumkinu-l-zuhúr, mumkinu-l-izhár, 'alániya 'ayán yá áshkára kiye jane ke qábil*—Prakat pragat wá pratyaksh kiye jane ke yogya, prakataníy, prakásya, prakásaniya.
- MĀN-I-FES-TĀ'TION, *n.* discovery, publication—*Tanzih zuhúr yá inkisháf, izhár*—Pratyakshikaran prakásan wá prakásakaran, prakás pratyakshatá prakatatwa wá prasiddhi.
- MĀN-I-FĒST'O, *n.* a public declaration—*Izhár-náma, mahzar, sūrat-i-hál, ishtihár*—Vijnápanapatra, jñápanapatra, prakásanapatra, prasiddhipatra, khyápanapatra.
- MĀN'I-FEST LY, *ad.* clearly, evidently, plainly—*Záhiran yá zihírá, saríhan yá saráhatan, sáf-sáf*—Khulá khulá, pratyaksharúp se wá sákshát, spashtarúp se wá prakatarúp se.
- MĀN'I-FÖLD, *a.* (S. *manig, feald*) many in number, multiplied—*Bahut^h, gún-á gún aqsám-aqsám yá ziyáda*—Bahut wá anek, bahuvídh vividh bahurúp wá bahugun.
- MĀN'I FÖLD-LY, *ad.* in a manifold manner—*Bahut sá^h, qism-ba-qism, kasrat se, ziyádatí se, auwá' tarah se*—Bahudhá, báhulya se, bahuvídh se, bahutát wá bahutáyat se.
- MĀN'I-PLE, *n.* (L. *manus*) a handful, a small band of soldiers—*Mutthí mutthí yá muthá^h, ek chhotí tolí^h.* [hastavyápar.
- MĀ-NĪP U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a manual operation—*Dast-kári, háth ká kám^h*—Hastakarmna,
- MĀN'NA, *n.* (H.) a gum or honey-like juice—*Mann, shirkhisht, manu-salwá, salwá, taranjabin taranjabin tarangubin yá tarangabin, tabáshir, banslochan^h*—Mánná, vañśalochan.
- MĀN'NER, *n.* (Fr. *manière*) form, custom, sort, certain degree, mien, peculiar way: *pl.* behaviour, civility—*Waz' yá uslúb, dastúr rasm kho yá watíra, qism yá jins, kisi qadr, sūrat yá shakl, kháss tarah taur wajh yá tariq; pl. atwár auzá' ráh-o-rasm yá nishast-o-barkhást, akhláq khu'q akhlíyat yá insániyat*—Riti vídhi wá dhab, áchar ácharan sampradáya dhára wá vyavahár, prakár prabhed wá bhánti, kuchh-ek wá koí parimán, rúp ákár wí vadanákár, viseshariti wá viseshavidhi: *pl.* chál-dhíl chálchalan wá ácharan, bhalmansí bhalmansát sishatáchar wá sishatá.
- MĀN'NER, *v.* to instruct in manners—*Atwár sikháná, nishast-o-barkhást kí atáliqí k.*—Cháldhál sikháná, chálchalan sikháná, ácharanasikshá d.
- MĀN'NER-ISM, *n.* sameness of manner—*Ham-atwári, ham-uslúbi, dastúr yá tariq kí yak-sáni*—Ekaritisevan, ekarásakti, ekarasatwa.
- MĀN'NER-IST, *n.* an artist who performs his work in one unvaried manner—*Wah san-at gar yá dast-kir jo apná kám ek hí taur se bilá kisi tabaddul ke kartá hai*—Wah silpí jo apní kam ek hí riti se kartí hai, ekarásaktásilpí.
- MĀN'NER-LY, *a.* civil, courteous, complaisant; *ad.* civilly, respectfully—*Khush-khulq yá khush-akhláq, mut'im sáhib-i-akhláq yá khalíq, sáhib-i-murawwat nek-nihád nek-atwár muaddab yá zí-akhláq; ad. akhláq se, shaístagi yá sháyastagi se insániyat se bá-murawwat adab-se yá tá'zim-o-takrím-se*—Sisht wá sabhya, súíl wá sishatá-

chári; vinit wá anunayí; *ad.* śishtatá suśilatá sabhyatá wá bhalmansí se, sádar ádarapúrvak wá sammánapúrvak.

MĀN'NER-LI-NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance—*Akhláq sháyastagi sháistagi yá ahliyat, khulq murawwat yá insáníyat*—Śishtatá wá sabhyatá, suśilatá anunay saujanya wá bhalmansí.

MA-NŒŪ'VRE, *n.* (L. *manus, opera*) a stratagem, management, a dexterous movement; *v.* to manage with address, to change the position of troops or ships—*Fann-fareb yá hikmat-i'amalí, kár-guzári kár-rawái yá intizám, kár-sázi kí chál*; *v. charb-dasti chálaki yá hosh-yári se k., jahán sipáhi yá jaház hoñ wahán se unko hatá d.*—Máyá kaitavaprayog chhal suyukti wá prayukti, nirváh wá nibáh, cháturya wá cháturí kí chál; *v. upáyaprayog k. wá cháturí se k., sainyavinyás palatná arthát jahán sená aur yuddhanauká hoñ wahán se unko chhal kí riti se sthánantar k.*

MĀN'OR, *n.* (Fr. *manoir*) the land or jurisdiction of a lord—*Ta'alluq, ta'alluqa, zamín-dári*—Grámeswarabhúmi. [—Grámeswarabhúmisambandhi.]

MA-NŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to a manor—*Ta'alluq se nisbat-dár, ta'alluqa ke muta'alliq*

MĀN'OR-HŌUSE, **MĀN'OR-SEAT**, *n.* the house of the lord or owner of the manor—*Ta'alluqa meñ zamín-dár ká makán, ta'alluqa-dár ká ghar*—Grámeswaragriha, grámeswar ká ghar.

MĀNSE, *n.* (L. *mansum*) a habitation, a parsonage house, a farm—*Haweli yá maskan, pádriyoh ká makán, mazra'*—Ghar wá griha, dharmádhyápakagriha wá purohitagriha, khet wá krishikshetra.

MĀN'SION, *n.* a large house, a habitation, residence, abode; *v.* to dwell, to reside—*Mahall, makán, haweli yá maqám, daulat-khána yá maskan*; *v. rahná^h, basná^h*—Kothí wá bhawan, ghar, griha wá geba, vásasthán wá nivásasthán.

MĀN'SION-RY, *n.* a place of residence—*Maskan, makán, haweli*—Vásasthán, nivásasthán, ghar, griha. [damit, vášya.]

MĀN'SUĒTE, *a.* (L. *mansuetus*) tame—*Halím, salím, hilá^h, gharelá^h*—Śánt, dhímá,

MĀN'SUE-TŪDE, *n.* tameness, gentleness—*Rámí yá dast-ámozi, hilm muláimat yá muláiyamat*—Vášyatá vineyatá wá gharelápan, śántatá wá dántatá. [langúr^h.]

MĀN'TĪ-GER, *n.* (Gr. *mantichoras*) a large monkey or baboon—*Bará bandar yá*

MĀN'TLE, *n.* (S. *mentel*) a kind of cloak, a cover; *v.* to cloak, to cover, to spread—*Lubáda labáda fargul yá razái, bálá-posh yá sar-posh*; *v. chhipáná^h, dhánpná urháná yá orháná^h, phailáná yá phailná^h*—Uttariya ávaran pattú wá dupattá, uhár wá ohár. [hai—Dhuháre wá agnikund ke agrabhág meñ jo kám baná rahtá hai.]

MĀN'TEL, *n.* work before a chimney—*Átash-kada ke sámne ke hisse meñ jo kám rahtá*

MĀN'TEL-ET, *n.* a small cloak—*Chhotá lubáda yá labáda, chhotá fargul, chhotá bálá-posh*—Chhotá uhár wá ohár, kshudra uttariya wá ávaran.

MĀN'TU-A, *n.* (Fr. *manteau*) a lady's gown—*Pesh-wáz, tilak*—Lahaṅgá, ghághará.

MĀN'TU-A-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes gowns—*Peshwáz-sáz, tilak-sáz, peshwáz banáne w.*—Lahaṅgá banáne w., ghághará banáne w.

MĀN'U-AL, *a.* (L. *manus*) performed or used by the hand; *n.* a small book—*Háth se baná-huá^h, dastí*; *n. ek chhotí kitáb*—Hastakrit, hastasádhyá, hastya; *n. chhotá granth, laghugranth, sankshihtagranth.*

MĀN'U-A-RY, *a.* performed by the hand—*Háth se baná huá^h, dastí*—Hastakrit, hastya.

MA-NŌ'BRI-UM, *n.* (L.) a handle—*Dasta, qabza*—Beñt, múth.

MĀN-U-DŪC'TION, *n.* (L. *manus, ductum*) guidance by the hand—*Háth pakar-kar rah-numái k., ráh-namái, ráh-bari*—Háth pakar-ke path dikháná, pathadarśan.

MĀN-U-DŪC'TOR, *n.* a conductor, a guide—*Ráh-bár, ráh-numá yá rah-numá*—Pathadarśak, márgadarśak.

MĀN-U-FĀC'TURE, *n.* (L. *manus, factum*) the act of making any piece of workmanship, any thing made by art; *v.* to make by art, to be engaged in manufactures—*Dast-kári yá san'at, sákht yá dast-kári kí chíz*; *v. hunar yá san'at se banáná, masnú'at meñ yá kári-gari kí chízon ke banáne meñ mashgúl yá masrúf rahná*—Śilpakarma se nirmán, śilpikadravya wá śilpanirmitadravya; *v. śilpakarimma se nirmán k. wá banáná, śilpikadravya wá śilpanirmitavastu ke banáne meñ lagá rahná wá nivisht rahná.*

MĀN-U-FĀC'TO-RY, *n.* the practice of manufacturing, a place where goods are manufactured; *a.* engaged in manufactures—*Kári-gari dast-kári yá san'at ká shuḡl yá shagl, kár-khána*; *a. masnú'at meñ mashgúl, dast kári yá san'at kí chízon ke banáne meñ masrúf*—Śilpakarm ká abhyás, śilpasálá wá śilpiśálá; *a. śilpanirmitadravya wá śilpikavastu ke banáne meñ lagí huá wá nivisht.* [śilpakár.]

MĀN-U-FĀC'TU-RER, *n.* one who manufactures—*Kári-gar, dast-kár, sáni*—Śilpi, śilpik,

MĀN'U-MĪT, *v.* (L. *manus, mitto*) to release from slavery, to free, to liberate—*Gulámi se rihá k., khalás k., ázád k.*—Dásya se mukt k., chhor d., mukt k.

MĀN'U-MĪSE, *v.* to set free, to liberate—*Ázád k., khalás k.*—Mukt k. wá swádhín k., chhor d.

- MĀN-U-MĪS'ION**, *n.* the act of setting free—*Rihāī, khalāsī, āzādagi*—*Dāsyamochan, dāsyamoksh wā dāsyamokshan, dāsyamukti.*
- MA-NŪRE'**, *v.* (L. *manus, opera*) to cultivate by manual labour, to fatten with dung or compost, to fertilize; *n.* any thing which fertilizes land; dung, compost—*Jotnā^h, pāns dāl-kar jaiyid k., zar-khez k.; n. sār^h, pāns^h, khād yā khādh^h*—*Hal chalanā wā khet banānā, pānsnā, urvarā k.* [sudhār wā sañwār, sañvardhan.
- MA-NŪRE'MENT**, *n.* cultivation, improvement—*Durustī yā ārástagi, taraqqī*—*Banāw*
- MĀN'U-SCRIPT**, *n.* (L. *manus, scriptum*) a book or paper written by the hand—*Qalamī kitāb, dast-nawishta*—*Hastalikhitapustak, hastalekh, hastalekhyā.*
- MAN'Y**, *mēn'y, a.* (S. *manig*) consisting of a great number, numerous; *n.* a multitude, a great number—*Bahut yā bahutere^h, kasīr yā bisyār; n. bhīr jhund yā jamāw^h, bahutāt yā bahutāyat^h*—*Bahut wā anek, prachur pushkal bahusañkhyak wā bahut se.*
- MAN'Y-CŌL-OURED**, *a.* having various colours—*Raṅg-ba-raṅg, raṅg-ā-raṅg, bú-qalamún, gún-ā-gún, kasīru-l-laun*—*Bahuraṅgī, nánāvarṇ, bahuvarṇ, nánāraṅg, chitravichitra.*
- MAN'Y-CŌR-NERED**, *a.* having many corners—*Kasīru-l-zāwiya, bisyār-gosha, bahu-konā^h*—*Bahukon, anekakonavisisht.* [inastak, bahumúrdhdhā, bahuśirask.
- MAN'Y-HEAD-ED**, *a.* having many heads—*Bisyār-sar, kasīru-l-rās, bahu-munrā^h*—*Bahu-*
- MAN'Y-TIMES**, *ad.* often, frequently—*Bārḥā, aksar yā aksar-auqāt*—*Bahudhā, várañ-vār bārbār wā berber.*
- MĀP**, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a representation of the earth or of any part of it on a flat surface; *v.* to delineate—*Naqsha, naqsha-i-zamīn, kisī mulk ká naqsha; v. naqsha banānā, naqsha khīnchnā, naqsha-sāzī k.*—*Bhúprishthadeśālekhyapatra, deśālekhyapatra, deśachitra; v. bhúprishthadeśālekhyapatra banānā wā k., deśachitra banānā.*
- MĀP'PER-Y**, *n.* the art of designing maps—*Mulkoñ kī naqsha-sāzī, mulkoñ kī sūrat-narīsī, naqsha-i-zamīn banāne ká fann*—*Bhúprishthadeśālekhyapatra banāne kī vidyā, deśachitra banāne wā khīnchne kī vidyā.*
- MĀ'PLE**, *n.* a tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—*Ek prakār ká per, vrikshavisesh.*
- MĀR**, *v.* (S. *myrran*) to injure, to spoil, to hurt, to damage; *n.* a blot, an injury—*Ziyān k., kharāb yā abtar k., zarar pahunchānā, khalal k. yā nuqsān pahunchānā; n. dāg, zarar yā nuqsān*—*Kshatī k., bigārnā, hananā wā mārṇā, hānī k.; n. dhap-pā wā dhabbā, kshatī wā hānī.*
- MĀR'RER**, *n.* one who mars—*Ziyān k. w., zarar k. w., kharāb k. w., nuqsān pahunchā-ne w.*—*Kshatikarak, bigārṇe w., hānikarak.*
- MA-RĀŠ'MUS**, *n.* (Gr. *marasmos*) a consumption, a wasting of the flesh—*Sill, galnā yā súkh jānā^h*—*Kshay kshayarog chhai wā yakshma, śosh.* [wā dākū, luterā.
- MA-RĀUD'ER**, *n.* (Fr. *maraud*) a plunderer, a pillager—*Gānim, gārat-gar*—*Dakait*
- MA-RĀUD'ING**, *a.* roving in quest of plunder—*Lūt ke khoj meñ idhar udhar phīrnā^h.*
- MĀR'BLE**, *n.* (L. *marmor*) a stone; *a.* made of marble, variegated; *v.* to vein like marble, to variegate—*Sang-i-marmar, marmar, antā^h; a. marmarī yā sang-i-marmar ká banā-huā, bú-qalamún abrí yā gún-ā-gún; v. sang-i-marmar kī mānind bú-qalamún yā abrí k., gún-ā-gún k.*—*Nánāvarṇ ruchiraprastar, uttamaprastar, golī; a. ruchira-prastaramaya wā uttamaprastaranirmit, chitravichitra wā nánāvarṇ; v. prastara-rekhānukār se chitrit k., chitravichitra wā bahuraṅgī k.*
- MĀR'BLE-HEĀRT-ED**, *a.* cruel, insensible—*Be-rahm, sang-dil*—*Kathor nisthur wā nirdayī, páshānahriday wā vajrachitta.* [—*Suvarṇamākshtik, suvarṇamukhī.*
- MĀR'CA-SĪTE**, *n.* (Fr. *marcassite*) a mineral—*Marqasishā, marqashitā, sonmākhī^h,*
- MĀRCH**, *n.* (L. *Mars*) the third month of the year—*Āngrezi baras ká tísra mahīnā^h, Mārḥ mahīnā^h.*
- MĀRCH**, *v.* (Fr. *marcher*) to move by steps and in order, to cause to move; *n.* a walk or movement in order—*Kúch-k. yā khirām k., chalanā^h; n. kúch, khirām, nuh-zat*—*Chalnā jānā gaman k. wā yātrā k., le jānā wā yātrā-karānā; n. gaman, yātrā, sainikagaman, sainikayātrā, sainikagati.* [man, sainikayātrā.
- MĀRCH'ING**, *n.* military movement or passage—*Lashkarī yā jangī kúch*—*Sainikaga-*
- MĀRCH**, *v.* (S. *marc*) to border, to join—*Muttasil h., paivasta h.*—*Lagā h., lagnā milnā wā satnā.* [hadd—*Dāñrā wā dāñrā meñrā, siwānā, simā.*
- MĀRCH'ES**, *n. pl.* borders, limits, confines—*Aknāf yā havāshī, hudūd yā atrāf, sar-*
- MĀR'CHION-ESS**, *n.* the wife of a marquis, a lady having the rank of a marquis—*Mārkwis amīr kī begam, bibī sāhiba jiskā martaba Mārkwis ke darje ke barābar ho*—*Mārkwis kulīn kī patnī, ek kulīn strī jiskā pad Mārkwis kulīn ke pad ke tulya ho.*
- MĀRCH'PĀNE**, *n.* (Fr. *massepain*) a kind of sweet bread or biscuit—*Púā^h, puā^h, māl/púā^h, mīthī pūrī^h.* [yā-huā—*Krīś wā kshīn, śushk.*
- MĀR'CID**, *a.* (L. *marceo*) lean, withered—*Dublā yā dāngar^h, súkhā gala yā murjhā-*
- MĀR'COUR**, *n.* leanness, waste of flesh—*Dublāpā^h, māns ká galāw yā ghulāw^h*—*Krīsatā wā śarīrakshīpatā, mānsakshīpatā mānsasushkatā wā śarīrasoshan.*
- MĀRE**, *n.* (S. *myre*) the female of a horse—*Ghorī^h, mādiyān, mādwān.*

MARE'SCHAL, mār'shal, *n.* (Fr. *marechal*) the chief commander of an army—*Sipah-sālār*—*Pradhānasenādhyaṅksh*, *senāpati*.

MĀR'GA-RĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *margarites*) a pearl—*Motī^h*—*muktā*.

MĀR'GIN, *n.* (L. *margo*) the border, the brink, the edge of a page; *v.* to mark on the margin, to border—*Kanāra yā kināra*, *lab yā zih*, *hāshiya yā hāshiya-i-safha*; *v.* *hāshiye par yā hāshiya-i-safha par mundaraj k.*, *hāshiya kanāra yā magzī lagānā*—*Aunṭh awanṭh chhor wā kagar*, *taṭ tīr wā karārā*, *pustakapriṣṭhaprānt wā samās*; *v.* *pustakapriṣṭhaprānt wā samās meṅ ṭāṅknā wā likhnā*, *aunṭh ānchal wā chhor lagānā*.

MĀR'GIN-AL, *a.* placed or written on the margin—*Hāshiye meṅ mundaraj*—*Pustakapriṣṭhaprāntasth*, *pustakapriṣṭhaprāntalikhit*, *samāsalikhit*, *samāsasth*.

MĀR'GIN-AL-LY, *ad.* in the margin of a book—*Kitāb ke hāshiye par yā meṅ*, *hāshiye meṅ*, *hāshiya-i-safha meṅ*—*Pustakaprānt meṅ*, *pustakapriṣṭhaprānt meṅ*.

MĀR'GRĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *markgraf*) a title of nobility in Germany—*Mulk-i-Jarmanī kā ek amīrī khitāb*—*Jarmanī deś ke ek kulīnavarg kī padavī wā upādhi*.

MĀR'I-GÖLD, *n.* a yellow flower—*Geṇḍā^h*, *geṇḍā-phūl^h*, *geṇḍe kā phūl^h*.

MA-RĪNE', *a.* (L. *mare*) belonging to the sea; *n.* a soldier who serves on ship-board, sea affairs, a navy—*Bahrī*, *daryāī*; *n.* *jahāzī sipāhī*, *bahrī daryāī yā jahāzī kām*, *bahr majma'-i-jahāz yā bahr-i-jangī*—*Samudrasambandhī*, *sāmudrik*, *samudriya*, *sindhuk*; *n.* *nauyoddhā nāvikasainya wā samudriyasainik*, *nāvikakarm wā nāvika-vishaya*, *mahānaukāsamūh wā yuddhanaukāsamūh*.

MĀR'I-NER, *n.* a seaman, a sailor—*Khalāsī yā jahāzī-ādmī*, *mallāh*—*Samudriyajan jalapathopajivī wā samudrayāyī*, *nāvik wā nāvikajan*.

MĀR'ISH, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a bog, a fen, a swamp; *a.* boggy, fenny, swampy—*Daldal^h*, *dābar yā jhābar^h*, *pank pānk phānsāw yā dhasan^h*; *a.* *daldalā^h*, *pankahā^h*, *daldalī^h*.

MĀR'I-TAL, *a.* (L. *maritus*) pertaining to a husband—*Zaujī*, *shauharī*—*Patisambandhī*, *bharttrisambandhī*, *swāmivishayak*.

MĀR'I-TIME, *a.* (L. *mare*) relating to the sea, bordering on the sea—*Daryāī yā bahrī*, *lab-i-daryā yā lab-i-samundar*—*Samudriya wā samudriya*, *samudratatāsth wā samudratīrasth*. [arjak.]

MĀR'JO-RAM, *n.* (Fr. *marjolaine*) a plant—*Marzanjosh*, *nāzbo*—*Tulasī*, *samīran*,

MĀRK, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a token by which any thing is known, a stamp, a proof, any thing at which a missile weapon is directed; *v.* to impress with a token or evidence, to stamp, to note, to heed—*Nishān 'alāmat yā tagma*, *naqsh yā dāg*, *dalālat dalīl yā sanad*, *nishāna yā hadaf*; *v.* *nishān yā 'alāmat k.*, *naqsh k. yā dāgnā*, *khayāl k. gaur k. yā nazar k.*, *lihāz k.*—*Chihn wā lakshan*, *chhāp wā āṅk*, *pramāṇ wā liṅg*, *lakshya wā laksh*; *v.* *chihn wā chinhānī k.*, *āṅknā wā āṅk k.*, *dekhnā wā sochnā*, *dhyān k.*

MĀRK'ER, *n.* one who marks—*Nishān k. w.*, *nazar k. w.*, *gaur k. w.*—*Chihn k. w.*, *āṅkne w.*, *dekhne w.*, *dhyān k. w.*

MĀRK'SMAN, *n.* one skilful to hit a mark—*Nishāna-andāz*, *shast-andāz*—*Lakshyavedhī*, *lakshyabhedī*, *susandhānī*.

MĀRK, *n.* (S. *marc*) the sum of thirteen shillings and four pence—*Ek sikka jo qarīb paune sāt rupaiye ke hotā hai*—*Ek prakār kā mudrā jo paune sāt rupaiye ke lagbhag hotā hai*.

MĀR'KET, *n.* (S.) a place for buying and selling, sale; *v.* to deal at a market—*Bāzār yā guzrī*, *farokht yā bai*; *v.* *bāzār k. yā bāzār meṅ kharīd-farokht k.*—*Chauk gudrī mandī hāt hāth penṭh wā krayavikrayasthān*, *vikray wā bikrī*; *v.* *hāt k.*, *hāth k.*, *hāt meṅ krayavikray k.*

MĀRK'ET-A-BLE, *a.* that may be sold, current in the market—*Farokhtanī*, *bāzārī bāzārū yā rāiju-l-bāzār*—*Vikreya vikrayanīya wā bikne yogya*, *hāt meṅ chalit*.

MĀR'KET-BELL, *n.* the bell which gives notice of the time or day of market—*Wah ghantā jiske bajāne se bāzār ke waqt yā roz kī khabar yā itlilā' hotī hai*—*Wah ghantā jiske bajne se hāt ke lagne ke samay wā dīn kā bodh ho jātā hai*.

MĀR'KET-CROSS, *n.* a cross set up in a market—*Ek salīb jo bīch bāzār meṅ kharā-kar diyā jātā hai*—*Krūs wā kruś jo hāt wā hāth ke bīch meṅ kharā kar diyā jātā hai*.

MĀR'KET DĀY, *n.* the day of a public market—*Roz-i-bāzār*, *bāzār ke lagne yā khulne kā roz*, *bāzār meṅ kharīd-farokht kā roz*, *bāzār kā roz*—*Hāt wā hāth kā dīn*, *hāt lagne wā khulne kā dīn*, *hattadivas*, *hattavār*, *penṭh kā dīn*.

MĀR'KET-FÖLKS, *n.* people who come to market—*Bāzārī log*, *bāzār ko jāne-wāle log*—*Hāt wā hāth ko jāne wāle log*.

MĀR'KET-MĀID, *n.* a woman who goes to market—*'Aurat jo chīzeṅ farokht karne ke liye bāzār ko le jātī hai*, *'aurat jo bāzār ko jātī hai*—*Strī jo beṅchne ke nimitta vastu hāt ko lejātī hai*, *strī jo hāt ko jātī hai*.

MĀR'KET-MAN, *n.* a man who goes to market—*Ek ādmī jo bāzār ko jātā hai*, *ek ādmī jo chīzeṅ farokht karne ke liye bāzār ko le-jātā hai*, *bāzārī*, *hāthwāhā^h*, *hāthnā^h*,

- hātū^h* — Jan wá purush jo hāt ko jātá hai, wah purush jo vastu beñchne ke nimitta hāt ko lejātá hai
- MĀR'KET-PLĀCE**, *n.* a place where a market is held — *Bázár lagne kí jagah, wah jagah jahān bázár lagtá ho, chahār-sú* — Hāt lagne ká sthān, krayavikrayachatwar, pañā-yāsthān, vipaṇi. [*Nirrh, arz-i-bázár* — Bhāw, panyabhāw, panyamūlya.
- MĀR'KET-PRĪCE**, **MĀR'KET-RĀTE**, *n.* the price at which any thing is currently sold —
- MĀR'KET-TŌWN**, *n.* a town which has the privilege of a stated market — *Bázārī qasba, qasba yā shahr jis-meñ bázár lagne ká hukm-i-sarkār ho* — Haṭṭagrām, haṭṭanagar, nagar wá grām jismeñ hāt lagne ká rájá kí or se adhikār milá ho.
- MĀRL**, *n.* (W.) a kind of fertilizing clay; *v.* to manure with marl — *Tín-i-qaimūliyá, tín-i-misr, piñrol^h*; *v.* *tín-i-qaimūliyá yā tín-i-misr se pánsná yā jaiyid k., piñrol se pánsná^h* — Ek prakār kí urvará karne wálí chikní mittí, chikkanamrittiká; *v.* chikní mittí se pánsná, urvará karne ke nimitta khet meñ chikní mittí dālná.
- MĀRL'Y**, *a.* abounding with marl — *Pur-tín-i-qaimūliyá, pur-tín-i-misr, piñrol se bhará huá^h* — Chikkanamrittikápūrṇ, chikkanamrittikāviśiṣṭ.
- MĀRL'PĪT**, *n.* a pit from which marl is dug — *Chāh-i-tín-i-qaimūliyá, gār-i-tín-i-misr, gār yā chāh jahān-se tín-i-qaimūliyá yā tín-i-misr khod-kar nikálte haiñ* — Chikkanamirttikākunḍ, kunḍ guhá kuhar wá gartta jismeñ se chikní mittí khodkar nikálte haiñ. [*huí patne kí ek chhotí rassí^h*.
- MĀR'LINE**, *n.* (Sp. *merlin*) a small line of hemp dipped in pitch — *Rāl meñ dubáí*
- MĀR'MA-LĀDE**, *n.* (Fr. *marmelade*) pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar — *Murabbá yā murabba, nārangí wagaira ká murabbá yā murabba* — Śarkarādisaṁśrīṣṭanāraṅgaphalādi.
- MĀR'MO-SĒT**, *n.* (Fr. *marmouset*) a small monkey — *Ek chhotá bandar^h*.
- MĀR'MOT**, *n.* (It. *marmotta*) an animal — *Ek qism ká ján-war* — Jantuviśesh, ek prakār ká jantu.
- MĀRQUE**, *n.* (Fr.) licence of reprisal — *Dushman ke māl ko intiqām kí rāh se le-lene ká farmān yā ikhtiyār* — Hānipurāṇārthi pratyapaharaṇ kí anujñá wá anumati.
- MĀR'QUESS**, **MĀR'QUIS**, *n.* (Fr. *marquis*) the title of nobility next below a duke — *Amírī darjōñ meñ d'sre darje ke logōñ ká khitāb, sharāfat ká ek khitāb jo darje meñ Dyūk ke khitāb ke niche hai* — Dwitīyakulīnapadasth, kulīnapadasthōñ ke bīch meñ dwitīyapadasth, kulīnapad jo Dyūk ke pad ke niche hotá hai.
- MĀR'QUIŖ-ATE**, *n.* the seignior of a marquis — *Mārkwis amír kí riyāsat yā 'uhda* — Dwitīyakulīnapadasthajan ká adhikār, mārkwis ká adhikār.
- MĀR'RIAGE**. See under **MARRY**.
- MĀR'ROW**, *n.* (S. *marh*) an oily substance in bones; *v.* to fill with marrow — *Gúdā gūdi yā gūd^h, haddī ká gūdā yā gūd^h, haddī ká magz, magz*; *v.* *haddī ke gūde se bharná^h, gūde gūdi yā gūd se bharná^h, magz se bharná^h* — Majjá, asthisār; *v.* majjá wá asthisār se bharná.
- MĀR'ROW-ISH**, *a.* of the nature of marrow — *Gūdi saríkhá^h, haddī ke gūde ke mánind, magz-sírat, magz-khāssiyat* — Majjábhāv, asthisāradharm.
- MĀR'ROW-LESS**, *a.* void of marrow — *Be-magz, biná gūde ká^h* — Majjábhīn, asthisārara-hit, asthisārasūnya, asār, mīhsār. [*asthisāramay, sāravān wá sārápūrṇ*.
- MĀR'ROW-Y**, *a.* full of marrow, pithy — *Magz-dār yā pur-magz, gudailá^h* — Majjáwān wá
- MĀR'ROW-BŌNE**, *n.* a bone containing marrow — *Magz-dār haddī, gudailí haddī^h* — Majjápūrṇ asthi, sārápūrṇ asthi.
- MĀR'RY**, *v.* (L. *mas*) to unite in wedlock, to enter into the conjugal state — *Nikāh-parhna 'aqd-bāudhná yā nikāh kar d., nikāh k. shādi k. jorú k. yā khasam k.* — Vivāhasaṁskār k. wá byāh d., byāhná vivāh k. ghar k. wá bhauṇrī phīrná.
- MĀR'RIAGE**, *n.* the act of uniting a man and a woman for life, wedlock — *'Aqd kat-khudái yā kad-khudái. nikāh pā shādi* — Vivāhasaṁskār wá vivāhakriyá, vivāh paṇigrahaṇ wá byāh. [*hayogya, vivāhakālaprápt, vivāhavayask, vivāhya*.
- MĀR'RIAGE-ABLE**, *a.* fit for wedlock — *Qābilu-n-nikāh, byāhne-jog^h, byāhan-jog^h* — Vivā-
- MĀR'RIED**, *a.* conjugal, connubial — *Zaujī, nikāhí yā byāh-ke-muta'alliq* — Vaivāhik, vi-vāhasambandhī. [*thapūrvak kahne ká ek śabd*.
- MĀR'RY**, *iat.* (*Mary*) a term of asseveration — *Ba-half iqrār karne ká ek lafz* — Śapa-
- MĀRS**, *n.* (L.) the heathen god of war, one of the planets — *Dew-i-jang yā dewtōñ ká sipah-sálár, mirríkh bahráñ yā jalláud-i-falak* — Kártikeya kártik skand wá mahāsen, māṅgal māṅgalagrah wá bhaum. [*phaṁsáw^h*.
- MĀRSH**, *n.* (S. *merse*) a swamp, a bog — *Daldal^h, jhābar dābar pank pāñk dhasan yā*
- MĀRSH'Y**, *a.* swampy, boggy, wet — *Daldalí yā daldalí^h, dhasāññi dhasáú yā panká-lá^h, gílá odá silí yā paní-se-bhará huá^h*.
- MĀR'SHAL**, *n.* (Fr. *marechal*) the chief officer of arms, an officer who regulates rank and order, a harbinger, a commander in chief; *v.* to arrange, to rank in order — *Sálár, nasq-chí nasqchí ihtimámchí yā mīr-tuzuk, harkára yā rāh-bar, sipah-sálár*; *v.* *tartīb d. yā murattab k., sajj-árái k. yā árústa k.* — Vyuharachak, vyavasthāpak,

- páyik wá dúť, senápati wá pradhánasenádbyaksh ; v. yathákram se rakhná, vinyás k. vyúbarachaná wá sainwárná. [sainwárne w., vyúbarachak.]
- MÂR'SHAL-LEŔ, n. one who marshals — *Murattib, saff-ára* — Vyavasthápak, vinyás k. w.,
- MÂR'SHAL-SHIP, n. the office of a marshal — *Sálár nasaqchí ihtimámchí mír-tuzuk yá sipah-sálár ká 'uhda, sipah-sálári, harkáre ká 'uhda* — Vyúharachakapad, vyavasthápakapad, páyik ká pad, dúťapad, senápatipad, pradhánasenádhyakshapad.
- MÂRT, n. (market) a place of public traffic ; v. to buy and sell — *Bázár, arang^h, hát^h, háth^h, peñth^h, ganj* ; v. *kharíd-farokht k.* — Krayavikrayasthán, panyasthán ; v. kraya-vikray k. [ká padma wá utpal.]
- MÂR'TA-GON, n. a kind of lily — *Ek qism ká gul-i-sosan, ek bhánt ká padm^h* — Ek játi
- MÂR'TEN, n. (L. martes) a kind of weasel — *Samúr, rású kí qism ká ek chhotá ján-war* — Newal wá neure kí játi ká ek jantu viśesh.
- MÂR'TIAL, a. (L. Mars) pertaining to war, suited to war, warlike — *Jangí yá lash-karí, jang ke qábil, jang-ázmúda sipáhána jarrár yá juratí* — Yuddhasambandhí raṇa-vishayak wá sángrámik, raṇayogya raṇopayogí wá yuddhopayukt, raṇásakt raṇakámí raṇasúr laráká wá laránká. [ábhyás.]
- MÂR'TIAL-ISM, n. bravery, martial exercises — *Dilerí, jangí qawá'id* — Śúratá, yuddh-
- MÂR'TIAL-IST, n. a warrior, a fighter — *Mubáriz, jang-áwar yá muháríb* — Bhat, yoddhá wá larwaiyá. [chátak.]
- MÂR'TIN, MÂR'LET, n. (Fr. martinet) a kind of swallow — *Abábil* — Tálchañchu pakshí,
- MÂR'TI-NĒT, n. (Fr.) a precise or strict disciplinarian — *Qánúní qawá'id-dán, sakht qawá'id-dán, sakht-hukm-rán* — Tíkshñaniyámak, ugraśástá, tíkshuadandavyakti.
- MÂR'TIN-GAL, n. (Fr. martingale) a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly — *Zer-band, pesh-band* — Adhobandhan, taliká, talasarak.
- MÂR'TIN-MAS, n. (Martin, mass) the feast of St. Martin on 11th November — *Seit Mártin ke nám ká tewhár jo November mahíne ke gyárahweñ dín hotá hai^h.*
- MÂR'TYR, n. (Gr. martur) one who by his death bears witness to the truth ; v. to put to death for the truth — *Shahíd* ; v. *shahíd k., qatl k.* — Swadharmapramánárthajívotsargí, swadharmárthapráṇatyágí, swamatárthadehatyágí ; v. *kisí ko uske viśeshamatávalamban ke liye badh k., kisí ko badh karke swadharmapramánárthajívotsargí k., kisí ko uske swamat ke nimitta már dálná.*
- MÂR'TYR-DOM, n. the death of a martyr — *Shahádat, shahíd kí maut* — Swadharmárthapráṇatyág, swamatárthajívotsarg, swadharmapramánárthapráṇarpaṇ.
- MÂR'TYR-IZE, v. to offer as a martyr — *Shahíd kí mánind qurbán yá tasadduq k.* — Swadharmárthapráṇatyágí ke sadriś charháná wá bali k.
- MÂR'TYR-LY, a. like a martyr — *Shahídána, shahíd kí mánind* — Swadharmapramánárthajívotsargí ke yogya, swadharmárthapráṇatyágí ke sadriś.
- MÂR-TYR-ŪL'O-ŪY, n. a history of martyrs — *Rauzatu-sh-shuhadá, shahídon kí táríkh, shuhadá-náma* — Swadharmárthapráṇatyágiyon ká charitravivaraṇ, swamatárthapráṇatyágicharitravivaraṇ.
- MÂR-TYR-O-LŪŪ'I-CAL, a. relating to martyrs — *Muta'alliq-i-shuhadá* — Swadharmapramánárthanyastapráṇasambandhí, swamatárthadehatyágiyon ká sambandhí, swamatárthapráṇatyágisambandhí.
- MÂR-TYR-ŪL'O-ŪIST, n. a writer of martyrology — *Shuhadá-náma-navis, shahídon kí táríkh likhne w.* — Swadharmapramánárthajívotsargiyon ká charitravivaraṇarachak, swamatárthanyastapráṇacharitravivaraṇarachak.
- MÂR'VEL, n. (Fr. merveille) a wonder ; v. to wonder, to be astonished — *Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur, 'ajub, 'ujúba, achraj^h, achambhá^h* ; v. *ta'ajjub k., hairán yá mutahaiyir h.* — Áścharyya, chamatkár, vismay, adbhut, kautuk, adbhutavastu, vismayajanakavastu ; v. *bhachakná achambhit h. wá vismit h., savismay vismayapaṇna wá vismayánwit h.*
- MÂR'VEL-LOUS, a. wonderful, strange — *'Ajíb yá 'ajab, turfa nádir 'ujúba yá badí* — Chamatkári chamatkárajanak wá vismayajanak, vismayotpádak áścharyyajanak adbhut wá apúrva. [taprakár se, áścharyyaprakár wá adbhutarítí se.]
- MÂR'VEL-LOUS-LY, ad. wonderfully, strangely — *'Ajab tarah se, 'ajíb taur se* — Adbhut-
- MÂR'VEL-LOUS-NESS, n. wonderfulness — *Nudrat, anokháí^h, anúthá-pan^h* — Adbhutatá, apúrvatwa, vaichitrya, vichitratá.
- MÂS'CU-LINE, a. (L. mas) male, having the qualities of a man, of the male gender — *Nar^h, mardána yá diler, muzakkar* — Paurusheya purushajátíya wá puñjátíya, purushaswabháv purushadharmak wá puñprakriti, puñling.
- MÂS'CU-LINE-LY, ad. like a man — *Mardána, mard kí mánind* — Purushavat, naravat, purush ke sadriś.
- MÂSH, n. (Ger. meisch) a mixture ; v. to bruise, to crush, to mix — *Malgobá^h, dhoi^h, khichri^h, sání^h, ardáwá^h, mahelá^h* ; v. *kuchalná yá masalná^h, pisaná torná kútná darná dalná yá chúr-chúr k^h, sánná sauidná yá miláná^h.*
- MÂSH'Y, a. produced by crushing — *Kuchalne masalne yá kútna se paidá huá* — Kuchalne pisne torne wá darne se utpanna huá.

- MĀSK**, *n.* (Fr. *masque*) a cover to disguise the face, a visor, a revel; *v.* to disguise as with a mask, to cover, to revel — *Burqa'*, *chihra*, *pekhná yá dhúm-dhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat*; *v.* *burqa'-lagáná chihra-lagáná yá munh par parda dálná, makhfí poshída yá pinhán k., magar-mastí k. yá dhúm-dhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat k. yá pekhná k.* — *Kritrimamukh wá upamukh, chhadmamukh wá kapatamukh, dhúmdhám-se-utsav wá chhadmaveśakirírá*; *v.* *kritrimamukh wá kapatamukh lagáná, chhipáná wá lukáná, dhúmdhám-se-utsav-k. wá chhadmaveśakirírá k.*
- MĀSK'ER**, *n.* one who revels in a mask — *Burqa'-posh, chihra-posh* — *Kritrimaveśadhári, chhadmaveśí, chhadmarúpí, kapataveśí.*
- MĀSK'ER-Y**, *n.* the disguise of a masker — *Burqa'-poshí, burqa'-posh ká bhes yá libás* — *Chhadmaveś, kapataveś.* [kapataveśakiríráśálá.]
- MĀSK'HŌŪSE**, *n.* a place for performing masks — *Pekhná-ghar^b* — *Chhadinaveśakirírálay,*
- MĀS-QUER-ĀDE'**, **MĀS-KER-ĀDE'**, *n.* a diversion in which the company is masked, disguise; *v.* to assemble in masks, to go in disguise, to put in disguise — *Burqa'-poshoñ-ká-khel yá niqáb-poshoñ ká pekhná, burqa'-poshí niqáb-poshí burqa' yá bhes*; *v.* *burqa'-posh ho-kar jam' h. yá chihra lagá-kar ekattha h., niqáb-posh ho-kar jáná yá bhes badal-kar jáná, poshída k. yá bhes-badalná* — *Chhadmaveśakirírá virambanakirírá wá kapataveśiyon kí krírá, chhadmaveśadháran veśadháran wá chhadmaveś*; *v.* *kritrimamukh lagákar ekatra h. wá chhadmaveśí bankar ekattha h., chhadmaveśadháran-karke-jáná kapataveśí-h. wá kapataveśí-bankar-jáná, chhipáná wá chhadmaveśí banáná.* [qáb-posh, bhes badalne *v.* — *Chhadmaveśí, kapataveśí, veśadhári.*
- MĀS-QUER-ĀD'ER**, **MĀS-KER-ĀD'ER**, *n.* a person in a mask — *Burqa'-posh, chihra-posh, ni-*
- MĀ'SON**, *mā'sn*, *n.* (Fr. *maçon*) a builder in stone, a free-mason — *Ráz ráj mi'már yá sang-tarásh, ápas meñ ek dúsre kí madad ke liye logon ká jo ek kháss guroh muqarrar hotá hai us meñ ká ek shakhs* — *Grihanirmatá thawai lepak wá prastaranyásajíví, parasparopakárarth log jo ek viśesh mañdalí banáte haiñ uská ek jan.*
- MĀ-SŌN'IC**, *a.* relating to free-masons — *Ápas meñ ek dúsre kí madad karne ke liye jo log ek kháss guroh muqarrar karte haiñ unke muta'alliq* — *Parasparopakárarth jo log ek viśesh mañdalí banáte haiñ unká sambandhí.*
- MĀ'SON-RY**, *n.* the craft or work of a mason — *Mi'márá, ráz ká kám* — *Thawai ká kám, grihanirmán, lepakarñ, prastaranyásakarm.*
- MĀS'O-RAH**, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew work on the Bible by several rabbins — *Tauret aur Injil par ek kháss 'Ibrání kitáb* — *Ísáidharmapustak ke vishay meñ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth.*
- MĀS-O-RĒT'IC**, **MĀS-O-RĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to the Masorah — *Tauret aur Injil par ek kháss 'Ibrání kitáb ke muta'alliq* — *Ísáidharmapustak ke vishay meñ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth ká sambandhí.*
- MĀS-O-RĪTE**, *n.* a writer of the Masorah — *Tauret aur Injil par ek kháss 'Ibrání kitáb ká musannif yá banáne w.* — *Ísáidharmapustak ke vishay meñ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth*
- MĀS-QUER-ĀDE'**. See under **MASK**. [ká lekhañ wá rachak.]
- MĀSS**, *n.* (L. *massa*) a body, a lump, a heap, bulk, an assemblage — *Jism yá jussa, tukrá yá dalá^b, ambár, kulliyat yá kisí chíz ká ziyáda hissa, ijmá' majmú' yá majma'* — *Piñd wá ogh, piñdá dhelá dalí wá lóndá, dher rasi wá stom, adhikánśa sákalya wá samudáy, samúh sañghát wá samáhar.* [bará motá sthulákár wá vrihatparimán.]
- MĀS'SIVE**, **MĀS'SY**, *a.* heavy, bulky — *Wazní yá girán, kalún 'azím yá jasím* — *Bhárá,*
- MĀS'SI-NESS**, **MĀS'SIVE-NESS**, *n.* weight, bulk — *Wazn yá girání, kalúni miqdár yá qadd-o-qámat* — *Bhár gurutwa wá bháravattwa, barái mahattwa vrihattwa sthulákáratá lambái chaurái wá mutái.*
- MĀSS**, *n.* (L. *missa*) the service of the Romish church at the eucharist, *v.* to celebrate mass — *Rom ke girje kí ek kháss 'ibádat*; *v.* *Rom ke girje kí ek kháss 'ibádat k.* — *Romí dharmamañdalí kí ek viśesh áráadhaná*; *v.* *Romí dharmamañdalí kí ek viśesh áráadhaná k.*
- MĀS'SA-CRE**, *n.* (L. *massa*) murder, slaughter; *v.* to murder, to slaughter — *Khún khún-rezí yá qatl, zabh muqátala yá qítal*; *v.* *khún k. halák k. yá zabh k., qatl k.* — *Hatyá wá badh, ghátan hanan mahábadh sañhar wá katá*; *v.* *badh k., katá wá sañhar k.* [hantá, hatyára.]
- MĀS'SA-CRER**, *n.* one who massacres — *Khún-rez, khúni, qátíl* — *Ghátak, badhak, jiva-*
- MĀS'SE-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *masso*) a muscle of the lower jaw — *Niche ke jabre ká ek patihá^b.*
- MĀS'SI-COT**, *n.* (Fr.) an oxide of lead — *Murdár-saṅg* — *Śwetasisakakitta.*
- MĀST**, *n.* (S. *mæst*) the beam or post of a vessel to which the sails are fixed — *Mastúl, gun-rakhá^b* — *Naukúpak, gunavrikshak, gunavriksh, kúpak.*
- MĀST'ED**, *a.* furnished with masts — *Mastúl-dár* — *Naukúpakaviśisht, gunavrikshayukt.*
- MĀST'LESS**, *a.* having no masts — *Be-mastúl, bagair-mastúl ká* — *Naukúpakasúnya, gūnavriksharahit, akúpak, naukúpakahín.*
- MĀST**, *n.* (S. *mæste*) the fruit of the oak beech and chestnut, nuts, acorns — *Ek qism ká phal. jauz* — *Phalaviśesh, supári.*

MĀST'FŪL, *a.* abounding in mast — *Pur-jauz, ek qism ke phal se bharā huā* — *Supārīmay, phalaviśesh se bharā huā*.

MĀST'LESS, *a.* bearing no mast — *Be-jauz, a-phal^h* — *Supārīhīn, phalahīn*.

MĀS'TER, *n.* (L. *mugister*) one who has rule or direction over others, a governor, an owner, a chief, a teacher, a young gentleman, a title in a university; *v.* to rule, to conquer, to overpower — *Khāwind mukhlūm sāhib yā āqā, wālī hākīm nāzim yā 'āmil, mālīk, sar-dār yā sar-hang, ustād ākhun miyān-jī yā mu'allim, sāhib-zāda, sar-kārī bare madrase meñ ek khitāb jaise maulavī kā*; *v. hukumat k. zabt k. yā tābī' k., sar k. yā qābū k., maglūb k.* — *Swāmī wā prabhu, adhīs adhyaksh wā śāsak, adhi-kārī, nāyak adhiśthātā agrag wā mukhar, adhyāpak śikshak guru wā upādhyāya, kunār wā yuvajan, rājavidyālay meñ ek upādhi wā padavī jaise āchārya pandit ādi kī*; *v. prabhutwa k. śāsan k. swavaś k. wā swādhīn k., parājay k. jītnā wā harānā, pachhārnā dabānā tornā mār-lenā wā daman k.*

MĀS'TER-DOM, *n.* dominion, rule — *Tahakkum yā hukumat, hākīmī sultānī yā farmān-rawāi* — *Prabhutwa wā īsatwa, rājatwa wā adhipatya*.

MĀS'TER-FŪL, *a.* imperious, arbitrary — *Mutakabbir, sar-khud yā apnī marzī kā* — *Āde-śak wā uddhat, swachchhand wā swādhīn*.

MĀS'TER-LESS, *a.* without a master, ungoverned — *Be-khāwind yā be-mālīk, be-zabī-o-rabī yā be-qaid* — *Anāth wā prabhuhīn, avāś adamit wā adānt*.

MĀS'TER-LY, *a.* suitable to a master, skilful, excellent; *ad.* with the skill of a master — *Ustādāna yā ustād-sā, hunar-mand māhir yā qābil, khāssa fāiq yā bih-tar*; *ad. ustādāna, ustādī se* — *Pāṇḍitayogya wā āchāryopayukt, guṇī wā pravīn, atyuttam atyut-krisht wā sarvottam*; *ad. nipunatā se, chātūrī se*.

MĀS'TER-SHIP, *n.* dominion, rule, superiority, skill, headship of an institution — *Tahakkum yā hukumat, hākīmī sultānī yā farmān-rawāi, buzurgī fauq fauqiyat yā bartari, mahārat hunar yā ustādī, sar-kobī sar-dārī āqāī sāhibī yā khāwindī* — *Prabhutwa wā īsatwa, rājatwa swāmīya wā ādhipatya, śreshthātā wā śraishthya, nipunatā pravīnatā wā paṭutā, pradhānatwa prādhānya wā pradhānapad*.

MĀS'TER-Y, *n.* dominion, rule, superiority — *Tahakkum yā hukumat, hākīmī sultānī yā farmān-rawāi, buzurgī fauq fauqiyat yā bartari* — *Prabhutwa wā īsatwa, rājatwa swāmitwa wā ādhipatya. śreshthātā wā śraishthya*.

MĀS'TER-HĀND, *n.* the hand of a skilful man, one eminently skilful — *Ustād kā hāth, māhir shakhs yā ustād* — *Hathautī wā pravīnajan kā hāth, atinipunajan*.

MĀS'TER-JĒST, *n.* principal jest — *Asl mazāk, awwal hazl* — *Mukhya thātthā wā khillī*,

MĀS'TER-KĒY, *n.* a key which opens many locks — *Ek tālī jis se bahut tāle khulte haiⁿ, ek tālī jo bahutere tālon meñ lagti haiⁿ*.

MĀS'TER-PIĒḌE, *n.* a capital performance — *Kamāl, bih-tarīn kām, shah-san'at* — *Pradhā-nakarma, atyuttamakarma, atyutkrishtakarma*. [dhān rassī.

MĀS'TER-STRĪNG, *n.* principal string — *Asl rassī, awwal yā asl dori* — *Mukhya dor, pra-*

MĀS'TER-STRŌKE, *n.* a capital performance — *Ustādāna kām, bih-tarīn kām, shah-san'at* — *Atyutkrishtakarma, atyuttamakarma, paramakarma, sarvottamakarma*.

MĀS'TER-TEĒTH, *n.* the principal teeth — *Asl dānt* — *Mukhyadant, pradhānadant, mu-khya dānt*. [— *Atyutkrishtakarma, atyuttamakarma, paramakarma*.

MĀS'TER-TOŪCH, *n.* principal performance — *Shah-san'at, bih-tarīn kām, ustādāna kām*

MĀS'TER-WŌRK, *n.* principal performance — *Bih-tarīn kām, kamāl, shah-san'at* — *Sarvot-krishtakarma, paramakarma, atyuttamakarma*.

MĀS'TIC, **MĀS'TICH**, *n.* (Gr. *masticē*) the lentisk tree, a gum — *Mastikī kā darakht, mastikī* — *Māstik nām vrikshaviśesh, māstikvriksh kā goṇḍ*.

MĀS'TI-CATE, *v.* (L. *mastico*) to chew — *Chabānāⁿ, chābnāⁿ, dānt se kuchalnāⁿ*.

MĀS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chewing — *Chabānāⁿ, chābnāⁿ, chabāīⁿ, chabwāīⁿ*.

MĀS'TI-CA-TO-RY, *n.* a medicine to be chewed — *Chabāne kī dawā, dawā jo chabāī jāti hai* — *Charvaṇaushadh*.

MĀS'TIFF, *n.* a large dog — *Pahārī kuttāⁿ, ek bhānt ká barā kuttāⁿ*.

MĀT, *n.* (S. *meatta*) a texture of rushes straw flax or other material; *v.* to cover with mats, to twist together — *Chatāī^b, goṇḍarī^b, pātī^b, sītal-pātī^b, boriyā, hasir*; *v. chatāī bichhānāⁿ, binnā yā bunnāⁿ*. [wā prāchīn nāch.

MĀT'A-ĀHĪN, *n.* (Sp.) an old dance — *Ek qism ká qadīm nāch* — *Ek prakār ká purānā*

MĀT'A-DŌRE, *n.* (Sp. *matador*) one of the three principal cards at the games of om-bre and quadrille — *Tās ke ek qism ke khel meñ jo tīn asl tās hote haiñ un meñ se ek tās* — *Tās ke ek prakār ke khel meñ jo tīn mukhya wā pradhān tās hote haiñ un meñ se ek tās*. [batti^b, falita, torāⁿ, sokhta, jāmgī, palitā.

MĀTCH, *n.* (Fr. *mèche*) any combustible substance used to catch fire — *Diyā-sulāī^b, Jwalanaśalākāviśisht agnyastra, agnyastra jo tōre se chhorā jāta hai*.

MĀTCH'LOCK, *n.* a musket fired by a match — *Tōre-dār bandūq, fulita-dār bandūq* — *Jwalanaśalākāviśisht agnyastra, agnyastra jo tōre se chhorā jāta hai*.

MĀTCH, *n.* (S. *maca*) an equal, a marriage, one to be married, a contest, a game; *v.* to be equal to, to marry, to suit, to tally, to correspond — *Ham-sar ham-chashm*

ham-tarázú barábar juft sání yá nazir, byáh^h, wah jiská byáh hone-wálá ho^h, muqábla, khel jismen shart yá bázi badí játí hai; v. musáwí h., nikáh kar d. yá nikáh k., barábar k. yá h., muwáfiq parná, mutábiq muqábil yá jawáb h. — Jorá yugmak yamak jor tulyabal samán wá samakaksh, viváh, wah jiská viváh hone ko ho, yuddh, khel jismen pañ wá hor badate haiñ; v. tulya h., byáh d. wá byáhná, samán k. wá h., thik áná, milná wá anurúp h.

MĀTCH'A-BLE, *a.* suitable, fit to be joined — *Muwáfiq muqábil yá barábar, miláye jáne ke qábil* — *Anurúp tulya wá sadriś, miláye jáne ke yogya.*

MĀTCH'ER, *n.* one who matches or joins — *Ham-sar, muqábil, barábar, sání, barábar k. w., miláne w. yá milne w^h.* — *Tulya h. w., samán k. w., thik áne w., jorñe w.*

MĀTCH'LESS, *a.* having no equal — *Be-nazir, lá-sání, ðe-jorá, anúthá^h, anokhá^h* — *Atulya, anupain, atulaníya, adwitiya.*

MĀTCH'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who contrives marriages — *Mashsháta dallál yá darmiyání jo shádi karátú hai* — *Viváhaghatak ghatak wá premaghatak.*

MĀTE, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion, one of a pair, the second in office or command; *v.* to match, to marry, to equal — *Rafiq yá ham-rúhí, juft, madad-gár yá pesh-dast; v. musáwí k. yá h., nikáh-kar-d. yá nikáh k., barábar k. yá h.* — *Sáthí wá sañgí, jor wá jorá, sahakári wá saháy; v. jorá banána wá jorá thahrána, byáh d. wá byáhná, samán k. wá h.* [háy, biná sáthí, biná sañgí.]

MĀTE'LESS, *a.* without a mate or companion — *Be-rafiq, be-pesh-dast* — *Sahakárihín, asa-*

MĀTE, *n.* (Fr. *mat*) a term at chess — *Mát, shah-mát* — *Chaturangapatta kí ek chál jis se rájá bhág nahín saktá.*

MA-TĒ'RI-AL. See under **MATTER**.

MA-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *mater*) pertaining to a mother, befitting a mother, motherly — *Mádarí, mádarána, má-ká má-sá yá má-ká-sá^h* — *Mátrisambandhí, mátriyogya, mátrik.* [mátribháv, mátrikatwa.]

MA-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* the relation of a mother — *Mádarí rishta yá nisbat* — *Mátridharm,*

MĀTH-E-MĀT'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *mathema*) the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered — *'Ilm-i-riyázi, riyázi* — *Rekháviyádiganitavidyá, ganitaskandh, kshetrádiparimānavidyá, rekhádiganitasastra, sañkhyáparimānavidyá.*

MĀTH-E-MĀT'IC, **MĀTH-E-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to mathematics, according to the principles of mathematics — *'Ilm-i-riyázi-ke-muta'alliq yá riyázi-ká, riyázi-ke-rú-se yá riyázi-ke-qawá'id ke mutábiq* — *Rekháviyádiganitavidyásambandhí ganitaskandhasambandhí wá rekhádiganitasastravishayak. rekháviyádiganitatattwānusári sañkhyáparimānavidyānurúp wá ganitaskandhānusári.*

MĀTH-E-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the principles of mathematics, with mathematical certainty — *'Ilm-i-riyázi ke rú se, riyázi ke tayaqqun se* — *Rekháviyádiganitavidyānurúp ganitaskandhānusár se wá rekháviyádiganitatattwānusár se, kshetrádiparimānavidyāvishayakaniśchaya se wá ganitaskandhāvishayakaniśchaya se.*

MĀTH-E-MA-TĪ'CIAN, *n.* one versed in mathematics — *'Ilm-i-riyázi-dāñ, riyázi-dāñ, muhandis* — *Rekháviyádiganitavidyávetá, ganitaskandhavettá, kshetraparimāpakavidyáwán, sañkhyáparimānavidyājña.*

MA-THĒ'SIS, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics — *'Ilm-i-riyázi ká mat yá qá'ida* — *Sañkhyáparimānavidyāmat, ganitaskandhamat, rekháviyádiganitavidyátattwa.*

MĀT'IN, *a.* (L. *matutinus*) pertaining to the morning, used in the morning; *n.* the morning — *Saharí, subh ko musta'mal; n. sahar fajr, subh* — *Pratahkálik, pratahkálin; n. pratahkál, bhor.* [pratahsmarañ, pratarbhajan, pratahpúja.]

MĀT'INŚ, *n.* morning worship or service — *Namáz-i-subh, sahari 'ibadat* — *Pratahkritya,*

MĀT'U-TĪ-NAL, **MĀT'U-TĪ-NE**, *a.* relating to the morning — *Saharí, fajrí, subh ke muta'alliq* — *Pratahkálik, pratahkálin.*

MĀT'RASS, *n.* (Fr. *matras*) a chemical vessel — *Kímiyái zarf yá bartan, kímiyái kulhiyá yá ghariyá* — *Rasāyanavidyásambandhíyapátra, rasāyanavidyásambandhí kulhiyá wá ghariyá.*

MĀT'RI-ÇĪDE, *n.* (L. *mater, cædo*) the murder of a mother, the murderer of a mother — *Mádar-kushí, mádar-kush* — *Mátribadh mátrighát wá mátrihatya, mátrighátí wá mátrighna.*

MA-TRĪC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *mater*) to enter or admit by enrolling the name in a register; *n.* one who is matriculated — *Nám likh-kar bhartí k^h.; n. wah jo bhartí kiyá játá hai^h.*

MA-TRĪC'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of matriculating — *Nám-likh-kar bhartí k^h.*

MĀT'RI-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *mater*) marriage — *Nikáh, byáh^h* — *Viváh, pānigrahañ.*

MĀT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to marriage — *Nikáhí, zanjí, byáh ká^h* — *Vivahasambandhí, vaiváhik.*

MĀT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage — *Nikáh ke dastúr yá qá'ide ke rú se* — *Viváh kí ríti wá vidhi se, vivaharityanurúp se, vivahaniyamānusár se, vivahavidhivat.*

- MĀT-RI-MŌ'NI-OUS**, *a.* pertaining to marriage — *Nikāhī, byāh kā^h* — *Vaivāhik, vivāhasam-bandhī*. [Garbhāsaya wā garbhakoś, sāñchā wā mudrāksharagarbh.]
- MĀ'TRIX**, *n.* (L.) the womb, a mould — *Zih-dān bachcha-dān yā rihm, qālib yā siḡa* —
- MĀ'TRIḠE**, *n.* the womb, a mould — *Zih-dān yā bachcha-dān, qālib yā siḡa* — Garbhāsaya wā garbhakoś, sāñchā wā mūdṛāksharagarbh.
- MĀ'TRON**, *n.* (L. *mater*) an elderly woman, a married woman — *Barī-būrhī^h, 'aurat jiskā byāh huā ho* — Praurhastrī wā praurhā, kutumbinī grihinī wā patiputravatī.
- MĀ'TRON-AL**, *a.* pertaining to a matron — *Barī-būrhī bibī ke muta'alliq, jis 'aurat kā byāh ho chukā ho uske muta'alliq* — Kutumbinīsambandhī, praurhāvishayak, pati-putravatīvishayak. [k. — Praurhāvat dhīr wā gambhīr k.]
- MĀ'TRON-IZE**, *v.* to render matronly — *Barī-būrhī sī k^h, sinn-rasīda 'aurat sī sanjīda*
- MĀ'TRON-LIKE**, *a.* becoming a wife or matron — *Sinn-rasīda 'aurat ke laiq, barī-būrhī bibī sī, jorū ke laiq* — Kutumbinīyogya, grihinīyogya, praurhāyogya, patnīyogya.
- MĀ'TRON-LY**, *a.* becoming a matron, grave — *Sinn-rasīda 'aurat ke laiq yā barī-būrhī bibī sī, sanjīda* — Kutumbinīyogya wā praurhāyogya, dhīr wā gambhīr.
- MĀT'TER**, *n.* (L. *materia*) body, substance, subject, business, importance, pus, case, trouble; *v.* to be of importance, to form pus — *Jism yā jirm, hayūlā mādda asl yā jauhar, mazmūn, kār-bār kār yā mu'āmala, garaz muzāyaqa yā zarūr, rīm, ahwāl, taklīf*; *v. muzāyaqa yā garaz h., pīb-lānā^h* — Sākāravastu mūrtivadvastu śarīr wā dṛiśyasprīśyavastu, vastu dravya wā anātmīyavastu, vishay prastāv wā prasaṅg, kām karṇma kāryya wā vyāpār, arth gaurav gurutwa wā prabhāv, pīb wā pūya, daśā, kleś wā duḥkh; *v. gurwarth wā guruprabhāv h., paknā wā pibiyānā*.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL**, *a.* consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual, important, essential; *n.* that of which any thing is made — *Hayūlānī yā māddī, jismī yā jismānī, mujas-sam yā jasadī, ahamm yā muḥimm, darkārī zarūri zātī yā aslī*; *n. asbāb, masūlih, sāmān, sās-o-sāmān, sar-anjām, lawāzima* — Bhautik ādhībhautik pañchabhūtātmak wā bhūtātmak, mūrtimān śarīrawān wā vāstavik, anātmīya anātmik wā apāramār-thik, guru guruprabhāv mukhya wā pradhān, sāravān bahwarth atiprayojanārha wā āvaśyak; *n. sādhanadravya, sāmagrī, mūlavastu, padārth*.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL-ISM**, *n.* the doctrine of materialists — *Inkār-i-rūh, jismānīyat kā 'itīqād, yah qaul ki rūh bhī jismānī hai* — Dehātmavād, anātmavād, chārvākamat.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IST**, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances — *Munkir-i-rūh, jismānīyat kā mu'taqīd, wah shakhs jiskā yah mat hai ki rūh bhī jismānī hai* — Dehātmavādī, anātmavādī, chārvākamatadhārī, chārvākamatāvalambī.
- MA-TĒ-RI-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* material existence — *Jismānīyat, jismīyat* — Bhautikatwa, mūrti-mattwa, ādhībhautikatwa, anātmikatwa.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IZE**, *v.* to form into matter — *Hayūlā yā jism kī sūrat mei k., hayūlānī māddī yā jismānī banānā* — Dṛiśyasprīśyavastu ke ākār k., sākāravastu ke rūp banā-nā, mūrtimān vastu banānā.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL-LY**, *ad.* in a material manner — *Jasāmatan, zarūratan, aslan, ziyāda, bahut^h* — Mūrtimān rūp se, bhautik bhāv se, viśesh karke, āvaśya karke.
- MA-TĒ'RI-AL-NESS**, *n.* state of being material — *Jismīyat, jismānīyat, zarūrat* — Bhauti-katwa, mūrtimattwa, anātmikatwa, gurutwa, gaurav, āvaśyakatā.
- MA-TĒ'RI-ATE**, **MA-TĒ'RI-ĀT-ED**, *a.* consisting of matter — *Jismānī, jismī, jasadī* — Bhūta-may, dravyamay, bhautik, mūrtimān.
- MA-TĒ-RI-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of forming matter — *Hayūlā jism yā mādda banānā, rīm kā honā, nuzj* — Sākāravastu dṛiśyasprīśyavastu dravya wā padārth banānā, pīb kā honā, pibiyāhat. [rahit, asār, pūyarahit, binā pīb kā.]
- MĀT'TER-LESS**, *a.* void of matter — *Be-jism, be-hayūlā, be-rīm* — Padārthasūnya, vastu-
- MĀT'TER-Y**, *a.* full of matter, generating pus — *Zarūr yā ahamm, pur-rīm* — Bhārī guru wā guruprabhāv, pibiyāhā pūyayukt pūyapūrṇ wā pūyasrāvī.
- MĀT'TOCK**, *n.* (S. *mattuc*) a tool of husbandry, a kind of pickaxe — *Pharsā yā phāwrā^h, kudār kudāl kudārā kudālī gentī yā gaintī^h*.
- MĀT'TRESS**, *n.* (W. *matras*) a kind of quilted bed, a bed stuffed with hair or wool — *Toshak, nihālcha* — Rūī se bharā huā bichhaunā, bāl wā ún se bharā huā bichhaunā.
- MA-TŪRE'**, *a.* (L. *maturus*) ripe, complete, well-digested; *v.* to ripen — *Pakā^h, pūrā^h, pukhta yā kāmīl*; *v. pukhta k. yā h., pakānā^h, paknā^h* — Pakwa wā paripakwa, sam-pūrṇ sampanna wā praurh, siddha; *v. pakwa k. wā h., siddha k. wā h., sampanna k. wā h.*
- MĀT'U-RATE**, *v.* to ripen, to bring to perfection — *Pakānā yā paknā^h, pukhta yā kāmīl k.* — Pakwa k. pakwa h. sapūya k. pūyapūrṇ h. pibiyāhā k. pibiyāhā h. wā pīb lānā, sampanna paripūrṇ wā siddha k.
- MĀT-U-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the state of growing ripe — *Pukhtagī, pakāw^h, pakāhat^h, nuzj* — Paripāk, pāk, paripakwatā, pūyatwa, pūyasrāv, pibiyāhat. [pākakar, pūyajanak.]
- MĀT'U-RA-TIVE**, *a.* conducing to ripeness — *Pakāne w^h, pakāū^h, munzīj* — Pākajanak,
- MA-TŪRE'LY**, *ad.* ripely, completely, early — *Ba-pukhtagī, ba-kāmāl tamām-tar yā sar-ā-*

- pá, jald* — Paripakwarúp se wá pakkí ríti se, siddhatá siddhi sampannatá wá sampúrnatá se, sawere wá síghra.
- MA-TŪ'RI-TY**, *n.* ripeness, completion — *Pukhtagí yá rasídagí, takmíl yá kamál* — Pák paripák pakwatá paripakwatá pakái wá pakáw, siddhatá siddhi sampannatá wá sampúrnatá. [*yá khumár-álúda* — Matawálá, ísanmatta wá madonmatta.
- MÂUD'LIN**, *a.* (Magdalen) drunk, fuddled — *Mad-hosh yá sar-shár, ním-mast khumári*
- MÂU'GRE**, *ad.* (Fr. *malgré*) in spite of — *Bá-wujúd, bar-khiláf, harchand-ki* — Na
- MÂU'KIN**. See **MALKIN**. [*mánkar, viruddha*.
- MÂUL**, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a heavy wooden hammer; *v.* to beat, to bruise — *Moṅgará^h, moṅgarí^h, moṅgrí^h, moṅgrá^h*; *v.* *dhunná yá pītná^h, thatháná yá kútná^h* — Káshtha-muṅgar, ghan.
- MÂUND**, *n.* (S. *mand*) a hand-basket — *Daliyá^h, dalavá^h, tokarí^h, chaṅgerí^h*.
- MÂUN-DY-THŪRS'DAY**, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday — *Ísáiyon ke Gud-Fráide nám tewhár ke pahile ká bihphai biphai yá biphai^h*.
- MÂUND**, **MÂUND'ER**, *v.* (Fr. *maudire*) to mutter, to grumble, to murmur — *Ghunghu-náná gungunáná yá burburáná^h, tarráná yá barbaráná^h, kuṅkuráná^h*.
- MÂUN'DER-ING**, *n.* complaint — *Shikáyat, shakwa, gam* — Khed, viláp, uláhná.
- MÂU-SO-LĒ'UM**, *n.* (L.) a magnificent tomb or sepulchral monument — *Maqbara, rauza* — Samádhi, chitáchúrak, chaitya.
- MÂU-SO-LĒ'AN**, *a.* monumental — *Maqbarí, dargáhí, yád-gár, yád-gári* — Samádbhisambandhí, chitáchúrakasambandhí, chaityasambandhí.
- MÂ'VIS**, *n.* (Fr. *mauris*) a thrush — *Ek qism kí chiriyá* — Ek prakár kí chiriyá.
- MÂW**, *n.* (S. *maga*) the stomach of animals, the craw of birds — *Jhojh^h, potá yá oṅrá^h*.
- MÂWK'ISH**, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing, insipid, disgusting — *Serí-áwar yá ásúda-gar, bad-maza yá be-namak, makrúh karíh yá ná-guwar* — Atitushtikar, niras viras wá phiká, ghrinotpádak wá ghrínárha.
- MÂWK'ING-LY**, *ad.* (malkin) slatternly — *Phúhar-pan se^h*.
- MÂX'IL-LAR**, **MÂX'IL-LA-RY**, *a.* (L. *maxilla*) pertaining to the jaw — *Gal-phare ke muta'alliq, jabron se nisbat-dár, chauhar ká^h* — Hanusambandhí, galphare ká vishayak, jabron ká sambandhí.
- MÂX'IM**, *n.* (L. *maximum*) a general principle, an axiom, a leading truth — *Maqúla masla yá masala, badíha, asl-haqíqat asl-bát yá qá'ida* — Kaháwat kahtút kahnút vachan wá vákya, sarvasádháranasiddhánt wá swayansiddh, mukhyasiddhánt tattwa-mat sūtra wá vidhi.
- MÂX'I-MUM**, *n.* (L.) the greatest number or quantity — *Hadd-i-ziyádatí, ziyáda se ziyá-da 'adad yá miqdár* — Uttamasaukhyá, paramasaukhyá, paramaviriddha, adhikasaūkhyá, uttamaparimāṇ, paramaparimāṇ, adhikaparimāṇ.
- MÂY**, *n.* (L. *Maius*) the fifth month of the year, the early part of life; *v.* to gather flowers on May morning — *Angrezi baras ká pānchwān mahíná^h, larak-pan lar-kai yá bach-pan^h*; *v.* *Me mahíne ke dinon mein sawere phúl batorná^h*.
- MÂY'DĀY**, *n.* the first day of May — *Me mahíne ká pahilá din^h*.
- MÂY'FLŌW-ER**, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek paudhá^h, ek bhánt ká chhoṭá peṛ^h* — Ek prakár kí oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí.
- MÂY'FLY**, *n.* an insect — *Ek bhánt kí makkhí jo Me mahíne mein dikhái-detí hai^h*.
- MÂY'GĀME**, *n.* diversion, sport, play — *Ek tamáshá dil-lagí yá tafarruj, lázi yá la'b, khel^h* — Man-bahláw wá vihar, kalol, líl kautuk wá krírá.
- MÂY'LĀ-DY**, *n.* the queen of May — *Me kí malika* — Me kí rání.
- MÂY'PŌLE**, *n.* a pole to dance round in May — *Ek laggi bāns yá chhar jisko log Me mahíne mein khará kar-ke uskí charon or náchte hai^h*.
- MÂY'WĒED**, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek bhánt ká paudhá^h* — Ek prakár kí oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí.
- MÂY**, *v.* (S. *magan*) to be at liberty, to be able, to be possible; *p. t.* **MIGHT** — *Ikhtiyár yá ijázat rakhná, qudrat rakhná yá tēqat-mand h., ho-sakná^h* — Ksham h., sakná wá samarth h., śakya wá sambhāvanīy h.
- MÂY'OR**, *n.* (L. *major*) the chief magistrate of a city — *Kisí shahr ká awwal yá sab se bará hákim* — Nagarapradhánádhyaksha.
- MÂY'OR-AL-TY**, *n.* the office of a mayor — *Kisí shahr ke sab se bare hákim ká 'uhda* — Nagarapradhánádhyakshapatni.
- MÂY'OR-ESS**, *n.* the wife of a mayor — *Kisí shahr ke sab se bare hákim kí jorú* — Nagara-
- MĀZ'ARD**, *n.* (Fr. *mâchoire*) the jaw; *v.* to knock on the head — *Jabrá^h, chauhar^h*; *v.* *thopí márná^h, sir par márná^h*.
- MĀZE**, *n.* (S. *mase*) a labyrinth, perplexity, uncertainty; *v.* to bewilder — *Warta pech pech-pách yá pech-o-táb, hairání yá pareshání, tazabzub yá shakk*; *v.* *hairán k., pareshán k., bhatkáná^h* — Bhañwar-jál wá bhramajanakasthán, vyastatá wá ghabrá-hat, dubdhá wá sandeh; *v.* *ghabrá d., vyast k.*
- MĀ'ZY**, *a.* winding, perplexed, intricate — *Pech-dár, hairán yá pareshán, pechda yá pur-*

- pech*—Ghumaunwān bhañwauñwān visarpī wā vakragāmī, vyākul vyast wā ghabráyá huá, kuñil kuñehit wā uljhāñ. [ke káth kí palarí wā katorí.]
- MĀ'ZER**, *n.* (D. *maeser*) a maple cup—*Mepl ke darakht kí lakṛí ká pyála*—*Mepl per*
- MĒ**, *pr.* (S.) the objective case of *I*—*Mujhe^h, mujh^h, mujh-ko^h*.
- MEĀ'COCK**, *n.* an uxorious effeminate man; *a.* timorous, cowardly—*Zan-parast ná-mard shakhs*; *a. kháif, buz-dil*—*Strividheya, jáyásakt, kápurush*; *a. káyar wā katar, darpokná wā kádár.*
- MEAD**, *n.* (S. *medu*) a drink made of water and honey—*Shahd-ába*—*Madhunír.*
- MĒAD**, **MĒAD'OW**, *n.* (S. *mæd*) moist land covered with grass—*Marg-zár, taráí^h, char-ágáh, sabza-zár*—*Gochar, trinávritabhúmi, charáw, charne kí jagah.*
- MEĀ'GER**, **MĒA'GRE**, *a.* (S. *mæger*) lean, thin, barren; *v.* to make lean—*Dublá^h, patlá^h, rehar kallar yá úsar^h*; *v. dublá k^h, patlá k^h.*
- MĒA'GER-LY**, *ad.* thinly, poorly, barrenly—*Lágari se, tangí se, qillat yá shoriyat se*—*Dublápe wā dubláí se, dínatá wā nishphalatá se, usaráí aphalatá wā alpatá se.*
- MĒA'GER-NESS**, *n.* leanness, scantiness—*Lágari yá naháfat, qillat kamí yá tangí*—*Dublápá dubláí krisatá wā krisángatá, alpatá nyúnatá wā kshudratá.*
- MEĀL**, *n.* (S. *mæl*) a portion of food taken at one time, a repast, a fragment—*Khurák, náshtá, párchá pára yá purza*—*Áhár, bhojan wā ásan, tukrá.*
- MEĀL**, *n.* (S. *melew*) the flour or edible part of grain—*Átá^h, písán^h, besan^h, kanik^h.*
- MEĀL'Y**, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal—*Áte sá^h, bhusbhusá^h, narm, bhurbhurá^h*—*Písán sarikhá, komal, mridu.* [dumukh, mithbolá.]
- MEĀL'Y-MÖÜTHED**, *a.* soft of speech—*Pumba-dahan, shírín-zabán*—*Mridubháshí, mri-*
- MĒAL**, *v.* (Fr. *mêler*) to mix, to mingle—*Miláná^h, sánná^h.*
- MĒAN**, *a.* (S. *mæne*) wanting dignity, of low rank, base, vile, contemptible—*Kamína, faro-máya yá zalíl, pájí yá sífla, dán yá qabíh, haqír yá mubtazal*—*Ních, akulín wā níchajáti, adham nikrisht wā tuchchha, kutsit pámar khal wā dusht, garhya garhit wā laghuprabháv.*
- MĒAN'LY**, *ad.* moderately, basely, poorly—*I'tidál se, pájiiyána kamína yá ná-mardí-se, faqírána yá tangí-se*—*Madhyamarúp wā parimitarúp se, níchatá adhamatá pámaratá khalatá wā kshudratá se, kutsit wā dín rití se.*
- MĒAN'NESS**, *n.* want of excellence, baseness—*Khiffat yá ná-kasí, kamínagí pájí-paná danáat yá razílat*—*Nikrishtatá apakrishtatá dínatá wā hínatá, adhamatá pámaratá khalatá tuchchhatá wā dushtatá.*
- MĒAN**, *a.* (L. *medius*) middle, intervening; *n.* middle rate or degree, interval, instrument of action or performance: *pl.* income, revenue, resources—*Ausat yá mu'tadil, mutawassit yá darmiyání*; *n. i'tidál yá ausat, 'arsa asná yá má-bain, ma'rifat tawassut wasátat yá zarí'a*; *pl. ámadani yá ámad, yáft yá madúkhill, chára 'iláj asbáb máya yá sar-máya*—*Madhyam wā madhya, madhyasth madhyavartí antargat wā vyavahit*; *n. madhyatá madhyamaparimán samaparimán wā sámanyapaksha, madhiyakál abhyantarakál antarakál madhyávasar wā kálántar, súdhan upáy upakaran karan wā dwár*; *pl. prápti wā dhanágam, lábh wā utpanna, vibhav.*
- MĒAN'WHILE**, *ad.* in the intervening time—*Is 'arse meñ, má-bain, is meñ^h, itne meñ^h*—*Tadanantar, itne ke bích meñ.*
- MĒAN**, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to have in the mind, to intend, to purpose, to design, to signify; *p. t. and p. p. MĒANT*—*Níyat k., iráda rakhná yá k., matlab-rakhná yá mansúba-k., qasd k., ma'ni rakhná*—*Cháhná, abhipráy k., manaskámaná k., vāñchhá wā sañkalp k., batláná sujháná arth d. wā bodh d.*
- MĒAN'ING**, *n.* intention, signification—*Iráda qasd maqsad níyat matlab garaz yá murád, mu'ni*—*Abhipráy abhipret ásay inanorath tátpara yá ichchhá, arth wā vivakshá.*
- ME-ĀN'DER**, *n.* (L. *Mæander*) a winding course, a maze, a labyrinth; *v.* to wind—*Pech-raví, pech-pách, warta yá pech-o-táb*; *v. pher kháná^h, ghúm-ke jáná^h*—*Báñk pher chakkar wā vakragati, ghumáw wā bhañwáw, bhañwarjál.*
- ME-ĀN'DER-ING**, **ME-ĀN'DRI-AN**, **ME-ĀN'DROUS**, *a.* winding, having many turns—*Pech-rau, pech-dár yá pechilá*—*Vakragámí visarpí wá sarpagati, vakra bhañwatá wá ghúmtá.* [chhotí sítlá^h, duláro^h, dakkhiní duláro^h.]
- MEĀ'SLEŞ**, *n.* (Ger. *maser*) an eruptive disease—*Pan-gotí^h, pānsá^h, garmí-dána,*
- MĒA'SLED**, **MĒA'SLY**, *a.* infected with measles—*Garmí dāna-dār, jisko chhotí sítlá hoi^h.*
- MEĀS'URE**, *v.* (L. *metior*) to compute or ascertain the extent or quantity, to be of a certain extent or size, to pass over, to adjust, to proportion, to mark out, to allot; *n.* that by which any thing is measured, proportion, degree, quantity, moderation, limit, musical time, metre; *pl.* expedients—*Paimáish k., paimáish meñ h., tai yá qat' k., durust ham-wár yá barábar k., musáwí k., nishán k., taqsim k. yá taqsim kar-ke d.*; *n. máp^h, hisáb andáza yá hissa, darja, miqdar yá qadr, i'tidál, hadd yá intihá, tán^h, wazn mizán bahr yá saj'*; *pl. tadbír 'iláj yá chára*—*Mápná wá nápná, máp wá náp meñ h., jáná, thik k. wá sudhárná, samán k., ankit wá chihnit k., láñtná wá bhág karke d.*; *n. náp, máu wá bhág, paryant, parimán, parimiti wé*

parimitatá, avadhi wá símá, tál wá mátrá, chhand vritta wá varnavritta : *pl.* upáy upachár sádhan wá yukti.

MĒAṢ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be measured — *Paimáish-pazir, qábil-i-paimáish, mápe jáne ke láiq* — Mápe jáne wá nápe jáne ke yogya, mápaníya, meya, prameya, mápya, parimánayogya, mátavya. [se, parimán se.

MĒAṢ'U-RA-BLY, *ad.* in a limited degree — *Bá-andáz, andáza se, i'tidál se* — Parimitarúp

MĒAṢ'URED, *a.* equal, uniform, steady — *Barábar yá musáwí, ham-wár, qáim sanjída mazbút yá mustaqill* — Samán, sam wá ekarúp, dhír wá drirh.

MĒAṢ'URE-LESS, *a.* without measure, unlimited — *Be-andáz be-paimáish yá be-hisáb, be-hadd* — Ameya wá aparimeya, amit aparimit aparimán wá asímá.

MĒAṢ'URE-MENT, *n.* the act of measuring — *Paimáish, masáhat, jaríb-kashí, náp-jokh^b* — Máp, náp, mápan, mánanirúpan, miti, parimiti.

MĒAṢ'UR-ER, *n.* one who measures — *Mápne w^b, nápne w^b, kaiyál, jaríb-kash* — Mápak, mánanirúpak, parimánaparíkshak. [bhojan áhar wá khádyadravya, máns wá ámish.

MĒAT, *n.* (S. *mete*) food, flesh — *Gizá khurák ta'am yá úsh, gosht yá lahm* — Khána

MĒATH, *n.* (*mead*) a drink — *Sharbat, shurb* — Páníyadravya, ras.

MĒAZ'LING. See MISLE.

ME-CHĀN'IC, **ME-CHĀN'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *mechanè*) pertaining to machines, constructed or performed according to the laws of mechanics, acting by physical power, pertaining to artisans — *Kal-mansúb yá kalon-ke-muta'alliq, 'ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ke qawá'id ke rú se banáyá huá, jism'ini táqat se harakat yá kám k. w., kári-garon ke muta'alliq* — Yantravishayak yántrik yantrí yantriya kalasambandhí śilpik wá śilpí, śilpavidyá-nirmít śilpavidyákrit wá yantraśástrasiddha, sákáradravyabal wá jarabal se chalne w. wá kám k. w., śilpakárasanibandhí wá śilpakarmmakáravishayak.

ME-CHĀN'IC, *n.* an artisan, an artificer — *Kári-gar yá dast-kár, ahl-i-hirfa* — Śilpí śilpik wá śilpakár, śilpakarmakár wá śilpopajíví. [śástra, śilpavidyá, yantragatividyá.

ME-CHĀN'ICS, *n.* the science of moving forces — *'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl* — Yantravidyá, śilpa-

ME-CHĀN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to mechanics — *'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ke rú se* — Śilpavidyá-nusár se, yantraśástránurúp se.

MĒCH-A-NÍ'CIAN, *n.* one skilled in mechanics — *'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl-dán, jarr-i-saqíl-dán* — Śilpaśástrajña, yantravidyájña, yantravidyáñipun.

MĒCH-A-NISM, *n.* construction of a machine — *Kal-sázi, kal kí sákht, tarkib, banáwat^b* — Yantrarachaná, yantravidbán, kalá. [nirmátá, yantrarachak.

MĒCH-A-NIST, *n.* a maker of machines — *Kal-sáz, kal banáne w^b* — Yantrakár, yantra-

ME-CŌNI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *mekon*) the juice of the poppy, the first excrement of infants — *Post-dáne ká jús yá post ká dúdh, janmatue larkon ká pahalá gúh^b* — Khaskhasaras wá khaskhasaniryás, janmatue bálakon ká prátham śaríramal.

MĒD'AL, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) an ancient coin, a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or event — *Qadím sikka, tagma* — Práchínamudrá, pratishthámudrá kírttimudrá wá mánasúchakamudrá.

ME-DĀL'LIC, *a.* pertaining to medals — *Qadím sikkon ke muta'alliq, tagma-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tagma* — Práchínamudrásambandhí, mánasúchakamudrávishayak, kírttimudrávishayak. [chínakálikamudrá, práchínamudrá.

ME-DĀL'LION, *n.* an antique stamp or medal — *Qadím zamáne ká sikka yá tagma* — Prá-

MĒD'AL-LIST, *n.* one skilled in medals — *Sikka-dán, tagma-dán* — Mudrávidyájña.

MĒD'DLE, *v.* (D. *middelen*) to have to do, to take part, to interpose, to handle — *'Aláqa yá sar-o-kár rakhná, sharik-h. yá mudákhalat k., dar-miyán áná jáná yá h., háth-lagáná yá háth-dálná^b* — Kám prayojan wá sambandh rakhná, kám k. wá kisi kám meñ ghus parná, bich parná, chhúná.

MĒD'DLER, *n.* one who meddles — *Har-degi-chumcha, upar-tappú^b, be-já mudákhalat k. w., darmiyán áne w.* — Paravyáparántargámí, parádhikárapravesák, parakáryacharchak, dúsre ke kám meñ ghus parne w.

MĒD'DLE-SOME, *a.* given to meddling — *Be-já-mudákhalat-máil, dúsre ke kám meñ ná-haqq parne kí ragbat rakhne w.* — Parádhikáracharchásíl, parakáryapravesásíl, anádhikáracharchásíl.

MĒD'DLE-SOME-NESS, *n.* officiousness — *Fazúl-khidmatí, phaphar-dalláli, be-já mudákhalat kí ragbat* — Anádhikáracharchásílatá, paravyáparacharchá, parádhikárapraves.

MĒD'DLING, *n.* officious interposition — *Be-já mudákhalat, phaphar dalláli, fazúl-khidmatí* — Parádhikáracharchá, parádhikárapraves, parakáryapraves, anádhikárapraves.

MĒ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *medius*) to interpose as a friend between parties, to effect by médiation ; *a.* interposed, intervening — *Fariqain ke dar-miyán dostána parná, wasátat-se yá dar-miyán parne-se k. yá karáná ; a. mutawassit, háil yá tári* — Bich bicháw k. wá madhyasth h., bichbicháw wá mádhyasthya se k. wá karáná ; *a.* vyavahit wá antargat, madhyavartí wá madhyasth. [Mádhyasthya se, anyadwár se, anyadwára.

MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* by a secondary cause — *Ba-wasátat, ba-wasila, dúsre ke wasile se* —

MĒ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* interposition, intercession — *Wasátat yá tawassut, shafá'at* — Mádhya-

thya mādhyasth madhyavartan antargaman wá bíchbicháw, paráarthavád wá pará-rthanivedan.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TOR, *n.* one who interposes between two parties, an intercessor, the Redeemer — *Dar-miyání yá sális, shafí yá sháfí*, *Hazrat 'Ísá jo 'Ísáiyon ke 'aqíde ke rú se baní-ádam ke mustakhlis yá hámí haiñ* — Madhyasth madhyavartí madhyastháyí wá bichwání, paráarthapráarthak paráarthavádí wá paráathanivedanakárí, Kríshṭ jo 'Ísáiyon ke mat ke anusár manushyajáti ke trátá uddhárak mokshak wá nistarak haiñ.

MĒ-DI-A-TŌ'RÍ-AL, MĒ'DI-A-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to a mediator — *Muta'alliq-i-darmiyá-ní, sális ke muta'alliq, shafí yá sháfí semansúb* — Madhyasthasambandhí, mādhyasthik.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TŌR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a mediator — *Dar-miyání ká 'uhda yá kám, sális ká 'uhda yá kám, shafí ká 'uhda yá kám* — Madhyasthapad, madhyasthádhikár, madhyasthakarm.

[dhyasthá strí, madhyasthin, bichwání strí.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TRESS, MĒ-DI-Ā'TRIX, *n.* a female mediator — *Dar-miyání 'aurat, sálisha* — Ma-

MĒD'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *medeor*) relating to the art of healing, tending to cure — *Tibbī tabībī yá tibb-ká, shafá-bakhsh yá shífá-bakhsh* — Chikitsásambandhí áyurvedí wá vaidyakriyásambandhí, rogaśamnak rogaহারী wá rogaghna.

MĒD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine — *Ba-taur dawá ke, ba-jáe dawá ke, tibb ke rú se, az-rúe-tibb* — Aushadh kí rítí se. vaidyakaśástránusár se, vaidyopachároddeś se.

[iláj — Aushadh, bheshaj, aushadhiyadravya.

MĒD'I-CA-MENT, *n.* any thing used in healing — *Zamád, lep^h, aukhadh^h, marham, dawá,*

MĒD-I-CA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* relating to medicaments — *Marhamí, zamád ke muta'alliq, lep ká^h, dawá ke muta'alliq* — Aushadhíya, pralepasambandhí.

MĒD-I-CA-MĒNT'AL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine, with the power of medicine — *Ba-taur dawá ke, dawá kí táqat se* — Aushadh kí rítí se. aushadh ke gun dharm wá śakti se.

[chhadmavaidya, śáśtravaidya.

MĒD-I-CĀS'TER, *n.* a quack — *Kachchá tabīb, ním-hakím, kath-baid^h* — Mithyáchikitsak,

MĒD'I-CATE, *v.* to tincture with medicine — *Dawá-dár k., 'iláj miláná* — Aushadhíya k., aushadhasanskrit k., aushadagunak k., aushadhagunaviśisht k.

MĒD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of medicating — *Dawá-dár k., 'iláj-ámezish* — Aushadhíkarāṇ, aushadhiyadravyasañsarg, aushadhiyadravyamísraṇ.

MĒD'I-ÇINE, *n.* any thing that cures, physic, a remedy; *v.* to restore or cure by medicine — *Dawá, dárú tabábat yá tibb, 'iláj*; *a.* *dawá se changá k.* — Aushadh, bheshaj chikitsá wá vaidyak, aushadhíyadravya bheshaj wá bhaishaj; *v.* aushadh se changá k.

MĒ-DIÇ'I-NA-BLE, *a.* able to heal, sanative — *Shafá-bakhsh yá shífá-bakhsh, sháfí yá sihhat-áwar* — Rogántak wá rogaśamnak, rogahar wá rogaহারী.

MĒ-DIÇ'I-NAL, *a.* having the property of healing — *Shífá-bakhsh yá shafá-bakhsh, sháfí, sihhat-áwar* — Aushadhopayogí, rogántak, rogaśamnak, rogaghna, rogaহারী.

MĒ-DIÇ'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine — *Ba-taur dawá ke, ba-jáe dawá ke, tibb ke rú se* — Aushadh kí rítí se, vaidyakadharmánusár se.

MĒ-DI-Ō-CRE, *a.* (Fr.) of moderate degree — *Ausatí, ausat darje ká* — Madhyam, madhyamagun, madhyamabbáv. sádháranagun.

MĒ'DI-Ō-CRIST, *n.* one of middling abilities — *Ausat darje kí liyáqat ká shakhs, wah shakhs jiskí liyáqat na achchhí ho na turí* — Madhyamayogyatá ká jan, wah vyakti jiskí yogyatá wá śakti madhyamabbáv ho.

MĒ-DI-ŌC'RÍ-TY, *n.* moderate degree, middle rate, moderation, temperance — *Ausat darja, ausat hisáb yá andáz, i'tidál, parhez yá parhez-gárí* — Madhyamatá madhyamávas-thá wá sádháranabbáv, madhyamamán wá madhyamapaksh, parimitatá wá parimiti, sañyam.

MĒD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *meditor*) to think on, to plan, to intend, to contemplate — *Gaur k., tadbír yá mansúba k., iráda k., taammul mutála'a andesha muláhaza yá khauz k.* — Dhyán k., upáy wá yatn k., abhipráy sañkalp ichchhá wá kalpaná k., sochná vichárná abhidhyán-k. wá chintá k.

MĒD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* deep thought, close attention, contemplation — *Fikr yá andesha, istigráq yá kamál gaur, taammul mutála'a muláhaza yá muráqaba* — Samádhi átmaikágratá wá dhyánaparatá, dhyán wá abhidhyán, soch chintá bhávaná avalokan wá vichár.

MĒD'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* given to meditation — *Mutafakkir, mutaammil, mustaqriq, sochí^h, dhyání^h* — Dhyánaśíl, chintáśíl, dhyánatatpar, chintápar, samádhimán, dhyánaparáyāṇ.

MĒD-I-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, MĒD-I-TER-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *medius, terra*) encircled with land, remote from the sea — *Zamín-se-ghirá- huá yá khushkí-ke-bích-men, samundar se dúr* — Bhúmiveshṭit wá bhúmadhyasth, samudradúrasth wá samudrásamíp.

MĒDI-UM, *n.* (L.) space or substance passed through, middle state or degree, means or instrument — *Chíz-i-mutawassit yá ráh, ausat wasat ausat-darja yá i'tidál, wásita wasátat wásila yá zarí'a* — Márg wá path, madhyamaparimán madhyatá wá madhyamapaksh, sáadhan hetu káran karan wá karmasadhan.

- ME-DĪ'E-TY**, *n.* the middle state or part, half—*Ausat wasat i'tidāl yā ausat-hissa*, *nisf*—*Madhyamaparimāṇ madhyatā madhyamapakṣh wā madhyamabhāg, ādhā wā arddhāś.* [kā vrikṣi aur uskā phal.]
- MĒD'LAR**, *n.* (S. *mæd*) a tree and its fruit—*Kandas, darakht-i-kandas*—*Ek, prakār*
- MĒD'LEY**, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture, a mingled mass; *a.* mingled, confused—*Āmezish, khalt*; *a. āmekhta, makhlūt*—*Khichrī khichrī ghālmel wā nāuādravyasammīśraṇ, nānāsaminīśradravyasamūh*; *a. mīśrit samnīśra saṅkarīkrit wā khichrī kiyā huā, astavyast wā garbar.*
- ME-DŪL'LAR**, **ME-DŪL'LA-RY**, *a.* (L. *medulla*) pertaining to the marrow—*Magzī, gudailā^h, magz-mansūb*—*Majjāsambandhī, asthisārasambandhī.* [shik, pratiphal.]
- MĒĒD**, *n.* (S. *med*) reward, recompense—*Ajr ujrat yā in'ām, 'iwaz yā jazā*—*Pārīto-*
- MĒĒK** *a.* (Sw. *miuk*) mild, soft, gentle—*Narm, mulāim, halīm salīm garīb yā mutahammil*—*Mridu, komal, vinit vinayī suśīl saumya darpahīn wā dhīr.*
- MĒĒK'EN**, *v.* to make meek—*Narm k., halīm k., salīm k.*—*Mridu k., saumya k., suśīl k., dhīr k.* [Mridutā wā komalatā se, vinay saumyatā suśīlatā wā namraśīlatā se.]
- MĒĒK'LY**, *ad.* mildly, gently—*Mulāyamat yā narmī se, hilm tahammul yā garībī se*—
- MĒĒK'NESS**, *n.* mildness, gentleness—*Mulāyamat yā narmī. hilm tahammul yā garībī*—*Mridutā wā komalatā, vinay saumyatā suśīlatā wā namraśīlatā.*
- MĒĒR**. See **MERE**.
- MĒĒT**, *v.* (S. *metan*) to come together, to assemble, to join, to encounter, to find; *p. t. and p. p.* **MĒT**—*Mulāqāt k., bāham yā yak-jā h., pahunchnā yā milnā^h, muqābil h. yā muqābala k., hāsil k.*—*Bheṭṭnā wā samāgam k., baṭurnā ekatra h. wā ekatṭhā h., sparś-k. juṭnā wā ekatra milnā, sāmnā yuddh samāgbāt wā yuddhārambh k., pānā.* [w^h, bheṭṭ-k. w. yā milne w^h.]
- MĒĒT'ER**, *n.* one who accosts another, one that meets another—*Dīsre se pahile bolne*
- MĒĒT'ING**, *n.* a coming together, an assembly, an interview, a conventicle, a conflux—*Mawāsalat wisāl wast yā muwājaha, suhbat majlis yā mahfil, mulāqāt yā dīdār, 'ibādat ke liye majlis, sangam^h*—*Samāgam, jamāw saṅgat sabhā wā samāj, bheṭṭ anyonyadarśan wā parasparālāp, Īśwarapūjāsabhā, sambhed wā samnilan.*
- MĒĒT'ING-HŌUSE**, *n.* a house for public worship—*Ibādat-khāna, parastish-khāna*—*Pūjāsālā, devālay.* [—Thīk wā yukt, uchit wā upayukt. yogya.]
- MĒĒT**, *a.* (S. *gemet*) fit, proper, qualified—*Durust muwāfiq yā sazá-wār, munāsib, laiq*
- MĒĒT'LY**, *ad.* fitly, properly—*Durustī yā muwāfaqat se, munāsabat se*—*Thīkthīk, yathāyogya wā yathochit rīti se.*
- MĒĒT'NESS**, *n.* fitness, propriety—*Durustī sazá-wārī yā muwāfaqat, munāsabat liyāqat yā zebāī*—*Yuktatā wā upayuktatā, yogyatā uchitatwa wā auchitya.*
- MĒG'A-CŌSM**, *n.* (Gr. *megas, kosmos*) the great world—*Barā 'ālam yā jahān*—*Barā saṅsār, mahāsaṅsār, mahājagat.*
- MĒ'GRIM**, *n.* (Fr. *migraine*) a disorder in the head, vertigo—*Adh-kapārī^h, daurān-i-sar*—*Arddhamastakaśūl wā arddhaśīrahpirā, bhramar ghūrṇi wā ghumṭī.*
- MEĪ-Ō'SIS**, *n.* (Gr.) diminution, a rhetorical figure by which a thing is represented as less than it is—*Qasr taqlīl yā tasgīr, inshā kā ek qā'ida yā 'ilm-i-kalām kā ek muhāwara jiske rā se koī chīz jis qadr asl meṅ hotī hai us se kam zāhir kī jāti hai*—*Nyūnatā wā ghaṭī, nyūnānānkār wā nyūnikarānānkār.*
- MĒL'AN-CHŌL-Y**, *n.* (Gr. *melan, cholē*) a gloomy state of mind; *a.* gloomy, dejected, dismal, calamitous—*Mākhūliyā, saudā, malālat, dil-gīrī*; *a. dil-gīr yā dil-afgār, malūl yā hazīn, munaggas, ranj-āwar yā āfat-rasān*—*Udāsinatā, vishād, chintodvignatā, utkanṭhā*; *a. vishādī udvigna wā vishan, dinamanask wā khedayukt, udās udāsin chintāpar wā chintākul, khedajanak wā dukkhakar.*
- MĒL'AN-CHŌL-IC**, *a.* depressed in spirits, dejected, mournful, unfortunate; *n.* one affected with melancholy—*Dil-gīr yā dil-afgār, malūl hazīn yā munaggas, mātami yā maqmūm, bad-bakht manhūs ranj-āwar yā āfat-rasān*; *n. zī-mākhūliyā, ahl-i-mākhūliyā*—*Vishādī wā dinamanask, khedayukt udās udāsin chintāpar wā chintākul, śokasūchak wā khedaprakāśak, amāṅgal khedajanak wā dukkhakar*; *n. sadāvishādī, nityavishādī.*
- MĒL'AN-CHŌL-I-LY**, *ad.* in a melancholy manner—*Dil-gīr malūl munaggas manhūs yā ranj-āwar taur se, huzn se, mākhūliyā se, ranj se*—*Vishādī dinamanask chintāpar śokasūchak wā khedajanak rīti se, vishād se, savishād, avasād se, udvignatā se.*
- MĒL'AN-CHŌL-I-NESS**, *n.* the state or quality of being melancholy—*Dil-gīrī, dil-afsurda-gī, huzn, mākhūliyā, ranj-āwarī*—*Udāsinatā, chintākulatā, śokajanakatā, vishād, avasād.* [khedi khedayukt udās wā chintākul.]
- MĒL'AN-CHŌ'LI-OUS**, *a.* gloomy, dismal—*Dil-gīr yā dil-afgār, malūl yā hazīn*—*Vishādī,*
- MĒL'AN-CHŌL-IST**, *n.* a melancholy person—*Zī-mākhūliyā, ahl-i-mākhūliyā*—*Nityavi-*
- MĒL'AN-CHOL-IZE**, *v.* to make or become gloomy—*Dil-gīr k. yā h., dil-afgār k. yā h., malūl k. yā h., hazīn k. yā h., munaggas k. yā h.*—*Udās k. wā h., chintākul k. wā h.,*

- MĒL'IO-RATE**, *v.* (L. *melior*) to make better — *Bih-tar k.*, *banáná^b*, *sudhárná^b* — Bhadratar k.
- MĒL-IO-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of making better — *Bih-tar k.* — Bhadratarakaran, bhadrtar k.
- MĒL-IÖR'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being better — *Bih-tarí*, *taraqqí*, *árástagi*, *bhalái^b*, *sudh-ráw^h* — Bhadratarabháv. [— Madhútpáda, madhujanak, madhuprad.
- MEL-LĪF'ER-OUS**, *a.* (L. *mel, fero*) producing honey — *Shahd-áwar*, *shahd paidá k. w.*
- MĒL-LI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *mel, facio*) the act of making honey — *Shahd-sázi*, *shahd banáná* — Madhukaran, madhútpádan.
- MEL-LĪF'LU-ENT**, **MEL-LĪF'LU-OUS**, *a.* (L. *mel, fluo*) flowing with sweetness — *Shahd-rez*, *shakar-rez*, *shakar-lab*, *shírín*, *pur-shahd* — Madhusrávi, madhupraváhaviśisht, madhumay, madhur.
- MEL-LĪF'LU-ENCE**, *n.* a flow of sweetness — *Shakar-rezi* — Madhusráv, madhupraváh.
- MĒL'LOW**, *a.* (S. *melew?*) soft, fully ripe, drunk; *v.* to ripen, to soften — *Narm yá muláim*, *khúb pukhta*, *sarshár sar-mast yá mukhmúr*; *v. pukhta k. yá h.*, *narm yá muláim k. yá h.* — Mridu komal pilpilá wá ghulá, pakwa paripakwa wá pakká, matwálá wá madonmatta; *v. pakáná wá pakuá*, *ghuláná pilpilá k. komal k. ghulná pilpilá h. wá mridu h.* [*yá rasílagi* — Pakwatá, mridutá, pák paripák wá siddhatá.
- MĒL'LOW-NESS**, *n.* ripeness, softness, maturity — *Pukhtagí*, *narmí yá mu'áyyamat*, *kamál*
- MĒL'LOW-Y**, *a.* soft, unctuous — *Narm*, *raṅgan-dár* — Komal. chikná wá snigdh.
- MĒL'O-DY**, *n.* (Gr. *melos, odè*) an agreeable succession of sounds, music — *Ahang nagma tarána nawá yá khunyá*, *sarod ilhán khush-ilhání yá khush-nawái* — Suswaránukram suśrávyatá kalatá wá swaramádhurya, suswar tál wá suswaratá.
- MEL-LŌ'DI-OUS**, *a.* containing melody, musical — *Khush-áhang yá khush-nawá*, *khush-ilhán* — Suśrávya śrutisukh wá suswarayukt, suswar suśabd wá madhuraswar.
- ME-LŌ'DI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* in a melodious manner — *Khush-ilhání se*, *khush-nawái se*, *khunyá se*, *nagma se* — Madhuraswar se, suswaratá se, swaramádhurya se, suśrávyatáipúrvak.
- ME-LŌ'DI-OUS-NESS**, *n.* sweetness of sound — *Khush-ilhání*, *khush-nawái* — Suswaratá, suśrávyatá, swaramádhuratá, swaramádhurya. [Suswar suśrávya wá madhuraswar k.
- MĒL'O-DĪZE**, *v.* to make melodious — *Khush-áhang khush-nawá yá khush-ilhán k.* —
- MĒL'ON**, *n.* (Gr.) a plant and its fruit — *Kharbúza tārúáz waḡaira nabátát aur unke phal* — Phut káлиндak ádi aushadhi aur unke phal.
- MĒLT**, *v.* S. *meltan*) to dissolve, to make or become liquid, to soften, to faint, to sink — *Galáná yá galná^b*, *gudáz k. yá h.*, *narm k. yá h.*, *afsardá yá dil-gír k. yá h.*, *z'áif yá be-táb h.* — Pighláná ghuláná tighláná pighalná ghulná wá tighalná, pání k. dravarúp k. pání h. wá dravarúp h., komal k. wá h., udás k. wá h., dhaúsná dabná wá durbal h. [*hai^h*.
- MĒLT'ER**, *n.* one who melts metals — *Dhát galáne w^h*, *wah jiská kám dhát galáne ká*
- MĒLT'ING**, *n.* the act of softening; *a.* tending to soften, softening into tenderness — *Gudáz*; *a. dil-gudáz*, *dard-angez* — Pighláhat, drávan, galan, dravíkarān; *a. dravamán*, *vátsalyajanak*. [Pighalne wá tighalne kí riti se, aisi bháñti se kí jismeñ ghulái.
- MĒLT'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a manner to melt — *Galne ke taur par*, *is tarah se kí jismeñ gale* —
- MĒLT'ING-NESS**, *n.* disposition to melt — *Galne yá ghulne kí ragbat* — Galanaśílatá.
- MĒM'BER**, *n.* (L. *membrum*) a limb, a part, a clause, one of a community — 'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo, *hissa jumla jira yá fasl*, *sharík ruku ahl yá sáhib* — Áng avayav wá gátra, bhág vibhág wá aúś, prakarañ khañd parichchhed wá pad, gañábhyanter sañsargábhyanter sabhásad sabhásth sabhábhyantar wá sánájik.
- MĒM'BERED**, *a.* having limbs — 'Uzw-dár, 'izw-dár — Ángí, sáñg. avayaví.
- MĒM'BER-SHIP**, *n.* state of being a member — *Shirkat* — Sabhásatpad.
- MĒM'BRANE**, *n.* (L. *membrana*) a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven — *Parda*, *jhilli^h*, *khatarí^h*, *jer yá jer^h*, *kherhi^h* — Ávaranātwak, ávarakatwak.
- MĒM-BRA-NĀ'CEOUS**, **MEM-BRĀ'NE-OUS**, **MĒM'BRA-NOUS**, *a.* consisting of membranes — *Parda-dár*, *jhilliyáhá^h* — Ávaranātwāṅmay, tanutwāṅmay, tanutwagávrít.
- MĒM'O-RY**, *n.* (L. *memor*) the faculty by which the mind retains the knowledge of things past, remembrance, recollection, that which calls to remembrance — *Háñza*, *yád*, *yád-ávarí*, *yád-gári yá yád-gár* — Smarañśakti wá dharañśakti smarañ sudh dharañá wá avadharañ, smriti sañsmriti chet wá anusmriti, smarakavastu smarañárthakavastu wá smarañárthakachihna.
- ME-MĒN'TO**, *n.* (L.) something to awaken memory, that which reminds — *Ishára yá imá*, *yád-gári yá yád-gár* — Smritíjanakachihn, smarañárthakavastu.
- MĒM'ÖIR**, **mēm'wār**, *n.* a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share, an account familiarly written — *Tazkira yá dóstán*, *sar-guzasht* — Vrittántarāchaná wá vrittántopíkhyán, charitrarāchaná wá charitropíkhyán.
- MĒM'O-RA-BLE**, *a.* worthy to be remembered — *Qábil-yád*, *qábilu-l-hifz*, *láiq-i yád* — Smarañíya, smarañayogya, smarttavya, smarañárha.
- MĒM-O-RĀN'DUM**, *n.* (L.) a note to help the memory — *Yád dásht*, *yád-áwar* — Smarakapatra, smarañapatra, smarakalipi.

- MĚM'O-RA-TIVE**, *a.* tending to preserve memory — *Yád-gár, yád-áwar* — Smáarak, smritijanak.
- ME-MŌ'RI-AL**, *a.* preservative of memory, contained in memory; *n.* any thing which keeps in memory, a written representation — *Yád-áwar, yád-men*; *n.* *yád-gár, 'arz-dásht wájibu-l-'arz dar-khwást yá 'arzi* — Smáarak smritijanak wá smritikar, smrita wá smarapasth; *n.* smáarakavastu smarapáarthakavastu wá smarapáarthakachihna, nivedanapatra wá prárthanapatra.
- ME-MŌ'RI-AL-IST**, *n.* one who writes a memorial — *Dar-khwást-navis, wájibu-l-'arz-navis, 'arz k. w.* — Prárthanapatralekhak, nivedanapatralekhak, nivedanakartá, prárthak.
- MĚM'O-RIST**, *n.* one that causes things to be remembered — *Yád karáne w.* — Smaran
- MĚM'O-RIZE**, *v.* to cause to be remembered — *Yád karáná* — Smaran karáná. [karáne w.
- MĚN**, *pl.* of man — *Baní-ádam, ashkhás* — Log.
- MĚN'ACE**, *v.* (L. minor) to threaten; *n.* a threat — *Dhamkáná^h, dháitná^h, dhiráná^h, ghurakná yá ghurakná^h, dabhkáná^h, chashm-numái k.*; *n.* *dhamki^h, ghurki yá ghurki^h, chashm-numái, tahdid.* [ráne w^h, ghurakne w^h, ghurakne w^h.
- MĚN'A-ÇER**, *n.* one who threatens — *Dhamki-báz, tahdid-kunanda, dhamkáne w^h, dhi-*
- MĚN'A-ÇING**, *n.* the act of threatening — *Dhamkáná^h, dhamki^h, ghurakná yá ghurakná^h, ghurki yá ghurki^h.*
- MĚN'A-ÇING-LY**, *ad.* in a threatening manner — *Tahdid ke taur par, chashm-numái ke taur se, tahdidána, dhamki ke taríq se* — *Dhamki ki ríti se, ghurki wá ghurki ki bháinti se.*
- ME-NAGE'**, *ma-nāzh'*, *n.* (Fr.) a collection of animals — *Majma'-i-jánwarán, majmú'a-i-jánwarán* — Jantusañgrah, bhinnajátíyajantusañgrah, paśupakshisañgrah.
- ME-NAG'E-RY**, *me-nāzh'er-ē*, *n.* a collection of animals, a place for keeping animals — *Majma'-i-jánwarán, jánwar-khána khush-khánu yá qush-khána* — Jantusañgrah bhinnajátíyajantusañgrah wá paśupakshisañgrah, jantusálá vitáns wá vitáns.
- MĚND**, *v.* (L. emendo) to repair, to correct, to improve, to grow better — *Marammat k., durust k. yá isláh d., sudhárná yá sudharaná^h, bih-tar h.* — Jírnoddhár k. pratisamádhán k. wá phir jaisá ká taisá k., śodhaná, banáná sañwárná banuá wá sañwar-ná, uttamatar wá bhalá h.
- MĚND'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be mended — *Mumkinu-l-marammat, isláh-pazír, durust hone ke láiq, mumkinu-l-bih-tari* — Uddharaníya, pratisamádheya, śodhaníya, sudbarne ke yogya, banne wá uttamatar hone ke yogya.
- MĚND'ER**, *n.* one who mends — *Marammat-sáz, marammat k. w., durust k. w., isláh k. w., sudhárne w^h, bih-tar k. w.* — Jírnoddhartá, uddhartá, pratisamádhátá, śodhak, banáne w., sañwárne w.
- MEN-DĀ'ÇIOUS**, *a.* (L. mendax) false — *Jhúthá^h, kázib* — Mithyávádí, asatyavádí.
- MEN-DĀ'ÇI-TY**, *n.* falsehood — *Jhúth^h, kizb, darog, darog-goí* — Asatyabháshan, mithyávád.
- MĚN'DI-CANT**, *a.* (L. mendico) begging; *n.* a beggar — *Bhikh-máñgtá^h*; *n.* *bhikhári^h, gadá* — Bhikshuk; *n.* bhikshuk, bhikshu, bhikshopajivi.
- MĚN'DI-CAN-ÇY**, *n.* beggary — *Gadái, faqíri* — Bhikshukatá, bhikshopojivitá.
- MEN-DI'ÇI-TY**, *n.* the state of begging — *Faqíri, gadái* — Bhikshukatá, bhikshávrítti, yá-
chanávrítti, bhikshukávrítti, bhiksháñ.
- MĚN-DI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of begging — *Gadái, faqíri, bhikh máñgná^h* — Bhikshukatá, [bhikshávrítti.
- MĚ'NI-AL**, *a.* (Fr. mesnie) pertaining to servants, low, servile; *n.* a domestic servant — *Nankaroni ke muta'alliq, kamína yá past, páji yá chúplús*; *n.* *shágird-pesha, naukár, khádím* — Grihadásasambandhí, ních, adham dáseya wá adhamabhritak; *n.* grihadás, sevak, cherá, bhritya. [yán — Másapañjiká, másavivaran.
- ME-NŌ'L'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. men, logos) a register of months — *Máh-náma, mahinoi ká ba-*
- MĚN'SAL**, *a.* (L. mensa) belonging to the table — *Kháne ki mez ke muta'alliq, dastar-khwáni, mez ke muta'alliq* — Bhojanádhárasambandhí.
- MĚN'STRU-AL**, *a.* (L. mensis) happening once a month, lasting a month — *Mahíne bhar men ek ber h. w^h, mahíne bhar rahne w^h* — Másín másíya wá prátimásik, má-sastháyí wá más bhar tíkne w. [rajaswalá, strídharmiñi.
- MĚN'STRU-OUS**, *a.* having the monthly discharge — *Ná-pák, be-namázi, haizi* — Ritumatí,
- MĚN'STRU-UM**, *n.* (L. mensis) a dissolvent, a dissolving fluid — *Muhallil, ghuláne w.*
- MĚN'SU-RA-BLE**, *a.* (L. mensum) that may be measured — *Paimáish-pazír, mumkinu-l-paimáish* — Mápaniya, mápanaksham, parimeya, meya.
- MĚN SU-RA-BĪ'L'I-TY**, *n.* the state or quality of being inensurable — *Paimáish-pazírí* — Mápaniyatwa, parimeyatá, meyatá. [mápakaran, miti, bhumápan.
- MĚN-SU-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of measuring — *Paimáish, jaráb-kashí, masúhat* — Mápan,
- MĚN'TAL**, *a.* (L. mens) relating to the mind, intellectual — *Dil qalbí bátini yá khátiri, 'aqlí* — Mánas manasik wá manask, buddhisambandhí wá jñanasambandhí.
- MĚN'TAL-LY**, *ad.* in the mind, intellectually — *Ba-dil dil-se yá dil-men, 'aql-se yá 'aqlan* — Man men, buddhi se.

- MĒN'TION**, *n.* (L. *mentio*) notice, remark; *v.* to speak of, to notice, to name — *Zikr yá mazkúr, tazkira yá zikr-mazkúr*; *v. bayán k. yá gosh-guzár k., zikr yá mazkúr k., nám lená^h* — Batkaháw wá charchá. ákhyán kathan wá abhidhán; *v. kahná bakhán-ná wá bát chalaná, ákhyán abhidhán wá varṇan k., nám batláná námagrahan k. wá namanirdeś k.*
- ME-PHĪT'IC**, **ME-PHĪT'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *mephitis*) foul, noxious, offensive — *Ganda, ziyār-kár yá muzirr, 'afúnatí yá zabún* — Durgandhí, apakári dusht wá burá, pútigandhamay durgandhamay apakarak wá ghátuk.
- MĒR'CAN-TILE**, *a.* (L. *merx*) relating to trade, trading, commercial — *Muta'alliq-i-tijarat, tijaratí, saudá-garí k. w.* — Báníjyasambandhí, báníjik, báníjya *k. w.*
- MĒR'CE-NA-RY**, *a.* hired, sold for money, venal; *n.* a hireling, one serving for pay — *Ajúra-dár, zar-kharid, zar-dost zar-parast sím-parast yá ajir*; *n. ajúra-dár mazúr yá ajir, zar-dost naukar* — Vetanárthí wá vaitanik, vetanavikrit wá vikrit, arthapriya dhanárthí wá kreyá; *n. vaitanik, vetanárthí bhritak wá bhritya.*
- MĒR'CE-NA-RI-NESS**, *n.* regard to hire, venality — *Ajúra-áshnáí mihnát-ána-garazí yá mihnát-ána-parastí, zar-dostí zar-parastí yá sím-parastí* — Vetanárthitwa vetanápekshá wá lábhadrishṭí, arthapriyatá wá kreyatá.
- MĒR'ÇER**, *n.* one who sells silks — *Harír-farosh, abreshmína-farosh, reshmína-farosh* — Kauśambaravikrayi, kauśikavastravyavasáyí.
- MĒR'ÇER-SHIP**, *n.* the business of a mercer — *Harír-farosh ká kám, harír-faroshí, abreshmína-faroshí* — Kauśikavastrádivyavasáya. [rat — Kauśikavastrádivyavasáya.
- MĒR'ÇER-Y**, *n.* the trade of mercers, traffic — *Harír-faroshí yá abreshmína-faroshí, tijá-*
- MĒR'ÇHAND**, *v.* to trade, to traffic — *Saudá-garí k., tijarat k.* — Krayavikray vyápár wá banikkarm *k., báníjya k.*
- MĒR'ÇHAN-DĪṢE**, *n.* traffic, commerce, trade, wares, goods; *v.* to trade, to traffic — *Tijá-rat, saudá-garí, baipár^h, saudá yá mál, jins ajnás asbáb yá mat'*; *v. saudá-garí k., tijarat k.* — Báníjya. krayavikraya, banikkarm wá vyápár, sámagrí wá báníjadra-vya, vikreyadravya wá báníjapanya; *v. báníjya k., krayavikraya wá banikkarm k.*
- MĒR'ÇHAND-RY**, *n.* traffic, trade, commerce — *Tijarat, baipár^h, saudá-garí* — Báníjya, banikkarm, krayavikraya.
- MĒR'ÇHANT**, *n.* one engaged in commerce — *Saudá-gar, tájir, baiparí^h, sáhú-kár^h, ban-jará^h, mahájan^h* — Banik, báníjajan, vyavasáyí, vyavaharí, vyápárí, vyavasáyak.
- MĒR'ÇHANT-A-BLE**, *a.* fit to be bought or sold — *Kharide-jáne yá beñche-jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-sh-shirá yá mumkinu-l-furokht, kharidání yá farokhtaní* — Kreyá wá vikre-ya, paṇya. [mánind — Baniksadrís, baniyá sarikhá.
- MĒR'ÇHANT-LIKE**, *a.* like a merchant — *Saudá-garána, tájirána, saudá-gar yá tájir ke*
- MĒR'ÇHANT-MAN**, *n.* a ship of trade — *Tijarat ká jaház, tijaratí jaház* — Báníjanauká.
- MĒR'CU-RY**, *n.* (L. *Mercurius*) an ancient heathen deity, a planet, quicksilver — *Qa-dím zamáne meñ but-paraston ká ek dewtá, 'utárid, sím-áb yá zibaq* — Práchin kál meñ murtipújakoñ ká ek devatá, budh somabhu wá rodhan, párad párat wá párá.
- MĒR-CŪ-RI-AL**, *a.* active, sprightly, pertaining to quicksilver; *n.* a sprightly person — *Chálák, chust yá zinda-dil, sím-álí*; *n. ek chálák yá zinda-dil shakhs* — Phurtílá, chapal taralaprakriti wá chatpatiyá, páradasambandhí páradátmak páradamay wá párávishayak; *n. phurtílá chapal wá taralaprakriti jan.*
- MĒR-CŪ-RI-AL-IST**, *n.* one under the influence of Mercury, one resembling Mercury in variety of character — *Wah shakhs jis-par 'utárid ho, 'utárid ke mánind chanchal shakhs* — Wah jan jispar budh ho, budh ke sadris chanchal wá taralaprakriti jan.
- MĒR'ÇY**, *n.* (Fr. *merci*) tenderness towards an offender, clemency, pardon — *Rahm rah-mat yá marhamat, shafaqat yá karam, 'afú yá ámurzish* — Kshamáśilatá dayáśilatá wá dayá, karuná kripá wá dayálutá, kshamá.
- MĒR'ÇI-FŪL**, *a.* willing to pity and spare — *Rahím, karím, gafúr, mushfiq, milt-bán, rahm-dil* — Dayálu, dayáwán, kripálu, kripáwán, kshamáwán, kshamáśil, vatsal.
- MĒR'ÇI-FŪL-I-Y**, *ad.* tenderly, with compassion — *Dard-mandí yá shafaqat se. karímána yá rahm se* — Dayáśilatá wá dayá se, anukampá kripá karuná wá kshamáśilatá se.
- MĒR'ÇI-FŪL-NESS**, *n.* willingness to spare — *Rahímí, dard-mandí, mom-dilí, ámurz-garí* — Dayálutá, kripáśilatá, kshamáśilatá, sánukampatá, dayáśilatá, karuná, dayá.
- MĒR'ÇI-LESS**, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless — *Be-rahm yá sang-dil, be-dard ná-tars yá be-shafaqat* — Nirday dayáhin wá kripáhin, nishthur nishkarun wá karunásúnya.
- MĒR'ÇI-LESS-LY**, *ad.* in a manner void of pity — *Be-rahmí sang-dilí yá be-dardí se, kathor-tá se^h* — Nirdayatá se, nishthuratá se, karunáhinatá se.
- MĒR'ÇI-LESS-NESS**, *n.* want of mercy — *Be-rahmí, be-dardí, sang-dilí, kathortá^h* — Nirdaya-tá, nishthuratá, karunásúnyatá, kripáhinatá.
- MĒR'ÇY-SĒAT**, *n.* the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews — *Takht-i-goffár, nishast-gáh-i-Khudá, nishast-gáh-i-rahmán* — Karunásan, lśwarásan, Para-meśwarásan.
- MĒRD**, *n.* (L. *merda*) ordure, dung — *Gúh^h, gobar leñrí yá lid^h.*

- MĒRE**, *a.* (L. *merus*) this or that only, such and nothing else, absolute, entire—*Sirf, faqat, nirā^h, mahz yā kullī*—Kewal, mātrak, nirālā, śuddh nipat wā nitānt. [nitānt.
- MĒRE'LY**, *ad.* simply, only, absolutely—*Sirf, faqat, mahz*—Mātra, kewal, nipat wā
- MĒRE**, *n.* (S.) a pool, a lake—*Tālāb, buhaira*—Tarāg pushkarinī wā kṇud, jhīl.
- MĒRE**, *n.* (S. *meare*) a boundary—*Hadd, sar-hadd, intihā*—Sīmā, ant. [shayak.
- MĒERED**, *a.* relating to a boundary—*Sar-hadd ke muta'alliq*—Sīmāsambandhī, sīmāvi-
- MĒR-E-TRĪ'CIUS**, *a.* (L. *meretrix*) like a harlot, lewd, alluring by false show—*Fā-hisha-sifat kashī-sifat yā kashīāna, shattāh, uparī dikhāw se moh-lene w^h*—Veśyā-sambandhī wā vārāṅaniyā, kāmī kāmāsakt wā lampat, kritrimāsobhāwān wā mithyāsobhā se man ko ākarshan k. w.
- MĒR-E-TRĪ'CIUS-LY**, *ad.* in the manner of a harlot, with deceitful enticements—*Kashīāna yā kashī ke taur se, jhūthī zebāish se*—Veśyārūp se, mithyāsobhā wā kritrimāsobhā se. [dubnā^h, mugarraṅ yā garṅ h. —Borna, būrnā, magna wā līn h.
- MĒRḠE**, *v.* (L. *mergo*) to plunge, to be sunk, to be swallowed up—*Dubonā yā dubānā^h*,
- MĒ-RĪD'I-AN**, *n.* (L. *meridies*) noon, mid-day, the line supposed to be drawn through the poles which the sun crosses at noon, the highest point, a particular place or state; *a.* pertaining to noon or mid-day, pertaining to the highest point—*Do-pahar^h, nisfu-n-nahār, khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahār, auj yā sar, khāss maqām yā halat*; *a. nisfu-n-nahārī yā do-pahar ke muta'alliq, auj ke muta'alliq*—Madhyāhna wā madhyāhnaḱāl, dinamadhya divāmadhya wā madhyandīn, yāmyottaravṛitta yāmyottararekhā khama-dhya wā madhyāhmarekhā, uchchapad uchchatā wā sir, veśesh sthān wā dāsā; *a. mādhyāhnik wā madhyāhnaḱālīn, uchchatam.*
- MĒ-RĪD'ION-AL**, *a.* pertaining to the meridian, southern, southerly—*Nisfu-n-nahārī yā khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahārī, janūbī, ba-samt-i-janūb*—Mādhyāhnik wā yāmyottararekhā-vishayak, dākshinīk wā dakshinadeśīya, dakshinasth.
- MĒ-RĪD'ION-AL-LY**, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian—*Khatt-i-nisfu-nahār, ki samt mein, ba-samt-i-khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahār*—Yāmyottaravṛitta wā yāmyottararekhā kī diśā mein, madhyāhmarekhā kī diśā mein.
- MĒR'IT**, *n.* (L. *meritum*) desert, excellence deserving reward, reward deserved; *v.* to deserve, to earn—*Qadr jauhar liyāqat rasf yā saṣā-wārī, khūbī, haqq yā wājib ajr in-ām yā jazā*; *v. saṣā wār lūq mustaujīb yā mustahiqq h., paidā yā hāsil k.*—Yogyatā upayuktatā pātratī wā guṇ, utkrishṭatī utkarsh śreshṭhatā wā guṇotkarsh, uchit phal; *v. yogya wā uchit h., kāmānā wā upārjan k.*
- MĒR'IT-ABLE**, *a.* deserving reward—*Wājib-l-ajr, mustaujīb-l-ināyat, wājib-l-jazā, mustahiqq-l-inām, sawābī*—Pratiphālārha, vetanārha, utkrishṭ, guṇī.
- MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUS**, *a.* deserving reward—*Mustaujīb-l-ināyat, wājib-l-ajr, wājib-l-jazā, mustahiqq-l-inām, sawābī, guṇī^h*—Vetanārha, pratiphālārha, utkrishṭ, guṇī, guṇa-sampanna, pratiphalayogya.
- MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* in a deserving manner—*Mustahiqāna, qadr jauhar yā saṣā-wārī se, khūbī se, liyāqat se*—Pratiphālārha riti se, pratiphāl ke yogya hone kī riti se, guṇ se, upayuktatā pātratī utkrishṭatī wā guṇasampannatī se.
- MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUSNESS**, *n.* state of deserving well—*Mustaujīb-l-ināyatī, wājib-l-ajrī, mustahiqq-l-ināmī, liyāqat, jauhar, saṣāwārī, khūbī*—Pratiphalayogyatā, vetanayogyatā, upayuktatī, pātratī, guṇatā, guṇasampannatā, utkrishṭatā.
- MĒR'LE**, *n.* (L. *merula*) a blackbird—*Pik^h, koyāl yā koīl^h, bhujāṅgā^h*.
- MĒR'LIN**, *n.* a kind of hawk—*Bāz kī ek qism*—Śyenabhed, kapotīrī.
- MĒR'MĀID**, *n.* (L. *mare*, S. *maiden*) a fabulous marine animal said to resemble a woman in the upper parts of the body and a fish in the lower—*Bintu-l-bahr, daryāi 'aurat, ek qiyāsi jān-war jiske upar kā hissa 'aurat kī māvind hotā hai aur niche kā machhlī kī māvind*—Matsyakumārī, samudriyastṛī, ek kavikalpī jantu jiske upar kā bhāg strī ke sadṛīś hotā hai aur niche kā machhlī ke sadṛīś.
- MĒR'MAN**, *n.* the male of the mermaid—*Jal-mānus^h, daryāi ādmī*—Samudriyapurush.
- MĒR'RY**, *a.* (S. *mirig*) gay of heart, jovial, cheerful, causing laughter or mirth—*Khush-dil, khush yā shād-mān, bashshāsh yā khurram, hansor chulī yā chukal-kā^h*—Hrishṭ wā ānandī, hāns-mukh parihāsasī ullāsī wā sadāpramodī, mudit wā vinodī, hāsyajanak hāsyotpādak wā vinodak.
- MĒR'RI-LY**, *ad.* gaily, cheerfully, with mirth—*Shādāna, khushī yā khurramī se, chuhāl se^h*—Harsh se, ullasatī ullās wā ānand se, pramod vilās wā hāsyavinod se.
- MĒR'RI-MENT**, *n.* mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness—*Chuhāl^h, khushī yā khush tabī, khurramī*—Hāsyavinod pramod wā vilās, ullasata praphullatā wā hrishṭatā, ānand harsh wā āhlād. [nod ullās ullasatā wā chuhāl, hāsyavṛittī.
- MĒR'RI-NESS**, *n.* mirth, merry disposition—*Khushī yā khurramī, khush-tabī*—Hāsyavi-
- MĒR'RI-MĀKE**, *v.* to feast, to be jovial—*Khushī yā 'āish-o-'ishrat kī, khush khurram yā bashshāsh h.*—Vilās utsav wā vinod k., ānand k. wā mudit h.
- MĒR-RY-ĀN'DREW**, *n.* a buffoon, a zany—*Maskhara yā khush-maskhara, muz-hik*—Bhūir, thatholiyā wā vaihāsīk.

- MĒR'RY-MĒĒT-ING**, *n.* a meeting for mirth — *Mahfil-i-'aish-o-'ishrat, majlis-i-khurrāmī* — Vinodasabhā, utsavasabhā, vilāsasabhā.
- MĒR'RY-THOUGHT**, *n.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl — *Chiriye kī ek kaitilī haddī^h*.
- MĒR'SION**, *n.* (L. *mersum*) the act of sinking or plunging under water — *Gota-khorī, gota-khilāī, dubkī^h* — Majjan, nimajjan, avagāhan.
- MĒS'EN-TER-Y**, *n.* (Gr. *mesos, enteron*) a membrane in the intestines — *Āntōn kī ek jhillī^h, antariyon kī ek khalarī^h, antriyon kī thailī^h* — Antrapeśī, antrāvaranātwak.
- MĒS-EN-TĒR'IC**, *a.* relating to the mesentery — *Antriyon kī thailī khalarī yā jhillī kā^h, antriyon kī thailī ke mutā'alliq* — Antrapeśīsambandhī, antrāvaranātwakvishayak.
- MĒSH**, *n.* (Ger. *masche*) the space between the threads of a net; *v.* to catch in a net, to ensnare — *Jāl yā jāli kā chhed^h, jhānjhrī^h, shabaka*; *v. jāl meṁ pakarnā^h, phāns-nā phānsānā yā phāndnā^h* — Jālachhidra, jālarandhra. [jālarūp, jālavannirmit.
- MĒSH'Y**, *a.* formed like net-work — *Jāl sarīkhā banā huā^h, jāl sā banā huā^h* — Jālākār,
- MĒS'LIN**, *n.* (Fr. *méler*) a mixture of different sorts of grain — *Mukhtalīf aqsūm ke galle kī āmezish, bhānt-bhānt kā anāj ek hī meṁ milā huā^h* — Mejhrā anāj, miśranna, miśradhānya, dhānyamiśraṇ.
- MĒSS**, *n.* (Fr. *mets*) a dish, a portion of food, a number of persons who eat together; *v.* to eat together — *Ek rikābī khānā, ta'ām yā khurāk, ham-kāsa ham-sufra yā ham-nawāla log*; *v. ek sāth mil-kar khānā^h* — Ek thālī siddhīnna, annabhāg siddhānna wā āhār, sahabhojipāṅkti sahabhojanapāṅkti wā sahabhojigan; *v. pāṅktibhojan k., ekapāṅktibhojan k., sahabhojan k.* [ham-kāsa — Sahabhojī, pāṅktibhojī.
- MĒSS'MĀTE**, *n.* one who eats at the same table — *Ham-sufra, ham-tabag, ham-nawāla,*
- MĒS'SAGE**, *n.* (L. *missum*) any communication sent from one person to another — *Payām, paigām, sandesā^h, khabar* — Sandes, sandes, saināchār.
- MĒS'SEN-ĠER**, *n.* one who carries a message — *Qāsid, har-kāra, payām-guzār, paigām-bar, paigam-bar, payām-bar, payam-bar, paigāmī, daurahā^h, pāyik^h* — Dūt, sandesāhar, vārtāhar, dhāwak. [Isā.
- MES-SĪ'AH**, *n.* (H.) the Anointed Christ — *Masīhā, hazrat 'Īsā* — Abhishikt, Kṛishṭ wā
- MES-SĪ'AH-SHIP**, *n.* the office of Messiah — *Masīhī 'uhda, Masīhāi kām* — Kṛishṭpad, Īsā kā pad wā kām.
- MĒS-SIEURS**, *n. pl.* (Fr.) sirs, gentlemen — *Sāhibān, shurafā* — Mahāsay log, āryyalog.
- MĒS'SUAGE**, *n.* (Fr. *maison*) a dwelling-house and adjoining land — *Hawelī aur uske muttasil kī zamīn, pāin-bāg* — Ghar aur us se lagī huī bhūmī, grihavātikā.
- MĒT**, *p. t. and p. p.* of meet — *Meet kā māsī-mutlaq aur māsī-ma'tūf-'alāi-hī yā fīl-i-mā-tūf* — Meet kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- MĒT-A-CĀR'PUS**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, karpōs*) the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers — *Hāth jītnā kalāī aur ungliyōn ke bīch meṁ hotā hai^h* — Karabhī, pīlu, prahast. [mīyān hotā hai uske mutā'alliq — Karabhasambandhī, pīlusambandhī.
- MĒT-A-CĀR'PAL**, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus — *Jītnā hāth kalāī aur ungliyōn ke dar-*
- ME-TĀCH'RO-NISM**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, chronos*) an error in chronology by placing an event after its real time — *Tārīkh yā waqt ke shunār kī galatī jo kisī mājare ko uske guzarne ke thīk waqt ke ba'd qādr-dene se ho* — Kālagapānābhram jo kisī ghaṭanā wā vṛttānt ko uske hone ke yathārth samay ke pa-chāt nirūpane se ho, nyūnakālani-rūpan, nyūnanirūpitakāl.
- MĒT'AL**, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) a simple fixed shining opaque body insoluble in water and fusible by heat — *Filizz, dhāt^h* — Dhatu.
- ME-TĀL'LIC**, *a.* pertaining to metal — *Filizzī, dhāt kā^h* — Dhātusambandhī. [janak.
- MĒT-AL-LĪF'ER-ŌUS**, *a.* producing metals — *Filizz-khez, filizz āwar* — Dhātūtpādak, dhātū-
- MĒT'AL-LĪNE**, *a.* consisting of metal — *Dhāt kā^h, filizz-sifat, filizzī* — Dhātumay, dhātū-rūp, dhātunirmit, dhātugunak. [makārī.
- MĒT'AL-LIST**, *n.* a worker in metals — *Dhāt kā kām k. w^h, filizzī kārī-gar* — Dhātukar-
- MĒT'AL LŪR-QY**, *n.* the art of working metals — *Sīmīyā, dhāt kā kām^h, filizz sāf karne kā fann* — Dhātūsodhan, dhātūsodhanavidyā, dhātukarm. [kārī.
- MĒT'AL-MAN**, *n.* a worker in metals — *Dhāt kā kām k. w^h, filizzī kārī-gar* — Dhātukarma-
- MĒT-A-LĒP'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* (Gr. *meta, lepsis*) by transposition — *Taqlīb se, jagah kī tabdil se* — Sthānaparivartan se, sthānaviparyay se, pher-phār se, ulātpulāt se.
- MĒT-A-MŌR'PHOSE**, *v.* (Gr. *meta, morphē*) to change into a different form — *Mutabaddal k., badal dālnā, shakl yā sūrat badalnā* — Rūpāntar k., dehāntar k., rūpabhed k., rūpaparinām k., śarīraparinām k.
- MĒT-A-MŌR'PHO-SER**, *n.* a changer of form — *Shakl yā sūrat badalne w., sūrat mutabad-dal k. w.* — Rūpāntar k. w., rūpabhedakārī, rūpaparināmakārī.
- MĒT-A-MŌR'PHO-SIS**, *n.* change of form or shape — *Tabdil-i-sūrat, tabdil-i-shakl* — Rūpāntar, rūpavikār, rūpabhed, ākātaparinām.
- MĒT-A-PHOR**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phero*) a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another — *Istī'āra, tashbīh, majāz* — Rūpak, vyañ-janā, vyañjak, vyañjan, rūpakālaṅkār, upalakshan, utprekshā, upamā.

- MĒT-A-PHÖR'I-CAL, *a.* figurative, not literal — *Tamsilī musta'ūr yā rangīn, majāzī* — Lākshāṇik upalakshit wā sarūpak, vyañjak āropit gaun wā dhwanit.
- MĒT-A-PHÖR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* figuratively — *Majāzan, isti'āratan* — Rūpakakram se, lākshāṇik rīti se, rūpakālaṅkār se, upalakshan se, utprekshā se.
- MĒT-A-PHÖR-IST, *n.* a maker of metaphors — *Isti'āra-sūz, majāz-kunanda* — Rūpakakār, upalakshanakār, utprekshākār.
- MĒT-A-PHRĀSE, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phrasis*) a verbal translation, a close interpretation — *Taht-i-lafzī, lafzī tarjuma* — Yathāśabdabhāshāntar, yathāśabd ulthā.
- MĒT-A-PHRAST, *n.* a literal translator — *Taht-i-lafzī k. w., lafzī tarjuma-nawīs, lafzī mutarjim* — Yathāśabdabhāshāntarakartī, yathāśabd ulthā k. w.
- MĒT-A-PHRĀS'TIC, *a.* literal in interpretation — *Tarjuma men lafzī, muta'alliq-i-taht-i-lafzī* — Yathāśabdabhāshāntari, ulthe men yathāśabdānusārī.
- MĒT-A-PHYŚ'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phusis*) the science of mind — *Ilāhiyāt, 'ilm-i-mā ba'du-t-tabī'i* — Mānasadharm, ātmaavidyā, ātmatattwaavidyā, ātmatattwaśāstra, mānasavidyā.
- MĒT-A-PHYŚ'IC, MĒT-A-PHYŚ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to metaphysics, according to the principles of metaphysics — *Ilāhiyātī yā muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-mā ba'du-t-tabī'i, ilāhiyāt yā 'ilm-i-mā ba'du-t-tabī'i ke rū se* — Mānasadharmavishayak wā ātmaavidyāsambandhī, ātmaavidyānusārī ātmatattwaśāstrānusārī mānasadharmānusārī wā ātmaavidyānurūp
- MĒT-A-PHYŚ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysical science — *Ilāhiyātī taur se, 'ilm-i-mā ba'du-t-tabī'i ke tarīq se* — Ātmaavidyānusār se, mānasadharmānusār se, ātmatattwaśāstrānurūp se.
- MĒT-A-PHY-Ś'ICIAN, *n.* one versed in metaphysics — *Ilāhiyāt-dān, ahl-i-'ilm-i-mā ba'du-t-tabī'i* — Mānasavidyājña, mānasadharmajña, ātmatattwaśāstrī.
- ME-TĀS'TA-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) translation or removal — *Intiqāl, taqaiyur* — Sthānāntar, sthālāntar, vichālan, vichalan, sarkāw. [kā mānjh^h — Prapad, pād kā madhyabhāg.
- MĒT-A-TĀR'SUS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, tarsos*) the middle of the foot — *Pair kā bīch^h, pāñw*
- MĒT-A-TĀR'SAL, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus — *Pair ke bīch kā^h, pāñw ke mānjh kā^h* — Prapadīya, prapadasambandhī.
- ME-TĀTH'ESIS, *n.* (Gr.) a transposition of letters or syllables, a change or removal — *Taqlīb-i-hurūf, taqlīb-i-hijē, hurūf yā hijē kī tabdīl yā ādal-badul* — Aksharaparivartan, aksharaviparyaya, varṇavyatyaya, aksharoṇ kī ulatpulat.
- MĒTE, *v.* (S. *metan*) to measure — *Māpnā^h, nāpnā^h*. [mānanirūpak.
- MĒTER, *n.* a measurer — *Māpne w^h, nāpne w^h, mapuā^h, napuī^h* — Māpak, parimāpak,
- MĒTE'WĀND, MĒTE'YĀRD, *n.* a staff or rod used as a measure — *Ek chharī jis se nāp hotī hai^h* — Ek nāp jo ek chharī kī hotī hai.
- ME-TĒMP-SY-CHÖ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, psuchē*) transmigration of souls — *Tanāsukh* — Anyāsarīragrahan, sarīrāntaraprāpti, jānmajanmāntar, prāṇiyōṇ kā punarjanma, anyajanna. [Ulkā, kholkā.
- MĒTE-OR, *n.* (Gr. *meteoros*) a luminous body floating in the atmosphere — *Shihāb* —
- MĒ-TE-ÖR'IC, *a.* pertaining to meteors — *Shihābī, muta'alliq-i-shihāb* — Ulkā-sambandhī, ulkā-vishayak. [uṭhnā, bhāph ke rūp ūpar uṭhnā.
- MĒ-TE-OR-IZE, *v.* to ascend in vapour — *Bukhār kī sīrat men su'ūd k.* — Vāshpākār ūpar
- MĒ-TE-O-RÖL'O-GY, *n.* the science of meteors — *Shihābī 'ilm, 'ilm-i-shihāb, 'ilm-i-āsmān, 'ilm-i-kura-i-hawā* — Vidyudulkādividyā, ākāśodbhavavastuvidyā, ākāśavidyā, vāyuchakrāśāstra. [kādivishayak, ulkā-sambandhī.
- MĒ-TE-O-RO-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to meteors — *Shihābī, muta'alliq-i-shihāb* — Vidyudul-
- MĒ-TE-O-RÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one skilled in meteors — *Shihāb-shinās, 'ilm-i-shihāb-dān, sāhib-i-'ilm-i-kura-i-hawā* — Vidyudulkādividyājña, ākāśodbhavavastuvidyāvetā, ākāśavidyājña, vāyuchakrāśāstrājña. [dharmak, ulkāgunak.
- ME-TĒ'O-ROUS, *a.* having the nature of a meteor — *Shihāb-sifat, shihāb-jhāssiyat* — Ulkā-
- ME-THINKS', *v. impers.* (me, think) I think, it seems to me; *p. t.* ME-THOUGHT'. — *Main sochtā hūn^h, mujhe-sūghtā-hai mujhe-jān-partā-hai yā mujh ko tagtā hai^h*.
- MĒTH'OD, *n.* (Gr. *meta, hodos*) a regular order, a manner, a way — *Tartīb qā'ida salīqa yā uslūb, waṣ' yā tarīq, tarah yā taur* — Kram anukram vyavasthā paramparā ānupūrvī vidhān wā paripātī, prakār rūp wā paddhati, rīti mārg wā vidhī.
- ME-THÖD'IC, ME-THÖD'I-CAL, *a.* regular, orderly — *Bā-qā'ida yā ārásta, murattab bā-tartīb yā muntazam* — Yathāvidhī yathākram yathānukram kramānugat wā kramik, vyavasthit yathāparyāy wā kramānusārī.
- ME-THÖD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to method — *Bā-tartīb, tartīb se* — Yathākram, anukram se, paddhati wā vidhī ke anusār, yathāniyam.
- MĒTH'OD-IST, *n.* an observer of method, one of a sect of Christians — *Qānūnī yā qā'ida-kā-pai-rau, 'Isāiyōṇ ke ek khāss firqē kā pai rau* — Niyamī niyamanishīth wā niyamāsakt, Kṛishṭ ke ek viśesh path kā anuyāyī wā, viśesh Kṛishṭiyyadharma-matāvalambī.
- MĒTH'O-DISM, *n.* the principles of Methodists — *'Isāī mazhab yā 'ibādāt kā ek khāss tarīqa* — Kṛishṭiyyadharm kā viśeshamat, viśesh Kṛishṭiyyadharmmat.

- MĚTH-O-DIS'TI-CAL**, *a.* relating to the Methodists — *ʾIsáyion ke ek kháass firqe ke muta-ʾalliq* — *Viśesh Kríshtiyadharmamatávalambisambandhí.*
- MĚTH-O-DIZE**, *v.* to reduce to method — *Murattab k., árasta k., ba-tartíb k., sudhárná^h, sajáná^h, sainwárná^h* — *Vyavasthit k., yathákram k.*
- MĚT'O-NY-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, onoma*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another — *'Ilm-i-kalám ká ek qá'ida yá muháwara jiske rá se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal mein दूसरे lafz ko likhte haiñ* — *Alańkáraśāstrasambandhí vákyadhára jiske anusár ek śabd ke sthán mein दूसरे śabd ko likhte haiñ, ajahatswárthá, ajahallak-shaná.*
- MĚT-O-NŶM'I-CAL**, *a.* put by metonymy — *'Ilm-i-kalám ke us qá'ide yá muháware se musta'mal kiya gaya jiske rá se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal mein दूसरे lafz ko likhte haiñ* — *Ajahallákshaník, ajahatswárthalakshaník.*
- MĚT-O-NŶM'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* by metonymy — *'Ilm-i-kalám ke us qá'ide yá muháware ke mutábíq jiske rá se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal mein दूसरे lafz likh á játá hai* — *Ajahallakshaná se, ajahallákshaník ríti se, śabdālańkar ke us vákyadhára ke anusár se jis se ek śabd ke sthán mein दूसरे śabd ko likhte haiñ.*
- MĚT'O-PE**, *n.* (Gr. *meta, opè*) the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze — *Mimári mein náib kí zinat ke dar-miyán kí jagah* — *Grihādiniirmāṇasīlp mein stambh ke úpar ke alańkritabhág ke bích bích kí jagah.*
- MĚT-O-PŌS'CO-PY**, *n.* (Gr. *metopon, skopeo*) the study of physiognomy — *'Ilm-i-qiyáfa ká mutálat', mutála'a-i-'ilm-i-qiyáfa* — *Mukhalakshanānirūpaṇavidyābhyás.*
- MĚ'TRE**, *n.* (Gr. *metron*) measure, verse — *Mizán wazn yá nazm, qáfiya yá bahr* — *Var-navritta wá ehhand, padya.*
- MĚ'TRI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to metre — *Maqaffá, munsajja', manzúm, bá-qáfiya* — *Chhándas, swarabaddha, ehhandabaddha, ehhandorúp, padyarúp.*
- ME-TRÍCIAN, MĚ'TRIST**, *n.* a writer of verses — *Nazmí, nāzim, shá'ir, nazm mein likhne w.* — *Ślokarachak, kavítakartá, padyarachak.*
- ME-TRŌP'O-LIS**, *n.* (Gr. *meter, polis*) the chief city of a country — *Takht-gáh, dāru-s-saltanat, páe-takht, dāru-l-mulk, dāru-l-khiláfat, dāru-l-hakumat* — *Rājadhāni, rājā-nagari, rājasthán, mukhyānagari.*
- MĚT-RO-PŌL'I-TAN**, *a.* belonging to a metropolis; *n.* the bishop of a mother church, an archbishop — *Dāru-s-saltanat ke muta'alliq, dāru-l-khiláfatí*; *n. mujtahid, mujtahidon ká sar-dār* — *Rājadhānasambandhi wá rājadhāniya*; *n. dharmādhyaksh wá dharmādhipati, pradhānadharmādhyaksh.*
- ME-TRŌP'O-LITE**, *n.* an archbishop — *Mujtahidon ká sar-dār* — *Pradhānadharmādhyaksh.*
- MĚT-RO-PŌL'I-TIC, MĚT-RO-PO-LĪ'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis, denoting the power of an archbishop — *Dāru-s-saltanat se nisbat-dār dāru-l-khiláfatí yá páe-takht ke muta'alliq, mujtahidon ke sar-dār ká ikhtiyár zāhir k. w.* — *Rājadhānasambandhí wá rājadhāniya, pradhānadharmādhyakshādhiakaraprakāśak wá pradhānadharmādhipatisaktisūchak.*
- MĚT'TLE**, *n.* (metal) spirit, courage — *Jān-bāz yá himmat, dilerí yá shujáat* — *Pau-*
- MĚT'TLED**, *a.* courageous, full of ardour — *Dī'ar yá jawān-mard, jān-bāz jān-dār tantu-ne-dār yá sar-garm* — *Sāhasik sāhasí wá sūr, mahāsattwa karkilí tejowán prachand wá utsāhí.*
- MĚT'TLE-SOME**, *a.* full of spirit, lively, brisk — *Jān-bāz jān-dār yá diler, zinda-dil yá tantu-ne-dār, chálák yá chust* — *Mahāsattwa tejowán wá sāhasik, ojaswí sattwapūrñ tíkshna wá tīvra, phurtílá kshipra wá karkilí.*
- MEW**, *n.* (Fr. *meu*) a cage, an inclosure: *v.* to shut up, to confine, to moult — *Qafas, iháta yá chār-diwári*; *v. band k., qaid k., kuriz k.* — *Pinjará pinjará wá khānchá, gherá wá bārí*; *v. pinjare mein dāhná, mūndná, par jhārní wá pankh jhārkar girāná.*
- MEW'ING**, *n.* the act of moulting — *Kuriz, kuriz k.* — *Pankh jhārná, par girāná, pakshapatan, vārshikapakshagalan.*
- MEW**, *n.* (S. *mæw*) a sea owl — *Kāgazí, ek daryái tair yá táir* — *Jalakukkuṭ.*
- MEW**, *v.* to cry as a cat — *Meiú-meiú k., mriur-meiw k.*
- MEWL**, *v.* to squall as a child — *Iháún-iháún k^h, larke yá bá'ak sá roná^h.*
- MĪ'ASM, MĪ-ĀS'MA**, *n.* (Gr. *miasma*) noxious exhalation — *Muzir bukhār, bukhār jo ganáí yá sarí chizon se sú'ul kartá hai* — *Marakavāshp, pūtivāshp, bhāph jo sarí vastuon se uthí hai.*
- MĪ'CA**, *n.* (L.) a mineral — *Abraq, talq* — *Abhra, abhrak.* [abhrakadharmak.
- MĪ-CĀ'CEOUS**, *a.* of the nature of mica — *Abraq-sifat, talq-khāssiyat* — *Abhragunak,*
- MĪCE**, *pl.* of mouse — *Chúch^h, chukhiyáñ^h.*
- MĪCH'ÆL-MAS**, *n.* (Michael, mass) the feast of St. Michael celebrated on the 29th of September — *Ek trichar jo Septembar mahine ke untiswén din partá hai^h.*
- MĪCHE**, *v.* to pilfer, to lie hid — *Churánu yá māsna^h, chhip-kar pará-rahná dabakná qá lkná^h.* [mārne w^h.
- MĪCH'ER**, *n.* a pilferer, a lazy loiterer — *Chor yá chottá^h, fál-matol k. w. yá makhiyáñ*

- MĪCH'ER-Y**, *n.* theft, cheating — *Chorī^h, thagnā thagārī jul buttā yā dhāndhal^h.*
- MĪC'KLE**, *a.* (S. *micel*) much, great — *Bahut^h, barā^h.*
- MĪCRO-CŌSM**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, kosmos*) a little world, man — '*Ālam-i-asqar yā 'ālam-i-sugrā, insān* — Sūkshmajagat sūkshmalok wā kshudrasaṁsār, manushya.
- MĪCRO-CŌS'MI-CAL**, *a.* relating to microcosm — '*Ālam-i-asqarī, muta'alliq-i-'ālam-i-sugrā, insānī, insān ke muta'alliq* — Kshudrasaṁsārasambandhī wā sūkshmalokavishayak, mānushik. [*i-ashyā-i-khurd* — Sūkshmadravyavivaran, kshudravastuvarnan.
- MĪCROG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, grapho*) a description of small objects — *Bayān-*
- MĪCRO-SCŌPE**, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, skopeo*) an optical instrument for viewing small objects — *Shīsha-i-kalān-bīn, khurd-bīn. ek āla jis se chhotī chiz barī ma'lūm ho-kar saf dekh par-tī hai* — Sūkshmadarśakayantra, sūkshmanirīkshanayantra, sūkshmanirīkshanakāch.
- MĪCRO-SCŌP'IC**, **MĪCRO-SCŌP'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to the microscope, very small — *Muta'alliq-i-shīsha-i-kalān-bīn yā shīsha-i-kalān-bīn-mansūb, nihāyat chhotā* — Sūkshmadarśakayantrasambandhī wā sūkshmanirīkshanakāchavishayak, atyanta-kshudra wā bahut chhotā.
- MĪD**, *a.* (S. *midd*) equally distant from the extremes, intervening — *Nīm yā donoṁ-taraf se barābar dūr, hāil tāri yā mutawassit* — *Ādhā, adhbīch bīchoṁbīch* madhya madhyam mānjhlā mānjholā wā donoṁ or se samān antar par, madhyasth.
- MĪD'DLE**, *a.* equally distant from the extremes, intermediate, intervening; *n.* the part equally distant from the extremes — *Nīm ausat yā donoṁ taraf-se-barābar-dūr, mutawassit yā darmiyānī, hāil yā tāri*; *n. ausat nīm yā nāf* — *Adhbīch bīchoṁbīch* madhya madhyam mānjhlā mānjholā wā donoṁ or se samān antar par, madhyasth, madhyavartī; *n.* madhya madhyabhāg bīch mānjh wā mānjhā.
- MĪD'DLE-MŌST**, **MĪD'MŌST**, *a.* being in the middle, nearest the middle — *Dar-miyānī ausatī yā mutawassit, bīchoṁ-bīch yā bīch-o-bīch^h* — Mānjhlā mānjholā wā madhyam, madhyasth wā madhyamīya.
- MĪD'DLING**, *a.* of middle rank or size, moderate — *Mutawassit ausat wasatī yā bain-bain, miyāna* — *Aisā-waisā na-bhalā-na-burā wā mānjhlā, madhyam.*
- MĪDST**, *n.* the middle; *a.* being in the middle — *Dar-miyān ausat nīm yā nāf*; *a. dar-miyānī yā mutawassit* — *Bīch mānjh mānjhā* madhya wā madhyabhāg; *a.* madhyasth madhyam mānjhlā mānjholā wā madhyavartī.
- MĪD'ĀGE**, *n.* the middle period of life — *Adhī'umr, adheṛ-pan^h* — Madhyavayas, āyur-madhyā. [arddhapath, mārgamadhyā.
- MĪD'COURSE**, *n.* middle of the way — *Nīm-rāh, adh-bīch^h, ādhī-dūr^h* — Arddhamārg,
- MĪD'DAY**, *n.* noon; *a.* being at noon — *Zuhr, nīm-roz, do-pahar^h*; *a. zuhrī, do-pahar-kā^h* — Madhyāhna, madhyandin, dinamadhyā; *a.* madhyāhnik, madhyandin.
- MĪD'DLE-ĀGED**, *a.* being about the middle of life — *Adheṛ^h, nīm-sāl* — Madhyavayask, arddhavayask.
- MĪD'DLE-ĒARTH**, *n.* the world — *Dunyā, jahān* — Madhyalok, madhyabhuvan, prithivī.
- MĪD'DLE-WĪT-TED**, *a.* of moderate abilities — *Miyāna-istī'dād, miyāna-liyāqat* — Madhyamayogyatā, madhyamapravīnatā. [gaganamadhyā.
- MĪD'HĒAV-EN**, *n.* the middle of the sky — *Āsmān kā dar-miyān yā bīch* — Akāśamadhyā,
- MĪD'LĀND**, *a.* remote from the coast, interior — *Daryā se dūr, andarūnī* — Samudradūrasth, bhītarwār madhyadeśasth wā madhyadeśīya.
- MĪD'LĒG**, *n.* middle of the leg — *Tāng yā taṅgrī kā bīch.*
- MĪD'LĒNT**, *n.* the middle of Lent — '*Isāiyōn ke chille kā bīch.*
- MĪD'NIGHT**, *n.* twelve o'clock at night; *a.* being in the middle of the night, very dark — *Nīm-shah, ādhī-rāt^h*; *a. nīm-shahī, bahut andherā^h* — Madhyarātra, arddharātra, arddhaniśā; *a.* arddharātrik arthāt ādhī rāt kā, nipat andherī. [madhyasāgar.
- MĪD'SĒA**, *n.* the Mediterranean sea — *Dar-miyānī baḥr, baḥr-i-Rūm* — Madhyasamudra,
- MĪD'SHĪP-MAN**, *n.* a naval officer — *Ek jahāzī 'uhde-dār, jahāz kā ek 'uhde-dār, jahāzī kā sikhne w.* — Nāvīkakarmakārī, nāvīkaśishya. [— Pravāhamadhyā, sarīmadhyā.
- MĪD'STRĒAM**, *n.* the middle of the stream — *Nadī kā bīch^h, mānjh-dhār^h, mānjh-dhār^h*
- MĪD'SŪM-MER**, *n.* the summer solstice on the 21st of June — *Wasatu-s-saif, dhūp-kāle kā bīch^h, rāsu-s-saratān* — Grīshmakālamadhyā, ushnakālamadhyā, uttarāyan.
- MĪD'WAY**, *n.* the middle of the way; *a.* being in the middle; *ad.* in the middle of the way or distance — *Ādhī rāh, nīm-rāh, adh-bīch^h, ādhī-dūr^h*; *a. nīm-rāhī, ādhī-rāh-kā*; *ad. ādhī-rāh meṁ, nīm-rāh meṁ, asnā-i-rāh* — Arddhamārg, arddhapath, mārgamadhyā; *a.* arddhamārgavartī, arddhapathasth, mārgamadhyavartī; *ad.* arddhamārg meṁ, mārgamadhyā meṁ, arddhapath meṁ.
- MĪD'WĪN-TER**, *n.* the winter solstice on the 21st of Dec. — *Wasatu-sh-shitā, jāre kā bīch^h, rāsu-l-jadī* — Madhyāśīr, śītakālamadhyā, śīśīramadhyā, dakshināyan.
- MĪD'WŌOD**, *a.* in the middle of the wood — *Jangal ke bīch kā^h.*
- MĪD'RĪFF**, *n.* (S. *midd, hrif*) the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen, the diaphragm — *Parda-i-shikam jo chhātī aur perū ke bīch meṁ hai* — Chhātī aur perū ke bīch kī mānsapeśī wā mānsāśīrā.

- MĪD'WĪFE**, *n.* (S. *mid, wif*) a woman who assists women in childbirth; *v.* to assist in childbirth — *Dái-janáí, qábila*; *v. dái-garí k., qábila ká kám k.* — Prasavakáriní, prasavakárayitrí, garbhinyavekshitrí; *n. prasavakáriní ká kám k., prasavakarín k.*
- MĪD'WĪFE-RY**, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth, assistance in childbirth — *'Ilm-i-taulid, dái-garí* — Garbhamochanavidyá wá bálatantra, prasavakarm wá sūtikarm. [*dkab^h* — Rúp wá ákár, gati vritti charit áchár chalan wá dhaj, ríti.
- MIĒN**, *n.* (Fr. *mine*) look, air, manner, — *Má'izar qiyáfa súrat yá chihra, waz', chál yá*
- MĪFF**, *n.* slight resentment, displeasure — *Kuchh kina yá khafayí, ná khushí yá bezarí* — *Kuchh krodh wá dwesh, atushti wá rosh.*
- MIGHT**, *mīt, p. t. of may* — *May ká mázi-muttaq* — *May ká sám'inyabhūt.*
- MIGHT**, *mīt, n.* (S. *miht*) strength, power — *Quwwat yá qúwat, maqdúr yá zor* — *Bal sámarnya wá vikram, śakti wá parákram.*
- MIGHT'Y**, *a.* strong, powerful, great — *Mazbút yá qawí, zor-áwar tuwání tawáná yá qádir, 'alí* — *Porhí wá balawán, balí śaktimán wá mahávikram, mahán prabhávi wá bará.*
- MIGHT'I-LY**, *ad.* powerfully, strongly — *Zor se, mazbúti se* — *Bal se, vikram wá parákram se.* [— *Prabalatá prábalya wá sámarnya, pratáp prabháv aíswareyya wá barái.*
- MIGHT'I-NESS**, *n.* power, greatness — *Zor-áwarí táqat yá qudrat, buzurgí shán yá sharaf*
- MIGN-O-NETTE'**, *mīn-yo-nēt', n.* (Fr.) an annual flower — *Ek qism ká har-sála phúl* — *Ek jāti ká ekavarshajíví pushp.*
- MĪ'GRATE**, *v.* (L. *migro*) to remove from one place to another, to change residence — *Naql-i-watan k. yá ek mulk ko chhor-kar dúsre mulk meñ já-rahná, tabdil-i-makán k. yá makán ba labhá* — *Ek deś ko chhor-kar deśántar meñ já basná, sthánántar meñ jákar basná.*
- MĪ-GRĀ'TION**, *n.* act of migrating, removal — *Naql-i-watan yá tabdil-i-makán, naql-i-makán kúch yá intiqál* — *Deśántaragaman wá videśagaman, sthánántaragaman wá chalchaláw.*
- MĪ'GRA-TO-RY**, *a.* changing residence, wandering, roving — *Watan ko chhor-kar dúsre mulk meñ já-basne-w. yá makán ko tabdil k. w., saiyár yá áwára, ghumantá yá phirantá^h* — *Deśaparivartanaśíl wá vásasthánaparivartanaśíl, paribhramanaśíl wá dān-*
- MĪLCH**, *a.* (S. *meolc*) giving milk — *Dudhár^h, dudhail^h.* [wádol.
- MĪLD**, *a.* (S.) kind, tender, soft, gentle, placid, not acrid, not sharp — *Mīhr-bán, narm, muláim, salím, halím, mulájin, shírín* — *Kripálu wá dayálu, mridu, komal, saumya, śánt, atíwra śamak wá śántid, mīthá wá atíkshya.*
- MĪLD'LY**, *ad.* kindly, tenderly, gently — *Mīhr-bán yá shafaqat se, narmi se, muláyamat yá hilm se* — *Kripápurvak wá dayá karke, mridutá se, saumyatá akárkaśya wá śánti se.*
- MĪLD'NESS**, *n.* tenderness, gentleness, softness — *Shafaqat narm-dilí yá narmi, hilm yá áhistagí, muláyamat yá shírín* — *Swabhávanmridutá komalatá kripá wá dayálutá, saumyatá atíwratá wá śánti, mridutá akárkaśya wá mīthás.*
- MĪL'DEW**, *n.* (S. *mildeaw*) a disease in plants; *v.* to taint with mildew — *Geru^h, hardá^h, arqán*; *v. geru^h se márná^h, gervi se jhulas d^h.*
- MĪLE**, *n.* (S.) a measure of distance — *Míl, ádhá-kos^h* — *Arddhakroś.*
- MĪLE'STONE**, *n.* a stone set to mark miles — *Míl yá ádh-kos ká nishán-dár patthar* — *Arddhakrośamápakaprastar, arddhakrośasúchakaprastar.*
- MĪL'FŌIL**, *n.* (L. *mille, folium*) a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek bhánt ká paudhá^h* — *Viśesh oshadhi oshadhi aushadhi wá aushadhi.*
- MĪL'IA-RY**, *a.* (L. *milium*) resembling millet seeds, small — *Bájare manṛue jwár kodai yá kaigñí sarikhá^h, chhotá^h.*
- MĪL'I-TANT**, *a.* (L. *miles*) fighting, serving as a soldier, engaged in warfare — *Mu-hárib, sipáhi-pesha, jang-áwar* — *Larátá laráká laránká wá yuddhakári, yodhí wá śastrajíví, saúgrámodyukt yuddhodyat yuddhapravritta wá yuddhárúh.*
- MĪL'I-TAN-ÇY**, *n.* warfare — *Jang-áwarí* — *Larái bhirái, yuddha, saúgrám.*
- MĪL'I-TA-RY**, *a.* relating to war or arms, engaged in the service of arms, warlike; *n.* the soldiery, an army — *Jangí yá harbí, sipáhi-pesha, jarrár lashkari yá 'askarí*; *n. sipáh, lashkar* — *Yuddhasambandhí wá áyudhik, yodhí wá áyudhajíví, saúgrámik wá sámarik*; *n. sainyavarg wá sainikavarg, sená.*
- MĪL'I-TATE**, *v.* to oppose, to operate against — *Mukhálafat k., mukhálif h.* — *Viparít h., bigárná.* [except in emergencies — *Si-bandi* — *Deśarakshin, naimittikasainya.*
- MĪ-LĪ'TIA**, *n.* a body of forces enrolled for discipline but not engaged in actual service
- MĪLK**, *n.* (S. *meolc*) a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast, white juice of plants; *v.* to draw or press milk from the breast — *Shír, dúdh^h*; *v. dohná^h, duhná^h, gárná^h, dúdh nichorná^h* — *Dugdh kshír wá pay, ras.*
- MĪLK'EN**, *a.* consisting of milk — *Dúdh ká^h, shírí* — *Dugdhamay.* [dohí.
- MĪLK'ER**, *n.* one who milks animals — *Dohne w^h, duhne w^h, duhár^h* — *Dogdhá, dohak,*
- MĪLK'Y**, *a.* made of milk, like milk, soft — *Shírí, dúdh sá^h, muláim yá narm* — *Dugdhí kshírí dugdhamay dúdhiyá wá dúdh ká, dugdhasadris kshíropam wá dúdh sarikhá, mridu wá komal.*

- MILK'I-NESS, *n.* resemblance of milk, softness — *Dúdhīyáí^h, narmí yá muláyamat* — Dugdhasádríśya wá dugdhavattá, komalatá wá namratá.
- MILK'LIV-ERED, *a.* cowardly, timorous — *Buz-dil yá ná-mard, darpokná^h* — Kádar, kátar wá káyar. [— Ábbírí.
- MILK'MAID, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy — *Gwálin^h, ahírí^h, ahírni^h, dúdh-wáli^h*
- MILK'PAIL, *n.* a pail for receiving milk — *Dohní^h, duhní^h* — Dohaní, dohanapátra.
- MILK'PÁN, *n.* a vessel for keeping milk — *Dúdh-háñrí^h, dudh-hañrí^h* — Dugdhapátra.
- MILK'SCÖRE, *n.* an account of milk sold — *Jo dúdh biká ho uská hisáb* — Bike hue dúdh ká lekha. [zanána — Klívalhridaya aur mriduhridaya purush, kápurush.
- MILK'SÖP, *n.* a soft effeminate person — *Názuk zanána shakhs, buz-dil shakhs, ná-mard,*
- MILK'WHITE, *a.* white as milk — *Dúdh sá safed yá sufed, dúdh ke rang ká^h* — Dúdh saríkha śwet, dugdhasavarṇ, kshíravarṇ, śukla.
- MILK'WÖM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells milk — *Dúdh-wáli^h, dúdh bechne-wáli^h, gwálin^h, ahíran^h ahírí^h, ahírni^h* — Dugdhavikretrí, ábbírí. [víthí, suranadí, swaragaṅgá.
- MILK'Y-WÁY, *n.* the galaxy — *Kahkashán, akás-jangá^h* — Mandákiní, ákásagaṅgá, nága-
- MILL, *n.* (S. *mýlen*) a machine for grinding; *v.* to grind, to stamp coin — *Chakki^h, jántá^h, chák^h*; *v. dálná yá písna^h, chhápna^h yá sikka-márná* — *v. chūrṇ k. písan-k.* wá búkná, mudrá thápná. [peshak.
- MILL'ER, *n.* one who attends a mill — *Písan-hará^h, pisan-hará^h* — Peshanopajíví,
- MILL'CÖG, *n.* the tooth of a mill wheel — *Dandán-i-ásiyá, dántí^h, dánt^h.*
- MILL'DAM, *n.* a dam or mound by which water is collected for turning a mill — *Ek bándh jis se chakki chaláne ke liye pání baṭorá játa hai^h, chakki chaláne ke liye pání ekatthá karne ká bándh^h.* [kí chaláne ká ghorá^h.
- MILL'HÖRSE, *n.* a horse which turns a mill — *Chakki ká ghorá^h, kolhú ká ghorá^h, chak-*
- MILL'STÖNE, *n.* a stone for grinding corn — *Chakki^h, chák^h, chakki ká pát^h, pát^h, sang-i-ásiyá* — Peshanaprastar, peshanapáshán.
- MILL'TEETH, *n. pl.* the double teeth or grinders — *Dárh^h, dárh^h.*
- MIL'LE-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *mille, annus*) the space of a thousand years; *a.* consisting of a thousand — *Hazár sál ká zamána, hazár sál, hazár baras*; *a. hazára, hazarí, alfi* — Sahasrararsh, varshasahasrak; *a. sahasrí, sáhasra.*
- MIL-LE-NÄ'RI-AN, *n.* a chiliast, one who believes in the millenium — *Wah 'Ísái jiská yah qual hai ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar hazár baras tak saltanat kareṅge* — Wah Ísái jiská yah mat hai ki Ísá prithiví par phir ákar sahasra varsh paryant rájya karaiṅge.
- MIL-LÉN'NI-UM, *n.* a thousand years, the thousand years mentioned in Rev. xx — *Hazár baras, hazár baras ká zamána jismeñ kahte haiñ ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar saltanat kareṅge* — Sahasrararsh wá varshasahasrak, sahasrararshaparyant sáks-hadbhút Kriṣhṭarájya.
- MIL-LÉN'NI-AL, *a.* pertaining to the millenium — *Hazár-sála, us hazár-sál ke zamáne ke muta'alliq jismeñ kahte haiñ ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar saltanat kareṅge* — Sahasrararshíya, sahasravatsarí, sahasrararshik, sahasrí, us varshasahasrak ká sambandhí jismeñ log kahte haiñ ki Ísá prithiví par phir ákar rájya karaiṅge.
- MIL'LE-PED, *n.* (L. *mille, pes*) an insect — *Hazár-pá, ek qism ká kírá* — Sahasrapád, sahasrapádavisishtakít.
- MIL-LÉS'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *mille*) thousandth — *Hazár-wán* — Sahasrawán, sahasratam.
- MIL'LET, *n.* (L. *miliun*) a plant — *Bájrá^h, kañgú^h, mañrwá yá mañruá^h, makará^h, jwár yá joár^h, kodai^h, kodau^h, joñrharí^h.*
- MIL'LI-NER, *n.* one who makes and sells head-dresses for females — *Bíbiyon kí topí banákar bechne w.* — Striyon kí topí banákar bechne w. [hutáyat^h.
- MILL'ION, *n.* (L. *mille*) a thousand thousand, a very great number — *Das lákh^h, ba-*
- MILL'IONED, *a.* multiplied by millions — *Das-lákh-guná^h.*
- MILL'IONTH, *a.* the ordinal of million — *Das lákh-wán^h.*
- MILT, *n.* (S.) the spleen, the sperm of the male fish; *v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish — *Supurz, machchh ká nutfa*; *v. máda machhli ke andon par machchh ká nutfa dálná* — Tillí plihá pilái wá pilahí, machchh wá puñmatsya ká śukra wá víryya; *v. machchli ke andon par machchh wá puñmatsya ká śukra wá víryya dálná.*
- MILT'ER, *n.* a male fish — *Machchh^h* — Puñmatsya.
- MIME, *n.* (Gr. *mimos*) a buffoon, a farce; *v.* to play the buffoon — *Bhánr nat yá bahrúpiyá^h, bhañraití pekhná nátaḥ yá sawáṅg^h*; *v. bhañraití k^h, sawáṅg k^h, pekhná k^h.*
- MI-MÉT'I-CAL, *a.* imitative, apt to imitate — *Mutatabbí', naqlí* — Anukarí, anukarapaśíl.
- MIM'IC, *n.* a ludicrous imitator, a servile imitator, a buffoon; *v.* to imitate for sport — *Mutatabbí', náqil naqqál yá muqtadí, maskhara yá hazzál*; *v. sawáṅg k^h, bhañráí yá bhañraití k^h, pekhná k^h, naql-utárná, naql k^h, taqlid k^h* — Anukarí, anukartá, vaihásik parihásavedí bahrúpiyá sawáṅgí wá bhánr. [Anukarapaśíl, anukarapaswabhláv.
- MIM'IC, MIM'I-CAL, *a.* acting the mimic — *Naqil, naqqál, sawáṅgí^h, naqlí, mutatabbí'*

- MIM'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in a mimical manner—*Naqlī taur se, naql ke tarīq se, sawāng se^h, naqqālī se*—*Bhairāī se, bhairaitī se.*
- MIM'IC-RY**, *n.* ludicrous imitation—*Naqqālī, bhairaitī^h, sawāng^h, bhairāī^h.*
- MI-MÖG'RA-PHER**, *n.* a writer of farees—*Naql-navis, nātak likhne w^h.*—*Hasyotpādaka-nātakarachak.*
- MI-NĀ'ÇIOUS**, *a.* (L. *minor*) full of threats—*Pur-tahdīd, dhamkī se bharā huā^h, tahdīd-āmez*—*Bhartsanamay, bhartsanārthak, bhayapradarśak, jhirkī wā jhirak se bharā huā.* [nakārī, bhartsanārthak.]
- MİN'A-TO-RY**, *a.* threatening—*Tahdīd-kunanda, dhamkāne w^h, tahdīd-āmez*—*Bhartsa-*
- MİN'A-TO-RI-LY**, *ad.* with threats—*Tahdīd se, dhamkī se^h, jhirak yā jhirkī se^h*—*Bhartsan se, tarjan se.* [munāra, mīnār—*Bhawanaśikhar, dharabrā, dhaurahrā.*
- MİN'A-RĒT**, *n.* (Ar. *menarah*) a kind of spire in Saracen architecture—*Manār,*
- MİNÇE**, *v.* (S. *minsian*) to cut or chop into very small pieces, to walk or speak with affected nicety—*Qina kofta yā para-para k., nāz-raftārī k., chāb-chāb bāteñ k^h.*—*Khandakhand k. wā tukre-tukre k., thumaknā, aintukar chaluā, chabā chabākar bātāñ k., bhinnaswar wā vilakshitaswar se bolnā.*
- MİN'ÇING-LY**, *ad.* in small parts, affectedly—*Pāra-pāra yā purze-purze, nakhre-bāzī yā nāz-raftārī se*—*Khandakhand wā tukre tukre, dimbh dambh dhoñg bhinnagati vilakshya wā vilakshitaswar se.*
- MİNÇE'PIE, MİNÇED'PIE**, *n.* a pie made of minced meat and other ingredients—*Sam-bosa yā samosa qina se banā huā*—*Chhinnamāñs aur vyanjanādi kī banī huī pūrī.*
- MIND**, *n.* (S. *gemyud*) the intelligent or intellectual power in man, the understanding, intention, inclination, opinion, memory; *v.* to mark, to attend, to incline, to be disposed—*Zamir dil qalb yā khātir, zihn hosh mudrika fahm yā 'aql, irāda qasd yā garaz, khwāhish, rāe yā tajwiz, hāfizā hifz yā yād; v. lihāz yā gamr k., qabūl k., dil-tagānā yā khātir meñ lānā, māl khwāhāñ yā rūqib h.*—*Man ātmā wā chitta, dhī buddhi bodh bodhasakti wā jñānaśakti, abhiprāy tātparya wā āśay, pravritti abhilāsh wā chāh, manobhāv mati wā anumān, smarañ smriti wā anuchinta; v. deklinā sochnā avadhāñ k. wā sāvadhāñ h., mānnā dhyāñ d. wā chitta lagāñā, man k., pravritta h.* [pravañ wā manask, upahat wā kshobhit.]
- MIND'ED**, *a.* disposed, inclined, affected—*Māl, khwāh yā rūqib, muassar*—*Pravritta,*
- MIND'ED-NESS**, *n.* disposition, inclination—*Māl yā mayalāñ, rogbat*—*Pravañatā, pravritti.*
- MIND'FUL**, *a.* attentive, heedful, observant—*Mutawajjih, khabar-dār yā hosh-yār, 'āmil mulqat yā lihāzī*—*Manoyogī, chaukas sachet suchet wā sāvadhāñ, nirikshak wā anushtāyī.*
- MIND'FUL-NESS**, *n.* attention, regard—*Ilfāt yā tawajjuh, lihāz yā mulāhaza*—*Manoyog sāvadhāñī sāvadhāñatā wā chaukasāī, nirikshā nirikshañ wā anusandhāñ.*
- MIND'LESS**, *a.* inattentive, heedless, stupid—*Gāñl, be-lihāz yā be-khabar, be-wuqūf*—*Amanoyogī wā pramatta, asāvadhāñ anavadhāñ wā aebet, nirbuddhi wā jar.*
- MIND'STRICK-EN**, *a.* moved, affected in mind—*Muassar*—*Sprishṭ upahat wā kshobhit.*
- MINE**, *pr.* (S. *min*) poss. case of I. belonging to me—*Merā^h, mor^h, apnā^h, morā^h.*
- MINE**, *n.* (Fr.) a pit from which minerals are dug, an excavation; *v.* to dig a mine, to sap—*Kāñ yā mā'dan, naqb; v. kāñ khodnā, naqb-mārnā yā girā-d.*—*Ākar khāñī wā khāñ, señdh wā surāñg; v. ākar wā khāñ khodnā, señdh-mārnā surāñg-mārnā wā dhā d.* [ākarakhanak, surāñg wā señdh mārne w.]
- MİN'ER**, *n.* one who digs in a mine—*Kāñ-kan, naqqāb, naqb-zan*—*Khāñ khodne w.*
- MİN'Y**, *a.* relating to mines, subterraneous—*Muta'alliq-i-kāñ yā naqb-mansūb, zer-i-zamīñ yā tohtu-l-arz*—*Ākarasambandhī señdhasambandhī wā surāñgasambandhī, antarbhaum wā bhūmyantargat.*
- MİN'ER-AL**, *n.* a body destitute of organization and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface; *a.* pertaining to minerals, impregnated with minerals—*Mā'danī shai, kāñī shai, dhāt^h; a. mā'danī yā kāñī, filizzī mā'danī-shai-sirat yā kāñī-shai-āmez*—*Ākarīyadravya, ākarajavastu, dhātu; a. ākarīya ākarī ākaraj wā dhātu-vishayak, dhātusañsrisht dhātusañsargī dhātudharmak wā ākarīyavastugunak.*
- MİN'ER-AL-IST**, *n.* one skilled in minerals—*Ahl-i-mā'danī-shai, kāñī-shai-dāñ*—*Ākarīya-dravyajñā, ākarajavastuvettā.*
- MİN-ER-ĀL'O-ÇY**, *n.* the science of minerals—*'Ilm-i-mā'dan, 'ilm-i-mā'daniyāt*—*Ākarīya-dravyavidyā, ākarajavastuvidyā, ākarīyavastuśāstra.*
- MİN-ER-A-LÖG'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to mineralogy—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-mā'dan, 'ilm-i-mā'danī, 'ilm-i-mā'daniyāt-mansūb*—*Ākarīyadravyavidyāvishayak, ākarajavastuvidyāsambandhī, dhātuvidyāvishayak.*
- MİN-ER-ĀL'O-GIST**, *n.* one versed in mineralogy—*'Ilm-i-mā'dan-dāñ, sāhib-i-'ilm-i-mā'dan*—*Ākarīyadravyanirūpak, ākarīyadravyavidyājñā, ākarīyavastuśāstrajñā.*
- MİN'GLE**, *v.* (S. *mengan*) to mix, to blend, to join, to compound; *n.* mixture—*Makhlūt k. yā h., khalt k., āmekhta k. yā h., tarkīb k. yā murakkab k.; n. khalt,*

- amezish, tarkib* — Miláná wá milná, misrit k., ek k., sañyukt wá sañsrisht k.; *n. mi-*
MİN'GLER, *n.* one who mingles — *Miláne w^h*. [lāw, inisrañ.]
- MİN'GLE-MĀN-GLE**, *n.* a medley — *Khālt, ghāl-mel^h* — Nānādravyasammiśrañ, nānāsam-
 miśradravyasamūh, sañkar, khichṛī. [wá sukumār.]
- MİN'IARD**, *a.* (Fr. *mignard*) soft, dainty — *Muláim, nāzúk yá nafis* — Mridu, komal
- MİN'IARD-IZE**, *v.* to render soft — *Narm k.* — Mridu k., komal k.
- MİN'I-ATE**, *v.* (L. *minium*) to paint or tinge with vermilion — *Shanjarf yá shangarf se*
taswír khínchná, shanjarf se rañgná — Íngur wá íngul se chitra khínchná, híngul wá
 sindúr se rañg bharná. [kárachitra.]
- MİN'IA-TURE**, *n.* a small picture — *Ek chhoṭí shabíh yá taswír* — Sūkshmachitra, sūkshmá-
- MİN'ION**, *n.* vermilion — *Shangarf, shanjarf, íngur^h, íngul^h* — Híngul, sindúr, rasagarbh.
- MİN'IOUS**, *a.* of the colour of vermilion — *Shangarf ke rañg ká, shanjarf ke rañg ká* —
 Sindúr híngul íngur wá íngul ke varñ ká.
- MİN'I-KIN**, *a.* (Fr. *mignon*?) small, diminutive; *n.* a darling, a favourite — *Sagír yá*
khurd, kúchak; *n.* 'azíz, *khátir-khwáh manzúr-nazar yá marqúb* — Chhoṭá, nannhá
 wá ati alp; *n.* lálá lálau wá lál, pyára wá nák ká bál.
- MİN'I-MUM**, *n.* (L.) the smallest quantity assignable in a given case — *Kam se kam,*
kadd-kamí — Kanishṭhasaṅkhyá, alpishṭhaparimāñ, paramahriswa.
- MİN'IM**, *n.* a small being, a note in music — *Pas-qadd, ek qism ká rág* — Bauná báwná
 váman wá hriswamúrti, díghaswar.
- MİN'I-MUS**, *n.* a being of the smallest size — *Bálishṭiyá, báwná yá bauná^h* — Hriswata-
 mamúrti, bahut-hí chhoṭá váman.
- MİN'ION**, *n.* (Fr. *mignon*) a favourite, a darling; *a.* fine, trim, dainty — *Sákhta-*
pardákhta marqúb yá manzúr-nazar, 'azíz; *n.* *kháb, 'umda, latíf yá khush-záiqá* — Ná-
 ká-bál pyára wá valabh, lálá lálau wá lál; *a.* bhalá, achchhá, uttam wá suras.
- MİN'ION-ING**, *n.* kind treatment — *Nek-sulúkí* — Satkár.
- MİN'ION-LIKE**, **MİN'ION-LY**, *ad.* finely, daintily — *Khábi se, latífána yá khush-záiqagí se*
 — Bhalí ríti se, lálitya wá surasatwa se. [— Vallabhadaśá, pyarápan.]
- MİN'ION-SHIP**, *n.* state of being a favourite — *Sákhta-pardákhta kí hálat, 'azíz kí hálat*
- MİN'ISH**, *v.* (L. *minor*) to lessen — *Kamáná, kain k.* — Thorá k., nyún k., alp k.
- MİN'IS-TER**, *n.* (L.) an officer of state, one who serves at the altar, a delegate, an
 agent; *v.* to serve, to supply — *Wazír mudabbir madáru-l-mahámm yá dīwán, imám*
yá pesh-namáz, náib yá wakíl, pesh-kár kárkun yá gumáshta; *v.* *házir-báshí yá khid-*
mat k., sar-ba-ráh k. yá bakhshná — Mantrí wá sachiv, purohit wá ácháryya, prati-
 nidhi pratipurúsh wá nivogí, káryyanirváhak karimmakar wá adhikárá; *v.* *sewá upa-*
chár wá upásaná k., dená juháná bharná wá prastut k.
- MİN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL**, *a.* attendant, acting under authority, sacerdotal, relating to a ministry
 — *Házir-básh khidmatí yá farnáñ-bardár, hukm-bardár mutí' yá wakílána, imámána*
yá imámí, wazírí yá muta'alliq-i-arkán-i-daulat — Upakárák upásak sewak wá anu-
 varttí, vaśavarttí wá ájñákárá, upádhyáyadharminasambandhí wá paurohitik, man-
 trísambandhí mantrádhikárasambandhí wá mantriganasambandhí.
- MİN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-LY**, *ad.* in a ministerial manner — *Wakílána, wazírána, kár-kun ke taur*
par, imámána — Pratipurushavat, mantrivat, káryyanirváhakavat, purohitavat.
- MİN'IS-TRANT**, *a.* attendant, acting at command — *Házir-básh, hukm-bardár mutí' yá*
farnáñ bardár — Upásak wá sewak, anuvarttí vaśavarttí wá ájñákárá.
- MİN-IS-TRĀ'TION**, *n.* agency, service, office — *Kár-kuná gumáshtagí yá wakálat, khidmat,*
'uhda — Kárákatwa káranatwa wá kartritwa, upakár upásaná wá sewá, pad.
- MİN'IS-TRESS**, *n.* a female who ministers — *Kár-kuná, wah 'aurat jo kár-parilázi kare, sar-*
ba-ráh karne-wáli 'aurat — Káryyakartrí, juhíne wáli strí.
- MİN'IS-TRY**, *n.* office, service, ecclesiastical function, the body of ministers of state, time
 of ministration — *'Uhda, khidmat, imámat, arkán-i-daulat yá wuzará, waqt-i-wizárat*
yá waqt-i-wakálat — Pad, upásaná wá sewá, purohitakarm wá upádhyáyakárya,
 mantrisamáj mantrigan wá mantrisamūh, sewakál wá upásanákal. [machhlí^h.]
- MİN'NOW**, *n.* (Fr. *menu*) a very small fish — *Ek bháut kí bahut chhoṭí machhlí^h, sidharí*
yá kúchak-tar, andak yá pest, asjal tahtání yá zer; *n.* ná-báliq, kam-sinn, sagíru-s-sinn
- MİN'NOR**, *a.* (L.) less, smaller, inferior, lower; *n.* one under age — *Kam-tar, sagír-tar*
 — Alpatar, chhoṭá, avar, adhar ních níkrishṭ wá apradhán; *n.* apráptakál, aprápta-
 vyavahár, aprápt-vyavaharakál.
- MİN'O-RATE**, *v.* to lessen, to diminish — *Kam k., ghatáná^h* — Alp wá nyún k., thorá k.
- MİN'O-RĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of lessening — *Kam k.* — Ghatáná.
- MİN'O-RĪTE**, *n.* a Franciscan friar — *Ek qism lá qalandar, Sent Fránsis ká pai-rau* —
 Ek prakár ká samnyási, Sent Fránsis ká annyási wá matávalambí.
- MİN'OR-I-TY**, *n.* the state of being under age, the smaller number — *Ná-báliqí yá khurd-*
sáli, kamí yá qillat — Apráptavyavaháratwa báladaśá wá apráptavyavaháradasá,
 nyúnapaksh alpapaksh wá nyúnatá.
- MİN'O-TAUR**, *n.* (Gr. *Minos, tauros*.) a fabulous monster half man half bull — *Ek*

khayālī jān-war jiskā ādhā badan insān sā hotā hai aur ādhā bail sā, nar-bail^b — Ek kavikalpitajantu jiskā ādhā śarīr purush sā hotā hai aur ādhā vrishabh sā, nara-vrishabh, naravrish. [bhajanabbhawan.

MİN'STER, *n.* (S. *mynster*) a cathedral — *Barā girja, jāmi', masjid-i-jāmi'* — Pradhāna-

MİN'STREL, *n.* (L. *minister*?) a player upon an instrument, a singer, a musician — *Mutrib, sarod-go, khunyā-gar* — Bajwaiyā, gawaiyā wā gāyak, kalāwant.

MİN'STREL-SY, *n.* music, a band of musicians — *Khunyā-garī yā mutribī, khunyā-garon yā mutribon' kā tāifa* — Gītavādan gītavādanakarm wā gānā-bajānā, sāngitakuśala-gaṇ vaitālikagaṇ wā kalāwanton kā jathā.

MINT, *n.* (S. *mynet*) a place for coining money; *v.* to coin, to stamp, to invent — *Dāru-z-zarb, taksāl^b; v. zarb d., naqsh k., ijād k. ikhtirā'-k. tagallubī k. yā taqlīdī k.* — Tañkāśālā, mudrañkāśālā; *v.* mudrañkān k., thāpnā wā chhāpnā, jornā wā mithyārachanā k. [— Mudrā, banwāi.

MINT'AGE, *n.* that which is coined or stamped, duty paid for coining — *Sikka, garhāi^b*

MINT'ER, *n.* a coiner, an inventor — *Zarrāb, mukhtari' yā mījīd* — Mudrañkak wā mudrākārak, kalpak nirūpak wā rachiak.

MINT'MAN, *n.* one skilled in coinage — *Taksāliyā^b, taksāl kā kām samajhne w^b.*

MINT'MĀS-TER, *n.* one who presides in coining — *Dāroga-i-dāru-z-zarb, taksāl kā dāroga* — Tañkapati, tañkakapati.

MINT, *n.* (S. *mintā*) a plant — *Na'nā', podina yā pudina* — Pudīnā, podīnā.

MİN'U-ĒT, *n.* (Fr. *menuet*) a kind of dance — *Ek qism kā nāch* — Mandanrityaviśesh, nrityaviśesh.

MI-NŪTE, *a.* (L. *minutum*) very small, little, slender, trifling, critical — *Nihāyat chhotā, zarra-sā khurd kūchak yā andak, bārīk nāzuk mihīn rakīk yā raqīq, sabuk nā-chīz yā be-haqīqat, mū-shigāf yā gauhar-sanj* — Atisūkshma, alpishth wā kshudra, tanu wā kshīn, tuchchha wā ochhā, sūkshmadrishtī sūkshmadarśī wā thīk.

MİN'UTE, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour, a short note or sketch; *v.* to set down in short notes or hints — *Daqīqa sā'at lamha yā ek-ghante kā sāthwān hissa, sharh yā tahrīrī-rāe; v. qalamband k., likh-lenā^b, tānk-lenā^b* — Kshaṇ nimish wā aṛhāi-pal, smarāṇalekh wā lekh; *v.* smarāṇārth likh lenā.

MI-NŪTE'LY, *ad.* to a small point, exactly — *Bārīkī-se mū-shigāfī-se yā naqīr-o-qitmīr, bāl-bāl^b* — Atisūkshmatā se, thīk-thīk.

MİN'UTE-LY, *a.* happening every minute; *ad.* every minute, with little time interven-ing — *Har-daqīqa, har-lamha; ad. har-lahza, har-sā'at* — Pratikshaṇabhūt, pratipala-bhūt; *ad.* pratipal wā pratikshaṇ, kshaṇ kshaṇ meṇ wā pal pal meṇ.

MI-NŪTE'NESS, *n.* smallness, critical exactness — *Bārīkī diqqat yā riqqat, mū-shigāfī* — Atisūkshmatā animā wā atyalpatā, sūkshmadrishtitwa wā sūkshmadarśan.

MI-NŪ'TI-Æ, *n. pl.* (L.) the smallest particulars — *Juziyāt, rakīkāt, khurdiyāt, daqīqāt* — Sūkshmaṇishay, sūkshmaṇvayav, sūkshmaṇś. [lekhapustak, lekhapustak.

MİN'UTE-BŌŌK, *n.* a book of short hints — *Sharh-nāma, tahrīrī-rāe kī kitāb* — Smarāṇa-

MİN'UTE-GLĀSS, *n.* a glass measuring minutes — *Bālū kī gharī jis meṇ ek minit meṇ sab bālū jhar-partī hai^b, ek daqīqe kī lālū kī gharī.* [jān partī hai^b.

MİN'UTE-HĀND, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes — *Gharī yā ghante kī wah sūi jis se minit*

MİN'UTE-WĀTCH, *n.* a watch marking minutes — *Gharī jis meṇ minit kī lakīreṇ khīnehī rahtī-haiṇ yā jān partī-haiṇ^b.* [chal strī. nirlajja strī.

MİN, *n.* a pert wanton girl — *Shokh-chashm 'aurat, be-sharm 'aurat* — Chañchalā, chañ-

MİR'A-CLE, *n.* (L. *miror*), a wonder, an event or effect above human power — *Ta'ajjub yā 'ajab, kharq-i-'ādat karāmat mu'jiz yā mu'jiza* — Kautuk chamatkār wā āścharyya, amānushiyakarm wā prakṛityatītakarm.

MI-RĀC'U-LOUS, *a.* done by miracle, supernatural, competent to perform miracles — *Karāmatī, fauqu-l-'ādat yā fauqu-l-insāniyat, karāmat karne ke qābil* — Apurusha-saktisādhīt, alaukik wā apaurusheya, amānushakarmakārī alaukikaśakti wā prakṛitya-tītakarmakārī.

MI-RĀC'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a miraculous manner — *Bi-l-i-jāz, ta'ajjub se, karāmatāna, mu'jize se* — Āścharyya s, adbhut rīti se, alaukikaśakti se, amānushaśakti se.

MI-RĀC'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being miraculous — *Karāmatī hālat, fau-qu-l-'ādātī* — Apurushaśaktisādhitatwa, alaukikatwa, alaukikaśaktitwa.

MİR'A-CLE-MŌN-GER, *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles — *Ek farebī yā daqā-bāz shakhs jo mu'jiza yā karāmat karne kā jhūthā da'wā kartā hai* — Ek thag jo yah kahtā hai ki main amānushiyakarm wā prakṛityatītakarm kar saktā hūn.

MİR'A-DŌR', *n.* (Sp.) a balcony, a gallery — *Bālā-khāna, kākḥ* — Varāṇḍ, chajjā.

MI-RAGE', *mi-rāzh'*, *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion presenting an image of water in sandy deserts or elevating objects in the air — *Sarāb* — Marīchikā.

MIRE, *n.* (D. *moer*) mud, dirt; *v.* to soil with mud, to whelm or sink in mud — *Kīchar yā kīch^b, chihlā chahlā kāndō chikkar yā pank^b; v. mailā k. yā kīchar-meṇ-bharnā^b, kīchar meṇ dūbānā phānsānā dūbnā yā phānsnā^b.*

MĪR'Y, *a.* full of mire, muddy — *Daldalá yá kíchar-se-bhará-huá^b, chihlahá gadlá yá*

MĪRK, MĪRK'SOME, *a.* (S. *mīrc*) dark — *Āndherá^h, tārík*. [*maīlá^h*.

MÍRK'SOME-NESS, *n.* darkness, obscurity—*Andhyará^b*, *tárikí*—*Andhakár*, *ṭam wá timir*.

MĪR'ROR, *n.* (L. *mirror*) a looking-glass, any polished substance which reflects the images of objects, a pattern — *Áina, ábgina, namúna* — Darpaṇ, mukur, ádarś.

MIRTH, *n.* (S. *myrth*) merriment, hilarity, gaiety, jollity, laughter — *Khurramī*, *khush-hālī gā tarab*, *basháshat*, *khushī yá 'aish-o-'ishrat*, *hansí^h* — Ullasatá wá ullás, áhlád wá ámod, harsh wá chittaprasannatá, ánand chuhál wá chahalpahal, hás hásyá prahasan wá parilhás.

MĪRTH'FŪL, a. merry, gay, cheerful—*Khush yá masrūr, shád-mán yá khurram, bash-shásh*—Ullási ullásit wá mudáuwit, pramodí wá ánandí, harshit mudit wá hrish-tachitta. [se^h—Ánand se, harsh se, ullás se, hás wá hásyā se.

MĪRTH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a merry manner—*Khushī se, bashāshat se, khurramī se, haṁsī*
MĪRTH'LESS, *a.* joyless, cheerless—*Nā-khush, nā-shād yā be-raṅg*—*Udās, nirānand*
wā harshahīn.

MĪS-AD-VĒNT'URE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *ventum*) mischance, misfortune — *Shāmat āseb yā balū, āfat bad-baḥḥti yā musibat* — Vipad' wā vipatti, durdaiv durgati āpad wā durghaṭana. [Durgat, durbhāgya, durdaśāgrast.

MĪS-AD-YĒNŪRED, *a.* unfortunate — *Kam-bakht*, *bad-bakht*, *kam-nasīb*, *áfat-zada* —
MĪS-AF-FĒCT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *factum*) to dislike — *Nāfrat k.*, *iráz rakhná*, *ná-*
pasand k. — *Dwesh rakhirá*, *na-chahná*. [virakt, ananurakt.

MĪS-ĀF-FĒCT'ED, *a.* ill disposed — *Bad-khaslat, bad-kho, bad-andesh, ná-mihr-bán* — *Ahit,*
MĪS-ĀF-FĪRM', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, firmus*) to state incorrectly, to affirm falsely —
Galat bayán k., darog kahuá — *Asuddh wá anyathá kahuá wá varnan k., mithyá*
kahná. [*shast bar-bád dí huí yá ká-huí* — *Alakshakrit, kuprayukt.*

MIS-ĀIMED', a. (S. *mis*, L. *castrimo*) not rightly aimed or directed — *Galat-andākhta*,
 MĪS-AL-LĒGE', v. (S. *mis*, L. *ad, lego*) to cite erroneously as a proof or argument —
Galat bayān k. — Anyathā kahnā, āsuddh kahnā. [vachan, mithyākathan.

MĪS-AL-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* (S. *mīs*, L. *ad, ligo*) improper alliance or association — *Nā-mu-nāsib mu'ahada yā mel* — Anuchit sahyog wā saṁsarg. [sambaddh, kuṣaṁhat.

MĪS'AN-THRŌPE, MĪS-ĀN'THRO-PIST, *n.* (Gr. *misos*, *anthropos*) a hater of mankind — *Insán-dushman*, *insán se nafrat k. w.* — Janavairí, lokadweshí, purushaśatru, viśwadrohí. [*i-insán se nafrat k. w.* — Purushadweshí, janavairí, viśwadweshí.

MĪS-AN-THRŌP'IC, MĪS-AN-THRŌP'I-CAL, *a.* hating mankind — *Insān se nafrat k. w., jins-*
MIS-ĀN'THRO-PY, *n.* hatred of mankind — *Insān se nafrat, jins-i-insān se nafrat yā*
dushmanī — Purushadwesh, sarvalokadwesh, sarvalokaśatrutā, janadroh.
MĪS-AP-BI-Ū' (*Sanskrit*) — *Śāstrakṣa*, *śāstrakṣaka*.

MĪS-AP-PLĪ', v. (S. *mis*, L. *ad, plico*) to apply to a wrong purpose — *Be-já lagáná*, *be-fáida lagáná*, *bar-bád d. yá k.*, *be-já kharj k.* — *Kuprayog k.*, *anyathá lagáná*, *gañ-waná*, *kuviniyog k.*, *vyarthavyay k.*

MĪS-AP-PLI-CĀ'TION, n. a wrong application — *Be-já lagáná, be-fáida lagáná, be-já isti'-mál, masraf-ba-sharr* — Kuprayog, anyatháprayog, asadvayay.

MĪS-AP-PRE-HĒND', v. (S. *mīś*, L. *ad, prehendo*) to take in a wrong sense — *Galat-fahmī k.*, *khī'áf samajhná*, *na-bújhná*^b — Viparítáarthagrahan k., anyathábodh k., viparítáarthabodh k.

MĪS-AP-PRĒ-HĒN'SION, *n.* a mistake — *Kai-fahmí, ná-samajh^h, khatá, bhūl^h, chūk^h* — Anyathābodh, viparītābodh, anyathārthābodh, viparītrthābodh, bhram.

MĪS-AR-RĀŢE'MENT, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *ranger*) wrong arrangement or order — *Be-jā band-o-bast yā tartib* — Kuvyavasthāpan, kuṣ aripāṭi, kukram.

MĪS-A-SCRĪBE', v. (S. *mīs*, L. *ad*, *scribo*) to ascribe falsely or erroneously — *Gālatan mānsūb k.* yā lagānā, darog se mānsūb k. yā lagānā — Mithyārōpan k., anyathāniyog k., vyarth laginā.

MIS-AT-TĚND', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *tendo*) to attend, *ad* *h.* *se hawálu k.*, *bhúl se d^h.*, *chúk se sauipná^h.*

MIS-AT-TĒND', v. (S. mis, L. at, signo) to assign erroneously — *ḡaḡatī rajjuh k.*, be-iltifātī yā *ḡaḡlat k.* — Thorā dhyān d., na-mānnā tuchchh-jānnā avajñā-k.

MĪS-BE-COME'. *v.* (S. *mis*, *becuman*) not to become, not to befit — *Bad-zeb h.*, *ná-mu-násib ná-láiq yá ná-muwáiq h.* — Na phabná, ayogya wá anuchit h.

MIS-BE-CŌM'ING-NESS, *n.* unsuitableness—*Ná-munásalat*, *ná muwáfāqat*—Ayogyatá,
ayuktatí. anuchitatwa. [*ádú, wáludú-z-ziná*—Viját, vijanit, vjanná, járaj.
MIS-BE-GŌT', MIS-BE-GŌT'TEN, *a.* (*S mis be gōtten*) and *s. l.*

MÍS-BE-GÖT', MÍS-BE-GÖT'TEN, *a.* (S. *mis, be, getan*) unlawfully begotten — *Harám-*
MÍS-BE-HĀVE', *v.* (S. *mis, be, habban*) to behave ill or improperly — *Harám-*
nā, bad-sulúki k. — *Durvritta h., duráchár k., duráchárí h., maryádátikram k., kuchál*
chalná.

- MIS-BE-HĀVED'**, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil, rude — *Bad-atwār bad-waz' gustākh yā be-tamīz. bad-akhláq bad-khulq yā be-murūwat. be-adab yā ná-taráshida* — Dabaṅg durvinít wá dúshcharit, ásisht, kuśíl duhśíl asabhya samuddhat kuchálí wá kudhaṅgí.
- MIS-BE-HĀV'IOUR**, *n.* bad or improper conduct — *Bad-waz'i. bad-mu'ámalí, bad-taríqí, bad-sulúki. ku-chál^h, ku-dhaṅg^h* — Durvritti, duráchár, avinay, kucharit.
- MIS'BE-LIĒVE'**, *v.* (*S. mis, gelyfan*) to believe erroneously, to hold a false religion — *Galat i'tiqád k., bátil mazhab mánná* — Mithyáviśwás k., mithyádharma mánná.
- MIS-BE-LIĒF'**, *n.* erroneous belief — *Galat i'tiqád, ilhád, kufr* — Mithyáviśwás, kuśrad-dhá, mithyádharma.
- MIS-BE-LIĒV'ER**, *n.* one who believes wrongly — *Galat i'tiqád k. w., galat yā bátil mazhab minne w., mulhid, káfir* — Mithyáviśwás k. w., kuśradhdhá k. w., mithyádharma minne w.
- MIS-BE-SĒĒM'**, *v.* (*S. mis, be, Ger. ziemen*) to suit ill. not to become — *Bad-zeb h., ná-zeb ná-muráfíq yā ná-munásib h.* — Ayogya h., ayukt h. wá na-phabuá.
- MIS-BE-STŌW'**, *v.* (*S. mis, be, stow*) to bestow improperly — *Be-já d., be-já-bakhshná* — Biná samajh bújhkar d., biná vicháre d.
- MIS'BŌRN**, *a.* (*S. mis, heran*) unluckily born, born to evil — *Bad-bakhtí se paidá huá, musibat ke liye paidá huá* — Durbhágya se utpanna wá janmá huá, dukkh ke nimitta utpanna.
- MIS-CĀL'CU-LATE**, *v.* (*S. mis, L. calculus*) to calculate wrong — *Galat hisáb k., bhúl^hná^h, galat-shumári k., chúk^hná^h, gintí mei bhúl^hná^h* — Mithyágāṇā k., anyathāgāṇā k., kugāṇā k. [Mithyágāṇā, anyathāgāṇā, kugāṇā.
- MIS-CAL-CU-LĀ'TION**, *n.* wrong calculation — *Galat hisáb, galat-shumári, bhúl^h, chúk^h* —
- MIS-CĀLL'**, *v.* (*S. mis, L. calo*) to call by a wrong name, to name improperly — *Galat nám se kahná, kharáb kar-ke kahná yā galat nám lená yā rakhná* — Anyathānám wá mithyānám se kahná, mithyānám k. mithyābhidbān k. wá nám bigárkar kahná.
- MIS-CĀR'RY**, *v.* (*S. mis, L. carrus*) to fail, not to succeed, to have an abortion — *Bigárná yā na-bannú^h, ná-murád h., pet-girná pet-giráná lará-jánú yā ulat-jánú^h* — Ná sadhná, asiddh nishphal wá vrithá h., garbhachyutá h.
- MIS-CĀR'RIAGE**, *n.* ill conduct, failure, abortion — *Bad-waz'i bad-taríqí yā bad-chalaní, ná-murádi ná-rástí ná-sar-ba-ráhi yā bad-anjámí, isqát-i-haml isqát yā waz-i-haml* — Duráchár kuchál kudhaṅg durácharaṇ wá durvritti, asiddhi wá anupapatti, garbhasráv garbhapat wá garbhapatan.
- MIS-CĀST'**, *v.* (*S. mis, Dan. kaster*) to cast or reckon erroneously — *Galat hisáb k., chúk^hná^h* — Anyathāgāṇā k., mithyágāṇā k., ásuddh lekhná k.
- MIS'CEL-LA-NY**, *n.* (*L. miscuo*) a mass or mixture of various kinds — *Kachkol, maj-mú, pañch-mel^h, jung^h* — Nánádravyasaṅgrah, nánáviśhayasaṅgrah, sammiśradravya-samūh, nánáviśhayagranth.
- MIS'CEL-LĀNE**, *n.* mixed corn; *a.* mixed — *Milá-huá anáj^h, ámekhta mukhtalit yā makhlút galla*; *a. milá huá^h, ámekhta, mukhtalit, makhlút* — Miśritāṇṇa, mejhrá anna; *a. miśrit.*
- MIS'CEL-LĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* composed of various kinds, mingled, mixed — *Mutafarriq aq-sám ká baná huá, ámekhta, makhlút yā mukhtalit* — Nánájátíya wá nánáprakár, miśrit, milá-huá wá milit. [rakhná — Kúthānw dharná, kusthal mei rakhná.
- MIS-CĒN'TRE**, *v.* (*S. mis, Gr. kentron*) to place amiss — *Be-já rakhná, be-mauqa'*
- MIS-CHĀNCE'**, *n.* (*S. mis, L. cado*) ill luck, misfortune, mishap — *Bad-nasíbi yā shá-mat, bad-bakhtí yā kam-bakhtí, áfat áseb musibat yā balá* — Durbhágya, durdaiva ku-bhágya wá durgati. ápad vipad vipatti wá durgbataná.
- MIS-CHĀRGE'**, *v.* (*S. mis, Fr. charger*) to mistake in charging — *Galatí se hisáb par charháná* — Bhúl se nám likhná, bhúl se lekhe mei tákná.
- MIS'CHIEF**, *n.* (*S. mis, Fr. chef*) harm, hurt, injury: *v.* to harm, to hurt, to injure — *Badi kharábí fitna sharárat yā zarar, nuqsán yā áseb, ziyán gazanil guzand mazarrat yā sadma*; *v. badi k. kharábí-k. yā zarar pahuncháná, nuqsán pahuncháná yā k., ziyán k. mazarrat k. yā sadma pahuncháná* — Arisht wá apakár, ghát anisht wá apachay, háni wá kshati; *v. apakár k., ghát apachay wá kshati k., háni k.*
- MIS'CHIE-VOUS**, *a.* harmful, hurtful, wicked — *Bad zabún yā ziyán-kár, muzirr yā ziyán-ávar, sharír mufsid fasádi yā fattán* — Himsájanak himsákar kshatikarak wá ghátuk, hánijanak kshatikarak apakári wá apakarak, dusht abít pápátmá wá dúshak.
- MIS'CHIE-VOUS-LY**, *ad.* hurtfully, wickedly — *Zarar yā ziyán-kári se, sharárat yā badi se* — Apakár wá kshati se, dúshatá wá khalatá se. [apakár, apakriti, apakárasílatá.
- MIS'CHIE-VOUS-NESS**, *n.* hurtfulness — *Mufsidí, fasád, ziyán-kári, sharárat* — Himsásílatá,
- MIS'CHIEF-MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who causes mischief — *Mufsid, fasádi, fattán, fitna-angez, ádash-afroz* — Vairakar, bhedakar, ág lagáne w., jhagrá lagáne w.
- MIS'CHIEF-MĀK-ING**, *a.* causing harm — *Fitna-angez, ádash-afroz* — Ág lagáne w., jhagrá lagáne w., vair karáne w., vairakar, bhedakar. [ámekhtaní — Miśraṇíya, miśraṇayogya.
- MIS'CI-BLE**, *a.* (*L. miscuo*) that may be mixed — *Mumkinu-l-ámezish, ikhtilát-pozír.*

- MIS-ÇITE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *cito*) to cite erroneously or falsely — *Be-já tamsíl meñ láná, galat iqtibás k., galat sanad d.* — Anyathádrishtánt *d.*, mithyápramán *d.*, ásuddha pramán *d.* [Anyathádrishtánt, vyarthávatáran, vyarthávatáritavákya.
- MIS-ÇI-TÁ'TION**, *n.* unfair or false citation — *Galat tamsíl yá iqtibás, galat sanad* —
- MIS-CLĀIM'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *clamo*) a mistaken claim or demand — *Be-já da'wá, jhúth da'wá, galat da'wá* — Anyathábhyarthaná, vyarthábhyarthaná, mithyá mǎng.
- MIS-COM-PU-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) false reckoning — *Galat hisáb* — **Mi**-thyágananá, kugānaná, ásuddhagānaná.
- MIS-CON-ÇĒIVE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *cipio*) to have a mistaken notion, to misjudge — *Galat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí k., khiláf samajhná* — Viparítabodh wá anyathábodh *k.*, anyathávičhār wá mithyávičhār *k.*
- MIS-CON-ÇĒIT'**, **MIS-CON-ÇĒP'TION**, *n.* wrong notion, false opinion — *Galat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí, galat ráe yá khayál* — Viparítabodh viparítáarthabodh mithyábodh wá anyathá-bodh, mithyānumán wá mithyávičhār.
- MIS-CŌN'DUCT**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *ductum*) bad behaviour, bad management — *Bad-waz'í bad-taríqí bad-'amalí bad-sulúki yá bad-atwári, bad-anjámí bad-intizámí yá bad-kár-guzári* — Kuchál kudhañg kucharít duráchār asadácharan wá kuvyavahār, kunirvahan kunirvāhan durnirvāh wá kunirvāh.
- MIS-CON-JĒCTURE**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *jactum*) a wrong conjecture; *v.* to conjecture wrong — *Galat qiyás, galat takhmína; v. galat qiyás k., galat takhmína k.* — Mithyānumán, anyathānumán; *v.* mithyānumán *k.*, anyathānumán *k.*
- MIS-CŌN'STRUE**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *struo*) to interpret erroneously — *Galat tarjuma k., mukhálif bayán k., bát pherná^h* — Mithyáarthavyákhyá *k.*, ásuddh arth *k.*, ultá arth *k.*, viparítabodhan *k.*, viparítáarthagrahan *k.*
- MIS-CŌN-STRUC'TION**, *n.* wrong interpretation — *Galat tarjuma, khiláf-ta'bir, galat-fahmí* — Mithyáarthavyákhyá, ultá arth, ásuddh arth, viparítáarthagrahan.
- MIS-CŌN'STRU-ER**, *n.* one who interprets wrong — *Galat-tarjuma k. w., mukhálif bayán k. w., bát pherne w^h, galat mutarjim* — Mithyáarthavyákhyátá, ultá arth *k. w.*
- MIS-COR-RĒCT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *rectum*) to mistake in attempting to correct — *Galat isláh k., sahíh karne meñ galatí k.* — Šodhane meñ bhúl wá chúk *k.*
- MIS-CŌUN'SEL**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *consilium*) to advise wrong — *Bad-saláh d.* — Kuman-traná *d.*, kuparámarás *d.*
- MIS-CŌUNT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) to mistake in counting, to make a wrong reckoning — *Ginne meñ galatí k., galat-shumári k.* — Gintí karne meñ bhúlná, ásuddhagānaná wá anyathāgānaná *k.* [mardúd — Nástik, durjan khal wá adhamanar.
- MIS'CRE-ANT**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *credo*) an infidel, a vile wretch — *Kāfir yá murtadd,*
- MIS'CRE-ANÇE**, **MIS'CRE-AN-ÇY**, *n.* unbelief — *Bad-i'tiqádí, ilhád, kufr* — Awiśwás, nāstika-tá, nāstikya.
- MIS'CRE-ATE**, **MIS'CRE-ĀT-ED**, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *creo*) formed unnaturally, deformed — *Nāqisu-l-khilqat yá harámí, bad-shakl* — Viját, virúp kurúp wá kudaul.
- MIS-DĀTE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *datum*) to date erroneously — *Galat táríkh d.* — Ásuddh tithi wá miti dálná wá likhná. [Kukarm, dushkarm, apakarm.
- MIS-DĒĒD'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, *deed*) an evil deed — *Bad-fi'lí, bad-kári, bad-kirdári, gunáh* —
- MIS-DĒĒM'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *deman*) to judge erroneously, to mistake in judging — *Galat khayál yá tajwíz k., tajwíz yá qiyás karne meñ galatí k.* — Mithyávičhār wá anyathávičhār *k.*, vičhār karne meñ bhúl *k.*
- MIS-DE-MĒAN'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave ill — *Bad-chalan chalná, bad-sulúki k., bad-waz'í k.* — Kuchál chalná, durvritta *h.*, duráchār *k.*, duráchári *h.*
- MIS-DE-MĒAN'OUR**, *n.* bad behaviour, an offence — *Bad-waz'í bad-taríqí bad-atwári yá bad-sulúki, qusúr khatá yá gunáh* — Kuchál duráchār durvritti wá kuvyavahār, upapá-tak wá chúk. [lagāne meñ bhúlná^h.
- MIS-DE-RĪVE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *rius*) to turn or apply improperly — *Pherne yá*
- MIS-DE-SĒRT'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *serrio*) ill desert — *Ná-liyáqat, ná-qábiliyat* — Ayo-gyatá.
- MIS-DE-VŌTION**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *rotum*) false devotion, mistaken piety — *Bad-'ihádat yá bad-zuhd, bad-taqwá yá bad-ittiqá* — Mithyádharm wá mithyopásaná, mithyábhakti. [jan, kupathya.
- MIS-DĪ'ET**, *n.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *diata*) improper food — *Bad-gizá, be-já khurák* — Kubho-
- MIS-DI-RĒCT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *rectum*) to direct or guide wrong — *Galat nishán k., bad-intizámí k., bad-hidáyat k., bad-taríqa-batláná, galat-tajwíz k., galat sar-náma likhná, galat nám-nishán likhná, chalāne yá súdhne meñ bhúl k^h* — Kulaksh *k.*, aya-vasthit *k.*, kunirdeś *k.*, vimārgapradarśan *k.*, viparítapath-dikháná, anyathá márg dikháná, anyathá patrasañjñá likhná. [Dushtasílatá.
- MIS-DIS-PO-SĪTION**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *dis*, *positum*) disposition to evil — *Bad-nyati* —
- MIS-DIS-TĪN'GUISH**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *stinguo*) to make wrong distinctions — *Galat tamíz k., bad-imtiyázi k.* — Kubhed *k.*, kuvivek *k.*

- MIS-DÔ', *v.* (S. *mis*, *don*) to do wrong — *Bigárná^h*, *gunáh k.*, *khatá k.*, *bad-fi'li k.*, *bad-kirdári k.* — Kukarm k., truṭi k., aparádh k., kukriyá k.
- MIS-DÔ'ER, *n.* one who does wrong — *Bad-kár*, *bad-kirdár*, *bad-fi'l*, *kucháli^h* — Doshí, kukaríní, kukarmakárí, kukarmá, pápakaríná, asatkarmá.
- MIS-DÔ'ING, *n.* a fault, an offence — *Qusúr gunáh bad-kári yá khatá*, *jurm yá taqsír* — Kukarm truṭi wá kukriyá, aparádh wá dushkrit.
- MIS-DOUBT', *mis-dōūt'*, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *dubito*) to suspect; *n.* suspicion, hesitation — *Shakk k.*, *gumán k.*; *n.* *andesha shubha yá gumán*, *hais-bais pas-o-pesh yá taraddud* — Sandeh k., darná; *n.* sandeh wá dar, ágá-píchhá wá ásańká.
- MIS-DÖÜBT'FÜL, *a.* distrustful — *Bad-gumán*, *waswási* — Ásańkánwit, sańkáśíl, apratyayí, sandehí. [dar, aśubh wá arisht ká bhay.
- MIS-DRÉAD', *n.* (S. *mis*, *dread*) dread of evil — *Balá yá badli ká khauf* — Burái ká
- MIS-E-DITION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *e*, *do*) an erroneous or spurious edition — *Galat chhá-pá*, *muqallad yá libási chhá-pá* — Ásuddh chhá-pá, jhúthá kritrim wá kalpit chhá-pá.
- MIS-EM-PLÖŸ', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *plico*) to use to a wrong purpose — *Be-fáida lagána*, *be-já lagána*, *bar-bád k.* *yá d.*, *gańwána^h*, *be-já kharj k.* — Kuprayog k., anyathá-lagána, kuviniyog k., vyarthavyay k.
- MIS-EM-PLÖŸ'MENT, *n.* improper application — *Be-já lagána*, *be-fáida lagána*, *be-já isti'mál*, *isráf*, *masraf-ba-sharr* — Kuprayog, kuviniyog, asatprayog, kuvyay, asadvay.
- MIS-ÉN'TRY, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *intro*) a wrong entry — *Galat dákhila*, *galat tahrir* — Ásuddhábhilikhan, ásuddhalekhyáropan.
- MIS'ER, *n.* (L.) a wretch, a person covetous to excess — *Kam-bakht thag yá ni-khas-má*, *jalaf jilf mumsik bakhíl yá shúm* — Nigorá mandabhágya narádhm hatyára wá chańdál, kripan atyágaśíl chant wá súm.
- MIS'ER-A-BLE, *a.* unhappy, wretched, worthless — *Áseb-zada shikasta-hál áshufta khasta-hál yá ná-shád*, *kam-bakht maflúk miskin yá mubtazal*, *ná-kas ná-chíz yá ná-kára* — Atidukkhí atikleśí wá gárhadukkhánwit, atidín adhanya durdaśígrast wá daivopahat, tuchehh adham wá nirgun. [iṭlās — Atidukkhítá, atidínatá.
- MIS'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of misery — *Áseb-zadagí*, *shikasta-háli*, *ná-kasí*, *maflúki*,
- MIS'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* unhappily, wretchedly — *Ná-shádí yá tabáh-háli se*, *khwári zillat yá kam-bakhtí se* — Asukh se wá atidukkhítavat, atidínatí se wá adhamarúp se.
- MIS'ER-Y, *n.* wretchedness, calamity — *Shikasta-háli falákat yá zillat*, *kharábí áshufta-gí khwári áfat yá balá* — Duravasthá wá atidínatá, ápad vipad vipatti arisht wá dur-gati. [sádir h. — Durbhágya se parná gírná ágírná wá bítná.
- MIS-FÄLL', *v.* (S. *mis*, *fallan*) to happen unluckily — *Kam-bakhtí se á-parná yá*
- MIS-FÄRE', *v.* (S. *mis*, *faran*) to be in a bad state; *n.* bad state, misfortune — *Shikas-ta-hál yá khasta-hál h.*; *n.* *shikasta-háli yá khasta-háli*, *kam-bakhtí áfat yá musíbat* — Durdaśígrast h., dukkhápanna h. ápadgrast h.; *n.* durdaśá durgati wá duravasthá, durbhágya ápad wá vipatti. [banána, ku-daul k^h. — Kurúp banána.
- MIS-FÄSH'ION, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *facio*) to form wrong — *Bad-shakl banána*, *bad-súrat*
- MIS-FEIGN', *mis-fān'*, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *figo*) to feign with an evil design — *Bad-niyat se banána yá ikhtirá k.* — Khoṭe abhipráy se banána báńdhná jóná wa rachaná k.
- MIS-FÖRM', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *forma*) to make of an ill form, to put in an ill shape — *Bad-shakl k.*, *bad-súrat yá bad-tarásh k.* — Kudaul k., kurúp k.
- MIS-FÖR'TUNE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *fortuna*) bad fortune, ill luck, calamity, evil accident — *Bad-bakhtí*, *kam-bakhtí*, *áseb áfat yá musíbat*, *hádisa yá balá* — Durbhágya wá daurbhágya, kubhágya wá duradrishṭ, arisht vipatti ápad wá vipad, utpát wá dur-ghataná. [ápadgrast.
- MIS-FÖR'TUNED, *a.* unfortunate — *Kam-bakht*, *bad-nasíb* — Hatabhágya, mandabhágya,
- MIS-GÍVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, *gífan*) to fill with doubt, to give or grant amiss — *Shubha dál-ná*, *be-já bakhshná yá dene men galatí k.* — Bharmána sandeh k. sańsay k. wá inan men sandeh dálná, bhúl se d. wá dene men bhúl k. [ásańká sańká wá aśíswás.
- MIS-GÍV'ING, *n.* doubt, distrust — *Shubha*, *raib shakk yá be-í'timáli* — Sandeh, sańsay
- MIS-GÖT'TEN, *a.* (S. *mis*, *getan*) unjustly obtained — *Ná-haqq-yáfta*, *bure taur se hásil kiyá-huá* — Anyáyopárjit, anyáparjit.
- MIS-GÖV'ERN, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *gubern*) to govern ill, to administer unfaithfully — *Bad-hukúmat k.*, *bad-riyásat yá bad'amalí k.* — Anyatháśásan wá kuśásan k., asamyakśásan wá asatpálan k.
- MIS-GÖV'ER-NANCE, *n.* disorder, irregularity — *Abtarí darhamí yá bad'amalí*, *be-intizá-mí yá khiláf-dastúrí* — Avyavasthá wá anyatháśásan, vyatikram kuśásti wá asamyakśásan. [asabhya, kuśásit wá adamyakśásan.
- MIS-GÖV'ERNED, *a.* rude, unrestrained — *Be-adab yá ná-taráshida*, *be-zabt* — Anári wá
- MIS-GÖV'ERN-MENT, *n.* ill administration — *Bad'amalí*, *bad-riyásatí* — Kuśásan, asatpálan, anyatháśásan, asamyakpálan.
- MIS-GRÄFF', *v.* (S. *mis*, *grafan*) to graft amiss — *Be-já pairwand lagána* — Kutánw kalam lagána.

- MIS-GRÖUND'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *grund*) to found erroneously or falsely — *Galat bunyád dálná, látil bunyád dálná* — Kachchí new dálná, jhúthí new dálná.
- MIS-GUÍDE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *guider*) to lead or guide into error, to direct ill — *Khatá meñ dálná, gum-ráh k.* — Bhatkáná bahkáná wá bhulwáná, anyathá le jáná wá kumárg dikháná. [mithyopadeś, kupathadarśan.]
- MIS-GUÍD'ANCE**, *n.* wrong direction — *Bhatkáu^h, gum-ráhi, burí hidáyat* — Bhuláwá,
- MIS-HĀP'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, W. *hap*) ill chance, ill luck, misfortune, calamity — *Bad-ittifāq, bad-bakhtí yá kam-bakhtí, balá musibat yá bad-nasíbí, áfat áseb yá hádisa* — Durghatáná wá anishtapát, durbhāgya, durgati duradrishṭ wá dulkh, ápad vipad wá vipatti.
- MIS-HĀP'PEN**, *v.* to happen ill — *Bure taur se wuqú' meñ áná, zabúní se sádir h.* — Burí bhānti se áparná, buráí se bítná.
- MIS-HĒAR'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *hyran*) to hear imperfectly, to mistake in hearing — *Ba-khúbí na-sunná, sunne meñ ga'atí k.* — Samyak prakár se na sunná, sunne meñ bhúl k.
- MISH'MĀSH**, *n.* a mixture, a hotchpotch — *Milán yá ghálmel^h, pach-mel pañch-mel yá agarbagar^h.*
- MISH'NA**, *n.* (H.) a collection of Jewish traditions — *Yahúdí riwáyaton ká majma'* — Yihudiyaparamparagatakathásamúh, Yihudiyapárampariyakathásāngrah.
- MIS-IM PRÔVE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, probo*) to improve to a bad purpose, to abuse — *Bure kám ke liye bih-tar k., kharáb k.* — Bure kám ke nimitta uttamatar k., bhrasht wá burá k.
- MIS-IM-PRÔVE'MENT**, *n.* ill use or employment — *Bad-isti'málí, bad-sulúki* — Kuvyavahár.
- MIS-IN-FĒR'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, fero*) to draw a wrong inference — *Galat natíja nikálná* — Mithyānumān k., anyathānigaman k., mithyānigaman k.
- MIS-IN-FÔRM'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, forma*) to give erroneous information — *Galat khabar d., ná-rást khabar d., jhúthí khabar d.* — Mithyá sañvād d., jhúthá samāchār d.
- MIS-IN-FOR-MĀ'TION**, *n.* wrong information — *Galat khabar, ná-rást khabar, jhúthí khabar* — Mithyāsañvād, jhúthá samāchār.
- MIS-IN-FÔRM'ER**, *n.* one who misinforms — *Galat khabar d. w., ná-rást khabar d. w., jhúthí khabar d. w.* — Mithyá sañvād d. w., jhúthá samāchār d. w.
- MIS-IN-STRŪCT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, struo*) to instruct amiss or improperly — *Galat ta'lím k. yá d., be-já sikhláná* — Kusikshá k., anuchit ríti se sikháná.
- MIS-IN-STRŪC'TION**, *n.* wrong instruction — *Ná-rást ta'lím, bad-nasihat, galat ta'lím* — Kusikshá, ásuddh wá anuchit śikshá.
- MIS-IN-TĒL'LI-GENCE**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *inter, lego*) wrong information, disagreement — *Galat khabar yá khabar-i-ná-rást, ikhtiláf* — Mithyāsañvād wá jhúth samāchār, bigár phūt wá anmel.
- MIS-IN-TĒR'PRET**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *interpres*) to interpret erroneously, to explain wrong — *Galat tarjuma k. yá khiláf samajhná, khiláf bayán k. yá ná-rást samjhná* — Ásuddh ulthí k. wá viparítarth k., ultá samjháná wá ásuddhavyákhyá k.
- MIS-IN-TĒR'PRET-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be misinterpreted — *Mumkinu-l-galat-bayání, ná-rást-tarjuma-pazir* — Mithyávyákhyáyogya, ásuddhavyákhyáyogya.
- MIS-IN-TĒR-PRE-TĀ'TION**, *n.* wrong explanation — *Ná-rást bayán, galat tarjuma* — Ásuddhavyákhyá, mithyávyákhyá, ásuddh ulthá, ayatháarthavyákhyán.
- MIS-IN-TĒR'PRET-ER**, *n.* one who misinterprets — *Ná-rást mutarjim, galat bayán-kunanda* — Ayatháarthavyákhyatá, viparítabodhan k. w. wá karáne w., ásuddh ulthá k. w. [munásabat se miláná — Kuyog k., kujor k., thík na miláná.]
- MIS-JÖIN'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jungo*) to join unfitly or improperly — *Burí tarah se yá ná-rást-tarjuma-pazir* — Mithyávyákhyáyogya, ásuddhavyákhyáyogya.
- MIS-JŪDGE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *judeo*) to judge erroneously, to mistake in judging — *Bad-insáfi yá galat tajwiz k., insáf yá tajwiz karne meñ galatí k.* — Kunishpatti wá anyathávičhar k., nishpatti wá vičhar karne meñ bhúl k. [vičhár.]
- MIS-JŪDGE'MENT**, *n.* wrong judgment — *Galat tajwiz, bad-insáfi* — Kunishpatti, anyathá-
- MIS-KĪN'DLE**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *caudeo*) to inflame to a bad purpose — *Bure iráde se sulgáná, bure kám ke liye sulgáná^h* — Kumanorath se sulgáná. [h. — Na jánná, ajña h.]
- MIS-KNOW'**, *mis-nō', v.* (S. *mis*, *enawan*) not to know, to be ignorant of — *Wáqif na kho d. yá khoná^h* — Asthání k. biná-thikáne dharná wá rakhkar bhúl jáná, hiráná hirwáná wá hirá d. [w., rakhkar bhúl jáne w., hirwáne w. hirá d. w. wá hiráne w.]
- MIS-LĀY'ER**, *n.* one who mislays — *Be-thikáne rakhne w., khone w^h.* — Biná thikáne dharne
- MIS'LE**, *miz'zl, v.* (mist) to rain in very small drops — *Phukiyánuá^h phúhí-phúhí girná^h.*
- MIS-LĒAD'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *ledan*) to lead into a wrong way, to lead astray — *Gum-ráh yá be-ráh k., bhuláná^h* — Kupath wá vimárg meñ le jáná, bhatkáná wá bahkáná.
- MIS-LĒAD'ER**, *n.* one who misleads — *Gum-ráh k. w., be-ráh k. w., bhuláne w.^h* — Kupath wá vimárg meñ le jáne w., bhatkáne wá bahkáne w.
- MIS-LĒARNED'**, *a* (S. *mis*, *learnian*) not really or properly learned — *Kam-álím, kam-fázil* — Adhúrá pandit, anipun, akuśal.
- MIS-LIKE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *lician*) to disapprove, not to be pleased with ; *n.* disapproba-

tion, aversion — *Ná-pasand k.*, *rází yá khush na h.*; *n. ná-pasand yá ná-manzúrí, nafrat* — *Na cháhná wá aswíkar k.*, *prasanna wá santusht na h.*; *n. apriti wá aswíkar, ghríná ghin wá dwesh.* [w., aswíkar k. w.]

MIS-LIK'ER, *n.* one who disapproves — *Ná-pasand k. w.*, *ná-manzúr k. w.* — *Na-cháhne*

MIS-LIVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, *lifan*) to live ill — *Burái se jíná yá rahná^h.* [drisht.]

MIS-LÜCK', *n.* (S. *mis*, D. *luk*) bad luck — *Bad-bakhtí, kam-bakhtí* — *Durbhágya, durá-*

MIS-MĀN'AGE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *manus*) to manage ill, to behave ill — *Bad-ihitimámí k.*, *bad-sulúki yá bad-atwári k.* — *Bigárná nasáná wá durnirvāh k.*, *kuchāl-chalná kuvya-*
vahār k. wá durācharan k. [vāh, kunirvāh, kupravarttan, durācharan.]

MIS-MĀN'AGE-MENT, *n.* ill management — *Be-tadbíri, bad-intizámí bad-'amali* — *Durnir-*

MIS-MĀRK', *v.* (S. *mis*, *mearc*) to mark with a wrong token, to mark erroneously — *Galat nishán k.* — *Bhúl se ańk wá chihn k.*

MIS-MĀTCH', *v.* (S. *mis*, *maca*) to match unsuitably — *Ku-jor k^h.*, *ná-munāsabat se milání, be-jor lagáná* — *Kuyog k.*, *kumel k.* [māp meń bhúlná^h — *Aśuddhamíp k.*

MIS-MĒAS'URE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *metior*) to measure incorrectly — *Galat paimáish k.*,

MIS-NĀMÉ', *v.* (S. *mis*, *nama*) to call by a wrong name — *Jhúthá nám d^h.*, *nám phirá-*
ná yá pherná^h, aur hí nám se buláná^h — *Anyathánám k.*, *mithyánám d.*

MIS-NŌ'MER, *n.* (Fr.) a wrong name — *Khiláf-ismí, galat nám, jhúthá nám^h* — *Anyathánám, mithyánám, ayogyánám.*

MIS-OB-SERVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ob, serro*) to observe inaccurately — *Khayāl na k.*, *be-*
dili se dekhná, dil na lagákar liház k. — *Uttá dekhná, viparít wá aśuddh ríti se dekhná, man na lagákar dekhná, asávdhání se dekhná, avivechanápúrvak dekhná.*

MI-SŌG'Y-NIST, *n.* (Gr. *misos, gunē*) a woman hater — *'Aurat-dushman, 'auraton se nafrat k. w.* — *Stridweshí, stridweshtá, strínindak.*

MIS-O-PIN'ION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *opinor*) an erroneous opinion — *Galat ráe, galat tajwíz yá khayāl* — *Kuvivechaná, kumati.*

MIS-ŌR'DER, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ordo*) to order ill, to manage ill; *n.* irregularity — *Bad-ihitimámí k.*, *bad-intizámí k.*; *n. be-tartíbí, bad-intizámí, abtarí, khiláf-dastúri* — *Kuvyavasthá k.*, *kunirvāh wá durnirvāh k.*; *n. avyavasthá, vyatikram, aniyam.*

MIS-ŌR'DER-LY, *a.* irregular, disorderly — *Be-rabt yá be qá'idá, abtar* — *Avyavasthit wá vidhiviruddh, astavyast.* [notion — *Uttá samjháná^h, bhuláná yá bahkúná^h.*

MIS-PER-SUADE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *per, suadeo*) to persuade amiss. to lead to a wrong

MIS-PER-SUĀ'SION, *n.* wrong notion or opinion — *Galat-fahmí, galat-qiyás, ná-rást ráe* — *Anyathābodh, mithyābodh, anyathāmati.*

MIS-PLĀCE', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *place*) to put in a wrong place — *Be-já rakhná, be-tartíb rakhná, be-mauqa' rakhná, be-thikáne dharná* — *Asthání k.*, *anyathá dharná, biná thikáne rakhná, kuthaur dharná.*

MIS-PRINT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *premo*) to print wrong; *n.* an error of the press — *Galat chhápná*; *n. chhápe kí bhúl^h* — *Aśuddhi chhápná, aśuddhamudráńkan k.*; *n. aśuddhamudrá, mudráńkanadosh.*

MIS-PRĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *mépriser*) to mistake, to slight, to undervalue, to scorn — *Galatí k.*, *zálil jánná, kam-qadr k.*, *haqír jánná yá haqárat k.* — *Bhúlná wá bhúl k.*, *halká jánná, laghu wá tuchchha jánná, anádar k. wá ghríná k.*

MIS-PRĪ'SION, *n.* scorn, neglect, mistake — *Nafrat yá haqárat, qafat yá tahqír, galatí* — *Ghríná, avamán wá avajná, aśuddhi wá bhúl.*

MIS-PRO-CEED'ING, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, cedo*) a wrong or irregular proceeding — *Be-zábitagí, bad-mu'ámalagí* — *Avidhán, kurítí.*

MIS-PRO-FESS', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, fassum*) to make a false profession — *Jhúthá da'wá k.*, *galat bayán k.* — *Mithyápratijná k.*

MIS-PRO-NŌŪNCE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, nuncio*) to pronounce incorrectly — *Galat talaf-fuz k.* — *Aśuddhochchāran k.*, *asaduchchāran k.*

MIS-PRO-PŌR'TION, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, portio*) to join without due proportion — *Be-hisáb yá be-andáz jorńá* — *Kujor k.*, *kumel k.*, *kuyog k.* [ghamandí.]

MIS-PROŪD, *a.* (S. *mis*, *prut*) viciously proud — *Nihāgat magrúr* — *Atigarvit, bará-lí*

MIS-QUOTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *coter*) to quote erroneously, to cite incorrectly — *Galat iqtibás k.*, *jhúthí sanad láná yá khiláf istimbát d.* — *Ayathārthāvataran k.*, *mithyāvataran k. wá mithyādrishtánt d.*

MIS-RĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ratum*) to rate erroneously, to estimate falsely — *Ná-rást qimat yá nírkh k.*, *galat-takhmína galat-hisáb yá galat-andáz k.* — *Anyathāmól wá mithyābhāw k.*, *ánkne kútne wá atkalne meń bhúli k.*

MIS-RE-CITE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, cito*) to recite incorrectly — *Dúsré kí bát ko parhne yá sunáne meń bhúl k^h.*, *galat parhná yí bayán k.* — *Bāńchne wá kahne meń chúkńá.*

MIS-RE-CĪT'AL, *n.* a wrong recital — *Galat bayán* — *Mithyāpathan, mithyānuvāchan, ayathārthakathan.*

MIS-RĒCK'ON, *v.* (S. *mis*, *recan*) to reckon or compute wrong — *Gintí meń bhúlná^h, galat shumār k.*, *shumār karne meń galatí k.* — *Kugāpaní k.*, *asamyaggāpaná k.*

- MIS-RE-LĀTE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *latum*) to relate inaccurately or falsely — *Galat bayān k.*, *jhūth bayān k.* — Mithyāvarṇan *k.*, asatyavarṇan *k.*
- MIS-RE-LĀ'TION**, *n.* erroneous relation — *Galat bayān*, *jhūth bayān* — Mithyāvarṇan, ayathārthakhyāpan, asatyavarṇan.
- MIS-RE-MĒM'BER**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *memor*) to mistake in remembering — *Yād karne meñ galatī k.* — Smaraṇ karne meñ bhūlnā, yathārthasmarāṇ na *k.*, thīk thīk chet na *k.*
- MIS-RE-PŌRT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *porto*) to report erroneously ; *n.* an erroneous report — *Ākhabar-i-galat kahná*, *jhūth yā galat khabar d.* ; *n.* *galat khabar*, *galat yā jhūth kaifiyat* — Mithyāsañvād *d.*, *jhūth samāchār d.* ; *n.* *mithyāsañvād*, *jhūth samāchār*, ayathārthakhyān.
- MIS-REP-RE-ŠĒNT'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *præ*, *ens*) to represent falsely or incorrectly — *Talbīs k.*, *galat bayān k.*, *pher-phār-kar kahná* — Mithyāvarṇan *k.*, ultākar *kahnā*, ayathārth rīti se varṇan *k.*
- MIS-RĒP-RE-ŠĒN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* a false account — *Talbīs*, *khilāf bayān*, *inqilāb* — Mithyākathan, anyathāvarṇan, ayathārthakhyāpan, asatyavarṇan.
- MIS-REP-RE-ŠĒNT'ER**, *n.* one who misrepresents — *Talbīs-kunanda*, *khilāf bayān k. w.*, *bāt ko pher-kar kahne w.* — Ultākar *kahne w.*, ayathārthakhyāpan *k. w.*, asatyavarṇan *k. w.*
- MIS-RE-PŪT'ED**, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *puto*) erroneously reputed or estimated — *Galatī se khayāl yā andāz kiya gayā* — Bhūl se samjhā gayā wā atkal kiya gayā, kukalpit, kuganit.
- MIS-RŪLE'**, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *regula*) tumult, confusion, disorder, unjust domination — *Hangāma*, *barhamī yā bad-hukmī*, *abtarī yā darhamī*, *bad-'amalī* — Bakherī wā hal-balī, ulatpulat wā astavyastatā, harbarī halchal wā vyastatā, kuśāsan durnīti wā asatpālan. [Daṅgait wā kalahakārī, asāsanīya wā adamyā.
- MIS-RŪ'LY**, *a.* turbulent, ungovernable — *Dange-bāz*, *be-zabt sar-kash yā munh-zor* —
- MISS**, *n.* a title of address to a girl or a young unmarried woman — *Sāhib-zādī*, *doshī-zon kā khitāb*, *larkī*^h, *betī*^h — Kulakumārī, kanyā, kumārī.
- MISS**, *v.* (S. *missian*) to fail in aim, not to hit, not to succeed, to mistake, to omit ; *n.* loss, want, mistake, omission — *Khūlī parnā*, *na-lagnā*^h, *na-pānā yā kām-yāb na h.*, *khatā k.*, *tark k.* ; *n.* *nuqsān*, *ihitiyāj yā qillat*, *khatā qusūr yā galatī*, *tark yā sahw* — Hūknā wā huknā, hūchnā wā huchnā, siddhārth wā siddh na ho, bhūlnā wā chūknā, chhornā ; *n.* hānī wā nās, abhāv, bhūl wā bhram, tyāg wā truti.
- MIS'SAL**, *n.* (L. *missa*) the Romish mass-book — *Rom ke pādriyon kī namāz-kī-kitāb* — Romasambandhī Isāiyon kī prārthanāpaddhati.
- MIS-SĀY'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *seegan*) to speak ill of, to slander, to censure — *Gībat k.*, *tuhmat lagānā yā bad-goī k.*, *ilzām d. yā malūmat k.* — Nindā *k.*, kalañk lagānā, dokbnā wā dosh lagānā. [dā, kalañk, burī bāt.
- MIS-SĀY'ING**, *n.* improper expression — *Bad-goī*, *gībat*, *tuhmat*, *nā-munāsib kalām* — Nin-
- MIS-SĒEM'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, Ger. *ziemen*) to make a false appearance — *Jhūthā rūp banānā*^h.
- MIS-SERVE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *servio*) to serve unfaithfully — *Be-īmānī se khidmat k.*, *be-wafāī se khidmat k.*, *bure taur se khidmat k.* — Abhakti wā viśwāsaghāt se sewā *k.*
- MIS-SHĀPE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *scyppan*) to shape ill, to form ill, to deform — *Bad-shakl banānā*, *bad-sūrat banānā*, *zisht yā bad-daul banānā* — Kurūp banānā, virūp banānā, kudaul *k.*
- MIS'SION**, *n.* (L. *missum*) the act of sending or being sent, persons sent — *Irsāl yā rasūlī*, *mursal yā bheje-hue-log* — Preraṇ wā preritātwa, preritajanasaṁmūh wā prerita-gaṇ.
- MIS'SION-A-RY**, *n.* one sent to propagate religion ; *a.* pertaining to missions — *Wah shakhs jo mazhab phailāne ke liye bhejā jātā hai*, *'Isāī mazhab ko zāhir karne yā phailāne ke liye bhejā-huā shakhs* ; *a.* *muta'alliq-i-irsāl*, *muta'alliq-i-rasūlī*, *bheje-hue logon ke muta'alliq* — Dharmaprachārāṇārth prerit, Isūdharmaaprachārāṇārth prerit ; *a.* pre-raṇavishayak, preritawasambandhī, preritagaṇasambandhī.
- MIS'SILE**, *a.* that may be thrown ; *n.* a weapon to be thrown — *Dūr-andāzī* ; *n.* *dūr-andāzī harba*, *harba jo dūr se chalāyā jāy* — Kshepanīya, hastakshepanīya ; *n.* *kshepyā-yuddh*, *bathiyār jo dūr se chalāyā jāy*.
- MIS'SIVE**, *a.* such as may be sent ; *n.* a letter sent, a messenger — *Bheje jāne ke qābil* ; *n.* *khāt yā mursala*, *harkāra paigambar yā qāsid* — Preshya, bheje jāne ke yogya ; *n.* preritapatra, dūt daurāhā wā sandeśahar.
- MIS-SPEAK'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *sprecan*) to speak wrong, to blunder in speaking — *Galat bol-nā*, *kahne meñ bhūlnā*^h — Mithyā wā anyathā bolnā, bolne meñ chūknā.
- MIS-SPELL'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *spell*) to spell wrong — *Galat tahajjī k.*, *galat hije k.*, *galat imlā ikhnā*, *bad-implā-nawisi k.* — Asuddh achchharantī *k.*, aksharavyatyay *k.*, aksharavyatyās *k.*, aksharaviparyās *k.* [yā *k.* — Anyathāvyay *k.*, kshay wā nās *k.*
- MIS-SPEND'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *spendan*) to spend amiss, to waste — *Be-jā sarf k.*, *bar-bād d.*

- MIS-SPĚND'ER**, *n.* one who misspends — *Be-já sarf k. w., bar-bád d. w. yá k. w.* — Anyathávyayí, uráú, kshay k. w., nasht k. w.
- MIS-SPĚNSE**, *n.* waste, ill employment — *Masraf-ba-sharr yá bar-bádi, bad-isti'máli* — Anyathávyay nás wá kshay. kavyavahár wá asatprayog.
- MIS-STĀTE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *statum*) to state wrong, to represent erroneously — *Galat bayán k., ná-rást izhár k.* — Anyathávarṇan k., ayatháarthavivarṇan k.
- MIS-STĀTE'MENT**, *n.* a wrong statement — *Galat bayán, ná-rást bayán* — Mithyávarṇan, mithyáviñapti, anyathákathan, ayatháarthavivarṇan.
- MIST**, *n.* (S.) a thick vapour, any thing that dims or darkens; *v.* to cloud — *Bukhár, kuhrá kuhásá yá dhúndh^h*; *v. dhúmlá yá dhumlá k^h*. — Kúhá, dhúmiká. [hápurn.
- MIST'FUL**, *a.* clouded as with mist — *Pur-bukhár, kuhre yá kuháse se bhará-huá^h* — Kú-MIST'LIKE, *a.* resembling mist — *Bukhár sá, kuhre sá, kuháse sá^h* — Kúhásadriś.
- MIST'Y**, *a.* overspread with mist, clouded, dim — *Kuhre yá kuháse se chháyá yá ghirá huá^h, ghanghor yá dhúndhlá^h, dhúmlá yá dhumlá^h*.
- MIST'I-LY**, *ad.* darkly, obscurely, not plainly — *Tárikí se, iglág-se yá muqlaqan, sáf-sáf nahín* — Andhakár wá dhumláí se, gúrhárúp wá avyaktarúp se, aspashtarúp se.
- MIST'I-NESS**, *n.* the state of being misty — *Dhumláí^h, dhúndh^h, dhúndhláí^h, dhúndhlá-hat^h, andhiyáí^h, tárikí*.
- MIS-TĀKE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *tācan*) to take wrong, to conceive wrong, to err, not to judge right; *p. t. MIS-TŌOK'*, *p. p. MIS-TĀK'EN* — *Mukhálif yá ná-rást taur se samajhná, thík-thík na samajhná^h, khatá yá galatí k., ná-rást tajwíz k.* — Viparítáarth wá ultá grahan k., mithyábodh k., bhúlná wá chúkná, bhram wá mativibhram k.
- MIS-TĀKE'**, *n.* a misconception, an error — *Galat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí, khatá yá sahwa* — Viparítáarthabodh wá viparítáarthagrahan. bhram bhránti bhúl wá chúk.
- MIS-TĀK'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be mistaken — *Thík-thík na samjhe-jāne ke qābil* — Yathá-rtharúp se na samjhe jāne ke yogya. [bhúl se, bhram se.
- MIS-TĀK'EN-LY**, *ad.* in a mistaken sense — *Galat mā'ní meñ, sahwān* — Viparítáarth se,
- MIS-TĀK'ER**, *n.* one who mistakes — *Thík-thík na samajhne w^h, ultá samajhne w^h, bhúl-ne w^h, chúk k. w^h*. [táarthabodh wá viparítáarthagrahan.
- MIS-TĀK'ING**, *n.* error, misconception — *Khatá, galat-fahmí* — Bhúl wá bhránti, viparí-
- MIS-TĀK'ING-LY**, *ad.* erroneously, falsely — *Khatān yá sahwān, duroq se* — Bhúl chúk wá bhram se, jhúthmúth wá jhúthmúnth.
- MIS-TĒAÇH'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *tācan*) to teach wrong — *Galat sikhláná, galat ta'lím k.* — Bhúl sikháná, mithyásikshá k., ayatháarthasikshá k., ayatháarth rīti se sikháná.
- MIS-TĒM'PER**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tempero*) to temper ill, to disorder — *Gair-mu'tadil k., abtar yá pareshān k.* — Kusāmit kusānt wá kuniyat k, garbar wá astavyast k.
- MIS-TĒRM'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *terminus*) to term or denominate erroneously — *Jhúthá nám rakhná^h, galat nám d.* — Anuchitanám d., ayatháarthasañjñá d.
- MIS-THĪNK'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *thencan*) to think ill, to think wrong — *Ná-rast sochná, galat khayál k. yá qiyás karne meñ galatí k.* — Anyathákalpaná k., sochane meñ bhúlná wá ásuddhānumān k. [mán wá ásuddhakalpaná, mithyáviñhár wá mithyāmati.
- MIS-THOUGHT'**, *n.* wrong notion, false opinion — *Galat khayál, bātil-rāe* — Ásuddhānu-
- MIS-TĪME'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *tima*) to time wrong, not to adapt to time, to neglect the proper time — *Be-waqt k., waqt ke muwājiq na k., munāsib waqt ko gaḥlat se guzar-jāne d.* — Kusamay k., samay wá avasar ke yogya na k., susamay ko bhúl jānā.
- MIST'ION**, *n.* (L. *mistum*) the state of being mingled, mixture — *Ikhtilāt, ámezish* — Mísran wá misritāvasthá, milāw yog wá sañsaig. [dā^h, par-gachhá yá par-gachh^h.
- MIS'TLE-TOE**, mĭz'zl-tō, *n.* (S. *mistella*) a plant which grows on trees — *Bandá^h, ban-*
- MIS-TRĀIN'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *trainer*) to train or educate amiss — *Bad-tarbiyat k., galat ta'lím k.* — Kusāsan k. kusíkskhá k.
- MIS-TRANS-LĀTE'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *trans*, *latum*) to translate incorrectly — *Galat tarjuma k.* — Ayatháarthabháshāntar k., anyathábháshāntar k., ásuddh ulthá k.
- MIS-TRANS-LĀ'TION**, *n.* an incorrect translation — *Galat tarjuma* — Ayatháarthabháshāntar, anyathábháshāntar, mithyábháshāntar, ásuddh ulthá.
- MIS'TRESS**, *n.* (L. *magistra*) a woman who governs, the female head of a family, a female teacher, a woman beloved and courted, a concubine — *Sáhiba makhdúma yá málíka, kad-bānū bibí yá khāwindiní, átún mullání yá ustádin, mā'shúqa mahbúba yá dil-dār, madkhúla yá haram* — Swāminí adhishtátrí wá adhyakshá, grihiní gehiní wá kutumbiní, adhyápiká śikshiká upadesiká upadesiní wá guruwāin, priyá vallabhá kántá káminí wá náyiká, suraitin dhienní wá upastri. [strīprabhutwa.
- MIS'TRESS-SHIP**, *n.* female rule or dominion — *'Aurat kí hukúmat yá hákimí* — Strírājya,
- MIS-TRŪST'**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *trywsian*) want of confidence; *v.* to suspect, to doubt — *Be-ītibáí, bad-gumání, shakk, waswás*; *v. shakk k., shubha k.* — Awiśwás, apratyay, sandeh; *v. āsañká wá awiśwás k., sandeh wá sañsāy k.*
- MIS-TRŪST'FUL**, *a.* diffident, doubting — *Waswási yá andesha-nák, wahmí shakkí bad-zann yá bad-gumán* — Awiśwási wá sañsāñk, sasañsāy wá sañkánwit.

- MIS-TRŪST'FŪL-NESS, *n.* diffidence, doubt—*Waswās yā 'wahm, shubha yā shakk.*—*Avīswās wā apratyay, śaṅkā sandeh wā saṁśay.*
- MIS-TRŪST'LESS, *a.* confident, unsuspecting—*Mu'taqid, be-shakk yā ḍe-gumān*—*Nihsan-deh chhinnaśaṁśay wā niśchit, anāśaṅkī wā āśaṅkī.*
- MIS-TŪNE', *v.* (*S. mis, L. tonus*) to tune amiss, to put out of tune—*Be-tān k., be-sur yā be-tāl k.*—*Kutān k., kutāl wā kuswar k.*
- MIS-TŪ'TOR, *v.* (*S. mis, L. tutum*) to instruct amiss—*Be-jā yā galat ta'lim k., be-jā yā galat naśihat d.*—*Kuśikshā d., burā upadeś d.*
- MIS-UN-DER-STĀND', *v.* (*S. mis, under, standan*) to take in a wrong sense—*Galat samajhnā, mukhālif yā khilāf būjhnā, nā-fahmī k., samajhne meṇ bhūlnā^h*—*Ānya-thāgrahan k., anyathābodh k., mithyābodh k., viparītārthagrahan k., ayathārthagrahan k.*
- MIS-UN-DER-STĀND'ING, *n.* mistake of meaning, misconception, disagreement—*Galat-fahmī, kaj-fahmī nā-fahmī yā nā-rāst-fahmī, khalish ranjish yā ikhtilāf*—*Viparītārthagrahan wā ayathārthagrahan, anyathābodh mithyābodh wā ayathārthabodh, bigār anras anmilāw tūt rūthā-rūthī aintḥā-aintḥī wā vaimanasya.*
- MIS-ŪSE', *v.* (*S. mis, L. usum*) to use improperly, to treat ill—*Bad-istī'mālī yā burā istī'māl k., bad-sulūkī k.*—*Kuvyāpār kuprayog wā asatprayog k., kuvyavahār wā durvyavahār k.*
- MIS-ŪSE', *n.* wrong use, ill treatment—*Bad-istī'mālī yā burā istī'māl, bad-sulūkī*—*Asatprayog anyathāprayog kuprayog wā kuviniyog, kuvyavahār wā durvyavahār.*
- MIS-ŪS'ĀḌE, *n.* ill use, bad treatment—*Burā-istī'māl yā bad-istī'mālī, bad-sulūkī*—*Asatprayog anyathāprayog kuvyāpār wā kuviniyog, kuvyavahār wā durvyavahār.*
- MIS-WEĀR', *v.* (*S. mis, werian*) to wear ill—*Burī bhānt se thaharnā yā tīknā^h.*
- MIS-WRITE', *mis-rit', v.* (*S. mis, writan*) to write incorrectly—*Galat likhnā, galat-nawīsī k., galatī se likhnā, likhne meṇ galatī k.*—*Āsuddh likhnā, likhne meṇ bhūl wā chūk k.* [Kukrit, kusiddh, kusaṅskrit.]
- MIS-WROUGHT', *mis-rāt', a.* (*mis, work*) badly worked—*Bad-masnū', bad-sākhta*—*MIS-YÖKE', v.* (*S. mis, geoc*) to yoke or join improperly—*Be-jā nādhnā yā jōrnā, be-jā nadhnā yā jutnā*—*Kunādh-nādhnā wā kujor-jōrnā, kunādh-nadhnā wā kujor-jurnā.*
- MIS-ZĒAL'OUS, *a.* (*S. mis, Gr. zelos*) actuated by mistaken zeal—*Be-jā sar-garm, be-jā dil-soz, be-jā tund*—*Kuchand, kuvyagra, kūdyukt.*
- MĪTE, *n.* (*S.*) a small insect, a small piece of money, any thing very small—*Ghun^h, phūṭī kaurī^h, zarra yā reza*—*Kshudrakīṭ, kapardikā varātak wā dhanaleś, kan kanikā lav wā leś.* [*yā tiryāk*—*Vishaghna, vishāpahārak, vishanāśan, vishabhañjan.*
- MĪTH'RI-DĀTE, *n.* (*L. Mithridates*) an antidote against poison—*Zahr-muhra, tiryāq*
- MĪT'I-GATE, *v.* (*L. mitis*) to temper, to alleviate, to assuage, to calm, to soften—*Mu'tadil k., takhfīf yā kam k., mukhaffaf k., sākin yā shāista k., mulāim k.*—*Śaman k., laghu wā nyūn k., ghatānā wā halkā k., śānt wā thaṇdhā k., komal k.*
- MĪT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be mitigated—*Mumkinu-l-takhfīf, taskin-pazīr, mumkinu-l-narmī*—*Śamanīya, śamya.* [wan, lāghav wā nyūnatā.]
- MĪT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* alleviation, abatement—*Takhfīf, ghatāw^h*—*Śānti śam śaman wā śānt-*
- MĪT'I-GA-TIVE, *a.* tending to alleviate—*Takhfīf k. w., mukhaffaf k. w., sākin k. w., narm k. w.*—*Śāntik, śāntid, śamak, śāntikar.*
- MĪ'TRE, *n.* (*Gr. mitra*) an episcopal crown, an ornament for the head—*Mujtahid yā imām kā tāj, kulāh*—*Dharmādhipatikirīṭ, mukut.*
- MĪ'TRED, *a.* adorned with a mitre—*Tāj-dār*—*Mukutadhārī, kirīṭadhārī, kirīṭayukt.*
- MĪT'TENT, *a.* (*L. mitto*) sending forth—*Bhejne w^h, nikālne w^h*—*Prerak, nirgatakārī.*
- MĪT'TI-MUS, *n.* (*L.*) a kind of warrant—*Ek qism kā parwāna yā hukm-nāma, hukm-i-qaid, sanad-i-mahbūsi*—*Kārāgar meṇ rakhne kā ājñāpatra, ājñāpatraviśesh.*
- MĪT'TEN, *n.* (*Fr. mitaine*) a cover for the hand, a kind of coarse glove—*Dastāna, moṭā dastāna*—*Hastāchchhādan, moṭā hastaparidhān.*
- MĪX, *v.* (*L. misceo*) to unite various ingredients into one mass, to join, to blend—*Khalt k., makhlūt k. yā h., āmekhta k. yā h.*—*Pachmel wā pañchmel k., milānā wā milnā, ek wā sammiśrit k. wā h.*
- MĪX'EN, *n.* a dunghill, a laystall—*Muzbala, ghūr^h*—*Purishādirāśī, gobar kī dherī.*
- MĪXT'ION, *n.* a the act of mixing—*Āmezish, milāw^h*—*Mīśraṇ.*
- MĪXT'LY, *ad.* with mixture—*Āmezish se, milāw se^h*—*Mīśraṇ se, saṁyojan se.*
- MĪX'TURE, *n.* the act of mixing, the state of being mixed, a compound formed by mixing—*Āmezish yā tarkīb, ikhtilāt yā imtizāj, murakkab*—*Mīśraṇ saṁyojan mīśrī-karaṇ saṁyog wā milāw, mīśratā wā mīśribhāv, nānādravyasamūh wā sammiśradra-vyasamūh.* [pichhlā pāl, pichhlā pāl^h—*Naukā kā pichhlā pāl.*
- MĪZ'ZEN, mīz'zn, *n.* (*It. mezzana*) the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship—*Jahāz kā*
- MNE-MON'ICS, ne-mōn'ics, *n.* (*Gr. mnemon*) the art of memory—*'Ilm-i-hāfiza, fann-i-hāfiza, yād-karne yā yād-rakhne kā 'ilm*—*Smaraṇavidyā, smaraṇasāstra, smṛityu-pakaraṇavidyā.*

- MNE-MŌN'IC**, **MNE-MŌN'I-QAL**, *a.* assisting the memory — *Hifz ki madad k. w., yād barhū-ne w., hāfize ki madad k. w.* — Smritisahāy, smṛityupakāraḥ, smṛitipravartak.
- MŌAN**, *v.* (S. *mānan*) to lament, to deplore, to bewail, to grieve; *n.* lamentation, audible expression of sorrow — *Nāla yā nauha k., zārī k., gam k., afsos k.; n. nāla yā nauha, zārī* — Bilaknā, khed wā hāy hāy k., vilāp k., śok k.; *n. śok, vilāp wā hāhākār.*
- MŌAN'FŪL**, *a.* lamentable, expressing sorrow — *Mātam-angez nauha-angez yā gam-khez, afsos zāhir k. w.* — Vilāpakārī wā vilapanīya, śokasūchak. [hākār se, śok se.
- MŌAN'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* with lamentation — *Gam se, afsos se, nauha se, nāla se* — Vilāp se, hā-
- MŌAT**, *n.* (Fr. *motte*) a deep ditch round a castle; *v.* to surround with a ditch — *Khandaq, khāi yā khānīn^h; v. khāi yā khānīn se ghernā^h.*
- MŌB**, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) a crowd, a rabble; *v.* to overbear by tumult — *Hujūm, 'awāmm 'awāmmu-n-nās radd-i-kha'q yā garīb-gurabā; v. bhīr-lagānā^h, dhūm-dhām machā-kur satānā^h* — Bhīr jamāw wā jhūnd, adhamajanasamūh wā nīchajanasamūh.
- MŌB'BISH**, *a.* like a mob, tumultuous — *Hujūm yā 'awāmmu-n-nās sā, shor-āwar yā āshobī* — Sāmānyalokayogya wā adhamajanasamūhasadriś, bakheriyā wā dangait.
- MŌB'ILE**, *n.* the populace, the rabble — *'Awāmm yā 'awāmmu-n-nās, radd-i-khalq yā garīb-gurabā* — Sāmānyalok wā antyalok, adhamajanasamūh wā nīchajanasamūh.
- MŌB**, *n.* a kind of female undress for the head; *v.* to wrap up as in a hood — *Sir ki orhnī^h; v. ghūnghat meñ lapetnā^h.*
- MŌB'LE**, *v.* to wrap up as in a hood — *Ghūnghat meñ lapetnā^h.*
- MO-BIL'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) the power of being moved, activity, fickleness — *Harakat-pazīrī, chālāki, talawwun yā nā-pāe-dārī* — Gamanaśīlatā wā gatiyogyatā, phurtī wā chapalatā, chāñchalatā chāñchalya wā asthiratā.
- MŌCK**, *v.* (Gr. *mokos*) to deride, to ridicule, to mimic, to elude, to make sport; *n.* ridicule, derision, sneer, mimicry; *a.* false, counterfeit, not real — *Tasakhkhur k., sukhriya yā tazhik k., naql k. yā muñh-banānā, fareh d. yā bachānā, hañsi k^h; n. tasakhkhur tazhik yā sukhriya, maskharagī yā istihzā, tanz, sawāng^h; a. naqli, taqlīdī, tagallubī* — Avahās k., upahās k., sawāng k., dhokhā d. wā bachā jānā, thaṭṭhā k. muñh bidrānā birānā wā bichkānā; *n. upahās, avahās, thaṭṭhā wā thesrā, bhañraitī; a. jhūthā, chhādmik wā kritrim, mithyā.* [upahāsāspad.
- MŌCK'A-BLE**, *a.* exposed to derision — *Lāiq-i-tazhik, qābil-i-tasakhkhur* — Upahāsya.
- MŌCK'ER**, *n.* one who mocks, a scoffer — *Zāhik, ta'na-zan yā tā'in* — Upahāsak wā avahāsak, parihāsakartā wā thaṭhol.
- MŌCK'ER-Y**, *n.* derision, sport, imitation — *Sukhriya, tazhik, naql* — Upahās wā avahās, hañsī, sawāng wā bhañraitī.
- MŌCK'ING**, *n.* scorn, derision, insult — *Nafrat, tasakhkhur yā tazhik, be-'izzatī tanz yā hatk* — Avajūnā wā tiraskār, hañsī upahās wā parihās, apamān wā anādar.
- MŌCK'ING-STŌCK**, *n.* a butt for sport — *Mashhara, mazhaka, hadaf-i-tasakhkhur* — Upahāsāspad, avahāsasthān, upahāsavishay.
- MŌDE**, *n.* (L. *modus*) manner, method, form, fashion, state, degree — *Taur yā tarah, zābita tarīqa yā waz', shakl yā sūrat, rawāj uslūb yā nuhw, hālat, darja* — Rīti, vidhi, ākār wā rūp, chalan vidhān prakār wā niyam, avasthā, bhāv daśā wā parimān.
- MŌ'DAL**, *a.* relating to the form or mode — *Sūratī, waz'ī* — Rūpasambandbī, rūpavishay, [meñ antar.
- MO-DĀL'I-TY**, *n.* difference in mode or form — *Taur yā sūrat meñ farq* — Prakār wā ākār
- MŌD'EL**, *n.* a pattern, an example, a mould, a copy, a representation, a standard; *v.* to plan, to shape, to form, to mould — *Namūna, qidwa, qalib, naql, naqsha, hāngī^h; v. naqsha banānā yā k., shakl bāndhnā, daul d^h, khāka yā khākā banānā* — Ādarś, upamā, sāñchā. pratirūp, dhāñchā, pratimā wā pratimūrti; *v. dhāñchā banānā, ākār k. wā d., dauliyānā sarūp k. wā banānā, garbnā wā pratirūp k.*
- MŌD'EL-LER**, *n.* a planner, a contriver — *Naqsha-sāz, bānī mījīd yā naqsha-bāndhne w.* — Pratimānakartā wā dhāñchā banāne w. daul bāndhne w.
- MŌD'ER-ATE**, *a.* (L. *modus*) temperate, not excessive, not violent, not extreme, of the middle rate; *v.* to regulate, to restrain, to allay, to preside, to decide as a moderator, to become less violent — *Mu'tadil parhezī yā muttaqī, qalil, shāista yā qair-tund, muwāfiq, miyāna ausatī yā mutawassit; v. barābar yā mu'tadil k., zabt k., sūkīn shāista yā mulāim k., sar-dūr sar-kob yā mīr-i-majlis h., mīr-i-majlis ke mānīnd faisal k., kam yā mulāim h.* — Samavrittī wā parimitāchārī, parimit, atīxra wā śānt, mit niyat wā saparimān, madhyam wā māñjholā; *v. sādhnā wā thīk-thīk k., dabānā niyat k. wā nigrihīt k., śānt k., sabhāpati wā sabhānāyak h., sabhāpati wā vādasabhādhyaḥ ke sadriś nirṇay k., dhūmā atīvra wā śānt h.*
- MŌD'ER-ATE-LY**, *ad.* temperately, mildly — *I'tidāl se, mulāyamat se* — Parimitarūp se, dhīre-dhīre dhīme-dhīme wā śāntipurvak.
- MŌD-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the state of being moderate, restraint, calmness, frugality — *I'tidāl, zabt, hamwārī yā mulāyamat juz-rasī* — Parimitatā samavrittītā sañyam wā anatikram, nigrah, śānti wā kshānti, parimitavyay.

- MÖD'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who presides or moderates — *Mīr-i-majlis yā sar-kob, zabt yā kam k. w.* — Sabhāpati sabhādhyaksh wā vādasabhādhyaksh, niyantā wā dāman-k. w.
- MÖD'ERN, *a.* (Fr. *moderne*) pertaining to the present time, late, recent, not ancient — *Halī, mutaakhhkhīr, jadīd, hādīs* — Varttamānakālīn wā sadyaskālīn, nūtanakālīn, ādhunik, nūtan aprāchīn wā apurān.
- MÖD'ERNS, *n. pl.* those who have lived recently or are now living — *Mutaakhhkhīrīn, wāpasīn, pichhle log^h, in dinon ke log^h* — Varttamānakālīnalok, sadyaskālīnalok.
- MÖD'ER-NISM, *n.* a modern practice or idiom — *Jadīd rawāj yā muhāwara* — Ādhunik chāl wā vāgdhārā. [*ke logon kī tarīf k. w.* — Varttamānakālīnalokaprasānsak.
- MÖD'ER-NIST, *n.* one who admires the moderns — *Mutaakhhkhīrīn kī qadr k. w., in dinon*
- MÖD'ERN-IZE, *v.* to render modern — *Nau-tarāsh k., jadīd taur par lānā* — Navīn rīti ke anusār k., varttamānakālīnarītyanusār k.
- MÖD'ERN-IZ-ER, *n.* one who modernizes — *Nau-tarāsh k. w., jadīd taur par lāne w.* — Varttamānakālīnarītyanusārakārī, ādhunik chāl ke anusār k. w.
- MÖD'EST, *a.* (L. *modus*) not arrogant, not impudent, diffident, chaste — '*Ājiz, garīb khāk-sār yā nā-magrūr, nā-gustākḥ yā muaddab, sharm-sār sharm-gū hayā-dār yā mahjūb, nek-bakht yā pāk-dāman* — Garvalīn wā nirahānkār, adhrisht wā vinayī, lajjāwān lajjāsīl wā salajja, avyabhichārī yatendriya sadvritta wā alampat.
- MÖD'EST-LY, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely — *Khāk-sārī 'ājizī garībī yā nā-magrūrī se, pākī pāk-dāmanī yā nek-bakhtī se* — Anabhimān se wā savīnay, avyabhichār yatendriyatwa wā sadvritti se.
- MÖD'ESTY, *n.* absence of arrogance or impudence, diffidence, decency, chastity — *Khāk-sārī 'ājizī garībī nā-magrūrī yā nā-gustākḥī, hijāb gairat hayā yā sharm, adab shāyastagī yā shāistagī, pāk-dāmanī 'iffat yā 'ismat* — Garvalīnatā namratī anabhimān adhrishtatā wā vinay, lajjāsīlatā wā lajjā, vinītātā wā vrīnā, avyabhichār sadvrittātā wā satitwa. [leś.
- MÖD'I-CUM, *n.* (L.) a small portion — *Zarra, wajh-i-kafūf, thorā^h* — Alpānīs, alpabbāg.
- MÖD'I-FY, *v.* (L. *modus, facio*) to qualify, to vary, to moderate, to extenuate — *Mukhaḥḥaf yā durust k., sūrat badalnā yā nāi sūrat d., mutadīl yā mulāim k., takhfīf yā kam k.* — Sudhārnā, rūpāntar wā bhinnarūp k., dāman k. śānt k. dabānā wā parimit k., ghatānā wā nyūn k. [tāniya, rūpāntarāsakya.
- MÖD'I-FI-ABLE, *a.* that may be modified — *Mumkinu-l-tabdīl, badal-pazīr* — Parivart-
- MÖD'I-FI-CATE, *v.* to qualify, to moderate — *Mukhaḥḥaf yā durust k., mutadīl yā narm k.* — Sudhārnā wā śānt k., komal k. dāman k. dabānā parimit k. wā ghatānā.
- MÖD'I-FI-CĀTION, *n.* the act of modifying — *Tabdīl, badal, sūrat badalnā, nāi shakl d.* — Rūpāntarakaran, rūpaparivarttan.
- MO-DILL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *modillon*) an ornament in columns — *Sitūnon men ek qism kī zebāish* — Stambhon men ek prakār kī śobhā.
- MÖD'ISH, *a.* (L. *modus*) fashionable — *Rawājī, rāij, nau-tarzī, daulī^h* — Chalanī, āchārik, lokāchārānusārī, laukikarītyanurūp.
- MÖD'ISH-LY, *ad.* fashionably — *Rawāj ke mutābiq* — Lokāchārānusār se, lokarītivat.
- MÖD'ISH-NESS, *n.* affectation of fashion — *Waz-dārī* — Dauldāl kā dhong, lokarīti kā dambh dhong wā dimbh.
- MÖD'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *modus*) to form sound to a certain key, to vary sound — *Alāpnā yā ālāpnā^h, āwāz banānā yā badalnā* — Swaralay k. swar-unīlānā wā swar-bāndhnā, swarabhed swaravibhed wā swaraparivarttan k.
- MÖD'U-LĀTION, *n.* the act of modulating — *Āwāz bāndhnā, nagma, nawā, alāp^h, āwāz badalnā* — Swaralay, tīl, swarabhed.
- MÖD'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one that modulates — *Āwāz bāndhne w., nagma badalne w., alāpne w.^h* — Swarabhedakārī, swaravibhedak, layakārī.
- MÖD'ULE, *v.* to vary sound, to shape, to mould; *n.* a representation, a model — *Āwāz badalnā, shakl bāndhnā yā shakl d., banānā^h; n. naqsha, namūna* — Swarabhed wā swaraparivarttan k., daul d., daulānā wā dauliyānā; *n. ādās wā akriti, dhānchā.*
- MO-GUL', *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan — *Sābiq men Hind ke Mogal shāhanshāh kā taqab* — Pūrvakāl men bhāratavarsh ke yavan māndaleswar kī upādhi wā padavī. [ronān^h.
- MÖ'HĀIR, *n.* (Fr. *moire*) the hair of a kind of goat — *Ek bhānt ke bakre kā bāl yā*
- MO-HĀM'ME-DAN, *a.* pertaining to Muhammad; *n.* a follower of Muhammad — *Muhammadī; n. Muhammad kā pai-rau, Musalmān* — Yāvan; *n.* Yavan.
- MO-HĀM'ME-DAN-ISM, *n.* the religion of Muhammad — *Muhammadī dīn yā mazhab* — Yavanadharm.
- MO-HĀM'ME-DAN-IZE, *v.* to render conformable to the modes or principles of Muhammadans — *Muhammadī k., Musalmānon ke tarīqon yā dīn ke muwāfiq k.* — Yavan k., yavanarīti wā yavanadharm ke anusār k.
- MÖ'HOCK, *n.* the appellation of certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London — *Un thagon kā nām jo āge Landan kī galiyon yā sarakon men lagte the^h.*

MÖÏE-TY, *n.* (L. *medius*) the half, one of two equal parts—*Nim, nisf*—*Arddha wá ádhá, arddhabhág wá arddháná*.

MÖÏL, *v.* (Fr. *mouiller*) to daub with dirt, to weary, to labour, to toil—*Mailá k^h, mánda k. yá h., mashaqqat k., mihnát k.*—*Bharná malín k. wá malín k., thakáná wá thakná, parísram wá sram k., kasht wá atísariráyás k.*

MÖÏST, *a.* (Fr. *moite*) wet in a small degree, damp—*Tar yá martúb, nam yá ser-áb*—*Ádra wá odá, gílá wá sílá.* [bhigáná wá bhijáná.

MOIST'EN, mōis'n, *v.* to make damp, to wet—*Nam k., tar k.*—*Ádra odá wá gílá k.,*

MÖÏST'FÛL, *a.* full of moisture—*Ser-áb, tar, pur-rutúbat*—*Ádra, odá, gílá, sílá.*

MÖÏST'NESS, *n.* wetness in a small degree—*Namí*—*Ádratá, gílápan.*

MÖÏST'URE, *n.* a moderate degree of wetness, a small quantity of liquid—*Namí yá tarí, rutúbat yá taráwat*—*Ádratá tem wá kled, silsilálat ras wá gílái.*

MÖÏST'Y, *a.* drizzling—*Jhisiyátá-huá^h, jhisiyáhá^h, phnhiyátá-huá^h.*

MÖ'LAR, *a.* (L. *mola*) having power to grind, grinding—*Pisne w^h, písán k. w^h.* [gur^h.

MO-LĀS'SES, *n.* (Gr. *meli*?) a sirup which drains from sugar, treacle—*Júsí^h, chotá yá*

MÖLE, *n.* (S. *maal*) a mark on the skin—*Khál*—*Til.*

MÖLE, *n.* (L. *moles*) a mound, a dyke—*Bánd, pushta*—*Bándh, meñr.* [niká wá lav.

MÖLE'CÛLE, *n.* a small mass, a particle—*Zarra, kaniká^h*—*Anu wá paramánu, kau ka-*

MÖLE, *n.* (D. *mol*) a small animal—*Chhuchhúndar^h, chhuchhúndar^h.*

MÖLE'CĀST, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole—*Mitti kí dherí jo chhuchhúndar banátí hai^h.*

MÖLE'CĀTCH-ER, *n.* one who catches moles—*Chhuchhúndar pakarne w^h, chhuchhúndar-már^h.* [hai^h, chhuchhúndaron kí banái huí mitti kí dherí^h.

MÖLE'HĪLL, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles—*Mitti kí dherí jo chhuchhúndar banátí*

MÖLE'TRĀCK, *n.* course of a mole under ground—*Zamín ke niche chhuchhúndar kí ráh*—*Bhúmi ke tale chhuchhúndar ká márg wá path.*

MO-LĒST', *v.* (L. *moles*) to trouble, to vex—*Taklíf d. yá diqq k., tasdí d. ázurda k. yá izá d.*—*Chherná kurháná khijháná khijáná dukh d. wá pírá d., satáná wá kalpáná.*

MÖL-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* disturbance, vexation—*Iztiráb yá kharkhusha, taklíf tasdí yá izá*—*Upadrav vyastatá wá kshobh, dukh kleś vyathá pírá wá santáp.*

MO-LĒST'ER, *n.* one who molests—*Muzáhim, dukh-dái^h*—*Chherne w., satáne w., pírá d. w., dukhadáyí.* [rásh—Klesakárá, dukhakar wá dukhadáyí.

MO-LĒST'FÛL, *a.* troublesome, vexatious—*Dukh-dái^h, ázur-dih taklíf-dih yá díl-kha-*

MÖL'LI-FÛ, *v.* (L. *mollis, facio*) to soften—*Narm k., muláim k., narmáná, pighláná^h, tighláná^h*—*Komal k., mridu k.* [karan, mridu k.

MÖL-LI-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of softening—*Narmái, narm-sázi, muláim-sázi*—*Komala-*

MÖL'LI-FI-ER, *n.* one that softens—*Muláiyin, narm-sáz, pighláú^h, tighláú^h*—*Mridukári.*

MÖLT'EN, *p. p.* of melt, *a.* made of melted metal—*Melt ká mázi-ma'túf'alai-hi yá j'l-i-ma'túf; a. dhálwán^h, dhát ko galá-kar banáyá-huá^h*—*Melt kí purnakriyá wá purnvakálikakriyá.*

MÖME, *n.* (Fr. *momon*) a dull silent person—*Ahmaq, bc-ruqúf*—*Jar, múrh.*

MÖMENT, *n.* (L. *momentum*) importance, consequence, force, an instant—*Garaz yá zarúrat, muzáyaqa yá muzáiga, zor, lamha lahza dam yá sá'at*—*Gurutá wá prabháv, gaurav wá bhár, bal, kshan pal wá nimish.* [guruprabháv.

MO-MĒNT'AL, *a.* of moment, important—*Muhimm ahamm yá lázim*—*Bhári, bará wá*

MO-MĒNT'AL-LY *ad.* for a moment—*Dam bhar ke liye, ek lamha lahza yá sá'at ke liye*—*Pal kshan wá nimish bhar ke nimitta, ek kshan ke liye.* [kshanamátrastháyi, achir.

MÖ'MEN-TA-NY, *a.* lasting but for a moment—*Ek dam ká, 'árizí, ná-pác-dár*—*Kshanik.*

MÖ'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* continuing only a moment—*Ek sá'at yá dam ká, ná-pác-dár, 'árizí*—*Kshanamátrastháyi, kshanik, nainishik, achirastháyi, achir.* [pal pal bhar par.

MÖ'MEN-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* every moment—*Har-dam, har-sá'at, har-lahza*—*Pratikshan,*

MO-MĒNT'OUS, *a.* important, weighty—*Muhimm yá ahamm, wazní yá girán*—*Gurupra-*

MO-MĒNT'UM, *n.* (L.) the force of a moving body. impetus—*Zor-i-harakát yá shai-mu-*

MÖN'A-CHAL, *a.* (Gr. *monos*) pertaining to monks or a monastic life, monastic—*Darveshí qalandarí yá záhidí, khánqáh-mansúb*—*Munisambandhí wá ásránik, ma-*

thavásasambandhí wá ásramasambandhí.

MÖN'A-CHISM, *n.* state of monks, monastic life—*Darveshon yá qalandaron kí hálat, gosha-nishini yá khánqáh-nishin*—*Sansáratyág wá udásínata, mathavás wá vánapras-*

thatá. [Anu, paramánu wá akhandaniyakaniká.

MÖN'AD, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) an atom, an indivisible particle—*Zarra, juz-i-lá-yutajazzá*—

MO-NĀD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to monads—*Zarra-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-juz-i-lá-yutajazzá*—*Paramánusambandhí, akhandaniyakaniká-vishayak.*

MÖN'ARCH, *n.* (Gr. *monos, archè*) a sovereign, an emperor, a king—*Pádsháh yá sháh, sháhansháh, malik yá sultán*—*Rájá, maháráj mandaleswar wá adhiráj, nripati*

bhúpati bhúp wá narapati.

- MO-NÂRCH'AL, *a.* pertaining to a monarch — *Sháhí, sháhan-sháhí, sultání* — Rájakíya.
- MÖN'ARCH-ESS, *n.* a female monarch — *Malika, mahá-rání^h* — Rajní, adhíswarí.
- MO-NÂRCH'I-AL, *a.* vested in a single ruler — *Ek malik yá sháh ke tábí, sháhí, sultání* — Ekarájádhín, ekarájáyatta, ekarájak.
- MO-NÂRCH'IC, MO-NÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* vested in a single ruler, pertaining to monarchy — *Ek pádsháh yá sultán ke tábí, sháhí sultání yá saltanat-mansúb* — Ekarájádhín ekarájáyatta wá ekarájak, rájakiya wá ádhirájik.
- MÖN'ARCH-IST, *n.* an advocate for monarchy — *Saltanat-dost, pádsháhat-dost* — Ekarájá-dhipatyabhakt, rájatwabhakt.
- MÖN'ARCH-IZE, *v.* to act as a monarch, to rule — *Saltanat k., hukm-rání yá hukúmat k.* — Rájakáryya wá rájavyavahár k., ádhipatya wá rájya k.
- MÖN'ARCH-Y, *n.* government by a single person, a kingdom, an empire — *Ek-pádsháh-kí-hukúmat yá bád-sháhat, saltanat, mamlukat yá mamlakat* — Ekarájádhipatya ekarája-sásan wá ekádhipatya, rájya, ráshṭra.
- MÖN'AS-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) a house of religious retirement, an abbey, a convent — *Sauma'a, khánqáh, dáira* — Dharinaśúlá, math, vānaprastháśram áśram munivāsas-thān wá vairágiyon ká akhárá.
- MO-NÂS'TIC, MO-NÂS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a monastery, secluded from the world — *Khánqáh-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-sauma'a, gosha-nishín* — Mathavásasambandhí mathasambandhí wá munivāsasthanasambandhí, áśramik wá sañsáratyágí.
- MO-NÂS'TIC, *n.* a monk, a religious recluse — *Darvesh yá qalandar, záhíd* — Mathavási sannyási yogí wá yatí, sañsáratyágí sarvasaṅgaparityágí vairágyáśramí vairági bairági wá vānaprasth.
- MO-NÂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a monk — *Qalandarána, záhídána* — Vānaprasthavat, mathavási vairági yogí sannyási wá yatí kí rítí se. [chandravár.
- MÖN'DAY, *n.* (S. *monan-dæg*) the second day of the week — *Do-shamba, píra* — Somavár,
- MÖN'EY, *n.* (L. *moneta*) metal stamped for commerce, coin, bank-notes exchangeable for coin, wealth, affluence — *Rupai-paise^h, sikka, not yá bil, daulat, zar yá naqd* — Tañk wá tañkak, mudrá, hundí, dhan wá vitta, sampatti wá dravya.
- MÖN'E-TA-RY, *a.* pertaining to money — *Muta'alliq-i-sikka, sikka-mansúb* — Mudrásambandhí, maudrik. [ní, dhanádhyā, dhanawán, dravyawán.
- MÖN'EYED, MÖN'IED, *a.* rich in money — *Mál-dár, rupai-w^h, daulat-mand, ganí* — Dha-
- MÖN'EY-ER, *n.* a coiner of money, a banker — *Zarráb yá sikka-gar, hundí-wál yá sáhú-kár^h* — Taksáliyá wá mudráñkak, mahájan wá kothíwál.
- MÖN'EY-LESS, *a.* destitute of money — *Be-zar, tihí-dast, muflis, be-kaurí* — Dhanahín, nirdhan, dravyahín, vittahín.
- MÖN'EY-BĀG, *n.* a large purse — *Rupai kí thailí^h*. [lenden k. w.
- MÖN'EY-BRŌ-KER, *n.* a dealer in money — *Sarráf, khurdiyá* — Mudrávyápárá, rupai ká
- MÖN'EY-CHĀN-GER, *n.* a dealer in money — *Sarráf, khurdiyá* — Mudrávyápárá, rupai ká
- lenden k. w. [handa, qarz-khuváh — Rin d. w., dhanik.
- MÖN'EY-LĒND-ER, *n.* one who lends money — *Mahájan^h, sáhúkár^h, byohariyá, qarz-di-*
- MÖN'EY-MĀT-TER, *n.* an account of money — *Rupai ká mu'amala, len-den ká hisáb* — Mu-
- dravishay, dene páwne ká lekhá. [k. w. yá batorne w^h.
- MÖN'EY-SCRĪVE-NER, *n.* one who raises money for others — *Dúsre ke liye rupai ekatthá*
- MÖN'EYS-WŌRTH, *n.* something worth the cost — *Koí shai jo apní qímat ke liye giráñ na*
- ho — Koí vastu jo apne mol ke liye mahañgí na ho.
- MÖN'GER, *n.* (S. *wangere*) a dealer, a seller — *Saudá-gar, faroshanda yá báí* — Vyá-
- párá wá baipárá, bechne w. vikretá wá krayavikrayik.
- MÖN'GREL, *a.* (S. *mengau*) of a mixed breed; *n.* any thing of a mixed breed —
- Mujannas, do-naslá, dogla*; *n.* dogla ján-war, do-naslá — Sañkaraj, sañkaraját,
- sañkarajátíya; *n.* sañkaraj, sañkaraját.
- MÖN'ISH, *v.* (L. *monco*) to warn — *Ágáhí d., samjháná^h, chitáná^h, jatáná^h.*
- MO-NÍ'TION, *n.* information, instruction — *Ágáhí ittilá' yá khabar, nasihat yá ta'lím* —
- Prabodh wá pratyádes, upades wá mantran.
- MÖN'I-TIVE, *a.* conveying admonition — *Nasihat-dih, násih, tambih-gar* — Upadesak,
- udbodhak, prabodhak.
- MÖN'I-TOR, *n.* one who warns, a boy appointed to teach a division or class in a
- school — *Násih yá wá'iz, ek larke jo madrase meñ kisi darje ko sikhlátá hai* —
- Upadesak pratyádesak abhimantá wá prabodbak, upasikshak wá upaguru.
- MÖN-I-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a monitor — *Násih-mansúb, khalífa-mansúb, us larke ke*
- muta'alliq jo madrase meñ kisi darje ko sikhlátá hai* — Prabodhakasambandhí, upa-
- sikshakasambandhí, upasikshásambandhí.
- MÖN'I-TO-RY, *a.* giving admonition or instruction; *n.* admonition, warning — *Nasihat-*
- dih, tambih-gar, uásih, ta'lím-kunanda*; *n.* nasihat tambih yá sar-zawish, ágáhí yá
- ittilá' — Udbodhak, prabodhak, upadesak, śikshak; *n.* upades mantraná wá śikshá,
- pratyádes pūrvabodhan wá chetauní.

- MÖN'I-TRESS**, *n.* a female monitor — *Ek 'aurat yá larí jo madrase meñ kisi darje ko sikhláti hai* — *Upáśikshiká, upádhyáriká.*
- MÖNK**, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) one who leads a solitary life, one who lives in a monastery — *Qalandar záhid yá ráhib, khánqáh ká rahne w.* — *Sánsáratyági vānaprasth vairági yogi sannyási yatí wá tapaswí, mathavási.*
- MÖNK'ER-Y**, *n.* the life or state of a monk — *Qalandarí rawish, záhidí turíq* — *Vānaprasthāvasthá, sannyás, vairág.*
- MÖNK'HÔÖD**, *n.* the character or state of a monk — *Záhidí hálát, gosha-nishíní, khal-wat-nishíní* — *Mathavási ká bháv, sannyási kí vritti. vānaprasth.*
- MÖNK'ISH**, *a.* pertaining to monks, monastic — *Qalandarí záhidí yá darweshí, khánqáh-mansáh* — *Munisambandhí, mathavásasambandhí wá áśramí.*
- MÖNK'EY**, *n.* (It. *monicchio*) an animal, an ape, a baboon, a name of contempt — *Bandar^h, maimúñ, bozna yá búzna. haqárat záhir karne ká ek nám* — *Vānar wá kapi, markat, lañgúr, ghriñá prakás karne ká ek nám.* [śring.]
- MO-NÖÇ'E-ROS**, **MO-NÖÇ'E-ROT**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, keras*) the unicorn — *Gainrá^h* — *Eka-MÖN'O-CHÔRD, *n.* (Gr. *monos, chordè*) an instrument with one string — *Ek-tará^h* — *Ekatáří, ekatantrívádyá, ekatantrí.**
- MO-NÖC'U-LAR**, **MO-NÖC'U-LOUS**, *a.* (Gr. *monos, L. oculus*) having only one eye — *Yak-chashm, káná^h* — *Ekáksha. ekanetra, kána.*
- MÖN'O-DY**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, odè*) a song or poem sung by one person — *Gít yá gazal jo ek shakhs tanhá gátá hai* — *Gít jo akele gáyá játi hai, akele gáne ká gít.*
- MO-NÖG'A-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gameo*) marriage of one wife — *Faqat ek bibí se shádí* — *Ekatatnívrat, ekastríviváh, ekabháryyávrat.*
- MO-NÖG'A-MIST**, *n.* one who disallows second marriages — *Faqat ek bibí se shádí k. w., dúsrí shádí ko ná-jáiz qarár il. w.* — *Punarviváh ko na mánne w., ekatatník, ekastrík, apunarviváhí.*
- MÖN'O-GRĀM**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gramma*) a cipher or character composed of two or more letters interwoven — *Ramz, tugra* — *Parasparasanyuktanámádyákshar.*
- MÖN'O-GRĀM-MAL**, *a.* sketching in the manner of a monogram — *Ramz yá tugre kí sūrat se záhir k. w. yá likhne w.* — *Parasparasanyuktanámádyákshar kí riti se prakás k. w. wá likhne w.*
- MÖN'O-LÖGUE**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, logos*) a speech uttered by a person alone, a soliloquy — *Khud-kalámí, tanhá-kalámí* — *Átmabháshan wá swagatabháshan, swagatavákya.*
- MO-NÖM'A-CHY**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, machè*) a duel, a single combat — *Do kí larái^h, akeli-akelá kí larái^h* — *Dwandwayuddha, niyuddha wá dwandwáyodhan.*
- MO-NÖP'A-THY**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, pathos*) solitary suffering or sensibility — *Tanhá-bar-dáshti, tanhá-tunuk-hawási* — *Ekákí dukkhabhog wá súkshmachaitanya.*
- MO-NÖP'O-LY**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, polco*) the exclusive privilege of selling any thing — *Kháss-kharíd, ijára, bai' yá farokht ká ikhtiyár-i-kháss* — *Vikray ká ekádhikár, beñchne ká ekádhikár, vikrayaikádhikár.*
- MO-NÖP'O-LIST**, *n.* one who monopolizes — *Ijára-dár. bai' yá farokht ká ikhtiyár-i-kháss rakhne w.* — *Vikray ká ekádhikáří, beñchne ká ekádhikáří, vikrayaikádhikáří.*
- MO-NÖP'O-LIZE**, *v.* to engross or obtain the exclusive right of selling any thing — *Ijá-ra lená, bai' yá farokht ká kháss ikhtiyár hásil k.* — *Vikrayaikádhikár páná, beñchne ká ekádhikár páná.* [w. — *Vikrayaikádhikáří, beñchne ká ekádhikáří.*
- MO-NÖP'O-LIZ-ER**, *n.* one who monopolizes — *Bai' yá farokht ká kháss ikhtiyár rakhne*
- MÖN'O-STÍCH**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, stíchos*) a composition consisting of one verse — *Ek fard* — *Ekaślok. ekapád, ekacharan.*
- MÖN'O-STRÖPH'IC**, *a.* (Gr. *monos, strophè*) having only one strophe, not varied in measure — *Yak-qit'a, yak-wazn yá yak-tál* — *Ekaślok. ekamátrá wá ekatál.*
- MÖN'O-SÝL'LA-BLE**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, sullabè*) a word of one syllable — *Yak-kalima lafz* — *Ekákshar, ekáksharaśabd.*
- MÖN'O-SÝL'LA-BLED**, *a.* consisting of one syllable — *Yak-kalima* — *Ekákshar, ekáksharí.*
- MÖN'O-THE-ISM**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, theos*) belief in the existence of only one God — *Haqq-parastí, wáhid-parastí, Kḥudá-i-wáhid ko mánna* — *Adwait, adwaitavád, kevaleśwaravád, kevaleśwaramat.*
- MÖN'O-THE-IST**, *n.* one who believes in only one God — *Haqq-parast, wáhid-parast, Kḥudá-i-wáhid ko mánne w.* — *Adwaitavádí, kevaleśwaravádí.*
- MÖN'O-TÖNE**, *n.* (Gr. *monos, tonos*) uniformity of sound, want of cadence — *Ham-ávází yá yak-sadái, yak-lahjáí yá yak-saj'í* — *Samánaswaratwa wá swaraikya, swara-bhedábháv.* [Ekaswar, ekatán. samaswar.]
- MÖN'O-TÖN'I-CAL**, *a.* having an unvaried sound — *Ham-áváz, yak-sadá, yak-lahja* — *MO-NÖT'O-NOUS*, *a.* wanting variety in cadence — *Yak-áváz, ham-áváz, yak-lahja, yak-sadá, yak-saj'* — *Samánaswar, ananyaswar, ekatán, ekaswar.*
- MO-NÖT'O-NY**, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone — *Ham-ávází, yak-sadái, yak-lahjáí, yak-saj'í* — *Swaraikya, swarasamatá, swarasamánatá, swarábhed, swarabhedábháv.*

- MON'SIEUR**, mōs'sn, *n.* (Fr.) sir, Mr., a term for a Frenchman — *Sāhib, ahl-i-Fráns ke liye yah lafz musta'mal hotá hai* — Mahásay, Fránsdeśi ke nimitta yah śabd vya-vahār meñ atá hai. [*hai, mausimí-hawá* — Ayanaváh, ayanavah.]
- MON-SOON'**, *n.* a periodical wind — *Mausimí hawá jo chha mahíne tak ek taraf bahtí*
- MÖN'STER**, *n.* (L. *monstrum*) something unnatural or horrible — *'Ajáib-khilqat, 'ifrit, dew^h* — Adbhutavishay, apúrvavishay, bhímaśarir, vikatákár, ghorarúpi.
- MÖN'STROUS**, *a.* unnatural, strange, shocking — *Nádir khiláf-i-sirisht yá khiláf-i-'álam, 'ajíb 'ajab yá turfa, haul-nák yá wahshat-angez* — Srishtimárgavahirgat srishtikramaváhya wá srishtirítiváhya, anúthá anokhá adbhut apúrv wá vilakshan, ghorarúpi karálarúp wá trásajanak.
- MON-STRÖS'I-TY**, *n.* state of being monstrous — *Nudrat, khiláf-i-sirishtí, khiláf-i-'álamí, wahshat-angezí* — Srishtimárgavahirgatatwa, srishtirítiváhyatá, adbhutatá, ghoratá, dárunatá. [*katwa wá ghoratá se, dárunatá se.*]
- MÖN'STROUS-LY**, *ad.* shockingly, horribly — *Wahshat-angezí se. haul-nákí se* — Trásajana-
- MÖN'STROUS-NESS**, *n.* state of being monstrous — *Khiláf-i-sirishtí, khiláf-i-'álamí, nudrat, wahshat-angezí, haul-nákí* — Srishtimárgavahirgatwa, srishtirítiváhyatá, adbhutatá, ghoratá, dárunatá.
- MÖN'TA-NISM**, *n.* the tenets of *Montanus* — *Mántenaspanth^h, Mántenus ká mat^h.*
- MÖN'TA-NIST**, *n.* a follower of *Montanus* — *Mántenaspanthí^h, Mántenas ká pai-rau* — Mántenasmatávalambí, Mántenasmatánuyáyi.
- MÖN TA-NIS'TI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to the heresy of *Montanus* — *Muta'alliq-i-ilhád-i-Mán-tenas* — Mántenasvipathasambandhí.
- MÖN'TA-NIZE**, *v.* to follow the opinions of *Montanus* — *Mántenas ká mat mánná^h, Mán-tenas ká pai-rau h.* — Mántenasmatávalamban k., Mántenasamatánuyáyi h.
- MON-TÉ'RO**, *n.* (Sp.) a horseman's cap — *Sawár kí topí* — Ghurchaṇe kí topí, áśwárohi kí topí.
- MÖN'TÉTH**, *n.* a vessel for washing glasses — *Ek bartan jismeñ pyále dhoye játe haiñ* — Ek básan jismeñ katore wá káchapátra dhoye játe haiñ.
- MÖNTH**, *n.* (S. *monath*) one of the twelve divisions of the year, a space of four weeks — *Máh yá mahiná, shahr* — Varsháñg, más.
- MÖNTH'LY**, *a.* continuing a month, happening every month; *ad.* once in a month — *Máhi, shahrí*; *ad.* mahíne meñ ek martaba, har-mahíne, máh-ba-máh — Másik, másín wá prátimásik; *ad.* pratiuás, más-más, más m'ñ ek ber.
- MÖN'U-MENT**, *n.* (L. *moneo*) a memorial, a tomb, a pillar — *Yád-gár yá yád-gári, rauza yá dar-gáh, yád-g'iri-sitún yá yád-gári patthar* — Smaranáarthakachihn wá smaranáarthakavastu, chaitya wá samádhi, smaranáarthakastambh.
- MÖN-U-MĒNT'AL**, *a.* pertaining to a monument, preserving memory — *Maqbarí yá dar-gáhi, yád-gár* — Chaityasambandhí wá samádhisambandhí, snárak smritijanak wá smaranáarthak. [*riti se.*]
- MÖN-U-MĒNT'AL-LY**, *ad.* in memorial — *Yád-gári ke taur se* — Smaranáarthakavastu kí
- MÓOD**, *n.* (L. *modus*) the form of an argument, style in music, the inflection of a verb to express manner of being or action — *Ek mantiqí taur yá súrat, rág^h, śiga* — Nyáya ká ek prakár wá rúp, ráginí wá varṇ, vácya wá arth.
- MÓOD**, *n.* (S. *mod*) temper of mind, disposition, humour, anger — *Kho, mizáj, tab'iyat, gussa yá gazab* — Manovritti manovasthá wá chittavritti, swabháv, prakriti wá śil, krodh wá kop. [*Kruddha wá krodhasíl, chirchirá, krodhí wá roshí.*]
- MÔON'Y**, *a.* angry, peevish, out of humour — *Barham yá khafá, tunuk-mizáj, bezár* —
- MÔON'I-NESS**, *n.* anger, peevishness — *Gussa yá gazab, tunuk-mizáji* — Krodh wá kop, chir-chiráhat.
- MÔON**, *n.* (S. *mona*) the changing luminary of the night, a month — *Qamar yá máh-táb, mahiná* — Chandra śási indú som vidhū chandramá wá chánd. más.
- MÔON'ED**, *a.* resembling the moon — *Máh-táb-sá, chánd-sá^h* — Chandrasadriś.
- MÔON'ET**, *n.* a little moon — *Chhotá chánd^h.*
- MÔON'ISH**, *a.* like the moon, variable — *Máh-táb-sá yá qamar-sá, mutabaddil yá be-qarár* — Chandrasadriś wá chánd-saríkhá, anitya chāñchal wá asthir.
- MÔON'LESS**, *a.* not enlightened by the moon — *Be-qamar, be-máh-táb, be-chándut* — Chandrahín, śásihín.
- MÔON'LING**, *n.* a simpleton — *Sáda-lauh, anári^h, ahmaq* — Gáwdí, bhuchch, múrkh.
- MÔON'Y**, *a.* denoting the moon, like the moon — *Máh-táb-numá, máh-táb-sá* — Chandra-súchak wá śásidyotak, chandrasadriś wá śásitulya.
- MÔON'BĒAM**, *n.* a ray of light from the moon — *Chánd kí kiran^h* — Chandrakiran, śási-kiran, śásikar, chandraraśmi.
- MÔON'CÁLF**, *n.* a monster, a stupid fellow — *'Ajáib-khilqat, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq* — Adbhutavishay bhímaśarir wá vikatákár, múrkh múrh wá jarabuddhi.
- MÔON'EYED**, *a.* dim-eyed, purblind — *Túrik-chashm yá lam-nazar, koták-nazar* — Choñ-dhlá chuñdhlá wá nyimadrishṭi, hataadrishṭi wá ishādandh.

- MÔON'LIGHT**, *n.* the light afforded by the moon; *a.* illuminated by the moon—*Chând-ni^h, chând ki jot^h*; *a.* *máh-táb-raushan, chândni^h*—Chandriká, chandrimá, chandraprabhá, śaśiprabhá, kaumudí; *a.* jyotsnáyukt.
- MÔON'SHINE**, *n.* the light of the moon—*Chândni^h, chând ki jot^h*—Chandraprabhá, chandriká, chandrimá, jyotsná. [yukt.]
- MÔON'SHINE**, **MÔON'SHIN-Y**, *a.* illuminated by the moon—*Máh-táb-raushan*—Jyotsná.
- MÔON'STRUCK**, *a.* affected by the moon, lunatic—*Qamar-zada yá máh-táb-zada, faluk-zada yá divána*—Chandrakshobhitá chandropahat, hatabuddhi wá vikshiptabuddhi.
- MÔOR**, *n.* (S. *mor*) a tract of land overrun with heath, a marsh, a fen—*Jhár yá jhári se bhári-huí jagah^h, daldal^h, dhasan^h*—Jaṅgalabhūmi, jhābar, pañk wá kachchha.
- MÔOR'ISH**, *a.* marshy, fenney, watery—*Daldalá daldali yá daldaliyá^h, pankahá^h, panihá yá pání se bhári-huí^h*.
- MÔOR'Y**, *a.* marshy, fenney, boggy—*Daldalá daldali yá daldaliyá^h, pankahá^h, jhābari^h*.
- MÔOR'CÖCK**, *n.* a bird found in moors—*Daldali chiriyá^h, ek chiriyá jo daldalon meñ milti-hai yá rahti-hai^h*. [chiriyi^h.]
- MÔOR'GAME**, *n.* red game. grouse—*Jhár ki rahne-wáli chiriyá^h, daldal ki rahne-wáli*.
- MÔOR'HËN**, *n.* the female of the moorcock—*Ek chiriyá jo daldalon meñ rahti hai^h*.
- MÔOR'LÄND**, *n.* marsh, fen, watery ground—*Daldal^h, jhābar^h, dhasan pank yá jal-se-bhári-huí-jagah^h*. [patthar.]
- MÔOR'STÖNE**, *n.* a species of granite—*Ek qism ki grānit patthar*—Ek prakār ká grānit.
- MÔOR**, *v.* (L. *moror* ?) to confine, or secure by cables or chains and anchors—*Langar k., langar dāinā, lagānā^h, bāndhnā^h*. [kā ghāt.]
- MÔOR'AGE**, *n.* station where to moor—*Langar-gáh, ghāt^h*—Nauká lagāne wá bāndhne.
- MÔOR'INGS**, *n. pl.* anchors chains and cables for securing a ship—*Jaház ke lagāne ke liye langar zunjir aur rasse*—Nauká lagāne ke nimitta langar sikariyāñ aur rasse.
- MÔOR**, *n.* (L. *Maurus*) a native of the north of Africa—*Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ká mutawattin*—Áfrika des ke uttarabhág ká desiyajan.
- MÔOR'ISH**, *a.* belonging to the Moors—*Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinon ke muta'alliq*—Áfrikades ke uttarabhág ke desiyajanon ká sambandhi.
- MO-RËSK'**, **MO-RËSQUE'**, *a.* done after the manner of the Moors—*Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinon ke taur par kiya-huá*—Áfrikades ke uttarabhág ke desiyajanon ká riti ke anusár kiya huá.
- MO RÏS'CO**, **MO-RÏSK'**, *n.* the Moorish language, a dance or dancer after the manner of the Moors; *a.* done after the manner of the moors—*Mulk-i-Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinon ki zabān, mulk-i-Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinon ke nách yá náchne-wāle ke mánind nách yá náchne w.; a.* *mulk-i-Afríqā ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinon ke taur par kiya-huá*—Áfrikades ke uttarabhág ká bhāshá, Áfrikades ke uttarabhág ke desiyajanon ke nách wá náchne wāle ke sadris nách wá náchne w.; *a.* Áfrikades ke uttarabhág ke desiyajanon ká riti ke anusár kiya huá.
- MÔOSE**, *n.* a species of deer—*Ek zāt ká hiran yá haran*—Ek prakār ká harip, sambar, sambar.
- MÔOT**, *v.* (S. *motian*) to debate, to discuss, to argue or plead on a supposed cause; *n.* a point or case to be debated—*Bahs k. yá bahasnā, mubáhasa taqrír yá tahqíq k., hujjat yá taqrír k.; n.* *mutanáza'a yá mutanáza'a-jáhi*—Vád wá vādānuvád k., vichārnā wá vivechanā k., tark wá vivád k.; *n.* vichāravishay, vichārāspad, vichārasthal, asiddhānt.
- MÔOT'ING**, *n.* the exercise of disputing—*Bahs, taqrír*—Tark, vādānuvád. [Mārjaní.]
- MÔP**, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a utensil for cleaning floors—*Pochár^h, kapre ki yá ká jhárū^h*—
- MÔP'PET**, **MÔP'SEY**, *n.* a puppet, a doll—*Putlá putlí ~~ya~~ káth-putlí^h, guriyá^h*.
- MÔP**, *n.* (G. *mopa* ?) a wry mouth; *v.* to make wry mouths, to grin in contempt—*Ghín ká terhá muh^h, ghín ki khís yá dānt-dikhái^h*; *v.* *muñh banānā yá birānā^h, ghín se khís-nikālnā yá dānt dikhānā^h*.
- MÔPE**, *v.* (D. *moppen* ?) to be or make stupid or dull; *n.* a stupid or dull person—*Be-hosh yá sust h. yá k., únglā^h*; *n.* *gāwdi^h, bhunchē^h, dhilā jan^h*—Nistej wá mand h. wá k.
- MÔP'ISH**, *a.* spiritless, dejected, inattentive—*Kam-himmat yá be-dil, afsurda yá malúl, gūñil yá be-liház*—Nistej wá tejobín, udās, amanoyogí wá asāvadhān.
- MÔP'ISH-NESS**, *n.* dejection, inactivity—*Afsurdagi yá malál, susti káhilí yá majhúli*—Avasannatā wá vishád, álasya wá anudyog. [nyúnadrishṭi, hatadrishṭi.]
- MÔP'SI-CAL**, *a.* that cannot see well—*Kam-nazar, kotáh-nazar*—Choñdhlá, chuñdhlá,
- MÔ'PUS**, *n.* a drone, a dreamer—*Majhúl yá sust shakhs, khwáb-bín wahmí yá khayálí*—Dhilá wá álasí jan, swapnadarsák anarthakachintákar wá asamabhavakalpaná-k. w.
- MÔPE'EYED**, *a.* short-sighted, purblind—*Kotáh-nazar, kam-nazar*—Nyúnadrishṭi, choñdhlá chuñdhlá wá hatadrishṭi.
- MÔR'AL**, *a.* (L. *mos*) relating to the conduct of men towards each other, subject to the moral law, reasoning or instructing with regard to virtue or vice, virtuous, just,

honest; *n.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life, the doctrine or duty inculcated by a fiction — *Akhlāqī yā akhlāq-mansūb, zer-i-ān-i-Khudā, nekī yā badi ke bāb men taqrīr yā ta'lim k. w., zi-adab khalīq nek-kho nek yā Khudā-tars, rāst-bāz rāst yā sādīq, diyānat-dār; n. 'ilm-i-akhlāq 'ilm-i-adab yā nek-akhlāqī, nasīhat hāsīl natīja pand yā khulūsa* — Sadasadāchārasambandhī lokāchārayishayak wā sadasadvayavahārayishayak, vidhinishedhādhiṇ vidhinishedhāyatta wā Īśwaraniyamādhiṇ, vidhinishedh wā sadasadāchār ke vishay men tark k. w. wā sikshā d. w., sadāchārī sucharit wā sādhuvrīta, nyāyāchār, dharmya wā dhārmik; *n.* nītividyā nītisāstra sadasadvivek karttavyākarttavayavichār dharmānushthān dharmācharaṇ wā sachcharit, tātparya abhiprāy bhāvārth wā dhwanitārth. [rit, vritti, vyavahār.

MÖR'ALS, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life — *Akhlāq, vatīra, atwār* — Ācharaṇ, cha-

MÖR'AL-IST, *n.* a teacher of morals — *Adīb, atāliq, wā iz, akhlāq ká ustād* — Nītisāstro-padeśak, nītisīkshak, karttavyākarttavypadeśak.

MO-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* the doctrine or system of human duties, the practice of moral duties, ethics, virtue, an old kind of play — *'Ilm-i-adab, nek-akhlāqī yā khush-atwārī, 'ilm-i-akh'lāq, nekī yā salāhiyat, ek purānī bhānt ká nātak* — Nītisāstra wā karttavyākarttavayavichārasāstra. dharmānushthān dharmācharaṇ sachcharit wā sādhuvrīti, śīlavidyā wā nītividyā, bhalāi dharmyatī wā dharmatwa, prāchīnaprakār ká ek nātak.

MÖR'AL-IZE, *v.* to discourse on moral subjects — *Akhlāq batlānā, akhlāq-nāma likhnā* — Hitopadeś k., dharmopadeś k., nītyupadeś k., hitopadeś wā nītyupadeś likhnā.

MÖR-AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* moral reflection — *Akhlāq-nūmā, akhlāq batlānā yā likhnā, nasīhat-i-akhlāq* — Hitopadeśakaraṇ. nītyupadeś, hitopadeś.

MÖR'AL-LY, *ad.* in a moral or ethical manner — *Akhlāq se, diyānat se, rāstī se* — Nītisistravāt. dharm se, nyāya se, yathāsambhav.

MO-RĀSS', *n.* (S. *marsec*) a marsh, a fen — *Daldal^h, jhābar pank yā dhasan^h.*

MO-RĀSS'Y, *a.* marshy, fenmy, moorish — *Daldulā daldulī yā daldaliyā^h, jhābarī^h, pankhā yā pank-se-bharā-huā^h.*

MO-RĀ'VI-AN, *n.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren; *a.*, pertaining to the Moravians — *Birādarāp-i-muttafiq nām mazhabī jirge ká shakhs; a. mūta'alliq-i-birādarān-i-muttafiq* — Mile hue bhāiyon ke panth ká ek jan; *a.* mile hue bhāiyon ká.

MÖR'BID, *a.* (L. *morbus*) diseased, sickly — *Azārī yā jāsiid, mariz yā bīmār* — Aswasth vikrit wā vyādhit, rogī.

MOR-BIF'IC, MOR-BIF'I-CAL, *a.* causing disease — *Marz-āwar, maraz-āwar, bīmārī paidā k. w.* — Rogajanak, vyādhikar, rogad. [rogaj.]

MOR-BÖSE', *a.* proceeding from disease — *Marz se paidā. bīmārī se paidā huā* — Rogajanit,

MOR-BÖS'I-TY, *n.* a diseased state — *Bīmārī yā marz kī hālat* — Asusthātī, vyādhitavas-thā. [Dañsak.]

MOR-DĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *mordeo*) biting — *Kātne w^h, nesh-zan, darinda yā daran-da* —

MOR-DĀ'ÇIOUS-IY, *ad.* bitingly, sarcastically — *Nesh-zanī se yā kātne ke taar se, ta'n-se tanz-se yā tanzan* — Dañsan wā dañsanaśīlatā se, bolī-tholī ká wī-bit wā arimudavāpī se. [Dañsakatā, dañsanaśīlatā.]

MOR-DĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* the quality of biting — *Nesh-zanī, darindagi yā darandagi, hiddat* —

MÖR'DI-CAN-ÇY, *n.* a biting quality — *Hiddat, darindagi yā darandagi, kaṭāw^h* — Dañsakatā, dañsanaśīlatā.

MÖR'DI-CANT, *a.* biting, acrid — *Nesh-zan darinda duranda yā hādd, talkh yā tez* — Dañsak wā khādak, karwā charparā wā tītā. [Dañsan, khādan.]

MÖR'DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of biting or corroding — *Kātnā^h, khā jānā^h, kaṭāw^h, hiddat* —

MÖRE, *a.* (S. *mare*) comp. of much and many, greater in quantity or number; *ad.* to a greater degree, again, longer; *n.* a greater quantity or number — *Ziyāda, besh; ad. ziyāda, pher yā phir^h, ziyāda mudlat yā der tak; n. ziyāda miqtār yā 'alad, ziyādātī, kasrat, bahutāyat^h* — Aur, adhik, adhikatar; *ad.* aur wā adhik, punarvār wā pun, aur ber tak wā dīrghatarakālaparyant; *n.* ādhikya, adhikātā, adhik parimān wā saṅkhyā. [— Aur bhī, is-ke-ūpar wā tis-par-bhī.]

MÖRE-Ö'VE, *ad.* besides, over and above — *Siwā yā siwā-is-ke, 'alāwa yā min-bā'd iske*

MO-RĒĒN', *n.* a kind of stuff — *Ek qism ká kaprā* — Ek prakār ká kaprā.

MO-RĒL', *n.* (Fr. *morille*) a kind of mushroom, a kind of cherry — *Ek qism ká kukraundhā, ek qism ká shāh-dina yā ālū-bālū* — Ek prakār ká kukraundhā chhātā wā dhartī-kā-phūl, Yūropiya makoy kī ek jāti.

MO RĒSK'. See under MOOR.

MÖR'GLAY, *n.* (Fr. *mort, glive*) a deadly weapon — *Ek qātil hathiyār, ek muhlik hathiyār* — Ek prānaghātak sāstra, ek prānanāśak hatiniyār.

MO-RĪG-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *mos, gero*) obedience, obsequiousness — *Itā'at yā tābī' dārī, khāya bardārī* — Ājñādhīnatā wā ājñāsevan, atyanukūlatā. [shapī, śirastrāp.]

MÖRI-ON, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet — *Khod, silāh-i-sar, miqfar* — Lohe ká ṭop, mastakarak-

MO-RIS'CO. See under MOOR.

MÖR'MO, *n.* (Gr.) a bugbear, false terror — *Hauwā^h, jhūthā dər^h.*

- MÖRN**, *n.* (S. *morgen*) the first part of the day, the first or early part—*Fajr subh bāmdād yā sahar, awwal hissa yā shurū'*—Prabhāt prātaḥkāl ushākāl vibhāt pratyūsh aruṇoday bhor tarkā wā bihān, prathamabhāg wā ādi.
- MÖRN'ING**, *n.* the first part of the day, the first or early part; *a.* being in the early part of the day—*Fajr subh bāmdād yā sahar, awwal-hissa yā shurū'*; *a.* *saharī, fajrī, subhī*—Prabhāt prātaḥkāl ushākāl vibhāt pratyūsh dinārambh divasamukh aruṇoday bhor tarkā wā bihān, prathamabhāg wā ārambh; *a.* prātaḥkālin, prabhātiya, prataḥkālik, prābhātik, aushik.
- MÖRN'ING-GÖWN**, *n.* a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed—*Saharī-jāma, ek dhīlā jāma jo su'h ke waqt pahinā-jātā-hai*—Prātaḥkālikavastra, prātarvasan, prātarvastra. [sitāra—Śukra, prabhātatarā.
- MÖRN'ING-STĀR**, *n.* the planet Venus when it shines in the morning—*Zuhra, saharī*
- MO RÖC'CO**, *n.* a sort of leather said to have been originally brought from Morocco—*Ek qism kā chamrā, Morāko nūm chamrā^h*—Ek prakār kā paśucharin.
- MO-RÖSE'**, *a.* (L. *morosus*) sour of temper, peevish, sullen, austere—*Tursh-mizāj yā bad-kho, tunuk-mizāj yā zūd-ranj, mukaddar kashida yā barham, karakht durusht tursh-rū yā sakht*—Karkaśaswabdhāv karkaśāsīl wā kaṭuswabdhāv, chirechirā udāṣavritti wā antahkrodhī, karā karkaś kathin wā kaṭu.
- MO-RÖSE'LY**, *ad.* sourly, peevishly—*Tursh-rū tursh-mizājī turshī yā durushtī se, zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī se*—Karkaśatā karkaśāsīlatā kaṭutā wā kaṭusīlatā se, chirechirāhat wā swabhāvarukshatā se.
- MO-RÖSE'NESS**, *n.* sourness, peevishness—*Tursh-rū tursh-mizājī karakhtagī yā durushtī, tunuk-mizājī yā zūd-ranjī*—Kaṭutā kaṭusīlatā karkaśatā karkaśāsīlatā dursatā wā swabhāvavakratā, chirechirāhat jhañjhanāhat wā swabhāvarukshatā.
- MO-RÖS'I-TY**, *n.* sourness, peevishness—*Tursh-rū yā karakhtī, tunuk-mizājī yā zūd-ranjī*—Kaṭutā kaṭusīlatā wā karkaśya, chirechirāhat wā swabhāvarukshatā.
- MÖR'PHEW**, *n.* (It. *morfea*) a scurf on the face; *v.* to cover with scurf—*Muñh par kī rūśī bhūśī yā paprī^h; v. rūśī yā paprī se bharnā^h*.
- MÖR'RIS**, **MÖR'RIS-DÄNCE**, *n.* a Moorish dance, a dance in imitation of the Moors—*Mūr logon kā ek nāch^h, Mūr logon ke nāch sarikhā ek nāch^h*.
- MÖR'RIS-DÄN-CER**, *n.* one who dances a morrisdance—*Mūr logon kā nāch nāchne w^h, Mūr logon ke nāch sarikhā nāch nāchne w^h*. [barchhā^h.
- MÖR'RIS-PIKE**, *n.* a Moorish pike—*Mūr logon kā barchhā yā bhālū^h, Mūr logon kī*
- MÖR'ROW**, *n.* (S. *morgen*) morning, the day after the present day—*Kal^h, fardā*—Kalya wā bihān, paradivas paradīn wā āgāmidīn.
- MÖRSE**, *n.* a sea-horse—*Daryāi ghorā*—Samudriya aśwa.
- MÖR'SEL**, *n.* (L. *morsum*) a mouthful, a bite, a small piece—*Luqma, nawūla, pára yā pīrchā*—Grās, kawal, tukrā khaṇḍ lav wā kshudrabhāg.
- MÖRT**, *n.* (L. *mors*) a tune sounded at the death of game—*Ek rāg jo shikār kī maut par bajāyā jāy*—Ek rāg jo aher wā āraṇyapaśu ke marne par bajāyā jāy.
- MÖR'TAL**, *a.* (L. *mors*) subject to death, deadly. human; *n.* man, a human being—*Fānī fantī mautī yā fānā-pazīr, muhlik yā qātil, insānī bashrī yā basharī*; *n.* *insān, bashar*—Maranādhīn martya martavya mrityuvaś nāsādhīn wā maraṇadharmak, prānāntak prāṇaghātak wā mārātmak, mānusbik wā manusbyajātiya; *n.* manushya, mānav wā mīnush.
- MÖR-TĀL'I-TY**, *n.* subjection to death, death—*Fānā-pazīrī yā fant-pazīrī, maut fant yā marg*—Maranādhīnatī mrityuvaśatā nāsādhīnatā wā maraṇadharm, mrityu maraṇ nās wā mīch. [wā mrityuvaś k.
- MÖR'TAL-IZE**, *v.* to make mortal—*Fānā-pazīr yā fānī k.*—Maranādhīn maraṇadharmak
- MÖR'TAL-LY**, *ad.* to death, irrecoverably—*Muhlikāna, bā-halūki*—Sapraṇanās wā prāṇaghātapūrvak, nā-apūrvak.
- MÖR'TAR**, *n.* (L. *mortarium*) a vessel in which substances are pounded, a cannon for throwing bombs, cement for building—*Havān yā hāwan, qubāra, rekhṭa*—Ulūkhal udūkhal kharal okhlī wā ukhlī, agnyastraviśesh, lēi wā gārā.
- MÖRT'GAGE**, **mōr'gāge**, *n.* (Fr. *mort, gage*) a pledge, a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt; *v.* to pledge, to make over to a creditor as security—*Girau yā giro, rahn yā riñ*; *v. girau yā giro rakhnā, rahn yā riñ k.*—Bandhak, bhūminyās kshetranyās wā sthāvarabandhak; *v.* bandhak k. bandhak rakhnā wā bandhak mīrñā, bhūminyās wā sthāvarabandhak k. [—Bandhakagrahī, bandhakadhārī.
- MÖRT-GA-ÇEĒ'**, *n.* one to whom an estate is mortgaged—*Murtahin, rahn-dār, rahn-gīr*
- MÖRT-GA-ÇER**, *n.* one who mortgages—*Kāhin, bandhak d. w^h, bandhak mārne w^h*.—Bandhakadātā.
- MÖR-TIF'ER-OUS**, *a.* (L. *mors, fero*) fatal, deadly, destructive—*Muhlik, qātil, hālik yā halūkī*—Prāṇaghātak, mārātmak wā mrityujanak, prāṇanāsak wā nāsak.
- MÖR'TI-FŶ**, *v.* (L. *mors, facio*) to destroy vital functions, to subdue, to humble, to vex, to corrupt, to gangrene—*Sarīnā^h, zer k., jero k. nafs-kushī k. yā kasr-i-nafs*

k., *tasdi' taklif yá izá d.*, *kharáb k.*, *sarná^h*—Chetanánás wá chaitanyanás *k.*, *torná wá márná*, *dabáná*, *kurbáná khijháná khijáná wá kleś d.*, *bigárná*, *nashṭachaitanya wá nashṭamánis h.*

MÔR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the state of corrupting, gangrene, the act of subduing the passions and appetites, humiliation, vexation—*Sarāc^h*, *saran^h*, *nafs-kushī nafs-shikanī yá kasr-i-nafs*, *khuzú-o-khushú*, *tasdi' izá yá kulfat*—Chetanánás, máisanás mánisa-koth wá máisapúti, indriyadam indriyavaśikaran indriyasanyam wá indriyaparájay, abhibhav tejohhaug wá apakarsh. kleś vyathá wá dukkh.

MÔR-TI-FĪ-ED-NESS, *n.* subjection of the passions—*Nafs-kushī*, *nafs-shikanī*, *kasr-i-nafs*—Indriyavaśikaran, indriyadaman, indriyajay, indriyasanyam, indriyaparájay, jiten-driyatwa.

MÔR'TISE, *n.* (Fr. *mortise*) a cut or hollow to receive a tenon; *v.* to cut a mortise in, to join with a mortise—*Sál^h*, *chhed^h*; *v.* *síná yá chhedná^h*, *sál aur chár se jóná^h*. [*qul-jác-dád*—Anyádeyabhog. parádeyabhog, adeyabhog.

MÔR'TMĀIN, *n.* (Fr. *mort, main*) possession which cannot be alienated—*Gair-manta-*

MÔR'TU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *mors*) a burial-place, a gift left to a church; *a.* belonging to the burial of the dead—*Gor-istán yá qabr is'tán*, *gírje par kíyá hu' waqf yá hiba*; *a.* *murdoñ ke dafn ke muta'alliq*—Mritasárinasthán. bhajanabhawan ke nimitṭi mumúr-shudín; *a.* mritasárinabhūmisamarpa sambandhī. pretanirhāravishayak.

MO-ṢĀ'IC, **MO-ṢĀ'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to *Moses*—*Mésái*, *muta'alliq-i-Músá*—Músásambandhī.

MO-ṢĀ'IC, *a.* (Fr. *mosaïque*) variegated by shells and stones of various colours so as to resemble painting—*Khodwán^h*, *jaráú^h*, *pachchí-kári ká^h*—Nánávarṇaprastarakha-chit. nánávarṇadravyaprapñilit.

MÔSQUE, *n.* (Fr. *mosquée*) a Muhammadan temple—*Masjid*, *ma'bid*—Yávanadharmamandap, yávanadharmamandir, Musalmánon ká bhajanālay.

MOS-QUITO, *mos-kē'to*, *n.* (Sp.) a stinging fly—*Machchhar^h*, *machchhar^h*, *má-chhar^h*, *kutkí^h*, *masá^h*, *dáns^h*. [*yá jhábar^h*; *v.* *kái yá siwár se bharná^h*.

MÔSS, *n.* (S. *meos*) a plant, a morass; *v.* to cover with moss—*Kái yá siwár^h*, *daldal*

MÔS'SY, *a.* overgrown or covered with moss—*Kái-bhará^h*, *siwár-bhará^h*.

MÔS'SI-NESS, *n.* state of being covered with moss—*Kái-pan^h*, *siwár-pan^h*, *kái se bharí-hu' hálát*—Śeválaviśishtatá, śaivalamayatwa.

MÔSS'GRÖWN, *a.* overgrown with moss—*Kái-bhará^h*, *siwár-bhará^h*, *kái yá siwár se dhanpá-huá^h*—Śaivalávrít, śaivaláchchhādít.

MÔST, *a.* (S. *most*) *sup.* of *much* and *many*, greatest in quantity or number; *ad.* in the greatest degree; *n.* the greatest quantity or number—*Besh-tar*, *sab se ziyáda*, *aksar*; *ad.* *besh-tar*, *aksar*, *ziyáda-kar-ke*; *n.* *ziyáda-tarān miqdár yá 'adad*—Adhikatam, bahutam, sab se bahut; *ad.* adhikatam, atisay karke; *n.* paramabhaug, bahutamabhág, adhikánis.

MÔST'LY, *ad.* for the greatest part, chiefly—*Aksar besh-tar aksar-anyát yá qáliban*, *kháss kar-ke yá khusúsan*—Bahudhá bahuśah wá bahut karke, viśesh karke wá mukhya karke.

MÔTE, *n.* (S. *mot*) a small particle—*Zarra*, *tinká^h*, *kirkítí^h*—Kaṇ, kaṇiká, aṇu, aṇure- [*ru.*

MO-TÉT', *n.* (Fr.) a sacred air, a hymn—*Bhajan^h*.

MÔTH, *n.* (S.) a small insect—*Parwána*, *patingá^h*, *kapre ká kírá^h*—Patañg, patañ- giká, kíṭ. [*tañgamay.*

MÔTH'Y, *a.* full of moths—*Par-parwána*, *patingon yá pankhiyon se bhará-huá^h*—Pa-

MÔTH'EAT, *v.* to prey upon—*Chát-jáná^h*, *patinge saríkhá chát-jéná yá khá-jáná^h*.

MÔTH'EAT-EN, *a.* eaten of moths—*Patingon ká kháyá huá^h*, *patingon ká chátá-huá^h*— Patañgabhakshit. kíṭakhādít.

MÔTH'ER, *n.* (S. *modar*) a female parent, that which has produced any thing; *a.* received by birth, native, natural; *c.* to adopt as a son or daughter—*Mádar*, *wáli-da*; *a.* *asli*, *ziti yá ratanī*, *jibillí yá khiblí*; *v.* *god-lená^h*, *rás-bai'háluá^h*, *rás-lená^h*—Mátí má maitirí amma wá ambiká, janani wá utpádiká; *a.* sahaj, swábhávik, sáhajik. [*bháv.*

MÔTH'ER-HÓOD, *n.* the state of a mother—*Má-paná^h*, *mádarí hálát*—Mátritwa, mátri-

MÔTH'ER-LESS, *a.* having lost a mother—*Be-mádar*, *má-máú^h*—Mátrihín, mritamátrik, amátrik, mátrirahit.

MÔTH'ER-LY, *a.* pertaining to a mother, becoming a mother, parental, tender; *ad.* in the manner of a mother—*Mádarí*, *madarána*, *má-sá yá má-ka sá^h*, *míhr-lán yá shajq*; *ad.* *mádarána*—Mátrik, mátriyogya, mátrisadrís wá mátritulya, kripalu; *ad.* mátrivat, mátribháv se, mátrinip se.

MÔTH'ER-IN-LÁW, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife—*Sás^h*, *khush-dáman*—Śwaśrú.

MÔTH'ER, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) a thick slimy substance in liquors; *c.* to conerete—*Phaphándi^h*, *sáci yá sirph^h*; *v.* *jamná^h*, *phenaná^h*.

MÔTH'ER-Y, *a.* full of mother, conereted—*Phaphándi-se-bhará huá^h*, *phenahá^h*.

MOTION, *n.* (L. *motum*) the act of changing place, action, gait, agitation, a proposal made; *v.* to advise, to propose — *Harakat, jumbish, raftár, hiláw hil-dol yá hilan-dolan^h, taqrír tajwíz yá sukkán*; *v. nasíhat k. yá khabar d., 'arz k. yá dar-pesh k.* — *Gati wá gaman, cheshtá iúgit wá aúgavikshep, chál chál-dhál wá chalan, veg antahkshobh wá halachal, bát vákya wá kartavyasúchakavákya*; *v. parámará wá upades d., kahná wá áge-láná.* [— *Níschal achal wá gatihín, sthir.*

MOTION-LESS, *a.* wanting motion, being at rest — *Be-harakat yá be-jumbish, sákin*

MOTIVE, *a.* causing motion, having power to move; *n.* that which moves the will — *Harakat d. w., chaláne w^h.*; *n. bá'is, mójib, sabab, wajh, muharrik* — *Chálak, sañcharak wá pravartak*; *n. káran, hetu, nimitta, prayojak, uttejak, uttejan.*

MOTOR, *n.* one that causes motion — *Muharrik, harakat d. w., chaláne w^h.* — *Chálak, sañchrarak.*

MOTOR-Y, *a.* giving motion — *Harakat d. w.* — *Chálak, sañcharak.*

MOTLEY, *a.* consisting of various colours — *Gún-á-gún, rang-á-rang, kabrá^h* — *Chitra-vichitra, nánávarn, nánarángí, baharángí, vividh, nánávidh.*

MOTTO, *n.* (It.) a sentence or word added to a device or prefixed to an essay or discourse — *Saj, kitábat, naqsh, kaháwat^h* — *Vákya, vachan, mudrálek, shlok.*

MOULD, *n.* (S. *molde*) earth, soil, matter of which any thing is made, a substance like down formed on bodies which are kept damp; *v.* to become mouldy — *Mitti^h, gil yá turáb, múdda, phaphúndi^h*; *v. phaphúndiyáná^h, phaphúndi lapná^h* — *Mritti-ká, bhúmi páisú wá máti, vastu dravya wá sáadhanadravya, chitti wá dahiyá.*

MOULD'ER, *v.* to turn into dust, to crumble — *Khák k. yá k., chír k. yá h^h.* — *Mitti meñ mliáná wá mlihá, dalmás-dálhá tukre-tukre k. dalmás-jíná wá tukre-tukre h.*

MOULD'Y, *a.* overgrown with mould — *Phaphúndiyáhá^h, bhuáhá^h, phaphúndi se bhuá-huá^h, chittiáhá^h.* [d^h.

MOULD'INESS, *n.* the state of being mouldy — *Bhuáhat^h, phaphúndiyáhat^h, phaphún-*

MOULD, *n.* (Sp. *molde*) the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form, cast, form; *v.* to form, to shape — *Qilib yá síqa, naqsha yá turásh, shakl súvat yá taur*; *v. banáná yá áhálná^h, daut-d^h* — *Sáñchá, kát rūp wá sañskár, ákár ákriti wá mirti.* [ke yogya, dhále jáne ke yogya.

MOULD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be moulded — *Banne ke qábil, dhále-jáne ke láq* — *Banne*

MOULD'ER, *n.* one who moulds — *Banáne w^h, dhálné w^h.* — *Kartá, nirmáti.*

MOULD'ING, *n.* ornament in wood or stone — *Náb, 'sundartá ke liye lakri yá patthar* . *par baní-huá úrchí lakir^h.*

MOULD'WARP, *n.* (S. *molde, rearmen*) a mole — *Chhachhúndar^h, chhachhúndar^h.*

MOULT, *v.* (W. *moel*) to shed or change the feathers, to lose feathers — *Kurí k., dasokhá jhárná^h* — *Pakshapát wá pakshaparivartan k., pañkh jhárná.*

MOUND, *n.* (S. *mund*) a bank of earth or stone, a rampart, a fence; *v.* to fortify with a mound — *Pushta toda yá tūda, sodd pi dīwār, chār-dīwārī*; *v. pushta-bandī k., pushta bāndhná* — *Bāndh, prākār, bhiti ár wá gherá*; *v. bāndh bāndhná, prākār bhiti wá ghēre se porhá k.*

MOUNT, *n.* (L. *mous*) a hill; *v.* to rise on high, to ascend, to raise aloft, to place on horseback, to embellish — *Pahári^h, tīlá^h*; *v. baland k. yá su'ūd k., charhuá^h, baland k., sawár h. yá karáná, áráish yá zinat d.* — *Urdhhwagaman k. wá úrchá jáná, úthná, nthíná wá úrchá k., ghore par charhná wá charhíná, sañwárná wá sóbhit k.*

MOUNTAIN, *n.* a large hill; *a.* pertaining to a mountain, found on mountains — *Koh, jabal, pahár^h*; *a. kohí, pahári^h* — *Parvat, giri, śail, mahídhar, bhúddhar*; *a. śailí, parvatí.*

MOÛN-TAIN-ĒÉR'. **MOÛN'TAIN-ER**, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain, a rustic, a free-booter — *Pahariyá^h, dihyáni, qazzák yá gárat-gar* — *Parvatavási wá parvatíyajan, gán-wár, luterá.*

MOÛN'TAIN-ET, *n.* a small mountain — *Pahári^h, tīlá^h, chhotá pahár^h.*

MOÛN'TAIN-OUS, *a.* full of mountains, large as a mountain, inhabiting mountains — *Pur-koh yá koh istíní, pahár-sá bará^h, pahári yá pahár ke rahne-uálc^h* — *Parvatamay, parvatasodrisavrihat, parvatavási.* [twa.

MOÛN'TAIN-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being full of mountains — *Pur-kohí* — *Parvatamaya-*

MOÛN'TANT, *a.* rising on high — *Úrchá charhtá-huá^h, úrchá úthá yá jātá huá^h, su'ūd kariá huá* — *Urdhhwagámí.* [uthné w^h, sawár.

MOÛN'TER, *n.* one who mounts or ascends — *Charhue w^h, charhan hár^h, charhwaíyá^h,*

MOÛN'TING, *n.* ascent, embellishment — *Charháw^h, zebáish yá zinat* — *Urdhhwagaman wá charháí, sañwat wá bhúshan.*

MOÛN'TING-LY, *ad.* by rising or ascending — *Uthné yá charhne se^h.*

MOÛN'TY, *n.* the rise of a hawk — *Su'ūd-i-báz, báz kí buland para'ází* — *Syenordhhwagaman.*

MOÛN'TE-BÁNK, *n.* (It. *montare, banco*) a quack, a boastful pretender; *v.* to cheat by boastful pretences — *Kath-baid yá jhúthá baid^h, khud-farosh*; *v. khud-faroshí*

- yá makr se thagná* — Chhadmavaidya wá mithyávidya. dambhí dimbhí wá dhoṅgí; v. dambh dimbhí wá dhoṅg se chhahná. [károkti.]
- MŌUN'TE-BĀNK-ER-Y**, n. boastful pretence — *Khud-faroshí, láf-zaní* — Galphatáki, ahañ-
- MŌURN**, v. (S. *murnan*) to grieve, to be sorrowful, to lament — *Gam k., malúl h., afsos mátam nanha yá nála k.* — Šok k., šokártta h., viláp wá khed k.
- MŌURN'ER**, n. one who mourns — *Nauha-gar, mátam-dír, sina-zan, ta'ziya-dár, tá'ziya-khván, afsos yá gam k. w.* — Šokakartá, šokí, khedí, šochak, paridevak, šok k. w.
- MŌURN'FŪL**, a. causing sorrow, sorrowful — *Gam-khez yá mátam-angez, gam-gín mátam-zada mutaassif yá magmúm* — Šokajanak khedajanak wá šokávah, šokártta šokí vi-shádí khedí khiṇna wá khedayukt. [sašokatá, sakhed wá šok se.]
- MŌURN'FŪL-LY**, ad. sorrowfully, with sorrow — *Gam-gíní se, gam yá afsos se* — Sašok wá
- MŌURN'FŪL-NESS**, n. sorrow, show of grief — *Gam yá afsos, mátamí-hálat yá mátamí-súrat* — Šok wá khed, šokákar wá šokadaśá.
- MŌURN'ING**, n. sorrow, the dress of sorrow — *Mátam taassuf gam andoh yá afsos, máta-mí-libás* — Šok khed vilapan wá viláp. šokasúchakaveś.
- MŌURN'ING-LY**, ad. with a sorrowful appearance — *Mátamí súrat se, mátamí-libás se* — Šokarúp se, šokasúchakaveś se. [sarí^h, mushtí^h — Múshik, múshak, indur.]
- MŌUSE**, n. (S. *mus*) a small animal: pl. *MĪṢE* — *Chúhā^h, chúhí^h, músá^h, músrí yá mu-*
- MŌŪSE**, v. to catch mice — *Chúhe márnā^h, chúhí márnā^h, chúhe pakarnā^h.*
- MŌŪS'ER**, n. one that catches mice — *Chúhe-már^h, chúhí-már^h, chúhe-pakarne w^h, mús-már yá mus már^h.*
- MŌŪSE'ĒAR**, n. a plant — *Ek bháit ká chhotá per yá paudhá^h.*
- MŌŪSE'HŪNT**, n. a mouser, a kind of weasel — *Chúhe-már chúhí-már mús-már mus-már yá chúhe-pakarne w^h, ek bháit ká newal^h.*
- MŌŪSE'HŪLE**, n. a hole made by mice — *Chúhe-ká-bil^h, chúhí-ká-bil^h.*
- MŌŪSE'TRĀP**, n. a trap for catching mice — *Chúhā-dím, mús-dán, dabkar^h, chúhe pakar-ne ká pūjrá^h, mús pakarne ká kal^h* — Múshikapanjar.
- MŌŪTH**, n. (S. *muth*) the aperture in the head of an animal by which food is received and voice uttered, an opening, the instrument of speaking, a speaker — *Fam yá dahan, sírákh ráh yá dahána, dahán, 'arz-beḡí kalím sukhan sáz yá khatíb* — Mukh, chhidra dwár saṅgam muñháná wá muháná, muñh, vaktá wí bolwaiyá.
- MŌŪTH**, v. to speak in a big manner, to vociferate, to utter with a loud affected voice, to take into the mouth, to chew, to eat, to insult — *Barí-barí bateñ k^h, chilláná yá pukárnā^h, balbalánā^h, mūñh meñ lená yá pakarnā^h, chabónā yá chábñā^h, khá-jánā yá khánā^h, tokará d. chherná latárná latherná yá halká k^h.*
- MŌŪTHED**, a. furnished with a mouth — *Muñhá^h, muñh-wálā^h* — Mukhaviśiṣṭ.
- MŌŪTH'FŪL**, n. as much as the month can hold — *Luqma, nawála* — Kaval, kavak, kaurá, kaur, grás, gandúsh. [kahue ká mitra.]
- MŌŪTH'FRIEND**, n. a pretended friend — *Zabání-dost, muñh-bolá-dost* — Muñh-bolá-mitra,
- MŌŪTH'HŌN-OUR**, n. civility without sincerity — *Zabání akhláq yá khulq, jhúthí bhal-mansúl^h* — Mithyásatkár, jhúthá śištáchár.
- MŌŪTH'PIĒCE**, n. the part of a wind instrument which is put into the mouth, one who speaks for others — *Sáz-damí ká wah hissa jismen muñh lagáyá játá-hai, dísre ke liye kalim 'arz-beḡí yá khatíb* — Śusbir ká wah bhág jismen muñh lagáyá játá hai, parár-thavaktá wá mukh.
- MŌVE**, v. (L. *moveo*) to put in motion, to impel, to excite, to propose, to change place or posture: n. the act of moving — *Chaláná chát-d. taskáná hiláná sarkáná hatáná tálná unárná yá duláná^h, danráná yá dhakel^h ná^h, ukśáná uskáná utháná yá jagúná^h, kalná yá koi-bát-áge-láná^h, chalná tasakná hilná dolná hatná sarakná talná yá unarnā^h; n. chál^h, chalnā^h, sarakná^h, jumbish, harakat.*
- MŌV'A-BLE**, a. that may be moved, changing from one place or time to another — *Mutaharrik manqúla harakat-pazír yá mumkinu-l-harakat, ek-hí jagah meñ na-rahne wálá yá ek-hí waqt meñ na hone-wálá* — Gamanasíl gamanayogya jaṅgam wá asthavar, ek-hí sthán meñ na rahne wálí wá ek-hí samay meñ na hone wálá.
- MŌV'A-BLES**, n. pl. personal goods, furniture — *Mál-i-manqúla chíz-bast yá jins, sámán yá ghar ká asháb* — Asthavaradravya asthavaradhan wá jaṅgamadravya, sámagrí wá grihasámagrí. [Gamanasílatá, gatisákti, asthavaratá, charabháv.]
- MŌV'A-BLE-NESS**, n. state of being movable — *Harakat-pazírí, mumkinu-l-harakatí* —
- MŌV'A-BLY**, ad. so that it may be moved — *Jismen chal sake^h, harakat-pazírí se* — Gama-nasílatípúrvak, gatisílatwa se, charabháv se.
- MŌVE'LESS**, a. that cannot be moved — *Sákin, gair-mutaharrik, achal^h, atal^h* — Achar, niśchal, sthavar.
- MŌVE'MENT**, n. the act or manner of moving — *Harakat, tahrík, chál^h, chalá-chalí^h, chaláne kí rawish* — Gati, gaman, sthánántaragaman, chalan, sañcharaṇ.
- MŌ'VENT**, a. moving; n. that which moves — *Mutaharrik*; n. muharrik, harakat d. w. — Gamanasíl, jaṅgam; n. chálak, sañcharak.

- MÔV'ER**, *n.* one that moves, a proposer — *Mutaharrrik muharrik yâ harakat d. w., su-khan-gustar muzhir yâ multamis* — *Châlak sârak chalne w. wâ pravartak, kartavyopas-thâpak.*
- MÔV'ING**, *p. a.* affecting, pathetic; *n.* impulse — *Dil-soz yâ riqqat-angez, dard-angez ji-gar-soz dil-kash yâ dil-gudâz*; *n. bâ'is, jumbish* — *Mandolâû hridayavedhak wâ chitta-drâvak, karupîjanak chittamohajanak manodrâvak wâ chittamohak*; *n. kâran, hetu, pravartan, preran, prôtsâhan.*
- MÔV'ING-ly**, *ad.* pathetically, affectingly — *Dard-angezî jigâr-sozî yâ dil-gudâzî se, dil-sozî yâ riqqat-angezî se* — *Karupîjanakatwa chittamohajanakatî wâ manodrâvakatwa se, hridayavedhakatî wâ mandolâû-rîtî se.*
- MÔV'ING-NESS**, *n.* power of affecting — *Qarwat-i-dil-sozî, qûwat-i-riqqat-angezî, qûwat-i-dard-angezî* — *Mandolâû sakti, hridayavedhakaśakti, karupîjanakaśakti.*
- MÔW**, *n.* (S. *mow*) a heap of hay or corn — *Sûkhî ghâs yâ anâj kî dherî^h.*
- MÔW'NERS**, *v.* to ferment in the mow — *Sûkhî ghâs yâ anâj kî dherî^h men tapnâ sarnâ yâ ubasnâ^h.* [*yâ khurpî se kâtnâ^h, kât-dâlnâ^h.*]
- MÔW**, *v.* (S. *maran*) to cut with a scythe, to cut down; *p. t.* MÔWED or MÔWS — *Haisue*
- Môw'ER**, *n.* one who cuts with a scythe — *Haisue gâ khurpî se kâtnê w^h, ghâs kâtnê w^h.*
- Môw'ING**, *n.* the act of cutting with a scythe — *Haisue yâ khurpî se kâtnâ^h.*
- MŪ'CH**, *a.* (S. *much*) large in quantity, long in time; *ad.* in or to a great degree, by far, often, long, nearly; *n.* a great deal, abundance — *Wâfir kasir jirâwân bisyâr yâ zi-yâda, der-tak-kâ*; *ad. ziyâda, nihâyat, aksar aqât, aksar yâ bâr-hâ, taqrîban yâ unqarib*; *n. kasrat, ifrât* — *Bahut bahutera ghanerâ bahu adhik prachur vipul wâ pushkal, dirghakâlik*; *ad. atyant wâ atisaya kar se, nitânt nipat wâ ati, bahudhâ, bahu-kâlparyant, prâyah*; *n. bahutwa wâ bahunya, prachurya wâ bahutâyat.*
- MŪ'CK**, *a.* (S. *muck*) dung for manure, any thing mean or filthy; *v.* to manure — *Khud khudh pân̄s yâ sâr^h, mal mail yâ yûh^h*; *v. khâd yâ khâulh dâlnâ^h, pân̄snâ^h, pân̄s dâ'nâ^h.*
- MŪ'CK'ER**, *v.* to get or save meanly — *Bayî kanjûsî se batornô yâ bachânâ^h.*
- MŪ'CK'ER-ER**, *n.* a miser, a niggard — *Makkhî-chûs^h, kanjûs^h.*
- MŪ'CK'Y**, *a.* nasty, filthy — *Nâ-sâf yâ nâ-pâk, najis yâ qalîz* — *Mailâ, samal malin malîn wâ malunay.*
- MŪ'CK'HEAP**, **MŪ'CK'HILL**, *n.* a dunghill — *Gobar kî dher^h, ghûr^h, gobar^h.*
- MŪ'CK'WORM**, *n.* a worm bred in dung, a miser — *Gûh yâ gobar kâ kirâ^h, makkhî-chûs yâ kanjûs^h.*
- MŪ'CRO**, *n.* (L.) a point — *Nok* — *Ani. agra, agrâśu.*
- MŪ'CRO-NĀT-ED**, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point — *Nokilâ, nok-dâr* — *Tikshnâgra, aśsumân.*
- MŪ'CUS**, *n.* (L.) a slimy fluid — *Lu'âb, las^h, balgam waqaira shai* — *Indriyamal, ślesh-mâdimâl, kaphâdimâl.* [*tû, snigdhavastu, meduravastu.*]
- MŪ'CI-LAGE**, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass or body — *Las^h, lu'âb* — *Laslasî vastu, lasilî vas-*
- MŪ'CI-LĀG'E-NOUS**, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy — *Chaspân, lu'â'â, lazij* — *Chipechipâ, laslasâ wâ lasilî, lijlujâ lijlujâ wâ lajlajâ.*
- MŪ'COUS**, *a.* pertaining to mucus, slimy — *Lu'âb-mansâb yâ balgam waqaira ke muta'al-liq, lu'âbi lazij yâ chaspân* — *Indriyamalavishayak wâ śleshmâdimâlâsambandbî, laslasâ lasilî wâ chipechipâ.*
- MŪ'D**, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) moist and soft earth; *v.* to bury in mud, to bespatter — *Kich^h, kichar yâ kichar^h, chahlâ yâ chihlâ^h, chîk^h, hî' yâ hîlâ^h, kâulâ^h, pânk yâ pank^h*; *v. kich yâ kichar men gîruâ^h, bhar d. yâ mailâ k^h.*
- MŪ'D'RY**, *a.* foul with mud, turbid, impure, cloudy, dull; *v.* to soil with mud, to cloud — *Chahlahâ chihlahâ yâ gadlâ^h, dhabrâ yâ mailâ^h, makaddar, kaudan, kund*; *v. mukaddar k., kund yâ kaudan k.* — *Pañkil pañkamay wâ sakardam, kalushî âvil wâ maladûshit, malin malîn wâ samal, sthûlabuddhi, mandabuddhi wâ mandamati*; *v. gadlâ mailâ wâ dhabrâ k., sthûlabuddhi k.*
- MŪ'D'RI-LY**, *ad.* turbidly, with foul mixture — *Kudûrat se, takaddur se* — *Gadlâi se, samalatîpûrvak wâ malavattwâpûrvak.*
- MŪ'D'RI-NESS**, *n.* the state of being muddy — *Kudûrat, gadlâi^h, mailâi^h, mailâ-pan^h* — *Samalati, pañkatâ, malavattwa, malinatî, mālīnyâ.*
- MŪ'D'BLE**, *v.* to make muddy or confused — *Gadlâ k^h, nîm-sar-mast k.* — *Mailâ k. dhab-râ k. wâ ghjugholnâ, ishādumnta wâ thorâ matwâlâ k.*
- MŪ'D'RY HĒAD-ED**, *a.* having a dull head — *Kaudan, kund-zîhn, gâwdî^h* — *Sthûlabuddhi, jarabuddhi.* [*samudriyapakshî.*]
- MŪ'D'SUCK-ER**, *n.* an aquatic fowl — *Ek qism kî âbî yâ samundarî chiriyâ* — *Jalapakshî,*
- MŪ'D'WALL**, *n.* a wall built with mud — *Mittî kî dîwâr, kachchî dîwâr* — *Kachchî bhît,* [*bhît kâ, mâtî kî bhît kâ.*]
- MŪ'D'WALLED**, *a.* having a mud-wall — *Kachchî dîwâr kâ, mittî kî dîwâr kâ* — *Kachchi*
- MŪ'E**. See **MEW**.
- MŪ'FE**, *n.* (Ger.) a cover for the hands — *Dastîna* — *Hastâchchhâdan, hastâvaran.*

- MŪF'FLE, *v.* to cover, to wrap, to conceal — *Dhānpnā^h, lapetnā^h, chhipānā^h.*
- MŪF'FLER, *n.* a cover for the face — *Burqa' yā burqa'a, ghūnghat yā ghūnghut^h — Mu-*
- MŪF'FIN, *n.* a kind of light cake — *Ek bhānt kī halkī rotī^h, [khāchchhādanavastra.*
- MŪF'TI, *n.* (Turk.) the high priest of Muhammadans — *Muftī — Yāvanapradhānadharmā-*
- dhyaksh, Musalmānōn kī pradhānadharmādhikārī wā pradhānadharmopādēśak.*
- MŪG, *n.* a vessel to drink from — *Mishrabā, garwā yā garuā^h, lotiyā yā lutiyā^h, āb-*
- khura yā āb-khura — Fānapātra, pānabhījan.*
- MŪG'HŌUSE, *n.* an ale-house — *Jan kī sharāb kī dūkān — Yavamadyālay. [gīlā wā sīlā.*
- MŪG'GY, MŪG'GISH, *a.* (*wuck?*) moist, damp — *Tar yā nīm tar, nam — Ādra wā odā,*
- MŪ'GIL, *n.* (L.) the mullet, a fish — *Parhīn^h, ek bhānt kī machhlī^h.*
- MŪ'GI-ENT, *a.* (L. *mugio*) bellowing — *Bhul'arne w^h, baibhāne w^h. [atmīsā.*
- MŪG'WORT, *n.* (S. *mugwyr*) a plant — *Ek bhōnt kī pandhā^h, gandhmār^h, artamāsīyā,*
- MU-LĀTTO, *n.* (L. *mulus*) one born of parents of whom the one is white and the
- other black — *Mastīsī, gore mard aur kālī 'aurat yī kāle mard aur gorī 'aurat se*
- paidā-huā larkā — Gore purush aur kālī strī wā kāle purush aur gorī strī se utpanna*
- huī larkā. [Nūd, pūsh. brahmadāru.*
- MŪL'BĒR-RY, *n.* (Ger. *maulbeere*) a tree and its fruit — *Tūt kā per, tūt kā mewā —*
- MŪLCH, *n.* half rotten straw — *Adh-sarī ghīs^h, adh sarā khar yā puwāl^h.*
- MŪLCT, *n.* (L. *multa*) a fine, a pecuniary penalty; *v.* to punish with fine — *Jarīmāna,*
- gunah-gārī gunāh-gārī yā tāwān; v. jarīmāna k., jarīmāna bāndhnā, jarīmāna*
- lagānā, gunāh-gārī lenā — Arthadand, dhanadand; v. dhanadand bāndhnā wā lagā-*
- nā. arthadand lenā. [rī lenē w. — Dhanadand k. w., arthadand bāndhne w.*
- MŪLCTU-A-RY, *a.* punishing with fine — *Jarīmāna k. w., jarīmāna lagānē w., gunāh-gā-*
- MŪLE, *n.* (L. *mulus*) an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare or a horse
- and a she-ass — *Astar, khachchar — Khesar, veśar, vesar, aśwatar.*
- MŪ-LE-TĒĒR', *n.* a mule-driver — *Khachchar-bān — Aśwataraprapodak, aśwataraprarak,*
- veśap, aśwatarapālak.*
- MŪL'ISH, *a.* like a mule, obstinate as a mule — *Khachchar-sīrat yā khachchar-sā, khach-*
- char-sā ariyal yā aṛuā — Aśwataraswabhāv wā veśarasadris, veśarasadris ariyal wā*
- aruā. [bhāv, strītwā, nārītwā. nārībhāv.*
- MŪ-LI-ĒB'RI-TY, *n.* (L. *mulier*) woman-hood — *'Aurat-panā, 'aurat kī hūlat — Strī-*
- MŪLL, *v.* (L. *mollis*) to soften, to heat and sweeten with spices — *Narm k., masālīh*
- de kar garm aur mīthā k. — Komal wā mridu k., vyanjanādi se ushna aur mīthā k.*
- MŪL'LER, *n.* (L. *mola*) a stone for grinding — *Battā^h, loṛhā^h, loṛhiyā^h.*
- MŪL'LET, *n.* (L. *mullus*) a sea-fish — *Parhīn^h, ek bhānt kī samundārī machhlī^h.*
- MŪL'LI-GRUBS, *n. pl.* a twisting of the intestines, sullenness — *Ānton kī maror, bad-*
- mizājī yā barhamī — Antrasūl antravedanā wā udaravyathā, chirchirāpan wā chir-*
- chirāhat.*
- MŪLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *moulure*) the upright post or bar dividing two lights of a window;
- v.* to shape into divisions in a window — *Khirkī ke bīcho-bīch kā kharā dandā; v.*
- khirkī ke bīcho-bīch mein kharā dandā lagānā^h.*
- MULT-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *multus, angulus*) having many angles — *Bisyār-gosha, kasī-*
- ru-l-zāriyā — Bahukon, anekakon. [hut konon se, bahukonapūrvak.*
- MULT-ĀN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* with many angles — *Bisyār goshon se, bisyār zāriyon se — Ba-*
- MUL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *multus, fari*) having great multiplicity or variety — *Raṅg*
- ba-raṅg, gūn-ā-gūn, kasīru-l-ashkāl, tahn-rūpī^h — Bahuvīdh, anekavidh, vividh, nānā-*
- vidh, bahuprakār, anekaprakār, n. nārūp, bahurūp.*
- MUL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with multiplicity — *Raṅg-ba-raṅgī se, kasīru-l-ashkālī se, kas-*
- rat se, ifrāt se, bahut it yā bahutāyat se^h — Nānārūpatā se, bahuvīdhatī se, bāhulya se,*
- prachurata se, anekata se, vichitratā se.*
- MUL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* multiplied diversity — *Raṅg-ba-raṅgī, gūn-ā-gūnī, anwā'-taraḥ*
- Nānārūpatā, bahuvīdhatā, vidhibāhulya, bahuvichitratā, bahuvaichitrya.*
- MUL-TIF'ID-DOUS, *a.* (L. *multus, fido*) having many divisions — *Kasīru-l-hissa,*
- bisyār hissa — Bahwaṅśa, bahubhāg.*
- MUL-TI-FŌRM, *a.* (L. *multus, forma*) having various forms or shapes — *Kasīru-l-ash-*
- kāl, bahu-rūpī^h, gūn-ā-gūn, raṅg-ba-raṅg — Nānārūp, bahurūp, anekākār, bahuvīdh,*
- [anekākāratā, bahuvīdhatā, rūpabāhulya.*
- MUL-TI-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* diversity of forms — *Kasīru-l-ashkālī — Bahurūpatā, nānārūpatā,*
- MUL-TI-LĀTER-AL, *a.* (L. *multus, latus*) having many sides — *Kasīru-l-zil, bisyār-*
- pahlā, kasīru-l-jānīb — Bahubhuj, nīnābhuj, anekabhuj, bahupārśwa, anekapārśwa.*
- MUL-TI-LIN'E-AL, *a.* (L. *multus, linea*) having many lines — *Kasīru-l-lhatt — Bahu-*
- rekhā, bahupaṅkti.*
- MUL-TI-NŌMI-AL, MUL-TI-NŌM'I-NAL, MUL-TI-NŌM'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *multus, nomen*)
- having many names — *Kasīru-l-ism, bisyār-nām — Bahunāmak, bahusanjñān k.*
- MUL-TIP'A-ROUS, *a.* (L. *multus, pario*) producing many at a birth — *Kasīru-l-bach-*
- cha-kash, ek ber mein bahut bachche janne-wālī^h — Bahuprasav, bahupraj.*

- MŪL'TI-PLĒ**, *a.* (L. *multus, plico*) manifold; *n.* a number which exactly contains another several times — *Gūn-ā-gūn*; *n. ma'dūd* — Bahugun, vividh; *n. guṇākār, apavartya*.
- MŪL'TI-PLŸ**, *v.* to increase in number, to increase a given number as many times as there are units in another given number — *Ziyāda k. yā h., zarb k.* — Barhānā wā barhnā, guṇan hanan wā ghāt k.
- MŪL'TI-PLĪ-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be multiplied — *Mumkinu-l-zarb, ziyādatī-pazīr* — Guṇanīya, guṇya, guṇanaksham, guṇanaśakya, hananīya, ghātavya, varddhanīya.
- MŪL'TI-PLI-CA-BLE**, *a.* that may be multiplied — *Mumkinu-l-zarb, ziyādatī-pazīr, ziyāda kiye jāne ke laiq, ziyāda hone ke qābil* — Guṇanīya, guṇya, guṇanaksham, guṇanaśakya, hananīya, ghātavya, varddhanīya. [yānk, hananīya, pūranīyānk.
- MŪL'TI-PLI-CĀND**, *n.* the number to be multiplied by another — *Mazrūb* — Guṇya, guṇ.
- MŪL'TI-PLI-CĀTE**, *a.* consisting of more than one — *Kasīru-l-ajzā* — Bahwavyav, sāvayav.
- MŪL'TI-PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of multiplying — *Zarb, ziyādatī, ifrāt, barhtī^h, ziyāda k. yā h.* — Guṇan, hanan, ghāt, varddhan, vridhhi, barhānā, barhnā, bahulīkaran.
- MŪL'TI-PLIČ'I-TŸ**, *n.* state of being many — *Kasrat, ifrāt, bahutāt yā bahutāyat^h* — Bāhulya, bahutwa, bahulatwa, prachuratwa.
- MŪL'TI-PLĪ-ER**, *n.* one that multiplies, the number by which another is multiplied — *Ziyāda k. w. yā h. w., zārib mazrūb-fī-hi yā zarb-kunanda* — Barhāne w. varddhak wā barhne w., guṇak guṇakānk wā pūrak.
- MUL'TIP'O-TENT**, *a.* (L. *multus, potens*) having manifold power — *Kasīru-l-tāqat, bisyār-quwat* — Bahukāryasamarth, bahukāryaśaktik.
- MŪL'TI-PRĒŠ'ENČE**, *n.* (L. *multus, prae, ens*) the power or act of being present in many places at once — *Kasīru-l-hāzīrī, bisyār-jā-manjūdagī* — Bahusthānavidyamānatā, bahusthalavidyamānatā.
- MŪL'TI-SŸL/LA-BLE**, *n.* (L. *multus*, Gr. *syllabē*) a word of many syllables — *Kasīru-l-ajzā-i-tahajjiya* — Bahwakshar, bahwaksharaśabd, anekāksharaśabd.
- MŪL'TI-TŪDE**, *n.* (L. *multus*) a great number, a crowd, the populace — *Kasrat ifrāt yā wufūr, hujūm izdihām majma' yā zumra, 'awāmm yā 'awāmmu-n-nās* — Samūh vrind ogh samudāy samāj maṇḍalī stom puñj nikāy bahutāt wā bahutāyat, bhīr janasamūh wā janaugh, sāmānyalok wā sādharanalok.
- MŪL'TI-TŪ'DI-NOUS**, *a.* numerous, manifold — *Kasīr yā bisyār, gūn-ā-gūn* — Bahul pushkal wā bahut, vividh bahurūp wā nānāvīdh. [tra, bahunayan, bahulochan.
- MUL'TOC'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *multus, oculus*) having many eyes — *Kasīru l'-ain* — Bahune-
- MŪM**, *n.* (Ger. *mumme*) a species of malt liquor — *Ek qism kā būza boza yā bozā* — Yavasurāvisesh. [lā-zabān, sākit — *a.* Chup, chupchāp, nihśabd, tūshnik.
- MŪM**, *int.* silence ! hush ! ; *a.* silent — *Chup^h, chup-raho^h* ; *a.* khāmosh yā khamosh,
- MŪM'BŪD-GET**, *int.* hush ! silence — *Chup^h, chup chāp^h.*
- MŪM'CHĀNČE**, *n.* silence, a game with dice — *Chupki chuppi yā maun^h, pāson se ek khel^h.*
- MŪM'BLE**, *v.* (Ger. *mummeln*) to speak inwardly, to mutter, to utter imperfectly — *Mūnh-meñ-bolnā^h, ghunghunānā yā lahar-labar k^h, minminānā yā poplānā^h.*
- MŪM'BLER**, *n.* one who mumbles — *Mūnh-meñ-bolne w^h, meñ-meñ k. w^h, ghunghunāne w^h, minmināne w^h, minminānā^h, poplā^h.*
- MŪM'BLE-NEWŠ**, *n.* a tale-bearer — *Chugāl-khor yā chugal-khor, gammāz* — Lutrá.
- MŪMM**, *v.* (Gr. *mosmos*) to mask — *Burqa' lagānā, chihra lagānā, pekhnā k^h* — Kritrimamukh lagānā, kapāṭamukh lagānā, chhadmaveśakrīrā k.
- MŪM'MER**, *n.* a masker, a buffoon — *Burqa'-posh yā chihra-posh, bhāñ^h* — Kritrimaveśadhārī chhadmaveśī wā kapāṭarūpī, sawāngī.
- MŪM'MER-Y**, *n.* masking, buffoonery — *Burqa'-poshī, bhāñraitī yā pekhnā^h* — Chhadmaveś wā kapāṭaveś, sawāng wā chhadmaveśakrīrā.
- MŪM'MY**, *n.* (Ar. *momia*) a dead body preserved by the art of embalming — *Momiyā* — Sugandhidravvyarakshitaśav, tiktaushadhavyaṇjanādirakshitamritaśarīr.
- MŪM'MI-FŸ**, *v.* to make into a mummy — *Momiyā banānā* — Sugandhidravvyarakshitaśav banānā, tiktaushadhavyaṇjanādirakshitamritaśarīr banānā.
- MŪMP**, *v.* (D. *mompen*) to nibble, to bite quick, to chatter, to beg, to deceive — *Khutarnā yā tuṅgnā^h, khutaknā yā kutarnā^h, teñ-teñ-k. kichkichānā yā barbarānā^h, girgirānā yā bhikh-māñgnā^h, thagnā yā chhalnā^h.* [bhagal^h.
- MŪMP'ER**, *n.* a beggar — *Bhikhārī^h.*
- MŪMP'ING**, *n.* foolish tricks, begging tricks — *Pekhnā yā bañdar-nāch^h, bhikārī kā*
- MŪMPS**, *n.* sullenness, a disease — *Barhamī, ek maraz yā marz jo gale meñ hotā hai* — Chirchirābat, gale kā ek rog jaise gaṇḍamālī wā karṇumūl.
- MŪNČH**, *v.* (Fr. *manger* ?) to chew eagerly — *Chapar-chapar khānā^h, hapar-hapar khānā^h, hap-hap chābnā^h.* [sañsarī, ihalokasambandhī, aihalankik.
- MŪN'DĀNE**, *a.* (L. *mundus*) belonging to the world — *Dunyāwī, duniyāwī* — Sāñsarīk,
- MŪN'DIC**, *n.* (L. *mundus*) a mineral — *Ma'danī shai, kānī shai, dhāt^h* — Ākarodbhavadravya, ākaravastu, dhātu, ākarīyadravya.

- MŪN'DI-FŪ**, *v.* (L. *mundus, facio*) to make clean, to cleanse — *Pák k., sáf k.* — Nirmal wá súddha k., parishkár k.
- MŪN-DI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of cleansing — *Safái* — Parishkár, śodhan.
- MUN-DĪF'I-CA-TIVE**, *a.* cleansing; *n.* a medicine which cleanses — *Sáf k. w., pák k. w.;* *n. sáf yá pák karne-wálí dawá* — Nirmalakáří, swachchhakáří; *n.* nirmalakáří wá śo-
- MŪN'GREL**. See MONGREL. [dhak aushadh.
- MU-NĪC'I-PAL**, *a.* (L. *munus, capio*) belonging to a corporation — *Shahrí jamá'at yá guroh ke muta'alliq, logon ki ns majlis ke muta'alliq jo sar-kár ke hukm se murattab hotí hai aur uskú mil-ke ikhtiyár aur iqtidár ek hí hákim ká-sá hotá hai* — Nagara-samájasambandhí, grámasaṅghasambandhí, nagariyakáryanirváhanírthasamájavisha-
- MU-NĪC'I-PĀL'I-TY**, *n.* a district — *Ek zil'* — Deśavibhāg, maṇḍal, chakra. [yak.
- MU-NĪF'I-ÇENT**, *a.* (L. *munus, facio*) liberal, generous, bountiful — *Sakhí, faiyáz, karím faiz-rasín yá jaurád* — Udár wá dánaśíl, dánaarat wá bahuprad, atidatá muk-tahast wá dayálu. [wá dánaśílatá, dán wá dayálutwa.
- MU-NĪF'I-ÇENÇE**, *n.* liberality, bounty — *Sakháwat yá faiyází, faiz yá karam* — Udáratá
- MU-NĪF'I-ÇENT-LY**, *ad.* liberally, generously — *Sakháwat se, faiyází se* — Udáratá wá sau-dárya se, dánaśílatí wá atidán se. [k., porhá k.
- MU-NĪTE'**, *v.* (L. *munio*) to fortify — *Mustahkim yá mustahkam k., mazbút k.* — Pusht
- MŪ'NI-MENT**, *n.* a fortification, a support, a record, a charter — *Qal'a, pushti yá panáh, daftar, sanad* — Durg kot wá garh, rakshásthán, lekh lekhyapatra wá lekha-pramán, adlikárapatra.
- MU-NĪ'TION**, *n.* fortification, materials for war — *Qal'a yá hisár, larái ká sámán* — Durg kot wá garh, yuddhasámagri yuddhopakaran wá yuddhasajjá.
- MŪR'DER**, *n.* (S. *morthor*) the act of killing a human being unlawfully; *v.* to kill a human being unlawfully, to destroy — *Bugz se qatl, qatl-i-'amd, qatl, khún*; *v. qatl-i-'amd k. bugz se khún k. qatl k. yá khún k., bar-bád d. yá k.* — Dweshapúrvakamanu-sbyabadh, hatyá, badh, jivahatyá, máraṇ, hanan; *v.* dweshapúrvakamanushyabadh k. badh k. hatyá k. wá már dálná, nasht k.
- MŪR'DER-ER**, *n.* one who is guilty of murder — *Bugz se qatl yá khún k. w., khúní, qátíl, khún-rez, khún-khwár, mardum-kush, katýará* — Dweshapúrvakamanushyabadhak, prāpahantá, jivahantá, paraghátí, badhakáří.
- MŪR'DER-ESS**, *n.* a woman who commits murder — *Qátíla* — Hatýarí.
- MŪR'DER-OUS**, *a.* guilty of murder, bloody — *Khún-fishán yá khún-khwár, khún-rez yá khúní* — Ghátak ghátuk prínaghátak wá badhakáří, hatýará wá márátínak.
- MŪR'DER-ING-PIÈÇE**, *n.* a small piece of ordnance — *Ek chho'i top* — Kshudrágnyastra.
- MŪRE**, *v.* (L. *murus*) to inclose in walls — *Chuná-lená* ^h, *chunará-d* ^h, *chun-lená* ^h.
- MŪ'RAL**, *a.* pertaining to a wall — *Dívár ká, muta'alliq-i-dívár* — Bhittisambandhí, bhít ká, prákárya.
- MŪ'RI-ĀT-ED**, *a.* (L. *muria*) put in brine, combined with muriatic acid — *Namkín pání meñ rakkhá-huá, namak ke tez-áb se miláyá-huá* — Lavanajalasthit wá kháre pání meñ rakkhá huá, jalakaraharitikámlamísrit.
- MŪ-RI-ĀT'IC**, *a.* having the nature of brine — *Namkín, khúrá* ^h, *loná* ^h — Lavan, lívan.
- MŪRK**, *n.* (S. *mir*) darkness — *Andherá* ^h, *andhiyará* ^h. [yá dhúndhlá ^h.
- MŪRK'Y**, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light — *Andherá yá andhiyará* ^h, *ghanghor* ^h, *dhúndhlá*
- MŪR'MUR**, *n.* (L.) a low continued sound, a complaint half suppressed; *v.* to make a low continued noise, to grumble — *Bhanak bhínak bhanbhanáhat bhínbhínáhat tartaráhat dhardharáhat sansanáhat yá jharjharáhat* ^h, *kurkuráhat barbaráhat bar-bará yá ghunghunáhat* ^h; *v. bhinbhínáná bhanbhanáná tartaráná dhardharáná sansa-náná yá jharjharáná* ^h, *kurkuráná barbaráná yá ghunghunáná* ^h.
- MŪR'MUR-ER**, *n.* one who murmurs — *Kurkuráne* ^h, *barbaráne* ^h, *ghunghunáne* ^h, *kurkuríyá* ^h, *ghunghuníyá* ^h.
- MŪR'MUR-ING**, *n.* a low sound, complaint — *Bhanak bhínak bhanbhanáhat tartaráhat yá sansanáhat* ^h, *kurkuráhat barbaráhat yá ghunghunáhat* ^h.
- MŪR'MUR-OS**, *a.* exciting murmur — *Shakwa-khez, gila-angez* — Asantoshárthakaśabda-janak, asantoshasúchakaśabdotpáda.
- MŪR'RAIN**, *n.* (L. *morior*?) an infectious and fatal disease among cattle — *Daváb kí wahá, wahá-i-mamúshí* — Paśumáří, gavádijantumáří, gay goruon ke bích kí mahámáří.
- MŪRRE**, *n.* a kind of bird — *Ek bháut kí chiriyá* ^h.
- MŪR'REY**, *a.* (Moor) of a dark red colour — *Siyáh máil surkh* — Śyámarakta.
- MŪR'RHINE**, *a.* (L. *murra*) made of a fine kind of ware or porcelain — *Achchhe chiní bartan ká baná huá* ^h.
- MŪS'CA DÉL**, **MŪS'CA-DĪNE**, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a sweet grape and wine, a sweet pear — *Shírín angúr aur angúrí-sharáb, mithí náshpátí* — Madhuradrákshá aur drákshama-dya, madhur víwasírak wá vidar.
- MŪS'CLE**, *n.* (L. *musculus*) a fleshy fibre, a shell fish — *Patthá* ^h, *sípi-ká-kirá yá síp-wálí machhlí* ^h — Peśí mūsapeśí wá mūsasírá, sambu sambuk wá sambúk.

- MŪS'CU-LĀS**, *a.* relating to muscles, strong — *Patthe-kā^h*, *zor-āwar yā mazbūt* — *Mānsa-sīrasambandhī wā patthāsambandhī*, supind kūṅgar driṇhāṅg wā balawān.
- MŪS-CU-LĀR'I-TY**, *n.* state of being muscular — *Kuṇ-gar-panā^h*, *motāi yā mutāi^h*.
- MŪS'OU-LOUS**, *a.* full of muscles, brawny — *Pur-patthe*, *mazbūt yā zor-āwar* — *Mānsa-sīra-pūrn mānsal wā kūṅgar driṇhāṅg wā balawān*.
- MŪṢĒ**, *n.* (L. *musa*) the power of poetry, deep thought; *v.* to ponder, to think on, to wonder — *Quwwat-i-nazm yā malaka-i-shi'r*, *gaur fikr yā andesha*; *v. gaur yā khauz k.*, *fikr k.*, *ta'ajjub k. yā mutahaiyir-h.* — *Kāvya-devatā kāvyāśakti saraswatī wā kāvyādhi-shthātrī*, *dhyān wā chintā*; *v. dhyān k.*, *chintā k.*, *āscharya k. wā vismit h.*
- MŪṢĒ'FŪL**, *a.* thinking deeply or closely — *Fikr-mand*, *mutafakkir*, *andesha-nūk* — *Dhyā-nāpar*, *chintāpar*, *dhyānanishth*. [kāvyāvanānī, kāvyamandādar.]
- MŪṢĒ'LESS**, *a.* disregarding poetry — *Shi'r-mutanaffir*, *nazm-mutanaffir* — *Kāvya-dweshī*.
- MŪṢ'ING**, *n.* meditation, contemplation — *Taammul yā andesha*, *mulāhaza yā gaur* — *Dhyān*, *soch chintā wā bhāvanā*.
- MŪṢ'ET**, *n.* a gap in a hedge — *Tattī meṇ ek chhed yā phāṅk^h*.
- MU-ṢĒ'UM**, *n.* (L.) a repository or cabinet of curiosities — *'Ajāib-khāna* — *Durlabha-dravyāgar*, *durlabhavastusaṅgrahasthān*, *kautukasaṅgrahālay*, *āscharyapadārthālay*.
- MŪSH'ROOM**, *n.* (Fr. *mousseron*) a spongy plant, an upstart — *Dhartī-kā-phūl sānp-kī-topī kukrauṇdhā chhātā yā kukar-mūtā^h*, *nau-daulat yā kal-kā-ādmī* — *Chhatrák wā mallipatra*, *navaśīrīnān nau-barhā nau-dhan wā navadhan*.
- MŪṢ'IC**, *n.* (L. *musa*) the science of harmonious sounds, harmony, melody — *Mūsīqī yā 'ilm-i-mūsīqī*, *khush-āhangī khush-āwāzī yā ham-sāzī*, *sarod tarāna yā khush-ilhānī* — *Sāṅgītavidyā gandharvaved gandharvavidyā wā sāṅgītāśāstra*, *tāl kalatā wā suswaratā*, *swaramādhurya suswar wā suśrāvyatā*.
- MŪṢ'ICAL**, *a.* belonging to music, harmonious — *Mūsīqī-mansīb*, *khush-āhang sarodī shīrīn pur-soz yā khush-āwāz* — *Sāṅgītāśāstrasambandhī sāṅgītavidyāsambandhī wā gandharvavidyāsambandhī*, *suswar madhuraswar wā suśrāvyā*.
- MŪṢ'ICAL-LY**, *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously — *Khush-āhangī khush-āwāzī yā ham-sāzī-se*, *khush-ilhānī se* — *Tāl kalatā wā suswaratā se*, *swaramādhurya wā suśrāvyatā se*.
- MŪṢ'ICAL-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being musical — *Khush-āwāzī*, *khush-ilhānī*, *pur-sozī* — *Suśrāvyatā*, *suswaratā*, *kalatā*.
- MU-Ṣ'ICIAN**, *n.* one skilled in music — *Mūsīqī-dān*, *khunyā-gar*, *mugannī*, *mutrib*, *kalā-wānt yā kalānwāt^h* — *Sāṅgītavidyātattwajīn*, *suswaravidyājīn*, *gāyak*, *vādak*, *vādī-trakusāl*, *gawaiyā*, *bajwaiyā*, *gawaiyā-bajwaiyā*, *gāne w.*, *bājāne w.*, *gāne-bājāne w.*
- MŪSK**, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a strong perfume — *Mushk*, *mishk*, *kastūrī^h* — *Mrigamad*, *mriganābhi*. [*mushkīn* — *Kastūrīgandhayukt*, *kastūrīgandhawān*.]
- MŪSK'Y**, *a.* having the perfume of musk — *Mushk-bār*, *mushk-bo*, *mushk-āmez*, *mushk-sā*.
- MŪSK'MĒL-ON**, *n.* a species of melon — *Kharbāza*, *jamālī*, *bittikḥ* — *Kharbūj*, *daśāṅgul*.
- MŪSK'RŌṢE**, *n.* a species of rose — *Ek qism kā gul yā gulāb* — *Javāviśesh*, *javāpushpa-viśesh*.
- MŪS'KET**, *n.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a soldier's hand-gun, a species of hawk — *Bandūq tupak yā topak*, *bāz kī ek qism* — *Gulikāprakshepanī-sushīranīlī gulikāprakshepanī wā lam-chhar*. *āyēnaviśesh*. [*prakshepanī-sushīranīldhārī*, *āgneyanārīdhārī*.]
- MŪS-KET-ĒĒR'**, *n.* a soldier armed with a musket — *Bandūq-chī*, *bandūq-band* — *Gulikā*.
- MŪS-KET-ŌŌN'**, *n.* a blunderbuss, a short gun — *Bare muhī kī bandūq*, *ek chhoṭī top* — *Bare muhī kā agnyāstra*, *ek prakār kī chhoṭī āgneyanārī*.
- MUS-KIT'TO**. See Mosquito. [dukūl, sūkshmaśūk, sūkshmadukūl.]
- MŪṢ'LIN**, *n.* (*Mosul*) a sort of fine cotton cloth — *Malmul^h*, *tan-zeb*, *shab-nam* — *Aśūk*.
- MŪṢS**, *n.* a scramble — *Jhaptā-jhaptī^h*, *chhīnā-chhīnī^h*, *dhukkā-mukki^h*.
- MŪṢ'SEL**, *n.* a shell-fish. See MUSCLE — *Sīpī-kā-kirā^h*, *sīp-wālī machhlī^h*.
- MŪS-SI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *musso*) murmur — *Kukkuṇāhat^h*, *ghunghunāhat^h*.
- MŪS'SUL-MAN**, *n.* (Turk.) a Muhammadan — *Musalman* — *Yavan*, *yāvanamatadhārī*, *yāvanadharmāvalambī*.
- MŪS'SUL-MĀN-ISH**, *a.* Muhammadan — *Muhammadi* — *Yāvan*.
- MŪST**, *v.* (S. *mot*) to be obliged — *Zarār hai*, *lāzim hai*, *chūhiye^h*, *hogā^h*, *banegā^h*, *paregā^h* — *Kartavya hai*, *uchit hai*, *āvaśyak hai*, *āvaśya hai*. [*madya*.]
- MŪST**, *n.* (L. *mustum*) new wine — *Nai sharāb*, *shīra-i-angūr* — *Navamadya*, *mūtanamadya*.
- MŪST**, *v.* (Fr. *moisir*) to make or grow mouldy — *Sarānā ubśānā ausānā yā phaphūndīyāhā k^h*, *ubśānā ausānā phaphūndīyāhā yā phāphūndīyāhā k^h*.
- MŪS'RY**, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp or age — *Phaphūndīyāhā bhuāhā yā phaphūndī-se-bharā-huā^h*, *ubśā ausā gūmsā yā sarā^h*.
- MŪS'TI-NESS**, *n.* mouldiness, damp foulness — *Phaphūndīyāhat bhuāhat yā phaphūndī-gūmsā ubśāhat ubśāi sarāhat bhakrānīdh yā bisāndh^h*.
- MŪS-TĀCHIE'**, *n.* (Gr. *mustax*) the hair on the upper lip — *Mochh yā muchh^h*, *mochhen yā mūchheṇ^h* — *Oshthāloin*, *śmaśru*.
- MŪS'TARD**, *n.* (Fr. *moutarde*) a plant — *Rāt^h*, *sarson yā sarso^h*, *torī^h*.

- MŪS'TER**, *v.* (Ger. *mustern*) to bring together, to assemble, to collect for review; *n.* a review, a roll, a collection—*Batornā^h, jam' k. yā h., maujūdāt qawā'id mahalla jāiza ta'līqa yā hāzirī lene ke liye ekatthā k.; n. maujūdāt jāiza ta'līqa hāzirī qawā'id yā mahalla, fard daftar yī ism-nawīsī, jam' majua' yā jam'iyat—Ekatthā k., ekatra k. wā h., gintī wā parīkshā ke nimitta ekatra k.; n. gintī nirīkshan wā parīkshan, nāmāvalī wā nāmāvalī, batōr baturāw samūh wā vrind.*
- MŪS'TER-BŌOK**, *n.* a book for registering troops—*Fauj-nāma, lashkar-nāma—Senā-pustak, senābahī.*
- MŪS'TER-MĀS-TER**, *n.* an officer who takes account of troops—*'Āriz, jāiza-gīr, maujūdāt lene w., ta'līqa-gīr—Gintī lene w., senāganasaūkhyākaranādhyaksh, sainya-parigananādhyaksh. [kā daftar, fauj kī ism-nawīsī—Sainyanāmāvalī, senānāmāvalī.*
- MŪS'TER-RŌLL**, *n.* a roll or register of troops—*Maujūdāt-uāma, sipāhiyon ke shumār*
- MŪ'TA-BLE**, *a.* (L. *mutō*) subject to change—*Mutalaawīn, be-qarār, be-sabūt, tabdīl-pazīr—Asthīr, asthāyī, adhīr, vikārasīl, aniyat, lol, anavasth.*
- MŪ-TA-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* changeableness—*Be-qarārī, be-sabūtī, tabdīl-pazīrī, nā-pāe-dārī, talawwun—Asthiratā, asthairya, adhīratā, vikārasīlatā, anavasthīti, lolatā, chān-chalatwa.* [tan, vikār vikrīti vikrīyī avasthāntar wā sthītibhed.
- MU-TĀTION**, *n.* the act of changing, change—*Budalnā, tabdīl yā tabaddul—Parivar-*
- MŪTE**, *a.* (L. *mutus*) silent, uttering no sound, not pronounced; *n.* one who is speechless, a letter not pronounced—*Khāmōsh yā khamosh, be-zabān yā sākīt, makhfi mukhtafī yā ma'dīlā; n. gūngū^h, mukhtafī mukhtafī yā ma'dīlā harf—Mūk-vāksūnya wī vāpīhīn, māmī chuppi nīśabd nīśabd nādaśūnya avāk wā vāpīrahit, anuchchīrit; n. mūkajan, swarasahitochāryavyanjan.*
- MŪTE'LY**, *ad.* silently, without uttering sounds—*Khāmōshī se, chup-chāp^h—Nīśabd wā nīśabd, manabdhāv se.* [bhāv nīśabdātā wā abdhā-han manabdhāv.
- MŪTE'NESS**, *n.* silence, aversion to speak—*Khāmōshī yā sākīt, man^h—Mūkātā vāga-*
- MŪTE**, *v.* (Fr. *mutir*) to dung as birds; *v.* the dung of birds—*Bēh k^h, chiriyon sarīkhī hugā^h; n. bī k^h, chiriyon kā ghā^h.*
- MŪTING**, *n.* the dung of birds—*Bēh^h, chiriyon kā bēh^h.*
- MŪTI-LATE**, *v.* (L. *mutilo*) to deprive of some essential part, to maim: *a.* deprived of some essential part, maimed—*'Izē 'īzē 'azē 'azē yī 'azo kīnā, zakhmī k.; a. nāqīs 'cīh dēr yā zakhmī, la'grā-'lā^h—Lūmān chhīnānāng vikānāng wā khandhānāng k., hīnāng āngahīn wā āpāng k.; a. lūmān chhīnānāng wā khandhānāng, āngahīn wā āpāng. [shikānī, lūgrī-k^h—Āngachchhed, āngakartan.*
- MŪTI-LĀTION**, *n.* the act of mutilating—*'Izē shikānī, 'īzē shikānī, 'azē-shikānī, 'azo-*
- MŪTI-LĀTOR**, *n.* one who mutilates—*'Izē 'īzē 'azē 'azē yī 'azo kāt dāine w., zakhmī k. w., la'grā-'lā^h k. w^h—Lūmānākarī, āngachchhedak, chhīnānākartā.*
- MŪTI-NY**, *n.* (Fr. *mutin*) an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against their officers; *v.* to rise against authority—*Bagāwat-i-fauj, la'āwat, inkīrāf; v. bagāwat k., nā-farmānī k., rā-gardīnī h., ba'gashī h., wāuharīf h.—Senīkshobh, senīprakop, sainyakalah, śāsanaānghan, ajhāvnyutthān, balwā; v. balwā k., avāsī wā avāsī h., śāsanaānghan k.* [Śāsanaānghanī, ajhāvirodhī.
- MŪ-TI-NĒER'**, *n.* one guilty of mutiny—*Bāgī, laqī, nā-farmān, balwā^h, dangā^h—*
- MŪ'TI-NOUS**, *a.* seditious, turbulent—*Fitna-angēz mufsid yā sar-kash, dange-bāz yā be-zabt—Kalahakārī bhedakar avāsavartī śāsanaavirodhī wā duhsāsya, bakheriyā wā dangait.*
- MŪ'TI-NOUS-LY**, *ad.* seditiously, turbulently—*Fitna-angēzī yā sar-kashī se, dange-bāzī yā be-zabtī se—Śāsanaavirodhī śāsanaānghan wā duhsāsya tā se, bakheriyepan se.*
- MŪTTER**, *v.* (L. *mutio*) to murmur, to grumble, to utter indistinctly; *n.* murmur, indistinct utterance—*Bhīnbhīnānā bhaubhaunānā torānānā dhardharānā yā san-sarānā^h, karkurīyā barbarīyā yā chhughhānā^h, minminānā yā mummunānā^h; n. bhaunak bhīnak bhaubhaunīhat bhīnbhīnīhat dhardharīhat sansanīhat yā ghughhunā-hat^h, minminīhat yā mummunīha^h. [karkurīyā^h, barbarīyā^h.*
- MŪTTER-ER**, *n.* one who mutters—*Bhīnbhīnāne w^h, bhaubhaunāne w^h, karkurāne w^h, hat yā ghughhunāhat^h, minminīhāt yā mummunīhat^h.*
- MŪTTER-ING**, *n.* murmur, indistinct utterance—*Bhīnbhīnānā bhaubhaunīhat sansanā-hat yā ghughhunāhat^h, minminīhāt yā mummunīhat^h.* [pand--Meshamāns.
- MŪT'TON**, *mūt'in*, *n.* (Fr. *mouton*) the flesh of the sheep—*Bheer kī mīns^h, gosht-i-gos-*
- MŪT'TON-FIST**, *n.* a large red hand—*Ek bā^h ā aur surkh hāth—Ek bārā aur raktavarī*
- MŪ'TU-AL**, *a.* (L. *mutuus*) each acting in return to the other, reciprocal—*Jānībain, taldīl—Parasparayog parasparabhāv vyatikar vyatīhār wā vyatīhār, parasparaparivar-*
- MŪ-TU-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* reciprocation, interchange—*Mutādala, 'īwaz mu'āwaza yā āpas meī tan wā erāpherī.* [ādāle meī—Paraspar wā anyonya, palte meī.
- MŪ-TU-AL LY**, *ad.* in return, reciprocally—*Tarafain jānībain yā donoī taraf se, mu-*
- MŪ-TU-ĀTION**, *n.* the act of borrowing—*Udhār lenā^h, māgnā^h, wām.*
- MŪ-TU-A-TI'TIOUS**, *a.* borrowed—*Udhār-liyā-gayā^h, udhār kā^h.*

MŪZ'ZLE, *n.* (Fr. *museau*) the mouth, a fastening for the mouth; *v.* to bind the mouth—*Muñh muhrá muhrí yá thúthun^h, topan jáb muñh-ká-khoñtá yá muñh-kí-khoñtá^h*; *v.* *jáb-d^h, muñh bándhná^h, muñh meñ khoñtá lagáná^h, topan lagáná yá d^h.*

MŸ, *pr.* (S. *min*) belonging to me—*Merá^h, apná^h, mor^h. [áp^h, apne-taín^h, apne-ko^h.*

MY-SĒLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *I*—*Main-khud, main-hí^h, áp-hí.*

MYN-HĒĒR', *n.* (D.) a Dutchman—*Mulk-i-Háland ká báshanda*—*Háland-deśavási.*

MY-ÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *mus, logos*) a description of the muscles—*Patthoñ ká bayán*—*Máñsapeśivarnan, peśivarnan, snáyuvivaran.*

MŸ'OPE, **MŸ'OPS**, *n.* (Gr. *muo, ops*) a short-sighted person—*Kotáh-nazar shakhs, kam-nigáh shaksh*—*Adirghadrishti, adúradar'í, adirghadarási.*

MŸR'I-AD, *n.* (Gr. *urias*) ten thousand, any large number—*Das-hazár dah-hazár yá tomán, koí bará 'adad*—*Daśasahasra, koí barí sañkhyá.*

MŸR'MI-DON, *n.* (Gr. *murmilon*) a rough soldier, a ruffian—*Ek durusht yá tursh-mizáj sipáhí, mardád dagá-báz yá rah-zan*—*Kusíl asabhya wá rúkhá sainik, prána-ghátak wá ghorakarmá.* [úmlá^h, harrá^h, har^h, baheerá^h, baheerá^h.

MŸ-RÖB'A-LAN, *n.* (Gr. *muron, balanos*) a kind of dried fruit—*Auñlá^h, auñrá^h,*

MYRRH, **mŸr**, *n.* (Gr. *murrha*) an aromatic gum—*Murr, bol^h*—*Gol, golak, gándhár, gandharas, goparas.*

MŸR'RHINE. See **MURRHINE**.

MŸR'TLE, *n.* (Gr. *murtos*) a fragrant plant—*Ás*—*Ek prakár ká sugandhí paudhá.*

MŸS'TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *musterion*) something secret or unexplained, an enigma—*Sirr ráz ramz yá qaib, chístán yá mu'ammá*—*Rahasya bhed marmma gúṛhatattwa wá gúṛhaviśhay, pahelí ślesh wá diśtkútak.*

MYS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* containing a mystery—*Pur-sirr, pur-ráz, mu'ammá-dár, ramz-dár*—*Rahasyapúrñ, gúṛhatattwaviśisht, gúṛhaviśhayaviśisht.*

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* full of mystery, obscure—*Pur-sirr pur-rúz pur-mu'ammá yá pur-ramz, muglaq makhfi poshúla yá bu'ídn-l-fahm*—*Gúṛhárthaviśisht wá gúṛhatattwaviśisht, gúṛh gupt guhya gopya rahasya aspashṭ durbodh wá bodhágamya.*

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* obscurely, enigmatically—*Muglaqána yá iglâq se, ramz-ámezi se*—*Avyaktarúp se, gúṛhatá wá aspashṭárthbatá se.*

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* obscurity, perplexity—*Iglâq, ishkál yá pech*—*Gúṛhatá aspash-tatá wá durñneyatá, lapṭá lapet wá káṭhinya.*

MŸS'TER-IZE, *v.* to explain as enigmas, to make a mystery of—*Ba-taur mu'ammá yá ramz ke samjhúná yá bayán k., mu'ammá banúná*—*Pahelí ke sadris samjháná wá varnan k., pahelí wá ślesh banúná.*

MŸS'TIC, *n.* one of a sect of fanatics—*Ek qism ká majzúb yá muta'assib shakhs*—*Atíśa-yadevabhakti se unmattajanaviśesh, mithyábhaktiman.*

MŸS'TIC, **MŸS'TI-CAL**, *a.* obscure, secret—*Muglaq, poshúla pinhán yá makhfi*—*Gúṛh gúṛhárth wá guhya, gupt gopya wá rahasya.* [vak, guptarúp se, gúṛhárthatápúrvak.

MŸS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a mystical manner—*Muglaqána, iglâq se, pech se*—*Gúṛhatápúr-*

MŸS'TI-ÇISM, *n.* the doctrine of the Mystics—*Ek qism ke majzúb yá muta'assib logoñ ká 'aqida, tasawwuf*—*Atíśayadevabhakti se unmatta janoñ ká mat, mithyábhaktimánoñ ká mat.*

MŸS'TA-GÖGUE, *n.* one who interprets mysteries, one who keeps church relics—*'Uqda-kushá mu'ammá-kushá yá ramz kushá, girje ke tabarrukút yá yádgúri-ke nishánoñ ká muhájiz*—*Gúṛhatattwaprakáśak wá pahelí-bujháne w., Isáibhajanabhawanasam-bandhísmaranáṛthakacihñnarakshak.*

MŸTH'IC, *a.* (Gr. *mythos*) fabulous—*Pur-qissa, pur-afsána, sákhta*—*Kaháni se bhará huá, mithyákathámay, purávrítthakathásambandhí, pauránik, puránakathit, purákalpit.*

MY-THÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of fables—*Afsána-sáz, qissa-na'wís, náqil, afsána-na'wís*—*Kaháni likhne w., mithyákathárachak.*

MY-THÖL'O-GY, *n.* a system of fables—*Dew-málá^h, dewtáñoñ kí kaháni^h, tarárikh-i-jinn, tarárikh-i-dew*—*Devatákhyán, puráñasístra, puráñetibás, puráñakathávidyá, devatádikatháviśhayakavidyá.*

MŸTH-O-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to mythology—*Purán-ká^h, dew-málá ká^h, muta'alliq-i-dew-málá, dewtáñoñ kí kaháni se mansób*—*Puránakathásambandhí, dewatádikatháviśhayak, pauránik.*

MŸTH-O-LÖG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of fables—*Ba-taur-i-qissa, ba-taur qissoñ ke*—*Kaháni kí riti se, mithyákathávat, pauránikabláv se.*

MY-THÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one versed in mythology—*Dew-málá-dáo, purán jáñne w^h, wah shukhs jo dewtáñoñ yá jinnoñ kí nuql se wáqif ho*—*Purávrítthavettá, puránajña, devatopákhyánajña, devatopákhyánarachak.*

MY-THÖL'O-ÇIZE, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen—*Dew-málá likhná yá samjháná^h, dewtáñoñ kí tarárikh ká bayán yá tafsíl k.*—*Devatákhyán k., puránavivaran k., puránavyákhyá k.*

N.

- NĀB**, *v.* (Sw. *nappa*) to catch suddenly — *Yak-á-yak pakarná^h, charh-baithná^h, pakar-baithná^h, nágaháni yá be-khabarí se pakurná* — Eká ekí pakarná, akasmát dharná wá pakarná.
- NĀ'BOB**, *n.* the title of an Indian prince, a man of great wealth — *Nauwáb*.
- NĀ'DIR**, *n.* (Ar.) the point in the lower hemisphere opposite to the zenith — *Samtu-l-qadam, samtu-r-rijl, naziru-s-samt* — Adhovindu, brahinándádhabhág, adhar.
- NĀ'VE**, *nēv*, *n.* (L. *nerus*) a spot — *Dág, khál, til^h, phutkí^h*.
- NĀG**, *n.* a small horse — *Yábú, tattú^h* — *Aśwak*.
- NĀ'ID**, *n.* (Gr. *nuo*) a water-nymph — *Páni kí húr yá húr* — Jaladeví, nadideví, [udakavati.
- NĀIL**, *n.* (S. *nāgel*) a horny substance on the human fingers and toes, a claw, a talon, a spike of metal by which things are fastened, a stud or boss, a measure of length; *v.* to fasten with nails — *Nāih yá nāh^h, nākhan, nakh^h, mekh, gul-mekh, girih yá girah ke mánind ek máp*; *v.* *mekh-bagáná, mekh thoikná, mekhon se mazbút k.* — Kararūh wá karaj, pániy wá pániyūh, karakantak, kántí kí wá lohe kí khúntí, phúl yá phúli, ek viśesh parimán wá máp; *v.* *kilná, kí-d, kí marná, kí thoikná, kí gárná, kílon se porhá wá pushk k.*
- NĀIL'ER**, *n.* one who makes nails — *Mekh-sáz, gul-mekh-sáz, kánte banáne w^h* — Lohakílakár, kílakár, lohe kí khúntí banáne w., phúl wá phúli banáne w.
- NĀIL'ER-Y**, *n.* a manufactory of nails — *Mekh ká kár-khāna, gul-mekh ká kár-khāna, mekh-sāz yá gul-mekh-sāz ká kár-khāna* — Lohakílanmānāsālí, kí wá lohe kí khúntí ke banáne kí śilpasālā, phúl banáne kí śilpasālā.
- NĀ'IVĒ-TĒ**, *n.* (Fr.) simplicity, ingenuousness — *S'idagí, rástí safái yá sidq* — Sidhái, [kharái.
- NĀ'KED**, *a.* (S. *nacod*) not covered, bare, unarmed, plain, mere — *Barahna yá 'ur-yán, mu'arrá, gair-musallah yá be-kathqir, zahir yá áshkára, sirf yá khúli* — Aná-vrit anáchehhaít wá nagna, nangá vastrahín nirvastra avastra wá gaganaparidhán, asajja asajjit asamaddha bin hathiyár wá nihatthá, khulí wá spashť, kewal mátra śunya wá śuddha. [Biná-vastra biná-achehhaítan wá nangá, kewal wá śunya.
- NĀ'KED-LY**, *ad.* without covering, simply — *Be-libás be-kapre yá barahnagí-se, sirf* —
- NĀ'KED-NESS**, *n.* want of covering, bareness — *'Uryini yá be-libási, barahnagí* — Nagnatá vastrahínatá nagnávasthá nangá wá áchehhaítanahínatí, nagnabháw wá aná-vritatwa.
- NĀME**, *n.* (S. *nama*) that by which a person or thing is called, an appellation, reputation, fame; *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, to specify — *Ism, laqab yá khitáb, nek-námí yá ábrú, nám-wari yá shukra*; *v.* *mausúm k., nám-lená^h, nám-zad k.* — Nám námw ákhyá wá námadheya, nāidhi, pratishťhá maryádá wá khyāti, yás kírti wá prasiddhi; *v.* nám rashmí wá nám dharmá, nám batláná wá nám kalná, nám lekar thahrání wá nirdishť k. [hín, námarahit, anámak, aprasiddha.
- NĀME'LESS**, *a.* without a name — *Gan-nám, be-nám, be-nám-nishín, ná-ma'lem* — Náma-
- NĀME'LY**, *ad.* by name, particularly — *Yá'ni yá masalan, khusúsan* — Arthát, viśesh karke. [ekanámak, samanámadhíri, mítá, mít.
- NĀME'SAKE**, *n.* one who has the same name — *Ham-nim, ham-ism, sami* — Samanámak,
- NAN-KĒĒN'**, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth originally from Nankin — *Ek qism ká súti kaprá jo awwal meín Nánkin se áyá thá* — Ek prakár ká súti kaprá jo pahile pahil Nánkin nám nagar se áyá thá.
- NĀP**, *n.* (S. *hnappian*) a short sleep; *v.* to sleep, to be drowsy or secure — *Jhapkí^h, thorí-núnd^h; v.* *soná^h, ánguhá^h yá be-khabar k.* — Alpanidrā; *v.* jhapkí lená wá alpanidrā k., ánguhá asávdhán h. wá prānād k.
- NĀP**, *n.* (S. *hnappa*) the down on cloth — *Kharab-roci, jhothrá^h* — Lom, rom.
- NĀP'LESS**, *a.* without nap, threadbare — *Be-khwáb roci yá be-jhothrá, khiyá yá ghi-sá huá^h* — Lomahín wá romarahit, jarjarík wá jarjar.
- NĀP'PY**, *a.* frothy, spumy — *Kaj'dár, phenahá^h* — Phenal wá phenawán, phenamay.
- NĀPE**, *n.* (S. *cap*) the joint of the neck behind — *Qafá, gaddí^h* — Manyá, manyáká.
- NĀP'ER-Y**, *n.* (Fr. *nappe*) linen — *Katán, baz* — Kshaumavastra, kshaumambar, kshaumapat.
- NĀP'KIN**, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands &c. — *Dust-mál, rá-mál, muh-poichhná^h, ángo-chhá^h, ánganchhá^h* — Mukhamarjaní, vadanamarjaní, hastamarjaní.
- NAPH'THA**, **NĀP'THA**, *n.* (Gr.) an inflammable bituminous substance — *Naft, nift*, [pushp.
- NAR'CIS'SUS**, *n.* (L.) a flower — *'Ah-hár, nargis nargis-i-shahlá* — Ek utpalajátiya-
- NAR'COTIC**, **NAR'COT'ICAL**, *a.* (Gr. *narké*) causing stupor, soporific — *Nínd-áwar, muskir yá mukhaddir* — Nidrákári, nidrājanak wá swapnakári.
- NAR'COTIC**, *n.* a drug which causes sleep — *Nínd-áwar dawá, muskir yá mukhaddir dawá* — Nidrājanak aushadh, nidrákári aushadh.
- NAR'COT'ICAL-LY**, *ad.* by producing stupor — *Muskirána, khwáb-áwarí se, nínd-áwarí se nínd láne se^h* — Nidrājanakatá se, nidrákári rúp se, nidrá utpanna karne se.

- NÂRD**, *n.* (Gr. *nardos*) an aromatic plant, a kind of ointment—*Nard nârdîn yâ nardîn, ek qism kâ marham*—*Jaṭavati wâ jaṭimânsî, ek prakâr kâ lep wâ pralep.*
- NÂR'RATE**, *v.* (L. *narro*) to tell, to relate—*Bayân k., zikr yâ naql k.*—*Âkhyân upâkhyân wâ varṇan k., vivaraṇ k. wâ bakhânnâ.*
- NAR-RÂ'TION**, *n.* the act of relating, account—*Hikâyat yâ naql, rivâyat yâ bayân*—*Kathan âkhyân wâ upâkhyân, varṇan wâ vivaraṇ.*
- NÂR'RA-TIVE**, *a.* giving an account, relating; *n.* a relation, an account, a story—*Râwî, nâqil*; *n.* *hikâyat yâ rivâyat, bayân yâ uhwâl, qissa yâ naql*—*Vivaranakârî, kâthik*; *n.* *upâkhyân âkhyân wâ kathinubandh, vrittânt itihâs charitra wâ vivaraṇ, kathâ wâ kahînî.*
- NÂR'RA-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by way of relation—*Hikâyat ke rû se, rivâyat yâ bayân ke taur se, naql ke tariq se*—*Upâkhyân wâ kathânubandh se, varṇan kî rîti se, kathâ kî rîti se.* [Kathak, âkhyâyak, upakathak, kâthik, varṇan k. w.]
- NÂR-RÂ'TOR**, *n.* one who narrates—*Râwî, nâqil, ushâldis, hâkî, bayân-kunanda*—
- NÂR'RA-TO-RY**, *a.* giving an account—*Râwî, bayân-kunanda*—*Kâthik, vivaranakârî.*
- NÂR'ROW**, *a.* (S. *nearew*) not broad or wide, limited, contracted, covetous, near, close; *v.* to contract, to limit—*Kam-uruz, mahdâd, chust yâ tang, hirsî yâ harîs, nazdik yâ qarîb, durust sahîk yâ sahîk*; *v.* *tang yâ kam k. yâ h., mahdâd k.*—*Sakrâ saṅkrâ avistîrṇ saṅkuchit wâ avistrit, mit parimit wâ niyat, nirâyat wâ arîyat, lobhî lâchî wâ kripaṇ, nikat wâ alp, sūkshma*; *v.* *ghaṭnâ wâ ghaṇnâ, parimit wâ sasîm k.* [w., ghaṭne w.]
- NÂR'ROW-ER**, *n.* one that narrows—*Tang k. w. yâ h. w., kam k. w. yâ h. w.*—*Ghaṭne*
- NÂR'ROW-LY**, *ad.* contractedly, closely, nearly—*Tangî yâ chustî se gaur diqqat yâ tazaiqud se, sahîkî-se ba-mushkil yâ lahat hî nazdik se*—*Avistîrṇarûp avistritarîti wâ sakrâ se, sūkshmarûp wâ abhiniveś se, kasht se wâ atyant nikat se.*
- NÂR'ROW-NESS**, *n.* want of breadth or width, contractedness, meanness—*Tangî yâ chustî, kam-chanrâî, dîn-himmatî yâ kamînagî*—*Avistîrṇatâ avistritî wâ sakrâ, alpavistâr, buddhidînatâ wâ adhamatî.*
- NÂ'ŞAL**, *a.* (L. *nasus*) pertaining to the nose, formed by the nose—*Gunna, magnûna*—*Nâsik isambandhî, nasya nâsya nâsikya anurîsik wâ sânnurîsik.*
- NÂ'ŞI-CÔR-NOUS**, *a.* having a horn on the nose—*Nâk par sîng rakhne w^h.*
- NA-ŞÛTE'**, *a.* critical, nice, captious—*Gauhar-sanj yâ mû-shîgîf, birîkbîn yâ daqîq-sanj, nukta-chîn yâ harf-gîr*—*Guṇadoshajûa wâ guṇadoshagrâhî, sūkshmadarsî, doshadarsî chhidrânweshî wâ doshagrâhî.*
- NÂ'ŞCENT**, *a.* (L. *nascor*) growing, increasing—*Ilone w^h, bapṭne w^h.*
- NÂ'ŞTY**, *a.* (Ger. *nass*?) dirty, filthy—*Galîz yâ najîs, nâ-pâk yâ nâ-sâf*—*Mailâ, malîn malîn wâ asudḍha.*
- NÂ'ŞTI-LY**, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, nauseously—*Gilâzat se, nâ-pâkî yâ âlîdagî se, nafrat yâ karâhiyat se*—*Samal wâ malasahit, malînatî wî asudḍhata se, lutsit wâ garhit rūp se.* [natî malînatî wâ samalatî, kut tatwa garhitatwa wâ phûharjânî.]
- NÂ'ŞTINESS**, *n.* dirt, filth, grossness—*Gilâzat yâ najîsat, âlîdash, juhsh*—*Mail, malî-*
- NÂ'TAL**, *a.* (L. *natum*) pertaining to birth—*Janam^h, wiladatî, mûdar-zâdî*—*Janma-sambandhî, jannavishayak.*
- NÂT-A-LÎ'TIAL**, **NÂT-A-LÎ'TIALS**, *a.* relating to a birth or birth day—*Wiladatî, mûdar-zâdî, janam din ke mata' illîq*—*Jannasambandhî, jannadivasa-sambandhî.*
- NA-TÂ'TION**, *n.* (L. *nato*) the act of swimming—*Tairna^h, pârâî^h, pârâkî^h, tirâw^h*—*Taraṇ, plavan.* [Tairnâsî arthya-lîti, tairne ko samarth k. w.]
- NÂTA-TO-RY**, *a.* enabling to swim—*Tîqat-i-shînâh baksh, qawat-i-shînâ-wari-dih*—
- NÂ'TION**, *n.* (L. *natum*) a body of people inhabiting the same country or united under the same government—*Qaum, millat, tabâr, ek râj ke loṭ^h*—*Deśajan, deśa-lok, jâti, janapad.* [jâtîya, siddhârān sâmnîya wâ sarvajanîya.]
- NÂ'TION-AL**, *a.* relating to a nation, public—*Qaumî, 'âmm*—*Deśîya deśî deśya wâ*
- NÂ-TION-ÂL'I-TY**, *n.* national character—*Qaumîyat, qaumî khâssîyat, jât-pachh^h*—*Swadeśalakshan, swadeś ibhînîn, swalok ibhînîn.*
- NÂ'TION-AL-ÎZE**, *v.* to distinguish nationally—*Qaumî rû se tamîz-k. yâ mashhûr-k.*—*Deśadharmânusâr se prithak wâ prasiddha k.*
- NÂ'TION-AL-LY**, *ad.* with regard to nation—*Qaum ke rû se, qaum ke bâb meṇ*—*Deśadharmânusâr se, deśalok ke vishay meṇ.*
- NÂ'TIVE**, *a.* produced by nature, conferred by birth, original; *n.* one born in a place—*Zâtî yâ khilqî, jîbil'î, aslî*; *n.* *mutawattîn, banyadî, bâshanda, watânî*—*Sahaj swâbhâvik swabhâvasiddha swayaûkrit wâ akritrim, jannasiddha jannapiâpta wâ janmarjit, mûlik pratham prathamik wâ âdya*; *n.* *deśavâsî, deśîyajan, deśajan, deśajût, deśaj, deśodbhav.*
- NÂ'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by birth, naturally, originally—*Paidâish se, bit-tab'iyat, bi-l-asâlat asâlatan yâ awwalan*—*Janm se, swabhâv swabhâvânusâr wâ prakriti se, pahile-pahil ârambh-se wâ pratham.*

- NA-TIV'I-TY, *n.* birth, time or place of birth — *Paidáish tawallud yá wiládat, waqt-i wiládat masqatu-r-rás maulid yá watan* — Janm utpatti wá udbhav, janmakál janmabhúmi wá utpattisthán.
- NÁ'TURE, *n.* the Author of created things, an intelligent being, the system of the world, the universe, the visible creation, native state, a principle in a natural body, natural affection, disposition, constitution, sort, birth — *K'háliq, mutanaffis-i-nátiqa, dunyá, káinát yá 'álam, khilqat yá mukhlúqat, asálat yá jibillat, zátí yá tabí'i áin, zátí yá aslí muhabbat, mizáj kho 'ádat khaslat sirat khawáss yá khássiya, tabí'at tal'iyat tab' yá sirisht. qism waz' jins yá nau', paidáish* — Srashtá víswasrashtá mahámáyá ádi-máyá wá ádisakti, buddhijiví, bhúlok wá bhúgol, jagat wá sañsár, víswa, prakriti, ádidharm wá swábhávikavidhán, prakritisneha wá swábhávikasneh, swabháv saha-jabháv wá sahajásíl, prakritimárg dehaswabháv wá śarirasthiti, prakár játi wá riti, janm wá utpatti.
- NÁT'U RAL, *a.* produced by nature, not acquired, not forced, tender, unaffected, illegitimate; *n.* an idiot — *Tabí'i, zátí, jibillí, muláim yá shafiq, khilqí yá ná-sákhta, waladu-z-ziná harámí yá harám-záda*; *n.* janam-báwlá^h, mūr^h, kūr^h, ahmaq — Swábhávik prakritik wá sahaj. janmaprápt janmasiddha swabhávasiddha wá prakritasiddha, aklishṭ wá apratiyatnakrit, komal wá dayálu, akritrim wá ayatnakrit, jārāj anauras viját wá upastriját; *n.* jar wá yatháját. [katwa.]
- NÁT'U-RAL-ISM, *n.* mere state of nature — *Tabí'i hálat, jibillat* — Prakritidaśá, swábhávi-
- NÁT'U-RAL-IST, *n.* one versed in natural science — *K'hawássu-l-ashyá-dán* — Padártha-vijnáni, padárthaśástrajña, sthāwarajaṅgamavidyájña.
- NÁT'U-RĀL-IZE, *v.* to invest with the privileges of a native citizen or to adopt, to render natural — *Wataní banáná kisi gair-mulkí ko apne mulk ke huqúq bakhshná apne mulkiyon meñ dákhil kar-lená yá apná k., zátí tabí'i yá jibillí k.* — Deśajádhikár d. deśiya k. wá apnáná, swábhávik k.
- NÁT-U-RĀL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naturalizing — *Wataní banáná, kisi gair-mulkí ko apne mulk ke huqúq bakhshná yá apne mulkiyon meñ dákhil kar-lená, apná k^h, zátí yá jibillí k.* — Deśajádhikáradán, daisikádhikárapratipádan.
- NÁT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* according to nature — *Bi-t-tab'iyat, bi-l-asálat, bi-z-zátí-hi, asálatan, ba-'ádat* — Swabháv se, swabhávānusár se, prakriti se, swayan, swatah.
- NÁT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being natural — *Be-sákhtagí, barjastugí, jibillat, asálat* — Swábhávikatwa, prákritatwa, sahajatwa, akritrimatá.
- NĀU'FRAGE, *n.* (*L. navis, frango*) shipwreck — *Jaház-shikaní, garq-i-jaház, náw-toṛ^h* — Naubhaṅg, naukábhaṅg.
- NĀU'FRA-GOUS, *a.* causing shipwreck — *Jaház-shikan* — Naubhedí, naubhañjak.
- NAUGHT, *nát, n.* (*S. naht*) nothing; *a.* bad, worthless — *Ná-chíz*; *a.* kharáb, kam-qadr ná-kára yá ná-bakár — Kuchh nahín; *a.* burá wá kutsit. nirgun wá asár.
- NAUGHT'Y, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt — *Bad, sharír, kharáb* — Burá, dusṭ wá durvritta, bhrasṭ wá mandacharitra.
- NAUGHT'I-LY, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly — *Sharáratán yá sharárat se, badí yá kharábi se* — Dusṭatá wá durvrittatá se, bhrasṭatá burái wá mandacharitra se.
- NAUGHT'I-NESS, *n.* wickedness, badness — *Sharárat, badi yá kharábi* — Dusṭatá wá durvrittatá, burái.
- NĀU'MA-CHY, *n.* (*Gr. naus, machē*) a mock sea-fight — *Bahrí jang kí naql, naqlí bahrí larái, jhúthí samundarí larái^h* — Nauyuddhakautuk, khel ká naukáyuddha.
- NĀU'SE-Ā, *n.* (*L.*) sickness, loathing — *Matlái ubkái yá ubki^h, nafrat yá kashidagí* — Vamanechchá, ghin bíbhatsa wá virakti. [náná, ghriná wá ghin k.]
- NĀU'SE-ATE, *v.* to feel disgust, to loathe — *Ji-matláná^h, nafrat yá karáhat k.* — Jí ghi-
- NĀU'SEOUS, *a.* loathsome, disgustful — *Makráh, karíh ná-guwár yá ná-gawár* — Ghriná-janak wá kutsit, bíbhatsajanak wá garhit.
- NĀU'SEOUS LY, *ad.* loathsomely, disgustingly — *Karáhiyat yá karáhat se, nafrat se* — Garhyaprakár se, bíbhatsajanakatá wá ghrinotpádakaríti se.
- NĀU'SEOUS-NESS, *n.* loathsomeness, disgust — *Karáhat yá karáhiyat, nafrat* — Bíbhat-sajanakatá wá kutsitatwa, ghriná wá ghin.
- NĀU'TIC, NĀU'TI-CAL, *a.* (*Gr. naus*) relating to ships or sailors — *Jaházi, khalásiyon yá malláhoñ ke muta'alliq* — Naukásambandhí, návikasambandhí.
- NĀU'TI-LUS, *n.* (*L.*) a shell fish — *Ek bhánt kí samundarí síp wálí machhlí^h*.
- NĀ'VAL, *a.* (*L. navis*) relating to ships, consisting of ships — *Jaházi, bahrí* — Nauká-sambandhí wá návyá, naukámay wá naukárúp. [wá yuddhanaukásāngrah.]
- NĀ'VY, *n.* an assemblage of ships, a fleet — *Jaház, bahr* — Nausamúh, naukásāngrah
- NĀV'I-GATE, *v.* to sail, to pass by ships or boats — *Jaház-rání k. jaház chaláná yá jaház par rawán h., jaházon yá kishtiyon se pár k. yá jáná* — Naukáyátrá k. naukábhraman k. naukáchaláná wá pál se jáná, nauká se utarná jáná wá pár k.
- NĀV'I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be navigated — *Jaház jáne ke láiq, jaház yá kishti ke chalne ke láiq* — Naukágamya, naugamya, nautáryya.

NĀV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act or art of navigating — *Jaház-rání, malláhi, mu'allimí, ná-khudái, mánjhi-garí, jaházi-'ilm* — Naukāyātrá, naugamanágaman, naubhraman, samudrataran, naukáchalan, návikavidyá, nauváhanavidyá, naukánayanavidyá.

NĀV-I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who navigates, a seaman — *Ná-khudá mu'allim yá jaház-rán, mal-láh kish-tí-bán yá khalási* — Samudragāmi samudrayāyí wá nauchálak, návik wá naukáváhak.

NĀVE, *n.* (S. *nafu*) the middle part of a wheel, the middle or body of a church — *Nábh yá chakkar ká bích^h, girje ká mánjhá yá bích* — Chakranábhi, Ísáibhajanabhawan ká madhyabhág. [toindí^b.

NA'VEL, *nā'vl*, *n.* (S. *nafel*) the point in the middle of the belly — *Náf, nábhi^h,*

NĀY, *ad.* (S. *na*) no, not only so but more; *n.* a denial, a refusal — *Nahín na un'hún yá anhai^h, aisá hí nahín par aur bhí^h*; *n. nafi yá ibá, inkár* — *n. nakár, aswíkar.*

NĀY'WARD, *n.* tendency to denial — *Inkár kí taraf mayalán yá mailán, nafi kí taraf ragbat* — *Nakár kí or jhukáw, aswíkáraśílatá.*

NĀY WORD, *n.* a proverbial reproach, a by-word — *Zarbu-l-masli malámat, masal yá zarbu-l-musal* — Kaháwatí bhartsaná wá jhirkí, kaháwat.

NĀZ'A-RĪTE, *n.* (H. *nazar*) a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life — *Ek Ya-húdí yá 'ibrání jo nádir pákizagí ká dū'wá kartá thá* — *Ek Yihudíyajan jo alaukik śuddhācharan wá śuddhāvritti ká abhimān kartá thá.*

NĒAL, *v.* (S. *ānelan*) to temper by heat — *Tāwná^h, táw d^h.*

NĒAP, *a.* (S. *nep*) low; *n.* low-water — *Níchá^h*; *n. halkú jawár jwár joár yá juwár^h.*

NĒAR, *a.* (S. *ner*) nigh, not far distant, close, closely related, intimate, direct, short; *ad.* almost, within a little; *v.* to approach, to draw near — *Nazdik, qarib 'an-qarib yá muttasil, tang-dil juz-ras bakhil yá rúst, yagána rishta-mand yá maqrún, ham-dam yak-dil yá mahram-ráz, sídhá^h, sojhá^h*; *ad. 'an-qarib, taqríban yá kam-besh*; *v. nazdik áná, qarib áná yá jáná* — *Nere wá nikat, samíp samípavartí pás wá sannihit, kripan swalpavyayí wá avistír, driḥasambaddha wá antaraúg, parichit wá driḥasauhríd, riju wá avakra, adírgh*; *ad. nikat samíp wá pás, práyah wá lagbhág*; *v. nikat áná nikat jáná wá niyaráná, samíp áná wá samíp jáná.*

NĒAR'LY, *ad.* at no great distance, closely — *'An-qarib yá qarib, taqríban yá kam-besh* — *Pás nikat wá samíp, práyah wá lagbhág.*

NĒAR'NESS, *n.* closeness, alliance, avarice — *Nazdiki yá ittisál, qurb qurbat rishta-dári yá taqarrub, hirs yá tang-chashmí* — *Samípatá sámípya nikatátá wá naikatya, driḥasambandh náta wá mel, kálach wá kripanatá.* [wá gáy-bail.

NĒAT, *n.* (S.) cattle, oxen — *Dawáb yá máwáshí, bail-gorú^h* — Gavádijantu, gavádipaśu

NĒAT'HĒRD, *n.* one who takes care of cattle — *Gwálá^h, guálá^h, charwáhá^h, charwáh^h, rakhwál^h.*

NĒAT, *a.* (L. *niteo*) very clean, cleanly, pure, elegant, clear after deductions — *Sáf, pákiza, pák yá shusta, nafis árista mukullaf yá khush-numá, nirá yá nirálá^h* — *Nirmal. swachebha. pavitra wá parishkrit, sundar sudaul sut'hará sughar wá chokhá, niruddhár niravásesh wá śuddha.*

NĒAT'LY, *ad.* with neatness, with taste — *Pákizagí safái yá nafásat se, ba-salíqa* — *Parishkár parishkritatá śuddhatá wá pavitratá se, ruchi wá rasajnán se.*

NĒAT'NESS, *n.* cleanliness, purity — *Safái yá tahárat, pákizagí* — *Parishkár wá viśuddhi, nirmalatá vimalatá swachchhatá wá śuddhatá.*

NĒB, *n.* (S.) the nose, the beak — *Nák^h, chonch thor yá thonh^h.*

NĒB'U-LA, **NĒB'ULE**, *n.* (L. *nebula*) a dark spot, a cluster of stars — *Ek kálá dag, burj yá akhtar* — *Ek kálá til, táramandal.*

NĒČES-SĀ-RY, *a.* (L. *nesesse*) needful, essential, unavoidable; *n.* a privy — *Zarúr wájib yá lázim, lá-budd, qúti' yá lá-radd*; *n. jae-zarúr, sed-khána* — *Avaśyak wá ávaśyak, avaśya, sarvathābhavitavya wá avaśyabhavitavya*; *n. chhar-chhobí wá śauchakúp.*

NĒČES-SA-RIES, *n. pl.* things necessary — *Zarúriyát, lawázima, asbáb, sámán* — *Pratidinaprayojaníyadravyasambhár, pratidinaprayojyadravyasamagri, ávaśyakadravya.*

NĒČES-SĀ'RI-AN, **NE-ČES SI-TĀ'RI-AN**, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity — *Taqdir-qáil, taqdir ká qáil, munkir-i-ikhtiyár* — *Daivavádi, adrish-tavádi, daivaikavádi.*

NĒČES-SA-RI-LY, *ad.* by necessity, inevitably — *Zarúratan bi-z-zarúr yá luzúman, khwáh-ma-khwáh, muqarrar yá lá-budd* — *Avaśya karke, dhruv wá anivarániyarúp se.*

NE-ČES'SI-TATE, *v.* to make necessary — *Zarúr k., lá-budd k., lázim k., lá-radd k., maj-búr k., zarúrat d.* — *Avaśyak k., avaśyak k., baddha k., vivaś k.*

NE-ČES-SI-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of making necessary — *Zarúrat-dihí, zarúr k., lá-budd k., lá-zim k., lá-radd k.* — *Avaśyakakaran, avaśyakakaran, baddhakaran, vivaśakaran.*

NE-ČES'SI-TOUS, *a.* pressed with poverty, needy — *Tang-hát shikasta-hál yá tihí-dast, muhtáj yá hájat-mand* — *Durgat, daridra wá nirdhan.*

NE-ČES'SI-TOUS-NESS, *n.* poverty, want, need — *Iflás shikasta-hálí yá hájat-mandí, tangí*

yā ihtiyāj, hájat yā tang-dastī—Daridratá, dāridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábhāv, nirdhanatí dukkha wá durgati.

NE-ĀS'SI-TUDE, *n.* want, need—*Iflās tangī yā shikasta-hālī, hájat ihtiyāj tang-dastī yā hájat-mandī*—Dāridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábhāv, nirdhanatí durgati wá dukkha.

NE-ĀS'SI-TY, *n.* compulsion, irresistible power, state of being necessary, want, need, poverty—*Jabr yā zor, qazā yā taqdīr, luzūm zarūrat yā wujāb, tangī yā ihtiyāj, hájat yā tang-dastī, iflās shikasta-hālī yā hájat-mandī*—Balātkār wá bal. bhavitavyatá wá daivādhinatá, āvaśyakatá āvaśyakatá wá āvaśyatá, dāridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábhāv, nirdhanatí dukkha wá durgati, daridratá.

NĒCK, *n.* (S. *hnecca*) the part between the head and the body, a long narrow part—*Gulū, gardan*—Grívā wá ghīñch, kanth wá galá. [w.]

NĒCKED, *a.* having a neck—*Gulū-dār, gardan-w.*—Grívāvisishṭ, kanthayukt, ghīñch

NĒCK'BĒEF, *n.* the flesh of the neck of cattle—*Mawāshī kī gardan kā gosht*—Paśu-grívamāns, paśu kī ghīñch kā māns. [grívāvastra, grívāvaraṇ.]

NĒCK'CLÖTH, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck—*Gulū-band, galá-bāndh^h*—Galāveshtan,

NĒCK'LĀŒE, *n.* an ornament for the neck—*Kanth-mālā^h, kanthī^h, mohanmālā^h, mālā^h.*

NĒCK'LĀŒED, *a.* marked as with a necklace—*Mānoñ kanth-mālā pahine hue^h, jānoñ kanthī pahine hue^h.*

NĒCK'LĀND, *n.* a long narrow portion of land—*Zamīn kī lambā aur tang hissa, gardan-i-zamīn, khāk-i-nūc*—Grívāsadrīśabhūmikhaṇḍ, bhūmi kā lambā aur sakarā bhāg, thaladamarumadhyā.

NĒCK'VERSE, *n.* the verse anciently read to entitle a party to the benefit of clergy—*Ek bait jiske parhne se agle zamāne meñ ek gunāh-gār ko 'ibādat ke liye pādri miltā thā*—Ek śloka jiske parhne se pūrvakāl meñ ek aparādhi ko bhajan aur Īśwaraprārthanā ke nimitta purohit miltā thā.

NĒC'RO MĀN-ŪY, *n.* (Gr. *nekros. manteia*) the art of foretelling future events by communication with the dead, enchantment—*Mardoñ se 'alāqa yā sarokār rakhne se fūl-yoī, jādū sāhiri yī sihr-kārī*—Pretasiddhi wá bhūtaviśyā, tonā totkā wá latkā.

NĒC'RO-MĀN-ŪER, *n.* an enchanter, a conjurer—*Jādū-gar yī tone-bāz, sāhir yā sahhār*—Pretasiddhikartā wá āndrajālik, indrajālik tonahā wá totkā-k. w.

NĒC'RO-MĀN'TIC, NĒC'RO-MĀN'TICAL, *a.* belonging to necromancy, performed by enchantment—*Sāhiri yā jādū ke muta'alliq, afsūn-garī yī sihr se kiya huā*—Pretasiddhivishayak wá piśāchaviśyā sambandhi, indrajālasiddha wā totke se kiya huā.

NĒC'RO-MĀN'TIC, *n.* conjuration, trick—*Afsūn yā jādū, sihr*—Tonā totkā wá indrajāl, jhārphūnk wá latkā. [se, tone wá totke se.]

NĒC'RO-MĀN'TICAL-LY, *ad.* by conjuration—*Afsūn se, afsūn-garī se, jādū se*—Indrajāl

NĒC'TAR, *n.* (L.) the fabled drink of the gods, any pleasant liquor—*Sharāb-i-tahūr yā sharāban-tahūrā, āb-i-kausar*—Amrit wá devapeya, sudhā wá pīyūsh.

NĒC-TĀ'RE-AL, NĒC-TĀ'RE-AN, *a.* like nectar—*Sharāb-i-tahūr yī sharāban-tahūrā ke mānind, āb-i-kausar-sā*—Amritatulya, sudhā sarīkhi. [śīshṭ, amritaviśishṭ.]

NĒC'TARED, *a.* imbued with nectar—*Sharāb-i-tahūr-āmez, āb-i-kausar-āmez*—Sudhāvi-

NĒC-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* resembling nectar—*Āb-i-kausar ke mānind, sharāb-i-tahūr-sā mīthā*—Amritasadrīś, sudhātulya.

NĒC-TA-RINE, *a.* sweet as nectar; *n.* a fruit of the plum kind—*Sharāb-i-tahūr yā sharāban-tahūrā sā mīthā, āb-i-kausar ke mānind shīrīn*; *n.* bair-sā ek phal^h—Sudhā ke tulya mīthā, amrit ke sadrīś mīthā.

NĒC'TAR-OUS, *a.* sweet as nectar—*Āb-i-kausar-sā mīthā, sharāb-i-tahūr yā sharāban-tahūrā sā shīrīn*—Amritatulya mīthā, sudhā samān mīthā. [pushpasār, makarand.]

NĒC'TA-RY, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower—*Shahīd-i-gul, pushparas^h*—Pushpamadhu,

NĒĒD, *n.* (S. *neā*) want, necessity, indigence; *v.* to want, to be wanted—*Ihtiyāj tangī yā tang-dastī, zarūrat, iflās muhtāj shikasta-hālī yā tilā-dastī*; *v.* muhtāj h. yā hájat rakhnā, zarūr h. dar-kār h. yā zarūrat-parnā—Prayojan ākāñkshā wá dāridrya, āvaśyakatā āvaśyakatā wá āvaśyatī, daridratá nirdhanatā wá dukkh; *v.* chāh-nā, prayojanīy h. āvaśya-h. wā prayojan parnā.

NĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who wants any thing—*Muhtāj, hájat yā ihtiyāj rakhne w., chāhne w^h*—Ākāñkshī, prayojan rakhne w.

NĒĒD'FUL, *a.* necessary, requisite, in want—*Zarūr yī lāzim, lá-budd yā dar-kār, hájat-mand yā muhtāj*—Āvaśyak wá āvaśyak, prayojanīya ākāñkshanīya wā prayojanārha, arthī wá durgat. [dhruv karke.]

NĒĒD'FUL-LY, *ad.* necessarily—*Zarūratan, lá-budd, luzūman, bi-z-zarūr*—Āvaśya-karke,

NĒĒD'LESS, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite—*Lá-hāsil yā be-fāida, be-zarūr ná-zarūr yā lá-zarūrī*—Anarthak wá nirarthak, nishprayojan. [yojan, nishprayojan.]

NĒĒD'LESS-LY, *ad.* without need, unnecessarily—*Be-zarūr, gair-ihitiyāj ke*—Binā pra-

NĒĒD'LESS-NESS, *n.* unnecessaryness—*Be-ihitiyājī, be-hājatī, be-zarūrī, 'aulam-i-zarūr*—Aprayojakatā, aprayojan, nishprayojanatwa, prayojanābhāv. [yapadārth.]

NĒĒD'MENT, *n.* something needed—*Jo shī dar-kār ho*—Prayojanīyavastu, prayojanī-

- NĒĒDS, *ad.* necessarily, indispensably — *Zarúratan yá luzúman, lá-budd lá-jaram farzan yá wujúban* — *Avaśya, vivaś atyavaśya wá apariharaniya.*
- NĒĒD'Y, *a.* poor, necessitous, indigent — *Muflis, shikasta-hál yá tang-hál, hájat-mand yá maflúk* — *Kaṅgál, durgat wá adhan, nirdhan wá daridra.*
- NĒĒD'I-LY, *ad.* in poverty, in want — *Iflás meñ, muflisi yá hájat-mandí meñ* — *Dáridrya meñ, dhanábháv súnyatá wá nirdhanatí meñ.* [súnyatá, daridratí wá dáridrya.
- NĒĒD'INESS, *n.* want, poverty — *Ihtiyáj hájat-mandí yá muflisi, iflás* — *Dhanábháv wá*
- NĒĒ'DLE, *n.* (S. *nædl*) a small pointed instrument for sewing, a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass — *Súí yá sújá^h, kántá^h.*
- NĒĒ'DLE-WORK, *n.* embroidery by the needle — *Chikan-kári, kashída, súí ká kám^h, zar-dozi* — *Búte-kári, búte ká kám.* [rúp.
- NE'ER, *nār, ad.* a contraction of *never* — *Never ká mukhaffaf* — *Never ká sañkshipta-*
- NĒĒSE, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to sneeze — *Chhínkná^h.*
- NĒĒS'ING, *n.* the act of sneezing — *Chhínkná^h.*
- NE-FĀN'DOUS, *a.* (L. *ne, fari*) not to be named, abominable — *Ná-guftaní, makrúh yá karíh* — *Akathaníya, ghriṇírha wá kutsit.*
- NE-FĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* wicked, abominable — *La'nátí sharír yá bad, makrúh yá karíh* — *Dusht atipápi wá mahápatakí, ghriṇárha kutsit wá garhit.*
- NE-FĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* wickedly, abominably — *Sharáratan, karáhatan* — *Atidushtatá wá mahápatak se, garhitarítí se.*
- NE-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nego*) denial, description or argument by denial — *Inkár radd yá nafí, salb yá sáliba* — *Nakár nahín nishedh pihnav wá aswíkar, abháv.*
- NĒG'A-TIVE, *a.* denying, implying denial or absence; *n.* a word or proposition which denies; *v.* to dismiss by negation — *Manfi yá náfiya, nafí-numá yá 'adam-numá*; *n. qaziya-i-sáliba, sáliba, salb*; *v. radd k. yá ná-manzúr kar-ke radd k.* — *Aswíkarak nih-navakári wá nahín-k. w., aswíkarasúchak nishedhasúchak abhávásúchak abhávarúp wá abhávadarśak*; *n. aswíkarasúchakaśabd, aswíkarasabd, abhávásúchakapaksh, nás-tipaksh, abhávapaksh, nishedhopanyás*; *v. nishedhadwára pratibandh k., nishedh k., aswíkar k.* [shedh se, aswíkar se.
- NĒG'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with or by denial — *Salban, bi-s-salb, náfiyan* — *Abhávarúp se, ni-*
- NE-GLĒCT', *v.* (L. *nec, lectum*) to omit by carelessness, not to do, to slight; *n.* omission, inattention, slight — *Gaflat k., nahín k. yá karná-nahín^h, ná-iltifátí yá be-iltifátí k.*; *n. gaflat yá tark, tasáhul yá be-khabari, ná iltifátí be-iltifátí haqárat yá tahqír* — *Bhúlná bhúl-jáná bisárná wá bhúl se chhorná, ananushthán-k. wá na-k., anádar wá avajná k.*; *n. tyág parityág atisarjan wá vismaran, anavadhán pramád wá amanoyog, anádar apamán wá avajná.*
- NE-GLĒCT'ER, *n.* one who neglects — *Gaflat k. w., tasáhul k. w., na k. w^h, ná-iltifátí k. w., tahqír k. w.* — *Bhúl jáne w., bisárne w., bhúl se chhor d. w., ananushthán k. w., anádar k. w.*
- NE-GLĒCT'FUL, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive — *Be-khabar, gáfil, be-liházi káhil yá be-parwá* — *Anavadhán wá pramatta, asávdhán wá pramádi, amanoyogí.*
- NE-GLĒCT'ING-LY, *ad.* carelessly, inattentively — *Be-khabari yá gaflat se, gáfili yá tagáful se* — *Asávdhání wá pramád se, amanoyog wá pramattatá se.*
- NE-GLĒC'TION, *n.* the state of being negligent — *Káhilí, gáfili* — *Anavadhánatá, pramat-tatá.* [yogí wá pramádi, asávdhán wá pramatta.
- NE-GLĒCT'IVE, *a.* inattentive, regardless — *Gáfil be-khabar yá káhil, be-liházi* — *Amano-*
- NĒG-LI-ĠĒĒ', *n.* (Fr.) a sort of loose dress — *Ek qism ká dhíla libás* — *Dhile kapre wá vastra.*
- NĒG'LI ĠENÇE, *n.* carelessness, inattention — *Be-khabari tasáhul yá tagáful, gaflat be-liházi yá be-iltifátí* — *Asávdhánatá wá anavadhánatá, amanoyog pramád wá pramat-tatá.*
- NĒG'LI-ĠENT, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive — *Gáfil, be-khabar, be-liházi káhil yá be-parwá* — *Asávdhán wá pramádi, anavadhán wá pramatta, amanoyogí.*
- NĒG'LI-ĠENT-LY, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly — *Be-khabari se, be-liházi gaflat-gáfili yá tagáful se* — *Asávdhání wá pramád se, avadhán biná.*
- NE-GŌ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *nec, otium*) to transact business, to treat with — *Kár-o-bár k., mu'ámala k.* — *Vyavasáy wá vyavahár k., kisi vishay meñ pañ sambháshan áláp wá bāchhit k.*
- NE-GŌ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be negotiated — *Mu'ámala-pazír, kár-bár-pazír, mumkinu-l-ráh-o-rasm, 'ahd-pazír* — *Vyavahárya, vyavasáyayogya, vyavaharttavya, pañitavya.*
- NE-GŌ'TI-ANT, *n.* one who negotiates — *Mu'ámala dán, mu'ámala-shinás, darmiyáni, mu'ámala k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán-gar* — *Pañik, karmakári, vyavasáyí, sandhivichakshan.*
- NE-GŌ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of negotiating, the matter negotiated, transaction of business between states — *Kár-o-bár yá kár-bár, mu'ámala, 'ahd-o-paimán* — *Vyavahár vyavasáy wá kisi vishay meñ kahá-suní, kárya jiske vishay meñ bāchhit ho, pañ san-dhi wá sandhikaran.*

- NE-GŌ'TI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who negotiates — *Darmiyaní, 'ahd-o-paimán-gar, mu'ámala-dán, mu'ámala k. w., mu'ámala-shinás* — *Panik, ápanik, vyavahári, vyavasáyi, sandhikuśal, sandhivichakshaṇ.* [*sidi, siyáh* — *Syámáṅg, krishṇáṅg, syámasarir.*]
- NĒ'GRO, *n.* (L. *niger*) one of the black woolly-headed race of Africa — *Habshí, zangí,*
- NĒ'GUS, *n.* a mixture of wine water and sugar — *Sharáb pání aur chíní ká sharbat* — *Madya jal aur chíní ká misrit páníya.*
- NEIGH, *nā, v.* (S. *hnægan*) to utter the voice of a horse; *n.* the voice of a horse — *Hinhinānā^h; n. hinhinānat^h, ghore kí áwáz* — *n. Áswanád.*
- NĒIGH'ING, *n.* the voice of a horse — *Hinhināhat^h, ghore kí áwáz* — *Áswanád.*
- NEIGH'BOUR, *nā'bur, n.* (S. *neah, bur*) one who lives near; *a.* near to another, adjoining; *v.* to be near to, to adjoin — *Parosí^h, arosi-parosí^h, ham-sáya, ham-jawár, ham-díwár; a. ham-sáya yá nazdik, muttasil; v. nazdik h., muttasil h.* — *Prativási, nikatavási, samípastháyi, sámantavási; a. nikatavartí prativási nikat wá samíp, sannaddh sansakt wá lagá huá; v. nikat h., samíp lagá wá jutá h.*
- NĒIGH'BOUR-HOOD, *n.* place adjoining, vicinity — *Paros yá aros-paros^h, qurb-jawár ham-sáyagi nazdikí yá qarabat* — *Sámant wá samípasthán, sámípya nikatata upánt wá sannikrishatá.*
- NĒIGH'BOUR-LY, *a.* becoming a neighbour, kind, civil; *ad.* with social civility — *Ham-jawarána dostána yá milan-súr, mihr-bán, khaliq; ad. khulq se, akhláq se* — *Prativásayogya wá sámantácharánusári, upakárasíl wá kripálu, suśíl sabhya wá śisht; ad. śishtatápúrvak, suśílatápúrvak.*
- NĒIGH'BOUR-SHIP, *n.* state of being neighbours — *Parosí-pan^h, ham-sáyagi.*
- NĒITHER, *a.* (S. *nathor*) not either, nor one nor other; *con.* a particle used in a negative sentence and answered by *nor* — *Donon meñ se koi nahín^h, na wah na yah^h; con. na-to^h.* [*káshthamay.*]
- NĒM'O-ROUS, *a.* (L. *nemus*) woody — *Jangalí^h, darakht-sár* — *Áraṇyak, prachuravriksh,*
- NE-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *neos, logos*) a system of new words or doctrines — *Naye alfáz yá 'aqáid ká qá'ida, qá'ida-i-nau-'aqáid, qá'ida-i-nau-alfáz, qá'ida-i-nau-ta'lim* — *Nútanaśabdasevan, nútanamataśrayan, nútanamat, nútanavidyá.*
- NĒ-O-LŌĠ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to neology — *Muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-ta'lim, muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-'aqáid, muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-alfáz* — *Nútanaśabdasevanasambandhí, nútanamatasambandhí, nútanavidyásambandhí.*
- NE-ŌL'O-GIST, *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines — *Naye alfáz yá mat ko jarí k. w.* — *Nútanaśabdaseví, nútanamataśrayí.*
- NĒ'O-PHŶTE, *n.* (Gr. *neos, phuo*) a new convert, a proselyte, a novice, a tyro; *a.* newly entered into an employment — *Nau-muríd, wah shakhs jo apne dín se bar-gash-ta ho-kar dúsre dín ká nau-mu'taqid ho, nau-ámoz, muftadí; a. muftadí, nau-ámoz* — *Navaparamatagráhi wá navaswadharmatyági, anyadharmávalambí wá matántara-gráhi, navachhátra, navaśishya wá nútanábhyaśi; a. nútanábhyaśi.*
- NĒ-O-TĒR'IC, NĒ-O-TĒR'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *neos*) new, recent in origin, modern — *Nayá^h, jadíd, mutaakhhkir yá háli* — *Navín, nútán wá nav, ádhunik.*
- NĒ-O-TĒR'IC, *n.* one of modern times — *Háli zamáne ká shakhs, hál ke zamáne ká shakhs* — *Ádhunikakál ká jan.*
- NĒP, *n.* (L. *nepeta*) a plant — *Ek bhánt ká paudhá^h.*
- NE-PĒN'THE, *n.* (Gr. *ne, penthos*) a drug which drives away pain — *Ek qism kí jarí-bútí jis se tamám dard dúr hotá hai, dukh-haran^h* — *Ek bhánti kí jarí bútí jis se sab pírá dúr hotí hai, dukkhaśaman, dukkhabáarak aushadh.*
- NĒPH'EW, *nēv'ū, n.* (L. *nepos*) the son of a brother or sister — *Bhatíjá^h, bhánjá^h, bhayná^h, birádar-záda, ham-shíra-záda, khwáhar-záda* — *Bhrátrij, bhrátriputra, bhá-gineya, bhaginiputra.*
- NĒP'O-TIŠM, *n.* fondness for nephews, favouritism shown to relations — *Bhatíjoñ bhánjoñ par pyár^h, aqárib-parwarí* — *BhrátrijabháGINEYASNEHA, kulapakshapát putrapautrádi-pakshapát wá bándhavátisneha.*
- NE-PHRĪT'IC, NE-PHRĪT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *nephros*) pertaining to the kidneys, relating to the stone or gravel — *Muta'alliq-i-gurda, muta'alliq-i-sang-i-masána* — *Bukkavishayak brikkavishayak wá mūtrapindasambandhí, patharí ká wá patharí-ká-sambandhí.*
- NĒ'RE-ID, *n.* (Gr. *Nereis*) a sea-nymph — *Daryái húr yá húrí, samundar kí debí^h* — *Šamudriyadeví, samudradeví, jaladeví.*
- NĒRVE, *n.* (L. *nervus*) an organ of sensation and motion in animals, strength, courage, force; *v.* to strengthen — *'Asab nas rag yá pai, qúwat yá quwwat, dilerí yá himmat, zor táqat yá mazbútí; v. mazbút k.* — *Širá sirá nári nári majjātantu chaitanyaváhini wá jñanatantu, śarirabal, dhithái wá dhriti, śakti; v. driṇh k., porhá k., pusht k., sabal k.*
- NĒRVE'LESS, *a.* without strength — *Nā-tawán, kam-zor, za'if* — *Nirbal, balahín, durbal.*
- NĒR'VOUS, *a.* relating to the nerves, strong, vigorous, having weak or diseased nerves — *'Asabí yá pai-mansúb, mazbút zor-áwar yá cháq-chauband, kuṅgrá gathílá yá balí^h,*

sust káhil yá ná-tan-durust — Majjātantusambandhí nárvishayak wá śirásambandhí, drirh wá balawán, víryyawán wá praurhasánarthya, majjātanturogí śirárogi wá dhairýyahín. [tí se — Savíryya wá sabal, sadhairyya wá sasakti.

NĒR'VOUS-LY, *ad.* with strength, with force — *Qúwat yá qumwat se, zor táqat yá mazhú-*

NĒR'VOUS-NESS, *n.* vigour, strength, force — *Qúwat quwwat yá zor, mazbúti, táqat* — Víryya dhíratá dhairyya wá drirhatá, śarírabal, śakti.

NĒR'VY, *a.* strong, vigorous — *Mazbút, zor-áwar yá qawí* — Drirh wá balawán, víryyawán wá praurhasánarthya. [jñánábháv, abodh, ajñatá.

NĒS'CI-ENCE, *n.* (L. *ne, scio*) ignorance — *Jahálat, jahl, ná-dúni, lá-'ilm* — Ajñanatá,

NĒST, *n.* (S.) the place in which birds hatch and rear their young, a warm close habitation, an abode; *v.* to build a nest — *Áshiyána, addá^h, ghar^h*; *v.* *áshiyána banáná yá k.* — Ghonslá khotá khotá khotá basará wá nír, áśrayasthín wá nidhán, griha; *v.* khotá khotá wá khotá lagáná, basará baníná, khotá baníná.

NĒS'TLE, *nēs'sl, v.* to lie close, to cherish or harbour — *Ghusná ghus-kar-rahná yá dalak-kar-basná^h, pálná yá basáná^h.*

NĒST'LING, *n.* a young bird in the nest; *a.* newly hatched, being yet in the nest — *Áshiyáni, gedú^h, ledá^h, lodá^h, londá^h*; *a.* *tatká scyá-huá^h, ghonsle ká^h.*

NĒST'EGG, *n.* an egg left in the nest — *Jo andá ghonsle meñ chhor-diyá jatá hai^h.*

NĒT, *n.* (S.) a texture of twine or thread with meshes used commonly as a snare for animals, a snare, a difficulty; *v.* to make a net — *Jál^h, dām, tak'alluf 'usrat yá tangí*; *v.* *jál banáná^h, jál binná^h, phandá banáná^h* — Pás, phandá, janjál wá kashṭ.

NĒT'WORK, *n.* work in the form of a net — *Jáli^h.*

NĒT'TING, *a.* a piece of net-work — *Jáli^h.*

NĒT, *a.* (Fr.) clear after deductions; *v.* to bring as clear produce — *Nirá^h, pakká^h*; *v.* *niráli yá pakká ámadaní paidá k., ámadaní ba'd mujrá-i ikhráját ke k.* — Śuddha, akhand. anym; *v.* śuddhaprápti k., vyaya dekar śuddhalābh k.

NĒTH'ER, *a.* (S. *nythera*) lower, being in a lower place, infernal — *Tarailá yá tarlá^h, zerín yá asfal, jahannamí yá dozahí* — Adhar. avar adharasth wá níchasth, pátáliya.

NĒTH'ER-MOST, *a.* lowest — *Zerín, asfal, sab se uichá^h* — Níchatan, avaratam, adharatam.

NĒT'TLE, *n.* (S. *netele*) a stinging herb; *v.* to sting, to irritate, to provoke — *Bi-chhuá^h, bichhátá^h, gzná yá gízna, anjora yá aujira*; *v.* *biñdhná yá kátná^h, khijáná yá khijáná^h, satáná yá chherná^h* — Pítaparní.

NĒT'TLER, *n.* one that nettles — *Khijáne yá khijáne w^h, chheruc w^h, jatáne w^h.*

NEŪ'RO-SPĀST, *n.* (Gr. *neuron, spao*) a puppet, a little figure put in motion — *Putlí yá putlé^h, kah-putlí^h.*

NEŪ'TER, *a.* (L.) of neither party, indifferent, of neither gender; *n.* one who takes no part, an animal of neither sex — *Na-idhar-na-udhar^h, mu'allaq yá má-bain, mukhammas*; *n.* *jo shakhs donoñ taraf meñ se kisi taraf na ho, mukhammas janwar* — Ubhayapakshasamán ubhayasámánya wá ubhayapakshabhinna, udásín udási samadarśi samabháv wá madhyasth. napañsak wá klív; *n.* ubhayapakshabhinna wá ubhayapakshasamán vyakti, napañsak wá klív jantu.

NEŪ'TRAL, *a.* not engaged on either side, indifferent, neither good nor bad; *n.* one who takes no part on either side — *Donoñ taraf meñ se kisi taraf ká nahín, mu'allaq yá má-bain, na khúb na kharáb*; *n.* *jo shakhs do taraf meñ se kisi taraf nahín hotá, jo shakhs mu'allaq yá álag rahtá hai* — Ubhayapakshabhinna wá ubhayapakshasámánya, udásín udási samadarśi nyará wá madhyasth, samabháv arthát na bhakí na buri; *n.* ubhayapakshabhinna, ubhayapakshasámányajan, ubhayasámányavyakti samadarśi wá madhyasth jan.

NEŪ'TRAL-IST, *n.* one who is not on either side — *Darmiýání, jo shakhs má-bain ho, jo shakhs na idhar na udhar ho* — Ubhayapakshabhinna, madhyasth, ubhayapakshasamán jan.

NEU-TRÁL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being neutral — *Bain-bain ká hálát, tasáwí, má-bainí hálát, mu'allaqí* — Ubhayapakshasamatá, apakshapát, udásínatá, samadrishṭi, ubhayasamatá, madhyasthatá.

NEŪ'TRAL-IZE, *v.* to render neutral — *Mu'allaq k., má-bain k., donoñ taraf meñ se kisi taraf na k., judá k.* — Nyará k., ubhayapakshabhinna k., ubhayapakshasámánya k., samabháv k., na idhar na udhar k., udásín k., apakshapátí k.

NĒV'ER, *ad.* (S. *nafré*) not ever, at no time, in no degree — *Hargiz nahín, kabhú-na-hín yá kabhi-nahín^h, zinhár yá zinhár* — Na kadápi, kadhí nahín wá kadhá nahín, na-kuehh wá kisi prakár se nahín. [bar'aks-is-bát-ke — Tathápi, apitu.

NĒV-ER-THE-LESS, *ad.* notwithstanding that — *Tis-par bhí^h, tis-par^h, tan-bhí^h, tá-ham.*

NEŪ, *a.* (S. *nive*) lately made produced or discovered, fresh, modern — *Nayá^h, nau yá táza, mutakhalhír qá judíd* — Nav navín wá nútán, tatká tatak wá navya, ádhunik sadyaskálin wá idínintan.

NEŪ'ISH, *a.* somewhat new, nearly new — *Kisi qadr nau, 'an-qarib nau* — Kuehh kuehh nayá, práyah navín.

- NEW'LY, *ad.* lately, freshly, recently — *Thore dinon se^h, nau-ba-nau yá táza-ba-táza, mujaddadan* — Sadyaskál meñ, nayá nav navin nūtan wá tatká, idinintanakál meñ.
- NEW'NESS, *n.* recentness, freshness, novelty — *Tajaddud, tázagí, nau-rasídagí nau-rasí yá nau-tarzí* — Navatá wá nūtanatwa, navyatá wá nūtanatá, abhinavatá návya wá alaaukikatwa. [tatká samáchár.
- NEWS, *n.* recent account, fresh information — *Tázi khabar, naí khabar* — Navínasavád,
- NEW-FÁN'GLE, *a.* desirous of new things; *v.* to change by introducing novelties — *Nau-shai-dost, naí chízon ká shái yá khwáhín*; *v. mujaddad yá nau-sákhta chízon ko jári karke badalná* — Navavastupriya, navin báton ká abhiláshí, naí naí báton ká ákáuksí; *v. navavastuon ke prachar se parivartan k., naí naí báton ko prachalit karne se ulatpulat d.* [nau-shai-dost — Navavastupremí, naí naí báton ká chíhne w.
- NEW-FÁN'GLIST, *n.* one desirous of novelty — *Wah shakhs jo naí chízon ká mushtaq ho,*
- NEW-FÁN'GLED, *a.* formed with affectation of novelty, desirous of novelty — *Mujaddad yá nau-sákhta, nau-shai-dost yá naí chízon ká khwáhín* — Navakalpít wá navasrisht, navavastupremí wá naí naí báton ká abhiláshí.
- NEW-FÁN'GLE-NESS, NEW-FÁN'GLED-NESS, *n.* vain or affected love of novelty — *Nau-tarzí yá tajaddud ká shauq, naí naí chízon ká khwáhish* — Navín vastuon ká abhilásh, naí naí báton ká ákáuksí. [Samácháravyavasáyi, samácháravritti, varttávanavyapári.
- NEWS'MON-GER, *n.* one who deals in news — *Khabar-dost, ajwá-go, shahr-khabara* —
- NEWS'PÁ-PER, *n.* a periodical publication which circulates news — *Khabar ká kágez, akhbár* — Samáchárapatra, savádapatra, varttápatra.
- NEW'YEAR'S-GIFT, *n.* a present made on the first day of the year — *Nazri-nau-roz, nazr jo sál-i-nau ke awal roz kí játi hai* — Savatsarapratipad kí bheñt, jo vastu varshapratipad ko kisí ko bheñt ke tulya dí játi hai.
- NEWT, *n.* a small lizard, an eft — *Ek bhánt kí chhipkalí^h, ek bhánt kí tiktíkí^h.*
- NEXT, *a.* (S. *nehst*) nearest in place time or order; *ad.* at the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding — *Usí ke ba'd दूसरा, qarib-tar, bhirá-huá^h, milá-huá^h*; *ad. usí ke ba'd phir, usí ke ba'd दूसरे wayt meñ, usí ke pichhe^h* — Anantar, nirantar; *ad. tadanantar, usí ke pare, usí se pare.* [wá agrabhiág.
- NIB, *n.* (S. *neb*) the bill of a bird, the point of any thing — *Thor^h, nok* — Chonch, aní
- NIB'BLE, *v.* to bite by little at a time, to bite as a fish, to carp at; *n.* a little bite — *Túngná^h, khutakná^h, 'aib-gírí harf gírí yá nukta-chíní k.*; *n. kát^h, khuthar^h* — Khu-tharná, khutkarná wá khuthar-dálná, dosh lagíná wá chhidránwesh k.
- NIB'BLER, *n.* one that nibbles — *Khutharne w^h, khutakne w^h, 'aib-gír yá 'aib-chín* — Túngne w., khutharne w., khuthar dálné w. chhidránweshí.
- NICE, *a.* (S. *hnesc*) delicate, tender, fine, exact, precise, fastidious, refined — *Laziz yá náruk, maza-dár yá narm, kháb nafís yá khássa, sahíh báriq-bín yá daqíq-sanj, durust, mirzá-mizáj yá tunuk-mizáj, 'umdu yá báriq* — Suswádu wá mridu, suras komal wá sukunnár, utkrisht rampya sundar ruchir wá viral, súddh wá súkshmadarsí, thík, nakcharhá wá dustoshapriya, súkshu parishkrit wá atisúkshu.
- NICE'LY, *ad.* delicately, exactly, precisely — *Nazakat yá nafásat se, bi-'ainih yá khúbi-se, há-ba-hí yá durusti-se* — Surasatwa wá sukumáratwa se, thík thík, súkshmatí se wá samyak prakár se. [Suswádu tá surasatwa wá sukumáratwa, atisúkshmadhrishí.
- NICE'NESS, *n.* delicacy, minute exactness — *Nazakat yá mazadúri, báriki yá nukta-díní* —
- NICE-TY, *n.* fastidious delicacy, minute accuracy, delicate management; *pl.* dainties — *Názukí nazakat tunuk-mizájí yá mirzá-mizájí, báriki báriq-bín yá nukta-díní, jagat^h*; *pl. taháif, nafáís, tuhfojút* — Atisukumáratwa wá dustoshapriyatá, atisúkshmatá, suyukti wá yukti; *pl. swádubhajan, swádwanna, sugrás.*
- NICHE, *n.* (Fr.) a hollow for a statue — *Táq, táqcha, lahad* — Pratinádhár, pratinásthán, pratimániket, arí wá ár.
- NICK, *n.* (Ger. *nicken*) the exact point of time, a winning throw, a notch, a score; *v.* to hit, to touch luckily, to cut in notches, to suit, to defeat or cozen — *Ain-waqt, jítne ká dáin^h, khandán yá khandaná^h, hisáb*; *v. nishána márná, 'ain waqt meñ háth lagáná, khándáne k^h, múnáfiq yá barábar k., haráná yá thagná^h* — Subhayog subhalagna subhakshau suvog upayuktasamay wá uchitasamay, páse ká phenkná jis se jít ho, chhed wá avachchhed, lekha; *v. múná, subhalagna meñ chhúná wá upayuktasamay meñ chhúná, avachchhed k., múná wá sadris k., jítná wá chhalná.*
- NICK'ER, *n.* a pilferer, a knave — *Chor yá uchakká^h, thag^h.*
- NICK, *n.* an evil spirit, the devil — *Bhút^h, shaitán* — Pret, píśach.
- NICK'EL, *n.* (Ger.) a kind of metal — *Ek qisac ká filiz* — Dhātuvisesh.
- NICK'NAME, *n.* (Fr. *niqne*, S. *nama*) a name given in contempt derision or reproach; *v.* to give a name of reproach — *'Urfí nám, bad laqab, bad 'urf*; *v. bad laqab d., 'urfí nám rukhná, bad 'urf d.* — Tiraskárasúchakanám, nindisúchakanám, nindánám, apamánáarthak upádhi; *v. tiraskáritth nám d., nindánám d., nindisúchak upádhi d.*
- NICOTIAN, *a.* (Fr. *Nicot*) relating to tobacco — *Tambákú-mansúb, mutá'alliq-i-tambákú* — Tánrakutavishayak, úmrápatrikásambandhi.

- NIC'TATE**, *v.* (L. *nicto*) to wink — *Palak-márná^h, palak maṭkáná^h, áñkh-márná^h, sankárná^h.*
- NIC-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of winking — *Palak-márná^h, palak-maṭkáná^h, áñkh-márná^h.*
- NIC'TI-TĀT-ING**, *a.* denoting the thin membrane which protects the eyes of some animals — *Ek patlī jhillī jis se ba'ze jān-waren kī áñkheñ mahfūz rahtī haiñ usko zāhir k. w.* — Pakshinetrapatalasūchak, pakshichakshurávaranadyotak.
- NID'GET**, *n.* (S. *nith*) a coward — *Buz-dil, ná-mard, darpokná^h — Káyar, katar.*
- NID'ING**, *n.* a coward, a dastard — *Ná-mard yá buz-dil, darpokná^h — Katar, káyar.*
- NID-I-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *nidus, facio*) the act of building nests — *Ghoñslā-banáná^h, khoñtā-banáná^h — Nírakarañ, nírarachan, kuláyarachaná.*
- NÍ'DOUR**, *n.* (L. *nidor*) scent, savour — *Bū, shamma — Vās, gandh wá mahak.*
- NÍ'DOR-OUS**, *a.* smelling like roasted meat — *Kubāb ke mánind mahaktá huá — Ángára-paripāchitamāñs ke sadriś mahaktá huá, ángaron par bhúje hue māñs ke tulya mahaktá huá.*
- NÍ-DO-RÖS'ITY**, *n.* eructation with taste of meat — *Gosht kī ḍakār — Māñs kī dhakār.*
- NID-U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *nidus*) the time of remaining in the nest — *Áshiyāne meñ rahne ká waqt — Ghoñsle wá khote meñ rahne ká samay, kuláyavāsakál, basere meñ rahne ká samay.*
- NIEÇE**, *n.* (L. *neptis*) the daughter of a brother or sister — *Bhatījī^h, bhánjī^h, birádar-zádī, ham-shíra-zadī yá khwāhir-zádī — Bhrátrijá, bhrátriputrī, bhaginísutá.*
- NIG'GARD**, *n.* (Ger. *knicker*) a miser, a sordid fellow; *a.* sordid, sparing; *v.* to stint, to supply sparingly — *Kanjús^h, makkhī-chús^h; a. baḥhíl, khasís; v. mahdúd yá band k., tang-chashmī tang-dilī yá baḥhílī se dená — Kripañajan, gārhamushtī wá sūm; a. kripañ, alpavyayī; v. sasīm k. sāparimāñ k. wá rokná, thorá karke dená.*
- NIG'GARD-ISE**, *n.* avarice, covetousness — *Hírs, tam' — Lálach, lobh.*
- NIG'GARD-LY**, *a.* avaricious, parsimonious, sparing; *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly — *Hírsī yá tang-dil, baḥhíl yá khasís, juz-ras yá kam-kharch; ad. baḥhílī yá tang-chashmī se, juz-rasī yá kamī se — Lálachī wá lobhī, kripañ wá drīhamushtī, alpavyayī; ad. kripañatá wá kanjúsī se, alpavyay se wá thorá-karke.*
- NIG'GARD-LI-NESS**, *n.* avarice, sordid parsimony — *Hírs yá tam', baḥhílī yá tang-dilī — Lálach wá lobh, kripañatá kárpanya wá kanjúsñaná.*
- NIG'GARD NESS**, *n.* avarice, sordid parsimony — *Tam' yá hírs, tang-chashmī yá baḥhílī — Lobh wá lálach, kárpanya kripañatá wá kanjúsñaná.*
- NIG'GLE**, *v.* to play or trifle with — *Khehná^h, tūpátoī k^h.*
- NIGH**, *nī. a.* (S. *neab*) near, not distant; *ad.* not far off, almost; *v.* to approach — *Qarīb, nazdík; ad. nazdík, 'an-qarīb; v. nazdík áná, nazdík jáná — Nikatāsth, samíp; ad. nikat wá samíp, práyah; n. nikat áná, samíp jáná. [lagbhag.]*
- NIGH'LY**, *ad.* nearly, within a little — *Tāqriban, 'an-qarīb — Nikat wá samíp, práyah wá*
- NIGH'NESS**, *n.* nearness, proximity — *Nazdíkī, qurb yá qurbat — Samipatá wá samipavarttitwa, sámípya sannikrishṭatá wá sannidhya.*
- NIGHT**, *nīt, n.* (S. *niht*) the time from sunset to sunrise, the time of darkness, ignorance, adversity, obscurity, death — *Shab, lail, jahálat yá jahl, musibat yá bad-bakhtī, táríkī, mant — Rátri rat wá nisá, rajaní wá yáminí, ajñatá ajñánatá wá mūrhatá, kleś wá durbhāgya, andherá wá andhakár, mrityu wá mīch.*
- NIGHT'ED**, *a.* darkened, clouded, black — *Andherá^h, ghan-ghor^h, kálá^h. [shayak, rátrik.]*
- NIGHT'ISH**, *a.* belonging to the night — *Shabī, rát ke muta'alliq — Nisásambandhī, rátrivi-*
- NIGHT'LY**, *a.* done or happening by night, done every night; *ad.* by night, every night — *Shabīna, har-shabīna; ad. rát-ko^h, har-shab shabīna yá shab-á-shab — Rátrij wá rátrikrit, prátirátrik; ad. rátri meñ wá nisá meñ, prátirátra.*
- NIGHT'WARD**, *a.* approaching towards night — *Shab kī taraf — Rát kī or.*
- NIGHT'BIRD**, *n.* a bird which flies in the night — *Chamgídar^h.*
- NIGHT'BORN**, *a.* produced in darkness — *Shab-paidá, shab-záda, táríkī meñ paidá huá — Andhakárodhbhav, andhakárotpanna, andhakár meñ utpanna huá.*
- NIGHT'BRĀWL-ER**, *n.* one who brawls by night — *Rit ko dhūmdhām yī bakherá k. w.*
- NIGHT'CĀP**, *n.* a cap worn in bed or in undress — *Topī jo rát ko de-kar sote haiñ^h, rát-kī topī^h, rát-ko-dene-kī-topī^h. [hai^h.]*
- NIGHT'CRÖW**, *n.* a bird which cries in the night — *Guráb i-shab, kawwá jo rát ko boltá*
- NIGHT'DEW**, *n.* the dew which falls by night — *Shab-nam — Os, nisájal.*
- NIGHT'DÖG**, *n.* a dog which hunts in the night — *Shab ke waqt shikár karne-wálá-kuttá — Rát ke samay ákhet k. w. kuttá. [Rátrivastra, rátrivasan.]*
- NIGHT'DRESS**, *n.* a dress worn at night — *Khwábī-libás, khwábī jáma, párchā-i-shab —*
- NIGHT'FĀLL**, *n.* the close of the day, evening — *Shām, sánjh^h — Dinávasāñ wá rátryá-rambh, rajaní mukh wá sandhyakál. [bhramañakári, rajaníchar.]*
- NIGHT'FĀR-ING**, *a.* travelling in the night — *Shab-rawāñ, shab-rau — Nisáchári, rátri-*
- NIGHT'FIRE**, *n.* an ignis-fatuus — *Gúl-i-bayábání, ág-shaitání, lúká^h, ráchchhasi ág^h — Pisáchadípká, mithyágni, mithyádipti.*

NIGHT'FLY, *n.* an insect which flies at night — *Ek kīrā jo rāt ko urtā hai^h, rāt ko urne-wālā kīrā^h.*

NIGHT'FOUN-DERED, *a.* lost in the night — *Rāt ko mārā-gayā yā kho-gayā^h.*

NIGHT'GOWN, *n.* a loose gown used for undress — *Jāma-i-shab, khwābī jāma* — *Rātri-vastra, rātrivasan, rātrives.* [*koyal* — *Kokil, vasantadūt, madanadūt.*]

NIGHT'IN GALE, *n.* a bird which sings at night — *Hazār-dastūn, bulbul, shāh-bulbul,*

NIGHT'HAG, *n.* a witch wandering in the night — *Ek dūyan yā churail jo rāt ko ghūmtī hai^h* — *Rātricharī, nisācharī.*

NIGHT'MARE, *n.* a morbid oppression during sleep, incubus — *Kābūs, jakrā^h* — *Ajīrṇa-prayuktaswapna, swapnakalpitaḥridayadeśoparisthabhār.*

NIGHT'PIECE, *n.* a picture supposed to be seen at night or by candle-light — *Ek taswīr jo aisā khayāl kiya gayā hai ki shab ko yā chirāg kī roshnī mein dekh-partī hai, shabih-i-shabīna, rāt kī taswīr* — *Ek chitra wā chihāvi jo aisā anumān kiya gayā hai ki rāt ko wā dīp ke prakāś mein dīkh partī hai, rāt kā chitra.*

NIGHT'RAIL, *n.* a loose robe worn at night — *Dhīlā khwābī libās, dhīlā pārchā-i-shab* — *Dhīlā rātrivasan, rātrivastra.*

NIGHT'RĀ-VEN, *n.* a bird which cries in the night — *Kāwvā jo rāt ko boltā hai^h.*

NIGHT'REST, *n.* rest or repose at night — *Shabī ūrām, shabīna ūrām* — *Rātrivīsrām, rāt ke samay kā vīsrām.* [*andhere mein chorī kartā hai^h.*]

NIGHT'RÖB-BER, *n.* one who steals in the dark — *Duzd-i-shabīna, rāt kā chor^h, chor jo*

NIGHT'RÜLE, *n.* a revel or frolic in the night — *Shab kā 'aish-o-jaish* — *Rāt kā utsav keli wā kīrā.*

NIGHT'SHĀDE, *n.* a plant, darkness of night — *'Inabu-s-sa'lah, shab kī tārīkī* — *Kaṇṭakā-rī vrihatī dhāvanikā wā dhatīrā, rāt kā andhakār wā andherā.*

NIGHT'SHĪN-ING, *a.* shining in the night — *Shab-roshan, shab ko roshan* — *Rātri ke samay prakāśamān, rāt ko chamaktā huā.*

NIGHT'SHRIEK, *n.* a cry in the night — *Rāt kī chinghār yā chigghār^h.*

NIGHT'SPELL, *n.* a charm against accidents by night — *Ek tonī totkā yā latkā jis se rāt ko koi burāī na ho^h.* [*rakne w. yī jhamak-se-chalne w^h.*]

NIGHT'TRIP-PING, *a.* tripping about in the night — *Rāt ko idhar-udhar thumakne w. thi-*

NIGHT'VĪ-SION, *n.* a vision at night — *Khwāb-i-shaī, shab kā khwāb* — *Rātriswapna, rāt kā sapnā.* [*jāgar.*]

NIGHT'WĀK-ING, *a.* watching during the night — *Shab-bedār, rāt ko jāgne w^h.* — *Rātri-*

NIGHT'WĀLK, *n.* a walk in the night — *Shab-gardī, shab-chihal qadmī. shab-gashtī* — *Nisāparikram, rāt ko tahalnā.* [*w^h.* — *Rātrichar. nisāchar.*]

NIGHT'WĀLKER, *n.* one who roves at night — *Shab-gard, shab-sa'ūr, rāt ko ghūmne*

NIGHT'WĀLK-ING, *a.* roving in the night; *n.* the act of walking in sleep — *Shab-gard, shab-gasht, rāt ko ghūmne-phirne w^h.*; *n.* *khwāb mein tahalnā, khwābī chihal-qadmī*

— *Nisāchar, rātrichar*; *n.* *swapna mein tahalnā, swapnaparikram.*

NIGHT'WĀN-DER-ER, *n.* a wanderer by night — *Shab-gard, shab-suiyār, rāt ko ghūmne w^h.* — *Nisācharī, rajanīchar.* [*ne w^h.* — *Rajanīchar, naktacharī.*]

NIGHT'WĀN-DER-ING, *a.* roving in the night — *Shab-gasht, shab-gard, rāt ko ghūmne-phir-*

NIGHT'WĀR-BLING, *a.* singing in the night — *Shab-nawā-pardāz, rāt ko jāne w^h.* — *Rātrigāyak, rātrigāyan.*

NIGHT'WĀTCH, *n.* a period of the night during which watch is kept, a watch or guard

in the night — *Shab-pās, shab-pās-bānī yī shab-pās-bān* — *Rātriprahar rātriyām wā rāt kā pahar, rāt-kā-paharā rāt-kī-chaukī wā rāt kā paharuā.*

NI-HĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *nihil*) nothingness — *Chhūchhā-pan^h, chhūnichhā-pan^h, khālī hone*

kī hālāt. khālā, kuchh-nahīn^h — *Sūnyatī. avastutwa. śūnya.*

NILL, *v.* (S. *nyllan*) not to will, to refuse, to be unwilling — *Khwāhish na k., inkār*

k., rāzī na h. yā nā-rāzī h. — *Na chāhnā, nakārnā wā aswīkār k., anman wā anich-*

NIM. *v.* (S. *niman*) to take, to steal — *Lenā^h, chorānā^h.* [*chhu h.*]

NIM'MER, *n.* a thief, a pilferer — *Chor^h, chottā yā uchakkā^h.*

NIM'BLE, *a.* (S. *niman*?) quick, active — *Jald yā tez, chālāk yā chust-o-chālāk* —

Chapal āsukarī kshiprakārī wā twaritagatī, phurtīlā wā chapalīng.

NIM'BLE-NESS, *n.* quickness, activity — *Tezī jaldī tūnd-rawī yā chābukī, chālākī* — *Śi-*

gbratī kshipratī drutagatitwa wā chāpalya, phurtī wā āṅgachāpalya.

NIM'BLY, *adv.* quickly, speedily, actively — *Tezī se, jaldī se, chālākī se* — *Twarit. śīghra,*

phurtī wā chāpalyase.

NIM'BLE-WIT-ED, *a.* quick, ready to speak — *Tez-zihn yā tez-hosh, tez-jawāb yā hāzir-*

javāb — *Kshiprabuddhi wā prakharabuddhi, anargalavaktā.*

NIN'COM-POOP, *n.* (L. *non. compos*?) a fool, a blockhead — *Ahmaq yā ablah, gāwdī^h*

— *Mūṛh wā mūrkh, jar wā bhuchela.*

NINE, *a.* (S. *nigon*) one more than eight; *n.* the number of eight and one — *Nau^h,*

nūh, tis'; *n.* *nau^h, nau kā 'adad* — *Nava*; *n.* *navasāṅkhyā.*

NINTH, *a.* the ordinal of nine — *Nauvān^h* — *Navam.*

NINTH'LY, *ad.* in the ninth place — *Nawwîn jagah meñ^h, nawweñ darje meñ* — Navama-
sthán meñ, navarnapad meñ. [navayidh

NINEFÖLD, *a.* nine times repeated—*Nau-guná*^h, *nau-chand*, *nau-bár*^h—Nayagun, [navavidh.

NINE'SCÖRE, *a.* nine times twenty — *Nau-bísi*^h, *nau-korí*^h, *ek-sau-assí*^h.

NINE'TEEN, *a.* nine and ten — *Unís^h*, *unnís^h*.

NINE'TEĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen — *Uniswān*^h.

NINE'TY, *a.* nine times ten — *Nawwe^h*.

NĪNĒ'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of ninety — *Narowewān*^h.

NINE'UOLĒS, *n.* a game — *Ek bhānt ká khelⁿ.*

NĪNE'PĪNŚ, n. a game—*Ek bhānt ká khel^h*.

[Múrĥ wá mǘrkĥ, jar.

NIN'NY, *n.* (Sp. *nino*) a fool, a simpleton — *Akmaq yá ab'ah, gáwdi yá bhuchcha*ⁿ —

NĪN'NY-HĀM-MER, *n.* a simpleton — *Gáwdi*¹⁴, *ahmaq*, *ablah* — Múrkh. múrh, jar.

NÍP, v. (D. knippen) to pinch, to bite, to cut, to blast; n. a pinch, a cut, a blast — Chutkí-lená yá chutkí-kátná^h, choñthná yá khoñtná^h, nochná yá káñná^h, márná urá-d. yá pálá-márnáⁿ; n. chutkí^h, noch choñth yá kát^h, geríá^h.

NIP'PER, *n.* one that nips — *Chutkiyáne w^h, chimtí^h, chimtú^h.*

NÍPPLE, n. (S. *nypele*) a teat, a dug—*Than yá than-ki-dhepní^h, chúchí yá chúuchí^h.*

NIT, n. (S. *hinitu*) the egg of a louse — *Íákh^h, júneá ká aná-ti^h* — Yúkánd.

NĪT'Y, *a. abounding with nits*—*Likh se bhará hui^h*—Yúkándapūrī, yúkándamay.

NĪT'TI-LY, *ad.* lousily — *Jūnōn se^h, lēkhōn se^h.*

NI'TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *nitor*) endeavour — *Koshisk*, *sa'í* — *Yatn*, *udyog*, *cheshtá*.

NĪT'ID, *a.* (L. *nitidus*) bright, gay — *Tāb-nāk roshan yā nārānī, khush-tab' khurram yā dil-shād* — Chamkilā chamaktā wā dīptimān, prasannachitta rasik wā chuhālī.

NÍTRÉ, *n.* (Gr. *nitron*) saltpetre — *Shora* — Yavakshár, yavágraj, yavalás, yavaj.

Ní'trous, *a.* impregnated with nitre—*Shora-ámecz*, *pur-shora*—Yavaksháriya, yavaksháramay, yavaksháragunak. [shára-sambandhí.

NÍ'TRY, *a.* relating to nitre — *Skora-mansúb*, *muta'alliq-i-shora* — *Yavaksháriya*, *yavak-*

NĪTRO-GEN, *n.* the element of nitre, a kind of gas, azote — *'Unsur-i-shora, ek qism ki qair-mā'mūlī hawā, bāb-i-mukhlīk* — Yavaksháratattwa, asādhíranaváyuvīśesh, jívāntakāsādhíranaváyuvá jívāntak. [Himya wá himamay, himasadriś.

NĪV'E.OUS, *a.* (L. *niz*) snowy, resembling snow — *Barfi*, *barf-khāssiyat* yā *barf sā* —

NŌ, *ad.* (S. *na*) a word of denial or refusal; *u.* not any, not one, none — *Na^h, nahîn^h, nâhîn^h, ná^h, nâhîn^h, nahîn^h, uhuñ^h, ahañ^h*; *n.* *kuchh-nahîn^h, na-ek^h, koi-nahîn^h.*

NŌ'BOD-Y, *n.* no person, no one — *Koí-jan-nahín*^h; *koí-nahín*^h. [kiśi bhānti se nahīu.]

NŌ'wĀY, NŌ'wĀYs, *ad. in no manner*—*Kisí tarah se nahín*—*Kisí prakár se nahín*,

NŪ'WHĒRE, *ad.* not in any place—*Kahūi-nahūi*^h.

NŌ'wīse, *ad.* in no manner or degree — *Kisī taur se nahīn, kisī tarāh se nahīn, hargiz-nahīn* — *Kisī prakār se nahīn, kisī rīti se nahīn.*

NŌ'BLE, *a.* (L. *nobilis*) exalted in rank, great, illustrious, elevated, stately, magnificent, generous, ingenuous, excellent; *n.* one of high rank, a peer, a gold coin — 'Ālī-nasab, buzurg, mashhūr, mu'allā murtafa' rafi' yā sar-farāz, 'ālī-shān yā 'azīmush-shān, ahl-i-hashmat sāhib-i-jalāl yā raunaq-dār, sahhī faiyāz yā karīm, sharīf najīb be-riyā yā rāst, 'umda yā khāssa; *n.* mansab-dār yā 'ālī-qadr shaḥḥe, amīr, ek taur kī ashrafī yā muhr — Kulīn mahākulīn wā uchchapadasth, mahān mahat mahātmā mahāsay wā barā, yaśaswī kīrtimān śrīmān wā supratishṭh, unnat wā samunnat, gauravavritti wā sātop, vibhūtimān wā mahāpratāp, udār wā udāramati, mahānubhāv wā kharī, utkrishṭ uttam wā viśishṭ; *n.* uchchapadasth wā utkrishṭ-padasth, kulīnajan kulīnalok wā kulīnapadasth, ek viśesh swarṇamudrā wā suvarṇamudrā.

NO-BÍL'I-TATE, *v.* to make noble—'Álī-nasab *k.*, buzurg *k.*, mu'allá *k.*, 'azímu sh-shán *k.*, sar-faráz *k.*, sharíf *k.*, mumtáz *k.*, mushhár *k.*—Kulín *k.*, uchchapadasth *k.*, bará *k.*, mahán *k.*, vajaswí *k.*, śrímán *k.*, vibhūtimán *k.*, utkrishṭ *k.*

NO-BĪL-I-TĀ'ṬIYON, *n.* the act of making noble—[*Nobilitate ke ma'ne dekhv*]-[*Nobilitate kā arth dekhv*].

No BĪL'ī-ry, n. rank, dignity, greatness, antiquity of family, people of rank — *Pāya darja yā ruba, manzilat martaba sharaf yā jāh, buzurgī amīrat amīrī 'umdaḡi yā shān, sharāfat najābat asālat yā amīr-zādaḡi, amārī sharafī yī nujabā* — Uchchapaḡ pradhānatā wā mānyatī, utkrishṭapad adhishṭhān samūmatī wā maryādā, mahātmya vaibhav wā aiśwaryya, mahākulatī mahākulinatī sadvaṇṣatī wā kuloṭkrishṭatī, kulīnajanasaṁūh wā śiṣṭajanasaṁūh.

NŌ'BLĒ-MAN, *n.* one who is ennobled, a peer — *Mansab-dār yā rukn, amir yā ashraf*
— Utkrishtapadasth, kulīnajan kulīnalok satkulīn wā rājanya. [Kulīna: trī.

NŌ'BLE WŌM-AN, *n.* a female of noble rank—*Mansab-dār 'aurat*, 'ālī-nasab 'aurat—

NŌ'BLENESS, *n.* greatness, dignity, worth—*Buzurgī amārat amīri 'umdaḡi ya shan, manzilat martaba sharaf ya jāh, qadr yī rasf*—Mahātmya vaibhava wā aiśwaryya, utkrishṭapada adhishṭhān samunnati wā maryādā, guṇa wā utkrishṭatā.

- NO-BLËSSÉ', *n.* (Fr.) persons of noble rank collectively — *U'mará, nujabá, shurafá* — Kulí-najanasamúh, kulínasamúh, kulínamandálí.
- NŌ'BLY, *ad.* of noble extraction, greatly, magnanimously, splendidly — *Amír-zádagi se, amírána sharífána najibána yá buzurgána, 'alí-himmatí yá jawán-mardí se, 'umdagí khássagi shaukat raunaq yá khush-numái se* — Kulínavañs wá sadvañs se, mahimá mahattwa máhátmya wá vaibhav se, udárachittatwa manomahattwa wá audáryya se, mahápratáp wá sóbhá se.
- NŌ'CĒNT, *a.* (L. *noceo*) guilty, hurtful — *Gunáh-gár gunah-gár yá taqsír-wár, muzirr ziyán-kár yá nuqsán-rasán* — Aparádhí, apakarak wá apakári.
- NŌ'GIVE, *a.* hurtful, destructive — *Muzirr, ziyán-kár yá nuqsán-rasán* — Apakarak wá apakári, hinsálu wá kshatikarak. [apakári, hinsálu ahitakári ghátuk wá dusht.
- NŌ'U-ous, *a.* hurtful, noxious — *Muzirr, múzī fásid yá ziyán-kár* — Apakarak wá
- NOC-TĀM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nox, ambulo*) the act of walking in sleep — *Khwáb-sair, khwáb men sair, nind men tahalná yá chalná^h* — Nidrābhraman, nidráchár, nidrá-paribhraman. [men chalne-phirne w^h. — Nidrāchári, nidrábhramanakári.
- NOC-TĀM-BU-LIST, *n.* one who walks in sleep — *Khwáb men sair k. w., khwáb-sair, nind*
- NOC-TĪD'I-AL, *a.* (L. *nox, dies*) comprising a night and a day — *Ek rát-din ká^h*.
- NOC-TIL'U-COUS, *a.* (L. *nox, lux*) shining in the night — *Shab-roshan, shab ke waqt raushan* — Rát ko prakásamán wá chamaktá huá, nisáprakásamán.
- NŌC-TI-VA-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nox, vagor*) the act of wandering in the night — *Shab-gardí, shab-sairi, shab-gashtí* — Rátribhraman, nisábhraman.
- NŌC'TU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *nox*) an account of what passes by night — *Shab-náma, shab kí sar-guzasht ká bayán* — Rátrighatanávivaran. [rátridharmakriya.
- NŌC'TURN, *n.* an office of devotion by night — *Shabína 'ihádat* — Rátridbarmakriyá,
- NOC-TŪR'NAL, *a.* relating to the night, nightly; *n.* an instrument for making observations by night — *Shabí yá lailí, shabína yá shobán*; *n. ála-i-sitára-bíní* — Nísásambandhí wá rátrisambandhí, rátriya rátrikálik wá rátrikrit; *n.* nakshatrádiniríkshana-yantra.
- NŌD, *v.* (L. *nuto*) to incline the head with a quick motion, to make a slight bow, to bend, to shake, to be drowsy; *n.* a quick declination of the head, a slight obeisance, command — *Sir-jhukáná yá jhukná^h, salám k., lachná^h, hilná yá hiláná^h, únghná^h*; *n. sir kí jhukawat^h, salám, hukm* — Mastak nawíná, pranám wá namaskár k., nihurná wá nihuráná, dolná wá dolúná, jhapkí-lená ánk-lagná palak-lagná wá alsáná; *n.* mastakapranám wá mastak ká nihurání, pranám wá namaskár, ádes wá ájná.
- NŌD'DEN, *a.* bent, inclined — *Lachá-huá yá terhá^h, jhuká-huá^h*.
- NŌD'DER, *n.* one who nods, a drowsy person — *Sir-jhukáne w. lachne w. nihurne w. hilne w. hiláne w. yá múnr-hiláú^h, únghne w. yá jhapkí-lenz w^h*.
- NŌD'DLE, *n.* the head — *Sir^h, múnr^h, khopri^h*. [wá múrkh.
- NŌD'DY, *n.* a simpleton, a fool — *Gáwdí^h, chmaq yá ablah* — Bhuchcha wá jar, múrh
- NŌDE, *n.* (L. *nodus*) a knot, a knob, a swelling, an intersection — *'Aql, girih yá girah, waram yá amás, 'irá nuqta-i-taqátn' yá khatt-i-salibi* — Gánth, gulthí gíltí wá asthi-gulma. sújan phuláw wá mūsavridhí, parichched wá pát.
- NO-DŌSE', NŌ'DOUS, *a.* full of knots — *Girah-dár, pur-girih, gáñhí^h* — Granthil, granthimay, bahu-granthi.
- NŌD'ULE, *n.* a small knot or lump — *Ek chhotí gánth gulthí gulmá guthlí yá gíltí^h*.
- NŌD'ULED, *a.* having little knots or lumps — *Girah-dár, pur-girih, gánthí^h* — Granthil, granthipurn.
- NO-ÉT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *noos*) intellectual — *'Aqlí* — Buddhivishayak wá buddhisambandhí.
- NŌ-E-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* mental, intellectual — *Qalí yá bátiní, 'aqlí* — Mānas wá mānasik, buddhivishayak wá buddhisambandhí.
- NŌ-E-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* intellectually — *'Aql'an, qalban* — Buddhi se, man se, man meñ.
- NŌG, NŌC'GIN, *n.* a small mug or cup — *Ek chhotá áb-khara, pyáli yá piyáli* — Kshudrapānapātra, katorí wá chhotá jakapātra.
- NŌIŠE, *n.* (Fr.) a loud sound, outcry, clamour, occasion of talk; *v.* to sound loud, to spread by rumour or report — *Áwáz saut sadá yá na'ra, shor shor-shár yá gaugá, gul yá gul-gapára, shuhrat*; *v. shor yá gul k., shuhra-i-áfáq-k. shuhrat d. yá 'álam-nashr k.* — Šabd wá mahádhvani, tumul chitkár chitkár chighár chigghár wá chin-ghár, koláhal kalkal wá utkroś, janavád janaśruti húhá wá charchá; *v. mahásabd k., húhá k. wá prakat k.*
- NŌIŠE'FUL, *a.* loud, clamorous — *Pur-shor yá buland áwáz, shori kalla-daráz yá gaugái* — Maháswan, koláhalakári ghoshakar dhúmdhámí wá nádí.
- NŌIŠE'LESS, *a.* without sound, silent — *Be-áwáz yá be-shor, sákít* — Nih-á'od wá niśšabd, aghosh nírav šabdahín wá chupká.
- NŌIŠ'Y, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous — *Pur-shor pur-áwáz yá buland-áwáz, shori kalla-daráz yá gaugái* — Mahásabdí maháswan mahásabdak maháswarik wá mahádbwanik, mahánadí koláhalakári tumulakári chitkarakári wá dhúmdhámí.

- NÖISE'MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who makes a clamour — *Shor machāne w., gul machāne w., gaugūt, dhūndhāmī^h* — Mahāśabdakārī, kolāhalakārī, tumulakārī, chigghārne w., chitkār wā chitkār k. w.
- NÖI'SOME**, *a.* (L. *noceo*) noxious, unwholesome, injurious, offensive — *Fāsid yā muzirr, nā-guwār nā-gawār yā kharāb, ziyān-kār yā nuqsān-rasān, karīh zabūn yā mūzī* — Ghātuk dusht mārak wā vināśak, ahitakārī wā rujākar, apakārak hīnsālu apakārī hānikar wā kshatījanak, kutsit apriya wā anishtakar.
- NÖI'SOME-LY**, *ad.* offensively — *Badī se, zabūnī se* — Kutsitārūp se, apriyarūp se, burāī se, apakārakatā se. [apīkarakatā, ghītukatā, apriyatā, kutsitatwa.]
- NÖI'SOME-NESS**, *n.* offensiveness — *Zabūnī, badī, istikrāh, nā-gawārī, nā-gawārī* — Burāī,
- NO-LĪTION**, *n.* (L. *nolo*) unwillingness — *Be-dilī, gair-khwāhī* — Anichehī, asprihā,
- NÖLL**, *n.* (S. *hnol*) the head, the noddle — *Sir^h, mūnīr yā khopri^h*. [vinukhatā.]
- NÖ'MAD**, *n.* (Gr. *nomas*) one who leads a wandering life and subsists by tending herds; *a.* pastoral, wandering — *Khāna bar-dosh galla-bān yā chaupān; a. chaupānī, āwāra harza-gard yā saiyār* — Paśuchāraṇānujivī; *a.* meshapālasambandhī paśupāla-vishayak wā paśuchāraṇānujivī, bhramaṇakārī prachārānusāravāsī dāwāndol wā ramatā.
- NO-MĀD'IC**, *a.* pastoral, wandering — *Chaupānī, āwāra harza-gard yā saiyār* — Meshapālasambandhī paśupālavishayak wā paśuchāraṇānujivī, bhramaṇakārī prachārānu-sāravāsī dāwāndol wā phirantā.
- NÖME**, *n.* (Gr. *nomos*) a province — *Sība* — Maṇḍal, chakra, pradeś.
- NÖ-MEN-CLĀ'TOR**, *n.* (L. *nomen, calo*) one who names persons or things — *Ism-dih, nām-dih, nām-d. w^h*. — Nāmasthāpak, nāmakhypak, nāmabodhak, ākhyādāyak, sañ-jñākarak.
- NÖ-MEN-CLĀ'TRESS**, *n.* a female nomenclator — *Nām-dene-wā'ī^h* — Nāmasthāpakastri.
- NÖ'MEN-CLĀ-TURE**, *n.* a vocabulary, the names of things in any art or science — *Lugat yā farhang, nām-mālā^h* — Kosh śabdakosh wā śabdasaṅgrah, nighaṇṭu śabdāmālā wā śabdajāl.
- NÖM'I-NAL**, *a.* (L. *nomen*) existing in name only, not real, titular — *Faqat ismī farzī yā mazkūrī, kāqzī yā khayālī, khitā'ī yā zabūnī* — Nāmamātradhārī nāmamātra wā nāmamātrasambandhī, kalpit wā mithyā, munihbolā śābdik wā nāmadhārī.
- NÖM'I-NAL**, **NÖM'I-NAL-IST**, *n.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers — *Ek qism kā hakīm jiskā yah qaul thā ki ism faqat nām hai aur kisī haqīqī shai ko nahīn zāhir kartā* — Nāmavādī, ek viśesh jñānī jiskā yah mat thā ki sañjñī keval nāmamātra hai aur kisī yathārth vastu kā vāchak nahīn hai. [dālnā — Sañjñārūp k.]
- NÖM'I-NAL-IZE**, *v.* to convert into a noun — *Nām kor-dālnā^h, ism ki sūrat mein badal-*
- NÖM'I-NAL-LY**, *ad.* by name or in name only — *Farzan, faqat nim mein magar asl mein nahīn, nām ke liye^h, ba-rāe-nām* — Nām mātra mein, śābd mātra se, kalpitarūp se.
- NÖM'I-NATE**, *v.* to name, to call, to appoint — *Nām-batlānā yā nām d^h, kahnā^h, taqarrur ke liye nāmzad k.* — Nām k. sañjñī k. wā sañjñā d., pukārnā wā bulānā, thahrānā wā niyukt karne ke nimitta nāmanirdeś k. [jñī se, viśesh karke.]
- NÖM'I-NATE-LY**, *ad.* by name, particularly — *Nām se^h, khusūsan yā khāss-kar-ke* — Sañ-
- NÖM-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of nominating — *Tasmiya, nām-zadī, taqarrur* — Nāmanirdeśānantar niyog, niyojan. [— Kartivāchak, prathamāvibhaktisambandhī.]
- NÖM'I-NĀ-TIVE**, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns — *Fū'ilī, hālat-i-fū'ilīyat-mansūb*
- NÖM'I-NĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who nominates — *Nām-zad k. w.* — Nāmanirdeśapūrvakanijoyak, kisī pad par niyukt karne ke nimitta kisī kā nām lenā wā batlānā.
- NÖM-I-NĒĒ'**, *n.* one who is nominated — *Nām-zad h. w., nām-burda, mausūma* — Nāmanirdeśapūrvakaninyuktajan, nāmanirdeśānantar niyojit vyakti.
- NÖ-MO-THĒT'IC**, **NÖ-MO-THĒT'ICAL**, *a.* (Gr. *nomos tithemi*) legislative — *Qānūn-sāz, qānūn-band* — Vidhisthāpak, vyavasthāvidhāyī, vyavasthāpak, niyamarachak.
- NÖN'AGE**, *n.* (L. *non*, S. *agan*?) minority — *Nā-bāliqī, kam-sinnī, khurd-sālī, kam-umrī* — Bāladaśā, aprāptavyavahāratwa, vyavahārayogyatā.
- NÖN'AGED**, *a.* being in nonage — *Nā-bāliq, kam-sinn, kam-umr* — Aprāptakāl, aprāptavyavahārakāl, bāl, aprāptavyavahār.
- NÖN-AT-TĒND'ANCE**, *n.* (L. *non, ad, tendo*) want of attendance — *'Adam-hāzirī, gair-hāzirī* — Anupasthān, anupasthiti, avidyamānatā, darśanābhāv.
- NÖNÇE**, *n.* purpose, intent, design — *Irāda, qasd yā matlab, garaz* — Abhiprāy, āśay, ākāṅkshā wā tātparya. [Ananurodh, aswīkār, ananuvritti.]
- NÖN-COM-PLI'ANCE**, *n.* (L. *non, con, p'eo*) refusal to comply — *Nā-razā-mandī* —
- NÖN-CON-FÖRM'ING**, *a.* (L. *non, con, forma*) not joining the established church — *'Ibūdat ke muqarrar qaw'id aur qānūn se munharif yā munkir* — Deśasthāpitadhar-mavirodhī, sādharāṇadharmavirodhī, deśasthāpitamatāntarāvalambī.
- NÖN-CON-FÖRM'IST**, *n.* one who refuses to join the established church — *'Ibūdat ke qāim qaw'id aur qānūn se munkir, munharif* — Deśasthāpitamatāntarāvalambī, deśasthāpitadhar-mavirodhī, matāntaradhārī, matāntaragrāhī.

- NŌN-CON-FŌRM'I-TY**, *n.* want of conformity, refusal to join the established church — *Ná-mutábaqat yá ná-mushábahat, inhiráf yá bar-gashtagí* — Ananurodh ananuvartan wá ananusāraṇ, deśasthāpitadharmavirodh deśasthāpitadharmāsammati wá mā-tāntarāvalamban.
- NŌN'DE-SCRIPT**, *a.* (L. *non, de, scriptum*) not yet described — *Ná-mufassal, ná-mashrúh, ná-mubaiyan, ná-mufassar* — Avarnit, avyákhyát.
- NŌNE**, *a.* (S. *nan*) not one, not any — *Koí nahīn^h, kuchh-nahīn^h*.
- NŌN'ĒNTI-TY**, *n.* (L. *non, ens*) non-existence, a thing not existing — *'Adam nestī yá ma'dūmu-l-wujūd, ma'dūm shai* — Abhāv abhavasattā avidyamānatā nāstitwa wá nāsti, apadārth asatpadārth wá avastu.
- NŌNES**, *n. pl.* (L. *nonce*) in the Roman calendar the 7th day of March May July and October and the 5th of all the other months — *Márch May July aur October mahīnoñ kī sātwin tārīkh aur báqī sab mahīnoñ kī pāñchwīn tārīkh* — March May July aur October mahīnoñ ká sātawāñ din aur śesh sab mahīnoñ ká pāñchawāñ din.
[*nestī, ma'dūmu-l-wujūd* — Abhāv, nāstitwa, nāsti.]
- NŌN-EX-ISTENCE**, *n.* (L. *non, ex, sisto*) want or absence of existence — *'Adam,*
- NŌN-JŪ'RING**, *a.* (L. *non, juro*) not swearing allegiance — *Bádsháh ke haqq meñ wafádārī yá namak-halālī kī qasam na khīne w.* — Rājabhakti ke vishay meñ śapath na k. w., rāja kī or adhinatā wá anurāg ke vishay meñ śapath na k. w.
- NŌN-JŪ'ROR**, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance — [*Non-juring ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Non-juring kī arth dekho.*]
- NŌN-NĀT'U-RALS**, *n. pl.* (L. *non, natum*) things which by abuse become the causes of disease — *We chīzēñ jo bad-parhezī yá bad-istīmālī se bīmārī paidā-kartī haiñ* — We vastu jo kusānyam wá kuryavahar se rog utpanna kartī haiñ.
- NŌN-PA-REİL'**, *n.* (L. *non, par*) excellence unequalled, a kind of apple, a kind of printing type; *a.* peerless — *Lá-sínī khūbī yá be-nazír 'umdagī, ek qism ká seb yá sew, ek qism ke chhápe ke huríf; a. be-nazír, lá-sání* — Anupam wá adwitiya utkrishṭatā, ek prakār ká sew, ek prakār ke mudrīkshar; *a.* anupam, adwitiya, atulya.
- NŌN'PLŪS**, *n.* (L. *non, plus*) a state in which one can say or do no more; *v.* to put to a stand, to confound — *Lá-chārī, hairánī, pech; v. lá-chār lá-jawáb māt yá band k., hairán yá pareshán k.* — Anupāy, agatī, nirupāyatwa, anuttaratwa; *v.* gatihīn wá niruttar k., vyākul k. wá ghabrá d.
- NŌN-PRO-FÍCIENT**, *n.* (L. *non, pro, facio*) one who has made no progress — *Wah shakhs jisne kuchh taraqqī na kī ho, gair-máhir shakhs, ná-wáqif-kār shakhs* — Avyutpannavyakti, apravīn jan.
- NŌN-RĒS'I-DENCE**, *n.* (L. *non, re, sedeo*) failure or neglect of residence — *'Adam-i-iqāmat, 'adam-i-qiyām, 'adam-i-būd-o-bāsh* — Anivās, avās.
- NŌN-RĒS'I-DENT**, *a.* not residing in the proper place; *n.* one who does not reside in the proper place — *Munāsib maqām meñ na rahne w., gair-sákin, gair-muqīm, munāsib jagah se gair-házir; n. munāsib jagah meñ na rahne w.* — Swasthānāvāsī, uchitasthānāvāsī; *n.* uchitasthānāvāsī, swasthānāvāsī.
- NŌN-RE-SIST'ANCE**, *n.* (L. *non, re, sisto*) want of resistance, passive obedience — *'Adam-i-muzáhamat, gair-mumána'at yá tahammul se tibī-dārī* — Apratirodh wá apratikār, anivāraṇ wá aroktok. [na k. w^h. — Apratirodhī, apratirodhak, anivarak.]
- NŌN-RE-SIST'ANT**, *a.* making no resistance — *Muzáhamat yá mumána'at na k. w., rok-tok*
- NŌN'SENSE**, *n.* (L. *non, sensum*) unmeaning language, things of no importance — *Be-ma'nī-bíteñ yáwa yáwa-goí behūda-goí harza goí bád-hawái wáhi-tabáhi yá púchiyát, púch báteñ* — Anarthakavākya nirarthakavākya vrithákathá wá arthahínava-
chan, tuchchha bítaiñ wá laghuvisay.
- NŌN-SĒN'SI-CAL**, *a.* unmeaning, foolish — *Be-ma'nī yá gair-ma'nī, behūda púch yáwa yá harza* — Anarthak wá nirarthak, asambaddhārth asaṅgat wá artharahit.
- NŌN-SĒN'SI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* foolishly, absurdly — *Be-muqúfi yá behūdagí se, yáwa-goí púchiyát harza goí yá bád-hawái se* — Mārkhatañ ajñatā wá avichār se, nirarthak anar-
thak wá vrithá.
[*be-dark shakhs* — Achetan, asúkshmachetan.]
- NŌN-SĒN'SI-TIVE**, *n.* one who wants sense or perception — *Be-hawáss be-zūd-hiss yá*
- NŌN-SŌL'VEN-CY**, *n.* (L. *non, solvo*) inability to pay debts — *Qarz adá karne kī ná-táqatī, ná-dārī, dewálá^h* — Rīṇasodhanákshamatā, rīṇamochanásakti, rīṇamokshaná-sámarthya.
[*bayání, 'adam-i-bayán* — Alápan, aparīsodhan, avyákhyán.]
- NŌN-SO-LŪ'TION**, *n.* failure of solution — *'Adam-i-hall, ná-hall-pazirī, ná-mumkinu-l-*
- NŌN-SPĀR'ING**, *a.* (L. *non, S. sparian*) all-destroying, merciless — *Hama-hálik yá kull-muhlik, be-rahm yá sang-dil* — Sarvanásak wá sarvaghna, dayásūnya nishṭhur wá kathor.
- NŌN'SŪIT**, *n.* (L. *non, secutum*) stoppage of a suit at law; *v.* to determine that a plaintiff has lost his suit by default — *Radd-i-da'wá; v. ná-masmú' k., da'wá radd k.* — Vádanás, vádahinatā; *v.* hinavád hatavád wá nashtavád k. [wá sañkarī jagah.]
- NŌŌK**, *n.* a corner, a narrow place — *Gosha, tang jagah* — *Koñ wá konī, viviktasthān*

- NÔÔN**, *n.* (S. *non*) mid-day, twelve o'clock; *a.* meridional — *Do-pahar din-do-pahar yá do-pahar-din^h*, *nisfu-n-nahár*; *a.* *nisfu-n-nahári*, *muta'alliq-i-nisfu-n-nahár* — Madhyáhna wá madhyáhnakál, dinamadhya divasamadhya wá madhyandin; *a.* mádhyáhnik, mádhyandin.
- NÔÔN'ING**, *n.* repose at noon, repast at noon — *Do-pahar ká árám*, *do-pahar ká náshtá* — Mádhyáhnikaviśráṁ, do pahar ká jalpán wá laghu áhár. [mádhyáhnik.]
- NÔÔN'DAY**, *n.* mid-day; *a.* meridional — *Do-pahar^h*; *a.* *do-pahar ká^h* — Madhyáhna; *a.*
- NÔÔN'STEAD**, *n.* station of the sun at noon — *Do-pahar ko sūraj ká thikáná^h* — Madhyáhnasūryasthiti.
- NÔÔN'TIDE**, *n.* mid-day: *a.* meridional — *Din-do-pahar^h*; *a.* *do-pahar ká^h*, *nisfu-n-nahári*, *nisfu-n-nahár-mansúb* — Madhyáhnakál, madhyáhna, madhyadin; *a.* mádhyáhnik.
- NÔÔSE**, *n.* (L. *nodus*?) a running knot — *Kamand*, *pháns^h*, *phánsi^h*, *phandá^h*, *phúndi^h*, *phañsrí yá phasrí^h*, *sarak-pháñsi^h*.
- NÔÔSE**, *v.* to tie in a noose, to entrap — *Pháñsná^h*, *pháñdná yá phañsáná^h*.
- NÔR**, *con.* a negative particle correlative to *neither* or *not* — *Na^h*.
- NÔR MAL**, *a.* (L. *norma*) according to rule, perpendicular, teaching rudiments or first principles — *Bá-qá'ida*, *'amúd 'umúd yá mustaqím*, *usúl sikhláne w.* — Yathávidhi, lambarúp wá lambakarúp, mūlavidyāśikshak wá vidyārambhopadeśak.
- NÔR'MAN**, *n.* a native of *Normandy*; *a.* denoting the people or language of *Normandy* — *Mulk-i-Nārmandi ká mutawattin*; *a.* *mulk-i-Nārmandi ke logoñ yá zabán ke muta'alliq* — Nārmaṇḍi deśajan; *a.* Nārmaṇḍideśajanasambandhi, Nārmaṇḍideśabhāshāsambandhi.
- NÔR'RÖY**, *n.* (S. *north*, Fr. *roi*) the third of the three kings at arms — *Inglistán ke tīn qadīm 'uhda-dáron ká tísrá* — England ke tīn prāchīn adhiyakshoñ ká tísrá jan.
- NÔRTH**, *n.* (S.) the point directly opposite to the sun in the meridian; *a.* being in the north — *Shamál yá shimál*; *a.* *shamáli yá shimáli*, *utráhá yá utrahá^h* — Uttaradiśá, uttar; *a.* uttar, uttarasth.
- NÔR'THER-LY**, *a.* being towards the north — *Shamáli yá shimáli*, *shimál kí taraf ká*, *utráhá yá utrahá^h* — Uttaradiśya, udichín, uttar, uttarasambandhi.
- NÔR'THERN**, *a.* being in the north — *Shamáli*, *shimáli*, *utráhá^h*, *utrahá^h* — Uttarasth, uttar, uttaradiśya. [diśya, uttar, uttarasambandhi.]
- NÔR'THERN-LY**, *ad.* towards the north — *Shimáli*, *shamáli*, *utráhá^h*, *utrahá^h* — Uttara-
- NÔRTH'WARD**, *a.* being towards the north — *Shimáli yá shamáli taraf ká*, *utráhá^h*, *utrahá^h* — Uttaradiśya, uttarasth, udañinukh, uttaradiksth. [kí or, uttaradiśá meñ.]
- NÔRTH'WARD**, **NÔRTH'WARDS**, *ad.* towards the north — *Uttar-ko^h*, *uttar-kí taraf* — Uttar
- NÔRTH-EAST'**, *n.* the point between the north and east; *a.* denoting the point between the north and east — *Uttar-púrab ká kon^h*; *a.* *uttar-púrab ke kon ká^h* — Púrvottar, aísání, prágudichí, ísán; *a.* práguttar, púrvottar, prágudichín, púrvottarasth.
- NÔRTH'STÂR**, *n.* the polestar, the lodestar — *Qutb-i-shimáli* — Dhruv.
- NÔRTH-WEST'**, *n.* the point between the north and west; *a.* denoting the point between the north and west — *Uttar-pachchhim ká kon^h*; *a.* *uttar-pachchhim ke kon ká^h* — Váyukon, váyudisá, váyavi; *a.* váyukonasth, váyudiksth, váyav, váyavisambandhi. [yá^h — Uttaraváyú, uttaradigváyú.]
- NÔRTH'WIND**, *n.* the wind which blows from the north — *Bád-i-shimál*, *uttará^h*, *utrāhi-*
- NOR-WÊ'GI-AN**, *n.* a native of *Norway*; *a.* belonging to *Norway* — *Mulk-i-Nárwe ká mutawattin*; *a.* *mulk-i-Nárwe ke muta'alliq* — Nárwedeśajan; *a.* Nárwedeśasambandhi.
- NÔSE**, *n.* (S.) the prominence of the face which is the organ of smell, scent; *v.* to scent, to smell, to face — *Nák nakuá nakulá yá násiká^h*, *bás^h*; *v.* *súñghná^h*, *bás-lená^h*, *sámná yá sámhná^h*.
- NÔSED**, *a.* having a nose — *Nák w^h*, *nák-dár* — Sanásiká, násikáviśisht.
- NÔSE'LESS**, *a.* wanting a nose — *Bin nák ká^h*, *be-nák*, *naktá^h* — Násikáhín, násikásúnya, anásik, nirnásik. [dhira, násikáchhidra.]
- NÔS'TRIL**, *n.* a cavity of the nose — *Minkhar*, *nathná^h*, *nak-purá^h* — Násáput, násáran-
- NÔSE'GÂY**, *n.* a bunch of flowers — *Gul-dasta*, *turra*, *phúlon ká guchchhá^h* — Pushpaguchchha, pushpastavak, pushpaguchchhak. [sirá^h.]
- NÔZ'LE**, *n.* the nose, the snout, the end — *Nák yá násiká^h*, *thúthan thúthni yá súñr^h*.
- NO-SÔL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *nosos*, *logos*) the doctrine or science of diseases — *'Ilm-i-amráz* — Roganidānaśāstra, nidānavidyā. [Rogajanak, rogotpādak, vyādhijanak.]
- NÔS-O-PO-ÊT'IC**, *a.* (Gr. *nosos*, *poico*) producing diseases — *Amráz-áwar*, *maraz-áwar* —
- NÔSTRUM**, *n.* (L.) a medicine not made public, a quack medicine — *Lá-má'lúm dawá*, *chutkulá yá lutká^h* — Aprakāśitaushadh wá gūhaushadh, mithyaushadh.
- NÔT**, *ad.* (S. *naht*) a particle of negation or denial — *Nahín^h*.
- NÔTCH**, *n.* (T. *noche*) a hollow cut in any thing, a nick; *v.* to cut in small hollows — *Khandáná^h*, *khaḍḍhá^h*; *v.* *khandáná káṭná^h*, *khandáná rakhná^h*.
- NÔTE**, *n.* (L. *noto*) a mark, a token, a remark, a short hint, heed, reputation, a short

letter, a written paper, a character in music, tune; *v.* to mark, to observe, to remark, to set down — *Nishān*, 'alāmat, *sharh* yā *hāshiyā*, *ishāra* yā *imā*, *lihāz* *gaur* yā *khabar-dārī*, *shuhrat* *ābrū* yā *nek-nāmī*, *ruq'a* yā *chhotā khatt*, *yād-dāsht*, *mūsīqī* kā *ek nishān*, *nawā āhang tān* yā *sur*; *v.* *nishān* yā 'alāmat *k.*, *lihāz mulāhaza* yā *gaur k.*, *nigāh k.* yā *khabar-rakhnā*, *qalam-band* yā *darj k.* — *Chihna*, *lakshan* wā *aūk*, *ṭikā vyākhyā* *ṭipānī* wā *vārtik*, *saṅket*, *laksha* *manoyog* *avekshan* *dhyān* wā *soch*, *khyāti* *kīrti* *nām* wā *bharam*, *chitthī* *patrak* wā *patri*, *smaranārthakalekh*, *saṅgītavidyāsambandhī* *chihna*, *swar*; *v.* *chihn* wā *aūk k.*, *laksh ālochan* wā *dhyān k.*, *dekhnā* wā *sochnā*, *tānk-lenā* wā *likh-lenā*.

NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* remarkable, memorable; *n.* a thing worthy of observation, a person of rank and distinction — *Wājibu-l-mulāhaza* yā *mashhūr*, *qābil-i-yād* *wājibu-l-yād* yā *wājibu-l-zikr*; *n.* *wājibu-l-mulāhaza* yā *qābil-i-gaur-shai*, 'izzat-dār aur *mumtāz shaihs* — *Viśisht* *utkrisht* wā *prasiddha*, *smaraṇīya* wā *smaraṇārha*; *n.* *apūrv* wā *utkrisht* *padārth*, *pratishṭhitajan*.

NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* careful, industrious, bustling — *Hosh-yār*, *mihnati*, *tagā-pū* yā *dawā-da-wish k.* *w.* — *Sāvadhān* wā *chaukas*, *parīramī*, *daurdhūp k.* *w.* wā *kāmkājī*.

NŌT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* remarkableness — *Nudrat*, *nādirī* — *Apūrvatā*, *viśishtatā*, *prasiddhatā*.

NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* remarkably, memorably — *Mashhūrāna*, *qābil-i-yād* *tair* *se* yā *yād* *ke lāiq tariq* *se* — *Prasiddha* *adbhut* wā *viśisht* *prakār* *se*, *smaraṇīyarūp* *se*.

NŌT'A-RY, *n.* an officer who attests writings — *Sāhib-i-tasdīq*, *tasdīq k.* *w.* 'uhda-dār, *da-bīr*, *sakkāk* — *Lekhyapatrapramātā*, *lekhyapatrapramānakārī*.

NO-TĀ'RI-AL, *a.* done or taken by a notary — *Sāhib-i-tasdīq* *se* *kiyā gayā* yā *liyā-huā*, *tasdīq* *karne-wāle* 'uhda-dār *se* *kiyā gayā* yā *liyā-huā* — *Lekhyapatrapramātā* wā *lekhyapatrapramānakārī* *se* *kiyā gayā* wā *liyā huā*.

NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act or practice of noting or recording by marks or figures — *Nishān-nawīsī*, 'rāb *dihī*, 'adad *kā* *likhnā*, 'adad *nawīsī* — *Chihnakaraṇ*, *aṅkakaraṇ* wā *aṅkan*, *saṅkhyālekhan*.

NŌT'ED, *p. a.* remarkable, eminent, famous — *Wājibu-l-mulāhaza* yā *mashhūr*, *buzurg* *mumtāz sharīf* yā 'ālī, *nām-dār* *nām-war* yā *ma'rūf* — *Viśisht* *smaraṇīya* wā *vikhyāt*, *samunnat* *mīnī* *pratāpī* wā *yaśī*, *nāmī* *khyāt* wā *prasiddh*.

NŌT'ED-LY, *ad.* with observation or notice — *Bā-lihāz*, *ba-gaur*, *ba-iltifāt*, *khabar-dārī* *se* — *Sanīrīkshā*, *avadhān* *se*, *manoyog* *se*, *dhyān* *se*, *vichār* *se*.

NŌT'ED-NESS, *n.* eminence, celebrity — *Buzurgī* *manzilat* yā *nek-nāmī*, *nām-warī* yā *shuhrat* — *Samunnati* *pradhīnatwa* *viśishtatā* wā *yaś*, *kīrti* *khyāti* *nām* wā *prasiddhi*.

NŌTE'LESS, *a.* not attracting notice — *Be-qadr*, *be-waqr* — *Adham*, *nirgun*.

NŌT'ER, *n.* one who takes notice, an annotator — *Gaur* yā *lihāz k.* *w.*, *shāriḥ* yā *mufas-sir* — *Nirīkshā* *avadhān* *dhyān* wā *vichār k.* *w.*, *ṭikākār* *bhāshyakār* wā *vyākhyākār*.

NŌ'TICE, *n.* remark, observation, information, intelligence; *v.* to observe, to remark, to heed, to regard — *Nigāh* *gaur* *iltifāt* yā *guftār*, *lihāz* *mulāhaza* yā *murāqaba*, *khabar* 'ilām yā *āgāhī*, *ittilā'*; *v.* *nigāh k.*, *khabar-rakhnā* yā *gaur k.*, *lihāz k.*, *rū-d. mutawajjih k.* yā *khātir* *meñ* *lānā* — *Avadhān* *manoyog* *vichār* wā *pratīkshā*, *ālochan* *ālokan* *avalōkan* *nirūpan* *laksh* wā *dhyān*, *saṅvād* wā *samāchār*, *vijñapti* *saṅdeś* *san-rūpanā* wā *vichāranā*, *manoyog k.*, *dhyān d.* wā *mānnā*.

NŌ'TI-FY, *v.* to declare, to make known — *Izhār k.* yā 'ilām *k.*, *khabar-d.* *ittilā'-d.* *zāhir* *k.* yā *roshan k.* — *Batānā* *batlānā* *kahnā* wā *jatānā*, *prakās k.* wā *saṅvād d.*

NŌ-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of notifying — *Izhār*, 'ilām, *ittilā'*, *khabar* — *Vijñāpan*, *vi-jñapti*, *jñāpan*, *jñapti*, *nivedan*, *sūchan*, *sūchanā*. [pustak.]

NŌTE'BŌOK, *n.* a book containing notes — *Yād-dāsht-bahī* — *Smaraṇapustak*, *smāraka-*

NŌTE'WŌR-THY, *a.* worthy of notice — *Wājibu-l-lihāz*, *wājibu-l-gaur*, *qābil-i-gaur* — *Ālo-*

NŌTH'ING, *n.* (*S. na, thing*) not any thing, non entity, non-existence, a trifle — *Hech*, 'adam, *nestī*, *nā-chīz* yā *lā-shai* — *Kuchh* *nabīn*, *abhāv* wā *nāstitwa*, *avastu* *avastutā*

NŌTH'ING-NESS, *n.* non-existence, nihility — *Adam*, *nestī* yā *nā-chīz* — *Avidyamānatā* wā *sūnyatī*, *abhāv* *avastutwa* wā *nāstitwa*.

NŌ'TION, *n.* (*L. notum*) a thought, an idea, conception, sentiment, opinion — *Khayāl*, *tasawwur* yā *gumān*, *daryāft* yā *pindār*, *zann* yā *fikr*, *rāe* — *Manahkalpanā* wā *kalpa-nā*, *bhāvanā* *vāsanā* wā *saṅkalp*, *bodh*, *buddhi* wā *mat*, *matī*.

NŌ'TION-AL, *a.* imaginary, ideal, visionary — *Gumānī*, *zannī* yā *wahmī*, *khayālī* yā *farzī* — *Kālpanik*, *buddhikalpit* *mānasik* wā *chintodbhūt*, *avāstavik*.

NŌ-TION ĀL'I TY, *n.* empty ungrounded opinion — *Behūda* *aur* *be-bunyād* *rāe* — *Nirarthak* *aur* *nirmūl* *matī*. [kalpanā wā *buddhikalpanā* *meñ*, *man* *meñ*.]

NŌ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in idea, mentally — *Khayāl-meñ*, *qalb* *dil* yā *bātin* *meñ* — *Bhāvanā*

NŌ'TION-IST, *n.* one who holds an ungrounded opinion — *Sāhib-i-be-bunyād-rāe*, *bātil* *aur* *be-bunyād* *rāe* *qāim k.* *w.* — *Nirmūlamatidhārī*, *avāstavikamatadhārī*.

NO-TŌ'RĪ-OUS, *a.* (L. *notum*) publicly known, evident to the world—*Mashhūr ma-lūm yā mā'rūf*, 'ālam-nashr yā 'alāniya—Prakaṭ vijñāt wā vikhyāt, lokaprasiddha lokaprathit wā lokavidit.

NŌ-TO-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* public knowledge or exposure—*Shuhrat, izhār, angusht-numái*—Prasiddhi prakāś lokaviśruti wā lokaprasiddhi, kukīrti wā kukhyāti.

NO-TŌ'RĪ-OUS-LY, *ad.* publicly, openly—'Alāniyatan yā āshkārā, zāhira yā zāhīran—Prakatarūp wā pratyaksharūp se, khulī khulā.

NO-TŌ'RĪ-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being notorious—*Izhār, shuhrat, namudārī*—Prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhata, prakāsatā, lokaviśruti. [vāyu, dakshinadigvāyu.

NŌ'TUS, *n.* (L.) the south wind—*Bād-i-janūbī, dakhnī hawā, dakhinahrā*^h—Dakshina-

NŌT-WITH-STĀND'ING, *con.* (not, with, stand) nevertheless, however—*Bā-wujūde-ki tā-ham hālān-ki yā az bas-ki, har-chand yā ammu*—Tathāpi wā tis-par-bhī, tadapi par wā parantu.

NOUGHT, *nāt.* See **NAUGHT**.

[dravyavāchak, padārthavāchak, śabd.

NŌŪN, *n.* (L. *nomen*) the name of a person place or thing—*Ism, nām*^h—Sañjñā,

NOŪR'ISH, *v.* (L. *nutrio*) to support by food, to maintain, to encourage, to cherish, to train, to educate—*Parwarish k., khabar-girī yā nawāzish k., targīb yā tahrik d., parwarda yā bar-pā k., tarbiyat k., tā'lim k.*—Pālā posnā wā poshan k., pālan k. pālanaposhan k. wā khāne kapre kī suddh lenā, saharā d. dhārhas d. wā uksānā, lālan k., śikshā d., sikhānā-parhānā. [Pōshya, poshanīya, pālāniya.

NOŪR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be nourished—*Mumkinu-l-parwarish, qābil-i-parwarish*—

NOŪR'ISH-ER, *n.* one that nourishes—*Muqīt, parwarish k. w., murubbī, posne w.*^h, pālne w.^h—Pālak, poshak, annadātā, pratipālak.

NOŪR'ISH-MENT, *n.* food, sustenance, support—*Qūt khurāk yā qizā, parwarish, rizq yā pardākht*—Āhār bhojan wā āna, pālan wā pratipālan, poshan wā annadān.

NOŪR'I-TURE, *n.* education, instruction—*Tarbiyat, tā'lim*—Śikshā wā pālan, śikshan upadeśan wā adhyāpan.

NŌV'EL, *a.* (L. *novus*) new, unusual; *n.* a fictitious tale—*Nayā*^h, *nādir*; *n.* *afsāna, qissa*—Navīn wā nūtan, apūrv alaukik anūthā wā anokhā; *n.* prabandhakalpanā, kalpitakathā, mithyākathā, kahānī.

NO-VĀ'TION, *n.* introduction of something new—*Ījūd, ihdās, kisī jadīd yā nādir shai ko jūrī k.*—Navavyavahārasthāpan, nūtanarītisansthāpan, kisī navīn bāt kā pravartan.

NŌV'EL-ISM, *n.* innovation, novelty—*Ījād ihlās yā biū'at, nau-tarzi yā tajaddud*—Navavyavahārasthāpan wā nūtanasampradāyakalpan, navīnatā navyatā wā apūrvatā.

NŌV'EL-IST, *n.* an innovator, a writer of novels—*Mījīd muhdis yā mukhtari, qissa-nawis afsāna-nawis yā afsāna-go*—Navavyavahārapravartak vyavahārāntaraprakalpak wā navarītisthāpak, mithyākathārachak prabandhakalpanānirmātā wā kalpitakathārachak. [kā prachār k.

NŌV'EL-IZE, *v.* to introduce novelties—*Jadīd bāteñ jārī k.*—Navavastu wā naī bātoñ

NŌV'EL-TY, *n.* a new or strange thing, newness, recentness—*Jadīd yā nādir shai, tāzagī, tajaddud*—Navavastu wā āscharyavastu, nūtanatā wā navyatā, navīnatā navatā wā pratyagrātā.

NŌV'ICE, *n.* one who is new to any business, one unskilled, a beginner, a probationer—*Nau āgāz, nā-āzmūda-kār yā khām, nau-āmoz, muhtadī yā mustaujib-i-imtihān*—Navābhyāsī wā nūtanābhyāsī, anārī wā kachchā, navaśishya navīnaśishya navīnachhātra wā navīnābhyāsī, parīkshāpātra wā prāthamakalpik.

NO-VĪ'TI-ATE, *n.* the state of a novice—*Nau-āmozī, nau-mulāzimī*—Navachhātratā, navāśishyatwa, navachhātradaśī, navābhyāsakāl. [nūtanaprachintit.

NO-VĪ'TIOUS, *a.* newly invented—*Nau-ījād, nau-mukhtara'*—Navīnakalpit, navavirachit,

NŌV'I-TY, *n.* newness, novelty—*Tāzagī, tajaddud*—Navīnatā, navyatā wā nūtanatā.

NO-VĒM'BER, *n.* (L.) the eleventh month of the year—*Āngrezi sāl kā gyārahwān mahīnā*—Āngrejī baras kā gyārahwān mās.

NŌV'EN-A-RY, *n.* (L. *novem*) the number nine, nine collectively—*Nau*^h.

NO-VĒN'NI-AL, *a.* done every ninth year—*Nau-sā/a*—Navavarshik, navavarshīya.

NO-VĒR'CAL, *a.* (L. *noverca*) relating to a step-mother—*Sauteli-mā kū*^h, *sauteli-mā-mansūb*—Vaimātrik, vaimātrīya.

NŌW, *ad.* (S. *nu*) at this time, at one time, a little while ago; *n.* the present time—*Is-waqt aknūn hāl al-hāl bi-l-ḥāl yā ḥi-l-hāl, ek-waqt, thora zamāna guzre*; *n.* *aknūn, zamāna-i-hāl*—Abhī sampratī samprat varttamānakāl-men prastutakāl-men wā is samay men, ek samay men, thori ber huī ki; *n.* prastutakāl, varttamānakāl, sām-pratakāl, sadyaskāl. [kāl men, varttamānakāl men.

NŌW'A-DĀYS, *ad.* in the present age—*Āj-kal*^h, *in dinon men*^h, *dar-īn-wilā*—Sāmprata-

NŌWĀY, **NŌ'WHĒRE**. See under **No**.

NŌW'ED, *a.* (Fr. *noué*) knotted—*Lapetā huā*^h, *gānth-divā huā*^h, *guthā huā*^h.

NŌX'IOUS, *a.* (L. *noceo*) hurtful, baneful—*Muzīr fūsid yā mūzī, ziyān-kār yā muhlik*—Apakārak apakūrī hinsālu wā hinsātmak, vināśak wā abitakārī.

- NÖX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* hurtfulness, insalubrity — *Ziyân-kârî yâ mazarrat, ná-muwâfaqat yâ bîm'ir-garî* — Apakarakatwa wá hiusratá, rogajanakatwa wá vyádhijanakatwa.
- NŪ'BILE, *a.* (L. *nubo*) marriageable — *Qábil-i-nikáh, byáhne-jog^h, jawán* — Viváhayog-ya, viváhya.
- NŪ'CLE-US, *n.* (L.) a kernel, any thing about which matter is collected — *Magz, dar-miyáni asl* — Gúdá guṭhlí garbh hriday wá víj, sañchayáspad wá samuchchayáspad.
- NŪDE, *a.* (L. *nudus*) bare, naked, void — *Nangá^h, barahna, raddi bátíl yâ mansúkh* — Nagna, vivastra wá nirvastra, lupt nishphal wá nishprabháv.
- NŪ'DI-TY, *n.* nakedness: *pl.* naked parts — *Barahnagí, nangai^h*: *pl.* barahna hisse — Nagnatá, vastraśūnyatá; *pl.* nagnabhág, vivastrabhág. [alas áskatí wá álasí
- NU-GÁ'CIUS, *a.* (L. *ungā*) trifling, idle — *Sabuk, sust yâ káhil* — Chhichhorá wá ochhá,
- NU-GÁ'CI-TY, *n.* futility, trifling talk — *Lá-hásilí be-súdí yâ subkí, be-húda-goí harza-goí yáwa-goí yâ bád-howái* — Anarthakatwa nishphalatá lághev wá balkápan, praláp wá anarthakabháshan.
- NU-GÁ'TION, *n.* the act or practice of trifling — *Makkhí-márná^h, tápátoí k^h.*
- NŪ'GA-TO-RY, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual — *Ná-chíz yâ hech-púch, bátíl lá-hásil yâ sobuk, be-asar yâ be-tásir* — Adham wá trinapráy, nirarthak prabhávahín lupt nishphal wá mogh, nishprabháv. [mukhill, khalal, nuqsán — Utpát, kantak.
- NŪ'SANCE, *n.* (L. *noceo*) something noxious or offensive — *Muzirr yâ mukhill chíz,*
- NŪLL, *a.* (L. *nullus*) of no force, void, ineffectual; *n.* something which has no force; *v.* to deprive of force, to destroy — *Raddí yâ lá-hásil, mansúkh, bátíl be-asar yâ be-tásir*; *n.* bátíl-raddí yâ mansúkh shai; *v.* bátíl yâ mansúkh k., bar-bád d. yá k. — Mogh wá nirbal, lupt nishphal wá vyarth, nishprabháv wá nirarthak; *n.* mogh nishphal nirarthak wá nishprabháv vastu; *v.* nirbal lupt mogh wá nishprabháv k., nasht k. wá met d. [mogh wá nishphal k., mitá d. wá nishprabháv k.
- NŪ'LI-FY, *v.* to make void, to deprive of force — *Radd k., bátíl yâ mansúkh k.* — Lupt
- NŪ'LI-TY, *n.* want of force, want of existence — *Ná-chízí be-asarí yâ be-tásir, nestí 'a-dam yâ ma'dumu-l-wajúd* — Moghatá vyarthatá luptatá wá nishphalatá, abháv avastu wá śūnyatá. [dham wá dharmasūnya.
- NŪ'LI-FID'I-AN, *a.* of no faith, of no religion — *Be-dín, be-mazhab* — Śraddhārahit, nir-
- NUMB, *nūm*, *a.* (S. *numen*) torpid, motionless with cold; *v.* to make torpid — *Sun yâ sunn^h, thithrá thithirá yâ thithará^h*; *v.* sun yâ sunn k., thithráná^h, thitharáná^h, thithiráná^h. [thitharáhat^h.
- NŪMB'ED-NESS, NŪMB'NESS, *n.* torpor — *Thithir yâ thithar^h, thithráhat thithiráhat yâ*
- NŪM'SKŪLL, *n.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead — *Ahmaq yâ ablah, gáwdí yâ bhuchch^h, mū-rakh^h* — Mūrh. jar, mūrkh. [nirbuddhi. jar wá mūrh.
- NŪM'SKŪLLED, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish — *Kund-zihn, be-wuqíf, séda-lanh* — Mandamati,
- NŪM'BER, *n.* (L. *numerus*) a unit or any assemblage of units, a multitude, an inflection of words to express unity or plurality: *pl.* harmony, poetry, verse — *'Adad t'adad shumár yâ raqam, kasrat hujm yâ zumra, síga*: *pl.* lahn tarána yâ khush-ahangí, sh'ir, nazm — Sañkhyá ańk wá ráśi, gan samúh vrind stom wá puńj, vachan: *pl.* tál wá suswaratá, kavítí, padya wá chhand.
- NŪM'BER, *v.* to count, to reckon, to affix a number to — *Hisáb k., shumár k., 'adad-nawisi k., 'adad-lagáná yâ 'adad-dólná* — Giuná wá gapaná k., sañkhyá wá parisañkhyá k., ańkná ańk-dólná ańk-lagáná ańk-d. wá ańk-d.
- NŪM'BER-FŪI, *a.* many in number — *Bahut^h*. [ya, aganya, agapaníya, gapanátít.
- NŪM'BER-LESS, *a.* more than can be counted — *Be-shumár, be-hisáb, an-ginat^h* — Ásañkh-
- NŪM'BERS, *n.* the title of the fourth book in the Old Testament — *Taurit yâ tauret ke chanthe báb ká nám* — Kriṣṭíyamata-vishayakapurátananiyam ke chauthé kánd parv wá sarg ká nám. [l-hisáb — Gapaníya, ganitavya, ganya, sañkhyeya.
- NŪ'MER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be numbered — *Shumár-pazir, mumkinu-l-shumár, mumkinu-*
- NŪ'MER-AL, *a.* relating to number, expressing number; *n.* a character expressing number — *Shumári, 'adadí*; *n.* raqam — Sañkhyásambandhí gapanásambandhí wá sañkhyá, ańkí ańkátmak wá sañkhyávachak; *n.* ańk, sañkhyáchilna, gapanáchilna.
- NŪ'MER-AL-LY, *ad.* according to number — *Shumár se, ba-hasb-i-'adad* — Sañkhyánusár se, sañkhyávat.
- NŪ'MER-A-RY, *a.* relating to a certain number — *Muqarrar 'adad ke muta 'alliq, muqarrar shumár ke muta 'alliq, muqarrar-'adadí, muqarrar-shumári* — Amukasañkhyásam-
- NŪ'MER-ATE, *v.* to reckon, to calculate — *Hisáb k., shumár k.* — Giuná wá gapaná k., sañ-
- NŪ-MER-Ā'TION, *n.* the art of numbering — *'Adad ká parhná* — Sañkhyávachan.
- NŪ'MER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one that numbers, the number in a vulgar fraction which shows how many parts are taken — *Hisáb k. w., 'adad-i-sahih yâ shumár-kunanda* — Ganak ańka-ganak wá gapanákárá, ańś bhág wá lav.
- NU-MÉR'IC, NU-MÉR'I-CAL, *a.* denoting number — *Shumári, 'adadí, shumár yâ 'adad zahir k. w.* — Sañkhyoddesák, sañkhyávachak, sañkhyásambandhí, sañkhyá.

- NU-MĒR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with respect to number — *Dar-bāb-i-'udad, ba-nisbat-i-shumār* — Sañkhyā wā gaṇanā ke vishay meñ, sañkhyā kī apekshā se. [nuk.]
- NŪ'MER-IST, *n.* one who deals in numbers — *Hisābī, muhāsib* — *Āṅkavyavasāyī, āṅkaga-*
- NŪ'MER-OUS, *a.* consisting of many, musical — *Kasīr bā-ifrāt ziyāda yā wājir, khush-āhang yā khush-ilhān* — Bahu bahut bahu bahusañkhyak anek pushkal prachur wā vipul, suswar wā suśrāvya. [hulya, bahusañkhyatwa.]
- NŪ-MER-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* the state of being numerous — *Kasrat, bahutāt yā bahutāyat^h* — Bā-
- NŪ'MER-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being numerous — *Kasrat, bahutāyat yā bahutāt^h* — Bāhulya, bahusañkhyatwa, bahutwa. [āntariyān yā āntēn^h.]
- NŪM'BLEŚ, *n. pl.* (Fr. *nombres*) the entrails of a deer — *Hiran yā haran kī antriyañ*
- NŪ-MIŚ-MĀT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *nomisma*) pertaining to money coin or medals — *Sikka-man-sūb, muta'alliq-i-sikka* — *Mudrāvishayak, mudrāsambandhī*. [vishayakavidyā.]
- NŪ-MIŚ-MĀT'ICS, *n.* the science of coins and medals — *'Ilm-i-sikka* — *Mudrāvidyā, mudrā-*
- NŪM'MA-RY, NŪM'MU-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *nummus*) relating to money — *Zar-mansūb, rupai se mansūb, sikka-mansūb* — *Mudrāsambandhī, mudrāvishayak*. [mūrh, jar.]
- NŪMPS, *n.* a weak foolish person — *Ahmaq, ablah, kaudan, sāda-lauh, gāwdi^h* — Mūrkh,
- NŪN, *n.* (S. *nunne*) a woman devoted to a religious life and secluded in a cloister — *Zan-i-gosha-nishīn, abdhūtani yā abdhūtnī^h* — *Mathanivāsini, saṁsūratyāgini, sannyāsini, vairāgini, brahmachāriṇī, tapaswinī*. [māth^h — Tapaswinīnath, brahmachāriṇinath.]
- NŪN'NER-Y, *n.* a house of nuns, a cloister — *'Auratōn kī khānqāh, abdhūtaniyōn kā*
- NŪN'CHION, *n.* (noon?) a portion of food taken between meals — *Khānā khāne ke bich meñ jo kuchh khāyā jāy^h*.
- NŪN'CI-O, *n.* (L. *nuncio*) a messenger, an ambassador from the pope — *Paigambar yā qāsīd, Rom ke sar-dār pādri kā wakīl* — *Dūt wā daurahā, Romīyamahādharṁādhyakshadūt*. [Romīyamahādharṁādhyakshadūtāpad.]
- NŪN'CI-A-TURE, *n.* the office of a nuncio — *Rom ke sar-dār pādri ke wakīl kā 'uhda* —
- NŪN'CU-PATE, *v.* (L. *nomen, capio*) to declare publicly or solemnly — *Zāhīran yā sanjīdagī-se kahnā* — *Jagatprasiddharūp wā gaurav se prakat k. wā kahnā*.
- NŪN-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naming — *Nām-lenā^h, nām-kahnā^h*.
- NŪN'CU-PA-TIVE, NŪN'CU-PA-TO-RY, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly, verbally pronounced — *'Alāniyatan yā sanjīdagī-se zāhīr k. w. zubānī yā tahrīrī-nahīn* — *Jagatprasiddharūp se wā gaurav se prakat k. w., sākshātkathit wā alikhīt*.
- NŪN-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nundinae*) traffic at fairs and markets — *Meloñ penṭh hāt yā hāth kā len-den yā baipār^h*.
- NŪP'TIAL, *a.* (L. *nuptum*) relating to marriage, constituting marriage — *'Arūsī yā shahāna, nikāhā* — *Vivāhasambandhī vivāhī wā pānigrabanik, vaivāhik wā udvāhik*.
- NŪP'TIALS, *n. pl.* marriage — *Nikāh, shādī, byāh^h, bhāuñrī^h* — *Vivāh, pānigraban*.
- NŪRSE, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) a woman who has the care of another's child or of a sick person; *v.* to bring up a child, to feed, to tend the sick, to cherish, to foster — *Dāi, bimār-dār*; *v. dāi garī k., pālnā^h, bimār-dārī k., parwarish k., tā'īd yā taqwīyat d.* — *Dhāi, dhātrī, upamātā, rogārttapālikā*; *v. poshan k., khilānā-pilānā, rogī kī sevā k., pratipālan k., barā wā pusht k.* [Pālak, pratipālak, poshak, pusht k. w.]
- NŪRS'ER, *n.* one who nurses — *Pālne w^h, posne w^h, parwarish k. w., taqwīyat d. w.* —
- NŪRS'ER-Y, *n.* the apartment in which children are nursed, a plantation of young trees — *Dāi-khāna yā shīr-khwārōn kā kamarā, bihnaur^h* — *Poshanasthān bālasthān wā bālakasthān, kshudravrikshavātikā*. [stanap, dūdḥ pīnewālā bālak.]
- NŪRSLING, *n.* one who is nursed — *Shīr-khwār yā shīr-khwāra, shīr-khōra* — *Stanapāyī,*
- NŪR'TURE, *n.* food, diet, education, instruction; *v.* to feed, to bring up, to educate — *Khurāk, gīzā, tarbiyat, tu'līm*; *v. pālnā^h, parwarish k., tarbiyat yā ta'līm k.* — *Āhār, bhojan, śikshā wā pālan, upadeś*; *v. poshan k., pratipālan k., śikshā d. wā sikhānā-parhānā*.
- NŪT, *n.* (S. *hnut*) a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell, a small cylinder with teeth; *v.* to gather nuts — *Jauz chār-magz chil-goza supārī yā bādām wagaira phal, dandāna-dār chhoṭā belan*; *v. jauz chār-magz yā bādām wagaira phal jam' k.* — *Supārī ādi phal, dantayukt chhoṭī belan*; *v. supārī ādi phal batōrnā*. [—Śyām.]
- NŪT'BRŌWN, *a.* brown like a nut long kept — *Sāñwālā^h, sāñwālā^h, sūñlā^h, fīnduqī*
- NŪT'CRACK-ERS, *n. pl.* an instrument for cracking or breaking nuts — *Sarotā^h, sarau-*
- NŪT'GĀLL, *n.* an excrescence of the oak — *Māiū-phal^h*. [tā^h.]
- NŪT'HŌOK, *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees — *Supārī ke per kī dāl nawāne ke liye ek aṅksī yā lagsī se bandhī huī laggī^h*. [phal.]
- NŪT'MĒG, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut — *Jāyphal^h, jauzu-t-tih, jauz-boā* — *Jātīphal, jāti-*
- NŪT'SHELL, *n.* the hard shell of a nut — *Fīnduq kā chhilkā* — *Vījakavach, vijaput*
- NŪT'TRĒE, *n.* a tree which bears nuts — *Jauz chār-magz chil-goza supārī yā bādām wagaira kā darakht* — *Supārī ādi kā per*.
- NU'TĀTION, *n.* (L. *nuto*) a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth — *Larzish-i-mihwar, mihwari larzish* — *Akshachalan*.

- NŪ'TRI-MENT, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) food — *Khurák, gízá, parwarish* — *Áhár, bhojan*.
 NŪ-TRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the manner of feeding — *Pálne yá khiláne ká dhab^h*.
 NŪ-TRI-MĒNT'AL, *a.* nourishing, alimental — *Parwarinda, muqawwí yá táqat-bakhsh* — Paushtik poshak wá pushtid, pushtikar pushtikarak pushtijanak wá balavarddhak.
 NU-TRĪ'TION, *n.* the act or process of nourishing — *Parwarish* — *Pálan, poshan, pushti*.
 NU-TRĪ'TIOUS, *a.* having the quality of nourishing, promoting growth, alimental — *Parwarinda, barháne yá bará k. w^h, muqawwí yá táqat-bakhsh* — Paushtik poshak wá pushtid, varddhak, pushtikar pushtikarak pushtijanak wá balavarddhak.
 NŪ'TRI-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of nourishing — *Parwarinda, muqawwí, táqat-bakhsh* — Paushtik, pushtid, pushtikar, pushtijanak.
 NŪ'TRI-TURE, *n.* the quality of nourishing — *Parwarindagí, muqawwí tásir yá khássiya* — Paushtikatwa, pushtijanakatá.
 NŪZ'ZLE, *v.* to foster, to nestle, to go with the nose near the ground — *Parwarish k., ghus-kar-rahná pálná yá lasúná^h, zamín kí taraf ná k jhuká-kar chalná* — *Poshan k., dabak kar-rahná posná wá ásráy d., dhartí kí or ná k jhukákar jáná*.
 NYMPH, *n.* (Gr. *numphē*) a goddess of the mountains woods or waters, a lady — *Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí^h, húr húrí parí bíbí yá ashraf-zádí* — *Parvatadeví vanadeví wá jaladeví, sundarí kulárganá satkulíná wá áryyá*.
 NYMPH'ISH, *a.* relating to a nymph, ladylike — *Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí ká^h, muta'alliq-i-húrí yá ashraf-zádí ke mánind* — *Parvatadevisambandhí vanadevisambandhí wá jaladevisambandhí, sabhyastríyogya wá kulastrísadris*.
 NYMPH'LIKE, *a.* resembling a nymph — *Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí ke mánind, húrí ke mánind* — *Parvatadevisadris, vanadevisadris, jaladevisadris*.

O.

- Ō, *int.* expressing a wish or exclamation — *Ah^h, oh^h, áh^h, háy^h, aho^h, ke^h, he-jí^h, e^h, aji^h, are^h, ke-re^h*. [Bhakuá wá gáwdí, jar wá mūr^h, mūrkh.]
 ŌAF, *n.* (T. *auff*) a changeling, a dolt, an idiot — *Ahmaq, ablah, janam-murakh^h* —
 ŌAK, *n.* (S. *ac*) a forest tree and its wood — *Balút, ballút, sháh-balút, sháh-ballút* — *Sindúr, sindúravriksha*. [sindúrakáshthamay.]
 ŌAK'EN, *a.* made of oak — *Balúti, ballúti, ballút ká baná-huá* — *Sindúravrikshanirmít,*
 ŌAK'LING, *n.* a young oak — *Nau-ballút, chhotá ballút* — *Navasindúravriksha, bálasindúr.*
 ŌAK'Y, *a.* hard as oak, firm, strong — *Ballút sá sakht, ustuwár yá mustakkím, mazbút* — *Sindúr sarikhá kará, drih, porhá*.
 ŌAK'AP-PLE, *n.* an excrescence on the oak — *Májú-phal^h*.
 ŌAK'UM, *n.* (S. *acumba*) ropes untwisted and reduced to hemp — *Gahní^h, puráne rasson ká patuá^h*. [ballí^h; *v. khená khyoná yá khewná^h, dánr-márná^h*.]
 ŌAR, *n.* (S. *ar*) an instrument for rowing; *v.* to row, to impel by rowing — *Dánr^h, dánr^h*,
 ŌAR'Y, *a.* having the form or use of oars — *Dánr-sá yá dánr-sarikhá^h, dánr ká kám k. w^h*.
 Ō'A-SIS, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert — *Buyábán men ek zar-khez yá jaiyid jagah* — *Marumadhyasthasádwalasthán, marubhúminadhyagataśádwalasthal*.
 ŌAST, *n.* (L. *ustum*?) a kiln for drying hops — *Háp nám paudhe ke sukháne ke liye bhár*
 ŌAT, *n.* ŌATS, *n. pl.* (S. *ata*) a grain — *Jai^h*. [yá bhatthá^h.]
 ŌAT'EN, *a.* made of oats — *Jai ká baná-huá^h*.
 ŌAT'CAKE, *n.* cake made of the meal of oats — *Jai ke áte kí rotí^h, jai kí rotí^h*.
 ŌAT'MALT, *n.* malt made of oats — *Bhigo-kar bhár yá chúlhe par kaurí hui jai^h*.
 ŌAT'MEAL, *n.* meal made by grinding oats — *Jai ká áta^h*.
 ŌATH, *n.* (S. *ath*) a solemn declaration made with an appeal to God for its truth — *Qasam, sangand, half* — *Śapath, sonh, divya*.
 ŌATH'A-BLE, *a.* fit to be sworn — *Qasam-pazir* — *Śapathayogya*.
 ŌATH'BREĀK-ING, *n.* perjury — *Half-shikaní, qasam-shikaní, jhúthí qasam* — *Śapatha-bhaug, divyabhaug, mithyáśapath*. [ná yá ghúmná^h.]
 ŌB-ĀM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, ambulo*) the act of walking about — *Idhar-udhar phir-*
 ŌB-DOR-MĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, dormio*) sleep, rest, repose — *Nínd^h, khwáb yá árám, istiráhat yá ásáish* — *Nidrá, visrám, visránti wá śramachhed*.
 ŌB-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *ob, duco*) to draw over as a covering — *Úpar dál-d^h, úpar dál-lená^h*.
 ŌB-DŪRE', *v.* (L. *ob, duro*) to harden — *Sakht k.* — *Kathor k., kará k.*
 ŌB'DU-RA-CY, *n.* stubbornness, impenitence — *Inád sakhti gardan-kashí yá sar-kashí, be-taassufi yá be-nadamatí* — *Hath magrái hathilápan machalápan ágrah wá ágrahá-śilatá, apaścháttáp paścháttápahínatá wá stabdhachittatwa*.
 ŌB'DU-RATE, *a.* stubborn, inflexible, impenitent; *v.* to harden, to make stubborn — *Gardan-kash yá sar-kash, sakht, gair-mutaassif yá be-tauba*; *v. sakht k., sar-kash yá gardan-kash k.* — *Magrá machláhá hatthí hathilá ágrahí wá durágrahí, kathin wá kathor, paścháttápahín ananutápasíl wá stabdhachitta*; *v. kathin kará wá kathor k., magrá machláhá hatthí hathilá ágrahí wá durágrahí k.*

- ÖB'DU-RATE-NESS, *n.* stubbornness, inflexibility — *Sar-kashí yá gardan-kashí, sakhtí* — Hath magráí hathílápan machlápán ágrah wá ágrahasílatá, kathoratá wá kathínatá.
- ÖB-DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* hardness of heart — *Sang-dilí, be-rahmí* — Kathinachittatwa, chittakáthinya, páshánahridayatá. [ratá, magráí hathí hathílápan ágrah wá ágrahasílatá.
- ÖB-DŪ'RED-NESS, *n.* hardness, stubbornness — *Sakhtí, sur-kashí* — Kathínatá wá katho-
- ÖB'E-LISK, *n.* (Gr. *obelos*) a quadrangular stone growing gradually smaller from the base to the summit, a mark for reference thus † — *Chahár-gosha-dár gáo-dum mínár, kuchh 'aláqa zahir karne ke liye aisá nishán jaisá ki yah* † — Chatushkonasúch-yákárástambh, sambandhaprakásakachihna jaisá ki yah. †
- ÖB-E-LĪS'CAL, *a.* having the form of an obelisk — *Chahár-gosha-dár gáo-dum mínár ki sūrat ká* — Chatushkonasúch-yákárástambharūp. [sthúlakáy.
- O-BĒSE', *a.* (L. *obesus*) fat, corpulent — *Farbíh, jasím yá tan-áwar* — Motá, sthúl wá
- O-BĒSE'NESS, O-BĒS'I-TY, *n.* fatness, corpulence — *Motápá yá mutápá^h, farbíhí tan-áwarí yá jasámat* — Motái wá mutái, sthúlatá wá sthúlakáyatwa.
- O-BĒY', *v.* (L. *obedio*) to comply with commands, to submit to authority — *Ba-já-láná qabúl-k. khátir-men-láná yá farmán-bardári k., tábí'dári yá itá'at k.* — Ájñádhín ájñápálak ájñákári wá ájñáseví h., mánná adhín h. váśya h. wá váśavartí h.
- O-BĒ'DI-ENCE, *n.* submission to authority — *Farmán-bar-dári, tábí'-dári, itá'at, tá'at, tab'iyat, hukm-bar-dári* — Váśatá, váśyatá, váśibhūtata, ájñádhínatá, ájñáppálan, ájñá-dhāran, ájñásevan, ájñānusaran.
- O-BĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* submissive to authority — *Farmán-bardár, hukm-bardár, halqa-ba-gosh, tábí'-dár, hukmí* — Váśya, adhín, ájñáseví, ájñákári, ájñádhín, ájñápálak, ájñá-nuvartí, ájñádhári, váśavartí.
- O-BĒ'DI-ĒNTIAL, *a.* relating to obedience — *Muta'alliq-i-tábi'-dári, itá'at-mansúb, tábí'-darána* — Váśasambandhí, váśyatávisḥayak, ájñásevanasambandhí, ájñānuyáyi.
- O-BĒ'DI ENT-LY, *ad.* with obedience — *Farmán-bardári se, itá'at se, tábí'-dári se* — Ájñā-nusár se, ájñānuvartanapúrvak, ájñānuvartan se, váśyatá se. [namaskár, viníti.
- O-BĒ'SANÇE, *n.* an act of reverence — *Taslim, salám, údáb, kornish* — Pranám, vinay,
- O-BĒY'ER, *n.* one who obeys — *Mánne w.^h, ba-já-láne w., qabúl k. w., khátir-men láne w., itá'at k. w., tábí'-dári k. w.* — Ájñádhín ájñáseví wá ájñákári, adhín h. w., váśavartí, váśya h. w.
- OB-FĪRM', OB-FĪRM'ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, firmus*) to make firm, to harden in determination — *Mustahkam mustahkim yá mazhút k., 'azm qasd yá iráde men sakht yá mazbút k.* — Dríh k., sañkalp níśchay wá abhiniveś men dríh k.
- OB-FŪS'CATE, *v.* (L. *ob, fusco*) to darken; *a.* darkened — *Ándherá k^h, ghanghor k^h; a. ghanghor-kiyá-huá^h, ándherá-kiyá-huá^h.*
- ÖB-FUS-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening — *Ándherá k^h, ghanghor k^h.*
- ÖBIT, *n.* (L. *ob, itum*) a funeral solemnity — *Tajhíz-o-takfín, kiryá-karam^h* — Mritakriyá, mritakarm. [mritasañkhyápatra, mritavivaran.
- O-BĪT'U-A-RY, *n.* a register of the dead — *Wafát-náma, faut-náma* — Mritanámavalipatra,
- OB-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *ob, jactum*) to oppose, to offer in opposition, to urge against — *Rok-ná^h, 'itiráz yá ta'arruz k., 'uzr k.* — Árná chheinkuá wá bádhá k., ápatti k. vyághát k. aswikár k. wá viparít kahná, viruddhahetu-kahná viruddhavachan-kahná aswikár k. wá khandan k.
- ÖB'JECT, *n.* that about which any power or faculty is employed, that which is acted upon, design, end, ultimate purpose — *Maujúd chíz shai yá mazmún, maf'úl, guraz yá matlab, murád, maqsad* — Vishay pátra wá áspad, karm wá karmapad, abhipráy, tát-parya, áśay ishṭ wá abhisandhi.
- OB JĒCT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be opposed — *I'tiráz pazír* — Bádhya, varjya, varjaníya.
- OB-JĒC'TION, *n.* that which is offered in opposition, an adverse argument, a fault found — *'Uzr yá 'itiráz, khiláf hujjat yá radd-badal, girift* — Sañká áśaṅká ápatti pratyaváy vyághát wá pratibandh, viruddhahetu vitandá virodhárthakahetu wá viruddhavachan, doshí wá apavád.
- OB-JĒC'TION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to objection — *I'tiráz-pazír, jáizu-l-'itiráz, ná-munásib, be-jí, láiq-i-'uzr* — Bádhya, bádhaniya, varjaníya, nishedhárha, áśaṅkaniya.
- OB-JĒC'TIVE, *a.* relating to the object, applied to the case which follows an active verb or a preposition — *Dákhil-i-shai muta'alliq-i-shai sūrí yá gair-bátini, maf'úli* — Vishayáśrit padárthásrit vishayasambandhí wá pátrasambandhí, karmapadvishay.
- OB-JĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the manner of an object — *Shai ke taur se, chíz ke taríq se, gair-bátini taur se* — Vishayarúp se, padártharúp se, padárthásritatá se, vishayáśritatwapúrvak. [hálat, záhiri hálat — Vishayáśritatwa, vishayatwa, padárthatwa.
- OB-JĒC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state of being an object — *Shai kí hálat, gair-qalbí hálat, sūrí*
- OB-JĒCT'OR, *n.* one who offers objections — *Mu'tariz, hujjatí, girift-gír, rokne w^h.* — Viruddhahetuvádí, bádhak, apavádak, dosh níkalne w.
- ÖB'JECT-GLÁSS, *n.* the glass in an optical instrument which is nearest the object — *Shai-mansúb-shísha, dúr-bín waqaira ká wah shísha jo shai ke qaríb rahtá hai* —

Vishayasambandhí kách, dūradarsakayantra ká wah kách wá káuch jo padārth ke nikat rahtá hai.

ÖB-JUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, jurgō*) the act of chiding, reproof, reprehension — *Jhirkí^h, sarzanish, malámat* — Dhikkár, bhartsanavákya, nirbhartsan avakshep wá tiraskár.

ÖB-JŪR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* chiding, reprehensive — *Jhirkí-ká yí jhirakne-w^h, malámat-gar il-zámí yá malámat-ámez* — Nindak wá tiraskáríarthak, nindárthak wá bhartsanavákýarthak. [*dabá huá, shakl-i-náranjī* — Dhruvon par chiptá wá dabá huá.

ÖB-LĀTE', *a.* (L. *ob, latum*) flattened or depressed at the poles — *Qutbōn par chiptá yá*

ÖB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, latum*) an offering, a sacrifice — *Nazr yá niyáz, qurbán* — Havya havan devopahár wá naivedya, bali.

ÖB-LĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who presents an offering — *Nazr k. w., niyáz k. w., qurbán k. w.* — Bali k. w., havya k. w., naivedya charháne w.

ÖB-LA-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, latro*) a barking or snarling at, a railing — *Bhúkná guraj yá ghurráhat^h, gúli yá jhirkí^h*. [*yá kazz* — Santosh ánand wá harsh, ámod.

ÖB-LĒC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *oblecto*) delight, pleasure — *Khushi yá khurramí, basháshat*

O-BLIGE', *v.* (L. *ob, ligo*) to bind by any moral or legal force, to constrain, to do a favour to, to indebt, to please, to gratify — *Wábasta k., majbūr ná-qazir yá be-bas k., 'ináyat yá ihsán k., mamnún ihsán-mand minnat-dár yá marhún-i-minnat k., khush k., rázi-k. yá khátir-dári k.* — Bádhit k., baladwára-karání wá baddha-k., anugrah wá upakár k., kanaurá wá kanaurá k., tushť k., prasanna k.

ÖB-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* that which binds, the binding power of a contract or duty, a favour — *Farz farziyat yá wujúb, shart 'ahd mashrút yá iqrár, 'ináyat ihsán yá minnat* — Avaśyakartavyatá avaśyakáryatá avaśyambháv bhár wá riṇ, nirbandh niyam prati-jñá wá sandhi, upakár wá nihorá. [*śyamantavya, ávaśyak wá avaśyak.*

ÖB-LI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* imposing an obligation — *Wájib, zarúr, qábiz* — Avaśyakartavya, ava-

ÖB-LI-ĠĒĒ', *n.* the person to whom another is bound — *Wah shakhs jiská दूसरा कोई किसी शर्त या 'ahd ke rú se wábasta ho* — Wah vyakti jiská कोई दूसरा जान नियमabaddha ho.

O-BLIGE'MENT, *n.* that which obliges — *Farz, shart, 'ahd* — Avaśyakartavyatá, nirbandh, niyam, prati-jñá.

O-BLIG'ER, *n.* one who obliges — *Wábasta k. w., mājbur k. w., ihsán k. w., mamnún k. w., khush k. w.* — Bádhit k. w., baladwára karáne w., baddha k. w., upakár k. w., kanaurá wá kanaurá k. w., tushť k. w.

O-BLIG'ING, *p. a.* civil, complaisant, kind — *Bá-murawwat sáhib-i-murawwat yá khalíq, sáhib-i-akhlaq yá khush-akhlaq, mihr-bán* — Śisht wá anunayí, suśil wá sabhya, kri-pílu wá dayálu.

O-BLIG'ING-LY, *ad.* civilly, complaisantly — *Insáníyat yá murawwat se, khulq ahlíyat muláimat yá muláymat se* — Suśilatá wá śishtatá se, sabhyatá śishtáchár wá bhal-mansi se. [*Bal, śishtatá suśilatá wá sabhyatá.*

O-BLIG'ING-NESS, *n.* force, complaisance — *Zor, tawajjuh khulq akhláq yá insáníyat* —

O-BLIQUE', *a.* (L. *obliquus*) deviating from a right line, indirect — *Kham yá kaj, ná-rást* — Tirchá terhá árá wá konákoní, vakra kuṭil tiryán wá asaral. [*tá, asaralatá.*

ÖB-LI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* declination from a right line — *Ná-rástí, tirchkáí^h, terháí^h* — Vakra-

O-BLIQUE'LY, *ad.* indirectly, aslant — *Terhá yá terháí-se^h, tirchká yá ek-or^h*.

O-BLIQ'UI-TY, *n.* deviation from a right line, deviation from moral rectitude — *Ná-rás-tí kham yá kají, be-ráhi gum-ráhi yá bad-atwári* — Tircháí terháí vakratá kuṭilatá wá asaralatá, satpathatyág asadáchár kupathagaman wá vipathagaman.

ÖB-LITER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, litera*) to efface, to erase, to wear out, to destroy — *Hakk k., mahv k. yá mansúkh k., ghisná^h, páe-múli yá bar-bád k.* — Dho-dáluá wá poñchh-dálná, chhíl-dálná mal-dálná kát-dálná metná wá mitáná, kshay k., nasht k. wá vinás k. [*shan, dho-dálná, chhíl-dálná, kát-dálná.*

ÖB-LIT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of effacing — *Hakk, mahv, páe-múli* — Mitáw, lop, avamar-

ÖB-LIV'ION, *n.* (L. *oblivio*) forgetfulness, remission of punishment — *Nisyan yá fará-moshí, 'afú* — Vismriti vismaran vyámoh wá bisráwat, sakaláparádhamochan wá saka-láparádhiakshamá. [*bisráw^h, nasyán* — Vismarak wá vismritijanak, vismaranaśíl.

ÖB-LIV'IOUS, *a.* causing forgetfulness, forgetful — *Parámosh-kár, ihu'akkay bhuláw yá*

ÖB'LÖNG, *a.* (L. *ob, longus*) longer than broad — *Mustatíl, kitábi, murrabá-i-mustatíl, arz se lambá* — Áyat, dirghachaturasra, dirghachaturasrákár, jatyáfyatakshetra, sama-kon, áyatakshetra. [*chaturasrarúp se.*

ÖB-LÖNG-LY, *ad.* in an oblong form — *Mustatílána, murrabá-i-mustatíl súrat se* — Dirgha-

ÖB'LO-QUY, *n.* (L. *ob, loquor*) censorious speech, reproof, slander, blame — *Buhtán, malámat yá ta'n, gíbat yá tukmat, ilzám* — Nindá, tiraskár parivád wá paribhášhan, apavád paśunya gunanindá wá asúyá, doshírop wá kalańk.

ÖB LŌ'QUI-OUS, *a.* reproachful — *Ta'n-ámez, pur-ta'n, malámat-gar, malámat-ámez* —

Nindak, parivádak, kutsávadí, nindátmak, nindámay, ghuṇákár.

ÖB-LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, luctor*) the act of struggling against, resistance — *Muqá-*

wamat, muqábalu zidd yá ta'arruz — Pratibandhatá pratibandhi virodh pratirodh wá pratikár. rok wá rok-tok.

OB-MU-TÉS'ÇENCE, *n.* (L. *ob, mutus*) loss of speech, silence — *Gum-zabáni, sukút yá khámoshí* — Vákstambh wá vágrodh, maun wá chuppi.

OB-NÖX'IOUS, *a.* (L. *ob, noceo*) subject, liable, exposed, odious — *Mustaujib, sazawár, mutahammil yá láiq, makrúh ná-gawár yá ná-guwár* — Adhín, vaś wá upayukt, yogya, anisht apriya aprítikar wá dweshí.

OB-NÖX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* liableness, odiousness — *Zimma-dári sazawári zimmagi yá jawábdihí. istikráh yá karáhiyat* — Yogyatá adhínatá wá vaśatá. anishtatá wá apriyatá.

OB-NŪ'BI-LATE, *v.* (L. *ob, nubes*) to cloud, to obscure — *Ghanghor k^h, andherá k^h.*

OB-NŪ-BI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making obscure — *Andherá k^h.*

OB-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, repo*) the act of creeping on secretly or by surprise — *Chup-cháp yá an-ján meñ dhíre se chulá-áná^h.*

OB-SCĒNE', *a.* (L. *obsceus*) immodest, muchaste, lewd, filthy, disgusting — *Be-sharm yá be-hayá, fáhish, zabán púch yá shahwatí, galíz yá ná-pák, makrúh* — Nirlajja, avachaniya wá durukt, lampat phuhar burá wá kutsit, apavitra wá ásuddha, garhya wá garhit.

OB-SCĒNE'LY, *ad.* in an obscene manner — *Fáhishána, fuhsh se, mugallazína* — Aváchyarúp se, kutsitarúp se, ásuddha wá apavitra prakár se, garhitarúp se.

OB-SCĒNE'NESS, OB-SCĒN'I-TY, *n.* lewdness — *Fuhsh, fisq, shahwat, masti* — Lampatatá, burái, kutsitatwa.

OB-SCŪRE', *a.* (L. *obscurus*) dark, gloomy, abstruse, unknown; *v.* to darken, to conceal, to perplex — *Tíra, tárík, muglaq, gum-nám be-nám-o-nishán lá-ma'lúm yá gair-mashhúr*; *v. tárík yá muglaq k., poshída k., hairán yá pareshán k.* — Andherá, nishprabh aprabh wá tejohín, gúh nigúh wá gúrháarthak, aprasiddha wá avikhyát; *v. andherá nishprabh wá gúh k., chhipána, vyákul k. wá ghabrá d.*

OB-SCŪ-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening — *Tárík-sázi, andherá k^h.* — Prakásaharan, kántiharan, nishprabhatá, sándhakaratá. [— Andhak ír meñ, aspashtarúp wá gúrharúp se.

OB-SCŪRE'LY, *ad.* darkly, not clearly — *Táríkí se yá táríkí meñ, igláy se yá saf-sáf-nahín*

OB-SCŪRE'NESS, OB-SCŪ-RI-TY, *n.* darkness, want of light, darkness of meaning, unnoticed state, humble condition — *Táríkí, zulmat. igláy yá tasámuh, pinhávi gum-námí yá gair-mashhúr-hálat, past kálat* — Andhakár wá timir, nishprabhatá aprakásatwa prabháhinatí wá prabháháni, gúrháarthatá durjñeyatá durbodhatá bodhágamyatí wá aspashtatá, aprasiddhi avikhyátí alpapratishtá wá kirtinyunatá, duravasthá wá hínadaśá.

OB-SCŪR'ER, *n.* one who obscures — *Tárík yá muglaq k. w., poshída k. w., hairán yá pareshán k. w.* — Andherá nishprabh wá gúh k. w., chhipáne w., vyákul k. w. wá ghabrá d. w.

OB-SE-CRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, sacer*) entreaty, supplication — *Iltijá yá dar-khwást, iltímás minnat yá istid'á* — Prárthaní, girgiríhat wá vinayapúrvakaprárthaní.

OB'SE-CRA-TO-RY, *a.* entreating, beseeching — *Iltijá k. w., multamis* — Prárthak, girgiráne w. wá vinayapúrvak nivedan k. w.

OB'SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *ob, sequor*) obedient — *Farmán-bardár, hukm-bardár, hukmí, tábi-dár, mutí* — Ájnákári, vaśavartí, ájnáseví, anuvartí.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS, *a.* obedient, compliant, servile — *Farmán-bardár hukmí yá mutí, muláim yá tábi-dár, cháplús yá kháya-bardár* — Ájnákári ájnáseví vaśavartí wá adhín, anurodhí namra wá anuvartí, atilálí atichátukári atilálanakári atyanukúl wá jigjigiya.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with compliance — *Tábi-dári se, kháya-bar-dári se* — Atyanurodh se, anuvritti se.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-NESS, *n.* obedience, compliance — *Farmán-bardári itá'at yá kháya-bardári, tábi-dári* — Ájnánuvartan ájnásevan vaśibhútatá wá vaśavartan, anurodh jigjigí anuvritti wá anuvartan.

OB'SE-QUY, *n.* obedience, compliance — *Farmán-bardári yá itá'at, tábi-dári yá kháya-bardári* — Ájnásevan ájnápálan vaśibhútatá wá vaśavartan, atyanurodh jigjigí wá anuvritti.

OB'SE-QUY, *n.* OB'SE-QUIES, *n. pl.* (L. *ob, sequor*) funeral rites and solemnities — *Tajhíz-o-takfín, kiryá-karam^h* — Pretakarm, pretakriyá, pretasańskár, mritasańskár, śráddhádikarm.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS, *a.* relating to funeral rites — *Tajhíz-o-takfín-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tajhíz-o-takfín* — Pretakarmavishayak, pretakriyásambandhí, śráddhádikarmasambandhí, mritasańskáravishayak. [karm se, pretakriyá se, śráddhádikarm se.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with funeral rites — *Tajhíz-o-takfín se, kiryá-karam se^h* — Preta-

OB-ŠĒR'VE', *v.* (L. *ob, seruo*) to watch, to note, to regard, to remark, to keep, to obey, to practise, to celebrate — *Nigáh k. yá nazar k., muláhaza yá gaur k., liház k., khabar-rakhná yá farmána, mánná^h, khátir-meñ-lána, ba-já-lána, 'amal-meñ-lána* — Dekhná nihárná wá niraklná, álochan wá dhyán k., sochná niríkshan k. wá alokan k., nirú-

pañ k. wá kahná, anushtán k. wá rakhná, anurodh wá anuvartan k., ácharañ wá vyavahár k., vidhán k. wá karná.

OB-ŠĚRV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be observed — *Yád rakhne ke qábil, wájibu-l-yád, wájibu-l-muláhaza, mashhár, záhir, wájibu-l-gaur* — Drisya, darśanīya, lakshya, álokanīya, mánanīya, vibhāvya.

OB-ŠĚRV'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note — *Wájibu-l-muláhaza taur se, wájibu-l-gaur tarīq se* — Drisyarúp se, darśanīyarúp se, álokanīyaprakár se, mánanīyarīti se.

OB-ŠĚR'VANČE, *n.* the act of observing, respect, reverence, careful obedience; attentive practice, a religious rite — *Muláhaza, adab yá ta'zīm, takrīm, tauqir yá pá-bosí, itá'at yá farmán-bardári, 'amal yá isti'mál, dinī rasīm yá mazhabí shurt* — Pálan rakshan sevan anushtán niríkshan álokan wá dhyán k., ádar wá mán, bahumán sammán wá satkár, vaśibhūtata wá ájñáparatá, vyavahár wá áchar, vrat niyama wá dharmasambandhirīti.

[bará dhyán wá mán.]

OB-ŠĚR'VANČY, *n.* attention, obedient regard — *Tawajjuh, itá'at yá liház* — Manoyog,

OB-ŠĚR-VĀ'N'DA, *n. pl. (L.)* things to be observed — *Wájibu-l-muláhaza-ashyá, wájibu-l-gaur-ashyá* — Drisyaupalārti, darśanīyavastu, álokanīyavastu.

OB-ŠĚRV'ANT, *a.* attentive, watchful, obedient, submissive; *n.* a slavish attendant, a diligent observer — *Mutarajjih yá multafit, hosh-gár, khabar-dár yá musta'idd, farmán-bar-dár yá hukmá, mutí*; *n. kháya-bardár mulázim yá khidmat-gár, sar-garm-ráqib yá tan-dih-názir* — Manoyogí wá sáavadhán, chaukas wá niríkshak, ájñápalak wá ájñákári, áśrit vaśavarti wá váśya; *n.* díś wá atyamrodhí sewak, udyuktaprekshak wá utsáhi álochak.

OB-ŠĚR-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of observing, note, remark, animadversion, obedience — *Nigáh yá muráqaba, gaur yá sharh, liház muláhaza yá guftár, qaul yá maqúla, itá'at yá farmán-bardári* — Niríkshan wá manoyog, avalokan dhyán wá tiká, nirúpañ álokan wá charchá, vachan wá vákya, vaśibhūtata vaśavartan wá ájñápalan.

OB-ŠĚR-VĀ'TOR, *n.* one who observes — *Nigáh yá nazar k. w., muláhaza yá gaur k. w., liház k. w., khabar-rakhne w. yá farmáne w., máune w., khátir men-láne w., ba-já-láne w., 'amal-men-láne w.* — Dekhne w., níharne w. wá nirakhne w., álochan wá dhyán k. w., sochne w. wá niríkshan k. w., nirúpañ k. w., kahne w., anushtán k. w. wá rakhne w., anurodh wá anuvartan k. w., ácharañ wá vyavahár k. w., vidhán k. w., karne w.

[jác-i-sitára-bini — Grahakshatrádidasánasthán, tárángañ

OB-ŠĚRV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a place for making astronomical observations — *Rasad, marsad,*

OB-ŠĚRV'ER, *n.* one who observes — *Observer ke ma'ne dekho* — Observer ká arth dekho.

[ba-khabar-dári — Manoyog se, sáavadhání wá chaukasái se.

OB-ŠĚRV'ING-LY, *ad.* attentively, carefully — *Ba-tawajjuh yá ba-gaur, ba-hosh-yári yá*

OB-SĚSS', *v. (L. ob, sessum)* to besiege — *Muhásara k., gher lená^h* — Gherá dálná, sainya se veshtan k.

[ná, sainya se veshtan k.

OB-SĚS'SION, *n.* the act of besieging — *Muhásara k., gher-lená^h, muhásara* — Gherá dál-

OB-SĪD'ION-AL, *a.* belonging to a siege — *Muta'alliq-i-muhásara* — Sainyaveshtanasamban-

[manzúr k., bahál-rakhná — Drirh k., satej k., stbir k.

OB-SĪG'NATE, *v. (L. ob, signo)* to ratify — *Mustahkim k., sahíh k., tasdíq k., mazbút k.,*

OB-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* ratification by sealing — *Taqarrur-i-ba-muhr, muhr se istiqrár yá istihkám* — Satyakaran, nischayakaran, satyákarā, sañstanibh, satyápan.

OB-SĪG'NA-TO-RY, *a.* ratifying, confirming — *Mustahkim yá sahíh k. w., mazbút yá tasdíq k. w.* — Drirhakári satyápak wá satyakári, sthirakári wá nischayakári.

OB'SO-LETĒ, *a. (L. obs, oleo)* gone out of use — *Matrúk, mansúk, gair-isti'mál, bátíl, gair-musta'mal, matrúku-l-isti'mál, be-rawáj* — Aprachalit, apracharit, achalit, lupt, avyavahárit.

[vaháraśíl, achalanaśíl.

OB-SO-LĒS'CENT, *a.* growing out of use — *Qarib-kháriju-l-isti'mál* — Apracháraśíl, avya-

OB'SO-LETE-NESS, *n.* state of being out of use — *Hálat-i-mansúkhi, hálat-i-matrúki, hálat-i-gair-isti'máli, be-isti'máli* — Lop wá luptatá, aprachalitatwa, aprachár, avyava-

háritatwa.

OB'STA-CLE, *n. (L. ob, sto)* any thing which opposes, hinderance, obstruction — *Má-ni^h yá háil, ár rok yá rok-tok^h, muzáhamat* — Pratibandh wá vighna, avarodh rodh wá nirodh, bádhá stambh wá vishtambh.

[bádhá wá pratibandh.

OB'STANČY, *n.* opposition, obstruction — *Muqábala, muzáhamat* — Virodh wá nirodh,

OB-STĚTRIC, *a. (L. obstetrix)* pertaining to midwifery — *'Ilm-i-taulíd se mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-taulíd* — Prasavakarmasambandhi, sútikarmasambandhi, garbhamo-

chanavishayak.

OB-STĚTRI-CATE, *v.* to perform the office of a midwife, to assist as a midwife — *Dái-janái ká kám k., qábila ká kám k.* — Prasavakarm k., sútikarm k.

OB-STĚTRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the office of a midwife, midwifery — *'Udda-i-dái-janái yá 'uhda-i-qábila, dái-garí* — Prasavakárinípad, prasavakarm wa sútikarm.

OB'STI-NATE, *a. (L. ob, sto)* stubborn — *Mutamarrid, gardan-kash, sar-kash, hathílá^h, machlí^h, hatthí^h, magrá^h* — Ágrahí, durágrahí.

- OB'STI-NA-CY, *n.* stubbornness, contumacy — *Gardun-kashí yá 'inád, be-adabí yá sar-kashí* — *Hath hathílápan machláhat magrái ágrah wá durágrah, durvinítatá wá duhsílatá.* [ágrah wá durágrah se, kathínatá wá kathoratá se.]
- OB'STI-NATE-LY, *ad.* stubbornly, inflexibly — *Isrár se, sakhtí se* — *Hath magrái machláhat*
- OB'STI-NATE-NESS, *n.* stubbornness — *Isrár, sar-kashí, magrái^h, hathíla pan^h, hath^h — Ágrah, durágrah.*
- OB-STREP'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *ob, strepo*) loud, clamorous, noisy, turbulent — *Buland-áváz, gangái, shorí, dunge-báz* — *Mahásabdak wá mahásabdí, koláhalakári, mahá-ghosh wá tumulakári, bakheriyá wá daŋgait.*
- OB-STREP'ER-OUS NESS, *n.* loudness, clamour — *Buland-ávází, shor na'ra gaugá yá gul-gipára* — *Mahásabdakatwa wá sabdamahatwa, koláhal haurá chigghár chinghár wá chitkár.* [— *Avaśyakartavyatá niyam wá pratijñá, tīp.*
- OB-STRIC'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, strictum*) obligation, bond — *Farz 'ahd yá shart, tamassuk*
- OB-STRÜCT', *v.* (L. *ob, structum*) to block up, to stop, to impede, to retard — *Masdúd k., band k., rokná^h, tákhír k. yá biz-rakhná* — *Niruddh k. wá rúndhná, árna wá atkárí, pratibandh gatirodh wá avarodh k., píchhe-lálná.*
- OB-STRÜCT'ER, *n.* one who obstructs — *Háil, máni', muzáhim, hárij, band k. w.* — *Bá-dhak, avarodhak, pratibandhak, rokne w., árne w.*
- OB-STRÜCT'ION, *n.* hinderance, obstacle — *Atkáw rukáw rukáwaí rok yá rok^{tok}^h, muzá-hamat* — *Pratiband viglma wá nirodh, bídhā wá avarodh.*
- OB-STRÜCT'IVE, *a.* hindering; *n.* an obstacle — *Máni', háil*; *n.* *rok^h, rukáw^h, sadd, tá'ar-uz* — *Pratibandhak, vighnakári, pratirodhak, nivarak, rokne w., árne w.; n.* *bádhá, vighna, pratibandh.* [*wuqúf k.* — *Achet k., jar k., indriyastambh k.*
- OB-STÜ'PI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *ob, stupeo, facio*) to render stupid — *Be-hawáss k., be-hosh k., be-*
- OB-STÜ-PE-FÄCT'IVE, *a.* rendering stupid — *Be-hawáss k. w., be-hosh k. w., be-wuqúf k. w.* — *Indriyamohak, indriyastambhak, achetan k. w.*
- OB-TÄIN', *v.* (L. *ob, teneo*) to gain, to procure, to acquire, to continue in use — *Tahsíl k., paidá k., hásil k., jarí murawwaj yá ráij rahná* — *Arjan k., upárjan k., píná, pra-chalit wá pracharít rahná.* [*yassar* — *Prápya, prápaníya, labhya.*
- OB-TÄIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be obtained — *Yáftaní, mumkinu-l-husúl, milne-jog^h, mu-*
- OB-TÄIN'MENT, *n.* the act of obtaining — *Tahsíl, husúl, yáft* — *Prápti, arjan, upárjan.*
- OB-TĒND', *v.* (L. *ob, tendo*) to oppose — *Rokná^h, árna^h.*
- OB-TĒN-E-BRÄ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, tenebræ*) darkness, cloudiness, obscurity — *Andherá^h, abr kí táríkí, tíragí* — *Andhakár, megh ká andhakár, timir.*
- OB-TĒST', *v.* (L. *ob, testis*) to supplicate — *Iltijá k., iltimás k., istid'á k.* — *Prárthaná k., vinayapúrvakaprárthaná k., giŋgíráná, chiraurí k.*
- OB-TES-TÄ'TION, *n.* supplication, entreaty — *Istid'á yá iltimás, iltijá yá dar-khwást* — *Vinayapúrvakaprárthaná, vinati chiraurí wá bintí.*
- OB-TREC-TÄ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, tractum*) slander, detraction, calumny — *Bad-goí yá gíbat, 'aib-goí yá zamm, tu'imat yá buhtán* — *Apavád wá abhyasuyá, guṇanindá wá paśmuya, kalañk jhūthí-nindá wá lim.*
- OB-TRÜDE', *v.* (L. *ob, trudo*) to thrust into, to urge upon against the will — *Ghuserná yá ghus-parná^h, dúsre ke biná-man aur biná-púchhe dálná kahná yá áge-dhar-ná^h.* [*aur biná-púchhe-dálne w. kahne w. yá áge-dharne w^h.*
- OB-TRÜD'ER, *n.* one who obtrudes — *Ghuserne w^h, ghus-parne w^h, dúsre ke biná-man*
- OB-TRÜ'SION, *n.* the act of obtruding — *Ghus-paith^h, mudákhalat-i-ba-zor, ba-gair ijázat kí mudákhalat, dakhil-i-be-já* — *Anadhikárapúrvakapraveś, anáhútapraveśan, anáhú-táḡanan.*
- OB-TRÜ'SIVE, *a.* inclined to obtrude — *Ba-gair ijázat yá ba-gair buláye ghus-parne w., shokh, dhūthá^h, dakhil-i-be-já k. w.* — *Anadhikárapúrvak ghus jáne w., biná buláye kúd parne w., dhrisht, parádhikáracharchak.*
- OB-TRÜN'CATE, *v.* (L. *ob, truncus*) to deprive of a limb, to lop — *'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo kát-dálná, kátná yá kát-dálná^h* — *Añgachchhed k., chháñtná wá chháñt-dálná.*
- OB-TÜND', *v.* (L. *ob, tundo*) to blunt — *Kund k.* — *Bhoñtá kunthit wá atívrá k.*
- OB-TÜSE', *a.* dull, stupid, not acute — *Kaudan, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq, kund yá munfarija* — *Mand wá mandamatí, jar wá mūrḥ, bhoñtá kunthit atíkshṇa wá vahirlamb.*
- OB-TÜSE'NESS, *n.* bluntness, dulness — *Kundi, sustí káhilí ablakí yá ahmaqí* — *Atívratá niragratá wá bhoñtápan, jaratá mūrḥatá wá mandatá.*
- OB-TÜ'SION, *n.* the act of making dull — *Kund-sázi, kundí* — *Jar k., jaratá.*
- OB-ÜM'BRATE, *v.* (L. *ob, umbra*) to shade, to cloud — *Sáya k., ghanghor k^h.* — *Chháya*
- OB-UM-BRÄ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening — *Andherá k^h.* [*k., andherá k.*
- OB-VĒN'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, ventum*) something occasional, incidental advantage — *'Árizí shai, ittifáqi naf' yá fáida* — *Viraláḡatapad írth wá kádáchitkavastí, áḡantukalábh.*
- OB-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *ob, verto*) to turn towards — *Sámne pherná^h, sámne k^h.*
- OB-VĒRS'ANT, *a.* conversant, familiar — *Wáqif yá áḡah, máhir yá áshná* — *Vyutpanna vijña wá kuśal, parichit wá suvidit.*

- ÖB'VÉRSE, *n.* the side of a coin or medal which has the face or head upon it — *Sikke ká wah rukh jis taraf chihre yá sir ká naqsha ho* — Mudrá kí wah or jismeñ inukh wá mastak ká ákár rahtá hai.
- ÖB'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, via*) to meet in the way, to prevent, to remove — *Ráh meñ muláqút-k. yá bá-ham h., ráh-márná yá báz-rakhná, áaf' raf' yá kanáre k.* — Path meñ bheñtná wá milná, rokna árná chheñkná pratibandh k. wá bát-márná, tálná khaskáná sarkáná wá dūr k.
- ÖB'VI-OUS, *a.* meeting, open, plain, evident — *Báham milne w., áshkárá yá 'ayán, sáf yá zahir, saríh 'aliniya huwaidá yá numáyán* — Bheñtne-w. milne-w. wá ekatra h. w., khulá, spasht wá vyakt, pratyaksh.
- ÖB'VI-OUS-LY, *ad.* plainly, evidently — *Sáf-sáf, zahiran saríhan yá áshkárána* — Spashtarúp wá vyaktarúp se, pratyaksharúp se wá síkshát.
- ÖB'VI-OUSNESS, *n.* state of being evident — *Zuhúr, saráhat, tauzih* — Suspashtatá, su-vyaktatá, pratyakshatá, sulakshyatá, sugocharatá.
- OC-CĀ'ŠION, *n.* (L. *ob, casum*) occurrence, opportunity, accidental cause, need, exigence; *v.* to cause, to produce — *Wáq'ia sáníha ittifáq yá májará, fursat yá waqt, bá'is yá wásta, zarúrat yá dar-kár, muqtazá yá nághání kí zarúrat*; *v. bar-pá k., paidá k.* — Ghataná wá vritta, avasar avakás samay subhítá wá kálayog, káran nimitta wá upádhi, ávaśyakati, prayojan; *v. karná wá karána, utháná nikálná janmáná wá utpádan k.* [— Utpádaníya, sambháváníya, hone ke yogya.
- OC-CĀ'ŠION-A-BLE, *a.* that may be occasioned — *Bar-pá yá paidá hone ke qábil, mumkin*
- OC-CĀ'ŠION-AL, *a.* occurring at times, casual — *Gáh-gíhí yá waqtí, ittifáqí yá 'arízí* — Viralágat anukál kád íchitka wá kabhíkabhí h. w., ágantuk ákasmik wá daivaghatit.
- OC-CĀ'ŠION-AL-LY, *ad.* incidentally, at times — *Ittifáqan, gáh-be-gáh gáh-gáh yá waqt-be-waqt* — Akasmát hathát wá prasañgánusár se, kabhí-kabhí kadhí-kadhi kadhí na-kadhí wá jab-tab. [nikálne w., karne w., karáne w.
- OC-CĀ'ŠION-ER, *n.* one who occasions — *Bar-pá k. w., paidá k. w.* — Utpádan, utháne w.,
- ÖC-CE-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob. cæcus*) the act of making blind — *Andhú k^h.*
- ÖC'CI-DENT, *n.* (L. *ob, cado*) the west — *Magrab yá magrib, qurb, pachchhim^h, pachchham^h* — Paśchimadīśā. [pratichin.
- ÖC'CI-DĒNT'AL, *a.* western — *Magribí, garbí, pachchhamí^h* — Paśchimi, pratyau pratichya,
- ÖC'CI-PUT, *n.* (L.) the hinder part of the head — *Qafá, guddí^h* — Mastakapishth, mas-
- OC-CĪ'ŠION, *n.* (L. *ob. cæsum*) the act of killing — *Már-dálná^h.* [tak ká paśchadbhág.
- OC-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *ob, claudo*) to shut up — *Band k.* — Bheñná, mūndná.
- OC-CLŪSE', *a.* shut up, closed — *Muqaiyad, band* — Mūndá huá, baddha wá atkáyá huá.
- OC-CLŪ'ŠION, *n.* the act of shutting up — *Band k., qaid* — Mūndná.
- OC-CŪLT', *a.* (L. *ob, cultum*) secret, hidden, unknown, undiscovered — *Poshída, pinhá, yá mukhfí, ná-ma'lim, ná-mazhúr* — Gupt, guhya gūh wá chhipá-huá, ajñát wá avidit, aprakāśit.
- ÖC-CUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* a hiding, the time a star or a planet is hid from the sight — *Poshídagí yá ikhtifá, sitáre yá saiyáre ke gahun ká waqt yá wah waqt jab sitára yá saiyára nazar se gáib rahtá hai* — Guptatá wá gopan, grahanakái.
- ÖC'CU-PŶ, *v.* (L. *ob, capio*) to possess, to keep, to take up, to employ — *Dakhl 'amal yá qabza k., rakhná^h, bhar-lená yá dabá-lená^h, mashgúl k. yá isti'mál k.* — Adhikár wá bhog k., dháran k., vyápt h. chheñk-lená wá chheñkná, laganá karmanishth k. kar-marat k. pravritta k. wá karmodyukt k.
- ÖC'CU-PAN-ÇY, *n.* the act of taking possession — *Dakhl k., qabza-lená, tasarruf* — Adhikár k., adhikár, bhog, paribhog, bhukti, ávesan.
- ÖC'CU-PANT, *n.* one who takes or has possession — *Qábiz, dakhl, mutasarrif, málík* — Adhikári, bhogakári, bhogí, bhoktá.
- ÖC'CU-PATE, *v.* to possess, to hold, to take up — *Dakhl 'amal yá qabza k., rakhná^h, dabá-lená yá bhar-lená^h* — Adhikár wá bhog k., dháran k., vyápt h. chheñk lená wá chheñkná.
- ÖC-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* possession, business, trade — *Qabza dakhl yá 'amal, shugl shagl yá kár, kasb yá peshá* — Adhikarakaran adhikár wá bhog, ká'j kárm, ká'j káryakarma udyam wá karmodyog, vritti jīvanopáy vyápār vyavasáy wá jīvanavritti. [kári.
- ÖC'CU-PĪ-ER, *n.* one who occupies — *Qábiz, mutasarrif, málík, dakhl* — Adhikári, bhoga-
- OC-CŪR', *v.* (L. *ob, curo*) to happen, to come into the mind, to appear, to be found, to meet — *Sar-zad yá wáq'í h., sar-zad, sar-zad, guzarná, nazar-áná, á-jána yá nikálná^h, milná^h.* — Honá parná wá bitná, man meñ aná, sújhná wá díkh-párná, utpanna h., samá-gam k. [Ghataná, upágam wá ákasmikavritta.
- OC-CŪR'RENÇE, *n.* an incident, accidental event — *Wáq'ia májará yá sáníha, ittifáq* —
- OC-CŪR'RENT, *n.* any thing which happens — *Sar-guzasht, májará* — Ghataná, vritta.
- OC-CŪR'SION, *n.* a clash, a mutual blow — *Tukkar yá dharáká^h, khat-pat^h.*
- Ö'CEAN, *n.* (L. *oceanus*) the main, the great sea, any immense expanse; *a.* pertaining to the main or great sea — *Bahr-i-muhít, qirius, be-hadd phailáw yá be-intihá sath*;

- a. *qámúsi*, *muta'alliq-i-buhr-i-muhít* — Samudra udadhi arṇav sindhu ambudhi wá vá-
ridhi, maháságar; a. samudrasambandhí, samudriya, samudriya.
- Ō-ÇE-ĀN'IC, a. pertaining to the ocean — *Bahr-i-muhít ke muta'alliq, qámúsi* — Samudriya,
samudriya, samudrasambandhí, maháságarasambandhí.
- Ō-ÇÉL'LA-TED, a. (L. *ocellus*) resembling the eye — *Chashm-numá, chashm-sá, áñkh-*
sá^h — Nayanasadriś, netrasadriś, netravat.
- OCH-LŌC'RA-ÇY, n. (Gr. *ochlos, kratos*) government by a mob — *Hukúmat-i-'awámm,*
mulk-dárr-i-'awámmu-n-nás — Adhamalokaprabhutwa, adhamalokádhipatya, adhamá-
varnádhipatya.
- Ō'CHRE, n. (Gr. *ochra*) a kind of clay — *Gerú^h, gerú-mittí^h, pyuraiyá^h, pili-mittí^h.*
- Ō'CHRE-OUS, a. consisting of ochre — *Gerú ká^h, pyuraiyá ká^h, pili-mittí ká^h.*
- Ō'CHRE-Y, a. partaking of ochre — *Gerú-sá^h, pili-mittí-sá^h, pyuraiyá-sá^h.*
- ŌC'TA-GON, n. (Gr. *octo, gonia*) a figure of eight angles and sides — *Musamman, hasht-*
gosha, hasht-pahlú — Ashtakon, ashtabhuj, ashtakonákriti.
- OC-TĀO'O-NAL, a. having eight angles and sides — *Musamman, hasht-gosha, hasht-pahlú*
— Ashtakon, ashtabhuj, ashtásray, ashtabhujaviśisht.
- ŌC'TAVE, n. (Gr. *octo*) an interval of eight sounds; a. denoting eight — *Músiqí meñ*
áth áwázon ká 'arsa yá asná; a. *samúni* — Áth swarón wá surón ká antar; a.
ashtak.
- OC-TĀ'VO, n. a book in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves — *Ek-ek takhte ke áth-*
áth waraq kí baní-huí kitáb — Ek ek táw ke áth-áth patrón kí baní huí pustak.
- OC-TŌ'BER, n. (L.) the tenth month of the year — *Ángrezí baras ká daswán mahíná^h* —
Angrejí baras ká daswán más. [asítivayask.
- OC-TŌÇ'E-NA-RY, a. (Gr. *octo*) of eighty years of age — *Assí baras ká búrúá^h* — Asítik,
- ŌC-TO ÇE-NĀ'RI-AN, n. one who is eighty years of age — *Assí baras ká búhúá^h.*
- ŌC-TO-NŌC'U-LAR, a. (L. *octo, oculus*) having eight eyes — *Hasht-chashm* — Ashtane-
tra, ashtanayan.
- ŌC-TO-SŸL'LA-BLE, a. (Gr. *octo, syllabè*) consisting of eight syllables — *Hashtu-l-aj-*
zá-i-tahajjiya, áth rukn híje yí hisse ká lafz — Ashtiksharaśabd, ashtaswaraśabd.
- ŌC'U-LAR, a. (L. *oculus*) pertaining to the eye, known by the eye — *Chashm-mansúb*
chashmí yá basarí, ba-chashm-díd yá ba-chashm-daryáft — Netrasambandhí wá chák-
shush, pratyaksh wá áñkh se dekhá-huá.
- ŌC'U-LAR-LY, ad. by the eye or sight — *Ba-chashm, áñkh se^h, ba-basírat, ba-basárat* —
Chakshu se, chákshushapramán se, pratyakshapramán se.
- ŌC'U-LIST, n. one skilled in diseases of the eyes — *Sathiyá^h, kakhál* — Netravaidya, naya-
navaidya, chakshúrogachikitsak.
- ŌDD, a. (Sw. *udda*) not even, not divisible into equal numbers, remaining after a
number specified, singular, peculiar, strange, uncommon — *Juft-nahín, táq yá fard,*
fázil záid yá záidu-t-tí'dád, 'ajíb, kháss, turfa, nádir — Visham asam wá ayug, ayu-
gma phut wá ayugal, vivakshitasañkhyátirikt, vichitra nirálá asaúgat wá apurv, vi-
śesh, vilakshan adbhut anokhá anúthá wá aparúp. asádháran asámanya wá alaukik.
- ŌD'DI-TY, n. singularity, a singular person — *Nudrat, 'ajíb turfa yá nádir shakhs* —
Vilakshanatá vilakshanya wa adbhutatá, vilakshanapurush wá adbhutavyakti.
- ŌDD'LY, ad. not evenly, strangely, unusually — *Fardán, 'ajíb-tarah se, nádirána yá*
nudrat-se — Vishamatí vaishamya wá asamatá se, vilakshanatápúrvak wá adbhutatá-
púrvak, asádháranarúp se.
- ŌDD'NESS, n. state of being odd, strangeness — *Fardíyat, nudrat* — Vishamatá vaishamya
asámnya wá ayugmatí, vilakshanya apúrvatá adbhutatá anokháí wá anúthápan.
- ŌDDS, n. inequality, advantage, quarrel — *Farq yá tafáwut, gulaba fáida yá fauqíyat,*
jhaqrá yá bigár^h — Nyúnádhikabháv vishamatá wá asamatá, ádhikya śreshthatá wá
lábh, tantá wá bakherá. [sáth gáí jáy, git wá gán.
- ŌDE, n. (Gr. *odè*) a lyric poem, a song — *Qasída yá rekhta, gazal* — Kavita jo víná ke
- Ō'DI-OUS, a. (L. *odi*) hateful, detestable, causing hate, invidious — *Makráh, karíh,*
zisht najis galíz yá nafrat-angez, 'adáwat-angez yá kína-angez — Garhya, garhit wá
ghrinárrha, kutsit wá ghrinotpádak, dweshajanak wá asúyájanak.
- Ō'DI-OUS-LY, ad. hatefully, invidiously — *Makráhána, kína-angezí yá kína-warí se* —
Garhyatá wá garhaniyatá se, dweshotpádakatá wá dweshyatá se. [tá, dweshyatá.
- Ō'DI-OUS-NESS, n. hatefulness — *Kína-angezí, nafrat-angezí, karáhiyat, istikráh* — Garhya.
- Ō'DI-UM, n. (L.) hatred, invidiousness — *Nafrat istikráh yá karáhiyat, kína-angezí yá*
'adáwat-angezí — Ghriná ghin wá dwesh, dweshajanakatá wá asúyájanakatwa.
- Ō'DOUR, n. (L. *odor*) scent, perfume — *Bú yá bo, bás yá mahak^h* — Gandh, vás.
- Ō'DO-RA-MENT, n. a perfume, a strong scent — *Bás yá mahak^h, karí bú yá bo* — Vás,
ugra wá tikshṇa gandh.
- Ō'DO-RATE, a. scented, having a strong scent — *Bú-dár yá bo-dár, karí-bú yá karí-bú-dár*
— Mahaktá huá gandhawán wá gandhaviśisht, tikshṇagandh wá ugragandh.
- Ō-DO-RIFER-OUS, a. giving scent, fragrant — *Bú-dár yá bo-dár, khush-bo khush-bú khush-*

- bo-dār khush-bū-dār mu'attar yā mashmūm*—Mahaktā-huā gandhavah gandhawān wā sagandh, sugandh sugandhi sugandhik wā suvāsik.
- Ō'DOR-ous, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant—*Khush-bū yā khush-bo-dār, mu'attar yā mashmūm*
- Œ-CO-NŌM'ICS. See under ECONOMY. [—Sugandh wā sugandhik, suvās wā suvāsik.
- Œ-CU-MĒN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *oikos*) general, universal—'Ámm, 'amūm jámī kull yā kullī—Sādhāraṇ wā sāmānya, sārvalaukik sarvasādhāraṇ wā viśwalaukik.
- Œ-DĒ'MA, *n.* (Gr. *oideo*) a tumor—*Waram, ámās, gumrā^h, giltī^h.*
- Œ-DE-MĀT'IC, Œ-DĒM'A-TOUS, *a.* pertaining to an œdema—*Waram-mansūb, ámāsī, giltī-kā^h, gumre kā^h.* [wan drishtivān wā katāksha, matkī sain wā netrasaṅket.
- Œ-ĪL'IAD, *n.* (Fr. *œil*) a glance, a wink—*Nazar, chashmak gamza yā ishāra*—Chita-
- Œ-SŌPH'A-GUS, *n.* (Gr. *oio, phago*) the gullet—*Halq, hulqūm, nataī^h, nali^h*—Anna-mārg, annapath. [kī^h, mei^h.
- OF, *adv, prep.* (S.) from, out of, proceeding from, concerning—*Se^h, mei-se^h, kā ke yā*
- ŌFF, *prep.* not on, distant from; *ad.* noting separation or distance; *int.* expressing abhorrence or separation—*Se yā par-se^h, dūr^h*; *ad.* *dūr^h* *int.* *dhut^h, dhut^h, dūr-ho^h.*
- ŌFF'ING, *n.* a competent distance from the shore—*Daryā ke kanāre se tafāwut*—Tīr se dūrasamudrabhāg, tīradūravartī samudrabhāg. [nirākritapadāth wā aswīkritavastu.
- ŌFF'SCŌŪR-ING, *n.* refuse, rejected matter—*Akhor, fuzla*—Uchchhisht, mal talchhat
- ŌFF'SĒT, *n.* a sprout, a shoot of a plant—*Pullar yā karil^h, kai^h yā aṅkurā^h.*
- ŌFF'SPRĪNG, *n.* a child or children, descendants, production—*Farzand walad yā aulād, atfāl 'iyāl yā khalaf, mutawallad yā tawallud*—Santān, larke-bāle santati wā apatya, utpanna wā phal. [chchishtamāns wā avāśishtamāns, uchchhisht.
- ŌF'FAL, *n.* (*off. fall*) waste meat, refuse—*Pas-khurda yā fuzla gosht, ākhor*—Uch-
- OF-FĒND', *v.* (L. *offendo*) to displease, to make angry, to transgress, to injure—*Bezār k., khaffā yā khashm-nāk k., 'udūl k. yā gunāh k., zarar pahunchānā yā nuqsān k.*—Khijhānā khijānā wā atusht k., rusht wā kruddha k., ullaṅghan k. tor-dālnā wā aparādh k., kshati wā hāni k.
- OF-FĒNCE', *n.* displeasure, anger, transgression, injury, attack—*Nā-khushī yā bezārī, ranjish gussa yā khashm, jurm khatā yā 'isyan, zarar yā nuqsān, dast-darāzī yā hamla*—Atushti wā rosh, kop wā krodh, aparādh kukarm pātak pīp wā dosh, hāni wā kshati, ākrāman wā chāhāī.
- OF-FĒNCE'FUL, *a.* giving displeasure, injurious—*Nā-guwar nā-gawār nā-pasand zisht yā zabūn, muṣṣid yā muzirr*—Atushtikar wā aruchir, kshatijanak wā apakārak.
- OF-FĒNCE'LESS, *a.* not offending, innocent—*Garīb, be-gunāh yā be-sharr*—Niraparādh avirodhī wā nirdrohi, nirdoshi wā nishpāpī.
- OF-FĒND'ER, *n.* one who offends, a transgressor—*Bezār yā khafā k. w., muta'addī gunāh-gār gunah-gār yā 'āsī*—Kukarnakārī wā anyāyī, aparāthī doshī wā pāpī.
- OF-FĒND'RESS, *n.* a female who offends—*Zabūn zisht yā muzirr 'aurat, 'aurat jo gunāh kare*—Kopajanak apriya wā apakārak strī, doshī strī.
- OF-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, injurious, assailant, invading, not defensive—*Nā-guwar nā-gawār yā bezār-k. w., nā-pasand karīh yā zabūn, muzirr, hamla āwar, tākht yā yūrish k. w., chārhāī k. w. yā chārhāī^h*—Atushtikar wā aprītikar, apriya wā aruchir, hānijanak alitakar wā apakārak, ākrāmak, ākramak wā parākrāmak, āghātak.
- OF-FĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with offence, injuriously—*Zabūnī mūzī-pau yā nā khush-sāzī se, nuqsān yā zarar se*—Krodhajanakātā dushātātā wā aruchiratā se, apakār wā kshati se.
- OF-FĒN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* cause of offence or disgust—*Zabūnī, badī, nuqsān, bā'is-i-istikrah*—Kopajanakātā, viruddhatā, apakārakātā, ākrāmakatwa.
- ŌF'FER, *v.* (L. *ob. fero*) to present, to propose, to sacrifice, to bid as a price, to attempt, to appear; *n.* a proposal, a price bid—*Nazr yā pesh-nihād k., 'arz k., qurbān k., dene-lagnā^h, qasd yā irāda k., uazar-āwā*; *n.* 'arz yā sukhan, qīmat—Sāmne-rakh-nā sāmne dharnā āge-k. āge-rakhnā wā āge-dharnā, kalnā wā nivedan k., chārhānā mārṇā wā bali k., dene-chālnā, udyog cheshitā wā yatn k., sūjhnā wā dikhlāī-d.; *n.* bāt nivedan wā vachan, mol.
- ŌF'FER A-BLE, *a.* that may be offered—*Qābilu-l-nazr, wājibu-l-pesh-nihādī, qābil-i-qurbān*—Āge dhare jāne ke yogya, chārhāye jāne ke yogya, nivedan kiye jāne ke yogya.
- ŌF'FER-ER, *n.* one who offers—*Nazr yā pesh-nihād k. w., 'arz k. w., qurbān k. w., dene-lagne w.^h, qasd k. w.*—Āge dharne w., sāmne rakhne w., kalne w., nivedak, samarpak, balidātā, chārhāne w., udyog wā yatn k. w. [wā āhavan, bali wā balidān.
- ŌF'FER-ING, *n.* any thing offered, a sacrifice—*Nazr yā niyāz, qurbān*—Chārhāwā havan
- ŌF'FER-TO-RY, *n.* the act of offering, part of the church service chanted or read while the alms are collected—*Nazr-dikī yā niyāz, namāz jo girje mei us waqt parhī jāti hai jab nazr o-niyāz jam' hotī hai*—Utsargakaran arpan, samarpan wā chārhānā, pūjā-pāth jo Īsāibhajanabhawan mei us samay mei hotā hai jab bali wā naivedya charhtī hai. [Kripā kā vachan wā vākya, chārhāwā utsarg wā naivedya.
- ŌF'FER-TURE, *n.* proposal of kindness, offer—*Mihir-bāuī kā kalām, nazr yā niyāz*—

- ŌF'FIÇE**, *n.* (L. *ob. facio*) a public charge or employment, duty, business, act of good or ill, act of worship, formulary of devotion, a place of business; *v.* to perform — 'Ukda, khidmat, kām^h, sulūk nek-sulūki yā bad-sulūki, 'ibadat, 'ibadat kā qānūn-nāma, daftar-khāna; *v.* ba-jā lānā, 'amal meñ lānā — Pad adhikār wā adbhikārapad, niyog sthān wā āspad, karīm kārya vyāpār wā vyavasāy, vyavahār upakār wā apakār, pūjā archā wā archan, prārthanādipaddhati vidhānasāngrah wā vidhānamālī, lekhyasthān udyogasthān vyāpārasthān wā karmasthān; *v.* karnā, nibernā, nibāhnā, siddha k.
- ŌF'FIÇER**, *n.* a person commissioned or authorized to perform any public duty; *v.* to furnish with officers — 'Ukda-dār yā 'ukde-dār, ahl-i-khidmat, ahl-i-kār, mansab-dār; *v.* 'ukda-dār yā 'ukde-dār bharnā, ahl-i-khidmat yā mansab-dār bhartī k. — Adhikārī, adhikārawān, kāryasādhak, kāryaprayartak; *v.* adhikārī wā kāryasādhak bharnā, kāryaprayartak jutānī wā juhānā.
- ŌF'FIÇIAL**, *a.* pertaining to an office, done by authority, conducive; *n.* one who holds an office, an ecclesiastical judge — 'Ukda-mansūb yā mutā'alliq-i-khidmat, huzūrī khidmatī yā hākīmāna, madud-gār yā mōmid; *n.* 'ukda-dār yā 'ukde-dār, munsif-i-dīnī yā mazhabī hākīm — Adhikārasambandhī padasambandhī wā ādhikārik, adbhikāraprayukt, upakārī wā prayojak; *n.* adhikārī wā rājabharitya, dharmanyāyādhis wā dharmanyāyādhipati. [chit adhikār se.]
- ŌF'FIÇIAL-LY**, *ad.* by proper authority — Munāsib ikhtiyār se, wājib ikhtiyār se — Yatho.
- ŌF'FIÇIAL-TY**, *n.* the charge or post of an official — Khidmat, 'ukda — Adhikārapad. āspad.
- ŌF'FIÇI-ATE**, *v.* to perform or discharge the duties of an office — Khidmat k., kām k^h, kisi aur 'ukde-dār kā kīm ba-jā lānā — Kāryanirvāh k., ādhikārikakārya k. nibāhnā wā nibernī, anya adhikārī kā kām nibāhnā.
- ŌF'FIÇIOUS**, *a.* kind, forward, meddling — Mihr-bān, shokh, bu-l-fuzūl fuzūl-khidmat ba-qair talab ke dast-andāzī k. w. yā be-jā dāhl k. w. — Kripālu wā upakārī, dhrisht wā dhith, haibaliyā parādhikārapravesak parakāryacharchak wā anadhikāracharchāśīl.
- ŌF'FIÇIOUS-LY**, *ad.* kindly, busily, forwardly — Mihr-bānī se, fuzūl-khidmatī se, shokhī se — Anugrah wā kripā se, anadhikāracharchī se, dhithī dhrishtatā wā pragalbhatā se.
- ŌF'FIÇIOUS-NESS**, *n.* meddling forwardness — Fuzūl-khidmatī, ba-qair talab ke dast-andāzī dāhl yā madud-gārī — Anadhikāracharchā, parādhikārapraves, paravyāpāracharchā. [sambandhī, panyavithisambandhī.]
- ŌF-FI-ÇI'NAL**, *a.* (L. *officina*) belonging to a shop — Dūkānī, dūkān-mansūb — Vithi.
- ŌF-FUS'CATE**. See OBFUSCATE. [bārbār, bahudhā.]
- ŌFT**, *ad.* (S.) frequently, not rarely — Aksar-auqāt yā aksar, bārḥā — Vārañvār wā
- ŌFT'EN**, *offn. ad.* frequently, many times, not seldom; *a.* frequent — Aksar, aksar-auqāt, bārḥā; *a.* aksar — Vārañvār, bārbār, bahudhā; *a.* nitya, naityik, avirat.
- ŌF'TEN-NESS**, *n.* frequency — Aksariyat — Nityatī, nairantarya.
- ŌF'TEN-TIMES**, **ŌFT'TIMES**, *ad.* frequently — Aksar-auqāt — Vārañvār, bahudhā.
- ŌG-DO-ĀS'TICH**, *n.* (Gr. *ogdoos, stichos*) a poem of eight lines — Āth bait kā qasīda — Ashtapadakāvya.
- Ō'GLĒ**, *v.* (D. *oog*) to view with side glances; *n.* a side glance — Kankhiyā-dekhnā^h, kankhiyōn-dekhnā^h, jhānwī lenā^h; *n.* kankhī^h, tīrchhī chitawan^h, tīrchhī nazar.
- Ō'GLER**, *n.* one who ogles, a sly gazer — Kankhiyōn-dekhnē w^h, tīrchhā dekhnē w^h.
- Ō'GLING**, *n.* the act of viewing with side glances — Kankhī^h, jhānwī^h.
- Ō'GLI-O**. Ō'li-o. See OLIO.
- Ō'GRE**, **Ō'GRESS**, *n.* (Fr. *ogre*) an imaginary monster of the East — Mashriqī mulkōn kā khayālī yā farzī 'ajāib-khilqat yā 'ifrit — Pūrāb ke deśōn kā ek kalpit rākshas.
- ŌH**, *ō, int.* denoting pain sorrow or surprise — Ah^h, hūy^h, āh^h, oh^h, uh^h.
- ŌIL**, *n.* (S. *e'le*) an unctuous matter drawn from several animal and vegetable substances; *v.* to smear or anoint with oil — Tel^h, raugan; *v.* tel-lagānā^h, tel-malnā^h, raugan lagānā yā malnā.
- ŌIL'Y**, *a.* like oil, containing oil, greasy — Raugan-numā yā rauganī, raugan-dār, chik-nā^h — Tailasādriś, tilhī telhī telīyā tailī wā tailamay. snigdha wā ebikkan.
- ŌIL'I-NESS**, *n.* quality of being oily, greasiness — Teliyāhat^h, chiknāī yā chiknāhat^h.
- ŌIL'CŌL-OUR**, *n.* a colour made by grinding a coloured substance in oil — Ek rang jo tel meñ pis-kar banāyā-jatā hai^h.
- ŌINT**, *v.* (L. *unctum*) to rub with oil — Tel malnā^h, tel lagānā^h.
- ŌINT'MENT**, *n.* any soft unctuous matter — Marham, lep^h — Pralep, vilepan.
- OLD**, *a.* (S. *ea'd*) advanced in years, decayed by time, not new, ancient — Būrḥā yā dinī^h, sāl-khurda, purānā^h, qadīm — Vriddha, jīrṇ wā jarjar, purātan, prāchīn wā pūrvakālīn.
- OLD-EN**, *a.* ancient, old — Qadīm, purānā^h — Prāchīn, purātan.
- OLD'NESS**, *n.* state of being old — Kuhanagī, qadāmat, burḥā-pā^h — Prāchīnatā, purātanatwa, purānatwa, prākkālīnatā.

- OLD'FASH'IONED, *a.* formed according to obsolete fashion or custom — *Qadīmu-l-waṣ'*, *qadīmāna* — Purānarītyanusārī, prāchīnavyavahārānūrūp.
- OLE-AG'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *oleum*) oily — *Chiknā^h, tilhā^h, teliyā^h.*
- OLE-AG'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* oiliness — *Teliyāhat^h, chiknā^h, chiknāhat^h.*
- OLE-ŌSE, ŌLE-ŌUS *a.* oily — *Chiknā^h, tilhā^h, teliyā^h.*
- OL-E-RĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *olus*) pertaining to pot-herbs — *Tarkārī kā^h, sāg kā^h, tarkārī yā sāg ke muta'alliq* — Śākāsambandhī, śākavishayak.
- OL'I-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to a kitchen-garden — *Tarkārī kī bārī kā^h, tarkārī ke hāgche ke muta'alliq* — Śākavātikāsambandhī.
- OL-FĀCTO-RY, *a.* (L. *oleo, factum*) pertaining to or having the sense of smelling — *Muta'alliq-i-quwat-i-shāmma, quwwat-i-shāmma-dār* — Ghrāṇendriyavishayak, ghrāṇasambandhī, ghrāṇabodhiak. [— Atidurgandhī.
- OL'ID, OL'ID-ŌUS, *a.* (L. *olco*) having a strong disagreeable smell — *Nihāyat bad-bi-dār*
- OL'I-GĀR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *oligos, archē*) government by a small number — *Hukūmat-i-umarā, wah saltanat jismen chand loq hukūmat yā intizām karen* — Kulīnavargarājya, wah rāj jismen thore jan ādhipatya karāin.
- OL-I-GĀR'CHI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to oligarchy — *Hukūmat-i-umarā-mansūb, us saltanat ke muta'alliq jismen chand loq hukūmat yā intizām karen* — Kulīnavargarājyasambandhī, us rāj kā vishayak jismen thore jan ādhipatya karāin.
- OL'LI-O, *n.* (It.) a mixture, a medley — *Āmezish, khalt* — Ghālmel wā miśraṇ, pañchmel nānādravyasannipāt wā prakīrṇadravyasamūh.
- OL'LA, *n.* (Sp.) a mixture, a medley — *Āmezish yā iḥtilāt, khalt* — Ghālmel wā miśraṇ, pañchmel nānādravyasannipāt wā prakīrṇadravyasamūh.
- OL'IVE, *n.* (L. *oliva*) a plant or tree and its fruit, the emblem of peace — *Zaitūn, 'alūmat-i-sulh yā nishān-i-āshtī* — Jitavriksh jitaphal wā jalpūī, yuddhābhāvachihṇ wā nirdwandwa chihṇ. [sobhit, jalpūī se sobhit.
- OL'IVED, *a.* decorated with olive trees — *Zaitūn se ārásta, zaitūn-ārāsta* — Jitavriksha-
- OL'I-VĀS-TER, *a.* of the colour of the olive — *Zaitūnī raṅg kī* — Jitavrikshavarṇ, jalpūī ke raṅg kā. [māna-i-chakār-sāl — Chaturvarshakāl, chār baras kā nirūpit kāl.
- O-LY'M'PI-AD, *n.* (Gr. *olimpiās*) a period of four years — *Chār sāl kā zamāna, zayakrīrāvishayak, Grīśdeśīyakhelasambandhī.*
- O-LY'M'PIC, *a.* relating to games in Greece — *Yúnānī khelōn ke muta'alliq* — Yavanadeśī-
- OM'BRÉ, *n.* (Fr. *hombre*) a game at cards — *Tās kā ek khel^h.*
- OM'E-GA, *n.* (Gr.) the last letter of the Greek alphabet, the last — *Yúnānī alif-be-kī takhtī kā ākhirī harf, ākhir* — Yavanabhāshāvarṇamālā kā antyākshar, ant.
- OMÉ'LET, *n.* (Fr. *omelette*) a kind of pancake or fritter made of eggs — *Khāgīna* — Andapishtak.
- OM'EN, *n.* (L.) a sign, a prognostic — *Shuqūn yā 'alūmat, fāl nishān yā pesh-khabarī* — Śakun wā lakshan, pūrvalakshan śubhāśubhalakshan wā bhavishyatsūchakachihṇa.
- OM'ENED, *a.* containing an omen — *Shuqūn-dār* — Śakunviśisht, pūrvalakshanaviśisht.
- OM'I-NATE, *v.* to foretoken, to foreshow — *Pahle se dalālat k., pesh-numāī k.* — Āge se jatānā wā sūchanā k., pūrvalakshan k. wā pahile se dikhānā.
- OM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* a prognostic, a foreboding — *Fāl yā 'alūmat, pesh-khabarī yā pesh-āgāhī* — Pūrvalakshan wā bhavishyatsūchakachihṇ, anishtasūchan anishtapradarśan wā anishtānumān.
- OM'I-NOUS, *a.* foreboding, inauspicious — *Shuqūnī fālī pahle-se-dalālat k. w. yā pesh-numā, manhūs bad-fālī yā bad shuqūn* — Bhavishyatsūchak bhavishyadudbodhak wā śubhāśubhasūchak, durlakshanī āsubhasūchak wā anishtasūchak.
- OM'I-NOUS-LY, *ad.* with good or bad omens — *Nek yā bad fāl se* — Śubhāśubhalakshan se, māṅgalāmāṅgalalakshan se. [āsubhasūchakatī, śīkumikatwa.
- OM'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being ominous — *Nahāsāt, nahsiyat* — Anishtasūchakatwa.
- O-MĒN'TUM, *n.* (L.) the caul or membrane which covers the bowels — *Pet kā parda, antariyon kī bethan^h, antōn kī jhili^h* — Antrāvarāṇ, antraveshtan, medodharā.
- OM'ER, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure — *Ek Yuhūdī māp, ek 'Ibrānī māp* — Ek Yihudīya-parimānaviśesh.
- O-MIT', *v.* (L. *ob, mitto*) to leave out, to pass by, to neglect — *Tark k., faro-guzāshṭ yā qalam-andāz k., gaflat yā sahw k.* — Chhornā wā chhor d., chūknā wā parityāg k., bhūlnā bisārnā wā amanoyog k.
- O-MIS'SION, *n.* neglect, failure — *Gaflat qalam-andāzī yā gāfilī, tark qusūr yā sahw* — Tyāg parityāg wā bhrāntī, ananushṭhān asevan avakriyā chūk wā bhūl.
- O-MIS'SIVE, *a.* leaving out, neglecting — *Tark k. w., gaflat k. w.* — Chhorne w. wā chhor-d. w., bhūlne w. wā bisārne w. [parityāg wā bhrāntī, nivritti varjan wā parihār.
- O-MIT'TANCE, *n.* neglect, forbearance — *Gaflat yā tasahul, tark yā tahammul* — Tyāg kā — Sarvavidhi, sarvaprakār.
- OM-NI-FĀ'RI-ŌUS, *a.* (L. *omnis, fari*) of all varieties or kinds — *Har-qismī, sab taur*
- OM-NI'FIC, *a.* (L. *omnis, facio*) all creating — *Khālīqu-l-kull* — Sarvotpādak, sarva- [srashtā.

- ÖM'NI-FÖRM, *a.* (L. *omnis, forma*) having every form or shape — *Hama-shakī, kull shaklon kā* — Sarvarūp, sarvākār. [sarvākārātā.]
- ÖM-NI-FÖRM'I-TY, *n.* the quality of having every shape — *Hama-shakī* — Sarvarūpatā,
- ÖM-NI-PÄR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *omnis, par*) general equality — 'Ämm barābarī, 'ämm musāwāt — Sāmānyatulyatā, sādharāṇasamatā.
- ÖM-NI-PER-ÇIP'I-ENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, per, capio*) perceiving every thing — *Mudrik-i mutlaq* — Sarvavishayalakshak, sarvalakshak, sarvavishayagrāhak, sarvānubhāvī.
- ÖM-NI-PER-ÇIP'I-ENÇE, ÖM-NI-PER-ÇIP'I-EN-ÇY, *n.* perception of every thing — *Idrāk-i kullī* — Sarvavishayagrahan, sarvānubhav, sarvabodh.
- OM-NİP'O-TENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, potens*) almighty, all-powerful; *n.* the Almighty — *Qādir-i-mutlaq, kirdigār*; *n.* *Haqq-ta'ālā* — Sarvaśaktimān, sarvaśaktik wā sarvasamarth; *n.* Paramēśwar.
- OM-NİP'O-TENÇE, OM-NİP'O-TEN-ÇY, *n.* almighty power, unlimited or infinite power — *Qudrat-i-kullī, be-intihā yā be-hadd qudrat yā qādirī* — Sarvaśaktitwa wā sarvasamarthya, anantasamarthya wā aparāśakti. [samarthya se.]
- OM-NİP'O-TENT-LY, *ad.* with almighty power — *Qudrat-i-kullī se* — Sarvaśakti se. ananta-
- ÖM-NI-PRĚSENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, prae, ens*) present in every place — *Hāzir-o-nāzir, sab-kahīn-manjūd-yā-hāzir, hama-jā* — Sarvatravidyamān, sarvavyāpī, sarvavyāpak, viśvavyāpī.
- ÖM-NI-PRĚSENÇE, ÖM-NI-PRĚSEN-ÇY, *n.* presence in every place, ubiquity — *Sab-kahīn-hāzirī, haisiyat yā har-jā-hāzirī* — Sarvatravidyamānatā, sarvatravyāpti wā sarvavyāpitwa.
- ÖM-NI-PRE-SĚN'TIAL, *a.* implying presence in every place — *Har-jā-hāzirī-numā, sab-kahīn-hāzirī zāhir k. w.* — Sarvatravidyamānatāsūchak, sarvatravyāptiprakāśak.
- OM-NİS'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, scio*) knowing all things, infinitely wise — 'Älimu-l-gaib *khaḥru-l-mutlaq yā hama-shinās, hama-dān* — Sarvajña sarvajñatā wā sarvavedī, anantajñinī.
- OM-NİS'ÇIENCE, OM-NİS'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* boundless knowledge, infinite wisdom — 'İlm-i-gaib *'ilm-i-ku'l hama-dānī yā hama-shināsī, lā-intihā dānāī* — Sarvajñatā wā sarvajñān, anantajñān wā aparajñān.
- OM-NİS'ÇIOUS, *a.* knowing all things — *Hama-dān, hama-shinās* — Sarvajña, sarvajñatā.
- OM-NİV'O-ROUS, *a.* (L. *omnis, voro*) all devouring — *Hāma-khor, sab-bhachchhī^h, sab-khaurā^h, sab-kuchh khāne w^h* — Sarvabhakshak, sarvakhādak.
- ÖN, *prep.* (S.) being in contact with the surface or upper part of any thing, at, near; *ad.* forward, in continuance, not off; *int.* expressing encouragement — *Upar yā par^h, ko yā men^h, pās^h*; *ad.* *āge āgū yā pare^h, barh-ke^h, dūr yā alaḡ nahīn^h*; *int.* *barho^h, chalo^h, āge āo^h*.
- ÖN'WARD, ÖN'WARDS, *ad.* forward, farther — *Āge āgū yā agārī^h, barh-ke ndhar yā pare^h*.
- ÖN'WARD, *a.* advanced, increased — *Āge^h, barhā-huā^h*.
- ÖN'SĚT, *n.* an attack, an assault — *Hamla yā halla, wahla yā wār^h* — Ākramaṇ wā abhyāghāt, mār daur wā charhāī. [mār daur wā charhāī.]
- ÖN'SLAUGHT, *n.* attack, assault, onset — *Hamla, wār^h, halla* — Ākramaṇ, abhyāghāt,
- ONE, wūn, *a.* (S. *an*) single, individual, any; *n.* a single person or thing — *Yak, wāhid, koī^h*; *n.* *rāhid shakhs yā shai, yak shakhs yā chiz* — Ek ekkā akelā wā ekelā, kaśhit; *n.* ek jan, ek pūrush, ek vyakti, ek vastu, ek padārth.
- ÖNÇE, *ad.* one time, formerly — *Ek-raqt ek-martaba yā ek-dafⁱ, sābiq pesh-tar yā sābiq-men* — Ek-bār ek-ber ekavār wā ek samay men, pūrv āge wā pahile. [aikya.]
- ÖNE'MENT, *n.* state of being one — *Furūḡyat, ahadīyat, yaktāī, wahdat, tauhīd* — Ekatā,
- ÖNE'NESS, *n.* quality of being one — *Ahadīyat, wahdat, tauhīd* — Aikyabhāv, ekībhāv.
- ÖN'LY, *a.* single, one alone, one and no other; *ad.* singly, merely — *Mujarrad yā yak, ek-'anti^h, sirf wāhid*; *ad.* *sirf, faḡat* — Ek-hī, keval ek, ananya; *ad.* keval, mātra.
- ÖNE'EYED, *a.* having only one eye — *Yak-chashm, 'ūr, wāhidu-l-'ain, kánā^h* — Ekāksh, ekanetra. [Swapnārthajñāpak, swapnārthaprakāśak, swapnārthabodhak.]
- O-NEĪ-RO-CRİT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, krites*) an interpreter of dreams — *Mu'abbir* —
- O-NEĪ-RO-CRİT'I-CAL, *a.* having the power of interpreting dreams — *Mu'abbirāna* — Swapnārthajñāpak, swapnārthabodhak, swapnārthaprakāśak. [nārthajñāpan.]
- O-NEĪ-RO-CRİT'ICS, *n.* interpretation of dreams — *Mu'abbirī* — Swapnārthaprakāśan, swap-
- O-NEĪ-RO-MĀN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, manteia*) divination by dreams — *Fāl-goī-ba-mu'abbirī, khwāb se fāl-goī* — Swapnādīlakshan se bhavishyatsūchan wā śubhāsūbhakathan.
- ÖN'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *onus*) burdensome — *Bhārī^h*.
- ÖN'ION, *n.* (Fr. *ognon*) a plant — *Piyāz, basal* — Palāndu.
- ÖN'O-MĀN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *onoma, manteia*) divination by a name — *Kisī nām ke hurūf ko parh-kar fāl-goī yā pesh-goī k.* — Nāmāksharalakshan se bhavishyatsūchan wā śubhāsūbhakathan. [māksharalakshan se bhavishyatsūchak wā śubhāsūbhakathan.]
- ÖN-O-MĀN'TI-CAL, *a.* predicting by names — *Nāmon ko parh-kar fāl-go yā pesh-go* — Nā-

- ON-TÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *on*, *logos*) the doctrine or science of being — 'Ilm-i-maujudât — Sattwavidyā, sattwamātravichār, bhūtamātravichār.
- Ō'NYX, *n.* (Gr. *onux*) a gem — *Sulaimūnī*, *sang-i-Sulaimānī* — Gomedak, śivadhātu.
- ŌN'Y-CHA, *n.* the odoriferous snail or its shell — *Khush-bū-dār ghonghā*, *khush-bū-dār ghonghe kā kaurā yā sīp* — Sugandhī ghonghā, sugandhī ghonghe kā kaurā wā sīp.
- ŌŌZE, *n.* (S. *wæs*?) soft mud, slime, soft flow, the liquor of a tanner's vat; *v.* to flow gently, to drain through — *Kichar yā kich^h*, *chahlā hīlā yā hīl^h*, *pasew risāw rasāw yā chuāw^h*, *chamār ke kund kā pānī^h*; *v.* *jharnā jharnā yā dhīre-dhīre-bahnā^h*, *risnā rasnā chhannā chūnā rāsiyānā yā pasīj-kar-nikulnā^h*.
- ŌŌZ'Y, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy — *Dalda'ā^h*, *chahlahā yā chihlahā^h*, *kicharhā^h*.
- Ō'PAL, *n.* (L. *opalus*) a gem — *Dūdhiyā patthar^h*.
- O-PĀQUE', *a.* (L. *opacus*) not transparent, dark, obscure; *n.* opacity — *Gair-shaffāf*, *tārik*, *dhuñdhilā^h*; *n.* *gair-shaffūfi* — Apāradarsak prakāśābhedyā wā prakāśapratibandhak, sāndhakār wā aswachchha, nishprabh wā prakāśahīn; *n.* prakāśābhedyatā, nishprabhatā. [dhuñdhilā k^h.
- O-PĀ'CATE, *v.* to shade, to darken, to cloud — *Chhāyā k^h*, *andherā k^h*, *ghanghor yā*
- O-PĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* want of transparency — *Gair-shaffāfi*, *dhuñdhilāi^h*, *nā-safāi*, *kasāfat* — Prakāśābhedyatā, prakāśapratibandhakatwa, prakāśarodhakatwa, nishprabhatā, aprakāśatā, sāndhakaratā.
- O-PĀ'COUS, *a.* not transparent, dark, obscure — *Gair-shaffāf*, *tārik*, *dhuñdhilā^h* — Apāradarsak prakāśābhedyā wā prakāśapratibandhak, sāndhakār wā aswachchha, nishprabh wā prakāśahīn.
- O-PĀ'COUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being opaque — *Gair-shaffūfi*, *nā-safāi*, *dhuñdhilāi^h*, *kasāfat* — Prakāśābhedyatā, prakāśarodhakatwa, nishprabhatā, aprakāśatā, sāndhakaratā. [ness kā arth dekho.]
- O-PĀQUE'NESS, *n.* the state of being opaque — [Opacousness ke ma'ne dekho] — [Opacous-
- O'PEN, ō'pn, *v.* (S.) to uncloze, to unlock, to break, to divide, to discover, to begin; *a.* unclosed, plain, evident, candid, clear, exposed — *Kholnā yā khulnā^h*, *ugharnā yā ugharnā^h*, *tarknā yā taraknā^h*, *chūk k.*, *zāhir k.*, *shurū k.*; *a.* *khulā^h*, *āshkārā*, *zāhir*, *rāst-bāz sīna-sāf be-riyā yā be-makr-o-fareb*, *sāf*, *zer tābī yā khatre-men-dālā-huā* — Vivrit k. wā h., udghaṭṭit wā udghaṭṭit k. wā h., phornā wā phūṭnā. kātnā kātnā chīrnā wā chīrnā, prakāś k. batānā wā prakāṭ k., ārambh k.; *a.* vivrit wā udghaṭṭit, vyakt, pratyaksh, nishkapaṭ wā śuddhāntahkaran, swachchha wā vimal, anāśray adhīn wā khatke-men-dālā-huā.
- OPE, *v.* to uncloze; *a.* unclosed — *Kholnā^h*, *khulnā^h*; *a.* *khulā^h*.
- Ō'PEN-ER, *n.* one who opens — *Kushāyandu yā kushāinda*, *kholne w^h*, *kholwaiyā^h*, *khulne w^h*, *kashshāf*, *mufassir* — Udghāṭak, ugharne w., vikāśak, vyākhyatā, samjāne w. [khā, phānk darār randhra wā chīr.
- Ō'PEN-ING, *n.* an aperture, a breach — *Sārākh*, *shikāf shigāf yā rakhna* — Chhed wā mo-
- Ō'PEN-LY, *ad.* publicly, plainly — *Ālāniyatān yā āshkārā*, *zāhīran yā sarīhan* — Pratyaksharūp wā prakatarūp se, khulā-khulā wā khulī-khulī.
- Ō'PEN-NESS, *n.* plainness, clearness — *Safāi*, *barrāqī yā namū-dārī* — Swachchhatā wā nirīnalatā, spashṭatā vyaktatā wā prakāśatā. [nā wā sāvadhān.
- Ō'PEN-EYED, *a.* watchful, vigilant — *Hosh-yār*, *bedār yā khabar-dār* — Chaukas. chaukan-
- Ō'PEN-HĀND-ED, *a.* generous, liberal — *Farākh-dast*, *sakhī yā kushāda-dil* — Muktahast wā udārahast, udār.
- Ō'PEN-HEĀRT-ED, *a.* generous, candid — *Kushāda-dil yā sakhī*, *rāst-bāz sīna-sāf be-riyā yā be-makr-o-fareb* — Udāramati wā udārachitta, śuddhāntahkaran nishkapaṭ wā saralabhāv. [riyāi — Vimalātuatā wā saralamatitwa, kharāi sachāi wā sachautī.
- Ō-PEN-HEĀRT'ED-NESS, *n.* frankness, candour — *Kushāda-dilī yā sāf-dilī*, *rāstī yā be-*
- Ō'PEN-MŌŪTHED, *a.* ravenous, clamorous — *Muñh-phailāye hue yā marbhukhā^h*, *shorāwar yā shorī* — Muñh-pasāre-hue vivritāsyā wā kshudhātur, kolāhalakārī wā haurā-k.
- ŌPE'TIDE, *n.* the ancient time of marriage from Epiphany to Ash-Wednesday — *Shādī kā qadīm waqt*, *qadīm zāmānc men Ipiṭanī aur Āshwenz-de nām teuhāron ke dar-miyān shādī ke din* — Vivāhaprāchinakāl, prāchin kāl men Ipiṭanī aur Āshwensde nām tewhāron ke bich men byāh karne ke din.
- ŌP'E-RA, *n.* (It.) a dramatic composition set to music — *Bāje ke sāth nāṭak^h* — Saṅgīta-viśiṣṭanāṭak.
- ŌP'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *opus*) to act, to produce effects, to perform a manual act — *Asar k.*, *tāsīr k.* *yā muassir h.*, *'amal k.* *yā dast-kārī k.* — Kriyā chesṭā pravritti wā vyāpār k., prabhāv guṇ wā phal utpanna k., kām k.
- ŌP'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that can be done, practicable — *Kardānī*, *shudānī* — Karaṇāsakya wā karāṇiya, sādhyā wā susādhyā. [guṇakārī, siddhikar.
- ŌP'ER-ANT, *a.* having power to produce an effect — *Muassir kār-gar* — Phalotpādak,
- ŌP-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* agency, influence, action, surgical performance — *Kār-garī yā tāsīr*,

- asar yá táqat, 'amal fi'l yá kár, jarráhi*—Kartritwa káranatwa káran pravartakatwa wá prayojakatwa, prabháv gun wá śakti, kriyá karm vyápar wá pravritti, śastro-pachár wá śastrakarín.
- ÖP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to produce effect, efficacious; *n.* a workman, an artisan—*Muassir, kár-gar*; *n. kári-gar, dust-kár yá ahl-i-hirfa*—Phalotpádak wá kárya-sádhak, gunakári wá prabhavishu; *n. karmakár wá kám k. w., śilpakár wá śilpa-karmakári.* [ne w., kartí, kárak, káryakartá, śilpakár, śastropacháarakári.
- ÖP'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who operates—*Kár-guzár, kár-kun. fá'il, kári-gar, jarráh*—Kar.
- ÖP'E-RÖSE, *a.* laborious, tedious—*Mihnat-talab, bhári^h*—Śramasádhya wá kashṭasá-dhya, śramajanak wá dushkar.
- ÖP'E-RÖSE-NESS, *n.* the state of being operose—*Mihnat-talabí, bhári-pan^h*—Śramasá-dhyatá, kashṭasádhya, śramajanakatwa, dushkaratwa.
- ÖP'E-RÖS'I-TY, *n.* action, operation—*'Amal, kár asar yá tásir*—Kárya, karm prabháv gun wá kartritwa. [sánp-kháne w^h.—Sarpabhakshak, sarpabhoji.
- ÖPH-I-ÖPH'A-GOUS, *a.* (Gr. *ophis, phago*) eating or feeding on serpents—*Már-khor,*
- ÖPH-I-Ü'CHUS, *n.* (Gr. *ophis, echo*) a constellation—*Ek kháss burj yá akhtar ká nám hai*—Ek vi-esh tárúgan.
- ÖPH'THAL-MY, *n.* (Gr. *ophthalmos*) a disease of the eyes—*Maraz-i-chashm, áshob-i-chashm. áukh-ká-uhná^h*—Netrarog, netrāmay, akshirog, ra'tábhimanth.
- ÖPI-ATE. See under OPIUM.
- O-PÍF'I-ÇER, *n.* (L. *opus, facio*) one who performs any work—*Koí kám k. w^h.*
- O-PÍNE', *v.* (L. *opino*) to think, to judge—*Khayál yá gaur k., gumán yá tajwíz k.*—Sochná wá anumán k., vichár k. jánná wá samajhuá.
- O-PÍN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be thought—*Mumkinu-l-khayál, mumkinu-l-gaur, khauz-pa-zír*—Vicharániya, soche jáne ke yogya.
- O-PÍN'A-TIVE, *a.* obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe, magrá^h*—Swamatágrahí, matígrahí, hatthí, tekí. [k. w.—Swamatábhimáni, swamatavádí, durágrahí.
- ÖP-I-NĀ'TOR, *n.* one fond of his own opinion—*Khud-pasand shakhs, apní ráe pasand*
- O-PÍN'ER, *n.* one who holds an opinion—*Khayál k. w., gaur k. w.*—Sochne w., vi-chár k. w. [wá vichár.
- O-PÍN'ING, *n.* notion, opinion—*Khayál yá pindár, ráe*—Kalpaná wá bodh, mat mati
- O-PÍN-I-ĀS'TRE, O-PÍN-I-ĀS'TROUS, *a.* unduly attached to one's own opinion—*Be-já khud-ráe, ziyáda khud-pasand*—Durágrahí, bahut hí hatthí.
- O-PÍN'I-ATE, *v.* to maintain obstinately—*Hath se sañbhálná^h, hath yá isrár se pushtí k.*—Ágrah se dháran k. [—Swamatágrahí, swamatávalambí, durágrahí, tekí.
- O-PÍN'I-A-TIVE, *a.* stiff in opinion—*Khud-ráe, khud-pasand, khud-bín, magrá^h, hatthí^h*
- O-PÍN'I-A-TIVE-NESS, *n.* stiffness in opinion—*Khud-pasandí, khud-bíní, hatthí-lá-pan^h*—Swamatábhimán, swamatábhimánitá, swamatágrah, durágrah.
- O-PÍN-I-Ā'TOR, *n.* one stiff in his own opinion—*Khud-ráe shakhs, khud-pasand shakhs*—Swamatavádí, swamatágrahí, durágrahí.
- O-PÍN-I-Ā'TRE, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, inflexible; *n.* one stiff in his own opinion—*Sar-kash yá magrá, hatthí^h, sakht*; *n. khud-ráe yá khud-pasand shakhs*—Tekí swamatá-grahí wá machláhá, kathín wá kuthor; *n. swamatágrahí, swamatávalambí, swamata-vádí.* [lá-pan^h, magráí^h—Ágrahí, matágrah, swamatágrah.
- O-PÍN-I-Ā'TRE-TY, O-PÍN'I-A-TRY, *n.* obstinacy—*Sar-kashí, gardan-kashí, hath^h, hatthí-*
- O-PÍN'ION, *n.* judgment, notion, persuasion—*Daryáft dánist yá qiyás, khayál yá pindár, ráe gumán yá zann*—Samajh ján tark wá vichár, bodh bhávaná vásaná kal-paná wá buddhikalpaná, mat anumati wá mati.
- O-PÍN'IONED, *a.* attached to an opinion—*Hatthí^h, tekí^h.*
- O-PÍN'ION-ATE, O-PÍN'ION-ĀT-ED, *a.* obstinate in opinion, inflexible—*Khud-ráe yá khud-pasand, sakht*—Matágrahí swamatágrahí swamatavádí wá swamatábhimáni, kathín wá tekí.
- O-PÍN'ION-ATE-LY, *ad.* obstinately, conceitedly—*Hath yá magráí se^h, pindár yá khud-bíní se*—Ágrahapúrvak, ahañkár wá swamatábhimán se.
- O-PÍN'ION-A-TIST, *n.* one obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe shakhs, khud-pasand yá khud-bín shakhs*—Swamatágrahí, swamatábhimáni, hatthí wá tekí ján.
- O-PÍN'ION-A-TIVE, *a.* obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe, khud-pasand, khud-bín, hatthí^h*—Matágrahí, swamatágrahí, matábhimáni.
- O-PÍN'ION-IST, *n.* one fond of his own opinion—*Khud-ráe khud-pasand yá khud-bín shakhs*—Swamatavádí, swamatábhimáni.
- ÖPI-UM, *n.* (L.) the juice of poppies—*Afýán, afím*—Aphen, ahiphen, khaskhasaras.
- ÖPI-ATE, *n.* a medicine which causes sleep; *a.* causing sleep, somniferous, narcotic—*Khwáb-áwar dawá, daw-i-khwáb-áwar*; *a. khwáb-paidá k. w., khwáb-áwar, nind-láne w^h.*—Nidrájanakaushadh; *a.* nidrájanak, nidrákári wá swapnajanak, suptijanak sauptik wá soláu.
- O-PÖS'SUM, *n.* an animal—*Ek qism ká ján-war*—Ek bhánti ká jantu.

- ÖP'PI-DAN, *n.* (L. *oppidum*) a townsman; *a.* relating to a town — *Shahrí*; *a. muta-'alliq-i-qasba, qasba-mansúb* — *Nagaravásí*; *a. nágarik, nágár, nagarasainbandhí.*
- OP-PÍG'NE-RATE, *v.* (L. *ob, pignus*) to pledge, to pawn — *Girau rakhná, marhún k.* — *Bandhak dharná wá bandhak márná, gahne dharná wá gahne márná.*
- ÖP-PI-LÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, pilo*) obstruction — *Ár^h, rok^h, rok-tok^h, rukúwat^h* — *Bádhá,*
- OP-PÖ'NENT. See under OPPOSE. [vighna.]
- ÖP-POR-TÜNE', *a.* (L. *ob, porto*) seasonable, timely, convenient, fit — *Bar-waqt yá ba-mauqa', bar-mahall yá 'aín-waqt, khúb yá wájib, munásib yá durust* — *Samayopayukt wá samayochit, samayínukúl kálayogya wá práptávasar, bhalá yatháyogya wá subhíte ká, thík wá yathochit.*
- OP-PO'-TÜNE'LY, *ad.* seasonably, conveniently — *Bar-mahall bar-waqt yá ba-mauqa', munásabat muwáfaqat yá áram se* — *Samayánusár-se yathávasar wá kálayogya, yathochitarúp wá subhíte se.*
- OP-POR-TÜNI-TY, *n.* fit time, convenient means — *Fursat mauqa' nek-sá'at yá munásib waqt, qábú yá far íqat* — *Ávasar avakás kálayog ausar aunsar sutár wá suyog, subhítá wá gauñ.*
- OP-PÖŠE', *v.* (L. *ob, positum*) to act against, to resist, to hinder, to object — *Mukhá-lafat k., ta'arruz yá muqábala k., man' k. muzáhamat k. yá báz rakhná, 'itiráz yá radd-badal k.* — *Viruddha h. pratikúl h. wá sámná-k., rokna wá niváran k., árná at-káná wá nishedh k., asannmat-h. wá paravákyakhandan-k.*
- OP-PÖ'NEN-ÇY, *n.* an exercise for a degree — *Madruse meñ ek khitáb ke liye ek shugl* — *Páthasálá meñ ek upádhi ke nimitta ek abhyás.*
- OP-PÖ'NENT, *n.* one who opposes; *a.* adverse — *Mudda'i, mukhálif, muqábil, haríf*; *a. mukhálif, bar-'aks, muqábil* — *Pratirodhí, virodhí, vairí, śatru, vádí, vivádí*; *a. vi-ruddha, vimukh, vipaksh, viparit, pratikúl, virodhí.*
- OP-PÖŠ'AL, *n.* hostile resistance, opposition — *Muqáwamat yá ta'arruz, muqábala* — *Pratibandh wá virodh, pratikár avarodh vyághát wá vighna.*
- OP-PÖŠE'LESS, *a.* not to be opposed — *Árok^h, gair-mumkinu-l-muqábala, ná-mumkinu-l-muzáhamat* — *Aniváraníya, abádhyá.* [rodhí, pratibandhak, pratirodhak.]
- OP-PÖŠ'ER, *n.* one who opposes — *Muqábil, mukhálif, haríf, mudda'i* — *Virodhí, prati-*
- ÖP-PO-SITE, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse, contrary; *n.* one that is opposed, an adversary, an antagonist, an enemy — *Muqábil, rá-ba rá yá dú-ba-dú, mukhálif yá ba-zidd, ziddí bar-'aks, yá 'ala-r-ragm*; *n. muqábil zidd 'aks yá khiláf, mukhálif, haríf yá mudda'i, dushman* — *Sámne-kí abhimukh wá abhimukhasth, sammukh sanmukh wá sammukhasth, viruddha wá virodhí, pratikúl vipaksh wá pratirodhí*; *n. virodhí, vairí, vipaksh, śatru.*
- ÖP-PO-SITE-LY, *ad.* in front, adversely — *Ámne-sámne^h, bar-'aks ba-zidd yá ba-muqábala* — *Sammukh sanmukh wá abhimukh, viruddh viparít pratikúl wá virodh se.*
- ÖP-PO-SÍ'TION, *n.* position over against, resistance, contrariety, contradiction, the political party that opposes the ministry — *Muqábala yá muqábat, muzáhamat ta'arruz yá mumána'at, zidd 'aks yá khiláf, mu'araza yá tazádd, jamí'at jo arkán-i-daulat ke mukhálif ho* — *Pratyavasthán sammukhatá sámná wá paryyavasthán, vyághát bádhá pratibandh wá rok, viparitatí vaiparítýa viruddhatá virodh wá viparyyáya, viruddhokti wá viparítavachan, mantriganavirodhakapaksha wá mantrísamáj-ká-virodhijanasamúh.*
- OP-PÖŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* capable of opposing — *Muqábala muzáhamat yá mumána'at karne ke qábil* — *Pratibandh virodh wá bádhá karne ko samarth, rokne wá sámná karne ko samarth.*
- OP-PRĒSS', *v.* (L. *ob, pressum*) to crush by hardship or severity, to overpower — *Zulm jafá yá zabar-dastí k., maqlúb yá zer k.* — *Daurátinya atyáchár wá upadrav karke tor díná, dabání girá d. wá parást k.*
- OP-PRĒ'SSION, *n.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, hardship, -dulness, lassitude — *Zulm, sang dí'í yá sitam, tr'addi zabar-dastí yá jaur, sakhtí jafá yá taklif, sustí yá káhilí, be-tá'í yá mándagí* — *Upadrav wá upadravakaran, nishthuratí, krúratá, daurátinya karáí wá utpát, mandati, aúgasáithilya wá aúgasáithilatá.*
- OP-PRĒ'SSIVE, *a.* cruel, tyrannical, heavy — *Sang-díl yá be-rahm zálím bid'atí yá sitam-gar, sakht dushwár yá girán* — *Nishthur krúr wá dayáhin, kleśad upadraví wá anyá-yakári, bhári.*
- OP-PRĒ'SSIVE-LY, *ad.* in an oppressive manner — *Zálímána, zulm se, jaur-o-jafá sitam ta'addi yá zabar-dastí se* — *Nishthur wá krúr bhav se, upadrav daurátinya wá utpát se.*
- OP-PRĒ'SSOR, *n.* one who oppresses — *Zálím, sitam-gar, jafá-kár, mardum ázár, bid'atí, zabar-dast, garíb-már* — *Upadraví, kruracharít, durátma, durjan, atyáchár, prajá-pirak.*
- OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ob, probrum*) reproachful, scurrilous, infamous — *Malámatí yá malámat-amez, zabán-daráz yá juhsh-go, ma'yúb ruswá yá fazíh* — *Nindak parivá-*

dak wá ghripákarak, durmukh mukhar wá wágdusht, apayaśaswí ayaśaswí kukhyáti akhyát wá kalańkí. [Nindápurvak, satiraskár, parivád se.]

OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS-LY, ad. reproachfully — *Zabán-darází se, malámat-ámezi se, ruswái se* —

OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS-NESS, n. reproachfulness — *Malámat-ámezi, zabán-darází, fuhsh-goí, zabúni, ruswái, ma'yúbi* — Apavádakatá, abhivád, nindakatwa, durmukhatá.

OP-PRŌ'BRI-UM, n. (L.) reproach, infamy — *Ta'n malámat yá dush-nám, ruswái bad-námí yá be-ábrúí* — Nindá kalańk wá apavád, akhyát apratishthá wá apakarsh.

OP-PUGN', op-pūn', v. (L. ob, pugno) to attack, to oppose, to resist — *Hamla k., muqábala yá mukhálafat k., muzáhamat mumána'at yá ta'arruz k.* — Ákraman wá charháí k., virodh pratibandhí bádhi wá vighna k., árná rokuá niváran k. wá nishedh k.

OP-PŪG'NAN-ÇY, n. opposition, resistance — *Muqábalat muqábala yá mukhálafat, mumána'at muzáhamat yá ta'arruz* — Virodh pratibandhí wá sámni, ár rok rok-tok bádhi wá nishedh. [rodhí pratibandhak wá árne w., ákrámak wá charháí k. w.]

OP-PŪGN'ER, n. one who opposes or attacks — *Muqábil yá mukhálif, hamla-áwar* — Vi-

OP-SĪM'A-THY, n. (Gr. opsē, manthano) late education — *Tūlim-i-der, ziyáda 'umr men tarbiyat páná* — Velátitaśikshá, adhik avasthí men vidyábhyás.

ŌP'TA-TIVE, a. (L. opto) expressing desire or wish — *Khwáhish-numá, mūtamaní* — Ichchhásúchak, ichchhábodhak, abhikáshajñapak.

ŌP'TION, n. choice, power of choosing, wish — *Pasand, ikhtiyár-i-pasand yá ikhtiyár, marzí khushí yá khwáhish* — Varan wá bachháw, vikalp varañadhikár wá baráne ká adhikár, ichchhá cháh ruchí wá abhikásh.

ŌP'TION-AL, a. left to wish or choice — *Ikhtiyári, marzí ke mutábiq* — Vaikalpik, vikalp, aichchhik, yathákám, ichchhá wá ruchí ke anusár.

ŌP'TIC, ŌP'TI-CAL, a. (Gr. optomai) relating to vision or the science of optics — *Basarí yá basíratí, 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá-mansúb* — Drishtivishayak, drishtisambandhí, drishtividyávishayak, drigvidyásambandhí, chákshushavidyásambandhí.

ŌP'TIC, n. an organ of vision — *Ála-i-basírat, chashm* — Drigindriya, darśanasáadhan.

ŌP'TICS, n. the science which treats of the nature and laws of vision — *'Ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá* — Drigvidyá, drikśástra, drishtividyá, chákshushavidyá.

OP-TÍ'ÇIAN, n. one skilled in optics — *Sáhib-i-'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá, ahl-i-'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá, 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá-dán* — Chákshushajñáni, drikśástrajña, drikśástravettá. [línavarg, kulínalok.]

ŌP'TI-MA-ÇY, n. (L. optimus) the nobility — *Shurafá, umará, amíron ká darja* — Ku-

ŌP'TI-MISM, n. the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best — *Yah 'aqida ki 'álam kí har chíz niháyat bhalái ke liye hai* — Yah mat kí sańsár ká pratyek padárth atyant bhalái ke nimitta hai.

ŌP'TI-MIST, n. one who believes in optimism — *Yah 'aqida mánne w. kí 'álam kí har chíz se niháyat bhalái kí garaz hai* — Yah mat mánne w. kí sańsár ke pratyek padárth se atyant bhalái ká tátpanya wá ásay hai.

ŌP'U-LENT, a. (L. opes) rich, wealthy — *Daulat-mand yá mál-dár, tawangar yá ganí* — Dhaní wá dhanawán, dhanádhyá wá sampattimán.

ŌP'U-LENÇE, ŌP'U-LEN-ÇY, n. riches, wealth — *Daulat, mál yá tawangari* — Dhan wá dhanádhyatá, sampatti wá lakshmi. [war-na, khwáh — Wá, cháho.]

ŌR, con. (S. other) marking distribution and frequently corresponding to either — *Yá,*

ŌR, ad. (S. ær) before — *Peshtar, pahile^h* — Púrv, áge.

ŌR'A-CLE, n. (L. oro) a response or revelation delivered by a heathen divinity or by supernatural wisdom, the deity or god from whom a response proceeded or was imagined to proceed, the place where supernatural responses were given, one famed for wisdom; *v.* to utter oracles — *Kalám-i-Rabbáni Kalámu-l-láh yá sukhani-Khudái, hátif-i-quibí yá gaib-go, já-i-gaib goí, 'aql-i-kull yá kilid-i-'aql; v. gaib-goí k., sukhani-Khudái kahná* — Dewbáni akásbáni devaváni wá akásaváni, praśnadevatá praśnadev wá śakunadev, praśnasthán wá śakunasthán, mahájñáni; *v.* dewbáni bhákhná, devaváni wá akásaváni kahná.

O-RÁC'U-LAR, O-RÁC'U-LOUS, a. uttering oracles, like an oracle, authoritative, obscure — *Gaib-go yá mukhbir-i-gaibí, sukhani-Khudái-numá yá kalám-i-Rabbáni ke mánind, sanadí yá mu'tabar, muglaq yá ba'idu-l-fahm* — Śakunad śikunik wá akásaváni-kahne w., akásavánitulya wá devavánisadrís, prámānik, gúrh wá gúrhārth.

O-RÁC'U-LAR-LY, O-RÁC'U-LOUS-LY, ad. in the manner of an oracle, authoritatively — *Sukhan-i-Khudái ke taur par yá kalám-i-Rabbáni ke tariq se, sanad-se yá sanadí taur se* — Devavánipúrvak wá devavánisádríya se, prámān se wá prámānik ríti se.

ŌR'AI-ŞON. See ORISON.

ŌRAL, a. (L. os) uttered by the mouth, spoken, not written — *Zabáni, gufta, ná-narishhta yá gair-tahríri* — Mukhakathit, ukt, alikhít.

ŌRAL LY, ad. by month, without writing — *Muñh se^h, zabáni yá ná-narishhta* — Mukha- [náranj.] dwára, alikhitarúp se.

ŌR'ANGE, n. (L. aurum) a tree, the fruit of the orange tree — *Narangí^h, kaunlá^h,*

- ÖR'AN-GER-Y, *n.* a plantation of oranges — *Náranj-zár, nárang-zár, nárangí. kauñle yá sangtare ká báq* — Nárañgavrikshavátiká, nárangí kí bári.
- ÖR'ANGE-TÂW-NY, *n.* a colour like that of an orange; *a.* of the colour of an orange — *Nárangí ká sá rañg^h, champai yá champí rañg^h; a. champí^h, champái^h, kesarí^h, náranj, nárangí-rang ká^h, kusumbhí^h* — Nárañgavarñ; *a.* nárañgavarñ, kausumbh.
- O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *oro*) a public speech — *Sukhan-i-'ámm, kalám-i-'ámm, taqrír, wa'z* — Alañkáramayavákya, sálañkáravákya, vákya-prabandh, vák-prabandh, sálañkára-bháshañ.
- ÖR'A-TOR, *n.* an eloquent speaker — *Zabán-áwar, khush-taqrír, muqarrir, sukhan-war, sukhan-pardáz, sukhan-sáz, shirín-go, sáhib-i-laqlaqa* — Vákpaṭu, vákpaṇḍit, suvaktá, vágíś, vágíśwar, sabhípravaktí, vágviśarad.
- ÖR-A-TÖR'I-CAL, *a.* becoming an orator — *Zabán-áwar khush-taqrír muqarrir yá sukhan-pardáz ke láiq* — Vágíśayogya, vákpaṇḍitayogya, suvaktáyogya, sabhápāṇḍitayogya, sabhāpravaktáyogya.
- ÖR-A TÖR'I-AL, ÖR-A-TÖR'I-OUS, *a.* rhetorical — *Fasáhatí, 'ilm-i-kalímí, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-kalám, 'ilm-i-fasáhat-maísúh, muta'alliq-i-lassání, khush-goí ke muta'alliq* — Prava-chanavidyásambandhí, alañkáraśístasambandhí, alañkárí, vákpaṭutásambandhí, pravachanapaṭutívishayak, sabhāpravachanavidyásambandhí.
- ÖR-A-TÖR'I-OUS LY, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner — *Zabán-áwarí se, lassání se, khush taqrír se, sukhan-pardází se, fasíh taur se* — Vákpaṭutá suvaktrítwa wá sabhāpravachan se.
- ÖR'A-TO-RY, *n.* eloquence, a place for prayer — *Lassání lassáníyat zabán-áwarí sukhan-warí sukhan-pardází sukhan-rání yá fasáhat, 'ibádat-khána* — Vákpaṭutá sabhāpravachan suvaktrítwa sádvaktrítá vákcháturya wá supraláp, prárthanágár wá prárthanasthán.
- ÖR-A-TÖR'I-O, *n.* (It.) a sacred musical drama — *Mutabarrak yá muqaddas náatak* — Tálabaddhadharmakírtan, dharmakírtanavishayakasuswaranáṭak, dharmakírtanavishayakasuswararachaná.
- ÖR'A-TRESS, ÖR'A-TRIX, *n.* a female orator — *'Aurat jo khush-taqrír sukhan-war sukhan-pardáz yá shirín-go ho* — Strí jo vákpaṭu pravachanapaṭu wá suvaktá ho.
- ÖRB, *n.* (L. *orbis*) a globe, a sphere, a wheel, a circle, a revolution of time, the eye; *v.* to form into a circle — *Kura, chamber yá jirm, charkh, dáira yá halqa, gardish-i-zamán yá daur-i-zamán, chashm*; *v. dáira yá halqa baníná* — Golá, mañḍal, chakra chák wá pahiyá, vimb varttul wá vritta, kálachakra, netra wá nayan; *v. vimb varttul wá vritta banáná.* [mañḍalákár wá varttulákár.
- ÖRB'ED, *a.* round, circular — *Mustadír, mudawwar yá muláuiwar* — Gol wá golákár,
- ÖR'BIC, ÖR-BIC'U-LAR, *a.* spherical, circular — *Mustadír, mudawwar yá mudauwar* — Mañḍalákár wá golákár, varttulákár. [káratwa, mañḍalákáratí, varttulatá.
- ÖR-BIC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* state of being orb'd — *Mudawwarí, mudauwarí golí^h* — Mañḍalá.
- ÖR'BIT, *n.* line described by a revolving planet — *Khatt-i-daurá, khatt-i-dáira-i gardish, khatt-i-daurán-i-saiyára* — Kakshá, grahapath, grahamárg.
- ÖR'BY, *a.* resembling an orb — *Khatt-i-daurán-i-saiyára-numá, khatt-i-dáira-i-gardish-i-saiyára ke mánind* — Kakshásadriś, kakshátulya, grahamárgasadriś.
- ÖR-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *orbo*) bereavement — *Mahrúmí, be-kasí, nuqsán, zawál* — Apahár, háni, vihinatá, viyog.
- ÖR'BI-TY, *n.* loss of parents or children — *Má báp yá larkoi ká mar jáná^h.*
- ÖRC, *n.* (L. *orca*) a sea-fish — *Ek bhánt kí samundarí machhlí^h.*
- ÖR'CHARD, *n.* (S. *ort-gard*) a garden or inclosure of fruit-trees — *Samar-istán, mewoi ká báq* — Bári, phalavrikshavátiká.
- ÖR'CHARD-ING, *n.* cultivation of orchards — *Samar-istán kí taraqqí yá intizám* — Bári ká lagáná aur banáná, phalavrikshavátiká kí unnatí.
- ÖR'CHARD-IST, *n.* one who cultivates orchards — *Samar-istán ko taraqqí d. w.* — Bári ko lagíne aur baníne w., phalavrikshavátiká ko lagíne sañwárne wá baníne w.
- ÖR'CHES-TRA, ÖR'CHES-TRE, *n.* (Gr. *orchestra*) a place or gallery for musicians — *Naubat-khána, mutrib khána* — Váditrasthán, váditrasthal.
- ÖR'CHIS, *n.* (Gr.) a plant — *Ek bhánt ká pañdhá yá chhotá per^h.*
- ÖR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *ordo*) to appoint, to decree, to establish, to institute, to invest with ministerial functions or sacerdotal power — *Muqarrar k., hukm k., qáim k., mu-'aiyan k., mazhabí 'uhda par muqarrar k. yá diní kár meñ dákhil k.* — Niyukt k., vyavasthápít wá nirdisht k., thahráná, vihit k., dharmapadaniyukt k., dharmapada-díkshit k. wá dharmá-bhikár d. [l-ta'aiyan — Niyojya, niyoktavya.
- ÖR-DĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ordained — *Mumkinu-l-tuqarrur, nash-pazír, mumkinu-*
- ÖR-DĀIN'ER, *n.* one who ordains — *Muqarrar k. w., hukm k. w., qáim k. w., diní kár meñ dákhil k. w., mu-'aiyan k. w.* — Vidhíyi, vidhátá, vidháyak, sthápak, niyojak, thahráne w.
- ÖR'DER, *n.* method, regular disposition, proper state, a mandate, a precept, a class,

a society, a system of architecture: *pl.* admission to the priesthood—*Tadbīr yā tartīb, bandish ihtimām intizām dastūr zabt band-o-bust nazm-o-nasq qā'ida rasm yā sar-rishta, durustī, hukm yā irshād, umr farmān yā farmāish, darja saff' martaba yā waz', tāifa firqa guroh yā tabqa, mīmārī kā ek khāss qā'ida yā tariq*: *pl.* *dinī kār meñ dukhūl, mullā-garī meñ dukhūl*—*Dhab kram mārg rīti paddhati wā niyam, paripāṭī vinyās anukram vyūhan paramparāvyavasthā vyavasthāpan pratividhān wā virachana, thīk wā uchit avasthā, ājñā ādeś wī prerapā, vidhān vidhi wā nirdeś, gan varg varṇ wā jīti, sain ij maṇḍalī saṁs arg wā janasaṁūh, grihādīnirmāṇasīlp kī ek viśesh paripāṭī paddhati wā rīti*: *pl.* *āsrām wā purohitavarg meñ praveś.*

ÔR'DER, *v.* to regulate, to manage, to command—*Durust-k. ārasta-k. murattab-k. muntuzam-k. intizām k. yā tartīb-d., kār-guzārī yā kār-rawāī k., farmānā yā hukm k.*—*Vyavasthīt k. sajānā wā kram se dharnā, chalānā karnā nibāhnā wā nirvāh k., ājñā ādeś wā nirdeś k.*

ÔR'DER-ER, *n.* one who orders or regulates—*Nāzim, murattib. farmā, hākīm*—*Ājñāpak, ādeśī, nideshtā, prakalpak, ādeshtā, vyavasthāpak, vidhāyak.*

ÔR'DER-ING, *n.* disposition, distribution—*Tartīb, taqsim*—*Vinyās wā virachanā, vibhāg wā bañṭāw.*

ÔR'DER-LESS, *a.* disorderly, out of rule—*Be-tartīb be-band-o-bast yā abtar, be-qā'ida yā be-dastūr*—*Avyavasthīt anavasthīt kramahīn wā astavyast, aniyam.*

ÔR'DER-LY, *a.* methodical, regular, well regulated, not unruly; *ad.* methodically—*Bā-qā'ida yā bā-tartīb, durust yā hashu-l-dastūr, ārasta murattab yā muntazam, bā-zabt hukm-pazīr yā bā-qarūr*; *ad.* *tartīb se, ārastagī se, bā-tartīb*—*Kramik wā kramak, yathānukram yathāram wā vyavasthīt, vinyast wā vyavasthāpit, vinīt ājñādhīn wā śūt*; *ad.* *yathākram, yathānukram, yathāparyyāy, kram se.*

ÔR'DI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be appointed—*Mumkinu-l-taqarrur, mu'aiyan hone ke qā-bil*—*Niyojya, niyoktavya.* [*hone k. qābīliyat*—*Niyojyatā, niyoktavyatā.*

ÔR'DI-NA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being ordinable—*Mumkinu-l-taqarrurī, mu'aiyan*

ÔR'DI-NAL, *a.* noting order; *n.* a ritual—*Tartīb-numā, tartīb zāhir k. w., wasfī*; *n.* *kitāb-i-fiqh, qā'ida-o-rasm-i-illah*—*Kramasūchak, kramavāchak, kramik*; *n.* *dharmapaddhati, niyamasāugrah. vidhisāugrah.*

ÔR'DI-NANÇE, *n.* a law, a rule, appointment—*Āin yā shar', qānūn qā'ida rasm yā dastūr, taqarrur yā ta'aiyun*—*Dharmavidhi śāstravidhān maryādā wā sūtra, niyam vidhi vidhān ādeś wā vyavasthā, niyog niyojan wā niyukti.*

ÔR'DI-NANT, *a.* decreeing, ordaining—*Hukm-rān yā hukm k. w., muqarrar yā mu'aiyan k. w.*—*Nirdeśak ādeśak wī vidhāyak, niyajak.*

ÔR'DI-NAR-Y, *a.* according to established order, common, usual, plain, inferior; *n.* a judge, a place of eating at a settled price—*Muqarrar ma'mūlī yā ma'mūl, 'amm, rasmi rūij dastūrī 'amali yā murawwaj, sāda be-zīnat nā-zeb be-rannaq kam-rū yā be-namak. kamīna bāzārī yā past*; *n.* *munsiff yī hākīm, mu'aiyan qīmat par khāne kā mākān*—*Yathāvyavahār naiyamik wā yathākram, sādharan wā sāmānya, prāyik āchārīk wā lokaprasiddha, madhyamārūp kurūp wā asundar, adhūn madhyam wā nīch*; *n.* *dharmādhyaksh, sādharanabhojanasālā wā sāmānyabhojanasthān.*

ÔR'DI-NA-RI-LY, *ad.* commonly, usually—*'Umūman, aksar yā besh-tar*—*Prāyah wā babudhi, yathārīti sāmānyarūp se wā bahut karke.*

ÔR'DI-NATE, *v.* to appoint; *a.* regular, methodical; *n.* a mathematical line—*Muqarrar k., qāim k., muta'aiyan k.*; *a.* *bā-qā'ida yā bā-dastūr, bā-tartīb murattab yā muntazam*; *n.* *'ilm-i-rīqāzī kā ek khatt*—*Niyukt k., ṭaharrānā*; *a.* *kramik wā yathākram, kramak wā kramānusārī*; *n.* *arddhajyā.*

ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in a regular manner—*Tartīb se, dastūr ke mutābiq, bā-qā'ida*—*Yathāvidhi, niyamapūrvak, yathārīti, rītyanusār se.*

ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ordaining—*Taqarrur, pādri ban'īnā, mazhabī 'uhde meñ dukhūl*—*Vidhān, vyavasthāpan, niyog, niyojan, dharmādhi-kāradīkshā, dharmapadanīyog.*

ÔRD'NANÇE, *n.* cannon, great guns, artillery—*Topen, barī-barī topen, top-khāna*—*Āg-neyayantrasamūh, mahāgneyayantra, yuddhāstra wā yuddhāstrasāmagrī.*

ÔR'DON-NANÇE, *n.* the disposition of figures in a picture—*Taswīr meñ jā-bā-jā sūraton ko murattab yā ārasta k.*—*Chitra meñ ākāron kā uchit vinyās wī sañsthipan.*

ÔR'DE-AL, *n.* (*S.* *ordael*) a form of trial by fire or water, a severe trial—*Āg yā pānī se āzmāish. sakht āzmāish yā imtihan*—*Āg wā pānī ke dwārā parīkshā, kaṭhin parīkshā.*

ÔRD'URE, *n.* (*Fr.*) dung, filth—*Gūh yā gobarⁿ, mail mal yā chikkatⁿ.*

ÔRE, *n.* (*S.*) metal in its fossil state—*Filizz-i-khām, ma'dan-i-khām*—*Ākariyadbātu, aparishkritadbātu, asaṁskritadbātu, āsodhitadbātu.*

ÔRE-AD, *n.* (*Gr.* *oros*) a mountain nymph—*Pahārī kūr yā hūrī*—*Parvatadevī.*

ÔR'GAN, *n.* (*Gr.* *organon*) a natural instrument of action, a musical instrument—*Zātī yā khilqī āla, arganūn*—*Swābhāvīkakarṁasādhān wā swābhāvīkakaran, ek bājā.*

ÔR-QĀN'IC, ÔR-QĀN'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of organs, produced by organs, instrumental—

Khilqī-āla-dār yā zātī āla se banā-huā, zātī āla se paidā, muta'alliq-i-āla yā āla-mansūb—Indriyamay wā swābhāvikakarmasādhānamay, indriyotpanna wā indriya-janit, kāraṇik. [sādhān se, indriyon se.

OR-GĀN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of organs—*Zātī yā khilqī āla se*—Swābhāvikakarma-

OR-GAN-ISM, *n.* organical structure—*Khilqī-āla mansūb tarkīb, zātī tarkīb, indri-kār^b*—Indriyasambandhinirmāṇ, sakaraṇanirmīti. [kā bājā bajāne w.

OR-GAN-IST, *n.* one who plays on the organ—*Arganūn-nawāz*—Vaṇśivādak, ek bhānt

OR-GAN-IZE, *v.* to form organically, to construct—*Ma'-i-zātī-āla-ke banānā, tarkīb k.*—

Indriyayukt wā indriyasampanna k., banānā nirmāṇ k. wā rachanā.

OR-GAN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* construction with parts or organs, act of organizing, structure—*Ma'-i-hisṣon yā āla ke banāwat, tarkīb, banāwat^b*—Sāvayavanirmāṇ indriyasahitavinyās wā sāṅgopāṅgauirmīti, indriyakaraṇ vidhān wā vinyās, nirmāṇ nirmīti srisṭi wā rachanā. [bājā dharne kā kothā.

OR-GAN-LOFT, *n.* the loft where an organ stands—*Arganūn rakhne kā kothā*—Ek viśesh

OR-GAN-PIPE, *n.* the pipe of a musical organ—*Nāc-arganūn*—Ek viśesh murlī wā bāṇsī.

OR-GASM, *n.* (Gr. *orgao*) sudden excitement, strong emotion—*Nāghān josh, jumbish-i-dil joshish malolā yā garmī*—Ākasmikachittottāp, manovikār āves manorāg wā antakshobh.

OR-GIL-LOUS, *a.* proud, haughty—*Maqrār, mutakabbir*—Ahaṅkāri, ghamandī wā garvit.

OR-GIES, *n. pl.* (Gr. *orgia*) frantic revels—*Bad-mastī ke sāth 'aish-o-'ishrat*—Madyapan aur dhūndhām ke sāth utsav.

OR'I-CHĀLCH, *n.* (Gr. *oros, chalkos*) a sort of brass—*Ek bhānt kī pital^b, kōṇsā^b.*

OR-IEL, *n.* (Fr. *oriol*) a room or recess next a hall, a sort of projecting window—*Ek kothrī^b, ubhri-huī yā āge ko nikli-huī khiṛki^b.*

OR-IENT, *a.* (L. *orior*) rising as the sun, eastern, bright; *n.* the east—*Āftāb kā sā tulū' hoti-huā, mashriqī yā sharqī, āb-dār tābān yā tez-raushan*; *n. sharq*—Sūrya ke sadris udayī wā udayamān, prāchya pūrviya wā pūrbī, chamkilā wā diptimān; *n. pūrab, pūrvadik, prāchī.*

OR-IENT-Ŷ, *n.* brightness or strength of colour—*Raṅg kā chatkilā-pan^b, raṅg kī shokhī.*

OR-IENT'AL, *a.* eastern, placed in the east; *n.* an inhabitant of the east—*Sharqī, mashriqī*; *n. sharq kā bishanda, sharqī yā mashriqī bāshanda*—Pūrbī wā pūrvadeśīya, pūrvadeśasth; *n. pūrvadeśavāsī, pūrab kā nivāsī.*

OR-IENT'AL-ISM, *n.* an eastern mode of speech—*Sharqī yā mashriqī muhāwara*—Pūrvadeśīyavāgdhārā, prāchyavāgrīti.

OR-IENT'AL-IST, *n.* an inhabitant of the east, one versed in oriental learning—*Sharqī yā mashriqī bāshanda, sharqī 'ilm meṇ mālīr shakhs yā ahl-i-'ilm-i-sharq*—Pūrvadeśavāsī, pūrvadeśīyabhāshājña wā pūrvadeśīyabhāshāpāṇḍit.

OR-IENT'AL-I-TY, *n.* state of being oriental—*Hālot-i-sharqī, hālat-i-mashriqī*—Pūrbīpan, pūrvadeśīyatwa, pūrvadeśīyatwa, prāchyatwa.

OR'I-FICE, *n.* (L. *os, facio*) an opening—*Mūkh^b, chhed^b, sūrākh*—Mukh, chhidra, randhra, dvar, vivar, vil.

OR'I-FLAMB, OR'I-flān, *n.* (Fr. *oriflame*) the ancient royal standard of France—*Mulk-i-Frāns kā qadīm shāhī 'a'am, qadīm zamāne meṇ mulk-i-Frāns kā shāhī jhandā*—Frānsdeś kā prāchinakālīn dhwajī patikā wā jhandā.

OR'I-GAN, *n.* (Gr. *origanon*) a plant—*Marzanjosh, sātar*—Parnās, jambhīr, kutharak.

OR'I-GIN, *n.* (L. *origo*) a beginning, a fountain, a source, descent—*Shurū' yā ibtidā, asl yā bunyād, bekh yā bun, nasl manshū nasab yā khāndān*—Ārambh wā prārambh, mūl ādi wā yonī, jar ādikāraṇ utpattisthān wā udgamasthān, utpatti kul wā vaṇś.

OR-IĞ-I-NAL, *n.* the beginning, the source, first copy, archetype; *a.* primitive, first in order, having new ideas—*Shurū' yā ibtidā, asl bunyād bekh yā bun, manqūl-'anhu, namūna*; *a. aslī bunyādī yī mutaqaddim, awal, muhtari' yā zahīn*—Ārambh prārambh wā mūlārambh, mūl ādi yonī jar ādikāraṇ utpattisthān wā udgamasthān, mūlamūrti, ādarś; *a. mauḷik mūlik wā ādya, pratham prāthamīk wā pahilā, apūrvakalpak upāyakusāl upāyī wā apūrvavojak.* [dhatā.

OR-IĞ-I-NĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being original—*Asālat*—Maulatā, apūrvatā, apūrvasid-

OR-IĞ-I-NAL-LY, *ad.* primarily, from the beginning, at first—*Ibtidāan yā asālatan, awalān, awal-meṇ yā shurū'-meṇ*—Pratham, ārambh se, pahile āge wā ādi-meṇ.

OR-IĞ-I-NĀ-RY, *a.* productive, primitive—*Uppāū^b, aslī ibtidāī yā mutaqaddim*—Utpādak wā janak, prāthamīk ādya wā mūlik.

OR-IĞ-I-NATE, *v.* to bring into existence, to take existence, to have origin—*Paidā k. ijād k. yā wujūd-pakrānā, wujūd-pakarnā, paidā h.*—Utpanna k. prathamotpādan k. wā nikālnā, prathamotpanna wā utpādit h., utpanna h. uṭhnā wā nikālnā.

OR-IĞ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of originating—*Ijād, paidāish, shurū'*—Prathamotpādan, prathamotpatti, ārambh. [prathamakalpak, pravartak.

OR-IĞ-I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who originates—*Ēānī, mūjid*—Mūlotpādak, prathamotpādak,

OR-I'ON, *n.* (Gr.) a constellation—*Jabbār, jauzā*—Mrigaśīrsh, āgrahāyanī.

- ÖR'I-SON, *n.* (L. *oro*) a prayer — *Namáz, salát* — *Prárthaná, stav, váchikaprárthaná.*
- ÖR'LOP, *n.* (D. *overloop*) a platform in the hold of a ship — *Jaház ke khol kí chhat* — *Nauká ke pet wá garbh kí chhat.*
- ÖR'NA-MENT, *n.* (L. *orno*) embellishment, decoration; *v.* to embellish, to adorn — *Zewar yá zínat, áráish zebáish yí zeb*; *v. árasta k. yí áráish d., zebáish d. zeb d. yá zínat d.* — *Alańkár wá ábharan, vibhúshan sóbhá gahná mañdan wá bhúshan*; *v. alańkrit wá sóbhit k., sańwárná wá sińgárná.*
- ÖR-NA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* giving embellishment — *Zeb-ávar. áráishí, zínat-bakhsh, zínatí, khush-numá* — *Sóbhákar, sóbhákarak, sóbhádáyak, vibhúshak, alańkarak.*
- ÖR'NATE, *a.* adorned, beautiful; *v.* to adorn — *Árasta zeb-dár yá muzaiyan, khush-numá yá khúh-súrat*; *v. árasta k. zeb d., zínat d.* — *Alańkrit sóbhit wá vibhúshit, sundar surúp wá sudaul*; *v. sańwárná, sińgárná, alańkrit k., vibhúshit k.*
- ÖR'NATE-LY, *ad.* with decoration, finely — *Zeb zínat yá áráish se, khúbi se* — *Sílańkár wá sóbhápúrvak, saundaryya wá sunderatá se.* [singár.]
- ÖR'NA-TURE, *n.* decoration — *Zeb, zebáish, zínat, áráish* — *Alańkár, sóbhá, sańwár,*
- ÖR-NI-THÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *ornis, logos*) the science which treats of birds — *Parand-náma, tazkirát-i-tuyúr* — *Pakshividya, pakshiśástra.*
- ÖR-NI-THO-LÖÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to ornithology — *Parand-náma-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tazkirát-i-tuyúr* — *Pakshividyaśambandhí, pakshiśístravishayak.*
- ÖR-NI-THÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one versed in ornithology — *Parand-náma-dáñ, sáhib-i-tazkirát-i-tuyúr* — *Pakshividyañña, pakshiśístrí.*
- ÖR'PHAN, *n.* (Gr. *orphanos*) a child who has lost either father or mother or both; *a.* bereft of parents — *Yatím, be-mádar, be-pidar, larká jiske báp-má donoñ mar-gaye hoñ^h*; *a. yatímána, be-má-báp* — *Pitrihínabálak, mátrihínabálak, mátripitrihínabálak, pitímátrihínabálak*; *a. anáth, mátápitrihín, pitámátrihín, mátripitrihíhit.*
- ÖR'PHAN-AGE, *n.* the state of an orphan — *Yatímí* — *Mátripitrihínatá.*
- ÖR'PHANED, *a.* bereft of parents — *Be-mádar-pidar, be-má-báp* — *Mátripitrihín.*
- ÖR'PI-MENT, *n.* (L. *aurum, pigmentum*) a mineral, yellow arsenic — *Zarníkñ, hartál^h* — *Harítál wá pińjar, pítak wá harítálak.*
- ÖR'PINE, *n.* (Fr. *orpin*) a plant — *Ek bhánt ká pandhá yá chhotá per^h.*
- ÖR'RE-RY, *n.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies named after the Earl of Orrery — *Ek ála yá jantar jis se saiyároñ kí gardish dikhái-játí-hai* — *Grahagatisúchakayantra, grahádigatidarsakayantra.*
- ÖR'RIS, *n.* a plant and flower — *Bach^h, rach^h.*
- ÖRT, *n.* a fragment, refuse — *Túk yá tukrá^h, chháñt chháñran yá mail^h.*
- ÖR'THO-DÖX, *a.* (Gr. *orthos, doxa*) sound in religious opinion, not heretical — *Dín-dár yá mutadaiyin, múmin yá ráshid* — *Satyadharmávalambí wá sanmárgagámí, satyadharmáñusári wá satyamataadhári.*
- ÖR'THO-DÖX-LY, *ad.* with soundness of opinion — *Dín-dári se, bá-rást-i'tiqádí* — *Satya-dharmapúrvak, satyamataadháran se, satpóthávalambanapúrvak.*
- ÖR'THO-DÖX-NESS, *n.* the state of being orthodox — *Dín-dári* — *Sanmatávalamban.*
- ÖR'THO-DÖX-Y, *n.* soundness in doctrine — *Rást-i'tiqádí, dín-dári* — *Satyadharm, sanmárg, satpatháñusaran, satpathávalamban, satyadharmadháran, satyamataadháran.*
- ÖR'THO-E-PY, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, epos*) correct pronunciation of words — *Talaffuz-i-sahíh, sahíh-talaffuz karne ká 'ilm* — *Śuddhochcháran, śuddhochcháranavidyá.*
- ÖR'THO-GÖN, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, gonía*) a rectangular figure — *Mustatíl-qáimu-z-záwiya, zú-záwiyyatu-l-qawáim* — *Samakonákrití, áyat.* [kon, áyatákár.]
- OR-THÖG'O NAL, *a.* rectangular — *Mustaqímu-z-záwiya, mustatíli* — *Samakonákrití, sama-*
- OR-THÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (G. *orthos, grapho*) the art of spelling, that part of grammar which treats of letters and syllables, the delineated elevation of a building — *Imlá, rasm-i-khatt, kisi 'imárat kí bulandí ká naqsha* — *Acheliharautí wá varnavinyásavi-dyá, śuddháksharavinyás wá sandhi, kisi griha kí uńcháí ká chitra.*
- OR-THÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who spells correctly — *Sahíh-im'á-narís, durust-implá-gar, sahíh-implá-dáñ, sahíh implá k. w.* — *Śuddháksharavinyásakári, śuddhavarnavinyásakartá.*
- ÖR-THO GRÄPH'IC, ÖR-THO-GRÄPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the spelling of words, delineated according to the elevation — *Imlá-mansúb, bulandí ke mutábiq khíñchá-huá* — *Śuddháksharavinyásasambandhí śuddhavarnavinyásavishayak wá achchharautí-ká uchchatínusárachitrit wá uńcháí ke anusár khíñchá huá.*
- OR-THÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, logos*) right description of things — *Sahíh-bayán-i-ashyá* — *Vastuśuddhavarivan, śuddhapadárthavarpan.*
- ÖR-THOP-NÖ'E'A, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, pneo*) a disorder of the lungs — *Marz-i-shush* — *Phus-phus ká ek rog, phephye ká ek rog.*
- ÖR'TO-LAN, *n.* (Fr.) a bird — *Pargírí, bargel^h, bagrel^h, bagerí^h.*
- ÖS'CIL-LATE, *v.* (L. *oscillo*) to move backward and forward, to vibrate — *Jhúlná^h, thartharána jhúmná yá lahará^h.* [thartharí jhumáw yá lahráw^h.]
- ÖS-CIL-LÄ'TION, *n.* a moving backward and forward, vibration — *Jhuláw yá jhuláhat^h.*

- ÖS'ÇIL-LA-TO-RY, *a.* moving backward and forward, swinging, vibratory — *Jhúltá-huá^h, jhúmtá-huá^h, jhoñk-khátá-huá thartharátá-huá lahrátá-huá thartharáu yá jhumáu^h.*
- ÖS'ÇI-TANT, *a.* (L. *oscito*) yawning, sleepy — *Angráne w. jamháne w. angrátá-huá jamhátá-huá yá jamhaiyá^h, nindásá yá unghásá^h — Jrimbhamán wá jrimbháwán, nidrákul wá nidrátur.* [jrimbhan.]
- ÖS'ÇI-TAN-ÇY, *n.* the act of yawning — *Angrái^h, jamháí^h, jamháhat^h — Jrimbhá, jrimbh,*
- ÖS'ÇI-TANT-LY, *ad.* sleepily, carelessly — *Unghái se, be-khabarí susti yá gaflat se — Nidrá-turatá wá nidrátutá se, asávdhání wá asávdhánatá se.*
- ÖS'ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of yawning — *Angrái^h, jamháí^h, jamháhat^h — Jrimbhá jrimbh,*
- Ö'SIER, *n.* (Fr.) a water willow — *Abí bed — Jalavetas, jalavetra, jalavenu.* [jrimbhan.]
- ÖS'PRAY, *n.* (L. *ossifraga*) a kind of eagle — *Ek qism ká 'uqáb — Utkroś, kurar.*
- ÖS'SI-FRĀGE, *n.* a kind of eagle — *Ek qism ká 'uqáb — Utkroś, kurarí.*
- ÖS'SE-OUS, *a.* (L. *os*) bony, like bone — *Ustukhwíní ustukhwán-sá yá ustukhwán-sírat — Asthimay asthiwán asthimín wá harílá, asthigunak wá haddí-saríkhá.*
- ÖS'SI-CLE, *n.* a small bone — *Ustukhwának, ek chhotí haddí^h — Asthik, kshudrásthi.*
- ÖS'SI-FY, *v.* to change to bone, to become bone — *Haddí-si kar-dálná yá ho-jáná^h, haddiyáná yá haddí h^h — Asthivat k. wá h.* [nak.]
- ÖS'SIF'IC, *a.* having power to ossify — *Ustukhwán-sáz — Asthikar, asthikarak, asthija-*
- ÖS-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* change into bone — *Haddiyáhat^h, haddí h^h — Asthiparinám, asthibhūya, asthibhāv.* [dak, asthibhakshak, asthibhojī.]
- ÖS-SIV'O-ROUS, *a.* devouring bones — *Ustukhwán-khor, har-gilá yá har-gilá^h — Asthikhá-*
- ÖS'SU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *os*) a charnel-house — *Har-wár^h, ustukhwán-khāna, murdoñ kī haddiyon ke rakhne kī jagah — Asthithán, asthisāñchayasthán.*
- ÖS-TĒNT', *n.* (L. *ob, tentum*) appearance, manner, show, portent, prodigy — *Sírat yá shakl, taur yá waz', numáish, mukhsat, bad-fál — Rúp wá ákár, prakár ríti wá dhab, dekháw dikháw wá dikhíwá, durlakshan, asubhalakshan wá anishtasúchakachihna.*
- ÖS-TĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be shown, apparent — *Wájibū-l-numáish mumkinū-l-numáish yá dikhláye-jāne ke qābil, zāhir numáyāñ yá sūrí — Prakāśya, prakat pragat vyakt spashṭ wá pratyaksh.* [Dekhne meñ, satyābhāsapūrvak wá satyasādrīśya se.]
- ÖS-TĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* in appearance, plausibly — *Zāhíran yá zāhírā, zāhir-numái se —*
- ÖS-TĒNT'ATE, *v.* to display boastingly — *Tafákhur se dikhláná — Ahañkár wá ghamand se dikhláná.*
- ÖS-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* show, ambitious display — *Numáish yá numáyish, tafákhur fakhriya khud-numái tashaiyukh yá tashaiyūñ — Dekháw dikháw wá dikháwá, tīmtām tará-wá ádambar wá dambhārth swagunaprakāśan.*
- ÖS-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS, *a.* boastful, fond of show — *Fakhkhár fakhír yá mufakhkhír, khud-numá — Dambhí dambhik dambhaśíl wá ádambarí, dīmbhí tīmtāmí bharkílā wá dambhārth swagunaprakāśak.*
- ÖS-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* boastfully, vainly — *Tafákhur yá gurúr se, khud-numát-se yá mutakabbirāna — Dambh wá ádambar se, ghamand dīmbh tīmtām wá tarak-bharak se.* [gurúr — Dambh wá ádambar, ghamand dīmbh tīmtām wá tarak-bharak.]
- ÖS-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* boastfulness, vanity — *Tafákhur yá khud-faroshí, tamak yá*
- ÖS-TĒNT'OUS, *a.* fond of show — *Khud-numá, fakhkhár, fakhír, tīmtāmí^h — Ádambarí, dambhārth swagunaprakāśak, tarakbharak w.*
- ÖS-TE-O-CŌL/LA, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, kolla*) a fossil — *Zamín se khod-kar nikálí-khúí shai, ma'daní-shai, jamád — Utkhátadravya, bhūmí se khodkar nikálí huí vastu, ákaríya padārth.*
- ÖS-TE-ŌL/O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, logos*) a description of the bones — *Bayán-i-ustukhwán, har-málá yá hár-málá^h, tashríhu-l-'izám, ustukhwán-nāma — Asthivivaran, asthivarn-an.* [w. — Asthivarnanakarí, asthivyákhyatá.]
- ÖS-TE-ŌL/O-ÇER, *n.* a describer of the bones — *Mufassir-i-'izám, ustukhwín ká bayán k.*
- ÖS'TI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *os*) the mouth of a river — *Nadí ká muháná^h, nadí ká sangam^h*
- ÖST'LER, *ös'ler.* See HOSTLER. [— Nadimukh, samudrasaṅgam.]
- ÖS'TRA-ÇIŞM, *n.* (Gr. *ostrakon*) a mode of banishment by votes inscribed on shells — *Jilá-wataní ká ek taur yá taríq jisimēñ log apní apní ráce sípiyon par likh-kar dákhlil karte-the — Deś se nikúl dene kī ek ríti jisimēñ log apní apní anumati sípiyon par likh-kar dete the.* [nikál d., deśántar k.]
- ÖS'TRA-ÇIZE, *v.* to banish, to expel — *Jilá-watan k. khárij yá shahr ba-dar k. — Deś se*
- ÖS'TRICH, *n.* (Fr. *autruche*) a large bird — *Shutur-murg — Sahánuig.*
- ÖT-A-CŌUSTIC, ÖT-A-CŌS'TI-CON, *n.* (Gr. *ous, akouo*) an instrument to facilitate hearing — *Ek ala jo sámí'a yá qúwat-i-sámí'a kī madad kartá hai — Śravaṇopakárayan-tra.*
- ÖTH'ER, *a.* (S.) not the same, not this — *Digar, gair — Dúsrá aur wá anya, án itar par*
- ÖTH'ER-GĀTES, *ad.* in another manner — *Aur tarah se, aur taur se — Anya prakár se, aur ríti se.*
- ÖTH'ER-WHĒRE, *ad.* in other places — *Aur-kahín^h, aur-aur jagahon meñ^h — Anyatra.*

ŌTH'ER-WHĪLE, ŌTH'ER-WHĪLES, *ad.* at other times — *Auqāt-i-dīgar, aur waqt meñ* — Aur samay meñ, anya samay meñ.

ŌTH'ER-WĪSE, *ad.* in a different manner, else — *Nau'-i-dīgar yū aur-tarah, war-na wagar-na yū wa-illā* — Aur wā anya prakār se, nahīn-to wā athawā.

ŌT'TER, *n.* (S. *oter*) an amphibious animal — *Ūd-bilāw^h* — Udra, jalamārjār, jalanakul.

ŌŪCH, *n.* the collet or socket in which a precious stone is set. a carcanet — *Muindrī meñ nag baiṭhāne ká khāna, jawāhir kī zanjīr yā tauq* — Muṇḍarī meñ nag baiṭhāne

OUGHT, *āt.* See AUGHT. [kā ghar, ratnōñ kī sikaṭī wā patṭā.

OUGHT, *āt, v.* (owe) to be bound in duty, to be necessary, to be fit, to behove — *Farz h., zarūr h., munāsib h., lāzim yī wājib h.* — Kartavya h., avāśya avāśyak wā āvāśyak

ŌŪNCE, *n.* (L. *uncia*) a weight — *Ādhī chhatānk^h, do-tolā^h.* [h., yogya h., uchit h.

ŌŪNCE, *n.* (Fr. *once*) an animal — *Teindu^h, teindwā^h* — Dwipī.

ŌUPHE, *n.* (T. *auff*) a fairy, an elf — *Parī, bhūtnī^h* — Yogini wā māyini, vidyādhari apadevatā wā rākshasī. [vishayak.

ŌUPH'EN, *a.* elfish — *Pariyon ke muta'alliq, parī-mansūb* — Vidyādharisambandhī, vetāla-

ŌŪR, *pr.* (S. *ure*) belonging to us — *Hamārā^h, ham-logon-kā^h, ham-sabhon-kā^h, āpas-*

ŌŪRS, *poss. pl.* of I — *Our ke ma'ne dekho* — Our kā arth d kho. [kā^h, apnā^h.

ŌŪR-SĒLF', ŌŪR-SĒLVEŚ', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *we* and *us* — *Ham-āp^h, ham hī-ham^h, apne-tāñ^h, apne-hī-ko^h.*

ŌU'SEL, *n.* (S. *osle*) a blackbird — *Ek bhānt kī kālī chiriyā^h, bhujangā^h.* [d^h.

ŌŪST, *v.* (Fr. *ôter*) to remove, to eject — *Uthānā uthā d. yā hatā d^h, nikālñā yā nikāl*

ŌŪST'ER, *n.* dispossession, ejection — *Be-dakh'ī, ikhrāj* — Adhikārabhrashtatā wā swa-twaharan, nikāl nisār nihsaran nishkāsan wā vahishkaran.

ŌŪT, *ad.* (S. *ut*) not within, not at home, to the end, loudly, at a loss; *v.* to eject, to expel; *int.* expressing abhorrence or expulsion — *Berūñ, makān-par nahīñ yā makān-ke bāhar. ākhīr khatm yā intihā tak, zor-se yā buland-āwāz se, hairāñ yā pareshāñ; v. bāhar yā dūr k^h, nikālñā yā nikāl d^h; int. dīñ^h, dūr ho^h, chalā-jā^h, bāhur ho^h, nikāl^h, nika'-jā^h* — Bāhar, ghar par nahīñ wā ghar ke bāhar, ant wā samāpti tak, ūñche bol wā swar se, ghabrayā-huā wā ghābrā. [vahirbhūt.

ŌŪT'ER, *a.* being on the outside — *Berūñ, bāharī^h, bāhar-kā^h* — Vāhya, vahiṣtha,

ŌŪT'ER-LY, *ad.* towards the outside — *Berūñ taraf, bāhur kī or^h* — Vahirbhāgaprati.

ŌŪT'ER-MŌST, ŌŪT MŌST, *a.* farthest outward — *Bahut-hī bāhar^h* — Ativāhya.

ŌŪT'WARD, *a.* external, visible, corporeal — *Berūñ, zāhirī, jismī yā jismāñī* — Bāhari vāhya vahirbhūt wā vahiṣth. drisya drisṭ wā pratyakṣ, śarirī śaririk wā dehī.

ŌŪT'WARD, ŌŪT'WARDS, *ad.* to the outer parts, to foreign parts — *Bāhar ko^h, bi-des-ko^h.*

ŌŪT'WARD-LY, *ad.* externally, in appearance — *Zāhīran, sīratūna zāhir-ashūb yā zāhir-hāl-meñ* — Vāhyarūp se wā bāhari or se, dekhne-meñ. [kar k^h. — Adhik k., āge aur k.

ŌŪT-ĀCT', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *actum*) to do beyond — *Ziyāda k., hadd se ziyāda k., barh-*

ŌŪT-BĀL'ANCE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *bis, lanx*) to exceed in weight or effect — *Wazn yā tāsīr meñ ziyāda h., wazn yā asar meñ burh-jāñā* — Bhāv wā prabhāv meñ adhik h., gurutar h., guruprabhāvatar h. [kar bāhar kar-d^h.

ŌŪT-BĀR', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *barre*) to shut out by bars or fortification — *Ar yā garh banā-*

ŌŪT-BĪD', *v.* (S. *ut*, *biḍdan*) to bid more, to offer a higher price — *Dūsre kī ba-nishat ziyāda dām kahñā, ziyāda qīmat dene kī khwāhish k.* — Dūsre kī apekshā adhik mol kahñā, adhik mol dene kī ichchhā k.

ŌŪT-BLŌWN, *a.* (S. *ut*, *blawan*) inflated — *Phūlū-huā^h.*

ŌŪT-BLŪSH', *v.* (S. *ut*, D. *blosen*) to exceed in rosy colour — *Ziyāda gul-rū yā gul-gūñ h., dīsre se barh-kar gul-rū yā gul-gūñ h.* — Adhik javāvarñ h., dūsre se barh-kar javā-varñ h. [ko jāne w. — Vides wā parades ko jāne w.

ŌŪT'BŌUND, *a.* (out, bound) proceeding to a foreign country — *Be-jāne yā gair-mulk*

ŌŪT-BRĀVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *brave*) to bear down by more daring or insolent conduct — *Dhānkūñā^h, dabhūñā^h, dabāñā^h, nīche k^h, pachhāñā^h, chārḥ-baiṭhūā^h.*

ŌŪT'BREĀK, *n.* (S. *ut*, *brecan*) a bursting forth, an eruption — *Tūt-paṇā phīt-paṇā yā phūtan^h, dhadhak ubhār yā phuphkar^h.*

ŌŪT-BREĀTHE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *breath*) to exhaust or deprive of breath, to issue in the manner of the breath — *Dam-phulū d. yā be-dam k., dam kī sūrat meñ nikālñā* — Hañphā d. wā śwāsarahit k., sāñs wā śwās ke sadriś nikālñā.

ŌŪT-BŪD', *v.* (out, bud) to sprout forth — *Kaliyāñā^h, panapnā^h, dālī nikālñā^h.*

ŌŪT-BUILD', *v.* (S. *ut*, *byldan*) to build more durably — *Ziyāda mazbūtī se ta'mīr k.* — [h^h. Adhik pusht wā porhā banāñā.

ŌŪT-BŪRN', *v.* (S. *ut*, *byrnan*) to exceed in burning or flaming — *Jalne meñ barh-kar*

ŌŪT'CAST, *a.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *kaster*) cast out, expelled; *n.* one cast out, an exile — *Mar-dūd, khārij; n. mardūd yā khārij shakhs, shahr-ba-dar yā jilā-wutan* — Vahishkrit wā patit, nihsarit wā nikālī huā; *n.* vahishkrit jātivahishkrit wā swadeśavahish-krit jñ, swadeś se nikālī huā jñ. [rññā^h.

OUT-CLIMB', ōut-clim', *v.* (S. *ut*, *climan*) to climb beyond — *Barh-kar yā ūpar cha-*

- ÖÜT-CÖM'PASS, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *con, passum*) to exceed due bounds — *Hadd se ziyáda h.*
— *Símá ko nángná wá lánghná, símá ke áge barh-jáná.*
- ÖÜT-CRÄFT', *v.* (S. *ut*, *craft*) to excel in cunning — *Makr fitrat yá riyá men ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná* — *Dhúrttatá men adhik wá barhkar h.*
- ÖÜT-CRÿ, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *crier*) a loud cry, a cry of distress, clamour — *Bará shor, chíkh, gul, gaugá ghul-gapára yá josh-kharosh* — *Chilláhat, chinghár chigghár chitkár wá chitkár, tunul kalkal wá koláhal.*
- ÖÜT-DÄRE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dear*) to venture beyond — *Himmat men ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná, ziyáda himmat yá dilerí se maglúb k.* — *Sáhas men adhik wá barhkar h., dhithái wá sáhas se jít-lená.* [— *Aprachalit k., bin-chalan k.*
- ÖÜT-DÄTE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *datum*) to antique — *Be-rawáj kar-d., gair-i-isti'mál kar d.*
- ÖÜT-DÖ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *don*) to excel, to surpass — *Afzal fáiq yá ziyáda h., barh-jáná^b* — *Adhik wá shreshth h., charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrisht h.*
- ÖÜT-DRĪNK', *v.* (S. *ut*, *drinc*) to exceed in drinking — *Pine men barh-jáná^b, pine men sabqat k. yá tarjih-rakhná* — *Pine men barhkar shreshth saras nikaltá wá charhtá h.*
- ÖÜT-DWĒLLI', *v.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *dwæler*) to dwell or stay beyond — *Ziyáda der tak rahná, barh-kar rahná^b* — *Adhik rahná wá tikná.*
- ÖÜT-FÄÇE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *facies*) to brave, to bear down with impudence — *Muqábalat yá ham-chashmí k., be-hayái se maglúb k.* — *Sáinná k., nirlajjatá se dabá-lená wá jít-lená.*
- ÖÜT-FÄWN', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fæguian*) to exceed in fawning or adulation — *Barh-kar kháya-bar-dári yá chuplúsi k., kháya-bar-dári yá cháplúsi men fáiq-h. sabqat k. yá tarjih-rakhná* — *Adhik jigjigí wá lurkhurí k., jigjigí lurkhurí wá apakrishtopásaná men barhtá charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrisht h.*
- ÖÜT-FĒAST', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *festum*) to exceed in feasting — *Ziyáfat men ziyáda h. sabqat k. tarjih-rakhná yá pesh-qadam h.* — *Utsav wá jewnár men barhkar charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrisht h.*
- ÖÜT-FĒAT', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*) to surpass in action or exploit — *Kár yá muhimm men afzal-h. sabqat k. tarjih-rakhná yá pesh-qadam h.* — *Kám wá kathinakarm men barhkar saras nikaltá charhtá wá shreshth h.*
- ÖÜT-FĪT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*?) equipment for a voyage — *Daryái safar kí árastagí lawázima yá sámán* — *Jalayátrá kí sajawat wá sáj, upakaranasámagri, sambhár.*
- ÖÜT-FLÄNK', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *flauc*) to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another — *Ek fauj ke pahlú yá bázú ko dúsrí fauj ke pahlú yá bázú se ziyáda phailá d. yá barhá d.* — *Ek sená kí alaung wá párswáng ko dúsrí sená kí alaung wá párswáng se adhik phailá d. wá barhá d.*
- ÖÜT-FLÿ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fleogan*) to fly faster than another — *Urue men pichhe-chhorná yá barh-jáná^b, dústre se ziyáda tez urná, urne-men tarjih-rakhná pesh-qadam h. yá sabqat k.* — *Dústre kí apekshá adhik síghra urná, urne men dústre se saras barhkar wá utkrisht h.*
- ÖÜT-FÖÖL', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *fol*) to exceed in folly — *Hawáqat men tarjih-rakhná, bewuqúfi men barhkar h.* — *Adhik mūrḥ h., mūrḥatá wá mūrḥatá men saras wá barhkar h.* [*súrat* — *Váhyarúp, báharí ákár.*
- ÖÜT-FÖRM, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *forma*) external appearance — *Záhir-hál, berúni yá záhiri*
- ÖÜT-FRÖWN', *v.* (S. *ut* Fr. *froncer*?) to frown down, to overbear by frowning — *Ghurak-kar dabá-lená^b, ghurkí yá jhirkí se dabá-lená niche k. yá pachhárná^b.*
- ÖÜT-GÄTE, *n.* (S. *ut*, *geat*) a passage outwards, an outlet — *Báharí pháatak^b, nikás yá nikál^b.*
- ÖÜT-GĒN'ER-AL, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *genus*) to exceed in generalship — *Sipáh-sálári ya'ní jangí hwar men afzal h. yá tarjih-rakhná* — *Senánayaprávínatá wá senávyúhanai-punya men saras barhkar wá utkrisht h.*
- ÖÜT-GĪVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gífan*) to surpass in giving — *Ziyáda dená, dihih men pesh-qadam h. fáiq h. yá tarjih-rakhná* — *Adhik dená, dene wá dán men barhkar saras wá shreshth h.*
- ÖÜT-GÖ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gan*) to surpass, to go beyond, to circumvent — *Sabqat k. yá tarjih-rakhná, barh-jáná^b, 'aiyári k. yá fareb d.* — *Saras charhtá nikaltá utkrisht wá shreshth h., nángná lánghná wá áge jáná. thagná wá chhalná.*
- ÖÜT-GÖ-ING, *n.* the act of going out — *Nikal-jáná^b, khurúj, rawánagi, nikál^b, nikás^b* — *Nirgam. nirgati, nihsár.*
- ÖÜT-GRÖW', *v.* (S. *ut*, *growan*) to surpass in growth, to grow too big or old — *Barhne men sabqat lená yá tarjih-rakhná, niháyat hí bará yá puráná h.* — *Barhne men nikal-jáná wá barh nikalná, bahut hí bará wá puráná h.*
- ÖÜT-GUÄRD, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *garder*) a guard at a distance from the main body — *Tiláya. qaráwal, báhar-kí chaukí^b* — *Agrasthit wá áge-kí chaukí.*
- ÖÜT-HÖÜSE, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hus*) a house or building separate from a dwelling-house — *Báharí ghar^b, báhar ká ghar^b* — *Upagriha, váhyagriha.*

ÖÜT-JĚST', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *gestum*?) to overpower by jesting — *Mazākḥ yā hazl se mag-līb k.* *mazākḥ yā hazl meñ sabqat le-jānā yā tarjīḥ-rakhnā* — *Hānsī wā ṭhaṭṭhe se jīt-lenā wā dabā-lenā*, *khillī meñ saras h. wā baḥh-jānā*.

ÖÜT-JÜG'GLE, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *gaukeln*) to surpass in juggling — *Bāzī-garī huḡḡa-bāzī dīṭh-bandī yā batte-bāzī meñ fāiq h. sabqat le-jānā yā tarjīḥ-rakhnā* — *Indrajāl meñ baḥhkar saras nikaltā wā śreshṭh h.*, *hastalāghav wā drisṭibandh meñ saras wā baḥhkar h.*

ÖÜT-KNAVE', *Öüt-nāve'*, *v.* (S. *ut*, *cnapa*) to surpass in knavery — *Fureḥ riḡā yā da-gā-bāzī meñ fāiq-h. yā tarjīḥ-rakhnā* — *Kapaṭ chhal ṭhagne-meñ wā dhokḥā-dene meñ baḥhkar śreshṭh saras wā charṭā h.* [deśik, anyadeśiya.

ÖÜT'LAND, *a.* (S. *ut*, *land*) foreign — *Ajnabī, begāna, berūnī* — *Videśī, paradeśī, vai-*

ÖÜT'LĀND-ER, *n.* a foreigner — *Ajnabī shakhs, gair-mulki mard, gair-mulk kā ādmī* — *Videśī, paradeśī, anyadeśiyalok.* [kā-nahīn — *Videśī, anyadeśī wā paradeśī.*

ÖÜT-LĀND'ISH, *a.* foreign, not native — *Ajnabī begāna yā berūnī, gair-mulki yā watan-*

ÖÜT-LĀST', *n.* (S. *ut*, *last*) to exceed in duration — *Ziyāda chalnā, ziyāda ṭhaharnā* — *Adhik ṭiknā ṭhaharnā wā chalnā.*

ÖÜT'LĀW, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lagu*) one excluded from the benefit and protection of the law; *v.* to deprive of the protection of the law — *Khārij-i-shar', baḡī yā baḡī. murtidd, wā-jibu-l-qatl, khārij-i-l-hifāzat-i-āin; v. mardūd k., khārij-i-shar' k., khārij-i-l-hifāzat-i-āin k* — *Nyāyarakshanavahishṭh, rājārakshanavāhīya; v. vyavahāravāhīya k., dharmavāhīya k., nyāyarakshanavahishṭh k., rājārakshanavāhīya k.*

ÖÜT'LĀW-RY, *n.* an act by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law — *Mardūd-sāzī, khārij-i-shar'-sāzī, khārij-i-l-hifāzat-i-āin-sāzī* — *Nyāyarakshanavahishkaran, rājārakshanavahishkaran, vyavahāravahishkaran.*

ÖÜT'LĀY, *n.* (S. *ut*, *leḡan*) expenditure — *Sarf, kharch, kharj, masraf, baḡl* — *Vyaya, dhanavyaya, apachaya.*

ÖÜT'LĒAP, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hleapan*) sally, escape — *Gurez, firār* — *Bhāgar, bhājar, bhagāw.*

ÖÜT'LĒT, *n.* (S. *ut*, *laetan*) passage outwards, egress — *Makhrāj nikālne-kī-rāḥ yā mahabb, nikās yā nikāl^h* — *Dwār wā nirgamapath, nirgamamārg nihsīr wā nisār.*

ÖÜT-LĒE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *liy*) to surpass in lying — *Daroḡ-goī yā kizb meñ fauḡiyat-rakhnā tarjīḥ-rakhnā yā sabqat-le-jānā* — *Jhūṭh bolne wā mithyābhāshan meñ baḥhkar saras wā śreshṭh h.*

ÖÜT'LĪ-ER, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lieḡan*) one who does not reside in the place of duty — *Jā-i-'uhdu par na-rahne w.* — *Adhikārasthān par na rahne w.* [lihiṭh.

ÖÜT'LĪ-ING, *a.* lying at a distance — *Dūr-parā-huī^h, dūr kā^h* — *Dūrasth, dūrasthit, va-*

ÖÜT'LĪNE, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *linea*) the line by which a figure is defined, a sketch — *Bāharī khatt yā khatt-i-muḥit. kh ikā yā naḡsha* — *Vāhyarekhā vahirlekhā wā bāharī rekhā, dhānchā pāndurekhā wā pāndulekhya.*

ÖÜT-LĪVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *liḡan*) to live beyond, to survive — *Ziyāda jīnā jān-bar h. yā dūsre se ziyāda roz jīnā yā jītā-rahnā* — *Adhik jīnā wā dūsre se adhik kāl jīnā, jī bachnā wā dūsre ke mārne ke pīchhe tak jītā rahnā.*

ÖÜT-LÔÔK', *v.* (S. *ut*, *locian*) to browbeat — *Ghuraknā^h, dhamkānā^h, dabkānā^h, dānt-nā^h, ānkh-dikhānā^h.*

ÖÜT-LÔÔK, *n.* watch, vigilance, foresight — *Niqāḥ-bānī yā niḡah-bānī, bedārī yā hosh-yārī, dūr-andeshī yā pesh-bīnī* — *Chaukī, chaukasāī wā suchetī, pūrvadrishṭī parinā-madrishṭī wā agradrishṭī.*

ÖÜT-LÜSTRE, *v.* (S. *ut*, *lustro*) to excel in brightness — *Jilā yā julwa meñ fāiq h. sabqat k. yā tarjīḥ-rakhnā* — *Pratāp prakāś wā dīpti meñ baḥhkar saras wā utkriṣṭ h.*

ÖÜT-MĀRCH', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *marcher*) to leave behind in the march — *Kūch meñ pīchhe chhornā, kūch kar-ke āge nikal-jānā* — *Āge nikal jānā, chāl meñ pīchhe-chhornā.*

ÖÜT-MĒASURE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *metior*) to exceed in measure or extent — *Paimāish yā mūs'at meñ ziyāda h. yā tarjīḥ-rakhnā* — *Māp wā vistār meñ adhik saras wā baḥhkar h.*

ÖÜT-NĀME', *v.* (S. *ut*, *nama*) to exceed in naming or describing, to have a greater or a worse name than — *Bayān karne meñ ziyāda h., dūsre kī ba-nisbat akbar yā bad-tar nām rakhnā yā pānā* — *Varnan wā vyākhyā karne meñ baḥhkar wā saras h., dūsre se barī wā burā nām rakhnā wā pānā.*

ÖÜT-NŪMBER, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *numerus*) to exceed in number — *'Adad meñ ziyāda h., ziyāda-'adad h., gintī meñ baḥh-jānā^h, ziyāda h.* — *Adhikasañkhyak h., bahutarasañkhyā h., adhik h.* [nikal-jānā yā baḥh-jānā^h.

ÖÜT-PĀCE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *passum*) to leave behind, to outgo — *Pīchhe chhornā^h, āge*

ÖÜT-PĀR-ISH, *n.* (S. *ut*, Gr. *para, oikos*) a parish without the walls — *Hudūd ke bāhar kā mahallā jo pūr ke zer ho* — *Simā ke bāhar kī purohitādhinabhūmī.*

ÖÜT-PĀRT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *pars*) a part remote from the centre or main body — *Jawār, hadd, darmiyān se dūr kā hissa, kanāra* — *Madhya se dūr kā bhāg, aūṭh wā awāṭh, prānt, parisar, simā.*

- ÖÜT-PÖISE', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh — *Wazn yá qímat meñ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazn h., ziyádu qímat h.* — Bhár wá mol meñ adhik h., gurutar h., adhik bhári h.
- ÖÜT-PÖRCH, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *porta*) an entrance — *Dewrhí^a, osárú^b, madkhal, paithne ká rásta* — Dwár, paithne ká path, dwáramandap.
- ÖÜT-PÖRT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *portus*) a port at a distance from a city — *Shahr se dúr ká bandar* — Nagar se dúr ká naubandhanakhát wá naurakshanasthán.
- ÖÜT-PÖST, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *positum*) a station without a camp or at a distance from an army, troops placed at an outpost — *Lashkarí dere ke bihar kí yá khaimon meñ paithni fauj se dúr kí jagah, lashkarí dere se dúr ke muqím sipáhi* — Báhar ká sainikasthán, báhar ke sanyasthán par kí sená. [dhálná yá uleirná^b, chhorná yá nikálná^b.
- ÖÜT-PÖUR', *v.* (S. *ut*, W. *lurw*) to send forth in a stream, to emit — *Undelná uirelná*.
- ÖÜT-PRĀY', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *precor*) to exceed in earnestness of prayer — *Namáz kí sar-garmí meñ fauqíyat yá tarjih rakhná, namáz ke tapák meñ fauq yá afzal h.* — Íswaraprarthaná wá bhajan meñ śreshth saras wá barhkar h.
- ÖÜT-PRĒACH', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *præ, dico*) to surpass in preaching — *Wá'z karne meñ fauq afzal yá pesh-qadam h., wá'z karne meñ tarjih rakhná yá fauqíyat le-jáná* — Dharmopades karne meñ barhkar saras utkrishṭ wá śreshth h.
- ÖÜT-PRÍZE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *pretium*) to exceed in value or estimated worth — *Qímat yá máliyat-i-takhmína meñ ziyáda h.* — Mol wá nirupitamúlya meñ barh-jána wá adhik h.
- ÖÜT-RĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) open violence, wanton mischief; *v.* to injure violently, to abuse roughly — *Zulm yá sitam, bid'at jafá yá jaur; v. qahr zulm sitam yá bid'at k., zahar-dastí k.* — Anyáy atyáchar wá upadrav, andher upaghát wá droh; *v.* upadrav andher wá atyáchar k., bhrasht k. wá bigár-dálná.
- ÖÜT-RĀ'GEOUS, *a.* violent, furious, excessive — *Salht tund yá zahar-dast, qahr-nák gazab-nák yá gazab-álúda, shakid yá ziyáda* — Uchchand, ugra mahávegawín jaljalatá jhunjhlíyá wá taraptá, nitánt param wá atíśay.
- ÖÜT-RĀ'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* violently, furiously — *Be-shiddat yá sakhtí-se, tundí qahr-nákí yá gazab-álúdaqí se* — Veg wá uchchandatá se, ugratá jaljalatá jhunjhlíhat unmattatá wá kopikulatwa se.
- ÖÜT-RĀ'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* violence, fury — *Shiddat yá tundí, gazab-nákí yá qahr-álúdaqí* — Veg wá uchchandatá, jaljalatá tarap jhunjhlíhat, ugratá atyugratá ghoratá wá dārmātá. [būd k., be-bekh k. — Nirmul k., ukhār dálná.
- ÖÜT-RĀZE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rasum*) to root out entirely — *Jar se khod-dálná^b, nest-o-ná-*
- ÖÜ-TRĒ', *a.* (Fr.) extravagant, odd — *Be-andāza be-hadd yá fuzul, 'ajīb* — Aparimit wá niyamātirikt, lokavyavaharaviruddha wá anokhí.
- ÖÜT-RĒACH', *v.* (S. *ut, recan*) to go or extend beyond — *Áge nikal-jáná yá barh-jáná^b.*
- ÖÜT-RĒA'SON, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *ratio*) to excel or surpass in reasoning — *Muláhasa yá hujjat meñ sahqat k. tarjih rakhná yá afzal h.* — Tark wá vichár meñ saras śreshth wá utkrishṭ h. [ziyáda h. — Gapaná wá lekhe meñ adhik h.
- ÖÜT-RĒCK'ON, *v.* (S. *ut, recan*) to exceed in computation — *Hisáb yá shumár meñ*
- ÖÜT-REIGN', *öüt-rān', v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rego*) to reign throughout — *Barábar saltanat hukumat yá hukm-rān' k.* — Lagátár wá wá pár ríjya k.
- ÖÜT-RĪDE', *v.* (S. *ut, rīlan*) to pass by riding, to travel about on horseback — *Ghore par sawár ho-kar áge nikal-jáná, ghore par sawár ho-kar safar yá sair k.* — Ghore par charhke áge bañh jáná, ghore par charhke bhraman k. wá idhar-udhar ghumná-phirná.
- ÖÜT-RĪD-ER, *n.* one who rides about, a sheriff's summoner, a servant on horseback who precedes or accompanies a carriage — *Ghore par sawár ho-kar sair k. w., nāzir, ham-rikáb sawár* — Ghore par charhke bhraman k. w. wá idhar-udhar ghumne-phirne-w., rājyamiy-umapravarttak ká annchar, ghurcharhá jo gūí ke áge-áge wá sáth-sáth chaltá hai.
- ÖÜT-RĪGHT', *öüt-rīt', ad.* (S. *ut, rīht*) immediately, at once, completely — *Fauran yá bilá-tarayquf, yak-bārgi, tamámtar sar á pá yá mahz* — Tatkál tatkshan wá turant, ekaekí wá ek-hí-ber, sádyant wá sampurnarup-se.
- ÖÜT-RĪVAL, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rivus*) to surpass in excellence — *Fazílat bar-tarí khúbi yá sharaf meñ tarjih rakhná afzal-h. yá sahqat le-jáná* — Utkrishṭatá suthráí máhátmya gun wá prabhav meñ śreshth saras charhtá nikaltá wá uttamatar h.
- ÖÜT-RĪOAD, *n.* (S. *ut, rad*) an excursion — *Sair, gasht* — Bhraman, ghumná-phirná.
- ÖÜT-RĪOAR', *v.* (S. *ut, rarian*) to exceed in roaring — *Shor meñ tarjih rakhná, ziyáda shor k., garajne meñ fauqíyat yá sahqat le-jáná* — Adhik garajná, garajne meñ śreshth barhtí charhta wá saras h.
- ÖÜT-RĪÓT, *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *rot*) to eradicate, to extirpate — *Istisál k. belh-kaní k., nest-o-ná-būd-k yá belh-se ulhār-dálná, be-bekh-k.* — Jar se khod-dálná wá mitá-d., ukharná nirmul k. wá met-dálná. [ko pichhe chhorná^b, áge nikálná yá barh-jáná^b.
- ÖÜT-RĪCN', *v.* (S. *ut, reanan*) to leave behind in running, to exceed — *Daurne meñ sah*

- ÖÜT-SÄIL', v. (S. *ut, segel*) to leave behind in sailing — *Pál-se jáne meñ píchhe-chhorná áge-nikalná yá barh-jáná^h*.
- ÖÜT-SCÖRN', v. (S. *ut, T. schernen*) to bear down by contempt, to despise — *Nafrat kar-ke maglúb k., haqárat k. — Ghiríná karke dabá-lená wá jít-lená, avajná tiraskár wá ghin k.*
- ÖÜT-SÉLL', v. (S. *ut, syllan*) to sell at a higher rate, to gain a higher price — *Ziyáda qímat par bechná, ziyáda dām páná — Adhik mol par bechná, adhik mol páná. [ádi.*
- ÖÜT'SÉT, n. (S. *ut, settan*) opening, beginning — *Shurú', ágáz — Árambh wá prárambh,*
- ÖÜT-SHINE', v. (S. *ut, scinan*) to emit lustre, to excel in lustre — *Raushan yá roshan h., jilá jalwa áb yá áb-dárá meñ tarjih-rakhná yá ziyáda h. — Chamakná, chamak prabhá prakás wá dipti meñ adhik wá utkrishṭ h.*
- ÖÜT-SHOÖT', v. (S. *ut, sceotan*) to exceed in shooting, to shoot beyond — *Golí-chaláne yú tír-andázi meñ tarjih-rakhná subqat k. yá fauqíyat le-jáná, dúsre se barh-kar chaláná^h — Golí márne wá vāñ chhorne meñ barhkar saras nikaltá wá śreshṭh h., dúsre se adhik dūr chaláná wá chhorná.*
- ÖÜT-SHÜT', v. (S. *ut, scittan*) to exclude — *K'hárij k., báz-rakhná, mahrúm k. — Báhar k., nikás wá nikál d., nisár d., alag rakhná, alag k.*
- ÖÜT'SÍDE, n. (S. *ut, side*) the external part, the exterior, the surface — *Báhar^h, berúní taraf, rú yá sath — Vahirbhág, váhyabhág, prishṭh wá uparisthabhág.*
- ÖÜT-SÍN', v. (S. *ut, syn*) to sin beyond — *Ziyáda gunáh k., gunáh karne meñ ziyáda fáiq yá pesh-qadam h. — Adhik páp k., páp karne meñ barhkar saras adhik wá śreshṭh h.*
- ÖÜT-SÍT', v. (S. *ut, sittan*) to sit beyond the time of any thing — *Munásib waqt se ziyáda baithná, kisi shai ke muqarrar waqt se ziyáda baithná — Uchit kál se adhik baithná, kisi vastu ke samay se adhik baithná.*
- ÖÜT-SKÍP', v. (S. *ut, Ic. skopa*) to avoid by flight — *Tayarán yá firár ke wasíle se tark k. — Bhág jáná, urán wá bhájar ke dwárá dūr h.*
- ÖÜT-SKÍRT, n. (S. *ut, Dan. skiort*) suburb, border, outpart — *Hadd yá kanára, darmiyán-se dūr ká hissa, hawáli atráf yá sawád-o-páin — Chhor, ant wá pránt, síma símapradeś wá parisar. [Adhik soná, adhik nindná.*
- ÖÜT-SLEĒP', v. (S. *ut, slapan*) to sleep beyond — *Ziyáda soná, ziyáda nindná —*
- ÖÜT-SŌAR', v. (S. *ut, Fr. essor*) to soar beyond — *Ziyáda su'ūd k., ziyáda buland-parwázi k., buland-parwázi karne meñ tarjih-rakhná yá fauqíyat le-jáná — Adhik úpar charhná, úpar charhne meñ wá úpar urne meñ barhkar saras barhiyá wá śreshṭh h.*
- ÖÜT-SŌUND', v. (S. *ut, L. sono*) to exceed in sound — *Awáz meñ ziyáda h., ziyáda áwáz d. — Šabd meñ adhik h., adhik šabd k.*
- ÖÜT-SPEAK', v. (S. *ut, sprecan*) to speak something beyond, to exceed — *Barh-kar bayán yá guft-gú k., ziyáda h. — Barhkar bolná wá varnan k., barh jáná wá adhik h.*
- ÖÜT-SPÖRT', v. (S. *ut, Ger. spott*?) to sport beyond — *Khel yá shikár meñ ziyáda h., barh-kar khelná^h, khel yá shikár meñ bih tar-h. fáiq-h. yá tarjih-rakhná — Kalol wá áher meñ adhik h., barhkar kalol wá ákhet k., khel wá áher meñ saras barhiyá wá śreshṭh h. [chhitraná^h.*
- ÖÜT-SPRĒAD', v. (S. *ut, sprædan*) to extend, to diffuse — *Phailáná^h, pasárná yá*
- ÖÜT-STĀND', v. (S. *ut, standan*) to resist, to stand beyond the proper time — *Muqá-bala k. yá báz-rakhná, munásib waqt se ziyáda khurá rahná — Sámná k. rokná wá árná. uchitakál se adhik khará rahná. [áñkh dikhláná yá ghnrakná^h.*
- ÖÜT-STĀRE', v. (S. *ut, sturian*) to face down, to browbeat — *Dhamkúná yá dabkúná^h,*
- ÖÜT-STRETCH', v. (S. *ut, streccan*) to extend, to stretch or spread out — *Phailáná yá lambáná^h, pasárná bajárná yá lambá k^h.*
- ÖÜT-STRĪDE', v. (S. *ut, stræde*) to surpass in striding — *Phaláñg-karne yá phaláñg-márne meñ fáiq afzul yá bih-tar h., páir-pasárne meñ tarjih-rakhná yá sabqat le-jáná — Dag márne meñ barhiyá saras wá śreshṭh h., barhkar táñg pasárná.*
- ÖÜT-STRĪP', v. (S. *ut, Ger. streifen*) to outgo, to outrun, to leave behind — *Áge nikal-jáná^h, barh-daurná barh-kar h. yá daurne meñ píchhe-chhorná^h, píchhe-dálná^h.*
- ÖÜT-SWEĀR', v. (S. *ut, swerian*) to exceed in swearing, to overpower by swearing — *Qasam kháne meñ ziyáda h., qasam khá-kar yá half kar-ke maglúb k. — Šapath karne meñ adhik h., šapath wá divya karke haráná.*
- ÖÜT-SWEĒET'EN, v. (S. *ut, swet*) to excel in sweetness — *Shíríní meñ afzul-h. fáiq-h. bih-tar-h. yá tarjih-rakhná — Mithás meñ saras wá charhtá h., mishṭatá wá mādḥurya meñ adhik wá uttamatar h. [ná^h, charh-áná^h, bhar-áná^h bhar-púr k^h.*
- ÖÜT-SWĒLL', v. (S. *ut, swellan*) to overflow — *Umarná^h, umrá-d^h, chhalukná^h, aphar-*
- OUT-TALK', ÖÜT-TĀK', v. (S. *ut, talian*?) to exceed in talking — *Bak-bak kar-ke haráná^h, bak-bak karne meñ barh-jáná^h.*
- ÖÜT-TŌNGUE', v. (S. *ut, tunge*) to bear down by talk or noise — *Ziyáda bak-bak yá shor kar-ke maglúb k., bak-bak yá gul kar-ke haráná — Bahut bakwád wá haurá karke haráná.*
- ÖÜT-TŌP', v. (S. *ut, top*) to make of less importance, to overtop — *Kam-qadr k., afzul*

- h. fáiq-h. fauqíyat le-jáná yá tarjîh-rakhná* — Laghuprabháv wá halká k., adhik śreshth barhiyá saras charhtá wá uttamatar h.
- ÖÜT-VÁL'UE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *valeo*) to exceed in price or value — *Qímat meñ ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná* — Mol wá mulya meñ adhik h. wá barh-jáná.
- ÖÜT-VÉN'OM, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *venenum*) to exceed in poison — *Zahr meñ ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná* — Vish wá bikh meñ adhik h. wá barh-jáná.
- ÖÜT-VÍE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wigan*) to exceed, to surpass — *Subqat k. yá ziyáda h., fáiq-h. afzal-h. pesh-qadam-h. yá tarjîh-rakhná* — Áge nikal jáná wá adhik h., barhiyá barhtá charhtá nikaltá saras wá śreshth h.
- ÖÜT-VÍL'LAIN, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *villa*) to exceed in villany — *Sharárat yá daqá-bázi meñ ziyáda-h. yá sabqat k., bad-zúti yá daqá-bázi meñ tarjîh-rakhná* — Khalatá wá śathatá meñ adhik wá saras h., durjanatá wá dushatá meñ barh-jáná wá barhkar h.
- ÖÜT-VÓIÇE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *voco*) to exceed in roaring or clamour — *Ziyáda shor yá gul k., garajne yá gul-gapáre meñ ziyáda-h. yá tarjîh-rakhná* — Adhik garajná, adhik haurá wá koláhal k., garajne wá koláhal karne meñ adhik saras wá śreshth h.
- ÖÜT-VÖTE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *votum*) to exceed in the number of votes — *Logon kí rizá-mandí kí ráe meñ barh-jáná, logon kí rizá-mandí ke nishán meñ barh-jáná yá ziyáda h.* — Logon kí sammatisánkhyá meñ adhik h., logon ke sammatasúchakachihna meñ barh-jáná.
- OUT WALK', öüt-wâk', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wealcan*?) to exceed in walking — *Áge nikal-jáná^h, barh-jáná^h, barh-chálná^h, pichhe-chhorná^h, pichhe-dálná^h, chhor-jáná^h.*
- ÖÜT'WÁLL, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *vallum*) an exterior wall, superficial appearance — *Báharí dīwār, zāhir-hál yá zāhirí sūrat* — Báharí bhīt, báharí wá uparí ákār.
- ÖÜT'WARD. See under OUT.
- ÖÜT-WÁTCH', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wacian*) to surpass in watchfulness — *Bedári meñ sabqat k., nigáh-bání meñ tarjîh-rakhná yá bih-tar h., ziyáda der tak bedár rahná yá chaukí d.* — Jágne wá chaukí dene meñ jítná saras-h. wá śreshth-h., dúsre se adhik ber tak jágná wá chaukí-d.
- ÖÜT-WEÁR', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weran*) to wear out, to pass tediously — *Ghisná yá ghis-dálná^h, sustí-se yá sustí-meñ kátná* — Ragarná wá ragar dīlná, álasya wá kasht se kátná.
- ÖÜT-WÉED', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weod*) to extirpate — *Ístísál k., be-bekh k., nest-o-ná-búd k., ukhárná^h, ukhár-dálná^h, khod-dálná^h* — Nirmúl k.
- ÖÜT-WÉEP', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wepan*) to exceed in weeping — *Dúsre se ziyáda roná, rone meñ sabqat-k. yá tarjîh-rakhná* — Dúsre se adhik roní, rone meñ saras h. wá barh-jáná.
- OUT-WEIGH', öüt-wá', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wege*) to exceed in weight or value — *Wazn yá qímat meñ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazní h., ziyáda-qímatí h.* — Bhár wá mol meñ adhik h., gurutar h., adhik bhári h.
- ÖÜT-WÍNG', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *ringe*) to move faster on the wing, to outstrip — *Urne meñ áge nikal-jáná^h, pichhe-chhorná pichhe-dálná barh-chálná barh-jáná chhor-jáná yá barh-daurná^h.*
- ÖÜT-WÍT', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wit*) to overcome by stratagem, to overreach, to cheat — *Fareb-o-fítrat fann-fareb yá hikmat-i'amalí se maglúb k., fareb-d., daqá-d.* — Chhal-bal se jítná wá haraná, thagná buttá-d. wá chhálná, jul d. wá dhokhá-d.
- ÖÜT'WÖRK, *n.* (S. *ut*, *weorc*) a work raised for defence outside the main fortress — *Báhar-kotá^h, artalá^h, marhala.* [— Jarjar, jirn.]
- ÖÜT-WÖRN', *p. a.* (out, wear) worn out, consumed by use — *Ghisá-huá^h, khiyáyá-huá^h*
- ÖÜT-WÖRTH', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weorth*) to exceed in value — *Qímat meñ ziyáda h., dúsre se qímat meñ barh-kar h.* — Mol meñ adhik h., dúsre se mol meñ barhkar h.
- OUT-WREST', öüt-rést', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wrestan*) to extort, to draw from by violence — *Aínth-lená^h, ba-zor yá ba-zabar-dastí lená* — Muer-lená chhín-lená wá chor-lená, daur-átmya se lená. [tásir yá asur meñ kam — Hárá wá parájit, prabháv meñ nyün.]
- OUT-WROUGHT', öüt-rát', *p. a.* (out, work) outdone, exceeded in efficacy — *Maglúb, Ö'VAL, a.* (L. *ovum*) shaped like an egg, oblong; *n.* a figure in the shape of an egg — *Baiza-shakl yá baizawí, bádámí; n. shakl-i-baizawí* — Andákár, andákriti; *n.* andákár, andákriti. [inay, andáyukt.]
- O-VÁ'RI-OUS, *a.* consisting of eggs, oblong and curvilinear — *Andon ká^h, baizawí* — Anda-
- Ö'VA-RY, *n.* the part of the female animal in which the eggs or fetus are formed — *Baiza-dán, anda-koth^h* — Andádhar, andásay, dimbásay, dimbádhar.
- Ö'VI-DÜCT, *n.* a passage from the ovary — *Baiza-dán se ek ráh, andakoth se ek rásta* — Andásay se ek path, dimbádhar se ek márg. [andákái, andarúp]
- Ö'VI-FÖRM, *a.* having the shape of an egg — *Baizawí-shakl, bádámí, baizawí* — Andákriti,
- O-VÍP'A-ROUS, *a.* producing eggs — *Baiza-guzár, baiza-nihád, andel^h, andailá^h* — Andaj, andajanak, andapraj, andotpadak.
- O-VÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *ovatio*) an inferior kind of triumph among the Romans — *Shahr-i-Rom ke logon meñ hashmat-i-firozi yá khushí-i-fath kí adní qism* — Rom nagar ke logon meñ laghu jayotsav wá jayanand.

- OV-'EN, ūv'n, n. (S. *ofen*) an arched cavity for baking — *Tanūr, tandūr, chúlhá^b* — *Kan-du, ápák, ukhá, chulhí.*
- Ō'VER, prep. (S. *ofer*) above, across, through, upon; *ad.* above the top, from side to side, from one to another, more, past, throughout; *a.* past or discontinued, upper — *Par^h, ár-pár wár-pár pár yá ek or se dúsri or^h, meñ^h, úpar^h*; *ad.* *úpar^h, pár ár-pár wár-pár pát-meñ yá ek alang se dúsri alang^h, ek se dúsre ko yá ek ke hátñ se dúsre ke hátñ^h, nikaltá udhar barhtá jitá bahut barh saras yá adhik^h, bitá yá chuká^h, sab yá púrā^h*; *a.* *chuká bitá yá ruká^h, úparí yá úpar-ká^h.*
- Ō-VER-A-BŌŪND', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ab, unda*) to abound more than enough — *Bahut hí h^h, ífrát yá kasrat se h.* — *Atirikt h., atibahul h.*
- Ō-VER-ĀCT', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *actum*) to act or perform more than enough — *Fuzúlí k., balá-raví k., bahut hí ziyáda k., jitná chíhiye us se ziyáda k.* — *Atisay k., adhik k., bahut hí adhik k., jitná cháhiye us se adhik k.*
- Ō-VER-ĀG'1-TATE, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *ago*) to agitate or discuss too much — *Jis qadr cháhiye us se ziyáda bahs yá mubáhasa k., bahut hí bahasná* — *Jitní cháhiye us se adhik válánuvád wá tark k., ativádánuvád k.* [wákár pátná.]
- Ō-VER-ĀRCH', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *arcus*) to cover with an arch — *Míhráb banáná* — *Dhau-*
- Ō-VER-ĀWE', v. (S. *ofer*, *eye*) to keep in awe, to terrify — *Sahmáná yá ru'b meñ láná, dahshat d.* — *Sambhránt k. sambhramákulit-k. wá kisí par dhánk bándh rakhná, bhay dikháná wá bhayákul k.*
- Ō-VER-BĀL'ANCE, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *bis, lanx*) to weigh down, to preponderate; *n.* excess of weight or value — *Wazn meñ ziyáda h., gúlīb yá ziyáda-wazn h.; n. wazu qímat yá qadr kí ziyádatí* — *Bhár wá taul meñ adhik h., gurutar h.; n. adhikabhár, adhikamol, adhikaprabháv, bhár wá mol ká adhikáns.*
- Ō-VER-BĀT'TLE, a. (S. *ofer*, *batan*) too fruitful, exuberant — *Bahut hí bār-dār mus-mir yá jaiyid, jirāwan wáfir yá kasír* — *Atiphalawán wá atiphalad, prachur paripárn wá bahut.*
- Ō-VER-BĒĀR', v. (S. *ofer*, *beran*) to bear down, to repress, to subdue — *Majbūr k., zer k. yá báz-rakhná, maglúb k.* — *Tor-dálhí, dabáná dabá-rakhná rokná wá daman-k., vas k. wá jitná.* [— *Ahañkárí. uddhat. garvit wá darpit.*
- Ō-VER-BĒĀR'ING, p. a. haughty, insolent, dogmatical — *Magrūr, mutakabbir, ghamandí^h*
- Ō-VER-BĒND', v. (S. *ofer*, *bendau*) to bend or stretch to excess — *Bahut hí jhukáná naráná terhá k. tánná yá khinchná^h.*
- Ō-VER-BĪD', v. (S. *ofer*, *biddan*) to bid or offer beyond — *Qímat barháná, wájib qímat se ziyáda lagáná yá dene ko kahná, dúsre se ziyáda qímat lagáná yá dene kí khwáhish k.* — *Mol barháná, mol chaháná. uhit mol se adhik lagáná wá dene kí ichchhá k., dúsre se adhik mol lagíná wá dene ko kahná.* [jána^h. urá-le-jána^h.]
- Ō-VER-BLŌW', v. (S. *ofer*, *blawan*) to blow over, to blow away — *Par-jána yá tham-*
- Ō-VER-BŌARD, *ad.* (S. *ofer*, *bord*) off the ship. out of the ship — *Jaház par se, jaház yá kishí ke bīhar* — *Nāw par se, nāw ke bīhar.*
- Ō-VER-BRŌW', v. (S. *ofer*, *brāw*) to hang over — *Úpar latukná^h, úpar hilogná^h.*
- Ō-VER-BUĪLD', v. (S. *ofer*, *by'dan*) to build over, to build too much — *Úpar banáná yá pátná^h, bahut hí banáná yí uthíná^h.*
- Ō-VER-BŪLK', v. (S. *ofer*, W. *brīg*) to oppress by bulk — *Miqdār yá qudd o-qámat se dabáná* — *Parimān wá lambái-chaurái se dabáná.*
- Ō-VER-BŪR'DEN, v. (S. *ofer*, *byrthen*) to load with too great weight — *Bahut hí ziyáda bojh rakhná, bojh-dená^h, bujhel k^h.* — *Atibhārayukt k., bahut hí adhik bojh wá bhār bhar d., bojhná.*
- Ō-VER-BUŪ', v. (S. *ofer*, *byegan*) to buy at too dear a rate — *Bahut hí girán kharidná* — *Bahut hí mahañgá mol-lená wá kray k.*
- Ō-VER-CĀN'O-PY, v. (S. *ofer*, Gr. *konops*) to cover as with a canopy — *Goyá sāya-bán yá shāmiyāna úpar se tánná* — *Mānon chāndawá úpar tán lená.*
- Ō-VER-CĀR'RY, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *carrus*) to carry too far — *Bahut hí dūr tak le-jána^h.*
- Ō-VER-CĀST', v. (S. *ofer*, Dan. *kaster*) to cloud, to darken, to rate too high — *Ghan-ghor-k. yá megħ se andherá k., chhá-lená yá andherá k^h, bahut hí bará mol áñkná^h.*
- Ō-VER-CHĀRGE', v. S. *ofer*, Fr. *charger*) to charge or load to excess, to oppress, to burden, to charge too much — *Bahut hí bharná yá bojhná^h, dabáná^h, lúdná yá bujhel k^h, bahut hí máñgná^h.* [yá náñgh-jána^h.]
- Ō-VER-CLIMB', ō-ver-clim'. v. (S. *ofer*, *climan*) to climb over — *Charh-kar tapak-jána*
- Ō-VER-CLŌŪD', v. (S. *ofer*, *ge-hlod* ?) to cover or overspread with clouds — *Ghanghor k^h, megħ se andherá k. chhá-lená yá gher-lená^h.*
- Ō-VER-CLŌŪY', v. (S. *ofer*, L. *claudio* ?) to fill beyond satiety — *Ser-k., ser kar-ke munh pher-d.* — *Aghwáná, chhakkar khiláná, aghwá-kar jí umtháná. atitript k.*
- Ō-VER-CŌME', v. (S. *ofer*, *cuman*) to conquer, to subdue, to surmount — *Maqlúb k., foth k. yá shikast-d., sar-k. raf' k. faño-k. yá tai-k.* — *Jitná, haráná wá parást-k., pár-k. dūr k. kátná wá pháñdná.*

- Ö-VER-CÖM'ER, *n.* one who overcomes — *Galib, fath-mand, sar-k. w., tai-k. w., fero k. w., shikast-d. w.* — Vijayí, jítne w., parást k. w., pár k. w. kátne w.
- Ö-VER-CÖM'ING-LY, *ad.* with superiority — *Galibána, buzurgí se, buzurgána* — Vijayí ke sadriś, pradbánatá wá barái se.
- Ö-VER-CÖŪNT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con, puto*) to rate above the true value — *Wájib qímat se ziyáda áñkná yá lagáná, ziyáda qímat lagáná yá áñkná* — Uchit wá yatháarth mol se adhik áñkná wá lagáná, adhik mol áñkná wá nirúpaná.
- Ö-VER-CÖV'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con, operio*) to cover completely — *Sab dháñp-lená^b, ghatátóp k^b, úpar se münd lená^b.*
- Ö-VER-CRÖW', *v.* (S. *ofer, crawl*) to crow as in triumph — *Gurfish yá shekhí k. jaise fath meñ* — Dīng márná wá phulphuláná jaise jay meñ.
- Ö-VER-DĀTĒ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *datum*) to date beyond the proper period — *Munásib waqt ke báhar táríkh d.* — Yatháarth wá uchit kál ke báhar tithi wá mití dáhná.
- Ö-VER-DŌ', *v.* (S. *ofer, don*) to do more than enough, to do too much — *Jis qadr wájib ho us se ziyáda k., bahut hí ziyáda k.* — Jitná cháhiye wá uchit ho us se adhik k., bahut hí adlik k. [*hí ziyáda zínat yá zeb d.* — Atišobhit k., atibhúshit k.]
- Ö-VER-DRĚSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *dresser*) to adorn lavishly — *Niháyat hí árasta k., bahut*
- Ö-VER-DRĪVE', *v.* (S. *ofer, drifan*) to drive too hard or beyond strength — *Bahut hí tez yá zor se háñkná yá háñkáná* — Bahut hí veg wá bal se háñkná háñkáná wá bhagá-le-jáná.
- Ö-VER-DRŶ', *v.* (S. *ofer, drig*) to dry too much — *Bahut hí sukháná yá sukhláná^b.*
- Ö-VER-ĒA'GER, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *acer*) too eager, too vehement in desire — *Niháyat hí árzu-mand, niháyat hí mushtáq* — Atyákáñkshí, atyabhiláshí.
- Ö-VER-ĒA'GER-LY, *ad.* with too great eagerness — *Niháyat árzu-mandí se, niháyat shauq yá sar-garmí se* — Atyabhilásh wá atyákáñkshá se.
- Ö-VER-ĒMP'TY, *v.* (S. *ofer, æmti*) to make too empty — *Bahut hí khálí yá tihí k.* — Bahut hí chhúñchhá wá súnya k., atisúnya k.
- Ö-VER-EŶE', *v.* (S. *ofer, eage*) to superintend, to inspect, to observe — *Nazar-rakhná yá nazárat-k., muláhaza k., nigáh-rakhná yá liház-k.* — Chaláná sañbhálná wá dekh-ná, lakhná, drishti k. wá drishti rakhná.
- Ö-VER-FĀLL, *n.* (S. *ofer, feallan*) a cataract — *Áb-shár* — Jharná.
- Ö-VER-FLŌAT', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleotan*) to cover with water, to inundate — *Garq k., sailáb k.* — Dubo d., dubo baháná.
- Ö-VER-FLŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, flowan*) to run over, to fill beyond the brim, to inundate, to abound — *Lab-rez-h., lab-rez-k., sailáb-k. yá garq-k., kasrat se h.* — Chhalakná wá umarná, umráná wá bharkar umrá d., dubo-baháná wá borná, paripúrñ h. wá bhar-púr h.
- Ö-VER-FLŌW, *n.* inundation, superabundance — *Sailáb túfán yá tugyání, kasrat yá ziyádatí* — Bárh búrá jalamay jalaplávan wá jalapralay, bahutát bahutáyat ádhikya wá atibáhulya.
- Ö-VER-FLŌW'ING, *n.* exuberance, copiousness — *Kasrat yá ifrát. wufúr ziyádatí yá firáwání* — Bahutát bahutáyat ádhikya adhikái wá paripúrñatí, báhulya wá vipulatá.
- Ö-VER-FLŌW'ING-LY, *ad.* exuberantly — *Kasrat se, firáwání se, ifrát se* — Bahutát wá bahutáyat se, báhulya se, prachuratá wá adhikái se.
- Ö-VER-FLŶ', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleogan*) to cross by flight — *Ur-kar pár k^b.*
- Ö-VER-FŌR'WARD-NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer, fore, weard*) too great readiness — *Niháyat ziyáda pesh-rasí yá pesh-dastí, bahut hí ziyáda jaldí gustákhí yá tezí* — Ativyagratá, atipravritti, atipratyutpannatá, atipragalbhatá, barí hí dhithái.
- Ö-VER-FREIGHT', *ö-ver-frāt', v.* (S. *ofer, Ger. fracht*) to load too heavily — *Bahut hí ládná^b, bahut hí bojhná^b, bahut bojh rakhná^b, bahut hí bujhel k^b, bahut hí bará bhúr rakhná^b.*
- Ö-VER-FRŪIT'FŪL, *a.* (S. *ofer, L. fructus*) too luxuriant, too rich — *Niháyat kastr yá wáfir, niháyat zar-khez* — Atiprachur wá atibahul, atibahuphalad. [*yá páná^b.*]
- Ö-VER-GĒT', *v.* (S. *ofer, getan*) to come up with, to reach — *Pakar lená^b, pahunchná*
- Ö-VER GĪLD', *v.* (S. *ofer, gildan*) to gild over, to varnish — *Mullamma' k., rañgan k. rañgan-charháná luk d. luk-pherná yá luk-charháná* — Sonahlá sonahrá wá sunahlá k., śobhádáyakatail chuparná. [*bándhná^b, bahut hí kasná^b.*]
- Ö-VER GIRD', *v.* (S. *ofer, girdan*) to gird or bind too closely — *Bahut hí kas-kar*
- Ö-VER GLĀNCE', *v.* (S. *ofer, Ger. glanz*) to look hastily over — *Rawá-rawí meñ nigáh k., jald nazar-k., jald dekh-lená* — Twará wá utáwlí meñ dekh lená.
- Ö-VER-GŌ', *v.* (S. *ofer, gan*) to surpass — *Sabqat k., pesh-qadam h., tarjih-rakhná, ziyáda h., barh-charhna^b, bih tar-h.* — Saras h., adhik h., śreshth h., barhkar h.
- Ö-VER-GŌNE', *p. a.* injured, ruined — *Mazlúm yá makhsúr, kharáb khasta tabáh yá páe-mál* — Píñit wá kritípakár, dhvast wá nasht.
- Ö-VER-GŌRGE', *v.* (S. *ofer, Fr. gorge*) to gorge to excess — *Halq tak bharná, ser k.* — Atitript k., nataí tak bharná, ná-k-tak khiláná.

- Ö-VER-GREAT', a.** (S. *ofer*, *great*) too great — *Niháyat bará* — Bahut hí bará.
Ö-VER-GROW', v. (S. *ofer*, *growan*) to cover with growth, to rise above, to grow beyond the fit or natural size — *Bharná^h, chháná chhá-lená yá pát márná, bahut-hí barhná yá bará-h^h.* [vridhhi, ativarddhan.
Ö-VER-GROWTH, n. exuberant growth — *Bahut barhti yá bār^h, niháyat bálidagi* — Ati-
Ö-VER-HÄLE', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to spread over, to examine again — *Phailáná^h, phir ázmáish-k. nazar-i-sání k. yá do-bára dekhná* — Bichháná wá pasárná, phir paríkshá k.
Ö-VER-HÄNDLE, v. (S. *ofer*, *hand*) to handle too much, to mention too often — *Hadd se ziyáda bayán k., aksar zikr k.* — Ativarnan k., atísay vyákhyá wá charobá k.
Ö-VER-HÄNG', v. (S. *ofer*, *hangian*) to jut over, to impend, to project — *Barh-áná^h, la'ukná yá sir par pahunchná^h, ubharná ubhar-áná yá nikal-áná^h.*
Ö-VER-HÄRDEN, v. (S. *ofer*, *heard*) to make too hard — *Bahut-hí kará k^h.*
Ö-VER-HÄS'TY, a. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *hast*) too hasty, precipitate — *Hadd se ziyáda jald yá jald-mizáj, niháyat be-tadbir yá be-lihúz* — Bahut hí harbariyá, bahut hí utáwli kshi-prakári wá duhsáhasí.
Ö-VER-HÄS'TI-LY, ad. in too great a hurry — *Niháyat shitábi se, niháyat jaldí meñ* — Bahut hí barí harbarí se, atyant khalbalí kshipratá wá utáwli meñ.
Ö-VER-HÄS'TI-NESS, n. too much haste — *Niháyat shitábi yá jaldí* — Bahut hí barí harbarí khalbalí kshipratá wá utáwli.
Ö-VER-HÄUL', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to overtake, to turn over for inspection, to examine again — *Barábar áná yá pahunchná, do-bára muláhaza k., nazar-i-sání k. yá phir ázmáish k.* — Pakar lená, phir dekhná, punahparíkshá k.
Ö-VER-HĒAD', ad. (S. *ofer*, *head*) aloft, above — *Sir-par yá únchá^h, úpar^h.*
Ö-VER-HĒAR', v. (S. *ofer*, *hear*) to hear what is not intended to be heard — *Achának sun-páná^h, chup-cháp yá gup-chup sun-lená^h, sun-páná^h, sun-lená^h.*
Ö-VER-HĒAT', v. (S. *ofer*, *heat*) to heat to excess — *Niháyat garm k.* — Atitapt k., bahut hí dhikáná.
Ö-VER-JÖY', v. (S. *ofer*, Fr. *joie*) to give great joy to, to transport with delight — *Niháyat khush k., búg-búg k. yá wajd meñ k.* — Atísay ánandit wá áhládit k., atyant nihál wá harshit k. [paramaharsh.
Ö-VER-JÖY, n. excessive joy, transport — *Barí khushí, hulús^h* — Atyánand, paramánand wá
Ö-VER-LÄ'BOUR, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *labor*) to harass with toil — *Mihnát se mánda k.* — Atísram se pírit k.
Ö-VER-LÄDE', v. (S. *ofer*, *hludan*) to load with too great a cargo or burden — *Bahut ládná^h, bahut bojhná^h, bahut bujhel k^h, bahut-hí bará bojh yá bhár rakhná^h.*
Ö-VER-LÄRGE', a. (S. *ofer*, L. *largus*) too large — *Bahut-hí bará^h.*
Ö-VER-LÄSH', v. (S. *ofer*, Ger. *lasche*) to exaggerate, to proceed to excess — *Mubálaga k., ziyádatí k.* — Atyukti wá vágvistár k., atikriyá k. [vāgvistār se.
Ö-VER-LÄSH'ING-LY, ad. with exaggeration — *Mubálagána, mubálaga se* — Atyukti, wá
Ö-VER-LÄY', v. (S. *ofer*, *lecgan*) to lay too much upon, to smother, to cover — *Úpar bahut hí rakhná yá dharná^h, dabá-márná dabáná yá sáns-rokná^h, manrhná lípná lesná lewárná yá lewá-charháná^h.*
Ö-VER-LÄY'ING, n. a superficial covering — *Úpari khol yá ohár^h.*
Ö-VER-LĒAP', v. (S. *ofer*, *hleapan*) to leap over, to pass by a jump — *Úpar se tapak jáná^h, úpar se kúd-jáná yá kúd-parná^h.*
Ö-VER-LĒATH-ER, n. (S. *ofer*, *lether*) the part of a shoe which covers the foot — *Júte ká púrā^h, júte ká chamrá jismeñ páiw rahtá hai^h.*
Ö-VER-LĒAV'EN, v. (S. *ofer*, L. *levis*) to leaven too much, to corrupt — *Niháyat khamír k., kharáb k.* — Bahut hí phuláná wá halká k., bigárná.
Ö-VER-LIGHT, ö'ver-lit, n. (S. *ofer*, *leoh*) too strong light — *Niháyat karí roshní* — Atitívrá tej prakás wá dípti, bahut hí kará tej.
Ö-VER-LIVE', v. (S. *ofer*, *lifian*) to live longer than another, to live too long — *Ján-bar-h. yá dúsre se ziyáda-roz jíná, bahut dinon tak jíná^h* — Dúsre-se-adhik-jíná anyamarañottar-jíná wá dúsre ke marne ke pichhe jítá-rahná, atí adhikakál jíná.
Ö-VER-LIV'ER, n. the one who lives longest — *Pas-zinda, sab se ziyáda roz tak jíne w.* — Sab se adhik dinon tak jíne w., paramarañottarajíví, anyottarajíví.
Ö-VER-LÖAD', v. (S. *ofer*, *hludan*) to burden too much, to fill to excess — *Bahut-hí bojhná ládná yá bujhel k^h, bahut-hí bhar d^h.*
Ö-VER-LÖNG', a. (S. *ofer*, L. *longus*) too long — *Bahut-hí lambá^h.*
Ö-VER-LÖÖK', v. (S. *ofer*, *locian*) to view from a higher place, to view fully, to inspect, to pass by indulgently, to neglect — *Únchí jagah se nazar k., ba-khubí muláhaza k., tahqíq yá nigáh k., dar-guzar-k. chashm-poshí-k. igmáz-k. khák-dálná yá tarah-d., nazar-andáz kam-nigáhi yá be-iltifáti k.* — Únche sthán se lákhná, samyak prakár se avalokan k. wá man lagákar parhná, dekhná nirakhná wá niríkshá k., jáne d. áñkh-chhipáná wá kshamá k., bisárná chúkna wá bhúlúa.

- Ö-VER-LÖÖK'ER, *n.* one who overlooks — *Sar-kob — Úpar-ká wá úpar-se dekhne w., úpa-*
 Ö-VER-LÖÖP. See ORLOP. [drashtá, káryyadrasthá.]
- Ö-VER-LÖVE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *lufian*) to love to excess, to prize or value too much — *Be-*
hadd pyár k., be-intihá qadr k. yá 'aziz-jánná — Bahut hí cháhná wá paramapríti k.,
atísay karke mánná wá atimúlya k. [alhar.]
- Ö-VER-LY, *a.* (S. *oferlice*) careless — *Gáfíl, be-khabar — Asávadhán, achet, amanoyogí,*
 Ö-VER-LI-NESS, *n.* carelessness — *Gáfíli, gaflat, be-khabarí, be-ihitiyáti — Asávadhání, ama-*
noyog. [yá bhári mastúl w. — *Ati dírgh wá bhári naukúpak wá gunavrikshak ká.*
- Ö-VER-MĀST'ED, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *māst*) having too long or heavy masts — *Niháyat lambe*
 Ö-VER-MĀSTER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *magister*) to overpower, to subdue, to govern — *Mag-*
lúb zer-dast yá zer k., faro-k. sar-zer-k. yá qábú-men-láná, sáhibí yá hukúmat k. —
Torná latherná pachhárná wá girá d., daman k. dabáná márná wá vas men láná,
rájya wá ádhipatya k.
- Ö-VER-MĀTCH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *maca*) to be too powerful for, to conquer, to subdue —
Gálíb yá zabar-dast h., fath k., faro-k. zer-k. yá qábú men láná — Parást k., jítná,
daman k. dabáná wá vas k.
- Ö-VER-MĀTCH, *n.* one superior in power — *Gálíb, zabar-dast, charab — Adhikabalawán jan.*
 Ö-VER-MĒAS'URE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *metior*) to measure or estimate too largely — *Be-*
hadd andáz yá takhmína k. — Bahut hí kútná wá áikná.
- Ö-VER-MĪX', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *misceo*) to mix with too much — *Be-andáz yá be-hadd*
miláná, bahut hí miláná^h — Atísay karke miláná.
- Ö-VER-MÖD'EST, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *modus*) modest to excess, bashful — *Be-hadd yá nihá-*
yat sharm-gín yá khajil, sharmanda yá sharminda — Atilajjit wá atisankochí, lajlíla
kájawant wá lajjáwán.
- Ö-VER-MŪCH', *a.* (S. *ofer*, *mycel*) too much; *ad.* in too great a degree; *n.* more than
 enough — *Niháyat ziyáda; ad. niháyat yá hadd se ziyáda; n. niháyat, ziyáda, ziyá-*
dati — Bahut, atyant, atimátra; ad. nitánt, atyant; n. atibáhulya, adhikái, ádhikya,
adhikata
- Ö-VER-MŪL'TI-TUDE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *multus*) to exceed in number — *'Adad men ziyá-*
da h. yá barhná, gintí men ziyáda-h. — Adhikasañkhyak h., sañkhyá wá gintí men
adhik-h. wá barh-jáná, bahutarasañkhyah.
- Ö-VER-NĀME', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *nama*) to name over in a series — *Bá-silsila yá silsila-wár*
uém le-kar pukárná — Kram se nám lekar pukárná.
- Ö-VER-NIGHT', *ö-ver-nit', n.* (S. *ofer*, *niht*) night before bed-time — *Awwal-i-shab,*
sone ke áge kí rát^h — Sayanakál ke áge kí rát, rát ká prathamabhág.
- Ö-VER-NŌISE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *noceo*) to overpower by noise — *Shor yá gul se maglúb k.*
yá dabá-d. — Haurá wá kolúhal karke harání wá dabáná.
- Ö-VER-ŌF'FICE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ob, facio*) to lord by virtue of an office — *'Uhde ke rú*
se tahakkum k. — Adhikárapad ke káran se ádhipatya wá prabhutwa k.
- Ö-VER-OF-FĪ'ÇIOUS, *a.* too busy — *Niháyat fuzúl-khidmat, bahut hí halbaliyá^h — Atipará-*
dhikárapravesak, atiparakáryyacharchak.
- Ö-VER-PĀINT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pingo*) to colour or describe too strongly — *Niháyat shokh*
rang d. yá niháyat kará bayán k. — Bahut hí chatkílá rang rangná wá atitíkshnavar-
nan k.
- Ö-VER-PĀSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *passum*) to cross, to overlook, to omit — *Guzar-jáná yá*
tai-k., dar-guzar-k. chashm-poshí-k. igmáz-k. yá tarah-d., nazar-andáz gaflat kam-ni-
gáhi yá be-iltifáti k. — Pár k., jáne-d. áikh-chhipáná wá kshamá k., bisárná, bhúlná
wá chúkná. [bití wá gayá.]
- Ö-VER-PĀST', *p. a.* passed away, gone — *Guzashta yá munqazí, raft-o-guzasht — Vyatít,*
 Ö-VER-PĀY', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *payer*) to pay too much, to reward beyond merit — *Be-*
hut ziyáda d., liyáqat yá istihqáq se ziyáda d. — Atimúlya wá adhikamúlya dená, gun
wá योग्यता se adhik dená. [dekhná^h, sir ke úpar thahar-kar dekhna^h.]
- Ö-VER-PĒĒR', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pareo*) to overlook, to hover above — *Tákná yá úpar se*
 Ö-VER-PĒRCH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pertica*) to perch above, to fly over — *Úpar baiṭhná^h,*
úpar urná yá úpar se ur-jáná^h.
- Ö-VER-PĪCTURE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pictum*) to exceed the representation or picture —
Taswír se fáiq-h. afzal-h. bih-tar-h. sabqat k. yá tarjikh-rakhná — Chitra se saras ba-
rhiyá charhtá wá utkrisht h.
- Ö-VER-PLŪS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *plus*) what remains, surplus — *Baqiya yá báqí, ziyádatí*
fizil izáfa yá beshí — Bachat bachatí wá avasisht, barhtí barhotarí parabhág wá
adhikabhág.
- Ö-VER-PLŶ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *plico*) to ply to excess, to employ too laboriously — *Niháyat*
yá be-hadd mashgúl rakhná, ba-shiddat mihnát karáná — Atísay karke kám men lagá-
rakhná, atyant śram wá kasht se kám karáná.
- Ö-VER-PŌISE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh — *Wazn qímat yá qadr men ziyáda*
h. — Bhár wá prabháv men adhik h., gurutar h., bhári parná.

- Ö-VER-PÖISE**, *n.* preponderant weight — *Ziyáda wazn* — Adhikabhár, adhik bojh.
Ö-VER-PÖL'ISH, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *polio*) to polish too much, to finish too nicely — *Niháyat sáf mujallá masqúl yá árasta k.*, *bare takalluf se durust k.* — Atisáy karke opná ghoitná chiknáná wá sudhárná, atyant parishkrit k. wá bare sram se banáná.
Ö-VER-PÖN'DER-OUS, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pondus*) too heavy, too depressing — *Niháyat wazní, bahut hí bhárá yá dukhdái^h* — Atisáy karke bhárá, atiduhkhadáyí.
Ö-VER-PÖST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *positum*) to hasten over quickly — *Niháyat jald le-jáná* — Atisíghra le-jáná.
Ö-VER-PÖW'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *pouvoir*) to affect with power which cannot be borne, to vanquish by force — *Maglúb k.*, *zer zer-dast fath yá majbúr k.* — Dabáná toṛná girá-d. wá paríst k., *vá k. haráná wá jítná*.
Ö-VER-PRÉSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pressum*) to bear upon with irresistible force — *Kuchal-dálná^h, tor-dálná^h, dabá-márná^h, dabáná^h, kuchalná^h*.
Ö-VER-PRÍZE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pretium*) to value at too high a price — *Niháyat ziyáda mol yá qadr k.*, *niháyat qimatí jánná, niháyat 'azíz jánná* — Adhikamúlya k., atimúlya k., atisáy karke mánná jánná wá cháhná.
Ö-VER-PRÖMPT'NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *promptus*) hastiness, precipitation — *Shitábi, jaldí* — *Twará harbarí wá síghratá, utáwlí wá atikshipratá*.
Ö-VER-QUI'ET-NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *quies*) a state of too much quiet — *Niháyat qarár sukún yá sukúnat. niháyat árám yá úsúdagí* — Paramasánti, atisántatá.
Ö-VER-RÁTE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ratum*) to rate at too much — *Niháyat ziyáda mol yá qadr k.*, *niháyat qimatí jánná, niháyat 'azíz jánná* — Adhikamúlya k., atimúlya k., atisáy karke mánná cháhní wá jánná.
Ö-VER-RĒACH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræcan*) to overtake, to reach beyond, to deceive, to cheat — *Barúbar úná yá pahuichná, áge pahuichná^h, fareb d., dagá d.* — Pakar lená, barhkar pahuichná. thagná wá chhálná, jul wá buttá d.
Ö-VER-RĒAD', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræd*) to peruse — *Parhná^h, parh-jáná^h, parh-dálná^h*.
Ö-VER-RĒD', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *read*) to smear with a red colour — *Surkh rang se rangná yá potná* — Raktavarn se rangná wá potná.
Ö-VER-RĪDE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ridan*) to ride over, to ride too much — *Úpar saicár h.*, *niháyat ziyáda sawár h.* — Úpar charhná, bahut hí wá atisáy karke charhná.
Ö-VER-RĪPEN, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ripe*) to make too ripe — *Bahut-hí pakúná yá pakká-k^h*.
Ö-VER-RĒAST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *rôtir*) to roast too much — *Niháyat kabáb k.* — Atisáy karke bhúnjá wá bhunná.
Ö-VER-RŪLE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *regula*) to control, to supersede — *Zer-k. yá hukúmat-k., radd yá bátíl k.* — *Vás-k. adhín-k. adhikár-k. wá anúsásan-k., vyarth-k. kát-dálná uthá-d. metná wá lop-k.*
Ö-VER-RŪL'ER, *n.* one who overrules — *Hukm-rán, hukúmat-k. w., zer-k. w., bátíl-k. w., radd-k. w.* — *Vás-k. w., adhikári, anúsástá, metne w., uthá d. w., vyarth-k. w.*
Ö-VER-RŪN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *rennan*) to run or spread over, to ravage, to outrun — *Phail-jáná^h, tákht-o-táráj k. yá wirán-k., áge-daurná^h* — Bhar-jáná, upadrav k. wá lútpát k., pichhe-chhorná wá áge nikal jáná.
Ö-VER-RŪN'NER, *n.* one who overruns — *Tákht-o-táráj k. w., wirán k. w., áge-daurne w.* — Upadravakári, lútpát k. w., áge nikal jáne w.
Ö-VER-SĒA, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *sæ*) from beyond sea, foreign — *Samundar kí us taraf se, aj-nahí guir-mulkí yá begána* — Samudra ke us pár se, videśí wá vaideśik.
Ö-VER-SĒĒ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *seon*) to superintend, to overlook, to omit — *Nazar tákid ta-qaiyul muhassili yá ihtimám k., tahqiq nigáh muláhazu dar-guzar yá chashm-poshí k., tark gúfat nazar-andáz kam-nigáhí yá be-iltifátí k.* — Káryyadarśan-k. káryyekshan-k. káryyávekshan-k. wá úpar se dekhná, man lagákar avalokan-k. nirakhná nirákshá-k. jáne-d. wá áñkh-chhipáná, bisárná chúkná wá bhúl se chhorná.
Ö-VER-SĒĒN', *p. a.* mistaken, deceived — *Bhúlá yá chúká^h, thagá huá chhalá-huá yí dho-khá-khá yá huá^h*.
Ö-VER-SĒ'ER, *n.* one who overlooks, a superintendent, a supervisor — *Sar-kob, dúroga mukhtár-i-kár mukhtamín yá ihtimámchí, nigáh-bán yá názir* — Upadrashṭá wá úpar se dekhne w., káryyadrashṭá wá káryyadhís, adhisṭhātá káryyávekshītá wá adhi-kári.
Ö-VER-SĒT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *settan*) to turn upside down, to subvert, to overthrow — *Ulat-d. yá ulat-jáná^h, tah-o-bálá yá zer-o-zabar k., mismár páe-mál yá bar-bád k.* — Ultáná ulatní aundháná aundhná tale-úpar k. wá tale-úpar-h., niche-úpar k. wá nís k., girá-d. wá nasht k. [*Andherá k^h, sáya se dháñpná* — Chháýávrít k., chháýáchchanna k.
Ö-VER-SHĀDE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *scead*) to cover with any thing which causes darkness —
Ö-VER-SHĀD'OW, *v.* to throw a shadow over, to shelter, to protect, to cover — *Sáya k., hifázat k., panáh-d. yá himáyut-k., dháñpná^h* — Chháýá k., bacháná, rakshá k., dháñk-ná wá máñdná. [*dháñpue w^h* — Chháýá k. w., bacháne w., rakshá k. w., dháñkne w.
Ö-VER-SHĀD'OW-ER, *n.* one who overshadows — *Sáya k. w., hifázat k. w., panáh-d. w.,*

- Ō-VER-SHŌŌT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sceotan*) to shoot beyond the mark — *Nisháne ke áge már-ná*, *nisháne ko língh-jáná yá nánggh-jáná* — Lakshyáitikram k., lakshyollánghan k., lakshya ke pár wá áge pheikná, lakshya ko línghuá wá nángghuá, lakshya ke pár jáná wá girná.
- Ō-VER-SIGHT, ō-ver-sīt, *n.* (S. *ofer*, *gesiht*) superintendence, mistake, error — *Nigáh-bání mahassilí nazárat yá sar-kobí, khatá, galat yá galatí* — Káryyadarśan adhyakshatá wá káryyádhísatá, bhūl, chūk wá bhrānti.
- Ō-VER-SIZE', *v.* (*over*, *size*) to surpass in bulk, to plaster over — *Qadd-o-qámat yá miq-dár meñ sabqat k. yá tarjīh-rakhná, lípná yá potná^h* — Lambáí-chauráí parimāñ wá díl meñ adhik barhkar wá utkrishṭ h., lesná chhopná lagáná wá pherná.
- Ō-VER-SKIP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *lc. skopa*) to pass by leaping, to pass over, to escape — *Kúd-jáná^h, nazar-andáz k., gurez k.* — Pháñd jání, bhūl jáná wá bhūl se chhor d., bachá jáná wá dūr bhágná. [Atikál tak soná, vilamb wá ber tak soná.]
- Ō-VER-SLĒĒP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slupan*) to sleep too long — *Bahut hí soná^h, der tak soná* —
- Ō-VER-SLĪP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slipan*) to pass undone, to omit, to neglect — *Nazar-andáz k., qat-i-nazar k. yá be iltifáti k., gāṣṭat k. yá kam tarajjuhí k.* — Gáñwáná, chhor d. wá bhūl se jáne d., amanoyog k. wá bhūl jáná.
- Ō-VER-SLŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slaw*) to render slow, to check, to curb — *Sust k., band k. yá muzáhamat k., man' k.* — Dhílá wá mand k., rokná, árná wá atkáná.
- Ō-VER-SNŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *snaw*) to cover with snow — *Barf se bhárná yá dháñpná* — Him se múnđná dháñkná wá bharná.
- Ō-VER-SŌLD', *p.* (*over*, *sell*) sold at too high a price — *Bahut mahangá biká-huá^h.*
- Ō-VER-SŌON', *ad.* (S. *ofer*, *sona*) too soon — *Niháyat jald, bahut hí jald* — Atísíghra, bahut hí síghra. [— Atísay karke śokárt wá pírit k.]
- Ō-VER-SŌR'ROW, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sorg*) to grieve or afflict to excess — *Niháyat ranjída k.*
- Ō-VER-SPEAK', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sprecan*) to speak too much — *Bahut hí kahná^h, jazúl-goí k.* — Bahut hí bolná, atyukti k.
- Ō-VER-SPĒNT', *p.* (S. *ofer*, *spendan*) wearied or harassed in an extreme degree — *Niháyat máñda yá halák* — Bahut hí thaká wá pírit, atiklānt, atikhinna.
- Ō-VER-SPRĒAD', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sprædan*) to spread over, to scatter over — *Chháná chhá-lená yá bichháná^h, phailáná bharná yá pát-márná^h.*
- Ō-VER-STAND', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *standan*) to stand too much on conditions — *Bahut hí der tak sharáit par qáim rahná* — Atikál paryant niyam par rahná.
- Ō-VER-STĀRE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *starian*) to stare wildly — *Tak-báñdh-kar dekhná^h, ghúrná^h.*
- Ō-VER-STŌCK', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *stoc*) to fill too full, to supply more than is wanted — *Pát-ná yá bhar-pér-k., rel-pel k^h.* [le-rakhná gáñjná yá pátná^h.]
- Ō-VER-STŌRE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *star*) to store with too much — *Bahut hí bharná^h, bahut hí*
- Ō-VER-STRAÍN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *L. stringo*) to strain or stretch too far, to make too violent efforts — *Bahut hí barháná yá lambáná^h, niháyat sakht koshish k.* — Bahut hí phailáná, atiyatn wá atiprayatn k. [ná^h, bichháná^h, chháná^h, chhá-lená^h.]
- Ō-VER-STREW', ō-ver-strō', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *streowan*) to spread over — *Pát-márná^h, bhar-*
- Ō-VER-STRIKE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *astrican*) to strike beyond — *Pár yí áge márná^h.*
- Ō-VER-SWĀY', *v.* (S. *ofer* D. *zwaijen*) to overrule, to bear down — *Zer k. yá hukúmat k., maglúb k.* — Váš-k. adhín-k. adhikár-k. wá anuśisan-k., tor-dáñná wá dabáná.
- Ō-VER-SWĒLL', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *swellan*) to swell or rise above, to overflow — *Phút-uthná^h, umarná charh-áná yá bhar-áná^h.* [vyakt wí prakat, pratyak-h wí khulá.]
- Ō-VERT, *a.* (L. *apertum*) open, public — *Záhir yí áshkár, 'ámm yá 'amím* — Spasht
- Ō-VERT-LY, *ad.* openly, publicly — *Záhiran yá saráhan, 'alániya yá áshkárá* — Khulá wá pratyaksh, spashṭarūp wá vyaktarūp se.
- Ō-VER-TURE, *n.* an opening, a proposal, the opening piece in a musical performance — *Súrákh shikáf yá shigáf, mu'ámala sukhan qaul yá guft-gú, báje ká shurú* — Chhed bil wá chí, báchtit prasang wá nivedan, púrvarāñg prastávaní wá upodghát.
- Ō-VER-TAKE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tæcan*) to come up with, to take by surprise, to catch — *Barábar-áná, be-khabar lená, pakorná^h* — Dáb-lená wá pakar-lení, eká-ek-lená wá akasmát girná, dhárná. [kámón se bojhuá^h.]
- Ō-VER-TĀSK', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *tâche*) to burden with too heavy duties — *Bahut hí bhārí*
- Ō-VER-THRŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *throwan*) to turn upside down, to throw down, to ruin, to demolish, to defeat, to destroy — *Ulatná ulat-d. yá ultáná^h, girá-d^h, mismár k., pác-mál munhadim yá khák k., shikast d., bar-bád k.* — Anndháná wá tale-úpar k., giráná, ujáná wá nás-k., dhá-d. wá tor-dáñná, parást-k. parájay-k. parábhav-k. wá haráná, vinás-k. wá nasht-k.
- Ō-VER-THRŌW, *n.* subversion, ruin, defeat — *Inhidám yá zer-zabarí, pác-máli tabáhi yá halákí, shikast* — Ulatpulat dhwañs wá vidhwañs, nás vinás wá kshay, parájay parábhav wá hár.
- Ō-VER-THWĀRT', *a.* (S. *ofer*, *thweor*) opposite, crossing at right angles, perverse; *prep.* across: *v.* to oppose — *Muqábil, záníya-i-qáima par káñne w., mukhálif yá zid-*

- dī*; prep. *ār-pār^h*, *wār-pār^h*, *pār^h*, *ārā^h*; v. *roknā^h*, *ārā^h* — *Sāmne kā, sammukh wā sammukh, samakon par kāṭne w., haṭhīlā wā viruddh.* [*yā machlāi se.*]
- Ō-VER-THWÂRT'LY, *ad.* across, perversely — *Ār-pār wār-pār pār yā beirā^h, magrāi haṭh*
- Ō-VER-THWÂRT'NESS, *n.* posture across, perverseness — *Ārā-pan yā beirā-pan^h, haṭh*
haṭhīlā-pan magrāi yā machlāi^h. [*kānā^h — Atiklānt k., atīsrānt k.*]
- Ō-VER-TIRE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tirian*) to tire to excess — *Nihāyat mānda k., bahut hī tha-*
- Ō-VER-TITLE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *titulus*) to give too high a title — *Nihāyat barā laqab d.*
— *Bahut hī barā nām sañjñā wā upādhi d.*
- Ō-VER-TÖP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *top*) to rise above, to excel, to surpass, to obscure — *Sar-kob h.*
yā gālib-h., tarjih-rakhnā sabqat-k. yā ziyāda-h., fazilat-rakhnā yā fauqiyat-rakhnā,
tārik k. — Barh-utlānā, barhiyā charhtā wā sreshṭh h., saras nikaltā wā utkrishṭ h.,
añdherā k. [*hī upar charlīnā wā urna*]
- Ō-VER-TOWER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tor*) to soar too high — *Nihāyat buland-parwāzī k. — Bahut*
- Ō-VER TRIP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, D. *trippen*) to trip over, to walk lightly over — *Thumaknā*
yā thiraknā^h, ghamak se chaluā yā halke pānon jānā^h.
- Ō-VER-TRUST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tryasian*) to place too much reliance in — *Nihāyat yā be-*
- Ō-VER-TURE. See under OVERT. [*andāz ītimād k. — Ativīśwās k.*]
- Ō-VER-TURN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tyrnan*) to throw down, to subvert, to overpower — *Gir inā*
yā girā-d^h, tah-o-bālā yā zer-o-zabar k., maglāb yā zer k. — Dhā-d. wā dāl-d., aundhā-
nā ultānā wā ulaṭ-d., parāst-k. harānā dabānā wā tor-dālnā.
- Ō-VER-TURN, *n.* subversion, overthrow — *Zer-zabari yī inkiḍām, pāe-mālī kharābī yā*
shikast — Ulaṭpulāṭ wā paryasan, nās dhwaṅs parājay parābhav wā bār.
- Ō-VER-TURN'ABLE, *a.* that may be overturned — *Mumkinu-z-zer-zabari, mumkinu-l-inhi-*
dām, pāe-mālī-pazir, shikast-pazir — Dhāye-jāne dāle-jāne girāye-jāne ultāye-jāne wā
parāst-hone ke yogya.
- Ō-VER-TURN'ER, *n.* one who overturns — *Girāne w^h, tah-o-bālā yā zer-o-zabar k. w.,*
maglāb yā zer k. w. — Dhāne w., aundhāne w., ultāne w., parāst k. w., harāne w.
- Ō-VER-VÁL'UE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *valeo*) to rate at too high a price — *Besh-qimat k. yā*
besh-qimat thahrānā, nihāyat 'azīz yā bil-tar jinnā — Atimūlya wā adhikamūlya k.,
atīśay karke manā, bahut hī barā mol wā chāh k.
- Ō-VER-VÉIL', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *velum*) to cover — *Dhāipnā^h, dhāinknā^h, māndnā^h.*
- Ō-VER-VÔTE', *v.* (S. *after*, L. *votum*) to outnumber in votes, to outvote — *Ziyāda lo-*
goñ kē rāe se gālib h., logoñ kī rizi-mandī kī rāe meñ barh-jānā — Adhik logoñ kī sam-
mati wā anumati se jītnā, logoñ kī sammatisaṅkhyā meñ adhik h.
- Ō-VER-WÂTCH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *vacian*) to subdue by long want of rest — *Nihāyat bedārī*
se mānda k. — Bahut hī jagikar thakānā, bahut hī jāgne se thakānā.
- Ō-VER-WÂTCHED', *p. a.* tired with too much watching — *Nihāyat bedārī se mānda — Ba-*
hut hī jāgne se thakā huā. [— *Atimirbā, atinihsattwa.*]
- Ō-VER-WEAK', *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wae*) too weak — *Nihāyat kam zor yī nā-tawān, bahut hī za'if*
- Ō-VER-WĒA'RY, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *werig*) to subdue with fatigue — *Nihāyat mihnāt se mān-*
da k. — Atīśram se klānt k., bahut hī thakānā.
- Ō-VER-WĒATH'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weder*) to batter by violence of weather — *Tāfān bā-*
rish waqaira kī shiddat se tor-dālnā yā ghis-dālnā — Āndhī-pānī ke veg se tor-dālnā
wā ghis dālnā.
- Ō-VER-WĒĒN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wenan*) to think too highly, to think arrogantly — *Khud-*
tarāshī k., shekhi k. — Apne ko bahut hī lagunā, atyabhimān atidambh wā bahut hī
dimbh k. [*parast — Ahaṅkāri wā ghamandī, ātmābhimānī wā garvit.*]
- Ō-VER-WĒĒN'ING, *p. a.* arrogant, conceited — *Mutakabbir yā maqrūr, khud-bīn yā khud-*
- Ō-VER-WĒĒN'ING-LY, *ad.* with arrogance — *Shekhi se, khud-tarāshī se, gurūr se — Ghamand*
se, ahaṅkā se, garv se, darp se.
- Ō-VER-WEIGH', *ō-ver-wā', v.* (S. *ofer*, *werge*) to exceed in weight, to preponderate —
Wazn meñ ziyāda h., ziyāda waznī yā gālib h. — Adhik bhārī h. wā bhār meñ adhik
h., gurutar h. [*bhārādhikya.*]
- Ō-VER-WEIGHT, *n.* preponderance — *Ziyāda-waznī, gālib tarī — Adhikabhāv, atīśayabhāv,*
- Ō-VER-WHELM', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ahwyltan*) to crush underneath, to immerse — *Tor-dālnā*
dabā-d. yā dab-i-mirnā^h, dabonā dubonā yā dubānā^h
- Ō-VER-WHELM'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to overwhelm — *Tor-dālne ke taur se, dabā-dene*
ke tariq se, dabā-mārne ke taur se, dubone ke taur se — Tor-dālne dabā-dene dabā-mār-
ne wā dubāne kī rīti se.
- Ō-VER-WING', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Sw. *vinge*) to outflank — *Ek fanj ke pahlū yā bāzū ko dūsri*
fauj ke pahlū yā bāzū se ziyāda phailā-d. yā barhā d. — Ek senā kī alāṅ wā pārswāṅg
ko dūsri senā kī alāṅ wā pārswāṅg se adhik phailā d. wā barhā-d.
- Ō-VER-WISE', *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wis*) affectedly wise — *Hadd se ziyāda 'aql, nihāyat dānā,*
khud-bīn, khud-parast, fuzūl-'aql — Atijñānī, atiprājñā, ātmābhimānī.
- Ō-VER-WISE'NESS, *n.* affected wisdom — *Hadd se ziyāda 'aql, fuzūl-'aql — Atijñān, jñān*
kā dambh wā dimbh.

- Ö-VER-WÖRK'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weorc*) to tire — *Niháyat mihnát se thakáná yá thakná* — *Atisram se thakáni wá thakná*.
Ö-VER-WROUGHT', *ö-ver-rát'*, *p.* laboured too much, worked all over — *Niháyat mihnát se baná huá, úpar sab baná huá^h* — *Atiparishkrit wá atisañskrit, úpar sab kām kiyá hná*. [*hál, sál-khurda yá gayá-guzrá* — *Ghisá wá khiyáyá, jarjar wá jún*.]
Ö-VER-WÖRN', *p. a.* (*over*, *wear*) worn out, spoiled by time — *Farsúda be-jín yá be*.
Ö-VER-WRESTLE, *ö-ver-rēs'sl*, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wraxlian*) to subdue by wrestling — *Kushti meñ maqlúb yá zer k.* — *Mallayuddh meñ pachhárná haráná wá parást k.*
Ö-VER-YĒARED', *a.* (S. *ofer*, *gear*) too old — *Bahut hí bórhá yá puráná^h*.
Ö-VER-ZĒAL'OUS, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *zelos*) too zealous — *Be-hadd sar-garm tund yá dil-soz* — *Ativyagra. atyanurági, atyutsuk*.
Ö-VI-DÜCT'. See under OVAL.
ÖWE, *v.* (S. *agan*) to be indebted, to be obliged to pay, to be bound — *Maqráz h., garz-dár wám-dár yé-dáin-dár h., mamúú yá ihsán-mund h.* — *Cháhná dhárná wá dharáná, riní rin-wán wá rinavaddha h., anugrihit wá kanaurá h.*
ÖW'ING, *p. due.* imputable to, consequential — *Dádaní yá haqq-dáin, mahmál yá mansúh, muntaj mutá'áqib yá ba-sahab* — *Dániya deya wá pratideya, áropaniya wá abhisambandhaniya, prayukt ntpádit wá ánushaṅgik*.
ÖWL, **ÖWL'ET**, *n.* (S. *ule*) a bird — *Ullú^h, bím, chugl* — *Ulúk, nisádarási*.
ÖWL'ISH, *a.* resembling an owl — *Bím-súrat, bím-khássiyat, ullú-sá^h* — *Ulúkasadris*.
ÖWL'LIGHT, *a.* glimmering light, twilight — *Tim'imáhat^h, shafaq* — *Jhilmikáhat wá mandaprakás, sandhiprakás wá godhulí*.
ÖWL'LIKE, *a.* like an owl in look or habits — *Bím-súrat, bím-sírat, bím-shakl, bím-khássiyat* — *Ulúkákár, ulúkarúp, ulúkaswabháw, ulúkaprakriti*.
ÖWL'ER, *n.* (*wool*?) one who carries contraband goods — *Ghát-már^h, ghat-már^h, chauki-már^h, chauki-márne-w^h, mál-i-mamúú le-jáne v.* — *Nishiddhadravya le-jáne w.*
ÖWL'ING, *n.* the offence of transporting wool or sheep out of the kingdom — *Áin ke bar-khiláf ún yá bher ko mulk ke báhar le-jáne ká jurm* — *Dharmavidhi ke viruddh ún wá bher ko des ke báhar le-jáne ká aparádh*.
ÖWN, *a.* (S. *agan*) belonging to, possessed, peculiar; *v.* to have a legal right to, to possess, to acknowledge, to avow — *Khud ká, zát-ká, kháss*; *v. mustahiqq haqq-dár yá wáris h., málík h., qabúlná yá qabúl-k., muqirr yá qáil h.* — *Apná, nij-ká, átmíya wá swakíya*; *v. adhikári h., rakhní, mámná wá swikár k., aṅgikár-k. wá drihata se kahná*. [*swáminí, adhikári, adhikáriní, prabhu, pati, dhaní*.]
ÖWN'ER, *n.* one to whom a thing belongs — *Khówind, málík, wáli, sáhib, wáris* — *Swámi*,
ÖWN'ER-SHIP, *n.* the right of possession — *Málíkíyat, haqq-dári, haqq* — *Swámiya, swámitwa, swatwa, adhikár*.
ÖX, *n.* (S. *oxa*) a castrated bull: *pl.* **ÖX'EN** — *Badhiyá^h, bail^h* — *Vrish, vrishabh*.
ÖX'FYE, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát* — *Ek prakár ká paudhá, aushadhivíshesh*.
ÖX'LIKE, *a.* resembling an ox — *Badhiyá sarákhá^h, badhiyá-sá^h, bail-sá^h* — *Vrishabhasadris*. [*bhar meñ jot-sake* — *Jitní bhúmi ek vrishabh baras bhar meñ jot sakai*.]
ÖX'GÁNG, *a.* as much land as an ox can plough in a year — *Jis qadr zamín ek bail sál*.
ÖX'LIP, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát* — *Oshadhivíshesh, aushadhivíshesh, ek prakár ká paudhá*. [*ámezish, sirkába* — *Jal aur amlaras ká miláw, jalám-laras*.]
ÖX'Y-CRĀTE, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *keras*) a mixture of water and vinegar — *Pání aur sirka kí*.
ÖX'Y-GEN, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *gennao*) a kind of gas which generates acids, the vital part of atmospheric air — *Gair-má'múli bád-i-muhammiz, gair-má'múli-bád-i-muhyyi-i-rúh* — *Amlakar, prápaprád*.
ÖX'Y-MĒL, *a.* (Gr. *oxus*, *meli*) a mixture of vinegar and honey — *Sikanjabín, sirka o-shahd miláwá hná* — *Amlaras aur madhu ká miláw, amlarasamadhu*.
ÖX-Y-MŌ'RON, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *moros*) a rhetorical figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word — *'Ilm-i-kulám yá 'ilm-i-baláqat ká ek taur yá qá'idá jiske rá se kisi lafz ke sáth khiláf wa'ú kí sífat jor dí-játí hai jaise sakht muláyanamát* — *Alaṅkaraśāstra wá sáhityaśāstra kí ek ríti jiske anusar kisi šabd ke sáth viruddhárthak vísheshan lagáwá-játí hai jaise kathor mridutá*.
ÖX-Y'RHO-DĪNE, *a.* (Gr. *oxus*, *rhodon*) a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses — *Itr aur guláb ke phúlón ke sirke kí ámezish* — *Javápushpaniryyás aur javám-laras ká miláw, javápushpaniryyás aur javám-laras ek hí meñ mile hne*.
ÖYER, *n.* (Fr. *ouir*) a hearing a court of oyer and terminer is a judicature where causes are heard and determined — *Istima' yá samá'at: oyer aur terminer 'adálat ko kahte haiñ* — *Sinwái śraṇaṇ wá ákarnan: oyer aur terminer kachahri ko kahte haiñ*.
O-YĒS', *int.* (Fr. *oyez*) hear ye! the introductory cry to a proclamation — *Suno-suno^h, jo koí ishtihár hone laqtá hai tab is lafz ká isti'mál hotá hai* — *Ají suno, jab rájájñá wá kachahri ke adhyaksh kí koí bát prakás hone ko hotí hai tab pahile is šabd ká*.
ÖY'LET. See EYELET.

ÖYS'TER, *n.* (S. *ostre*) a shell-fish — *Kastúra^h* — Śukti, śuktikā, muktágār, muktásphot.
 ÖYS'TER-WENCH, ÖYS'TER-WIFE, ÖYS'TER-WOM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells oysters —
Kastúra-wáli^h, *Kastúra beichne-wáli^h*.

P.

- PĀB'U-LUM, *n.* (L.) food, aliment — *Qūt yā khurāk*, *parwarish* — Āhār wā ādhār, bhojan wā bhakshya. [*qat-bakhsh* — Pushṭid wā āhāradātā, paushtik wā pushtikar.]
 PĀB'U-LOUS, *a.* affording food, alimental — *Qūt-bakhsh yā parwarish-dih*, *muqarri yā tā-*
 PĀÇE, *n.* (L. *passum*) a step, gait, degree of celerity, a measure of five feet; *v.* to walk slowly, to measure by steps — *Gām*, *rawish yā raftār*, *tez-rawi*, *qadam*; *v. āhista chalnā*, *qadam yā pair se nāpnā* — Pad, gati wā chal, gativeg wā padakram, dag; *v. dhīre dhīre chahrī*, *pānw se nāpnā*. [*gati wā chāl kā*, *gati*, *gati*.]
 PĀÇED, *a.* having a particular gait — *Khāss rawish yā raftār kā*, *ran*, *raftār* — Viśesh
 PĀÇ'ER, *n.* one that paces — *Qadam-bāz*, *rāh-wār yā rah-wār*, *āhista āhista chalne w.* —
Dhīre dhīre chalne w. [*rājapratinidhi wā rājapratibhū*.]
 PĀ-ÇHĀ', *n.* (P.) a Turkish viceroy — *Turkistāni siba-dār yā nauwāb* — Turk deś kā ek
 PĀ-ÇHĀ'LIC, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha — *Turkistān kī ek siba-dārī yā nauwābī* —
 Turk deś ke rājapratinidhi wā rājapratibhū kā adhikār.
 PĀÇ'I-FY, *v.* (L. *pax*, *facio*) to appease, to quiet, to tranquillize, to compose — *Ārām yā taskīn d.*, *sākin k.*, *āsūda k.*, *tasallī d. yā bā-qarār k.* — *Thānīhā k.*, *śīnt k.*, *sthīr k.*, *thānībhī sāman k.*, *dhairyya-d. wā dhīraj d.*
 PĀ-ÇĪF'I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be pacified — *Mumkinu-t-taskīn*, *tasallī-pazīr*, *qarār-pazīr* —
Sāmāniya, *thānīhā śānt wā sthīr hone ke yogya*.
 PĀ-ÇĪF'IC, PĀ-ÇĪF'I-CĀL, *a.* promoting peace, conciliatory, mild, gentle — *Sulh-sāz yā sulh-*
kull, *rāzī karne ko rājā yā sulh karāne ko rājā*, *mulāim*, *salīm yā halīm* — *Sāmak*
śāntik wā śāntikar, *anurāñjak hridayagrāhīk wā mīlāp-karāne w.*, *komal*, *mridu wā*
suśīl. [*Sāman*, *śānti*, *sāntwan*, *sām*, *sandhikaran*.]
 PĀ-ÇĪF'I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making peace — *Musālahā*, *sulh-kārī*, *taskīn*, *sulh-sāzī* —
 PĀ-ÇĪF'I-CĀ-TOR, *n.* a peace-maker — *Sulh-kār*, *taskīn-dih* — *Sandhikartā*, *mel karāne w.*
 PĀ-ÇĪF'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to make peace — *Sulh-sāz*, *salāhī* — *Sāmak*, *śāntik*, *sāmā-*
kārī, *śāntikar*.
 PĀCK, *n.* (Ger.) a bundle, a bale, a number of cards or hounds; *v.* to bind up, to press close, to send off in haste, to put together with a fraudulent design — *Busta*, *moṭ yā gatthar^h*, *ganjīfa yā shikārī-kuttoī-kā-jhuṇḍ*; *v. bāndhnā^h*, *chan-bandi k.*, *jald rawāna k.*, *kār-sūzi se ekatthā k.* — *Gatthī wā pulindī*, *moṭrī gūnth wā gatthā*, *tās kī gaddī wā kūkarōn kā jhuṇḍ*; *v. kasnā*, *jakaṇā wā jakar-d.*, *daujānā wā śighra bhej-d.*, *kukarmasampādan ke nimitta ekatra k.* [*yī gatthar^h*.]
 PĀCK'AGE, *n.* a parcel of goods packed, a bale — *Gatthī yā gatthā^h*, *moṭrī potlī moṭ*
 PĀCK'ET, *n.* a small bundle, a mail of letters, a vessel employed in conveying letters and passengers; *v.* to bind up in parcels — *Potlā yā potlī^h*, *khatōn kī thālī*, *khutūt yā musāfirōn ko le-jāne kā jahāz*; *v. gatthī bāndhnā^h* — *Moṭrī wā gatthī*, *chitṭhiyōn kī thālī*, *chitṭhiyōn wā pathikōn ko le-jāne kī naukā*.
 PĀCK'ING, *n.* a trick, a cheat, collusion — *Daḡā yā daḡā-bāzī*, *fareb*, *fareb ke wāste sāzish* — *Kapaṭ*, *chāl*, *kapaṭamantra*.
 PĀCK'HORSE, *n.* a horse which carries goods — *Bār-bardārī kā ghorā*, *partal kā taṭṭū^h*, *bhaṭhiyāre kā ghorā^h*, *ladnā ghorā^h* — *Sthūrī*, *sthūrī*, *sthorī*, *sthaurī*.
 PĀCK'SADDLE, *n.* the saddle of a pack-horse — *Bār-bardārī ke ghore kī zīn*, *khogīr*, *partal ke ghore kī kāthī^h*, *partal ke taṭṭū kī kāthī^h*, *bhaṭhiyāre ke ghore kī kāthī^h* — *Par-yān*.
 PĀCK'STAFF, *n.* a staff to support a pack — *Gatthī moṭ yā moṭrī sañbhālne kī lāthī*.
 PĀCK'THREAD, *n.* thread for packing — *Dorī^h*, *satlī^h*, *rassī^h*.
 PĀCK'WAX, *n.* a tendinous substance in the neck of a quadruped — *Chār-pāyōn kī gardan kā ek 'asāb* — *Chatushpadaprápiyōn kī ghinch kī ek nārī*.
 PĀCT, *n.* (L. *pactum*) a contract — *Shart*, *'ahd-o-paimān*, *qaw' qarār* — *Niyam*, *hor*.
 PĀC'TION, *n.* a bargain, a covenant, a contract — *Shart*, *'ahd-o-paimān*, *qaw' qarār* —
Hor, *niyam*, *pan*. [*Hor wā niyam kī rīti se*.]
 PĀC'TION-AL, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant — *Shart yā 'ahd-o-paimān ke taur se* —
 PĀD, *n.* (S. *path*) a road, an easy paced horse, a robber who infests the roads on foot; *v.* to travel gently, to rob on foot, to beat a way smooth and level — *Rāsta yā rah*, *khush-rah khush-raftār yā narm-chāl-kā ghorā*, *rāh-zan*; *v. āhista chalnā*, *rāh-zanī k.*, *chalte chalte rāh ko sāf aur ham-wār k.* — *Bāt*, *path wā mārg*, *sukhaohār wā sundar chāl kā ghorā*, *dākū wā batpār*; *v. mandagati se wā dhīre dhīre chalnā*, *batpārī k.*, *chalte chalte bāt wā path ko chiknī aur sam k.*
 PĀD'DER, *n.* a robber on foot — *Rāh-zan*, *dākū^h*, *bat-pār^h*.
 PĀD'NĀG, *n.* an ambling nag — *Shāh-qām*, *narm chāl kā ghorā*, *khush rau ghorā* — *Sukhaohār*, *sukhāyan*, *sundar wā sukhad chāl kā ghorā*.

- PĀD**, *n.* a soft saddle cushion or bolster — *Narm khogir chār-jāma takiya yā barā-girda* — *Komal káthī lor wá gaddí.*
- PĀD'AR**, *n.* coarse flour or meal — *Motá písán yā átá^h.*
- PĀD'DLE**, *n.* (*L. batillus*) an oar, the broad part of a weapon; *v.* to row, to play in the water, to finger, to feel — *Dānr^h, phal yā paturá^h; v. khená yā khewná^h, pání men khelná yā dhabdhabíná^h, aṅgulí lagáná yā chhúná^h, tatolná yā toná^h.*
- PĀD'DLER**, *n.* one who paddles — *Khewne w^h, pání men dhabdhabáne yā khelne w^h, aṅgulí lagáne w^h, chhúne w^h, tone w^h.*
- PĀD'DLE-STĀFF**, *n.* a staff headed with a piece of broad iron — *Ek lakrī yā láthī jiske sir par chaurá lohá jará rahtá hai^h.*
- PĀD'DOCK**, *n.* (*S. pad*) a frog or toad — *Meidak^h, menjhuká^h, menjhukí^h.*
- PĀD'DOCK**, *n.* (*S. pearroc*?) a small inclosure for deer or other animals — *Áhú-khána, hiran ke liye ek chhotá iháta, ján-waron ke liye ek chhotá iháta* — *Mrigásálá, hiran ke nimitta ek chhotá bārā, jantuon ke nimitta ek chhotá bírá.*
- PĀD'LOCK**, *n.* (*S. path. loc?*) a lock hung on a staple; *v.* to fasten with a padlock — *Quṭl, tálá^h; v. quṭl lagáná, tálá lagáná^h.* [ṭaviśesh, kauśambaraviśesh.
- PĀD-U-A-SÖY'**, *n.* (*Padua, Fr. soie*) a kind of silk — *Ek qism ká reshmi kaprá* — *Pat-*
- PĀ'AN**, *pē'an, n.* (*L.*) a song of triumph or praise — *Fath ki khushí, madh ká yā ki gīt, madh-ámez gīt* — *Jayagán, jayaḡit, jayadhwani, jayaśabd.*
- PĀ'GAN**, *n.* (*L. pagus*) one who worships false gods, a heathen; *a.* heathenish — *But-parast, gohr yā mushrik; a. but-parastí-mansúb, mushrik-mansúb* — *Pratimápujak wá murttipújak, asaddharmaseví asaddharmávalambí wá devatáseví; a. pratimápujaka-sambandhí, murttipújakasambandhí.*
- PĀ'GAN-ISH**, *a.* pertaining to pagans — *But-parastí-mansúb, mushrik-mansúb, muta'a/liq-i-but-parast* — *Pratimápujakasambandhí, murttipújakasambandhí.*
- PĀ'GAN-ISM**, *n.* the worship of false gods — *But-parastí, shirk, kufr* — *Pratimápujá, murttipújá, murtisevá, asaddharmávalamban.*
- PĀ'GAN-IZE**, *v.* to render heathenish, to behave like pagans — *But-parast yā mushrik k., gohr yā but-parast sá kám k.* — *Pratimápujak murttipújak wá asaddharmaseví k., asaddharmávalambí wá devatápujak ke sadris kám k.*
- PĀGE**, *n.* (*L. pagina*) one side of a leaf of a book; *v.* to mark the pages of a book — *Sofha, sahífa; v. waraq-digí k., auráq-'adal k.* — *Pithautá, prishṭh; v. pithautá áhkná, prishṭhánkan k., patránkan k., prishṭhasaúkhyáúkan k.*
- PĀḡ'I-NAL**, *a.* consisting of pages — *Waraqí, waraq-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-waraq, waraq se baná huá* — *Pithanton ká, pustakapátrasambandhí, prishṭhya.*
- PĀGE**, *n.* (*Gr. pais?*) a boy attending a great person; *v.* to attend as a page — *Khawáss, muqarrebah l-khidmat, khidmat-gir, kháss-bardár; v. khawássi yā kháss-bardári par házir rahná, khawássi k., khidmat-gári k.* — *Párswánuchar, párswaparichar, bálasevak, chanwardhar; v. párswánuchar h., sevá men upasthit rahná.*
- PĀ'GEANT**, *n.* (*Gr. pegma?*) a statue in a show, a show, a spectacle; *a.* showy, pompous; *v.* to exhibit in show — *Putlí^h, tamáshá, manzar yā did; a. ramnaq-dár yā áráishi, numáishi yā muhtashim; v. tamáshá k.* — *Śobhrímúrti wá śobhápratimá, kautuk wá sawáṅg, pekhaná wá lílá; a. bharkilá wá ádambari, tháthí atipratápawán wá kantukí; v. sawáṅg k., pekhná k., kantuk k., lílá k.*
- PĀ'GEANT-RY**, *n.* show, pomp, a spectacle — *Numáish, hashmat ihtishám yā tumturáq, tamáshá* — *Kautuk, tháthbat dhúmdhám śobhá ádambar wá pratáp, lílá sawáṅg wá pekhaná.*
- PĀ'GOD**, **PA-GŌ'DA**, *n.* (*P. pont, ghod*) an Indian idol and temple, an Indian coin from 8s. to 9s. sterling — *Mulk-i-Hindústán ká but aur but-khána yā ma'bid, ek qism ká sikka* — *Bhāratavarshiyadevapratiná aur devamandir devatámandir wá devatábha-wan, ek prakár ká mudrá.*
- PĀID**, *p. t. and p. p.* of *pay* — *Pay ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yā fíl-i-ma'túf* — *Pay ká simányabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.*
- PĀ'GLE**, *n.* a flower — *Ek qism ká phúl* — *Ek prakár ká phúl.* [ká dol yā ghará^h.
- PĀIL**, *n.* (*Gr. pella*) a wooden vessel for carrying milk or water — *Káth kī dohní yā káth*
- PĀIL'FUL**, *n.* the quantity which a pail will hold — *Dohu-bhar^h, kathauti-bhar^h, dol bhar^h.*
- PĀIN**, *n.* (*S. pin*) an uneasy sensation, punishment, penalty; *pl.* labour, effort — *Dard ázár ranj gam koṭṭ malál yā malolá, saza siyásat 'uqúbat yā 'azáb, jarí-mana; pl. mashaqqat yā mihnat, sa'í* — *Pírā pír vedaná vyathá dukkh kleś santáp wá khed, daud dānr; pl. sram párisram wá udyam, yatn prayatn áyás wá prayas.*
- PĀIN**, *v.* to make uneasy, to afflict, to torment — *Ranjida k. yā dard k., ízá yā 'azáb d., ázmat d.* — *Dukhná wá dukhná, satáná wá kalpáná, píri kleś dukkh dukh vyathá wá kashṭ d.*
- PĀIN'FUL**, *a.* full of pain, giving pain — *Pur dard, dard-angez taklíf-dih sakht mihnat-talab yā dushkár* — *Dukhhamay wá kleśí, pírákar pírájanak kleśad kashṭakar veda-nájanak vyathákar kathin wá dushkar.*

- PĀIN'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* with pain, laboriously — *Dard se, mihnāt yā mashaqqat se* — *Duhkh pīrā vedanā vyathā wā santāp se, śraṁ āyās wā thakthak se.*
- PĀIN'FUL-NESS**, *n.* uneasiness, affliction, effort, the quality of being difficult or painful — *Be-ārāmī be-tābī yā be-chainī, rañj-o-alam yā sozish, mihnāt yā sa'i, ishkāl dushwārī yā dard-angezī* — *Asukh kashī dukh wā duhkh, śok wā kleś, śraṁ yatn wā āyās, kathinatā dushkaratwa wā pīrājanakatwa.*
- PĀIN'LESS**, *a.* free from pain, void of trouble — *Be dard, be-taklīf* — *Nirdukhī wā vyathāhin, kashāśūnya wā kleśarahit.* [parīśramī vyakti]
- PĀINŠ'TĀK-ER**, *n.* a laborious person — *Mihnāt-kash, dard-kash, mihnātī ādmī* — *Udyogī,*
- PĀINŠ'TĀK-ING**, *a.* laborious, industrious; *n.* labour, great industry — *Mihnāt-kash, mihnātī mashaqqatī yā sa'i; n. mihnāt, mashaqqat yā barī sa'i* — *Śraṁī wā parīśramī, udyogī vyavasāyī wā yatnāsil; n. śraṁ wā parīśram, kashī wā mahāprayatn.*
- PĀI'NIM**, *n.* (L. *pānus*) a pagan, an infidel; *a.* pagan, infidel — *But-parast, mushrik gabr yā kāfir; a. but-parastī-mansūb yā shirkī, muta'alliq i-kufr yā muta'alliq-i-kāfir* — *Pratimāpūjak, mūrtipūjak wā asaddharmāvalambī; a. pratimāpūjakasambandhī, mūrtipūjakasambandhī.*
- PĀINT**, *v.* (L. *pingu*) to represent by colours, to cover with colours, to practise painting; *n.* a colouring substance — *Munāqqash k, rañg-āmezī k, taswīr-kashī yā musawwirī k; n. raṅgan yā roṅgan, rañgh* — *Khinchnā utārīā wā chitra-banānā, rañgnā rañgd. wā rañg-bhānā, chitrakriyā chitrakārī wā chitrakarm k; n. varṇak, rañjanalep.*
- PĀINT'ER**, *n.* one who paints — *Munāqqash, naqqāsh, naqsh-band, taswīr-kash, rañg-sāz* — *Chitrakār, chitrakar, chitrālekha.*
- PĀINT'ING**, *n.* the art of representing objects by colours, a picture — *Taswīr-kashī 'ilm-i-naqqāshī musawwirī yā rañg-sāzī, taswīr* — *Chitrakarm chitravidyā chitrakriyā wā chitrālekhan, chitra wā chhavi.* [Chitrakriyā, chitravidyā, chitrakarm.]
- PĀINT'URE**, *n.* the art of painting — *Taswīr-kashī, 'ilm-i-naqqāshī, musawwirī, rañg-sāzī* —
- PĀINT'ER**, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat to a ship or other object — *Kishtī kī lahāsī* — *Nāw kī rassā.*
- PĀIR**, *n.* (L. *par*) two things suiting one another, two of a sort, a couple; *v.* to join in pairs, to couple, to unite — *Jorī yā jorī^h, juft yā zanj, jor^h; v. juft khānā, juft k. yā h., milānā yā milnā^h* — *Dwandwa, yugal wā yugma, mithun; v. jorā-khānā dāmpativat-sāṅgam-k. wā stripurushavat-sānyog-k., sānyog wā mithunasānyog k., jorṇā wā jurnā.*
- PĀL'ACE**, *n.* (L. *palatium*) a royal house, a splendid place of residence — *Qasr kākh dawlat-khāna bār-gāh dar-gāh yā aivān, rañg-mahall* — *Rājagriha rājamandir rājadhān rājabhawan wā rājāsikī, bhawan wā prāsād.*
- PA-LĀ'CIUS**, *a.* royal, noble, magnificent — *Shāhī bādshāhī yā shāhāna, 'umda, 'ālī-shān yā 'azīm-sh-shān* — *Rājakīya, utkrisht wā atyuttam, atikāntimān vibhūtimān wā dedīpyamān.*
- PA-LĀ'TIAL**, *a.* befitting a palace, magnificent — *Qasr kōkh yā bār-gāh ke lōiq, 'ālī-shān yā 'azīm-sh-shān* — *Rājagrihayogya wā rājadhāmayogya, atyuttam atikāntimān vibhūtimān wā dedīpyamān.*
- PĀL'A-TINE**, *a.* possessing royal privileges; *n.* one invested with royal privileges — *Shāhī-huqūq-dār, bādshāhī huqūq rakhne w.; n. shāhī huqūq-dār* — *Rājakīyādhikāra-vīśisht, rājakīyādhikārasampanna; n. rājakīyādhikārasampannavyakti.*
- PA-LĀ'TI-NATE**, *n.* the province of a palatine — *Shāhī-huqūq-dār kī sūba* — *Rājakīyādhikārasampannavyakti kī rājya wā ādhipatyā.*
- PĀL'ACE-CŌURT**, *n.* a court which administers justice between the king's domestic servants — *'Adālat ju bādshāh ke lawāhiq yā shāgird-pesha ke darmiyān 'adl-gustarī ke liye hotī hai* — *Kachahri jo rājā ke grihadāson wā paricharon ke bēch mein nyāy karne ke nimitta hotī hai.* [— *Pālkī^h, nālkī^h* — *Sivikā.*]
- PAL-AN-QUIN'**, *pāl-an-kēn'*, *n.* a kind of covered carriage used in eastern countries
- PĀL'ATE**, *n.* (L. *palatum*) the roof of the mouth, taste, mental relish; *v.* to perceive by the taste — *Kām, māzāq zūiq maza yā lazzat, salīqā; v. lazzat zūiq yā māzāq lenā, chakhnā^h* — *Tālū wā tālu, swād, rasajnatā wā rasajñān; v. swād lenā, chikhnā.*
- PĀL'A-TABLE**, *a.* pleasing to the taste — *Khush-zāiqā, maza-dār yā mazē-dār, lazīz* — *Suswādu, suras, ruchikar, ruchya sukhapriya.* [tūlusambandhī.]
- PA-LĀ'TIAL**, *a.* pertaining to the palate — *Muta'alliq-i-kām, tālū kī^h, māzāqī* — *Tālavya,*
- PĀL'A-TIC**, *a.* belonging to the palate — *Māzāqī, tālū kī^h* — *Tālavya, tūlusambandhī.*
- PĀL'A-TIVE**, *a.* pleasing to the taste — *Lazīz, khush-maza, khush-zāiqā, maza-dār yā mazē-dār* — *Suswādu, suras, ruchikar, sukhapriya.*
- PA-LĀ'VE**, *n.* (Sp. *palabra*) idle talk, flattery, conference — *Behūda-goī yā hara-goī, chāplūsī khush-āmad yā khush-āmadi, guft-gū* — *Nirarthakavākya wā vrithābhāshan, lallopatto mīthī-mīthī-bātāin wā chātukti, bāchit wā vārtālāp.*
- PĀLE**, *a.* (L. *palleo*) wan, white, not ruddy, not bright, dim; *v.* to make pale — *Zard, sufed, khushk, be-rañg yā kam-rañg, dhundhlā^h; v. zard khushk be-rañg kam-*

raṅg yā dhuṇḍhlā k. — Pílá, páṇḍu wá vivarṇ, nírakt, mlánakánti wá hatakánti, dhúmará wá dhúmalá ; *v.* pílá vivarṇ nírakt mlánakánti wá dhúmalá k.

PĀLE'NESS, *n.* wanness, want of colour — *Zardī, be-raṅgī kam-raṅgī khushkī yā be-raunaqī* — Pílāpan phíkāpan wá páṇḍutá, níraktatá vivarṇatá wá rāgahínatá.

PĀL'ISH, *a.* somewhat pale — *Kísī qadr zard yā be-raṅg, zardī-máil* — Pílá sá, dhúmalá, kuchh pílá.

PĀL'LID, *a.* wan, not bright, not high-coloured — *Zard, kam-raṅg yā be-raunaq, be-raṅg yā pash-murda* — Pílá wá páṇḍu, nírakt wá rāgahín. vivarṇ wá gatavarṇ.

PĀL'LID'I-TY, PĀL'LID-NESS, *n.* wanness — *Zardī, phíkā-pan^h, pílā-pan^h, be-raṅgī, kam-raṅgī* — Páṇḍutá, vivarṇatá, raktahínatá.

PĀL'LID-LY, *ad.* wanly, without colour — *Zardī se, be-raṅgī yā bad-raṅgī se* — Pílái phíkái phíkēpan pīlēpan wá páṇḍutá se, vivarṇatá raktahínatá wá rāgahínatá se.

PĀL'LOR, *n.* (L.) paleness, wanness — *Zardī, be-raṅgī yā khushkī* — Páṇḍutá wá vivarṇatá, pílāpan phíkāpan pílái phíkái raktahínatá wá rāgahínatá. [*varṇ. pílá wá páṇḍu.*]

PĀ'LY, *a.* wanting colour, wan — *Be-raṅg khushk yā kam-raṅg, zard* — Vivarṇ wá gata-

PĀLE'EYED, *a.* having eyes dimmed — *Tárík-chashm yā kund-nigáh, zard-chashm* — Páṇḍunetra, páṇḍunayan, nyūnaprabháksh, mandadrishti, chundhlá.

PĀLE'FACED, *a.* having a pale face — *Zard-rú, khushk-rú, zard-raṅg, pílā-raṅg^h, phíkamuñh ká^h* — Vivarṇavadan, mlánavadan, páṇḍumukh, pīlē muñh ká.

PĀLE'HEART-ED, *a.* dispirited, dejected — *Azurda yā be-dil, sar-nigūn khasta-khátir afsurda-dil yā dil-gír* — Khinna, udás klánt mlán wá muñh-latkáye-hue.

PĀLE, *n.* (L. *palus*) a narrow piece of wood used in making fences, an inclosure, a district, a perpendicular stripe ; *v.* to inclose, to encompass, to stripe — *Dandá^h, iháta, 'amal zil' yā tā'alluq, kharī dhārī^h* ; *v.* *iháta k., gherná^h, dhārī-dār k.* — Chhar khúntá wá śaṅku, bárá, chaklá wá māṇḍá, kharī lakír ; *v.* rūṇḍhná wá bárá-bāṇḍhná, berná wá gher-lená, lahariyá wá doriyá k.

PĀ-LI-FI-CĀ'TIC, *n.* the act of driving piles into the ground to make it firm — *Zamín ko mazbút karne ke liye us mein dāṇḍe yā khúnte gárná* — Bhūmi ko thos wá porhi karne ke nimitta us mein khúnte wá kiláin gárná. [*rā^h.*]

PĀLING, *n.* a fence formed with pales — *Kathahrá^h, kath-gherá^h, kath-ghará^h, katah-*

PĀL-I-SĀDE', PĀL-I-SĀ'DO, *n.* a fence or fortification formed with pales — *Kathahrá^h, kath-gherá^h, kath-ghará^h, katahrá^h, kath-kot^h, lakar-kot^h.* [*khá^h.*]

PĀLE-OUS, *a.* (L. *palea*) chaffy, husky — *Bhúsi yā bhúsá-sá^h, chhilká yā baklá sarī-*

PA-LĒS'TRAL, PA-LĒS'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *palè*) pertaining to the exercise of wrestling — *Muta'alliq-i-kushtī, kushtī-bázi-mansúb* — Mallayuddhasambandhi, mallayuddhavi-shayak.

PĀL'ETTE, *n.* (Fr.) an oval board on which a painter holds his colours — *Musawwir kī takhtī, takhta-i-musawwir* — Varṇapatra, raṅgapatra, chitrakār ká raṅgaphalak.

PĀL'FREY, *n.* (Fr. *palefroi*) a small horse — *Ek chhotá tattu^h, ek chhotá ghorá^h.*

PĀL'FREYED, *a.* riding on a palfrey — *Ek chhote tattu par sáwár* — Ek chhote ghore par charhá huá.

PĀL'IN-DRÖME, *n.* (Gr. *palin, dromos*) a word or sentence which is the same read forwards or backwards — *Maqlúb-i-mustawī, qalb-i-mustawī* — Anulomavilomaślok, murajabandh. [*khaṇḍan, pūrvoktaviparítavád.*]

PĀL'I-NÖDE, *n.* (Gr. *palin. odè*) a recantation — *Irtidád* — Vipratipatti, pūrvokta-

PĀL-I-SĀDE'. See under PALE.

PĀLL, *n.* (L. *pallium*) a cloak, a covering for the dead ; *v.* to cloak, to invest — *'Abá labáda yā fargúl, chaddar yā kafan* ; *v.* *dhāpnú yā chhipáná^h, lapetná yā gherná^h* — Aṅgarkhá wá áchchhādanapaṭ, śavāchchhādan. [*wá utkrishṭavasana.*]

PĀLL'IA-MENT, *n.* a dress, a robe — *Poshák. libás kiswat yā jáma* — Vastra, kapre vasan

PĀLL, *v.* (L. *palleo* ?) to make or become insipid, to dispirit, to weaken, to cloy — *Be-maza yā be-lutf k. yā h., afsurda yā shikast-dil k., kam-zor k. yā h., ser k.* — Phíká viras wá aruchir k. wá h., khinna-k. udás-k. wá man-torná, nirbal k. wá h., chhakkar-khiláná aghwáná wá atitript k.

PĀL-LĀ'DI-UM, *n.* (L.) a statue of Pallas, a security or protection — *Pallas kī mūrat, hijázat yā panáh* — Pallas kī mūrti, bacháw rakshá wá rakshan.

PĀL'LET, *n.* (L. *palea*) a small bed — *Ek chhotá bichhauná^h.* [*kámi wá ratārthī vyakti.*]

PĀLL'IARD, *n.* (Fr. *paillard*) a lewd person — *Mast yā shahwatī shakhs* — Kámrátur

PĀL'LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *pallium*) to cover with excuse, to extenuate, to lessen, to mitigate ; *a.* eased, mitigated — *'Uzr se taqsír ko khafif k., mukhafif k., takhfif k., kam k. ; a. árám-kiyá-gayá, mukhafif* — Doshāchchhādan dośhakshālan wá dośhaprakshālan k., ghatāná, nyūn k., laghu k. ; *a.* praśánt wá upaśánt, praśamit wá laghukrit.

PĀL-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* extenuation, mitigation — *'Uzr se gunáh kī takhfif, takhfif taskín ta-shaffī yā kaná* — Pāpāśánti pāpāśamanau wá dośhāchchhādan, upaśam lāghav sāntwan wá nyunata.

PĀL'LI-A-TIVE, *a.* extenuating, mitigating ; *n.* that which extenuates or mitigates —

Mukhaṭṭif yā 'uzr-āwar, musakkīn taskīn-bakḥsh yā kam-k. w. ; n. mukhaṭṭif taskīn-bakḥsh yā kam-karne-wālī shai—Doshāchehḥādak wā doshaśamak, śāntik wā ghaṭāne w. ; n. pāpāsaman. śāntik, doshaśaman, upaśamakavastu.

PĀL'LID. See under PALE.

PALL-MALL', pēl-mēl', n. (L. *pila, malleus*) a play with a ball and mallet—*Ek khel jismeṁ káth ke gend ko ek dānde yā muṅgarī se mār-kar lohe kī mūndarī ke bāhar karte haiṁ*^h.

PALM, pām, n. (L. *palma*) the inner part of the hand, a tree, victory, triumph ; v. to conceal in the palm of the hand, to impose by fraud, to handle—*Kaf-i-dast, darakht-i-khurma, fath, firozī yā fauqiyat* ; v. *mutḥī meṁ chhipānā yā lukānā*^h, *fareb d., chḥānā yā hāth-lagānā*^h—Karatal hastatūl wā hathelī, tār tāl khajūr wā chlohāre ká per, jīt, vijay ; v. hastatalasth k., thagnā wā chḥālnā, tonā wā sparś-k.

PĀL'MATĪ, PĀL'MĀT-ED, a. having the shape of the hand, having the feet broad—*Kaf-i-dast ke mūnind, dārāz-qadam*—Hastatalākār wā karatalākritī, chaure pānw ká.

PĀL'MI-FED, a. web-footed—*Wāṣṭ-pā, dūṭ-pā*—Jālapād. jālāk-irapād.

PĀL'MIS-TER, n. one who deals in palmistry—*Dast-shinās, sāmudrik*^h—Hastarekhā-nirīkshan se bhavishyatsūchak, karatalarekhādinirīkshan se daivakathak.

PĀL'MIS-TRY, n. fortune-telling by the palm—*Dast-shināsi*—Hastasāmudrik, sāmudravidyā, hastarekhāvidyā karatalarekhādinirīkshan se bhavishyatsūchan.

PĀLM'A-RY, a. principal, capital—*Arwak, 'azīm yā kabīr*—Pratham, pradhān.

PĀLM'ER, n. one who returned from the Holy Land bearing branches of palm, a crusader—*Wah shakhs jo mulk-i-Pālestāin se tār kī shākhoṁ ko liye phirtā thā, jihād meṁ sharīk*—Wah jān jo Pālestāin deś se tāl wā khajūr kī dāliyāṁ liye lautā thā, Isāidharmārthayoddhā.

PAL-MĒT'TO, n. a species of palm-tree—*Ek qism ká tār*—Ek prakār ká tálavriksh.

PĀLM'Y, a. bearing palms, flourishing—*Khajūr tār yā khurme ke darakhtoṁ se bharā-huā, sabz tar-o-tāza kām-rān yā mulārak*—Tālāwān tálavrit wā tār-ke-peroṁ-se-bharā-huā, samriddh dahdahātā wā laldahātā.

PĀLM'ER-WORM, n. a worm covered with hair—*Kamālā*^h, *bhuṁrlī*^h, *ronoṁ yā bāloṁ se bharā-huā ek kíṛā*^h—Lomāvrit kīṭviśesh.

PĀL'PA-BLE, a. (L. *palpo*) that may be felt, gross, plain, obvious—*Qábīlu-l-lams yā qábīlu-l-mass, barā yā motā*^h, *sáf, zāhir yā sarīh*—Sparśagochar sparśajñeya wā sparśendriyagrāhya, sthūl wā ghaṇā spashṭ, pratyaksh wā vyakt.

PĀL'PA-BIL'I-TY, n. the quality of being palpable—*Qáwat-i-'lāmisa se ma'lám hone kī qábīliyat, saḥkī, sarāhat*—Spriśyatī, sparśanīyatā, sparśagocharatā, vyaktatā, pratyakshatā.

PĀL'PA-BLY, ad. in a palpable manner, grossly—*Zāhīran sarīhan yā chḥīne-se, ba shūl-dat yā mutāi-se*—Pratyak-harūp spa-ḥṭarūp vyaktarūp wā ṭone se, sthūlatā se.

PĀL-PĀTION, n. the act of feeling—*Chḥānā*^h, *tonā*^h.

PĀL'PI-TATE, v. (L. *palpito*) to move quickly, to beat, to flutter—*Dharaknā yā dhakdhakānā*^h, *pharaknā dhamaknā yā uḥḥālnā*^h, *ṭarṭṭā*^h. [*phurphurī*^h.

PĀL'PI-TĀTION, n. a beating of the heart—*Dhakdhakī*^h, *dhardharāhar*^h, *dharak*^h.

PĀL'SY, n. (Gr. *para, luo*) loss of the power of voluntary motion, palsy ; v. to strike as with palsy—*Fālij, laqwa yā ra'sha* ; v. *maṭlāj yā mashlūl k., laqwa mārā*—Arddhāṅg pakshāghāt wā kampavāyu, swāp stambh wā jholā ; v. jholā mārā, pakshāghātī k., kampavāyugrast k. [*grast, arddhāṅgavāyugrast, kampavāyugrast*.

PĀL'SIED, a. diseased with palsy—*Saḥl, maṭlū, mashlūl*—Pakshāghātī, pakshavāyu.

PĀL'TER, v. (Fr. *poltron*) to shirk, to quail, to squander—*Pālo k., riya-kāz yā māk k., israf yā sarf k.*—Dhūrtatā wā chḥānā, *ṭāṭṭat* wā chakarmakar k., urānā wā lutānā.

PĀL'TRY, a. sorry, worthless, despicable, mean—*Nā-kāra, kam-qadr be-qadr yā nā-bakār, khwār zail yā pājī, dēn*—Nikammā, asīr sīrahīn nirgun wā triṇaprāy, tuch-chḥa kshudra wā ghriṇārba, adham apakrishṭ wā laghuprabhāv.

PĀM, n. (*palme*) the knave of clubs—*Tās ke khel ká gulām*—Tās ke khel ká rájapa-nichar wā rájasewak.

PĀM'PER, v. (It. *pambere*) to feed luxuriously, to glut, to gratify to the full—*Nāz-o-nī'mat se pālnā yā nāz-parwarda k., sēr k., chhak-kar khilānā*^h—Bare lār pyār se pālnā, atitript k., aghwānā wā nāk tak bharnā.

PĀM'PER-ING, n. the act of glutting, luxuriance—*Sēr k., nāz-o-nī'mat se pālnā*—Atipo-shan wā atibharan, paramāmasaivardhan wā paramānnaposhan.

PĀM'PHLET, n. (Fr. *pamphlet*) a small book consisting of sheets stitched together but not bound ; v. to write small books—*Risāla, be-jild kī chhoṭī-o-patli kitāb* ; v. *risāla hanānā, risāla tasnīf k.*—Kshudrapustak, laghupustak, patrikā ; v. kshudrapustak likhnā, laghupustak likhnā.

PĀM-PHLET-ĒER, n. a writer of pamphlets—*Risāla-nawīs, be-jild kī chhoṭī-o-patli kitāb likhne w.*—Kshudragranthakār, kshudrapustakalekhak.

- PĀN, *n.* (S. *panna*) a broad shallow vessel, part of a gunlock. any thing hollow—*Karāhī yā karāh^h, pūāla-i-bandūg, chanrā bartan^h*—Karāh, agnyastra kā wah bhāg jisimeñ āgneyachūru raltā hai, nānd nadolā parāt thālī wā aur koī chaklā bāsan.
- PĀN'CAKE, *n.* a thin cake fried in a pan—*Pūrī^h, solārī^h, kachaurī^h, mālpuā^h, luchuī^h, puī^h*.
- PĀN-A-CĒ'A, *n.* (Gr. *pan, alcomai*) a remedy for all diseases, a universal medicine—*Sab amrāz kī dārā, 'ilāj-i-tamām-amrāz*—Sarvarogaśamakabheshaj wā sarvaroga-ghnabheshaj, trailokyachintāmani. [sijhāī-huī yā pakāī-huī rotī^h.
- PA-NĀ'DA, PA-NĀ'DO, *n.* (L. *panis*) food made by boiling bread in water—*Pānī meñ*
- PAN-CRĀT'IC, PAN-CRĀT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pau, krutos*) excelling in all gymnastic exercises—*Kushī waguwa tamām warzishon meñ fanqiyat yā tarjīh rakhae w.*—Mallayuddhādivyāyāmakūśal, mallayuddhanipun. [sweetbread—*Lablaba^h, bat^h*.
- PĀN'CRE-AS, *n.* (Gr. *pau, kreas*) a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach, the
- PĀN-CRE-AT'IC, *a.* pertaining to the pancreas—*Lablaba-mansūb, lablabe kā^h, bat kā^h*.
- PĀN'CY. See PANSY.
- PĀN'DECT, *n.* (Gr. *pan, dechomai*) a treatise which contains the whole of any science, a digest or collection of civil law—*Kisī 'ilm yā fann kā tamām-haqiqat-āwez risāla, majma'-i-āin*—Sampūrnavidyāsaūgrah, smritisāstrasāhita.
- PAN-DEM'IC, *a.* (Gr. *pan, demos*) incident to a whole people—*Khawāss-o-'awāmm kā, 'ālam-gīr*—Sārvalaukik, sarvajanavyāpak, viśwajanīn.
- PĀN'DER, *n.* (*Pandarus*) a pimp, a procurer; *v.* to procure gratification for the passions of others—*Kutnā^h, bharuā^h*; *v.* *bharuā-pan bharuāī kutuā-pau yā kutnāī k^h*.
- PĀN'DER-ISM, *n.* the employment of a pander—*Kutnāī^h, kutnā-pan^h, bharuāī^h*.
- PĀN'DER-LY, *a.* acting the pander, pimping—*Kutnāī k. w^h, bharuāī yā kutnā-pan k. w^h*.
- PĀN'DER-OUS, *a.* acting as a pander, pimping—*Kutnā-pau k. w^h, bharuāī yā kutnāī k. w^h*.
- PAN-DIC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pandiculor*) a yawning, a stretching—*Jomhōī^h, ānqrāī yā tanāw^h*. [Bīn, vīpā.
- PAN-DŌRE', *n.* (Gr. *pandoura*) a musical instrument of the lute kind—*Burbat*—
- PĀNE, *n.* (Fr. *pan*) a square of glass, a piece of any thing in variegated work—*Parkāla shīsha-i-chan-gosha yā shīsha-i-murabbā', gūn-ā-gūn kām*—Kāchaśilā wā kānch kī paṭarī, chītrakama.
- PĀNEE, *a.* composed of small squares—*Le-parkāla, shīsha-i-chan-gosha-dār, shīsha-i-murabbā'-dār*—Kāchaśikūmay, chatraskonamay, samachatraskonamay, chatrasramay, chaturbhujamay.
- PĀNELESS, *a.* without panes of glass—*Be-parkāla, be-shīsha-i-chan-gosha, be-shīsha-i-murabbā'*—Kāchaśikūhīn, bīnā kānch kī paṭarī kā.
- PĀN-E-GŶR'IC, *n.* (Gr. *pan, agueis*) a laudatory speech or oration, a eulogy—*Sanā-lhuvānī, madh sanā tā'rīf yā madh-nāma*—Stutī stotra ślōghā wā stutivād, stutivākya praśaṁsāvād stutipāth vandipāth vandana bhayātī bhātantī wā bhātīyāī.
- PĀN-E-GŶR'IC, PĀN-E-GŶR'I-CAL, *a.* containing praise or eulogy, encomiastic—*Madh-āmez yā sanā-āmez, tā'rīf-āmez, tahsīn-āmez yā āfrīn k. w.*—Stutimay praśaṁsak wā kīrtiprakāśak, ślōghāmay guṇaparakāśak guṇavarnak wā guṇaślōghī.
- PĀN-E-GŶR'IES, *n.* a festival a public meeting—*Tarkhī^h, 'āmm majlis*—Utsav wā parv, sāmaṇya sabhā wā sādhūm samāj.
- PĀN-E-GŶR'IST, *n.* one who bestows praise—*Maddāh, sanā-lhuvān, madh-lhuvān, tā'rīf-gar, bhāū^h, bardait^h, dasavāhī^h*—Stutī, vandijan, vandī, stutipāthak, stīvak.
- PĀN-E-GŶR-IZE, *v.* to praise highly, to eulogize—*Madh k., tā'rīf yā sanā k.*—Praśaṁsā wā stutī k., burāī wā ślōghā k.
- PĀN'EL, *n.* (Fr. *panneau*) an area or compartment sunk from the general face of the surrounding work as of a wainscot or a wall—particularly a piece of wood the edges of which are inserted in the groove of a frame consisting of two upright pieces called *styles* and two transverse pieces called *rails*, a roll of the names of jurors; *v.* to form into panels—*Dilhā jo kiwār waguira meñ hote haiñ, panchāyatīyon yā panchon ke nām kā tā'līqā*; *v.* *kiwār waguira meñ jo dilhā hote haiñ nuko banānā*—Chatraskon paṭarī jo kiwār āhī meñ hotī haiñ, panchāyatīyon wā panchon kā nāmāvalipatra; *v.* *kiwār kī chatraskon paṭarī banānā*.
- PĀN-EL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of impannelling a jury—*Panchon ke nām likhā^h, panchon ke nām kī fihrist yā tā'līqā banānā*—Nāmāvalipatra wā nāmaparisānkhyaṭra meñ panchon ke nām likhnā wā chahānā.
- PĀNG, *n.* (S. *pyngan*) extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of pain; *v.* to torture—*Nihāyat dard yā siyāsāt, nāgahān dard siyāsāt taklīf yā koft*; *v.* *nihāyat taklīf d., siyāsāt yā jān-kundanī meñ dālnā, shikanja-kashī k.*—Ātivedanā wā ativyathā, ākasmik yātanā śul wā pīrā; *v.* *yātanā k., atipīrā d., atidubkh d.*
- PĀN'IC, *n.* (Gr. *Pan*) a sudden fright without cause; *a.* sudden, extreme—*Nāgahān aur be-sabab khawf yā haur*; *a.* *nāgahān, nihāyat*—Ākasmikabhay, āka-mikatrās nishkāraṇabhay, ākasmik aur nishkāraṇ trās; *a.* ākasmik, atyant.

- PĀN'IC, PĀN'I-CLE, *n.* (L. *panicum*) a plant — *Ek qism kī nabūt — Ek prakār ká pau-dhá wá chhotá per, oshadhivīśesh, aushadhivīśesh.*
- PĀN'NAGE, *n.* (L. *panis*) the food of swine in the woods — *Jo kuchh sūar jaṅgaloṅ meṅ khātī haiṅ^h, jaṅgaloṅ meṅ sūaroṅ ká khānā yá chāra^h.*
- PĀN'NEL, *n.* (L. *pannus*) a kind of rustic saddle — *Ek taur ká yá kī zīn, pānāi, kāndhelī^h — Ek prakār ká paryān.*
- PĀNN'IER, *n.* (L. *panis*) a basket carried on a horse or an ass — *Khānchā^h, dālā^h, jhau- [wā^h, tokrá^h, petārā^h.*
- PĀN'O-PLY, *n.* (Gr. *pan. hoplon*) complete armour — *Tamām badan kī silāh, tamām badan ká baktar, zirih-i-kull-tan — Sarvāṅgākavach, sarvaśarīravarn, sarvagātra-rakshaṇī.*
- PĀN-O-RĀ'MA, *n.* (Gr. *pan, lorama*) a large circular painting — *Ek barī aur mu-dawwar taswīr — Ek barī aur vartulākār chitra, chaturdigdarsakachitra, sarvadig-darsakachitra.*
- PĀN'SO-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *pan, sophia*) universal wisdom or knowledge — *Hama-dānī, [ilm-i-kull — Sarvajñān, sarvavidyā, sarvajñatā.*
- PAN-SŌPH'I-CAL, *a.* pretending to have knowledge of every thing — *Hama-dān — Sar-vajña.*
- PĀN'SY, *n.* (Fr. *pensée*) a kind of violet — *Ek qism kī banafsha — Bainjanī wá baingā-*
- PĀNT, *v.* (Fr. *panteler*) to beat as the heart, to have the breast heaving, to desire ardently; *n.* motion of the heart — *Dharaknā uchhaṭnā yá tarapnā^h, hānphnā yá haphhaphānā^h, tarasnā marnā yá barī lālasā-k.^h; n. dharak^h, tarap^h, dhardharā-hat^h, dhukdhukī^h. [k. w^h.*
- PĀNT'ER, *n.* one who pants — *Hānphne w^h, haphhaphāne w^h, tarasne w^h, barī lālasā*
- PĀNT'ING, *n.* rapid breathing, palpitation — *Hānphī yá haphhaphāhat^h, dharāk dhar-dharāhat tarap phurphurī yá dhukdhukī^h.*
- PĀNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with palpitation or breathing — *Dhardharāhat se^h, phurphurī se^h, dhukdhukī se^h, hānphī se^h, haphhaphī se^h.*
- PĀNT'A-BLE, *n.* (*pantofle*) a slipper — *Ek jūtā^h, ek jūti^h.*
- PĀN-TA-LŌŌN', *n.* (Fr. *pantalon*) a man's garment, a buffoon in a pantomime — *Pāe-jāma izār yá sharwāl, bilā-guft-gū ke sarāṅg yá nātak ká maskhara — Sūthan sutha-nā wá jaṅghāparidhān, mugdhanātya wá hastapādādīsānchālānābhinay ká bhāṇr.*
- PĀN'THE-ISM, *n.* (Gr. *pan, theos*) the doctrine that the universe is God — *Yah 'aqida kī 'ālam yá káināt Khudā hai, hama-ost — Jagadīśwaramat, virāṭswarūpamat, abhe-damat, adwaitavād.*
- PĀN-THE-IS'TIC, *a.* relating to pantheism — *Is 'aqida ke muta'alliq kī 'ālam Khudā hai, hama-ostī, muta'alliq-i-hama-ost — Jagadīśwaramatasambandhī, virāṭswarūpamata-vishayak, adwaitamatasambandhī. [devatāmandir, sarvadevālay.*
- PAN-THE'ON, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the Gods — *Sab devtāoṅ ká mandir^h — Sarva-*
- PĀN'THER, *n.* (Gr.) a wild beast — *Palang, yūz, namir yá nimr — Chitā, dwipī.*
- PĀN'TILE. See PENTILE. [*Bhaṭṭārī^h, khān-sāmān — Khādyadravyarakshak.*
- PĀN'TLER, *n.* (L. *panis*) the officer in a great family who has charge of the bread
- PAN-TŌ'FLE, *n.* (Fr. *pantoufle*) a slipper — *Ek jūtā^h, ek jūti^h.*
- PĀN'TO-MIME, *n.* (Gr. *pan, mimos*) one who expresses his meaning by mute action, a scene or representation in dumb show; *a.* representing only in dumb show — *Wah shakhs jo sirf hāth pair wagaira kī harakat se apne matlab ko zāhir kartā hai, binā guft-gū ke sarāṅg nātak yá tamāshā; a. sirf binā guft-gū ke sarāṅg se zāhir k. w. — Mugdābhinayī mugdhanartak mugdhanātak wá hastapādādīsānchālānābhinayī, mugdhanātya mugdhanritya wá hastapādādīsānchālānābhinay; a. mugdhanātak, hastapādādīsānchālānābhinayī, mugdhanātyasambandhī.*
- PĀN'TRY, *n.* (L. *panis*) a room in which provisions are kept — *Nīmat-khāna, modī-khāna, bhandār yá bhānīārā^h — Khādyadravyāgār. [stānamukh, kuchh wá stan.*
- PĀP, *n.* (L. *papilla*) a nipple, a teat — *Sar-i-pistān, chūnchī yá ch'chī^h — Stānāgra wá*
- PĀP'IL-LA-RY, PĀP'IL-LOUS, *a.* pertaining to the pap or nipple, resembling the nipple — *Sar-i-pistān-mansūb yá muta'alliq-i-sar-i-pistān, sar-i-pistān-sā yá pistān-sā — Stān-āgrasambandhī wá kuchāgravishayak, stānāgrasadrīś wá kuchasadrīś.*
- PĀP, *n.* (L. *papa*) soft food for children, the pulp of fruit; *v.* to feed with pap — *Harīra māhida yá māhida jo larṅkoṅ ke lāiq ho, magz-i-mewa; v. harīra yā māhida khilānā, magz-i-mewa se pālnā — Lapsī wá bālakapōshanayogya mridu āhār, phal ká gūdā; v. lapsī khilānā, mridu āhār se pālnā, phal ke gūde se pālnā.*
- PA-PĒS'CENT, *a.* containing pap — *Magz-dār, gūde-dār — Gūde w., majjāmay, samajja.*
- PĀP'PY, *a.* like pap, soft, succulent — *Magz-sā yá māhīz-sā, narm yá mulīm, shādāb ser-ub yá ras-dār — Gūde sarīkhā phulphulīā pilpilā wá majjāgunak, komal wá mridu, rasabharā rasamay wá jalamay.*
- PA-PĀ', *n.* a familiar word for father — *Bābā^h, bāp^h, bappā^h.*
- PĀ'PAL, *a.* (L. *papa*) belonging to the pope, proceeding from the pope — *Rome ke sar-dār pādri ke muta'alliq, Rome ke sar-dār pādri ká — Romīyadharmādhīpatīsam-bandhī wá Romīyadharmādhīyakshasambandhī, Romīyadharmādhīyaksh ká.*

- PĀ'PA-ÇY, *n.* the office and dignity of the pope—*Rome ke sar-dār pādri ká 'uhda ta'alluqa darja yá martaba*—Romíyadharmádhyaśh ká pad adhikár wá mán.
- PĀ'PA-LIN, *n.* one devoted to the pope—*Rome ke sar-dār pādri ká wábasta rafiq yá pai-rau*—Romíyadharmádhyaśhabhakt.
- PĀPE, *n.* the pope, any spiritual father—*Rome ká sar-dār pādri, koí pír-murshid*—Romíyadharmádhpati, koí guru wá áchāryya.
- PĀ'PESS, *n.* a female pope—*Mujtaheda*—Dharmáchāryá. [dharmamat.
- PĀ'PIŠM, *n.* popery, papistry—*Rome ká 'Ísái mazhab*—Romíya Ísáidharma, Romíya-
- PĀ'PIST, *n.* an adherent of the church of Rome—*Rome ke 'Ísái mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíya Ísáidharmávalambí, Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí, Romíyamatatadháří, Romíyadharmasth.
- PA-PĪS'TIC, PA-PĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to popery, adhering to the church of Rome—*Rome ke 'Ísái mazhab ke muta'alliq, Rome ke 'Ísái mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíya Ísáidharmasambandhí wá Romíyadharmamatavishayak, Romíya Ísáidharmávalambí wá Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí. [Romíya Ísáidharm, Romíyadharmamat.
- PĀ'PIS-TRY, *n.* the doctrine of the church of Rome, popery—*Rome ká 'Ísái mazhab*—
- PĀ'PIZED, *a.* conforming to popery—*Rome ke 'Ísái mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí, Romíya Ísáidharmávalambí, Romíyamatatadháří.
- PA-PĀVER-OUS, *a.* (L. *papaver*) resembling the poppy—*Khashkhásh-sifat, khash-khásh ke máninā*—Khaskhasagunopet, khaskhasatulyagun. [ká per aur uská phal.
- PĀ-PĀW', *n.* a tree and its fruit—*Ek qism ká darakht aur uská mewa*—Ek prakár
- PĀ'PER, *n.* (Gr. *papuros*) a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on, a piece of paper, any written document; *a.* made of paper, thin, slight; *v.* to cover with paper—*Kágaz yá qirtás, kágaz ká purza takhta yá párchā, dast-áwez yá sanud; a. kágazín yá kágaz-ká-banā-huā, bārik, tunuk; v. kágaz se lapetnā yá marhnā*—Likhanapatra lekhanapatra wá kágad, likhanapatra ká táw wá tukrí, lekhyapatra wá lekhyā; *a.* likhanapatra ká banā huā wá lekhanapatranirmit, patlá, halká wá jhinā; *v.* likhanapatra se lapetnā wá mainhnā.
- PĀ-PER-CRĒD'IT, *n.* notes or bills promising the payment of money—*Tamassuk*—Típ.
- PĀ'PER-FĀCED, *a.* having a white face—*Sufed-rú, safed-rú*—Śwetavadan, śuklavadan.
- PĀ-PER-KĪTE', *n.* a toy resembling a kite in the air—*Guddí^h, patang^h, chang*.
- PĀ'PER-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes paper—*Kágazí, kágaz-gar*—Likhanapatrakár, lekhanapatrakár, kágad banāne w. [likhanapatra banāne kí kal.
- PĀ'PER-MĪLL, *n.* a mill for making paper—*Kágaz banāne kí kal*—Kágad banāne kí kal,
- PĀ'PER-MŌN-EY, *n.* notes or bills passing current as money—*Bank-not hundí jo batur sikka ke ráij hoñ*—Hundí wá típ jo mudrá ke sadris prachalit hoñ.
- PA-PĪL'IO, *n.* (L.) a butterfly—*Titlī^h, tutlī^h, titrī^h*.
- PA-PĪL-IO-NĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* resembling a butterfly—*Titlī-sá^h, titrī saríkhá^h*.
- PĀP'POUS, *a.* (Gr. *pappos*) downy—*Roen-dár, muláim, narm, rúí-sá^h*—Mridulomawán, komal, mridu.
- PĀR, *n.* (L.) state of equality—*Barábarí, musáwát*—Samatá, sámya, samánatá, samabhát. [bhát.
- PĀR'A-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) a similitude, an allegory, a figurative relation of something real in life or nature; *v.* to represent by parable—*Tamsíl, majáz yá isti'ára, tamsílí bayán; v. tamsílána bayán k., isti'ára yá majáz se zahir k.*—Utprekshá wá upaná, rúpak wá líkshaníkavákya, drishtántarúpakathá; *v.* utprekshá se varnan k., drishtántarúpakathá kahná, líkshaníkavákya se varnan k.
- PĀR-A-BŌL'I-CAL, *a.* expressed by parable—*Tamsílí, majází, mustá'ár, tamsíl se kahá huā*—Lákshaník, rúpakamay, drishtántarúp, drishtántokt.
- PĀR-A-BŌL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of parable—*Tamsílan, tamsíl ke rú se, tamsílí tarah se, majází taríq se*—Drishtántarúp se, drishtántapúrvak, líkshaníkaprakár se, rúpakamay kraní se. [i-mukáfi—Samakalachhinna.
- PA-RĀB'O-LA, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) one of the conic sections—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí, qat'-súrat, qat'-i-mukáfi-súrat*—Samakalachhinnákár.
- PĀR-A-BŌL'IC, PĀR-A-BŌL'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a parabola—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí-súrat, qat'-i-mukáfi-súrat*—Samakalachhinnákár.
- PĀR-A-BŌL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in form of a parabola—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí-súrat se, qat'-i-mukáfi se*—Samakalachhinna-rúp se.
- PĀR-A-ÇĒL'SIAN, *n.* a physician who follows the practice of Paracelsus; *a.* denoting the medical practice of Paracelsus—*Paracelsus tabíh ká pai-rau, hakim Paracelsus ke taur par tabábat k. w.; a. hakim Paracelsus kí tabábat zahir k. w.*—Paracelsus nám vaidya kí ríti ke anusár rogachikitsá k. w.; *a.* Paracelsus nám vaidya kí chikitsá ká prakásak wá dyotak.
- PĀR-A-ÇĒN'TRIC, PĀR-A-ÇĒN'TRI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *para, kentron*) deviating from a circular form—*Mudawwar shakl se kuchh terhá, dáira se bu-dar-rau*—Maṇḍalatyágí
- PĀR'A-CLĒTE, *n.* (Gr. *para, kaleo*) an intercessor, a comforter, the Holy Spirit—*Shafí yá sháfí, taskín-bakhsh yá tasallí-bakhsh, Rúhu-l-quds yá Rúhu-l-láh*—Madhyasth wá paráarthapráarthak, áśwásak wá santoshad, punyátinā.

RA-RĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) show, ostentation, procession, military order, a place where troops assemble; *v.* to assemble in military order, to go about in procession, to exhibit—*Numāish, hashmat ihtishām tafakkur yā karr-o-farr, dhām-dhām se chalnā, saff-ārāī, qavā'id-gāh saff-gāh yā maidān*; *v.* *saff-band jam' h. yā k., karr-o-farr se idhar-udhar chalnā, zāhir yā namūd k.*—*Dekhlāw, thāth thāt dhūmdhām tīmām thāththamnak kantuk wā ālanbar, yātrā lokaśreñī wā thāththamak-se-chalnā, vyūh wā sainyaakram. khalūrīkā astrāśikshāsthān wā yuddhābhyāsasthān*; *v.* *sainyaakram se wā vyūh kī rīti se ekatra h. wā k., thāth-thamak se idhar udhar jānā, dikhānā.* [*tamsīl. namūna*—*Drishtānt, upamā wā pratirūp.*

PAR'A-DIGM, *pār'a-dim*, *n.* (Gr. *para, deigma*) an example, a model—*Misāl yā PĀR-A-DIG MĀT'I-CAL*, *a.* exemplary—*Tamsīl ke qābil, namūne ke lāiq*—*Drishtāntayogya.*

PĀR-A-DIG-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of example—*Tamsīlun, misāl yā tamsīl ke rū se, namūne ke taur se*—*Drishtāntarūp se, upamā wā drishtānt kī rīti se.*

PĀR-A-DIG'MA-TIZE, *v.* to set forth as a model or example—*Namūne yā misāl ke taur se pesh-k. likhnā yā dikhānā*—*Pratirūp upamā wā drishtānt ke sadris dikhānā wā likhnā.*

PĀR'A-DISE, *n.* (Gr. *paradisos*) the garden of Eden, a place of bliss—*'Adn, firdaus jannat yā bilisht*—*Swarg, ānandalok sukhlok sukhābhawan sukhadhām swarlok wā vaikunth.* [gaprāpt, vaikunthaprápt, swarlokaprāpt.

PĀR'A-DISED, *a.* having the delights of paradise—*Bilisht-rasīda, jannat-yāfta*—*Swar-*

PĀR-A-DI-ŚĪ'A-CAL, *a.* suiting paradise—*Bilisht ke lāiq, jannat ke lāiq, bilishtī, jannatī, firdausī*—*Swargayogya, swargīya, vaikunthayogya.*

PĀR-A-DĪ'IAN, *a.* pertaining to paradise—*Jannat mansūb, bilisht-mansūb, bilishtī, jannatī, firdausī*—*Vaikunthasambandhī, swargīya, swargya, ānandalokasambandhī.*

PĀR'A-DŌX, *n.* (Gr. *para, doxa*) something false in appearance yet true in fact—*Mu'ammā, bāt jo sunne mein yā zāhiran bū'īdu-l-'aql mā'lūn ho magar khūb gaur karne se haqīqat mein thīk ho*—*Lokaviruddhābhās, asatyābhās, ayuktābhās, bāt jo sunne mein wā upar ke dekhne mein asatya jān parai parantu vichārne par thīk aur satya thahrai.*

PĀR-A-DŌX'I-CAL, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, fond of seemingly absurd notions—*Bā'īdu-l-'aql dūr-fahm yā dalīl-talab, mu'ammā-dost bā'īdu-l-'aql bātoñ kī taraf māl yā dūr-fahm bātoñ kā shāiq*—*Ayuktābhāsarūp asatyābhāsarūp wā lokaviruddhābhāsarūp, ayuktābhāsavādī lokaviruddhābhāsavādī wā lokaviruddhābhāsasevī.*

PĀR-A-DŌX'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of paradox—*Mu'ammān ke taur se, bā'īdu-l-'aql bātoñ ke taur se, dūr-fahm yā dalīl-talab bātoñ ke tarīq se*—*Lokaviruddhābhāsarūp se, asatyābhās kī rīti se, ayuktābhās kī rīti se.*

PĀR-A-DŌX-ŌL'O GY, *n.* the use of paradoxes—*Mu'ammān kā istīmāl, bā'īdu-l-'aql dūr-fahm yā dalīl-talab bātoñ kā istīmāl*—*Lokaviruddhābhās kā vyavahār, asatyābhās wā ayuktābhās kā vyavahār.*

PĀR'A-GŌ-GE, *n.* (Gr. *para, ago*) the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word—*Kisī lafz ke ākhir mein ek harf yā hije kā jor-d., wasl*—*Kisī šabd ke ant mein ek akshar kā jor d., padapūran.*

PĀR-A-GŌG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a paragoge—*Kisī lafz ke ākhir mein ek harf yā hije ke jor-dene ke muta'alliq, wasl-mansūb, muta'alliq-i wasl*—*Kisī šabd ke ant mein ek akshar ke jor dene kā sambandhī, padapūranavishayak.*

PĀR'A-GŌN, *n.* (Fr. *parangon*) a model, a pattern; *v.* to compare, to parallel—*Namūna, nazār yā misāl*; *v.* *muqābalā k., burābar k.*—*Pratimā pramāṇ wā pramātā, upamā wā pratirūp*; *v.* *upamā wā lamīyā d., tulya wā sadris k.*

PĀR'A-GRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *para, gramma*) a play upon words, a pun—*Zū-mā'nain-bāzī yā nī alfāz-i-muttahidn-t-talaffūz aur mukhtalifu-l-mā'nā kā istīmāl, ihām zū-mā'nain yā tajnīs*—*Śleshālānkār, ślesh śleshokti śleshavākya wā dwyarthavākya.*

PĀR-A-GRĀM'MA-TIST, *n.* a punster—*Zū-mā'nain-bāz, zū-mā'nain-go, ihām-go, alfāz-i-muttahidn-t-talaffūz aur mukhtalifu-l-mā'nā kā istīmāl k. n.*—*Śleshavaktā, Śleshavādī.*

PĀR'A-GRĀPH, *n.* (Gr. *para, grapho*) a distinct part of a discourse—*Fiqra, qit'a, daf'u*—*Lekhparichchhed, lekhakhand.*

PĀR-A-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* denoting a paragraph—*Fiqra-mmū, daf'a-mmū, daf'a-mansūb*—*Lekhparichchhedasūchak, lekhakhandasūchak, lekhakhandavishayak.*

PĀR'AL-LAX, *n.* (Gr. *para, allasso*) the difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body—*Kisī saiyāre yā sitāre kī aslī aur zāhirī jagah ke dar-miyān kā tafāwut, ikhtilāf-i-manzar, mahall-i-haqīqī aur mahall-i-manzarī ke dar-miyān kā tafāwut*—*Lamban, sthānabhed.*

PĀR-AL-LĀC'TIC, *a.* pertaining to a parallax—*Ikhtilāf-i-manzar-mansūb, us tafāwut ke muta'alliq jo kisi saiyāre yā sitāre kī aslī aur zāhirī jagah ke dar-miyān hotā hai, mahall-i-haqīqī aur mahall-i-manzarī ke dar-miyān ke tafāwut ke muta'alliq*—*Lambanasambandhī, sthānabhedavishayak.*

PĀR'AL-LEL, *a.* (Gr. *para, allelon*) extending in the same direction and preserving

always the same distance, having the same tendency, like, similar, equal; *n.* a line which at all points is equidistant from another line, a line which marks latitude, resemblance, comparison; *v.* to make parallel, to keep in the same direction, to equal, to compare—*Mutawāzī yā muhāzī, ham-mayalān yā ham-mailān, muwāfiq, mutasāwī, musāwī yā barābar*; *n.* *khatt-i-mutawāzī yā khatt-i-muhāzī, khatt-i-'arz yā khatt-i-wus'at, mushābahat shabāhat yā tashabbuh, muqābala yā muwājaha*; *v.* *mutawāzī mutasāwī yā muhāzī k., yak-sān hamwār yā muwāfiq rakhnā, barābar yā musāwī k. yā l., muqābala k.*—*Samāntar wā samānāntar, samabhāv, sadris, anurūp, tulya sam wā samān*; *n.* *samāntararekhā wā samānāntararekhā, spashṭaparidhi akshavritta wā akshīṇsavritta, sādrīśya anurūpatī wā samānatā, upamā aupainya wā upamiti*; *v.* *samāntar wā samānāntar k., anurūp wā sadris rakhnā, sam wā samān k. wā h., upamā wā launiyā d.*

PĀR'AL-LEL-A-BLE, *a.* that may be equalled—*Barābar yā musāwī kiye jāne ke lāiq, mumkinu-t-tashbih*—*Samān wā tulya kiye jāne ke yogya, tulaniya, upameya.*

PĀR'AL-LEL-LESS, *a.* not to be equalled—*Be-nazir, lā-sānī*—*Atulya, atulaniya, anupameya, adwitiya.* [tā, samānāntaratā, samāntarabhāv, sādrīśya, samatā.

PĀR'AL-LEL-ISM, *n.* the state of being parallel—*Istiwā, masāwāt, barābarī*—*Samāntara-*

PĀR'AL-LEL-LY, *ad.* in a parallel manner—*Mutawāzī yā muhāzī taur se, mutasāwī yā musāwī tariq se*—*Samāntar wā samānāntar bhāv se, tulyarūp se, sadrisarūp se.*

PĀR-AL-LĒL'O-GRĀM, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, gramma*) a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal—*Shakl-i-mutawāzīu l-aṣṭā'*—*Dirghachaturasra, dirghachaturbhuj, samānachaturbhuj.*

PĀR-AL-LĒL'O-PĪPED, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, epi, pedon*) a solid figure contained under six parallelograms of which the opposite ones are equal and parallel—*Mujassam-i-mutawāzīu-s-sutūh*—*Samāntaraghanakshetra, samakhat.*

PA-RĀL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *para, logos*) false reasoning—*Mubāhasa-i-nā-rāst, munāzara-i-be-haqīqat, dalīl-i-be-bunyūd, hujjat-i-be-aṣṭ*—*Mithyāhetu, siddhāntābhās, hetwābhās.*

PA-RĀL'O-GISM, *n.* a false argument—*Dalīl-i-be-bunyūd, dalīl-i-nā-rāst, munāzara-i-nā-rāst*—*Mithyāhetu, hetwābhās.*

PĀR'A-LŶZE, *v.* (Gr. *para, luo*) to affect as with palsy, to destroy the power of action—*Mashlūl maṭlūj yā shall k., murda yā be-harakat k.*—*Stabdh k. jholā-mārnā pakshāghāt se pīnt k. wā arddhāngagrast k., sun-k. lakri-k. jar-k. wā thithurā-d.*

PA-RĀL'Y-SIS, *n.* loss of motion and feeling—*Lāqwa, fālīj, ra'sha, jholā^b*—*Supti, twaksupti, swāp, stambh, sunbhrī, avashṭambh, arddhāng, pakshāghāt.*

PĀR-A-LŶTIC, **PĀR-A-LŶT'I-CAL**, *a.* palsied—*Mashlūl, shall, maṭlūj*—*Pakshāghātī, pakshāghātarogī, arddhāngarogī, jholā mārā huā.*

PĀR-A-LŶTIC, *n.* a person affected with palsy—*Mashlūl shall yā maṭlūj shakhs*—*Pakshāghātī, arddhāngarogī, jholā mārā huā jan. pakshavāyagrastavyakti.*

PĀR'A-MŌUNT, *a.* (L. *per, mons*) superior, eminent; *n.* the chief—*Fāiq-tar yā aulā-tar, 'alā 'ālī yā buland*; *n.* *sar-dār*—*Sarvasreshṭh param wā sarvādhik, barī ūnchā pramukh wā utkrisht*; *n.* *nīyak, pati, is, mukhiyā.*

PĀR'A-MOUR, *n.* (L. *per, amor*) a lover, a mistress—*'Āshiq, ma'shūqa*—*Dhemnā piyā upapati wā jār, dhemnī suratīn upastri upapatnī wā jāriṇī.*

PĀR'A-NŶMPH, *n.* (Gr. *para, nūmphē*) a bride-man, a supporter—*Jo shakhs shādī ke waqt dūlah ke sāth hotā hai, pushtī-bān dast-gār yā madad-gār*—*Janya barātī wā jo purush vivāh ke samay meṇ dūhe ke sāth rahtā hai, pakshī ālambī pakshak wā sahāyak.*

PAR'A-PEGM, **pār'a-pem**, *n.* (Gr. *para, pegma*) a table fixed to a pillar—*Mez yā takhta jisko ek sitān meṇ jar-dete-hain*—*Phalak wā papari jo ek khambe meṇ jarā rahitā hai.*

PAR'A-PET, *n.* (L. *per, pectus*) a wall or rampart breast high—*Sinu-panāh, kamar-kotā, sīna ke barābar ūnchī dīwār yā fusl*—*Chhātī ke tulya ūnchī bhīt, parisar.*

PĀR'A-PHER-NĀ'LI-A, *n. pl.* (Gr. *para, phernē*) goods which remain at a wife's disposal, apparel and ornaments—*Dahezi-māl yā māl-i-jorū, libās aur zewarāt*—*Strīdhan, vāstra aur bhūshan.*

PĀR'A-PHRĀṢE, *n.* (Gr. *para, phrasis*) an explanation in many words, a loose or free interpretation; *v.* to explain interpret or translate loosely—*Tāwīl yā tafsīr, tarjuma-i-bā-tafsīl*; *v.* *tarjuma-i-bā-tafsīl k., dūsrī 'ibarat meṇ tarjuma yā bayān k.*—*Savistāravayākhyā, savistāravivaraṇ wā mūlasābdavistār*; *v.* *mūlasābdavayākhyā k., mūlasābdavistār k., mūlānṭhavivaraṇ k.*

PĀR'A-PHRĀST, *n.* one who paraphrases—*Mufassal bayān k. w., mufassir, tarjuma-i-bā-tafsīl k. w., dūsrī 'ibarat meṇ bayān k. w.*—*Mūlasābdavistārakartā, mūlasābdavyākhyātā, tīkākar, mūlasābdavistār se vyākhyā k. w.*

PĀR'A-PHRĀSTIC, **PĀR'A-PHRĀST'I-CAL**, *a.* lax in interpretation, not verbal or literal—*Shurh wār tafsīl wār yā mufassal, gair-taht-lafz harfān-harfān-nahān yā lafz-ba-lafz-nahān*—*Vistārārūp wā adhikaśabdak, amūlasābd ūnusārī mūlādhikaśabdak wā mūlasābdavistārārūp.*

- PĀR-A-PHRĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by paraphrase — *Mufassal, bá-tafsíl, tarjuma-i-bá-tafsíl se* — *Múlaśabdavistār se, múlaśabdádhikeyapúrvak, savistāravivarāṇ se.*
- PĀR-A-QUÍTO. See PAROQUET,
- PĀR'A-SANG, *n.* (Gr. *parasangas*) a Persian measure of length — *Ek Írānī yá Fārsī máp-i-túl, farsang, farsakh* — *Párasdeś kí ek náp, Párasdeśaparimāṇaviśesh.*
- PĀR'A-SÍTE, *n.* (Gr. *para, sitos*) a flatterer of rich men, a sycophant — *Tufail kása-les rikábī-mazhab yá muft-khor, kháya-bardár cháplús yá khush-ámadí* — *Rotitor wá paránnabhojí, atyanurodhí atichátukári wá atilálanakári.*
- PĀR-A-SÍT'IC, PĀR-A-SÍT'I-CAL, *a.* flattering, growing on another plant — *Kháya-bardár cháplús tufaili yá khush-ámadí, dístre per par jamne w^h.* — *Atyanurodhí atichátukári atiláli wá paránnapusht, vriksharuh tarnruh wá tarurohí.*
- PĀR-A-SÍT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a flattering manner — *Kháya-bardári se, khush-ámadána, cháplúsi se* — *Atyanurodh se, atilálan se, atichátukár se.*
- PĀR'A-SIT-ISM, *n.* the behaviour of a parasite — *Muft-khorí, kháya-bardári, cháplúsi, khush-ámadi* — *Paránnapushtatá, atilálan, atyanurodh, atichátukár.*
- PĀR'A-SŌL, *n.* (Gr. *para, L. sol*) a small umbrella to shelter from the sun — *Ek chhotá chhátá^h, áftábi* — *Chhatrak, átapaváran.*
- PĀR'A-VĀIL, *a.* (L. *per, valeo*) lowest — *Sab se níchá^h.*
- PĀR'BŌIL, *v.* (Fr. *parbouiller*) to boil in part, to half boil — *Ním-josh k., adh-kachchá yá adh-kachrá pakáná^h* — *Arddhasiddha k., adh-churá k.*
- PĀR'CEL, *n.* (L. *pars*) a small bundle, a quantity; *v.* to divide into portions — *Buqcha basta yá bidrí, hissa qat'a pára miqdár majma' yá guroh; v. hissa-k., taqsim k., bánt-ná^h, tukrá-tukrá k^h.* — *Gathri potlí puriyá wá pulindá, bhág rási samuh wá mandalí; v. vibhág k.* [máñśaháří, rikthabhágí, samádhikári.]
- PĀR'ÇEN-ER, *n.* (L. *pars*) a co-heir — *Ham-mírás, ham-warsa, ham-wáris* — *Ansí, sa-*
- PĀR'ÇEN-A-RY, *n.* joint inheritance — *Ham-wirásat, wirásat ká ham-istihqáq, ham-mírásí* — *Bapautí ká samáñś, bapautí meñ sájhá.*
- PĀRCH, *v.* (L. *per, arcesco*?) to burn slightly, to scorch, to dry up — *Bhunná yá bhunjáná^h, jhulsáná yá jhulasná^h, khushk k.* — *Bhúnjñá señkná kallhárná kaurná wá bhunj-jána, bhulsána wá bhulasná, sukhláná sukhána wá sushk k.*
- PĀRCH'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being parched — *Khushkí, khushk hálát, bhuní hui hálát* — *Taptatá, śoshitajalatwa, bhúnjí hui dáśa.*
- PĀRCH'MENT, *n.* (L. *pergamena*) skins dressed for writing on — *Raqq, likhne ke liye banáyá aur kamáyá hui chamrá^h, chamre ki wásli* — *Charinapatra, likhanacharma, lekhanacharma, charmapat.*
- PĀRD, *n.* (L. *pardus*) the leopard, any spotted beast — *Tenduá yá tendwá^h, chítá^h.*
- PĀR'DON, *v.* (L. *per, dono*) to forgive, to remit; *n.* forgiveness, remission — *Mu'áf k. 'afú k. yá ámurzish-k., dar-guzar k. ma'zúr k. naját d. yá bakhshná; n. 'afú yá ámurzish, naját bakhshish muqfirat mu'áfí gufrán yá dar-guzar* — *Kshamá aparádha-kshamá aparádhmochan wá pápamukti k., mukt k. wá chhorná; n. kshamá pápamochan aparádhmochan aparádhakshamá wá doshamukti, nishkriti mukti chhutkára wá kshánti.*
- PĀR'DON-A-BLE, *a.* that may be pardoned — *Mu'áf hone ke láiq, ma'zúr, qábilu-l-'afú, qábil-i-gufrán, 'uzr-pazír* — *Kshantavya, kshamaníya, kshamáyogya.*
- PĀR'DON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being pardonable — *Mu'áf hone kí liyáqat, qábiliyat-i-'afú, qábiliyat-i-gufrán, 'uzr-pazírí, ma'zúrí* — *Kshamaníyatá, kshantavyatá, kshamárhátá.*
- PĀR'DON-A-BLY, *ad.* in a pardonable manner — *'Uzr-pazírí se, ma'zúrí se, qábiliyat-i-'afú se, mu'áf hone kí liyáqat se* — *Kshamaníyabháv se. kshantavyatápúrvak, kshamárhátá se, kshamáyogyatá se.* [gaḥḥár — *Kshamákárí, kshamá k. w.*
- PĀR'DON-ER, *n.* one who pardons — *Bakhshanda, mu'áf k. w., khatá-bakhsh, ámurz gár,*
- PĀRE, *v.* (L. *paro*) to cut off the surface or extremities, to diminish gradually — *Chhílná chholná chhántná katarná yá kátná^h, thorá-thorá kar-ke ghatáná^h.*
- PĀR'ER, *n.* one that pares — *Chhilne w^h, chholne w^h, chhántne w^h, katarne w^h, kátne w^h, taráshne w., kátne ká hathiyár^h, taráshne ká auzár, chholní^h, chhilní^h, katarná, nahanní yá naharní^h.*
- PĀR'ING, *n.* that which is pared off — *Tarásha, chhílan^h, chholan^h, kátan^h, katran^h.*
- PĀR-E-GŌR'IC, *a.* (Gr. *para, agora*) mitigating, assuaging pain; *n.* a medicine which mitigates pain — *Mukhaḥḥaf-kunanda yá taskín-bakhsh, árám-bakhsh yá dard ko takhḥíf k. w.; n. dard ko mukhaḥḥaf karne-wáli dawá, árám-bakhsh dawá* — *Śántid, dubkhaśamak; n. dubkhaśamakaushadh, śántidabheshaj.*
- PA-RĒN'CHY-MA, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, chuo*) a soft porous substance — *Isfanj sí shai* — *Ispanjasadrisavastu, súkshmarandhraviśishtakomalapadárth.*
- PĀR-EN-CHY'M'A-TOUS, PA-RĒN'CHY-MOUS, *a.* soft, porous, spongy — *Muláim yá narm. masám-dár, isfanj sá* — *Komal wá mridu, súkshmarandhraviśisht, ispanjasadris wá spanjatulya.*

- PĀR-E-NĒT'IC**, **PĀR-E-NĒT'I CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *para*, *ainos*) hortatory, encouraging — *Himmat-bakhsh yā himmat-d. w.*, *tahrík yā targīb d. w.* — *Dhārhas d. w.*, *dilāsā wā barhā-wā d. w.* [*wālida* — *Janmad*, *janan wā janani*, *janak wā janikā*, *pitā wā mātā*.]
- PĀ'RENT**, *n.* (L. *pario*) a father or mother — *Bāp yā mā^h*, *pidar yā mādār*, *wālid yā pāidāish*, *tawallud nasl yā nasab* — *Vanś wā jāti*, *janma*, *utpatti wā kul*.
- PĀ-RĒNT'AL**, *a.* pertaining to parents, tender — *Wālidāna pidarī yā mīdarī*, *mīhr-bān mulāim yā shafīq* — *Jananasambandhī mātāpitrisambandhī wā mātāpitriyogya*, *mridu wā dayālu*.
- PĀ-RĒNT'AL-LY**, *ad.* in the manner of a parent — *Wālidāna. pidarāna, mādārāna, wālid yā wālida ke taur se*, *mīhr-bānī se*, *shafaqat se* — *Mātā wā pitā ke bhāv se*, *vatsalatā-pūrvak*, *sneh se*, *dayā se*. [*trihīn*, *mātāpitrirahit*.]
- PĀ'RENT-LESS**, *a.* deprived of parents — *Yatīm*, *be-wālidān*, *binā-mā-bāp-kā^h* — *Mātāpi*.
- PĀR-EN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* something done or said in honour of the dead — *Kīriyā-karam^h*, *tajhīz-o-takfīn* — *Pretasaṅskār*, *pretakarm*, *mritakriyā*, *mritasaṅskār*.
- PĀ-RĒN'THE-SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *en*, *thesis*) a clause or member of a sentence which interrupts the natural connexion of the words but explains the sense or introduces some important idea : it is usually marked thus () — *Jumla-i-mu'tariza* — *Ananwita-vākya*, *prakshiptāpradhānavākya*, *upavākya*, *nive-itavākya*.
- PĀR-EN-THĒT'IC**, **PĀR-EN-THĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis — *Muta'alliq-i-jumla-i-mu'tariza*, *jumla-i-mu'tariza-mansūb* — *Mūlavākyaṇanwit*, *ananwitavākya*, *avishayak*, *ananwit*, *prakshiptāpradhānavākya*, *sambandhī*.
- PĀR-EN-THĒT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in a parenthesis — *Jumla-i-mu'tariza meñ*, *jumla-i-mu'tariza ke taur se* — *Mūlavākyaṇanwit rīti se*, *ananwitavākya meñ*, *prakshiptāpradhānavākya meñ*, *upavākya kī rīti se*. [— *Tuehcha bāt*, *thorī bāt wā chhotī bāt*.]
- PĀR'ER-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *ergon*) something unimportant, a trifle — *Adnī chīz*, *nā-chīz*.
- PĀR'GET**, *n.* plaster ; *v.* to plaster, to paint — *Lep^h*, *chhopan^h*, *lewār^h* ; *v.* *potnā lagā-nā phernā chhopnā yā lewār^h*, *rangnā^h*.
- PAR-HĒ'LI-ON**, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *helios*) a mock sun — *Sarācha-i-āftāb*, *sarācha-i-shams*, *naqlī-shams*, *jhūthā āftāb* — *Sūryābhās*, *kritrimasūrya*, *mithyāsūrya*.
- PA-RĪ'AL**, *n.* (*pair*, *royal*) three cards of a sort at certain games — *Kisī khel meñ ek rang ke tin tās^h*.
- PA-RĪ'E-TAL**, *a.* (L. *paries*) pertaining to a wall forming the sides or walls — *Dīwār-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-dīwāl*, *dīwār-numā yā dīwāl-sā* — *Bhīt kā*, *bhīt ke sadris wā bhīt-sarikhā*.
- PĀ'RI-E-TINE**, *n.* a piece of a wall — *Dīwār kā ek tukrā* — *Bhīt kā ek tūk wā tukrā*.
- PĀR'ISH**, *n.* (Gr. *para*, *oikos*) the particular charge or district of a clergyman of the established church ; *a.* belonging to a parish, having the charge of a parish — *Pādrī kā mahalla yā tā'alluqa* ; *a.* *pādrī ke mahalle yā tā'alluqe ke muta'alliq*, *mazhabī tā'alluqa-dār* — *Paurohityapradeś*, *purohitādhīn pradeś*, *paurohityabhūmi* ; *a.* *paurohitya-deśasambandhī purohitādhīnapradeśavishayak wā paurohityabhūmisambandhī*, *paurohityabhūmyadhikārī wā paurohityapradeśādhikārī*. [*shakhs* — *Purohitādhīnadeśasth*.]
- PA-RĪSH'ION-ER**, *n.* one who belongs to a parish — *Pādrī ke mahalle yā tā'alluqe kā*.
- PĀR'I-TOR**, *n.* (*apparitor*) a beadle — *Inglistān meñ ek qism kā piyāda* — *Ingland deś meñ ek prakār kā chaprāsī*.
- PĀR'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *par*) equality, resemblance — *Musāwat yā barābarī*, *mushābahat mu-wāfaqat yā yak-sānī* — *Samatā sāmya wā samānatā*, *tulyatā sādriśya*, *sadrisatā wā anurūpatā*.
- PĀRK**, *n.* (S. *pearroc*) a piece of inclosed ground ; *v.* to inclose as in a park — *Ramnā^h*, *ramna*, *shikār-gāh*, *khālūgā^h* ; *v.* *ramne meñ ghernā yā berhnā^h* — *Mrigayāsthān*, *mrigayālay*, *mrigayābhūmi*, *udyan*. [*pāl*, *mrigayāsthānarakshak*, *udyanarakshak*.]
- PĀRK'ER**, *n.* the keeper of a park — *Ramne kā rakhwālā^h*, *shikār-gāh-bān* — *Mrigayālaya*.
- PĀRLE**, *v.* (Fr. *parler*) to talk, to converse ; *n.* conversation, oral treaty — *Guft-gū k.*, *bāt-chīt k^h* ; *n.* *guft-gū*, *sulh kī bāt chīt* — *Vārtālāp wā ālāp k.*, *sambhāshan k.*, *n.* *sambhāshan wā bolchāl*, *sandhiprasaṅg*.
- PĀR'LANČE**, *n.* conversation, talk, idiom — *Guft-gū yā suwāl-jawāb*, *makā'ama tawkira yā qīl-o-qāl*, *muhāwara* — *Sambhāshan*, *ālāp bolchāl wā bātchīt*, *vigīti wā vāgdhārā*.
- PĀR'LEY**, *v.* to treat verbally, to discuss orally ; *n.* oral treaty, talk, conference — *Sulh kī guft-gū k.*, *suwāl-jawāb yā qīl-o-qāl k.* ; *n.* *sulh kī guft-gū*, *zīkr-mazkūr yā makāla-ma*, *tazkira suwāl-jawāb yā qīl-o-qāl* — *Sandhiprasaṅg k.*, *bolchāl bātchīt wā sambhāshan k.* ; *n.* *sandhisambhāshan wā sandhiprasaṅg*, *sambhāshan wā ālāp*, *bātchīt wā bolchāl*.
- PĀR'LIA-MENT**, *n.* the grand legislative council of the nation consisting of the sovereign the lords and the commons — *Qaumī majlis*, *dīwān-i-āmm-o-dīwān-i-khāss* — *Prajāpratinidhisabhā*, *mahāsabhā*.
- PĀR-LIA-MĒNT'A-RY**, *a.* pertaining to parliament, enacted by parliament — *Qaumī majlis*

ke muta'alliq yā dīwān-i-'āmm-o-dīwān-i-khāss ke muta'alliq, qaumī majlis yā dīwān-i-'āmm-o-dīwān-i-khāss se kiya gayā — Prajāpratinidhisabhasambandhī wā mahāsabhā-vishayak, prajāpratinidhisabhā wā mahāsabhā se kiya gayā.

PĀR-LIA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, **PĀR-LIA-MEN-TĒER'**, *n.* one who adhered to the parliament in the time of Charles I. — *Wah shakhs jo shāh-Charles-i-awwal ke 'ahd men qaumī-majlis yā dīwān-i-'āmm-o-dīwān-i-khāss ki taraf thā* — Wah jan jo pahile Charles rājā ke rājjakāl men mahāsabhā wā prajāpratinidhisabhā kā pakshī thā.

PĀR-LIA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* serving the parliament in opposition to Charles I. — *Shāh-Charles-i-awwal ke bar-khilāf qaumī-majlis yā dīwān-i-'āmm-o-dīwān-i-khāss ki taraf-dārī k. w.* — Pahile Charles rājā ke viruddha mahāsabhā wā prajāpratinidhisabhā ka pakshī.

PĀR'LOUR, *n.* a room in a religious house where the monks or nuns meet to converse, a room usually occupied by a family when they have no company — *Khānqāh men qalandarōn zāhidoṇ yā abdhūtiniyōn ke guft-gū karne ke liye ek kothrī, dar-dulān yā baithak-khāna* — Math men ālāpasālā, sanlāpasālā wā kathopakathanaśālā.

PĀR'LOUS, *a.* keen, shrewd, sprightly — *Tez, zirak yā 'aiyāra, chālāk yā zinda-dil* — Tīkshna, chatur wā sayānā, phurtilā wā haṁsor.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *para, oikos*) belonging to a parish — *Pādrī ke mahalle yā ta'alluqe ke muta'alliq, pādrī ke mahalle yā ta'alluqe kā* — Purohitādhīnapradeśasambandhī, paurohityadeśasambandhī, paurohityabhūmivishayak.

PA-RŌ-CHI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* state of being parochial — *Mazhabī ta'alluqa-dārī* — Purohitādhīnapradeśasambandh, paurohityadeśasambandh.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a parish, by parishes — *Pādrī ke mahalle yā ta'alluqe men, pādrī ke mahalloṇ yā ta'alluqōṇ se* — Purohitādhīnapradeś men, paurohityadesōṇ se.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AN, *a.* belonging to a parish; *n.* a parishioner — *Pādrī ke mahalle yā ta'alluqe ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *pādrī ke mahalle yā ta'alluqe kā shakhs* — Purohitādhīnadeśasambandhī, paurohityadeśasambandhī; *n.* purohitādhīnadeśasth.

PĀR'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *para, odē*) a kind of composition in which the words or thoughts of an author are by some slight alterations adapted to a different purpose; *v.* to copy by way of parody — *Tazmīn, ek qism kī tasnīf jismeṇ kisi musannif ke alfāz yā khayālāt kisi qadr tabdīl kar-ke tazhīkan yā aur kisi ma'nī men istīmāl karen*; *v.* *tazmīn k., tazmīn ke taur par tatabbu' k., us qism kī tasnīf ke taur par naql karnā jismeṇ kisi musannif ke alfāz yā khayālāt kisi qadr tabdīl ho-kar tazhīkan yā aur kisi ma'nī men musta'mal hoṇ* — Vinodārthānukarānakavitā, hāsyakaraṇārthānukarānakāvya, vyājanindāstutyarthaprasaṅgāntarāyojan; *v.* vinodārth wā hāsyakaraṇārth śabdaparivartan k., vinod ke nimitta śabdoṇ ko ulānā paltānā, vyājanindāstutyarthaprasaṅgāntarāyojan k.

PA-RŌD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to parody, like parody — *Tazmīn-mansūb yā us qism kī tasnīf ke muta'alliq jismeṇ kisi musannif ke alfāz yā khayālāt kisi qadr tabdīl ho-kar tazhīkan yā aur kisi ma'nī men musta'mal hoṇ, tazmīn ke mānind yā us qism kī tasnīf ke mānind jismeṇ kisi musannif ke alfāz yā khayālāt kisi qadr tabdīl ho-kar tazhīkan yā aur kisi ma'nī men musta'mal hoṇ* — Vinodārthānukarānakavitāsambandhī wā hāsyakaraṇārthānukarānakāvya-vishayak, vinodārthānukarānakavitāsadrīś wā hāsyakaraṇārthānukarānakāvya-tulya.

PA-RŌLE', *n.* (Fr.) word given as an assurance, a verbal promise — *Qaul yā iqrār, 'ahd-o-paimān-i-zabānī* — Driḥavachan, mukhakathit wā alikhit pratijñā.

PĀR'OL, *a.* given by word of mouth, oral — *Zabānī, gair-tahrīrī* — Ukt wā mukhakathit, alikhit.

PĀR-O-NO-MĀ'ŠI-A, **PĀR-O-NŌM'A-SY**, *n.* (Gr. *para, onoma*) a play upon words, a pun — *Zū-ma'nain-bāzī yā zū-ma'nain-goī ya'nī alfāz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'nā kā istīmāl, ihām zū-ma'nain tajwīs yā bazla* — Ślesh, śleshavākya wā dwyarthavākya.

PĀR-O-NO-MĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to a paronomasy, consisting in a play upon words — *Zū-ma'nain-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-ihām. zū-ma'nain ihām tajwīs yā bazla kā* — Śleshasambandhī wā śleshavākya-vishayak, śleshamay wā dwyarthavākya-may.

PA-RŌT'ID, *a.* (Gr. *para, ous*) salivary — *Thūk kā^h, rāl kā^h, lār kā^h* — Lālasambandhī, lālasambandhī, lālōtpādak.

PĀR'OX-ŶSM, *n.* (Gr. *para, oxus*) a violent fit of disease or pain — *Maraz kī ziyādatī yā galla* — Rog wā pīrā kā ākramaṇ veg āveś wā chaḥhāw.

PĀR'RI-ČIDE, *n.* (L. *pater, caedo*) the murderer of a father, the murder of a father — *Qātil-i-pidar yā pidar-kush. pidar-kushī yā qatl-i-pidar* — Pitrihantā pitrighna pitrighatī pitrighātā^h wā pitāghatī, pitrihatyā pitribadh wā pitrighāt.

PĀR-RI-ČĪDAL, **PĀR-RI-ČĪD'IOUS**, *a.* relating to parricide, committing parricide — *Pidar-kushī-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-qatl-i-pidar, pidar-kush yā qātil-i-pidar* — Pitrihatyā-sambandhī pitrihatyārūp wā pitribadhavishayak, pitrighna wā pitrighātak.

PĀR'ROT, *n.* (Fr. *perroquet*) a bird — *Totā^h, suggā^h, suā^h* — Śuk, kīr.

- PAR'O-QUET**, pār'o-ket, *n.* a small parrot — *Chhotá totá^h, chhotá suggá yá suá^h.*
- PÄR'RY**, *v.* (L. *paro*) to ward off — *Báz-rakhná, daf' k., bacháná^h, rokná^h, árná^h, ár-d^h.* — *Váran k.*
- PÄRSE**, *v.* (L. *pars*) to name the parts of speech in a sentence and show their relation to each other — *Jumle mein alfáz kí tarkíb kahná, lafzon ko hall k.* — *Padabhañ-jan k., línganirdeś k., padachchhed k., śabdánwayanirúpan k.*
- PÄR'SI-MO-NY**, *n.* (L. *parcus*) frugality, covetousness, niggardliness — *Juz-rasí yá kam-kharchí, hirs yá tam', bakhilí bukhil tang-dili tang-chashmi yá shúmí* — *Alpavyay wá parimitavyay, lálach wá lobh, kárpānya wá kripānatá.*
- PÄR-SI-MÖ'NI-OUS**, *a.* frugal, sparing, covetous — *Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kam-kharch, hirsí yá támí* — *Alpavyayí, parimitavyayí wá mitavyayí, kripān lobhí wá lálachí.*
- PÄR-SI-MÖ'NI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* sparingly, covetously — *Juz-rasí yá kam-kharchí se, hirs yá tam' se* — *Alpavyava wá parimitavyaya se, lobh wá lálach se.*
- PÄR-SI-MÖ'NI-OUS-NESS**, *n.* disposition to save — *Juz-rasí, kam-kharchí, bukhil, hirs* — *Alpavyava, kárpānya, kripānatá, lobh.* [tānī — *Ajmodá.*
- PÄRS'LEY**, *n.* (Fr. *persil*) a plant — *Ajmúd, ajmúd i-khurásání, rándní^h, karafs-i-bos-*
- PÄRS'NIP**, *n.* a garden vegetable — *Chugandar, gazar* — *Ek prakār kí gíjar.*
- PÄR'SON**, *n.* (L. *persona*) a priest, a clergyman — *Marshid pesh-namáz yá saiyid, pádrí* — *Purohit wá yājak, áchāryya dharmādhyāpak wá dharmādhyaksh.*
- PÄR'SON-AGE**, *n.* the house or benefice of a parson — *Pádrí ká makán, pádrí kí ma'ásh yá nazr-i-aimma* — *Purohitagriha wá purohit ká ghar, dharmādhyāpakavritti wá dharmasikshakavritti.*
- PÄRT**, *n.* (L. *pars*) a portion, a division, a member, share, concern, side: *pl.* faculties, districts — *Hissa, qismat pára fasl yá bábh, juz yá 'uzr, bakhrá, 'alāqa, jānib yá taraf:* *pl. isti'dād liyáqat dānái zirakí ausáf yá firásat, atráf jawānib yá azlá* — *Bhág, khand wá prakarañ, aúg wá avayav, añś, sambandh, paksh:* *pl. buddhi wá guñ, deś wá pradēś.*
- PÄRT**, *v.* to divide, to share, to separate — *Hissa k., taqsim-k. yá bakhrá-páná, tafāwut k. tafāwut-h, judá-k. judá-h. yá rukhsat-h.* — *Bhág k., bāñtná wá añś páná, alag k. alag-h. sidhārná wá bidá h.* [bhág.
- PÄRT'AGE**, *n.* the act of dividing or sharing — *Taqsim, inqisim* — *Bāñtwará, bāñt, vi-*
- PÄRT'ED**, *a.* possessing accomplishments — *Śāhib-i-ansáf, ahl-i-jauhar, śāhib-i-liyáqat, śāhib-i-kamāliyat* — *Guñaviśisht, guñi.*
- PÄRT'ER**, *n.* one that parts or separates — *Tiqsim kunanda, hissa k. w., jadá k. w. yá h. w.* — *Bāñtue w., vibhág k. w., vibhágakalp, alag k. w. wá h. w.*
- PÄRT'IBLE**, *a.* that may be divided — *Mamkinn-t-taqsim, taqsim-pazir* — *Vibhājya, añśa-niya.* [bāñt, algāw prithagbhāv viyog wá virah.
- PÄRT'ING**, *n.* division, separation — *Taqsim yá inqisim, judái yá tafriqa* — *Vibhág wá*
- PÄRT'LY**, *ad.* in part, in some measure — *Juzwí, kisi qadr* — *Kuchh, kuchh-ek wá thorí.*
- PÄRT'NER**, *n.* one who has a part, a sharer; *v.* to join, to associate as a partner — *Hissā-dār bakhrá-dār ham-hissa yá bakhrat, sharik; v. miláná^h, sharik k.* — *Bhāgi añśi añśagrāhí wá añśabhogí, sáthí sājhi sahakári samāñśi wá sañgí; v. lagáná wá sātñá, sājhi sañgí wá samāñśi k.*
- PÄRT'NER-SHIP**, *n.* the association of two or more persons in one business, joint interest or property — *Shūmilāt sharakat yá ishtirák, shirkat musharakat yá ambāzi* — *Sambhūyakāritá wá sambhūyasamutthán, sījhi.*
- PÄR'TY**, *n.* a number of persons united in opinion or design, one of two litigants, one concerned in any affair, side, cause, a select company — *Gol guroh yá jumá'at, fariq yá asámí, sharik yá shakhs, taraf, jānib, ek khāss guroh* — *Sapakshiyon ká gañ sañsarg samāñh wá jathá, vūli wá arthí, sambandhi bhāgi añśi wá sājhi, paksha, tar, viśesh mandalí dal wá tolí.*
- PÄR'TI-ŠĀN**, *n.* an adherent to a party — *Taraf-dār, jānib-dār, kumakí, rafiq, dāman-gír* — *Pakshapátí, pakshak, pakshadhārí, sañgí, anushañgí, sahotthāyí.*
- PÄR'TY-CÖL-oured**, *a.* having different colours — *Raṅg á-raṅg, raṅg ba-raṅg, búqalamún, pañc-i-rañgí^h* — *Nínívarñ, nánárañg, vichitravarñ, chitravichitra.*
- PÄR'TY-MĀN**, *n.* an abettor of a party — *Rafiq, kumakí, taraf-dār* — *Pakshapátí, pakshak.*
- PÄR'TY-WĀLL**, *n.* a wall separating two houses — *Do makānon ke dar-miyān kí dīwār* — *Do gharon ke bich kí bhít.* [h., *hissa lená* — *Añśi h. wá bhīg lená, sājhi h.*
- PAR-TAKE'**, *v.* (*part, take*) to take share with, to have a part in — *Hissa dār yá sharik*
- PAR-TĀK'ER**, *n.* one who partakes, a sharer — *Hissa-dār yá mashārik, sharik* — *Añśi bhā-gí wá añśahārí, sājhi wá sahabhāgi.* [wá mel. sījhi wá sandhi.
- PAR-TĀK'ING**, *n.* combination, association — *Ittifāq, sharakat yá musharakat* — *Sañsarg*
- PAR-TĒRRE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a level plot of ground planted with evergreens and flowers — *Sabza-zár, chaman* — *Pushpavātiká, kusumákar, pushpákar, udyān.*
- PÄR'TIAL**, *a.* (L. *pars*) inclined to favour one party more than another, affecting only one part, not general — *Taraf-dār jānib-dār yá máil, khāss jāc yá hisse ká, gair-*

'amim yá ná-mutlaq — Pakshapátí pakshánurági wá laulín, ekadesí wá viśeshasthá-ní, avyápak asanagra wá asárvatrik.

PÂR'TIAL-IST, *n.* one who is partial — *Jánib-dár, taraf-dár* — Pakshapátí, pakshak.

PÂR-TI-ÂL'I-TY, *n.* inclination to favour one party more than another, stronger inclination to one thing than another — *Taraf-dári jánib-dári taraf-kashí yá pás-dári, mailán yá nayalán* — Pakshapát wá pakshánurág, sneh prein amurág wá ruchí.

PÂR'TIAL-IZE, *v.* to make partial — *Jánib-dár k., taraf-dár k., máil k.* — Pakshapátí *k.,* pakshánurági *k.,* laulín *k.* [qadr — Pakshapát wá pakshánurág se, kuchh.

PÂR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* with unjust favour, in part — *Taraf-dári yá pás-dári se, juzwí yá kisí-*

PAR-TÍC'I-PATE, *v.* (*L. pars, capio*) to partake, to have a share — *Hissa-dár yá shá-rik h., hissa páná yá hissa lená* — Ansí wá sájhí *h.,* bāntná wá bhāg-lená.

PAR-TÍC'I-PA-BLE, *a.* that may be shared — *Mumkinu-l-bakhrá, hissa-pazír* — Anísaniya, vibhājya, bānte jāne ke yogya. [bhāgí; *n.* sājhí.

PAR-TÍC'I-PANT, *a.* sharing; *n.* a sharer — *Hissa-dár yá musluurik; n. sharik* — Ansí,

PAR-TÍC'I-PÂ'TION, *n.* act of sharing, division — *Hissa-dári sharakat shirkat yá ishtirák, taqsim yá inqisám* — Anísaharān bhāgaharān anísagrahān sahabhog wá sājhā, bhāg anś wá bāntwāra.

PÂR-TI-ÇI-PLE, *n.* a word so called because it partakes of the properties of a noun an adjective and a verb — *P'il-i-ma'tuf* — Gaṇakriyā, sakálakridant, kálabodhakakridant.

PÂR-TI-ÇI-P'IAL, *a.* having the nature of a participle. formed from a participle — *Muta'alliq-i-j'l-i-ma'tuf, j'l-i-ma'tufi* — Gaṇakriyāvishayak wá sakálakridantadbarmak, sakálakridantarūp.

PÂR'TI-CLE, *n.* (*L. pars*) a minute part, a very small portion, a word not inflected — *Zarra, reza yá shamma, harf* — Atisúkshmanāṇi anūreṇi wá súkshmanāṇi, kaṇ kanikā lav leś súkshmanāś wá kshudrāś, avyaya wá nipāt.

PAR-TÍC'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing, individual, single, minute, special, odd; *n.* a single instance, a separate or minute part — *Makhśūs, mutafarriq mufassal yá 'alāhidā, wāhid yá mufrad, bārik, khāss, 'ajib ya nādir; n. khāss bāt amr yá nukta, juz yá bārik-hissa* — Viśisht avachchhedak wá parichchhedak, bhinnā nyāri vyakt wá vivikt, avyāpak wá avibhakt, súkshma, viśeshawān adhikottar wá lokottar, vilakshan apūrv wá alaukik; *n.* vishay, bhinna wá súkshma anś.

PAR-TÍC'U-LÂR'I-TY, *n.* something particular — *Khusūsiyat, takhsis, yaktāi, nudrat* — Viśishatā, bhinnatā, vyaktatī, avyāpti, asādhiir natī, pārhakya.

PAR-TÍC'U-LAR-IZE, *v.* to mention distinctly, to detail, to be attentive to single things — *Judā-judā bayān k., mufassal mushrūhan yá sharh-wir bayān k., juziyāt fardiyyāt yá bārik-bitōn kī taraj mutawajjih h.* — Viśeshavarnan wá viśeshanirdes *k.,* viśeshavrittāntavivaraṇ *k.,* súkshma bāton kī or manoyogī *h.*

PAR-TÍC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* distinctly, singly — *Mufassalan tafsīlan khāss-karke bi-t-tafsīl yá sharh-wir, khusūsan mufradan yá judā-judā* — Viviktarūp vyaktarūp wá viśesharūp se, viśesh-karke nyāri-nyāri prithak-prithak wá alag-alag. [gaṇrīsā^h.

PÂR'TI-ŞÂN, *n.* Fr. *peruisane*) a kind of halbert. See under PART — *Ek bhānt ká*

PAR-TÏ'TION, *n.* (*L. pars*) the act of dividing, a division, that which divides or separates; *v.* to divide into parts — *Taqsim yá tafriq, inqisám yá hissa, fāriq parda yá dāwār; v. taqsim k., judā-judā k., tafriq k.* — Parichchhed wá vibhāg, bhāg wá khaṇḍ, vyavadhān ār taṭṭi wá bhūt; *v.* bāntná, bhāg *k.,* prithak prithak *k.,* alag alag *k.*

PÂR'T'LET, *n.* a ruff, a baud, a hen — *Gulū-band, band, murgí* — Gale-kā bandhan gala-vastra wá grivāvastra, paṭṭi wá baiddhiní, kukkuṭi.

PÂR'TNER. See under PART.

PÂR'TRIDGE, *n.* (*Gr. perdix*) a bird — *Durrāj, kahk, titar^h* — Tittir, chakor.

PAR-TÛ'RÍ-ENT, *a.* (*L. pario*) bringing forth, about to bring forth — *Janne-wālí yá janān-hār^h, qarīb janne ke* — Prasavakāriní, upasthitaprasavakālā arthāt janne ko upasthit. [janān, utpādan.

PÂR-TU'RÏTION, *n.* the act of bringing forth — *Januā^h, pailā-sāzī* — Prasav, prasūti,

PÂR'TY. See under PART.

PÂSCH, *n.* (*Gr. pascha*) the passover, Easter — *Yahúdiyōn-kā-ek-tewhár, Hazrat 'Ísá ke bār-i-digar zinda hone kī yād-gārí ká tewhár* — Yihudíyaparvvaviśesh, Krishṭapunarutthānaparvva.

PÂs'CHAL, *a.* relating to the passover or Easter — *Hazrat 'Ísá ke bār-i-digar zinda hone kī yād-gārí ke tewhár ke muta'alliq* — Yihudíyaparvvavishayak, Krishṭapunaruttlānaparvvasambandhí.

PÂSQUE-FLŌW-ER, *n.* a flower — *Ek qism ká phúl* — Pushpaviśesh, ek bhānt ká phúl.

PÂSH, *v.* to strike; *n.* a blow, a face — *Mārnā^h, pītnā^h; n. thappar mukká mūká yá ghānsā^h, mūnh^h.*

PÂS'QUIL, PÂS'QUIN, PÂS-QUIN-ÂDE', *n.* (*Pasquin*) a lampoon; *v.* to lampoon — *Hajo, qadah; v. hajo k.* — Bhañrau wá, nindālekh, upahāsakakavitā; *v.* bhañrau wá *k.,* upahāsakakavitā likhnā.

- PĀS'QUIL-LER, *n.* a lampooner — *Hajo-gar, hajo-go, kájē, hajo-nawīs, zāhik* — Nindāle-khak, bhañrau wā likhne w., upahāsakakavitakār.
- PĀSS, *v.* (L. *passum*) to go, to go beyond, to proceed, to occur, to spend, to cmit, to enact, to thrust, to gain currency, to put into circulation, to pronounce or deliver, to admit or approve; *n.* a narrow entrance or road, a licence to pass, a thrust — *Guzarnā, nāughnā^h, āge barhnā^h, wāqī yā sar-zad h., guzarnā yā sarf k., faro-gu-zāsh-t-k. turk-k. yā qalam-widāz-k., nājiz-k. sādīr k. yā maqarrar k., ghuseṛnā^h, rāij yā jāri k., rāij yā jāri k., adā k. yā farmānā, qabūl yā manzūr k.; n. durā durra guzar yā rūh, rawanna yā parwāna-i-rāhdārī, hūl^h — Jānā, pār jānā wā lānghnā, chalā-jā-nā wā chalā-chalnā, bitnā parnā ānī wā ā-jānā, kātnā gañwānā gawānā wā bitnā, chhornā chhor-d. wā chūkūnā, bāndhnā thabrānā wā nishpanna k., hūlnā, chalnā wā prachalit-h., chalnā wā prachalit k., prakās k., mānnā wā swikār k.; n. ghātī ghātī durgamārg wā sañkatāpath, abhijñānapatra abhayapatra wā nikāsī-kī-chitṭhī, khod khoñchā wā prahār.*
- PĀSS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be passed, tolerable — *Qābil-i-'ubūr qābil-i-guzar chaltā 'ubūr-pazīr yā munkim-l-'ubūr, bain-bain yā aisā-waisā* — Gamiya gamaniya gainanayogya taraniya wā chalne w., viguṇ sahya wā kām-chalū.
- PĀSS'A-BLY, *ad.* tolerably, moderately — *Aisā-waisā^h, i'tidūl yā ausat se* — Yāvattāvat wā madhyamarūp-se, parimitarūp se.
- PAS-SĀ'DO, *n.* (It.) a push, a thrust — *Dhakkā yā takkar^h, hūl khod yā khoñchā^h.*
- PĀS'SAGE, *n.* the act of passing, a road, right of passing, an incident, part of a book — *Rau rawā-run yā guzar, rūh rūsta yā guzar-gāh, istihqāq-i-guzar yā tiqat-i-guzar, mājarā yā sar-guzasht, maqūlo yā maqāl* — Gaman chalan gati jānā chalnā wā utarnā, path mārg wā dwār, gamanādhikār wā gamanaśakti, vitta wā ghatnā, vachan.
- PĀS'SANT, *a.* cursory, careless — *Rawā-rawī kā yā jald, be-lihāz yā be-khabar* — Twarit wā śighra, asāvadhān. [Pathik pathasth wā mārgasth. baṭohī.
- PĀS'SEN-GER, *n.* a traveller, a wayfarer — *Musāfir yā ā'ūr, rāhī rāh-gīr yā rāh-rān* —
- PĀSS'ER, *n.* one who passes — *Chalne w^h, jāne w^h, chalnāyā^h, jānāyā^h, guzarne w., guzar k. w.* [— Atikramak, bahūt, atyant *ad.* atīśay, nitānt, nipat.
- PĀSS'ING, *p. a.* exceeding; *ad.* exceedingly — *Ziyāda, nihāyat*; *ad.* nihāyat, ba-shiddat
- PĀSS'ING-LY, *ad.* exceedingly — *Nihāyat, ba-shiddat* — Nipat, atyant, atīśay, nitānt.
- PĀSS'LESS, *a.* having no passage — *Be-rāh, be-guzar-gāh, be-rūstā* — Mārgaśinya, apath.
- PĀSS'ING-BELL, *n.* a death-bell — *Ghañṭā jo mant ke waqt bajtā hai* — Ghantā jo mrityu-kāl meñ bajtā hai.
- PĀS'SION, *n.* (L. *passum*) the impression or effect produced by any external agent, suffering, any violent emotion of the mind, anger, love, zeal, ardour, eager desire; *v.* to be extremely agitated — *Injāl zamīma quwwat-i-munfa'ila yā asar-pazīrī, aziyat yā izā, hawā-o-hawas hawā-i-nafsāni yā nafs-i-ummāra, khashm gussa yā qahr, shauq hubb ta'ashshuq shahwat yā hawā-i-'ishq, harārat, sar-garmī garmī yā sozish, kamāl ārzū yā armīn*; *v.* nihāyat muhtarib h., nihāyat be-kal h. — Sahan sahatwa karmāśrayatwa wā karmapātratā, dukkhabhog vyathā wā kleś, manorāg manovikār vikār chittaveg manahkshobh wā chittakshobh, krodh rosh wā kop, anurāg kām wā mad, uttāp wā atyanurāg, uchchāṇḍatā ushṇatā vyagrātā wā autsukya, lālasā wā utkanṭhā; *v.* ativyākul h., ativyast h., bahūt ghabrā jānā.
- PĀS'SI-BLE, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents — *Asar-pazīr, mutaham-mil* — Karmāśray, karmapātra, sukhadukkhaksham, sukhadukkhayogya, sukhaduh-khavedī.
- PĀS-SI-BIL'I-TY, PĀS'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* susceptibility of impressions from external agents — *Asar-pazīrī, taassur, mutahammilī* — Karmāśrayatī, karmapātratā, sukhadukkhakshamatī, sukhadukkhavedanukshamatā.
- PĀS'SION-A-RY, *n.* a book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs — *Auliya aur shuhadā kī aziyat-nāma* — Siddhajanon aur swadharmārthaprapātyāgiyon ke dukkhabhog kā vivaraṇ.
- PĀS'SION-ATE, *a.* easily moved by passion — *Tund-kho, zūd-ranj, gussa-war, pur-shauq, dil-soz, sar-garm, gussa-nāk* — Śighrakrodhī, śighrakopī, roshaśil, chittavegī, uchchāṇḍ, ushṇa, ugra, raudra. rasik, anurāgī, anurakt.
- PĀS'SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* with passion, ardently — *Shauq-se yā khashm se, sar-garmī harārat yā dil-sozī se* — Anurāg wā krodh se, uchchāṇḍatī ugrātā wā utkanṭhā se.
- PĀS'SION-ATE-NESS, *n.* vehemence of mind — *Tund-kho, khashm-gīnī, shauq, dil-sozī, sar-garmī, ārzū-mandī* — Krodhavaśatā, krodhābhīnatā, kopaśīlatā, sānurāgatā, anurāg.
- PĀS'SIONED, *a.* disordered, expressing passion — *Muhtarib yā dar-ham-bar-ham, nafs-nu-mā* — Vyast, rāgasūchak wā rāgaprakāsak.
- PĀS'SION-LESS, *a.* not easily excited, cool, calm — *Mutahammil, pitte-mār^h, bā-qarār* — Rīgghin wā virakt, thāṇḍhā, sāntarāg sānt wā dhir.
- PĀS'SIVE, *a.* suffering, unresisting, not acting, expressing the effect of an action — *Mutahammil, hūd-bār yā asar-pazīr, sust, majhūl yā śīya-i-majhūl* — Sabanadharmak

wá sahishtu, sahanaśil anivarak wá apratikarak, nishkriya karmāśraya karmādhār karmapātra wá kriyāśūnya, karmanivāchya.

PĀS'SIVE-LX, *ad.* in a passive manner — *Tahammul se, susti se, majhūli se, mutahammili se* — Sahishputā se, sahanadharm se, sahanavritti se, nishkriyatā se, karmapātratā se, karmāśrayatā se.

PĀS'SIVE NESS, *n.* quality of being passive — *Majhūli, mutahammili, tahammul, susti, maf'ūliyat* — Sahishputā, sahanaśilatā, sahanadharm, nishkriyatā, karmāśrayatā.

PAS-SIV'I-TY, *n.* quality of being passive — *Mutahammili, tahammul, susti, maf'ūliyat, majhū'i* — Sahanatwa, sahishtutā, sahanaśilatā, nishkriyatā, karmāśrayatā.

PĀS'SION-FLŌW-ER, *n.* flower — *Ek qism kā phūl* — *Ek bhānti kā phūl*, pushpaviśesh.

PĀS'SION-WEEK, *n.* the week before Easter — *Hazrat 'Isā ke marne ke din ke āge kā hafta* — *Isā kī mrityu ke din ke āge kā saptāh.* [— *Yihudiyaparvaviśesh.*

PĀSS'Ō-VER, *n.* (*pass, over*) a solemn festival of the Jews — *Yahūdiyon kā ek tewhār^h*

PĀSS'PORT, *n.* (*L. passum, porto*) a licence to enter or pass through a country — *Ra-wanna. parwāna-i-rāh-dāri* — *Nikāsi kī chitthi, abhayapatra, abhijñānapatra.*

PĀS'SY-MĒAS-URE, *n.* (*It. pasamezzo*) a dance — *Ek bhānt kā nāch yā nāch^h.*

PĀST, *p. a.* (*pass*) gone by, spent; *n.* past time; *prep.* beyond, above, after — *Salaf yā māzi, munqazi guzashta yā raft-o-guzasht*; *n. zamāna-i-māzi yā mīzi*; *prep. pār yā pare^h, ipar^h, pīchhe^h* — *Gata bitā wā atit, vyatit wā bhūt*; *n. gatakāl, bhūtakāl, atitakāl, paroksh.*

PĀSTE, *n.* (*Fr. pâte*) an adhesive mixture, cement; *v.* to fasten with paste — *Leī yā mānri^h, līsū yā goṇd^h*; *v. leī se jorā^h, mānri yī goṇd se sātnā^h.*

PĀS'TRY, *n.* things made of baked paste — *Sambosa, samosa, kachauri^h, pūri^h, mīthi rotī^h, khājā yā khājā^h, pūi yā pūi^h.* [*pūā^h.*

PĀS'TY, *n.* a pie baked without a dish — *Sambosa, puā^h, kachauri^h, mīthi pūri^h, māl-*

PĀSTE'BŌARD, *n.* a kind of thick paper — *Hasli, dūfti, daftin* — *Gāti, ghinapatra.*

PĀS'TRY-CŌOK, *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste — *Halwāi* — *Kachauri pūri khājā ādī banākar bechue w.*

PĀS'TERN, *n.* (*Fr. paturon*) the part of a horse's leg between the lowest joint and the hoof — *Ghore kā thewnā yā thewnā^h, ghore kā ghutnā^h.* [*ek bhānt kī su-gandh^h.*

PĀS'TIL, *n.* (*L. pastillus*) a roll of paste, a kind of perfume — *Leī āte yā goṇd kī batti^h,*

PĀS'TIME, *n.* (*pass, time*) sport, amusement, diversion; *v.* to sport — *Khel^h, tafarruj yā dil-bahlāw, tamāshā dil-lagi yā bāzi*; *v. khelnā^h* — *Krīrā, vilās vihar wā vinod, kautuk līlā wā manpher*; *v. vihar k., vinod k., krīrā k., kautuk k.*

PĀS'TOR, *n.* (*L. pastum*) a shepherd, a clergyman who has charge of a flock — *Chaupān galla-bān pās-bān yā shubān. hādī yā murshid* — *Bherī-hīrā garariyā garariyā meshapāl wā meshaposhak, dharmopadeśak upādhyāya āchāryya wā guru.*

PĀS'TOR-AL, *a.* relating to a pastor, descriptive of the life of shepherds; *n.* a poem describing rural life — *Chaupānī galla-bānī shubānī hādī-mansūb yā murshid-kā, chaupānōn yā galabānōn ke bāb meī*; *n. chaupānōn ke bāb meī masnawī, galla-bānōn kī rawish yā shuql ke bāb meī masnawī* — *Meshapālasambandhī garariyōn-kā dharmādhyāpakasambandhī wā dharmopadeśakavishayak, meshapālanādivishayak wā gomes-shādivishayak*; *n. meshapālanādivishayakakāvya, gomes-shādivishayakagīt.*

PĀS'TOR-LIKE, PĀS'TOR-LY, *a.* becoming a pastor — *Murshidāna, hādī ke laiq, shubānāna, chaupānāna* — *Dharinopadeśakayogya, āchāryyayogya, meshapālayogya, garariye ke yogya.* [*i-murshid* — *Dharmopadeśakapad, āchāryyapad, upādhyāyapad.*

PĀS'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor — *'Uda-i-murshid, marta'u-i-hādī, rutba-*

PĀS'TURE, *n.* ground covered with grass for cattle; *v.* to feed on grass, to graze — *Charāi^h, charāi^h, charā-gāh, 'alaf-gāh, 'alaf-zār*; *v. charānā^h, charnā^h* — *Yavasabhūmi, yavasīyabhūmi, gochāranabhūmi, pāsūchāranabhūni.*

PĀS'TU-RA-BLE, *a.* fit for pasture — *Qābil-i-charā-gāh, 'alaf-zār ke qābil, 'alaf-gāh ke laiq, charāi ke qābil* — *Gochāranabhūmiyogya, pāsūchāranakshetrayogya, chari wā charāi ke yogya.*

PĀS'TU-RAGE, *n.* the business of feeding cattle, lands grazed by cattle — *Galla bānī yā chaupānī, 'alaf-zār 'alaf-gāh yā charā-gāh* — *Charwāhī, gomes-shādivishayak pāsūchāranakshetra wā pāsūchāranabhūni.*

PĀT, *a.* (*D. pas*) fit, convenient, exactly suitable; *ad.* fitly, conveniently — *Laiq, wājib yā lāzim, munāsib yā muwāfiq*; *ad. liyāqat se, munāsabat yā muwāfaqat se* — *Yathochit, yogya wā sutharā, thik*; *ad. yathāyogya, thik-thik wā upayuktārūp-se.*

PĀT'LY, *ad.* fitly, conveniently, suitably — *Liyāqat se, munāsabat se, muwāfaqat se* — *Yathāyogya, upayuktārūp se wā sutharāi se, thik-thik.* [*yogyatā wā upayuktatā.*

PĀT'NESS, *n.* fitness, suitability — *Liyāqat, munāsabat yā muwāfiqat* — *Yogyatā, yathā-*

PĀT, *n.* (*W. fat*) a light quick blow, a tap; *n.* to strike lightly, to tap — *Chapet yā thāp^h, thapak yā thapthapāhat^h*; *v. dhīme dhīre yā halke se mārā^h, thapthapānā thoṅknā thakthakānā yā khatkhatānā^h.*

PĀTCH, *n.* (*It. pezza*) a piece sewed or fastened on, a small piece; *v.* to cover with a

- piece sewed or fastened on, to mend clumsily, to make up of pieces or shreds — *Paiwand*, *pára qit'a yá qat'a*; v. *paiwand lagáná*, *be-saliqagí se murammab k.*, *jorná^h* — Thegali jor chaktí wá chippí, khand wí tukrá; v. thegali wá chippí lagáná, chhopp-chháp k. wá burí bhánti se sudhárná, gánthná wá jorkar banána.
- PĀTCH'ER-Y, n. bungling work, botchery — *Ná-kára kám*, *be-dhab-jor kharáb-paiwand yá pára-dozi* — *Phuhar kám*, *burá-jor thegali wá gudari*.
- PĀTCH'WORK, n. work composed of pieces — *Muraqqa'*, *mekhí*, *dóg-dozi*, *pára-dozi*, *hazár-mekhí* — *Gudari*, *kathari*. [múnir, mastakágra.
- PĀTE, n. the head, the top of the head — *Sir^h*, *khopri yá khoprá^h* — *Mastak mund wá*
- PĀTED, a. having a pate — *Sir-wálá^h*, *khopri-wálá^h* — *Mastakavisisht*, *múnir-wálá*.
- PĀTE-FĀCTION, n. (L. *pateo*, *factum*) the act of opening, open declaration — *Izhár*, *zuhúr yá kashf* — *Kholná wá prakáśan*, *spashtaprakás*.
- PĀTEN, n. (L. *patina*) a plate — *Rikábi* — *Tháli*, *parát*, *báśan*.
- PĀTENT, a. (L. *pateo*) open, apparent, plain; n. a writ conferring an exclusive right or privilege — *Khulá^h*, *zahir yá 'ayán*, *úshkára úshkára yá sáf*; n. *sanad*, *farmán*, *sanad-i-huzúrí*, *pádsháhí sanad* — *Spasht*, *pratyaksh*, *vyakt* *prakat wá pragat*; n. *viśeshádhikárapatra*, *adhikárapatra*, *prakáśapatra*.
- PĀT-EN-TĒĒ', n. one who has a patent — *Sanad-dúr*, *parwána-dúr* — *Viśeshádhikárapatra-dhári*, *adhikárapatrādhári*, *prakáśapatrādhári*.
- PA-TĒR'NAL, a. (Gr. *pater*) pertaining to a father, fatherly, hereditary — *Pidari*, *pidarāna*, *maurúsi ábái yá abwí* — *Paitrik*, *pitritulya wá pitrisannibh*, *paramparágat* *pitrik wá paramparaprápt*. [bháv, pitridharm, janakatá.
- PA-TĒR'NI-TY, n. the relation of a father — *Pidari nishat*, *pidari rishta* — *Pitritwa*, *pitri*.
- PĀT-ER-NÖS'TER, n. (L.) the Lord's prayer — *Khindúwand kí namáz* — *Íśwar kí prarthaná wá bhajan*.
- PĀTH, n. (S.) a way, a road, a track; v. to cause to go, to walk abroad — *Rásta*, *sarak^h*, *ráh yá tariq*; v. *chalúná^h*, *chaluá jáná yá bát-lená^h* — *Path*, *inárg wá sarani*, *bát dagar lík wá pagdandi*.
- PĀTH'LESS, a. having no path, untrodden — *Be-ráh yá lá-guzar*, *gair-maslúk yá ná-qadam-wár* — *Apath nishpath wá anárg*, *pádánkahín aganyá wá anchalá*.
- PĀTH'WĀY, n. a narrow way, a road — *Pag-dandi yá sakri galí^h*, *bát yá sarak^h*.
- PA-THÖG-NO-MÖNIC, a. (Gr. *pathos*, *gnomon*) indicating that by which a disease may be known — *'Alámút-i amráz-numá*, *amráz kí kháss 'alámateñ zahir k. w.* — *Rogalakshanasúchak*, *rogalakshanaprakásak*.
- PA-THÖL'O-GY, n. (Gr. *pathos*, *logos*) that part of medicine which explains the causes and nature of diseases — *'Ilm-i-amráz*, *tibb ká wah juz jismeñ amráz ke sababon aur khássiyať ká bayán rahtá hai* — *Rogalakshana-vidyá*, *rogalakshanaśāstra*, *nidānavidyá*, *roganidānavidyá*, *nidānaśāstra*.
- PATH-O-LÖG'I-CAL, a. relating to pathology — *Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-amráz*, *tibb ke us juz ke muta'alliq jismeñ amráz ke sababon aur khássiyať ká bayán rahtá hai* — *Rogalakshana-vidyāsambandhí*, *rogalakshanaśāstravishayak*, *nidānaśāstravishayak*, *roganidānasambandhí*.
- PA-THÖL'O-GIST, n. one who treats of pathology — *Tibb ká wah hissa janne w. jismeñ marzon ke sababon aur khássiyať ká bayán rahtá hai*, *sáhib-i-'ilm-i-amráz* — *Rogalakshana-vidyājñā*, *nidānaśāstrí*, *nidānaśāstrajñā*, *rogalakshanavettí*.
- PĀ'THÖS, n. (Gr.) feeling, passion — *Hiss dil-sozi riqqat yá jān-gulizi*, *harárat yá josh-i-khatir* — *Chittavritti chittavikár wá chittadrávakatwa*, *ras rág wá manorág*.
- PA-THĒT'IC, PA-THĒT'I-CAL, a. affecting or moving the feelings — *Dil-soz*, *dil-gudáz*, *dard-angez*, *riqqat-angez*, *dard-khez*, *jigar-soz*, *jān-káh* — *Karunájauak*, *karunátmak*, *manodrāvak*, *hridayavedhak*, *karunotpádak*.
- PA-THĒT'I-CAL-LY, ad. in an affecting manner — *Dil-sozi se*, *dard-angezi se*, *dard-khezi se*, *jigar-sozi se*, *riqqat-angezi se* — *Karunárasapúrvak*, *hridayavedhakatwa se*, *karunájana-katwa se*.
- PA-THĒT'I-CAL-NESS, n. the state of being pathetic — *Dil-sozi*, *riqqat-angezi*, *dard-angezi*, *jigar-sozi* — *Karunájana-katwa*, *karunotpádakatá*, *hridayāngamatwa*, *hridayavedhakatá*, *manodrāvakatwa*.
- PĀ'TIENT, a. (L. *patior*) having the quality of enduring, calm, persevering, not hasty; n. a sick person — *Sábir yá shikebá*, *bí-qarár yá burd-bár*, *qáim-mizáj yá sábit-qadam*, *muthammil*; n. *maríz*, *bímár shok's* — *Sahanaśil* *salishhu wá ksbamá-wán*, *sánt wá kshánt*, *dhuní wá dīghaprayatní*, *dhír wá dhairyawán*; n. *rogi*, *rogihá*.
- PĀ'TIENCE, n. the power of suffering, calm endurance, perseverance — *Bar-dásht yá burd-bári*, *sabr* *sabári shikeb shikebái yá tahammul*, *tamádi istiqlál sábit qadamí yá qáim-mizájí* — *Sahanaśakti wá sahanaślátá*, *kshamá śánti kshánti dhairyya dhriti wá dhíraj*, *dhun anavatrāprayatna wá nirantaracheshťá*.
- PĀ'TIENT LY, ad. with patience, calmly — *Sabr* *sabári shikeb yá burd-bári se*, *tahammul yá qarár se* — *Dhairyya dhíraj wá kshánti se*, *śántipúrvak wá śánti se*.

- PĀ'TRI-ARCH**, *n.* (Gr. *pater*, *archè*) the head of a family or church — *Buzurg, gharāne kā sar-dār, mujtahid, imām, qutb, mashāikh* — *Ādipurush, mūlapurush, vañsapati, gurujan, dharmādhyaksh, āchāryya*.
- PĀ'TRI-ĀR'CHAL**, *a.* belonging to a patriarch — *Buzurg se nisbat-dār, qutbī, gharāne ke sar-dār ke muta'alliq, mashāikhāna, shaikhāna* — *Ādipurushasambandhī, mūlapurushasambandhī, vañsapatisambandhī, dharmādhyakshasambandhī, āchāryyasambandhī*.
- PĀ'TRI-AR-CHATE**, **PĀ'TRI-ARCH-SHIP**, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch — *Gharāne kī sar-dārī, imām yā mashāikh kī 'ahda 'alāqa yā hukūmat* — *Vañsapatipad, ādipurushapad, dharmādhikār, dharmādhyakshapad*. [archate kā arth dekho.
- PĀ'TRI-AR-CHY**, *n.* the jurisdiction of a patriarch — *Patriarchate ke ma'ne dekho* — **Patri-PA-TRĪ'CIAN**, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) senatorial, noble, not plebeian; *n.* a nobleman — *Majlis-i-kubrāi yā muta'alliq-i-ahl-i-majlis-i-kubrā, sharīf, 'ālī-nasab*; *n.* *amīr, ashraf* — *Mahāsabhāsambandhī vridhasabhāsambandhī wā pradhānasabhāsambandhī, kulīn mahākulīn wā satkulīn, sadvañsī aprākrit wā asāmānya*; *n.* *kulīnajan, kulīnapurush*.
- PĀ'TRI-MO-NY**, *n.* (Gr. *pāter*) an estate possessed by inheritance — *Mīrās, irs, bapautī*, *milk-i-maurūsī* — *Paitrikariktha, paitrikadhan, pītrāgatadhan, gotradhan, dāya, rikthabhāg*. [Pītrāgat, pītriprāpt, dāyaprāpt, paitrik, paitrikarikthasambandhī.
- PĀ'TRI-MŌ'NI-AL**, *a.* possessed by inheritance — *Maurūsī, irsī, mīrāsī, ābāi, juddī* — **PĀ'TRI-MŌ'NI-AL-LY**, *ad.* by inheritance — *Mīrās se, irs se* — *Paitrikarikth se, uttarādhi-kār se, paitrikadhan se*.
- PĀ'TRI-ŌT**, *n.* (L. *patria*) a lover of his country: *a.* loving his country — *Watan-dost, sāhib-i-hubbu-l-watan*; *a.* *watan-dost* — *Swadeśānurāgī, swadeśabhakt, janmabhūmya-nurāgī, janmabhūmivatsal, swadeśābhīmānī*; *a.* *swadeśānurakt, janmabhūmyanurakt, janmabhūmivatsal*.
- PĀ'TRI-ŌT'IC**, *a.* full of patriotism — *Watan-dost, pur-hubbu-l-watan* — *Swadeśānurakt, swadeśānurāgī, janmabhūmyanurakt, swadeśabhakt, janmabhūmivatsal, swadeśāsakt*.
- PĀ'TRI-ŌT-IŚM**, *n.* love of one's country — *Watan-dostī, hubbu-l-watan* — *Swadeśānurakti, swadeśānurāg, janmabhūmivātsalya, swadeśabhakti, swadeśāsakti, swadeśaprīti*.
- PĀ'TRI-ŌT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* as a patriot — *Watan-dostāna, sāhib-i-hubbu-l-watan ke mānind* — *Swadeśabhaktasādriś, janmabhūmivatsalasādriś*.
- PA-TRŌÇ-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) countenance, support — *Tawajjuh shafaqat yā taqwīyat, pushtī pushtī-bānī dast-gīrī yā himāyat* — *Dilāsā wā sahāyatā, upakār wā anupālān*.
- PA-TRŌL'**, *n.* (Fr. *patrouille*) a guard which goes the rounds of a camp or garrison; *v.* to go the rounds of a camp or garrison — *Shab-gasht, shab-gardī, tilāya, tilāwa, pās-bān-i-shub, hārīsū-l-lail*; *v.* *shab-gasht k., shab-gardī k., tilāya phīrnā* — *Rātriparichar, rātrirakshak, ratwāh, ratwāhī, rakshā ke nimitta rāt ko paribhraman*; *v.* *ratwāhī k., rāt ko ghūm-phirkar chaukī d.*
- PĀ'TRON**, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) one who countenances supports or protects, one who has the right of presentation to a living — *Murabbī dast-gīr hāmī walī-nī'mat pushtī-bān qadr-dān yā khāwind, imām muqarrar karne kā ikhtiyār rakhne w. yā nazr-i-aimma par muqarrar karne kā mukhtār* — *Pakshadhārī nāth pālak pratipālak upakārak upakārī anugrahī poshak sahāy rakshak guṇagrāhī wā guṇagrāhak, dharmādhyāpak niyukt karne kā adhikārī wā dharmāsikshakavritti par niyukt karne kā adhikārī*.
- PĀ'TRON-AGE**, *n.* support, protection, guardianship, right of presenting to a benefice; *v.* to support, to protect, to patronize — *Murabbī-garī parwarish nawāzish dast-gīrī khāwindī yā pushtī, panāh yā himāyat, muhāfazat amānat yā nigāh-bānī, nazr-i-aimma par muqarrar karne k. yā imām muqarrar karne kā ikhtiyār*; *v.* *parwarish yā pushtī k., himāyat k. yā panāh d., dast-gīrī yā murabbī-garī k.* — *Poshan pālān pratipālān pālānaposhan dhāraṇ wā avalamban, rakshā rakshan āsray wā trāṇ, rakshakatwa wā pālakatwa, dharmādhyāpak niyukt karne kā adhikār wā dharmāsikshakavritti par niyukt karne kā adhikār*; *v.* *pālān wā pālānaposhan k., rakshā k., upakār wā sahāyatā k.* [māyat-kunandu, pushtī-dih — *Upakārak, pālak, rakshak*.
- PĀ'TRON-AL**, *a.* doing the office of a patron — *Dast-gīr, murabbīāna, panāh-bakhs, hi-*
- PĀ'TRON-ESS**, *n.* a female patron — *'Aurat jo murabbī dast-gīr yā pushtī-bān ho* — *Pratipālīkā, upakārīnī, rakshākārīnī*.
- PĀ'TRON-IZE**, *v.* to support, to protect — *Murabbī-garī dast-gīrī pushtī yā parwarish k., himāyat k. yā panāh d.* — *Pālān poshan-k. wā pālānaposhan-k., rakshā upakār wā sahāyatā k.* [— *Nāth, upakārak, upakārī, pālak, poshak, rakshak, anugrahī*.
- PĀ'TRON-IZ-ER**, *n.* one who patronizes — *Murabbī, dast-gīr, qadr-dān, pushtī-bān, hāmī*
- PĀ'TRON-LESS**, *a.* without a patron — *Be-murabbī, be-dast-gīr, be himāyat, lā-chār, be-panāh* — *Anāth, āsaran, nirādhār, nihāsāy, niravalamb, anāśray*.
- PĀ'TRO-NŸM'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *pater*, *onoma*) a name derived from that of a parent or ancestor — *Ābāi laqab, kunyat* — *Pitrāgatanām, paitrikanām, gotranām, apatyavāchakanām*.

- PÄTTEN**, *n.* (Fr. *patin*) a 'wooden shoe with an iron ring — *Káth ká jútá jismeñ muñda-rí lagí ho^h*. [*parparáná^h, tartaráná^h*.]
- PÄTTER**, *v.* (*pat*) to strike with a quick succession of small sounds — *Patpatáná^h*.
- PÄTTERN**, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) a model, a specimen, an instance; *v.* to copy — *Naqsha qá-lib yá qidwa, namína, nazír yá misál*; *v. naql k., tatabbu' k.* — *Pratinán pratimúrti wá prañirúp, bángí wá ádarś, drishtánt wá udáharān*; *v. utárná, anurúp k.*
- PÄU'CI-TY**, *n.* (L. *pauci*) fewness, smallness — *Qillat, kamí yá kamti* — *Alpatá, nyína-tá kshudratá súkshmatá wá laghutá*.
- PÄUM**. See **PALM**.
- PÄUNCH**, *n.* (L. *pantex*) the belly, the first stomach in quadrupeds; *v.* to take out the paunch, to eviscerate — *Pet yá toñd^h, ojh yá jhojh^h*; *v. pet chir-dálná yá toñd-phár-dálná^h, pet chir-kar antariyāñ nikálná^h*.
- PÄU'PER**, *n.* (L.) a poor person, one who receives alms — *Muflis ná-dár yá miskín shakhs, faqír yá gadá* — *Daridra, bhikshuk bhikhmañgá bhikhári wá bhikshájíví*.
- PÄU'PER-ISM**, *n.* the state of poverty — *Muflisí, miskíní, ná-darí, iflús, gudái* — *Daridra-tá, bhikshávrítti*.
- PÄUSE**, *n.* (Gr. *pauo*) a stop, a cessation, suspense; *v.* to stop, to wait — *Waqfa, tawaqquf, hais-bais yá pas-o-pesh*; *v. rukná^h, thaharná yá rahná^h* — *Nivritti wá virám, rok rukáw avasán thahráw vichchhed wá viśrám, dubdhá sandeh sañsay wá ágá-pichhá*.
- PÄUŞ'ER**, *n.* one who pauses — *Tawaqquf k. w., rukne w^h, thaharne w^h, ágá-pichhá k. w.*
- PÄUŞ'ING-LY**, *ad.* after a pause — *Tawaqquf kar-ke, ek waqfa ke ba'd, ruk-kar^h, thahar-kar^h* — *Virám ke pichhe, kálántar ke pare*.
- PÄ'VAN, PÄ'VIN**, *n.* (L. *pavo*) a dance — *Ek bhánt ká nách^h*.
- PÄVE**, *v.* (L. *pavio*) to lay with stone or brick, to prepare a passage — *Farsh yá farsh-bandí k., ráh nikálná yá rástá banáná* — *Pátná patthar-wá-íñtain-bichháná wá kharanjá-bándhná, bát path wá márg banáná wá nikálná*. [*tarāñ*.]
- PÄVE'MENT**, *n.* a floor of stone or brick — *Farsh, kharanjá^h* — *Páshínastar, prastarás*.
- PÄV'ER, PÄV'IER**, *n.* one who paves — *Farsh-band, kharanjá banáne w^h* — *Patthar wá íñtain bichháne w., prastarástarañakár*.
- PA-VIL'ION**, *n.* (L. *papilio*) a tent, a building with a dome; *v.* to furnish with tents, to shelter with a tent — *Khaima, qubba-dár yá gumbaz-dár 'imárat*; *v. khaima sar-ba-ráh k., khaimon se mahfúz k.* — *Derá wá tañbú, mañdapákáragriha*; *v. tañbú pahuñcháná wá dená, tañbuon se surakshit k. wá tañbuon se ár wá rakshá k.*
- PÄW**, *n.* (W. *pawen*) the foot of a beast of prey, the hand; *v.* to scrape or strike with the fore foot — *Ján-war ká pair, panja chungul yá dast*; *v. agle páñw se kharochná yá khurachná^h, táp márná^h* — *Paśupíd wá paśupad, hast wá kar*.
- PÄWN**, *n.* (L. *pignus*) something given as security, a pledge; *v.* to pledge — *Marhún shai, giro girau rahn yá rihn*; *v. girau rakhná, marhún k., rahn yá rihn k.* — *Pañ wá nyas, bandhak*; *v. bandhak k., bandhak márná, gahní dharná, bandhak rakhná*.
- PAWN-ĒĒ'**, *n.* the receiver of a pawn — *Murtahin, bandhak-gír* — *Bandhakagrāhí, bandhakagrāhak*. [*vyāpārí, bandhakagrāhak, mahājan, sáhukár*.]
- PÄWN'BRÖK-ER**, *n.* one who lends money on pledge — *Murtahin, bandhak-gír* — *Bandhaka*.
- PÄX'WAX**. See **PACKWAX**.
- PÄY**, *v.* (Fr. *payer*) to discharge a debt, to reward, to give an equivalent, to fulfil, to beat; *p. t. and p. p.* **PÄYD** — *Adá k. yá be-báq k., talab yá ajr d., 'iwaz yá qímat-d., bar-láná yá ba-já-láná, márná^h* — *Chukáná patáná bhar-d. wá de-dálná, párito-shik wá vetan d., mol wá mulya d., púra k., thoñkná wá pítná*.
- PÄY**, *n.* wages, hire, money for service — *Mihnát ána ujrat yá ajúra, ajr, talab tankhwáh musháhara dar-máha yá mahíná* — *Vetan, bhrití, bháti bháñak wá páritoshik*.
- PÄY-A-BLE**, *a.* that ought to be paid, due — *Wájibu-l-adá, haqq-dain yá adái* — *Deya wá śodhya, śodhaniya pariśodhaniya wá sañśodhaniya*.
- PÄY'ER**, *n.* one who pays — *Adá k. w., ajr-d. w., qímat d. w., bar-láne w.* — *Chuká d. w., patá d. w., de-dálne w., vetan d. w., śodhak, dátá, mol wá mulya d. w.*
- PÄY'MENT**, *n.* the act of paying, money paid — *Adá, zar jo adá kiyá-játá-hai* — *Chukáw patáw patái śodhan wá nistár, dhan wá rupaiye jo chukáye játe haiñ*.
- PÄY'DÄY**, *n.* the day for payment — *Chitthá bañtne ká din^h, tankhwáh bántne yá bañtne ká roz, roz-i-musháhara* — *Vetanadivas, varttanadánadivas, bhiritidánadivas*.
- PÄY'MÄS-TER**, *n.* one who pays wages — *Bakhshí, sáhib-bakhshí, tankhwáh yá talab bánt-ne w.* — *Chitthá bántne w., vetanádhyaksh, vetanadátá, varttanadátá*.
- PÄY'NIM**. See **PAINIM**.
- PĒA**, *n.* (S. *pisa*) a plant and its fruit: *pl.* **PĒAŞ** or **PĒAŞE** — *Matar^h, kiráw^h, khisári^h*.
- PĒAŞ'CÖD**, *n.* the husk of the pea — *Matar ká chhilká^h, kiráw ká chhilká^h, matar yá kiráw ká bhúśí^h*.
- PĒACE**, *n.* (L. *par*) quiet, rest, tranquillity, freedom from war — *Qarár yá itmírán, ásá-ish yá ásúdagí, áram yá ráhat, sulh áshtí yá musálaha* — *Śánti viśrám wá upáśam*,

- swásthya swasthatá nirudveg wá sukh, chain kal ánand nirupadravatá nishkanṭaka-twa wá kantaṭakābhāv, mel sandhi nirdwandwa avigrah wá yuddhābhāv.
- PĒAṢE'A-BLE**, *a.* free from war, quiet — *Sulh-andesh yá sulh-jo, garib salim sákin yá kamsharr* — Nirdwandwa nirupadrav wá yuddhahín, śánt prasánt swasth súdhá wá bholá.
- PĒAṢE'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* state of being peaceable — *Sulh-andeshí, sulh-joí, gurbat, garibí, sukín* — Yuddhābhāv yuddhahínatá upadravābhāv wá nishkanṭakata, śánti śántatá swásthya swasthatá kalahadwesh yuddhadwesh sudhái wá bholāpan.
- PĒAṢE'A-BLY**, *ad.* without war, quietly — *Be-jang-o-jadal, sulh-se garibí-se gurbat-se yá ba-gair fitna-o-fasád-ke* — Biná-yuddha yuddha-biná wá upadrava-biná, śántipúrvak swásthya-se wá sudhái-se.
- PĒAṢE'FŪL**, *a.* quiet, undisturbed, mild, still — *Bá-qarár yá bá-sulh, be-fasád yá bá-árám, muláim salim yá halim, sákin yá áśuda* — Śánt wá nirupadrav, avyákul nirákuk wá nishkanṭak, akalahakári śántipriya wá namra, swasth wá dhir.
- PĒAṢE'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* without war, quietly, mildly — *Be-jang-o-jadal, ba-gair-fitna-o-fasád-ke yá bá-sulh, muláiyamat yá muláimat se* — Biná-yuddh yuddha-biná wá upadrava-biná, śántipúrvak wá śánti-se, namratá mridutá wá sauṇyatá se.
- PĒAṢE'FŪL-NESS**, *n.* freedom from war, quiet — *Sulh ástí yá musálaha, áśáish árám qarár yá itminán* — Yuddhābhāv nirupadravatá wá yuddhahínatá, śánti yuddha-dwesh wá swásthya. [wash — Áśánt wá aswasth, vyákul.
- PĒAṢE'LESS**, *a.* without peace, disturbed — *Be-sulh yá be-árám, mustarib yá mushaw-*
- PĒAṢE'BREĀK-ER**, *n.* a disturber of the peace — *Sulh-shikan, sulh-már* — Sandhibhedak, sandhibhanjak, sandhivighatak, phor-phár wá tor-phár k. w.
- PĒAṢE'MĀ-KER**, *n.* a promoter of peace — *Sulh-kár, sulh-sáz, muslih* — Sandhikartá, mila-niyá, mel karáne w.
- PĒAṢE'ŌF-FER-ING**, *n.* an offering or sacrifice for atonement and reconciliation — *Qurbán-i-sulh, zahh-i-amn* — Śántikabali, śántihom, śántinaivedya.
- PĒAṢE'PĀRT-ED**, *a.* dismissed in peace — *Bá-árám bá-sulh bá-qarár yá bá-áśáish judá kiyá-gayá yá rukhsat kiyá-gayá* — Śántipúrvak bidá-kiyá-gayá wá prithak kiyá gayá.
- PĒAṢH**, *n.* (Fr. *pêche*) a tree and its fruit — *Shaft-álú, álú-bálú, árú^h*.
- PĒAṢH'COL-URED**, *a.* of the colour of a peach-blossom, of a pale red colour — *Shaft-álú kí kalí yá phúl ke rañg ká, zardímáil surkh* — Árú ke phúl ke rañg ká, pílaí liye hue raktavarṇ.
- PĒAṢH**, *v.* (*impeach*) to accuse — *Bad-nám k., muttahim k.* — Apavád d., dosh d., dokhná.
- PĒA'COCK**, *n.* (S. *paua, coe*) a fowl — *Táús, mor^h* — Mayúr, varhí, varhin, śikhandí, śikhádhar, bhujāngabhuk, bhujāngabhójí, meghánandí, varshámád, kuínaraváhi.
- PĒA'CHICK**, *n.* the young of the peacock — *Moraile^h, murele^h, mor ke bachehe^h*.
- PĒA'HĒN**, *n.* the female of the peacock — *Morní^h* — Mayúrí, śikhandiní, kumáraváhiní.
- PĒAK**, *n.* (S. *peac*) the top of a hill, a point, the fore part of a head-dress — *Sar-i-koh yá qulla, nok yá sar, pagrí ká ágá^h* — Śikhar śríng kūt parvatágra wá pahār-kí-choṭi, toñk wá sirá, pagrí ká ágá.
- PĒAK'ISH**, *a.* having peaks, situated on a peak — *Choti-dár yá qulla-dár, sar-i-koh par wáqí^h yá qulla par mauzú^h* — Śríngawán kūtawan śikharí wá śríngí, śikharasthit wá śríngasthit. [ná yá chapná^h.
- PĒAK**, *v.* to look sickly, to sneak — *Latná pachakná dublá-h. yá rojí-dekh-parná^h, dab-*
- PĒAL**, *n.* (L. *pello*?) a loud sound; *v.* to utter loud sounds, to assail with noise — *Garga-ráhat^h, garaj^h, dharáká^h, thaháká^h, tantanáhat^h, dhamáká^h, thanthanáhat^h*; *v.* gar-garáná yá garajná^h, tantanáhat gargaráhat garaj yá dharáke se kán phorjá^h.
- PĒĀR**, *n.* (S. *pera*) a kind of fruit — *Náshpáti* — Vidar, viśwasátrak.
- PĒĀR'TRĒE**, *n.* a tree which bears pears — *Darakht-i-náshpáti, náshpáti ká darakht* — Vidaravriksh, viśwasátrakavriksh.
- PĒĀRL**, *n.* (S. *perl*) a gem, a drop, a white speck; *v.* to resemble pearls — *Durr dur gauhar yá jauhar, qatra, sufed dág*; *v.* gauhar ke mánind h., durr ke mawáfíq h., durr ke mánind dekh-parná — Motí muktá muktáphal wá śuktij, vindu wá bünd, dhaulí-chhitkí máurá teñt jalá wá phulí; *v.* motí ke sadris h., muktá ke sadris díkh parná. [yá durron se árasta — Muktálankrit, motiyon se jará huá.
- PĒĀRLED**, *a.* adorned or set with pearls — *Gauharon yá durron se jará huá, gauharon*
- PĒĀRL'Y**, *a.* containing pearls, like pearls — *Gauhar-dár durr-wár gauhar-wár yá pur-durr, gauhar-sá yá durr-sá* — Muktámay muktápurn wá mauktik, muktásadris muktátulya wá muktopam.
- PĒĀR'MĀIN**, *n.* a kind of apple — *Ek qism ká seb* — Ek bhánt ká sew.
- PĒĀS'ANT**, *n.* (Fr. *paysan*) a countryman, a hind, a rustic; *a.* rustic — *Dihqání, ganwár^h, diháti yá diháti*; *a.* dihi, diháti — Gránavási, grámyajan, grámi; *a.* grámin, grámiya.
- PĒĀS'ANT-LIKE**, **PĒĀS'ANT-LY**, *a.* rude, clownish — *Ná-taráshída yá be-liháž, ujad^h* — Asabhya wá ásisht, ganwár grámiya wá grámin.

- PĒAŠ'AN-TRY, *n.* rustics, country people — *Dihqání log, diháti-log yá ri'áyá* — Grámyalok, gañwár log. [mittí aur uske úpar kí dáb jo sab súkh-kar índhan ke kám áti hai^h.]
- PĒAT, *n.* a vegetable mould used for fuel — *Súkhá chaktá jo índhan ke kám áti hai^h,*
- PĒAT. See PET.
- PĒB'BLE, PĒB'BLE-STONE, *n.* (S. *pabob*) a small stone, a kind of precious stone — *Sang-reza yá gol sang-reza, jauhar* — Kankar gitkaurí wá roṛá, ratn wá nag.
- PĒB'LED, *a.* abounding with pebbles — *Pur-sang-reza, gol-sang-reze se bhará huá* — Kañkrelá, kañkrílá. roṛámáy. [rílá, roṛámáy.]
- PĒB'LY, *a.* full of pebbles — *Pur-sang reza, gol-sang-reze se bhará huá* — Kañkrelá, kañk-
- PĒB'BLE-CRYŠ-TAL, *n.* a crystal in the form of nodules — *Girah kí súrat ká billaur* — Gánth wá kañkar ke ákár ká sphatik, śarkarákásphatik.
- PĒC'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *pecco*) liable to sin — *Khatá-pazír, gunáh-gár hone ke láiq, gunáh-pazír, munkim-l-gunáh* — Pápádhin, pápavaś, pápáyatta, pápaksham.
- PĒC-CA-BIL'TY, *n.* state of being liable to sin — *Khatá-pazírí, gunáh-pazírí, gunáh-gár hone kí liyáqat, gunáh-gár hone ká imkán* — Pápádhinatá, pápakshamatá, pápavaśatá, pápasambhav.
- PĒC-CA-DİL'LO, *n.* (Sp.) a petty fault or crime — *Chhotí taqsír, adná qusúr, halká-gunáh, khafif gunáh yá jurm* — Alpadosh, alpáparádh, kshudráparádh.
- PĒC'CAN-CY, *n.* bad quality, offence — *Bad-khássiyaṭí yá bad-khaslatí, sharr jurm yá gunáh* — Apakrishṭagun burí-gun wá dushtaswabdháv, dosh wá aparádh.
- PĒC'CANT, *a.* guilty, corrupt, bad — *Gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár, fásid, kharáb* — Aparádhí wá doshí, dúshit wá bhrasht, burá.
- PĒCK, *n.* (S. *pocca*) the fourth part of a bushel, a great deal — *Ek máp^h, bahut-sá^h.*
- PĒCK, *v.* (S. *pyean*) to strike with the beak, to pick up food — *Nok-márná yá minqár-márná, chugná^h* — Choñch-márná choñchiyáná wá chilhorná, chunná.
- PĒCK'ER, *n.* one that pecks — *Minqár-zan, kúth-phorá^h* — Choñch márne w., choñchiyáne w., pratud. [sadriś, kañghí sarikhá, keśamárjakasadriś.]
- PĒC'TI-NAL, *a.* (L. *pecten*) like a comb — *Shána-numá, dandáne-dár* — Kañghí ke
- PĒC'TI-NĀT-ED, *a.* formed like a comb — *Shána-numá, dandáne-dár, kañghí kí súrat ká* — Kañghí ke sadriś, keśamárjakákár. [márjakákáratwa, keśamárjakarúpatwa.]
- PĒC-TI-NĀTION, *n.* state of being pectinated — *Shána-numái, dandáne-dári* — Keśa-
- PĒC'TO-RAL, *a.* (L. *pectus*) belonging to the breast; *n.* a breast-plate, a medicine for the breast — *Sadriya, chhátí ká^h; n. chár-áina, kaf-shikan* — Urahsambandhí, vak-shahsambandhí; *n. chhátí ká urastrān wá vastravīśesh, kaphaghna kāsaghna wá kāsāśamak.*
- PĒC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *peculium*) to rob or defraud the public, to steal — *Khiyánat-k. gabn-k. yá ná-jáiz taqallub-tasarruf k., choráná yá ehorí k^h.* — Viśwásaghāt karke har-lení, mūsá.
- PĒC-U-LĀTION, *n.* theft of public money — *Gabn, khiyánat. ná-jáiz taqallub-o-tasarruf, khard-burd* — Sauñpe hue dhan ko viśwásaghāt se uráná, sauñpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráná, nyastadravyápahár, nikshiptadravyaharan.
- PĒC'U-LĀTOR, *n.* a robber of the public — *Kháin, mál-márú, gháu-ghap^h, gabn k. w., ná-jáiz taqallub-o-tasarruf k. w.* — Sauñpe hue dhan ko viśwásaghāt se uráne w., sauñpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráne w., nyastadravyápahárá, nikshiptadravyahárá.
- PE-CŪL'AR, *a.* (L. *peculium*) belonging to any one exclusively, appropriate, particular, singular; *n.* exclusive property — *Kháss, makhsús, mukhtass, 'ajab yá 'ajib; n. kháss mál, kháss jáedád* — Swakíya, átmakíya, nij-ká wá viśeshak, apúrv adbhut wá anokhá; *n. nijadhan, swadhan, átmadhan, ananyaswámikadhan.*
- PE-CŪ-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* something peculiar — *Khássiyaṭ, khusúsiyaṭ, ikhtisús* — Viśeshadharin, viśeshagun, viśeshalakshan, viśeshabháv, swabháv, swadharm.
- PE-CŪL'AR-IZE, *v.* to make peculiar — *Kháss k., makhsús'k., apnáná^h, mushakhhás k.* — Apná k., swakíya k., átmakíya k.
- PE-CŪL'AR-LY, *ad.* particularly, singularly — *Khusúsan kháss-kar-ke yá 'ala-l-khusús, nudrat yá khusúsiyaṭ se* — Viśesh karke, asádháranarúp wá vilakshanarúp se.
- PE-CŪL'AR-NESS, *n.* the state of being peculiar — *Khusúsiyaṭ, ikhtisús, kháss hálát* — Viśeshabháv, asádháranatá, vilakshanaya, vilakshanatá.
- PE-CŪ'NI-A-RY, *a.* (L. *pecunia*) relating to money, consisting of money — *Zar-mansúb, naqdí* — Dhanaśambandhí árthik wá arthasambandhí, dhanarúp wá dravyarúp.
- PĒD, *n.* (pad) a small pack-saddle, a basket — *Pálán yá zin, tokrá^h* — Káthí, daurá kháñchí kháñchí wá tokrí.
- PĒD'A-GÖGUE, *n.* (Gr. *país, ago*) a school-master; *v.* to teach superciliously — *Mullá, ákhún, ákhúnd, ustád, mu'allim, mudarris; v. takabbur se síkhána* — Bálakádhyápak, bálapáthak, bálopadesák, śisupáthak; *v. darp wá garv se parhána.*
- PĒD'A-GÖG'IC, PĒD'A-GÖG'I CAL, *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster, suiting a schoolmaster — *Mudarris-mansúb, mudarrisána* — Bálakádhyápakasambandhí, bálopadesákayogya wá bálakádhyápakayogya.

- PĒD'A-GO-GIŠM**, *n.* the business of a pedagogue — *Ustādi, mudarrisī, mu'allimī* — *Bálaká-dhyāpan, bálašikshá, bálopadeśakatá*. [shá.]
- PĒD'A-GO-QY**, *n.* preparatory discipline — *Shurú' kí ta'lím* — *Prathamaśikshá, árambhaśik-*
- PĒ'DAL**, *a.* (L. *pes*) belonging to a foot — *Qadamí, qadam-mansúb, pair ke muta'alliq* — *Pádik, padik, pádasambandhí, pádavishayak*.
- PĒD'AL**, *n.* one of the large pipes of an organ played and stopped with the foot — *Arga-nún kí nalí jisko pair se chaláte haiñ* — *Viśeshabáje kí nalí jisko páñw se chaláte haiñ*.
- PĒD'I-CLE**, *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower — *Dāñthí^h, bonthá^h, bont^h, datthá^h, dan-thá^h*.
- PĒD'I-MENT**, *n.* an architectural ornament — *'Imárat ke agwáre par kí tikoniyá dīwár jo naqshe ke liye banáte haiñ* — *Grihádi ke agwáre par kí tikoniyá bhít jo śobhárth banáte haiñ*. [farosh — *Vidyádāmbhik, pāñdityagarví, vidyābhimání*.
- PĒD'ANT**, *n.* (Fr. *pedant*) one who makes a vain display of learning — *'Álim-i-khud-*
- PE-DĀNT'IC**, **PE-DĀNT'IC-AL**, *a.* ostentatious of learning, making a vain show of knowledge — *Apne 'ilm ká mutafakhhír, khud-bín yá apne-'ilm-ká-fakhhár* — *Pāñdi-tyadarsák, vidyádāmbhik wá pāñdityadarsí*.
- PE-DĀNT'IC-AL-LY**, **PE-DĀNT'IC-LY**, *ad.* with a vain display of learning or knowledge — *Apne 'ilm ke fakhr se, khud-numái se* — *Vidyābhimán se, vidyādāmbh se*.
- PĒD'AN-TRY**, *n.* vain display of learning — *Apne 'ilm ká fakhr, 'ilm se khud-numái* — *Vidyābhimán, pāñdityābhimán, dambhárth pāñdityadarsán*.
- PĒD'DLE**, *v.* (Fr. *petit*?) to be busy about trifles, to sell as a pedler — *Be-haqíqat kám men mashgúl yá masrúf rahná, dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí k.* — *Tuchchhavishay laghuvishay wá tápátoí men lagá rahná, pherí karke bechná wá ghúm-phirkar thorá thorá bechná*.
- PĒD'DLING**, *a.* petty, trifling, unimportant — *Khafif, ná-chíz, be-haqíqat yá sabuk* — *Kshudra wá chhotá, tuchchha wá adham, alpagaurav wá halká*.
- PĒD'LER**, *n.* a travelling dealer in small wares — *Pherí-wálá^h, dast-farosh, khurda-farosh, bisátí^h, paikár^h* — *Tuchchhabāñijyakáří, ghúm-phirkar bechnue w.*
- PĒD'LER-ESS**, *n.* a female pedler — *Pherí-wálá^h, 'aurat jo dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí kartí hai* — *Bisátin, baipárin, strí jo ghúm-phirkar bāñijya kartí hai*.
- PĒD'LER-Y**, *a.* sold by pedlers; *n.* the articles sold by pedlers, the employment of a pedler — *Dast-faroshon yá khurda-faroshon ká bechá huá*; *n.* *asbób yá jins jo dast-farosh phir-kar bechte haiñ, dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí* — *Bisátion wá paikáron ká bechá huá*; *n.* *bāñijyasámagri jo bisátí wá paikár ghúm-phirkar bechá-karte haiñ, paikáří wá bisátí ká kám*.
- PĒD'ES-TAL**, *n.* (L. *pes*, S. *steul*) the basis of a pillar or statue — *Pāe-sitún, bun-i-sitún, asás, kursí* — *Stambhatal, stambhapád, stambhapad, stambhádhobhág, murtital, murtipad*.
- PE-DĒS' TRI-AN**, *a.* (L. *pes*) going on foot; *n.* one who journeys on foot — *Piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda*; *n.* *piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda, páñw se chalne w.* — *Charaṇagámí, pádagámí, páñw-páñw chalne w.*; *n.* *padag, padik, pádagámí, pádacháří, pádatik*.
- PE-DĒS'TRI-AL**, *a.* pertaining to the foot — *Qadamí, qadam-mansúb, páñw ká^h* — *Pádik, pádasambandhí, pádavishayak, padik*. [pádag, padag, pádacháří.
- PE-DĒS'TRI-OUS**, *a.* going on foot — *Piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda* — *Pádagámí, charaṇagámí*.
- PĒD'I-GRĒĒ**, *n.* (L. *per, de, gradus*) genealogy, lineage, descent — *Hasab-o-nasab, nasab yá asl, tavallud paidúish yá khándán* — *Vaiśívali wá vaiśásrení, vaiś wá vaiśapa-rampará, kul wá utpatti*.
- PĒ-DO-BĀP'TIŠM**, *n.* (Gr. *pais, bapto*) baptism of infants or children — *Bachchoñ kí ta'míd, bachchoñ ko istibág de-kar 'Ísái mazhab men dikhil k.* — *Bálakon ká Ísáidharm men jalasañskár*.
- PĒ-DO-BĀP'TIST**, *n.* one who holds or practises infant baptism — *Bachchoñ ko istibág d. w., bachchoñ ko istibág de-kar 'Ísái mazhab men dikhil k. w.* — *Bálakon ko Ísáidharm men jalasañskár k. w., śisumajjanamatávalambí, bálakamajjanamatadháří*.
- PĒĒL**, *v.* (L. *vellis*) to strip off the skin or bark, to plunder; *n.* the skin or rind — *Chhilná chholná chhilká-utárná yá nikhorná^h, lūtná^h*; *n.* *chhilká^h, chhál^h, qishr, post, baklá^h*. [yá chhilká-utárne w^h, luterá^h.
- PĒĒLER**, *n.* one who peels, a plunderer — *Chhilne-w. chholne-w. nikhorne-w. chholwaiyá*
- PĒĒP**, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to begin to appear, to look through a crevice, to utter a shrill sound; *n.* first appearance, a sly look — *Nazar-áná yá namúd-h.* — *jháñkná^h, hūlakná yá chigghorná^h*; *n.* *pahlí namúd, jhāñk yá jhāñkná^h* — *Nikal-áná, mulakná, chít-kár-márná wá chilláná*; *n.* *pūrvadarsán pūrvaprakáśán wá pūrvapratibhá, ták jhāñkí jhāñkí jhūñkí wá mulakná*.
- PĒĒPER**, *n.* one who peeps — *Jhāñkne w^h, mulakne w^h*.
- PĒĒP'HOLE**, **PĒĒPING-HOLE**, *n.* a hole or crevice for looking through — *Jharokhá^h*.
- PĒĒER**, *n.* (L. *par*) an equal, one of the same rank, a nobleman; *v.* to make equal, to constitute a peer — *Ham-sar ham-jolt yá ham-chashm, ham-darja yá ham-qadr,*

- amír yá sharíf*; v. *barábar k.*, *amír k.* — Tulyapadasth, samánapadasth wá samapadasth, kulínajan wá -sishtajan; v. samán wá tulya k., kulín k.
- PĒĒR'AGE**, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer, the body of peers — *Amírí-darja imárat amárat yá umrái*, *umará yá jam' umará* — Kulínapad wá sishṭapad, kulínajanasa-múh wá kulínalok. [sishtastrí.
- PĒĒR'ESS**, *n.* the wife of a peer, a lady ennobled — *Amíra*, *umrái begam* — Kulínastri,
- PĒĒR'LESS**, *a.* having no peer, unequalled — *Be-sar yá be-nazír*, *lá-súni be-misál be-badal yá yaktá* — Anupam atulya wá sarvottam. adwitiya wá sarvotkrishṭ.
- PĒĒR'LESS-LY**, *ad.* without an equal — *Lá-súni taur se*, *be-nazírana*, *be-sarí se* — Adwitiyarúp se, anupam wá atulya ríti se. [nikal-úná^h, jhánkná^h, tīrná yá mulakná^h.
- PĒĒR**, *v.* (L. *pareo*) to come just in sight, to look narrowly, to peep — *Dekh-parná yá*
- PĒĒV'ISH**, *a.* petulant, fretful, silly — *Tunak-mizáj yá gustákh*, *zúd-ranj yá tund-kho*, *be-wuqúf* — Chirchirá wá karkaśaswabdháv, jhanjhaná rukshasíl wá karkaśasíl, nirbud-dhi wá maudamati. [tund-khoí se — Chirchiráhat se, rukshatá wá karkaśaswabdháv se.
- PĒĒV'ISH-LY**, *ad.* petulantly, fretfully — *Tunuk-mizájí se yá gustákhána*, *zúd-ranjí yá*
- PĒĒV'ISH-NESS**, *n.* petulance, fretfulness — *Tunuk-mizájí yá gustákhí*, *zúd-ranjí yá tund-khoí* — Chirchiráhat jhanjhanáhat wá karkaśasílatá, swabhávarukshatá swabháva-yakratí wá vakrasílatá. [káh yá lakrí kí kí^h; v. khúntí yá khúnte meñ bándhná^h.
- PĒG**, *n.* (Gr. *pegno*) a wooden pin; v. to fasten with a peg — *Khúntá^h*, *khúntí^h*, *mekh*,
- PEGM**, *pēm*, *n.* (Gr. *pegma*) a sort of moving machine in old pageants — *Qadīm zamáuke tamáshon meñ ek chaltí hai kal* — Práchinakál ke sawángoñ wá kautukoñ meñ ek chaltí kal.
- PE-LĀ'GI-AN**, *n.* a follower of *Pelagius*; *a.* pertaining to *Pelagius* — *Pilejias ká pai-can*; *a.* *muta'alliq-i-Pilejias*, *Pilejias ke muta'alliq* — *Pilejias ká anuyáyí wá matá-valambí*; *a.* *Pilejias ká sanbandhí*, *Pilejiasvishayak*.
- PE-LĀ'GI-AN-ISM**, *n.* the doctrine of *Pelagius* — *Pilejias ká mat^h*. [anyáyopárjitadhan.
- PĒLF**, *n.* money, riches — *Daulat*, *mál* — Paise take wá anyáyárjitadravya, dhan wá
- PĒL'I-CAN**, *n.* (Gr. *pelekan*) a large bird — *Hawásil*, *raḥham*, *máhi-khor* — Jatáyu, gagan-bher. [ká angarkhá wá vastra.
- PE-LÍSSE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of coat or robe — *Ek tarah ká labáda yá libás* — *Ek prakár*
- PĒL'LET**, *n.* (L. *pila*) a little ball, a bullet; v. to form into little balls — *Gullá^h*,
- PĒL'LET-ED**, *a.* consisting of bullets — *Goligoñ ká^h*. [golí^h; v. gullá yá golí banáná^h.
- PĒL'LI-CLE**, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a thin skin — *Jhillí^h*, *jálá^h*.
- PĒL'LI-TO-RY**, *n.* an herb — *'Aqarqarhá* — Aushadhivishesh, ek bhānt kí jarí.
- PĒLL-MĒLL'**, *ad.* (Fr. *pêle, mêle*) with confused violence, tumultuously — *Bad-mastí se*, *be-tartíbi yá abtarí se* — Upadrav wá avyavasthá se, koláhal se wá biná-kram.
- PĒL-LŪ'CID**, *a.* (L. *per, lux*) perfectly clear, transparent, not opaque — *Ba-khubí sáf*, *shaffífi*, *billaurí* — Swachchha wá nirmal, adrishṭirodhak wá páradarsak, vimal wá sphatikaprabha.
- PĒL-LŪ'CID-NESS**, **PĒL-LU-CID'ITY**, *n.* clearness, transparency — *Safái*, *shaffífi* — Vinalatá wá swachchhatá, prakásabhedyatá prakásirodhakatá wá páradarsakatá.
- PĒLT**, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a skin, a hide — *Chamrá chám yá khál^h*, *khálí yá chursá^h*.
- PĒL'TRY**, *n.* skins or furs in general — *Chamre^h*, *charse^h*.
- PĒLT**, *v.* (L. *pila*) to strike with something thrown, to throw, to cast — *Pheñk-kar márná^h*, *pheñkná^h*, *dálná jhoñkná yá giráná^h*. [duráchar wá upadrav.
- PĒLT'ING**, *n.* assault, violence — *Hamla yá halla*, *zor jabr yá sitam* — Ákraman, balátkár
- PĒLT'ING**, *a.* (paltry) mean, pitiful — *Dán yá kamína*, *péji yá haqír* — Tūchelha, adham wá ních. [vastipradeś.
- PĒL'VIS**, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the abdomen — *Peṛú^h*, *kokh^h*, *kokhá^h* — Vastideś,
- PĒN**, *n.* (L. *penna*) an instrument for writing, a feather, a wing; v. to write — *Qalam yá kháma*, *par*, *dainá^h*; v. *tahrír k.*, *likhná^h* — Lekhaní wá kalam, pañkh, paksha.
- PĒN'NATE**, **PĒN'NĀT-ED**, *a.* winged — *Paranda*, *parand*, *par-dár*, *ḍaine-dár*, *bázú-dár* — Sapaksha, pakshayukt, pakshawán, pakshavisishṭ.
- PĒN'NER**, *n.* one who writes — *Likhne v.^h* — Lekhak.
- PĒN'NING**, *n.* written work, composition — *Inshá*, *tasníf* — Rachaná, grantharachaná.
- PĒN'KNIFE**, *n.* a knife used to cut pens — *Qalam-tarúsh*, *cháqú* — Kalamachhedaní, chhurí.
- PĒN'MAN**, *n.* a writer, a teacher of writing — *Khattát ahl-i-qalam kátib ráqim nawísanda yá muharrir*, *ustád-i-qalam-kashí tahrír-ká-ustád yá likhná-sikháne-ká-ustád* — Lekhak, lekhopadesak wá lekhanasikshak.
- PĒN'MAN SHIP**, *n.* the art of writing — *Likhne ká 'ilm hunar yá taur*, *qalam-kashí* — Lá hne kí vidyá, likhanavidyá, lekhanavidyá, lipividyá.
- PĒN**, *n.* (S. *pandān*) an inclosure for sheep hogs fowls &c.; v. to inclose, to confine, to coop; p. t. and p. p. **PĒNT** — *Ik ita*, *bárá^h*, *gherá^h*, *darbá^h*, *tápá^h*, *kháñchá^h*; v. *gher-ná^h*, *band k.*, *quid k.* yá *qafas meñ rakhná* — v. *Bárá-bándhuá wá rúndhná*, *múndná*, *pūjre meñ dálná*.

- PĒ'NAL**, *a.* (L. *pæna*) enacting punishment. inflicting punishment — *Siyāsāt-sāz, ta'zīrī 'iqāb-numā tāwānī yā sazá* — Daṇḍavyavasthāpak, daṇḍadāyak daṇḍakārī daṇḍik wā tāraṇāsambandhī. [gyatā.
- PE-NĀL'I-TY**, *n.* liability to punishment — *Sazā kī qābīlīyat* — Daṇḍanīyatā, daṇḍayo-
- PĒN'AL-TY**, *n.* punishment, censure, forfeiture — *Sazā, malāmat, jārimāna* — Daṇḍ wā tāraṇā, jhirkī nindā wā apavād, dāṇṛ wā dhanadāṇḍ.
- PĒN'ANCE**, *n.* an infliction for sin, repentance — *Kafāra kaffāra yā nafs-kushī, nadāmat pashemānī yā tauba* — Prāyaścitta tapaścaryā dehadāṇḍ wā kāyakleś, pachhtāwā anuśok wā paścāttāp.
- PĒNCE**, *pl.* of penny — *Penny kā jam' yā mā-fanqu-l-rāhid* — Penny kā bahuvaḥan.
- PĒN'CIL**, *n.* (L. *penicillus*) an instrument for drawing or writing; *v.* to draw write or mark with a pencil — *Surme kā qalam, qalam, mū-qalam; v. surme ke qalam se likhnā, mū-qalam se tasvīr khīnchnā* — Kūnchī, chitrakār kī lekhanī, lekhanī, salāī, battī; *v.* salī se likhnā, battī se likhnā, kūnchī se chitra banānā.
- PĒN'DANT**, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) an earring, any hanging ornament, a small flag — *Gosh-wāra yū āweza, bālī yā jhumkā^h, jhandī^h* — Kuṇḍal, lolak, patākā wā dhawajā.
- PĒN'DENÇE**, *n.* slope, inclination — *Dhāl^h, utār yā jhukāw^h*.
- PĒN'DEN-ÇY**, *n.* state of being undecided — *Zer-i-tajwīzī, dar-peshī* — Anishpannatā, anirdhāritatwa, ajātaniśchayatwa. [huā^h, ubhrā-huā^h.
- PĒN'DENT**, *a.* hanging, jutting over, projecting — *Lataktā huā^h, barhā-huā yā niklā-*
- PĒN'DING**, *a.* yet undecided, depending — *Zer-i-tajwīz dar-pesh yā dāir, mu'allaq mul-tawī yā be-faisal* — Anirṇīt wā ajātanirṇay, anishpanna wā anirdhārit.
- PĒN'DU-LOUS**, *a.* hanging, swinging, doubtful — *Āwekhta, jhūltā huā^h, shakkī do-dilā ishtibāhī yā hais-bais-men* — Lataktā huā, lolamān wā āndolīt, saśaṅk dochitā wā duchitā. [latkāw^h — Lambatā wā lambatwa, pralambatā.
- PĒN-DU-LÖS'I-TY**, **PĒN'DU-LOUS-NESS**, *n.* the state of hanging, suspension — *Āwekhtagī,*
- PĒN'DU-LUM**, **PĒN'DULE**, *n.* a weight suspended so as to swing backwards and forwards — *Latkan^h, jhālū^h*.
- PĒN'E-TRATE**, *v.* (L. *penetro*) to pierce, to enter, to make way, to understand — *Chhednā choṅknā sālṇā wār-pār-k. yā bedhnā^h, dhasnā yā ghusnā^h, paithnā yā jānā^h, samajhnā^h*.
- PĒN'E-TRA-BLE**, *a.* that may be penetrated — *Qābil-i-nufūz, salan-hār^h, chhedne-jog^h, nufūz-pazīr, nafz-pazīr, mumkinu-l-nufūz* — Vedhya, vedhanīya, bhedanīya, bhedyā, praveśya, vedhanaśakya, praveshtavya.
- PĒN-E-TRA-BİL'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being penetrable — *Nufūz-pazīrī, nafz-pazīrī, mum-kinu-l-nufūzī, qābīlīyat-i-nafz* — Vedhyatā vedhanīyatā, praveshtavyatā, bhedyatā.
- PĒN'E-TRA-BLY**, *ad.* so as to be penetrated — *Nufūz-pazīrī se, nafz-pazīrī se, mumkinu-l-nufūzī se, jismen chhedā jāy^h* — Vedhyatā se, vedhanīyatā se, bhedyatāpūrvak.
- PĒN'E-TRANT**, *a.* having the power to pierce — *Chhedne yā paithne kī tāqat rakhne w., bedhne yā sālne kī quwat rakhne w., nāfz, rasā* — Vedhak, praveśak, vedhī, ghusne choṅkne wā bedhne ko samarth.
- PĒN'E-TRAN-ÇY**, *n.* power of piercing or entering — *Nufūz, hūlūqat yā hadāqat, chhedne yā dhasne kī tāqat* — Vedhakatā, praveśakatwa, bedhne ghusne wā paithne kī śakti.
- PĒN-E-TRĀ'TION**, *n.* act of entering, acuteness — *Dakhl yā dar-āmad, tezī zakāwat zīrakī fīrāsāt nufūz yā tez-fahmī* — Praveś praveśan nives wā āveś, tīkshṇabuddhitwa bud-dhitīkshṇatā kuśāgrabuddhitwa wā vidagdhatā.
- PĒN'E-TRA-TIVE**, *a.* piercing, acute, sagacious — *Ghusne-w. bedhne-w. chhedne-w. yā tikhā^h, tez yā tez-fahm, zīrak zakī yā zahīn* — Vedhak bhedak wā vedhī, tīkshṇa, tīkshṇa-buddhi kuśāgrabuddhi chatur wā prakharabuddhi.
- PĒN'GUIN**, *n.* a large bird, a fruit — *Ek bhānt kī barī chiriyā^h, ek bhānt kā phal^h*.
- PE-NĪN'SU-LA**, *n.* (L. *pene, insula*) a portion of land almost surrounded by water — *Jazīra-numā* — Dwīpapráya, dwīpakalp, prāyadwīp.
- PE NĪN'SU-LĀT-ED**, *a.* almost surrounded by water — *Qurību-l-jazīra-numā, qarīb muhīt ba-āb* — Dwīpakalpīkār, dwīpakalparūp, prāya-jalaveshtit, prāya-dwīpasadrīś.
- PĒN'I-TENT**, *a.* (L. *pæna*) sorrowful for sin, contrite; *n.* one sorrowful for sin — *Pashemān yā tāib, mutaassif nādim yā mustaqfir; n. tauba-gar, tauba-kār* — Paścāt-tāpī, anutāpī kritapaścāttāp anuśochak wā anuśokasantapt; *n.* prāyaścittakārī.
- PĒN'I-TENÇE**, **PĒN'I-TEN-ÇY**, *n.* sorrow for sin — *Tauba, nadāmat, pashemānī, istiqfār* — Pachhtāwā, paścāttāp, anuśok, anuśochan, pápasantāp, pápaśok.
- PĒN-I-TĒN'TIAL**, *a.* expressing penitence; *n.* a book containing rules for penance — *Pashemānī-āmez, nadāmat-numā, mustaqfir, nādim; n. tauba-nāma* — Paścāttāpasū-chak, paścāttāpabodhak, paścāttāpavāchak; *n.* prāyaścittapaddhati, prāyaścitta-granth, prāyaścittanirdeśakagranth.
- PĒN-I-TĒN'TIAR-Y**, *n.* one who prescribes penance, one who does penance, a house of correction; *a.* relating to penance — *Tauba yā pashemānī batlāne w., tauba-gar yā*

tauba-kár, tauba-gáh yá qaid-khána; a. tauba-mansúb, muta'allig-i-tauba — *Práyaśchittavidháyak wá práyaśchittanirdeśak, práyaśchittakáři, práyaśchittasálá práyaśchittagriha wá kárágár; a. práyaśchittasambandhí, práyaśchittavishayak.*

PĚN'I-TENT-LY, *ad.* with sorrow for sin — *Pashemáni se, nadámat se, tauba se, taassuf se* — *Pášcháttáp se, pápakhedapúrvak, pápaśok se.*

PĚN'NAČHED, *a.* (Fr. *panache*) radiated, striped — *Partau-dár yá kiran-dár, dhári-dár* — *Kiraṇarúp wá kiraṇamay, lahariyá wá sínkiyá. [dhajá^h, patáká yá pharahrá^h.*

PĚN'NANT, PĚN'NON, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) a small flag, a banner, a streamer — *Jhandí^h,*

PĚN'NY, *n.* (S. *peneg*) a coin of which twelve make a shilling: *pl.* PĚN'NIES *or* PĚNČE — *Ek qism ká Aṅgrezī paisá jiskí qímat yahán ke aṛhái paise ke qaríb hotí hai* — *Ek prakár ká Ínglandíya paisá jiská mol is deś ke aṛhái paise ke lagbhag hotá hai.*

[*wá dhanahín, kaṅgál wá dravyahín.*

PĚN'NI-LESS, *a.* wanting money, poor — *Be-paisá be-zar yá be-diram, muflis* — *Nirdhan*

PĚN'NY-WĚIGHT, *n.* a weight of 24 grains — *Ek wazn jo takhmínan chaubís rattí ke bará-bar hotá hai* — *Ek parimán jo aṅṭkal se chaubís rattí ke lagbhag hotá hai.*

PĚN'NY-WĚISE, *a.* saving small sums, niggardly — *Juz-ras yá. kifáyat-shi'ár, baḳhál yá khasís* — *Alpavyayí, kanjús wá makkhíchús.*

PĚN'NY-WÖRTH, *n.* as much as is bought for a penny, a purchase, bargain, small quantity — *Jis qadr ek paise ko áwe, saudá-sulf, saudá, chhoṭá miqdár* — *Jitná ek paise ko áwai, kritavastu, kritadravya, laghuparimán.*

PĚN'SILE, *a.* (L. *pendeo*) hanging — *Lataktá-huá^h, áwekhta* — *Lambamán.*

PĚN'SILE-NESS, *n.* the state of hanging — *Áwekhtagí, latkáu^h* — *Lambatwa, lambatá.*

PĚN'SION, *n.* (L. *pensum*) a payment of money, an annual allowance for services; *v.* to support by an allowance — *Adá-i-zar, sáliyána yá sálána-wazífa; v. sáliyána d., wazífa d., rozína d.* — *Rupaiye ká dená wá chukáná, várshikavritti wá jirnasevakavritti; v. várshikavritti d., vritti d.*

PĚN'SION-A-RY, *a.* maintained by a pension; *n.* one receiving a pension — *Sáliyána-parwarda, wazífa-parwarda, rozína-parwarda, wazífa-khor; n. wazífa-dár, sáliyána-dár, rozína-dár* — *Várshikavrittijíví, jirnasevakavrittijíví; n. vrittibhogí, várshika-vrittibhogí.*

[*Várshikavrittibhogí, vrittidhári, vrittibhogí.*

PĚN'SION-ER, *n.* one who receives a pension — *Wazífa-dár, rozína-dár, sáliyána-dár* —

PĚN'SIVE, *a.* (L. *pensum*) thoughtful — *Mutafakkir, fikr-mand, mutaammil, sar-nigún, dil-gír* — *Chintápar, chintákránt, dhyánasth, bhávanáyukt, udás.*

PĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* thoughtfully, seriously — *Fikr-mandí yá tafakkur se, taammul se* — *Chintá wá bhávaná se, gaurav wá gambhíratá se.*

PĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* thoughtfulness, melancholy — *Fikr-mandí yá tafakkur, malál yá dil-gírí* — *Dhyánaparatá wá chintáparatá, udásínatá vishád wá vishanatá.*

PĚNT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pen* — *Pen ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tuf* — *Pen ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*

PĚN'TA-CHÖRD, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, chordè*) an instrument with five strings — *Panj-tára, paneh-túra^h* — *Pañchatárávadya, pañchatantrivadya, pañchatantrikavadya.*

PĚN'TA-GÖN, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, gonía*) a figure with five angles and sides — *Mukhammas, panj-gosha, shakl-i-panj-gosha* — *Pañchakon, pañchabhuj, pañchásra.*

PEN-TÄG'O-NAL, *a.* having five angles — *Panj-gosha, panj-gosha-dár, panj-pahlú, mukhammas* — *Pañchakon, pañchabhuj, pañchakonákriti.*

PĚN-TA-HĚ'DRÁL, PĚN-TA-HĚ'DROUS, *a.* (Gr. *pentè, hedra*) having five sides — *Panj-pahlú, panj-pahlú-dár* — *Pañchabhuj, pañchabáhu.*

PEN-TÄM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, metron*) a verse of five feet; *a.* having five feet — *Nazm-i-khamsu-l-rukn, mukhammas; a. khamsu-l-rukn, mukhammas* — *Pañchapadí, pañchapadí; a. pañchapadí.*

PEN-TÄN'GU-LAR, *a.* (Gr. *pentè, L. angulus*) having five corners or angles — *Panj-gosha, panj-gosha-dár, paneh-koná^h, mukhammas* — *Pañchakon, pañchásra.*

PĚN'TAR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, archè*) government by five — *Pañch shakhsoṅ kí mil-kar hukúmat yá bádsháhi, saltanat-i khumási* — *Pañchajanarájya, pañchajanaprabhutwa.*

PĚN'TA-TEÜCH, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, teuchos*) the five books of Moses — *Tauret yá taurít, Hazrat Músá kí tasníf kí hui pañch kitábeṅ, kutub-i-Hazrat-Músá* — *Músá ke banáye hue pañch sarg wá káṇḍ jo Krishṭiyadharinapustak ke aṅg haiṅ.*

PĚN'TE-CÖST, *n.* (Gr. *pentekostè*) a festival among the Jews, Whitsuntide — *Yahúdi-yoṅ ká ek tewhár^h, Whitsantáid nám tewhár^h* — *Yihudíyaparvasvishesh, Whitsantáid námak Yihudíyaparv.*

[*Whitsantáid námak Yihudíyaparvasambandhí.*

PĚN'TE-CÖST-AL, *a.* pertaining to Whitsuntide — *Whitsantáid ke tewhár ke muta'alliq* —

PĚN'THÖUSE, *n.* (L. *pendeo, S. hus*) a shed hanging aslope from the main wall —

PĚN'TIČE, *n.* a sloping roof — *Osára^h.*

PĚN'TILE, *n.* (L. *pendeo, S. tigel*) a tile for covering the sloping part of a roof — *Nari-yá^h, khaprá^h.*

[*kar ákhir* — *Upántya, upántik, antyopasanna.*

PE-NÜL'TÍ-MATE, *a.* (L. *pene, ultimus*) the last but one — *Má-qabl-i-ákhir, ek chhor*

- PE-NŪM'BRA, *n.* (L. *pene, umbra*) a partial shadow — *Nīm-sāya, kisī qadr sāya* — Apūr-nachhāyā, khandachhāyā, adhūrī chhāyā, kuchh chhāyā, chhāyākalp.
- PĒN'U-RY, *n.* (L. *penuria*) poverty — *Muḥlisī, iflās, tihī-dastī, tang-dastī, miskīnī* — Daridrātā, dāridrya, nirdhanatā, kaṅgālatā.
- PE-NŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* niggardly, sordid, scanty — *Khasīs yā bukhīl, tang-chashm yā tang-dil, tang-dast yā tang* — Kripaṇ, makklūchūs wā kanjūs, gūṛhamushtī wā baddhamushtī.
- PE-NŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly — *Khissat bakhīlī yā bukhīl se, tang-chashmī yā jūz-rasī se* — Kripaṇatā wā kārpanya se, alpavyay wā kanjūsī se.
- PE-NŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* niggardliness, parsimony, scantiness — *Khissat yā bukhīl, bakhīlī tang-dilī yā tang-chashmī, qillat yā tangī* — Kripaṇatā wā kārpanya, kanjūsī, alpatwa wā saṅkiruātā. [padītik wā pādātīk, bhṛitya wā sewak.
- PĒ'ON, *n.* an Indian foot soldier, a servant — *Piyāda, naukār yā chākar* — Chaprāsī.
- PĒ'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *paion*) a flower — *Ek qism kā phūl* — Ek bhāntī kā phūl, pushpaviśesh.
- PĒO'PLE, *n.* (L. *populus*) the body of persons who compose a community, a nation, the commonalty, the vulgar, persons in general; *v.* to stock with inhabitants — *Khālāiq khalq yā khalqu-l-lāh, quum, 'awāmmu-n-nās, 'āmm-log yā hasho, ashkhās; v. ābād k., bāshandon se ma'mūr k.* — Prajā, deśalok, janapad wā prākṛitalok, sādharāṇalok adhamalok sāmānyalok wā hīnalok, jan lok wā manushya; *v.* basānā, janapūrṇ k., sajan k. [filfil, mirch^h, marich^h; *v.* mirch-d^h, mirch dālnā^h, mirch-lagānā^h.
- PĒP'PER, *n.* (L. *piper*) an aromatic pungent spice; *v.* to sprinkle with pepper — *Pilpil*, PĒP'PER-ING, *a.* hot, pungent, angry — *Garm, karvā yā karuā^h, tund-mizāj yā gussa-war* — Tapt wā ushṇa, charparā wā tītā, kruddha krodhī wā kopī.
- PĒP'PER-BŌX, *n.* a box for holding pepper — *Filfil-dān, pilpil-dān, mirch-dān yā mirch-dānī* — Marichapātra, marichādhār, marich kā dabbā.
- PĒP'PER-CŌRN, *n.* any thing of trifling value — *Rūī kā dāna, koī be-haqīqat shai, nā-chīz* — Marichabīj, koī thore mol kī vastu, koī laghumūlyapadārth.
- PĒP'PER-ĠĪN'ĠER-BRĒAD, *n.* a kind of cake — *Masāla aur ādī dāl-kar banī-huī roti^h, ādī yā soṭh dāl-kar banī-huī roti^h*. [sugandī aur charparāhat hotī hai.
- PĒP'PER-MĪNT, *n.* an aromatic herb — *Podīna yā pudīna, nā'nā* — Ek śakaviśesh jismeṅ
- PĒP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *pepto*) promoting digestion — *Hazm-āwar, hāzim, pāchak^h* — Pāchan, agnivarddhak. [Atitīvra, atitīkshna. atiprakhar.
- PĒR-A-CŪTE', *a.* (L. *per, acuo*) very sharp — *Nihāyat tez yā burrān, bahut chokhā^h* —
- PĒR-AD-VĒNT'URE, *ad.* (L. *per, ad, ventum*) by chance, perhaps, it may be — *Ittifāqan, mabūdā, shāyad* — Daivāt akasmāt wā haṭhāt, kadāchit, hogā ho-na-ho wā chīhai-to.
- PĒR-A-GRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, ager*) the act of passing through any state or space — *Kisī hālat yā masūfat meṅ se guzar* — Parikram, kisī avasthā wā sthal meṅ se nikal-jānā.
- PER-ĀM'BU-LATE, *v.* (L. *per, ambulo*) to walk through, to survey — *Sair k. yā gashṭ k., nazar jarīb-kashī yā masāhat k.* — Paribhramṇ k. phirṇā ghūmnā wā mañjhājānā, dekhṇā wā nāpnā.
- PER-ĀM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of passing through, a travelling survey, a district — *Guzar, sair aur nazar yā nigāh, zīl'* — Parikramṇ wā bhramṇ, digdarsn wā paryātan aur avalokan, pradeś chaklā wā maṇḍal.
- PER-ĀM'BU-LĀT-OR, *n.* a wheel for measuring distances — *Dūri nāpne ke liye ek pahiyā^h*.
- PER-CĀSE', *ad.* (L. *per, casum*) perhaps, perchance — *Mabūdā, shāyad* — Kadāchit, hogā ho-na-ho wā chāhai-to.
- PER-ĈĒIVE', *v.* (L. *per, capio*) to have impressions or knowledge of through the senses, to see, to understand, to discern — *Hawāss-i-khamsa se daryāft k. yā jānnā, dekh-nā^h, ma'lūm k., tajwīz yā daryāft k.* — Indriyōṅ ke dwārā grahaṇ k., nihārnā biloknā tāknā wā avalokan-k., samajhnā, jānnī bījhnā wā tārnā.
- PER-ĈĒIV'ABLE, *a.* that may be perceived — *Mahsūs, hawāss-i-khamsa se daryāft hone ke qābil, daryāft-pazīr, zāhir* — Indriyagochar, indriyagrāhya, vedanīya, jñeya, vibhāvya.
- PER-ĈĒIV'ER, *n.* one who perceives — *Hawāss-i-khamsa se daryāft k. w., dekhne w^h, ma'lūm k. w., tajwīz yā daryāft k. w.* — Vishayagrāhak. vishayagrāhī, lakshak, samajhne w., jānnne w., bījhnne w., nihārne w., avalokan k. w.
- PER-ĈĒIV'ANCE, *n.* the power of perceiving — *Quwwat-i-daryāft, ma'lūm-karne daryāft-karne yā tajwīz-karne kī tāqat* — Vishayagrahaṇaśakti, dekhne samajhne wā bījhnne kī śakti.
- PER-ĈĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be perceived — *Mahsūs, namūd, zāhir, daryāft-pazīr, nazar pazīr, dekhāū^h, āshkāra* — Indriyagochar, indriyagrāhya, indriyavishay, vedanīya, vedyā, vibhāvya, pratyaksha.
- PER-ĈĒP-TI-BĪ'I-TY, *n.* the state of being perceptible — *Daryāft-pazīrī, qābīliyat-i-idrāk, hawāss-i-khamsa se daryāft hone kī qābīliyat* — Indriyagocharatā, indriyagamyatā, vibhāvyyatā, vedanīyatā, pratyakshatā.

- PER-ĈĖP'TI-BLY, *ad.* so as to be perceived — *Záhiran, záhir-meñ, dekhne-meñ^h, ma'lúm hone ke taur se* — Pratyaksharūp se, vedanīyatá se, vibhāvīyatá se, vedyatá se, indriyagocharatá se.
- PER-ĈĖP'TION, *n.* the power of perceiving, idea — *Quwwat-i-idrāk yá quwwat-i-daryáft, khayál yá tasawwur* — Vishayagrahaṇasakti vishayagrahaṇakshamatá vishayagrāhaḱatwa wá chaitanya, bodh anubhav wá indriyajñān.
- PER-ĈĖP'TIVE, *a.* having the power of perceiving — *Hassá, mudrik, daryáft karne kī táqat rakhne w., samjhan-hár^h, hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft karne ke qábil* — Vishayagrāhak, vishayagrahaṇasaktik, vishayagrahaṇasamarth, vishayavedanaksham, anubhāvī, sachetan.
- PĚR-ĈĖP-TĪV'I-TY, *n.* the power of perceiving — *Quwwat-i-idrāk, quwwat-i-daryáft* — Vishayavedanaśakti, vishayagrahaṇakshamatá, vishayagrahaṇasakti.
- PER ĈĪP'I-ENT, *a.* having the power of perceiving; *n.* one who is able to perceive — *Mudrik, hassá, hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft karne ke qábil, daryáft karne kī táqat rakhne w. ; n. mudrik, hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft k. w., jánne w^h, daryáft k. w.* — Vishayagrāhak, vishayagrahaṇasamarth, vishayavedanaksham, anubhāvī; *n.* chetan, vishayagrābī, vishayagrāhak, vishayagrahaṇakshamavyakti.
- PĚRĈH, *n.* (L. *perca*) a fish — *Ganthá machhlī^h, katerná machhlī^h.*
- PĚRĈH, *n.* (L. *pertica*) a measure of 5½ yards, a roost for fowls; *v.* to sit or roost, to place on a perch — *Gyárah háth kī paímáish, chakkas ; v. chakkas par baithná, chakkas par baithálná* — Gyárah háth kī nāp wá máp, addá wá baserá; *v.* adde par baithná, adde par baithálná. [— Daivát hathát wá akasmát, kadáchit.
- PĚR-ĈHĀNĈE', *ad.* (L. *per, cado*) by chance, perhaps — *Ittifáqan yá qazáun, sháyad*
- PĚR'CO-LATE, *v.* (L. *per, colo*) to strain through, to filter — *Chhánná^h, nithárná yá nichorná^h.* [rái^h.
- PĚR-CO-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of straining, filtration — *Chhanáw yá chhanái^h, nithráw yá nith-*
- PER-CŪSS', *v.* (L. *per, quatio*) to strike — *Takkar márná^h, thokar márná^h.*
- PER-CŪS'SION, *n.* the act of striking, the effect of one body striking on another — *Zarb yá sadma, takkar^h* — Ághát wá mār, thokar sanghatta samághát wá sanghattan.
- PER-CŪ'TI-ENT, *a.* having power to strike — *Takkar márne w^h, thokar márne w^h* — Ághátakári,
- PER-DĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, do*) destruction, ruin, loss, eternal death — *Tabáhi yá bar-bádi, halákī páe-máli gárat yá inhidám, kharábi yá nuqsán, faná yá jahannam-meñ-jána* — Nás wá vinás, kshay wá prapás, kshati wá hāni, adhogati wá narakapát.
- PĚR'DŪ, *a.* (Fr.) abandoned, employed on desperate purposes; *ad.* close, in concealment or ambush; *n.* one placed in ambush or on the watch — *Nihāyat kharáb, majnún yá khashm-nák ; ad. dabká-huá^h, poshidagí yá kamīn-gáh meñ ; n. wah shakhs jo kamīn-gáh meñ baitháli jāy* — Pápátma wá atidusht, nidharak wá duhsáhasí; *ad. luká-huá, chhipkar baithá huá wá ghát meñ baithá huá ; n. wah jan jo ghát meñ baithalá jāy.* [pheiká gayá.
- PĚR'DU-LOUS, *a.* lost, thrown away — *Zái' yá gdyú-guzrá, bar-bád* — Nasht, burá wá
- PĚR'DU-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *per, duro*) lasting — *Dáimí, der-pá, qáim* — Stháyí, tikáu, dírhakálasthaní, chirakalik. [se, sthavaratwa se, nitya.
- PĚR'DU RA-BLY, *ad.* lastingly — *Ba-dawám, 'ala-d-dawám* — Stháyitwa se, chirasthaníyitwa
- PĚR'E GRINE, *a.* (L. *per, ager*) foreign — *Ajnabí, begána, gair-mulki, gair-mulk ká* — Videśiya, videśi, vaideśik.
- PĚR-E-GRI-NĀ'TION, *n.* travel, foreign abode — *Musáfarat siyáhat yá safar, gair-mulk meñ búd-básh* — Bhraman paribhraman paryatan wá desabhraman, pravás wá videśavás. [mí, batohí.
- PĚR'E-GRI-NĀT-OR, *n.* a traveller — *Musáfir, saiyáh, ráhi* — Desabhramanakári, videśagá-
- PER-ĖMPT', *v.* (L. *per, emptum*) to kill, to destroy, to crush — *Halák k., bar-bád k., kuchálná^h* — Már dálná, nasht k., masálná wá chúr-chúr k. [chúr k. wá masálná.
- PER-ĖMPT'ION, *n.* a killing, a crushing — *Halákí, kuchálná^h* — Pránaghat wá badh, chúr-
- PĚR'EMP-TO-RY, *a.* positive, absolute — *Muqarrar be-shak k yá qáti, nátiq yá lá-radd* — Spasht vyakt suvyakt wá ávasyak, níschit nirñit suníschit suniyat wá siddha.
- PĚR'EMP-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* positively, absolutely — *Yaqinan, albatta zarúratan nátiqan qáti'an yá bi-z-zarúr* — Suníschay se. ávasyakarke wá driḱhaníschayapúrvak.
- PĚR'EMP-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* positiveness — *Qáti'at, istihkám, zarúrat* — Driḱhaníschay, suníschay, driḱhanirñay, suspashtatá.
- PER-ĖN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *per, annus*) lasting through the year, perpetual — *Do-ázda-máhi, dáimí mudamí der-pá yá páe-dár* — Bárah-másiyá varshasthaní wá varshávadhiḱ, nitya nityasthaní anant wá avirat. [dari — Chirakálikatwa, anantatá, nityatá.
- PER-ĖN'NI-TY, *n.* continuance through the year — *Mudáwamat, dawám, lá-zawáli, páe-*
- PĚR-ER-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, erro*) the act of wandering through various places — *Sair, siyáhat, mulkoñ kī sair* — Bhraman, paribhraman, nánádesabhraman.
- PĚR'FECT, *a.* (L. *per, factum*) complete, finished, not defective, blameless, completely

skilled; *v.* to complete, to finish, to instruct fully — *Tamám. kámil yá mukammal, be-nuqs, be-'aib pák yá táhir, máhir fázil yá sáhib-i-kamál*; *v. tamám k., ákhir k. yá kámil k., kamál tarbiyat yá ta'lim d.* — *Purá wá púrñ, siddha sampanna samápt wá nishpanna, akhand samagra samast wá anyún, nirdoshí wá doshabín, vyutpanna nipun atipravín wá paripakwa*; *v. purá k., samápt wá siddha k., vyutpanna nipun wá atipravín k.*

PER'FECT-ER, *n.* one who makes perfect — *Mukammil, tamám yá mukammal k. w., kámil k. w.* — *Purá k. w., samápt k. w., sádhak, siddha k. w., nishpádak, sampádak.*

PER-FĒC'TION, *n.* the state of being perfect — *Kámál, tamámí, fazílat, takmíl, kamáliyat, tahzíb, fauqíyat* — *Sampúrnatá, paripúrnatá, samápti, siddhi, sañsiddhi, siddhatá, sampannatá, nirdoshatwa, doshabinatá, vyutpannatá, atipravínatá, utkrishatá, sarvottamatá.* [*siddha, samápt, sampanna, nishpanna.*]

PER-FĒC'TION-AL, *a.* made complete — *Mukammal, tamám-shud, kámil-kiyá huá* — *Sañ-*

PER-FĒC'TION-ATE, *v.* to make perfect — *Tamám k., kámil k., mukammal k., máhir k.* — *Purá k., sampúrñ k., samápt k., siddha k., sampanna k., nishpanna k., nipun wá atipravín k.*

PER-FĒC'TION-IST, *n.* one pretending to perfection, a religious enthusiast — *Kamál yá kamáliyat ká da'wá k. w., muta'assib majzúb yá abdál* — *Sarvasiddhatá sarvottamatá wá sarvagunotkarsh ká abhimáni jau, atisraddhavyagravyakti wá mithyá bhaktimán.*

PER-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* conducing to make perfect — *Kámil k. w., mukammal k. w., tamám k. w.* — *Samápt k. w., siddha k. w., sádhak, sampádak, nishpádak, samápak, sampúrñakári.*

PER-FĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner to perfect — *Kámil mukammal yá tamám karne ke taur se* — *Siddha karne kí ríti se, sampúrñ karne kí ríti se, purá karne kí bhánti se, nishpanna karne kí ríti se.*

PER'FECT-LY, *ad.* completely, totally, exactly — *Bá-ikhtitám yá tamám-o-kamál, bi-l-kull, hú-ba-hú yá bi-'aini-hi* — *Sampúrñarúp wá akhandarúp se, samagra wá sab, thík-thík.*

PER'FECT-NESS, *n.* completeness, skill — *Tamámí intihá takmíl yá kamál, maharat rasát hunar yá fazílat* — *Saùsiddhi sampúrñatá wá samápti, pravínatá wá gun.*

PER'FI-DY, *n.* (*L. per, fido*) breach of faith, want of faith, treachery — *Be-ímání namak-harámí yá khiyánat, be-wafái, qadr yá dagá-bázi* — *Viśwásaghát wá viśwásabhāṅg, kapat, chhal.*

PER-FĪD'IOUS, *a.* false to trust, treacherous — *Be-ímán namak-harám be-wafá yá kháin, dagá-báz* — *Viśwásaghátí viśwásaghátak wá viśwásabhāṅjak, kapatí wá chhalí.*

PER-FĪD'IOUS-LY, *ad.* by breach of faith — *Be-ímání se, namak-harámí se, be-wofái se, khiyánat se* — *Kapat se, chhal se, viśwásaghát se.*

PER-FĪD'IOUS-NESS, *n.* breach of faith, treachery — *Khiyánat namak-harámí be-ímání yá be-wafái, dagá-bázi* — *Viśwásaghátakatwa, vañchakatá kapat wá chhal.*

PER-FLĀTE', *v.* (*L. per, flatum*) to blow through — *Ár-pár phúnkná^b.*

PER-FLĀ'TION, *n.* the act of blowing through — *Ár-pár phúnkná^b.*

PER'FO-RATE, *v.* (*L. per, foro*) to bore, to pierce, to make a hole or holes — *Chhedná yá barmáná^h, sálná^h, bedhná yá chhed-k^h.*

PER-FO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of boring, a hole — *Bedháwat yá bidháwat^h, súrakh yá rakha-na* — *Vedhan vedh wá sál, chhidra randhra wá chhed.*

PER'FO-RĀ-TOR, *n.* an instrument for boring — *Sújá^h, barmá^h, barmí^h.*

PER-FŌRCE', *ad.* (*L. per, fortis*) by force — *Jabran, ba-zor, zabar-dastí se, zor se* — *Balátkár se, bal se, bal dwará.*

PER-FŌRM', *v.* (*L. per, forma*) to execute, to do, to discharge, to act a part — *Ba-já-láná, karná^h, adá k. wafá-k. yá qat' k., kar-guzarná sar-k. yá kám-yáb-h.* — *Nishpádan sampádan wá vidhán k., nibáhná banáná wá sáadhaná, niberná niptáná bhar-d. wá purá-k., pár lagáná wá manorath siddha k.*

PER-FŌRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be performed — *Hon-hár^b, shudaní, kardaní, mumkin* — *Sádhya, sádhaniya, karaniya, anushthátavya, vidhátavya.*

PER-FŌRM'ANCE, *n.* execution, work, action — *Ífá adá yá íjrá, kírdár, fíl* — *Nirváh anushthín niberná niptará nibáh nishpádan wá sampádan, kám, kíj káryya karm wá kriyá.* [*— Vidháyí, anushtháyí, sádhak, sampádak, nirváhak, kartá, kárah.*]

PER-FŌRM'ER, *n.* one who performs — *Pá'il, kunanda, karne w^h, ba-já-láne w., adá k. w.*

PER-FŪME', *v.* (*L. per, fumus*) to scent, to impregnate with sweet odour — *Khush-bodár k., mu'attar k.* — *Mahkáná, sugandh wá sugandhí k.*

PER'FUME, *n.* sweet odour, fragrance — *Khush-bo, bukhír* — *Sugandh, suvás wá subás.*

PER-FŪM'A-TO-RY, *a.* that perfumes — *Khush-bo dár k. w., mu'attar k. w.* — *Mahkáne w., sugandhí wá sugandh k. w., sugandhakári.* [*sugandhidravyavyavasáyí.*]

PER-FŪM'ER, *n.* one who sells perfumes — *'Attár, 'itr-farosh, gandhí^h* — *Gandhavikrayí,*

PER-FŪNC'TO-RY, *a.* (*L. per, functus*) done merely to get rid of the duty, careless, negligent — *Be-ihitíyáti se kiyá-huá, be-parwá sust yá be-khabar, gáfíl* — *Íśadavadhána-*

- krit íśadyatnakrit wá kewal nám mátra ke liye kiyá huá, dhílá wá amanoyogí, asáavadhán wá anavadhán. [*gáfilí se*—Amanoyog se, asáavadhání wá anavadhán se.
- PER-FŪNC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently—*Be-parwái yá be-khabarí se, gaflat yá*
- PER-FŪNC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligent performance—*Be-parwái be-khabarí yá gáfilí, gaflat ká fíl*—Asáavadhání wá anavadhán, asáavadhání ká kám.
- PER-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *per*, *fusum*) to overspread—*Phailáná^h, dhálná^h.*
- PER-HĀPS', *ad.* (L. *per*, W. *hap*) it may be—*Sháyad, mabádá*—Kadáchit.
- PĒR'I-APT, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hapto*) an; amulet—*Ta'wíz, jantar^h, hirz*—Gáñrá, gándá, kavach.
- PĒR-I-CĀR'DI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kardia*) a membrane which incloses the heart—*Parda-i-dil, jhillí jismen dil rahtá hai, jhillí jo dil ke gird rahtí hai*—Hridayakoś, hritkoś, hridayásay, hridásay.
- PĒR'I-CĀRP, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *karpos*) the seed-vessel of a plant—*Tukhm-dán*—Víjakoś.
- PĒR-I-CRĀ'NI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kranion*) a membrane which covers the skull—*Kása-i-sir ká parda*—Kapálávaranātwak, khopre kí jhillí. [Bhayahetuk, sañśayasth.
- PE-RĪC'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *periculum*) dangerous—*Khatar-nák, khauf-nák, pur-bím*—
- PĒR'I-GĒĒ, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *ge*) the part of an orbit nearest the earth—*Qurb-i-zamín, qurb-i-dunyá, kisí jism-i-falakí ke daure ká wah hissa jo zamín ke nazdik-tarín ho, nuqta-i-hazíz, hazíz-i-ila-l-arz*—Níchasthán, ních.
- PĒR-I-HĒ'LI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *helios*) the part of an orbit nearest the sun—*Qurb-i-áftáb, kisí ásmání jism ke daure ká wah hissa jo áftáb ke nazdik-tarín ho, hazíz-i-ila-sh-shams*—Mandaních.
- PĒR'IL, *n.* (L. *periculum*) danger, risk, hazard; *v.* to put in danger—*Khatra, bím yá khauf, dahshat yá andesha*; *v.* *khatre men dálná, áfat men dálná*—Bhayahetu, jokhim, sañká wá sañśay; *v.* *jokhim men dálná, sañśayasth k., bhayasth k.*
- PĒR'IL-OUS, *a.* dangerous, hazardous—*Khatar-nák, khauf-nák khatar-angez yá pur-bím*—Bhayahetuk, bhayasth sañśayasth wá jokhim-ká.
- PĒR'IL-OUS-LY, *ad.* dangerously, with hazard—*Khatar-nákí se, khatre yá khauf se*—Bhayahetu wá sañśay se, jokhim wá sañká se.
- PE-RĪM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *metron*) the sum of the lines which bound a figure—*Jumla-tu-l-hudúd*—Parimiti.
- PĒR'I-OD, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hodos*) a circuit, the time in which any thing is performed, a stated number of years, a course of events, the end or conclusion, a full stop, a complete sentence from one full stop to another—*Daur yá gardish, muqarrar zamána yá 'ahd, daur-i-zamán, daur-i-májará yá daur-i-sar-guzasht, ákhirat ikhtitám yá khatm, jumla-i-kámil ká nishán, jumla-i-kámil yá purá fíqra*—Ghumáw pher wá mandal, niyatakál wá nirúpitakál, kálachakra wá kálávrītti, ghaṭanā wá vritta, ant avasán wá śesh, pūrnavákyachihna, pūrnavákya.
- PĒR-I-ÖD'IC, PĒR-I-ÖD'I-CAL, *a.* performed in a circuit, happening at stated times—*Daurí yá gardishí, mausimí waqtí yá faslí*—Chúkrik parivarttanātmak wá parivartanavīśisht, niyatakálik niyamatakálik wá sāmāyik.
- PĒR-I-ÖD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* at stated periods—*Muqarrar waqt par, bar-waqt, mausim par*—Niyatakalānusār se, niyatakál men, nirúpitāsamāy men.
- PĒR-I-ÖS'TE-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *osteon*) a membrane which covers the bones—*Parda-i-'izám, haddiyon kí jhillí^h, jhillí jo haddiyon ko lapete rahtí hai^h*—Asthitwak, asthitwachá, asthyávaranācharin.
- PĒR-I-PA-TĒT'IC, PĒR-I-PA-TĒT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *pateo*) pertaining to the peripatetics or followers of Aristotle—*Aristú ke murídon yá shágirdon ke muta'alliq, Aristú ke pai-rau ke muta'alliq*—Aristátl námak prichínakálik jñání ke matávalambiyon ká sambandhí wá vishayak.
- PĒR-I-PA-TĒT'IC, *n.* a follower of Aristotle—*Aristú ká pai-rau yá muríd*—Aristátl námak jñání ká matávalambí matadhárí wá anuyáyí.
- PĒR-I-PA-TĒT'I-ÇISM, *n.* the notions or philosophical system of the peripatetics—*Aristú ke murídon kí hikmat, aristú ke pai-rau ká 'aqida*—Aristátl ke anuyáyiyon ká mat, Aristátl ke matávalambiyon ká śāstra. [wá gher, gherghumáw, mandal, prīdhi.
- PE-RĪPH'ER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phero*) circumference—*Gird, iháta, muhít, dáira*—Gherá
- PE-RĪPH'RA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phrasis*) circumlocution, circuitous speech—*Gardish-i-lafzí, pechída-kalám yá túl-i-kalámí*—Vákyabáhulya wá vákprapañch, vakrokti wá atīśayokti. [vákya, vákyavistáarak, vágvistáarak.
- PĒR-I-PHRĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* using many words—*Túl-i-kalám, túl-tawíl*—Bahuvákya, vistārṇa-
- PĒR-I-PHRĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with circumlocution—*Gardish-i-lafzí se, túl-i-kalámí se*—Vágvistārapúrva, vákyabáhulya se, vákprapañch se.
- PĒR'I-PLUS, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pleo*) a voyage round a sea or coast—*Bahr yá sáhil ke gird safar*—Samudra wá samudrataṭ ko gher-kar bhraman.
- PĒR-IP-NEU-MŌ'NI-A, PĒR-IP-NEŪ'MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pneo*) inflammation of the lungs—*Dard-i-shush, zātu-r-riya, zātu-s-sadar*—Phusphusadáh, phupphusatáp.

- PE-RÍS'CIAN, *a.* (Gr. *peri, skia*) having shadows all around — *Chároi taraf sáya rakhne w.* — *Chároi* or *chháyá rakhne w.*
- PÉR'ISH, *v.* (L. *per, eo*) to die, to waste away, to fail, to be destroyed — *Halák h., gárat h., munqat' h., bar-bád ma'dúm faná nest yá nest-o-nábád h.* — *Marná, ghulná, játi-rahná wá kshay h., nasht h.*
- PÉR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* liable to perish or decay — *Fáni, be-baqá, ná-páe-dár, qábilu-z-zawál, faná-pazír, sarí'u-l-intiqál* — *Násádhín, násavás, maraádhín, násadharmak, mara-nadharmak, násasil, násawán, antawán.*
- PÉR'ISH-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liableness to perish — *Be-baqái, ná-páe-dári, 'adam-i-baqá* — *Násádhinatá, maraádhinatá, násasilatá, násadharm.*
- PÉR-I-STÁL'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *peri, stello*) spiral, vermicular or worm-like — *Pech-dár yá pechída, kirm-sá yá kirm-ke-mánind* — *Alakákár wá vyávarttí, krimisadris wá krimi-gatisadris.* [sitún — *Stambhamandal, varttulákárastambhasrení.*
- PÉR'I-STYLE, *n.* (Gr. *peri, stulos*) a circular range of pillars — *Dáira-i-sitún, halqa-i-*
- PÉR-I-TO-NĒUM, *n.* (Gr. *peri, teino*) a membrane which covers the internal surface of the abdomen — *Pet ká parda, tal-pet ká parda, perú ká parda, perú ká bethan* — *Udaraveshatanatwak, udaraveshan, antrávaranatwak.*
- PÉR'I-WIG, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head; *v.* to dress with false hair — *Jhúthe bálon ká topí* — *Jhúthe bálon ká topí pahináná yá dená.*
- PÉR'I-WIN-KLE, *n.* (S. *peruince*) a small shell-fish, a plant — *Chhotá ghonghá yá ghonghí, paudhá yá ek chhotá-per.*
- PÉR'JURE, *v.* (L. *per, juro*) to swear falsely, to forswear, to break an oath — *Jhúthi qasam khána yá jhúthi shahádat d., darog-halfi k., half-shikni k.* — *Mithyásapath k. wá mithyásákshya k., kútasapath wá asatyásapath k., śapathabhaṅg k.*
- PÉR'JU-RER, *n.* one who swears falsely — *Hánis, jhúthi qasam kháne w., darog-halfi k. w., jhúthi shahádat d. w.* — *Kútasapathakári, mithyásapathakári, kútasákshí.*
- PER-JŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* guilty of perjury — *Darog-halfi ká qusúr-wár, jhúthi qasam kháne yá jhúthi shahádat karne ká taqís-wár* — *Mithyá śapath ká aparádhí, kútasapath ká aparádhí, kútasákshya ká aparádhí.*
- PÉR'JU-RY, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely — *Darog-halfi, half ke sáth jhúthi shahádat, jhúthi qasam kháne ká jurm yá gunáh, saugand-i-kázib* — *Mithyásapath, mithyásapan, asatyásapath, kútasapan, kútasákshya, mithyásákshya.*
- PÉRK, *v.* (*perch*) to hold up the head with affected smartness, to dress; *a.* smart — *Ghamand se sir utháná, pahináná yá saiwárná* — *a. chálák* — *Phurtílá, chapal.*
- PÉR-LUS-TRÁ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, lustro*) the act of viewing all over — *Ba-khubí nazar yá nigáh k.* — *Sab dekhná bhálná.*
- PÉR'MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *per, maneo*) durable, lasting, of long continuance — *Páe-dár yá lá-zawál, qáim istimrári mustahkim mustahkam yá qiyámí, der-pá* — *Stháyí wá akshay, sthavar sthitimán tikáu wá stheyi, dirghastháyí.*
- PÉR'MA-NENCE, PÉR'MA-NEN-CY, *n.* duration — *Páe-dári, qiyám, baqá, sabát, dawám, der-pái* — *Sthayitwa, tikáu, raháu, akshayatá, sthavaratwa, sthiratá, sthairyá.*
- PÉR'MA-NENT-LY, *ad.* durably, lastingly — *Páe-dári lá-zawáli yá qiyám se, baqá sabát dawám yá der-pái se* — *Sthiratá wá sthairyá se, tikáu raháu wá akshayatá se.*
- PÉR'MĀN'SION, *n.* continuance — *Tikáu, raháu, qiyám, dawám* — *Sthiratá.*
- PÉR'ME-ATE, *v.* (L. *per, meo*) to pass through, to penetrate — *Ár-pár yá wár-pár nikal-jáná, paithná ghusná yá bedhná* — *Vyápaná, praveś k.*
- PÉR'ME-A-BLE, *a.* that may be passed through — *Qábil-i-nufúz, nufúz pazír* — *Vyápya, praveśya, bhedaníya, praveśaníya.* [wⁿ. — *Vyápi, vyápak.*
- PÉR'ME-ANT, *a.* passing through — *Ár-pár yá wár-pár nikal-jáne wⁿ, bedhne wⁿ, paithne*
- PÉR'ME-ĀTION, *n.* the act of passing through — *Ár-pár jáná, wár-pár nikal-jáná, bedhná* — *Vyápti, vyápan, praveś, vedhan, bhedan.*
- PER-MÍS'CI-BLE, *a.* (L. *per, misceo*) that may be mingled — *Ámekhtaní* — *Misrániya.*
- PER-MÍT', *v.* (L. *per, mitto*) to allow, to grant leave, to suffer, to resign — *Qabúl k., ijázat rizá parwánagi yá rukhsat d., jáiz yá rawá rakhná, tark k.* — *Swikár k. wá mánná, anujná ájná anu.nati wá chhutí d., avarjit k., tyágauá wá samarpan k.*
- PÉR'MIT, *n.* a written permission or license — *Rawanna, dastak-i-ráh-dári, parwána-i-ráh-dári, ijázat-náma* — *Anujnápatra, kshamatápatra, ájnápatra.*
- PER-MÍS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be permitted — *Ijázatí, rizá-pazír, jáiz rahne ke láiq, rawá, jáiz* — *Anujnéya, anujnáyogya, anujnátavya, dharmya.*
- PER-MÍS'SION, *n.* the act of permitting, leave — *Rizá ijázat istirzá yá parwánagi, rukhsat* — *Anujná ájná wá anumati, kshamatá sámarthya wá chhutí.*
- PER-MÍS'SIVE, *a.* granting liberty, allowing — *Ijázat-dih rizá-bakhsh yá rukhsat-bakhsh, qabúl k. w. rawá-rakhne w. yá jáiz-rakhne w.* — *Kshamatádayak sámarthyadayak wá anujnáprad, mánné w. wá avarjit-k. w.*
- PER-MÍS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by allowance — *Ijázat se, parwánagi se, rizá se, istirzá se* — *Anujná wá anumati se, ájná se.*

PER-MĪT'TANĀ, *n.* allowance, permission — *Ijāzat yā manzūrī, parwānagī* — Anujñā wā swikār, anumati wā ājñā. [— Miśraṇ.

PER-MĪXT'ION, *n.* (L. *per, mixtum*) the act of mingling — *Āmezish, ikhtilāt, mi'āw*^h

PER-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, muto*) exchange of one thing for another — *T'abdil, tabaddul, 'irāz-mu'āwaza, mubādala* — Paltā, erpher, parivarttan, vinimay, vyatibār.

PER-NĪ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *per, nex*) destructive — *Muhlik, muzirr, ziyān-kār, mukhill, zabīn* — Nāsak, sañhārak, ghātuk, ghātī, ghātak, hānikar, apakārak.

PER-NĪ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* destructively, ruinously — *Muhlikāna yā ziyān-kārī-se, halāki bar-bādī yā kharābī se* — Apakār wā nās se, kshay wā hāni se. [ghragāmī.

PER-NĪ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pernix*) quick — *Jald, tez, shitāb* — Phurtilā, utāwlā, kshipra, śī-

PER-NĪ'ÇI-TY, *n.* swiftness, celerity — *Sabuk-rawī yā tezi, tez rawī* — Śighratā wā śighra-gati, veg. [jāgnā^h.

PER-NOC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, nox*) the act of watching through the night — *Sārī rāt*

PER-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, oro*) the conclusion of an oration — *Khatima-i kalām, khatm-i-sukhan* — Vākyopasanhār, kathopasanhār, bhāshanopasanhār.

PER-PĒND', *v.* (L. *per, pendo*) to weigh in the mind, to consider attentively — *Ba-khūbī gaur k., ba-tawajjuh khayāl yā khauz k.* — Man meñ vichāranā wā taulnā, dhyān dekar wā ji lagākar sochnā.

PER-PĒN'SION, *n.* consideration — *Gaur, khauz, khayāl* — Sochī, vichār, dhyān, chintā.

PER-PEN-DĪC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *per, pendeo*) falling on another line at right angles; *n.* a line falling on another line or on the plane of the horizon at right angles —

— *Q'im, mustaqim, mu'ammud, kharā*^h; *n.* 'amūd, khatt-i-'amūd, khatt-i-mustaqim — Lambarūp, lambakarūp, samakonapātī, samakonagāmī; *n.* lamb, lambak.

PER-PEN-DĪC'U-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being perpendicular — *Istiqāmat, 'amūd kī hālat* — Lambarūpatā, lambakarūpatwa.

PER-PEN-DĪC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a manner to fall on another line at right angles — *Mustaqimāna, mu'ammudāna, 'amūd ke taur se* — Lambarūp se, lamb ke sadris.

PER-PĒS'SION, *n.* (L. *per, passum*) suffering, endurance — *Bar-dāsht, tahammul tāb yā sabr* — Dukkhahog wā dukkhānubhav, sahan sahanaśilatā wā titikshā.

PER-PE-TRATE, *v.* (L. *per, patro*) to commit — *Karnā*^h, machānā^h, irtikāb k., murtakib h. — Vidhān k. [vidhān, ācharaṇ.

PER-PE-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of committing — *Irtikāb, karnā*^h, 'amal meñ lānā — Karaṇ,

PER-PE-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who commits a crime — *Murtakib, bad-j'li k. w.* — Aparādha-kārī, aparādhi, burā kām k. w.

PER-PĒT'U-AL, *a.* (L. *perpetuus*) never ceasing, continual, everlasting — *Istimrārī, dāimī yā dāim, mustamirr mudām yā mudāmī* — Anavarat avirat wā anant, nitya santat wā sanātan, sarvakalīn sārvaśālik nityasthāyī wā chirasthāyī.

PER-PĒT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* constantly, continually — *Hamesha, 'ala-d-dawām yā har-waqt* — Sadi wā sarvadā, nitya.

PER-PĒT'U-ATE, *v.* to make perpetual — *Istimrārī k., ābadī k., zindu rakhnā, q'im rakhnā, dāim rakhnā, chālānā*^h, jītā rakhuā^h — Nityasth k., chirasthāyī k., nityasthāyī k., sadā banāye rakhnā.

PER-PĒT'U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making perpetual, incessant continuance — *Istimrārī k. zinda-rakhnā q'im-rakhnā yā dāim-rakhnā, mudāwamat yā dawām* — Chirasthāyī wā nityasthāyī k., nityatā thahrāw nityasthiti wā nirantarasthiti.

PER-PE-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* duration to all futurity — *Hameshagī, dāimī, dawām, mudāwamat, istimrār, sabāt, qiyām* — Nityatā, nityasthāyitwa, nirantarasthiti, nityasthiti, nityakālasthāyitā, chirasthāyitā, akhāṇdashthiti, naityikatwa.

PER-PLĒX', *v.* (L. *per, plexum*) to make intricate, to entangle, to embarrass, to puzzle, to distract, to vex; *a.* intricate — *Pech meñ dālnā, uljhānā*^h, muztarīb k. yā tasdī' d., pareshān k., hairān k., diqq k.; *a.* pechida, darham-barham — Uljhere meñ dālnā, phasānā wā phaisānā, harbarā-d. wā ghabrā-d., vyākul k., vyastachitta wā vyast k., pirā-d. khijānī wā khijhānā; *a.* asaral, klishṭ, vyast.

PER-PLĒX'LY, PER-PLĒX'ED-LY, *ad.* confusedly — *Nā-safāi se, nā khulāsāi se, tazabzub se, abtarī se, be-qarārī se, iztirāb se* — Aspashṭarūp se, gholmāl se, garbar, vyākulatā se.

PER-PLĒX'ED-NESS, *n.* embarrassment — *Pech, mār-pech, iztirāb, hairānī, taklīf, tasdī'* — Uljherā, ghabrāhat, vyakulatā, pirā.

PER-PLĒX'I-TY, *n.* intricacy, entanglement, difficulty, distraction, anxiety — *Pech, phasāw yā phaisāw*^h, ishkāl sahṭī yā dushwārī, hairānī yā pareshānī, iztirāb tashwīsh fikr yā tashawwush — Uljherā phaisāwat wā jānjāl, laptāw wā laptā, jhānjhat kaṇṭak wā kathinatā, ghabrāhat vyākulatā wā chittavyastatā, vyagratā udveg wā chintā.

PER-QUI-ŠITE, *n.* (L. *per, quesitum*) a gift or allowance in addition to fixed wages — *Dastūri, noft-i-bālā, bālāi yāft, bālāi paidāish, bālāi āmad* — Vetanādhikalābh, āgantukalābh, ūparī prāpti.

PER-QUI-ŠIT-ED, *a.* supplied with perquisites — *Bālāi-yāft-dār, bālāi-āmad-dār, dastūri pānc w.* — Vetanādhikalābhasampāna, ūparī prāpti k. w.

- PĚR-QUI-ŠĪ'TION, *n.* an accurate inquiry — *Kāmil taftish tajassus pursish yā tahqīqāt* — Atiparīkshā, anweshanā, barī pūñchh-pāñchh, barā khoj. [sarak phal ke ras kī madirā.]
- PĚR'RY, *n.* (S. *pera*) a drink made of pears — *Nāshpāti ke 'araq kī sharāb* — Viśwa-
- PĚR'SE-CUTE, *v.* (L. *per, secutum*) to pursue with malignity, to harass unjustly — *Dar-pai-jān-h. tang-k. yā 'ājiz-k., taklīj yā āzār d.* — Pichhe parnā, satānā chhernā khijānā khijhānā wā kleś-d. [Pichhe parnā, droh, kleś d., pīrā d.]
- PĚR-SE-CŪ'TION, *v.* the act of persecuting — *Īzā-dihī, tasdī-dihī, taklīj-dihī, sitām* —
- PĚR'SE-CŪT-OR, *n.* one who persecutes — *Īzu-dih, tasdī-dih, jafā-kār, sitam-gar, dil-āzār, dukh-dāī^h* — Kleśakar, pichhe parne w., duhkhadāyak.
- PĚR-SE-VĚRE', *v.* (L. *per, severus*) to be constant, to pursue steadily — *Qāim rahnā yā mustaqill h., sābit-qadam h. yā istiqlāl k.* — Dhun k., dīrghavyavasāy-k. dīrgha-prayatn-k. anavarataprayatn-k. nirantaracheshtā-k. wā abhinivishṭ-h.
- PĚR-SE-VĚR'ANCE, *n.* continued pursuit — *Dhun^h, sābit-qadamī, qāim-mizājī, tamādī, istimrār, istiqlāl, isrār, tehā^h* — Nirantaracheshtā, anavarataprayatn, ativyavasāy, dīrghaprayatn, dīrghodyog, dhriti.
- PĚR-SE-VĚR'ANT, *a.* constant in pursuit — *Sābit-qadam, musirr, qāim, mustaqill, mutamādī, dhunī* — Dīrghodyogī, dīrghaprayatnawān, dīrghaprayatnī, dīrghodyamī, prasakt, udyukt. [tāpūrvak, dhritipūrvak.]
- PĚR-SE-VĚR'ANT-LY, *ad.* with constancy — *Sābit-qadamī se, istiqlāl se* — Dhun se, dīrgha-
- PĚR-SE-VĚR'ING-LY, *ad.* with perseverance — *Isrār se, istiqlāl se, istimrār se, musirrāna, tamādī se* — Dhun se, dīrghaprayatn pūrvak, dīrghacheshtā se, dīrghodyog se, anavarataprayatnapūrvak, dhriti se.
- PĚR-SĪST', *v.* (L. *per, sisto*) to continue firm, not to give over, to persevere — *Qāim rahnā yā mustaqill-h., istiqlāl-bāndhnā isrār-k. yā ba-jidd h., sābit-qadam musirr yā mutamādī h.* — Atinirbandh k., lagā-rahnā, dhun-k. abhinivishṭ-h. wā anavarataprayatn-k.
- PER-SĪST'ENCE, PER-SĪST'EN-CY, *n.* the state of persisting, constancy, obstinacy — *Isrār, istiqlāl yā sābit-qadamī, machlāī yā ar^h* — Atinirbandh wā āgrah, dhun dhriti dīrghatā wā sañsthiti, hath.
- PER-SĪST'IVE, *a.* steady in pursuit, persevering — *Musirr yā mutamādī, sābit-qadam qāim yā mustaqill* — Dhunī, dīrghodyamī āgrahī wā dīrghaprayatnī.
- PĚR'SON, *n.* (L. *persona*) an individual, a human being, the body, character — *Shakhs nafar yā ahl, insān yā bashar, badan yā jism, naql shakl sāga yā sūrat* — Vyakti, jan, aṅg deh wā śarīr, purush rūp vesh wā bhes.
- PĚR'SON-A-BLE, *a.* handsome, graceful — *Khūb-sūrat yā khush-andām, jamīl yā didārū* — Surūp wā rūpawān, sundar sajilā wā dhajilā.
- PĚR'SON-AGE, *n.* a person of distinction — *'Umdī shakhs, mumtāz shakhs, barā ādmī* — Śreshṭhajan, śisṭhajan, pratishṭhitajan.
- PĚR'SON-AL, *a.* belonging to a person — *Shakhsī, zātī, nafsī, khūss, jismī* — Paurushēya, purushavāchak, purushasambandhī, viśeshavyaktisambandhī, nij-kā, ātmīya, śarīrik daibik wā rūpasambandhī.
- PĚR-SON-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* that which constitutes an individual, reflection on an individual — *Shakhsīyat, kisī kā nām zikr karke ta'na mārṇā* — Vyaktitā wā vyaktitwa, viśeshavyaktisāñsparsh, vyaktinirdeśakavākya wā viśeshasparsakavākya.
- PĚR'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* in person, particularly — *Bi-z-zāt bi-nafsi-hi bi-l-asūlat asūlatan yā khud, 'ula-l-khūsūs yā khusūsan* — Āp sākshāt wā swayam, viśesh-karke.
- PĚR'SON-ATE, *v.* to represent, to act a part — *Sūrat banānā, naql lānā yā naql k.* — Chhadmaveś dhāraṇ k., bhes k. sawāṅg k. wā bannā.
- PĚR-SO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of personating — *Sūrat-banānā, bhes k^h, naql k., bannā^h* — Chhadmaveśadhāraṇ, veśadhāraṇ.
- PĚR'SON-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who personates — *Naqqāl, sawāṅg k. w^h, sūrat banāne w.* — Abhinetā, chhadmaveśī, chhadmaveśadhārī, banne w., bhāñr.
- PER-SŌN'I-FY, *v.* to change into a person — *Farzī shakhs banānā, shakhs yā jān-dār farz k., insān qarār d.* — Chetanadharmāropaṇ k., chetanagunāropaṇ k., purushabhāvāropaṇ k., janagunāropaṇ k.
- PER SŌN-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* change into a person — *Majāz-i-'aqlī, kisī be-jān ko shakhs yā jān-dār farz kar-ke zāhīr k., insān qarār d., shakhs farz k.* — Chetanadharmotprekshā, purushabhāvāropaṇ, chetanadharmāropaṇ, chetanagunāropaṇ, janagunāropaṇ.
- PĚR'SON-IZE, *v.* to change into a person — *Farzī shakhs banānā, shakhs yā jān-dār farz k., insān qarār d.* — Chetanadharmāropaṇ k., chetanagunāropaṇ k., purushabhāvāropaṇ k., janagunāropaṇ k.
- PER-SPEC'TIVE, *n.* (L. *per, specio*) a glass through which objects are viewed, the art of drawing objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative situations, view; *a.* relating to the science of vision — *Dūr-bīn yā khurd-bīn, 'ilm-i-naq-qāshī jismēn aṣhyā apnī apnī munāsib jaguh par ma'lūm hoñ, nazāra yā madd-i-nazar; a. 'ilm-i-manāzir-o-marāyā ke muta'alliq* — Dūradarśakayantra wā sūkshma-

darśakayantra, yathāsthānadrishṭichitralekhanavidyā wā yathādarśanachitralekhanavidyā, drishṭi wā drishṭipātavishay ; a. driksāstravishayak, chākshushasāstrasam-bandhī.

PER-SPĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* through a glass, optically — *Shishe ke bich se, 'ilm-i-manāzir-o-marāyā ke rū se* — Kāch wā kāchayantra ke bich se, driksāstra wā chākshushavidyā ke anusār.

PĒR'SPI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be discerned — *Dekh-parne ke laiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyāz, daryōft hone ke qābil, zāhir* — Drisya, drishṭigochar, pahchāne jāne ke yogya.

PĒR-SPI-CĀ'CIUS, *a.* quick-sighted, acute — *'Tez-nazar yā zūd-bīn, tez-fahm zahin zīrak yā zakī* — Tīkshnadrishṭi wā tīvradrishṭi, kuśāgrabuddhi kuśāgrīyanati wā prakhar.

PĒR-SPI-CĀ'CI-TY, *n.* quickness of sight — *'Tez-nazarī, zūd-bīnī, tez-fahmī* — Tīkshnadrishṭitwa, drishṭitīkshnatā, tīkshnabuddhitwa.

PĒR'SPI-CA-ÇY, *n.* quickness of sight — *'Tez-nazarī, zūd-bīnī, tez-fahmī, zūd-fahmī* — Drishṭitīkshnatā, tīkshnadrishṭitwa, tīkshnabuddhitwa.

PĒR'SPI-ÇIL, *n.* an optic glass — *'Ilm-i-manāzir-o-marāyā ke muta'alliq ká shisha* — Driksāstravishayakakāch, chākshushavidyāvishayakakāch.

PER-SPĪC'U-OUS, *a.* clear, easily understood — *Sāf shaff'if zāhir yā sarīh, salīs yā āsān* — Nirnal spasht vyakt wā khulā, sujñeya subodh wā viśadārth.

PĒR-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* clearness to the mind — *Safāī, salāsāt, āsānī, sarāhat* — Spashtatā, spashtārthatā, sujñeyatā, subodhatā. [katarūp se wā kholkar.

PER-SPĪC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* clearly, not obscurely — *Sarīhan, sāf-sāf* — Spashtarūp se, praper-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *per, spiro*) to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin — *Pasīnā^h, pasīnā nikalnā^h, 'aruq lānā, bukḥūr nikalnā^h.*

PER-SPIR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be perspired — *Pasīnā ho-kar nikalne ke laiq, badan se bukhār kī sūrat mein nikalne ke qābil* — Pasīnā hokar nikalne ke yogya, romakūpadwārā

PĒR-SPI-RĀ-TION, *n.* excretion by the pores — *Pasīnū^h, pasew^h.* [nikalne ke yogya.

PER SPIR'A-TO-RY, *a.* performing perspiration — *'Aruq lāne w., pasījne w.^h, jis se pasīnā nikle^h.* [dekhnā yā tāknā^h.

PER-STRĪNGE', *v.* (L. *per, stringo*) to touch upon, to glance upon — *Chhēnā^h,*

PER-SUĀDE', *v.* (L. *per, suadeo*) to bring to a particular opinion, to influence by argument or entreaty, to convince — *Māil rāgīb yā musta'idd k., targīb d., khātir-nishīn k. yā qāil k.* — Manānā wā prabodh k., samjhānā wā man mein dālnā, sānkā nivritti k. wā viśwās janmānā.

PER-SUĀD'ER, *n.* one who persuades — *Muharrik, salāh-kār, murāgīb, targīb d. w.* — Pravarttak, niyojak, protsāhak, viśwās janmāne w., sandehanivritti k. w., manāne w., samjhāne w., man mein dālne w.

PER-SUĀ'ŠI-BLE, *a.* that may be persuaded — *Targīb-pazīr, nusihat-pazīr, qāil hone ke qābil, māil rāgīb yā musta'idd hone yā liye jāne ke laiq* — Prabodhanīya, prarochanīya, protsāhanīya, anuneya, manāye jāne ke yogya, samjhāye jāne ke yogya.

PER-SUĀ'ŠI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being persuasible — *Targīb-pazīrī, nusihat-pazīrī, qāil hone kī qābiliyat, māil yā musta'idd kiye jāne kī liyāqat* — Prabodhanīyatā, prarochanīyatā, protsāhanīyatā, anuneyatwa, manāye jāne kī योग्यता.

PER SUĀ'ŠION, *n.* the act of persuading, conviction, opinion, creed, belief — *Targīb yā tahrīk, tayaqqun yā qāilī, rāe, 'aqāid yā mazhab, i'timād 'aqida imān yā dīn* — Prabodh protsāhan prarochanā uksāw dilāsā manāw wā manautī, drīhaviśwās wā drīhaniśchay, anumati, mat, dharṁ śraddhī wā panth.

PER SUĀ'ŠIVE, *a.* having power to persuade — *Targībī, sāhib-tāsīr, muassir, dil-nishīn, qāil k. w.* — Pravarttak, prayojak, protsāhak, prarochak, vaśakar, pravrittijanak, niśchayajanak, drīhaviśwāsajanak.

PER-SUĀ'ŠIVE-LY, *ad.* in a persuasive manner — *Targībī taur se, muassirāna, qāil karne ke taur se* — Aisi rīti se ki jismein viśwās janmai, vaś karne wā pravritti janmāne kī rīti se, uskāne wā uksāne kī bhīnti se.

PER SUĀ'ŠIVE-NESS, *n.* influence on the mind — *Dil-nishīnī, khātir-jam'ī, dil-jam'ī, targīb, dil par tāsīr, manāw^h, dilāsā, manautī^h* — Prabodh, man wā chitta par prabhāw.

PER SUĀ'ŠO-RY, *a.* having power to persuade — *Sāhib-tāsīr, targībī, muassir, dil-nishīn, qāil k. w.* — Prarochak, protsāhak, pravarttak, prayojak, pravrittijanak, vaśakarak, drīhaviśwāsajanak, pratyayakārī.

PĒRT', *a.* (W.) lively, saucy, forward, bold ; *n.* a forward or impertinent person — *'Tez chālāk yā zinda-dil, be-adab yā be-tamīz, gustākh, shokh* ; *n.* *gustākh shokh yā be-adab shokh* — Chāñchal wā chapal, avinīt avinay wā uttarādāyī, pragalbḥ wā nirlajja, dhrishṭ wā dhīth ; *n.* pragalbḥ dhrishṭ wā avinīt vyakti.

PĒRT'LY, *ad.* briskly, saucily, petulantly — *'Tezī yā chālākī se, shokhī se, gustākhāna* — Chapalatā wā phurtī se, prag lbhatā wā avinay se, dhrishtatā wā dhithāī se.

PĒRT'NESS, *n.* briskness, sauciness, petulance — *'Tezī zinda-dilī chustī yā chālākī, shokhī, gustākhī yā be-adabī* — Chāñchalatā phurtī wā chatakwaī, avinay wā pragalbhatā, dhrishtatā wā dhithī.

- PER-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *per, teneo*) to belong — 'Alāqa rakhnā, nisbat rakhnā, mansūb h., muta'alliq h. — Sambandh rakhnā, sambandhī h., lagnā, honā.
- PĒR'TI-NA-ÇY, *n.* obstinacy, stubbornness — 'Inād yā tamarrud, sar-kashī yā gardan-kashī — Magrāi wā machlāi, hath āgrah wā ar.
- PĒR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* obstinate, stubborn — Mutamarrid, gardan-kash yā sar-kash — Magrā wā machlā, hathī hatthī hathilā wā āgrahī.
- PĒR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* obstinately — Sar-kashī se, gardan-kashī se, tamarrud se, 'inād se — Hath se, ar se, āgrah se, magrāi se.
- PĒR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, PĒR-TI-NĀ'ÇI-TY, *n.* obstinacy, stubbornness, constancy — 'Inād yā tamarrud, sar-kashī yā gardan-kashī, sābit-qulamī yā istiqlāl — Magrāi wā machlāi, ar hath wā āgrah, dirhatā sthiratā dhīratā wā dārdhya. [gyatā, upayuktatā.
- PĒR'TI-NENÇE, PĒR'TI-NEN-ÇY, *n.* appositeness — Munāsabat, liyāqat, muwāfaqat — Yo-
- PĒR'TI-NENT, *a.* to the purpose, apposite — Ma'qūl durust yā be-mauqa', wājib muwāfiq yā munāsib — Prasaṅgānusārī prasaṅgayogya prasaṅgik wā prasaṅgasāṅgat, yathāyogya yogya wā upayukt. [se — Prasaṅgānusār se, yathāyogya.
- PĒR'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* to the purpose, appositely — Ba-mauqa', muwāfaqat yā munāsabat
- PER-TŪRB', PER-TŪR'BATE, *v.* (L. *per, turba*) to disquiet, to disorder, to confuse — Be-qarār k., muztarib yā darham-barham k., hairān yā pareshān k. — Vyākul k., vyast vyagra wā astavyast k., ghabrā-d.
- PĒR-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* disquiet of mind, disorder — Be-qarārī be-kalī iztirāb yā āshuftagī, darhamī pareshānī yā hangāma — Vyākulatā ākulatā vyastatā vyagratā wā chit-takshobh. ghabrābat harbarī wā halehal.
- PĒR-TUR-BĀ'TOR, PER-TŪRE'ER, *n.* a disturber — Mukhill, fitna-angez, fasādī, hārij, hairān k. w. — Kshobhakārī, kshobhak, vyākul k. w., āsānt k. w. [chhednā^h, godnā^h.
- PER-TŪ'SION, *n.* (L. *per, tusum*) the act of piercing or punching — Bedhnā^h, sālnā^h.
- PĒR'UKE, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head, a periwig — Ūparī bālon kī topī^h, bālon kī topī^h.
- PER-ŪŞE', *v.* (L. *per, usum*) to read, to observe, to examine — Mutāla'a k., mulāhaza k., ba-gaur nigāh k. — Parhnā, dekhnā-bhālnā, nirakhnā wā nirīkshā k.
- PER-ŪŞ'ER, *n.* one who reads or examines — Mutāla'a k. w., mulāhaza k. w., ba-gaur nigāh k. w. — Parhne w., parhwayā, dekhnē-bhālne w., nirakhne w., nirīkshak.
- PER-ŪŞ'AL, *n.* the act of reading, examination — Mutāla'a, mulāhaza imtihān yā āz-māish — Pathan pāth parāyan wā adhyayan, nirīkshan wā parīkshā.
- PER-VĀDE', *v.* (L. *per, rado*) to pass through, to spread through — Paithnā bedhnā yā pār h^h, sab jagah phailānā^h — Samānā praveś-k. wā vyāpanā, chhānā wā chhā-jānā. [samānā^h — Praveśan, vyāpti, vyāpan, sarvatra vistār.
- PER-VĀ'SION, *n.* the act of pervading — Dar-āmad, nufūz, nafz, paithnā^h, phailāw^h,
- PER-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* having power to pervade — Sārī, samāne w^h, paithne w^h, sab jagah phail jāne w^h. — Vyāpak, vyāpī.
- PER-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *per, verto*) to turn from the right, to distort, to corrupt — Bad-rāh gum-rāh bar-aks yā bar-khilāf k., mornā marornā yā marornā^h, bar-gashta yā kharāb k. — Bahkānā bhatkānā anyathā-k. wā viparīt-k., kurūp-k., virūp-k. umethnā phernā aīnthnā wā ultānā, bhrasht-k. wā bigārna.
- PER-VĒRSE', *a.* obstinate, petulant, ill-disposed — Sar-kash yā gardan-kash, be-adab belagām ziddī yā shokh, bad-kho bad-khaslat yā kaj-dilā — Āgrahī hatthī hathilā wā magrā, pratikūl vāmasīl pragalbī dhīth machlā wā avinīt, kuṭilāsīl duhsīl wā kuśīl.
- PER-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* obstinately, peevishly — Hath ar magrāi yā machlāi se^h, chīrchirāhat se^h.
- PER VĒRSE'NESS, *n.* untractableness, crossness — 'Inād be-zabtī sar-kashī tamarrud gardan-kashī kaj-raftārī inhirūf kaj-ravī isrār yā shokhī, zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī — Pratikūlatā vāmasīlatā kuṭilāsīlatā hath ar āgrah wā avasīyatā, chīrchirāhat wā kar-kasātā.
- PER-VĒR'SION, *n.* the act of perverting — Bar-gashtagī, inqilāb, zalālat, kaj-k., kharābī, bar-khilāf k., ulātnā^h — Vikār, vikriyā, viparīt k., anyathā k., ultānā, ṭerhā k., bhrasht k.
- PER-VĒR'SI TY, *n.* crossness, ill disposition — Zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī, bad-khoī bad-khaslatī yā bad-nihādī — Chīrchirābat, kuṭilāsīlatā duhsīlatā wā kuśīlatā.
- PER-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one who perverts — Kharāb k. w., munqalib, ultāū^h, ultāne w^h, pherne w^h, morne w^h, bad-rāh k. w., bar-khilāf k. w. — Bigārne w., bigārū, bhrasht k. w., bahkāne w., bhatkāne w., vikārī, vipariyāmajanak, virūpakārī, viparītakārī.
- PER-VĒRT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be perverted — Kharāb-hone yā kharāb kiye-jāne ke laīq, ultāye jāne ke laīq, inqilāb pazīr — Phere jīne ke yogya, bigārne ke yogya, vipariyāmayogya, vikārayogya, viparīt kiye jāne ke yogya.
- PER-VĒS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, vestigo*) diligent inquiry or search — Ba-mihnat tahqīqūt talāsh yā just-o-jū — Atiparīkshā, atiparīkshau, atinirūpan, atyanweshan, harā kboj.

- PĚR-VI-CĀ'CIUS**, *a.* (L. *pervicax*) spitefully obstinate, peevishly refractory — *Nihāyat ziddī yā mutamarrid, nihāyat sar-kash yā gardan-kash* — Bahut hī magrá wá machlá, atyant karke hathílá ágrahí duhsásya wá duhsádhyā.
- PĚR-VI-CĀ'CIUS-NESS**, *n.* spiteful obstinacy — *Nihāyat sar-kashī, barī magrái yā mach-lái^h, barī hath^h, barī ar^h* — Atipratípatá, durágrah, duhsádhyatá.
- PĚR'VI-ŌUS**, *a.* (L. *per, via*) admitting passage, that may be penetrated — *Qábil-i-dukhúl yā mumkinu l-guzar, qábil-i-nufúz yā nufúz-pazír* — Vyápya vyápaníya praveśya wá praveśaníya, bhedyā wá bhedaníya.
- PĚR'VI-ŌUS-NESS**, *n.* quality of being pervious — *Nufúz-pazírī, qábiliyat-i-nufúz, qábiliyat-i-dukhúl* — Vyápyatá, praveśyatí, bhedyatí, bhedaníyatí.
- PĚS'SA-RY**, *n.* (L. *pessus*) a roll of lint or some other substance used in curing certain disorders — *Sháffa, kursuf, bujná^h* — Patṭí, śánavastrakhaṇḍ.
- PĚST**, *n.* (L. *pestis*) plague, pestilence, any thing mischievous or destructive — *Wabá yā wabál, marí^h, fasád fitna yā balá* — Marí mārak wá marak, mahámarí wá mahavyádhi, kaṇṭak.
- PĚS'TER**, *v.* to disturb, to perplex, to harass — *Muztarib k., taklíf tasdī' yā izá d., hairán pareshán tang yā 'ájiz k.* — Vyákul k., satáná kurháná khijáná khijháná wá vyast k., pírá wá kleś d.
- PĚS'TER-ŌUS**, *a.* encumbering, burdensome — *Bojhne w. yā bojhel-k. w^h, bhārī^h.*
- PĚS'TI-DŪCT**, *n.* that which conveys contagion — *Wabá-baranda, wabá-barinda* — Mára-kaváhak, marakaváhak.
- PES-TIF'ER-ŌUS**, *a.* destructive, infectious — *Muzirr muhlik mufsid yā zabún, wabá-áwar yā saráyatí* — Náśak mārátmak prāṇanásak wá sánghátik, mārakajanak wá marakot-pádak.
- PĚS'TI-LENCE**, *n.* plague, a contagious distemper, any epidemic and fatal disease — *Wabá wabál yā saráyat, marí^h, mahá-marí^h* — Marí, mārak wá marak, mahavyádhi.
- PĚS'TI-LENT**, *a.* producing plague, malignant — *Wabá-áwar, zabún fúsid mufsid yā muzirr* — Mārakajanak wá marakotpádak, ghátuk ghátak dúshak vinásak wá apakárá.
- PĚS-TI-LĒN'TIAL**, *a.* infectious, destructive — *Wabá-áwar, muzirr muhlik zabún yā fásid* — Mārakajanak wá marakotpádak, ghátuk ghátak mārátmak vinásak wá prāṇanásak.
- PĚS'TI-LENT-LY**, *ad.* mischievously — *Mufsidána, zarar se, ziyān-kárá se* — Apakar se, kshati se. [lay, sánkrámikarogagrastálāy.
- PĚS'THŌŪSE**, *n.* an hospital for infected persons — *Wabá ká shifá-khána* — Mārigrasta-
- PĚS'TLE**, *pēs'sl, n.* (L. *pistillum*) an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar; *v.* to use a pestle — *Battá^h, loṛhá^h, mūsál^h, dhenkí^h, dasta*; *v. ghoṇṭná^h, písna^h, kútná^h, písán k^h, bukní k^h.*
- PĚS-TIL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar — *Kútná^h, písna^h, bukní k^h.*
- PĚT**, *n.* (Fr. *petit*?) a little favourite, a fondling, a slight fit of peevishness; *v.* to treat as a pet, to fondle, to take offence — *Lárlá^h, pyárá^h, chirchiráhat yā jhuñjhláhat^h*; *v. dularáná yā dulár-k^h, lár-pyár k^h, chirná chirhná yā jhuñjhláná^h.*
- PĚT'TISH**, *a.* fretful, peevish — *Zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj yā tund-kho* — Jaljalá krodhí wá jhuñjhaliyá, chirchirá. [jhláhat wá krodhí meñ, chirchirákar wá chirchiráhat se.
- PĚT'TISH-LY**, *ad.* in a pet, fretfully — *Khafagí meñ, ná-khushí yā khashm-nákí se* — Jhuñ-
- PĚT'TISH-NESS**, *n.* fretfulness, peevishness — *Juñjhláhat^h, chirchiráhat^h.*
- PĚT'AL**, *n.* (Gr. *petalon*) a flower-leaf — *Pukhri yā pañkhri^h, phúl kí pattí^h* — Pushpa-dal, pushpapatra.
- PĚT'AL-IŚM**, *n.* a mode of banishment by votes written on leaves — *Jilá-wataní yā shahr-ba-dári ká ek taur jismeñ logon kí ráe pakhriyon yā phúl kí pattiyon par likhwá-lí jātí thí* — Deśanihsáran ká ek prakár jismeñ logon kí anumati pushpadal par likhwá-lí jātí thí. [yá rok ko urá-kar girá-dene ke liye ek kal^h.
- PE-TĀRD'**, *n.* (Fr.) an engine of war for breaking down barriers by explosion — *Garh*
- PE-TĒ'CHI-Æ**, *n. pl.* (It. *petecchia*) purple spots on the skin in malignant fevers — *Khál yā chamre par chittiyán jo bahut burí tap meñ par jātí haiñ^h.*
- PE-TĒ'CHI-AL**, *a.* covered with malignant spots — *Burí chittiyon se bhará-huá^h, bahut burí tap meñ jo chittiyán khál par par-jātí haiñ un se bhará huá^h.*
- PĚTER-EL**, **PĚT'REL**, *n.* a sea-bird — *Ek daryái chiriyá, ek samundarí chiriyá^h* — Ek prakár kí samudri chiriyá.
- PĚTER-PÉNCE**, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the pope — *Mahsúl yā kharáj jo zamána-i-sulaf meñ Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ko diyá jātá thá* — Kar wá sulk jo púrvakál meñ Romiya pradhánadharmádhyaksh ko diyá jātá thá.
- PET'IT**, *pēt'ē, a.* (Fr.) small, little — *Chhoṭá^h, nannhá^h.*
- PE-TĪ'TION**, *n.* (L. *petitum*) a request, a supplication, a prayer; *v.* to request, to solicit, to supplicate — *'Arz yā 'arzí, darkhwást iltimás yā guzárish, du'á yā niyáz*; *v. iltimás k., cháhná^h, 'arz guzárish iltimás darkhwást yā 'arz mārúz k.* — Prárthaná wá prárthanápatra, chiraurí, nivedan wá bintí; *v. prárthaná k., mánguá, bintí wá chiratírí k.*

- PE-TĪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing a petition — *Darkhwást-ámez, iltimási* — *Prárrthanáyukt, prárrthanávisisht, bintí wá chiraurí se bhará huá.*
- PE-TĪ'TION-A-RI-LY, *ad.* by petition — '*Arz se, iltimás se, darkhwást se* — *Prárrthaná se, chiraurí se, bintí se.*
- PE-TĪ'TION-ER, *n.* one who offers a petition — '*Arz-k. w., dúd-khwáh, sáil, multamis, ni-yáz-mand* — *Prárrthak, yáchak, nivedan k. w., arthí, bintí k. w., chiraurí k. w.*
- PĒT'I-TO-RY, *a.* soliciting, petitioning — *Cháhne w^h, 'arz iltimás darkhwást yá guzárish k. w.* — *Mángne w., prárrthak yáchak wá chiraurí-bintí-k. w.*
- PĒ'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *petros*) nitre, saltpetre — *Shora, abqar yá abqir* — *Tíkshñaras wá yavalás, yavakshár wá yavágraj.*
- PE-TRĒS'CENT, *a.* changing to stone — *Patthar ho-jáne w^h, pathráne w^h.*
- PĒ'TRI-FŶ, *v.* (Gr. *petros, L. facio*) to change to stone, to become stone — *Patthar k^h, patthar h. yá pathráná^h.*
- PĒT-RI-FĀC'TION, *n.* the act of turning to stone, that which is turned to stone — *Patthar h. yá pathráhat^h, jo kuchh patthar ho játú hai^h.*
- PĒT-RI-FĀC'TIVE, *a.* turning to stone — *Patthar h. w. yá k. w^h, pathráne w^h.*
- PE-TRĪF'IC, *a.* having power to turn to stone — *Pathráne w^h, patthar h. w^h, patthar k. w^h.*
- PE-TRĪF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the process of petrifying — *Pathráhat^h, patthar h^h.*
- PĒ'TROL, PE-TRŌ'LE-UM, *n.* (Gr. *petros, eluion*) a liquid bitumen, rock-oil — *Nift yá naft, kafru-l-yahúd* — *Maṭiyá tel, tel jo váyu ádi ke lagne se patthar saríkhá kará ho játá hai.* [Ghurcharhe ká kshudrágnyastra.
- PĒ'TRO-NĒL, *n.* a horseman's pistol — *Sawár ká tabancha tamancha yá bandúqcha* —
- PĒ'TTI-CŌAT, *n.* (Fr. *petit, cotte*) a woman's lower garment — *Ghághrá^h, lahaṅgá^h.*
- PĒ'TTI-FŌG, *v.* (Fr. *petit, voguer*) to do small business as a lawyer — '*Adálat meñ kisi qadr wakálat k.* — *Kshudravivádavyápár k., kachahrí wá vichárásthán meñ kshudravivádavyápár k.*
- PĒ'TTI-FŌG-GER, *n.* a petty small-rate lawyer — '*Adálat ká ek chhotá wakíl* — *Kshudravivádavyápári, vichárásálá wá kachahrí ká kutsitavyápári.*
- PĒ'TTI-FŌG-GER-Y, *n.* the practice of a pettifogger, trick, quibble — '*Adálat meñ kisi qadr wakálat, hila yá fareb, hila-hawála mugúlata laqzish yá lait-o-la'all* — *Kachahrí wá vichárásthán meñ kshudravivádavyápár, dhándhal kapaṭ wá chhalbal, vákchhal kaitavavád wá vakrokti.* [súar ke páñw ke aṅgúthe^h, súar ke páñw^h.
- PĒ'TTI-TŌES, *n. pl.* (petty, toe) the toes or feet of a pig — *Súar ke páñw kí aṅguliyañ^h,*
- PĒ'TTO, *n.* (It.) the breast, reserve — *Sina, poshídagi yá kashídagi* — *Chhāti, gopan álapavirakti wá mau-kí-klíuch.*
- PĒ'TTY, *a.* (Fr. *petit*) small, little, trifling, inconsiderable, inferior — *Khurd, chhotá^h, ná-chíz yá be-haqíqat, kam be-qadr yá lá-shai, faro-máya dún past kihtar yá adná* — *Laghu, thorá, tuchchha, kshudra, adham wá uyún.*
- PĒ'TTI-NESS, *n.* smallness, littleness — *Khurdí kúehakí yá kihtarí, qillat kamí yá kotáhi* — *Chhutápa wá chhotáí, alpatá laghiutá wá kshudratá.*
- PĒ'TU-LĀNT, *a.* (L. *petulans*) saucy, pert, forward, perverse, peevish — *Be-adab yá be-liháž, shokh, gustákh, bad-nihád yá bad-kho, tund-mizáj tunuk-mizáj yá zúd-ranj* — *Avinít, pratíp wá dhrisht, dhíth wá pragalbh, vámasíl kuśíl wá duhsíl, chirchirá wá jaljalá.*
- PĒ'TU-LANCE, PĒ'TU-LAN-ÇY, *n.* sauciness — *Be-lagámí, be-adabí, be-liháží, gustákhí, shokhí, be-imtiyáží, tunuk-mizájí, zúd-ranjí, bad-nihádí* — *Avinay, pratipatá, pragalbhatá, pragalbhiya, duhsílatá, dhrishtatá, vámasílatá, dhítháí, chirchiráhat.*
- PĒ'TU-LANT-LY, *ad.* with petulance, pertly — *Gustákhí be-adabí yá tunuk-mizájí se, be-imtiyáží be-lagámí shokhí yá zúd-ranjí se* — *Avinay vámasílatá wá pratipatá se, dhítháí pragalbhatá dhrishtatá duhsílatá wá chirchiráhat se.*
- PEW, *n.* (D. *puye*) an inclosed seat in a church — *Girje meñ alag alag baithne ke liye gherí huí jagah^h.*
- PEW'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* a companion — *Rafiq, sáthi^h, sangí^h* — *Sahavartí.*
- PĒ'WET, *n.* a water fowl, the lapwing — *Ek qism ká ábí murg, tūtīb^h* — *Jalācharapakshí wá jalavihaṅg. tītīb^h wá śikhari.* [jast^h, jastá^h.
- PEW'TER, *n.* (It. *peltro*) a metal compounded of lead and tin — *Kánsá^h, jast^h, rūp-*
- PEW'TER-ER, *n.* one who works in pewter — *Kasará^h, thatherá^h.*
- PHĀ'E-TON, *n.* (L.) a sort of open carriage — *Ek bhánt kí khulí-huñ char pahiye kí gárá^h.* [w^h, hádl yá burrinda — *Khádak, kshayakar.*
- PHĀG-E-DĒN'IC, PHĀG-E-DĒ'NOUS, *a.* (Gr. *phago*) eating away, corroding — *Khá-jáne*
- PHĀ'LANX, PHĀL'ANX, *n.* (Gr.) a close body of soldiers — *Tuman, sipáhiyon kí ghaní gúl gol yá guroh* — *Ghanavyúh, gárhavyúh.*
- PHĀN'TASM, PHAN-TĀS'MA, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) a spectre, a vision, a notion — *Namúd-i-be-búdl sáya yá 'ifrít, súrat-i-wahmí, khayál yá wahm* — *Pretachháya pret wá vetál, chháya wá ábhás, labar taraṅg vísauá wá bhávaná.*

- PHĀN'TOM, *n.* a spectre, an apparition — *Namūd-i-be-būd sāya yā 'ifrīt, bhūt^h* — Pretachháyá pret wá vetál, chháyá piśách wá ábhás.
- PHĀSM, PHĀS'MA, *n.* an apparition — *Bhūt^h, paret^h, sūrat-i-wahmī* — Piśách, pretachháyá, ábhás, pret, vetál.
- PHĀR'I-SĒĒ, *n.* (H. *pharash*) one of a sect among the Jews whose religion consisted in a strict observance of ceremonies — *Yahúdiyon meñ zāhir dīn-dār shakhs* — Yihudiyakapaṭavratī, Yihudiyadharmadhawajī, Yihudiyon meñ dambhī.
- PHĀR-I-SĀ'IC, PHĀR-I-SĀ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Pharisees, externally religious — *Yahúdiyon ke mazhabī riyá-kāron ke muta'alliq, zāhirī dīn-dār* — Yihudiyadāmbhikajana-sambandhī, dāmbhikavritti wá kapaṭadharmī.
- PHĀR-I-SĀ'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* pharisaical show — *Mazhabī riyá-kārī, zāhirī dīn-dārī* — Kapaṭadharm, dambh, dāmbhikatwa.
- PHĀR'I-SĀ-IṢM, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee — *Zāhirī dīn-dārī, mazhabī riyá-kārī* — Kapaṭadharm, dambh, dāmbhikatwa, dāmbhikavritti, kuhakavritti.
- PHĀR-I-SĒ'AN, *a.* resembling the Pharisees — *Yahūdī zāhirī dīn-dāron ke mānind* — Yihudiyadāmbhikajanasadriś, Yihudiyakapaṭavratī ke sadriś.
- PHĀR'MA-ḌY, *n.* (Gr. *pharmakon*) the art or practice of preparing medicines — *Dawá-sāzī, 'attārī, 'ilm-i-adwiya* — Aushadhasaṅskāravidyá, aushadhakriyá, aushadhakaraṇavidyá, bheshajasaṅskār.
- PHĀR-MA-ḌĒ'TIC, PHĀR-MA-ḌĒ'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to pharmacy — *Muta'alliq-i-dawá-sāzī, 'ilm-i-adwiya-mansúb, 'attārī-mansúb* — Aushadhasaṅskārasambandhī, aushadhakaraṇavidyāvishayak, aushadhakriyāsambandhī.
- PHĀR-MA-CŌL'O-GIST, *n.* an apothecary, a druggist — *Dawá-farosh yā dawá-sāz, 'attār* — Aushadh banāle aur beñchne w., pañsārī aushadhakār wá aushadhavikretā.
- PHĀR-MA-CO-PŌ'IA, *n.* a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines — *Ma'-jūn-nāma* — Aushadhasaṅskāravishayakagranth, aushadhasaṅskārasāstra.
- PHĀ'ROS, *n.* (Gr.) a light-house — *Manāra yā manār, fānūs, ákās-diyā^h* — Ákáśadīp, dīpāgār, dīpagrih, dīpastambh. [*yā hiat* — Darśan, darśanaprakār.
- PHĀ'SĒ, PHĀ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *phasis*) an appearance : *pl.* PHĀ'SĒS — *Sūrat, numāish, haiat*
- PHĒAS'ANT, *n.* (Gr. *Phasis*) a fowl — *Tudarw, tudarw, tazarw, mahokā^h* — Jivāñjiv, jivajiv, jivājiv, víjan, krikānā.
- PHĒN'I-CŌP-TER, *n.* (Gr. *phoinikos, pteron*) a bird — *Ek bhānt kī chiriyā^h*.
- PHĒ'NIX, *n.* (Gr. *phoenix*) a bird which was said to exist single and to rise again from its own ashes — *Ek qism kī khayālī chiriyā jo akelī hotī thī aur jal-kar phir apnī khāk se paidā hotī thī, 'unqā, 'unqa, qūqnūs qūqnus quqnūs yā quqnus* — Swabhasinajapakshī.
- PHE-NŌM'E-NON, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) an appearance, any thing remarkable : *pl.* PHE-NŌM'E-NA — *Mazhar yā sūrat, nādiru-z-zuhūr kharq-i-'adat nādīra 'ajab yā 'ajūba* — Drigvishay drishtivishay wá darśan, adbhutadarśan adbhutavishay wá adbhut.
- PHĪ'AL, *n.* (Gr. *phialē*) a small bottle ; *v.* to keep in a phial — *Shīshī ; v. shīshī meñ rakhnā* — Kshudrakāchakúpī, kāñch kī chhoṭī kuppī ; *v. kāñch kī chhoṭī kup-pī meñ rakhnā*.
- PHI-LĀN'THRO-PY, *n.* (Gr. *philos, anthropos*) love of mankind — *Insān-dostī, khalāiq-dostī, ādam-dostī, nek-nihādī, kull logon kī khair-khwāhī* — Sarvajanapriti, sarvajana-hitaishā, lokapriyatā, janapriyatā, sarvaprañipriyatā.
- PHĪL-AN-THRŌP'IC, PHĪL-AN-THRŌP'I-CAL, *a.* loving mankind, possessing universal benevolence — *Insān-dost yā ādam-dost, khalāiq-dost yā kull logon kī khair-khwāh* — Sarvajanapriya narapriya wá sarvajanavallabh, jagatsuhrid viśwamitra viśwopakārī wá jagatvatsal.
- PHI-LĀN'THRO-PIST, *n.* one who loves mankind — *Ādam-dost, insān-dost, khalāiq-dost, mardum-dost, kull logon kī khair-khwāh* — [Philanthropic kī arth dekho.]
- PHI-LĪP'PIC, *n.* (Gr. *Philippos*) a discourse full of invective — *Malāmat-āmez kalām, shikāyat-āmez yā pur-shikāyat taqrīr* — Bhartsanārthakavākya, bhartsanātmakavākya, bhartsanārúpavākprabandh.
- PHĪL'IP-PĪZE, *v.* to utter or write invective — *Malāmat-āmez kalām kahná yā likhnā, shikāyat-āmez taqrīr adā-k. yā likhnā* — Bhartsanātmakavākya kahná wá likhnā, bhartsanārúpavākya bolná wá likhnā, bhartsanārúpavākprabandh rachaná k.
- PHĪL'I-BEG. See FILLIBEG.
- PHI-LŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *philos, logos*) the critical knowledge of languages — *'Ilm-i-sarf-o-naho, zabān-dānī, qā'ida-dānī* — Śabdavidyá, śabdaśāstra, śabdavyutpattividyá, śabdotpattividyá.
- PHI-LŌL'O-GRR, PHI-LŌL'O-GIST, *n.* one versed in the history and construction of language, a critic, a grammarian — *Zabān-dān, nukta-dān muhaqqiq daqiqa-sanj bārīk-bīn yā 'allāma, ahl-i-sarf-o-naho yā qā'ida-dān* — Śabdaśāstrajña śabdik śabdaśāstrī śabdotpattividyājña wá śabdaśāstravettā, guṇāguṇajña guṇadoshaparīkshak wá guṇadoshanirúpak, vaiyākaraṇ.

- PHIL-O-LŌQ'IC**, **PHIL-O-LŌQ'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to philology, critical, grammatical — *Muta'alliq-i-zabān-dānī*, *nukta-dānī bārīk-bīnī yā muhaqqiqī ke muta'alliq*, *muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho 'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-qā'ida* — Śabdaśāstriya śābdik śabdotpattivishayak wā śabdaśāstrasambandhī, guṇadoshajñānavishayak guṇadoshaparīkshāvishayak wā guṇadoshanirūpaṇavidyāsambandhī, vaiyākaraṇa wā vyākaraṇasambandhī. [*wiz k.* — Gunadoshaparīkshā *k.*, guṇadoshanirūpaṇ *k.*
- PHI-LŌL'O-GĪZE**, *v.* to offer criticisms — *Bārīk bīnī k.*, *daqīqa-sanjī k.*, *khurda-bīnī k.*, *taj-*
- PHIL'O-MĀTH**, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *mathesis*) a lover of learning — *'Ilm-dost*, *'āshiq-i-'ilm* — *Vidyānurāgi*, *vidyāvallabh*, *vidyāpriya*.
- PHIL'O-MĒL**, **PHIL-O-MĒ'LA**, *n.* (Gr. *Philomela*) the nightingale — *'Andalīb*, *bulbul*, *hazār-dāstān* — *Kokil*, *vasantadūt*, *madanadūt*.
- PHIL'O-MOT**. See **FEUILLEMORTE**.
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *sophos*) the love of wisdom, explanation of the reasons of things, investigation of causes or first principles, course of sciences — *'Aql-dostī yā khirad-dostī*, *ashyā ke mājibon kī tasrīh tashrīh yā tafsīr*, *tajassus-i-usūl yā tahqīqāt-i-bā'is*, *hikmat yā 'ilm* — *Jñānānurāg* wā *jñānaprīti*, *padārthakaraṇavivaraṇa wā vastunimittavyākhyā*, *tattwavichār*, *tattwaśāstra śāstra wā vidyā*.
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHATE**, *v.* to play the philosopher — *Hakīmāna taqrīr yā bahs k.*, *fail-sūf ke mānind mubāhasa yā taqrīr k.*, *ashyā ke bā'ison kī tahqīqāt k.* — *Tattwavichār k.*, *tattwanirūpaṇ k.*, *jñānavijñānavichār k.*
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHĀTION**, *n.* argument, discussion — *Hujjat tabakhus yā munāzara*, *tahqīqāt mubāhasa yā bahs* — *Hetūpanyās* wā *vādānuvād*, *vichār wā vitark*.
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHĒME**, *n.* a principle of reasoning — *Asl i-mubāhasa* — *Tarkamūl*, *vichāramūl*.
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHER**, *n.* one versed in philosophy — *Hakīm*, *failsūf*, *failsūfi*, *mūbid yā mūbad* — *Tattwajña*, *tattwajñānī*, *tattwavichārah*, *tāttwik*, *mahājñānī*, *jñānavijñānanishṭh*, *jñānī*.
- PHIL-O-ŠŌPH'IC**, **PHIL-O-ŠŌPH'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to philosophy, rational, calm, cool — *Hakīmāna yā hikmat-mansūb*, *nātiqa shāyasta yā 'aqlī*, *hamwār mu'tadil yā bā-qarār*, *mutahammil yā āhista* — *Tattwajñānavishayak tattwajñānasambandhī wā jñānavijñānasambandhī*, *jñānaśaktik sachetan tarkajña wā nyāyya*, *śānt*, *ṭhaṇḍhā*.
- PHIL-O-ŠŌPH'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to the rules or principles of philosophy, calmly — *Hakīmāna yā hikmat-ke rū se*, *bā-qarār yā taammul-se* — *Tattwaśāstrānusār se wā tattwajñān kī rīti se*, *śāntipūrvak*.
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHĪZE**, *v.* to reason like a philosopher — *Hakīmāna bahs yā taqrīr k.*, *failsūf ke mānind mubāhasa yā tahqīqāt k.*, *chizon kī asl kī tahqīqāt k.* — *Tattwavichār k.*, *tattwajijñāsā k.*, *tattwanirūpaṇ k.*, *tattwanirṇay k.*, *jñānavijñānavichār k.*
- PHI-LŌS'O-PHIST**, *n.* a pretender to philosophy — *Hikmat kā jhūthā dā'wā k. w.*, *bahs i-be-haqīqat k. w.* — *Mithyāhetuvādī*, *jālpak*, *chārvāk*, *siddhāntābhāsavādī*.
- PHIL'TER**, *n.* (Gr. *philos*) a potion to excite love; *v.* to excite love by a potion — *Tuwala*, *'ishq bharkāne ke liye afsūn yā jādū*; *v. tuwala se 'ishq bharkānā*, *toṭke yā tone se moh-lenā^h* — *Vaśikarānaushadh*, *vaśakriyā*; *v. abhichār mantra wā tone se vaś k.*, *tone wā vaśikarānaushadh se premi uskānā wā uksānā*. [*wā muñh.*
- PHĪZ**, *n.* (*physiognomy*) the face, the visage — *Chihra*, *mukhrā^h* — *Vadan* wā *ūnan*, *mukh*
- PHLE-BŌT'O-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *phleps*, *temno*) the act or art of blood-letting — *Fassādī*, *nashtar-zanī*, *rag-zanī* — *Śirāvedhan*, *sirāvedhan*, *śirāvedhanavidyā*, *śirāchhedan*, *raktamokshan*, *raktamochan*, *raktasrāvan*.
- PHLE-BŌT'O-MIST**, *n.* one who lets blood — *Fassād*, *nashtar-zan*, *rag-zan* — *Śirāvedhak*, *sirāvedhak*, *śirāchhedak*, *raktamochak*, *raktamokshak*.
- PHLE-BŌT'O-MĪZE**, *v.* to let blood — *Nashtar lagānā*, *fasd kholnā*, *khūn jāri k.* — *Raktamokshan k.*, *raktamochan k.*, *rudhir nikālnā*, *lohū nikālnā*.
- PHLEGM**, *flēm*, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) a watery humour of the body, dulness, coldness — *Balgam yā kaf*, *kāhili yā majhūli*, *be-parwāi yā kam-nigāhī* — *Kaph śleshmā śleshmak wā khaṅkhar*, *jaratā wā mandatā*, *udāsīnatī virakti wā nihsnebatā*.
- PHLEG-MĀT'IC**, *a.* abounding in phlegm, cold — *Balgamī*, *sard-mizāj yā sust-tabī'at* — *Kaphamay bahukaph kaphaprachur śleshmal śleshmawān wā kaphī*, *ṭhaṇḍhā śīta-prakriti kaphaprakriti jar wā mand*.
- PHLEG-MĀT'I-CAL-LY**, **PHLEG-MĀT'IC-LY**, *ad.* coldly — *Sardī se*, *sard-mizājī se*, *sustī se*, *kāhili se* — *Jaratā se*, *śītaprakriti se*, *kaphaprakriti se*, *mandatā se*.
- PHLĒG'MA-GŌGUE**, *n.* a purge — *Balgam-bur*, *balgam-shikan*, *qātī-i-balgam* — *Kaphanāśan*, *śleshmaghna*, *kaphaghna*.
- PHLĒG'MON**, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) an inflamed tumor — *Waram*, *āmās*, *gillī^h*, *sūjan^h*.
- PHLĒG'MO NOUS**, *a.* inflammatory, burning — *Sozanda*, *muhriq* — *Tāpak*, *dāhak*.
- PHLO-GĪS'TON**, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) the principle of inflammability — *Kisī chiz kā jalne-wālā hissa*, *sokhtanī asl* — *Jwalanāśīlabhāg*, *jwalanīyatattwa*, *jwalanāśīlasār*.
- PHLO-GĪS'TIC**, *a.* partaking of phlogiston — *Muhriq*, *sozanda*, *garm* — *Dāhak*, *jwalanāśīl*, *tāpajanak*, *ushṇa*.

- PHŌN'ICS**, *n.* (Gr. *phonē*) the doctrine of sound—*Ilm-i-āwāz*, *'ilm-i-samā'at*, *'ilm-i-luhja*, *'ilm-i-sadā*—Dhwanividya, dhwanisāstra, śrutividya, swaravidya.
- PHŌ-NO-CĀMP'TIC**, *a.* (Gr. *phonē*, *kampto*) having the power to inflect sound—*Āwāz palatne w.*, *āwāz ko jhākāne w.*, *āwāz-badlāū*—Dhwaniparivartak, dhwaniparivartanakāri.
- PHŌS'PHOR**, **PHŌS'PHOR-US**, *n.* (Gr. *phos*, *phero*) the morning star, a combustible substance—*Nāhid loli-falak yā zuhra*, *ek nihāyat sozanda yā ātash-gīr shai*—Śukra suk wā prātarnakshatra, prakāśad wā atīśighrajwalāniyapadārth.
- PHŌS'PHO-RĀT-ED**, *a.* combined or impregnated with phosphorus—*Ek nihāyat sozanda yā ātash-gīr shai se milā huā*—Atīśighrajwalāniyapadārthayukt, prakāśadayukt.
- PHOS-PHŌR'IC**, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus—*Ek nihāyat sozanda yā ātash-gīr shai ke muta'alliq*—Prakāśadasambandhī, prakāśadavishayak, atīśighrajwalāniyapadārthavishayak.
- PHO-TŌM'E-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *phos*, *metron*) an instrument for measuring light—*Nūr-paimā*, *roshnī-paimā*—Prakāśamāpak, jyotimāpakayantra.
- PHRĀṢE**, *n.* (Gr. *phrasis*) a mode of speech, an expression, an idiom, style; *v.* to style, to call, to term—*Istilāh yā tarz-i-kalām*, *kalām qaul yī sukhān*, *muhāwara*, *'ibārat*; *v.* *kahnā^h*, *bolnā^h*, *nām rakhnā^h*—Vākyaprakār wā viśeshavākya, vākya wā vachan, vāgdhārā wā vāgrīti, vāgvyavahār vāgvritti wā śabdarachanā.
- PHRĀ-ṢE-ŌL'O-GY**, *n.* mode of expression, diction—*Tarz-i-kalām yā muhāwara*, *'ibārat*—Vāgrīti vākyarīti wā vāgvyavahār, vāgvritti vākyarachanā wā śabdarachanā.
- PHRĀ-ṢE-O-LŌḠ'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to a phrase—*Istilāhī*, *'ibārat-mansūb*, *muta'alliq-i-muhāwara*, *tarz-i-kalām ke muta'alliq*—Vāgrītivishayak, vākyasambandhī, vachana-sambandhī, vāgdhārāvishayak, śabdarachanāvishayak.
- PHRĀ-ṢE-ŌL'O-GIST**, *n.* one skilled in phraseology—*Ahl-i-kalām*, *sāhib-i-muhāwara*, *ahl-i-sukhān*—Vāgrītijña, śabdarachanāvettā, vākyarachanāvettā, vāgvyāpārajña.
- PHRE-NĒT'IC**, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) disordered in the brain, mad; *n.* a madman—*Saudāī yā khalal-i-dimāḡ*, *dīwāna yā majnūn*; *n.* *dīwāna ādmī*, *majnūn shakhs*—Unmatta wā vikshipt, baurahā bāwlā wā sirī; *n.* *pāḡal*, *vikshiptajan*.
- PHRE NĪ'TIS**, *n.* inflammation of the brain—*Josh-i-dimāḡ*, *josh-i-magz*, *dīwānagī*, *saudā*—Mastishkadāh, mastishkatāp, unmattatā, unmād, sannipātajwar.
- PHRĒN'SY**. See **FRENZY**.
- PHRE-NŌL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *phren*, *logos*) the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by supposed organs in the brain—*'Ilm-i-kāsa-i-sar*—Kapāśāstra, kapāśāmudrik, kapālavidyā, kapālalakshanavidyā.
- PHRE-NŌL'O-GIST**, *n.* one versed in phrenology—*Sāhib-i-'ilm-i-kāsa-i-sar*, *ahl-i-'ilm-i-kāsa-i-sar*—Kapālavidyājña, kapālalakshanavidyājña, kapāśāstravettā.
- PHRŶ'GI-AN**, *a.* relating to *Phrygia*, denoting a sprightly kind of music—*Frijia-mansūb yā mulk-i-Frijia ke muta'alliq*, *achchhā rāḡ zāhir k. w.*—Phrijiadesāsambandhī, surāgaprakāśak wā suswaradyotak.
- PTHĪ'SIS**, **THĪ'SIS**, *n.* (Gr.) consumption—*Sill*, *nafsu-d-dam*, *chhai^h*, *chhai-rog^h*—Kshaya, kshayarog, kaplakshaya, yakshma, jakshma, yakshmarog.
- PTHĪS'IC**, **TĪZ'ik**, *n.* consumption, asthma—*Sill yā nafsu-d-dam*, *ziqu-n-nafas yā dama*—Kshay kshayarog yakshma wā jakshma, sāṅk wā śwāsarog.
- PTHĪS'I-CAL**, *a.* wasting the flesh, consumptive—*Māns galā dālne w^h*, *maslūl*—Kshaya-kāri, kshayarogī yakshmi wā kshayī.
- PHY-LĀC'TER**, **PHY-LĀC'TER-Y**, *n.* (Gr. *phulasso*) a slip of parchment bearing some inscription worn as a spell by the Jews—*Chamre kā ta'wiz jis par kuchh likhā rahtā thā aur jise Yahūdī pahinte the*, *ta'wiz*—*Chamre kā yantra jispar kuchh likhā rahtā thā aur jise Yihūdī pahinte the*, *kavach*.
- PHY-LĀC'TERED**, *a.* wearing phylacteries—*Chamre kā ta'wiz pahine hue*, *chamre kā ta'wiz pahinne w.*—*Chamre kā yantra pahine hue*, *kavachadhārī*.
- PHŶL-AC-TĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to phylacteries—*Charmina-ta'wiz-mansūb*, *chamre ke ta'wiz ke muta'alliq*—Charminakavachasambandhī, chamre ke yantra kā sambandhī.
- PHŶS'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*) the art of healing, medicine, a purge; *v.* to purge—*Tabābat tabīlī yā tibb*, *'ilāj dārū yā dawā*, *jullāb*; *v.* *sāf k.*—Chikitsā vaidyakarm vaidyā-kriyā vaidyopachār wā aushadhopachār, aushadh wā bhesaj, rechan virechan rechak wā udarāsodhan; *v.* *peṭ chalanā*, *udarāsodhan k.*
- PHŶS'ICS**, *n.* the science of natural objects—*'Ilm-i-hikmat*—Sākārapadārthavijñān, sthūlapadārthavijñān, siddhapadārthavijñān, sākārapadārthasāstra.
- PHŶS'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to natural objects, relating to the art of healing, medicinal—*'Ilm-i-hikmat-mansūb*, *'ilm-i-hikmat-ke-muta'alliq zātī yā tabī'i*, *tabābat tabībī yā tibb ke muta'alliq*, *tibbī yā tibb-kā*—Sākārapadārthasambandhī sākāravastusambandhī sākārapadārtharūp sthūlapadārthasambandhī wā siddhapadārthasambandhī, chikitsāsambandhī wā vaidyopachāravishayak, aushadhīya rogāntak wā aushadhasambandhī. [se.
- PHŶS'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* according to nature—*Tabī'atan*, *tab'an*, *bi-t-tab'*—Swabhāv se, prakriti

- PHY-ŠI'ČIAN, *n.* one skilled in the art of healing — *Tabīb, hakīm, baid^h* — Vaidya, chikitsak, chikitsājivī, rogaśintak, rogahārī, āyurvedī.
- PHŸŠ-I-ÖG'NO-MY, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, quomon*) the art of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face — '*Ilm-i-qiyāfa, qiyāfa-shināsī, 'ilm-i-wajh* — Mukhalakshananirūpanavidyā, mukhalakshananirūpan se swabhāvaparichchhed.
- PHŸŠ-I-ÖG'NO-MER, PHŸŠ-I-ÖG'NO-MIST, *n.* one versed in physiognomy — *Qiyāfa-dān, qiyāfa-shinās, bushara-shinās* — Mukhalakshanañña, mukhasāmudrik.
- PHŸŠ-I-OG-NÖM'IC, PHŸŠ-I-OG-NÖM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to physiognomy — '*Ilm-i-qiyāfa-mansūb, qiyāfa-shināsī-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-wajh* — Mukhalakshananirūpanavidyāsambandhī, mukhalakshananirūpanavidyāvishayak.
- PHŸŠ-I-ÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, logos*) the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants — '*Ilm-i-maujūdāt, 'ilm-i-haiwānāt-o-nabātāt, haiwānāt-o-nabātāt kā 'ilm* — Prānidharmagunaṇavidyā, prānidharmagunaññān, prānidharmagunaśāstra, jantugunadharmavidyā.
- PHŸŠ-I-O-LÖĞ'IC, PHŸŠ-I-O-LÖĞ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to physiology — '*Ilm-i-haiwānāt-o-nabātāt-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-maujūdāt, 'ilm-i-maujūdāt ke muta'alliq* — Prānidharmagunaṇavidyāsambandhī, prānidharmagunaṇavidyāvishayak.
- PHŸŠ-I-ÖL'O-GER, PHŸŠ-I-ÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one versed in physiology — *Ahl-i-'ilm-i-maujūdāt, sāhib-i-'ilm-i-maujūdāt, ahl-i-'ilm-i-haiwānāt-o-nabātāt* — Prānidharmagunaṇavidyāñña, [prānidharmagunaṇavettā.
- PHŸŠY. See FUSEE.
- PHY-TIV'O-ROUS, *a.* (Gr. *phuton, L. voro*) feeding on plants — *Nabātāt chātne w., nabāt-khor, banas-pattī-khor* — Banaspattī khāne w., aushadbikhādak, oshadbikhādak.
- PHY-TÖL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *phuton, logos*) the doctrine of plants, botany — '*Ilm-i-nabātāt, 'ilm-i-nabāt yā ashjūr-nāma* — Aushadhividya, vrikshāyurveda wā vrikshaśāstra.
- PHY-TÖL'O-GIST, *n.* one skilled in plants — *Ahl-i-'ilm-i-nabāt, nabātāt ke 'ilm men mähir, nabātāt kā 'ilm jānne w.* — Aushadhividyaṇḍit, vrikshāyurvedaṇḍit, vrikshaśāstrapaṇḍit. [mahāparādh.
- PI'A-CLĒ, *n.* (L. *pio*) an enormous crime — *Gunāh-i-'azīm, mahā-pāp^h* — Mahapātak,
- PI-ĀC'U-LAR, PI-ĀC'U-LOUS, *a.* expiatory, requiring expiation, criminal — *Kaffāra-gar yā tauba-gar, kaffāra-talab, gunāh-gār yā gunah-gār* — Prāyaśchittakārī wā aghanāśak, prāyaśchittārha, mahāpāpī wā mahāparādhī.
- PI-Ā-NO-FÖR'TE, *n.* (It.) a musical instrument — *Ek qism kā bājā* — Tantrīkavādyaviśesh, ek bhāntī kā bājā.
- PI-ĀS'TER, *n.* (It. *piastra*) a coin — *Ek qism kā sikka* — Mudrāviśesh.
- PI-ĀZ'ZA, *n.* (It.) a portico or covered walk supported by pillars — *Dihlīz yā dahlīz, sitūn-bandī, sāya-bān* — Dwāramandap, osārā, chaupār.
- PĪ'BROCH, *n.* (Gael. *piobaireachd*) the martial music of the Scottish Highlanders — *Mulk-i-Skātland ke pahāriyon kā jangī bājā* — Skātlanddeś ke pahāriyon kā yuddhasambandhī bājā.
- PĪ'CA, *n.* (L.) the pie or magpie, a vitiated appetite, a sort of printing-type — *Ek qism kī chiriyā, nā-munāsib chizon ke khāne kī khwāhish, ek taur kā chhāpe-kā-harf* — Kikīdiva ādi ek bhānt kī chiriyā, akhādyavastu khāne kī ichchhā, ek prakār kā mudrākshar.
- PĪC-A-RÖÖN', *n.* (Fr. *picorer*) a plunderer, a pirate — *Luterā^h, samundarī dākū^h*.
- PICK, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to pull off with the fingers, to glean, to take up, to cull, to choose, to select, to pierce, to rob, to open, to eat slowly and by morsels; *n.* a sharp-pointed iron tool — *Khoṭnā^h, chunnā^h, uthā-lenā^h, chug-lenā^h, pasand k., intikhāb yā muntakhab k., godnā^h, lūtnā^h, kholnā^h, āhista khānā; n. kāntā^h, lohe kī sūk^h; kudālī^h, pharuā^h, kudrā^h* — Noṭchnā wā nochnā, binnā, le-lenā, bāchhnā, bilachnā, chun-lenā, choṭknā chubhnā wā garānā, churānā chhinnā wā ṭhag-lenā, ughārnā, dhīre dhīre khānā.
- PICK'ED, *a.* pointed, sharp, smart, spruce — *Nokilā yā nok-dār, tez, banā-ṭhanā^h, banā-chunā^h* — Tikshnāgra wā ansumān, chokhā painā wā tīkshna, suthrā, suveśī.
- PICK'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness, foppiness — *Tezī, albelā-pan yā albel-panā^h* — Tīkshnatā wā chokhāī, chhailā-panā.
- PICK'ER, *n.* one who picks or culls — *Chunne w^h, binne w^h, chugne w^h, bāchhne w^h.*
- PICK'AXE, *n.* an axe with a sharp point — *Kudāl^h, kudār^h, kudrā^h, kudālī^h, pharuā^h, gaiṇtī^h.*
- PICK'LOCK, *n.* an instrument to open locks — *Chor-kūñjī^h, tālā kholne kā hathiyār^h.*
- PICK'POCK-ET, PICK'PURSE, *n.* one who steals from another's pocket — *Jeb-katrā, kīsa-our, gaiṇth-katā^h, uchakkā^h.*
- PICK'THANK, *n.* an officious person, a parasite — *Fuzūl-khidmat shakhs, khāya-bardār tufail yā muft-khor* — Anadhikāracharchāśilajan wā parādhikāracharchak, parānnabhojī.
- PICK'TOOTH, *n.* an instrument to clean the teeth — *Dānt kī khodnī^h, dānt-khodnī^h, kharkā^h, khilāl.* [sarikhā^h.
- PICK'A-PACK, *ad.* (pack) in the manner of a pack — *Potlī sā^h, gaṭhrī sā^h, gaṭhiye*

PICK'BACK, *ad.* on the back — *Píth par^h*.

[*chorí k^h*.

PICK-ĒĒR', *v.* (Fr. *picorer*) to pillage, to pirate — *Lútná^h*, *dakaití k.* *dáká-dálná yá*

PICK'ER-EL, *n.* (*píke*) a small pike — *Ek bhánt kí machhí^h*. [*chhótá per^h*.

PICK'ER-EL-WĒĒD, *n.* a water-plant — *Ek pandhá jo pání meñ hotá hai^h*, *pání ká ek*

PICK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *piquet*) a sharp stake, a guard placed before an army; *v.* to fasten to a picket — *Nokilí mekh, tiláwa yá qaráwal*; *v. mekh meñ bándhná* — *Painá wá chokhá khúntá, muhre wá náke kí chaukí*; *v. khúnte meñ bándhná*.

PICK'LE, *n.* (D. *pekel*) a salt liquor, brine, any thing pickled, a state or condition; *v.* to preserve in brine or pickle — *Namkín-pání, loná pání^h*, *achár^h*, *hálát*; *v. achár banána^h* — *Khárá pání, lavanod, sandhán wá lavanitáśak, daśá wá avasthá*; *v. achár*

PICK'LE-HĒR-RING, *n.* a buffoon — *Bhání^h*, *thathol^h*, *hañsor^h*. [*dálná*.

PIC'NIC, *n.* a party in which each person contributes something to the entertainment — *Chande kí ziyáfat* — *Bihrí ká banabhojan, bihrí ká jewnár*.

PIC'TURE, *n.* (L. *pictum*) a painted representation of any person or thing, a resemblance, a likeness, painting; *v.* to paint a resemblance, to represent — *Taswír, súrat, shabih, naqsh yá nigár*; *v. naqsh yá nigár k.*, *taswír khínchná banána yá utárná* — *Chitra, pratíná wá rúp, pratirúp pratichcháyá wá prativimb, chhavi*; *v. chitra banána wá utárná, chhavi khínchná wá utárná*.

PIC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to painting — *Munaqqash, naqsh-mansúb, nigár-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-taswír* — *Chitrasambandhí, chhavivishayak, chitralikhit*.

PIC-TU-RĒSQUE', *a.* like a picture — *Taswír sá, taswír-súrat, naqsh-numá, taswír kí mánind* — *Chitrasadriś, chitrasaríkhá*. [*naqsh-numái* — *Chitrasádrisya, chitrasadriśatá*.

PIC-TU-RĒSQUE'NESS, *n.* the state of being picturesque — *Taswír-súrtí, taswír-numái,*

PIC'TURE-LIKE, *a.* like a picture — *Taswír ke mánind, taswír sá, naqsh-numá, taswír-súrat* — *Chitrasadriś, chhavi saríkhá*. [*yá chun-chun-ke-kháná^h*.

PID'DLE, *v.* (*peddle*) to deal in trifles, to pick at table — *Tápátoí wá táł-tol k^h*, *túngná*

PİE, *n.* (L. *pica*) the magpie, the old popish service book, types unsorted — *Ek qism kí chiriyá, Romí sar-dár-pádrí ká 'ibádat-náma, chhápe ke ek-hí meñ mile-hue hurúf* —

Ek bhánt kí chiriyá, Romíyapradhánadharmádhyaksh kí prárthanápaddhati, ek-hí meñ mile hue chhápe ke akshar arthát mudrákshar jo ek-hí meñ milákar dhare hoñ.

PİED, *a.* variegated, party-coloured — *Gún-á-gún, rañg-á-rañg yá búqalamún* — *Chitra-vichitra wá nánárañg, kabrá wá nánávarn*.

PİED'NESS, *n.* diversity of colour — *Gún-á-gúñ, rañg-á-rañgí, rañg meñ ikhtiláf yá farq* — *Nánávarnatá, vichitratá, kabrápan*.

PİE'BÂLD, *a.* of various colours — *Gún-á-gún, rañg-á-rañg, abrí, kabrá^h, búqalamún* — *Nánávarn, chitravichitra, nánárañg, chitráñg*. [*Púrí^h, samosa yá sambosa*.

PİE, *n.* (It. *pighe*) an article of food consisting of meat or fruit baked with paste —

PİEÇE, *n.* (Fr. *pièce*) a fragment, a part, a composition, a picture, a gun, a coin; *v.* to patch, to join — *Tukrá yá tukrá^h, pára párchu purza reza qit'a lakht yá band, inshá,*

taswír naqsh yá nigár, bándúq, sikká; *v. paiwand lagáná, joñná^h* — *Khañd wá tük, añś bhág wá lav, rachaná wá prabandh, chitra wá chhavi, patharkalá wá agnyastra,*

mudrá; *v. theglí chaktí chippí wá chappí lagáná, gánthná wá miláná*.

PİEÇE'LESS, *a.* not made of pieces, whole — *Samúchá yá a-joñ^h, musallam* — *Akhañd, khañdahín wá púra*.

PİEÇE'MĒAL, *ad.* in pieces: *a.* single, separate; *n.* a fragment — *Purza-purza, reza-reza, tukrá-tukrá^h*; *a. fard mufrad yá tanhá, judá*; *n. pára, reza, purza* — *Túk-túk, khañd-*

khañd; *a. akelá wá ekákí, prithak wá bhinna*; *n. khañd, tukrá*.

PİE'PŌW-DER, *n.* (Fr. *piéd, poudre*) a court held in fairs for redress of disorders — *Meloñ yá penñhoñ meñ hangáma daf' karne ke liye ek kachahrí* — *Hátoñ hátoñ me-*

loñ wá penñhoñ meñ hullar wá tañte-bakhere ke niptáne ke liye ek kachahrí.

PİER, *n.* (S. *per*) a column to support the arch of a bridge, a mole projecting into the sea — *Páya sitún-i-mihráb yá páya-darmiyán-i-pul, bándh^h* — *Pul ká khambhá,*

setubandh.

PİERÇE, *v.* (Fr. *percer*) to penetrate — *Chhedná^h, bedhná^h, garoná^h, sálná^h, chhoñkná^h, bhoñkná^h, pár-k^b, náthná^h, chubhná^h, garáná^h, paithná^h, dhañsná^h, ghusná^h, chubhná^h*.

PİERÇE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be penetrated — *Qábil-i-nufúz, nufúz-pazír, guzar-pazír, mumkin-i-nufúz* — *Vedhaniya, bhedaniya, praveśaniya, praveśya, vyápya*.

PİER'ÇER, *n.* one that pierces — *Chhewní^h, chhení^h, barmá^h, barmí^h, chhedne w^b, bedhne w^b* — *Vedhak, vedhí*.

PİER'ÇING, *a.* affecting, cutting, keen — *Muassir yá ulil-soz, burrán, tez* — *Hridayavedhak wá chittadrávak, vedhak wá kátpe w., tíkshna tikhá wá chokhá*.

PİER'ÇING-LY, *ad.* sharply, keenly — *Tezí se, hiddat yá burrání se* — *Tíkshnatá se, tíkhe-*

pan se wá vedhakatwa se. [*pan chokháí wá vedhakatwa*.

PİER'ÇING-NESS, *n.* sharpness, keenness — *Tezí, burrání yá hiddat* — *Tíkshnatá, tikhá-*

PİE-TY, *n.* (L. *píus*) duty to God, godliness, duty to parents — *Taqwá taqáwat ittiqá*

- yá Khudá-tarsi, Khudá-parastí yá diyánat-dári, wálidain-parastí haqq-i-farzandí yá khidmat-i wálidain* — Íswarabhakti, wá Parameswarabhakti, bhagavadbhakti dharmánishthá dharmásakti dharmasewá Íswarasewá devapújá wá punyatá, mátápitribhakti mátápitrisewá wá putradharm. [mán, bhaktyabhimán, sádhummanyatá.
- PÍ'ET-ISM**, *n.* strict devotion or piety — *Sakht zuhd, sakht diyánat-dári* — Dharmábhi-
- PÍ'ET-IST**, *n.* one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life — *Sakht-záhid, bará pársá* — Dharmábhimáni, bhaktyabhimáni, sádhummanyá. [*yá lohé kí dalí^h*.
- PÍG**, *n.* (D. *big*) a young sow, a mass of lead or iron — *Ghentá yá súar-ká-bachcha^h*, *sise*
- PÍG'HEAD-ED**, *a.* having a large head, stupid — *Kalán-sar, bé-wuqúf yó ahmaq* — Vrihanmastak vribachchhírsh wá sthúlamastak, múrsh múrklí wá nirbuddhi.
- PÍG'NUT**, *n.* an earth nut — *Ek qism ká jauz, múng-phalí^h* — Ek bhánt kí supári.
- PÍG'TAIL**, *n.* the hair tied behind with a ribbon — *Júrú^h*.
- PÍG'WID-GEON**, *n.* a fairy, any thing very small — *Parí, koí chiz jo niháyat chhotí ho* — Vidyádhari yoginí wá pisáchi, koí vastu jo bahut chhotí ho.
- PÍG'EON**, *n.* (Fr.) a bird, a dove — *Kabútar yá hamám, fákhta yá qumrí* — Kapot, penrukí. [kádár wá kátar, bhít trast wá dará-huá.
- PÍG'EON-HEART-ED**, *a.* timid, frightened — *Buz dil yá kam-himmat, khauf-zadú* — Káyar
- PÍG'EON-HÖLE**, *n.* a division for letters or papers — *Khána, khutút yá kágazát rakhne ke liye khána* — Ghar, chhed, chitthí wá lekhapatra dharne ke nimitta ghar wá chhed.
- PÍG'EON-LIV-ERED**, *a.* mild, soft, gentle — *Muláim, narm, halím* — Mridu, komal, dhímá dhírá wá sánt. [varnak.
- PÍG'MENT**, *n.* (L. *pingo*) paint, colour — *Raungan, rang^h* — Rañjanalep wá rañjan,
- PÍG'MY**, *n.* (Gr. *pugmē*) a dwarf; *a.* small, feeble — *Báwná^h, kotáh-qadd shakhs*; *a. chhotá^h, ná-tawán yá za'if* — Váman; *a.* nannhá thumká nátá wá thiingná, balahín wá sáktihín. [ká^h.
- PÍG-MĒ'AN**, *a.* like a pigmy, small — *Báwná sá^h, chhotá nannhá nátá thiingná yá thum-*
- PÍG'S'NEY**, *n.* (S. *piga*) a word of endearment to a girl — *Chhokrí yá larí ke liye pyár kí bolí^h, duláro^h, núr-chashmí, qurrato'-ainí, qurratu-l'-ain.*
- PÍKE**, *n.* (Fr. *pique*) a long lance used by foot-soldiers, a point, a fish — *Neza, nok yá sar, ek qism kí machhlí* — Bhálá wá barchhá, aní sirá wá síkhar, ek prakár kí machhlí.
- PÍKED**, *a.* ending in a pike, acuminate — *Nokilá^h, nok-dár* — Anivísisht, tíkshuágra.
- PÍKE'MAN**, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike — *Bhále-bardár, neza-bardár* — Śaktidhar, śaktipáni, bhalait, barchhait. [báns^h — Barchhe kí chhar, śaktidand.
- PÍKE'STÁFF**, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike — *Neza-dasta, fúládí, neze ká dasta, bhále ká*
- PI-LÁ'STER**, *n.* (L. *pila*) a square column usually set in a wall — *Sitún-i-murabba', chau-koná khambhá^h* — Chatusbkonastambh. [khá, roñen-wálá angarkhá.
- PÍLCH**, **PÍLCH'ER**, *n.* (S. *pylca*) a furred gown — *Pashm-dár yá úní jáma* — Úní angar-
- PÍLCH'ARD**, *n.* a kind of fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — Ek prakár kí machhlí wá mín.
- PÍLE**, *n.* (L. *pila*) a heap, a collection, an edifice, a large stake driven into the earth; *v.* to heap, to accumulate — *Ambár, túda yá toda, 'imárat, thúni^h*; *v. tah-ba-tah k. yá ambár k., túda k. yá jam' k.* — Dher dherí wá tál, rási thok puñj ogh stom wá samúh, mahábhawan mahágriha wá mahámandir, stambh wá khambhá; *v. tal-úpar dharná wá rási k., tál-k. dher-k. pátná wá thopná.*
- PÍLE'MENT**, *n.* an accumulation — *Ambár, túda yá toda* — Dher, dherí, rási, tál.
- PÍLES**, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids — *Bawásír* — Ars, arsarog. [roñán wá roán.
- PÍLE**, *n.* (L. *pilus*) a hair, fibre, nap — *Bál^h, resha, khwáb* — Keś, sūt jhothrá wá tár,
- PI-LÖSE**, **PÍ'LOUS**, *a.* hairy — *Múe-dár, pashmí, pur-bál, pashm-dár* — Lomaś, romaś, lomawán. [mabáhulya.
- PI LÖS'I-TY**, *n.* hairiness — *Bál-dári, pur-múi, pashm-dári* — Lomaśatwa, romaśatwa, lo-
- PÍLE**, *n.* (L. *pilum*) the head of an arrow, one side of a coin — *Sinán yá sar-i-tír, sikke kí ek jánib yá taraf* — Bán ká sirá aní wá bhál, mudrá kí ek alaṅg.
- PÍL'E-ÁT-ED**, *a.* (L. *pileus*) having the form of a cover or hat — *Topí kí sūrāt, topí sá^h* — Topí ke ákár ká. [músná chori-k. yá hath-lapki k^h.
- PÍL'FER**, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to steal, to practise petty theft — *Churáná yá choráná^h*, *PÍL'FER ER*, *n.* one who pilfers — *Chor^h, chotlá^h, uthái-gír, uchaklá^h, hath-lapak^h*.
- PÍL'FER-ING**, **PÍL'FER-Y**, *n.* petty theft — *Chorí^h, hath-lapki^h, uthái-gíri.*
- PÍL'GRIM**, *n.* (Fr. *pelerin*) a wanderer, one who travels to visit holy places; *v.* to wander, to ramble — *Saiyáh, ziyáratí*; *v. siyáhat yá saiyáhi k., sair k.* — Yátrik wá bhramanakári, tirthayátrik wá tirthaseví; *v. bhraman k., ghúmná-phirná.*
- PÍL'GRIM-AGE**, *n.* a long journey, a journey to a holy place — *Siyáhat yá saiyáhi, ziyárat* — Yátrá wá dúrayátrá, tirthayátrá wá tirthagaman.
- PÍL'GRIM-IZE**, *v.* to wander about as a pilgrim — *Ziyárat k., ziyáratí sá ghúmná-phirná* — Tirthayátrá k., tirthayátrik wá tirthaseví ke sadris bhraman k.
- PÍLL**, *n.* (L. *pila*) medicine in the form of a little ball, any thing nauseous — *Habb yá ní dawá kí goli, koí karíh yá makrúh shai* — Aushadh kí goli, koí ghriñájanak wá viras vastu.

PĪLL, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to strip, to rob, to plunder, to take or come off in flakes — *Udher-ná yá utár-lená^h, chhinná chhín-lená yá mār-lená^h, lútná^h, parat ke parat chhílná yá parat ke parat uth-áná^h. [lútná^h, lútpát k^h.*

PĪL'LAḠE, *n.* plunder; *v.* to plunder — *Ganímat, gárat, tákht-o-táráj, lút^h, lútpát^h; v.*

PĪL'LA-ḠER, *n.* a plunderer, a spoiler — *Luterá^h, gárat-gar — Lútne w., pindará pindárf*

PĪL'LER, *n.* a plunderer, a robber — *Luterá^h, dákú yá dakait^h. [wá dákú-*

PĪL-GĀR'LIC, *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease, a poor forsaken wretch — *Wah shakhs jiske bál bímárf ke bá'is se jhar pare hoñ, garib be-kas shakhs — Galitakeś ar-thát wab jan jiske keś rog ke káran jhar gave hoñ, dín aur anáth jan.*

PĪL'LAR, *n.* (L. *pilo*) a column, a support — *Rukn, páya yá sitún — Stambh wá kham-bhá, thúní wá tek.*

PĪL'LARED, *a.* supported by columns — *Sitúní, khambhe w^h. — Stambhaviśisht.*

PĪL'LO-RY, *n.* (Fr. *pilorí*) an instrument of punishment with holes for the head and hands; *v.* to punish with the pillory — *Chambar-i-gardan, do-shákha, sazá dene ke liye ek kal jismeñ sir aur háthoñ ke dál-dene ke liye súrakh bane rahte haiñ; v. cham'bar-i-gardan se sazó d. yá k. — Dand dene ke nimitta ek kal wá yantra jismeñ múñr aur bítli dál dene ke nimitta chhed bane rahte haiñ, hadi; v. aisí kal se dand dená jismeñ mastak aur háthoñ ke dál dene ke nimitta chhed bane rahte haiñ.*

PĪL'LOW, *n.* (S. *pyle*) a cushion to support the head in bed; *v.* to place on a pillow — *Takiya, bálísh, bólin; v. takiye par rakhná — Báliś; v. báliś par dharná.*

PĪLL'ION, *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on — *'Aurat kí sawárf ke liye takiya yá narm zín — Strí ke ghore par chahne ke nimitta báliś wá komal gaddí.*

PĪL'LOW-CÁSE, *n.* the cover of a pillow — *Takiye ká giláf — Báliśavesh'tan. báliś ká bethan.*

PĪLOT, *n.* (Fr. *pilote*) one who steers a ship, a guide; *v.* to steer, to direct — *Áb-shinás qáid-i-jaház yá mu'allim, rah-numá; v. chahíná^h, rah-numái k. — Mánjhi samudra-márgapradarsák karnadhárf wá naukáváhak, pathadarsák wá bát-dikháne w.; v. le-jáná wá nankáváhan-k., path dikháni wá batáná.*

PĪLOT-AGE, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot — *Mu'allimí, mánjhi ká 'nhda kám tan'hwáh yá kiráya — Karnadhárapad, karnadháravetan, mánjhi ká kám wá bhárf.*

PĪLOT-RY, *n.* the skill of a pilot — *Mánjhi ká hunar, qáid-i-jaház ká hunar, mu'allimí — Karnadháragun, naukáváhakagun, mánjhi kí nipunatá.*

PI-LÖSE'. See under PILE.

PI-MĒN'TA, PI-MĒN'TO, *n.* (Sp. *pimienta*) a spice, Jamaica pepper — *Ek qism ká garm masálih, jazíra-i-Jameka kí mirch — Káli mirch, golmirch.*

PĪMP, *n.* one who provides gratification for the lust of others; *v.* to pander — *Bharwá yá bharuá^h, kutná^h, qaltabán; v. kutná h^h, bharuái k^h, kutná-pan k^h. [hásá^h.*

PĪM'PLĒ, *n.* (S. *pinpel*) a small red pustule — *Phunsi^h, phorá^h, chhálá^h, dadorá^h, mu-*

PĪM'PLED, *a.* covered with pimples — *Phunsiyon phoron chhálon yá dadoron se bhará huá^h.*

PĪN, *n.* (W.) a small pointed instrument for fastening clothes, a pointed piece of wood, a peg; *v.* to fasten with pins — *Súí^h, káth kí kí^h, khúntá yá khúntí^h; v. kí^h yá khúntí^h meñ bándhná^h, kílon súiyon yá khúntiyon se lagá-kar bándhná^h. [náne w^h.*

PĪN'NER, *n.* part of a head-dress, a pin-maker — *Sir ká ek kaprá^h, súí kí^h yá khúntí ba-*

PĪN'CÁSE, *n.* a case for pins — *Súí ká dabbá^h, súí rakhne ká dabbá^h.*

PĪN'CŪSH-ION, *n.* a cushion to stick pins in — *Kíl kánte yá súí khoñs rakhne ke liye gaddí^h.*

PĪN'DŪST, *n.* small particles of metal — *Filizzí reze — Dhát ká chíran, dhátuchúrñ, dhát*

PĪN'FĒATH-ERED, *a.* not fully fledged — *Gedá^h, loñdá^h. [ke chhote chhote tukre.*

PĪN'HÖLE, *n.* a very small hole — *Niháyat chhotá súrakh, bahut chhotá chhed^h.*

PĪN'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes pins — *Súí-sáz, súí banáne w^h, kántá-sáz, kántá banáne w^h, kí^h banáne w^h, khúntá banáne w^h.*

PĪN'MÖN-EY, *n.* a wife's pocket money — *Kisí kí bíbí yá jorú ká jeb-kharch yá pán-kharch — Vyay karne ke nimitta kisí kí patní ká swakíya alpadhan. [múñdná.*

PĪN, *v.* (S. *pyndan*) to inclose, to confine — *Ihátá k., qáid k. — Rúñdhná wá berhná,*

PĪN'FÖLD, *n.* an inclosure for cattle — *Mawáshí yá adwáb ke liye ihátá, jún-waron ke band rakhne ká ihátá — Paśu wá goru ke nimitta bárf.*

PĪNḠH, *v.* (Fr. *pincer*) to squeeze, to gripe, to gall, to pain, to press, to straiten, to be frugal; *n.* a squeeze, difficulty — *Chutkí-lená^h, nochná^h, ghis-ke chamrá chhílná^h, dukháná^h, dabúná^h, tang k., tangí k.; n. noch^h, tangí yá sakhtí — Chutkí-kátná wá bakotná, kátná, ragar-kar khál chhíl-dálná, lagná, tipná wá chápna, sakráná kasná wá sikorná, sankirnatá k. wá alpavyayí h.; n. chutkí wá bakot, jhanjhat wá kantak.*

PĪNḠERS, *n. pl.* an instrument for griping any thing to be held fast or drawn out — *Chimta^h, sañrsí^h, múchná^h, mochná^h, sañgsí^h. [huí dhát^h, panch-rási^h.*

PĪNḠBÉCK, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc — *Tánbe aur daste kí mílí*

PIN-DĀR'IC, *a.* after the manner of *Pindar*; *n.* an irregular ode — *Pindár nám shá'ir ke mutábíq; n. ek be-qáida gasida — Pindár námak kavi ke anusár; n. vidhivirud-*

PĪNE, *n.* (L. *pinus*) a forest tree — *Sanobar yá sanaubar — Śaral, saral, devadáru, píta-*

PI-NĀS'TER, *n.* the wild pine—*Janglī sanobar yā sanaubar*—Jangalī devadāru.

PIN'E-AL, *a.* resembling a pine-apple—*Anannās sā, anannās ke mánind*—Ananasasadris, ananāsasadris.

PIN'Y, *a.* abounding with pines—*Pur-sanobar, pur-sanaubar*—Devadārumay, devadā-

PINE'AP-PLE, *n.* a fruit resembling the cone of the pine-tree—*Anannās*—Ananas, ananās.

PINE, *v.* (S. *pinan*) to languish. to waste away, to grieve for; *n.* woe, want—*Murjhā-nā^h, sūkhnā yī gulnā^h, afsurda h. ; n. andōh yā ranj. tangī yā ihtiyāj*—Jhurānā wā kumhlānā, chhijnā laṭ-jānā gal-jānā wā tūt jānā, kurhnā bilaknā huraknā wā šok-k. ; *n.* šō wā vilāp, kashī wā dārid ya.

PIN'GUID, *a.* (L. *pinguis*) fat, unctuous—*Molā^h, chiknā^h.*

PIN'ION, *n.* (L. *pinnr*) the joint of a wing r motest from the body, a wing, a feather, the tooth of a wheel, fetters for the arms; *v.* to bind the wings or arms—*Gudlī^h, dainā^h, pankh^h, chakkar kī dāt^h, hath-karī^h ; v. duine bāndhnā^h, gud lī bāndhnā^h, mushkeñ bāndhnā.*

PIN'IONED, *a.* furnished with wings—*Par-dār, paranda, duine-dār*—Pankhayukt, pak-

PIN'ION IST, *n.* any bird which flies—*Parand*—Pakshī.

PINK, *n.* (D.) an eye, a flower, a colour, any thing supremely excellent, a kind of ship; *v.* to pierce with small holes, to stab, to wink—*Chashm, gul-i-machak, gulābī-rañg yā piyāzi-rañg, koi nihāyat 'umda shai, ek qism kā jahāz ; v. chalnī k. yā chhed-kar chalnī sā k^h, koñchnā hūlnā yā chubhnā^h, palak mārñā yī palak matkārñā^h*—Āñkh, ek prakār kā phūl wā pushp, pīṭlavarn pātalarāñg wā pāṭal, śreshṭhatā kā śikhar wā koī atyuttam vastu, ek prakār kī naukā. [netra.

PINK'EYED, *a.* having small eyes—*Mako chashm, nargis chashm*—Sūkshmanayan, gaja-

PIN'NACE, *n.* (Fr. *pinasse*) a sort of boat—*Ek taur kī nāw, chhoṭā jahāz, pinas*—Kshudranaukā, ek bhāñtī kī nāw.

PIN'NA-CLE, *n.* (L. *pinna*) a turret, a summit; *v.* to build with pinnacles—*Burj manār kangūra yī kangura, sar yā anj ; v. kangūra-dār kangura-dār burj-dār yā manār-dār banānā*—Kalaś wā koṭhī, śikhar śrīñg choṭī wā choṭī ; *v.* sakalaś banānā, koṭhōñ sāhit banānā.

PINT, *n.* (S. *pynt*) half a quart—*Ek māp jo ādh ser ke lagbhag hotā hai^h.*

PI-O-NĒĒR', *n.* (Fr. *pionnier*) one who goes before to clear the way for others—*Bel-dār, wah shakhs jo auroñ ke liye āge rāsta banātā yī sif-kartā chaltā hai*—Wah jan jo auroñ ke nimitta āge āge mārg banātā chaltā hai, dhāñgar, louniyā.

PI'ON-ING, *n.* the work of pioneers—*Auroñ ke liye āge rāsta banātā aur sif kartā chalnā*—Auroñ ke nimitta āge āge mārg banātā chalnā.

PI'OUS, *a.* (L. *pious*) godly, religious—*Khudā-parast yā Khudā-tars, muttaqī sālih 'arif yā dīn-dār*—Īśwarabhaktimān Īśwarasevī Īśwarabhakt wā Īśwarapūjak, dhārmik dharmī dharmasīl dharmātmā wā puñyātmī.

PI'OUS-LY, *ad.* in a pious manner, religiously—*Khudā-parastī yā Khudā tarsi se, taqā-wat-se dīn-dārī-se yā 'arifana*—Īśwarabhakti wā Īśwarasevā se, dharmasīlatwa puñyasīlatwa wā pūjāsīlatwa se.

PIP, *n.* (D.) a disease of fowls—*Murgoñ yā parandoñ kī ek bīmārī*—Chiriyōñ kā ek rog, pakshiyōñ kī ek vyādhi.

PIP, *v.* (L. *pipio* to chirp or cry as a bird—*Chūñ-chūñ k^h, chūñ-chūñ mārñā^h, chiriyā kī sī āwāz k., chūñ-chūñ k^h, cheñ-cheñ k^h, churagnā^h, chahchahānā^h.*

PIPE, *n.* (S. *pip*) a long tube, a tube for smoking, a musical instrument, the key or sound of the voice, an office in the exchequer, a liquid measure; *v.* to play on the pipe, to emit a shrill sound—*Nālī^h, huqqa yā dānī, nāe nai yā alqūza, lahja nawā yā sadā, sarkārī khāzīne yā khālise meñ ek daftar-khāna, pīpā ; v. bāñslī yā bāñsurī bajānā^h, sītī bajānā^h*—Nāl pōngā puplī pōngī choñgī wī prapālī, gurgurī, vañsī venū bāñslī bāñsurī wā muralī, swar wī dhvani, rājadhānāgār wā rājaswakosh meñ ek kachahrī, dravadravyaparimānaviśesh ; *v.* muralī wī vañsī bajānā, sītī d.

PIP'ER, *n.* one who plays on the pipe—*Shahnāī-chī, shahnāī-nawāz, shahnā-nawāz, sarnāe-chī*—Vañsīdhar, muralīdhar, venuvādak, bāñsī wā bāñsurī bajāne w.

PIP'ING, *a.* weak, feeble, hot, boiling—*Kam-zor, zu'if yī nā-tawāñ, garm, khaultā-huā^h*—Nirbal, śaktihīn, tattī tīt tapt wā ushnā, ubaltā huā.

PIP'KIN, *n.* a small earthen boiler—*Mīṭī kī chhoṭī hāñī^h.*

PIP'PIN, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism kā seb*—Ek prakār kā sew.

PIQUE, *n.* (Fr.) i.l.-will, offence, grudge, point, nicety; *v.* to offend, to fret, to stimulate, to pride, to value—*Bad-khwāhī, bezārī khafagī āzurdaqī yā khalish, kīna bugz yā hasad, daqīqa, bārīkī ; v. bezār yā nā rāz k., diqq-k. khafā-k. yā ranjīda-k., tahrīk k., fakhr k., sa'adat jānnā yā iftikhār-jānnā*—Dwesh, droh, lāg bair wā vair, saukshmyā, sūkshmatā ; *v.* khijhāñī wā khijāñā, kurhāñā wā chirhāñā, uksāñā wā uskāñā, abhimāñ wā ghamañd k., lagāñā wā bahut kuchh jānnā.

PIQU'AN-CY, *n.* sharpness, tartness, severity—*Tezī, turshī yā talkhī, sakhtī*—Tikshnatā, khatāī wā karuāī, ugratā wā kathinatā.

- PIQU'ANT, *a.* sharp, pungent, severe — *Tez, tursh talkh hádd yá tund, sakht* — *Tikshn wá tívra, ugra kaṭu kaṭuá wá karwá, kathin prakhar wá chand.*
- PIQU'ANT-LY, *ad.* sharply, tartly, severely — *Tezi se, turshi yá tulkhí se, sakhti se* — *Tík-shuatá se, katutá ugratá wá kaṭuái se, kathinatá wá chandatá se.*
- PIQU-ĒĒR'. See PICKEER.
- PIQU-ĒĒR'ER, *n.* a plunderer, a robber — *Luterá^h, dakait dákú yá chor^h.*
- PI-QUET', pi-kēt', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards — *Tás ká ek khel^h.*
- PÍRATE, *n.* (Gr. *peirates*) a sea-robber, a ship employed in piracy, one who steals copyright; *v.* to rob on the sea, to take by theft or without permission — *Daryái dákú, daryái dakaití ká jaház, tasníf-duzd yá 'ibárat-chor*; *v. samundar par dakaití k^h, chur-i-lená chhín-lená yá lút-lená^h* — *Samudrí dákú wá samudra ká dakait, samudrí dakaití ká nauká, mudritasabdachaur mudritavágapaharak wá granthalikhitapahári.*
- PÍRA-ÇY, *n.* robbery on the sea, literary theft — *Daryái dakaití, tasníf-duzdí yá 'ibárat-duzdí* — *Samudriyaluntan wá samudra par ká dakaití, inudritavágapahár wá granthalikhitapahár.* [*záḡ yá girat-gar* — *Samudra par dakaití k. w, luterá wá batmír.*
- PI-RĀT'I-CAL, *a.* practising robbery, predatory — *Daryái par dákú, dálne w., qazúq qaz-*
- PI-RĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by piracy — *Daryái dakaití se, chorí se^h* — *Samudrí dakaití se.*
- PIS-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *piscis*) the act or practice of fishing — *Machh'i pakarná^h, machhli márná^h, máhí-shikár, máhí girí.* [bandhí, matsyavishayak, mátsik.
- PIS'CA-TO-RY, *a.* relating to fishes — *Máhi-mansúb, machhli ke muta'alliq* — *Matsyasam-*
- PIS'ÇĒS, *n.* (L.) the twelfth sign of the zodiac — *Hút, samak* — *Mín, mínarási.*
- PIS-ÇIV'O-ROUS, *a.* fish eating, living on fish — *Máhi-khor, machh-khá^h* — *Matsyáhári wá matsyási, matsyabhoji.* [oh^h; *v. chhi-chhi k^h, phikár-ná^h, dhikkárná^h.*
- PISH, *int.* an exclamation of contempt; *v.* to express contempt — *Chhi-chhi^h, phish^h,*
- PIS'MIRE, *n.* an ant, an emmet — *Chyuntí cheiní chínwí yá chíní^h, mor* — *Pipíliká, puttilá.*
- PISS, *v.* (D. *pissen*) to discharge urine; *n.* urine — *Pesháb k., istinjá k., baul k., mūt-ná^h*; *n. pesháb, istinjá, baul, mūt^h* — *Mútratyág k., prasráv k., mútraprasráv k.; n. mútra, prasráv.*
- PIS TĀ'CHIO, *n.* (Gr. *pistakia*) a nut — *Pista, fistaq* — *Phalaviśesh, pistá.*
- PIS'TIL, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen — *Garbhakesar^h* — *Strikesar, pushpagarbhatautu.*
- PIS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the act of pounding in a mortar — *Kátná^h.*
- PIS'TOL, *n.* (Fr. *pistolet*) a small hand-gun; *v.* to shoot with a pistol — *Bandúqcha, tama-cha, taban-cha, tapin-cha*; *v. bandúqcha márná, taban-cha márná, bandúqche se márná* — *Gulikiprakshepani hastanári, hastágyastra*; *v. hastágyastra se márná.*
- PIS'TO-LET, *n.* a little pistol — *Chhotá bandúqcha yá taban-cha* — *Chhotí hastágyastra.*
- PIS-TÓLE', *n.* (Fr.) a gold coin — *Ek qism ká ashrafí yá muhr* — *Swarnamudráviśesh, snvarnamudráviśesh.* [tranálastambh, yantrastambh.
- PIS'TON, *n.* (Fr.) a cylinder used in pumps and other machines — *Lucithá^h* — *Yan-*
- PIT, *n.* (S. *pyt*) a hole in the earth, a deep place, an abyss, the grave, a hollow or cavity, an area for cock-fighting, the middle part of a theatre; *v.* to lay in a pit, to mark with little hollows, to indent — *Gár, magík yí qa'b. qa'r, qa'r turbat yá madfan, cháh, murg ká larái ke liye sahn, tamáshá-gáh yá naql-kháne ká ángau*; *v. gár meñ rak'íná, cháh k. dág-dár k. yá dúgí k., dandána-dár k.* — *Vivar vil wá biñ, kund kuhar wá kúp, daliak wá atalasparsakhát, mritasárásthan wá savagartta, garhá, kukkut ká larái ke nimitta ángan, raigángau*; *v. garhe meñ rakhuá, garhá-dálná súkshmakú-pánkit-k. wá pachkání, khandána k.*
- PIT'CŌAL, *n.* coal dug from the earth — *Zamín se khodá huá koylá* — *Bhúmi wá prithi-vi se khodá huá koylá, ákarajángár, ákarodbhavángár.*
- PIT'FĀLL, *n.* a pit dug and covered over; *v.* to lead into a pitfall — *Chor-garhá^h*; *v. lejá-kar chor-garhe meñ dálná^h* — *Gúrhakúp, andhakúp, gúrhagartta.*
- PIT'HŌLE, *n.* a mark made by disease — *Bímári ká dūg, gúl yá thud lí ká garhá^h* — *Rog se jo garhá par-jáy.*
- PIT'MAN, *n.* one who works in a pit — *Garhe yí kháu meñ kám k. w^h.*
- PIT'SĀW, *n.* a large saw used by two men — *Bará árú^h, bará karánt^h.*
- PIT'A-PAT, *ad.* in a flutter; *n.* a flitter, a light quick step — *Dhardharáhat meñ^h*; *n. dhardharáhat patpatáhat yá pharpharáhat^h, jhapat dhumak yá thapthapáhat^h.*
- PITCH, *n.* (S. *pic*) a resin from pine; *v.* to smear with pitch, to darken — *Qir, rál^h, dháná^h*; *v. dhúpná yá rál-lagáná^h, kálú k^h.* [tálú^h, bhayának yá kalútá^h.
- PITCH'Y, *a.* smeared with pitch, black, dismal or dark — *Dhúpi-huá yá rál se potá-huá^h,*
- PITCH, *v.* to fix, to throw, to light, to fall; *n.* a point, a degree of elevation — *Gúrná yá khará-k^h, phenkná dálná yá márná^h, utarúá yá baithuá^h, girná yá parná^h*; *n. naubat hadd martaba hálat yá darja, darja-i-bulandí*; — *n. Parimán wá paryant, simá śikhar wá pad.*

PITCH'FÂR-THING, *n.* a game — *Ek bhānt ká khel^h*.

PITCH'FÔRK, *n.* a fork for throwing hay, &c. — *Jandrā^h* — *Dwiśikhaśól*.

PITCH'PIPE, *n.* an instrument to give the key-note — *Ek bhānt kí bānsurī^h*.

PITCH'ER, *n.* (Ger. *becher*?) an earthen vessel — *Gharā^h*, *matkā^h*, *thillā^h*, *thiliyā^h*, *ghailā^h*, *gagrī^h*, *kāñrī^h*.

PITH, *n.* (S. *pitha*) the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees, marrow, strength, energy, moment — *Gúdā^h*, *magz*, *zor yá táqat*, *qudrat quwwat yá qúwat*, *muzáyaqa qadr yá wazn* — *Bhuá wá garbh*, *sár hír wá majjá*, *bal wá śakti*, *sattwa wá tej*, *prabhāv*. [*sár nissár wá sárahín*, *sattwalín nih-sattwa víryahín wá nirbal*.

PITH'LESS, *a.* without pith, wanting force — *Be-gúlā yá be-magz*, *kam-zor* — *Asár nih-*

PITH'Y, *a.* containing pith, forcible — *Pur-magz*, *zor-áwar mazbút yá matín* — *Gudailā sárapírñ sárawán majjáwán wá majjámay*, *balawán sasattwa sattwawán wá vírya-wán*. [*wá vírya se*.

PITH'I-LY, *ad.* with strength, with force — *Táqat se*, *zor yá mazbúti se* — *Sasattwa*, *śakti*

PITH'I-NESS, *n.* strength, force, energy — *Mazbúti yá zor*, *táqat*, *qudrat pur-magz qúwat yá quwwat* — *Śakti*, *bal*, *sattwa sattwapúrñatá wá vírya*.

PIT'TANCE, *n.* (Fr. *pitance*) an allowance, a small portion — *Kafíf wazífa yá rozína*, *chhotá hissa yá bakhrá* — *Annáchchhádan wá parimitavetan*, *alpabhág wá alpáñs*.

PIT'U-ITE, *n.* (L. *pituíta*) phlegm, mucus — *Baljam*, *lu'áb yá kaf* — *Kaph*, *śleshmá wá lásá*.

PI-TŪ'I-TA-RY, *a.* that secretes phlegm — *Balgam-áwar*, *kaf-afzá* — *Kaphodpádak*, *kapha-kar*, *śleshmájanak*. [*kaphagunak*, *śleshmal*.

PI-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* consisting of phlegm — *Balgam-sírat*, *pur-balgam*, *balgamí* — *Kaphamay*,

PIT'Y, *n.* (Fr. *pitié*) compassion, sympathy with misery, cause of regret; *v.* to compassionate, to regard with sympathy — *Tarahhum yá rahm*, *ham-dardí dard-mandí dil-sozī yá riqqat*, *bá'is-i-haif yá sahab-i-afsos*; *v. rahm k. yá rahm kháná*, *gam-khwári k. yá dard kháná* — *Karuná wá dayá*, *anukampá anyaduhkhaduhkhitá sauna-dukhkhatwa wá sahaduhkhitá*, *dukhkhakaran*; *v. karuná wá anukampá k.*, *tars kháná*.

PIT'E-OUS, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate — *Dard-angez dard-ámez yá dard-nák*, *mutarahhim yá mom-dil* — *Karunotpádak anukampaniya wá anukampájanak*, *karunásil karunámay wá dayádrachitta*.

PIT'E-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a piteous manner — *Dard angezí yá dard-ámezí se*, *tarahhum se* — *Aisí riti se ki jismen karuná utpanna ho*, *aise prakár se ki jismen anukampá wá dayá ho*, *karunotpádkatwa se*, *dayájanakatwapúrvak*, *anukampá se*.

PIT'I-A-BLE, *a.* deserving pity, miserable — *Wájibu-r-rahm yá dard-angez*, *miskín kamína yá haqír* — *Karunáyogya anukampaniya wá dayápátra*, *dín dukhí wá atidukhí*.

PIT'I-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of deserving pity — *Wájibu-r-rahmí*, *rahm-pazírí*, *dard-angezí*, *miskíní*, *áshuftagí* — *Anukampaniyatá*, *anukampyatí*, *dayáyogyatá*, *atidukhánwita-twa*. [*ke hál men* — *Anukampitávasthá men*.

PIT'IED-LY, *ad.* in a situation to be pitied — *Wájibu-r-rahmi kí hálut men*, *dard-angezí*

PIT'I-ER, *n.* one who pities — *Gam-khwár*, *rahm k. w.*, *rahm kháne w.*, *dard kháne w.* — *Tars kháne w.*, *anukampá k. w.*, *karuná k. w.*

PIT'I-FŪL, *a.* full of pity, compassionate, melancholy, paltry, contemptible — *Shafiq yá dard-mand*, *mutarahhim yá mom-dil*, *dil-afyár yá malúl*, *páji yá khwár*, *haqír zalíl yá muhtazal* — *Karunámay wá dayápúrñ*, *karuník wá karunásil*, *khiṇna wá vishádi*, *tuchchha*, *garhañiya wá kutsit*.

PIT'I-FŪL-LY, *ad.* with pity, compassionately, mournfully, contemptibly — *Tarahhum yá rahm se*, *mutarahhimána lá-ham-dardí yá dard-mandí-se*, *gam-gíní se*, *haqírat yá mazallat se* — *Karuná se*, *anukampápúrvak wá dayápúrvak*, *dukhí wá khed se*, *adhamatápúrvak wá níchatwa-se*.

PIT'I-FŪL-NESS, *n.* compassion, despicableness — *Tarahhum rahm yá riqqat*, *mazallat yá ibtizál* — *Karuná anukampá wá dayálutá*, *adhamatá wá garhañiyatá*.

PIT'I-LESS, *a.* without pity, merciless — *Be-dard*, *be-rahm* — *Nátars wá karunáñín*, *dayá-rabit nirday nishthur wí krúr*.

PIV'OT, *n.* (Fr.) a pin on which any thing turns — *Kilá^h*, *kíl^h*, *kháñtá^h*, *chúl^h*.

PIX, *n.* (L. *pyxis*) a box in which the consecrated host is kept, a box used for the trial of gold and silver coin — *Ek qism kí mutabarrak sandúq*, *sonahle aur rupahle sikkon ke jáñchne ke liye ek sandúq* — *Ek prakár ká pavitrádhár*, *sonahre aur rupahre mudrá ke jáñchne ke nimitta ek ádhár wí peñí*.

PLĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *placo*) that may be appeased, willing to forgive — *Muláim narm salím halím yá narm-dil*, *dar-guzar k. w. yá mu'áf k. w.* — *Áradhañiya sámnya sántwaníya sámáníya wá toshañiya*, *kshamáwán*.

PLĀ-CA-BĪL'I-TY, **PLĀ'CA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* willingness to be appeased — *Narm-dilí*, *salimu-tab'í*, *muláiyamat yá muláimat*, *rahm-dilí* — *Áradhañiyatá*, *sámnyatá*, *sántwaníyatá*.

PLĀ'CATE, *v.* to appease, to conciliate — *Tasallí yá taskín d.*, *muwájig k.* — *Dilásá-d.*, *thandhá-k. wá sánt-k.*, *manáñá wá anurañjit-k.*

PLA-CÂRD', *n.* (Fr.) a written or printed paper posted in a public place; *v.* to notify by placards, to post — *Izhâr-nâma, ishtihâr-nâma*; *v. ishtihâr k. yâ ishtihâr-nâme se zâhir k., lagânâ yâ baithânâ^h* — *Vijnâpanapatra, ghoshanapatra*; *v. vijnâpanapatra ke dwârâ prakat k., chapkânâ.*

PLÂÇE, *n.* (Fr.) a particular portion of space, locality, seat, room, mansion, rank, priority, office, station; *v.* to put in a place, to fix, to settle — *Jâ yâ jûe, mauqâ' yâ makânat, madâr, gunjâish 'arsa makân yâ 'iwaz, hawelî maqâm yâ mahall, martaba yâ pâya, awwalîyat peshî yâ sabqat, 'uhda yâ mansab, darja maqarr yâ manzilat*; *v. rakhnâ^h, thahrânâ^h, muqarrar k.* — *Jagah thânw wâ thaur, sthân wâ sthiti, vâsasthân wâ niketan, bhûmi avasar prasar wâ sthal, bhawan dhâm sâlâ griha nivâsasthân wâ ghar, âspad, agraganyatâ agramanyatâ wâ prâdhânya, pad, padavî avasthiti wâ adhi-kâr*; *v. dharnâ, lagânâ wâ kharâ-k., baithânâ.* [dharne w., sthâpak, vidhâyi.]

PLÂÇER, *n.* one who places — *Rakhne w^h, thahrâne w^h, muqarrar k. w.* — *Lagâne w.,*

PLA-ÇËN'TA, *n.* (L.) the substance which connects the fetus with the womb — *Lijh-rî^h, kherhî^h, kherî^h.* [narm yî mulâim, sikiç — *Vinit wî saunya, komal, sânt.*

PLÂÇ'ID, *a.* (L. *placo*) gentle, mild, calm — *Salîm hulîm burd-bâr yâ mutahammil,*

PLÂÇ'ID-LY, *ad.* gently, mildly, calmly — *Salîmu-t-tab'î hî'm yî burd-bârî se, narmî yâ mulâyamat se, 'itidâl hamwârî yâ âhistayî se* — *Saunyatî se, komalatî se, sânti se.*

PLA-ÇÏD'I-TY, PLÂÇ'ID-NESS, *n.* mildness — *Mulâyamat yâ mulâimat, narmî, hulm, burd-bârî, tahammul* — *Komalatâ, sânti, sântatâ.* [âdes, âjnâ.]

PLÂÇ'IT, *n.* (L. *placitum*) a decree — *Digrî, hukm, fatwâ* — *Vidhîn, niyam, vyavasthâ,*

PLÂÇ'I-TO-RY, *a.* relating to pleading — *'Uzr-mansûb, hujjat-mansûb* — *Vâdnuvâdavisha-*

PLÂÇK'ET, *n.* (D. *plagge*) a petticoat — *Lahangî^h, ghâghrâ^h, ghaighrî^h.* [yak.]

PLÂÇI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *plagium*) a thief in literature, literary theft; *a.* practising literary theft — *Tasnîf-duzd yâ 'ibârat-duzd, tasnîf-duzdî yâ 'ibârat-duzdî*; *a. tasnîf-duzd, 'ibârat-chor* — *Vâgapahârî âbdachor wâ vâgapahârak, vâgapahâr âbdachaurya wâ vâgapaharan*; *a. vâgapahârak, âbdachor.* [âbdachaurya.]

PLÂÇI-A-RISM, *n.* literary theft — *'Ibârat-duzdî, tasnîf-duzdî* — *Vâgapaharan, vâgapahâr,*

PLÂGUE, *n.* (Gr. *plegê*) a disease, pestilence, trouble, vexation; *v.* to infect with pestilence, to trouble, to vex — *Wabâ, mahâ-mârî^h, tasdî yâ taklîf, izâ kulfat yâ azîyat*; *v. mahâ-mârî meñ dâlnâ^h, taklîf yâ tasdî d., izâ-d. azîyat-d. tang-k. diqq-k. yâ hairân-k.* — *Mârî marak wâ mârak, mahâvyâdhi, duhkh arisht upadrav wâ utpât, kantak jhanjhat wâ janjâl*; *v. mârigrast-k. mârîpîrit-k. wâ mârakagrast-k., satânâ khijhânâ khijânâ wâ pirâ-d., kurhânâ chhernâ wâ duhkh-d.*

PLÂGUE'FÛL, *a.* abounding with plagues — *Pur-wabâ* — *Mahâmârîmay, mârakapûrn.*

PLÂ'GUY, *a.* full of the plague, vexations — *Pur-wabâ, taklîf-dih yâ dil-kharâsh* — *Mâra-kapûrn wâ mahâmârîmay, kleśad kleśakar kleśak pîrak wâ duhkhakar.*

PLÂ'GUI-LY, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly — *Taklîf-dihî yâ dil-kharâshî se, muhîbâna yâ 'ibrat-angezî-se* — *Kleśakatâ wâ kleśadatwa se, bhayanakarûp wâ dârunatâ se.*

PLÂICE, *n.* (Ger. *platteise*) a flat fish — *Ek bhânt kî chiptî machhlî^h.*

PLÂICE'MÖÜTH, *n.* a wry mouth — *Terhâ munh^h, beirâ munh^h.*

PLÂID, *n.* (Gael. *plaide*) a long loose garment made of woollen cloth — *Du-shâla, pash-mîne kâ 'abî* — *Aurnavastra, patîû.*

PLÂIN, *a.* (L. *planus*) smooth, level, flat, open, artless, honest, homely; *ad.* not obscurely, distinctly, simply; *n.* level ground, a flat expanse, field of battle; *v.* to level, to make clear — *Barâbar, hamwâr, musattah, âshkârâ âshkâra zâhir yâ sâf, râst, sâda-waz' mukhlîs râst-bâz yâ wafâ-dâr. sâda yâ be-sâkhta*; *ad. zâhiran yâ sarîhan, sâf-sâf, be-sâkhtagî se*; *n. musattah zamîn yâ musattah, maidân yâ chaugân, razm-gâh yâ mârûka*; *v. barâbar yâ hamwâr k., sâf k.* — *Sam, battâdhâr, chauras, khulî spasht wâ vyakt, nishkapat chhalahîn wâ mâyâhîn, âuddhamati kharâ wâ sachchâ, aparîshkrit niralaûkâr wâ sîdhîranarûp*; *ad. spashtarûp se, vyaktarûp wâ pratyaksharûp se, bin-banâw ke wâ binâ alaûkâr*; *n. samabhûmi, samasthal wâ battâdhâr bhûmi, rapabhûmi*; *v. chauras wâ sam k., spasht k. wâ kholnâ.*

PLÂIN'LY, *ad.* flatly, clearly, frankly — *Sîf-sîf, zâhiran yâ sarîhan, râstî se* — *Khol-ke, spashtarûp wâ vyaktarûp se, sachchâ kharâ kapatahinatâ wâ vimalâtmatâ se.*

PLÂIN'NESS, *n.* flatness, want of ornament or show, openness, artlessness — *Hamwârî yâ larâbarî, sâdagî yâ le sâkhtagî, kashâdagî yî safâi, râstî yâ nâ-farebî* — *Samatâ wâ sîmya, alaûkârahînati bhûshapâbhâv wâ alaûkârâbhâv, spashtatâ wâ vyaktatâ, amîyâ kharâi wâ kapatahinatâ.*

PLÂIN-DEAL'ING, *a.* honest, open, frank; *n.* management without art, sincerity — *Râst-bâz, sâf-dil, sîna-sâf*; *n. râst-mûâmalagî, sâda dilî sîf dilî sîna-safâi yâ râst-bâzî* — *âuddhamati nyâyâchârî wâ âuddhâchârî, mâyâhîn wâ saralachitta, nishkapat wâ vimalâtma*; *n. nishkapatîchâr, dhârmikatwa satyaśîlatâ nishkapatya wâ amîyâ.*

PLÂIN-BEÂRT'ED, *a.* sincere, frank, honest — *Râst-bâz, sîna sâf yî sâf dil, râst* — *Dhârmik kharâ wâ satyaśîl, nishkapat saralachitta wâ mâyâhîn, âuddhâchârî sachchâ nyâyâchârî wâ âuddhamati.*

- PLĀIN-HEĀRT'ED-NESS**, *n.* sincerity, frankness—*Rāstī yā rāst-bāzī, sīna-safāī sāda-dilī yā saf-dilī*—Nishkāpatya kharāī wā amāyā, vimalātmata saralachittatā wā kapata-hinatā. [wā gān jo bhajanabhawan inēi gāyā jāta hai.]
- PLĀIN'SŌNG**, *n.* the chant in church service—*Sāda gīt jo girje meñ gāyā jāta hai*—Gīt
- PLĀIN'SPŌ-KEN**, *a.* speaking with sincerity—*Sāf-go, rāst-go*—Spashtavaktā, vyaktavāk, kharā kahne w. [silāī.]
- PLĀIN'WŌRK**, *n.* common needle-work—*Sādi silāī, sāda-kārī*—Sādhāraṇ silāī, sāmānya
- PLĀIN**, *v.* (L. *plango*) to lament, to wail—*Ḡam yā afsos k., nauha yā nāla-o-zārī k.*—Khed k. wā ronā, bilbilānā. [faryād—Vilāp, paridevan.]
- PLĀIN'ING**, *n.* lamentation, complaint—*Nāla nauha yā zārī, shikāyat shakwa gila yā*
- PLĀINT**, *n.* lamentation, complaint—*Nāla nauha girya yā zārī, shikāyat faryād yā nālish*—Vilāp wā roārohat, dohāī pūrvapakshapād bhāshāpād wā pūrvavād.
- PLĀINT'FŪL**, *a.* complaining, expressing sorrow—*Nālān yā giryān, mātami hazīn yā gam-numā*—Vilāpī wā vilapanakārī, śokasūchak khedasūchak wā dukkhabodhak.
- PLĀIN'TIFF**, *n.* one who commences a lawsuit—*Faryādī, nālshī, da'wī-dār, dād-khwāh, mudda'ī*—Vādī, pūrvavādī, vivādārthī, abhiyogī.
- PLĀIN'TIVE**, *a.* lamenting, expressing sorrow—*Nālān yā giryān, mātami yā gam-zāhir k. w.*—Vilāpī wā vilapanakārī, śokasūchak wā dukkhabodhak. [rohat se.]
- PLĀIN'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a plaintive manner—*Nāla se, girya se, nauha se*—Vilāp se, roā-
- PLĀIN'TIVE-NESS**, *n.* quality of being plaintive—*Ḡam-gīnī, gam numāī*—Paridevakatwa, dukkhabodhan, śokabodhan. [—Binā pūrvapakshapād, binā pūrvavād, binā vilāp.]
- PLĀINT'LESS**, *a.* without complaint—*Be-shikāyat, be-gila, be-shakwa, be-nauha, be-nāla*
- PLĀIT**, *n.* (W. *pleth*) a fold, a double; *v.* to fold, to double, to braid—*Tah yā pech, shikan yī chīn*; *v. tah-jamānā tah-k. tahānā yā shikan-k., moṛnā^h, binnā yā gūnth-nā^h*—Parat wā put, vyāvartan wā lar; *v. lapetnā chunnā wā parat-k., dugnānā wā dohrānā, bunnā wā lariyānā.*
- PLĀN**, *n.* (Fr. *plan*) a scheme, a form, a model; *v.* to scheme, to form in design—*Man-sūba tajwiz bandish yā tadbīr, naqsha, namūna yā khākā*; *v. mansūba-k. bandish-k. yā naqsha-bāndhnā, tadbīr yā tajwiz k.*—Upāy anusandhān wā kalpanī, dhānchā wā tbatth, katkanā wā pratirūp; *v. upāy-k. banīnā uṭhānā bāndhnā wā nikālnā, anusandhān wā kalpanā k.*
- PLĀNCH**, *v.* (Fr. *planche*) to cover with boards, to plank—*Takhton se pātnā, takhta-bandī k.*—Paṭaron se pātnā, paṭare-lagānā paṭare-bichhānā wā kāth kī pātan banānā.
- PLĀNCH'ED**, *a.* made of boards—*Takhton kā banī-huā*—Paṭaron kā banā huā.
- PLĀNCH'ER**, *n.* a floor of wood—*Kāth kī chhat yā pīan^h.*
- PLĀNCH'ING**, *n.* the laying of a floor—*Kāth kī chhat yā pātan banānā^h.*
- PLĀNE**, *n.* (L. *planus*) a level surface, an instrument for smoothing boards; *v.* to level, to make smooth—*Hāmūn musattah yā maidān, randa yā randā*; *v. hamwār k., barābar-k. yā randa-chalānā*—Paṭpar pāt wā samatal, takshanī; *v. sain-k. wā rolnā, chiknānā wā chiknē-k.* [uajm—Grah, khechar, gaganēchar.]
- PLĀN'ET**, *n.* (Gr. *planos*) a heavenly body which revolves round the sun—*Saiyāra*,
- PLĀN'ET-A-RY**, *a.* pertaining to the planets—*Saiyāra-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-saiyāra*—Grahasambandhī, grahavishayak.
- PLĀN'ET-ED**, *a.* belonging to the planets—*Muta'alliq-i-saiyāra*—Grahasambandhī,
- PLA-NĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to planets—*Saiyāra-mansūb, mut i'alliq-i-saiyāra*—Grahavi-shayak, grahasambandhī. [grahopahat, grahāvisht, grahamārā.]
- PLĀN'ET-STRŪCK**, *a.* blasted as by a planet—*Saiyāra-zada, fa'ak-zada*—Grahapīrit,
- PLĀNE'TRĒĒ**, *n.* (L. *platanus*) a large tree—*Ek qism kā barā darak't*—Ek prakār kā barā per. [tah-i-mudāwar—Samatalasthāvritta, samatalavartul, samatalachakra.]
- PLĀN'I-SPHĒRE**, *n.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *sphaīra*) a sphere projected on a plane—*Musat-*
- PLĀNK**, *n.* (Fr. *planche*) a thick strong board; *v.* to cover or lay with planks—*Takhta, patrā^h, pāt^h, pātā^h, lauh, pīrhā^h, kāth kā pallī^h*; *v. takhta-bandī k., takhta lagānā*—*v. Paṭare lagānā, paṭaron se jānā, paṭare bichhānā, paṭaron se pātnā, saphalak k.*
- PLĀ NO-CŌN'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *konos*) level on the one side and conical on the other—*Ek taraf se hamwār aur dūsri taraf se gāw-dumī yā makhrūtī*—Ek or se battīdhār wā chauras aur dūsri or se gopuchchhākār wā śundākār.
- PLĀ-NO-CŌN'VEX**, *a.* (L. *planus*, con. *vectum*) flat on the one side and convex on the other—*Ek taraf se barābar yā hamwār aur dūsri taraf se gumbazī yā murg-sīna*—Ek or se chauras wā battādhār aur dūsri or se kūrmaprishthākār wā adhomukhadundubhyākār.
- PLĀNT**, *n.* (L. *planta*) a vegetable, a sapling; *v.* to put in the ground, to set, to fix, to place, to establish, to disseminate—*Nabāt nakhl yā rustanī, nihāl yā nawal*; *v. lagānā yā ropnā^h, baithālnā yā jamānā^h, gārnā^h, rakhnā yā dharnā^h, kharā k. yā basānā^h, bonā chhītnā yā phailānā^h*—Oshadhi oshadhī aushadhi wā aushadhī, aṅkur paudhā naudhia wā kerā.

- PLANT'AGE**, *n.* herbs in general — *Nabátát* — Oshadhi, oshadhi, aushadhi, aushadhi.
- PLANT'AL**, *a.* pertaining to plants — *Nabáti*, *nabát-mansúb* — Oshadhisambandhi, aushadhivishayak, paudhoñ wá naudhoñ ká sambandhi.
- PLAN-TA'TION**, *n.* the act of planting, the place planted, a colony, introduction — *Nakhl-bandí*, *báq-istán báq yá nakhl-istán*, *ábádi*, *idkhál* — Lagáná jamáná baithálná ropná ropañ áropañ wá árop, bári vrikshavátiká wá vrikshaváti, basti wá desásákhá, praveśan prachār wá láná.
- PLANT'ER**, *n.* one who plants, the owner of a plantation, one who disseminates — *Nakhl-band*, *málik-i-báq yá súhib-i-báq*, *bone w. yá phailáne w.* — Káchhi koerí ropne w. lagáne-w. ropak wá áropak, vátikápati wá vátikeśwar, chhitne w. [*khará k.*]
- PLANT'ING**, *n.* the act of setting in the ground — *Gárá^h*, *lagáná^h*, *jamáná^h*, *baithálná^h*.
- PLANT'**, *n.* (L. *planta*) the sole of the foot — *Kaff-i pá*, *talwá^h*, *páñw ká talí^h*.
- PLANTAIN**, *n.* (L. *plantago*) an herb, a tree — *Lisánu-l-haml*, *kelá^h* — Jarí jarí-búti oshadhi wá aushadhivishesh, kadali.
- PLASH**, *n.* (D. *plas*) a puddle; *v.* to make a noise in water — *Garhaí^h*, *talaiyá^h*, *ḍabrá^h*; *v. páñi meñ chhappar-chhappar k^h*, *páñi meñ dhabdhabáná^h*, *páñi meñ chhapchhapáná^h*. [*garahiyon-se-bhará huá*, *jalapañkamay wá jaládhya*.]
- PLASH'Y**, *a.* filled with puddles, watery — *Dabron se bhará huá^h*, *ábí* — *Dabrámay wá*
- PLASH**, *v.* (L. *plexum*) to interweave branches; *n.* a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches — *Dálon ko gúñthná^h*, *dálon ko ek dúsre ke sáth báñdhná^h*; *n. ḍál jo kuchh chhúñt-kar aur dálon meñ báñdhí játi hai^h*.
- PLASM**, *n.* (Gr. *plasso*) a mould, a matrix — *Qálib*, *síga* — Ghariyá kulhiyá wá mudrák-sharagarbh, síñchá wá pargatí.
- PLAS-MAT'ICAL**, *a.* giving form or shape — *Shakl-band*, *naqsha-band*, *súrat báñdhne w.*, *súrat d. w.*, *ḍaul d. w.* — Rúpakári, ákárád, rúpakar.
- PLAS'TER**, *n.* a composition used to cover walls or cast figures, an adhesive salve; *v.* to cover with plaster — *Rekhta*, *marham malham yá zamád*; *v. potná^h*, *lipni yá lepná^h*, *lesná^h*, *chhopná^h*, *thopná^h*, *lagáná^h*, *pherná^h*, *liwáñná^h* — Let liwár lei wá chhópan, lep wá anulepan. [*liwáñan-hár^h*, *lewár yá lei lagáne w.*]
- PLAS'TER-ER**, *n.* one who plasters — *Chhopne w.*, *thopne w.*, *liwáñne w.*, *lesne w.*, *chún-kám^h*, *potáí^h*.
- PLAS'TERING**, *n.* work done in plaster — *Astar-kári*, *ípan-potan^h*, *lip-pot^h*, *lipálip^h*, [*kári*, *rúpakar*, *ákárád*, *múrtid*, *ákarakar*.]
- PLAS'TIC**, **PLAS'TICAL**, *a.* giving form — *Naqsha-band*, *súrat d. w.*, *ḍaul d. w.* — Rúpa-
- PLAS'TRON**, *n.* (Fr.) a piece of leather stuffed used by fencers — *Chamre kí gaddí^h*, *chamre kí chaltí^h*.
- PLAT'**, *v.* (*plait*) to make by texture — *Binná^h*, *bunná^h*, *gúñthná^h*, *gúñdhná^h*.
- PLAT**, **PLAT'TING**, *n.* work done by platting — *Bináwat^h*, *bunáwat^h*, *koí buná huá kám^h*.
- PLAT**, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a small piece of ground, a level piece of ground — *Párchá-i-zamín yá qa'a-i-zamín*, *maidán yá musattah* — Bhúmibhág bhúbhág wá bhúprades, paipir samabhúmi wá samasthal.
- PLAT FÔRM**, *n.* a level place, a flat floor raised above the ground, a scheme, a plan — *Musattah*, *saqf*, *mansaba*, *tadhír* — Patpar samabhúmi wá samasthal, chabútará machán wá mañch, upíy, kalpaná wá yukti. [*ká bará vriksha*.]
- PLAT'ANE**, *n.* (L. *platanus*) the plane-tree — *Ek qism ká bará dara^hht* — *Ek prakár*
- PLATE**, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a flat piece of metal, wrought silver, a small shallow vessel; *v.* to overlay with plate — *Pattar^h*, *zuráf-i-símí yá zuráf-i-muqraí*, *rikebí rikábí sahnak yá tabaq*; *v. mulamma' k.*, *tafaq jarná*, *muqarraq k.* — Patra, cháñdí ke básan, tháli kathauti parát wá kathrá; *v. marhná*, *pattar jarná*, *pattar lagáná*, *pat-tar chaháná*.
- PLAT'TER**, *n.* a large shallow dish — *Parát^h*, *thál^h*, *kathrá^h*, *kathautí^h*.
- PLAT'INA**, *n.* (Sp) a metal — *Plátina filiz* — Plátina dhátu.
- PLA-TÔN'IC**, **PLA-TÔN'ICAL**, *a.* relating to *Plato*, purely spiritual or intellectual — *Aflátíní*, *mahz rúhání yá 'aqlí* — Pleṭo námak práchínakálik pañḍitasambandhi, śuddha páramārthik wá mīnasik.
- PLA-TÔN'ICAL-LY**, *ad.* after the manner of *Plato* — *Aflátúní taur se*, *Aflátún ke rú se*, *Aflátún ke 'aqíde ke mutábíq*, *Aflátún kí hikmat ke muwáfíq* — Pleṭo námak pañḍit ke anusár, Pleṭo námak mahájñání ke mat ke anusár.
- PLA'TON-ISM**, *n.* the philosophy of *Plato* — *Hikmat-i-Aflátún* — Pleṭo námak mahájñání ká tattvasástra wá jñanasástra, Pletopanth.
- PLA'TON-IST**, *n.* a follower of *Plato* — *Aflátún ká pai-rau*, *muríd-i-Aflátún*, *Aflátún ká shágird* — Pleṭo námak mahájñání ke mat ká anuyáyi, Pleṭo ká chelá, Pletopanthí, Pleṭo ká matávalámbí.
- PLA'TON-IZE**, *v.* to adopt the opinions of *Plato* — *Aflátún ká pai-rau h.*, *Aflátún ká 'aqída mánná* — Pleṭo ká mat dháran k., Pletopanthí h., Pleṭo ká mat mánná.
- PLA-TÔON'**, *n.* (Fr. *peloton*) a small square body of soldiers — *Sipáhiyon ká yá kí guroh jiski súrat murabba' ho* — Samachaturbhujasainyadal.

- PLĀU'DIT, *n.* (L. *plaudo*) applause — *Shābāshī, sanā, āfrīn, tahsīn* — *Prasānsāsābd, dhanyavād, jayavād, prasānsā.*
- PLĀUŠ'I-BLE, *a* apparently right, specious — *Rāstī-numā yā numāishī, zāhīr-numā zāhīr-dār yā sūrat-harām* — *Satyābhāsārūp satyābhāsātinak wā satyasādrīś, vahirdarśanīya wā satyābhāsī.* [*numāī* — *Satyābhās, satyābhāsātwa, pramānābhāsātwa, satyasādrīśya.*
- PLĀUŠ'I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* appearance of right — *Rāstī-numāī, zāhīr-dārī, sūrat-harāmī, zāhīr-*
- PLĀUŠ'I-BLY, *ad.* with fair show, speciously — *Rāstī-numāī se, zāhīr-dārī zāhīr-numāī yā sūrat-harāmī se* — *Satyābhāsapūrvak, satyasādrīśya se.*
- PLĀUŠ'IVE, *a.* applauding, plausible — *Āfrīn-khwān sanā-khwān yā āfrīn-āmcz, rāstī-numā zāhīr-numā yā sūrat-harām* — *Prasānsak wā stutimāy, satyābhāsārūp satyābhāsītmak wā satyasādrīś.*
- PLĀY, *v.* (S. *plegan*) to sport, to toy, to trifle, to contend in a game, to perform on a musical instrument, to move, to act : *n.* amusement, sport, a game, action, practice, a dramatic composition — *Khelūā^h, khushī k. yā lū' b k., makkhī mārūnā^h, bāzī yā qīmār-bāzī k., chhērūā^h, mutaharvīk k. yā h., naql k. ; n. lahū-lā' b yā lū' b, khel^h, bāzī yā qīmār-bāzī, harakat, istīmāl 'amal yā rabt, nātak^h* — *Krīrā k., kalol kautuk līlā wā vihār k., tūpātōi k., dyūtakrīrā akshādīkrīrā wā akshadyūt k., bajānā, chahānā wā chahānā, sawāng wā pekhnā k. ; n. vihār vinod wā vilās, kautuk krīrā kalol wā līlā, dyūtakrīrā akshādīkrīrā wā akshadyūt, kriyā vyāpār wā cheshtā, abhyās ācharaṇ wā anuśthān, prakaraṇ rūpak wā rūp.*
- PLĀY'ER, *n.* one who plays, an actor — *Khelārī khilārī khelakkar khelwāiyā juwārī yā bajwāiyā^h, naqāl yā naql-bāz* — *Krīrāk khelne-w. dyūtakrīrāk wā vādyavādak, pekhnīyā naṭ sawāngī raṅgājīv wā raṅgājīvāk.* [*achpal^h, halkā ochhā yā chhichhorā^h.*
- PLĀY'FUL, *a.* sportive, full of levity — *Khilwārī khilārī alolā kautukī chanchāl yā*
- PLĀY'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a sportive manner — *Khelwār meū^h, khelwār se^h, khel meū^h, khel se^h, alole-pan se^h.* [*choichalā^h, halkāi ochhā-pan yā chhichhorā-pan^h.*
- PLĀY'FUL-NESS, *n.* sportiveness, levity — *Alol alolā-pan kalol khelārī-pan chochlā yā*
- PLĀY'SOME, *a.* wanton, full of levity — *Khelārī khelwārī khillū alolā yā chanchāl^h, ochhā chhichhorā yā halkā^h.* [*karapapustak.*
- PLĀY'BŌŌK, *n.* a book of dramatic compositions — *Nātak kī kitāb* — *Nātakapustak, pra-*
- PLĀY'DĀY, *n.* a day exempt from work — *Chhutti kā dīn^h, khel kā dīn^h* — *Krīrādīn, anadhyāyatitbi.* [*huā ho* — *Dyūtakrīrārīn, dyūtārīn, rīp jo dyūtakrīrā se huā ho.*
- PLĀY'DĒBT, *n.* a debt contracted by gaming — *Qīmār-bāzī kā qarza, qarz jo qīmār-bāzī se*
- PLĀY'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* a companion in amusement — *Ham-bāz, khel kā sūthī^h, khelwār kā sangī^h* — *Sahakrīrāk.*
- PLĀY'GĀME, *n.* play for children — *Laykōi kā khel^h, laykōi kī kalol^h.*
- PLĀY'HŌŪSE, *n.* a house for dramatic performances, a theatre — *Naql-khāna, nāch-ghar^h* — *Nātakaśālā, raṅgaśālā wā nrityaśālā.*
- PLĀY'MĀTE, *n.* a companion in amusement — *Ham-bāz, khel kā sūthī^h, kalol yā khelwār kā sangī^h* — *Sahakrīrāk, sahavilāsī, sahavihārī.*
- PLĀY'PLĒAŠ-URE, *n.* idle amusement — *Khel^h, khelwār^h, kalol^h.*
- PLĀY'THĪNG, *n.* a toy, a thing to play with — *Khilāunā yā pekhnā^h, khelne kī chīz* — *Krīranak, krīrādravya wā krīrāvastu.* [*rachak, prakaraṇarachiak.*
- PLĀY'WRĪGHT, *n.* a maker of plays — *Nātak lauāne w^h, nātak likhne w^h.* — *Nātika-*
- PLĒA, *n.* (Fr. *plaidier*) that which is advanced in pleading, an apology, a lawsuit — *Hujjat dalīl yā bahs, 'uzr yā mā'zarat, muqaddama da'wā yā mu'āmala* — *Pramāṇ wā vyapadeś, bintī wā uttar, vād wā arthavivād.*
- PLĒAD, *v.* to argue before a court, to defend — *Suwal-jawāb k. dalīl-lānā yā hujjat k., 'uzr k. yā jawāb-d.* — *Pramāṇ lānā hetūpanyās-k. wā nimittopanyās k., uttar d. wā vād k.*
- PLĒAD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be pleaded — *Hujjat-pazīr, dalīl-pazīr, mumkinu-l-bahs, mumkinu-l-'uzr* — *Pramāṇī karne ke liye upanyāsaniya wā upanyāsya, jiskā uttar ho sakai.* [*hetuvādī, nimittavādī, parārthavādī, parārthottaravādī.*
- PLĒAD'ER, *n.* one who pleads — *Suwal-jawābī, takrārī, bahhās, wakīl* — *Uttaravādī,*
- PLĒAD'ING, *n.* the act or form of pleading — *Mubāhasa, hujjat, takrār, suwal-jawāb, 'uzr* — *Uttaravād, hetuvād, nimittavād, pramāṇī karne ke nimitta hetūpanyās.*
- PLĒACH, *v.* (L. *plerum*) to bend, to interweave — *Jhukānā yā nawānā^h, binnā bunnā gūnthnā yā gūndhnā^h.*
- PLĒAŠE, *v.* (L. *placere*) to gratify, to delight, to satisfy, to like, to condescend — *Khush k., shād yā mahzūz k., rūzī k. yā khātīr-nawāzī k., pasund k., furo-tanī yā mihr-bānī k.* — *Tusht k., rijsānā wā ānandit k., achchhā lagnā tript-k. wā prasanna-k., chāhnā wā bhānā, anugrah k.*
- PLĒAŠ'ANČE, *n.* gaiety, merriment, pleasantry — *Khurramī, khushī yā shād-mānī, bashā-shat yā khush-tabī* — *Ullās hulās pramod wā ānand, chūhal rāw-chāw wā rāw-raṅg, harsh vinod wā vilās.*
- PLĒAŠ'ANT, *a.* agreeable, gratifying, delightful, cheerful, gay, lively, merry, trifling — *Khush-āyand manzur margūb yā markūz, dil-pasund pasandīda yā dil-khwāh, farah-*

bakhsh yá dil-chasp, khurram shád yá shád-mán, khursand yá masrúr, zinda-dil yá khush-dil, bashshásh, sabuk yá sífla—Manbháwná wá ramya, tushṭikar sukhad wá sukhakar, ánandad ánandakar ruchir manorañjak manoram wá nándak, vilási wá harshit, ánandí wá praphullachitta, ánandavritti wá rasik, rañgilá rasiyá wá vinodí, hálká ochhá wá chhichhorá. [ánand se, kamaníyarúp se, subhagaríti se.

PLĒAŠ'ANT-LY, *ad.* in a pleasant manner—*Khushí se, khúbi se, dil-pazírí se*—Sukh se,

PLĒAŠ'ANT-NESS, *n.* delightfulness, gaiety—*Dil-chaspí yá masarrat, khurramí khushí yá shád-mání*—Ramyatá ramaníyatá wá kamaníyatá, harsh ánand chubal wá vinod.

PLĒAŠ'ANT-RY, *n.* gaiety, merriment, lively talk—*Khush-tab'í yá shád-mání, khurramí basháshat yá masarrat, zaráfat latúfat yá latífa*—Vinod wá ánand, chuhál wá ráw-rañg, thaṭholí wá parihas. [wá prasanna-hone kí riti se.

PLĒAŠ'ED-LY, *ad.* in a way to be delighted—*Mahzúz yá masrúr hone ke taur se*—Ríjhne

PLĒAŠ'ER, *n.* one who pleases—*Khush k. w., rází k. w., pasand k. w., cháhne w.*—Tush-takar, tushṭikar, triptikar, triptakarak, prasanna k. w., ríjhne w.

PLĒAŠ'ING, *a.* giving pleasure, agreeable—*Dil-pasand dil-chasp yá farah-bakhsh, margúb markúz khush-áyand manzúr maqbúl yá pasandída*—Nandak wá modak, ramya ramaníya subhag ruchir manorañjak wá man-bháú.

PLĒAŠ'ING-LY, *ad.* in a way to give pleasure—*Khush-áyandí se, masrúr yá mahzúz karne ke taur se*—Ramyatápúrvak, ramaníyaríti se, subhag prakár se.

PLĒAŠ'ING-NESS, *n.* quality of giving pleasure—*Khush-áyandí, farah-bakhshí, khátir-nawázi, dil-chaspí*—Ramyatá, ramaníyatá, manorañjakatá.

PLĒAŠ'URE, *n.* delight, gratification, choice, will, a favour; *v.* to gratify—*Khushí khurramí hazz-surúr yá shád-mání, shauq-zauq maza 'aish yá 'ishrat. pasand, marzí, mihr-bání*; *v.* *khush k., masrúr k., mahzúz k.*—Ánand harsh áhlád vinod wá vilás, sukh santosh tushṭi wá bhog, ríjh wá ruchí, cháh ichchhá wá abhilásh, anugrah wá kripá; *v.* *sukh d., ánandit k., tript k., tushṭ k.*

PLĒAŠ'U-RÁ-BLE, *a.* giving pleasure, delightful—*Farah-bakhsh, dil-chasp khush-áyand dil-pasand yá pasandída*—Modak nandak wá manorañjak, ramya man-bháú wá ramaníya. [se—Sukh se, ánand se, harsh se, áhlád se.

PLĒAŠ'U-RÁ-BLY, *ad.* with pleasure—*Bá-khushí, khushí se, surúr yá masarrat se, zauq*

PLĒAŠ'U-RÁ-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being pleasurable—*Farah-bakhshí dil-chaspí, khush-áyandí*—Ramaníyatá, ramyatá, manorañjakatá.

PLĒAŠ'URE-FŪL, *a.* delightful, agreeable—*Farah-bakhsh dil-kash yá khush-áyand, dil-chasp margúb manzúr dil-pasand dil-khwáh yá pasandída*—Ramyá ramaníya wá manoram, nandak modak sukhad ruchir wá man-bháú. [vyasani, bhogí, bhogásakt.

PLĒAŠ'U-RIST, *n.* one devoted to pleasure—*Nafs-parast, ahl-i-zauq, 'aiyásh*—Vishayí,

PLĒASE'MAN, *n.* an officious fellow—*Fuzúl-khidmat shakhs*—Anadhikáracharchásíla-
jan, parakáryacharchak.

PLĒAŠ'URE-GRŌUND, *n.* ground laid out in a pleasing or ornamental manner—*Já-i-farah-bakhsh, dil-kash já, chaman-zár*—Vilásasthán, vilásavan, kriṛávan.

PLE-BĒ'IAN, *n.* (L. *plebs*) one of the common people; *a.* belonging to the common people, consisting of the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás meñ se ek shakhs, adná ádmí*; *a.* *'awámmu-n-nás ke muta'alliq yá 'ámm, 'awámmu-n-nás ká*—Prákritajan, itarajan, níchajan, pámarajan; *a.* adhamavarñ laukik wá pámar, prákrit akulín wá sámánya. [log, ních log. akulín log.

PLE-BĒ'IANČE, *n.* the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás*—Níchajan, pámarajan. adham

PLĒEDGE, *n.* (Fr. *pleige*) any thing given as security, a pawn, a surety, an invitation to drink; *v.* to give as security, to put in pawn, to invite to drink—*Girau yá giro, rahn yá rihn, zámín yá kafíl, sharáb píne ke liye istid'á yá da'wat*; *v.* *girau yá giro rakhná, marhún k. rahn-k. yá rihn-k., sharáb píne ke liye istid'á yá da'wat k.*—Pan wá nyás, bandhak, śarírabandhak wá ol, madyapán ke nimitta buláhat wá nimantran; *v.* bandhak k. wá bandhak marná, bandhak rakhná wá gahní dbarná, madyapán ke nimitta buláná wá nimantran k. [w., bandhak márne w.

PLĒDČ'ER, *n.* one who pledges—*Ríhín, marhún k. w.*—Gahní dharne w., bandhak-k.

PLĒD'GET, *n.* a small mass of liut—*Pháhá^h, pattí^h*. [tiká. babulá.

PLĒ'IA-DĒŠ, PLĒ'IADŠ, *n.* (Gr. *pleiades*) a constellation—*Suraiyá, parwín*—Krit-

PLĒ'NAL, *a.* (L. *plenus*) full, complete—*Púrá^h, tamám kamál kámil yá tamám-o-kamál*—Púrñ, sampúrñ paripúrñ wá nihśesh. [sampúrñ paripúrñ wá nihśesh.

PLĒN'A-RY *a.* full, complete—*Púrá^h, tamám kamál kámil yá tamám-o-kamál*—Púrñ,

PLĒN'A-RI-LY, *ad.* fully, completely—*Bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi, tamám-tar yá sar-á-pá*—Sampúrñparúp se, nipat.

PLĒN'AR-TY, *n.* the state of a benefice when occupied—*Jis nazr-i-aimmā par koí ho uski hálát*—Jis dharmádhyápakavritti par koí ho uski daśá.

PLĒN'ISH, *v.* to fill, to replenish—*Bharná^h, bhar-púr k^h*.

PLĒ'NIST, *n.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter—*Malá-dost, mamlu-qáil*—Púrñatávadí, púrñatwavádi.

- PLĒN'I-TŪDE, *n.* fulness, completeness — *Mamlúyat, kamáliyat kamál niháyat ziyádati tamámí yá serí* — Paripúrnatá wá púrnatá, sampúrnatá púrti wá sahsiddhi.
- PLĒN'I-LŪNE, *n.* (L. *plenus, luna*) the full moon — *Púrā chánd^b, badr* — Púrnachan-dra, púrpendu, púrñimá.
- PLĒN-I LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* relating to the full moon — *Badrí, muta'alliq-i- badr, badr-mansúb, píre chánd ká^b* — Púrnachandrasambandhí, púrñendusambandhí.
- PLE-NĪP'O-TENÇE, PLE-NĪP'O-TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *plenus, potens*) fulness of power — *Púrti táyat, ikhtiyár-i-kámil* — Púrñasámarthya, sámarthyapúrnatá, púrñasáktitwa, śakti-púrnatá. [*i-mutlaq, mukhtár-i-kull* — Púrñasákti, púrñasáktimán.
- PLE-NĪP'O-TENT, *a.* invested with full power — *Púrti-táyat-dár, kámil-ikhtiyár dár, qádir* — PLE-N-I PO-TĒN'TIA-RY, *n.* a negotiator invested with full power; *a.* having full power — *Wakíl-i mutlaq, mukhtár-i-kull, mukhtár-i mutlaq*; *a.* qádir-i-mutlaq, kámil-ikhtiyár-dár, púrti táyat w. — Púrñasáktiyukt, púrñasáktik; *a.* púrñasákti, púrñasáktiín.
- PLĒN'TY, *n.* (L. *plenus*) abundance, copiousness; *a.* being in abundance — *Ziyádati wufúr yá firáwání, ifrát yá kasrat*; *a.* wáfir, kasír — Bahutát wá bahutáyat, báhulya vipulatá prachuratá práchurya wá atiriktatá; *a.* bahut, prachur, vipul.
- PLĒN'TE-OUS, *a.* abundant, copious — *Ziyáda, kasír wáfir maufúr yá mutawaffir* — Adhik wá vipul, paripúrñ pushkal bahut wá prachur.
- PLĒN'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* abundantly, copiously — *Ziyádati se, kasrat ifrát yá wufúr se* — Bahutít wá bahutáyat se, bahut-karke wá báhulya se.
- PLĒN'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* abundance, fertility — *Kasrat ifrát wufúr yá ziyádati, zar-khezi* — Bahutát bahutáyat práchurya prachuratá báhulya wá vipulatá, bahuphalotpádaka-twa wá urvarítwa.
- PLĒN'TI-FŪL, *a.* abundant, copious, exuberant — *Ziyáda, kasír wáfir maufúr yá muta-waffir, firáwání yá lab-rez* — Paripúrñ wá pushkal, bahut wá prachur, adhik wá vipul.
- PLĒN'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* abundantly, copiously — *Ifrát se, ziyádati-se firáwání-se yá ba-kasrat* — Bahutát wá bahutáyat se, vipulatá báhulya wá prachuratá se.
- PLĒN'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* abundance, fertility — *Ifrát ziyádati kasrat wufúr yá firáwání, zar-khezi* — Báhulya práchurya bahutát bahutáyat pushkalatwa wá vipulatá, bahupha-lotpádakatwa wá urvarátwa.
- PLĒ'O-NASM, *n.* (Gr. *pleion*) redundancy of words in speaking or writing — *Bayán-i-záid, bayán-i-muqarrar, ziyáda bayán* — Šabdátisay, šabdabáhulya, šabdádhikeya.
- PLĒ'O-NÁS'TIC, PLĒ'O-NÁS'TI-CAL, *a.* redundant — *Záid, fazúl, wáfir* — Atirikt, adhik.
- PLĒ'O-NÁS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* redundantly — *Záidan, ziyádati se, fazúli se* — Atisay karke, bahut karke. [*i'timád-i-kánil, i'tiqád-i-kull* — Púrñaviswás, driḥhanišchay.
- PLE-RŌPH'O-RY, *n.* (Gr. *pleres, phero*) full persuasion or confidence — *Tayaqqun,*
- PLE-THŌ'RA, PLĒTH'O-RY, *n.* (Gr. *plethora*) fulness of habit — *Ifrát-i-khún, ifrát-i-akhlát* — Raktádhikeya, raktítisayya, atipushti. [atísayapusht.
- PLE-THŌR'IC, *a.* having a full habit — *Damawí* — Atipusht, raktaparipúrñ, atiraktapúrñ,
- PLEŪ'RISY, *n.* (Gr. *pleura*) an inflammation of the membrane which covers the in-side of the thorax — *Bar-sám, jirsám, zátu-l-jamb* — Urograh, vakshograh.
- PLEŪ-RÍT'IC, PLEŪ-RÍT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to pleurisy, diseased with pleurisy — *Bar-sám-mansúb muta'alliq-i-jirsám yá zátu-l-jambí, zer-i-jirsám bar-sám-zada yá jirsám-zada* — Urograharogí, urograhí wá vakshograhí.
- PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *plico*) easy to be bent, flexible, easy to be persuaded — *Narm, dam-dár, targib-pazír yá mumkinu-l-tahrík* — Komal wá mridu, naniya lachilá sunamaníya wá jhukne-ke-yogya, prabodhaniya protsáhaniya wá sugamatí-se-nanaye jáne-ke-yogya. [*chimpáhat* — Namanaśílatí, sunamaníyatwa, lachak.
- PLĪ'A-BĪL'I-TY, PLĪ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* flexibility — *Dam dári, muláyamát yá muláimat,*
- PLĪ'ANT, *a.* bending, flexible, complying — *Muláim yá narm, dam-dár, rázi h. w. rizi-mand yá razá mand* — Komal nananiya wá jhukne-w., lachilá, amurodhí wá mínne w. [*dári* — Komalatá sunamaniyatí wá sunamyatí, chimpáhat wá lachak.
- PLĪ'AN-ÇY, *n.* easiness to be bent, flexibility — *Muláyamát muláimat yá narmí, dam-*
- PLĪ'ANT-NESS, *n.* quality of being pliant — *Muláyamát yá muláimat, narmí, dam-dári* — Komalatá, namanaśílatí, sunamyatí, jhukne kí yog atí, chimpáhat lachak.
- PLĪ'ERS, *n. pl.* an instrument by which any small thing is held and bent — *Chimná^h, saṁsá^h, saṁsá^h*. [Parat, úrmí.
- PLĪ-ČĀ'TION, PLĪČ'A-TURE, *n.* (L. *plico*) a fold, a plait — *Tuh, pech chin yá shikan* —
- PLĪ'CA, *n.* a disease of the hair — *Ek bimári jismen bálon men lateñ par játi haiñ* — Ek rog jismen bál laṭiyí jíte haiñ.
- PLIGHT, *plit, v.* (S. *plihṭan*) to pledge, to give as surety; *n.* pledge, state — *Girau yá giro rakhná, rahn yá rihn rakhná*; *n.* girau giro rahn yá rihn, hálut yá hál — Bandhak márná wá bandhak rakhní, gahní márná wá gahní rakhná; *n.* bandhak, daśt wá avasthá.
- PLIGHT'ER, *n.* one that plights — *Bandhak wírue w^h, bandhak k. w^h*.
- PLIGHT, *plit, v.* (L. *plico*) to weave, to braid; *n.* a fold, a double, a plait — *Binná*

yá bunná^h, gúnthná gáinthná gúndhná yá batná^h; n. tah; ehín, shikan yá pech—n. parat, mor, úrmí wá lar. [ká chau-gosha páya—Stambhachatushkonatal.

PLINTH, n. (Gr. *plinthos*) the flat square member under the base of a column—*Sitán*

PLÖD, v. (D. *ploeg* ?) to toil, to drudge, to travel or work slowly—*Mihnat k. yá zor-márná, sahht mazdúri k., dhíre-dhíre ehalná yá kám k^h*.—Bará śram k., kathin tahal k., reñgná wá haule-haule-kám-k.

PLÖD'DER, n. one who plods—*Mihnatí shakhs, mazdúr, áhista-áhista kám k. w.*—Dhíre dhíre nitya śram k. w., rase rase nitya kám k. w., nityaśramí, nityodyogí, nityavyavasáyí, nitya tahal k. w.

PLÖD'DING, n. slow motion or study—*Reñgáwat^h, áhista chál, áhistaqí ke sáth shugl*—Dhíre dhíre nitya udyog wá śram k., dhímí chál, mandagati, mandádhyayan.

PLÖT, n. (*plat*) a small extent of ground—*Párchá-i-zamín, qat'a-i-zamín*—Bhúmbhág, bhúmbhág, bhúmbipradeś.

PLÖT, n. (S. *plihān*) a conspiracy, a stratagem, a scheme, the story of a play; v. to devise mischief. to contrive—*Bandish yá sázish, fann fitrat fareb yá hikmat-i'amalí, mansúba yá tadbír, tautiya yá janhar*; v. *bandish yá sázish k., tajwíz k. yá hikmat-larání*—Gut kapṭaprabandh wá kumantraná, chhalbal wá chhadma, upáy kalpaná wá yukti, vastu; v. *kapṭaprabandh kumantraná wá gut k., upáy yukti wá yatn k.*

PLÖT'TER, n. one who plots, a conspirator—*Mansúba-láz, fitratí bandishí yá sázishí*—Upáyakalpak upáyachintak upáy-k. w. wá yukti-k. w., kapṭaprabandhakári droha-chintak wá gut-k. w.

PLOUGH, plöü, n. (D. *ploeg*) an instrument for turning up the ground in furrows; v. to turn up the ground, to furrow—*Hal^h, har^h, qulba*; v. *hal chaláná^h, qulba-rání k.*;—v. jotná, chásná wá hal jotná.

PLÖÜGH'ER, n. one who ploughs—*Hal-jotá^h, halwáhá^h, kisan^h, jotár^h, qulba-kash, qulba-rán.*

PLÖÜGH'ING, n. act of turning up the ground—*Halwáhí^h, halái^h, jotái^h, chás^h, jot^h,*

PLÖÜGH'BÖY, n. a boy who ploughs—*Ek larúá jo hal chalátá hai^h, hal jotá larúá^h.*

PLÖÜGH'LÄND, n. land suitable for tillage, as much land as a team can plough in a year—*Qu'ba-rání ke láiq zamín, jis qatr zamín ek goí bail yá ghore sál bhar mein jot sakeñ*—Halyabhúmi wá krishiyogyabhúmi, jitní bhúmi ek goí bail wá ek jorí ghore baras bhar mein jot sakaiñ. [wáhá haljotá haladhar láugali wá kisan, gainwár.

PLÖÜGH'MAN, n. one who ploughs, a rustic—*Qulba-rán yá qulba-kash, dihqíní*—Hal-

PLÖÜGH-MÖN'DAY, n. Monday after Twelfth-day—*Ísáiyon ke bare din ke ba'd ke bārah-weñ diñ ke ba'd ká do-shamba*—Ísáiyon ke bare din ke pare ke bārahweñ diñ ke pare ká somavár.

PLÖÜGH'SHĀRE, n. the part of a plough which cuts the ground—*Hal ká phúl^h, phál^h, hars, nasi^h.*

PLÖV'ER, n. (L. *pluvia*) the lapwing—*Ek qism kí chiriyá, kilkilá^h*—Ek bháñt kí

PLÜCK, v. (S. *pluccian*) to pull with force, to snatch, to strip off feathers; n. a pull, the heart liver and lights of an animal—*Torúá tor lená khiehná khiechná choñthnái khaiñchná yá nochná^h, ehñúná chñin-lená yá jhatak-lená^h, khasotúá ukhárná yá ukhár-lená^h*; n. *kashish, huiván ká kaleja jigar aur shush*;—n. Khíñch khích khaiñch aiñch wá jhatká, pañu ká hriday ya'rit ádi. [khasotne w^h, ukhír-lene w^h.

PLÜCK'ER, n. one who plucks—*Ukhárne w^h, khíñehne w^h, tor-lene w^h, jhatak-lene w^h.*

PLÜG, n. (D.) a stopple, any thing to stop a hole; v. to stop with a plug—*Thepí yá theñthí^h, dutí dhatthá yá dát^h*; v. *thepí lagáwá^h, dutá yá dhatthí lagáwá^h.* [ya^h.

PLÜM, n. (S. *plume*) a fruit, the sum of £100,000—*Bair yá jámun^h, das lákh rúpí-*

PLÜM'CAKE, n. cake made with plums—*Lauzina, lauziyát, ek qism kí pári yí samosa jisko phalon se bhar-kar banáte haiñ*—Chitrápúp, súkhe phalon se bhar-kar bani hui pári, súshkaphalapúritápúp.

PLÜM-PÖR'RIDGE, n. porridge with plums—*Ek qism ká shorbá jo bairon yí phalon ká bantá hai*—Ek prakír ká jús wá lapsí jo bair wí phalon kí banáte haiñ.

PLÜM-PÜD'DING, n. pudding made with plums—*Ek qism kí mithái jo bairon yá phalon kí bantí hai*—Ek bháñt kí mithái jo bairon wí phalon kí bantí hai.

PLUMB, plüm, n. (L. *plumbum*) a leaden weight attached to a line; a. perpendicular; ad. perpendicularly; v. to adjust by a plumb-line, to sound with a plummet—*Súhúl^h, sahol^h*; a. *khará^h, súdhá^h*; ad. *súdhá^h, khará^h*; v. *súhúl se súdhá yá thík k^h, súhúl se mápná^h.*

PLÜM'BE-AN, PLÜM'BE-OUS, a. consisting of lead, resembling lead, dull, heavy, stupid—*Sise ká^h, sise sá^h, kandan yá kund, sust n' kíhíl, be-wuqíf*—Sisamay, sisagunak wá sisasadris, dhilá, dhúma wá mand. jar wá mürh. [dhalwá^h, ra'g-dhará^h.

PLUM'BER, plüm'ner, n. one who works in lead—*Sise ká kám k. w^h, rañg-bhará^h, rañg-*

PLUM'BER-Y, plüm'mer-y, n. works in lead—*Sise ke kám^h.*

PLÜM'MET, n. a leaden weight attached to a line—*Súhúl^h, sahol^h.*

PLUM-BĀ'GO, n. mineral, black lead—*Ek bháñt kí dhát^h, sísa jo lakír khíñchne ke kám*

PLŪME, *n.* (L. *pluma*) a feather, pride, token of honour; *v.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn with feathers, to pride, to value, to strip of feathers—*Par, gurúr takabbur yá fakhr, kal'gí turra yá 'alámat-i-hurmat*; *v. par jhárná aur árasta k., par-dár k. yá paron se árasta k., fakhr k., qadr k., par ukhárná*—Pañkh paksh wá parñ, abhimán wá ghamand, churá maul wá pratishthásúchakachihn; *v. pañkh jhárkar sañwárná, sapaksh pakshayukt wá parñavisisht k., abhimán k., lagáná, pañkh noch-ná wá ukhárná.*

PLŪ'MAGE, *n.* the feathers of a bird—*Bál-o-par, par*—Pañkh, paksh, parñ.

PLŪME'LESS, *a.* without feathers—*Be-par, be-kal'gí*—Pakshahín, pañkhahín, churáhín, nipañkh. [wá pakshawán, pakshasadriś wá pañkh-sarikhá.

PLŪ'MOUS, *a.* feathery, resembling feathers—*Par-dár, par-numá yá par-sá*—Sapaksha

PLŪ'MY, *a.* feathered, covered with feathers—*Par-dár, paron se bhará-huá*—Paksha-visisht wá sapaksha, pakshapúrñ wá pañkhoñ se bhará huá.

PLŪME-ĀL'UM, *n.* a kind of asbestos—*Ek qism kí resha-dúr ná-sokhtaní ma'daní shai*—*Ek prakár ká sūtamay ajwalaniya ákariya padárth.*

PLŪMP, *a.* (Ger.) somewhat fat, full, round; *n.* a knot, a cluster; *v.* to fatten, to swell, to fall heavily or suddenly; *ad.* with a sudden fall—*Farbīh yá jasīm, táza yá taiyār, pur-gosht yá motá-táza*; *n. ijmá' yá majma', jhund^h*; *v. motá k. yá h^h, phuláná yá phul-jáná^h, dhar se girná^h*; *ad. dhar se gir-kar^h*—*Motá wá sthúl, pusht mánsapusht wá bhará-púrá, píwar pín wá gol*; *n. vriind, samúh.*

PLŪMP'ER, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks—*Gál phuláne ke liye koí chíz*—*Gál phuláne ke nimitta koí vastu.*

PLŪMP'NESS, *n.* fulness, roundness, distention—*Jasámat, tázagí, phuláwat^h*—*Sthúlatá wá pushtí, mutápá mutái píwaratwa wá pínatwa, ubhár.*

PLŪMP'Y, *a.* fat, jolly, full, round—*Farbīh, táza, jasīm yá pur-gosht, taiyār*—*Motá, sthúl, píwar wá pusht, pín wá gol.*

PLŪN'DER, *v.* (Ger. *plundern*) to pillage, to rob, to spoil; *n.* pillage, spoil—*Tárāj k., tákht yá tákht-o-tárāj k., gárat k.*; *n. tákht tárāj yá tákht-o-tárāj, girat*—*Lútná wá lútná-pátná, már-lená wá chhín-lená, dakaití karke le-lená*; *n. lút wá lút-pat, dakaití.*

PLŪN'DER-ER, *n.* one who plunders—*Gárat-gar, khána-bar-andáz, luterá^h, dákú^h, dakait^h, pindará^h, pindári^h.*

PLŪNGE, *v.* (Fr. *plonger*) to put suddenly under water, to hurry into, to fall or rush into hazard or distress, to throw headlong, *n.* the act of putting or sinking under water, difficulty—*Dubíná borná daboná dubkí-márná burkí-márná yá dubhí-márná^h, daur-parná^h, gir-parná kúd-parná yá pil-parná^h, jhoñkná dálná dál-d. de-márná yá phenk-d^h*; *n. gotá, taklif tangi dushwári yá ishkál*;—*n. Dubkí wá burkí, jhan-jhat kantak wá janjál.*

PLŪ'RAL, *a.* (L. *plus*) containing more than one, expressing more than one—*Má-fau-qu-l-wáhid, jam'*—*Anek bahu wá bahul, anakavachan wá bahuvarachan.*

PLŪ'RAL-IST, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice—*Pádrí jo ek se ziyáda nazr-i-aimma rakhtá hai, pádrí jo ek se ziyáda ma'ásh rakhtá hai*—*Anekadharmaśik-shakavrittidhári, anakadharmađhyápakavrittidhári.*

PLU-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* a number more than one, the greater number, more than one benefice—*Jam'iyat yá jam'at, kasrat, díní ziyáda ma'ásh yá ziyáda nazr-i-aimma*—*Anek-akata, bāhulya bahutwa bahutāt wá bahutáyat, anakadharmađhyápakavritti wá anakadharmaśikshakavritti.* [kya, bahutāt wá bahutáyat.

PLŪ'RI-SY, *n.* superabundance, excess—*Kasrat, ifrát yá ziyádatí*—*Bāhulya wá ādhi-*

PLŪSH, *n.* (Ger. *plusch*) a kind of shaggy cloth—*Ek qism ká roen-dúr kaprá*—*Ek bhānti ká vastra jisneñ roen hote haiñ, lomawán vastra.* [machhlí.

PLŪSH'ER, *n.* a sea-fish—*Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí*—*Ek prakár kí samudrí*

PLŪ'VI-AL, **PLŪ'VI-OUS**, *a.* (L. *pluvia*) relating to rain, rainy—*Barsátí^h, búrání*—*Vrishtisambandhí, vrishtimán wá vrishtimay.*

PLŪ, *v.* (L. *plico*) to work closely, to pester, to keep busy, to busy one's self, to practise diligently, to urge, to bend; *n.* a fold, a plait, bent, turn, form—*Mihnāt k., tang 'ájiz yá hairán k., mashgúl rakhná, mashgúl rahná yá h., ba-mashaqqat k., tákid yá taqázá k., jhukáná yá jhukná^h*; *n. tah, pech yá shikan, kham, mail waz' yá rukh, shakl yá sūrat*—*Śram k., satáná khijháná khijháná píchhe-parná wá márná, uljhá-rakhná chalaná wá lagá-rakhná, lagá-rahná wá niyukt-rahná, pariśram se k., aráná dabáná gale-parná huriyáná wá huriyáná, nawáná morná nauná nawná wá murná*; *n. parat, uríní wá lar, mor, pher dāul wá dhab, ákar wá rūp.* [váranvár prārthaná, dharná.

PLŪ'ING, *n.* importunate solicitation—*Tákid, taqázá*—*Atiyáchaná, bárbár mángná,*

PNEU-MAT'ICS, **nū-māt'ics**, *n.* (Gr. *pneo*) the branch of science which treats of air—*Ilm-i-hawá*—*Váyuvidyá, váyudharmavidyá, váyusāstra.*

PNEŪ-MĀT'IC, **PNEŪ-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to air, consisting of air—*Hawá-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-hawá, hawát yá hawá-ká*—*Váyuvishayak wá váyusambandhí, váyumay wá váyurūp.*

- PNEŪ-MA-TÖL'O-GY, *n.* the doctrine of elastic fluids and of spiritual existences — 'Ilm-i-'unsur-i-saiyá-laur 'ilm-i-rúh — Dravadravyavidyá aur átinavidyá.
- PŌACH, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to boil slightly, to stab, to pierce, to be damp — *Ním-josh k., húl'ná^h, chubháná^h, nam yá tar h.* — Arddhasiddh wá adh-churá k., koñchná, garáná wá garoná, árdra wá odá h. [wá daldaliyá, mridu wá komal.
- PŌACH'Y, *a.* damp, marshy, soft — *Tar yá nam, martúb, narm* — Árdra wá odá, sílá
- PŌACH'I-NESS, *n.* dampness, softness — *Tarí yá namí, narmí mulúyamat yá muláimat* — Ádratá gílápan wá odápan, komalatá.
- PŌACH, *v.* (S. *pocca*) to steal game, to plunder by stealth — *Shikár ke ján-war churáná, churáná^h* — Mrigayá-churáná wá aher ke jantu chorí k., chorí-k. churá-lená wá músná. [Mrigayáchaur, mrigayáchor, vanyajantuháří, ákhet ke jantu churáne w.
- PŌACH'ER, *n.* one who steals game — *Shikár-chor, shikár ke ján-war churáne w.* —
- PŌCK, *n.* (S. *poc*) a pustule raised by an eruptive distemper — *Gotí^h, chhálá^h, chaktá^h, dadorá^h, ábila phorá^h* — Raktasphot, raktasphotak, visphot.
- PŌCK'Y, *a.* infected with the pox — *Gotí-dár, gotí yá chhálóñ se bhará-huá^h, pur-ábila* — Raktasphotaviśisht, raktasphotikapúrñ. [— Sítalá ká chihna, mátá ká chihna.
- PŌCK'HŌLE, PŌCK'MÂRK, *n.* a scar made by the smallpox — *Dág-i-chechak, sítalá ká dág*
- PŌCK'ET, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag in a garment; *v.* to put in the pocket — *Jeb, kisa, kharíta; v. jeb meñ rakhná* — Khísá, thailí: *v. khíse meñ dharná, thailí meñ rakhná.*
- PŌCK'ET-BŌŌK, *n.* a small book for the pocket — *Jebí kitáb, chhotí kitáb jisko jeb meñ rakh sakeñ* — Ángarkhe kí thailí meñ dharne kí pustak, khíse wá khalítí ke liye pustak.
- PŌCK'ET-GLÄSS, *n.* a looking glass for the pocket — *Jebí áina, áina jisko jeb meñ rakh sakeñ* — Ángarkhe kí thailí meñ rakhne ká darpan, khíse wá khalítí ke liye darpan.
- PŌC'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *poculum*) fit for drink — *Shurb ke láiq, mashrúb, noshídani* — Peya, pániya, áchamaniya.
- PŌD, *n.* the seed-vessel of a leguminous plant — *Phalí^h, chhímí^h, thoñthí^h, dheñrí^h.*
- PO-DÂG'RI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *podagra*) gouty — *Nigrísí, nigrís-dár* — Vátarogí, vátakí, vátik. [rekhta gazal yá shí'r — Kávya, kavítá kávyabandh wá padya.
- PŌ'EM, *n.* (Gr. *poieo*) the work of a poet, a metrical composition — *Masnawí, qasída*
- PŌ'E-SY, *n.* the art of writing poems — *Saj', shí'r, shá'irí, fann-i-shí'r, 'ilm-i-shí'r-nawísí* — Kávyarachanavidyá, kávyarachaná, kávyalikhanavidyá.
- PŌ'ET, *n.* one who composes poems — *Shá'ir, nazmí, názim* — Kavi, kávyarachak, kavítá-rachak, padyarachak, kávyakartá. [shá'ir — Kavikalp, kukavi.
- PŌ'E-TÂS-TER, *n.* a petty poet, a pitiful rhymers — *Shá'ir-bacha, kam-qadr yá be-waqr*
- PŌ'ET-ESS, *n.* a female poet — *Shá'ira* — Kávyakartrí, kavítakartrí, kavíswarí, kávyakáriní.
- PO-ËT'IC, PO-ËT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to poetry — *Shí'rí, mauzúm, shá'irána, muqaffá* — Kavítasambandhí, kávyavishayak, ślokabaddha, padyarúp.
- PO-ËT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of poetry — *Shá'irána, nazm ke taur se, shí'rána* — Kavítarúp se, padyarúp se, kávyá kí rítí se. [vyasástra, kavítasástra, padyasástra.
- PO-ËT'ICS, *n.* the doctrine of poetry — *Qá'ida-i-shí'r, nazm ká qá'ida, 'ilm-i-shí'r* — Ká-
- PŌ'ET-IZE, *v.* to write like a poet — *Nazm meñ likhná, shá'irána likhná, shí'r meñ likhná* — Padyarúp likhná, kávyarachaná k., kavítá k.
- PŌ'ET-RY, *n.* the art or practice of composing in verse, metrical composition — *Shá'irí 'ilm-i-shí'r-nawísí yá fann-i-shí'r, nazm shí'r qasída yá masnawí* — Kávyarachanavidyá ślokarachaná wá kávyarachaná, kávyá kavítá wá padya.
- POIGN'ANT, pŏin'ant, *a.* (L. *pungo*) sharp, piercing, keen, severe, painful — *Tez, hádd, tund yá burrán, sakht, taklíf-dih yá ranj-úwar* — Tíkshñ, marmabhedí wá bedhne-w., tívra wá ugra, kathín wá kaṭu, dukkhadáyak wá kleśad.
- PŌIGN'AN-ÇY, *n.* point, sharpness, keenness — *Nok yá sar, tezí, hiddat sakhtí yá tundí* — Aní wá agráñsu, tíkshñatá, tívratá ugratá wá kaṭutí.
- PŌINT, *n.* (L. *punctum*) a sharp end, a string with a tag, a headland, the sting of an epigram, an indivisible part of space or time, nicety, exact place, degree, a stop, aim, a single position; *v.* to sharpen, to direct, to aim, to mark with stops — *Sar yá nok, dorí jismeñ filizzí ghundí ho, rás, nesh-i-latífa yá nukta, nuqta yá án, daqíqa yá bárikí, mauqa', hálát hál martaba yá darja, áyat waqfa yá nishán-i-waqfa, maqsad murád matlub yá garaz, amr yá babat; v. tez yá nok-dár k., ráh-numái k. unglí-se-dikháná yá angusht-numá k., shast bándhná, áyat yá nishán-i-waqfa d.* — Aní moní wá agráñsu, dhát kí ghundí lagí huí dorí wá rassí, antaríp wá bhūminásiká, kút choṭ wá upadañs, anu paramāñu vindu śūnya bundá wá kálasandhi, súkshmatá, thík jagah wá uchitasthal, ant krañ parim in wá pad, viśrámachihna wá virámachihna, laksh lakshya áśay wá abhipráy, vishay bát prakarañ prasañg wá prastáv; *v. tíkshñ chokhá wá painá k., batíná dikháná angulí-rakhná wá angulí se dikhlání, sádhná ták-bándhná laksh-k. wá abhisandbán-k., viśrámachihna wá virámachihna d. wá k.*
- PŌINT'ED, *p. a.* having a sharp point, aimed at a particular person, epigrammatical — *Nok-dár yá nokilá, hajo-ámez, pur-nukta hádd yá sakht* — Tíkshñágra, viśeshavyakti-nirdeśak wá aruntud, rasawán marínabhedak wá kaṭu.

- PÖINT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a pointed manner — *Nok-dári se, hajo-ámezí se, sakhtí se, hiddat se* — *Tíkshnágatápúrvak, marmabhed se, katutá se*
- PÖINT'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness, keenness — *Tezí yá nok-dári, hiddat tundí sakhtí yá burrá-ní* — *Tíkshnatá, tivrata ugratá wá katutá.*
- PÖINT'EL, *n.* something on a point, a pencil — *Koí chíz jo nok par ho, ek qism ká qalam* — *Koí vastu jo aní moní wá agránsu par hotí hai, ek parkár kí lekhaní.*
- PÖINT'ER, *n.* one that points — *Batíne w^h, dikháne w^h.*
- PÖINT'LESS, *a.* without a point, blunt, obtuse — *Be-nok, kund, bhonthrá^h* — *Niragra atík-shn wá agránsuhín, kunthit, bhonthá wá adhár.*
- PÖINT'ING-STÖCK, *n.* an object of ridicule — *Angusht-numí-shakhs, mazhaka, maskhara* — *Hásyáspad, urahásáspad, avahásavishay.*
- PÖIŠE, *n.* (Fr. *peser*) weight, balance; *v.* to weigh, to balance, to examine — *Wazn, ham-wazní; v. wazn k., ham-wazn yá barábar-wazn k., gaur yá tajwiz k.* — *Bhár tol wá taul, bháratulyatá bhárasamatí wá samatol; v. tolná wá taulná, tulyabhár samabhár wá samatol k., jánchní vichárná wá dekhná-bhálná.*
- POI'SON, pöi'zn, *n.* (L. *potio*) any thing which taken inwardly destroys life, any thing infectious or malignant; *v.* to infect with poison, to kill with poison, to taint — *Zahr, samm; v. zahr-d. zahr-álúda k. yá zahr-khiláná, masmúm k., kharáb k.* — *Vish bikh kálakút wá garal, máhur wá haláhal; v. vishákt vishayukt wá vishadigdh k., vish wá mihur d., bigírná wá bhrasht k.*
- PÖIŠON-A-BLE, *a.* capable of poisoning — *Zahr-pazír, jisko zahr de-sakeñ, zahr-álúda hone ke qábil, kharáb hone ke lúiq* — *Jisko máhur de sakain, bhrasht hone ke yogya.*
- PÖIŠON-ER, *n.* one who poisons or corrupts — *Múfsid, muzill, bigárñ^h, kharáb k. w., zahr d. w., zahr-álúda k. w., masmúm k. w.* — *Vishad, vishadáyí, bigírne w., bhrasht k. w.*
- PÖIŠON-FÜL, *a.* full of poison or venom — *Zahr-dúr, zahrí, sammí* — *Vishamay.*
- PÖIŠON-ING, *n.* the act of killing by poison — *Masmúm k., zahr de-kar márná* — *Vishadán, vishavidhán, vishaprayog, bikh dekar márná.*
- PÖIŠON-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of poison — *Zahrí, sammí, zahr-dúr, zahr-nák* — *Garalí, vishálu, vishamay, vishagunak, vishadharmak, vishadhar, bikhbhará, mauhrílá.*
- PÖIŠON-OUS-LY, *ad.* venomously — *Zahr-dári se, zahr-álúdagí se, zahr-nákí se, samm-se, zahr se* — *Vish se, garal se, máhur se, savish, sagaral.*
- PÖKE, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a bag, a sack — *Borá^h, thailá^h.*
- PÖKE, *v.* (Sw. *poka*) to thrust, to feel in the dark, to search with a long instrument — *Chubhána garoná garáná khodná yá kurelná^h, andhere meñ tatolná^h, kisi lambe hathiyár se dhúnrhna^h.* [se ág uksáte haiñ^h.]
- PÖK'ER, *n.* an instrument for stirring the fire — *Khodní^h, kurelní^h, lohe ká dandá jis*
- PÖK'ING, *a.* drudging, servile — *Mazdúrí k. w., páji chápús yá khúya-bardár* — *Kathin tahal k. w., adham wá atiláhi.*
- PÖK'ING-STICK, *n.* an instrument formerly used to adjust the plaits of ruffs — *Ek ála jo zamána-i-salaf meñ chunat-dár gulá-band ke árasta karne meñ kám átá thá* — *Ek yantra wá upakaran jo púrvakál meñ gale meñ lapetne ke chunat-wále kapre ke sanwarne meñ kám átá thá.*
- PÖLE, *n.* (Gr. *polos*) one of the extremities of the earth's axis — *Qutb* — *Dhruv, meru.*
- PÖ'LAR, *a.* relating to the pole, near the pole — *Qutbí, qutb ke nazdik ká* — *Dhruvasambandhí wá dhruvavishayak, dhruvasth wá dhruvanikatasth.*
- PO-LÄR'I-TY, *n.* tendency to the pole — *Qutb-numái, qutb kí taraf mail* — *Dhruvábhimukhatá, dhruvábhimukhasílatá, dhruvábhigamanaśílatá.*
- PÖ'LA-RY, *a.* tending to the pole — *Qutb kí taraf máil* — *Dhruvábhimukhasíl, dhruvábhigamanaśíl, dhruvábhigámi.* [numá ráh-numá yá ráh-bar — *Dhruvatára, pathadarśak.*
- PÖLE'STÄR, *n.* a star which is vertical to the pole of the earth, a guide — *Jadí, rah-*
- PÖLE, *n.* (S. *pol*) a long staff, a tall piece of timber erected, a measure of 5½ yards; *v.* to furnish with poles — *Chhap yá báns^h, chob yá istúda, sárhe páñch gaz kí ek máp; v. chob lagáná, chobon se árasta k.* — *Laggá laggi latthá wá láthá, dandá, gyárah háth ke lagbhag kí ek náp; v. dande khare k. wá lagáná.*
- PÖLE'ÄXE, *n.* an axe fixed on a pole — *Gairásá^h, pharsá^h.*
- PÖLE'CÄT, *n.* an animal, the fount — *Ek qism ká ján-war, newal kí qism ká ek ján-war jis se barí bad-bú nikaltí hai* — *Newal wá neure kí jati ká jantu jis se barí durgandh nikaltí hai, pútiśárijá gandhamárjár khatís bhám wá khíkhār.*
- PÖLE'DÄ-VY, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth — *Ek bhánt ká motá kaprá^h.*
- PO-LÉM'IC, PO-LÉM'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *polemos*) controversial, disputative — *Buhsi, bahhús sumúl-jawábí hujjatí yá takrári* — *Vivádí, vivádátmak wá vádánuvádí.*
- PO-LÉM'IC, *n.* a disputant, a controvertist — *Bahhás, hujjatí yá munázir* — *Vádí wá vivádí, vádánuvádakári wá vádavivádakartá.*
- PO-LÉM'ICS, *n. pl.* controversies, disputes — *Bahs, hujjat yá takrár* — *Vádánuvád, vivád.*
- PO-LIČE', *n.* (Gr. *polis*) the government of a city or town, the internal government

of a country, the body of civil force by which a city or country is regulated — *Shahr ká zabt-o-rabt yá band-o-bast, mulkí intizám yá band-o-bast, kotwál tháne-dárán chaukí-dárán waqaira* — Nagaravyavasthá nagaránusásan wá nagarakáryánusásan, desánu-sásan wá desavyavasthá, nagararakshigan nagarapálagan wá nagarapálavarg.

PÖL'IÇED, PÖL'I-ÇIED, *a.* regulated by law — *Áin ke rú se murattab, bá-zabt-o-rabt, bá-band-o-bast* — Vyavasthánusár wá niyamánusár se sásit niyamit wá yantrit.

PÖL'I-ÇY, *n.* the art of government, management of affairs, art, prudence, stratagem, a contract of insurance — *Fann-i-'amal-dári hikmat-i-hukúmat yá 'ilm-i-hukúmat, kár-guzári kár-rawái yá insirám-i-kár, hunar hikmat yá fann, salíqa tadbír yá dánái, fann-fareb hila yá hikmat-'amali, bíme ká 'ahd-náma* — Nítividyá rájyavyavaháramárg wá rájaníti, káryanirváh, kalá wá vidyá, nítikuśalató rájyakarānyukti vyavaháradakshatá vyavahárayukti parināmadrishṭi wá pūrvāparavichār, chhalbal upáy wá chhadma, bíme wá kshemapratividhān ká pañ wá niyam.

PÖL'I-TIC, *a.* wise, prudent, artful, civil, political; *n.* a politician — *'Áqil yá zīrak, dáná salíqa-shi'ār mudabbir tadbíri mansúba-báz yá hikmatí, sáhib-i-fitrát riyá-kár yá robáh-báz, intizámi yá málí, mulkí yá 'amali*; *n.* *sáhib-i-tadbír fann-i-'amal-dári-dān sáhib-i-fitrát yá 'ilm-i-siyásat-dān* — Jñānī buddhimān arthasādhak sunít wá suyukt, nítikuśal vyavahárukūśal vyavaháradaksh wá parināmadarśí, dhúrt, nítisambandhí wá rájyavyavahárasambandhí, rájakíya wá rájanítisambandhí; *n.* nítijña, nítivedí, rájanítivísárad.

PO-LIT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to politics, public — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-mansúb muta'alliq-i-tadbír-i-saltanat mulkí yá intizámi, 'ámm yá 'amúm* — Rájanítividyásambandhí rájanítisāstravishayak rájyavyavaháravishayak wá rájakíya, sarvasambandhí prajāsambandhí wá sarvalokasambandhí.

PO-LIT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with relation to politics — *'Ilm-i-siyásat ke rú se, tadbír-i-saltanat ke báb meñ, umúr-i-mamlukat ke báb meñ* — Rájanítividyá ke vishay meñ, rájanítisāstra ke vishay meñ.

PO-LIT-I-CĀS'TER, *n.* a petty politician — *Adná 'ilm-i-siyásat-dān, khafif fann-i-'amal-dári-dān, chhoṭá sáhib-i-tadbír yá sáhib-i-fitrát* — Kshudra nítijña, kshudra rájanítividyájña.

PÖL-I-TI'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in politics, a man of artifice; *a.* cunning, using artifice — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-dān fann-i-'amal-dári-dān yá sáhib-i-tadbír, sáhib-i-fitrát yá hile-báz-shakhs*; *a.* *riyá-kár, hile-báz yá makkár* — Nítijña rájanítividyájña wá rájanítivísárad, dhúrt máyávi wá kapaṭi vyakti; *a.* dhúrt, kapaṭi wá máyávi.

PÖL'I-TIC-LY, *ad.* artfully, cunningly — *Riyá-kári yá robáh-bází se, fitrat yá hile se* — Chhadina kapat wá chhal se, dhúrtatá se.

PÖL'I-TICS, *n. pl.* the science of government — *'Ilm-i-siyásat, fann-i-'amal-dári, tadbír-i-saltanat, umúr-i-mamlukat* — Rájaníti, rájanítividyá, rájanítisāstra, rájyasāsanavidyá.

PÖL'I-TIZE, *v.* to play the politician — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-dān yá sáhib-i-tadbír ká sá kām k.* — Rájanítijña rájanítisāstrajña wá rájanítivísárad ke sadris chalná wá kām-k.

PÖL'I-TY, *n.* a form of government — *Band-o-bast-i-saltanat, nizám-i-mulk, intizám-i-mulk* — Rájyavyavasthá, rájyakarānīyam, rájyavidhi, rájyaríti.

PÖL'ISH, *v.* (L. *polio*) to make smooth, to brighten, to refine; *n.* smooth glossy surface, refinement, elegance of manners — *Sáf k. yá saiqal-k., roshan-k. yá jilá-d., árasta durust yá muhazzab k.*; *n.* *safái jilá yá saiqal, árastagi durustagi yá tahzib, husn-i-atwār salíqa-i-majlis nek-waz'í yá khush-akhláqí* — Ghoṭná chikná-k. wá chiknáná, jhalkáná chamkáná ujláná jhlélná wá opná, sañwárná banáná sudhárná śisht-k. wá sabhya-k.; *n.* op kánti chiknáhat ghoṭái jhalkáhat chamkáhat wá śobhá, parishkár śishtatá suthrái sañwár wá sabhyatá, śishtāchār sabhyācharaṇ wá bhalmansát.

PÖL'ISH-ED-NESS, *n.* state of being polished — *Taráshidagi, chiknáhatⁿ, safái, opⁿ, chamkáhatⁿ* — Parishkritatá, parishkár, śishtatá, sabhyatá.

PÖL'ISH-ER, *n.* one that polishes — *Ghoṭan-hárⁿ, opān-hárⁿ, ghoṭnáⁿ, ghoṭne wⁿ, randa yá randá, saiqal-gar, jilá-kár, hakkak* — Parishkarak, kántidáyak.

PÖL'ISH-ING, *n.* smoothness, gloss, refinement — *Safái, jilá, árastagi durustagi yá taráshidagi* — Chiknáhat parishkár sañskár wá parishkriti, chamkáhat op wá kánti, banáw sudhráw śishtatá wá sabhyatá.

PÖL'ISH-MENT, *n.* smoothness, refinement — *Safái jilá yá saiqal, árastagi durustí yá tahzib* — Chamkáhat chiknáhat op wá kánti, parishkár banáw sudhráw wá sabhyatá.

PO-LITE', *a.* smooth, refined, courteous — *Mujallá saiqalí yá masqúl, árasta durust yá taráshida, khaliq khush-akhláq khush-atwār muaddab sháyasta khush-khulq yá salímu-tab'* — Chikná jhalaktí wá chamchamátá, parishkrit sudhára-huá sañwára-huá wá banáyá-huá, śishtāchārī sabhyasíl suśíl ádaraśíl amunayí wá satkárí.

PO-LITE'LY, *ad.* courteously, with complaisance — *Muláyamāt khush-akhláqí yá nek-nihádí se, khulq ahlíyat insáníyat yá murawwat se* — Śishtatá wá sabhyatá se, suśilatá wá śishtāchār se.

PO-LITE'NESS, *n.* refinement, good breeding — *Árastagi nazákat taráshidagi safái yá du-*

rusti, tahzib khulq khush-akhlāqī akhlāq murauwat murawwat insānīyat yā khush-atwārī—Banāw sudhrāw sañwār śishtatā sabhyatā sabhyaśilatā wā sujanatā, suśilatā ādaraśilatā śishtāchār wā sabhyācharaṇ. [hyakānti.

PÖL'I-TURE, *n.* the gloss given by polishing—*Jilā, chamak^h, jhalak^h, op^h*—Kānti, vā-

PÖLL, *n.* (D. *bol*) the head, a list of persons, an election; *v.* to lop the tops of trees, to clip, to shear, to plunder, to take a list, to insert as a voter—*Sar, fihrist-i-ashkhāss yā'nī logon ke shumār kā daftar, barguzīdagī*; *v. darakhton ke upar kā hissa kātnā, tarāshnā, migrāz-k., gārat-k. tārāj-k. yā tākht-o-tārāj-k., fihrist-banānā yā ism-nawisī-k., sāhib-i-qaul yā rizā-dih kā nām likhnā*—Mūñr munda wā mastak, nāmāvali nāmāvali wā nāmaparisankhyā, varan vriti barāw wā bachhāw; *v. peron kā uparī bhāg chhāntnā, kātnā, katarnā, lūtnā, nāmāvali banānā wā nāmaparisankhyā par nām charhānā, anumati prakāśak ke tulya nām likhnā wā sammatāsammata prakāśak ke sadris nām charhānā.*

PÖL'LARD, *n.* a tree lopped, a stag that has cast his horns, a clipped coin; *v.* to lop the tops of trees—*Tarāshā-huā durakht yā sar-mundā-darakht, bārah-singā jiske sing gir pare hon^h, tarāshā-huā sikkā*; *v. peron ko chhāntnā^h, chhāntnā^h*—Chhinnāgravriksha arthāt chhāntā huā per, munda bārahsingā, katarā wā kātā huā mudrā.

PÖLL'ER, *n.* one who polls, a voter—*Tarāshne-w. gārat-k. w. tākht-o-tārāj-k. w. yā fihrist-banāne w., sāhib-i-qaul yā rizā-dih*—Chhāntne-w. kātne-w. katarne-w. lūtne-w. nāmāvali-banāne-w. wā nāmaparisankhyā par nām charhāne w., anumati prakāśak wā sammatāsammata prakāśak. [duqīq-i-gul—Pushparenu, pāñsu.

PÖL'LEN, *n.* (L.) a fine powder or dust contained in the anthers of flowers—*Parāg^h,*

PÖL-LI-CI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pollicitor*) a promise, a voluntary engagement—*Qaul yā iqrār, wa'da*—Pratijñā wā vachan, niyam paṇ wā hor.

PÖL-LINC'TOR, *n.* (L.) one who prepares materials for embalming the dead—*Momiyā karne ke liye sāmān yā lawāzima taiyār k. w.*—Mritāsarir ko sugandhidravya se bharne ke nimitta sāmāgrī prayukt k. w. wā banāne w.

PÖL'LOCK, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kī machhli*—Matsyaviśesh.

PÖL-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *polluo* to defile, to taint, to corrupt; *a.* defiled—*Nā-pāk palid yā najis k., ālūda k., kharāb k.; a. nā-pāk, ālūda, kharāb, palid, najis*—Bhrasht k., dūshit wā kalushit k., bigārnā'; *a. bhrasht, dūshit, kalushit.*

PÖL-LŪT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a state of pollution—*Nā-pākī yā najāsat meñ, ālūdagi meñ*—Bhrashtatā wā apavitrata meñ, āsauch meñ.

PÖL-LŪTER, *n.* one who pollutes—*Nā-pāk najis ālūda palid yā kharāb k. w., mulawwis*—Dūshak, kalushakārī, bhrasht-k. w., bigārne w., bhrashtakārī.

PÖL-LŪTION, *n.* the act of defiling, defilement—*Nā-pāk najis palid yā ālūda k., ālūdagi nā-pākī najāsat janābat yā ālāish*—Bigārnā bhrasht-k. apavitra-k. maladūshan wā malalepan, malinatwa malinatā malīnatā āsūchitwa apavitrata bhrashtatā wā āsauch.

PÖ-LO-NĀISE', *n.* a kind of robe or dress adopted from the Poles—*Ek qism kī poshāk yā libās*—Ek bhānti kā pahirāwā, vastraviśesh.

PÖLT'FÔÔT, *n.* a distorted foot—*Terhā pāñw^h.*

PÖLT'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having distorted feet—*Kaj-pā, terhe pāñw kā^h, terh-pāwāñ^h.*

PÖL-TRÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *poltron*) a coward, a dastard; *a.* base, vile—*Buz-dil, nā-mard yā zanāna*; *a. kamīna yā pājī, dūñ yā zulīl*—Darpoknā, kāyar; *a. adham wā kutsit, uich.*

PÖL-TRÔÔN'ER-Y, *n.* cowardice, baseness—*Buz-dilī yā nā-mardī, danāat kaminagi zillat yā ibtizāl*—Kātaratā kāyarpanā darpoknāpan wā kāpurushatwa, adhamatā wā nīchatwa. [phul, pushpaviśesh.

PÖL-Y-ĀN'THUS, *n.* (Gr. *polus, anthos*) a flower—*Ek qism kā phul*—Ek bhānti kā

PO-LŸG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gameo*) a plurality of wives or husbands—*Kasīru-l-azwājī*—Bahupatnītwā wā bahupatitwā, anekabhāryatā wā anekakāntatā.

PO-LŸG'A-MIST, *n.* an advocate for polygamy—*Kasīru-l-azwāj, kasīru-l-azwājī-dost*—Bahupatnik wā bahupatik, bahupatnīvādī wā bahupativādī.

PÖL-Y-GLÔT, *a.* (Gr. *polus, glotta*) having or containing many languages; *n.* one who understands many languages—*Bahut zabānon kā, kasīru-z-zabān-āmez*; *n. kasīru-z-zabān-dāñ, bahut zabān samajhne w., bisyār-zabān-dāñ*—Bahubhāshāyukt, anekabhāshāviśisht; *n. bahubhāshājña, anekabhāshājña.*

PÖL-Y-GON, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gonía*) a figure of many angles and sides—*Shakl-i-kasīru-l-azlā', shakl-i-kasīru-z-zāviya, bahut pahlū kī sūrat*—Bahukon, bahubhuj, bahukonākriti, anekāsra. [dason meñ likhne kā 'ilm—Avyaktāñkadwārālikhanavidyā.

PO-LŸG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, grapho*) the art of writing in various ciphers—*Han-*

PÖL-Y-HĒ'DRON, PÖL-Y-Ē'DRON, *n.* (Gr. *polus, hedra*) a figure having many sides, a multiplying glass—*Shakl-i-kasīru-l-azlā' yā bahut pahlū kī sūrat, ek shīsha jis se ek chiz dekhne se waisī bahut nazar ātī haiñ*—Bahubhuj wā anekāsra, ek kach wā kanch jis se ek vastu dekhne se waisī bahut dikh partī haiñ. [anekāsra.

PÖL-Y-HĒ'DRI-CAL, PÖL-Y-HĒ'DROUS, *a.* having many sides—*Kasīru-l-azlā'*—Bahubhuj,

- PO-LÝL'O-QY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, logos*) talkativeness — *Ziyáda-goí, bisyár-goí, bakbakⁿ* — Váchálatá, jalpakatá.
- PO-LÝM'A-THÝ, *n.* (Gr. *polus, mathesis*) knowledge of many arts and sciences — *Bisyár-'ulúm-o-funún-dání, bahut 'ulúm-o-funún se shinásái* — Bahuvidyájñán, bahusástrajñán. [*bisyár-áwází* — Bahuswaratá, bahudhwanitwa, bahuśabdatá.
- PO-LÝPH'O-NIŠM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, phonè*) multiplicity of sound — *Áwáz kí ziyádatí,*
- PÖL-Y-PRAG-MÄT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *polus, pragma*) officious, forward — *Fuzúl-khidmat, shokh* — Anadhikáracharchásíl wá parádhikárapraveśak. dhíth wá pragalbh.
- PÖL'Y-PUS, *n.* (Gr. *polus, pous*) a sea animal with many feet, a swelling in the nostrils, a concretion of blood — *Daryái bisyár-pá ján war, nák kí ek bímáři, injimád-i-khún* — Bahupád wá samudriyabahupádajantu, nákrá, raktasanhati arthát rudhír ká jam-jáná. [ek paudhá wá oshadhivishesh.
- PÖL'Y-PÖDE, PO-LÝP'O-DY, *n.* an insect, a plant — *Ek kirm, ek nabát* — Ek bhánti ká kírā,
- PÖL'Y-POUS, *a.* having many feet or roots — *Bisyár-pá, bisyár-bekh* — Bahupád, bahu-múl.
- PÖL'Y-SPĚRM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sperma*) a tree whose fruit contains many seeds — *Ek darakht jiská phal bisyár-tukhm hotá hai* — Ek per jiská phal bahuvíj wá prachuravíj hotá hai.
- PÖL-Y-SPĚR'MOUS, *a.* having many seeds — *Bisyár-tukhm* — Bahuvíj, prachuravíj.
- PÖL-Y-SÝL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sullabè*) a word of many syllables — *Kasíru-l-ajzá-e-tahajjiya* — Anekáksharaśabd, bahwaksharaśabd.
- PÖL-Y-SYL-LÄB'IC, PÖL-Y-SYL-LÄB'I-CAL, *a.* having many syllables — *Kasíru-l-ajzá-e-tahajjiya* — Anekákshar, bahwakshar.
- PÖL'Y-THE-İSM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, theos*) the doctrine of a plurality of gods — *But-parastí, kasíru-l-árbáb, bahut dewton ká matⁿ, shirk* — Bahudevamat, anekadevamat, bahudevavád. [*mánne w^h, but-parast* — Bahudevamatávalambí, anekadevavádí.
- PÖL'Y-THE-İST, *n.* one who believes in a plurality of gods — *Mushrik, bahut dewton ko*
- PÖL-Y-THE-İS'TIC, PÖL-Y-THE-İS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to polytheism — *But-parastí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-kasíru-l-árbáb, shirk-mansúb* — Bahudevamatavishayak, bahudevaváda-sambandhí, anekadevamatavishayak.
- PO-MÄ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *pomum*) consisting of apples — *Seb ká, sew káⁿ*.
- PO-MİF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing apples — *Seb-áwar, sew-phalne w^h*. [lep.
- PO-MÄDE', *n.* (Fr. *pommade*) a fragrant ointment — *Khush-bú-dár raugan* — Sugandhi-
- PO-MÄ'TUM, *n.* a perfumed ointment — *Mu'attar raujan, khush-bú-dár raugan* — Sugandhilop, sugandhitail.
- PO-MÄN'DER, *n.* (Fr. *pomme d'ambre*) a perfumed ball or powder — *Mu'attar golí, khush-bú-dár safúf* — Sugandhi golí, sugandhibuknı, sugandhichurn. [tráⁿ.
- PÖME-ÇİTRON, *n.* (L. *pomum, citrus*) a citron apple — *Turanj, khattú nıbúⁿ, chako-*
- PÖME-GRÄN'ATE, *n.* (L. *pomum, granum*) a tree and its fruit — *Anár ká darakht, anár yá rummán* — Dárim, dárimb, dálim wá dálim, dárimaphal.
- PÖME'WÄ-TER, *n.* a sort of apple — *Ek qism ká seb* — Ek bhánti ká sew.
- PÖM'MEL, *n.* (L. *pomum*) a ball, a knob, the knob on the hilt of a sword, the protuberant part of a saddle-bow; *v.* to beat as with a pommel, to punch — *Goláⁿ, gánthⁿ talwár ke qabze ká dhibká, zın ká qásh; v. thonkná yá kútnáⁿ, márná yá pıtnáⁿ* — Golapınd, gulma wá dhibká, asi kharg wá kripán kí múth ká dhibká, harná.
- PÖMP, *n.* (Gr. *pompè*) a grand procession, parade, splendour, show — *Dhúmdhám se chalnáⁿ, hashmat ihtishám yá tumturáq, shaukat shukoh jáh-o-jalál kar-o-far shán yá zarg-barq, numáish* — Yátrá wá yátráprasańg, tháth tháth-thamak wá banáw-chunáw. dhúmdhám pratáp wá śobhá, dikháw ádambar kautuk wá dambhársaśobhá.
- POM-PÄT'IC, *a.* splendid, ostentatious — *Jalwa-gar darafshán yá munír, raunaq-dár yá khud-numá* — Pratápawán wá chatkilá, bharkilá wá ádambarı.
- POM-PÖS'I-TY, *n.* ostentation, boasting — *Khud-numái yá zahir-numái, shekhı tafákhur mufákharat yá lıf-zanı* — Ádambar wá dambhársaśwagunaprakáśan, átmaślághá darp wá apnı-baráı.
- PÖM'POUS, *a.* splendid, magnificent, showy — *Jalwa-gar darafshán raushan yá raunaq-dár, 'álı shán yá 'azımu-sh-shán, numáishı yá muhtashım* — Atipratápi atidıptımán atikántımán wá atitejaswı, pratápawán ujıwal dedıpyanán wá vibhútimán, ádambarı wá atıdarsanıya.
- PÖM'POUS-LÝ, *ad.* magnificently, showily — *Jáh-o-jalál shaukat shukoh tumturáq yá shán se, numáish se* — Atıśobhápurvak atipratápapurvak wá aıśwaryapurvak, ádambar dıkháw wá tháth se.
- PÖM'POUS-NESS, *n.* magnificence, splendour — *Jáh-o-jalál nakhwat ihtishám yá tajam-mul, jalwa raunaq tajallı yá shaukat* — Aıśwarya pratáp wá vibhúti, atipratáp vaibhav atikántı atıprabhá wá atıśobhá.
- PÖND, *n.* (S. *pyndan* ?) a small lake — *Táláb, hauz, habs, birka, tálⁿ, pokharⁿ* — Tarág, jaláśay, sarovar, vápı wá vápı, pushkarıni.

- PÖN'DER**, *v.* (L. *pondus*) to weigh in the mind, to consider, to think, to muse—*Gaur k., khayál k., fikr yá tafakkur k., khauz k.*—*Jánchná wá man men taulná, vichárná wá vichár-k., sochná, dhyán k.* [tulaniya, taule jáne ke yogya.]
- PÖN'DER-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be weighed—*Wazn-pazir, taule jáne ke qábil*—*Tuláyogya,*
- PÖN'DER-AL**, *a.* estimated by weight—*Wazn se mushakkkhas kiyá-gayá*—*Bhár se jánchá-*
- PÖN'DER-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of weighing—*T'aulná^h, taul^h.* [gayá.]
- PÖN'DER-ER**, *n.* one who ponders—*Gaur k. w., khayál k. w., fikr yá tafakkur k. w., khauz k. w.*—*Jánchne w., man men taulne w., vichárne w., sochne w., dhyán k. w.*
- PÖN'DER-ING-LY**, *ad.* with consideration—*Gaur se, khauz se, fikr yá tafakkur se, bá-gaur, bá-khauz*—*Dhyán se, sochkar, vichárkar.* [gurutá wá garimá.]
- PÖN'DER-ÖS'I-TY**, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, girání yá saqálat*—*Bhár wá bháritwa,*
- PÖN'DER-OUS**, *a.* heavy, weighty, important—*Wazní, saqíl, girán*—*Bhári, garuwá wá garwá, guru wá guruprabháv.* [gurutá wá garimá.]
- PÖN'DER OUS-NESS**, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, girání yá saqálat*—*Bhár wá bháritwa,*
- PÖN'ENT**, *a.* (L. *pono*) western—*Garbí, magribí, pachchhamí^h*—*Paschim, pratichya.*
- PÖN'IARD**, *n.* (Fr. *poignard*) a dagger—*Kátár^h, khanjar, chhuri^h, pesh-qabz.*
- PÖN'TAGE**, *n.* (L. *pons*) a duty paid for repairing bridges—*Mahsúl jo pulon kí maram-mat ke liye diyá jáy*—*Kar jo pulon ke sudhárne ke nimitta diyá jáy.*
- PON-TĪF'I-CAL**, *a.* bridge-building—*Pul banáne w^h.*
- PÖN'TI-FICE**, *n.* structure of a bridge—*Pul kí ta'mír, pul kí banáwa^h*—*Setunirmán,* setunirmiti. [setu.]
- PÖN'TON**, **PON-TÔON'**, *n.* a floating bridge—*Kashtí ká pul, nâw ká pul^h*—*Tarálubaddha-*
- PÖN'TIFF**, *n.* (L. *pontifex*) a high priest, the pope—*Imám yá khalífa, Rom ká sardár pádrí*—*Pradhánadharmádhyaksh wá mukhyapurohit, Romíya pradhánadhariná-dhikári Romíyamahádharimádhyaksh wá Romíyamahádharimádhyaksh.*
- PON-TĪF'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to a high priest, *n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites; *pl.* the dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop—*Sardár-pádrí ke muta'alliq, imám-mansúb*; *n.* *mazhabí yá díní áin aur rusúmat kí kitáb, mazhabí-dastúrat-náma*; *pl.* *sardár pádrí yá imám ká libás*—*Pradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, pradhánayája-kíya, mukhyapurohitavishayak*; *n.* *dharmarítipaddhati, dharmáchárapaddhati*; *pl.* *mahádharimádhyaksh wá pradhánadharmádhyaksh wá vastra aur alaúkar.*
- PON-TĪF-I-CĀL'I-TY**, *n.* government of the pope—*Rom ke sardár pádrí kí hukúmat, Rom ke sardár pádrí kí hukum-rání yá hákimí*—*Romíyamahádharimádhyakshaprabhutwa, Romíyamukhyapurohitádhyaksh, Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasásan.*
- PON-TĪF'I-CATE**, *n.* office or dignity of the pope—*Īhláfat, imámat, Rom ke sardár pádrí ká 'uhda*—*Romíyapradhánadharmádhyaksh ká pad wá adhyaksh.*
- PÖN-TI-FĪ'ÇIAL**, *a.* relating to the pope, popish—*Rom ke sardár pádrí ke muta'alliq, Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*—*Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíya 'Ísáí dharmamatasambandhí.*
- PÖN-TI-FĪ'ÇIAN**, *a.* popish; *n.* one who adheres to the pope, a papist—*Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *Rom ke sardár pádrí ká pai-rau, Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká pai-rau*—*Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíyadharmasambandhí; n.* *Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshánuyáyí, Romíyamataadhári Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí wá Romíya 'Ísáí dharmamatávalambí.*
- PON-TĪF'IC**, *a.* relating to a priest, popish—*Imám-mansúb yá pádrí ke muta'alliq, Rom ke sardár pádrí ke muta'alliq yá Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*—*Dharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí wá Romíyadharmasambandhí.*
- PÖ'NY**, *n.* (puny?) a small horse—*Yábú, tattú^h, tángan^h.* [bandhí.]
- PÖÖL**, *n.* (S. *pol*) a small collection of water. See Poule—*Kund^h, dábar^h, tarág^h, pokhar^h, táláb, tál^h.*
- PÖÖP**, *n.* (L. *puppis*) the hindmost part of a ship—*Jaház ke píchhe ká hissa, jaház ká pichhwára*—*Nauká ke píchhe ká bhág, nauká ká paschadbhág.*
- PÖÖR**, *a.* (L. *pauper*) indigent, needy, trifling, mean, barren, lean, small—*Muhtáj muflis yá garib, miskin tihí-dast tang-dast yá tang-hál, sabuk yá be-haqíqat, dún past yá pájī, shor yá kam-zor, lágar, kam yá kotáh*—*Kangál wá nirdhan, daridra durgat dhanahín wá vittahín, ochhá, tuchchh adham nich wá kutsit, úsar loná wá ruksh, dublá wá dāngar, kshudra wá alp.*
- PÖÖR'LY**, *ad.* without wealth, meanly; *a.* somewhat ill, feeble—*Tangí iflās be-kasí be-nawái yá tihídastí se, kaminagí subkí danúat yá khiffat se*; *a.* *kasal-mand yá bimár, za'if yá kam-zor*—*Daridratá-se dāridrya-se wá biná dhan, adhamatápúrvak wá nichpan-se*; *a.* *rogí wá rogagrast, durbal nirbal wá asamarth.*
- PÖÖR'NESS**, *n.* indigence, want, meanness, lowness, barrenness, narrowness—*Tihí-dastí garibí yá iflās, be-kasí be-nawái yá muhtájí, danúat kaminagí yá khiffat, pastí yá subkí, shoríyat, tangí kamí yá kotáhí*—*Daridratá wá dāridrya, nirdhanatá wá dhanasú-nyatá, adhamatá wá nichatwa, tuchchhatá wá dinatí, rukshatá aphalotpādakatá sushkatá wá nishphalatá, alpavistár alpavistriti sūkshmatá wá alpaparimán.*

PÔÔR-JŌHN', *n.* a sort of fish — *Ek bhānt kī machhlī^h*.

PÔÔR-SPĪR'IT-ED, *a.* mean, cowardly — *Kamīna dūn yā past, buz-dil kam-hausila past-himmat yā nā-mard* — Adham nich kripanabuddhi wā tuchchha, dīnamanask, kāyar wā darpoknā.

PÔÔR-SPĪR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* meanness, cowardice — *Danāat kamīnagī yā tang-dilī, nā-mardī yā buz-dilī* — Adhamatā wā dīnabuddhitwa, kātaratā darpoknāpan kāyarpanā wā bhīrutā.

PÖF, *n.* (D. *poep*) a small quick sound; *v.* to enter or go out quickly, to thrust suddenly; *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly — *Dharākā^h, tartar^h, phat-phat^h*; *v.* *chat-pat ānā yā jānā^h, ekū-ekī ghūs-parṇā yā ghūs-jānā^h*; *ad.* *nāgahān, yak-ā-yak*; — *ad.* Akasmāt wā achānak, haṭhāt ānchit wā ekāekī.

PÖP'GŪN, *n.* a small gun for children — *Larkoñ ke liye ek chhoṭī bandūq, tufang, paṭākhā* — Bālakoñ ke nimitta ek chhoṭā patharkalā.

PÖPE, *n.* (L. *papa*) the bishop of Rome — *Rom kā sardār pādri* — Romīyapradhāna-dharmādhyaksh, Romīyamahādharmaadhyaksh.

PÖPE'DOM, *n.* office or dignity of the pope — *Rom ke sardār pādri kā 'uhda yā martaba* — Romīyapradhānadharmādhyaksh kā pad wā mahimā.

PÖPE'LING, *n.* one who adheres to the pope — *Rom ke sardār pādri kā pai-rau* — Romīyapradhānadharmādhyakshānuyāyī. [dharm, Romīya Ísáidharmamat.

PÖ'PER-Y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome — *Rom kā 'Ísái mazhab* — Romīya Ísái-

PÖ'PISH, *a.* relating to popery — *Rom ke 'Ísái mazhab ke muta'alliq* — Romīya Ísáidharmamatasambandhī, Romīya Ísáidharmamatavishayak, Romiyadharmasambandhī.

PÖ'PISH-LY, *ad.* with a tendency to popery — *Rom ke 'Ísái mazhab kī taraf ragbat yā mayalān se* — Romiyadharmamat kī or pravritti se, Romiyadharm ke prati pakshapāt se.

PÖPE-JŌAN', *n.* a game at cards — *Tās kā ek khel^h*.

PÖP'IN-JĀY, *n.* (Sp. *papagayo*) a parrot, a woodpecker, a fop, a coxcomb — *Suggā suggī suā yā totā^h, kath-phorā yā kath-phorwā^h, bānkā^h, chhailā yā chhail-chikaniyā^h*.

PÖP'LAR, *n.* (L. *populus*) a tree — *Tāg, chanār yī chinār, khadang* — Ek dirgh vriksh, ek bhānt kā barā per. [kaprā — Kītakoshaj aur ūñ milā ke buna huā vastra.

PÖP'LIN, *n.* a stuff made of silk and worsted — *Resham aur pashm milā-kar binā-huā*

PÖP'PY, *n.* (S. *popeg*) a flower — *Khashkhāsh, koknār* — Khaskhas.

PÖP'U-LACE, *n.* (L. *populus*) the common people, the vulgar, the multitude — *'Awāmmu-n-nās, 'awāmm yā 'āmm log, jumhūr* — Sāmānyalok, hīnalok wā hīnalog, prākritikalok sādharāṇalok wā sādharāṇalog. [talok, sādharāṇ log.

PÖP'U-LA-ÇY, *n.* the common people — *'Awāmmu-n-nās, 'āmm log* — Sāmānyalok, prākri-

PÖP'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the people, suitable to the people, beloved by the people — *'Awāmmu-n-nās ke muta'alliq, 'āmm 'amūm bāzārī jumhūrī yā 'awāmmu-n-nās ke lāiq, 'awāmm-dost mahbūbu-l-qulūb yā har-dil-'azīz* — Sādharāṇalokasambandhī sāmānyalokasambandhī wā laukik, sāmānyalokayogya sāmānyalokopayogī wā sādharāṇ, lokapriya sarvalokapriya lokagrāhya wā sarvapriya.

PÖP'U-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* favour of the people — *'Awāmm-dostī, har-dil-'azīzī* — Sarvalokānukūlatā, sarvapriyatā, lokānurāg, sarvalokapriyatā.

PÖP'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a popular manner — *'Amūman, 'āmm taur se, har-dil-'azīzī se, 'awāmm ke muwāfiq* — Laukikaprakār se, sarvalokapriyatāpūrvak, lokayogya.

PÖP'U-LATE, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants — *Ābād k., ābādānī k., basānā^h, log barhānā^h* — Prajotpatti k., prajotpādan k., prajāvridhī k., sajan k., janaviśiṣṭ k.

PÖP'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the whole people of a country — *Mulk ke tamām log, ābādī, bastī^h* — Prajā, deśaprajā, deśalok, kisī deś ke sab log. [ziyādatī — Janabāhulya, bahujanatwa.

PÖP'U-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* multitude of people — *'Awāmmu-n-nās kī kasrat, logoñ kī ma'mūrī yā*

PÖP'U-LOUS, *a.* full of people or inhabitants — *Ābād, logoñ se bharā-huā^h, mardum-khez* — Bahujan, prachurajan, basā huā, prachurapraj, bahupraj.

PÖP'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being populous — *Logoñ se ma'mūrī, mardum-khezī, pur-mardumī* — Bahuprajatwa, prajāprachurya, prajābāhulya, bahujanatwa, janabāhulya.

PÖR'CE-LAIN, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) china ware — *Zurūf-i-Chīnī, Chīnī bartan^h, Chīn ke bartan^h*. [riwāq, pesh-gāh — Usārā, osārā, dewrhī.

PÖR'CH, *n.* (L. *porticus*) an entrance with a roof, a covered walk, a portico — *Dihlīz,*

PÖR'ÇINE, *a.* (L. *porcus*) pertaining to swine, like a hog — *Sūar kā^h, sūar sā yā sūar sarīkhā^h*. [sāhil^h, sehī^h — Šallakī.

PÖR'CU-PINE, *n.* (L. *porcus, spina*) a kind of large hedgehog — *Khār-pusht, sāhī^h,*

PÖRE *n.* (Gr. *poros*) a small opening, a passage for perspiration, a spiracle — *Sūrākh, masām, manfas* — Chhed, romakūp lomakūp swedadwār wā swedamārg, sūkshmarāndhra vāyupath wā vāyurandhra.

PÖ'RI-NESS, *n.* fulness of pores — *Pur-sūrākhī, masām-dārī* — Randhrapūrṇatā, sūkshmarandhrapūrṇatā, bahurandhrapūrṇatā, romakūpapūrṇatā.

PÖ'ROUS, *a.* having pores or small openings — *Pur-sūrākh, masām-dār, masāmātī, jhir-*

- jhirá^h, chhedahá^h* — Chhidrayukt, súkshmarandhrayukt, sukshmarandhrapúrṇ, romakúpáyukt, romakúpamay, súkshmarandhrapúrṇ, sítbilávayavak.
- PO-RŌS'I-TY, PŌ'ROUS-NESS, *n.* the quality of having pores — *Masám-dári, jhírjhiráhat^h, pur-súrakhí* — Romakúpapúrṇatá, súkshmarandhrapúrṇatá, sarandhratá.
- PŌ'RY, *a.* full of pores — *Pur-súrakh, masám-dár* — Randhrapúrṇ, chhidramay, saran-dhra, romakúpapúrṇ.
- PŌRE, *v.* (Gr. *poros*?) to look with continued attention or application — *Chashm-dokhta rakhná, ba-gaur dekhná, dekhá k^h, dída-rezí k., áñkh garáná^h* — Bahut man wá chit-ta lagákar dekhná. [adúradarśí wá adirghadarśí.
- PŌRE'BLIND, *a.* near-sighted, short-sighted — *Kotáh-bín, kotáh-nazar* — Adúradrishtí,
- PŌRK, *n.* (L. *porcus*) the flesh of swine — *Súar ká gosht, gosht-i-khúk* — Súkaramáñs, súkaramáñs, súar ká máñs. [súkaraśávak wá kshudrasúkar.
- PŌRK'ER, *n.* a hog, a pig — *Khúk yá khinz'r, súar ká bachcha^h* — Súkar varáh wá súar,
- PŌRK'ET, PŌRK'LING, *n.* a young pig — *Súar ká bachcha^h* — Súkaraśávak.
- PŌRK'EAT-ER, *n.* one who feeds on pork — *Gosht-i-khúk-khor, súar ká máñs kháne w^h, súar-khor* — Súkaramáñsáhári, súkaramáñsabhojí.
- PŌR'PHYRE, PŌR'PHY-RY, *n.* (Gr. *porphura*) a kind of hard stone — *Sang-i sumáq, summáq* — Ek bháñti ká kará patthar.
- PŌR'POISE, PŌR'PUS, *n.* (L. *porcus, piscis*) a fish, the sea-hog — *Sús^h, súsmár* — Sísumár wá sísuk, várisúkar ambukúrm wá samudríyaśúkar.
- PŌR'RET, *n.* (L. *porrum*) a leek — *Gandaná^h*. [hará^h.
- POR-RÁ'CEOUS, *a.* like a leek, greenish — *Gandaná saríkhá yá gandane sá^h, kuchh*
- PŌR'RIDGE, *n.* (pottage?) a kind of food made by boiling meat or meal in water — *Ek qism ká shorbá yá shorba, halwá* — Jús júsh jushkak wá yúsh, lapsí.
- PŌR'RIN-GER, *n.* a vessel for holding porridge — *Bádiya, mitá^h, shorba-dán* — Júshapátra, yúshapátra. [ká básan — Júsh wá yúsh ríndhne ká básan, lapsí pakáne kí karáhi.
- PŌR'RIDGE-PŌT, *n.* a pot for boiling porridge — *Shorba pakáne ká bartan, halwá pakáne*
- PŌRT, *v.* (L. *porto*) to carry or convey; *n.* carriage, air, mien, bearing — *Le-janá^h; n. chál^h, chalan^h, dhab^h, chál-dhál yá rahan-gahan^h.*
- PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be carried — *Sabuk, halká^h, jisko ulhá-sakeñ yá ek jagah se dúsrí jagah le-já sakeñ^h, dastí, safírí* — Suváhya, vahaníya, anáyásaváhya, hastaváhya, laghu.
- PŌRT'AGE, *n.* carriage, the price of carriage — *Le-janá^h, le-jáne ká bhára^h.*
- PŌRT'ANCE, *n.* air, mien, demeanour — *Chál^h, dhab^h, chál-dhál yá chalan^h.*
- PŌRT'ASS, *n.* a breviary, a prayer-book — *Rom ke pádrí ke wírd-o-wazífe kí kitáb, namáz-náma yá namáz kí kitáb* — Romíyaprárthanásangrah wá Romíyaprárthanásanhitá, prárthanápaddhati wá prárthanágranth.
- PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who carries loads, a malt liquor — *Mazdúr bár-bardár bár-kash hámil hammál yá qulí, bozá búza yá boza ya'ní ek qism kí sharáb jo jau ke pání ko josh dene se bantí hai* — Motiyá mutiyá wá bháraváhi, yavasurá.
- PŌRT'ER-AGE, *n.* money paid for carriage — *Le-jáne ká bhára^h, motíye yá mutíye ká bhára^h, dholáí^h, mazdúrí* — Bháraváhanamúlya, váhanamúlya, dhowái.
- PŌRT'ER-LY, *a.* like a porter, coarse, vulgar — *Motíye sá^h, motá yá anchhilá^h, ních^h.*
- PŌRT'LY, *a.* dignified in mien, bulky, corpulent — *Shán-dár yá tamkanat-numá, jasím yá qadd-áwar, tan-áwar yá farbíh* — Gauraváśálí gauravagati wá gauravavritti, motá sthúlákár wá lambá-chaurá, sthúlakáy sthúlášarir wá vrihatkáy.
- PŌRT'LI-NESS, *n.* dignity of mien, bulk — *Shám-dári tamkanat yá tamkanat-numái, jasá-mat* — Uttamachál wá śaríragaurav, káyavistár sthúlakáyatwa wá śarírasthúlatá.
- PŌRT-FŌL'IO, *n.* a case for loose papers — *Juz-dán, juz-gír* — Patrádhar, mahápatrádhar.
- PŌRT-MÁN'TEAU, *n.* a bag for clothes — *Jáma-dání, jáma gír, kapre rakhne kí chám kí petí^h* — Kapre rakhtar le-chalne ká jholá, charmamayavastrádhar.
- PŌRT, *n.* (L. *porta*) a gate, an opening in a ship for discharging cannon — *Darwáza, jaház meñ súrakh jis se topeñ dágte haiñ* — Phátaḱ wá dwár, nauká meñ randhra jis se agnyastra chhorté haiñ. [wá dwár, toraṇ wá dwár ke úpar ká vrittakhand.
- PŌRT'AL, *n.* a gate, an arch over a gate — *Darwáza, darwáze ke úpar kí mihráb* — Phátaḱ
- PŌRTE, *n.* the Ottoman or Turkish court — *Rúm ká darbár, Turkistán ká darbár* — Turk deś kí rájasabhá. [sahit.
- PŌRT'ED, *a.* having gates — *Darwáza-dár, phátaḱ-dár* — Dwáramay, dwárayíśisht, phátaḱ
- PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who keeps a door or gate — *Dar-bán, dewrhí-dár, hájib* — Dwárapál, dwárarakshak, dwárádhyaksh, dauwárik, dwárik, pratíhár wá pratíhár.
- PŌR'TRESS, *n.* a female keeper of a door or gate — *Dewrhí-dárin, 'aurat-dar-bán, 'aurat jo dar-bín ká kám kare* — Dauwárikí, dwárapálaká, dwárarakshaki, pratíhári.
- PŌRT-CŪL'LIS, *n.* a machine hung over a gateway ready to be let down to keep out an enemy; *v.* to bar, to shut up — *Ek kal jo darwáze ke úpar latkí rahtí hai is garaz se ki agar koí dushman áne lage to us kal ko girá-kar use áne se báz rakkheñ; v. árná^h, band k.* — Dwáravartmarodhanayantra, ek kal jo nagaradwár ke úpar latkí rahtí

hai jismen koí śatru áne lagai tau us kal ko girákar jhatpat pháṭak múnḍ dewain ;
v. chheñkná wá rokná, múnḍná.

PÖRT-CŪL'ISED, *a.* having a portcullis—*Darwáze ke úpar aisi ek kal rakhne-wálá ki agar koí dushman áne lage to usko girá-kar darwáze ko band kar-deñ aur dushman ko áne se báz rakkheñ*—*Dwáravartmarodhanayantraviśiṣṭ.*

PÖRT'HÖLE, *n.* a hole in the side of a vessel to point cannon through—*Top se nishána lagáne ke liye jaház meñ ek sūrakh, randa^h*—*Naupárschwachhidra jis se agnyastra chhoraiñ, gole chhorne ke nimitta naupárswarandhra.*

PÖRT, *n.* (L. *portus*) a harbour, a haven—*Bandar, kol^h*—*Naubandhanakhát wá naubandhanayogyakhát, naukásay naurakshanasthán wá naukottaranayogyakhát.*

PÖRT'MÖTE, *n.* a court held in port towns—*Ek kachahri jo us shahr meñ hotí hai jis meñ bandar rahtá hai*—*Kachahri jo us nagar meñ hotí hai jismeñ naubandhanayogyakhát rahtá hai.*

PÖRT'REVE, *n.* the bailiff of a port town—*Jis shahr meñ bandar rahtá hai uská muhassil saziwal yá shahna*—*Jis nagar meñ naurakshanasthán wá naubandhanakhát ho uská mahto wá káryádhiś.* [tagáli madya, Opárto kí madirá.

PÖRT, *n.* a kind of wine from Oporto—*Sharáb-i-Portugáli, sharáb-i-Purtugáli*—*Por-*

PÖR-TĒND', *v.* (L. *porro, tendo*) to foretoken, to indicate by previous signs—*Dalálat k., fál yá shugún kahná*—*Púrvachihna wá púrvalakshan d., púrvalakshan se bhavishyatsúchan-k. jatána wá ágam-d.*

PÖR-TĒN'SION, *n.* the act of foretokening—*Dalálat, áge se jatána^h*—*Púrvalakshan d., bhávilakshan d., bhavishyatlakshan d.*

PÖR-TĒNT', *n.* an omen of ill, a prodigy—*Bad-fál, nuhúsat*—*Durlakshan dúschihna wá ásubhasúchakachihna, ásubhalakshan kulakshan wá anishtasúchakachihna.*

PÖR-TĒNT'OUS, *a.* foretokening ill, ominous—*Nahs, manhús yá bad-fáli*—*Anishtasúchak wá ásubhasúchak, abhadrasúchak autpátik wá anishtávedí.*

PÖR'TI-CO, *n.* (L. *porticus*) a covered walk, a piazza—*Dihlíz, riwáq yá pesh-gáh*—*Dewhí wá dehalí, varand wá varandak.*

PÖR'TION, *n.* (L. *portio*) a part, an allotment, a dividend, a wife's fortune ; *v.* to divide, to parcel, to endow—*Hissa yá juz, bakhra yá bakhra, bahra yá qismat, dahez yá jahez ; v. ta-sím k., bántná^h, dahez yá jahez d.*—*Bhág vibhág wá tukrá, anś, bant bhájit wá bhájya, strídhana yautuk wá daijá ; v. vibhag wá bhág k., anś k., strídhana yautuk wá daijá d.*

PÖR'TION-IST, *n.* one who has a certain academical allowance or portion—*Madrase ká talibu-l-'ilm jo musháhara pátá ho, madrase ká musháhare-dár talibu-l-'ilm*—*Vidyálay meñ páritoshik páne wálá chháttra wá vidyárthí.*

PÖR-TRĀY', *v.* (L. *pro, traho*) to paint, to describe, to adorn with pictures—*Shabih yá taswír khúchná, bayán k., taswíron se úrásta k.*—*Chitra wá chhavi khúchná, vyákhyá wá varnan k., chitron se alaúkrit wá sóbhit k.*

PÖR'TRAIT, *n.* a picture drawn from life—*Taswír, shabih*—*Chitra, chhavi, pratimúrti.*

PÖR'TRAI-TURE, *n.* a painted resemblance—*Taswír, shabih*—*Chitra, chitrákriti.*

PÖŞE, *v.* (D. *poos*) to puzzle—*Hairán k., pareshán k., muzabzab meñ dálná*—*Vyákul k., ghabrá d., niruttar k., vákyarodh k.* [vágrodhak.

PÖŞ'ER, *n.* one who poses—*Hairán k. w., pareshán k. w.*—*Vyákul-k. w., ghabrá-d. w.,*

PÖ-ŞI'TION, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation, attitude, principle laid down—*Mauqa' makán já yá jáe, taur tarah hálát yá waz', du'wá qaziya yá muqaddama*—*Sthán wá sthiti, aṅgasthiti śarirasthiti daśá bháv wá ásan, pratijñá paksha wá púrvapaksha.*

PÖŞ'IT-ED, *a.* placed, set, ranged—*Wáqi', mauzú', murattab*—*Sthápit, nyast wá niveśit, vyúrh vinyast wá vyavasthápit.*

PÖ-ŞI'TION-AL, *a.* respecting position—*Darbáb-i-waz', darbáb-i-taur, mauqa' yá hálát ke báb meñ*—*Sthán ke vishay meñ, aṅgasthiti avasthá wá daśá ke vishay meñ.*

PÖŞ'I-TIVE, *a.* absolute, express, real, direct, confident, dogmatical, settled by arbitrary appointment ; *n.* what may be affirmed—*Lá-radd yá ijábí, síf, haqíqí yá wá-qí'í, saríh, mu'taqíd, khud-ráe yá khud sar, gair-zatí yá gair-jibillí ; n. haqíqat, tayaqqun*—*Táttwik vástavik wá tathya, spashṭ wá vyakt, satya yathárth vidyamán wá vástav, pratyaksh agúrh sídhá avakra wá asandigdharth, drirhanischay nihsandeh wá drirhamati, áśananurúp ádesak uirñit wá avaikalpik, niyogasiddha wá aswá-bhávik ; n. satyatá, tattwárth, tattwa, vástavatwa.*

PÖŞ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* absolutely, certainly—*Muqarrar yá ijában, albatta be-shakk yaqínan yá hi-l-yaqín*—*Tattwatah wá vastutah, sach-sach sach wá satya.*

PÖŞ'I-TIVE-NESS, *n.* reality, confidence—*Ijáb haqíqat yá tayaqqun, yaqín báwar yá i'ti-mád*—*Vástavikatwa sattá tathyatá wá satyatá, drirhanischay viśwás wá bharosá.*

PÖŞ-I-TÍV'I-TY, *n.* peremptoriness, confidence—*Istihkám yá qat'at, yaqín báwar yá i'ti-mád*—*Drirhanirñay suspashṭatá wá niyatatwa, drirhanischay viśwás wá bharosá.*

PÖŞ'I-TURE, *n.* the manner of being placed—*Wáqi' yá mauzú' hone ká taur yá waz'*—*Sthápit hone ká bháv, nyast wá niveśit hone kí ríti.*

PÖŠ'NET, *n.* a little basin — *Ek chhotá bāsan yā bartan^h*.

PÖŠ'SE, *n.* (L.) an armed power — *Mārdumān-i-silāh-band* — Astradhārī log, sāsāstra log.

PÖŠ'SĒSS, *v.* (L. *possessum*) to have as an owner, to occupy, to enjoy, to obtain — *Mālik yā sāhib h., 'amal k., tasarruf k., hāsīl k.* — Hāth men rakhnā wā adhikārī h., hathiyānā wā dabā-lenā, bhognā, pānā.

PÖŠ'SĒS'SION, *n.* the state of owning or having in one's power, the thing possessed ; *v.* to invest with property — *Qabza 'amal zabt yā tasarruf, ta'alluq mil'k milkiyat yā maqbūza ; v. mālik yā milkiyat d.* — Dhāran adhikār wā bhog, swādhīnadravya swādhīnavastu arth kshetrādi wā bhūmī ; *v. dravyavastu kshetrādi wā bhūmī d.*

PÖŠ'SĒS'SION-ER, *n.* one in possession — *Qābiz, mutasarrif, dakhil, mālik* — Adhikārī, bhogī, swāmī. [bandhavāchak wā adhikarānāsūchak.

PÖŠ'SĒS'SIVE, *a.* having or denoting possession — *Qābiz, izīfi* — Adhikārī wā bhogī, sam-

PÖŠ'SĒS'SOR, *n.* an owner, an occupant — *Mālik sāhib yā khāwind, qābiz mutasarrif yā dakhil* — Swāmī prabhu wā adhip, adhikārī wā bhogī

PÖŠ'SĒS'SO-RY, *a.* having possession — *Qābiz, dakhil* — Adhikārī, bhogī.

PÖŠ'SET, *n.* (L. *posca*) milk curdled with wine or other liquor ; *v.* to curdle — *Dūdh jo angūrī sharāb yā aur kisī sharāb se jamā diyā jātā hai ; v. dūdh men khatāi dāl-kar jamā-d^h*. — Dūdh jo drākshāmadya wā aur kisī madirā se jamāyā jātā hai.

PÖŠ'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *posse*) that may be, that may be done — *Mumkin, shudani yā muhtamil* — Śakya, sambhāvya honhār hone-jog sambhāvanīya wā sambhāvit.

PÖŠ-SI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the power of being or happening — *Imkān, ihtimāl, qābiliyat, maq-dūr* — Sambhav, sambhāvanā, sambhāvyatā, sambhāvanīyatī, śakyatā, sādhyatā, karānīyatā.

PÖŠ-SI-BLY, *ad.* by any power existing, perhaps — *Bi-l-imkān, shāid yā shāyad* — Yathā-kathānchit yathākathanchan wā kisī na kisī rīti se, kadāchit wā aisā ho ki.

PÖST, *n.* (L. *positum*) a piece of timber set upright, a military station, a place, an office, a messenger who comes and goes at stated times, a quick manner of travelling, a sort of paper ; *v.* to fix to a post, to place, to travel with speed, to place in the post-office — *Chob, sipāhiyon kā addā, makān maqām yā mahall, 'uhda khidmat yā mansab, qāsīd yā dāk-kā-harkāra, safar kā jald tarīq, ek qism kā kāguz ; v. ek chob men lagā-d., rakhnā^h, jald musāfarat k., dāk-ghar men lagānā^h* — Daṇḍā wā lak-rī kā khambh wā thūnī, sāinyasthān chaukī wā thānā, jagah sthān āspad wā sthiti, pad wā adhikār, daurāhā daurāhā wā pāyik, dāk wā jāne kī śīghra rīti, likhanapa-traviśesh ; *v. lakrī-ke-khambhe wā thūnī men chapkānā wā lagā-d., dharnā wā sthāpit-k., dāk par jānā, dāk-ghar men dālūā.* [sakeṇ^h — Vahaniya.

PÖST'ABLE, *a.* that may be carried — *Qābil-i-irsāl, jisko ek jagah se dūsri jagah le-jā-*

PÖST'AGE, *n.* money paid for conveying letters — *Dāk kā mahsūl, dāk se khatt bhejne kā mahsūl* — Patravāhanamūlya, dāk se chitthī bhejne kā mūlya wā vetan. pāyik.

PÖST'ER, *n.* one who travels hastily, a courier — *Qāsīd, harkāra* — Daurāhā wā daurāhā,

PÖS-TIL'ION, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach — *Gārī ke āge ke ek ghore par charh-kar hānkne w^h.* [pāyik^h.

PÖST'BÖY, *n.* a boy who rides post, a courier — *Dāk-wālā yā tappālī^h, daurāhā daurāhā yā*

PÖST'CHĀISE, *n.* a travelling carriage — *Dāk kī gārī^h, chār pahīye kī dāk-kī-gārī^h.*

PÖST-HÄCK'NEY, *n.* a hired post-horse — *Bhāre kā dāk-kā-ghorā^h, dāk kā ghorā jo bhāre par āyā ho^h.* [daur-dhūp^h, harkāre yā qāsīd kī sī shītābī.

PÖST-HÄSTE', *n.* haste like that of a courier — *Daurā-daur^h, daur-dhūp^h, dāk kī sī*

PÖST'HORSE, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers — *Dāk kā ghorā^h.*

PÖST'HÖUSE, *n.* a house with a post-office — *Dāk-ghar^h.*

PÖST'MAN, *n.* a courier, a letter-carrier — *Qāsīd, dāk-wālā^h* — Daurāhā daurāhā wā pāyik, patravāhak patravāhī tappālī wā lekhavāhak.

PÖST'MÄS-TER, *n.* one who has the superintendence and direction of a post-office — *Dāk kā dāroga, dāk-ghar kā muhtamim* — Dāk-ghar kā adhikārī wā adhyaksh, patravāhanādikarmādhyaksh, patrapreranādikarmādhikārī. [— Dāk-ghar^h, dāk-khāna.

PÖST'ÖF-FICE, *n.* an office where letters are received for delivery or transmission by post

PÖST'TÖWN, *n.* a town having a post-office — *Wah shahr jismeñ dāk-ghar ho* — Wah na-gar jismeñ dāk-ghar ho, dākghar wālā nagar.

PÖST-DÄTE', *v.* (L. *post, datum*) to date after the real time — *Barhā-ke tarīkh likhnā, aslī tarīkh se barh-ke tarīkh dālnā* — Barhākar mitī wā tithi dālnā, yathārth kāl se barhākar tithi wā mitī likhnā wā dālnā.

PÖST-DI-LÜ'VI-AN, *a.* (L. *post, diluvium*) posterior to the flood ; *n.* one who has lived since the flood — *Hazrat Nūh ke tūfān ke ba'd kā ; n. hazrat Nūh ke tūfān ke ba'd, kā shakhs* — Pralayottarakālm, pralayānantar, pralay ke pichhe kā ; *n. pralayo-ttarakālīnavyakti, pralayottarakālīnajan, pralay ke pichhe kā jan.*

POS-TÉ'RI-OR, *a.* (L.) later, subsequent — *Ba'd-kā yā pasīn, mutaakhhkir muakh-khir yā muakhkhar* — Pāschatkālin wā pichhlā, pāschatkālik uttarakālik aparakālik wā uttarakālik.

- POS-TĒ'RI-ORṢ, *n. pl.* the hinder parts — *Chútar^h, putt^h* — Nitamb, pašcháddeś.
- POS-TĒ-RI-ÖR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being later — *Tāakḥkḥur, muakḥkḥirat yá muakḥkḥarat* — Paśchátkálinatá, aparakálikatwa.
- POS-TĒR'I-TY, *n.* succeeding generations, descendants, children — *Khalaf yá akhláf, pusht yá nasl, ál yá aulád* — Putrapautrádi wá putrapautrádisantán, santán wá santati. apatya wá larke-bále. [darícha — Kshudradwár, upadwár.
- PÖST'ERN, *n.* (L. *post*) a small door or gate — *Khirkí^h, chor khirkí^h, chhotá phá'ak^h,*
- PÖST-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* (L. *post, ex, sisto*) future existence — *Ayanda hastí, pasín wu-júd, pasín-hastí, 'áqibat* — Paśchájjivan, uttarasthiti, uttarásti, paralok, uttarávasthá.
- PÖST'FACT, *n.* (L. *post, factum*) a fact which occurs after another — *Pasín májará, muakḥkḥir yá muakḥkḥar májará, mutuakḥkḥir haqíqat* — Paśchádghaṭaná, uttaravrittánt.
- PÖST'HUME, Pöst'HU-MOUS, *a.* (L. *post, humus*) born or published after one's death — *Kisí kí wafát ke ba'd paidá-huá yá chhápa-gayá* — Kisí ke marne ke pichhe janmá huá wá chhápa gayá, pitrimaranottaraj, janakamrityuttaraj, kartrimrityuttarak, kartrimaranottarak. [pichhe, kisí ke marne ke pichhe.
- PÖST'HU-MOUS-LY, *ad.* after one's death — *Kisí kí maut ke ba'd* — Kisí kí mrityu ke
- PÖST'IL, *n.* (L. *post*) a marginal note; *v.* to write marginal notes — *Háshiye kí sharḥ*; *v. háshiye par sharḥ likhná* — Prántasthátiká, kagar kí tíká; *v. prántasthátiká likhná, kagar men tíká wá tilak likhná.*
- Pös'TIL-LER, *n.* one who writes marginal notes — *Háshiye par sharḥ likhne w., sharḥ-i-háshiya-navis* — Prántasthátikákár, kagar men tíká likhne w.
- PÖS-TIL'ION. See under Post.
- PÖST-LI-MÍN'I-AR, Pöst-LI-MÍN'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *post, limen*) contrived done or existing subsequently — *Ba'd tajwíz kiyá-gayá, ba'd kiyá gayá, ba'd rahne w.* — Pichhe sochá gayá, pašchátkalpit, pašchátkrit arthát pichhe kiyá gayá wá rachá gayá, pašchádvardí wá pichhe rahne w.
- PÖST-ME-RÍD'I-AN, *a.* (L. *post, meridies*) being in the afternoon — *Do-pahar din ke pichhe ká^h, ba'du-l-zuhr* — Aparáhník, aparáhnakálik.
- PÖST'NĀTE, *a.* (L. *post, natum*) born after, subsequent — *Ba'd paidá-huá, pasín muakḥkḥir muakḥkḥar yá mutaakḥkḥir* — Uttaraj avaraj wá pichhe-janmá-huá, uttar par wá pichhe-ká.
- PÖST-PÖNE', *v.* (L. *post, pono*) to put off, to delay, to set below in value — *Mauqúf-rakhná yá multawí-rakhná, tawaqquf yá tákhír k., kam-qadr k. yá kam qímat thahráná* — Dál-rakhná phenk-rakhná pichhe-dálná wá tál-d., vilamb k., laghu jánná wá thorá mol thahráná. [wá dál rakhná, vilamb wá kálayápan.
- PÖST-PÖNE'MENT, *n.* a putting off, delay — *Tákhír yá mauqúfi, tawaqquf yá derí* — Tál d.
- PÖST-PÖN'ER, *n.* one who postpones — *Mauqúf rakhne w., multawí rakhne w., tawaqquf yá tákhír k. w., kam-qadr k. w., kam qímat thahráne w.* — Dál-rakhne w., pichhe dálne w., tál-d. w., vilambakári, laghu jánne w., thorá mol thahráne w.
- PÖST-PO-S'TION, *n.* the state of being put back or out of the regular place — *Pichhe rakkhá jáná^h, pichhe dálá jáná^h, ákhiri hálat yá maqám* — Uttarasthiti, pašchátstithi. [zailu-l-khatt, mukarrar — Paśchátlekh, pašchátlipi, anulikhít.
- PÖST'SCRÍPT, *n.* (L. *post, scriptum*) a paragraph added to a letter — *Tatimma-i-khatt,*
- PÖS'TU-LATE, *n.* (L. *postulo*) a position assumed; *v.* to assume, to invite — *Da'wá bilá-dalíl, da'wá-i-farzí, usúl-i-mauzú'a, tarfain ká máná huá da'wá*; *v. farz k., mángná^h* — Anumánamúl, swíkritapaksh, siddhavadgrihitapad, swíkritasampádyá; *v. mánná wá mán-lená, yáchaná k.*
- Pös-TU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of assuming without proof, supplication, intercession — *Bilá-dalíl farz k., iltimás yá istid'á, wasátat yá shaf'at* — Biná pramán mán-lená wá swikár k., prárthaná wá yáchaná, mádhyasthya mádhyasth paráarthaprárthaná wá paráarthanivedan. [lene w. wá swikár k. w.
- Pös-TU-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* assuming without proof — *Bilá-dalíl farz k. w.* — Biná pramán mán-
- Pös-TU-LĀ'TUM, *n.* (L.) an assumed position — *Da'wá-i-bilá-dalíl, da'wá-i-farzí, usúl-i-mauzú'a* — Siddhavadgrihitapad, swíkritapaksh, anumánamúl, swíkritasampádyá.
- PÖS'TURE, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation, state, condition, attitude; *v.* to place in a particular manner — *Jalsa yá nishast, waz' yá tawr. hálat, samá yá súrat*; *v. kisí súrat hálat yá samá men qáim k. yá rakhná* — Sthiti, daśá, avasthá, dhaj dhab ásan ángavinyás bháw śarírasthiti wá ángasthiti; *v. kisí daśá dhaj dhab ásan wá bháw men baithálná wá dharná.*
- Pös'TURE-MĀS-TER, *n.* one who teaches or practises artificial postures of body — *Badan ke samá yá waz' waqaira ká ustád, khalífa, háth pair utháne phenkne aur ánkḥ bhauñ nacháne ká ustád* — Ángavinyásaśikshak, śaríravinyásaśikshak, ángavikshepaśikshak.
- PÖ'SY, *n.* (poesy?) a motto on a ring, a bunch of flowers — *Nagine par kí khodí huí bát, gul-dasta* — Ánguríyakalekh wá nag par kí khodí bát, phulon-ká-guchchhá wá pushpaguchchhak.

PÖT, *n.* (Fr.) a vessel for boiling, a vessel for holding liquids, an earthen vessel, a cup; *v.* to preserve in a pot—*Deg yá degcha, gagra yá ghará^h, háñrī^h, pyála yá piyóla*; *v. gosht wagaira ko namak masálih aur páni se paká-kar háñrī meñ rakhná*—*Baṭuá batlohí karáhi wá taslá, kalsá hañdá lotiyá wá lotá, hañriyá wá matká, pánapátra katorá katorí wá khorá*; *v. máns ádi ko lon vyanjanádi aur jal se sijhákar hañriye meñ rakhná.*

PÖT'A-GER, *n.* a vessel for food, a porringer—*Rikábi sahnak yá tabaq, bádiya yá shorba-dán*—*Tháli wá thál, júshapátra wá yúshapátra.* [karhi.]

PÖT'TAGE, *n.* any thing boiled for food—*Halwá, shír-fálúda, shorba*—*Júsh, yúsh, lapsí,*

PÖT'TER, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels—*Kumhár^h, kulál^h, kas-gar, kúzu-gar*—*Kumbhakár, ghatakár.*

PÖT'TER-Y, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made, the vessels made by potters—*Kúza-gar ká kár-khán^h, háñrī wagaira*—*Kumbhasála wá ghaṭanirmāṇasála, hañriyá-purwá mriṇmay mriṇmayabhánd wá kaulák.* [pínavyasan.]

PÖT'TING, *n.* drinking, tippling—*Píná^h, mai-khorí*—*Madyapán, surápán nityapán wá*

PÖT'TLE, *n.* a measure of four pints—*Ek wazn yá máp jo qarib do ser ke hotá hai*—*Do ser ke lagbhag ká máp wá parimán.*

PÖT'BÊL-LY, *n.* a protuberant belly—*Toñd^h, bará pet^h*—*Lambodar.*

PÖT'BÊL-LIED, *a.* having a protuberant belly—*Tündailá^h, tundail^h, bar-petá^h, toñdálá^h, sabú-shikum*—*Lambodar, tundil, tundil.*

PÖT-COM-PÁN'ION, *n.* a companion in drinking—*Ham-kása, ham-pyála yá ham-piyála, ham-sharábi*—*Sahapáyí, pánasaháya, sahamadyap.*

PÖT'HERB, *n.* an herb fit for cookery—*Ság^h, bháji^h, tarkúri^h, baqla yá boqla.*

PÖT'HÔÖK, *n.* a hook on which pots are hung over the fire, an ill-formed or scrawled letter—*Ek kántá jis par háñrī ág ke úpar latká di jati haiñ^h, bad-súrat harf*—*Ek áñkri jis par hañriyá ág ke úpar latká di jati haiñ, kudaul akshar.*

PÖT'HÔŪSE, *n.* an alehouse—*Jau kī sharáb kī dūkán*—*Yavainadyálay, yavasurágrih.*

PÖT'LID, *n.* the cover of a pot—*Háñrī ká dhapná yá dhakná^h, sar-posh, dhakná^h, dhakná^h.* [sharábi—*Sahapáyí, pánasaháya, sahamadyap.*

PÖT'MAN, *n.* a companion in drinking—*Ham-pyála yá ham-piyála, ham-kása, ham-*

PÖT'SHERD, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot—*Túti háñrī ká tukrá^h, thikrá^h, thikrí^h, siktá^h, siktí^h, khaptá^h, khaprá^h.*

PÖT-VÁL'IAÑT, *a.* courageous from strong drink—*Tez sharáb ke pine se diler yá jawán-mard*—*Ugra madya ke pán karne se sáhasí wá dhíth.*

PÖ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *poto*) that may be drunk; *n.* something which may be drunk—*Noshídaní*; *n. shurb*—*Peya, pániya, pánayogya, pánarha*; *n. peyavastu, pániya, pániyadravya.*

PO-TÁ'TION, *n.* a drinking bout, a draught—*Noshídaqi mai-kashí mai-khorí yá mai-noshí, jur'a*—*Pánotsav pilawwal piauwal wá sampíti, ghúñt.*

PÖ'TION, *n.* a draught, a liquid medicine—*Jur'a yá shurb, raqíq dawá yá pine-kí-dawá*—*Ghúñt, peyaushadh wá pániyaushadh.*

PO-TÂR'GO, *n.* a kind of sauce or pickle—*Chatní^h, achár yá añchár^h.*

PÖT'ASH, *n.* (pot, ashes) an alkaline salt procured from the ashes of plants—*Khár^h, sajjí-mittí^h, sajjí^h*—*Kshár, yavakshár, sarjikákshár, sarjiká.* [kachú yá kuchchú^h.

PO-TÂ'TÖ, *n.* an esculent root—*Álú^h, suthní^h, aruí yá aruí^h, ghuiñyáñ^h, bandá^h,*

PÖTCH, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to thrust, to push, to boil slightly—*Ghuserná yá chubháñá^h, dhakelná^h, adh-churá yá adh-paká k^h.*

PÖ'TENT, *a.* (L. *potens*) powerful, strong—*Zor-áwar yá qawí, zabar-dast qádir yá mazhút*—*Prabal balawán wá víryawán, porhá parákramí wá śaktimán.*

PÖ'TEN-CY, *n.* power, influence, strength—*Túqat, asar yá tásír, quwwat quwat yá zor*—*Bal wá parákram, prabháv sattwa wá guñ, śakti wá vírya.*

PÖ'TEN-TA-CY, *n.* sovereignty—*Sháhansháhí, bádsháhát, farmán-rawái, hukúmat*—*Rája-twa, prabhutwa, ádhipatya.*

PÖ'TEN-TATE, *n.* a monarch, a sovereign—*Bádsháh púdsháh yá sháhansháh, farmán-rawá sháh yá sultán*—*Adhipati wá mahípati, narešwar rájá wá narapati.*

PO-TËN'TIAL, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act, powerful, efficacious, expressing power—*Mumkin, qudratí qádir zor-áwar qawí yá mazhút, muassir, ikhtiyári*—*Sambhávyá wá sambhávaníya, balawán prabal porhá wá śaktimán, guñakári wá amogh, śaktisúchak wá sámarthyoddesák.* [bhávaníyatá wá sambhávaná.

PO-TËN-TI-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* possibility not actuality—*Imkán, ihtimál*—*Sambhávyatá, sam-*

PO-TËN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in possibility not in act—*Bi-l-imkán, ihtimálan*—*Sambhávyatá-púrvak, sambhávaná se.* [wá prabháv se, bal se.

PÖ'TENT-LY, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly—*Túqat yá quwwat se, zor yá zabar-dasti se*—*Śakti*

PO-TËS'TA-TIVE, *a.* authoritative—*Hákimána, bá-hukúmat, sanadí*—*Śásanánarúps* [ráká^h, patúká^h—*Kshudrágnyastra.*

PÖT'GŪN, *n.* (popgun ?) a gun which makes a small sharp noise—*Chhotí bandúq, pa-*

PÖTH'ER, *n.* bustle, tumult, confusion ; *v.* to harass, to perplex — *Tagápú-dawá-dawish yá afrátafrí, harj-marj gul-gapará yá shor-sharába, hairáni hangáma bar-hamí yá intishár* ; *v.* *hairán k., diqq-k. pareshán-k. yá tasdí-d.* — Daurdhúp wá dhúmdhám, khalbalí wá koláhal, harbarí raulá vyastatá wá gabrú ; *v.* *vyákul k., harbará-d. ghabrá-d. vyast-k. khijháná khijáná wá satáná.*

PÖ'TION. See under **POTABLE**.

PÖT'TAGE. See under **POT**.

PÖÜCH, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag, a pocket ; *v.* to pocket, to swallow — *Tosh-dán yá thailí, jeb yá kisa* ; *v.* *jeb men rakhná, nígalná^h* — Kosh peší petí wá jholí, kos khalítí wá khísá ; *v.* *khalítí peší wá kosh men dharná wá rakhná, lílná.*

PÓULE, *n.* (Fr.) the stakes of all the players at certain games of cards — *Tás ke ba'ze khel men sab khiláriyon kí bází* — *Tás ke kisi kisi khel men sab khiláriyon kí hor wá pan.* [chingní, chingná.

PÓULT, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young chicken — *Chúza, murg ká bachcha* — Kukkutaśávak,

PÖUL'TER-ER, *n.* one who sells fowls — *Murg-bán, murg-farosh, murgí-wálá* — Khádyapakshivikretá, khádyapakshivikrayí, gharailí wá paluí chiriyán beñchne w., kukkutádivikretá. [kukkutádi.

PÖUL'TRY, *n.* domestic fowls — *Murg, murgá-murgí, gharailí chiriyán^h* — Grihapakshí,

PÖUL'TICE, *n.* (Gr. *poltos*) a soft mollifying application, a cataplasm ; *v.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm — *Lubdí yá loí^h, zimád yá zamád* ; *v.* *zimád yá zamád lagáná, loprí lagáná^h* — Pákajanakapishṭapralep wá loprí, lep wá patṭí ; *v.* *loí lagáná, lubdí lagáná, lep wá patṭí charháná.*

PÖUL'TIVE, *n.* a cataplasm — *Loí^h, lubdhí^h, lep^h.*

PÖÜNÇE, *n.* (L. *pungo*) the claw or talon of a bird of prey, cloth worked in eyelet holes ; *v.* to seize with the talons, to pierce, to perforate — *Changul yá panja, jálidár kaprá* ; *v.* *changul yá panje men pakarná, chhedná^h, sálná^h* — Nakh wá nakhar, jálí-wálá kaprá ; *v.* *nakh wá nakhar se pakarná, vedhaná wá bedhná, chhed k.*

PÖÜNÇED, *a.* having claws or talons — *Changul-dár, panje-dár* — Nakhavisisht, nakharayukt.

PÖÜNÇE, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a powder ; *v.* to sprinkle with powder — *Dhúne ká chúr^h, chúne kí potlí^h* ; *v.* *dhúne ká chúr chhítná yá dálná^h* — Masisoshanachúrṇ, masisoshakachúrṇ ; *v.* *masisoshanachúrṇ bhurbhuráná wá dálná.*

PÖÜN'CET-BÖX, *n.* a small box perforated — *Sírákh-dár sandúq-cha, sírákh-dár dibiyá* — Ek petí wá dabiyá jismen chhote chhote chhed bane rahte haiṇ, chhidraviśishtapeśí, randhrayuktakosh.

PÖÜND, *n.* (S. *pund*) a weight, the sum of 20 shillings — *Ratl yá ádh-ser, das rupai mol kí ashrafi* — Prasth wá ádhá-ser, das rupai mol ká swarnamudrá.

PÖÜND'AGE, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound, a duty on goods exported or imported — *Das rupai mol kí ashrafi ká battá, bar-ámad yá dar-ámad mál ká mahsúl* — Das rupai mol ke swarnamudrá ká battá, kar jo us banijyasámagri par lagtá hai jo báhar ko jáy wá báhar se áwai.

PÖÜNDER, *n.* a person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds — *Páund nám ashrafi aur páund nám wazn ke hisáb se jo nám kisi shakhs yá shai ká partá hai jaise koi shakhs jiskí ámadaní har sál men das páund kí ho to usko das páundar kahiṇge aur koi top jis se bárah páund ke wazn ká golá chalá-sakei to use bárah páundar kahiṇge* — Swarnamudráváchak páund aur prasth wá ádhser súchak páund kí gaṇaná se jo nám kisi vyakti wá vastu ká partá hai jaise koi jan jiskí prápti prati varsh men das páund kí ho tau usko das páundar kahiṇge aur koi tip wá hundí jiská mol pachás páund ho tau us hundí ko pachás páundar kahiṇge isi riti se koi agnyastra jis se bis páund ká golá chhor sakaiṇ tau usko bis páundar kahiṇge.

PÖÜND-FÖÖL'ISH, *a.* neglecting large sums in attending to little ones — *Thore rupai kí taraf mutawajjih hone men ziyáda se gáfil* — Alpadhan wá thore rupai kí or manoyogi hone men bahudhan wá bahut rupai kí or amanoyogí.

PÖÜND, *v.* (S. *punian*) to beat, to pulverize by beating — *Káñrná kháñrná chhánṭná kuchalná yá kútná^h, átá-k. bukní-k. búkná yá chúr-chúr-k^h.*

PÖÜND, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing ; *v.* to confine as in a pound — *Iháta yá bárá jismen khule ghúmte-phirte mawáshí giriftár ho-kar band kiye játe haiṇ* ; *v.* *iháte men band k., band k.* — Bárá wá berhá jismen chhutṭe ghúmte-phirte paśu dál diye játe haiṇ, yúthabhrashtapaśurodhak, brashtapaśurodhanasthán ; *v.* *berhná, báre men münd-d. wá dál-d.*

PÖUR, *v.* (W. *burw*) to send forth in a stream, to emit, to flow — *Dálná dhálná uñrelná uleiñrná jharjharáná yá baháná^h, chhorná yá nikálná^h, bahná parná yá tartará-* [ná^h.

POUR-TRAY'. See **PORTRAY**.

PÖÜT, *n.* a bird, a fish — *Ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h, ek bhánt kí machhli^h.*

PÖÜT, *v.* (Fr. *bouder*) to thrust out the lips, to look sullen, to shoot out — *Hoñth oñth*

yá oth latkáná^h, muñh-latkáná muñh-phuláná yá udás-dekh-parná^h, nikalná yá ubhar-áná^h. [larkon ká sá muñh-bhári k^h.

PÖŮT'ING, *n.* childish sullenness—*Larkon ká sá muñh-phuláná yá hoñh-latkáná^h, PÖV'ER-TY, n.* (L. pauper) want of riches, indigence, barrenness, defect—*Iflás muflisí yá tang-hákí, be-zarí tang-dastí tihí-dastí yá muhtáji, be-namakí yá khushkí, 'aib nuqs yá khalal*—Daridratá wá nirdhanatá, dárídrya dárídra daridrāvasthá nishkinchanatwa nishkánchanatwa wá dhanábháv, nishphalatá śushkatá wá śúnyatá, dosh dúshan wá truti.

PÖŮ'DER, *n.* (Fr. poudre) dust, any dry substance composed of minute particles, gunpowder, hair-powder; *v.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle with powder, to salt—*Dhúl^h, bukní yá chúr^h, búrút, bál ke liqe masálih; v. safúf k., bukní yá chúr bhur-bhuráná^h, namak dálná yá namak miláná*—Renu pánśu wá dhúr, chúr pisan wá átá, ágneyachúrñ śighradáhyachúrñ wá dárú, keśachúrñ wá keś meñ lagáne ká chúrñ; *v. búkná wá pisaná, chúrñ bhurbhuráni wá chúrñávrít-k., lavan miláná wá lon dálná.*

PöŮ'DER-Y, *a.* dusty, friable—*Dhúl sá^h, bhurbhuráhá yá phuská^h.*

PöŮ'DER-BÖX, *n.* a box for hair-powder—*Bál ke masálih ki dibiya, bál ke masálih ká dabbá*—Keśachúrñádhár.

PöŮ'DER-FLĀSK, PöŮ'DER-HÖRN, *n.* a case in which gunpowder is kept—*Bárút-dán, singrá^h, señgrá^h, sñgrá^h*—Śighradáhyachúrñádhár, ágneyachúrñádhár.

PöŮ'DER-ING-TŪB, *n.* a vessel in which meat is salted, a place for infected patients—*Ek bartan jismeñ gosht rakh kar us meñ namak miláte haiñ, dāru-sh-shifā yá shifā-khāna*—*Ek bāsan jismeñ māñs ko dharkar us meñ lon wá lavan miláte haiñ, chikit-sāsíkí.* [hai^h, bárút banāne kí chakkí—Dirú wá ágneyachúrñ banāne kí chakkí.

PöŮ'DER MILL, *n.* a mill for making gunpowder—*Chakkí jo dārú banāne ke kām áti*

PöŮ'DER-MINE, *n.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion—*Surang jismeñ bárút dhar-dí jātí hai*—*Surang jismeñ dārú wá ágneyachúrñ urāne ke hetu se dhar diyá jātí hai.* [khāna—Nauká ká ágneyachúrñágár.

PöŮ'DER-RÖÖM, *n.* the apartments in a ship where gunpowder is kept—*Jaház ká bárút.*

PöŮ'DIKE, *n.* a marsh or fen dike—*Bāndh jo daldal meñ hotá hai^h, pushta jo daldal meñ banáte haiñ.*

PöŮ'ER, *n.* (Fr. pouvoir) ability, force, strength, faculty of the mind, influence, authority, government, a sovereign, a ruler, a divinity, an army, a navy—*Liyáqat maq-dár majíl yá dust-qudrat, zor, táqat quwat yá quwwat, istídār yá zihní-quwwat, tásir yá asar, iqtidár ikhtiyár qudrat yá mukhtárí, hukumat tahakkum yá hákimí, pádsháh bādsháh yá malik, hákim yá nāzim, jirísha, fanj yá lashkar, buhr*—Kshainatá yogyatá wá sámarthya, bal, śakti wá parákrām, dhísakti wá manahśakti, prabháv wá gun, adhikár, ádhipatya prabhutwa wá aís-warya, adhís, adhipati, vibhúti bhúti wá swargiya vyakti jo Íśwar se ghatkar aur manushya se bahikar hotá hai, katak sainya wá sená, yuddhanausamúh wá nausamúh.

PöŮ'ER-FŪL, *a.* having power, forcible, strong—*Zí-iqtidár mukhtár qádir yá sáhib-i-zor, zor-áwar zabar-dast tawáná yá shah-zor, mazbút yá qawí*—Parákránt víryawán mahávikram tejaswí amogh vikramí aís-waryawán ksham wá samarth, śaktimán wá bahádhyá, balawán prabal wá balí. [se—Śakti se, bal wá prabháv se.

PöŮ'ER-FŪL-LY, *ad.* with power, potently—*Ba-zor yá zor-se, táqat iqtidár yá zabar-dastí*

PöŮ'ER-FŪL-NESS, *n.* force, might, efficacy—*Zor yá táqat, zor-áwarí mazbúti yá qu-wat, tásir yá asar*—Bal wá sámarthya, śakti wá prábalya, prabháv saprabhávátwa wá gun.

PöŮ'ER-LESS, *a.* without power, impotent—*Be-táqat ná-quwwat yá be-táb, ná-mard be-kas be-majíl be-maqdúr ná-tawán yá za'if*—Nirbal asamarth balahín wá śaktihín, ásakt níśśakti nishparákrām wá víryahín.

PÖWL'DRON, *n.* that part of armour which covers the shoulders—*Baktar jaushan yá zirah ká wah hissa jis se kándhoñ yá morhoñ kí panáh hotí hai*—Kavach wá jhi-lam ká wah bhág jis se kándhoñ wá morhoñ kí ár wá rakshá hotí hai.

PÖX, *n.* (S. poe) an eruptive disease, the venereal disease—*Chechak, átashak garmí yá bád-i-farang*—Sítalá sítalá visphot wá mátí, upadáñs wá vrishanákachchhu.

PÖZE. See POSE.

PRĀC'TISE, *v.* (Gr. prasso) to do habitually, to exercise a profession, to try artifice—*Mashq rabt yá 'amal k., koí roz-gúr yá peshá k., hikmat-'amalí funn-farcó yá riyá-kári k.*—Nityábhyás-k. abhyás-k. sádhana wá kiyá-k., anusevan-k. wá koí vyavasáy k., chhal chhalbal chhadma kapat wá kapataprayog k.

PRĀC'TICE, *n.* habit, frequent use, performance, exercise, method, medical treatment—*'Adat ma'múl dustúr yá kho, istí'mál rabt yá 'amal, adá ifá yá ijrá, mashq mash-sháqi yá shuql, taur usláb yá waz', tabábat hákimí yá tabibí*—Tew chaská wá bán, abhyás nityábhyás wá nirantarapravritti, anushthán vidbáu wá kriyá, sevan acharañ wá vyavasáy, dha^h wá riti, chikitsá aushadbaprayog wá vaidyopachár.

PRĀC'TIC, *a.* relating to action, artful, skilful—*'Amalí istí'málí mashqi yá ma'múli,*

riyá-kár yá fitratí, hosh-yár yá hunar-mand — Abhyásasambandhí kármik wá kriyá-sambandhí, kapatí chhalí wá dhúrt, chatúr wá guní.

PRĀC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be done — *Kardaní, shudaní, hone ke qábil, kiye jáne ke láiq. hon-hár^h, ásán* — Sádhyá, karañíya, karañśakya, śakya, sambhávya, sambháváníya, upapádyá, sugam, adushkar.

PRĀC-TI-CA-BIL'I-TY, **PRĀC'TI-CA-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being practicable — *Imkán, hon-hárí^h, hone kí liyáqat, banne kí qábilíyat, ásání* — Sádhyatá, karañíyatá, śakyatá, karañśakyatá, sambhávvyatá, sugamatwa.

PRĀC'TI-CA-BLY, *ad.* in a practicable manner — *Kardaní taur se, shudaní taríq se, hon-hár dhab se^h, ásání se, banne kí liyáqat yá qábilíyat se, imkán se* — Sádhyatápúrvak, karañśakyatápúrvak, sambhávvyatá se, sugamatá se.

PRĀC'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to practice or action — *'Ámalí, mashqí, kasratí, ma'múlí, istí málí* — Ábhyásik, abhyásasambandhí, abhyási, vyavasáyí, kriyásambandhí, vyavahára-vishayak.

PRĀC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by practice, in fact — *'Ámalan tajriban istí'málan 'amal-se istí'mál-se yá mashq-se, dar-huqíqat yá fi-l-huqíqat* — Abhyás vyavasáy wá vyavahár se, sach-sach wá yatháartharúp-se.

PRĀC'TI-ANT, *n.* an agent — *'Ámil, fá'il* — Kartá. [vyavasáyí.

PRĀC'TI-ER, *n.* one who practises — *Mashsháq, tajriba-kár, kár-karda, 'ámil* — Abhyási,

PRAC'TITION-ER, *n.* one who exercises any art or profession — *Pesha-dár, mu'ámala-gar, istí'málí, tajriba-kár, kár-karda, 'ámil* — Vyavasáyí, vyápári, seví, abhyási.

PRAG-MĀT'IC. **PRAG-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *pragma*) meddling, officious — *Mudákhlat k. w., fuzúl-khidmat yá bilá-ijázat ke dast-andáz* — Háth-dálne w. wá háth lagáne w., anadhikáracharchak parádhikáracharchak wá parádhikárvyápári.

PRAG-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a meddling manner — *Fuzúl-khidmatí se, bilá-ijázat kí mudákhlat yá dast-andází se* — Anadhikáracharchá se, parádhikáracharchá se, paravyá-píracharchá se.

PRAG-MĀT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* quality of meddling — *Fuzúl-khidmatí, ba-qair ijázat kí mudákhlat yá dast-andází* — Parakáryacharchá, paravyápáracharchá, anadhikáracharchá.

PRĀG'MA-TIST, *n.* one who meddles — *Fuzúl-khidmat shakhs, ba-qair ijázat ke mudákhlat yá dast-andází k. w.* — Parádhikáracharchak, anadhikáracharchak, paravyápáracharchak.

PRĀISE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) commendation, honour, glorification : *v.* to commend, to applaud, to glorify — *Ta'rif áfrín tansíf tahsín yá maadh, 'izzat yá nám-warí, hamd saná yá sipás ; v. ta'rif k., tahsín sitáish yá sitáyash k., hamd k.* — Praśaṁsá wá sarāh, nám wá yaś, kírtan stuti vandaná stav wá stotra ; *v.* praśaṁsá k., sarāhíná wá baráí-k., stuti vandaná kírtan wá anukírtan k.

PRĀISE'FUL, *a.* laudable, commendable — *Mamdáh hamída yá sitúda, mustahsan ta'rifí pasandída yá tahsín-ke-láiq* — Praśaṁsaniya, stutiyogya stutya wá stotavya.

PRĀISE'LESS, *a.* wanting praise, without praise — *Be-ta'rif, be-tahsín yá be-áfrín* — Praśaṁsáhin, ślágbásúnya wá stutihín. [stávak, stutikarak, vandí.

PRĀISE'ER, *n.* one who praises — *Mamdáh, saná-khráw, hámid, ta'rif-kunanda* — Praśaṁsak,

PRĀISE'WÖR-THY, *a.* deserving praise — *Mustahsan, najíb* — Praśaṁsaniya, stotavya, stutiyogya, stutya, praśaṁsya, ślághya.

PRĀISE'WÖR-THI-LY, *ad.* commendably — *Mustahsanóna, najíbána, ta'rifí yá pasandída taur se, qábil-i-ta'rif-ke* — Praśaṁsaníyaprakár se, stutyabháv se, praśaṁsaníyatápúrvak, stutiyogyatápúrvak. [liyáqat — Praśaṁsaníyatá, stutiyogyatá.

PRĀISE'WÖR-THI-NESS, *n.* the quality of deserving praise — *Ta'rif kí qábilíyat, tahsín kí*

PRĀME, *n.* (D. *praeme*) a flat-bottomed boat — *Patelá yá patáilá^h.*

PRĀNCE, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to spring, to bound, to ride or walk ostentatiously — *Kúd-ná^h, phándná^h, kalol-k. kíste-jána yá ghore par charh-kar kundáte chalná^h.*

PRĀN'GING, *n.* the act of bounding — *Kúd-phánil^h.*

PRĀNK, *v.* to decorate, to dress ostentatiously : *n.* a frolic, a trick ; *a.* frolicsome — *Zinat d., numáish ke liye 'umda poshák yá libis pahinná ; n. kalol alol-kalol yá khel^h, sharárat yá harám-zúlagí ; a. khesh-tab^h, shokh* — Sañwárná alaúkar-k. wá śobhá-k., dambháarth wá lokadarśanarth bhúshan k. wá uttam vastra pahinná ; *n.* lílá wá krírá, vānarakrírā markatacheshtā wá kucheshhtā ; *a.* vilási, kríráwān, krírákar, kelipar, ullásit, chāñchal, achpal.

PRĀNK'ER, *n.* one who dresses ostentatiously — *Numáish ke liye 'umda poshák pahinne w.* — Dambháarth wá lokadarśanarth bhúshan-k. w. alaúkar-k. w. wá uttam vastra pahinne w. [ár-thanár yá sajáw^h — Dambháarth wá lokadarśanarth alaúkar wá śobhá.

PRĀNK'ING, *n.* ostentatious decoration — *Numáishi zebáish yá zinat, dekháw ke liye ban-*

PRĀTE, *v.* (D. *praaten*) to talk idly, to utter foolishly ; *n.* idle talk — *Bakná bakbak-k. yá gap-márná^h, barbaráná^h ; n. bak^h, bak-bak^h, bakwád^h, bak-jhak^h, gap^h, barbará-hot^h, jhak^h.* [há jalpak wá jalpi, barbariyá vāchál wá bahubhāshí.

PRĀT'ER, *n.* an idle talker, a chatterer — *Harza-go yá zatallí, bakwádí^h — Bakkí bakwá-*

- PRĀT'ING**, *n.* idle talk, tattle—*Harza-goī yā behūda-goī, bakwād^h*—Bak jhak bakjhak wā barbarāhat, vrithābhāshan jalp wā anarthakavachan.
- PRĀT'TLE**, *v.* to talk triflingly ; *n.* trifling talk—*Bakwād k^h, bak-bak k^h, baknā^h, gap mārñā^h, barbarānā^h, harza-goī yā behūda-goī k. ; n. bakwād^h, bak^h, barbarī^h, jhak^h, bak-jhak^h, bak-bak^h, harza-goī, behūda-goī^h.*
- PRĀT'TLER**, *n.* a trifling talker, a chatterer *Harza-go yā behūda-go, bakwādī^h*—Bakki bakwāhā jalpak wā jalpi, barbariyā vāchāl wā bahubhāshī.
- PRĀT'IQUE**, *n.* (Fr.) a licence to trade after having performed quarantine or upon a certificate that the vessel did not come from an infected place—*Kisī jahāz ke logoñ ko saudāgarī karne kī ijāzat is i'tibār se ki un mein kisī ko wabā kī bīmārī nahīn hai—Kisī naukā ke logoñ ko bāpijya karne kā adhikār wā ājñā is viśwās par ki un mein kisī ko mārīrog nahīn hai.* [Dushtatā, bhrashtatā wā vikriyā.
- PRĀV'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *pravus*) wickedness, corruption—*Sharārat yā bad-zātī, fasād—*
- PRĀWN**, *n.* a small crustaceous fish—*Jhīngā yā jhīngā^h, chīngā^h, chīngī machhlī^h.*
- PRĀX'IS**, *n.* (Gr.) use, practice, an example or form to teach practice—*Istī'māl, mashq rabt 'amal yā shuql, mashq yā rabt ke liye namūna yā misāl—*Pravartan, anushthān vidhān ācharaṇ wā vyavahār, abhyās ke nimitta ādarś wā drishtānt.
- PRĀY**, *v.* (L. *precor*) to ask with earnestness, to entreat, to supplicate, to address the Supreme Being—*Iltimās k., minnat yā iltijā k., darkhwāst yā istid'ā k., namāz-k. namāz-parhnā yā du'ā-k. —*Yāchanā k., chiraurī-k. bintī-k. wā vinayapūrvak-māngnā, prārthanā k., Īśwarapūjā Īśwaraprārthanā devaprārthanā wā bhagavatprārthanā k.
- PRĀY'ER**, *n.* petition, supplication, entreaty, a solemn address to the Supreme Being—*'Arz yā iltimās, darkhwāst yā istid'ā, iltijā, namāz du'ā salāt yā munājāt—*Prārthanā, abhyarthanā wā yāchanā, chiraurī wā bintī, Īśwaraprārthanā Īśwarapūjā wā bhagavatprārthanā. [Īśwaraprārthanāvimukh, anīśwarabhāvan, abhajanaśil.
- PRĀY'ER-LESS**, *a.* not using prayer—*Gair-muta'abbid, nā-namāzī, nā-namāz guzār—*
- PRĀY'ING-LY**, *ad.* with supplication to God—*Ba-du'ā, ba-namāz—*Īśwaraprārthanā se, bhagavatprārthanā se, Īśwaraprārthanāpūrvak.
- PRĀY'ER-BÔÖK**, *n.* a book containing prayers—*Namāz kī kitāb—*Prārthanāpaddhati, prārthanāsaṁhitā, prārthanāgranth.
- PRĒACH**, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to discourse publicly on a religious subject, to proclaim, to inculcate—*Wā'iz k. yā khutba parhnā, zāhir k., sikhlānā^h—*Dharmopadeś dharmopadeśabhāshan dharmaprachāraṇ wā dharmopadeśavishayavākya k., prakat wā pragat k., samjhānā wā śikshā-d.
- PRĒACH'ER**, *n.* one who preaches—*Wā'iz, wā'iz-go, khatīb, zāhir k. w., sikhlāne w^h.—*Dharmopadeśak, dharmaprachārak, dharmopadeśī, dharmapravaktā, ghoshak, khyāpak, prakat-k. w., śikshak, samjhāne w. [śakapad, dharmapravaktāpad.
- PRĒACH'ER-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a preacher—*Wā'iz yā khatīb kā 'uhda—*Dharmopade-
- PRĒACH'ING**, *n.* a public religious discourse—*Wā'iz, khitābat—*Dharmopadeś, dharmaprachāraṇ, dharmapravachan. [pravaktā.
- PRĒACH'MAN**, *n.* one who preaches—*Wā'iz, wā'iz-go, khatīb—*Dharmopadeśak, dharmapravachan khyāpan wā bātchit, dharmopadeś wā dharmaprachāraṇ.
- PRĒ-AC-QUAINT'ANCE**, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, con, notum?*) previous knowledge—*Pesh-āgāhī, pesh-shināsāī, pesh-khabarī—*Pūrvajñān, pūrvabodh.
- PRĒ-AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, minister*) previous administration—*Pesh-intizāmī, pesh-tar ká intizām—*Pūrvavyavasthā, pūrvakarmanirvāh.
- PRĒ-AD-MŌN'ISH**, *v.* (L. *præ, ad, moneo*) to admonish beforehand—*Pesh-tar se nasihat k. yā d.—*Pahile se samjhānā chetānā jatānā wā śikshā-d.
- PRE-ĀM'BLE**, *n.* (L. *præ, ambulo*) a preface, an introduction ; *v.* to preface—*Muqaddama yā tamhīd, dibāja yā dibācha ; v. muqaddama tamhīd yā dibāja likhnā—*Prastāvanā vāúmukh wā upakramukti, paribhāshā wā vākyaṛambh ; *v.* prastāvanā k., paribhāshā likhnā.
- PRE-ĀM'BU-LA-RY**, **PRE-ĀM'BU-LOUS**, *a.* previous, introductory—*Qabl yā peshīn, muqaddam yā tamhīdī—*Aglā agrabhūt wā pūrv, pāribhāshik wā prastāvanārūp.
- PRE-ĀM'BU-LATE**, *v.* to walk or go before—*Pesh-rawī k., āge jānā^h—*Agragaman k., pūrvagaman k.
- PRE-ĀM'BU-LĀ'TION**, *n.* a walking before—*Pesh-rawī—*Agragaman, pūrvagaman, agragati.
- PRE-ĀM'BU-LA-TO-RY**, *a.* going before—*Pesh-rau, mutaqaddim—*Agragāmī, agrasar, agresar, agrag, prāggāmī.
- PRĒ-AP-PRE-HĒN'SION**, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, prehendo*) notion formed before examination—*Ba-gair tahqīqāt ke khayāl yā rāe, ba-gair tajwīz ke khayāl yā rāe—*Avichāritanirṇay, avichāramati, avichārabodh.
- PRĒ-ĀUDIENCE**, *n.* (L. *præ, audio*) right of previous audience—*Muqaddam yā peshīn bār-yabī ká istihqāq, dūsre ke pahile 'arz ke sune jāne kā haqq—*Pūrvadarśanādhikār, dūsre ke pahile nivedan wā bāt ke sune jāne kā adhikār.

- PRĚB'END**, *n.* (L. *præbeo*) a stipend in a cathedral church — *Bare girje meñ ek wazífa yá musháhara* — Pradhánabhajanabhawanavishayakavritti, pradhánabhajanagrihavi-shayakavetan.
- PRE-BĚN'DAL**, *a.* belonging to a prebend — *Bare girje ke wazífe yá musháhare se nisbat-dár* — Pradhánabhajanabhawanavishayakavetanasambandhí.
- PRĚB'EN-DA-RY**, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral — *Bare girje ká wazífa-dár musháhara-dár yá pádrí* — Pradhánabhajanabhawan ká vaitanik vetanagráhi wá purohit.
- PRĚB'EN-DA-RY-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a prebendary — *Bare girje ke wazífa-dár yá pádrí ká 'ukda* — Pradhánabhajanabhawan ke vetanagráhi wá purohit ká pad.
- PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS**, *a.* (L. *precor*) depending on the will of another, uncertain — *Dúsre kí marzí par mauqúf, be-sabát be-qarár be-qiyám yá ná-muqarrar* — Anyádhin, parádhin wá paráyatta. [Parádhinatá se, asthirarúp wá sandigdhabháv se.
- PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS-LY**, *ad.* dependently, uncertainly — *'Árizána, be-sabátí yá be-qarárí se* —
- PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS-NESS**, *n.* uncertainty — *Be-qiyámí, be-sabátí, be-qarárí* — Asthiratá, anyá-dhínatá, sandigdhata, anaischitya.
- PRĚC'A-TIVE**, **PRĚC'A-TO-RY**, *a.* (L. *precor*) suppliant, beseeching — *Multamis, niyáz-mand yá lajájat-kun* — Práarthak wá prárthanákári, yáchak wá girgiráne w.
- PRE-CĀU'TION**, *n.* (L. *præ, cautum*) previous caution or care; *v.* to warn before — *'Áqibat-andeshí, pesh-bíní, pesh-bandí, tadáruk*; *v. pahile se chetáná^h, áge se jatá-ná^h* — Púrvopáy, púrvávdhán, púrvasamíkschá, púrvachintá, anishtaváranopáy, nishedhanopáy.
- PRE-CĀU'TION-AL**, **PRE-CĀU'TION-A-RY**, *a.* containing previous caution, preventive — *Pesh-bandí-ámez yá 'áqibat-andeshí-ámez, máni* — Púrvopáyarúp wá púrvachintávisisht, pratishedhak wá niváarak.
- PRE-ÇĒDE'**, *v.* (L. *præ, cedo*) to go before in time, to go before in rank or place — *Muqaddam h., musaddar-h. bálá-nishín-h. sabqat-k. yá pesh-rawí k.* — Samay meñ pahile h., mukhya agrapadasth wá agragámí h. [vogat, agra wá aglá.
- PRE-ÇĒ-DĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* previous, anterior — *Muqaddam yá qabl, peshín* — Púrv wá púrv-
- PRE-ÇĒ'DENÇE**, **PRE-ÇĒ'DEN-ÇY**, *n.* the act or state of going before, priority, foremost place, superior importance or influence — *Pesh-rawí, qadámat taqdim yá taqaddum, peshí sadárat yá bálá-nishíní, ziyádatí sabqat yá fauqíyat* — Purogati agragaman agrasarañ wá áge janá, agratá wá púrvatá, agrapad wá śreshṭhapad, śreshṭhatí mukhyatá wá pradhánatá. [Agrag agresar agrasar wá agragámí, púrv pahilá agra wá aglá.
- PRE-ÇĒ'DENT**, *a.* going before, anterior — *Pesh-rawí yá peshín, muqaddam yá awwal* —
- PRĚÇ'E-DENT**, *n.* something done or said before which serves as a rule or example — *Nazír, misál, namúna, pesh-nihád* — Púrvodáharan, púrvadrishtánt, púrvanidarśan.
- PRĚÇ'E-DĒNT-ED**, *a.* having a precedent — *Bá-nazír, bá-misál* — Sapúrvodáharan, sapúrvadrishtánt. [wal gawaiyá — Agragáyak, púrvagáyak, pahilá gawaiyá.
- PRE-ÇĒN'TOR**, *n.* (L. *præ, cantum*) one who leads a choir — *Muqaddam mutrib, aw-*
- PRĚÇEPT**, *n.* (L. *præ, captum*) a commandment, an order, a mandate — *Hukm, farmán farmúda yá nasíhat, amr yá pand* — Ájná, ádes wá upades, nides nirdes vidhi wá śasan. [upadesavisisht.
- PRE-ÇĒP'TIAL**, *a.* consisting of precepts — *Hukmí, nasíhat-ámez* — Anuśasak, vidhimay,
- PRE-ÇĒP'TIVE**, *a.* giving or containing precepts — *Hukm-dih, nasíhat-ámez* — Vidháyak, ádesak, upadesak.
- PRE-ÇĒP'TOR**, *n.* a teacher, an instructor — *Ákhúnd ákhún yá ustád, mu'allim yá tarbiyat-ámoz* — Upadesak upadeshtá wá adhyápak, śikshak guru wá śikshadátá.
- PRE-ÇĒP'TO-RY**, *a.* giving precepts; *n.* a subordinate religious house for instruction — *Nasíhat-dih, hukm-dih*; *n. mazhabí yá díní ta'lím ke liye ek makán* — Dharmaśikshá-śalá. [upadesíni, adhyápiká.
- PRE-ÇĒP'TRESS**, *n.* a female teacher — *Átú^h, átún^h, guruwáyan yá guruwáin^h* — Śikshiká;
- PRĚÇĒSSION**, *n.* (L. *præ, cessum*) the act of going before — *Pesh-rawí, sabqat* — Pragati, agragati. [siwána^h — Síma wá avadhi, dánrá-menrá wá dánrá.
- PRĚÇINCT**, *n.* (L. *præ, cinctum*) an outward limit, a boundary — *Hadd yá sar-hadd,*
- PRĚÇIOUS**, *a.* (L. *pretium*) of great price, of great worth, valuable, costly — *Qímatí, besh-qadr, besh-bahá, besh-qímat* — Bahumúlya, atyutkrisht, amúlya, mahañgá wá bahumúlyak. [múlyapadárth, atyutkrishtavastu.
- PRĚÇI-ŌS'I-TY**, *n.* any thing of high price — *Besh-bahá shai, besh-qímat chíz* — Bahu-
- PRĚÇIOUS-LY**, *ad.* to a great price, valuably — *Besh-qímatí se, besh-bahái yá girán-bahái se* — Bahumúlya se, bare mol se bahumúlyatá se wá atyutkrishtatá se.
- PRĚÇIOUS-NESS**, *n.* great value, high price — *Besh-qímatí, besh-qadrí yá besh-bahái* — Bahumúlya, bahumúlyatá wá bará mol. [dalá^h, dháñg^h.
- PRĚÇI-PIÇE**, *n.* (L. *præ, caput*) an abrupt or perpendicular descent, a steep — *Kan-*
- PRE-ÇIP'I-TANÇE**, **PRE-ÇIP'I-TAN-CY**, *n.* headlong hurry, rash haste — *Niháyat shítábí, beliházi ke sáth jaldí* — Barí utáwli, asamíksbyakáritwa wá vishamasáhas.
- PRE-ÇIP'I-TANT**, *a.* falling or rushing headlong, hasty, rashly hurried — *Sir ke bhal girne*

w^h., *shitáb-kár yá jald-báz, be-liháaz be-taammul yá niháyat-hí-jald* — Adhomukh wa munh-bhalá girne w., utáwla, harbariyá wá asamikshyakári.

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* with headlong haste — *Barí utáwli se^h.*

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TATE, *v.* to throw headlong, to hurry rashly, to hasten, to throw or fall to the bottom ; *a.* headlong, hasty, rash, violent ; *n.* a medicine formed by precipitation — *Sir ke bhal giráná yá munh-bhalá phenkná^h, barí utáwli yá harbarí k^h, harharáná harharáná dauráná yá chaláná^h, niche baitháná jamáná baithná yá jamná^h ; a. sar-nigún, jald-báz, be-taammul yá shitáb-kár, tez yá tund ; n. ek qism kí dawá — ; a. Adhomukh sir-talwáyá aundhá-sir wá munh-ke-bhal, utáwla, duhsáhasí avicháryya-kári wá kshiprakári, ugra prachand wá vegawán ; n. aushadhivishesh.*

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TATE-LY, *ad.* with rash haste — *Barí utáwal yá utáwli se^h, barí chatpatí yá har-barí se^h, be-liházi aur shitábi se* — Duhsáhas se.

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing headlong, violent motion downward, rash haste, great hurry. the act of throwing or sinking to the bottom — *Sar-nigún giráná yá sar-nigún-andákhtagí, niche kí taraf tez harakat, be-taammulí ke sáth shitábi yá shitáb-kári, kamál jald-bázi yá izaráb, niche baitháná yá baithná^h — Aundhá-sir wá munh-ke-bhal giráná, niche kí or twaritagati, duhsáhas wá atikshipratá, barí utáwli harbarí wá chatpatí, jamáná wá jamná.*

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who precipitates — *Jald-báz yá shitáb-kár shakhs, be-taammul yá be-liháaz shakhs* — Utáwla wá duhsáhasí jan, barí utáwli wá chatpatí k. w.

PRE-ÇI-PĪ'TIOUS, *a.* steep, headlong — *Khará únchá yá thárh^h, aundhá-sir yá munh-ke-bhal^h.* [*shitáb-kári yá jald-bázi se* — Duhsáhas se. atikshipratápúrvak.

PRE-ÇI-PĪ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in headlong haste — *Barí chatpatí utáwli yá harbarí se^h, niháyat*

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TOUS, *a.* steep, headlong, rash — *Khará yá únchá^h, sar-nigún, be-taammul shitáb-kár yá jald-báz* — Thárh wá durároh, aundhá-sir munh-bhalá wá munh ke bhal, duhsáhasí wá utáwla.

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* with steep descent — *Khare utár se^h.*

PRE-ÇÍP'I-TOUS-NESS, *n.* steepness of descent, rashness — *Khará utár^h, be-liházi ke sáth jald-bázi yá shitáb-kári* — Pátukatá pravaṇatá wá durárohatwa, duhsáhas wá barí utáwli.

PRE-ÇISE', *a.* (L. *præ, cæsum*) exact, strict, nice, definite, formal — *'Ain yá durust, sahit, sahíh, mu'ayyan yá muqarrar, qánúni yá takalluf mizáj* — Thík, kará, súkshma, sunischit niyat wá sunirdisht, súkshmaniyamanishth súkshmopacháranishth wá súkshmanárasíl.

PRE-ÇISE'LY, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally — *Bi-'ainih yá hín-ba-hú, bá-durustí yá bá-sihhat, takalluf-mizáji yá sakhti se* — Thíkthík, súkshmatápúrvak, súkshmaniyamaparatá súkshmaniyamanishthá wá súkshmopachárasílatá se.

PRE-ÇISE'NESS, *n.* exactness, nicety, formality — *Durustí, sihhat yá báríki, takalluf-mizáji sakhti yá zábita-parastí* — Yátharthya wá yátharthatá, súkshmatá, súkshmaniyamaparatá súkshmaniyamanishthá wá súkshmopachárasílatá.

PRE-ÇIŠ'IAN, *n.* one who is rigidly exact — *Niháyat qánúni shakhs, bará takalluf-mizáji zábita-parast yá sahit shakhs* — Atisúkshmaniyamanishth atisúkshmopacháranishth wá atisúkshmopachárasíl vyakti.

PRE-ÇIŠ'IAN-ISM, *n.* finical exactness — *Niháyat takalluf-mizáji yá dastúr-parastí* — Atisúkshmopachárasílatí, atisúkshmaniyamaparatá.

PRE-ÇIŠ'ION, *n.* exact limitation, accuracy — *Tahqíq yá takhsís, durustí yá sihhat* — Yátharthanibandh wá niyatatwa, yátharthya yátharthatá wá súddhatá.

PRE-ÇIŠ'IVE, *a.* cutting off, exactly limiting — *Qáti', bá-durustí mahdúd k. w.* — Kát-dál-ne w. wá parichehhdak, yátharthasímákári wá thík avadhi k. w.

PRE-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *præ, claudo*) to shut out by anticipation, to hinder — *Báz-rakhná yá mahrum-k., man' yá band k.* — Pratibaudh nishedh wá niváran k., rokná wá árná.

PRE-CLŪ'SION, *n.* the act of precluding — *Mahrumí, rukáw^h, rokná^h* — Pratibandhan, niváran, nishedh, nirodhan. [nirodhak, pratibandhak, nivarak.

PRE-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* hindering by anticipation — *Máni', rokne w^h, muzáhim* — Nishedhak.

PRE-CŌ'CIUS, *a.* (L. *præ, coquo*) ripe before the natural time, premature — *Mausim ke áge pukhá hoi, be-waqt yá be-mausim* — Apúrṇakálapakwa wá kálapúrvaphalit, akálaj apúrṇakálaj apráptakál wá akálik.

PRE-CŌ'CIUS-NESS, PRE-CŌ'CI-TY, *n.* ripeness before the natural time, prematurity — *Mausim ke áge pukhtagí, pukhtagí qabl az-waqt* — Apúrṇakálapakwatá wá kálapúrvapakwatá, akálapakwatá wá akálikatwa.

PRE-COG-NITION, *n.* (L. *præ, con, notum*) previous knowledge or examination — *Pesh-dánisht, pesh-ágáhi, pesh-'ilm, pesh-tahqíqát, pesh-ázmáish* — Púrvañán, agrañán, agrabodh, púrvaparíkhá, agraparíkhá.

PRE-COM-POSE', *v.* (L. *præ, con, pono*) to compose beforehand — *Pahile se likhná^h, pesh-tar se tasníf k.* — Pahile se rachná k.

PRE-CON-ÇEIVE', *v.* (L. *præ, con, capio*) to form an opinion beforehand — *Pesh-tar*

se khayál k., pesh-tar se ráe qáim k. — Pahile se sochná, pahile sochná, áge se bújhná wá jánná.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĒIT', *n.* a notion previously formed — *Khayál jo pesh-tar se kiyá jātá hai, ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai* — Púrvabodh, púrvajñán, agrabuddhi.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĒP'TION, *n.* a conception or opinion previously formed — *Pesh-bíní, pesh-tar se jo khayál hotá hai, ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai* — Agrakalpaná, púrvakalpaná, agrabuddhi, púrvabodh, púrvajñán, agravásaná.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĒRT'ED, *a.* (L. *præ, con, certo*) previously concerted or settled — *Áge muqarrar kiyá gayá, pesh-tar se band-o-bast yá bandish kiyá gayá, pahile se thahráyá gayá*^h — Púrvaghaṭit, púrvasañketaparikalpit, púrvanirṇít, agranischit, agranishpanna. [dhañdhora, donri.]

PRĒ-CON-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præco*) proclamation — *Ishtihár, manádi* — Ghoshaná,

PRĒ-CON-TRĀCT', *v.* (L. *præ, con, tractum*) to contract beforehand — *Pesh-tar se 'ahd-o-paimán k., pahile se shart k., pahile se thíká k.*^h — Pahile se niyam pañ wá hor-k.

PRĒ-CON'TRACT, *n.* a previous contract — *Pesh-tar ká 'ahd-o-paimán, hor jo pahile se hotí hai*^h, *pahile ká thíká*^h, *pahile kí shart* — Púrvaniyam, agrasamay, púrvapañ.

PRĒ-CŪRSÉ', *n.* (L. *præ, cursum*) the act of running before, a forerunning — *Pesh-raví, áge-daur*^h — Púrvagaman, agrasarañ.

PRĒ-CŪR'SOR, *n.* a forerunner, a harbinger — *Pesh-rau, daurúhá daurahá páyik yá áge daurne w*^h — Agrasar agrag wá agragámí, prággámí wá agravartí.

PRĒ-CŪR'SO-RY, *a.* preceding, previous, introductory ; *n.* an introduction — *Pesh-rau yá mutaqqaddim, muqaddam, peshín yá tamhídí* ; *n. díbácha yá díbája, tamhíd* —

Árag, aglá wá agrasar, agravartí praveśak wá prastávanárúp ; *n.* prastávaná, pari-

PRĒ-DAL, *a.* (L. *præda*) robbing — *Choráne w*^h, *lútne w*^h, *luterá*^h. [bhashá.]

PRĒ-DĀ'ÇĒOUS, *a.* living by prey — *Shikár-pesha, shikár-guzrán* — Mrigayopajívi.

PRĒ-DĀ-TO-RY, *a.* plundering, pillaging — *Luterá*^h, *ghárat-gar* — Apaháarak, apaháarí.

PRĒ-DE-ÇĒASE', *v.* (L. *præ, de, cessum*) to die before — *Áge marná*^h.

PRĒ-DE-ÇĒASED', *a.* dead before — *Áge mará huá*^h.

PRĒ-E-ÇĒS'SOR, *n.* one who was in any place or state before another — *Peshín, sálif, muqaddam* — Púrvabhogí, púrvádhikári, agrag.

PRĒ-DE-LĪN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, de, linea*) previous delineation — *Muqaddam taswír yá naqsha* — Púrvachitra, agrachitra.

PRĒ-DĒS'TINE, *v.* (L. *præ, destino*) to decree beforehand, to foreordain — *Muqaddar k., pesh-tar muqarrar yá mushakḥḥas k.* — Púrvanirúpañ wá agranirúpañ k., púrvanirdes k. wá áge se thahráná.

PRĒ-DĒS-TI-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who believes in predestination ; *a.* relating to predestination — *Taqdír ká qáil, jabarí, qáil-i-taqdír* ; *a. qazá-o-qadr-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-taqdír, taqdírí, sar-nawisht-mansúb* — Adrishtamatávalambí, adrishtavádí, prárabdhavádí, daivaparáyañ ; *a.* prárabdhasambandhí, adrishtavishayak, púrvanirdesásambandhí.

PRĒ-DĒS-TI-NĀTE, *v.* to appoint beforehand by an unchangeable purpose ; *a.* decreed beforehand, foreordained — *Muqaddar k., sar-nawisht k. yá taqdír k.* ; *a. muqaddar, badú*^h — Púrvanirúpañ k., agranirúpañ k., aváśyambhavitavya k. wá áge se thahráná : *a.* agranirúpit wá púrvanirúpit, púrvanirdisht púrvaprakalpit wá áge se thahráyá huá.

PRĒ-DĒS-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of appointing beforehand by an unchangeable purpose — *Qazá-o-qadr, taqdír, sar-nawisht* — Agranirúpañ, púrvanirdes, adrisht, prárabdh, adrishtádhínatá.

PRĒ-DĒS-TI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination — *Qazá-o-qadr ká qáil, qáil-i-taqdír, jabarí* — Adrishtavádí, prárabdhavádí, adrishtamatávalambí, daivavádí.

PRĒ-DE-TĒR'MINE, *v.* (L. *præ, de, terminus*) to determine beforehand — *Pesh-tar se muqarrar k., áge se thánná*^h, *áge se thuhráná*^h — Áge se niyat k., púrvanischay k., agranirṇay k., púrvasañkalp k.

PRĒ-DE-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* determined beforehand — *Áge se thahráyá huá*^h, *áge se tháná huá*^h, *pesh-tar se muqarrar kiyá huá* — Púrvanischit, agranirṇít, púrvanirdisht, púrvasañkalpit.

PRĒ-DE-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* previous determination, purpose formed beforehand — *Qarár-i-muqaddam, pesh-bandí yá 'azímat-i-peshína* — Agranischay wá púrvanirṇay, púrvasañkalp. [árází-mansúb — Kshetrik, khet ká.]

PRĒ-DI-AL, *a.* (L. *prædium*) relating to a farm or lands — *Chak ká*^h, *chak-mansúb*,

PRĒ-DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to affirm ; *n.* that which is affirmed — *Iqrár k., kahná*^h, *isbat k., khabar d.* ; *n. khabar, mahmúl, muhaddas, sifāt* — Bolná, driṭhatá se kahná, avachchhed k., lakshañ k. ; *n. váchya, viśeshau, vidheya, lakshañ, padábhidheya, avachchhed.*

PRĒ-DI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be affirmed ; *n.* a thing that can be affirmed — *Guftaní,*

- iqrār-pazīr, mumkinu-l-bayān, mahmūlu-l-lahu*; *n. guftanī shai, bayān-pazīr chīz, mumkinu-l-izhār shai* — Vāchya, vādyā, kathaniya; *n. vāchyapadārth, kathaniyapadārth.* [*iqrār-pazīrī* — Vāchyatā, kathaniyatā, vādyatā.
- PRĒD-I-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being predicable — *Bayān-pazīrī, mumkinu-l-bayānī,*
- PRĒD'I-CANT, *n.* one who affirms any thing — *Bayān-kunanda, muqirr, iqrār k. w.* — Vaktā, kahne w. [chan wā vachan, kathan ākhyān abhidhān wā prakāśan.
- PRĒD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* affirmation, declaration — *Iqrār yā qaul, izhār yā isbāt* — Drīḥava-
- PRĒD'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* affirmative, positive — *Musbit yā hāmī-kār, muqarrar* — Astipakshī wā drīḥatā se kahne w., niśchit.
- PRĒDĪC'A-MENT, *n.* a category, class, condition — *Maqūla, jins yā nau', hālat hāl yā naubat* — Padārth wā samānādhikaran, varg wā jāti, daśū avasthā sthiti wā gati.
- PRĒDĪC'A-MĒNT'AL, *a.* relating to a predicament — *Muta'alliq-i-maqūla, maqūlu-mansūb* — Padārthavishayak, samānādhikaranasambandhī.
- PRĒDĪCT', *v.* (L. *præ, dictum*) to foretell — *Āge se kahnā^b, āge se batlānā^b, khabar-i-gaib d., pesh-goī k.* — Āgam kahnā, bhavishyatkathan k.
- PRĒDĪCT'ION, *n.* a foretelling, prophecy — *Fāl-goī yā khabar-i-gaib, pesh-goī gaib-dānī yā suḥan-i-gaib* — Bhāvikathan wā anāgatakathan, bhavishyatkathan āgambānī wā bhavishyadvākya. [darsāk, bhāvisūchak bhāvīpradarsāk wā bhavishyaddarsāk.
- PRĒDĪCT'IVE, *a.* foretelling, prophetic — *Fāl-go, gaib-numā* — Pūrvakathak wā pūrvapra-
- PRĒDĪCT'OR, *n.* one who predicts — *Gaib-go, fāl-go, pesh-go, gaibu-l-lisān* — Bhāvikathak, bhavishyatkathak, bhavishyadvaktā, anāgatadarsak, āgambhākhi.
- PRĒ-DI-ĠĒST'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, di, gestum*) too hasty digestion — *Hazm qabl az-waqt, be-waqt hazm* — Kālapūrvaparipāk, akālapāk.
- PRĒ-DI-LĒCT'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, di, lectum*) a liking beforehand — *Pesh-khwāhī, pesh-shauq, pesh-mail* — Pūrvānurāg, pūrvānurakti, pūrvapriti, pūrvaruchi, āge kī rīj.
- PRĒ-DIS-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *præ, dis, positum*) to incline or adapt previously — *Āge se māil k., āge se jhukānā yā lānā^b, āge se man khīnchnā^b* — Pūrvapravritti janmānā, āge se pravartit k.
- PRĒ-DIS-PO-Ŗ'ION, *n.* previous inclination or adaptation — *Pesh-mail, pesh-mayalān, āge se jhukāw^b* — Agrapravritti, pūrvapravritti, āge se man kā khīnchāw.
- PRĒ-DŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *præ, dominus*) to prevail, to be superior, to rule over — *Ġalīb h., fāiq h., dāir-o-sāir-h. yā hukūmat-k.* — Prabal h., adhik wā pradhān h., prahutwa k.
- PRĒ-DŌM'I-NANÇE, PRE-DŌM'I-NAN-ÇY, *n.* prevalence, ascendancy, superior influence — *Ġalaba yā zor, fauqiyat sabqat bartarī yā awwaliyat, ziyāda tāqat* — Prābalya wā prabalatā, prādhānya pradhānatā wā prabhutā, adhik prabhāv wā sāmārthya.
- PRĒ-DŌM'I-NANT, *a.* prevalent, ascendant — *Ġalīb, dāir-o-sāir fāiq yā mustaulī* — Prabal, pradhān adhik wā prabhāv.
- PRĒ-DŌM'I-NANT-LY, *ad.* with superior influence — *Ġalaba se, awwaliyat se, fauqiyat se, bartarī se, ziyāda tāqat se* — Prābalya se, prādhānya se, prabhutā se, adhik prabhāv wā sāmārthya se. [— Pradhānatā, prabhutwa, prabhāv.
- PRĒ-DŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* superior influence — *Sabqat, ḡalaba, bartarī, fauqiyat, awwaliyat*
- PRĒ-E-LĒCT', *v.* (L. *præ, e, lectum*) to choose or elect beforehand — *Āge pasand k.* — Āge chun-lenā, āge chhānt-lenā wā barāy-lenā. [āge kā barāw wā chunāw.
- PRĒ-E-LĒCT'ION, *n.* previous election — *Muqaddam yā peshīn barguzīdagī* — Agravarān,
- PRĒ-ĒM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *præ, emineo*) superior in excellence, surpassing others — *Afzal charāb yā muntāz, bartar fāiq sar-farāz yā pesh-qadam* — Śreshṭh pradhān viśiṣṭ wā mukhya, sarvottam sarvotkrishṭ wā agragānya.
- PRĒ-ĒM'I-NENCE, *n.* superiority in excellence — *Afzaliyat, fauqiyat, sabqat, tarjīh, peshī, tafzīl* — Śreshṭhatā, prādhānya, pradhānatā, sarvasreshṭhatā, sarvotkrishṭatā, autkarshya, prakarsh, mukhyatā, viśiṣṭatā.
- PRĒ-ĒM'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* in a superior degree — *Afzaliyat se, fauqiyat se, tarjīh se, tafzīl se, ziyāda kar-ke* — Sarvasreshṭhatā se, sarvotkrishṭatā se, pradhānatā se, sarvottamatā-pūrvak, atīṣay karke, mukhya karke.
- PRĒ-ĒMP'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, emptum*) the act or right of purchasing before another — *Pesh-kharīd, āge mol-lenā^b, haqq-i-pesh-kharīd, haqq-i-shuf'a* — Pūrvakrayan, agrakray, pūrvakrayādhikār.
- PRĒ-EN-GĀGE', *v.* (L. *præ, Fr. en, gager*) to engage previously — *Pesh-tar se shart qaul-qarār yā 'ahd-o-paimān k., āge se naukar rakhnā yā mashḡul k.* — Pūrvaniyam k., pūrvapratijñā k., āge se hoṛ wā paṇ k., āge se lagānā wā pratijñādwārā baddha k.
- PRĒ-EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* prior engagement — *Pesh-qarārī, peshīn qaul-qarār yā shart, muqaddam shart* — Pūrvapratijñā, pūrvaniyam, agrasanket, āge kī hoṛ wā paṇ.
- PRĒ-ĒN, *v.* to clean, to trim — *Sāf k., ārasta k.* — Nirmal vimal wā parishkrit k., sañ-wārnā.
- PRĒ-E-STĀB'LISH, *v.* (L. *præ, sto*) to establish or settle beforehand — *Āge bar-pā k., āge muqarrar k. yā qāim k.* — Āge nirdhāran-k. kharā-k. sansthāpan-k. wā ṭhahrānā.

- PRĒ-EX-ĀM-INĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, examen*) previous examination — *Muqaddam āzmāish yā imtihān, pesh-tar kī tajwīz tahqīqāt yā taftish, peshīn imtihān* — *Pūrva-parīkshā, pūrvavichāraṇ, agrānusandhān, āge kī chhān dhūārī wā pūchh-pānchh.*
- PRĒ-EX-ĪST', *v.* (L. *præ, ex, sisto*) to exist beforehand — *Āge se honā^b, āge se manjūd rahnā.* [— *Pūrvajīvan, pūrvasattā, prāgbhāv, pūrvabhāv, pūrvavartan.*
- PRĒ-EX-ĪST'ENCE, *n.* previous existence — *Pesh-hastī, wujūd-i-muqaddam, sābiqu-l-wujūdi*
- PRĒ-EX-ĪST'ENT, *a.* existing beforehand — *Pesh-hast, sābiqu-l-wujūd* — *Pūrvajivī, pūrva-vartī, pūrvabhūt, pūrvabhav, pūrvadehawān.* [— *Pūrvamān, pūrvasammān.*
- PRĒ-EX-ĪS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, ex, æstimo*) previous esteem — *Qadr-i-muqaddam*
- PRĒF'ACE, *n.* (L. *præ, fari*) something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book; *v.* to say or write something introductory — *Dibāja yā dibācha, muqaddama, tamhūd, sar-āgāz; v. dibāja likhnā, muqaddama yā tamhūd bayān k., tamhūd k.* — *Prastāvanā, prastāv, paribhāshā; v. paribhāshā kahā wā paribhāshā k.*
- PRĒF'A-ÇER, *n.* the writer of a preface — *Dibāja-nawīs, dibācha-nawīs, tamhūd-kunanda* — *Paribhāshārachak, prastāvanākartā*
- PRĒF'A-TO-RY, *a.* introductory — *Tamhūdī* — *Pāribhāshik, prastāvanārūp.*
- PRĒ'FECT, *n.* (L. *præ, factum*) a governor, a commander, a superintendent — *'Āmil yā hākīm, sālār, nāzīr dāroga mukhtār-i-kār yā muhtamim* — *Adhipati, senādhyaksh, adhishthātā adhyaksh wā adhikārī.*
- PRĒ'FECT-URE, PRĒ'FECT-SHIP, *n.* office of a prefect — *'Āmili, hākīmī, sālārī, mukhtār-i-kārī yā nazārat* — *Adhipatipad, senādhyakshapad, adhyakshatā.*
- PRĒ-FER', *v.* (L. *præ, fero*) to value or esteem more, to advance, to offer — *Bih-tar jānnā ahsan-jānnā pasand-k. tarjih-d. yā ikhtiyār-k., taraqqī-d. sar-farāz-k. yā sar-buland-k., zāhir k. yā pesh k.* — *Adhik-achchhā-jānnā barhkar-samajhnā āge-lenā adhikānurāg-k. wā adhikānurakt-h., barhānā padavridhī-k. wā ūchā-pad-d., nivedan-k. samarpan-k. wā āge-dharnā.*
- PRĒ'FER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of being preferred — *Bih-tar, ahsan, mustahsan, wājibu-t-tarjih, wājibu-t-tafzīl* — *Pūrvavarāniya, adhikavarāniya, prathamagrāhiya.*
- PRĒ'FER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being preferable — *Wājibu-t-tafzīli, wājibu-t-tarjihī, aw-waliyat, istihsān* — *Pūrvagrāhiyatī, śreshthātā.*
- PRĒ'FER-A-BLY, *ad.* in preference — *Tafzīlan, tarjihan, barhkar^b* — *Śreshth wā uttamatar jānkar, adhik achchhā samajhkar.*
- PRĒ'FER-ENCE, *n.* act of preferring, estimation or choice of one thing rather than another — *Bih-tar jānnā yā pasand k., besh-qadrī tarjih tafzīl awwalīyat yā fauqīyat* — *Barhkar jānnā wā āge le-lenā, pūrvānurāg pūrvavuchi adhikānurāg adhikābhīruchi wā adhikamān.*
- PRĒ-FĒR'MENT, *n.* advancement to a higher place, superior place or office — *Taraqqī sar-farāzī yā sar-bulandī, bartar martaba yā bālā-tar 'uhda* — *Barhtī wā padavridhī, aur ūchā pad wā uttamatapad.*
- PRĒ-FĒR'ER, *n.* one who prefers — *Bih-tar jānne w., pasand k. w., taraqqī d. w., sar-farāz k. w., zāhir k. w., pesh k. w.* — *Barhkar samajhne w., adhik achchhā jānne w., adhikānurāg k. w., barhāne w., nivedan k. w., āge dharnē w.*
- PRĒ-FĪG'URE, *v.* (L. *præ, fingo*) to exhibit beforehand by a type or similitude — *Tashbih yā tamsīl se pesh-numāi k., nazīr se āge jatānā* — *Pratirūp wā drishtānt ke dwārā pūrvapradarśan wā pūrvasūchan k., pratirūp wā drishtānt ke dwārā āge dikhānā wā batlānā, pratirūpak d. wā k., pūrvalakshan d. wā dikhānā.*
- PRĒ-FĪG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* previous representation — *Tamsīl yā nazīr se āge jatānā, tashbih yā nazīr se āge ma'lūm karānā* — *Pratirūpak wā pratirūp ke dwārā pūrvasūchan, drishtānt ke dwārā āge jatānā, pūrvalakshanadarśan.*
- PRĒ-FĪG'U-RA-TIVE, *a.* showing by previous signs — *Tashbih yā tamsīl se pesh-numāi k. w., 'alāmatoṇ se āge jatāne w.* — *Pūrvalakshanik, lakshanōṇ ke dwārā pūrvasūchak wā pūrvapradarśak, lakshanōṇ se pahile dikhāne w.*
- PRĒ-FĪNE', *v.* (L. *præ, finis*) to limit beforehand — *Pesh-tar se mahdūd k., āge hadd bāndhnā* — *Āge sasīm k.* [— *vasīmākaraṇ, agrāvadhikaraṇ.*
- PRĒ-FI NĪ'TION, *n.* previous limitation — *Tahaddud-i muqaddam, peshīn tahaddud* — *Pūr-*
- PRĒ-FĪX', *v.* (L. *præ, fixum*) to fix or put before, to appoint beforehand — *Āge rakhnā^b, pesh-tar se muqarrar k.* — *Āge dharnā likhnā wā lagānā, āge se thahrānā wā*
- PRĒ'FIX, *n.* a particle put before a word — *Harf-i-mashrūt* — *Upasarg.* [— *nirnay-k.*
- PRĒ-FŌRM', *v.* (L. *præ, forma*) to form beforehand — *Āge se banānā yā garhnā^b, pesh-tar se shakl bāndhnā* — *Āge se nirmān k.*
- PRĒG'NANT, *a.* (L. *prægnans*) being with young, teeming, fruitful — *Hāmila hāmīl yā ābista, mā'mūr, bār-dār yā musmirr* — *Garbhadhārīnī garbhīnī garbhavatī peṭ se wā gābbīn, pūrṇ, saphal.*
- PRĒG'NANCE, PRĒG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* state of being pregnant, fruitfulness, inventive power — *Hamīl yā ābistagī, bār-dārī yā zar-khezī, quwat-i-mutakhaiyila* — *Garbhadhāraṇ garbhīnībhāv wā sagarbhātā, saphalatā, kalpanāsakti suyukti wā upāyajnān.*

PRĚG'NANT-LY, *ad.* fruitfully, fully — *Bār-dāri se, bhar-pūr^h* — Saphalatāpūrvak, pūrnarūp se.

PRĚGRA-VATE, *v.* (L. *præ, gravis*) to bear down, to depress — *Tor-dālnā girā-d.* [yā dābānā^h, dabā-d. yā dānā^h.

PRĚGUS-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, gustus*) the act of tasting before another — *Dūsre ke pahile yā āge chakhnā yā chikhnā^h, dūsre ke pahile maza yā chāshnī lenā* — Pūrva-swādan, agrāswādan. [sikhlnā^h.

PRĚ-IN-STRŪCT', *v.* (L. *præ, in, struo*) to instruct previously — *Āge se sikhānā yā*

PRE-JŪDGE', *v.* (L. *præ, judex*) to judge in a cause before it is heard — *Āge se thahrānā yā būjhnā^h, muqaddame ke sunne ke pesh-tar tajwīz yā rāe qāim k.* — Pūrvanirṇay k., pūrvanīśchay k., pūrvavichār k., avichārapūrvak nirṇay k., vrittānt ke binā sune-bhāle nishpatti k.

PRE-JŪDGM'ENT, *n.* previous judgment — *Tajwīz-i-muqaddam, peshīn tajwīz, tajwīz jo ba-gair gaur ke āge se kī jāti hai* — Pūrvavichār, pūrvanīshpatti, pūrvanirṇay, pūrvanīśchay.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* to determine beforehand, to form a judgment before examination; *a.* formed before examination — *Tajwīz-i-muqaddam k., tahqīqāt-o-taftīsh waqaira na karne ke pesh-tar tajwīz qāim k.; a. pesh-tar na gaur kar-ke qāim kiyā huā* — Pūrvanirṇay wā pūrvanīśchay k., vrittānt na sunne wā vichār na karne ke pahile hī nishpatti k.; *a.* pūrvanirṇāt, vichār ke pahile kalpit wā nirmit, āge na vichār karke kiyā huā.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CA-CY, *n.* prepossession, prejudice — *Pesh-pindāri, rāe-be-tajwīz-o-gaur* — Agra-kalpanā pūrvakalpanā agramati wā pūrvabodh, avichāramati avichāritanīśchay wā avichāritanirṇay.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CA-TIVE, *a.* judging beforehand — *Pesh-tar tahqīqāt-o-gaur na kar-ke tajwīz yā rāe qāim k. w.* — *Āge soch vichār na kar-ke nishpatti wā nirṇay k. w., avichāritanīśchayakāri.*

PRĚJ'U-DICE, *n.* an opinion formed without previous examination, previous bias, injury; *v.* to fill with prejudice, to injure — *Rāe-be-tajwīz-o-gaur ya'nī rāe jo pesh-tar ba-gair tajwīz-o-gaur kiye hue qāim hotī hai, pesh-mail yā pesh-ragbat, nuqsān yā zarar; v. pesh-tar se ek taraf jhukānā, nuqsān k. yā zarar pahunchānā* — Avichārabuddhi avichāramati avichāritanīśchay wā avichāritanirṇay, pūrvapravritti pūrvagrah wā āge se jhukāw, hāni apakār wā kshati; *v.* āge se ek or jhukānā, hāni wā kshati k. [kar wā kshatijanak.

PRĚJ'U-DI'CIAL, *a.* injurious, hurtful — *Muzīrr yā mufsid, ziyān-kār* — Apakārak, hāni-PRĚL'ATE, *n.* (L. *præ, latum*) an ecclesiastic of the highest order — *Imam, mujtahid, sardār-pādri* — Pradhānadharmādhyaksh, mukhyadharmādhipati.

PRĚL'A-CY, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate — *Imāmat, sardār-pādri kā martaba yā 'uhda* — Pradhānadharmādhyakshapad.

PRĚL'ATE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a prelate — *Imāmat, mujtahid kā 'uhda, sardār-pādri kā 'uhda yā mansab* — Mukhyadharmādhipatipad, pradhānadharmādhyakshapad.

PRE-LĀ'TIC, PRE-LĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to prelacy — *Imāmi, muta'alliq-i-mujtahid, sardār-pādri-mansub* — Pradhānadharmādhyakshasambandhi, mukhyadharmādhipativishayak.

PRE-LĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with reference to prelacy — *Dar-bāb-i-imāmat, sardār-pādri ke 'uhde ke rū se* — Pradhānadharmādhyakshapadapratī, mukhyadharmādhipatipad ke vishay mein.

PRE-LĀ'TION, *n.* the setting of one above another — *Kisī ko dūsre kī ba-nisbat fauqiyat yā tarjih d., tafzīl, awwaliyat* — Kisī ko dūsre kī apekshā adhikamān d. wā śreṣṭh jāmnā.

PRĚL'A-TIST, *n.* one who supports prelacy — *Imāmat-dost* — Pradhānadharmādhyakshapadarakshak, mukhyadharmādhipatipadāvalambī, pradhānadharmādhyakshapadopakārak.

PRĚL'A-TY, *n.* episcopacy — *'Īsāiyōn ke firqe par imām yā sardār-pādri kī hukūmat* — *Īsāiyōn par pradhānadharmādhyaksh kā adhikār, Īsāiyōn mein pradhānadharmādhyakshādhipatya.* [kahnā — Vyākhyān k.

PRE-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *præ, lectum*) to read a lecture or public discourse — *Dars-i-'amm*

PRE-LĚC'TION, *n.* a lecture, a discourse — *Dars, bayān* — Vyākhyān, pravād wā pravachan.

PRE-LĚC'TOR, *n.* a reader, a lecturer — *Khwānanda, mudarris yā dars-i-'amm-kahne w.* — Pāṭhak wā parhne-w., vyākhyākāri pravādakāri wā pravachanakartā.

PRĚ-LĪ-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, libo*) a foretaste, an effusion previous to tasting — *Chāsh-nī yā pesh-maza, maza lene ke pesh-tar rezish* — Pūrvāswādan pūrvabhog wā pūrvānu-bhav. swād lene wā chakhne ke āge dhālnā wā dhalāw.

PRE LĪM'I-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *præ, limen*) introductory, previous; *n.* something previous, a preparatory act — *Tamhīdī, muqaddam yā peshīn; n. tamhīd, kār-i-muqaddam yā shurū kā kām* — Pāribhāshik wā prāthamīk, aglā agra pūrv wā pūrvagat; *n.* pūrvavīshay pūrvāṅg wā ādyāṅg, pūrvakarm pūrvopīy ārambhakarm wā prārambhakakarm.

PRĚL'UDE, *n.* (L. *præ, ludo*) music played as an introduction to a piece or concert,

- something introductory; *v.* to play before, to introduce, to preface — *Báje ká sar-ágáz, shurú' ágáz tamhíd yá pesh-rau*; *v.* *pesh-tar bajáná, dar-láná, tamhíd k.* — *Púrvavádan púrvaraṅ wá báje ká árambh, upakram árambh prárambh paribhāshā prastāvanā wá púrvalakshan*; *v.* *áge bajáná wá púrvavádan-k., árambh k. wá láná, prastāvanā wá paribhāshā k.* [*Púrvaraṅgakārī, púrvavādak.*]
- PRE-LŪ'DER, *n.* one who plays a prelude — *Báje ká sar-ágáz k. w., áge bajáne w^h.* —
- PRE-LŪ'DI-OUS, *a.* previous, introductory — *Muqaddam yá peshín, tamhídí* — *Aglá agra púrv wá púrvagat, páribhāshik prastāvanārūp wá prárambhak.*
- PRE-LŪ'DI-UM, *n.* a prelude, an introduction — *Báje ká sar-ágáz, tamhíd díbācha yá dí-bāja* — *Púrvavádan árambhavādya wá báje-ká-árambh, prastāvanā wá paribhāshā.*
- PRE-LŪ'SIVE, PRE-LŪ'SO RY, *a.* introductory — *Tamhídí, muqaddam* — *Páribhāshik, árambhak, púrvasúchak.*
- PRĒM-A-TŪRE', *a.* (*L. præ, maturus*) ripe too soon, too early, too hasty — *Mausim ke áge paká huá, qablu-l-waqt, niháyat hí jald* — *Kálapúrvapakwa akálapakwa wá púrna-kálapúrvaj, apráptakál, atísíghra.*
- PRĒM-A-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* unseasonable ripeness — *Pukhtagí-i-be-waqt, be-mausim kí pukhtagí, mausim ke áge kí pukhtagí, pukhtagí-i-qablu-l-waqt* — *Kálapúrvapakwatá, akálapak-watá, apúrnakálotpatti.*
- PRE-MĒD'I-TATE, *v.* (*L. præ, meditor*) to think or contrive beforehand; *a.* contrived by previous meditation — *Pesh-andeshí k., pesh-bandí k., pesh-tar se fikr yá taammul k., áge se thánná^h*; *a.* *pesh-andeshí yá pesh-bandí se kiya huá, pesh-tar kí fikr yá taammul se kiya huá* — *Púrvakalpaná k., púrvavivechaná k., púrvachintá k.*; *a.* *púrvakalpit, púrvachintit, púrvachintá se rachit.*
- PRE-MĒD'I-TATE-LY, *ad.* with premeditation — *Pesh-andeshí se, bá-pesh-bandí, áge kí fikr yá taammul se* — *Púrvachintá púrvavivechaná wá púrvakalpaná se, ágam-soch se.*
- PRE-MĒD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of premeditating — *Pesh-andeshí, pesh-bandí, ágam-soch^h* — *Púrvachintá, púrvakalpaná, púrvavivechaná, púrvayojaná, púrvánusandhán.*
- PRE-MĒR'IT, *v.* (*L. præ, meritum*) to merit or deserve beforehand — *Áge se sazáwár mustahiqq yá mustajib h.* — *Áge se yogya wá upayukt h.* [*navánna.*]
- PRĒM'I-ÇEŞ, *n.* (*L. primus*) first fruits — *Awval phal, pahile phal^h* — *Prathamaphal,*
- PRĒM'IER, *a.* (*Fr.*) first, chief, principal; *n.* the first minister of state — *Awval, muqaddam, sadr*; *n.* *awval wazír, wazíru-l-mamálík, wazíru-l-wuzará, wazír-i-a'zam* — *Pramukh wá pratham, mukhya, pradhán*; *n.* *mukhyamantrí, pradhánamantrí.*
- PRE-MĪŞE', *v.* (*L. præ, missum*) to explain previously, to lay down premises — *Áge se bayán yá tamhíd k., muqaddame yá muqaddamát likhná yá bayán k.* — *Áge-se-jatáná áge-se-samjháná púrvavyākhyá-k. wá prastāvapúrvakathan k., púrvapaksh aur uttarapaksh likhná wá kahná.*
- PRĒM'I-SEŞ, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism, houses or lands — *Muqaddame muqaddamát yá kubrá-o-sugrá, amwál-i-gair-manqúla amlák yá makánát* — *Donon-pratijñá wá púrvapaksh-aur-uttarapaksh, grihavátikádi grihaksbetrádi wá grihádi.*
- PRĒM'ISS, *n.* an antecedent proposition — *Shakl, muqaddama, kubrá ya sugrá* — *Pratijñá, upanyás, sádhakabhág.*
- PRĒMI-UM, *n.* (*L. præmium*) a reward, a prize, a bounty — *Bakhshish yá muzd, in'ám, beshí yá sila* — *Phal wá lábh, páritoshik, barhtí wá bháw-barhtí.*
- PRE-MŌN'ISH, *v.* (*L. præ, moneo*) to warn or admonish beforehand — *Pesh-tar se khabar-dár k. yá nasíhat d. yá k.* — *Áge se jatáná wá chetáná, púrvasúchan k., áge se upades d.*
- PRE-MŌN'ISH-MENT, *n.* previous information — *Pesh-khabarí, ittilá'-i-muqaddam, khabar-i-muqaddam, pesh-ágáhí* — *Púrvasúchaná, púrvaprabodh, púrvalakshan, áge kí chetauní.*
- PRĒ-MO-NĪ'TION, *n.* previous warning or notice — *Pesh-khabarí, ittilá'-i-muqaddam* — *Púrvasúchaná, púrvabodhan.*
- PRE-MŌN'I-TO-RY, *a.* giving previous warning — *Pesh-tar se khabar-dár k. w., pesh-ágáhí-dih, pesh-nasíhat-dih* — *Púrvasúchak, púrvalakshanad, áge se jatáne wá chetáne w.*
- PRE-MŌN'STRATE, *v.* (*L. præ, moustro*) to show beforehand — *Áge se dikháná^h, pahile se dikháná^h.* [*dam* — *Púrvaprakáśan. púrvanirdeś.*]
- PRĒMON-STRĀ'TION, *n.* a showing beforehand — *Dalíl-i-muqaddam, dalílat-i-muqad-*
- PRĒ-MU-NĪ'RE, *n.* (*L. præ, moneo*) the offence of introducing foreign authority — *Gair-mulk ká ikhtiyár jári karne yá dar-láne ká jurm* — *Videś wá parades ká adhi-kár chaláne ká aparádh.* [*— Dandamirúpak, dandanirdeshí.*]
- PRE-MŪ'NI-TO-RY, *a.* defining a penalty — *Sazá yá jarímána muqarrar yá tá'ayun k. w.*
- PRĒ-MU-NĪTE', *v.* (*L. præ, munio*) to guard against objections, to fortify — *I'tirázon yá 'uzron se hosh-yár yá khabar-dár k., mazbút yá mustahkam k.* — *Viruddhavachanon wá bádharthakahetun se suchet wá sávdhán k., pusht wá dirh k.*
- PRE-NŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (*L. præ, nomen*) to name before; *a.* forenamed — *Áge se nám-lená^h*; *a.* *mazkúr, mastúr, mazbúr* — *a.* *Púrvokt.*
- PRE-NŌM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being named first — *Nám-zadí-i-muqaddam* — *Púrvá-bhibitatwa, agraproktatí, púrvokatá.*

PRE-NŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ*, *notum*) foreknowledge, prescience — *Ilm-i-gaib*, *gaib-dání yá pesh-bíní* — Púrvajnán wá agrajnán, bhavishyajnán wá bhavishyajnán.

PREN-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *prehensum*) the act of seizing with violence — *Ba-zor pakarná* — Bal se wá veg se pakarná.

PRĒN'TICE. See APPRENTICE.

PRE-ŌC'CU-PŶ, *v.* (L. *præ*, *ob*, *cipio*) to take possession of before another — *Áge qabza k.*, *pesh-gíri k.* — Púrvadháran k., agragrahan k., dúsre ke pahile adhikár lená wá apne háth meñ k.

PRE-ŌC'CU-PATE, *v.* to anticipate, to prepossess — *Pesh-dastí k.*, *áge qabza k.*, *pesh-gíri k.*, *yá pesh-tar se ek taraf jhuká d.* — Samay ke pahile lená, púrvadháran-k. agragrahan-k. wá áge se ek or jhukána. [ran, púrvabhukti, púrvaparibhog.

PRE-ŌC-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* previous possession — *Qabza-i-muqaddam*, *pesh-gíri* — Púrvadhá-

PRE-ŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *præ*, *omen*) to gather any future event from omens — *Fál-goí k.*, *pesh-goí k.* — Púrvalakshan ke dwára bhávikathan wá bhavishyatathan k., sákon ke dwára ágam bhákhná.

PRĒ-O-PĪN'ION, *n.* (L. *præ*, *opinor*) an opinion previously formed — *Rác-i-muqaddam*, *qiyás-i-muqaddam*, *khayál jo pesh-tar se kiyá gayá ho* — Púrvamati, agramati, púrv-kalpaná.

PRE-ŌP'TION, *n.* (L. *præ*, *opto*) the right of first choice — *Barguzidagi-i-muqaddam ká haqq*, *pasand-i-awwal ká haqq*, *sab ke pahile pasand karne ká haqq* — Púrvavaráná-dhikár, pahile wá sab ke áge chun lene ká adhikár.

PRĒ-OR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *præ*, *ordō*) to ordain or appoint beforehand — *Pesh-tar se qáim yá muqarrar k.* — Púrvavidhán k., púrvasthapan k., áge niyukt k.

PRE-ŌR'DI-NANŒE, *n.* an antecedent decree — *Amr-i-muqaddam*, *infisál-i-peshín* — Púrvavyavasthiti, púrvavichár.

PRE-ŌR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preordaining — *Áge se muqarrar k.*, *taqarrur-i-muqaddam* — Áge se niyukt k., púrvavidhán k., púrvavyavasthapan, púrvaniyukti.

PRE-PĀRE', *v.* (L. *præ*, *paro*) to make ready, to qualify, to provide — *Taiyár yá amáda k.*, *láiq qábil durust yá árasta k.*, *muhaiyá k.*, *yá maujúd k.* — Banání siddha-k. wá prastut-k., yogya yukt upayukt káryakshan wá káryopayukt k., jutána wá juhána.

PRĒ-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preparing — *Árastaqí*, *taiyárí*, *taiyár durust qábil yá maujúd k.* — Prastut siddha upayukt wá káryakshan k., jutána, sáadhan, rachaná, virachaná.

PRE-PĀR'A-TIVE, *a.* having the power of preparing; *n.* that which prepares — *Taiyár qábil yá maujúd karne ke láiq*; *n.* *taiyár láiq yá muhaiyá karne-wá lí shai* — Prastut siddha wá upayukt karne ko samarth, sajáne wá juháne ko samarth, siddhijanak, sádhak, prastutakári, yogyatájanak; *n.* siddhijanakavishay, siddhisáadhan, upakramasáadhan, siddhijanakakarm.

PRE-PĀR'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of preparation — *Taiyárí ke taur se*, *taiyár qábil yá maujúd karne ke taur se*, *tamhídan* — Upakramasáadhanáarth, áyojanapúrv, árambasáadhanáarth.

PRE-PĀR'A-TO-RY, *a.* making preparation, introductory, antecedent — *Taiyár yá durust k. w.*, *tamhídí*, *muqaddam peshín yá awwal* — Prastutakári siddhikarak wá upakramopakári, páribháshik prastávanárup wá prárambhak, aglá wá agragámi.

PRE-PĀR'ED-LY, *ad.* with due preparation — *Amádagi árastagi taiyárí yá kamar-bastagi se* — Siddhatá siddhi prastutatwa wá udyatatwa se.

PRE-PĀR'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being prepared — *Kamar-bastagi*, *amádagi*, *taiyárí*, *durustí*, *árastagi* — Prastutatwa, siddhi, siddhatá, udyatatwa.

PRE-PĀR'ER, *n.* one that prepares — *Taiyár amáda qábil yá maujúd k. w.*, *murattib*, *banávan-hár^h* — Siddhikartá, sádhak, rachak, upakalpak, prastut wá upayukt-k. w., jutáne wá juháne w.

PRE-PĒNSE', *v.* (L. *præ*, *pensum*) to weigh or consider beforehand; *a.* previously conceived, premeditated — *Áge man meñ taulná yá sochuá^h*, *pahile se jánchná yá bichárná^h*; *a.* *áge se sochá gayá^h*, *pesh-tar se gaur-karda yá gaur-pardákhta* — Púrvavivechaná k., púrvachintá k.; *a.* púrvakalpit, púrvachintit.

PRE-PŌL'LENŒE, PRE-PŌL'LEN-ŒY, *n.* (L. *præ*, *polleo*) prevalence — *Galaba*, *ziyáda-zor* — Prábalya, prabalatá, prachár, vistár.

PRE-PŌL'LENT, *a.* prevalent, predominant — *Gálib*, *mustaulí yá dáir-o-sáir* — Prabal. pra-bhút wá pradhán. [adhik h., adhik bhári h.

PRE-PŌN'DER, *v.* (L. *præ*, *pondus*) to outweigh — *Wazn meñ barhná* — Bhár meñ

PRE-PŌN'DER-ANŒE, PRE-PŌN'DER-AN-ŒY, *n.* the state of outweighing, superiority of weight — *Ziyáda-wazní*, *gálib-tarí yá wazn-kí-ziyádatí* — Bhác meñ barhná, adhikabhár gurutarabhár wá adhikaprabháv. [barhne w., adhikabhári, gurutar.

PRE-PŌN'DER-ANT, *a.* outweighing — *Wazn meñ ziyáda h. w.*, *ziyáda wazní* — Bhár meñ

PRE-PŌN'DER-ATE, *v.* to exceed in weight — *Ziyáda wazn h.*, *ziyáda wazní h.*, *wazn meñ ziyáda h.*, *ziyáda h.* — Bhár meñ barhná, adhik bhári h., adhik h.

- PRE-PŌN-DER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of outweighing — *Wazn meñ barh-jáná, ziyáda wazní h., wazu meñ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazní* — *Bhár meñ adhik h., bhár meñ barhná.*
- PRE-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *præ, positum*) to put before — *Áge rakhná dharnú yá lagáná^h.*
- PRĒP-O-SĪ'TION, *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another — *Harf* — Upasarg.
- PRE-PŌŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* put before; *n.* a word or particle put before another word — *Áge rukkhá gayá yá lagáyá-gayá^h*; *n. harf-i-mashrút* — *Púrvasthápit*; *n.* upasarg.
- PRE-PŌŠ'I-TOR, *n.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the others — *Shágird ja murshid ká kám kare, chhotá ustád* — *Upaśikshak, upaguru, chhátra jo adhyápak ká kám kartá hai.* [— *Sená meñ badhikarínádhi-ká-rí ká pad, adhyaksh ká pad.*
- PRE-PŌŠ'I-TURE, *n.* the office of a provost — *Eashkarí ja'lád ká 'uhda, sar-dár ká 'uhda*
- PRĒ-PŌŠ-ŠĒSS', *v.* (L. *præ, possessum*) to take previous possession of, to bias — *Áge qabza k. yá pesh-gírí k., áge se ek taraf jhukáná* — *Púrvagrahan-k. púrvadháran-k. wá pahile se háth meñ k., áge se ek or jhukáná.*
- PRĒ-PŌŠ-ŠĒS'SION, *n.* prior possession, preconceived opinion — *Qabza-i-muqaddam yá pesh-gírí, tasawwur-i-muqaddam pesh-pindári yá ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai* — *Púrvadháran púrvagrahan wá púrvabhog, agrakalpaná púrvavásaná púrvamati wá púrvabodh.*
- PRĒ-PŌŠ-ŠĒS'SOR, *n.* one who prepossesses — *Áge qabza k. w.* — *Púrvadháarak, púrvagrá-hak, púrvabhogí, pahile se adhikár lene w.*
- PRE-PŌŠ'TER-OUS, *a.* (L. *præ, posterus*) perverted, wrong, absurd, foolish — *Ultá^h, be-já yá ná-rást, be-húda yá abtar, púch yá be-ma'ní* — *Viparítakram wá auñdhá, an-uehit wá asuddhí, asaúgat asambaddha wá asamañjas, anarthak wá yuktiviruddh.*
- PRE-PŌŠ'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* absurdly, foolishly — *Be-húdagí yá abtarí se, bi-l-'uks yá be-wu-qúfí se* — *Asaúgat wá asamañjas rúp se, anarthakatá wá yuktiviruddhatá se.*
- PRE-PŌŠ'TER-OUS-NESS, *n.* absurdity — *Be-húdagí, abtarí, ná-ma'qúlí* — *Asaúgati, asaúgata-twa, ayukti, anarthakatá, asambaddhatí, asamañjasya.*
- PRE-PŌ'TENT, *a.* (L. *præ, potens*) very powerful — *Niháyat qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút* — *Atibalawán, bahut prabal.* [adhik bal, baládhikya.
- PRE-PŌ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* superior power — *Galaba, ziyáda zor, zor-áwarí* — *Prábalya, prabalatí,*
- PRĒ'PUÇE, *n.* (L. *præputium*) the foreskin — *Núní ke áge ká chhichhrá yá chamrá^h* — *Língágracharm, śisnágratwak.* [áge se múnágná^h.
- PRĒ-RE-QUÍRE', *v.* (L. *præ, re, quero*) to demand previously — *Pahile se máñgná^h,*
- PRE-RĒQ'UI-SITE, *a.* previously necessary; *n.* something previously necessary — *Pesh-za-rúr*; *n. pesh zarúr shai* — *Púrvávaśyak, púrvákáñkshit*; *n. púrvávaśyakavastu, púrvávaśyakavishay, púrvákáñkshitavishay.* [se thahráná^h.
- PRĒ-RE-SŌLVE', *v.* (L. *præ, re, solvo*) to resolve previously — *Áge se thánná^h, pahile*
- PRE-RŌG'A-TIVE, *n.* (L. *præ, rogo*) an exclusive or peculiar privilege — *Kháss haqq, kháss ikhtiyár yá iqtidár* — *Viśeshádhikár, viśeshasakti, viśeshasattá, asámányádhi-kár, asádhárapasakti.*
- PRE-RŌG'A-TIVED, *a.* having prerogative — *Kháss-haqq-dár, ahl-i-kháss-ikhtiyár, sáhib-i-kháss-iqtidár* — *Viśeshádhikáravíśisht, viśeshasaktiyukt, asámányasattásampanna.*
- PRĒS'AGE, *n.* (L. *præ, sagus*) something which foreshows a future event — *Shugún, fál* — *Púrvalakshan, púrvalíng, bhavishyatsúchaná, śakun.*
- PRE-SĀGE', *v.* to forebode, to foreshow — *Ágam janáná yá jatáná^h, shugún-d., fál khol-ná yá dalálat k.* — *Púrvasúchan k. wá púrvalakshan d. wá k., agrasúchan-k. wá púr-vachihna-d.*
- PRE-SĀGE'FUL, *a.* full of presages, foreboding — *Pur-shugún, dalálat yá pesh-goí k. v.* — *Púrvalakshanapúrñ wá púrvalíngapúrñ, bhavishyatsúchak wá púrvachihna-d. w.*
- PRE-SĀGE'MENT, *n.* a foreboding, a foretoken — *Fál-goí yá pesh-goí, shugún yá fál* — *Bhavishyatsúchan, púrvalakshan púrvalíng wá púrvachihna.*
- PRE-SĀ'GER, *n.* a foreteller, a foreshower — *Fál-go pesh-go yá gaibu-l-lisán, rammál ká-hín yá pesh-numái-k. w.* — *Agravádi ágambhákhí wá bhávivaktá, bhavishyatsúchak wá púrvalakshanad.*
- PRĒŠ'BY-TER, *n.* (Gr. *presbus*) an elder, a pastor, a priest, a presbyterian — *Girje meñ ek qism ká 'uhde-dár yá sáhibu-l-quds, hádi yá murshid, pádrí yá khádim-i-dín, qis-sís* — *Ísáibhajamabhawan meñ ek prakár ká adhiká-rí wá áryajan, áchárya guru wá upádhyáya, purohit wá dharmopadesak, áryajanánuyáyí.*
- PRĒŠ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN, PRĒŠ-BY-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* consisting of elders, relating to presbyterian-ism — *Sáhibu-l-quds ká, qissísí mat ká* — *Áryajanón ká, áryajanánuyáyí mat ká.*
- PRĒŠ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN, *n.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders — *Qissísí* — *Áryajanánuyáyí.* [aqída — *Áryajanánuyáyí panth wá mat.*
- PRĒŠ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* the doctrine and discipline of presbyterians — *Qissísí mat, qissísí*
- PRĒŠ'BY TER-Y, *n.* a body of elders, a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district — *Jamát-i-aháli-i-quds, díní 'adálat jismen murshid aur aháli-i-quds baithte haiñ* — *Áryajanasamúh wá áryajanamanádhí, dharmasamban-dhí kachahrí jismen upádhyáya aur áryajan baithte haiñ.*

- PRĒ'SCI ENT, *a.* (L. *præ, scio*) knowing events before they come to pass — 'Álim-i-*gaib, gaib-dân, pesh-bîn* — Bhavishyajnâni, bhāvijnîni, bhavishyadarśi bhavishyadarśi, anāgatadarśi, bhavishyajjñâni.
- PRĒ'SCI-ENCE, *n.* foreknowledge — 'Ilm-i-*gaib, gaib-dân, pesh-bîn* — Bhavishyajjñân, bhavishyajñân, bhāvijnân, pūrvajñân, bhavishyadarsan, bhavishyaddarśan.
- PRĒ'SCI-OUS, *a.* having foreknowledge — 'Álim-i-*gaib, gaib-dân, pesh-bîn* — Bhavishyajnâni, bhāvijnâni, bhavishyadarśi, anāgatadarśi.
- PRĒ-SCIND', *v.* (L. *præ, scindo*) to cut off, to abstract — *Tarāshnā yā tarāsh-dālnā, judā k. yā intikhāb-k.* — Kāt-dālnā, khīnchnā wā alag-k.
- PRĒ-SCIND'ENT, *a.* cutting off, abstracting — *Kāt-dālne w.^h, khīnchne w. yā alag k. w.^h.*
- PRĒ-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *præ, scribo*) to direct, to order, to give law — *Hidāyat-k. tash-khīs-k. nuskha-k. yā dawā-batlānā, hukm-k. hukm-d. yā farmānā, muqarrar k. qānūn-sāzi-k. yā āin-bandī-k.* — Nirdeś-k. upachār-k. wā aushadhavidhān-k., ādeś wā ājñā k., vyavasthā k.
- PRĒ-SCRIB'ER, *n.* one who prescribes — *Hidāyat k. w., tashkhīs k. w., farmān-dih. amr-rasān, nuskha batlāne w., hukm k. w. yā d. w., muqarrar k. w., qānūn-sāz* — Nirdeśak, nirdeśtā, vidhāyī, anuśāsak.
- PRĒ-SCRIPT, *a.* directed; *n.* a direction — *Marsūm, mashrū', muqarrar*; *n. hukm, dastūr-l'amal, rasm, qā'ida* — Nirdishṭ, vihit, uddishṭ; *n. nirdeś, vidhān, niyam, vidhi.*
- PRĒ-SCRIP'TION, *n.* a practice continued till it has the force of law, a medical direction — *Rasm dastūr qā'ida yā dastūr-l'amal, nuskha yā rasm-i-hakīm* — Chirakālaparamparā anādivyavahār niyam vidhān wā vidhi, aushadhavidhi aushadhavidhān upachārapatra wā upachāravidhi.
- PRĒ-SCRIP'TIVE, *a.* established by custom — *Dastūr pāyā-huā, rawāj pāyā huā, mustahkam-az-rawāj, rāij* — Anādiparamparāprāpt, chiravyavahrit, chiravyavahārasiddha, āchārik, chiravyavahārasiddhi.
- PRĒ-SEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, sentio*) previous notion or idea — *Khayāl-i-muqaddam, tasawwur-i-peshîn* — Pūrvabodh, pūrvakalpanā, pūrvavāsanā.
- PRĒ-SĒN'SION, *n.* previous perception — *Daryāft-i-muqaddam, idrāk-i-peshîn, pesh-bîn, pesh-daryāfti* — Pūrvabodh, agrarūpādibodh, agrānubhav, agravishayagrahan.
- PRĒ-SĒN'TI-MENT, *n.* previous notion or feeling — *Daryāft-i-muqaddam, khayāl i-peshîn, pesh-daryāfti* — Pūrvavāsanā, pūrvabhāvanā, pūrvakalpanā, agrabodh.
- PRĒS'ENT', *a.* (L. *præ, ens*) being before, not absent, now existing, ready at hand; *n.* the present time, a gift — *Rū-ba-rū yā rujū', hāzir yā mutawajjih, hāl yā hālī, maujūd taiyār muhaiyā yā sar-i-dast*; *n. zamāna-i-hāl, 'ināyat nazr tuhfa pesh-kash bakhshish in'ām 'atā yā shukrāna* — Sāmne-kā sammukh wā sammukh, upasthit aparoksh wā pratyaksh, vartamān vidyamān adyatan ādhunik wā tātkālik, samūp wā nikat; *n. vartamānakāl prastutakāl sadyaskāl idānūntanakāl wā adhunātanakāl, dān pradān dakshinā pāritoshik wā bheṇṭ.*
- PRĒ-SĒN'T', *v.* to place in the presence of a superior, to offer, to exhibit, to give, to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice — *Rū-ba-rū-rakhnā guzrānnā yā mulāqāt karānā, pesh k. yā nazr k., zāhir yā hāzir k., 'atā-k. bakhshnā yā nawāznā, nazr-i-aimma ke liye nām-zad k.* — Praveś k. sāmne-k. wā bheṇṭ karānā. bheṇṭ-d. āge-dharnā wā dene lagnā, dikhānā dikhānā upasthit-k. wā pratyaksh-k., denā dān-d. wā dakshinā d., dharmādhyāpakavritti par niyukt karne ke nimitta nām-lenā wā nām-batlānā.
- PRĒS'ENCE, *n.* the state of being present, state of being in view, mien, readiness — *Hāzirī yā hāzir-bāshī, huzūr mūwājaha yā muqābala, chihra manzar yā waz', āmāda-gī shītārī dil-dihī yā dil-garmī* — Upasthiti vidyamānatī vartamānatā wā pratyakshatā, sannidhān sannidhya wā sannidhi, ākār ākriti wā rūp, prastutatwa udyuktatā śighratā wā phurtī.
- PRĒ-SĒN'T'A-BLE, *a.* that may be presented — *Pesh kiye-jāne ke qābil, nazr kiye jāne ke lāiq, zāhir kiye jāne ke lāiq* — Sāmne kiye jāne ke yogya, āge dhare jāne ke yogya, praveśānīya, dikhāye jāne ke yogya, darsaniya, deya, nivedanīya.
- PRĒS-EN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* ready, immediate — *Taiyār yā maujūd, bi-l-fi'l fi-l-fa'ar yā hāzir* — Prastut wā siddha, upasthit wā sannihit.
- PRĒS-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of presenting, the act of nominating to a benefice, exhibition — *Rū-ba-rū k. pesh-k. 'atā-k. bakhshnā yā nazr-k., nazr-i-aimma ke liye nām-zadī, numāish yā izhār* — Sāmne-k. āge-dharnā pradān arpan samarpan wā nivedan, dharmavrittiniyojan, dikhāw dikhāwī prakāsan wā kautuk.
- PRĒ-SĒN'T'A-TIVE, *a.* admitting presentation — *Nazr-i-aimma-pazir* — Dharmādhyāpakavrittiksham, dharmavrittityogya.
- PRĒS-EN-TĒĒ', *n.* one presented to a benefice — *Wah shakhs jo kisī nazr-i-aimma ke liye nām-zad kiya jāta hai, nazr-i-aimma-dār pādri* — Wah vyakti jo dharmādhyāpakavritti meṇ niyukt hone ke nimitta kaḥī jāta hai, dharmavrittibhogī.
- PRĒ-SĒN'T'ER, *n.* one who presents — *Present jo fi'l hai uske ma'ne se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne*

- samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo* — Present jo dhātu hai uske arthon se kartá ke arth ján-lo wá kartriváchakaśabd baná-lo.
- PRE-ŠĒN'TIAL, *a.* supposing actual presence — *Házirí yá házir-báshí farz k. w.* — Sákshád-vidyamánatákalpak, upasthitikalpak, pratyakshatá wá vartamánatá mán-lene w.
- PRE-ŠĒN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* state of being present — *Házirí, házir-báshí* — Vidyamánatá, pratyakshatá, vartamánatá, upasthiti. [áge láná, upasthit wá pratyaksh k.
- PRE-ŠĒN'TI-ATE, *v.* to make present — *Házir k., rú-ba-rú-k., pesh-k.* — Sámne k., áge k.,
- PRE-ŠĒN-TÍF'IC, *a.* making present — *Házir-k. w., rú-ba-rú k. w., pesh k. w.* — Sámne k. w., áge k. w., upasthit wá pratyaksh k. w.
- PRE-ŠĒN-TÍF'IC-LY, *ad.* so as to make present — *Házir rú-ba-rú yá pesh karne ke taur se* — Sámne áge upasthit wá pratyaksh karne kí ríti se.
- PRE-ŠĒN-T-LY, *ad.* at present, immediately — *Al-hál yá isí-waqt, fi-l faur yá fauran* — Abhí tatkshan turant wá isí-samay mein. anantar wá jhatpat.
- PRE-ŠĒN-T'MENT, *n.* the act of presenting — *Izhár, zuhír* — Prakáśan, pratyaksh k., darsán.
- PRE-ŠĒN-T-NESS, *n.* state of being present — *Házirí, házir-báshí* — Pratyakshatá, vidyamánatá, vartamánatá, upasthiti.
- PRE-ŠĒN-GE-CHĀM-BER, PRE-ŠĒN-GE-RÔÔM, *n.* the room in which a great personage receives company — *Díwán-khána, díwán-i-'ámm* — Darśanaśálá, logon se bhenť karne kí kotharí.
- PRE-ŠĒRVE', *v.* (L. *præ, servo*) to keep, to save, to defend, to sustain, to season with sugar; *n.* fruit preserved in sugar, a place for preserving game — *Sahíh-sálim rakhná, salámat rakhná, hifázat-k. mahfúz-rakhná yá amn-mei rakhná, pushtí-k. yá himáyat d., murabba yá murabbá dharná*; *n.* murabba yá murablá, ramna yá shikár-gáh — Rakhná wá rakh-chhorná, bacháná, rakshá k., sañbhálná pálan-k. wá poshan-k., mithá-achár sandháná wá gurambá banání: *n.* sandhitaphal gurambá wá mithá-achár, vítans vítans ramná wá jañgalapakshyádirakshanasthán.
- PRE-ŠĒR-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preserving — *Hifázat, siyánat, muháfazat* — Bacháw, sañrakshan, pálan, poshan, rakshan, rakshá.
- PRE-ŠĒR-VĀ-TIVE, *a.* having the power of preserving; *n.* that which preserves — *Bacháu^h, muháfiz, hámi*; *n.* muháfizat karne-wálí shai, sahíh-o-sálim rakhne-wálí shai, hifázat karne-wálí chíz — Rakshak, sañrakshak, rakshanakárí, pálak; *n.* rakshanopáy, rakshanásáadhan.
- PRE-ŠĒR-VĀ-TO-RY, *a.* that tends to preserve; *n.* that which preserves — *Bacháu^h, bacháne w^h, hifázat yá muháfazat k. w., háfiz*; *n.* salámat-rakhne-wálí shai, hifázat yá muháfazat karne-wálí chíz — Sañrakshak, surakshak, pálak; *n.* rakshanásáadhan, rakshanopáy, bacháne wálí vastu. [lak, sañrakshak, trátá.
- PRE-ŠĒR-VER, *n.* one who preserves — *Muháfiz, háfiz, bacháne w^h, hámi* — Rakshak, pá-
- PRE-SĪDE', *v.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) to be set over, to have authority over, to direct or exercise superintendence — *Sar-dár sar-kob yá sadr-nishín h., sar-dári-k. yá hukm-rakhná, sar-ba-ráhi yá nigáh-bání k.* — Adhyaksh h., adhikárí wá adhipati h., káryanirváh-k. wá káryádhis-h.
- PRE-ŠĪ-DEN-QY, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a president, superintendence, direction — *Sar-dári sadr-nishín yá sar-dár-ká-'amal, nigáh-bání, sar-ba-ráhi yá hukm* — Adhyakshapad adhísatá adhishthátritwa mukhiyái wá adhyakshádhinamanḍal, káryádhisatá káryanirváh nirdeś wá ádeś.
- PRE-ŠĪ-DENT, *n.* one placed with authority over others, a chief officer of a society or state — *Mír-i-majlis sadr-nishín bálá-nishín yá muta'addim, sar-dár sar-kob yá hákim* — Pati prabhu wá mukhiyá, adhís wá adhishthátá, adhipati wá adhikárí.
- PRE-ŠĪ-DEN'TIAL, *a.* relating to a president — *Muta'alliq-i-mír-i-majlis, sadr-nishín-mansúb, sar-dár sar-kob yá hákim ke muta'alliq* — Prabhusambandhí, patisambandhí, mukhiyásambandhí, adhishthátásambandhí.
- PRE-ŠĪ-DENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of a president — *Sar-dári, sadr-nishíní, bálá-nishíní* — Adhyakshapad, adhyakshatá, adhishthátritwa, mukhiyái.
- PRE-SĪD'I-AL, PRE-SĪD'I-A-RY, *a.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) relating to a garrison — *Alhál-i-qal'a-mansúb, qal'a kí fauj ke muta'alliq* — Durgasthasainyasambandhí, durgasainyasambandhí. [játáná yá janáná^h, áge se dikháná yá dikhláná^h.
- PRE-SĪG'NI-FY, *v.* (L. *præ, signum, facio*) to signify or show beforehand — *Áge se*
- PRE-SĪG'NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of signifying or showing beforehand — *Áge se janáná yá dikháná^h, pesh-numái* — Bhavishyatsúchan.
- PRE-ŠS, *v.* (L. *pressum*) to squeeze, to crush, to urge, to distress, to constrain, to bear on with force, to push with force, to crowd; *n.* a machine for pressing, a machine for printing, a crowd, urgency, a sort of wooden case or frame — *Nichorná^h, dabáná^h, tákid yá taqaijud k., tang 'ájiz hairán yá pareshán k., majbúr-k. begár-pakarná yá ná-ráz ko ba-zabar-dastí kím meñ lajáná. qadam márná hadd-toyná yá be-já dakhil k., bhiñná^h, bhar-jáná^h*; *n.* shikanja, chhápne kí kal^h, hujúm yá amboh, tákid taqázú zarúrat yá sakhtí, petárú^h — Típná perná wá gárná, dábna ksná chápná wá

chápna, bār-bār kahná húná wá dīakelná, satíná wá pírá-d., bal se karáná, bār-chahná paith-jáná wá anyáyapúrvak parádhikár men háthi-dálná, veg se lagná, bhír-k. bahut-h. wá thasáthas-h.; n. dabane wá kasne kí yantra, mudráñkanayantra wá chhápne ká yantra, bhír wá tháth, nirband bhár wá prerana, jhānpí.

PRĒSS'ER, *n.* one who presses — *Press jo jīl hai uske ma'ne se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo* — Press jo dhātu hai uske arthon se kartá ke arth samajh-lo.

PRĒSS'ING, *a.* urgent, distressing — *Mutaqázi ná-guzir zarír ba-jidd yá tákulí, taklíf-dih yá sakht* — Nirbandhasíl bádhak wá atyávaśyak, kleśad wá kathin.

PRĒSS'ING-LY, *ad.* with force, closely — *Ba-zor yá ba-jidd, paiwastagi yá tangi se* — Bal

PRĒSS'ION, *n.* the act of pressing — *Dabaw^h, nichor^h* [nirbandhí wá ágrah se, satkar.

PRĒSS'ITANT, *a.* gravitating, heavy — *Niche ko jhukne yá dabne w^h, bhári^h.*

PRĒSS'LY, *ad.* with force, closely — *Ba-zor yá ba-jidd, paiwastagi yá tangi se* — Bal nir-bandh wá ágrah se, satkar.

PRĒSS'URE, *n.* the act of pressing, the force of one body acting on another by weight, affliction, distress, urgency — *Dabaw^h, zor, taklíf, tangi 'ajizi yá hairáni, tákid taqázá zarírat yá sakhtí* — Dáb chānp wá kasaw^h, tor bal wá veg, pírá wá dukh, kleś wá ákulatá, nirbandh bhár wá prerana.

PRĒSS'BĒD, *n.* a bed which may be raised and inclosed in a case — *Ek bichhauná jisko lapet-kar ek chooge yá peti men rakh-sakei^h.*

PRĒSS'GĀNG, *n.* a detachment of seamen to impress men into the naval service — *Bahrí logon ká ek guroh jo jangi jaházon ke kám ke liye begári pakartá hai* — Návikon ká ek dal jo yuddhanauká ke káryanirvāh ke nimitta manushyon ko bal se pakartá hai.

PRĒSS'MAN, *n.* a printer who works at the press, one of a press-gang — *Shikanja-kash yá chhápne w., us bahrí guroh ká ek shakhs jo jangi jaházon ke kám ke liye begári pakartá hai* — Mudrákar wá mudrak, us dal ká ek jan jo yuddhanauká ke káryanirvāhārth manushyon ko bal se pakartá hai.

PRĒSS'MŌN-EY, *n.* money paid to a man impressed into the public service — *Zar jo beyár ko diyá jātá hai* — Rájyakáryanirvāhārth jo jan bal se pakarí jātá hai usko jo vetan wá dhan diyá jātá hai. [tut, upasthit, udyukt; *n.* rin, denā.

PRĒST, *a.* (Fr. prêt) ready; *n.* a loan — *Taiyár, amáda, maujūd*; *n.* qarz, wám — Pras-

PRĒS'TÍGE, *n.* (L. *præstigia*) a juggling trick, illusion, imposture, moral influence or advantage created by past success — *Batte-bázi huqqa-bázi dīth-bandí bázi-garí yá sha'bada-bázi, dhokhá^h, fareb dagá yá dagá-bázi, ru'b* — Indrajál wá mohanaśakti, máyá bhram wá bhrānti, chhal wá kapat, dhānk wá ātañk.

PRE-STÍG-I-Ā'TION, *n.* a juggling, a deceiving — *Huqqa-bázi bázi-garí yá dīth-bandí, fareb-dihí yá dagá-bázi* — Indrajál wá máyá, dhokhá d. wá chhal k.

PRE-STÍG-I-Ā-TOR, *n.* a juggler, a cheat — *Huqqa-báz dīth-band bázi-gar yá sha'bada-báz, thag^h* — Indrajáli aindrajálik máyí wá máyákar, kapatí wá chhalí.

PRE-STÍG'IA-TO-RY, *a.* juggling, illusory — *Huqqa-báz dīth-band yá sha'bada-báz, sūrat-harām yá farebí* — Aindrajálik indrajáli wá máyí, máyámay wá máyáví.

PRE-STÍG'IOUS, *a.* juggling, practising tricks — *Huqqa-báz batte-báz dīth-band yá sha'bada-báz, dhokhe-báz yá farebí* — Aindrajálik indrajáli wá máyákar, máyáví wá kapatí.

PRĒS'TO, *ad.* (It.) quick, at once, gaily — *Jald, fauran yá jī-l-faur, khushi se* — Śighra, twarít turant wá jhatpat, ānand-se harsh-se wá āhládapúrvak.

PRE-STRÍC-TION, *n.* (L. *præ, strictum*) dimness — *Kotāh-bíní, kam-nazarí, túrik-chush-mí, dhuñdh^h, dhuñdhlaí^h, andhlaí^h, chundhlaí^h* — Durálokatá, timir.

PRE-SŪME', *v.* (L. *præ, sumo*) to suppose, to affirm without proof, to venture without leave, to form confident or arrogant opinions — *Khayál tasawwar yá gumán k., ba-gair dalíl yá isbat ke iqrār yá bayán k., dam-márná jurat-k. jī-darānā yá hān-mat-bāndhná, nāzān-h. takiya-k. yá zu'm-k.* — Jānná samajhná bújhná atkal-k. wá anumán-k., biná pramān ke kahná, man darānā sāhas-k. dhārhas-k. wá dhithaí-k., bhúlná ghamāñd-k. wá bará-bharosá-k.

PRE-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be presumed — *Bāwar-pazír, mumkinu-l-khayál, tasawwur-pazír, muhtamil, mumkin* — Ammeya, sambhávya, sambhávaniya, atkal-kiye wá samjhe jáne ke yogya, víśwásayogya.

PRE-SŪM'A-BLY, *ad.* without examination — *Atkal se^h, ba-gair tahqíqát imtihán yá áz-máish ke* — Anumán se, biná jāñche bújhe, biná paríkshá.

PRE-SŪM'ER, *n.* one who presumes — *Gumán k. w., ba-gair dalíl yá isbat ke bayán k. w., mutasawwir, shokh yá gustákh shakhs, mutakabbir shakhs, himmat báidhne w.* — Atkal k. w., anumán k. w., biná pramān ke kahne w., sāhas wá dhārhas k. w., dhith jan.

PRE-SŪM'PTION, *n.* supposition, strong probability, arrogance, headstrong confidence — *Khayál qiyás gumán tasawwur yá tarakhum, ihtimál yá imkán, gurúr takabbur shokhí gustákhí yá be-imtiyází, itiqád-i-kāmil* — Atkal wá anumán, sambhávana wá sambhav, dhithaí pragalbhatá darp atyāchār wá ghamāñd, pūrnávíśwás dīrbaniśchay wá bará bharosá. [farzí yá zanní — Sambhávaniya, anumánik wá anumánávalambí.

PRE-SŪM'PTIVE, *a.* probable, supposed — *Muhtamil, mutasawwar qarību-l-fahm khayáli*

- PRE-ŠŪMP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by previous supposition — *Tawahhum-i-muqaddam se, áge ke khayál yá tasawwur se* — *Púrvánumanápúrvak, agránumanán se, áge kí atkal se.*
- PRE-ŠŪMP'TU-OUS, *a.* arrogant, confident — *Maqrúr mutakabbir shokh be-imtiyáz yá gustákh, be-bák yá be-aulab* — *Abhimání ghamanílí wá pragalbh, dhith dhrisht wá nidar.*
- PRE-ŠŪMP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* with arrogance — *Gurúr takabbur yá gusiákhí se* — *Abhimán ahañkár dhithái pragalbhatá wá ghamand se.*
- PRE-ŠŪMP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* arrogance — *Tukabbur, gurúr, gustákhí, dilerí, be-bákí, shokhí* — *Abhimán, ahañkár, ghamand, dhithái, pragalbhatá.*
- PRĒ-SUP-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *præ, sub, positum*) to suppose as previous — *Áge se jánná yá thahráná^h, pesh-tar se tasawwur k., furz k.* — *Púrvakalpaná k., púrvagrahan k., púrvabhávaná k., mán lená.*
- PRĒ-SUP-PŌŠ'AL, *n.* previous supposition — *Tasdiq-i-bilá-tasawwur, khayál-i-muqaddam, tawahhum yá qiyás jo pahile se hotá hai* — *Púrvakalpaná, púrvavásanā, púrvánumanán, agrabodh, púrvabhávaná, púrvamat.*
- PRĒ-SUR-MĪSE', *n.* (L. *præ, super, missum*) a surmise previously formed — *Khayál jo pesh-tar se kiya jútá hai, tasawwur-i-muqadilam, qiyás-i-peshín* — *Púrvamat, púrvabhávaná, agrakalpaná.*
- PRE-TĒND', *v.* (L. *præ, tendo*) to make a false appearance, to show hypocritically, to simulate, to allege falsely, to claim — *Libási yá jhúthí súrat banána, hila-k. zahir-dárik. yá makr-ámezí ke sáth dikhána, bahána yá zamána sází k., darog bayán k., da'wá k.* — *Mithyárup wá kapatarup dháran k., chhal-k. wá kapat ke sáth dikhána, chhadmaveś k. wá kapat k., bát-banána wá kapatavákyakahná, abhimán k.*
- PRE-TĒNÇE', *n.* false show, assumption, claim — *Bahána hila makr hila-hawála 'uzr riya yá sákht, farz k., da'wá* — *Chhadma kapat kút chhal mithyáhetu orhar wá jhúthá dikháw, pramánavyatiriktagrahan, abhimán wá abhiyog.*
- PRE-TĒND'ED, *a.* ostensible, hypocritical — *Záhir yá súri, riya-ámez yá makr-ámez* — *Pratyakshadarśit, dambhí kapatí wá chhadmaveśí.*
- PRE-TĒND'ED-LY, *ad.* by false appearance — *Hile se, makr se, baháne se, zahir-dári yá zamáne-sází se* — *Kapat se, uparí dikháw se, mithyáhetu se.*
- PRE-TĒND'ER, *n.* one who pretends or claims — *Da'wá-dár, jhúthí súrat banáne w., jhúthá da'wá k. w., dá'í, mudda'í* — *Abhiyoktá, abhiyogí, abhimání, veśadhári.*
- PRE-TĒND'ING-LY, *ad.* with pretence — *Hile se, makr se, bahíne se, zahir-dári yá zamáne-sází se* — *Kapat se, chhal se. mithyáhetu se, uparí dikháw se.*
- PRE-TĒNSED', *a.* feigned, pretended — *Hila-ámez yá sákhta, da'wá kiya huá* — *Kritrim virambit wá kálpānik, dhvajikrit wá abhipret.*
- PRE-TĒN'SION, *n.* a claim, false appearance — *Da'wá, makr hila sákht zahir-dári bahána yá zamána-sází* — *Abhimán abhiyog swatwawád wá swáarthavád, vyapadeś apadeś chhal chhadmaveś wá uparí-dikháw.*
- PRE-TĒN'TA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *præ, tento*) that may be previously tried — *Pesh-ázmáish-pazír, mumkinu-l-muqaddam-úzmáish* — *Púrvaparíksáyogya, agrasamíksáyogya.*
- PRĒ-TER-IM-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, in, per, factum*) denoting action or being not perfectly past — *Mázi-istimrári* — *Apúrñabhút.*
- PRĒTER-IT, *a.* (L. *præter, itum*) past — *Mázi* — *Bhút, paroksh.*
- PRĒTER-IT-NESS, *n.* state of being past — *Guzashtagi, hálāt-i-guzashta* — *Bhútatwa, parokshatá.*
- PRĒTER-IT-NESS, *n.* state of being past — *Guzashtagi, hálāt-i-guzashta* — *Bhútatwa, parokshatá.*
- PRĒTER-IT-NESS, *n.* state of being past — *Guzashtagi, hálāt-i-guzashta* — *Bhútatwa, parokshatá.*
- PRĒTER-LĀPSED', *a.* (L. *præter, lapsus*) past, gone by — *Mázi, guzrá yá guzashta* — *Bhút paroksh wá vyatít, gayá bitá wá huá.*
- PRĒTER-LĒ'GAL, *a.* (L. *præter, lex*) exceeding the limits of the law — *Khiláf-i-áin* — *Vyavasthāvīrudha, vyavasthākramavahirbhút, vyavahārasāstrakramātít, vyavahāramārgavāhya.*
- PRĒTER-MĪT', *v.* (L. *præter, mitto*) to pass by, to omit, to neglect — *Dar-guzarná yá dar-guzar-k., tark-k. yá qalam-andáz k., faro-guzásht k.* — *Jáne-d., chhorná, bhál.*
- PRĒTER-MĪS'SION, *n.* the act of omitting — *Faro-guzásht, tark* — *Tyág, parityág.* [ná.]
- PRĒTER-NĀT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *præter, natum*) beyond what is natural — *Khiláf-i-ádat, kharq-i-ádat, khiláf-i-dustár, khiláf-i-zát, karámátí* — *Prakritikramavāhya, prakritikramātít, prakritimārgavāhya, vilakshan, adbhut, aprakrit.*
- PRĒTER-NĀT'U-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being beyond what is natural — *Khiláf-i-ádati, kharq-i-ádati* — *Prakritikramavāhyatá, prakritikramātítwa, prakritimārgavāhyatá, vilakshanatá.*
- PRĒTER-NĀT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner beyond nature — *Khiláf-i-ádati se, kharq-i-ádati se* — *Prakritikramavāhyatápúrvak, prakritikramātítwa se, vilakshan ríti se.*
- PRĒTER-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, per, factum*) denoting action or being absolutely past — *Mázi-qarīb* — *Púrñabhút, parokshabhút, ásambhút.*
- PRĒTER-PLU-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, plus, per, factum*) denoting action or being past before some other past event or time — *Mázi-ba'id* — *Prákpúrñabhút.*

- PRE-TĒX', *v.* (L. *præ, textum*) to cloak — *Dhānpnā^h, chhipānā^h, lukānā^h.*
- PRE-TĒXT', *n.* pretence, false appearance — *Bahūna yā 'uzr, hīla makr pozish sākht zamāna-sāzī yā zāhīr-dārī* — Kapat chhadma wā mithyāhetu, chhal banāwat wā ūpārī dikhāw. [*munsif yā hākīm* — Prāchīnakāl meñ Rom nagar kā nyāyādhipati.
- PRĒTOR, *n.* (L. *prætor*) a Roman judge — *Zamāna-i-salaf meñ shahr-i-Rom kā*
- PRE-TŌRI-AL, *a.* done by a pretor, judicial — *Prītar se kiya huā^h, shar'ī* — Prītar-krit, vyavahārasāstravishayak.
- PRE-TŌRI-AN, *a.* relating to a pretor, judicial — *Muta'alliq-i-Prītar, shar'ī* — Prītarsambandhī wā Prītarvishayak, vyavahārasāstrasambandhī wā vyavahāradarśanasambandhī.
- PRĒTOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of pretor — *Prītar kā 'uhda* — Prītar kā pad wā āspad.
- PRĒTTY, *a.* (S. *præte*) neat, beautiful without dignity; *ad.* in some degree — *Khāssa nafis yā khūb-sūrat, khush-numā*; *ad. kam-besh, kisī qadr, kuchh^h* — Chāru mañjul suandar wā sudrīya, suthrā; *ad. thorā bahut, īsat, alp.*
- PRĒTILY, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, pleasingly — *Nafāsat se, latāfat se, khushī khūbī yā khush-numāī se* — Suthrāī se, sundaratā wā mañjulatā se, subhagatā wā ramanīyatā se.
- PRĒTINESS, *n.* beauty without dignity — *Nafāsat, latāfat, khūb-sūratī, pākizagī, khush-numāī* — Chārutā, saundarya, surūpatā, mañjulatā, subhagatā, suthrāī.
- PRE-TŶP'IFŶ, *v.* (L. *præ, typus, facio*) to exhibit previously in a type — *'Alāmat tamsīl yā shabih se dalālat yā pesh-numāī k.* — Pratirūp wā drishṭānt ke dwārā pahile se dikhānā wā sūchanā-k., pūrvalakshan d.
- PRE-VĀIL', *v.* (L. *præ, valeo*) to overcome, to have influence, to persuade — *Gālib h. maglūb-k. yā fath-k., tāsīr-k. asar-k. pesh-raft-h. jārī-h. yā murawaj-h., mālī-k. khātīr-nishīn-k. targīb-d. yā salāh-d.* — Jītnā harānā pachhārnā wā parīst-k., prabal-h. pracharī-h. prachalit-h. chhānā vyāpanā wā phailnā, manānā wā pravritta-k.
- PRE-VĀIL'ING, *a.* predominant, efficacious — *Gālib yā rūij, muassir* — Prabal adhik pradhān wā prachalit, prabhāvi suprabhāv wā sādhak.
- PRE-VĀIL'MENT, *n.* predominance, efficacy — *Galaba yā zor, tāsīr yā asar* — Prābalya prabalatā wā vyāpakatā, prabhāv pratāp sāmārthya wā tej.
- PRĒV'ALENCE, PRĒV'ALENCY, *n.* superior strength, influence, predominance, force — *Galaba yā ziyāda tāqat, tāsīr yā asar, zor, quwat yā quwwat* — Prābalya wā prabalatā, prabhāv wā sāmārthya, pradhānatā sarvatravistār wā sarvatravayāpti, śakti.
- PRĒV'ALENT, *a.* predominant, powerful — *Gālib yā rūij, zor-āwar 'ālam-gīr yā zabardast* — Prabal pravritta wā vyāpak, sāmārthyawān balawān wā prachalit.
- PRĒV'ALENTLY, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly — *Galabe yā tāqat se, zor yā zabardasti se* — Sāmārthya wā śakti se, prābalya wā bal se.
- PRE-VĀRI-CATE, *v.* (L. *præ, varico*) to evade the truth, to shuffle, to cavil — *Khilāf bayān k. yā rāstī se gurez k., zabān-badalnā hīla-hawāla-k. yā āre-bale-k., be-jā 'uzr k. yā laqzish k.* — Vakrokti k. vākehhal k. wā sach se bhāgnā, hān-hūn-k. anyavād k. bāt phernā wā kahkar mukarnā, mithyā vivād wā vitandā k.
- PRE-VĀRI-CĀTION, *n.* a shuffle, a cavil — *Khilāf-bayānī hīla-hawāla āre-bale yā laqzish, kaj-bahsī be-jā 'uzr be-fāida-hujjat yā 'itirāz-i-lā-hāsil* — Anyavād apalāp tālmatol hān-hūn vakrokti chhadmavād wā bāt kā er-pher, vitandā wā mithyāvivād.
- PRE-VĀRI-CĀTOR, *n.* a shuffler, a caviller — *Muhil zāl yā hīla-bāz, muta'arriz 'itirāz-i-lā-hāsil-k. w. yā be-fāida-hujjat-k. w.* — Bāt-pherne-w. kahkar-mukarne-w. anyavādī wā vākehhalī, mithyāvivādī wā vitandākārī. [wā vāraṇ k., nishedh k.]
- PRE-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *præ, venio*) to hinder — *Man' k., roknā^h, ārnā^h, atkānā^h* — Nivāraṇ
- PRE-VĒNI-ENT, *a.* going before, hindering — *Pesh-rau, muzāhim yā mānī* — Agrag agragāmī pūrvagāmī wā āge-jāne w., nivārak pratishedhak wā rokne-w.
- PRE-VĒNT', *v.* to go before, to hinder — *Āge jānā^h, band k. bāz-rakhnā mahrūm-rakhnā man'-k. yā mānī'-h.* — Agragaman k., roknā ārnā atkānā nivāraṇ-k. vāraṇ-k. avarodh-k. wā pratibandh-k. [Nivāraṇīya, vāraṇīya.]
- PRE-VĒNT'ABLE, *a.* that may be prevented — *Mumkinu-l-man', mumkinu-l-mumānā'at* —
- PRE-VĒNT'ER, *n.* one who prevents — *Hāil, mānī', muzāhim, rokne w^h, rokwaīyā^h, atkāū^h* — Pratishedhak, pratibādhak, pratirodhak, nivārak.
- PRE-VĒNTION, *n.* hinderance, obstruction — *Mumānā'at, muzāhamat* — Rok roktok atkāw chhenkāw wā nishedh, vighna vyāghāt pratibandh wā bādhā.
- PRE-VĒNTIVE, *a.* tending to hinder; *n.* that which hinders — *Mānī', muzāhim*; *n. thokar^h, rukāw^h, muzāhamat* — Nivārak, bādhak, pratishedhak, pratibādhak, rokne w., ārne w., vyāghātak; *n. pratibandhak, bādhak, nivāraṇ, rok, bādhā.*
- PRE-VĒNTIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of prevention — *Mumānā'at yā muzāhamat ke rū se, man' karne ke taur se* — Nivārakarīti se, pratishedhakarūp se, vighna se, pratibandh se.
- PRĒVIOUS, *a.* (L. *præ, via*) going before. preceding, prior, antecedent — *Pesh-rau, āge jāne w^h, muqaddam yā peshīn, awwal peshīna yā pesh-guzashta* — Agrag wā agragāmī, pūrvagāmī wā pūrvabhūt, pūrvak pūrv wā paurvik, aglā agragat wā prāgbhūt.

PRĒ'VI-ŌUS-ŌY, *ad.* beforehand, antecedently — *Áge-se^h, pahile-se yá pahle se^h.*

PRĒ-VĪŠ'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, visum*) foresight — *Pesh-bíní, dúr-andeshí — Agradrishṭi,*
púrvadrishṭi, agranirúpan. [*pahile se chetáná^h.*

PRĒ-WĀRN', *v.* (L. *præ, S. warnian*) to warn beforehand — *Áge se jatáná yá janáná^h,*

PRĒY, *n.* (L. *præda*) spoil, plunder, food obtained by violence; *v.* to feed by violence,
 to plunder, to waste — *Ganimat, yagmá, shikár yá said; v. shikár k., tákht-o-túrāj*
k., gárat k. yá wírán k. — Lút wá lútpít, apahar lunṭhan lunṭan wá chhínchhor, ákhet
wá aher se jo milai wá háth lagai; v. aher wá ákhet karke kháná, lúṭná wa lútpát-k.,
ujárná tahasnahas-k. wá búrah-bát-k. [*chchhray, língochechhráya.*

PRĪ'A-PĪSM, *n.* (L. *Priapus*) a venereal tension or erection — *Qáimū-z-zakarí — Śisno-*

PRĪCE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) the sum at which any thing is valued or sold, value, rate,
 reward; *v.* to set a price on, to value — *Saman, qímat qadr yá bahá, nirkh, ajr yá*
ajúra; v. mol thahráná^h, mol-k. áikná yá kúiná^h — Múlya wá dām, argh wá mol,
bhāw, bhārā phal wá vetan.

PRĪCE'LESS, *a.* without price, invaluable, worthless — *Be-bahá, an-mol^h, be-qadr — Amúl-*
ya, mulyátit atimúlya wá bahumúlyak, nirgun adham wá asár.

PRĪCK, *v.* (S. *picea*) to pierce, to erect, to spur, to incite, to pain, to mark a tune; *n.*
 a puncture, a spur, a point — *Chubháná yá garoná^h, khará k^h, cī-márná^h, targīb yá*
tahrík d., kharáshná yá kharásh k., sur ká nishán k.; n. súrākḥ yá nesh, khár yá
mahmez, nok — Bedhná garáná godná choṅkná khodná bínḍhná kónchná wá kochná,
utháná, er-lagáná wá káñṭá chubháná, uksúná wá uskáná, sálná wá chhedná, swar wá
sur ká chihna k.; n. chobh chhed bedh wá vedh, káñṭá, agra agráñsu wá aní.

PRĪCK'ER, *n.* a sharp pointed instrument — *Káñṭá^h, sújá^h, súi^h, khodní^h.*

PRĪCK'ET, *n.* a buck in his second year — *Hiran jo dúsre baras meñ ho^h, hiran jiská dús-*
rā baras púrā na huá ho^h. [*tíkshṇavyathá.*

PRĪCK'ING, *n.* the sensation of being pricked — *Súl^h, chubháne yá sálne ká dard — Súl,*

PRĪCK'LE, *n.* a small sharp point — *Káñṭá^h, khár — Kāṇṭak.*

PRĪCK'LY, *a.* full of sharp points — *Khár-dár, kañṭailá^h, kañṭilá^h, kaṭilá^h, pur-khár —*
Kāṇṭakí, bahukañṭak, prachurakañṭak.

PRĪCK'SŌNG, *n.* a song set to music — *Ēk gīt jo báje ke sáth gáyá jātá hai^h.*

PRĪDE, *n.* (S. *pryt*) inordinate self-esteem, haughtiness, insolence, elevation, splend-
 our; *v.* to value one's self — *Tafakkhur khud-bíní nakhwat yá fakhr, gurúr maqrúri*
'ujb yá takabbur, gustákhí shokhí bē-líhází yá be-imtiyází, bulandi, jáh-o-jalál hashmat
shán shaukat yá shán-shaukat; v. fakhr k., fakhr jánná, maqrúr h. — Átmábhimán
abiammati wá ahañkár, ghamand unináth darp wá garv, dhīṭhái dhīshṭatá wá pra-
galbhatá, únchái únchái wá uchchatí, pratáp wá vibhúti; v. ghamand k., phúlná,
abhimán k. [*inañdí wá abhimání, dhīṭh wá pragalbḥ.*

PRĪDE'FUL, *a.* full of pride, insolent — *Maqrúr yá mutakabbir, gustákh yá shokh — Gha-*

PRĪDE'LESS, *a.* without pride — *Be-gurúr, be-takabbur — Nirabhimán, nirahañkár.*

PRĪD'ING-LY, *ad.* with pride — *Gurúr se, takabbur se — Ghamand se, abhimán se.*

PRĪEST, *n.* (S. *preost*) one who officiates in sacred offices, one above a deacon and
 below a bishop, a clergyman, a presbyter — *Khádīm i-dín, pádrí jo pádríyon ke sah*
se niche darje ke 'uhde-dár ke úpar hotá hai aur sardár-pádrí ke niche hotá hai, pír,
ahl-i-quḍs yá qissís — Yájak yáji wá hotá, wah vyakti jo purohiton ke sab se niche varg
ke úpar hotá hai aur dharmádhyaksh ke niche hotá hai, purohit, áryajan.

PRĪEST'ESS, *n.* a female priest — *Pírání, purohitin^h — Dharinopadesíní, yájiní.*

PRĪEST'HŌOD, *n.* the office or character of a priest, the order composed of priests —
Imámat píri khatibí yá murshidí, pádríyon yá imámon ká firqa — Purohitatwa pau-
rohitya upádhyáyapad wá dharmádhyápakapad, purohitavarg purohitagan upádhyá-
yavarg wá dharinádhyápakagan.

PRĪEST'LY, *a.* relating to a priest, sacerdotal — *Pírána yá murshidána, imámí yá shai-*
khána — Paurohit paurohitik wá purohitasambandhí, yájakíya wá yájñikasambandhí.

PRĪEST'CRĀFT, *n.* the fraud of priests — *Murshidí fareb, murshidon yá pádríyon ká fareb,*
imámiya makr — Purohitaclhal, upádhyáyakapat, dharmádhyápakakaitav.

PRĪEST'LIKE, *a.* resembling a priest — *Murshid sá, imám sá, murshidána — Purohitasá-*
driś. [*mutí-i-imám — Purohitádhín upádhyáyavaś.*

PRĪEST'RĪD-DEN, *a.* governed by priests — *Pír-parast, pádrí-parast, pádríyon ke tábí,*

PRĪG, *v.* to steal; *n.* a thief, a pert conceited saucy fellow — *Choráná^h, músná^h,*
chorí k^h; n. chotlá^h, labkhá yá khud-ará — n. Chor, dambhí wá rúpagarvit.

PRĪM, *a.* (primitive?) formal, precise — *Takalluf-mizáj qánúní yá rasm-parwar, sakht*
durust yá mu'aiyan — Sūkshmaniyamanishṭhí wá sūkshmadarásíl, thík wá atisūkshman.

PRĪM'NESS, *n.* affected formality or niceness — *Takalluf-mizájí, qánún-parastí, rasm-*
parwarí, niháyat báríká — Sūkshmaniyamanishṭhá, sūkshmadarásílatá, atisūkshmatá.

PRĪME, *a.* (L. *primus*) first, early, principal, excellent; *n.* the beginning, the dawn,
 the spring, the best part, the height of perfection; *v.* to put powder in the pan of
 a gun — *Awwal yá muqaddam, shurú-ká, sab se bará^h, faiz khássa tuhfa yá afzal;*

- n. shurú yá ágáz, bām-dād sahar-gáh subh yá sabáh, bahár, hissa-i-aulá-tar yá afzal hissa, afzaliyat fazílat yá kamál ; v. ranjak piláná^h*—Pratham prāthamik wá ádya, árambh-ká wá púrv, pradhán mukhya wá agra, sarvotkrishṭ wá paramottam ; *n. ádi wá árambh, bhor tarká divasamukh wá dinárambh, vasant, uttamabhíg wá uttamáns, uttamávasthá wá paramasiddhi ; v. ágneyayantra ke úpar ágneyachúrn dharná.*
- PRĪMAL**, *a. first, original*—*Awwal, aslī yá bunyádī*—Pratham prāthamik pahlá wá pahlá, ádya maulik wá mulik.
- PRĪMA-RY**, *a. first, original, chief, principal*—*Awwal, aslī yá bunyádī, sadr, sab se bará^h*—Pahlá pahlá pratham wá prāthamik, ádya maulik wá mulik, mukhya wá agra, pradhán wá pramukh. [*thaur pahlí-jagah-men pahile wá pahle, ádi wá múl men.*]
- PRĪMA-RI-LY**, *ad. in the first place, originally*—*Awwalan, asálatan yá ibtidáan*—Pahile.
- PRĪMA-RI-NESS**, *n. the state of being first*—*Awwaliyat, asliyat*—Prathamatá, ádyatá, pradhánatá, mukhyatá. [*pati, pradhánadharmádhyaaksh, mukhyopádhyáya.*]
- PRĪMATE**, *n. the chief ecclesiastic in a church*—*Sardár-pádrí*—Pradhánadharmádhí.
- PRĪMA-ÇY**, *n. the office or dignity of primate*—*Sardár-pádrí ká 'uhda yá martaba*—Pradhánadharmádhyaakshapad, pradhánopádhyáyapad.
- PRĪMĀT'I-CAL**, *a. relating to a primate*—*Muta'alliq-i-sardár-pádrí, sadr-imám-mansúb*—Pradhánadharmádhyaakshasambandhí, mukhyopádhyáyavishayak.
- PRĪME'LY**, *ad. at first, originally, excellently*—*Awwalan, asálatan yá ibtidáan, tuhfaḡi yá afzaliyat se*—Pahile pahle wá pratham, ádi wá múl men, uttam wá śreshṭh prakār se.
- PRĪM'ER**, *n. a first book for children*—*Nau-ámozon kí kitáb, muṭtadiyon kí kitáb, kitáb-i-fawáidu-l-muṭtadí*—Bálakon ke síkhne ke liye prathamapustak, larkon kí árambhapustak.
- PRĪM'I-TIVE**, *a. first, original, ancient, formal, not derivative ; n. a word not derived from another word*—*Awwal, aslī, qadīm yá mutaḡaddīm, takalluf-mizáj qáunúní yá rasm-parwar, ḡwir-mushtaqq ; n. ism-i-hi-z-záti-hi, jámid, masdar*—Pahlá pahlá wá pratham, ádya wá prāthamik, prāchín puráná wá ádyakálik, súkshmaniyamanishṭh súkshmadaraśil prāktanavyavaháraseví prāktanarítiseví wá prāktanamārgánuyáyí, mulik rūṭh wá avyutpanna ; *n. mulik rūṭh wá avyutpanna śabd.*
- PRĪM'I-TIVE-LY**, *ad. originally, not derivatively*—*Awwalan yá ibtidáan, jámidána yá masdarána*—Pahile pahle pratham wá ádi-men, mulik rūṭh wá avyutpanna ríti se.
- PRĪM'I-TY**, *n. the state of being first*—*Awwaliyat, asliyat, asálat*—Prathamatá, prāthamikatwa, maulikatwa.
- PRĪMY**, *a. blooming*—*Shigufta yá shugufta, dukdahátá^h*—Vikási, udayí, khiltá-huá.
- PRI-MĒ'RO**, *n. (Sp.) a game at cards*—*Tús ká ek khel^h.*
- PRI-MĒ'VAL**, *a. (L. primus, ævum) original*—*Mutaḡaddīm, aslī, qadīm, zamána-i-salaf-ká*—Ádya, maulik, ádyakálin, prákkálin.
- PRI-MI-ĠĒ'NI-AL**, **PRI-MI-ĠĒ'NI-OUS**, *a. (L. primus gigno) first-born, original*—*Awwal-paidá, aslī bunyádī yá muḡaddam*—Prathamaját prathamaj wá pahlauthá, ádya wá mulik. [*Prathamaját prathamaj wá pahlauthá, ádya wá mulik.*]
- PRI-MO-ĠĒ'NI-AL**, *a. first-born, original*—*Awwal-paidá, aslī bunyádī yá muḡaddam*—
- PRI-MO-ĠĒ'NI-TOR**, *n. a forefather, an ancestor*—*Jadd, buzurg*—Ádipurush, púrvapurush wá purkhá. [*púrvajatwa, agrajatwa.*]
- PRI-MO-ĠĒ'NI-TURE**, *n. state of being first-born*—*Awwal-paidáish, jethái^h*—Jyeshṭhatá,
- PRI-MO-ĠĒ'NI-TURE-SHIP**, *n. right of eldership*—*Awwal-paidáish ká istihqáq, jethái ká haqq*—Jyeshṭhatádhikár, púrvajatwádhikár.
- PRI-MĪP'I-LAR**, *a. (L. primus, pilum) relating to the captain of the vanguard*—*Haráwal yá tal'á ke sar-dár ke muta'alliq*—Agresarasainya wá muhre ká adhyakshasambandhí.
- PRI-MŌR'DI-AL**, *a. (L. primus, ordior) existing from the beginning ; n. origin*—*Aslī, shurú se hone w. ; n. shurú, asl*—Prákkálin, prákkálik, ádikálik, ádi se hone w., maulik ; *n. múl, jar.* [*lik, ádikálik. ádi se hone w.*]
- PRI-MŌR'DI-ATE**, *a. existing from the first*—*Aslī, shurú se hone w.*—Prákkálin, prákká-
- PRI-MŌR'DI-ROSE**, *n. (L. primus, rosa) a flower*—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká phúl, vasantakusum.
- PRINCE**, *n. (L. primus, capio) a sovereign, a chief ruler, a king's son ; v. to play the prince, to take state*—*Bádsháh pádsháh yá malik, sultán yá sháh, sháh-záda yá malik-záda ; v. bádsháh yá malik záda banná, saltanat qabze meṭ k.*—Rāja nripatí wá bhúpati, deśapati wá adhip, kuṭwar yuvaráj wá rájakumár ; *v. rájá wá rájakumár banná, ádhipatya wá ráj lená.* [*rájatwa.*]
- PRINCE'DOM**, *n. the rank or estate of a prince*—*Saltanat, bádsháhat, hákimí*—Rájya,
- PRINCE'LY**, *a. becoming a prince, having the rank of a princee, royal, magnificent*—*Sháhána, bádsháhí martabe yá nasl ká, sháh-wár sháhí yí kháqání, 'álí-sháin 'azimu-sh-shán yá amivána*—Rájyayogya wá nripochit, rájajátiya rájakulaj wá rájavanśya, rájakiya, aśwaryawán pratápawán wá vaibhavaśhí.

- PRIN'CESS**, *n.* a sovereign lady, the daughter of a king — *Malika, sháh-zádí yá malik-zádí* — *Rání rájñí wá mahishí, rájakumárí yuvarájapatní wá rájaputrí.*
- PRINCE'LIKE**, *a.* becoming a prince — *Sháhána, kháqána* — *Rájasadrís, rájakíya, rájayo-*
- PRIN'CE'S-MET-AL**, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc — *Kánsá^h.* [gya.]
- PRIN'CI-PAL**, *a.* (L. *primus, capio*) chief, most important; *n.* a chief, one primarily engaged, a president or governor, a sum of money lent on interest — *Sadr yá auwal, sab se achchá bhárá yí bará^h*; *n. sar-dár sar-kob sargana raís yá sar-guroh. kháss bání-kár ya auwal shakhs, afsar yá hákim, asl yá nisáb* — *Pradhán wá mukhya, ut-tam pravar wá utkrisht*; *n. mukhiyá mukhya mukhar wá náyak, pravartak wá muddh, pati adhyaksh wá adhipati, púnjí múladhan wá dhanamúl.*
- PRIN-ÇI-PÁL'I-TY**, *n.* sovereignty, one invested with sovereignty, the territory of a prince — *Farmán-rawái yá hukúmat, sultán malik yá bádsháh, sultanat mamlukat yá mamlakat* — *Ádhipatya wá prabhutwa, adhipati rájá wá bhúpati, rájya wá ráj.*
- PRIN'ÇI-PAL-LY**, *ad.* chiefly, above all — *Khusúsan gáliban yá kháss-karke, ziyáda-karke yá sab se ziyáda* — *Mukhya karke wá viśesh karke, sab ke úpar.*
- PRIN'ÇI-PATE**, *n.* supreme rule, principality — *Sadr hukúmat, farmán-rawái yá bádshá-hat* — *Ádhipatya, prabhutwa wá ráj.*
- PRIN-ÇIP-I-Ā'TION**, *n.* analysis into elements — *Kísí murakkab kí uske juzví hisson mein tafríq, tafríq, tashríh* — *Kísí misrit dravya ká uske múl avayavon mein vibhed, múl-latattwasodhan.*
- PRIN'ÇI-PLE**, *n.* an original cause, an operative cause, a constituent part, a motive, a foundation, a general truth, a tenet; *v.* to establish in any principle — *Sabab-i-auwal, aslí májib, 'unsur, bá'is yí jihat, asl yá bunyád, badíha, 'aqída masla jauhar i'tiqád áin yá qaul*; *v. kisi 'aqíde masle i'tiqád yá qaul mein qáim k., dil-nishín-k., zihn-nishín-k.* — *Ádikáran wá ádihetu, prayojan, tattwa múlattattwa múlávayav wá múláng, pravrittinimitta wá pravartak, múl wá jar, mulasútra prathamásútra wá sarvasádháranasiddhánt, niyam vidhán dharm ríti wá mat*; *v. kisi mat niyam dharm wá ríti mein sthápan k., chittanishthit k., hridayaniveśit k., hridgat k.*
- PRINK**, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to dress for show — *Numáish ke liye áráish k. yá zínat d., ban-banáw k^h, banáw-chunáw k^h.* — *Dikháw ke nimitta śobhit wá alańkrit k., sań-wárná, banáw-ghanáw k.*
- PRINT**, *v.* (L. *premo*) to mark by pressing, to form by impression, to impress by types, to practise the art of typography; *n.* a mark or picture made by impression, that which makes an impression, the state of being printed, a printed work — *Dabákar nishán k., naqsh k., chhápe ke hurúf se chhápná, chhápi-garí k.*; *n. naqsh naqsha yá chhápe-kí-taswír, naqsh karne ka ála jaise muhr sikka waqaira, hálát-i-munaqqash, chhápe kí kitáb akhbár waqaira* — *Dábkar chihn k., chhápná thápná wá chhípná, mudráksharńkit k., chhápné ká kám k.*; *n. mudrá wá chhápe ká chitra, chhápá thappá wá mudráńkanayantra, mudritatwa wá mudráńkitatwa, chhápe kí pustak samá-chárapatra ityádi.* [mudrak, mudrákárí.]
- PRINT'ER**, *n.* one who prints — *Chhápné w^h, chhípí^h, naqqósh, chhápe w^h.* — *Mudrákar,*
- PRINT'ING**, *n.* the art or process of impressing letters or figures, typography — *Chhapái yá chhapáw^h, chhápné ká fann yá chhápa-garí* — *Mudráńkan wá mudrákaran, mudráksharaprayog.*
- PRINT'LESS**, *a.* leaving no impression — *Be-naqsh, andhá^h, naqsh karne ke ná-qábil* — *Mudráńkanáyogya, amudrákar.*
- PRI'OR**, *a.* (L.) former, anterior, antecedent; *n.* the head of a convent of monks — *Aglá^h, auwal yá qabl, muqaddam pesh-rau yá peshín*; *n. khánqáh ká sar-dár, mahant^h, dáira-dár* — *Púva wá agra, agrag wá agragat, agragání wá púrvagání*; *n. mathadhári, mathádhyaaksh, akhare ká mahant, mathádhikári, mathádhipati.*
- PRI'OR-ATE**, *n.* government by a prior — *Dáira-dár kí hukúmat, khánqáh ke sar-dár kí hukúmat* — *Mahant ká adhikár, mathádhírí ká ádhipatya, mathádhyaaksh kí prabhutá.* [Striyon ke math kí pradhán strí.]
- PRI'OR-ESS**, *n.* the head of a convent of nuns — *'Auratón kí khánqáh kí sar-dární* —
- PRI-ÖR'I-TY**, *n.* state of being first, precedence — *Auwalíyat qadámát taqdím yá taqaddum, subyat peshí sadr-nishíní yí bilá-nishíní* — *Púrvatá prathamatá wá ádyatá, agrapad śreshthapad agramán wá agraganyatá.*
- PRI'OR-LY**, *ad.* antecedently — *Áge se^h, pahle yá pahle se^h, pahle^h, áge^h* — *Pratham.*
- PRI'OR-SHIP**, *n.* the state or office of a prior — *Dáira-dárá, dáira-dár ká mansab yá 'uh-da* — *Mahant ká pad wá áspad, mathádhyaaksh ká pad wá áspad.*
- PRI'OR-Y**, *n.* a convent inferior to an abbey — *Chhotí khánqáh, chhotá akhárá^h* — *Kshudramath, kshudrásram.*
- PRISM**, *n.* (Gr. *prio*) a solid whose bases or ends are equal similar and parallel, an optical glass — *Maushúr, manshúr* — *Chheditaghanakshetra.*
- PRIS-MĀT'IC**, *a.* formed like a prism — *Maushúrí, manshúrí* — *Chheditaghanakshetrákár, chheditaghanakshetrasambandhí.*

- PRIṢ-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a prism — *Manshūrī sūrat par, maushūrī shakl sā* — Chheditaghanakshetravat, chheditaghanakshetrākār.
- PRIṢ'ON, prīz'n, *n.* (Fr.) a place of confinement, a jail; *v.* to confine — *Qaid-khāna yā bandī-khāna, zindān yā dūru-l-habs*; *v.* *qaid k., band k., mahbūs k.* — Kārāgār, bandhanāgār vandīsālā wā baīdhuon-kā-ghar; *v.* kārāgār mein dālnā, vandīsālā mein mūnd-nā, baīdhuon ke ghar mein atkānā.
- PRIṢ'ON-ER, *n.* one confined in a prison, a captive, one whose liberty is restrained — *Qaidī, mahbūs yā zindānī, asīr* — Kārāgārasth, vandi wā vandī, baīdhuā.
- PRIṢ'ON-MENT, *n.* confinement, captivity — *Qaid-bandī, asīrī* — Kārānīrodh wā kārābandhan, baīdhuai wā dāsatwa.
- PRIṢ'ON-BĀSE, *n.* a kind of rural play — *Ek bhānt kā gaīwārū khel^h*
- PRIṢ'ON-HŌUSE, *n.* a place of confinement — *Qaid-khāna, zindān* — Vandīsālā, bandhanāgār, kārāgār, baīdhuon kā ghar.
- PRIṢ'TINE, *a.* (L. *pristinus*) first, original, ancient — *Awwal yā muqaddam, aslī, qadīm yā sūbiq* — Aglī pratham pahilā wā pahilā, ādya, purānā prāchīn pūrvakālīk wā pūrvakālīn.
- PRIṢTH'ĒĒ, *v.* a corruption of *I pray thee* — [*Yah I pray thee kī bigarī huī sūrat hai*] main guzārish kartā hūn, 'arz kartā hūn — [*Yah I pray thee kā apabhrañś hai*] main prārthanā kartā hūn, main bintī wā chīraurī kartī hūn, nivedan kartā hūn.
- PRIṢTLE-PRĀT-TLE, *n.* idle talk — *Be-hūda-goī, bak-bak^h, bar-bar^h, bakwād^h* — Nirarthakabhāshan, vrithābhāshan, jalp.
- PRI'VATE, *a.* (L. *privus*) belonging to one's self, not public, not open, secret; *n.* a secret message, a common soldier — *Khāss khānagī khāngī yā makhsūs, be-sarkārī-'uhda yā gair-muta'alliq-i-kār-i-sarkār, poshīda, makhfī yā nihuftā*; *n.* *poshīda khabar payām yā paigām, 'amm sipāhī* — Swakīya asāmānya gharāū wā nij-kā, anadhikārī wā anadhikārasthit, aprakāṭ aprakāś wā avyakt, gupt guhya gūṭh wā rahasya; *n.* gupt sandes, prithaksainya wā sāmānyasainya.
- PRI'VA-QY, *n.* retirement, secrecy — *Khalwat yā tanhāī, poshīdagī nihuftagī pinhānī pardā yā ikhfā* — Ekāntasthān nirjanasthān wā vijanasthān, ekāntatā viviktatā rahas
- PRI-VĀ'DO, *n.* a secret friend — *Poshīda dost* — Guptamitra. [wā guptatā.
- PRI-VA-TĒER', *n.* a private ship of war — *Ra'iyat kā jangī jahāz, ra'iyat kā jahāz jo dushman ke jahāz ke lūṭne ke liye bādshāh kī ijāzat se taiyār ho* — Prajā kī yuddhanaukā.
- PRI'VATE-LY, *ad.* secretly, not openly — *Khufyatan yā khufyan, poshīdagī yā ikhfā se* — Guptarūp se, rahasya se chhipkar wā chupchāp.
- PRI'VATE-NESS, *n.* secrecy, retirement — *Poshīdagī pinhānī nihuftagī yā ikhfā, gosha khalwat yā tanhāī* — Guptatā rahas wā viviktatā, ekāntasthān nirjanasthān wā viviktasthān.
- PRI'V'Y, *a.* secret, not public, privately knowing, admitted to secrets of state; *n.* a necessary house — *Poshīda pinhān nihuftā yā makhfī, khāss makhsūs khānagī yā khāngī, khufyan āgūh wāqif yā mahram, sarkārī-rāz-dār*; *n.* *sihlat-khāna, jāezarūr, pāe-khāna* — Gupt rahasya wā chhipā-huā, nij-kā asāmānya wā swakīya, saha-jñānī wā chupchāp-jānne w., rājakīyarahasyajñānī rājakīyamarmmavedī wā rājakīya bhedoṅ kā jānne w.; *n.* chhachhobī, śauchakūp, tattī, sandās, khuddī wā khuddhī.
- PRI'V'I-LY, *ad.* secretly, privately — *Khufyatan yā khufyan, poshīdagī nihuftagī yā ikhfā se* — Guptarūp se, chhipkar chupchāp wā rahasyabhāv-se.
- PRI'V'I-TY, *n.* secrecy, private knowledge — *Poshīdagī yā tanhāī, rāz-dārī poshīda-āgāhī yā ham-rāzī* — Guptatā rahasyatwa guptasthān wā nirjanasthān, saha-jñān wā guptabodh.
- PRI-VĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *privus*) the state of being deprived, loss, absence — *Salb ma'zūlī yā mahrumī, zawāl yā nuqsān, 'adam* — Apahritatwa rahitatwa wā hīnatā, hānī wā kshatī, abhāv wā aprāptī.
- PRI'V'A-TIVE, *a.* causing privation, consisting in the absence of something else; *n.* that which exists by the absence of something else — *Salb-kunanda nuqsān-rasān yā ziyān-kār, 'adam-num'ī yā kisi shai kī nestī se wujūd rakhne w.*; *n.* *kisī chīz kī nestī se wujūd rakhne-wālī shai* — Lopakar kshayakar nāsakar wā hānikāarak, abhāvasūchak abhāvarūp wā abhāvātma; *n.* abhāvātma wā abhāvarūp guṇ wā padārth.
- PRI'V'A-TIVE LY, *ad.* by the absence of something — *'Adam-num'ī se, kisī chīz kī nestī se, kisī shai ke 'adam se, 'adam se* — Abhāvarūp se, nishedharūp se, abhāv se.
- PRI'V'ET, *n.* an evergreen plant — *Ek sadā-bahār nabāt* — Amlānapatra aushadhi, ek sadā harī paudhī, sarvadā amlāna aushadhi.
- PRI'V'I-LEGE, *n.* (L. *privus, lex*) a peculiar right or advantage, an immunity; *v.* to invest with a peculiar right — *Khāss istihqāq, makhsūs haqq yā fāida*; *v.* *khāss istihqāq bakhshnā, makhsūs haqq d.* — Viśeshādhikār, asādhāraṇādhikār wā asāmānyādhikār; *v.* viśeshādhikārayukt k., asāmānyādhikār d.
- PRI'ZE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) a reward gained by contest, something taken by adventure; *v.* to rate, to value, to esteem — *Inām yā 'iwaz jo kisi shart bāzī yā muqābale mein jītne se miltā hai, gunimat*; *v.* andāz k. nirṅh-k. yā qīmat ṭhahrānā, besh-qīmat jān-

- ná, 'aziz-jánná ganímat-jánná ta'zím-k. yá barí qadr k. — Pañajeya jayalábh jayapáritoshik wá siddhiphal, yuddhajitadravya yuddhajitadhan wá yuddhopáritadraya : v. bháw-k. mol-thahráná atkalná kútná wá mol-nirúpna, bahumúlya jánná wá bare mol ká samajhná, ginná mánná gañaná-k. wá bahumán-k.
- PRÍZ'ER, *n.* one who prizes or values — *Nirkh k. w. qímat thahráne w., besh-qímat jánne w., 'aziz-jánné w.* — Bháw k. w., mol nirúpne w., bahumúlya samajhne w., bahuman k. w., mánné w. [— Malla, mallayoddhá, mallayodhí.]
- PRÍZE'FIGHT-ER, *n.* one who fights for a prize — *Kushtí-gír, kushtí-gur, pahlawán, mál^b*
- PRŌ'A. PRŌE. *n.* a kind of sailing vessel — *Ek qism ká juház* — Ek bháñti kí nauká.
- PRŌB'A-BLE. *a.* (L. *probo*) likely, having more evidence than the contrary — *Muhtamil, gálib aqlab qaribu-l-fahm yá shudaní* — Sambhávya wá sambhávaniya, bhavana-yogya sambhavanáyogya wá anumeya.
- PRŌB-A-BÍL'I-TY. *n.* appearance of truth, something having the appearance of truth — *Shakl sūrat yá qaráin, ihtimál yá gumán-i-gálib* — Sambhav wá daul, sambhávana sambhávayata wá bhavanayogyatá.
- PRŌB'A-BLY. *ad.* with the appearance of truth — *Ihtimálan, gáliban, sháyad, bá-ihtimál* — Hoy, cháhiye-to, hogá, yathásambhav.
- PRŌB'ATE. *n.* (L. *probo*) proof, the proof of a will, the right of proving wills — *Dalíl isbat yá subút, wasíyat-náme ká subút yá subút-i-wasíyat-náma, wasíyat-námon ke sábit karne ká haqq* — Pramán, mritapatrapramán wá mritalekhapramán, mritapatra wá mritalekh ko pramáñi karne ká adhikár.
- PRO-B'ATION, *n.* the act of proving, proof, trial, examination, novitiate — *Sábit k., subút dalíl burhán yá isbat, tajriba yá ázmáish, imtihán, nau-ámozi yá shágirdi-ká-zamána* — Pramáni k., pramáñ pramánya wá nirñay, kas wá parakh, paríkhá wá paríkshan, navachhātrati wá navābhyāsakál.
- PRO-B'ATION-AL. *a.* serving for trial — *Mufid-i-imtihán, mufid-i-ázmáish, ázmáishi, ázmáish yá imtihán ke kám áne w.* — Paríkshop-yogi, paríkshá ke kám áne w.
- PRO-B'ATION-ARY, *a.* serving for trial — *Mufid-i-imtihán, mufid-i-ázmáish, ázmáishi, ázmáish yá imtihán ke kám áne w.* — Paríkshopayogi, paríkshá ke kám áne w.
- PRO-B'ATION-ER, *n.* one who is on trial, a novice — *Mustaujib-i-imtihán yá jo imtihánan ho, nau-ámoz nau-shágird yá muhtadí* — Paríkshyamán paríkshárūh wá paríkshápātra, navāśishya navāśishya wá nūtanachhātra. [navinachhātrata.]
- PRO-B'ATION-ER-SHIP, *n.* state of a probationer — *Nau-ámozi, shágirdi* — Navāśishyatá,
- PRO-B'ATION-SHIP, *n.* state of probation — *Ázmáish, nau-ámozi* — Paríkshá, navāśishyatá.
- PRŌB'A-TIVE, *a.* serving for proof or trial — *Mufid-i-imtihán, mufid-i-ázmáish, imtihán yá ázmáish ke liye kám áne w.* — Paríkshopayogi, parakh wá paríkshá ke kám áne w.
- PRO-B'ATOR, *n.* an examiner, an accuser — *Mumtahn yá tajriba-kár, mudda'i* — Paríkshak kasne w. wá parakhne w., abhiyogi wá apavádak.
- PRŌB'A-TO-RY, *a.* serving for proof or trial — *Mufid-i-subút, mufid-i-imtihán, mufid-i-ázmáish, subút imtihán yá ázmáish ke kám áne w.* — Pramānopayogi, paríkshopayogi, pramáñ wá paríkshá ke kám áne w.
- PRŌBE. *n.* to search, to examine, to try by an instrument : *n.* a surgeon's instrument — *Tajtish talásh yá tajassus k., ázmáná ázmáish-k. tahqíqát-k. yá imtihán-lená, salái se toná^b ; n. salái^b, mil* — Dháūrhná herná wá khojná, marmánweshan-k. paríkshá-k. parakhná wá kasná, salái wá saláki se tatolná ; *n.* kshataśodhaní.
- PRŌB'I-TY, *n.* honesty, integrity, veracity — *Diyānat yá diyānat-dāri, rástí yá rást-bāzi, sílq suláqat yá rást-goí* — Dhārmikatwa wá sādhutá, súddhatá wá nirvyalikatá, satyāśilatá satyavāditwa wá satyatá. [katarní.]
- PRŌBE SCISSORS, *n. pl.* scissors to open wounds — *Jarráh kí miqráz* — Śastravaidya kí
- PRŌB'LEM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, ballo*) a question proposed for solution — *Suwál, masla* — Prasna, kritisāpekshasiddhānt.
- PRŌB-LE-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* uncertain, questionable — *Gair-muqarrar yá mashkūk, mushtabih mutanáza'a yá mutanáza'a-i-fih* — Anisshit wá anirñit, sandighh sañśayasth wá vaikalpik. [pūrv, sasañsay, sandeh se.]
- PRŌB-LE-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* uncertainly — *Gair-muqarrar, shakk yá tazabrub se* — Sañśaya-
- PRŌB'LEM-A-TIST, *n.* one who proposes problems — *Suwál k. w. — Prasna k. w.*
- PRŌB'LEM-A-TIZE, *v.* to propose problems — *Suwál k. — Prasna k.*
- PRO-BŌS'ČIS, *n.* (Gr. *pro, bosko*) the snout or trunk of an elephant — *K'hurtúm, sún^r^b, sund^b*. [— Pragalb^h, avinít, duhsíl.]
- PRO-ČĀ'ČIOUS, *a.* (L. *procax*) petulant — *Magrá^b, shokh, gustakh, chirchirá^b, be-adab^b*
- PRO-ČĀ'ČI-TY, *n.* petulance, impudence — *Shokhi yá be-adabi, gustakhi* — Pragalbhatá wá dbithái, dhrishtatá duhsílatá wá avinay.
- PRŌ-CAT-ĀRC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *pro, kata, archē*) remotely antecedent, forerunning — *Peshin yá muqaddam, pesh-rau* — Agra wá agrabhút, pūrvagámí wá pūrvaját.
- PRO-ČĒED', *v.* (L. *pro, cedo*) to go forward, to advance, to issue, to act, to prosecute ; *n.* produce — *Age chalná^b, 'urúj yá taraqqí k., paidá náfiz yá sādír ā., 'amal k. yá*

- kār-band h., pairawī yā nālīsh k. ; n. paidāish, āmadanī, yāst, husūl, hāsil*—Áge jānā wā padhārnā, barhnā, nikalūā nisarnā uṭhnā wā utpanna-h., karnā, pichhe-lagnā pichhe-parṇā wā abhiyog-k. ; n. prāpti, lābh, utpanna, utpannadhan.
- PRO-ĀD'URE, *n.* manner of proceeding—'Amal, harakat, kām karne kā taur, waṣ', raf-tār, chāl^h, chāl-dhāl^h, karnī^h, fī'l, sulūk, mu'āmala, kām^h—Kriyāvidhi, kriyāpra-saṅg, sampradāy, mārg, riti, vyāpār, charit, vritti, anushtān, ācharaṇ.
- PRO-ĀD'ER, *n.* one who proceeds—Áge chalne w^h, áge barhne w^h.
- PRO-ĀD'ING, *n.* transaction, operation, step—Mu'āmala yā amr, fī'l, harakat—Kām, kriyā karm wā vyāpār, āchar anushtān charitra wā vyāpār.
- PRO-ĀSS, *n.* a moving forward, gradual progress, operation, course of law—Áge chal-nā^h, rafta-rafta yā bū-tadrij duur pesh-rawānī yā raftār, 'amal kār yā fī'l, hukm-nāma-i-'adālat parwāna-i-'adālat dastak-i-'adālat yā hukm-i-'adālat—Aragaman wā pragaman, kramikagati wā kram se gaman, kriyā karm kām wā vyāpār, vyavaharaṇ wā vyavahāramārg.
- PRO-ĀS'SION, *n.* the act of proceeding from, a train of persons moving forward in a formal march—Nikalnā^h, sawārī yā dhūmdhām ke sūth chalnā—Nisarnā nirgam nir-gati wā nissaraṇ, yātrāprasaṅg lokayātrā wā janayātrā.
- PRO-ĀS'SION-AL, *n.* a book relating to the processions of the Romish church—Rom ke 'Isāiyōn kī sawārī yā dhūmdhām se chalne ke bāb kī kitāb—Romī Isāiyōn kī loka-yātrā ke vishay kī pustak.
- PRO-ĀS'SION-A-RY, *a.* consisting in procession—Sawārī kā yā sawārī-sūrat, dhūm-dhūm yā thāth-thamuk se chalne kā^h—Lokayātrāsambandhī, janayātrik, janayātrārīp.
- PRO-ĀE-LEŪS-MĀT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *pro, kelenusma*) animating, inciting—Rūh-afzā yā rūh-bakhsī, muharrik—Āśwāsak wā jīvad, prerak uttejak wā pravarttak.
- PRO-ĀERE', *a.* (L. *procerus*) tall—Lambā^h, ūchā^h.
- PRO-ĀERTY, *n.* tallness, height of stature—Lambāi ūchāi yā ūchāi^h, dīl kī ūchāi^h.
- PRO-ĀHRO-NISM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, chronos*) the dating of an event before the real time—Pesh-tārīkhī, thāik waqt ke pahile kī tārīkh likhnā, áge kī tārīkh likhnā—Yathārtha-kāl ke pahile kī mitī wā tithi likhnā wā dālnā, pūrvakālalikhan.
- PRO-ĀIDENCE, *n.* (L. *pro, cado*) a falling down—Girnā^h.
- PRO-ĀINCT', *n.* (L. *pro, cinctum*) complete preparation for action—Kāmil kamar-bas-tagī taiyārī yā āmūdagi—Sampūrnāprastutatwa, pūrnodyatatwa.
- PRO-ĀAIM', *v.* (L. *pro, clamo*) to publish, to declare, to tell openly, to outlaw—Mash-hūr-k. ishtihār-k. yā shuhrat-d., zāhir k., āshkāra yā sūf bayān k., 'ilām jāri kar-ke mardūd yā khārīj k.—Prakaṭ wā pragat k., prakās k., pukārkar pratyaksh wā khol-kaṭ k., vyavahāravāhya-k. dharmavāhya-k. wā jāt-pānt se nikāl-d.
- PRO-ĀAIM'ER, *n.* one who proclaims—Munādī, dhañdhoriyā^h—Pukārkar kahne w.
- PRO-ĀA-MĀTION, *n.* official notice given to the public, a royal declaration to the people—Munādī yā ishtihār. bādshāhī ishtihār yā ishtihār-nāma—Dhañdhorā donṛī dugdugī wā duggī, rājājñāpatra wā rājājñāpatra se prakās k.
- PRO-ĀLIVE', *a.* (L. *pro, clivus*) inclined—Jhukā-hūā^h. [natā, śīlatā wā pravritti.
- PRO-ĀLY'ITY, *n.* inclination, tendency—Mail yā mayalān, ragbat—Jhukāw wā prava-
- PRO-ĀONSUL, *n.* (L.) a Roman magistrate who governed a province with consular authority—Zamāna-i-salaf meñ Rom kā mukhtār-i-kull sūba-dār—Prāchīnakāl meñ Rom kī sarvaśaktimānapradeśādhipati.
- PRO-ĀONSUL-AR, *a.* belonging to a proconsul—Zamāna-i-salaf meñ Rom ke mukhtār-i-kull sūba-dār ke muta'alliq, Prokānsal ke muta'alliq—Prāchīnakāl meñ Rom ke sarvaśaktimānapradeśādhipati kā sambandhī, Prokānsalvishayak.
- PRO-ĀONSUL-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proconsul—Prokānsal kā 'uhda, zamāna-i-salaf meñ Rom ke mukhtār-i-kull sūba-dār kā 'uhda—Prokānsal kā pad, prāchīnakāl meñ Rom ke sarvaśaktimānapradeśādhipati kā pad.
- PRO-ĀRĀS'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *pro, cras*) to put off from day to day, to delay—Im-roz-fardā k. yā lait-o-la'all k., tākhīr yā der k.—Uṭhā-rakhnā tālnā wā āj-kal-k., vilamb wā dhīl k.
- PRO-ĀRĀS TI-NĀTION, *n.* delay, dilatoriness—Im-roz-fardā lait-o-la'all tākhīr yā der, dirang dirangī āhistagi yā sustī—Āj-kal tālmatol tālābālā wā vilamb, dhīl mandatā wā dirghasūtratā.
- PRO-ĀRĀS'TI-NĀT-OR, *n.* a dilatory person—Im-roz-fardā k. w., lait-o-la'all k. w., tākhīr yā der k. w.—Āj-kal k. w., dirghasūtrī, vilambī, dhīl k. w., tālne w., tālmatol k. w.
- PRO-ĀRE-ATE, *v.* (L. *pro, creatum*) to generate, to produce, to engender—Paidā k., taulīd k., janmānā^h—Utpāna k., nikalnā wā lānā, upjānā wā janma-d.
- PRO-ĀRE-ANT, *a.* generating, productive, fruitful; *n.* that which generates—Upjāū^h, janmāū^h, phalantā^h; *n.* upjāne w^h, janmāne w^h, paidā-karne-wālī shai;—*n.* Utpā-dak.
- PRO-ĀRE-ĀTION, *n.* the act of generating—Tawallud, paidāish, wilād, tanāsul, janmāw^h—Utpādan, janan, utpatti, prasav.

- PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* having power to generate — *Paidá-k. w., upjáú^h, janmáú^h, muwallid* — Utpádak, janak, prajanaśaktiyukt, prajanaśaktik.
- PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TIVE-NESS, *n.* power of generation — *Paidá karne ki tágat, quwat-i-tawallud, quwat-i-taulid, taulidí quwwat, mardí* — Utpádanaśakti, jananaśakti, puñstwa.
- PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who generates — *Wálid, janmáú^h, upjáú^h, paidá k. w.* — Janak, utpádak, janitá.
- PRŌC'TOR, *n.* (L. *pro, cura*) one who manages another man's affairs, an attorney in a spiritual court, the magistrate of a university; *v.* to manage — *Gumáshta yá sar-ba-ráh-kár, mazhabí yá díní 'adálat ká wakíl yá mukhtár, hákim jo madrase meñ intizám rakhtá hai; v. chaláná^h, sar-ba-ráhí k., kár-guzári k., karná^h* — Pratinidhi parakáryasampádak wá dúsre ká kám-káj k. w., dharmasambandhí kachahrí ká pratinidhi wá paráarthavádí, rájavidyálay meñ ek adhikári jo dekhá kartá hai ki chhátra kuchál na chalain; *v.* nibáhná, nirváh k. [Nirváh, nibáh, niberá.
- PRŌC'TOR-AGE, *n.* management — *Insirám, kár-guzári, kár-rawái, ihtimám, intizám* —
- PROC'TŌR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a proctor — *Madrase ke hákim ke muta'alliq, madrase meñ intizám rakhne-wále hákim ke muta'alliq* — Rájavidyálayasuchálapálakádhyakshasambandhí. [uhda — Rájavidyálay meñ suchálapálakádhyaksh ká pad.
- PRŌC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proctor — *Madrase meñ intizám rakhne-wále hákim ká*
- PRO-CŪM'BENT, *a.* (L. *pro, cumbo*) lying down, stooping — *Pará huá yá letá-huá^h jhuká huá^h.*
- PRO-CŪRE', *v.* (L. *pro, cura*) to obtain, to acquire, to bring about, to pimp — *Hásil k., paidá k., bar-láná, bharuwái k^h.* — Upárjan k., kamáná wá páná, baná-láná baná-d. wá karná, kuṭnáná kuṭnaí-k. wá kuṭnápan-k. [pya, labhya, prápaníya, upalabhya.
- PRO-CŪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be procured — *Dast-yáb, muyassar, mumkinu-l-husúl* — Prá-
- PRŌC-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of procuring, management of another's affairs — *Husúl hásil yá tahsíl, dúsre ke kár ká insirám yá intizám* — Prápti saripádan wá upárjan, parakáryasampádan wá parakáryanirváh.
- PRŌC-U-RĀ-TOR, *n.* one who transacts another's affairs, a manager — *Náib gumáshta yá wakíl, kár-guzár yá sar-ba-ráh-kár* — Parakáryasampádak wá pratinidhi, káryanirváhak sampádak nirváhak wá karnádhikári.
- PRŌC-U-RĀ-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* made by a proctor — *Wakíl yá mukhtár se kiyá huá, sar-ba-ráh-kár kár-guzár yá gumáshte se kiyá huá, madrase meñ intizám rakhne-wále hákim se kiyá huá* — Parakáryasampádak se kiyá huá, pratinidhikrit, rájavidyálayasuchálapálakádhyakshakrit.
- PRŌC-U-RĀ-TOR-SHIP, *n.* office of a procurator — *iyábat, wakálat, náib wakíl yá mukhtár ká 'uhda, sar-ba-ráh-kár yá kár-guzár ká 'uhda* — Parakáryasampádakapad, pratinidhipad, káryanirváhakapad
- PRŌC-U-RĀ-TO-RY, *a.* relating to procuration — *Muta'alliq-i-husúl, dúsre ke kár ke intizám ke muta'alliq* — Práptisambandhí, parakáryasampádanavishayak.
- PRO-CŪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of procuring — *Tahsíl, husúl* — Sampádan, upárjan, prápti.
- PRO-CŪR'ER, *n.* one who procures, a pimp — *Hásil k. w. yá ba-ham pahuñcháne w., bharwá yá bharuá^h* — Sampádak upárjak prápak wá páne-w., kuṭná.
- PRO-CŪR'ESS, *n.* a bawd, a seducing woman — *Kuṭní^h, dallála* — Kuṭtíní wá kuṭtání, dúttí.
- PRŌD'I-GAL, *a.* (L. *pro, ago*) wasteful, lavish, profuse; *n.* a spendthrift — *Musrif, mu-bazzir, fazúl-kharch fazúl-kharj fuzúl-kharj yá war-kharch; n. lutáú^h, uráú^h, fazúl-kharch* — Uráú, lutáú, ativyayí bahuvyayí aparimitavyayí wá mahávyayakári; *n.* ativyayí, bahuvyayí.
- PRŌD-I-GĀL'I-TY, *n.* extravagance, profusion — *Fazúl-kharchí fazúl-kharj yá fuzúl-khar-chí, war-kharj isráf yá talaf* — Ativyay bahuvyay mahávyay wá aparimitavyay, uráw wá apavyay.
- PRŌD'I-GAL-LY, *ad.* profusely, wastefully — *Fazúl-kharchí fuzúl-kharj yá fuzúl-kharchí se, isráf talaf yá war-kharchí se* — Ativyay wá bahuvyay se, aparimitavyay wá mahávyay se. [kharchí — Uráw ativyay wá bahuvyay, mahávyay wá aparimitavyay.
- PRŌD'I-GENCE, *n.* waste, profusion — *Isráf yá talaf, fazúl-kharchí fazúl-kharj yá fuzúl-*
- PRŌD'I-GY, *n.* (L. *prodigium*) any thing astonishing, a portent, a monster — *'Ujúba yá 'ajab-chíz, muḥúsat yá bad-fál, 'ajáb-khilqat* — Adbhutavishay adbhutavastu apúrvavishay maháścharya wá achambhá, utpát aśubhalakshan kulakshan wá anish-tasúchakachihna, mahodbbhut wá vikatákár.
- PRO-DĪG'IOUS, *a.* astonishing, enormous — *'Ajíb 'ajab yá 'ajúba, 'azím shadíd yá be-andáz* — Adbhut vilakshan apúrvá wá ścharya, aparimit vrihatparimán wá bahut-bará.
- PRO-DĪG'IOUS-LY, *ad.* astonishingly — *Tu'ajjub se* — Vishmay se, chamatkár se, achambhe se. [tatá
- PRO-DĪG'IOUS-NESS, *n.* enormousness — *Shiddat, 'azamat, barái^h* — Aparimitatwa, atyan-
- PRO-DĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, datum*) treachery — *Dagá, dagá-bázi, fareb* — Chhal, kapat, viśwásaghát. [vañchak, thag.
- PRŌD'I-TOR, *n.* a traitor — *Dagá-báz, namak-harám, kháin* — Chhalí, kapatí, viśwásaghátí,

- PRŌD-I-TŌ'RI-ŌUS**, *a.* treacherous, traitorous — *Dagá-báz yá namak-harám, be-ímán yá be-wafá* — Chhalí wá víśwásaghátí, kapaṭí vañchak wá víśwásaghátak.
- PRŌD'I-TO-RY**, *a.* treacherous, perfidious — *Dagá-báz, be-wafá be-ímán yá namak-harám* — Víśwásaghátí wá chhalí, vañchak kapaṭí wá víśwásaghátak. [kúra — Agragámi.]
- PRŌ'DRŌME**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, dromos*) a forerunner — *Pesh-rau, dauráhú yá dauráhú^h, har-*
- PRŌ'DRO-MOUS**, *a.* preceding, forerunning — *Muqaddam sábiq yá peshín, pesh-rau* — Púr-vagat púrvabhút agra aglá wá púrva, agrag wá agragámi.
- PRO-DŪÇE'**, *v.* (L. *pro, duco*) to bring forth, to bear, to exhibit, to cause, to make, to extend, to lengthen — *Paidá k., janná yá phalná^h, házir-k. maujúd-k. záhír-k. yá pesh-k., bar-pá k., bar-láná, tavíl-k. kusháda-k. yá ziyáda-k., daráz-k.* — Janínáná wá janma-d., láná upjáná byáná dená utpádan-k. wá phaliyáná, áge-k. áge-dharná wá dikhláná, utháná nikálná rachná wá macháná, karná wá banáná, phailáná pasárná wá tánná, lambáná lambá-k. wá barháná.
- PRŌD'UÇE**, *n.* that which is produced — *Hásil, mahsíl, paidáish, paidáwár, bar-úmad, naf', fáida* — Upaj, nikás, utpanna, utpatti, prasúti, phal, líbh.
- PRO-DŪÇE'MENT**, *n.* the act of producing — *Paidáish, paidú k., hásil* — Utpádan, utpatti, sampádan, nishpádan. [k. w.]
- PRO-DŪÇENT**, *n.* one who exhibits or offers — *Záhír yá pesh k. w.* — Dikhláne w. wá áge
- PRO-DŪÇER**, *n.* one who produces or generates — *Paidá k. w., mubdí', janne yá phalne w^h, házir yá záhír k. w., bar-pá k. w., bar-láne w., tavíl k. w., daráz k. w.* — Utpá-dak, janak, prasaví, nishpádak, dene w., áge k. w., áge dharne w., utháne w., rachne w., karne w., phailáne w., lambá k. w., barháne w.
- PRO-DŪÇI-BLE**, *a.* that may be produced — *Paidá hone ke qábil, házir yá záhír kiye jáne ke láiq* — Janya, utpádaníya, áge rakkhe jáne ke yogya, dikhláye jáne ke yogya.
- PRO-DŪÇI-BÍL'TY**, *n.* the state of being producible — *Paidá házir maujúd yá záhír kiye jáne kí hálát* — Janyatá, utpádaníyatá, áge rakkhe jáne wá dikháye jáne kí yogyatí.
- PRO-DŪÇI-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the state of being producible — [Productibility ke ma'ne dekho] — [Productibility ká arth dekho].
- PRŌD'UCT**, *n.* a thing produced, an effect, result — *Paidá-kí-gai-shai mutawallid tawallud yá hásil, natíja, samara* — Utpanna wá nishpanna, phal, parínám.
- PRO-DŪC'TION**, *n.* the act of producing, the thing produced, fruit, composition — *Paidá-k. tawllid yá paidáish, paidá-kí-gai-shai mutawallid yá tawallud, natíja yá samara, inshá yá tasníf* — Utpádan utpatti nishpádan wá sampádan, utpanna nishpanna wá nirmítavastu, phal, rachaná grantharachaná wá granth.
- PRO-DŪC'TIVE**, *a.* having power to produce — *Upjáú^h, sañsgar^h, paidá k. w., mubdí', zar-khez* — Utpádak, janak, nishpádak, sampádak, phaladáyí, bahuphalawán, urvará.
- PRO-DŪC'TIVE-NESS**, *n.* state of being productive — *Sañsgarí^h, zar-khezí* — Phalavattwa, phalotpádkatwa, bahuprasavatwa.
- PRŌ'EM**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, oimè*) a preface, an introduction; *v.* to preface — *Dibája yá dí-bácha, muqaddama yá tamhíd*; *v. díbája yá díbácha likhná, tamhíd k.* — Prastávaná wá vānínukh, paribhāshá; *v. prastávaná k. wá likhná, paribhāshá k.*
- PRO-Ē'MI-AL**, *a.* prefatory, introductory — *Dibája-mansúb yá díbáche-ká, tamhídí* — Prastávanárúp wá árambhak, páribhāshik.
- PRO-FĀNE'**, *a.* (L. *pro, fanum*) irreverent to things sacred, not sacred, secular, impure; *v.* to violate any thing sacred — *Be-dín fásiq ná-mazhab-dost yá mulhid, ná-muqaddas yá dunyá-dár, dunyawí yá dunyáwí, ná-pák palíd yá harám*; *v. ná-pák palíd yá álúda k., kisi pák shai ko be-já mustá'mul k.* — Dharmadweshí dharmānindátmak dharmānindárúp wá dharmāpavádak, sañskárahín sañsárik wá prápañchik, laukik vyavahárik wá dharmaprakaranavyatirikt, apavitra bhrasht wá ásuddha; *v. apavitra bhrasht wá ásuddha k., apamán wá anúdar k.*
- PRŌF-A-NĀ'TION**, *n.* violation of things sacred — *Tanjís, pák ko ná-pák k., dín ke haqq mein be-imtiyázi* — Bhrasht k., apavitra k., bhrashtakaran.
- PRO-FĀNE'LY**, *ad.* with irreverence — *Ná-pákí se, be-ádabí se, be-imtiyázi se, kufr se, ká-firána, ilhád se* — Dharmānindápurvak, dharmadwesh se, dharmānindak ke sadris.
- PRO-FĀNE'NESS**, *n.* irreverence of sacred things — *K'hudá kí be-izzatí, mazhab kí taraf ná-iltifátí, dín ke haqq mein be-imtiyázi, ilhád, kufr* — Íśwarávanán, Íśwarávajná, dharmávajná, dharmāpavád, dharmānindá.
- PRO-FĀN'ER**, *n.* one who profanes — *Káfir, mulhid, be-dín yá ná-mazhab-dost shakhs* — Dharmānindak, dharmāpavádak, Íśwaranindak. [man.]
- PRO-FĒC'TION**, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) a going forward — *Áge jáná^h, pesh-rauí* — Agraga-
- PRŌ-FEC-TÍ'TIOUS**, *a.* proceeding from — *Nikalne w^h, nikalte-hue^h.*
- PRO-FĒSS'**, *v.* (L. *pro, fassum*) to declare openly, to declare strongly, to avow — *Sáf záhír k., iqrár k., izhár k.* — Kholkar pratyaksh kahná, pratijná k. wá pratijnápurvak bolná, drirhatá se kahná. [izhár se — Pratijnápurvak, pratijná se, drirhokti se.]
- PRO-FĒS'SED-LY**, *ad.* with open declaration — *Iqráran, záhíran, sarihan, sáf iqrár yá*
- PRO-FĒS'SION**, *n.* open declaration, public avowal, known employment, business — *Qaul*

i'tráf yá izhár, iqrár yá da'wá, kasb siná'at yá shewa, pesha yá hirfa — Prakásavád praká-avachan wá prakásan, prakásapratijná wá pratijná, udyog vyavahár jivanopáy wá vritti, vyavasáy wá vyápár. [— Vrittisambandhí, vrittivishayak.

PRO-FĚS'SION-AL, *a.* relating to a profession — *Pesha-mansúb, 'amali, muta'olliq-i-hirfa*
PRO-FĚS'SION-AL-LY, *ad.* by profession — *Kasb se, peshe yá siná'at se* — Vritti vyápár wá vyavasáy se.

PRO-FĚS'SOR, *n.* one who makes open declaration, one who publicly teaches any branch of learning or science — *Muqirr yá mu'tarif, mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz yá ustád-i-kabir* — Pratiñákárá prakásakhyápak wá ańgikartá, prakásádhyápak wá mahádhyápak.

PRO-FĚS-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a professor — *Muta'olliq-i-mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz, ustád-i-kabir-mansúb* — Prakásádhyápakasambandhí, mahádhyápakavishayak.

PRO-FĚS'SOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a professor — *Mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz ká 'uhda, ustád-i-kabir ká 'uhda* — Prakásádhyápakapad, prakásapáthakapad, mahádhyápakapad.

PRO-FĚS'SO-RY, *a.* pertaining to a professor — *Muta'olliq-i-mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz, ustád-i-kabira-mansúb* — Prakásapáthakasambandhí, prakásádhyápakavishayí.

PROF'FER, *v.* (L. *pro, fero*) to offer for acceptance, to propose; *n.* an offer made — *Nazr k., 'arz k.; n. nazr, 'arz* — Áge-dharná áge-k. wá dene-lagná, nivedan-k. wá kahná; *n.* dene ko kahná, nivedan. [vedan k. w.

PROF'FER-ER, *n.* one who proffers — *Nazr k. w., 'arz k. w.* — Áge dharne w., dene w., ni-

PRO-FÍ'CIENT, *n.* (L. *pro, facio*) one who has made progress in any study or business; *a.* well qualified — *Ustád; a. máhir, wáqif-kár, qábil, fázil, kámil* — Vyutpanna-jan, nipunavyakti; *a.* vyutpanna, guní, pravín, daksh, vijña.

PRO-FÍ'CIENCE, PRO-FÍ'CIEN-CY, *n.* advancement, improvement, progress — *Taraqqí, isti'dád yá fazílat, tahsíl yá mahárat* — Pravínatá wá dakshatá, vyutpatti wá vyutpannatá, nipunatá wá vridhhi. [upayogí.

PRO-FÍ'C'U-OUS, *a.* advantageous, useful — *Mufíd, súd-mand* — Lábhajanak wá upakárá,

PRO'FILE, *n.* (L. *pro, filum*) the side face — *Ek taraf ká rukh, rukh ká ek taraf yá jánib* — Mukhapárswa, munh ká ek or, arddhamukh, arddhamukhákár.

PROF'IT, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) gain, advantage; *v.* to benefit, to gain advantage — *Hásil tahsíl yá yáft, naf' fáida yá súd; v. mufid-h. fáida-d. yá fáida-k., fáidc. utháná* — Prápti upárjan wá labdhi, lábh phal wá hit; *v.* upayogí-h. upakár-k. hit-k. lábh-k. phal-k. wá phal-d., phal lábh wá upakár páná.

PROF'IT-A-BLE, *a.* gainful, lucrative, useful — *Náfi', fáida-mand yá súd-mand, mufid* — Lábhakar lábhad wá lábhajanak, phalajanak phaladáyak wá práptiyanak, hitakárá hitakarak upakárá wá upayogí.

PROF'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* gainfully, advantageously — *Fáida-mandí se, súd-mandí-se, bá-fáida yá mufidána* — Salábh wá saphal, upakár hit wá arth se.

PROF'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* gainfulness, usefulness — *Súd-mandí, fáida-mandí* — Lábhajana-katá wá phalajanakatá, hitakarakatwa upakarakatá wá upayogitá.

PROF'IT-LESS, *a.* without gain or advantage — *Be-súd, 'abas, be-fáida, lá-hásil* — Nishphal, nirarthak, anupayogí, alit, phalahín.

PROF'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *pro, fligo*) to drive away, to overcome; *a.* abandoned to vice; *n.* a person abandoned to vice — *Hańká-d^h. yá hánk d^h, maglúb k.; a. bad-kár, fásiq, kharáb, gum-ráh, be-ráh, khwár, bad-ma'úsh; n. bad-kár kharáb yá bad-ma'úsh shakhs, luqandrá^h, shuhdá^h, luchchá^h* — Khaderná wá khader-d., jítaná haráná wá parást-k.; *a.* durvyasaná, pápátná, dushtáchár, dúshcharitra, dusht, duráchárá, bhrasht; *n.* lampat, kámuk, bhrashtáchárá, pápí, mahápápi.

PROF'LI-GA-CY, *n.* shameless wickedness — *Bad-kárá, fisq, fujúr, sharárat, shuhdá-pan^h, luch-pan yá luch-paná^h, be-gairatí* — Durvritti, dushtatá, bhrashtatá, nashtatá, lampatatwa, bhrashtácháratwa.

PROF'LI-GATE-LY, *ad.* with shameless wickedness — *Bad-kárá sharárat yá be-gairatí se, fisq yá fujúr se* — Dushtatá bhrashtatá durvritti wá lampatatá se.

PROF'LI-GATE-NESS, *n.* quality of being profligate — *Fujúr, khwárá, bad-kárá, be-gairatí, luch-paná^h, shuhad-paná^h* — Durvritti, dushtatá, bhrashtatá, lampatatá, bhrashtácháratwa. [wá parábhav, bhagel.

PROF'LI-GÁ'TION, *n.* defeat, rout — *Shikast yá házimut, bhágar yá bhájar^h* — Hár parájay

PROF'LU-ENT, *a.* (L. *pro, fluo*) flowing forward — *Áge ko bahne w^h, bahtá huá^h, jári.*

PROF'LU-ENCE, *n.* progress, course — *Pesh-rawání, raftár* — Gaman wá praváh, gati.

PRO-FŌUND', *a.* (L. *pro, fundus*) deep, not superficial, low, submissive; *n.* the deep, the abyss; *v.* to dive, to penetrate — *'Amiq, 'ulláma 'álim yá fázil, furomáya yá past, zalil yá mutí; n. bahr yá daryá, qa'r yá gár; v. gota márná, paithná^h* — Gahirá gahrá gambhír gabhír wá agádh, vyutpanna gúhatañwajña wá gambhírárthajña, savinay, dín vinat wá anuvidháýí; *n.* samudra, atháh garhá wá atalasparśakhát; *v.* dubná wá dubkí-márná, ghusná dhañsná wá dhasná.

PRO-FŌUND'LY, *ad.* deeply, with deep insight — *Gahrái se^h, fazílat yá bárik-bíní se* — Gambhíratá se, vyutpannatá wá gúrháarthajñatá se.

- PRO-FÖUND'NESS, PRO-FÜN'DI-TY**, *n.* depth of place or knowledge — 'Umuq, samk, gahirái yá gahráí^h, fazílat, bárik-bíni, tabahhur — Gambhíratá, gabhíratá, agádhatá, vyutpatti, vyutpannatá, gúrháarthajñatá.
- PRO-FÜSE'**, *a.* (L. *pro, fusum*) lavish, liberal to excess, extravagant, exuberant — *Musrif, niháyat faiyáz yá sakhi, mubazzir fazúl-kharch yá fazúl-kharj, ma'múr* — Uráu lutáu wá ativyayí, atidánaśíl wá bahut hí udár, vyayaśíl wá aparimitavyayí, bharpúr adhik wá samriddha.
- PRO-FÜSE'LY**, *ad.* lavishly, with exuberance — *Musrifána mubazzirána isráf-se yá fazúl-kharchi-se, ifrát yá kasrat se* — Ativyay wá bahuvyay se, báhulya bahutáyat wá bahutát se. [vyay, bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay.
- PRO-FÜSE'NESS**, *n.* lavishness, prodigality — *Isráf, fazúl-kkarchi yá fuzúl-kharj* — Ati-
- PRO-FÜ'ŠION**, *n.* lavishness, exuberance — *Isráf fazúl-kharchi yá fazúl-kharj, ifrát yá kasrat* — Ativyay bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay, báhulya bahutát bahutáyat vipulatá wá atibahutwa.
- PRÖG**, *v.* (L. *proco* ?) to beg, to live by beggarly tricks; *n.* victuals — *Gadái k., gadái se auqát-guzári k.*; *n.* ta'ám, khurish, khurák — Bhíkh wá bhikshá mángná, bhíkh wá bhikshánna se jíná; *n.* bhojan, anna.
- PRÖG'E-NY**, *n.* (L. *pro, gigno*) offspring — *Aulád, nasl, ál* — Santati, santán, apatya.
- PRO-ĞĖN'I-TOR**, *n.* a forefather, an ancestor — *Jadd, buzurg* — Purkhá, púrvapurush púrva-janak wá báp-dádá.
- PROG-NÖS'TIC**, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ginosko*) foreshowing; *n.* a sign which foreshows — *Pesh-numá, táli'-numá, pesh-tar se dalálat k. w.*; *n.* pesh-numái, táli'-numái, pesh-khabarí, pahle dalálat karne-wáli 'alámat — Áge se dikháne w., púrvasúchak, bhavishyatsúchak, bhávisúchak; *n.* púrvalakshan, púrvalíng, púrvasúchakachihna, bhávisúchakachihna.
- PROG-NÖS'TI-CA-BLE**, *a.* that may be foretold — *Pesh-numái-pazír, mumkinu-l-pesh-khabarí, mumkinu-l-pesh-goí* — Bhavishyatsúchakachihnayogya, púrvalakshan se bhávisúchana-yogya. [se jatána wá chetána, bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan k., ágam bhákhná.
- PROG-NÖS'TI-CĀTE**, *v.* to predict — *Pesh-goí k., fál-goí k., áge se janána yá kahná^h* — Pahile
- PROG-NÖS-TI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of foretelling — *Pesh-goí, fál-goí, pesh-numái, pesh-khabarí* — Púrvalakshan se bhávisúchan wá bhavishyatsúchan, anágatakathan, anágatāpra-darśan, bhávikathan.
- PROG-NÖS'TI-CĀT-OR**, *n.* one who foretells — *Fál-go, pesh-go, rammál, káhin, táli'-numá, ágam-bhákhi^h* — Anágatadarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathak, bhavishyatkathak, bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá.
- PRO-GRĀM'MA, PRŌ'GRĀMME**, *n.* (Gr. *pro, gramma*) a bill of an entertainment — *Kisí tamáshe yá jalse ká pesh-tar se tafsíl-wár ishtihár* — Kisí kautuk wá sabhá ká pahile se savrittánt vijñāpanapatra.
- PRŌG'RESS**, *n.* (L. *pro, gressum*) motion forward, advance, increase, a journey — *Pesh-rawáni rawish harakat yá raftár, taraqqí, ziyádati yá afzúní, sair yá safar* — Agra-gaman agrasaraṇ wá pragaman, vridhhi wá samvridhhi, bárh wá barhtí, yátrá pras-thán wá márgagaman. [wá áge chalá-chalná, vridhhi-k. wá barh-nikalná.
- PRO-GRĒS'**, *v.* to move forward, to advance — *Áge barhná^h, taraqqí k.* — Agragaman k.
- PRO-GRĒS'SION**, *n.* regular or proportional advance, motion onward, course, passage — *Silsila, pesh-rawí, raftár yá rawish, guzar* — Śrerhí, pragaman agragaman prasaraṇ wá áge-chalná, daur praváli wá chál, gati.
- PRO-GRĒS'SION-AL**, *a.* advancing, increasing — *Áge chaltá huá^h, barhtá yá barhtá-huá^h.*
- PRO-GRĒS'SIVE**, *a.* going forward, advancing — *Pesh-rau, taraqqí-pazír yá taraqqí-k. w.* — Áge barhtá huá, adhikádhik wá uttarottar varddhamán.
- PRO-GRĒS'SIVE-LY**, *ad.* by gradual steps — *Rafta-rafta, ba-tadríj, hote-hote^h* — Kram se, uttarottar.
- PRO-HĪB'IT**, *v.* (L. *pro, habeo*) to forbid, to interdict, to debar, to hinder — *Man' k., mumána'at yá imtiná' k., báz-rakhná yá mahrúm k., muzáhamat k.* — Nishedh wá pratishedh k., váraṇ wá niváraṇ k., báhar k. wá nikál d., rokná haṭakná wá árna.
- PRŌ-HI-BĪ'TION**, *n.* act of forbidding, interdict — *Man' qadugan yá manáhi, mumána'at imtiná' nafí yá muzáhamat* — Nishedh wá pratishedh, váraṇ niváraṇ bádhá nirodh wá rok.
- PRO-HĪB'I-TIVE, PRO-HĪB'I-TO-RY**, *a.* forbidding — *Máni', muzáhim, mumána'at-ámez barjan-hár^h* — Nishedhak, pratishedhak, nivarak, nishedhárthak, rokne w., árne w.
- PRO-JĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *pro, jactum*) to throw forward, to jut out, to scheme, to contrive — *Áge dálná^h, nikal-ána yá u'har áná^h, mansúba yá tadbír k., tajwíz-k. ijád-k. qasd-k. ya nimúd k.* — Áge pheukná wá girána, barh-ána barh-jána áge-ko-jhukná wá dab-ána, upáy wá yukti k., cheshtá-k. anusandhán-k. yatn-k. wá nikálná.
- PRŌJ'ECT**, *n.* a scheme, a design, a contrivance — *Mansúba, tajwíz iráda yá matlab, tadbír yá bandish* — Upáy, abhipráy manaskámaná áśay wá manorath, yukti parikalpaná wá jugat.

- PRO-JĒC'TILE, *a.* impelling forward, impelled forward; *n.* a body impelled forward — *Muharrík, muharrak yá mutaharrík*; *n.* *mutaharrík shai, muharrak shai* — Prerak, prerit wá prakshipt; *n.* prakshiptapadárth, prakshitavastu.
- PRO-JĒC'TION, *n.* the act of throwing forward, a jutting out, a plan, a delineation — *Áge dálná^h, niklá-huá yá ubhrá-huá hissa, mansúba, naqsha* — *Áge phenkná, vahirlamban ubhár chhajjá wá niklá-huá bhág, upáy wá yukti, daul dhánchá álekhyá wá chitra.*
- PRO-JĒC'TMENT, *n.* design, contrivance — *Iráda yá maṭṭab, mansúba tajwíz tadbír yá ban-dish* — Abhipráy ásay wá manorath, yukti wá upáyakalpaná.
- PRO-JĒC'TOR, *n.* one who forms schemes — *Mansúba-báz, kaṭkane-báz, mukhtari'* — Upáya-kalpák, parikalpák, upáyachintak. [raṇ k.]
- PRO-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *pro, latum*) to utter — *Kahná^h, talaffuz k., uchchárná^h* — Uchchá-PRŌ'LATE, *a.* extended beyond an exact sphere — *Baizawí, chhlilají, bádámí* — Andákár.
- PRO-LĀ'TION, *n.* utterance, pronunciation — *Talaffuz, mahraj* — Uchchár, uchcháran.
- PRŌL-E-GŌM'E-NA, *n. pl.* (Gr. *pro, lego*) introductory remarks — *Tamhíd, tamhídí kalám* — Paribhášhá, árambhokti, árambhavákya.
- PRO-LĒP'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *pro, lepsis*) a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated, an error in chronology — *Daf'-i-dakhl ya'ni pesh-tar se i'tiráz kátná, tárikh yá waqt ke shumár kí galatí yá ikhtiláf-i-zamán* — Púrvasamádhán wá pahile se ápatti ká khaṇḍan, kálagāṇanábhrām. [agrag, aglá, púrvagámí.]
- PRO-LĒP'TIC, PRO-LĒP'TI-CAL, *a.* antecedent — *Muqaddam, pesh-rau, peshín* — Púrv, agra, PRO-LĒP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of anticipation — *Pesh-qadamí ke taur se, pesh-dastí ke taríq se* — Púrvagrahan wá agra-grahan kí ríti se.
- PRŌ'LE-TA-RY, *n.* (L. *proles*) a common person, one of the lowest order — *Ek 'ámm shakhs, rizál yá razál shakhs* — Sámányajan, adhamavyakti wá níchajan.
- PRŌ-LE-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* mean, vulgar — *Rizál yá razál, pájí yá kamína* — Adham, ních.
- PRO-LĪF'IC, PRO-LĪF'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *proles, facio*) producing young or fruit, productive — *Bachcha-kash kasíru-l-aúlád musmír yá phal-dár, sansgar^h* — Bahupraj bahu-prasav bahusutí abandhya garbhadháranasíl byatí phalantí phalantá phaltá wá phalne-w., upjáú wá bahuphalotpadák. [prajanan, utpádan.]
- PRO-LĪF'I-CĀ'TION, *n.* generation of young — *Bachcha-kashí, taulíd, tawallud* — Janan, PRO-LĪX', *a.* (L. *pro, latus*) long, tedious — *Tawíl yá túl, daráz muntashir yá muntá-shar* — Ativistírñ vistrit wá dírgh, dírghasútrí wá atidírgh.
- PRO-LĪX'I-IOUS, *a.* dilatory, tedious — *Sust yá káhil, tawíl yá daráz* — Dhílá wá vilambí, dírghasútrí wá atidírgh.
- PRO-LĪX'I-TY, *n.* tediousness, tiresome length — *Túl-i-kalám, túl yá darázi* — Dírghasú-tratá wá ativistírñatá, atidírghatá ativistár wá atiprapañch.
- PRO-LĪX'LY, *ad.* at great length, tediously — *Túl yá darázi se, túl-i kalám se* — Ativistár se, ativistírñatá wá atidírghasútratá se.
- PRO-LĪX'NESS, *n.* tediousness, great length — *Túl-i-kalám, túl yá darázi* — Ativistírñatá wá dírghasútratá, ativistár wá atidírghatá. [Mír-i-majlis — Sabhápáti.]
- PRO-LŌC'U-TOR, *n.* (L. *pro, locutum*) the speaker or chairman of a convocation —
- PRŌL'OGUE, *n.* (Gr. *pro, logos*) the preface to a discourse or performance; *v.* to introduce with a formal preface — *Muqaddama, díbája yá díbácha, tamhíd, náta ká sar-ágáz*; *v. tamhíd k., muqaddama yá díbája likhná* — Prastávaná, nándí, paribhášhá, árambhavákya; *v. paribhášhá k., prastávaná wá árambhavákya likhná.*
- PRŌL'O GIZE, *v.* to deliver a prologue — *Tamhíd yá díbája bayán k.* — Paribhášhá wá prastávaná k.
- PRO-LŌNG', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to lengthen, to continue, to draw out, to put off — *Tawíl k., daráz k., barháná^h, multawí yá mauqúf rakhná* — Lambáná wá lambá-k., phailáná, khínchkar níkálná wá barháná, tal-rakhná tál-d. wá uthá-rakhná.
- PRŌ-LON-GĀ'TION, *n.* act of lengthening, delay — *Tatwíl yá imtidád, der yá dirangí* — Barháu phailáu wá vistár, dhíl wá vilamb.
- PRO-LŌNG'ER, *n.* one that prolongs — [Prolong jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Prolong jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]
- PRO-LŪ'SION, *n.* (L. *pro, lusum*) an introduction, a prelude — *Tamhíd, díbája díbá-cha yá muqaddama* — Paribhášhá, prastávaná wá pránmukh.
- PRŌM-E-NĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) a walk for pleasure or amusement, a place for walking for pleasure — *Tafarruj ke liye sair, tafarruj ke liye sair-gáh* — Vihár wá man-baliláne ke liye tahalná, viharasthán wá viharanasthán.
- PRO-MÉR'IT, *v.* (L. *pro, meritum*) to deserve, to oblige — *Mustahiqq yá láiq h., mamnún ihsán-mand yá marhún-i-minnat k.* — Upayukt wá yogya h., kamaunrá k. wá anugrihit k.
- PRŌM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *pro, minor*) standing out, protuberant, large, principal — *Ubhrá-huá^h, niklá-huá yá phúlá-huá^h, bará^h, awwal záhir yá namúd* — *Áge ko níklá huá, pralamb wá únchá, visál, pramukh mukhya pradhán utkrisht wá sudrísya.*
- PRŌM'I-NENÇE, PRŌM'I-NEN-ÇY, *n.* a standing out, protuberance, distinction — *Ubháç^h,*

unchái yá unchái^h, namúdári tamíz manzalat yá shán—Pralambatá, udagratá vahir-lambatwa wá báhar kí or níkal-ání, pradhánatá utkarsh visishtatá shreshthatá wá mukhyasthán. [dhánatá wá utkarsh se, visishtatá se, vahir-lambatá se.

PRŌM'INENT-LY, *ad.* in a prominent manner—*Namúdári se, shán se, ubhár se^h*—Pra-

PRO MIS'CU-OUS, *a.* (L. *pro, misceo*) mingled, confused, indiscriminate—*Makhlút yá ámekhta, darham-barham yá abtar, be-farq gair-i-mushakkhás be-tashkhís gair-i-mu'-aiyán yá 'ámm*—Mi-rit wá avivikt, milá-huá garbar astavyast panchmel wá ghálmel, abhed nirvisesh wá biná-vichár-ká.

PRO-MIS'CU-OUS-LY, *ad.* with confused mixture—*Abtarí se, be-tartíbí se, ámekhtagí se, darham-barham, bilá-tamíz yá tashkhís ke*—Nirvisesh se, aviviktarúp se, aparichched se, biná kram, bhedahínatá se, kramavichárahínatá se.

PRO-MIS'CU-OUS-NĒSS, *n.* state of being promiscuous—*Abtarí, be-tartíbí, ámekhtagí, 'alam-i-tashkhís*—Aviviktatá, nirviseshatwa, parichchedahínatá, bhedahínatá, kramavichárahínatá.

PRŌM'ISE, *n.* (L. *pro, missum*) a declaration to do something for another, hope, expectation; *v.* to make a declaration to do something for another, to assure by a declaration, to afford hope or expectation—*Iqrár qaul wa'da paimán 'ahd yá qarár-dád, chashm-dásht yá ummed, tawaqqu' yá tarassud*; *v. wa'da k., 'ahd k. yá zabán-d., um-med yá tawaqqu' d.*—Pratijná niyam pratyay wá vachan, áśá wá ás, bharosá wá áśrá; *v. pratijná k., vachan-hárná wá vachan-d., bharosá áśá wá ás d.*

PRŌM'IS-ER, *n.* one who promises—*Qaul-dih, wa'da k. w., qaul k. w., muqirr, zabán d. w.*—Pratijnátá, pratijnákárí, vachan d. w. [sapatijná.

PRŌM'IS-SO-RY, *a.* containing a promise—*Qarári, shartí*—Pratijnáyukt, pratijnávisisht,

PRŌM'IS-SO-RI-LY, *ad.* by way of promise—*Wa'da qaul iqrár 'ahd yá paimán ke taur se*—Pratijná wá vachan kí ríti se.

PRŌM'ISE-BRĒACH, *n.* violation of promise—*'Ahd-shikaní, wa'da-shikaní, qaul-shikaní*—Pratijnábhañg, pratijnávyatikram, vachanabhañg.

PRŌM'ISE-BRĒAK-ER, *n.* a violator of promises—*Wa'da-shikan, 'ahd-shikan, wa'da-khiláf*—Pratijnálañghí, pratijnábhañjak, pratijnávyatikramí, vachanaghátí.

PRŌM'ON-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *pro, mons*) high land jutting into the sea—*Rás, zamín kí nok jo samundar meñ daup jati hai*—Antaríp, bhúnásiká, bhúminásiká.

PRO-MŌTE', *v.* (L. *pro, motum*) to forward, to advance, to exalt, to prefer—*Taqwiyat tául yá pushtí d., taraqqí d. yá k., sar-faráz k., bará k^h*—Upakár wá vridhhi k., barháná, únchá wá unnat k., padavridhhi-k. pratipatti-d. wá shreshthapad meñ niyukt k. [chhí^h, barháne w^h—Pravartak, prayojak, uttejak, saháy, upakári.

PRO-MŌTER, *n.* one who promotes—*Muharrík, madad-gár, dast-gír, himáyati, pach-*

PRO-MŌTION, *n.* advancement, preferment—*Taraqqí, sar-farází raf'at yá rutba*—Barháv

barhtí bárh upakár wá pragaman, unnati padavridhhi padavarddhan wá pratipatti.

PRŌMPT, *a.* (L. *pro, emptum*) ready, quick, hasty, present, easy; *v.* to incite, to help when at a loss, to remind—*Taiyár mustá'id d. yá ámada, chust tez yá chálák, jald yá jald-báz, házir, áśán*; *v. tahrík-d. targíb-d. yá mustá'id-d-k., kah-kar madad k., yád diláná*—Udyukt wá udyat, avilambí wá adirghasútra, satwar wá kshipra, prastut wá vidyamán, sugam; *v. uksáná nskáná wá uttejan k., vismritabodhan vismritasúchan wá súchaná k., chetáná chitáná wá jatáná.*

PRŌMPT'ER, *n.* one who prompts—*Muharrík, yád-dih, násih*—Prerak, pravartak, vismritabodhak, vismritasúchak, jatíne w., chetáne w.

PRŌMPT'ITUDE, *n.* readiness, quickness—*Ámadagí kamar-bastagí yá tezí, jaldí chustí yá chálákí*—Udyuktatá wá prastutatá, phurtí kshipratá wá satwaratá.

PRŌMPT'LY, *ad.* readily, quickly—*Ámadagí yá tezí se, jald yá chálákí-se*—Udyuktatá-púrvak wá phurtí-se, turant jhatpat wá síghra.

PRŌMPT'NESS, *n.* readiness, quickness—*Ámadagí kamar-bastagí yá tezí, jaldí chustí yá chálákí*—Udyuktatá wá prastutatá, phurtí kshipratá wá satwaratá.

PRŌMPTU-A-RY, *n.* a storehouse, a repository—*Makhzan, ganjina*—Bhandár khát wá bakhár, kosh wá ágár.

PRŌMPT'URE, *n.* suggestion, instigation—*Ishára yá gosh-guzári, tahrík targíb yá tahrís*—Súchaná wí prabodh, uttejan preraná uskáv wá nksáv.

PRO-MŪL'GATE, *v.* (L. *promulgo*) to publish, to make known by open declaration—*Mashhír yá záhir k., ishtihár-d. shuhrat-d. yá izhár-k.*—Prakás-k. kholná wá phailá-ní, prakat wá pragat k.

PRŌM-UL-GĀ'TION, *n.* publication, declaration—*Izhár yá shuhrat, ishtihár*—Vighoshan prakatan wá prakat-k., prakásan pracháran wá prakás-k.

PRŌM'UL-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who promulgates—*Mushtahir, mukhbir*—Prakásak, pracharak, khyápak wá vighoshak.

PRO-MŪLGE', *v.* to publish, to teach openly—*Mashhír yá záhir k., záhiran ta'lím d. yá saríhan síkhláná*—Prakás k. prakat k. wá pragat k., pratyaksharúp se síkshá-d. wá khulá-khulá síkhláná.

- PRO-MŪL'GER, *n.* one who publishes or teaches — *Mushtahir, mukhbir, ustād, zāhīran ta'īm d. w. yā sarīhan sikhāne w. — Prakāsak, pracharak, khyāpak, pratyaksharūp se sikhāne w., pratyakshaśikshak.*
- PRŌNE, *a.* (L. *pronus*) bending downward, inclined, headlong, disposed — *Sir-jhukā yā nīche kō jhukā^h, māl, zer-rū, rūgib — Adhomukh pranataśirask wā mātā-latkāye-hue, pravan wā manwhāyā, adhavadan wā muh ke bhal, pravartit.*
- PRO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning the palm of the hand downward — *Hathelī ko nīche kī or phernā^h. [kiye hue^h.*
- PRŌNE'LY, *ad.* in a bending posture — *Sir jhukāye^h, mātā latkāye^h, muh nīche kī or*
- PRŌNE'NESS, *n.* the state of being prone, inclination — *Zer-rū, shauq māl ragbat yā khwāhish — Adhomukhatā, pravritti wā pravanatā. [vanya, pravritti.*
- PRŌNI-TY, *n.* inclination, disposition — *Zer-rū yā māl, ragbat — Adhomukhatā wā prā-*
- PRŌNG, *n.* (Ic. *prion*?) a fork, the spike of a fork — *Kāntā^h, shākḥ — Kaṇṭak, sūl sikhā wā agra.*
- PRŌNŌŪN, *n.* (L. *pro, nomen*) a word used instead of a noun — *Zamīr — Sarvanām.*
- PRO-NŌM'I-NAL, *a.* relating to a pronoun — *Zamīrī — Sarvanāmasambandhī, sarvanāna-vishayak.*
- PRO-NŌŪNCE', *v.* (L. *pro, nuncio*) to speak, to utter articulately, to utter solemnly or officially, to declare — *Kahnā^h, talaḥfuz k. yā adā k., fatwā yā hukm d., bayān k. iqrār k. yā zāhīr k. — Bolnā, uchchārnā wā uchchāran-k., nirṇay wā nirṇayapād k., batānī wā prakās-k. [goṇanda — Uchcharak, prakāsak.*
- PRO-NŌŪNČ'ER, *n.* one who pronounces — *Mutalaḥfīz, kahne w^h, bolne w^h, zāhīr k. w.,*
- PRO-NŪN-ČI-Ā'TION, *n.* act or mode of utterance — *Talaḥfuz, mukhraj — Uchchāran, uchchār.*
- PRO-NŪN'ČI-A-TIVE, *a.* uttering confidently — *Be-khauf yā be-andesha kahne w., khud-hukmī, khud-rac — Nihsandeh wā nīś-ank bolne w., nirdeśak, swamatibhinnānī.*
- PRŌŌF, *n.* (S. *proban*) evidence, testimony, test, trial, impenetrability, firmness, a rough impression taken for correction; *a.* impenetrable, able to resist — *Dalīl dalālat sabūt subūt isbāt wuzūh hujjat yā burhān, shāhidī shahādāt yā gawāhī, 'ayār yā āzmāish, imtihān yā tajriba, be-najāzī yā gair-mumkinu-d-dukhūlī, sakhtī, islāh ke liye chhapā musawwada : a. nā-mumkin-i-najāz yā gair-mumkinu-d-dukhūl, sakht — Pramān wā siddhānt, sākshitā, kasautī kas wā parakh, parikshā, abhedyatā wā abhedanīyatā, sudrīhātā wā karāī, śodhane ke nimitta chhapā kharrā; a. abhedyā, sudrīh atidrīh wā bahut karā.*
- PRŌŌF'LESS, *a.* wanting evidence — *Be-dalīl, be-sabūt yā be-subūt, mashkūk — Nishpramān, apramān, pramānarahit. [pramān, nishpramānarūp se.*
- PRŌŌF'LESS-LY, *ad.* without proof — *Be-dalīl, be-sabūt yā be-subūt, ba-gair dalīl — Binī*
- PRŌP, *v.* (D. *propen*) to support, to sustain, to keep up; *n.* a support, a stay — *Saibhālnā^h, thānbhnā^h, teknā yā ārnā^h; n. thām thānbh rok khambhā ār yā thūnī^h, tekan tek thek uthāngān teknī bhīt-bherā chānṛ yā dūt^h.*
- PRŌP'A-GATE, *v.* (L. *propago*) to continue or multiply by generation or successive production, to spread, to extend, to increase, to produce, to have young or offspring — *Tawallud yā pai-dar-pai jamāne se qāim rakhnā yā ziyāda k., muntashir yā muntashar k., afzūd k., ziyāda k., paidā k., jannā^h — Paramparaprasav wā ānukramikotpatti se banāye-rakhnā wā jātivridhī-k., phailānā, bahutar-k. wā adhikatar-k., barhānā, janmānā upjānā wā utpādan-k., prasav wā prasūti-k.*
- PRŌP'A-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be propagated — *Mumkinu-l-intishār, wilādat se ziyāda hone ke laiq — Prasāranayogya, prachāranayogya, phailāye jāne ke yogya, paramparotpatti se barhāye jāne ke yogya.*
- PRŌP'A-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of propagating — *Wilādat yā pai-dar-pai jamāne se qāim rakhnā yā ziyāda k., intishār — Paramparaprasav wā paramparotpatti se banāye-rakhnā wā jātivridhī-k., ānukramikotpatti se jātivarddhan, prasāran, prachāran, phailāw.*
- PRŌP'A-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who propagates — *Wilādat yā pai-dar-pai jamāne se qāim rakhne w. yā ziyāda k. w., muntashir yā muntashar k. w., ziyāda k. w., paidā k. w. — Kramikotpādak, utpattipāramparya se jātivarddhak, pracharak, vistarak, prasarak, barhāne w.*
- PRO-PĒL', *v.* (L. *pro, pello*) to drive forward, to urge or press onward by force — *Āge dārnā yā haṅkānā^h, āge chalānā thelnā dārnā yā dhakel le-jānā^h.*
- PRO-PŪL'SION, *n.* the act of driving forward — *Āge thelnā chalānā yā dārnā^h.*
- PRŌP-UL-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of driving away — *Haṅkānā^h, haṭānā^h, dūr k^h, pichhe dha-*
- PRO-PĒND', *v.* (L. *pro, pendeo*) to incline — *Jhuknā^h. [kelnā^h.*
- PRO-PĒN'DEN-ČY, *n.* inclination, tendency — *Māl yā mayalān, ragbat — Jhukāw wā chittaprávanya, pravritti. [vartit.*
- PRO-PĒNSE', *a.* inclined, disposed — *Māl, rūgib — Jhukā wā pravan, unmukh wā prā-*
- PRO-PĒNSE'NESS, *n.* natural tendency — *Ragbat, zāti khwāhish — Chittaprávanya, pravritti, unmukhatā.*

PRO-PĚN'SION, PRO-PĚN'SI-TY, *n.* inclination — *Mail, mayalán, ragbat* — *Jhukáw, pravritti, chittaprávanya, prabháv.*

PRÖP'ER, *a.* (L. *proprius*) peculiar, one's own, noting an individual, natural, fit, suitable, correct, handsome — *Makhsús, zátí, kháss, tabí'i khilqí yá jibillí, munásib muwáfiq yá ma'qúl, láiq yá mustaujib, durust yá sahíh, khúb-súrat hasín jamíl yá shakíl* — *Swakíya, átmiya atmakíya wá nij, asádháran wá viśesh, swábhávik wá prákritik, thík wá yogya, upayukt yathochit wá samañjas, tathya yathátath wá śuddha, suthrá surúp sudaúl wá sundar.*

PRÖP'ER-LY, *ad.* fitly, suitably, in a strict sense — *Ba-já yá liyáqat-se, muwáfaqat-se munásabat-se kamá-haqqu-hu yá kamá-yambagí, haqíqatan yá durust-ma'ne-meñ* — *Yatháyogyarúp se, yathochitaríti se wá thík-thík, tattwatah vastutah wá yatháarth-arth-meñ.* [yat — *Yogyatá, yathochitabháv.*

PRÖP'ER-NESS, *n.* the quality of being proper — *Munásabat, muwáfaqat, liyáqat, khássi-*

PRÖP'ER-TY, *n.* a peculiar quality, ownership, possessions or an estate; *v.* to invest with qualities, to take as one's own — *Khássiyať khaslat tásir sifat yá wasf, haqq-dárá, ta'al-luqa ta'alluq milk milkíyat milkat mál yá amwál*; *v. khássiyať-d. yá sifat-dár k., mushakhkhas k.* — *Gun dharm swabháv viśeshalakshan sahajagun wá prakritigun, adhikár wá swámya, dhan vitta bhúmi wá rikth*; *v. sagun wá gunavíśisht k., apnáná wá apná-k.*

PRÖPH'E-CY, *n.* (Gr. *pro, phemi*) a declaration of something to come, a prediction — *Gaib-goí yá pesh-goí, suhan-i-gaib* — *Bhavishyatkathan bhávikathan wá bhávivishayakathan, bhavishyatsúchan bhavishyadvákya bhavishyadvachan wá bhavishyavád.*

PRÖPH'E-SY, *v.* to foretell, to predict — *Pesh-goí yá gaib-goí k., gaib kí khabar d. yá kah-ná* — *Áge se kahná jatáná wá batáná, bhávipradársan k. bhávikathan k. wá anágat dikháná.* [w. — *Ágam-bháklí, bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá.*

PRÖPH'E-SI-ER, *n.* one who prophesies — *Gaib-go, pesh-go, gaib kí khabar d. w. yá kahne*

PRÖPH'ET, *n.* one who foretells future events — *Paigám-bar, payam-bar, payám-bar, nabí, rasúl, káhin* — *Bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá, bhavishyatkathak, anáगतadarśak, anáगतavaktá, bhávisúchak, bhavishyadvadí.* [anáगतadarśini.

PRÖPH'ET-ESS, *n.* a female who foretells — *Nabíya* — *Bhavishyadvaktrí, bhavishyadvadíni,*

PRO-PHĚT'IC, PRO-PHĚT'I-CAL, *a.* foretelling — *Paigambarána, nabawí, gaib-go, gaib-numá* — *Bhavishyaddarśak, bhávidarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathanasambandhí.*

PRO-PHĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of prediction — *Gaib-goí se, nabawí taur se, paigambarána* — *Bhávikathanakram se, bhávisúchanapúrvak, bhavishyatkathanapúrvak.*

PRÖPH'ET-IZE, *v.* to give predictions — *Pesh-goí k., gaib-goí k., gaib kí khabar kahná, suhan-i-gaib kahná* — *Anáगतakathan k., bhávikathan k., bhavishyadvachan kahná, bhavishyadvákya kahná.*

PRÖPH'ET-LIKE, *a.* like a prophet — *Paigambarána, payam-bar ke mánind, payám-bar-sá* — *Bhavishyadvaktá ke sadriś, bhávikathak ke tulya, anáगतavaktá ke tulya.*

PRÖ-PHY-LĂC'TIC, PRÖ-PHY-LĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pro, phulasso*) preventive — *Rokne w^h, háil, mán'* — *Nivarak, nirodhak.* [shadha, rogavárakaushadha.

PRÖ-PHY-LĂC'TIC, *n.* a preventive medicine — *Bímárá rokne-wáli dawá* — *Roganivarakau-*

PRO-PINE', *v.* (Gr. *pro, pino*) to offer in kindness, to expose — *Míhr-báni ke rú se dená, zer yá tábi' k.* — *Kripá karke dená, vaś wá adhín k.* [karke dená, vaś wá adhín k.

PRÖP-I-NĂ'TION, *n.* the act of propining — *Míhr-báni kar-ke dená, zer yá tábi' k.* — *Kripá*

PRO-PÍN'QUI-TY, *n.* (L. *prope*) nearness, neighbourhood, kindred — *Nazdíki yá taqar-rub, qurb yá qurbat, rishta wasila nishat yá qarabat* — *Samipatá wá sámípya, paṛos sannidhán wí sannikarsh, nātá jñátitwa wá sagotratá.*

PRO-PÍ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *propitio*) to conciliate, to appease, to make atonement — *Muwáfiq yá míhr-bán k., rázi k. yá tasallí d., kaffára yá kafára d.* — *Anurañjit k. miláná wá manáná, tusht k. wá śánt k., pápapráyaśchitta wá práyaśchitta k.*

PRO-PÍ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of propitiating, that which propitiates, atonement — *Míhr-bán-sázi rázi-k. míhr-bán-k. yá muwáfiq-k., bá'is-i-míhr-bán-sázi yá mājib-i-muwáfaqat, takfír kaffára yá kafára* — *Anurañjanáráđhaná śántwan wá santoshan, śántikarm, práyaśchitta.*

PRO-PÍ-TI-A-TO-RY, *a.* having power to make propitious; *n.* the mercy-seat — *Míhr-bán-sáz, kaffára-ámez, kaffára-gar, takfír-kunanda*; *n. takht-i-Khudá* — *Śántik, árádhak, samak, samakarak, santwakar*; *n. Íśwarásan.*

PRO-PÍ'TIOUS, *a.* favourable, kind, gracious — *Muwáfiq yá musá'id, míhr-bán yá mushfiq, karím yá shafiq* — *Anukúl hitakám wá śubhañkar, kripálu, dayálu.*

PRO-PÍ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* favourably, kindly — *Muwáfaqat shafaqat yá sa'id se, míhr-báni se* — *Anukúlatá wá ánukúlya se, kripá wá anugrah se.*

PRO-PÍ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* favourableness — *Muwáfaqat, shafaqat, míhr-báni, sa'id* — *Anukúlatá, ánukúlya, abhimukhatá, mañgalatá, mañgalya, śubhatá.*

PRÖPLAŠM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, plasso*) a mould — *Sánchá^h.*

PRO-PÖR'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, portio*) the comparative relation of one thing to another,

- symmetry, equal or just share ; *v.* to-adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another, to form with symmetry or suitableness — *Andāza andāz munāsabat yā ham-wārī, qarīna khush-daulī munāsabat-i-ajzā yā khush-uslūbī, barābar yā munāsib hissa ; v. ham-andāza k. yā bā-andāza banānā; munāsabat-i-ajzā yā qarīne se hanānā* — *Parasparānūrūpya parasparasādriśya anyonyasādriśya anyonyasamatā wā parasparānushaṅg, ākārasammiti ākārasuddhatā wā avayavasānyog; samānānś wā tulyabhāg ; v. parasparānūrūp parasparasadriś wā parasparānushaṅgik k., samatol sammitarūp wā suddhākār banānā.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* that may be proportioned; adjusted by comparative relation — *Bā-andāza yā ham-wār hone ke qābil, muwāfiq munāsib ham-andāz ham-qarīna yā ham-wār* — *Parasparānūrūp wā parasparānushaṅgik hone ke yogya, samaparimān. parasparasadriś ānushaṅgik anushaṅgik wā anushaṅgī.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being proportionable — *Ham-andāzī, ham-miqdārī, munāsabat-i-ajzā, munāsabat, muwāfaqat* — *Parasparānugunya, anyonyasādriśya, parasparānushaṅg, anyonyasamatā, ākārasammiti, ākārasuddhatā.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* in due proportion — *Bā-andāza, barābar andāze se, munāsabat yā muwāfaqat se* — *Yathāparimān, parasparānushaṅg se, anyonyasādriśya se, parasparānūrūpya meñ.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-AL, *a.* having due proportion — *Ham-andāz, ham-wār, barābar, muwāfiq, ham-qarīna* — *Parasparānushaṅgik, parasparasadriś, parasparānūrūp, parasparānugun, samaparimān; samapramānak, ānushaṅgik, anushaṅgik, anushaṅgī, anurūp, sam.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being proportional — [*Proportionableness ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proportionableness kā arth dekho.*]
- PRO-PŌR'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in due proportion — [*Proportionably ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proportionably kā arth dekho.*]
- PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* adjusted in a certain comparative relation ; *v.* to adjust — [*Proportional ke ma'ne dekho*] ; *v. barābar k., ham-wār k., ham-andāz k.* — [*Proportional kā arth dekho*] ; *v. samān k., thīkthāk k., sam k., sammit k., anurūp k., parasparānūrūp k.*
- PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* with due proportion — [*Proportionally ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proportionally kā arth dekho.*]
- PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being proportionate, suitableness of proportions — [*Proportionableness ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proportionableness kā arth dekho.*]
- PRO-PŌR'TION-LESS, *a.* wanting proportion — *Be-andāza, be-qarīna, nā-ham-wār, be-mel, nā-barābar* — *Asamaparimān, asam, asadriś, aparasparānūrūp.*
- PRO-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *pro, pono*) to offer for consideration, to bring forward — *Gaur ke liye kisī se 'arz k. yā izhār k., dar-pesh k.* — *Vichārārth kisī se nivedan-k. kartavyopanyās-k. wā kartavyasūchan-k., āge lānā wā āge dharnā.*
- PRO-PŌNENT, *n.* one who makes a proposal — *Multamis, muzhir, sukhan-gustar, darpesh k. w.* — *Charchaik, nivedan k. w., kartavyopanyāsakārī, kartavyasūchanakārī, āge lāne w.*
- PRO-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* an offer, a scheme, a design — *Sukhan qaul izhār 'arz yā darkhwāst, mansūba yā tajwīz, maqsūd matlab yā garaz* — *Bāt nivedan kartavyasūchanā kartavyopanyās wā kartavyanirdeś, upāy upāyakalpanā prayog wā yukti, abhiprāy manorath wā āśay.* [arth dekho.]
- PRO-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who proposes or offers — [*Proponent ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proponent kā*
- PRO-PŌ-ṢĪ'TION, *n.* that which is proposed, that which is affirmed, offer of terms — *'Arz yā darkhwāst, qaul sukhan masla yā izhār, sharāit kā izhār yā dar-pesh k.* — *Bāt nivedan kartavyasūchanā wā kartavyanirdeś, vākya vachan wā pratijñā, niyam wā niyamavākya kā upanyās wā āge-lānā.*
- PRO-PŌ-ṢĪ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to a proposition — *Masla-mansūb, sharāit-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-qaul* — *Upanyāsasambandhī, pratijñāvivishayak, niyamasambandhī.*
- PRO-PŌUND', *v.* to offer for consideration — [*Propose ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Propose kā arth dekho.*]
- PRO-PŌUND'ER, *n.* one who propounds — [*Proponent ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Proponent kā arth*
- PRO-PRĪ'E-TOR, *n.* (L. *proprius*) a possessor in his own right, an owner — *Haqq-dār, mālīk khāwind yā sāhib* — *Swatwawān wā swatwādhikārī, swāmī adhikārī prabhu pati wā īśwar.*
- PRO-PRĪ'E-TA-RY, *n.* an owner ; *a.* belonging to a proprietor or owner — *Haqq-dār mālīk yā sāhib ; a. haqq-dār-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-mālīk, mālīk-mansūb* — *Swāmī, swatwādhikārī, swatwawān, prabhu ; a. swāmīsambandhī, swāmīyadhīn.*
- PRO-PRĪ'E-TRESS, *n.* a female proprietor — *Mālīka, sāhiba, haqq-dār 'aurat, zamīn-dārnī* — *Swāmīnī, adhikārīnī, swatwādhikārīnī.*
- PRO-PRĪ'E-TY, *n.* ownership, proper state, fitness, suitableness, accuracy — *Haqq-dārī, munāsabat yā wujūb, barjastagī yā ma'qūliyat, mawāfaqat liyāqat shāyastagī shāistagī yā hamwārī, durustī yā sihhat* — *Swatwādhikār swatwa wā swāmītwā, yathāyogya-tā wā yogyatā, uchitatwa yathochitatwa wā auchitya, samāñjas sāṅgatya yāthār-thya yuktatā wā upayuktatā, yāthātathya wā suddhatā.*

PRO-PUGN', *pro-pūn'*, *v.* (L. *pro*, *pugno*) to contend for, to defend, to vindicate—*Qaziya k.*, *mahfūz k.* *yā 'uzr k.*, *durust yā rāst sābit k.* *yā qāim k.*—*Jhagarnā wā vād k.*, *bachānā*, *sañbhālnā* *thīk-thahrānā wā pratipādan-k.*

PRO-PŪG'NA-CLE, *n.* a fortress—*Qal'a*—*Durg*, *koṭ*, *garh*.

PRŌP-UG-NĀ'TION, *n.* defence—*Hifūzat*, *'uzr*, *ma'zarat*, *jawāb*—*Rakshan*, *prativād*, *pratyuttar*, *pratipādan*, *sthāpan*, *pratipālan*.

PRŌ-PŪGN'ER, *n.* a defender—*Hāmī*, *hāfiz*, *rawā-dār*, *mujawwiz*, *qāim rakhne w.*, *durust yā rāst sābit k. w.*—*Pakshak*, *pratipādak*, *sthāpak*, *thīk thahrāne w.*

PRO-PŪL'SION. See under PROPEL.

[*naukāgrabhāg*, *naupūrvabhāg*.

PRŌRE, *n.* (L. *prora*) the prow of a ship—*Jahūz k.* *āgā muhrā yā sirā*—*Naukāgra*,

PRO-RŌGUE', *v.* (L. *pro*, *rogo*) to protract, to prolong, to put off, to delay—*Darāz k.*, *tawīl k.*, *mauqūf yā multawī rakhnā*, *tākhīr yā der k.*—*Barhānā*, *phailānā* *dīrgh-k.* *wā lambā-k.*, *tāl-d.* *uṭhā-rakhnā wā tāl-rakhnā*, *vilamb wā dhīl k.*

PRŌ-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* continuance, prolongation, the continuance or adjournment of parliament from one session to another—*Mudāwamat pāe-dārī yā der-pāi*, *tatwīl yā imtidād*, *Inglistānī dīwān-i-'umm-o-dīwān-i-khāss qaumī majlis yā arkān-i-salāsa kī lagā-tār ek ijlās se dūsri ijlās par mauqūfī*—*Sthāyitwa wā sthīratā*, *vistār dīrgh-k.* *lambā-k.* *wā barhāw*, *chirakālaparyant* *Inglandīya mahāsabhā k.* *visarjan*. [*tarak^h*.

PRO-RŪPTION, *n.* (L. *pro*, *ruptum*) the act of bursting forth—*Ubhār^h*, *phūṭan^h*,

PRO-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *pro*, *scribo*) to doom to destruction, to interdict, to reject utterly—*Qatl k.* *hukm d.* *yā wājibu-l-qatl thahrānā*, *man' k.* *yā bāz rakhnā*, *khārīj yā matrūk k.*—*Mrityupātra wā badhadandārha thahrānā*, *nivāraṇ vāraṇ nishedh wā pratishedh k.*, *nirākrit aswīkrit wā varjit k.*

PRO-SCRIB'ER, *n.* one who proscribes—[*Proscribe jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fū'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[*Proscribe jo dhātu hai us se kartā k.* *arth jūn lo*.]

PRO-SCRIP'TION, *n.* the act of proscribing—[*Proscribe jo fīl hai uske ma'ne iske ma'ne bhī jāno*]—[*Proscribe jo dhātu hai uskā arth iskā arth bhī jāno*.]

PRO-SCRIP'TIVE, *a.* dooming to destruction—*Qatl k.* *hukm sādīr k.* *w.*, *wājibu-l-qatl thahrāne w.*—*Mrityupātranirdeśak*, *badhārha-jñāpak*, *badhadandārhanirṇetā*.

PRŌSE, *n.* (L. *prosa*) language without poetic measure; *v.* to write prose, to speak tediously—*Nasr*, *kalām-i-mansūr*; *v.* *nasr-nawīs k.* *yā nasr likhnā*, *tūl-i-kalām se bolnā*—*Gadya wā chhandarahitavākya*; *v.* *gadyarachanā k.* *wā gadya-likhnā*, *dīrgha-sūtratā se bolnā*. [*dhī*, *gadyarūp wā gadyātmak*.

PRO-ŠĀ'IC, *a.* belonging to prose, like prose—*Nasrī*, *nasr ke mānind*—*Gadyasamban-*

PRŌŠ'AL, *a.* pertaining to prose—*Nasrī*, *nasr-mansūb*—*Gadyavishayak*, *gadyasambandhī*.

PRŌŠ'ER, *n.* a writer of prose, a tedious speaker—*Nasr-nawīs yā nasr likhne w.*, *tūl-i-kalām se bolne w.*—*Gadyarachak wā gadya likhne w.*, *dīrghasūtratā-se-bolne w.* *wā dīrghasūtrī*.

PRŌS'E-CUTE, *v.* (L. *pro*, *secutum*) to follow, to continue, to pursue by law—*Pai-ravī k.* *dāman-gīr-h.* *yā dar-pai h.*, *karte-jānā^h*, *'adālat meñ nālīsh yā muqaddama k.*—*Pīchhe-lagnā pīchhe-parne wā pīchhā-k.*, *lagā-rahnā chālānā* *aviratapravrittī-k.* *wā anavaratānushthān-k.*, *vyavahārābhiyog abhiyog wā vyavahārābhiśānsan k.*

PRŌS'E-CŪ'TION, *n.* pursuit, a criminal suit—*Pai-ravī*, *muqaddama nālīsh faryād da'wā yā da'wī*—*Aviratānushthān nityānushthān nityasevan nityapravrittī nityapravarttan wā pīchhā*, *vyavahārābhiyog vyavahārābhiśānsan wā abhiyog*.

PRŌS'E-CŪ'T-OR, *n.* one who prosecutes—*Pai-ravī k.* *w.*, *dāman-gīr*, *dar-pai h.* *w.*, *karte-jāne w^h*, *nālīshī*, *faryādī*, *dād-khwāh*, *sūil*, *mudda'ī*—*Pīchhā k.* *w.*, *pīchhe parne w.*, *lagā rahne w.*, *chālne w.*, *aviratānushthāyī*, *aviratānusevī*, *abhiyogī*, *vyavahārābhiyogakārī*, *vivādārthī*.

PRŌS'E-LŪTE, *n.* (Gr. *proselutos*) a convert to a new opinion; *v.* to convert—*Nau-murīd*, *wah shakhs jo apne dīn se bar-gashta ho-kar dūsre dīn k.* *nau-mu'taqīd ho*; *v.* *nau-murīd k.*, *ek sūrat mat yā dīn se dūsre mat yā dīn meñ lānā*—*Dharmāntaragrāhī*, *paramatagrāhī*, *anyamatāvalambī*, *swamatatyāgī*, *paradharmāśrit*; *v.* *ek mat wā dharm se dūsre mat wā dharm meñ lānā*, *paradharmāśrit k.*, *dharmāntaragrāhī k.*, *swadharmatyāgī k.*

PRŌS'E-LŪ-TIZE, *v.* to make converts, to convert—*Nau-murīd k.*, *ek mat yā dīn se dūsre mat yā dīn meñ lānā*—*Dharmaparivartak swamatatyāgī wā matāntaragrāhī k.*, *anyadharmagrāhī-k.* *dharmāntarāvalambī-k.* *wā ek mat wā dharm se dūsre mat wā dharm meñ lānā*.

PRŌS'E-LŪ-TISM, *n.* zeal to make converts—*Nau-murīd karne kī sar-garmī yā shauq*, *logoñ ko apne dīn se bar-gashta kar-ke dūsre dīn ke nau-mu'taqīd karne k.* *shauq*—*Dharmaparivartak dharmāntaragrāhī swamatatyāgī wā anyamatāvalambī karne kī atyutkanthā wā atyanuraktī*. [*barhānā^b*.

PRŌ-SĒM'Ī-NĀ'TION *n.* (L. *pro*, *semen*) propagation by seed—*Bo-kar phailānā yā*

PRŌS'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *pros*, *odē*) that part of grammar which treats of verse—*'Ilm-i-'arūz yā 'ilm-i-'urūz*, *mīzān*—*Chhandaśāstra*, *chhandavidyā*.

PRO-SŌ'DI-AN, *n.* one skilled in prosody — *Ahl-i-'ilm-i-'arúz, 'arúz-dān, 'arúzi, mizān-dān* — Chhandaśāstrajña, chhandaśāstravyutpanna.

PRO-SŌD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to prosody — *Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-'arúz, mizān-mansúb* — Chhān-das, chhandaśāstrasambandhī, chhandaśāstravishayak. [kā arth dekho.]

PRŌS'O-DIST, *n.* one who understands prosody — [*Prosodian ke mā'ne-dekho*] — [Prosodian

PRŌS-O-PO-PŌ'IA, *n.* (Gr. *pros, ops, poieo*) a figure by which life and action are attributed to inanimate objects — *'Ilm-i-kalām yā 'ilm-i-fasāhat kā ek qā'ida jiske rū se gair-zī-rūh ko zī-rūh gardānnā yā qarār d., zī-rūh-sifatī* — Chetanadharmārop, chetana-dharm-īropan, chetanadharmotprekshā, chetanagunāropan, purushabhāvārop.

PRŌS'PECT', *n.* (L. *pro, spectrum*) a view, object of view, ground of expectation — *Nazar yā dīd, madd-i-nazar yā pesh-nazar, ummed chashm-dāsht yā sūrat-i-ummed* — Drishti darśan wā drishtipāt, drishtipātavishay drishtigocharavishay wā driggochara-pradeś, āśā pratyāśā apekshā āśābhās wā pratyāśābhās.

PRO-SPEC'TION, *n.* the act of looking forward — *Pesh-bīnī, dūr-andeshī, pesh-lihāzī* — Pūr-vadrishṭi, dūradrishṭi, pariṇāmadrishṭi, bhavishyaddarśan.

PRO-SPEC'TIVE, *ā.* looking forward — *Dūr-bīn, pesh-bīn, pesh-lihāz* — Bhavishyadapekshak, bhāvikāpekshak, āgāmikālasāpeksh.

PRO-SPEC'TUS, *n.* (L.) the plan of a proposed literary work — *Kisī tasnīf yā inshā ke pesh-tar kā mufassal ishtihār* — Kartavyasūchanapatra, kartavyārthasūchanapatra, kartavyārthabodhanapatra.

PRŌS'PER, *v.* (L. *prosperus*) to be successful, to render successful — *Kām-yāb bahra-mand bahra-war khush bakht-āwar bakht-yār sar-sabz yā bālida h. yā k.* — Saphal-h. kritārth-h. prāptārth-h. siddhārth-h. śrīman-h. samriddha-h. barhnā panapnā ban-ānā phalnā phulnā wā palnā, pālnā paupānā barhānā phulānā samriddha-k. śrīmān-k. siddhārth-k. prāptārth-k. kritārth-k. wā saphal-k.

PROS-PĒR'I-TY, *n.* success, good fortune — *Kām-yābī yā 'uhda-barāī, tālī'-mandī daulat-mandī sa'adat-mandī iqbal iqbal-mandī bakht-āwarī bakht-yārī bahra-mandī nek-bakhtī firoz-mandī barakat falāh 'urūj yā sar-sabzī* — Siddhi arthasiddhi kritārthatā sapha-latī wā sāphalya, barhtī samriddhi sāmridhdhya riddhi vridhhi uday saubhāgya bhūti kalyān māṅgal wā māṅgalya.

PRŌS'PER-OUS, *a.* successful, fortunate — *Kām-yāb yā bahra-mand, iqbal-mand tālī'-mand bakht-āwar firoz-mand sa'adat-mand sar-sabz yā buland* — Saphal siddhim-īn siddhārth wā kritārth, samriddha varddhamān śrīmān lakshminīwān kalyān māṅgal māṅgalik śubh śīvaṅkar śaṅkar bhāgyawān wā saubhāgyawān.

PRŌS'PER-OUS-LY, *ad.* successfully, fortunately — [*Prosperity jo ism hai uske mā'ne dekh-kar iske mā'ne jān-lo*] — [Prosperity jo sañjñā hai uskā arth dekh-kar iskā arth jān lo.]

PRŌS-TER-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, sterno*) the state of being cast down — *Dabāw^h, nīche pheñkā jānā^h, zillat, pastī, afsurdaḡī* — Vishād, glāni.

PRŌS'TI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *pro, statuo*) to sell to wickedness; *a.* vicious for hire, sold to wickedness; *n.* a strumpet, a base hireling — *Zar le-kar zalīl yā khwār k., zar le-kar bul-kārī meñ lagānā*; *a. ajāra ke liye fājir yā bad-kār, parda-farosh*; *n. kasbī māl-zādī yā qahba, kamīna yā zalīl zar-āshnā* — Dravya lekar kutsitakarm wā gar-hyakarm meñ lagānā, arth wā vitta ke nimitta bhrasht-k.; *a.* vetanāpekshā se kukarmī, dhan kī apekshā se khotā kām wā dushtatā k. w.; *n.* veśyā gaṇikā varāṅganā wā paturiyā, adham vaitanik wā vetanārthī.

PRŌS-TI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of prostituting — *Parda-faroshī, qahbagī, chhināl-panā^h, chhinālā^h, zar ke liye nā-mā'qūl kām meñ lagānā* — Veśyātwa, veśyāvritti, paunśchalya, vārasevā, bhagavritti, bhagavyāpār, vetanārth kutsitakarm meñ lagānā, dhan kī apekshā se khotē kām meñ lagānā, vetan ke nimitta kutsitakarm meñ niyojan.

PRŌS-TI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* one who prostitutes — [*Prostitute jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke mā'ne samajh-lo*] — [Prostitute jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān lo.]

PRŌSTRATE, *a.* (L. *pro, stratum*) lying at length, thrown down, lying at mercy; *v.* to lay flat, to throw down — *Parā-huā yā letā-huā^h, girā-huā^h, pānw par parā-huā^h; v. bichhā-d^h, girānā girā-d. pachhārnā yā tor-dālnā^h.*

PROS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of prostrating, depression — *Girānā girnā bichhānā bichhnā nak-ghisnā nak-teki pānw-parnā jhuknā yā sir ke bhal parnā^h, dabāw yā udāsī^h* — Praṇipāt aṣṭāṅgapāt sāsṭāṅgapraṇām dandavatpraṇām charanapātan wā śarīrapātan, vishād wā vishanatā.

PRO-SŶL'LO-GIŠM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, sun, logos*) two or more syllogisms so connected that the conclusion of the former is the major or minor of the following — *Do yā ziyāda qazīye jo is taur se baham mile rakhte haiñ kī peshīn kā natīja yā hasil pasīn kā kub-rā yā sugrā hotā hai, qiyās-i-murakkab* — Nyāyāśrīnkhalā.

PRŌT'A-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition — *Masla* — Vachan, vākya, pratijñā.

PRO TĀT'IC, *a.* previous — *Muqaddam, awwal, sābiq, peshīn* — Aglā, pūrv, agra, agrag, pūrvagāmī, pratham.

PRO-TÉCT', *v.* (L. *pro, tectum*) to cover from danger, to defend, to shield — *Mahfúz*

rakhná, hifázat yá himáyat k., panáh d. — Paksh k., bacháná, ásráy d. chhipáná wá sañrakshit-k. [*pushtí yá hifázat* — Rakshá wá tráp, ár bacháw wá ásráy.

PRO-TĒC'TION, *n.* shelter from danger, defence — *Muháfuzat panáh sáya yá himáyat,*

PRO-TĒC'TIVE, *a.* affording protection — *Panáh-bakhsh, himáyati, pushtí-bán, muháfiz, bacháu^h, bacháne w.* — Pakshak, sañrakshak, pálak, rakshákárí, árne w.

PRO-TĒC'TOR, *n.* one who protects, a defender — *Himáyati yá hámi, háfiz muháfiz pushtí-bán dast-gír murabbí yá sáhib-i-pardákht* — Rakshak sañrakshak wá pálak, pratipálak ásráyadátá wá bacháne-w.

PRO-TĒC'TO-RATE, *n.* government by a protector — *Saltanat jis ká band-o-bast aur inti-zám náib yá qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh kartá hai, saltanat jo náib yá qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh ke tábí^h ho* — Rájapratinidhipratipáitarájya.

PRO-TEC-TŌ-RI-AL, *a.* relating to a protector — *Muháfiz-mansúb, háfiz-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-hámi, náib-mansúb, qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh ke muta'alliq* — Rakshakasambandhí, rájapratinidhivishayak.

PRO-TĒC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a protector or regent — *'Uhada-i-qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh, náib yá qáim-i-maqám-i-pádsháh ká 'uhda* — Rájapratinidhipad.

PRO-TĒC'TRESS, *n.* a female who protects — *Hámiya, murabbín* — Rakshákáriní, rakshiní, ásráyadátrí, rakshá karne wálí.

PRO-TĒND', *v.* (L. *pro, tendo*) to hold out — *Phailáná^h, áge barháná^h, áge karná^h.*

PRO-TĒST', *v.* (L. *pro, testis*) to affirm solemnly, to make a formal declaration — *Ímán se kahná, qaul-d. izhár-k. yá iqrár-k.* — Dharmapúrvak bolná wá kahná, drīhāvákya drīhāvachan wá drīhapratijñá k.

PRŌTĒST, *n.* a solemn or formal declaration — *Izhár-i-az-rú-i-ímán, iqrár-i-az-rú-i-ímán* — Drīhapratijñá, drīhāvákya, dharmapúrvakavachan, drīhokti.

PRŌTĒS-TANT, *n.* one of the reformed religion; *a.* belonging to the protestants — *Rom ke 'Ísái mazhab ká munkir; a. Rom ke 'Ísái mazhab ke munkiroñ ke muta'alliq* — Romíyamatavirodhí, Romíyadharmásammat; *a.* Romíyadharmaviruddha, Romíyamataviruddha, Romíyadharmásammatavishayak.

PRŌTĒS-TANT-ISM, *n.* the reformed religion — *Romí 'Ísái mazhab ke bar-khiláf dín, 'Ísáiyon ká bihtar mazhab* — Romíyadharmásammatadharm, Romíyamataviruddhadharm, Ísái súddhadharm.

PRŌTĒS-TANT-LY, *ad.* according to protestants — *Romí 'Ísái mazhab ke munkiroñ ke mutábíq, 'Ísáiyon ke bih-tar mazhab ke mutábíq* — Romíyadharmásammat ke anusár, Romíyamatavirodhiyon ke anurúp.

PRŌTĒS-TĀ'TION, *n.* a solemn declaration — *Iqrár-i-az-rú-i-ímán, qaul* — Drīhāvákya, drīhokti, drīhavad, drīhabháshan, drīhapratijñá.

PRO-TĒST'ER, *n.* one who protests — *Muqirr, mu'tarif, ímán se kahne w., qaul izhár yá iqrár k. w.* — Dharmapúrvak bolne w. wá kahne w., drīhāvákya wá drīhokti k. w.

PRO-THŌN'O-TA-RY, *n.* (Gr. *protos, L. noto*) the chief notary, the head registrar — *Mír-shakkák yá mīr-dabír, 'adálat ká mīr-muharrir* — Mukhyalekhak, vyavasthānas-thapradhānalekhak. [*shakkák ká 'uhda* — Mukhyalekhakapad.

PRO-THŌN'O-TA-RI-SHIP, *n.* the office of the head registrar — *Mīr-muharrir yá mīr-*

PRŌTO-CŌL, *n.* (Gr. *protos, kolon*) the original copy of any writing — *Asl-nawishta, manqúl-min-hu* — Múlalipí, ádarśapatra.

PRŌTO-MĀR'TYR, *n.* (Gr. *protos, martur*) the first martyr — *Pahilá shahíd, awal shahíd* — Prathamāswardharmārthapránatyági, prathamāswardharmapramānārthanya-staprán. [*Namúna, asl* — Múlarúp wá múlāmúrti, múl.

PRŌTO-PLĀST, *n.* (Gr. *protos, plasso*) the thing first formed as a copy, the original

PRŌTO-PLĀS'TIC, *a.* first formed — *Pahile baná huá^h, awal-sákhta* — Prathamānīrmit, prathamārachit.

PRŌTO-TŪPE, *n.* (Gr. *protos, tupos*) the original after which any thing is formed — *Namúná, asl* — Múl, múlāmúrti, múlarúp, múládarś, múlāpratimá.

PRO-TRĀCT', *v.* (L. *pro, tractum*) to draw out, to lengthen, to defer — *Túl-khínchná yá tawíl-k., daráz k., dirang-k. der-k. multawí-rakhná yá mauqúf-rakhná* — Dírgh k., lambáná wá lambá-k., vilamb-k. uthá-rakhná wá tál-rakhná.

PRO-TRĀCT'ER, *n.* one who protracts — [*Protract jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*] — [*Protract jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh lo.*]

PRO-TRĀC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing out — *Imtidád, tatwíl, tákhír, túl-kashí, der-sázi* — Lambáw, dírgh k., dírghatá, vilamban, vilamb.

PRO-TRĀC'TIVE, *a.* drawing out, delaying — *Túl khínchne w. túl-kash yá tawíl k. w., der-k. w. multawí-rakhne w. der-sáz yá mauqúf-rakhne w.* — Dírghakárí wá lambáne-w., vilambakárí dírghasútrí wá tál-rakhne w.

PRO-TRĒPTI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pro, trepo*) hortatory, intended to persuade — *Muharrík yá himmat-bakhsh, targíbí* — Barhává wá dilásá d. w., prarochak protsáhak wá manáne w.

PRO-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *pro, trudo*) to thrust or shoot forward — *Áge ko dhakelná yá thel-*

nā^h, nīkālnā^h, dhakelnā^h, thelnā^h, dhakilnā^h, dhakil-jānā^h, nikal-jānā^h, nikal-pārnā^h, phūt-nikalnā^h. [ma'ne dekho]—[Protrude jo dhātu hai uskā arth dekho.]

PRO-TRU'SION, *n.* the act of thrusting or shooting forward—[Protrude jo fi'l hai uske

PRO-TŪ'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *pro*, *tuber*) to swell out, to be prominent—*Phúl-nā phúl-jānā yā phúl-ānā^h, barh-ānā ubhar-ānā yā nikal-ānā^h.*

PRO-TŪ'BER-ANCE, *n.* a swelling, a prominence—*Phulāw phulāhat sūjan yā sūj^h, gumrā dhibkā gūnth gilāt giltī yā ubhār^h.* [niklā-huā^h.

PRO-TŪ'BER-ANT, *a.* swelling, prominent—*Phúlā-huā^h, ūichā ubhrā-huā barhā-huā yā*

PRO-TŪ'BER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of swelling out—*Phúl-nā^h, phúl-ānā^h, sūjan^h.*

PRO-TŪ'BER-OUS, *a.* swelling, prominent—*Phúlā-huā^h, ūichā ubhrā-huā barhā-huā yā niklā-huā^h.*

PROŪD, *a.* (S. *prut*) having inordinate self-esteem, arrogant, daring, lofty—*Magrūr, mutakabbir, mardāna yā be-khauf, bulund yā 'ālī-shān*—Garvit garvī garvawān darpī wā darpawān, abhimānī ahaṅkāri wā ghamandī, sāhasī wā nidar, ūichā barā wā ujjuwal. [wā garv se, abhimān darp wā ghamand se.

PROŪD'LY, *ad.* arrogantly, haughtily—*Gurūr yā takabbur se, mutakabbirāna*—Ahaṅkār

PRŌVE, *v.* (S. *profian*) to show by testimony or argument, to evince, to try, to turn out—*Sābit k., zāhir 'ayān yā āshkāra k., āzmānā imtihān-k. yā tajribē se daryāft k., honā yā thaharnā^h*—Siddha wā pramānī k., dikhānā dikhlānī spasht-k. wā pratyaksh-k., parīkshā-k. parakhnā wā kasnā, ho-jānā wā nikalnā.

PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be proved—*Sābit-hone ke qābil*—Prameya, sādhanīya, upapādyā, pratipādyā, pratipādānīya. [Prove jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.]

PRŌV'ER, *n.* one who proves—[Prove jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fā'ī ke ma'ne samajh-lo]—

PRŌV'EN-DER, *n.* (L. *pro*, *video*?) food for beasts—*Chār-pāon kī khurāk, chāra^h, ghās-pāt^h*—Paśwādikhādyadravya, sūkhī ghās wā sūkhā triṇ.

PRŌV'ERB, *n.* (L. *pro*, *verbum*) a common saying, a maxim, a by-word; *v.* to speak proverbially, to provide with a proverb—*'Āmm kahāwat, masla yā masal, zarb-i-masal yā zarbu-l-masal; v. bolne mēn masla yā masal kahnā, masal yā masla d.*—Sānānya wā sīdhārān kahāwat, lokavākya lokokti wā lokaprachalitavākya, kahnūt wā kahtūt; *v. bolne mēn kahāwat wā kahtūt kahnā, kahāwat wā lokaprachalitavākya d.*

PRO-VĒR'BI-AL, *a.* mentioned in a proverb—*Maslāna, zarbu-l-maslī*—Kahtūtī, lokaprokt, lokokt, lokaprasiddha.

PRO-VĒR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a proverb—*Masalan, tamsīlan, zarbu-l-maslī taur se*—Prāchīnasūtrānusār se, lokaprasiddha, lokaprasiddhi se, lokokti se.

PRO-VIDE', *v.* (L. *pro*, *video*) to procure beforehand, to prepare, to supply, to stipulate beforehand—*Muhaiyā rakhnā yā k., taiyār k., sar-ba-rāh k. yā sar-anjām k., pesh-tar se shart k.*—Āge se juhānā juṭānā banā-rakhnā le-rakhnā wā maṅgā-rakhnā, prastut k., denā, pūrvaniyam pūrvapaṇ wā pūrvapratijñā k.

PRO-VĒD'I-TOR, PRŌV'E-DŌRE, *n.* a purveyor—*Ihtimāmchī, ihtimāmī, bhandārī^h, modī^h, rasadī*—Bhojanaparikalpak, āhārayojak, bhojanādhikārī.

PRŌV'I-DENCE, *n.* foresight, timely care, the care of God over his creatures, the divine being considered as the guardian of his creatures—*Pesh-bīnī, dūr-andeshī yā 'āqibat-andeshī, Khudāī yā razzāqī, Khudā rāziq yā razzāq*—Pūrvadrishṭi agradrishṭi dūradrishṭi wā dīrghadrishṭi, pūrvachintā agrachintā pūrvavichār wā bhavishyachchintā, Īśwaravidhi wā Īśwaravidhān, Īśwar Parameśwar wā vidhātā.

PRŌV'I-DENT, *a.* foreseeing, cautious, prudent—*Dūr-andesh 'āqibat-andesh yā pesh-bīn, hosh-yār yā khabar-dār, mudabbir zirak yā dānā*—Parināmadarśī agradarśī dīrghadarśī dūradarśī wā bhavishyachchintak, chaukas wā sāvadhān, pūrvavichāraprayukt wā savivek.

PRŌV'I-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* effected by providence—*Khudā-sāz, az qudrat-i-Allāh-sākhta*—Īśwarakrit, Īśwaravihit, Īśwarasiddha, Īśwaravidhānaprayukt, Īśwar se kiyā huā.

PRŌV'I-DĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* by God's providence—*Khudā-sāzī se, razzāqī se, Khudā ke fazl-o-'ināyat se*—Īśwaravidhān se, Īśwārānusandhān se.

PRŌV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* with wise precaution—*'Āqibat-andeshī se, dūr-andeshī se, pesh-bīnī se*—Parināmadrishṭi se, pūrvavichār se, agrasoch se, dīrghadrishṭi se.

PRO VID'ER, *n.* one who provides—*Muhaiyā rakhne yā k. w., taiyār k. w.*—Āge se juhāne wā juṭāne w., prastut k. w.

PRO-VĪ'SION, *n.* the act of providing, things provided, food, previous stipulation; *v.* to supply with provisions—*Tahīya tahaiya tad'hīr taiyārī fikr 'āqibat-andeshī yā pesh-bīnī, rasad yā muhaiyā-chūzēn, khurāk rātib yā gizā, muqaddam shart; v. rasad rātib yā khurāk baham-pahunchānā yā sar-ba-rāh k.*—Upakalpan parikalpan sambhār pūrvopāy wā pūrvavidhān, sānagrī, āhār anna bhojan wā khādyadravya, pūrvaniyam pūrvasandhi pūrvapratijñā wā agrapaṇ; *v. āhār juhānā, khādyadravyayukt k., khādyadravyasambhār k., annasambhār k.*

PRO-VĪ'SION-AL, *a.* provided for the occasion, temporary—*Muwāfiq-i-waqt yā hāl ke liye muqarrar, chand-roza*—Prasāṅgik samayopayogī wā samayānurūp, alpakālīn.

- PRO-VĪ'ṢION-AL-LY, *ad.* by way of provision, temporarily — *Wāqt yā zarūrat ke muwāfiq, chand-roz ke liye* — Yathāsamay wā yathāprayojan, alpakālamātra wā thore dinon ke liye.
- PRO-VĪ'ṢION-A-RY, *a.* provided for the occasion, temporary — *Muwāfiq-i-wāqt muwāfiq-i-zarūrat yā hāl ke liye muqarrar, chand-roza* — Sāmāyik samayopayogī wā samayānurūp, alpakālīn. [yam, saṅket sandhi hor wā paṇ.]
- PRO-VĪ'ṢO, *n.* a stipulation, a condition — *Shart yā iqrār, bandhej^h* — Upaniyam wā ni-
- PRO-VĪ'ṢOR, *n.* a purveyor, a steward — *Ihtimāmī yā ihtimāmchī, bhandārī^h* — Parikalpak upakalpak wā jutāne-w., bhāṇḍāgārādhipati wā kāryādhis.
- PROV'INCE, *n.* (L. *pro, vinco*) a conquered country, a country governed by a delegate, a division of a kingdom or state, the proper office or business of any one — *Mulk-i-maftūh, sūba, diyār yā zil', khāss 'uhda khidmat yā kār* — Parājitadeś wā vaśīkrita-maṇḍal, rājapratinidhipālita-pradeś, chaklā pradeś wā maṇḍal, swadharm swakarm karin kām adhikār prakaraṇ wā niyog.
- PRO-VĪN'ČIAL, *a.* relating to a province, rude, unpolished; *n.* one belonging to a province, a spiritual governor — *Sūba-mansūb yā sūbc-kā, nā-tarāshūda, nā-sāf yā be-jilā; n-dihātī yā sūbe kā bāshanda, imām yā dīnī-hākim* — Daisik maṇḍalasambandhī grāmīya wā grāmīya, rūkhā ruksh sthūl wā asaṅskrit, aparishkrit; *n.* deśasth deśavāsī wā grāmasth, dharmādhyakshaviśesh. [gañwārōn kī bolī.]
- PRO-VĪN'ČIAL-IŚM, *n.* a provincial idiom — *Dihātī muhāwara yā bolī* — Grāmīyabhāshā,
- PRO-VĪN'ČI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* provincial peculiarity — *Dihāt yā dihāt kī khāssiyat* — Grāmīyadharm, grāmīyalakṣhaṇ, gañwārū rīti guṇ wā dharm. [chaklā kar-dālnā.]
- PRO-VĪN'ČI-ATE, *v.* to convert into a province — *Sūba kar-dālnā* — Pradeś maṇḍal wā
- PRO-VŌKE', *v.* (L. *pro, voco*) to summon or challenge, to rouse, to excite, to enrage, to incense, to offend — *Talab k., paidā k., harakat jumbish targīb yā tahrīk d., khashm-nāk k., khafā k., nā-rūz yā bezār k.* — Bulānā, uṭhānā, uksūnā uskūnā uttejī-k. ubhār-nā jagānā wā kharā-k., kupit wā kopit k., chheṛnā chirhānā wā jalānā, rusht k.
- PRO-VŌC'A-BLE, *a.* that may be provoked — *Harakat-pazīr, mumkinu-l-khashm-nākī, tahrīk-pazīr, zūd-ranj* — Uttejānīya, uddipānīya, prakopānīya, śighrakopī.
- PROV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* a cause of anger, incitement — *Ishtī'āl gazab-angezī yā bā'is-i-khashm, targīb tahrīk yā tahrīs* — Chirh chirhaunī chir chir-kā-kām chir-kī-bāt chheṛ kopakāraṇ wā krodhotpādan, protsāhan uddīpan uttejan wā uksāw.
- PRO-VŌC'A-TIVE, *a.* exciting, stimulating; *n.* any thing which excites appetite — *Mubahlī targībī yā tahrīk-dih, muharrik*; *n.* jū'afzā, ishtihā-afzā — Uttejak, uddīpak; *n.* agniwarddhan, bhūkh wā kshudhā barbhāne wālī aushadh.
- PRO-VŌK'ER, *n.* one who provokes — [*Provoke jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo*] — [*Provoke jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth samajh-lo.*]
- PRO-VŌK'ING-LY, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite anger — *Gazab-angezī se, chheṛ se^h* — Krodhotpādan karne kī rīti se, chheṛne chirhāne wā jalāne kī bhānti se.
- PROV'OST, *n.* (L. *præ, positum*) a chief ruler, the executioner of an army — *Awwal hākim, lashkarī jallād* — Pradhānādhyaksh wā pradhānādhipatī, sainikabādhakarmādhipatī. [*'uhda* — Pradhānādhyakshapad, sainikabādhakarmādhipatī kā pad.]
- PROV'OST-SHIP, *n.* the office of a provost — *Awwal hākim kā 'uhda, lashkarī jallād kā*
- PROŴ, *prō*, *n.* (Fr. *proue*) the forepart of a ship — *Jahāz kā āgā muhrā yā mōthā* — Naukāgra, naukāgrabhāg, naukā kā āgā muhrā wā mōthā. [śūr, vīr.]
- PROŴ, *a.* (Fr. *preux*) valiant — *Jawān-mard, diler, shujā', bahādur* — Vikrānt, sāhasī,
- PROŴ'ESS, *n.* valour, bravery — *Dilerī jurat yā bahādurī, shujī'at yā jawān-mardī* — Śūratā parākram śaurya wā rapaśaurya, vīratā vīratwa wā sāhas.
- PROŴL, *v.* to rove about for prey — *Shikār ke liye phirnā* — Mānsārth bhraman k., mānsānweshanārth ghūmnā-phirnā.
- PROŴL-ER, *n.* one that roves about for prey — *Shikār ke liye phirne w.* — Mānsārth bhramanakārī, mānsānweshanārth ghūmne-phirne w.
- PROX'I-MATE, *a.* (L. *proximus*) nearest — *Qarīb-tarīn, nazdik-tarīn, satā-huā^h, lagā-huā^h* — Samīpatan, nikatatam, sannihit, nirantar upasth.
- PROX'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* immediately — *Bilā-tawaqquf, dar-hāl, bilā-wāsita, qurb yā nazdikī se* — Samīpatamarūp se, tatksaṇ, tatkal, jhatpat.
- PROX'IME, *a.* next, immediate — *Qarīb-tarīn yā nazdik-tarīn, be-wāsita bilā-fāsila yā bi-l-fīl* — Samīpatan wā nikatatam, upasth sannihit anantar avyavahit wā tātkalik.
- PROX-IM'I-TY, *n.* state of being next, nearness — *Qurb qurbat yā taqrīb, nazdikī yā itti-sāl* — Ūpasthān upasthiti sānnidhya sānnidhān wā sannikarsh, samīpatā samīpya naikatya wā ānantaryya.
- PROX'Y, *n.* (*procuracy*) the agency of another, the person who acts for another — *Niyābat, nāib yā qāim-maqām* — Pratinidhitwa, pratinidhi wa pratipurush.
- PROX'Y-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proxy — *Niyābat, nāib kā 'ahda, qāim-maqām kā 'uhda* — Pratinidhipad.
- PRŪCE, *n.* Prussian leather — *Mulk-i Prashia kā chamrā* — Prashia deś kā chamrā.

- PRŪDE, *n.* (L. *prudens*) a woman affectedly nice and scrupulous — *Nakhre-báz 'aurat, makkára, 'aurat jo makr se barí sharmílí ho* — Pákhandí strí, kulatá, mithyávinítá.
- PRŪD'ER-Y, *n.* affected nicety of conduct — *Makr kí sharm hijáb yá 'ismat* — Mithyálaj-já, mithyávinay, vinayábhimán, pákhand kí vinítatá.
- PRŪD'ISH, *a.* affectedly grave — *Makr se sharm-numá, zahir-dáirí se sanjída* — Mithyávinít, pákhandí, lajjáwán, úpar se gambhír, dekhne mátra meñ gambhír.
- PRŪD'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a prudish manner — *Makr kí sanjídagí yá hilm se, jhúthí sanjídagí se* — Mithyávinay se, mithyálajjá se, jhúthí wá úparí gambhíratá se.
- PRŪ'DENT, *a.* (L. *prudens*) practically wise, cautious, circumspect — *Mudabbir, hosh-yár, ihtiyátí khabar-dár yá dúr-andesh* — Púrvavicháraśíl vijñā dīrghadrishṭi wá buddhimán, chaukas wá sáavadhán, parinámadarśi dūradarśi wá suchet.
- PRŪ'DENŒE, *n.* wisdom applied to practice — *Pesh-bíní, dánái, hosh-yáirí, ihtiyát* — Púrvavichár, parinámadrishṭi, púrvasamíkhá, prajñatá, sáavadhánatá, vivechaná, vivek, vicháraśilatá, buddhi.
- PRU-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* proceeding from prudence — *Khírad-mandána, dánái yá ihtiyát se kíyá-huá, hosh-yáirí se kíyá-huá* — Savivek, savichár, púrvavicháraprayukt, púrvasamíkháprayukt.
- PRU-DĒN'TIALS, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence — *Khírad-mandí dánái yá ihtiyát ke maqúle, pur-dánái yá pur-hosh-yáirí masale* — Púrvavicháraprayukt kaháwatain, sáavadhání wá chaukasái kí kahtútain.
- PRU-DĒN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being prudential — *Dánái tadbír yá ihtiyát se kíye jáne kí hálát* — Púrvavicháraprayuktatá, púrvasamíkháprayuktatá, savivekatwa.
- PRU-DĒN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* according to prudence — *Ihtiyátan, hosh-yáirí se, tadbír se, dánái se, 'aql-mandí se, pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí se* — Púrvavichár se, agra soch se, dūradrishṭi se, buddhi se, sáavadhání se, vijñatápúrvak.
- PRŪ'DENT-LY, *ad.* with prudence, wisely — *Hosh-yáirí ihtiyát tadbír imtiyáz pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí se, khírad-mandí dánái yá 'aql-mandí se* — Sáavadhání chaukasái parinámadrishṭi púrvavichár wá púrvasamíkhá se, vivechaná vivek prajñatá vijñatá wá buddhi se. [bahut barhí dālon ko chhāitná^h, sañwārná yá sajāná^h.
- PRŪNE, *v.* (Fr. *provigner* ?) to lop, to cut off superfluous branches, to trim — *Kātñá^h*.
- PRŪNER, *n.* one who prunes — *Kātne w^h, chhāitne w^h, sañwārne yá sajāne w^h*.
- PRŪNING-HÔOK, PRŪNING-KNĪFE, *n.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees — *Hānsuá^h, hañsuá^h, hañsiyá^h, tángá^h, tángí, kulhárí^h*.
- PRŪNE, *n.* (L. *prunum*) a dried plum — *Súkhá bair yá ber^h, áli^h*.
- PRU-NĒL'LO, *n.* a kind of silk stuff — *Ek qism ká reshmi kaprá* — Ek prakár ká paṭṭa wá kauśāmbar.
- PRŪ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *prurio*) having an itching desire, uneasy with desire — *Niháyat mushtáq, khwáhish yá ragbat se be-qarár* — Atyutkanṭhit, atyantasprihá wá atyabhilásh se vyákul wá asthír. [Atisprihá, atisāyechchhá, atyabhilásh.
- PRŪ'RI-ENŒE, PRŪ'RI-EN-ŒY, *n.* itching desire — *Barí khwáhish, kamál ragbat, shahwat*
- PRU-RĪ'GO, *n.* (L.) the itch — *Khárish, kháj^h, khujlí^h* — Kaṇḍú, kaṇḍu, kharjjú.
- PRU-RĪŒ'INOUS, *a.* pertaining or tending to the itch — *Khárish-mañsúb, khárishí, khāja-há^h* — Kaṇḍuvisbayak, kharjjúsambandhí.
- PRŪ, *v.* to inspect closely, to peep impertinently; *n.* impertinent peeping — *Ba-gaur liház k. yá dekhná, jásúsi yá tajassus k. ; n. jásúsi, jhānkí-jhūnkí^h* — Súkshmanúsan-dhán súkshmaniríkshan wá súkshmánweshan k., jhānkná bhed-lená wá marmánweshan k. ; *n.* súkshmaniríkshan, anadhikáracharchá.
- PRŪ'ING-LY, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity — *Jásúsi se, jhānk-jhūnk se^h* — Súkshmaniríkshan se, anadhikáracharchá se. [bhaktigít, Íśwarastutigít, stutigít.
- PSALM, sām, *n.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a holy song — *Pák-sarod, bhajan^h* — Stotra, bhaktigán,
- PSĀL'MIST, *n.* a writer of holy songs — *Bhajan-nawís, pák-sarod-nawís* — Dharmagítarachak, stotrarachak, stutigítarachak. [stutigánavidyá, stotragítavidyá.
- PSĀL'MO-DY, *n.* the practice of singing psalms — *Bhajan gáne ká fann yá 'ilm* — Íśwara-
- PSAL-MŌD'IC, PSAL-MŌD'I-GAL, *a.* relating to psalmody — *Bhajan gáne ke fann ke muta-'alliq, pák-sarod gáne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq* — Íśwarastutigánavidyásambandhí, stotragítavidyávisṭhayak, stotragánaviṭhayak.
- PSĀL'MO-DIST, *n.* one who sings psalms — *Bhajník^h, bhajan gáne w^h*.
- PSAL-MŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of psalms — *Bhajan-nawís, pák-sarod-nawís* — Íśwarastutigítarachak, stotrarachak, dharmagítarachak.
- PSĀL'TER, *n.* the book of psalms — *Bhajan kí kitáb, pák-sarod-náma, zabúr-náma* — Stotrapustak, Íśwarastutigítapustak, dharmagítapustak.
- PSĀL'TER-Y, *n.* a kind of harp — *Ek qism kí bin* — Ek prakár ká vīṇá wá bīn.
- PSEU-DO-A-POS'TLE, sū-do-a-pōs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, apo, stello*) a false apostle — *'Ísá ká naqlí hawáirí, 'Ísá jhúthá rasúl* — Ísá ká jhúthá mithyá wá kritrim dūt, Ísá ká kritrim wá mithyá prerit. [likhná^h, jhúthí likhāwat^h — Mithyálekḥ.
- PSEU-DOG'RA-PHY, sū-dōg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, grapho*) false writing — *Jhúthá*

- PSEU-DOL'O-GY, sū-dōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, logos*) falsehood of speech—*Darog-goī, nā-rāst kalām, jhūthī bolī^h*—Mithyāvākya, mithyābhāṣhan.
- PSHAW, shā, *int.* expressing contempt—*Chhī-chhī^h, phish^h*—Dhikdhik, dhik.
- PSY-CHOL'O-GY, sī-kōl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *psuchē, logos*) the doctrine of the soul—*'Ilm-i-rūh, ilāhiyat, 'ilm-i-mā-ba-du-t-tabī'ī*—Ātmatattwavidyā, adhyātmavidyā, adhyātmāśāstra.
- PSY-CHO-LŌG'IC, PSY-CHO-LŌG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul—*'Ilm-i-rūh ke muta'alliq, 'ilm-i-mā-ba-du-t-tabī'ī ke muta'alliq*—Ātmatattwavidyā-vishayak, adhyātmavishayak. [—*Ek bhānt kī chīriyā.*]
- PTAR'MI-GAN, tār'mi gan, *n.* (Gael. *tarmochan*) white game—*Ek qism kā safed murg*
- PTIS'AN, tīz'an, *n.* (Gr. *ptisso*) a decoction of barley with raisins and liquorice—*Jau kishmish yā munaqqā aur aslu-s-sūs kā joshānda*—Jau dākh aur jethīmadhu kā kārhā wā kwāth.
- PTOL-E-MA'IC, tōl-e-mā'ic, *a.* pertaining to the system of *Ptolemy* the astronomer—*Tālimī nām 'ilm-i-haiat-dān ke qā'ide ke muta'alliq*—Tālimī nāmak jyautishik ke mārg wā mat kā sambandhī.
- PŪ'BĒR-TY, *n.* (L. *pubes*) the ripe age of mankind—*Bulūg, bulūgat, shabāb, jawānī*—Yauvan, yauvanāvasthā, tārunya, tarunātwa, yuvatwa.
- PU-BĒS'ÇENÇE, *n.* state of arriving at puberty—*Jawānī, shabāb, bulūgat*—Yauvan, tārunya, yuvatwa. [prāptatārunya, ānkuritayauvan.
- PU-BĒS'ÇENT, *a.* arriving at puberty—*Bālig, shabāb-rasīda, jawān*—Prāptayauvan,
- PŪB'LIC, *a.* (L. *publicus*) belonging to a state or nation, not private, common, open, notorious, general; *n.* the body of the nation, the people, open view.—*Sarkārī, 'awāmm kā, 'āmm, zāhir mushtarak yā khalāiq-ke-fāide-ke-liye, 'ayān āshkāra mashhūr-o-ma'rūf yā mashhūr, 'amūm*; *n.* *khalāiq khalqu-l-lāh khalq yā khilqat, khawāss-o-'awāmm ra'āyā khāss-o-'āmm yā sab-log, khulā-maidān yā sab kī nazar*—Sarvasambandhī prajāsambandhī wā sarvalokasambandhī, sarvasādhāraṇ sārvaajanik wā sab logon kā, sāmānya, sarvaprakāś wā sarvalokopayogī, pratyaksh sarvalokaprasiddha wā jagatprasiddha, sādharāṇ wā sārvalaukik; *n.* prajālok, lok log sarvalog wā sab log, sab kī drishti wā sāmnā. [grāhī, karasaṅgrāhī, karagraha, śulkagrāhī.
- PŪB'LI-CAN, *n.* a collector of tribute—*Khirāj tahsīl k. w., rāh-dār, ghat-wāl^h*—Kara-
- PŪB-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of publishing, a work printed and published—*Izhār ishtihār shuhrat tashhīr yā afshā, tasnīf jo chhap-kar mashhūr yā manshūr ho*—Prakāśan prakat-k. pragat-k. wā prasiddha-k., prakāśitapustak wā prasiddhapustak.
- PUB-LIÇ'I-TY, *n.* state of being public—*Izhār, shuhrat, khāss-o-'āmm ke pās zāhir h., zuhūr*—Prakāś, lokaparakāśatā, prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhi, lokaprasiddhatā.
- PŪB'LIC-LY, *ad.* in a public manner, openly—*'Alāniyatan yā 'awāmm ke nām se, zāhīran āshkāra yā male-maidān*—Prakatarūp-se pragatarūp-se wā prajālok ke nām se, khulā-khulā.
- PŪB'LIC-NESS, *n.* the state of being public—*Ishtihār, izhār, zuhūr, shuhrat, sarkārī 'alāqa, khawāss-o-'awāmm kā 'alāqa*—Prakāś, prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhi, lokaparakāś, prakāśatā, prajālok kā sambandh, sarvalokasambandh.
- PŪB'LISH, *v.* to make known, to put forth—*Mashhūr yā zāhir k., manshūr-k. muntashar k. yā jāri k.*—Prakat pragat wā prasiddha k., prachalit wā pracharit k.
- PŪB'LISH-ER, *n.* one who publishes—*Mashhūr k. w., manshūr k. w., mushtahar k. w., muntashar k. w., jāri k. w.*—Prakāśak, vijñāpak, khyāpak, prasiddhakartā.
- PŪB-LIC-SPĪR'IT-ED, *a.* disposed to promote the public good—*Khalāiq kī bhalāi karne kī taraf rāgib, khāss-o-'āmm kī falāh kī taraqqī karne ko māil, khair-khwāh-i-khalq, khalq-dost*—Lokopakāraśil, sarvalokahit, sarvaajanahitaishī, sādharāṇamaṅgalechchu, janārthī, lokārthī.
- PŪB-LIC-SPĪR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* disposition to promote the public good—*Khalq-dostī, khair-khwāh-i-khalq*—Lokopakāraśilatā, lokahitechchā, lokopakārabuddhi.
- PŪÇE, PŪKE, *a.* of a dark purple colour—*Siyāh-māil-argawānī*—Kṛṣṇalohit.
- PŪ'ÇEL-AGE, *n.* (Fr.) virginity—*Bakārat, bīkr, doshizagī, kuṇār-pan^h*—Akshatayonitwa, kaumār, kumārītwa, kanyātwa. [apadevatā.
- PŪCK, *n.* (Ic. *puke*) a mischievous spirit—*Ziyān-kār yā sharīr khabīs*—Dushtapīśāch,
- PŪCK'BALL, PŪCK'FIST, *n.* a kind of mushroom full of dust—*Dhūl se bharā-huā ek bhānt kā kukraundhā^h.*
- PŪCK'ER, *v.* (S. *pocca*?) to gather into plaits or folds; *n.* a collection of folds—*Tah-k., chīn-dālnā, batornā^h*; *n.* *majma'-i-tah, majma'-i-chīn, tah, chīn*—Jhol-dālnā, sikornā, parat dālnā, mornā; *n.* jhol, parat, jhol kā batōr.
- PŪD'DER, *n.* (*pother*) a tumult, a bustle; *v.* to make a tumult, to perplex—*Balwā yā bakherā^h, dhūmdhām^h*; *v.* *hangāma k., hairān yā pareshān k.*—*v.* Balwā bakherā wā dhūmdhām k., ākul wā vyākul k.
- PŪD'DING, *n.* (Fr. *boudin*) a kind of food variously compounded, an intestine—*Gulgulā yā laddū^h, antrī antarī yā ānt^h.*

- PŪD'DING-PĪE, *n.* a pudding with meat — *Māns milā-kar banā huā gulgulā^h.*
- PŪD'DING-SLĒĒVE, *n.* the sleeve of a gown — *Āstīn-i-jāma, jāme yā nīme kī āstīn* — *Āngarkhe ká bāhuvāstra wā dorvāstra, āngarkhe kī bānh.*
- PŪD'D NG-TIME, *n.* the time of dinner — *Khāne ká waqt* — *Bhojanakāl, āhārasamay.*
- PŪD'DLE, *n.* (S. *pol*?) a small pool of muddy water; *v.* to make muddy — *Tāl^h, talaiyā^h, dab^h, dabrā^h, dabrā-dahrā^h; v. gadlā k^h, ghīngholnā^h, ghīnghornā^h, hindornā^h.*
- PŪD'DLY, *a.* muddy, dirty, miry — *Gadlā^h, mailā^h, chihlāhā chahlahā yā daldalā^h.*
- PŪ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *pudens*) modesty — *Hijāb, sharm, gairat* — *Lāj, lajjā, vinay, vrīrā, lajjāsīlatā.*
- PŪ-DĪÇ'I-TY, *n.* modesty, chastity — *Hijāb sharm yā gairat, 'ismat* — *Lajjāsīlatā vrīrā lajjā wā vinay, avyabhichār jitendriyatwā yatendriyatwā wā satītwā.*
- PŪ'ER-ILE, *a.* (L. *puer*) childish, boyish — *Bālak-sā chhichhorā ochhā yā chibāwlā^h, larke-sā chhuluhlā chhulohlā chhulahlā chhullū chibillā yā halkā^h.*
- PŪ-ER-İL'I-TY, *n.* childishness, boyishness — *Larkāī chhichhorā-pan yā ochhā-pan^h, larak-pan larkā-pan halkāī yā chhulahlā-pan^h.*
- PŪ-ĒR'PER-ĀL, *a.* (L. *puer, pario*) relating to child-birth — *Larkā janne ke muta-'alliq, zachagī-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-zachagī* — *Prasavasambandhī, prasūtisambandhī.*
- PŪ'ET, See PEWET.
- PŪFF, *n.* (D. *pof*) a small blast of wind, any thing light and porous, an exaggerated statement or recommendation; *v.* to swell with wind, to inflate, to blow, to pant, to praise with exaggeration — *Hawā ká jhōnkā yā jhokā, koī halkī aur masām-dār shai, bayān yā sifārish bā-mubālaga; v. hawā se phūlnā, phulānā^h, phūnkā yā bahā le-jānā^h, hānpnā^h, sifārish bā-mubālaga k. yā mubālaga se sifārish k. — Vāyu ká jhakorā jhōnkā wā jhōnk, koī halkī aur sūkshmarandhravīśīṣṭ vastu, atyukti atīśayokti wā atīśayaprasānsā; v. vāyu se phūlnā phaphalnā bhabhaknā wā hōknā, phulā-d., phūknā wā urā-d., hānp hānp hānā wā haphhapānā, atīśayaprasānsā k. wā atyukti se prasānsā k.* [jo dhātu hai us se kartā ká arth jān-lo.]
- PŪFFER, *n.* one who puffs — *Puff jo fī'l hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo* — [Puff
- PŪFFY, *a.* windy, tumid, turgid — *Pur-hawā, phulā-huā^h, raṅgīn yā mubālaga-āmez* — *Vātamay, sūjā-huā ādhmāt phapphas phapphal wā phulphukī, nirarthak bare bare śabdon se bharā huā.*
- PŪFFI-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being turgid — *Phūlī-huī hālat, mubālaga-āmezī, hālat-i-pur-hawā* — *Vātamayatwā, sūjī huī avasthā, nirarthak bare bare śabdon se bhārī huī avasthā.* [prakār kī machhlī.
- PŪFFIN, *n.* a water-fowl, a fish — *Daryāī murg, ek qism kī machhlī* — *Jalapakshī, ek*
- PŪG, *n.* (puck?) a monkey, a little dog — *Bandar yā bānār^h, ek chhoṭā kuttā^h.*
- PŪGH, *int.* expressing contempt — *Chhī^h, chhī-chhī^h, oh^h* — *Dhik.*
- PŪ'GIL, *n.* (L. *pugillum*) as much as is taken up between the thumb and the first two fingers — *Jitnā āṅgūthe aur āge kī donoṅ āṅguliyoṅ se uṭhāyā jāy^h, bakot^h, buk^h, bukkā^h, chuṭkī^h.*
- PŪ'GIL-IŚM, *n.* the practice of boxing — *Musht-zanī, ghūsī-bāzī, ghūnsī-bāzī, ghūse-bāzī* — *Mukki wā mukke kī larāī, mukkamukki, ghūnsāghūnsī, mushṭiyuddha.*
- PŪ'GIL-IST, *n.* a boxer, a fighter — *Musht-zan, ghūse-bāz* — *Mushṭiyoddhā, mushṭiyodh wā mushṭiyodhī.* [rānkā^h, jhāgrālū yā laran-hār^h.
- PUG-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pugno*) inclined to fight, quarrelsome — *Larāk larākā yā la-*
- PUG-NĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* inclination to fight — *Larāk-panā^h, larākā-pan^h, larne kī ragbat yā khwāhish* — *Yuddhapriyatā, yuddhechchā, kalahapriyatā.*
- PŪIS'NE, pū'ne, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) younger, inferior, petty, inconsiderable — *Sinn yā kām meṅ chhoṭā, khurd yā kihtar, adnā, khafīf nā-chīz yā be-qadr* — *Lahurā, avara-padasth wā nikriṣṭ, kshudra wā chhoṭā, halkā tuchchha alpārth wā aganyā.*
- PŪ'IS SANT, *a.* (L. *posse*) powerful — *Zor-āwar, qādir, mazbūt, turānā yā tawānā* — *Balawān, balī, parākramī, vikramī.*
- PŪ'IS-SANÇE, *n.* power, strength, force — *Qūwat yā quwwat, tāqat turānāī yā tawānāī, zor mīknat yā muknat* — *Parākram wā prabhāv, vikram wā śakti, prābalya wā bal.*
- PŪKE, *v.* to vomit; *n.* a vomit — *Radd k., chhānt k^h, qai k.; n. radd, qai, chhānt^h* — *Vaman k., oknā, okānā; n. vaman, okāī.*
- PŪK'ER, *n.* a medicine which causes vomiting, one who vomits — *Dawā-i-qai-āwar, qai yā radd k. w.* — *Vāntikārak wā vamanakārak aushadh, vaman wā chhānt k. w.*
- PŪKE. See PUCE. [husn — *Saundarya wā sundaratā, surūpatā, lāvanya.*
- PŪL'CHRI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *pulcher*) beauty, grace, comeliness — *Khūb-sūratī, khūbī,*
- PŪLE, *v.* (Fr. *piauler*) to cry like a chicken, to whine, to whimper — *Gheṅ-peṅ yā cheṅ-peṅ k^h, jhīknā jhīknā jhīknā jhīknā ririyānā yā ronā^h, thunuknā yā sisaknā^h.*
- PŪ'LING, *n.* a cry as of a chicken, a whining — *Gheṅ-peṅ yā cheṅ-peṅ^h, ririyāhat rolāī yā jhīknā^h.* [shikāyat se — *Jhīkhkar wā rokar, khed wā vilāp se.*
- PŪ'LING-LY, *ad.* with whining, with complaint — *Rolāī yā ririyāhat se, nāla shakwa yā*

- PŪLL**, *v.* (S. *pullian*) to draw forcibly, to pluck, to tear; *n.* the act of pulling—*Khinchná khainchná khichná kárhna tánná aiñchná ghasítná yá jhatakna^h, torná yá chunná^h, phárná phár-dálná yá chírdálná^h; n. khicháw^h, khincháw^h, jhatká^h, knainch^h, khinch^h, jhatak^h, khich^h, aiñch^h, tán^h, kashish.*
- PŪLL'ER**, *n.* one who pulls—[*Pull jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fú'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*—[Pull jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]
- PŪLL'BACK**, *n.* that which keeps back—*Rok^h, rukáw^h, rukáwat^h.*
- PŪL'LET**, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young hen—*Bachcha-murgí, chhotí murgí, chúza*—*Kukkuṭi-sávak, chhotí kukkuṭi.*
- PŪL'LEN**, *n.* poultry—*Murgá-murgí, murg*—*Gharáú wá paluá pakherú.*
- PŪL'LEY**, *n.* (Fr. *poulie*) a small wheel turning on a pin in a block—*Ghirní^h, phir-kí^h, gararí^h, charkhí.* [*phútná^h, koñpal nikálná^h.*]
- PŪL'LU-LATE**, *v.* (L. *pullus*) to bud—*Shugúfa láná, kaliyáná^h, maulná^h, koñpal*
- PŪL-LU-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of budding—*Shugúfa láná, kaliyáná^h, maulná^h.*
- PŪL'MO-NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *pulmo*) belonging to the lungs. affecting the lungs—*Muta'alliq-i-shush, shush-ká*—*Phupphusasambandhí phupphusíya wá phephre-ká, phupphusasth.*
- PŪL-MŌN'IC**, *a.* pertaining to the lungs; *n.* one diseased in the lungs—*Shush-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-shush, phephre ká^h; n. wah shakhs jiske shush meñ bimári ho*—*Phupphusíya, phupphusasambandhí; n. wah vyakti jiske phephre wá phupphus meñ rog ho.*
- PŪLP**, *n.* (L. *pulpa*) any soft mass, the soft part of fruit—*Magz yá koi narm shai, mewé ká magz*—*Gúdá majjá sár wá garbh, phalasár phalagarbhí wá phal ká gúdá.*
- PŪL'POUS**, **PŪL'PY**, *a.* like pulp, soft—*Magz-sá yá pur-magz, narm*—*Majjagunak maj-jamay sammajja wá gúde-sarikhá, gudgudá pilpilá wá komal.*
- PŪL'PIT**, *n.* (L. *pulpitum*) an elevated desk in a church from which the sermon is pronounced—*Mimbar*—*Dharmádhyápakásan, dharmopadeśakásan, purohitásan.*
- PŪLSE**, *n.* (L. *pulsum*) the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it, oscillation; *v.* to beat as a pulse—*Nabz, jhuláw^h; v. nabz kí m'ínind dharakná tapakná yá chalná, tis márná^h*—*Nári, ándolan wá thartharí; v. nári ke sadriś dharakná tapakná wá chalná.* [*thoñke wá bajáye jáne ke yogya.*]
- PŪL'SA-TILE**, *a.* that may be beaten—*Chalíye thoñke yá bajíye jáne ke qábil*—*Chaláye*
- PŪL-SĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of beating, a throbbing—*Dharak^h, tapak pharak tasak yá tis^h.*
- PŪL'SA-TO-RY**, *a.* beating like a pulse—*Dharaktá-huá^h, tapaktá-huá^h, tis-mártá-huá^h, tasaktá-huá^h.* [*ubhárne w. — Nári ko chaláne wá ubhárne w.*]
- PŪL-SĪF'IC**, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse—*Muharrík-i-nabz, nabz ko chaláne yá*
- PŪL'SION**, *n.* the act of driving forward—*Áge dhakelná yá thelná^h.*
- PŪL'VER-ĪZE**, *v.* (L. *pulvis*) to reduce to dust or powder—*Búkná^h, mísná^h, úta k^h, písán k^h, safúf k., chúran k^h.*
- PŪL'VER-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be reduced to dust—*Mumkinu-s-safúf, búke-jáne yá píse-jáne ke qábil*—*Chúrñaniya, búke wá píse jáne ke yogya.*
- PŪL'VIL**, *n.* a sweet-scented powder; *v.* to sprinkle with perfumed powder—*Khush-bú-dár bukní yá safúf, mu'attar bukní; v. mu'attar bukní bhubhuráná*—*Achchhí mahaktí bukní, sugandhitachúrñ; v. sugandhitachúrñ wá achchhí mahaktí bukní bhubhuráná.* [*Jhámú^h, jhánwá^h.*]
- PŪ'MICE**, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a porous substance frequently ejected from volcanoes—
- PŪM'MEL**. See POMMEL.
- PŪMP**, *n.* (Fr. *pompe*) an engine for raising water; *v.* to raise with a pump, to work a pump, to elicit by artful questions—*Pání utháne kí kal^h, pichkárí^h, pichukká^h, pachuká^h; v. páni utháne kí kal se uthána yá nikálná^h, páni utháne kí kal lagána yá chalána^h, ráz-jói k. — Jal ttolanayantra, jalottolani; v. jalottolanayantra se uthána wá nikálná, jalottolani lagána wá chalána, púñchli-páñchhkar bhed lená.*
- PŪMP'ER**, *n.* one that pumps—*Pání utháne kí kal^h, kal se páni utháne w^h, bhed-lene w^h.*
- PŪMP**, *n.* a shoe with a thin sole—*Patle tale yá talle ká jútá^h.*
- PŪMP'ION**, **PŪMP'KIN**, *n.* (D. *pompoen*) a plant and its fruit—*Kaddú yá kadú, lauká^h, lauki^h, koñhrá^h*—*Kushmánd, kushmándak.*
- PŪN**, *n.* a play upon words which agree in sound but differ in meaning; *v.* to play upon words—*Íhám, alfáz-i-muttahidn t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál, tajnís, zú-ma'nain, latífa, jugat^h; v. íhám bolná, alfáz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál k., latífa kahná, zú-ma'nain kahná*—*Ślesh, śleshokti, śleshalañkár, dwyarthavákya; v. śleshokti k., śleshavákya bolná wá kahná.*
- PŪN'STER**, *n.* one who plays upon words—*Íhám-go, zú-ma'nain-báz, latífa-go, jugat-láz*—*Saśleshavaktá, saśleshavádí.*
- PŪNCH**, *n.* (Ger. *punsch*) a drink composed of spirits water and sugar—*Shurb jo sharáb páni aur chíni ká bantá hai*—*Jal aur chíni se milí huí madirá.*
- PŪNCH'BŌWL**, *n.* a bowl to hold punch—*Sharáb páni aur chíni ke bane hue shurb ke rakhe ká pyála yá piyála*—*Ek pátra jismeñ jal aur chíni se milí huí madirá rakhi jáy.*

- PŪNCH**, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to perforate by driving an iron instrument, to push or strike ;
n. a tool for making holes, a blow — *Chhení-márná chhcdná yá sálná^h, dhakelná yá márná^h* ; *n.* *barmí chhewní yá chhení^h, ghúnsá ghúsá yá mukká^h* — *n.* Vedhaní, ághát.
- PŪNCH'EON**, *n.* an iron instrument for making holes or impressions, a liquid measure
 — *Chhení chhewní barmí thappá yá chhápá^h, pípá.*
- PŪNCH'ER**, *n.* an instrument for making holes — *Chhení yá chhewní^h, barmí^h.*
- PŪNCH**, **PŪN-CHI-NĒL'LO**, *n.* (It. *Polichinello*) the buffoon of a puppet-show — *Kath-putlí ke nách yá khel ká bháñr^h, la'bat-bázi yá kath-putlí ke tamáshe ká maskhara*
 — *Putlí kí krírā ká bháñr.*
- PŪNCTU-AL**, *a.* (L. *punctum*) comprised in a point, exact, nice, scrupulous — *Ek nuqte ká, sahíh durust sádiq yá rást, bárík-bín daqíqa-sanj yá wa'da-wafá, waswási mutawahhim mutakallif takalluf-mizáj yá nukta-sanj* — *Ek vindu ká, thík khará wá sachchá, atisúkshmadrishtí kusígradrishtí niyamanishth pratijnánishth pratijnápá-lak wá dríhanyamí, bharmílā atisúkshmachári wá atisúkshmadarsí.*
- PUNC-TĪL'IO**, *n.* a small nicety of behaviour — *Tukalluf, nukta-sanjī, mú-shigáfí* — *Śishtáchárasaukshmya, sabhyáchárasúkshmatá, atisúkshmatá, súkshmaniyam.*
- PUNC-TĪL'IOUS**, *a.* very nice in behaviour — *Tukallufí, takalluf-mizáj, nukta-sanj, mú-shigáfí* — *Súkshmacháranishth, atisúkshmachári, súkshmpacháradarsí, atisúkshma-darsí.*
- PUNC-TĪL'IOUS-LY**, *ad.* with great nicety — *Tukalluf-mizájí se, nukta-sanjī se, mú-shigáfí se* — *Súkshmpacháranishthí se, súkshmaniyamanishthá se, atisúkshmadrishtí se.*
- PŪNCTO**, *n.* a point of form, a point in fencing — *Tukalluf, pate-bázi waqaira meñ ek qism kí shast* — *Śishtáchárasaukshmya wá sabhyáchárasúkshmatá, páñá jhárne wá lakrí phenkne meñ ek viśesh laksh wá lakshya.*
- PŪNCTU-AL-IST**, *n.* one who is very exact — *Wa'da-wafá shakhs, bárík-bín mú-shigáf yá nukta-sanj shakhs, takalluf-mizáj-shakhs, niháyat sádiq shakhs* — *Dríhanyamí, prati-jnánishth, súkshmpacháradarsí, bañá khará jan.*
- PŪNCTU-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* scrupulous exactness — *Takalluf, mú-shigáfí, nukta-sanjī, rástí, sidq, wa'da-wafái* — *Kharái, sachái, sachautí, niyamanishthá, pratijnánishthá, niya-mapálan.*
- PŪNCTU-AL-LY**, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously — *Durustí sihhat rástí yá sidq se, waswás bárík-bíní takalluf-mizájí yá nukta-sanjī se* — *Kharái sachái sachautí wá pratijnánishthá se, atisúkshmadrishtí wá atisúkshmatá se.*
- PŪNCTU-AL-NESS**, *n.* exactness, nicety — *Durustí sihhat rástí yá sidq, bárík-bíní takalluf yá nukta-sanjī* — *Kharái sachái sachautí wá niyamapálan, atisúkshmadrishtí wá atisúkshmatá.*
- PŪNCTU-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act or method of dividing sentences by points — *Figre banáne meñ jú-bajú munásabat se nuqta-i-waqfa baithálná, nuqta-i-waqfa baithálná* — *Virá-machihnáñkan, avasánachihnáñkan.*
- PŪNCTU-LATE**, *v.* to mark with small spots — *Chhotí chhotí chittiyán yá phutkiyán k^h.*
- PŪNCTURE**, *n.* a small hole made with a sharp point, a prick ; *v.* to prick — *Chobh^h, chhed sál beh yá gudná^h* ; *v.* *godná^h, bcdhná^h, sálná^h, chhedná^h, chubhnána^h, garána^h yá garóná^h.*
- PŪN'GENT**, *a.* (L. *pungo*) pricking, biting, sharp, acrimonious — *Gazanda yá nesh-zan, hádd, tund yá tez, talh* — *Daisák, aruntud wá katú, tívra tikshná wá tikhá, katú tikta karwá karuá títá wá parpará.*
- PŪN'GEN-CY**, *n.* power of pricking, sharpness — *Quwwat-i-hiddat yá hiddat, tezi yá tundi* — *Aruntudatwa, tivrátá tikshnatá wá prakharatá.*
- PŪN'ISH**, *v.* (L. *punio*) to afflict with pain for a crime or fault, to chastise — *Sazá-d. yá k., tambíh siyásat yá nasíhat k.* — *Dand k. wá d., táran wá táraná k.*
- PŪN'ISH-A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of punishment — *Sazá-tulab, sazá-pazir, wájibu-t-tambíh, wájibu-t-ta'zir* — *Dandaniya, dandya, dandárha, táraníya, dandayogya.*
- PŪN'ISH-ER**, *n.* one who punishes — *Mu'áqib, mu'azzib, sazá d. w. yá k. w.* — *Tarak, dandapranetá, sásák.*
 [— *Dand, táran wá táraná.*
- PŪN'ISH-MENT**, *n.* pain inflicted for a crime — *Sazá, mu'áqabat, ta'zir, tambíh, siyásat*
- PU-NÍ'TION**, *n.* the act of punishing — *Sazá k. yá d.* — *Dand d. wá k.*
- PŪNI-TIVE**, *a.* inflicting punishment — *Sazá-dih, tambíh-gur, mu'áqabat k. w., mu'áqib* — *Dándik, dánd, dandadáyak, dandakári.*
 [*ganiká, punschalí.*
- PŪNK**, *n.* a strumpet — *Fáhisha, qahba, kasbí, chhinál^h* — *Veśyá, patariyá wá paturiyá,*
- PŪNT**, *v.* to play at basset and ombre — *Tás ká ek bhánt ká khel khelná^h.*
- PŪ'NY**, *a.* (Fr. *puís, né*) inferior, petty ; *n.* a young unexperienced person — *K'hurd kam-zor yá past, adná yá kúchak* ; *n.* *ná-kár-ázmúda nau-jawán* — *Kshudra, chhotá* ;
n. *vyavaharájña wá avyápár yuvajan wá yuvá.*
- PŪ'PA**, *n.* (L.) an insect in the third state of its existence, a chrysalis — *Ek kíre kí tísrí hálat, bádáma* — *Ek kíre kí tísrí avasthá, gutiká wá kosavási.*
- PŪ'PIL**, *n.* (L. *pupus*) one under the care of an instructor, the apple of the eye —

Shágird talmíz yá muta'allam, mardumak yá mardum-i-chashm — Chhátra vidyārthí wá śishya, akshitárá wá putlí. [Śishyāvasthá, śishyadaśá.

PŪ'PIL-AGE, *n.* state of being a scholar or ward — *Shágirdí, hákut-i-talmíz, talmízi* —

PŪP'PET, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a small image moved by wire, a doll — *Kath-putlí^h, putlí yá*

PŪP'PET-LY, *a.* like a puppet — *Kath-putlí sá^h, kath-putlí-saríkhá^h, putlí sá^h.* [putlá^h.

PŪP'PET-RY, *n.* affectation — *Nakhre-bázi, nakhra, hila* — Dimbh, dhong, bhagal.

PŪP'PET-MAN, PŪP'PET-MĀS-TER, *n.* the master of a puppet show — *Kath-putlí w^h.*

PŪP'PET-PLĀY-ER, *n.* one who manages puppets — *Shab-báz, la'bat-báz* — Kathputlí na-cháne w.

PŪP'PET-SHŌW, *n.* a mock drama performed by images moved by wires — *Kath-putlí ká tamáshá, la'bat-bázi, shab-bázi* — Kathputlí ká nách, putralikákrírā, putrikákrírā.

PŪP'PY, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a whelp; *v.* to bring forth whelps — *Pillá^h, kutte ká bachchá^h, sag-bacha*; *v. pille byáná yá biyáná^h* — Kukuraśávak, kutarú. [yá biyáná^h.

PŪP, *n.* a whelp; *v.* to bring forth whelps — *Pillá^h, kutte ká bachchá^h*; *v. pille byáná*

PŪR, *n.* the noise of a cat when pleased; *v.* to make a noise like a cat when pleased — *Billí kí áwáz jab wah khush hotí hai, khurkhuráhat^h, ghargharáhat^h*; *v. khushí meñ jaisí áwáz billí kartí hai waisí áwáz k., khurkhurána^h, khurkhur k^h, ghar-gharána^h* — Billí ká śabd jab wah prasanna hotí hai; *v. santusht hone par jaisí śabd billí kartí hai waisí śabd k.* [dhá^h — Adírgadrishṭi, batadrishṭi.

PŪR'BLIND, *a.* (poreblind) short-sighted — *Kotáh-nazar, chuñdhlá^h, tyoñdhá yá tyauñ-*

PŪR'CHASE, *v.* (Fr. *pour, chasser*) to acquire, to buy; *n.* the acquisition of any thing by payment of an equivalent, any thing bought — *Hásil k., kharídna kharíd k. yá saudá k.*; *n. kharíd kharídári yá shirá, saudá-sulf yá saudá* — Pána wá upárjan-k., mol-lená bisáhná kinná wá kray-k.; *n. kray wá krayan, kṛitavastu wá kṛitadravya.*

PŪR'CHAS-A-BLE, *a.* that may be purchased — *Mumkinu-sh-shirá, kharídaní* — Kreya, kretavya, krayya, mol liye jáne ke yogya.

PŪR'CHAS-ER, *n.* one who purchases — *Kharídár, mushtarí, gánhak^h, kinwaiyá^h* — Kretá, krayik, krayakartá, kráyak, kínne w. [múlya. krayanamúlya, mol.

PŪR'CHASE-MŌN-EY, *n.* the money paid for any thing bought — *Zar-i-saman* — Kraya-

PŪRE, *a.* (L. *purus*) clear, holy, genuine, unimixed, innocent, chaste, mere, not vitiated with corrupt modes of speech — *Sáf musaffá shaffáf yá safá, pák yá nek, khális yá náb, gair-makhlút, be-gunáh yá mubarrá, táhir 'afífa yá pák-dáman, sirf mahz sáda yá khálí, shusta pákí-a marbút yá sahíh* — Nirmal vimal wá swachchha, pavitra śuchi wí suddha, chokhá khará adúshit wá avikárit, anmilá nirálá wá amisrit, nirdosh nirdoshí sáttwik nishpáp wá nishkalañk, korá wá ajñátamaithun, keval thenṭh wá nirá, apaśabdarahit apaśabdaśúnnya wá apaprayogahin.

PŪRE'LY, *ad.* in a pure manner, merely — *Safái pákízagí shaffáfí shustagí marbúti pákí tahárat taqaddus yá 'ismat se, sirf yá mahz* — Nirmalatá swachchhatá suddhatá suddhi sádhutá nishkalañkatá pavitratá satítwa wá apaśabdahínatí se, keval wá mátra.

PŪRE'NESS, *n.* clearness, simplicity, innocence — *Safái shaffáfí pákízagí yá shustagí, sádagí yá fardiyat, be-gunáhí yá pákí* — Nirmalatá swachchhatá wá suddhatá, amiśratá wá kevalatwa, nishkalañkatá nishpápatwa wá chhalahínatá.

PŪ'RI-FY, *v.* to make or grow pure, to cleanse — *Pák yá shusta k. yá h., sáf k.* — Súd-dha pavitra wá parishkrit k. wá h., dhoná nirmal k. wá swachchha k.

PŪ'RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making pure — *Tuhr, tathír, pák-sázi, tahárat* — Śodhan, sañśodhan, suddhi, páwan, márjan, dhoná, swachchha k.

PŪ'RI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who purifies — *Muttahirr, sáf k. w., pák k. w., khális k. w.* — Śodhak, sañśodhak, pávak, nirmal wá swachchha k. w., dhone w., mál dūr k. w.

PŪ'RI-FY-ING, *n.* the act of making clean — *Pák-sázi, safái, tahárat, tuhr* — Nirmal k., swachchha k., śodhan, sañsuddhi.

PŪ'RIST, *n.* one excessively nice or choice — *Niháyat takalluf-mizáj mú-shigáf yá nuk-ta-sanj shakhs* — Atisúkshmadarśí, atisúkshmadrishṭi.

PŪ'RI-TAN, *n.* one professing eminent purity in religion; *a.* belonging to the Puritans — *Niháyat dín-dár shakhs, bará-dín-dár aur namázi shakhs*; *a. bare dín-dár aur namázi shakhson ke muta'alliq* — Pavitramatávalambí, pavitramatadhári; *a. pavitramatávalambisambandhí, pavitramatadhárivishayak.*

PŪ'RI TĀN'IC, PŪ'RI-TĀN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Puritans, exact, rigid — *Bare dín-dár aur namázi logon ke muta'alliq, durust sahíh yá mukammal, sakht* — Pavitramatá-valambisambandhí wá pavitramatadbárisambandhí, thík, kathor wá kathin.

PŪ'RI-TĀN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of the Puritans — *Bare dín-dár aur namázi logon ke taur par* — Pavitramatávalambíyon kí ríti se, pavitramatadháriyon kí ríti se.

PŪ'RI-TAN-ISM, *n.* the doctrines of the Puritans — *Bare dín-dár aur namázi logon ke 'aqáid* — Pavitramatávalambíyon wá pavitramatadháriyon ká mat.

PŪ'RI-TAN-IZE, *v.* to deliver the doctrines of the Puritans — *Bare dín-dáron aur namáziyon ká 'aqáida bayán k.* — Pavitramatávalambíyon ká mat prákás k.

PŪ'RI-TY, *n.* cleanness, innocence, chastity — *Safái shaffáfí yá pákí, be-gunáhí yá ma'*

śumīyat, pākīzagi śhustagi pārsāi 'iffat yā 'īsmat—Nirmalatā vimalatā wā swachchhatā, śādhutā nishkalaṅkatā wā pāpahinatā, satītwā wā śuddhi.

PŪR'FLE, *v.* (L. *pro, flum*) to decorate with a wrought or flowered border—*Zar-bāfi yā kār-chobī hāshiye se ārásta k. yā zinat d.*—Būṭe kārhe hue ānchal se śobhit k. wā sajanā. [kārḥā-huā ānchal wā chhor.

PŪR'FLE, PŪR'FLEW, *n.* an embroidered border—*Kār-chobī yā zar-bāfi hāshiya*—Būṭe

PŪRGE, *v.* (L. *purgo*) to cleanse, to clear, to grow pure, to evacuate, to have frequent evacuations; *n.* a cathartic medicine—*Sāf k., jhārnā^h, sāf h., pet-chalānā^h, pet-chalnā^h*; *n.* *jullāb*—Nirmal wā vimal k., śuddha k. pāpāśodhan k. wā aghaśodhan k., swachchha wā nirmal h., malaśodhan k. wā rechak ke dwārā jhārā-karānā wā bagānā, bahut jhārā phirnā; *n.* rechak, udaraśodhan. [dhan, śuddhi.

PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Pāk-sāzi, sāf-sāzi, tathīr, tahārat, tusfiya*—Śo-

PŪR'GA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of purging, cathartic; *n.* a purging medicine—*Sāf k. w., mus-hil yā jullābī*; *n.* *jullāb*—Śodhak, udaraśodhak; *n.* rechak, virechan, udaraśodhan, sarak.

PŪR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* cleansing, expiatory; *n.* a place in which Roman Catholics suppose souls to be purged from impurity—*Sīf yā pāk k. w., gunāh-mitāne w. yā kuffāra-gar*; *n.* *a'rāf yā i'rāf*—Śodhak wā pāwan, pāpāśodhak pāpamochak wā aghanāsak; *n.* pāpāśodhanasthān, aghaśodhanasthān, yātanāsthān.

PŪR-GA-TŌ'RI-AL, PŪR-GA-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to purgatory—*Muta'alliq-i-a'rāf, a'rāfi, a'rāf-mansūb*—Pāpāśodhanasthānasambandhī, yātanāsthānavishayak.

PŪR'GER, *n.* one that purges, a cathartic—*Sāf yā pāk k. w., jullāb yā mus-hil*—Śodhak, rechak-aushadh rechak wā rechan.

PŪRL, *n.* (*purfle*) an embroidered border; *v.* to decorate with fringe—*Zar-bāfi yā kār-chobī hāshiya*; *v.* *jhā'ar ligū-kar s'innārnā yā sajanā^h*—Būṭe kārḥā huā ānchal.

PŪRL, *v.* (Sw. *porla*) to flow with a gentle noise, to murmur; *n.* a gentle noise or murmur—*Jharjharānā yā jharjharā-kar bahnā^h, tartarānā bhalbhalānā yā hurhurānā^h*; *n.* *jharjharāhat^h, dhardharāhat^h, tartarāhat^h.*

PŪRL'ING, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream—*Nadī kā jharjharātā bahāw^h, nadī kī tartarāhat dhardharāhat yā harharāhat^h.*

PŪR'LIEŪ, *n.* (Fr. *pur, lieu*) a border, a neighbourhood, a district—*Sar-hadd, qurb atrāf jawār girā yā nawāh, zil'*—Sīmā wā siwān, arosparos paryantadeś wā upāntadeś, chaklā wā pradeś. [yā chorānā^h, mūsūnā yā mūs-lenā^h, chori k^h.

PUR-LŌIN', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to steal, to take by theft, to practise theft—*Churānā*

PUR-LŌIN'ER, *n.* one who steals clandestinely—*Chor^h, chottā^h, duzd.*

PUR-LŌIN'ING, *n.* theft—*Duzdī, chori^h.*

PŪR'PLE, *a.* (L. *purpura*) red tinged with blue; *n.* a purple colour or dress; *v.* to colour with purple—*Argawānī, shahābī, lāl-nīlā-āmez*; *n.* *argawānī rang yā libās, shahābī rang yā poshāk, lāl-nīlā-āmez rang yā libās*; *v.* *argawānī yā shahābī rang rangnā, argawānī banānā yā k.*—Nīlalohit, kṛishṇalohit, baiṅganī, baiṅjanī, jāmunī, lakhaurī, lākhā; *n.* baiṅganī rang, baiṅganī rang ke kapre, nīlalohitavarṇ jāmunī wā lakhaurī rang ke vastra; *v.* nīlalohit k., baiṅganī banānā wā k., lakhaurī wā jāmunī rang kā banānā.

PŪR'PLES, *n. pl.* spots of a livid red—*Nīlī-pīlī chittiyān yā phutkiyān^h.*

PŪR'PLISH, *a.* somewhat purple, like purple—*Kisī qadr argawānī, shahābī-sā yā lāl-nīlā-āmez-sā*—Kuchh nīlalohit wā kṛishṇalohit, baiṅganī-sarīkhā wā lakhaurī-sā.

PŪR'PŌRT, *n.* (L. *pro, porto*) design, tendency, meaning; *v.* to intend, to mean—*Matlab, maqsad yā irāda, murād yā mā'nī*; *v.* *irāda yā maqsad k., mā'nī rakhnā yā batānā*—Abhiprāy wā āśay, tātparyā wā bhāv, arth wā bhāvārth; *v.* abhiprāy-k. man-k. wā ichchhā-k., arthasūchanā-k. wā arthawān-h.

PŪR'POSE, *n.* (L. *pro, positum*) intention, design, end, effect; *v.* to intend—*Irāda yā matlab, maqsad yā qasd, qaraz yā nīyat, natīja*; *v.* *irāda k., qasd k., mansūba k.*—Abhiprāy wā āśay, manorath saṅkalp wā ichchhā, arth tātparyā upayog wā prayojan, phal; *v.* saṅkalp k., abhiprāy k., man k. [nishphal.

PŪR'POSE-LESS, *a.* having no effect—*Lā-hāsīl. be-fāida, be-hūda*—Nirarthak, vyarth,

PŪR'POSE-LY, *ad.* by design, intentionally—*Qasdaṁ, 'amdan yā dīda-o-dānista*—Abhiprāyapūrvak, jān-būjhkar wā samajh-būjhkar.

PŪR'PRISE, *n.* (Fr. *pour, pris*) a close or inclosure—*Ihāta, bārā^h, gherā^h.*

PŪRR. See PUR.

PŪRSE, *n.* (L. *bursa*) a small bag for money; *v.* to put into a purse, to contract as a purse—*Hamīyānī, hamiyānī, kīsa, surra, torā^h, thailī^h, baṭuā^h*; *v.* *thailī men dhar-nā^h, sikornā yā sametnā^h.*

PŪR'SER, *n.* the paymaster of a ship—*Jahāz kā tahwīl-dār*—Naukā kā kosadhikārī.

PŪRSE'NET, *n.* a net made like a purse—*Ek jā'ī jo rupai rakhne kī thailī-sī banī rahtī lai^h.* [Dhanagarv, dhanadarp, dhanābhimān, arthābhimān.

PŪRSE'PRIDE, *n.* pride or insolence of wealth—*Māl-mastī, zar-mastī, mot-mardī*—

- PŮRSE'PRŮD, *a.* proud or insolent from wealth — *Mál-mast, zar-mast, mot-mard* — Dhanagarví, dhanadarpí, dhanábhimaní. [— Ek paudhá.
- PŮRS'LAIN, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) a plant — *Ek nabát, baqlatu-l-hamqá, khurfa, loniyá^h*
- PUR-SŮE', *v.* (L. *per, sequor*) to follow, to chase, to continue, to prosecute — *Pai-rawí k., ragedná yá pachherná^h, kartá-rahná yá chulá jáná^h, dar-pai h. yá ta'aqqub k.* — Píclihá k. anusaran k. wá anugaman k., píchhe-daurná klier-lená chahetná chahatná wá khaderná, kartá-jáná wá lagá rahná, painre-parní piind-parná anushthán-k. wá ácharan k. [— Anusaran anuvartan wá anushthán, anusár wá phal.
- PUR-SŮ'ANCE, *n.* prosecution, consequence — *Pai-rawí yá ta'aqqub, mutábaqat yá natíja*
- PUR-SŮ'ANT, *a.* done in consequence, conformable, agreeable — *Ba-mújib yá hasb, mu-wáfiq, mutábiq* — Anusáří, anuvartí, anurúp.
- PUR-SŮ'ER, *n.* one who pursues — *Muta'áqib, pachherí^h, khaderú^h, pichh-lagwá^h, pai-rawí k. w., dar-pai h. w.* — Anugámí, anuyáyí, anusáří, anudhávák.
- PUR SŮIT', *n.* act of pursuing, endeavour to attain, course of business or occupation — *Pai-rawí yí ta'aqqub, talúsh yá tiftísh, shughl yá kár* — Anusaran anuvartan anugaman khader pachherá wá raged, khoj dhúmh anushthán wá anusandhán, vyapír udyog udyam wá kám. [usá-bardár, chob-dár — Rájadút.
- PŮR'SUI VĀNT, *n.* a state messenger — *Sarkáří dút, sarkáří qásid yá harkára, yasáwal,*
- PŮR'SY, *a.* (Fr. *poussif*) fat and short-breathed — *Motá aur koták-dam, jo motá ho aur jiskí dam bhar-áwe yá phúle* — *Sthúl aur duhswási, jo motá ho aur jiskí sáns phúl-áwai wá bhar-jáy.*
- PŮR'TE-NANCE, *n.* (L. *per, teneo*) the pluck of an animal, appurtenance — *Haiwán ká kalejá jigur aur shush, law'izim yá koí shai jo muta'alliq ho* — *Paśu ká brit yakrit ádi, anubandh sambandh wá upakaran.*
- PUR-VĒY', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to buy in provisions, to provide, to procure — *Rasad yá khurák kharid-rakhná, muhaiyá k., sar-ba-rák-k. baham-pahuncháná házir-k. yá maujúd-k.* — Khádyavastu wá bhojan kí sámagri kí rakhná wá krayakar rakhná, juhání, jutáná wá bhojanasambhar-k.
- PUR-VĒY'ANCE, *n.* provision, victuals provided — *Rasad tahíya tahaiya yá sar-ba-ráhi, muhaiyá yá taiyár rasad yá khurák* — *Juhána jutána parikalpan wá anná diparikalpan, jutái huí khádyadravya wá kháne kí sámagri.*
- PUR-VĒY'OR, *n.* one who purveys — *Ihtimámchí, ihtimámí, bhandáří^h, rasad ká dároga, chaudharí^h, modí^h* — Anná diparikalpak, bhojanádhikáří, áharáyojak.
- PŮR'VIEW, *n.* the providing clause of a statute — *Áin ká kháss hissa jismen díhácha yá díbája na ho* — Vyavasthá ká mukhyabhág jismen paribhášhá wá prastávana na ho.
- PŮS, *n.* (L.) the matter of a sore — *Píb^h, máinj^h, resh, rím, rád yá rádh^h, chirk* — Púy, púyarak.
- PŮ'RU-LENCE, PŮ'RU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* the generation of pus or matter, pus — *Píb kí paidáish, resh rím yá chirk* — Púyatwa wá píb-ká-utpanna-h, píb wá púy. [púrñ, púyamay.
- PŮ'RU-LENT, *a.* consisting of pus — *Píbiyáha^h, píbiyáhá^h, pur-rím* — Púyayukt, púya-
- PŮSH, *v.* (Fr. *pousser*) to drive by pressure, to press forward, to urge, to thrust; *n.* a thrust, an impulse, assault, effort, exigence — *Dhakelná yá dhakká-d^h, thelná^h, hólná^h* — *dan úná chuláná yá dabáná^h, jhoínká yá relná^h*; *n.* *dhakká^h, zarb yá zor, hamla yá zad-o-kob, koshish yá jahd, kash-makash yí zarúrat* — *n.* *Thelá rel húl jhoínk wá takkar, veg wá bal, márpít wá ákraman, udyog wá cheshtá, aváśyakatá aváśyakatá wá pra-*
- PŮSH'PĪN, *n.* a child's play — *Larkón ká ek khel^h*. [yojan.
- PŮ-SIL-LĀN'I-MOUS, *a.* (L. *pusillus, animus*) mean-spirited, cowardly — *Be-himmat yá ná-mard, buz-díl híz yá kháif* — Bhíruhriday wá kátarahriday, darpokná káyar wá kádar.
- PŮ-SIL LA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* cowardice, timidity — *Be-himmatí yá buz-dilí, be-juratí yá ná-mardí* — Bhírutá wá kátaratá, darpoknapan kápurushatwa wá kádarpaná.
- PŮ-SIL-LĀN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with pusillanimity — *Buz-dilí se, be-himmatí yá be-juratí se* — Kátaratá bhírutá wá kádarpane se. [manuá^h, manuí^h, khar-gosh, kharhá^h.
- PŮSS, *n.* a name for a cat or a hare — *Billí yá kharhe ká nám^h, máno^h, púsí^h, púsá^h,*
- PŮS'TULE, *n.* (L. *pus*) a pimple — *Phunsí^h, phapholá^h, chhálá^h, jhalká^h, ábila.*
- PŮS'TH-LATE, *v.* to form into pustules — *Ábila k., chhálá phapholá phunsí yá jhalká banáná^h.*
- PŮT, *v.* (D. *pooten*) to place, to lay, to apply, to propose: *p. t.* and *p. p.* PŮT — *Rakhná yá rakh-d^h, dharná dhar-d. dálná gerná náwná náy-d. yá melná^h, lagáná^h, áge rakhná áge-k. sámne-k. yá kahná^h.*
- PŮT, *n.* an action of distress, a game at cards, a rustic — *Nálísh-i-qurqí, tás ká ek khel^h, dihqání* — Dhanagrahanábhíyog, tás kí ek krírá, gañwár.
- PŮT'TER, *n.* one who puts — *Rakhne w^h, dharne w^h, dálne w^h, sámne k. w^h, kahne w^h.*
- PŮ'TA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *puto*) supposed — *Khayálí, qiyásí, wahmí, farzí, majází* — Lokamat, kálpit, máná huí, janaprasidhha, áropit, anubhávít. [kshudra.
- PŮ'TID, *a.* (L. *putco*) mean, base — *Kamína, pájí yá dún* — Adham, ních kutsit wá

- PŮ'TRID, *a.* (L. *putris*) rotten, corrupt — *Sarā^h*, *muta'affin ganda bosida yá mufsid* — *Pūt*, durgandh durgandhí wá galit. [wá durgandhí, pūt.]
- PU-TRĚD'I-NOUS, *a.* stinking, rotten — *Muta'affin ganda yá bosida, sarā^h* — Durgandh
- PŮ'TRE-FŮ, *v.* to make rotten, to rot — *Sarānā yá galānā^h*, *sarānā ausnā yá ubasnā^h*.
- PŮ-TRE-FĀC'TION, *n.* the state of growing rotten — *Sarān^h*, *sarāwat^h*, *bosidagí, sarāha^h*.
- PŮ-TRE-FĀC'TIVE, *a.* making rotten — *Sarāne w^h*, *sarāu^h*, *ganda-sáz, bosida-sáz* — *Pūti-janak, pūtkar*. [bosidagí, gandagí.]
- PU TRĚS'ČENČE, *n.* the state of rotting — *Sarāwat^h*, *ubsāwat^h*, *kasāwat^h*, *sarān^h*, *ausāhat^h*,
- PU-TRĚS'ČENT, *a.* growing rotten — *Sarā-huā^h*, *galta-huā^h*, *gumsā^h*, *ubsā^h*.
- PU-TRĚS'ČI-BLE, *a.* that may grow rotten — *Bosidagí pazir, sar-jāne ke láiq* — *Pūtiyogya, sar jāne ke yogya, gal jāne ke yogya*.
- PŮ'TRID-NESS, *n.* the state of being putrid — [*Putrescence ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Putrescence ká arth dekho.*] [faction ká arth dekho.]
- PŮ-TRI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* state of becoming rotten — [*Putrefaction ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Putre-*
- PŮ'TRY, *a.* rotten, corrupt — [*Putrid ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Putrid ká arth dekho.*]
- PŮ'TTOCK, *n.* (L. *buteo*) a kite — *Chīl^h*. [bandhanalep, udapesh.]
- PŮ'TTY, *n.* cement used by glaziers — *Lēi^h*, *qala'i-kushta, sirish yá saresh* — *Kācha-*
- PŮZ'ZLE, *v.* (D. *poos*) to perplex, to embarrass; *n.* perplexity, embarrassment — *Hairān yá tang k.*, *pareshān k. lá-jawāb k. yí muzahzah meñ dālnā*; *n. hairānī tangí yá mu'ammā, pareshānī* — *Ghabrá-d.*, *vyākul k. niruttar k. mūñh-mārnā wá vyast k.*; *n. nījherā wá vyastatā, ghabráhat vyākulatā wá ākulatā*. [buddhi, bhrāntabuddhi.]
- PŮZ'ZLE-HEAD-ED, *a.* having the head full of confused notions — *Sar-i-āsima* — *Vyasta-*
- PŮE. See PIE. [viśesh, pakshirājaviśesh.]
- PŮ'GARG, *n.* (Gr. *pugē, argos*) a kind of eagle — *Ek qism ká 'uqāb yí humā* — *Utkroś-*
- PŮ'GY. See PIGMY. [ká kántā.]
- PŮ'R'A-CĀNTH, *n.* (Gr. *pur, akantha*) a kind of thorn — *Ek qism ká khār* — *Ek bhānt*
- PŮ'R'A-MID, *n.* (Gr. *puramis*) a solid figure standing on a triangular square or polygonal base and terminating in a point at the top — *Makhrūt-i-muzalla', manār, mīnār, sitūn-i-gāw-dumī* — *Sūchyagrastambh, sūchyākārastambh, sūñ lākārastambh*.
- PŮ-RĀM'I-DAL PŮ-R'A-MĪD'IC, PŮ-R'A-MĪD'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a pyramid — *Makhrūt-i-muzalla' sūrat, mīnār-sā, manār-sūrat, sitūn-i-gāw-dumī-sā* — *Sūchyagrastambhākār, sūñ-lākār, sūchyākār, sūksmāgrastambhīkriti*.
- PŮ-R'A-MĪD'I-CAL-LŮ, *ad.* in form of a pyramid — *Makhrūt-i-muzalla'-ke mārīnd, mīnār yá manār ke mārīnd* — *Sūchyākāravat, sūchyagrastambh ke sadriś, sūchyākārastambh ke sadriś*. [chyākārastambh, sūchyagrastambh, sūñ-lākārastambh.]
- PŮ-R'A-MIS, *n.* a pyramid — *Makhrūt-i-muzalla', sitūn-i-gāw-dumī, mīnār, manār* — *Sū-*
- PŮRE, *n.* (Gr. *pur*) a funeral pile — *Chitā^h*.
- PŮRĪ'TĚS, *n.* fire-stone — *Sang-i-ātashī* — *Āgneyaprastar*.
- PŮ-RŌL'A-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *pur, latreia*) worship of fire — *Ātash-parastī* — *Agnipújā*.
- PŮ-RŌ-MĀN-ČY, *n.* (Gr. *pur, manteia*) divination by fire — *Ātash se pesh-numāi pesh-goī gaib-goī yá fāl-goī* — *Agnidwārā bhavishyatkathan wá śubhāśubhakathan*.
- PŮ-RŌ-MĀN'TIC, *n.* one who divines by fire — *Ātash se gaib kī bát kahne w.* — *Agnidwārā bhāvīkathak bhavishyadvaktā wá anāgatadarśak*.
- PŮ-RŌM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *pur, metron*) an instrument for measuring the degree of heat — *Harārat-paimā, mīzīnu-l-harārat* — *Ushnatāmāpanayantra, ushnatāmāpakayantra*.
- PŮ-RŌ-TĚCH'NICS, PŮ-RŌ TĚCH-NŮ, *n.* (Gr. *pur, technē*) the art of making fireworks — *Ātash-bāzī banāne ká fann, hawāi-garī* — *Agniśilp, agnikrīrāvidyā*.
- PŮ-RŌ-TĚCH'NI-CAL, *a.* relating to fireworks — *Ātash-bāzī-mansūb* — *Agnikrīrāsambandhī, āgneyakrīrāvishayak*. [Agnikrīrāvidyājñā, agniśilpak.]
- PŮ-RŌ-TĚCH'NIST, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechnics — *Ātash-bāzī banāne w., hawāi-gar* —
- PŮ-RHO-NIST, *n.* (*Pyrrho*) a sceptic — *Ahl-i-shakk, mulhid, munkir-i-wahī* — *Nāstik, śāstrāviśwāsī, chārvāk*. [tikatā wá nāstikya, āsraddhā wá aviśwās.]
- PŮ-RHO-NISM, *n.* scepticism, universal doubt — *Ilhād yí shirk, shakk-i-mutlaq* — *Nās-*
- PŮ-THĀGŌRĒ'AN, *a.* relating to *Pythagoras*; *n.* a follower of *Pythagoras* — *Pāithāgoras nām ek Yunānī qadīm hakīm ke muta'alliq*; *n. Pāithāgoras nām ek Yunānī qadīm hakīm ká pai-rau* — *Pāithāgoras nām ek prāchīnakāl ke yavanadeśīya paṇḍit ká sambandhī*; *n. Pāithāgoras ká anuyāyī, Pāithāgoras-panthī, Pāithāgoras ká matī-valambī*. [kīm kī hikmat yá 'aqīda — *Pāithāgoras ká mat*.]
- PŮ-THĀGŌ-RISM, *n.* the doctrine of *Pythagoras* — *Pāithāgoras nām ek Yunānī qadīm ha-*
- PŮTHŌ-NESS, *n.* (Gr. *Pathon*) the priestess of *Apollo* at *Delphi*, a witch — *Delfāi meñ sōraj dewtā kī paṇḍāin yā purohitānī^h, dāyan yā chuyāil^h*.
- PŮTHŌNIC, *n.* pretending to prophesy — *Pesh-goī yā gaib-dānī ká da'wā k. w., paigam-barāna* — *Bhāvīkathanābhīmānī, bhavishyakathanābhīmānī, bhavishyatsūchanābhīmānī*.
- PŮX. See PIX.

Q.

QUĀB. *n.* (Ger. *quappe*) a sort of fish — *Ek bhānt kī machhlī^h*.

QUĀCK, *v.* (Ger. *quaken*) to cry like a duck, to boast; *n.* one who pretends to skill which he does not possess; *a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases — *Qān-qān k., lāf-zanī-k. lāf-mārnā yā khud-faroshī-k.; n. nīm-lukīm, kachchā tabīb, jhūthā dā'wā k. w.; a. jhūthī tabābat k. w., jhūthā tabīb* — *Haṣṣanād k. wā kānkāi k., lāmbī-chaurī-hāuknā ātinaślāghā-k. wā apnī barāī apne munh se k.; n. mithyābhīmānī, mithyā-chikitsak, mithyāivaidya; a. mithyāchikitsak, chhadmavaidya.*

QUĀCK'ER-Y, *n.* false pretension to skill — *Kath baidī^h, jhūthī tabābat, dāwā-bāzī, khud-faroshī, lāf-zanī* — *Mithyābhīmān, duśchikitsā, mithyāchikitsā.*

QUĀCK'ISH, *a.* boasting like a quack — *Kath-buid ke mānind lāf-zan yā khud-farosh, jhūthe tabīb ke mānind khud-farosh* — *Mithyābhīmānī wā mithyāchikitsak ke sadris ātinaślāghā k. w.*

QUĀCK'SĀL-VER, *n.* one who boasts of his skill in salves or medicines — *Jhūthā tabīb, kath-baidī^h* — *Mithyāchikitsak, chhadmachikitsak.*

QUĀD-RA-GĒS'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *quadragesimi*) belonging to Lent — *Chillā-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-chillā* — *Chatwārīnāsaddīnopavāsasambandhī, chāīs dīn ke upavās kā sambandhī.*

QUĀD'RAN-GLE, *n.* (L. *quatuor, angulus*) a plane figure having four angles and consequently four sides — *Chau-gosha, shakl-i-chau-gosha, zū-arba'tu-z-zāviya, zū-arba'tu-l-azlā'* — *Chaturasra, chatushkon.*

QUA-DRĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* having four angles — *Zū-arba'tu-l-azlā', chau-gosha* — *Chatushkon, chaukhuntā.*

QUĀ'DRANT, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part, the quarter of a circle, an instrument for taking altitudes — *Chauthā hissa, ruh'-i-dāira, 'urīj yā bulandī māpne kā ek āla* — *Chaturthabhāg turīyabhāg wā chauthā-bhāg, varttulapād wā trijyā, turīyayantra wā sūryayantra.*

QUA-DRĀNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant — *Chauthē hisse ke muta'alliq, ruh'-i-dāira ke muta'alliq, 'urīj yā bulandī māpne ke āla ke muta'alliq* — *Chaturthabhāgasambandhī, varttulapādavishayak, trijyāvishayak, turīyayantrasambandhī, sūryayantravishayak.*

QUĀ'DRATE, *a.* square, divisible into four parts, suited, exact; *n.* a square; *v.* to suit, to correspond — *Murabba', chār barābar hisson meñ taqsim hone ke lāiq, munāsib, mutābiq durust yā sahīh; n. shakl-i-murabba'; v. muwāfiq h., mutābiq h.* — *Samachaturbhuj wā samachaturshkon, chār samān bhāgon meñ vibhakt hone ke yogya, yathochit wā anurūp, thik; n. samachaturshkon, samachaturbhuj, samachaturasra; v. milnī wā yogya-h., thik h.*

QUA-DRĀT'IC, *a.* pertaining to a square — *Murabba', murabba'-mansūb* — *Chaturasrīya, samachaturshkonīya, samachaturbhujīya, vargiya.*

QUĀD'RA-TURE, *n.* the act of squaring, a square — *Murabba' k. yā murabba' banānā, murabba'* — *Varg-k. samachaturbhuj-banānā wā vargikaran, varg.*

QUĀD'RI-BLE, *a.* that may be squared — *Murabba' hone ke qābil, murabba'-shudanī* — *Samachaturshkon wā samachaturbhuj hone wā kiye-jāne ke yogya, varg hone wā kiye-jāne ke yogya.*

QUA-DRILLE', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards, a dance — *Tās kā ek khel^h, ek bhānt kā nāch yā nāich^h.*

QUĀD-RI-LĀT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *quatuor, latus*) having four sides — *Chau-pahlū, zū-arba'tu-l-azlā', chahar-jānib-dār* — *Chaturbhuj, chatupārswayuk.*

QUA-DRĪP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* (L. *quatuor, partitum*) divided into four parts — *Chār hisson meñ taqsim kiya gayā, chār hisson meñ naqsūm* — *Chār bhāgon meñ bāntī gayā, chaturvibhāg, chaturbhāg.*

QUA-DRĪV'I-AL, *a.* (L. *quatuor, via*) having four ways meeting in a point — *Aisī chār rāheñ rakhne w. jo ek hī jagah meñ milen, ek hī jagah meñ milne-wālī chār rāheñ rakhne w., chau-rāhe w., chau-rāhe kā* — *Ek hī sthān meñ milne wāle chār mārg rakhne w., chatushpathīya chaturmārgīya.*

QUĀD'RU-PED, *a.* (L. *quatuor, pes*) having four feet; *n.* an animal having four feet — *Chār-pāya, chār pā; n. sūtūr, chār-pāya* — *Chatushpadī, chatushpad, chatushpād; n. chatushpad, chatushpād, chatushpadī, chatushpadapaśu, chauā, chaugorā.*

QUĀD'RU-PLE, *a.* (L. *quatuor, plico*) fourfold, four times told — *Chār-chand chau-chand yā chau-tuhā, chan-gunā^h* — *Chatushṭay chaturvidh chan-larā wā chau-partā, chaturgun.* [Chaturvidharūp se, chaturgunarūp se.

QUĀD'RU-PLY, *ad.* to a fourfold quantity — *Chan-gunā^h, chahar-chand yā chār-chand* —

QUĀFF, *v.* (Fr. *coiffer*) to drink, to swallow in large draughts — *Pīnā^h, dhoknā yā*

QUĀFFER, *v.* to feel out, to grope — *To-nikālnā^h, tatolnā^h.* [bahut pīnā^h.

QUĀG, *n.* (quake?) a shaking bog — *Dhasan^h, daldal^h.*

QUĀG'GY, *a.* boggy, shaking under the feet — *Daldalā^h, pankahā daldalī yā dhasāū^h*

- QUAG'MIRE, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh ; *v.* to whelm as in a quagmire — *Daldal^h, dhasan^h, pank^h, chor-zamín ; v. mánoñ daldal yá dhasan meñ duboná daboná yá dubáná^h.*
- QUAIL, *n.* (Fr. *caille*) a bird — *Bater^h, batai^h, lawá^h — Vartiká, vartak, vartakpakshí, láwak.*
- QUAIL'PIPE, *n.* a pipe to allure quails — *Bater yá batai klínchne yá mohne ke liye báñslí^h.*
- QUAIL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush, to depress, to sink, to subdue — *Kuchalná yá chírchúr k^h, dabáná^h, duboná dubná dhasná yá dabná^h, toñá. márná latherná yá pachhárná^h.*
- QUAIL'ING, *n.* act of failing in resolution — *Dabnú^h, dhasná^h, dhasná^h.*
- QUAINT, *a.* (L. *comptus*) nice, exact, affected, artful, fanciful, singular — *Bárik yá bárik-bín, mú-shigáf nunkta-sanj yá takalluf-mizáj, wakhre-báz, riyá-kár yá makhár, khayá lí yá qiyásí, nádir yá 'ajíb — Súkshma wá atisúkshma, thík, savailakshya wá ádambarí, dhúrta chhalí wá kapaṭí, yásanákálpit wá kálpánik, ádbhut anokhá aparúp vilakshan asángat wá anúthá.*
- QUAINT'LY, *ad.* nicely, exactly, artfully — *Bárikí yá bárik-bíní se, latáfat durustí yá síhhat se, fareb dagá-bázi yá riyá-kárá se — Atisúkshmatápúrvak, thíkthík wá suth-ráí-se, kapaṭ máyá dhúrttatá wá chhal se.*
- QUAINT'NESS, *n.* nicety, oddness — *Bárikí latáfat yá nafásat, nuárat — Atisúkshmatá, aparúpatá vilakshanya vilakshanatá wá anokháí.*
- QUAKE, *v.* (S. *cucian*) to shake, to tremble ; *n.* a shake, a trembling — *Ilíná kapná yá kaipná^h, thartharána káipná yá daldalána^h ; n. larza yá larzish, thartharí yá thartharáhat^h ; — n. Kaipkapi wá kapkapi, daldaláhat kamp wá kampan.*
- QUAK'ING, *n.* a shaking, trepidation — *Larza yá larzish, thartharí yá thartharáhat^h — Kaipkapi wá kapkapi, daldaláhat kamp wá kampan.*
- QUA'KER, *n.* one of the society of Friends — *Ek kháss Nasrání firqe ká ek shakhs — Ek viśesh Krishṭiyamaṇḍalí ká ek jan.*
- QUA'KER-ISM, *n.* the principles of the Quakers — *Ek kháss Nasrání firqe ká 'aqida yá mazhab — Ek viśesh Krishṭiyamaṇḍalí ká mat.*
- QUA'KER-LY, *a.* resembling Quakers — *Ek kháss Nasrání firqe ke logoñ ke mánind — Ek viśesh Krishṭiyamaṇḍalí ke logoñ ke sadrís.*
- QUAL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *qualis*) nature relatively considered, property, disposition, temper, virtue or vice, character, rank — *Sírat. khássiyyat, mizáj yá nihád, tab' yá máhiyyat, wasf yá sífat, khaslat kho yá kaifiyyat, martaba páya yá manzilat — Prakriti, gun wá dharm, swabháv wá bháv. sílatá, lakshan gunalakshan wá swabhávalakshan, charitra wá vritti, śreshṭhapad padaśreshṭhatá wá padotkrishṭatá.*
- QUAL'I-FY, *v.* to fit, to abate, to soften — *Líq qábil durust yá sazá-wár k. yá h., mukhaffáf k. yá takhíf k., muláim yá narm k. — Yogya upayukt wá ksham k. wá h., ghatána wá nyún k., komal wá mridu k.*
- QUAL'I-FI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be qualified — *Mumkinn-l-líqat, qábilíyyat-pazír, mumkinn-l-takhíf, takhíf-pazír — Yogyatáksham, nyúnatwayogya.*
- QUAL'I-FI-CÁ'TION, *n.* that which qualifies, endowment, accomplishment, abatement — *Líqat yá qábilíyyat, istídád wasf hunar janhar sífat yá kamálíyyat, zihní yá jismí khábi, takhíf — Yogyatá upayuktatá wá kshamatá, gun nipunatá sampúrñabháv wá parishkár, man wá sarír kí sugharatá, nyúnatwa wá ghatáw.*
- QUAL'I-FI-ER, *n.* one that qualifies — *[Qualify jo fl'hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Qualify jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth jín lo.]*
- QUALM, *kwám, n.* (S. *cucalm*) a sudden fit of sickness or languor — *Marorá yá marorá^h, dhayká^h, áñṭhan^h, ubká^h, matláí^h. [chhu wá vyákul, vamanomukh.*
- QUALM'ISH, *a.* seized with sickly languor, squeamish — *Matláí^h, nafúr — Vamanech-*
- QUAN-DĀ'RY, *n.* (Fr. *qu'en dirai je*) a doubt, a difficulty ; *v.* to bring into a difficulty — *Shakk yá shubha, ishkal hairání pech yá diqqat ; v. mushkilót meñ dálná, pech yá hairání meñ dálná — Sandeh wá sañsay, uljherá sañkat wá vyastatá ; v. uljhere meñ dálná, sañkat meñ dálná.*
- QUAN'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *quantus*) any indeterminate weight or measure, a portion, a part, the measure of a syllable — *Miqdár qadr andáza andáz mutád yá mantád, hissa, juz, zamán-i-talaffuz-i-juz-i-lafz — Parimán parimiti wá mán, bhág, aṇs wá tukrá, mátrá.*
- QUAN'TI-TATIVE, QUAN'TI-TIVE, *a.* estimable according to quantity — *Miqdár ke hisáb se tajwíz yá tashkhis kiye-jáne ke qábil — Parimán ke anusár anumeya arthát atkal meñ áne ke yogya. [mán, nirúpitabhág gatharí wá mot.*
- QUAN'TUM, *n.* (L.) quantity, amount — *Miqdár yá qadr, jumla yá jam — Parimán wá*
- QUAR'AN-TINE, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) the space of forty days, the time during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce — *Chillá, jaházi chálsí — Cháls-din wá chatwárinśaddinaparimán, chatwárinśaddiyasaparyant gamanágamanávarodh arthát jis nauká meñ márigrast logoñ ke hone ká bhay ho uske kabín jáne áne ká nishedh.*

- QUÂR'REL, *n.* (L. *queror*) a dispute, a contest, a brawl, cause of dispute; *v.* to dispute, to disagree, to fight, to find fault — *Qaziya*, *munâzi'at yâ munâqasha*, *gangâ yâ gulqapârâ*, *kâ'is-i-qaziya*; *v.* *qaziya k.*, *nâ-muwâfiq yâ nâ-muttafiq h.*, *larnâ^h*, *harf-girî nukta-chîni yâ 'aib-joi k.* — *Jhagrâ* wâ bigâr, *tañti bakherâ wâ vivâd*, *tliukkamthukkâ gâligalauj wâ kalah*, *vivâdakâran arthât jhagre kâ betu*; *v.* *jhagarnâ wâ bakherâ-k.*, *asainmat h. wâ âpas meñ na mihiâ*, *dwandwa wâ yuddha k.*, *chhidrânweshan-k.* *dosh-d. wâ dosh nikâlnâ.* [kalabakâri.]
- QUÂR'REL-LER, *n.* one who quarrels — *Jhagrâlû^h*, *fitna-jo*, *siteza-jo*, *larânkâ^h*. [— *Vivâdî*, QUÂR'REL-LING, *n.* contention, disagreement — *Qaziya*, *nâ-ittifâqî nâ-muwâfaqat yâ ikhtitâf* — *Vivâd jhagrâ kalah wâ bakherâ*, *anmel wâ asainmati.*
- QUÂR'REL-LOUS, *a.* petulant, easily provoked — *Shokh yâ tunuk-mizâj*, *tund-mizâj yâ zûd-ranj* — *Chirchirâ wâ krodhasîl*, *sighrakopî wâ jaljalâtâ.*
- QUÂR'REL-SOME, *a.* apt to quarrel, contentious — *Jhagrâlû^h*, *jhanjhatî bakheriyâ larânkâ larâk yâ khatpatiyâ^h*.
- QUÂR'REL-SOME-LY, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner, petulantly — *Jang-joi sitez-joi siteza-joi yâ fitna-joi se*, *zûd-ranjî tunuk-mizâjî yâ shokhî se* — *Larâнкеpan jhagrâlûpan wâ vivâdâsîlatâ se*, *krodhasîlatâ wâ chirchirâhat se.*
- QUÂR'REL-SOME-NESS, *n.* disposition to quarrel — *Jang-joi. qaziya-joi, siteza-joi, fitna-joi, zûd-ranjî* — *Jhagrâlûpan*, *larânkâpan*, *vivâdâsîlatâ*, *krodhasîlatâ.*
- QUÂR'REL. QUÂR'RY, *n.* (L. *quadrum*) an arrow with a square head, a square of glass — *Ek tîr jiskâ sar shakl-i-murabba' hotâ hai*, *murabba'-i-shisha yâ shishe kâ murabba'* — *Ek vâñ wâ bân jiskâ mâtthâ wâ sir samachatushkon wâ samachaturbhuj ke sadris hotâ hai*, *kâch wâ kâñch jo samachatushkon wâ samachaturbhuj ke sadris ho.*
- QUÂR'RY, *n.* (L. *quero*?) game pursued or killed, prey; *v.* to prey upon — *Said*, *shikâr*; *v.* *shikâr k.* — *Mrigayâ wâ aher kâ jantu*, *âkhet aher wâ mrigayâ*; *v.* *mrigayâ aher wâ âkhet k.*
- QUAR'RY, *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a place from which stones are dug; *v.* to dig stones — *Kân-i-sang*, *patthar kî kân*, *ma'dan-i-sang*; *v.* *patthar khodnâ^h*, *khod-kar patthar nikâlnâ^h* — *Prastarakhâni*, *pâshânakandar*, *patthar kî khân*, *pathariyâ khân.*
- QUAR'RY-MAN, *n.* one who digs in a quarry — *Sung-kan* — *Prastharakhanak*, *pâshânakhanak.*
- QUÂRT, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part of a gallon, a vessel containing a quart — *Ek ser ke lagbhag^h*, *ek ser ke lagbhag ke mûp kâ bartan yâ bâsan^h*.
- QUÂR'TAN, *a.* occurring every fourth day; *n.* an ague which occurs every fourth day — *Chauthê din hone w^h*, *chan-roza*; *n.* *chauthiyâ^h*, *humma-i-ribî.*
- QUAR-TÂ'TION, *n.* an operation by which the quantity of one thing is made equal to the fourth of another — *Ek chîz ke miqdâr ko dûsrî shai ke chauthê hisse ke barâbar k.* — *Kisî padârth ke parimân ko dûsre padârth kî chauthâi ke samân k.*
- QUÂR'TER, *n.* a fourth part, a weight of 28 pounds, a measure of 8 bushels, a region, a station, mercy granted by a conqueror: *pl.* a place of lodging — *Rub' ya'nî chauthâ hissa*, *chandah ser kâ wazn*, *chha man aur solah ser kâ paizâna*, *nâhiya mulk mahabla taraf jâñib zil' yâ samt*, *maqâm*, *amn-amân yâ jâñi-bakhshî*: *pl.* *makân* — *Chauthâi chaturthâñs wâ chaturthabhâg*, *chandah ser kî nâp*, *chha man aur solah ser kâ parimân*, *des tola parâ prades wâ disa*, *sthân wâ sthiti*, *kshamâ kripâ jivadân wâ prapadân*: *pl.* *thikânâ jagah derâ wâ chhawnî.*
- QUÂR'TER, *v.* to divide into four parts, to station soldiers, to lodge — *Châr-pâra k. yâ châr hissa k.*, *sipâhiyon ko muqim k.*, *tikânâ yâ tiknâ^h* — *Châr bhâg k. wâ châr tukre k.*, *senâ ko tikânâ*, *basînâ wâ basnâ.*
- QUÂR'TER-AGE, *n.* a quarterly allowance — *Si-mâha rozina yâ talab*, *si-mâha* — *Traimâsik vetan wâ parimitamûlya.* [jagah-d^h, bâsâ-d^h.]
- QUÂR'TER-ING, *n.* appointment of quarters — *Derâ-d^h*, *chhawnî-d^h*, *tikne ke liye*
- QUÂR'TER-LY, *a.* containing a fourth part, recurring every quarter of a year; *ad.* once in a quarter of a year — *Chauthâ hissa rakhne w.*, *si-mâha*; *ad.* *tîn tîn mahîne ke akhîr meñ*, *si-mâhî ke akhîr meñ* — *Chaturthâñsadhârî*, *traimâsik wâ trimâsin*; *ad.* *tîn tîn mās ke ant meñ*, *trimâs ke ant meñ.*
- QUAR-TËTT', *n.* a musical composition for four performers, a stanza of four lines — *Musiqî-mansûb tasnîf jisko dekh-kar châr shakhs bajâwen yâ gâwen*, *murabba' rubâ'î yâ chau-misrâ'* — *Châr janon ke bajâne wâ gâne ke niniitta sañgîtavidyâsam-bandhî rachanâ*, *chaupâi wâ chatushpadaslok.*
- QUÂR'TILE, *n.* an aspect of the planets when they are ninety degrees from each other — *Saiyâre jab âpas meñ nabbe darje ke fâsile par hon tab unki hâlat kî sûrat, tarbî'* — *Graha jab nabbe añs ke antar par hon tab unki sthiti kâ âkâr.*
- QUÂR'TO, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves; *a.* having four leaves in a sheet — *Ek-ek takhte-ke châr-châr waraq kî banî huî kitâb*; *a.* *ek-ek takhte ke châr-châr waraq kâ banâ huâ* — *Ek ek tâw ke châr châr patra kî banî huî pustak*; *a.* *pratyek tâw ke châr châr patra kâ banâ huâ.*

- QUÂR'TER-DĀY, *n.* one of the four days of the year on which quarterly payments are made—*Sî-mâha baintne kâ roz, tisre mahine kâ akhîr roz jab sî-mâha baintne*—Trimâ-sîntadin, vatsarapâdâdivas, tisre mās kâ antya divas jab traimāsik vetan baintai.
- QUÂR'TER-DECK, *n.* the short upper deck—*Juhâz ke pichhwâre ke úpar kî chhotî manzil*—*Nauká ke pichhwâre ke úpar kî chhotî chhat wâ pātan.*
- QUÂR'TER-MĀS-TER, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of soldiers—*Pesh-khaimc kâ dâroga, sipâhîyon ko dera dene aur rasad baham-pahuichâne kâ ahl-i-kâr*—*Senâ ko vâsasthân aur bhojanâdî देने kâ adhikâri.*
- QUÂR-TER-SĒS'SIONS, *n.* a court of law—*Ek 'adâlat jo tin tin mahine par khultî hai*—*Ek prakâr kî kachahri jo tin tin mās par khultî hai.*
- QUÂR-TER-STĀFF, *n.* a staff of defence—*Patâh, lakrî^h, banethâ^h, gadkâ^h.*
- QUÂRTZ, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of stone—*Ek qism kâ patthar*—*Prastaravîsesh, ek bhāntî kâ patthar, kâchamanî, sitamanî.*
- QUĀSH, *v.* (S. *cruysan*) to crush, to subdue, to annul, to make void, to be shaken with a noise—*Dabânâ^h, torṇâ^h, bātil k., radd yâ mansukh k., khalkhalânâ^h*—*Dāb-nâ wâ knchālnâ, mārṇâ wâ mār-d., mīṭṇâ metṇâ vyarth-k. wâ prachāranivartan-k., lop k. prachārakhanḍan-k. rahit-k. wâ avasthitibhaṅg-k., khalbalânâ.*
- QUAS-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *quassum*) the act of shaking, concussion—*Hilâw^h, dulâw^h.*
- QUĀT, *n.* a pustule, a pimple—*Phapholâ yî chhālâ^h, phunsi yâ jhalkâ^h.*
- QUA-TER'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) consisting of four; *n.* the number four—*Chau-karâ^h; n. chauk^h, chaukâ^h*—*Chatushk; n. chatushk, chatushṭay.*
- QUA-TĒR'NI-ON, *n.* the number four, a file of four soldiers; *v.* to divide into files—*Châr kâ 'adad, châr sipâhîyon kî qatâr yâ saff; v. qatâr yâ saff k., qatâron yâ safon men taqsim k.*—*Châr-kî-saṅkhyâ chatushṭay wâ chatushk, châr yoddhâon kî ṭolî wâ paṅkti; v. ṭolî banānâ, ṭolî wâ paṅkti men bāṅṭnâ.* [khyâ, chatushṭay, chatushk.
- QUA-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* the number four—*Châr kâ 'adad, chaukâ^h, chauk^h*—*Châr kî saṅ-*
- QUĀ'TRAIN, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately—*Rubâ'î, murabba', chau-mis-râ'*—*Chatushpâdakavitâ, chatushpâdakavitâ, chatushpadaślok.*
- QUĀ'VEK, *v.* (Sp. *quiebro*) to shake the voice, to tremble, to vibrate; *n.* a shake of the voice, a musical note—*Gahgahânâ lahaknâ yâ lahakânâ^h, kâṅpnâ kâṅpnâ yâ kapnâ^h, thartharânâ yâ ḍignâ^h; n. margûl, mûsîqî kâ ek nishân;—n. Swarakamp swarabhaṅg wâ gahgahâḥat, gāndharvavidyâ men śighratâlasūchakachihna.*
- QUĀ'VERED, *a.* distributed into quavers—*Margûl-âmez*—*Saswarakamp, saswarabhaṅg.*
- QUĀ'VEK-ING, *n.* the act of shaking the voice—*Margûl, gahgahâḥat^h*—*Swarakamp, swarabhaṅg.*
- QUAY, *kē, n.* (Fr. *quai*) a mole or wharf for loading or unloading vessels—*Pushta, jahâzon se mâl utârne yâ jahâzon par mâl charhâne kâ ghât*—*Uttaranasthân, naukot-taranasthân, nauká par se utârne wâ nauká par bojhne kâ ghât.*
- QUĒAN, *n.* (S. *cwen*) a worthless woman—*Zan-i-fâhisha, fâjira, quttâma*—*Puñschali, bhrashtâ, kulatâ, gapikâ.*
- QUĒA'SY, *a.* sick, squeamish, delicate—*Bînâr, nafâr mirzâ-mizâj yâ mushkil-pasand, nâzuk yâ nâznîn*—*Rogîrt wâ rogî, nakcharhâ vamanechchhu matlâhâ wâ nakson-dhâ, sukumâr sukwar wâ komal.* [Vamanechchhâ.
- QUĒA'SI-NESS, *n.* sickness of the stomach—*Matlâḥat^h, jî kâ matlânâ yâ machlânâ*—
- QUĒĒN, *n.* (S. *cwen*) the wife of a king, a female sovereign; *v.* to play the queen—*Pâdshâh-begam yâ shâh-begam, malika; v. malika kâ sâ kâṁ k.*—*Râjapatnî wâ rânî, rajnî râjyakârinî wâ mahishi; v. rânî kî kâṁ k., rânî sarikhâ âcharan wâ charitra k.* [ke mânind—*Rânî sarikhâ, rânî ke sadris, râjnîsadris, râjnîyogya.*
- QUĒĒN'LIKE, QUĒĒN'LY, *a.* becoming a queen—*Malika ke muwâṅg, pâdshâh-begam*
- QUĒĒR, *a.* (Ger. *quer*) odd, strange—*'Ajab yâ 'ajib, turfa yâ nâdir*—*Vilakshan apa-rûp wâ asāngat, adbhut alankik anokhâ wâ anūthâ.*
- QUĒLL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush, to subdue, to quiet, to allay, to abate—*Dabânâ^h, shikast d., tashîn d., takhfîf yâ kam k., kam h.*—*Dābnâ wâ daman-k., torṇâ parâjay-k. wâ vâs-k., sînt k., ghatânâ wâ thanḍhâ-k., ghatnâ.*
- QUĒLL'ER, *n.* one who quells—[*Quell jo fî'l hai us se ism-i-fâ'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[*Quell jo dhātu hai us se kartâ kâ arth jân-lo.*]
- QUĒNCH, *v.* (S. *cwencan*) to put out, to extinguish, to allay, to cool, to destroy—*Sard yâ firo k., bujhânâ^h, daf' k., sard h., bar-bâd d. yâ k.*—*Nirvân k., nivritta k., sînt k. wâ saman k., thanḍhâ h., nashṭ k.*
- QUĒNCH'ER, *n.* one who quenches—[*Quench jo fî'l hai us se ism-i-fâ'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[*Quench jo dhātu hai us se kartâ kâ arth jân-lo.*]
- QUĒNCH'LESS, *a.* that cannot be quenched—*Gair-mumkin-i-îtfâ, nir-bujhâū^h, amit^h, nâ mitan hâr^h*—*Āsamanîya, anirvāpanîya, bujhne ke ayogya.* [roḥat.
- QUĒR'I-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *queror*) complaint—*Shikâyat, nâla, gila, shakwa*—*Vilâp, rowâ-*
- QUĒR'I-MO'NIOUS, *a.* complaining, querulous—*Shâkî, gila-guzâr yâ shakwa-guzâr*—*Vi-lâpakârî, vilâpî paridevanasîl paridevî wâ jhikhne w.*

- QUĚR-I-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with complaint — *Gila-guzáří se, shakwá se, shakwá-guzáří se* — Vilápašilatipúrvak, paridevanašilatá se. jhíkh-kar, rowárohat se.
- QUĚRN, *n.* (S. *cwyrn*) a handmill — *Hath-chakkí^h, darentí^h.*
- QUĚR'PO, *n.* (Sp. *cuerpo*) a dress close to the body, a waistcoat — *Basmá yá wasma,*
- QUĚR'RY. See EQUERRY. [*kurtí* — Vastraviśesh, āngarkhá.
- QUĚR'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *queror*) habitually complaining, expressing complaint — *Gila-guzár, shákí* — Vilápašil wá vilápí, paridevanakáří parideví wá jhíkhne-w.
- QUĚR'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a complaining manner — *Gila-guzáří se, shakwá se, shikáyat ke rú se* — Vilápašilatá se, paridevanašilatá se, rowárohat se.
- QUĚR'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* practice of complaining — *Gila-guzáří, shakwá-guzáří, shikáyat* — Vilápašilatá, vilápakáritwa, paridevanašilatá, rowárohat.
- QUĚ'RY, *n.* (L. *quero*) a question, an inquiry; *v.* to ask a question — *Suwál yá pursish, istifsár istifhám yá tahqíqát*; *v. suwál k., pursish k., istifsár k.* — *Prášna, anuyog wá púchhná*; *v. prášna k., púchhná.* [chhak, prášna k. w.
- QUĚ'RENT, *n.* an inquirer — *Sáil, púchhne w^h, istifsár k. w., suwáli* — *Prashtá, prich-*
- QUĚ'RIST, *n.* one who asks questions — *Sáil, istifsár k. w., suwáli, pursish k. w., púchh-*
- QUĚST, *n.* act of seeking, search, inquiry, request; *v.* to seek for, to search — *Talásh, taftish yá just-o-jú, tahqíqát yá imtihán, khwáhish yá darkhwást*; *v. talásh k., just-o-jú yá taftish k.* — *Anweshan wá anusandhán, khoj wá dhúnrh, parikshá wá jijnásá, ákánkshá ichohhá wá prārthaná*; *v. anweshan k., anusandhán-k. dhúnrhná wá khoj-*
- QUĚST'ANT, *n.* one who seeks — *Taláshí, tálib, joyanda* — *Anweshak, khojú, khojne w.,*
- QUĚST'ION, *n.* the act of asking, that which is asked, an interrogatory, an inquiry, a dispute, doubt, trial, point or topic in a controversy; *v.* to ask questions, to examine by questions, to doubt — *Pursish yá istifhám, suwál, istifsár, tahqíqát yá taftish, bahs qaziya yá majhala, shakk yá shubha, ázmáish yá imtihán, muquddama yá bát*; *v. suwál k., imtihán k. yá báz-pursí k., shakk k.* — *Púchhpáchhi wá prachchhan, práš-*
- QUĚST'ION-ABLE, *a.* doubtful, suspicious — *Mushtabik, mashkúk yá shakkí* — *Śaṅkaniya wá sandigdḥ, saṁśayasth wá saṁśayayukt.*
- QUĚST'ION-A-RY, *a.* asking questions, inquiring — *Mustafsír, taláshí yá tahqíqát-k. w.* — *Prichchhak prachchhak wá púchhne w., jijnásu.*
- QUĚST'ION-ER, *n.* one who asks questions — *Mustafsír, sáil, suwál k. w., suwáli, púchhne w^h.* — *Prashtá, prichchhak, prachchhak, prášnakartá, anuyoktí, jijnásu.*
- QUĚST'ION-IST, *n.* one who asks questions — *Sáil, suwáli, mustafsír, púchhne w^h, suwál k. w.* — *Prichchhak, prachchhak, prashtá, prášna k. w.*
- QUĚST'ION-LESS, *ad.* without doubt, certainly — *Be-shubha, be-shakk lá-kalám yá lá-raib* — *Nihsaṁśay wá nihsandeh, suníśhit wá dhruv.*
- QUĚSTRIST, *n.* a seeker, a pursuer — *Taláshí, púchhá k. w^h.* — *Anweshí wá dhúnrhne w., pachherá k. w. wá ragedne w.*
- QUĚSTU-A-RY, *a.* studious of profit; *n.* one employed to collect profits — *Naf'-jo, fáida-jo, naf'-khwáh*; *n. naf' jam' k. w., hásil yá naf' jam' karne par jo muqarrar ho* — *Lábhechchhuk, lábhákánkshí, swārthapar, swārthacheshtak*; *n. lábh batorne par jo niyukt ho.*
- QUĚST'MAN, QUĚST'MŌN-GER, *n.* one legally empowered to make quest of certain matters — *Ba'z báton kí tahqíqát ke liye surkárí amín* — *Kisí kisi bát ke nirṇay karne ke nimitta rájajan.*
- QUĚSTOR, *n.* (L. *questor*) a Roman officer who had charge of the public treasury — *Zamána-i-salaf meñ Rom ká khazáinchí* — *Práchínakál meñ Rom ká kosádhís wá dhanádhyaṅksh.* [*uhda* — *Práchínakál meñ Rom ke kosádhís ká pad.*
- QUĚSTOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a questor — *Zamána-i-salaf meñ Rom ke khazáinchí ká*
- QUEUE, *kū, n.* (Fr.) a tie of hair. See CUE — *Chotí^h, chutiya^h, jhotai^h.*
- QUÍB'BLE, *n.* (L. *quidlibet*?) a cavil, an evasion; *v.* to cavil, to evade — *Híla-hawálu haif-gíri i tiráz-i-lá-hásil yá be-já'uzr, mugálata yá híla-bází*; *v. be-já'uzr k. yá i tiráz-i-lá-hásil k., uráná tálná bacháná yá dūr-bhágna^h* — *Mithyápati wá vitandá, uranjháñi urán vákchhal wá támatol*; *v. mithyávivád k. wá vitandá k., uranjháñi-k. támatol-k. urán-urná wá vákchhal-k.*
- QUÍB'BLER, *n.* one who quibbles — *Híla-báz, farfandi, jugat-báz, íhám-go [aur ma'ne quibble jo fíl hai us se samajh-lo]* — *Vakroktivádí, vákchhalakáří, arthápati k. w. [aur arth quibble jo dhātñ hai us se jāñ-lo.]*
- QUÍCK, *a.* (S. *cwic*) living, swift, speedy, active, pregnant; *ad.* nimbly, speedily; *n.* living flesh, living plants — *Zinda, jalá-báz yá shítáb-kár, tez, chálák yá chust-o-chálák, hámila*; *ad. chustí yá chálákí se, tez pi shítábi se*; *n. jāñ-dār gosht yá jítá-gosht, ha-*

re yá tázi nahátát—Jítá jiví wá sajív, síghra wá twarít, kshipra drutagati wí árukári, phurtíla chatpatiyá wá chatakwalí, garbhawatí wá pet-se ; *ad.* phurtí se, síghratá wá kshipratá se ; *n.* marina inarmasthal wá jítá-máns, sajívaushadli wá hare-paudhe.

QUICK'EN, *v.* to make or become alive, to hasten, to accelerate, to sharpen, to cheer—*Zinda k. yá h., jald k., chál tez k., tez k., himmat-d. taskín-d. yá khush-k.*—Jilání sa-jív-k. jíná jí-uthná wá sajív-h. síghra k., drutatar k. wá gativarddhan-k., uttejit wá tikshna k., dháphas dilásá wá ánand d.

QUICK'EN-ER, *n.* one who quickens—[*Quicken jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*—[*Quicken jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.*]

QUICK'LY, *ad.* soon, speedily, without delay—*Jaldí, shítábí se, fi-l-faur bilá-tawaqquf yá fauran*—Síghra, turant, jhatpat.

QUICK'NESS, *n.* speed, activity, sharpness—*Zúdí jald-bází yá shítáb-kári, jaldí chálákí yá chustí, tezí talkhí yá tundi*—Vegitá wá drutatá, phurtí chatakwalí wá síghratá, tikshnatá katutá wá charparáhat. [*prakharaadrishti. súkshmadarśi.*]

QUICK'EYED, *a.* having sharp sight—*Tez-nazar, tez-chashm, tez-nigáh*—Tíkshnadrishti,

QUICK'LIME, *n.* lime unquenched—*Barí^h, chéne kí barí^h, áhak, tafta.*

QUICK'SAND, *n.* moving sand—*Reg-i-rarân, daldalí zamin, chor-bálú^h, duzd-reg*—Daldalí bhúmi, jalamay bálú, baluá páúk wá páúk. [*ghrán, súkshmaghrán.*]

QUICK'SCENT-ED, *a.* having acute smell—*Tez-shúmma. tez-qúwat-i-shúmma*—Tíkshna-

QUICK'SET, *n.* a living plant set to grow ; *v.* to plant with living plants or shrubs—*Chá-rá^h, lagá yá lagáyá huá hará paudhá^h ; v. chára lagána^h, paudhe lagána yá baithál-ná^h.* [*drishti.*]

QUICK'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having sharp sight—*Tez-nazar, tez-nigáh*—Prakharadrishti, tikshna-

QUICK-SIGHT'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness of sight—*Tez-nigáhí, tez-nazari*—Drishtisúkshmatá, súkshmadrishti, drishtitíkshnatá.

QUICK'SIL-VER, *n.* mercury, a fluid metal—*Zibaq, sim-áb*—Pára párad párat wá pár. yo-gaváhi ras wá rasadhátu. [*ynkt, párad wá páre se marhá huá.*]

QUICK'SIL-VERED, *a.* overlaid with quicksilver—*Sim-ábí, sim-áb se marhá huá*—Párad-

QUICK'WIT-TED, *a.* having ready wit—*Tez-fahm, zírak, házir-jawáb*—Síghrabuddhi, tikshnabuddhi.

QUID, *n.* (*quid*) something chewed—*Jugáli^h, jo kuchh kuchlá jáy^h.*

QUID'DIT, *n.* (*L. quid*) a subtilty—*Harráfi, mubham-kalámí, mu'abzab-kalámí*—Dhúrtutá, vákchhal, vákyavakratá.

QUID'DI-TY, *n.* essence, a trifling nicety—*Máhiyat gamhar yá wujud, be-fáida-bárik-bíní lá-hásil daqíqat-sanji yá nazákat-i-be-haqíqat*—Múlavastu súr wá sattwa, anarthak atisúkshnadrishti wá vyarth atisúkshmatá.

QUIET, *a.* (*L. quies*) still, peaceable, calm, smooth ; *n.* rest, repose, tranquillity ; *v.* to still, to calm, to pacify—*Sákin yá sákit, qarír muláim khámosh bá-sulh yá be-sharr, be-harakat yá be-khalkhasha, bá-qarír hamrár yá be-jumbish ; n. qarír sukín yá sukínat, árám ásáish yá ráhat, istiráhat ásádagí 'alam-i-jam yá sulh ; v. sákin yá khámosh k., shwista-k. sháyasta-k. taskín-d. yá tasallí-d., muláim yá fero k.*—Níschal achal sthir wá susthir, saumya chup mridu anagra wá achanl. sánt nirvighna wá nirpadrav. akshubdh wá sánti ; *n.* swásthya níschalatá sthiratá visráam wa visránti, sukh chain kal sánti wá sám, nirupadravata wá swasthatá ; *v.* níschal wá sthir k., rokna mandá-k. wá thandhá-k., sánt k.

QUI-ES'CENT, *n.* rest, repose, silence—*Ráhat sukín yá sukínat, ásáish árám ásádagí himán yá qarír, khámoshí*—Níschalatá sthiratá wá swásthya, swasthatá sánti sám wá visráam, túshnimbháv sun chuppi maunabháv wá níśabdatá.

QUI-ES'CENT, *n.* being in a state of rest, silent—*Bá-qarír sákin yá be-harakat, sákit*—Níschal sthir wá sánt, anuchhárít.

QUI-ET-ISM, *n.* the system of the Quietists—*Vedántigón ká mat^h, be-khabarí, taskín, be-harâ-o-hawâsi*—Sánti, vairígya, nivrittímárg, sám.

QUI-ET-IST, *n.* one of a sect which maintained that religion consisted in the internal rest and recollection of the mind—*Vedántí^h*—Vedántamárgí, vedántaseví, nivrittamárgí.

QUI-ET-LY, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest—*Qarír se. sulh yá qaríbí se, khámoshí-se yá ahista*—Sánti wá swásthya se, sthir susthir wá nirákul rúp se, chupcháp wá dhíre.

QUI-ET-NESS, *n.* state of being quiet, peace—*Sukát muláqumat qarír yá ahistaqí, khámoshí ásáish yá sulh*—Níschalatá wá sthiratá, sánti sántatá sukh chain kal akshubh wá swásthya. [*Sánt. sthir, akshubh.*]

QUI-ET-SOME, *a.* calm, still, undisturbed—*Bá-qarír, sákin, be-harakat yá be-khalish*—

QUI-ETUDE, *n.* rest, repos., tranquillity—*Sukín sukínat yá árám, ásáish yá qarír, ásádagí itmán yá ráhat*—Níschalatá wá sthiratá, kal wá swásthya, sánti sám visráam sukh chain wá kantakábháv.

QUI-ETUS, *n.* (*L.*) rest, repose, death—*Sukín sukínat yá árám, ásáish ráhat yá ásádu-*

gí, maunt — Níschalatá sthiratá wá swasthatá, swásthya śánti viśrám sukḥ kal wá niru-padravatá, mṛityu wá mīch.

QUILL, *n.* (L. *caulis*?) the large strong feather of a fowl, an instrument for writing, the prickle of a porcupine; *v.* to plait — *Sháh-par, par ká qalam, khár-pusht ká khár*; *v. chunná^h, morná^h* — Pañkh paksh wá parñ, pañkh ká kalam wá lekhaní, sálí ká káñtá.

QUILL'LET, *n.* (L. *quidlibet*) subilty, nicety — *Nukta-dání, báriki yá bárik bini* — Dhúrttatá vidagdhatá wá chaturatá, atisúkshmatá.

QUILT, *n.* (L. *culcita*) a cover made by stitching one cloth upon another; *v.* to stitch one cloth upon another — *Razái, toshak*; *v. razái banáná, toshak banáná, sozní baná-ná* — Gúdar, túliká, katharí, gudarí, gadkí; *v. gúdar wá gudarí banáná, katharí banáná, do kapron ke bích meñ rui dálkar siná, nigandri.* [pañcharúp.

QUINA-RY, *a.* (L. *quinque*) consisting of five — *Páñch ká^h, mukhammas* — Pañchak,

QUINCE, *n.* (Fr. *coin*) a tree and its fruit — *Darakht-i-bihí, bih yá bihí* — Śríphal.

QUIN'CUNX, *n.* (L.) a plantation of trees formed with four in a square and one in the middle — *Nakhl-bandí jismeñ darakht aisí tartib se lage hon ki chár to ek murab-ba' ke chároñ konoñ par hon aur ek bích meñ ho* — Vrikshavátiká jismeñ per aisí riti se lage hon ki chár to ek samánachaturbhujakshetra ke chároñ konoñ par hon aur ek bích meñ ho.

QUIN-CŪN'ÇIAL, *a.* formed like a quincunx — *Aisí nakhl-bandí ke mánind baná huá jismeñ darakht is tartib se lage hon ki chár to ek murabba' ke chároñ konoñ par hon aur ek bích meñ ho* — Aisí vrikshavátiká ke sadris baná huá jismeñ per aisí riti se lage hon ki chár to ek samánachaturbhujakshetra ke chároñ konoñ par hon aur ek bích meñ ho.

QUIN-QUÁN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *quinque, angulus*) having five corners — *Panj-gosha, mukhammas, panj-gosha-dár* — Pañchakon, pañchkoná, pañchakonákár.

QUIN-QUAR-TÍC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *quinque, artus*) consisting of five articles — *Páñch báton ká^h.*

QUIN-QUĒN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *quinque, annus*) happening once in five years, lasting five years — *Páñch sál meñ ek daf' hone w., panj-sála* — Páñch baras meñ ek ber hone w., pánchavarshik pánchavarshik pánchavarshíya wá pánchábdk.

QUIN'SY, *n.* (*squinancy*) inflammation of the throat — *Khunáq* — Gandamálá, kanṭha-rog, ghaṭasarp, adhimásak. [chízeñ — Pañchiak.

QUINT, *n.* (L. *quintus*) a set of five — *Panja, ekatthá kí gai yá ekatthá murattab páñch*

QUIN'TAIN, QUIN'TIN, *n.* (Fr. *quintaine*) an upright post on the top of which was a bar turning on a pivot used in tilting — *Ek khará khambhá jiske úpar kí par ek dandá ghúmtá thá aur wah bhalaití meñ kám áti thá^h.* [man^h.

QUIN'TAL, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred pounds in weight — *Ek man aur dus ser^h, sawá-*

QUIN-TĒS'SENÇE, *n.* (L. *quintus, esse*) the fifth essence, an extract from any thing containing all its virtues in a small quantity, the essential part of any thing — *Páñch-wán janhar asl yá máhiyat, khulása, zubda* — Pañchamasár, sár sáráñs wá hír, pa-ramasár wá uttamásár. [Sáramay, paramasáramay.

QUIN-TĒS-SĒN'TIAL, *a.* consisting of quintessence — *Janhar ká, khuláse ká, zubde ká* —

QUINT'U-PLE, *a.* (L. *quintus, plico*) fivefold, containing five times the amount — *Panj-tahá yá pañch-tahá, pañch-guná^h* — Pañchpartá pañchlará wá pañchavidh, pañchagun.

QUIP, *n.* (W. *cwip*) a sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm; *v.* to taunt, to scoff — *Bazla hazl yá mazákh, tanz, ta'n ta'na yá la'n-ta'n*; *v. tanz yá ta'n k., ta'na-zaní k.* — Thattá, kshép vyanjaná wá khillí, tasrá thesrá wá mihná; *v. mihná thesrá wá tasrá k., khil-lí wá thattá k.*

QUIRE, *n.* (Gr. *choros*) a body of singers, the part of a church where the service is sung, a choir; *v.* to sing in concert — *Gáne-wálon ká táifa, girje kí wah jagah jahán gáne-wále baithte haiñ, gawaiyon ká dal^h*; *v. táifa bándh-kar gána, táifa meñ gána, mil-kar gána^h* — Gáyakachakra, Ísáibhajanasálá ká wah bhág jahán gáyakachakra baithtá hai, gáyakagan wá gáyakasamúh; *v. gáyakachakra bándhkar gána, gáyakasa-múh meñ gána.* [gáne w.

QUIR'IS-TER, *n.* one who sings in concert — *Táife meñ gáne w.* — Gáyakachakra meñ

QUIRE, *n.* (Fr. *cahier*) 24 sheets of paper — *Chaubís takhta kágaz, ek dasta kágaz, kágaz ká ek dasta* — Chaubís táw likhanapatra, likhanapatra ke chaubís táw.

QUIR-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *queror*) a cry for help — *Dohái^h, gohar^h.*

QUIRK, *n.* an artful turn, a shift, a quibble, a smart taunt, a slight conceit — *Riyá yá lait-o-la'all, hila, zatal hila-bázi yá jugat-bázi, ta'n ta'na yá tanz, lahar^h* — Vákehhal wá chhal, tálá tálnatol nran wá uranjháñ, ślesh vakrokti wá chhadnavád, thesará tasrá khillí mihná wá avakshép, manolaulya bnddhichápalya wá taraung.

QUIRK'ISH, *a.* consisting of quirks — *Hile-bázi ká, hile-hawále ká, zatal ká, lait-o-la'all ká, lahrí^h* — Vákehhalamay, tálnatol ká, taraungí, chapal, lol.

QUIT, *v.* (Fr. *quitter*) to free or set free, to discharge, to requite or repay, to go away from, to resign, to perform — *Ázád k., udá k. yá khalás k., ajr yá 'iwaz d., chala-janá^h,*

- tark k., bajā lānā* — Mukṭ k., bhar-d. bharnā patānā wā vimochit-k, phal wā paltā d., nikal jānā, tajnā tyāganā wā chhornā, karnā sādhnā wā nibāhnā.
- QUIT, *a.* free, clear, absolved — *Āzād, khalās, muharrā pāk yā barī* — Mukṭ, vimochit, uttirn wā sōdhit. [jāne ke yogya, chhore jāne ke yogya.]
- QUIT-TABLE, *a.* that may be quitted — *Mumkinu-t-tark. chhore jāne ke qābil* — Tyāge
- QUIT-TAL, *n.* return, repayment — *'Iwaz, badla* — Pratiphal, paltā.
- QUIT-TANCE, *n.* discharge, recompense — *Adā fāriq-khatti yā sāfi-nāma, ajr* — Rinamukti śuddhi sōdhan chhutkārā wā nistār, pratiphal wā pāritoshik. [chhor d.]
- QUIT-CLAIM, *v.* to renounce claim to — *Da'wā se bāz-ānā, da'wā chhor-d.* — Swatwādhikār
- QUIT-RENT, *n.* a small rent reserved — *Muqarrar khirāj* — Niyat kar.
- QUITE, *ad.* (quit?) completely, wholly — *Sar-ba-sar yā hū-ba-hū, bi-l-ku'l li-'anīh mahz sarāsar yā tamām* — Sarvathā sarvās wā sampūrṇarūp-se, sakal wā sab bhāv se.
- QUIVER, *n.* (cover?) a case or sheath for arrows — *Tar-kash, tukkash, ja'ba* — Tūn, tunīr, nishaṅg, sarāśray. [yukt.]
- QUIVERED, *a.* furnished with a quiver — *Tarkash-dār, ja'ba-dār* — Satūn, tunī, nishaṅga-
- QUIVER, *v.* (quaver) to shake, to tremble — *Kānpnā kānpnā yā kapnā^h, lahaknā yā thartharānā^h.*
- QUIX-OTIC, *a.* like Don Quixote, romantic to extravagance, absurd — *Don Quixote ke mānind, be-hadd yā be-andāz khayālī yā 'ajīb, nā-mā'qūl yā be-jā* — Don Quixote ke sadriś. atīśay karke vilakshan lōl adbhut wā anokhā, asaṅgat wā vichāraviruddha.
- QUIX-OT-ISM, *n.* romantic and absurd conduct — *'Ajīb aur nā-mā'qūl chalan. khayālī aur be-jā rawish* — Adbhut aur asaṅgat chālchalan, vilakshan aur vichāraviruddha ācharan.
- QUIZ, *n.* a hoax, a joke; *v.* to hoax, to joke — *Dhokhā^h, khillī yā thatthā^h; v. dhokhā d^h, thatthā yā khillī k^h.*
- QUOD-LI-BET, *n.* (L.) a nice point — *Bārīk bāt, bārīkī* — Sūkshṁ bāt, sūkshmatā.
- QUOD-LI-BET-I-CAL, *a.* not restrained to a particular point — *Khāss bāt par muqayyad nahīn* — Viśesh bāt par nibaddha nahīn. [rīti se kī jismeñ vivād ho.]
- QUOD-LI-BET-I-CAL-LY, *ad.* so as to be debated — *Aisī tarah se kī jismeñ bahs ho* — Aisī
- QUOIF. See COIF.
- QUOIN. See COIN.
- QUOIT, cōit, *n.* (D. coite) a sort of iron ring for pitching at a mark; *v.* to play at quoits, to throw — *Nishāna mārne ke liye lohe kī chakkar; v. lohe ke chakkar se nishāna mārṇā, pheṅknā^h* — Kisī laksh ke mārne ke nimitta lohachakra wā lauhachakra; *v. lohachakrakrīrā k., chālānā.*
- QUONDAM, *a.* (L.) former — *Āge kā^h, peshīna, sībīq* — Pūrv, gatakālīn.
- QUORUM, *n.* (L.) a bench of justices, such a number of members as is competent to transact business — *Qāziyōn yā hākīmōn kā mahkama yā guroh, utne ādmī kī jin se kām anjām ho* — Nyāyādhipatisamūh wā nyāyādhyakshagan, kāryanirvāhakshama-saṅkhyā wā kāryanirvāhopayuktasaṅkhyā.
- QUOTA, *n.* (L. quot) a share, a proportion assigned to each — *Hissa, bahra yā baḥrā* — Aṅś wā bhāg, yathāyogyāṅś wā upayuktabhāg.
- QUOTE, *v.* (Fr. citer) to cite a passage from an author or speaker, to note or observe — *Iqtibās-k. sanad-lānā yā kisī 'ibārat ko naql k. yā tamsīl meñ lānā, mulūhaza yā gaur k.* — Anyagrānth wā grānthāntar se pramāṇ d., dekhnā-bhālnā wā vichārnā.
- QUO-TA'TION, *n.* the act of quoting, the passage quoted — *Iqtibās k., iqtibās yā kisī 'ibārat kī naql yā tamsīl* — Grānthāntar se pramāṇ-d. avataran avataran wā upanyās, avatāritavākya upanītavākya upanyastavachan wā kisī grānth se pramāṇ wā drishānt ke nimitta lī huī lipi.
- QUO-TA'TION-IST, *n.* one who quotes — *Muqtabis* — Grānthāntar se pramāṇ wā drishānt d. w., upanītavākya d. w., avatāritavākya d. w.
- QUOTER, *n.* one who quotes — *Muqtabis* — [Quotationist kā arth dekho.]
- QUOTH, *v.* (S. cwæthan) said [quoth is used only in the past tense and in the first and third persons] — *Kahā^h.*
- QUO-TID-I-AN, *a.* (L. quotidie) daily, happening every day; *n.* a fever which returns every day — *Roz-marra, har-roza yā yaumiya; n. tap-i-muwāzaba, har-roza bukhār, hummā-i-yaumī* — Prātyahik wā prātidinik, dainik; *n. prātyahikajwar, pratidin kā jwar.* [another — *Hāsil, mablag, khārij-i-qismat* — Labdhi, phal, kshetrāphal.]
- QUOTIENT, *n.* (L. quot) the number resulting from the division of one number by

R.

- RA-BĀ'TO, *n.* (Fr. rabat) a neckband — *Gulū-band* — Grivābandhanī, kaṇṭhavastra.
- RAB'BET, *v.* (Fr. raboter) to make one piece of wood lap over another; *n.* a joint made by lapping one board over another — *Dewrhiyā-jor jōrnā^h* — *n. Dewrhiyā-jor^h.*
- RĀB'BI, RĀB'BIN, *n.* (H.) a Jewish doctor — *Yahūdiyōn kā pīr* — Yihudiyōn kā guru wā dharinopadeśak.

- RAB-BĪN'I-CAL.** *a.* relating to the Rabbins — *Yahúdiyon ke pír ke mutá'alliq, Yahúdiyon ke pír lá* — *Yihudíyadharinopadesákasambandhí, Yihudíyaguruvisayahak.*
- RĀB'BIN-IST,** *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the Rabbins — *Yahúdiyon ke tadāwul aur riwāyat ká máñne w.* — *Yihudíyapurāṇānuyāyí, Yihudíyon kí parampará kahāwat máñne w.* [śak, śas.]
- RĀB'BIT,** *n.* (D. *robbe*) an animal — *Khor-gosh, chaugará^h, kharhá^h* — *Iambakarn, śa-*
- RĀB'BLE,** *n.* (L. *rabo*) a tumultuous crowd, a mob, the lower class of people — *Shor-amar izdihām yá hujúm, bhī^h, 'awámmu-n-nás* — *Thath, adhamajanasamūh, mīchajana-*
- RĀB'BLE-MENT,** *n.* a tumultuous crowd — *Il qīm, bhī^h* — *Thath.* [samūh.]
- RĀB'ID,** *a.* (L. *rabo*) furious, mad — *Gazab-nāk, dīwāna yí sundāi* — *Unmatta wá kopá-*
kul, sirí bāwalí wá ummādawān. [wá kopakulatá, sir wá ummād.]
- RĀB'ID-NESS,** *n.* furiousness, madness — *Gazah-nāki, dīwānagí yá junān* — *Unmattatá*
- RĀCE,** *n.* (L. *radix*) the lineage of a family, a generation, a particular breed, a root, a particular flavour of wine — *Nasob nasí yá husab o-nasab, khāndān baní pusht jins yá nizhād, khāss zāt, asl yá bek^h, anqūrī sharāb ká khāss zāiqa yá maza* — *Vanís santati wá santān, kul jātí vanśāvali vanśaparampará wá pūtrapautrádivanśaparampará, vi-*
śesh jātí, mūl wá jar, drakshāmadya ká viśesh swād.
- RĀ'CY,** *a.* strong, flavoured, tasting of the soil — *Mazhūt tez shōkh yá matín, maze-dār yá lazzat-dār, ras-dār namkín yá khush-maza* — *Saras rasik rasawān wá satej, suswādu wá suhaswād, tīkshmaras wá ūgraras.*
- RĀ'CI-NESS,** *n.* the quality of being racy — *Matānat, shokhí, maze-darí, ras-darí* — *Sara-*
satá, rasikatwa, satejatá, suswādutwa, ūgrarasatá.
- RĀCE,** *n.* (D. *ras*) a running, a contest in running, progress, course, a current of water, a water course; *v.* to run swiftly, to contend in running — *Daur^h, tez-rarí kí ázmā-*
ish yá badí-huī daur, raftār, rawish, dhōrá^h, nahar yí kárez; v. jaldí yá shītālī-se daur-
nā, tez-rarí kí ázmāish k. yá bad-kar daurnā — *Daurarí wá dhāwan, hor wá pan kí daur, chāl wá pragaman, gati gaman wá chalan, jalaprawāh, jalamārg wá nālā; v. śighra daurnā, hor lagākar daurna wá jītne kí ichchhá se daurnā.*
- RĀ'ČER,** *n.* a runner, one that contends in a race — *Tez-rau yá tez-raftār, tez-rarí kí áz-*
māish k. w. yá tez-rarí meñ sabqut le jāne kí koshish k. w. — *Daurāk wá dhāwak, daurne meñ jītne kí cheshťá k. w. wá hor lagākar daurne w.* [ghorá^h.]
- RĀČ'HORSE,** *n.* a horse kept for running — *Ghur-daur ke liye ghorá^h, ghur-daur ká*
- RĀČ-E-MĀ'TION,** *n.* (L. *racemus*) a cluster, the cultivation of clusters — *Guchchhā yá jhūnd^h, guchchhoñ yá jhūndoñ ká logānā^h.*
- RĀCH,** *n.* (S. *race*) a setting dog — *Ek qism kí kuttá* — *Ek bhānti ká kuttá.*
- RĀCK,** *n.* (S. *racan*) an instrument for stretching, an engine of torture, extreme pain, exaction, a grate, a wooden frame for hay, a distaff; *r.* to stretch on the rack, to torture, to harass by exaction — *Phailāne ká ek āla, sazā yá siyāsāt denē ká shikanja, siyāsāt jān-kaní yá jān-kandani, mutālaba i-be-jā yá dast-darāzī, ātash-ilān, sākhi ghās ke rakhne ke liye kāt ká nānd yá khurli^h, wah dandā jismeñ san yá patuā lapet dete haiñ aur kātne meñ us se sūt nikaltā hai^h; v. shikanje meñ khinchnā, shikanja-kashī-k. siyāsāt-k. yá jān-kand mī-k., be-jā mutālaba se hairān yá tanq k.* — *Phailāne ká yantra, yātanīyantra wá yātanayantra, yātanā ativyathí wá tivravedanā, paraswā-*
dān wá anyāya-māng, angethí wā angethí, lakrī kí charanī wá thān, tarkut wá sūtra-
tarkutí; r. phailāne ke yantra meñ khinchnā, yātanāyantra se yātanā-k. wá tivravya-
thā-d., anyāya māng se satānā wá vyākul k.
- RĀCK'ER,** *n.* one who racks — [*Rack jo jī' hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Rack jo dhātu hai us se kartā ká arth jān lo.*]
- RĀCK'ING,** *n.* torture on the rack, torment — *Shikanja-kashí yá shikanje par kí siyāsāt, tasdī 'uqūbat yá jān-kandani* — *Yātanāyantrayātanā wá yātanāyantrativrayathā,*
ativyathā wá atipirā. [zāna yá kirāya — *Bhārī logān, bhārī kar.*]
- RĀCK'RENT,** *n.* rent raised to the utmost — *Sakht logan, sakht-jam', bahut ziyāda khi-*
- RĀCK'RĒNT-ER,** *n.* one who pays a rack-rent — *Sakht-logān d. w., sakht-jam' d. w.* — *Bhā-*
rī logān d. w., bhārī kar d. w. [urtā huā bādāl wá bādāl ká phāhā.]
- RĀCK,** *n.* (S. *rec*) vapour, thin broken clouds — *Bukhār, urťā-huā abr* — *Bhāph wá vāshp,*
- RĀCK,** *n.* (S. *kracca*) the neck or crag of mutton — *Bher kī گردان* — *Bher kí ghīnch.*
- RĀCK'ET,** *n.* (Fr. *raquette*) an instrument for striking a ball, noise, clamour; *r.* to strike as with a racket, to make a noise — *Changān, shor yá gul, gul-gapirā yá shor-sharāba; v. changān se mārñā, gul-gapirā yá shor-sharāba k.* — *Geñd chalāne ká dandā tāñr wá hatthā, haurā, kolāhal kalakāl wá kálakíl; v. dāñde tāñr wá batthe se mārñā, haurā wá kolāhal k.*
- RĀ'DLE,** *r.* (S. *wræd*) to twist together — *Bunnā^h, gūndhnā^h, binnā^h.*
- RĀ'DI-ATE,** *r.* (L. *radius*) to emit rays, to shine, to sparkle, to enlighten — *Partau d., tábān h., darakhshān yá raushan h., ranshan tábān yá munawwar k.* — *Kiran dāhnā, chamaknā jhalaknā wá jagmagānā, dedīpyamān wá prakāsamān h., ujāgar prakāsit wá uddīpit k.*

- RĀ'DI-ANṢE, RĀ'DI-AN-ṢY, *n.* sparkling lustre—*Tajallī, lam'a, roshnī*—Prabhā, dīpti, prakāś, jot, tej, nijjalatā.
- RĀ'DI-ANT, *a.* emitting rays, shining, sparkling—*Partau-andāz yā partau-rez, munaw-war yā táb-dūr, raushan nūrání darakhshān jalwa-gar yā táb-nāk*—Dedípyamán wá kiran-unay, prakāśamán wá díptimán, prabhāwán kántimán wá dyotamán.
- RĀ'DI-ANT-LY, *ad.* with sparkling lustre—*Nūrání se, táb-dārī se, táb-nákī se, tajallī se*, —Atitej se, suprakāś se, chamaktā. [kiranon se śobhit wá alańkrit.
- RĀ'DI-ĀT-ED, *a.* adorned with rays—*Partau-árāsta, kiranon se árāsta*—Kiranálanúkrit,
- RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* emission of rays, lustre—*Lam'u-rezī yā partau-rezī, tajallī nūrání yā jalwa*—Kiranāspuran wá díptivikiran, jot dīpti prakāś prabhā wá jagmagáhat.
- RĀ'DI-US, *n.* (L.) the semi-diameter of a circle—*Nisfu-l-qutr yā nisf-i-qutr*—Vyásárd-dha, vyásárdharekhā, trijyā.
- RĀD'ISH, *n.* (S. *rædic*) a plant—*Múdi^h, muroi^h, turb, fujul*.
- RĀ'DIX, *n.* (L.) the root—*Asl, beḥh, bun*—Múl, jar.
- RĀD'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the root, implanted by nature, original, fundamental, primitive; *n.* a primitive word or letter—*Bunyádi, tab'i, aslī, zátī, gair-masdúr yā ná-mushtaqq*; *n. gair masdúr lafz yā harf, ná-mushtaqq lafz yā harf*—Múli, swábhávik swabhávaj wá prákritik, maulik, vástav wá maul, múlik wá avyutpanna; *n.* múlíkāśabd wá múlíkākshar, avyutpannaśabd.
- RĀD-I-CĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being radical—*Asliyat*—Maulikatwa, múlíkabháv.
- RĀD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* originally, primitively—*Asálatan bi-t-tab' yā bi-z-zát, jámidána yā masdarána*—Swábhávik wá maulik bháv se, sanmúl múlík wá avyutpanna ríti se.
- RĀD'I-CATE, *v.* to root, to plant deeply and firmly; *a.* deeply planted—*Jar-lagáná^h, baithálná gárná yā jarná^h*; *a. gará-huá^h, jará-huá^h, jar se lagá-huá^h*.
- RĀD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of taking root—*Jar pakarná^h, gárná^h, baithná^h*.
- RĀD'I-CLE, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root—*Tukhm ká wah hissa jiskī beḥh hotī hai*—Vij wá bīj ká wah bhág jiskī jar hotī hai.
- RĀFF, *v.* (Ger. *raffen*) to sweep, to huddle; *a.* a confused heap, the rabble—*Jhárná yā buḥárná^h, ek sáth milí-dálná yā ghálmel k.^h*; *n. pañch-mel dher yā atálá^h, nich yā chhote loy^h*. [júá yā chitthí-ká-khel^h; *v. jae yā chitthí-ke khel men pásá pheinkná^h*.
- RĀFFLE, *n.* (Fr. *rayle*) a kind of lottery; *v.* to cast dice for a prize—*Ek bhánt ká*
- RĀFT, *n.* (L. *ratis*?) a float made by fastening pieces of timber together—*Berá^h, gharná^h, chau ghará^h*.
- RĀF'TER, *n.* (S. *refter*) one of the timbers which support the roof of a house—*Káirí^h, kerí^h, koró^h, dharan^h, golá^h, bargá^h, tarak^h, sañfi*.
- RĀF'TERED, *a.* built with rafters—*Káñrigon karigon yā dharanon se baná-huá^h*.
- RĀG, *n.* (Gr. *rhakos*) a torn piece of cloth, a tatter, a fragment of dress—*Chitharā chithrá yā chirkit^h, gúdar gudrá gudrā yā chit^h, lattá yā dhajjī^h*.
- RĀG'GED, *a.* rent into tatters, dressed in tatters, uneven, rough, rugged—*Phalá^h, dalq-posh, ná-hamwár, past-buland, nasheb-faráz*—Gúdar tukre-tukre jirn jarjar wá chhinna, chirkit-pahine-hue chitharā-pahine-hue wá karpātadhári, behar, khardhará kharchhará kharbar wá arbar, níchá-níchá úkhar-khábar wá asamán.
- RĀG'GED-LY, *ad.* in a ragged condition—*Dalq-poshí men, latte yā chithare pahine hue^h, chirkit pahine hue^h*.
- RĀG'GED-NESS, *n.* the state of being ragged—*Dalq-poshí, ná-hamwári yā nasheb-farází*—Chhinnavastratá jirnatá wá chitharā chirkit pahine ki dasá, uncháí-nicháí behar-pan wá asamatá. [páji ídmí—Chirkitiyá, karpití, nich wá adham jan.
- RĀG'A-MÚF-FIN, *n.* a paltry mean fellow—*Chithariyá^h, gudariyá^h, chithariya-bir^h*,
- RĀG'MAN, *n.* one who deals in rags—*Gúdar-wálá^h, reza-farosh, chirkit yā chitharā beichue w^h*—Chhinnavastravyápurí.
- RĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) violent anger, fury, vehemence, enthusiasm, extreme eagerness; *v.* to be furious with anger, to be violently agitated—*Qahr yā gazab, khashm gussa yā josh-kharosh, taish shiddat tezī yā tundí, saulá yā sar-garmá, kamál shauq yā arzú*; *v. qahr k., gazab men h.*—Atikrodh wá mahákop, rosh wá jaljakáhat, tíkshnatá wí ugratí, uttíp wá atyantínurág, utkanthá wá atyabhilásh; *v. mahákop wá atikrodh k., jalná jhunjhláná kopákul-h. wá sañrabdh-h.*
- RĀGE'FUL, *a.* full of rage, furious, violent—*Gazab-nák, qahr-áláda khashm-nák yā khashm-áláda, joshán kharoshán shalid yā tund*—Krodhánwit wá kopánwit, krodhí kopí wá sañrabdh, ugra prachand wá tívra.
- RĀ'GING, *n.* fury, violence; *a.* furious—*Qahr gazab gussa yā khashm, josh tundí yā shiddat*; *a. yāzab-áláda, khashm-nák, qahr-nák, tund*—Kop wá krodh, prachandatá ugratá wá vög; *a. krodhákul, kopánwit, krodhí, kopí*.
- RĀ'GING-LY, *ad.* with fury, with violence—*Gazab qahr yā khashm-nákī se, josh kharosh yā shiddat se*—Krodh wá kop se, ugratí sañrabdhátá wá prachandatá se. [hár.
- RĀ-GOUT', *ragu'*, *n.* (Fr.) a highly seasoned dish—*Dam-pukht, qiliya*—Savyañjaná.
- RĀIL, *n.* (Ger. *riegel*) a bar of wood or iron; *v.* to inclose with rails—*Lakri yā lohc kí*

chhar^h, káth yá lohe ká dandá^h; v. kath-ghará yá kath-gherá lagáná^h, katahrá lagáná^h, katahre yá lohe kī chharōñ se gherná^h, káth yá lohe ke dande gār-kar gher-ná^h. [don'ki ár^h, gherá^h.

RĀIL'ING, *n.* a series of rails, a fence — *Kath-ghará kath-gherá katahrá yá lohe ke dan-*
RĀIL'RŌAD, **RĀIL'WĀY**, *n.* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on
— *Lohe kī sarak^h, sarak jis par gārī ke pahiyōñ ke daurñe ke liye lohe ke dande yá*
chhar bichhī rahtī haiñ^h.

RĀIL, *v.* (D. *rallen*) to use insolent and reproachful language — *Jhīrakná^h, jhīrjhīrá-*
ná^h, latherná^h, gālī-d^h, dokhná^h, dush-nám d., ta'na-zanī k., mihná phenkná^h.

RĀIL'ER, *n.* one who rails — [*Rail jo is ke úpar fīl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-*
lo] *ta'na-zan, tá'in* — [*Rail jo iske úpar dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo*] *nindak,*
apaváðak, ákrośak, kutsávádī.

RĀIL'ING, *n.* insolent and reproachful language — *Ta'na-zanī, jhīrkī^h, gālī^h* — *Durvákya,*
durvachan, nindá, apavád, ákrośan.

RĀIL, *n.* a bird — *Ek bhánt kī chiriyá^h.*

RĀIL, *n.* (S. *rægel*) a woman's upper garment — *'Aurat ká disár* — *Strī kī uttarīya.*

RĀIL'LER-Y. See under **RALLY**. [*vasan.*

RĀI'MENT, *n.* (arrayment) clothing — *Poshák, libás, kapre^h* — *Vastra, áchchhādan,*

RĀIN, *v.* (S. *rinan*) to fall in drops, to pour down; *n.* moisture falling in drops, a
shower — *Tapakná barasná pání-parná yá meñh-parná^h, barsáná taptapání yá*
dhardhará-kar giráná^h; n. meñh yá pání^h, bārāñ yá bārish; — n. Vrishtī wá ávrishtī,
meghajal. [wá bahuvrishtī, vrishtimán, barsát-ká odá wí údra.

RĀIN'Y, *a.* abounding in rain, showery, wet — *Bārání, bārishí, barsúti^h* — *Vrishtimay*

RĀIN'BĒAT, *a.* injured by the rain — *Meñh ká mārā huá^h.*

RĀIN'BŌW, *n.* a bow or arch formed by the reflection and refraction of the rays of
light by the clouds — *Qaus-i-quzah, boro^h, rām-dhanuk^h* — *Meghadhanu, indráyudh,*
indracháp. [pání yá jal^h — Vrishtījal, vrishtīvári, varsha'al.

RĀIN'WĀ-TER, *n.* water fallen from the clouds — *Áb-i-bārāñ, meñh ká pání^h, barsát ká*

RĀIN'DĒĒR. See **REINDEER**.

RĀISE, *v.* (G. *raisyan*) to lift, to set up, to exalt, to increase, to excite, to levy — *Uthá-*
ná^h, qáim yá bar-pá k., sar-faráz k. yá taraqqī k., ziyádu k., tahrik-d. yá mutahar-
rik k., jam' k. — Úchá k., khará k., barháná charhíná wá unnat-k., adhik k., chaláná
uskáná uttejít-k. wá uksáná, batorná wá ekatra-k.

RĀIS'ER, *n.* one who raises — [*Raise jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] —
[*Raise jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.*] [*iyakshmaghnī.*

RAI'SIN, *rā'zn*, *n.* (Fr.) a dried grape — *Kishmish, munagqá, dákh^h* — *Sushkadrákshá,*

RĀKE, *n.* (S. *raca*) an instrument with teeth used for smoothing the earth and ga-
thering light substances; *v.* to gather with a rake, to clear with a rake, to draw
together, to cannonade a ship so that the balls range the whole length of the deck
— *Pánjá^h, jandrá^h, batorne ká ek hathiyár jismeñ dánt lage ruhte haiñ^h; v. jandre*
se jam' k., jandre se sáf k., jam' k., jaház par gole is taur se marná kī we sire se
patwár yá patwár se sire kī taraf chhat par barábar jáyñ; — v. Kakor-lená kurelná jan-
dre-se-batorná wá pañjiyáná, jandre se parishkár k., batorná wá ekaṭṭhá k., nauká
par gole is rīti se marná kī máthe se patwár kī or wá patwár se máthe kī or sam-
pūrñarúp se jáyñ.

RĀKE, *n.* (Dan. *rækel*) a loose disorderly vicious man; *v.* to play the rake — *Aubásh,*
randí-báz, ziná-kár, fásiq, bad-tarīq, kharábátí, luqandrú^h, luchchí^h, shuhdá^h, la-
wand, rind; v. ziná-kári k., áwáragī k., aubáshí k., randí-bází k. — Vyasani. lampat,
strívyasani; v. lampatavat ácharaṇ k., lámpatya k., bhogásakt h., vishayásakt h.

RĀK'ISH, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute — *Aubáshána, rindána, áwara yá nafs-parast — Vya-*
sani, lámpatik, vyabhichári.

RĀKE'HĒLL, *n.* a dissolute man; *a.* dissolute — *Aubásh, randí-báz, ziná-kár, kharábátí,*
shuhdá^h; a. aubáshána, rindána, tamásh-bín — Vyasani, lampat, strívyasani; a. lám-
patik, vyabhichári, lampataswabháw.

RĀKE'HĒL-LY, *a.* dissolute, wild — *Aubáshána rindána yá tamásh-bín, be-qaid yá be-*
zabt — Lámpatik wá vyabhichári, apathagámi anyatháchári wá adamyá.

RĀKE'SHĀME, *n.* a base rascally fellow — *Pájí bad-zát shakhs, kamína sharír ádmí —*
Nich aur dusht jan, adham aur durvritta vyakti.

RĀL'LY, *v.* (Fr. *rallier*) to reunite disordered or scattered forces, to come back to
order; *n.* the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks — *Jo sipáhi be-qá'ida-*
band aur mutafarriq ho gaye hoñ unko phir jam' kar-ke bú-qá'ida k., phir qá'ida-
band h.; n. be-qá'ida-band aur mutafarriq sipáhiyōñ ko phir jam' kar-ke bú-qá'ida-
band k. — Jo sainya phút kar tín-terah ho gaye hoñ unko phir batorkar vyúhakram
se rachaná wá sañbhálná, phir vyúhí-h. phir ekatra hokar vyúhakram meñ h. wá
punahswasth h.; n. chhitaráye hue sainyadal ko punahswasth k. wá phir batorkar
vyúhakram se rachaná.

- RĀL'LY**, *v.* (Fr. *railler*) to treat with satirical merriment, to banter, to jeer — *Mazākh k.*, *ta'na-zanī k.*, *āwāza-kashī yā ta'na-tashnī k.* — *Ṭhesarā wā ṭasarā k.*, *ṭhaṭṭhā k.*, *haṇsī-k.* *āre-hāthōn-lenā wā bolī-márnā.*
- RĀIL'LER-Y**, *n.* jesting language, banter, satire — *Mazākh yā bazla.* *ta'na-zanī yā istihzá,* *āwāza-kashī yā ta'na-tashnī* — *Mihnā wā ṭhesarā,* *ṭasarā wā ṭhaṭṭhā,* *haṇsī ṭhaṭholī bolī-ṭholī khillī wā thenā.*
- RĀM**, *n.* (S.) a male sheep, one of the signs of the zodiac, an engine for battering walls; *v.* to drive with violence, to force — *Meñrhā yā merhā^h,* *burj-i-hamal,* *dīwāl yā dīwār girāne ki ek kal*; *v.* *thesnā khachak-d.* *márnā yā kasnā^h,* *thāsnā yā dhūsnā^h* — *Bherā medhra menḍ wā menḍh,* *mesharāsi wā mesh,* *bhīt dhahā-dene ki ek kal.* [*moñgrā^h,* *ghan^h.*]
- RĀM'MER**, *n.* an instrument for driving down — *Gaz,* *thasnī^h,* *durmus^h,* *mūsāl^h,* *mogrā^h,*
- RĀM'MISH**, **RĀM'MY**, *a.* like a ram, strong-scented — *Meñrhe yā merhe-sā^h,* *meñrhāendā bakrāendā bisāendhā yā bisāhindā^h.*
- RĀM'AGE**, *n.* (L. *ramus*) branches of trees, the warbling of birds; *a.* wild — *Perōn ki dāleñ^h,* *chiriyōn ki chahchahāḥat^h*; *a.* *janglī^h,* *banailā yā banelā^h.*
- RĀ'MOUS**, *a.* branchy, consisting of branches — *Pur-shākh,* *shākh-dār* — *Śākhī arthāt dālon se bharā huā.* *śākh iyukt wā śākhāmāy.*
- RĀM'BLE**, *v.* (D. *rammelen*) to rove, to wander, to walk about carelessly; *n.* a wandering, an irregular excursion — *Sair k.*, *gasht k.*, *harza-gardī k.*; *n.* *sair,* *harza-gardī yā matar-gashtī* — *Bhraman k.*, *ghūmnā-phirnā wā dolnā,* *mārā-phirnā bhāṭak-tā-phirnā wā dāwān-dol-phirnā*; *n.* *bhraman.* *dāwāndol ghūmnā.*
- RĀM'BLER**, *n.* one who rambles, a wanderer — *Sailānī sair-bāz yā gasht-k. w.*, *āwāra yā harza-gard* — *Bhramanākārī wā paribhramak,* *phirantā ghumantā wā bahetū.*
- RĀM'BLING**, *n.* a roving, a wandering — *Sair,* *gasht yā harza-gardī* — *Bhraman,* *paribhraman wā idharudbar ghūmnā.*
- RĀM'I-FY**, *v.* (L. *ramus, facio*) to divide into branches, to shoot into branches — *Shākh-dar-shākh k. yā shākhōn kā sā phailānā,* *shākh-dār-shākh h. yā shākhōn kā sā phailnā* — *Bahūsākhī-k. wā bahut śākhāon ke sadris phailānā,* *bahūsākhī-h. wā bahut śākhāon ke sadris phailnā.*
- RĀM-I-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* division into branches, a branch, a division — *Shākhōn ki sī phalāi,* *shākh,* *hissa* — *Bahūsākhatwā wā sūkshmasākhābhūlya,* *dāl wā śākhā,* *khaṇḍ wā bhāg.*
- RĀMP**, *v.* (Fr. *ramper*) to climb, to leap, to sport; *n.* a leap, a bound — *Charhnā^h,* *uchalnā kūdnā yā phāndnā^h,* *khelnā yā kalol-k^h.*; *n.* *kūd^h,* *phānd uchhāl kulāñch yā tarap^h.* [*hūlya wā bahutāyat.* *prābalya atiriktatā wā ativridhhi.*]
- RĀM'PAN CY.** *n.* exuberance, prevalence — *Kasrat yā ifrāt,* *galaba yā zor* — *Ādhikya bā-*
- RĀM'PANT.** *a.* exuberant, rank, dominant — *Firāwān,* *kasir yā ziyāda,* *gālib yā khar-most* — *Atirikt wā maryādātīt,* *bahut adhik wā paripūrñ,* *prabal.*
- RAM-PĀLL'IAN**, *n.* a mean wretch — *Kamīna ādmī,* *dūn yā pājī ādmī* — *Adhamavyakti,* *nichajñ.* [*shadhi.*]
- RĀM'PION.** *n.* a plant — *Shalgam ki sī ek nabāt* — *Śikhāmūl wā grīñjan* *ke sadris ek au-*
- RĀM'PART**, **RĀM'PIRE**, *n.* (Fr. *rempart*) a wall or mound round a fortified place; *v.* to fortify with ramparts — *Fasīl,* *sadd.* *shahr-panāh,* *dīwār-i-qal'a*; *v.* *fasīl-bandī k.*, *sadd-bandī k.*, *fasīl se mazbūt k.* — *Prākār,* *kot ki bhīt*; *v.* *prākār wā kot ki bhīton*
- RĀN.** *p. t. of run* — *Run kā mūzi-mutlaq* — *Run kā sāmānyabhūt.* [*se pushī k.*]
- RĀN'CH.** *v.* (*wrench*) to sprain, to distort — *Kachkánā yā muchkánā^h,* *machōrnā marōrnā yā marōrnā^h.*
- RĀN'CID**, *a.* (L. *ranceo*) having a rank smell, strong-scented, sour, musty — *Bad-bo yā bo-girifta,* *gandu,* *talkh,* *bosida* — *Ugragandh gandā wā ugragandhik,* *ugraras tīkshñaras bisāendhā wā bisāhindā,* *kaṭwā kaṭuā wā kaṭu,* *sarā wā ubsā.*
- RĀN'CID NESS.** *n.* the state of being rancid, strong scent — *Bad boi yā gandagī,* *talkhī yā bosidagī* — *Ugrarasatwā gandāpan wā durgandhi.* *bisāendhī kaṭwāḥat kaṭuāi wā kaṭutā.*
- RĀN'COR.** *n.* inveterate enmity, virulence — *Kīna bugz kīna-warī yā 'inād,* *hiddat naqiz sakhtī yā shiddat* — *Atidwesh wā atidroh,* *atidāñ dāñsāśīlatā lāg ugratā wā atitīkshñatī.* [*sakht yā shadīd* — *Atidweshī wā atidrohī,* *ugra wā atitīkshñā.*]
- RĀN'COR-ous**, *a.* deeply malignant, virulent — *Kīna-war pur-kīna kīna kash yā bugzī,*
- RĀND.** *n.* (Ger.) a border, a shred — *Kanāra yā hāshiya,* *pārcha tarāsha yā purza* — *Bār kagar wā anñh,* *khaṇḍ tukrā wā tūk.*
- RĀN'DOM.** *n.* (S. *randun*) want of direction, hazard; *a.* done at hazard — *Be-shastī yā be-thaur-thīknāt,* *ittifāq*; *a.* *ittifāqī,* *'arizi,* *be-shast,* *be-qasd* — *Anirūpitatwa wā san-dhānahinatā,* *ā asmikatwā daivayog wā daivavaś*; *a.* *sandhānahin,* *āgantuk,* *sandhā-narabit,* *ākasmik,* *atkal-pachchū,* *ayantrit,* *anirūpit,* *aniyat.*
- RĀNG.** *p. t. of ring* — *Ring kā mūzi-mutlaq* — *Ring kā sāmānyabhūt.*
- RĀNGE.** *v.* (Fr. *rang*) to place in order, to rove over; *n.* a row, a rank, a class, excursion, compass or extent of excursion — *Murattab-k.* *ārāsta-k.* *yā tartīb-d.*, *sair yā*

- gasht k.* ; *n.* *qatár, zanjíra yá silsila, darja, sair yá gasht, maidán 'arsa yá partáb* — Kram se dharná wá sañwárná, ghúmná ramná phiiná wá bhranán-k. ; *n.* *pañkti* pānti ávali wá ávalí, śrení áli wá áli, varg gañ wá varñ; bhraman wá paribhraman, pallá tappá phailáw pasár wá prasar. [— Paribhramak.
- RAN'GER**, *n.* one who ranges — *Ghúmne w^h, phirne w^h, sair yá gasht k. w., ramne w^h.*
- RANK**, *n.* a line, a row, class, order, high station, dignity ; *v.* to place in a line, to have rank or grade — *Satr satar yá saff, qatár, darja, tabaqa yá qism, martaba rutba páya yá mansab, manzilat shaukat yá jáh ; v. satar-men-rakhná qatár-lagáná murattab-k. tartib-d. yá barábar rakhná, murattab h. yá páya rakhná* — Pañkti wá pānti, śrení wá ávalí, gañ wá varg, varñ, uchchapad wá utkrishtapad, mán mányatá maryádá wá kulínatá ; *v.* pañktikram-se rakhná varñakram-se-dharná vargakram-se-rachaná viśeshapadasth-k. wá viśeshaganābhyanantar-k., viśeshapadasth-h. viśeshavargābhyanantar-h. wá viśeshapadayukt-h.
- RANK**, *a.* (*S. ranc*) luxuriant, strong, fertile, strong-scented, high-tasted, gross, coarse ; *ad.* strongly, violently, fiercely — *Bahut ziyáda barhne w., mazbút, zar-khez yá jai-yid, bad-bú yá bad-bo, talkh, galiz, fáhish ; ad. mazbúti se, zor yá shiddat se, tundí yá tezi se* — Ativariddhí wá ativaroddhan, porhá, sañsgar upjáñ wá urvará, bisāendhá bisāhindá wá ugragandhik, karwá kurwá ugraras wá tikshnaras, kutsit wá asuddha, aváchya ; *ad.* porháí wá drihhatá se, veg se, prachandatá wá ugratá se.
- RANK'LY**, *ad.* luxuriantly, strongly, coarsely — *Barí bárh se^h, mazbúti yá zor se, fáhish-ānu yá nihāyat bure taur se* — Ativriddhi adhikavridhhi wá ativaroddhan se, porháí wá prībalya se, phūharpan se wá aváchyatápúrvak.
- RANK'NESS**, *n.* exuberance, strong scent — *Ziyádati firáwāni yá ziyáda bárh, bad-boi yá bad-bo* — Ativriddhi ativaroddhan wá adhikavridhhi, ugraganddhata ugravās bisāendh wá bisāhind. [*ná yá gháw-k^h, jaláná^h.*
- RANK'LE**, *v.* to fester, to be inflamed, to make sore, to inflame — *Pakná^h, galná^h, paká-*
- RAN'NY**, *n.* the shrew-mouse — *Ek ján-war jo mūse ke mánind hotá hai, chikká^h* — *Veśmanakul, língaliká, díná.* [*yá dhūnrh-márná^h.*
- RAN-SACK'**, *v.* (*Sw. ransaka*) to plunder, to search narrowly — *Lútná^h, chhān-márná*
- RAN'SOM**, *n.* (*Fr. rançon*) price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment ; *v.* to redeem from captivity or punishment — *Zar-i-makhlasi, bahá-i-naját, chhorantí yá chhurantí^h ; v. dām de-kar khalás karáná, zar ba-taur táwān ke de-kar ázād karáná* — Nist íramúlya, uddhāramúlya, tránamúlya ; *v.* samamúlyakadravya dekar chhuráná, dand wá dūir dekar mukt karáná.
- RAN'SOM-ER**, *n.* one who ransoms — *Ransom jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo* — [Ransom jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]
- RAN'SOM-LESS**, *a.* free from ransom — *Bariyu-z-zar-i-makhlasi* — Uddhāramúlyarabit, nistāramúlyamukt, anuddhāramúlya, anistāramúlya, atāramúlya.
- RANT**, *v.* (*D. randen*) to rave in violent or extravagant language ; *n.* boisterous empty declamation — *Barbaráná^h, bakná^h, lambi-chauri-hānkná^h, harza-goí k. ; n. barbará-hat^h, bak^h, barráhat^h, jhak^h, harza-goí.* [*korá^h, bakki^h.*
- RANT'ER**, *n.* one who rants — *Barbariyá^h, bakwádi^h, bak-bak k. w^h, harza-go, bat-pha-*
- RANT'ISM**, *n.* the practice or tenets of ranters — *Ek mazhabí firqe kí 'adat yá 'aqíde, harza-go kí 'adat yá 'aqíde* — Ek viśesh panthiyon ká abhyās aur tattwa.
- RANT'I-PÖLE**, *a.* wild, roving, rakish ; *v.* to run about wildly — *Be-zabt yá be-qaid, sargurdān, aubāsh rind sharir yá zinā-kār ; v. idhar-udhar daurá-phirná^h, biná-thaur-thikāne daurá-phirná^h* — Unmatta wá avyavasthit, bahetú ghumantá phirantá wá paribhramak, vyablicharí wá lámpatik.
- RA-NÜN'CU-LUS**, *n.* (*L.*) a flower — *Kákúñjkí^h.*
- RAP**, *v.* (*S. hrepan*) to strike with a quick sharp blow, to knock ; *n.* a quick sharp blow, a knock — *Khatkhatáná yá thoñkná^h, thakthakáná khatkáná dhabdhabáná thapakná yá táli-márná^h ; n. thappar yá dhaut^h, thapak dhabdhabáhat kharkharáhat khatkhatáhat yá takorá^h.* [*khatkne-w. dhabdhabāne-w. yá thapthapāne w^h.*
- RAP'PER**, *n.* one that raps, a knocker — *Khatkhatne w. yá thoñkne w^h, thakthakāne-w.*
- RÁP**, *v.* (*L. rapio*) to affect with ecstasy, to snatch away, to seize — *Be-khud-k. wajd men dálná yá be-khudí men dálná, chhín-lená^h, qabz-k. qabza-k. yá girift-k.* — Romāñchit mūrchehhit wá achet k., khīñch-lená, pakarná wá pakar lená.
- RÁP**, *p. a.* transported, ravished ; *n.* a trance — *Bāq-bāq, be-khudi yá wajd men dālā-huá ; n. wajd, be-khudi, hāl, samá', saktu* — Harshamohit, harshonmatta ānandamatta romāñchit wá harshamūrchehhit ; *n.* harshonmattatá, mohāvasthá, mūrchehhaná.
- RÁP'OR**, **RÁP'ER**, *n.* a ravisher, a plunderer — *Jábír par-da-dar yá zát-khor, luterá^h* — Hathadharshak wá pramáthi, dakait.
- RA-PÁ'ÇIOUS**, *a.* (*L. rapio*) given to plunder, seizing by violence — *Gárat-gar, daran-da garán yá gurrán* — Luterá wá haraṇasíl, sarvagrásí sarvahárí sarvagráhi wá atilobhi. [Haraṇasílatá, grahaṇasílatá, apahārabuddhi.
- RA-PÁ'ÇIOUS-NESS**, *n.* quality of being rapacious — *Gárat-garí, darandagí, lút-pát^h* —

- RA-PĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* the act of seizing by force, ravenousness, extortion — *Ġarat-ġarġ, darandagġ, sakht-ġiri yā ta'uddi* — Haranaśilatā wā luterāpan, ghāūghappī wā atibubhukshā, anyāy se paraswagrahan.
- RĀPE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of taking away by force, violation of chastity — *Ġasb yā sakht-ġiri, parda-darġ zinā-kārġ-bi-j-jabr yā fġl-i-shanġ'a-ba-jabr* — Chhinchhor lūt-pāt wā apaharan, hathasambhog hathagaman strīdharshan wā kanyāharan.
- RĀPE, *n.* (L. *rapa*) a plant — *Ek ġism kā per* — Anshadhivīśesh.
- RĀP'ID, *a.* (L. *rapio*) quick, swift — *Tez-rau yā jald, tez shitāb tez-qadam yā tund* — Śīghra wā vegawān, kshipra twarīt śīghrag wā drut.
- RA-PĪD'I-TY, *n.* swiftness, celerity, velocity — *Shitābġ yā sabuk-rawġ, tundġ jaldġ yā tezi, tez-rawġ* — Śīghratā, twarā satwaratā wā drutatā, veg wā kshipratā.
- RĀP'ID-LY, *ad.* swiftly, with quick motion — *Jaldġ, zor se* — Śīghra, tor-se veg-se wā jharājhar. [— Kshudrakharġ, kshudrakripān, guptġ.
- RĀPĪ-ER, *n.* (Fr. *rapière*) a small sword used only in thrusting — *Pesh-qabz, nīmcha*
- RĀP'INE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of plundering, violence, force; *v.* to plunder — *Ġarat-ġarġ ġarat yā nahb, zulm yā ġadr, zabar-dastġ yā be-īnsġfġ*; *v.* lūt^{nā}, lūt-pāt^k, dakaitġ^k. — Lūt wā lūt-pāt, upadrav, andher wā andhādhuindh.
- RĀP-PA-RĒĒ', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer — *Mulk-i-Āyrlanġ kā ġarat-ġar* — Āyrlanġ deś kā dākū wā luterā.
- RĀP'TURE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) violent seizure, extreme joy, ecstasy, transport — *Sakht-ġiri, wajd wajdan yā kamāl-khushġ, hāl yā be-khudġ, samā'* — Balātkār se haran wā grahan, paramānand atyānand wā paramaharsh, harshonmattatā wā romaharsh, harshonmād mohāvasthā wā harshasaminoh.
- RĀP'TURED, *a.* ravished, transported — *Be-khud yā wajd-meñ-lāyā huā, samā' yā hāl meñ parā huā* — Harshamohit wā harshonmatta, romāñchit pulakit wā ānandamatta.
- RĀP'TU-RIST, *n.* an enthusiast — *Pur-shauq yā sar-garm shakhs* — Uttaptabuddhi, pramadajan.
- RĀP'TU-ROUS, *a.* ecstatic, transporting — *Wajd-āwar be-khud k. w. yā khushġ ke māre be-khud k. w., hāl-āwar dil-rubā yā nihāyat khush k. w.* — Atyant āhlīdajanak paramānandad wā mohakārġ, mohan mohak paramāhlādajanak paramaharshad wā unmadan.
- RĀRE, *a.* (L. *rarus*) uncommon, scarce, excellent, thin, not dense — *Nādir 'ajġh yā shigarf, kam-yāb yā qalġl, khāssa 'umda tuhfa yā nihāyat khūb, jhġrjhġrġ^h, patlā^h* — Anūthā anokhā wā apūrv, durlabh durlabhya dushprāpyā wā alabhya, paramotkrišt sarvotkrišt wā atyutkrišt, viral wā sūkshma, aghan.
- RĀRE'LY, *ad.* seldom, not often, finely — *Nādiran yā kam-tar, kam yā shāzz, khāssi tarah se* — Kwachit wā kadāchit, viral wā thorā, samyak prakār se wā bhālġ bhāntġ se.
- RĀRE'NESS, *n.* uncommonness, thinness — *Nā-yābġ kam-yābġ tuhfaġ nudrat yā nādirġ jhġrjhġrġhat yā patlā-pan^h* — Asāmānyatā asādhāranatā durlabhatā durlabhyaatā aprasiddhatā atyutkrištātā paramotkrištātā wā apūrvatā, viralatā sūkshma tā wā aghanatā.
- RĀ'BI-TY, *n.* uncommonness, infrequency, a thing valued for its scarcity — *Nudrat yā kam-yābġ, nā-yālġ tuhfaġ qillat yā nādirġ, tuhfa nādira armaġān yā saugāt* — Durlabhya durlabhatā durlabhyaatā wā aprasiddhatā, asādhāranatā asāmānyatā wā dushprīpatwa, durlabhavastu wā utkrištadravya.
- RĀ'R'I-TY, *n.* thinness, tenuity — *Jhġrjhġrġ-pan yā jhġrjhġrġhat^h, raqāqat riqqat bārġkġ yā latāfat* — Viralatā wā sūkshmatā, patlāpan patlġ wā patlāhat.
- RĀR'E-FY, *v.* to make or become thin — *Raqġq k. yā h., latġf k. yā h., patlā k. yā h., jhġrjhġrġ k. yā h., bārġk k. yā h., tġghlānā yā tġghalnā^h* — Viral k. wā h., pighlānā wā pighlānā, sūkshma k. wā h.
- RĀR-E-FĀO'TION, *n.* the act of rarefying — *Tarġqġ, patlā k. yā h., raqāqat, riqqat, pighlāhat^h* — Sūkshmatā, tāpaprāyuktasūkshmatā, tāpajanītasūkshmatā, sūkshma k. wā h., viral k. wā h.
- RĀ'REE-SHŌW, *n.* a show carried in a box — *Tamāshā yā sawāūg jo sandūg meñ le-kar dikhāte-phirte haiñ* — Sawāūg wā kautuk jo ek petġ meñ lekar dekhlāte phirte haiñ.
- RĀS'CAL, *n.* (S.) a mean fellow, a scoundrel, a rogue; *a.* mean, low — *Pājġ, mardak, harām-zāda yā sharġr ādmġ*; *a.* pājġ yā kamīna, dūn — Nīch wā adham jan, dushtajan wā pāpātma, durātma durvritta durjan shath wā pāpishth; *a.* adham wā kutsit, nīch.
- RAS-CĀL'I TY, *n.* villany, knavery, the mob — *Harām-zādaġġ, sharārat yā daġā-bāzġ, 'awāmmu-n-nās 'awāmm-log yā kamīne-log* — Durjanatā danrjanya wā daurātmya, dushtatā khalatā shathatā kaitav wā thagāġ, adhainajan itaralok wā sāmānyalog.
- RAS-CĀL'I ON, *n.* a low mean wretch — *Pājġ, harām-zāda, mardak, kamīna sharġr yā daġā-bāz shakhs* — Adham durātma, nīch durjan.
- RĀS'CAL-LY, *a.* mean, vile, base, worthless — *Pājġ, dūn, kamīna, haqġr be-haqġqat yā nākāra* — Adham, nīch, kutsit durvritta pāpishth wā sath, agun nirgun wā asār.

- RĀṢE**, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to rub the surface in passing, to scrape out; *n.* a slight wound — *Ragarnā^h, chhīlnā yā chhīl-dālnā^h; n. halkā ghāw^h.*
- RĀSH**, *v.* to slice, to cut in pieces, to divide — *Phānk utārnā^h, tukre-tukre k^h, kātnā^h.*
- RĀSH'ER**, *n.* a thin slice of bacon — *Sūar ke namkin aur khushk gosht kī ek phānk* — *Sūar ke sukhāye aur lonā kiye hne māns kī ek phānk.*
- RĀ'SURE**, *n.* the act of scraping out — *Naskh, mahv, hakk, qalam-zadagi* — *Chhīlchhāl, chhilāw, kātkūt, mitāw, ullekhan.*
- RĀSH**, *a.* (D. *rasch*) hasty, precipitate — *Be-taammul jald-bāz yā tez, be-lihāz be-ihitiyāt be-tadbīr be-andesha yā be-dharak* — *Utāwlā, asanīkshyakārī avichāryakārī asāvadhān aparīnāmadarśī duhsāhasī wā nidharak.*
- RĀSH'LING**, *n.* a rash person — *Be-taammul be-lihāz yā nihāyat jald-bāz shakhs* — *Bahut utāwlā wā duhsāhasī jan, nidharak aparīnāmadarśī aur asanīkshyakārī jan.*
- RĀSH'LY**, *ad.* hastily, with precipitation — *Tahawwur yā jaldī se, be-lihāz be-tajwiz be-fikr yā be-andesha* — *Utāwlī se. avichārapūrvak asanīkshapūrvak wā nidharak.*
- RĀSH'NESS**, *n.* inconsiderate haste, temerity — *Tahawwur yā be-andāz jald-bāzī, be-lihāzī be-tadbīrī yā be-bākī* — *Utāwlī wā utailī, asanīkshā avichār asāvadhānatā wā duhsāhas.*
- RĀSH**, *n.* (*rush*?) an eruption — *Dadorā^h, phunsi^h.*
- RĀSP**, *n.* (D.) a large rough file, a berry; *v.* to rub with a rough file — *Sohan, ek qism kī jhārī; v. retnā* — *Retī, ek bhāntī ka jhār.* [kī retī.]
- RĀS'PA-TO-RY**, *n.* a surgeon's rasp — *Jarrāh kī sohan* — *Astrachikitsak wā śastravaidya*
- RĀSP'BĒR-RY**, *n.* a kind of berry — *Ek qism kī jhārī jismen chhotā phal hotā hai, chhotā phal jo ek jhār mein hotā hai* — *E: bhāntī ka jhār jismen chhotā phal hotā hai, kankakagulmaphal, kankakastambaphal.*
- RĀT** *n.* (S. *riet*) an animal — *Chūhā^h, mēśā^h, indur^h.*
- RĀT-A-FĪ'A**, *n.* (Sp.) a spirituous liquor — *Ek qism kī tez sharāb* — *Ugra madirāvisesh.*
- RA-TĀN'**, *n.* an Indian cane — *Chharī^h, bet yā beñt^h, bed.*
- RĀTE**, *v.* (Sw. *rata*) to chide, to scold — *Jhīraknā jharjharānā lathernā dhamkānā yā ghuraknā^h, chashm-numāī k.* — *Dātnī wā dāntnā, dabkānā ḍagadhnā wā dabernā.*
- RĀTING**, *n.* a chiding, a scolding — *Ghurakī^h, chashm-numāī yā malāmat* — *Jhīrkī wā jhīrjhirīhat, dhamkī dāt wā bhartsan.*
- RĀTE**, *n.* (L. *ratum*) price, value, degree, allowance, proportion, order, a tax; *v.* to value, to estimate, to be placed in a certain class or order — *Nīrkh, qīmat, andāza yā mīqdār, kafāf wazīfa yā rūtib, hisāb, darja yā qism, mahsūl yā khirāj; v. qīmat-k. qīmat-ṭahhrānā nīrkh-bāndhnā yā qadr-k., andāza k., shumār-h. yā kisī khāss darje mein shumār h.* — *Bhāw wā dar. mol mūlya wā argh, parimān, nīrūpitāmūlya wā parimitāmūlya, mān miti wā lekhlā, varg gan wā prakār, sūlk wā kar; v. mol-k. mol-nīrūpan-k. bhāw-ṭahhrānā wā bahut samajhnā wā ginnā, atkalnā atkal-k. wā kūtā, kisī vīshesh varg wā gan mein ginnā jūnā.*
- RĀT'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be rated — *Nīrkh-pazīr. qābil-i-mahsūl, khirāj mahsūl yā lagtā ke qābil* — *Mūlyanīrūpanayogya wā jiska bhāw wā mol ṭahhar sakai, sūlkayogya, karayogya.* [ke anusar.]
- RĀT'A-BLY**, *ad.* by rate or proportion — *Hisāb se, ba-taur-rasādī* — *Yathāparimān, lekhlā*
- RĀTER**, *n.* one who rates — [Rate jo fī' hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Rate jo dhāt hai us se kartā kā arth jan lo.]
- RĀT'I-FĪ**, *v.* to confirm, to sanction — *Sahīh tasdīq mazbūt yā mustahkam k., manzūr k. yā ba-hāl rakhnā* — *Pramānī wā pusht k., drīh-k. sthīr-k. wā pramān-d.*
- RĀT'I-FĪ-CĀTION**, *n.* the act of ratifying — *Tasdīq, istihkām, taqarrur. qarār, istiqrār, taqwīyat, sahīh yā tasdīq k., manzūrī* — *Nīschayakaran, sañstambh, nīschitakaran, satyākriti.*
- RĀT'I-FĪ-ER**, *n.* one who ratifies — *Tasdī: k. w., mustahkam k. w., ba-hāl k. w.* — *Drīh sthīr wā pramānī k. w., satyāpak, sthīrakārī, nīschayakārī, sañstambhakārī.*
- RĀTH**, *a.* (S. *ræthe*) early; *ad.* soon — *Jald, shītāb., bar-waqt; ad. fauran, bar-mahall, bar-waqt, bar-aiyām, jaldī* — *Savere kā samayochit; ad. jhat, samay mein, śighra.*
- RĀTH'ER**, *ad.* more willingly, in preference, more properly, especially — *Ziyāda zauq yā khushi se, muqaddam pesh-tar yā pesh az-ūn, bīh-tar, khusūsan yā qālibun* — *Adhik man wā ichchhā se, pahile wā āge, aur thīk-thīk. vīshesh karke.*
- RĀ'TI-O**, *n.* (L.) the relation which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect to magnitude or quantity, proportion — *Nīshat, andāza* — *Gan, mān parimān wā kram.* [— Tark wā vichār k., vād wā vādānuvād k.]
- RĀ-TI-ŌḌ'I YATE**, *v.* to reason, to argue — *Munāzara yā bahs k., mubāhasa yā taqrīr k.*
- RĀ-TI-ŌḌ-I-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of reasoning — *Mubāhasa, munāzara, istidlāl,* — *Vichār, tark, vītark, vitarkan.*
- RĀ-TI-ŌḌ-I-NĀ-TIVE**, *a.* argumentative — *Hujjatī. mubāhasī* — *Hetūpanyāsaśīl, haituk.*
- RĀ'TION**, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions — *Muqarrar khurāq* — *Nīrūpitāhārānā, āhārabhāg.*

- RĀ'TION-AL, *a.* having reason, agreeable to reason ; *n.* a rational being — *Nātiqa nātiq zū-'aql yā zū-idrāk, ma'qūl munāsib 'aqlī shāyasta yā shāista* ; *n.* *haiwān-i-nātiq* — Jñānaśaktik sachetan sajnān tarkaśaktik buddhimān wā tarkajña, yathāyukt yathārth yathochit yathāyogya wā nyāyanusāri ; *n.* buddhijīvi, tarkajīvi, sachetan.
- RĀ-TI-O-NĀ'LE, *n.* a detail with reasons — *Tafsīl-ba-wajh, taqrīr-ba-bā'is* — Upapatti.
- RĀ'TION-AL-IST, *n.* one who is guided in his opinions and practice by reason only — *Mu'taqid-i-'aql, qāil-i-mudrika* — Hetuvādī, kāraṇavādī, hetudarśī.
- RĀ-TION-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the power of reasoning, reasonableness — *Qiwat-i-idrāk quwwat-i-idrāk yā nutq, ma'qūliyat yā liyāqat* — Jñānaśakti wā tarkaśakti, upayuktatā yukti-siddhatā wā nyāyasiddhata.
- RĀ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* with reason, reasonably — *'Aql yā idrāk se, ma'qūliyat-se 'aqlan shāyastagī-se yā ma'qūlāna* — Tarkānusār wā buddhyanusār, yathochit wā yathāyukt.
- RĀTS'BĀNE, *n.* (rat, bane) poison for rats — *Chūhe mārne kā zahr. sammu-l-fār* — Chūhon ke mārne kā bikh wā vish. [bikh wā vish se mārā huā.
- RĀTS'BĀNED, *a.* poisoned by ratsbane — *Sammu-l-fār se mārā huā* — Chūhe mārne ke
- RAT-TĒEN, *n.* (Sp. ratina) a kind of stuff — *Ek qism kā kaprā* — Ek prakār kā únī kaprā.
- RĀTTLE, *v.* (D. ratelen) to make a sharp noise rapidly repeated, to speak eagerly and noisily ; *n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated, empty and loud talk, an instrument for making a rattling noise — *Kharḥarānā i jhunjhanānā jharjharānā gargarānā ghargharānā bharbharānā yā patpatānā^h, balbalānā yā bāteñ hāñknā^h* ; *n.* *jhankār jhonak kharḥarāhat jhanjhanāhat bharbharāhat gharrā ghargharāhat yā patpatāhat^h, bar bak barbarāhat yā bakwād^h, ghanghūnā jhunjhunā ghunghurū yā pañjanī^h*.
- RĀ'TTLING, *n.* rapid succession of sharp sounds — *Gargarāhat^h, kharḥarāhat^h, gharrā^h, [rattle jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho] — [Rattle jo sanjūñ hai uskā arth dekho.]*
- RĀTTLE-SNĀKE, *n.* a kind of serpent — *Ek qism kā sānp^h*.
- RĀU'COUS, *a.* (L. raucus) hoarse, harsh — *Bhārī āwāz kā, sakht yā karīh* — Ruksha-swar gambhīraswar wā rūkhe-bol-kā, karā karkaśaswar wā karnakatu.
- RĀU'CI-TY, *n.* hoarseness, a loud rough noise — *Āwāz kā bhārī-pan, bhārī aur karīh āwāz* — Swararukshatā wā swaragambhīratā, gambhīr aur karnakatu śabd.
- RĀV'AGE, *v.* (L. rapio) to lay waste, to spoil, to plunder ; *n.* spoil, ruin, waste — *Wīrān yā wairān k., khūk siyāh pāe-māl yā gūrat k., tākht-o-tārāj k.* ; *n.* *pāe-mālī, kharābī yā bar-bādī, wīrānī yā wairānī* — Ujārnā, bigārnā wā satyanās-k., lūtnā ; *n.* satyānās wā upadrav, vinās wā nās, ujār.
- RĀV'A-GER, *n.* a plunderer, a spoiler — *Ganīm qazzāq yā qazzāk, gūrat-gar* — Lūṭerā, upadravī avamardak dakait dākū wā ujārū.
- RĀVE, *v.* (D. reren) to be delirious, to utter furious exclamations — *Be-khud be-hawāss khālī-dimāg yā be-hosh h., shorīda-sā baknā* — Kshiptachitta bhrāntachitta wā chaita-nyarahit h., arbar baknā. [chittāvasthā kī barbar yā arbar.
- RĀV'ING, *n.* furious exclamation — *Hazyān* — Chittavibhramaprayuktapralāp, kshipta-
- RĀV'ING-LY, *ad.* with frenzy, with distraction — *Sarsīm yā sirsām se, junūn diwānagī yā be-hawāssī se* — Unmīd wā chittavibhram se, unnattatā wā vikshiptatā se.
- RĀV'EL, *v.* (D. ravelen) to entangle, to perplex, to untwist — *Uljhānā^h, phasānā phaisānā yā liptānā^h, suljhānā yā kholnā^h*. [— Durgabhāg, kot kā anś.
- RĀVE'LIN, *n.* (Fr.) part of a fortification — *Qal'a kā ek hissa, qal'a-bandī kā ek hissa*
- RA'VEN, rā'vn, *n.* (S. hresen) a bird — *Janglī kauwā^h, pahārī kauwā^h, dhar-kauwā^h, zāg-i-dashtī* — Dronakāk, parvatakāk, aranyavāyas.
- RAV'EN, rāv'n, *v.* (S. rēfian) to seize by violence, to devour, to prey with rapacity ; *n.* prey, plunder, rapine — *Zor se pakarnā, bhakosnā^h, sakht-girī yā gūrat-garī se shikār k.* ; *n.* *shikār, tākht yā gūrat. nuhb* — Aṭiveg se pakarnā, khā-jānā, atilobh se āmish dbarnā wā ākhet-k. ; *n.* āmish, lūt, barān.
- RĀV'EN-ER, *n.* one that ravens or plunders — *Lūṭerā^h, ghāūghap^h, gūrat-gar*.
- RĀV'EN-ING, *n.* eagerness for plunder, violence — *Gūrat-garī yā gūrat kā shauq, zabar-dastī zulm yā zor* — Lūṭpīt kī utkhaṇāhā wā atyābhilīsh, balātkār wā pramāth.
- RĀV'EN-OUS, *a.* furiously voracious — *Petū^h, mar-bhukhā^h, bhukh muā^h, ghāūghap^h, khūn-khwār, daranda. jū'u-l-baqar* — Atibubhukshu, atikshudhit, kshudhātur, atibhakshak, āmishalobhī.
- RĀV'EN-OUS-LY, *ad.* with raging voracity — *Jū'u-l-baqarī se, aghorī-pan-se^h, mar-bhukhe-sā^h, petū-sarīkhā^h, darandagī se, khūn-khwārī se* — Atibubhukshā se, atikshudhā se, atibhakshakatwa se. [pau^h — Atibubhukshā, atikshudhā, kshudhāturatā.
- RĀV'EN-OUS-NESS, *n.* extreme voracity — *Nihāyat jū'u-i-baqarī, aghorī-pan^h, mar-bhukhā-*
- RĀV'IN, *n.* prey, plunder ; *a.* ravenous — *Shikār, gūrat yā nuhb* ; *a.* *mar-bhukhā^h, bhukh-mnā^h, petū^h* — Āmish wā āher, lūt wā lūṭpāt ; *a.* ghāūghap, atibubhukshu, atikshu-
- RA-VINE, *n.* (Fr.) a deep hollow — *Nālā^h, nār^h* — Darā, darī. [dhātur.
- RĀV'ISH, *v.* (L. rapio) to take away by violence, to deflour by force, to delight to ecstasy, to transport — *Ba-zor lenā yā zubur-dastī se nīhā le-jānā, ba-zor hurmat lenā yā*

- kharráb-k.*, *kamál khushí se be-khud yá be-hosh k.*, *wajd yá samá' meñ láná yá dálná* — Pramáth wá bal ke dwará pakar-lejáná, balátkár-se-pání utárná haṭhasambhog-k. balátkárasambhog-k. wá bhrasht kar-dálná, paramánand wá paramaharsh se achet wá inūrchehhit k., harshonmatta romāñchit paramánandit wá harshamohit k.
- RĀV'ISH-ER**, *n.* one who ravishes — *Zálim, jābir, parda-dar, zát-khor, ba-zor hurmat lene w.* — Pramáthí, apaháří, stríhárí, kanyáhartá, haṭhadharshak, haṭhasambhogí, balát-kárasambhogí, balátkár se páńí utárue w.
- RĀV'ISH-ING**, *n.* rapture, transport — *Kamál khushí, wajd hál yá samá'* — Paramánand atyánand wá paramaharsh, harshonmattatá harshonmád wá ánandamoh.
- RĀV'ISH-ING-LY**, *ad.* to extremity of delight — *Kamál-khushí ke bá'is se be-khud karne ke taur se, wajd yá samá' se* — Paramánand wá atyánand se, harshonmattatá se, ánandamoh se, harshonmád se, paramaharsh se, achet karne kí ríti se.
- RĀV'ISH MENT**, *n.* violation, ecstasy, rapture — *Parda-darí gusb zulm jabr yá zor, wajd yá samá', hál be-khudí yá kamál khushí* — Pramáth stríharan haṭhasambhog wá balát-kárasambhog, harshonmattatá wá ánandamoh, paramánand paramaharsh wá harshonmád.
- RĀW**, *a.* (S. *hreaw*) not boiled or roasted, not covered with skin, sore, unripe, unseasoned, untried, cold and damp — *Khám, be-jild be-posh yá be-chamrá, pur-dard yá zúd-hiss, ná-pukhta, ná-rasída yá ná-kár-ámada, ná-kár-ázmúda yá ná-wáqif, sard aur martúb* — Asiddha wá apakwa, charmarahit twagrahit vigatacharmá wá nirkhál, sulabhavedaná vednáyukt wá dukháú, kachchá, akarmayukt wá nikammá, avipakwa-buddhi avyutpanna wá anáří, árdraśísir árdraśítal wá thanḍhá aur odá.
- RĀW'ISH**, *a.* somewhat raw, cold and damp — *Kisí qadr khámí yá ná-pukhta, sard aur martúb* — Kuchh kachchá, árdraśítal wá thanḍhá aur odá.
- RĀW'NESS**, *n.* the state of being raw — *Ná-pukhtagí, khámí ná-ázmúda-káří, sardí, rutúbat* — Kacháí, apakwatá, aparipák, asiddhi, anářípan, apakwabuddhitwa, árdraśítalatá, thanḍh aur odápan. [sthinay.]
- RĀW'BONED**, *a.* having little flesh — *Jhin-haddá^h, sukhá^h, suktá^h, suktá^h* — Kevalá.
- RĀW'HEAD**, *n.* the nail of a spectre — *Jholi-wálá^h, haiwá^h, bhokas^h, ghoghho^h*.
- RĀY**, *n.* (L. *radius*) a beam of light, lustre; *v.* to streak, to shoot forth — *Portan yá shu'á', roshní raushní raunaq yá jalwa*; *v. dháriyāñ yá lakireñ khínchná yá baná-ná^h, chhorná dálná yá pheikná^h* — Kiran raśmi anśu wá maríchi, prakás wá dípti.
- RĀY'LESS**, *a.* without a ray, dark — *Be-partau yá be-shu'á', tárík* — Kiranahin wá raśmi-hín, andherá wá sándhakár.
- RĀY**, *n.* (L. *raia*) a fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — Ek prakár kí machhlí.
- RĀZE**, *n.* (L. *radix*) a root of ginger — *Adi kí gáñth^h, sonth kí gáñth^h*.
- RĀZE**, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to subvert from the foundation, to efface, to extirpate — *Páe-mál yá mismár k.*, *kát-dálná dho-dálná yá uthá-dálná^h, bekh-kaní k.* — Dháná wá jar se tor-dálná, chhil-dálná meṭná miṭá-dálná wá malnet-k., nirmul-k. jar se khod-dálná wá jar se ukhár-dálná.
- RĀ'ZOR**, *n.* an instrument for shaving — *Ustura, chhnará yá chhírú^h*.
- RĀ'ZOR-ABLE**, *a.* fit to be shaved — *Múñre-jāne ke láiq* — Múñre-jāne ke yogya. [lāw.]
- RĀ'ZURE**, *n.* the act of erasing — *Mahw, hakk, naskh* — Chhilchhál, kátkút, miṭáw, chhi-
- RĒ-AB-SÔRB'**, *v.* (L. *re, ab, sorbeo*) to suck up again — *Phir jazb k.*, *phir pí-lená^h, phir sokná yá sokhná^h, phir sok-lená yá sokh-lená^h*.
- RĒ-AC-CESS'**, *n.* (L. *re, ad, cessum*) a second access, visit renewed — *Doyam rasái yá dakhl-i-sání, dúsrí mulúqát* — Punarágaman wá dwitíyapraveś, dúsrí bheñt.
- RĒAÇH**, *v.* (S. *ræcan*) to extend, to stretch, to arrive at, to attain, to penetrate: *n.* power, limit, extent, contrivance — *Phailáná yá phailná^h, pasárná yá pasarná^h, pahuñchná jáná yá lagná^h, páná^h, dhasná dhasná ghusná paithná yá bedhná^h*; *n.* *dast-rasí qudrat yí maqdúr, hadd, wus'at yá kushádagí, tadbír hikmat fitrat yá bandish*; — *n.* Pahuñch daur vas wá śakti, simá wá avadhi, vistár pasár wá phailáw, upáy yukti wá katkaná. [Reach jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]
- RĒAÇH'ER**, *n.* one who reaches — [Reach jo f'íl hai us se ism-i-fá'íl ke ma'ne samajh-lo] —
- RE-ACT'**, *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to act or do again, to return an impulse, to resist — *Phir karná^h, palat-márná yá paltáná^h, rokna yá árna^h*.
- RE-AC'TION**, *n.* counteraction, resistance — *Muzáhamat muqábalat báz-gasht yá muqáwamat. rukáw^h* — Viruddhakriyá vipratikár paltáw wá pratyághát, rok wá bádhá.
- RĒAD**, *v.* (S. *rædan*) to peruse any thing written, to discover or understand by characters or marks, to learn by observation, to know fully; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **RĒAD** — *Parhná^h, 'alámatoñ yá nishānoñ se daryáft k. yá ma'lím k.*, *muláhaza yá muráqaba se síkhná, ba-khúbi jānná* — Pathan-k. wá bāñchná, chihnoñ wá lakshanon se jánná wá samajhná, niríkshá wá álokan ke dwará síkhná, samyak prakár se wá bhalí bhānti se jánná.
- RĒAD**, *p. a.* versed in reading, learned — *Parhá-huá^h, khwānda 'álim yá fázil* — Adhí-yán wá vidyasampanna, vidwán.

- RĒAD'A-BLER, *a.* that may be read—*Mumkinu-l-mutála'a, mutála'a-pazir, mumkinu-l-dars*—*Pathaniya, adhyayaniya, adhyetavya, páthya.*
- RĒAD'ER, *n.* one who reads—*Khwánanda, parhne w^h, parhwayá^h, qárx*—*Páthak, pathi-tá, adhyayi, adhyetá, pathanakári.* [kapad, adhyetápad.]
- RĒAD'ER-SHIP, *n.* the office of a reader—*Khwánanda yá parhne-wále ká'uhda*—*Pátha-*
- RĒAD'ING, *n.* perusal of books, public recital, a lecture, variation of copies, interpretation of a passage—*Mutála'a, 'ámmu bayán yá taqrír, dars ta'lim yá tadrís, ikhtiláfut-i-nusakh yá ikhtiláf-i-ibárat, kisi maqále yá fiqre ká tarjuma yá tashríh*—*Adhyayan pathan páthan wá adhigaman, lokasanmukh wá sarvalokaprakás kathán wá ákhyán, nipáth wá adhyápan, páthantar wá páthabhed, vachanárthi vachanabhasya wá vachanatiká.* [yáft—*Phir-páwá, punahprípti punahprápan wá punarlabdhi.*
- RĒ-AD-ÉPTION, *n.* (L. *re, ad, aptum*) act of regaining, recovery—*Phir hásil k., báz-*
- RĒ-AD-JÜST', *v.* (L. *re, ad, jus*) to put in order again—*Phir árasta k., phir murattab k., phir bá-qá'ida k.*—*Phir sudhárná wá sañwárná, phir yathákram se rakhná.*
- RĒ-AD-MÍT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, mitto*) to admit or let in again—*Phir áne d^h, phir paithne d^h, phir dákhil k., phir ijázat d., phir qabúl k.*—*Phir. bhartí k., phir praves karne d., punarañgikár k.*
- RĒ-AD-MÍS'SION, *n.* act of admitting again—*Phir dákhil k., phir áne-dk yí paithne d^h, báz-dar-ámad, dukhál-i-sáni*—*Punahpraves, punahsthápan, punahpraves karne d., punarañgikár.*
- RĒ-AD-MÍT'TANCE, *n.* allowance to enter again—*Phir paithne kí ijázat, ijázat-i-sáni*—*Phir paithne wá praves kí anumati.* [phir. grahan k.]
- RĒ-AD-ÓPT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, opto*) to adopt again—*Phir ikhtiyár k.*—*Phir. swikár k.,*
- RĒ-AD-ÖRN', *v.* (L. *re, ad, orno*) to decorate again, to adorn anew—*Phir zinat d., phir zeh d. yá zebáish k.*—*Punaralañkrit k., punaśśobhit wá punarbhúshit k.*
- RĒ-AD-VERTEN-CY, *n.* (L. *re, ad, verto*) the act of turning to again—*Eiház-i-sáni, sáni tarajjuh*—*Punaravadhán, punardhyán.*
- RĒAD'Y, *a.* (S. *hræd*) prompt, prepared, willing, quick, near, easy; *ad.* in a state of preparation—*Mustá'idl ámadu yá jugut-báz, taiyár muhaiyá. kamar-basta murattab yá kamar-band, rázi árzu-mand máil shanqín yá shái, jald sarí' zírak tez-faham yá chálak, nazdik qarib házir yá maujud, ásán sahl yá súlis; ad. taiyár, ámadu. kamar-basta, maujud*—*Pratyutpanna udyukt wá udyat, prastut siddha wá abhimukh, ich-chhuk wá sakám, śighra kshipra drut wí avilambí, upasthit hastagat wá níkat, sugam anáyási wá sukar; ad. udyut, prastut, siddha.*
- RĒAD'I-LY, *ad.* promptly, quickly, cheerfully—*Ámádaqí se yá fauran, jaldí yá fí-l-badí-ha, dil-se yá khushi se*—*Jhatpat wá śighra, turant wá biná-vilamb, man se wá ánand se.*
- RĒAD'I-NESS, *n.* promptitude, cheerfulness—*Ámádaqí taiyári jaldí. yá shítábí, dil-dihí dil-garná shanq yá khushi*—*Pratyutpannatá udyuktatá ndyatatwa siddhatá wá śighratá, sakámatwa wá ichchintá.*
- RĒAF-FIRM'ANCE, *n.* (L. *re, ad, firmus*) a second confirmation or affirmation—*Sáni istikkám mazbúti yá iqrár*—*Phir se pramáñ k., punardrirkhokti.*
- RĒ'AL, *a.* (L. *res*) actually existing, true, genuine, relating to things not persons, consisting of things immovable—*Wáqí'í yá ma'nawí, haqiqi taluqíqí mua'tabar sahík yá yaqí-ní, asli yá khúlis, muta'alliq-i-ashyá, gair manqúla*—*Vástavik táttwik wá vidyamán, sachchá satya wá yathárth, khará nirmáyik wá akritrim, vishayasambandhí wá padárthavishayak, sthávar wá jañgametar.*
- RĒ'AL-IST, *n.* one of the sect of scholastic philosophers who maintained that the universals in logic were things and not mere names:—opposed to *nominalist*—*Hakím jiská yah qaul thá ki alfáz fuqat nám nahín haiñ par haqiqat meñ ashya haiñ, qáil-i-shai*—*Padárthavádí, vastuvádí, pandit wá jñání jiská yah mat thá ki śabd náma-mátra nahín haiñ parantu vastu wá padárth haiñ.*
- RĒ'AL-I-TY, *n.* actual existence, truth, fact—*Ma'nawíyat yí tayaqqun, haqiqat asálat astíyat yá máhiyat, hál-i-wáqí'í yá nafs-l-amrí*—*Vástavatwa wá vástavikatwa, sachái satyatá wá yathárthatá, sattwa tattwa satyavishay wá vastu.*
- RĒ'AL-IZE, *v.* to bring into being or act—*Hásil k., tahsíl k., rusúl k., házir k., maujud k., haqiqí k., kar-dálu i^h, kar-dikháná^h*—*Siddha k., píná. átmíya k., satya k., sádhana.*
- RĒ'AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of realizing—[*Realize jo fíl hai us se ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[*Realize jo dhātu hai us se arth ján-lo*]
- RĒ'AL-LY, *ad.* in reality, in truth, in fact—*Bi-l-asálat asálatan yá asal-meñ, haqiqatan yá albatta, fí-l-wáqí'í nafs-l-amr yá wáqí'í*—*Yathárthi wá satya, sachsach wá sach-much, vastutah wá tattwa-meñ.*
- RĒ'AL-GAR, *n.* (Fr. *réalgar*) a mineral—*Mainsil^h.*
- RĒALM, *n.* (L. *rex*) a kingdom—*Mulk, pádsháhat, mamlakat yá mamlukat, ráj^h, búd-sháhat, saltanat*—*Rájya.*
- RĒ'AL-TY, *n.* loyalty—*Wafá-dárs, bádsháh ke haqq meñ namak-haláli yá hukm-bar-dárs.*—*Bhakti, prabhubhakti, swarajanishthá, prajádhamanishthá.*

- RĒAM**, *n.* (S.) a bundle or package of paper containing 20 quires — *Bīs dasta kágaz* — *Kágad wá likhanapatra kí do gaddí.*
- RE-ĀN'I-MATE**, *v.* (L. *re, animus*) to revive, to restore to life — *Phir jiláná^h, phir zinda k.* — *Punarjivan d., punarjivit k.* [ná^h.
- RĒ-AN-NĒX'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, nexum*) to annex again — *Phir jorná yá miḷáná^h, phir lagá-*
- RĒAP**, *v.* (S. *ripan*) to cut corn at harvest, to gather, to obtain — *Dirau k., jam' k., hásil k.* — *Launá katní-k. wá kátná, saṅgrah-k. batorná wá ekatra-k., páná lahná wá utháná.* [lavanakárí, śasyasaṅgráha.
- RĒAP'ER**, *n.* one who cuts corn at harvest — *Dirau-gar, lawaiyá^h, katní k. w^h.* — *Lavak,*
- RĒAP'ING-HÔOK**, *n.* a hook used to cut corn — *Hānsuá^h, hānsiyá^h, hānsúá^h, hasiyá^h, dāw^h, dāsá^h, parsiyá^h.* [yá poshák pahináná — *Phir vastra pahináná.*
- RĒ-AP-PĀR'EL**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, paro*) to clothe again — *Phir kapre pahináná^h, phir libás*
- RĒ-AP-PĒAR'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, pareo*) to appear again — *Phir ma'lúm h., phir nazar áná, phir namúd h.* — *Phir ján paṛná, phir dikhlái d., phir drisht śákshát wá pratyaksh h.*
- RĒ-AP-PĒAR'ANĀ**, *n.* act of appearing again — *Zuhúr-i-sání [re-appear jo fī'l hai us se aur ma'ne samajh-lo]* — *Punardarsan, [re-appear jo dhātu hai us se aur arth ján-lo.]*
- RĒ-AP-PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *re, ad, plico*) the act of applying again — *Phir lagáw^h, darkhwást-i-sání, sání 'arzi* — *Punaryog, punarprayog, punarprarthaná.*
- RĒAR**, *n.* (L. *retro* ?) that which is behind, the last in order, the last class — *Píchhá^h, 'aqab, akhír darja* — *Pichhwará wá pichhárí, páschádbhág, antyavarg.*
- RĒAR'WĀRD**, *n.* the last troop, last part, end — *Akhír fauj yá pas-i-lashkar, akhír hissa, 'aqab yá ákhir* — *Vyúhapārshni pratyásár pratyásar pratisar sannay wá chanṛáwal, páschádbhág wá antyabhág, ant.*
- RĒAR**, *v.* (S. *ræran*) to raise, to bring up, to educate, to breed, to exalt — *Utháná^h, purwarish k., ta'lím k. yá d., pálná^h, sar-faráz yá sar-buland k.* — *Khará k. wá únchá k., pálanaposhan k. wá pratipálan k., śikshá k. wá d., poshná wá posná, charháná barháná wá unnat k.*
- RĒAR'MŌUSE**, *n.* (S. *hrere, mus*) the leather-winged bat — *Chamgídar^h.* [ná^h.
- RĒ-AS-CĒND'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, scando*) to ascend again — *Phir charhná uthná yá úpar-já-*
- REA'SON**, *rē'zn, n.* (L. *ratio*) the faculty of distinguishing truth from falsehood and good from evil and of deducing inferences from facts or propositions, the cause ground principle or motive of any thing said or done, argument, right, justice, moderation; *v.* to exercise the faculty of reason, to argue, to debate, to persuade — *Quwwat-i-idrák quwat-i-mudrika nutq 'aql yá nátiqa, mujib garaz matlab maqsad bá'is sabab wásita yá jihat, hujjat yá bahs, haqq durustí yá wujúb, 'adl yá insáf, 'itidál; v. 'aql dawṛáná yá munázara k., bahs k., mubáhasa yá taqrír k., targib d. ráqib-k. yá kisi taráf láná* — *Tarkásakti anumánaśakti jñán wá buddhi, káran nimitta prayojan abhipráy wá ásay, hetu vād wá vādánuvád, योगyátá yukti yathárthatá wá sámāñjasya, nyáy wá nyáyyatí, parimitatá wá anatikram; v. tark k. wá siddhásid-dhaviehár k., vād k., vādánuvád k., manáná samjháná bujháná wá kisi or le-jáná.*
- RĒA'SON-A-BLE**, *a.* having the faculty of reason, governed by reason, agreeable to reason, just, moderate, tolerable — *Zú-'aql 'aqlí zú-nátiqa yá ahl-i-nutq, sháista yá sháyasta, munásib yá wájib, durust yá ma'qúl, mu'tadil yá miyána, ausat yá bain-bain* — *Jñánaśaktik, tarkśaktik wá tarkśaktisampanna, yathochit yatháyogyá yatháyukt wá upa-panna, nyáyya yathárth yathányáy wá nyáyánusári, parimit saparimāṇ wá niyat, madhyam.*
- RĒA'SON-A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* agreeableness to reason — *Ma'qúliyat, liyáqat, durustí, sháistagí yá sháyastagí, ma'qúl-bíní, wujúb* — *Yatháyogyatá, nyáyyatí, upayuktatá, auchitya, yuktisiddhatá.* [nyáyánusár se, yathányáyá, yathochit.
- RĒA'SON-A-BLY**, *ad.* agreeably to reason — *Bá-insáf, 'aqlan, 'aql-mandí se* — *Yatháyogyá,*
- RĒA'SON-ER**, *n.* one who reasons — *Bahhás, munázir, hujjati, mubáhis* — *Tarkí, tárik, vitarkí, úhí, vicháarak, naiyáyik, pratipádak.*
- RĒA'SON-ING**, *n.* the act of exercising the faculty of reason, argumentation — *Mubáhasa munázara yá istiqrá, tabahhus* — *Úhan wá tarkan, hetúpanyás.*
- RĒA'SON-LESS**, *a.* destitute or void of reason — *Ná-ma'qúl, be-'aql, be-idrák, 'be-insáf, be-hisáb, be-já* — *Nirbuddhi, jñánahín, abetuk, nishkáran.*
- RĒ-AS-SĒM'BLE**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, simul*) to assemble or collect again — *Phir faráham k. yá h., phir jam' k. yá h., phir ijlás k.* — *Phir batorná wá baturná, phir ekatthá k. wá h.*
- RĒ-AS-SĒM'BLAGE**, *n.* the state of being assembled again — *Sání jamá'at yá ijtimá', ijtimá'-i-sání* — *Punassamúli wá punahsamúh, punassaṅghát, punassamábár.*
- RĒ-AS-SĒRT'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, sertum*) to assert again — *Phir iqrár k., phir mahfúz rakh-ná, phir da'wá k.* — *Phir bolná wá kahná, phir sanbhálná, phir apná swatwa wá adhi-kár prakás k.*
- RĒ-AS-SŪME'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, sumo*) to take again — *Phir lená^h, phir ikhtiyár k., báz-yáft k., phir farz k.* — *Phir dháran k., phir mánná wá mán lená.*
- RĒ-AS-SŪRE'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, securus*) to assure again, to free from fear — *Phir yaqín-*

- karáná yá mazbút-k., phir be-khauf k. yá himmat d.*—Phir viśwās d. wá dirh k., phir nihśānk-k. nirbhay-k. wá dhārhas-d. [yatn udyog wá cheshtá k.]
- RE-AT-TĒMPT'**, *v.* (L. *re, ad, tento*) to attempt again—*Phir qasd yá koshish k.*—Phir
- RĒAVE**, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to take away by stealth or violence; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **RĒFT**—*Chorá-lená^h, chhín lená^h, zor se lená, zabar-dastí se lená*—Chorí se lená^h, hath karke lená, balátkár se lená.
- RĒ-BAP-TĪZE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Gr. baptō*) to baptize again—*Phir, istibág k. yá d., phir gota diláná yá d.*—Phir Ísáidharm meñ jalasañskár k., phir Ísáidharmasambandhí snán karáná. [Phir se Ísáidharm meñ jalasañskár snán wá avagáhan.
- RE-BĀP-TI-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* renewal of baptism—*Istibág-i-sání, sání istibág, dúsrá istibág*—
- RĒ-BAP-TĪZ'ER**, *n.* one who baptizes again—*Sání istibág k. w. yá d. w.*—Phir se Ísáidharm meñ jalasañskár wá avagáhan karáne w. [wá atíkshn k.]
- RE-BĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. battre*) to blunt—*Kund k., bhoñtá yá thothlá k^h.*—Kunthit
- RE-BĀTE'MENT**, *n.* diminution, deduction—*Kamí yá taqlíl, waz' yá minhái*—Nyúñatá wá hrás, uddhritabhág bád wá kaṭá-huá-bhág.
- RE-BĀ'TO**. See **RABATO**. [kí kiñgrí wá sárañgí.]
- RĒ'BECK**, *n.* (Fr. *rebec*) a kind of fiddle—*Ek qism kí kiñgrí yá sárañgí*—Ek bhāñt
- RE-BĒL'**, *v.* (L. *re, bellum*) to rise in violent opposition against lawful authority—*Gardan-kashí k., bagáwat k., sar-utháná, sar-kashí k.*—Phir jáná, sir utháná, rája-droh k., rájábhdroh k., swámidrohi k., rájaśásanatyág k., rájaśásanalañghan k.
- RĒB'EL**, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority by violence; *a.* resisting lawful authority—*Sar-kash, gardan-kash, bági, munharif; a. bar-gashta, ná-farmán, sar-kash, gardan-kash, munharif*—Rájadrohi, rájábhdrohi, rájaśásanatyági, rájavirodhi, rájaviruddhachári; *a.* rájadrohi, rájopadravi, rájaśásanatyági, ullañghitaśisan.
- RE-BĒL'LER**, *n.* one who rebels—[*Rebel jo ism hai us se ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rebel jo sañ-jná hai uská arth dekho.]
- RE-BĒLL'ION**, *n.* resistance to lawful authority—*Bagáwat, sar-kashí, gardan-kashí, in-hiráf, tugyán, fasád, ná-farmání, bar-gashtagí*—Balwá, rájadroh, rájaśásanatyág, swámidrohi, rájaśásanalañghan, rájopadrav.
- RE-BĒLL'IOUS**, *a.* resisting lawful authority—*Bági, gardan-kash, bagí, ná-farmán, sar-kash*—Rájadrohi, rájopadravi, upadravi, rájaviparítakári, rájaśásanatyági, rájapratíp.
- RE-BĒLL'IOUS-LY**, *ad.* in a rebellious manner—*Sur-kashí se, gardan-kashí se, bagáwat se, inhiráf se*—Balwe se, rájadroh se, rájaśásanatyág se, swámidrohi se, rájaśásanalañghan se. [dan-kashí—Rájadroh, rájopadrav, rájapratipatí, swámidrohi.]
- RE-BĒLL'IOUS-NESS**, *n.* the state of being rebellious—*Bagáwat, inhiráf, sar-kashí, gar-*
- RE-BĒL'LOW**, *v.* (L. *re, S. bellan*) to bellow in return, to echo back a loud noise—*Phir se bhukarná dahakná bañbáná yá garajná^h, phir bahut gúnj^h.*
- RĒ-BO-Ā'TION**, *n.* (L. *re, boo*) the return of a loud bellowing sound—*Sadá, gúnj^h*—Pratidhwani, pratisabd, pratiswan. [ubálná^h, phir autná yá autáná^h.]
- RE-BŌIL'**, *v.* (L. *re, bulla*) to boil again—*Phir khaulná yá khauláná^h, phir ubálná yá*
- RĒ-BUL-LĪ'TION**, *n.* the act of boiling again—*Sání josh, josh-i-sání*—Dúsrá ubál wá khaul.
- RE-BŌUND'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. bondir*) to spring back, to drive back; *n.* the act of springing back—*Báz-gasht h. yá k., píchhe ko dhakelná^h; n. paltáw^h, ultáw^h, báz-gasht*—Palatná paltá-kháná phirná ulatná wá lautná, píchhe ko márná paltáná wá lautáná; *n.* pratihati, pratighát, utpatan. [metná yá sikorná^h.]
- RE-BRĀÇE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Gr. brachion*) to brace again—*Phir bándhná jakarná kasná sa-*
- RE-BRĒATHE'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. bræth*) to breathe again—*Phir dam lená aur chhorná, phir sáñs lená.*
- RĒ-BŪFF'**, *n.* (L. *re, It. buffu*) a sudden check, refusal, rejection—*Nágahán zabt yá rok, inkár, radd tardíd yá ná-qabúliyat*—Pratighát pratihati wá ákasmik parábháv, aswikár wá nakár, pratyáides pratyákhán wá nirákarán.
- RE-BUĪLD'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. byldan*) to build again—*Phir ta'mír k., phir banáná^h*—Punar-nirmán k., pher utháná. [punarnirmán k. w.]
- RE-BUĪLD'ER**, *n.* one who rebuilds—*Phir ta'mír k. w., phir banáne w^h.*—Punarnirmátá,
- RE-BŪKE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. boucher*) to chide, to reprove; *n.* a chiding, reproof—*'Itáb k., gosh-máli sar-zanish chashm-numái yá malámat k.; n. 'itáb yá gosh-máli, sar-zanish malámat yá chashm-numái*—Jhirakná wá ghurakná, dapaṭná wá dāñṭná; *n.* jhir-kí wá ghurkí, dāñṭ wá dapaṭ.
- RE-BŪK'A-BLE**, *a.* deserving rebuke—*Wájibu-l-sar-zanish, wájibu-l-chashm-numái, wájibu-l-malámat*—Nindárha, nindya, jhirke ghurke dapṭe wá dāñṭe jáne ke yogya.
- RE-BŪK'ER**, *n.* one who rebukes—[*Rebuke jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]
- [*Rebuke jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- RE-BŪKE'FUL**, *a.* containing rebuke—*Malámat-ámez, pur-chashm-numái, gosh-máli-ámez*—Jhirkí wá ghurkí ká, bhartsanamay, nindamay.
- RE-BŪKE'FUL-LY**, *ad.* with rebuke—*Gosh-máli chashm-numái malámat yá sar-zanish se*—Ghurkí jhirkí dāñṭ wá dapaṭ se, bhartsanapúrvak.

- RE-BUR'Y, *re-bēr'y*, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *birgan*) to bury again — *Phir dafn k.*, *phir chhipáná^h* — *Phir mitti-d. gūf-d. gūrná wá topná.*
- RE-BUS, *n.* (L. *res*) a sort of riddle — *Ma'ammá*, *chistán* — *Pahelí*, *bujhawwal*, *bújh-bujhawwal*, *drishtakút*, *kútaprasna*.
- RE-BŪT', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bout*) to repel — *Halá-d^h*, *dlár-k^h*, *lautáná^h*, *paltíná^h*, *halúná^h*.
- RE-BŪTTER, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder — *Radd-i-jawáb*, *kadd-i-jawáb* — *Pratyuttar*, *ut-tarottar*, *uttarapratyuttar*.
- RE-CALL', *v.* (L. *re*, *calo*) to call back; *n.* a calling back, revocation — *Báz-talabí k.*, *bar-khást k.*, *pher-buláná^h*, *pherná^h*, *paltáná^h*, *ultáná^h*; *n.* *báz-talabí*, *naskh radd yá tanásukh* — *Pratyánayan k.*, *pratyávartan k.*, *pratinivartan k.*, *khandan k.*, *lop k.*; *n.* *punarānayan punarādān wá pher bulābat*, *lop khandan wá pratyādes*.
- RE-CANT', *v.* (L. *re*, *cantum*) to recall a former declaration, to retract — *Rāe iqār yá bayān badalnā*, *zabān-palātnā inkār-k.* *bātil-k.* *báz-khaiñchnā munsūk-k.* *yā radd-k.* — *Bāt-phernā pūrvoktaviparīt-kahnā pūrvoktakhandan-k.* *pūrvoktalop-k.* *wá vipratipatti-k.*, *kathitatyāg-k.* *kathit iswākir-k.* *phernā mornā wá natnā.*
- RE-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recalling a former declaration — *Bar-gashtagī*, *irtidād*, *inhirāf*, *inkār*, *naskh*, *munsūkhi* — *Pūrvoktaviparītavād*, *pūrvoktakhandakavād*, *pūrvoktakhandan*, *pūrvoktalop*.
- RE-CANTER, *n.* one who recants — *Munharif*, *radd k. w.*, *zabān badalne w.*, [aur mā'ne recant jo fīl hai us se samajh-lo] — [Recant jo dhātu hai us se kartā ká arth jān-lo.]
- RE-CA-PĀÇ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *re*, *cipio*) to qualify again — *Phir qābil k.*, *phir liyāqat d.*, *phir maqdlūr bakhshnā* — *Phir samarth k.*, *phir yogya k.*, *phir upayukt k.*
- RE-CA-PĪT'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *re*, *caput*) to repeat the sum of a former discourse — *Mukhtasar kar-ke phir bayān k.* *likhnā yā kahnā*, *mukarrar-kahnā*, *mukarrar-likhnā* — *Saṅkshep karke punahkathan k.*, *saṅkshep karke pūrvakathitānuvād wá punarvyākhyā k.*
- RE-CA-PĪT'U-LĀ'TION, *n.* repetition of the principal points of a former discourse — *Ikhtisār se phir bayān k.*, *mukarrar bayān* — *Saṅksheparūp se pūrvakathitānuvād punarvyākhyā punahkathan wá punarvachan*.
- RE-CA-PĪT'U-LA-TORY, *a.* repeating again — *Mukarrar bayān k. w.*, *mukhtasar kar-ke phir bayān k. w.* — *Saṅksheparūp se punarvyākhyā pūrvakathitānuvād wá punahkathan k. w.*
- RE-CĀR'NI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *re*, *caro*, *facio*) to convert into flesh again — *Gosht kī sūrat meī phir kar-dālnā*, *phir gosht banānā yā kar-dālnā* — *Phir mānsarāp k.*, *phir māns kar-dālnā wā k.* [nā^h.
- RE-CĀR'RY, *v.* (L. *re*, *carrus*) to carry back — *Phir-le-jānā^h*, *phir dhonā yā le-chal*.
- RE-CĀST', *v.* (L. *re*, Dan. *kaster*) to throw again, to mould anew — *Phir phenknā phenkd. dālnā yā jhoñknā^h*, *phir banānā yā dawl-d^h*.
- RE-ÇEDE', *v.* (L. *re*, *cedo*) to move back, to retreat, to withdraw, to desist — *Pas-pā-k. yā báz-gasht k.*, *rū-garidān k.*, *báz-ānā báz-rahnā yā kanāre ho-jānā*, *dast-bardār h. parhez-k. yā munqūf-rahnā* — *Haṭnā wá phirnā*, *pichhe-jānā pānw-uthānā wá pith-d.*, *pīth-phernā pichhā-phernā pīchhe-phirnā wá uth-jānā*, *rah-jānā ruk-jānā dab-jānā hāth-uthānā wā hāth-khīñchnā*.
- RE-ÇESS', *n.* retreat, retirement, remission, a niche — *Báz-gashtī pas-pāi yā gurez*, *khal-wat gosha 'uzlat yā tanhāi*, *waqfa tawaqquf fursat yā nūga*, *tāq* — *Hattī wā apagam*, *ekāntatā viviktasthān wā nīrjanasthān*, *virām virāmāl viśrāmākāl nivritti viśrām wā kāryanivritti*, *ālā wā ārā*.
- RE-ÇES'SION, *n.* the act of retreating — *Báz-gashtī*, *pas-pāi* — *Hattī*, *apakraman*, *apasaran*.
- RE-ÇEIVE', *v.* (L. *re*, *cipio*) to take, to accept, to admit, to allow, to welcome — *Lenā^h* *hīsīl-k.* *wusūl-k.* *yā manzūr-k.*, *qabūl-k.*, *taslīm-k.* *dākhil-k.* *yā āne-d.*, *jāiz-rakhnā ra-wā-jānnā yā durust-samajhnā*, *pesh-dashtī k.* *yā istiqbāl k.* — *Grahan k.*, *swikār k.*, *anigikār-k.* *praveś-karānā wā paithne-d.*, *mānnā*, *satkār ādar wā swāgat k.*
- RE-ÇEIPT', *re-sēt'*, *n.* the act of receiving, a written acknowledgment of money or goods received, a prescription — *Wusūl dar-āmad yā rasūl*, *qabūl-i-wusūl yā dākhilā*, *nuskha* — *Grahan ādān labdhi prāpti wā pahunch*, *muktipatra ādānapatra āgamapa-tra bharpāi wā pahunch kī hāth-chitthī*, *upachārālekhi chikitsālekhi wā sādhanālekhi*.
- RE-ÇEIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be received — *Dar-āmadī*, *qābil-i-wusūl*, *jāiz*, *durust*, *milne-jog^h*, *qābil-i-manzūrī*, *qābil-i-pazīrāi* — *Grahanīya*, *grahītavya*, *swikaranīya*, *labhya*, *prāpya*. [dī — *Grāhyatā*, *grahaniyatā*, *prāpanīyatā*, *prāpyatā*, *labhyatā*.
- RE-ÇEIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being receivable — *Qābilīyat-i-wusūl*, *hālat-i-dar-āma-*
- RE-ÇEIV'ED-NESS, *n.* general allowance or belief — *Khāss-o-āmm ke nazdik jāiz saḥīh yā rawā h.*, *khalāiq ke nazdik jāwāz* — *Lokaprasiddhi*, *sarvatraprachalatā*, *sarvatrainānyatā*. [— *Receive jo dhātu hai us se kartā ká arth jān-lo.*]
- RE-ÇEIV'ER, *n.* one that receives — [Receive jo fīl hai us se isar-i-fā'il ke mā'ne samajh-lo]
- REÇ'EP-TA-CLE, *n.* a vessel or place for receiving — *Bartan yā bāsan^h*, *khāna makān yā maskan* — *Bhājan pātra āśay wā ādhār*, *jagah ghar garbh wā nidhān*.

- RĚČ'EP-TA-RY**, *n.* a thing received — *Jo shui wusúl ho* — Jo vastu milai, jo padārth hāth lagai.
- RE-ČĚP-TI-BĚL'I-TY**, *n.* possibility of receiving, receivableness — *Hāsíl-karne-ká-imkán yá imkín-i-akhz, qábiliyat-i-wusúl* — Pāne ká sambhav, grāhyatā grahaṇīyatā prāpyatā wā labhyatā.
- RE-ČĚP'TION**, *n.* act of receiving, admission — *Giriftagī akhiz yáft istiqbāl yá mikhmán-dārī, qabūl* — Grahaṇ adān satkār wā satkriyā, swikār wā āngikār.
- RE-ČĚPTIVE**, *a.* having the quality of receiving — *Qabūl karne ke láiq, giranda, yábanda, ákhiz* — Grahaṇaksham, grahaṇ karne ke yogya.
- RĚČ'EP-TĪV'I-TY**, *n.* state of being receptive — *Qabūl karne kī liyáqat yá qábiliyat* — Grahaṇakshamatā, grahaṇ karne kī yogyatā. [chal.]
- RĚČ'EP-TO-RY**, *a.* generally received — *Rawá, jáiz, mubáh* — Lokaprasiddha, sarvatrapra-
- RĚČ'Ī-PE**, *n.* a medical prescription — *Nushka* — Upacháralekh, upachárapatra, chikitsá-lekh, atśhadvaidhāp.
- RE-ČĚP'I-ENT**, *n.* one that receives — *Yábanda, giranda, lene w^h, páne w^h, bartan^h, bāsan^h, zarf* — Grāhī, grāhak, prāpak, pátra, adhār, āsāy.
- RE-ČĚL'E-BRATE**, *v.* (L. *re, cerebro*) to celebrate or commemorate again — *Ta'zīm yá mukabbat ke sáth kisi shakhs yá májare kī phir se yád-gári k., khushi ke sáth phir se k., phir mutabarrak yá mubáruk jánná* — Ádar wā prēm se kisi ghaṭanā wā purush ke sinārān ká phir se utsav k., yathāvidhi harsh se phir k. [k., punarvichār k.]
- RE-ČĚNSE'**, *v.* (L. *re, censeo*) to review — *Nazar-i-sānī k.* — Pher dekhná, punarālokan
- RE-ČĚN'SION**, *n.* review, enumeration — *Nazar-i-sānī, shumār* — Punarālokan wā punarvichār, ginti wā saṅkhyā. [dyaskālin idāmintan wā ádhunik, taṭká wā korá.]
- RĚ'CENT**, *a.* (L. *recens*) new, late, fresh — *Nau, jadíd, táza* — Nayā nav wā nútān, sa-
- RĚ'ČEN-ČY**, *n.* newness, late origin, freshness — *Nayái^h, tajaddud, tázagī* — Navínatī navatā wā nútānatā, sadyaskālinatā adhunātauatwa wā ádhunikatā, taṭkāpan wā korāpan.
- RĚ'CENT-LY**, *ad.* newly, lately, freshly — *Az-nau, jadídan, naye-sir-se^h* — Nútān, nútānakāl-meñ adhunātanakāl-meñ wā thore-din-hue, sadyas wā pratyagra.
- RĚ'CENT-NESS**, *n.* newness, freshness — *Nayái^h, tajaddud yá tázagī* — Navatā nútānatā wā navínatā, abhinavatwa abhinavatā wā pratyagratā.
- RE-ČĚP'TION**. See under RECEIVE.
- RE-ČĚSS'**. See under RECEDE.
- RE-ČHĀNGE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. changer*) to change again — *Phir tabdíl k., phir 'iwaz-mu'á-waza k., phir badalná yá adlá-badlá k., tabdíl-i-sānī k.* — Phir palatná, phir palṭá k., punahparivartan k., phir pherná.
- RE-ČHĀRGE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. charger*) to attack again, to accuse in return — *Phir ham-lu k., palat-kar 'illat meñ mákhúz-k. yá bad-nám-k.* — Phir charháí k., palatkar dosh lagánā wā apavád k.
- RE-ČHĚAT'**, *n.* (Fr. *racheter*) a recoil to dogs in hunting; *v.* to sound the recheat — *Shikár karne ke waqt kuttoñ ko lautāne ke liye sítí*; *n.* shikár meñ kuttoñ ko lautāne ke liye sítí bajánā — Ákhet wā aher meñ kuttoñ ko lautāne ke nimitta sítí; *v.* ákhet wā aher karne ke samay meñ kuttoñ ko lautāne ke nimitta sítí bajánā.
- RE-ČĪD'I-VATE**, *v.* (L. *re, cado*) to backslide, to fall again — *Bar-gashta h., phir gir-ná^h* — Dignā dharmachyut-h. wā píchhe-phisalná, phir gir parná. [matyág.]
- RE-ČĪD-I-VĀ'TION**, *n.* a backsliding — *Bar-gashtagī inhiráf, ilhād, irtidád* — Swadhar-
- RE-ČĪP'I-ENT**. See under RECEIVE.
- RE-ČĪP'RO-CAL**, *a.* (L. *reciprocus*) acting in return, done by each to the other — *Mutabaddil ya'ni bárí-bárí se hone w., tarfain do-tarfi do-tarfá jánibain yá lázim-malzám* — Parasparānuvartī anyonyānugāminī wā pherápherí se hone w., paraspar anyonya wā itaretar. [fa'in — Ápas meñ, paraspar, anyonya, pherphár se.]
- RE-ČĪP'RO-CAL-LY**, *ad.* interchangeably — *Jánibain se, ishtirákan, adal-badal se, az-tar-*
- RE-ČĪP'RO-CAL-NESS**, *n.* mutual return — *Adal-badal, pherá-pherí^h* — Parasparatā, anyo-nyatā, vyatihār, pherphár, parasparabhāv.
- RE-ČĪP'RO-CATE**, *v.* to interchange, to alternate — *Mubádala adlí-badlí yá adlá-badlá k., bárí-bárí-se-k. mutabaddil k. yá ishtirákan badalná* — Ápas meñ pherphár wā palṭá k., pherphár se k. wā parasparaparivartan k.
- RE-ČĪP'RO-CĀ'TION**, *n.* interchange — *Adlá-badlá, mubádala, mu'áwaza, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza* — Erápherí, pherphár, pherápherí, parasparaparivartan, vyatihār, vyatíkar.
- RĚČ'Ī-PRŌČ'I-TY**, *n.* reciprocal obligation — *Jánibain yá do-tarfi farziyat farz yá wujúb* — Parasparakartavyatā, anyonyabhār, anyonyavidheyatā.
- RE-ČĪTE'**, *v.* (L. *re, cito*) to rehearse, to repeat, to relate, to enumerate — *Dústre kī tas-níf parhá. mukarrar kahná yá takrár k., ḥāṣán k., shumár k. yá ek-ek kar-ke shu-már k.* — Dústre kī rachaná parhá, páth k., ákhyān varṇan wā vīvaran k., gaṇanā-k. wā ek ek karke ginná.
- RE-ČĪT'AL**, *n.* rehearsal, repetition, narration, enumeration — *Takrár yá takarrur, i'á-*

dat, bayán taqrír yá zikr, shumár — Ullekhan wá paṭhan, páṭh anuvád wá anuváchan, ákhyán upakathan wá varṇan, gaṇanā wá gintí.

RĚČ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* rehearsal, repetition — *Takrár yá takarrur, i'ádat* — Ullekhan wá paṭhan, páṭh anuvád wá anuváchan. [*gít^h* — *Tán wá suswarochchāraṇ, gān.*]

RĚČ-I-TA-TĪVE', *n.* a kind of musical pronunciation, chant — *Kḥush-áhang talaffuz,*

RĚČ-I-TA-TĪVE'LY, *ad.* by way of recitative — *Kḥush-áhang talaffuz ke taur se, gít ke taur se* — *Tán wá suswarochchāraṇ kí ríti se, gān ke bhāv se.*

RE ČĪT'ER, *n.* one who recites — *Nāqil, ráwí, kahne w^h, paṛhne w^h, zabānī bayán k. w.* — *Páṭhak, anuvádak, kathak, páṭh k. w.*

RĚCK, *v.* (*S. recan*) to care, to heed — *Fikr k. yá khátir meñ láná, liház yá khayál k.* — *Chintá k. wá man ineñ láná, dhyán-k. mánná wá avadhán-k.*

RĚCK'LESS, *a.* careless, heedless, mindless — *Gāfil, be-liház, be-khabar yá be-fikr* — *Asá-vadhán, pramatta wá asoch, achet alhaṛ anavadhán wá anavahit.*

RĚCK'LESS-NESS, *n.* carelessness, heedlessness — *Gāflut gāfilí yá tagāful, be-khabarí be-fikrí be-ihtiyátí yá be-lihází* — *Asá-vadhání wá alhaṛpaná, asá-vadhánatá niščhíntatá amanoyog wá pramattatá.*

RĚCK'ON, *v.* (*S. recan*) to number, to calculate, to esteem, to account — *Shumár k., hisáb k., qadr k. yá 'izzat k., ginná^h* — *Saṅkhyá k., jorṇá wá parisāṅkhyá-k., mánná śreshṭh-jānuá wá ádar-k., gaṇanā k.*

RĚCK'ON-ER, *n.* one who reckons — [*Reckon jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Reckon jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth jān lo.*]

RĚCK'ON-ING, *n.* calculation, account, charge — *Hisáb, shumár, kharch kharj yá akhrá-ját kí fard* — *Gaṇanā, gintí wá parisāṅkhyán, vyayapatra wá vyayalekh.*

RE-CLĀIM', *v.* (*L. re, clamo*) to claim back, to reform, to recall, to tame, to recover ; *n.* reformation — *Wápas mángná yá wápas lená, durust yá árúṣṭa k., báz-talabí k., hiláná yá paluá-k^h, phir páná^h* ; *n. durustí, tádíḥ, isláh* — *Pher mángná, sudhárná banáná sañwárná wá thík-k., pher buláná wá lautáná, racháná wá sadháná, phir lahná wá punahprápaṇ-k. ; n. sudharáw, banáw, śodhan doshaśodhan wá śuddhí.*

RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be reclaimed — *Mumkinu-l-durustí, árástagí-pazír, isláh-pazír, hilne yá paluá hone ke qābil, qābillu-l-wusúl* — *Sudharne ke yogya, śakyavipratísár, śodhanárha, pápanivartaníya, sañwarne wá banne ke yogya, rachane ke yogya, prápya, punarlabhya, grahaníya.*

RE-CLĀIM'ANT, *n.* one that contradicts or remonstrates against — *Radd k. w., bar-khiláf bayán k. w., kḥiláf kahne w., gilá-guzárí yá shakwa-guzárí k. w.* — *Viparítavádí, apavádak, ápattivádak.*

RE-CLĀIM'LESS, *a.* not to be reclaimed — *Ná-mumkinu-l-durustí, gair-árástagí-pazír, ná-isláh-pazír, gair-qābilu-l-wusúl, hilne yá paluá hone ke ná-qābil* — *Sudharne ke ayogya, śakyavipratísár, aśodhanárha, sañwarne wá banne ke ayogya, rachane ke ayogya.* [*punarlabdhi wá punahprápti, máng wá abhyarthaná.*]

RĚC-LA-MĀ'TION, *n.* recovery, demand — *Báz-yāft yá husúl, da'wá* — *Punahprápaṇ*

RE-CLĪNE', *v.* (*L. re, clino*) to lean back, to rest, to repose ; *a.* leaning — *Uṭhaṅgná yá tek-rahná^h, letná^h, paṛná yá paṛ-jáná^h* ; *n. uthaṅgná^h, uthaṅgan^h, tek^h.*

RĚ-CLŌSE', *v.* (*L. re, clausum*) to close or shut again — *Phir band k.* — *Phir múndná.*

RE-CLŪDE', *v.* (*L. re, claudio*) to open — *Kholná^h.*

RE-CLŪSE', *a.* shut up, retired ; *n.* one who lives in retirement from the world — *Khalwat-nishín, kḥa'wat-guzín* ; *n. gōsha-nishín, kḥalwat-nishín, kḥalwat-guzín, 'uzlat-guzín* — *Ekántaseví, ekáki wá viviktaseví* ; *n. vānaprasth, vanavási, ekántaseví, ekántavási, viviktaseví, viviktavási, vanasth.*

RE-CLŪSE'NESS, *n.* retirement, seclusion — *Kḥalwat-nishíní yá gosha-nishíní, 'uzlat yá hazr* — *Vānaprasthatwa wá viviktavásitwa, viviktatá viviktadaśá viviktāvasthá viviktavritti ekántasthiti wá ekántatwa.*

RE CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* affording concealment — *'Uzlat-dih, kḥalwat-nishíní-bakhsh, hazr-dih* — *Ekántasthitidáyak, ekántatwadáyak, viviktatádáyak.* [*dúsrí-ber ká thakká^h.*]

RĚ-CO-ĀG-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (*L. re, con, ago*) a second coagulation — *Dúsrí jamáwat,*

RE-CŌCT', *v.* (*L. re, coctum*) to dress up again — *Phir se pakáná^h, dohrá-kar pakáná^h* — *Phir se ríndhná.*

RĚC'OG-NĪSE, *v.* (*L. re, con, nosco*) to know again, to acknowledge, to review — *Pahchánná^h, qabúl k., nazar-i-sání yá ázmáish-i-sání k.* — *Chínhná, swíkár-k. aṅgí-kár-k. wá mánná, punahparíkshá punardrisṭí wá punarvichár k.*

RE-CŌG-NĪ'SANĖ, *n.* acknowledgment, avowal, a badge, an obligation — *Shínákht yá ta'áruf, sáf bayán iqrár yá izhár, nishán-i-shínákht yá pahcháñne kí 'alámat, mu-chalka* — *Pahchán, driṛhavachan wá prakás, pahcháñne kí chínhnání, lagnak wá aúgíká-rapatra.*

RĚC-OG-NĪ'TION, *n.* acknowledgment, formal avowal, knowledge confessed — *Qabúl, iqrár, yád* — *Aúgíkar, swíkár wá prakás, smarāṇ smṛiti wá anusmṛiti.*

RE-CŌIL', *v.* (*L. re, culus*) to rush or fall back, to shrink ; *n.* a falling back — *Palat-*

kháná paltá-kháná palatná yá píchhe palat-jáná^h, haṭná hichakná thaṭhakná digná yá dab-jáná^h; n. pas-kashí—; n. Parápatan, haṭṭí.

RE-CŌIL'ER, *n.* one who recoils—[*Recoil jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]
[*Recoil jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]

RE-CŌIL'ING, *n.* the act of shrinking back—*Pas-kashí, thaṭak^h, haṭná^h, digná^h—Parápatan, haṭṭí.*

RE-CŌIN', *v.* (L. *re, cuneus*) to coin again—*Phir se sikka banáná, phir se zarb d. yá zarb-márná, zarb-i-sání d.—Phir se mudrá thápná wá banáná.* [dekho.]

RE-CŌIN'AGE, *n.* the act of coining again—[*Recoin ke ma'ne dekho*]
[*Recoin ká arth*

REC-OL-LÉCT', *v.* (L. *re, con, lectum*) to gather again, to recall to memory—*Phir se jam' k. yá faráham k., yád k. yá hosh-pukarná—Phir se baṭorná wá ekaṭra k., sudh-k. chet-k. smaran-k. wá anusmriti-k.*

REC-OL-LÉCTION, *n.* the act or power of recalling to memory, remembrance—*Háfiza, yád yá yád-áwarí—Smritisakti, smaran wá anusmriti.* [lagáná^h.]

RE-COM-BINE', *v.* (L. *re, con, binus*) to join together again—*Phir miláná jorná yá*

RE-CŌM'FORT, *v.* (L. *re, con, fortis*) to comfort again, to give new strength—*Phir tasallí-d. taskin-d. yá khátir-dáirí-k., tázi quwwat d.—Phir dhārhas-d. dhíraj-d. dilásá-d. wá man porhá k., navín wá náí śakti d.* [toshahín, udás.]

RE-CŌM'FORT-LESS, *a.* without comfort—*Dil-shikasta, be-kas, be-chain—Niránand, san-*

RE-COM-MĒNCE', *v.* (L. *re, con, in, itum?*) to begin anew—*Phir shurú' k., naye sir se shurú' k., sar-i-nau k.—Punarárambh k., phir árambh k.*

REC-OM-MĒND', *v.* (L. *re, con, mando*) to praise to another, to make acceptable—*Sifárish sipárish taqríb yá shafá'at k., maqbúl 'azíz yá khush-áyanda k.—Guṇaprasánsá k. wá kisí kí bhalái ke nimitta anya se prasánsá karke kahná wá likhná, priya ramaniya wá manbháwná k.* [mustahsan—Prasánsaniya, kírtaniya, stutya.]

REC-OM-MĒND'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of praise—*Wájibu-l-ta'ríf, qábil-i-ta'ríf, ta'ríf ke láiq,*

REC-OM-MEN-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recommending, that which recommends—*Sipárish sifárish yá taqríb, mujib-i-sifárish yá bá'is-i-mihr-bání—Guṇaprasánsá guṇaprasánsan guṇavád guṇavarṇan wá guṇakírtan, anugrahakáran anurágakáran prasádahetu wá prasádakáran.* [sak, guṇaprakásak, guṇavarṇak.]

REC-OM-MĒN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* that recommends—*Sifárishí, taqríbí, sipárishí—Guṇaprasán-*

REC-OM-MĒND'ER, *n.* one who recommends—*Sifárish yá sipárish k. w., sifárish-kunanda, sá'í—Guṇaprasánsak, guṇaprakásak, kisí kí bhalái karne ke nimitta anya se prasánsá karke kahne w. wá likhne w.*

RE-COM-MIT', *v.* (L. *re, con, mitto*) to commit again—*Phir hawála yá sipurd k.—Phir sanṭpná, phir dená, phir samarpan k.* [sir se miláná yá jorná^h.]

RE-COM-PACT', *v.* (L. *re, con, pactum*) to join anew—*Phir miláná yá jorná^h, naye*

REC-OM-PENSE, *v.* (L. *re, con, pensum*) to repay, to requite, to compensate; *n.* reward, equivalent, compensation—*Ajr d., 'iwaz d. yá k., jazá-d. yá badlá-k.; n. ajr samara yá badlá, 'iwaz, jazá mukáfát yá púdásh—Pratiphal wá nishkriti d., páritoshik d. wá pratikár k., pariśodh-k. nistár-k. wá hánipuran-k.; n. páritoshik wá pratiphal, nishkriti pratikár wá nistár, pariśodhan wá kshatipuran.*

RE-COM-PĪLE'MENT, *n.* (L. *re, con, pilo*) a new compilation or digest—*Nai tálíf, nayá majmú'a—Navínasaṅgrah, nūtanasaṅhitá.*

RE-COM-PŌŖE', *v.* (L. *re, con, positum*) to compose anew, to settle anew—*Phir se murattab-k. zabt-k. yá taskin-d., phir se raf'-k. tasfiya-k. yá munqati'-k.—Naye sir se banáná sudhárná dhíraj-d. wá thaṇdhá-k., phir niptáná wá niwárná.*

REC-ON-ÇĪLE, *v.* (L. *re, concilio*) to restore to friendship or favour, to appease enmity between, to bring to acquiescence, to make consistent—*Sulh karáná yá phir báham dost banáná, khalish raf' k., rázi k., muwáfiq yá mutábiq k.—Mel-karáná miláná manáná wá samádhán-k., vairaśánti vivádaśánti wá punahpríti karáná, santusht k., saṅgat sadriś wá sammat k.*

REC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be reconciled—*Sulh-pazír, mumkinu-l-musálaha, mumkinu-l-tasfiya, muwáfiq hone ke qábil—Sandheya, sandhátavya, samádheya, phir mitra hone ke yogya santusht hone ke yogya wá saṅgat hone ke yogya.*

REC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* consistency—*Mutábaqat, muwáfaqat, munásabat—Sádríśya, anusáritwa, avirodh, ánurúpya.*

REC-ON-ÇĪLE'MENT, *n.* renewal of friendship—*Musálaha, dostí-az-sar-i-nau, phir se mel yá miláp^h, mel-i-sání—Vairaśánti, punarmaitrí, punahpríti, punahsneh.*

REC-ON-ÇĪL-ER, *n.* one who reconciles—*Sulh-sáz, sulh-kár, phir se báham dost banáne w., khalish raf' k. w.—Mel karáne w., miláne w., manáne w., sandhánakartá, miláp karáne w.* [cilement ká arth dekho.]

REC-ON-ÇĪL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* renewal of friendship—[*Reconcilement ke ma'ne dekho*]
[*Recon-*

REC-ON-ÇĪL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to reconcile—*Sulh karáne ko rujú', sulh-numá, miláú^h, mel karáne w^h.—Sandhánakartá, miláp karáne w., virodhabhāñjak.*

- RĒ-CON-DĒNSE'**, v. (L. *re, con, densus*) to condense again—*Phir jumáná^h*.
- RĒ-CON-DĪTE**, a. (L. *re, condo*) hidden, secret, abstruse, profound—*Peshida, makh-fi, muqlaq daqíq yá gámiz, 'amíq*—*Gupt, chhipá huá, gúrl-nigúrh wá durbodh, gambhír*.
- RĒ-CON-DŪCT'**, v. (L. *re, con, ductum*) to conduct again—*Phir-le-jáná^h, phir le-chalná^h, pher-le-jáná^h, phir se puhuncháná^h, phir le-áná^h, lautá-le-jáná^h*.
- RĒ-CON-FIRM'**, v. (L. *re, con, firmus*) to confirm anew—*Phir mazbút qáim yá muqarrar k., phir se sábit k., phir se tasdíq k.*—*Phir diríh wá sthír k., phir se satya-k. wá thabráná, phir se pramáni k.*
- RĒ-CON-JOIN'**, v. (L. *re, con, jungo*) to join anew—*Phir miláná yá jorjá^h*.
- RĒ-CON-NŌI'TRE**, v. (Fr.) to view, to survey, to examine—*Dekhná^h, nazar yá nigáh k., ázmáná yá tajwíz k.*—*Avalokan wá álokan k., nirakhná wá niríkshá-k., jáchná.*
- RĒ-CON-QUER**, v. (L. *re, con, quero*) to conquer again—*Phir fath k., az-sar-i-nau fath kar-ke le-lená*—*Phir vijay k., phir jít lená, naye sir se jít-kar apne vas k.*
- RĒ-CON-SE-CRATE**, v. (L. *re, con, sacer*) to consecrate anew—*Az-sar-i-nau muqaddas yá pák k., phir se niyáz fidá yá nazr k., phir se kisi pák kám ke' liye makhsús k.*—*Punahpavitra k., punahpratishthá k., punahsamarpan k., punahsaunkalp k., phir se charháná wá utsarg k.*
- RĒ-CON-SID'ER**, v. (L. *re, considero*) to consider again, to review—*Gaur-i-sání k. yá phir taammul k., nazar-i-sání k.*—*Punarvichár k. wá phir sochná, punarniríkshá wá punarálokan k.* [—*Phir dilásá dhíraj wá dhárbas d.*
- RĒ-CON-SO-LATE**, v. (L. *re, con, solor*) to comfort again—*Phir taskín yá tasallí d.*
- RĒ-CON-VĒNE'**, v. (L. *re, con, venio*) to convene or call together again, to assemble or come together again—*Phir jam' k., phir jam' h.*—*Phir batorná, phir baturná.*
- RĒ-CON-VĒRT'**, v. (L. *re, con, verto*) to convert again—*Phir palat-dálná^h, phir badal dálná*—*Phir parivartan k.*
- RĒ-CON-VĒR'SION**, n. a second conversion—*Tabdil-i-sání*—*Punahparivartan.*
- RĒ-CON-VĒY'**, v. (L. *re, con, veho*) to convey back—*Phirá-le-jáná^h, lautá-le-jáná^h, paltá-le-jáná^h, pher le-jáná^h.*
- RĒ-CÔRD'**, v. (L. *re, cor*) to register, to enrol, to imprint on the memory, to cause to be remembered, to sing or play—*Daftar yá fihrist meñ dákhl k., darj k., zihn par naqsh k. yá zihn-nishín k., yád karáná, gáná yá khelná^h*—*Lekhyapatra meñ charháná wá likhná, táikná wá patránírh k., man-meñ garáná chit meñ baithálná wá hridayanishth k., sudh-diláná chet-karáná wá smaran-karáná, gán k. wá krír k.*
- RĒC'ORD**, n. a register, an authentic memorial—*Daftar yá fihrist, tawárikh*—*Lekhyapatra, itihás.*
- RĒC-OR-DĀ'TION**, n. remembrance—*Yád, yád-áwarí, sudh^h, chet^h*—*Smaran. smriti.*
- RĒ-CÔRD'ER**, n. one who records, an officer who keeps rolls or records, a kind of flute—*Daftar-nawís, ahl-i-daftar yá sar-rishta-dár, ek qism kí bānsrí yá bānslí*—*Lipikar wá lekhak, lekhyapatrarakshak, ek prakár kí murlí wá vañsí.*
- RĒ-CŌŪCH'**, v. (L. *re, Fr. coucher*) to lie down again—*Phir letná^h, phir let-jáná^h, phir par-jáná^h.*
- RĒ-CŌŪNT'**, v. (L. *re, con, puto*) to relate in detail, to narrate, to recite—*Mufasssal kahná, bayán k., naql k. yá parhná*—*Viśeshavarnan wá vrittāntavivaran k., ákhyán wá varnan k., páth k.* [ran wá varnan, pathan ullekh wá anuvāchan.
- RĒ-CŌŪNT'MENT**, n. relation, recital—*Bayán, takrár takarrur taqrír yá shumár*—*Viva-*
- RĒ-CŌURSE'**, n. (L. *re, cursum*) application as for help or protection. return—*Rujú', murája'at yá búz-gosht*—*Avalamban samáśray wá upáśray, pratyágaman phiraw wá*
- RĒ-CŌURSE'FŪL**, a. moving alternately—*Bá-rí-bá-rí yá pá-rí-pá-rí se chalne w^h.* [paltá.
- RĒ-CŌV'ER**, v. (L. *re, capio*) to get again, to restore, to regain health—*Phir-páná^h, ba-hál k. shafá yá shifá d., áráam h. sahíhu-l-badan h. yá shifá páná*—*Punahprápan punahprápti wá pratilabdhí k., phir yathásthít wá swasth k., chaugá rogamukt nírvittarog punahswasth wá punararogya h.*
- RĒ-CŌV'ER-A-BLE**, a. that may be recovered—*Mumkinu-l-wusúl, mumkinu-l-husúl, qá-bil-i-bahálí, mumkinu-sh-shifá*—*Pratilabhya, punarlabhya, punahprápya, swásthya-ksham, árogyaksham, phir púrvasthítí meñ hone ke yogya.*
- RĒ-CŌV'ER-Y**, n. act of regaining, restoration—*Báz-yáft wusúl yá husúl, shifá shafá síhhat yá áráamí*—*Punahprápti punahprápan punarlabdhí pratilabdhí wá pratyud-dhár, rogamukti roganivritti rogasamutthán swásthya nírámayatá wá nírámay.*
- RĒC'RE-ANT**, a. (L. *re, credo*) cowardly, mean-spirited, apostate, false—*Buz-dil yá láz, ná-mard yá past-himmat, murtadd munkir-i-dín yá tarik-i-dín, be-wafá*—*Káyar wá kátar, kádar wá darpokná, dharmabhrasht ullaughitadharm wá átmadharmachyut, kapatí wá jhúthá.*
- RĒ-CRE-ATE'**, v. (L. *re, creatum*) to create anew, to refresh after toil, to gratify—*Az-sar-i-nau paidá k., áráam-d. yá tázo-k., khush k.*—*Punarmimán wá punahsrishthí k., víśram d., rijháná wá bahlná.*

- RĚC-RE-Ā'TION, *n.* relief from toil, amusement—*Ārām āsāish yā tafrih-i-tab', tafarruj dil-lagī yā tafrih*—Viśrām wā viśrānti, bahlāw rijhāw manpher chuhul, manovinod manoranjan krirā raman vilās wā kautuk. [rañjak, vinodak.]
- RĚC-RE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* refreshing, amusing—*Dil-faroz, farah-bakhsh yā dil-chasp*—Mano-
- RĚC'RE-MENT, *n.* (L. *re, cerno*) dross—*Mail^h, filizz, rīm, zāng, fuzla, kasāfat*—Mal, morchā wā murchā, khād, kittā, kīt, talchhat, tarchhat, chhāt.
- RĚC-RE-MĒNT'AL, RĚC-RE-MEN-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* drossy—*Mukaddar, nā-kāra, najis, mailā^h*—Malin, malīn, samal, malaviśisht, nikrisht.
- RE-CRĪM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *re, crimen*) to return one accusation for another—*Paltī tuhmat lagānā, ulat-kar ittihām d.*—Pratyapavād k., pratyārop wā pratyāropan k., pratyabhiyog k., palatkar wā ulat-kar dosh lagānā.
- RE-CRĪM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recriminating—*Paltī tuhmat, ultā ittihām*—Pratyapavād, pratyārop wā pratyāropan, pratyabhiyog.
- RE-CRĪM'I-NA-TO-RY, *a.* retorting an accusation—*Ultā ittihām d. w., paltī tuhmat lagāne w.*—Pratyāropak, pratyapavādak, pratyapavādī, pratyāropakārī, palatkar dosh lagāne w.
- RE-CRŪ'DEN-CY, *n.* (L. *re, crudus*) the state of becoming sore again—*Phir purdard hone kī hālat, phir pakne kī hālat*—Phir dukhāū hone kī dāsā, punassparśārttatwa, punassparśāsahatwa.
- RE-CRŪIT', *v.* (L. *re, cretum*) to repair by new supplies, to raise new soldiers; *n.* a supply, a new soldier—*Phir durust yā zor-āwar k., nigāh-dāsht-k. yā naye sipāhī jamānā yā bhartī k.; n. sar-ōa-rāh yā sar-ba-rāhī, nayā sipāhī yā nau-mulāzim*—Purvavat k. wā phir purā k., nayī bhartī-k. navasainyasaṅgrah-k. wā nūtanasainyasaṅgrah-k.; *n.* juṭāw sambhār wā khep, navasainya wā nūtanasainya.
- RE-CRŪIT'ER, *n.* one who recruits—[*Recruit jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[*Recruit jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]
- RĚCT'AN-GLE, *n.* (L. *rectus, angulus*) a figure the angles of which are right angles and the opposite sides equal—*Mustatīl-qāimu-z-zāwiya, zū-zāwiyatn-l-qawāim*—Samakonākriti, samakon, āyata. [kriti, āyatākār.]
- RĚCT'AN-GLED, *a.* having right angles—*Mustaqīmu-z-zāwiya*—Samakon, samakonā-
- RĚCT'AN'GU-LAR, *a.* having right angles—*Mustaqīmu-z-zāwiya*—Samakon, samakonākriti, āyatākār.
- RĚCT'AN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* with right angles—*Qāimu-z-zāwiyon se*—Samakonon se.
- RĚCT'I-FY, *v.* (L. *rectus, facio*) to make right, to correct, to exalt and improve by repeated distillation—*Durust k., islāh d., do-ātasha yā si-ātasha k.*—Thīk yathārth wā tathya k., śodhanā wā śuddh-k., vāraṅvār bhabhke se khīnchkar parishkrit k.
- RĚCT'I-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rectified—*Islāh-pazīr, mumkinu-l-durustī*—Śodhya, śodhaniya, saṅśodhaniya. [dhi, pratisamādhān.]
- RĚCT'I-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rectifying—*Islāh-dihī, durustī, islāh*—Śodhan, śud-
- RĚCT'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that rectifies—*Sudhārne w^h, islāh-dih, durust k. w., do-ātasha yā si-ātasha k. w.*—Śodhak, śodhane w., śuddha k. w., vāraṅvār bhabhke se khīnchkar parishkrit k. w.
- RĚCT'I-LĪN'E-AR, RĚCT'I-LĪN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *rectus, linea*) consisting of right lines—*Khatt-i-mustaqīm-dār, mustaqīmu-l-azlā'ī*—Saralarekh, saralarekhāviśisht, saralarekhāmay, rijubhuj.
- RĚCT'I-TUDE, *n.* (L. *rectus*) rightness of principle or practice, uprightness—*Kharāī^h, rāstī yā rāst-bāzī*—Sachāī wā sachantī, satyaśilatā wā sachcharit.
- RĚCT'OR, *n.* (L. *rectum*) a ruler, a governor, the clergyman of an unimpropriated parish, the head of a religious house or of a seminary—*Hākim, 'āmil yā nāzim, pādri yā pīr jo ek mahalle ke liye hotāhai, kisī khānqāh yā madrase kā sardār*—Swāmi wā adhip, śāsak adhyaksh prabhu wā pālak, grāmaguru grāmapurohit wā grāmāchārya, kisī maṭh wā pāṭhālay kā pradhānādhipakārī.
- RĚC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a rector—*Hākim yā mahalle ke pādri ke muta'alliq, kisī khānqāh yā madrase ke sardār ke muta'alliq*—Swāmisambandhi, grāmagurusambandhi, grāmapurohitavishayak, kisī maṭh wā pāṭhālay ke pradhānādhipakārisambandhi.
- RĚC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the rank or office of a rector—*Hākim yā pādri kā 'uhda, kisī khānqāh yā madrase ke sardār kā 'uhda*—Swāmipad, śāsakapad, grāmagurupad, grāmāchāryapad. [hit kā ṭolā wā ghar, grāmāchāryagrih, grāmaguruniketan.]
- RĚC'TO-RY, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector—*Pādri kā mahalla yā makān*—Puro-
- RĚC'TRESS, RĚC'TRIX, *n.* a governess—*Ātū^h*—Guruwāyan, guruwāin.
- RE CŪMB', *v.* (L. *re, cumbo*) to lean—*Jhuknā^h, uṭhāgnā^h*. [nā^h.]
- RĚC-U-BĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lying or leaning—*Letnā^h, uṭhāgan^h, uṭhāgāī^h, uṭhāng-*
- RE-CŪM'BENÇE, RE-CŪM'BEN-CY, *n.* the act or posture of lying or leaning, rest, repose—*Letnā yā uṭhāgāī^h, ārām yā istirāhat, āsāish yā rāhat*—Letāī wā uṭhāgan, viśrām, śāyan kal wā sukh.

- RE-CŪM'BENT**, *a.* lying, leaning, reposing — *Letá huá^h, muttakí yá takiya-lagáye-hue, áram kartá-huá* — *Pará huá, uthangá, soyá-huá sotá-huá sayán wá sáyí.*
- RE-CŪ'PER-A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *re, capio*) that may be got back, recoverable — *Phir milne ke qábil, qábilu-l-wusúl yá qábil-i-wusúl* — Punahprápya, punarlabhya wá pratilabhyá.
- RE-CŪ-PER-Ā'TION**, *n.* recovery of any thing lost — *Gum-shudu shai ká phir milná* — *Gai huí wá khoí huí vastu ká phir milná, punahprápan, punarlabdhi, punarlábh.*
- RE-CŪR'**, *v.* (L. *re, curro*) to return to the mind, to have recourse, to resort — *Yád-áná, rujú' k., daurná^h* — *Sudh-áná chet-áná wá punahsmrit-h., áśray wá avalamb pakarná, lagná.*
- RE-CŪR'RENCE**, **RE-CŪR'REN-ÇY**, *n.* return, resort — *Báz-ámad báz-gasht yá murája'at, rujú' yá tadbír* — *Phiráw punarágaman punarvartan punarupasthiti wá punarutpatti, upáy wá gati.*
- RE-CŪR'RENT**, *a.* returning from time to time — *Báz-gard, raja'í, ráji* — *Anuváramá-gámí, punahpunarágámí, punahpunarvartí, palat palat kar wá phir phir kar hone w.*
- RE-CŪR'SION**, *n.* return — *Báz-ámad, báz-gasht, murája'at* — *Punarágaman.*
- RE-CŪRE'**, *v.* (L. *re, cura*) to heal again, to recover; *n.* remedy, recovery — *Phir bimári dúr yá raf' k., tan-durust-k. sahíhu-l-badan-k. shafá-d. yá phir-hísil k.; n. dawá yá 'iláj, shafá shifá yá sihhat* — *Phir changá k., phir nirámay k. wá phir-páná; n. aushadh wá bheshaj, árogya rogamukti roganivritti nirámayatá wá nirámay.*
- RE-CŪRE'LESS**, *a.* incapable of remedy — *Ná-mumkinu-l-'iláj, lá-'iláj, ná-'iláj-pazír* — *Asádhyá, achikitsaniya, upáyahín, nirupáy.*
- RE-CŪR'VATE**, *v.* (L. *re, curvus*) to bend back; *a.* bent back — *Píchhe ko jhukáná yá terhá-k^h; a. píchhe ko jhuká-huá yá terhá^h.*
- RE-CŪR-VĀ'TION**, *n.* a bending backward — *Píchhe ko jhukná^h, píchhe kí or jhukáw yá terhá^h.*
- RE-CŪR'VOUS**, *a.* bent backward — *Píchhe ko jhuká-huá^h, píchhe kí or jhuká-huá yá*
- RE-CŪSE'**, *v.* (L. *re, causa*) to refuse — *Inkár k., ná-qabúl k.* — *Aswíkar k., nakárná.*
- RE-CŪŚANT**, *a.* refusing to conform; *n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion — *Murtadd, bádsháh kí taraf se muqarrar dín aur rasm se inkár k. w.; n. mazhabí yá díní 'umúr meñ bádsháh kí hukumat na-mánne w. — Deśasthāpitadharmaṇiśammat wá matāntarāvalambí; n. deśasthāpitadharmaṇiśodhí, dharm ke vishay meñ rájaśāsana na mánne w.*
- RE-CŪŚAN-ÇY**, *n.* nonconformity — *'Ibādat ke qáim qawá'id aur qánún se inkár, inhiráf* — *Deśasthāpitadharmaṇiśodh, deśasthāpitadharmaśammati.*
- RĒD**, *a.* (S. *read*) of a bright colour resembling blood; *n.* a red colour — *Surkh, lál, ahmar; n. surkh rang* — *Lohit, śonit, rakt, raktavarṇ, aruṇ, ghanāruṇ; n. lohita-varṇ, raktavarṇ, aruṇ.* [k. wá h., lohít k. wá h.]
- RĒD'DEN**, *v.* to make or grow red — *Surkh k. yá h., lál k. yá h. — Aruṇ k. wá h., rakt*
- RĒD'DISH**, *a.* somewhat red — *Surkh-sá, lál-sá, kisí qadr ahmar yá surkh* — *Kuchh lohít, árakt, álobit, kuchh raktavarṇ.*
- RĒD'DISH-NESS**, *n.* tendency to redness — *Guláb-rangí, surkh-rangí* — *Áraktatá, álohitatá, kuchh raktatá.* [lohitatwa, aruṇimá, śonimá.]
- RĒD'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being red — *Surkhí, láli* — *Raktatwa, raktimá, lauhitya,*
- RĒD'BRĒAST**, *n.* a bird — *Ek qism kí chhotí chiriyá jiskí chhátí surkh hotí hai, surkh-sína* — *Ek bhánti kí chhotí chiriyá jiskí chhátí aruṇ hotí hai.*
- RĒD'CŌAT**, *n.* a soldier — *Ek sipákhí* — *Yoddhá, sainya, śastrajíví.*
- RĒD'HŌT**, *a.* heated to redness — *Bhabhúká^h, angár-sá surkh, ádash-gúñ, ádash-fám* — *Agnivarṇ, raktatapt, angár saríkhá.*
- RĒD'LĒAD**, *n.* lead calcined, minium — *Sendur^h, isranj yá isrinj* — *Sindúr, raktachúrṇ.*
- RĒD'SĒAR**, *v.* to break or crack when too hot — *Áñch se tarakná chatakná yá phatná^h.*
- RĒD'SHĀNK**, *n.* a bare-legged person — *Nangí táng w^h.*
- RĒD'STRĒAK**, *n.* a species of apple — *Ek qism ká seb* — *Ek prakár ká sew.*
- RE-DĀCT'**, *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to reduce to form, to force — *Dau!-d. yá dau! meñ láná^h, dhakelná^h.*
- RE-DĀR'GUE**, *v.* (L. *re, arguo*) to refute — *Radd k., bátíl k.* — *Khandan k., kátná.*
- RĒD-AR-GŪ'TION**, *n.* refutation, conviction — *Radd ibtál yá butlún, qáil-ma'qúlí yá qáili* — *Khandan, parijñán niśchay wá viśwás.*
- RED-DĪ'TION**, *n.* (L. *re, datum*) the act of returning, restitution, explanation — *Wápas, báz-dihí, bayán tashríh tasríh yá tafsír* — *Phiráw, pratyarpan punararpan wá pratidán, vyákhyá wá vivaran.* [w., uttar d. w.]
- RĒD'DI-TIVE**, *a.* returning, answering — *Wápas k. w., jawáb d. w.* — *Pherne w. wá lautáne*
- RE-DĒĒM'**, *v.* (L. *re, emo*) to buy back, to ransom, to rescue, to compensate, to fulfil — *Kharíd-kar pher-lená, zar de-kar chhoráná, ázád rihá yá khalás k., ajr-d. 'iwáz-d. yá jazá-d., púrú k^h.* — *Parikray k. wá kray karke pher lená, samamúlyaka-dravya dekar chhuráná, mukt k. wá bacháná, paríśodh-k. wá kshatí púrí k., purn k.*
- RE-DĒĒM'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be redeemed — *Mumkinu-l-ázádi, púrú hone ke qábil,*

kharīd-kar pher liye jāne ke qābil — Parikreya, parikretavya, chhurāye jāne ke yogya, avahāryya, pūrā hone ke yogya.

RE-DĒEM'ER, *n.* one who redeems, the Saviour — *Mustakhlis yā hāmī, shafī' yā hāfiz yā'nī Hazrat-'Īsā* — Mokshak parimochak wā chhurāne-w., trātā uddhartā nistarak uddhārak arthāt Īsā.

RE-DĒMP'TION, *n.* the act of redeeming, ransom, release, deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ — *Istikhlas, rihāi, āzādagi yā khalāsī, Hazrat 'Isā kī wafāt ke bā'is se gunāh aur taklīf se najāt* — Chhutkārā wā uddhār, parikray wā avaharan, bachāw mukti wā moksh, Īsā kī mrityu ke kāran se tran paritrān nistār nishkriti wā tāran.

RE-DĒMP'TO-RY, *a.* paid for ransom — *Āzādī ke liye diyā-huā, rihāi ke liye diyā-huā* — Muktyarth pradatta, moksharth pradatta, chhutkāre wā inukti ke nimitta diyā huā.

RĒ-DE-LĪV'ER, *v.* (L. *re, de, liber*) to deliver back, to deliver again — *Wāpas k., phir hawāla k.* — Pher denā, phir sauṇpnā.

RĒ-DE-LĪV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of delivering back — *Bāz-sipardagi, bāz-supurdagi* — Punar-arpan, punahsamarpan, punahpradān, pratyarpan, pratisamarpan.

RĒ-DE-MĀND', *v.* (L. *re, de, mendo*) to demand back, to demand again — *Bāz-talab-k., phir da'wā k.* — Pher māgnā, phir māgnā wā punarabhyarthanā k. [jānā^h.

RĒ-DE-SCĒND', *v.* (L. *re, de, scando*) to descend again — *Phir utarnā^h, phir niche*

RE-DĪN'TE-GRATE, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to make whole again, to restore, to renew — *Phir kull k., ba-hāl k. yā durust k., tāza k. yā sar-i-nau k.* — Punahsampūrṇ k., phir jaisā kā taisā k. wā pūrvavat k., nayā nūtan wā navin k.

RE-DĪN'TE-GRĀ'TION, *n.* restoration, renovation — *Bāz-dihī wāpas yā bahālī, tajdīd tajaddud yā tahwīl* — Pratidān pratyarpan wā pūrvasthitisthāpanā, navikaran nūtanā-vasthā navatāprāpti wā uddhār.

RĒ-DIS-BŪRSE', *v.* (L. *re, dis, bursa*) to repay, to refund — *Wāpas d. yā k., bāz adā k.* — Bhar-d. wā pher-d., lautā-d. ultā-d. wā pratidān-k.

RĒ-DIS PŌSE', *v.* (L. *re, dis, positum*) to dispose or adjust again — *Phir murattab yā durust k.* — Pher yathākram se dharnā, phir thīk k. wā sudhārnā.

RĒD'O-LENT, *a.* (L. *re, oleo*) having or diffusing a sweet scent — *Khush-bo-dār, khush-bū-dār, su-gandhā^h* — Sugandhik, suvāsik, surabhi. [suvās.

RĒD'O-LENCE, RĒD'O LEN-CY, *n.* sweet scent — *Khush-bū, khush-bo, su-bās^h* — Sugandh,

RE-DOŪB'LE, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to increase by doubling, to repeat in return or often, to become twice as much — *Do-chand du-chand yā muzā'af k., mukarrar-k. yā du-bā-ra k., do-chand du-chand yā muzā'af h.* — Dūnā-k. dūgnā-k. wā dūgnānā, vāranvār wā punahpunah k., dūnā dūgnā wā dwigun h.

RE-DOUBT', re-dōūt', *n.* (L. *re, ductum*) an outwork, a fortress — *Artalā^h, qal'a-cha* — Bāhar-kotā wā durgaprákār, kot garh wā durg.

RE-DOUBT'A-BLE, re-dōūt'a-ble, *a.* (Fr. *redouter*) formidable, terrible to foes — *Muhīb, dahshat-angez khauf-nāk yā haibat-nāk* — Darāwnā wā bhīm, bhayānkar wā bhayānak. [wā bhīm, bhayānak wā bhayānkar.

RE-DŌŪBT'ED, *a.* formidable, terrible — *Muhīb, haibat-nāk yā dahshat-angez* — Darāwnā

RE-DŌŪND', *v.* (L. *re, unda*) to be sent back by reaction, to conduce, to result — *Paltā khānā^h, mumidd-h. yā taqwiyat-d., hāsīl-h. yā paidā-h.* — Palat jānā, upakār wā sahāyatā k., nikalnā uṭhnā phalnā wā pariṇām-h.

RE-DRĒSS', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. dresser*) to set right, to amend, to remedy; *n.* reformation, amendment, remedy — *Durust k., bih-tar-k., tadārūk-k. chāra-sāzī-k. raf'-k. faryād-rasī-k. yā dād-rasī-k.*; *n. bih-tarī, ārastagi yā islāh, chāra chāra-sāzī 'ilāj tadbīr dād-rasī yā tadārūk* — Pratisamādhān-k. wā thīk-k., śodhanā suddha-k. wā uttamār-k., dūr-k. upāy-k. wā uddhār-k.; *n. śodhan doshapratīkār wā doshasodhan, śuddhi wā pratisamādhān, upāy pratīkār pratīkār wā uddhār.* [uddhārak.

RE-DRĒSS'ER, *n.* one who gives redress — *Dād-ras, faryād-ras, mutadārik* — Uddhartā,

RE-DRĒSS'IVE, *a.* affording relief, succouring — *Mumidd, mu'āwin.* — Uddhārak, sahāyak.

RE-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *re, duco*) to bring back, to bring from one state to another, to diminish, to degrade, to subdue — *Pher-lānā^h, ek halat se dūsri halat meñ k., kam qalīl yā takhīf k., zer-pā yā mubtazal k., maqlūb-k. sar-k. yā taht-meñ-lānā* — Lautā-lānā, ek avasthā se dūsri avasthā meñ k., ghatānā wā nyūn-k., girā-d. wā utār-d., tor-dāl-nā vās-k. wā jītnā.

RE-DŪCE'MENT, *n.* the act of bringing back — *Pher-lānā^h, lautā-lānā^h.*

RE-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who reduces — [Reduce jo fī'l hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Reduce jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.]

RE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be reduced — *Kam hone ke qābil, ghatne ke qābil, mumkinu-l-takhīf, taqlīl-pazīr* — Ghatne ke yogya, nyūn hone ke yogya. [Ghatne kī yogyatā.

RE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being reducible — *Kam hone kī qābilīyat yā liyāqat* —

RE-DŪC'TION, *n.* the act of reducing — *Taqlīl, istikhfāf, taskhīr, maqlūbiyat* — Ghatāw, ghātā, hrās, nyūnatā, vāsīkaran, vijay.

- RE-DŮC'TIVE**, *a.* having power to reduce ; *n.* that which has the power of reducing — *Kam yá maglúb karne kí táqat rakhne w. ; n. qalíl karne yá zer-pá karne kí táqat rakhne w.* — Ghatáne wá waś karne ko samarth ; *n.* jo ghatá sakai wá waś kar sakai.
- RE-DŮC'TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by reduction — *Taqlíl se, istikhfáf se, taskhír yá maglúbíyat se* — Ghatáw se, hrás wá nyúnatá se, vijay se.
- RE-DŮN'DANT**, *a.* (L. *re, unda*) superfluous, superabundant, using more words or images than are necessary — *Záid; fazúl fuzúl afzún wáfir afzúd ziyáda kasír yá mazíd, záid-go yá bisyár-go* — Atirikt wá adhik, atísayit atísayí wá atyant, atibháshí wá anávaśyak śabdoñ ká vyavahár k. w.
- RE-DŮN'DANCE**, **RE-DŮN'DAN-ÇY**, *n.* superfluity — *Kasrat, ifrát, ziyádatí, fazúli, afzúní, fazúliyat* — Báhulya, bahutáyat, bahutát, ádhikya, adhikatá, atirek.
- RE-DŮN'DANT-LY**, *ad.* superfluously — *Ziyádatí se, záidan, ifrát kasrat yá fazúli se* — Bahutáyat wá bahutát se, báhulya se, atísay-karke, atirikt.
- RE-DŮ'PLI-CATE**, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to double — *Do-chand du-chand yá muzá'af k., duhráná^h, dohráná^h, dúná k^h, dugná k^h.* — Dwiguñ k.
- RE-DŮ-PLI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of doubling — *Duhráw yá dohráw^h, dugnáw^h.*
- RE DŮ'PLI-CA-TIVE**, *a.* double — *Do-chand yá du-chand, muzá'af, dohrá^h, duhrá^h, dúná^h, dugná^h* — Dwiguñ. [pratidhwani k. wá h.
- RE-ĒCH'O**, *v.* (L. *re, echo*) to echo back — *Áwáz-i-báz-gasht d. áná yá h.* — Gúnjná,
- RĒĒD**, *n.* (S. *hreed*) a hollow knotted stalk, a small pipe, an arrow — *Nai yá kilik, báñsrí^h, tír* — Narkat sarahrí sirkí wá sarpat, vañsí wá murlí, ván bán wá śar.
- RĒĒD'ED**, *a.* covered with reeds — *Pur-nai, pur-kilik* — Narkatmay, narkat se bhará-huá, sarahrí wá sarpat se bhará huá, narakíya, naramay.
- RĒĒD'EN**, *a.* consisting of reeds — *Narkat-ká^h.* [narahín, naraśúnya.
- RĒĒD'LESS**, *a.* being without reeds — *Be-nai, be-kilik* — Narkat biná, biná narkat ká,
- RĒĒD'Y**, *a.* abounding with reeds — *Pur-nai, pur-kilik* — Naramay, narkatmay, narkat wá sirkí se bhará huá, narapúrñ. [i-sání k. — Phir banána wá uthána, punarnirmán k.
- RE-ĒD'I-FŸ**, *v.* (L. *re, ædes, facio*) to build again, to rebuild — *Phir ta'mír k., ta'mír-*
- RE-ĒD-I-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of rebuilding — *Ta'mír-i-sání, az-sar-i-nau-ta'mír* — Punar-nirmán.
- RĒĒF**, *n.* (D.) a certain portion of a sail which can be drawn together to reduce the surface ; *v.* to reduce the surface — *Pál ká ek hissa jisko wus'at yá sath kam karne ke liye lapet-saken ; v. sath yá wus'at kam yá takhfíf k.* — Pál ká ek bhág jisko vistár wá uparibhág ke ghatáne wá nyún karne ke nimitta lapet sakain ; *v.* vistár wá uparibhág nyún k. wá ghatána.
- RĒĒF**, *n.* (Ger. *riff*) a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water — *Silsila-i-chaitán jo aksar samundar meñ sath ke nazdik hotá hai* — Śailasrení jo samudra ke madhya meñ prishthabhág ke nikat hotí hai.
- RĒĒK**, *n.* (S. *rec*) smoke, steam, vapour ; *v.* to smoke, to steam, to emit vapour — *Dúd, taf, bukhár ; v. dúd nikalná, bháph nikalná^h, bukhár-chhorná yá bukhár-nikalná* — Dhúnán dhunán wá dhúm, bháph wá báph, váshp ; *v.* Dhúnána wá dhunán-nikalná, baphána, báph-chhorná wá bháph-uthná. [may, váshpamay wá dhúmayamán.
- RĒĒK'Y**, *a.* smoky, soiled with smoke — *Dúd-sá, dúd-áláda* — Dhunándhár wá dhúma-
- RĒĒL**, *n.* (S. *hreol*) a turning frame on which thread or yarn is wound, a dance ; *v.* to wind on a reel, to stagger — *Charkhí charkhá yá kulábu, ek qism ká nách ; v. ater-ná paretná yá pheñtí-banána^h, larbarána larbarána talmalána dagmagána larkharána yá larkharána^h* — Paretá paretí ateran charkhí ghurní latái wá rahí, ek prakár ká nách wá náñch. [chun-lená baráy-lená báchh-lená chhánt-lená wá ubeh-lená.
- RĒ-E-LĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *re, e, lectum*) to choose again — *Phir pasand k.* — Phir chunná
- RĒ-E-LĒC'TION**, *n.* election a second time — *Barguzíhuji-i-sání, pasand-i-sání* — Dohrákar wá duhrákar baráw chunáw wá baehháw, dwitiyavarau.
- RĒ-EM-BĀRK'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, barque*) to put or go on board again — *Phir jaház-ni-shín k. yá h., phir jaház par charhána yá charhána* — Nauká par phir charhána wá charhána.
- RĒ-EM-BĀTTLE**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, bataille*) to arrange again in order of battle — *Phir saff-arái yá saff-bandí k.* — Phir vyúh rachaná, yuddha ke nimitta sená ko kram se phir sajaná, phir vyúharachaná k.
- RĒ-EN-ĀCT'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, actum*) to enact again — *Phir ba-taur áin ke hukm k., áin ke rú se phir muqarrar k., phir fatwá d. yá farmána* — Phir vyavasthá ke dwará nishpanna k. wá siddh k., phir vyavasthá k., phir vidhán wá ájná k.
- RĒ-EN-FŌRÇE'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, fortis*) to strengthen with new force or assistance — *Madad-i-sání yá kumak-i-sání se taqwíyat-d. yá mazbút-k., zor d.* — Adhik sená bhejkar balawán k., saháyatá karke pusht wá balawán k.
- RĒ-EN-FŌRÇE'MENT**, *n.* additional force — *Madad, kumak, taqwíyat, táid, nai fauj* — Nūtan bal, navínasúnya, navínasaháyatá.
- RĒ-EN-GĀGE'**, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. en, gager*) to engage again — *Shart-i sání k., qaul-qarár-i-*

sāni yā 'ahd-o-paimān-i-sāni k., phir mashgūl yā naukar-rakhnā — Phir hor niyam pratijñā wā pan k., phir niyukt k.

RĒ-EN-JŌY', v. (L. re, Fr. eu, joie) to enjoy anew — Phir khushī ke sāth ma'lūm k., phir kisi shai mein khushī k., phir pānā^h — Phir ānandapūrvak bodh k., phir bhog k., phir lahnā bilasnā wā kisi vastu mein ānand k. [phūnkā yā bharkānā^h.

RĒ-EN-KĪN'DLE, v. (L. re, in, candel) to enkindle again — Phir jalānā āg-lagānā

RE-ĒN'TER, v. (L. re, intro) to enter again — Phir dākhil k. yā h. — Phir praveś karānā wā praveś k., phir paithānā wā paithnā, phir bhitar jānā, phir ghusnā.

RE-ĒN'TRANCE, n. the act of entering again — Amad-i-sāni, dar-āmad-i-sāni, rasāi-i-sāni, idkhāl-i-sāni — Punahpraveś, punarāveś, dūsri paith, dohrākar wā duhrākar pahunch.

RĒ-EN-THRŌNE', v. (L. re, in, thronus) to replace on a throne — Phir takht par baithānā, phir bādshāhī darja d., phir masnad-nishīn k., phir bādshāh banānā — Phir sinhāsan par baithānā, phir rājā banānā.

RĒ-E-STĀB'LISH, v. (L. re, sto) to establish anew, to confirm again — Phir ba-hāl yā bar-qarār k., phir muqarrar qāim yā mazbūt k. — Phir nirdhāran-k. kharā-k. wā sañsthāpan-k., phir thahrānā sthir-k. drirh-k. wā pramānī-k.

RĒ-E-STĀB'LISH-ER, n. one who reestablishes — Phir qāim muqarrar bar-pā mazbūt yā ba-hāl k. w. — Phir nirdhāran wā sañsthāpan k. w., phir kharā k. w., phir sthir-k. w., phir drirh k. w., phir pramānī k. w.

RĒ-E-STĀB'LISH-MENT, n. act of reestablishing — Tuqarrur-i-sāni, qiyām-i-sāni, ta'āyun-i-sāni, bahālī-i-sāni, phir bar-qarārī — Punahsañsthiti, punahsañsthāpan, dwitiya-vyavasthāpan, punahpramānikaran, punahsthiti.

RĒ-E-STĀTE', v. (L. re, statum) to restore to a former state or condition — Sābiq hālat mein k., ba-hāl k. — Pūrvadaśā mein k., pūrvavat k., phir jaisā kā taisī k.

RĒ-EX-ĀM'INE, v. (L. re, examen) to examine anew — Phir talāsh-k. āzmānā imtihān-k. tahqīq-k. yā tajwīz-k. — Phir khojnā dhūnīnā parakhnā kasnā vichār-k. jāchnā wā chhānnā. [karmanirvāhak.

RĒ-ĒVE, n. (S. gerefa) a steward — Gumāshṭa, sar-barāh-kār, ihtimāmchī — Kāryādhis, RE-FĒCT', v. (L. re, factum) to refresh — Tāza k., nāshte se tāza k. — Jalpān se swasth k., jalpān d. [alpānnakhādan, npahār, śramāpahār.

RE-FĒCT'ION, n. refreshment after hunger — Nāshtā, nāshta — Jalpān, laghnbhōjan,

RE-FĒCT'IO-RY, n. a room for refreshment — Nāshta-khāna, nīmat-khāna, chāsht-khāna, nāshtā karne kā kamarā — Upahāragrih, upahārasālā, āhārasālā.

RE-FĒL', v. (L. re, fallo) to refute, to disprove — Radl k., galut thahrānā yā bātīl-k. — Khandan k., kātnā jhūthā-thahrānā wā āsñddh-thahrānā.

RE-FĒR', v. (L. re, fero) to direct to another for information or judgment, to reduce, to assign, to have relation, to appeal, to have recourse, to allude — Rujū' k. sipurd-k. yā hawāla-k., phir le-jānā yā phir le-ānā, makhsūs muqarrar yā mansūb k., nisbat yā 'alāqa rakhnā, istigāsa k., talbīr k. yā madad chāhnā, ishāra yā imā k. — Chhor-nā samarpan-k. wā sañpnā, laṭā-lenā, thahrānā nirūpnā āropan-k. lagānā wā niyog-k., lagāw wā sambandh rakhnā, vichār ke nimitta dūsre se prārthanā k., avalamb-k. wā upāyachintan-k., sūchanā-k. sañn-k. wā sañket mein batīnā.

RĒ-ER-A-BLE, a. that may be referred — Rujū'-pazīr, qābil-i-irjā' — Āropanīya, samarpanīya, sambandhanīya, sambandhīya, samāropanīya, adhyāropanīya.

REF-ER-ĒE', n. one to whom a thing is referred — Mauqūf-'alai-hi, munhasir-'alai-hi, marji' — Pramānapurush, nirpetā, madhyasth.

RĒ-ER-EN-CE, n. the act of directing to another for information or judgment, relation, respect, view towards, allusion — Hawāla yā sipurdagi, 'alāqa, lihāz yā nisbat, nazar, imā yā ishāra — Arpan samarpan āropan wā ārop, sambandh, vishay wā sam-park, apekshā, lagāw sañn vivakshā wā npalakshya. [— Referee kā arth dekho.]

RĒ-ER-EN'DA-RY, n. one to whose decision a cause is referred — [Referee ke ma'ne dekho]

RE-FĒR'MENT, n. reference for decision — Hawāla. tajwīz ke liye hawāla rujū' yā sipurdagi — Vichār ke nimitta samarpan arpan pratipādan āropan wā ārop.

RE-FĒR'RI-BLE, a. that may be referred — Rujū'-pazīr, qābil-i-irjā' — Āropanīya, samāropanīya, samarpanīya, sambandhanīya, sambandhīya.

RĒ-FĒR MĒNT', v. (L. re, fero) to ferment again — Phir josh d., phir josh khānā — Phir ubālnā wā ubalnā, phir uthānā wā uthnā.

RE-FĒND', v. (L. re, S. findan) to find again — Phir pānā^h.

RE-FĒNE', v. (L. re, Fr. fin) to purify, to become pure, to clear from dross, to improve, to polish, to make elegant, to affect nicety — Sāf k., musaffā h., khātis k., bih-tar k., durust yā ārasta k., latīf 'umda yā khūb k., bārīkī kā nakhra k. — Nirmal vimal āuddh wā swachchha k., vimal wā āuddha h., mail-kātnā khod-nikālnā wā śodhanā, uttamatar-k. wā sudhānā, parishkrit śisht wā sabhya k., suthrā sundar wā bhalā k., sūksmātā kā bhagal wā pakhand k.

RE-FĒN'ED-LY, ad. with affected elegance — Nihāyat bārīkī latāfat yā khūbī se, nakhre-

- bāzī kī 'umdagī se—Atisúkshmatá se, atisundaratá se, barī hī suthrái se, pákhañd wá bhagal kī suthrái wá sughraī se. [dhi, pavitratá, vimalatá, atisúkshmatá.
- RE-FĪN'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being refined—*Safái, bāríkí, durustí, árastagí*—Sud-
- RE-FĪNE'MENT, *n.* the act of purifying, the state of being pure, polish of manners, elegance, artificial practice, subtilty—*Sáf k., safái, tahzib yá tarásh, árastagí durustí yá latáfat, nukta-dānī 'aiyārī yá jitrāt, bāríkí*—Sodhan sódh wá sañsodhan, parishkar súddhi nirmalatá vimalatá wá súddhatá, vinay suśilatá śishtatá wá sabhāchāturya, suthrái wá sughraī, vidagdhatá wá dhúrttatá, súkshmatá wá atisúkshmatá.
- RE-FĪN'ER, *n.* one who refines—*Sáf k. w., musaffí, khális-sáz, safá-bakhsh, durust yá árasta k. w.*—Sodhak, sañsodhak, mail kátne-w., nirmal k. w., sudhárne-w., suthrá wá sundar k. w. [taisá k., bigre hue ko banáná wá sañwárná.
- RE-FĪT', *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to repair—*Marammat k., durust k.*—Sudhárná, jaisá ká
- RE-FLĒCT', *v.* (L. *re, flecto*) to bend or throw back, to think on what is past, to consider attentively, to throw censure—*'Aks d. 'aks-dikháná yá 'aks andázi-k., guzashta ká khayál k., gaur khañz tuammul yá fikr k., ilzám láná*—Pher-d. paltá-d. wá pratikshep-k., vyatít arthát bíte hue ká dhyán k., sochná chintá-k. vichár-k. wá vichárná. kalañk wá dosh lagáná. [ko bhágne w^h.
- RE-FLĒCT'ENT, *a.* bending or flying back—*Paltá kháne w^h, píchhá kháne w^h, píchhe*
- RE-FLĒCTION, *n.* the act of throwing back, that which is reflected, thought on the past, attentive consideration, censure—*'Aks-andázi yá in'ikás, 'aks, guzre ká khayál, fikr taammul khañz yá gaur, ilzám malámat yá tu'n*—Pratikshep pratikshepan paltáw wá paltá d., prativimb pratibhás ábhás pratiechháyá chháñw wá parchháñiñ, bhávaná wá chintá, vichár dhyán wá soch, kalañk.
- RE-FLĒCT'IVE, *a.* throwing back images, considering things past—*Mun'akis, guzashta yá guzrí bátón ká khayál k. w. yá gaur k. w.*—Prativimbakári wá vimbapratikshepak, chintáwán bhávanásíl wá bítí bátón ká soch wá dhyán k. w.
- RE-FLĒCT'OR, *n.* one that reflects—*Mutaammil, 'aks-numá yá 'aks-andáz, áina*—Prativimbát, ádarś, darpan, bhávaná vichár wá chintá k. w., chintákári.
- RE-FLĒX', *v.* to bend or turn back—*Paltá d^h, palat-d^h, paltáná^h.*
- RE-FLEX, *a.* directed backward; *n.* reflection—*Ma'kús, báz-andákhta; n. in'ikás, 'aks*—Paltá huá, pratikshipt, parávarrtit wá prativimbit; *n.* pratikshep, paltáw, prativimb, ábhás, parchháñiñ.
- RE-FLĒX'IBLE, *a.* that may be thrown back—*In'ikás-pazír, mumkinu-l-in'ikás, paltá kháne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-'aks, 'aks-pazír*—Prativimbayogya, parávarrtanaksham, paltáye jáne ke yogya.
- RE-FLĒX-IBĪL'ITY, *n.* quality of being reflexible—*In'ikás-pazírí, 'aks-pazírí, mumkinu-l-'aksi, paltáye jáne kī qábiliyat*—Prativimbayogyatá, parávarrttanayogyatá, paltáye jáne kī yogyatá. [—Gatakálápekshak, gatakálápekshí, bíte hue se sambandhrakhne w.
- RE-FLĒX'IVE, *a.* having respect to the past—*Pas-hín, pas-nigaráñ, guzashta ke muta'alliq*
- RE-FLĒX'IVE-LY, *ad.* in a backward direction—*Píchhe kī taraf*—Píchhe kī or.
- RE-FLOAT', *n.* (L. *re, S. floatan*) ebb, reflux—*Jazr, báz-rawání*—Bháthá, utár, paschátpraváh wá paschádvelá. [laháná yá dahdaháná^h.
- RE-FLOUR'ISH, *v.* (L. *re, flos*) to flourish anew—*Phir táza h., phir panapná lah-*
- RE-FLOW', *v.* (L. *re, S. flowan*) to flow back—*Bháthá h^h, bháthá-lagná^h, utarná^h, khsakná yá khasakná^h, ghatná^h.* [píchhe ko balne w., utarne wá khasakne w.
- REFLU-ENT, *a.* (L. *re, fluo*) flowing back—*Báz-rawán, ultá-jarí*—Paschátpraváhí,
- REFLU-ENCE, REF'LU-EN-CY, *n.* a flowing back—*Jazr, báz-rawání*—Bháthá, utár, paschátpraváh.
- REFLUX, *n.* a flowing back—*Jazr, báz-rawání, bháthá^h, utár^h*—Paschátpraváh.
- REFOC'IL-LATE, *v.* (L. *re, focus*) to refresh—*Táza k., taqwiyat d., nai táqat d.*—Viśrānti d., sattwa wá víryya d., nav k. [balavarddhan, sattwavarddhan.
- REFOC'IL-LATION, *n.* the act of refreshing—*Taqwiyat-dihí, táza k.*—Viśrāntidán,
- REFORM', *v.* (L. *re, forma*) to form again, to change from bad to good, to amend, to correct; *n.* change for the better, amendment—*Sar-i-nau k., bih tar k. yá h., árasta yá, durust k., isláh d.; n. durustí yá bih tarí, burái se bhalái^h*—Punarnirmán k. wá phir se banání, bure se bhalá k. wá h., sudhárná wá sañwárná, sódhaná wá viśuddh k.; *n.* doshaparityág wá doshasóadhan, sódhan wá sudhráw.
- REF-OR-MÁ'DO, *n.* a monk who adheres to the reformation of his order—*Záhid yá qalandar jo apne firqe ke durust tariq ká pá-band rahtá hai*—Vairági wá tapaswí jo apne panth wá márg ke dharmasóadhan ká anusaran kartá hai.
- REFORM'A-LIZE, *v.* to affect reformation—*Durustí ká nakhra yá jhúthá da'wá k.*—Doshaparityág kī dambh k., súddhatá ká dhoñg wá pákhañd k.
- REF-OR-MÁ'TION, *n.* the act of reforming, change from worse to better, the change of religion from popery to protestantism—*Isláh yá tahzib, durustí tádiñ yá bih-tarí, 'Isái mazhab ká durustí yá isláh*—Bure se bhalá k. wá h., doshatyág doshaparityág doshasóadhan sódhan súddhi wá sudhráw, Ísáidharmasóadhan wá Ísáidharmasúddhi.

- RE-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who reforms — *Muslih, bih-tar-sáz, mazhab durust yá bih-tar k. w.* — *Sudhárne w., śodhak, bure se-bhalá k. w., dharmasodhak.*
- RE-FÔRM'IST, *n.* one who is of the reformed religion — *Durust yá bih-tar kiye hne mazhab ká pai-rau, dín-i-rú-ba-ráh ká pai-rau* — *Śodhitadharma-valambí, śuddhadhar-mānusārī.*
- RE-FÔR'TI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *re, fortis*) to fortify anew — *Phir mazbút k., sar-i-nau mustah-kam k.* — *Phir dirh wá pusht k., phir se porhí k.*
- RE-FÔS'SION, *n.* (L. *re, fossum*) the act of digging up — *Khodná^h, khodái^h.*
- RE-FÔUND', *v.* (L. *re, fundo*) to cast anew — *Phir se dhálná^h.*
- RE-FRÄCT', *v.* (L. *re, fractum*) to break the natural course of rays of light — *Zátí yá rást ráh se shu'á' ko pher-d., ráh-i-rást se pher-d.* — *Kiranavakratí k., vakragati k., sídhe mîrg se kiranon ko pher-d. wá terhí k.*
- RE-FRÄCT'ION, *n.* deviation of a ray of light — *Inhiráf-i-shu'á', ráh-i-rást se shu'á' ká inhiráf* — *Kiranavakratá, kiranavakragati.*
- RE-FRÄCT'IVE, *a.* having the power of refraction — *Zátí yá rást ráh se shu'á' ko pher dene kí táqat rakhne w., ráh-i-rást se pher dene ke láiq* — *Kiranavakratá karne ko samarth, vakragati karne ko samarth, vakragati karne ke yogya.*
- RE-FRÄCT'O-RY, *a.* obstinate, perverse, contumacious, unmanageable; *n.* an obstinate person, obstinate opposition — *Sar-kash, gardan-kash yá munharif, mutamarrid yá mu'ánid, munh-zor yá be-zabt*; *n.* *sar-kash yá mutamarrid shakhs, sar-kashí yá tamarrud* — *Hathí hathí wá hathílá, magrá, machlíh, ariel arial ariyal wá duhsásya*; *n.* *hathílá wá magrá jan, hath wá ar.*
- RE-FRÄCT'O-RI-NESS, *n.* sullen obstinacy — *Hath^h, magrá^h, arial-paná^h, sar-kashí, gar-dan-kashí, inhiráf, tamarrud* — *Duhsásyati, durdántatá, machlí, ar.*
- RE-FRÄIN', *v.* (L. *re, frænum*) to hold back, to keep from, to abstain; *n.* the burden of a song or piece of music — *Báz rakhná, band rakhná, báz-rahná báz-áná parhez-k. ihtiráz-k. yá ijtínáb-k.*; *n.* *astái^h* — *Árná, rokná atkárí wá thandhná, rukná wá dúr-rahná.* [*dan-o-dhab láidhná^h, phir thík k^h.*]
- RE-FRÄME', *v.* (L. *re, S. fremman*) to frame again — *Phir banáni yá garhná^h, phir*
- RE-FRÄN'GI-BLE, *a.* (L. *re, frango*) that may be refracted or turned out of the direct course — *Inhiráf pazír, intishár-pazír, ráh-i-rást se pher diye jáne ke qábíl, sídhí ráh se phere jáne ke láiq* — *Vakrikaraníya vakribhavaníya, sídhe mîrg se phere jáne ke yogya.*
- RE-FRÄN'GI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being refrangible — *Inhiráf-pazírí, intishár-pazírí, ráh-i-rást se phere-jáne kí qábiliyat* — *Vakrikaraníyatá, vakribhavaníyatá, sídhe mîrg se phere jáne kí yogyatá.*
- RE-FRĚSH', *v.* (L. *re, S. ferse*) to relieve after fatigue, to revive, to invigorate, to cool, to improve by new touches — *Táza-k. táza-dam-k. áram-d. yá ásáish-d., zinda-dil yá khush k., taqwíyat yá táqat d., sard k., árásta yá bih-tar k.* — *Viśram-d. viśrānti-d. wá śramāpahār-k., punarjīvan-d. ānand-d. wá sukh-d., sattwa-d. wá balawān-k., śítal wá thandhá k., sañwārná wá sudhārná.*
- RE-FRĚSH'ER, *n.* one who refreshes — *Nuzhat-bakhsh, tázaqí-bakhsh, taráwat-bakhsh, dílfaroz, mufarrih* — *Śramāpahārí, viśrāntid, balavardíhak, sattwavardíhak, āśwāsak, ānandad.* [— *Śramāpahār, viśrānti, āśwāsan, viśrām, sukh, chain.*]
- RE-FRĚSH'ING, *n.* relief after fatigue or suffering — *Áram, āśwāsh, istirāhat, tar-o-tāzaqí*
- RE-FRĚ-H'MENT, *n.* relief after pain, food, rest — *Áram, nāshat yā nāshat, āśwāsh istirāhat ráhat āśidagí tar-o-tāzaqí yá tafarruk* — *Śramāpahār viśrām wá viśrānti, jalapān alpāhār wá kalewá, sukh chain swasthatá wá swasthya.*
- RE-FRĪG'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, frigeo*) to cool — *Sard k., tar-o-tāza k., shādáb k., tar k., áram d.* — *Śítal k., thandhá k., viśrānti d., sukh d.*
- RE-FRĪG'ER-ANT, *a.* cooling, allaying heat; *n.* a cooling medicine — *Sard-kun, tar-kun yá tar-sáz*; *n.* *tar karne-wálí dawá, taza karne-wálí dawá, thandhá^h* — *Śítalakārí wá thandhá-k. w., tápahar dāhabar wá dāhanāsak*; *n.* *dāhanāsak aushadh, dāhabá-rak.* [— *thandhá k., tápaharan, dāhabaran.*]
- RE-FRĪG'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of cooling — *Sard-k., tar k., tar sázi, sard-sázi* — *Śítal k.,*
- RE-FRĪG'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to cool — *Sard-sáz, thandhá k. w^h, sard-gar* — *Dāhabarí, dāhabar, tápahar, śítalakārí.*
- RE-FRĪG'ER-A-TO-RY, *a.* cooling, mitigating heat; *n.* a cooling vessel — *Sard-gar yá sard-sáz, tar sáz tar-kun yá tar-gar*; *n.* *sard-gar zarf, tar-kun bartan, thandhá k. w. bartan^h* — *Śítalakārí wá thandhá-k. w., tápahar dāhabar wá dāhanāsak*; *n.* *śítalakārí bhūjan, śítalakārí pátra.*
- RE-FRĪG'ER-I-UM, *n.* (L.) cooling refreshment — *Thandhá^h.*
- REFT, *p. t. and p. p.* of *reare* — *Reare ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'táf-'alai-hi yá fīl-i-ma'táf* — *Reave ká sámānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyá wá pūrvakālikakriyá.*
- REF'UGE, *n.* (L. *re, fugio*) shelter from danger or distress, protection, expedient in distress; *v.* to shelter, to protect — *Panáh yá amn, amān maláz 'auz mawás yá*

- māman*, 'ilāj *chāra yī tadbīr* ; v. *panāh-d.*, *himāyat yā hifāzat k.* — *Āsray*, *saṁsray* *śaraṇ rakshā wā avasthān*, upāy *gati wā yukti* ; v. *āsray d.*, *śaraṇ-d.* wā *rakshā-k.*
- RE-F-U-ĠEE', *n.* one who flees for refuge — *Panāh-gīr*, *amān-khwāh*, *mawāsi*, *zinhār-khwāh* — *Śaraṇāgat*, *śaraṇārthī*.
- RE-FŪL'GENT, *a.* (L. *re*, *fulgeo*) bright, shining, glittering, splendid — *Roshan yā raushan*, *tābān tāb-nūk yā nūrānī*, *darakhshānda rakshshūn yā munawwar*, *julwagar raunaq-dār munīr yā darafshān* — *Chamkīlā wā chamaktā*, *dedīpyamān wā prakāsamān*, *suprabh wā prabhāwān*, *pratāpawān dyotī wā vibhrājamān*.
- RE-FŪL'GENÇE. RE-FŪL'GEN-ÇY, *n.* brightness — *Roshnī yā raushanī*, *tajallī*, *tābānī*, *nūr*, *tāb*, *chamkāhat^h*, *tej^h*, *jhalak^h* — *Pratāp*, *atiprabhā*, *prabhā*, *vibhā*.
- RE-FŪND', *v.* (L. *re*, *fundo*) to pour back, to repay, to restore — *Pichhe kī taraf dhāl-nā*, *wāpas k. yā d.*, *mustaradd k.* — *Pichhe kī or dhālā wā urehī*, *pher denā*, *lauṭā-denā wā paltā-denā*.
- RE-FŪND'ER, *n.* one who refunds — [*Refund jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Refund jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]
- RE-FŪSE', *v.* (Fr. *refuser*) to deny a request, to decline an offer, to reject — *Nā-manzūr k.*, *nā-qabūl yā nā-pasand k.*, *inkār k.*, *radīl-k. yā khirīj-k.* — *Nishedh pratishedh nīrākriti wā pratyādeś k.*, *grahaṇ na-k.*, *aswīkār wā anaṅgīkār k.*
- RE-FUSE, *a.* left when the rest is taken, worthless; *n.* what remains when the rest is taken, waste matter — *Fuzla yā radīlī*, *nā-kāru* ; *n.* *fuzla yā fuzla*, *ākhōr* — *Uchchhisht wā avāsisht*, *asār wā nihār* ; *n.* *avāsesh avāsisht uchchhisht wā jūthā*, *mal mail chhānt khālī sīthī khūd pūnā talchhat wā khoiyā*.
- RE-FŪS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be refused — *Wājibu-l-inkār*, *wājibu-l-nā-manzūrī*, *nā-pasand yā nā-qabūl kiye jāne ke qābil* — *Nishedhayogya*, *agrahaṇīya*.
- RE-FŪS'AL, *n.* act of refusing, denial, option — *Nā-manzūrī nā-pasand-k.*, *nā-puzīrī yā nā-qabūl-k.*, *inkār nafī yā ibā*, *marzā khushī yā sab ke pahle pasand yā inkār karne kā ikhtiyār yā istihqāq* — *Nīrākriti pratyādeś nīrākaraṇ nishedhī wā pratishedh*, *nakār aswīkār agraṇaṇ wā anaṅgīkār*, *pūrvagrahaṇādīhīkār wā sab ke pahle grahaṇ wā agraṇaṇ karne kā adīhīkār*. [anaṅgīkār k. w., grahaṇ na k. w.]
- RE-FŪS'ER, *n.* one who refuses — *Munkīr*, *nā-pasand yā nā-qabūl k. w.* — *Aswīkār wā*
- RE-FŪTE', *v.* (L. *re*, *futo*) to prove false or erroneous, to disprove — *Bātīl k. yā jhūthā sābit k.*, *radīl k. yā galat thahrānā* — *Jhūthā wā asuddh thahrānā*, *khaṇḍan-k. wā kātīnā*. [vākyaṇīrās, pratyākhyān.]
- RE-F-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of refuting — *Radd*, *ibtāl*, *butlān* — *Khaṇḍan*, *vākya-khaṇḍan*, *RE-FŪT'ER*, *n.* one who refutes — *Jhūthā yā galat sātīl k. w.*, *radīl yā bātīl k. w.* — *Vākya-khaṇḍak*, *upamardak*, *asuddhā wā jhūthā thahrāne w.*
- RE-GĀIN', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gagner*) to gain anew — *Phīr pānā^h*, *sar-i-nau hāsīl k.* — *Punahprāptī k.*, *punahprāpaṇ k.*, *punarlabdhi k.*
- RE'GAL, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king, kingly; *n.* a musical instrument — *Bādshāhī yā sultānī*, *shāhāna khusrawāna yā malikāna* ; *n.* *ek qism kā bājā* — *Rājasambandhī wā rājakiya*, *rājayogya rājārha wā nīpochit* ; *n.* *ek prakār kī bājā*.
- RE-GĀ'LI-A, *n. pl.* (L.) ensigns of royalty, royal prerogatives — *Bādshāhāna-asbāb lawāzīmāt-i saltanat yā shāhī-lawāzīmāt*, *bādshāhī khāss haqūq* — *Rājeśwarachihna rājalakshan nīpachihna wā kīrtīdī rājachihna*, *nīpavīśeshādīhīkār*.
- RE-GĀL'I-TY, *n.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship — *Bādshāhat*, *pādshāhat*, *saltanat* — *Rājatwa*, *nīpatwa*, *rājya*. [ke sadrīs, rājakiya bhāv se.]
- RE'GAL-LY, *ad.* in a regal manner — *Bādshāhīna*, *pādshāhāna*, *sultānī tuur se* — *Rājā*
- RE-GĀLE', *v.* (Fr. *régaler*) to refresh, to entertain, to gratify, to feast — *Tur-o-tāza yā tāza-dam k.*, *mahzūz k.*, *yā khūb khilānā*, *khush k.*, *nihāyat 'umdi gīzū khūnā yā sar-mastī k.* — *Viśrāntī sukh wā chain d.*, *bahlānā ānand-d.* wā *uttamāhār khilānā*, *tusht k.*, *uttamabhōjan uttamāhār wā mahotsav k.* [sukh wā chain, vīkās wā ānand.]
- RE-GĀLE'MENT, *n.* refreshment, entertainment — *Ārām yā āsāish*, *tafarruj* — *Viśrām*
- RE-GĀRD', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garder*) to observe, to attend to, to value, to respect, to relate to or to have reference to; *n.* attention, respect, relation — *Nigāh lihāz gaur yā shumār k.*, *mutawajjih-h.*, *rīd-d.*, *khātīr-mūl-lānā iltifāt-k.*, *yā multafīt-h.*, *qadr k.*, *'azīz mū'azzaz yā muhtarīm jānnā*, *nīshat yā 'alāqa rakhnā* ; *n.* *tawajjuh lihāz iltifāt yā mulāhaza*, *'izzat qadr takrīm yā muhabbat*, *nīshat yā 'alāqa* — *Nīhīrnā dekh-nā nīrīkshā-k.*, *nīrakhnā wā ālokan-k.*, *dhyān-k.*, *ādar-k.*, *chāhuā māmā wā samman-k.*, *sambandh rakhnā* ; *n.* *dhyān wā manoyog*, *mān samman wā ādar*, *vishāy sambandh anway wā sampark*.
- RE-GĀRD'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of notice, observable — *Wājibul-mulāhaza*, *wājibu-l-nigāh yā wājibu-l-gaur* — *Alokanīya*, *nīrīkshanīya*.
- RE-GĀRD'ER, *n.* one who regards — [*Regard jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Regard jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]
- RE-GĀRD'FUL, *a.* attentive, taking notice — *Mutawajjih yā multafīt*, *khabar-dār yā nīgrān* — *Manoyogī sāvadbhān avahit wā snehet*, *pratīkshak wā avekshak*.

- RE-GÂRD'FÛL-LY, *ad.* attentively, respectfully — *Bâ-tawajjuh, muaddabâna yâ adab-se* — Manoyog wá sâvadhâni se, âdar pujâ vinay satkâr wá mân se.
- RE-GÂRD'LESS, *a.* heedless, negligent, careless — *Be-liháẓ, gâfil yâ be-parwâ, be-khabar yâ be-fikr* — Nirapekshak asâmikshyakûrî anavahit wâ alhar, anavadhân wá pramá-dî, asâvadhân wá achet.
- RE-GÂRD'LESS-LY, *ad.* heedlessly, negligently — *Be-liháẓi se, gaflat tagâful be-fikrî yâ be-parwâi se* — Asâvadhâni asâvadhânâtâ wá nirapekshatâ se, anavadhânâtâ wâ alhar-pan se.
- RE-GÂRD'LESS-NESS, *n.* heedlessness, negligence, inattention — *Be liháẓi, gaflat tagâful be-fikrî yâ be-parwâi, be-iltifâti gâfilî yâ be-khabarî* — Nirapekshatâ wá anavekshâ, anavadhânâtâ pramá-dî wá pramattati, asâvadhâni wá amanoyog.
- RE-GÂT'TA, *n.* (It.) a boat-race — *Kishti-daur, kishti-bâzi kî ek tarah* — Naukádaur, naukákrîráyuddha, naukákauluk.
- RE-ĠĒN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, genus*) to generate or produce anew, to change the heart; *a.* born anew, changed in heart — *Sar-i-nau yâ phir paidâ k., taqlibu-l-qalb k. ya'nî dil badalnâ yâ phernâ ; a. nau-paidâ yâ nau-zâda, muqaiyaru-l-qalb yâ muqallabu-l-qalb* — Janmântar-d. punarjanma-d. wá punarjât-k., man parivartan-k. wá pbernâ; *a.* punarjât punarbhav wá punarutpanna, hridayanyarûp wá hridayaparimatarûp.
- RE-ĠĒN'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* state of being regenerate — *Nau-paidâish, nau-zâdagî, dil kâ tabaddul, muqaiyaru-l-qalbî, muqallabu-l-qalbî* — Punarjâtâvasthâ, punarjanma, hriday wá man kâ parivartan.
- RE-ĠĒN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* new birth, birth by grace — *Nau-paidâish, Khudâ ke fazl-o-karam se tab'iyat ke bi-l-ku'l badal jâne se nau-tavallud* — Punarjanma punarutpatti janmântar wá punarjanmâvasthâ, Íswar kî kripâ se man ke sampûrñaparivartan se navasri-shiti wá punarjâti.
- RĒ'GENT, *a.* (L. *rego*) ruling, governing, exercising authority for another; *n.* a governor, a vicarious ruler — *Hukumat yâ hukm-râni k. w., farmân-rawâi k. w., dúsre ke qâim-maqâm ke taur par hukumat k. w.; n. nâzim hâkim yâ 'âmil, bûdshâh kâ qâim-maqâm yâ qâim-maqâm-i-pâdshâh* — Śâsanakârî, rájyâdhikârî, pratinidhî kî rîti se kâryanirvâhak; *n.* adhipati wá śâsak, rájapratinidhî.
- RĒ'GEN-ÇY, *n.* government by a regent — *Pâdshâh ke qâim-maqâm kî hukumat, qâim-maqâm-i-pâdshâh kî hukumat, sûba-dârî* — Rájapratinidhî kâ adhikâr wá pad, rájapratinidhitwa.
- RĒ'GENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of a regent — *Pâdshâh ke qâim-maqâm kâ 'uhda, qâim-muqâm-i-bûdshâh kâ 'uhda* — Rájapratinidhipad, rájapratinidhî kâ adhikâr.
- RE-ĠĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *re, germen*) the act of sprouting again — *Phir panap-nâ jamná upajnâ yâ kaliyânâ^h*.
- RE ĠĒST', *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) a register — *Daftar* — Lekhyapatra.
- RĒĠ'I-ÇIDE, *n.* (L. *rex, cado*) the murder of a king, the murderer of a king — *Sultân-kushî bûdshâh-kushî yâ pâdshâh-kushî, sultân-kush pâdshâh-kush yâ bûdshâh-kush* — Rájahatyâ nripaghât rájahinsâ wá rájabadh, rájaghâtî rájaghâtak rájahantâ wá rájaghna. [pathyápathyavichâr, pathyápathyaniyam.
- RĒĠ'I-MEN, *n.* (L.) regulation of diet — *Tadbîr-i-gizâ, tímâr, parhez, path^h* — Pathya,
- RĒĠ'I-MENT, *n.* (L. *rego*) government, a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel — *Hukumat hukm-râni yâ farmân-rawâi, tuman dasta risâla yâ paltan* — Śâsan rájya-niti wá rájyapâlan, sainyadal sainyavyûh sainyagan wá yûth.
- RĒĠ-I-MĒNT'AL, *a.* belonging to a regiment — *Paltanî, tumanî* — Sainyadalasambandhî,
- RĒĠ-I-MĒNT'ALS, *n. pl.* military uniform — *Bânâ^h*. [sainyaganavishayak, yûth kâ.
- RĒ'GION, *n.* (L. *rego*) a tract of land or space, country, part of a body — *Diyâr yâ wus'at, mulk mamlukat khitta sar-zamîn marz-bûm iqlîm yâ kishwar, badan kâ koî hissa* — Prades wá vistâr, râshtra wá maṇḍal, des wá chakra.
- RĒĠ'IS-TER, *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) an account regularly kept, a list, a record, an officer who keeps records; *v.* to record in a register, to enrol — *Jarîda yâ sijill, fihrist, daftar, daftar-nawîs sar-rishta-dâr yâ muhâfiz-i-daftar ; v. daftar men likh-lenâ, fihrist men likhnâ yâ dâkhil k.* — Lekhya wá bahî, âvali âvalî wá parisaukhyâpatra, lekhyapatra, lekhyapatrarakshak wá lekhak; *v.* lekhyapatra wá bahî men likhnâ, parisaukhyâpatra men likhnâ wá charhânâ.
- RĒĠ'IS-TER-SHIP, *n.* the office of register — *Sar-rishta-dârî, muhâfiz-i-daftarî, daftar-nawîsî* — Lekhyapatrarakshak kâ pad wá adhikâr, lekhak kâ pad.
- RĒĠ'IS-TRAR, RĒĠ'IS TRA-RY, *n.* an officer who writes and keeps records — *Sar-rishta-dâr, daftar-nawîs, muhâfiz-i-daftar* — Lekhyapatrarakshak, lekhak.
- RĒĠ-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of inserting in a register — *Daftar yâ fihrist men likhnâ yâ darj k.* — Lekhyaropan lekhyasamarpan wá lekhyapatra wá bahî men likhnâ wá charhânâ.
- RĒĠ'IS TRY, *n.* the act of inserting in a register, the place where a register is kept — *Daftar yâ fihrist men likhnâ yâ darj k., daftar-khâna* — Lekhyaropan námâbhili-khan wá lekhyapatra wá bahî men likhnâ wá charhânâ, lekhyagrih wá lekhyasthân.

- RĒG'NANT**, *a.* (L. *rego*) reigning, predominant — *Hukm-rān masnad-nishīn takht-nishīn yā hukumat-k. w., gālib* — Rājyadhārī rājyādhikārī wā śāsana-kārī, prabal.
- RE-GŌRGE'**, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gorge*) to vomit up, to swallow back, to swallow eagerly — *Ugal-d. ugal-dālnā yā chhānt k.^h, phir nigalnā yā līlnā^h, bhakosnā yā dhakosnā^h.*
- RE-GRĀDE'**, *v.* (L. *re*, *gradior*) to retire — *Haṭnā^h, haṭ-jānā^h, pīchhe-jānā^h.*
- RE-GRĀFT'**, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *grafan*) to graft again — *Phir paiwand yā qalam lagānā* — *Phir kalam lagānā.*
- RE-GRĀNT'**, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garantir*) to grant back — *Phir de-dālnā^h.*
- RE-GRĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gratter*) to offend, to shock, to engross, to forestall — *Bezār-k. nā-rāz-k. yā ranj-d., mutanaffir k., sab kā sab kharid lenā, bāzār yā gole meñ āne ke pesh-tar rāh meñ kharid lenā* — *Kurhānā ruthānā wā rusht-k., ākasmikakshobhī wā ākasmikatrās k., sab kā sab mol lenā, hāt wā gole meñ āne ke pahile mārg wā bāt meñ mol le-lenā.*
- RE-GRĀTER**, *n.* one who forestalls or engrosses — *Sab kā sab kharid lene-w., bāzār meñ āne ke pesh-tar rāh meñ kharid lene-w.* — *Sab kā sab mol lene w., hāt meñ āne ke pahile mārg wā bāt meñ mol le-lene w.*
- RE-GRĒET'**, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *gretan*) to greet again; *n.* return or exchange of salutation — *Phir salām k., phir dust-ba-sar h. ; n. 'alaikum, salām ke badle meñ salām* — *Punah-pranām k., phir abhinandan wā kuśalavād k., punarnamaskār k. ; n. pratipranām, pratinamaskār.* [nā^h.
- RE-GRĒSS'**, *v.* (L. *re*, *gressum*) to go back — *Laut-jānā^h, phir-jānā^h, pīchhe-jānā^h, haṭ-*
- RĒ'GRESS**, *n.* passage back, return — *Bāz-gasht yā khurūj, gurez yā murāja'at* — *Nisār nikās wā phirāw, viparitagati.* [haṭnā^h — *Viparitagati.*
- RE-GRĒS'SION**, *n.* the act of going back — *Bāz-gasht, murāja'at, phir-jānā^h, pīchhe-jānā^h,*
- RE-GRĒT'**, *n.* (Fr.) grief, sorrow, remorse; *v.* to grieve at, to be sorry for — *Afsos, hasrat yā gam, taassuf yā pashemānī ; v. afsos k., hasrat-khānā yā gam-k.* — *Śok, khed dukkh manodukkh manovyathā wā udveg, paśchāttāp manastāp anutāp wā pachhtāwā ; v. śok wā khed k., masmasānā dahaknā masosnā wā anutāp-k.*
- RE-GRĒT'FŪL**, *a.* full of regret — *Gam-gīn, dīl-gīr, malūl, udās^h, pashemān* — *Anutāpī, udvign, śokārt, paśchāttāpī.* [se, paśchāttāp se, pachhtāwe se.
- RE-GRĒT'FŪL-LY**, *ad.* with regret — *Afsos se, gam se, hasrat se, taassuf se* — *Śok se, khed*
- RE GUER'DON**, *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *guerdon*) a reward, a recompense; *v.* to reward — *Ajr-ajūra ujrat bakhshish yā in'ām, 'iwaz pādāsht yā jazā ; v. ajr-d., bakhshish-d.* — *Pāritoshik, pratiphal ; v. pāritoshik wā pratiphal d.*
- RĒG'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *rego*) agreeable to rule, governed by rule, methodical, orderly, periodical, instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline; *n.* a monk who has taken the vows, a soldier belonging to a permanent army — *Bā-qā'ida bā-zābita hasb-zābita yā durust, qā'ida-parast zābita-parast yā qānīnī, hamwār bā-qarīna muntazam yā murattab, ba-tartīb barābar yaksān band-o-bastī yā ārasta, mausimī garāishī naubatī yā daurī, dastūr aur qā'ide ke mutābiq muqarrar yā mashrū' kiyā huā ; n. ek qism kā zāhid yā qalandar jo dunyā ke tark karne kā 'ahd kartā hai, mudāmī fauj kā sipāhī* — *Yathāvidhi vaidhik savidhi vidhyanusārī wā vidhiyukt, niyamanishṭh niyamaśil niyamapar niyamānusārī wā vidhivartī, kramik pāramparik wā yathākram, kramak yathāparyāy wā kramānugat, niyatakalik wā niyat, vidhivat wā vyavahāranusār sthāpit dīkshit wā kritasaṅskār ; n. yatī vānaprasth wā vairāgī, nityasthāyī senā kā sainya wā yoddhā.*
- RĒG-U-LĀR'I-TY**, *n.* conformity to rule, method — *Hamwārī sijill-bandi dastūr-parastī yaksānī yā barābarī, intizām qā'ida tartīb band-o-bast qarīna yā ārastagī* — *Vidhyanusār niyamānusār yathāvidhitā niyamanishṭhā niyamaśilatā niyamaperatā wā niyamānuyāyitā, yathākramatā vyavasthā paripāṭī paripāṭī wā pāramparī.*
- RĒG'U-LAR-LY**, *ad.* in a regular manner — *Qā'ide se, ba-tanr-ma'mūl, ba-dastūr, tartīb-wār, ba-tartīb, bā-qā'ida, qarīne se* — *Yathāvidhi, vidhivat, niyamānusār se, yathāpad-dhati, yathākram, yathānukram, kram se.*
- RĒG'U-LATE**, *v.* to adjust by rule, to direct — *Murattab-k. tartīb-d. bā-qā'ida-k. yā dastūr ke mutābiq k., hidāyat-k. tarīqa-batānā durust-k. yā ihtimām-k.* — *Vidhivat-k. sādhanā niyam-k. vyavasthā-k. wā parimit-k., anuśāsan-k. thahrānā ājñā-k. wā ādeś-k.*
- RĒG-U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* act of regulating, method — *Hamwār bā-qā'ida yā murattab k., dastūru-l'amal qānīn zābita ān intizām band-o-bast yā ārastagī* — *Vyavasthāpan vyavasthiti viniyam yantran wā anuśāsan, vidhān vidhi vyavasthā kram sūtra wā mār्या-vādī.*
- RĒG'U-LĀT-OR**, *n.* one that regulates — *Murattib, nāzim, zābit, rābit, qānīn-sāz, hamwār yā barābar k. w., yaksān k. w.* — *Anuśāsak, śāsak, śāstā, vyavasthāpak, niyantā, vidhātā, vidhivat k. w., yathāniyam k. w.*
- RE-GŪR'GI-TATE**, *v.* (L. *re*, *gurgēs*) to throw or pour back — *Pīchhe ko dālnā yā dhālnā^h, ulat-kar pheṅknā^h, pīchhe ko pheṅknā^h.* [tate kā arth dekho.]
- RE-GŪR'GI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of pouring back — [Regurgitate ke ma'ne dekho] — [Regurgi-

- RĒ-HA-BĪL'I-TATE**, *v.* (L. *re, habeo*) to restore to former rank privilege or right—*Ba-hāl k., sābiq-dastir k., jaisá ká taisá k^h.*—Púrvavat *k., púrvadaśá meñ láná, púrvávasthá meñ k.* [sthápaná, púrvadaśástthápan, púrvadaśánayan.
- RĒ-HA-BĪL-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* restoration—*Ba-hālī, taqarrur-i-ba-dastūr-i-sābiq*—Púrvasthiti-
- RE-HEAR'**, *v.* (L. *re, S. hyran*) to hear again—*Phir sunná^h, samá'at-i-sānī-k.*—Punahśravan *k.*
- RE-HEARSE'**, *v.* to repeat, to recite, to relate—*Dúsre kí tasníf zabání bayán k., takrár k., bayán k.*—Dúsre kí rachaná ká biná pothí wá patra dekhkar páth *k., páth k. wá pa-* than *k., varnan kathan wá ákhyán k.*
- RE-HEARS'AL**, *n.* repetition, recital—*Takrár yá takarrur, zikr yá mukarrar bayán*—Páth wá pathan. anuvád anuváchan kathan ákhyán wá ullekhan.
- RE-HEARS'ER**, *n.* one who rehearses—*Dúsre kí tasníf zabání bayán k. w., takrár k. w., bayán k. w.*—Dúsre kí rachaná ká biná pothí wá patra dekhkar páth *k. w., páthak, páth k. w., kathak, ákhyáyak, anuvád k. w.*
- RĒI'GLE**, *n.* (Fr. *règle*) a groove—*Janf. nālī^h, sūnká^h.*
- REIGN**, *rān, v.* (L. *rego*) to rule as a king, to exercise sovereign power, to be predominant, to prevail; *n.* royal authority, sovereignty, the time of a sovereign's government, kingdom, power, prevalence—*Saltanat k., pādsháhat k., mustaulī yá dūr-o-sáir h., gálib h.; n. bádsháhī, sháhī yá mulk-dári, 'ahd-i-mulk-dári, kishwar yá mam-* lukat, *tāqat. galaba yá zor*—Rájya *k., rájatwa rájyapálan rájyaśásan rájyádhikár rájavyavahár rájakáryya wá ádhipatya k., prabal h., sabal prachalit wá pracharit h.; n. rájatwa, ádhipatya, rájyaśásanakál wá ádhipatyakál, rájya wá rāshṭra, śakti wá bal, prabalatá.*
- RĒ-IM-BŌD'Y**, *v.* (L. *re, in, S. boāṇig*) to embody again—*Phir mujassam k., phir ek sang jornā yá milānā^h*—Phir ekāngī *k., phir ek śarīrī k., phir ekatra k., phir ek k.*
- RĒ-IM-BŪRSE'**, *v.* L. *re, in, bursa*) to repay, to refund, to repair loss or expense—*Pher-denā^h, wápas yá mustarald k., táwán-d. 'iwaz-d. yá muqsán púrā k.*—Patáy-d. wá bhar-d., lautá-d. wá pariśodhan-*k., dāñr-bharnā kshatipúra-k. hānipúra-k. wá tūtá-bharnā.*
- RĒ-IM-BŪRSE'MENT**, *n.* repayment—*Adá*—Pariśodhan, pariśuddhi, chukáw, patáw.
- RĒ-IM-PLĀNT'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, planta*) to implant again—*Phir baithálná roñpnā lagápá yá bonā^h* [phir gábhīn *k^h.*—Phir garbhavatī *k.*
- RĒ-IM-PRĒG'NATE**, *v.* (L. *re, in, prae, gigno*) to impregnate again—*Phir hāmila k.,*
- RĒ-IM-PRĒS'ION**, *n.* (L. *re, in, pressum*) a second or repeated impression—*Dúsrá chhápá^h, dúsrī chhāp^h.*
- RĒ-IM-PRĪNT'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, premo*) to imprint again—*Phir chhāpnā^h.*
- REIN**, *n.* (Fr. *rène*) the strap of a bridle; *v.* to govern by a bridle, to restrain—*Bág^h, 'inán, zimám, jilau, bág-dor^h, rás^h; v. bág par lánā^h, rokñá atkáná chheikñá yá thāñhñá^h.* [—Biná rás wá bágdor ká. adamyá wá arok.
- RĒIN'LESS**, *a.* without rein, unchecked—*Be-bág be-rás yá be-bág-dor, gair-zabt yá be-zabt*
- RĒIN'DĒĒR**, *n.* (S. *hranas, deer*) a deer of the northern regions—*Dunyá ke shimālī mulkoñ ká hiran*—Prithwí ke uttar ke deśoñ ká hiran wá haran.
- RĒ-IN-GRĀ'TI-ATE**, *v.* (L. *re, in, gratia*) to get into favour again—*Phir 'azíz k. yá h., phir dil meñ gunjáish k., phir kisí kí khátir-joi kar-ke uskí mihr-bání hásil k.*—Phir priyapátra *k. wá h., phir anugrabapátra k. wá h., phir pyará k. wá h., punar-* anurodh *k., jí meñ phir jagah k.* [tikñá yá rahñá^h.
- RĒ-IN-HĀB'IT**, *v.* (L. *re, in, habeo*) to inhabit again—*Phir sukínat k., phir basná*
- RĒINS**, *n. pl.* (L. *ren*) the kidneys—*Gurda*—Brikka, bukka, búkka, mútrapind.
- RĒ-IN-SPIRE'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, spiro*) to inspire anew—*Phir ilhám k., phir dil meñ dálná, phir dam phúnkñá*—Phir chitta meñ dálná, punaríśwaraprerit *k., punaríśwaropa-* disht *k.*
- RĒ-IN-STĀLL'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, S. steal*) to install again, to seat again—*Phir khal'at-d. yá khal'at-posh-k., phir masnad-nishín yá muqarrar k.*—Phir tíká-d. tilak-d. wá pu- narabhishek-*k., punahpadasth k. wá phir baithálná.*
- RĒ-IN-STĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, statum*) to place again in a former state—*Ba-hāl k., phir sābiq hāl meñ k., phir jaisá ká taisá k^h, phir muqarrar k.*—Púrvavat *k., punahsthá-* pan *k., púrvadaśá wá púrvávasthá meñ k.*
- RĒ-IN'TE GRATE**, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to renew, to repair, to restore—*Táza yá sar-i-* nan *k., durust yá marammat k., phir jaisá ká taisá k. yá phir jyon ká tyon k^h.*—Nayá *k. wá phir se k., sudhárná wá jo bigrá ho usko banána, púrvavat k. wá púrvá-* vasthá meñ *k.*
- RĒ-IN-THRŌNE'**, **RĒ-IN-THRO-NĪZE'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to place again on the throne—*Phir takht-nishín k., phir takht par baithálná, phir masnad-nishín k., phir bádsháh banána*—Phir sinhásan par baithálná, phir rájī banána.
- RĒ-IN-VĒST'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, vestis*) to invest anew—*Sar-i-nau iháta-k. bakhshná yá khal'at-d. phir muqarrar k.*—Punarniyukt *k., phir gherná dená wá pahirána.*

- RE-ITER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, iterum*) to repeat — *Bār-bār kahná yá karná^h, takarrur k., mukarrar k., dohráná^h, duhráná^h, tihráná^h* — Punarukti *k., punahpunah kahná, várañvár kahná, punahpunah karná, vírañvár karná.*
- RE-IT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* repetition — *Takarrur, takrār, dohrāw yá duhrāw^h, tihrāw^h, tihrá-wa^h* — Āmredan, punahpunahkaran, paunarukt, punarvachan, punarukti, paunah-punya.
- RE-JÉCT', *v.* (L. *re, jactum*) to throw away, to cast off, to refuse, to forsake — *Pheñk d^h, radd k. yá bar-taraf-k., ná-qabúl ná-pasand ná-manzúr ná-masmú' mardúd yá matrúk k., tark k.* — Pheñkná kshepaná wá nikál-dálná, dúr-k. wá nisárná, aswíkar anañgikár wá agrahan *k., chhorná tyáganá tyág-k. wá tajaná.*
- RĒ-JEC-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* not chosen, rejected — *Ná pazíra ná-maqbúl yá ná-pasand, matrúk ná-manzúr yá ná-masmú'* — Amanonit avrit wá avritta, nirast nirákrit aswíkrit wá tyakt. [Reject jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]
- RE-JÉCT'ER, *n.* one who rejects — [Reject jo f'íl hai us se ism-i-fá'íl ke ma'ne ján-lo] —
- RE-JĒCTION, *n.* the act of casting off, refusal — *Turk radd yá tardíd, ná-qabúliyat inkár nakohish yá nikohish* — Tyág parityág nirasan nirákarāñ wá pratikshep, aswíkar anañgikár wá agrahan.
- RĒ-JEC-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* that may be rejected — *Wájibu-l-tark, mumkinu-t-tardíd, mumkinu-l-nikohish, inkár-pazír* — Agrahaníya, nirákarāñíya, parityágayogya, aswíkarāñíya, pheñke jáne wá nikále jáne ke yogya.
- RE-JŌICE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. joie*) to experience joy, to make joyful, to exult — *Khush yá shádmán h., khurram bashshásh masrúr yá muhzúz k., báq-báq-h. masrúr-h. fakhr-k. yá niháyat khushí se phúl-jáná* — Hulasná ríjhná bilasná wá prasanna-h., ánand-d. ríjhná wá hulsána, gadgad-h. ánandit-h. harsh se phúl jáná wá phúle na samána.
- RE-JŌIC'ER, *n.* one who rejoices — [Rejoice jo f'íl hai us se ism-i-fá'íl ke ma'ne ján-lo] — [Rejoice jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]
- RE-JŌIČ'ING, *n.* expression of joy — *Shádmáni, ta'aigush, tafráh, shádí, 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish-o-jaish* — Utsav, ánand, vibár, bihár, vilás, bilás, pramod, chahalpahal, ráwchaw.
- RE-JŌIČ'ING-LY, *ad.* with joy or exultation — *Khushí se, khurramí se, shádmáni se, bashshat yá surúr se* — Ánand se, harsh wá áhlíd se.
- RE-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *re, jungo*) to join again, to meet again, to answer to a reply — *Phir jóná yá pher miláná^h, phir milúá^h, radd-i-jawáb k. yá d.* — Phir sátná wá punaryog *k., phir bheñt k. wá phir bheñtná, pratyuttar k. wá d.* [rottar.
- RE-JŌIN'DER, *n.* an answer to a reply — *Radd-i-jawáb, hadd-i-jawáb* — Pratyuttar, utta-
- RE-JŌINT', *v.* (L. *re, junctum*) to reunite joints — *Phir gánthon ko jóná^h, phir gán-theñ jóná^h, phir girah jóná.*
- RĒ-JŌLT', *n.* a shock, a concussion — *Dhakká^h, hachká hiláw hachkolá yá dhaehká^h.*
- RE-JOŪRN', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. jour*) to adjourn to another hearing or inquiry — *Multawí rakhná* — Tál rakhni, dál-rakhná. [k. — Phir vichár k., punahparíksá k.]
- RE-JŪDGE', *v.* (L. *re, judex*) to judge again — *Phir tajwíz k., tajwíz-i-sání k., phir insáf*
- RE-JŪ-VE-NĒS'ÇENCE, *n.* (L. *re, juvenis*) the state of being young again — *Nau-shah-ibí* — Punahkaumar, punastárunya, punaryauvanávasthá.
- RE-KĪN'DLE, *v.* (L. *re, candeo*?) to set on fire again — *Phir jaláná^h, phir ág. par-dharná^h, phir sulgáná^h.*
- RE-LĀPSE', *v.* (L. *re, lapsus*) to slide or fall back, to return to a former state or practice; *n.* a sliding or falling back — *Phir pachharná yá gírná^h, phir sábiq-hál yá sábiq-dastúr h.; n. paltáw^h, phir pachharná^h, phir gírná^h* — Pher piehhe parná, phir púrvavat h. wá púrvávasthá meñ h.; *n.* punahpatan, pratyavritti, pratyavarttan, púrvávastháprápti.
- RE-LĀPS'ER, *n.* one who relapses — *Relapse jo f'íl hai us se ism-i-fá'íl ke ma'ne ján-lo* — [Relapse jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]
- RE-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *re, latum*) to tell, to narrate, to recite, to ally by kindred or connexion, to have reference — *Kahná^h, bayán k., naql takrār yá zikr k., rishta karáná yá rish-ta-dár-k., nisbat yá 'aláqa rakhná* — Kathná bakhanná wá sunána, varñan vyákhyá ákhyá wá vivaran *k., kathan upakathan wá anuvád k., náti karáná wá sambandhí k., sambandh sampark wá lagáw rakhná.*
- RE-LĀT'ER, *n.* one who relates — *Náqil, naqlí, goyanda, muhaldís, bayán k. w.* — Ka-thak, ákhyáyak, khyápak, upakathak, varñan wá vivaran *k. w.*
- RE-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of telling, reference, connexion, kindred, a person related — *Naql haqíqat bayán taqrír zikr mazkúr dístán yá kaifiyat, 'aláqa, nisbat, rishta khveshí yá qarabat, rishta-dár rishta-mand qarabatí yá khvesh* — Kathan ákhyán upa-kathan varñan vivaran wá nivedan, vishayatwa wá sambandh. sampark, jñátitwa náti sagotrátwa áptatá wá áptabháv, bándhav gotrajan gotraj sambandhí kutumbí wá jñáti. [khveshí — Bándhavatwa, jñátitwa, sajítitwa, jñátibháv, sambandh.]
- RE-LĀ'TION-SHIP, *n.* the state of being related — *Rishta-dári, nisbat, qarabat, paiwand,*
- RĒ-LĀTIVE, *a.* having relation, not absolute; *n.* a person related, a pronoun answer-

ing to an antecedent—*Muta'alliq yá mansúb, nisbatí*; *n. rishta-dár khwesh rishta-mand yá qarabatí, ism-i-mausúl sila yá mausúl*—Sambandhí samparkí wá ánushańgik, anyápekshak anyasápeksh sápeksh wá akeval; *n. bandhu jñati bándhav gotra-jan gotraj kutumbí wá samánodak, tatpadápekshak tatpadápekshí wá sańjnápratini-dhisambandhaváchak.* [pekshá se, apekshá se, anyoddes se.

RĚL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in relation to something else—*Nisbatan, mansúban, ba-nisbat*—Anyá-RE-LĀX', *v.* (L. *re, laxus*) to loosen, to slacken, to make less severe, to remit—*Dhílá k^h, dhíl-d^h, narm yá muláim k., takhfíf-k. kam-k. yá sust-h.*—*Śithil k., khaskáná wá kholná, komal wá mridu k., ghatíná halká-k. wá dhílá-k.*

RE-LĀX'A-BLE, *a.* that may be remitted—*Mumkinu-t-takhfíf, takhfíf-pazír, muláim yá narm kiye jáne ke qábil*—*Śaithilyayogya, śithil wá dhílá kiye jáne ke yogya, ghatáye jáne wá komal kiye jáne ke yogya.*

RĚL-AX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of relaxing, abatement of rigour, remission of application—*Dhílá k^h, muláyamát yá muláimat, sustí káhili majhúli kasal tafannun úrám tafarruj yá tafarruh*—*Śithil k. wá śithilikaran, komalatá mridutá śánti wá nyúnatá, viśrám viśrānti udyogaviśrám dhílái dhíl vinod wá manovinod.*

RE-LĀX'A-TIVE, *n.* that which relaxes—*Muláiyin, mus-hil*—*Rechak, malasarak.*

RE-LĀY', *n.* (Fr. *relais*) a supply of horses kept in readiness to relieve others—*Ghoron ki chaukí^h, ghore ki chaukí^h, ghore ki dák^h.*

RE-LĒASE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. laisser*) to set free, to quit, to let go; *n.* liberation—*Ázád k., chhorná^h, khalás yá rihá k.; n. rihái, khalási, ázádi yá ázádagí, naját yá makhlasí*—*Mukt k., chhor d. wá chhārná, nistáraná wá jáne-d.; n. mukti, nistár, uddhár, chhutkárá, nistarān, moksh, vimoksh, chhutti.*

RE-LĒAS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be released—*Mumkinu-l-naját, khalási-pazír, mumkinu-l-makhlasí, wájibu-ġrihái, wájibu-l-naját*—*Muktiyogya, vimochaniya, chhor diye jáne ke yogya, nistárayogya.*

RE-LĒASE'MENT, *n.* the act of releasing—*Rihái, makhlasí*—*Uddhár, mukti, chhutkárá.*

RE-LĒAS'ER, *n.* one who releases—*Ázád rihá yá khalás k. w., chhutkárá k. w^h, chhor-d. w^h, makhlasí d. w.*—*Mochak, mukt k. w., chhorāne w., jáne d. w., uddhartá, muktidatá, nistarak, tarak.* [k—Deś se nikál d.

RĚL'E-GATE, *v.* (L. *re, lego*) to banish—*Mulk se khárij k., jílá-watan k., shahr-ba-dar*

RĚL'E-GĀTION, *n.* banishment, exile—*Jílá-wataní, shahr-ba-darí*—*Swades se nirákarān, swadesanishkāsān.*

RE-LĒNT', *v.* (L. *re, lentus*) to soften, to grow less intense, to become more mild—*Muláim k. yá h., narm-díl-h. mom-díl-h. yá rahm-k., narm h.*—*Komal k. wá h., tars-kháná dayádra-h. dayádrachitta-h. karuá-k. wá kripá-k., komalachitta-h. pasíjná wá pighná.* [thor, nishthur, nirday, páshānahriday, nirdravahriday.

RE-LĒNT'LESS, *a.* unmoved by pity—*Sang-díl, be-rahm, be-dard, be-mihr, be-társ*—*Ka-*

RĚL'E-VANT, *a.* (L. *re, levis*) lending aid, applicable, pertinent—*Mumidd yá madad-gár, sazawár yá munásib, nisbat-dár ma'qúl yá bá-mauqa'*—*Upakarak wá sáháyya-kári, yuktimán prayukt yauktik wá lagne-w., prásaúgik prasaúgasaúgat prasaúgá-nwayi prastávānusári prakaranānusári wá prastávik.*

RĚL'E-VAN-ÇY, *n.* state of being relevant—*Madad-gári, nisbat-dári, mauqa' ki munásabat*—*Upakarakatá, prásaúgikatwa, prasaúgayogyatá, prasaúgasaúgati, prastávanānu-sār, prastávānushańg.*

RE-LĪ'ANCE. See under RELY.

RĚL'IC, *n.* (L. *re, linquo*) that which is left after the decay or loss of the rest—*Baqíya, kisi shai ká bachá huá hissa*—*Śesh, avasesh, śeshabhág, avasishṭabhág, avasishṭáńś.*

RĚL'IC-LY, *ad.* in the manner of relics—*Baqíya ke taur par, kisi shai ke bache hue hisse ke taur se*—*Avasesharúp se, avasishṭabhág kí ríti se, śeshabhág kí bhānti se.*

RĚL'ICT, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead—*Bewá, bewa, ráń^h*—*Bidhawá, vidhawá.*

RĚL'I-QUA-RY, *n.* a casket for keeping relics—*Baqíya ya'ní kisi shai ke bache hue hisse ke rakhne ká pípá*—*Śeshabhág wá avasishṭabhág ke dharne ká pátra bhájan wá básān.*

RE-LĪ'VE', *v.* (L. *re, levis*) to ease pain or sorrow, to alleviate, to succour, to assist, to replace one guard by another—*Árám yá taskín d., takhfíf yá kam k., madad yá imdád d., dast-gíri k., badlí karáná*—*Duhkhasāman k. duhkhapaharān k. wá duhkhamochan k., sāman k. wá laghu k., upakár k., sáháyya wá saháyatwa k., sainikaparivartan-k. chhorānā wá chhurānā.*

RE-LĪ'EF', *n.* removal or alleviation of pain or sorrow, succour, redress, prominence of a figure in sculpture—*Árám taskín tasallí yá ásáish, madad imdád yári yá pushtí, chára-sázi dád-rasí yá 'iláj, wah sang-tarášhí jiskí shaken ubhri ma'lum hoń*—*Sukh chain duhkhasānti duhkhaparihár snsthatí swasthatí śánti wá swásthya, upakár wá sáháyya, duhkhamukti samádhān wá upáy, pratichchháya pratichchhand wá patthar kí aisi murtān banān jo ubharí jān parān.*

RE-LĪ'EV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be relieved—*Mumkinu-l-árám, taskín-pazír, takhfíf-pazír*—*Uddharaniya, śamaníya, śānya.*

- RE-LIĒV'ER, *n.* one who relieves — [*Relieve jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo*] — [*Relieve jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth samajh-lo.*]
- RE-LIĒV'O, *n.* (It.) prominence of a figure in sculpture — *Wah sang-taráshī jiskī shak-len ubhārī ma'lūm hon* — *Wah takshayakarm jiskī murtain ubharī jān parain, pratich-chhayā, pratichchhand.*
- RE-LĪG'ION, *n.* (L. *re, ligo*) duty to God, piety, a system of faith and worship — '*Ibā-dat-i-Khudā, Khudā-tarsī taqwā yā ittiqā, millat dīn imān mashrab yā mazhab* — *Īs-warasevā, Īswarabhakti devabhakti dharmāsakti wā dharmanishthā, dharm wā dhar-mamārg.* [Dharmavishayak, dharmasambandhī.]
- RE-LĪG'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to religion — *Dīnī, mazhabī, dīn-mansūb, mazhab-mansūb* —
- RE-LĪG'ION-IST, *n.* a bigot to any religion — *Muta'assib, kath-bhagat^h* — *Swamatāgrahī.*
- RE-LĪG'IOUS, *a.* pertaining to religion, pious — *Dīnī mazhabī yā dīn-mansūb, dīn-dār maz-hab-dār imān-dār muta'abbid Khudā-tars yā pārsā* — *Dharmavishayak dharmasamban-dhī wā dharmaprakaran, dhārmik dharmapar dharmasīl bhaktimān dharmanishth Īswarabhakt Īswarasevī dharmāchārī bhaktinishth wā kriyāwān.*
- RE-LĪG'IOUS-LY, *ad.* piously, reverently, strictly — '*Ārifāna taqāwat-se Khudā-tarsī-se yā Khudā-parastī-se, adab yā ādāb se, taqaiyud yā imān-dārī se* — *Dhārmikawat wā Īs-warabhakti se, sewā ādar wā pūjā se, kharāī wā sūkshmatā se.*
- RE-LĪG'IOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being religious — *Dīn-dārī, tadaiyun, imān-dārī, Khu-dā-tarsī, Khudā-parastī, bhagatī^h* — *Dhārmikatwa, dharmanishthī, dharmasīlatā, Īs-warabhakti, Īswarasevā, Īswarapūjā, karmanishthā, niyamaparatā.*
- RE-LĪN'QUISH, *v.* (L. *re, linquo*) to leave, to abandon, to forbear — *Chhornā^h, tark k., bāz-rahnā yā dast-bar-dār h.* — *Tyāganā wā tyāg-k., tajanā, hāth-uthānā hāth-dhonā wā jāne-d.* [rityāg, utsarg, visarjan, vimochan, mochan, parihār, pariharan.]
- RE-LĪN'QUISH-MENT, *n.* the act of forsaking — *Tark, guzashtagī, chhutkārā^h* — *Tyāg, pā-*
- RĒL'ISH, *n.* (L. *re, Fr. l'cher*?) taste, liking, flavour; *v.* to give an agreeable taste to, to have a liking for, to have a pleasing taste or flavour — *Zaiqa yā maza, khwāhish, chāshnī yā lazzat*; *v. maza-dār khush-zaiqa yā laziz k., shauq-rakhnā, maza-dār-h. zaiqa-rakhnā bo-rakhnā khush-zaiqa-h. yā laziz ma'lūm h.* — *Swād wā āswād, ruchī wā abhiruchi, ras*; *v. ras-d. suras-d. suswād-d. suras-k. wā saras-k., chāhnā, suras wā ruchir h.*
- RE-LĪVE', *v.* (L. *re, S. lifian*) to live again, to revive — *Phir jīnā^h, jī uthnā^h.*
- RE LŪ'CENT, *a.* (L. *re lux*; shining, transparent — *Munir roshan raushan lāmi' yā tāb-nāk, shaffāf sāf yā barrāq* — *Chamaktā chamkīlā jagmagatā prajwalit wā dedip-yamān. swachchha sphatikaprabh wā pīradarsak.*
- RE-LŪCT', *v.* (L. *re, luctor*) to struggle or strive against — *Bar-khilāf zor-mārnā koshish-k. yā jidd-o-jahd k., bahut kashīda h.* — *Viruddha mahāyatn k., bahut vimukh h.*
- RE-LŪC'TANCE, RE-LŪC'TAN-CY, *n.* unwillingness — *Istikrāh, kashīdagī, dareq, be-dilī, nā-rāzī, barkhāsta-dilī, nā-khushī* — *Akām, akāmatā, nishkāmatā, anichchhā, khīnch, vimukhatā, aruchi, anabhiruchi, asantosh.*
- RE-LŪC'TANT, *a.* struggling against, unwilling — *Kashīda, kashīda-khātīr barkhāsta-khā-tīr be-dil yā be-man* — *Vimukh wā khīnchā-huā, nishkān asantoshī anman wā ani-chchhuk.*
- RE-LŪC'TANT-LY, *ad.* with unwillingness — *Kashīdagī se, istikrāh se, nā-khushī se, chār-nā-chār, bā-dareq, be-dilī se, be-man* — *Anman, akām se, anichchhā se, nishkān, binā man.*
- RE LŪC'TATE, *v.* to struggle against, to resist — *Jhagarnā yā ragarā-k^h, roknā^h.*
- RĒL-UC-TĀ'TION, *n.* unwillingness, resistance — *Nā-khushī be-dilī istikrāh kashīdagī dareq yā barkhāsta-dilī, muqāwamat yā muqābala* — *Nishkāmatā anichchhā vimukhatā wā aruchi, rok rukāwat nishedh wā bādhā.* [nahprajwalit k.]
- RE-LŪME', *v.* (L. *re, lumen*) to light anew — *Sar-i-nau roshan k., phir jalānā^h* — *Pu-*
- RE-LŪY', *v.* (L. *re, S. licgan*?) to rest upon, to put trust in, to depend upon — *Takiya k., i'timād k., ummed rakhnā yā tawakkul k.* — *Bharosā k., viśwās k., avalamban k.*
- RE-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* trust, confidence, dependence — *I'timād, i'tibār i'tiqād yā būwar, tawak-kul* — *Viśwās wā pratyaya, bharosā, avalamban.*
- RE-LĪ'ER, *n.* one who relies — [*Rely jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Rely jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]
- RE-MĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, maneo*) to continue, to endure, to be left; *n.* what is left: *pl.* a dead body — *Iqāmat k., pāe-dār-h., bāqī-rahnā yā bāqī-h.*; *n. bāqī, mā-bāqī, baqīya*: *pl. murda, lāsh* — *Thabarnā, tiknā wā rahnā, bachnā chhūtnā ubarnā wā nikalnā*; *n. śesh, avāśesh, avāśisht, śeshabhāg, śeshakhand, parabhāg*: *pl. loth, mitṭī, śav, mritasārīr.* [parabhāg, śishtānś, avāśisht, avāśesh.]
- RE-MĀIN'DER, *n.* what is left — *Bāqī, baqīya, mā-bāqī, bachī^h* — *Śeshakhand, śeshabhāg,*
- RĒM'A-NENT, *a.* remaining; *n.* what remains — *Bāqī*; *n. baqīya* — *Bachā-huā, ubarā huā*: *n. avāśesh, śeshabhāg, parabhāg.*
- RE-MĀKE', *v.* (L. *re, S. macian*) to make anew — *Phir banānā^h.*

- RE-MĀND', *v.* (L. *re, mando*) to send or call back—*Phir yá pher bhejná^h, lautá-d^h, phir yá pher buláná^h, báz-khwást k.*
- RE-MĀRK', *n.* (L. *re, S. mearc*) observation, notice expressed; *v.* to observe—*Qaul nigáh yá nazar. maqúla*; *v. nigáh k., nazar k., gaur-k., liház k., khabar rakhná, irshád k., farmáná*—*Niríkshá álokan wá bát, vachan vyákhyá charchá likhit wá kathan*; *v. dekhná, vicháraná, niríkshá-k., kahná.*
- RE-MĀRK'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of notice, extraordinary, unusual—*Wájibu-l-nigáh yá wáji-bu-l-liház, nádir 'ajab 'ajíb yá 'ajúbu, 'ajíb-o-garib*—*Pratikshaníya pratikshanárha avekshaníya wá álakshya, anúthá prasiddha útkrisht smaraníya wá smaranárha, apúrva alaukik áscharyya wá adbhut.*
- RE-MĀRK'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of notice—*Nudrat, wájibu-l-nigáhi, wájibu-l-liházi*—*Pratikshaníyatá, pratikshanárhatá, apúrvatá, útkrishtatá.*
- RE-MĀRK'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner worthy of notice, in an extraordinary manner—*Wáji-bu-l-nigáhi yá wájibu-l-liházi se, 'ajíb yá nádir tuur se*—*Pratikshaníyatápúrvak, apúrva anúthí wá anokhí ríti se.*
- RE-MĀRK'ER, *n.* one who remarks—*[Remark jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo]*—*[Remark jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]* [váh k., punarviváh k.]
- RE-MĀR'RY, *v.* (L. *re, mas*) to marry again—*Phir shádí k., phir byáh k^h.*—*Phir vi-*
- RĒM'E-DY, *n.* (L. *re, medeor*) a cure, a medicine, reparation; *v.* to cure—*'Iláj yá shi-fá, dawá darman yá darmán, taláfi tudárúk chára chára-sázi marammat isláh badlá yá 'iwaz*; *v. dawá k., 'iláj k., chára k., mu'álaja k.*—*Upakram chikitsá upáy upachár pratisamádhán wá pratikár, aushadh wá bheshaj, kshatipúran wá hánipúran.*
- RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be remedied—*Dawá-pazír, chára-pazír, 'iláj-pazír, isláh-pazír*—*Chikitsya, upáyasádhyá, chikitsaníya, pratikárya, pratikárya, upáyayogya, upachárayogya, samaníya, śakyopáy.* [kárí, pratikárák, pratikárák.]
- RE-MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* affording remedy—*Chára-sáz, 'ilá-i-sáz*—*Upáyasádhak, upáyad, upáya-*
- RĒM'E-DI-LESS, *a.* not admitting a remedy—*Lá-'iláj, lá-dawá, lá-chár*—*Nirupáy, anu-páy, upáyahín, nirupachár, upáyásádhya, apratikár.*
- RE-MĒM'BER, *v.* (L. *re, memor*) to call to mind, to keep in mind, to put in mind—*Yád k., khátir yá dil meñ rakhná, yád diláná yá khabar-d.*—*Chetná sudh-k. wá smaran-k., man meñ rakhná wá sudh rakhná, chetáná chitáná sudh-karáná wá sma-ran-karáná.*
- RE-MĒM'BER-ER, *n.* one who remembers—*[Remember jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo]*—*[Remember jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]*
- RE-MĒM'BRANÇE, *n.* retention in the memory, power of remembering, memorial—*Yád yá yád-áwarí, háfiza, yád-gári yád-dásht yá nishán*—*Sudh chet wá smaran, sinara-naśakti, smarakavastu sinaran wá sinaranáarthakavastu.*
- RE-MĒM'BRAN-ÇER, *n.* one who reminds, a recorder, an officer of the exchequer—*Yád-dih, mukhbir, khálisha yá khazína ká ek 'uhda-dár*—*Smarak wá smaranakári, lekhak wá abhilekhak, rájakoshádhikári.* [smaran k., smaran karáná, sudh karáná.]
- RE-MĒM'O-RATE, *v.* to call to remembrance—*Yád k., yád diláná*—*Chetná, sudh k.,*
- RE-MĒM'O-RĀ'TION, *n.* remembrance—*Yád, yád-áwarí*—*Sudh, chet, smaran.*
- RĒM'I-GRATE, *v.* (L. *re, migro*) to remove back again, to return—*Laut-áná^h, phir-ná phir-áná yá lautná^h.* [punarágaman.]
- RĒM-I-GRĀ'TION, *n.* removal back again—*Báz-gasht, murája'at*—*Lautáw, phiráw. laut, jatáná^h*—*Sudh karáná, smaran karáná.* [áwarí, yád-dihí—*Smriti, smaran.*
- RĒM-I-NIS'ÇENÇE, RĒM-I-NIS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, memini*) recollection—*Yád, yád-áwarí-mansúb, yád yá yád-áwarí ke muta'alliq*—*Smaranasambandhí, smaranavisha-yak, smritivishayak.*
- RE-MĪT', *v.* (L. *re, mitto*) to send back, to relax, to forgive, to send money to a distant place—*Pher-d. yá pher-bhejná^h, kam k. yá h. mukhaffaf k. yá h. sust-k. yá takhfíf k., mu'áf k. ri'ayat k. yá bakhshná, irsál k.*—*Lautár-d., ghatáná daman-k. nyúá-k. śithil-k. dhímá-k. ghatná nyún-h. wá dhímá-h., kshamá-k. wá chhorná, bhejuá wá rupai bhejná.*
- RE-MĪSS', *a.* slack, careless, negligent—*Sust káhil yá majhúl, be-khabar be-ihitiyát yá le-parwá, gúfil yá be-gam*—*Dhímá śithil álasí alas áskatí aidhí wá dhilá, asáavadhan wá asoch, alhar achiét nischint anavadhán wá amanoyogí.*
- RE-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be remitted—*Mumkinu-l-mu'áfí, mu'áfí-pazír, mumkinu-l-rí'ayat, wájibu-l-mu'áfí*—*Kshamáyogya, mochaníya.*
- RE-MĪS'SION, *n.* abatement, forgiveness—*Takhfíf yá ri'ayat, mu'áfí magfirat yá gufrán*—*Śánti upasánti sam upasán nyúnatá wá nivritti, kshamá kshánti mukti nishkriti wá chhut.*
- RE-MĪS'SIVE, *a.* forgiving, pardoning—*Mu'áf k. w., magfirat k. w.*—*Chhor d. w., ksha-mákári wá kshántikar.*

- RE-MISS'LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently — *Be-khabarí yá be-parwái se, gaflat tagáful yá be-ihtiyáti se* — Asávadhání wá nischintatá se, amanoyog se.
- RE-MISS'NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligence — *Be khabarí be-ihtiyáti be-parwái yá be-fikrí, gaflat gáfilí yá tagáful* — Asávadhání wá nischintatá, alharpaná wá amanoyog.
- RE-MIT'TANCE, *n.* the act of sending money to a distance, money sent to a distance — *Irsál yá tarsíl, hundí yá bheje hue rupai^h* — Dhan wá rupai bhejná, preritadhan wá dúr pathwáye hue rupai. [—Remit jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]
- RE-MIT'TER, *n.* one who remits — [Remit jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo]
- RE-M'NANT, *n.* (L. *re, maneo*) that which is left; *a.* left, remaining — *Baqíya, má-baqí, kasr. wasl-cha; a. baqí* — Śeshabhág, śesh, bachtí; *a.* bachá huá, ubará huá.
- RE-MÖD'EL, *v.* (L. *re, modus*) to model anew — *Phir se banáná^h*.
- RE-MÖLT'EN, *p. a.* (L. *re, S. meltan*) melted again — *Phir se galáyá huá^h, phir se tighláyá-huá yá taghiláyá-huá^h*.
- RE-MÖN'STRATE, *v.* (L. *re, monstro*) to show reasons against, to make a strong representation, to expostulate — *Radd-kadd yá radd-badal k., takrár yá bayán k., gila-guzári-k. shikáyat-ámez-'arz k. dád-khwáhi-k. yá hujjat-k.* — Ápattivád k., prabodhavákya k., ápattibháshan wá pratyádesákavád k.
- RE-MÖN'STRANCE, *n.* strong representation — '*Arz-i-shikáyat, 'arz-i-ahwál, gila-guzári, shikáyat-ámez-'arz* — Pratyádesákavád, ápattibháshan, ápattivád.
- RE-MÖN'STRANT, *a.* urging strong reasons against; *n.* one who remonstrates — *Radd-kadd k. w., radd-badal k. w., gila-guzári k. w., shikáyat-ámez-'arz k. w., hujjat k. w.; n. radd-badal yá gila-guzári k. w., shikáyat-ámez-'arz k. w.* — Pratyádesákavád wá ápattivád k. w., ápattibháshan k. w.; *n.* ápattivádkarí, ápattivád k. w.
- RE-MÖN'STRA-TOR, *n.* one who remonstrates — [Remonstrant ke ma'ne dekho] — [Remonstrant ká arth dekho.] [machhlí^h.]
- RE-MÖ-O-RA, *n.* (L.) an obstacle, a kind of fish — *Rok yá rukáwat^h, ek bhánti kí*
- RE-MÖRD', *v.* (L. *re, mordeo*) to excite to remorse, to rebuke, to feel remorse — *Taassuf yá pashemáni paidá k., chashm-numái sar-zanish yá malámat k., afsos yá taassuf k.* — Paścháttáp wá anutáp utpanna k., ghurakná dhamkáná dāntāná jhirakná wá bhartsan-k., pachhtāná pachhtāwá-k. paścháttáp-k. wá anuśok-k.
- RE-MÖR'DEN-ÇY, *n.* compunction — *Taassuf, afsos, pashemáni, nadámat* — Pachhtāwá, paścháttáp, anuśok, anutáp.
- RE-MÖRSE', *n.* pain of guilt, pity — *Pashemáni nadámat yá taassuf, dard yá riqqat* — Pachhtāwá paścháttáp anutáp masosá wá manastáp, anukampá wá karuná.
- RE-MÖRSED', *a.* feeling the pain of guilt — *Pashemán* — Paścháttápí, anutápí.
- RE-MÖRSE'FUL, *a.* full of a sense of guilt — *Pashemán, mutaassif* — Paścháttápí, anutápí.
- RE-MÖRSE'LESS, *a.* unpitying, cruel, savage — *Be-durd, sang-dil yá be-rahm, sakht* — Nirday, páshānahriday, káthor nishthū wá kaṭṭar.
- RE-MÖRSE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without remorse — *Bilá-taassuf ke, bilá-pashemáni yá nadámat ke, be-rahmí yá be-dardí se* — Biná paścháttáp ke, biná pachhtāwe ke, nirdayatá wá káthoratá se. [thoratá, atikrúratá.]
- RE-MÖRSE'LESS-NESS, *n.* savage cruelty — *Sang-dilí, kamál be-rahmí* — Nishthūratá, ka-
- RE-MÖÜNT', *v.* (L. *re, mons*) to mount again — *Phir charhná^h*.
- RE-MÖVE', *v.* (L. *re, moveo*) to put from its place, to change place, to place at a distance; *n.* change of place — *Sarkáná yá taláná^h, naql-i-makán-k. kúch-k. yá rawána-h., kanáre-k. daf'-k. tagír-k. yá ma'zúl k.; n. naql-i-makán, kúch^h, tagír, tagaiyur, 'azl, ma'zúli, tagíri* — Khaskáná khiskáná wá haṭáná, uth-jáná jātá-rahná chalná jáná sidhárná wá chalí-jáná, dūr-k. níkal-d. chhoráná chhuráná wí chhurá-d.; *n.* sarkáw, haṭáw, taláw, utháw, chhoráw, chhuráw; patháw, chalchaláw, sthánántar, sthalántar.
- RE-MÖTE', *a.* distant in place or time — *Ba'id, dūr-daráz, dūr-dast* — Dūr, dūrasth, durasthit, dūravartí, asamíp, asannikrishṭ.
- RE-MÖTE'LY, *ad.* at a distance, not nearly — *Tafáwut par, mufásale par* — Dūr, asamíp.
- RE-MÖTE'NESS, *n.* state of being remote — *Tafáwut, dūr-dastí, dūr-darází* — Dúratá, dūrasthatá, asamípatá, dúrí, asamípya, asannidhán, asáunidhya, asannikarsh.
- RE-MÖ'TION, *n.* the act of removing — *Sarkáw^h, taláw^h, haṭáw^h, chaláw^h, chal-chaláw^h*.
- RE-MÖV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be removed — *Haṭáye-jáne ke qábil, dūr kiye jáne ke láiq, sarkáye jáne ke qábil, muntaqal, manqúla* — Sthánántarakaraṇíya, haṭáye wá sarkáye jáne ke yogya.
- RE-MÖV'AL, *n.* the act of removing — *Sarkáw^h, haṭáw^h, taláw^h, utháw^h, chal-chaláw^h, patháw^h, tagaiyur, tagíri, naql-i-makán, kúch, 'azl, ma'zúli* — Ápakarshan, apádán, sthánántaríkarāṇ, sthánántar, sthalántar, nishkásan, nihkásan, vahishkaraṇ, nirákaran, dūr k.
- RE-MÖVED', *p. a.* separate from others, remote — *Alag yá nyára^h, dūr^h*.
- RE-MÖV'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being removed — *Dúrí^h*.
- RE-MÖV'ER, *n.* one who removes — [Remove jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Remove jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

- RE-MŪ'GI-ENT, *a.* (L. *re, mugio*) rebellowing — *Phir bhukarná dahákná yá banbáaná^h.*
- RE-MŪ'NER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, munus*) to reward, to recompense, to requite — *Ajr ajúra yá bakhshish d., badlá pádash yá mukáfát d., 'iwaz yá jazá-d.* — *Páritoshik-d., pratiphal d., paltá d. wá pratikár k.*
- RE-MŪ'NER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rewarded — *Wájibu-l-ajr, wájibu-l-jazá, wájibu-l-'iwaz* — *Páritoshikayogya, pratiphalayogya.*
- RE-MŪ'NER-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* capability of being rewarded — *Wájibu-l-ajrí, wájibu-l-jazá, wájibu-l-pádashí* — *Páritoshikayogyatá, pratiphalayogyatá.*
- RE-MŪ'NER-Ā'TION, *n.* a reward, a recompense — *Ujrat ajúra ajr yá badlá, 'iwaz pádash jazá mukáfát yá samara* — *Páritoshik, pratiphal phal pratikár pratikár wá paltá.*
- RE-MŪ'NER-A-TIVE, *a.* that bestows rewards — *Ujrat-dih, pádash-bakhsh, jazá-bakhsh* — *Pratiphalátmak, páritoshikadáyak.* [Páritoshikadáyak, pratiphalátmak.]
- RE-MŪ'NER-A-TO-RY, *a.* affording recompense — *Ajr-bakhsh, pádash-dih, jazá-bakhsh* —
- RE-MŪ'R'MUR, *v.* (L. *re, murmur*) to murmur back, to return in murmurs — *Palatkar sansanána bhanbhanána jharjharána yá ghunghunána^h, dhímí áwáz kí súrat mēn paltána yá palatná* — *Phir gambhírasabd wá mandasabd k., phir gúnjná.*
- RĒN'ARD, *n.* (Fr.) a fox — *Robáh, lomrí^h, lokhrí^h.*
- RE-NĀS'CEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, nascor*) the state of being produced again — *Sar-i-nau pai-dáish, báz-paidáish* — *I tinarutpatti.*
- RĒN-CŌŪNTER, *n.* (L. *re, in, contra*) a sudden contest, a casual combat, an engagement, clash, collision; *v.* to attack hand to hand, to clash. to come in collision — *Nágahán muqábala, nágahán larái, jang jadal yá wigá', takkar^h, dhakká^h; v. chahái jharpá-jharpi yá khatá-patí k.^h, takkar-lagná takkar-kháná yá takráná^h, bhirná^h.* — *Ākasmik jhagrá, achintit wá daivik yuddha, larái, bharáká wá dharáká, thokar.*
- RĒND, *v.* (S. *rendan*) to tear with violence. to lacerate, to separate; *p. t. and p. p.* — *RĒNT* — *Phárná phorná yá torná^h, chithárná chithná chírná yá tukre-tukre k^h, phatná darakná tarakná yá alag-h^h.*
- RĒND'ER, *n.* one who rends — [*Rend jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Rend jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- RĒN'DER, *v.* (L. *re, do*) to give back, to give up, to return, to yield, to make, to translate, to afford, to represent, to give an account; *n.* a giving up, an account — *Wápas k. yá d., chhor-d^h, 'iwaz yá badlá d., hawála k., karná^h, tarjuma k., baham pahuñ-cháná, zahir-k. yá bayán-k., hisáb yá mahásaba d.; n. hawála yá tafwiz, hisáb* — *Pher-d., tyáganá wá tajaná, paltána wá paltá-d., sauñpná, banáná, ulthá k. wá bháshántar k., dená, dikhláná batláná wá varnan-k., lekhá samjháná wá dená; n. sauñp wá tyág, lekhá.*
- RĒN'DER-ER, *n.* one who renders — [*Rcnder jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Render jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- RĒN'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be rendered — *Mumkinu-l-hawála, mumkinu-t-tafwiz, mumkinu-t-tarjuma* — *Tyágayogya, sauñpe jáne ke yogya, bháshántarayogya.*
- REN-DĪTION, *n.* the act of yielding, translation — *Hawála tafwiz yá tark, tarjuma* — *Sauñp wá tyág, ulthá wá bháshántar.*
- REN'DEZ VOUS, *rén'de-vô, rén'de-vôz, n.* (Fr.) a meeting appointed, a place of meeting; *v.* to meet at a place appointed — *Majma', marja'; v. muqarrar jagah par jam' h.* — *Samáj samágam wá baṭor, samágamasthán saṅgamasthán wá baṭurne-ká-addá; v. niyat sthán par samágam k., badí huí jagah par baṭurná jurná wá milná.*
- RE-NĒGE', *v.* (L. *re, nego*) to deny — *Inkár k., nahín k^h.* — *Aswíkar k., anaṅgíkar k.*
- RĒN'E GADE, RĒN-E-GĀ'DO, *n.* an apostate, a deserter, a vagabond — *Tárik-i-dín munkir-i-dín munharif-i dín yá murtadd, firári, áwára aubásh yá shuhdá* — *Swadharunatyági wá átmadharmachyut, bhagorá bhaggú wá yuddhatyági, luchchá wá bahetú.*
- RE-NEW', *v.* (L. *re, S. niwe*) to make anew or again, to begin again, to repair — *Táza k. yá sar-i-nau k., phir shurú' k., marammat k. yá phir durust k.* — *Nayá k. wá phir k., punarárambh k., sudhárná wá phir jaisá ká taisá k.*
- RE-NEW'-ABLE, *a.* that may be renewed — *Mumkinu-t-tajdid, mumkinu-t-tajaddud, tajdid-pazir, phir kiye jáne ke qábil, marammat-pazir* — *Navíkaraniya, navín hone ke yogya, punahkaraniya.* [pratisamádhán, uddhár, punarárambh, navíkarán.]
- RE-NEW'AL, *n.* the act of renewing — *Tajdid, tajaddud, takarrur* — *Nayá wá navín k., návasthá, navatáprápti, uddhár.* [rokne w^h.]
- RE-NĪ'TENT, *a.* (L. *re, nitor*) acting against or repelling by elastic force — *Lachak se*
- RE-NĪ'TENÇE, RE-NĪ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* resistance — *Rok^h, rukáwat^h.*
- RĒN'NET, *n.* a kind of apple — *Ek qism ká seb* — *Ek prakár ká sew.*
- RE-NŌŪNÇE', *v.* (L. *re, nuncio*) to disown, to disclaim, to reject, to forsake — *Inkár k., munkir h., qabúl na-k. khárij-k. ná-qabúl-k. yá ná-manzúr-k., tark k.* — *Aswíkar k., anaṅgíkar k., grahan na-k. nikál-dálná wá báhar-k., chhorná tajaná wá tyáganá.*
- RE-NŌŪNÇEMENT, *n.* the act of renouncing — *Inkár, tark* — *Aswíkar, anaṅgíkar, tyág.*

RE-NŌŨŢ'ER, *n.* one who renounces — *Tárik, munkir, inkár k. w., ná-qabúl k. w., tark k. w.* — *Chhor d. w., aswíkar k. w., tyágane w., grahan na k. w.*

RE-NŌŨŢ'ING, *n.* the act of disowning — *Inkár, tark* — *Anańgíkár, aswíkar, agrahan, tyág.*

RE-NŪN-ŢI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of renouncing — *Inkár, tark* — *Aswíkar, anańgíkár, tyág, agrahan.*

RĒN'O-VATE, *v.* (L. *re, novus*) to make anew, to restore to the first state, to renew — *Sar-i-nau k., sábiq hálat par phir láná, táza yá nayá k.* — *Phir karná, púrvavat k. wá jaisá ká taisá k., nayá navín wá nūtan k.*

RĒN-O-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of renewing — *Tajdid, tajaddud, nayá k^h.* — *Navín wá nūtan k., navatá, navínatá, nūtanāvasthá, navatáprápti.*

RE-NŌŨN', *n.* (L. *re, nomen*) fame, celebrity; *v.* to make famous — *Nám-warí, nám-dári yá shuhrat*; *v. mashhúr yá nám-war k.* — *Nám kirti wá yaś, prasiddhi prakhyāti wá vikhyāti*; *v. prasiddh kirtimán námí wá yaśaswí k.*

RE-NŌŨNED', *a.* famous, celebrated — *Nám-war yá nám-dár, mashhúr* — *Prasiddh wá námí, kirtimán prakhyát vikhyát wá yaśaswí.*

RĒNT, *p. t. and p. p. of rend*; *n.* a break, a fissure, a tear; *v.* to tear, to lacerate — *Rend ká mázī mutlaq aūr mázī-ma'túf'alai-hi yá fī'l-i-ma'túf*; *n. shikáf yá shigáf, ehák yá shagq, darz yá darídagi*; *v. phárná yá chírná^h, chithárná yá tukre-tukre k^h.* — *Rend ká samányabhút aur púrñakriyá wá púrvakálīlakriyá*; *n. bhańg tút vidar wá phánk, darár, chír wá khońch.*

RĒNT, *n.* (S.) money paid for any thing held of another; *v.* to hold by paying rent, to let — *Kiráya*; *v. kiráya k. yá kiráye par-lená, kiráye par dená* — *Bhárá*; *v. bháre par-lená wá bhárá k., bháre par dená.*

RĒNT'AGE, *n.* money paid as rent — *Kiráya* — *Bhárá.*

RĒNT'ER, *n.* a lessee or one who holds by paying rent, a lessor — *Kiráya-dár khiráj-guzár mál-guzár mustájir ra'aiyat yá ra'iyat, kiráya-gír yá ijára d. w.* — *Bharait wá pat-tagráhí, pattadáyí pattá-d. w. wá bháre wá kar par dene w.* [sańkhyápatra.

RĒNT'AL, *n.* a schedule or account of rents — *Jam'-bandí, fard-i-jam'-bandí* — *Karapari-*

RĒNT'RŌLL, *n.* a list of rents or revenues — *Jam'-bandí, fard-i-jam'-bandí* — *Karapari-sańkhyápatra.* [Punahprápti k.

RĒ-OB-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, ob, teneo*) to obtain again — *Phir hásil k., phir paná^h* —

RĒ-OR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, ordo*) to ordain again — *Phir muqarrar yá qáim k.* — *Phir thabráná niyukt-k. wá niyat-k.* [Punarvyavasthápan, punarniyog, punarniyukti.

RE-ŌR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of ordaining again — *Ház-muqarrarí, taqarrur-i-az-sar-i-nau* —

RE-PĀŢ'I-FŶ, *v.* (L. *re, pax, facio*) to pacify again — *Phir thandhá k^h, phir taskín d* — *Phir sánt k.*

RE-PĀIR', *v.* (L. *re, paro*) to restore after injury or decay, to amend by an equivalent, to go to, to resort; *n.* restoration after injury or decay, supply of loss, the act of going to, resort, abode — *Marammat k. yá durust k., 'iwaz d. yá nuqsán-bhar d, jáná^h, ámad-o-raft k.*; *n. marammat yá durustí, 'iwaz táwán yá nuqsán-kí bhartí, jáná^h, ámad-o-raft, maskan* — *Púrvavat-k. sudhárná pratisamádhán-k. jirñoddhár-k. wá jirñoddharan-k., kshatipúran-k, hánipúran-k. hánipratikár-k. hání-purí-k. wá dáur-bharná, chalná áná wá gaman-k., áwágaman k.*; *n. sudhráw pratisamádhán wá jirñoddhár, kshatipúran hánipúran wá kshatisodhan, gaman, áwágaman, nivís.*

RE-PĀIR'ER, *n.* one who repairs — [Repair jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Repair jo dhātu hai us se kartí ká arth ján-lo.]

RĒP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be repaired — *Marammat-pazír, isláh-pazír, mumkinu-l-marammat, 'iláj-pazír, sudhran-hár^h* — *Sudharne wá púrvavat hone ke yogya, sádhaníya, uddháryya, uddharaníya, samádheya, jirñoddharanaksham.*

RĒP'A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of repairing, amends — *Marammat yá durustí, 'iwaz badlá yá táwán* — *Pratisamádhán jirñoddhár sudhráw wá púrvavat-k., kshatipúran hánipúran kshatisodhan wá dánr.*

RE-PĀR'A-TIVE, *a.* amending defect or injury; *n.* that which repairs — *Marammat-sáz, durust k. w., nuqsán bhar-d. w., 'iwaz d. w.*; *n. 'iwaz d. w., marammat k. w.* — *Sudhárne w., jirñoddhár k. w., hánipúrak, kshatipúrak*; *n. hánipúrak, sudhárne w., jirñoddhárakárí.* [— Upar kí or terhá wá kúrmaprishthakár.

RE-PĀND'OUS, *a.* (L. *re, pando*) bent upwards — *Úpar kí taraf kham yá murg-sina*

RĒP-AR-TĒĒ', *n.* (L. *re, pars*) a smart reply; *v.* to make smart replies — *Házir jawáb, radd-i-kalám-i-zaríf, badiha*; *v. házir-jawáb h., házir-jawábi-k., latífa-goí k.* — *Rasikottar, sarasottar, sarasapratyukti*; *v. rasikottar d., sarasottar d.*

RE-PĀSS', *v.* (L. *re, passum*) to pass again, to go back — *Phir pár k. yá h^h, phir jáná^h.*

RE-PĀST', *n.* (L. *re, pastum*) a meal, food; *v.* to feed, to feast — *Náshta náshta nawála yá ta'am, kháná^h*; *v. kháná yá khiláná^h, ziyáfat k. yá 'aish-jaish k.* — *Kalewá wá áhár, bhojan*; *v. bhojan k. wá bhojan-karáná, uttamáhár khiláná wá kháná.*

RE-PĀS'TURE, *n.* food, entertainment — *Kháná^h, ziyáfat* — *Bhojan wá áhár, jewanár.*

RE-PĀY', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. payer*) to pay back, to recompense, to requite — *De-dálná yá*

bhar-d^h, ajr yá pádāsh-d., 'iwaz badlá yá jaza d. — Chuká-d. patá-d. parísodh-k. wá pher-d., páritoshik d., pratiphal wá paltá d.

RE-PĀYMENT, *n.* the act of repaying — [Repay ke ma'ne dekho] — [Repay ká arth dekho.]

RE-PĒAL', *v.* (L. *re. pello*) to recall, to revoke, to abrogate; *n.* abrogation — *Mansúkh k., mauqúf yá radd k., bátíl yá matrúk k.*; *n.* ibtál, radd, naskh — *Khandan k. wá met-d., lop k., anyathá rahat wá vyarth k.*; *n.* khandan, lop.

RE-PĒAL'ER, *n.* one who repeals — [Repeal jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Repeal jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-PĒAT', *v.* (L. *re peto*) to do or say again, to try again, to recite, to rehearse; *n.* a mark denoting repetition — *Du-bára-k. do-bára-k. takrár-k. yá mukarrar-k., phir ázmáná yá koshish k., parhná^h, bayán k.*; *n.* takarrur zúhir k. w. nishán — *Dusrákar-k. dohrákar-k. pher-k. phir-k. punahpunah-k. dusrákar-kahná dohrákar-kahná punahpunah kahná wá ratná, várañvár cheshtá wá udyog k., páth k. wá pathán k., kahná sunáná kah-sunáná wá anuvád-k.*; *n.* ámrédanasúchakachihna, punarávrittisúchakachihna.

[bár, várañvár, bahut b-r, bahuvár, phirphir-ke, pherpherkar.

RE-PĒAT'ED-LY, *ad.* more than once — *Aksar, bárhá, mukarrar-sikarrar* — *Báhudhá, bár-*

RE-PĒAT'ER, *n.* one that repeats, a watch that strikes the hours by pressing a spring — [Repeat jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] ek gharí jo kamání dabáne se bajti hai^h — [Repeat jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĒP-E-TĪ'TION, *n.* the act of repeating, recital — *I'ádat, takarrur yá takrár* — *Punarávritti punarávartan ávritti wá paunahpunya, punarukti punarvád wá páth.*

RĒP-E-TĪ'TION-AL, RĒP-E-TĪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing repetition — *Takrár-ámez, takarrur-ámez* — *Punaruktinay, punarvádānāy, punarávrittinay, ávrittinay.* [lautáná. tál-d.

RE-PĒL', *v.* (L. *re. pello*) to drive back — *Daf' k., hatáná^h, paltáná^h, raf' k.* — *Dúr-k.,*

RE-PĒL'ENT, *a.* having power to repel; *n.* that which repels — *Hatáne w^h, paltáne w^h, dúr k. w^h, lautáne w^h.*; *n.* jo-kuchh hatáwe yá dúr-kare^h — *Prativarak, pratigháti, pratisarak; n. nivarak, pratikár, pratikár, nivaran.*

RE-PĒNT', *v.* (L. *re. pœna*) to feel pain or sorrow for something done or spoken, to sorrow for sin, to remember with sorrow — *Pushemán h., tauba k., pachhtáná^h* — *Anusók wá paschattáp k., dushkritakhed wá pápakhed k., paschatkhed k.*

RE-PĒNT'ANCE, *n.* sorrow for sin, penitence — *Tauba, pashemáni yá nadámat* — *Dushkritakhed wá pápakhed, paschattáp anutáp pachhtáwá paschatsantáp manastáp wá anusók.*

RE-PĒNT'ANT, *a.* sorrowful for sin, penitent; *n.* one who expresses sorrow for sin — *Mustagfir, pashemán yá mutaassif*; *n. 'mustagfir, tauba k. w.* — *Pápasmitipirit wá dushkritasmitipirit, paschattápi paschattápayukt anusochak wá pachhtáne-w.*; *n. dushkritakhed k. w., pápakhed k. w.*

RE-PĒNT'ER, *n.* one who repents — *Tauba k. w., pashemán h. w., pachhtáne w^h.* — *Anusók wá paschattáp k. w., dushkritakhed wá pápakhed k. w., paschatkhed k. w.*

RE-PĒNT'ING, *n.* the act of sorrowing for sin — *Tauba k., pashemáni* — *Dushkritakhed, pápakhed, paschattáp.*

RE-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (L. *re. populus*) to people anew, to furnish again with inhabitants — *Sar-i-nau ábád k., phir logoñ se ma'múr k.* — *Phir basáná, punahsamanushya wá punarjanapúrñ k.*

[arth dekho.]

RE-PĒO'PLING, *n.* the act of peopling anew — [Repeople ke ma'ne dekho] — [Repeople ká

RĒ-PER-CŪSS', *v.* (L. *re. per, quassum*) to drive back, to rebound — *Hatá-d^h, paltáná yá lautáná^h.*

[ghát.

RĒ-PER-CŪS'SION, *n.* the act of driving back — *Hatáw^h, hatáná^h, mudáfa'at* — *Prati-*

RĒ-PER-CŪS'SIVE, *a.* driving back; *n.* that which drives back, a repellent — *Hatáne w^h.*; *n. jo hatá-dewe^h, hatáne w^h.*

RĒP'ER-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *repertum*) a treasury, a magazine, a repository — *Khizána yá khazína, makhzan, ganjína* — *Kosh, koshágár, kotlí nidhán wá rakshanasthán.*

RĒP'E-TĪ'TION. See under REPEAT.

RE-PĪNE', *v.* (L. *re. S. pinan*) to fret, to be discontented, to murmur, to envy — *Chirhná^h, gam-kháná koft-kháná yá ná-ráz h., kurkuráná^h, hasád k.* — *Kurhná, rúthná, barbaráná wá kurakná, dáh-k. wá jalná.*

RE-PĪN'ER, *n.* one who repines — [Repine jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Repine jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-PĪN'ING, *n.* the act of murmuring — *Gam-khwári, ranj, afsos, kurkuráhat^h, koft* — *Átmavyathá, manastáp, manovyathá.*

RE-PĪN'ING-LY, *ad.* with murmuring — *Koft se, gam khwári se, ranj yá afsos se, kurkurá-hat se* — *Átmavyathá se, manastáp se, manovyathá se.*

RE-PLĀCE', *v.* (L. *re. Fr. place*) to put again in the former place, to put in a new place, to put one thing in place of another — *Ba-hál k. yá sábiq jagah men phir bai-thálná yá rakhná, nai jagah men rakhná^h, badle men rakhná yá 'iwaz d.* — *Swasthán men phir bai-thálná wá dharná, navín sthán men dharná, pratinidhi d.*

- RE-PLAIT', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *pleth*) to plait again — *Phir tah jamáná, phir tah k., phir lapetná^h* — *Phir chunná, phir parat jamáná.* [yá boná^h.]
- RE-PLANT', *v.* (L. *re*, *planta*) to plant again or anew — *Phir lagáná baithálná roñpná*
- RĒ PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of planting again — [*Replant ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Replant ká arth dekho.*]
- RE-PLĒN'ISH, *v.* (L. *re*, *plenus*) to fill, to stock, to recover fulness, to complete — *Bhar-púr k.^h, ma'múr k., súbíq-dastúr bhar-jáná, tamám k.* — *Púrñ wá purá k., bhar d., púrvavat bhar-áná wá púrñ-h., samápt k.* [púrñ, purá wá bhará.]
- RE-PLĒTE', *a.* (L. *re*, *pletum*) completely filled, full — *Ma'múr, pur* — *Bharpúr wá sam-*
- RE-PLĒ'TION, *n.* the state of being too full — *Ma'múrí, imtilá, šerí* — *Púrñatá, sampúrñatá, paripúrñti, atipúrñti.* [w., bhar d. w.]
- RE-PLĒ'TIVE, *a.* filling, replenishing — *Bhar-púr k. w.^h, ma'múr k. w.* — *Púrñ wá purá k.*
- RE-PLĒ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* so as to be filled — *Jis meñ bhar-jáy yá bhar-púr ho^h.*
- RE-PLĒV'IN, RE-PLĒV'Y, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *plevir*) to set at liberty on security — *Zamánat yá zámíní par rihá k., zámín le-kar chhor-d.* — *Pratibhú lekar chhor-d. wá mukt k.*
- RE-PLĒV'I-A-BLE, RE-PLĒV'I-ŠA-BLE, *a.* that may be replevined,ailable — *Zámíní par rihá hone ke qábil, qábil-i-zamánat* — *Pratibhú par chhúñne ke yogya, lagnak par mukt hone ke yogya.* [kalám — Uttar d. wá k.; n. uttar.]
- RE-PLŸ', *v.* (L. *re*, *plico*) to answer; *n.* an answer — *Jawáb-d.; n. jawáb, radd-i-*
- RĒP-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* an answer, a reply — *Jawáb, radd-i-kalám* — *Uttar, prativachan prativákya pratyukti wá prativád.*
- RE-PLĪ'ER, *n.* one who replies — *Jawáb-dih* — *Uttar d. w. wá k. w.*
- RE-PŌL'ISH, *v.* (L. *re*, *polio*) to polish again — *Phir sáf k., phir saiqal k., phir chik-náná rolná ghotná yá banáná^h, phir durust k.* — *Phir chamkáná wá jhalkáná, punahparishkrit k.*
- RE-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *re*, *porto*) to carry back as an answer or account, to relate, to circulate publicly; *n.* an account returned, a rumour, repete, a loud noise — *Kaifiyat-d. khabar-k. yá ittilá'-d., bayán k., afwáh phailáná yá uráná; n. kaifiyat súrut-i-hál haqíqat-i-hál yá bayán, afwáh bázári-khabar yá hawái-khabar, shuhrat yá núm-warí, buland-awáz* — *Ávedan wá vijñápan k., kahná wá varñan-k., húbá uráná; n. ávedan wá vijñápan, húbá charchá janapravád wá lokavártá, kirtí yaś nám wá khyáti, šabd wá dhvani.*
- RE-PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who reports — *Mukhbir, náqil* — *Vrittántalekhak, samácháralekhak.*
- RE-PŌRT'ING-LY, *ad.* by common fame — *Afwáhan, shuhrat se, afwáh se* — *Húbá se, janapravád se.*
- RE-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *re*, *positum*) to lay to rest, to lie or be at rest, to place, to lodge; *n.* rest, sleep, quiet, tranquillity — *Árám d., áram k., rakhná^h, rakh-chhorná^h; n. árám,istiráhat, ásáish, ráhat ásúdagí yá itmínán* — *Suláná letáná wá litáná, soná wá letná, dharná, sthit k.; n. viśrám, nind wá nidrá, kal wá sukh, chain viśránti wá śánti.*
- RE-PŌŠ'AL, *n.* the act of reposing, that on which one reposes — *Árám k., takiya yá girda* — *Viśrám lotpot wá śayan, baliś.* [ya, dhíraj, sthiratá.]
- RE-PŌŠ'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being at rest — *Dil-jam'i, khátir-jam'i, itmínán* — *Dhairy-*
- RE-PŌŠ'IT, *v.* to lay up, to place for safety — *Rakhná^h, hifúzat ke liye dharná yá rakhná* — *Dharná wá rakh-chhorná, raksha ke nimitta rakhná.*
- RĒ-PO-SĪ'TION, *n.* act of laying up or replacing — *Rakhná yá phir baithálná^h.*
- RE-PŌŠ'I-TO-RY, *n.* a place where things are laid up — *Makhzan, gánjina, khizána yá khazána* — *Rakshanasthán, bhandár, ágar, kosk, kothí.* [— *Phir háth k.*
- RĒ-POŠ'ŠĒSS', *v.* (L. *re*, *possessum*) to possess again — *Phir páná^h, qabza yá dakhil k.*
- RĒ-POŠ'ŠĒS'SION, *n.* act of possessing again — *Dakhil-i-sáni, qabza-i-sáni* — *Punahparibhog, punaradhikár.* [ujhalná^h.]
- RE-PŌUR', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *burw*) to pour again — *Phir dhálná^h, phir unrelná yá*
- RĒP-RE-HĒND', *v.* (L. *re*, *prehendo*) to reprove, to chide, to blame, to censure — *Sar-zanish k., malámat k., ilzám-d., mulzim yá mat'ún k.* — *Dáñtná, jhirakná wá dapañná, dosh-d. wá dosh-lagáná, nindá-k. wá apavád-lagáná.*
- RĒP-RE-HĒND'ER, *n.* one who reprehends — [*Reprehend jo fl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Reprehend jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- RĒP-RE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* blamable, culpable — *Mulzim yá qusúr-wár, mujrim taqsír-wár gunáh-gár gunah-gár zabún yá ma'yúb* — *Doshí aparádhí wá nindaniya, nindya nindá-pátra dúshanárha wá dúshya.*
- RĒP-RE-HĒN'SI-BLY, *ad.* blamably, culpably — *Qusúr-wári gunah-gári yá gunáh-gári se, taqsír-wári yá ilzám se* — *Nindaniyatápúrvak wá aparádh-se, dosh se wá nindyarúp se.* [— *Dáñt dapañ dhamkí wá jhirkí, nindá apavád wá kalañk.*
- RĒP-RE-HĒN'SION, *n.* reproof, censure — *Malámat yá sar-zanish, ilzám gila yá shikúyat*
- RĒP-RE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* containing reproof — *Malámat-ámez, sar-zanish-ámez* — *Nindátmak, apavádamay, sadosh.*

- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'**, *v.* (L. *re, præ, ens*) to exhibit, to describe, to act for another, to personate — *Zāhir-k. namūd-k. yā dalālat-k., bayān k., wakīl yā nāib h., naql k. — Dikhānā wā dikhānā, kahānā wā varṇan k., pratinidhi h., sawāṅg lānā.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'ANĒE**, *n.* likeness, representation — *Mushābahat yā taswīr, bayān yā izhār — Sādriśya wā chhavi, varṇan.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'ANT**, *n.* one who acts for another — *Wakīl, nāib — Pratinidhi, pratibhū.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of representing, exhibition, description, image, appearance for another — *Zāhir-k. namūd-k. yā bayān-k., izhār yā namūdārī, bayān sūrat-i-hāl 'arz guzārish ma'rūz 'arzi yā 'arz-dāsht, taswīr yā shabih, wakālat yā niyābat — Dikhānā wā kahānā, prakāśan wā pradarsan, varṇan nivedan wā vijñāpan, mūrṭti pratimā wā chitra, pratinidhitwa.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'A-TIVE**, *a.* exhibiting likeness, bearing the character of another; *n.* likeness, one who exercises power given by another, that by which any thing is shown — *Sūrat-numā yā dāll. wakālat-numā yā niyābat-zāhir k. w.; n. shabih, wakīl qāim-maqām nāib yā gumāshta, 'alāmat yā nishān — Pradarsak, pratirūpak; n. pratimā wā pratirūp, pratinidhi wā pritiḥhū, chilna wā lakshan.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'A-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* by a representative — *Wakālatan, wakīl yā nāib se — Pratinidhi wā pratibhū se.*
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'ER**, *n.* one who represents — [*Represent jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Represent jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān lo.*]
- RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'MENT**, *n.* image, likeness — *Sanam taswīr yā but, shabih — Mūrṭi wā pratimā, pratirūp prativimb wā chitra.*
- RE-PRĒSS'**, *v.* (L. *re, pressum*) to crush, to quell, to put down, to subdue — *Masalnā yā kuchalnā^h, toṛnā yā roknā^h, dabānā^h, dabnā chāṇpnā mārṇā yā pachhāṇnā^h.*
- RE-PRĒS'ION**, *n.* the act of repressing — *Dabāw^h, rukāw^h, shikastagī — Nigrah, yantran, dāman.* [*Damanakārī, nigrahakārī, niyāmak.*]
- RE-PRĒS'SIVE**, *a.* having power to repress — *Dabāū^h, dabāne w^h, rokne w^h, mānī' —*
- RE-PRIĒVE'**, *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to respite after sentence of death; *n.* respite after sentence of death — *Qatl mauqūf rakhnā, qatl ke hukm ke ba'd mujrim ko kuchh muhlat yā waqfa d.; n. qatl kā waqfa, qatl ke fatwā ke ba'd kuchh muhlat yā waqfa — Prānadandavilamban k., prānadandavilamb k.; n. prānadandavilamb.*
- RĒP'RĪ-MĀND**, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to chide, to reprove; *n.* reproof, reprehension — *Sarzanish yā 'itāb k., malāmat gosh-mālī yā chashm-numāī k.; n. sar-zanish yā gosh-mālī, malāmat chashm-numāī 'itāb yā ta'zīr — Jhiraknā wā ghuraknā, dāṭṭnā dapaṭnā dutkārnā wā dhikkārnā; n. jhirki wā ghurki, dāṭṭ dapaṭ dhikkār dhirkār dutkār ninda wā bhartsanavākya.*
- RE-PRINT'**, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to print again — *Phir chhāpnā^h.*
- RĒ'PRINT**, *n.* a new impression or edition — *Nayā chhāpā^h.*
- RE-PRĪSE'**, *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to take again; *n.* the act of taking by way of retaliation — *Phir lenā^h; n. 'iwaz yā pādūsh kī rāh se lenā — n. Palṭe wā pratiphal kī rīti se lenā.*
- RE-PRĪ'SAL**, *n.* seizure by way of retaliation — *Intiqām kī rāh se lenā, 'iwaz yā badle kī rāh se lenā — Pratyapahār, pratyapaharan, hānipūranārth pratiharan, palṭe kī rīti se lenā.*
- RE-PRŌAČH'**, *v.* (L. *re, proximus*) to censure in opprobrious terms, to upbraid; *n.* censure, infamy, shame — *Dushnām-d. yā ta'na-mārṇā, malāmat yā sar-zanish k.; n. ilzām malāmat sar-zanish dushnām gosh-mālī chashm-numāī ta'n ta'na yā taubīkh, ruswāī bad-nāmī yā be-ūbrūī, khiffat zillat tufzīh yā fuzihat — Dhikkārnā dutkārnā jhiraknā wā lathernā, dāṭṭnā dapaṭnā dosh-d. nindā-k. bhartsan-k. wā mihnā-phenknā; n. Dhikkār nindā tiraskār durvākya wā parivād, apamān, apratishṭhā kukhyāti wā kalaṅk.*
- RE-PRŌAČH'A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of reproach — *Wājibu-l-malāmat, wājibu-l-dushnām, ta'n ke qābil — Nindya, garhya, jhirki ke yogya, bhartsanayogya, tiraskarayogya.*
- RE-PRŌAČH'FUL**, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile — *Dushnam-amez malāmat-amez fuhsh-amez yā pur-ta'n, nā-shūyasta nā-shūista fāhish yā qabih, ma'yūb ruswā sās yā zabūn — Nindātmak parivādak nindāmay wā durvāchya, garhya wā lajjākar, kutsit wā adham.*
- RE-PRŌAČH'FUL-LY**, *ad.* scurrilously, shamefully — *Malāmat-amezi yā fuhsh se, ruswā-sāzi yā fuzihat se — Nindātmakatwapūrvak durvachan-se tiraskār-se wā nindā-se, lajjākar rīti se.*
- RĒPRO-BATE**, *v.* (L. *re, probo*) to disallow, to reject, to abandon to wickedness and destruction; *a.* abandoned to wickedness *n.* one abandoned to wickedness — *Matrūk-k. yā makrūh-jānnā, radd-k. inkār-k, yā mat'ūn-k., mal'ūn-jānnā yā mardūd-k.; a. khwār, tad-kār, fāsīd, khastu, kharāb, kharābatī, mardūd; n. mardūd, rind, kharāb admī, kharābatī shakhs, gayā-guzrā shakhs — Aswīkār k. wā ghriṇā k., nikāldālnā anāṅgīkār-k. wā tiraskār-k., hataparalok k.; a. pāpātmā, durātmā, dusht, durāchār wā durāchārī; n. dushtajan, pāpātmā, hataparalok.*

- RĚP'RO-BĀT-ER, *n.* one who reprobates — [*Reprobate jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh lo*] — [*Reprobate jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]
- RĚP-RO-BĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reprobating, sentence of condemnation, the state of being abandoned to eternal destruction — *Matrūk-k. makrūh-jānnā yā radd-k. fatwā-i-tardid yā radd kā hukm, mardūdī yā hālat-i-la'in* — *Aswīkār-k. anaṅgīkār-k. wā nikāl-dālnā, daṇḍājñā wā aparādhaniśchayājñā, hatapara'lokāvasthā wā abhiśapta-dasā.*
- RĚP-RO-BĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who abandons others to eternal destruction — *Auroṇ ko jahannam yā dozakh ko bhejne w., la'nat k. w.* — *Auroṇ ko narak ko bhejne w., hata-paralok k. w., śāp d. w.*
- RĚP-RO-DŪĈĒ', *v.* (L. *re, pro, duco*) to produce again, to produce anew — *Phir paidā k., sar-i-nau paidā k.* — *Phir utpanna k., pratyutpādan wā punarutpādan k.*
- RĚ-PRO-DŪĈ'ER, *n.* one who produces anew — *Phir paidā k. w., sar-i-nau paidā k. w.* — *Phir utpanna k. w., punarutpādak, pratyutpāḍak.* [pratyutpādan, punarutpādan.
- RĚ-PRO-DŪĈ'TION, *n.* the act of producing anew — *Paidāish-az-sar-i-nau* — *Punarutpatti,*
- RE-PRŌVE', *v.* (L. *re, probo*) to blame, to censure, to chide, to reprehend, to refute — *Mulzim k., ilzām d., sar-zanish yā gosh-mālī k., malāmat yā chashm-numāī k., radd-k. yā bātil k.* — *Dosh-d. wā dosh-lagānā, apavād-lagānā nindā-k. wā aparādhī-thahrānā, jhiraknā, dāntnā dapaṭnā ghuraknā wā bhartsan-k., kāṭnā kāṭ-dālnā wā khandan-k.*
- RE-PRŌŌF', *n.* blame to the face, censure — *Chashm-numāī yā malāmat, sar-zanish taubīkh 'itāb goshmālī yā tahdid* — *Śabdadaṇḍ jhirkī dapaṭ dānt wā nindā, bhartsa-navākya nindāvākya dutkār dhirkār dhikkār wā parivād.*
- RE-PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* deserving reproof — *Wājibu-l-sar-zanish, wājibu-l-gosh-mālī, wājibu-l-malāmat, chashm-numāī 'itāb ta'n yā tahdid ke qābil* — *Jhirkī dānt dapaṭ dutkār dhikkār nindā wā bhartsanā ke yogya, śabdadaṇḍayogya, nindaniya, niindya.*
- RE-PRŌV'ER, *n.* one who reproves — *Tā'in, tā'na zan* [*aur nu'ne reprove jo fi'l hai us se samajh-lo*] — *Nindak, parivādak, vāgdaṇḍakārī* [*aur arth reprove jo dhātu hai us se jān-lo.*] [*chhāntnā^h.*]
- RĚ-PRŪNE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. provigner* ?) to prune a second time — *Phir tarāshnā, phir*
- RĚP'TILE, *a.* (L. *repo*) creeping; *n.* an animal which creeps — *Reṅgtā-huā^h, reṅgne w^h.*; *n. kīrā^h, makorā^h, kīrā makorā^h, kirm*; — *a. Krimi, urag, urogāmī, sarpi.*
- RE-PŪB'LIC, *n.* (L. *res, publicus*) a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people, a commonwealth, common interest — *Wah mulk jiskī saltanat khāss-o'-ānim ke mukhtārōn yā wakiloṇ ke hāth meṇ ho, jumhūrī saltanat, jumhūr yā khalāiq kā fāida* — *Lokapālitarājya wā prajāpālitarājya, sādharāṇajanapālitarājya sādharāṇajanaprabhutwa wā prajākatrikaprabhutwa, sar-vajanahit wā sādharāṇahit.*
- RE-PŪB'LI-CAN, *a.* pertaining to a republic; *n.* one who prefers a republican government — *Jumhūrī, jumhūr ke muta'alliq*; *n. jumhūr-dost, dost-i-jumhūrī-saltanat* — *Lokapālitarājyasambandhī, prajāpālitarājyasambandhī, lokaprabhutwavishayak, lokādhipatyasambandhī*; *n. prajāpālitarājyānugrahī, prajāpālitarājyapakshapātī, lokaprabhutwavadī, lokaprabhutwāvalambī, prajādhipatyavadī.*
- RE-PŪB'LI-CAN-ISM, *n.* republican form of government, attachment to a republican form of government — *Jumhūrī saltanat, jumhūr-dostī yā jumhūrī saltanat kī dostī* — *Prajāpālitarājya wā lokapālitarājya, lokaprabhutwapakshapāt lokādhipatyapakshapāt lokādhipatyānugrah lokaprabhutwāvalamban wā prajādhipatyavad.*
- RE-PŪB'LISH, *v.* (L. *re, publicus*) to publish anew — *Phir mashhūr k., phir chhāpnā^h* — *Phir prakat k., phir prasiddh k., phir prachalit k.*
- RE-PŪB-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a second publication — *Izhār-i-sānī, afshā-i-sānī, ishtihār-i-sānī, tashhūr-i-sānī, dūsrā chhāpā^h* — *Punahprakāśan, punahprasiddhapustak, punahprakāśitapustak.*
- RE-PŪ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, pudeo*) to divorce, to put away, to reject — *Talāq d. yā kat-khudāi ke 'uqd se āzād k., nikāl-dālnā^h, matrūk yā nā-pasand k.* — *Vivāhaban-dhan se mukt k., bāhar kar-d., aswīkār-k. anaṅgīkār-k. chhornā tyāganā wā nirāka-ṛaṇ k.*
- RE-PŪ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* divorce, rejection — *Talāq yā jorū-o-khasam kī judāi, tark* — *Vivāhasambandhamukti vivāhasambandhatyāg wā dāmpatyamukti, tyāg parityāg nirās wā nirākaran.* [*bāz-rakhnā, muqāwamat k.* — *Roknā, ārnā, pratirodh wā nivāraṇ k.*
- RE-PUGN', *rē-pūn'*, *v.* (L. *re, pugno*) to oppose, to resist, to withstand — *Muqābala k.,*
- RE-PŪG'NANCE, RE-PŪG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* unwillingness, reluctance, inconsistency — *Nā-khush-nūdī yā be-dilī, istikrāh dareq kashida'i gurez yā nafrat, mukhālafat muqāyarat yā ikhtilāf* — *Anichehkhā, vimukhatā khinch khich wā aruchi, virodh viruddhatā asaṅga-tātwa wā asādriśya.*
- RE-PŪG'NANT, *a.* contrary, inconsistent, averse — *Muqāyir bar-khilāf yā mukhtalif, gair-i-mutābiq, nā-rāz yā nā-khush* — *Viruddha, asaṅgat virodhī wā asadriś, vimukh.*

- RE-PŪG'NANT-LY, *ad.* with repugnance — *Mukhālafat ikhtilāf nā-khushnūdi be-dilī dar-reg kashidagī yā istikrāh se* — Anichchhā vimukhatā khīnch aruchi virodh wā asā-driśya se. [phir shugūfa lānā.]
- RE-PŪL'LU-LATE, *v.* (L. *re, pullus*) to bud again — *Phir kaliyānā^h, phir maulnā^h,*
- RE-PŪLSE', *v.* (L. *re, pulsum*) to drive back; *n.* the state of being driven back, refusal, denial — *Hatā-d^h, mār-hatānā^h, mār-chalānā^h, tāl-d^h, pas-pā k., hañkā-d^h.*; *n.* *pas-pāi yā shikast, hirmān yā inkār, nafī yā ibā*; — *n.* Rukāw haṭāw pratighāt wā parājay, aswikār, anāṅgikār.
- RE-PŪL'SION, *n.* the act of driving back — *Hatāw^h, harāw^h, hār^h, shikast, mudāfa'at, radd, indifā', daf'iya* — Pratisāraṇ, pratihanān, pratighātakatwa, parājay.
- RE-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* driving back, cold, forbidding — *Hatā-d. w^h, rūkhā^h, karīh yā zisht* — Nivārak pratisārak wā pratighātak, ruksha, aprītījanak trāsakar wā ghrīṇotpādak.
- RE-PŪR'CHASE, *v.* (L. *re, Fr. pour, chasser*) to buy again, to buy back — *Phir mol-lenā^h, mol le-kar pher lenā^h.*
- RE-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *re, puto*) to think, to reckon; *n.* character, established opinion — *Khayāl yā tasawwur k., shumār k.*; *n.* ābrū hurmat wiqār waqār 'izzat nāmūs i'tibār yā mu'tabarī, khalāiq kī rāe yā khāss-o-'āmm kī samajh — Jānnā atkalnā būjhnā wā sochnā, ginnā wā ganānā-k.; *n.* nām kīrti khyāti wā prasiddhi, sab logon kī samajh.
- RĒP'U-TA-BLE, *a.* of good repute, honourable — *Nek-nām yā mu'tabar, 'izzat-dār yā hurmat-dār* — Sukhyāt wā yaśaswī, mānya mānanīya wā ādaraniya.
- RĒP'U-TA-BLY, *ad.* with good repute — *Nek-nāmī se, bā-ābrū, hurmat se, 'izzat se* — Sukhyāti se, mān wā ādar se, nām se.
- RĒP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* good name, character — *Nek nāmī, hurmat 'izzat ābrū waqār nāmūs i'tibār yā mu'tabarī* — Sukhyāti sukīrti wā satkīrti, nām yaś kīrti khyāti gaurav maryyādā wā pratishṭhā. [meñ — Sab logon kī samajh meñ.]
- RE PŪT'ED-LY, *ad.* in common estimation — *Khalāiq kī rāe meñ, khāss-o-'āmm kī samajh*
- RE-PŪTE'LESS, *a.* disreputable, disgraceful — *Ruswā kamīna yā dūn, mā'yūb yā nā-mā'qul* — Adham nīch wā kukhyāt, apamānanajanak wā lajjākar.
- RE-QUICK'EN, *v.* (L. *re, S. cwic*) to reanimate — *Jilīnā^h, jilī-d^h, zinda k.* — Punarjīvan d., punarjīvit k. [nimitta Īśwarabhajan wā Īśwaraprārthanā.]
- RĒ'QUI-EM, *n.* (L.) a hymn or prayer for the dead — *Fitīha-durūd* — Mritavyakti ke
- RE-QUI'E-TO-RY, *n.* a sepulchre — *Maqbara, qabr, gor* — Samādhi, śavasthān, mritasārīra-sthān.
- RE-QUĪRE', *v.* (L. *re, quero*) to demand, to ask as a right, to claim, to need — *Talab k., taqāzā k., da'wā k., darkār-h. muhtāj-h. yī zarūr-h.* — Māṅgnā, swaswatwa kahkar māṅgnā, apnā kahke māṅgnā, ākāñkshit h. wā chāhnā.
- RE-QUĒST', *v.* to ask, to solicit, to entreat; *n.* a petition, an entreaty, demand, repute — *Talab k., darkhwāst k., iltimās yā istid'ā k.*; *n.* darkhwāst yā 'arz, guzārish, suwāl iltimās yā istid'ā, talab yā khwāhish, qadr — Māṅgnā wā chāhnā, prārthanā k., yāchanā k.; *n.* prārthanā, yāchanā, māṅg wā chāh. mānyatā mān wā ādar.
- RE-QUĒSTER, *n.* one who requests — *Tālīb, multamis, muqtazī* [aur ma'ne request jo fīl hai us se samajh-lo] — Prārthak [aur arth request jo dhātu hai us se jān lo.]
- RE-QUIR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be required — *Wājibū-t-talab, wājibū-l-khwāhish, wājibū-l-iltimās* — Yāchanīya, prārthanīya, māṅge jāne ke yogya.
- RE-QUIRE'MENT, *n.* a thing required, a demand — *Shai-i-matlūb, talabī talab khwāhish yā da'wā* — Ākāñkshit wā prārthit padārth, māṅg wā chāh.
- RĒQ'UI-SITE, *a.* required by the nature of things, necessary; *n.* what is necessary — *Lāzim munāsib lā-budd yā matlūb, zarūr zarūrī yā darkār*; *n.* zarūrī yā darkārī chīz — Prayojanīya wā ākāñkshit, avāśyak wā avāśyak; *n.* avāśyakavastu, avāśyakavishay, avāśyakadravya. [bhāv se.]
- RĒQ'UI-SITE-LY, *ad.* in a requisite manner — *Zarūratān* — Avāśyakarūp se, prayojanīya
- RĒQ'UI-SITE-NESS, *n.* the state of being requisite — *Zarūrat. luzūm, munāsabat* — Avāśyakatī. avāśyakatā, prayojanīyatwa. [chāh wā ākāñkshī, prārthanā wā apekshī.]
- RĒQ'UI-SITION, *n.* demand, application — *Iqtizā yā da'wā, iltijā talabī yā talab* — Māṅg
- RE-QUIŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* implying demand — *Iqtizā-numī, taqāzā-numā, da'wā-numī* — Māṅg prakāś k. w., abhiyogasuchak, abhiyogadyotak. [prārthit yāchit wā abhiyukt.]
- RE QUIŠ'I-TO-RY, *a.* sought for, demanded — *Matlūb, muqtazā* — Anwīṣṭ wā ākāñkshit,
- RE-QUĪTE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. quitter*) to do or give in return, to repay, to recompense — *'Iwaz d., badlā d., jazā samara yā pādāsh d.* — Paltā-d. pratikār-k. wā pratikār-k., pratiphal d., pāritoshik d.
- RE-QUĪT'AL, *n.* return, reward, recompense — *Mukōfāt yā badlā, samara ajr yā ajūra, pādāsh jazā yā 'iwaz* — Paltā pratikār pratikār wā pratikriyā, pāritoshik, pratiphal wā pratiśodh.
- RE QUI'T'ER, *n.* one who requites — [Requite jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Requite jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.]
- RĒRE'MOUSE. See REARMOUSE.

- RE-SĀIL', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *seġel*) to sail back — *Ba-zarī'a-i-jahāz yā kishtī ke phir-jānā yā laut-jānā* — Naukā ke dwārā wā naukā meñ hokar phir jānā wā laut-jānā.
- RE-SĀLE', *n.* (L. *re*, S. *syllan*) a sale at second hand, a second sale — *Bāz-faroshī, furokht-i-sānī* — Punarvikray, dūsri bikrī.
- RE-SA-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *re*, *salus*) to salute again, to return a salutation — *Phir salām k., 'alaikum-k. salām-lenā yā salām ke badle meñ salām k.* — Punarnamaskār k., prati-namaskār k. [— Lop k., khañdan k., tor-dālnā.
- RE-SCĪND, *v.* (L. *re*, *scindo*) to cut off — *Kāt-dālnā^h, uthā-d^h, mansūkh k., mauqūf k.*
- RE-SCĪS'ŠION, *n.* the act of cutting off — *Kāt^h, katāw^h, nāskh, bar-khāstagi, mansūkhī* — Khañdan. lop, parichchhed, uchchhed.
- RE-SCĪS'ŠO-RY, *a.* cutting off, abrogating — *Kāt-dālne w^h, nāsikh yā mansūkh-k. w.* — Uchchhedak wā kātne-w., uthā-d. w. metne-w. lop-k. w. wā khañdan-k. w.
- RE-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *re*, *scribo*) to write back, to write again or write in answer — *Ja-wāb meñ likhnā, phir likhnā^h* — Uttar meñ likhnā, pher likhnā wā dohrākar likhnā.
- RĒ'SCRIPT, *n.* the edict of an emperor — *Shāhī farmān, bādshāhī-hukm-nāma, man-shūr* — Rājājñā, rājājñāpatra.
- RĒS'CŪE, *v.* (Fr. *recourre*) to deliver from danger or confinement; *n.* deliverance from danger or confinement — *Āzād k., rihā k., khalās k., ohhorānā yā chhurānā^h, nikāl-nā^h, bachānā^h*; *n.* makhlasī, khalāsī, rihāī, najāt — Mukṭ k., uddhār k., nistār k., rakshā k.; *n.* mukti, nistār, uddhār, chhutkārā, bachāw, trāp, rakshā.
- RĒS'CU-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rescued — *Rihāī-pazīr, mumkinu-l-najāt, wājibu-l-makh-lasī* — Muktiyogya, nistārayogya, rakshapāya, bachāye wā chhurāye jāne ke yogya.
- RĒS'CU-ER, *n.* one who rescues — [*Rescue jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — Trātā, rakshak, mochak, muktidātā, uddhāarak, bachāne w., chhorāne w., chhurāne w.
- RE-SEĀRCH', *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *chercher*) diligent search, inquiry; *v.* to examine — *Talāsh yā just-o-jū, taftish tahqīqāt tajassus yā kāwish*; *v.* tahqīq k., taftish k., talāsh k., just-o-jū k. — Barā khoj, anweshan anusandhan tattwānusandhan nirūpan jijnāsā wā pūnchh-pānchh; *v.* jānchnā, kasnā, parakhnā, parīkshā k., tattwānusandhan k., nirūpan k.
- RE-SEĀT', *v.* (L. *re*, *sedes*) to seat again — *Phir baithānā baithālnā yā bithānā^h.*
- RE-SEĪZE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *saisir*) to seize again — *Phir pakarnā^h, phir lenā^h.*
- RE-SEĪZ'URE, *n.* the act of seizing again — *Phir pakarnā^h, phir gahnā^h, phir lenā^h.*
- RE-ŠĒM'BLE, *v.* (L. *re*, *similis*) to be like — *Mānand yā mānind h., mushābih h., mu-shābahat rakhnā, muwāfiq yā mutābiq h., mitnā^h* — Sadris h., tulya h., samān h., anurūp h.
- RE-ŠĒM'BLANCE, *n.* likeness, similitude — *Shabīh tamsīl yā muwāfaqat, mushābahat sha-bāhat yā tashabbuh* — Sādrisya wā sadrisatā, aupamya upamānatā sarūpatā samānatā anuhār wā anukār. [yā pher pathānā^h.
- RE-SEŒND', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sendan*) to send again, to send back — *Phir bhejñā^h, lautār-d.*
- RE-ŠĒNT', *v.* (L. *re*, *sentio*) to take ill, to consider as an injury or affront — *Burā minnā^h, nā-rāz-h. khafā-h. ziyān-tasawwur k. yā zillat-samajhnā* — Rosh k., hāni wā apamān samajhnā. [Resent jo dhātu hai us se kartā kī arth samajh lo.]
- RE-ŠĒNT'ER, *n.* one who resents — [*Resent jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo*] —
- RE-ŠĒNT'FUL, *a.* easily provoked, malignant — *Zūd-ranj yā tunuk-mizāj, kīna-war yā kīna-kash* — Śighrakopī wā krodhasīl, drohī dweshī wā pratidrohābuddhi.
- RE-ŠĒNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with a degree of anger — *Kisī qadr gussa khashm yā qazab se* — Kuchh krodh wā rosh se. [kopī wā krodhasīl, chirchirā.
- RE-ŠĒNT'IVE, *a.* easily provoked, irritable — *Zūd-ranj, tund-kho yā tunuk-mizāj* — Śighra-
- RE-ŠĒNT'MENT, *n.* deep sense of injury, anger — *Kīna yā bugz, gussa khashm yā qazab* — Dwesh droh wā mātsaryya, rosh kop wā krodh.
- RE-ŠĒRVE', *v.* (L. *re*, *servo*) to keep in store, to retain; *n.* a store kept untouched, exception, prohibition, modesty, caution — *Bachā-rakhnā rakh chhorñā ubārnā dāb-rakhnā yā jogānā^h, rakhnā^h*; *n.* hifāzat se rakh-chhorā-gayā māl yā shai, istisnā, mu-māna'at yā imtini', kashidagī nā-āshnā-mizājī pumba-dahanī kam-sukhan yā hijāb, ihtiyāt hosh-yārī yā khabar-dārī; — *n.* Sañchitavastu sañgrah wā sañchay, vyatirek wā parihār, rok nishedh wā nivāraṇ, sañkoch alpabhāshan wā ālapavirakti, vivechanā wā sāvadhanī.
- RĒS-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of keeping back, something withheld, concealment, custo-dy — *Pas-andāz k., koi shai jo pas andāz kī jāy, poshīdagī yā ikhfā, hifāzat yā amānat* — Bachā-rakhnā wā rakh-chhorñā, jo kuchh rakh-chhorā jāy, gopau chhipāw wā lukāw, rakshā wā rakshan. [yasthān, sañgrahasālā, āgār, rakshanasthān.
- RE-ŠĒRV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a place for reserving — *Khizāna, ganjīna, koṭhī^h, godām* — Sañcha-
- RE-ŠĒRVED', *a.* modest not frank, cautious — *Sharmīla pur-hijāb yā mahjūb. nā-āshnā-mizāj pumba-dahan kam-sukhan yā kashīda, hosh-yār yā khabar-dār* — Lajilā lajjāsīl wā sañkochī, anmilā anālāpī alp: lāpī sañkōch alpabhāshī khiñchā-huā wā dūr rahne w., sāvadhān sachet wā suchet.

- RE-ŠERV'ED-LY, *ad.* with reserve, coldly — *Kashidagī pumba-dahanī yā kam-sukhanī se, nā-āshnā-mizājī se* — *Khinch wā ālapavimukhatā se, alpabhashan wā rukhāī se.*
- RE-ŠERV'ED-NESS, *n.* want of frankness — *Kash'dagī, kam-sukhanī, pumba-dahanī, nā-āshnā-mizājī* — *Ālapavimukhatā, khinch, rukhāī.*
- RE-ŠERV'ER, *n.* one who reserves — [*Reserve jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Reserve jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān lo.*]
- REŠ'ER-VOIR, *rēz'er-vwār, n.* (Fr.) a place where any thing is kept in store, a cistern — *Godām, hauz talāb yā talāw* — *Saṅchayasthān saṅgrahasthān wā āgār, tarāg, vāpī jalāsay wā kund.* [nā^h.
- RE-SĒT'TLE, *v.* (L. *re, S. settan*) to settle again — *Phir baithā'nā baithānū yā thahrā-*
- RE-SĒT'TLE-MENT, *n.* the act of settling again, new settlement — *Qarār dil-jam'ī yā it-minān, nau-ābādī yā phir se basnā* — *Sānti sthiratā wā nirākulatā, nāī bastī.*
- RE-SĪDE', *v.* (L. *re, sedeo*) to dwell — *Rahnā^h, basnā^h, tiknā^h, ghar k^h.*
- RĒŠ'I-ANČE, *n.* abode, dwelling, residence — *Makān, maqām yā iqāmat, būd-o-bāsh* — *Ghar, vāsasthān vās wā nivās, thikānā wā basobās.*
- RĒŠ'I-ANT, *a.* dwelling in a place, resident — *Sūkin yā muqīm, muqāmī makīn yā mu-tawattīn* — *Sthāyī wā tikne-w., vāsī wā nivāsī.*
- RĒŠ'I-DENČE, RĒŠ'I-DEN-ČY, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place, place of abode — *Qiyām iqāmat yā būd-o-bāsh, maqām yā makān* — *Rahāw tikāw nivās wā avasthiti, ghar vā-sasthān niketan wā nivāsasthān.*
- RĒŠ'I-DENT, *a.* dwelling in a place, fixed; *n.* one who resides, an agent or minister at a foreign court — *Sākin yā muqīm, muqāmī yā makīn; n. bāshanda sākin muqīm yā mutamakkin, bādshāhī wakīl jo gair-mulk ke darbār mein banā rahtā hai* — *Sthāyī wā tikā-huā, nivāsī vāsī wā garā-huā; n. nivāsī wā rahne-w., rājapratinidhi jo anyadeś ke rājā ke lag tikā rahtā hai.*
- RĒŠ'I-DĒN'TI-A-RY, *a.* having residence; *n.* one who has a certain residence — *Muqīm, ma-kīn, makān-dār, makānī; n. sīhib-i-makān* — *Vāsī, nivāsī, ghar w.; n. ghar rakhne w.*
- RE-ŠID'ER, *n.* one who resides — *Muqīm, bāshanda, sākin, tikne w^h, basne w^h, rahne w^h.* — *Nivāsī.* [śeshabhāg.
- RĒŠ'I-DŪE, *n.* that which is left — *Bāqī, baqīyā, bachtī^h, bachat^h* — *Avaśesh, parabhāg,*
- RE-ŠID'U-AL, *a.* relating to the residue — *Pas-mānda, bāqī, baqīyā-mansūb* — *Śeshasam-bandhī, śeshabhāgavishayak.* [Śeshādhikārī.
- RE-ŠID'U-A-RY, *a.* entitled to the residue — *Bāqī yā baqīyā kā mustahiqq, bāqī-gīr* —
- RE-ŠIDE', *v.* (L. *re, sido*) to fall to the bottom, to sink — *Niche girnā^h, baithnā yā*
- RĒŠ'I-DENČE, *n.* that which sinks — *Jo kuchh tale baith-jātā hai^h.* [baith-jānā^h.
- RE-ŠIGN', *re-zīn', v.* (L. *re, signo*) to give up, to yield, to submit, to surrender — *Tark-k. dust-bardār-h. dar-guzarnā ihrāc-zimma-h. yā isti'fā-d., harāla k. yā supurd k., tābī-h. taslīm k. mutawakkil-h. yā tawakkul-k., denā^h* — *Chhornā tyāganā wā taja-nā, saunpnā, śānt wā adhīn h., de-dālnā.*
- RĒŠ-IG NĀ'TION, *n.* act of resigning, submission — *Tark yā isti'fā, tābī-dārī mutāba'at tahammul yā tawakkul* — *Tyāg parityāg arpan wā samarpau, vāsātā adhīnatā śānti dhiratā santoshavritti titikshā Īswarechchhīparitosh wā Īswarasaṅkalpānuvritti.*
- RE-ŠILE', *v.* (L. *re, salio*) to spring back — *Bāz-gasht h. yā k., paltā khānā^h, palatnā^h, phirnā^h, ulatnā^h, lautnā^h.* [paltāw^h, ultāw^h, lautāw^h.
- RE-ŠIL'I-ENČE, RE-ŠIL'I-EN-ČY, *n.* the act of springing back or rebounding — *Bāz-gashtī,*
- RĒŠ'IN, *n.* (L. *resina*) the gum of certain trees — *Rāl^h, dhūnā^h, dāmar^h.*
- RĒŠ'I-NOUS, *a.* containing resin, like resin — *Dhūnā-āmez yā rāl-āmez, rāl-sīrat yā dhū-ne ke mānind* — *Dhūnāmāy dhūnāvīśiṣṭ wā rālāvīśiṣṭ, dhūnāsadrīś rāl-sā wā rāl-sarīkhā.* [pashemānī yā nadāmāt — *Pāschādbuddhi, pāschāttāp wā pachhtāwā.*
- RĒS-I-PIS'ČENČE, *n.* (L. *re, sapio*) wisdom after the fact, repentance — *Pas-'aqlī,*
- RE-ŠIST', *v.* (L. *re, sisto*) to act against, to strive against, to withstand, to oppose — *Muqābala k., muzāhamāt yā muqāwamat k., bāz-rakhnā, roknā^h* — *Virodh wā prāti-kūlya k., pratikūl h., tālnā wā thānbhnā, ārnā.*
- RE-ŠIST'ANČE, *n.* the act of resisting, opposition — *Muzāhamāt yā muqāwamat, muqā-bala yā mumān'at* — *Rok wā pratirodh, bādhā nivāraṇ pratibandhī pratikriyā* — *pratīkar pratīkār wā virodh.* [Pratirodhī, virodhī, pratirodhak.
- RE-ŠIST'ANT, RE-ŠIST'ER, *n.* one who resists — *Rokne w^h, ārne w^h, muqābala k. w.* —
- RE-ŠIST'I-BLE, *a.* that may be resisted — *Mumkinu-l-muzāhamāt, mumkinu-l-muqābala, roke jāne ke qābil* — *Pratibādhya, nivāraṇīya, roke jāne ke yogya, nivāryya.*
- RE-ŠIST'I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being resisted — *Mumkinu-l-muzāhamātī, mumkinu-l-muqāwamatī, muqābala-pazīrī* — *Pratibādhya, nivāraṇīyatī, roke jāne kī yogyatā, nivāryyatā.*
- RE-ŠIST'IVE, *a.* having power to resist — *Rokne ke qābil* — *Rokne wā ārne ko samarth.*
- RE-ŠIST'LESS, *a.* that cannot be resisted — *Be-rok, be-muzāhamāt, nā-mumkinu-l-mu-qābala, gair-mumkinu-l-muqāwamat, atal^h, arok^h* — *Anivāryya, anivāraṇīya, abā-dhiya, abadhanīya, nirdhāryya.*

RE-ŠIST'LESS-LY, *ad.* so as not to be resisted — *Jismēn rokā na jāy^h, jismēn ārā na jāy^h.*

RE-ŠÖLVE', *v.* (L. *re, solvo*) to separate the component parts, to analyze, to melt, to clear of doubt, to settle in an opinion, to determine, to declare by vote; *n.* fixed purpose, determination — *Usūl judā k., tafriq yā tashriḥ k., galānā yā galnā^h, hall-k. shubha raf'-k. yā shakk-daf' k., kisi rāe meṇ muqarrar yā mazbūt k. qasd-k. 'azm-k. yā 'azimat-rakhnā, rāe de-kar zāhir k.; n. mazbūt irāda yā niyut, qasd-i-musammam yā 'azm-i-bi-l-jazm* — *Múlāvayav prithak wā bhinna k., mūlatattwaśodhan k., pighl-nā taghl-nā ghulānā pighalnā taghalnā wā ghulnā, saṁśay dūr k. suspasht k. wā kholkar kahnā, kisi anumati meṇ driḥ wā sthir k., thānnā saṁkalp k. wā driḥ vichār k., anumati ke dwārā prakās k. wā prakat k.; n. driḥhanischay wā driḥhamati. driḥhasaṁkalp.* [Galne wā pighalne ke yogya, galāniya, drāvya.

RĒŠ'O-LU-BLE, *a.* that may be melted — *Gudāz hone ke qābil, galne-jog^h, pighalne-jog^h* —

RĒŠ'O-LUTE, *a.* determined, firm, steady, bold; *n.* a determined person — *Ūli-l-'azm ūlu-l-'azm mustaqīm yā mustaqill. ustuwār yā mazbūt, sābit-qadam yā sāhib-i-istiqlāl. diler yā jawān-mard; n. sābit qadam ūlu-l-'azm yā mustaqill shakhs* — *Vajrasaṁkalp teki wā driḥhanischay, driḥ pusht wā porhā, dhir susthir wā dhairyawān, vir wā sāhasi; n. teki vajrasaṁkalp driḥhasaṁkalp wā sthiramati vyakti.*

RĒŠ'O-LUTE-LY, *ad.* firmly, steadily, boldly — *Ustuwāri yā mazbūti se, istiqlāl se, dilerā-na* — *Porhāi wā driḥhatā se, sthiratā wā dhiratā se, sūratā viratā wā sāhas se.*

RĒŠ'O-LUTE-NESS, *n.* unshaken firmness — *Istiqlāl, ustuwāri, qasd-i-musammam, ūlu-l-'azmī* — *Driḥhatā, dhairyā, sthiramatitwa, driḥhasaṁkalpatā.*

RĒŠ'O-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of resolving, analysis, fixed determination, firmness, formal declaration of a meeting or association — *Hall tahlil yā usūl-meṇ-judā k., tafriq yā tashriḥ, qasd-i-musammam yā ūlu-l-'azmī, ustuwāri mazbūti yā istiqlāl, kisi jamā'at yā majlis kā bā-zābita izhār yā hayān* — *Múlāvayavapriḥthak k., galāw pighlāw wā mūlatattwaśodhan. driḥhasaṁkalp driḥhanischay wā sthiramati, sthiratā wā driḥhatā, kisi sabhā wā samāj kā niyamānusār vijñāpan wā nivedan.*

RĒŠ'O-LŪ'TION-ER, *n.* one who joins in a resolution or declaration — *Auroṇ ke izhār yā bayān meṇ sharik h. w.* — *Auroṇ ke nivedan wā vijñāpan meṇ mil-jāne-w. wā sammati k. w.* [taghlāne ghulāne wā dhilā karne ko samarth.

RĒŠ'O-LU-TIVE, *a.* having power to dissolve — *Galāne yā dhilā karne ke qābil* — *Pighlāne*

RE-ŠÖLV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be resolved — *Mumkinu-t-tafriq, tashriḥ-pazīr, hall'-pazīr, usūl meṇ munqasim hone-ke qābil, qābil-i-hall, qābil-i-tafriq* — *Múlāvayavon meṇ priḥthak hone ke yogya mūlatattwaśodhanaksham, vibhājya.*

RE-ŠÖLV'ED-LY, *ad.* with firmness — *Ustuwāri mazbūti istiqlāl yā sābit-qadamī se* — *Driḥhatā pushtatā wā sthiratā se.*

RE-ŠÖLV'ED-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy — *Ustuwāri yā mazbūti, istiqlāl yā sābit-qadamī* — *Pushtatā porhāi wā driḥhatā, dhiratā dhairyā wā sthiratā.*

RE-ŠÖLV'ENT, *n.* that which causes solution — *Galāu^h, ghulāu^h, muhallil* — *Drāvak.*

RE-ŠÖLV'ER, *n.* one that resolves — [Resolve jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo] — [Resolve jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth samajh-lo.]

RE-ŠÖRB', *v.* (L. *re, sorbeo*) to swallow up — *Nigulnā^h, gapaknā^h, ghūṇṇnā^h, lūnā^h.*

RE-ŠÖR'BUNT, *a.* swallowing up — *Nigulne w^h, gapakne w^h, ghūṇṇne w^h.*

RE-ŠÖRT', *v.* (L. *re, sors*) to have recourse, to betake, to repair; *n.* recourse or the act of having recourse, assembly, concourse, a place frequented — *Rujū k., daurānā binā yā daurānā^h, āmad-o-raft k.; n. rujū yā tad ir, majlis yā majma', hujūm yā izdihām, āmad-o-raft kī jagah* — *Āsray-lenā wā upāy-k., lagnā wā lagīnā. jānā wā chalnā; n. upāy wā gati, sabhā samaj wā maḍalī, bhīr baṭor jānāw jānāwā wā janasaṁuh, gamanāgamanasthān wā āwāgaman kī jagah.*

RE-ŠÖRT'ER, *n.* one who resorts — [Resort jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo] — [Resort jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.]

RE-ŠÖŪND', *v.* (L. *re, sono*) to send back sound, to echo, to celebrate; *n.* return of sound, echo — *Āwāz-i-bāz-gasht d. ānā yā h., sadā k., mashhūr k.; n. āwāz-i-bāz-gasht, sadā* — *Gūnjnā gūnj-rahnā wā pratiśabd-k., pratidhwani k. wā h., sarāhnā wā prasiddha-k.; n. pratidhwani, pratiśabd wā pratinād.*

RĒŠ'O-NANT, *a.* returning sound, echoing back — *Āwāz-i-bāz-gasht d. w., sadā-gar* — *Anunādi, pratidhwani kārī wā pratiśabdakārī.* [sabd. pratinād.

RĒŠ'O-NANCE, *n.* a return of sound — *Āwāz-i-bāz-gasht, sadā* — *Gūnj, pratidhwani, prati-*

RE-SÖURCE', *n.* (L. *re, surgo*) a source of aid or support, an expedient, a resort — *Māya, 'ilāj, chāra yā tadbīr* — *Gati, yukti wā prayukti, upāy.* [nirupāy.

RE-SÖURCE'LESS, *a.* destitute of resources — *Be-chāra, lā-'ilāj, be-tadbīr* — *Agatik, gatihin,*

RE-SÖW', *v.* (L. *re, S. savor*) to sow again — *Phir bonā^h.*

RE-SPEAK', *v.* (L. *re, S. spreca*) to answer — *Jawāb d.* — *Uttar d.*

RE-SPECT', *v.* (L. *re, spectrum*) to regard, to esteem, to have relation to, to look toward; *n.* regard, attention, esteem, consideration, relation — *Adab-k. 'izzat-k. yā ta'*

zim k., 'aziz-jánná yá 'aziz-rakhná, 'aláqa yá nisbat rakhná, liház yá nigáh k. ; *n.* 'izzat ta'zim takrím yá adab, tawajjuh yá iltifút, qadr hurmat tawaqqur yá muhabbat, gaur yá khayál, 'aláqa yá nisbat — Sammán sanmán mán wá ádar k., cháhni aebchhá-jánná wá pyár-k., lagáw mel sambandh wá sampark rakhná, dekhni wá dhyán-k. ; *n.* sammán sanmán wá maryyádá, dhyán wá manoyog, ádar satkár bhakti archá archaná wá pújá, vichár, lagáw sampark sambandh wá vishay.

RE-SPÉCT'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of respect, reputable — *Zi-'izzat 'izzat-dár wájibu-t-ta'zim mu'azzaz mu'azzam mukarram mu'tabar rú-sufaid yá wájih, sáhib-i-ábrú muwaqqar yá nek-nám* — Pújya pújaniya wá pratishtit, mánnaniya mánya wá ádaraniya.

RE-SPÉC-TA-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being respectable — *Mukramat, wájibu-t-ta'zimí* — Mányatá, áryyatá, pújyatá, ádaraniyatá.

RE-SPÉCT'A-BLY, *ad.* so as to merit respect — *Mukarramána, muwaqqarána, mu'azzamána, wájibut-ta'zimí se, 'aise taur se ki jismeñ 'izzat ta'zim yá qadr ho* — Mányatápúrvak, gaurav se, samaryyád, aisi ríti se ki jismeñ pratishtithá ho.

RE-SPÉCT'FŪL, *a.* full of respect, ceremonious — *Muaddih, ahal-i-adab sáhib-i-imtiyáz yá takulluf-mizáj* — Ádarakári wá ádaraśil, satkáraśil satkári ádaropacháraśil wá śishtáchari. [k. w., sammán wá sanmán k. w.]

RE-SPÉCT'ER, *n.* one who respects — *'Izzat k. w., ta'zim k. w.* — Pújak, ádar k. w., satkár

RE-SPÉCT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a respectful manner — *Muaddabána, adab se, 'ijz-o-niyáz se* — Ádar se, sammán wá sanmán se, archiápúrvak, sádar.

RE-SPÉC'TIVE, *a.* relative, belonging to each — *Nisbiti, kháss yá makhsús* — Sápeksh ape-kshak wá sasambandh, apná-apná nij átiniya wá swakiya. [pratyek karke.]

RE-SPÉC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* as belonging to each — *Fardan-fardan, furáda-furáda* — Ek ek,

RE-SPÉCT'LESS, *a.* having no respect — *Be-ábrú, be-'izzat, be-hurmat* — Mánahín. ádarahín, maryyádaśunya, pratishtithárahit. [ádarasúnyatá, gauravábháv, pratishtithábháv.]

RE-SPÉCT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of respect — *Be-ábrú, be-'izzati, be-hurmati* — Mánahinatá,

RE-SPÉRSE', *v.* (L. *re, sparsum*) to sprinkle — *Chhirakná^h, chhítná^h, bithráná^h.*

RE-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *re, spiro*) to breathe, to catch breath, to rest from toil, to exhale — *Tanaffus k., dam pakarná, dam-lená, bukhár ki súrati meñ uráná yá khínchná* — Śwásapraswás k. wá sáns lená, sáns pakarná, sustaná, vashp wá bháph ke ákar meñ uráná wá khínchná.

RĒS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of breathing. relief from toil, an interval — *Tanaffus yá dam-zadagi, árám, fursat faráqat yá waqfa* — Śwásapraswás śwás wá sáns, viśrám, virám.

RE-SPIR'A-TO-RY, *a.* having power to respire, pertaining to respiration — *Tanaffus karne ke qábil, tanaffus-munsúh yá muta'alliq-i-tanaffus* — Śwásapraswásakári wá sáns lene ko samarth, śwásapraswásasambandhi wá sáns-lene-ká.

RĒS'PITE, *n.* (Fr. *répit*) pause, delay, suspension of punishment ; *v.* to relieve by a pause, to delay, to suspend — *Waqfa náqa muhlat yá fursat, tawaqquf dirangi yá deri, sazi ká tawaqquf yá wa-fa* ; *v.* fursat d., tawaqquf k., manqúf yá multawí rakhná — Virám vichehhd viśrám wá nivritti, vilamb, dandavilamb ; *v.* viśrám virám wá avakás d., vilamb k., kuchh kál rok rakhná wá nivritta-k.

RE-SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* (L. *re, splendo*) bright, shining, having a beautiful lustre — *Tábán táb náq yá núrání, roshan yá raushan, munawwar jalwa-gar rakhsán darakhshán yá darakhshanda* — Chamaktá, jhalaktá wá suprabh, pratápi prakásamán vibhrajamán wá dedípyamán.

RE-SPLĒN'DENCE, RE-SPLĒN'DEN-CY, *n.* brightness, lustre, splendour — *Tajallí, áb-o-táb yá núr, roshni jalwa yá darakhsháni* — Chamkáhāt wá chamak, jagmagáhāt prakás kánti wá dípti, pratáp prabhá wá dyuti.

RE-SPOND', *v.* (L. *re, spondeo*) to answer, to suit ; *n.* a short anthem — *Jawáb-d. yá jawábi k., muwáfiq yá mutábiq k.* ; *n.* bhajan^h — Uttar d., milná sadriś-h. wá anurúp-h.

RE-SPON'DENT, *n.* an answerer in a lawsuit — *Jawábi, jawab-dih, rispándant* — Prativádi, uttaravádi, pratipakshi, samádhánapakshi. [yogádhín, anuyoktavya ; *n.* uttar.]

RE-SPON'SAL, *a.* answerable ; *n.* an answer — *Jawáb-dih* ; *n.* jawab — Anuyojaniya, anu-

RE-SPONSE', *n.* an answer, a reply — *Jawáb* — Uttar, prativákya wá prativachan.

RE-SPON'SIBLE, *a.* answerable, accountable — *Jawáb-dih yá jawábi, zimma-dar yá zúmin* — Anuyoktavya anuyojaniya anuyojya wá anusandhánádhín, anuyogádhín wá áhwa-nádhín.

RE-SPON-SÍBÍL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being responsible — *Zimma, jawab-dihí* — Anuyogá-dhínati, anusandhínádhínatá, anuyojyatá, áhwanayogyatá, áhwanádhínatá.

RE-SPON'SIVE, *a.* answering, making reply — *Jawáb-dih, jawabí yá jawab-d. w.* — Uttara-dáyak wá uttaradáyí, uttarakári.

RE-SPON'SORY, *a.* answering ; *n.* an answer — *Jawáb-dih, jawabí, jawab d. w.* ; *n.* jawab — Uttara-díyak, uttaradáyí, uttarakári ; *n.* uttar.

RĒST, *n.* (S.) cessation of motion or labour, quiet, repose, sleep, final hope, a pause, a support or prop ; *v.* to cease from motion or labour, to be quiet, to repose, to sleep, to lean, to trust, to place as on a support, to die, to stand on, to quiet, to stop, to

depend on — *Sukún sukúnat árám yáistiráhat, qarár yáásúdagí, ásáish yáráhat, khwáb, akhír ummed, waqfa fursat yáfarágut, takiya*; v. *sákin-h. be-harakat-h. yádam-lená, bá-qarár bá-itmínán yákhátir-jam' h., árám k., soná^h, takiya k., i'timád yá i'tibár k., qáim k., wafát páná, qáim h., árám ráhat yáásáish d., thaharná^h, mau-qúf yá munhasir h.* — Sthiratá níshalatá chalanábháv vísrám wá vísránti, sánti sántatá swasthatá wá swásthya, sukh kal wá chain, nidrá wá nínd, antyásá, virám wá avasán, tek ár wá thánbh; v. níshal-h. gatirahit-h. wá sustáná, sánt dhír sthir wá swasth h., letná vísrám-k. wá nidrá-k., sayan k., uthaṅgná wá uthaṅhná, bharosá wá víswás k., rakhná wá sthir-k., maruá, khará h., sánt wá swasth k., tikná arná thanbhná wá utarní, avalambit-h. wá avalamb-k.

RĚST'FŮL, *a.* being at rest, quiet — *Sákin yá bá-qarár, bá-itmínán yá bá-ásúdagí* — Achal níshal wá sthir, sánt dhír wá swasth.

RĚST'FŮL-LY, *ad.* in a state of quiet — *Sukún yá sukúnat se, be-harakatí se, itmínán yá qarár se* — Sthiratápúrvak, dhíratá sánti swásthya wá sukh se.

RĚST'LESS, *a.* being without rest, unsettled — *Be-árám be-kal yá be chain, muztarib yá be-qarár* — Nidráhín wá nirnidra, aswasth vyagra vyagrachitta vyákul wá chañchal.

RĚST'LESS-LY, *ad.* without rest, unquietly — *Be-árámí yá be-chainí se, be-qarári yá iztiráb se* — Biná kal chain sukh wá nidrá ke, vyagratá vyákulatá aswasthatá wá chañchalatá se.

RĚST'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of rest or quiet — *Be-árámí, be-chainí, be-kalí, iztiráb, be-qarári, asukh^h, uth-báith^h, chañchalatá^h* — Aswasthatá, aswásthya, asánti, vyákulatá, vyagratá, chañchalya. [sayanasthán.]

RĚST'ING-PLÁCE, *n.* a place of rest — *Árám-gák, rahl* — Vísrámasthán, vísramasthán,

RĚST, *n.* (L. *re, sto*) that which is left, the remainder, others; *v.* to be left, to remain — *Baqíya, báqí yá má-báqí, gair*; v. *báqí rakná, fázil rakná yá pas-mánda rakná* — Śesh, śeshabhág avasishṭ wá avasesh, aur wá aur sab; v. *bachná, chhúṭná nikálná ubarná pará-rahná wá píchhe-rahná.*

RĚS'TIFF, RĚS'TIVE, RĚST'Y, *a.* unwilling to go forward, obstinate, stubborn, unyielding — *Áriyal^h, gardan-kash, sar-kash, mutamarriḍ yá be-zabt* — Arail, machlá haṭṭhi wá haṭhílá, magrá ṭekí wá durdamya, durváśya adamyá wá aváśya.

RĚS'TIFF-NESS, RĚS'TIVE-NESS, *n.* obstinate reluctance — *Magráí^h, machlái^h, hath^h, aṛ^h* RE-STAG'NATE, *v.* (L. *re, stagnum*) to stand or remain without flowing — *Ná-rawán h^h, thir h^h, bañdhá h^h, khará h^h, rukná^h, atakná^h*. [atká^h, band.

RE-STAG'NANT, *a.* standing without flow — *Ná-rawán, thir^h, bañdhá^h, khará^h, ruká^h,*

RĚS-TAU-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *restauro*) the act of restoring to a former good state — *Bahálí. sábiq kálat meñ rakná, báz-dihí* — Púrvasthitisthápáná, púrvadaśasthápáná.

RE-STĚM', *v.* (L. *re, S. stemn*) to force back against the current — *Dháre par charkáná^h, dháre ke ultá le-jáná^h.*

RE-STĚN'GUISH, *v.* (L. *re, stinguo*) to quench — *Bujháná^h.*

RĚS'TI-TUTE, *v.* (L. *re, statuo*) to restore to a former state — *Bahál k., sábiq-hál k., jaisá ká taisá k^h, istirdád k., wápas k.* — Púrvavat k., púrvadaśa meñ k., púrvasthiti meñ rakhná, pher d.

RĚS-TI-TŮ'TION, *n.* the act of restoring what was lost or taken away — *Istirdád, wápasí, phiráw^h, pheráw^h, báz-dihí* — Pratidán, pratyarpan, punararpan, paridán.

RĚS'TI-TU-TOR, *n.* one who makes restitution — *Istirdád k. w., wápas k. w., pher d. w^h.* — Pratidán k. w., paridán k. w., punararpan k. w.

RE-STÖRE', *v.* (L. *restauro*) to give back, to bring back, to return, to replace, to repair, to revive, to heal, to cure — *Pher-d^h, pher láná^h, wápas-k., bahál-k. yá sábiq-hál-k., marammat yá durust k., zinda k., árám k., shifá d.* — Pratidán k., lautí-láná, paltáná wá lautí-d., púrvasthiti meñ k. wá púrvasthán meñ phir báithálná, púrvavat-k. sudhárná wá jaisá ká taisá k., jiláná wá punahsajiv-k., swasth wá nirámay k., nirog-k. árogya-k. chaṅgá-k. achchhá-k. wá bhalá-k.

RE-STÖR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be restored — *Qábil-i-wápasí, qábil-i-istirdád, bahál hone ke qábil, sábiq hál meñ hone ke láiq* — Phir jaisá ká taisá hone ke yogya, púrvavat kiye jáne ke yogya, pratyarpaníya, pratideya.

RE-STÖR'AL, *n.* restitution — *Báz-dihí, wápasí, istirdád, pheráw^h, phiráw^h* — Pratidán, pratyarpan, paridán, punararpan.

RĚS TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of restoring — *Istirdád, báz-dihí, bahálí, shifá, durustí, marammat* — Pratyarpan, pratidán, paridán, púrvasthitisthápáná, púrvadaśasthápáná, jirnoddhár, árogya, nirámayatá, rogamukti, roganivritti.

RE-STÖR'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to restore; *n.* that which restores — *Muqawwí, shafá-bakhsh*; *n.* *bahál karne-wálí shai, táqut dene-wálí chíz, muqawwí shai, shafá-bakhsh* — Sattwad, tejaskar, paushuk; *n.* sattwad aushadh, agnivaroddhak aushadh, śakti wá bal barháne wálí aushadh.

RE-STÖR'ER, *n.* one who restores — [Restore jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Restore jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RE-STRĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, stringo*) to hold back, to repress, to hinder, to limit — *Báz rakhná, zabt k., rokna^h, mahdúd k.* — *Árná wá ár-rakhná, dabáná, chhenkná tháubh-ná atkáná wá pratibandh-k., sasím wá parimit k.*

RE-STRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be restrained — *Qábil-i-zabt, báz rakkhe jáne ke qábil, roke jáne ke láiq* — *Niváraṇiya, nigrahaníya, niyanya, áre jáne ke yogya, chhenke jáne ke yogya.* [káv se, sanirodh, pratirodh wá saṇyam se.

RE-STRĀIN'ED-LY, *ad.* with restraint — *Bá-qaid, bá-zabt, bá-imtiná'* — *Atkáv sahit, at-*

RE-STRĀIN'ER, *n.* one who restrains — *Zábit, máni', muzáhim, rokne w^h.* — *Nirodhak, árne w., niyámak.*

RE-STRĀINT', *n.* the act of holding back, hinderance of the will, abridgment of liberty, prohibition, limitation — *Atkáv yá rukáw^h, be-ikhtiyári, qaid be-maqdúri yá zabt, imtiná' yá mumána'at, tahaddud hadd-bandí inhisár yá takhsís* — *Aráv wá avarodh, nigráh wá nigrahan, pratirodh wá bandhuai, niváran wá pratibandh, bandhej avadhikaran sīmākaran wá sasīnatwa.*

RE-STRĪCT', *v.* to limit, to confine — *Mahdúd k., band k. yá qaid k.* — *Sasím k., samaryád-k. saparimán-k. rokna atkáná wá bāndhná.*

RE-STRĪCTION, *n.* limitation, confinement — *Inhisár hadd-bandí hadd yá tahaddud, qaid* — *Avadhi sīmá wá maryádá, nibandh nibandhan bandhan wá nigráh.*

RE-STRĪCTIVE, *a.* imposing limitation, expressing limitation, astringent — *Hadd-band máni' yá háil, hadd-numá, qábiz yá inqibáz-k. w.* — *Nibandhak niyámak maryyadānirupak wá sīmānirupak, sīmāprakāśak wá parimānaprakāśak, dharak wá sametne-w.*

RE-STRĪCTIVE-LY, *ad.* with limitation — *Hadd se, hadd-bandí se, tahaddud se, inhisár se* — *Sasímá, sāvadhi, saparimán.* [saṅkochan, samet, dhāraṇasakti, kasháy.

RE-STRĪN'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the power of contracting — *Qabziyat, quwwat-i-inqibáz* — *Sikuráv,*

RE-STRĪN'ÇENT, *n.* a medicine which contracts — *Qábiz da'wá* — *Kasháyabheshaj, dhārakaushadh.* [jidd-o-jahd k. — *Phir se yatn udyog cheshtá wá prayás k.*

RE-STRĪVE', *v.* (L. *re, D. streven*) to strive anew — *Sar-i-nau koshish k., phir sa'í yá*

RĒ-SUB-JĒCTION, *n.* (L. *re, sub, jactum*) a second subjection — *Taskhír-i-sānī, sānī furmān-bardári* — *Punarvaśikaran, punarvaśatá, punarājñādhīnatá.*

RĒ-SUB-LĪME', *v.* (L. *re, sublimis*) to sublime again — *Phir chuláná khīchná yá utárná^h, phir khālis k.* — *Phir śodhaná.*

RE-ŠŪLT', *v.* (L. *re, saltum*) to leap back, to spring or proceed as a consequence : *n.* the act of leaping back, consequence, effect, conclusion — *Báz-gasht h. yá k., natíja-h. yá paidá h. ; n. báz-gasht, natíja yá samara, hásil, insirām* — *Palatná wá paltá-kháná, nikalná uṭhná upajná phalná wá utpanna-h. ; n. paltá wá píchhe ko uchhalná, pariṇám wá nirgam, phal nikás nichor wá phaloday, śesh ant wá siddhānt.*

RE-ŠŪLT'ANCE, *n.* the act of resulting — *Natíja, hásil, samara* — *Phal, nikás, phaloday.*

RE-ŠŪME', *v.* (L. *re, sumo*) to take back or again, to begin again after interruption — *Báz-yáft k. yá pher ikhtiyár-k., pher yá phir shurú k.* — *Pher-lená wá phir-lená, punarārambh-k. prakritaprasaṅg-k. wá punahprasaṅg k.*

RE-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be resumed — *Báz-yáftaní, báz-yáft-pazír, qábil-i-zabtí* — *Pratyáharāṇiya, pratyáharyya, pher liye jáne ke yogya.*

RE-ŠŪMP'TION, *n.* the act of resuming — *Báz-yáft, báz-girí, báz-ágázi, zabtí* — *Pratyáharāṇ, punargrahan, punarādán, pher lená, phir lená.*

RĒ-SU-PĪNE', *a.* (L. *re, supinus*) lying on the back — *Chit pará huá^h, chit .*

RE-SŪ-PI-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of lying on the back — *Chit parná^h.*

RĒ-Š-UR-RĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *re, surrectum*) act of rising again, revival from the dead — *Phir uṭhná^h, bá's hashr hashr-o-nashr qiyám yi phir-zinda-h.* — *Punarutthán wá punarutthiti, mritotthán mritotthiti mritapunarutthán wá śmaśánādutthiti.*

RĒ-SUR-VĒY', *v.* (L. *re, super, video*) to survey again, to review — *Phir nigáh k., nazar-i-sānī-k.* — *Phir dekhná, punarnirikshá wá punaravalokan k.*

RE-SŪS'ÇI-TATE, *v.* (L. *re, sub, cito*) to stir up anew, to revive, to reproduce — *Ihyá k., phir zinda k., phir paidá k.* — *Phir uṭhná wá chaitanya k., phir jiláná, phir utpanna k.*

RE-SŪS'ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of resuscitating — *Ihyá, phir jiláná^h, nau-paidái* — *Pratijívan, sañjivan, phir sajív k., punarutpádan, punarutthāpan.*

RE-TĀIL', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. tailler*) to sell in small quantities or at second hand, to tell in broken parts or at second hand ; *n.* sale in small quantities or at second hand — *Khurda-faroshí k., thorá thorá kar-ke kahná^h ; n. khurda-faroshí* — *Thorá thorá karke bechná wá phutkar bechná, khandavarnan k.*

RE-TĀIL'ER, *n.* one who retails — *Khurda-farosh, khurdiya* — *Phutkar bechne w., tuṭ-puñjiyá, thorá thorá karke bechne w., alpavikrayakári, khandavikrayí.*

RE-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, teneo*) to keep back, to keep in possession, to keep in pay — *Atká-rakhná^h, rakhná^h, naukar rakhná* — *Dáb-rakhná, dhāran-k. na-chhorná wá pakar-rakhná, nirūpitavetan par niyukt k.*

RE-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who retains, a dependant — *Rakhne w^h, dáman-gír banda wábasta*

naukar yá mulázim — Pakarne-w. wá dhíran-k. w., bhritya anujíví avalambí anu-shaṅgí annyáyí sevak anuchar ásrít ásráyí wá anncharí.

RE-TĒN'TION, *n.* the act or power of retaining — *Báz-dárá, ímsúk. pakar^h, qúwwat-i-másika, qirift, háfiza, hifz* — Dháran, dharan, saṅgrahan, dháraná. dháranásakti, smriti, medhá. [wán, dháranásaktivísisht, dháranásaktiyukt.

RE-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* having power to retain — *Qábiz, mumsik, hifz-dár* — Dháran, dháraná-

RE-TĒN'TIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of being retentive — *Qabziyat, ímsúk, hifz-dárá* — Dháran-katwa, dhriti, dháranásakti, dháranakshamatá.

RĒT'I-NŪE, *n.* a train of attendants — *Páe-rikáb, sawárá, jilau, hasham-o-khadam, tuzuk* — Parikar, bhritiyagan, anucharasamúh, bhritiyavarg, sahacharavarg.

RE-TÁKE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tæcan*) to take again — *Phir lená^h*.

RE-TÁL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, talis*) to return like for like, to requite, to repay — *Badlá lená, 'iwaz d., jazá yá mukáfát d.* — Paltá lená, pratiphal d., pariśodh pratikár pratikár wá pratikriyá k. [— Paltá, pratikár, pratikár, pratikriyá, pratikarm, pratiphal.

RE-TÁL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* return of like for like — *Badlá, mukáfát, jazá, 'iwaz, mubádala, qisás*

RE-TÁRD', *v.* (L. *re, tardus*) to hinder, to obstruct, to delay, to put off — *Rokná^h, band-k. muzáhim-h. yá máni'-h., tákhír-k. yá wápas-rakhná, mauqúf yá multawí rakhná* — Árná, avarodh-k. bádhá-k. wá atkáná, vilamb wá dhíl k., tál-d. úthá-rakhná wá pichhe-dálná. [— Rukáw, bádhá wá avarodh.

RE-TAR-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of retarding, hinderance — *Atkáw^h, muzáhamat yá mumána'at*

RE-TĀRD'ER, *n.* one who retards, a hinderer — *Rokné w^h, muzahim máni' yá hárij* — Atkáne w. wá árne w., avarodhak bádhak pratibandhak wá vighnakári.

RE-TĀRD'MENT, *n.* the act of retarding — *Rok yá rukáw^h, muzáhamat* — Avarodh, pratibandh, bádhá, árná, atkáná. [shafa — Prakáśan, prakat k., pratyaksh k., prakáš.

RE-TĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *re, tectum*) the act of disclosing to the view — *Inkisháf, muká-*

RE-TĒLL', *v.* (L. *re, S. tellan*) to tell again — *Phir kahná^h*.

RE-TĒN'TION. See under RETAIN.

RE-TĒX', *v.* (L. *re, texo*) to unweave, to undo — *Suljhíná^h, kholná^h*.

RĒT'I-CENCE, *n.* (L. *re. taceo*) concealment by silence — *Khámoshí se poshídagí, sukút se ikhíá* — Maun se gopan, chuppi se chhipáw.

RĒT'I-CLE, *n.* (L. *rete*) a small net — *Chhotá jál^h*.

RE-TĪC'U-LAR, *a.* having the form of a net — *Jál-sá^h, jálí-sá^h, jál-saríkhá^h, jál ke mánind, mushabbak, jhanjharí-dár* — Jálákár, jálarúp, jálákriti. [mit.

RE-TĪC'U-LĀT-ED, *a.* made of net-work — *Jál-dár, jálí-dár, jálí ká baná huá^h* — Jálanir-

RĒT'I-CULE, *n.* a small bag of net-work, a small bag to be carried in the hand — *Jálí lí chho'í thailí^h, ek chhotí thailí jisko háth mein le-chal-sakei^h*.

RĒT'I-FORM *a.* having the form of a net — *Jál-sá^h, jál saríkhá^h, jál ke mánind* — Jálákár, jálákriti. [chitrapatra, netrāntabsthachitrapatra.

RĒT'I-NA, *n.* (L.) one of the coats of the eye — *Rutúbat-i-jalídiya* — Netrāntabsthita-

RE-TĪRE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. tirer*) to withdraw, to retreat, to recede; *n.* retreat — *Kaná-re ho-jáná goshe mein-jáná yá barkhást h., pas-pá h. yá pahlú-tihí k, hat-jáná^h*; *n. pas-pái* — Alag-ho-jáná chakí-jáná wá uth-jáná, hatí d. pith-pherná wá pichhe phirná dab jáná talná wá hatná; *n. hatí, apagaman.*

RE-TĪRED', *p. a.* secret, private, withdrawn — *Poshída, pinhán niháni yá mukhfi, kaná-re kiyá huá* — Gupt. gūh vivikt wá chhipá-huá, alag wá nyára kiyá huá.

RE-TĪRED'NESS, *n.* solitude, privacy — *Tauháí, khalwat yá gosha* — Ekāntatá wá ekákítá, viviktatá wá ekāntabháv.

RE-TĪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of withdrawing, private abode, private way of life — *Paspái yá kashídagí khalwat-gúh khalwat yá gosha, khalwat-nishíni gosha-nishíni parda-nishíni yá gosha-girí* — Hatí nivarttan apagaman wá khínch, viviktasthān nirjanasthān wá ekāntasthān, viviktatá viviktavritti viviktadaśá wá ekāntatá.

RE-TŌRT', *v.* (L. *re, tortum*) to throw back, to return an argument or censure, to make a severe reply; *n.* the return of an argument or censure, a glass vessel — *Palat-márná^h, radd-i-jawáb yá paltá-ilzám d., sekhť jawáb d.*; *n. radd-i-jawáb yá paltá ilzám, shíshe ká bartau* — Pher-márná wá paltá-d., pratyuttar wí pratyapavád k., kará wá tikshṇa uttar d.; *n. pratyuttar pratyapavád wá pratinindá, káchavak káchavakayantra wá káneh ká bāsan.*

RE-TŌRT'ING, *n.* the act of throwing back — *Palat-márná^h, paltá d^h*.

RE-TŌR'TION, *n.* the act of retorting — [Retort jo fíl hai uske ma'ne dekho] — [Retort jo dhāt hai uská arth dekho.]

RE-TŌSS', *v.* (L. *re, W. tosiaw*) to toss back — *Paltá-kar phenkná yá uchhálná^h*.

RE-TOŪCH', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. toucher*) to improve by new touches — *Aur durust k., ziyádā khúb-tar k., bhalá k^h, sudhárná^h*.

RE-TRĀCE', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to trace back, to trace again — *'Alámat se phir talásh k., naqsha yá báharí khatt phir khínchná* — Chihnadwára phir khoj lená, báharí rekhá phir khínchná.

- RE-TRACT', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to draw back, to recall, to unsay, to recant — *Khínch lená^h, báz-khainchná barkhást-k. yá naskh-k., inkár k., inhiráf-k. ráe-badalná yá zabán badalná* — Sametná wá. sikor-lená, inetná, natná nakárná wá mukarná, púrvoktakhandan-k. púrvoktalop-k. púrvoktaviparíta-kahná uktatyág-k. uktáswikár-k. wá bát pherná.
- RE-TRACT'ATE, *v.* to unsay, to recant — *Inkár k., inhiráf-k. ráe-badalná yá zabán badalná* — Natná nakárná wá mukarná, púrvoktakhandan-k. púrvoktalop-k. púrvoktaviparít-kahná uktatyág-k. wá bát pherná.
- RĒ-TRAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* recantation, disavowal — *Irtidád inhiráf yá bargashtagí, inkár* — Púrvoktaviparítavád púrvoktakhandakavád púrvoktakhandan wá púrvoktalop, aswí-kár wá anaágikár.
- RE-TRACT'ION, *n.* act of retracting, recantation — *Inkár yá inkár-i-sukhan, irtidád inhiráf bargashtagí yá tabaddul-i-ráe* — Aswikár anaágikár wá bát-palatná, púrvoktaviparítavád púrvoktakhandakavád púrvoktakhandan wá púrvoktalop.
- RE-TRACT'IVE, *a.* withdrawing; *n.* that which withdraws — *Ha'á lene w^h, khínch-lene w^h*; *n.* jo hatá-le yá khínch-le^h.
- RE-TRĒAT', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to go back, to withdraw, to retire to a place of safety; *n.* the act of retiring, state of privacy, a place of safety — *Pas-pá h. yá gurez k., kanáre-k. báz-gasht-k. rá-gardáñ h. yá pahlú-tihí-k., panáh-lená goshe-men-jáná gosha-pakarúá yá mal'já'ikhtiyár k.*; *n.* pas-pái gurez yá báz-gasht, khalwat-gáh poshídají gosha-nishíní yá gosha, mawás máman yá mal'já — Hatná píth d. píth-pherná wá bháguá, alag h. uth-jáná chalá-jáná wá dabná, ásrayasthán ko jáná wá ásray lená; *n.* hatáw wá hattí, viviktatá viviktadaśá nirjanasthán wá ekántatá, ásrayasthán.
- RE-TRĒNCH', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. trancher*) to cut or lop off, to lessen, to abridge, to limit — *Kát-dálná^h, kam k. yá takhfif k., mukhtasar k., mahdúd k.* — Kátná wá chhántná, ghatáná, sañkshap k. wá nyún k., síuná-bhándhná sasím-k. wá pariinit-k.
- RE-TRĒNCH'MENT, *n.* the act of lopping off, diminution, reduction — *Tarásh, taqlíl kást yá tasgír, takhfif* — Kát chhánt wá chhatáw, ghatáw, nyúnatwa wá hrás.
- RE-TRĪB'UTE, *v.* (L. *re, tributum*) to pay back, to make repayment or compensation — *Wápas d. yá k., badlá jazá yá 'iwaz d.* — Pher d. wá paltáná, pratiphal d.
- RĒT-RI-BŪ'TION, *n.* return according to the action, repayment, requital — *Mukáfát, pádāsh yá pádāsh, jazá badlá 'iwaz yá intiqām* — Pratikriyá, pratiphal, pratikár wá nishkriti.
- RE-TRĪB'U-TIVE, RE-TRĪB'U-TO-RY, *a.* returning according to the action, repaying — *Mukáfát-dih yá jazá-dih, 'iwaz yá pádāsh d. w.* — Pratiphalaprad wá pratiphalad, pratikarak wá pratikári.
- RĒ-TRIĒVE', *v.* (L. *re, Fr. trouver*) to recover, to repair, to regain, to recall; *n.* a seeking again — *Phir páná^h, mustaradd yá durust k., phir hásil k., lautár-láná^h*; *n.* talásh-i-sání — Punahprápan k., sudhárná wá sañbhálná, punarlábh k., bahor láná wá pher láná; *n.* dúsrá khoj, punaranweshan.
- RE-TRIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be retrieved — *Isláh-pazír, phir milne jog^h, phir óne ke qábil, lautne ke láiq* — Phir milne ke yogya, lautne w., punarlabhya, punaruddharaniya, uddharaniya.
- RĒ-TRO-ĀCTIVE, *a.* (L. *retro, actum*) acting on things past — *Guzrí báton yá chízon par asar yá kám k. w., pas-bín, pas-nigrán* — Bítí lui báton par kám k. w., gatakálápekshak, vyatít báton par phal utpanna k. w.
- RĒ-TRO-ĈĒS'SION, *n.* (L. *retro, cessum*) the act of going back — *Pas-rawí, bargashtagí, pas-pái, hat-jáná^h, hattí^h* — Pratigaman, pašchádgamean, laut jáná, hatáw.
- RĒ-TRO-GRĀDE, *v.* (L. *retro, gradior*) to go backward; *a.* going backward — *Pas-pá h., píchhe jáná^h*; *a.* pas-pá, wápas-rau, píchhe jáne w^h. — Laut jáná, hat jáná, hatná, pašchádgamean k.; *a.* viparítagamí, pratigámí, laut jáne w., pašchádgamean.
- RĒ-TRO-GRĀ-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of going backward — *Pas-pái, pas-rawí, wápas-rawí, qahqará* — Paśchádgamean, viparítagati.
- RĒ-TRO-GRĒS'SION, *n.* act of going backward — *Pas-pái, wápas-rawí, pas-rawí, qahqará* — Pratigaman, pašchádgamean, viparítagamean, hatáw, hattí.
- RĒ-TRO-SPECT, *n.* (L. *retro, spectrum*) a looking back on things past — *Pas-bíní, pas-nazarí, báz-purs* — Paśchádavalokan, atítakálávalokan, gatakálávalokan, gatávalokan, pašcháddrishi. [paśchádavalokan.
- RĒ-TRO-SPĒCTION, *n.* the act of looking back — *Pas-bíní, pas-nazarí* — Paścháddarśan.
- RĒ-TRO-SPĒCTIVE, *a.* looking backward — *Pas-bín, báz-bín, pas-nigrán* — Paścháddarśak, pašcháddarśí, pašchádavaloki, gatakálávalokí, gatakálápekshak, gatakálápekshí, gatápekshak, bhútakálaspeksh.
- RE-TRUDE', *r.* (L. *re, trudo*) to thrust back — *Píchhe ko thelná dhal'elná yá ghuse'rná^h.*
- RE-TRŪSE', *a.* hidden, obscure — *Poshídu yá pinhán, muglaq* — Gupt wá chhipá-huá, gúrh. [bhonthrá k.
- RE-TŪND', *v.* (L. *re, tundo*) to blunt — *Kund k.* — Kunthit k., bhotá bhonthá wá

- RE-TÛRN', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tyrnan*) to come or go back to the same place, to give or send back, to retort, to repay; *n.* the act of coming back, retribution, repayment, remittance, profit, restitution, report — *Phir-áná yá phir-jáná^h, wápas d. yá k., radd-i-jawáb yá paltá-ilzim d., 'iwaz-d. badlá-d. pádash-d. yá adá-k. ; n. báz-gasht murája-'at yá mu'áwadat, intiqám jazá badlá mukáfát yá 'iwaz, wápas d. yá wápas k., hundi kar-ke rupai bhejná^h, paidáish naf' yá súl, báz-dihí istirdád yá baháli, sú-rat-i-hál taujih yá kai'iyat* — *Phirná palatná bahurná laut-áná wá laut-jáná, pher-d. phiráná paltáná lautáná wá pher-bhejná, p atyuttar wá pratinindá k., bhar-d. patá-d. chukáná paltá-d. wá pratiphal-d. ; n. pratigaman pratyágaman phirtí punarágaman lautáw wá phiráw, pratiphal pratikriyá wá paltá, pratidán bhar-d. wá paltá-d., hundi ke dwára dhan wá rupai bhejná, lābh wá phal, punararpaṇ wá pūrvasthītisthāpanā, āvedan vijñāpan āvedanapatra wā vijñāpanapatra.*
- RE-TÛRN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be returned — *Wápas kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-baháli, diye jáne ke qábil* — *Phere jáne ke yogya, diye jáne ke yogya, pūrvavat kiye jáne ke yogya.*
- RE-TÛRN'ER, *n.* one who returns — *Phirne w^h, pherne w^h, pher-bhejne w^h, wápas k. w. yá d. w., hundi kar-ke rupai bhejne w^h, intiqám-pazir, jazá-pazir* — *Lautne w., palatne w., lautá d. w., hundi karke dhan pāthwāne w., pratiphalayogya.*
- RE-TÛRN'LESS, *a.* admitting no return — *Nā-báz-gashtaní* — *Apunarágamya, apratyá-ganya.* [satná^h, phir milání yá milná^h.]
- RĒ-U-NĪTE', *v.* (L. *re*, *unus*) to join again — *Phir jorjá yá jutná^h, phir sátná yá*
- RE-ŪN'ION, *n.* a second union — *Phir jor^h, ittifāq-i-sání* — *Punaryog, punahsanyog, punahsandhi, dohrákar mel wí jor.* [jor^h.]
- RĒ-U-NĪTION, *n.* the act of joining again — *Phir miláná yá milná^h, dohrá-kar mel yá*
- RE-VĒAL', *v.* (L. *re*, *ve'o*) to show, to disclose, to discover, to make known — *Dikhá-ná^h, kahná^h, zāhir yá munkashif k., fāsh áshkára huwaidá yá mashhūr k.* — *Dikh-láná, batláná, kholná wí prakás-k., prakat pragat wá prasiddh k.*
- RE-VĒAL'ER, *n.* one who reveals — *Dikhlane w^h, mukhbir, kashsháf, káshif, parda-dar* — *Dikháne w., kahne w., prakásak, jñāpak, súchak.*
- RE-VĒAL'MENT, *n.* the act of revealing — *Inkisháf, izhár, káshf* — *Prakásan, vivaran, kholná, prakat k., pragat k.*
- RĒV-E-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of revealing, that which is revealed, the communication of sacred truths from heaven, the apocalypse — *Zāhir yá fāsh k., izhár yá ifshá, tanzíl yá ilhám, wahí* — *Prakat-k. pragat-k. dekháná wá kahná, prakásitavākya, Íswarapratyádes, daivabānī wá daivavānī.*
- RE-VĒILLE', RE-VĒIL'LE, *n.* (Fr.) the beat of drum about break of day — *Fajr ke waqt tambúr ká bajná* — *Tarke wá arunoday ke samay danke ká bajná.*
- RĒV'EL, *v.* (D. *revolen*) to feast with loose and noisy jollity, to carouse; *n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity — *Bad-mastí k. yá dhúmdhām se 'aish-jaish k., kasrat se sharáb piná yá khushí k. ; n. bad-mastí, dhúmdhām se 'aish-jaish yá ziyáfat* — *Dhúmdhām se utsav k., chakarbá-macháná atisayamadyapán-k. wá bahut mad píná ; n. dhúmdhām se utsav, chakarbá.*
- RĒV'EL-LE, *n.* one who revels — *Dhúmdhām se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish k. w., bad-mastí k. w.* — *Dhúmdhām se utsav k. w., pánásakt, atisayamadyapán k. w., chakarbá macháne w.* [— *Dhúmdhām se utsav.*]
- RĒV'EL-LING, *n.* loose and noisy jollity — *Dhúmdhām se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish*
- RĒV'EL-RY, *n.* loose jollity, festive mirth — *Dhúmdhām se 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish-o-jaish* — *Dhúmdhām se utsav, chakarbá.*
- RĒV'EL-RŪT, *n.* a mob, noisy festivity — *Hujúm, dhúmdhām se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish* — *Bhír, chakarbá wá dhúmdhām se utsav.*
- RE-VĒL', *v.* (L. *re*, *vello*) to draw back — *Khinch lená^h, pher lená^h.*
- RE-VĒNGE', *v.* (L. *re*, *vindex*) to return an injury; *n.* the return of an injury, the desire of returning an injury — *Bair lená^h, intiqám lená, badlá lená ; n. intiqám badlá pádash yá jazá, kína yá khwáhish-i-intiqám* — *Paltá lená, vairoddhár wá vairaśuddhi k. ; n. paltá vairapratikár vairoddhár wá apakāraśuddhi, vairoddhārechchhá vairapratikārechchhá, pratihinsābuddhi wá pratidrohabuddhi.*
- RE-VĒNGE'FŪL, *a.* full of revenge, vindictive — *Pur-kína yá kína-war, kína-kash yá intiqám-kash* — *Pratyapakārechchhu wá pratihinsāsíl, pratidrohechchhu wá pratihinsēchchhu.*
- RE-VĒNGE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with the spirit of revenge — *Kína-warí, se, kína-kashí se, intiqám-kashí se* — *Pratidrohasílatwa se, pratihinsāsílatá se, pratyapakārabuddhi se.*
- RE-VĒNGE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* state of being revengeful — *Kína-warí, kína-kashí* — *Pratihinsāsílatwa, pratyapakāraśílatá, pratihinsābuddhi.*
- RE-VĒNGE'LESS, *a.* unrevenged — *Be-intiqám, be-badlá* — *Apratihinsit, apratyapakrit.*
- RE-VĒNGEMENT, *n.* return of an injury — *Intiqám, burái ká badlá* — *Vairoddhár, apakāraśuddhi, paltá, pratiphal, vairapratikár, pratyapakár, pratihinsā.*

- RE-VĒŅĀ'ER, *n.* one who revenges — *Bair lene w^h.*, *burái ká badlá lene w.*, *intiqám lene w.* — *Paltá lene w.*, *pratikarak*, *pratihinsak*, *pratyapakarak*, *vairasodhak*.
- RE-VĒŅĀ'ING-LY, *ad.* with revenge, vindictively — *Kina-wari se*, *kina-kashí yá intiqám-kashí se* — *Pratihinsásilatwa se*, *pratyapakarásilatá wá pratihinsábuddhi se*.
- RĒV'E-NŪE, RE-VĒN'UE, *n.* (L. *re, venio*) income, annual produce of rents or taxes — *Ámad ámdaní ámadaní yá yáft, khiráj mahsúl mál-guzarí pota fota yá jam'* — *Prápti wá lābh, kar rájakar wá rájaswā*.
- RE-VĒR'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, verbero*) to beat back, to bound back, to resound — *Paltá-d. yá pher-d^h.*, *palat-jáná yá uchhal-jáná^h*, *gúnjná^h*.
- RE-VĒR'BER-ANT, *a.* beating back, resounding — *Paltá-d. w. yá pher-d. w^h.*, *gúnjne w^h*.
- RE-VĒR-BER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of reverberating — *Paltá-d. yá pher-d^h.*, *paltáw^h*, *báz-gasht*, *gúnj^h* — *Pratikshep*, *pratiprakshep*, *pratighát*.
- RE-VĒR'BER-A-TO-RY, *a.* beating back, returning — *Paltá-d. w^h.*, *pher-d. w^h*.
- RE-VĒRE', *v.* (L. *re, vereor*) to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection — *Buzurg jánná*, *'azíz jánná*, *takrím k.*, *pá-bosí k.*, *pá-bos h.*, *ta'zím k.* — *Pújá k.*, *ádar k.*, *bahut mánná*, *bhakti k.*, *śraddhá k.*, *bahumán k.*
- RĒV'ER-ENCE, *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection, a title of the clergy; *v.* to regard with reverence — *Tauqir ihtirám takrím tahrím ta'zím taslím adab sijda kornish yá pá-bosí, pádríyon ká khitáb jaise pír murshid yá hazrat*; *v.* [*revere ke ma'ne dekho*] — *Sammán sanmán mán ádar pújá sevá archaná bhakti wá śraddhá, purohiton kī padaví jaise bhagawán maharájádi*; *v.* [*revere ká arth dekho*].
- RĒV'ER-EN-ČER, *n.* one who reverences — [*Revere jo fīl hai us se reverencer ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Revere jo dhātu hai us se reverencer ká arth ján-lo*].
- RĒV'ER-END, *a.* worthy of reverence, the honorary title or epithet of the clergy — *Mu'azzam mukarram muhtarim 'azíz yá buzurg, pádríyon ká khitáb yá laqab jaise pír murshid pír-murshid yá sháh* — *Pújya pújaniya archaniya upasaniya mánya árya wá śraddheya, purohiton kī padaví jaise gosánín guru ádi*.
- RĒV'ER-ENT, *a.* expressing reverence, humble — *Ta'zím-numá ihtirám-kár yá muaddab, 'ájiz garíb yá khák-sár* — *Ádarasúchak bhaktisúchak pújákárí ádarakárí wá sampújak, dín wá bhaktimán*. [— *Ádarasúchak, bhaktisúchak, pújákárí, ádarakárí, sampújak*.]
- RĒV'ER-ĒNTIAL, *a.* expressing reverence — *Ta'zím-numá, ihtirám-kár, muaddab, ta'zímí*
- RĒV'ER-ĒNTIAL-LY, *ad.* with show of reverence — *Ta'zím-numái se, muaddabána, adab yá údáb se, ta'zím yá takrím se* — *Ádarapúrvak, bhakti wá sammán se, ádar se*.
- RĒV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* with reverence — [*Reverentially ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Reverentially ká arth dekho*] [— [*Revere jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo*].]
- RE-VĒR'ER, *n.* one who reveres — [*Revere jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]
- RĒV'ER-IĒ, *n.* (Fr.) loose musing, irregular thought, wild fancy — *Be-húda khayál, sheikh-chillí ká sá mansúba yá man-mauj, khayál-i-lá-ya'ní* — *Anarthakachintá, visrín-khaladhyan wá nirarthakachintá, buddhivilás*. [ná, laut-áná, phir áná.
- RE-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *re, verto*) to turn back — *Phirná^h*, *báz-áná*, *'áid h.*, *ráji' h.* — *Laut-*
- RE-VĒRSE', *v.* to turn back, to turn upside down, to turn to the contrary; *n.* change, vicissitude, a contrary, an opposite — *Pherná^h*, *sar-nigún k.*, *bi-l'aks k.*; *n.* *tabdíl yá tabaddul, gardish inqiláb yá tagaiyur, 'aks, zidd* — *Lautáná lautá-d. wá paltá-d.*, *aundháná wá sir-tale-k.*, *ultáná ulat-d. ulatpulat-k. viparít-k. vyatyast-k. wá vyatikram k.*; *n.* *pherphár, parivarttan wá vikár, viparít wá vaiparítya, vyatikram vya-*
- RE-VĒRS'AL, *n.* a change to the opposite; *a.* intended to reverse, implying reverse — *Inqiláb, tagaiyur, ultáw^h*, *phiráw^h*; *a.* *ultáne w^h.*, *inqiláb-numá* — *Parávritti, parivarttan, pratyavarttan*; *a.* *pherne-w. wá ulatne-w.*, *parivarttanasúchak*.
- RE-VĒRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a reversed manner — *Ma'kús taur se, maqlúb tariq se, bar-khiláf taur se* — *Ultí riti se, viparít prakár se*.
- RE-VĒRSE'LESS, *a.* not to be reversed — *Ná-radd-pazír, gair-i-mutagaiyir, be-tagaiyur, be-tabaddul* — *Aparávartya, aparávarttaniya, aparivarttaniya*.
- RE-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* on the other hand — *Ultá^h*, *bar-khiláf, bar-'aks* — *Viparít, vaiparítya se, vyatikram se, viparyyay se*.
- RE-VĒRS'I-BLE, *a.* that may be reversed — *Tagaiyur-pazír, mumkinu-t-tabdíl, radd hone ke qábil* — *Parávartya, parávarttaniya, parivarttaniya*.
- RE-VĒR'SION, *n.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor, succession — *Málik-i-hál ke marne ke ba'd amlák ká sábiq málik yá uske warasa ke háth men phir-jáná, haqq-i-wirásat* — *Upasthit wá varttamán adhikárí ke marne par vitta wá dhan ká pahile ke adhikárí wá uske uttarádhikáriyon ke háth men phir jáná, uttarádhikár wá anyabhogottarádhikár*.
- RE-VĒR'SION-A-RY, *a.* to be enjoyed in reversion or succession — *Málik-i-hál kī wafát ke ba'd yáftaní, mirás kī tarah par háth lagne w.* — *Varttamán wá vidyamán adhi-kárí ke marne ke pichhe háth áne w.*, *anyabhogottaraprápya, anyabhogottaraprá-*

- RE-VĒR'SION-ER, *n.* one who has a reversion — *Málik-i-hál kí wafát ke ba'd amlák ká dakhil páne w.* — Varttamán wá vidyamán adhikárá kí mrityu ke páschát adhikár páne w., anyabhogottarádhikári.
- RE-VĒRT'IVE, *a.* changing, turning to the contrary — *Phirne w^h, bar-'aks yá bar-khiláf*
- RĒV'ER-Y. See REVERIE. [*h. w.* — *Palatne w.*, ultá aundhá wá viparít *h. w.*
- RE-VĒST', *v.* (*L. re, vestis*) to clothe again — *Phir kapre pahináná yá pahiráná^h.*
- RE-VĒS'TI-A-RY, *n.* a place where dresses are reposed — *Tosha-khána* — *Vastrálay*, *vastrarakshanasthán.*
- RE-VICT'UAL, *re-vít'tl, v.* (*L. re, victum*) to furnish again with provisions — *Phir sídhá juháná yá jutáná^h, phir 'ulúfa yá zád muhaiyá k. yá baham-pahuicháná.*
- RE-VÍC'TION, *n.* return to life — *Báz-zíst, jíláw^h, jagáw^h, tázagí, sar-sabzí* — *Punarjivan, pratijivan, punarjivanaprápti.*
- RE-VIEW', *v.* (*L. re, video*) to look back or again, to consider again, to survey, to inspect, to examine; *n.* a second or repeated view, an inspection, a critical examination of a book, a periodical publication containing examinations of books — *Báz-nazar k. yá phir-nigáh k., phir gaur k., nazar-i-sání k., muláhaza k. yá tahqíq k., úzmáná yá tajwíz-k.; n. nazar-i-sání, nazar nigáh yá muláhaza, kisi kitáb ke galat-o-sihhat kí tahqíqát, ek risála jo waqt-i-mu'aiyan par chhapá kartá hai aur us meñ kitábon ke galat-o-sihhat aur 'aib-o-khúbi wagaira kí tahqíqát rahtí hai* — *Paschádavalokan wá punaravalokan k., phir sochná wá dhyán-k., dekhná, nirakhná wá drishṭi-k., parí-kshá-k. niríkshá-k. wá parakhná; n. punaravalokan punardrishṭi wá punardarśan, niríkshan darśan wá avalokan, granthagunadoshavivechan granthagunadoshaprakáśan wá granthadoshádoshaprákásan, ek pustak jo niyat kál par chhapá kartí hai aur us meñ anya granthon ke gunadosh ká vichár rahtá hai.*
- RE-VIEW'ER, *n.* one who reviews — [*Review jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Review jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.*]
- RE-VÍLE', *v.* (*L. re, vilis*) to treat with abusive language, to reproach; *n.* reproach — *Dush-nám-d. yá lá-zabán-kahná, malámat-k. yá ta'na-márná; n. dush-nám, malá-mat, mazammát* — *Gálí-d. wá galiyáná, dhikkárná latherná wá jhirakná; n. dhikkár, gálí, jhirkí, bhartsaná.* [*jhirkí.*]
- RE-VÍLE'MENT, *n.* abusive language — *Dush-nám, malámat, mazammát, lá-zabání* — *Gálí,*
- RE-VÍL'ER, *n.* one who reviles — *Mulámat-go, mazammátí, ta'na-zan, dush-nám d. w., lá-zabán kahne w.* — *Galeinhdá, gálí d. w., jhirkí d. w., jhirakne w., dhikkárne w., latherne w.*
- RE-VÍL'ING, *n.* the act of reproaching — *Dush-nám, malámat* — *Gálí, jhirkí, tiraskár.*
- RE-VÍL'ING-LY, *ad.* with abusive language — *Lá-zabání se, dush-nám se, malámat yá mazammát se* — *Gálí se, jhirkí se.*
- RE-VÍSE', *v.* (*L. re, visum*) to review, to look over with care for correction; *n.* review, a second proof sheet — *Nazar-i-sání-k., tas-hih-k. isláh-d. yá sihhat ke liye ba-gaur muláhaza k.; n. nazar-i-sání, isláh ke liye chhápe kí dúsrí fard* — *Punaravalokan-k. wá phir dekhná, phir sódhaná wá punahsódhan k.; n. punardrishṭi punaravalokan wá punahsódhan, sódhane ke nimitta chhápe ká dúsrá asiddhapatra.*
- RE-VÍŠ'AL, *n.* the act of revising — *Nazar-i-sání, isláh-i-sání, i'ádat* — *Punardrishṭi, punardarśan, punahsódhan, punahparíkshá, anudrishṭi.*
- RE-VÍŠ'ER, *n.* one who revises — [*Revise jo fíl hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*] — [*Revise jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- RE-VÍŠ'ION, *n.* the act of revising — [*Revisal ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Revisal ká arth dekho.*]
- RE-VÍŠ'IT, *v.* (*L. re, visum*) to visit again — *Phir muláqát k.* — *Phir bheñt-k., phir bheñtná.*
- RE-VÍVE', *v.* (*L. re, vivo*) to return to life, to bring to life again, to recover new life or vigour, to quicken, to renew — *Phir zinda h., phir zinda k., táza h., ján yá tasallí d., táza-k. ba-hál k. yá sar-i-nau k.* — *Jí-uthná, jiláná, jagná wá phir-jíná, sajív-k. wá dhárlas-d., phir khará k. wá utháná.*
- RE-VÍV'AL, *n.* return to life or activity, recall from a state of oblivion or obscurity — *Báz-zíst, tázagí yá sar-sabzí* — *Punarjivan pratijivan punarjivanaprápti wá phir-jí-uthná, samutthán samutthiti wá punaruddhár.*
- RE-VÍV'ER, *n.* one who revives — *Zinda k. w., táza k. w., sar-i-nau k. w., zinda yá táza h. w.* — *Jiláne w., phir khará k. w., jí uthne w., phir utháne w., punahsansthápan k. w.*
- RE-VÍV'ING, *n.* act of restoring to life — *Phir jiláná^h, phir utháná^h.*
- RE-VÍV'I-FY, *v.* to recall to life — *Phir jiláná^h, jiláná^h.*
- RE-VÍV-I-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* act of recalling to life — *Phir jiláná^h, jiláná^h.*
- RĒV-I-VÍŠ'ENÇE, RĒV-I-VÍŠ'EN-ÇY, *n.* renewal of life — *Báz-zíst, tajaddud-i-hayát, tajdíd-i-ján, phir zindagí ká honá* — *Punarjivan, jivanoddhár.*
- RE-VÖKE'. *v.* (*L. re, roco*) to recall, to repeal, to reverse, to draw back — *Báz-talabí k. yá bar-khást k., mansúkh k., radd k. yá bátíl-k., khinch-lená yá khainch-lená^h* —

Lantárná pher-buláná met-d. wá anyathá-k., khandan-k., ultáná wá lop-k., samet-ná wá batorná.

RĚV'O-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be revoked — *Naskh-pazír, qábil-i-mansúkhí, bátíl yá radd hone ke qábil* — Mete jáne ke yogya, uthá diye jáne ke yogya, lopya, khandaniya.

RĚV'O-CATE, *v.* to recall, to call back — *Pher buláná lautárná yá lautáná^h, metná yá uthá-d^h.* [dád yá tardíd — Parávarattan wá pher buláhat, lop wá khandan.

RĚV'O-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recalling, repeal — *Báz-talabí, naskh mansúkhí radd istir-*

RĚV'O-CA-TO RY, *a.* recalling, repealing — *Báz-talabí k. w., mansúkh radd yá bátíl k. w.* — Pher buláne w., khandanakáří lopakáří wá met-d. w.

RE-VŌKE'MENT, *n.* recall, repeal — *Báz-talabí, naskh mansúkhí radd istirdád yá tardíd* — Parávarattan wá pher buláhat, lop wá khandan.

RE-VŌLT', *v.* (L. *re, volutum*) to turn from one to another, to renounce allegiance, to shock; *n.* change of sides, desertion, gross departure from duty — *Bagáwat k., bar-gashta munharif bagí yá bagí k., mutanaffir-k.; n. inhiráf, gurez, ná-farmání bar-gashtagi rá-gardání yá bagáwat* — Phir-jána phirná wá phútná, swaswámityág-k. balwá machaná wá rájadroh k., man ko bhagáná wá pherná; *n.* swapakshatyág, bhágar wá bhájar, swaswámityág rájadroh wá balwá. [mityági.

RE-VŌLT'ER, *n.* one who revolts — *Bági yá bagí, sar-kash* — Balwái, rájadrohí, swaswá-

RE-VŌLT'ING, *a.* shocking, doing violence — *Nafrat-angez yá wahshat-angez, darham-barham k. w.* — Bibhatsakar wá trásajanak, bharkáu aprasanna-k. w. wá paramadwe-shajanak.

RE-VŌLVE', *v.* (L. *re, volvo*) to roll or turn round, to move round a centre, to turn over in the mind, to consider — *Charkh márná yá gardish karáná, daur-k. gardish-k. yá daur-karáná, gaur k., khayál yá fikr k.* — Ghúmná wá ghumáná, phirná bhauná chakkar-márná phiráná pherná wá bhanwáná, man men taulná, sochná wá vichárná.

RĚV'O-LU-BLE, *a.* that may revolve — *Ghúmné w^h, phirné w^h, gardish k. w.*

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* motion round a centre, course which brings to the same point or state, space measured by a revolving body, great change in the government of a country — *Gardish, daurán, daur, inqiláb-i-saltanat yá tabdíl-i-saltanat* — Ghumáw phiráw pherá pherí bhraman wá paribhraman, parivritti punarávartta ávartta wá viparyyay, chakra wá gati, rájyavyavasthápáriverattan rájyasthitiparivarttan rájyariti-parivarttan wá rájyaparivarttan.

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* relating to a revolution — *Gardishí, muta'alliq-i-inqiláb-i-saltanat, tabdíl-i-saltanat-mansúb* — Bhramanasambandhí, paribhramanavishayak, parivarttanasambandhí, rájyaparivarttanasambandhí, rájyaritiparivarttanasambandhí.

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION-IST, *n.* a favourer of a revolution — *Inqiláb-i-saltanat-dost, tabdíl-i-saltanat-dost* — Rájyasthitiparivarttanapakshapátí, rájyaritiparivarttanapakshapátí, rájyaparivarttanavádí. [máw, phiráw, bhanwar, bhraman.

RE-VŌLV'EN-ÇY, *n.* act or state of revolving — *Gardish, daurán, gardishí hálat* — Ghú-

RE-VŌM'IT, *v.* (L. *re, vomo*) to vomit again — *Phir qai k.* — Phir chhánt k., phir vaman-k. [hiráf, i'áda — Khínch, pratyákarshan, viparítakarshan, pratikarshan.

RE-VŪL'SION, *n.* (L. *re, rulum*) the act of drawing or holding back — *Kashish, in-*

RE-VŪL'SIVE, *a.* having power to draw back; *n.* that which draws back — *Píchhe khínch-ne ke qábil; n. jo píchhe ko khínch-le^h* — Píchhe khínchne ko samarth.

RE-WĀRD', *v.* (L. *re, S. ward*?) to give in return, to recompense; *n.* a recompense

— *Jazá 'iwaz yá pádásh d., ajr-d. ajúra d. bakhshish-d. sawáb-d. yá bakhshná; n. jazá, ajr, 'iwaz, sawáb, mukáfát, pádásh, mubádala, sila, muzd, ujrát, ajúra, pá-dásht, in'am, bakhshish* — Pratiphal wá paltá d., páritoshik d.; *n.* pratiphal, phal, dakshiná, vetan, páritoshik.

RE-WĀRD'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of reward — *Wájibu-l-in'am, wájibu-l-bakhshish, wájibu-l-pádásh, mustahiqq-i-ajúra* — Páritoshikayogya, pratiphalayogya, vetanayogya.

RE-WĀRD'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of reward — *Wájibu-l-in'amí, wájibu-l-pádáshí, wájibu-l-ujrátí* — Páritoshikayogyatá, pratiphalayogyatá, vetanayogyatá.

RE-WĀRD'ER, *n.* one who rewards — [Reward jo fál hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — Phadadátí, pratiphalad, varadátá, varad [aur arth reward jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.]

RE-WŌRD', *v.* (L. *re, S. word*) to repeat in the same words — *Unhí lafzon men mukar-rar k. yá phir kahná* — Unhí shabdon men dohrákar kahná.

RHAB'DO-MAN-ÇY, ráb'do-mán-sy, *n.* (Gr. *rhabdos, mantia*) divination by a rod or wand — *Chharí se rammáli yá fál-numái k.* — Chharí se shubhásubhakathan wá bha-

RHAP'SO-DY, ráp'so-dy, *n.* (Gr. *rhapto, odè*) a collection of songs or verses, a number of sentences or passages joined together without dependence or connexion — *Gíton yá baiton ká majma', sukhan-i-ná-paivasta nasr-i-be-aqd yá kalám-i-be-jor* — Gítasāgrah wá kavyasāgrah, asambaddhāvākya wá asāngatāvākya.

RHAP'SŌD'I-ÇAL, *a.* unconnected, rambling — *Be'aláqa, be-qaid yá be-jor* — Asambad-dha wá asāngat, abaddha ananwit wá nirānwāya.

RHĀP'SO-DIST, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies — *Sukhan-i-nā-paiwasta-nawīs, kalām-i-be-jor-nawīs, kalām-i-nā-paiwasta-go, nasr-i-be'āqd-nawīs* — Asambaddhavákyarachak, asaṅgatavákyarachak, asambaddhakavitārachak.

RHET'O-RIC, *rēt'o-ric, n.* (Gr. *rheo*) the art of speaking with propriety elegance and force, the power of persuasion, oratory — '*Ilm-i-kalām 'ilm-i-fasāhat 'ilm-i-balāgat 'ilm-i-fasāhat-o-balāgat 'ilm-i-ma'nī yā khitābat, quwwat-i-targīb, zabān-āwarī suḵhan-warī suḵhan-pardāzī khush-taqrīrī yā lassānī* — Šabdalaṅkāravidyā alaṅkāraśāstra sāhityaśāstra wā pravachanaśāstra, protsāhanaśakti prarochanaśakti wā ākaršanaśakti, vaktritwaśakti vāchāśakti wā pravachanapaṭutā.

RHE-TÖR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to rhetoric — '*Ilm-i-kalām-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-fasāhat, 'ilm-i-balāgat-mansūb, 'ilm-i-ma'nī ke muta'alliq, lassānī-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-khush-taqrīrī, zabān-āwarī-mansūb* — Alaṅkāravidyāsambandhī, šabdalaṅkāraśāstra-sambandhī, alaṅkāraśāstrasambandhī, alaṅkārarūp, pravachanavidyāsambandhī, vāchāśaktisambandhī.

RHE-TÖR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner — '*Ilm-i-kalām ke rū se, fasāhat se, balāgat se, lassānī se, 'ilm-i-ma'nī ke taur se* — Alaṅkāravidyānusār se, alaṅkāraśāstrānusār se, sāhityaśāstra ke anusār, pravachanaśakti se, vaktritwaśakti se.

RHE-TÖR'I-CATE, *v.* to play the orator — *Zabān-āwarī yā khush-taqrīrī k., suḵhan-sāz yā suḵhan-pardāz bannā* — Vākpaṭu sadvaktā wā vāgīśwar bannā, pravachanapaṭutā wā vākpaṭutā k.

RHE-TÖR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* rhetorical amplification — *Suḵhan-pardāzī, suḵhan-sāzī, 'ilm-i-kalām-mansūb mubālaga, mubālaga-muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-fasāhat* — Atyukti.

RHĒT-O-RĪ'CIAN, *n.* one who teaches the art of rhetoric, an orator — *Ustād-i-'ilm-i-kalām ahl-i-kalām ustād-i-'ilm-i-fasāhat 'ilm-i-balāgat ká ustād yā 'ilm-i-ma'nī-dān, shīrīn-go suḵhan-pardāz khush-taqrīr yā zabān-āwar* — Alaṅkāraśāstrādhyaṇapak alaṅkāraśāstrapaṇḍit wā alaṅkāraśāstrājña, pravachanapaṭu vāgīś wā sadvaktā.

RHEUM, *rūm, n.* (Gr. *rheo*) a thin watery matter secreted by the glands — *Rīm, zukām, nazla, libar^h* — Śleshmā, śleshmak, kaph, netramal, āṅkh ká kíchar.

RHEŪ'MY, *a.* full of rheum — *Pur-rīm, pur-zukām, zukāmī, pur-nazla, libar se bharā huā^h* — Śleshmal, śleshmapūrṇ, śleshmamay, kaphamay, kaphawān.

RHEŪ'MA-TIṢM, *n.* a disease — *Waja'-i-mafāsil, bát^h, báī^h, bād, gaṭhiyā-bāw^h* — Vatarog, váyurog, vátamay, vátavyādhi, rasavāt, vāt, váyu. [vatarogī.]

RHEU-MĀT'IC, *a.* relating to rheumatism — *Bāihā^h, bárid* — Vatarogasambandhī, vātul.

RHI'NO, *rī'no, n.* a cant word for money — *Zar, paisā^h* — Dhan, mudrá, sonā-chāndī.

RHI-NOÇ'E-ROS, *ri-nös'e-rös, n.* (Gr. *rhin, keras*) an animal — *Gaiṇrá^h*.

RHOD-O-DEN'DRON, *röd-o-dēn'dron, n.* (Gr. *rhodon, dendron*) a flower — *Ek qism ká phúl* — Ek bhānt ká phúl.

RHOMB, *rūmb, RHOM'BUS, n.* (Gr. *rhombos*) an equilateral oblique-angled parallelogram — *Mu'in* — Tulyachaturbhuj, vishamakonaśamachaturbhuj.

RHŌM'BIC, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb — *Mu'in-shakl, mu'in-súrat* — Tulyachaturbhujasadriś, vishamakonaśamachaturbhujasadriś.

RHŌM'BŌID, *n.* a figure like a rhomb — *Shabih-ba-mu'in, shabih-i-mu'in* — Tiryaḡáyāt, ajātyáyāt wā vishamakonaśyat.

RHOM-BŌID'AL, *a.* like a rhomb — *Shabih-ba-mu'in-shakl, shabih-i-mu'in-shakl, shabih-i-mu'in ke mánind* — Āyatakalp, āyataprāya, vishamakonaśyatasadriś.

RHŪMB, *n.* a vertical circle of any given place, a point of the compass — *Kisī mu'aiyan jagah ká samtu-r-rāsī dáira, disā^h* — Driṇmaṇḍal, disā.

RHU'BARB, *rū'barb, n.* (L. *rha*) a medicinal root — *Rāwand, rewand, rewand-chinī, rewand-i-chinī* — Rewas, rewāchinī. [Rewasamīśrit, rewāchinīmīśrit.]

RHU-BĀR'BA-RATE, *a.* tintured with rhubarb — *Rāwand-āmez, rewand-i-chinī-ālūda* —

RHYME, *rīm, n.* (S. *rim*) correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses, harmonical succession of sounds, poetry; *v.* to accord in sound, to make verses, to put into rhyme — *Qāfiya yā saĵ, musajja' alfāz yā baitei, shī'r yā nazm; v. musajja' h., baitei banānā yā shī'r kahná, qāfiya-band yā musajja' k.* — Yamak anuprās antyaśabda-samatā wā mitrākṣhar, yamakaślok tuk wā yamakaśabd, kāvyā wā kavitā; *v. yamak h. wā milná, kavitā wā kāvyā k., yamak wā anuprās k.* [mak, ananuprās.]

RHYME'LESS, *a.* destitute of rhyme — *Be-qāfiya, be-saĵ, gair-musajja'* — Yamakahīn, aya-

RHYM'ER, RHYME'STER, *n.* a maker of rhymes — *Qāfiya-go, shā'ir, bhāt^h* — Kavi, yamakaślokarachak.

RHYTHM, *rīthm, n.* (Gr. *rhuthmos*) a division of time into short portions by a regular succession of motions impulses sounds &c. producing an agreeable effect as in music poetry dancing &c. — *Tāl^h, lay^h*.

RHYTH'MI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to rhythm, having rhythm — *Tāl yā lay ke muta'alliq, tál-dār yā lay-dār* — Tālasambandhī wā layasambandhī, tālabaddha layabaddha wā tálavisīṣṭ. [w. wā haṇstā-huā, hāsyotpādak hāsyotpādak wā hāsyajanak.]

RI'ANT, *a.* (Fr.) laughing, exciting laughter — *Mutabassim, khandā-angez* — Hāṣne

- RIB**, *n.* (S.) a boue in the side of an animal, any piece of timber which strengthens the side, a prominent line, a strip; *v.* to furnish with ribs, to inclose—*Paṣlī yā paṣlī^h, ek lakṛī jis se pahlū mazbūt hotā hai jaise jahāz yā kishtī kī kamānī, ubhṛī huī lakīr yā daṁrīr^h, dhajjī^h*; *v.* *paṣlī paṣlī yā ubhṛī-huī lakīrēn yā daṁrīrēn banānā^h, gherṇā^h*—Pārsukā pārswāsthi wā pārswak, koī lakṛī jis se alaṅg poṛhī hotī hai jaise chāṅr dāt wā nāw ká polind, uṭhī huī rekhā, paṭṭī.
- RĪBBED**, *a.* furnished or marked with ribs—*Paṣlī-dār, pāslī-dār, pahlū-dār, ubhṛe-khatt-dār*—Pārswakayukt, paṣlīviśisht, rekhāṅkit.
- RĪB'RŌAST**, *v.* to beat soundly—*Bahut mārṇā pīṭnā yā thoṅknā^h*.
- RĪB'ALD**, *n.* (Fr. *ribaud*) a lewd person; *a.* low, base, mean—*Mugallaza-go, bad-mast shakhs*; *a.* *pājī, dūn yā zalīl, kamīna*—Durmukh, āsuddhabhāshī, galēṇhdā, lampaṭa-vyakti, durāchārī; *a.* *nīch, kutsit, adham*.
- RĪB'ALD-ISH**, *a.* disposed to ribaldry—*Pūchīyāt kī taraf māil, fuhsh yā mugallaza kī taraf rūgīb*—Durvachanaśīl, kutsitavākyaśīl.
- RĪB'ALD-RY**, *n.* lewd vulgar language—*Fuhsh, mugallaza, pūchīyāt*—Durvachan, kutsitavākya, gālī, avāchya, nyaṅ, nangaī.
- RĪB'AND**, **RĪB'BON**, *n.* (Fr. *ruban*) a fillet of silk; *v.* to adorn with ribands—*Reshmī fīta yā qor*; *v.* *reshmī fīta yā qor se ārāsta k., reshmī fīta lagānā*—Paṭṭa ká nārā dorā sirbandhanī wā munīrbandhanā; *v.* *paṭṭa ke nāre dore wā sirbandhanī se suśobhit wā alaṅkṛit k.* [urz, runz—*Dhānya, dhān, sālī, tandul, dhānyasār*.
- RĪCE**, *n.* (Gr. *oruzā*) an esculent grain—*Chāwal^h, chānwal^h, birinj yā biranj, uruz yā*
- RĪCH**, *a.* (S. *ric*) wealthy, opulent, valuable, sumptuous, fertile, plentiful—*Zar-dār daulat-mand yā māl-dār, ganī mustagnī yā tawangar, qīmatī yā girān-bahā, fākhira yā 'umda, zar-khez yā jaiyid, kasīr wāfir pur yā mu'mūr*—Dhanī wā dhanawān, dhanik dhanādhyā wā sampattimān, bahumūlyā wā mahāṅgā, durmūlyā wā utkṛisht, upjāu urvarā wā bahuphalad, pūrā bharā bharāpūrā vipul wā pushkal.
- RĪCH'EṢ**, *n. pl.* wealth, opulence—*Daulat māl amwāl yā zar. māl-o-matā' yā tawangarī*—Dhan vitta wā vibhav, sampatti dravya dhanādhyatā wā dhanaiśwaryya.
- RĪCH'LY**, *ad.* with riches, abundantly—*Daulat māl yā tawangarī se, kasrat yā ziyāda-tī se*—Dhan sampatti wā vitta se, bāhulya bahutāyat bahutāt wā adhikāī se.
- RĪCH'NESS**, *n.* wealth, opulence, abundance, fertility—*Daulat māl yā māl-o-matā', tawangarī māl-dārī yā daulat-mandī, kasrat, zar-khezī yā shādābī*—Dhan vitta wā sampatti, dhanādhyatā wā dhanabāhulya, bahutāyat bahutāt adhikāī wā bāhulya, urvarā-twa saṅsgaratā sphītātā wā bahuphalatā.
- RĪCK**, *n.* (S. *hṛeac*) a pile of corn or hay—*Galla yā sūkhī-ghās ká tūda ganj yā ambār, anāj yā sūkhī-ghās ká tūl dher yā rās^h*. [bālavayādhi, bālāmay.
- RĪCK'ETS**, *n. pl.* (Gr. *rūchis*) a disease in children—*Bachchoṅ kī ek bimārī*—Bālarog,
- RĪCK'ET-Y**, *a.* diseased with rickets—*Gaṭhiyā-bāt-wālā^h*—Śithīlasandhi, adriṛhasandhi.
- RĪD**, *v.* (S. *hreddun*) to free, to deliver, to clear, to drive away: *p. t.* and *p. p.* *RĪD*—*Āzād k., rihā yā khalās k., sāf-k., dūr k. yā haṅkā-d^h*.—Mukt k., bachānā chhoṛānā chhurānā wā uddhār-k., jhār-d., khadernā wā hānk-d.
- RĪD'DANĀ**, *n.* deliverance, a clearing away—*Rihāī khalāsi yā āzādī, safāī*—Mukti ud-dhār chhutkārā wā bachāw, parishkār śodhan wā śuddhi.
- RĪD'DLE**, *n.* (S. *hriddel*) a coarse sieve; *v.* to separate by a coarse sieve—*Jharnā^h, chalnī yā chalanī^h, gīrbāl, ākh yā ākhā^h*; *v.* *chālnā^h, jhārnā^h*.
- RĪD'DLE**, *n.* (S. *rædelse*) a puzzling question, an enigma; *v.* to speak ambiguously, to solve—*Mu'ammā, chīstān lugz yā lugz*; *v.* *mu'ammā-bolnā pech-se-bolnā yā ibhām-se-bolnā, hall k.*—Ślesh śleshokti gūḥaprasna wā gūḥavākya, pahelī prahelikā wā bījhbujhawwal; *v.* drishtakūt bolnā wā sandigdhaprakār se bolnā, vyākhyā-k. kholnā samjhānā bujhānā wā siddh-k.
- RĪD'DLER**, *n.* one who speaks ambiguously—*Mu'ammā-go, chīstān-go, ibhām yā pech se bolne w., mu'ammā bolne w.*—Sandigdhaprakār se bolne w., drishtakūt bolne w.
- RĪD'DLING-LY**, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle—*Chīstān yā lugz ke taur se*—Pahelī wā prahelikā kī rīti se, bījhbujhawwal kī bhāntī se.
- RĪDE**, *v.* (S. *ridan*) to travel on horseback or in a vehicle, to be borne, to sit on so as to be carried, to manage a horse; *p. t.* *RĪDE* or *RĪD*; *p. p.* *RĪD'DEN* or *RĪD*—*Sawār h. yā sawār ho-kar jānā, jānā^h, sawārī k., chābuk-sawārī k. yā ghore par khūb sawārī k.*—Charṇnā wā charṇkar jānā, chalnā, kīsī vāhan par jānā, ghore par bhālī bhāntī se charṇnā wā āsan-jamānā.
- RĪDE**, *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle, a road cut for riding—*Sawār ho-kar jānā, sawārī kī sarak yā ek sarak jo logon ke sawār ho-kar jāne ke liye nikālī guī ho*—Kīsī vāhan par charṇkar jānā wā ghūmnā-phīrnā, vāhan wā ghoreādi kī sarak.
- RĪD'ER**, *n.* one who rides—*Sawār, rākīb, charḥwaiyā^h, charḥne w^h*.—Arohī, rohak.
- RĪD'ING**, *p. a.* employed to travel on any occasion; *n.* a road cut for riding—*Safar ke liye muqarrar*; *n.* *sawārī kī sarak*—Yātrā wā bhraman ke nimitta niyukt; *n.* vāha-namārg, vāhan kī sarak.

RĪD'ING-CŌAT, *n.* a coat for riding on a journey — *Ek fargúl yá kurtí jo safar meñ savár hone ke waqt pahin-lete haiñ* — *Ek angarkhá jo váhan par charhne ke samay meñ pahin-lete haiñ.* [ke váhan par charhne ke kapre wá vastra.

RĪD'ING-HĀB-IT, *n.* a riding dress for a lady — *Bibiyoñ kī sáwári-kī-poshák* — *Striyon*

RĪD'ING-HŌOD, *n.* a hood used when riding — *Sawári ke waqt ká ghúñghat* — *Váhan par charhne ke samay ká ghúñghat.*

RĪD'ING-HŌUSE, **RĪD'ING-SCHŌOL**, *n.* a place or school where riding is taught — *Wah jagah jahán sawári ká fann síkhláyá jātá hai, fann-i-sawári ke síkhlāne kī jagah* — *Áswārohānāsílā, áswasíkhāsílā, ghore par charhne kī vidyá síkhāne kī jagah.*

RĪDGE, *n.* (*S. hrie*) the back, the top of the back, the top of a roof or slope, a strip of ground thrown up by a plough, any long elevation of land, a wrinkle; *v.* to form a ridge, to wrinkle — *Pusht, sar-i-pusht, kīsī chhat chhájān yá dhál ká sab se únchá hissā, wah únchī zamín jo ek kúnir yá reghári ke har do taraf ban jātī hai, kái buland zamín jo dūr tak chālī jātī hai, shikan yá chín*; *v. meñr yá rírh banáná^h, síkorná yá jhurí-láná^h* — *Píth wá prishth, prishthágra rírh wá kangror, kīsī chhat chhájān wá dhál kī únchī prishthadhārā, kúnir haráí wá reghári ke donon or kī únchī bhūmī, meñr dāñrī wá únchī bhūmī jo dūr tak chālī jáy, jhurí wá charmarekhá.*

RĪDGE, *a.* rising in a ridge — *Rírh yá meñr sá uthá-huá^h, bāñrerí yá muñrere-sá^h.*

RĪD'GEL, **RĪD'GEL-ING**, *n.* an animal half castrated — *Ním-khasí yá ním-ákhta jánwar* — *Arddhachhinnavrishanajantu, arddhamushkaśúnyajantu.*

RĪD'I-CULE, *n.* (*L. rideo*) laughter with contempt; *v.* to laugh at with contempt, to expose to laughter with contempt — *Tasakhkhur, mazáh, tazhík, 'sukhriya, zahk, hañsī^h*; *v. tazhík k., hañsī k.^h* — *Upahás, parihás, avahás, thatthá*; *v. upahás wá parihás k., avahásáspad apahásáspad wá avahásabhūmī k.*

RĪD'I-CŪL-ER, *n.* one who ridicules — *Záhik, thatthe-báz, tasakhkhur k. w., tazhík yá zahk k. w.* — *Parihásakári, upahásakári, apahásakári, hañsī k. w., avahásakári.*

RĪD'IC'U-LOUS, *a.* deserving ridicule — *Wájibu-t-tasakhkhur, tazhíkí, qábil-i-tazhík, sukhriya-angez, muzhík* — *Upahásya, avahásya, upahásayogya, upahásavishay, hásyáspad, hásyotpádak, hásotpádak, hásakar, háसानak, hásyajanak.*

RĪD'IC'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner — *Sukhriya-angezī se, muzhíkāna, tazhíkí taur se, wájibu-t-tasakhkhurí se, tasakhkhur se, mazáh se* — *Hásyaprakár se, upahásya-prakár se, avahásya rítī se, parihásyabháv se, hásakar rítī se, upahásyatá se, apahásyatá se.* [*gezi, qábilíyat-i-tazhík* — *Upahásyatá, apahásyatá, parihásyatá, hásyatwa.*

RĪD'IC'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being ridiculous — *Wájibu-t-tasakhkhurí, sukhriya-an-*

RĪDŌT'TO, *n.* (*It.*) a musical entertainment — *Nách^h, nách aur gáná bajáná^h.*

RĪFE, *a.* (*S. rýf*) prevalent, abounding — *Bahut qálib yá 'álam-gír, ziyáda yá kasír* — *Prabal, bahut wá bahul.* [*Prabalatá se, bahutáyat bahutát wá báhulya se.*

RĪFE'LY, *ad.* prevalently, abundantly — *Qáliban yá bá-qalaba, ziyádatí yá kasrat se* —

RĪFE'NESS, *n.* prevalence, abundance — *Qalaba yá zor, ziyádatí yá kasrat* — *Prabalatá, báhulya wá bahutáyat.* [*chhānt khūd yá talchhat^h.*

RĪFF'RĀFF, *n.* (*Ger. raffēn*) sweepings, refuse — *Karkat kūrā jhāran yá buhāran^h,*

RĪFLE, *v.* (*Fr. rifler*) to rob, to plunder — *Chhín-lená churáná yá choráná^h, lútná^h.*

RĪFLER, *n.* a robber, a plunderer — *Chor chottá yá luterá^h, dákú yá dákait^h.*

RĪFLE, *n.* (*Ger. raifeln*) a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved — *Ek qism kī bandúq jiskí nalí meñ sínká hotá hai* — *Ek prakár ká agnyastra jiskí nalí ke bhítar sínká hotá hai.*

RĪFLE-MAN, *n.* one armed with a rifle — *Qaráwal, bandúq-chí, aisí bandúq bāñdhne-wálá jiskí nalí meñ sínká hotá hai* — *Aisá agnyastra bāñdhne w. jiskí nalí meñ sínká hotá hai.*

RĪFT, *n.* (*S. rýft*) a cleft, a fissure; *v.* to cleave, to split, to burst, to open — *Darz, shikáf yá shigáf*; *v. pháñná^h, chírná^h, phorná tarkáná phatná phútná yá tarakná^h, khalná yá khalná^h* — *Darár, chhed chhidra wá chír.*

RĪG, *v.* (*S. wrigan*) to dress, to fit with sails and tackling — *Libás yá poshák pahínáná, pál aur rasse waqaira mastúl ke sáz-o-sámán se árásta k.* — *Kapre wá vastra pahínáná, pál aur rasse ádi gunavrikshakasajjá se sajáná.*

RĪG'GING, *n.* the sails and tackling of a ship — *Jaház ke pál aur rasse-rasí waqaira mastúl ká sáz-o-sámán* — *Nauká ke pál aur rasse rassí ádi gunavrikshakasajjá.*

RĪG, *n.* a wanton, a trick, bluster — *Fáhisha, farch, shor yá shekhí-o-láf-zaní* — *Puñschalí, dhokhá wá chhal, haurá koláhal wá bāñdarbhabhki.*

RĪG'GISH, *a.* wanton, lewd — *Be-zabt be-qaid yá shokh, mast yá shahwatí* — *Chāñchal kāmachāñ wá swechchha, kāmuk wá kāmí.* [uách.

RĪG-A-DOON', *n.* (*Fr. rigodon*) a dance — *Ek qism ká nách* — *Ek bhānt ká náñch wá*

RĪ-GĀ'TION, *n.* (*L. rigo*) the act of watering — *Sínchái^h, pání sínchná^h.*

RĪG'GLE. See **WRIGGLE**.

RIGHT, *rit, a.* (*S. riht*) straight, just, equitable, fit, proper, true, correct, not left, direct; *ad.* in a straight line, justly, properly, truly, very; *n.* justice, equity, just

claim, legal title, privilege, property, legal power, the side opposite to the left; *v.* to do justice to, to relieve from wrong, to restore to an upright position — *Mustawī yā mustaqīm, sādīq yā wājib, 'ādilāna yā munāsib, lāiq, ma'qūl ba-jā bar-jasta jāiz yā halāl, haqq, sahīh yā durust, rāst, sīdhā^h; ad. sīdhā^h, wājibi se, baji bar-jasta yā munāsabat-se, rāstī se, ziyāda yā nihāyat; n. insāf yā dād, 'adl, rāst yā wājib da'wī, istihqāq, haqq, haqīyat milk yā milkīyat, ikhtiyār-i-qānūnī ikhtiyār-i-jāiz iqtidār yā maqlār, yanīn; v. insāf yā 'adl k., dād-d. yā haqq-dilānā, phir sābiq-dastūr mustaqīm mustawī yā rāst k. — Saral wā riju, yathāyukt wā yathāyogya, nyāya wā samuchit. yukt upayukt wā thīk, yathochit wā yogya, sachchā satya wā tathya, yathārth wā śuddha, dānyāu dālinā wā dakshin, sojhā; ad. saral wā sojhā, yathānyāy wā nyāyānusār-se, yathārth yathātath yathāyogya wā yathāvat, satya wā sachchich, bahut wā ati; n. nyāya wā nyāyitā, nyāyatā nīti wā nyāyatwa, swatwa, sattā, adhikār, vitta wā dhan, samarthyā, dakshināng dakshinādik dakshin wā apasavya; v. nyāya k., swatwa dilānā wā uddhār k., phir jāisā kā taisī kharā wā sīdhā k.*

RIGHT'EUS, *a.* just, equitable, virtuous — *Sādīq sālīh muttāqī yā rāst. 'ādil yā munisif, nek khāb pārsā nek-kho nek-kirdār yā Khudā-tars — Dhārmik wā dharmavartī, nyā-yāchārī wā nyāyapar, sādhu sāttwik puṇyāsīl wā dharmī.*

RIGHT'EUS-LY, *ad.* justly, honestly, virtuously — *Rāstī yā wājibi se, imān-dārī rāst-bāzī yā digānat-dārī se, dīn-dārī Khudā-tarsī nek-kirdārī nekī yā khūbī se — Dhārmi-katā se, dharmatā wā dharmā se, sādhitwa sādhitā wā puṇyatī se.*

RIGHT'EUS-NESS, *n.* justice, virtue, holiness — *Insāf durustī yā 'adl, nekī salāhiyat Khudā-tarsī yā rāst-bāzī, pākī yā pārsā — Nyāya nyāyyatā wā nyāyitā, dharm dhar-māchār dharmāchārān sachcharit wā sādhitwa, puṇyatā wā pavitratā.*

RIGHT'ER, *n.* one who sets right — *Dād d. w., haqq dilāne w., insāf k. w., durust k. w. — Nyāya k. w., swatwa dilāne w., thīk k. w.*

RIGHT'FUL, *a.* having right, just, lawful — *Haqq-dār mustahiqq yā zī-haqq, munāsib ma'qūl wājib yā 'ādilāna, halāl jāiz yā shar'ī — Adhikārī wā sādhiikār, nyāyya wā yathochit, nyāyī yathānyāya wā dharmya.*

RIGHT'FUL-LY, *ad.* according to right — *Haqq yā istihqāq ke rū se, insāf se bā-haqq — Adhikār ke anusār, adhikārānusār se, dharmānusār se.*

RIGHT'FUL-NESS, *n.* justice, moral rectitude — *Insāf munisifī yā durustī, rāstī sīdh salāhiyat Khudā-tarsī nekī yā rāst-bāzī — Nyāya nyāyyatā wā nyāyitā, sādhitā sādhitwa puṇyāsīlatā sāttwikavritti wā sādīchār.*

RIGHT'LY, *ad.* justly, properly, exactly — *Insāf se, rāstī se, durustī se — Yathānyāy, yathā-dharm yathāyogya wā yathochit, thīkthīk. [wā yathārthatā, sojhī wā saralatā.*

RIGHT'NESS, *n.* correctness, straightness — *Durustī sihhat yā rāstī, sīdhā^h — Śuddhatā*

RIG'ID, *a.* (L. *rigeo*) stiff, inflexible, strict, exact, severe, cruel — *Karā^h, nā-mulāim, sakht, bārīk, karakht yā durusht, sang-dil yā be-rahm — Karrā, asithil wā anamanīya, kathin wā niyat, sūkshn wā sūkshmadarsī, kathor wā krūr, pishānahrīday nirday wā nishthur.*

RIG'ID-ITY, *n.* stiffness, inflexibility, severity — *Karā^h, nā-mulāyamat yā nā-mulāimat, sakhtī durushtī yā karakhtagī — Karrāpan drīhatī wā stabdhātā, anamanīyatā, ka-thīnatā kathoratī kathīnya wā karkasatā.*

RIG'ID-LY, *ad.* stiffly, inflexibly, severely — *Karā^h se, nā-mulāyamat yā nā-mulāimat se, sakhtī durushtī yā karakhtagī se — Karrepan wā stabdhātā se, anamanīyatā se, kathīnatā kathoratā nishthuratā wā karkasatā se.*

RIG'ID-NESS, *n.* stiffness, inflexibility, severity — *Karā^h, nā-mulāyamat yā nā-mulāi-mat, sakhtī durushtī yā karakhtagī — Karrāpan wā stabdhātā, anamanīyatā, kathīna-tā kathoratā kathīnya nishthuratā wā karkasatā.*

RIG'OUR, *n.* stiffness, strictness, severity — *Karā^h, sakhtī, durushtī shiddat yā ka-rakhtagī — Karrāpan drīhatī wā stabdhātā, kathīnatā, kathoratā nishthuratā ugratā wā karkasatā. [thur ugra wā karkas, kathin karā wā karrā, sūkshmadarsī.*

RIG'OR-OUS, *a.* severe, strict, exact — *Durusht yā karakht, sakht, bārīk — Kathor nish-*

RIG'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* severely, strictly, exactly — *Durushtī yā karakhtagī se, sakhtī se, bārīkī se — Kathoratī nishthuratā ugratā wā karkasatā se, kathīnatā wā karī se, sūkshnatī se. [thoratī nishthuratā wā kathīnatā, sūkshmatā.*

RIG'OR-OUS-NESS, *n.* severity, exactness — *Durushtī karakhtagī yā sakhtī, bārīkī — Ka-*

RIG'LET, *n.* a flat thin piece of wood — *Takhtī, patī^h.*

RIGMA RÔLE, *n.* a repetition of idle words, a succession of stories — *Harza-goī, be-*

RIGOL, *n.* a circle, a diadem — *Dāira, tāj-i-shāhī yā tāj — Mandal wā vitta, mukut wā*

RILL, *n.* (L. *rivulus*) a small brook, a streamlet; *v.* to run in small streams — *Nālā^h, nālī sotā yā chhotī nadī^h; v. jhīrjhīrānā^h.*

RILLET, *n.* a small stream — *Chhotī nadī^h, nālā^h, nār^h. [anwanth wā prāntabhāg.*

RIM, *n.* (S. *rima*) a border, a margin — *Kanāra yā kināra, lab — Bār wā kor, aunth*

RIME, *n.* (S. *hrim*) hoar frost — *Pālā^h.*

RĪ'MY, *a.* abounding with rime — *Pāle se bharā huā^h*.

RĪ'MPLE, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a wrinkle, a fold; *v.* to wrinkle, to pucker — *Shikan yā chīn, tah*; *v. chīn dālnā, shikan dālnā yā tah dālnā* — *Jhurī wā charmarekhā, jhol wā parat*; *v. sikornā wā jhurī-dālnā, jhol-dālnā*.

RĪM'PLING, *n.* uneven motion, undulation — *Nā-hamwār harakat, mauj-zanī* — *Asamāna-gati, lahar hilorā wā hilkorā*. [valkal, charm wā chām.

RĪND, *n.* (S.) bark, husk, skin — *Chhāl yā baklā^h, chhilkā^h, post* — *Twak wā twachā,*

RĪNG, *n.* (S. *hring*) a circle, a circular line or hoop, a small circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament; *v.* to encircle, to fit with a ring — *Dāira, halqa yā girdā, angushtarī*; *v. ghernā^h, mundarī yā aṅgūthī pahinānā^h* — *Varttul, maṇḍal wā chakra, aṅgūthī mundarī wā chhallā*.

RĪNG'LET, *n.* a small ring, a curl — *Chhotī angushtarī yā chhotā dāira, zulf kākul yā ja'd* — *Chhotī mundarī wā chhotā maṇḍal, alak wā laṭ*. [kapot, paṇḍuk.

RĪNG'DOVE, *n.* a species of pigeon — *Ek qism ká kabutar, qumrī, fākhṭa* — *Ek prakār ká*

RĪNG'LEAD, *v.* to conduct — *Le-jānā^h, le chalnā^h*.

RĪNG'LEAD-ER, *n.* the leader of a riotous body — *Mabnī-i-fasād, sar-i-guroh, sar-i-halqa, mufsidon ká sardār* — *Kolāhalakārī wā dushta janāsamūh ká nāyak, durjanon ká mukhiyā*. [Chakrīkār rūp se aṅkit, varttulākārāṅkit.

RĪNG'STREAKED, *a.* having circular streaks — *Gol khatton se lahriyā, gol-dhārī w^h* —

RĪNG'TAIL, *n.* a species of kite — *Ek qism kī chīl* — *Ek jāti kī chīl*.

RĪNG'WORM, *n.* a disease, a circular tetter — *Chakāwī^h, dād^h*.

RĪNG, *v.* (S. *hringan*) to cause to sound, to sound as a bell, to tinkle; *p. t.* RŪNG or RĀNG; *p. p.* RŪNG — *Bajānā^h, thanaknā yā bajnā^h, thankānā thanthanānā tuntunānā sansanānā yā jhankārnā^h*. [jhanāhat, śabd.

RĪNG, *n.* the sound of metals, a sound — *Tankār^h, āwāz* — *Thankār jhankār wā jhan-*

RĪNG'ING, *n.* the act of sounding a bell — *Bajānā^h, bajnā^h, jhankār^h, thankār^h, tankār^h*.

RĪNSE, *v.* (S. *rein*) to wash, to cleanse — *Dhonā^h, chhāṇṇā pharchhānā pharchānā yā khaṅghālnā^h*.

RĪ'OT, *n.* (Fr. *riote*) a tumult, an uproar, noisy festivity; *v.* to raise an uproar, to revel, to luxuriate — *Hangāma, kharḥasha shor-shār yā gulgapārā, dhūmdhām se 'aish-jaish yā khar-mastī*; *v. hangāma kharḥasha yā gulgapārā machānā, dhūmdhām se khar-mastī yā 'aish-jaish k., 'aiyāshī k. yā josh meñ h.* — *Dhūmdhām bakherā wā balwā, hullar haurā tumul kolāhal wā kālākīl, dhūmdhām se utsav*; *v. kolāhal hullar wā bakherā machānā, ras lūṭnā wā dhūmdhām se utsav-k., umāṅg meñ-h. vilās-k. wā sukhabhog-k.*

RĪ'OT-ER, *n.* one who joins in a riot — *Dangait^h, dange-bāz, fitna-angez, khar-mast, aubāsh* — *Bakherā wā hullar machāne w., tumulakārī, vilās wā sukhabhog k. w.*

RĪ'OT-OUS, *a.* turbulent, seditious — *Dange-bāz nā-furmān yā sar-kash, fitna-angez yā mufsiḥ* — *Dangait wā bakheriyā, kalahakārī rājadrohī wā rājaviruddhakārī*.

RĪ'OT-OUS-LY, *ad.* turbulently, seditiously — *Dange-bāzī yā sar-kashī se, fitna-angezī-se yā mufsidāna* — *Dange bakherē wā balwe se, kalah wā rājadroh se.*

RĪ'OT-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being riotous — *Dange-bāzī, sar-kashī, fitna-angezī* — *Kalahaśīlatī, rājadrohaśīlatī, bakheriyāpan.*

RĪP, *v.* (S. *rypan*) to tear, to lacerate, to cut open, to disclose; *n.* a tearing — *Chīrnā^h, phārnā yā chithārnā^h, chīr-dālnā kāt-dālnā yā tor-dālnā^h, kholnā yā khol-dāl-nā^h*; *n. chīr-phār^h, kāt-kūt^h, chāk, kharāsh, chīr^h, phār^h*. [prakāśan.

RĪP'PING, *n.* a tearing, discovery — *Chāk yā kharāsh, inkishāf* — *Chīrphār chīr wā phār,*

RĪPE, *a.* (S.) brought to perfection in growth, mature; *v.* to make or grow ripe — *Pukhta, rasīda*; *v. pakānā yā paknā^h, pukhta k. yā h.* — *Pakkā wā maj, pakwa siddha wā praurh*. [Pakwatī vipāk wā sampannatā se, yathochit kāl meñ.

RĪPE'LY, *ad.* maturely, at the fit time — *Pukhtagī se, munāsib waqt meñ yā bā-mauqa'* —

RĪP'EN, *v.* to make or grow ripe, to mature — *Pukhta k. yā h., pakānā yā paknā^h* — *Pakwa k. wā h., paripakwa wā siddha k. wā h.*

RĪPE'NESS, *n.* state of being ripe, maturity — *Pukhtagī, rasīdagī bulūgat bālīdagī yā kamāl* — *Pakāī pāk wā paripāk, pakwatī pakwabhāv pakwāvasthā wā siddhi.*

RĪP'PLE, *v.* (rimple?) to agitate the surface of water; *n.* agitation of the surface, little curling waves — *Jharjharānā^h, tarṭarānā^h, sarsarānā^h*; *n. lahar yā tarang^h, halkā hilorā yā hilkorā^h*.

RĪP'PLING, *n.* noise of water agitated — *Jharjharāhat^h, sarsarāhat^h tarārā^h*.

RĪSE, *v.* (S. *arisan*) to get up, to ascend, to spring, to grow, to break forth, to increase; *p. t.* RŌSE; *p. p.* RĪS'EN — *Uthnā uth-baithnā yā kharā-h^h, charhnā^h, nikal-nā^h, ugnā jamnā yā upajnā^h, phūt-nikalnā^h, barhnā yā phūlnā^h*.

RĪSE, *n.* the act of rising, ascent, source, increase, elevation — *Uthān^h, su'ūd yā 'urūj, aṣl ibtīdā yā shurū', taruqqī ziyādatī yā afzūnī, bulandī yā rāf'at* — *Utthāpan sam-utthān wā uthāw, charhāw charhāī charhtī wā ūrddhwagaman, jar mūl utpatti wā ārambh, barhāw wā vriddhi, ūnchāī wā ūnchāī.*

- RİŞ'ER**, *n.* one who rises — *Uthne w^h, uthwaiyá^h, [aur ma'ne rise jo masdar hai us se samajh-lo]* — [Rise jo dhātu hai us se iská arth ján-lo.]
- RİŞ'ING**, *n.* the act of getting up, insurrection — *Uthán yá uthná^h, balwá^h.*
- RİŞ'I-BLE**, *a.* (L. *risum*) having the power of laughing, exciting laughter — *Mutabassim, rish-khand khand-angez yá khand-khez* — Hasanasamarth hasanaśaktik wá hasanaśíl, hásoṭpádak hásoṭpádak wá hásaṭjanak.
- RİŞ-I-BİL'I-TY**, *n.* the power of laughing, proneness to laugh — *Haṣne kí quwwat, rish-khandí* — Hasanasámarthya wá hasanaśakti, hasanaśílatá.
- RISK**, *n.* (Fr. *risque*) hazard, danger, chance of harm; *v.* to hazard — *Khatra, khatar yá mukhátara, khauf-i-nuqsán*; *v.* *khatre meñ dálná* — Jokhim, saṣay saṅká bhay dar chapet wá vipad, hání ká bhay wá dar; *v.* jokhim meñ dálná.
- RISK'ER**, *n.* one who risks — *Jokhimí^h, jokhim utháne w^h, jokhim meñ dálné w^h.*
- RÍTE**, *n.* (L. *ritus*) a solemn act of religion, a ceremonial observance — *Áin-i-dín yá taríq-i-mazhab, rasm* — Śástroktakarm devakriyá devakarm devakárya wá saṅskár, ríti vidhán vidhi áchár anuśthán wá niyam.
- RÍT'U-AL**, *a.* pertaining to rites, ceremonial; *n.* a book of religious ceremonies — *Dín-mansúb áin-paivand yá rasm-mansúb, taríq aur rasmiyát kí taraf máil*; *n.* *kitáb-i-fiqh, díní yá mazhabí dastúru-l-'amal* — Vaidhik vidhisambandhí vidhivishayak wá kriyávisṭhayak, vyávahárik wá áchárik; *n.* kriyáṭṭhati, saṅskáraṭṭhati, karmaṭṭhati, vidhiṭṭhati, kriyávidhi, vidhiśástra.
- RÍT'U-AL-IST**, *n.* one skilled in rites — *Fiqh-dán, faqíh* — Kriyávidhiñña, saṅskáraśástra-jña, vidhiṭṭhativettá.
- RÍT'U-AL-LY**, *ad.* by rites — *Rasm se, áin-i-dín ke mutábiq, taríq-i-mazhab se* — Vidhi se, devakarm wá devakriyá se, ríti niyam wá saṅskár se. [taṭ.]
- RÍV'AGE**, *n.* (Fr.) a bank, a coast — *Kanára yá kinára, sáhil* — Tír, taṭ wá samudra-
- RÍVAL**, *n.* (L. *rivus*) one who is in pursuit of the same object as another, a competitor, an antagonist; *a.* standing in competition; *v.* to stand in competition, to strive to excel, to emulate — *Ham-matlab ham-árzú yá ham-maqsad, ham-dá'í raqíb yá ráqib, muqábil haríf yá mukhálif*; *a.* *muqábil yá ham-maqsad*; *v.* *ham-sarí k., sabqat yá fauqíyat le-jáne kí koshish k., ham-chashmí yá barábarí k. yá ham-sar yá afzal hone kí koshish k.* — Ekárthábhiláshí, pratisparddhí wá pratiyogí, pratipaksh pratirodhí wá prativádí; *a.* pratisparddhí, ekárthabechchhu, ekárthapravritta, ekárthodyukt, parasparasangharshí; *v.* ekárthábhiláshí wá pratisparddhí h., dúse se utkrisht-hone śreshṭh-hone wá baṭh-jáne kí cheshṭá k., hiská k. wá samán hone wá jítne ká udyog k.
- RÍ-VÁL'I-TY**, *n.* equal rank, competition — *Ham-sarí barábarí yá musáwí martaba, ham-chashmí harífí riqábat muqábalat yá fauqíyat ke-liye-muqábala* — Samánapad, hiská spardhá sparddhá pratisparddhá parasparajayeṭchhá ekárthábhilásh wá dāñj.
- RÍVAL-RY**, *n.* competition, emulation — *Ham-sarí barábarí yá fauqíyat kí-koshish, ham-chashmí barábarí-kí-koshish yá sabqat-kí-khwáhish* — Hiská sparddhá spardhá prati-hone wá use jítne kí ichchhá wá cheshṭá.
- RÍVAL-SHIP**, *n.* the state or character of a rival — *Ham-sarí, ham-chashmí* — Hiská, pratisparddhá, ekárthábhilásh, parajayeṭchhá.
- RÍVE**, *v.* (S. *ryft*) to split, to cleave, to rend, *p.t.* **RÍVED**, *p. p.* **RÍV'EN** — *Phárná yá phatná^h, chírná yá chir-jáná^h, maskáná phorjá torná tarjáná masakná phútná tút-ná^h yá tarakná^h.* [torne w^h.]
- RÍ'VE**, *n.* one who splits or cleaves — *Phárne w^h, chírne w^h, maskáne w^h, phorne w^h.*
- RÍV'EL**, *v.* to contract into wrinkles — *Shikan yá chin paṭ-jáná, sikur-jáná^h* — Jhurí parná, salwat paṭ-jáná. [daryá, ród yá rúd — Nádí, nad, sarit.]
- RÍV'ER**, *n.* (L. *rivus*) a current of water, a large stream, copious flow — *Jo yá jí,*
- RÍV'ER-ET**, *n.* a small stream, a rill — *Chhoṭí nadí^h, nálá yá nár^h.*
- RÍV'U-LET**, *n.* a small river, a brook — *Áb-jó, nahr* — Chhoṭí nadí, nálá wá nár.
- RÍV'ER-DRAG-ON**, *n.* a crocodile — *Gharíyál^h, maṭar^h, nihang* — Kumbhír, kumbhír.
- RÍV'ER-GÖD**, *n.* the tutelary deity of a river — *Daryái dewtá* — Nad wá nadí ká devatá.
- RÍV'ER-HÖRSE**, *n.* the hippopotamus — *Daryái ghorá, asp-i-daryá* — Vidu, gráh, avahár, nadáswa.
- RÍV'ET**, *v.* (Fr. *river*) to fasten or secure by bending down the point, to clinch; *n.* a nail or pin clinched at both ends — *Mekh-márná, mekh se jārná*; *n.* *mekh* — Kíl márná, kí se jārná wá kílabaddha k.; *n.* kíl.
- RŌAÇH**, *n.* (S. *reohche*) a fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — Ek bhánti kí machhlí.
- RŌAD**, *n.* (S. *raḍ*) an open way, a public passage, a place where ships can anchor — *Rah yá rah, rastá rástá rástá yá shári-i-'amm, langar bári yá langar-gáh* — Path márg pañṭa saṭak bát dagar wá mag, rájamárg wá rájapath, samudrataṭ se kuchh dúr ká naubandhanasthán.
- RŌAD'STEAD**, *n.* a place where ships can anchor — *Sáhil se kuchh tafáwut kí langar-gáh,*

langar-bārī yā langar-gáh — Samudratat se kuchh dūr ká naubandhanasthán, nau-bandhanayogyasthán. [malámārg wā barī sarak.]

RŌAD'WĀY, *n.* a public road, a highway — *Shāri'-i'ámm, shāh-ráh* — Rājamārg, rājapath

RŌAM, *v.* (S. *ryman*) to wander — *Ghúmná^h, phirná^h, ghúmná-phirná^h, ramná^h, bhaktá-phirná, mārā-phirná^h, áwāra-phirná* — Paribhraman k., bhraman k.

RŌAM, RŌAM'ING, *n.* act of wandering — *Khána-bar-doshi, sair, siyáhat* — Bhraman, paribhraman, paryyatan.

RŌAM'ER, *n.* one who roams — *Ramtá^h, batohá^h* [Roam jo masdar hai us se aur ma'ne samajh-lo] — Bhraman-kári. [Roam jo dhātu hai us se aur arth ján-lo.]

RŌAN, *a.* (Fr. *rouan*) of a bay sorrel or dark colour with spots of gray or white — *Magasí, bádámí raug, chál^h, garrá^h* — Śuklavinduchitritanílavarṇ, śuklavinduchitritasýamavarṇ.

RŌAR, *v.* (S. *ravian*) to cry as a wild beast, to bellow, to bawl, to make a loud noise; *n.* a cry, a loud noise — *Garajná gójná yā dakárná^h, baibáná bhukurná dukurná yā ránbhna^h, chilláná yā chingharná^h, kúk-márná kikiyáná yā chichiyáná^h*; *n.* garj garaj gójān dakár ránbh yā chinghár^h, kúk gargaráhat dhardharáhat yā chilláhat^h.

RŌAR'ER, *n.* one that roars — [Roar jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fa'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Roar jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RŌAR'ING, *n.* the cry of a wild beast, outcry of distress, a loud noise — *Gájan garj garaj dakár ránbh yā chinghár^h, dukh yā pír kī chilláhat yā kúk^h, gargaráhat dhardhará-*

RŌA'RY. See RORY. [hat yā harharáhat^h.

RŌAST, *v.* (Fr. *rôtir*) to prepare food by exposing it to heat, to heat to excess, to dry, to parch, to jeer, to banter; *n.* that which is roasted — *Kabáb k. yā biryān k., niháyat garm k., khushk k., bhúinjá^h, ta'na-zanī k., maskhara banáná yā mazákh k.*; *n.* kabáb — Bhúnná wā senkná, atitapt k., sukháná sukhláná wā śushk-k., kaurná wā kalhárná, upahás-k., thatthá hañsí wā parihás k.; *n.* aṅgaraparipáchitadravya, jo kuchh bhuná senká wā bhúnjá jáy.

RŌB, *v.* (Ger. *rauben*) to take by illegal force, to plunder, to steal, to deprive — *Chhín-ná chhor-lená yā chhín lená^h, mār-lená lútná yā dáká-dál-kar lená^h, choráná churáná yā chorí-k., lená le-lená yā nikál-lená^h.*

RŌB'BER, *n.* one who robs, a thief — *Ráh-zan rah-már qazzák yā qazzáq, duzd* — Dakait batmár dákú bat-pár wá luterá, chor wá chotṭá.

RŌB'BER-Y, *n.* theft by force or with privacy — *Ráh-zaní, rah-zaní, qazzákí yā qazzáqí, duzdí, dakaití^h, thagáí^h, chorí^h, lút-pát^h.*

RŌBE, *n.* (Fr.) a gown of state, an elegant dress; *v.* to put on a robe, to invest — *Jáma qabá yā 'unda labáda, libás yā poshák*; *v.* libás pahirná yā pahináná, khil'at yā khal'at pahináná — Mánasúchakavastra, sabhávastra rájavastra wá utkrishṭavas-tra; *v.* mánasúchakavastra pahirná wā pahiráná, pahinná wā pahináná.

RŌB'IN, RŌB'IN-RED BREAST, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a bird — *Ek qism kī chiriyá jiská sína surkh hotá hai, surkh-sína* — Ek bhānti kī chiriyá jiskí chhātí raktavarṇ hotí hai, lohita-vakshapakshí. [piśāch, pret.]

RŌB'IN-GŌOD FĒL-LŌW, *n.* a goblin — *Bhút^h, paret^h, jinn, 'ifrít, shaitán* — Vetál,

RO-BŪST', *a.* (L. *robur*) strong, vigorous — *Zor-áwar yā shah-zor, zabar-dast pur-zor qawí sína-zor yā mazbút* — Drīhāṅg drīhāsarir wá pusht, balawán balí wá parakramí.

RO-BŪST'IOUS, *a.* strong, boisterous — *Zor-áwar shah-zor yā maz'út, hangámí kalla-daráz yā dange-báz* — Balawán balí drīhāṅg wá parákramí, koláhalakári wá daṅgait.

RO-BŪST'IOUS-LY, *ad.* with violence — *Ba-zor, zabar-dastí se, zor-áwarí se* — Bal se.

RO-BŪST'IOUS-NESS, *n.* strength — *Zor, táqat, qúwat yā quwat* — Bal, śakti, parákram.

RO-BŪST'NESS, *n.* strength, vigour — *Zor-áwarí yā shah-zorí, sína zorí pur-zorí zabar-dastí yā mazbútí* — Drīhāṅgatá śaríradrīhātá wá poṭhāpan, bal śakti wá parákram.

RŌC'AM-BŌLE, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of wild garlic — *Ek qism ká lahsan* — Ek bhānti ká lahsan.

RŌCH'ET, *n.* (Fr.) a surplice — *Ek taur ká sufaíl libás jo pádrí log pahinte hai, jub-ba-i-pádrí* — Purohiton ká vastraviśesh, ek bhānti ká laubá aṅgarkhá jo purohit pahinte hai.

RŌCK, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) a large mass of stone, strength, defence, protection — *Chatán chat-tán yā bahut kī bará dhoká^h, zor qúwat quwat táqat yā mazbútí, panáh, hifízat* — Śilá śail sthūlapáshán wá vrihatpáshán, śakti bal drīhāṅgatá wá parákram, ásraya, trāṇ wá rakshá.

RŌCK'LESS, *a.* being without rocks — *Be-chatán yā be-chattán* — Śiláhu, śiláśunya.

RŌCK'Y, *a.* full of rocks, hard, stony — *Pathrílá^h, sakht, sang lákh* — Śilámáy śileya ś lapúrṇ wá śiláwán, kará wá kathor, páshāpamay wá prastaramay.

RŌCK'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being rocky — *Pathrílá-pan^h, sakhtí* — Śilámāyatwa, prastaramayatwa, kathoratá. [kapot.]

RŌCK'PIG-EON, *n.* a species of pigeon — *Ek qism ká kabútar* — Ek prakár wá jātí ká

RŌCK'SÁLT, *n.* mineral salt — *Seindhá-namak, namak-i-láhaurí* — Sindhulavan, seindhá non, seindhá lon.

- RÖCK'WÖRK, *n.* imitation of rock — *Chattān yā chatān-sā kōi kām^h, chhattān yā chatān sarikhā banā huā kōi kām^h.* [*haiñ aur kātne meñ us se sūt nikaltā hōi^h.*]
- RÖCK, *n.* (Dan. *rok*) a distaff — *Bhavntī^h, wah dandā jismeñ san yā patuā lapet dete.*
- RÖCK, *v.* (Dan. *rokker*) to move backwards and forwards, to lull, to reel — *Hilānā yā jhulānā^h, ārām yā taskīn d., kilnā^h — Dolānā wā dulanā, sānt k. wā sānti d., jhūlnā jhūmnā wā dolnā*
- RÖCK'ER, *n.* one who rocks a cradle — *Hindolā yā pālnā jhulāne w^h.*
- RÖCK'ING, *n.* the state of being shaken — *Hilāw^h, dulanāw^h.* [— *Agnivāñ.*]
- RÖCK'ET, *n.* (Dan. *raket*) an artificial fire-work — *Hawāi, anār, chkhuchhūndar^h, bāñ^h.*
- RÖCK'ET, *n.* (L. *eruca*) a plant — *Ek qism kī nabāt — Ek jāti kā paudhā, aushadhi-viśesh, oshadhiviśesh.*
- RÖD, *n.* (S.) a long twig, an instrument of punishment, an instrument for measuring, a kind of sceptre, a long slender pole for angling — *Chharī^h, bed, ek qism kā māj jo sārhe pāñch gaz kā hotā hai, ek qism kā 'asā-i-shukhī, machhlī mārne kī laggi^h — Chhar wā laggā, sūtun patkan beñt wā tāranī, ek nāj jo gyārah hāth ke lagbhag hotā hai, ek prakār kā rājadand, machhlī mārne kī lañbī chhar.*
- RÖDE, *p. t. of ride* — [*Ride kā mājī-mutlaq*] — [*Ride kā sāmānya bhūt.*]
- RÖD'O-MONT, *n.* (It. *Rodomonte*) a vain boaster; *a.* boasting, bragging — *Lāf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, khud-sanā; a. khud-tarāsh, khud-farosh — Ātmaślāghī, apnī barāi k. w.; a. dambhī wā ātmaślāghī, dīng mārne w. wā lañbī-chaurī hāñkne w.*
- RÖD-O-MON-TADE', *n.* vain boasting, empty bluster, rant; *v.* to boast, to bluster — *Khud-faroshī yā shekhī, lāf-zanī yā kalla-zanī, barrāhat yā barbarāhat^h; v. shekhī yā fakhr k., khud-faroshī yā lāf-zanī k. — Ātmaślāghā garvitavākya wā dambhikavākya, dīng wā bāñdarbhabhī, bak bakwād wā sūnyakathā; v. apnī barāi k. wā lañbī-chaurī hāñknā, dīng-mārñī dambh-k. wā bamaknā.*
- RÖD-O-MON-TĀ'DIST, RÖD-O-MON-TĀ'DOR, *n.* one who boasts or blusters — *Khud-farosh, lāf-zan, kalla-zan, shekhī-bāz — Ātmaślāghī, dīng-mārne w., apnī barāi k. w., lañbī-chaurī hāñkne w., bamakne w.* [*yā hīrñī^h.*]
- RÖE, *n.* (S. *ra*) a species of deer, the female of the hart — *Haran yā hīran^h, harnī*
- RÖE, *n.* (Ger. *rogen*) the eggs or spawn of fishes — *Machhlī kā andā^h.*
- RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *rogo*) litany, supplication — *'Isaiyon meñ khāss-o-'āmm kī taraf se 'ibādat yā munājāt kā ek taur, istid'ā iltijā iltimās niyāz yā du'ā — Krishṭiyasamāj kā ek prārthanāmārg, prārthanā anunay wā bintī.*
- RO-GĀ'TION-WĒEK, *n.* the second week before Whitsunday — *Khāss munājāt yā 'ibādat ke liye muqarrar ek hafta — Puñyasaptāh, Krishṭiyasamāj kī or se Īśwaraprārthanā ke nimitta niyat saptāh.*
- RÖGUE, *n.* a knave, a villain, a vagabond, a wag; *v.* to play knavish tricks — *Harām-zāda yā dagā-bāz, bad-zāt yā sharīr, āwāra yā shuhdā, maskhara yā thatthe-bāz; v. harām-zādagi bad-zātī sharārat yā dagā-bāzī k. — Thag wā dhūrtta, sāth durjan dushṭajan durātmā wā pāpātmā, luchchī wā bahetū, thāthol hañsor wā parihāsa-vedī; v. chhal kapaṭ dhūrttatā sāthatā durjanatā wā luchpanā k.*
- RÖGU'ER-Y, *n.* villainy, waggery — *Sharārat harām-zādagi bad-zātī sharr yā dagā-bāzī, zarāfat thatthe-bāzī yā maskharagī — Durjanatā dhūrttatā sāthatā naṭkhatī vañchan wā kapaṭ, parihās khillī thātholī wā bhairāi.*
- RÖGUE'SHIP, *n.* qualities or person of a rogue — *Dagā-bāzī, bad-zātī, sharr, harām-zādagi — Dusṭatā, durjanatā, sāthatā, dhūrttatā.*
- RÖGU'ISH, *a.* knavish, waggish — *Harām-zāda bad-zāt dagā-bāz yā sharīr, zarīf thatthe-bāz yā khush-tab' — Durjan durātmā dushṭ dhūrtta sāth kapaṭī wā chhalī, rasājñā hañsor wā rasik.*
- RÖGU'ISH-LY, *ad.* like a rogue — *Sharīrāna, harām-zāde ke taur se, bad-zāt ke mānind, dagā-bāz ke mānind — Dhūrtta thag durātmā durjan pāpātmā wā sāth ke sadriś.*
- RÖGU'ISH-NESS, *n.* knavery, sly cunning — *Sharr sharārat bad-zātī harām-zādagi lawandagi yā dagā-bāzī, robāh-bāzī fitrat yā 'aiyārī — Durjanatā sāthatā dushṭatā wā kapaṭ, dhūrtāi dhūrttatā wā kūṭatī.*
- RÖGU'Y, *a.* knavish, wanton — *Harām-zāda sharīr bad-zāt yā bad-diyānat, lawand lawind mast yā shokh — Sāth durātmā durjan kapaṭī wā pāpātmā, chañchal asthir kāmachārī wā swechhba.*
- RÖIST, RÖIST'ER, *v.* (Fr. *rustre*) to bluster, to bully, to swagger — *Karr-o-farr k. yā kalla-zanī-k., gurfish-k. shekhī-k. yā gidar-bhabhī dikhlanā, lāf-zanī k. yā dūn-lenā — Phūñphāñ k., akrātakrī-k. bhabhknā bamaknā wā lañbī-chaurī-hāñknā, bāñdar-ghurkī-dikhlnā dhamkānā wā dīng-mārñā, ātmaślāghā-k. garajñā dhikkārnā wā barī barī bātāñ phatakñā.*
- RÖIST'ER, RÖIST'ER-ER, *n.* a blustering fellow — *Lāf-zan, kalla-zan, khud-farosh, gurfish k. w., dūn-lene w.^h — Ātmaślāghī, dīng-mārne w., lañbī-chaurī hāñkne w., gidar-bhabhī wā bāñdarghurkī dikhāne w., phūñkrā.*
- RÖIST'ER-LY, *a.* blustering, violent — *Lāf-zan kalla-zan khud-farosh yā gurfish-k. w.*

tund tez yā dange-báz—Dīng mārne w. phūnphā-k. w. bat-phakorā phānkrā wā gidarbbhabhkī-dikhāne w., prachand vayagra wā dangait.

RÖLL, *v.* (Fr. *rouler*) to move by turning on the surface or with a circular motion in which all parts of the surface are successively applied to a plane, to turn on its axis, to wrap round on itself, to involve, to press or level with a roller, to form by rolling into round masses, to spread with a roller, to run on wheels, to revolve, to move as waves, to fluctuate; *n.* the act of rolling, a mass made round or something like a ball or cylinder, a chronicle or history, a roller, a register, a catalogue—*Dhul-kānā dhamlānā dhanmanānā lūhkanā dhangānā dhulaknā lūhaknā yā dhanag-nā^h, ghumānā dhurī-par-ghumānā ghūmnā yā dhurī-par-ghūmnā^h, lorhānā lorh-banānā yā gurīyānā^h, lapetnā^h, rolnā^h, lūnriyānā pūnriyānā yā battī-banānā^h, bel-nā^h, gargarānā^h, phirūnā phirnā yā chakkar-mārnā^h, hilkornā^h, lahrānā yā lahar-nā^h*; *n.* *ghumāw yā lūhkāw^h, loṇḍā golā battī būrā yā choṅgā^h, tawārīkh. belan^h, daftar jarīda yā sijill, fihrist yā fard*; *n.* *pherā phirāw wā dhulkāw, golak pīnd pīnri wā puplī, itihās, lorhā lorhiyā wā varttulayantra, lekhyapatra, nāmāvalī wā nāmāvalī.* [*lūhke dhulke yā lūhe jaise lorhā^h, belan^h, dorī yā lapet^h, pattī^h.*

RÖLL'ER, *n.* that which rolls, a heavy cylinder to level walks, a fillet, a bandage—*Jo*

RÖLL'ING-PĪN, *n.* a round piece of wood for moulding paste—*Belnā^h, belan^h*

RÖLL'ING-PRESS, *n.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling upon another—*Ek kal jismeñ ek belan dūsre par phirtā yā ghūmtā hai^h.*

RÖLL'Y-PÔÔL-Y, *n.* (roll, ball, pool) a game—*Ek bhānt kā khel^h.*

RÖM'AGE. See **RUMMAGE**.

RÖ'MAN, *a.* relating to *Rome*, popish; *n.* a native or freeman of *Rome*, a papist—*Rom-ke-muta'alliq yā Romī, 'Īsāī mazhab kā jo tariq Rom meñ hai uske muta'alliq*; *n.* *Rom kā mutawattin yā shahrī, Rom ke sardār pādri kā pai-rau*—*Romīya, Romya-dharinasambandhī*; *n.* *Romīyajan, Romiyadharmādhyakshānuyāyī.*

RÖ'MAN-ISM, *n.* tenets of the Romish church—*'Īsāī mazhab yā dīn kā jo taur Rom meñ hai uske 'aqāid*—*Romiyadharm ke mat, Īsāīdharm kā jo mārg wā panth Rom meñ hai uske mat.*

RÖ'MAN-IST, *n.* a Roman Catholic, a papist—*Rom meñ 'Īsāī dīn kā jo tariq hai uskā mānne w., Romī-dīn yā Rom ke sardār pādri kā pai-rau*—*Romiyadharmāvalambī, Romiyadharmādhyakshānuyāyī wā Romiyadharmamatānuyāyī.*

RÖ'MAN-IZE, *v.* to fill with Latin words or modes of speech, to convert or conform to Romish opinions—*Lātin zabān ke alfāz yā muhawaron se bhar-d., 'Īsāī dīn kā jo taur Rom meñ hai uske muwāfiq k. yā h.*—*Lātin bhāshā ke śabdon wā vāgrīti se bhar-d., Romīya Īsāī dharm kā anuyāyī k. wā h.*

RÖ'MISH, *a.* relating to the church of *Rome*—*Romī dīn ke muta'alliq, 'Īsāī-dīn kā jo tariq Rom meñ hai uske muta'alliq*—*Rom ya Īsāīdharmasambandhī, Romiyadharmā-vishayak.* [*valambī wā Romiyadharmādhyakshānuyāyī.*

RÖ'MIST, *n.* a papist—*Romī dīn yā Rom ke sardār pādri kā pai-rau*—*Romiyadharmā-*

RÖME'PĒN-NY, **RÖME'SCÖT**, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the church of *Rome*—*Ek khirāj yā mahsūl jo sābiq meñ Rom ke sardār pādri ko diyā jātā thā*—*Ek kar jo āge wā pūrvakāl meñ Romiyadharmādhyaksh ko diyā jātā thā.*

RÖ-MÄNÇE', *n.* (Fr. *roman*) a tale of wild adventures, a fiction; *v.* to lie—*'Ajīb sar-guzashton kā qissa, afsāna dāstān yā hikīyat*; *v.* *jhūth kahnā^h, jhūthī kahānī kahnā^h*—*Adbhutacharitrakathā wā adbhutavrittāntakathā, kalpitakathā wā jhūthī kahānī*; *v.* *adbhutakathopākhyān k., mithyā kahnā.*

RÖ-MÄN'ÇER, *n.* a writer of romances—*Qissa-go, 'ajīb sar-guzashton kā afsāna-go yā qissa-go, afsāna-go, nādir dāstān-nawīs*—*Adbhutakathopākhyānakartā, vichitra-charitrakathāraclak.*

RÖ-MÄN'TIC, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful—*'Ajīb yā 'ajab, gair-mumkin khilāf-i-qiyās yā ba'id-az-'aql, khayālī*—*Vilakshan adbhut anokhā anūthā wā niralā, asambhav, kalpit.*

RÖ-MÄN'TI-CAL-LY, **RÖ-MÄN'TIC-LY**, *ad.* wildly, extravagantly—*'Ajīb yā nādir taur se, be-hūdaqi se yā be-andāza*—*Adbhut vilakshan anokhī anūthī wā vichitra rīti se, atyāchār wā vyabhichār se.*

RÖMP, *n.* (raup) a noisy boisterous girl, rude noisy play; *v.* to play noisily—*Dhūm-dhāmī aur chunchal chhokri^h, gañwārū khel jismeñ barā haurā hotā hai^h*; *v.* *gañ-wārū khel khe'nā^h, haure aur dhūmdhām se khelnā^h, khar-mastī k., achpalī yā ach-palāī k^h.* [*hotā hai uski taraf māl*—*Avinayakrīrāsīl, śabdasahitakrīrāsīl.*

RÖMP'ISH, *a.* inclined to romp—*Khar-mastī ki taraf rāgīb, gañwārū khel jismeñ shor*

RÖMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* disposition to romp—*Khar-mastī ki taraf raghut, gañwārū khel jis-meñ shor hotā hai uski taraf mayalān yā mailān*—*Avinayakrīrāsīlatī. śabdasahita-krīrāsīlatī.*

RÖN'DEAU, **rōn'dō**, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of poetry, a kind of jig or lively tune—*Ek qism ki nazm, ek qism kā 'umda surod sarod yā tāt*—*Ek prakār ki kavītā, ek prakār kā achchhā*

RÖN'DLE. See under **ROUND**.

[*sur wā tāt*

- RÖN'ION, *n.* (Fr. *rognon*) a fat bulky woman — *Moṭī aur qadd-āwar 'aurat* — *Moṭī aur bhāri wā sthulākār stri*.
- RŌOD, *n.* (S. *rod*) the fourth part of an acre — *Ekar kī chauthāi^h, chauthāi-ekar^h*
- RŌOD, *n.* (S. *rod*) the cross — *Salib* — *Krús, kruś*.
- RŌOD'LOFT, *n.* a loft or gallery for the cross — *Salib ke liye bá'á-khána yá bar-ámada* — *Krús wá kruś ke nimitta varand chhannapath wá patá huá márg*.
- RŌOF, *n.* (S. *hrof*) the cover of a house, an arch, a vault, the palate; *v.* to cover with a roof, to shelter — *Bám saqf yá 'arsh, mihráb, gumbaz yá qubba, tálú^h; v. pát-ná yá chhána^h, panáh yá sáya d.* — *Chhat chhát pátan patáw chhappar chhán wá chhájan, toran, khoṛakāsírsh, tálu; v. chháwná wá pátan-k., áśray d.*
- RŌOF'LESS, *a.* wanting a roof, unsheltered — *Be-chhat be-pátan be-saqf yá be-'arsh, be-panáh* — *Biná chhat pátan chhán wá chhappar ká, niráśray*.
- RŌOF'Y, *a.* having roofs — *Patá huá^h, chháya huá^h*.
- RŌOK, *n.* (S. *hroc*) a species of crow, a cheat; *v.* to cheat, to rob — *Ek bhánt ká kauwá kauwá yá kág^h, thag^h; v. thagná chhálná yá dhokhá-d^h, choráná múná yá lútná^h.* [rahte hai^h.
- RŌOK'ER-Y, *n.* a nursery of rooks — *Wah jagah jahán kauwe ghonsle baná-kar ekaṭthá*
- RŌOK'Y, *a.* inhabited by rooks — *Kauwon se basá-huá^h*.
- RŌOK, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) one of the four pieces placed on the corner squares of the chess-board — *Shatranj ká ek rukh* — *Chaturaṅgásár, chaturaṅgasír, chaturaṅgásáriká, chaturaṅgasáriká*.
- RŌOM, *n.* (S. *rum*) space, extent, place, stead, an apartment — *Maidán, wus'at, jae muqám yá maqám, 'iwaz badlá yá badla, khána buq'a yá hujra* — *Antar wá sthán, phailáw prasár wá parisár, thaur thikáná jagah wá bhūmi, sthal, kothrí wá sálá*.
- RŌOM'AGE, *n.* space, place — *Maidán yá wus'at, jae muqám yá maqám* — *Antar wá sthán, jagah thaur sthal wá bhūmi*.
- RŌOM'FUL, *a.* abounding with room — *Kusháda, wasi'* — *Lambá-chaurá, vistírṇ, vistrít*.
- RŌOM'Y, *a.* spacious, wide, large — *Kusháda, wasi' yá khul'isa, bará^h* — *Vistírṇ vistrít wá prasast, chaurá, viśál wá vipul*. [— *Vistírnatá, viśálatá, vipulatá*.
- RŌOM'INESS, *n.* large extent of space — *Kushádagí, wus'at, phailáw^h, lambái-chaurái^h*,
- RŌOST, *n.* (S. *hrost*) that on which a bird sits to sleep; *v.* to sleep as a bird — *Baserá^h, addá^h, chakkas; v. baserá k^h, adde par baithná^h*.
- RŌOT, *n.* (Sw. *rot*) that part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, the bottom, the original, the cause; *v.* to fix the root, to sink deep, to impress deeply, to turn out of the earth, to destroy — *Bekh, tah, asl bunyád yá masdar, sabab yá bá'is; v. gar-ná jar-daurná jar-phaihná jar-pakarná yá gárná^h, dhañsná^h, baithálná dhañsíná yá garáná^h, khod-kar nikálná yá khakhorná^h, ukhárná yá ujárná^h*.
- RŌOT'ED, *p. a.* fixed, deep, radical — *Gará-huá^h, gahirá^h, asl zúti yá bunyádi* — *Jar-pakrā-huá baddhamúl wá driṭhamúl, gambhir wá ghor, mauḷik múlik swabhávik wá swabhávaj*. [porháí wá pushtatá se.
- RŌOT'ED-LY, *ad.* deeply, strongly — *Gahrái se^h, mazbúti se* — *Gambhíratápúrvak, driṭhatá*
- RŌOT'ER, *n.* one who tears up by the root — *Ukhár-dálne w^h, khod-kar phenk d. w^h,* [múlamay.
- RŌOT'Y, *a.* full of roots — *Pur-bekh, jaron se bhará-huá^h* — *Múlapúrṇ, múlaprachur,*
- RŌOT'BOUND, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots — *Jar se gará huá^h*.
- RŌOT'BUILT, *a.* built of roots — *Jaron ká baná huá^h*.
- RŌOT'HOUSE, *n.* a house made of roots — *Jaron ká baná huá ghar^h*.
- RŌPE, *n.* (S. *rap*) a large cord, a halter, a cable, a row of things united; *v.* to have such a state or consistency as to draw out into viscous threads — *Habl, kamand yá pálahang, burj yá hamár, guthi-huí chízon ká silsila; v. lasí banná^h, lasí pakarná^h, tár bandhná^h* — *Rassí wá barhá, phánsí phánsí wá pás, naurajju wá náu-ká-rassá, nathí huí vastnon kī śrení wá dor*.
- RŌPER-Y, *n.* a place where ropes are made, a trick which deserves the halter — *Wah maqám muqám yá jae jahán rasse bante haiṇ, phánsí ke láiq fareb* — *Rasson ke banne kī jagah, chhal wá kapat jo pásadand wá phánsí ke yogya ho*.
- RŌPY, *a.* tenacious, glutinous, viscous — *Lastasá^h, chipchipá^h, hujlujá yá lajlajá^h*.
- RŌPE'DANCE, *n.* one who dances on a rope — *Rasse par náñchne w^h, nat^h, bázi-gar, rasan-báz* — *Sútráyan, rajjuyáyi, kaláyan*. [rajjukar, rajjukarak.
- RŌPE'MAKER, *n.* one who makes ropes — *Rasan-sáz, rasan-gar* — *Rassí-rassí banáne w.,*
- RŌPE'TRICK, *n.* a trick which deserves the halter — *Phánsí ke láiq dagí-bízi* — *Pásadand ke yogya chhal wá kapat, phánsí ke yogya dhokhá*. [prachchinadapat.
- RŌQUE-LAURE, *n.* (Fr.) a cloak — *'Abá, fargúl, labáda* — *Lambá angarkhá, pidhán,*
- RŌRAL, RŌRID, RŌRY, *a.* (L. *ros*) dewy — *Shab-namí, shab-nam-sá* — *Osílá, os sarí-khá*. [shab-nam — *Osílá, os se bhará huá*.
- RŌS'CID, *a.* dewy, abounding with dew — *Shab-namí, shab-nam se bhará huá yá pur-*
- RŌSE, *n.* (L. *rosa*) a flower — *Guláb, gul* — *Javá, javápuslip, japá*.

- RŌ'ŠA-RY, *n.* a bed of roses, a chaplet, a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers — *Guláb-istán gul-chaman yá gul-zár, subha shumári yá zunnár, tasbīh* — Javápushp kí kiyári, málá wá japamálá, akshasútra japasútra wá smarāṇi.
- RŌ'ŠE-AL, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour — *Bú yá raṅg meṇ gul-sá, gul-bú, gul-gún* — Gandh wá varṇ meṇ javásadriś, gandh wá raṅg meṇ japá wá javápushp ke sadriś, javágandh, javávarṇ. [lá khilá wá praphullit.]
- RŌ'ŠE-ATE, *a.* full of roses, blooming — *Pur-gul, sar-sabz* — Javámay wá javápúrṇ, phú-
- RŌŠED, *a.* crimsoned, flushed — *Khub lál yá qirmizí, surkh* — Lohit, raktavarṇ.
- RŌ'ŠET, *n.* a red colour used by painters — *Musawwiron ká surkh raṅg* — Chitrakáron ká lohit wá rakt varṇ.
- RŌ'ŠIER, *n.* a rose-bush — *Gul kí jhári, gul ká per* — Javápushp ká jhár wá per.
- RŌ'ŠY, *a.* like a rose, blooming, red — *Gul-sá, sar-sabz, gulábi gul-gún gul-fám yá surkh* — Javásadriś wá javárúp, khilá phúlá wá praphullit, javávarṇ lohit wá raktavarṇ.
- RŌ'ŠI-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being rosy — *Gul-fámi, surkhi, lálí* — Lohitatwá, raktavarṇatá. [oshadhivíśesh.]
- RŌŠE'MA-RY, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek bhánt ká paudhá^h* — Aushadhivíśesh,
- RŌSE'NŌ-BLE, *n.* an old English coin — *Ek qism ká puráná Angrezí sikka* — Ek prakár ká práchín Ínglandadeśíya mudrá.
- RŌSE'WÂ-TER, *n.* water distilled from roses — *Gul-áb* — Javápushpajal.
- RŌŠ-I-CRŪ'ČIAN, *n.* (L. *ros, crux*) one who sought the philosopher's stone; *a.* pertaining to the Rosicrucians — *Páras-patthar ká talúshí yá joyanda*; *a. páras patthar ke talúshí yá joyande ke muta'alliq* — Sparsaprastaránweshí; *a. sparsaprastaránweshisambandhí.* [dhúp^h, karáyal^h; *v. dhúne yá rál se malná^h.*
- RŌŠ'IN, *n.* (L. *resina*) a juice of the pine; *v.* to rub with rosin — *Dhúná^h, rál^h,*
- RŌŠ'IN-Y, *a.* resembling rosin — *Dhúná-sarikhá^h, rál-sá^h, rál yá karáyal sarikhá^h.*
- RŌŠ'SEL, *n.* light land — *Narm zamín* — Mridu bhúmi.
- RŌŠ'SEL-LY, *a.* light, loose — *Muláim, narm* — Mridu, síthil.
- RŌŠ'TRUM, *n.* (L.) the beak of a bird or a ship, a stage or platform from which orators harangue — *Minqár yá jaház-ká-nokílá-sirú, mimbar* — Choñch thoñth wá náw-ká-ágá, sabhávaktáon wá suvaktáon ká manch.
- RŌŠ'TRAL, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship — *Jaház ke munh-sá, jaház ke áge yá sire ke mánind* — Naukágrasadriś, chañchusadriśanaukágra wá náw ke ágá wá munh ke sadriś.
- RŌŠ'TRÂT-ED, *a.* beaked, adorned with beaks — *Minqár-dár yá choñch-dár, minqár yá sire se úrásta* — Thor w. thoñth w. wá chañchuvisisht, chañchubhúshit wá chañchusadriśagrabhúshit.
- RŌT, *v.* (S. *rotian*) to be decomposed, to putrefy, to decay; *n.* putrefaction, putrid decay, a distemper among sheep — *Sarná yá pachná^h, saráná galúná galná ubasná yá ausná, bigarná páns k. bigarná yá páns-ho-jáná*; *n. saran yá saráw^h, galan galáw yá pachán^h, khaurá^h.*
- RŌT'TEN, *a.* putrid, unsound, deceitful — *Bosída yá muta'affin, kharáb yá 'aib-dár, dagá-báz* — Sará wá galá, kshínasár kshínasattwa asár burá wá pachá, kapatí wá chhalí.
- RŌT'TEN-NESS, *n.* state of being rotten — *Bosídagi, gandagi* — Saráhat, saráindh, púta-twa, galáw, saran, galitatwa, asáratá.
- RŌT'GŪT, *n.* bad beer — *Kharáb bozá boza búza yá boja* — Burí yavamadirá wá yavasurá.
- RO-TÂ'TION, *n.* (L. *rota*) the act of turning round like a wheel, regular succession — *Chák kí-sí gardish, tawátur-i-bá-qá'ida yá daurán-i-bá-qá'ida* — Chakragati chakravat-parivarttan wá pahiye ke sadriś ghumáw phiráw wá bhañwáw, paryáya viparyay ánu-púrvi wá kram.
- RO-TÂ'TOR, *n.* that which gives circular motion — *Chák kí sí gardish d. w., mihwarí harakat d. w., chák ke mánind ghumáne w.* — Chák wá pahiye ke sadriś ghumáne wá phiráne w.
- RŌ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* turning on an axis, whirling — *Mihwarí harakat k. w., gardish-k. w. yá chák ke mánind ghúmne w.* — Chakraparivartí chakrávadávartí chakrávartí wá chakragámí, chák wá pahiye ke sadriś ghúmne phirne wá bhañwne w.
- RŌ'TA, *n.* an ecclesiastical court, a club — *Mazhabí kachahrí yá 'adálat-i-muta'alliq-i-dín, ek majlis* — Dharmasambandhí kachahrí wá vichárasthán, sabhá wá saináj.
- RŌTE, *n.* a musical instrument, repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning; *v.* to fix in the memory by repetition, to go out in succession — *Ek qism ká bújá, nok-i-zabán yá uz-bar*; *v. az-bar yá nok-i-zabán k., bú-tudrij yá bí-tawátur nikal-jáná* — Ek prakár ká bújá, śabdamátrávarrttan śabdávritti śabdávarttan wá ratáw; *v. ratná śabdamátrávarrttan-k. wá śabdávarttan-k., kram se nikal-jáná.*
- RO-TŪND', *a.* (L. *rota*) round, spherical — *Mudawwar, kurai yá mustadír* — Chakrákár wá gol, golákár wá golákriti.
- RO-TŪN'DI-TY, *n.* roundness, spherical form — *Golái yá gulái^h, kurai yá mustadír sírat* — Golatwa wá maṇḍalatwa, golákáratá wá maṇḍalákáratá. [sálá.]
- RO-TŪN'DA, RO-TŪN'DO, *n.* (It.) a round building — *Gol ghar^h* — Varttulagriha, varttula-

- ROUGE**, rūzh, *a.* (Fr.) red; *n.* a red paint; *v.* to tinge with red paint — *Surkh*; *n.* *ek qism ká surkh rañg*; *v.* *ek qism ke surkh rañg se rañgná yá potná* — *Raktavarñ*; *n.* *ek prakár ká raktavarñ wá sendur saríkhá rañg*; *v.* *raktavarñ k., sendur saríkhe rañg se rañgná wá potná.*
- ROUGH**, rūf, *a.* (S. *ruh*) having inequalities on the surface, not smooth, rugged, coarse, harsh, rude, severe, thrown into huge waves or violently agitated — *Khurkhurá yá kharkhurá^h, nú-muláim, ná-hamwár, gunda khám yá bad-daul, ná-mauzún yá sakht, ná-taráshída be-adab be-salíqá yá bad-akhláq, tursh talkh durusht yá khashín, mauwaj mauj-zan yá mauj-khez* — *Kharkhará khardhará khodrá wá kharjhará, asamín asam wá visham, arbar kharbar wá behar, motá sthúl aparishkrit wá asanskrit, rukhá karkas ruksh wá akomal, ásisht wá asabhya, nishthur kará kathor kaṭu wá ugra, kshubdha tarañgit wá mahátarañg.*
- ROUGH'EN**, *v.* to make or grow rough — *Kharkhará k. yá h^h, khurkhurá arbar kharbar khardhará yá rukhá k. yá h^h, chhenná^h, rukhráná^h, dúit banúná^h.*
- ROUGH'LY**, *ad.* with roughness, harshly — *Nú-hamwári se, sakhtí turshí talkhí be-adabí durushtí yá bad-akhláqí se* — *Kharkharáhat khurkhuráhat khardharáhat asamatá wá vishamatá se, ásishtatá asabhiyatá rukháí karkasatá nishthuratá wá kathoratá se.*
- ROUGH'NESS**, *n.* unevenness, harshness, boisterousness or tempestuousness, want of refinement — *Ná-hamwári, sakhtí talkhí turshí durushtí yá ná-taráshídaqí, mauj-zaní yá mauj-khezí, ná-safái yá be-salíqagí* — *Kharkharáhat khurkhuráhat khardharáhat asamatá asamínatá wá vishamatá, karái rukháí rukshatá karkasatá kathínatá kathoratá nishthuratá ugratá kaṭutá wá akomalatá, kshubdhatá wá tarañgapraloṭhan, aparishkár.*
- ROUGH'CĀST**, *v.* to form rudely, to cover with plaster mixed with shells or pebbles; *n.* a rude model, plaster mixed with pebbles — *Bhaddá yá ku-daul banáná^h, kaurí yá kauriyón se mile hue let chhohan yá liwár se potná^h; n. bhaddá yá ku-daul dháñchá^h, kauriyón se milá huá let chhohan yá liwár^h.*
- ROUGH'DRAW**, *v.* to draw or delineate coarsely — *Bhaddá yá motá naqsha khínchná, khám naqsha khínchná* — *Sthúlalekhyá k., chitrárambh k., pándulekhyá k., motá chitra khínchná, adhúra wá bhaddá chitra khínchná.*
- ROUGH'DRAUGHT**, *n.* a rude draught, a sketch — *Khám yá ná-tamám naqsha, kháká yá musawwadu* — *Bhaddá adhúra wá motá chitra, pándulekhyá vastumátra kiasrá wá khará.* [garhná^h.
- ROUGH'HEW**, *v.* to hew coarsely, *Ku-daul chhílná yá garhná^h, bhaddá chhílná yá*
- ROUGH'HEWN**, *p. a.* rugged, unpolished, rude — *Ná-hamwár, ná-taráshída yá ná-sáf, be-adab durusht yá bad-khuly* — *Behar khurkhurá kharkhará khardhará wá asamán, aparishkrit angarhí wá asanskrit, ásisht asabhya wá ganwár.* [ná^h.
- ROUGH'WORK**, *v.* to work over coarsely — *Bhaddá banáná^h, ku-daul yá motá baná-dál.*
- ROU-LEAU**, rū-lō', *n.* (Fr.) a little roll — *Chhotá bínrú yá pulindá^h, bínrú^h.*
- ROUND**, *a.* (Fr. *rond*) circular, spherical, full, plump, large, plain, that ends with a cipher and may be divided by 10 without a remainder; *n.* a circle, performance in a circle, course, revolution, rotation; *ad.* every way, on all sides, circularly, not in a direct line; *prep.* on every side of, about, all over; *v.* to make or grow round — *Mudawwar, mustadír kuraí yá kura-wár, púrú^h, motá yá chikná^h, bará ziyáda yá kullí, sáf yá rást, khatír; n. dáira yá halqa, daurán, daur, gardish, bári naubat yá daura; ad. har taraf, sab taraf yá chároñ-taraf, mudawwarána yá gird-ba-gird, ghúm-kar^h; prep. har taraf, chároñ taraf, dar-o-bast; v. gol k. yá h^h, guñlí banáná yá banná^h — Varttulákár varttulákriti varttularúp vrittákár mañdalákár valayákár chakrákár wá kuñdalákár, golákár gol wá golákriti, púrñ, pín wá phuláphalá, visál prithul wá vipul, vyakt khará wá saral, súnyántak; n. varttul valay wá mañdal, pherá, gati wá gaman, ávarttan parivarttan wá chakra, kram árupúví wá paryyáy; ad. pratyek disú meñ, chároñ or, chakravat wá mañdalavat, chakrarúp-se mañdalárúp-se wá pher khákar; prep. chahuñ or, chároñ or, bhar.*
- ROUNDLE**, *n.* a round mass — *Golá^h, pind^h, pínrú^h, dhoñdhá^h.* [chakra.
- ROUNDURE**, *n.* a circle, a round — *Dáira, hulqa yá daur* — *Varttul, mañdal valay wá*
- ROUND'EL**, **ROUND'ELĀY**, *n.* a kind of song — *Ek qism ká gít surod yá gazal* — *Ek prakár ká gít, kavítáviśesh.* [war — *Kuchh kuchh gol.*
- ROUND'ISH**, *a.* somewhat round — *Gol-sá^h, gol-gol-sá^h, mudawwar-sá, kisi qadr mudaw-*
- ROUND'LET**, *n.* a little circle — *Chhotá dáira yá halqa* — *Chhotá mañdal varttul wá vritta.*
- ROUND'LY**, *ad.* in a round form, plainly — *Gol shakl meñ, sáf yá sáf-sáf* — *Gol karke wá mañdalákriti meñ, sídhá vyakt wá spasht.*
- ROUND'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being round, fulness, smoothness, plainness, openness — *Goláí yá guíái^h, púrúpan^h, chiknáhat^h, safái, sídq yá salúqat* — *Golatwa mañdalatwa wá chakrákárata, púrñatá, snigdhatá, sídhái avakratá wá spashtatá, kharái.*
- ROUND'A-BŌUT**, *a.* indirect, loose, extensive — *Pechída yá pech-ká, be-rabt yá be-zabt, wasí yá kushída* — *Vakra wá kuṭil, síthil wá asambaddha, vistírñ wá vipul.*

- RÖUND'HĒAD**, *n.* a term applied to a Puritan — *Niháyat dīn-dār shakhs, bará-dīn-dār aur namázi shakhs* — Pavitramatávalambí, pavitramatadhári.
- RÖUND'HĒAD-ED**, *a.* having a round head or top — *Gol sir ká^h, gol sir-w^h.*
- RÖUND'HÖUSE**, *n.* a constable's prison — *Ek qism ká qaid-khána, chavki-dáron ká zindán* — Ek prakár ká kárágár wá bandhanágár, bandhanágár jisimeñ rāt ko jo log ghúnte-phirte milte haiñ we dāl diye jāte haiñ, thána wá thána.
- RÖUND'RÖB-IN**, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle — *Ek dast-áwez yá darkhwást jisimeñ logon ke dast-khatt ek dīre yá halqe kī sūrat meñ hoñ tá-ki yah na ma'lūm ho kī awal kisne dast-khatt kiya* — Ek patra jisimeñ log apne nám ek varttulákár wá chakrarūp meñ likhte haiñ jisimeñ yah na jāñ parāi kī pahile kisne apnā nám likhá.
- RÖÜSE**, *v.* (S. *hrecsan* ?) to wake from repose, to excite to thought or action — *Be-dár k. yá h., harakat d. yá hosh-yár k.* — Jaganá wá jagná, chalaná uṭháná uksáná uskáná wá uttejít-k. [w^h.
- RÖÜS'ER**, *n.* one who rouses — *Utháne w^h, jagáne w^h, uksáne yá uskáne w^h, chalané*
- RÖÜSE**, *n.* (Ger. *rausch*) a bumper — *Jám-i-lab-rez, lab-rez pyála yá piyála* — Nakenak pítra, muñhámuñh bhará pítra, anñth awañth wá muñh tak bhará huá pítra.
- RÖÜT**, *n.* (Ger. *rotte*) a multitude, a rabble, a crowd, a large evening party; *v.* to assemble in crowds — *Hujúm, rijálá-log yá 'awámmu-n-nás, izdihám yá amboh, shám kī barí jamá'at yá majlis*; *v. bahut jam' h., hujúm yá izdihám kī sūrat meñ jam' h.* — Bhír, níchajanasa núh wá adhamajanasa múh, thaṭh, sandhyá sánjh wá sáyañkál ká bará samáj wá mañdalí; *v. bhír lagáná, thaṭh bándhná, baṭurná, ekatra h.*
- RÖÜT**, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the defeat and confusion of an army; *v.* to defeat and throw into confusion — *Hazímat, shikast, bhájar^h*; *v. shikast d., hazímat d.* — Sainyavyúhabhañg. parájay, sainyabhañg, vyúhabhañg, bhájar, paláyan; *v. haṭíkar wá jítkar tiñ birí k., bhagána bhagá-d. wá inár-bhagána, sainyavyúhabhañg k., inár-baṭáná.*
- ROÜTE**, *n.* (Fr.) a road, a way, a journey — *Rih, rásta rástá yá rasta, safar yá musá-farat* — Sarak, márg path wá bāt, yátrá wá prayán.
- ROÜ-TÎNE'**, *n.* (Fr.) round or course of business, practice, custom — *Dastúru-l-'amal yá kám kī ráh, rabt yá 'amal, dastúr yá ma'múl* — Nityakarm nityakram nityapáth wá paripáth, abhyás sampradáy wá anushthán, áchár paddhati kram wá vyavahar.
- RÖVE**, *v.* (Dan. *rover*) to wander — *Phirná^h, ghúmná^h, bhataktá phirná^h, gasht k., sair k., harza-gardí k.* — Paryātan k., bhraman k., paribhraman k.
- RÖV'ER**, *n.* a wanderer, a robber, a pirate — *Awára yá harza-gard, duzd, ráh-zan yá rah-zan* — Bhramanakári ghumantá phirantá wá paribhramak, chor wá luterá, baṭ-inár dákú wá dakait. [— Bhraman, paribhraman, paryātan.
- RÖV'ING**, *n.* the act of wandering or rambling — *Sair, harza-gardí, ghúmná^h, phirná^h*
- RÖV'ING-LY**, *ad.* in a wandering manner — *Ba-taur sair, harza-gardí se, ghúnte-ghúnte^h, phirte-phirte^h* — Bhraman kī riti se, paribhramanavat.
- RÖW**, *n.* (S. *rawa*) a number of persons or things ranged in a line, rank, a file — *Satar yá satr, saff, qatár yá rak* — Pañkti pānti wá pānti, avalí avalí ávali áli áli pāli pāli wá srení, tántá lar wá rájika.
- RÖW**, *n.* (corrupted from *rout*) a riotous noise, a riot — *Hangáma yá shor sharábá, khar-khasha* — Hullar koláhal wá tumul, tañtá bakherá wá balwá.
- RÖW**, *v.* (S. *rowan*) to impel by oars — *Khewná^h, khená^h, dāñr-márná^h, chalaná^h.*
- RÖW'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be rowed — *Kheye jáne ke qābil* — Kheye jáne ke yogya.
- RÖW'ER**, *n.* one who rows — *Khewe w^h, khene w^h, dāñr^h, máñjh^h, khewan-hár^h, kherak^h, kherat^h, kheratiyá^h.*
- RÖW'EL**, *n.* (Fr. *roue*) the little wheel of a spur formed with sharp points, a little flat ring in horses' bits, a seton; *v.* to insert a rowel — *Mahmez mihmíz yá mahmáz, lagám kī karí, gul*; *v. gul dāl d.* — Áswatodanachakrak wá ghore ko mārne ke liye er ká kántá, ghore kī jibhí kī karí wá mūdará, náth wá battí; *v. náth wá batti dāl d.*
- RÖY'AL**, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king, becoming a king, magnificent, noble — *Sháhi bádsháhi pādsháhi kháqání khusrawí yá malikí, sháhána yá sháh-wár, 'azīnu-sh-shán yá raunaq-dár, sharíf najíb yá 'alí-shan* — Rájakíya, rájayogya wá nriPOCHIT, utkrishṭ vibhútiman mahápratáp wá srimán, yasaswí kirtiman wá supratishṭh.
- RÖY'AL-IST**, *n.* an adherent to a king — *Pādsháh-dost, bádsháhi-dost, bádsháh-banda* — Rájapakshapatí, rájánushañgí, rájánugat, rájapakshiya.
- RÖY'AL-IZE**, *v.* to make royal — *Sháhi yá bádsháhi k., khusrawí yá sháhána k.* — Rájakíya k. [— Rájavat, nripasadriś, nripavat, rájá ke sadriś.
- RÖY'AL-LY**, *ad.* in a kingly manner — *Bádsháhána, khusrawána, sháh-wár, malikána*
- RÖY'AL-TY**, *n.* the office or state of a king — *Bádsháhi, sháhi, pādsháhat, táj-warí, rájái^h, rájh^h, saltanat* — Rájatwa, rájádíkar, bhupatwa, prabhutwa, mahípatwa, nripatwa, rájya. [Kshudraurip, kshudrarájá.
- RÖY'TEL-ET**, *n.* a little or petty king — *Malik-i-khurd, chhotá bádsháh, chhotá rájá^h* —
- RÖY'N'ISH**, *a.* (Fr. *rogneux*) mean, paltry — *Kámína, páji* — Adham, ních.

RÖYT'ISH, *a.* wild, irregular — *Be-lagám yá be-qaid, be-qá'ida* — Visham wá ayathávi-dhi, vidhiviruddha niyamaviruddha wá kramahín.

RÜB, *v.* (Ger. *reiben*) to move along the surface with pressure, to wipe, to clean, to scour, to polish. to fret; *n.* the act of rubbing, friction, collision, difficulty, a rebuke or taunt — *Muhá^h, poñchhná^h, jhárná pharchhná pharcháná pharchá-k. yá pharchhá-k^h, ragarná ghansná yá ghasná^h, mánjná chamkáná ghotná jhakjhakáná yá ujlá-k^h. khijháná khijóná yá kurháná^h; n. málísh, ragar^h, áseb yá sadma, mushkil ishkál diqqat kash-makush tangí yá 'usrat, malámat yá ta'na* — *n.* Maláw wá mardan, ghisáw wá ragrá, dhakká thokar wá thes, jhanjhat dukkh kasht wá káthinya, ghurkí wá mihná. [*w^h, ek bháñt ká khel^h.*]

RÜB'BER, *n.* one that rubs, a game — *Ghotní ghotná jhárne-w. ragarne-w. yá mánjne-*

RÜB'BISH, *n.* ruins of buildings, fragments — *Kurá katwár ghúr karkat ghás-phús yá kachrá^h, tukre tuk yá chúrchar^h.*

RÜB'STONE, *n.* a stone to scour or sharpen — *Jhánwá^h, ghotná^h, silí^h.*

RÜ'BY, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a precious stone of a red colour, any thing red, redness, a blain; *a.* of a red colour; *v.* to make red — *La'l lál yá yáqút-i-rammání, koí surkh chíz, surkhí, ábila; a. surkh, lál; v. surkh k., lál k.* — *Mánikya padmarág wá padmarága-mañi, koí lohít wá raktavarñ vastu, raktimá wá arunimá, phorá phapholá wá chhálá; a. raktavarñ, lohítavarñ; v. raktavarñ wá lohítavarñ k.*

RÜ'BIED, *a.* red as a ruby — *La'l sá lál, la'l ke mánind surkh, yáqút-i-rammání kí má-nind surkh* — *Mánikya ke sadriś raktavarñ, mánikyatulyalohítavarñ, padmarága-sadriśaraktavarñ.* [*kuehh raktavarñ.*]

RÜ'BI-CÜND, *a.* inclining to redness — *Surkh-máil, kisí qadr surkh* — *Kuehh lohítavarñ,*

RÜ'BI-FY, *v.* to make red — *Surkh k., lál k.* — *Raktavarñ k., lohítavarñ k.*

RU-BIF'IC, *a.* making red — *Surkh-sáz, surkh k. w.* — *Lohítavarñakár, raktavarñakári, lohít wá rakt k. w.*

RÜ-BI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making red — *Surkh-sází* — *Raktavarñ k., lohít k.*

RÜ'BI-FÖRM, *a.* having the form of red — *Surkh-súrat, surkh sá* — *Raktákár, lohítákár.*

RÜ'BI-ÖUS, *a.* red, ruddy — *Surkh, lál* — *Lohítavarñ, raktavarñ.*

RÜ'BRIC, *a.* red; *n.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law — *Surkh yá lál; n. ahhám yá hidáyateñ jo 'ibádat aur áin kí kitáboñ meñ chhapí huí haiñ* — *Lohítavarñ, raktavarñ; n. prárthanápaddhatisútra, prárthanágranthasútra, dharmasāñhitásútra.*

RÜ'BRI-CAL, *a.* red, placed in rubrics — *Surkh, 'ibádat aur áin kí kitáboñ meñ jo ahhám chhape rahte haiñ unki súrat meñ rakkhá huá* — *Raktavarñ wá lohít, prárthanápaddhatisútrasthita wá dharmasāñhitásútrarúpasthita.*

RÜ'BRI-CATE, *v.* to mark with red; *a.* marked with red — *Surkhí se nishán k., surkh nishán k.; a. surkhí se nishán kíyá huá* — *Raktavarñánkit k., lohítavarñánkit k.; a. raktavarñánkit lohítavarñánkit, raktánkit.* [*wárá yá karwál^h, sukkán.*]

RÜD'DER, *n.* (Ger. *rudder*) the instrument by which a ship is steered — *Patwár^h, kar-*

RÜD'DLE, *n.* (S. *rude*) red earth — *Lál-mattí, surkh-mittí, lál-mátí* — *Raktavarñamrit-tiká.* [*Raktavarñamrittiká khodne w., raktamrittiká khodne w.*]

RÜD'DLE-MAN, *n.* one who digs ruddle — *Lál-mattí khodne w., surkh mittí khodne w.* —

RÜD'DOCK, *n.* (S. *rudduc*) a red-breast — *Surkh-sína, ek qism kí chíriyá jiská sína surkh hotá hai* — *Raktavakshapakshí, ek bháñti kí chíriyá jiskí chhátí raktavarñ hotí hai.* [*arun.*]

RÜD'DY, *a.* (S. *rude*) of a red colour — *Surkh, la'l-fám, lál, gul-fám* — *Raktavarñ, lohít,*

RÜD'DI-NESS, *n.* state of being ruddy — *Surkhí, lálí, la'l-fámí* — *Arunimá, raktimá, lohítatwa.*

RÜDE, *a.* (L. *rudis*) rough, rugged, uncivil, violent, harsh, ignorant, untaught, barbarous — *Ná-taráshída, ná-hamwár, be-adab gustákh be-murawwat be-liháñ yá bad-ahhláq, tez yá tund, tursh yá sukht. jáhil, ná-ámokhta yá ná-khwánda, gairwár yá gairwárú^h* — *Angarh sthúl wá bhaddí, khardhará kharjhará wá asāñskrit, asabhya asisht duhsíl kusíl uddhat wá avinay, tíkshña tívra vyagra vegawán wá prachand, kará kathin kathor wá karkas. múrñ múrkh jar nirakshar vidyásúnya wá vidyáññ, asikshit wá ansikháyá-luá, grānya wá asabhyavritti.*

RÜDE'LY, *ad.* in a rude manner. coarsely — *Be adabána durushtí-se sakhtí-se gustál:h-ána yá bad-ahhláqí se, ná-taráshídaqí gundagí sádagí be-salíqagí yá khámí se* — *Asa-bhyatá asishatá kusílatá asílatá wá duhsílatá se, sthúlatá adakshatá rukshatá rukh íi wá bhaddepan se.*

RÜDE'NESS, *n.* coarseness, incivility — *Ná-taráshídaqí gundagí sádagí be-salíqagí yá khámí, bad-ahhláqí be-murawwatí shokhí gustákhí be-ada'í karakhtagí durushtí yá be-liháñí* — *Sthúlatá rukshatá rúkhápan wá bhaddápan, asishatá asabhyatá duhsílatá asílatá kusílatá daurjanya wá vinayábháv.*

RÜDES'BY, *n.* an uncivil turbulent fellow — *Be-adab yá be-murawwat aur dange-báz shakhs* — *Kusíl aur kalahakári wá tumulakári vyakti.*

RÜDI-MENT, *n.* (L. *rudis*) a first principle or element, the original of any thing in

its first form, the first part of education; *v.* to settle in first principles, to ground — *Asl yá qá'ida*, *biná yá bekh-o-bunyád*, *shurú-i-ta'lim yá ágáz-i-ta'lim*; *v. usúl men qáim k.*, *qáim k.* — *Múlatattwa múlásútra wá prathamatatwa*, *múlavastu múlíng wá múlíyayav*, *múlásíkhá wá ádísíkhá*; *v. múlatattwa wá prathamásútra men sañstháp't k.*, *thahrání*.

RŪ-DI-MĒNT'AL, *a.* relating to first principles — *Aslí*, *bunyádi*, *'unsurí*, *ágází*, *muta'alliq-i-usúl* — *Mulík*, *múlatattwasambandhí*, *múlatattwavishayak*.

RŪE, *v.* (S. *hreowan*) to grieve for, to lament, to regret; *n.* sorrow, repentance — *Afsos k.*, *gam k.*, *tuassuf k.*; *n. gam yá afsos*, *pashem'ini yá tuassuf* — *Khed k.*, *śok k.*, *viláp k.* *pachhtáná wá pašcháttap k.*; *n. śok wí viláp*, *paścháttáp wá pachhtáwá*.

RŪE'ĒUL, *a.* mournful, sorrowful, expressing sorrow — *Ranj-áwar*, *gam-khez*, *gam-numá* — *Śokajanak*, *śokotpidak wá saśok*, *śokasūchak*.

RŪE'FŪL LY, *ad.* mournfully, sorrowfully — *Ranj-áwarí se*, *gam-khezi se* — *Śokajanakatá-púrvak*, *śokotpidakatwapúrvak*. [*śokotpidakatwa*.

RŪE'FŪL NESS, *n.* mournfulness, sorrowfulness — *Ranj-áwarí*, *gam-khezi* — *Śokajanakatá*,

RŪE'ING, *n.* lamentation — *Afsos*, *gam*, *nauha*, *nála* — *Śok*, *viláp*, *roārohat*. [*śesh*.

RŪE, *n.* (S. *rud*) a plant — *Ek qism kī nabát*, *ek paudhá^h* — *Aushadhivíśesh*, *oshadhivi*.

RŪFF'IAN, *n.* (It. *ruffiano*) a boisterous brutal fellow, a robber, a murderer; *a.* brutal, boisterous; *v.* to play the ruffian — *Harám-záda yá mardúd*, *qazzáq qazzák duzd ráh-zan yá rah-zan*, *jallád halákú khúní yá qátíl*; *a. wahshí yá be-rahm*, *tund tez sakht yá shor-sharábá-k. w.*; *v. harám-zádagí qazzáqí qazzákí ráh-zaní jalládlí yá khún-rezí k.* — *Átatáyí wá krúrakarná*, *thag chor dákú dakait wá batmár*, *pránaghatak*; *a. nishthur krúr nirday káttar wá káthor*, *prachand uchchand wá kalabakárl*; *v. átatáyí thag dákú wá pránaghítak kī chál chalná*.

RŪFF'IAN-LIKE, RŪFF'IAN-LY, *a.* like a ruffian, brutal, violent, licentious — *Harám-záde mardúd qazzáq qazzák yá jallád kī mánind*, *be rahm yá wahshí*, *tund yá tez*, *be-quid yá rindána* — *Átatáyí dakait wá pránaghatak ke sadris*, *káttar nishthur nirday wá krúr*, *vyagra prachand wá ugra*, *durvritta vyabhichárl anáchárl wá swechchháchárl*.

RŪFF'LE, *v.* (T. *ruyffelen*) to wrinkle, to contract into plaits, to disorder, to discompose, to agitate: *n.* a puckered or plaited article of dress, agitation — *Shikan dílná*, *chín dálná*, *darham-barham k.*, *muztarib k.*, *hiláná^h*; *n. jhálur chunan yá chuná-wat^h*, *jumbish izziráb yá pareshánl* — *Jhurí dálná*, *salwat dílná*, *ulatpulat wá astavyast k.*, *vyákul-k. asthir-k. kátar-k. ghabrá d. wá chherná*, *dulání*; *n. chuná-huá vastrán-chal wá vastrálanár*, *duláw hiháw ghabráhat vyákulatwa wá asthiratwa*.

RŪFF, *n.* a puckered article of dress — *Chuná-huá jhálur^h*, *chuná-huá kaprá^h* — *Chuná huá vastránchal*.

RŪF'FLER, *n.* a swaggerer, a bully — *Khud-farosh kalla-zan yá shekhí-báz*, *gurfish k. w. yá gidarbhabhkí-dikháne w.* — *Pháñkrá átináslághí wá lambí-chaurí-háñkne w.*, *bandarghurki-dekbláne-w. dhamkáne-w. wá pharphariyá*.

RŪF'FLING, *n.* disturbance, commotion — *Ashob harj-marj yá hangúma*, *tazalzul izziráb yá kharkhasha* — *Halehal kshobh vyákulatá vyastatá hullar dangá wá tantá*, *hiláw duláw khalbalí ghabráhat wá halbalí*. [*ma^h*, *kambul^h*, *dhussá^h*, *loi yá loiyá^h*, *pattá^h*.

RŪG, *n.* (S.) a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet usually laid before a fire-place — *Kam-RŪ'GIN*, *n.* a nappy cloth — *Ek roñúnrá yá gudgudá kaprá^h*.

RŪG'GED, *a.* (S. *rug*) rough, uneven, harsh, stormy, surly, shaggy — *Nasheb-faráz*, *ná-hamwár*, *ná-mauzún sakht yá karakht*, *tífání mauj-zan mauj-khez yá mauwáj*, *talkh-rú yá durusht*, *jhabrá^h* — *Aybar behar khardhará kharjhará wá kharkhará*, *úñchá-ní-chá asamán úkhar-khábar wá úkhar-pákhár*, *kará rukhá wá karkas*, *ativátavíshít ativátawán vátakshubdhá tarañgí wá tarañgamay*, *ruksh wá vakrasíl*, *sthúlalomá roñúnrá wá jhabuá*.

RŪG'GED-LY, *ad.* in a rugged manner — *Ná-hamwárl yá nasheb-faráz se*, *kharkharáhat se^h*, *karakhtagí yá durushtí se* — *Asamatá se*, *behará se*, *khardharahat se*, *rukshatá se*, *rukhai karkasatá krúratá wá kusílatá se*.

RŪG'GED-NESS, *n.* state of being rugged — *Ná-hamwárl*, *nasheb-faráz*, *karakhtagí*, *durushtí*, *sakhtí*, *kharkharáhat^h* — *Asamatá*, *behará*, *khardharáhat*, *rukhai*, *rukshatá*, *kárkasya*, *karkasatá*, *dusílatá*, *vakrasílatá*.

RŪ'GINE, *n.* (Fr.) a surgeon's rasp — *Sohan-i-jarráh* — *Astrachikitsak kī retí*.

RU-GÖSE', *a.* (L. *ruga*) full of wrinkles — *Shikan-dár*, *chín-dár*, *pur-chín*, *pur-shikan* — *Salwatmay*, *jhurímáy*, *sikuron se bhará huá*.

RU GÖS'I-TY, *n.* state of being wrinkled — *Shikan-dárl*, *chín-dárl*, *pur-shikaní* — *Chunat*, *jhuríahat*, *charinare^hhánkitatwa*.

RŪ'IN, *n.* (L. *ruo*) fall, destruction, overthrow, remains of buildings; *v.* to demolish, to subvert, to destroy, to fall into ruins, to be reduced — *Tabáhí yá mismárl*, *zawál inhidám khwárl wíránl haláki yá altarl*, *shikast*, *khírábát yá wírána*; *v. khák yá mismár k.*, *zer-o-zabar yá tah-o-bálá k.*, *páe-míl kharáb tabáh yá bar-bád k.*, *mismár tah-o-bálá yá bar-bád k.*, *muftis yá shikast-hál^h* — *Kshay wá dhwañs*, *nás vinás*

- wá satyánás, parájay parábhav wá bhañg, khañrahar wá grihakshay; v. dhá-d. girá-d. wá tor-dálná, ultáná wá ultá-d., ujárná bigárná khañrahar-k. nás-k. nasht-k. lop-k. wá satyánás k., ujárná girná dhahná dhah-jáná khañrahar-h. wá satyánás h., daridra dukkhí wá dín h. [—Dhá-d. girá-d. wá tor-dálná, ulatná wá ulat-d.
- RŪ-IN-ATE, v. to demolish, to subvert—*Khāk yā mismār k., zer-ō-zahar yā tah-o-bálā k.*
- RŪ-IN-ĀTION, n. subversion, overthrow—*Inhidām tabāhī kharābī yā zer-zabarī, shikast yā pāe-mālī*—Ulatpulat wá dhwañs, parábhav nás wá kshay.
- RŪ-IN-ER, n. one who ruins—*Gírat-gar, gáratī, ujāran-hār^h, ghálak^h, pāe-māl yā tabāh k. w., bar-bád d. w. yā k. w.*—Ná-akārī, bigárú, ujírú, dhá-d. w., girá-d. w., satyánás k. w.
- RŪ-IN-OUS, a. fallen to ruins, destructive—*Munhadīm yā pāe-mālī kī hālat meñ, muzírr zabún ziyān-kār yā tabāhī-sáz*—*Tútāphūtā ujarāpujā girāparā wá jírū, násak náśī kshayakar burā wá vidhwañsak.* [kārī se—*Sánás, vīnás dhwañs wá satyánás se.*
- RŪ-IN-OUS-LY, ad. in a ruinous manner—*Kharābī tabāhī bar-bādī pāe-mālī yā ziyān-*
- RŪLE, n. (L. *regula*) government, sway, empire, that by which any thing is regulated, a principle, a standard, a canon, a maxim, an instrument by which lines are drawn; v. to govern, to control, to manage, to settle as by a rule, to have power or command, to mark with lines—*Sar-dārī síhibī yā 'amal, farmān-ravāī hukm-rānī hákimī yā tasallut, sarwarī yā hukumat, dastūr rawish rasm yā zābita, áin yā asl, qā'ida yā andāza, qúnín, masala, mistar jadāwil-kash jadwal-kash yā khatt-kash; v. 'amal k. yā sarwarī k., zabt meñ k. yā hukumat k., sar-ba-rāhī kār-guzārī yā sar-anjām k., qā'ide yā dastūr ke mutābiq faisal-k., hukumat yā ikhtiyār rukhnā, mistar k. yā satar khīnchnā*—Ádhipatya śāsan wá anuśāsan, adhikār wá ísatwa, prabhutwa swāmitwa wá śásti, vidhi vidhān wá niyam, sūtra wá tattwa, pramāu parimān wá mán, vyavasthá wá maryádá, ádes nides wá nirdeś, śaláká śaláká wá ańkaní; v. anuśāsan k., vās k. wá adhīn k., chalanā nibāhnā wá karnā, vidhi wá niyam ke anusār nirnay k. wá nishpatti k., rájya prabhutwa adhipatya wá swāmitwa k., śaláká wá śaláká se lakír khīnchnā.
- RŪL'ER, n. one who rules, a governor, an instrument by which lines are drawn—*Hákim yā sar-dár, nāzim yā 'amíl, mistar khatt-kash jadāwil-kash yā jadwal-kash*—Prabhu anuśāsak wá adhip, śástá adhishthítā adhipati wá adhikārī, śaláká śaláká wá ańkaní.
- RŪM, n. a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses—*Ek qism kī sharāb jo gur se bantī hai*—*Ek prakār kī madirā jo gur se bantī hai.*
- RŪM, a. old-fashioned, odd, queer; n. a queer or old-fashioned person—*Qadīmu-l-waz', 'ajīb, 'ajab; n. 'ajīb shakhs, qadīmu-l-waz' shakhs*—Práchínavyavaháránurúp wá purání chál ká, vilakshan wá anokhí, adbhut anúthí asańgat wá aparúp; n. vilakshan vyakti, anokhá vyakti, purání chál ká jan, práchínavyavaháránuyáyí wá práktanamatánuyáyí.
- RŪM'BLE, v. (Ger. *rummeln*) to make a low heavy continued noise—*Gargarāná^h, khalkhalāná^h, kulbulāná^h, bharbharāná^h, gurgurāná^h, dhardharāná^h.*
- RŪM'BLING, n. a low heavy continued noise—*Gargarāhat^h, gurgurāhat^h, khalkhalāhat^h, kulkulāhat^h, kulbulāhat^h, dhardharāhat^h.*
- RŪMI-NATE, v. (L. *rumen*) to chew the cud, to muse, to meditate, to ponder—*Pagurāná^h, gaur k., fikr k., khauz k. yā dīl meñ taulná*—Págur k. wá jugálí k., vichār wá dhyān k., sochnā, jánchnā wá man meñ taulná.
- RŪMI-NANT, a. chewing the cud; n. an animal which chews the cud—*Pagurāne w^h, págur k. w^h, jugálí k. w^h;* n. *pagurāne-w. yā jugálí k. w. ján-war;*—n. Romanthakārī jantu, págur wá jugálí k. w. jantu.
- RŪMI-NĀTION, n. the act of ruminating—*Jugálí^h, págur^h, soch^h, dhyān.*
- RŪM'MAGE, v. (S. *rum*?) to search among many things by turning them over; n. search—*Lethār-márná^h, dhúnrh-márná^h, khojnā^h, tápatoī k.; n. khoj^h, dhúnrh^h, talósh, tápatoī^h.* [pātra, káñch ká barā pānapātra.
- RŪM'MER, n. (D. *roemer*) a large glass—*Barā pyāla yā piyāla*—Barā káchapāna-
- RŪ'MOUR, n. (L. *rumor*) a flying or popular report; v. to report abroad—*Afwáh, shuhrat, hūhā^h, charchā^h, gap^h, árāza; v. shuhrat k., afwáh phailāná, gap yā hūhā urāná^h, khabar d. yā k.*—Lokavárttí, lokavád, janaprávád; v. lokaprávád wá janaprávád phailāná. [urāne w.—*Samáchir d. w., hūhā urāne w.*
- RŪ'MOUR-ER, n. a reporter, a spreader of news—*Mukhbír, afwáh phailāne w. yā khabar*
- RŪMP, n. (Ger. *rumpf*) the end of the back-bone, the buttocks—*Chútar^h, chakkí put-thá yā púth^h.*
- RŪMPLE, n. (S. *krumpelle*) a fold; v. to crush into folds, to make uneven—*Shikan. chín, tah; v. shikan dálná yā pur-chín k., ná-hamwār k.*—Salwat, chunan, simat, parat wá part, kunjlak; v. salwat-dálná sikure dální wá dalmasal-k., malná mísna wá asamán-k.
- RŪN, v. (S. *rennan*) to move swiftly, to flee, to rush violently, to flow, to melt, to pierce, to force, to incur; n. the act of running, course, motion, flow; p. t. RĀN, p. p. RŪN—*Daurná dháná yā rapatná^h, bhágnā^h, jhapatná yā dupatná^h, bahná^h, galná ghulná pighalnā taghílnā tighalnā galaná ghuláná tighlāná yā taghílánā^h,*

paithálná paithná chubhná dhasná dhasná yá chhedná^h, dhakelná dauráná jhoikná yá dálná^h, uiháná yá parná^h; n. daur^h, raftár, harakat yá jumbish, jarayán yá jiryán; - n. Dháwan, chál, gati, praváh.

RŪN'NEL, *n.* a rivulet, a small brook — *Ek chhotí nadí^h, nálá^h.*

RŪN'NER, *n.* one who runs — *Qásid, dawind, dauráhá^h, daurák^h — Dháwak.*

RŪN'NING, *a.* kept for the race, in succession; *n.* the act of moving swiftly, discharge from a wound or sore — *Daur ke liye rakkhá huá^h, mutawátir; n. daur yá dpat^h, páb ká baháw^h — Daurne ke nimitta rakkhí huá, ánuakramik yathákram kramánusári kramak wá kramánuyáyi; n. dháwan wá drutagaman, púyasráv. [pakíyi.*

RŪN'A-WĀY, *n.* one who deserts, a fugitive — *Firári, gurez-pá — Bhagorá, bhaggú wá*

RŪN'A-GATE, *n.* (Fr. *renégat*) a fugitive, a rebel, an apostate — *Firári, sar-kash yá bági, munharif murtadd munkir-i-dín yá tárik-i-dín — Bhagorá bhaggú wá paláyi, rájadrohi rájaviparítakári wá balwái, swadharmatyági wá átmadharmachyut.*

RŪN'DLE, *n.* (round) a round, a step of a ladder — *Dandá^h, sírhí ká dandá^h.*

RŪND'LET, RŪN'LET, *n.* a small barrel — *Ek chhotá pipá.*

RŪNE, *n.* (S. *run*) a Runic letter or character — *Qadím Gáth wagaira logon ká haraf — Práchín Gáth ádi logon ká akshar.*

RŪNIC, *a.* relating to the letters and language of the ancient northern nations — *Qadím Gáth wagaira logon ke haráf aur zabán ke muta'alliq — Práchín Gáth ádi logon ke aksharon aur bháshá ká sambandhi.*

RŪNG, *p. t. and p. p.* of ring — *Ring ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tuf-i-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tuf — Ring ká sámányabhút aur purnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*

RŪNG, *n.* (*hrugg*) a spar, a floortimber of a ship — *Dandá^h, jahúz ká chhat ká lakrí — Karí, nâw ká patautan ká lakrí. [joran^h, chusta, mathá^h.*

RŪN'NET, *n.* (*gerunnen*) a liquor used to change milk into curd — *Jáman^h, jáwan^h,*

RŪNT, *n.* (D. *rund*) a small stunted animal, an old cow — *Thingná ján-war, búrhí gáy^h — Thingná jantu, búrhí gau gái wá dhenu.*

RŪ-PĒĒ', *n.* an East Indian coin — *Rúpiya^h, rupiya^h, rupaiya^h.*

RŪP'TURE, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the act of breaking, the state of being broken, breach of peace, hernia; *v.* to burst — *Shikast, shikastagi, judái yá nifáq, fatq yá bád-kháya; v. torná^h, phorná^h — Tor wá tút, bhañg bhañjan wá khañdan, snehabhañg maitríbhañg wá snehabhed, antraviddhi wá antraviddhirog.*

RŪP'TION, *n.* the act of breaking — *Shikast, darár^h, tút^h — Bhañg, khañdan.*

RŪ'RAL, *a.* (L. *rus*) relating to the country, suiting the country — *Dihí, dihátí yá dihátí — Grámya, grámiya anágar wá anágarik.*

RŪ'RAL-IST, *n.* one who leads a rural life — *Dihátí yá dihátí, dihqání — Grámyajan, grámiyajan, anágar vyakti, grámavási.*

RŪ'RAL-LY, *ad.* as in the country — *Dihát yá dihát meñ — Gañwaníñ meñ, grám meñ.*

RŪSE, *n.* (Fr.) stratagem, trick — *Hikmat-i-'amalí yá fann-fareb, hila yá fitrat — Vya-padeś wá chhalbal, chhal chhadma wá kaitavaprayog. [tinká^h.*

RŪSH, *n.* (S. *ries*) a plant, any thing proverbially worthless — *Nágar-mothá^h, khar yá*

RŪSHED, *a.* abounding with rushes — *Nágar-mothe se bhará huá^h.*

RŪSH'ER, *n.* one who strews rushes — *Nágar-mothá bichháne yá chhitráne w^h.*

RŪSH'Y, *a.* abounding with rushes — *Nágar-mothe se bhará huá^h.*

RŪSH'CÁN-DLE, *n.* a taper made of rush — *Nágar-mothe aur charbí ká baní huí battí.*

RŪSH'LIKE, *a.* like a rush, weak, impotent — *Nágar-mothe ká mániud, kam-zor, ná-tawán yá ná-mard — Nágar-mothe saríkhá, ásakt wá balalín, asamartí wá nirvírya.*

RŪSH, *v.* (S. *hrecosun*) to move forward with violence or rapidity; *n.* a violent motion or course — *Jhapatuá^h, dpatná^h, pilná^h, daurná^h, tút-paruá^h; n. jhapat^h, dpat^h, relá^h, daur^h, piláw^h. [w^h.*

RŪSH'ER, *n.* one who rushes forward — *Jhapatne w^h, dpatne w^h, pilne w^h, daurne*

RŪSH'ING, *n.* a commotion or violent course — *Halchal^h, jhapat^h, dpat^h, relá^h, daur^h, piláw^h. [aur patlí rotí^h.*

RŪSK, *n.* hard bread for stores, a kind of light cake — *Karí rotí^h, phulká yá hálki*

RŪS'SET, *a.* (D. *russus*) of a reddish brown colour, coarse, rustic; *n.* rustic dress; *v.* to give a reddish brown colour — *Gandum-gún gandum-rañg yá finduqi, motá^h, dihátí yá dihátí; n. dihátí yá dihátí libás; v. gandum-gún k., gandum-rañg k. — Támravarn wá kapisavarn; n. gañwárú pahiráw, grámyavastra; v. támravarn wá kapisavarn k.*

RŪS'SET, RŪS'SET-ING, *n.* a kind of apple — *Ek qism ká seb — Ek bhánti ká sew.*

RŪST, *n.* (S.) a crust which forms on the surface of metals, any foul matter contracted, loss of power by inactivity; *v.* to gather rust, to make rusty, to degenerate, to impair — *Zang yá morcha, mail^h, sustí se zu'f; v. zang-álúda-h. zang-parná zang-lagná yá zang-pakarná, zang-dauráná yá zang-álúda-k., muhtazul abtar yá náqis k., kharáb yá abtar k. — Sínhán sínhán sínghán wá sínghán, kíttá kíttá wá mal, álasya se balakshay; v. sínhán wá sínghán lagná wá parná, sínhánamay sínghánamay wá malávrít k., múlāsattwabhrasht wá adham h., bigárná.*

- RUST'Y, *a.* covered with rust, impaired — *Zang-álúda zangári zang-khurda zang-ustáda yá morcháhá, kharáb yá 'abtar* — *Sinhánamay sínghánamay malin wá samal, bigrá-huá.* [yatwa samalatá wá malinata se.]
- RŪST'I-LY, *ad.* in a rusty state — *Zang-álúda yá zang-khurda hálat meñ* — *Sinhánama-*
- RŪST'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being rusty — *Zang-álúdagí, zang-khurdagí, murcháhí-pan* — *Samalatá, malinatá, malavattwa, sínhánavísishitá.*
- RŪS'TIC, *a.* (L. *rus*) pertaining to the country, rude, coarse, simple; *n.* an inhabitant of the country, a clown — *Dihí diháti yí diháti, ná--taráshída, motá^h, sáda; n. dihqání, rostái* — *Grámya wá grámasambandhí, ásisht aparishkrit wá asańskrit, sthul wá grámaj, sídhí; n. grámyajan wá grámavási, gańwár.*
- RŪS'TICAL, *a.* rude, rough, plain, artless — *Ná--taráshída, ná--muláim yá dihi, sáda, be-zeb-o-zinat* — *Aparishrit asabhya wá ásisht, angarh auchhilá akomal wá khardhará, sídhá, asańskrit gańwárú prákrit wá abhúshit.*
- RŪS'TICAL-LY, *ad.* in a rustic manner — *Ná--taráshída dihi yá sáda taur se* — *Aparishkrit asańskrit asabhya ásisht sídhí wá gańwárú ríti se.*
- RŪS'TI-CATE, *v.* to reside in the country, to banish into the country — *Dihát yá diháat meñ rahná, shahr-ba-dar kar-ke diháat yá diháat ko bhejná* — *Gáńw meñ rahná, nagar se níkalakar gańw ko bhejná.* [búd-o-bash — *Gránavás.*
- RŪS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* residence in the country — *Dihát yá diháat meñ sukúnat iqámat yá*
- RUS-TIC'ITY, *n.* state or quality of being rustic — *Dihqáníyat, ná--taráshídagí, gańwár-pan^h* — *Grámyatí, grímíyatá, asabhyatá, ásishtatá.*
- RUS'TLE, *rūs'sl, v.* (S. *kristlan*) to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves — *Kharakharáná^h, machmacháná^h, kharákná^h, jharjharáná^h, sarsaríná^h.*
- RŪS'TLING, *n.* the noise of that which rustles — *Kharak^h, kharakharáhat^h, machmachá-hat^h, jharjharáhat^h.* [ní ká sú uthná^h.
- RŪT, *n.* (Fr.) copulation of deer; *v.* to lust as deer — *Hirnoñ ká joṛá lagná^h; v. hir-*
- RŪT'RISH, *a.* lustful, libidinous — *Must, shahwatí* — *Kámásakt wá kámatur, uthí-huí* madávisht ratechchhu ratáarthí kámuk wá kámí.
- RŪT, *n.* (Fr. *route*) the track of a wheel — *Lík^h, reghári^h.*
- RŪTH, *n.* (S. *hrewan*) pity, sorrow — *Tarahhum rahm yá dard, afsos gam yá ranj* — *Karuná tars dayá wá anukampí, śok wá khed.*
- RŪTH'FUL, *a.* merciful, sorrowful — *Míhr-bán yá shafíq, gam-gín yá gam-nák* — *Dayálu wá kripálu, śokánwit wá sasok.* [wá udási se.]
- RŪTH'FUL-LY, *ad.* sadly, sorrowfully — *Ranj se, afsos yá gam se* — *Śok se, khed duhkh*
- RŪTH'LESS, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous — *Be-ra'im yí sang-dil, be-dard yá be-tars, wahshí* — *Nishthur wá páshánahriday, nirmohí nirday krúr kathor wá nishkarun, asabhya wá kattar.* [tá, kathoratí, krúratá, karunáhinatá.
- RŪTH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of pity — *Be-dardí, be-ra'imí, sang-dilí* — *Nirdayatí, nishthura-*
- RŪ'TILANT, *a.* (L. *rutilo*) shining — *Chamaktá huá^h, tábái, táb-nák, darakhshán, raushan yá roshan* — *Dedípyamán, prakásamán.*
- RŪTTER, *n.* (D. *ruiter*) a horseman, a trooper — *Sawár, turk-sawár* — *Ghurcharhá, áswárúhasainik wá áswárúhasainya.* [ká ból^h.
- RŪ'TTLE, *n.* (rattle) noise in the throat — *Gale kí ghargharáhat yá gargaráhat^h, gale*
- RYE, *n.* (S. *rige*) a kind of grain — *Deo-gandum yá dew-gandum* — *Ek prakár ká anáj jo gehún se níkrisht hotá hai.*
- RŸE'GRASS, *n.* a kind of strong grass — *Ek qism kí ghás* — *Ek prakár kí ghás.*

S.

- SA-BĀ'OTH, *n.* (H.) armies, hosts — *Afwáj, lashkar* — *Sená, chamú katak wá aník.*
- SĀB'BATH, *n.* (H.) the day of rest and worship, intermission of pain or sorrow — *Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat [Yahúdiyón ká shumba yá yaumu-s sabb aur 'Ísáiyón ká yak-shumba], taklíf yá ranj kí nága yá wa'fa* — *Viśránavár viśrámadivas wá virámadivas [Yihudiyón ká śanivár aur 'Ísáiyón ká ravivár], kasht wá śok kí nivritti.*
- SĀB-BA-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who observes the sabbath strictly, one who observes the seventh instead of the first day of the week; *a.* relating to sabbatarians — *Roz-i-árám o-'ibádat ká mánne w., yak-shamba ko na mán-kar shamba ká mánne w.; a. roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ke mánne-wálon se nisbat-dár, yak-shamba ko na mán-kar shamba ke mánne-wálon ke muta'alliq* — *Viśránavárapratipálak wá virámadivasapálak, śanivárasevak wá śanivárapálak; a. viśránavárapratipálakasambandhí, śanivárasevakasambandhí, śanivárapálakasambandhí.*
- SĀB-BA-TĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* the tenets of those who observe the seventh day of the week — *Shamba mánne-wálon ke 'aqáid yá qaul* — *Śanivárasevakamat, śanivárapálakamat.*
- SĀB'BATH-LESS, *a.* without interval of rest — *Bilá-árám, bilá-wa'fa-i-míhnat, bilá-nága* — *Viśránaśunya, viśrámarahit.*
- SAB-BĀ'TIC, SAB-BĀ'TICAL, *a.* belonging to the sabbath, resembling the sabbath —

- Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ke muta'alliq yá mánind* — Viśrámavárasambandhí wá viráma-divasavishayak, viśrámadiवासadriś wá viśrámaváratulya. [várapálan.
- SĀB'BA-TIṢM, *n.* observance of the sabbath — *Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ko mánna* — Viśrámā-SĀB'BATH-BREĀK-ER, *n.* one who profanes the sabbath — *Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ko na mánne w.* — Viśrámaváralanghí, viśrámadiवासabhedi, virámadivas ko na mánne w.
- SĀB'INE, *n.* (L. *sabina*) a plant, savin — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek paudhá^h* — Aushadhiviśesh oshadhiviśesh.
- SĀ'BLE, *n.* (Ger. *zobel*) a small animal of the weasel kind, the fur of the sable; *a.* black, dark — *Samúr, postín ; a. kúlá^h, siyáh* — Lomaśajantu wá lomaviśishṭakshudra-jantu, lomaśacharmma paśulom wá lomavachcharm; *a. śyám, krishna.*
- SA-BŌT', *n.* (Fr.) a wooden shoe — *Káth ká jútá^h, káth kí jútí^h, kharáún^h* — Káshṭha-páduká, káshṭhamayapáduká.
- SĀ'BRE, *n.* (Fr.) a short sword; *v.* to strike with a sabre — *Shamsher, tegá, saif, sam-sám ; v. tegá yá shamsher márná, tege yá shamsher se márná* — Khaig, kripin; *v. kharg márná, kharg se márná.*
- SĀC'CHA-RĪNE, *a.* (L. *saccharum*) pertaining to sugar, having the qualities of sugar — *Shakkarí, shakkar-sifat yá shírín* — Śarkarāsambandhí śárkarik wá chinísambandhí, śarkarágúnak śarkarádharma madhur misht wá míthá.
- SĀC-ER-DŌ'TAL, *a.* (L. *sacerdos*) belonging to the priesthood — *Imámí, shaikhána, murshidána, pirána* — Paurohitik, yájakiya, yájakasambandhí.
- SĀCK, *n.* (S. *sacc*) a large bag, a loose robe; *v.* to put into bags — *Borá^h, jáma labáda yá 'alá ; v. thailón yá borón meñ rakhná^h, thailón yá borón meñ bharná^h* — Thailá lothá wá gon, dhilá angarkhá.
- SĀCH'EL, SĀTCH'EL, *n.* a small sack or bag — *Chhotá borá yá thailá^h.* [we^h.
- SĀCK'FUL, *n.* as much as a sack can contain — *Jitná ek bore yá thaile meñ ánte yá amá-*
- SĀCK'CLŌTH, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made — *Tát^h, dalq, ajár^h, mekhli^h.* [hue.
- SĀCK'CLŌTHED, *a.* wearing sackcloth — *Dalq-posh, tát pahue hue^h, ajir yá mekhli pahine*
- SĀCK, *v.* (Sp. *sacar*) to take by storm, to pillage; *n.* the pillage of a town — *Halla yá hamla kar-ke lená, tákht-o-táráj k. yá gárat k. ; n. kisi shahr yá qasbe ká tákht-táráj yá gárat-garí* — Ákramán karke lená, lúná wá lútpát-k. ; *n. nagar kí lútpát.*
- SĀCK'AGE, *n.* the act of pillaging — *Tákht-táráj, tákht-o-táráj gárat yá gárat-garí* — Lútpát, nagaralunṭan wá nagaralunṭhan.
- SĀCK, *n.* (Fr. *sec*) a kind of sweet wine — *Ek qism kí 'umda yá lazíz angúrí sharáb* — Ek prakár kí suras drákshámadirá.
- SĀCK'PŌS-SET, *n.* a posset made of sack and other ingredients — *Angúrí sharáb aur dúdh waqaira ká baní huá shurb* — Drákshámadya aur dúdh ádi kí baní huí achwání wá áchamaníyavastu. [Ek prakár kí turhí.
- SĀCK'BUT, *n.* (Fr. *saquebute*) a kind of trumpet — *Algúza yá algoza, munh-ka^h* —
- SĀC'RA-MENT, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an oath, a solemn religious ordinance, baptism, the Lord's Supper; *v.* to bind by an oath — *Qasam yá sangand, ek díní áin yá qánén, qotakhori yá istibág, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-garí ke liye khánuá khána ; v. qasam khilánuá, sangand khilána* — Śapath, ek dharmasambandhí vidhi wá saṅskár, Ísáijalasāṅskár, Kṛishṭmrityusmaranārthakabhojan; *v. Śapath khilána, śapathabaddha k.*
- SĀC-RA-MĒNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament; *n.* that which relates to a sacrament — *Kisi díní áin yá qánén se nisbat-dár, istibágí, muta'alliq-istibág, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-garí ke kháne ke muta'alliq ; n. jo kuchh kisi mazhabí áin yá hukm ke muta'alliq ho* — Saṅskárasambandhí, saṅskáravishayak, Ísáijalasāṅskárasambandhí, Kṛishṭmrityusmaranārthakabhojanasambandhí; *n. saṅskárasambandhí wá saṅskáravishayak vastu.*
- SĀC-RA-MĒNT'AL LY, *ad.* after the manner of a sacrament — *Kisi díní áin yá hukm ke rú se, istibág ke taur se, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-garí ke kháne ke taur se* — Saṅskár kí ríti se. Ísáijalasāṅskár kí ríti se. Kṛishṭmrityusmaranārthakabhojan kí ríti se.
- SĀC-RA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who differs from the Romish church about the sacraments — *Wah shakhs jo istibág waqaira díní ahkám ke báb meñ Rom ke 'Isáí mazhab ke taríq ke mutábíq na chále* — Wah jan jo Ísáijalasāṅskár ádi ke vishay meñ Rom ke Ísáídharmamárg ká matánuyáyi na ho.
- SĀC-RA-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament; *n.* a ritual of sacraments — *Istibágí, muta'alliq-i-istibág, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-garí ke kháne ke muta'alliq ; n. istibág waqaira mazhabí dastúrát kí kitáb* — Saṅskárasambandhí, jalasaṅskárasambandhí, Ísáijalasāṅskáravishayak, Kṛishṭmrityusmaranārthakabhojanasambandhí; *n. saṅskárapaddhati, Ísáisaṅskárasāṅhitá.*
- SĀ'CRED, *a.* (L. *sacer*) pertaining to God, relating to religion, holy, devoted, venerable, inviolable — *Rabbáuí Khudáuí yá Iláhi, mazhabí yá díní, muqaddas yá pák, makhsús yá kisi kháss kám ke liye mu'ayau, buzurg yá wájibu-t-ta'zim, be-zawál be-futúr yá gair-mumkinu-l-faskh* — Íśwarasambandhí wá devavishayak, dharmasambandhí asāṅsárik dharmavishayak wá pavitrakarmopayogí, punya páwan wá pavitra,

saṅskrit pratishṭhit wā samarpit, pūjya wā pūjanīya, alaṅghaniya anulaṅghaniya abhedya wā anatikramanīya.

SĀ'CRATE, *v.* to dedicate, to consecrate — *Niyāz k., kisī pāk kām ke liye maḥsūs k. —* Charhānā wā saṅkalp-k., dharmīrthasamarpan k.

SĀ'CRE-D-LY, *ad.* religiously, inviolably — *Din-dārī-se taqaddus-se yā muta'abbidāna, be-zawālī-se yā gair-mumkinu-l-faskhī se —* Īswarabhakti se wā dhārmik ke sadriś, alaṅghaniya wā abhedya rīti se.

SĀ'CRE-D-NESS, *n.* the state of being sacred — *Taqaddus, pākī, quds, be-zawālī, gair-mumkinu-l-faskhī —* Pavitratā, puṇyatā, pūjyatā, alaṅghaniyatā.

SAC'RI-FI'CE, sāc'ri-fiz, *v.* (L. *sacer, facio*) to offer to God, to immolate, to devote, to destroy or give up for something else, to destroy or kill; *n.* an offering made to God, surrender or loss for the sake of something else or any thing destroyed or given up for something else — *Tasadduq yī fidā k., qurbān k., niyāz k., khonā^h, zabh yā halāl k.; n. qurbān tasadduq nisār yā fidā, tark yā ziyān —* Balidān k., bali k. wā utsargapūrvak hannā, charhānā arpan-k. wā samarpan k., chhornā wā gānwānā, mār-dālnā; *n.* bali balidān yajña yāg medh makh hom havan naivedya nichhāwar charhā-wī utirā wī utīran, utsarg tyāg viniyog wā samarpan.

SA-CRĪ'FIC, SA-CRĪ'F-I-CAL, *a.* used in sacrifice — *Qurbān meñ musta'mal —* Balikarm ya-jña yāg makh wā hom ādi meñ vyavahrit.

SA-CRĪ'F-I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be sacrificed — *Mumkinu-l-qurbān, qābil-i-qurbān —* Bali-yogya, homayogya, yajñayogya, yāgayogya, makhayogya.

SA-CRĪ'F-I-CANT, SA-CRĪ'F-I-CĀT-OR, SĀC'RI-FI'ÇER, *n.* one who offers sacrifice — *Zābih, charhāwan-hār^h, bal d. w^h, sāhibu-l-qurbān —* Yājak, yāji, yashtā, yājñik, hotā, ya-jñakartā, yajñakārī.

SĀC-RI-FĪ'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to sacrifice or performing sacrifice — *Muta'alliq-i-qurbān, fi-dāi, qurbān-mansūb —* Yajñasambandhī, yajñavishayak, yajñīya wā yajñīya, homavi-shayak, makhasambandhī, balikarṇavishayak.

SĀC'RI-LĒGE, *n.* (L. *sacer, lego*) the crime of violating or profaning sacred things — *Tabarrukāt kī chorī, muqaddas yā pāk chizon kī duzdī, tabarrukāt ko kharāb k. —* Devaswāpaharan, devaswāpahār, devaswachaurya, puṇyavastuharan, pavitravastu-dūshan, puṇyadravyadūshan.

SĀC-RI-LĒ'ÇIOUS, *a.* violating sacred things — *Tabarrukāt-chor, muqaddas yā pāk chizon kī duzd, tabarrukāt ko kharāb k. w. —* Devaswāpahārī, devaswāpahārak, puṇyavastu-hārī, pavitravastudūshak, puṇyadravyadūshak.

SĀC-RI-LĒ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with sacrilege — *Tabarrukāt kī duzdī se, muqaddas yā pāk chizon kī duzdī se, tabarrukāt ko kharāb karne ke taur se —* Devaswāpahār se, puṇyavas-tudūshan se. [legious kī arth dekho.]

SĀC'RI-LĒ-ÇIST, *n.* one who commits sacrilege — [Sacrilegious ke ma'ne dekho] — [Sacrī-SĀ'CRIST, SĀC'RIS-TAN, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an officer who has charge of the utensils or mov-ables of a church — *Girje ke ashāb kī dāroga —* Isāibhajanabhawanasāmagrīrakshak.

SĀC'RIS-TY, *n.* an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept — *Girje ke ashāb ke rakhne kī kamarā —* Isāibhajanabhawanasāmagrīrakshapaśālā. [pāwan, puṇya.

SĀ'CRO-SĀNCT, *a.* (L. *sacer, sanctus*) sacred — *Muqaddas, pāk, mntalarrak —* Pavitra,

SĀD *a.* sorrowful, gloomy, grave, melancholy, afflictive, dark-coloured, bad — *Gam-gīn yā dil-gīr, malāl, sanjīda, hazīn maghmūm andoh-gīn mātāmī yā mahzīn, ranj-āwar yā taklīf dih, kālā^h, kharāb —* Udās, vishādī, gambhīr wā guruswabhāv, śokārt-ta wā khinna, śokajanak śokad khedajanak dukkhaḍ kleśak wā kleśakar, kṛishṇa wā śyāma, burā.

SĀD'DEN, *v.* to make or become sad — *Malāl k. yī h., dil-gīr k. yā h., gam-gīn k. yā h., ranjīda k. yā h. —* Udās k. wā h., vishādī k. wā h., śokārtta k. wā h., khinna k. wā h.

SĀD'LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably — *Gam-gīnī dil-gīrī yā malāl se, ranj-āwarī se —* Sa-śok sakhed śok-se vishād-se wā udāsī-se. śokad śokajanak wā kleśakar rīti se.

SĀD'NESS, *n.* sorrowfulness, gravity — *Malāl malābat ranj afsos malālī gam-gīnī maq-māmī huza gam-nākī yā mahzīnī, sanjīdagī —* Vishād śok udāsī udāsīnatā wā khed, gambhīratā gambhīryya wā dhīratā.

SĀD'DLE, *n.* (S. *sadel*) a seat placed on a horse's back; *v.* to cover with a saddle, to load — *Zin, sarj; v. zin-bāndhnā yī zin-d., lōdnā^h —* Kāthī, paryyān, paryyayan, pa-lyān, palyayan; *v.* palānnā arthāt kāthī dhārnā rakhnī wā bāndhnā, bojhnā.

SĀD-DLER, *n.* one who makes saddles — *Zin-sāz, mochī, sarrāj, zin-gar, zin-doz —* Kāthī banāne w., āswasajjīkār wā āswasajjīkārak. [kā āgā^h.

SĀD'DLE-BŌW, *n.* one of the pieces of wood which form the front of a saddle — *Kāthī*

SĀD'DU-ÇĒĒ, *n.* (S. *Sadoc*) one of a sect among the Jews which denied the resurrec-tion a future state and the existence of angels and spirits — *Hashr 'āqibat aur firishton ke wujūd kī munkir Yahuḍī —* Punarutthān paralok aur Īswaradūt kī na mānne wālī Yihudī, punarutthānābhāvavādiyihudī, paralokābhāvavādiyihudī, Īswa-radūtābhāvavādiyihudī.

- SĀD'DU-ḠIṢM**, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees — *Hashr 'āqibat aur firishton ke wujūd ke munkir Yahūdī ke 'aḡā'id* — Punarutthān paralok aur Īśwaradūt ke na mānne wāle Yihudī kā mat, punarutthānābhāvavād, paralokābhāvavād, Īśwaradūtābhāvatmat.
- SĀFE**, *a.* (L. *salvus*) free from danger or injury ; *n.* a place of safety — *Be-khatra, be-khatar, mahfūz, māmūn, amīn, salāmat; sālīm, musullam* ; *n.* amn-gāh, panāh gāh, hifāzat-gāh — Bhayamukt, bhayātīt, vipadatīt, vipattimukt, nirbhay, susth, surakshit, kshatihin, ajātanaś ; *n.* nirbhayasthān. [wā kshem se, binā hānī wā kshati.]
- SĀFE'LY**, *ad.* in a safe manner, without hurt — *Be-khair-o-khūbī, salāmātī se* — Kuśal
- SĀFE'NESS**, *n.* the state of being safe — *Amnīyat yā amn, salāmātī* — Surakshitatwa, kuśalatā, kshem.
- SĀFE'TY**, *n.* freedom from danger, security — *Amnīyat hifāzat yā itmīnān, salāmātī amān yā amn* — Bhayamukti vipanmukti nirbhayatwa bhayābhāv wā bhayahīnatā, susthatā kshem kuśalatā surakshitatwa wā kshatihīnatā.
- SĀFE'CŌN-DUCT**, *n.* guard, warrant to pass — *Badriqa rāh-bar muhāfiz yā hifāzat-kā-pahrā, rūh-dārī kā parwāna parwāna-i-rāh-dārī yā rawanna* — Rakshak, abhayapatra.
- SĀFE'GUĀRD**, *n.* defence, protection, security, a convoy, warrant to pass ; *v.* to protect — *Panāh, himāyat yā pusht-panāh, hifāzat amn yā salāmātī, badriqa rāh-bar yā muhāfiz, rāh-dārī kā parwāna parwāna-i-rāh-dārī yā rawanna* ; *v.* panāh d., himāyat yā hifāzat k. — Rakshā, bachāw, trāṇ āsray wā bhayanivāraṇ, rakshak, abhayapatra ; *v.* ba-chānā.
- SĀF'FRON**, *n.* (Fr. *safran*) a yellow flower ; *a.* having the colour of saffron — *Za'fa-rān* ; *a.* za'farānī — Kesar, kuṅkum ; *a.* kesariyā, kesarī, kuṅkumavarṇ, kauṅkum.
- SĀF'FRON-Y**, *a.* having the colour of saffron — *Za'farānī* — Kauṅkum, kuṅkumavarṇ, kesariyā, kesarī.
- SĀG**, *v.* (swag) to sink, to yield, to settle, to cause to give way, to load — *Dūbnā yā dhaṁsnā^h, dabnā yā jhuknā^h, baithnā^h, jhukwānā yā dabwānā^h, lādnā yā bojhnā^h.*
- SĀG'A-MŌRE**, *n.* an Indian chief — *Mulk-i-Amerika meṇ ek qaum yā firqe kā sar-dār* — Amerika deś meṇ ek viśesh jāti kā mukhiyā.
- SĀG'A-THY**, *n.* a kind of serge — *Ek qism kā ūnī kaprā* — Ek prakār kā ūnī vastra.
- SĀGE**, *a.* (L. *sagus*) wise, prudent, grave ; *n.* a man of gravity and wisdom — *'Āqil dā-nā dānish-mand yā 'aql-mand, hosh-yār hosh-mand yā mudabbir, sanjīda* ; *n.* sanjīda aur 'āqil shakhs, hakīm, fāzil, 'ālim, shaiikh — Jñānī prajñā wā prājñā, pariṇāmadarśī dirghadarśī pūrvāparavichārī wā buddhīmān, gambhīr wā gambhīraswabhāv ; *n.* Prajñī, paṇḍit, budh, jñ ūnī, muni, rishi, siddhapurush.
- SA-GĀ'ḠIOUS**, *a.* quick of thought, acute — *Tez-fahm zūd-fahm yā zahīn, zīrak yā zakī*. — Tīkshṇabuddhi vidagdhabuddhi wā arthajñā, chatur siyānā sayānā wā syānā.
- SA-GĀ'ḠIOUS-LY**, *ad.* with quick discernment — *Tez-fahmī zīrakī shu'ūr yā firāsāt se* — Buddhitīkshṇatā vidagdhatā chaturāī wā chaturyya se.
- SA-GĀ'ḠIOUS-NESS**, *n.* quality of being sagacious — *Tez-fahmī, zūd-fahmī, zīrakī* — Vidagdhatā, chaturāī, chaturyya.
- SA-GĀ'ḠI-TY**, *n.* quick discernment, acuteness — *Zīrakī firāsāt shu'ūr yā dānish-mandī, tez-fahmī yā zūd-fahmī* — Vidagdhatā buddhitīkshṇatā wā chaturyya, chaturāī siyānāpan wā sayānāpan.
- SĀGE'LY**, *ad.* wisely, prudently — *'Aql-mandī-se dānish-mandī-se yā hakīmāna, dānī-se pesh-bīnī-se yā mudabbirāna* — Paṇḍitavat jñān-se wā prajñatā-se, pariṇāmadrishi wā pūrvāparavichār se.
- SĀGE'NESS**, *n.* wisdom, prudence, gravity — *'Aql-mandī yā hosh-yārī, pesh-bīnī dānāī yā dānish-mandī, sanjīdagī* — Prajñatā vijñatā wā litāhitavivek, pariṇāmadrishi wā pūrvāparavichār, gambhīratā swabhāvagambhīryya wā dhīratā. [śesh, oshadhiviśesh.
- SĀGE**, *n.* (Fr. *sauge*) a plant — *Ek qism kī nabūt* — Ek bhāntī kā paudhā, aushadhivī-
- SĀḠ'IT-TAL**, *a.* (L. *sagitta*) pertaining to an arrow, resembling an arrow — *Tīr-man-sūb yā muta'alliq-i-tīr, tīr kī mānīnd* — Vāṇasambandhī wā vāṇavishayak, bān-sarī-khā bān-sā wā vāṇasadriś. [kamān — Dhanu.]
- SĀḠ-IT-TĀ'RI-US**, *n.* (L.) the archer, one of the signs of the zodiac — *Burj-i-qaus, burj-i-*
- SĀḠ'IT-TA-RY**, *a.* pertaining to an arrow ; *n.* a centaur — *Tīr-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-tīr* ; *n.* qantīras — Vāṇasambandhī, śaravi-hayak, bān kā ; *n.* narāśwa.
- SĀ'GO**, *n.* the granulated juice of a species of palm — *Sāgū-dāna, sābū-dāna, ek qism ke khajūr ke andar kā rus yā gīdā jo dāne-dār banūyā jātū hai* — Sāgūdānā
- SAID**, *sēd, p. t. and p. p. of say* — *Say kā māzī-mutlaq aur māzī ma'tuf-ulai-hī yā fīl-i-ma'tuf* — Say kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- SĀIL**, *n.* (S. *segel*) the sheet by which the wind impels a ship, a ship, a vessel ; *v.* to be moved by sails, to pass by water, to pass smoothly along — *Būd-bān, jahāz, nāw^h* ; *v.* pāl se jānā^h, daryā se jānā yā ba-rīe-daryā jānā, hamwārī se jānā — Pāl vātavasan wā vātavastra, naukā, pot ; *v.* pāl tānkar jānā, nāw par jānā wā jalapath se jānā, sukh se wā binā-kleś jānā.

SĀIL'ER, *n.* a vessel which sails — *Jaház* — *Nauká, náw.*

SĀIL'OR, *n.* a seaman, a mariner — *Jahází yá khalásí, malláh kishti-bán yá ahl-i-jaház* — *Návik wá sainudrayáyí, potaváh nauchálak wá nauváhak.*

SĀIL'Y, *a.* like a sail — *Bád-bán kí mánind, pál sá^h* — *Pál saríkhá, vátavasanasadriś, váyuvastrasadriś, vátavastrasadriś.*

SĀIL'BROĀD, *a.* expanding like a sail — *Pál sá phailá huá^h, bád-bán kí mánind phailá huá* — *Vátavasan wá váyuvastra ke sadriś phailá huá.*

SĀIL'YĀRD, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended — *Pál-dandí^h, pál-dandá^h.*

SĀINT, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) a person eminent for piety and virtue, one of the blessed in heaven; *v.* to number among the saints — *Walí yá pír, bihisht yá jannat ká rahne-w.*; *v. kisi ko walí yá pír qarár dená* — *Siddha siddhajan pavitrajan rishi muni mahápurush sant wá puṇyátmá, swargavási wá puṇyalokavási*; *v. kisi ko siddha logon meṇ saṁsthápit k. wá gaṇaná k.*

SĀINT'ED, *a.* holy, pious, sacred — *Pársá, Khudá-tars muttaqí yá 'árif, pák yá muqad-das* — *Puṇyátmá wá dharmátmá, Íswarabhakt dharmíchári wá bhaktimán, pavitra wá páwan.* [Sádhusadriś, siddhasadriś, santasadriś.

SĀINT'LIKE, SĀINT'LY, *a.* like a saint — *Pirána, darweshána, buzurgána, 'arifána* —

SĀINT'SHIP, *n.* the character of a saint — *Walí-síratí, siddháí^h* — *Siddhadharm, santagun, santadharm.*

SĀINT'S'BĒLL, *n.* a small bell formerly rung before the church service began — *Ek ghanṭí jo sábiq meṇ girje meṇ 'ibádat ke shurú' hone ke pesh-tar bajtí thí* — *Ek ghanṭí jo púrvakál meṇ Ísáibhajanabhawan meṇ árádhaná árambh hone ke pahile bajtí thí.* [gat^h — Santarúp, sídhurúp.

SĀINT'SĒEM-ING, *a.* having the appearance of a saint — *Walí-súrat, pír-súrat, baglá-bha-*

SĀKE, *n.* (S. *sacu*) final cause, end, purpose, account — *Sabab yá wásta, garaz, khátir, liház yá muláhaza* — *Káran, hetu, prayojan, gaṇaná lekhá wá nimitta.*

SĀK'ER, *n.* (Fr. *sacre*) a hawk, a piece of artillery — *Jurrá báz buhrí yá básha, ek top* — *Syen wá ghátipakshí, agnyastra.*

SĀL, *n.* (L.) salt — *Namak, non^h, lon^h* — *Lavan.* [lavanamay, lavanagunak.

SA-LĪNE', SA-LĪ'OUS, *a.* consisting of salt — *Namkín, khárá^h, lonchhá^h* — *Lavanik,*

SĀL-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* a washing with salt liquor — *Kháre pání se dhoná^h, lone jal se dhoná^h.*

SAL-SŪ'GI-NOUS, *a.* saltish, somewhat salt — *Khárá^h, loná^h.* [sakt.

SA-LĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *salax*) lustful — *Mast, shahwatí* — *Ratárthí, maithunárthí, kámá-*

SA-LĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* lust, lechery — *Mastí, shahwat yá tamásh-bíni* — *Ratárthitwa ratechchhá wá kámásakti, strívyasan strívyásaṅg wá lampatátí.* [chár^h, chatní^h.

SĀL'AD, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) food of raw herbs — *Kachiche ság ká kháná^h, saláta, ság ká a-*

SA-LĀM', *n.* an Eastern salutation — *Salám* — *Namaskár, pranám.*

SĀL'A-MĀN-DER, *n.* (Gr. *salumandra*) an animal supposed to live in fire — *Ág ká kírā^h* — *Agnivási, ágneyagodhá, ágneyasarat.* [ágneyagodhásadriś, agnivásisamán.

SĀL'A-MĀN'DRINE, *a.* resembling a salamander — *Ág ke kirc sá^h* — *Ágneyasaratasadriś,*

SĀL'A-RY, *n.* (L. *sal*) stated or periodical payment for services, stipend — *Sáliyána sálána yá musháhara, talab tanḥwáh yá wazífa* — *Várshikavetan másik wá nirúpita-vetan, vetan wá bhriti.* [vikray, lílám.

SĀLE, *n.* (S. *syllan*) the act of selling, market, auction — *Farokht, bai', nilám* — *Bikrí,*

SĀLE'A-BLE, *a.* fit for sale — *Bikáu^h, bikne-jog^h, bikan-húr^h, farokhtaní, qábil-i-farokht* — *Vikreya, vikrayaníya, vikrayayogya, kreya, kretavya.*

SĀLE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being saleable — *Qábilíyat i-farokht* — *Vikreyatá, vikrayaníyatá, vikrayayogyatá, kreyatwa.*

SĀLES'MAN, *n.* one who is employed in selling — *Faroshanda* — *Vikretí, vikrayik, vikrayí.*

SĀLE'WÖRK, *n.* work made for sale — *Bikáu chíz, bikne ke liye baní huí shai* — *Vikrayáarth nirmitavastu, bikrí ke liye baní huí vastu.* [Asamán, únchá-níchá.

SĀL'E-BROUS, *a.* (L. *salebra*) rough — *Arbar^h, be-har^h, ná-hamwár, nasheh-faráz* —

SĀL'E-BRÖS'I-TY, *n.* roughness of a path — *Ráh kí ná-hamwári* — *Márg kí asamánatá, bát kí kharbarái wá arbarái.*

SĀL'IC, *a.* (Fr. *salique*) denoting the French law which excludes females from the throne — *Mulk-i-Fráns ká wah áin zahir k. w. jiske rá se 'aurateṇ takht-nishini yá sháhí takht se mahrúm yá bar-taraf rahtí haiṇ* — *Fráns deś ká wah vyavaháravídhí prakás karne wálá jiske anusár se striyáṇ rájasinbásan par nahín baith saktín.*

SĀ'LI-ENT, *a.* (L. *salio*) leaping, bounding — *Kúдне w. yá kúdtá-huá^h, uchhaltá-huá yá*

SA-LĪNE'. See under SAL. [ubhrá-huá^h.

SA-LĪ'VA, *n.* (L.) spittle — *Thúk^h, rál^h, tuf, buzág.*

SA-LĪ'VAL, SĀL'I-VA-RY, *a.* relating to spittle — *Thúk ká^h, rál ká^h, tuf-mansúb, buzág-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tuf* — *Lílásambandhí, thúkavishayak.*

SĀL'I-VATE, *v.* to purge by the salival glands — *Muñh-láná^h, thukáná^h.*

SĀL-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of salivating — *Muñh-áná^h, muñh-án^h.*

SA-LĪ'VOUS, *a.* consisting of spittle — *Thúk lá^h, rál ká^h, tuf-ámez* — Thúkamay.

SĀL'LET, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) a helmet — *Khod, migfar, top^h* — Śirastrān, mastakarakshanī.

SĀL'LOW, *n.* (S. *salh*) a kind of willow — *Ek qism kī bed* — Ek prakār ká bet wá bent.

SĀL'LOW, *a.* (S. *salowig*) yellow, pale — *Pílá^h, phíká sithá sánwlá malín yá kaljahwán^h*.

SĀL'LOW-NESS, *n.* yellowness, sickly paleness — *Pílái^h, sithá-pan phiká-pan sánwlá-pan yá phikái^h*.

SĀL'LY, *v.* (L. *salio*) to rush out, to make a sudden eruption; *n.* a sudden eruption, excursion, flight, levity, frolic — *Báhar uth-daurná^h, yak-á-yak tákht yá khurúj k.*; *n. khurúj-i-nágahán, sair, bu'and-parwázi yá khush-khayáli, subki yá be-sabáti, lahar yá alol-ka'ol^h* — Báhar jhapatkar nikahá, ek-í-ekí ubharná wá ubhar-parná; *n. ákas-mik vahirdhāwan wá nishkramaṇ, bhramaṇ, manovilās mativilās wá urān, chañcha-latí halkíi halkápan wá ochhāpan, khel alól wá kalól*.

SĀL'LY-PÖRT, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made — *Wah phátak jis se nágahán khurúj yá tákht hotí hai, eká ekí nikal-parne ká phátak^h, chor-khirkí^h* — Nihśaraṇadwār, nirgamadwār, wah phátak jis se ákasmik nishkramaṇ wá nirgam hotá hai.

SĀL-MA-GŪN'DI, *n.* (Fr. *salmigondis*) a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil vinegar pepper and onions — *Ek qism ká kháná jo masále-dár gosht aur machhliyon ko milá-kar banáte haiṇ* — Vyañjanādi se milá huá máṇs aur machhlí.

SĀL'MON, sām'mon, *n.* (L. *salmo*) a fish — *Ek qism kī machhlí* — Ek bhānti kī machhlí.

SĀM'LET, *n.* a little salmon — *Chhotí sáman machhlí^h*.

SĀL-MON-TRÖÜT', *n.* a fish — *Ek qism kī machhlí* — Ek prakār kī machhlí.

SA-LÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *salon*) a spacious hall — *Dálán, shah-nishín* — Raṅgāsálá, mahásálá, darsānāsílá, kachahri ká ghar, baithak.

SA-LÔÔP', *n.* (Turk. *salep*) a preparation from the root of a species of orchis — *Sa'-lab-misri ká joshánda* — Salab-misrí ká kárhá wá kwáth.

SĀLT, *n.* (S.) a substance used for seasoning and for preserving from corruption, taste, wit; *a.* having the taste of salt, impregnated with salt; *v.* to season or impregnate with salt — *Namak, maza yá zaiqa, zaráfat latúfat yá nukta-pardázi*; *a. namkín yá namak-dár, khárá^h*; *v. namkín k.* — Lon non wá lapaṇ, swád wá áswád, rasikokti wá ras; *a. loná saloná wá lonchháhá, lapaṇamay lapaṇákt lapaṇik wá lapaṇavisishṭ*; *v. lon d., lon dálná, lapaṇayukt k., lapaṇákt k.*

SĀLT'ER, *n.* one who salts, one who sells salt — *Namkín yá namak-dár k. w., namak-farosh* — Lon-dálne w. lapaṇákt-k. w. wá lapaṇayukt-k. w., noniyá wá loniyá.

SĀLT'ERN, *n.* a place where salt is made — *Lonár^h, namak banáne kī jagah, namak-sár, khalá,í^h* — Lon wá non banáne kī jagah, lapaṇanirmānasthán.

SĀLT'ISH, *a.* somewhat salt — *Kisí qadr namkín* — Kuchh loná khárá wá lonchháhá

SĀLT'LESS, *a.* not tasting of salt, insipid — *Be-namak, phíká^h* — Lapaṇasūnya wá lapaṇarahit. [tatá, ksharatá.

SĀLT'NESS, *n.* the state of being salt — *Namkíní, namak-dárá* — Lapaṇatwa, lapaṇayuk-

SĀLT'ÇĒL-LAR, *n.* a vessel for holding salt — *Namak-dán* — Lapaṇapíttra, lapaṇabhājan, [mānasthán, lon banáne kī jagah.

SĀLT'PĀN, *n.* a place where salt is made — *Namak-sár, lonár^h, khalá,í^h* — Lapaṇanir-

SĀLT'PĪT, *n.* a place where salt is dug — *Namak-sár, lonár^h, khalá,í^h, wah jagah jaháñ lon yá non bantá hai^h* — Lapaṇanirmānasthán. [yavaj.

SĀLT-PĒ'TRE, *n.* a mineral salt, nitre — *Shora* — Uparas, yavakshár, jawákhár, yavalás,

SĀLT'WÖRK, *n.* a place where salt is made — *Namak-sár, lonár^h, khalá,í^h, wah jagah jaháñ lon yá non bantá hai^h* — Lapaṇanirmānasthán.

SĀLT, *n.* (L. *saltum*) a leap, a jump — *Kúd yí phaláñg^h, chaukarí kuláñch yá jhapat^h*.

SĀLT'ANT, *a.* leaping, jumping, dancing — *Kúdne w^h, uchhalne w. yá kuláñch-marne w^h, náchne yá náñchne w^h*. [kí dharak dhardharáhat yá tarap^h.

SĀL-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of leaping, palpitation — *Kúd chaukarí yá kuláñch^h, dhukdhu-*

SĀL'TI-ER, *n.* a term in heraldry, a cross — *Fann-i-ansáb-nawísi aur tagma-dání ká ek lafz, salib* — Kulīnapadachihnavishayak wá vañśavalīvishayak vidyá ká ek śabd, [mavaidya, mithyāvaidya.

SĀLT-IN-BĀN'CO, *n.* a mountebank — *Kaṭh-baid^h, jhúthá tabib, khud-farosh* — Chhad-

SA-LŪ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *salus*) healthful — *Sihhat-bakhsh, sihhat-áwar, sháfi* — Árogya-janak, árogyavarddhak, swásthya-janak, anāmaya-kar, vyádhighna, paushṭik, rogahārī.

SA-LŪ'BRI-OUS-LY, *adv.* so as to promote health — *Sihhat-áwarí se, sihhat-bakhshí se, muslihána* — Árogyajanakatápurvak, árogyavarddhakatwapúrvak, swásthya-janakatá se.

SA-LŪ'BRI-TY, *n.* healthfulness, wholesomeness — *Sihhat bakhshí yá pur-sihhatí, sihhat-áwarí muwáfaqat yá shifá-rasáni* — Árogyajanakatá swásthya wá nirāmayatá, hitatá sapatthyatá wá upakáratwa.

SĀL'U-TA-RY, *a.* healthful, wholesome or safe, beneficial — *Sihhat-bakhsh yá pur-sihhat, sihhat-áwar shifá-rasán yá sháfi, mufíl fáida-mand yá náfi* — Árogya-janak árogya-varddhak wá swásthya-janak, vyádhighna anāmaya-kar wá supathya, hitakārī hitakar hitakarak upakārī upakarak wá śreyaskar.

- SĀL-U-TĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* bringing health, healthy—*Sihhat-āwar yā shifā-rasān, sihhat-bakhsh mufid fāida-mand yā shāfi*—Árogyajanak árogyavarddhak swásthayanak wá anāmayakar, hitakāri upakāri upakarak rogahāri wá rogaghna.
- SA-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *salus*) to greet, to hail, to kiss; *n.* a greeting, a kiss—*Salām k., taslīm-k. yā dust ba-sar-h., bosa-d. yā bosa-lenā*; *n.* *salām bandagī yā kornish, bosa*—Namaskār wá prañām k., kuśalavād abhivandan johār wá rāmarām k., chūmnā; *n.* namaskār prañām kuśalavād wá abhivandan, chūmnā chūmā wá chumban.
- SĀL-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saluting, a greeting—*Salām sāhib-salāmat yā kornish, taslīm yā bandagī*—Namaskār abhivandan wá kuśalavād, prañām johār wá rāmarām.
- SA-LŪ'TA-TO-RY, *n.* place of greeting, a greeting—*Jā-i-taslīm yā jā-i-bandagī, salām bandagī yā kornish*—Namaskārasthān prañāmasthān wá abhivandanasthān, prañām namaskār abhivandan rāmarām wá johār.
- SA-LŪT'ER, *n.* one who salutes—*Salām k. w., bandagī yā kornish k. w., taslīm k. w.*—Abhivandī, abhivādak, prañām namaskār kuśalavād johār wá rāmarām k. w.
- SĀL'VA-BLE, *a.* (L. *salvus*) that may be saved—*Mumkinu-l-najāt, mumkinu-l-hifāzat*—Tāraṇayogya, rakṣaṇayogya, uddharāṇīya, rakṣaṇīya, trāṇayogya.
- SĀL-VA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being saved—*Mumkinu-l-najāti, mumkinu-l-hifāzati, imkān-i-najāt, rihāi-pazīrī*—Tāraṇayogyatā, nistārayogyatā, muktiyogyatā, uddharāṇīyatā, rakṣaṇayogyatā, rakṣaṇīyatā. [Dūbtī sāmagrī ke bachāne ká páritoshik.
- SĀL'VAGE, *n.* recompense for saving goods—*Dūbte māl ke bachāne ká ajūra yā ajr*—
- SAL-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saving, preservation, deliverance, redemption from eternal death and admission into heaven—*Hifāzat, siyānat, makhlāsī yā rihāi, najāt yā rastagāri*—Bachāw, rakshā rakṣaṇ wá trāṇ, chhutkārā, mukti mokṣh tāraṇ wá nistār. [Bhaṇḍār, rakṣaṇasthān, āgār, ādhār, nidhi.
- SĀL'VA-TO-RY, *n.* a place for keeping safe—*Ganjīna, khizāna yā khazāna, makhlzan*—
- SĀL'VER, *n.* a vessel for presenting things on—*Tasht, sínī, khwāncha, kishṭī*—Thālī, parāt.
- SĀL'VO, *n.* an exception, a reservation—*Istisnā, shart qaid 'uzr bahāna hīla yā hīla-i-shar'ī*—Vyetirek tyāg wá chhūt, bachāw nirgamopāy nistarāṇadwār wá nikās.
- SĀLVE, *sāv, n.* (S. *sealf*) an ointment for wounds or sores; *v.* to cure, to remedy—*Malham, marham*; *v.* *ārām k., dawā yā 'ilāj k.*—Lep, pralep; *v.* chaṅgā achchhá ārogya wá bhalā k., upāy k.
- SA-MĀR'I-TAN, *a.* pertaining to Samaria; *n.* one of a sect living at Samaria—*Mā-ta'alliq-i-Sameria, Sameria-mansúb*; *n.* Sameria meṇ rahne-wāle ek mazhabī firqe ká ek shakhs—Sameriasambandhī, Sameriavishayak; *v.* Sameria meṇ rahne wāle ek panth ká ek vyakti.
- SĀME, *a.* (S.) not different, not another, identical, equal, exactly similar—*Wahī^b, ek-hī^b, yaksān, barābar yā mutasāwī, bi-'ainih yā bi-'ainih muwāfiq*—Abhinna, ananya, abhed ananyarūp wá aviparīt, sam samān wá tulya, thik sadriś.
- SĀME'NESS, *n.* state of being the same, identity—*Barābarī yā tasāwī, mutābaqat yā yaksānī*—Samatā samānatā sāmya sāmyatā tulyatā wá sadriśatā, abhinnatā abhinna-bhāv ekatā wá aikya. [paudhā.
- SĀM'PHIRE, SĀM'PIRE, *n.* (Fr. *St. Pierre*) a plant—*Ek qism kī nabāt*—Ek prakār ká
- SĀM'PLE, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a specimen, an example; *v.* to show something similar—*Namūna, misāl yā nazīr*; *v.* *nazīr d., misāl d.*—Bāngī wá ādarś, drishtānt wá upamā; *v.* ādarś drishtānt wá upamā d. [namūna—Bāngī wá ādarś, silāi kī bāngī.
- SĀM'PLER, *n.* a pattern, a specimen or piece of needle-work—*Namūna, sūi ke kām ká*
- SĀNC'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) holiness—*Taqdīs, pākī, tahārat, quds*—Atipavitratā, pavitratā, puṇyatā, śuddhi, pariśuddhi, sīdhutī, sādhitwa.
- SĀNC'TI-FI-CATE, *v.* to make holy—*Muqaddas yā pāk k.*—Pavitra wá puṇya k.
- SĀNC'TI-FI-CĀTION, *n.* the act of making holy—*Tuqaddus, taqdis, tathīr, pāk-sāzī*—Pavitra-k., puṇyakaraṇ, pāpaharaṇ, pāpanāśan, śuchīkaraṇ.
- SĀNC'TI-FY, *v.* to make holy, to purify—*Muqaddas k. yā muqaddas-jānnā, pāk yā sōf k.*—Pavitra k., śodhanā. [kunanda—Pavitrakāri, puṇyakarak, śodhak.
- SĀNC'TI-FI-ER, *n.* one who sanctifies—*Muqaddas yā pāk k. w., pāk-sāz, muqaddas*
- SĀNC'TI-MO-NY, *n.* appearance of holiness—*Walī-sūratī, auliya-sūratī, walī kī sūrat, baglā-bhaḡtāi^b, quds yā taqdis kī zāhir-dārī*—Pavitraveśadhāraṇ, puṇyaveśadhāraṇ, dambh, dimbh, dhoṅg dharmābhimān, vakavritti, vakadhyān.
- SĀNC-TI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* appearing holy, saintly—*Walī-sūrat auliya-sūrat yā zāhir-dārī meṇ pāk, pirāna darveshāna yā muqaddasāna*—Pavitraveśadhāri puṇyaveśadhāri dambhī dimbhī dhoṅgī wá dharmābhimānī, rishiyat sādhusadriś wá siddhasadriś.
- SĀNC-TI-MŌ'NI-OUS LY, *ad.* with sanctimony—*Walī-sūratī se, auliya-sūratī se, baglā-bhaḡtāi se^b*—Pavitraveśadhāraṇ se, puṇyaveśadhāraṇ se, vakavritti se, vakadhyān se, dambh dimbh wá dhoṅg se.
- SĀNC'TION, *n.* ratification, confirmation, authority; *v.* to ratify, to confirm—*Istihkām*

- mazbúti yá hukm, manzúri qabúl tasdíq yá taqarrur, sanad* ; v. *mazbút mustahkam yá bahíl k., manzúr tasdíq yá sahíh k.* — Satyákriti satyápan wá driṇhikaraṇ, sthiríkaraṇ saṁstambh wá driṇhapramánadán, pramán; v. Driṇh wá sthir k., pramáni k. wá swikár k.
- SĀNC'TI-TUDE, *n.* holiness, goodness — *Quds taqdis tahúrat yá páki, neki khúbi yá saláhiyat* — Pavitratá wá puṇyatá, sádhutwa sádhutá wá sádhuṇṇriti.
- SĀNC'TU-A-RY, *n.* a holy place, a temple, a place of protection, an asylum, shelter — *Maqdis yá maqdas, dargáh ma'bid yá 'ibádat-gáh, panáh-gáh, máman, panáh* — Pavitrálay puṇyálay pavitrasthán wá puṇyágár, dewálay dewágár wá dewal, áśrayasthán áśrayasthal wá śaraṇasthán, saṁśrayasthán wá nirbhayasthán, áśray.
- SĀNC'TU-A-RIZE, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges — *Maqdis dargáh yá ma'bid ke wasíle se panáh d.* — Pavitrasthán puṇyasthal wá dewálay ke dwára áśray d. wá bacháná.
- SĀND, *n.* (S.) small particles of stone : *pl.* tracts of land covered with sand — *Reg, ret^h, bálú^h, bárú^h, raml* ; *pl.* *reg-istán, reg zár* — Sikatá ; *pl.* saikatabhúmi, parápabhú,
- SĀND, *v.* to sprinkle with sand — *Baluá k^h, retílá k^h, bálú dálná^h*. [parepabhú, reti.
- SĀND'ED, *a.* covered with sand, barren — *Baluá yá retílá^h, shor* — Bálumay bálukávrít wá bálukáwín, aphal.
- SĀND'ISH, *a.* like sand, loose — *Bálú yá ret sá^h, dhíla bhurbhurá yá baluá^h*.
- SĀND'Y, *a.* full of sand, consisting of sand — *Baluá kirkirá yá retílá^h, bálú ká^b* — Bahu-sikat wá bálú-se-bhará-huá, si atámay bálumay wá bálukamay.
- SĀND'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being sandy — *Baluá-pan^h, retílá-pan^h*.
- SĀND'ER-LING, *n.* a bird — *Ek qism kí chiriyá* — Ek prakár kí chiriyá.
- SĀND'BLIND, *a.* having defective sight — *Chondhlá^h, chundhlá^h, tirmirá^h, tárík-chashm* — H. tadrishṭi. [patthar.
- SĀND'STONE, *n.* a loose friable kind of stone — *Baluá patthar^h, ek bháit ká phuská*
- SĀN'DAL, *n.* (Gr. *sandalon*) a kind of loose shoe — *Nu'lain, algá^h, kharáún^h, kharáún^h, kharpá^h, chapaulá jútá^h*. [gandhasár, sugandhakáshṭh.
- SĀN'DAL, SĀN'DERS, *n.* an aromatic wood — *Sandal, chandan^h* — Malayaj, śrikhaṇḍ,
- SĀNE, *a.* (L. *sanus*) sound, healthy — *Sahíh-dimág durust-zihn yá bá-hosh, tan-durust* — Swasth susth avikshipt amatta wá anunmatta, bhalá chaṅgá niramay wá nirogí.
- SĀN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be cured — *Mumkinu-sh-shifá, shifá-pazir, sihat-pazir* — Swás-thyaksham, chikitsya, sámáníya. [k., rogopachár, chikitsá.
- SA-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of curing — *Shifá, árám-dihí, tan-durust k.* — Chaṅgá wá bhalá
- SĀN'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to cure, healing — *Shifá-bakhsh yá sháfi, sihat-áwar yá árám k. w.* — Rogasamak roganásak wá árogyakar, roganivírak rogaghna wá árogya-janak. [swasthatá, amattatá, anunmattatá.
- SĀN'I-TY, *n.* soundness of mind — *Sihat-i-dimág, durust-i-zihn, bá-hoshí* — Swásthya,
- SĀNG, *p. t.* of sing — *Sing ká mází-mutlaq* — Sing ká sámányabhút.
- SĀN'GUINE, *a.* (L. *sanguis*) having the colour of blood, abounding with blood, ardent, confident ; *n.* blood colour ; *v.* to make of a blood colour, to stain with blood — *Surkh lál khún-gín yá khún-fám, pur-khún khún-dár yá kasíru-d-dam, sar-garm yá pur-shauq, ummed-wár wásiq yá mutawáqqi* ; *n.* surkhí, khún ká rang ; *v.* surkh-k. yá khún-fám k., khún-álúda k. — Raktavarṇ, raktapúrṇ, ushnaswabdháv anurági prachand wá utsuk, ativiśwási atyásáwín supratyási wá atyákáṅkshí ; *n.* aruṇiná, raktimá, lohítatwa ; *v.* raktavarṇ wá lohít k., rakta rudhir lohú wá lehú meṇ bharná wá sánná.
- SAN-GUÍF'ER-OUS, *a.* conveying blood — *Khún dauráne w.* — Raktavábhak, raktaváhi.
- SĀN'GUI-FY, *v.* to produce blood — *Khún paidá k.* — Rakt rudhir wá lohú barháná wá utpanna k.
- SĀN-GUI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* production of blood — *Paidáish-i-khún, afzáish-i-khún* — Raktotpádan, raktotpatti, raktavarddhan. [totpáda, rudhiravarddhak.
- SĀN'GUI-FÍ-ER, *n.* a producer of blood — *Khún paidá k. w., khún-áwar, khún-afzá* — Rak-
- SĀN'GUI-NA-RY, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous — *Khún-rez, khún-khwár yá sang-dil, khún-fishán qátil qatíl-dast yá khúní* — Raktamay wá bahuraktapátasahit, nishṭhur krúr pásháṇahriday wá raktapriya, mārítinak ghátuk wá ghátak.
- SĀN'GUINE-LY, *ad.* with sanguineness, ardently — *Wásiqana yá qawí ummed-se, sar-gar-mí dil-sozí yá shauq se* — Atyákáṅkshá atyásá wá ativiśwás se, anurág prachandatá wá ushnaswabdhavatí se.
- SĀN'GUINE-NESS, SAN-GUÍN'I-TY, *n.* ardour — *Sar-garmí, dil sozí, kamál shauq* — Anurág, uchchandatí, utsáh, atyákáṅkshá. [púrṇ, rudhiramay, lohú se-bhará-huá.
- SAN-GUÍN'E-OUS, *a.* abounding with blood — *Pur-khún, khún-dár, kasíru-d-dam* — Rakta-
- SĀN'HE-DRIM, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hedra*) the chief council among the Jews — *Yahúdiyón kí barí pancháyat^h* — Yihudiyón kí mahásabhá.
- SĀ'NI-ĒṢ, *n.* (L.) thin serous matter — *Gháu ká pání^h, panchhá^h, zard-áb* — Púyarakṭ.
- SĀ'NI-OUS, *a.* excreting thin serous matter — *Zard-ábí, panchháhá^h, gháu se pání chhor-ne w^h* — Púyarakṭawán, púyarakṭasráví.

- SĀNK, *p. t.* of *sink* — *Sink kā mází-mutlaq* — Sink kā sāmānyabhút. [chhorákar.
- SĀNS, *prep.* (Fr.) without — *Ba-gair, ba-juz, siwá, bilá, bidán, be* — Biná, bin, chhorákar,
- SĀN'SCRIT, *n.* the ancient language of India — *Zabán-i-Sanskrit* — Sanskrit, sanskrita-bhāshá, brāhmaṇabhāshá, devabhāshá, daivabhāshá, ádibhāshá.
- SĀN'TON, *n.* a Turkish saint or dervís — *Turkistán kā darvesh* — Turkdeś kā sant wá siddhajan. [twa, niryás, vrikshasár, vriksharas.
- SĀP, *n.* (S. *sæp*) the vital juice of plants — *Ras^h, pání^h, dúdh^h, 'araq, sat^h* — Sár, sat-SĀP'LESS, *a.* wanting sap, dry, old — *Be-ras, khushk, puráná^h* — Aras niras niras viras rasahín nihsár wá nissár, súkhá wá súshk, práchín. [komalavriksha.
- SĀP'LING, *n.* a young plant or tree — *Paudhá^h, kerá^h, nihál, nau-nihál* — Bīlavriksha,
- SĀP'PY, *a.* abounding with sap, juicy — *'Araq dár yá shádáb, ser-áb yá ras-dár* — Rasílá sárawán sattwawáú wá majjáván, rasawán saras wá bahuras.
- SĀP'PI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sappy — *Ras-dári, ser-ábí, shádábí, 'araq-dári* — Sara-satá, rasavattwa, rasálatá, bahurasatwa.
- SĀP, *v.* (Fr. *saper*) to undermine, to subvert by digging, to proceed by mining — *Surang-márná yá surang-k^h, jar khod-kar ulat-d. girá-d. yá dhá-d^h, surang már-kar áge barhná^h.*
- SĀP'PER, *n.* one who saps, a kind of miner — *Surang márne w^h, surang k. w^h.*
- SĀP'ID, *a.* (L. *sapio*) tasteful, palatable — *Khush-maza, maze-dár yá khush-záiqā* — Suras wá mithá, suswádu ruchikar wá mukhapriya.
- SA-PĪD'I-TY, SĀP'ID-NESS, *n.* taste, savour — *Maza yá lazzat, záiqā* — Swád, ras wá ruchí.
- SĀ'POR, *n.* (L.) taste, savour, relish — *Lazzat, maza, záiqā* — Swád, ras, ruchí.
- SĀ'PI-ENT, *a.* (L. *sapio*) wise, sage — *Díná dínish-mand yá wuqúf-dár, 'áqil zírak yá 'aql-mand* — Buddhímán dhímá matimán vijñā wá vivekí, jñānī jñānawán prājñā wá prajñā. [Buddhi wá vivek, jñān prajñatá wá prajñatwa.
- SĀ'PI-ENCE, *n.* wisdom, sageness — *Dáná dínish-mandí yá wuqúf, 'aql yá shu'úr* —
- SĀ-PI-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom — *Khīrad bakhsh* — Jñānopadeśak.
- SĀP-O-NĀ'CEOUS, SĀP'O-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sapo*) soapy, resembling soap — *Sábuní, sáburn-khūssiyat yá sáburn-ká-sá* — Medur, sarjjikásadris wá sarjjisadris.
- SĀPPH'IC, sáf'ic, *a.* pertaining to *Sappho*, denoting a kind of verse — *Muta'alliq-i-sáf-fo, ek qism kí nazm zahir k. w.* — Sippasambandhí wá sáppovishayak, viśeshachhan-dahprakāśak wá viśeshapadyadyotak. [nīlamaní, nīlāśmá, indraníl.
- SĀPPH'IRE, sáf'ir, *n.* (Gr. *sappheiros*) a precious stone — *Safír, ní'am^h* — Nīlakánt,
- SĀPPH'IR-INE, *a.* made of sapphire, like sapphire — *Safírí yá safír kā baná huá, nīlam sá^h* — Nīlakántamay, nīlaguṇak nīlāśmādharmak wá nīlamanisadris.
- SĀR'A-BĀND, *n.* (Sp. *zarabanda*) a Spanish dance — *Mulk-i-Spen kā ek nách* — Spen deś kā nách wá nāch.
- SĀR-A-ÇĒN'IC, SĀR-A-ÇĒN'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the *Saracens* — *Sárāsen logon ya'ní 'Arab ke báshandon ke muta'alliq* — Sárāsen logon arthāt Arabdeśavásiyon kā sambandhí wá vishayak.
- SĀR'CAŠM, *n.* (Gr. *sarkasmos*) a keen reproach, a biting expression, a taunt — *Ta'n, tanz ramz yá kináya, ta'na-zaní la'n-ta'n yí ta'n-tashnī* — Mihná wá vyaṅgya, karwí-bát aruntudavákya wá tīkshṇavákya, bolítholí.
- SAR-CĀS'TIC, SAR-CĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* taunting, satirical — *Ta'na-zan yá ta'n-ámez, ta'na-go tanz-go yá hajo-ámez* — Avakshepak aruntud tīkshṇa wá kaṭu, durácharopahāsak sayyāñjan avakshepārthak wá upahásarūp.
- SAR-CĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* tauntingly, severely — *Ta'na-zaní tanz-goí ta'n-ámezí yá hajo-ámezí se, sakhtí yá sakht-goí se* — Mihne bolítholí avakshep wá vyaṅgya se, karáí katutá wá tīkshnatá se. [Jhīrjhírā patṭavastra.
- SĀRÇE'NET, *n.* (*Saracen*?) fine thin woven silk — *Bárik reshmí kaprá, kapar-dhūr^h* —
- SAR-CŌPH'A-GUS, *n.* (Gr. *sarx, phago*) a stone coffin — *Patthar kā yá kí túbút* — Patthar kā śavádhār, prastaramay śavádhār, pīshānamay śavádhār. [bhojan, mānsāhār.
- SAR-CŌPH'A-GY, *n.* the practice of eating flesh — *Gosht-khorí* — Mānsabhakshan, mānsa-
- SAR-CŌT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *sarx*) a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh — *Gosht-afzá dawá* — Mānsavarddhak aushadh, mānsavarddhakabheshaj.
- SĀR'DINE, SĀR'DI-US, *n.* (Gr. *sardios*) a precious stone — *Jawáhir, ratan^h, ek qism kā janhar* — Ratna, māniviśesh. [māniviśesh.
- SĀR'DO-NYX, *n.* a precious stone — *Ratan^h, ek qism kā janhar, jawáhir* — Ratnaviśesh,
- SAR-DŌNI-AN, SAR-DŌN'IC, *a.* (Gr. *sardon*) noting that bitter laugh or smile which conceals one's real feelings — *Kath-hansí ká^h* — Vikritahās kā, karálasmit kā, písācha-smit kā.
- SAR-TŌRI-US, *n.* (L. *sartor*) the muscle which throws one leg across the other — *Wah patthá jis se log ek táng dúsri par rakh-sakte hai^h.*
- SĀSH, *n.* a belt worn for ornament, a silk band; *v.* to dress with a sash — *Patká yá baddhá^h, selí yá jalí^h; v. selí yá jalí pahináná^h.*
- SĀSH, *n.* (Fr. *chassis*) the frame of a window, a window which can be let up and

- down by pulleys — *Khirkí ká dháñchá yá chau-kathá^h, ek khirkí jo ghirnīyon phirkīyon yá garārīyon se úpar yá níchi ho-sake^h.* [kal^h.]
- SASSE, *n.* (D. *sas*) a sluice, a lock — *Páñt ke níkalne ká phátak^h, páñtí rokne kí ek*
- SAT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sit* — *Sit ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf'-alai-hi yá fil-i-ma'túf* — *Sit ká sámānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakālikakriyá.*
- SĀ'TAN, *n.* (H.) the devil — *Shaitān* — *Pisāch, śaitān wá saitān.*
- SA-TĀN'IC, SA-TĀN'I-CAL, *a.* devilish, malicious — *Shaitānī, 'adāwatī bad-khwāh bad-andesh yá kīna-war* — *Śaitānasambandhī wá paśāchik, dweshī drohī khal wá hinsāsīl.*
- SA-TĀN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with devilish malice — *Shaitānī bad-khwāhī bad-andeshī yá kīna-warī se* — *Paśāchik droh wá dwesh se, atikhalatā wá atidushtatā se.*
- SĀ'TAN-ISM, *n.* a devilish disposition — *Shaitānī mizāj kho yá khaslat* — *Paśāchikaswabhāv, paśāchaprakriti, atidushtatā, atikhalatā.* [vyakti, atidurātmā, barā durjan.
- SĀ'TAN-IST, *n.* a wicked person — *Nihāyat sharīr shakhs, khabīs* — *Barā khal, atidushtā.*
- SATCH'EL. See under SACK. [ná bharnā wá aghwānā.
- SĀTE, *v.* (L. *satis*) to glut, to pall — *Ser k., āsūda k.* — *Atitript wá atitusht k., chhakā.*
- SĀTE'LESS, *a.* that cannot be satisfied — *Nā-mumkinu-s-serī, nā-ser, nā-āsūda hone ká* — *Atoshanīya, atarpanīya, atarpya.*
- SĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* to fill, to glut, to pall; *a.* glutted — *Pur-k., āsūda k., ser k.; a. āsūda, ser* — *Bharnā, tript-k., tusht-k. chhakānā wá aghwānā; a. tript, atitusht, aghānā wá aghāyā.*
- SĀ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the state of being filled — *Āsūdagi, serī* — *Atitriptatā, atitushtatā, aghāī.*
- SA-TĪ'E-TY, *n.* fulness beyond desire — *Serī, āsūdagi, aghāī^h* — *Atitripti, atitriptatā, atitushtatā. atipūrti, atipūrnatā.* [yāra jo bare ke gird ghūmtā hai — Upagrah.
- SĀT'EL-LITE, *n.* (L. *satelles*) a small planet revolving round a larger — *Ek chhotā sai*
- SĀT-EL-LĪ'TIOUS, *a.* consisting of satellites — *Chhote saiyāre jo barōn ke gird ghūmtē haiñ* — *unkā banā huā* — *Upagrahamay, upagrahōn kī.* [kūl, atiruchiradukūl.
- SĀT'IN, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of glossy silk — *Sātin, atlas, istabraq, tāfta* — *Atisobhanadu.*
- SĀT'IRE, *n.* (L. *satira*) a poem censuring vice or folly, severity of remark — *Hajo, mazammāt tanz yá ta'n-tashnī'* — *Bhānrauā durīchāropahāsakakavitī doshopahāsakakavitā durvrittāvakshepakakavitā wá nindopākhyān, aruntudavākya kaṭuvākya mihnā bolītholī wá karuī-bāt.*
- SA-TĪR'IC, SA-TĪR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to satire, censorious, severe in language — *Hajo-āmez yá hajo-mansūb, harf-gīr yá 'aib-jo, tanz-go mazammāt-āmez yá sakht-go* — *Durāchāropahāsavishayak nindāsambandhī wá upahāsarūp, nindak doshagrāhī wá chhidrānweshī, kutsāvādī avakshepak upahāsātmak kaṭuvādī wá upahāsak.*
- SA-TĪR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with severity of remark — *Sakht goī se, tanz-goī se, hajo se* — *Avakshep se, aruntudavākya se, kaṭuvākya se, upahās se, bolītholī se.*
- SĀT'IR-IST, *n.* one who writes satires — *Hajo-go, hājī, tanz-go, hajo-gar, zāhik* — *Durāchāropahāsī, doshopahāsak, avakshepārthakakavitākartā, durāchāropahāsakakavitārachak.*
- SĀT'IR-IZE, *v.* to censure with severity — *Hajo k., tanz-k., mazammāt k.* — *Nindā k., upahās ke sāth nindā k., hañsī ke sāth nindā k.*
- SĀT'IS-FŶ, *v.* (L. *satis, facio*) to please fully, to content, to feed to the full, to pay to content, to appease by punishment, to free from doubt, to convince — *Ba-khūbī masrūr yá dil-shūd k., rāzī k., bhar-pet khilānā^h, rāzī karne ke liye denā, sūzī se āsūda k., khātir-jam' k., qūl yá qāil-mā'qūl k.* — *Atitusht k., tript k., aghwānā wá chhakkar khilānā, santusht karne ke nimitta denā, dañd se tript tusht wá prasanna k., sañsayanivritti-k. sañsayachchhed-k. wá sañsayakhañdan-k., manānā man-pūrā-k. wá viśwās-karānā.*
- SĀT-IS-FĀC'TION, *n.* the act of satisfying, that which satisfies, gratification, conviction, amends, atonement, payment — *Khush yá masrūr k., dil-dārī āsāish yá khush-nūdī, taskīn ārām khushī āsūdagi yá bashāshat, khātir-jam'ī qāilī yá itmīnān, badlā yá 'iwaz, kafāra yá kaffara, adā yá adāī* — *Toshan santoshan paritoshan tarpan wá ichchhāsānti, sukh wá chain, tushtī tripti tosh sañtosh tushtatā triptatā wá anurodh, sañsayanivritti sandehaharan viśwās prabodh pariññān wá pratyay-janmānā, palṭā wá pāritoshik, prāyaśchitta wá nishkriti, nistār sūddhi patānā patāw wá chukaw.*
- SĀT-IS-FĀC'TIVE, *a.* giving satisfaction — *Khātir-khwāh, khātir-pasand, dil-pasand, itmīnān k. w., dil-jam'ī k. w., khush k. w.* — *Tushtījanak, tushṭīkar, santoshad, triptījanak, ichchhāpūrak.* [arth dekho.]
- SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RY, *a.* giving satisfaction — [Satisfactive ke ma'ne dekho] — [Satisfactive ke
- SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* so as to satisfy — *Khātir-dārī se, khush rāzī yá khātir-jam' karne ke taur se, khush-sāzī se, dil-dārī se* — *Tusht wá tript karne kí rīti se.*
- SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* power of satisfying — *Rāzī yá khush karne kí tāqat, khātir-khwāhī, khātir-pasandī, dil-dārī* — *Tushtījanakatā, tushṭīkaratwa, triptījanakatwa.*
- SĀT'IS-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who satisfies — *Āsūda yá rāzī k. w., khush yá khātir-jam' k. w.* — *Tusht tript wá nivrittisandeh k. w., tushtījanak, tushṭīkar, santoshad, sañsayanivarttak.* [boyā huā.
- SĀ'TIVE, *a.* (L. *satum*) sown in gardens — *Bāgoñ mein boyā-huā* — *Vrikshavāṭikā mein*

- SĀ'TRAP, *n.* (Gr. *satrapes*) a governor — *Názim, hákim, 'ámil, súba-dár* — Maṇḍaleśwar, maṇḍalādhipatī, maṇḍalādhyaksh, chhatrap, chhatrapati. [maṇḍal, chhatrapapradeś.]
- SĀ'TRA-PY, *n.* the government of a satrap — *Súba-dári* — Chhatrapamaṇḍal, chhatrapati.
- SĀ'TU-RATE, *v.* (L. *satis*) to fill till no more can be received, to fill to excess — *Bhar-d^h, púrā-k. nákoṇ-nák-bharná yá nake-nak bharná^h.*
- SĀ'TU-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be saturated — *Mumkinu-s-serí, bhar diye jáne ke qábil* — Atisechanaksham, atipúranaksham, bhar diye jáne ke yogya.
- SĀ'T-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saturating — *Serí, bharáw^h, bharái^h* — Atisechan, atipúran.
- SA-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* the state of being saturated — *Serí, púrí^h, bharáw^h* — Bhartí, paripúrñabháv. [Śanivár, śanivásar.]
- SĀ'TUR-DĀY, *n.* (S. *sæter-dæg*) the last day of the week — *Shamba, saníchar^h* —
- SĀ'TURN, *n.* (L. *Saturnus*) an ancient heathen deity, a planet — *Zuhal, kaiwán* — Śani, rewatíbhav wá chháyásut.
- SĀ'T-UR-NĀ'LI-AN, *a.* like the feasts of Saturn, loose, sportive, dissolute — *Zuhal kí ziyá-fatoṇ kí mánind, be-qaid fáhish yá mastána, khush-tab', ávára yá aubásh* — Śani ke utsav ke sadris, avas wá vyasaní, kautukí khiláří kutúhalí wá vibáří, duráchár vya-bhicháří wá durvritta.
- SA-TŪR'NI-AN, *a.* relating to Saturn, golden — *Zuhal-mansúb yá kaiwání, zarína tilái yá tiláyána* — Śanisambandhí wá śanivishayak, sonahrá wá sonahlá.
- SĀ'TUR-NINE, *a.* gloomy, grave, melancholy — *Udás^h, sanjída, malúl* — Niránand wá mlán, gambhíraswabháv wá bháří, khinna vishan avasanna wá śokárta.
- SĀ'TUR-NIST, *n.* a person of a gloomy or melancholy temperament — *Malúl hazín yá dil-afgár shakhs* — Udás dínamanask wá vishádí vyakti.
- SĀ'TYR, *n.* (Gr. *saturos*) a silvan god — *Gúl yá gol, ek farzí dewtá kisi qadr ádmí aur kisi qadr bakrí kí súrat ká, janglí dewtá^h* — Vanadevatá, aranyadevatá.
- SA-TŪR'I-ON, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát* — Ek prakár ká paudhá. aushadhivíśesh.
- SĀUÇE, *n.* (S. *sal*) something to give relish to food; *v.* to accompany with something which gives relish — *Chaṭnī^h, chášhní, yakhní*; *v. chaṭnī lagáná^h, chášhní-dár-k.* — Vyañjan, súp; *v. vyañjanayukt-k., vyañjan lagáná.* [pátra, pátrádhár.]
- SĀUÇER, *n.* a platter for sauce or a tea-cup — *Tashtarí, sífálí, sakorá, sakorí* — Thálí,
- SĀUÇY, *a.* insolent, impudent, petulant — *Gustákh, shokh, shokh-chashm be-adab yá be-tamíz* — Avinit, avinay wá dhrisht, pragalbh magará wá dhíthá.
- SĀUÇI-LY, *ad.* impudently, petulantly — *Gustákhána, shokhí be-adabí gustákhí yá be-tamízí se* — Avinay se, dhrishtatá pragalbhatá dhíthái wá magaráí se.
- SĀUÇI-NESS, *n.* impudence, petulance — *Shokhí, gustákhí yá be-adabí* — Avinay wá avinitatá, pragalbhatá dhrishtatá dhíthái wá magarápan.
- SĀUÇE'BOX, *n.* an impudent person — *Gustákh yá be-adab shakhs, be-tamíz yá shokh* — Avinitavyakti, pragalbhaveyakti, dhíth wá magará jan.
- SĀUÇE'PAN, *n.* a small pan — *Tambiyá^h, dabbú^h, deg-chí, kalchhulá^h.*
- SĀUN'TER, *v.* to wander about idly, to loiter, to linger; *n.* the act of sauntering — *Harza-gardí k. yá bád-hawái phirná, makkhiyán-márná^h, muddat lagáná*; *n. harza-gardí* — Phirná ghúmná wá biná kám káj phirá karná, parí-rahná, reñgná vilamb-k. wá dhíl-k.; *n. alasaparikram, mandaparikramaṇ, álas se idhar udhar ghúmná.*
- SĀUN'TER-ER, *n.* an idler, a lounge — *Káhil yá sust shakhs, harza-gard* — Álasyakáří wá alasajan. kálakshepak avyápáří táng-phailáne-w. wá pará rahne-w.
- SĀU'SAGE, *n.* (L. *sal*) a roll of minced meat seasoned — *Kulmá, qulma, lañgúchá^h.*
- SĀV'AGE, *a.* (L. *silva*) wild, uncivilized, barbarous, cruel; *n.* a barbarian, a cruel person; *v.* to make wild — *Janglí^h, ná-taráshída yá be-taríyat, wahshí, sang-dil yá khún-khwár*; *n. janglí ádmí, sang-dil yá khún-khwár shakhs*; *v. wahshí k., janglí-k^h.* — Áraṇya aranyaj wá vanacharasambandhí. áśisht áśikshit śiksháhn śikshárahit asabhya wá áchárasúnya, krúráchár duráchár kuśíl wá mlechchhí, krúr káṭṭar páshána-hriday wá nishthur; *n. baumánus wá janglí manushya, krúr nishthur wá nirday vyakti*; *v. áraṇya asabhya wá áśisht k.*
- SĀV'AGE-LY, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly — *Wahshat se, durushtí sang-dilí khún-khwári yá be-rahmí se* — Janglípan áśishtatá wá asabhyatá se, krúratá káṭṭarpan wá nishthura-tá se.
- SĀV'AGE-NESS, *n.* wildness, barbarity, cruelty — *Wahshat, be-rahmí yá ná-taráshídaqí, sang-dilí yá durushtí* — Janglípan wá áśishtatá, asabhyatá śiksháhnatá wá krúratá, nishthurata dírunatá wá nirdayatá.
- SĀV'AGE-RY, *n.* barbarity, cruelty, wild growth — *Wahshat yá durushtí, sang-dilí yá be-rahmí, ifrát yá kasrat se paidáish* — Janglípan asabhyatá áśishtatá wá śiksháhnatá, krúratá nishthuratá wá nirdayatá, bahuviddhi wá pravriddhatí.
- SA-VĀN'NA, *n.* an open plain or meadow — *Maidán-i-wasí, kusháda margzár yá chará-gáh* — Samabhúbhág, bará patpar, goprachár, gochar, yavasasthán.
- SĀVE, *v.* (L. *salvus*) to rescue from danger, to preserve from eternal death, to deliver, to hinder from being spent or lost, to spare, to prevent; *prep.* except — *Mahfúz yá*

- salámat rakhná, naját d. yá k., rastagáři k., pas-andáz yá kifáyat k., rokná^h, báz-rakhná*; prep. *siwá, má-siwá* — *Bachánuá wá rakshan-k., mukt-k., uddhár wá nistár k., ubárná wá vyay-na-k., árná, chheinkná barajná wá niváran-k.*; prep. *chhorkar.*
- SĀV'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be saved — *Mumkinu-l-hifázat, bacháye jáne ke qábil* — *Rakshaníya, bacháye jáne ke yogya.*
- SĀV'A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* capability of being saved — *Imkán-i-hifázat, mumkinu-l-hifázatí, bacháye jáne kí qúbiliyat* — *Rakshaníyatí, bacháye jáne kí yogyatí.*
- SĀV'ER**, *n.* one who saves — *Háfiz, bacháne w^h, juz-ras, kifáyat-shi'ár* — *Rakshak, rakshan k. w., ubárne w., rakh chhorne w., parimitavyayí, alpavyayí.*
- SĀV'ING**, *a.* frugal, economical, parsimonious; *n.* any thing saved, exception; prep. excepting — *Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch tang-dil yá tang-chashm*; *n. pas-andáz, istisná*; prep. *má-siwá, siwá, ba-juz* — *Avyayaśíl wá alpavyayí, parimitavyayí, kripan*; *n. ubár bacháw rakshitáns wárá rakshitadhan avyayitadhan wá san-chitadhan, vyatirek varjjan wá nishedh*; prep. *chhorkar, chhorákar, biná, chhor, chhor-ke.*
- SĀV'ING-LY**, *ad.* frugally, so as to be saved — *Juz rasí yá kifáyat-shi'ári se, rastagáři yá naját páne ke taur se* — *Alpavyay parimitavyay wá avyayaśílatá se, moksh mukti nistár wá uddhár páne kí riti se.*
- SĀV'ING-NESS**, *n.* frugality, tendency to save — *Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá kifáyat-shi'ári, bachne yá naját dene kí ragbat yá mil* — *Alpavyay parimitavyay wá alpavyayaśílatá, bacháne mukt-karne wá uddhár-karne kí pravritti*
- SĀV'IOUR**, *n.* one who saves, the Redeemer — *Háfiz yá shafi', Al-Masíh* — *Mokshak bacháne-w. trátá uddhárah uddhartá muktidatí nistárah wá tárah, Ísá-masí.*
- SĀVE'ĀLL**, *n.* a small pan to save the ends of candles — *Ek pyáli jo sham'-dán meñ is garaz se rahtí hai kí battí ká kanára bach-jáy* — *Ek katorí jo dipádhár meñ is hetu se rahtí hai kí jismeñ battí ká tonk wá chhor bach-jáy.*
- SĀV'IN**. See **SABINE**.
- SĀ'VOUR**, *n.* (L. *sapio*) taste, odour; *v.* to have a particular taste or smell, to like — *Maza lazzat yá záiqua, bo yá bú*; *v. maza-rakhná záiqu-dár-h bú-dár-h. bo-nikálná yá bú-dená, pasand k.* — *Swád, gandhí wá vás*; *v. swádavisisht-h. saras-h. mahakná gamakná wá gandhavisisht-h., cháhná wá prem-k.*
- SĀ'VOUR-Y**, *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell — *Maza-dár, lazíz, khush-záiqua, khush-guwár yá khush-gawár, khush-bo-dár* — *Suras, saras, suswádu, mithá, sugandhavisisht, sugandhí, surabhí.*
- SĀ'VOUR-I-LY**, *ad.* with a pleasing relish — *Khush-mazagí se, maza-dári se, lazízána, khush-guwári yá khush-gawári se* — *Surasatí se, swáduatá se, sarasatá se, mithás se, achche swád se.*
- SĀ'VOUR-I-NESS**, *n.* pleasing taste or smell — *Khush-mazagí, maza-dári, khush-guwári yá khush-gawári, khush-bo-dári* — *Surasatá, sarasatí, swáduatá, sugandhavisishtatá.*
- SĀ'VOUR-LESS**, *a.* wanting savour, insipid — *Be-maza be-lazzat be-khush-bo be-bo be-bú yá be-namak, phiká^h* — *Swádahín gandhasúnnya wá vásarahit, niras wá niras.*
- SA-VÖŸ'**, *n.* a sort of cabbage — *Ek qism kí kobí* — *Ek bháñti kí kobí.*
- SĀW**, *p. t. of see* — *See ká mázi-mutlaq* — *See ká sámányabhút.*
- SĀW**, *n.* (S. *saga*) a cutting instrument with a toothed edge; *v.* to cut with a saw; *p. t. SĀWED*; *p. p. SĀWED or SĀWN* — *Árá^h, karánt^h, karot^h, minshár, arra*; *v. árá k^h, árá chalána^h, árá khíchná^h, áre se chírná yá kátná^h.*
- SĀW'ER**, **SĀW'YER**, *n.* one who saws — *Arra-kash, árá-chaláne w^h, árá-khíchne w^h, áre se chírne yá kátné w^h, karántí^h.*
- SĀW'DŪST**, *n.* dust made by sawing — *Lakrí kí bukni^h, búrá^h, buráda.*
- SĀW'PĪT**, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed — *Árá chaláne khíchne yá karne ká garhá^h, áre se chírne yá phárne kí jagah^h.* [ne ká hathiyár yá lokhar^h.
- SĀW'WRĒST**, *n.* a tool for setting the teeth of a saw — *Áre ke dánt chokhe yá páne kar-*
- SĀX'I-FRAGE**, *n.* (L. *saxum, frango*) a medicine which dissolves stone, a plant — *Kásiru-l-hajar yá'ní patharí kí durá, kulthí^h* — *Patharí galá dálne kí aushadh, panwár.*
- SAX-ĪF'RA-GOUS**, *a.* dissolving stone — *Patharí galá dálne w^h, patharí galáne w^h, kásiru-l-hajarí.*
- SĀX'ON**, *n.* one of the nation of the Saxons, the language of the Saxons; *a.* belonging to the Saxons — *Sáksan kí qaum ká shakhs yá ahl-i-Sáksan, zabán-i-Sáksan*; *a. muta'alliq-i-Sáksan, Sáksan-logon ká^h* — *Sáksan játi kí vyakti, Sáksanbháshá*; *a. Sáksansambandhí.*
- SĀX'ON-ISM**, *n.* an idiom of the Saxon language — *Sáksan zabán ká muháwara* — *Sáksan bháshá ká vágvyápár vágvyavahár vagrítí wá vágdhára.*
- SĀX'ON-IST**, *n.* one versed in the Saxon language — *Ahl-i-Sáksan zabán, zabán-i-Sáksan meñ máhir shakhs* — *Sáksanbháshájña, Sáksanbháshávetá, Sáksanbháshá meñ pravín vyakti.* [bolná^h, batláná^h, kahná bakhámná bhákhná yá kathná^h.
- SĀY**, *v.* (S. *secgan*) to speak, to utter, to tell, to declare; *p. t. and p. p. SAID* — *Bát-k^h.*

- SĀY, *n.* a speech, what one has to say — *Sukhan, kalām* — Bol wá vachan, vākya wá bāt.
- SĀY'ING, *n.* an expression, a maxim, a proverb — *Sukhan yā kalām, masala qaul yā maqūla, zarb-i-masal* — Ukti ukt wá bāt, vachan vākya wá tattwa, kahāwat lokapravāḍ janavād wá lokavākya.
- SĀW, *n.* a saying, a maxim, a proverb — [*Saying ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Saying kā arth dekho*].
- SĀY, *n.* (Fr. *saiette*) a thin sort of silk, a kind of woollen stuff — *Ek qism kā patlā reshmi kaprā, ek qism kā ūni kaprā* — Ek prakār kā jhirjhirā wá patil pattavastra, ek SĀY. See ASSAY. [prakār kā aurnavastra wá ūni kaprā.
- SCĀB, *n.* (S. *scaab*) a crust formed over a sore, the itch, mange, a paltry fellow — *Khutthi yā khūthi^h, khārish yā khārisht, khaurā^h, kamīna shakhs* — Dewlī dyūli chaṭ wá papri, khasarā, khāj wá khujli, adhamavyakti wá nichajan.
- SCĀB'BED, *a.* covered with scabs, paltry — *Khārishti, kamīna* — Khasrahā wá khāj-se-bharā, nich wá adham.
- SCĀB'BY, *a.* diseased with scabs — *Khārishti* — Khasrahā, khujli wá khāj se bharā.
- SCĀBI-OUS, *a.* itchy, leprous; *n.* a plant — *Khārishti, majzūm yā charkī*; *n.* *ek qism kī nabūt* — Khasrahā wá khāj se bharā huā, korhī wá kushti; *n.* *ek bhūnti kā paudhā*.
- SCĀB'BARD, *n.* the sheath of a sword — *Miyān, niyām, kāthi^h* — Asikosh, khargakosh, khargīdhār. [khardharā asamān wá ūkhar-khābar, rūkhā wá karkaś.
- SCĀBROUS, *a.* (L. *scaber*) rough, harsh — *Nā-hamwār. sakht* — Kharkharā khurkhura
- SCA-BRĒD'I-TY, *n.* roughness, ruggedness — *Nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farūzī yā durushti* — Kharkharāḥat wī khurkhurāḥat, asamatā asamānatī karkaśatī wā rūkhāī.
- SCĀFFOLD, *n.* (Fr. *échafaud*) a temporary stage platform or gallery, a platform for the execution of criminals; *v.* to furnish with a scaffold, to sustain, to uphold — *Machān daunajā chabūtara yī pāyath^h, phānsī denc kā gargaj^h*; *v.* *pāyath yī machān bāndhnā^h, sañbhālnā^h, thānbhnā yā thāmbhnā^h*.
- SCĀFFOLD-AGE, *n.* a gallery stage or platform — *Machān daunajā yā chabūtara^h*.
- SCĀFFOLDING, *n.* a temporary frame or stage — *Machān^h, daunajā^h, piyath^h*.
- SCĀLD, *v.* (Fr. *échauder*) to burn with hot liquor; *n.* a burn by hot liquor — *Garm pānī waqū a se jalānā*; *n.* *garm pānī waqūre se jalne kā zakhm* — Tapt wá tatte jal ādi se jalānā wā chhaunknā; *n.* tapt wá tatte jal ādi se jalne kā ghāw.
- SCĀLD, SCĀLD'ER, *n.* (Dan. *skald'er*) an ancient Scandinavian poet — *Qadīm zamāne meī mulk-i-Skāndīnevia kā shī'ir. mulk-i-Skāndīnevia kā qadīm shā'ir* — Prakkāl wā pūrvakāl meī Skāndīnevia deś kā kavi, Skāndīnevia deś kā prāchīn kavi.
- SCĀLD'IC, *a.* relating to the scalds — *Mulk-i-Skāndīnevia ke qadīm shā'iroñ ke mutā'alliq* — Skāndīnevia deś ke prāchīn kaviyon kā sambandhī, Skāndīneviadeśaprakkālinakavivishayak.
- SCĀLE, *n.* (S.) the dish of a balance, a balance; *v.* to weigh, to measure — *Palla pallā yā palā, tarāzū*; *v.* *jokhnā yā taulnā^h, māpnā yī nāpnā^h* — Tulādhaṭ, dāñri tulā māpanayantra wā tulāyantra.
- SCĀLE, *n.* (S. *scaula*) a small shell or crust, a thin layer, scurf; *v.* to strip of scales, to come off in thin layers — *Choiyāñ choiyā sarhnā yā chhilkā^h, dewlī dyūli papri parat yā part^h, paprā rūsi yā bhūsi^h*; *v.* *chhīlnā chhilkā-ū hānā yā chhilkā-utārnā^h, utārnā yā jharnā^h*.
- SCĀLED, *a.* having scales — *Chhilke-dār, choiyāñ-dār, dyūli dār, papri-dār* — Chhilke w., choiyēñ w., vā'kāvrit, valkamay, valkawāñ, savalk, paprimay, dyūlinay, dewlīmāy, choiyāñmay. [kā^h.
- SCĀLE'LESS, *a.* destitute of scales — *Bin choiyēñ kā^h, binā papri dewlī dyūli yā part*
- SCĀ'LY, *a.* covered with scales — [*Scaled ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Scaled kā arth dekho*].
- SCĀLE, *v.* (L. *scala*) to climb as by a ladder, to mount in assault or storm; *n.* a ladder, the act of storming by ladders, series of steps, regular gradation, an instrument marked with lines for measuring extent or proportion, the gamut — *Charhnā yā sirhī se charhnā^h, kād-phīndnā^h*; *n.* *sirhī^h, sirhī lagā-kar halla yī hamla k., sirhī ke dānde^h, tadrij darja silsila yā zanjira, ek āla jis par wus'at yā andāz māpne ke lige khāt khīnche rakhte haiñ, sarigam^h* — Sirhī la ākār charhnā, ākramāñ meī sirhī lagākar bhīt ko phāñd jānā; *n.* *sopāñ, sirhī lagākar ākramāñ k., sopāñapaddhati, śreñī śreñī kram anukram wā āvalī, ek yantra jo vistār wā parimāñ māpne ke nimitta rekhāñkit hotā hai, grām*.
- SCA-LĀDE', SCA-LĀ'DO, *n.* the act of storming a place by ladders — *Sirhiyon ko lagā-kar kisī jagah par hamla yā ha'la k.* — Sirhiyāñ lagākar kisī sthāñ par charhāī wā ākramāñ k. [pānasadriś.
- SCĀL'A-RY, *a.* proceeding by steps, like a ladder — *Sirhī dār, sirhī-sā^h* — Sopāñayukt, so-
- SCA-LĒNE', *a.* (Gr. *skalnos*) having unequal sides — *Mukhtalifu-l-azlā'* — Vishamatribhuj, asamatribhuj.
- SCĀLL, *n.* (S. *scel*?) scab, leprosy — *Khutthi khūthi khāj khujli yā khaurā^h, korh^h*.
- SCĀLD, *n.* scurf on the head; *a.* scurvy, paltry — *Chūñchūñ^h, sir par kā paprā papri yā rūsi^h*; *a.* *paprilā^h, nikammā^h*.

SCĀLLED, *a.* scabby, scurfy — *Khārishtī, paprīlā^h* — Khasrahā wā khujlī se bharā huā, SCĀLD'HEAD, *n.* a disease — *Chāinchūn^h*. [bhūsī rūśī wā paprī se bharā huā.

SCĀL'LOP, *n.* (D. *schelp*) a shell-fish, a curve at the edge of any thing; *v.* to mark the edge with curves — *Sīp-dār yā sadaf-dār machhlī, kīsī shai ke kanāre yā kināre kī munhanī yā terhī shakl*; *v.* *kanāre yā kināre par munhanī yā terhī shakleñ banānā, khandānā kāt-nā^h* — Kambusth wā sīp-wālī machhlī, awanṭh wā aunṭh par kī ūrmyākār bānk wā khandamaṇḍalarūp; *v.* khandamaṇḍalarūpachchedānkit k., ūrmyākārachchedānkit k., kamburūp ke sadrīs chhedānkit k.

SCĀLP, *n.* (D. *schelp*) the skin on the top of the head, the skull; *v.* to deprive of the scalp — *Chānd yā chāndī kā chamrā^h, khoprā yā khoprī^h*; *v.* *khoprī yā chānd kā chamrā kāt-lenā^h*. [rī — Astrachikitsak kī chhurī.

SCĀL'PEL, *n.* (L. *scalpo*) a surgeon's instrument — *Nashtar yā nishtar. jarrāh kī chhu-*

SCĀM'BLE, *v.* (D. *schommelen*) to stir quick, to be turbulent, to scramble, to shift awkwardly, to mangle, to maul — *Chulbulānā^h, dhūmdhām yā halchal machānā^h, jhapṭājhapṭī k^h, dāltā-phirnā^h, khutharnā yā tukre-tukre-k^h, kūt-nā pīt-nā yā thathā-nā^h*. [w^h.

SCĀM'BLER, *n.* a bold intruder — *Binā kahe-sune yā pūchhe-pāchhe dhithāī se ghūs-jāne*

SCĀM'MO-NY, *n.* (L. *scammonia*) a plant, a resinous juice — *Saqmūniyā, mahmūdā* — Aushadhivīśesh wā oshadhivīśesh, ek prakār kā goṇḍ.

SCAM-MŌ'NI-ATE, *a.* made with scammony — *Saqmūniyā yā mahmūde se banā huā* — Ek prakār ke goṇḍ se banā huā. [ho-jānā^h, khisaknā^h, daur-jānā^h.

SCĀM'PER, *v.* (Fr. *escamper*) to run with speed — *Bhāg-jānā^h, satak-jānā^h, champat-*

SCĀN, *v.* (L. *scando*) to examine a verse by counting the feet, to examine critically — *Tagṭī yā wazn k., ba-khūbī tahqīq yā imtihūn k.* — Chhandomātrā giṇnā wā chhandomātrāṇan k., jānchñā chhānnā wā sūkshmaparīkshā-k.

SCĀN'SION, *n.* the act of scanning verse — *Tagṭī, nazm kī wazn-bandī* — Chhandomātrā-gāṇan, chhandomātrīparīkshā, ślokamātrāṇan.

SCĀN'DAL, *n.* (Gr. *skandalon*) offence given by a fault, reproachful aspersion, defamation, shame, disgrace; *v.* to defame, to traduce, to offend — *Kīsī qusūr se nā-rāz yā bezār k., tuhmat yā buhtān, nā-haqq ittihām iftirā yā bad-nāmī, fazīhat, dūg'aib ruswāī yā be'izzatī*; *v.* *bad-nām k., tuhmat lagānā, nā-rāz yā bezār k.* — Kīsī aparādh wā dosh se ruthānā wā rusht-k., kalañk, mithyā apavād lim wā nindā, apamān, anādar akīrti wā akhyātī; *v.* *mithyā apavād wā nindā k., jhūṭhā kalañk wā lim lagānā, ruthānā rusht-k. wā roshit-k.*

SCĀN'DAL-ĪZE, *v.* to offend, to defame — *Nā-rāz yā bezār k., tuhmat lagānā yā nā-haqq bad-nām k.* — Rūthānā rusht-k. wā roshit-k., mithyā apavād wā jhūṭhā kalañk lagānā.

SCĀN'DAL-OUS, *a.* giving offence, shameful, defamatory — *Nā-pasand zisht karih yā nā-rāz-sāz, ma'yūb zabūn fāhish yā ruswā-sāz, tuhmat-āmez tuhmatī buht'ini yā nā-haqq ilzāmī* — Kutsit ghriṇotpādak wā bībhotsajanak, lajjākar burā wā kukhyātijanak, kalañkakār apavādak wā mithyānindak.

SCĀN'DAL-OUS-LY, *ad.* shamefully — *Ma'yūb zabūn yā fāhish taur se, karih taur se* — Kutsit wā burī rīti se, garhyaprakār se.

SCĀN'DAL-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being scandalous — *Ma'yūbī, zabūnī, badī, nā-rāz-sāzī, fūhsh* — Garhanīyatā, garhyatā, ghriṇājanakatā, bībhotsajanakatā.

SCĀNT, *v.* (Dan. *skanet*) to limit; *a.* not plentiful, scarce; *ad.* scarcely — *Bā-andāz k., mahdūd k., tang k., kam k.*; *a.* *qalīl, kam yā tang*; *ad.* *dushwārī se, mushkil se, kam-tar* — Parimit k., ghaṭānā, thorā k.; *a.* alp avipul abahul wā aprachur, nyūn thorā wā apushkal; *ad.* *kasht se, kāṭhinya se, kāṭhinatā se.*

SCĀN'TLE, *v.* to be deficient, to fail — *Zāil qalīl yā kotāh h., kam h.* — Nyūn h., ghaṭnā.

SCĀN'TLY, *ad.* scarcely, narrowly, sparingly — *Dushwārī yā mushkil se, kotāhī yā tangī se, kamī yā qillat se* — Kāṭhinatā wā kāṭhinya se, avistīrṇatā avistritī wā sankīrṇatā se, nyūnatā wā parimitarūp se.

SCĀN'TNESS, *n.* narrowness, smallness — *Tangī, kotāhī kamī yā qillat* — Avistīrṇatā avistritī sakrāī wā sañkrāī, nyūnatā alpatwa avipulatā kshudratā wā chhotāī.

SCĀN'TY, *a.* narrow, small, not ample — *Tang, kotāh, qalīl yā kam* — Sakrā sañkrā avistīrṇ wā avistrit, kshudra wā chhotī, avipul thorā nyūn alp wā aprachur.

SCĀN'TI-LY, *ad.* not plentifully, sparingly — *Qillat yā kotāhī se, kamī yā tangī se* — Thorā, alp wā parimitarūp-se.

SCĀN'TI-NESS, *n.* narrowness, want of fulness — *Tangī, qillat kotāhī yā kamī* — Avistīrṇatā avistritī sakrāī wā sañkrāī, nyūnatā alpatwa avipulatā kshudratī aprachuratā wā abāhulya. [te tukre k^h, thartharānā yā kānpnā^h.

SCĀN'TLE, *v.* (L. *scindo*?) to divide into small or thin pieces, to shiver — *Chhotē chhotā*

SCĀN'TLET, *n.* a small piece or pattern — *Ek chhotā purza, ek chhotā namūna* — Ek chhotā tukrā wā tūk, kshudra āḍarś wā chhotī bāngī.

SCĀN'TLING, *n.* a small quantity, a certain proportion, a pattern; *a.* small — *Chhotā miq-*

- dár, andáza, ramúna*; *a. chhotá^h*—Alp mán mátrá bhág wá ańs, parimán, ádarś wá bángí; *a. kshudra*.
- SCĀPE, *v. (escape)* to flee, to avoid, to get away from; *n. flight, evasion, freak, loose act*—*Bhágná^h, bachná^h, nikal-bhágná^h*; *n. bhájar bhágar yá bhagehar^h, tálmaṭol tálá-táli yá uranjhání^h, lahar yá tarang^h, burá kám^h*.
- SCĀPE'GŌAT, *n.* a goat set at liberty on the day of solemn expiation among the Jews—*Bakrá jo Yahúdiyon meñ kafára kaffára yá takfir ke roz chhorá játá thá*—Bakrá jo Yihudiyon meñ prayaśchitta ke din chhorá játá thá.
- SCĀP'U-LA, *n. (L.)* the shoulder-blade—*Katíf yá kitf, shána*—Skandh, kándhe wá kándhe kí haḍḍí, báhumúlásthí, báhumúl.
- SCĀP'U-LAR, SCĀP'U-LA-RY, *a.* relating to the shoulder; *n. part of the habit of a friar*—*Katíf-mansúb, kitf-mansúb, kándhe kí haḍḍí ke muta'alliq*; *n. qalandar kí poshák*—Báhumúlásthísambandhí, skandhasambandhí, kándhe kí haḍḍí ká vishayak; *n. yogí sannyásí wá tapaswí ká ek prakár ká vastra*.
- SCĀR, *n. (Gr. eschara)* a mark of a wound; *v. to mark as with a wound*—*Zakhm ká nishán, dág*; *v. dág-d., zakhm ke dág se nishán k., chaktá yá chittí dálná^h*—Kshata-chihna, vranachihna, kshatáńk, gháw kí chinhání wá chittí; *v. kshatachihnit k., kshatáńkit k., gháw kí chinhání wá chittí dálná.* [Gubrau'á^h, gubrilá^h.
- SCĀR'AB, SCĀR'A-BĒĒ, *n. (L. scarabæus)* a beetle, an insect with sheathed wings—
- SCĀR'A MŌŪCH, *n. (It. scaramuccio)* a buffoon in a motley dress—*Bahu-rúpiyá^h, bahu rupiyá^h, bháńr^h*.
- SCĀRÇE, *a. (It. scarso)* not plentiful, rare—*Kam tang yá qalíl, kam-yáb nádír sház ná-yáb yá ná-paid*—Thorá nyún aprachur abahul avipul wá alp, durlabh durlabhya dushpráp dushprápya anokhá viral birlá wá anúthá.
- SCĀRÇE, SCĀRÇE'LY, *ad.* hardly, with difficulty—*Dushwári yá saḥtí se, mushkil-se kam yá kam-tar*—Kasht se, kaṭhinatá-se káṭhinya-se wá birlá.
- SCĀRÇE'NESS, SCĀR'ÇI-TY, *n.* want of plenty—*Kamtí, qillat, kamí, tangí, qaht, kam-yábí, ná-yábí, ghaṭí yá ghaṭí^h, totá^h, torá^h, túṭ^h*—Nyúnatá, alpatwa, alpatá, avipulatá, aprachuratá, apushkalatá, abáhulya, abahutwa, durlabhyatí, durlabhatá, viralatá, dushprápyatá, anokhápan, anúthápan, akál, mahangí, durbhi sh, durbhichh.
- SCĀRE, *v. (It. scorare)* to frighten—*Dar dikhána^h, darwána^h, darána^h, bharkána^h, chauńkána^h, khauf yá dahshat dikhána^h*—Bhay dikhána.
- SCĀRE'CRŌW, *n.* an image to frighten birds—*Bijhgáh^h, dhúhá^h, kaṭh-bágh^h, chiriyon ke darwáne ke liye putlá^h*—Kákáditrásakamúrtti, kákáditrásakavastu, pakshitrásakamúrtti.
- SCĀRE'FIRE, *n.* a fright by fire—*Átash se khauf, ág se dar^h*—Agni se bhay.
- SCĀRF, *n. (Fr. écharpe)* a piece of dress which hangs loose on the shoulders; *v. to dress in a loose vesture*—*Uparná^h, orhní^h, ek-pattá yá ek-patá^h, do-pattá yá du-pat-tá^h, ek-lái^h, do lui yá du láí^h*; *v. dláile kapre pahinána^h*.
- SCĀRF'SKĪN, *n.* the outer skin of the body—*Jhillí^h, khas, úparí chamrá^h, báhrí chám^h*—Váhyacharm, váhyatwak, vahistwak. [chhedná^h, chhewná^h, khún-lená.
- SCĀR'I-FŶ, *v. (L. scarifico)* to cut the skin—*Pachhná d^h, páchhná^h, khońchí-márná^h*, SCĀR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* incision of the skin—*Pachhná^h, pachhní^h*—Twakchhed, twakchhedan.
- SCĀR'LET, *n. (Fr. écarlate)* a bright red colour; *a. of a bright red colour*—*Qirmizí rang, gul-nár yá gul-i-nár, niháyat surkh rang*; *a. qirmizí, surkh, lál, la'l*—Sindúra-varṇ, śonitavarṇ, raktavarṇ; *a. śonit, rakt, raktavarṇ, śonitavarṇ*.
- SCĀR'LET-BĒAN, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Aushadhiviśesh, oshadhiviśesh.
- SCĀTE. See SKATE.
- SCĀTH, *v. (S. scethan)* to damage, to waste, to destroy; *n. damage, injury*—*Nuqsán k. yá zarar pahunchána, talaf-k. khák-k. yá kharáb-k., tarbád d. yá k.*; *n. nuqsán, zarar yá ziyán*—Apakár kshati wá h'ni k., galána bigárná wá kshay-k., nasht k.; *n. háni, kshati wá apakár.* [ghátak ghátuk wá kshatikar.
- SCĀTH'FUL, *a.* injurious, destructive—*Ziyán-kár, muhlik hálík yá muzirr*—Hánikar,
- SCĀTH'LESS, *a.* without harm or damage—*Be-zarar, be-nuqsán, be-ziyán*—Biná háni wá kshati ká, ajátapakár, akshat, kshatahín, akshit.
- SCĀT'TER, *v. (S. scateran)* to throw loosely about, to disperse, to spread thinly, to be dispersed or dissipated—*Chhitráńá yá chhítná^h, muntashir muntashar yá paráganda k., mutafarriq k., muntashir muntashar yá paráganda h.*—Bithráná wá chhiṭkána, baherná wá urána, bagárná phailána wá titarbitar-k., bitharná chhiṭná bikharná wá titarbitar-h. [alag alag.
- SCĀT'TERED-LY, *ad.* loosely, separately—*Intishár se, judá-judá*—Titarbitar wá tín-terah,
- SCĀT'TER-ING, *n.* the act of dispersing—*Intishár, bithráw^h, chhitráw^h, chhiṭáw^h, pháiláw^h.* [bitar, tháńw tháńw wá dúrdúr.
- SCĀT'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* loosely, thinly—*Idhar-udhar yá kahín-kahín^h, já-ba-já*—Titar-
- SCĀT'TER-LING, *n.* a vagabond—*Áwára, shuhdá^h, luchchá^h, bahetú^h.*

- SCĀV'EN-ĠER, *n.* (S. *scafan*) a person employed to clean the streets — *Khák-rob, ráh-rob, mihtar, já-rib-kash* — Jhárne bohárne w., bát wá márg jhárne w., márgasodhak, márgasammárijak. [pátmá, durjan, durvritta.]
- SCĒL'ER-AT', *n.* (L. *scelus*) a villain — *Thagh, bad-zát, 'aiyára, fasádi* — Durátmá, pá-
- SCĒNE, *n.* (Gr. *skenē*) the stage of a theatre, a part of a play, the curtain or hanging adapted to a play, the place where any thing is exhibited, any series of actions or objects exhibited — *Naql-istán yá tamáshá-gáh, juz-i-naql, parda, já-i-tamáshá, madd-i-nazar manzar tamáshá numáish yá díd* — Raṅgabhúmi wá raṅgásálá, pátrapraves praves wá aṅkparichched, apaṭi, raṅg wá bhúmi, drikpátavishay wá drishtipátavishay.
- SCĒN'E-RY, *n.* the painted representation of places in a theatre, the appearance of places or objects — *Naql-istán yá tamáshá-gáh kí jagahon kí taswír, madd-i-nazar ya'ní jagahon yá chízon kí numáish yá súrát* — Raṅgabhúmi wá raṅgásílá kí chitrit grihavrikshádirachaná, jalatrinavrikshádísansthá parvatavrikshádísansthá drikpátavishaya-sānsthá wá dripathagocharajalaparvatavrikshádísansthá.
- SCĒN'IC, SCĒN'I-CAL, *a.* dramatic, theatrical — *Sawāngī, naql khána-mansúb yá tamáshá-gáh-mansúb* — Nātakíya wá abhinayavishayak, nātakasambandhí nátyasambandhí nátyavishayak wá nátyasálásambandhí.
- SCĒ-NŌG'RA PHY, *n.* the art of perspective — '*Ilm-i-naqqáshí yá 'ilm-i-taswír-kashí jismēn nazdíkí-o-dúrí barái-o-kamí sab wájibí se súrát-basta hon* — Yathásthánadrishṭichitra-lekhanavidyá, yathádarsānachitralekhan.
- SCĒN-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* drawn in perspective — '*Ilm-i-naqqáshí yá 'ilm-i-taswír-kashí ke us taur se khinchá huá jismēn nazdíkí-o-dúrí barái-o-kamí sab wájibí se súrát-basta hon* — Yathásthánadrishṭichitralekhanavidyá ke anusár khinchá huá.
- SCĒN-O-GRĀPH'I CAL-LY, *ad.* in perspective — [Scenographic ke ma'ne dekho] — [Scenographic ká arth dekho.]
- SCĒNT, *n.* (L. *sentio*) odour, smell, the power of smelling; *v.* to smell, to perfume — *Bo yá bú, bás, qúwat-i-shámma yá quwwat-i-shámma*; *v. bo yá bú lená, khush-bo-dár yá mu'attar k.* — Gandh, mahak gamak wá vás, ghrāṇasakti; *v. sūnghná, mahakáná wá sugandhí-k.*
- SCĒNT'FŪL, *a.* odorous, quick of smell — *Khush-bo-dár khush-bú-dár yá mu'attar, tez-shámma* — Sugandh sugandhí sugandhawán wá surabhi, síghraghrān wá tíkshṇa-ghrān. [nirvās.]
- SCĒNT'LESS, *a.* having no smell — *Be-bo, be-bú, nir-bás* — Nirgandh, agandh, gandhahín,
- SCĒP'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *skeptomai*) one who doubts the truths of revelation, an infidel — *Munkir-i-wahí, káfir yá gabr* — Vedáviśwási śāstráviśwási śāstrásraddha wá vedásraddha, nāstik wá anísvaravádí.
- SCĒP'TI-CAL, *a.* doubting, not believing — *Shakkí yá dalíl-talab, waswási munkir yá i'tibár-nā-k. w.* — Sandigdhamati saṁsayátmá wá saṁsayápanna, aviśwási wá apratyayí.
- SCĒP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a doubting manner — *Shakkí yá waswási taur se, shakk yá shubhe se* — Aviśwás wá apratyay se, saṁsay wá sandeh se, aviśwási riti se.
- SCĒP'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* doubt, pretence of doubt — *Shakk shubha yá waswás, shubhe yá shakk ká hila yá bahána* — Saṁsay wá sandeh, saṁsay ká chhadma wá úparí sandeh.
- SCĒP'TI-ÇIŞM, *n.* universal doubt, infidelity — *Shakk-i-kullí yá kullí shubha, ilhád inkār-i-wahí kufr shirk yá be dīn* — Sārvalaukikáviśwás wá sampūrṇapratyay, vedásraddhá śāstrásraddhá nāstikya nāstikatá nāstikatwa wá anísvaravád.
- SCĒP'TI ÇIŞE, *v.* to doubt, to pretend to doubt — *Shakk yá shubha k., shubhe ká hila k. yá shakk ká bahána k.* — Sandeh wá saṁsay k., sandeh ká chhadma k. wá úpar se keval dekhne meṁ saṁsay k.
- SCĒP'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *skeptron*) a staff or baton carried by kings, the ensign of royalty; *v.* to invest with royalty — '*Asá-i-sháhi, 'alámat-i-sháhi*; *v. sháhi ikhtiyár d.* — Rájadānī, rájachihna wá rájachhatrasinhásanádi; *v. rájádihikár d.*
- SCĒP'TERED, *a.* bearing a sceptre — '*Asá-dár, 'asá-i-sháhi-dár* — Rájadāndadhíri.
- SCĒD'ŪLE, *n.* (Gr. *schedē*) a scroll, an inventory, a catalogue — *Daftar, fard, fihrist* — Patra lekh wá lekhyā, asthāvaradravyasaṅkhyāpatra wá asthāvaravastugāṇanāpatra, anukramaniká nānāvali kharrá wá chitṭhā.
- SCĒME, *n.* (Gr. *schema*) a plan, a project, a contrivance; *v.* to plan, to contrive — *Naqsha yá mansúba, tajwiz hikmat niyat iráda fitrat yá band-o-bast, tadbír yá bandish*; *v. mansúba k., tadbír tajwiz yá bandish k.* — Upáy wá anusandhán, parikalpaná wá upáyakalpaná, yukti prayukti wá prayog; *v. upáy k., parikalpaná anusandhán yukti wá prayukti k.* [Upáy anusandhán parikalpaná wá yukti, vinyás, ákár wá rūp.]
- SCĒMA-TIŞM, *n.* plan, disposition, form — *Mansúba yá tadbír, tartib, shakl yá súrát* —
- SCĒMA TIST, *n.* one given to form schemes — *Mansúba-báz yá mansúbe-báz, kaṭkane-báz, tadbíri, hikmatí* — Upáyí, upáyakalpak, parikalpak, kalpanákári.
- SCĒM'ER, SCĒM'IST, *n.* one who forms schemes — [Schematist ke ma'ne dekho] — [Schematist ká arth dekho.]

- SCHĒ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) habitude, state — *Kho yá 'adat, hálát* — Áchár charit bán wá prakriti, dasá wá avasthá.
- SCHISM, *sizm, n.* (Gr. *schizo*) a division, a division or separation in a church — *Judái ikhtiláf yá rakhna, rifz rafz rafaz yá bid'at* — Viyog phút wá anmel, dharmabhed inatabhed márgabhed dharmavibhed wá matavibhed. [bhedak, sthāpitamatatyágí.
- SCHĪS'MA-TIC, *n.* one guilty of schism — *Rifzi, bid'atí, khárij* — Dharmabhedak, inata-
- SCHĪS-MĀT'IC, SCHĪS-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to schism, tending to schism — *Rafz rafaz rifz yá bid'at ke muta'alliq, bid'at yá rafz ki taraf máil* — Dharmabhedavishayak márgabhedavishayak wá matabhedasambandhí, matabhedaśíl wá dharmabhedaśíl.
- SCHĪS-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a schismatical manner — *Rafz rafaz yá rifz ke tariq se, bid'at ke taur se* — Matabhed dharmabhed wá márgabhed kí riti se.
- SCHĪS-MĀT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being schismatical — *Bid'at yá rafz ki taraf ragbat, rifzi yá bid'atí ki hálát* — Matabhedakataí, dharmabhedakatwa.
- SCHĪS'MA-TIZE, *v.* to commit schism — *Rafz rafaz yá rifz k., bid'at k.* — Matabhed k., dharmabhed k., sthāpitadharmatyág k., sthāpitamatatyág k.
- SCHĪSM'LESS, *a.* free from schism — *Be-rafz, be-rafaz, be-rifz, be-bid'at, be-díní-ikhtiláf* — Matabhedabín, dharmabhedaśúnýa, márgabhedarahit, matavibhedaśúnýa.
- SCHŌ'LI-ON, SCHŌ'LI-UM, *n.* (L.) an explanatory note, an annotation — *Tafsír yá há-shiya, sharh* — Tíká bháśya wá bhásbya, tippaní wá spashtavivaran.
- SCHŌ'LI-AST, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes — *Shárih, háshiya-navis, mufassir, sharh-navis, muhashshi* — Bháshyakár, tíkakár.
- SCHŌ'LI-ĀS'TIC, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast — *Shárih-mansúb, mufassir-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-sharh-navis* — Bháshyakáravishayak, tíkákárasambandhí. [wá tipanní likhná.
- SCHŌ'LI-AZE, *v.* to write notes — *Sharh likhná, háshiya likhná* — Tíká bháśhya bháśya
- SCHŌ'LY, *n.* an explanatory note; *v.* to write explanatory notes — *Sharh, háshiya*; *v. sharh likhná* — Tíká, bháśhya, várttik wá tippaní; *v. tíká likhná, bháśhya likhná, várttik wá tippaní likhná.*
- SCHŌŌL, *n.* (L. *schola*) a place of education, a state of instruction, a system of doctrine, a denomination or sect, a seminary for theology during the middle ages; *v.* to instruct, to train, to educate — *Madrasa dabistán yá maktab, hálát-i-ta'lim yá hálát-i-tarbiyat, qá'ida-i-ta'lim, darja yá firqa, darmiyání zamánon meñ tasawwuf 'ilm-i-iláhi yá 'ilm-i-ma'rifat ká maktab yá madrasa*; *v. ta'lim k., tarbiyat k., sikhá-ná* — Páthasálik páthálay vidyálay wá adhyayanaśílik, śikshāvasthá, darśan, varg śákhá śikshasampradáy wá śálásampradáy, paramārthavidyálay wá brahmavidyálay; *v. śikshá k. wá d., sikhláná, upades k.*
- SCHŌL'AR, *n.* one who learns, a man of learning — *Shágird talmiz yá talibu-l-'ilm, 'álim yá fázil* — Chhátra śishya vidyábhyási páthárthí wá vidyárthí, paṇḍit vidwajjan wá vidwán.
- SCHŌL'AR-LIKE, *a.* like or becoming a scholar — *Shágirdána yá talmizána, 'álimána yá fázilána* — Chhátrasadris wá chhátrayogya, paṇḍitatulya wí paṇḍitayogya.
- SCHŌL'AR-SHIP, *n.* learning, literary education, exhibition or maintenance for a scholar — *'Ilm yá 'ilmíyat, fázilat, talibu-l-'ilm ká musháhara yá wazífa* — Vidyá, paṇḍitya, vidyárthí wá chhátra ká másik vetan wá vritti.
- SCHO LĀS'TIC, SCHO LĀS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar, pertaining to the theology of the middle ages, pedantic — *Maktabi dabistání madrasa-mansúb shágirdána yá 'álimána, darmiyání zamánon ke 'ilm-i-iláhi 'ilm-i-ma'rifat yá tasawwuf ke muta'alliq, khud-farosh yá apne 'ilm-ká-mutafakkhir* — Páthasílasambandhí vidyálayavishayak chhátrasambandhí wá paṇḍitasambandhí, madhyakálinaparamārthavidyásambandhí wá madhyakálinabrahmavidyáavishayak, paṇḍityābhimání vidyābhimání wá vidyādāmbhik.
- SCHO-LĀS'TIC, *n.* an adherent of the schools — *Darmiyání zamánon ke un madrason yá maktabon ke tariqon ká pai-rau jinmeñ 'ilm-i-ma'rifat 'ilm-i-iláhi yá tasawwuf kí ta'lim hotí thí* — Un madhyakálinapáthasálán ká inatavalambí wá rityánuyáyi jinmeñ paramārthavidyá wá brahmavidyá kí śikshá hotí thí.
- SCHO-LĀS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a scholastic manner — *Darmiyání zamánon ke un maktabon yá madrason ke tariqon ke mutábíq jinmeñ 'ilm-i-iláhi yá tasawwuf kí ta'lim hotí thí* — Un madhyakálinapáthasálán kí ríti ke anusár jinmeñ brahmavidyá wá paramārthavidyá kí śikshá hotí thí.
- SCHO-LĀS'TI-ČISM, *n.* the method of the schools — *Darmiyání zamánon ke un maktabon yá madrason ká tariqa jinmeñ 'ilm-i-ma'rifat yá tasawwuf kí ta'lim hotí thí* — Un madhyakálinavidyálayon kí ríti vidhi wá chál jinmeñ brahmavidyá wá paramārthavidyá kí śikshá hotí thí.
- SCHŌL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar — *Maktabí, madrasa-mansúb, dabistání, muta'alliq-i-madrasa, shágird-mansúb, shágirdána, 'álimána, fázil-mansúb* — Vidyálayasambandhí, páthasálavishayak, chhátrasambandhí, śishyavishayak, paṇḍitasambandhí.

- SCHÔOL'ING, *n.* instruction at school — *Maktab kī ta'lim, dabistānī ta'lim, atāliqī, maktabī ta'lim* — Pāṭhaśālā kī śikshā, adhyapan, vidyālayīyādhyāpan.
- SCHÔOL'BŎY, *n.* a boy who attends school — *Tifl-i-maktab, maktabī yā dabistānī larkā* — Vidyālayīyādhyāyī, pāṭhaśāliya vidyārthī, wah bālak jo vidyābhyāsārth pāṭhaśālā ko jātā hai, pāṭhālay kā larkā.
- SCHÔOL'DĀME, *n.* a female who teaches a school — *Ustānī, mullānī, paṇḍitāyan^h, ātī^h* — Upādhyāyā, bālopadēśinī, pāṭhaśālādhyakshā, vidyādātrī.
- SCHÔOL'DĀY, *n.* the time or age when children are at school — *Wah waqt yā 'umr jis-mēn larke madrase yā maktab ko bheje jāte haiñ* — Wah samay vāyā wā vayas jismēn bālak pāṭhālay ko bheje jāte haiñ. [pāṭhaśālābhigāminī, samavidyālayīyā.
- SCHÔOL'FĒL-LOW, *n.* one taught at the same school — *Ham-maktab, ham-dabistān* — Eka-
- SCHÔOL'HŎUSE, *n.* a house for instruction — *Maktab-khāna* — Śikshāśālā, śikshāgrih, pāṭhagrih.
- SCHÔOL'MĀID, *n.* a girl at school — *Maktabī larkī, maktab kī larkī, wah chhokrī jo maktab ko jāti hai* — Wah larkī jo vidyālay ko jāti hai, vidyālayīyabālī, pāṭhālay kī larkī.
- SCHÔOL'MAN, *n.* a scholastic divine — *Darimiyānī zamānoñ kā ahl-i-'ilm-i-ma'rīfat yā sūhib-i-'ilm-i-ilāhī* — Madhyakālinaparamārthavidyāśikshak, madhyakālinabrahmadvyāśikshak, madhyakālinaparamārthavidyājña, madhyakālinabrahmaavidyājña.
- SCHÔOL'MĀS-TER, *n.* a man who teaches a school — *Mu'allim, mullā, mudarris, ākhūn yā ākhūnd, ustād* — Pāṭhaśālādhyaksh, bālādhyāpak, upādhyāy, śikshādātā, vidyādātā, āchāryya. [Schooldame kā arth dekho.]
- SCHÔOL'MĪS-TRESS, *n.* a woman who teaches a school — [Schooldame ke ma'ne dekho] —
- SCHÔON'ER, *n.* (Ger. *schoner*) a vessel with two masts — *Do-mastūlī jahāz, do-mastūl kā jahāz* — Dwikūpakanaukā.
- SCĪ-ĀG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *skia, grapho*) the art of sketching, the profile or section of a building, the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects — *Fann-i-taswīr-kashī, 'imārat kī taswīr-i-yak-chashmī yā nīm-rukhī-taswīr, ashya ke sāya se waqt ke andāza karne kā fann* — Chitravidyā, grihamukhapārswālekhyā grihārdhamukhākār wā grihārdhamukhālekhyā, padārthon kī chhāyā wā parchhāñ se kālāmān wā gharī ghañte ke jāñne kī vidyā.
- SCĪ-A-THER'IC, SCĪ-A-THER'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *skia, thera*) belonging to a sun-dial — *Dhūp-gharī ka^h, sāya-gharī-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-sāya-gharī* — Sūryyaghaṭikāsambandhī, dhūpgharī kā sambandhī.
- SCĪ-A-THER'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a sun-dial — *Dhūp-gharī ke taur se, sāya-gharī ke taur se* — Sūryyaghaṭī kī rīti se, dhūpgharī kī bhāñtī wā rīti se.
- SCĪ-ĀT'IC, SCĪ-ĀT'I-CA, *n.* (L. *sciatica*) hip-gout — *Nigris-i-surīñ* — Chūtār wā kūl kā vātārog, kaṭisīrāvedanā, śronisīrāvedanā. [chūtār kā, kaṭisambandhī, śronisambandhī.]
- SCĪ-ĀT'I-CAL, *a.* affecting the hip — *Surīñī, surīñ-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-surīñ* — Kūl kā,
- SCĪ'ENÇE, *n.* (L. *scio*) knowledge, a branch of knowledge, a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject, art derived from precepts or founded on principles — *Dānish yā dānist, 'ilm, hikmat, hunar yā fann* — Jñān, vidyā, śāstra, kalā.
- SCĪ-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* producing science — *'Ilm-āwar, dānist-āwar, hikmat-āwar, hunar-āwar* — Jñānotpādak, jñānajanak, vidyājanak, kalājanak.
- SCĪ-EN-TĪF'IC, SCĪ-EN-TĪF'I-CAL, *a.* relating to science, according to the principles of science, versed in science, producing certain knowledge or demonstration — *'Ilmī yā 'ilm-mansūb, mutābiq-i-qawā'id-i-'ilm, 'ālim fāzil yā ahl-i-'ilm, yaqīnī yā tayaqqun-āwar* — Vidyāvishayak jñānavishayak wā śāstrasambandhī, vidyāsūtrānusārī vidyātattwānusārī vidyākramānusārī wā śīstrānusārī, jñānī vidyāwān vidwān wā jñānawān, niśchayakārī wā drīhāpramāṇajanak.
- SCĪ-EN-TĪF'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a scientific manner — *'Ilm ke qawā'id ke mutābiq, hikmat ke qawā'id ke rū-se* — Vidyāsūtrānusār se, vidyātattwānusār se, vidyākram se.
- SCĪM'I-TAR, *n.* (Turk.) a curved sword — *Teg, tegā, nīmcha, sarokī* — Vakrakripān, vakrakharḡ. [gārī urūnā^h, chamaknā jhalaknā yā lauknā^h.
- SCĪN'TIL-LATE, *v.* (L. *scintilla*) to emit sparks, to sparkle — *Chingī chhornā yā chin-*
- SCĪN'TIL-LANT, *a.* emitting sparks, sparkling — *Chingī chhorne w. yā chingārī urāne w^h, chamaktā-huā yā jhalaktā-huā^h*. [chingī chingārī yā chingārī-kā-urūnā^h.
- SCĪN-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of sparkling, a spark — *Chamak chamchamīyat yā luplapāhat^h*,
- SCĪ'O-LIST, *n.* (L. *scio*) one of superficial knowledge, a smatterer — *Kam-fahm yā kam-dānist, kam-'ilm yā khosha-chīñ* — Alpajñā kinchijjñā wā khaṇḍapāṇḍit, khaṇḍajñānī wā alpavidyāwān.
- SCĪ'O-LISM, *n.* superficial knowledge — *Kam-fahmī, shud-bud, kam wāqifiyat, dānish-i-khām, dānish-i-sabuk* — Alpajñān, kinchijjñān, pāṇḍityābhās, khaṇḍapāṇḍitya.
- SCĪ'O-LOUS, *a.* knowing superficially — *Kam-fahm, sabuk-dānish, khām-'ilm, kam-'ilm* — Alpajñā, kinchijjñā, khaṇḍajñānī. [se larāñ^h — Chhāyā se yuddha.
- SCĪ-ŌM'A-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *skia, machē*) battle with a shadow — *Sāye se jañg, parchhāñ*

- SCÍ'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a small twig taken from one tree to be grafted into another—*Pai-wand, qalam, shák'h*—Pallav, kail, dāli, kalam.
- SCIR'RHUS, skír'rus, *n.* (Gr. *skirrhos*) an indurated gland—*Giltí^h, gultí^h, gánth^h.*
- SCIR-RHÖS'I-TY, *n.* induration of the glands—*Giltí parná^h, gila^h yá giltí^h.*
- SCÍR'RHÖUS, *a.* having an indurated gland—*Sakht gíltí-dár, gánth-dár, gánthilá^h*—*Giltí w., granthil, karí giltí w., karí gánth w.*
- SCÍŚ'SI-BLE, SCÍŚ'SILE, *a.* (L. *scissum*) that may be cut—*Káte-jáne ke qábil, katne-jog^h, phatne-jog^h*—*Káte jáne ke yogya, chhedaniya, katare jáne ke yogya.*
- SCÍŚ'SION, *n.* the act of cutting—*Kát^h, katáv^h.*
- SCÍŚ'SORS, *n. pl.* small shears—*Miqráz. qainchí, sarotá^h, katarní^h*—Karttarí, karttaní.
- SCÍŚ'SURE, *n.* a crack, a rent—*Shikáf shigáf yá shaqq, chák yá darz*—Darár, chír.
- SCLA-VÖ'NI-AN, SCLA-VÖ'NIC, *a.* relating to the *Sclari* or their language—*Sklavái logon ke muta'alliq, Sklavái logon kí zabán ke muta'alliq*—*Sklavái logon ká, Sklavái logon kí bháshá ká.*
- SCLE-RÖTIC, *a.* (Gr. *skleros*) hard, denoting one of the coats of the eye—*Sakht, ek parda-i-chashm zahir k. w.*—*Kurá wí karri, ek visesh akshipatal prakás k. w.*
- SCÖFF, *v.* (Gr. *skopto*) to treat with insolent ridicule, to mock, to deride; *n.* contemptuous ridicule, mockery, derision—*Ta'n-tashní^h k., istihzá yá tazhík k., ta'na-zaní thatthe-bázi yá mazhaka k.; n. ta'n-tashní^h yá ta'na-zaní, suk'riya yá tazhík, istihzá mazhaka yá thatthe-bázi*—*Avajn'isahit hañsí k., upahás wá tiraskár k., avahás avam in thatthá upahásaspad wá avahásabhúmi k.; n. avajn'isahit hañsí, upahás wá tiraskár, avahás avamán thatthá wá avajná.* [upahásak, hañsí k. w.]
- SCÖF'FER, *n.* one who scoffs—*Ta'na-zan, záhik, tá'in, hazzál*—*Ava ishepak, avahásak,*
- SCÖF'FING-LY, *ad.* in mockery, in derision—*Ta'na-zaní ta'na-tashní^h yá istihzá se, tazhík yá mazhake se*—*Tiraskár avajn'í wá upahás se, avahás hañsí thatthe avamán wá avakshep se.* [sak wá avakshepak, upahásak arthát hañsí k. w.]
- SCÖP'TIC, SCÖP'TI-CAL, *a.* scoffing, deriding—*Ta'na-zan, tá'in hazzál yá záhik*—*Avahá-*
- SCÖLD, *v.* (D. *schelden*) to find fault with rude clamour, to chide; *n.* a clamorous rude woman—*Lat'irná latherná daga lhná yí burá-bhalá kahná^h, jhárná jhiyakná ghurakná yá dhamkáná^h; n. larákí yá laráñkí^h, muñh-kí phúhar^h, jhagrálú 'aurat, kaluhí^h; -n. Durmukhá, karkasá, vígdushtá.*
- SCÖLD'ER, *n.* one who scolds—[*Scold jo masdár hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]
—[*Scold jo dhātu hai us se kartriváchiakaśabd baná lo wá kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]
- SCÖLD'ING, *n.* clamorous rude language—*Jhirkí^h, ghurkí^h, dhamkí^h, dāñt^h, dapañt^h, taubíkh.*
- SCÖL'LOP. See SCALLOP.
- SCÖL-O-PÉN'DRA, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent, an insect—*Sáñp^h, kankhajúra kan-salái yá* [gojar^h.]
- SCÖNÇE, *n.* (Ger. *schanze*) a fort, a bulwark, a hanging or projecting candlestick, the head, a fine; *v.* to fine—*Qal'a yá hisár, qal'a-cha yá burj, diwár-g-r yá sham'-dán, sar, jarímína yá táwán; v. táw in bāndhná, jarímána k.*—*Durg wí garh, koñ garhí wá koñhá, dipagrádhár wí vartyagrádhír, sir múñir wá mastak, dand wá dhana-dand; v. dāñir bāndhná, dāñir logáná. dhanadand k.*
- SCÖÖP, *n.* (D. *schop*) a large ladle, a surgeon's instrument, a sweep, a stroke; *v.* to lade out, to empty by lading, to make hollow—*Hatthá karchhí karchhal yá kalchhulá^h, kurní^h, jhár yá jhapat^h, már chapel yí wár^h; v. ulachná yá ulichná^h, ulach-kar yá ulich-kar chhúñchhá k^h, korná khakhorní yá konráná^h.*
- SCÖP'PET, *v.* to lade out—*Ulachná yá ulichná^h.*
- SCÖPE, *n.* (Gr. *skopos*) aim, intention, drift, room, space, liberty.—*Garaz, maqsad yá manshá, matlab ma'ní yá fahwá-i-kalám, jác yí gunjáish, 'arsa wus'at yá maidán, ázádí yá ikhtiyár*—*Abhipriy, áśay wá ákánkshá, tátparyya tátparyyarth wá arth, thaur jagah wá prasar, vistár phailáw wá avakás, swádhínatá swachchhandatá kshamatá wá śakti.*
- SCÖP'TIC. See under SCOFF.
- SCÖR'BŪTE, *n.* (L. *scorbutus*) the scurvy—*Khasrá^h, pittí^h, khárisht, dewlí yá dyúli^h* [—*Návikaraktapittarog, śítád.*]
- SCOR-BŪTIC, SCOR-BŪT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to scurvy, diseased with scurvy—*Khárishtí khasrá-dár yá dewlí dár*—*Návikaraktapittasambandhí. návikaraktapittarogí wá śítá-darogí.* [Návikaraktapittarog se, śítád se.]
- SCOR-BŪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the scurvy—*Khasre se^h, pittí se^h, khárisht se, dewlí se^h*—
- SCÖRCH, *v.* (S. *scorched*) to burn on the surface, to burn, to be parched—*Jhulsáná yá bhulsáná^h, jaláná bhúñjné yá jalná^h, jhulasná bhulasná yá jhulas-jáná^h.*
- SCÖRE, *n.* (Ic. *skora*) a notch, a long incision, a line drawn, a reckoning, account, sake, twenty; *v.* to cut, to mark, to set down as a debt—*Khandáná^h, duráz burrish, khatt, hisáb, salab yá wajh, khátir yá wásta, bís^h; v. taráshná, nishán k., qarz likhná*—*Khudí wá khiñchí huí lakír, lambí chír wá kút, rekhá chachír dhárá wá dañrír, lekhá wá gañaná, káran, nimitta wá hetu, korí; v. káñná, chihna wá ank k., riñ likhná wá táñk-lená.*

SCÖ'RI-A, *n.* (L.) dross, recrement — *Sí'hí yá kí^h, mail^h.*

SCÖ'RI-OUS, *a.* drossy, recrementitious — *Mailá^h, kí^t se bhará huá^h.*

SCÖRN, *v.* (T. *schernen*) to despise, to disdain, to slight; *n.* contempt, disdain, subject of ridicule — *Haqír jánná, haqírat k., ná-chíz sabuk yá khafíf samajhná*; *n. ihánat yá tahqír, haqárat yá karúhiyat, wájibu-l-istihzá shakhs yá wájibu-l-mazhaka shai* — Ghri^{ná} wá ghin k., avaj^{ní} anádar wá tiraskár k., halká wá tuchchha jánná; *n. ghri^{ná} wá ghin, avaj^{ní} anádar avamán wá tiraskár, upahásapátra tiraskáravishay tiraskáraspad wá tiraskárapátra.*

SCÖRN'ER, *n.* one who scorns, a scoffer — *Mustahzí yí haqárat-k. w., tu'na-zan tá'in yá záhik* — Ghri^{ná}kar avaj^{ná}karí tiraskári wá ghin-k. w., upahásak avahásak wá avakshepak.

SCÖRN'FUL, *a.* contemptuous, disdainful — *Mutanaffir, mudammaq yá ihánat-k. w.* — Avaj^{ná}karí tiraskári wá ghin-k. w., ghri^{ná}karí ghri^{ná}visisht avamáni wá aha^{ná}karí.

SCÖRN'FUL-LY, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently — *Mudammaqána yá haqárat karne ke taur se, gustákhána yá shokhi-se* — Avaj^{ná}karí-bháv-se avamáni-rúp-se wá ghin-karne-ke prakár se, pragalbhatá wá avinay se.

SCÖRN'ING, *n.* act of contempt or disdain — *Haqárat zillat khiffat yá fazíhat, tahqír ihánat yá karúhiyat* — Avamán wá ghri^{ná}, ghin avaj^{ná} wá nírákaran.

SCÖR'PI-ON, *n.* (L. *scorpio*) a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiac — *Bichchhú^h, 'aqrab* — Bichhuwá bichhí bichchhí vaskarátiká wá ári, vrischik.

SCÖT, *n.* (Fr. *ecot*) payment, tax — *Den^h, khiráj yá mahsú'* — Deyabhág wá deyáns, kar.

SCÖT'FRÉE, *a.* without payment, untaxed — *Muft, be-khiráj yá be-mahsúl* — Sent ká wá biná den ká, karasúnya wá karamukt.

SCÖT, *n.* a native of Scotland — *Mulk-i-Skátland ká mutawattin* — Skátland ká desíjan.

SCÖTCH, SCÖT'ISH, SCÖT'TISH, *a.* relating to Scotland — *Mulk-i-Skátland ká, mulk-i-Skátland ke milti'alliq* — Skátlanddesa sambandhí.

SCÖT-TI-ÇISM, *n.* a Scottish idiom — *Mulk-i-Skátland ká zabán ká muhawara, Skátland ká zabán ká muhawara* — Skátland des ká vágvyavahír vágdhára wá vágvritti.

SCÖTCH, *v.* to cut; *n.* a slight cut — *Kátná^h*; *n. halká gháw^h, halkí kát^h.*

SCÖTCH'HÖP-PERS, *n.* a boy's play — *Larkón ká ek khel^h.*

SCÖ'TIST, *n.* a follower of Duns Scotus — *Duns Skotas ká pai-rau* — Duns Skotas ká anuyáyi, Duns Skotspanthí, Duns Skotas ká matívalambí.

SCÖT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *skotos*) dizziness or swimming of the head with dimness of sight — *Daurán-i-sar aur kund-nigáhi yá kam-nazar* — Ghumari wá ghumtá aur dhu^{ndh} kí wá chu^{ndh}lí.

SCÖÜN'DREL, *n.* (L. *abs, condo*) a mean rascal, a petty villain; *a.* base, mean — *Bad-zát yá lugandrá, harám-záda qurramsáq yá shuhdá*; *a. kamína, pájí* — Durjan wá durátmá, pápátmá khal dushtajan wá durvritta; *a. adham, nich wá tuchchha.*

SCÖÜR, *v.* (S. *scur*) to rub hard with something rough, to cleanse, to purge, to pass swiftly over, to scamper — *Rigarná^h, sáf k., pet chaláná yá chal^{ní}^h, jald pírk. yá tai-k., bhágná yá bhag-jáná* — Mánj^{ná} wá malné, pharchháná pharchhá-k. wá nirmal-k., malaśodhan-k. malaśuddhi-k. wá pet-jharná, síghra pírk. wá lánghná, champat-h. wá daur-jáná.

SCÖÜR'ER, *n.* one who scours, a purge — *Mánjne-w. manjwaiyá yá bhág-jáne-w^h, kará julláb* — Ragarne-w. malne-w. śodhak pharchháne-w. wá champat ho jane w., recha-kaushadh.

SCÖÜR'ING, *n.* a hard rubbing for cleaning, looseness, flux — *Mánjáí yá malái^h, jaryán-i-shikam yá jiriyán-i-shikam, is-hál* — Ragar wá ragráí, ámátísar, ámarakt wá ánw ká rog.

SCÖÜRGE, *n.* (Fr. *escourgée*) a whip, a lash, a punishment; *v.* to whip, to lash — *Táziyána, chábuk, sazú*; *v. táziyána lagáná, chábuk marná jarná dená yá lagáná* — Korá, kasí kashí wá augí, dand wá saríradand; *v. korá lagáná marná jarná wá dená, kasíghát-k. wá kasátáran k.*

SCÖÜRQ'ER, *n.* one who scourges — *Táziyána-zan, kore-báz, chábuk lagáne w. yá jarne w., sazú d. w.* — Korá marné w., korá jarne w., korá d. w., dand d. w., saríradand d. w.

SCÖÜRQ'ING, *n.* punishment by the scourge — *Kore-bázi, táziyána-zaní* — Kasíghát, kasátáran, kasáprahár, korá-lagáná, kore marná.

SCÖÜT, *n.* (Fr. *écouter*) one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy; *v.* to act as a scout, to ridicule, to reject — *Jásús, khabar-jo*; *v. jásúsi k., tazhík yá istihzá k., matrúk radd yá ná-pasand k.* — Bhediya, guptadút, gúrhadút, śatruchesh-tánirúpak; *v. guptavat śatruchesh-tánirúpan k., tháttá hansí wá upahás k., anangí-kár k. wá dúrk.*

SCÖWL, *v.* (Ger. *schel*?) to look angry or sullen; *n.* a look of anger or sullenness — *Bhaun terhi k^h, ná-k-bhaun charháná^h, munh-sakorná^h, munh-terhá k^h*; *n. terhi bhaun^h, tursh-rúí, terhi nazar* — Bhrúbhaug k., bhrúku^{ti} k.; *n. bhrúbhaug, kudrish^{ti}, bhrúku^{ti}, aprasannadrish^{ti}.*

- SCRÄB'BLE, *v.* (D. *krabbelen*) to make unmeaning marks—*Be-húda nishán k.*, *be-ma'ní nishán k.*—*Nirarthakachihna k.*, *anarthakachihua k.*
- SCRÄG, *n.* any thing thin or lean—*Koi patlí shai*, *jo kuchh patlá yá dublá ho^b*—*Patlí vastu*, *kris wá kshín vastu*.
- SCRÄG'GED, *a.* lean, rough, uneven—*Lágar*, *khurkhurá yá kharkhará^b*, *ná-hamwár*—*Dublá patlá kris wá kshín*, *khardhará wá ruksh*, *arbar níchá-úichá wá asamán*.
- SCRÄG'GY, *a.* lean, thin, rough, rugged—*Lágar*, *patlá^b*, *khurkhurá yá kharkhará^b*, *ná-hamwár*—*Kris wá dublá*, *kshín*, *khardhará rúkhá wá ruksh*, *arbar asamán wá níchá-úichá*.
- SCRÄM'BLE, *v.* (D. *schrammen*) to catch eagerly, to climb; *n.* an eager contest, the act of climbing—*Jhaptá-jhaptí chhíná-chhání chhín-chhor yá chhín-chhán k.*, *charh-ná chhaukná yá bilágná^b*; *n.* *jhaptá-jhaptí chhíná-chhání yá lítápátí^b*, *charhná yá charháí^b*. [*jhaptí k. w^b*, *charhne w^b*, *chhaukne w^b*.
- SCRÄM'BLER, *n.* one who serambles—*Chhíná-chhání k. w^b*, *chhín chhor k. w^b*, *jhaptá*.
- SCRÄPE, *v.* (S. *screopan*) to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard, to clean by scraping, to make a harsh noise; *n.* the noise made by scraping, a difficulty, a perplexity—*Khurachná yá ghis-dálná^b*, *chhíl-dálná yá chhol-dálná^b*, *kirkiráná yá charcharáná^b*; *n.* *kirkiráhat^b*, *kash-ma-kash*, *táingí pech yá diqqat*;—*n.* *Charcharáhat*, *janjhat wá sañkat*, *janjíl uljherá kasht durgati wá durdaśá*.
- SCRÄP, *n.* a small piece, a fragment—*Párchá*, *purza reza yá tarásha*—*Tukrá tók chit chhílan chholan khurchan wá kataran*, *khand lav ańś bhág wá vibhág*.
- SCRÄP'ER, *n.* an instrument for scraping, a miser, a vile fiddler—*Chholní khurpí kharochní yá ránpí^b*, *sám yá kanjús^b*, *ních yá halká sárangiyá^b*.
- SCRÄTCH, *v.* (Ger. *kratzen*) to tear or mark with any thing sharp, to wound slightly, to excavate with the nails or claws; *n.* a mark or wound made by scratching, a slight wound—*Bakotná choithná nochná kharotná kharbotná kharochná khasotná khoithná yá chhíl-dálná^b*, *halká gháw k^b*, *nañh yá nakh se khodná^b*; *n.* *bakot khasot kharot noch yá nakh-rekh^b*, *halká gháw^b*.
- SCRÄTCH'ES, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers in the hoofs of horses—*Ghore ke khur ke phate hue phore yá gháw^b*. [*se^b*, *chhíl-dálné se^b*.
- SCRÄTCH'ING LY, *ad.* with the act of scratching—*Bakot khasot yá noch se^b*, *chhíl-chhál*.
- SCRÄWL, *v.* (*scrabble*?) to draw or mark clumsily, to write unskilfully; *n.* unskilful and inelegant writing—*Chichrhí khainchná yá chichrhí khinchná^b*, *bad-khatt likhná yá qalam ghasitná^b*; *n.* *bad-khatt*, *ghasitá huá khatt*—*Kudaul khínch d.*, *ghasit-karlikhná atisighrá-likhná wá áspasht-likhná*; *n.* *áspashtalekh*, *sthúlalekh*, *sthúlákshara-likhan*, *ghasitkar likhná*, *burí lipi*, *burá hastákshar*.
- SCRÄY, *n.* a bird, the sea-swallow—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*, *daryái abábíl*—*Ek bhánt kí chiriyá*, *samudriyatálachanchupakshí*.
- SCRĒAK, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to make a shrill loud noise; *n.* a shrill loud noise—*Chíkh-márná^b*, *chíkhná^b*, *kúkná^b*, *chinghárná^b*; *n.* *chíkh^b*, *chinghár^b*, *kúk^b*.
- SCRĒEQH, *v.* to cry out as in terror, to cry as an owl; *n.* a cry of terror, a harsh shrill cry—*Chichiyáná chichiyá-uthná chilláná chillá-uthná chíkh-márná chinghárná yá kúkná^b*, *hú-hú k^b*; *n.* *chilláhat chinghár yá chíkh^b*, *kúk yá kará-aur-patlá-bol^b*—*Chitkár chitkár árttanád wá árttaswar k.*, *ghúglú wá ullú saríkhá húhú k.*; *n.* *chitkár chitkár wá árttanád*, *karkaśarāv*.
- SCRĒEQH'ÖWL, *n.* an owl which hoots at night—*Ullú jo rát ko hú-hú kartá hai^b*.
- SCRĒAM, *v.* (S. *hryman*?) to cry out with a shrill voice; *n.* a shrill loud cry—*Chíkh-ná^b*, *chíkh-márná^b*, *chinghárná^b*, *kúkná^b*; *n.* *chíkh^b*, *chinghár^b*, *kúk^b*—*Chitkár wá chitkár k.*; *n.* *chitkár wá chitkár*.
- SCRĒEN, *n.* (Fr. *écran*) any thing which affords shelter or concealment; *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to sift—*Chiq*, *parda*, *qanát*, *tattí^b*, *tattar^b*, *jhánp^b*, *ot^b*, *ár^b*; *v.* *otná árná ot-k. ár-k. ojal-k. yá bacháná^b*, *chhipáná yá lukáná^b*, *jhárná chálná yá chhánná^b*.
- SCRĒEW, *skrú*, *n.* (D. *schroef*) a cylinder grooved spirally; *v.* to turn or move by a screw, to fasten with a screw, to distort; to force, to squeeze, to oppress—*Pech*, *peich*; *v.* *pech se ghumáná yá pherná*, *pech-d. pech-lagáná yá pech-sé-kasná*, *terhá-k. sakorná yá sikorná^b*, *chaláná^b*, *dabáná^b*, *satáná^b*—*Vyáavarttanakíl*, *áavarttanakílak*, *parivarttanakíl*, *marorí wá marorí*; *v.* *vyáavarttanakíl wá marorí se ghumáná wá phiráná*, *áavarttanakílak wá marorí se kasná*, *bidorná aínthná wá maroríná*, *dhakelná*, *dábná*, *pírá-d. wá pírit k.*
- SCRĒEW'ER, *n.* one that screws—[*Screw jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[*Screw jo dhátu hai us se kartriváchakaśabd baná-lo wá kar-tí ká arth ján-lo*].
- SCRĒIBE, *n.* (L. *scribo*) a writer, a notary, one who read and explained the law—*Katib yá muharrir*, *dabír yá sakkák*, *faiqih*—*Lekhak lipikar lipijiví wá masijiví*, *lekhyapatrapramatá wá patrapramāñajiví*, *smritisāstraśikshak dharinaśāstrajña wá vyavahārapañdit*.

SCRI-BĀ'ÇIOUS, SCRIBĀ'TIOUS, *a.* fond of writing — *Likhne ká sháiq* — *Likhanásakt*, *likhanāpriya*, *likhne kī wá ká chop wá choṇp rakline w.*

SCRIB'BLE, *v.* to write carelessly or hastily; *n.* careless or hasty writing — *Bad-khatt likhná*, *qalam ghasitná*; *n.* *bad-khatt*, *kharáb likhá*, *ghasitá-huá likhá^h* — *Ghasitkar* *likhná*, *atisighralikhná*, *aspasht likhná*; *n.* *ghasitá huá lekh*, *aspashtalekh*, *sthúla-lekh*, *aspashtākshara likhan*.

SCRIB'BLER, *n.* one who scribbles — *Bad-khatt likhne w.*, *qalam ghasitne w.*, *qalam-kash* — *Ghasitkar* *likhne w.*, *sthúlalekhak*, *aspashtāksharalekhak*.

SCRIP, SCRIPT, *n.* a small writing — *Chhotá ruq'á yá navishta* — *Chhotí chitthí*, *alpalekh*, *laghu-lekhyā*, *patriká*, *patra*. [huá, *likhit*.

SCRIP'TO-RY, *a.* written, not oral — *Nawishta*, *qalamí marqím yá qalam-band* — *Likhá*

SCRIP'TURE, *n.* a writing, sacred writing, the Bible — *Nawishta*, *kitáb-i-muqaddas*, *taurít tauret yá injíl* — *Lekh likhit wá likhá*, *dharmapustak wá dharmagranth*, *Ísáidharma-pustak*.

SCRIP'TU-RAL, *a.* contained in the Bible — *Mutábiq-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas yá muta'alliq-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas*, *mutábiq-i-injíl*, *mutábiq-i-tauret*, *mutábiq-i-taurit* — *Śāstriya*, *śāstrā-nusāri*, *śāstrasiddha*, *śāstrokt*, *dharmagranthānusāri*, *Ísáidharmapustakaprokt*, *Ísáidharmapustakasambandhí*.

SCRIP'TU-RIST, *n.* one versed in Scripture — *Ahl-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas*, *taurít-dān*, *tauret-dān*, *injíl-dān* — *Dharmapustakavettá*, *dharmagranthajña*, *Ísáidharmapustakavettá*.

SCRÍ'MER, *n.* (Fr. *escrimeur*) a fencing-master — *Lakrī-báz*, *pate-báz*, *lakrī-bāzī yá pate-bāzī ká ustād* — *Patāit*, *banethí phenkne w.*, *patá wá banethí phenkne ká śikshak*, *yashtikrīrásikshak*, *yashtikrīropadeśi*.

SCRÍP, *n.* (Sw. *skrappa*) a small bag — *Thailí^h*.

SCRÍP'PAGE, *n.* what is contained in a scrip — *Jo kuchh thailí mei ho^h*.

SCRÍV'EN-ER, *n.* (L. *scribo*) one who draws contracts or any writings, one whose business is to place money at interest — *Iqrār-nāma-navis*, *mtasaddi muharir yá 'arzi-navis*, *sūd par rūpiya lagá d. w.* — *Niyamapatralekhak wá patralekhak*, *byāj par rupaye lagá d. w.* [*galu-gand^h*, *kanth-gand^h*.

SCRÖF'U LA, *n.* (L.) a disease — *Khanāzír*, *ghurghurá^h*, *kanth-málá^h*, *gand-málá^h*,

SCRÖF'U-LOUS, *a.* affected with scrofula — *Kanth-málí^h*, *gand-málí^h*, *gand-málá-rogi^h*, *kanth-málá-rogi^h*. [Lapetá huá *patra wá lekhyapatra*.

SCRÖLL, *n.* (Fr. *écroue*) a writing formed into a roll — *Lapetá huá kágaz*, *daftar* —

SCRÖŸLE, *n.* (Fr. *ecrouelles*) a mean fellow — *Páji yá kamína shakhs*, *mardak*, *páji ádmí*, *sifla* — *Nichajan*, *adhamajan*, *kutsitajan*.

SCRÜB, *v.* (Ger. *schrubben*) to rub hard; *n.* a mean fellow — *Máijná^h*, *ragarná^h*, *ghisná^h*; *n.* *páji ádmí*, *dún*, *sifla*; — *n.* *Nichajan*, *adhamajan*, *pámar*, *kutsitakarimá*, *níchakarmakári*. [pámar.

SCRÜB'ED, SCRÜB'BY, *a.* mean, vile — *Páji*, *kamína dún yá zalíl* — *Adham*, *nich wá*

SCRÜ'PLE, *n.* (L. *scrupulus*) doubt, hesitation, a weight of twenty grains, any small quantity; *v.* to doubt, to hesitate — *Shubha shakk yá ishtibáh*, *waswás was-wasa taraddud yá pas-o-pesh*, *qarib áth ratti ká ek wazn*, *koí chhotá miqdár*; *v.* *shubha yá shakk k.*, *waswás yá pas-o-pesh k.* — *Sandeh wá sañsay*, *sañká ágápichh wá ágápichhá*, *áth ratti ke lagbhag ká ek bānt*, *koí laghuparimān*; *v.* *sandeh wá sañsay k.*, *hadiyāná kachiyāná wá ágápichhí k.*

SCRÜ'PLER, *n.* one who has scruples — *Shakkí*, *waswási*, *wahmí*, *shubha k. w.*, *pas-o-pesh k. w.* — *Sandeh sañsay wá sañká k. w.*, *hadiyāne w.*, *kachiyāne w.*, *ágápichhá k. w.*

SCRÜ'PU-LIZE, *v.* to perplex with scruples — *Shakk ishtibáh yá waswás se pareshān yá hairān k.* — *Sandeh wá sañsay se vyākul k.*, *sañsayākul wá sandehākul k.*

SCRÜ'PU-LOUS, *a.* doubtful, careful, cautious, nice or exact — *Shakkí waswási yá wahmí*, *hosh-yār*, *khabar-dār*, *bárik-bīn yá bárik* — *Sañkánwit* *ásankí* *sañkásil* *sañsayí wá sandehi*, *sáavadhān*, *chaukas* *chaukanná sachet wá suchet*, *súkshmadarśi wá súkshm*. [wá *sandeh kí súkshmatá*, *sañsayasúkshmatá*.

SCRÜ'PU-LÖS'I-TY, *n.* nicety of doubt — *Bárik shakk*, *shakk yá shubhe kí bárikí* — *Sañsay*

SCRÜ'PU-LOUS LY, *adv.* carefully, nicely — *Hosh-yári khabar-dári yá ihtiyát se*, *bárik-bīn yá bárikí se* — *Sáavadhānī* *chaukasí wá chaukasí se*, *súkshmadrishṭi wá súkshmatá se*.

SCRÜ'PU LOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being scrupulous — *Hadiyáhat^h*, *bárik-bīnī*, *láríkí*, *wahm*, *waswás*, *ihtiyát*, *hosh-yári* — *Sañkásīatá*, *kachiyáhat*, *chaukasí wá chaukasí*, *súkshmadrishṭi*, *atisúkshmatá*, *súkshmatá*.

SCRÜ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *scrutor*) that may be discovered by inquiry — *Tahqíqát taftish yá tajassus karne par daryáft hone ke qábil* — *Parikshá* *súkshmanirikshá wá anusandhān karne par jān parne ke yogya*.

SCRÜ-TĀ'TOR, *n.* a searcher, an examiner — *Mutaláshí yá talóshí*, *mumtahin* *muhásib* *yá badar-nawis* — *Khojī* *khojwaiyá* *dhúnrhne-w.* *wá anweshí*, *súkshmanūsandháyí* *súkshmanirúpak* *súkshmanūsandhānī* *súkshmaparikshak wá parikshak*.

- SCRŪ-TI-NĒER', *n.* one who examines with critical care — *Ihtiyāt se taftīsh yā imtīhān k. w., bā-hosh-yārī jānchue w., khūb jānchne w., mumtahin, badar-nawīs, muhāsib* — Sūkshmaparīkshak, sūkshmánusandhānī, sūkshmanirūpak.
- SCRŪ-TI-NĪZE, *v.* to search, to examine — *Talāsh taftīsh yā tajassus k., āzmāish-k. imtīhān-k. tahqīqāt-k. yā khūb jānchnā* — Khojnā dhūnrhā wā anusandhān-k., chhānnā jānchnā dekhnā-bhānnā sūkshmaparīkshā-k. sūkshmanirīkshā-k. wā sūkshmanirūpan-k.
- SCRŪ-TI-NOUS, *a.* closely examining or inquiring; cautious, captious — *Khūb taftīsh imtīhān āzmāish yā talīsh k. w., hosh-yār, 'aib-jo* — Chhānne-w. jānchne-w. sūkshmaparīkshak wā sūkshmánusandhānī, sāvadhān wā chaukas, doshagrāhī wā chhidrán-weshī.
- SCRŪ-TI-NY, *n.* search, inquiry, examination — *Just-o-jū tajassus yā talāsh, tahqīqāt yā taftīsh, āzmāish yā imtīhān* — Khoj wā dhūnrh, anusandhān jijnāsā wā nirīkshā, parīkshā parīkshan wā sūkshmaparīkshā. [sandūq, likhne ká sandūq — Likhanādhār.
- SCRU-TOIRE', *scrutwār', n.* (Fr. *ecritoire*) a case of drawers for writing — *Likhne kī*
- SCŪD, *v.* (S. *scotan*) to flee with haste, to pass over quickly, to be driven precipitately; *n.* a cloud driven swiftly by the wind — *Bhāgnā yā chāmpat-kō-jānā^h, dāurnā yā pār-k^h, urnā yā ur-jānā^h; n. urtā chalā-jātā-huā bādāl^h.*
- SCŪF'FLE, *n.* (S. *scufan*) a confused struggle; *v.* to struggle or strive confusedly — *Khainchā-khainchī^h, dhakkam-dhakkā^h, dhaul-dhappā^h, lāt-mūkī^h, khinchā-khinchī^h, mārā-mārī^h, jhaptā-jhaptī^h, pachhārā-pachhārī^h, chhīnā-chhīnī^h, dhīngā-dhīngī^h, dhāmādhām^h, jūtī-paizār; v. khainchā-khainchī^h, dhakkam-dhakkā^h, dhaul-dhappā^h, mārā-mārī^h, lāt-mūkī^h.* [nā luk-rahnā ghus-rahnā yā chhip-rahnā^h.
- SCŪLK, *v.* (D. *schuilen*) to lurk in hiding places, to lie close — *Dabak-baiṭhnā^h, dabak-*
- SCŪLL. See SKULL.
- SCŪLL, *n.* (Ic. *skio!a*) a small boat, a cockboat, one who rows a cockboat — *Ek chhotī nāw^h, jahāz ke sāth kī chhotī kishtī, jahāz ke saṅg kī chhotī kishtī ká khewat yā khewak* — Kshudranaukā, upanaukā, upanaukā ká dānri khewat wā khewak.
- SCŪLL'ER, *n.* a cockboat, one who rows a cockboat — *Jahāz ke sāth kī chhotī kishtī, jahāz ke sāth kī chhotī kishtī ká khewat yā khewak* — Upanaukā, upanaukā ká khewat khewak wā dānri.
- SCŪLL, *n.* (S. *scool*) a shoal of fish — *Māchhliyon ká jhund^h.*
- SCŪLL'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *écuelle*) a place in which dishes are cleaned and kept — *Bāwar-chī-khāne kī hānri bartan wagaira sāf karne aur rakhne kī jagah* — Bhānrsār, bhānrsār, hānri bāsan ādi dhone aur rakhne kī jagah, bhāndīgār, pātrāgār.
- SCŪLL'ION, *n.* a servant who cleans dishes — *Deq-sho, bāsan-mānjne w^h, tahlūā^h, kamerā^h* — Bartan wā bāsan mānjne dhone w., bhāndādimārjak, bhāndādi-parishkarak.
- SCŪLL'ION-LY, *a.* low, base, worthless — *Past, kamīna zalil yā dūn, pūch nā-kāra yā beqadr* — Nīch, adham, nikamīnā wā tripaprāy.
- SCŪLP'TOR, *n.* (L. *sculptum*) one who carves wood or stone into images — *But-tarāsh, but-sāz, naqqāsh, sang-tarāsh* — Mūrttitakshak, pratimātakshak, kāth wā patthar kī mūrtti banāne w.
- SCŪLP'TILE, *a.* formed by carving — *Kāth yā patthar par khodkar banā-huā^h.*
- SCŪLP'TURE, *n.* the art of carving, carved work; *v.* to carve, to engrave — *Sang-tarāshī but-tarāshī but-sāzī yā naqqāshī, khudā huā naqsha; v. kanda k., naqsh k.* — Mūrtti-takshan pratimātakshan wī kāth wā patthar par khodkar mūrtti banāne kī vidyā, takshitakarm wā khodā huā kām; *v.* khodkar chitra banānā, dhāt kāth wā patthar par khodkar mūrtain wā chitra banānā.
- SCŪM, *n.* (Ger. *schaum*) that which rises to the surface of liquor, dross, refuse; *v.* to clear off the scum — *Phen yā jhāg^h, mail yā kāt^h, talchhat chhānt chhāntan yā khūd^h; v. phen utārnā^h, mail kātūā^h, mail chhāntnā^h.*
- SCŪM'MER, *n.* a vessel for scumming — *Jharnā^h, jharnī^h, karchhanī^h, kachhnī^h, kaf-gir.*
- SCŪP'PER, *n.* (Sp. *escupir*) a small hole in the side of a ship to let the water run off — *Ab-rez-i-jahāz, pānī ke bah jāne ke liye jahāz kī ek jānib mein ek chhotā sūrākh* — Pānī bah jāne dene ke nimitta nāw kī alaṅg mein ek chhotā chhed. [bhūsi^h, papri^h.
- SCŪRF, *n.* (S.) a dry scab or crust, any thing adhering to the surface — *Papri rūsi yā*
- SCŪRF'Y, *a.* having scurf, like scurf — *Papri^h, papri yā papre sā^h.*
- SCŪRF'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being scurfy — *Papri-pan^h.*
- SCŪR'VY, *a.* scabbed, vile, mean; *n.* a disease — *Khārishtī, zalil, pājī dūn yā kamīna; n. ek marz yā maraz jo jahāz par paūlā hotā hai usmein chīhrā zard ho jātā-hai aur masūron se khūn bahtā hai* — Khāj khujlī wā khasre se bharā huā, nīch wā adham, kutsit tuebēhha wā pāmar; *n.* sītā, nāvīkaraktapitta, ek rog jo samudra mein nāw par utpanna hotā hai usmein munh pilā ho-jāta hai aur masūron se lohū wā rakt bahtī hai. [dhī, aushadhiyēsesh.
- SCŪR'VY GRASS, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kī nabāt* — *Ek bhānti kī paudhā, oshadhi, osha-*
- SCŪR'RILE, *a.* (L. *scurra*) befitting a buffoon, low, mean, grossly abusive — *Hazzāl yā maskhare ke lūiq, dūn yā zalil, kamīna yā pājī, fūsh-go dush-nām-āmez darīda-*

dahan yá zabān-daráz — Bhānṛ ke yogya, ních, adham, mukhar durmukh durváchya kaṭubhāshí wá galeñhdá.

SCUR-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* vulgar or abusive language — *Fuhsh-goí, fuhsh, zabān-darází, kalla-bází, darída-dahaní, ta'n-tashnī* — Mukharatwa, durmukhatá, vágdushṭatá, durvachan, durukti, gálí, durbhāshan.

SCŪR'RI-LOUS, *a.* grossly abusive, vile, low — *Fuhsh-go zabān-daráz darída-dahan kalla-zabān sakht-go dush-nám-ámez yá lí-sukhan-ámez, púch yá zalíl, kamína yá pájī* — Mukhar durmukh kaṭubhāshí durváchya durukt wá galeñhdá, adham kutsit wá pímar, ních.

SCŪR'RI-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with gross reproach — *Zabān-darází se, darída-dahaní se, fuhsh-goí se, fuhsh se* — Mukharatwa se, durmukhatá se, durbhāshan se, khalokti se, durvachan se, vágdushṭatá se.

SCŪT, *n.* (Ic. skott) a short tail — *Dum-cha, tungá^h, chhotí púnch^h.*

SCŪTAGE. See ESCUAGE.

SCŪT'CHEON. See ESCUTCHEON.

[*yá tokrá^h, tokrí yá daurí^h.*

SCŪT'TLE, *n.* (L. scutella) a broad shallow basket, a utensil for holding coals — *Daurá*

SCŪ'TEL-LĀT-ED, *a.* divided into small surfaces — *Chhotí chhotí sathon meñ batá huá* — Chhote chhote vahirbhágon wá uparibhágon meñ bañtá huá.

SCŪT'TLE, *n.* (Fr. écoutille) a hole in the deck or side of a ship; *v.* to cut holes, to sink by cutting holes — *Jaház kí takhta-bandí yá pahlú kí jhañjhri yá súrakh;* *v. chhed yá jhañjhri k^h, chhed yá jhañjhri kar-ke dubá-d^h.* — Nautal wá naupár-śwa kí jhañjhri wá chhed.

SCŪT'TLE, *v.* (scud) to run with affected haste; *n.* a quick pace, a short run — *Uchhaltá chalná^h, uchhaltá daurná^h; n. jhapat^h, daurná yá daur^h.*

SCŸTHE, *n.* (S. sithe) an instrument for mowing; *v.* to cut down with a scythe — *Dásá^h, dāw^h, hañsuá^h; v. dāw dāse yá hañsue se kátná^h.*

SCŸTHED, *a.* armed with scythes — *Dāw-dār, hañsue-dār, dāse-dār* — Dāw se yukt, hañsue se yukt.

SCŸTHE'MAN, *n.* one who uses a scythe — *Lawan k. w^h, hañsue yá dāw se kátnē w^h.*

SĒA, *n.* (S. sæ) a large body of water, the ocean, a billow, a lake, any thing rough and tempestuous — *Daryá, bahr yá 'ummín, mauj, jhíl^h, koí shai jo mauj-khez aur tund o-tez ho* — Samudra wá samundar, udadhi jaladhi várídhi arṇav jalanidhi wá ságar, hilkorá wá tarañg, sarovar, koí vastu jo kshubdhárnavavat ho.

SĒA'BĀNK, *n.* the sea-shore, a mole — *Lab-i-daryá sáhil yá samundar-ká-kanára, pushta* — Samudratat samudratír wá sindhutat, bándh.

SĒA'BĀTHED, *a.* bathed or dipped in the sea — *Samundar meñ dhoyá yá dubáyá huá^h.*

SĒA'BĒAST, *n.* a beast or monster of the sea — *Daryái jánwar yá 'ajáib khilqat* — Samudra [hat, hilkore kháyá huá.

SĒA'BĒAT, SĒA'BĒAT-EN, *a.* dashed by the waves — *Mauj-khurda, mauj-zada* — Tarañga-

SĒA'BŌAT, *n.* a vessel fit for the sea — *Daryá ke qábil jaház* — Samudra ke yogya nāw.

SĒA-BŌR'DER-ING, *a.* bordering on the sea — *Lab-i-daryá, muttasil-i-bahr* — Samudraparyyantasth, samudra se satá huá.

SĒA'BŌRN, *a.* produced by the sea — *Daryá se paidá huá, daryá-zúla, samundar meñ janá-huá^h* — Samudraj, samudra meñ utpanna huá.

SĒA'BŌUND, SĒA'BŌUND-ED, *a.* bounded by the sea — *Samundar se ghirá huá^h, samundar se gherá-huá^h* — Samudraveshtit, samudramekhal.

SĒA'BŌY, *n.* a boy employed on ship-board — *Ek larká jo nāw par káj-kám kartá hai^h.*

SĒA'BRĒAḠH, *n.* irruption of the sea — *Samundar ká charháw^h, samundar kí báḡh^h, kanáre ko tor-kar samundar ká charhná* — Tat ko torkar samudra ká umarná.

SĒA'BRĒĒZE, *n.* a wind blowing from the sea — *Daryái havá, havá jo bahr kí taraf se bahtí hai* — Samudraváyu, pawan jo samudra kí or se bahtá hai.

SĒA'BUILT, *a.* built for the sea — *Samundar ke liye baná-huá^h.*

SĒA'CĀLF, *n.* the seal — *Ek qism ká daryái ján-war, samundarí bachhwá^h* — Ek prakár ká samudríyajantu, samudravatsa, samudríyajantuviśesh.

SĒA'CĀP, *n.* a cap made to be worn at sea — *Daryái topí, topí jo samundar par pahní játi hai^h* — Samudrí topí, topí jo log samundra par dete haiñ.

SĒA'CĀRD, *n.* the mariner's card or compass — *Shimál-numá, qutb-numá* — Diñnirúpana-yantra, diñnirūpāyantra, diglakshan, samudrapathalakshan.

SĒA'CHĀNGE, *n.* change effected by the sea — *Tabaddul yá tabdíl jo daryá se ho* — Parivartan wá pher jo samudra se hotá hai.

SĒA'CHĀRT, *n.* a chart of the sea-coast — *Sáhil ká naqsha, naqsha-i-sáhil, daryá ke kanáre ká naqsha* — Samudratatapat, sindhutatálekhyā, samudratírálekhyā.

SĒA'ČĪR-CLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea — *Samundar se gherá huá^h, samundar se ghirá huá^h* — Samudramekhal, samudraveshtit.

SĒA'CŌAL, *n.* coal conveyed by sea — *Patthar ká koylá jo samundar kí ráh se le-játe haiñ* — Patthar ká koylá jo samudrapath se le-játe haiñ.

- SĒA'CŌAST, *n.* the shore, the edge of the sea — *Sāhil, daryāi kanāra yā lab-i-daryā* — Samudratat, samudratīr wā sindhutat.
- SĒA'CŌM-PASS, *n.* the mariner's compass — *Qutb-numā, shimāl-numā* — Diinirūpanayantra, diinirūpayayantra. diglakshan, samudrapathalakshan.
- SĒA'DOG, *n.* a fish, the shark, the seal — *Ek qism kī machhlī, nahang yā nihang, samundarī bachhwā^h* — Ek prakār kī machhlī, hāngar grāh wā makar, samudravatsa.
- SĒA-EN-ĠIR'CLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea — *Samundar se gherā-huā^h, samundar se ghīrā huā^h* — Samudrareshit, samudramekhal.
- SĒA'FĀR-ER, *n.* a mariner, a traveller by sea — *Mallāh yā ahl-i-jahāz, daryāi musāfir yā nī samundar kī musāfarat k. w.* — Nāvīk, samudrayāyī wā samudrag.
- SĒA'FĀR-ING, *a.* travelling by sea — *Samundar kī rāh se musāfarat k. w., jahāzī* — Samudrapath se gamanāgamānakārī, samudrayāyī, samudrag, samudragāmi, naukījivī.
- SĒA'FIGHT, *n.* a battle on the sea — *Daryā kī larāī, jang-i-bahr, jahāz kī larāī, samundarī larāī* — Samudrayuddha, naukāyuddha. [driyapakshī.
- SĒA'FŌWL, *n.* a bird which lives at sea — *Daryāi chiriyā, samundarī chiriyā^h* — Samudrayāyī.
- SĒA'GIRT, *a.* surrounded by the sea — *Samundar se gherā yā ghīrā huā^h* — Samudrareshit, samudramekhal, samudrānt. [Samudradevatī.
- SĒA'GŌD, *n.* a fabulous deity of the sea — *Samundarī dewtā^h, samundar ká dewtā^h* — Samudradevī.
- SĒA'GŌWN, *n.* a garment worn by mariners — *Daryāi jāma, mallāhoī yā jahāziyoī ká jāma* — Nāvikoī ká āngarkhā. [Samudravarn, śyāmaharī.
- SĒA'GRĒEN, *a.* having the colour of sea-water — *Daryā-rāng, daryā-rāngī, pistaī* — Samudrarāng.
- SĒA'GŪLL, *n.* a bird common on the sea-coast — *Daryāi kūgazī, samundarī baglā^h* — Samudrakukkuṭ, samudravarat, viśvakā, samudraplav.
- SĒA'HŌG, *n.* the porpoise — *Sūs^h, sūns^h* — Śīsumār, śīśuk, jalāsūkar, samudriyāsūkar.
- SĒA'HŌL-LY, SĒA'HŌLM, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kī nabāt* — Oshadhivīśesh, aushadhivīśesh.
- SĒA'HŌRSE, *n.* the morse, the hippopotamus — *Daryāi ghorā, samundarī ghorā^h* — Vidusūndā wā grāh, samudriyāśwa. [samudrasadriś.
- SĒA'LĪKE, *a.* resembling the sea — *Daryā ke mīnind, samundar-sā^h* — Samudravat, samudrasā.
- SĒA'MĀID, *n.* the mermaid, a water-nymph — *Bintu-l-bahr yā daryāi 'aurat, samundarī debī yā samundar kī debī^h* — Samudriyastri matsyakumārī wā matsyakanyā, samudradevī wā jaladevī.
- SĒA'MAN, *n.* a sailor, a mariner — *Mallāh yā khalāsi, kishtī-bān jahāzī yā ahl-i-jahāz* — Nāvīk wā samudrayāyī, naukāvāhak potavāhak nauvāhak samudriyajan wā mānjhī.
- SĒA'MAN-SHIP, *n.* skill in navigation — *Mallāhī, jahāz-rānī* — Nāvīkavidyā, nauchālanavidyā, mānjhī ká kām.
- SĒA'MĀRK, *n.* an object or beacon at sea — *Daryā par kī shai, daryā par ká fānūs-dār mīnār* — Samudratatasthapadārth, samudratīrasthadīpastambh. [kukkuṭ.
- SĒA'MEŌ, *n.* a bird which frequents the sea — *Daryāi kūgazī* — Samudrakukkuṭ, jalāsūkar.
- SĒA'MŌN-STER, *n.* a huge marine animal — *Daryāi 'ajāib-khilqat* — Samudriyavikāṭākār, samudriyavikāṭ.
- SĒA'MŌSS, *n.* coral — *Mūngā^h*. [samudriyāśakshas, samudriyaghorarūpī.
- SĒA'NĒT-TLE, *n.* a sort of fish — *Ek qism kī daryāi machhlī* — Ek prakār kī samudriyamachhlī. [devī — Samudradevī, jaladevī.
- SĒA'NĒMPH, *n.* a goddess of the sea — *Samundarī debī yā devī^h, samundar kī debī yā devī^h* — Samudradevī.
- SĒA'ŌŌZE, *n.* mud on the sea-shore — *Samundar ke kanāre kī kīch, sāhil par kī yā ká kīch* — Samudratat kī kīch.
- SĒA'PIĒÇE, *n.* picture of a scene at sea — *Daryāi madd-i-nazar kī taswīr, jo kuchh samundar par dekh parē uskī taswīr, samundar kī taswīr yā shabīh* — Samudradrikpītavishay ká chitra, samudriya drikpītavishayasaṁsthā ká chitra, samudra kī chhavi.
- SĒA'PŌOL, *n.* a lake of salt water — *Khāre pānī kī jhīl^h, lone yā none jal kī jhīl^h* — Samudrasā.
- SĒA'PŌRT, *n.* a harbour for ships — *Bandar, langar-gāh* — Naukāśray, naukāśay, nau-rakshanasthān, naubandhanakhāt.
- SĒA'RĪSK, *n.* hazard at sea — *Daryāi khatra, mukhātara jo samundar mein hotā hai* — Samudra kī jokhim.
- SĒA'RŌB-BER, *n.* a pirate — *Samundar ká dākū^h, daryāi dākū* — Samudra ká dakait.
- SĒA'RŌOM, *n.* open sea, distance from land — *Khulā daryā yā bahr, sāhil se fāsila yā lab-i-daryā se tafāwut* — Khulā samundar wā samudra, samudratat se antar dūri wā pallā. [dra ká dākū, samundarī wā samudri dakait.
- SĒA'RŌV-ER, *n.* a pirate — *Daryāi dākū, daryā ká dākū* — Samundar ká dakait, samudrasā.
- SĒA'SĒR-VIÇE, *n.* service in the navy — *Bahrī khidmat naukārī yā chākārī, jangī jahāzōn par naukārī yā chākārī* — Yuddhanaukāyriti, yuddhanaukāsamūhavriti.
- SĒA'SHĀRK, *n.* a ravenous sea-fish — *Ek daranda nihang* — Samudriyagrāh, samudriyanakrāj, samudriyamakar. [Samudriya saṅkh wā kaurī.
- SĒA'SHĒLL, *n.* a shell found on the shore — *Daryāi sadaf, daryāi kaurā yā saṅkh* — Samudrasā.
- SĒA'SHŌRE, *n.* the coast of the sea — *Sāhil, lab-i-daryā, daryā ká kanāra* — Samudratat, samudratīr, sindhutat, samudravelā.

- SĒA'SICK, *a.* sick from the motion of a vessel—*Jaház ke chalne se matláí ká bímár, jaház ke chalne se bímár*—*Nauká kí gati se vamanechchhá ká rogí, samudrarogapírit.* [samudratír, sindhutat, samudravelá.]
- SĒA-SIDE', *n.* the coast of the sea—*Sáhiṭ, lab-i-daryá, daryá ká kanára*—*Samudratat,*
- SĒA-SŪR'GEON, *n.* a surgeon on board a ship—*Jarráh jo jaház par rahtá hai*—*Ástrachi itsak jo nauká par rahtá hai.*
- SĒA SUR RÖUND'ED, *a.* encircled by the sea—*Samundar se gherá yá ghirá huá^h*—*Samudraveshtit, samudramekhal, samudrarasan.*
- SĒA'TĒRM, *n.* a word or term used by seamen—*Malláhoñ ká lafz, jahází lafz, ek lafz jo jahází bolte haiñ*—*Mánjhiyoñ ká šabd, ek šabd jo mánjhí bolte haiñ, samudriya-šabd.* [samudra wá samundar ká dakait.]
- SĒA'THIĒF, *n.* a pirate—*Daryái dákú, daryá ká dákú*—*Samudrí wá samundarí dakait,*
- SĒA'TÖRN, *a.* torn by the sea—*Samundar se torá yá phára huá^h, samundar par torá yá phára huá^h.* [gayá^h.]
- SĒA'TÖST, *a.* tossed by the sea—*Samundar se pheñká huá^h, samundar se uchhlálá*
- SĒA'WÁLLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea—*Samundar se gherá yá ghirá huá^h*—*Samudraveshtit, samudramekhal, samudrarasan.*
- SĒA'WARD, *a.* directed towards the sea; *ad.* towards the sea—*Daryá kí taraf pherá huá; ad. daryá kí taraf*—*Samudra wá samundar kí or pherá huá; ad. samudra wá samundar kí or.* [drajal, samudrodak, samudravári.]
- SĒA'WÂ-TER, *n.* the salt water of the sea—*Samundar ká khára jal^h, áb-i-shor*—*Samu-*
- SĒA'WĒED, *n.* a marine plant—*Daryái nabát*—*Samudraśák, samudriyaushadhivíšesh, samudratrip.* [yogya, samudragamanayogya.]
- SĒA'WÖR-THY, *a.* fit to go to sea—*Samundar ko jáne ke qábil*—*Samudra ko jáne ke*
- SĒAL, *n.* (S. *seol*) the sea-calf—*Ek qism-ká daryái ján-war, samundarí bachhwá^h*—*Ek bhántí ká samudriyajantu, samudravatsa.*
- SĒAL, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a stamp for making impressions, wax stamped or impressed, any act of confirmation; *v.* to fasten with a seal, to affix a seal, to make fast, to confirm, to ratify—*Muhr yá khátim, láh jis par muhr hotí hai, tasdiq yá istihkám; v. muhr chipkáná yí láh waḡaira se muhr kar-ke band k., muhr k., band k., mazbút yá muqarrar k., mustahkim yá mustahkam k.*—*Mudrá chháp chhápá wá thappá, lákh jis par chhápá mudrá wá thappá hotá hai, dirhpramánádán sanstambh wá dirhíkaran; v. láh ádi lagákar múnd d., mudráñkit-k. mudráchihnit-k. wá chháp-k., dirh karke múnd d., pusht k., dirh sthir wá pramáñi k.*
- SĒAL'ING-WAX, *n.* wax used for sealing—*Lákh^h, láh^h.*
- SĒAM, *n.* (S.) the joining of two edges, a scar, a stratum; *v.* to join, to mark—*Dokht yá darz, dag-i-zakhm, tuh; n. jóná^h, dagná yá nishán-k.*—*Jor wá siwan, śushkavran kshatachihna wá gháw-ká-chihna, part parat astar phalak wá put; v. miláná, añkit wá chihnit k.* [lá^h—Sandhihín, sandhirahit, nihsandhi.]
- SĒAM'LESS, *a.* having no seam—*Biná jor yá siwan ká^h, be-dokht, be-darz, biná-silái*
- SĒAM'STER, *n.* one who sews, a tailor—*Darzí, khaiyát*—*Síne w., sauchik sūchik wá sauchi.* [karinopajivini.]
- SĒAM'STRESS, *n.* a woman who sews—*Darzin, síne-wáli^h, síne-hári^h*—*Sūchiká, sūchih-*
- SĒAM'Y, *a.* having a seam, showing the seam—*Darz-dár, dokht-dár*—*Jor-wáli wá sandhiyukt, siwan-wálá wá siwanayukt.* [wá med, śukaramed wá śukaravasá.]
- SĒAM, *n.* (S. *seim*) tallow, hog's lard—*Charbí, sár kí charbí*—*Vapá vasá mánsasár*
- SĒAR, *v.* (S. *searian*) to burn, to cauterize, to dry, to wither; *a.* dry, withered—*Jhulsáná yá jaláná^h, dag d. yá gul d., khushk k., pazhmurda k.; a. súkhá^h, kumhláyá murjháyá yí jhuráyá huá^h*—*Jhulas d., dagdh k. wá tapt lohe se jalána, sukhána wá jhurwána, śushk-k. kumhlá-d. wá murjhá-d.* [dagdhavasthá, jalí huí avasthá.]
- SĒAR'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being seared—*Jalí-huí yá dagí huí hálát*—*Dagdhatwa,*
- SĒARCE, *v.* (Fr. *sasser*) to sift; *n.* a sieve—*Chálná^h, chhálná^h; n. chalní^h.*
- SĒAR'QER, *n.* one that sifts—*Chálne w^h, chhálne-w^h.*
- SĒARCH, *v.* (Fr. *chercher*) to look through, to examine, to inquire, to seek for, to try to find; *n.* a looking for, inquiry, quest—*Dekhná-bhálná yá dekh-bhál k^h, taftísh k., tahqíq k., tajassus k., talásh k. surág-lená yá surág-lagáwá; n. júst-o-jú yá tajassus, taftísh, talash*—*Chhán-márná, niríkshá wá paríkshá k., anusandhán wá anweshan k., dhúñrhná, khojná wá herná; n. niríkshá niríkshan wá samíkshan, anusandhán anweshan wá jijnásá, dhúñrh dhúñrh-dhúñrh wá khoj.*
- SĒARCH'ER, *n.* one who searches—*Takáshí, mutakáshí, khojijá^h, khojí^h, khojicaijá^h, dhúñrhne w^h.*—*Anweshá, anweshí, anweshak, niríkshak, anusandhátí, anusandhayí, paríkshak, nirúpak.*
- SĒARCH'ING, *a.* penetrating, trying, close; *n.* examination, inquisition—*Tez, ázmáish yá imtihán k. w., tang yá sakht; n. ázmáish yá imtihán, taftísh tajwíz yá báz-purs*—*Tíkhá wá chokhá, niríkshak wá paríkshak, kathín wá nivir; n. niríkshá niríkshan wá paríkshá, anusandhán samíkshan wá jijnásá.*

- SĒARCH'LESS, *a.* eluding search, inscrutable — *Ná-mumkinu-t-talásh, mumtana'u-t-taftísh* — Aniríkshaniya asamíkshaniya wá ananwesaniya, alakshya durlakshya wá indriyá-
- SĒAR'CLÓTH, *n.* (S. *sar, cloth*) a plaster — *Gháu par ká pháhá^h*. [gochar.
- SEA'SON, *sē'zn, n.* (Fr. *saison*) one of the four divisions of the year namely spring summer autumn winter, a fit or suitable time, a time not very long, that which gives relish; *v.* to give relish to, to render more agreeable. to moderate, to imbue, to make or grow fit for use — *Mansim yá fasl, munásib waqt, chand-roz yá thori muddat, maza yá lazzat dene-wáli shai jaise masálih waguira*; *v. lazzat-dár k. maza-dár k. namkín k. cháhni-dár k. masálih-dálná yá masálih-d., kháb-tar maqbúl-tar yá matbú-tar k., mu'tadil yá zabt k., rang d. yá bhigoná^h, kám ke láiq k. yá h.* — Ritu, avasar avakás susamay upayuktasamay wá suyog, alpakál wá thore din, ruchidáyak wá swádadáyak vastu jaise vyanjan baghár dhuṅgarádi; *v. ruchí-d. swádu-k. chhaukná baghárná dhuṅgárná wá ruchir-k., priyatar wá adhik man-bhāwaná k., sanit prasamit wá niyat k., dubo-rakhná wá rangná, kám ke yogya k. wá h.*
- SĒA'SON-A-BLE, *a.* happening at the proper time — *Bar-waqt, bá-mauqa' yá ba-mauqa', bar-mahall, bar-aiyám, mausimí* — Kálopayukt, samayochit, yuktakálik, uchitakálik, práptávasar, kálobbhav, sámayik.
- SĒA'SON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being at proper time — *Bar-waqtagi, bar-mahli, bar-aiyámi* — Kálopayuktatá, kálauchitya, kálochitatwa, kálapráptatá, sámayikatwa, kálayogyatá. [mauqa' — Upayuktasamay par, yathávasar, uchit samay meñ.
- SĒA'SON-A-BLY, *ad.* at the proper time — *Munásib waqt par, bar-waqt, bar-mahal, ba-*
- SĒA'SON AGE, *n.* that which gives relish, sauce — *Masálih, baghár^h* — Vyanjan, dhuṅgar dhuṅgar chhauk wá upaskar. [chhauk^h, masálih — Vyanjan, upaskar.
- SĒA'SON-ING, *n.* something added to give relish — *Baghár^h, dhuṅgar^h, dhuṅgar^h*,
- SĒAT, *n.* (L. *sedes*) that on which one sits, a chair, a throne, a tribunal, a mansion, situation, site; *v.* to place on a seat, to settle, to fix, to rest — *Wah shai jis par nishast hoti hai jaise masnad waguira, kursí, takht yá takht-posh, masnad-i-insáf, mahall yá haweli, já yá jae, maqám yá muqám*; *v. baitháná^h, muqím k. yá úbád k., muqarar yá qáim k., letná^h* — Ásan pírhiá gaddi patá ádi, chunki, sinhásan, dharmásan nyáyisan wá vichárisan, ghar álay áyatan wá math, sthiti sthán wá sthal, jagah thánw wá bhúmi; *v. baitháná wá bithláná, basáná, thahráná tikáná wá gárná, parná.*
- SĒ'CANT, *n.* (L. *seco*) a line which cuts another — *Sahn-i-qaus* — Chhedanarekha.
- SE-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *se, cedo*) to withdraw from fellowship or communion — *Alag h^h, báhar-áná^h, báhar h^h, khárij h^h, nikal-jáná^h, chhor-jáná^h* — Vibhakt h., tyágkar chala jáná, tyaganá.
- SE-ÇĒD'ER, *n.* one who secedes — *Khárijí, gosha-gír, kanára-gír, khalwat-gír, alag h. w^h, báhar-áne w^h, khárij h. w.* — Bhinnamatagráhi, matántaragráhi, sádhárapadharma-tyági, vibhakt h. w. [wá tyág, apakraman nívarattan wá batáw.
- SE-ÇĒSS', *n.* retirement, retreat — *I'tizál yá inhiráf, hattí^h* — Apagam apagaman apasaran
- SE-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* the act of seceding — *I'tizál, inhiráf, phát^h, hattí^h, hatáw^h, nikal-jáná^h, chhor-jáná^h* — Apagam, apasaran, apakram, tyág.
- SĒ ÇERN', *v.* (L. *se, cerno*) to separate — *Judá k., alag k^h* — Prithak k., nyará k., bhinna k.
- SĒ'CLE, *n.* (L. *seculum*) a century — *Sad-sál, sadí, san baras^h* — Śatak, śatavarsh.
- SE-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *se, claudio*) to shut up apart, to separate, to confine, to preclude — *Kanáre band rakhná, judá k., muqaiyad k., báz-rakhná* — Vivikt-k. janasañsarga-vivikt k. sabhāvivikt-k. sabhāprithaksthit-k. wá alag-múnd-rakhná, alag nyará wá prithak k., múnd d. wá gopan k., rokna wá dúr-rakhná.
- SE-CLŪ'SION, *n.* a shutting out, separation — *Hazr 'uzlat qaid khalwat-nishíni yá par-da-nishíni, judái yá tafriqa* — Viviktatá viviktavritti prithaksthití wá prithaksthita-twa, algaw viyog bhinnatá wá prithagbhav.
- SĒC'OND, *a.* (L. *secundus*) next in order to the first, next in value or dignity, inferior; *n.* one who attends another in a duel, a supporter, the sixtieth part of a minute or degree; *v.* to follow in the next place, to support — *Duwm yá doyam, sání, adná kam-tar yá kihtar*; *n. akeli-akelá larne-wále ká ham-ráh, pushti-bán janiib-dár madad-gár yá hámí, sáníya*; *v. dústre ke bá'd áná, madad yá pushti k.* — Dwitiya wá dúsrá, anuttam dwitiyagunak wá dwitiyapadasth, ntartá-huá halká ochhí wá amukhya; *n. dwandwayoddhá ká sáthí, sahakári upakári saháy wá nttarasadhak, vipal kshan nimesh wá kalá*; *v. dústre sthín meñ wá dústre ke píchhe áná, thánbh-ná sanbhálná sahírá-d. upakár-k. wá pakshapat-k*
- SĒC'ON-DA-RY, *a.* not of the first order or rate, subordinate; *n.* a delegate, a deputy — *Awwal-nahín yá darja-i-sání-ká, kihtar yá zer-i-hukm*; *n. pesh-kár pesh-dast gumáshta yá wakíl, náib* — Apratham aprágmya wá amukhya, apradhán; *n. prati-purush, pratinidhi.* [se, dwitiyakramanusár se, amukhyatá se.
- SĒC'ON-DA-RI-LY, *ad.* in the second degree — *Darja-i-sání meñ, sáníyan* — Aprádhánya
- SĒC'ON-DA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being secondary — *Darja-i-sání kí hálát* — Aprádhánatá, aprádhánya, amukhyatá.

- SĒC'OND-ER, *n.* one who seconds or supports — *Madad-gár, pushtí-bán, hámí* — *Upa-ká-rí, pakshapátí, anugráhí, sañbhálne w., tháñbhne w.*
- SĒC'OND-LY, *ad.* in the second place — *Sániyan, sáníyu-l-hál, duwum, dúsre^h* — *Dwitiya, dwitíyapad meñ, dwitíyatah.*
- SĒC'OND-HĀND, *a.* not original, not new — *Sáni ya'ní awwal-nahín yá az-dígar-yáfta, isti'máli yá musta'mal* — Anyakalpít anyasiddha anyakrit wá anyokt, anyopabhukt anyopayojit anyavyavahárit wá korá-nahín.
- SĒC'OND-RĀTE, *a.* of the second order — *Sáni darje ká, dúsre darje ká, kam-tar, kihtar* — *Madhyam, madhyamagunak, halká.*
- SĒC'OND-SIGHT, *n.* power of seeing things future — *'Ilm-i-gaib, pesh-bíní* — *Āgam-jñán, púrvadrishṭi, bhavishyaddarśan, divyadrishṭi, atimánushadrishṭi.*
- SĒCRET, *a.* (L. *se, cretum*) hidden, concealed, private, secluded, unseen, unknown; *n.* something concealed or unknown, privacy; *v.* to keep private — *Pinháñ yá nihá-ní, poshída, makhfí maknún khafí yá mastúr, nirálá^h, ná-dída yá gáib, ná-ma'lím;* *n.* *ráz yá sirr, parda yá poshídagí;* *v.* *poshída-rakhná, makhfí yá pinháñ rakhná* — *Chhipá huá, guhya wá gupt, rahasya wá aprakásit, vivikt ekánt wá vijan, agochar anavalokit alakshit wá andekhá, avyakt anyávidit anyáññát wá anjáná;* *n.* *bhed marm rahasya guhyavishay gopaníyavishay wá pet-kí-bát, guptatá rahasyatá viviktatá wá vijanata;* *v.* *gupt rakhná, avyakt wá anyáññát rakhná, man meñ rakhná, aur kisi ko na-janáná.*
- SĒCRE-CY, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy — *Ikhfá ráz-dá-rí parda yá parda-poshí, poshídagí tarháñ khalwat yá gosha-gírí* — *Chhipáw guhyatá rahasyatá wá gopan, guptatá viviktatá wá ekántatá.*
- SĒCRE-TA-RY, *n.* one who writes for another, one who manages business, a high officer of state — *Sar-i-daftor huzúr-nawís yá munshí, kár-guzár yá kár-pardáz, díwán* — *Lekbak wá varṇik, káryádhis wá káryanirvák, rájakarmakar.*
- SĒCRE-TA-RI-SHIP, *n.* the office of a secretary — *Munshí-garí yá huzúr-nawísí, kár-pardází yá díwán-gorí* — *Lekhakatpad wá varṇikapad, káryanirvákakatpad wá rája-karínakatpad.* [báton kí charchá rakhne w.]
- SĒCRET-IST, *n.* a dealer in secrets — *Ráz-farosh* — *Rahasyavyavasáyí, bhedon wá pet kí*
- SĒCRET-LY, *ad.* privately, not openly, inwardly — *Poshídagí-se gáibána yá bálá-bálá, poshída khufya yá khufyatan, díl-meñ yá andar* — *Chhipke chhipáke wá chhipé-chhipé, chorí-chorí úpar-úpar wá khol-kar-nahín, man-meñ mane-man pet-meñ wá bhítar.*
- SĒCRET-NESS, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy — *Poshídagí ráz-dá-rí yá parda, ikhfá yá parda-poshí* — *Rahasyatá wá gúrhata, guptatá wá guptabháv.*
- SE-CRĒTE', *v.* to hide, to conceal, to separate the various fluids of the body — *Poshída k., makhfí yá pinháñ k., badan kí rutúbát ko judá k. yá paidá k.* — *Chhipáná wá chhipáy rakhná, lukáná wá gopan-k., śaríraras ko prithak k. wá utpanna k.*
- SE-CRĒTION, *n.* act of secreting, fluid secreted — *Badan kí rutúbát kí tafríq yá paidáish, badaní rutúbát* — *Śarírikaras ká bilgáw wá utpádan, śarírotpáditamal śaríramal wá śaríraras.*
- SĒC-RE-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* parted by animal secretion — *Badaní rutúbát kí tafríq yá paidáish se judá kiyá-huá* — *Śaríraras ke bilgáw wá utpádan se prithak kiyá gayá.*
- SE-CRĒ'TO-RY, *a.* performing secretion — *Badaní rutúbát ko judá yá paidá k. w., tafríqí* — *Śaríramalotpádak, śarírarasajanak, śaríraras ko bilgáne w.*
- SĒCT, *n.* (L. *sectum*) a body of men united in tenets of religion or philosophy — *Mazháñ firqa, hakímón ká firqa, panth^h, faríq, guroh* — *Dharmasampradáy, viśeshamatávalambiyon ká dal, dharm wá tattwaśāstra ká bhinnamārg wá śákhá.*
- SEC-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to a sect — *Kisí kháss mazhabí firqe ke muta'alliq, hakímón ke kisi kháss firqe ke muta'alliq, panthí^h* — *Dharmasampradáyasambandhí, śákhá-sambandhí, śákhí, śákhik.*
- SEC-TĀ'RI-ĀN-ISM, *n.* devotion to a sect — *Kisí kháss mazhabí firqe kí taraf fidwíyat, hakímón ke kháss firqe kí pai-raví, panthí-pan^h* — *Śákhásevan, śákhánugaman, śákhá-śrayan, bhinnamatávalamban.*
- SĒCTA-RIST, SĒCTA-RY, *n.* a follower of a sect — *Panthí^h, kisi kháss mazhabí firqe ká pai-ran, hakímón ke kháss firqe ká pai-ran, ráfizí, bid'atí* — *Śákhánuyáyí śákhávalambí, śákháśrayí, śákháseví, bhinnamārgánuyáyí.*
- SEC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* a follower, a disciple — *Pai-rou, muríd yá talmíz* — *Anuyáyí, chelá.*
- SĒCTION, *n.* the act of cutting, a division — *Qat' qit'a yá qat'a, hissa juz báḥ maqála yá fasl* — *Vichchhed parichchhed wá kát, káñd khañd adhyáy sarg parv prakaran wá prastáv.* [Kartáñ, vichchhedak.]
- SĒCTOR, *n.* a mathematical instrument — *Qatá', 'ilm-i-riyázi meñ mápne ká ek ála* —
- SĒCU-LAR, *a.* (L. *seculum*) not spiritual, worldly, not bound by monastic rules; *n.* a layman, a church officer — *Dunyá-rí yá dunyá-rí, dahrí, dunyá-dár yá khánqáh-ke-qarw'id-se-ázád;* *n.* *dunyá-dár, girje ká ek 'uhde-dár* — *Laukik aihálaukik wá*

aihik, prāpañchik sānsārik sānsāri sānsāravishayak wā ihalokasambandhī, vyavahārī vyavahārik wā vyāvahārik ; n. grihasth sāmānyalok wā sāmānyajan, īsāibhajana-bhawan kā ek adhikāri.

SĒC-U-LĀR'I-TY, n. worldliness — *Dunyā-dārī, dunyā-parastī, zamāna-parastī, girhistī*^h — Laukikatā, aihikatwa, aihikatā, aihalaukikatwa, lokāsakti, ihalokāsakti, prapañchāsakti.

SĒC'U-LAR-ĪZE, v. to convert to secular use — *Dunyāvi yā dunyavi istī'māl meñ lānā, dahri k., dunyavi kām meñ lagānā* — Sānsāri kām meñ lagānā, laukik kām meñ vyavahār k., apavitra k.

SĒC-U-LĀR-I-ZĀ'TION, n. act of secularizing — [*Secularize ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Secularize kā arth dekho.*]

SĒC'UN-DĪNE. n. (L. *secundus*) the after-birth — *Lijhī^h, kherī^h, kherkhī^h, jhar^h, jhil-*

SE-CŪRE', a. (L. *se, cura*) free from danger or fear, safe, confident, certain, careless ; v. to make safe — *Be-khatra, muhfūz māmūn musallam yā salāmat, mu'taqid yā mustaqill, yuqīnī mutayyuqqīn yā qūim, be-parwā yā be-khabar* ; v. *mahfūz ra'hnā, salāmat rakhnā, muqarrar k., qaid kar-rakhnā, bīmā k^h*. — Nirbhay, surakshit nihśānk wā binā jokhim kā, sunīschit, nissandeh wā asāndigdh, asāvadhan alhar achet wā asoch ; v. bachānā, nirbhay k., surakshit k., sunīschit k., sthir k., driṭh k., pakar-rakhnā.

SE-CŪRE'LY, ad. without danger or fear, safely — *Be-khatra, salāmatī yā amn se* — Nirbhay arthāt binā bhay, kshem wā kuśal se.

SE-CŪRE'MENT, n. protection, defence — *Hifūzat yī muhāfazat, panāh* — Bachāw, rakshā.

SE-CŪRE'NESS, n. want of vigilance or fear — *Gaflat, tagūful, be-khabarī, be-bāki* — Asāvadhnī, nirbhayatā, nihśānkatā.

SE-CŪR'ER, n. one that secures — [*Secure jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'nī samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*] — [*Secure jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo wā kartri-vāchaka'abd banā lo.*]

SE-CŪ'RI-TY, n. protection, defence, safety, certainty, freedom from fear, any thing given as a pledge, a surety — *Muhāfazat yā hifūzat, panāh, khair amniyat amn amān yā salāmatī, yuqīn yā tayaqqun, be-bāki yā itmīnān, zamānat kafālat yā zūminī, zāmin yā kafīl* — Bachāw, āṛ āsray rakshā trīn wā paritrān, surakshitatwa kuśalatā kausalya wā kshemyatā, nīschay wā sandehābhāv, nirbhayatā nihśānkatā śānkābhāv wā bhayahīnatā, legnak wā bandhak, pratibhū wā pratinidhi.

SE-DĀN' n. a portable carriage — *Pālki^h, chau-pālā^h, nālki^h, dolā^h, dolī^h*.

SE-DĀTE', a. (L. *sedo*) calm, quiet, serene — *Dhīrā^h, dhīmā^h, waqr sākin yā qarār-mizāj* — Gambhīr gambhīravrittī gabhīravrittī wā guruvrittī, śānt wā achāñchal, nirākul avyākul wā nirudvigna.

SE-DĀTE'LY, ad. calmly, without disturbance — *Āhista yā āhistagī-se, lā-qarār* — Gaurav wā gambhīryya se, dhairyya nirākulatā avyākulatā dhīratā śāntatā wā sthiratā se.

SE-DĀTE'NESS, n. calmness, serenity — *Qarār yā hamwārī, āhistagī tahammul burd-bārī yā sukūnat* — Śānti sthiratā wā nirākulatā, śāntatā akshubdhatā vegahīnatā gambhīratā gaurav wā dhairyya.

SĒD'EN-TA-RY, a. (L. *sedeo*) sitting much, motionless, inactive — *Sākin kam-harakat yā nishast-parast, be-harakat, kāhil yā sust* — Baisāndū arthāt bahut baithne w., gatihīn gatihit wā chalanarahit, anudyogaśīl nirudyogī māchetor wā śithil.

SĒD'EN-TA-RI-NESS, n. state of being sedentary — *Bahut baithne kī 'ādat yā kho, nishast-parastī, kam-harakatī, be-harakatī, kāhilī, sustī* — Bahut baithne kā ābhyās, bārī baithkī kī bān, gatihīnatā, anudyogaśīlatā, śithilatā, chalanābhāv.

SĒDGE, n. (S. *seeg*) a plant, a flag — *Ek bhānt kā paudhā^h, hūglā^h*.

SĒDGED, a. composed of flags — *Hūgle kā banā huā^h*.

SĒD'GY, a. overgrown with flags — *Hūgle se bharā huā^h*.

SĒD'I-MENT, n. (L. *sedeo*) that which settles at the bottom, lees, dregs — *Talchhat yā turchhat^h, durd, kīt yā kāt^h* — Mal, uchchhisht wā kalk, kiṭṭa wā asar.

SE-DĪTION, n. (L. *se, it m*) a tumult, an uproar, an insurrection — *Hangāma āshob yā fusūd, shor-shīr yī gu'qapārā, baqāwat fitna yā sar-kashī* — Dangā wā ṭāṭṭā, hullar hānkpukār dūnd haurī khaibārī wā kolāhal, balwā rājadroh wā raulā.

SE-DĪTION-A-RY, n. a promoter of sedition — *Fasādī, fitna-angez, mufsid, fatūriyā* — Bakheiyā, āg lagāne w., ṭāṭṭā kharā k. w.

SE-DĪ'TIOUS, a. factious, turbulent — *Mufsid fitna-angez fatūriyā mufsidāna nā-farmān yī fusādī, dange-bāz yā āshobī* — Upadravī kalahakārī prajākshobakar wā rājadrohi, ṭāṭṭait dangait wā tumulakārī.

SE-DĪ'TIOUS-LY, ad. with factious turbulence — *Fitna-angezī-o-sar-kashī se, fatūr aur baqāwat se, fusūd se* — Dūnd wā hullar se, kolāhal wā rājadroh se, raule se, balwe se, bakhere wā kalah se.

SE-DŪÇE', v. (L. *se, duco*) to draw aside from right, to corrupt, to deprave — *Wargalānnā igwā-k. be-rāh-k. yā gum-rāh-k., kharāb k., bigāṛnā^h* — Sanmārgachyut-k.

sanmārgabhraṣṭ-k. duṣṭakarm-meṇ-pravritta-k. baḥkānā lubhānā phuslānā wā bhaṭkānā, bhrasṭ k., khotā burā wā nasht k.

SE-DŪŖEMENT, *n.* the act of seducing — *Iḡwā, gum-rāhī, be-rāhī, phuslāhat^h, bhulāwā^h, bhaṭkāw^h, baḥkāw^h, lubhāw^h, fann-o-fāreb* — Pralobhan, sanmārgabhraṣṭān, mohan, lālan, lobhadarśan, vañchan.

SE-DŪŖER, *n.* one who seduces — [*Seduce jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*] — Pralobhak, ākarshak, mohak, vimohī, lālī, lālanakārī, prātārak [aur arth seduce jo dhātu hai us se jān lo.]

SE-DŪŖI-BLE, *a.* that may be seduced — *Mumkinu-l-iḡwā, gum-rāhī-pazīr, be-rāhī-pazīr, phuslāye yā kharāb-kiye jāne ke lāiq* — Pralobhaniyā, vilobhaniyā, ākarshaniyā, baḥkāye bhulāye bhaṭkāye wā bigāre jāne ke yogya. [arth dekho.]

SE-DŪŖTION, *n.* the act of seducing — [*Seducement ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Seducement kā*

SE-DŪŖTIVE, *a.* tending to seduce — *Wargalānne w., iḡwā k. w., be-rāh k. w., gum-rāh k. w., kharāb k. w., bigārne w^h, bigārū^h, phoraṅ-hār^h, phuslāne w^h, bhulāne w^h, baḥkāne w^h, bhaṭkāne w^h* — [*Seducer kā arth dekho*.]

SĒD'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *sedulus*) diligent, industrious, assiduous, constant — *Tan-dih yā sar-garm, mihnati, koshishī sā'i shūḡil yā masrūf, mustaqill sābit-qadam yā qāim-mizāj* — Udyamī dhunī wā udyogī, śramī wā vyāsaṅgī, karināsakt udyamāsakt wā udyogāsakt, sthiramati dhīr wā drīḥ.

SE-DŪ'LI-TY, *n.* diligent application, industry — *Sā'i koshish yā jidd-o-jahd, mihnati yā mashaqqat* — Udyogāsakti prasakti udyogaśīlatā wā vyāsaṅg, śram pariśram wā karmodyog. [o-jahd se — Pariśram wā śram se, udyogāsakti wā udyogaśīlatā se.

SĒD'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* diligently, assiduously — *Mihnati se, mashaqqat koshish sā'i yā jidd-*

SĒD'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* diligence, assiduity — *Mihnati, mashaqqat sā'i koshish yā jidd-o-jahd* — Śram wā pariśram, udyogaśīlatā prayās wā udyogāsakti.

SĒĒ, *n.* (L. *sedes*) the seat of episcopal power, a diocese — *Sardār pādri kā takht-gāh, sar-dār pādri kā qalam-rau yā ta'alluqa* — Pradhānadharmādhyakshasthān, pradhānadharmādhyakshādhīnadeś dharmādhyakshādhikār pradhānadharmādhyakshādhīpatya wā pradhānadharmādhyakshādhīnamandal.

SĒĒ, *v.* (S. *seon*) to perceive by the eye, to behold, to observe, to discover, to remark, to visit; *p. t.* SĀW; *p. p.* SĒĒN — *Dekhnā^h, nigāh k., nazar yā gaur k., daryāft k., mulāhaza k., mulāqāt k.* — Avalokan k., tāknā, nihārnā nirakhnā wā chītaunā, dekh-pānā samajh-jānā wā būjh-jānā, nirīkshā wā ālokan k., bheṇ k.

SĒĒ, *int.* lo, look, behold — *Lo^h, dekho^h, tāko yā nihāro^h*.

SĒĒ'ING, *n.* sight, vision; *conj.* since — *Nigāh, nazar*; *conj.* *chūn-ki* — Drisṭi, darśan wā saṇdarśan; *conj.* is liye ki, jab ki. [pravīṇ, nipuṇ wā daksha.

SĒĒN, *a.* skilled, versed — *Mahram yā mahram-kār, wāqif yā wāqif-kār* — Kuśal wā

SĒER, *n.* one who sees, a prophet — *Bīnā, gaib-dān* — Drashtā darsī wā dekhne-w., bhāvidarśī bhaviṣhyaddarśī wā siddhapurush.

SĒĒD, *n.* (S. *sæd*) the substance produced by plants and animals from which new plants and animals are generated, first principle, original, offspring, race; *v.* to produce seed, to shed seed — *Tukhm bazr yā nutfa, asl yā mabdā, bekh bunyād yā bun, aulād, nasl yā nasab*; *v.* *bijiyānā yā bij-lānā^h, bij girānā yā jharnā^h* — Vij bij biyā śukra vīrya dhātu wā manī, mūl, jar ādi yonī wā udbhav, santān wā apatya, vaṇṣ wā kul. [bijār wā bijailā, idhar-udhar wā thānw-thānw milā huā.

SĒĒD'ED, *a.* bearing seed, interspersed — *Tukhm-dār yā tukhmī, chhītā-huā^h* — Vijawān

SĒĒD'LING, *n.* a plant just sprung from the seed — *Chārā^h, ankurā^h* — Vijaprarohī, vijarohī, vijaruh. [panakāl, bone kā samay.

SĒĒD'NESS, *n.* the time of sowing — *Bone kā waqt, zamāna-i-zar'* — Vijakāl, vijāro-

SĒĒD'Y, *a.* abounding with seed — *Pur-tukhm yā tukhmī, bijār^h, bijailā^h* — Vijapūrṇ, [muktā, chhote motī.

SĒĒD'PEARL, *n.* small grains of pearl — *Reza-i-motī, motī ke chhote dāne* — Kshudra-

SĒĒD'PLOT, *n.* ground on which plants are sown — *Bīār^h, bihnaur^h*.

SĒĒD'TIME, *n.* the season of sowing — *Bone kā waqt, zamāna-i-zar'* — Bone kā samay, vijakāl, vijāropanakāl, boāī kā samay.

SĒĒD'SMAN, *n.* a sower, one who sells seeds — *Tukhm-rez, tukhm-farosh* — Bowaiyā bowanhār bone-w. wā vijāropak, vijavikrayī vijavikretā wā vijavyāpārī.

SĒĒK, *v.* (S. *secan*) to look for, to search for, to ask for, to solicit, to endeavour; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SOUGHT — *Tulāsh-k. surāḡ-lagānā yā surāḡ-lenā, just-o-jū yā tajassus k., talab k., suwāl yā darkhwāst k., koshish yā sā'i k.* — Dhūnrhnā khojnā wā hernā, anweshan wā anusandhān k., māṅgnā wā chāhnā, prārthanā k., yatn prayatn udyog wā cheshtā k.

SĒĒK'ER, *n.* one who seeks — *Mutalāshī, talāshī, khwāhān, talab-gār, joyanda yā join-da, tālib, mustada'i* — Anweshī, anusandhātā, dhūnrhne w., khojne w., khojī wā khojū, anweshṭā, prārthak, māṅgne w.

SĒĒK'SÖR-ROW, *n.* one who contrives to give himself vexation — *Wah shakhs jo khud*

apne ko taklif dene kí tadbir kartá hai—Wah jan jo *apne ko pírá wá kles dene ká upáy kartá hai.* [dokhta k., áñkh síná^h, áñkh sí-lená^h.

SĒĒL, *v.* (Fr. *sceller*) to close the eyes—*Áñkh mûidná^h, áñkh mûnd d^h, chashm-*

SĒĒL, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to lean to one side—*Ek or jhukná^h.* [Náw kí dagdagáhat.

SĒĒL, SĒĒL'ING, *n.* the rolling of a ship—*Jaház kí jumbish, jaház kí dagdagáhat^h—*

SĒĒL, *n.* (S. *sæl*) season, time—*Mausim, waqt*—Ritu wá rit, samay wá kál.

SĒĒL'Y, *a.* lucky, fortunate, silly—*Khush-nasib yá nasib-war, bakht-yár táli-mand yá humáyán, be-wuqúf*—Bhagyasáli, saubhagyawán bhagyawán wá srimán, mûrh wá jar.

SĒĒM, *v.* (Ger. *ziemen*) to appear, to have a show or semblance, to become—*Ma'lúm h., nazar-áná zahir-h. yá mushábih-lagná, láiq sazá-wár yá zeba h.*—Lagná wá ján-parná, dikhlái d., sajná phabná wá yogya-h. [dikháw k. w^h, ináru ká phal^h.

SĒĒM'ER, *n.* one who carries an appearance—*Záhir-dár, zahir-numá, dekháú^h, úpari*

SĒĒM'ING, *n.* appearance, show, opinion—*Súrat yá zuhúr, numáish zahir-dári yá zahir-numái, ráe*—Ákár wá ákriti, ábhás ábhá váhyarúp wá báharí-dikháw, anumati samajh wá bújh. [se dekhne meñ, ábhás karke wá báharí-dikháw meñ.

SĒĒM'ING-LY, *ad.* in appearance, in show—*Záhiran yá zahirá, zahir-dári meñ*—Úpar

SĒĒM'ING-NESS, *n.* appearance, plausibility—*Súrat, zahir-numái khush-numái yá numáish-i-rásti*—Ákár wá ákriti, satyábhás wá satyasádrisya.

SĒĒM'LESS, *a.* indecorous, unseemly—*Ná-munásib ná-sháyasta ná-sháista yá gair-wájib, ná-ma'qúl yá ná-láiq*—Ayogya, anuchit wá kuśil.

SĒĒM'LY, *a.* becoming, decent, proper, fit; *ad.* in a decent or proper manner—*Sazá-wár khush-numá muzaiyah zebá yá árasta, ma'qúl yá dídarú, munásib yá wájib, láiq*; *ad.* *munásabat se, khush-numái se, wujúb se*—Sajilá phabtá wá sundar, sohátá suhátá suhawán wá yatháyogya, uchit, yukt upayukt wá yathochit; *ad.* yathochit ríti se, upayuktatí se.

SĒĒM'LI-NESS, *n.* decency, comeliness, grace—*Ma'qúliyat yá munásabat, khúb-súratí yá khush-numái, husn tarah-dári árastagí yá zebái*—Upayuktatá wá auchitya, sundaratá wá surúpatá, saundayya lávanya wá sajawat.

SĒĒM'LY-HED, *n.* decent or comely appearance—*Ma'qúl yá hasín shakl*—Sundar rúp.

SĒĒN, *p. p.* of *see*—[*See ká mázi-ma'túf'-alai-hi yá fíl-i-ma'túf*]*—*[*See kí púrpakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*

SĒĒ'SÁW, *n.* (*saw*) motion backwards and forwards; *v.* to move backwards and forwards—*Jhúlá-jhúli^h, jhúma-jhúmi^h, tale-úpar-áná^h*; *v.* *jhúlá-jhúli k., jhúma-jhúmi k^h, tale-úpar-áná^h.*

SĒĒTHE, *v.* (S. *seothan*) to boil, to decoct, to be hot; *p. t.* SĒĒTHED or SÖD; *p. p.* SÖD'DEN—*Khaulána yá ubálná^h, sijháná churauná yá churáná^h, sijhná usanná usijná yá ubalná^h.* [batlohi karah batúa yá húnri^h.

SĒĒTH'ER, *n.* a boiler, a pot—*Khauláne ubálne autne autáne sijháne yá usijne w^h,*

SE-GÂR'. See CIGAR.

SĒG'MENT, *n.* (L. *seco*) a part of a circle, a part cut off—*Kamín-sí-khatt dáire-ká-hissa yá sahm, qat'a qásh yá hissa*—Vrittakhand varttulakhand wá khandamanḍal, khand wá tukrá.

SĒG'RE-GATE, *v.* (L. *se. grex*) to set apart, to separate from others; *a.* select—*Ek taraf yá kanáre rakhná, judá k.*; *a.* *muntakhab, bar-guzida, intikhábi, mustasná*—Alag k., prithak k.; *a.* *utkrisht, uttam, visisht.* [Viyog, prithagbháv, algáw.

SĒG-RE-GÂ'TION, *n.* separation from others—*Judái, tafarruqa, bilgáw^h, bichhráw^h—*

SEIGN'IOR, sēn'yor, *n.* (L. *senior*) a lord—*Khudáwand, kháwind, málik, áqá, sultán, khán, beg, ta'alluqa dár*—Swámí, prabhu, pati.

SEIGN-EŪ'RI-AL, *a.* manorial, independent—*Muta'alliq-i-ta'alluqa yá ta'alluqa-dár ke muta'alliq, khud-mukhtár yá mutlaqu-l'inán*—Grámeswarabhúmisambandhi, aparatantra aparádhin anásrit wá swádhin.

SEIGN'IOR-AGE, *n.* authority—*Ikhtiyár, hukúmat*—Adhikár, śakti.

SEIGN'IOR-IZE, *v.* to lord over—*Sáhibi k., hukúmat k., gurúr yá takabbur se sáhibi k.*—Darp se ádhipatya k., abaukár se prabhutwa k.

SEIGN'IOR-Y, *n.* a lordship, a manor—*Ta'alluq, ta'alluqa*—Grámeswarabhúmi.

SĒINE, *n.* (S. *segne*) a fishing net—*Jál^h, mahá-jál^h, chútar^h.* [jaliyá^h.

SĒIN'ER, *n.* a fisher with nets—*Jáloñ se machhli pakurñe w^h, jál se machhli márñe w^h,*

SĒIZE, *v.* (Fr. *suisir*) to take hold of, to grasp, to take possession of by force—*Qabz yá qabza k., girift k., qurq k. zabt k. yá ba-zor 'amal kur-lená*—Pakarñá wá dharná, bathiyáni wá gahná, chhinná chhín-lená chhorná dabá-lená wá bal se le-lená.

SĒIZ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be seized—*Mumkinu l-girift, girift-pazír, mumkinu-l-qurq, mumkinu-l-qabziyat*—Grahaniya, dharaniya, gráhiya, haraniya, apahárya. [lená.

SĒIZ'IN, *n.* the act of taking possession—*Qabza lená, qabza k., háth meñ k^h.*—Adhikár

SĒIZ'URE, *n.* the act of seizing, the thing seized—*Girift qabziyat giriftári qurq qurqí yá zabti, qabz girift qurq yá zabt kí gai shai*—Graham dharan haran apaharan wá apahár, grihit grast dhrít wá apahrit vastu.

- SE-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *se, jungo*) to separate — *Judá k.* — *Alag k.*, *prithak k.* [bhed, asaṇyog.
- SE-JŪN'CTION, *n.* the act of separating — *Judá k.*, *algáw^h* — *Prithakkaran*, *viyog*, *vi-*
- SE-JŪN'GI-BLE, *a.* that may be separated — *Mumkinu-l-judái*, *judá kiye jáne ke qibíl*, *tafarruqa-pazír*, *mumkinu-t-tafriq*, *judái-pazír* — *Phúṭne jog*, *vijoyan.ya*, *vibhedya*, *prithak wá alag kiye jáne ke yogya*.
- SĒL'DOM, *ad.* (S. *seldan* rar ly, not often, not frequently; *a.* rare, infrequent — *Nádiran yá bá-nudrat*, *ná-bisýár-bár*, *kam-tar kam yá shózz*; *a. nádir*, *kam yá qalíl* — *Viral wá kwachit*, *kabhíkabhí wá kadáchit*, *thorá kadhíkadhí wá kadhúkadhú*; *a. anokhí anúṭhā wá viral*, *anitya thorá wá kwáchitka*.
- SĒL'DOM-NESS, *n.* rareness, infrequency — *Nudrat yá nádirí*, *qillat yá kamí* — *Viralatá*, *sámṇyatatá anityatá wá kwáchitkatwa*.
- SĒLD'SHOWN, *a.* rarely shown or exhibited — *Sház z yá kamtar dikh'áyá gayá* — *Viral dikh'áyá gayá*, *kwachit wá kabhíkabhí dikh'áyá gayá*.
- SE-LĒCT', *v.* (L. *se, lectum*) to choose in preference to others; *a.* choice — *Intikháb k.*, *chída k.*, *chunná^h*, *baráná^h*, *chhántná^h*, *báchhná^h*, *ubehná^h*, *chun-lená^h*, *bará-lená^h*, *chhánt-lená^h*, *báchh-lená^h*, *ubeh-lená^h*; *a. tuhfa*, *nádir*, *pasandíla*, *muntakhab*, *chinída*, *intikhábí*, *bar-guzída*, *mustasná*; — *a. Chuná-huá*, *chokhá*, *utkrisht*, *uttam*, *viśisht*. [ráw báchh wá chhánt meṇ sávdhání wá chaukasí se.
- SE-LĒCT'ED-LY, *ad.* with care in selection — *Intikháb meṇ ihtiyát yá hosh-yírí se* — *Ba-*
- SE-LĒCTION, *n.* the act of selecting, the things selected, choice — *Intikháb yá bar-guzídagi*, *muntakhab yá chinída chizeṇ*, *pasand* — *Baríw báchh chunáw varan wá chhánt*, *vritta manonít chuní-huí barái-huí wá báchhí-huí vastu*, *bachháu chhántáw wá cháh*. [Chhántne w., baráne w., ubehne w., chhánt-leue w., bará-lene w.
- SE-LĒCT'OR, *n.* one who selects — *Chíninda*, *chunne w^h*, *báchhne w^h*, *intikháb k. w.* —
- SĒL'E-NĪTE, SĒL'E-NĪTES, *n.* (Gr. *selenè*) foliated or crystallized sulphate of lime — *Ek qism ká sang-i-marmar* — *Ek prakár ká patthar*.
- SĒL'E-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *selenè, grapho*) a description of the moon — *Bayán-i-chúnd*, *bayán-i-qamar* — *Chandravivaran*, *somavarnan*.
- SĒLF, *pr.* (S. *sylf*) added to certain personal and possessive pronouns to render them emphatic or to denote that the agent and the object of the action are the same: *pl. SĒLVEṢ* — *Áp^h*, *khud*.
- SĒLF, *n.* one's own person, one's personal interest; *a.* very, particular, one's own [used chiefly in composition] — *Apní zát tan sūrat yá shakhsíyat*, *kháss apní garaz yá khud-garazí*; *a. wahí^h*, *kháss*, *zátí* — *Swakíya aṅg wá sarír*, *swáarth wá átmahit*; *a. soí*, *viśesh*, *apná átmíya wá swakíya*.
- SĒLF'ISH, *a.* regarding only one's own interest — *Khud-garaz*, *garaz-mand*, *khud-matlab*, *khud-parast*, *tanhá-khor*, *garaz-báwlá* — *Swáarthí*, *swáarthapar*, *swáarthaparáyan*, *swáarthírtthí*, *swabítapar*, *swabítaishí*.
- SĒLF'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a selfish manner — *Khud-garazí se*, *garaz-mandí se*, *khud-matlabí se* — *Swarth se*, *mamatá se*, *swáarthanishthá se*, *swáarthaparatí se*, *swabítaparatatwa se*.
- SĒLF'ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of being selfish, regard for one's own interest only — *Khud-garazí garaz-mandí yá khud-matlabí*, *khud-parastí* — *Swáarthaparatatá wá swáarthanishthá*, *swáarthalipsá mamatá wá swabítanishthá*.
- SĒLF'NESS, *n.* selfishness, self-love — *Khud-garazí yá khud-matlabí*, *khud-parastí tanhá-khorí yá nafs parwarí* — *Swáarthadrishṭí swáarthanishthá wá mamatá*, *átmasneha átmamán wá átmánurág*. [thík wahí^h.
- SĒLF'SĀME, *a.* exactly the same, identical — *Ek-hí ekí yá wahí^h*, *wahí-wah yá thíko-*
- SĒLL, *n.* (L. *se'la*) a saddle, a throne — *Zín*, *takht* — *Káṭhí*, *siṇhásan*.
- SĒLL, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to give for a price, to be sold, to have commerce, to betray for money; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SŌLD — *Baí yá farokht k.*, *baí yá farokht h.*, *baipír k^h*, *zar ke liye dugí-bázi se sauṇpná* — *Bechná bechná wá vikray-k.*, *bikná khapná lagná kainá wá vikray-h.*, *vyápár wá bínijya k.*, *lobh se víśwásaghat karke sauṇpaná*.
- SĒLL'ER, *n.* one who sells — *Baí*, *faroshunda*, *bechne w^h*, *bechna w^h* — *Vikretá*, *vikrayí*, *vikrayik*, *vikrayakárí*, *vikrayakartá*, *vikray k. w.*
- SĒL'VEDGE, *n.* the edge of cloth, a border — *Kapre ká kanára*, *háshiya yá qor* — *Kapre kí auñṭh wá anwanṭh*, *chhor dasí dasá kagar wá kor*. [anwanṭh wá kor w.
- SĒL'VEDGED, *a.* having a selvedge — *Kanára-dár*, *háshiye-dár* — *Daśayukt*, *dasí w.*, *chhor*
- SĒM'BLE, *v.* (L. *similis*) to make like — *Mushábih yá muwáfíq k.* — *Sadris k.*, *samán wá tulya k.*, *sarikhá k.* [tulya samán wá sarikhá.
- SĒM'BLA-BLE, *a.* like, resembling — *Mánind yá mánand*, *mushá ih yá muwáfíq* — *Sadris*, *SĒM'BLA-BLY*, *ad.* with resemblance — *Mushábahat se*, *tashabbuh yá shabáhat se* — *Sádriśya wá sadrisátá se*.
- SĒM'BLANCE, *n.* likeness, appearance — *Mushábahat tashabbuh yá shabáhat*, *súrat shakl yá zuhúr* — *Sádriśya sadrisátá ábhás upamá pratimá wá ábhá*, *ákár wá rūp*.
- SĒM'BLANT, *a.* like; *n.* show, figure — *Mushábih*, *mánind yá mánand*; *n. zuhúr yá nu-máish*, *shakl yá súrat* — *Sadris*, *tulya*, *samán*, *sarikhá*; *n. dikháw*, *ákár wá rūp*.

- SĚM'BLA-TIVE, *a.* resembling, fit, suitable — *Mushábih mánind yá mánand, láiq, munásib yá muwáfiq* — Sadriś wá saríkhá, yogya, yukt upayukt wá yathochit.
- SĚM-I-ĀNNU-LAR, *a.* (L. *semi, annulus*) half round — *Ním-dáira-dár, nisf-i-dáira-dár, adh-gol^h* — Arddhamañdalákár, arddhavrittákár, arddhavrittíkriti, arddhachandrakár, arddhagolákár. [sur^h, in dinon ká sab se bará sur^h — Dínghaswar.
- SĚM'I-BRĒVE, *n.* (L. *semi, brevis*) half a breve, a note in music — *Báje ká ek ádhá-*
- SĚM'I-CĪR-CLE, *n.* (L. *semi, circus*) half of a circle — *Ním-dáira, nisf-i-dáira, adh-gherá^h* — Arddhachandra, arddhavarttul, arddhamañdal, arddhavritta, mañdalárdha, vittárdha. [gól^h — Arddhamañdalákár, arddhavrittákár, arddhachandrakár.
- SĚM'I-ĀR-CLED. SĚM-I-ĀR-CU-LAR, *a.* half round — *Ním-dáira-dár, nisf-i-dáira-dár, adh-*
- SĚM'I-CŌLON, *n.* (L. *semi, Gr. kolon*) a point (;) — *Likhne men waqfa-dene ke liye ek aisá nishán jaisá yah (;)* — Likhne men ek parichchhedarthak chihn jaise yah ().
- SĚM-I-DĪ-ĀM'E-TER, *n.* (L. *semi, Gr. dia, metron*) half a diameter — *Ním-quṭr, ním-i-quṭr, nisf-i-quṭr* — Arddhavyás, vyásárdha.
- SĚM-I-DĪ-ĀPH'A-NOUS, *a.* (L. *semi, Gr. dia, phaino*) half transparent — *Ním-shaffáf* — Arddhapíradarsák, arddhaprakásárodhak, arddhaprakásápratibandhak, arddhaprakásabheda. [drav, arddhadríva.
- SĚM-I-FLŪID, *a.* (L. *semi, fluo*) imperfectly fluid — *Ním-saiyál, ním-sáil* — Arddha-
- SĚM-I-LŪ'NAR, SĚM-I-LŪ'NARY, *a.* (L. *semi, luna*) resembling a half moon — *Nisfa-l-gamarí, nisf máhtáb ke mánind* — Arddhachandrakár, arddhachandrakriti.
- SĚM'I-NAL, *a.* (L. *semen*) belonging to seed, contained in seed, radical, original — *Tukhmí, tukhm ke andar ká, bunyádí yá zátí, aslí* — Vijasambandhí víjavishayak wá vijya, vajik wá víj-ke-bhitar-ká, maulik wá mūlik, mūlí. [vijagun.
- SĚM-I-NĀL'I-TY, *n.* the nature of seed — *Tukhmíyat, tukhm kí lhássiyyat* — Víjadharm,
- SĚM'I-NARY, *n.* a place where seed is sown, the place whence any thing is brought, a place of education; *a.* belonging to seed — *Bihnaur yá wah jagah jahán bíj boyá jítá hai^h, wah maqám jahán se koí shai láí játí hai, madrasa ta'lim-khúna maktub yá dabis-tán; a. tukhmí* — Vjíropasthal vjírohasthal wá bíj bone ká sthal, wah jagah wá sthán jahán se koí vastu lúí jáy, śikshásthán śikshálay páṭhasálá pāṭháláy wá vidyábhya-ssthán; *a.* vajik, vijasambandhí, víjavishayak.
- SĚM'I-NARIST, *n.* a Romish priest educated in a seminary — *Rom ká ek pádrí jo madrase ká ta'lim-yafta hotá hai* — Rom ká ek purohit wá dharmopadeśak jo kisi pāṭháláy ká parhí hotá hai. [chhítní^h.
- SĚM'I-NATE, *v.* to sow, to spread, to propagate — *Boná^h, phailáná^h, chhitráná yá*
- SĚM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sowing — *Boná^h, boái^h.*
- SĚM'INED, *a.* thick covered as with seeds — *Bahut bhará hná jaise bíjon se^h.*
- SĚM-I-NĪF'I-CAL, *a.* producing seed — *Tukhm-khez, tukhm-áwar* — Vjíotpádak, vjíajanak.
- SĚM-I-O-PĀ'COUS, *a.* (L. *semi, opaeus*) half transparent — *Ním-shaffáf* — Arddhapáradar ak, arddhaprakásárodhak, arddhaprakásápratibandhak, arddhaprakásabheda.
- SĚM-I-PEL-LŪ'CID, *a.* (L. *semi, per, lux*) imperfectly transparent — *Kisí qadr shaffáf, kuchh shaffáf* — Kuchh wá thorá prakásabheda, kuchh páradarsák, thorá prakásárodhak. [kuchh sáf — Kuchh spasht, thorá spasht.
- SĚM-I-PER-SPĪC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *semi, per, specio*) imperfectly clear — *Kisí qadr sáf,*
- SĚM'I-QUĀ-VER, *n.* (L. *semi, Sp. quie'ro*) half a quaver, a note in music — *Báje lá ek sur^h.* [prakár kí júí, ek prakár ká śitajwar, ek prakár ká kampijwar.
- SĚM-I-TĒR'TIAN, *n.* (L. *semi, tertius*) a kind of ague — *Tap-i-larza kí ek qism* — Ek
- SĚM'I-TŌNE, *n.* (L. *semi, tonus*) half a tone — *Ádhá sur^h, ním-áhang* — Swarás, murchchhan. [ráste ká ádhá — Ísáibbajanabhawan ke áre path ká ádhá.
- SĚM-I-TRĀN'SEPT, *n.* (L. *semi, trans, septum*) the half of a transept — *Girje ke áre*
- SĚM'I-VŌW-EL, *n.* (L. *semi, roco*) a consonant which makes an imperfect sound — *Ním-harf-i'illat, ním i'rúb* — Arddhaswar, antasth, arddhavyañjan.
- SĚM'PER-VIVE, *n.* (L. *semper, viro*) a plant — *Ek qism kí nabat* — Oshadhivíśesh, aushadhivíśesh. [yá díimí, mudámí — Nitya, nityastháyí wá anant.
- SĚM-PI-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *semper, aeternus*) eternal in futurity, everlasting — *Sarmad*
- SĚM-PI-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* endless future duration — *Dawám, mudáwamat, be-intihái* — Nitya-tá, anantatá, anantakál.
- SĚM'PSTER, *n.* (S. *seam*) one who sews — *Darzí, khaíyát* — Sauchik, súchik.
- SĚM'STRESS, SĚM'PSTRESS, *n.* a female who sews — *Darzin, sian-hári^h* — Súchiká, súchí-silpopjívíní, súchikarmopjívíní. [rakhne w^h.
- SĚN'A-RY, *a.* (L. *seni*) belonging to the number six, containing six — *Chha ká^h, chha*
- SĚN'ATE, *n.* (L. *senatus*) an assembly of counsellors, a body of legislators — *Mushíron saláh-károñ yá mudabbíroñ kí mujlis, wázi'n-l-qánánoñ kí jamá'at yá íjmá'-i-shári* — Upadeshtásabhá wá mantrisabhá, vyavasthárachakasamudáy.
- SĚN'A-TOR, *n.* a member of a senate — *Ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán* — Mantrisabhásad, pradhánasabhásad, mahásabhábhýantar.
- SĚN-A-TŌRI-AL, SĚN-A-TŌRI-AN, *a.* belonging to a senator, becoming a senator — *Ahl-i-*

majlis-i-kubará yá ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ke muta'alliq, mudabbirána yá ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará-ke-láiq — Mantrisabhásadsambandhí pradhánasabhásadsambandhí wá mahásabhásadsambandhí, mantrisabhásadyogya wá pradhánasabhásadyogya.

SĒN-A-TŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in manner of a senate — *Mudabbirána, ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará ke wániud, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ke taur se* — Mantrisabhásad ke sadris, pradhánasabhásad kí ríti se, mahásabhásad kí bhánti se.

SĒN'A-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a senator — *Ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará ká 'uhda, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ká 'uhda* — Mantrisabhásadpad, pradhánasabhásadpad, mahásabhásadpad, mahásabhábhyantarapad.

SĒN'ATE-HŌŪSE, *n.* the house where a senate meets — *Díwān-khána, majlis-i-kubará-khána, mushíron yá mudabbíron kí majlis ká ghar* — Mahásabhásthán, pradhánasabhásthán, mantrisabhásthálá.

SĒND, *v.* (S. *sendan*) to cause to go, to convey by another, to despatch, to transmit, to commission, to diffuse, to bestow, to inflict, to dismiss; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĒNT — *Bhejná^h, bhejwáná yá bhejwá-d^h, rawána k., irsál k., ikhtiyár yá qudrat d., muntashir yá muntashar k., bakhshná, názil k., rukhsat k.* — Patháná, pathwáná, dauráná, preran k., adhikár śakti wá sámarthya d., phailáná, dená, dálná, bidá k.

SĒND'ER, *n.* one who sends — [*Send jo masdar hai us se fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*] — Prerak, preshak, preranakartá [aur arth send jo dhātu hai us se ján-lo.] [bári — Bhandári, bhandígárádhipati, karmanirvāhak.

SĒN'ES-CHAL, *n.* (Fr. *sénéchal*) a steward — *Bakáwal, khānsámān, ihtimámehí, kár-*

SĒ'NILE, *a.* (L. *senex*) belonging to old age — *Burhāpe ká^h, pírí-mansúb* — Vriddhatá-sambandhí, vārdliakyasambandhí.

SE-NĪL'I-TY, *n.* old age — *Burhápá^h, pírí* — Vriddhápá, vriddhatá, vriddhāvasthá.

SE-NĒS'QENCE, *n.* the state of growing old — *Zuhūr-i-pírí, namūd-i-pírí, burhá yá burrhá ho chalná^h* — Vriddha ho chalná, vriddhāvasthá.

SĒ'NI-OR, *a.* (L.) elder, older in office; *n.* one older than another, an aged person — *'Umr yá sinn mein bará, 'uhde mein bará*; *n. wah shakhs jo dásre se 'umr mein bará ho, burhá shakhs* — Jyeshth wá jethá, śreshth wá adhikárajyeshth; *n. jyeshth jethá wá vāojyeshth, gurujan vriddhajan wá áryyajan.*

SĒ-NĪ-ŌR'I-TY, *n.* priority of birth, priority in office — *'Umr yá sinn kí barái, 'uhde kí barái* — Jyeshthatá wá jethái, adhikárajyeshthatá wá śreshthatá.

SĒN'NA, *n.* a tree the leaves of which are used as a cathartic — *Saná* — Sanáy.

SĒN'NIGHT, sēn'nit, *n.* (seven, night) a week — *Hafta, athwárá^h* — Saptáh. [Sharaksh.

SĒ-NŌC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *seni, oculus*) having six eyes — *Shash-chashm, chha ánk^h w^h.* —

SĒNSE, *n.* (L. *sensum*) a faculty by which external objects are perceived, perception, understanding, reason, consciousness, judgment, meaning, import — *Hiss, 'ilm wuqúf yá daryáft, fahm, 'aql, khabar, tomiz imtiyaz dánist yá idrák, ma'ni yá mazmún, matlab* — Indriya jñānendriya wá jñānasādhān, bodh indriyabodh wá indriyajñān, samajh bújh buddhi wá medhá, tarkaśakti yukti wá jñān, chaitanya wá chetaná, vivek vivechan wá vichár, arth, abhipráy vivakshá wá áśay.

SĒN'SA-TED, *a.* perceived by the senses — *Hawáss se daryáft-huá yá ma'lúm-kijá gayá* — Indriyavarg wá indriyagan se jáná gayá. [jñān, indriyabodh.

SEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* perception by the senses — *Hawáss se daryáft yá wuqúf, hiss* — Indriya-

SĒNSED, *a.* perceived by the senses — *Hawáss se daryáft-huá yá ma'lúm-kijá-gayá* — Indriyavarg wá indriyagan se jáná gayá.

SĒNSEFUL, *a.* reasonable, judicious — *Ma'qúl, 'aql-mand bá-tamiz yá hosh-yár* — Nyáyānusári wá nyáyavritti, vivekānusári vivekí buddhimān jñānī wá vijñā.

SĒNSE'LESS, *a.* wanting sense, foolish, stupid — *Be-khud be-hosh be-hiss be-hawáss yá be-sudh, be-ma'ni be-húda yá be-wuqúf, ná-dān ahmaq yá be-'aql* — Achet achetan vichetan chaitanyahín wá sun, anarthak wá nirbuddhi, nirbodh matihín mūrth jar wá mugdh. [Mūrhatá se, mugdhata se, avijñavat, anyáy se.

SĒNSE'LESS-LY, *ad.* in a senseless manner — *Be-wuqúfi-se, hamáqat se, bá'id-'aqlí se* —

SĒNSE'LESS-NESS, *n.* folly, stupidity — *Hamáqat, be-wuqúfi yá na dāni* — Mūrkhata wá mūrhatá, jaratá mugdhata ajñatá wá buddhihínatá.

SĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* capable of perceiving, perceptible by the senses, intelligent, judicious, convinced; *n.* sensation — *Hassás zí-hiss yá hawáss se daryáft k. w., mahsús yá qábil-i-hiss, fahim hosh-yár zírak mahram yá wáqif, 'aql 'aql-mand khirad-mand dáná yá dánish-mand, qáil qáil-ma'qúl yá muqirr*; *n. hiss, hawáss se daryáft yá wuqúf* — Vishayagrahanasakt vishayagrahanaksham wá indriyārthagrāhí, indriyajñeya indriyagochar indriyagamya indriyavedya wá pratyaksh, chatur buddhimān wá matimān, jñānī jñānasāli prājñā wá prajña, niruttarikrit jātāpratyay jātaviśwās wá kritānis-chay; *n. indriyabodh, indriyajñān, chetaná, chaitanya.*

SĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* acute or delicate feeling — *Tanuk-hawássi, bārik-hawássi, narm-dilí, zúld-hissi* — Sūkshmendriyatwa, chaitanyasūkshmatá, síghrachetanatwa, sūkshmachaitanya.

- SĚN'SI-BLE-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being sensible — *Hassási, hassásiyat, zī-hissī, mahsū-siyat, hosh-yārī, zīrakī, dānāī, dānish-mandī* — Vishayagrahaṇakshamatā, indriyajñe-yatwa, indriyagamyatā, indriyagocharatā, prajñatā.
- SĚN'SI-BLY**, *ad.* in a sensible manner — *Zāhirā, zāhīran, bā-wuqūf, bā-'aql, tez-fahmī se* — Pratyaksh, spashtarūp se, vyaktarūp se, subuddhi se, subuddhipūrv, vijñavat.
- SĚN'SI-TIVE**, *a.* having sense or acute feeling — *Zī-hiss, hawāss-dār, zūd-hiss, tunuk-hiss, tunuk-hawāss* — Chetan, suchetan, indriyaviśiṣṭ, jñānendriyaviśiṣṭ, vishayagrahaṇaksham, śīghragrahak, sūkshmachaitanyawān, sūkshmendriya, komalahriday, karu-nādra.
- SĚN'SI-TIVE-LY**, *ad.* in a sensitive manner — *Zī-hissī se, hawāss-dārī se, tunuk-hissī se, zūd-hissī se, tunuk-hawāssī se* — Sūkshmachaitanya se, sūkshmendriyatwa se, śīghra-chetanatwa se, chaitanyasūkshmatā se, śīghragrahakatā se.
- SEN-SŌ'RI-UM**, **SĚN'SŌ-RY**, *n.* the seat of sense — *Jāe-hiss, mahsas, dimāq* — Chetanāśay, chetanāspad, jñānāśay.
- SĚN'SU-AL**, *a.* pertaining to the senses, pleasing to the senses, carnal, luxurious — *Ha-wāssī hissī yā hawāss-mansūb, mufarriḥu-l-hawāss yā hawāss maqbūl, nafsānī yā jis-mānī, shahwatī yār-bāsh yā 'aiyāsh* — Jñānendriyasambandhī vaishayik vishayasam-bandhī indriyavishayak wā aindriyak, indriyapriya wā jñānendriyapriya, śārīrik daihik wā kāyik, vishayāsakt vishayaparāyaṇ vishayī kāmī sambhogī bhogāsakt in-driyasukhasevī wā indriyasukhāsakt.
- SĚN'SU-AL-IST**, *n.* one given to carnal pleasure — *Shahwat-parast, nafs-parwar, nafs-pa-rast* — Vishayāsakt, vishayī, vishayasevī, bhogāsakt, indriyādhlīn.
- SĚN-SU-ĀL'I-TY**, *n.* free indulgence in carnal pleasure — *Shahwat-parastī, nafs-parastī, nafs-parwarī, nafsānīyat, hawā-o-hawas, nafs-i-ammāra* — Śārīrikasukhāsakti, śārīri-kasukhasevā, kāmāsakti, bhogāsakti, vishayasukhāsakti, vishayavyāsaṅg, vishayase-vā, vanitopabhog.
- SĚN'SU-AL-IZE**, *v.* to make sensual — *Shahwat-parast nafs-parast nafs-parwar yār-bāsh yā 'aiyāsh k.* — Vishayāsakt k., vishayaparāyaṇ k., bhogāsakt k., vishayī k., kāmī k., indriyasukhāsakt k.
- SĚN'SU-AL-LY**, *ad.* in a sensual manner — *Nafsānīyat se, nafs-parwarī se, nafs-parastī se, shahwat-parastī se* — Vishayāsakti se, śārīrikasukhāsakti se, śārīrikasukhasevā se, kāmāsakti se, vishayavyāsaṅg se.
- SĚN'SU-OUS**, *a.* tender, pathetic, carnal — *Narm yā mulāim, dil-soz yā dard-angez, nafsānī jismānī yā shahwatī* — Komal wā mridu, karuṇārasamay rasik karuṇājanak wā hridayavedhak, śārīrik wā vishayī.
- SĚN'TI-ENT**, *a.* having the faculty of perception; *n.* one who has the faculty of percep-tion — *Sāhib-i-idrāk, zī-hiss, zī-hosh*; *n.* *zī-hiss shakhs, zī-hosh shakhs, sāhib-i-idrāk* — Chetan, chaitanyawān, chaitanyaviśiṣṭ, vishayagrahaṇaśaktik, vishayagrahaṇa-ksham, indriyajñānaviśiṣṭ; *n.* chaitanyawān wā chaitanyaviśiṣṭ vyakti, vishayagra-haṇakshamavyakti, prānī, śārīrī, dehī.
- SĚN'TENÇE**, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a judicial decision, doom, judgment, a maxim, any num-ber of words joined together so as to make complete sense; *v.* to pronounce judg-ment, to condemn — *Fatwā yā faisala, hukm yā qazā, tajwīz, masal zarbu-l-masal maqūla yā qaul, jumla kalām yā fiqra*; *v.* *hukm d. yā k., fatwā d. yā saza kā fatwā d.* — Nirṇayapāid, daṇḍanirṇay wā daṇḍājñā, nirṇay niśchay vichār wā nirdhāraṇ, kahāwat wā sūtra, pad wā vākya; *v.* nirṇay wā daṇḍanirṇay k., daṇḍājñā wā daṇḍā-bhidhān k. [i-maqūla — Sūtrasambandhī, vākya-vishayak, kahāwat kā.
- SEN-TĚN'TIAL**, *a.* pertaining to a sentence — *Muta'alliq-i-jumla, fiqra-mansūb, muta'alliq-*
- SEN-TĚN'TIOUS**, *a.* abounding with maxims, short, energetic, pithy, pointed — *Pur-masal pur-maqūla yā pur-zarbu-l-masal, mukhtasar, mazbūt, pur-maqz matīn yā qalī-lu-l-lafz-o-kasīru-l-ma'nī, nokilā yā nok-dār* — Sūtramay sūtraprāy wā vākyaamay, saṅ-kshipt avistīrṇ sūtraprāyabhāshī wā alpaśabdak, śaktimān wā prabal, sārawān sasār sasattwa wā sattawān, rasawān rasik mārminik wā tīkbā.
- SEN-TĚN-TI-ŌS'I-TY**, *n.* sententiousness — *Pur-maqzī, matānat, ikhtisār* — Sūtraprāyabhā-shaṇ, sūtrabhāshaṇ, sārawān saṅkshiptatā, satejasāṅkshipti.
- SEN-TĚN'TIOUS-LY**, *ad.* with forcible brevity — *Matānat se, pur-maqzī se, ikhtisār se* — Sasīrasankshiptatwapūrvak, sārawān saṅkshiptatā se, satejasāṅkshipti se.
- SEN-TĚN'TIOUS-NESS**, *n.* forcible brevity — *Matānat, pur-maqzī, ikhtisār* — Sārawān saṅ-kshipti, satejasāṅkshipti, sūtrabhāshaṇ.
- SĚN'TI-MENT**, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a thought, a notion, an opinion, feeling, sensibility — *Khayāl, fikr zann yā qiyās, rāc, fahm yā dil-kā-hāl, tunuk-hawāssī bārīk-hawāssī yā zūd-hissī* — Kalpanā wā manahkalpanā, bodh buddhi kalpanā wā vāsana, mati wā mat, ras bhāv wā man-kī-bāt, chetanā chaitanya wā chitta-kī śakti.
- SEN-TI-MĚN'T'AL**, *a.* having or affecting feeling, pathetic — *Zūd-hiss, riqqat-angez dard-angez yā shafaqat-angez* — Rasamay rasik saras rasawān rasarūp rasātmak śrīṅgārī rasānukārī bhāvānukārī wā vilaksh, karuṇārasamay wā hridayavedhak.

- SĚN-TI-MENT-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* affectation of feeling — *Zūd-hissī, tunuk-hawāssī* — *Rasānukāritā, bhāvānukāritā, vailakshya, rasikatwa.*
- SĚN'TI-NEL, SĚN'TRY, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a soldier on guard, a watch — *Pās-bān, chaukī-dār* — *Palriyā wā pahruā, pahrū wā chaukī-d. w.*
- SĚP'A-RATE, *v.* (L. *se, par*) to divide, to disunite, to disjoin, to part; *a.* divided from the rest, disunited, disjoined, distinct — *Judā k. yā h., 'alāhida k., mutafarriq yā mahjūr k. yā h., alag k. yā h.; a. mahjūr yā mafrūq, munfakk, mutafarriq, judā yā 'alāhida* — *Kātnā wā kaṭnā, chhurānī, algānā bilgānā bichhornā bilagnā bichburnā wā bichharnā, prithak wā nyārā k. wā h.; a. asambaddha wā visanyukt, prithak nyārā wā alag, bhinna vya'irikt wā vivikt.*
- SĚP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be separated — *Mumkinu-t-tafrīq, mumkinu-l-farq, judāi-pazīr, qābil-i-firāq* — *Viyojanīya, vibhedyā, bhedyā, bhinna wā prithak kiye jāne ke yogya, bilagne-jog, alag hone ke yogya.*
- SĚP'A-RA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being separable — *Mumkinu-t-tafrīqī, judāi-pazīrī, qābil-i-firāqī* — *Bhedyatā, vibhedyatī, viyojanīyatā, prithak wā alag kiye jāne kī yogyatā.*
- SĚP'A-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of separation — [*Separability ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Separability kā arth dekho.*]
- SĚP'A-RATE-LY, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly — *Judā-judā, jins-wārī yā fardan-fardan, mufassalan yā tafsīlan* — *Alag-alag, ek-ek, prithak wā bhinnabhinna.*
- SĚP'A-RATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being separate — *Judāi, farq, firāq, tafriqa* — *Bhinnatā, pāarthakya, prithagbhāv.*
- SĚP'A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of separating, the state of being separate — *Judā yā 'alāhida k., judāi tafriqa farq tafāruq firāq yā mufāraqat* — *Prithak bhinna wā alag k., bhinnatā viyog prithagbhāv pāarthakya bilgāw wā algāw.*
- SĚP'AR-A-TIST, *n.* one who separates a seceder — *Judā yā 'alāhida k. w., dīn-i-rāij kā munkir yā mazhab-i-muqarrar kā mukh ilif* — *Prithak bhinna nyārā wā alag k. w., sādharanadharanavirodhī upadharmasevī wā natāntarāvalambī.*
- SĚP'A-RA-TO-RY, *a.* that separates — *Judā yā 'alāhida k. w.* — *Prithak nyārā bhinna wā alag k. w.* [ek or k., prithak k., nyārā k.]
- SE-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *se, positum*) to set apart — *Kanāre k., judā k., 'alāhida k.* — *Alag k.,*
- SĚP-O-SĪ'TION, *n.* the act of setting apart — *Judā k., 'alāhida k., kanāre k.* — *Alag k., ek or k., nyārā k., prithak k.* [yasainya, bhāratadeśīyasainik.]
- SĚPŌŸ, *n.* a native Indian soldier — *Sipāhī-i-Hind, Hind kā sipāhī* — *Bhāratavarshī-*
- SĚPT, *n.* a clan, a race — *Qaum, zāt khāndān jins yā nasal* — *Kul wā jāti, vaiś vaiśa-paramparā vaiśīvalī wā santati.*
- SEP-TĒM-BER, *n.* (L.) the ninth month of the year, the seventh month from March — *Angrezī sāl kā nauvān mahinā, Mārch se sātavān mahinā* — *Inglandiyavarsh kā navamamās, Mārchmās se saptamamās.*
- SĚPTEN-A-RY, *a.* (L. *septem*) consisting of seven; *n.* the number seven — *Haft-gūna, haftī; n. sattā^h* — *Saptarūp, saptasānkhyak; n. saptak.*
- SEP-TĒN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *septem, annus*) lasting seven years, happening once in seven years — *Haft-sālī yā haft-sāla, sāt sāl meñ ek daf' h. w.* — *Satbarsā saptavarshik sapt-var hik wā sāptīdik, sāt baras meñ ek ber h. w.*
- SEP-TĒN'TRI-ON, *n.* (L. *septentrio*) the north — *Shāmāl yā shimāl* — *Uttaradiśā.*
- SEP-TĒN'TRI-ON, SEP-TĒN'TRI-ON-AL, *a.* northern — *Shimālī* — *Uttar, udichin, uttarasambandhī.*
- SEP-TĒN'TRI-ON-AL-LY, *ad.* northerly — *Uttar kī or^h.*
- SEP-TĒN'TRI-ON-ATE, *v.* to tend northerly — *Uttar kī or jhuknā^h.*
- SĚPTIC, SĚP'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sepo*) having power to promote putrefaction — *Sarāne w^h, galāne w^h, galūū^h, sarāū^h.* [Saptapārśwak, saptabhuj, saptabāhu.]
- SĚP'TI-LĀT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *septem, latus*) having seven sides — *Haft-pahlū, sat-konā^h* —
- SĚP-TU-Ā'GE-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *septuagenarius*) consisting of seventy — *Sattar kā^h, sat-tarī^h.*
- SĚP-TU-A-GĒŠ'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *septuagesimus*) consisting of seventy — *Sattar kā^h, sat-*
- SĚP-TU-A-GINT, *n.* (L. *septuaginta*) the Greek version of the Old Testament — *Taurit yā tau'et lā Yūnānī tarjuma, Yūnānī zabān meñ taurit yā tauret kā tarjuma* — *Grī abhāshā meñ purātān-niyam kā ulthā.*
- SĚP'UL CHRE, *n.* (L. *sepultum*) a grave, a tomb; *v.* to bury, to entomb — *Gor turbat yā mazār, qabr maqbara marqad dar-gāh yā rauza; v. dafn-k., gor-d.* — *Samādhi wā śavasthān, śavavās śavagartta mritasārīrasthān pretasthān wā śavamandir; v. gārnā, mritasārīrasthān śavasthān wā śavavās meñ dharnā wā gīrnā.*
- SE-PŪL'CHRAL, *a.* relating to burial or the grave — *Dafnī, turbatī, qabrī* — *Samādhisambandhī, śnāsānik, mritasārīrasthānasambandhī, śavavāsavishayak.*
- SĚP'UL-TURE, *n.* burial, interment — *Dafn takfīn tadfīn yā tajhīz* — *Gār-top, śmāsān, mritasārīrasthān wā śavasthān meñ sthāpan.*
- SE-QUĀ'CI-ŌUS, *a.* (L. *sequor*) following, attendant, ductile, pliant — *Pai-rau yā pai*

- raw, ham-ráh, dam-dár yá narm, muláim* — Anuyáyí anusárí wá anupath, sahagámí wá sahacháří, chimrá, komal wa mridu. [náśílatá, anugamanáśílatá.]
- SE-QUÁ'CIUS-NESS, *n.* state of being sequacious — *Pai-rawí kárne kí ragbat* — Anusara-
- SE-QUÁ'Q'I-TY, *n.* disposition to follow, ductility — *Pai-rawí yá pas-rawí kárne kí ragbat, dam-dáří maláimat yá muláyamat* — Anugamanáśílatá wá anusaranáśílatá, chimrápan namaníyatwa wá komalatá.
- SĒ'QUEL, *n.* that which follows, consequence — *Zail ákhir 'áqibat yá ákhir-hissa, natí-ja* — Uttarabhág śeshabhág wá śesh, parinám ant wá phal.
- SĒ'QUENCE, *n.* order of succession, series — *Tásalsul yá tawátur, silsila* — Anukram pá-ramparyya wá ánupúrva, śrení ávali wá ávalí.
- SĒ'QUENT, *a.* following; *n.* a follower — *Pai rau pas-rau yá mutawátir; n. pai-rau* — Anugámí, anusáří; *n.* anuyáyí, anúcharí, anuchar, anuvarttí.
- SE-QUĒS'TER, *v.* (L. *sequester*) to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors, to deprive of property, to separate, to cause to retire or withdraw, to withdraw, to retire — *Wám-dáron yá qarz-khwáhon ke fáide ke liye kisi jáedád ko qurq k.. mál amwál yá jáedád le-lená yá salb k., judá k. yá h., goshe meñ bhejná yá gosha-nishíní ikhtiyár káráná, ek taraf h., kanáre ho-jáná yá gosha-nishíní ikhtiyár k.* — Byoharon ke nimitta wá rinaśodhanárth kisi dhan wá vitta ko chheñkná, dhan wá vitta le lená, prithak k. wá h., viviktadaśá wá viviktasthán meñ k., alag h., viviktavrittisevan k. wá ekánt meñ rahná.
- SE-QUĒS'TRA-BLE, *a.* that may be sequestered — *Mumkinu-l-qurqí, judáí-pazir* — Chheñke jane ke yogya, alag wá prithak kiye jane ke yogya.
- SE-QUĒS'TRATE, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors — *Wám-dáron yá qarz-khwáhon ke fáide ke liye qurq k.* — Rinaśodhanárth wá byoharon ke nimitta kisi dhan wá vitta ko chheñkná.
- SĒQ-UES-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sequestering — *Qurqí, qurq k., 'uzlat, gosha-nishíní, tan-hái, judáí* — Chheñkáw, chheñk, rok, rinaśodhanárth kisi dhan wá vitta ko alag rakhná, algáw, bilgáw, párthakya, ekántatá, viviktavrittisevan, viviktávasthá.
- SĒQ-UES-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sequesters — *Qurq k. w., qurqí k. w.* — Chheñkne w., rokne w., rinaśodhanárth kisi dhan wá vitta ko chheñkne w.
- SE-RAGL'IO, se-rál'io, *n.* (It.) the palace of the Turkish sultan, a house for concubines, a harem — *Rám ke sultán ká mahall, chor-mahall, mahall-sará haram yá zanána* — Turushkadeś ká rájabhawan, upapátnígriha upastrívás wá dhemniyon ká ghar, ran-wás antahpur avarodhagriha wá strígriha. [Íśwaradút, Paraméśwaraprerit.]
- SĒR'APH, *n.* (H.) an angel: *pl.* SĒR'APHS or SĒR'A-PHIM — *Firishta-i-kabír, Isráfil* —
- SE-RĀPH'IC, SE-RĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* angelic, pure — *Firishta-kho yá isráfili, táhir* — Devadúta-
- SĒRE. See SEAR. [vishayak wá Íśwaradútasambandhí, punya wá pavitra.]
- SĒR-E NĀDE', *n.* (L. *serenus*) music performed at night in the open air; *v.* to entertain with nocturnal music, to perform a serenade — *Nih-biláp^h, gáná-bajáná jo rát ko ghar yá koñhrí ke báhar hotá hai^h; v. rát ko gáne-bajáne se ríkháná^h, nih-biláp k. yá gáná^h.*
- SE-RĒNE', *a.* (L. *serenus*) calm, placid, quiet, peaceful, bright or clear; *v.* to calm, to quiet — *Sákin, halím salím yá burd-bár, be-harakat yá áhista, bá-qarár, saf;* *v. sákin k., be-harakat yá bá-qarár k.* — Śánt wá prasánt, sthir nirákulachitta saumya wá avyákul, dhíma dhírá thandhá dhír vegahín wá akshubdh, nirudveg wá anudvig-na, swachchha vimal amal pharchá nirmal wá visad; *v. śánt k., sthir thandhá wá susthir k.*
- SE-RĒNE'LY, *ad.* calmly, placidly, quietly — *Áhistagí-se yá áhista, hilm yá burd-báří se, sháistagí shóyastagí yá qarár se* — Śánti se, nirákulatá avyákulatá wá chittasántatá se, dhíre wá dhíme.
- SE-RĒNE'NESS, *n.* the state of being serene — *Áhistagí, qarár, tahammul, be-harakatí, burd-báří, safái* — Śánti, śántatá, vegahínatá, nirákulatá, sthiratá, chittasánti, swachchhatá, nirmalatá, pharchái, vimalatá.
- SE-RĒN'I TUDE, *n.* calmness, coolness of mind — *Áhistagí be-harakatí yá qarár, burd-bá-rí sanjídagí yá tahammul* — Śánti śántatá wá sthiratá, nirákulatá akshubdhatá vegahínatá chittasánti wá chittaprasannatá.
- SE-RĒN'I-TY, *n.* calmness, quietness, peace, clearness — *Áhistagí yá be-harakatí, sukín, qarár ásáish áram tahammul yá burd-báří, safái* — Śánti wá śántatá, sthiratá wá dhíratá, nirákulatá, swasthatá akshubdhatá wá chittasánti, swachchhatá nirmalatá wá
- SĒRF, *n.* (L. *servio*) a slave — *Gulám* — Dás.
- SERGE, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of woollen cloth — *Ek bhánt ká úní kaprá^h.* [vimalatá.]
- SER'GEANT, SER'JEANT, sár'jent, *n.* (Fr. *sergent*) an officer who attends on magistrates, a petty officer in the army, a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge — *Názir shahna yá dároga, daf'-dár yá hawál-dár, 'adálat ká awwal darje ká wakíl* — Nyáyádhpati ká parichar wá anuchar, kshudrasainikádhya-ksh, pradhánavyavahára-pándit wá mukhyaparáarthavádí.

- SER'GEAN-ÇY, SER'JEAN-ÇY, *n.* the office of a serjeant — *Názir ká 'uhda, daf'-dári, ha-wál-dári, 'adálat ke awwal darje ká wakálat* — Nyáyádhīpatiparicharapad, kshudra-sainikádhyaakshapad, pradhānavyavahārapanditapad, mukhyaparārthavádī ká pad.
- SĒ'RI-ES, *n.* (L.) order, succession, course — *Silsilā yā sar-rishta, tawátur lar-bandī yā tasalsul, daur* — Kram paripátī wá paripátī, śrenī śrenī pañkti paramparā ávalī ávalī wá ānupūrvī, anukram wá pragaman.
- SĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *serius*) grave, solemn, being in earnest, important — *Mutahammil, sanjida, sachchá^h, muhimm waznī yā 'azīm* — Dhīr gambhīr gambhīravritti gabhīravritti wá gambhīrásil, aparihāsī parihāsarahit wá vāstavik, bhārī barā garú guru wá alaghu.
- SĒ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest — *Mutahammilāna yā tahammul-se, sanjidaḡi se, fi-l-haḡiqat haḡiqatan yā ṭhaṭṭhā-bar-taraf* — Dhīratā se, gambhīratā wá gaurav se, aparihās avinod wá alāghav se.
- SĒ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* gravity, earnest attention — *Sanjidaḡi wazn yā sangīnī, tahammul mutahammilī gaur yā fīkr* — Dhīratā gambhīratā gaurav wá gurutā, barā dhyān wá soch.
- SĒR'MON, *n.* (L. *sermo*) a discourse on a text of Scripture; *v.* to discourse — *Wa'z, mazhabī nasihat yā pand, khutba*; *v.* *wa'z k., dīnī nasihat yā pand k., khutba parhnā* — Dharmavishayavākya, dharmopadeśavishayavākya, dharmopadeśakavākya, dharmopadeś, dharmakathan; *v.* dharmopadeś k., dharmopadeśakavākya kahná.
- SER-MOÇ I-NĀ'TION, *n.* speech-making — *Kalām-sāzī, suḡhan-sāzī, guṭār-sāzī, bayān-sāzī* — Vākyarachaná, sālañkāravākyarachaná. [sālañkāravākyarachak.
- SER-MOÇ I-NĀT-OR, *n.* a speech-maker — *Suḡhan-sāz, bayān-sāz, kalām-sāz* — Vākyarachak,
- SĒR'MON-ING, *n.* discourse, instruction, advice — *Wa'z, pand, nasihat* — Dharmopadeśavishayavākya wá dharmakathan, śikshā, upadeś.
- SĒR'MON-IZE, *v.* to write or preach a sermon — *Wa'z k., nasihat d., nasihat likhnā, khutba parhnā, khutba likhnā* — Dharmopadeś k., dharmopadeśavākya kahná, dharmopadeś wá dharmopadeśavishayavākya likhnā.
- SĒR'PENT, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a reptile without feet, a viper, a snake, a musical instrument, a sort of firework — *Sānp^h, mār yā af'ā, nāḡ^h, ek bājā^h, ek qism kī ātash-bāzī* — Sarp, bhujāḡ wá bhujag, urag pannag vyāl wá alī, ek prakār ká vāditra wá vādya, ek prakār kī agnikrīā.
- SĒR'PEN-TINE, *a.* like a serpent, winding; *v.* to wind like a serpent, to meander — *Mār-sīrat yā sānp ke mánind, pech-dār pechīda yā pechilā*; *v.* *sānp ke mánind pech-khāná, chakkar mār-kar jāná^h* — Sarpavat sarpasadrīś wá sarpasambandhī, sarpagati vakragīmī wá sarpagativat; *v.* sarpagati k. arthāt sānp ke sadrīś ghūmkar jāná, pher khākar jāná wá vakragati k.
- SĒR'PEN-TIZE, *v.* to wind, to meander — *Sānp ke mánind pech khāná, chakkar mār-kar jāná^h* — Sarpagati k. wá vakragati k. arthāt ghūmkar jāná, pher khākar jāná wá tiryag-gati k. [sīyā-dād^h.
- SER-PI'GO, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a kind of tetter — *Ek bhānt ká seṇhwā yā dināi^h, dud^h, bhāiū-*
- SER-PIÇ I-NOUS, *a.* diseased with serpigo — *Seṇhwe w^h, dināi w^h.*
- SĒRR, SĒR'RY, *v.* (Fr. *serrer*) to crowd, to press or drive together — *Bharnā^h, thās-nā^h.* [dantilā^h, āre sā^h — Dantur, chhinnadhār, krakachadbār.
- SĒR'RATE, SĒR'RĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *serra*) indented like the edge of a saw — *Dandāna-dār,*
- SĒR'RA-TURE, *n.* indentation like a saw — *Dandāna-dārī, dantilā-pan^h* — Danturatwa, chhinnadhāratwa.
- SĒR'RUM, *n.* (L.) the thin watery part of blood, the thin part of milk, whey — *Lohū ká panchhā^h, dúdh ká pānī^h, āb-i-shīr yā māu-l-jubn* — Charmodak raktadrav wá rak-
- SĒ'ROUS, *a.* thin, watery — *Pat'ā^h, panilā yā pānī-sā^h,* [tāmbhas, dugdhajal, tor.
- SE-RŌS'I-TY, *n.* the watery part of blood — *Lohū ká panchhā^h.*
- SĒRVE, *v.* (L. *servio*) to work for, to attend at command, to obey, to worship, to supply with food, to assist, to treat, to answer, to suit, to conduce — *Naukarī khidmat yā chākari k., mulāzamat k., tābī^h-h. yī farmān-bardārī-k., parastish k., khurāk denā, pushtī d. yā madad-k., sulūk k., káfī^h-h. kifāyat-k. wafā-k. yā rāst-ānā, muwāfiq h., muḡfid-h. yā mumiddl-h.* — Sevā wá kām k., upachār upachārakarū upāsana wá paricharyyā k., mānuā vaśavartti-h. sevī-h. wá adhīn-h., pūjanā pūjā-k. wá ārādhnā-k., āhār-d., upakār k., ācharaṇ wá vyavahār-k., bannā nibhna bas-h. bahut-h. wá siddha-k., thīk-ānā thīk-h. upayukt-h. wá uchit-h., upayogī h. anukūl-h. wá sahāyatā-k.
- SĒR'VANT, *n.* one who serves another — *Naukar, chākār, khādim, mulāzim, khidmat-gār, khidmat-guzār, banda* — Sevuk, kiñkar, dās, bhritya, karmakārī, kām-kājī, kame-rā, karmakar, karmakār, anuchar, parichār, parichāral, pariḡan, chetāk, cherā, dās.
- SĒR'VER, *n.* one who serves, a salver — *Naukar yā mulāzim, thālī^h* — Sevak wá bhritya, thariyā wá tāthī.
- SĒR'VIÇE, *n.* the business of a servant, office, duty, place, use, favour, course — *Nau-*

- kari chākari khidmat khidmat-gārī khidmat-guzārī bandagī mulāzamat yā hāzīr-bāshī*, 'uhda, farz yā'nī kām jo kisi ko karnā lāzim aur nā-guzār ho, jagah^h fāida naf' yā kār, mihr-bānī yā ihsān, daur — Sewā sevā upāsana upachār upachāra-karm wā paricharyyā, kām-kāj wā pad, kartavya swakartavya wā swadharma, thaur wā sthān, upakār upayog prayojan wā vyavahār, anugrah wā kripā, kram.
- SĚR'VICE-A-BLE, *a.* that does service, useful — *Kār-guzār kār-āmadānī kār-āmad yā chust-chālāk, mufid fāida-mand yā sūd-mand* — Kāryyaksham karmaksham wā karmopayukt, upayogī upayukt upakārak upakārī prayojya wā prayogī.
- SĚR'VICE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* usefulness, activity — *Sūd-mandī yā fāida-mandī, chālākī* — Upayogitā upayuktatā wā sopakaratā, phurtī chatāk wāi wā chatāk wāhī. [adhīn.
- SĚR'VI-ENT, *a.* subordinate — *Zer-i-hukm, munqād, tābī'* — Chhotā, amukhya, vaśavarttī,
- SĚR'VILE, *a.* slavish, dependent, cringing — *Gulāmāna yā gulām-sā, tābī', faromāya chāplūs yā khāya-bardār* — Dāsasambandhī adhamabhritak wā nīch, adhīn parādhīn wā paravaś, atyanurodhī atilālanakārī atilālī atichātukārī jigjigī-k. w. wā lurkhurī k. w. [nagī-se — Dāsavat wā atyanurodh-se, adhamatā wā nīchatwa se.
- SĚR'VILE-LY, *ad.* slavishly, meanly — *Gulāmāna yā gulām-ke-mānind, pājiyāna yā kamī-*
- SĚR'VIL'ITY, *n.* slavery, mean submission — *Gulāmī, khāya-bardārī chāplūsī itā'at tābī'-dārī yā hukm-bardārī* — Dāsabhāv sewakadaśā wā dāsatwa, parādhīnatā paravaśatā atilālan atyanukūlatā atyanurodh wā atichātukār.
- SĚR'VI-TOR, *n.* a servant, an attendant, a follower, a student who attends on another — *Naukar yā chākar, mulāzim ham-rāhī ham-rikāb yā khidmat-gār, tābī'-dār yā dāman-gīr, ek tūlibu-l-'ilm jo dūsre kī mulāzamat yā khidmat kartā hai* — Sewak wā bhritya, anuchar wā parichar, pariyan wā parichārak, ek vidyārthī jo dūsre kī sewā kartā hai.
- SĚR'VI-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a servitor — *Naukarī, khidmat-gārī, chākarī yā naukarī jo ek tūlibu-l-'ilm ke muta'alliq hotī hai* — Sewakapad, dāsapad jo ek vidyārthī se sambandh rakkhai.
- SĚR'VI-TUDE, *n.* slavery, bondage, dependence — *Gulāmī, halqa-ba-goshī, itā'at tābī'-dārī yā hukm-bardārī* — Dāsya dāsatwa wā sewā, sewakabhāv dāsabhāv wā sevaka-daśā, parādhīnatā wā paravaśatā.
- SĚR'VING-MĀID, *n.* a female servant — *Khādima, launrī^h, dāsī^h* — Tahlui, chetī. [rā.
- SĚR'VING-MĀN, *n.* a male servant — *Khādim, gulām, dās^b* — Tahlua, cherā, chetāk, kame-
- SĚSAME, *n.* (Gr. *sesamē*) an oily grain — *Til^h*.
- SĚS-QUI-ĀL'TER, SĚS-QUI-ĀL'TER-AL, *a.* (L. *sesqui, -alter*) designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more — *Aisī nisbat zāhir k. w. jismeñ ek miqdār yā 'adad dūsre kā derhā hotā hai, nisbato-wāhidi-ma'a-n-nisfī* — Aisā mān prakās k. w. jismeñ ek pariṁān wā saṅkhyā dūsre kī derhī hotī hai, sārddhagun.
- SES-QUI-P'E-DAL, SĚS-QUI-PE-DĀ'LI-AN, *a.* (L. *sesqui, pes*) containing a foot and a half — *Derh fut kā, athūrah tassū yā tasū kā^b, al-wāhido-ma'a-nisfī-l-qadam* — Sārddhapād.
- SĚS-QUI-P'LI-CATE, *a.* (L. *sesqui, plico*) designating the ratio of one and a half to one — *Jo nisbat derh ek se rakhtā hai usko zāhir k. w., nisbato-wāhidi-ma'a-n-nisfī* — Jo sambandh derh ek se rakhtā hai usko prakās k. w., sārddhagun.
- SĚSS. See CESS.
- SĚS'SION, *n.* (L. *sessum*) the act of sitting, a stated meeting of a public body, the term during which an assembly meets — *Nishast, julūs ijlūs jalsa yā majlis, waqt-i-ijlūs yā waqt-i-jalsa* — Baithak upaveś wā upaveśan, sabhā, sabhākāl wā sabhākārya-nirvāhakāl. [bhānt kā mudrā.
- SĚSTERCE, *n.* (L. *sestertius*) a Roman coin — *Rom kā ek qism kā sikka* — Rom kā ek
- SĚT, *v.* (S. *settan*) to place, to fix, to plant, to frame, to regulate, to go down; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĚT — *Dharnā rakhnā baithānā jorṇā yā lagānā^h, gārnā jarnā mārṇā jamkānā jamānā yā dhānsānā^h, baithālnā ropṇā yā roṇṇā^h, banānā yā dhānchā-k^h, sādhnā sudhārnā milānā yā thīk-k^h, ast-h. dīb-jānā chhipṇā yā baitṇā^h.*
- SĚT, *p. a.* regular, formal, fixed, firm — *Murattab rasmi yā ārasta, qānūnī āinī yā bā-qā'idā, qāim mustahkim mustahkam yā muqarrar, mazbūt* — Vyavasthit wā niyāmit, niyat vaidhik wā rītyanusārī, sthāpit sthir garā-huā wā jarā-huā, dirh.
- SĚT, *n.* a number of things suited to each other, a number of persons associated, a slip of a plant for growth, the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon, a game — *Ganj yā dasta, tāifa yā guroh, qalam, qurūb, bāzī* — Joṛ joṛā joṛī mel wā śrenī, jathā wā janasamūh, kalam athawā chhotā per jo kahīn lagā diyā jātā hai, ast, ek khel.
- SĚT'NESS, *n.* regulation, formality — *Ārastagī yā durustagī, bā-qā'idagī yā zābitagī* — Vidhinishthā niyamaśīlatī wā vyavasthiti, niyamasevan wā niyamamātrasevan.
- SET-TĒE', *n.* a large seat with a back — *Chaukī jismeñ uṭhāgne ke liye pīth lagī rahtī hai^h, pīth-wālī chaukī^h.*

SĚT'TER, *n.* one who sets, a kind of dog — *Qāim yā bar-pā k. w., ek qism kā shikārī kuttā jo shikār ke nazdik baith-jātū hai* — Baithāne-w. gārne-w. wā kharā-k. w., ek prakār kā mrigayākukkur jo apne ākhet-ke nikat baith jātā hai.

SĚT'TING, *n.* the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon, inclosure — *Gurūb, ihāta* — Ast, gherā berā wā bārī.

SĚT'TLE, *v.* to fix in any place or way of life, to establish, to determine, to compose, to colonize, to adjust, to cause to subside to fix one's habitation or residence, to become calm, to subside, to sink, to rest; *n.* a seat — *Kisī maqām yā tariq meñ qāim k., muqarrār yā mustahkam k., faisul-k. sābit-k. yā tajwīz-k., sākīn yā bī-qarār-k., ābād-k. yā nau-ābād k., pāk-sāf-k. be-bāq-k. yā raf'-k., tah-nishīn k., muqīm h., sākīn yā bā-qarār h., tah-nishīn h., baithnā^h, āram k.; n. chaurī^h, kursi* — Thikānā-k. wā thikāne-lagānā, thahrānā drirh-k. wā sthir-k., nirpay wā nishpatti k., swasth wā śānt k., basānā wā tikanā, nipātnā nivernā niwārnā mitānā wā bhugtānā, thirwānā, basnā tīknā wā ghar-k., swasth wā śānt h., thirānā, niche baith-jānā wā jam-jānā, vīsrām k. wā leṭnā. [sthiratā.

SĚT'TLED-NESS, *n.* the state of being settled — *Mazbūtī, qiyām, istiqlāl* — Drirhatā,

SĚT'TLE-MENT, *n.* the act of settling, adjustment, a jointure, a colony, subsidence — *Qiyām muqarrarī band-o-bast yā intizām, infisāl safāi raf' yā tasfiya, mahr yā kabin, ābādī, tah-nishīnī* — Sthāpan pratishṭhiti avasthāpan wā thaur-thikānā, nirpay nishpatti bhugtān wā niptārā, stridhan wā daijā, bastī, thirāw baithāw niche-jam-jānā wā tale-baith-jānā.

SĚT'TLER, *n.* one who settles in a place — *Khush-bāsh, basne-w^h, bāsī^h, nau-ābādī k. w.* — Adhivāsī, pradesādhivāsī, deśāsākhāsth.

SĚT'TLING, *n.* the act of making a settlement: *pl.* dregs, lees — *Nau-ābādī ābādī tasfiya infisāl yā raf' k.; pl. durd, talchhat^h* — Bastī k., niptārā, chukautā. nishpatti: *pl. khālī sīthī khud wā mail, kāt chhāntān wā chhānt.* [kantilā^h, khurkhurā^h.

SE-TĀ'ČEOUS, *a.* (L. seta) bristly — *Khare-hue kare bālon se bhārā huā^h, katilā^h, SĚ'TON, *n.* (L. seta) a cord to keep a wound open — *Ghāw khulā rakhne ke liye ek dorā tharrā tāgā dhūgū yā dorī^h.* [Sāt, sapt.*

SĚV'EN, sēv'vn, *a.* (S. seofon) four and three, one more than six — *Haft, sab'* —

SĚV'ENTH, *a.* the ordinal of seven — *Haftum, sātwan^h* — Saptam, saptamik.

SĚV'ENTH-LY, *ad.* in the seventh place — *Sātweñ^h, sātwin jagah meñ^h* — Saptamasthān meñ. [sat-gunā^h, sat-larā^h; *ad. sat-gunā^h* — Saptagan, saptavidh; *ad. saptavidh se.*

SĚV'EN-FOLD, *a.* repeated seven times; *ad.* seven times as much or often — *Haft-tah,*

SEV'EN-NIGHT, sēn'nit, *n.* a week — *Hafta, athwārā^h* — Saptāh.

SĚV'EN-SCÖRE, *a.* seven times twenty — *Sāt-korī^h, sat-korī^h, sat-bisī^h, ek-sau-chālis^h.*

SĚV'EN-TĒEN, *a.* seven and ten — *Satrah^h, sattarah^h* — Saptadaś.

SĚV'EN-TĒENTH, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen — *Satarahwān^h, haft-dahum* — Saptadaś.

SĚV'EN-TY, *a.* seven times ten — *Sattar^h, haftād* — Saptati.

SĚV'EN-TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of seventy — *Sattarwān^h* — Saptat, saptatitam.

SĚV'ER, *v.* (Fr. severer) to part by violence, to divide, to separate, to disjoin — *Chīrnā yā chīr dīlnā^h, kāṭnā yā kāt-dālnā^h, algānā yā bilgānā^h, alag k. yā h^h.*

SĚV'ER-AL, *a.* different, separate, divers, distinct; *n.* each particular taken singly — *Judā, mutafarriq, chand yā ba'ze, mukhtalif yā 'alūhida; n. har ek bāt jo fardan-fardan li-jāy* — Bhinna, prithak, kāi kitne kitek kāi-ek wā thore, nyārā wā alag; *n. pratyek bāt jo ek ek karke li-jāy.* [Pratyek bāt jo ek ek karke li-jāy.

SĚV'ER-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* each particular taken singly — *Har ek bāt jo fardan-fardan li-jāy* —

SĚV'ER-AL-IZE, *v.* to distinguish — *Farq k., tamīz k., judā k., alag k^h.* — Bhed k., prithak k., nyārā k. [nyārā, bhinna-bhinna wā prithak-prithak.

SĚV'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* distinctly, separately — *Judā-judā, fardan-fardan* — Ek-ek wā nyārā-

SĚV'ER-AL-TY, *n.* a state of separation — *Judāi, firāq, tafriqa* — Bhinnatā, prithakya, prithakatwa. [vīyog, vibhed wā parichched.

SĚV'ER-ANCE, *n.* separation, partition — *Judāi, firāq tafriq yā taqsim* — Bhinnatā wā

SE-VĚRE', *a.* (L. severus) rigid, harsh, strict, cruel, painful, afflictive, grave — *Sakht, tez yā tund, durusht shāqq yā shādīd, sang dil yā be-rahm, pur-dard yā dard-angez, ranj-āwar taklīf-dih yā dīl-āzār, sanjīda yā burd-bār* — Karī wā karrā, ugra prakhar tivra wā tīkshṇa, kathin, kathor wā nishthur, pīrākārak dubkhamay wā pīrā-janak, kashtakārak kleśad wā kleśakar, gambhīr wā dhīr.

SE-VĚRE'LY, *ad.* strictly, rigorously, painfully — *Sakhtī se, durushtī yā shiddat se, dard-angezi yā dard se* — Karī se, kathinatā wā kathoratā se, thak-thak pīrā wā kleś se.

SE-VĚR'I-TY, *n.* strictness, rigour, harshness — *Sakhtī, shiddat yā karukhtagī, durushtī turshī yā khushīnat* — Karī, kathinatā kāthinya wā kathoratā, nishthuratā kar-kasatā ugratā krūratā wā katutī. [Sīwan k., sewan-k.

SEW, sō, *v.* (S. siwian) to join or fasten with a needle and thread — *Sīnī^h, dokht k.* —

SEW'ER, *n.* one who sews — *Sīne w^h, darzī, sūjī^h, khaiyāt* — Sūchik, sauchik.

SEW'STER, *n.* a woman who sews — *Sīne-wālī^h, darzin* — Sūchikā, sūchikarmopajivini.

- SEW'ER, *n.* an officer who serves up a feast — *Bakāwal, parosne w^h.* — *Parosaiyā, pariveshak, pariveshtā.*
- SEWER, *shōr, n.* (issue?) a drain or passage for water — *Ba-dar-ran, nālī^h, nāla^h, panālā^h, panāla^h, panārā^h, panāra^h, nālī^h, mulhī^h, moihī^h, pan-bahāw^h.*
- SĒX, *n.* (L. *sexus*) the distinction between male and female, womankind — *Jins yā zāt, 'ālam-i-nisā yā nisā* — *Strīpurushabhed strīpurushavyaktibhed līngabhed līng wā jāti, strījāti.*
- SĒX'U-AL, *a.* pertaining to sex — *Jins-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-jins, jinsī* — *Strīpurushadhar-masambandhī, strīpurushabhedasambandhī, strīpurushatwasambandhī, līngasambandhī.*
- SEX-ĀQ'E-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sexagenarius*) threescore — *Tin-korī^h, sāl^h, tin-bisī^h.*
- SEX-ĀN'GLED. SEX-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *sex, angulus*) having six angles — *Musaddas, shash-gosha* — *Shaṭkon, chha-kone-kā, sharasra, sharbhuj.*
- SEX-ĒN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *sex, annus*) lasting six years, happening once in six years — *Shash-sāla, chha sāl men ek ber hone w.* — *Chhabarkhā sharvarshik wā sharvarshīn, chha baras men ek ber hone w.*
- SĒX'TANT, *n.* (L. *sex*) the sixth part of a circle, an astronomical instrument — *Dūire kā chhathwān hissa, ek haiatī āla* — *Vrittasharaṇś wā vrittasharbhāg, ek jyotishavishayakayantra.*
- SĒX'TILE, *n.* the position or aspect of two planets when 60 degrees distant — *Do sitāron kī sūrat jab wē ek dūsre se sīth darje ke fūsile yā mufāsule par hoñ, tasdis* — *Do nakshatron kī sthiti jab we ek dūsre se sāl^h anś ke antar wā palle par hoñ.*
- SĒX'TON, *n.* (sacristan) a church-officer, a grave-digger — *Girje kā ek 'uhda-dūr, gor-kan yā qabr-kan* — *Īsāibhajanabhawan kā ek adhikārī, śavagarttakhanak wā samādhikhanak.*
- SĒX'TON-SHIP, *n.* the office of a sexton — *Girje kā ek 'uhda, gor-kan yā qabr-kan kā kām* — *Īsāibhajanaśālā kā ek pad. samādhikhanak wā śavagarttakhanak kā kām.*
- SĒX'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sex, plico*) sixfold — *Shash-tah, chha-gunā^h, chha-larā^h* — *Shargun, sharvidh.*
- SHĀB'BY, *a.* (scabby) mean, paltry — *Kamīna dūn haqīr yā pūjī, khafif past yā danī* — *Nīch kutsit wā adham, kshudra wā tuchchha.*
- SHĀB'BI-NESS, *n.* meanness, raggedness — *Kamīnagī yā danāat, dalq-poshī* — *Adhamatā tuchchhatā wā kripanatī, chithrābat jiruatā wā jarjjaratā.*
- SHĀC'KLE, *v.* (S. *sceacul*) to fetter, to chain, to bind; *n.* a fetter, a chain — *Zanjīr dālnā, zanjīr se bāndhnā, qaid-k yā pā-band k.*; *n. pāe-band, zanjīr* — *Berī dālnā wā paikare bharnā, sikarī se bāndhnā, bāndhnā wā jakarnā; n. paikarā wā berī, sikarī.* [sahasradāishtra.
- SHĀD, *n.* a kind of fish — *Ek qism kī machhlī* — *Ek bhāūti kī machhlī, pāthīn, śrīngī,*
- SHĀDE, *n.* (S. *scead*) interception of light, obscurity, darkness, a secluded place, a screen, a shelter, the dark part of a picture, gradation of light, the soul, a spirit: *pl.* the abode of spirits, a wine cellar; *v.* to cover from light and heat — *Sāya, tārikī, tīragī, nirālī-jagah yā kunj^h, parda, panāh yā sāya-bān, taswīr kā tīrik hissa, tītar-badlī^h, rūh jūn yā nafs, bhūt^h*; *pl. maskan-i-arwāh, sharāb kā tah-khāna*; *v. sāya k., sāya-dār k.* — *Chhayā chhānh wā chhānw, timir, andhakār wā andherā, vivikta-sthān wā nirjanasthān, oṭ ṭaṭṭī wā jhānp, ār wā āsray, chitra wā chhavi kā chhāyā-may bhāg, chhānw-dhūp wā ghāmā-chhānhī, prāṇ jīv wā ātmā, apachchhāyā wā pret; pl. pretanivās, madirā kā tal-ghar bhuīghar wā bhoūgharā; v. chhānā, ār k., oṭ k., chhāyā-k.* [oṭ k. w., ār k. w., ār, jhānp, oṭ. ṭaṭṭī.
- SHĀD'ER, *n.* one that shades — *Sāya k. w., sāya-bān, parda, chhāne w^h.* — *Chhāyā k. w.,*
- SHĀ'DY, *a.* sheltered from light and heat — *Sāya-dūr, sāya-gustar, chhānhārā^h* — *Chhāyāmay, chhāyāvrit, chhāyachchhādit, nirātap, ātaparahit, ātapasūnya, nirghīm.*
- SHĀD'OW, *n.* a figure or representation formed by the interception of light, a faint representation, a type, an inseparable companion, protection; *v.* to cloud, to darken, to screen, to protect, to represent or typify, to mark or paint with gradations of colour or light — *Zill yā sāya, sūrat yā 'aks, 'ālamat yā nishān, rafiq-i-nā-munfakk, panāh*; *v. tīra k. yā sāya-dīlnā, tārik k., parda-dālnā, panāh-d. yā himāyat-k., dalālat k. yā 'ālamat se zāhir k., tītar-badlī k^h.* — *Par-chhān chhāyā pratibchhāyā pratibhās prativimb wā pratirūp, ābhās wā īsatsadrisārūp, chihn wā darsakachihna, nityasahavarttī wā anbilgū sāthī, rakshā āsray wā anugrah; v. chhāyā-k. wā ghanghor andherā k., andhakāramay k., chhipānā wā ār-k., bachnā, chhāyāpradarsan-k. pūrvalakshan-d. wā chhāyābhas dikhānā, chhānw-dhūp bharnā.*
- SHĀD'OW-ING, *n.* gradation of light and colour — *Tītar-badlī^h, chhānw-dhūp^h.*
- SHĀD'OW-Y, *a.* full of shade, dark, typical, not bright, unsubstantial or unreal — *Sāya-dūr yā sāya gustar, tīra yā tārik, dāll yā tamsilī, be-nūr, hubabī be-wujūd yā bād-hawāī* — *Chhāyāmay chhāyāvrit wā chhāyachchhādit, andherā wā andhakāramay,*

púrvalákshanik púrvasúchak wá prativimbak, nyúnakánti mandatejask wá dhuñdh-lá, chháyátmak wá avástavik. [Chháyátmakatwa, avástavikatwa, mandatejaskatá.

SHĀD'ŌW-I-NESS, *n.* state of being shadowy — *Bád-huwár yá hubábi hálat. be núrí* —

SHĀFT, *n.* (S. *scaft*) an arrow, the pole of a carriage, the handle of a weapon, any thing straight, a deep perpendicular pit — *Bán yá sarí^h, phar^h, beñt yá múth^h, chhar dandá yá jo kuchh sídhá ho^h, kothí kháñkhar yá khakhará^h.*

SHĀG, *n.* (S. *sceuga*) rough woolly hair, a kind of cloth; *a.* hairy, rough; *v.* to make rough, to deform — *Kurá jhabrá bál^h, bánát banát pattú yá ek úní kuprá^h; a. roinúirá yá lomí^h, khurkhurá kharkhará arbar behar yá únchá-níchá^h; v. khardhará yá ná-hamwár k., bud-shakl k.; -v. Kharkhará khurkhurá arbar wá behar k., kudaul wá kurúp k.*

SHĀG'GED, SHĀG'GY, *a.* hairy, rough, rugged — *Ronáñrá jhabrá jhabuá jhabuwá yá jhañ-rulá^h, kharkhará khurkhurá yá khardhará^h, arbar behar únchá-níchá yá úkhar-khá-bar^h.* [khardharáhat^h.

SHĀG'GED-NESS, *n.* the state of being shagged — *Ronáñrá-pan^h, jhabrá-pan^h, behar-pan^h,*

SHA-GRĒĒN', *n.* (P. *sagri*) a kind of leather made of the skin of a fish — *Kímukht — Banáyá huá matsyacharna, kamáyá wá banáyá huá machhlí ká chání.*

SHĀKE, *v.* (S. *scacan*) to agitate, to make to totter or tremble, to throw down or away, to weaken, to cause to doubt or waver, to be agitated, to totter, to tremble; *p. t.* SHŌÔK; *p. p.* SHĀK'EN — *Hiláná^h, larzáná yá jumbish-d., jhatkóná yá jhár-dálná^h, kam-zor yá kam k., past himmat k., hilná^h, thartharána^h, larazná — Duláná doláná wá dahláni, kañpíná jhikorná wá jhihorná, dálná chhorná dūr-k. jhárná wá phatkárná, nirbal-k. halká-k. wá ghatáná, saukánwit k., dolná, dagdagáná dagmagáná dahnaláná halhaláná wá talmaláná, kañpná.*

SHĀKE, *n.* agitation, concussion, vibratory motion, motion of hands clasped, a trill — *Jumbish, tazatzul, larzish, dast bosí ya'ní musáfaha ke waqt háthoñ kí jumbish, taránú yá marqúl — Hikiw duláw wá dol. ándolan, kamp kampan kañpkañpí dagmagábat wá tharthari, háth miláne ke samáy háthoñ ká jhatká, gitkari gitkari sárir wá swara.*

SHĀK'ER, *n.* one that shakes — *Hiláne w^h, doláne w^h, hiláwan-hár^h.* [kamp.

SHĀK'ING, *n.* a vibratory motion, concussion — *Larzish, jumbish yá tazatzul — Kamp kampan kañpkañpí tharthari wá thartharáhat, ándolan jhuláw hiláw doláw wá háládolá.*

SHĀLĒ, *n.* (S. *scel*) a hnsk, clay-slate — *Chhilká baklá yá bhúsi^h, ek bhánt ká patthar^h.*

SHĀLL, *v.* (S. *seel*) an auxiliary and defective verb used to form the future; *p. t.* SHOULD — *Yah mustaqbil kí 'alámat hai — Bhavishyatkálasúchakakriyá vibhakti.*

SHAL-LŌON', *n.* a slight woollen stuff made originally at Chalons — *Ek bhánt ká úní kuprá jo pahile-pahal Shálong meñ baná thá^h.* [pansoi^h.

SHĀL'LŌP, *n.* (Fr. *chalonpe*) a small boat — *Ek chhoí náw^h, ðongí^h, ðeñgí^h, ðongá^h,*

SHAL-LŌT'. See ESCHLOT.

SHĀL'LŌW, *a.* (S. *seylfe*?) not deep, not profound, superficial; *n.* a place where the water is not deep; *v.* to make shallow — *Pá-yáb yá páe-áb, ná-amíq yá kam-amíq, khám yá kam; n. pá-yáb yá páe-áb; v. chhichhlá k^h, uthlá k^h. — Uthlí wá chhichhlá, gádh uttín agambhír wá agabhír, kachchá halká wá alp; n. char, retal, retí, gádh bhúmi, uttánabhúmi.* [Gádhata se, agambhíratá se.

SHĀL'LŌW-LY, *ad.* with little depth — *Uthláí se^h, chhichhlái se^h, páe-ábí se, pá-yábí se —*

SHĀL'LOW-NESS, *n.* want of depth — *Uthláí^h, chhichhlái^h, halkái^h, páe-ábí yá pá-yábí — Gádhata, agambhíratá, uttánatá, agambhíryya.*

SHĀL'LOW-BRAINED, *a.* empty-headed, silly, foolish — *Tihí-dimág, kam-'aql yá ná-dán, be-wuqíf yá ahmaq — Buddhihín wá súnyamastak, nirbodh wá alpabuddhi, múñh múrkli jar wá ajña.*

SHALM, SHAWM, shām, *n.* (Ger. *schalmeie*) a kind of musical pipe — *Ek bhánt kí murlí bansí bansí yá bānsrī^h.*

SHĀM, *v.* (W. *sion*) to trick, to cheat, to delude; *n.* trick, fraud, false pretence; *a.* false, pretended — *Dhokhá d^h, buttá d^h, thagná dhándhal-k. chhalná yá káwá-d^h; n. dhokhá^h, kopat chhal yá buttá^h, dhándhal pákhand pekhná sawáñg orhar bhagal bhogyal banawat yá dikhlawat^h; a. jhúthá^h, sawáñgí yá úpar-se-dekhe-ká^h.*

SHĀM'BLEŞ, *n. pl.* (S. *scamel*) a place where butchers kill or sell meat — *Mazbah, mauhar, maslakh, qannára yá qinnára — Šannikasthán, šaunasthán, šaunavikraya-sthán, šuná, šuná.*

SHĀM'BLING, *n.* (scamble) the act of moving awkwardly; *a.* moving awkwardly — *Ku-dhab chál^h, bhaddí chól^h; a. ku-dhub chál ehalne-w^h, bhaddí chál chalne-w^h.*

SHĀME, *n.* (S. *scama*) the emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or by the exposure of what ought to be concealed, the cause of shame, reproach, disgrace; *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace — *Sharm hayá hijáb sharmandagí sharmindagí gairat khajlat khijálat yá inf'ál, mujib-i-sharm yá bá is-i-hayá, 'ár yá wasmat, khiffat jazihat ruswáí yá rá-siyahí; v. sharmanda yá sharminda k., zalíl be-'izzat yá ruswá k. —*

- Lajjá lāj wá vrírá, lajjáhetu wá lajjákāraṇ, apamān wá kalaṅk, apratishṭhā ; v. lajjit k. lajjānwit-k. wá lajwānā, apamān wá apratishṭhā k.
- SHĀME'FŪL, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious — *Ma'yūb yā mazmūm, ruswā fazīh yā sharm-āwar* — Lajjákar wá kirtināsak, apamānakar wá akirtikar.
- SHĀME'FŪL-LY, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously — *Ma'yūbī yā ruswāi se, tafzīh zillat yā sharm-āwarī se* — Lajjákararūp se, apamān wá apamānakarabhāv se.
- SHĀME'LESS, *a.* destitute of shame, impudent — *Be sharm yā be-hayā, be-gairat yā gustākh* — Nirlajj, lajjāhīn alajj wá vilajj. [— Nirlajjatā se, lajjāhīnatā se.
- SHĀME'LESS-LY, *ad.* without shame, impudently — *Be-sharmī se, be-gairatī yā gustākhī se*
- SHĀME'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of shame, impudence — *Be-sharmā, be-gairatī yā be-hayāi* — Nirlajjatā, lajjāhīnatā. [lajjānwit k. w., lajwāne w.
- SHĀM'ER, *n.* one that makes ashamed — *Sharmanda yā sharminda k. w.* — Lajjit k. w.,
- SHĀME'FĀCED, *a.* modest, bashful — *Sharm-rū yā sharm-sūr, hijāb-rū* — Muhi chor saṅkochī wá lajjāwān, lajjā lajjāsīl wá lājawant.
- SHĀME'FĀCED-LY, *ad.* modestly, bashfully — *Sharm-rūi yā sharm-sāri se, hijāb-rūi se* — Lajjá wá lajjāsīlatā se, salajjatwa saṅkoch wá vrírá se.
- SHĀME'FĀCED-NESS, *n.* modesty, bashfulness — *Sharm-rūi yā sharm-sāri, hijāb-rūi* —
- SHA'MOIS, shā'mōi. See CHAMOIS. [Lajjāsīlatā, vrírá saṅkoch wá lajjā.
- SHĀM'MY, *n.* leather made of the skin of the chamois — *Ek qismī kī pahārī bakrī kī taiyār khāl* — Ek prakār kī pahārī chherī kī banāī huī khāl.
- SHĀM'ROCK, *n.* the Irish name for a three-leaved plant — *Ti-patiyā ghās*.
- SHĀNK, *n.* (*S. scanca*) the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle, the large bone of the leg, a leg or support, the long part of an instrument — *Phillīⁿ, piṇṇī narhar yā nalīⁿ, tāṅg tāṅgrī yā thekⁿ, dandīⁿ.*
- SHAPE, *v.* (*S. scyppun*) to form, to mould, to make, to adjust, to suit; *p. p.* SHĀPED or SHĀP'EN — *Banānā dauliyānā yā daul-bāndhnāⁿ, garhnā yā dhālunāⁿ, karnāⁿ, sādhnā yā thīk-kⁿ, thīk-h. thīk-ānā bhānā ban-parunā yā phabnāⁿ.*
- SHAPE, *n.* form, external appearance, pattern — *Sūrat, shakl, namūna* — Ākār wá daul, ākriti wá rūp, ādarś wá pratimūrti.
- SHAPE'LESS, *a.* wanting regularity of form — *Be-daul, ku-daulⁿ, b ul-qat', bad-ustūb, bad-andām, be-shakl* — Kurūp, virūp, aparūp, angār.
- SHAPE'LY, *a.* well formed, symmetrical — *Khush-andām yā tarah-dār, khush-daul bā-garīnā yā khush-qat'* — Sudaul surūp wá rūpawān, ākārasuddha śuddhākār wá sam-mitarūp.
- SHAPESMITH, *n.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body — *Wah shakhs jo badan kī shakl ko durust karne kā zimma letā hai* — Wah jan jo sarīr ke ākār ko sunder karne kā birā uthātā hai.
- SHĀRD, *n.* (*S. sceard*) a fragment of an earthen vessel, the shell of an egg or a snail — *Thīkrā thīkrī khaprā siktā yā siktīⁿ, ande yā ghonghe kī khulrāi yā khaprohiⁿ.*
- SHĀRD'ED, *a.* having sheathed wings — *Ġilāf-dār daine w., khulrīi yā khaprohi ke bhī-tar ke daine wⁿ.* — Koshasthapakshawān, koshaniveśitapakshayukt.
- SHĀRD-BÖRNE, *a.* carried along on scaly wings — *Ġilāf-dār dainon ke bal jāne w. yā urne w.* — Koshasthapaksh ke bal jāne w. wā urne w.
- SHĀRE, *n.* (*S. scear*) a part, a portion, an allotment, a dividend, a part contributed, the blade of a plough which cuts the ground; *v.* to divide, to partake with others, to have part, to cut — *Juz, hissa, bakhsh, bahra yā bakhra, chandāⁿ, phālⁿ; v. taq-sīm k., sharākat rakhnā yā hissa k., sharik h., kāṭnāⁿ* — Bhṛg, anś, vibhāg, bānt, behrī bihrī wá pattī, phal phār wá torā; *v.* bhṛg k. wá bāntnā, bānt-lenā wā auron ke sīth bhog-k. sahabhāgī bhāgī wā anśī h., katarnā. [sahabhāgī. anśī.
- SHĀR'ER, *n.* one who shares — *Qāsim, bakhrait, hissa-dār, sahīm* — Bāntwaiyā, bhāgī,
- SHĀR'ING, *n.* participation — *Sharākat, shirkat, hissa-dārī* — Sahabhog, sahabhukti, sījha.
- SHĀRE'BÖNE, *n.* the bone which divides the trunk from the lower limbs — *Perū kī had-dīⁿ.*
- SHĀRK, *n.* a voracious sea-fish, a greedy artful person; *v.* to play the petty thief — *Nihang, makkār harrāf dagā-bāz yā farebī; v. duzdī k.* — Hāngar grāh makar wā nakrarāj, thag dhūrtta-jan wā kapaṭī-vyakti; *v.* chorī k.
- SHĀRK'ER, *n.* an artful person, a petty thief — *Farebī makkār yā harrāf, chorⁿ* — Chhalī kapaṭī wā dhūrtta jan, chottī wā hatl-lapak.
- SHĀRK'ING, *n.* trick, petty rapine — *Dhokhā buttā yā chhalⁿ, hath-lapakī yā chorīⁿ.*
- SHĀRP, *a.* (*S. scearp*) having a keen edge or fine point, not blunt, not obtuse, acute, quick, acid, shrill, eager, severe, fierce, painful; *n.* an acute sound; *v.* to make keen or acute, to play thievish tricks — *Dam-dār nok-dār nokilā yā nukilā, āb-dār, burrān, tez tez-fahm tez-zihn yā zīrak, jald chālāk zūd-fahm yā be-dār-dil, tursh, bā-rik, sar-garm mushtāq yā ārzū-mand, sakht, durusht yā tund, pur-dard pur-taklīf yā dard-anger; n. tez āwāz, zīr; v. burrān āb-dār hādīd yā tez k., dagā-bāzī duzdī yā uthāi-gīrī k.* — Tīkshṇa tīkshṇadhār tīkshṇāgra sūchyagra wā aniyārā, chokhā,

painá, tíkhá prakhar tívra kuságramati kuságrabuddhi vidagdha wá tívrabuddhi, chaukas chaukanná chatpatiyá phurtílá síghrakarná síghrakári wá síghragráhí, khattá katu wá amla, patlá wá karkaś, laulín utsuk wá atyákáñkshí aruntud kathin raudra wá duhsali, vyagra ugra wá prachand, pírákar pírájanak wá dukkhamay; *n.* udátta-sawar, udátta, uchchaswar; *v.* chokhá painá tíkhá tíkshṇa wá prakhar k., hatlhapakí wá chorí k.

SHĀRP'EN, *v.* to make or grow sharp — *Tez k. yá h., nokílá k. yá h., nok-dár k. yá h., bárh d^h, tewná^h, paináná^h, chokháná^h, bárh-rakhná^h, dam-dár áh-dár yá burrán k. yá h., sán dharná^h* — Tíkshṇa tikshṇadhār tikshṇágra aniyará painá chokhá wá prakhar k. wá h.

SHĀRP'ER, *n.* a tricky fellow, a cheat, a rascal — *Chhakke-panje-báz, uchakká yá thag^h, harúm-záda mar dáq dogá-báz mál-i-mardum-khor yá pájī* — Dhúrta, vañchak, natkhat durjan durátmá dushṭajan wá pápátmá.

SHĀRP'LY, *ad.* keenly, acutely, severely — *Tezi se. burrish se, saḥtí turshí yá tundí se* — Tívratá wá prakharatí se, tikshṇatá wá tíkhái se, kathinatá wá ugratá se.

SHĀRP'NESS, *n.* keenness of edge or point, acuteness, quickness, severity, painfulness — *Ab-dári dam-dári burrish yá nok-dári, tezi tez-fahmí tez-zihní yá zirakí, jaldí chálá-kí zúd-fahmí yá bedár-dilí, saḥtí durushtí yá shiddat, pur-dardí yá dard-angezí* — Dhára tíkshṇatí chokhá painá kát bárh wá tíkshṇágratá, tíkhái buddhitíkshṇatá wá tikshṇabuddhitwa, síghratá chatákwái chatákwái vidagdhátí nipunatá wá buddhisúkshinatá, kathinatá tívratá tignatá wá ugratá, sakashṭatwa wá pírájanakatwa.

SHĀRP'SĒT, *a.* hungry, ravenous, eager — *Gursana yá gursina, mar-bhukhá^h, sar-garni yá mushtaq* — Bhukhá wá kshudhátur, atikshudhit wá kshudhápírit, laulín utsuk wá atyákáñkshí. [drishti, kákadrishti, súkshmadarśí.

SHĀRP'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having quick sight — *Tez-nazar. tez-nigáh* — Tíkshṇadrishṭi, tívra-

SHĀRP'VÍŞ-AGED, *a.* having a sharp countenance — *Tez-rú, paine muñh ká^h, patle muñh ká^h*. [buddhi, síghrabuddhi, súkshmbuddhi.

SHĀRP'WIT-TED, *a.* having an acute mind — *Tez-fahm, zúd-fahm, zahín, zirak* — Tíkshṇa-

SHĀS'TER, *n.* a Hindoo sacred book — *Shástar^h* — Śástra.

SHĀT'TER, *v.* (D. *schateren*) to break into pieces, to dissipate, to disorder; *n.* a broken piece, a fragment — *Tukre-tukre k. yá h^h, phailíná yá urá-d^h, darham-barham muztarib kam-zor abtar yá bímār k.*; *n.* *tukrá^h, chírh^h* — Chúrchúr k. wá h. chakná-chúr-k. wá h. bahukhañḍá-k. wá h. sahasrakhañḍá-k. wá h. wá khañḍakhañḍ-k. wá h.; uráná wá chhitarána. astavyast asthir vyákul aswasth wá rogí k.

SHĀT'TER-Y, *a.* not compact, loose of texture — *Jhírjhír^h, patlá yá bhurbhurá^h*.

SHĀT'TER-BRĀINED, *a.* disordered, giddy — *Muztarib parashán abtar be-qarúr yá darham-barham, sar-gashta qair-sábit gáfil yá be-khubar* — Aswasth astavyast wá avyavasthit, chañchal asthir lol pramádi anavasth wá adhír.

SHĀVE, *v.* (S. *scafan*) to cut or pare off with a razor, to cut in thin slices, to strip, to pillage; *p. p.* SHĀVED or SHĀV'EN — *Hajámát-k., pháñk yá pháñkí banáná^h, chhínní^h, líná^h* — Múñrná mundan-k. wá kshaur k., katará wá katarí banáná, chhín lená wá múñr lená, lút-lená wá lút-pát-k.

SHĀVE'LING, *n.* a man shaven, a friar — *Mundá yá muñrlá shakhs, darwesh yá qalandar* — Mundá wá muñrlá jau, vairágí yogí wá sannyási.

SHĀV'ER, *n.* one who shaves, a plunderer — *Hajám, luterá^h* — Náú náí nápit mundak wá kshaurakári, dákú dakait wá lút-pát-k. w. [lan^h, chhilká^h.

SHĀV'ING, *n.* a thin slice pared off — *Pháñk^h, pháñkí^h, katará^h, katarí^h, tukrá^h, chhí-*

SHĀWL, *n.* an article of dress — *Shál* — Un ká právaran wá uttariya.

SHĀWM. See SHALM. [wá náí ke arthi meñ] strívachak wah.

SHĒ, *pr.* (S. *seo*) the woman, the female — *Wah, [ba-ma'ní 'aurat yá zan ke]* — Wah [strí

SHĒAF, *n.* (S. *sceaf*) a bundle of stalks, any bundle or collection; *pl.* SHĒAVEŞ — *Ántí púlá yá gairá^h, koí gatthá gatthar gathrí motrí gathiyá yá pulindá^h*. [banáná^h.

SHĒAF, *v.* to make sheaves — *Ántí yá púlá banáná^h, gathri yá motrí banáná^h, pulindá*

SHĒAVE, *v.* to bring together, to collect — *Ekatthá-k^h, batorná^h*.

SHĒAVED, *a.* made of straw — *Khar ghás yá phás ká baná huá^h*.

SHĒAR, *v.* (S. *sceran*) to clip or cut from the surface, to cut down, to reap; *p. t.* SHĒARED or SHĒORE; *p. p.* SHĒORN — *Katarná^h, kátná^h, launá^h*.

SHĒAR'ER, SHĒAR'MAN, *n.* one who shears — *Katarné w^h, kátne w^h, laune w^h*.

SHĒARS, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades — *Miqráz, qaiñchí, katarní^h*.

SHĒATH, *n.* (S. *scæth*) a case, a scabbard — *Giláf, miyán yá niyám* — Kosh koś puṭ peśí khol wá ghar, khargakosh wá káthí.

SHĒATHE, *v.* to put into a sheath — *Miyán yá niyám meñ k., giláf-k., miyán-k., niyám-k.* — Koshasth k., káthí meñ k. wá káthí meñ raklíná.

SHĒATH'LESS, *a.* without a sheath — *Be-giláf, be-miyán, be-niyám* — Koshahín, kośású-nya, biná khol wá káthí ká. [khol banue w., koshasadriś.

SHĒATH'Y, *a.* forming or resembling a sheath — *Giláf banné w., giláf sá* — Kosh koś wá

- SHĒATH'WINGED**, *a.* having cases over the wings—*Giláf-dár daine w.*—Koshasthapa-kshawán, kośasthapakshaviśiṣṭ.
- SHĒD**, *v.* (S. *scedan*) to pour out, to let fall, to scatter, to let fall the parts; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **SHĒD**,—*Dhálná dálná dhalkáná yá baháná^h, giráná jhárná yá chuáná^h, phailáná^h, jhárná girná chúná tapakná yá bahná^h.* [*chuáne w^h.*]
- SHĒD'DER**, *n.* one who sheds—*Dhálne w^h, dhalkáne w^h, baháne w^h, giráne w^h,*
- SHĒD**, *n.* (S. *scead*) a slight building or covering—*Chhappar^h, khaprá^h, usará yá osará^h, chhán^h.* [*maktá, chamkilá, bharkilá, díptimán, dyutimán.*]
- SHĒĒN**, **SHĒĒN'Y**, *a.* (S. *sciene*) bright—*Roshan yá raushan, táb-nák, núrání*—**Cha-**
- SHĒĒN**, *n.* brightness, splendour—*Roshní táb náki táb-dári yá táb, jalwa tajallí yá darakhshání*—*Ujjwalatá jhalak chamkáhat wá chamchanáhat, jagjagáhat bharak pratíp dyuti wá prakás.*
- SHĒĒP**, *n.* (S. *sceap*) an animal—*Gospand, bher^h, bherí^h, mesh^h.*
- SHĒĒP'ISH**, *a.* like a sheep, bashful, timorous—*Gospand-sírat yá gospand-ke-mánind, sharwílá sharm-gín mahjúb yá nazar-chor, kháif buz-dil yá kam-jurat*—*Meshasíl wá meshaswabháw, muñh-chor sañkochí atilajjásíl atilajjáwán janabhít wá sabhábhít, darpokná káyar kádar wá hadiyáhá.*
- SHĒĒP'ISH-LY**, *ad.* bashfully, timorously—*Hijáb sharm-gíní yá nazar-chorí se, buz-dilí yá ramída khoí se*—*Sañkoch atilajjásílatá wá meshasílatá se, darpoknepan kádarpan hadiyáhat kádarái kádarí wá kátaratá se.*
- SHĒĒP'ISH-NESS**, *n.* bashfulness, diffidence—*Hijáb gospand-síratí sharm-gíní yá nazar-chorí, buz-dilí yá ramída-khoí*—*Sañkoch atilajjásílatá muñh-chorí wá meshasílatá, darpoknépan kádarpan hadiyáhat kádarí kádarái wá kátaratá.* [*k.*]
- SHĒĒP'BITE**, *v.* to practise petty thefts—*Hath-lapakí k^h, halkí chorí k^h, khafíf duzdí*
- SHĒĒP'BIT-ER**, *n.* a petty thief—*Hath-lapak^h, halká-chor^h, khafíf-duzd.*
- SHĒĒP'CÖT**, **SHĒĒP'FÖLD**, *n.* an inclosure for sheep—*Bher-sár^h, bher-sálá^h, bheron ká bára^h*—*Meshasálá, meshasthán, meshálay, meshavraj.*
- SHĒĒP'HÖÖK**, *n.* a hook for catching sheep—*Bher pakarne ke liye añksí-wálí chhar yá lagí^h, chhar yá laggi jismen añgsí lagi rahtí hai aur jis se bheren pakari jati hai^h.*
- SHĒĒP'MÄS-TER**, *n.* a feeder of sheep—*Bherí-hará^h, bheri-hará^h, gareriyá yá gñre-ríj^h, chaupán, galla-bán, shubán*—*Meshapál, meshapálak, mesharakshak, mesha-poshak.*
- SHĒĒP'S'ËYE**, *n.* a modest diffident look, a wishful glance—*Hijáb-chashmí, karashma-nazarí*—*Sañkoch kí chitawan, premakatápkshapít wá prem kí tirehí chitawan.*
- SHĒĒP'SHĒAR-ER**, *n.* one who shears sheep—*Bheron ká roñán yá ún katarne-w^h, bheron ká roñán káne w^h.*—*Meshalom katarne w.*
- SHĒĒP'SHĒAR-ING**, *n.* the shearing of sheep—*Bheron ká roñán yá ún katarná^h, bher-muirán^h*—*Meshalomakarttan, meshalom ká katarná.*
- SHĒĒP'STĒAL-ER**, *n.* one who steals sheep—*Bher-chor^h, gospand-duzd*—*Meshahartá, meshaharí, meshápaharak.* [*chorí^h*—*Meshachaur, meshabaran, meshápahár.*]
- SHĒĒP'STĒAL-ING**, *n.* the crime of stealing sheep—*Gospand-duzdí, bher-chorí^h, bher kí*
- SHĒĒP'WÄLK**, *n.* pasture for sheep—*Bherwás^h, bheron ke charne kí jagah^h, churá-gáh í-gospand*—*Meshacháranabhúmi.*
- SHĒĒR**, *a.* (S. *scir*) pure, clear, unmingled; *ad.* clean, quick, at once—*Sírf, sáf, kháli*; *ad. sáf, jald. yak-á-yak yá yak-bárgí*—*Kewal, swachchha, nirá wá súddha*; *ad. swachchha, síghra, eká-ekí wá jhatpat.*
- SHĒĒR'LY**, *ad.* at once, quite, absolutely—*Yak-á-yak yá yak-bárgí, hi-l kull yá sar-ba-sar. mahz yá mutlaqan*—*Eká-ekí wá jhatpat, sampurnarúp se, nitánt.*
- SHĒĒT**, *n.* (S. *scyte*) a large piece of linen or cotton cloth, as much paper as is made in one piece, any thing expanded; *v.* to cover as with a sheet—*Chaddar chádar yá fard, lágaz ká takhta, koí shai jo phailí ho*; *v. ípar se orháná dhánpná yá dhánk-ná^h*—*Pallí orhná orhní dohar dupattá dupatá eklái ekpatá wá pichhaurí, táw, koí vastu jo phailí wá pasarí ho.*
- SHĒĒT'ING**, *n.* cloth for making sheets—*Chaddar banáne ke liye kaprá, chádar yá fard banáne ká kaprá*—*Pallá orhan orhní dohar dupattá dupatá wá ekpatá banáne ká kaprá.* [*muiche ke konon mein bandhá rahtá hai^h.*]
- SHĒĒT**, *n.* (Fr. *écoute*) a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail—*Rassá jo pál ke*
- SHĒĒT'ÄN-CHOR**, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship—*Bará langar^h, mahá langar^h.*
- SHĒK'EL**, *n.* (H.) an ancient Jewish coin—*Ek qism ká qadím Yahúdí sikká*—*Ek prakár ká puráná Yihudíya mudrá.* [*chakwí^h, chakáí^h.*]
- SHĒL'DRÄKE**, **SHĒL'DÜCK**, *n.* a kind of wild duck—*Ek qism lí jañglí bat, chakwá^h,*
- SHĒLF**, *n.* (S. *scylfe*) a board fixed on supporters for holding any thing, a sandbank or ledge of rocks in the sea: *p^l.* **SHĒLVEŞ**—*Táq tabaqa yá tabqa, char^h*—*Táñ ná-gadant argará wá bhandariyá, retí retal wá saikat.*
- SHĒLF'Y**, *a.* full of hidden banks or rocks—*Char yá retí se bhará huá^h, chattiñon se bhará huá^h, uthlá^h, chhichhlá^h.*

- SHĒLVĒ**, *v.* to place on shelves, to slope—*Tāq par yā tabaqa par rakhnā, nisheb yā nasheb h.*—*Tānṛ nāgadant wā argare par dharnā, dhālū dhālwān wā pātuk h.*
- SHĒLV'ING**, *p. a.* sloping, inclining—*Dhālū yā dhālwān^h, nisheb yā nasheb*—*Pātuk, pravaṇ wā jhuktā-huā.* [*huā^h, uthlā pai-talā yā chhichhlā^h*]
- SHĒLV'Y**, *a.* full of banks or rocks, shallow—*Karārōn charōn yā chattānōn se bharā*
- SHĒLL**, *n.* (S. *scel*) the hard covering of any thing; *v.* to strip of the shell, to take out of the shell, to cast the shell—*Khulrāi^h, chhilkā^h, post, khaprohī^h, kachkarā^h, baklā^h, qishr, khopī^h, sīp^h, sīpī^h, sadaf, sankh^h, kaurā^h, kaurī^h, ghōnghā^h, mukra, khol^h; v. chhilkā yā baklā udhernā nikālā yā ukhārnā^h, chhilke bukṭe khaprohī yā sīp meṇ se nikālā^h, khulrāi yā chhilkā pheiknā yā utarnā^h.*
- SHĒL'LY**, *a.* abounding with shells—*Sankhoṇ sīpoṇ yā kauriyōṇ se bharā huā^h.*
- SHĒLL'FISH**, *n.* a fish invested with a shell—*Khol-dār yā sakht chhilke dār machhlī, sīp-dār machhlī*—*Kambuvāsī, kambustha, kambusthamatsya, kambukayuktajantu, khol wā kaṛe chhilke se maṛhī huī wā ghiri huī machhlī.*
- SHĒLL'MĒAT**, *n.* food consisting of shell-fish—*Gizā jo sīp-dār machhlī kī bantī hai, khānā jo khol-dār yā sakht chhilke-dār machhlī kī bantā hai*—*Āhār wā bhojan jo kambusthamatsya wā kambuvāsī kī bantā hai.*
- SHĒL'TER**, *n.* (S. *scyld*?) a cover, protection, security; *v.* to cover, to protect, to take or give shelter—*Sāya, panāh, amn salāmatī himāyat yā hifāzat; v. sāya d. yā k., himāyat k., panāh lenā yā panāh d.*—*Ār oṭ chhānw chhat chhān wā chhappar, bachāw wā rakshā, āsray āsrayaṇ wā śaraṇ; v. chhipānā lukānā gopan-k. wā ārnā, bachānā wā rakshā-k., āsray-lenā śaraṇ-lenā āsray-d. wā śaraṇ-d.*
- SHĒL'TER-LESS**, *a.* destitute of shelter—*Be-panāh, be-ār*—*Nirāśray, anāśray, āsrayahīn, niśaraṇ, niśaraṇ.* [*śaraṇadāyak.*]
- SHĒL'TER-Y**, *a.* affording shelter—*Panāh-bakhsh, panāh-dih, himāyat-dih*—*Āsrayadātā,*
- SHĒND**, *v.* (S. *scendan*) to ruin, to injure, to disgrace; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **SHĒNT**—*Bar-bād d. yā k., khwār yā kharāb k., zalil be-'izzat be-hurmat yā ruswā k.*—*Nasht k., bigārnā wā burā-k., apamān apratishthā wā akīrti k.*
- SHEP'HERD**, *shēp'erd, n.* (S. *sheep, hyrde*) one who tends sheep, a swain—*Chaupān galla-bān pās-bān yā shubān, chaupānī jawān*—*Gareriya gaṇreriya bherīhārā bherīhārā meshapālak meshapāl mesharakshak mesharakshī wā meshaposhak, charwah grāmyajan gaṇwār wā gaṇwelā.* [*rakshinī, meshapālī.*]
- SHEP'HERD-ESS**, *n.* a female who tends sheep—*Bherī-hārīn^h, bherī-hārīn^h*—*Mesha-*
- SHEP'HERD-ISH**, *a.* like a shepherd, pastoral—*Pās-bān-sīrat yā galla-bān ke mūnind, chaupānī dihi dihqānī yā rostāi*—*Meshapālaswabhāv meshapālasīl wā gareriye-kesadris, meshapālasambandhī wā grāmya.* [*Sharbat.*]
- SHER'BET**, *n.* (P. *sharbat*) a drink composed of water lemon-juice and sugar—
- SHERD**, *n.* a fragment. See **SHARD**—*Tukrā^h, chūr^h, purza.*
- SHER'IFF**, *n.* (S. *scir, gerefa*) an officer who administers the law in each county—*Zil' kō hākīm*—*Rājyanīyamapravarttak, nirṇayapādapravarttanādhikārī.*
- SHER'IFF-AL-TY**, **SHER'IFF-DOM**, **SHER'IFF-SHIP**, **SHER'IFF-WICK**, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff—*Zil' ke hākīm kī 'uhda 'amal yā 'alāqa*—*Rājyanīyamapravarttakapad, rājyanīyamapravarttakādhikār, nirṇayapādapravarttanādhikārī kī pad wā adhikār.* [*madyaviśesh, drākshāsuriśesh.*]
- SHER'RIS**, **SHER'RY**, *n.* (Xeres) a kind of wine—*Ek qism kī angūrī sharāb*—*Drākshā-*
- SHEW**, *shō.* See **SHOW**.
- SHĪB'BO-LETH**, *n.* (H.) the criterion of a party—*'Alāmat-i-guroh, nishān jis se ek jamā'at kī tamīz dūsri se hotī hai*—*Śākhālakshaṇ, pakshalakshaṇ, chihna wā līng jis se ek śākhā wā jathe kī pahchān dūsre śākhā wā jathe se ho sakai.*
- SHIELD**, *n.* (S. *scyld*) a piece of defensive armour, defence; *v.* to defend—*Sipar, muhāfazat panāh himāyat yā hifāzat; v. himāyat k., dast-gīrī k., pushtī-d., mustahkam yā mustahkim k.*—*Dhāl phalī pharī pharak phalak wā charmāvaraṇ, bachāw rakshā āsray wā ūr; v. bachānā, rakshā k.*
- SHIFT**, *v.* (S. *scyftan*) to change, to alter, to transfer, to find some expedient; *n.* a change, an expedient, an artifice, a woman's under linen garment—*Badal-d ilnā badal-d. bidalnā yā badal-jānā, tabdīl k. yā h., muntaqal k., tadbīr yā chāra k.; n. tabdīl yā tabaddul, tadbīr chāra yā 'ilāj, hikmat fitrat fareb hīla-hawāla yā hīla, gamīs-i-'aurat*—*Phirnā wā phernā, palatnā palat-d. wā parivarttan-k, sthānāntar wā sthālāntar k., yatn upāy wā yukti k.; n. parivarttan wā paltāw, upāy yatn yukti gati wā abhyupāy, ghāl chhal kapat tālbāl wā vyapadeś, striyōṇ kī bhītari jhulā.*
- SHIFT'ER**, *n.* one who shifts—*Dagā-bāz, hīla-hawāla-k. w., hīla-sāz, hīla-gar, dhokhe-bāz*—*Chhālī, kapatī, tālbāl k. w., chhalbal k. w.*
- SHIFT'ING**, *n.* act of changing, evasion, fraud—*Tabdīl yā tabaddul, hīla hīla-sāzī hīla-lāzī muqālata yā bahāna, fareb yā dog-i-bāzī*—*Parivarttan palatnā wā palat-d., tālmatol uranjhān tālātālī wā urān, chhadna chhal kapat wā dhokhā.* [*tirahit.*]
- SHIFT'LESS**, *a.* destitute of expedients—*Be-tadōir, be-chāra, be-'ilāj*—*Nirupāy, yuk-*

SHĪL'LING, *n.* (S. *scilling*) a silver coin, twelve pence — *Ek qism ká simi sikka, áth-áne yá áth áne ke qarib* — Ek prakár ká rūpyamudrá, áth áne wá áth-áne-ke-lagbhāg.

SHĪN, *n.* (S. *scixa*) the fore part of the leg — *Nari^h, nali^h, philli kī haḍḍi^h, pesh-i-sāq.*

SHĪNE, *v.* (S. *scinan*) to be bright, to glitter, to be glossy, to be eminent, to give light; *p. t. and p. p.* SHŌNE or SHĪNED — *Roshan yá raushan h., darakhshān yá tábān h., áb-dār muhrē-dār yá jalwa-gar h., mashhūr namūd sar-tāj mumtāz yá mu'allā h., lámī yá shu'le-war-h.* — Chamakná, jagmagáná jhalakná wá laukná, chikná h., prasiddha námí wá yaśí h., prakásamán. díptimán dyutimán prabháwán kántimán wá prakási h.

SHĪNE, *n.* fair weather, brightness, lustre — *Súkhá mausim yá be-abr aur be-ándhī-pání ká mausim, roshnī yá áb-dārī, rannaq jilá jalwa yá áb-táb* — Nirmmaladin wá sudin, dyuti jhalak chamak wá jagmagáhat, prabhí wá prakás.

SHĪN'ING, *p. a.* bright, splendid, illustrious — *Roshan raushan yá tábān, darakhshān raunaq-dār jalwa-gar yá munír, mashhūr mumtāz yá mu'allá* — Dyutimín chamakti-buá lauktá jhalaktá jagmagítá díptimán dedípyamán kántimán wá prakásamán, pratápi atitejaswí pratápawán wá śobhamán, námí prasiddha yaśí wá kírtimán.

SHĪN'ING-NESS, *n.* brightness, splendour — *Roshnī áb-dārī táb-dārī yá tajallí, raunaq yá jalwa* — Jagmagáhat chamchamáhat dyuti wá dípti, prakás bharak pratáp kánti wá prabhá.

SHĪN'Y, *a.* bright, splendid, luminous — *Munír roshan yá raushan, raunaq-dār yá jalwa-gar, tábān tib-dār túbanda darakhshān shu'le-war yá lámī* — Chamaktá lauktá jagmagítá jagjága díptimán wá dyutimán, pratápamán pratápi wá prabháwán, prakásamán kántimán dedípyamán virájamán wá dyotamán.

SHĪNESS. See under SHY.

SHĪN'GLE, *n.* (Ger. *schindel*) a thin board for covering houses, round loose stones; *v.* to cover with shingles — *Ghar pátne ke liye lakrī kī paṭari^h, gol gol patthar yá kankar^h; v. lakrī kī paṭariyon se pátná^h.*

SHĪN'GLES, *n. pl.* (L. *cingo*) a disease — *Kachh-dád^h, dád^h.*

SHĪP, *n.* (S. *scip*) a large vessel for sailing; *v.* to put into a ship, to transport — *Jaház, samundar kī kishtí; v. jaház-par-charhānā jaház-men-bharnā yá jaház-par ládnā, jaház par le-jánā* — Pot vrihannauká vrihattaraṇí wá arṇavayán; *v.* pot wá vrihannauká-par-charhānā vrihattaraṇí-men-bharnā wá arṇavayán-par-ládnā, pot wá vrihannauká par karke le-jánā.

SHĪP'PING, *n.* ships collectively — *Bahr, jaház, sab-jaház* — Potasamúh, naukásamúh, nau-

SHĪP'BŌARD, *n.* a plank of a ship, a ship — *Jaház ká takhta, jaház* — Pot wá vrihannauká ká phalak wá káth ká paṭarā, pot arṇavayán wá vrihattaraṇí.

SHĪP'BŌY, *n.* a boy who serves in a ship — *Ek larká jo jaház men kám kartá hai, ek larká jo jaház par-naukarí kartá hai* — Ek bálak wá chhokrá jo nauká par kám wá sewá kartá hai.

SHĪP'LESS, *a.* without ships — *Be-jaház* — Potasúnnya, nankárahit, arṇavayánaśúnnya.

SHĪP'MAN, *n.* a sailor, a seaman — *Ma'áth, jaházi-ádmí khalási yá kishtí-bān* — Potavá-hak naukáváhak wá nauchálak. návik samudrag samudragámí wá samudrayáśí.

SHĪP'MĀS-TER, *n.* a master of a ship — *Ná-ḥudá, sáhib-i-jaház* — Naukápati, nauswámí, naukáswámí, naukádhpati.

SHĪP'MENT, *n.* the act of loading a ship — *Jaház kī bojháí yá bharái, jaház men bharnā, jaház par ládnā* — Nauká kī bojháí wá bharái, náu ko bojhná wá bharná, naukáropan, naukápravesan.

SHĪP'MŌN-EY, *n.* a tax for fitting out ships — *Jaházon yá bahr ke taiyár karne ke liye muhsál* — Pota wá nauká prastut karne wá sajíne ke nimitta kar.

SHĪP'WRĒCK, *n.* the destruction of a ship on rocks or shallows; *v.* to destroy by dash-ing on rocks or shallows, to be cast away by the loss of a ship — *Jaház-shikani, garq-i-jaház, náu-toṭ^h; v. chhattānōn yá retí par takráne se bar-bád k. tabáh-k. yá tornā, jaház-shikani yá garq-i-jaház se tabáh-h. yá sáhil par pheñk-diyá-jánā* — Naubhaṅg, naukábhāṅg, naukábhāṅjan, naukání; *v.* naubhaṅg-k. wá chhattān sílá wá char ádi par takráne se toṭ-dílnā wá nasht k., naubhaṅg naukábhāṅg wá naukánás se nasht-h. mārā-phirnā wá samudratat par pheñkí jánā.

SHĪP'WRIGHT, *n.* a builder of ships — *Jaház-súz, jaház yá kishtí banāne-wálá laṭhar* — Naukákar, naukánirmítí, naukarak, nauká banāne wálí barháí.

SHĪRE, SHĪRE, *n.* (S. *scir*) a county — *Zil' yá zila', chakli^h.*

SHĪRE'MŌTE, *n.* a county court — *Zil' kī 'adilat* — Chakle kī kachahrí.

SHĪRK, *v.* (shark) to practise mean tricks — *Hila-hawála k., hila-sázi k., hila-hawála yá hila-sázi se gurez k., khisak jánā^h, satakú^h, sikal-jánā^h* — Talmatol k., chhal k., tilmatol karke dúr rahná wá bhágná.

SHIRT, *n.* (Dan. *skiorte*) a man's under garment; *v.* to clothe as with a shirt — *Qamis, kurtá, kurtá; v. qamis yá kurtá pahiránā* — Antarvastra, antarvasan, bhitar ká. angarkhá; *v.* antarvastra antarvasan wá bhítarí angarkhá pahináná wá pahiráná.

- SHIRT'LESS**, *a.* wanting a shirt — *Be-qamís, be-kurtá* — *Antarvasanahín, antarvastrarahit.*
- SHIT'TAH, SHIT'TIM**, *n.* a kind of wood — *Ek qism kí lakrí* — *Ek bhánti kí lakrí, ek prakár ká káth.*
- SHIVE**, *n.* (D. *schyf*) a slice, a splinter — *Pháink chaktí yá tukrá^h, chailí yá khapách^h.*
- SHIV'ER**, *v.* to break into many small pieces, to tremble, to quake; *n.* a fragment — *Tukre-tukre-k. chúr-chúr-k. chakná-chúr-k tukre-tukre-h. chúr-chúr-h. yá chakná-chúr^h, thartharána siharána yá halhalána^h, kánpná kánpná yá kapná^h; n. tukrá^h, chúr^h, purza, reza.*
- SHIV'ER-ING**, *n.* the act of breaking into pieces, the act of trembling — *Tukre-tukre k. yá^h, tharthari thartharahat kámpáhat kánpkapi kapkapi huchurahat yá phurphuri^h.*
- SHIV'ER-Y**, *a.* easily falling into pieces, incompact — *Churchurá^h, bhurbhura^h.*
- SHOAD**, *n.* a train of metallic stones — *Filizzi pattharon ká silsila* — *Dhátumayapras-tara-srení, dhātu ke pattharon kí srení.*
- SHOAD'STONE**, *n.* a small metallic stone — *Ek chhotá filizzi patthar* — *Ek kshudra dhātu-mayaprastar, ek chhotá dhátusambandhi páshan.*
- SHOAL**, *n.* (S. *sceol*) a crowd, a multitude, a shallow; *v.* to crowd; *a.* shallow — *Gol, jhund^h, char^h; v. bhar-jána^h, put-jána^h, chhá-jána^h; a. uthlá^h, chhichhlá^h — Samúh, sañghát wá ogh, retí ret gádliabhúmi wá bilú-ká-thek.*
- SHOAL'Y**, *a.* full of shoals or shallows — *Char yá reti se bhará huá^h, charhá^h, thalhá^h — Gádliabhúmpurn, uttānabhúmpurn.*
- SHOCK**, *n.* (Fr. *choc*) a violent collision, conflict, concussion, offence, a pile of sheaves of corn; *v.* to shake by violence, to encounter, to offend, to pile sheaves — *Sadma áseb yá zarb, jang muqábala yá qaziya, takkar^h, ranjish barhamí yá be-zári, ga'le kí ántiyon ká ambár; v. dhak^há d^h, muqábala k., barham-k. ná-ríz-k. be-zár-k. ranj-d. yá mutanaffir-k., ántiyon ká ambár toda yá tuda lagána — Dhamak chot chapet ákasmikakshobh wá ághát, jhagrá tantí larái yuddha jhurinut mārānāri wá mutbher, dhakká, bíbhatsíves roshí wá atushí, śasyast-umbarāśi śasyastavakachiti wá anāj kí ántiyon kí rāśi; v. dhakká-márná takkar-márná wá ákasmikakshobh-k., sámná wá sámná k., rusht-k. roshit k. wá aprasanna-k., anāj kí ántiyon kí rāśi-k. wá anāj kí ántiyon ká dher-lagána.*
- SHOCK'ING**, *p. a.* extremely offensive, disgusting — *Niháyat wahshat-angez ná-pasand zabín zisht yá karíh, nafrat-angez ná-guwár yá ná-gawár — Atyapriya ativipriya aruchir trāsajanak wá atushíkar, bíbhatsakar bíbhatsajanak kutsit garhya wá ghri-notpádak.*
- SHOCK'ING-LY**, *ad.* offensively, so as to disgust — *Barham ná-ráz be-zár yá mutanaffir karne ke taur se, nafrat angezi se — Rushtroshit wá aprasanna karne kí ríti se. bíbhat-sajanakatí-se aruchijanakatá-se kurhāne-kí-ríti-se wá man-ko-bhagāne-kí-ríti-se.*
- SHOCK**, *n.* (S. *sceacga*) a rough dog — *Jhabrá kutiá^h.*
- SHOE**, *n.* (S. *sce*) a covering for the foot; *v.* to furnish with shoes, to cover the bottom; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **SHOD** — *Jutá^h, jiti^h, pá-posh, kafsh, na'l; v. na'l-bāndhná na'l-lagána na'l-thoikná yá na'l-bandí k., talá dhānpná^h — Charmapádukí, páduká, pádapá, pádatráñ, charanatrán, khuratrán; v. pádukáyukt-k. sapáduk-k. pádukābandhan-k. wá khuratrānayukt-k., peñdā peñdā talhetí wá talá dhānpná.*
- SHOE'BOY**, *n.* a boy who cleans shoes — *Ek larhá jo jutá sáf kartá hai^h, larhá jiská kām jutí jhārne-poñchhne ká hotá hai^h. [rá yá chhotá jutá pahināne ká sing^h.*
- SHOE'ING-HORN**, *n.* a horn for putting on a shoe — *Jutá pahināne ká sing^h, kuchh sañk-*
- SHOE'LESS**, *a.* destitute of shoes — *Be-jutí, be-jutá, be-kafsh, be-pá-posh, be-na'l — Páduká-hín, nishpáduk. [Pádukākár, charmakár. charmár.*
- SHOE'MAK-ER**, *n.* one who makes shoes — *Kafsh-doz, kafsh-gar, mochí^h, chamár^h —*
- SHOE'STRING**, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe — *Jutí yá jute kí dorí^h, jute ko páñw meñ bāndhne kí dorí^h. [ne kí dorí^h.*
- SHOE'TYE**, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe — *Jute kí rassí^h, jute ko páñw meñ bāndh-*
- SHOG**, *n.* (*shock*) a violent concussion; *v.* to shake, to agitate — *Bará dhakká^h, bhári takkar^h; v. hilána^h, dolána yá dulána^h.*
- SHOG'GING**, *n.* concussion, agitation — *Dhakká yá takkar^h, hiláw yá duláw^h.*
- SHONE**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shine* — *Shine ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tíf'-alai-hi yá fíl-i-ma'tíf — Shine ká sámānyabhút aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.*
- SHOOK**, *p. t.* of *shake* — *Shake ká mázi-mutlaq — Shake ká sámānyabhút.*
- SHOOT**, *v.* (S. *sceotan*) to discharge as from a bow or gun, to strike or kill with any thing shot, to send out, to emit, to germinate, to sprout, to grow rapidly; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **SHOT** — *Chalána yá chhorná^h, goli-márná goli-se-már-dálná lán-márná bān-se már-dálná yá jo kuchh chhorá yá chaláyá jay us se márná yá már-dálná^h, phailána yá phenkná^h, nikálná^h, ugná yá jamná^h, panapná kaliyána phabakná nikálná uthná ho-uthná yá phútná^h, barhná^h.*
- SHOOT**, *n.* the act of shooting. a young branch — *Chalána yá chhorná^h, karíl kail ankur pallav killá kanáwá yá náí-dál^h.*

- SHÔÔT'ER**, *n.* one who shoots—*Chaláne w^h.*, *chhorne w^h.*, *tír-andáz*, *gol-andáz*, *gul-chalá^h*—*Gulikáprakshepak*, *śaraprakshepak*, *bán chhorne w.*, *golí chaláne w.*
- SHÔÔT'ING**, *n.* act of discharging as from a gun—*Bandúq-bází*, *barq-andází*, *tír-andází*, *saiyádí*—*Golí chalána.* *bán chhorná*, *gulikáprakshep*, *gulikásan*, *śaraprakshepan*, *vápmokshan*, *golí wá bín se aher wá ákhet k.*
- SHÔP**, *n.* (*S. scoppa*) a place where things are sold, a place where mechanics work; *v.* to frequent shops—*Dúkán yá dukán*, *kár-khána*; *v. dúkanoñ yá dukanoñ par áyá-jáyá-k.*, *dúkanoñ kí ámad-raft k.*—*Panyaśálá vikrayasílá panyavithí víthí víthi wá panyavithiká*, *śilpasála wá śilpagrih*; *v. panyaśálaoñ vikrayasthánoñ wá panya-vithioñ ko áyá jáyá k.* [*hotá hai yá kiya-játá hai^h*]
- SHÔP'BOARD**, *n.* a bench on which work is done—*Ek chaukí yá patarí jis par kám*
- SHÔP'BOOK**, *n.* a book of accounts—*Hisáb kí kitáb*, *bahí^h*, *khátí^h*, *khátá-bahí^h*, *dúkán kí bahí*. [*yá^h*, *modí^h*, *sáh^h*—*Panyaśáldhikári*, *panyajív*, *krayavikrayopajíví*]
- SHÔP'KEËP-ER**, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop—*Dúkán-dár*, *dukán-dár*, *dúkání*, *bani-*
- SHÔP'LIFT-ER**, *n.* one who steals from a shop—*Dúkán kí chízoñ ká chor*, *dúkán ke asháb kí chorí k. w.*—*Vikrayasílásthadravyápaharttá*.
- SHÔP'LIKE**, *a.* low, vulgar—*Kamína yá past. píj yá munbazal*—*Ních*, *adham wá kutsit*.
- SHÔP'MAN**, *n.* one who serves in a shop—*Dúkán-dár ká naukár yá chákár*—*Panyaśáldhikári ká sevak*, *vikrayasílá ká sevak*.
- SHÔRE**, *n.* (*S. score*) the coast of the sea—*Sáhil*, *lab-i-daryá*, *samundar ká kanára yá kinára*, *kanára yá kinára*, *lab*—*Tat*, *tír*, *kúl*, *velá*, *samudratír*, *samudratat*, *samudrant*. [*re-dár*—*Tatayukt*, *karáre w.*, *aráre w.*, *satír*, *kúlayukt*]
- SHÔRED**, *a.* having a bank or shore—*Karáre-dár*, *sáhil-dár*, *lab-dár*, *kanáre-dár*, *kiná-*
- SHÔRE'LESS**, *a.* having no shore, boundless—*Be-sáhil be-lab be-kanára yá be-kinára*, *be-intihá lá-intihá yá be-hadd*—*Tirahín tayaśunya wá akúl*, *anant wá aparimit*.
- SHÔ'RY**, *a.* lying near the coast—*Sahil par wáqí' yá manzú'*—*Samudratañanikañasth*, *samudratirasamúpavarttí*.
- SHÔRE**, *n.* (*D. schoor*) a prop, a buttress; *v.* to prop, to support—*Pushta yá pushtí*, *thek^h*; *v. thek-d^h*, *chánr yá sahára-d^h*—*Chánr*, *stambh* *khambh* *khambhá tekan wá thúní*. [*ñakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá*]
- SHÔRN**, *p. p.* of *shear*—*Shear ká názi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá jíl-i-ma'túf*—*Shear kí púr-*
- SHÔRT**, *a.* (*S. scort*) not long in time or space, scanty, deficient, narrow, brittle; *n.* a summary account; *ad.* not long; *v.* to abbreviate, to fail, to decrease—*Kotáh yá mukhtasar*, *kam yá qalíl*, *qásir maqsúra yá zál*, *tang*, *názuk yá bárík*; *n. khulása*, *ikhtisár*, *mukhtasar bayán*; *ad. kam*, *qalíl*; *v. mukhtasar k.*, *qásir yá náqis-h.*, *kam-h.*—*Chhotá laghu hraswa alp ná á thiñgná thumká alpak wá adírgh*, *thorá*, *nyún hín wá anupayukt*, *sañkará sakará sañket sakat sañkín wá avistír*, *bhurbhurá bhañgur wá sabhañg*; *n. sár*, *sañkshep*, *sárasañgrah*; *ad. alp*, *adírgh*, *hraswa*; *v. sañkshep-k.* *chhotí-k.* *wá nyún-k.*, *thorá wá nyún h.*, *ghatná*.
- SHÔRT'EN**, *v.* to make or become short, to abridge—*Kam k. yá h.*, *mukhtasar k.*—*Chhotá nyún alp hraswa wá adírgh k. wá h.*, *ghatáná*.
- SHÔRT'LY**, *ad.* briefly, quickly, soon—*Ikhtisár-se yá mukhtasaran*, *jald*, *bá-zúdí*—*Sañkshep-men avistírñarúp-se alpaśabdñ-men wá thore-men*, *śighra*, *jhatpat wá thori-ber-men*.
- SHÔRT'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being short—*Kotáhí*, *tangí*, *qillat*, *qusúr*, *kamí*, *ikhtisár*—*Chhotái*, *laghutá*, *hraswatá*, *alpatá*, *adírghatá*, *kshudratá*, *nyúnatá*, *hínatá*, *náñpan*, *thiñgnápan*, *avistírñatá*, *avistír*, *sañkshiptí*. [*ká^h*, *chand-roza*]
- SHÔRT'DAT-ED**, *a.* having little time to run—*Thorá rahue w. yá tikne w^h.*, *thore dinon*
- SHÔRT'HAND**, *n.* a short method of writing—*Mukhtasar-nañisí*, *huríf-i-ishára yá mukhtasar se likhuá*—*Sañkshiptáksharalikhan*, *sañkshiptáksharalipi*, *sañkshiptákshar*.
- SHÔRT'LIVED**, *a.* not living or lasting long—*Ná-pác-dár*, *kam-zíst*, *qalib-l-hayát*, *kam-'umr*—*Alpáyu*, *alpáyú*, *alpakálik*, *achirastháyi*, *achirajíví*, *adírghajíví*, *kshanastháyi*.
- SHÔRT'RIB**, *n.* one of the lower or false ribs—*Niche kí yá jhátá pasí yá pañsáí^h*.
- SHÔRT'SIGHT-ED**, *a.* unable to see far—*Kotáh-nazar*, *kam-nazar*, *nazdik-bín*, *kotáh-bín*—*Alpadrishtí*, *adírghadhrishtí*, *adúradarśí*, *adírghadarśí*.
- SHÔRT-SIGHT-ED-NESS**, *n.* defect of sight—*Kotáh-bíní*, *kotáh-nazarí*, *kam-nazarí*, *nazdik-bíní*—*Adúradrishtí*, *alpadrishtí*, *adírghadhrishtí*. [*Lagbukati*, *laghuśarir*]
- SHÔRT'WAST-ED**, *a.* having a short body—*Kotáh-kamar*, *kotáh-jism*, *kotáh-badan*—
- SHÔRT'WIND-ED**, *a.* affected with shortness of breath, having a quick respiration—*Zíq-u-n-nafas-zada yá zíq-u-n-nafasí*, *hañphail^h*—*Duhśwásí wá śwásarogapírit*, *sañkahí sañkí wá śwásakrichelhragrast*.
- SHÔRT'WINGED**, *a.* having short wings—*Chhote daine w^h.*, *kotáh-par*—*Laghupaksh*.
- SHÔRT'WIT-ED**, *a.* simple, not wise—*Sáda-baah*, *ná-dán kam-'aql yá be-wuqúf*—*Bholá bhorí wá bhoñdu*, *alpañuddhi wá matihín*.
- SHÔT**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shoot*; *n.* act of shooting, a missile weapon, small globules of lead, flight of a missile weapon, a marksman or one who practises shooting—*Shoot*

ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'túf; *n.* *chhorná chaláná yá chhút^h, golá yá goli^h, chharre^h, gole golí bān yá chharre ká tappá yá pallá^h, gul-chalá^h—Shoot ká sāmānyabhút aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.*

SHŌT'TEN, *a.* having ejected spawn, sprained—*Ande nikál-kar^h, tará-huá khiská-huá murká-huá yá mock-khá-yá-huá^h.* [chandá, lekhá gintí wá gananá.

SHŌT', *n.* (Fr. *écot*) a charge, reckoning—*Khareh yá kharj, hisáb—Vyay behrí wá*

SHŌT'FRĒĒ, *a.* free from charge, uninjured—*Kharj yá khareh se bari, be-nuqsán yá be-zarar—Vyayamukt, akshat ahat wá anáhat.*

SHOULD, *shūd, p. t. of shall—Shall ká mázi-mutlaq—Shall ká sāmānyabhút.*

SHOUGH, *shōk, n.* (shock) a shaggy dog—*Ek jhabrá kuttá^h.*

SHŌUL'DER, *n.* (S. *scoulder*) the joint which connects the arm with the body, the upper joint of the fore leg, a prominence; *v.* to put on the shoulder, to push rudely—*Dosh yá shāna, kisi jūwar kī aglī tāng ke upar kī girah, ūncháí yá ūncháí^h.*; *v.* *dosh yá shāne par rakhná, be-tamízí yá be-lihází se dhakelná yá thelná—Kāndhá kāndh kāndhá mōnrhá morhá pakhaurá skandh bhujaśikhar wá bāhumúl, kisi paśu wá jantu kī aglī tāng ke upar ká jor sandhi wá gūnth. ubhār wá ūnchá-bhág*; *v.* *kāndhiyāná arthāt kāndhe wá kandhe par rakhná wá dharná, kuśilatá se dhakel-d. wá*

SHŌUL'DER-BĒLT, *n.* a belt crossing the shoulder—*Partalá^h, dīb^h.* [thel-d.

SHŌUL'DER-BLĀDE, *n.* the bone of the shoulder—*Katif, kitf, pakhaure yá kāndhe kī haḍḍí^h—Skandhaphalak.*

SHŌUL'DER-CLĀP-PER, *n.* a bailiff, one who uses great freedom with his friends—*Dastakí yá ní 'adálat ke hukm ko tā'míl k. w., niháyat be-takalluf dost—Kachahrí ká chaprasi, paramamitra wá bará helimeli.*

SHŌUL'DER-KNŌT, *n.* a knot worn on the shoulder—*Jhabbá^h, phundná^h.*

SHŌUL'DER-SLĪP, *n.* dislocation of the shoulder—*Kāndhe ká sarkáw^h, jor se kandhe ká sarak-jáná yá ukhar-jáná^h.*

SHŌŪT, *v.* (S. *sceotan* ?) to utter a loud cry; *n.* a loud cry—*Jay-jay-kár k^h, lalkárná^h, pukárná^h, chillá uthná^h, na'ra k., kharosh yá khurosh k., áwáz-d., walwala machá-ná*; *n.* *jay-jay-kár^h, lalkár^h, pukár^h, walwala. na'ra, na'ra-zaní—Jayakoláhal k., maháníd k., mahághosh k., koláhal-k., chitkár k., chítkar k., mahádhwani k., mahásabd k.*; *n.* *mahánád, mahádhwani, mahághosh, mahásabd, koláhal, chilláhat, chítkar, chitkar.*

SHŌŪTER, *n.* one who shouts—*Jay-jay.kár k. w^h, na'ra-zan, na'ra-kash, walwala macháne w.—Jayakoláhalakári, mahánádkári, koláhalakári, chitkarakári.*

SHŌŪTING, *n.* a loud cry—[*Shout jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[*Shout jo sanjñá hai uská arth dekho.*]

SHŌVE, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to push; *n.* a push—*Dhakelná^h, thelná^h, relná^h, pelná^h, tálná^h, dhakiyáná^h, dhakká-d.^h; n.* *dhakká^h, relá^h, pelá^h, rel-pel^h, thelá^h, dhakel^h.*

SHŌV'EL, *n.* an instrument with a handle and broad scoop; *v.* to throw with a shovel—*Hatthá^h, kalehhulá^h, kurehhulá^h, bel, belchu, dohrá^h, dabbú^h*; *v.* *hatthe dohre dabbú yá kalehhule se pheikná^h.*

SHŌV'EL-BŌARD, *n.* a board on which a play is performed by sliding metal pieces at a mark—*Ek takhta jis par log is taur se lhelte haiñ kī filizzi tukron ko ek nishán par khiskákar chaláte-haiñ—Ek patará jis par log is ríti se khelte haiñ kī dhātu ke tukron ko ek laksh par khiskákar chaláte haiñ.*

SHŌV'EL-LER, SHŌV'EL-ARD, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kī chiriyá—Ek prakár kī chiriyá.*

SHŌW, *v.* (S. *sceawian*) to present to view, to exhibit, to prove, to teach, to direct, to bestow or confer, to appear; *p. t.* SHŌWED; *p. p.* SHŌWN—*Dikháná dikháná yá dekháná^h, numáyán-k. zāhir-k. yá áshkārā-k., sáhit k. yá dalálat k., kahná bolná batláná yá batáná^h, hid'iyat k. yí ráh dikháná, baḥshná, málám h.—Lakháná wá sujháná, prakás k. pragat k. pratat k. wá pratyaksh k., thahrání nishit k. nirnit-k. nirdisht-k. wá siddh-k., samjhání bujháná si dháná sikháná wá janána, path-batáná wá márgapradarsán-k., karní wá dení, ján-parná dikh-ú-d. wá di-ghái d.*

SHŌW, *n.* a spectacle, display, exhibition, external or superficial appearance, hypocritical pretence, plausibility, action, phantom, pomp—*Tamáshá díd manzar yá nazara, izhár yá namúd, namú-dári inkisháf yá numáish, bāharí yá uparí s'rat, hila yá bahána, zāhir-dári yá zāhir-numái, adá, namúd-i-be-búd yá s'rat-i-wahmí, tumturáq ihtishám hashmat yá shankat—Kautuk lílá kutūhal wá krírā, dikháwí dikháw wá dekháw, dikháí wá prakásán, ábhás wá ábhá, chhadma vyapades wá orhar, satyábhás wá satyasádhíyá, bháw wá mudrá, dhokhá chháya wá apachchá-yá, típtap dhúmdhám tháth wá ádambar.*

SHŌW'ISH, SHŌW'Y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious—*Darafshán darakhshán munír yá ramnaq-dár, nafís 'umda táb-dár yá zarqí-barqí, khud-numá fakhhár yí fákhir—Atisobhan wá atidarsániya, bharkilí chatkílá wá rangílí, ímtámí wá ádambarí.*

SHŌW'BRĒAD, *n.* bread presented in the ancient Jewish sanctuary—*Roti jo Yihudiyon ke maqdis mein charháí jātí thí—Roti jo Yihudiyon ke puñyasthán mein charháí jātí thí.*

- SHÖW'ER**, *n.* (S. *scur*) a fall of rain or hail, a copious fall, liberal distribution; *v.* to water with a shower, to bestow liberally, to rain in showers — *Jharí yá jhísí^h, bārān, inqisām-bā-sakhāwat*; *v.* *shorbor yá tar-k, barsúnā^h, barasnā^h* — Lahdar jhapās jhakorā dhārāsār wā dhārāsampāt, vrishti āvrishti wā barkhā, udaratāpūrvakavi-bhīg wā udaratā se bāitnā; *v.* bhijānā bhigonā wā odā-k., dālnā wā udaratā se bāitnā, vrishti-h. jharī-bāndhnā wā jhariyānā.
- SHÖW'ER-LESS**, *a.* without showers — *Be-jharī, be-jhísí, be-jhakorā, be-bārān* — Dhārāsārahin, vrishtiśūnya, binā jharī wā jhakore kā. [varshik wā vrishtimān, barsatī.
- SHÖW'ER-Y**, *a.* abounding with showers, rainy — *Bārishā, bārānā* — Bahuvrishti varshuk
- SHRĀNK**, *p. t.* of *shrink* — *Shrink kā mazi-mut'aq* — Shrink kā sāmānyabhūt.
- SHRĒD**, *v.* (S. *screadian*) to cut into small pieces; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **SHRĒD**; *n.* a small piece cut off, a fragment — *Dhajjī k^h, pōsh-pōsh-k., katarnā^h, tarāshuā, purza-purza k., tukre-tukre k^h*; *n.* tarāsha yā reza, purza wasulcha yā pārchā — *Dhajjī urānā, dīrghakhaṇḍās k.*; *n.* kataran wā kātan, khaṇḍ wā tukrā.
- SHRĒD'DING**, *n.* that which is cut off — *Tarāsha, katran^h, kātan^h, tukrā^h.*
- SHREW**, *shrū, v.* (S. *syrcan*) to curse; *n.* a peevish brawling vexatious woman — *Badī yā balā chāhnā, la'nat k.*; *n.* chīrchirī aur jhaqrālā 'aurat — Amaṅgal wā anisht chāhnā, śāp d., abhiśāp d.; *n.* karkasā, kuśilā, kaṭuśilī, chīrchirī aur kalahakārī strī.
- SHREWD**, *a.* vexatious, sly, sagacious — *Taklīf-dih yā dil kharāsh, harīf 'aiyāra yā robāh-bāz, zīrak yā zahīn* — Dukhdāī pīrājanak dukkhakar wā kleśad, chatur siyānā sayānā dhūrtta wā vidagdha, tīkshṇabuddhi dūradarśī wā sūkshṇabuddhi.
- SHREWD'LY**, *ad.* vexatiously, sagaciously — *Taklīf-dihī āzār-dihī yā dil-kharāshī se, zī-rakī firāsāt yā tez-fahmī se* — Kleśadāyakatwa wā pīrājanakatā se, chaturāī siyānpan siyānapan sayānpan vidagdhātā chaturatā chāturya vichakshaṇatā wā buddhipakwatī se.
- SHREWD'NESS**, *n.* cunning, archness, sagacity — *Hīla-bāzī makkārī yā fitrat, robāh bāzī hirfāt 'aiyārī yā 'aiyār-pan, tez-fahmī firāsāt yā zīrakī* — Chaturatā chaturāī syānāpan sayānpan wā kuṭīlatā, dhūrtāī wā dhūrttatā, vichakshaṇatā buddhipakwatā vidagdhātā wā buddhitīkshṇatā.
- SHREW'ISH**, *a.* peevish, petulant, clamorous — *Tunuk-mizāj, zūd-ranj yā gustākḥ, shor k. w. yā gaugāī* — Chīrchirā, jhanjhanā jaljalā haṭṭhī karkas wā jhañjhaliyā, kolā-halakārī wā hānk-pukār-machāne-w.
- SHREW'ISH-LY**, *ad.* peevishly, clamorously — *Zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī se, gaugāī taur se yā shor se* — Chīrchirāhaṭ jhanjhanāhaṭ karkasātā wā jaljalāhaṭ se, hullaṭ kolāhal wā hānk-pukār se.
- SHREW'ISH-NESS**, *n.* petulance, frowardness — *Zūd-ranjī yā tunuk-mizājī, zidd gustākḥī yā shokḥī* — Chīrchirāhaṭ jhanjhanāhaṭ wā vakraśīlatā, haṭh haṭhīlāpan karkasāya karkasātā wā avinayatā. [Veśmanaknī, līngālikā, chikkā, dīnā.
- SHREW'MOUSE**, *shrū'mōuse, n.* (S. *screawa*) a small animal — *Ek chhotā jān-war* —
- SHRIĒK**, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to utter a sharp shrill cry; *n.* a sharp shrill cry — *Chīkhānā, chillānā^h, kikiyānā^h, kāknā^h, chīkh-mārnā, chinghārnā^h, chigghārnā^h*; *n.* chīkh, chinghār^h, saut, chillāhaṭ^h, kikiyāhaṭ^h, kīk^h — Chitkār k., chitkār k.; *n.* chitkār, chitkār.
- SHRILL**, *a.* (Sw. *skoerl*) utte ing an acute sound, piercing, *v.* to utter an acute sound — *Bārīk yā mihīn, tez*; *v.* *bārīk mihīn yā tez āwāz k.* — Karkas wā patlā, karnakatu karnavedhak wā karnavedhī; *v.* karkas wā patlī śabd k., karkasaswar k., karnavedhakaswar k. [karnavedhakatwa se, katutā se, karkasātā se, ūnche swar se.
- SHRILL'LY**, *ad.* with a shrill sound — *Tez-āwāzī se, āwāz kī bārīkī se* — Karkasaswar se,
- SHRILL'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being shrill — *Tez-āwāzī, āwāz kī bārīkī, bārīkī* — Karkasātā, karnavedhakatwa, katutā.
- SHRIMP**, *n.* (Ger. *schrumpf*) a small crustaceans animal, a dwarf; *v.* to contract — *Jhūgā chingrī jhūgawā yā chingrā^h, bāwnā baunā bañhul yā bāman^h*; *v.* *sikornā^h, sametnā^h.*
- SHRINE**, *n.* (S. *scrin*) a case in which something sacred is deposited — *Muqaddas chī-zou kā zarf, zarf-i-tabarrukāt, dargāh, mazār* — Puṇyadravyadhār, pavitradravyādhār, puṇyadravyāyatan, devatāyatan, devayatan.
- SHRINK**, *v.* (S. *scrinan*) to cause to contract, to contract itself, to shrivel, to fall back, to withdraw, to recoil; *p. t.* **SHRŪNK** or **SHRĀNK**; *p. p.* **SHRŪNK** or **SHRŪNK'EN** — *Sikornā sametnā sikurnānā yā samitwānā^h, sikurnā^h, samitnā yā baturnā^h, thāhakuā dignā yā katrānā^h, haṭnā yā talnā^h, hadigānā hichaknā palatnā palat-ānā yā paltā-khānā^h.*
- SHRINK**, *n.* contraction, corrugation — *Simat simtāw yā sikurāw^h, sikor, sikurāw yā jhurī^h.*
- SHRINK'ER**, *n.* one who shrinks — [*Shrink jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*] — [*Shrink jo dhātu hai us se kartrivāchakaśabd banā-lo wā kartā kā arth jān-lo.*] [sikor^h, sikurāw^h.
- SHRINK'ING**, *n.* the act of drawing back — *Hadiyāhaṭ^h, haṭāw^h, haṭnā^h, katrānā^h, dignā^h,*

SHRIVE, *v.* (S. *scrifan*) to hear at confession; *p. t.* **SHRÖVE**—*Qusûr yâ gunâh kâ igrâr sunnâ*—Pâpaswikârasraṇ k., pâpaswikâr sunnâ.

SHRIFT, *n.* confession made to a priest—*Pîr ke pās kâ igrâr, pādri ke rū-ba-rū kâ igrâr yâ izhâr*—Āchāryya ke nikat kâ pâpaswikâr, dharmopadeśak ke sūmne kâ aparā-dhaswikâr.

SHRIVER, *n.* a confessor—*Wah pîr jiske pās yâ sāmne gunâh qabûl karen*—Pâpaswikâ-raśrotâ, wah āchāryya jiske pās wâ sāmne aparādhī apnâ aparādh swikâr karai, dosha-śraṇaguru. [Doshaswikârasamay, pâpaswikârasamay.

SHRÖVING, *n.* the festivity of Shrove-tide—*Qusûr yâ gunâh qabûl karne kâ waqt*—

SHRÖVE'TIDE. **SHRÖVE' TŪEŞ-DĀY**, *n.* the time of confession, the day before Ash-Wednesday—*Qusûr yâ gunâh qabûl karne kâ waqt, 'Isāiyon ke chille ke pahle din ke pesh-tar kâ din*—Aparādhswikârakāl doshaswikârasamay wâ pâpaswikârasamay, 'Isāiyon ke chālīs din ke upavās ke prathamadivas ke pūrva kâ divas.

SHRIVE'EL, *v.* to contract into wrinkles—*Sikornā^h, sametnā^h, jhurī dālnā^h, sikurnā^h, sukurnā^h, samitnā^h, simatnā^h, baturnā^h, samit-jānā^h, batūr-jānā^h, jhīngurnā^h, chīngurnā^h*.

SHRÖÜD, *n.* (S. *scrud*) a shelter, a cover, the dress of the dead; *v.* to shelter, to cover, to clothe to dress for the grave—*Pauâh yâ sāya, lifāfa ziun gīlāf yâ sar-posh, kafan*; *v. panâh d., chhipnā yâ dhāpnā^h, pahinānā^h, kafañnā^h ta'fīn-k. yâ taj-hiz-k.*—Āśray, ār dhāpnā dhaknā ohār bethan wâ āchchhādan, śavavastra śavava-san śavaparidhān wâ śavāchchhādan; *v. āśray d., lukānā mūndnā dhāknā marhñā marhñā wâ āchchhādan k., oṛhānā wâ pahirānā, śavavastra śavavaśan wâ pretavas-tra meñ lapetnā.*

SHRÖÜDS, *n. pl.* ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship [the singular form is also used in the same sense]—*Jahāz ke mastūl ke rasse jin se mastūl kharā rahtā hai aur pāl charhtā yâ charhtī hai, labrān*—Naukūpak ke rasse jin se naukūpak kharā rahtā hai aur pāl charhtā wâ charhtī hai. [kshīdayak.

SHRÖÜD'Y, *a.* affording shelter—*Panâh-bakhsh, panâh-dih*—Āśrayad, āśrayadāyak, ra-

SHRÜB, *n.* (S. *scrob*) a bush, a small tree; *v.* to clear of shrubs—*Jhār yâ jhārī^h, bûlā yâ ek c'hotā peṛ^h*; *v. jhār yâ jhārī dūr-k. yâ nikāl-dālnā^h.*

SHRÜB'BER-Y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs—*Jhār bārī^h*. [jhār jhārī yâ bûte sā^h.

SHRÜB'BY, *a.* full of shrubs, like a scrub—*Jhārīyon jhārīyon yâ bûton se bharā huā^h,*

SHRÜB, *n.* (Ar. *sharbon*) a liquor composed of spirits acid and sugar—*Ek qism kī sha. āb jismeñ khatāi aur chīnī parī rahtī hai*—Ek prakār kī madirā jismeñ khatāi aur chīnī parī rahtī hai.

SHRÜG, *v.* to draw up the shoulders, to contract; *n.* a contraction of the shoulders—*Kāndhā hilānā kandhā-jhāpnā yâ morhe charhānā^h, sikornā sametnā yâ charhānā^h; n. shāna-kashī, kandhā jhāpnā^h, kandhā hilānā^h*;—*n.* Skandhotkarshan, skandhakuñ-
chan. [—Shrink kī pūrvakriyā wâ pūrvakālikakriyā.

SHRÜNK. **SHRÜNK'EN**, *p. p.* of shrink—*Shriuk kâ māzi-mā tāj' alai-hi yâ fī l-i-mā tāj'*

SHÜD'DER, *v.* (Ger. *schaunder*) to tremble with fear or aversion; *n.* a tremor—*Khauf yâ nafrat se thartharānā*; *n. thartharī^h, thartharāhat^h, kākpkāpī^h, kapkapī^h, dal-dalāhat^h, hulhalī^h*—Bhay wâ ghrīṇā se kāpnā wâ thartharānā, roṇāñ kharā h., barharānā.

SHÜF'FLE, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to throw into disorder, to confuse, to change position, to evade fair questions, to struggle to move with irregular gait; *n.* the act of shuffling, a trick—*Be-tartīb k., abtar k., darham-barham yâ zer-zabar k., zabān-budalnā hila-hawāla-k. hīla-bāzī k. fitrat-la'ānā yâ sūf jawāb se gurez k., jidd-o-jahd mihnat yâ koshish k., latpatātī chalnā^h*; *n. abtar yâ zer-zabar k., chakar-makar hīla bāzī hila-hawāla fitrat yâ robāh-bāzī*—Avyavasthit-k. wâ garbar-kar-d., astavyast wâ agai bagar k., ulatpulat wâ ultāpultā k., tālmatol-k. bāt-khā-janī bāt-phernā bīt-banīnā vak-chhal-k. wâ apakāp-k., dāurdhūp-k. hāth-pānw-mānī wâ udyog-k., māaktā-chalnā kachaktā-chalma wâ pānw ghasitātī chalnā; *n. ulatpulat wâ agai bagar, tālmatol tāl qālī vākchhal chhadma wâ uranjhāñ.*

SHÜF'FLER, *n.* one who shuffles—*Ulat-pulat k. w^h, tālmatol k. w^h, tālmatoliyā^h, tālū-b'ā^h, mukhīl, chakar-makar k. w., robāh-bāzī bīt pherue w^h, bīt-banīne w^h.*

SHÜF'FLING, *n.* confusion, trick, irregular gait—*Be-tartīb darhawī-barhamī yâ altarī, hīla-bāzī chakar-makar hīla-hawāla fitrat yâ robāh-bāzī, latpatātī chāl^h*—Agar bagar ghālmel khichrī garbar wâ sammisraṇ, tālmatol tālqālī chhadma wâ uranjhāñ, mā-taktī-chāl wâ pād isphālan.

SHÜF'FLING-LY, *ad.* with irregular gait—*Māaktī chāl se^h, la'patātī chāl se^h.*

SHÜN, *v.* (S. *scuian*) to avoid, to decline—*Būz-rahñā parhez-k. kanāre-rahñā rū-gar-dān-rahñā kanāre-k. kanāre-h. inhirāf k. yâ ijtīnāb k., ihticāz 'irāz inkār yâ gāflat k.*—Dūr bhāgnā tālnā alag-rahñā kaniyānā barānā bilagnā phatakñā wâ katrā-jānā, nakarnā wâ aswikār-k.

SHÜN'LESS, *a.* unavoidable, inevitable—*Lā-budd yâ zarūr, chār-nā-chār lā-radd nā-*

guzir ná-gurez gair-mumkinu-l-firár muqarrar shartí yá khwáh-na-khwáh — *Atal wá anivárya, amet avasýabhavaníya avasýa avasýak wá avarjjaníya.*

SHŪT, *v.* (S. *scittan*) to close, to confine, to prohibit, to exclude, to contract; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHŪT — *Band k. yá h., mahbús-k. qaid-k. yá muqaiyyad-k., masdúd k., khárij-k. mahrúm-k. yá báz-rakhná, mutthí bándhná^h* — *Lagáná bherná míchná bhiráná münd-ná dená márná uthaughána lagná bhirná michná uthaughná wá mündná, atkáná wá kárágár men dálná, rúndhaná rokná wá chhenkná, báhar-k. nikálná nikásná wá nisár-ná, múthí bándh lená.*

SHŪT, *n.* close, a small door or cover — *Band-k. yá h. intihá ákhir yá tamámí, parda chiq yá takhta* — *Bhiráná mündná sesh wá ant, kewarí kewar kapát pallá paṭ khirkí ṭatíyá ṭatí ṭattar ṭattí jhilmil jhānp chilwan wá chilwán.*

SHŪTTER, *n.* one that shuts, a door, a cover — *Band k. w., kewarí^h, chiq parda yá takhta* — *Lagáne-w. bhiráne-w. wá uthaugháne-w., pallá paṭ khirkí kewar wá kapát, ṭattí jhilmil jhānp chilwan chilwán ṭatíyá wá ṭattar.* [— *Dharkí^h, narí^h.*]

SHŪT'TLE, *n.* (S. *sceotan*) an instrument with which a weaver shoots the cross threads

SHŪT'TLE-CÖCK, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers and beaten backwards and forwards — *Khelne ká ek geñd jisko jab dande se márte haiñ tab idhar-udhar márá phirtá hai^h.*

SHŪ, *a.* (Ger. *scheu*) keeping at a distance through caution or timidity, reserved, cautious — *Bharkel^h, kashída mahjúb shakkí sharmilá yá ná-áshná-mizáj, khabar-dár yá hosh-yár* — *Chahuñkel ágamanabhíru wá bhíru, muñchor lajílá sañkochí khiñchá-huá anmilá lájuk rúkhá álápavirakt bháshanavimukh wá alpabháshí, chaukanná sachet suchet wá sáavadhán.*

SHŪ'LY, *ad.* in a shy manner, with reserve — *Ramída-khoi se, hijáb kashídagí yá ná-áshná-mizájí se* — *Bharkelpān chahuñkelpān wá bhírutá se, álápavairaktya sañkoch láj bháshanavimukhatá wá anmilansári se.*

SHŪ'NESS, SHĪ'NESS, *n.* fear of near approach, reserve, coyness — *Ramída-khoi, kashídagí yá ná-áshná-mizájí, hijáb yá sharm* — *Bharkelpān chahuñkelpān wá ágamana-bhírutá, bháshanavimukhatá.rukháí rukháwaṭ wá álápavairaktya, sañkoch lajjá wá salajjátá.*

SĪB'I-LANT, *a.* (L. *sibilo*) hissing — *Siskári^h, sansanáhatí^h.*

SĪB'I-LĀ'TION, *n.* a hissing sound — *Siskár^h, sansanáhat^h*

SĪB'YL, *n.* (L. *sibylla*) an ancient heathen prophetess — *Qadím zamáne.ke but-parastoñ men ek 'aurat jo paigambar ká darja rakhtí thí, qadím but-parastoñ kí nabíya* — *Púrva-kálinabhavishyadvaktrí, púrvakálikabhavishyadvadiní.*

SĪB'YL-LĪNE, *a.* pertaining to a sibyl — *Qadím but-parastoñ men ek 'aurat jo paigambar ká darja rakhtí thí uske muta'alliq, qadím but-parastoñ kí nabíya se mansúb* — *Púrvakálinabhavishyadvaktrísambandhí, púrvakálikabhavishyadvadinívishayak.*

SĪC'CI-TY, *n.* (L. *sicco*) dryness — *Khushkí, súkhápan^h, sukháwaṭ^h, yubúsat* — *Sushkatá.*

SĪCE, *siz, n.* (L. *sex*) the number six at dice — *Chhakká^h.*

SĪCK, *a.* (S. *seoc*) afflicted with disease, ill, inclined to vomit, disgusted — *Bímár ázárí yá maríz, kasal-mand ná-tan-durust yá mánda, jī matláne w^h, mutanaṭfir bezár diqq ná-ráz yá ná-khush* — *Rogí wá rogagrast, rogártta rogátur vyádhít wá vyádhiyukt, vamanechchhu wá vamanonmukh, játabibhatsa wá dweshí.*

SĪCK'EN, *v.* to make or become sick — *Bímár k. yá h., kasal-mand k. yá h., maríz k. yá h.* — *Rogí k. wá h., rogártta k. wá h., rogagrast k. wá h., vyádhiyukt k. wá h.*

SĪCK'ISH, *a.* somewhat sick — *Kisí qadr yá qadar bímár, ná-sáz, kisí qadar maríz yá kasal-mand* — *Kuchh rogí, íshadrogí, kuchh rogagrast wá vyádhiyukt.*

SĪCK'ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to be sick — *Bímár yá kasal-mand hone kí ragbat* — *Rogí hone ká bháv, rogagrast hone kí pravritti.*

SĪCK'LY, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak; *ad.* not in health; *v.* to make diseased — *Ná-sáz maríz kasal-mand yá bímár, za'if yá sust, ná-tawán*; *ad.* *ná-sáz, kasal-mandí se, bímárí yá ná-tawání men*; *v.* *maríz yá ázárí k.* — *Rogíhá rogádhín sadárogí wá nityarogí, íthil wá pílá, nirbal asamarth wá kshín*; *ad.* *rogádhínatápúrvak, sarogatá se, rogasílatá se*; *v.* *vyádhiyukt k., rogagrast k.*

SĪCK'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sickly — *Ná-sází, sustí, kasal-mandí, zu'f* — *Rogádhína-*

SĪCK'NESS, *n.* disease, malady, nausea — *Bímárí yá kasal-mandí, ázár marz yá maraz, matláí ubkáí ubkí ok yá hík^h* — *Rog aswásthya aswasthatá rugnávasthá wá rogagras-tatá, vyádhi wá ámay, vamanechchhá wá vamanonmukhatá*

SĪC'KLE, *n.* (S. *sicel*) a reaping-hook — *Hañsuá^h, darántí^h* — *Lavitra, dátra, lavának.*

SĪC'KLED, *a.* furnished with a sickle — *Hañsuc-dár, darántí-dár* — *Lavitrayukt, dátravi-śisht, lavánakayukt.*

SĪC'KLE-MAN, SĪCK'LER, *n.* a reaper — *Dirau-gar yá diro-gar, lawaiyá^h* — *Lavak, lavana-*

SĪDE, *n.* (S.) the broad or long part of any thing, the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated, the part between the top and the bottom, any part as opposed to another, margin, edge, party, interest, branch of a family, quarter or part; *a.* lateral, indirect; *v.* to take a party — *Bázú, bagal yá pahlú, bálá aur zer ke dar-miyán ká*

hissa yá nasheb-dár-hissa, jánib, kanára yá kinára, háshiya yá lab, fariq, naf' yá taraf, nasl, samt simt sú rukh yá hissa; a. bagli, tirchhá^h; v. taraf-kashí k., taraf-dár h., jánib-dár h., jánib-dári k., kisi taraf yá jánib h.—Párswa, pánjar wá párswabháḡ, úpar aur niche ke bich ká bháḡ jaise nitamb káṭak dhál wá utár, paksh, kagar tír wá taṭ, pránt síma wá kor, pachchh wá tar, upakár hit arth wá or, got gotra kul wá paksh, alaṅ kait wá diśá; *a. párswik párswiya párswasth kait-ká wá kagar-ká, terhá wá pákshik; v. paksh grahaṇ k., pachchh k., pachchhí h., pakshí h., pakshapát k., kisi alaṅ or wá paksh h.*

SID'ER, *n.* one who joins a party—*Jánib-dár, taraf-dár, taraf-kash, rafiq, sáthí^h, sangí^h, -- Pakshapátí, pakshí, pakshadhar, pakshak. pachchhí.*

SID'ING, *n.* engagement in a faction—*Jánib-dári, taraf-dári, taraf-kashí*—Pakshapát, pakshatá, pachchh, pakshodgráh. [*yá tirchhá chalná^h.*]

SIDLE, *v.* to go side foremost—*Karwat-ho-chalná^h, kankhiyon jáná yá chalná^h, terhá*

SIDE'LING, *ad.* with the side foremost—*Kankhiyon^h, kurwatiyá^h, karwat se^h.*

SIDE'BOARD, *n.* a piece of furniture placed at the side or end of a dining-room—*Jis kothrí meñ khána kháte haiñ us meñ ek taraf kí ek mez jis par kháne ká sámán rahtá hai, khána kháne kí kothrí kí ek taraf kí mez*—Párswasthaphalak, párswaphalak, pakshaphalak, bhojan kí kotharí meñ ek kagar ká phalak wá mañch.

SIDE'BOX, *n.* an inclosed seat in a theatre—*Nách-ghar meñ ek or yá alaṅ kí ek chauki^h.*

SIDE'FLY, *n.* an insect—*Ek kírá^h, ek kirm*—Kítaviśesh, krimi.

SIDE'LONG, *a.* lateral; *ad.* laterally—*Bagli, pahlú, jambí; ad. ek taraf, pahlú par, kankhiyon^h, karwat se^h, pánjar ke bal^h, kátrá-kar^h*—Párswik, ánupárswik, párswasth; *ad. tirchhá, terhá, párswabháḡ meñ, párswa meñ.* [stripariyayan, strí ke charhne kí káthí.

SIDE'SÁD-DLE, *n.* a woman's saddle—*Zín-i-zan, 'aurat ká yá kí zín, zanána zín*—Striparyan,

SIDE'S'MAN, *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden, a partisan—*Girje ke muháfiz ká madad-gár, taraf-dár jánib-dár taraf-kash yá dáman-gír*—Ísáibhajanabhawan ke rakshak wá adhyaksh ká saháy wá saháyak, pakshí wá pakshak.

SIDE'TAK-ING, *n.* engagement in a party—*Jánib-dári, taraf-kashí, taraf-dári*—Pakshapát, pakshatá, pachchh, pakshodgráh.

SIDE'WAYS, **SIDE'WISE**, *ad.* on one side—*Ek taraf, ek kanáre yá kináre, pahlú par, karwat^h, karwatiyá^h, pánjar ke bal^h, karwat par^h, tirchhá^h terhá^h, ek or^h*—Párswa meñ.

SID'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *sidus*) pertaining to a star or stars, starry—*Sitára-mansúb yá kawákib-mansúb, pur-kawákib yá kawákib-dár*—Tárásambandhí tárávishayak wá náksak-trik, táramay tárápurn wá nakshaktramay.

SID'ER-ÁT-ED, *a.* planet-struck, blasted—*Falak-zada, pazh-murda*—Grahapírit grahopahat wá grahávisht, kumhiláyá murjháyá wá jhulsá. [*wá dukh.*]

SID-ER-Á'TION, *n.* a sudden mortification—*Nágahán ízá yá taklíf*—Ákasmik pírá kleś

SI-DE'RE-AL, *a.* relating to the stars, starry—[*Sideral ke ma'ne dekho*]—[*Sideral ká arth dekho.*]

[Chumbak, lohachumbak, chumbakaprastar, ákarshakaprastar.

SID'ER-ITE, *n.* loadstone—*Sang-i-miqnáṭis, áhan-rubá, chummak^h, chummak-patthar^h*—

SIÉGE, *n.* (Fr.) the act of besetting a fortified place, any continued endeavour to get possession, a seat, a stool, rank—*Muhásara gird-áwari yá qal'a-bandí, dakhil-yábí ke liye jidd-o-jahd, takht kursi yá nishast-gáh, si-pái, darja*—Gherá chhenká berhavarodh rundhíw pratirodh nagaraveshtan nagarapariveshtan wá durgaveshtan, adhikáraprápti ke nimitta nirantaracheshtá anavarataprayatn wá dhun, chaukí ásau páṭá wá pírhá, machiyá morhá wá tripái, varḡ wá pad.

SIEVE, *n.* (S. *sife*) a vessel with a bottom of net-work used to separate the fine part of any substance from the coarse—*Girbál, pezna, chalná^h, ákhá^h, jhanná^h, jharná^h.*

SIFT, *v.* to separate by a sieve, to examine—*Chálná yá jhárná^h, imtihán tahqíqát yá ázmáish k.*—Ákhná kapar-chhán-k. pachhorná phatakna platkárná wá nirgalan-k., chhánná chhán-k. mathaná manthan-k. mathan-k. wá súkshmaparíksá-k.

SIGH, *sí, v.* (S. *sican*) to emit breath audibly, to lament; *n.* an audible emission of breath, a deep respiration—*Áh-zaní-k. áh-kashí-k. áh-márná yá áh-khínchná, afsos nauha gam yá nála k.; n. áh, áh-i-sard áh-zaní áh-kashí yá dareḡ*—Háy-márná sáñsbharná sáñs-pheñkná húná dírghaniśwás-k. wá dírghaniśwás-k., viláp-k. khed-k. šok-k. wá roná; *n. háy, dírghaniśwás dírghaniśwás dírghaśwás sáñs bhárá-sáñs lam-bí-sáñs wá thandhí-sáñs.* [*w., dírghaniśwási.*]

SIGH'ER, *n.* one who sighs—*Áh-zan, áh-kash*—Háy márne w., sáñs bharne w., húnke

SIGH'ING, *n.* audible emission of breath—*Áh-kashí, áh-zaní*—Dírghaniśwasan, sáñsbharná, lambí sáñs lená.

SIGHT, *sít, n.* (S. *gesiht*) the sense of seeing, the act of seeing, that which is seen, view, notice, show—*Basárat basírat dídar binái yá quwwat-i-basárat, nazar, díd, nigáh yá nazára, muláhaza yá wáqifiyat, tamáshá yá manzar*—Chakshurindriya netrendriya driksákti drishtíśakti wá darsánaśakti, álokan avalokan darsan álochan wá álochaná, kautuk, drishtí, laksh nirikshá vijñapti wá bodhan, kutúbal lílá prekshá wá prekshan.

SIGHT'ED, *a.* having sight [this word is used chiefly in composition]—*Basárat-dár, bí-nái-dár* [*yah lafz kháss kar-ke dústre ke sáth mastá'mal hotá hai aur us súrat meñ iske ma'ne bín chashm nazar wagaira ke hote haiñ*]—*Drishtiwán, sadrishti* [*yah shabd dústre ke yog meñ áta hai.*] [*chhadrishti.*]

SIGHT'FUL-NESS, *n.* clearness of sight—*Sáf bindái, saf basárat*—*Nirmaladrishti, swach-*

SIGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting sight, blind, invisible, unsightly—*Ná-biná, kor, gair-máhsús ná-dida gáil yá gair-i-mubsirát, bad-numá yá bad-súrat*—*Drishtibín wá netrabín, andhá, adrisya alakshya wá apratyaksh, kurúp kudaúl kudrisya wá adarsániya.*

SIGHT'LY, *a.* pleasing to the eye, comely—*Khush-manzar pasandída yá dídaru, khúb-súrat yá khush-numá*—*Dársániya sudársan wá sudrisya, sundar surúp wá rúpawán.*

SIGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* appearance pleasing to the eye—*Khush-numái, khúb-súratí, khush-manzurí, husn*—*Sundaratá, surúpatá, lávanya, saundarya.*

SIG'IL, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a seal—*Muhr*—*Mudrá, pratyayakáriní.*

SIG-MÖID'AL, *a.* (Gr. *sigma, eidos*) curved like the Greek letter sigma—*Sigma nám Yúnáni harf ke mánind khamída kham yá munhaní*—*Sigma nám Grikákshar ke sadris vakra, sigma námak yavanákshar ke sadris terhá.*

SIGN, *sín, n.* (L. *signum*) a token, a mark, an indication, a motion, a symbol, a wonder, a miracle, a proof, a monument, a picture or token of a person's occupation, a constellation in the zodiac; *v.* to mark, to denote, to betoken, to ratify by hand or seal—*Nishán, nisháni, dalálat yá ishára, kisi tarah ká imá jaise háth áñkh yá sir se, 'alámat, tahaiyur ta'ajjub yá 'ajab, karámat yá mu'jiza, dalíl, yád-gár yá yád-gári, kisi shakhs ke peshe ki taswír yá tagma yá ek taswír yá tagma jis se kisi shakhs ká peshá ma'lúm ho, burj; v. nishán yá 'alámat k., nishán d. yá dalálat k., batláná^h, dast-khatt k. yá sahíh k.*—*Chihna, chinháni wá áñk, súchaná súchak wá vyanjak, sain bháw mudrá sañket íngit wá íng, lakshan wá líng, adbhut chamatkár wá áscharyya, adbhutakriyá áscharyyakarm wá prakrityatítakarm, pramán wá nirdeś, smaranárthakachihna wá smarakavastu, kisi vyakti ke vyavasáy ká chitra wá dhvaj arthát ek chitra wá dhvaj jis se kisi vyakti ká vyápár jáná jáy, rási; v. chihna áñk wá chinháni k., súchaná k., dikhána sujhána janána wá jatána, swahastáksharalikhná námákshar-likhná wá swahastákshar wá mudrá ke dwára pramáni k.*

SIG'NAL, *n.* a sign which gives notice, notice given by a sign; *a.* eminent, remarkable—*Ishárat ishára yá imá, khabar yá ittilá' jo imá ishárat yá isháre se hotí hai; a. mashhúr yá nám-war, 'ajíb-o-garíb nádir yá wájibu-l-muláhaza*—*Sain sañket sañjñá íngit wá prakásachihna, súchaná vijnápti sañvád wá bodh jo sain sañket íngit wá prakásachihna se hotá hai; a. prasiddha wá námí, visisht utkrisht adbhut apúrv smaraniya wá vibhávya.* [*apúrvatá, visishtatá, smaraníyatá.*]

SIG'NAL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being remarkable—*Nudrat, nám-warí, shuhrat*—*Prasiddhi,*

SIG'NAL-IZE, *v.* to make eminent—*Mashhúr k., nám-war k., khush-nám k., nám nikálná^h*—*Prasiddha k., námí k., smaraniya k., vikhyát wá sukhyát k.*

SIG'NAL-LY, *ad.* eminently, remarkably—*Nám-warí shuhrat yá mashhúrí se, nudrat nádiri yá shiddat se*—*Prasiddhi vikhyáti wá visishtatá se, utkrisht adbhut wá smaraniya prakár se.* [*sañket íngit wá lakshan.*]

SIG'NA'TION, *n.* act of betokening, sign given—*Dalálat, ishára yá imá*—*Súchaná, sain*

SIG'NA-TURE, *n.* a sign or mark impressed—*Dast-khatt, nisháni, nishán, muhr*—*Hastákshar, swahastákshar, námákshar, hastalikhan, chháp.*

SIG'NA-TŪ-RIST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures—*Wah shakhs jiská yah 'aqída hotá hai ki khássiyyat yá ausáf ke báb meñ ashyá meñ bi-t-tab'iyat yá bi-l-asálat nishán hote haiñ*—*Swábhávikalakshanamatávalumbí, wah vyakti jiská yah mat hotá hai ki vastúon meñ dharmaprakásak wá gunaprakásak lakshan hote haiñ.*

SIG'NET, *n.* a seal, a king's seal—*Muhr khatim yá khatm, muhr-i-sháhi*—*Mudrá wá pratyayakáriní, rájamudrá wá rájapratyayakáriní.*

SIG'NĀPOST, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs—*'Alam-i-chob, nishán-i-chob, chob jis par nishán lataktá hai*—*Dhwajastambh, dhvajopastambh, chihnastambh, khambhá jispar ek chinháni lataktí hai.*

SIG'NI-FY, *v.* to make known by some sign or token, to declare, to mean, to import—*Dalálat ishára yá imá k., zahir yá áshkára k., ma'ne rakhná, muzáyaga yá 'aláqa rakhná*—*Sañketádidwára súchaná k., prakás-k. jatána janána samjhána batláná bujhána wá dikhána, arthawán-h. sárth-h. wá arthasúchaná-k., gurwarth mahárth wá bahwarth h.*

SIG'NĪF'I-CANQE, SIG'NĪF'I-CAN-QY, *n.* meaning, import, force, importance—*Ma'ne yá ma'ni, maqsad dalálat matlab yá garaz, zor táqat yá mazhúti, qadr wazn yá muzáyaga*—*Arth vivakshá wá ákánkshá, arthavattá wá abhipráy, sakti wá samarthyá, gaurav wá bhár.*

SIG'NĪF'I CANT, *a.* expressive, bearing a meaning, betokening; *n.* a token—*Dáll, ma'ni-dár bá-ma'ni yá pur-matlab, janáu yá janáne w^h.*; *n.* *nishán, 'alámat*—*Súchak udbodhak lákshaník váchiak arthasúchinak arthaprakásak pradarsak wá arthabodhak,*

arthwán sárth áarthik arthayukt wá arthánwit, uddesák batáne-w. dikháne-w. wá jatáne-w.; *n.* chihna, lakshan, chihnání.

SIG-NÍF'I-CANT-LY, *ad.* with force of expression — *Pur-matlabí se, púre ma'ne se, ma'ne ke zor se, bayán ke zor se, bá-ma'ní* — Sárth, purnáarth se, śabdaśakti se, śabdasamarthya se.

SIG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of signifying, meaning — *Dalálat, ma'ní ma'ne mazmún yá matlab* — Súchaná bujhána jatána wá jñápan, arth vivakshá ákánkshá wá abhipráy.

SIG-NÍF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* strongly expressive — *Dáll, muṣḥ'ir, bá-ma'ní, pur-matlab* — Udbo-dhak, sūchak, vāchak, lākshanik, pradarśak, arthabodhak, arthaprakāśak.

SIG-NÍF'I-CA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with significance — *Ma'ní se, ma'ne se, pur-matlabí se, dalálat se, isháratan, imá se* — Abhipráy se, arth se, vāchakatá se, sánket se, sūchaná se.

SIG-NÍF'I-CĀT-OR, SIG-NÍF'I-CA-TO-RY, *n.* that which signifies or betokens — *Dáll, zāhir k. w., dalálat k. w.* — Súchak, pradarśak, sánketik, batáne w., jatáne w., janáne w.

SIGN'IOR, *sín'yor.* See SEIGNIOR.

SÍ'LENT, *a.* (L. *sileo*) not speaking, mute, still, calm, not making noise — *Pumba-dakan, lá-zabán, sákit, bá-qarár, khámosh yá khamosh* — Mauní túshnik abhášhí wá aná-lápí, mūk jaravák vāksūnya anbolá abol wá gūngá, nihsabd niśabd wá níray, sánt wá sthir, chup sunsán wá chupcháp.

SÍ'LENCE, *n.* forbearance of speech, taciturnity, stillness, secrecy, oblivion; *v.* to forbid to speak, to still — *Khámoshí, khamoshí yá kam-goí, sukút, poshídagí ikhfá yá parda, farámoshí yá nisyán*; *v.* *khámosh k. yá munh-band k., sákit k.* — Maun análap abhášhan bhášhanábháv wá túshnimbháv, chuppi gupchuppi maunitwa wá álápavirakti, śabdábháv nihsabdatá wá niśabdatá, guptatá gopan gúrhatá guptabháv wá chhipáw, vismriti vismaran wá bhuláw; *v.* jibh-pakarná munh-síná vāgrodh-k. vāgbandhan-k. mukharodh-k. wá vākstambh-k., chup-k. chupchupáná nihsabd-k. wá niśabd-k.

SI-LÉN'TI-A-RY, *n.* one who keeps silence — *Khámosh k. w., sákit k., chup k. w.* — Chupáne w., mukharodhak, vāgbandhak.

SÍ'LENT-LY, *ad.* without speech or noise — *Khámoshí se, sukút se, khámoshána, chupcháp^b, chup-hoke^b, chuppe-chup^b, gupchup^b, chup-ke^b* — Samaun, túshnimbháv se, nihsabdatá wá niśabdatá se.

SI-LÍ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair — *Bál ká baná huá^b, roñen ká baná huá^b.*

SI-LÍ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *silex*) flinty, stony — *Chaqmaq chaqmaq chakmák yá chakmak-sá, sangí yá sangín* — Pathrí-sá wá agniprastaramay, pathrílá páshānamay wá prastaramay.

SÍL'I-QUŌSE, SÍL'I-QUOUS, *a.* (L. *siliqua*) having a pod or capsule — *Phalí-dár, chhí-mí-dár, thoñthí-dár, dheñrí-dár, tukhm-dán-dár* — Phalí w., chhímí w., thoñthí w., dheñrí w., víjakośayukt, víjaputayukt.

SÍLK, *n.* (S. *seolc*) a fine soft thread spun by the silk-worm, cloth made of silk; *a.* consisting of silk — *Resham yá abresham, reshmína harír yá reshmí-kaprá*; *a.* *reshmí, haríri* — Kítajasútra kítasútra wá kítatantu, patṭa kauśambar kauśambar kauśeya kauśeya wá chewalí; *a.* kauśik, krimikoshodbhav.

SÍLK'EN, *a.* made of silk, like silk, soft, dressed in silk; *v.* to make soft or smooth — *Reshmí yá haríri, resham yá abresham-sá, narm yá muláim, reshmína-posh yá harír-posh*; *v.* *narm yá sáf k.* — Kítakoshaj kauśik kaushik kauśeya wá kauśeya, kítasútrasadriś krimijasútrasadriś wá kítatantusadriś, mridu wá komal, patṭaveshṭit kaushikavastraveshṭit wá kauśikavastránwit; *v.* komal wá chikná k., mridu wá snigdha k. [shik kauśeya kauśeya wá patṭa-ká-baná-huá, mridu, komal.

SÍLK'Y, *a.* made of silk, soft, tender — *Reshmí yá haríri, narm, muláim* — Kauśik kau-

SÍLK'I-NESS, *n.* softness, smoothness — *Muláyamat yá muláimat, safái* — Mridutá wá komalatá, chiknáí chiknáhat wá snigdhatá.

SÍLK'MAN, *n.* a dealer in silk — *Reshmína-furosh, harír-farosh* — Patṭavikretá, kauśambaravikrayí, kauśambarakrayavikrayik, krimijasútravikrayí, kítatantukrayavikrayik.

SÍLK'MĒR-ÇER, *n.* a dealer in silk — *Reshmína-farosh, harír-farosh* — [Silkman ká arth de-kho.] [Kítatantuváp, kauśikapatakár, dukúlakár.

SÍLK'WĒAV-ER, *n.* one who weaves silk — *Abresham-báf. abresham-sáz, reshmína-báf* —

SÍLK'WŌRM, *n.* the worm which spins silk — *Resham ká kírá, kirm-i-píla yá kirm-i-pela, kirm-píla* — Koshakár, kośakár, kośavási, kośasth, tantukrimi, tantukít.

SÍLL, *n.* (S. *syl*) the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window — *Ástán yá ástána, dihlí^b, dehrí^b* — Dehalí.

SÍL'LA-BŪB, *n.* a liquor made of milk wine or cider and sugar — *Ek qism kí angúrí sharáb jismeñ dúdh aur chíní parí rahtí hai* — Ek prakár kí drákshámadirá jismeñ dúdh aur chíní parí rahtí hai.

SÍL'LY, *a.* (S. *sæli*) weak, foolish — *Ná-tawáñ kam-zor yá za'if, ná-dán yá be-wuqúf* — Nirbal nihsakti niśakti wá abal, jar mūrkh mandamati anári mugdh mūrkh wá nirbodh. [Mūrkhavat wá jaravat, mūrkhata mūrhatá wá buddhihinatá se.

SÍL'LI-LY, *ad.* in a silly manner, foolishly — *Ná-dání se, be-wuqúfi-se yá ahmaqána* —

SIL'LI-NESS, *n.* weakness of understanding, harmless folly — *Ná-dání be-wuqúfi yá ab-lahí, sádagí yá sáda-lauhí* — Múrkhatá múrhatá mugdhatá jaratá ajñatá buddhihinatá wá anáripán, bholápan bhoñdúpan wá sidhái.

SIL'LY-HÖW, *n.* the membrane which covers the head of the fetus — *Jhillí jis se janín ká sir ghirá rahtá hai* — Khalarí wá jhillí jis se garbhasthabálak ká múnṛ lapetá rah-tá hai. [hálá^h.

SILT, *n.* (Sw. *sylta*) mud, slime — *Kíchar yá páñk^h, kádá chihlá chahlá kháñch yá*

SIL'VAN, *a.* (L. *silva*) woody — *Jañgalí^h, jañglí^h* — Aranya, vanya, vanasth.

SIL'VER, *n.* (S. *seolfer*) a precious metal, money; *a.* made of silver, white like silver, soft in sound; *v.* to cover with silver — *Sim yá 'nuqra, rúpiya yá rupiya^h*; *a.* *simí simín yá nuqraí, sim sá safed, narm-áwáz*; *v.* *simáb k., simáb lagáná, chándí se marhná^h* — Chándí rúpá rajat wá sit, rúpyamudrá wá raupyamudrá; *a.* rúpyamay raupya rúpyanirmit rajatamay rajatakrit rupahlá chandihá rúpe-ká wá chándí-ká, rúpyavarṇ wá śwet, mriduswar wá mriduswan; *v.* rúpyavarṇ k., rajatánwit k., rúpe se marhná, rúpe ká pání charháná, rupahlá pání k.

SIL'VER-LING, *n.* a silver coin — *Simí sikka, rúpiya yá rupiya^h* — Rúpyamudrá, raupya-mudrá. [varṇavat, rúpe wá chándí ke rúp se.

SIL'VER-LY, *ad.* with the appearance of silver — *Simí sūrat se, nuqraí sūrat se* — Rúpya-

SIL'VER-Y, *a.* having the appearance of silver — *Simí, chándihá^h, sim-sūrat, sim-sá* — Rúpyavarṇ, raupyavarṇ, rúpyasadriś, śwetavarṇ.

SIL'VER-BEAT-ER, *n.* one who foliates silver — *Simí waraq-sáz, chándí ká waraq banáne w.* — Rúpyapatrakár, rúpe ká patra banáne w. [raupyakár.

SIL'VER-SMITH, *n.* one who works in silver — *Sonár^h, chándí ká kám k. w^h* — Rúpyakár, SI-MÁR'. See CYMAR.

SIM'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *similis*) like — *Muwáfiq, mánind yá mánand, mutábíq, shabíh, bará-bar, yak-sán, mutasáwí* — Sadriś, tulya, saríkhá, sá, samán, sam.

SIM-I-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* likeness, resemblance — *Muwáfaqat mutábaqat yak-sání mánandagí mánindagí barábarí yá tatábaq, mushábahat shabáhat yá tashabbuh* — Sádriśya sadriśatá samatá sámya wá samánatá, tulyatá sarúpatá sárúpya upamánatá upamá anuhár wá anukár. [se, tathá, tadvat.

SIM'I-LAR-LY, *ad.* in like manner — *Usí taur se, usí ke mánand* — Usí bháñti se, usí ríti

SIM'I-LE, *n.* a comparison for illustration — *Tamsíl, tashbíh, nazír, mushabbah* — Upainá, utprekshá, drishtánt, udáharan.

SI-MĪL'I-TUDE, *n.* likeness, comparison — *Mushábahat mutábaqat tashabbuh shabáhat yá barábarí, muqábala tamsíl tashbíh mushabbah yá nazír* — Sádriśya sadriśatá samatá sámya wá samánatá, upamá upamiti upamán utprekshá wá drishtánt.

SI-MĪL-I-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *a.* denoting resemblance — *Tashabbuh-numá, tamsíl-numá, mushá-bahat-numá, mushabbah-numá* — Upamáprakásak, aupamyadyotak, sádriśyasúchak.

SIM'I-TAR. See SCIMITAR.

[dhíme churná^h.

SIM'MER, *v.* to boil gently — *Dhíre dhíre khaulná^h, sansanáná^h, dhíre-dhíre yá dhíme*

SIM'NEL, *n.* (Ger. *semmel*) a sweet cake — *Míthí púrí^h, mīthí rotí^h, puá yá púa^h, mál-puá^h, mál-puá^h*.

SIM'O-NY, *n.* (Simon) the crime of buying or selling church preferment — *Girje ke mansab ke kharídne yá farokht-karne ká gunáh* — Dharmapad ke mol-lene wá beñchne ká aparádh.

SI-MŌ'NI-AC, *n.* one guilty of simony — *Girje ke mansab ke kharídne yá farokht-karne ká gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár* — Dharmapad ke mol-lene wá beñchne ká aparádhí.

SIM-O-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* relating to simony — *Girje ke mansab ke kharíd-karne yá farokht-karne ke gunáh ke muta'alliq* — Dharmapad mol-lene wá beñchne ke aparádh ká sambandhí. [farokht-karne ke gunáh se — Dharmapad mol-lene wá beñchne ke aparádh se.

SIM-O-NĪ'A-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the guilt of simony — *Girje ke mansab ke kharíd-karne yá*

SIM'PER, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly; *n.* an affected or foolish smile — *Muskuráná^h, muskáná^h, tabassum k.*; *n.* *muskán^h, muskuráhaṭ^h, tabassum*.

SIM'PER-ER, *n.* one who simpers — *Muskuráne w^h, muskáne w^h, tabassum k. w., mutabas-sim*.

SIM'PER-ING-LY, *ad.* with a foolish smile — *Muskán se^h, tabassum se, muskuráhaṭ se^h*.

SIM'PLE, *a.* (L. *simplex*) plain, artless, unmingled, silly; *n.* a single ingredient, a drug; *v.* to gather simples or herbs — *Sáda rást yá sáf, be-riyá, be-ámezish gair-murakkab mufrad kháli basít yá yak-rang, sáda-lauh yá be-wuqúf*; *n.* *juz yá mufrad, jarí^h*; *v.* *jarí bátorná^h, jarí-bútí ekatthí k^h, nabátát jam' k.* — Sídhá spasht vyakt wá saral, nishkapat máyáhín chhalahín śuddhamati wá amáyik, nirá amísrit niravayav nirílá śuddha wá kewal, bholá bhorá bhoñdú wá alpabuddhi; *n.* aṅg, bútí oshadhí oshadhí aushadh wá khar-biráí; *v.* aushadh oshadhí wá oshadhí ekatra k.

SIM'PLENESS, *n.* the quality of being simple — *Rástí, safái, fardiyat, yak-rangí, sádagí, ablahí, hamáqat yá himáqat* — Saralatá, sidhái, máyáhínatá, nishkápatya, kapatábhav, amísritatwa, amísratá, kevalatwa, bholápan, ajñatá, buddhihinatá.

- SIM'PLER, *n.* one who collects simples — *Jarī-būtī batorne w^h.*, *nabátát jam' k. w.* — Oshadhisaṅgrāhak, khar-birai wá jarī-būtī ekatra k. w.
- SIM'PLE-TON, *v.* a silly person — *Sáda-lauh*, *anárí^h*, *za'ifu-l'aql*, *ahmaq*, *balíd* — Múrk^h, bhondú, múrk^h, mugdh, alpabuddhi, gáwdí. [lahín súddhamati wá máyáhin vyakti.
- SIM-PLÍ'ÇIAN, *n.* an undesigning person — *Sáda-lauh*, *be-riyá shakhs* — Nishkapatī chha-
- SIM-PLÍÇ'I-TY, *n.* plainness, artlessness, singleness, the state of being not complex, silliness — *Sádagi rástí yá safái*, *rást-dilí saf-dilí yá be-riyái*, *fardiyat*, *hálát-i-gair-murakkab*, *ablahi hamáqat himáqat be-wuqúfi yá za'ifu-l'aqlí* — Sidháí spash-tatá wá saralatá, nishkápatya máyáhinatá wá chhalahinatá, ekatá wá kevalatwa, amísratá amísritatwa wá amísrabháv, bholápan bhorápan alpabuddhitwa wá buddhi-hinatá. [sugam k.
- SIM'PLI-FY, *v.* to make simple — *Halká k^h.*, *sáf k.*, *sahl k.*, *salis k.* — Laghu k., spash^t k.,
- SIM-PLI-FI-CÁ'TION, *n.* the act of simplifying — *Sáf-sází*, *sahl-sází*, *salis-sází*, *sáf sahl yá salis k.* — Laghukaran, halká laghu wá spash^t k.
- SIM'PLIST, *n.* one skilled in simples or herbs — *Nabátát-dán*, *máli^h*, *jarī-būtī jánne w^h.*, *khar-birai jánne w^h.* — Oshadhivettá, trinavettá.
- SIM'PLY, *ad.* plainly, artlessly, merely — *Sádagi yá safái se*, *be-kár-sází rástí rást-dilí saf-dilí yá be-riyái se*, *sirf yá faqat* — Spash^tatá sidháí wá saralatá se, nishkápatya amáyá kapaṭabháv wá chhalahinatá se, kewal wá mátra.
- SIM'PLE-MIND-ED, *a.* having an artless mind — *Rást-dil*, *sáf-dil*, *sáda-lauh*, *biná sát-páñch ká^h*, *sídhá^h*, *bholá^h*, *bhorá^h* — Súddhabuddhi, saralamatí, saralabuddhi.
- SIM'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *similis*) to feign, to counterfeit; *a.* feigned, pretended — *Súrat-banána yá makt. k.*, *naql-k. taqlid-k. yá bahána-k.*; *a. naqli yá sákhta*, *záhira záhiri yá libási* — Chhadma k. wá orhar k., sawáñg-k. dhoñg-k. chhadmaveśadháran-k. wá kapaṭaveś-k.; *a. kritrim wá banána*, jhútá mithyá wá chhádmik.
- SIM'U-LAR, *n.* one who counterfeits — *Naql k. w.*, *taqlid k. w.*, *bahána k. w.*, *makkár*, *súrat banáne w.*, *makt-sáz*, *bahána-sáz* — Chhadmaveśadhári, kapaṭaveśadhári, sawáñg k. w., chhadma k. w.
- SIM-U-LÁ'TION, *n.* the act of feigning — *Sákhtagí*, *zamána-sází*, *záhir-dári*, *banáwa^h*, *makt-sází*, *bahána-sází* — Chhadma, kapaṭaveśadháran, orhar, kritrimavyavahár.
- SIM-UL-TÁ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *simul*) existing or happening at the same time — *Ham-zamán*, *ham'-asr*, *ham'-ahd*, *ham-kár*, *ham-sáz* — Samakálik, samakálin, ekakálik, eka-kálin, ekasamay.
- SIM-UL-TÁ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* at the same time — *Ek hí waqt meñ*, *usí ek-hí zamáne meñ*, *barábar zamáne meñ* — Ekakál meñ, samakál meñ, ekhí samay meñ, ekhí kál meñ. —
- SÍN, *n.* (S. *syn*) a violation of the divine law; *v.* to violate the divine law — *Gunáh*, *ma'siyat*, *khatá*, *páp^h*; *v. gunáh ma'siyat yá khatá k.*, *páp-k^h*. — Pátak, agh, kalush, kalmash, dushkrit, aparádh, dosh, pratyaváy, asatkarm, pápakarm; *v. pátak k.*, *dush-karm k.*, *pápakarm k.*, *aparádh k.*, *dosh k.*, *dushkrit k.*
- SÍN'FÚL, *a.* guilty of sin, unholy, wicked — *Gunáh-gár yá jurm-álúda*, *ná-pák*, *ma'yúb yá kharáb* — Pápi kukarmakári pátakí wá pápátmá, durit adharmachári apunya wá apavitra, dusht dharmaviruddha aghamay wá pápásay.
- SÍN'FÚL-LY, *ad.* in a sinful manner — *Gunáh-gári yá gunah-gári se*, *bad-ráhi se*, *páp se^h*, *jurm-álúdagí se* — Pátak se, dushtatá se, śaṭhatá se, durjanavat.
- SÍN'FÚL-NESS, *n.* the state of being sinful — *Gunáh-gári*, *jurm-álúdagí*, *kharábí*, *khoṭái^h* — Dushtatá, śaṭhatá, dharmaviruddhatá, pratyaváy, pápavattwa, sapápatá, pápabuddhi.
- SÍN'LESS, *a.* free from sin, pure, innocent — *Be-gunáh yá be-jurm*, *pák*, *ma'súm* — Nish-páp apáp pápahín wá páparahit, pavitra nirmal wá swachchha, nirdosh nirdoshí wá nishkalañk.
- SÍN'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from sin — *Be-gunáhi*, *be-jurmí*, *pákí*, *ma'súmí*, *ma'súmiyat* — Nishpápatá, apápatá, pápahinatá, pápabháv.
- SÍN'NER, *n.* one guilty of sin — *Gunáh-gár*, *bad-kár*, *mujrim*, *fásiq*, *'ási*, *pápi^h* — Pápátmá, pápakári, pápajan, pápakarmá, pátakí.
- SÍN'ÖF-FER-ING, *n.* a sacrifice for sin — *Páp-dán^h*, *páp-bal^h*, *gunáh mitáne ke liye kaffára yá kafára* — Pápanásakapráyaśchitta, pápaśamanabali.
- SÍN'A-PIŠM, *n.* (L. *sinapis*) a mustard poultice — *Rái ki lubdí yá loi^h*.
- SÍNÇE, *con.* (S. *siththan*) because that; *ad.* from the time that, ago, before this; *prep.* after, from some time past — *Chún-ki*, *hál-ánki*, *zírá-ki*, *dar-súrat*, *har-gáh-ki*, *is wáste ki*; *ad. jis waqt se ki*, *pesh-tar*, *iske qabl*; *prep. ba'd*, *us waqt se* — Is káran ki, is liye ki, is hetu ki; *ad. jab se*, *áge*, *iske pahile*; *prep. píchhe*, *us samay se* wá tab se.
- SÍN-ÇÈRE', *a.* (L. *sine*, *cera*) pure, unmingled, honest, not feigned, unhurt — *Khális yá sáf*, *nirá yá nirála^h*, *rást-báz sáf-dil sábit-qadam yá wafá-dár*, *rást be-riyá wásiq mukhlis yá sádiq*, *be-zarar yá be-nuqsán* — Khará nirmal wá swachchha, súddha kewal wá amísrit, sachchá śuchi vimalátmá satyaśíl wá súddhabháv, akritrim nishka-pat satya tát^twik amáyik wá amáyí, akshat ahat wá apráptápakár.
- SÍN-ÇÈRE'LY, *ad.* honestly, unfeignedly — *Rástí rást-bází wafá-dári yá safái se*, *sádiq-*

áná yá mukhlisána — Sachái kharái wá satyaśílatá se, nishkápatya yathárthatá máyá-hínatá wá akritrimatá se.

SIN-ÇĒRE'NESS, SIN-ÇĒR'I-TY, *n.* honesty — *Rástí, rást-bázi, sadáqat yá sidáqat, be-riyái, wafá, ikhlás, sachautí^h, sachái^h* — Satyaśílatá, súddhatá, suchitá, kharái, nishkápatya, máyáhínatá, amáyá, satyatá, yathárthatá.

SIN'DON, *n.* (L.) a fold, a wrapper — *Lifáfa, bethan^h* — Put, áveshtan.

SINE, *n.* (L. *sinus*) a geometrical line — *Jeb-i-mustawí* — Jyá, dwijyá, jívá.

SINE-CŪRE, *n.* (L. *sine, cura*) an office which has revenue without employment — *Ba-gair kám karne ke 'uhda-dári yá talab-khorí* — Vetanayuktonishkarmádhikár, vetanayuktokarmaśúnyádhikár.

SIN'EŪ, *n.* (S. *sinu*) a tendon, muscle, nerve, strength; *v.* to knit as by sinews — *'Asab, nas, rag yá pai, zor tígat qúwat yá quwwat*; *v. gúnthná^h, gúthná yá gúntk-ná^h* — Sirá sirá wí sandhibandhan, paṭṭhá, nári wá níri, sakti wá bal.

SIN'EŪED, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong — *Pai-dár nas-dár rag-dár yá nasílá, qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút* — Siráyukt siráyukt wá snáyumay, porhá pusht wá balawán.

SIN'EŪ-LESS, *a.* having no sinews or strength — *Be-táqat, za'if, kam-zor, be-nas, be-pai* — Siráhin, sirásúnya, śaktihín, balahín, asamarth.

SIN'EŪ-Y, *a.* consisting of sinew, strong — *Nasílá yá qawí-pai, zor-áwar qawí yá mazbút* — Snáyumay sirál wá kuigará, prabal balawán porhá wá balí.

SING, *v.* (S. *singan*) to modulate the voice to melody, to utter sweet or melodious sounds, to make a small shrill sound, to relate in verse, to celebrate; *p. t.* SĀNG or SŪNG; *p. p.* SŪNG — *Gána^h, chahchahána^h, bārík tez yá mihín áwáz k., nazm yá shi'r meñ bayán k., ta'ríf k.* — Alápná wá gán k., chahchahe-márná wá kuhukná, kar-kásaswar k., padya wá kavítá meñ varṇan k., saráhuá wá praśaṁsá k.

SING'ER, *n.* one who sings — *Mutrib, sarod-go, sarod-khwán, 'atái, saráinda, sarodí, muganní, qawwál, gawaiyá^h, gáwan-hár^h, kaláwáit^h, dhárhí^h, kathak^h, alápi^h* — Gáyak, gátá, gáthak, gáthik.

SING'ING, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds — *Rág-rañg^h, sarod-goí, taganní, gít^h, gána^h, zamzama, mutribí, chahchaháhat^h* — Gán, gáyan, kalarav, madhurarut wá chah-chahí. [kí ríti se.

SING'ING-LY, *ad.* with a kind of tune — *Sarod-goí ke taur se, gáne ke taur se* — Gán wá gít

SING'ING-BÔOK, *n.* a book of tunes — *Músiqí kí kitáb, gít kí kitáb, sur kí kitáb, músiqí-náma* — Gánapustak, gítapustak, gandharvavidyáviśhayakapustak.

SING'ING-MAN, *n.* one who is employed to sing — *Gáne ká naukár* — Gánajíví, gáne ká bhritya. [śikshak, gánavidyáśikshak, gítopadeśak.

SING'ING-MĀS-TER, *n.* one who teaches to sing — *Gáne ká ustád, músiqí ká ustád* — Gána-

SING'SÖNG, *n.* bad singing, bad intonation — *Burá gán yá gána^h, burá sur^h* — Kugán, kuswar wá kulay.

SINGE, *v.* (S. *sengan*) to burn slightly, to scorch; *n.* a slight burn — *Jhulsána yá jhulas-d^h, bhulsána^h*; *n. jalne ká halká zaḥm*; — *n.* Halká jalá, laghu agnidáh.

SIN'GLE, *a.* (L. *singulus*) one, individual, separate, alone, unmarried, pure, not double; *v.* to choose one from others, to select — *Wáhid, kháss, 'aláhida yá judá, tanhá fard yá mufrad, mujarrad be-zauj yá be-shádí, khális be-ámezish yá kháli, yak-gúna yá yak-rukhá*; *v. ek ko judá yá 'aláhida k., intikháb k.* — Ek wá adwitiya, bhinna avyápak wá avibhakt, prithak wá nyára, nirálá ekáki kewal wá akelá, anbyáhá wá aviváhit, súddha niravayav amísrit wá amísra, adwiguṇ adwaidh adwik ek-hará ek-lará ek-partá wá phut; *v.* alag k. wá ek ko nikálná, báchhná chunná wá chhánṭná.

SIN'GLE-NESS, *n.* state of being single, sincerity — *Tanhái tajarrud mujarradí yá tafarrud, sadáqat sidq be-riyái rástí yá rást-bázi* — Ekatá adwitiyatá kevalatwa eklái ake-lái wá nirálápan, súddhatá ananyatá nishkápatya máyáhínatá wá satyaśílatá.

SIN'GLY, *ad.* individually, only, sincerely — *Fardán-fardan wáhid-wáhid yá munfarid, sirf mahaz yá faqat, sadáqat rástí rást-bázi yá be-riyái se* — Ek-ek prithak-prithak wá alag-alag, kewal wá mátra, kharái sachái nishkápatya máyáhínatá wá satyaśílatá se.

SIN'GU-LAR, *a.* expressing only one, particular, remarkable, odd, alone — *Wáhid, kháss, wájibu-l-liháẓ garib yá nádír, 'ajíb, mufrad yá tanhá* — Ekaváchak, viśesh ananya-sámánya wá ananyasádháran, viśisht adbhut apúrv wá prasiddh, vilakshan anokhá anúṭṭhá asámánya wá alaukik, ek ekáki kewal nirálá akelá wá nirá.

SIN'GU-LAR-IST, *n.* one who affects singularity — *Sáhib-i-nudrat, nudrat-dost* — Vilaksha-patá ká mithyábhimán wá dhoṅg k. w., vilakshyábhimáni.

SIN'GU-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* peculiarity, uncommon character or form, oddity — *Khusúsiyat, nudrat, anokhá-pan yá anokháí^h* — Viśeshadharm viśeshaguṇ wá asádháranatá, aparúpatá vilakshanya vilakshanatá asaṅgati wá ananyasádháranatá, apúrvatá adbhutatá wá anúṭṭhápan.

SIN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* particularly, strangely — *Khusúsan yá kháss-karke, bá-nudrat yá 'ajab-tarah-se* — Viśesh karke, apúrv vilakshan adbhut anokhí wá anúṭṭhí ríti se.

SIN'IS-TER, *a.* (L.) being on the left hand, left, bad, dishonest, unlucky — *Yasár ká, chap, zabún yá bad, dagá-báz ná-rást be-ímán yá robáh-báz, manhús nahs yá ná-mubáarak* — *Báyán, váin, burá, kuṭil terhá kapaṭi wá adharmí, amaṅgalasúchak wá akalyán.* [tá wá anyáy se.]

SIN'IS-TER-LY, *ad.* corruptly, unfairly — *Kharábí se, ná-rástí se* — *Burái se, ayathártha-*

SIN'IS-TROUS, *a.* perverse, absurd, wrong — *Kaj, be-húda yá ná-ma'qúl, be-já* — *Tirchhá wá terhá, nirarthak wá anarthak, anuchit.*

SIN'IS-TROUS-LY, *ad.* perversely, absurdly — *Kají yá zidd se, be-já yá ná-ma'qúli-se* — *Kuṭilatá terháí wá hath se, nyáyaviruddhatá anarthakatá wá anuchitaríti se.*

SIN'IS-TER-HÄND-ED, *a.* left-handed, unlucky — *Dibariyá yá khabbá^h, manhús yá ná-mubáarak* — *Vámahastaseví, amaṅgalasúchak wá akalyán.*

SINK, *v.* (S. *sincan*) to fall down through any substance, to fall gradually, to decline, to decay, to enter deep, to be depressed, to put under water, to immerse, to depress, to dig; *p. t.* SŮNK or SĀNK; *p. p.* SŮNK or SŮNK'EN — *Dúbná yá búrná^h, dhíre-dhíre gírná yá parná^h, dhasná dhasakná dhalná yá utarná^h, ghatná^h, baiṭhná gárná paiṭhná yá ghusná^h, dabná^h, dubáná yá daboná^h, buráná yá bórna^h, dabána torná ghaṭáná utárná bigárná baiṭhálná dhasáná gárná yá girá-d^h, khodná daurá-ná yá márná^h.* [panára panáli yá panári^h, sandás^h.]

SINK, *n.* a drain, a place of filth — *Muhri nála náli pan-baháw panála panára panála*

SINUS, *n.* (L.) a bay, an opening — *Khalíj, shikáf yá shigáf* — *Kol, darár.* [sadriś k.]

SIN'U-ATE, *v.* to bend in and out — *Sánp kí chál kí súrat ká k., lahriyá-k^h.* — *Sarpagati ke*

SIN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* a bending in and out — *Sánp kí chál kí súrat, lahriyá súrat* — *Sarpa-gati kí sadriśatá.* [sadriś, sarpagati ke tulya.]

SIN'U-OUS, *a.* bending in and cut — *Sánp kí chál kí súrat ká, lahriyá^h* — *Sarpagati ke*

SIN-U-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being sinuous — *Sánp kí chál kí súrat-dári, lahriyá-pan^h,* — *Sarpagati kí sadriśatá.*

SIP, *v.* (S. *sipan*) to drink in small quantities; *n.* a small draught — *Chúsná^h, surup-ná^h, surakná^h, surakná^h, surukná yá surukná^h, ghúntná^h; n. ghúnt yá ghú^h, surak-ká surakká surukká yá surukká^h, chuski^h, jur'a.* [bhígi hui rotí ká chhotá tukrá.]

SIP'PET, *n.* a small sop — *Raqíq chíz meñ bhígi hui rotí ká chhotá tukrá* — *Jaládi meñ*

SIP'HON, *n.* (Gr.) a bent tube for drawing off liquors — *Qasábat, ámbat, ámbúb, terhi náli^h* — *Kukkuṭanáriyantra, náriyantra, náliyantra, vakranári.*

SIP'QUIS, *n.* (L.) a notification — *Ishtihár, i'lám* — *Vijnápan, jñápan.*

SIR, *n.* (Fr. *sire*) a word of respect, the title of a knight or baronet — *Sáhib yá mi-yán, ek khitáb jo Báranet ko diyá játá hai* — *Bábú lálá thákur jú jí wá mahásay, upá-dhiviśesh.*

SIRE, *n.* a father, a word of respect to the king; *v.* to beget, to produce — *Bábá yá báp^h, ek sháhi khitáb jaise jahán-panáh hazrat wagairu; v. janná^h, janmáná yá níkálná^h* — *Janak wá pitá, rájá kí padaví wá upádhi jaise maharáj śrímaddēv rájan ádi.*

SIR'RAH, *n.* a term of reproach or insult — *Abe^h, be^h, are^h, re^h, he^h.*

SIR'LOIN, *n.* the loin of beef — *Gau kí pusht kí pichhlí taraf ká gosht, gau kí pusht kí pichhlí taraf ká hissa* — *Gopárswamáns, gopárswa, gau kí pith kí pichhlí or ká máns, gau kí pith ká pichhlá bhág.*

SIR'REN, *n.* (L.) an enticing woman; *a.* alluring, bewitching, fascinating — *Mohini^h, mohni^h, thagní^h, bharmáne-wáli^h, kutni^h, phusláne-wáli^h; a. dil-kash, dil-rubá, mufat-tin* — *Mohakáriní, máyini, máyákáriní, vimohini; a. chittákarshak wá phusláne w., manohári wá manchor, inanohar.*

SIR'NAME. See SURNAME.

SI-RŌC'CO, *n.* (It.) a pernicious wind — *Muzirr yá zabún hawá* — *Apakarak ghátak wá vinásak váyu.* [pág^h, mithá ras^h — *Madhuraras.*

SIR'UP, *n.* (Ar. *sharaba*) vegetable juice boiled with sugar — *Shíra, rub qiwám, ráb^h,*

SIR'UPED, *a.* moistened or tinged with sirup — *Shíra se tar, shíra yá ráb meñ tar kiyá huá, mithe ras meñ bhigoyá huá^h* — *Madhurarasádríkrit, madhurarasasikt, madhuraras meñ bhigoyá wá bhijáyá huá.*

SIR'UP-Y, *a.* resembling sirup — *Shíra-sírat, rub-sífat, shíra yá rub ke mánind, qiwámí, pág-sarikhá^h, ráb-sá^h, shúrín* — *Madhurarasasadriś, madhurarasatulya, mithe ras sá, madhur, mithá.* [chiriyá^h.]

SIS'KIN, *n.* a bird, the greenfinch — *Ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h, ek bhánt kí hare pañkh kí*

SIS'TER, *n.* (S. *swuster*) a female born of the same parents, a female of the same faith, one of the same kind; *v.* to be akin, to resemble closely — *Ham shíra khwáhir yá khwáhar, ham-mazhab yá ham-'uqida 'aurat, ham-qism yá ham-nai; v. mushá-bih-h., muwáfíq h. yá barí mushábahat-rakhná* — *Bahin bahan bhagní bhaginí swayoni jámi jámi yámi wá yámi, dharmabhaginí, sajáti samánajáti samajáti samavarṇ wá savarṇ vyakti wá vastu; v. samadharmak wá sajáti h., sadriś h.*

SIS'TER-HŌÔD, *n.* a society of females, the state or duty of a sister — *Ham-mazhab yá*

ham-'aqida 'auraton kī jamá'at, bahiná-pá yá bahin-pá^h — Dharmabhaginígaṇ bhaginígaṇ wá samajátíyastrígaṇ, bhaginítwa.

SĪS'TER-LY, *a.* like a sister, becoming a sister — *Ham-shíra ke mánind, ham-shírána* — Bahin ká sá wá bahin saríkhá, bhaginíyogya.

SĪS'TER-IN-LĀW, *n.* a husband's or wife's sister — *Nanad^h, nand^h, sáli^h.*

SĪT, *v.* (*S. sittan*) to rest on the lower part of the body, to perch, to settle, to incubate, to hold a session; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĀT — *Nishast k., chakkas par baithná, muqím h., sewná^h, ijlás julús yá majlis k.* — Baithná ásan-márná ásan-jamáná upaveś-k. wá upaveśan-k., adde par baithná, basná tikná wá rahná, ande par baithná, sabhá bai-

SĪT'TER, *n.* one who sits — *Baithwaiyá^h, baithne-w^h, baisárú^h.* [thak wá baithakí k.

SĪT'TING, *n.* the act of resting on a seat, a session, the time during which a person keeps his seat, incubation — *Nishast, ijlás jalsa julús yá qu'úd, waqt-i-nishast waqt-i-jalsa yá waqt-i-ijlás, sewná^h* — Upaveśan ásan wá baithná, baithak baithakí wá sabhá, káryanirvāhakál sabhákál wá sabhákáryakál, ande par baithná.

SĪTE, *n.* (*L. situs*) situation, position — *Thikáná^h, jagah^h.*

SĪT'ED, *a.* placed, situated — *Wáqí', mauzú'* — Sthit wá avasthit, sañsthit wá sañsth.

SĪT'U-ATE, SĪT'U-ĀT-ED, *a.* placed, seated — *Muqím yá wáqí', mauzú'* — Sthit wá sañsthit, avasthit wá sañsth.

SĪT'U-Ā'TION, *n.* position, condition, state — *Já jáe mahall mauqa' darja yá mauza', hálát máhiyat kaifiyat yá súrat, 'álam ahwál hál yá waz'* — Sthiti sthán avasthán áspad wá pad, daśí, bháv wá avasthá. [ki, is hetu se ki.

SĪTH, *con.* (*S. sithen*) since, seeing that — *Is wáste ki, zírā-ki yá chún ki* — Is káran se SĪTHE. See SCYTHE. [n. *chhakká^h, chha^h* — Shat, shatsañkhyak.

SĪX, *a.* (*L. sex*) twice three, one more than five; *n.* the number six — *Chha^h, shash;*

SĪXTH, *a.* the ordinal of six; *n.* a sixth part — *Shashum, chhathwán^h, chhathán^h; n. chhathwán hissa* — Shashth, shashthak; *n.* sharbhág, sharañś, chhathwán bhág.

SĪXTH'LY, *ad.* in the sixth place — *Chhathe^h, chhathwen^h, chhathwín jagah meñ^h.*

SĪX'TĒEN, *a.* six and ten — *Solah^h, sorah^h, sháñz-dah* — Shoraś, shoraśak.

SĪX'TĒENTH, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen — *Solahwán^h, solwán^h, sorahwán^h, sháñz-dahum*

SĪX'TY, *a.* six times ten — *Sáth^h, shast* — Shashṭi, shashṭisañkhyak. [— Shoraś.

SĪX'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of sixty — *Sáthwán^h* — Shashṭitam, shashṭ.

SĪX'PENÇE, *n.* a coin, half a shilling — *Ek qism ká sikka, ek sikka jiskí qímat chauanní ke qaríb hotí hai* — Ek prakár ká mudrá, ek bhánti ká mudrá jiská mol chauanní ke lagbhag hotá hai. [mol ká.

SĪX'PEN-NY, *a.* worth sixpence — *Qaríb chár áne kí qímat ká* — Chár áne ke lagbhag ke

SĪX'SCÖRE, *a.* six times twenty — *Ek san bís^h, chha korí^h.*

SĪZE, *n.* (*assize*?) bulk, magnitude, a settled quantity or allowance; *v.* to arrange according to size, to swell, to settle, to fix — *Qadd yá qadr, miqdár andáza yá kibr, muqarrar mu'aiyan yá ma'húd miqdár yá musháhara; v. qadd yá miqdár ke mutábiq murattab k., phuláná^h, mu'aiyan k., muqarrar k.* — Díl wá lambái-chauráí, mahattwamán ákáramán wá bit, nirúpit nirṇít wá níschit parimán wá jíviká; *v.* parimán díl wá lambái-chauráí ke apusír yathákram rakhná wá jahán ká tahán k., barháná, nirṇít wá nirúpit k., níschit k. wá thahráná.

SĪZ'A-BLE, SĪZE'A-BLE, *a.* of considerable bulk — *Qadd-áwar, bare miqdár yá qadd ká* — Bare díl wá parimán ká, bahut lambái-chaurá, bará.

SĪZED, *a.* having a particular magnitude — *Kháss miqdár yá qadd ká* — Viśesh parimán wá díl ká, viśesh lambái-chauráí ká, viśesh ákáraparimán ká.

SĪZER, *n.* a student of the lowest rank — *Sab se níche darje ká tálibu-l-'ilm* — Sab se níche varg ká vidyārthí wá chhátra. [sares; *v. lásá lapetná^h, lásá potná^h.*

SĪZE, *n.* (*It. sisa*) a glutinous substance; *v.* to cover with size — *Lásá^h, sirísh yá*

SĪZY, *a.* glutinous, viscous — *Laslasá yá lajlajá^h, chipchipá yá chikkat^h.*

SĪZI-NESS, *n.* the state of being glutinous — *Laslasáhat^h, chipchipáhat^h.*

SKĀIN, SKĒIN, *n.* (*Fr. escaigne*) a hank of thread yarn or silk — *Phentí^h, karchí^h, áñtí^h, lachchhá^h.*

SKĀIN'S'MATE, *n.* a companion, a messmate — *Rafiq sharík yár-gár yá ham-suhbat, ham-nawála yá ham-tabaq* — Sáthí sañgí wá sahavartí, pañktibhojí wá sahabhojí.

SKĀTE, *n.* (*D. schaats*) a sort of shoe for sliding on the ice; *v.* to slide on skates — *Barf par phisal-kar chalne kí ek qism kí jútí ya kharáún; v. barf par ek qism kí jútí yá kharáún se phisal-kar chalná* — Saghanatushár par phisalkar chalne ká jútá wá kharáún; *v.* saghanatushár par ek prakár ke júte wá kharáún se phisalkar chalná.

SKĀTE, *n.* (*S. sceadda*) a flat-fish — *Ek bhánt kí chaptí machhlí^h, lapchí^h, sañgús^h.* [sañkchí^h.

SKĒAN, *n.* (*S. sægen*) a short sword, a knife — *Ek chhotí talwár^h, kárd* — Kshudra asi wá kharg, chhurí.

SKĒG'GER, *n.* a little salmon — *Chhotí sáman machhlí^h.*

SKĒL'E-TON, *n.* (*Gr. skello*) the bones of a body preserved in their natural con-

nexion—*Thathrí^h*, *badan kí sirf hadḍiyān*—Asthipaṇjar, śarírásthimátra, dehásthimátra, paṇjar. [—Durátmá, durjan, dushtajan, pápátmá.

SKĒL'LUM, *n.* (Ger. *schelm*) a scoundrel—*Harám-záda*, *bad-zát*, *shuhdá^b*, *luchchá^b*, SKĒP'TIC. See SCEPTIC.

SKĒTCH, *n.* (D. *schets*) an outline, a rough draught, a plan; *v.* to draw an outline, to plan—*Kháká yá báharí-khatt*, *khám-naqsha*, *dháñchá^h*; *v.* *kháká yá báharí-khatt banáná*, *naqsha khínchná yá banáná*—*Sthúlalekhya wá khasrá*, *kharrá*, *katkaná*; *v.* *khasrá dháñchá wá kharrá banáná*, *katkaná banáná*.

SKEW, *a.* (Dan. *skiev*) oblique; *ad.* obliquely; *v.* to walk or look obliquely—*Tirchhá^b*, *terhá^b*; *ad.* *tirchhá^b*; *v.* *tirchhá dekhná^h*, *tirchhá chalná^h*, *kankhiyon dekhná^h*.

SKEW'ER, *n.* a wooden or iron pin to keep meat in form; *v.* to fasten with skewers—*Sikh*, *sikh-cha*; *v.* *pironá^h*, *godná^h*, *sikh meñ pironá yá godná*—*Kíl*, *śaláká*; *v.* *śalákábaddha k.*, *śaláká wá kíł meñ godná wá pironá*.

SKIFF, *n.* (Ger. *schiff*) a small light boat; *v.* to pass over in a small light boat—*Halkí náw^h*, *deñgí^h*, *doñgí^h*, *pansoi^h*, *pansúí^h*; *v.* *deñgí yá pansúí meñ pár k. yá h^h*.

SKILL, *n.* (S. *scylan*) familiar knowledge of any art or science, readiness in practice, dexterity; *v.* to know, to understand—*Mahárat ustádi hunar yá wáqif-káři*, *chálák-dastí charb-dastí yá tez-dastí*, *dast qudrat san'at yá chálákí*; *v.* *jánná^h*, *samajhná yá bújhná^h*—*Vyutpatti guñ vijñatá wá nipunatá*, *kuśalatá chatakwaí chapalatá syánapan sayánapan wá pravīnatá*, *dakshatá paṭutá hastakaśālya karadakshatá wá chaturya*.

SKIL'FŪL, *a.* knowing, well versed, dexterous—*Hunar-mand zīrak pur-fann dáná yá hosh-yār*, *qābil máhir mahram kār-dān yá wáqif. kār-guzār chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast ámáda yá tez-dast*—*Vijña januká wá viśárad*, *nipun daksh purá pakká wá pravīn*, *kuśal paṭu chatur chapal chaṭpaṭiyá wá karadaksh*.

SKIL'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with skill, dexterously—*Hunar-mandí ustádi mahárat yá wáqif-káři se*, *chustí zūd-dastí chálákí yá charb-dastí se*—*Vijñatá vyutpatti guñ nipunatá wá kuśalatá se*, *hastakaśālya karadakshatá paṭutá pravīnatá chaturya wá chatak-wái se*.

SKIL'FŪL-NESS, *n.* dexterousness, art, ability—*Chábuk-dastí tezi charb-dastí chálákí yá dast-káři*, *hunar yá fann*, *hunar-mandí liyáqat táqat qābiliyat yá mahárat*—*Karadakshatá chapalatá chaturya wá syánapan*, *kalá wá nipunatá*, *śakti sāmārthya pravīnatá dakshatá paṭutá vijñatá wá kuśalatá*.

SKILLED, *a.* knowing, dexterous, versed—*Dáná 'āqil hunar-mand yá kār-dān*, *chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast tez-dast ámáda yá tez*, *máhir mahram yá wáqif*—*Januká vijña wá viśárad*, *pakká daksha karadaksha chatur wá chaṭpaṭiyá*, *nipun kuśal pravīn wá purá*.

SKIL'LESS, *a.* wanting skill, artless—*Be-hunar*, *anári^h*—*Apatu*, *adaksh*.

SKIL'LET, *n.* (Fr. *écuelle*) a small kettle or boiler—*Degcha*, *degchí*, *tába*—*Chhoṭá handá wá batúa*, *batlohí*.

SKIM, *v.* (Ger. *schaum*) to clear off from the surface, to pass near the surface, to pass lightly, to glide along; *n.* refuse—*Káchhná káchh-lená chháñtná pasánú phen-utárná úpar-se-khínchná utárná kátná yá níkul-lená^h*, *chhútá-chalá-júná bhírā-huá-jáná bhírā-huá-chalná yá úpar úpar chalú jáná^h*, *dhíme-dhíme jáná^h*, *dhíre-dhíre-jáná^h*; *n.* *chháñt^h*, *chháñtan^h*, *khúd^h*. [*huá chalá-jáne-w^h*.

SKIM'MER, *n.* one that skims—*Kurchhaní^h*, *kachhní^h*, *jharní^h*, *jharná^h*, *kaf-gír*, *chhútá*.

SKIM'MILK, *n.* milk deprived of the cream—*Dúdh jiskí malái utár-lí-játí-hai yá kát-lí-játí-hai^b*.

SKIN, *n.* (S. *scin*) the natural covering of the flesh, a hide, a husk; *v.* to strip off the skin, to cover with skin—*Chám yá chamrá^h*, *post*, *chhilká^h*; *v.* *chamrá-khainchná*, *chamrá-nikálná khál-khainchná*, *chám-khainchná*, *chám-udherná*, *chám-chhuráná khaliyáná yá aínchhná^h*, *chám-se-dhainpná*, *chamre-se-marhná yá chám-chayháná^h*—*Charu*, *khál khalarí wá jhillí*, *baklá wá valkal*.

SKINNED, *a.* having skin; *v.* to be covered with skin—*Muqashshar*, *post-dár*; *v.* *jhillíyáná chamriyáná yá súkhná^h*—*Sacharín*, *savalkal*, *charmawán*, *charmayukt*.

SKIN'NER, *n.* one who skins, a dealer in skins—*Post-kan yá sallákh*, *charm-farosh yá charmína-farosh*—*Khál udherne w. wá chám khínchne w.*, *charmavikretá wá char-mavyavasáyí*. [*suktá dublá yá biná-māns-ká^h*.

SKIN'NY, *a.* consisting of skin, wanting flesh—*Chhichrail yá chamrakhí^h*, *dāngar*.

SKIN'DĒEP, *a.* slight, superficial—*Khafíf yá kam*, *ná-'amíq yá khám*—*Halká wá thorá*, *uparaunchá uparí wá alp*. [*áchamaniya*, *júsh wá yúsh*.

SKINK, *n.* (S. *scenc*) drink, pottage—*Shurb*, *ásh káchí yá saqanqúr*—*Pán peya wá*.

SKINK'ER, *n.* one who serves drink—*Shurb yá saqanqúr bāñtne w.*—*Peya pán wá yúsh bāñtne w.*

SKIP, *v.* (lc. *skopa*) to pass by light leaps, to bound lightly, to miss; *n.* a light leap or

bound—*Kúdná^h, ularná^h, nazar-andázi yá qalam-andázi k.*; n. *zogand, kúd^h, kudakká^h, uchhál^h*—*Uchhalná wá kudakná, kuláñch-márná chhalañgná wá kúd-pháñd-k.*, *bhúl-jáná bhúlná wá chúk-se-chhorná*; n. *chhaláñg*.

SKÍP'PER, n. one who skips—*Kúdne w^h, ularne w^h, uchhalne w^h, kuláñch-márne w^h, chhalañgne w^h*. [*uchhál se^h*.

SKÍP'PING-LY, ad. by skips or leaps—*Kúdtá^h, uchhaltá^h, kúd-pháñd se^h, kudakke se^h*,

SKÍP'JACK, n. an upstart—*Nau-daulat, nau-barhá*—*Navaśrímán, navadhan*.

SKÍP'PER, n. (D. *schipper*) a shipmaster—*Ná-khudá, kishti-bán*—*Naukápati, nau-swámí, naukádhpati*.

SKÍR'MISH, n. (Fr. *escarmouche*) a slight fight in war, a contest; v. to fight loosely or in small parties—*Jang-i-khafif, larái^h*; v. *jharpá-jharpi k^h, halkí larái larná^h, khatá-patí-k^h*.—*Halkí larái, jharpá-jharpi khatá-patí wá yuddha*.

SKÍR'MISH-ING, n. the act of fighting loosely—*Halkí larái^h, jharpá-jharpi^h, khatá-patí^h*.

SKÍRR, v. to scour, to scud—*Jhapat-jáná yá daurná^h, champat-h. yá ur-jáná^h*.

SKÍRT, n. (Dan. *skiort*) the lower and loose part of a garment, the edge, the border; v. to border, to run along the edge, to be on the border—*Dáman, kanára yá kinára, háshiya yá sar-hadd*; v. *hadd-lándhná yá mahdúd-k., kanáre-kanáre-h., muttasil-h. yá qarib h.*—*Áñchal wá añchalá, kagar wá chhor, símá pránt prántabhág wá parisar*; v. *meñr-bándhná meñriyáná wá dáñr-k., kagar par lagátár h., pránt-h. símá-par-rahná wá nikat-rahná*. [*zabt larí—Chañchal aur asthir larí*.

SKÍT, n. (Ic. *skats*) a light wanton girl—*Alolí yá chanchal chhokrí^h, be-liháaz aur be-*

SKÍT'TISH, a. wanton, fickle, easily frightened—*Shokh yá be-zabt, be-qarár yá sabuk-mizáj, ramída-kho*—*Chañchal, chapal halká lol wá tarál, bharkel katar wá bhíru*.

SKÍT'TISH-LY, ad. wantonly, ficklely, shyly—*Shokhí yá be-zabti se, be-qarári yá sabuk-mizáji se, ramída-khoi se*—*Chañchalatá wá chanchalya se, chapalatá halkái lolatá wá saralatá se, kataratá bhírutá wá bharkelpa se*.

SKÍT'TLES, n. pl. ninepins, a game—*Ek qism ká khel*—*Ek bhánti ká khel, krirá-*

SKRĒĒN. See SCREEN.

SKŪE. See SKEW.

SKŪLK. See SCULK.

SKŪLL, n. (Ic. *skiola*) the bone which incloses the brain—*Kása-i-sar, kopál^h*, [*khopri^h*.

SKŪ, n. (Sw.) the aerial region which surrounds the earth. the heavens—*Ásmán yá falak, 'álam-i-bálá yá 'álam-i-'n'wí*—*Ákás vyom wá gagan, ambar tarápath antarál wá antariksh*.

SKŪ'Y, a. like the sky, ethereal—*Ásmáni, falakí yá asíri*—*Antaríkshasadrís, ákásiya*.

SKŪ'ED, a. enveloped by the skies—*Ásmán se ma'fúf, falak se ghirá huá*—*Ákásavesh-tit, vyomapariveshtit*. [*Ákásasadrís, ákás wá antariksh ke nikat jáne w.*

SKŪ'ISH, a. like or approaching the sky—*Ásmán ke mánind, falak ke nazdik jáne w.*—

SKŪ'COL-OUR, a. the colour of the sky, azure—*Ásmáni rang, nílá rang^h*—*Ákásavarṇ, nílavarṇ*. [*máni—Ákásavarṇ wá vyomavarṇ, nílavarṇ*.

SKŪ'COL-URED, a. like the sky in colour, azure—*Ásmán-rang, níl-gún áb-gún yá ás-*

SKŪ'DYED, a. coloured like the sky—*Ásmán-rang, níl-gún*—*Ákásavarṇ, vyomavarṇ, nílavarṇ*. [*ghrát*.

SKŪ'LARK, n. a lark which mounts and sings—*Chakáwak, qumbur*—*Bharadwáj, vyá-*

SKŪ'LIGHT, n. a window in a roof—*Roshan-dán, táb-dán, jharokhá^h, jharokhá jo chhat meñ hotá hai^h*—*Patalagaváksh, patalajaliká*. [*ván*.

SKŪ'ROCK-ET, n. a kind of firework—*Bán^h, bán-i-hawái, hará^h*—*Ákásaván, ágneya-*

SLĀB, n. (W. *llab*) a plane or table of stone, the outside plank of a piece of timber—*Takhta-i-sang, lambá pallá jo shahtir se chír liyá-játá hai*—*Sil silaut siláphalak wá patthar-kí-patíyá, lambá pallá jo bare latthe se chír liyá-játá hai*.

SLĀB'BER, v. (Ger. *schlabbern*) to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth, to smear with saliva, to shed, to spill, to sup up hastily—*Munh se lár rál thúk yá pini giráná^h, lár rál yá thúk lagáná yá potná^h, giráná chuáná yá tapkáná^h, dhar-káná dhalkáná chhalkáná yá dhálná^h, suruk-jáná suruk-jáná chát-jáná yá pí-jáná^h*.

SLĀB, n. a puddle; a. thick, viscous—*Dab^h, dabrá^h, dabrá-dahrá^h, jalá^h*; a. *motá yá gárhá^h, chipchipá lasilá laslasá lujlujá yá lajlajá^h*. [*gilá yá odá^h*.

SLĀB'BY, a. thick, viscous, wet—*Motá yá gárhá^h, laslasá lasilá yá chipchipá^h, bhigá*

SLĀCK, a. (S. *slac*) not hard drawn, loose, remiss, weak, slow—*Dhíla^h, phuská^h, sard gáfil yá majhúl, za'if yá kam-zor, sust yá káhil*—*Śithil, adriṇh wá ślath, dhímá*

SLĀCK, SLĀCK'EN, v. to loosen, to relax, to abate, to be remiss, to crumble—*Dhíla k. yá h^h, káhil k. yá h., kam k. yá h., sust sard majhúl yá gáfil h., reza-reza h.*—*Śithil k. wá h., dhímá k. wá h., ghatáná wá ghatná, mand 'thandhá álasí wá asávadhán h., chūrchúr h.*

SLĀCK'LY, ad. loosely, negligently, remissly—*Dhíle yá dhíle-pan-se^h, gaflat se, susti-se*

—*Śithilatá se, amanoyog asávadhání wá anavadhán se, dhíme wá mandatá se*.

SLACK'NESS, *n.* looseness, remissness — *Dhúl yá dhílā-pan^b, sustī sardī káhikī yá gaflat* — *Šithilatā wá šaithilya, dhímāpan mandatā wá anavadhān.*

SLADE, *n.* (S. *slæd*) a little valley — *Chhotā dara yá darra, chhotā nichān^b, chhotī wādī* — *Chhotī dari wá parvatadronī.*

SLAG, *n.* (Dan. *slagg*) the dross of metals — *Dhāt kā mail^b, dhāt kī mail^b.*

SLAIN, *p. p.* of *slay* — [*Slay kā mazi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fī'l-i-ma'tuf*] — [*Slay kī pūr-
nakriyā wá pūrvakālikakriyā. [butānā yá thanḍhā k^b, pānī se bhigonā yá bhigānā^b.*

SLAKE, *v.* (Ic. *slæcka*) to quench, to extinguish, to drench with water — *Bujhānā^b,*

SLAND'ER, *n.* (Fr. *esclandre*) false censure, defamation, detraction, reproach; *v.* to censure falsely, to defame, to belie — *Tuhmat, bad-goī jhūthā-ilzām yá ná-haqq iftirā, bad-nāmī 'aib-goī gībat yá zamm, be-'izzati khiffut ruswāī yá zillat; v. ná-haqq bad-nām k. yá ittihām k., jhūthī tuhmat lagānā yá be-jā 'aib lagānā, ná-haqq ruswā-k. gībat-k. yá buhtān-lagānā* — *Mithyā apavād, mithyā kalañk wá lim, guṇanindā guṇa-ghāt wá guṇāpavād, apamān wá akhyāti; v. mithyā apavād lagānā, jhūthā kalañk lagānā, jhūthā lim lagānā.*

SLAND'ER-ER, *n.* one who slanders — *Buhtān-go, tuhmatī, muftarī, tā'in, bad-go, jhūthā ilzām lagāne w.* — *Mithyā apavādak, mithyākalañkakar, guṇanindak, jhūthā lim lagā-ne w.*

SLAND'ER-OUS, *a.* uttering false reproach — *Buhtānī, tuhmatī, ná-haqq-ilzāmī, tuhmat-āmez* — *Mithyāpavādak, mithyānindak, guṇāpavādak, kalañkakar, apavādātmak, kalañkamay.* [*zām se* — *Mithyā apavād kalañk wá lim se.*

SLAND'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* with false reproach — *Buhtān iftirā tuhmat gībat yá ná-haqq il-*

SLANG, *p. t.* of *sling* — [*Sling kā mazi-mutlaq*] — [*Sling kā sāmānyabhūt.*]

SLANT, *a.* (Sw.) oblique, sloping; *v.* to turn aslant, to slope — *Tirchhā^b, dhālú yá dhālwan^b; v. tirchhānā yá tirchhā-k^b, dhāl-k. dhālú-k. yá dhālwan-k^b.*

SLANT'ING, *a.* oblique; *n.* oblique remark — *Thirchhā^b; n. tā'na, la'n-tā'n, tā'n, kināya; -n. Mihnā, vakrokti, vyangya.*

SLANT'ING-LY, *ad.* with a slope or inclination, with oblique remark — *Dhāl se^b, tā'na-za-nī tā'n la'n-tā'n yá kināya se* — *Utār wá jhukāw se, vyangya ṭasarā wá ṭhesrā se.*

SLANT'WISE, *ad.* obliquely — *Tirchhā^b.*

SLAP, *n.* (Ger. *schlappe*) a blow with the open hand; *v.* to strike with the open hand; *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow — *Dhaul^b, thappar^b, thaperā^b, chatkanā^b, tamāchá yá tamācha, lappar^b; v. dhauliyānā^b, thapariyānā^b, chatakā mārānā^b, thappar yá lappar mārānā^b, dhaul mārānā^b, tamācha lagānā, tamācha mārānā; ad. nāgahān aur sakht tamāche se; -ad. Ākasmikaprahār se, ākasmik aur kathin thap-par se.* [*yak-ba-yak, fauran.*

SLAP'DASH, *ad.* all at once — *Jhatpat^b, lapjhap^b, dhardharā-kar^b, ekā-ekī^b, turant^b,*

SLASH, *v.* (Ic. *slasa*) to cut with long cuts, to strike at random; *n.* a long cut — *Chirná yá phārnā^b, kátkút k. yá kátnā^b; n. chir^b, kát^b.*

SLATE, *n.* (Fr. *éclater*) a kind of stone which readily splits into plates, a thin plate of stone; *v.* to cover with slate — *Ek qism kā patthar jiskī bá-úsānī takhtiyān bantī haiñ, patthar kī takhtī; v. patthar kī takhtiyon se pātnā* — *Ek prakār kā patthar jiskī paṭiyān bantī haiñ, patthar kī paṭiyā wá paṭarī; v. patthar kī paṭiyon wá paṭariyon se pātnā.* [*yon wá paṭariyon se pātnē w.*

SLA'TER, *n.* one who covers with slates — *Sangī takhtiyon se pātnē w.* — *Patthar kī paṭi-*

SLA'TY, *a.* having the nature of slate — *Sangī-takhtī-sifat, patthar kī takhtī kī khāssi-yat kā, patthar kī paṭiye kī sifat kā* — *Patthar kī paṭiye pāṭī wá paṭare ke guṇ wá dharm kā.*

SLAT'TER, *v.* (Ger. *schlottern*) to be slovenly and dirty, to be careless — *Galiz aur mai'ā rahná, be-khabar gāfil yá be-parwā h.* — *Mailā-kuchelā h., asāvadhān asoch wá alhar h.*

SLAT'TERN, *n.* a careless dirty woman; *v.* to consume carelessly or negligently — *Galiz aur be-khabar 'aurat, chirkīn 'aurat, phūhar^b; v. urā-dālnā^b, phūnk-d^b, phūnk-tāpnā^b, be-khabarī yá gaflat se sarf kar-dālnā* — *Mailī-kuchailī strī, veśāpramādinī, avinītaveśinī; v. asāvadhānī se vyay-kar-dālnā.*

SLAT'TERN-LY, *a.* not clean, slovenly; *ad.* negligently, awkwardly — *Galiz, najis; ad. gaflat yá gāfilī se, be-taur be-tarah yá be-dhab* — *Mailā-kuchelā, aparishkrit malin malīn wá aparishkritaveśī; ad. asāvadhānī wá amanoyog se, phūharpan wá bhaddepan se.*

SLAUGH'TER, *slā'ter, n.* (S. *slæge*) destruction by the sword, butchery; *v.* to slay — *Khūn-rezī jān-kushī qatl qitāl kusht yá muqātula, zabh yá qassābī; v. zabh k., qatl k., halāk k., mār-dālnā^b, halāl k.* — *Katā wá sanhār, badh; v. badh k., katā k., kāt-dālnā.* [*qattāl* — *Badhak.*

SLAUGH'TER-ER, *n.* one who slaughters — *Khūn-rez, zābih, kushanda, qātil, zabbāh,*

SLAUGH'TER-OUS, *a.* destructive, murderous — *Muhlik yá halākū, khūn-fishān khūn-khwār yá khūnī* — *Nāsak vināsak wá sanhāarak, ghātuk ghātak ghātī wá hinsak.*

- SLĀUGH'TER-HÖŮSE, *n.* a place where beasts are killed by the butcher—*Manhar, maslakh, mazbah*—*Badhasthán, pašumáranasthán, pašubadhasthán, súná, súná.*
- SLĀUGH'TER-MAN, *n.* one employed in killing—[*Slaughterer ke ma'ne dekho*]^h—[*Slaughterer ká arth dekho*].
- SLĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *slave*) one held in bondage, a drudge; *v.* to drudge, to toil—*Gulám halqa-ba-gosh bandá yá banda, mazdúr*; *v. mazdúri yá gulámí k., mihnát k.*—*Dás dás kíṅkar wá chetak, ṭahluá wá kamerá*; *v. ních ṭahal k., daurdhúp k. wá bará pariśram k.*
- SLĀV'ER-Y, *n.* the state of a slave, bondage—*Gulámí, asíri yá halqa-ba-goshí*—*Dásya dásatwa wá dásávasthá, dásabháv bañdhuaí vandibháv wá cherái.*
- SLĀV'ISH, *a.* servile, mean, base—*Gulámána yá gulám-sá^h, páji yá kamína, zalíl haqír yá dún*—*Dásasambandhí dásaya adhamabhritak wá atiláli, ních, adham wá kutsit.*
- SLĀV'ISH-LY, *ad.* servilely, meanly—*Gulámána, pájiyána yá kamínagi-se*—*Atilálan wá dásabháv se, adhamatá níchatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá se.*
- SLĀV'ISH-NESS, *n.* servility, meanness—*Gulámí yá kháya-bardári, kamínagi khiffut zil-lat yá páji-paná*—*Atilálan atyanukúlatá atyanurodh dásatwa wá dásabháv, níchatá adhamatá hínatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá.*
- SLĀV'ER, *n.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) spittle running from the mouth; *v.* to emit spittle, to smear with spittle—*Lár^h, rál^h, munh ká pání^h, lu'áb*; *v. lár giráná yá baháná^h, lár lagáná yá lár se bhar-d^h.*
- SLĀY, *v.* (S. *slean*) to kill, to put to death, to destroy; *p. t.* SLEW; *p. p.* SLAIN—*Qatl k., zabh-k. yá khún-k., halák-k.*—*Már-dálná wá kát-dálná, jí wá práñ lená, badh-k. práñaghát-k. wá jivahatyá-k.* [Ghatak ghátí wá hantá, badhak wá práñahantá.
- SLĀY'ER, *n.* one who slays, a killer—*Qatil yá qattál, khúni khún-rez yá kushandu*—
- SLĒAVE, *n.* (Ic. *slefa*) the entangled part of thread; *v.* to separate threads—*Sút ká uljhá-huá hissa*; *v. sút dháge táge yá dore alag k.*—*Dháge táge wá dore ká wah bhig jo uljhá hotá hai.* [an-banáyá yá biná-banáyá-huá^h.
- SLĒAVED, *a.* raw, not spun, unwrought—*Kachchá^h, an-katá bin-katá yá biná-katá^h,*
- SLĒA'ZY, SLĒĒ'ZY, *a.* (Silesia) thin, flimsy—*Patlá^h, jhirjhirá jhíná yá patíl^h.*
- SLĒD, SLĒDGE, *n.* (D. *sleede*) a carriage drawn without wheels—*Biná pahíye kí gári^h, rehrá^h.* [par charhá huá.
- SLĒD'DED, *a.* mounted on a sledge—*Be-pahíye kí gári par sawár*—*Biná pahíye kí gári*
- SLĒDGE, *n.* (S. *slecge*) a large heavy hammer—*Bará hathaurá^h, ghan^h.*
- SLĒĒK, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) smooth, glossy, not rough; *v.* to render smooth and glossy—*Chikná^h, jilá-dár, sáf*; *v. chiknáná^h, chikná-k^h.*—*Chikkan wá chikkan, snigd, sukhasparás.* [wá sukhasparásatá se, snigdhátá se.
- SLĒĒK'LY, *ad.* smoothly, with glossiness—*Chiknáhat se^h, jilá yá jilá-dári se*—*Chiknái*
- SLĒĒK'NESS, *n.* smoothness, glossiness—*Safái, chiknáhat^h*—*Chiknái sukhasparásatá wá aparushatá, snigdhátá.*
- SLĒĒK'Y, *a.* having a smooth appearance—*Chikní súrat ká*—*Chikne rúp ká, snigdharúp.*
- SLĒĒK'STONE, *n.* a smoothing stone—*Chikná karne ká patthar^h, chiknúne ká patthar^h.*
- SLĒĒP, *v.* (S. *slapan*) to take rest by the suspension of the bodily and mental powers, to rest, to be motionless, to live thoughtlessly, to be careless or inattentive, to be dead; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLĒPT—*Soná^h, pará rahná^h, be-harakat yá sákin h., be-fíkr rahná, be-khabar yá gáfil h., murda h.*—*Śayan-k. nidrá-k. nínd-lená sútná níndná wá paurnná, paurná wá ṭaharná, níschal achal atal wá gatisúnya h., níschint wá asoch rahná, asávdhán amanoyogí wá alhar h., marná wá mrit-h.* [nidrá, nínd.
- SLĒĒP. *n.* rest, repose, slumber—*Árám, khwáb, naum*—*Śayan supti swáp wá śáyiká,*
- SLĒĒP'ER, *n.* one who sleeps—*Khwáb-talab, sone w^h, sowaiyá^h, sútan-hár^h, nínd-dás^h*—*Śáyí, swaptávasth.*
- SLĒĒP'FUL, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep—*Khwáb-nák, khwáb-dost, níndásá^h, unghásá^h, ungháyá^h, khwáb-álúda*—*Atinidrákul, atinidrákránt, atinidrágrast, atinidrátur.*
- SLĒĒP'ING, *n.* the state of being at rest—*Nínd^h, sowái^h, khwáb, naum, soná^h*—*Nidrávasthá, śayan, nidrá.* [wá nidrárahít, nirnidra vinidra wá anágatanidra.
- SLĒĒP'LESS, *a.* wanting sleep, having no rest—*Be-khwáb yá bedár, be-árám*—*Nidráhín*
- SLĒĒP'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of sleep—*Be-khwábí, be-dári*—*Nidráhínatá, nidrárahítatwa, nirnidratá, nidrábháv.*
- SLĒĒP'Y, *a.* disposed to sleep, drowsy—*Khwáb-nák yá khwáb-dost, unghásá níndásá yá alsáyá^h*—*Sushupsu nidrásíl wá nidrágrast, nidrátur nidrákránt wá nidrákul.*
- SLĒĒP'I-LY, *ad.* drowsily, lazily, stupidly—*Khwáb-nákí yá khwáb-álúdagí se, sustí yá káhili se, be-wuqúfi yá hamúqat se*—*Unghás níndás nidrásílatá wá nidrákulatá se, áskat wá álasya se, mürhatá jaratá wá mürkhatá se.*
- SLĒĒP'I-NESS, *n.* disposition to sleep—*Unghás^h, níndás^h, úngh^h, unghái^h, alsái^h, khwáb-álúdagí, khwáb-nákí*—*Nidrálutá, nidrásílatá, śayanechchhá.*
- SLĒĒT, *n.* (S. *sliht*) a fall of hail or snow with rain; *v.* to hail or snow with rain—

- Meñh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish ; v. meñh ke sáth barf barasná*—Meñh aur him kí ek sáth barkhá, śíkaravarsh, tushárvavarsh, meñh ke sáth him kí vrishti ; *v. meñh aur him ká ek sáth barasná, tushárvavarsh h., meñh ke sáth him barasná.*
- SLĒĒT'Y, *a.* consisting of sleet, bringing sleet—*Meñh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish ká, meñh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish paidá k. w. yá lāne w.*—Śíkaravarshamay wá tushárvavarshamay, śíkaravarshotpídak wá tushárvavarshajanak.
- SLĒĒVE, *n.* (S. *slyf*) the part of a garment which covers the arm—*Ástín, baholí^h, hat-thá^h, bānh^h*—Báhuvastra, pippal.
- SLĒĒVE'LESS, *a.* having no sleeves—*Be-ástín, ba-gair ástín ká*—Biná bānh ká, bin baholí ká, bin hatthe ká, báhuvastraśúnnya, pippalarahit.
- SLĒID. See under SLEY.
- SLEIGHT, slit, *n.* (Ger. *schlich*) an artful trick, dexterous practice ; *a.* deceitful—*Shu'bada-bázi shu'bada batte-bázi dast-burdí huqqa-bázi shísha-bázi yá dīth-bandí, zūd-dastí charb-dastí yá sabuk-dastí ; a. dagá-báz, farebí, makkár, fítrati*—Máya indrajál hastakíghav dhándhal wá chhalbal, hastakausalya karadakshatá wá chatakwaí ; *a. kapaṭí, chhalí.* [wá kapaṭí, dhúrt wá chhalí.]
- SLEIGHT'FUL, *a.* artful, cunning—*Farebí yá robáh-báz, 'aiyár makkár yá fítrati*—Kutíl
- SLEIGHT'Y, *a.* crafty, artful—*Híla-báz dagá-báz robáh-báz yá farebí, 'aiyár makkár yá fítrati*—Chhalí sayáná wá kutíl, kapaṭí wá dhúrt.
- SLĒN'DER, *a.* (D. *slinder*) thin, slight—*Bárik núzuk yá mihín, za'if sabuk tang kam yá qalil*—Patlá patíl kshín súkshm kśís wá ekahrá, thorá halká laghu kshudra alp wá nirbal.
- SLĒN'DER-LY, *ad.* without bulk, slightly—*Názukí báríkí patláí yá kotáh-andámí se, tangí kamí zu'f subkí yá qillat se*—Súkshmatá kśísatá kshínatá wá kśísángatá se, thorá wá halká.
- SLĒN'DER-NESS, *n.* thinness, slightness—*Názukí báríkí patláí yá názuk-andámí, kamí tangí qillat zu'f yá subkí*—Patlápan súkshmatá tanutá wá kshínatá, alpatá laghutá wá halkáí.
- SLĒPT, *p. t. and p. p.* of sleep—*Sleep ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tíf-'alai-hi yá fīl-i-ma'tíf*—Sleep ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
- SLEW, *p. t.* of slay—*Slay ká mázi-mutlaq*—Slay ká sámányabhút.
- SLĒY, *n.* (S. *slæ*) a weaver's reed ; *v.* to part threads, to separate—*Sútoñ ko judá rakhne ke liye juláhe ká ek auzár ; v. sútoñ ko judá k., judá k.*—Dhāgoñ doron wá tágoñ ko alag-alag rakhne ke nimitta tántí korí kolí wá tantuváy ká ek yantra ; *v. dhāgoñ doron wá tágoñ ko algáná wá alag-k., prithak wá alag k.*
- SLĒID, *v.* to prepare for the sley, to separate—*Juláhe ke us auzár ke liye taiyár k. jis se sūt judá yá 'aláhida rahte haiñ, judá yá 'aláhida k.*—Tántí ke us yantra ke nimitta banáná jis se dore wá dhāge prithak rahte haiñ, prithak-k. nyára-k. algáná wá alag-k.
- SLICE, *v.* (Ger. *schleissen*) to cut into thin pieces, to divide ; *n.* a thin broad piece—*Waraq-utárná qásh-utárná yá qatlá-utárná, taqsim k. ; n. waraq, qatlá, qásh*—Phánk phánkí phári wá chaktí kát-lená wá utárná, kátná ; *n. phánk, phánkí, phári, phári, chaktí.*
- SLIDE, *v.* (S. *slidan*) to move along without stepping, to slip, to glide, to thrust along ; *p. t.* SLID ; *p. p.* SLID'DEN—*Phisa'-kar jáná phisalná khisakná khasakná yá ghisakná^h, rapatná gírná bichhalná pichhalná yá sarakná^h, bahná yá dhalná^h, khiskáná ghiskáná yá sarkáná^h.*
- SLIDE, *n.* smooth passage, even course—*Chikní yá ham-wár ráh, ham-wár daur yá baháw*—Chikná chikkan wá chikkan márg wá path, samapráváh wá samadhára.
- SLID'DER, *v.* to slide with interruption—*Rah-rah-kar phisalná yá khisakná^h, rah-rah-kar ghisakná^h.* [w^h, ghisakne w^h, tasakne w^h.]
- SLID'ER, *n.* one that slides—*Jo phisle khiske ghiske yá taske^h, phisalne w^h, khisakne*
- SLID'ING, *n.* lapse, transgression—*Phisláhat phisal khisak bichhal rapat yá chúk^h, bhúl^h.*
- SLIGHT, slit, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) small, weak, trifling, inconsiderable ; *n.* neglect, disregard ; *v.* to neglect, to disregard—*Chhotá^h, kam-zor za'if bárík kágazí názuk tunuk yá narm, khafif yá sabuk, be-haqíqat be-qadr kam-tar yá ná-chiz ; n. tahqír haqárat yá hiqárat, be-iltifáti khiffat zillat yá kam-tawajjuhí ; v. tahqír haqárat hiqárat yá gaflat k., be-iltifáti-k. haqír-jánná yá khafif-samajhná*—Laghu, abal nirbal kshín tanu patlá dublá adrih wá síthil, tuchchha wá halká, kshudra thorá alp wá aganya ; *n. anádar wá avamán, apamán avajná amán wá avagaṇaná ; v. anádar wá avamán k., apamán-k. avajná-k. tuchchha-jánná wá halká-samajhná.*
- SLIGHT'EN, *v.* to neglect, to disregard—[*Slight jo masdar hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[*Slight jo dhātu hai uská arth dekho.*]
- SLIGHT'ER, *n.* one who disregards—*Haqárat hiqárat yá gaflat k. w., be-iltifáti k. w., haqír jánne w.*—Anádar k. w., avamánakári, apamán k. w., avajná k. w., tuchchha jánne w.

- SLIGHT'ING-LY, *ad.* without respect — *Ba-gair 'izzat yā qadr ke, haqárat se, khiffat se* — Biná mán ádar wá pratishtá ke, apamán avajná wá anádar se.
- SLIGHT'LY, *ad.* weakly, negligently — *Tunuk tunak kisi-qadr chande yā andake, haqárat khiffat yā gaflat se* — Thorá kuchh tanuk tanak tanik wá alpamátra, avamán avajná anádaí wá apamán se.
- SLIGHT'NESS, *n.* weakness, negligence — *Bárikí kam-zorí názukí subkí subkái narmí yā tunukí, be-iltifáti haqárat khiffat tahqir yā gaflat* — Tanutá patláí patlápan kshínatá alpatá wá laghutá, apamán anádar wá avajná. [kshudra, alpa wá thorá.]
- SLIGHT'Y, *a.* trifling, superficial — *Khafif yā be-qadr, ná-chíz yā kam* — Tuchchha wá SL'LY. See under SLY.
- SLIM, *a.* (Ger. *schlimm*) weak, slight, slender, worthless — *Kam-zor ya nazuk, bárik tunuk tunak narm sabuk yā kágazí, patlá^h, khafif ná-chíz ná-kára yā be-qadr* — Nirbal durbal síthil adrih phulká wá phusphusá, tanu kshín halká tuchchha chhotá alp kshudra wá laghu, patíl wá dublá, adham nirgun wá asár.
- SLIME, *n.* (S. *slim*) moist adhesive earth — *Kichar^h, khánch^h, khabsá^h, kich^h, chahlá^h, chihlá^h, chikní mittí^h, gíli aur lasíli mittí^h.*
- SLIM'Y, *a.* abounding with slime, glutinous — *Kichar khánch chikní-mittí yā gíli aur lasíli mittí se bhará huá^h, chipchipá yā laslasá^h.*
- SLIM'INESS, *n.* the quality of slime, viscosity — *Chiknáhat^h, chipchipáhat yā laslasáhat^h.*
- SLING, *n.* (S. *slingan*) a weapon for throwing stones, a throw, a kind of hanging bandage; *v.* to throw with a sling, to hang loosely, to move or swing by a rope; *p. t.* SLÜNG or SLÄNG; *p. p.* SLÜNG — *Dhelwáns yā gophan^h, phenkná yā phenk^h, gal-jandrá yā gal-gandá^h; v. gophan yā dhelwáns se phenkná^h, tángná yā latkáná^h, jhuláná^h. [dhelwánsiyá^h.*
- SLING'ER, *n.* one who slings — *Dhelwáns phenkne w. yā chalíne w^h, dhelwánsahí^h,*
- SLINK, *v.* (S. *slincan*) to steal away, to sneak, to cast; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLÜNK — *Chup-cháp khisak-jáná^h, sikal-jáná satak-jáná yā dabak-jáná^h, ulat-jíná yā bachcha girá-d^h. [na, akálotpanna, akálaj.*
- SLINK, *a.* produced prematurely — *Be-waqt paidá, pesh-az-waqt paidá* — Apurnakálotpan-
- SLIP, *v.* (S. *slipan*) to slide, to glide, to escape, to sneak, to err, to creep in, to convey secretly, to let loose, to omit, to tear off, to miscarry; *n.* the act of slipping, an error, an escape, a twig, a long narrow piece — *Sarakná yā rapatná^h, bichhalná phisalná yā khisakná^h, bhágná yā nikalná^h, satakná ghisakná katráná yā dabak-jáná^h, bhúlná chúkná yā bhúl-k^h, paith-áná ghus-áná á-júná yā á-parná^h, chupke se yā chup-cháp bhejná^h, kholná khol-d. chhorná chhor-d. dhílná yā dhíl-d^h, bhúl se chhor-d^h, phár-dálná yā tor-dálná^h, ulat-jáná bachcha-girá-d. yā bachcha dál-d^h; n. khisak phisal bichhal yā rapat^h, bhúl yā chúk^h, bhágar bhájar yā bhagáw^h, dálí^h, dhajji pat-tí yā lambá tukrá^h.*
- SLIP'PER, *n.* a loose easy kind of shoe — *Dhíla jútá^h, dhíli chapaulí jútí^h.*
- SLIP'PERED, *a.* wearing slippers — *Dhíla jútá pahine hue^h, dhíli jútí charháye hue^h.*
- SLIP'PER-Y, *a.* apt to slip away, not affording firm footing, smooth, unstable, changeable — *Phisal-jáne w^h, phislahá^h, chikná^h, ná-páe-dár, be-qarúr mutalawwin yā be-sabát* — Khisak-jáne w. wá khisal-jáne w., bichhlahá wá khislahá, chikkan wá chikkan, asthir wá anavasthit, chanchal lol chapal wá vichal.
- SLIP'PER-I-NESS, *n.* state of being slippery — *Chiknáhat^h, ná-páe-dárá, be-sabátí, be-qará-rí, phislahat^h* — Chikkanatá, snigdhatá, chanchalatá. asthiratá, lolatá.
- SLIP'PY, *a.* easily sliding — [Slippery ke ma'ne dekho] — [Slippery ka arth dekho.]
- SLIP'BOARD, *n.* a board sliding in grooves — *Ek takhta jo jāufon men khisaktá hai* — Ek patará jo sínke men khisaktá hai. [decrhi-girah.
- SLIP'KNÖT, *n.* a knot easily untied — *Sarak-phánsí^h, sakarmuddhí^h, sarakmuddhí^h,*
- SLIP'SHÖD, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up — *Júte úpar tak nahín charháye hue^h, baithí jútí pahine-hue^h. [siddhántapratibhás se bhágne w.*
- SLIP'SKIN, *a.* escaping by sophistry — *Bahs i-be-haqíqat se gurez k. w. — Hetwábhás wá bahuvyayí. [lambí kátná chírná yā phárná^h, kátná^h.*
- SLIT, *v.* (S. *slitan*) to cut lengthwise, to cut; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLIT or SLIT'TED — *Lambá-*
- SLIT, *n.* a long cut, a narrow opening — *Chír^h, chák shikáí yā shigáí* — Dírghachchhed, [ná^h, phorúá^h, torná^h; n. lambá tukrá^h.
- SLIVER, *v.* (S. *slifan*) to split; *n.* a piece cut or rent off — *Chírná^h, phárná^h, cháká-*
- SLÖB'BER. See SLABBER. [gíla, chahlahá chihlahá wá mailá.
- SLÖB'BER-Y, *a.* moist, wet, muddy — *Nam, tar, gadlá^h* — Ádra wá odá, bhígá bhijá wá
- SLÖE, *n.* (S. *sla*) the fruit of the blackthorn, a kind of small wild plum — *Ek qism ke khár-dár darakht ká phal, ek qism ká chhotá junglí bair* — Ek prakár ke kaitíle per ká phal, ek prakár ká chhotá jaunglí bair.
- SLÖÖP, *n.* (D. *sloep*) a vessel with one mast — *Ek mastúliyá jaház, ek mastúl ká jaház* — Ek kúpak naukúpak wá gunavrikshak kí nauká.

SLÖP, *n.* mean liquor or liquid food — *Kharáb shurb* — Kutsit peya.

SLÖP, *n.* trousers, ready-made clothes — *Pae-jáma, taiyár kapre* — Súthan wá suthná, bane-banáyē kapre. [*kapre-farosh* — Bane-banáyē kapre beñchne w.

SLÖP'SĒL-LER, *n.* one who sells ready-made clothes — *Taiyár kapre beñchne w., taiyár*

SLÖPE, *a.* (S. *aslupan*) inclined, oblique, not perpendicular; *ad.* obliquely; *n.* an oblique direction, a declivity; *v.* to form with a slope, to incline — *Nasheb, tirchhá^h, sar-á-zer*; *ad. tirchhá^h, terhá^h*; *n. dhál^h, utár yá jhukáw^h*; *v. dhálú k. yá dhálú rakhná^h, dhálwán k. yá dhálú h.* — *Dhálú, dhálwán, jhuká.*

SLÖPE'NESS, *n.* obliquity, declivity — *Tirchháí yá terháí^h, dhál jhukáw yá utár^h.*

SLÖPE'WISE, *ad.* obliquely, not perpendicularly — *Tirchhá yá terhá^h, dhálú yá dhálwán^h.*

SLÖP'ING, *p. a.* oblique, inclined — *Tirchhá yá dhálú^h, jhuká yá dhálwán^h.*

SLÖP'ING-LY, *ad.* with a slope, obliquely — *Dhál yá utár se^h, tirchhá terhá yá dhálwán^h.*

SLÖT, *n.* (Ic. *slod*) the track of a deer — *Hiran ká naqsh-i-pá* — Hariṇapadachihna, mri-gapadáñk, haran ke pāñw kí chinbāñi.

SLÖTH, *n.* (S. *slcwth*) slowness, tardiness, laziness, sluggishness, an animal — *Sustí yá kasal, káhilí, kahálat, ihmál yá majhúli, ek qism ká sust jánwar* — Mandatá wá dirghasútratá, asíghratá mantharatá vilamb wá vilambitatwa, álasya, áskat alasatá wá jaratá, pāñamrig.

SLÖTH'FUL, *a.* lazy, sluggish, indolent — *Sust, káhil, kasal-mand majhúl yá árám-talab* — Áskatí, mand akshipra manthar wá dhillú, álasí alas aidhí wá álasyaśíl.

SLÖTH'FUL-NESS, *n.* laziness, sluggishness — *Sustí, káhilí yá árám-talabí* — Áskat, álasya mandatá wá mantharatá.

SLÖT'TER-Y, *a.* (Ger. *schlotterig*) squalid, dirty, sluttish — *Galíz, ná-pák yá najis, chirkín* — Malin wá malín, maladúshit kalush wá gadlá, mailá-kuchelá.

SLÖÜÇH, *n.* a downcast look, clownish gait, a clown; *v.* to have a downcast clownish look or gait, to press down, to hang down — *Tal-nazarí, gainwárú yá ujadd chál^h, gainwár^h*; *v. niche áñkheñ kiye hue anáñri-pan se dekhná yá chalná^h, dabáná^h, latkáná yá latakna^h* — Niche kí or drishti, anáñripan kí chál, anáñri wá ujadd.

SLOUGH, slöŭ, *n.* (S. *slog*) a miry place — *Pāñkíli jagah^h, daldal^h, pank yá pāñk^h, dhasáw yá dhasáw^h.*

SLÖÜGH'Y, *a.* miry, muddy, boggy — *Daldalá^h, chahlahá gadlá yá mailá^h, daldaliyá yá pankilá^h.*

SLOUGH, slüf, *n.* the skin which a serpent casts off, the part which separates from a foul sore — *Keñchli kinchli keñchulí yá keñchul^h, chhichrú^h.*

SLÖV'EN, *n.* (D. *slof*) a man carelessly or dirtily dressed, one negligent of order — *Galíz ádmí, mard-i-be-nazakat* — Kúñh arthát mailá-kuchelá jan, phúhar aparish-kritaveśí wá avinítaveśí.

SLÖV'EN-LY, *a.* negligent of dress or neatness, disorderly; *ad.* in a disorderly manner — *Galíz yá najis, be-saliqa yá chirkín*; *ad. najásat yá gilázat se, gaflat se* — Kúñh veśapramadí wá avinítaveśí, aparishkritaveśí wá mailá-kuchelá; *ad. maile-kuchelepan se, aparishkár se, avyavasthá se.*

SLÖV'EN-LI-NESS, *n.* negligence of dress — *Gilázat, be-saliqagí, najásat, libás kí be-saliqagí yá be-sutharái, poshák kí gaflat* — Veśapramattatá, aparishkár, avyavasthá, avinítatá.

SLOW, *a.* (S. *slaw*) not swift, late, not ready, dull, not hasty; *v.* to delay — *Kam-rau áhista-rau yá kam-qadam, der yá be-waqt, sust majhúl yá káhil, kund kund-zihn yá bad-zihn, mudabbir yá sáhib-i-taammul*; *v. der k* — Mandagati mandagámí manthar asíghra wá vilambí, dirghasútra dirghasútrí wá dirghakálin, akshipra atwarit dhílá wá dhímí, mandamati mandabuddhi wá sthúlabuddhi, dhír apramatta avyagra wá parinámadarśí; *v. vilamb k.*

SLÖW'LY, *ad.* not speedily, not soon — *Áhista, derí se yá sustí se* — Haule-haule wá dhíre-dhíre, vilamb karke wá atikál karke.

SLÖW'NESS, *n.* want of speed, dulness, delay — *Áhista-raví kam-raví áhistagí sustí káhilí yá kasal, kundí yá bad-zihní, derí dirangí yá der* — Mandatá dhímápan mantharatá wá asíghratá, buddhimandatwa wá buddhimándya, dhíl dhilangí wá vilamb.

SLÖW'BACK, *n.* an idle fellow, a lubber — *Káhil yá sust shakhs, kám-chor^h* — Áskatí wá álasí jan, alasajan wá aidhí.

SLÖW'WÖRM, *n.* a kind of viper — *Ek qism ká sáñp* — Ek prakár ká sarp.

SLÜB'BER, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to stain, to daub, to do lazily — *Dhappá-dálná^h, bhar-dálná yá potná^h, áskat se dhíre-dhíre karná yá áskat ke máre jyon-tyon adhúra kar-ná^h.*

SLÜB'BER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a slovenly manner — *Phúhar-pan se^h, be-saliqagí se, najásat gilázat yá gaflat se* — Aparishkár wá avyavasthá se, biná suthráí ke.

SLÜB'BER-DE-GÜLL-ION, *n.* a base paltry wretch — *Galíz aur zalíl ádmí, pájé ádmí* — Adham aur nikriśt vyakti, atiníchajan.

SLÜDGE, *n.* (S. *slog*) mire, mud — *Kich^h yá kichar, pank yá pāñk^h.*

SLŪG, *n.* (S. *sledge*) a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun — *Dhāt kā tuk-rā jo belan yā ande-sā hotā hai, chhīntā^h, paisā^h.*

SLŪG, *n.* (Dan.) an idler, a drone, a hinderance, a kind of snail; *v.* to be idle, to move slowly, to make sluggish — *Sust ādmī, káhil yā majhúl shakhs, rok yā rukáwat^h, ek qism kā ghoṅghā; v. sust yā káhil h., áhista chalnā, majhúl káhil yā sust k. — Áskatī jan, álasī wā aidhī jan, bádhá vighna wā vyághāt, ek prakār kā ghoṅghā; v. álasī wā áskatī h., dhīre-dhīre wā haule-haule chalnā, alas álasī wā áskatī k.*

SLŪG'GARD, *n.* an idler, a lazy person; *a.* lazy — *Sust shakhs, káhil yā majhúl shakhs; a. sust, káhil, majhúl — Áskatī jan, álasī wā alas jan; ā. áskatī, álasī, alas.*

SLŪG'GARD-IZE, *v.* to make lazy — *Sust káhil yā majhúl k. — Áskatī álasī wā alas k.*

SLŪG'GISH, *a.* lazy, slothful, dull, slow — *Sust, káhil, majhúl, kam-rau áhista-rau yā áhista — Áskatī, álasī, mand wā manthar, dhílā dhillú dhírā dhímā wā mandagati.*

SLŪG'GISH-LY, *ad.* lazily, slothfully, slowly — *Sustī se, káhilī se yā káhilāna, áhista kam-ravī-se yā áhista-ravī se — Áskat se, álasya wā aidhīpan se, dhīre-dhīre dhīme-dhīme haule-haule mandarúp-se wā mandatā-se. [Áskat, álasya wā mandatā, jaratā.*

SLŪG'GISH-NESS, *n.* laziness, sloth, inertness — *Sustī, káhilī yā majhúlī, be-harakatī —*

SLŪG'A-BĒD, *n.* one who indulges in lying in bed — *Bistar-dost — Sayyásevī, bichhaune par parā rabne w.*

SLŪICE, *n.* (D. *sluis*) a floodgate, a vent for water; *v.* to emit by floodgates — *Pání kí ráh kā phātak, badur-rau; v. pání kí ráh ke phātak se nikálnā — Jaladwār wā jalabandhanadwār, jalapath panālā pranālā wā jalapraváh; v. jaladwār wā jalabandhanadwār se nikálnā.*

SLŪICY, *a.* falling or pouring as from a sluice — *Goyā pání kí ráh ke phātak se girne bahne yā harharā-kar parne w. — Mánoñ jaladwār wā jalabandhanadwār se girne bahne wā harharākar parne w.*

SLŪM'BER, *v.* (S. *slumerian*) to sleep lightly, to repose, to lay to sleep; *n.* light sleep, repose — *Uṅhnā jhúmnā jhapkī-lenā yā kachchī nínd-lenā^h, sonā^h, solánā yā sulá-nā^h; n. uṅhāñ jhapkī halkī-nínd yā kachchī-nínd^h, nínd^h.*

SLŪM'BER-ER, *n.* one who slumbers — *Uṅhne w^h, uṅhāne w^h, jhapkī-lene w^h, kachchī nínd lene w^h, sone w^h. [laghunidrāvasthá.*

SLUM'BER-ING, *n.* state of repose — *Istiráhat, ním-khwábi — Nidrāvasthá, nínd kí, dasá,*

SLŪM'BER-OUS, SLŪM'BER-Y, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy — *Khwáb-āwar, khwáb-nák yā khwáb-dost — Nidrākar wā nidrájanak, nidrágrast wā sotā-huá.*

SLŪNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sling* — *Sling kā mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yā f'l-i-ma'túf — Sling kā sāmānyabhút aur púrñakriyā wā púrvakálikakriyā.*

SLŪNK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *slink* — *Slink kā mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yā f'l-i-ma'túf — Slink kā sāmānyabhút aur púrñakriyā wā púrvakálikakriyā.*

SLŪR, *v.* (D. *slordig*) to sully, to soil, to pass lightly, to cheat; *n.* slight reproach or disgrace, trick, a mark in music — *Mailā k^h, sánnā bhar-dálnā yā dhappá-dálnā^h, chhipánā chhop-chháp-k. dhúl-dálnā mahtiyánā yā jāñ bújh-kar na-dekh-nā^h, chhalnā yā thagnā^h; n. 'aib ruswái faz'hai harf yā dāg, robāh-bāzī yā dagā-bāzī, musiqī kā ek nishān — Apamān kalaūk wā kúchhan, chhal kapat dhokhá jhānsā wā chhadina, swaravichchedachihna.*

SLŪT, *n.* (D. *slet*) a dirty woman — *Chirkīn yā galíz 'aurat, be-salíqa 'aurat — Phúhar strī, mailī-kuchailī strī, avinítaveśinī.*

SLŪT'TER-Y, *n.* the qualities or practice of a slut — *Chirkīn yā galíz 'aurat kí kho yā 'adat — Phúhar strī mailī-kuchailī strī wā avinítaveśinī kā guṇ wā ácharaṇ.*

SLŪT'TISH, *a.* dirty, not cleanly, disorderly — *Galíz, najis yā chirkīn, be-salíqa — Mailā, malín wā malín, avyavasthit anavasthit wā garbar.*

SLŪT'TISH-LY, *ad.* in a sluttish manner, dirtily — *Gilázat se, najásat álúdagī yā ná-páki se — Phúhar-pan maile-kuchele-pan wā aparishkár se, malínatā wā malínatā se.*

SLŪT'TISH-NESS, *n.* the practice of a slut — *Chirkīn yā galíz 'aurat kí kho yā 'adat — Phúhar strī mailī-kuchailī strī wā avinítaveśinī kí chāl.*

SLŪY, *a.* (S. *slith*) meanly artful, cunning — *'Aiyār yā makkár, fitratī hila-báz haríf robāh-báz yā mutafannī — Kuṭil sayánā wā syánā, dhúrt.*

SLŪ'LY, SLĪ'LY, *ad.* with secret artifice, cunningly — *Fitrat yā hīrfat se, robāh-bāzī hila-bāzī yā 'aiyārī se — Kuṭilatā wā kapat se, dhúrttatā wā sayāne-pan se.*

SLŪ'NESS, *n.* artful secrecy, cunning — *Fitrat yā hīrfat, robāh-bāzī hila-bāzī 'aiyārī yā makkārī — Kuṭilatā kapat wā sayánāpan, dhúrttatā wā chhal.*

SMACK, *v.* (S. *smæccan*) to have a taste, to make a noise by separating the lips, to kiss; *n.* taste, tincture, a loud kiss — *Maza yā lazzat rakhnā, laboñ se chatákā mār-nā, chúmnā^h; n. maza lazzat yā zaiqa, bú yā rangat, chatákhā yā chatákā^h — Swád rakhnā wā rasayukt h., chapchap-k. wā oshthásphoṭan-k., chummā wā chúmā lenā; n. swāñ wā ras, gandh wā rañg, saśabdachuinban.*

SMACK, *n.* (S. *snacc*) a small vessel — *Ek chhotā jaház, ek chhotī nāv^h.*

SMALL, *a.* (S. *smæl*) little, slender, minute, petty, short; *n.* the small or slender part

- of any thing — *Sagīr khurd yā qalīl, patlā^h, bārik, khafīf yā adnā, kūchak kotāh yā tang*; *n. kisī shāi kā chhotā yā patlā hissa* — Chhotā nannhá alp wá thorá, patīl wá jhíná, súkshma, kshudra halká wá ochhá, nátá thiingná wá laghu; *n. kisī bastu ká* SMĀLL'ISH, *a. somewhat small* — *Kuchh chhotā nannhá yā patlā^h*. [chhotā wá patlā bhág.]
- SMĀLL'NESS, *n. the state of being small* — *Khurdī, kūchakī, sagīrī, kih-tarī, kotāhī, tangī, bārikī* — Chhotāí, thorāí, alpatwa, alpatā, patlāpan, tanutā, kshudratā, súkshmatā, laghutā, thiingnāpan, sañkrāí. [— Kīñchit.]
- SMĀL'LY, *ad. in a small quantity or degree* — *Andake, chande, kuchh^h, thorā^h, kisī qadr*
- SMĀLL'AGE, *n. a plant* — *Ek qism kī nabāt* — Ek bhāntī ká paudhá, oshadhivīśesh.
- SMĀLL'CŌAL, *n. little coals used to light fires* — *Patthar ká chhotā koylā^h*.
- SMĀLL'CRĀFT, *n. a vessel of small size* — *Chhotā jahāz, chhotī nāw^h* — Kshudra naukā.
- SMĀLL'PŌX, *n. an eruptive distemper* — *Sítalā^h, mātā^h, gotī^h, chechak, judrī* — Sítalā, visphot, vasantarog, raktavātī.
- SMĀLT, *n. (D. smelten) blue glass* — *Nilā shīsha* — Nilakach, nilavarnakách, nílá kánch.
- SMĀR'AGD, *n. (Gr. smaragdōs) the emerald* — *Zumurrad, pannā^h* — Marakat.
- SMĀRT, *v. (S. smeortan) to feel sharp pain*; *n. quick lively pain*; *a. sharp, pungent, quick, lively, brisk, witty, dressed in a showy manner* — *Parparánā^h, jalnā^h, phatnā^h, charránā^h, charparánā^h, chhanchhanánā^h, dukhnā^h, lagnā^h, chunchunánā^h, kirkiránā^h, karaknā^h, chinang-márnā^h, chilaknā^h*; *n. parparáhat^h, chinang^h, chilak^h, jalan^h, karak^h, charparáhat^h, chunchunáhat^h*; *a. tez, talkh, jald, zinda-dil, chálák tund yā jald-báz, házir-jawáb yā namkín, khush-poshák yā khush-libás*; — *a. Tikshna tívra wá tikhá, charpará, síghra wá drut, sasattwa wá udyogásil, phurtílá chaṭṭílá kará vegawán wá áśukárí, rasik wá rasiyá, suvesí wá śobhanavesí.*
- SMĀRT'EN, *v. to make smart or showy* — *Bharkilā k^h*.
- SMĀRT'LY, *ad. sharply, briskly, vigorously, showily* — *Tezí se, chálákí yā tundí se, zor se, bharkile-pan se^h* — Tikshnatá tíkhāpan wá tívratá se, phurtí síghratá chaṭakwái wá veg se, bal se, taráwe se.
- SMĀRT'NESS, *n. quickness, vigour, briskness, wittiness* — *Jaldí yā tezí, zor, chálákí yā tundí, házir-jawábí yā namkíní* — Síghratá drutatá wá kshipratá, bal wá śakti, phurtí chaṭakwái wá veg, rasikatwa wá sarasatwa. [Khañḍakhañḍ k.]
- SMĀSH, *v. (mash?) to break in pieces* — *Chúr-chúr k^h, tukre-tukre k^h, purze-purze k.* —
- SMĀTCH, *v. (smack) to have a taste*; *n. taste, tincture* — *Māza lazzat yā zāiqā rakhnā*; *n. māza yā zāiqā, rangat^h* — Swád rakhnā, rasayukt h., ras rakhnā; *n. swád wá ras, rañg.*
- SMĀT'TER, *v. (Dan.) to talk superficially or ignorantly*; *n. superficial knowledge* — *Achhar-chattū yā úpar-chat sá bolnā^h, khosha-chīn sá bolnā*; *n. dānish-i-sabuk, shamma, khosha-chīnī, achhar-chattū^h, dānish-i-khām* — Kīñchijñā wá khañḍajñānī ke sadris bolnā; *n. alpajñān, khañḍajñān, kīñchijñān, khañḍapāñḍitya, khañḍavidyā.*
- SMĀT'TER-ER, *n. one who has a slight knowledge* — *Achhar-chattū^h, úpar-chat^h, khosha-chīn* — Alpajñā, kīñchijñā, khañḍajñānī, khañḍavidyāwán.
- SMĀT'TER-ING, *n. superficial knowledge* — [Smatter jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho] — [Smatter jo sañjñā hai uská arth dekho.]
- SMĒAR, *v. (S. smyrian) to overspread with any thing unctuous, to daub, to soil* — *Chuparnā malnā yā lagánā^h, potnā yā lesnā^h, bharnā bhar-dálnā sánnā yā mailā-* [k^h.]
- SMĒAR'Y, *a. adhesive, dauby* — *Chipchipā^h, laslasā yā lajlajā^h*.
- SMĒELL, *v. to perceive by the nose, to have a particular scent*; *p. t. and p. p. SMĒLT* — *Búlenā yā bú-pánā, bo-k. bú-rakhnā yā bú-d.* — Sūñghná ghrāñ-k. ághrāñ-k. wá gandhagrahañ k., bás-k. bás-d. bás-rakhnā gandh-rakhnā mahaknā sugandbí-h. gandhavisisht^h. wá savás-h.
- SMĒELL, *n. the power of smelling, scent, odour* — *Quwwat-i-shámma yā shámma, bo yā bú, bás^h* — Ghrāñśakti ghrāñendriya wá gandhagrahañśakti, gandh, vás. [gráhi.]
- SMĒELL'ER, *n. one who smells* — *Sūñghne w^h, sūñghú^h, bú-kash* — Ghrāñakárí, gandha-
- SMĒELL'ING, *n. the power of perceiving smells, the act of one who smells* — *Shámma yā quwat-i-shámma, shamīm* — Ghrāñśakti wá gandhagrahañśakti, gandhagrahañ wá ághrāñ.
- SMĒELL'FEAST, *n. a parasite, an epicure* — *Tufail kása-les rikábī-mazhab muft-khor yā ta'am-talásh, shikam-parwar yā shikam-banda* — Parāñnabhojí rotitor wá parāñna-ruchi, chatorá jibbulá petú vishayaseví wá udaraparāyan.
- SMĒLT, *n. (S.) a small fish* — *Ek bhānt kī chhotī machhlī^h*.
- SMĒLT, *v. (D. smelten) to melt ore* — *Dhāt ko galá-kar khális k.* — Dhāt ko galá-ke nirmal k., dhāt kí wá ká mail kátnā wá chhāñtnā.
- SMĒLT'ER, *n. one who melts ore* — *Dhāt ko galá-kar khális k. w.* — Dhāt ko galá-kar [nirmal k. w., dhāt ká wá kí mail kátnē w.]
- SMĒRK. See SMIRK.
- SMĒICK'ER, *v. (Sw. smickra) to look amorously, to smirk* — *Áshiqāna-nazar karashma yā kirishma se dekhná, nakhre se tabassum k.* — Kām wá rasikabháv se dekhná, choñchle se muskánā wá muskuránā.

SMICK'ER-ING, *n.* an amorous look — *Áshiqána-nazar, karashma yá kirishma, shewa* — Rasikabháv kí drishṭi, kám kí drishṭi wá chitwan, kámadrishṭi.

SMILE, *v.* (Sw. *smila*) to express pleasure by the countenance, to look joyous, to be propitious, to express slight contempt by the look; *n.* a look of pleasure or kindness, a joyous appearance, favour — *Tabassum k., khush khurram mahzúz yá bashsháh nazar-ána, nubarak maimún mutabarrak yá sa'id h., nigáh yá nazar se kisí qadr haqarat záhir k.; n. tabassum yá ibtisám, khurramí khushí yá bashshat kí súrat, mih-r-báni yá shafaqat* — Muskáná wá muskurána, prasanna harshit wá praphullachit dekh-parná, prasanna-h. prasannamukh-h. kripádrishṭi-k. wá subhankar-h., ghrinásúchaka-drishṭi-k. sámarshahás-k. wá saghrináhás-k.; *n.* muskán muskurái wá muskuráhat, prasannavadan, kripá wá anugrah. [muskuráne w.

SMIL'ER, *n.* one who smiles — *Mutabassim, tabassum-rú, tabassum k. w.* — Muskáne w.,

SMIL'ING-LY, *ad.* with a look of pleasure — *Tabassum se, muskán muskurái yá muskuráhat se^h.*

SMIRCH, *v.* (S. *mirce*?) to cloud, to soil — *Ándherá k^b, bhar-dálná yá mailá-k^b.*

SMIRK, *v.* (S. *smercian*) to smile pertly or affectedly, to look affectedly soft or kind; *n.* an affected smile; *a.* nice, smart — *Nakhre-bázi se tabassum k., nazákat yá nakhre-bázi ke sáth muláim yá mih-r-bán nazar-ána; n. kath-hańsı^b; a. 'umda, nafis* — Chonchle ke sáth hańsná wá vilakshanahás k., dambh dimbh wá dhońg ke sáth mridu wá dayálu dekh-parná; *n.* vilakshanahásya, vilakshanasmit; *a.* uttam, sundar.

SMITE, *v.* (S. *smitan*) to strike, to kill, to destroy, to afflict, to affect with passion; *p. t.* SMÖTE; *p. p.* SMIT'TEN or SMIT — *Márná^b, halák k., ján-lená yá qatl k., taklif yá sazá dená, shauq yá 'ishq wagaira se muassar k.* — Már-d. wá ághát k., már-dálná wá prán-lená, nasht k. wá satyánás k., pírá wá dand d., kámártta wá kámamohit k.

SMIT'ER, *n.* one who smites — *Márne w^b, márú^b, zárib* — Hantá, ghatak, ghátí.

SMITH, *n.* (S.) one who works in metals — *Lohár^b, sonár^b, dhát ká kám karne w^b, áhan-gar, zar-gar, haddád.*

SMITH'ER-Y, *n.* the workshop of a smith, work done by a smith — *Lohár-khána áhan-gar-khána yá áhan-gar kí dúkán, áhan-gar yá zar-gar ká banáyá-huá kám* — Lohakárasálá wá dhamakásálá, lohár wá sonár ká banáyá huá kám.

SMITH'Y, *n.* the workshop of a smith — *Lohár-khána, áhan-gar-khána, áhan-gar kí dúkán* — Lohárasálá, lohakárasálá, dhamakásálá, lohár wá sonár ke kám karne ká ghar. [zar-garí — Lohár kí vidyá, lohári.

SMITH'CRÄFT, *n.* the art of a smith — *Áhan-gar haddád yá zar-gar ká fann, áhan-garí,*

SMÖCK, *n.* (S. *smoc*) a woman's under garment, a shift — *Ek kurti jo 'aurateń kapron ke tale pahintí haiń, 'aurateń ki qamıs* — Ek jhúlá jo striyáń kapron ke niche pahintí haiń, striyóń ká adhovasan wá antariya.

SMÖCK'LESS, *a.* wanting a smock — *Be-qamıs* — Antariyaśúnya.

SMÖCK'FÄCED, *a.* pale-faced, maidenly — *Zard-rú yá khushk-rú, doshiza ke mánind* — Pile-munh-ká súkhe-munh-ká mlánavadan wá vivarnavadan, kumárisadris wá kumáriká-nurúp.

SMÖKE, *n.* (S. *smeoc*) the sooty exhalation from a burning substance; *v.* to emit smoke, to scent or dry by smoke, to burn, to smell, to find out, to use tobacco — *Dúd, dukhán, dhuńán^b, dhúm^b, dhuńwá^b, dhúńáń^b, dhúńwá^b; v. dhuńáná dhuńáń-nikalná yá dhuńáń-uthná^b, dhuńáń-d. dhuńáń-dekháná dhuńáń-khiláná dhuńáńsná yá dhuńeń meń sukháná^b, jalná yá sulagná^b, gandh yá bás páná^b, bháphná khoj-nikalná dhúńrh-nikalná yá nikálná^b, tambákú yá tamákú píná.*

SMÖK'ER, *n.* one who smokes — *Dhuńeń meń sukháne w^b, dhuńáń khiláne w^b, tamákú yá tambákú pine w., huqqa-kash.* [dhúmahín.

SMÖKE'LESS, *a.* having no smoke — *Be-dúd, be-dhuńáń, biná dhuńeń ká^b* — Nirdhúm,

SMÖK'Y, *a.* emitting smoke, filled with smoke — *Jis se dhuńáń nikle yá uthe^b, pur-dúd dukhání yá dúd-álúda* — Dhuńáńsá wá dhúmotkshepak, dhuńándhár dhúnamay sadhúm wá dhuńeń-se-bhará-huá. [khiláná^b.

SMÖKE'DRY, *v.* to dry by smoke — *Dhuńeń meń sukháná^b, dhuńáń dekháná^b, dhuńáń-*

SMÖÖTH, *a.* (S. *smethe*) even, glossy, soft, bland, not harsh, gently flowing; *n.* the smooth part of any thing; *v.* to level, to make easy, to soften, to calm or allay, to flatter — *Hamwár barábar yá musattah, sáf musaffá jilá-dár yá muhrc-dár, muláim yá narm, latif yá halím, shirín fasih yá mauzún, narmí se bahtá-huá; n. kisí shai ká narm yá sáf hissa; v. hamwár barábar musattah musaffá yá sáf k., úsún yá sahl k., muláim yá narm k., taskín d. yá k., khush-ámad k.* — Sam samán silpat chauras wá battádhár, chikná suigáha chikkan wá chikkan, komal, mridu wá namra, aruksha wá aparush, dháráváhí visáří samánagati akshubdha śánt nirveg wá mistarańg; *n.* kisí vastu ká chikná wá komal bhág; *v.* sam samán battádhár chauras silpat wá chikná k., sugam k., komal wá mridu k., śánt wá thańdhá k., lúkhuří wá jigjigí k.

SMÖÖTH'EN, *v.* to make smooth — *Hamwár barábar musattah sáf yá musaffá k.* — Sam samán chauras silpat wá chikná k., chikúná, chaurasána.

- SMÔÔTH'ER**, *n.* one who smooths—*Hamwâr barâbar musattah sâf yâ musaffâ k. w.*—Chiknâne *w.*, sam samân chauras battâdhâr wâ silpat *k. w.*, chiknâ *k. w.*
- SMÔÔTH'LY**, *ad.* not roughly, evenly, mildly—*Shirînî safâi yâ fasâhat se, hamwârî yâ barâbarî se, narmî mulâimat yâ mulâyamat se*—Chiknâi chiknâhat arukshatâ wâ aparushatâ se, samatâ samânatâ chaurasâi wâ battâdhârî se, komalatâ wâ mridutâ se.
- SMÔÔTH'NESS**, *n.* evenness of surface, softness—*Hamwârî barâbarî yâ safâi, narmî mulâimat mulâyamat shirînî mauzûnî yâ fasâhat*—Samatâ samânatâ chaurasâi battâdhârî wâ chiknâhat, komalatâ mridutâ arukshatâ wâ madhurabhâshitwa.
- SMÔÔTH'FACED**, *a.* having a mild soft look—*Narm-rû, mulâim-rû, zanâna-rû*—Komala-vadan, mridumukh.
- SMÔTE**, *p. t.* of smite—*Smite kâ mâzi-mutlaq*—Smite kâ sâmanyabhût.
- SMÔTH'ER**, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to suffocate by excluding air, to stifle, to suppress; *n.* state of suppression, smoke, dust—*Sâns-rok-kar yâ galâ ghont-kar mâr-dâlnâ^h, dâb-rakhnâ^h, dabanâ^h; n. dabâw yâ dâb^h, dhuân dhuân dhuân wâ yâ dhuân wâ^h, dhûl^h. [aur dhuânâ^h—Antardâhawân h., antarjwalan k.*
- SMÔUL'DER**, *v.* (S. *smoran*?) to burn and smoke without vent—*Bhitar-hi-bhitar jalnâ*
- SMÔUL'DER-ING**, **SMÔUL'DRY**, *a.* burning and smoking without vent—*Bhitar-hi-bhitar jalne aur dhuânâne w^h.*—Antardâhawân, antarjwâlî, gûrhadâhawân, antardâhî.
- SMÛG**, *a.* (Dan. *smuk*) neat, spruce; *v.* to make spruce, to adorn—*Suthrâ albelâ yâ chiknâ^h, banâ-chunâ banâ-ghanâ chhail-chikaniyâ yâ chhail-chhabilâ^h; v. suthrâ yâ chikaniyâ k., chikanânâ sajânâ banânâ-chunânâ yâ sanwârnâ^h.*
- SMÛG'LY**, *ad.* neatly, sprucely—*Suthrâi se^h, chhail-pan albelâi albei-pan chikaniyâ-pan yâ banâwat se^h.*
- SMÛG'GLE**, *v.* (Ger. *schmuggeln*) to import or export secretly and unlawfully—*Mahsûl-márnâ, chauki márnâ^h, ghât-márnâ^h, bilâ-jawâz khufyatan mâl gair-mulk se lánâ yâ gair-mulk ko bhejnâ*—Chupchâp wâ chorî se nishiddhabânijyavastu desântar se lánâ wâ desântar ko bhejnâ.
- SMÛG'GLER**, *n.* one who smuggles—*Chauki-mâr^h, ghât-mâr yâ ghât-mâr^h, bilâ-jawâz khufyatan mâl gair-mulk se lâne w. yâ gair-mulk ko bhejne w., mahsûl-chor*—Chorî se nishiddhabânijyavastu desântar se lâne w. wâ desântar ko bhejne w., sulkadasyu.
- SMÛG'GLING**, *n.* unlawful importation of goods—*Bilâ-jawâz gair-mulk se mâl lánâ*—Chorî se nishiddhabânijyavastu desântar se lánâ, nishiddhabânijyadravyânayan.
- SMÛT**, *n.* (S. *smitta*) a spot made with soot, mildew, obscenity; *v.* to mark with soot, to taint with mildew, to gather smut—*Dûda kâ dâg, geruî^h, khurâfât yâ fuhsh; v. dûda-âlûda k., geruî lagnâ yâ geruî se kharâb k., dûda-âlûda-h. yâ dûda-ho-jânâ*—Kâjal kajjal wâ kâlak kâ dhappâ, tarudûshan kledajamal lenrhâ wâ hardâ, apaśabd kutsitavâkya kutsitavachan wâ durvachan; *v.* kâlak kâjal wâ kajjal se bhar-dâlnâ wâ mailâ k., lenrhiyânâ wâ hardâ-se-dûshit-k., kâlak baturnâ wâ kâlak ho-jânâ.
- SMÛTCH**, *v.* to blacken with smoke—*Dhuân se kâlâ k^h.*
- SMÛT'TY**, *a.* black with smoke, obscene—*Dûd-âlûda yâ galiz, khurâfâtî yâ pûch*—Malîmas malin malin mailâ wâ dhuñen-se-kâlâ, avâchya kutsit kuśravya wâ durukt.
- SMÛT'TI-LY**, *a.* blackly, foully, obscenely—*Kâlak se^h, âlûdagî nâ-pâkî yâ gilâzat se, khurâfât yâ fuhsh se*—Kâlimâ wâ kâlepan se, malînatâ malînatî wâ maile-pan se, durukti durvachan apaśabd wâ avâchyatâ se.
- SMÛT'TI-NESS**, *n.* soil from smoke, obscenity—*Dûd-âlûdagî, fuhsh yâ khurâfât*—Dhuñen se kâlak wâ mailâ-pan, durvachan durukti avâchyatâ wâ kutsitatwa.
- SNACK**, *n.* (D. *snakken*) a share, a slight hasty repast—*Hissa, nâshâ yâ nâshât*—Bhâg wâ anś, jalpân laghubhojan wâ alpâhâr.
- SNÄFFLE**, *n.* (D. *snavel*) a bridle which crosses the nose; *v.* to bridle, to hold—*Dukrî^h, dhattî^h; v. laqâm-d. yâ zabt-men-rakhnâ, pakarnâ^h—v. Roknâ wâ dukrî-lagânâ, dharnâ wâ thânbhnâ.*
- SNAG**, *n.* a sharp protuberance, a rough branch, a tooth left by itself—*Gânth yâ dhibkâ^h, khûth-wâlî dâl yâ chhotî dâl jiskâ munh chokhâ yâ painâ ho^h, bâharî dânt^h. [khuthon se bharâ huâ^h, chhotî aur paine-munh-kî dâlon se bharâ-huâ^h.*
- SNÄG'GED**, **SNÄG'GY**, *a.* full of snags—*Gânthîlâ^h, gânthoi se bharâ-huâ^h, pur-girah,*
- SNÄIL**, *n.* (S. *snægel*) a slimy slow creeping reptile, a drone—*Ghônghâ yâ ghôngâ^h, sust kâhil yâ majhûl shakhs*—Śambûk śambûkavâsî kambuvâsî wâ kavachavâsî krimi, jar alas âlasî âskatî aidhî wâ atimandagati jan.
- SNÄIL'LIKE**, *ad.* in the manner of a snail, slowly—*Ghônghe-sâ yâ ghônge-sâ^h, dhîre-dhîre dhîme-dhîme yâ haule-haule^h. [vyâl, pannag, vishadhar.*
- SNÄKE**, *n.* (S. *snaca*) a kind of serpent—*Sânph^h, nâg^h, mâr*—Sarp, bhujang, ahi,
- SNÄK'Y**, *a.* pertaining to a snake, like a snake—*Mâr-mansûb, mâr-sirat yâ mâr-sâ*—Sarpasambandhî, sarpasadris wâ sânph-sarikhâ.
- SNÄP**, *v.* (D. *snappen*) to break short, to strike with a sharp sound, to bite suddenly, to try to bite; *n.* a sudden breaking, a quick eager bite—*Chat se tornâ yâ tûtnâ^h,*

chatkáná patkáná tarkáná karkáná chatakna patakna tarakna ya karakna^h, habak-lená phár-kháná chábáy-lená ya kát-kháná^h, habakne phár-kháne ya kát-kháne ko jhapatná ya lapakná^h; n. chatak karákú chatáká taráká tarák tarakná chatakna karakná ya patakna^h, habak ya dánt-se-eká-ekí-pakar^h.

SNĀP'PER, *n.* one that snaps — [Snap jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Snap jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SNĀP'PISH, *a.* eager to bite, peevish, tart — *Kataká^h, tursh-mizáj zúd-ranj ya tunuk-mizáj, talkh tursh ya sakht* — *Dansanaśil, chirchirá jhanjhaná jaljalá karkas karlaśa-sil wá kukkuraswabháv, karwá karuá titá wá katu.*

SNĀP'PISH-LY, *ad.* peevishly, tartly — *Zúd-ranjí tursh-mizájí ya tunuk-mizájí se, talkhí-turshí ya sakhtí se* — *Chirchiráhat wá karkasasílatá se, karwái karuái khatái wá katutá se.*

SNĀP'PISH-NESS, *n.* peevishness, tartness — *Zúd-ranjí tursh-mizájí ya tunuk-mizájí, sakhtí turshí ya talkhí* — *Chirchiráhat chirchirápan jhunjhuliyápan wá karkasasílatá, karwái karuái wá katutá.* [dhivíśesh wá ek bhánti ká paudhá, ek prakár ká khel.

SNĀP'DRĀG-ON, *n.* a plant, a kind of play — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek tarah ká khel* — *Osha-*

SNĀP'SACK. See KNAPSACK.

SNĀRE, *n.* (Dan.) a gin, a noose, any thing which entraps; *v.* to entrap — *Dám ya pác-dám, kamand, pás^h; v. phansána^h, phándná^h, phánsná^h, phande se pakarna^h, dām meñ láná* — *Phandá wá phándá, phánsí pháns wá phansari, pás.*

SNĀR'ER, *n.* one who lays snares — *Phansáne w^h, phándne w^h, phánsne w^h, phande se pakarne w^h, dām meñ lāne w.* [Uljháná wá lapet-d., vyákul-k. vyast-k. wá ghabrá-d.

SNĀRL, *v.* to entangle, to embarrass — *Pech-dar-pech k., hairán mustarib ya tang k.* —

SNĀR'Y, *a.* entangling, insidious — *Uljháná^h, gauñ-girá qábú-parast fitratí haft-rangí mutafanni ya shippa-báz* — *Phansáu wá laptáu, máyí kapaṭí máyánwit wá máyápatu.*

SNĀRL, *v.* (Ger. *schnarren*) to growl, to speak roughly — *Gurajná garajná ghurráná gurráná ghunghiyáná ya ghurakná^h, karwá bolná^h.* [karwá bolne w^h.

SNĀRL'ER, *n.* one who snarls — *Gurajne w^h, garajne w^h, ghurráne w^h, gurráne w^h.*

SNĀST, *n.* (Ger. *schnauze*) the snuff of a candle — *Gul* — *Battí ká jalá huá bhág.*

SNĀTCH, *v.* (D. *snakken*) to seize hastily, to catch at a short fit; *n.* a hasty catch, a short fit — *Chhín-lená chhor-lená chhinná khinch-lená ya ainch-lená^h, jhapat-lená uthá-lená ya jhapaká-le-lená^h; n. jhapat ainch-khainch ya chhín-chhor^h, lahar ya turang^h.*

SNĀTCH'ER, *n.* one who snatches — [Snatch jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo] — [Snatch jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.] [chaktí ya phánkí^h.

SNĀTTOCK, *n.* (S. *snithan*) a chip, a slice — *Tukrá chailí ya chhílan^h, phánk phári*

SNĒAK, *v.* (S. *snican*) to creep slyly, to withdraw meanly, to crouch, to hide; *n.* a sneaking fellow — *Dabak-áná ya reñg-áná^h, chupke se satak-jáná sarak-jáná tal-jáná ya khisak-jáná^h, dabná chaipná chapná dabak-jáná ya dabak-rahná^h, chhipáná ya lukáná^h; n. gidar^h, dabbú^h, dabbú^h, dabbek^h.*

SNĒAK'ER, *n.* a small vessel of drink — *Jám, pyála ya piyála* — *Pána-pátra.*

SNĒAK'ING, *p. a.* servile, mean, crouching — *Kháya-bardár faromáya ya daní, dún pájī ya haqír, dabbú dab-jáne w. ya dabak-jáne w^h.* — *Kutsitaprakár se atilálanakári wá atisántwanakári, ních adham wá kutsit, dabbek dabel wá dabbú.*

SNĒAK'ING-LY, *ad.* servilely, meanly — *Kháya-bardári se ya gulámána, pájijána ya kamínagí-se* — *Atilálan atichátukár atisántwan wá atyanurodh se, adhamarúp wá níchatwa se.*

SNĒAK'ING-NESS, *n.* meanness, servility — *Kamínagí pájī-pan ya danáat, kháya-bardári gulámí ya tábí-dári* — *Níchatwa adhamatá níchatá kshudratá wá tuchichatá, atilálan atyanurodh atyanukúlatá wá atichátukár.*

SNĒAKS'BY, SNĒAK'UP, *n.* a sneaking fellow — *Gidar^h, dabbú^h, dabbú^h, dabbek.*

SNĒAP, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to reprimand, to check, to nip; *n.* a reprimand, a check — *Sar-zanish malámat ya 'itáb k., dántná ya dátná^h, nochná^h; n. sar-zanish malámat ya 'itáb, zabt* — *Dapatná vágdand-k. wá mukhadand-k., jhirakná jharakná wá jhárná, khasotná wá khutakná; n. jhirkí kapat wá ghurkí, rok.*

SNĒB, *v.* to check, to chide, to reprimand — *Dátná ya dántná^h, jhirakná ya jharakná^h, jhárná kapatná ya latherná^h.*

SNĒB, *v.* to check, to reprimand, to nip — *Dántná ya dátná^h, sar-zanish malámat ya 'itáb k., nochná^h* — *Jhirakná wá jharakná, kapatná jhárná vágdand-k. wá mukhadand-k.,*

SNĒĒD, *n.* (S. *sned*) the handle of a scythe — *Haśue ká bent^h.* [khasotna wá khutakná.

SNĒĒR, *v.* (L. *naris*?) to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a look, to insinuate contempt by covert expressions; *n.* a look or expression of ludicrous scorn — *Nák-charhána ná-k-sakorná ya ná-k-sikorná^h, mihná-pheñkná thesrá-k. ya bolí-tholí-bolná^h; n. nak-charhí^h, thesrá^h, thená^h, tanz, istihzá, sukhríya.*

SNĒĒR'ER, *n.* one who sneers — *Nák-charhá^h, ná-k-charháne w^h, thesaraká^h, ta'na-zan, mihná pheñkne w^h.*

SNĒĒR'FUL, *a.* given to sneering — *Nák-charháne w^h, thesrá k. w^h, thená d. w^h.*

- SNĒĒR'ING-LY, *ad.* with a look or expression of ludicrous scorn — *Nák-charhá-kar^h, nák-sikor-kar^h, thesre meñ^h, mihná pheñk-kar^h, tanzan.*
- SNĒĒZE, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to eject air suddenly through the nose; *n.* a sudden ejection of air through the nose — *Chhínkná^h; n. chhínk^h.*
- SNĒĒZ'ING, *n.* the act of ejecting air suddenly through the nose — *Chhínkná^h, chhínk^h.*
- SNĪB. See under SNEAP. [*Nák se khínchná^h, nák se surukná^h; n. súngñná^h.*]
- SNĪFF, *v.* (D. *snuf*) to draw air audibly up the nose; *n.* perception by the nose —
- SNĪG'GLE, *v.* to fish for eels, to snare — *Bám machhlí pakarne kí koshish k., phánsná yá phánsáná^h — Bám machhlí pakarne ká udyog wá prayatn k., phándná wá phande se pakarná.*
- SNĪP, *v.* (D. *snippen*) to cut at once with scissors; *n.* a single cut, a shred — *Katar-dálná^h, katar-d^h, katarná^h, katar-lená^h; n. tarásh, tarásha reza purza yá párchá; — n. Kát, kátan chhánt chhántan wá katran.*
- SNĪP'PER, *n.* one who snips — *Katarne w^h, katar-dálne w^h.*
- SNĪP'PET; *n.* a small part, a share — *Chhotá hissa, bahra — Kshudra bhág, anś.*
- SNĪP'SNĀP, *n.* tart dialogue — *Sakht suwál-jawáb, tursh-guft-gú — Karuí wá karwí bát-chít, karkaśaparasparáláp.*
- SNĪPE, *n.* (D. *snip*) a bird, a fool — *Cháhá pankaul yá panlohá^h, ahmaq — Dírghachan-chu dírghamukh wá dírghachan-chuvisisht pakshibhed, múrkh jar múrh wá gáwdí.*
- SNĪV'EL, *v.* (S. *snofel*) to run at the nose, to cry as children with snuffing — *Nák-bahná nák-chálná nák-jharná reñt-jharná yá reñt nikalná^h, thinakná thunakná sisakná minmináná náki-d. yá larke-sá roná^h. [w^h, sisakne w^h.*
- SNĪV'EL-LER, *n.* one who snivels — *Thinakahá^h, thunaakahá^h, thinakne w^h, thunakne.*
- SNÖRE, *v.* (S. *snora*) to breathe with noise in sleep; *n.* a noise through the nose in sleep — *Kharrátá márná^h, gharrátá márná^h, nák-kharkharáná^h, nák-bajáná^h, tharak párná^h, ghurráná^h; n. kharrátá^h, gharrátá^h, tharak^h, nák kí kharkharáhat^h, nák ká bajná yá bolná^h.*
- SNÖRT, *n.* (D. *snorken*) to blow hard through the nose — *Farráná^h, pharráná^h, phurukná^h, phurki-márná^h, phuñkárná^h, nák ghargharáná^h.*
- SNÖRT'ING, *n.* the act of blowing hard through the nose — *Farráná^h, pharráná^h, phurukná^h, nák-ghargharáná^h, phurki-márná^h.*
- SNÖT, *n.* (S. *snote*) the mucus of the nose — *Reñt^h, reñtá^h, netá^h, poñtá^h, sinak^h. [huá^h.*
- SNÖT'TY, *a.* full of snot — *Poñtahá^h, reñtahá^h, reñt reñte nete poñte yá sinak se bhará-*
- SNÖÜT, *n.* (Ger. *schnute*) the nose of a beast, a nozzle; *v.* to furnish with a nozzle — *Thúthun thúthni sund súñr yá túmri^h, toñk ágá yá sirá^h; v. toñk-dár k., toñk-lagáná^h, ágá-lagáná^h. [toñk ágá yá sirá rakhne w^h.*
- SNÖÜT'ED, *a.* having a snout — *Thúthun-wálá^h, thúthun-dár, thúthni-wálá^h, súñr-wálá^h,*
- SNÖÜT'Y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout — *Thúthun-sá^h, túmri-sá^h, súñr-sá^h.*
- SNÖW, *n.* (S. *snow*) frozen vapour which falls in white flakes; *v.* to fall in snow — *Barf; v. barf parná, barf girná, barf barasná — Him, tushár, tuhin; v. him parná, tushár girná, tuhin barasná.*
- SNÖW'Y, *a.* abounding with snow, white — *Barfí barf-nák barf-dár yá pur-barf, sufed yá safed — Himawán himamay tusháramay wá himávrit, himavarñ súkla swet wá dhaulá. [pind.*
- SNÖW'BÁLL, *n.* a round lump of snow — *Kura-i-barf, barfí golá — Himapind, tushára-*
- SNÖW'BRÖTH, *n.* very cold liquor — *Niháyat sard shurb — Atisítalapániya, atisítalapeya-dravya. [huá — Himávritaśikhar, himaśikhar, himaśekhar.*
- SNÖW'CRÖWNED, *a.* having the top covered with snow — *Barf-álúda, barf se dhapá*
- SNÖW'DRÖP, *n.* an early flower — *Gul-i-chándni — Ek phul jo bahut hí síghra hotá hai.*
- SNÖW'WHĪTE, *a.* white as snow — *Barf-sá sufed sufaid yá safaid, káfuri rang ká — Himavarñ, him wá tushár ke sadriś swet wá dhaulá. [gulma.*
- SNÜB, *n.* (D. *sneb*) a knot, a snag — *Girah yá girih, gánth^h — Granthi, granthiká wá*
- SNÜB'NÖSED, *a.* having a short or flat nose — *Chhotí yá chipṭí nák ká^h, chhotí yá chipṭí nák-wálá^h — Natanásiká.*
- SNÜB, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to check, to nip — *Malámat yá sar-zanish k., nochná^h — Dánt-ná dátá jhirakná jhirikná wá rokná^h, khutakná khoñtná wá choñthná.*
- SNÜDGE, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close — *Dabká-pará-rahná^h, dabak-rahná^h, ek kone meñ pará-rahná yá dabká-rahná^h.*
- SNÜFF, *n.* (D. *snuf*) the burnt part of a candle-wick, powdered tobacco, resentment, huff; *v.* to inhale, to scent, to crop the candle, to snort, to sniff in contempt — *Gul, roshan-damág yá magz-roshan, bugz yá kina, khafagi yá khafgi; v. dam ke sáth khínchná, bo-lená yá bú-lená, gul taráshná gul-lená yá gul-káíná, farráná^h, haqárat ke sáth súnsún k. — Battí ká jalá-huá bhág, súngñaní súngñaní nás nasya násikáchurn wá násá-churn, dwesh wá rosh, krodh; v. nák se surakná wá sáns ke sáth khínchná, gandh lená wá súngñná, battí ke jale hue bhág ko kát-dálná, phuñkárná phurki-márná wá pharrátá-márná, ghríná wá ghin se súnsún k.*

- SNÜFF'ER**, *n.* one who snuffs — [Snuff jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo.]
— [Snuff jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.] [battī kātne kī katarnī.]
- SNÜFF'ERS**, *n. pl.* an instrument for snuffing candles — *Gul-gīr*, *gul-tarásh* — *Jalī huī*
- SNÜFF'FLE**, *v.* to speak through the nose — *Nāk se bolnā^h*, *nākī de-kar bolnā^h*, *nākī-d^h*,
bhinbhinā-kar bolnā^h, *minminānā^h*. [Nasyādhār, nasyapātra, nāsikāchūrnādhār.]
- SNÜFF'BOX**, *n.* a box for carrying snuff — *Magz-roshan-dān*, *nās-dān*, *sūnghānī-dānī* —
- SNÜFF'TĀK-ER**, *n.* one who takes snuff — *Sūnghānī lene w^h*, *nās-lene w^h*, *magz-roshan lene w.*
- SNÜG**, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close; *a.* close, concealed, sheltered, convenient or comfortable — *Lag-baiṭhnā^h*, *chimatnā^h*, *sat-lagnā^h*; *n.* *chimtā-huā^h*, *poshīda*, *mahfūz*, *ma'qūl yā farah-bakhsh*; — *a.* *Satā-huā wā nikataśāyī*, *guṭt gūṛh wā chhipā-huā*, *āvrit wā suprachchannā*, *suthrā yathāyogyā susth wā yathāsukh*.
- SNÜG'NESS**, *n.* state of being snug — *Ma'qūlī*, *chimtī huī hālat*, *'umdagī*, *farhat-bakhshī* — *Suthrāī*, *yathāyogyatā*, *susānhatatā*, *satī huī daśā*, *susthatā*, *susthiti*.
- SŌ**, *ad.* (S. *swa*) in like manner, thus — *Us-tarah yā usī tarah*, *is-tarah yā lihāzā* — *Waisā taisā wōn ūnhī tyōn tathā wā us-prakār-se*, *aisā yōn wā is-rīti se*.
- SŌAK**, *v.* (S. *socian*) to lie steeped in water or other fluid, to enter into pores or interstices, to draw in by the pores, to steep, to drench — *Bhījānā^h*, *masām se paithnā*, *jazb k.*, *bhijānā^h*, *tar k.* — *Bhīgnā*, *chhidradwārā ghusnā wā paithnā*, *sokhnā*, *bhigānā*, *bhigonā*. [Bhijāne w. wā sokhne w., *barā madyap wā piakkar*.]
- SŌAK'ER**, *n.* one that soaks, a great drinker — *Tar k. w. yā jazb k. w.*, *barā sharābī* —
- SŌAP**, *n.* (S. *sape*) a substance used in washing; *v.* to rub over with soap — *Sābūn*; *v.* *sābūn lagānā*, *sābūn se malnā* — *Sarvakshār*, *mārjanalep*; *v.* *mārjanalep lagānā*, *sarvakshār se malnā*.
- SŌAP'Y**, *a.* like soap, smeared or covered with soap — *Sābūn-sā*, *sābūn se potā huā yā bharā huā* — *Chiknā*, *sarjikālipt wā mārjanalep se potā huā wā bharā-huā*.
- SŌAP'BOİL-ER**, *n.* one who makes soap — *Sābūn-gar*, *sābūn-sāz*, *sābūn-chī* — *Mārjanalepākār*, *sarvakshārākār*.
- SŌAR**, *v.* (Fr. *essor*) to fly aloft, to rise high, to tower; *n.* a towering flight — *Buland-parwāzī k. yā buland-parwāz h.*, *su'ūd k.*, *bālā-rawī k.*; *n.* *buland-parwāzī*, *bālā-rawī*, *su'ūd* — *Urkar ūnche jānā wā ur charhnā*, *ūpar charhnā*, *ūrddhwagaman wā ūrddhwārohan k.*; *n.* *ūrddhwagaman*, *ūrddhwārohan*, *ūrddhwagati*, *ūpar charhāī*, *ūpar urānkī*.
- SŌAR'ING**, *n.* the act of mounting aloft — *Buland-parwāzī*, *bālā-rawī*, *su'ūd* — *Ūrddhwagaman*, *ūrddhwārohan*, *ūrddhwagati*, *ūpar charhāī*, *ūpar charhnā*, *ūpar urānkī*.
- SŌB**, *v.* (S. *seobgend*) to sigh with convulsion; *n.* a convulsive sigh — *Sisaknā^h*, *ṭhunuknā^h*, *siskī bharnā^h*; *n.* *ṭhunuk^h*, *sisak^h*, *siskī^h*.
- SŌB'ING**, *n.* the act of sighing with convulsion — *Ṭhunuk^h*, *sisak^h*, *siskī^h*.
- SŌ'BER**, *a.* (L. *sobrius*) temperate, calm, regular, serious; *v.* to make sober — *Parhez-gār parhezī yā muttaqī*, *bā-hosh hosh-yār hamwār yā bā-qarār*, *durust ma'qūl yā salīm*, *sanjīda āhista yā mudabbir*; *v.* *parhez-gār parhezī muttaqī bā-hosh hosh-yār hamwār bā-qarār*, *durust ma'qūl salīm sanjīda āhista yā mudabbir k.* — *Saṇyamī pānasaṇyamī wā amatta*, *ṭhandhā wā śānt*, *niyat wā ṭhīk*, *dhīr sthir niyatavritti wā gambhīr*; *v.* *saṇyamī śānt niyat ṭhīk dhīr sthir wā gambhīr k.*
- SŌ'BER-LY**, *ad.* temperately, calmly, seriously — *Parhez-gārī parhez yā hosh-yārī se*, *āhistagī hamwārī yā qarār se*, *sanjīdagī se yā mudabbirāna* — *Saṇyam wā amattatā se*, *śāntatā sthīratā wā niyatavritti se*, *gambhīratā wā dhīratā se*.
- SŌ'BER-NESS**, *n.* temperance, calmness — *Parhez-gārī parhez yā hosh-yārī*, *durustī āhistagī*, *salīmī hamwārī yā sanjīdagī* — *Saṇyam amattatā parimitapān wā pānaprasak-tatā*, *dhīraj dhīratā gambhīratā niyatavritti sthīratā wā ṭhandhāpan*.
- So-BRĪ'E-TY**, *n.* temperance, seriousness — [Soberness ke ma'ne dekho] — [Soberness kā arth dekho.]
- SŌ-BER-MĪND'ED-NESS**, *n.* calmness, coolness — *Hamwārī āhistagī mulāimat yā mulā-yamat*, *durustī taqāwat taammul yā sanjīdagī* — *Sthīrabuddhitwa wā sthīratā*, *dhīratā dhīraj śāntatā wā gambhīratā*.
- SŌC**, *n.* (S.) jurisdiction, privilege — *Alāqa yā 'amal*, *haqq* — *Ādhipatya*, *adhikār*.
- SŌC'CAQE**, *n.* tenure of lands by a certain or determinate service — *Milkīyat-i-zamīn jo mu'aiyan khidmat-guzārī kī shart se qabze meṇ rahtī hai* — *Bhūmyadhikār jo nīschit wā nirūpit sevā se hāth meṇ rahtā hai*.
- SŌC'MAN**, *n.* a tenant by soccage — *Wah shakhs jiske qabze meṇ milkīyat-i-zamīn mu'aiyan khidmat-guzārī kī shart par hotī hai* — *Wah jan jiske hāth meṇ bhūmyadhi-kār nīschit wā nirūpit sevā kī pratijñā se rahtā hai*.
- SŌC'MAN-RY**, *n.* tenure by soccage — [Soccage ke ma'ne dekho] — [Soccage kā arth dekho.]
- SŌ'CI-A-BLE**, *a.* (L. *socius*) that may be conjoined, inclined to company, familiar — *Ittisāl-paṭr yā mumkinu-l-ittisāl*, *suhbatī ulfatī mardum-āmez majlis-dost āshnā-mizāj yā āshnā-parast*, *mālūf khalā-malā yā ikhtilāt-dost* — *Milāye jāne ke yogya*,

janasaṅgapriya janasaṅgāsakt saṅgaśil melī milāpī wā saṅgapriya, milansār saṅsaṅsargī wā hīlamilā.

SŌ-ÇI-A-BĪL'I-TY, SŌ-ÇI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inclination to company, good fellowship — *Mardum-āmezi āshnā-mizāji āshnā-parastī yā majlis-dostī, 'umda suhbat yā khulta* — Milansāri saṅgapriyatā janasaṅgaprīti saṅlāpāsakti wā saṅlāpaśilatā, suśilatā wā saṅsaṅsarg.

SŌ-ÇI-A-BLY, *ad.* in a sociable manner — *Mardum-āmezi āshnā-mizāji yā majlis-dostī se, khulta se, 'umda suhbat se* — Milansāri saṅgapriyatā janasaṅgaprīti saṅlāpāsakti wā saṅlāpaśilatā se, suśilatā wā saṅsaṅsarg se.

SŌ-ÇI-AL, *a.* relating to society, ready to join in friendly converse, companionable — *Majlisi suhbatī yā suhbat-mansūb, majlis-dost yā mardum-āmez, āshnā-mizāj āshnā-parast suhbat-dost yā ulfatī* — Janasaṅsargasambandhī saḥavāsasambandhī saḥavāsavishayak wā sānsargik, janasaṅgapriya saṅgapriya saṅsargaśil wā samāgamaśil, melī milāpī wā milansār.

SŌ-ÇI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being social — *Majlisi khāssiyat, majlis-dostī, mardum-āmezi, āshnā-mizāji, āshnā-parastī* — Milansāri, saṅsargapriyatā, samāgamaśilatā, janasaṅgapriyatā, suśilatā, saṅlāpaśilatā. [kho.]

SŌ-ÇI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a social manner — [*Sociably ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Sociably kā arth de*]

SŌ-ÇI-ATE, *v.* to mix in company — *Suhbat k.* — Saṅsarg *k.*, janasaṅg *k.*, milansār *h.*

SO-ÇI'ETY, *n.* the union of many in one interest, community, company, partnership — *Majlis yā jam'at, firqa guroh khalq khilqat yā khāss-o-āmm, musāhabat suhbat rafūqat rifūqat uns unsiyat yā ikhtilāt, shirk shirkat sharakat yā mushārukat* — Sabhā wā samāgam, jathā janasaṁūh lokasaṁūh samāj wā maḍalī, sāth saṅg sansarg saḥavās wā saṅgati, sājhā.

SO-ÇIN'I-AN, *n.* a follower of Socinus who denied the divinity and atonement of Christ; *a.* pertaining to Socinianism — *Socinus jo Hazrat 'Isā ko faqat ādmī jāntā thā uskā pai-rau; a. Socinus jo hazrat 'Isā ko faqat ādmī jāntā thā uske pai-rau ke 'aqāid ke muta'alliq, Socinus ke pai-rau ke 'aqāid ke muta'alliq* — Socinus jo 'Isā ko keval manushya samajhtā thā uskā anuyāyī wā matāvalambī Sosāinaspanthī, Socinus kā matadhārī wā matāvalambī; *a.* Socinus jo 'Isā ko keval manushya jāntā thā uske mat kā sambandhī, Sosāinaspanthavishayak.

SO-ÇIN I-AN-IŚM, *n.* the tenets of the Socinians — *Jo loq Socinus ke pai-rau haiṅ unke 'aqāid, Sosāinas-panth^h, Hazrat 'Isā ko sirf ādmī jānne-wālon ke 'aqāid* — 'Isā ko manushyamātra jānne wālon kā mat, 'Isā ko keval manushya samajhne wālon kā mat wā panth.

SÖCK, *n.* (L. *soccus*) the shoe of the ancient comic actors, a short stocking — *Qadīm zamāne ke bhānron kī jūtī, chhotā pā-tāba pāe-tāba yā jurrāb* — Prāchinakāl ke bhānron wā sawāṅgiyon kā jūtā, pānw kā chhotā mojā.

SÖCK'LESS, *a.* wanting socks or shoes — *Be-jūtī, be-pā-tāba, be-pāe-tāba* — Binā jūtī kā, binā jūte kā, binā moje kā.

SÖCK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *souche*) the hollow of a candlestick, a hollow which receives something inserted, the receptacle of the eye — *Sham'-dān kā khāna, piyāla yā pyāla, chashm-khāna* — Dīpādhār wā varttyādhār kā polā bhāg, kaṭorā wā garbh, āṅkh-kā-ghar netrakūp wā netragarbh. [yā rukhānī^h, mazbūt tānki chhenī yā rukhānī.

SÖCK'ET-ÇHĪS-EL, *n.* a strong sort of chisel used for mortising — *Porhī chhenī tānki*

SO-CRĀT'IC, SO-CRĀT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to Socrates, after the method of Socrates — *Suqrāt-mansūb, suqrātī* — Sākraṭīsvishayak wā Sākraṭīssambandhī, Sākraṭīsmatānūrūp. [Sākraṭīs ke mat ke anusār.

SO-CRĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the Socratic method — *Suqrātī taur se* — Sākraṭīsmatānūrūp,

SÖC'RA-TIST, *n.* a disciple of Socrates — *Suqrāt kā pai-rau yā murid* — Sākraṭīs kā chhātra wā chelā, Sākraṭīsmatānuyāyī, Sākraṭīsmatāvalambī. [banā huā^h.

SÖD, *n.* (D. *zode*) a turf; *a.* made of turf — *Dūb-chaurā^h, chaktā^h*; *a.* dūb-chaure kā

SÖD, *p. t.* of seethe — *Seethe kā māzi-mutlaq* — Seethe kā sāmānyabhūt.

SÖD'DEN, *p. p.* of seethe — *Seethe kā māzi-ma'tūf'alai-hi yā jī'l-i-ma'tūf* — Seethe kī pūrṇa-kriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā. [samūh.

SÖ'DA, *n.* (Ger.) a fixed alkali — *Khār^h, ek sajjī mittī^h*.

SO-DĀL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *sodalis*) a fellowship — *Firqa, ham-jinsiyat* — Jathā, saḥakārijana-

SÖD'ER. See SOLDER.

SÖ'FA, *n.* a long covered seat — *Suffā, mihād* — Kelīsayyā.

SÖFT, *a.* (S.) not hard, not rough, yielding, tender, delicate, smooth, mild, gentle, easy, simple, capable of decomposing soluble soaps or not tinged with salts; *ad.* gently, quietly; *int.* hold, stop — *Pilpilā^h, sāf, gulgulā^h, kāgazi yā panīrī, nāzūk, shīrīrī yā fasīh, mulāim, narm āhista yā saṭīm, bā-qarār, sāda-lauh yā kam-'aql, be-namak yā shor-nahīn*; *ad.* āhistagī shafaqat yā mulāyammat se, āhiste; *int.* thamo^h, raho^h — Pichpichā chiknā chikkan chikkan snigdh wā sukhasparś, gud-gudā śithil wā adriḥ^h, sukwār, sukumār, akarkaś dhārāvāhī wā mīthā, mridu, komal

wá saumya, sánt swasthí wá nirudveg, bhoṇḍú sídhá wá alpabuddhi, aloná lava-naśúnya wá khárá-nahín; *ad.* mridutá komalatá wá mandatá se, dhíre dhíme haule rase dabe-páñw wá gatte.

SOFT'EN, sō'f'n, *v.* to make or grow soft—*Muláim k. yá ñ., narmáná, mom k. yá h., narm k. yá h., gulguláná^h, pilpiláná^h, pighláná yá pighalná^h, dhímá k. yá k^h, áhista k. yá h.*—*Mridu k. wá h., komal k. wá h., sánt k. wá h., pilpilá k. wá h., gudgudá k. wá h., mand k. wá h., dhírá k. wá h., namra k. wá h.*

SOFT'EN-ER, *n.* one that softens—[*Soften jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*—[*Soften jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]

SOFT'LING, *n.* an effeminate person—*Zanána shokhs, ná-mard, niháyat názuk shakhs*—*Atisukumár vyakti, strain, strídharmi, nishpúrush, kápurush.*

SOFT'LY, *ad.* without hardness, gently, mildly—*Pilpiláhat yá gudgudáhat se^h, shafaqat áhistagí yá muláymat se, narmi se*—*Pichpicháhat wá gulguláhat se, mridutá-se swasthatá-se sántatá-se mandatá se dhíme dhíre haule gatte wá rase, komalatá se.*

SOFT'NESS, *n.* the quality of being soft, mildness—*Narmi názukí narmái nazákat safái yá narmíyat, muláymat muláymat yá shafaqat*—*Mridutá pilpiláhat gulguláhat gudgudáhat chiknáhat snigdhatá sukhasparsatá sukwári sukumáratá wá síthilatá, komalatá wá akarkasatá.*

SOFT'HEART-ED, *a.* gentle, meek—*Narm-dil yá mom-dil, garíb salím halím yá muláim*—*Komalahriday, mriduswabháv saumya namravritti wá namrásil.*

SÖG'GY, *a.* (*W. soegen*) moist, damp—*Nam, tar*—*Odá wá árdra, gílá.*

SO-HÖ', *int.* a word used in calling from a distance—*Aho^h, are^h, re^h, ají^h, kyá ho^h, kyá jí^h, hot^h.*

SÖIL, *v.* (*S. sylan*) to make dirty, to foul, to stain; *n.* dirt, foulness, stain—*Mailá k^h, álúda yá ná-pák k., dági-k. dagílá-k. yá dag-lagáná; n. chirk yá kudúrat, gilázat. dag*—*Malin wá malin k., bharná bhar-dálná apavitra-k. kalushit-k. wá maladúshit k., dhappá dálná; n. mail mal wá kalush, samalatá kalushatwa wá apavitratá, dhappá.* [*Dhappá wá mail, samalatá kalushatwa wá apavitratá.*]

SÖIL'I-NESS, *n.* stain, foulness—*Dág yá kudúrat, gilázat álúdagí chirk yá ná-pákí*—**SÖIL'URE**, *n.* stain, pollution—[*Soiliness ke ma'ne dekho*—[*Soiliness ká arth dekho.*]

SÖIL, *n.* (*L. solum*) ground, earth, land—*Zamín, khák tín yá turáb, barr mulk yá sar-i-zamín*—*Mritiká mitúí wá máti, bhúmi bhú wá páñsu, deś wá pradeś.*

SÖ'JOÜRN, *v.* (*Fr. séjourner*) to dwell for a time; *n.* a temporary residence—*Chand roz ke liye kahín rahná. khush-báshí k., chand-roza iqámat k.; n. chand-roza iqámat yá qiyám, khush-báshí, khána-ba-doshí*—*Thore din-rahná, thore dinon ke liye videś men rahná, thore dinon tak pravás k., alpakálanivás k.; n. alpakálanivás, adírghavás, thore dinon ká pravás desántarasevan wá paradeśavás.*

SÖ'JOÜRN-ER, *n.* a temporary dweller—*Khush-básh, khána-ba-dosh, musáfir, chand-roza iqámat yá qiyám k. w.*—*Alpakálapravási wá desántaravási, thore dinon tak rahne w. wá tikne w., adírghakáladeśántaraseví.*

SÖ'JOÜRN-ING, *n.* the act of dwelling for a time—[*Sojourn jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*—[*Sojourn jo sanjñá hai uská arth dekho.*]

SÖL, *n.* a note in music—*Ek sur^h—Ek swar.*

SÖL-FÁ', *v.* to read the notes in music—*Sur parhná yá uchchárná^h—Swarochcháran k.*

SÖL'ACE, *v.* (*L. solor*) to comfort, to cheer, to console; *n.* comfort, alleviation—*Khá-tir-dáirí k., khush yá bashshásh k., tasallí yá taskín d.; n. tasallí taskín khátir-dáirí yá khushí, taskín-bakhsh shai yá wah shai jo taklíf ko takhfíf kartí-hai*—*Dhíraj wá dilásá d., ánand-d. rijháná wá harsh-d., áswásan k. wá dhárhas d.; n. prabodh dilásá dhárhas dhíraj sokaśánti wá áswásan. wah vastu jo kasht ko sánt kartí hai.*

So-LÁ'ÇIOUS, *a.* affording comfort—*Taskín-bakhsh, tasallí-dih, árám-dih, árám-bakhsh*—*Áswásak, santoshad, prabodhak.* [*chiriyá, jalapakshí.*]

SÖ'LAN-GÖÖSE, *n.* an aquatic fowl—*Ábí táir, ábí, murg*—*Pání ká pakherú, jal kí*

SÖ'LAR, **SÖ'LA-RY**, *a.* (*L. sol*) relating to the sun—*Aftábi, shamsí—Súryyasambandhí, súryyavishayak, saur.*

SÖLD, *p. t. and p. p. of sell*—*Sell ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—*Sell ká sámányabhút aur púrñakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*

SÖL'DAN. See **SULTAN**.

SÖL'DER, *v.* (*L. solidus*) to unite with metallic cement; *n.* metallic cement—*Miláná^h, jorñá^h, jhalúná^h, jhálná^h, tánke-lagáná^h; n. jhál^h, joran^h, tánká^h, lahm.*

SÖL'DIER, söl'jer, *n.* (*L. solidus*) a man engaged in military service, a warrior—*Sipá-hi lashkarí yá 'askarí, jangí yá mubáriz*—*Sainya sainik śāstrajíví śāstrájiv śāstropa-jíví yuddhopajíví wá yuddhajíví, yoddhá wá yodh.*

SÖL'DIER-ESS, *n.* a female warrior—*Sipáhin, 'aurat jo lashkarí 'askarí yá jangí ho*—*Yuddhakaríní, yuddhakartrí.*

SÖL'DIER-LIKE, **SÖL'DIER-LY**, *a.* becoming a soldier—*Sipáhiyána, bahádurána, dil-áwar-ána*—*Sainyayogya, sainyopayukt, sainik, áyudhíya.*

- SÖL'DIER-SHIP**, *n.* military character or state — *Sipáhi-garí, sipáhi ká 'uhda, sipáh-garí* — *Sainyapad, sainikavritti.* [*anfár* — *Sainyasamúh, sainikavarg.*]
- SÖL'DIER-Y**, *n.* soldiers collectively — *Lashkar-pesha log, sipáh-pesha log, sipáh, lashkar,*
- SÖLE**, *n.* (L. *solea*) the bottom of the foot, the bottom of a shoe, a fish; *v.* to furnish with a sole — *Kaff-i-pá, talá^h, ek qism kí machhlí*; *v. talá-lagúná^h* — *Tal pádatal talu-wá talwá wá tarwá, talí wá pádukátal, ek bhánti kí machhlí.*
- SÖLE**, *a.* (L. *solus*) single, only — *Tanhá yá tan-i-tanhá, wáhid yá yugána* — *Ek akelá iklá wá eklá, adwitiya ekáki nirálá wá kewal.* [*wal wá mátra.*]
- SÖLE'LY**, *ad.* singly, only — *Mujarradan, sirf faqat yá mahz* — *Akelá iklá wá eklá, ke-*
- SÖLE'NESS. SÖLE'SHIP**, *n.* state of being single — *Tanhái, tajarrud, ikláí^h* — *Ekatá, aikya, kevalatwa, adwitiyatá.*
- SÖL'E-ÇİŞM**, *n.* (Gr. *Soloi, oikos*) impropriety in language, unfitness, absurdity — *Galat bad-muháwara yá zabán kí ná-marbútí, ná-munásabat yá ná-durustí, be-húdagí* — *A-śuddhaśabd apaśabd apabhrañś wá aśuddhaprayog, ayogyatá asaṅgatatwa wá asamañ-jas, vicháraviruddhatá anarthak wá asaṅgati.*
- SÖL'E-ÇİST**, *n.* one who commits solecism — *Galat-go, bad-muháware ká isti'mál k. w.* — *Aśuddhaprayog apaśabd aśuddhaśabd wá apaprayog ká vyavahár k. w.*
- SÖL'E-ÇİST'I-CAL**, *a.* incorrect, barbarous — *Galat yá ná-durust, bad-muháwara ná-tará-shída yá karakht* — *Aśuddh, bháshásampradáyaviruddh wá vágrítiviruddh*
- SÖL'E-ÇİST'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in an incorrect manner — *Ná-durustí se, bure yá bad muháware se* — *Aśuddhatá se, bháshásampradáyaviruddhatá se, vágrítiviruddhatá se.*
- SÖL'E-ÇİŞE**, *v.* to commit solecism — *Bad-muháwara bolná yá likhná, galatí k., bolne yá likhne meñ galatí k.* — *Aśuddh bolná wá likhná, aśuddhaprayog k., apaśabd aśuddha-śabd wá aśuddhaprayog ká vyavahár k.*
- SÖL'EMN**, *söl'em, a.* (L. *solemnis*) religiously grave, ritual, serious, sacred — *Mazhabí yá aíní, áin-pairand yá dín-mansúb, sanjida, pák ru'b-dír yá ra'b-dúr* — *Dharmasañs-kárasahit, vidhipúrv vidhisambandhí vidhirúp wá vidhivishayak, gambhír wá dhír, pavitra punya wá dharmasambandhí.*
- SÖL'EM-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being solemn — *Sanjidagí, ru'b-dúrí* — *Gambhíratá, dhíratá.*
- SÖ-LĒM'NI-TY**, *n.* a religious ceremony, gravity — *Díní yá mazhabí rasm, sanjidagí ru'b-dárí ra'b-dírí yá 'ibrat-angezí* — *Dharmavidhi dharmakriyá puñyakriyá devakriyá wá sañskár, gambhíratá.*
- SÖL'EM-NİZE**, *v.* to perform with religious ceremonies, to celebrate, to make serious — *Díní yá mazhabí rasmiyát ke sáth karná, khushí ke sáth karná, sanjida k.* — *Yathásástra wá yathávidhi karná, vidhi ke sáth harsh se karná wá mánná, gambhír k.*
- SÖL-EM-NI-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of solemnizing — [*Solemnize ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Solemnize ká arth dekho.*]
- SÖL'EM NİZ-ER**, *n.* one who performs a solemn rite or ceremony — *Mánne w^h, díní yá mazhabí rasm k. w., rasm adá k. w.* — *Dharmaríti k. w., dharmavidhi wá dharmasañs-kár k. w.* [*angezí se* — *Gambhíratá se, gaurav se, vidhivat, yathávidhi, yathásástra.*]
- SÖL'EMN-LY**, *ad.* in a solemn manner — *Sanjidagí se, ru'b-dúrí yá ra'b-dúrí se, 'ibrat-*
- SO-LİÇ'IT**, *v.* (L. *solicito*) to ask earnestly, to implore, to entreat, to importune — *Isti-d'á k., iltimás k., minnat k., darkhwást k.* — *Máñgná, prárthaná k., girgíráná chiraurí-k. wá bintí-k., cháhná wá yáchaná k.*
- SO-LİÇ-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* earnest request — *Iltimás, iltijá, istid'á, darkhwást, minnat, árzú, 'arz* — *Prárthaná, savinayaprárthaná, bintí, chiraurí, yáchaná.*
- SO-LİÇ'I-TOR**, *n.* one who solicits, an attorney — *Árzú-mand talib yá multamis, wakil yá mukhtár* — *Prárthak yáchak wá mángne-w., parárthavádí pratipurush wá parakárya-sádhak.*
- SO-LİÇ'I-TOUS**, *a.* anxious, careful, concerned — *Fikr-mand muztarib mutafakkir ande-sha-mand yá mutaraddid, mushawwash, khwáh'in dil-gír yá gam-khwár* — *Utkañthit wá udvign, bhávit chintit chintákránt wá chintágrast, vyagra wá utsuk.*
- SO-LİÇ'I-TOUS-LY**, *ad.* anxiously, carefully — *Fikr khalish yá khadsha se, iztiráb tarad-dud yá be-qarári se* — *Utkañthá utsukatá wá udvignatá se, vyagratá udveg chintá wá chittavedaná se.*
- SO LİÇ'I-TRESS**, *n.* a female who solicits — *Sáila, mángne-wálí^h, darkhwást yá iltimás karne-wálí* — *Prárthaná wá yáchaná karne wálí, prárthanakātri, prárthanakūriñí.*
- SO LİÇ'I-TUDE**, *n.* anxiety, carefulness — *Fikr khalish yá khadsha, andesha taraddud iztiráb yá be-qarári* — *Utkañthá utsukatá wá udvignatá, vyagratá udveg chintá wá chittavedaná.*
- SÖL'ID**, *a.* (L. *solidus*) not liquid, not hollow, firm, compact, dense, hard, real, grave; *n.* a solid substance — *Munjamid, ná-munjauwaf, qawí mazbút mustahkim mustahkam malín yá ustuwár, pukhta yá sangín, thos^h, sakht, haqíqí wáqí'í yá ma'nawí, sanjida yá burd-bár*; *n. munjamid shai, thos chíz* — *Adrav wá apraváhi, aśunya garbhapúrñ wá polá-nahín, pusht wá porhá, drih, ghan wá ghaná, kará karrá wá káthor, vástav wá*

- śārawān, bhāri wā gambhīr; *n.* ghanadravya, ghanapadārth, ādravapadārth, ādravadravya. [*yā ustuwār k., thos k^h.* — Drirh wā porhā k., pusht k., ghan wā ghanā k.
- SÖL'I-DATE, *v.* to make firm or solid — *Mazbūt yā munjamid k., mustahkim mustahkam*
- SO-LĪD'I-TY, *n.* firmness, compactness, strength — *Mazbūtī yā ustuwāri, sangini yā injimād, quwat quwat yā matānat* — Porhāi wā pushtatī, ghanatā wā thospan, driḥatā.
- SÖL'ID-LY, *ad.* firmly, densely, compactly — *Ustuwāri mazbūtī yā matānat se, injimād se, sangin yā sangini-se* — Porhepan wā pushtatā se, ghanatā wā ghanatwa se, driḥatā niviratā wā gajhināi se.
- SÖL'ID-NESS, *n.* the quality of being firm — *Mazbūtī, matānat, ustuwāri, sangini, thos-pan^h, — Drirhatā, ghanatā, pushtatā, porhāi, porhāpan, ādravatā.*
- SÖL-I-DŪN'GU-LOUS, *a.* having whole hoofs — *Musallam-sum-dār* — Samúche khur wálā, ekaśaph, ekakhur.
- SÖL-I-FĪD'I-AN, *n.* (*L. solus, fides*) one who maintains that faith only without works is necessary to justification; *a.* holding the tenets of solifidians — *Wah shakhs jiskā yah qaul hai ki najāt ke liye sirf i'tiqād kāfī hai; a. yah 'aqida mānne w. ki najāt ke liye sirf i'tiqād kāfī hai* — *Wah jan jiskā yah mat hai ki binā kriyā ke kewal śraddhā se mukti hotī hai; a. yah mat mānne wálā ki binā kriyā ke kewal śraddhā se mukti hotī hai.*
- SÖL-I-FĪD'I-AN-ISM, *n.* the tenets of solifidians — *Un logon ke 'aqāid jinkā yah qaul hai ki najāt ke liye sirf i'tiqād kāfī hai* — *Un logon kā mat jo yah mānte hain ki mukti kewal śraddhā se hotī hai binā kisī karm wā kriyā ke.*
- SO-LĪL'O-QUY, *n.* (*L. solus, loquor*) a discourse of a person alone — *Khud-kalāmī* — Ātmabhāshan, swagatabhāshan, swagatavākya.
- SO-LĪL'O-QUIZE, *v.* to utter a soliloquy — *Khud-kalāmī k.* — Ātmabhāshan k., swagatabhāshan k., swagatavākya kahnā.
- SÖL'I-PED, *n.* (*L. solus, pes*) an animal whose feet are not cloven — *Musallam-sum-dār jānwar* — Samúche khur wálā jantu, ekaśaphajantu, ekakhurajantu.
- SÖL'I-TA-RY, *a.* (*L. solus*) living alone, retired, single; *n.* one who lives alone — *Tan-i-tanhā, tanhā tanhā-khor yā khilwat-guzīn, wihid mufrad yā mujarrad; n. gosha-nishīn, khalwat-nishīn, zāhid, 'uzlat-guzīn* — Ekāntavāsī viviktasevī nirjanasth vījanasth wā vījanasevī, nirjan vījan vivikt nirmanushya nirālā wā ekānt, akelā ek wā ekāki; *n.* viviktavāsī, vanavāsī.
- SÖL-I-TĀIRE', *n.* a recluse, an ornament — *Gosha-nishīn khilwat-guzīn yā 'uzlat-guzīn, zewar yā zīnat* — Viviktavāsī wā vanavāsī, bhūshan wā gahnā.
- SÖL-I-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a recluse, a hermit — *Gosha-nishīn khilwat-nishīn yā 'uzlat-nishīn, zāhid gosha-gīr yā sahrā-nishīn* — Viviktavāsī wā vanavāsī, aranyavāsī vanasthāyī vānaprasth yogī tapaswī saṁsāratyāgī wā lokatyāgī.
- SÖL'I-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* in solitude, alone — *Khalwat khilwat yā tanhāi meṇ, tanhā yā mujarrad* — Ekāntatā ekāntatwa wā viviktatā meṇ, nirālā akelā eklā wā iklā.
- SÖL'I-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* the state of being alone — *Mujarradi, tanhāi, wahshat, khilwat-guzīn, gosha-nishīn* — Ekāntatā, ekāntatwa, ekākitwa, nirālāpan, viviktatā.
- SÖL'I-TŪDE, *n.* loneliness, a lonely place — *Khalwat khilwat tanhāt yā wahshat, gosha yā khalwat-gāh* — Ekāntatā ekākitā ekāntavritti nirjanatā viviktatā wā nirmanushyatā, viviktasthān-viviktasthal aranya van nirālī-jagah wā ekānt-jagah.
- SO-LĪV'A-GANT, *a.* (*L. solus, vagor*) wandering about alone — *Akelā ghūmne-phirne-w^h, tanhā harza-gard.* [Grām kī punarukti, suron kī punarukti.
- SÖL-MI-ŚĀ'TION, *n.* a repetition of the notes of the gamut — *Sarigam kā duhrāw^h* —
- SÖ'LO, *n.* (*It.*) a tune or song by one person — *Ek kā sur rūg yā gīt^h, ek jan kā sur yā gīt^h* — Ekākigīn, ekākigīt, ekākiswar.
- SÖL'STICE, *n.* (*L. sol, sto*) the point on the ecliptic where the sun ceases to recede from the equator, the tropical point — *Rāsu-s-saratān yā rāsu-l-jadī* — Ayan wā ayanānt, krānti. [Ayanasambandhī, ayanāntasambandhī, krāntisambandhī.
- SOL-STĪ'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to a solstice — *Rāsu-s-saratān-mansūb, rāsu-l-jadī-mansūb* —
- SÖLVE, *v.* (*L. solvo*) to clear up, to explain — *Sāf k., hall k.* — Spasht-k. wā suljhānā, samjhānā bujhānā wā vyākhyā-k.
- SÖL'U-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved — *Qābil-i-gudāz, qābil-i-tahlīl, galne yā ghulne ke qābil, galne-jog^h, galan-hār^h, mumkinu-t-tahlīl, tahlīl-pazīr, muhallal* — Galanīya, drāvya.
- SÖL-U-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being soluble — *Gal-jāne kī qābīliyat, mumkinu-t-tahlīl, tahlīl-pazīrī, āsān-tahlīlī* — Galanīyatā, drāvyatā, drāvanīyatā, drāvaśākyatā.
- SO-LŪ'TION, *n.* act of separating the parts, matter dissolved, explanation, release — *Hall tahlīl yā gudāz, pānī^h, tashrīh tasrīh tafsīr inkishāf hall-i-mushkil yā kashf, rihāi khalāsi yā āzādagi* — Drāvan galan pighlāw wā ghulāw, dravībhūtavastu wā galī-bhī-vastu, suljhāw samjhāw vyākhyā vikhyāpan wā saṁsāyanivritti, chhutkārā nistār mukti wā uddhār. [wā galāne w., sarak wā dhilā-k. w.
- SÖL'U-TIVE, *a.* causing relaxation, laxative — *Gudāzān, mulaiyin* — Drāvak ghulāne w.

- SÖLV'A-BLE, SÖLV'I-BLE, a.** that may be solved — *Mumkinu-t-tafsír, bayán-pazír, mumkinu-t-tashrih, samjháye jáne ke qábil, qábil-i-tafsír, qábil-i-hall, muhallal* — *Vyá-khyeya, pravaktavya, suljháye wá samjháye jáne ke yogya.*
- SÖLV'EN-ÇY, n.** ability to pay debts — *Qábiliyat-i-adá-i-qarz, qarz dene kí qábiliyat, mál-dári, zar-dári* — *Rinaśodhanakshamatá, rinaśodhanasakti, rin dene kí śakyatá.*
- SÖLV'ENT, a.** having the power of dissolving, able to pay debts; *n.* a fluid which dissolves — *Gudázán, qábil-i-adá-i-wám qarz-adá-yá-be-báq-kar-dene-ke-qábil mál-dár yá zar-dár*; *n.* *muhallil* — *Drávak dravakár srávak wá galáne-ke-yogya, rinaśodhanaksham rinápakaranaksham wá rin-chuká-dene-ke-yogya*; *n.* *dravakaras, yogaváhi.*
- SÖM'BRE, SÖM'BROUS, a.** (Fr. *sombre*) dark, gloomy — *Tárik, dhumlá^h — Andherá, dhúsar malinaprabh wá dhúidhará.*
- SÖME, a.** (S. *sum*) noting a person or thing indeterminate or unknown, more or less, more or fewer — *Koi^h, kam-besh yá qadr-i-qalíl, chand yá ba'ze* — *Amuk, thorá bahut, koi-koi kái-ek thore wá kuchh.*
- SÖME'BÖD-Y, n.** a person unknown or uncertain, a person of consideration — *Kase, qadr yá wazn ká shakhs* — *Koi kouí wá koi-jan, bhári jan.*
- SÖME'HÖW, ad.** one way or other — *Kisi tarah, kisi tarah se, kisi na kisi taur se* — *Kisi prakár se, kisi riti wá bhánti se.*
- SÖME'THİNG, n.** a thing indeterminate, more or less, a part, a little; *ad.* in some degree — *Kuchh^h, thorá-sá^h, kuchh-ek^h, thorá-ek^h*; *ad.* *kisi-qadr, kam-besh, qadr-i-qalíl, thorá-bahut^h, taqríban, qadre*; — *ad.* *Kiñchit, yatkiñchit.*
- SÖME'TIME, ad.** once, formerly, at one time or other — *Ek waqt yá ek martaba, sábiq meñ yá pesh-tar, kisi-na-kisi-waqt yá koi-na-koi-waqt* — *Ek-ber ek-bár wá ek-samay meñ, áge wá púrvakál-meñ, kisi-na-kisi-samay-meñ kabhi-na-kabhi wá kadhí-na-kadhí.*
- SÖME'TİMES, ad.** at times, not always, at one time — *Gáh-gáh, ba'ze waqt yá kisi waqt, waqte* — *Kabhi-kabhi wá kadhí-kadhí, jab-taò wá jab-na-tab, kisi samay meñ wá ek ber.*
- SÖME'WHÂT, n.** something, more or less, a part; *ad.* in some degree — *Kuchh^h, thorá-bahut^h, thorá-sá kuchh-ek yá thorá-ek^h*; *ad.* *kisi qadr, qadr-i-qalíl, thorá bahut^h, qadre, taqríban*; — *ad.* *Kiñchit, yatkiñchit.*
- SÖME'WHÊRE, ad.** in some place or other — *Kahín-na-kahín^h, kahín^h, kisi jagah^h.*
- SÖM'ER-SALT, SÖM'ER-SET, n.** (L. *super, saltum*) a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head — *Ek kudán jismeñ gor úpar ho-játe haiñ aur sir níche ho-játá hai^h, kalaiyá^h.*
- SOM-NÂM'BU-LIST, n.** (L. *somnus, ambulo*) one who walks in his sleep — *Sotá huá chalne w^h, nínd meñ chalne w^h* — *Nidráchári, swapnachári.*
- SOM-NÂM'BU-LİŞM, n.** the act or practice of walking in sleep — *Nínd meñ chalná yá phirná^h* — *Nidráchá, swapnachá, nidrábhraman.*
- SOM-NİF'ER-OUS, a.** (L. *somnus, fero*) causing sleep — *Khwáb-áwar* — *Nidrákar, nidrájanak, suptijanak, swapnakári.*
- SÖM'NO-LENÇE, n.** (L. *somnus*) sleepiness — *Níndás^h, uñghás^h, úñgh^h, uñghái yá uñghái^h, alsái^h, khwáb-álúdagí, khwáb-náki* — *Nidrechchá, nidrálutá.*
- SÖN, n.** (S. *sunu*) a male child, a male descendant, a native of a country — *Pisar farzand yá ibn, walad, mutawattin* — *Putra sut tanay wá átmaj, betá pút larká wá santán, deśajan deśavási wá deśiyalok.*
- SÖN'SHIP, n.** the state or character of a son — *Ibniyat, betá-pan^h, farzandiyat, pisariyat* — *Putrabháv, putrávasthá, putratwa, putradaśá, putradharm.*
- SÖN'IN-LÂW, n.** a man married to one's daughter — *Khwesh, dámád* — *Jámátá, duhitur-bharttá, duhitupati.*
- SÖ-NĀ'TA, n.** (It.) a tune — *Ek sur yá rág^h, lay tál yá tán^h.*
- SÖNG, n.** (S. *sang*) that which is sung, a ballad, a lay, a poem, notes of birds — *Nagma, sarod, gazal, qasída yá masnawí, chahchaháhat^h* — *Gán wá gáyan, git, gáthá wá giti, kúvya wá kavítá, chahchahá kalarav pakshiráv chaháchahí wá chiriyon kí mithí mithí bolí.*
- SÖNG'ISH, a.** consisting of songs — *Sarod-úmez* — *Gítamay.*
- SÖNG'STER, n.** one that sings, a singer — *Mutrib yá sarod-khwán, nagme-pardáz yá zam-zama-pardáz* — *Gawaiyá wá gáne w., gáyak wá gáthak.*
- SÖNG'STRESS, n.** a female singer — *Gáne-wáli^h.*
- SÖN'NET, n.** (It. *sonnetta*) a short poem; *v.* to compose sonnets — *Chaudah misra'a kí gazal, chhoí masnawí, khayál*; *v.* *chaudah misra'a kí gazal tasníf k.* — *Laghukavitá, laghugitak, kávyabandhí*; *v.* *laghukavitá likhná, laghugítakarachaná k., kávyabandharachaná k.*
- SÖN-NET-TĒER'. SÖN'NET-IST, SÖN'NET-WRİT-ER, n.** a writer of sonnets — *Chaudah misra'a kí gazal tasníf k. w., chhoí masnawí tasníf k. w.* — *Laghukavítáráchak, laghukávyaprabandhak, laghugítakarachak.*
- SÖ-NŌ'ROUS, a.** (L. *sono*) giving sound when struck, loud sounding — *Pur-áwáz yá*

áwáz-dár, buland-áwáz yá khúb-áwáz — Śabdajanak nádajanak śabdakar śabdakár w nádí, mahásabd wá bháří-bol-ká.

SO-NŌ'ROUS-NESS, *n.* quality of giving sound — *Pur áwází, áwáz-dáří, buland-áwází* — Śabdajanakatwa, śabdanatwa, mahásabdatwa, bháří bol.

SO-NĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* giving or bringing sound — *Áwáz-dih, áwáz-áwar, áwáz-gar, áwáz-dár* — Śabdakar, śabdajanak, dhwani-karak, nádajanak.

SŌ-NO-RĪF'IC, *a.* producing sound — [*Soniferous ke ma'ne dekho*] — [Soniferous ká arth dekho.]

SŌŌN, *ad.* (S. *sona*) in a short time, early — *Jald shitáb jaldí 'an-qaríb chand-roz-meñ yá hálí, bar-waqt* — Śíghra thore-dinoñ-meñ wá biná-vilamb, sawere.

SŌŌT, *n.* (S.) condensed smoke — *Dúda, kájal^h, kálik^h, kajjal^h, jhúl^h, sawád* — Dípa-kajjal.

SŌŌT'ED, *a.* covered with smoke — *Pur-dúda, kálik-bhará^h, kálá^h, jhúl se bhará^h* — Kaj-

SŌŌT'Y, *a.* producing soot, covered with soot, black; *v.* to blacken with soot — *Dúda-áwar, pur-dúda, kálá^h*; *v. dúda se kálá k. pur-dúda k.* — Kajjalotpáda, kajjalamay wá kálik-se-bhará-huá, kalotá kalautá wá koyle-sá; *v. kalotá wá kalautá k., koyle sá k., kálik se bharná.*

SŌŌT'ER-KIN, *n.* a kind of false birth — *Ek qism ká jhúthá tawallud* — Mithyájanmavi-

SŌŌTH, *n.* (S. *soth*) truth, reality, prognostication; *a.* true, faithful — *Haqíqat, haqq rástí yá sídq, pesh-goí yá fál-goí*; *a. rást yá haqq, wafá-dár yá sádiq* — Satya wá satyatá, sacháí vástavatwa yathárthatá wá tattwa, púrvasúchan agrasúchan wá púrvalakshan-se-bhavishyatsúchan; *a. satya wá thík, sachchá wá dhármik.*

SŌŌTH'LY, *ad.* in truth, really — *Haqíqatan, waqí'í yá fí-l-haqíqat* — Sach-sach wá sach-

SŌŌTH'SĀY, *v.* to foretell, to predict — *Pesh-khabarí k. yá pesh-tar se batláná, pesh-goí yá fál-goí k.* — Áge se kahná jatáná wá ágam-bhákhná, bhávikathan-k. wá bhavishyat-kathan k.

SŌŌTH'SĀY-ING, *n.* a foretelling, prediction — *Fál-goí yá pesh-khabarí, pesh-goí* — Anágata-kathan agrakathan púrvakathan wá anágapradarsán, bhavishyat-kathan wá bhávikathan.

SŌŌTH'SĀY-ER, *n.* a foreteller, a prognosticator — *Fál-go, pesh-go kákin yá rammál* — Bhavishyadvaktá anágapradarsák wá púrvavádí, bhávikathak bhavishyat-kathak bhá-vivaktá bhávidarsák wá bhavishyatsúchak.

SŌŌTHE, *v.* (S. *gesothian*) to flatter, to calm, to soften, to mollify, to please — *Khushámad yá cháplúsí k., taskín d., narm-k., muláim-k. takhfíf-k. yá kam-k., khush k.* — Jig-jigí wá lurkhurí k., sánt wá thanhá k., mridu k., komal k. wá saman-k., prasanna-k. santusht-k. wá ánand-d.

SŌŌTH'ER, *n.* one who soothes — *Taskín-bakhsh, narm k. w., kam k. w., khush k. w., khushámad k. w.* — Lálak, jigjigí wá lurkhurí k. w., samak, upasamak, nyún k. w., ghatáne w.

SŌŌTH'ING-LY, *ad.* with flattery — *Khushámad se, cháplúsí se, narm-goí se, taskín se, taskín-dihí se* — Lurkhurí wá jigjigí se, lalan se, mithímíthí báton se, priyavákya se, madhuravákya se.

SŌP, *n.* (D.) any thing steeped in liquor, any thing given to pacify — *Raqíq chíz meñ bhígí huí rotí yá'ní tar luqma, koí shai jo taskín dene ke liye dí jáy* — Jush yush wá jal ádí meñ bhígí huí rotí, koí vastu jo sánt karne ke nimitta dí játí hai.

SŌ'PHI, *n.* a title of the king of Persia — *Írán ke bádsháh ká laqab yá khitáb, súfi* — Párasadeś ke rájá kí upádhi wá padaví.

SŌPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sophos*) teaching wisdom — *'Aql yá khirad sikháne w.* — Jñánaśi-

SŌPH, *n.* a student in his third or fourth year — *Tísre yá chauthe sál ká talibu-l'ilm, talibu-l'ilm jisko síkhte tén yá chár sál hue hoñ* — Tísre wá chauthe varsh ká vi-dyárthí, chhátra jisko tén wá chár varsh síkhte hue hoñ.

SŌPH'ISM, *n.* a fallacious argument — *Bahs-i-bátil, bahs-i-be-haqíqat, galat hujjat* — Mi-thyá hetu, mithyávád, hetwábhás, siddhántábhás, satyábhás.

SŌPH'IST, *n.* a professor of philosophy, a captious or fallacious reasoner — *'Ilm-i-hikmat ká ustád yá'ní súfi, galat bahhás yá be-húda hujjatí* — Tattwajñánaśikshak wá ta-ttwaśāstrādhyāpak, mithyáhetuvádí satyábhásavádí wá siddhántábhásavádí.

SŌPH'IS-TER, *n.* a fallacious reasoner — *Ná-ma'qúl bahhás, be-húda hujjatí, jhúthá muná-zir, kath-mantiqí* — Mithyáhetuvádí, satyábhásavádí, hetwábhásavádí, jhúthá vād k. w.

SO-PHIS'TIC, SO-PHIS'TI-CAL, *a.* fallaciously subtle, logically deceitful — *Dhokhe-báz, ga-lat yá ná-ma'qúl* — Jhúthá aur dhúrta, ábhásátmak satyábhásak satyapratibhásak satyábhásí wá hetwábhásarúp.

SO-PHIS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty — *Kaj-bahsí se, dhokhe-bází se, galat bahs se, ná-ma'qúl hujjat se* — Mithyáhetu se, hetwábhás se, vákchhal se, satyábhás se, siddhántábhás se.

SO-PHIS'TI-CATE, *v.* to pervert, to corrupt, to adulterate; *a.* adulterated, not genuine —

Kharáb k., bigárná^h, tagallubí k. yá náqis chízon se ámezish k. ; a. náqis yá kharáb tagallubí — Bhrasht k., dúshit k., khotá-k. khontá-k. wá burí vastuon se miláná ; a., hínamiśranadúshit, khotá wá khontá. [k^h.

So-PHĪS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of adulterating — *Bigárná^h, khotá yá khontá k^h, milauní*

So-PHĪS'TI-CĀT-OR, *n.* one who sophisticates — *Kharáb k. w., bigárne w^h, tagallubí k. w., náqis chízon se ámezish k. w. — Bhrasht k. w., dúshit k. w., khotá wá khontá k. w., burí vastuon se miláne w.*

SŌPH'IS-TRY, *n.* fallacious reasoning — *Kaj-bahsī, galat hujjat, bahs-i-ná-ma'qúl, bahs-i-bátíl, bahs-i-be-haqīqat — Hetwábhas, satyábhas, mithyáhetu, vákchhal, mithyávád.*

SO-PŌ'ROUS, SŌP-O-RĪF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *sopor*) causing sleep — *Khwáb-áwar, khwáb-angez, soláú yá suláú^h — Nidrájanak, nidrákarak.*

SŌP-O-RĪF'IC, *a.* causing sleep ; *n.* a medicine which causes sleep — *Khwáb-áwar, khwáb-angez, soláú yá suláú^h ; n. khwáb-áwar yá khwáb-angez dawá — Nidrájanak, nidrákarak ; n. nidrájanak aushadh, nidrákarak bheshaj.*

SŌR'ÇER-ER, *n.* (L. *sors*) a magician — *Afsún-gar, jádú-gar, sáhir, nairang-sáz — Máyá-kár, máyáví, aindrajalik, indrajalik, abhichári.*

SŌR'ÇER-ESS, *n.* a female magician — *Jádú-garní, sáhira, tonahin^h, tonahi^h — Máyákáriní, máyíní, abhicháriní, totká wá latká k.-wáli.*

SŌR'ÇER-OUS, *a.* containing enchantments — *Jádú-ámez, sihr-ámez, afsún-ámez — Abhi-cháramay, indrajálamay, mantramohanamay, indrajálavisisht.*

SŌR'ÇER-Y, *n.* magic, enchantment, witchcraft — *Jádú-garí, afsún-garí yá afsún, jádú nairang nairang-sází sáhirí yá sihr — Abhichár wá abhicháravidyá, máyá wá máyávidyá, toná totká piśachavidyá wá indrajál.*

SŌRD, *n.* (*sward*) turf, grassy ground — *Chakattá yá chaktá^h, dúb-chaurá^h.*

SŌR'DĒṢ, *n.* (L.) foul matter, dregs — *Mail^h, talchhat tarchhat khali sithi khúd kát yá chhánt^h.*

SŌR'DID, *a.* foul, filthy, vile, mean, covetous — *Chirkín, ná-pák yá najis, kamína, pájí daní yá furo-máya, khasís tang-chashm yá tang-díl — Mailá, malin wá malín, adham, nich wá kutsit, lálachí lobhí kripañ wá kanjús.*

SŌR'DID-NESS, *n.* filthiness, meanness, baseness — *Álúdagí ná-pákí najásat yá gilázat, kamínagí, danáat — Mailápan malinatá wá malínatá, níchatwa wá níchatá, adhamatá wá kutsitatwá.*

SŌRE, *a.* (S. *sar*) tender to the touch, easily pained, afflictive, severe ; *ad.* grievously, severely, greatly ; *n.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer — *Názuk, pur-dard, taklif-dih, sakht yá shadíd ; ad. sakhtí se, shiddat se, niháyat ; n. zakhm, násúr yá qarha — Sparsásah sparsásahan wá sparsádukhhit, vedanáyukt, dukhdái kashṭadáyak wá kleśad, ugra bará wá káthin ; ad. ugratá se, káthinatá se wá atisáy-karke, bahut atyant wá nipat ; n. phorá vran twakshat wá twagvran, gháw.*

SŌRE'LY, *ad.* with great pain, severely, greatly — *Niháyat dard ke sáth, sakhtí yá shiddat se, niháyat — Ativedaná wá barí pírá ke sáth, káthinatá se wá atisáy-karke, bahut atyant wá nipat.*

SŌRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being sore — *Dard, pur-dardí, shiddat, taklif-dihí, názuki — Sparsásahatwa, sparsásahanatwa, kshatatwa, ugratá, káthinatá.*

SŌRE, *n.* (Fr. *saure*) a hawk of the first year, a buck of the fourth year — *Báz jo pahile sál men ho, chauthe sál ká hiran — Prathamavarsh wá pahile baras ká syen, chauthe baras ká haran.*

SŌR'EL, SŌR'REL, *n.* a buck of the third year — *Tisre baras ká hiran^h.* [wá lohit.

SŌR'EL, SŌR'REL, *a.* of a reddish colour — *Surkh-sá, lál-sá — Íshadrakt, kuchh raktavarn*

SO-RĪ'TEṢ, *n.* (Gr. *soreites*) an argument in which one proposition is accumulated on another — *Qiyásu-l-murakkab — Nyáyávali, nyáyásrínkhalá.* [ká, amlavetas.

SŌR'REL, *n.* (S. *sur*) a plant — *Hummáz, tursha, khattá ság^h, chúká^h — Chukra, chukri-*

SŌR'RŌW, *n.* (S. *sorg*) pain of mind for something lost, grief, sadness ; *v.* to grieve — *Afsos, gam yá dil-girí, ranj andoh ranjídagí yá ázurdagí ; v. afsos k., ranjída h., gam kháná — Šok, manastáp santáp wá kurhan, khed wá udási ; v. šok k., udás h., khed k.*

SŌR'ROW-FŪL, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad — *Gam-khez yá ranj-áwar, gam-gín gam-zada gam-álúda yá malúl, dil-gir andoh-nák yá ázurda — Šokajanak wá šokad, šokártta šokí sasok šokayukt wá šokánwit, udás udásín wá vishádí.*

SŌR'ROW-FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner — *Gam-khezí se, gam-angezí se, ranj-áwarí se — Šokajanakatwa se, šok wá manastáp utpanna karne kí ríti se.*

SŌR'ROW-ING, *n.* expression of sorrow — *Izhár-i-gam — Šokaprakáśan.* [wá manastáp ká.

SŌR'ROW-LESS, *a.* without sorrow — *Be-gam — Niśšok wá nihšok, šokaśúnnya, biná khed*

SŌR'RY, *a.* grieved for something lost or past, dismal, vile, mean, worthless — *Malúl pashemán ranjída afsurda ázurda dil-gir yá gam-gín, gam-khez yá ranj-áwar, dún yá pájí, kamína yá haqír, ná-ba-kár yá ná-kára — Udás pašchattápi šokártta wá khedayukt, khedajanak wá šokajanak, adham, nich wá kutsit, tuchchha wá asár.*

- SÖR'RI-LY, *ad.* meanly, wretchedly — *Kamínagi-se yá pájiyána, danáat-se zalílan yá ha-qárat-se* — *Adhamatá wá nichatwa se, tuchchhatá wá bahut-burái se.*
- SÖRT, *n.* (L. *sors*) a kind, a species, a class, manner, degree; *v.* to separate into classes, to reduce to order, to conjoin, to select, to suit, to fit — *Qism yá sinf, nau', jins yá qabil, taur tariq wajh raqam sírat tarah yá uslúb, darja qadar qadr yá andáza*; *v. qism-qism k. yá raqam-raqam k., árasta yá murattab k., milána yá milná^h, intikháb k., muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.* — *Bhánti bhánt wá prakár, játi, gañ wá varg, riti, parimán*; *v. játikram wá vargakram se dharná, sudhárná wá kram se rakhná, jorñá wá jutñá, chháñtná chunná wá baráná, upayukt h., anurúp wá thík h.*
- SÖRT'A-BLE, *a.* suitable, befitting — *Muwáfiq yá mutábiq, láiq munásib yá sazá-wár* — *Yogya wá upayukt, phabtá wá sajta.*
- SÖRT'AL, *a.* pertaining to or designating a sort — *Qism ke muta'alliq, jinsí, nau'-mansúb, jins-numá, qism-numá* — *Játisambandhi, prakárasambandhi, játidyotak, prakáradyo-tak.*
- SOR-TÍ'TION, *n.* selection by lot — *Chitthí dál-kar chunná chháñtná yá báchhná^b.*
- SÖR'TI-LEGE, *n.* the act of drawing lots — *Chitthí dálná^h, chitthí uthána^h.*
- SÖR-TI-LĒ'GIOUS, *a.* relating to sortilege — *Chitthí utháne ká^h, chitthí dálne ká^h, chitthí utháne ke muta'alliq* — *Chitthí utháne ká sambandhi.*
- SÖSS, *v.* (*souse*) to fall at once into a seat, to sit lazily — *Yak-ba-yak chaukí yá kisi ni-shast-gáh par gir-parñá, sustí se yá áhista baithná* — *Ekáeki chaukí ásan wá machiyá ádi par gir parñá, áskat-se wá dhíre se baithná.*
- SÖT, *n.* (S.) a stupid person, one stupified by excessive drinking; *v.* to stupify, to tipple to stupidity — *Lá-'aql yá be-wuqúf shakhs, dáimu-l-khamr mai-khor yá be-hosh mard*; *v. be-hosh yá mad-hosh k., makhmúr yá be-hosh rahná* — *Múrkh jar múrh gáwdí bhuchch wá bhakuá, madyásakt sadápáyi matwálá wá madyapánamúrñ*; *v. madyapánajar wá madyapánamúrñ k., chúr rahná wá sadá madya men dubá rahná.*
- SÖT'TISH, *a.* stupid, dull, senseless, drunken — *Be-wuqúf, sust majhúl yá kund, be-khabar yá be-hosh, makhmúr khamr-'áshiq bad-sharáb yá sarshár* — *Jar wá múrh, mandamati wá mand, achetan wá nirbuddhi, matwálá pánásakt madyásakt wá madyapána-múrñ.*
- SÖT'TISH-LY, *ad.* stupidly, dully, senselessly — *Be-wuqúfi se, káhili majhúli yá kund-zih-ní se, be-hoshí yá be-khabari se* — *Jarátá múrhata wá múrkhatá se, mandabuddhi wá mandatá se, ajñatá-se wá biná-chet.*
- SÖT'TISH-NESS, *n.* dulness, drunken stupidity — *Sustí káhili yá kund-zihní, mai-khorí se be-hoshí yá be-khabari* — *Mandatá jarátá wá múrhata, pánásakti madyapánajarátá wá madyapánamúrñata.*
- SOUGH, *sūf, n.* a subterraneous drain — *Morí^h, nal^h.*
- SOUGHT, *sāt, p. t. and p. p. of seek* — *Seek ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fīl-i-ma'túf* — *Seek ká sámányabhút aur púrñakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*
- SÖUL, *n.* (S. *sawl*) the immortal spirit of man, the intellectual principle, the mind, life, essence, affection, courage — *Rúh, 'aql istidrák zihn yá mudrika, zamír, ján, jauhar máhiyat yá asl, dil yá muhabbat, dilerí himmat jurat yá jigar* — *Átná pránít-má jívátiná wá chetan, chaitanyakáran wá buddhi, man, prāñ wá jív, sár sárāñs tattwa wá tattwāñs, anurág, víryya kalejá wá hiyáw.* [chaitanyayukt.
- SÖULED, *a.* furnished with mind — *Rúh-dár, zī-rúh, zī-zamír* — *Átmáyukt, chetanavisisht,*
- SÖUL'LESS, *a.* without soul, mean, spiritless — *Be-rúh yá be-ján, dūñ zalíl yá kamína, kam-himmat yá be-dil* — *Nirjív wá prāñahin, adham wá nich, nirvíryya wá sattwa-hin.*
- SÖUL'DIS-EASED, SÖUL'SICK, *a.* diseased in mind — *Zamír yá rúh ká maríz* — *Man ká rogí.*
- SÖÜND, *a.* (S. *sund*) healthy, whole, entire, unbroken, strong, perfect, correct, profound, severe or heavy; *ad.* heartily, profoundly — *Tan-durust, sahíh, be-'aiñ yá musallam, be-zarb yá ná-shikasta, mazbút, kámil, durust, gahirá^h, sahht*; *ad. dil-se yá ba-dil, gahirá^h* — *Nírog nirámay níruj wá arogí, samúchí, púra, akshat akhand nir-dosh wá nischhidra, pusht akhandaniya wá driñh, sampurn wá anyún, thík wá súd-dha, gárhá wá gárh, kathín wá bhári*; *ad. man se, gambhíratípúrvak wá gárhá.*
- SÖÜND'LY, *ad.* severely, heartily, rightly, profoundly — *Sakhti se, dil-se yá ba-dil, sihhat yá durustí se, gahiratí-se yá gahirá^h* — *Kathinatí se wá atisaykarke, man se, thík-thík wá súddhatá-se, gambhíratípúrvak wá gárhá.*
- SÖÜND'NESS, *n.* health, truth, solidity, undecayed state — *Tan-durustí yá sihhat-i-badaní, rástí yá sihhat, mazbútí, be-'aiñ yá durustí* — *Árogya arogitá rogábháv susthatá swasthya wá nirámayatwa, sachái wí satyatá, pushtatá driñhatá akhandaniyatá wá sapramāñatwa, akhandatwa wá nirdoshatwa.*
- SÖÜND, *n.* (S. *sund*) a shallow strait; *v.* to try the depth of water, to examine — *Tang áb-náe*; *v. tháh-lená thahána pání-mápná yá páñi-atkalná^h, toná tatóná tatólná bhed-lená yá pet-men-paithná^h* — *Saíkrá jaladamarumadhya.*
- SÖÜND'LESS, *a.* that cannot be fathomed — *Atháh^h, be-tháh, 'amíq* — *Agádh.*

SÖUND, *n.* (L. *sono*) any thing audible, noise; *v.* to make or emit a noise, to cause to make a noise, to exhibit direct or celebrate by sound — *Sadā bāṅ nidā lahn ilhān nawā yā saut, shor*; *v. āwāz-k. āwāz-d. yā āwāz-lagānā, bajānā yā phūṅknā^h, āwāz se zāhīr-k. hidāyat-k. hukm-k. ta'rīf-k. yā mashhūr-k.* — Nād ghosh rāw swan bol wā swar, śabd dhvani wā haurā; *v. bolnā bajnā śabd-k. nād-k. wā dhvani-k., vādan-k. śabd-nikālnā wā swar-nikālnā, śabd ke dwārā prakāś-k. nirdeś-k. ājñā-k. ādeś-k. phailānā prasiddha-k. wā vikhyāt-k.*

SÖUND'ING, *a.* having a sound, sonorous; *n.* the act of emitting sound — *Āwāz-dār, pur-āwāz yā buland-āwāz*; *n. bolnā^h, bajnā^h, bol^h, bājā^h* — Śabdāyamān wā swaramān, nādajanak śabdajanak nādī wā dhwanikarak.

SÖUND'LESS, *a.* without sound — *Be-āwāz, be-sadā, be-lahn* — Nihśabd, niśśabd, swanahīn, swarahīn, dhwanisūnya, nādarahit.

SÖUND'BOARD, **SÖUND'ING-BOARD**, *n.* a board which propagates the sound in an organ — *Ek takhta jiske bā'is se arganūn meñ āwāz phail jātī hai* — Ek paṭarā jiske kārāṇ se sushiravañśapūrṇavādya meñ śabd phail jātā hai.

SOUP, *n.* (S. *supan*) a decoction of flesh — *Yakhnī* — Súp, mānsajūsh.

SÖÜR, *a.* (S. *sur*) acid, tart, harsh, crabbed, morose; *v.* to make acid, to make harsh in temper — *Tursh, talkh yā hāmiz, sakht, ná-khush yā tunuk-mizāj, karaḥht durusht yā zūd-ranj*; *v. tursh talkh yā hāmiz k., karaḥht bad-mizāj sakht-mizāj durusht yā tursh-rú k.* — Khattā, kariā karwā chūk wā āmla, karkas, chirchirā kitkitiyā wā jhanjhanā, jaljalā jhunjhaliyā duhsīl vakraswabhāv rúkhā wā rukshaswabhāv; *v. khattā chūk wā āmla k., karkas rukshaswabhāv vakraswabhāv chirchirā kitkitiyā jhanjhanā wā duhsīl k.*

SÖÜR'ISH, *a.* somewhat sour — *Kisī qadr tursh talkh yā hāmiz, máil-bā-turshī, turshī-máil* — Kuchh khattā chūk wā āmla, ishādāmlā, khattā-sā.

SÖÜR'LY, *ad.* with acidity, with acrimony — *Turshī yā talkhī se, sakhtī durushtī karaḥhtī karaḥhtagī tund-khoī tursh-rúī yā sakht-mizājī se* — Amlatā wā amlabhāv se, karāī wā karkasatī se.

SÖÜR'NESS, *n.* acidity, harshness of temper — *Turshī yā turshāī, durushtī karaḥhtī karaḥhtagī tund-khoī sakht-mizājī bad-mizājī yā tursh-mizājī* — Amlatā khatās amlabhāv wā amlatāī, karkasaswabhāv karkasatā swabhāvavakratā chirchirāhat wā jhunjhlāhat.

SÖURCE, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a spring, a fountain, origin, first cause — *Chashma-i-áb, sar-i-chashma yā mambā, masdar yā binā, asl* — Yoni wā udgamasthān, ādi wā utpattisthān, mūl vij wā jar, prathamakārāṇ wā mukhyahetu.

SÖŮSE, *n.* (L. *sal*) pickle made of salt; *v.* to steep in pickle — *Namkin achār*; *v. achār meñ bhigonā yā dubānā^h* — Nonā wā lonā achār.

SÖŮSE, *v.* (Ger. *sausen*) to fall on suddenly, to strike with violence; *n.* a violent attack; *ad.* with sudden violence — *Jhapatnā^h, zor se mārñā*; *n. nāgahāñ hamla*; *ad. nāgahāñ zor yā zarb se, yak-ā-yak zor se* — Jhapat-parñā wā ek-ā-ekī tūt-parñā, veg wā bal se mārñā; *n. ākasmik ākramaṇ, ekā-ekī ká dhāwā daur wā charhāī*; *ad. ākasmik veg se.*

SÖÜTH, *n.* (S. *suth*) the point in which the sun is at noon to the inhabitants of the northern parts of the globe, a southern region; *a.* pertaining to the south; *ad.* towards the south — *Janúb, janúbī-mulk*; *a. janúbī*; *ad. janúb kī taraf* — Dakshinadīś avāchī apāchī dakkhin dachchbin dakkhan wā dakhan, dakshinadeś; *a. dākshinātya, dākshinīk, avāchīn, apāchīn, dakshinadeśīya*; *ad. dakshinadīśā kī or, dakkhan wā dakkhin kī or.*

SÖÜTH'ING, *a.* going towards the south; *n.* motion to the south, passing of a heavenly body over the meridian — *Dakkhin kī or jāne-w^h, dakkhin kī or jātā huā^h*; *n. dakkhināyan yā dakkhin kī or chāl^h, khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahār ke úpar se kisī saiyāre ká guzarnā* — Dakshinadīśapratigāmī, dakshinadīś kī or jāne w.; *n. dakshināyan, yā-myottaravritta wā khamadhya ke úpar se kisī grah ká gaman.*

SÖÜTH'ER-LY, *a.* lying towards the south — *Janúb kī taraf wāqī^h yā manzú^h* — Dakshinasth, dakshinadikstha. [dākshinīk, avāchīn, dakshin.

SÖÜTH'ERN, *a.* belonging to the south — *Janúbī* — Dakkhin wā dakkhan ká, dākshinātya,

SÖÜTH'ERN-LY, *ad.* towards the south — *Janúb kī taraf, dakkhin yā dakkhan kī or^h* — Dakshinadīśā kī or, dakshinadīśīprati.

SÖÜTH'ERN-MÖST, *a.* farthest towards the south — *Janúb kī taraf bahut dūr* — Dakkhin wā dakkhan kī or bahut dūr, dakshinadīśīprati atyant dūr.

SÖÜTH'MÖST, *a.* farthest towards the south — *Janúb kī taraf nihāyat dūr* — Dakkhin wā dakkhan kī or bahut dūr, dakshinapрати atyant dūr.

SÖÜTH'WARD, *süth'ard*, *ad.* towards the south; *n.* the southern regions — *Janúb kī taraf, dakkhin ko^h, bá-samt-i-janúb*; *n. janúbī mulk* — Dakshinadīś kī or; *n. dakshinadeś.*

SÖÜTH-EAST', *n.* the point between the south and east; *a.* being midway between the south and the east, coming from the south-east — *Dakkhin aur pūrab ke bich ká*

koná^h, janúb aur mashriq ke bích ká koná; *a. janúb aur mashriq ke bích ká, janúb aur mashriq ke bích se áne w.*—Dakshinaprachí, ágneyí, prágaváchí; *a. dakshinapúrva, prágaváchín wá ágneya.*

SÖUTH-WEST', *n.* the point between the south and west; *a. being midway between the south and the west, coming from the south-west*—*Janúb aur magrab ke bích ká koná, dukkhin aur puchchham ke bích ká kon^h*; *a. janúb aur magrib ke bích ká, janúb aur magrib ke bích se átá-huá*—Nairriti, nirriti, dakshinapratichí; *a. nairriti-sth. dakshinapratichín.*

SÖÜTH'ERN-WÖÖD, *n.* (S. *sutherne-wudu*) a plant—*Qaisím*—Daman, damanak.

SOV'ER-EIGN, *süv'er-in or söv'er-in, a.* (L. *super*) supreme in power; *n.* a supreme ruler—*Bartarín, mustaqill, mutlaq*; *n. bádsháh, pádsháh, sháh, sultán*—Mukhya, śreshth, sarvasreshth; *n. rájá, maháráj, adhiráj, adhipati, adhís, sarvādhikári.*

SÖV'ER-EIGN-IZE, *v.* to exercise supreme power—*Farmán-rawái hukúmat riyásat sadárat pádsháhat yá amírí k.*—Rájya rájatwa prabhutwa wá ádhipatya k.

SÖV'ER-EIGN-LY, *ad.* supremely—*Niháyat, bahut^h*—Atisay karke, atyant.

SÖV'ER-EIGN-TY, *n.* supreme power—*Sadárat, farmán-rawái, amírí, siyádat, hukúmat, riyásat, istiglál, saltanat, ráj^h, rajautí^h*—Rájya, rájatwa, ádhipatya, mukhyádhikár, śreshthádhikár, sarvādhikár, prabhutwa, ísatwa.

SÖW, *n.* (S. *sugu*) the female of the swine, an oblong mass of lead—*Súarí^h, sise kí dalí ba-shakl-i-kitáb*—Súkarí súkarí wá varáhi, sise ká dalá jo dírhachaturasrákár hotá hai.

SÖW, *v.* (S. *sawan*) to scatter seed for growth, to spread, to propagate; *p. t. SÖWED*; *p. p. SÖWN or SÖWED*—*Boná^h, phailáná^h, barháná roñpná pasarná yá bichháná^h.*

SÖW'ER, *n.* one who sows—*Bone w^h, phailáne w^h, bowaiyá^h, bowanhár^h, tukhm-rez.*

SÖY, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan—*Ek qism kí chatní jo mulk-i-Japán se átí hai*—*Ek bhánti kí chatní jo Japán des se átí hai.*

SPÁCE, *n.* (L. *spatium*) room, extension, quantity of time, interval—*Maidán yá 'arsa, wus'at fúsila yá masáfat, waqt yá muddat, asná darmiyán yá waqfa*—Jagah thaur wá avakás. phailáw paltá pasír prasar wá lambái-chaurái. kálántar wá kálavadhi, antar abhyantar bích wá madhya. [huá vistírñ wá visál.

SPÁCE'FUL, *a.* wide, extensive—*Wasi', farákh yá kusháda*—Chaurá wá chaklá, phailá

SPÁ'CIÖUS, *a.* wide, roomy, extensive—*Wasi', khulása yá farákh, kusháda*—Chaurá, visál wá sávakás, bará chaklá vistírñ wá phailá-huá.

SPÁ'CIÖUS-LY, *ad.* widely, extensively—*Wus'at se, kushádagi yá farákhí se*—Chaurái se, phailáw vistírñatá visálatá wá chakláí se.

SPÁ'CIÖUS-NESS, *n.* wideness, extensiveness—*Wus'at, kushádagi yá farákhí*—Chaurái, vistírñatá visálatá phailáw pasár prasar wá vistár.

SPÁDE, *n.* (S. *spad*) an instrument for digging, a suit of cards—*Kudál kudár kudáli yá pháwrá^h, tús jitne ekatthe cháhiye^h.*

SPÁD'DLE, *n.* a little spade—*Kudáli^h, chhotí kudál^h, chhotá pháwrá^h.*

SPÁDE'BÖNE, *n.* the shoulder-blade—*Katif, kitf, kandhe yá morhe kí haddí^h*—Skan-dhaphalak.

SPA-DÍ'CEÖUS, *a.* (L. *spadix*) of a light red colour—*Halke surkh rang ká, kumait, samand, teliyá^h*—Halke lohit varñ ká, kuchh raktavarñ ká, piñgál.

SPA-GY'R'IC, SPA-GY'R'T-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *spao, ageiro*) chemical—*Kimiyái*—Rasáyana-vidyásambandhi.

SPA-GY'R'IC, SPÁGY-RIST, *n.* a chemist—*Kimiyá-gar, kimiyá-sáz*—Rasáyani.

SPÁ'HÍ, *n.* (T.) one of the Turkish cavalry—*Rúmí sawár, Rúm ká sawár*—Turk des ká ghurcharhá wá ášvik.

SPÁKE, *p. t.* of *speak*—[*Speak ká mázi-mutlaq*]*—[Speak ká sámányabhút.]*

SPÁN, *p. t.* of *spin*—[*Spin ká mázi-mutlaq*]*—[Spin ká sámányabhút.]*

SPÁN, *n.* (S.) the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended, nine inches, a short space of time; *v.* to measure by the hand extended—*Bálisht yá bilisht, wajab, thorá-sá waqt yá thorí muddat*; *v. bálisht yá bilisht se mápná*—Bittá wá bilánd, nau tassú wá tasú, thorá sá kál wá alpasamay; *v. bitte wá bilánd se mápná wá nápná.*

SPÁN'NER, *n.* one who spans, the lock of a fusee—*Bálisht yá bilisht se mápne w., bandúq yá qarábín kí kal yá chánp*—Bitte wá bilánd se mápne w. wá nápné w., chhote agnyastra kí kal wá chánp.

SPÁNK'ER, *n.* one who takes long steps—*Lambí dug márne w^h, lambí dag lene w^h.*

SPÁN'CÖÜNT-ER, SPÁN'FÁR-THING, *n.* a game—*Ek qism ká khel*—Ek prakár ká khel.

SPÁN'LÖNG, *a.* of the length of only a span—*Bálisht-bhar-ká, ek bilisht-ká*—Bitte bhar ká, ek bitte ká.

SPÁN'NEW, *a.* quite new—*Tah-darz, korá^h, tatká^h, nayá^h.*

SPÁNG, *n.* (Ger. *spange*) a shining ornament, a small plate of shining metal—*Cham-kilá zewar, chamaktí dhát kí tiklí^h*—Chamaktá gahná, dhátutará wá dhát-kí-tiklí.

SPĀN'GLE, *n.* a small plate of shining metal, any little thing which sparkles; *v.* to set or sprinkle with spangles—*Filizzi sitāra, chamakti phūlī^h*; *v.* *filizzi sitāron se āras-ta k., tiki-dār k., phūli-dār k., tike-dār k.*—Dhātutārā, dhātukan tiki wā dhātu-kā-phūl; *v.* dhātukanon se śobhit wā alaūkrit k., phūliyon se saiwārnā wā sajanā, dhātutāron se śobhit k.

SPĀN'IEL, *n.* (Spain) a dog used in field sports; *a.* like a spaniel, fawning—*Ek qism kā shikāri kuttā*; *a.* *ek qism ke shikāri kutte ke mánind, khāya-bardār chāplūs yā khushāmudī*—*Ek prakār kā ākhetī kuttā*; *a.* *ek bhānti ke ākhetī kutte ke sadris, lūrklurī-k. w. jigjigī-k. w. wā atichātukārī.*

SPĀN'ISH, *a.* relating to Spain; *n.* the language of Spain—*Mulk-i-Spen ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *mulk-i-Spen kī zabān*—Spenadeśasambandhī, Spenadeśavishayak; *n.* Spenadeśabhāshā.

SPĀR, *v.* (S. *sparran*) to shut, to close, to bar; *n.* a small beam, a bar—*Band k., bhernā^h, beinwā yā billī lagānā^h*; *n.* *ek chhotī karī^h, beinwā belnā yā hurkā^h*—Mūndnā, bhirānā uthānghānā wā dhāpnā, belnā lagānā.

SPĀR, *n.* a crystallized mineral—*Koī ma'danī chīz jo billaur kī sūrat hotī hai*—Spha-tikākritidhātukhaṇḍ, spha-tikākriti ākarīyadravya.

SPĀR'RY, *a.* consisting of spar, like spar—*Billaurī sūrat kī ek ma'danī chīz kā banā huā, billaurī sūrat kī ma'danī chīz ke mánind*—Spha-tikākriti ākarīyadravyamay wā spha-tikākritidhātukhaṇḍamay, spha-tikākriti ākarīyadravya ke sadris wā spha-tikākri-tidhātukhaṇḍ ke sadris. [kherā yā tantā k^h.

SPĀR, *v.* to fight, to dispute, to quarrel—*Larṇā^h, jhagarṇā yā jharpi-jharpā k^h, ba-*

SPĀRĒ, *v.* (S. *sparian*) to use frugally, to do without, to forbear, to grant, to treat with pity, to forgive; *a.* frugal, scanty, lean, superfluous—*Juz-ras-h. kifāyat-k. yā kifāyat ke sāth istīmāl k., chhornā^h, dar-guzarnā yā bāz-rahnā, bakhshnā, shafaqat yā rahm ke sāth sulūk k., mu'āf k.*; *a.* *kam, qalīl, patlā^h, ziyāda afzūd yā fāltū*—Parimitaprayog parimitavyay wā alpaviniyog k., jāne-denī wā tajnā, parityāg-k. wā tyāgnā, denā, karuṇā anukampā wā anugrah ke sāth vyavahār k., kshamā k.; *a.* parimit, alp wā thorā, dublā wā kriś, adhik atirikt wā avāsisht.

SPĀR'E'LY, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously—*Juz-rasī se, kifāyat yā ihtiyāt se*—Parimita-vyay wā thore vyay se, alpavyay wā kripanatā se. [pan^h.

SPĀR'E'NESS, *n.* state of being spare, leanness—*Patlā-pan^h, dublāi dublāpā yā dublā-*

SPĀR'ER, *n.* one who spares—[*Spare jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*]—[*Spare jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān lo*]

SPĀR'ING, *a.* scanty, parsimonious, scarce—*Qalīl, kifāyatī kam-kharch yā juz-ras, kam*—Thorā, parimitavyayī kripan kanjūs wā alpavyayī, alp wā abahul.

SPĀR'ING-LY, *ad.* frugally, seldom, cautiously, abstinently or moderately—*Juz-rasī kam-kharchī yā kifāyat se, kam-tar nādiran yā shāzz, ihtiyātan ihtiyāt-se yā hosh-yārī se, itidāl se*—Parimitavyay wā alpavyay se, viral wā kwachit, sāvadhānī wā chau-kaśāi se, saṇyam wā parimitarūp se.

SPĀR'ING-NESS, *n.* parsimony, caution—*Juz-rasī kam-kharchī yā tang-dilī, ihtiyāt yā hosh-yārī*—Parimitavyay alpavyay wā kripanatā, sāvadhānī wā chaukaśāi.

SPĀR'E'RIB, *n.* a rib with little flesh—*Binā-māns kī paslī yā paṇslī^h, paslī yā paṇslī jismeṁ bahut-hī thorā māns rahtā hai^h.* [raknā^h.

SPĀR-GE-FĀCTION, *n.* (L. *spargo, facio*) the act of sprinkling—*Chhirkāw^h, chhi-*

SPĀRK, *n.* (S. *spearca*) a small particle of fire, a small portion of any thing vivid or active, a gay man, a lover—*Chingārī^h, kisī raushan yā tez shai kā chhotā tukrā, chhailā^h, 'āshiq dil-dār yā muhibb*—Chingī lūtī lutuī lūkā agnikān wā agnikānikā, kisī chatkīlī wā satej vastu kā kaṇ leś wā lav, baṅkā wā bisnī, vallabh prāṇes pri-tam wā snehī.

SPĀRK'FUL, *a.* lively, brisk, airy—*Zinda-dil, chālāk yā chust, khush-tab'*—Sasattwa sattwapūrṇ wā tivra, phurtilā wā satej, raṅgīlā chhailā wā chuhlī.

SPĀRK'ISH, *a.* gay, airy, showy, fine—*Khurram yā dil-shād, khush-tab' numāishi yā raunaq-dār, 'umda*—Ānandī praphulla rasik wā rasiyā, chuhlī wā raṅgīlā, bharkīlā, atisobhan wā chatkīlā.

SPĀRK'LE, *n.* a particle of fire, a luminous particle, lustre; *v.* to emit sparks, to shine, to glitter—*Chingārī^h, raushan yā nūri tukrā, nīr jilā yā jalwā*; *v.* *chingī-chhātṇā chingī-nikālṇā yā chingī-jharnā^h, chamakṇā chamchamānā yā jhamjhamānā^h, jhalakṇā jagmagānā jhaljhalānā yā laukṇā^h*—Chingī lūtī lutuī lūkā wā agnikān, sphuratkān wā tejalikān, jhalak prabhā kānti dīpti wā pratāp.

SPĀRK'LER, *n.* one that sparkles—[*Sparkle jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke mā'ne sa-majh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*]—[*Sparkle jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān lo.*]

SPĀRK'LET, *n.* a small spark—*Chingī^h, chingārī^h, chhotī chingī^h, chhotī chingārī^h.*

SPĀRK'LI-NESS, *n.* liveliness, vivacity—*Zinda-dilī, dil-shādī*—Sajivatwa tejovattwa wā tivratā, tejaswitā magnatā wā ullās.

SPĀRK'LING, *p. a.* glittering, brilliant, lively—*Chamkīlā^h, raunaq-dār yā bā-raunaq,*

- zinda-dil*—Prakásamán jagmagatá wá chamchamátá, atidíptimán jyotirmay wá jhaljhalatá, satej sasattwa tejaswí chañchal wá chatkílá.
- SPĀRK'LING-LY, *ad.* with twinkling lustre—*Timtimáhat se^h, jhilmiláhat se^h.*
- SPĀRK'LING-NESS, *n.* vivid twinkling lustre—*Timtimáhat^h, jhilmiláhat^h.*
- SPĀR'RŌW, *n.* (S. *speara*) a bird—*Gauraiyá^h, gauriyá^h, gargaiyá^h, kunjishk yá kunjashk*—Chatakapakshí, kalaviñk, kalávikal.
- SPĀR'ROW-HĀWK, *n.* a small kind of hawk—*Chhotá báz, ek qism ká chhotá báz, básha, shikra, chhippak^h, chuhí-már^h, mūsh-gír*—Chhotē prakár ká syen, syen kí chhotí jāti.
- SPĀRSE, *v.* (L. *sparsum*) to scatter, to disperse; *a.* thinly scattered—*Phailáná^h, chhitráná chhítná yá chhitkáná^h; a. phailá-huá^h, chhitráyá-huá^h, titar-bitar^h, chhitar-bitar^h, alag-alag^h, mutafarriq, muntashir yá muntashar.* [chhitur-bitar^h.
- SPĀRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a scattered manner—*Phailá-huá^h, chhitráyá-huá^h, titar-bitar^h,*
- SPĀSM, *n.* (Gr. *spao*) a convulsion—*Jakar^h, ainh^h, maror^h, tashannuj, pechish*—Aṅgakarsh, aṅgásúl, aṅgasānkoch, aṅagrah, deñh wá deh kí, ainhthan wá maror.
- SPAṢ-MŌD'IC, *a.* relating to spasm, convulsive—*Tashannují, marorne-w. ainhtháú yá jakrái^h*—Aṅgakarshak aṅgakarshí aṅgakshepak wá aṅgasānkochak, ainhthne-w. aṅagrahí wá aṅg-pakar-lene w.
- SPĀT, *p. t.* of spit—*Spit ká m'izi-mutlaq*—Spit ká sámányabhút.
- SPĀT, *n.* the spawn of shell-fish—*Sip-wáli machhlí ke ande^h, sip-dár yá sadaf-dár machhlí ke ande*—Kambusth wá śāṅkhasth ke ande.
- SPĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *spatium*) to rove, to range, to ramble—*Sair k., phirná^h, gasht k.*—Ghūmná, ramná ḍolná wá tahalná, bhraman k.
- SPĀT'TER, *v.* (S. *spātan*) to sprinkle with dirt, to scatter about, to asperse—*Kichar waqaira se álúda k., chhirakná^h, tuhmat-lagáná yá 'aib-lagáná*—Kich wá miṭṭí ādi mēñ bhar-ḍálná, chhítná wá chhitráná, kalañk lagáná.
- SPĀT'U-LĀ, *n.* (L. *spāthula*) an apothecary's instrument for spreading plasters—*'At-tāron ká ek hathiyār jis se marham lagāte haiñ*—Lepanayantra, pralepaní, lepaní.
- SPĀV'IN, *n.* (It. *spavano*) a disease in horses—*Haddá^h, mothrá^h, motrá^h.*
- SPĀV'INED, *a.* diseased with spavin—*Haddá-dár, mothrá-dár*—Hadde ke rog se pirit.
- SPĀWL, *v.* (S. *spāthl*) to eject moisture from the mouth; *n.* spittle, saliva—*Thúk-ná^h, thúk phenkúá^h; n. thúk^h, lár yá rál^h.*
- SPĀWL'ING, *n.* moisture ejected from the mouth—*Thúk^h, lár^h, rál^h.*
- SPĀWN, *n.* (S. *spiran*?) the eggs of fish or frogs, offspring; *v.* to deposit eggs, to produce, to generate, to issue—*Machhliyon yá mēñḍakon ke ande^h, bachcha yá bachchá^h; v. ande phenkúá^h, paidá k., janná^h, paidá h.*—Matsyāṇḍ mīnāṇḍ matsyaḍimb bhekāṇḍ wá maṇḍukāṇḍ, sav tantu wá śāvak; *v.* ande d., utpanná k., janmáná, utpanna-
- SPĀWN'ER, *n.* the female fish—*Machhlí^h.* [h. wá nikalná.
- SPĀY, *v.* (Gr. *spao*) to castrate a female animal, to extirpate the ovaries—*Māda jān-waron ko khasi k., baiza-dún ko nest-ná-búd k.*—Strīpaśuon ká stritwa nás k., andá-śay andádhar wá ḍimbakosh nás k.
- SPEAK, *v.* (S. *sprecan*) to express thoughts by words, to talk, to discourse, to harangue, to pronounce, to proclaim; *p. t.* SPŌKE or SPĀKE; *p. p.* SPŌKEN—*Bolná^h, bát k^h, bátchit k^h, kahná^h, uchárná yá uchchárná^h, batláná yá jatáná^h.*
- SPEAK'A-BLE, *a.* that may be spoken—*Mumkinu-l-guft-gú, bayán-pazír, talaffuz-pazír, guftani*—Váchya, uchchārāṇiya, kathaniya.
- SPEAK'ER, *n.* one who speaks, one who presides in a deliberative assembly—*Mutakalim goyán kalim yá suḥhan-sáz, mūr-i-majlis*—Vaktá bhāshí vādí vāchak bolne-w. bolwaiyá wá kahne-w., sābhāpati wá sabhādhyaksh. [Bhāshan, ālāp, kathan, ukti.
- SPEAK'ING, *n.* the act, of expressing in words—*Guftār, goi, nátiq, bát^h, bátchit^h*—
- SPEECH, *n.* the power of expressing thoughts by words, language, talk, an oration; *v.* to make a speech, to harangue—*Nātiqa nutq yá quwwat-i-nātiqa, zabán, guft-gú guftār kalima goyái qaul yá qil-o-qál, suḥhan kalām bayán yá taqrír; v. bayán k., taqrír yá kalām k.*—Vāksakti vāchá girí wá vānī, bolí wá bhāshá, bát bátchit bhāshan bolchál wá ālāp, sālañkāravākya wá alañkāravadvākya; *v.* vākya kahná wá anuvād-k., sālañkāravākya wá alañkāravadvākya kahná.
- SPEECH'LESS, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb—*Be-zabán lá-zabán zabán-basta yá gum-zabán, be-suḥhan yá khāmosh*—Vāgrahit vāchāhín wá stambhitavāk, chup gúngá múk wá anbol. [be-suḥhaní, khāmoshí—Vāchāhīnatí, vāgrahitatwa, chuppí.
- SPEECH'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being speechless—*Be-zabānī, lá-zabānī, zabán-bastagí,*
- SPEAR, *n.* (S. *sperc*) a long pointed weapon used in war and hunting, a lance; *v.* to pierce with a spear—*'Alam, neza; v. bhálá márná^h, bhálá laḡáná^h, bhálá d^h, barchhí yá barchhá márná^h, sāṅg márná^h*—Bhálá barchhá wá barchhí, ballam śakti wá sāṅg.
- SPEAR'MAN, *n.* one who carries a spear—*Neze-bardár, 'alam-bardár, ballam-bardár, bhále-bardár, bhalaít^h, barchhait^h*—Śaktidhar, śaktigrah.
- SPEAR'GRASS, *n.* long stiff grass—*Lambí aur karí ghás^h, patlau^h.*

SPĚČIEŠ, *n.* (L.) a sort, a kind, a sub-division, a class, an order of beings — *Qism, tarah, nau', sinf yá jins, zát* — Prakár, bhānti, sákhá, varg, jāti.

SPĚČIAL, *a.* denoting a species, particular, appropriate, extraordinary — *Jins-numá nau'-numá yá sinf-numá, kháss, makhsús yá mushakhhkas. 'ajib shúzz yá nádír* — Játiváchak wá játíya, viśeshak asádháran wá asámaníya, nij átmaníya átmiya wá swakíya, anokhá anúthá aprákrit wá aprasiddha.

SPĚČI-ĀL'I-TY, SPĚČIAL-TY, *n.* particularity, a particular case, a special contract — *Khusúsiyat yá takhsís, kháss muqaddama súrat yá hál, kháss shart* — Viśeshatá asádháranatwa wá asámanyatá, viśeshávasthá viśeshabháv wá viśeshavrittánt, viśeshaniyam viśeshapan wá viśesh hor. [Viśesh-karke varnan-k. wá charchá-k.]

SPĚČIAL-IZE, *v.* to mention specially — *'Ala-l-khusús yá khusúsan bayán k. yá zikr k.* —

SPĚČIAL-LY, *ad.* for a special purpose, chiefly — *Kháss qaraz yá murád ke liye, 'ala-l-khusús khusúsan yá kháss-kar-ke* — Viśesh-karke, mukhiya karke.

SPĚČIE, *n.* coined money — *Naqd, rok yá rokar^h* — Mudrá.

SPĚČI-FY, *v.* to mention particularly — *'Ala-l-khusús bayán k., tashkhís k., mushakhhkas k., tafsíl-wár bayán k., kháss-kar-ke yá khusúsan zikr k.* — Viśesh-karke varnan wá charchá k., viśeshanirdés k., viśeshavarnan k.

SPEČIFIC, SPEČIFICAL, *a.* that makes a thing of the species to which it belongs, peculiar — *Jinsí qismí zátí yá nau'í, kháss yá makhsús* — Játíya viśeshajátíya wá viśeshajátivishayak, viśeshak wá asádháran. [dh. asádháranauśadh.]

SPEČIFIC, *n.* a specific medicine or remedy — *Kháss dawá, hukmí dawá* — Viśeshauśa-

SPEČIFICAL-LY, *ad.* so as to constitute a species — *Az-rú-i-qism, az-rú-i-jins, makhsús-ána* — Játitwa se, swabbáv se.

SPEČIFIC-NESS, *n.* particular mark — *Kháss nishán* — Viśeshalakshan, viśeshachihna.

SPEČIFICAL-CATE, *v.* to designate the particulars — *Mushakhhkas k., tafsíl-wár kahná, tashkhís k.* — Viśeshanirdés k., viśeshavarnan k., viśeshakathan k., viśeshalakshan k.

SPEČIFICAL-CĀTION, *n.* designation of particulars — *Tushakhhkas, tashkhís, tafsíl-wár bayán, tafsíl* — Viśeshanirdés, viśeshavarnan, viśeshalakshan, viśeshaparisañkhyá, viśeshoddes. [nidarśan, pratirúp wá pratimán.]

SPĚČI-MEN, *n.* a sample, a part like the rest — *Namúna yá chashní, bāngí^h* — Ādarś wá

SPĚČIOUS, *a.* pleasing to the view, plausible — *Khush-numá zāhir-numá yá súrat harám, numáishi yá zāhir-dār* — Sudriśya vahirdarśaníya wá úpar se dekhne meñ achchhá, satyābhásí satyābhásak satyasadrís wá satyābhásátmak.

SPĚČIOUS-LY, *ad.* with fair appearance — *Khush-numái se, zāhir-numái se, súrat-harámí se, zāhir-dārí se* — Satyābhás se, satyābhásatwa se, satyasadrísya se, sudriśyatá se.

SPĚCK, *n.* (S. *specca*) a spot; *v.* to spot — *Dág, dāna, chhítá^h, būnd^h, chhitkí^h, til^h, khál*; *v. dági k., chhitki lagána^h* — Chihna, vindu, chittí; *v. vinduchihnit k., kabará k.*

SPĚCKLE, *n.* a small spot; *v.* to mark with small spots — *Chhotá dág yá dági, chhotí chhitkí yá būndkí^h*; *v. dág-dár k., khál-dár k., chitiyáhá k^h, chitti-dár k., ablaq k., chitkabará k^h* — Vindu, chhotá chihna; *v. chitrit k., chitrāng k., chitravichitra k., vinduchihnit k.*

SPĚCTA-CLE, *n.* (L. *spectum*) a show, an exhibition, any thing seen, a sight: *pl.* glasses to assist the sight — *Tamúshá, namúdārí yá numáish, manzar, súrat yá díd*; *pl. chashma, chashmak, 'ainak* — Kautuk, dikháw wá lílá, drishtivishay, kutúhal; *pl. upanetra, sulochan.* [yukt, sulochanayukt.]

SPĚCTA-CLED, *a.* furnished with spectacles — *'Ainak-dár, chashmak-dár* — Upanetra-

SPEC-TĀC'U-LAR, *a.* relating to shows — *Tamúshá-mansúb, manzar-mansúb, mutó'alliq-i díd* — Kautukasambandhí, kutúhalavishayak.

SPEC-TĀTION, *n.* regard, respect — *Liház, 'izzat yá qadr* — Mán, ádar wá satkár

SPEC-TĀTOR, *n.* a looker on, a beholder — *Tamúshái yá tamásh-bín, názir* — Drashtá prekshí wá darśí, dekhwaiyá wá dekhne-w. [darśan.]

SPEC-TĀTOR-SHIP, *n.* state of a spectator — *Názirí, tanzír* — Dekhái wá dikhái,

SPEC-TĀTRESS, *n.* a female spectator — *Dekhne-wálí^h*.

SPĚCTRE, *n.* an apparition, a ghost — *Súrat súrat-i-sáya yá 'ifrít, bhút yá paret^h* — Chhíyá wá pretachchháyá, pret wá vetál. [driśyarúp.]

SPĚCTRUM, *n.* (L.) an image, a visible form — *Súrat, shakl yá sáya* — Múrti, chhayá wá

SPĚC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *specio*) to view with the mind, to meditate, to contemplate, to traffic with a view to great profit — *Liház yá tasauwur k., taammul gaur yá fikr k., khauz yá khayál k., barí munfa'at yá naf' kí ummed par saudágarí k. yá girání kí ummed par saudágarí kí chíz kharíd k.* — Vichárná wá vichár-k., sochná, kalpaná-k. wá man meñ taulná, bare lábli kí áśá se vyápár wá bānijya k.

SPĚC-U-LĀTION, *n.* mental view, meditation, contemplation, scheme — *Liház yá mulá-haza, khayál yá qiyás, gaur yá khauz, mansúba yá tadbír* — Vichár, soch, chintá wá kalpaná, yukti wá upáy. [w., vichar k. w., parikalpak.]

SPĚC'U-LĀ-TIST, *n.* one who speculates — *Mansúba-báz, gaur k. w., atkal-báz* — Sochne

- SPĚC'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* given to speculation, ideal — *Fikr-mand muláhaza-dár yá muta-amíl, khayálí yá tasauwúrí* — Dhyánaśíl dhyání chintáwán wá chintápar, kálpānik mānasik wá avyāvahārik.
- SPĚC'U-LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* ideally, theoretically — *Khayálí taur se, qiyásan yá qiyásí taur-se* — Buddhimātra chintá wá chintāmātra se, manahkalpanānusār se wá manahkalpanāpūrvak.
- SPĚC'U-LĀT-OR, *n.* one who speculates — *Gaur k. w., khauz k. w., liház yá muláhaza k. w., barí munj'at kí ummed se sa ulágari k. w., girání kí ummed par sandágari kí chíz kharíd k. w., mansúba-báz* — Parikalpak, sochne w., vichār k. w., bare lābh kí áśí se vyápār k. w. wá bāñjya k. w. [tāpar, dhyánaśíl.
- SPĚC'U-LĀ TO-RY, *a.* exercising speculation — *Gaur k. w., liház k. w.* — Sochne w. chin-
- SPĚC'U-LUM, *n.* (L.) a mirror, a looking-glass — *Áina, mirát* — Darpan. ádarś mu-ur wá úrsí.
- SPĚC'U-LAR, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror, assisting sight, affording view — *Áina-sifat yá mirátí, ma'ad-gár-i-bínái, nazúra-bakhsh* — Darpanadharmak wá mu ura-dharmak, drishṭishaháy wá drishṭyupakarak, drishṭipátavishayadáyak wá drishṭigo-
- SPĚĚCH. See under SPEAK. [charadeśadáyak.
- SPĚĚD, *v.* (S. *sped*) to make haste, to despatch, to succeed; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPĚD — *Jaldí k., jald bhejná yá halák-k., maqsad-wár sar-sabz bakht-yár surkh-rá yá lám-rán k. yá h.* — Twará wá utáwalí k., daurána śíghra-bhejná wá már-dílná, ban-pānī honá banná pár-honá nibhná kām-áná kām-lagná kām-chalná baháná bhará-purá-k. sa-phal-k. wá siddha-k.
- SPĚĚD, *n.* quickness, haste, success — *Tezí chálúki yá jaldí, shítábí yá 'ajalat, kām-rání kām-yábí bakht-yári faláh 'uhda-barái yá bahra-mandí* — Śíghratá wá twará, utáwalí harbarí wá chatakwái, arthasiddhi saphalatá wá phalasiddhi.
- SPĚĚD'Y, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, hasty — *Jald. tez, cháluk, shítáb* — Śíghra wá śíghra-gati, twarít twaritagati wá vegawán, chatakwái phurtíli wá chaipaiyá, utáwalá wá utailá. [jhatpat, daurá daurí harbarí wá utáwlí se.
- SPĚĚD'I-LY, *ad.* quickly, with haste — *Ja'dí se yá jald, shítábí-se yá shítábí* — Śíghra wá
- SPĚĚD'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of being speedy — *Tezí, chálúki, shítábí* — Satwaratá, śíghra-tí śíghraśilatá, chatakwái.
- SPĚĚD'WĚLL, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát* — Aushadhivíśesh, ek bhānti ká paudhá.
- SPELL, *n.* (S.) a story, a charm, a turn of work; *v.* to name the letters of a word, to write with proper letters, to read, to charm: *p. t.* or *p. p.* SPĚLLED or SPĚLT — *Qissa yá afsána, jádú sihr yá hizr, badhí; v. tahajji híje yá imlá k., durust imle yá híje se likhná. mutalá'a k. yá ma'lím k., jádú yá sihr k.* — Kabání, toná totká tatká latká mantra wá abhichāramantra, pári wá bári; *v. achchharautí wá varṇayojaná k., aksharavinyás varṇavinyás varṇarachaná wá akshararachaná k., paḥná wá bāñh-lená. toná totká wá abhichāramantra k.*
- SPĚND, *v.* (S. *spendān*) to lay out, to consume, to exhaust, to waste, to pass, to vanish, to prove in the use, to be consumed; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPĚNT — *Kharch yá kharj k., sarf k., kháli k., zá'í-k. yá talaf-k., guzárná, gáib h. yá kafír h., lám áná, zá'í yá sarf h.* — Lagána wá utbāná, vyay k. kshay-k. wá nihśesh-k., sab níkal lená wá súnya k., nasht-k. lutána wá urína, kápná, ur-jána wá adriśya-h., kām men thaharná wá upayogí h., nasht wá nihśesh h.
- SPĚND'ER, *n.* one who spends — *Musrif, uráu^h, lutáu^h, kharráj* — Vyay k. w.
- SPĚND'ING, *n.* the act of laying out — *Sarf, kharch yá kharj, israf* — Vyay, viniyog.
- SPĚND'THRIFT, *n.* a prodigal, a lavish — *Musrif, kharráj fuzúl-kharch yá bar-bád-k. w.* — Uráu lutáu wá vyayaśíl, ativyayí wá aparimitavyayí. [sakai.
- SPĚRA-BLE, *a.* (L. *spero*) that may be hoped — *Mumkinu-l-ummed* — Jiskí áśá ho
- SPĚRM, *n.* (Gr. *sperma*) animal seed, spawn, oil from the head of a kind of whale — *Nutfa yá shalkh, machhliyon yá meñyakoñ ke ande^h, ek qism ke sab se bāre daryái jānwar ke sar lá tel* — Śukra víryya víj wá dhātu, mātśyāñd wá m āñdūkāñd, ek prakār ke sab se bare samudriya jantu ke sir ká tel.
- SPĚRMĀT'IC, SPĚRMĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to seed, consisting of seed, seminal — *Tukhmí yá nutfa-mansúb, nutfe yá tukhm ká, ashí* — Vijasambandhí wá vijavishayak, víjamay, dhātusambandhí wá śukravishayak. [víryyapát k.
- SPĚR'MA-TIZE, *v.* to yield seed — *Tukhm-áwar h., nutfa khárij k.* — Víj utpanna k.,
- SPĚR-MA-ĈĚ'TI, *n.* oil from the head of the whale — *Whale nám sab se bare daryái jān-war ke sar lá tel* — Whale nám sab se bare samudriya jantu ke sir ká tel.
- SPEW, *v.* (S. *spiwan*) to vomit, to eject — *Qai k., radd k. yá khárij k.* — Chhāñt-k. vaman k. wá ugalná, phenkní dúr-k. wá báhar-k.
- SPEW'ING, *v.* the act of vomiting — *Qai, radd* — Vaman, chhāñt.
- SPEW'Y, *a.* wet, moist, damp — *Tar, sand. nam* — Bhigá gílí, odá wá árdra.
- SPEW'I-NESS, *n.* moistness, dampness — *Namí, tarí* — Árdiatí, gilāpan wá odāpan.
- SPHĀÇ'E-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *sphakelos*) a gangrene, a mortification — *Sarān^h, máis ká*
- SPHĀÇ'E-LATE, *v.* to affect with gangrene — *Sarāná^h, galáná^h.* [sarāw yá sarná^h.

SPHĒRE, *n.* (Gr. *sphaira*) a globe, an orb, circuit of motion, circuit of action, province, rank; *v.* to place in a sphere, to form into roundness—*Kura, chambar, sipahr, charkh yā dāw, masal ta'alluq ikhtiyār yā iqtidār, martaba darja saff yā tabaqa*; *v. kura yā chambar meñ rakhnā, mudawwar banānā*—*Maṇḍal, golā vimḇ wā varttul, chakkar wā chakra, vishay prakaraṇ wā dharm, adlikār wā deś, pad sthān varg wā gau*; *v. maṇḍal wā varttul meñ dharnā, golākār wā gol banānā*.

SPHĒRIC, **SPHĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* round, globular—*Mudawwar yā mustadīr, kuraī*—*Golākār gol wā varttulākār, maṇḍalākār*.

SPHĒR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a sphere—*Mudawwarāna, mustadīrāna, kuraī sūrat meñ*—*Gol, maṇḍalavat, maṇḍal wā varttul ke sadriś*.

SPHĒR'I-CAL-NESS, **SPHE-RİÇ'I-TY**, *n.* roundness—*Golāī^h, kurawiyat*—*Golatwa, golākā-ratī, varttulākāratwa*. [kāragol.]

SPHĒRŌID, *n.* a body like a sphere—*Kura-sī shai, baiza-shakl chīz*—*Chapaṭagol, anda-*

SPHE-RŌID'AL, **SPHE-RŌID'I-CAL**, *a.* having the form of a spheroid—*Kura-sī shai ke mānind, baiza-shakl, qarīb gol*—*Golasadriś, golakalp, golaprayah*.

SPHE-RŌID'I-TY, *n.* state of being spheroidal—*Baiza-shaklī, baiza-shakl hālat, baiza-shakl chīz kī mushābahat*—*Golasadriśatā, golakalpatā*.

SPHĒR'ULE, *n.* a little globe—*Chhotā kura, chhotā golā^h, kura-i-khurd, girda-i-kūchak*—*Laghugol, kshudragol*.

SPHĒRY, *a.* belonging to the spheres, round—*Falakī yā sipahr-mansūb, mudawwar yā mustadīr*—*Maṇḍalavishayak wā ākāśamaṇḍalasambandhī, gol golākār wā varttulākār*.

SPHİNX, *n.* (Gr.) a fabulous monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion—*Ek naqlī yā khayālī jān-war jiskā chihra 'aurat kā-sā thā aur badan sher kā-sā*—*Ek kalpitajantu jiskā muñh strī kā sā thā aur śarīr siñha kā sā*.

SPİ'AL. See under **SPY**.

SPİCE, *n.* (Fr. *épice*) an aromatic vegetable, a small quantity; *v.* to season with spice, to tincture—*Masālih, zarra*; *v. masālih-dār k., rañg k^h*—*Vyañjan wā masālā, lav wā leś*; *v. vyañjanayukt-k. chhaunknā wā baghārnā, rañgnā*.

SPİÇER, *n.* one who deals in spices—*Masālih-farosh, pasārī^h, pansārī^h*—*Vyañjana-*

SPİÇER-Y, *n.* spices in general—*Garm-masālih, kirānā^h*—*Vyañjan*. [vikrayī.]

SPİÇY, *a.* abounding in spice, aromatic—*Pur-masālih, khush-bū-dār*—*Vyañjanamay* [ashtāpad, ashtāpīd.]

SPİ'DER, *n.* an insect—*'Ankabūt, makrī^h, makrā^h*—*Ūrṇanābh, ūrṇanābhi, lūtikā,*

SPİ'DER-LIKE, *a.* resembling a spider—*'Ankabūt ke mānind, makrī-sā^h, makre-sā^h*.

SPIKE, *n.* (L. *spica*) an ear of corn, a large nail; *v.* to fasten or set with spikes—*Khosha, mekh*; *v. mekh mārṇā, mekh jārnā, mekh se band k.*—*Sīkur tūñr jhoñpā dhānyaśirshak kañīs wā śasyamañjarī, kīl lobakīl sūl śāñku wā śalākā*; *v. kīl jārnā, kīl mārṇā, lobakīl thoñknā, kīlon se jakarṇā*.

SPİC'U-LATE, *v.* to make sharp at the point—*Nokīlā yā nok-dār k., nok ko tez k.*—*Tikshnāgra k., apī painānā, monī chokhī k.* [kā.]

SPİK'Y, *a.* having a sharp point—*Nokīlā, nok-dār*—*Tikshnāgra, chokhī apī wā monī*

SPİG'OT, *n.* a pin or peg for stopping a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor—*Thepi^h, datā^h*. [masī^h, chhar yā chhar^h, jātamānsī yā jātamāsī kā tel^h.]

SPIKE'NARD, *n.* (L. *spica, nardus*) a plant and its oil or balsam—*Jatā-mānsī^h, jāta-*

SPİLL, *v.* (S. *spillan*) to suffer to fall or run out, to shed, to waste, to be shed—*Chhalkānā^h, girānā^h, zāī-k. yā fuzūl-kharchī-k., chhalaknā^h*—*Dhālnā bahānā wā dhalkānā, girā-d. wā jhukā-d., urānā lūtānā wā vrithā-vyay-k., bahnā gir-parnā dhālnā wā dhalak-jānā*. [w. urāne-w. yā lūtāne-w^h, machhli mārṇe kī dorī yā rassi^h.]

SPİLL'ER, *n.* one who spills, a fishing-line—*Chhalkāne-w. dhalkāne-w. girāne-w. bahāne-*

SPİLTH, *n.* any thing spilled—*Jo kucch chhalkāyā bahāyā yā girāyā jāy^h*.

SPİN, *v.* (S. *spinnan*) to draw out and twist into threads, to protract, to move rapidly round; *p. t.* **SPÜN** or **SPĀN**; *p. p.* **SPÜN**—*Kātnā yā kātāī-k^h, khīchnā khīchnā barhānā lambānā yā lambā-k^h, phirānā ghumānā bhañwānā ghūmnā phirṇā yā chakkar-mārṇā^h*. [w^h, kātne-wālī^h, kātān-hār^h.]

SPİN'NER, *n.* one who spins—*Jo kātāī barhāwe ghumāwe phirāwe yā bhañwāwe^h, kātne-* [an-byāhī^h.]

SPİN'NY, *a.* small, slender—*Chhotā^h, patlā^h*.

SPİN'STER, *n.* a woman who spins, a maid—*Kātān-hārī yā kātne-wālī^h, kuñwārī yā*

SPİN'STRY, *n.* the work of spinning—*Kātnā^h, kātne kā kām^h, katnāī^h, kātāī^h, charkh-*

zanī.

SPİN'DLE, *n.* the pin on which the thread is formed, a long slender stalk; *v.* to shoot into a long slender stalk—*Takuā takuā tekūwā yā phirkī^h, dānthā dānthī yā datthā^h*—*Tarku wā sūtratarkuṭī, māñjarī wā nāl*; *v. lambe patle dāñthe sā honā^h, dāñthī sā nikalnā^h, lambchharā^h*.

SPİN'DLE-LĒGGED, **SPİN'DLE-SHĀNKED**, *a.* having long slender legs—*Lambī aur patlī tāngōñ kā^h, lambī patlī tāng-wālī^h, lamb-tāngā^h, lamb-gorā^h*.

SPİN'DLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kī nabāt*—*Aushadhivīśesh*.

SPIN'ACH, **SPIN'AGE**, *n.* (*L. spinacea*) a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, pálak^h, bathuá^h, soá-pálak^h — Aushadhivishesh.*

SPINE, *n.* (*L. spina*) the back bone, a thorn — *Rírh yá kangror^h, kántá^h.*

SPINAL, *a.* belonging to the back bone — *Rírh ká^h, kangror ká^h, rírh-mansúb, kangror-mansúb — Prishthavanśasambandhi.*

SPINET, *n.* a place where briars grow — *Kantāile yá kantīle jhār se bhārī huī jagah^h.*

SPINOUS, *a.* full of thorns, thorny — *Pur-khār, kantailā yá kantilā^h — Kantakamay, [lá-pan^h — Sakantakatwa.*

SPI-NŌS'I-TY, *n.* the state of being thorny — *Pur-khārī, khār-dārī, kantilā-pan^h, kantai-*

SPINY, *a.* thorny, briery, perplexed — *Kantilā^h, kantailā^h, ghabráyá-huá^h.*

SPIN'EL, *n.* (*It. spinella*) a mineral — *Mā'danī shāi, dhāt^h — Akarīyadravya, ákaraja-vastu.*

SPI-NĒT', *n.* (*It. spinetta*) a musical instrument — *Ek bājá^h.*

SPINK, *n.* a finch, a bird — *Ek qism kí chhotī chiriyá, ek chiriyá^h — Ek prakār kí kshudra chiriyá, ek pakshí.* [váyumīrg, váyurandhra, sūis lene ká chhed.

SPI'RA-CLE, *n.* (*L. spiro*) a breathing hole — *Manfas, dam lene ká sūrakh — Váyupath,*

SPI RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of breathing — *Tanaffus, dam lená — Śwās, sās lená.*

SPIRE, *n.* (*Gr. speira*) a winding line, a curl, a twist, any thing which shoots up to a point, a steeple; *v.* to shoot up pyramidically — *Pech-dār yá pechida-khatt, pech, pechish, mínār, manār; v. mínār-sá buland h., gáo-dumí shakl ho-kár uthná — Vyá-varttakarekhá wá ávartta, maror wá marorī, aínth, síkhar, śríng wá síkhá; v. sú-chyákár wá síkhárúp uthná wá únchá h., sūndákriti.*

SPIRAL, *a.* winding like a screw — *Pech-dār, pechilā, pechida, pechān, bhauñkahá^h, bhauntā huá^h — Vyávarťtī, ávartťī. alakákár, parivarttak.*

SPIRAL-LY, *ad.* in a spiral form — *Pech se, pech-dar-pech, pechidagí se — Alakákár se, alakarúp se, vyávarťtakaprakár se, súchyákár se.*

SPIRED, *a.* having a spire or steeple — *Kangura-dār, mínār-dār, manār-dār — Síkhāvi-śisht, śríngāviśisht, síkharāviśisht.*

SPIRY, *a.* of a spiral form, curled, wreathed — *Pech-dār, pechida, pechilā yá pechān — Vyávarťtī ávartťī wá parivarttak. alakákár, alakarúp.*

SPIR'IT, *n.* (*L. spiro*) breath, an immaterial substance, an immaterial intelligent being, the soul of man, a ghost, temper, ardour, turn of mind, eager desire, a person of activity, distilled liquor, courage, genius, cheerfulness; *v.* to animate, to excite, to entice — *Dam yá nafs, jān, zamír yá bātin, rūh, sūrat-i-wahmī yá 'ifrīt, mizāj, garmī yá tezī, mail kho yá tah', kamāl shauq yá barī arzū, tez yá chālák shakhs, 'arūq yá sharāb, dilerī himmat yá jān-bāzī, mudriku yí zihn. l. hurramī yá khushī; v. diler k. yá jurat d., targīb yá tahrík d., tahrís k. — Sūis wá śwās, prān, śarīrī wá chaitanyakaran, ātmā, bhūt paret pret vetūl wá piśich, swabhāv, ugratā wá utsāh, prakriti chitta wá man, barī lālasā kámanā wá ichchhá, phurtilā jan wá satej vyakti, madirā madya wá surā, sāhas hiāw dhārhas wá dhāras, buddhīśakti, ānand hulís wá harsh: v. sāhas dhāras wá dhārhas d., uskānā wá uksānā. phuslānā.*

SPIR'I-TAL-LY, *ad.* by means of the breath — *Dam se, nafs se — Sūis se, śwās se.*

SPIR'IT-ED, *a.* full of spirit, lively, animated — *Jān-dūr yá mazbūt, tez-dil yá zinda-dil, diler yá qawī — Satej wá sasattwa, phurtilā tejaswī tívra wá tíkshna, víryyawān sāhasī dhithā wá prabal. [phurtī se^h, dilerāna — Tej se, sattwa se, sāhas se, drirhatī se.*

SPIR'IT-ED-LY, *ad.* in a lively manner — *Zinda-dilī se. tezī se. qurwat se, chālákī se,*

SPIR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* life, animation, disposition — *Zinda-dilī, jān-dārī jān-bāzī chālákī yá dilerī, mizāj yá kho — Tej wá sattwa, víryya pushtatā sāhas wá phurtī, swabhāv wá prakriti.*

SPIR'IT-FŪL, *a.* full of spirit, lively — *Jān-dār jān-bāz tez diler yá himmat-war, zinda-dil yá chālák — Sasattwa pūrnasattwa tejaswī porhā pusht wá sāhasī, chatpatiyā phurtilī chapal tívra wá satej.*

SPIR'IT-FŪL-NESS, *n.* liveliness, sprightliness — *Zinda-dilī jān-dārī yá jān-bāzī, chālákī tezī yá chābukī — Pūrnasattwatā tejaswitā phurtī wá chapalatā, praphullatā chatak-wāī wá sajīyatwa.*

SPIR'IT-LESS, *a.* wanting spirit, dejected, dead — *Kam-himmat past-himmat buz-dil yá kam-jurat, be-dil afsurda malūl yá ázurda-dil, be-jān yá murda — Sattwahīn nihattwa nistej niras niras wá viras, udās vishādī wá dīnāmanask, mrit marā-huá mūdā wá prānahīn.*

SPIR'IT-LESS-LY, *ad.* without spirit — *Kam-himmatī se, kam-juratī se, luz-dilī se, be-dilī se, ázurda-dilī se — Binā sattwa, binā tej, nirvíryyatápúrvak, binā sāhas, binā man, udāsī se. [dagī, ázurda-dilī — Sattwahīnatā, víryyahīnatā, nirvíratā, virasatā.*

SPIR'IT-LESS-NESS, *n.* want of spirit — *Be-dilī, kam-himmatī, kam-juratī, buz-dilī, afsur-*

SPIR'IT-OUS, *a.* like spirit, refined, pure — *Rūh-ke-mānind yá rūhānī, khālis, sáf — Ātma-swarúp wá chidrúp, śodhit sañśodhit wá viśodhit, swachchha wá nirmal.*

SPIR'IT-OUS-NESS, *n.* a refined state — *Safāī, sáf hālat, pákizagī — Śodhitāvasthá, súddhi.*

SPĪR'IT-U-AD, *a.* consisting of spirit, immaterial, intellectual, not gross, not temporal, pure, holy, ecclesiastical — *Rūhānī, be-jism yā nā-jismānī, bātinī 'aqlī yā zihnī, nafsānī, jānī yā rūhī, pāk sāf yā tāhīr, muqaddas yā mutahhar, dīnī yā mazhabī* — *Ātmīya ātinik ātnaswarūp chidrūp ādhyātmik wā adhyātmik, amūrttik amūrttimān nirākār wā niravayav, mīnasik wā chitsambandhī, pīramārthik paramārthavishayak jñānamārgasambandhī paramārthasambandhī wā nivrittimārgasambandhī, asāsārik wā avyavahārik, pāvan wā śuchi, pavitra, dharmavishayak dharmaprakaraṇasambandhī wā dharmaprakaran.*

SPĪR'IT-U-AL-ISM, *n.* the doctrine in opposition to the materialists that all which exists is spirit or soul — *Yah 'aqīda ki jo kuchh hai so rūh hai, faqat rūh kā itiqād* — *Brahmavād, yah mat ki jo kuchh hai so ātmā hai.*

SPĪR'IT-U-AL-IST, *n.* one who is spiritual, one who maintains the doctrine of spiritualism — *Mazhabī shakhs, sirf rūh kā mu'taqīl yā qāil* — *Nivrittimārgī wā jñānamārgī, brahmavādī.*

SPĪR-IT-U-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* immateriality, intellectual nature, spiritual nature, pure devotion, that which belongs to the church — *Nā-jismānīyat yā be-jismīyat, 'aqlī yā zihnī khāssīyat, rūhānīyat yā nafsānīyat, khālis yā sāf ri'yāzat zuhd yā 'ubūdiyat, dīnī āshyā yā mazhabī muta'alliqāt* — *Murtihīnatā amūrttimattwa wā nirākāratwa, mānasik prakriti wā buddhivishayātā, paramārthikatā paramārthanishthā wā paramārthasambandhitā, swachchha Īśwarabhakti tap wā upāsānā, dharmapādārth wā dharmasambandhī padārth.*

SPĪR'IT-U-AL-IZE, *v.* to refine, to extract spirit, to convert to a spiritual meaning — *Sāf yā khālis k., 'araq khīnchnā, pāk yā muqaddas banānā* — *Nirmal-k. swachchha-k. wā śodhnā, sār wā sattwa utārnā wā khīnchnā, paramārthanishth wā paramārthāsakt k.* [alize kā arth dekho.]

SPĪR-IT-U-ĀL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of spiritualizing — [*Spiritualize ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Spiritualize*]

SPĪR'IT-U-AL-LY, *ad.* in a spiritual manner — *Rūhī rūhānī nafsānī nā-jismānī bātinī yā dīnī taur se* — *Paramārthīnusār se, amūrttikarūp se, nirākār, ātmīyabhāv se, asāsārikarūp se, dharmavishayakabhāv se.* [Dharmainandalī, dharmasamāj.]

SPĪR'IT-U-AL-TY, *n.* an ecclesiastical body — *Dīnī jamā'at, mazhabī firqa yā guroh* —

SPĪR'IT-U-OUS, *a.* containing spirit, ardent — *Tez, tund* — *Saurik mādakagunavīśishṭ wā tīkshṇa, tīvra ugra wā chokhā.* [Mādakagunavīśishṭatā, tīvratā, tīkshṇatā.]

SPĪR-IT-U-ŌS'I-TY, **SPĪR'IT-U-OUS-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being spirituous — *Tezī, tundī* —

SPĪRT, *v.* (Sw. *spruta*) to throw or spring out in a jet; *n.* a sudden ejection, a sudden effort — *Chhornā^h, chhītkānā^h, pīchkānā^h, chhūtnā^h, chhītaknā^h*; *n.* *ikhraj-i-yak-bu-yak, koshish-i-yak-ā-yak*; — *n.* *Ākasmik nikās wā nīrasān, ākasmik udyog wā ekā ekī kī cheshtā.*

SPĪR'TLE, *v.* to shoot scatteringly — *Chhītkānā^h, pīchkānā^h, chhornā^h.*

SPĪSS, *a* (L. *spissus*) thick, close, dense — *Motā yā gārḥā, kasā huā^h, ghanā yā gajhīn^h* — *Sthūl, ghan, nīvir.*

SPĪS'SITUDE, *n.* thickness, grossness — *Gārḥā-pan yā motā-pan^h, motāī yā mutāī^h.*

SPĪT, *n.* (S. *spitu*) a long prong on which meat is roasted; *v.* to put on a spit, to thrust through — *Sīkh, sīkhcha*; *v.* *sīkh-lagānā yā sīkh men godnā, chhednā yā bedhnā^h* — *Sūl, lohe kā śālāka*; *v.* *sūl par dharnā, pironā godnā gāṁsnā gūthnā wā gūthnā.*

SPĪT, *v.* (S. *spætan*) to eject from the mouth, to throw out saliva; *p. t.* **SPĪT** or **SPĀT**; *p. p.* **SPĪT** — *Ugalnā^h, thūknā thūknā yā thūk-pheknā^h.*

SPĪT, *n.* what is ejected from the mouth — *Thūk^h, thūnk^h, lū'āb.*

SPĪT'TLE, *n.* moisture of the mouth, saliva — *Thūk^h, lār yā rāl^h.*

SPĪT'VĒN-OM, *n.* poison ejected from the mouth — *Zahr jo muñh se nikaltā hai* — *Vish wā bikh jo mukh se nikaltā hai.*

SPĪTCH'COCK, *v.* to split an eel lengthwise and broil it; *n.* an eel split and broiled — *Bām-machhlī lambe-lambe yā khari chīr-kar koylon par bhūnjnā^h*; *n.* *bām machhlī jisko khari chīr-kar koylon par bhūnjte haiñ^h.*

SPĪTE, *n.* (D. *spyt*) malice, rancour, hate; *v.* to thwart, to vex, to offend — *Bugz yā kīna, 'adāwat khushīnat 'īnād khalish kudūrat rashk kāwīsh khilāf 'aks yā zidd, nafs-rat*; *v.* *'aks zidd yā mukhālafāt k., bezār k. yā tasdī-d., nā-rāz nā-khush āzurda yā ranjīda k.* — *Dwesh wā vair, līg īrshyā mātsaryya wā droh, ghīn wā ghīnā*; *v.* *Kātnā tornā wā ultānā, chhernā kurhānā wā satānā, rushṭ wā aprasanna k.*

SPĪTE'FŪL, *a.* filled with spite, malicious — *Pur kīna yā kīna-war, kīna-kash ziddī 'akśī yā bad-andesh* — *Dweshī wā īrshyī, drohī matsarī dāhī wā dushtabhāv.*

SPĪTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly — *Kīna-warī se, kīna-kashī-se ziddan yā bad-andeshī-se* — *Drohabuddhī wād wesh se, īrshyā wā mātsaryya se.*

SPĪTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* malice, malignity — *Kīna-warī yā bugz, kīna-kashī yā 'adāwat* — *Dweshā, droh īrshyā wā mātsaryya.*

SPLASH, *v.* (*plash*) to spatter with water or mud — *Chhītā dālnā^h, chhītkī dālnā^h, dhabdhabānā^h, pānī yā kīch se bharnā^h, ālūda k., chhītā-mārnā^h.*

SPLĀY, *a.* (*display*) spread, turned outward — *Phailá-huá^h, báhar kí or jhuká-huá^h —*
Pasará-huá wá bagará-huá, báhar kí or phirá-huá.

SPLĀY'FÔÔT, SPLĀY'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having the foot turned outward — *Páñw-phiddá^h, báhar*
kí or phire-hue yá jhuke-hue páñw-w^h.

SPLĀY'MÖÜTH, *n.* a wide mouth — *Chaurá munh^h, khábá-munh^h.*

SPLĒĒN, *n.* (*Gr. spleu*) the milt, anger, spite, ill-humour, melancholy — *Supurz yá*
tihál, gussa khashm yá gazab, kina yá bugz, bad-mizáji yá ná-khushí; malálat ázurdagi
yá ranj — Pilái pilahi tilli barwat táptilli plihá plihá wá udaragranthi, kop krodh wá
 rosh, dwesh írshyá wá droh, duliśil asadbháv wá vakrabháv, udási khed udásínatá
 wá vishádavritti. [hárahit, plihásúnya.

SPLĒĒNED, *a.* deprived of the spleen — *Maslúb-supurz, 'adím-tihál, tihál se kháli —* Plí-

SPLĒĒN'FŪL, *a.* peevish, fretful, melancholy — *Zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho, ma-*
lúl dil-afgár yá hazín — Chirchirá wá jhanjhaná, síghrakopí jhunjhaliyá wá jaljalá,
 udás udásín vishan vishádi wá khinna.

SPLĒĒN'LESS, *a.* kind, gentle, mild — *Míhr-bán yá shafiq, muláim yá halím, narm yá*
salím — Kripálu wá dayálu, komal wá śánt. mridu wá suśil.

SPLĒĒN'Y, *a.* angry, peevish, melancholy — *Khafá yá khashm-nák, tund-kho zúd-ranj yá*
tunuk-mizáj, malúl dii-afgár yá munaggas — Kruddha wá rusht, chirchirá jhanjhaná
 jhunjhaliyá wá jaljalá, udás udásín vishádi wá khinna.

SPLĒN'E-TIC, SPLE-NĒT'I-CAL, *a.* affected with spleen, fretful, peevish — *Tihál-zada, tunuk-*
mizáj, zúd-ranj yá tund-kho — Plihágrast wá plihápirít, chirchirá wá jhanjhaná, jal-
 jalá jhunjhaliyá wá síghrakopí. [ranj shakhs — Chirchirá jan, jhanjhaná jan.

SPLĒN'E-TIC, *n.* a person affected with spleen — *Tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho shakhs, zúd-*

SPLĒN'IC, *a.* belonging to the spleen — *Tihál-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tihál, pilái ká^h, táp-*
tilli ká^h, barwat ká^h — Plihásambandhí, plihávishayak.

SPLĒN'ISH, *a.* fretful, peevish — *Tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho, zúd-ranj —* Chirchirá wá
 jhanjhaná, jaljalá jhunjhaliyá wá síghrakopí.

SPLĒN'I-TIVE, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate — *Garm yá garm-mizáj, ádash-mizáj, gussa-war*
tund-kho yá tunuk-mizáj — Ushñ wá ushñaswabháv, uchchand wá prachand, síghra-
 kopí roshaśil wá kopaśil. [dhiviśesh, plihári, plihaghna, plihásatru.

SPLĒĒN'WÖRT, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism kí nabát, ek bhánt ká paudhá^h, pilái-már^h —* Ausha-

SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* (*L. splendeo*) shining, bright, glossy, illustrious — *Raushan roshan yá*
táb-nák, munawwar saf núrání yá tabán, jilá-dár yá mujallá, mashhúr yá raunaq-
dár — Chamaktá-huá wá díptimán, chatkílá kántimán wá dyutimán, chikná wá
 bharkílá, vikhyát yaśaswí wá maháprabh.

SPLĒN'DID, *a.* bright, showy, magnificent — *Munawwar tabán munír tab-nák darakh-*
shán darafshán yá jilá-dár, numáishi yá áráishi, raunaq-dár 'alí-shán yá 'azmu-
sh-shán — Chamaktá jagmagatá tejomay chamkílá atikántimán wá atidíptimán, bhar-
 kilá rangílá wá chatkílá, pratápawán pratápí wá mahátejaswí.

SPLĒN'DID-LY, *adv.* magnificently, pompously — *Raunaq se, jáh-o-jalál tumturáq yá*
shukoh se — Mahápratáp atitej wá atipratáp se, tháth wá atisobhá se.

SPLĒN'DOUR, *n.* lustre, magnificence, pomp — *Raushní roshní táb tajallí yá darakhshání,*
'azamat yá jáh-o-jalál, ihtishám tumturáq shukoh shán yá shaukat — Dyuti prabhá
 wá śobhá, pratáp vibhúti vaibhav vibhav wá aishwaryya, tháth dhúmdhám wá atiso-
 bhá. [wán, bharkílá.

SPLĒN'DROUS, *a.* having splendour — *Raunaq-dár, tabán, tab-nák —* Díptimán, pratápa-

SPLICE, *v.* (*D. splissen*) to join by interweaving — *Sátná^h, sántná^h, bun-kar yá gúth-*
kar sátná^h.

SPLINT, SPLINT'ER, *n.* (*D. splinter*) a fragment split off, a thin piece of wood; *v.* to
 break into long fragments, to shiver, to secure by splints — *Khapáchi yá pharchat^h,*
pharáthi kamthi dhaji kamánch chit yá pháns^h; v. chirná yá phárná^h, tharthará-
ná yá kánpná^h, khapáchi pharáthi yá kamthi se bándhná^h.

SPLIT, *v.* (*D. splitten*) to divide lengthwise, to cleave, to rend, to part, to burst; *p. t.*
 and *p. p.* SPLIT — *Chirná yá chir-janá^h, phárná yá phatná^h, maskáná tarkáná ma-*
sakná yá tarakná^h, torná yá tútná^h, phorná yá phútná^h.

SPLIT'TER, *n.* one who splits — *Phárne w^h, chirne w^h, phorne w^h, torne w^h.*

SPLUTTER, *v.* to speak confusedly — *Gilbil-gilbil bolná^h, aísá bolná kí jismeñ kuchh*
samajh na pare^h, garbar bolná^h.

SPOIL, *v.* (*L. spolio*) to plunder, to rob, to take by violence, to corrupt, to mar, to
 decay; *n.* plunder, pillage, booty — *Ganimat k., gárat k., táráj k., kharáb k., abtar*
k., zawál-h. yá bosída-ho-janá; n. ganímat, gárat yá táráj, yagmá — Lútná, lútpát k.,
 chhín-l-ná chhor-lená wá chhín-chhor-lená, bigárná, nasht k., sarjá wá saráná; *n.*
 lút, luptan wá luptan, lútpát. [dáká^h.

SPOIL'ER, *n.* one who spoils, a plunderer — *Chhín-lene-w. bigárne-w. yá bigáru^h, luterá yá*

SPOIL'FUL, *a.* wasteful, rapacious — *Musrif yá mubazzir, gárat-gar yá sakht-gir —* Uráu,
 luterá.

- SPŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of robbery or privation — *Lūt^h, lūt-pāt^h, dākā^h, gārat-garī.*
- SPŌKE, *n.* (S. *spaca*) a bar of a wheel or ladder — *Chakkar kā ārā^h, ārā^h, benī^h, dandā^h.*
- SPŌKE, *p. t.* of *speak* — *Speak kā mazī-mutlaq* — *Speak kā sāmānyabhūt.*
- SPŌ'KEN, *p. p.* of *speak* — *Speak kā mazī-na'tūf-'alai-hi yā fi'l-i-ma'tūf* — *Speak kī pūr-nakriyā wā pūrvakūlikakriyā.* [tinidhivaktā, pratinidhivādī.]
- SPŌKES'MAN, *n.* one who speaks for another — *'Arz-begī, dūsre kī taraf se bolne w.* — *Pra-*
- SPŌN'DĒĒ, *n.* (L. *spondæus*) a poetic foot of two long syllables — *Shi'r meñ do lambe hiye kā juz* — *Gurvāksharadway, gag, karn.*
- SPON-DĀ'IC, SPON-DĀ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a spondee — *Shi'r meñ do lambe hiye ke juz ke mnta'alliq* — *Gurvāksharadwayasambandhī. gagavishayak, karnasambandhī.*
- SPŌN'DYLE, *n.* (Gr. *spondulos*) a joint of the back bone — *Rirh kī ek gānth^h, rirh kā ek jor^h.*
- SPŌNGE, *n.* (L. *spongia*) a soft porous substance ; *v.* to cleanse with a sponge, to wipe out as with a sponge, to imbibe, to live by mean arts — *Mūā-bādāl^h, samundar-phen^h, isfanj ; v. isfanj se sāf k., goyā isfanj se dho-dālnā, jazb-k., kamīnī tadhiron se ta'am-talāshī k. yā ma'āsh hāsīl k.* — *Jalāsoshanī, ispanj wā spanj ; v. jalāsoshanī wā ispanj se parishkrit k., mānoñ jalāsoshanī wā spanj se dho-dālnā wā pūchh-dālnā, pīnā chūsna wā soknā, kutsit wā adham vritti se jīnā.*
- SPŌN'GER, *n.* one who sponges — *Ta'am-talāsh, luqma-jo, muft-khor, tufailī* — *Parānot-suk, parānnapusht, kutsit wā adham vritti se jīne w.*
- SPŌN'GI-OUS, *a.* full of cavities like a sponge — *Isfanj-sā sūrākh-dār yā pur-sūrākh* — *Ispanj wā spanj ke sadriś chhidramay, jalāsoshanī ke sadriś chhedoñ se bharā huā.*
- SPŌN'GY, *a.* soft and full of cavities, wet — *Narm aur pur-sūrākh, nam yā tar* — *Ispanj wā spanj ke sadriś chhidramay wā chhedoñ se bharā-huā, bhīgā gilā wā odā.*
- SPŌN'GI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being spongy — *Narmī aur pur-sūrākhī, namī yā tarī* — *Viralāvayavatwa, sithilāvayavatwa.*
- SPŌN'GING-HŌUSE, *n.* a house to which debtors are taken before being committed to prison — *Wah makān jismeñ qarz-dār rakkhe jāte haiñ qabl qaid kiye jāne ke* — *Wah ghar wā griha jismeñ rinī kārāgār meñ kiye jāne ke pahile rakkhe jāte haiñ.*
- SPŌN'SOR, *n.* (L. *sponsum*) one who becomes surety for another — *Zāmin, dharm-bāp^h, dharm-mā^h* — *Pratibhū, pratinidhi, dharmapratibhū, dharmapratinidhi.*
- SPŌN'SION, *n.* the act of becoming surety — *Zāmin honā, zamānat k.* — *Pratinidhi h., pratibhū h., dharmapratibhū h.*
- SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *spon-te*) proceeding from free will, acting of itself — *Ikhti-yārī yā irādī, zātī yā khud-ba-khud* — *Manmānī swechchhāpūrvak wā swachchhand, swayañkrit wā āp-se-āp.* [Swechchhā, swachchhandatā.]
- SPŌN-TA-NĒ'I-TY, *n.* quality of being of free will — *Ikhtiyārī hālat, apnaitī^h, apnāi^h* —
- SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* of free will, voluntarily — *Ikhtiyār se, az-khud khud-ba-khud yā apnī-khushi-se* — *Swechchhāpūrvak swayam wā swachchhand-se, āp se āp wā āphī.*
- SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* freedom of will — *Ikhtiyār, apnaitī^h, apnāi^h* — *Swechchhā.*
- SPON-TŌON', *n.* (Fr. *esponton*) a kind of half pike — *Chhotā neza, chhotī barchhī^h, chhotā bhūlā^h.*
- SPŌŌM, SPŌŌN, *v.* to go on swiftly, to sail swiftly before the wind — *Jald jānā, hawā ke rukh pur jald jīnā yā daurnā* — *Śighra jānā wā daurnā, vāyu ke veg se jānā.*
- SPŌŌN, *n.* (Ic. *spoon*) a utensil used in eating liquids — *Chamcha, chamach, kafcha, karchhī^h* — *Darvī, darvi, dārvī, khaj, khajāk, chamasa, palī, kalchhul.*
- SPŌŌN'FŪL, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold — *Chamcha-bhar, karchhī-bhar^h* — *Palībhar, kalchhulbhar, chamasapūran, kambipūran, kambipūrak.*
- SPŌŌN'MĒAT, *n.* food taken with a spoon — *Khānā jo chamche se khāyā jātā hai, lapsī^h* — *Bhojan jo chamase palī karchhī wā kalchhul se khāyā jātā hai.*
- SPŌŌN'BĪLL, *n.* a bird — *Ēk qism kī chiriyā* — *Ek bhānt kī chiriyā.*
- SPŌŌN'WŌRT, *n.* a plant — *Ēk qism kī nabāt, ek bhānt kā paudhā^h* — *Aushadhivīśesh.*
- SPO-RĀD'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sporadikos*) separate, single, scattered, not epidemic — *Judā yā 'alāhida, wāhid yā tanhī, mutafarriq yā parāganda, nā-dāir-o-sāir* — *Alag prithak wā nyārā, akelā wā ek, tinterah titarbitar chhītā-huā wā idhar-udhar phailā huā, vīśesh asādhīran wā asarvatrag.*
- SPŌRT, *n.* (Ger. *spott*?) play, diversion, game, mirth, mockery, diversion of the field ; *v.* to play, to divert, to frolic — *Khel^h, tamāshā yā tafarruj, shikār, khushi khurramī surār yā masarrat, zikk tazhik yā sukhriyā, said waqira ; v. khelnā^h, khush k. yā h., alol-kalol k^h.* — *Kirā keli wā keli, līlā vihar wā vilās, aher wā ākhet, ānand chahal-pahal wā ānchhal, hānsī wā thātthā, mrigayā ādi ; v. kirā k., man-bahlānā man-phernā wā ānand-d., līlā vihar wā vilās k.*
- SPŌRT'FŪL, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest — *Khush mahzūz khush-tab' yā khurram, khanda-angez yā tannāz, tazhikī ya'nī sukhriyā meñ kiya huā* — *Vilāsī viharī ānanda-vritti chuhālī wā prasauna, hāsytōpālak wā hāsya-janak, hānsī wā thātthe meñ kiya huā.*

- SPÖRT'FÜL-LY, *ad.* in jest, in mirth, playfully — *Tazhikan yá sukhriya-men, khurramí khushí yá tafarruj men, khel men^h* — *Hañsí wá thatthe men, chuhāl chahālpahal vilās vihār wá ānand men, krírā wá kautuk men.*
- SPÖRT'FÜL-NESS, *n.* playfulness, meriment — *Alol-kalol athkheḷi achpalí yá chanchalái^h, khushí khurramí surúr yá masarrat* — *Krírāsílata chochlá wá khelwārpan, chuhāl chuhul chahālpahal vilās vinod wá ānand.*
- SPÖRT'ING-LY, *ad.* in sport, in jest — *Khel men^h, hañsí yá thatthe men^h.*
- SPÖRT'IVE, *a.* playful, merry, frolicsome — *Khelwārí khilwārí yá khelārí^h, khush khush-tab' khurram yá bashshāsh, chanchal yá achpal^h* — *Kautukí wá kutúhalí, ānandāvritti prasanna wá praharshit, vihārí krírāsíl khilārí wá vilāsí.*
- SPÖRT'IVE-NESS, *n.* playfulness, merriment — [*Sportfulness ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Sportfulness ká arth dekho.*] [śūnya, udās vishādí wá khinna.]
- SPÖRT'LESS, *a.* joyless, sad — *Nā-bashshāsh, gam-gín yá ranjída* — *Nirānand wá ānanda-*
- SPÖRTS'MAN, *n.* one who pursues field sports — *Shikārí, shikār-bāz* — *Mrigayākārí, mrigayāvihārí, mrigayāsíl, ākhetak.*
- SPÖR'TULE, *n.* (L. *sporta*) alms, a dole — *K'hairāt, zakāt* — *Dān bhíkh wá bhikshā.*
- SPÖR'TU-LA-RY, *a.* subsisting on alms — *K'hairāt-khor, bhikhārí^h* — *Bhikshopajíví.*
- SPÖT, *n.* (D. *spat*) a blot, a stain, a fault, a blemish, a small place, a particular place ; *v.* to mark, to stain, to tarnish — *Dág, dhappá^h, qusúr yá taqsír, 'aib, zamín ká chhotá tukrá, khāss maqām ; v. dág-dār yá dagilá k., dāgí k., álúda k.* — *Chhítá vindu chhit-kí wá bundkí, kalańk, agun, dosh, thorí jagah wá thorá sthān, viśeshasthal wá viśeshasthān ; v. ańk wá chihn k., dhappá dūlná, bharná dúshit-k. wá kalańk-lagānā.*
- SPÖT'LESS, *a.* free from spots, pure, innocent — *Be-dág yá be-'aib, sáf yá pák, be-jurm yá be-gunáh* — *Nishkalańk nishkalmash wá kalańkahín, nirmal wá swachchha, nirdosh wá nirdoshí.* [Kalańkahínatá, nishkalańkatwa, nirmalatá, swachchhatá.]
- SPÖT'LESS-NESS, *n.* the state of being spotless — *Safái, pákizagí, be-jurmí, be-gunáhí* —
- SPÖT'TY, *a.* full of spots — *Pur-dág, dág-dār, chitti-dār, dhappe-dār, dāgí, dagilá* — *Chitrit, chihnit, chhitkiyon se bhará huá, kabará.*
- SPÖŮŖE, *n.* (L. *sponsus*) a husband or wife ; *v.* to join in marriage, to wed — *Zauj, khasam yá jorú ; v. nikáh k., shádí k.* — *Patí wá strí, bharttá wá bháryyá, bhatár wá patní ; v. viváh k., byáh k.*
- SPÖŮŖ'AGE, *n.* the act of espousing — *Nikáh, nikáh k.* — *Viváh, viváh k., byáh k.*
- SPÖŮŖ'AL, *a.* nuptial ; *n.* marriage — *Nikáhí, nikáh-mansúb ; n. nikáh, shádí* — *Vaiváhik, viváhí, viváhasambandhí ; n. viváh, byáh.*
- SPÖŮŖE'LESS, *a.* wanting a husband or wife — *Be-khasam, be-jorú* — *Patihín, bháryyáhín.*
- SPÖŮT, *n.* (D. *sput*) a pipe, a projecting mouth of a vessel, water falling in a body ; *v.* to throw out, to issue — *Nal yá nalí^h, tońtí yá tońtá^h, pot yá bambá^h ; v. fauwára chhorná, fauwára chhútná ; — v. Chhorná, chhútná wá phút-nikalná.*
- SPRĀIN, *v.* (Sw. *špranga*) to overstrain the ligaments ; *n.* strain of the ligaments — *Murkáná^h, murákná^h, kachkáná^h, kachakná^h, pechish k. ; n. moch^h, moror^h, murak^h, pechish.*
- SPRĀNG, *p. t.* of *spring* — [*Spring ká mázī-mutlaq*] — [*Spring ká sámānyabhút.*]
- SPRĀT, *n.* (D. *sprot*) a small sea-fish — *Ek bhānt kí chhotí samundarí machhlí^h.*
- SPRĀWL, *v.* (Dan. *spradle*) to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling — *Chhat-patáná^h, loṭná^h, háth-pānw márná^h, háth-pānw pheikná^h.*
- SPRĀY, *n.* a small shoot or branch, the foam of the sea — *Sar-i-shákh, daryái phen* — *Palái pallav phungí wá upasákhá, samudra ká phen.*
- SPRĒAD, *v.* (S. *spradan*) to extend, to expand, to cover by extending, to propagate, to diffuse, to open or unfurl ; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPRĒAD — *Lambáná yá lambá-h^h, bagárná yá bagarná^h, bichháná lagáná lapetná charháná chháná lesná yá chhopná^h, pasárná yá chhitráná^h, phailáná^h, kholná yá tánná^h.*
- SPRĒAD, *n.* extent, expansion, diffusion — *Phailáw^h, túl. kushádagí* — *Vistár wá vistrítí, prasár prasāran prasar wá pasár, vistirnatá.*
- SPRĒAD'ER, *n.* one who spreads — *Phailáne w^h, pasarne w^h, bichháne w^h, chhopne w^h, lesne w^h, kholne w^h.*
- SPRĒAD'ING, *n.* the act of extending — *Phailáná^h, phailáw^h, pasár^h* — *Vistár, vistrítí.*
- SPRĪG, *n.* (S. *sprec*) a small branch — *Shákhcha, palái^h* — *Upasákhá, pallav.*
- SPRĪGHT, sprit, *n.* (*spirit*) a shade, a soul, an apparition, power which gives cheerfulness ; *v.* to haunt as a spright — *Sáya, rúh, bhút yá paret^h, bashāshat-bakhsh yá khurramí-bakhsh táqat ; v. bhút ká-sá lagná^h* — *Chháyá, átmá, pret vetál wá pisách, ānandadaśakti wá harshadaśakti.*
- SPRĪGHT'FÜL, *a.* lively, brisk, gay — *Zinda-dil, tez chálák chust yá chábuk, khush-tab' khurram yá shádmán* — *Satej wá sasattwa, phurtílá chatakwalí wá chanchal, ānandāvritti hañsor rangilá chhabílá ānandí wá vilāsí.*
- SPRĪGHT'FÜL-LY, *ad.* briskly, vigorously — *Tez chustí chábukí yá chálákí se, zor se yá ba-zor* — *Chatakwalí wá phurtí se, śakti wá bal se.*

- SPRIGHT'FUL-NESS**, *n.* briskness, liveliness — *Tezī chālākī chustī yā chābukī, zinda-dilī* — Phurtī wā chatakwaī, satejatwa tivrātā wā ullasatā. [dhilā, nirjiv wā nistej.]
- SPRIGHT'LESS**, *a.* dull, sluggish, lifeless — *Majhūl, kāhil yā sust, bē-jān yā murda* — Mand,
- SPRIGHT'LY**, *a.* brisk, lively, gay, vigorous — *Chālāk tez chust yī chābuk, zinda-dil, khush-tab' khurram yā khush, mazbūt qawī yā zor-āwar* — Phurtilā chatpatiyā wā chatakwaī, satej sasattwa wā achpal, ānandavritti haṁsor raṅgilā chhabilā vilāsī wā ānandī, porhā pusht wā śaktimān.
- SPRIGHT'LI-NESS**, *n.* briskness, liveliness, gaiety — *Tezī chustī yā chālākī, zinda-dilī, khurramī kush-tab'ī yā bashāshat* — Phurti chatpatī wā chatakwaī, satejatwa tivrātā wā ullasatā, chuhāl chahalpahal hulās ullās wā vilās.
- SPRING**, *v.* (*S. springan*) to rise out of the ground, to begin to grow, to issue, to arise, to bound, to start, to discharge or explode, to burst, to bend or warp; *p. t.* **SPRÜNG** or **SPRÄNG**; *p. p.* **SPRÜNG** — *Jamnā yā ugnā^h, aīkluānā^h, nikalnā^h, uthnā^h, kulāñch-márnā chhālāñgeñ-márnā chaukarī-márnā phāñdnā kūdnā uchhalnā lachaknā lapaknā jhapatnā yā tarapnā^h, chauñk-uthnā bharaknā nikālnā yā uthānā^h, urānā^h, phornā yā tornā^h, maror-khānā yā aīñh-jānā^h.*
- SPRING**, *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow, a source, a fountain, rise, original, a leap, a bound, elastic power — *Bahār yā mausim-i-bahār, asl masdar yā mamba', sar-i-chashma yā fawwāra, shurū', bunyād bun yā bekh, jast, zāṇand, dam* — Vasant vasantakāl vasantasamay riturāj wā madhumās, mūl, sot jhālārā jharnā bam nirjhar wā jalākar, utpatti udgam udbhav wā ārañbh, jar wā ādi, kūd wā phāñd, phalāñg chaukarī wā kulāñch, lachak wā sthitisthāpakatwa.
- SPRING'AL**, *n.* a youth, an active young man — *Jawān yā bāliq, chust-o-chālūk nau-jawān shakhs* — Kumār wā yuvā, achpal wā phurtilā tarunajan.
- SPRINGE**, *n.* a gin, a noose; *v.* to ensnare — *Phāñd phāñdā yā phandā^h, phūñdi phāñsi phāñsarī yā sarak-phāñs^h; v. phāñdnā^h, phāñsnā^h, phande meñ dālnā^h.*
- SPRING'ER**, *n.* one who springs, a young plant — *Uchhalne-w. kūdne-w. chhālāñgeñ-mārne-w. tarapne-w. yā uthāne-w^h, chhotā per yā pandhā^h.*
- SPRING'ING**, *n.* growth, increase — *Taraqqī yī afzūñi, ziyādatī* — Bārñ, vridhī.
- SPRING'GLE**, *n.* an elastic noose — *Sarak-phāñs^h, sarak-phasrī^h, phūñdi^h, phandā^h.*
- SPRING'Y**, *a.* elastic, full of springs — *Dam-dār, pur-fawwāra yā pur-chashma* — Lachilā lachlachā wā sthitisthāpakaviśiṣṭ, jalākaramay nirjharamay wā jharon-se-bharā huā. [sthitisthāpakatwa.]
- SPRING'I-NESS**, *n.* elasticity — *Dam-dārī, lachilā-pan^h, lachak^h* — Sthitisthāpakagun,
- SPRING'HALT**, *n.* a lameness in horses — *Ghoron ki langrāhat yā langrā^h.*
- SPRING'HEAD**, *n.* fountain, source — *Fawwāra yā chashma, asl yā bunyād* — Bam nir-jhar jharnā wā sot, mūl wā jar.
- SPRING'TIDE**, *n.* tide at the new and full moon — *Madd-i-kāmīl, kathāl yā khatāl^h.*
- SPRINK'LE**, *v.* (*S. sprengan*) to scatter in drops, to wash, to purify; *n.* a small quantity scattered — *Chhirkānā^h, shust-o-shū k., sāf k.; n. jo kuchh thorā-sā bithrāyā yā chhirkā jāy^h* — Bithrānā chhītnā wā bhurbhurānā, dhonā, nirmal wā parishkrit k.
- SPRINK'LING**, *n.* the act of scattering in drops, a small quantity scattered — *Chhirkāw yā sīñchāw^h, jo kuchh thorā chhirkā yā bithrāyā jāy^h.*
- SPRIT**, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to sprout, to bud, to eject; *n.* a shoot, a sprout — *Panapnā yā jamnā^h, kaliyānā yā maulnā^h, chhornā yā uchhālñā^h; n. karil kail gābh yā gābhā^h, paudhā dālī koīpal yā aīkurā^h.*
- SPRIT**, *n.* (*S. spreot*) a pole, a boom — *Dandā lazzā yā lazzī^h, lakkar yā būm^h.* [hai^h.]
- SPRIT'SAIL**, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit — *Ek pāl jo sabdhare par rahtā yā rahtī*
- SPRITE**. See **SPRIGHT**.
- SPROUT**, *v.* (*S. sprytan*) to shoot, to germinate, to grow; *n.* the shoot of a plant — *Panapnā yā kaliyānā^h, jamnā^h, ugnā yā upajñā^h; n. gābh^h, gābhā^h, kail^h, karil^h, koīpal^h, perī^h, paudhā^h, aīkurā^h.*
- SPRÛCE**, *a.* trim, neat; *v.* to trim — *Suthrā yā banā-chunā^h, banā-ṭhanā chhailā chikaniyā bāñkā chhail-chikaniyā yā albelā^h; v. banānā^h, sañvārñā^h, banāñ-chunāñā^h, saññā^h, sudhāññā^h.* [albele-pan se^h, chikñāhat se^h.]
- SPRÛCE'LY**, *ad.* in a neat manner — *Ban-chun-kar^h, suthre-pan se^h, safāi se, banāw se^h,*
- SPRÛCE'NESS**, *n.* neatness, fineness — *Suthrā-pan^h, chikñāhat albelā-pan chhailā-pan* [viśesh, indravrikshaviśesh. *banāw yā sañvāt^h.*
- SPRÛCE**, *n.* (*Prussia*) a species of fir — *Qism-i-sanaubar* — Devadāruviśesh, indradāru-
- SPRÛCE'BEER**, *n.* beer tintured with spruce — *Bozā yā boza jismeñ ek qism ke sanaubar kā joshānda milā rahtā hai* — Yavamadya jismeñ ek prakār ke indravriksha wā indradāru kā kārñā wā kwāth milā rahtā hai. [Prashia deś kā charm.
- SPRÛCE'LEATH-ER**, *n.* Prussian leather — *Mulk-i-Prashia kā chām* — Prashia kā chamrā,
- SPRÜNG**, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spring* — [Spring kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf-alai-hi yā ñīl-i-ma'tūf] — [Spring kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrñakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- SPÜD**, *n.* (*Dan. spyd*) a short knife — *Ek chhotī chhurī^h.*

SPŪME, *n.* (L. *spuma*) foam, froth — *Phen^h, jhāg^h.*

SPŪ'MOUS, SPŪ'MY, *a.* foamy, frothy — *Phenahā^h, phen-kā yā halkā^h.*

SPŪN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spin* — [*Spin kā māzī-mutlaḡ aur māzī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf*] — [*Spin kā sāmānyabhlūt aur pūrṇakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

SPŪNGE. See SPONGE.

SPŪNK, *n.* touchwood, a match — *Lakrī jo āg ke chhū-jāte-hī jal uṭhī-hai^h, diyā-salūī* [yā torā^h.

SPŪR, *n.* (S. *spura*) an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points to prick horses, the sharp point on a cock's leg, incitement; *v.* to prick with a spur, to incite, to urge forward — *Mahmez, khār, targīb tahrīs yā tahrīk; v. er yā kāntā mār-nā^h, uksānā uskānā yā chhernā^h, chālānā daurānā yā hūlnā^h — Kāntā er wā āswatodan, nakh wā nānh, uttejan prarochan uksāw wā uskāw.*

SPŪR'RI-ER, *n.* one who makes spurs — *Mahmez-sāz, khār-sūz, kāntā banāne w^h, er banāne w^h.* [— *Kānte wā er se ghīyal wā chotahā k.*

SPŪR'GALL, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur — *Mahmez se zakhmī k., khār se zakhmī k.*

SPŪR'RŌY-AL, *n.* an ancient gold coin — *Ek qism kī purānī ashrafī — Ek prakār kā prāchīn suvarṇamudrā.* [viśesh.

SPŪRGE, *n.* (L. *purgo*) a plant — *Ek bhānt kā paudhā^h, ek qism kī nabāt — Aushadhi-*

SPŪRG'ING, *n.* the act of purging, discharge — *Tanqiya yā is-hāl, ikhrāj — Rechan wā rechanā. nikās wā nikāl.*

SPŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *spurius*) not genuine, counterfeit, false, not legitimate — *Ja'l yā jāl, sākhṭa, libāsī, muqallad — Jhūthā, banauā, kritrim, kalpit wā kālpanik.*

SPŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* counterfeitedly, falsely — *Sākhṭagī se yā libāsī taur se, taqlīd yā taqallud se — Kritrinārūp wā banāwat se, jhūthāī se.*

SPŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being spurious — *Taqlīd, taqallud, jhūthāī^h — Kritrimatā, kalpitatwa, kālpanikatā, kūtātā.*

SPŪRN, *v.* (S. *spurnan*) to kick, to drive back with the foot, to reject with disdain, to treat with contempt; *n.* a kick, contemptuous treatment — *Lāt-mārnā yā pair putaknā^h, pair se hatā d^h, ihānat se nā-pasand-k., haqārat-se-sulūk k. yā haqārat k.; n. laḡud, haqārat ke sāth sulūk — Lāt chālānā, pānw se tāl d., ghrīnāpūrvak aswīkār k., avajñā-k. kuvyavahār-k. ghīn-k. wā anādar-k.; n. lāt wā lat, avajñā kuvyavahār wā anadar.*

SPŪRT. See SPIRT.

SPU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sputo*) the act of spitting — *Thūknā^h, thūk phenknā^h.*

SPŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* spitting much, inclined to spit — *Bahut thūkne w^h, thūkne ko māl yā rāgiō — Bahut thūk phenkne w., thūkne ko pravarttit.*

SPŪ'TER, *v.* to emit moisture in scattered drops, to speak rapidly and indistinctly — *Thukthukānā yā thūk-mārnā^h, jaldī aur nā-sāf bolnā — Thuthkārnā wā thūk se bhar d., śīghra aur aspāshṭ bolnā.*

SPŪ, *n.* (Fr. *épier*) one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country, one who watches another's motions; *v.* to discover at a distance, to discover by examination, to search narrowly, to explore — *Jāsūs yā mutajassis, goyanda khufya khabar-gīr yā rāz-jo; v. tafāwut se daryāft k. yā ma'lūm k., āzmāish imtihān yā tajrībe se daryāft yā ma'lūm k., jāsūsī yā ba-khūbī talāsh k., just-o-jū tajassus yā imtihān k. — Gūrhachār gūrhachārī guptadūt wā gūrhadūt, bhediyā; v. dūr se dekh pānā, parīksā se jānnā wā dekhnā, jānchnā khojnā bhed-lenā wā anusandhān-k., chhān-mārnā dhūnchnā wā anweshān-k.*

SPŪ'AL, *n.* a scout, a watcher, a spy — *Khabar-gīr yā khabar-jo, nigāh-bān yā nigah-bān, jāsūs — Bhediyā, dekhne-w. wā tārne-w., guptadūt wā gūrhadūt.*

SPŪ'BŌAT, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence — *Jāsūsī kishtī. kishtī jo khabar lāne ke liye bhejī jāti hai — Nankā jo bhed wā samāchār ke nimitta bhejī jāti hai.*

SQUAB, *a.* unfeathered, thick, fat, bulky; *n.* a young pigeon, a stuffed cushion; *ad.* with a heavy fall — *Be par-o-bāl, motā^h, furbiḥ, jāsim yā qadd-āwar; n. kabūtar kā bachcha. masnad; ad. dhamāke se^h — Gedā wā bin pañkhi kā, ghan wā gārhā, sthūl, sthūlākār wā bhārī; n. kapotāśavak wā kapot kā bachchā, gaddī; ad. dhār se.*

SQUAB'BISH, *a.* thick, fat, heavy — *Gārhā yā ghanā^h, motā^h, bhārī^h.*

SQUAB'PIE, *n.* a pie made of many ingredients — *Ek pūrī jo bahut-sī chīzōn kī bantī hai — Ek pūrī jismen bahut se padārth parte hai.*

SQUAB'BLE, *v.* to quarrel, to wrangle, to fight; *n.* a brawl, a quarrel, a scuffle — *Qaziya k., takrār k., jaṅg-o-jadal k.; n. kharkhasha, siteza, qaziya — Jhagarnā, kalkalānā kalh-k. wā mithyāvād-k., lārnā wā tañṭā k.; n. kalah wā bakherā, tañṭā. jhagrā.*

SQUAD, *n.* (Fr. *escouade*) a company of armed men, any small party — *Musallah shakhsōn kā yā kī guroh, chhoṭī jamā'at — Śastradhāriyōn kā chhoṭā jhund, jathā wā samūh.*

SQUAD'RON, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) a body drawn up in a square, a part of an army or fleet — *Sipāhī jo ba-shakt-i-murabba' murattab hoñ, fauj yā bahr kā ek hissa — Samachatushkonākār wā vargātmakarūp sainyaḡal, sainyagan wā naukā-samūh.*

- SQUÂD'RONED, *a.* formed into squadrons—*Murabba' shaklon meñ baná huá*—*Sama-chatushkonákár wá vargátmakarúp baná huá.*
- SQUÂL'ID, *a.* (L. *squalidus*) filthy, foul—*Mailá^h, ganda yá chirkín*—*Malin wá malín, kutsit samal wá apavitra.* [natá, sainalatá mailápan wá kutsitatwa.]
- SQUÂ'LOR, *n.* (L.) filthiness, foulness—*Najásat yá ná-páki, gilázat*—*Malinatá wá malí-*
- SQUÂLL, *v.* (Sw. *svala*) to scream as a child; *n.* a loud scream, a gust of wind—*Chi'láná^h, chichiyáná^h, chikhná^h, kikiyáná^h, kúkná^h, chinghárná^h, chikh márná^h; n. chilláhat chikh kúk yá kilkár^h, jhakorá yá jhapás^h.*
- SQUÂL'LY, *a.* abounding with squalls, gusty—*Jhakoron se bhará huá^h, jhakoriyá an-dhiyáhá yá jhokon yá jhonkon se bhará huá^h.* [ke se bhará huá.]
- SQUÂ'MOUS, *a.* (L. *squama*) scaly—*Chhilke-dár, síp-dár*—*Valkawán, valkarúp, chhil-*
- SQUÂN'DER, *v.* (Ger. *schwenden*) to spend profusely, to waste, to dissipate—*Bejá surf-k., kharáb yá bar-bád k., luťáná yá uráná^h*—*Aparimitavyay k., gañwáná wá khoná, ativyay wá atisayavyay k.*
- SQUÂN'DER-ER, *n.* a spendthrift, a prodigal—*Fuzúl-kharch yá fazúl-kharj, mubazzir yá musrif*—*Uráu wá luťáu, aparimitavyayí wá ativyayí.*
- SQUÂRE, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) having four equal sides and four right angles, forming a right angle, equal, exact, fair; *n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles, the product of a number multiplied by itself, an instrument for forming angles; *v.* to form with right angles, to reduce to a square, to multiply a number by itself, to adjust, to suit, to fit—*Murabba', zu-l-qáima, barábar yá hamwár, durust, wájib munásib pák yá sáf; n. shakl-i-murabba', majzúr, koniyá^h; v. zu-l-qáima banáná, murabba' banáná, majzúr k., durust k., thík h^h, munásib yá muwáfíq h.*—*Samachatushkon samachaturbhuj wá varg, lambárúp wá samakonapátí, tulya wá samán, thík, nyáyí wá yathányáya; n. samachatushkon samachaturasra wá samachaturbhuj, varg, samakon thík karne ká ek yantra; v. samakon banáná, varg k., samagunan dwighát wá dwigunan k., thík k., yogya h., upayukt h.*
- SQUÂRE'LY, *ad.* in a square form, suitably—*Ba-shakl-i-murabba', muwáfaqat yá munásabat se*—*Samachatushkonarúp wá samachaturbhujákár meñ, yogyatá se wá thík-thík.* [konái^h—*Chatushkonatwa, samachaturbhujátwa.*
- SQUÂRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being square—*Hálat-i-murabba', chau-khuntái^h, chau-*
- SQUÂSH, *v.* (*quash*) to crush; *n.* any thing soft or unripe, a sudden fall, a shock, a plant—*Kuchalná^h, dabá d^h, mal-dálná^h, masalná^h, phaskáná^h; n. koí muláim yá ná-pukhta shai, dhamáká^h, zarb yá sadma, ek nabát—n. Koí komal wá kachchí vastu, dharáká chhapáká chhap wá dhap, dhakká wá chapet, ek prakár ká paudhá wá aushadhivísh.*
- SQUÂT, *v.* (It. *quatto*) to sit close to the ground; *a.* close to the ground, short and thick; *n.* the posture of sitting close to the ground, a sudden fall, a mineral—*Chár-zánú baithná, chaukarí-már-baithná^h, ukrú baithná^h; a. ukrú baithá-huá yá chaukarí-már-kur baithá-huá^h, natá yá chhotá aur motá^h; n. ukrú yá chaukarí-márkar baithkí^h, dhamáká^h, ek dhát^h.*
- SQUÊAK, *v.* (Sw. *squäka*) to utter a quick shrill cry; *n.* a quick shrill cry—*Chichiyáná^h, cheñ-cheñ k^h, chún-chún k^h, chikárná^h, kikiyáná^h, chanchanáná^h, náki d^h; n. chún-chún^h, cheñ-cheñ^h, chikár^h, náki^h, kikiyáhat^h, chikráhat^h, chikh.*
- SQUÊAK'ER, *n.* one who squeaks—*Chún-chún k. w., cheñ-cheñ k. w., chikárne w^h, kikiyá-ne-w^h, chanchanáne-w^h, náki-d. w^h.* [chichiyáná^h.]
- SQUÊAL, *v.* (Sw. *svala*) to cry with a sharp shrill voice—*Kikiyáná^h, chikárná^h,*
- SQUÊAM'ISH, *a.* (*qualmish*) having the stomach easily turned, nice, fastidious—*Radd yá qai karne ko máil, mirzá-mizáj, mutakabbir ná-khush-manish ná-khush-mizáj, khush-dimág yá mushkil-pasand*—*Vamanechchhu wá vamanonmukh, naksondhú wá atisúkshmadarí, nakcharhá wá dustoshaniya.*
- SQUÊAM'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a fastidious manner—*Khush-dimági ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí yá mirzá-mizáji se, takabbur se*—*Dustoshaniyatá se, dustarpaniyatápúrvak, nakcharháí se, avamánaśílatá se.*
- SQUÊAM'ISH-NESS, *n.* nice, fastidiousness—*Mirzá-mizáji, ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí ná-khush-mizáji khush-dimági yá takabbur*—*Atisúkshmadrishti wá nakcharháí, dustoshaniyatá dustarpaniyatá wá avamánaśílatá.*
- SQUÊAS'Y, *a.* queasy, nice, fastidious—*Matláhá^h, mirzá-mizáj, khush-dimág ná-khush-manish ná-khush-mizáj yá mushkil-pasand*—*Machláhá wá vamanechchhu, atisúkshmadarí wá nakcharhá, dustoshaniya dustarpaniya naksondhú wá avamánaśíl.*
- SQUÊAS'I-NESS, *n.* nausea, fastidiousness—*Matláí yá ubkáí^h, ná-khush-mizáji ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí mirzá-mizáji yá takabbur*—*Ubkái matláhat machláí wá vamanechchhá, nakcharháí dustoshaniyatá dustarpaniyatá wá avamánaśílatá.*
- SQUÊÊZE, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to press between two bodies, to crush, to oppress, to force by pressing; *n.* compression—*Chánpná^h, dabáná yá dábna^h, satáná yá tor-dálná^h, gárná nichorná perná malná yá tīpná^h; n. dabáw^h, nichor^h, chánpná^h, chánp^h.*

- SQUEEZ'ING, *n.* the act of pressing — *Dabáw^h, dabáná^h, dābná^h, cháip^h, cháipná^h.*
- SQUELCH, *v.* to crush ; *n.* a heavy fall — *Dabáná^h ; n. dhamáká^h, dham se girná^h.*
- SQUIB, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with combustible matter, a lampoon — *Patákhá yá patáká^h, hajo — Murrá wá toítá, nindálek^h ákshep wá nindágít.*
- SQUILL, *n.* (*L. squilla*) a plant, a fish, an insect — *Isqíl 'unsul yá jaṅglī-pijáz, ek bhánt kí machhlí^h, ek kirm — Palānduvisesh, matsyavisesh, ek prakár ká kírā wá kíť.*
- SQUIN'AN-ÇY, *n.* (*Gr. kunanchē*) inflammation of the throat, quinsy — *K'hunáq, gale ká rog^h — Gaṇḍamálā, kaṇṭharog.*
- SQUINT, *a.* (*D. schuin*) looking obliquely ; *n.* an oblique look ; *v.* to look obliquely — *Kankhiyōṇ dekhne w^h, bheṅgá^h, terá^h, derá^h, dherá^h ; n. kankhí^h, tīrchhí nazar, terhí nigáh ; v. kankhiyōṇ dekhná^h, tīrchhá dekhná^h, terhá dekhná^h, terhí nigáh k.*
- SQUINT'EYED, *a.* having eyes which squint — *Bheṅgá^h, terá^h, derá^h, dherá^h, bhawan-khá^h, ahwal, ahwal-chashm, kaj-bín, do nazrá.*
- SQUIRE, *n.* (*esquire*) a gentleman next in rank to a knight, an attendant on a warrior ; *v.* to attend as a squire — *Bahádur, sipáhi ká mulázim yá naukár ; v. mulázim yá naukár ke taur par ham-ráh h. — Mahásay mahánubháv wá áryya, sánnahanik ; v. sánnahanik ke sadris sáth rahná.*
- SQUIRE'HÔOD, SQUIRE'SHIP, *n.* rank of a squire — *Bahádurí — Mahásayapad, áryyapad.*
- SQUIRE'LY, *a.* becoming a squire — *Bahádurána, bahádur ke láiq — Mahásay ke yogya, áryyayogya.*
- SQUIR'REL, *n.* (*Gr. skiouros*) an animal — *Gilahrí^h, chíkhur^h, chikhurí^h.*
- SQUIRT, *v.* to eject in a quick stream ; *n.* a pipe for ejecting liquor, a small quick stream — *Pichkárí-chhorná^h, pichkárí-márná^h, pichkárná^h ; n. pichkúrí^h, pichúká yá pichukká^h.*
- SQUIRT'ER, *n.* one who squirts — *Pichkárí chhorne w^h, pichkárí márne w^h, pichkárne w^h.*
- STAB, *v.* to wound with a pointed weapon ; *n.* a wound with a pointed weapon — *Bhoṅkná^h, húl ná^h, chubhá ná^h, koṅchná^h, sálná^h, choṅkná^h, chhedná^h ; n. húl^h, bhoṅk^h, koṅch^h. [sálne w^h, choṅkne w^h, chhedne w^h.*
- STAB'BER, *n.* one who stabs — *Bhoṅkne w^h, húlne w^h, chubháne w^h, koṅchne w^h.*
- STAB'BING-LY, *ad.* with intent to wound — *Zakhmí karne kí garaz se, bhoṅkne yá choṅkne ke iráde se — Chhedne wá bhoṅkne kí ichchhá se, sálne wá chhedne ke abhipráy se.*
- STABLE, *a.* (*L. sto*) fixed, firm, durable — *Ustuwár mustaqill mustahkim yá mustahkam, mazbút yá qáim, bar-qarár páe-dár yá be-zawál — Achal wá stháwar, atal wá sthir, stháyí tíkáu wá thahráu.*
- STA-BIL'I-MENT, *n.* act of making firm, support — *Ustuwári yá mazbúti, pushti yá pushti-báni — Pusht k. wá pushtí, thek wá sahára.*
- STA-BIL'I-TATE, *v.* to make stable — *Mazbút yá ustuwár k., páe-dár yá qáim k. — Stháyí sthir pusht porhá wá atal k.*
- STA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* firmness, steadiness — *Mazbúti istiqlál yá ustuwári, páe-dári qarár yá qiyám — Drirhatá sthiratá wá sthairyya, sthávaratwa wá stháyitwa. [dekho.]*
- STABLE-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy — *[Stability ke ma'ne dekho] — [Stability ká arth]*
- STAB'LISH, *v.* to make firm, to fix, to settle — *Mazbút yá páe-dár k., mustahkam yá mustahkim k., bar-qarár yá qáim k. — Drirh wá atal k., thahrána, baithálná.*
- STABLE, *n.* (*L. sto*) a house for beasts ; *v.* to put into a stable, to dwell in a stable — *Istabal, tawela, páe-gáh ; v. istabal yá tawele meñ rakhná yá bándhná, istabal yá tawele meñ rahná — Áswasálá, ghursál, ghur-sár ; v. áswasálá wá ghursál meñ rakhná wá bándhná, áswasálá wá ghursál meñ rahná wá basná.*
- STABLING, *n.* house or room for beasts — *Ghur-sál^h, goruon ká ghar^h, go-sálá^h — Áswasálá, gosálá, gausálá. [pálak, sáyí.]*
- STABLE-MAN, STABLE-BÖY, *n.* one who attends at a stable — *Sáis, chárwá dár — Áswa-*
- STACK, *n.* (*Dan. stak*) a pile of hay corn or wood, a number of chimneys ; *v.* to pile up in stacks — *Ambár toda yá tūda, dúd-kashōñ yá dúd-dároñ ká majma' ; v. ambár k., toda yá tūda k. — Dher tál wá rási, dhunároñ ká samúh ; v. tál lagána, dher k., tál banána. [huá goñd.]*
- STAC'TE, *n.* (*Gr.*) an aromatic gum — *Khush-bú-dár goñd — Sugandhi goñd, mahaktá*
- STADDLE, *n.* (*S. stathel*) a support, a staff, a small tree ; *v.* to leave staddles — *Thek yá tek^h, dandá láthí yá chharí^h, ek chhotá per^h ; v. chhoté chho'e per chhorná yá chhor-d^h.*
- STADTHOLDER, stät'höld-er, *n.* (*D. stadthouder*) formerly the chief magistrate of Holland — *Qadím zamánc meñ mulk-i-Háland ká arwal hákim — Práchinakál meñ Hálandes ká pradhánanyáyádhpati.*
- STAFF, *n.* (*S. staf*) a stick used in walking, a prop, a long piece of wood, a step of a ladder, an ensign of authority : *pl. STAVES — 'Asá yá jarīb, rukn yá pushtí, chob, páya, nishán-i-ikhtiyár yá 'alam-i-hukúmat — Chharí láthí wá soñtá, thúni thúni khambh wá khambhá, laggi laggi báns wá chbar, sirhí ká dandá, adhikárachilma.*

- STĀVE**, *n.* a thin narrow piece of wood ; *v.* to break in pieces, to pour out, to delay, to furnish with staves, to push away, to fight with staves—*Takhta, patarā^h* ; *v.* *purza-purza k., dhālnā^h, mauqūf-rakhnā yā tawāqquf k., páya lagānā, dhakel-d^h, jaribon yā chobon se larnā*—*Patari* ; *v.* *tukre tukre k., ujhalnā wā unrelnā, uthā-rakhnā tál-rakhnā wā vilamb-k., dānde lagānā, tbelnā wā batā-d., chhariyon wā*
- STĀFF**, *n.* (Ic. *stef*) a stanza—*Bait, qit'a, shi'r.*—*Ślok, totak, tūrnī.* [*sonṭon se larnā.*]
- STĀVE**, *n.* a metrical portion, the five lines and spaces on which music is written—*Bait qit'a yā shi'r, 'ilm-i-mūsīqī meñ pāñch mutawāzī khatt aur unke darmiyān kā fūsila jis par sur likhe rahte haiñ*—*Ślok wā totak, pāñch samānāntar rekhā aur unke bich kā antar jin par swar likhe rahte haiñ.*
- STĀFF**, *n.* (Fr. *estaffette*) an establishment of officers attached to an army or commander—*Mulāzīmān-i muta'alliq-i-fauj yā mulāzīmān-i-muta'alliq-i-sipah-sālār*—*Niyogigan, niyogisamūh, adhikārisamūh.* [*singā^h.*]
- STĀG**, *n.* the male red deer, the male of the hind—*Kandsūr^h, bārah-singā yā bārā-*
- STĀGE**, *n.* (Fr. *étage*) a raised floor, a place of exhibition, the theatre, a place of rest on a journey, a step, a degree of advance ; *v.* to exhibit publicly—*Machān^h, mazhar, tamāshā-gāh yā tamāsha-gāh, pāe-turūb naql-i-makān marhala manzil manzil-gāh farod-gāh yā nuzūl-gāh, darja yā hālat, tabqa yā tabaqa* ; *v.* *alāniyatan zāhir k.*—*Mācha wā mañch, akhārā wā rañgabhmī, nātyāsālā wā rañgāsālā, utārā tikān avasthān wā visrāmasthān, avasthā wā āspad, pad wā kram* ; *v.* *pratyaksh dikhānā, sab ke sānne dikhānā.*
- STĀGE'LY**, *a.* pertaining to the stage—*Tamāshā-gāh-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-mazhar*—*Nātyāsālāsambandhī, rañgāsālāvishayak, rañgabhmīvishayak.*
- STĀ'GER**, *n.* a player, an old practitioner—*Naqqāl, juhān-dīda garm-sard-āzmūda yā kār-āzmūda*—*Sawāngī wā nat, bahudarśī wā vyavahārajña.*
- STĀ'GER-Y**, *n.* exhibition on the stage—*Sawāng^h, naql.* [*yān.*]
- STĀGE'CŌACH**, *n.* a public coach—*Manzilī gārī, dāk kī gārī^h*—*Mārgagavāhan, pathika-*
- STĀGE'PLĀY**, *n.* theatrical entertainment—*Sawāng^h, naql, peknā^h.*
- STĀGE'PLĀY-ER**, *n.* an actor on the stage—*Sawāngī^h, nat^h, naqqāl*—*Rañgāvataranājivī.*
- STĀG'GER**, *v.* (D. *staggeren*) to move from side to side in standing or walking, to reel, to begin to give way, to hesitate, to make less confident—*Dagmagānā^h, larbarā-nā^h, girne lagnā^h, pas-o-pesh yā haishais k., dil meñ shakk dālnā yā waswāsi-k.*—*Dignā dagdagānā wā larkharānā, latpatānā wā tenwarānā, dabne-lagnā dhañsne-lagnā dhañsne-lagnā wā thañsne-lagnā, āgā-pīchhā-k. hichkichānā wā kachiyānā, sānkānwit-k. dagdagā-d. wā man meñ sandeh dālnā.*
- STĀG'GER-ING**, *n.* the act of reeling—*Dagmagāhat^h, larkharāhat^h, larbarāhat^h, latpatāhat^h, dagdagāhat^h.* [*dagdagāhat se^h.*]
- STĀG'GER-ING-LY**, *ad.* in a reeling manner—*Dagmagāhat larkharāhat larbarāhat yā*
- STĀG'GERS**, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and sheep—*Ghoron aur bher kī ek bimārī, ek rog jis se ghore aur bher ek-ā-ekī a-chet gir-parṭe haiñ^h*—*Āswarogaviśesh, mesharogaviśesh.*
- STĀG'NANT**, *a.* (L. *stagnum*) not flowing, motionless, still, not agitated, dull—*Nā-ravān, be-harakat yā band, istāda, sākin, sust kāhil yā majhūl*—*Pravāharahit pravāhahin wā apravāhī, gatihin wā gatihahit, achal wā nischal, sthir rukā kharā wā bandhā, mand dhīmā wā dhilā.*
- STĀG'NAN-ÇY**, *n.* the state of being stagnant—*Nā-ravānī, istādagī, sukūnat, rukāw^h, atkāw^h, thaṭkāw^h*—*Nischalatā, achalatā, gatihinatā, pravāhahinatā, sthiratā, apravāh, pravāhābhāv.*
- STĀG'NATE**, *v.* to cease to flow or move—*Nā-ravān h., sākin h., istāda h., ruknā^h, kharā-rahnā^h, kharā h., thaṭaknā^h, ataknā^h*—*Gatihin h., pravāhahin h., achal h., nischal h., sthir h.* [*dekho.*]
- STAG-NĀ'TION**, *n.* cessation of motion—[*Stagnancy ke ma'ne dekho*]—[*Stagnancy kā arth*]
- STĀID**, *a.* (stay) sober, grave, steady—*Sanjīda, mudabbir, qāim qāim-mizāj mustaqill yā sābit-qadam*—*Gambhīr, dhīr wā dhīrā, sthir wā dhairyyawān.*
- STĀID'NESS**, *n.* sobriety, gravity, steadiness—*Sanjīdagī, waqūr, istiqlāl yā sābit-qadamī*—*Gambhīratā, dhīratā, sthiratā.*
- STĀIN**, *v.* (distain) to blot, to tinge, to disgrace ; *n.* a blot, a spot, taint, disgrace—*Dūgī k. yā dūg-lagānā, rañgnā^h, harf-lānā dūg lānā yā ruswā k. ; n. dūg, dhappā yā dhabhā^h, harf, ruswāi bad-nāmī yā zillat*—*Bharnā sānnā dhappā-dālnā wā chhitā-dālnā, rañg-d. wā rañg meñ boīnā, kalaūk-lagānā sakalaūk-k. dūshit-k. kalaūkī-k. wā lāñchhit-k. ; n. chhitā chhitā chhitī wā chihna, līk wā lāñchhan, kalaūk, apamān akīrti wā apayās.*
- STĀIN'ER**, *n.* one who stains—*Bharne w^h, bhar-dālne w^h, sānne w^h, dhappā dālne w^h, chhitā dālne w^h, dūg-lagāne w., harf lāne w., rañg-rez*—*Kalaūk-lagāne w., lāñchhan lagāne w., rañgne w.* [*laūk, kalaūkahīn, nirmāl.*]
- STĀIN'LESS**, *a.* free from stain—*Be-dūg, be'aib, le-dhappā, be-harf, pāk, sāf*—*Nishka-*

- STĀIR, *n.* (S. *stæger*) a step by which we ascend, a flight of steps—*Sullam zina yā pāya, nard-bān*—*Sīrhī wā sopān, sopānapaddhati paūrhī pairhī wā pairī.*
- STĀIR'CĀSE, *n.* the part of a building which contains the stairs—*Nard-bān, pairhī^h, pairī^h, paursāl^h*—*Sopānapaddhati, sopānāśrenī, sopānapāṅkti.*
- STAKE, *n.* (S. *stace*) a post fixed in the ground, a piece of long rough wood, a palisade, any thing pledged or wagered; *v.* to fasten or support with stakes, to pledge, to wager, to hazard—*Mekh, chob yā chobā, katahrā yā kathahrā^h, dāw dānw bāzī yā shart*; *v. mekhon yā chobon se mazbūt k. yā pushtī k., shart k., bāzī lagānā, dānw yā dāw lagānā*—*Khūntī khūntā śāṅku kīl wā śālākā, angārḥ khambhā wā lakkar, lakarkoṭ kathgharā wā kathaglierā, paṇ wā hor*; *v. khūnton kīlon wā khambhon se ghernā wā thānbhnā, hor lagānā, dharnā rakhnā lagānā wā paṇ-k., badnā.*
- STA-LĀC'TITE, *n.* (Gr. *stalasso*) a mineral like an icicle hanging from the roof or side of a cavern—*Dhāt kā tukrā jo barf ke lambe tukre kī mānind kisī gār kī chhat yā bāzū se latkā rahtā hai*—*Ākariyavastu jo saghanatushār ke sadris hotī hai aur guphā wā dahak kī chhat wā alaṅg se latkī rahtī hai.*
- STA-LĀC'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to stalactite—*Us ma'danī shai se mansūb jo barf ke lambe tukre kī mānind kisī gār kī chhat yā bāzū se latkā rahtā hai*—*Us ākariyavastu kā vishayak jo saghanatushār ke sadris hotī hai aur guphā wā dahak kī chhat wā alaṅg se latkī rahtī hai.*
- STA-LĀG'MITE, *n.* a mineral formed by drops on the floor of a cavern—*Ek ma'danī shai jo kisī gār kī zamīn par pānī ke qatron ke tapukne se bantī hai*—*Ek bhānt kī ākariyavastu jo khoh kī gach par pānī kī wā ke būndon ke tapakne se bantī hai.*
- STĀLE, *a.* old, long kept, worn out, decayed, trite; *v.* to wear out, to make old—*Dinī^h, bāsi tivāsī ubsā phikā yā ausā^h, ghisā yā khiyāyā huā^h, jhurāyā murjhāyā chichukā yā utarā^h, purānā^h*; *v. ghis-dālnā yā khiyā-dālnā^h, purānā bāsi yā tivāsī k^h.*
- STĀLE'LY, *ad.* of old, of a long time—*Purānā^h, bahut dinon kā^h.*
- STĀLE'NESS, *n.* the state of being stale—*Purānā-pan^h, bāsi-pan^h, phikā^h, bosīdagī, tivāsī-pan^h, doshīnagī, kuhnagī.*
- STĀLE, *n.* something offered as an allurement, a decoy—*Lālach^h, lobh yā phuslāw^h.*
- STALK, *stāk, v.* (S. *stælcan*) to walk with high steps, to walk behind a cover; *n.* a high proud step—*Aīnth-ke-chalnā akar-kar-chalnā chhātī-nikāl-kar-chalnā chhātī-phulā-kar-chalnā yā sārās-chāl-chalnā^h, āṛ meṇ ṭahalnā yā chalnā^h*; *n. sārās-chāl^h, aīnthī chāl^h, aṅkar-kar-chāl^h.*
- STĀLK'ER, *n.* one who stalks—*Aīnth-ke-chalne-w^h, akar-kar-chalne-w^h, chhātī-phulā-kar-chalne-w^h, chhātī nikāl-kar chalne w^h, sārās-chāl chalne-w^h.*
- STĀLK'ING-HORSE, *n.* horse behind which a fowler conceals himself from game, a mask, a pretence—*Shikārī kī ṭattī ya'nī ghorā jiske pīchhe saiyād chhip-kar baithtā hai, burqa' burqa'a yā parda, hīla yā bahāna*—*Ek ghorā jiskī āṛ meṇ vyādh ahēriyā wā ākhet-k. w. lukkar baithtā hai, chhadmaveś kritrimamukh wā upamukh, chhadma kapat wā dhoṅg.* [dānthī dānthā dandī yā boṅṭ^h, nalī yā nal^h.
- STĀLK, *stāk, n.* (S. *stælg*) the stem of a plant, the stem of a quill—*Dānth dānthā*
- STĀLK'Y, *a.* resembling a stalk—*Dānthī-sā^h, dānth-sā^h, dānth-sā^h.*
- STĀLL, *n.* (S. *stæl*) a crib for a horse or an ox, a bench or shed where any thing is exposed to sale, the seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir; *v.* to keep in a stall, to dwell, to invest—*Tawela, takhta jis par yā usirā jismeṇ koī chīz bikne ke liye rak-khī jāy, girje meṇ mu'azzaz pādri kī chaukī*; *v. tawele meṇ rakhnā, rahnā^h, khil'at yā khal'at de-kar kisī 'uhde par muqarrar k.*—*Thān argarā ghursāl ghursār aśwasthān wā gosthān, machān wā osārā jahān koī vastu bikne ke liye dharī jāy, utkrishṭapadayuktapurohit kī chaukī*; *v. thān argare aśwasthān wā gosthān meṇ rakhnā, basnā wā tiknā, vidhipūrvak wā saṅskārapūrvak adhikārayukt k.* [stbān kā bhārā.
- STĀLL'AGE, *n.* rent paid for a stall—*Tawele kā kirāya*—*Thān argare aśwasthān wā go-*
- STĀL'LĀTION, *n.* the act of investing—*Khil'at yā khal'at de-kar kisī 'uhde par muqar-rarī yā muqarrar-k.*—*Vidhipūrvak wā saṅskārapūrvak adhikārayukt k.*
- STĀLL'FED, *a.* fed in a stall—*Tawele meṇ motā-tāza kiya huā, bandhā khilāyā huā^h*—*Thān aśwasthān wā gosthān meṇ khilā pilā kar motā kiya gayā.*
- STĀLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *étalon*) a horse not castrated—*Ghorāi kā ghorā^h, bij kā ghorā^h, ghorā jo khasī nahīn kiya jātā, asp-i-nar*—*Vijāswa.*
- STĀL'WORTH, *a.* (S. *stæl-weorth*) strong, brave—*Mazbūt zor-āwar yā qawī, diler jāwān-mard yā jurat-dār*—*Porhā pusht wā balawān, sāhasī sūr wā vīr.*
- STĀ'MEN, *n.* (L.) the filament and anther of a flower, foundation—*Sūt^h, mūl yā jar^h.*
- STĀM'I-NA, *n. pl.* the first principles of any thing, whatever gives strength and solidi-ty—*Asl yā zāt, quwwat-i-zātī yā aslī tāqat*—*Mūl sār wā sārāṅg, balasādhan wā balahetu.* [—Balasādhan denā, balahetu denā, sār denā.
- STĀM'I-NATE, *v.* to endue with stamina—*Quwwat-i-zātī yā aslī tāqat denā yā bakhshnā*

STĀM'MEL, *n.* a species of red colour; *a.* of a reddish colour—*Ek qism ká surkh rang*; *a. kisi qadr surkh*—*Ek prakār ká raktavarn wá lohitarang*; *a. kuchh lohī wá raktavarn*.

STĀM'MER, *v.* (*S. stamer*) to hesitate in speaking, to utter with difficulty—*Tutlána yá totlána^h, zabán lagná yá luknat-k.*—*Haklána, larbarána.*

STĀM'MER-ER, *n.* one who stammers—*Tollá^h, haklá^h, luknatí, hakláhá^h, larbaráhá^h.*

STĀM'MER-ING, *n.* impediment in speech—*Luknat, hakláhat^h, larbaráhat^h, totláhat^h.*

STĀMP, *v.* (*D. stampen*) to strike downward with the foot, to impress with a mark, to fix deeply, to coin; *n.* an instrument for making an impression, an impression, a thing stamped, character, authority—*Páinw se pitná^h, naqsh k. yá nishán-d., bakhubí qúim-k. yá nasb-k., zarb-k. zarb-márná zarb-d. yá sikka-banáná*; *n. muhr yá sikka, naqsh naqsha yá qatt-zan, muhr-dár shai, nishán qadr súrat yá tarah, sanad*—*Páinw se márná thoṅkná thatháná wá patpatáná, chhápna wá thápná, gárná jarná wá lagáná, mudrá banáná wá thápná*; *n. thappá chhápá wá mudráṅkanayantra, chháp ank chihna wá mudrá, inudráṅkitavastu wá chhápí-huí-vastu, rúp ákár daul dhab prakriti wá swabháv, pramán.* [*nayantra.*]

STĀMP'ER, *n.* an instrument for stamping—*Muhr, sikka*—*Thappá, chhápá, inudríṅka.*

STĀN'CH, *v.* (*Fr. étancher*) to stop from flowing, to cease to flow; *a.* firm, sound, trusty, strong—*Band k. yá khín wagaira ká bahná band k., band h.*; *a. mustahkim yá mustahkam, sábit, mu'tabar, mazbút*—*Rokná wá praváharodh-k., rukná thambhná wá ruddhapraváh-h.*; *a. porhá, pusht, viśwásya wá viśwásayogya, drirh.*

STĀN'CHION, *n.* a prop, a support—*Dandá thūnī yá thūnhī^h, tek tekni ár sahārā dāt dānt chānṛ yá khambhā^h.* [*hō-sake.*]

STĀN'CH'LESS, *a.* that cannot be stanchèd—*A-rok^h, jo thambh na-sake^h, jo band na*

STĀN'CH'NESS, *n.* firmness, soundness—*Istihkām ustuwári yá páe-dári, mazbúti sihhat yá durustí*—*Drirhatá, porháí wá pushtatá.*

STĀND, *v.* (*S. standan*) to be upon the feet, to remain erect, to halt, to continue, to be in a particular state or place, to endure or sustain; *p. t. and p. p.* *Strôḍ*—*Khará h^h, khará rahná^h, rahná yá tikná^h, qúim yá bar-pá rahná, kisi kháss súrat hálát yá jagah meñ rahná yá honá, bar-dásht k.*—*Thárh honá, thárh rahná, thaharná, baná-rahna wá chalá-janá, kisi viśesh avasthá wá sthán meñ rahná wá honá, sahná.*

STĀND, *n.* a station, a halt, perplexity, a table—*Maqám, yá muqám, istúdagí, tangí hairáni paresháni yá pá-bandí, mez yá takhta*—*Jagah wá sthán, rukáw atkáv stambh wá gatirodh, jhañhat janjál uljherá vyastatá wá vyagratá, manch phalak pat.rá upastambh wá gharonchá.*

STĀND'ARD, *n.* an ensign of war, a rule or measure, a rate, a standing stone or tree—*'Alam bairaq yá nishán, dastúr yá andáza, nirkh, khará patthar yá darakh*—*Jhañdá patáká dhawjá wá vaijayanti, sūtra máu wá parimán. bháw, khará patthar wá per.*

STĀND'EL, *n.* a tree of long standing—*Diní per^h, puráná per^h, bahut dinon ká per^h.*

STĀND'ER, *n.* one who stands—*Khará h. w^h, khará rahne w^h.*

STĀND'ING, *p. a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, fixed; *n.* continuance, station, rank—*Muqarrar, páe-dár istimrári bar-qarár qúim yá mudámí, band yá ná-rawán, gair-i-mutaharrik*; *n. qiyám páe-dári istúdagí yá bar-pái, maqám yá muqám, darja martuba yá rutba*—*Niyat, chirastháyi stháyi wá kálik, bandhá praváhabín wá praváharahit, atal achal wá sthávar*; *n. tikáv sthiti avasthiti stháytwa wá sanstheti, sthán wá jagat, pad.*

STĀND'ISH, *n.* a case for pen and ink—*Qalam-dán*—*Masidhání, masyádhár, masipátra.*

STĀND'ARD-BEĀR-ER, *n.* a bearer of a standard—*Nishán bardár, 'alam-bardár, bairaqí, neza-bardár, jhañdait^h*—*Patáki, dhawjí, patákaváhi, patákádbári, dhawajadhári.*

STĀNG, *n.* (*S. steng*) a bar, a pole, a perch—*Dandá^h, chhar laggá loggí yá bāns^h, ek máp yá nāp^h.*

STĀNK, *p. t. of stink*—*Stink ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Stink ká sāmānyabhút.*

STĀN'NA-RY, *n.* (*L. stannum*) a tin mine; *a.* relating to tin works—*Wiláyati lohe kí khán^h*; *a. wiláyati lohe ke kām ká^h.* [*kí ek jāti.*]

STĀN'YEL, *n.* a species of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—*Šyen ká ek bhed, šyenapakshí*

STĀN'ZA, *n.* (*It.*) a distinct part or division of a poem or hymn consisting of a number or series of lines regularly adjusted to one another—*Sh'ir, bait, qit'a, murabba', musaddas, fard, band, rubái*—*Ślok, gáthá, totak, túrni, dohá, chaupái, sorthá, chhand.*

STĀ'PLE, *n.* (*S. stapel*) a settled mart, the original material of a manufacture, a loop of iron, a principal commodity or production of a country or district; *a.* settled, principal—*Ganj, asl yá jauhar, qulaba, asl saudá*; *a. muqarrar, asl*—*Golá wá arang, mūlavastu, koñrhá karí wá sikrí, mukhyavastu wá pradhánasámagrí*; *a. niyat wá nirdhārit, mukhya wá pradhán.* [*k. w.*]

STĀ'PLER, *n.* a dealer—*Saudá-gar, kár-bári*—*Vyavasáyi, vyápári, baniyá, banik, lenden*

STĀR, *n.* (*S. steorra*) a luminous body in the heavens, a mark of reference—*Sitāra*

kaukab najm yá aḡhtar, sitára-numá nishán—Tará taráí nakhat nachhattar wá nakshatra, tárasadrisáchihna arthát tará ke ákár ek chihn.

STÂR'LESS, *a.* having no light of stars—*Be-sitára, be-aḡhtar, sitáron kí roshní ke ba-gair*—Nakshatrahín, taráhín, biná nakhat wá nachhattar ká.

STÂRRED, *a.* decorated with stars—*Sitáron se árasta*—Nakshatron se suśobhit wá alaṅkrit.

STÂR'RY, *a.* abounding with stars, like stars—*Kawákib-dár, kawákib-numá yá sitára-numá*—Tarámay nakshatrainay wá nakshatrawán, tárasadris wá nakshatrasadris.

STÂR'CHÂM-BER, *n.* formerly a criminal court—*Zamána-i-salaf meñ ek fauj-dári 'adâlat*—Púrvakál meñ ek dāpavidhisambandhí kachahri.

STÂR'FISH, *n.* a fish radiated like a star—*Sitára-numá machhlí, sitára ke mánind ek machhlí*—Nakshatrasadrisámín, nakshatrasadrisámatsya, nakhat wá nachhattar ke saríkhí machhlí.

STÂR'GÂZ-ER, *n.* an astronomer, an astrologer—*Sitára-shinás sitára-dāñ sitára-bīñ yá 'ilm-i-haiat-dāñ, munajjim yá nujūmī*—Jyotishí, phalit wá taráphalit ká pandit.

STÂR'LIGHT, *n.* the lustre of the stars; *a.* lighted by the stars—*Sitáron kí roshní, kawákib kí roshní*; *a.* sitáron se munawwar yá roshan—Taráprakás, nakshatraprakás, nakshatraprabhā; *a.* nakshatraprakásit, nakshatron se pradyotit.

STÂR'LIKE, *x.* resembling a star, bright—*Sitára-numá yá sitára-sí, roshan raushan yá munawwar*—Nakshatrasadris wá tárasadris, chamaktá chamkilá wá díptimán.

STÂR'PÂVED, *a.* studded with stars—*Pur-sitára, pur-kawákib*—Nakshatramay, tarámay, nachhattaron wá nakhaton se bharí huá.

STÂR'PRÔÔF, *a.* impervious to starlight—*Jismeñ sitáron kí roshní na paith sake*—Jismeñ nakshatraprabhá praveś na kar sake.

STÂR'SHÔÔT, *n.* an emission from a star—*Jo-kuchh táron se nikle yá chhúte^h, luk^h, tará-tút^h*. [*ke mánind hotá hai*—Nakshatrasadrisaprastar, tará ke sadris patthar.

STÂR'STÔNE, *n.* a stone radiated like a star—*Sitára-numá patthar, ek patthar jo sitáre*

STÂR'BOARD, *n.* (S. *steor-board*) the right hand side of a ship when a person stands with his face towards the head—*Jaház kí dahná jab koí shakhs apná rukh uske sire kí taraf kar-ke khará hotá hai*—Nauká ká dahiná wá dānyāñ jab koí jan apná munh uske mātthe wá matthe kí or karke khará hotá hai.

STÂR'CH, *n.* (S. *stearc*) a substance used to stiffen linen; *a.* stiff, precise; *v.* to stiffen—*Kalap^h, máwā^h, ahār^h, dúdhī^h, máñrī^h, nishásta*; *v.* sakht. qānūnī; *v.* kará k^h, ahār^hná^h, máñrīyānā^h, kalap-d^h, kalap charhānā^h, kalap lagānā^h—*a.* Kathin, kará wá karrá.

STÂR'CHED, *a.* stiffened, precise, formal—*Kalap-dár yá ahār-dár, sakht, qānūnī yá muqatta'*—Mañriyāhā mañrihā wá kalap-ká, kará wá karrá, niyamanishth wá áchárasevi.

STÂR'CH'ED-NESS, *n.* stiffness, formality—*Sakhtí, rasm-parastí yá sanjidagí*—Karáí, rītinishthā wá áchárasevan. [*yá charhāne w^h*.

STÂR'CH'ER, *n.* one who starches—*Kalap charhāne w^h, kalap lagāne w^h, máñrī lagāne*

STÂR'CH'LY, *ad.* stiffly, precisely—*Sakhtí se, durustagí se yá qá'ide se*—Karáí wá kathinātí se, rīti wá áchar ke anusár.

STÂRE, *v.* (S. *starian*) to look with fixed eyes, to gaze; *n.* a fixed look—*Munh-dekh rahná yá taktakí-lagānā^h, ghúrnā tak-lagānā tak-bāndhnā yá áñkh-garā-kar-dekh-nā^h*; *n.* tak^h, taktakī^h.

STÂR'ER, *n.* one who stares—*Munh dekh-rahne w^h, taktakí lagāne w^h, ghúrne w^h, tak-lagāne w^h, tak-bāndhne w^h, áñkh garā-kar dekhne w^h*.

STÂRK, *a.* (S. *stearc*) stiff, strong, deep, mere, gross; *ad.* wholly, entirely—*Sakht, mazbút, 'amīq, faqat mutlaq yá mahz, kabíra*; *ad.* bi-l-kull, tamám-tar yá sarásar—Kará wá kathin, driḡh wá porhā, gahirā wá gambhír, kewal wá mátra, nipat wá atyant; *ad.* sab, nipat atyant wá sampúrṇarūp-se.

STÂRK'LY, *ad.* stiffly, strongly—*Sakhtí se, mazbútí se*—Karáí se, driḡhatí porhāí wá porhepan se.

STÂR'LING, *n.* (S. *stare*) a bird—*Ablaqá, sáro, shárik yá sháruk^h, sháarak*—Sáriká, [*sáriká*.

STÂRT, *v.* (D. *storten*) to move suddenly, to shrink, to alarm, to rouse, to dislocate, to bring unexpectedly to view, to set out; *n.* a sudden motion from alarm, a quick spring, a sudden fit, a sally, the act of setting out—*Chauñkná chauñk-uthná yá jhājhaná^h, thāthakná yá bharakná^h, daráná darwáná dará-d. chauñkáná yá bhar-káná^h, utháná chhepná yá nikálná^h, ukhárná^h, eká-ekí sámne k^h, nikálná chhútná yá chalná^h*; *n.* chauñk yá bharak^h, kúd kudán phalāñg yá kulāñch^h, charhāw dhun yá tarang^h, jhājhak ubhár jhapat yá lahar^h, chhút daur yá chalná^h.

STÂRT'ER, *n.* one who starts—*[Start jo fīl hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo]*—[*Start jo dhātu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.*]

STÂRT'ING, *n.* the act of moving suddenly—*Chauñk^h, bharak^h, jhājhak^h*.

STÂRT'ING-LY, *ad.* by sudden fits—*Chauñk se^h, jhājhak se^h, lahar se^h*.

- STĀR'TLE**, *v.* to alarm, to fright, to shock, to deter; *n.* sudden alarm, shock — *Chauñ-káná^h, bharṇkáná^h, daráná darwáná yá dará-d^h, dar dekhá-kar man torṇá rokná yá árṇá^h; n. chauñk^h, bharak dharak yá jhajhak^h.*
- STĀRT'ING-HŌLE**, *n.* an evasion, a loophole — *Hila mugálata bahána yá fareb, hila-sázi yá hila-hawála* — *Tálmatoḷ, uranjhániṇ urān tālātālī wá chhadma.*
- STĀRT'ŪP**, *n.* a kind of high shoe; *a.* suddenly come into notice — *Ek qism kí únchí jútí; a. yak-ba-yak nazar áne w. — Ek bháint ká únchá jútá; a. eká ekí dikhlái dene w.*
- STĀRVE**, *v.* (*S. steorfan*) to perish or kill with hunger or cold, to subdue by famine — *Bhúkh yá sardí se halák-h. yá halák k., qahṭ se zer yá maqlúb k. — Bhúkh wá thañdhak se marná wá már-dálná, dubhuk durbhiksh wá akál se jítṇá tor-dálná wá swá-dhín k. [marná^h.*
- STĀRV-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of starving or state of being starved — *Bhúkhoñ márná yá*
- STĀRVE'LING**, *n.* a lean weak animal; *a.* hungry, lean, pining with want — *Lágar aur kam-zor jánwar; a. bhúkhá^h, dublá^h, súkhá murjháyá galá yá galá-pachá^h — Dublá aur nirbal jantu, kshín aur śaktihín jantu.*
- STĀTE**, *n.* (*L. statum*) condition, pomp, dignity, a political body, a community, a commonwealth, civil power: *pl.* nobility — *Hálat súrat waz' rúlad taur yá 'álam, shaukat tumturáq hashmat shikoh yá shukoh, shán rutba yá martaba, kháss-o-'ámm log, saltanat, jumhūr yá jumhúri-saltanat, dunyá-dír logoñ ká ikhtiyár yá mulkí ikhtiyár: pl. arkán-i-daulat, umará, nujabá, shurafá — Avasthá daśi bháv wá gati, dhúm-dhám tímṭám jhímjhám aiśwaryya pratáp wá śrí, pad wá utkrishṭapad, prajālok wá janāsamúh, prajāpālitarājya wá prajā, rájya, rájavyápāravishayak wá purohita-vargabhinna adhikár: pl. kulínalok, kulínajanāsamúh.*
- STĀTE**, *v.* to settle, to tell, to represent — *Muqarrar k., bayán k., záhir k. yá 'arz k. — Thahráná niśchit-k. nirpít-k. nirdhárít-k. wá niyat k., kahná wá vrittántavivaraṇ-k., nivedan k. wá vrittántavyákhyá k.*
- STĀ'TA-RY**, *a.* settled, fixed — *Muqarrar, mu'aiyan — Niyat, niśchit nirpít wá nirdhárít.*
- STĀT'ED**, *a.* settled, fixed, regular — *Muqarrar, mu'aiyan, bá-dastúr yá bá-qá'ida — Niyat, niśchit wá nirpít, nitya wá nirdhárít. [wá niyāmit rūp se, nitya wá sadá.*
- STĀT'ED-LY**, *ad.* regularly, not occasionally — *Bá-qá'ida yá bá-dastúr, hamesha — Niyat*
- STĀTE'LY**, *a.* lofty, majestic, grand, dignified; *ad.* loftily, majestically — *Buland, 'álí-shán, 'azím, 'umdu yá buzurgána; ad. bulandí se, buzurgána yá 'azímu-sh-shání-se — Úrchá, gauravavritti wá sátop, bará uttam wá utkrishṭ, pratápaviśisṭ wá gauravaviśisṭ; ad. uchchatá wá úncháí se, aiśwaryya gaurav wá pratáp se.*
- STĀTE'LI-NESS**, *n.* grandeur, dignity — *Shaukat shukoh shikoh shán hashmat yá karr-o-farr, tamkanat dabdaba martaba jalál yá iqtidár — Tímṭám dhúm-dhám gaurav wá aiśwaryya, pratáp wá vibhúti.*
- STĀTE'MENT**, *n.* the act of stating, the thing stated, a series of facts or circumstances — *Bayán, jo kuchh bayán kiyá jáy, taujih tauzih súrat-i-hál rúlad yá kaifiyat-i-májara — Nivedan wá bakhán, vrittántavivaraṇ, vrittántavyákhyá.*
- STĀTE'MŌN-GER**, *n.* one versed in government — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-dán, umúr-i-mamlukat-dán — Rájanítividyájña, nítisástrí, rájanítisástrajña.*
- STĀTE'RŌOM**, *n.* a magnificent apartment — *'Umda kamará, mujre-gáh, díwán-khána, 'álí-shán kamará — Uttamasálá, bāhut uttam kothrí.*
- STĀTES'MAN**, *n.* one versed in the art of government, one employed in public affairs — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-dán-yá qawá'id-i-saltanat-dán, mudabbir-i-umúr-i-saltanat — Rájyanítijña rájanítijña wá rájanítivísárad, rájakáryyadhurandhar wá rájakáryyabhárá.*
- STĀTES'WŌM-AN**, *n.* a woman who meddles in public affairs — *Wah 'aurat jo umúr-i-saltanat mein dakhil dewe — Wah strí jo rájyakáryya mein háth dālai.*
- STĀ'TION**, *n.* a place where one stands, a post, an office, a situation, rank, condition, character; *v.* to place — *Maqám yá muqám, muta'aiyana mauqa' yá maqarr, 'uhda yá mansab, mauza' já yá jae, darja martaba manzilat yá rutba, hálat waz' yá 'álam, súrat taur kaifiyat yá máhiyat; v. qáim k., muta'aiyan k., nasb k., tá'in k., bar-pá k., khará k^h, rakhná^h, baithálná^h, thahráná^h, tikáná^h — Jagah thánw wá thaur, sthán, adhikár pad wá vritti, sthal wá thikáná, áspad padaví maryyádá wá mán, daśá wá avasthá, daul bháv sthiti wá prakriti.*
- STĀ'TION-A RY**, *a.* fixed, not progressive — *Súkin yá muqím, ná-rawán yá ná-pesh-rau — Sthávar sthir gatihín achal wá átal, avarddhamán ruká wá atká.*
- STĀ'TION-ER**, *n.* one who sells paper &c. — *Kágaz qalam waqaira bechne w., kágaz-farosh — Lekhasámagrívikretá, likhne kí sámagrí bechne w.*
- STĀ'TION-ER-Y**, *n.* paper pens ink &c. — *Kágaz qalam siyáhi waqaira ajnás — Lekhasámagrí, likhne kí sámagrí, kágad kalam masi ádi sámagrí.*
- STĀ'TISM**, *n.* the art of government, policy — *'Ilm-i-siyásat, áin-i-hukúmat yá qawá'id-i-saltanat-dáni — Rájaníti wá rájyasásanaríti, nítividyá rájyanirváharíti wá rájyanúsásanamárg. [janítijña, rájanítividyájña.*
- STĀ'TIST**, *n.* one skilled in government — *'Ilm-i-siyásat-dán, qawá'id-i-saltanat-dán — Rá-*

STA-TĪS'TICS, *n. pl.* the department of political science which treats of the condition strength and resources of nations — *Wah 'ilm jismen qaumon ki hálát táqat waqaira ká bayán rahtá hai, umúr-i-jumhūr-o-mu'ámalát-i-saltanat ká hál yá haqíqat* — *Wah vidyá jismen deśavásiyon kí avasthá śakti ádi ká vivaraṇ rahtá hai, deśasthiti-vidyá, deśasthiti-rítiprakaraṇ.*

STA-TĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to statistics — *Us 'ilm ke muta'alliq jismen qaumon ki hálát aur táqat waqaira ká bayán rahtá hai, umúr-i-jumhūr-o-mu'ámalát-i-saltanat ke hál yá haqíqat ke muta'alliq* — *Deśasthiti-vidyá-vishayak, deśavasthā-vidyā-sambandhī.*

STĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *statikē*) the science which treats of the weight of bodies — *'Ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá* — *Padārthabhāraparimāṇa-vidyá.*

STĀT'IC, STĀT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to statics — *Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá, 'ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá ke muta'alliq* — *Padārthabhāraparimāṇa-vidyá-vishayak, padārthabhāraparimāṇa-vidyā-sambandhī.*

STĀT'UE, *n.* (L. *statuo*) an image, a carved representation of a living being; *v.* to place or form as a statue — *But sanam yá la'bat, kisí jān-dār kí mūrāt jo khod-kar banái jāy ; v. mūrāt-sā rakhná yá banáná* — *Pratiná mūrtti pratichehhāyá wá putlá, kisí jantu kí mūrtti jo khodkar banáte haiṇ ; v. pratimá wá mūrtti ke sadris dhar-ná wá banáná.*

STĀT'U-A-RY, *n.* the art of carving images, one who makes statues — *But-taráshí naqqá-shí yá sūrat-garí, but-tarásh naqqásh yá sūrat-gar* — *Mūrāt-garhái mūrttitakshan wá pratimākaraṇ, pratimākár mūrttikár wá takshak.*

STĀT'URE, *n.* the height of any animal — *Qadd, qámat, andám, haikal, kisí jānwar kí unchái* — *Díl, śarírochchatá, śaríraparimāṇ, kisí jantu kí unchái.*

STĀT'URED, *a.* arrived at full stature — *Kámil-qadd-rasída, pūre qadd ká* — *Pūrṇaśaríraparimāṇaprápt, pūre díł ká.*

STĀ-TŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *statuo*) to support — *Saṁbhálná^h, tekná^h, tek-d^h.*

STĀT'UTE, *n.* (L. *statuo*) a law, an edict — *Áin, qánún yá qā'ida* — *Niyam wá vidhán, vyavasthá wá rájavyavasthá.*

STĀT'U-TA-BLE, *a.* according to statute — *Áin ke mutábiq, qánún ke mutábiq* — *Niyam wá vidhi ke anusár, vyavasthá ke anusár.* [thánusár, niyamánusár, vidhivat.

STĀT'U-TA-BLY, *ad.* agreeably to statute — *Áin ke mutábiq, qánún ke mutábiq* — *Vyavas-*

STĀT'U-TO-RY, *a.* enacted by statute — *Áin ke rú se kiyá-gayá yá muqarrar kiyá gayá* — *Niyamasthāpit, vidhisthāpit, vyavasthāprokt.*

STĀUNCH. See STANCH.

STĀVE. See under STAFF.

STĀY, *v.* (Fr. *étayer*) to continue in a place, to remain, to abide, to wait, to dwell, to stop, to delay, to prop, to support; *n.* continuance in a place, stop, fixed state, prop, support — *Kisí jagah mein baná-rahná^h, rahná^h, tikná yá tikáw-k^h, thaharná yá khará-rahná^h, basná^h, rokná yá rukná^h, thahráná árná yá atkáná^h, saṁbhálná^h, thūnbhná thámná yá sahárá-d^h.*; *n. sukúnat yá búd-bāsh, rukáw^h, qiyám, rukn, pusht yá pushtí* — *n. Tikáw raháw vás wá avasthán, atkáw anṭkáw rok wá rodh, sthiti saṁsthiti wá sthiradaśá, tek thūnhí thūnī wá tekan, ár thānbh khambhá khambhiyá chánṛ wá ballí.* [wá śamit, gambhír.

STĀYED, *p. a.* fixed, settled, grave — *Qáim, mustaqill, burd-bár yá sanjída* — *Sthir, dhír*

STĀYED'NESS, *n.* solidity, gravity, prudence — *Sangíní yá injimád, sanjídaqí yá burd-bári, pesh-híní hosh-yári yá ihtiyát* — *Thospan wá ghanatá, dhíratá wá gambhíratá, pūrvavichár pariṇámadrishṭi wá pūrvāparavichár.*

STĀY'ER, *n.* one who stays — *Rahne w^h, baná rahne w^h, tikne w^h, thahráne w^h, rokne w^h, atkáne w^h, árne w^h, saṁbhálne w^h, thūnbhne w^h, sahárá d. w^h.*

STĀY'LESS, *a.* without stop or delay — *Bilá rukáw yá der, ba-qair rukáw yá tawaqquf* — *Biná rukáw thahráw wá vilamb.*

STĀYS, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women, ropes to support a mast, any support — *Sina-band yá mahram, rasse jin se mastúl khará yá saṁbhlá rahtá hai, tek^h* — *Angiyá cholí wá kañchuliká, rasse jin se naukúpak khará rahtá hai wá saṁbhlá rahtá hai, áśray upastambh wá álamh.* [yá yá cholí bāndhne ká nárá yá sūt^h.

STĀY'LĀQE, *n.* a lace to fasten stays — *Angiyá yá cholí kasne yá bāndhne kí dorí^h, angi-*

STĀY'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes stays — *Angiyá yá cholí banáne w^h.*

STĒAD, *n.* (S. *stede*) place, room, the frame of a bed; *v.* to help, to support — *Maqám muqám jā yá jāe, 'iwaz badla yá badlá, chár-pái ; v. madad k. yá d., pushtí k.* — *Jagah, thaur thānw sthal wá sthán, palāṅ khatiyá khát wá khatol ; v. sahāyatá k., saṁbhálná.*

STĒAD'FAST, *a.* firm, fixed, constant — *Qáim yá mazbút, mustahkim yá mustahkam, mustaqill-sabit-qadam sanjída yá qáim-mizáj* — *Dríh, sthir, aṭal gambhír wá achāñchal.*

STĒAD'FAST-LY, *ad.* firmly, constantly — *Mazbútí yá ustuwári se, istiqlál yá qiyám se* — *Dríhatápūrvak, sthiratá wá dhíratá se.*

STĒAD'FASTNESS, *n.* firmness, constancy — *Mazbútí yá ustuwári, qiyám istihkám istiqlál wá qarár* — *Dríhatá, sthiratá dhíratá achāñcha'atá wá saṁsthiti.*

STĒAD'Y, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, regular, uniform; *v.* to make or keep steady — *Mazbūt, mustahkim yī mustahkam, mustaqill sābit-qadam sanjida yā qāim-mizāj, barā-bar yā bi-qā'idu, hanwār yā yaksān*; *v.* *mazbūt mustahkim mustahkam mustaqill yā sābit-qadam k. yā rakhnā* — *Drirh, aṭal achal wā niṣchal, sthir wā dhīr, yathāvidhi yathākram niyat wā niyam-anusārī, samānarūp wā ekarūp*; *v.* *drirh achal wā sthir k. wā rakhnā*. [kām se — *Drirhatā sthiratā wā dhīratā se*.

STĒAD'LY, *ad.* with steadiness — *Mazbūti ustuwārī istiqlāl sābit-qadamī qiyām yā istih-*

STĒAD'NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy — *Mazbūti yā ustuwārī, qiyām istihkām istiqlāl sābit-qadamī qāim-mizājī yā qarār* — *Drirhatā, sthiratā dhīratā wā achānchalatā*.

STĒĀK, *n.* (*S. sticce*) a slice of flesh broiled or fried — *Māns kī bhūnjī-huī yā bhūnī-huī botī^h*.

STĒĀL, *v.* (*S. stelan*) to take by theft, to withdraw privily; *p. t.* **STŌLE**; *p. p.* **STŌLEN** — *Chorānā churānā churā-le-jānā mūsna chorī-k. chorā-leuā yī harnā^h, ānkh lachākar chupchāp chupke-se yā chhip-kar chālā-jānā jūtā-rahnā yā khisuk-jānā^h*.

STĒĀL'ER, *n.* one who steals, a thief — *Chorī k. w. chor yā chottā^h, duzd* — *Chaur, steyī moshī hūrī wā harttā*.

STĒĀL'ING-LY, *ad.* by invisible motion, slyly — *Chupke-se chhip-kar chupchāp chorī-se yā ānkh-lachākar^h, syān-pan siyān-pan yā chaturāi se^h*.

STĒALTH, *n.* theft, secret act — *Duzdī, poshida kām* — *Chorī, gūrhakarm wā guptkarm*.

STĒALTH'Y, *a.* performed by stealth — *Chorī se kiyā-huā^h*.

STĒAM, *n.* (*S. stem*) the vapour of hot water; *v.* to send up vapour, to pass in vapour, to exhale or evaporate, to expose to steam — *Bukhār, bhāph^h, bāph^h, dhuñān jo pānī se uthtā hai^h*; *v.* *bukhār chhornā yā nikālnā, bukhār kī sūrat meñ ur-jānā, bukhār banānā, bukhār-meñ-rakhnā bukhār-dikhānā yā bukhār-lagānā* — *Vāshp*; *v.* *vāshpot-sarg-k. vāshpotgam-k. vāshp-chhornā wā vāshp-nikālnā, bhāph wā bāph hokar ur-jānā, bhāph wā vāshp banānā, vāshpavyāpt-k. vāshpavyāpya-k. bhāph-meñ-dharnā bhāph dikhānā wā bhāph-lagānā*.

STĒAM'BOAT, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam — *Dukhānī kishtī yā jahāz, dhuñān kī nāw^h* — *Vāshpiyanaukā, naukā jo bhāph wā bāph ke bal se chaltī hai, vāshpasānchālitanaukā*. [bhāph se chaltī hai^h — *Vāshpiyayantra, vāshpasānchālityantra*.

STĒAM'ENGINE, *n.* an engine worked by steam — *Dukhānī kal, dhuñēn kī kal^h, kal jo*

STĒĒD, *n.* (*S. steda*) a horse for state or war — *Bād-pā, samund, ghorā^h, julūs kā ghorrā, jāngī ghorī, khing, tausān* — *Aīswaryyapratāpasūchak āswa, turāng, turag, vājī*.

STĒĒL, *n.* (*S. style*) a kind of iron, weapons, armour, hardness; *a.* made of steel; *v.* to point or edge with steel, to make hard or firm — *Faulād yā polād, hathiyār^h, silāh, sakhtī*; *a.* *faulād kā banā huā, polādi yā faulādi*; *v.* *faulād yā polād charhānā yā lagānā, sakht pāe-dār yā mazbūt k.* — *Ispāt kherī kherhī wā sārāloh, śastra, jhīlam wā kavach. karāī kathinatā wā drirhatā*; *a.* *sārālohamay, kherī kherhī wā ispāt kā banī huā, ispātī*; *v.* *ispāt charhānā wā sārāloh lagānā, karāī kathin wā drirh k.*

STĒĒL'Y, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm — *Faulādi polādi yā paulād-kā-banā-huā, sakht, mazbūt yā pāe-dār* — *Sārālohamay ispātī wā ispāt-kā-banā-huā, karā wā kathin, drirh wā porhā*. [kā tulādand.

STĒĒL'YARD, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing — *Ek taur kā tarāzū, dānri^h* — *Ek prakār*

STĒĒP, *a.* (*S. steep*) ascending or descending with great inclination, precipitous; *n.* a precipice — *Bahut dhālū yā dhālwan^h, kharā^h*; *n.* *dhāng^h, kandulā^h, tek^h* — *Durāroh wā pātuk. thārī ūchā wā pravan*. [lwān-pan^h — *Durārohatwa, pātukatā*.

STĒĒP'NESS, *n.* the state of being steep — *Kharāi^h, ūchāi^h, thārhai^h, dhālīpan^h, dhā-*

STĒĒP'Y, *a.* having a precipitous declivity — *Dhālū^h, kharā^h, thār^h, ūchā^h, dhālwan^h* — *Pātuk, durāroh*. [arth dekho.]

STĒĒP'INESS, *n.* the state of being steep — [Steepness ke ma'ne dekho] — [Steepness kā

STĒĒP, *v.* (*Ger. stippen*) to soak, to imbue — *Bhigonā yā bhijānā^h, dubonā dubānā yā dubonā^h*. [dharahrā yā dhaurahrā^h — *Prāsādaśikhar, prāsādaśring*.

STĒĒ'PLE, *n.* (*S. stypel*) a turret or spire of a church — *Mīnār, manār, lāt yā lāth^h*,

STĒĒ'PLED, *a.* adorned with steeples — *Mīnār-dār, manār-dār, dhaurahrā-dār yā dhaurahre-dār* — *Prāsādaśikharaviśisht, prāsādaśringaviśisht, lāth-wālā*.

STĒĒ'PLE-HŌUSE, *n.* a church — *Girja, kalāsa* — *Īsāibhajanabhāwan, Īsāibhajanagriha*.

STĒĒR, *n.* (*S. steer*) a young bullock — *Khailā^h, dohān^h, gainā^h*.

STĒĒR, *v.* (*S. steoran*) to direct, to guide, to direct and govern a ship in its course; *n.* a rudder, a helm — *Hidāyat k., rāh-numāi-k. rah-numāi-k. yā rāh-batānā, jahāz-chālānā yā sukkān-pakarnā*; *n.* *sukkān, patwāl yā patwār^h* — *Mārgapradarsān-k. wā chālānā, le-jānā, naukānayan-k. wā nāw-chālānā*; *n.* *naukarn, kenipāt kenipatak wā potaraksh*.

STĒĒR'AGE, *n.* the act of steering, direction, an apartment in the fore part of a ship — *Jahāz-rānī yā sukkān-girī, hidāyat rah-numāi yā rāh-numāi, jahāz ke āge ke hisse kā kamarā* — *Chālānā wā nāw chālānā, nirvāh nirvahan nirvāhan nirdeś wā path-dikhānā, naukā ke āge kī kothrī*.

- STĒER'ER, *n.* one who steers, a pilot — *Chalāne w^h, sukkāni sukkān-gīr mu'allim yā qāid-i-jahāz* — Le-jāne w. wā naukāvāhak, māñjhī kar, adhār karnī wā karnagrāh.
- STĒER'LESS, *a.* having no steer or rudder — *Be-patwār, be-sukkān* — Binā patwār kā, naukarnahin, nankarṣūnya.
- STĒERS'MAN, STĒERS'MATE, *n.* a pilot — *Sukkān-gīr, sukkāni, māñjhī^h, qāid-i-jahāz, mu'allim* — Nankāvāhak, karnadhār, karnagrāh. karnī.
- STĒG-A-NÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *steganos, grapho*) the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters — *Ramz-na'wisi, ishāre meñ likhne kā 'ilm* — Gupt aksharon meñ likhne kī vidyā.
- STĒL'LAR, STĒL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *stella*) relating to the stars, astral, starry — *Najmī yā sitāra-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-sitāra yā sitāron se nisbat-dār, kawākib-dār yā pur-kawākib* — Tārakī wā tārāsambandhī, nakshatravishayak, tārāmay wā nakshatrawan.
- STĒL'LATE, STĒL'LAT-ED, *a.* like a star — *Sitāra-numā, sitāre ke mīmīnd, sitāra-sā, kiran-dār* — Nakshatrasadris, tārāsadris, tārāvat, tārā'ār, nakshatrākār.
- STĒL'LED, *a.* starry — *Kawākib-dār, pur-kawākib, sitāron ke mīmīnd* — Tārāmay, nakshatramay, nakshatrawan. [tārākār k., tārā k.]
- STĒL'LI-FY, *v.* to turn into a star — *Sitāra k., sitāre kī sūrat banānā* — Nakshatrākār k.,
- STĒL'LI-O-NATE, *n.* (L. *stellio*) the crime of selling deceitfully — *Dugā-bāzī se bechne kā jurm yā gunāh* — Chhal wā kapat se bechne kā aparādh wā dosh.
- STE-LÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stelè, grapho*) the art of writing on pillars — *Sitūnon satūnon yā sutūnon par likhne kā 'ilm* — Khambhon par likhne kī vidyā.
- STĒM, *n.* (S. *stemn*) a stalk, a twig, family, race, the prow of a ship; *v.* to oppose a current, to stop, to check — *Dānthī^h, tana yā shūkh, khāndān yā nizhid, nast jins yā zāt, jahāz kā āgā; v. dhāre par charhnā yā pāñī-chirnā^h, rokñā^h, āññi atkūnā sañbhālnā yā dabāñā^h* — Dānthī dāthā dāñth wā bōñt, dālī dār dāl pallav wā lais, vañs, kul gotra wā jāti, naukāgrabhāg wā nāñ kā mīthā.
- STĒNCH, *n.* (S. *stenc*) a bad smell, a stink; *v.* to cause to stink — *Bad-bū yā bad-bo, 'ufūnat yā tā'affun; v. bad-bū karānā* — Durgandh, kubās; *v.* durgandh karānā.
- STĒNCH'Y, *a.* having a bad smell — *Bad-bū-dār, bad-bo-dār* — Durgandhavisisht, durgandhī, daurgandhik, basāne w., durgandh k. w.
- STE-NÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stenos, grapho*) the art of writing in short hand — *Mukhtasar hurūf meñ likhne kā 'ilm, mukhtasar hurūf kī likhāi* — Sañkshiptāksharalipi, sañkshiptāksharalekhanavidyā.
- STEN-TÖ'RI-AN, *a.* (Stentor) extremely loud, able to utter a very loud sound — *Darāz-āwāz yā buland-āwāz, barā shor k. w. yā barī āwāz d. w.* — Uchchaswar, uchchaswarawān.
- STĒN-TOR-O-PHÖN'IC, *a.* sounding very loud — *Buland-āwāz, darāz-āwāz* — Uchchaswar, uchchaswarawān.
- STĒP, *v.* (S. *stæp*) to move the foot, to go, to walk gravely, to walk a small distance; *n.* a pace, a small distance, manner of walking, gradation, proceeding or act in any business, a stair, a round of a ladder — *Qadam chalānā yā qadam uthānā, jāñ-i^h, burdbāri yā sanjīdagī se qadam-rakhnā yā jīnā, thore fāsile tak jāñā yā tahalnā; n. qadam, thora fāsila yā tafāwut, rawish, martaba tadrij yā darja, harakat'amal yā fīl, sullam yā zīna, sullam yā zīne kī pāya* — Pāñw-chalānā phāl-k. wā pāñw-uthāñā, chalnā wā dagarnā, dhīratā wā gambhīratā se tahalnā dagarnā wā chalnā, thori dūr jāñā wā chalnā; *n.* phāl phalās dag padanyās wā padapāt, thori dūr wā thori antar, chāl wā dhaj, kram wā pad, kāñ kartūt kriyā upāy wā upachār, sirhī. sirhī kā dāñdā wā dāñrkā. [nā — Phāl k., phāl phāl chalnā.]
- STĒP'PING, *n.* the act of moving by steps — *Dag-mārnā^h, qadam uthāñā, qadam chālī-*
- STĒP'PING-STÖNE, *n.* a stone laid for the foot — *Pair rakhne ke liye ek patthar jo dharā rahtā hai^h, ek patthar jis par pair rakh-kar uthate-hain yā charhte-hain^h.*
- STĒP'CHILD, *n.* (S. *steop-cild*) a son or daughter by marriage only — *Rabīb, rabība, betī yā betī jo jorū ke pahile shauhar se yā shauhar kī pahli jorū se ho* — Putra wā putrī jo pati kī pratham patnī se wā patnī ke pratham pati se ho, bhartrisut, patnisut, bhartrisutā, patnisutā.
- STĒP'DĀME, *n.* a mother by marriage — *Sautelī-mā^h, maibhā^h, bemāt^h* — Vimātā.
- STĒP'DĀUGH-TER, *n.* a daughter by marriage — *Rabība* — Bhartrisutā, patnisutā.
- STĒP'FĀ-THER, *n.* a father by marriage — *Kath-bāp^h, bāp ke marne par mā kā dūsra shauhar, dharam-bāp^h* — Dharmapitā, bāp ke marne par mā kā dūsra pati.
- STĒP'MÖTH-ER, *n.* a mother by marriage — *Sautelī-mā^h, maibhā^h, bemāt^h* — Vimātā.
- STĒP'SÖN, *n.* a son by marriage — *Rabīb* — Bhartrisut, patnisut.
- STĒR-CO-RĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *stercus*) pertaining to dung, of the nature of dung — *Khād pāñs gūh leñrī yā meññī kā^h, khād pāñs gūh leñrī yā meññī sā^h.*
- STĒR-CO-RĀ'TION, *n.* act of manuring with dung — *Khād yā pāñs dālnā^h, pāñsnā^h.*
- STĒR-E-ÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stereos, grapho*) the art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane — *Munjamid chizon kī sūraten mu'attah par khīñchne kā hunar* — Ghan wā thos padārthon kī ākriti samatal wā samaprishṭh par khīñchne kī vidyā.

STĒR-E-O-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* delineated on a plane — *Musattah par khiinchá-huá yá mastúr* — Samatal wá samaprishth par khiinchá huá wá chitrit.

STĒR'E-O-TYPE, *n.* (Gr. *stereos, tupos*) a fixed metal type, a plate cast from a mould of a composed page, the art of making plates of fixed metallic types or of executing work on such plates; *a.* pertaining to stereotype; *v.* to make fixed metallic types or plates of type metal corresponding with the words and letters of a book, to print with stereotype — *Chhápe ká qáim yá gair-i-mutaharrik harf, ek safhe ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf, safhon ke barábar chhápe ke hurúf ek sang jamá-kar dhále-ne ká hunar yá safhon ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf se chhápné ká hunar*; *a.* qáim yá gair-i-mutaharrik chhápe ke hurúf ke muta'alliq, safhon ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf ke muta'alliq; *v.* safhon ke barábar chhápe ke hurúf ek sang jamá-kar dhálná, safhon ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf se chhápná — Nischalamudrákshar arthát achal wá atal chhápe ká akshar, ek prishtha ke samán ek sáth jamá-kar dhále hue nischalamudrákshar, prishthon ke samán nischalamudrákshar ek sáth jamá-kar dhálne kí vidyá wá prishthon ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue nischalamudráksharon se chhápné kí vidyá; *a.* nischalamudráksharasambandhí, ek prishtha ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue nischalamudráksharon ká sambandhí wá vishayak; *v.* prishthon ke samán nischalamudrákshar ek sáth jamákar dhálná, prishthon ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue nischalamudráksharon se chhápná.

STĒR'ILE, *a.* (L. *sterilis*) barren — *Shor, kallar^h, báníh^h, úsar^h, rehar^h, khushk* — Nishphal, aphal, anapatya, bandhya wá bandhyá.

STE-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* barrenness, unfruitfulness — *Báníh-paná^h, kallar-pan^h* — Nishphalatá wá bandhyatá, aphalatá aphalatwa kallarái wá úsarái.

STĒR'IL-IZE, *v.* to make barren — *Shor k., úsar k^h, kallar k^h, báníh k^h* — Nishphal wá aphal k., anapatya wá bandhyá k.

STĒR'LING, *a.* (*easterling*) of the standard weight, genuine, pure; *n.* English coin — *Pure wazn ká, khális, sáf yá pák*; *n.* *Angrezí sikka yá rūpiya* — *Pure bhár wá bháraparimán ká, nirálá wá khará, swachchha wá nirmal*; *n.* *Ínglandadesíya mudrá, Ínglandades ká mudrá.*

STĒRN, *a.* (S. *styrne*) severe, harsh, rigid — *Durusht, talkh yá karakht, sakht* — Kathor wá nishthur, karkaś kará karrá karwá wá ugra, kathin nirday wá rukhá.

STĒRN'LY, *ad.* in a stern manner, severely — *Talkhí se, sakhtí yá turshí se* — Kathinatá se, kathoratá rukháí nishthuratá nirdayatí wá karkaśatá se.

STĒRN'NESS, *n.* severity, harshness, rigour — *Sakhtí, talkhí yá khushúnat, karakhtagí yá durushtí* — Kathinatá, karkaśatá, kathoratá rukháí nishthuratá wá ugratá.

STĒRN, STĒRN'AGE, *n.* (S. *steor-ern*) the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed — *Jaház ká pichhá yá pichhári* — Náv ká pichhá, náv ká páschádbhág.

STĒR-NU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sternuto*) the act of sneezing — *Chhínkná^h.*

STĒR-NŪ'TA-TO-RY, *n.* a substance which provokes sneezing — *Chhínkní^h.*

STĒTH'O-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *stethos, skopeo*) an instrument for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound — *Áwáz se shush ká hál daryáft karne ká ála* — Šabd se phephron wá phusphus kí dasí jánne ká yantra.

STEW, *v.* (Fr. *étuve*) to seethe in a slow moist heat; *n.* meat stewed, a hot-house, a brothel — *Dam-pukht k., áhiste-áhiste síjháná*; *n.* *dam-pukht puláo yá yakhní, ek garm makán jismeñ paudhe rakkhe játe haiñ aur mewe pukhta kiye játe haiñ, kasbí-khána yá kharábát khána* — Dhíre dhíre síjháná wá pakáná; *n.* *kwathitamáns arthát dhíre dhíre síjháyá huá mún, ek ushaghgar jismeñ paudhe rakkhe játe haiñ aur phal pakáye játe haiñ, veśyálay wá ganikágríh.*

STEW'ISH, *a.* suiting the brothel or stews — *Kasbí-khána-mansúb, kharábát-khána-mansúb* — Veśyálayayogya, ganikágríhayogya.

STEW'ARD, *n.* (S. *steward*) one who manages the affairs of another; *v.* to manage as a steward — *Kárandá, gumáshta, kár-guzár, kár-pardáz, sarbaráh-kár, muhtamim, ihtimám-chí, khán-sámán, bakáwal*; *v.* *kárandá gumáshta kár-guzár kár-pardáz muhtamim khán-sámán yá bakáwal ke mánind kám kár-guzári yá ihtimám k.* — Káryyádhís, káryyádhípati, bhandári; *v.* káryyádhís káryyádhípati wá bhandári ke sadris kám k. wá káryyanirváh k.

STEW'ARD-LY, *ad.* with the care of a steward — *Kárande gumáshte kár-guzár muhtamim yá khán-sámán kí ihtiyát yá hosh-yári se* — Káryyádhís káryyádhípati wá bhandári kí sáavadhání se. [*garí* — Káryyádhísatwa, bhandágáradhikár.

STEW'ARD SHIP, *n.* the office of a steward — *Ihtimám-chí-garí, khán-sámán-garí, bakáwal-*

STĪB'I-UM, *n.* (L.) antimony — *Surma, kuhl* — Srotonjan, sauvír, lochak.

STĪB'I-AL, *a.* antimonial — *Surme ká baná huá* — Srotonjanamay.

STĪB-I-Ā'RI-AN, *n.* a violent man — *Tund tez yá álash-mizáj shakhs* — Tívra uchchand wá ugra vyakti. [*wá láthí, dándá.*

STICK, *n.* (S. *sticca*) a long small piece of wood, a staff — *Chharí^h, chob yá 'asá* — Lakri

STIC'KLE, *v.* to take part with one side or other, to contend, to contest, to trim — *Taraf-dár h. yá kisi-na-kisi jánib h., takrár k., qaziya k., durust k.* — Pakshapát-k. kisi-paksh-men-h. wá kisi-or-h., jhagarná, larní wá vád-k., thík k.

STICK'LER, *n.* one who stands to judge a combat, an obstinate contender — *Khare-ho-kar larái ki tajwiz k. w., sakht hujjatí yá takrárí* — Mallayuddha ká nirnay karne ke nimitta khará hone w., hath se jhagarne-w. wá durágrab se vivád-k. w.

STICK, *v.* (S. *stician*) to pierce, to stab, to thrust in, to fasten, to adhere, to stop, to hesitate; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **STÜCK** — *Ch'edná bedhná yá silná^h, koichná húná yá khoñsná^h, ghuserná godná chubhná yá bhoikná^h, atkárá bándhná lagáná chapkóná satáná chipáná sátná lesná jamáná yá chepná^h, satná jamná lagná chipatná pákar-lená chimatná jutná jurná phasná phaisná yá lajhná^h, rukná atakná yá thaharná^h, hichkicháná hadiqná yá ágí-píchhá k^h.* [kat^h.

STICK'Y, *a.* adhesive, viscous, glutinous — *Chipchipá^h, laslasá^h, lajlajá lujlujá yá chik-*

STIC'KLE-BÄCK, *n.* a small fish — *Ek qism kí chhotí machhlí* — *Ek bhánti kí chhotí machhlí.*

STIFF, *a.* (S. *stif*) not easily bent, rigid, inflexible, strong, obstinate, formal — *Sakht, lará^h, ná-muláim, tund tez yá zor-áwar, ziddi sar-kash yá mutamarrid, sakhtá bitakalluf yá karakht* — *Ka hin wá kasí, kathor karrá drih wí asithil, anamaníya, balawán wá vegawán, hathí hathí magari hathilá wá durágrahí, jabaddí akrá rukhá wá niyamánusí.* [lakariyóná^h, lará k. yá h^h.

STIFF'EN, *v.* to make or grow stiff — *Karrá k. yá h^h, ainh-jáná^h, akarná^h, jakarná^h,*

STIFF'LY, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly — *Sakhtí se, ná-muláiyamat yá ná-muláimat se, 'inúid zidd gardan-kas'í ya tamarrud se* — *Karái kathinatá kathoratá rukháí wá asithilatí se, anamaníyatá se, hath wá durágrab se.*

STIFF'NESS, *n.* inflexibility, obstinacy, formality — *Ná-muláiyamat ná muláimat yá sakhtí, zidd tamarrud yá sar-lashí, sálhtagi takalluf yá karakhtáí* — *Karái kathinatá kathoratá wá anamaníyatá, hath magari wá durágrab, akráhat rukháí wá niyamamá-trasevan.* [hathí, hathilá^h, magari^h — *Durágrahí, stabdhamati.*

STIFF'HEART-ED, **STIFF'NÉCKED**, *a.* stubborn — *Mutamarrid, ziddi, sar-kash, hathí^h,*

STIFLE, *v.* to suffocate, to stop the breath, to suppress, to extinguish — *Sáns rokna^h, galá dabá-kar márná^h, dabáú dáhná yá dáb-rakhná^h, bujháná yá butáná^h.*

STIG'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a brand, a mark of infamy, the top of a pistil — *Dág, harf yá be-'izzatí ká nishán, gurbha-kesar ká sir^h* — *Kalaúk lánchhan wá latá, apakirtichihna wá apamánachihna, pushpagarbhakesar pushpagarb atanu wá strikesar ká sirá.*

STIG MÄT'IC, **STIG-MÄT'I-CAL**, *a.* branded — *Angusht-numá, dágú-huá, kálá muñh kiya-huá^h* — *Apamánachihnáñkit.*

STIG'MÄT IC, *n.* one branded with infamy — *Angusht-numá shakhs, bad-nám shakhs* — *Durnámagrastavyakti.*

STIG-MÄT'I-CAL LY, *ad.* with a mark of infamy — *Harf se, dág se, bad-námí yá be-'izzatí ke nishan se* — *Apamánachihna se, kalaúk se, lánchhan se.*

STIG'MA-TIZE, *v.* to mark with infamy — *Dág lagáná, dág charháná, dág láná, angusht-numá k., harf láná, kálá-muñh k^h, muñh-kálá k^h.* — *Kalaúk lagáná, lánchhan lagáná, apamánachihna inkit k.* [ghere yá bárc se dúsre men jáne ke liye sirhi^h.

STILE, *n.* (S. *stigel*) a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another — *Sirhi^h, ek*

STILE. See **STYLE**.

STI-LÉT'TO, *n.* (It.) a small dagger — *Chhotá chhurá^h, katár^h, katárá^h, lhanjar.*

STILL, *v.* (S. *stille*) to make silent, to quiet, to appease; *a.* silent, quiet, calm, motionless; *n.* calm, silence; *ad.* till now, nevertheless, always, after that — *Khámosh k., sákit sákin yá be-harakat k., ás'ida k. yá taskin d.; a. khámosh, sákit, lá-qarar, be-harakat; n. qarár yá sukín, khámoshí yá sukút; ad. hanoz, tiham, hamesha, uske ba'd* — *Chupwáná wá chup-k., sthir wá sánt k., thandhá k.; a. chup sunsán gupchup wá chupcháp mind wá sánt, nirvit sthir wá thandhá, nischal wá achal; n. sánti sántatá nirvátatwa wá sthiratá, nihábdatá maun wá chuppi; ad. abhi-tak abhi-ab-tak ab-log ab-torí ab-talak wá ab-táin, tis-par-bhí tau-bhí wá tad-bhí, sadá sarvadá wá nitya, uske-píchhe wá tiske píchhe.*

STILL'ER, *n.* one who quiets or stills — *Khámosh k. w., sákin k. w., be-harakat k. w., ás'ida k. w.* — *Chupwáne w., chup k. w., sánt k. w., sthir k. w., thandhá k. w.*

STILL'NESS, *n.* calmness, quiet, silence — *Sukút, qarár bá-qarári ás'idaqi yá be-harakatí, khámoshí* — *Sánti sántatá wá nirvátatwa, sunsáni sthiratá nischalatá wá akshobh, chuppi maun wá nihábdatá.*

STIL'LY, *ad.* silently, calmly, quietly — *Bá-khámoshí, sukút se, qarár yá bá-qarári se* — *Maun se wá chupcháp, sánti wá sántatá se, sthiratá dhíratí akshobh nischalatá sunsáni wá nirvátatwa se.*

STILL'BÖRN, *a.* born lifeless — *Murda paidá huá, be-ján paidá huá, múá janá^h* — *Mri-*

STILL'LIFE, *n.* things having only vegetable life — *Nabátat* — *Udbhijja, trinajáti.*

STILL'STÄND, *n.* absence of motion — *Sukút, be-harakatí* — *Nischalatá, achalata, sthiratá.*

STILL, *n.* (L. *stillo*) a vessel for distillation; *v.* to drop, to extract spirit — *Bhabká^h;*

v. *ṭapaknā yā chūnā^h*, *chulānā chuānā ṭapaknā yā bhūchānā^h* — Vakayantra, kácha-vakayantra.

STIL'LA-TO-RY, n. a vessel for distillation — *Bhabkā^h* — Vakayantra, káchavakayantra.

STIL'LI-ÇIDE, n. a succession of drops — *Búnd-búnd ṭapaknā yā chūnā^h*.

STIL-LI-ÇID'I-OUS, a. falling in drops — *Ṭapakne w^h*, *chūne w^h*.

STILT, n. (D. *stelt*) a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot used for walking; v. to raise on stilts — *Jānghiyā^h*, *lambī lakrī jismēn pair rakhne ke liye jagah hanī rakhti hai aur jo tuhalne meñ kām atī hai^h*; v. *jānghīye par uthānā^h* — Pádotthápanakāshṭh, pádotthápakakāshṭh, v. pádotthápanakāshṭh wá pádotthápakakāshṭh par uthānā wá ūchā^hk.

STIM'U-LATE, v. (L. *stimulus*) to spur on, to incite, to instigate, to excite — *Er mār-nā^h*, *tahrís k.*, *tahrík k.*, *targīb k. yā d.* — *Er-lagānā wá chubhānā*, *uskānā wá uk-sānā*, *chhernā wá jagīnā*, *chalānā daīrānā uthānā uttejī^hk.* wá pravarttī^hk.

STIM'U LANT, a. exciting, stimulating; n. a stimulating medicine — *Muharrik*, *tahrís yā tahrík k. w.*; n. *muharrik dawā* — *Uddīpak utteja^h* wá prarochak, agnivarddhak uksāne-w. uskāne-w. chherne-w. wá jagāne-w.; n. agnivarddhan, tejovarddhan, uddīpak aushadh, uttejak aushadh, agnivarddhak aushadh.

STIM U-LĀ'TION, n. the act of stimulating — *Tahrís*, *tahrík*, *targīb*, *chubhāw^h* — *Uddīpan uttejan*, prarochan, pravarttan, uskānā, uksānā.

STING, v. (S. *stingan*) to pierce or wound with a sharp point, to pain acutely; p. t. and p. p. STUNG — *Dank-mār-nā^h*, *ḍasnā ḍansnā bīndhnā yā dukhānā^h*.

STING, n. a sharp point with which some animals are armed, any thing which gives pain, remorse — *Nesh*, *khār*, *pashemānī nadāmat yā afsos* — *Dānk ḍāns wá ḍāns*, *kāntā sāl sūl wá sūl*, *pāchhtāwā pāschāttāp wá anūsok*. [sūnya.

STINGLESS, a. having no sting — *Be-nesh*, *be-khār* — *Binā ḍānk ká*, *binā ḍāns ká*, *ḍānsā*.

STIN'GO, n. old beer — *Purānā bozā boza yā būza* — *Purānā yavamadirā*.

STIN'GY, a. niggardly, avaricious — *Bukhl tang-dast tang-chashm tang-dil yā shūm-mizāj*, *shūm-tab' tāmī' harīs yā hīrsī* — *Kripan sūm kanjūs wá makkhichūs*, *lālchī wá lobhī*. [dīlī, hīrs yā tama' — *Kripanatā kanjūsī wá sūmpanā*, *lālach wá lobh*.

STIN'GI-NESS, n. niggardliness, covetousness — *Bukhl tang-dastī tang-chashmī yā tang*.

STINK, v. (S. *stenc*) to emit an offensive smell; p. t. STUNK or STANK; p. p. STUNK — *Bad-bo yā bad-bū k.*, *durgandh-ānā^h*, *basānā^h*, *gumasnā^h*, *ubasnā^h* — *Durgandhī h.*, *kutsitagandhī h.*

STINK, n. an offensive smell — *Bad-bū yā bad-bo*, *ta'affun*, *'ufūnat*, *bisāhind yā bisā-ēndh^h*, *ku-bās^h* — *Durgandh*, *pūtīgandh*, *kutsitagandh*.

STINK'ARD, n. a mean paltry fellow — *Gāndhīlā^h*, *g'hi^h*, *sariyal^h*.

STINK'ER, n. something to offend the smell — *Jo basīy yā gāndhāy^h*, *dur-gundh k. w^h*, *bad-bo yā bad-bū karne-wā'ī shai*, *basāne-wā'ī shai* — *Durgandhī padārth*.

STINK'ING-LY, ad. with an offensive smell — *Bad-bū yā bad-bo se*, *ta'affun se*, *'ufūnat se* — *Durgandh se*, *kutsitagandh se*, *kubās se*.

STINK'PÖT, n. a mixture offensive to the smell — *Ek hānri jismēn bad-bū-dār chīzen rakhti haiñ*, *bad-bo-dār chīzen eka'thā mīlī hutī* — *Ek hānri jismēn durgandhī padārth rakhte haiñ*, *kutsitagandhī wá durgandhī padārth eka'tra mīle hue*.

STINT, v. (S. *stintan*) to limit, to restrain; n. limit, restraint, proportion — *Muqayyad yā mahdūd k.*, *roknā yā chheknā^h*; n. *kadd*, *rok yā rukīw^h*, *andāz yā andāza* — *Sasīm wá saparimān k.*, *parimit k.* wá *parichched k.*; n. *sīmā bandhej wá avadhi*, *'nibandh wá atkāw*, *parim in wá parimitī*.

STINT'ANCE, n. restraint, stoppage — *Rok^h*, *rukīw yā atkāw^h*.

STINT'ER, n. one that stints — *Muhdūd yā muqayyad k. w.*, *rokne w^h*, *chheknē w^h*. — *Saparimān k. w.*, *sasīm k. w.*, *parimit k. w.*

STIPEND, n. (L. *stipendium*) settled pay, wages; v. to pay by settled wages — *Wazīfa 'ulūfa darmāha yā sāliyāna*, *ujrat ujra yā mihnāt-āna*; v. *darmāha mushāhara sāliyāna yā wazīfa denā* — *Nirūpitavetan*, *vetan wá bhriti*; v. *nirūpitavetan denā*.

STI-PEN'DI-A-RY, a. receiving settled pay; n. one who serves for settled pay — *Mushāhara-dār*, *darmāha-dār*, *sāliyāna-dār*; n. *darmāha-dār*, *mushāhara-dār*, *mushāhare sāliyāne yā darmāhe ke liye naukārī k. w.* — *Vaitanik*, *vetanagrāhī*; n. *nirūpitavetan par sevā wá vritti k. w.*

STIP'U-LATE, v. (L. *stipulor*) to contract, to settle terms, to bargain — *Shart k. yā shart bāhdhnā*, *'ahd-o-paimān k.*, *qaul-qarār k.* — *Hor k.*, *niyam k.*, *pratijñā nibandh bandhej wá sañket k.* [Hor, pañ pratijñā niyam wá sañket.

STIP-U-LĀ'TION, n. a contract, an agreement — *Shart*, *qaul-qarār yā 'ahd-o-paimān* —

STIR, v. (S. *stiran*) to move, to agitate, to incite, to raise; n. tumult, bustle — *Jum-bish d. yā k.*, *harakat d. yā mubāhasa-k.*, *tahrís yā tahrík k.*, *uthānā^h*; n. *hangāma*, *shorshūr harjmarj gulqīpārā yā dawā-dawish* — *Sarkānī wá saraknā*, *mathnā bilīnā dulanī chhernā wá vādānuvād k.* *uttejan-k.* *uksānā wá uskānā*, *utthāpan k.*; n. *bā-kherā tāntā wá halchal*, *haurā dhūmdhām kalah wá kolāhal*.

- STIR'AGE, *n.* the act of stirring, motion—*Jumbish-dihí yá tahrís-dihí, jumbish yá harakat*—Sarkáw hiláw wá duláw, gati.
- STIR'ER, *n.* one who stirs—*Jumbish d. w., harakat d. w., jumbish yá harakat k. w., muharrik, mubáhasa k. w., tahrís yá tahrík k. w., utháne w^h, uthne w^h, jagáú^h—Sarkáne w., khiskáne w., sarakne w., khisakne w., mathne w., hiláne w., duláne w., chherne w., vādānuvād k. w., uksáne w., uskáne w.*
- STIR'ING, *n.* the act of moving—*Sarkáná^h, sarakná^h, khiskáná^h, khisakná^h, hiláná^h, hilná^h, duláná^h, dolná^h.*
- STIR'I-OUS *a.* (L. *stiria*) resembling icicles—*Barf ke lambe tukre jo latak parte haiin unke mánind*—Saghanatushar ke lambe tukre jo latak parte haiin unke sadris.
- STIR'RUP, *n.* (S. *stirap*) a kind of ring or hoop in which a horseman rests his foot—*Rikáb*—Ghurcharhon wá aswārohiyon kí pádagrahaní pádadharaní wá pádadharaní, ghurcharhon ke pair rakhne ká lohavalay.
- STITCH, *v.* (S. *stice*) to sew, to join, to unite; *n.* a pass of a needle and thread, a link of yarn in knitting, a sharp pain—*Dokht k., jorná^h, miláná^h; n. dokht, tunne ká sūt^h, tasak^h—Síná turapná tūnke-márná tūkná bakhíyáná tágná lorhiyáná wá topi-yáná, gānthná, gūthná wá gūnthrí; n. síwan tánká bakhíyá tepelí top wá lapkí,*
- STITCH'ER-Y, *n.* needlework—*Súí ká kám^h.* [binne ká sūt, kasak chasak húk wá tis.
- STITH, *n.* (S) an anvil—*Nihái^h.*
- STITH'Y, *n.* a smith's shop; *v.* to form on an anvil—*Sonár yá lohár kí dúkán yá kár-khána; v. nihái par garhná yá banáná^h—Sonár wá'lohár ká nirmānagriha.*
- STOAT, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind—*Ek qism ká newal*—Newal kí ek jāti.
- STOC-ÇÁ'DO, *n.* (It. *stoccato*) a thrust—*Bhoñk^h, húl^h, khoñchá^h.*
- STOCK, *n.* a thrust, a stoccado—*Khoñch yá bhoñk^h, húl^h.*
- STOCK, *n.* (S. *stoc*) the body of a plant, the trunk, a log, a post, a stupid person, a handle, a band for the neck, a race, a lineage, a fund, capital, shares of a public debt, a store, cattle; *v.* to store, to supply, to fill, to put in the stocks—*Dandí^h, tana, kunda, khambhá^h, be-wuqúf yá kund-zihn shakhs, qabza yá dasta, gulú-bānd, jins yá nizhād, nasl yá khāndān, máya, asl yá sar-máya, qaumí yá sarkárí qarze ke hisse, khizina khāzāna yá zakhíra, mawāshí yá dawāb; v. jam' k. yá ambār-lagáná, ma'mír k., pur k., káth meñ thoñkná yá káth-márná^h—Dānthí dānthá wá dānth, mūsá wá prakānd, sthūlakāshth, stambh, gāwdí bhuchch mūrkh wá mūrkh, mūth, grívāveshtān wá galá lapetne ká kaprī, kul, vāñs, pūñjī, mūladhan mūladrayya wá dhanamūl, jātíyariy deśiyariy wá sāmānyariy ke añs wá bhāg, sāñchay sūmagrī wá upakarañasūmagrī, godhan paśusampatti wá gāygorū; v. gāñjuá wá le-rakhná, bharná, pūrñ wá pūrā k., káth meñ pāñw dālná wá har-thoñkná.*
- STOCKS, *n. pl.* a machine for confining the legs, the frame on which a ship is built—*Káth yá har^h, chaugudlí yá dhāñch; jis par nāw bantí hai^h.*
- STOCK-ÁDE', *n.* an inclosure of pointed stakes—*Káth-gherá^h, káth-ghará^h, bārā jo lak-riyon ko gār-khr banáte hai^h.*
- STOCK'ISH, *a.* hard, stupid, blockish—*Sakht, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq, kund-zihn yá kaudan*—Kará karrá káthin wá káthor, mūrkh wá mūrkh, jar wá mandamati.
- STOCK'Y, *a.* thick and firm, stout—*Moṭá aur mazbút, qawí—Sthúl aur balawán, ga-thílá gachaiyá wá porhá.* [bhugtān k. w. yá karáne w.
- STOCK'BRÖ-KER, *n.* one who deals in stocks or public funds—*Dallál, sarkárí not ká*
- STOCK'DÖVE, *n.* a species of pigeon—*Qumrí, ek qism ká kabútar yá fākhta—Kapota.*
- STOCK'FISH, *n.* dried fish—*Sukhái huí machhli^h.* [vishesh.
- STOCK'JOB-BER, *n.* one who deals in stocks or public funds—*Sarkárí not ká len-den k. w., sarkárí not ká bikrí-battá k. w.* [den, sarkárí not ká bikrí-battá.
- STOCK'JOB-BING, *n.* the act of dealing in stocks or public funds—*Sarkárí not ká len.*
- STOCK'LOCK, *n.* a lock fixed in wood—*Tálá jo káth meñ lagá-rahtá hai yá jará-rahtá-hai^h.*
- STOCK'STILL, *a.* motionless as a post—*Naqsh-i-díwār, káth yá lakrī ke mánind be-harakat yá sákin*—Káth wá lakrī ke sadris nischal achal wá sthir.
- STOCK'ING, *n.* a covering for the leg; *v.* to dress in stockings—*Páe-tába, moza, jur-ráb; v. páe-tábe pahinná yá pahináná—Pāñw ká mojá, pair ká mojá; v. pāñw ke moje pahinná wá pahináná.*
- STO'IC, *n.* (Gr. *stoa*) a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ká muríd yá shágird—Jíno nám ek práchín pandit wá jñání ká matánuyáyi, Jínomatávalambí, jínopanthí.*
- STO'IC, STO'ICAL, *a.* relating to the Stoics, cold, austere, unfeeling—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ke murídon yá shágirdon ke muta'alliq, sard yá be-parwá, sakht, be-dard ya'ní khushí yá ranj se muassar na hone w.—Jínopanthasambandhí wá Jíno nám ek práchín pandit wá jñání ke matánuyáyion ká vishayak, udási wá udásín, káthin wá kará, indriyānadhín kāmāvasáyí jitendriya nirmam sántachitta sukhaduhkhādyanadhín wá kāmakrodhādyanadhín.*

STO'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Stoics — *Zino nám ek qadím hakím ke shágirdon yá muridon ke taur se, Stoik logon ke mánind* — Jino nám ek práchin jñání wá paṇḍit ke matávalambiyon wá chelon kí ríti se, Jinopanthiyon kí ríti se.

STO'I-ÇIŞM, *n.* the opinions of the Stoics — *Zino nám ek qadím hakím ke muridon yá shágirdon ke 'aq'id* — Jinopanthiyon ká mat, Jinopanth, Jino nám ek práchin paṇḍit wá jñání ke anuyáiyon wá chelon ká mat.

STOLE, *n.* (L. *stola*) a long vest, a robe — *Ek taur ká lambá jáma, labáda kuria yá jama* — Ek prakár ká lambá aṅgarkhá, lambá jhúlá.

STOLED, *a.* wearing a stole or long robe — *Lambá jama pahine hue, jama-posh* — Lambá aṅgarkhá pahine hue.

STOLE, *p. t. of steal* — *Steal ká m'izi-mutlaq* — Steal ká sámányabhūt.

STOLEN, *p. p. of steal* — *Steal ká mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fl-i-ma'tuf* — Steal kí púrna-kriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá. [matí jar wá mūrkh, gáwdí bhuchch mūrkh wá nirbuddhi.

STOLID, *a.* (L. *stolidus*) stupid, foolish — *Ahmaq yá kund-zihñ, be-wuqíf* — Manda-

STO-LID'I-TY, *n.* stupidity, dulness — *Hamáqat yá be-wuqífi, kund-zihñi* — Jaratá buddhi-jaratí buddhihinatá wá nirbuddhitwa, mūrhatá wá buddhimandatá.

STOM'ACH, *n.* (Gr. *stomachos*) the principal organ of digestion, appetite, inclination, anger, sullenness, pride; *v.* to resent, to be angry, to brook — *Mída, bhúkh^h, ragbat úrzú m'íl mailin yá m'yalún, gussa khashm yá qazab, kina kashídagi barhamí yá takaddur, takabbur gurúr yi dimag*; *v. ná-ráz h., kurhná^h, bardúshk k.* — Jhojh jhojhá ojh potá jathar antarjathar wá koshth, kshudhá, kámaná ichchhá wá pravritti, krodh dweshi wá rosh, antahkrodh, ghamand darp wá abhánkár; *v. burá mán-ná, risáná wá krodh-k., sahná wá sahan-k.* [dweshí, drohí.

STOM'ACHED, *a.* filled with resentment — *Kina-war, kashída, barham* — Kruddha, rusht,

STOM'ACH-ER, *n.* an ornament for the breast — *Bar-band, sina-band, zewar-i-sina* — Chhátí ká gahná.

STOM'ACH-FUL, *a.* sullen, stubborn, perverse — *Ná-ráz kashída yá ná-khush, ziddi sar-kush yá gardan-kash, kaj-dilá kaj-rau yá musirr* — Aprasanna rusht wá khiñchá-huá, durágrahí haṭthí haṭthí wá haṭhílá, magari tircchí vakráśil wá kuṭiláśil.

STOM'ACH-FUL-NESS, *n.* stubbornness — *Zidd, haṭh^h, haṭhílá-pan^h, mágrái^h, machláí^h* — Durágrah, ágrah.

STO-MACH'IC **STO-MACH'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to the stomach, strengthening the stomach — *Mída-mansúb, mída ko táqat-bakhsh yá quwwat-dih* — Jatharasambandhí, agnivar-ddhak agnyuttejak wá páchak.

STO-MACH'IC, *n.* a medicine for the stomach — *Mída ke liye dawá* — Agnivarddhan, rochakaushadh, jathar wá jhojh ke nimitta aushadh.

STOM'ACH-ING, *n.* resentment — *Kashídagi. kina, barhamí* — Rosh, dwesh, krodh, kop.

STOM'ACH-LESS, *a.* being without appetite — *Be-bhúkh, biná-bhúkh-ká^h* — Biná kshudhá ká, kshudháhin, kshudháśinya.

STOM'A-CHOUS, *a.* angry, sullen, obstinate — *Khafá yá khashm-nák, ná-khush yá kashída, ziddi yá sar-kush* — Rusht wá kruddha, aprasanna wá antahkopí, haṭthí haṭthí haṭhílá magari wá ágrahí.

STONE, *n.* (S. *stan*) a hard concretion of some species of earth, a gem, a concretion in the kidneys or bladder, a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruit, a weight of 14 pounds, a funeral monument; *a.* made of stone; *v.* to pelt or kill with stones, to free from stones — *Sang, jawáhir jauhar yá gauhar, sang-i-masána, guthlí^h, sāt ser ká ek wazu, sang-i-kitába*; *a. sangí, pathrílá^h*; *v. pattharon yá dhelon se márná yi m'ir-dálná^h, guthlí anṭhulí chinyín yá jálí nikálná yá dūr-k^h.* — Patthar páshan upal wá prastar, ratna wá maní. patharí, koylí chinyán wá anṭhulí, sāt ser ká ek bint wá baṭkhará, mritajanasmaraṇaprastar wá samádhiprastar; *a. prastaramay, páshāpanay.* [már-dálne w^h.

STON'ER, *n.* one who pelts or kills with stones — *Pattharon yá dhe'on se márne w. yá*

STON'Y, *a.* made of stone, full of stones — *Sangí sangín yá sang-lákh, pathrílá^h* — Páshānamay prastaramay wá páshānī, páshānapūrṇ wá pattharon se bhará huá.

STON'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of being stony — *Sang-lákhí patthráhaṭ^h* — Páshānapūrṇatá, prastarabáhulya.

STONE'BOW, *n.* a bow for shooting stones — *Patthar yá dhele chhorne ke liye kamán* — Patthar wá dhele chaline ke nimitta dhanu dhanubí wá śarisan.

STONE'CAST, *n.* the distance a stone may be thrown by the hand — *Jitní dūr dhelá háth se phenká jáy^h, wah pallá dūri yá tappá jis par háth se phenká huá dhelá jātá hai^h.* [patthar k'ṭne w. wá torne w.

STONE'CUT-TER, *n.* one who hews stone — *Sang-tarásh* — Páshānudarak. páshānabhedak,

STONE'FRUIT, *n.* fruit whose seed is covered with a hard shell inclosed in pulp — *Guth-lí-dír phal, mewa-i-nstukhwañ-dír* — Guthlí wálá phal, anṭhulí wálá phal.

STONE'HEART-ED, **STON'Y-HEART-ED**, *a.* cruel — *Sang-dil, be-dard, be-rahm* — Páshānahri-day, kathorahriday, nishṭhur, nirdayí wá nirday.

STONE'PIT, *n.* a pit where stones are dug—*Patthar kí khán^h, khán jismeñ se patthar khod-kar nikálá játá hai^h.*

STONE'PITCH, *n.* hard inspissated pitch—*Karí aur gárhí rál^h, rál jo patthar sí karí ho^h.*

STONE'SQUAR-ER, *n.* one who squares or shapes stones—*Pattharon ko shakl-i-murabba' meñ k. w., pattharon kí shakleñ murabba' banáne w., pattharon ko garh-kar durust k. w.*—*Pattharon ko samachatushkon wá vargákár banáne w., pattharon ko garhkar thík daul par láne w.* [*jo patthar ká hotá hai^h.*

STONE'WORK, *n.* work consisting of stone—*Patthar ká kám^h, sangi yá sangin kám, kám*

STOÔD, *p. t. of stand*—*Stand ká mázi-mutlaq*—*Stand ká sám-inyabhút.*

STOÔL, *n.* (*S. stol*) a seat without a back, a discharge from the bowels—*Si-pái yá tri-pái, dast*—*Morhá máchí wá biná píth kí chaukí. jhára malochchár wá purishotsarg.*

STOÔL'BALL, *n.* a game—*Ek khel^h, ek bhánt ká khel^h.*

STOÔP, *v.* (*S. stupian*) to bend or lean forward, to yield, to submit, to descend; *n.* the act of stooping, inclination forward, descent—*Áge ko jhukná yá jhukáná^h, zer h., maqlúb yá tábi^h k., utarná^h; n. nihurná yá nihuráw^h, jhukáw^h, utár^h*—*Nihurná nawná nihuráná wá nawáná, chapná wá dabná, mánná adhín-h. wá vasíbhút-h., niche jáná wá áná.* [*jhuk-kar^h.*

STOÔP'ING-LY, *ad.* with inclination forward—*Nihuráw se^h, jhukáw se^h, nihur-kar^h,*

STOÔP, *n.* (*S. stoppa*) a vessel of liquor—*Sharáb ká bartan*—*Madyapátra.*

STÔP, *v.* (*D. stoppen*) to hinder, to obstruct, to repress, to close up, to regulate with the fingers, to cease to go forward; *n.* a pause, a cessation, obstruction, repression, a point in writing, that by which the sound is regulated in a musical instrument, regulation of musical chords by the fingers—*Rokná^h, atkáná^h, báz-rakhná mauqúf-k. yá zabt k., band k., aṅguliyoñ se durust k., rukná yá tikná^h; n. waqfa, tawaqquf, rok yá rukáw^h, zabt, nishún-i-waqfa, khúñtí^h, aṅguliyoñ se báje ke táron yá doriyoñ kí durustí*—*Rodh-k. hatkáná wá árná, gatirodh-k. avarodh-k. harkáná wá chlieñkáná, dabíná márná wá nivritta-k., múndná, aṅguriyoñ se thík k., arná thamakná nivritta-h. thaharná thahar-jáná wá rah-jáná; n. atkáw wá atak, nivritti virám wá avasán, rodh avarodh ár wá gatistambhan, dabáw, virámachihna virámachihna wá avasána-chihna, báje kí khúñtí, aṅguriyoñ se báje ke táron wá doriyoñ ko thík-k.*

STÔP'PAGE, *n.* the act of stopping, obstruction—*Rok rukáw atak atkáw yá ár^h, sadd ta'arruz yá mumána'at*—*Rodh pratirodh wá stambh, pratibandh.*

STÔP'PER, STÔP'PLE, *n.* that which stops the mouth of a vessel—*Thepi^h, dattá^h, theká^h, thekí^h, thenthí^h, thení^h.* [*rok na-sakaiñ.*

STÔP'LESS, *a.* not to be stopped—*Arok^h, ná-mumkinu-l-rok, gair-mumkinu-z-zabt*—*Jisko*

STÔP'CÖCK, *n.* a pipe for letting out liquor—*Toñtí^h.* [*silájit^h.*

STÔ'RAX, *n.* (*L. styrax*) a plant, a resinous gum—*Ek bhánt ká paudhá^h, siláras yá*

STÔRE, *n.* (*S. stor*) a large quantity, plenty, a stock provided, a magazine; *a.* hoarded, laid up; *v.* to furnish, to board, to lay up—*Dher^h, kusrat yá firáwání, zakhíra yá máya, khizána khazána yá makhzan; a. zakhíra kiyá huá, ma'múr kiyá-huá yá jam'-kiyá huá; v. sar-ba-ráh k., zakhíra k., jam'-k. ma'múr-k. yá mamlú-k.*—*Bahutát wá bahutáyat, báhulya vipulatá wá prachurata, púnjí sambhár wá saṅgrah, bakhár bhandár wá koshágár; a. sañchit, sambhrit wá ekatthá kiyá huá; v. juhíná wá jutána, batorná sanchay-k. wá sambhár-k., bharná gánjné dher-lagáná elatthá-k. pátná sampanna-k. sampuru-k. wá nidhi-k.*

STÔR'ER, *n.* one who lays up—*Zakhíra k. w., ma'múr k. w., mamlú k. w., ambár k. w., dher lagáne w^h, batorne w^h.*—*Sañchay k. w., sambhár k. w., saṅgrahakári.*

STÔRE'HÖUSE, *n.* a magazine, a warehouse—*Makhzan, zakhíra ganjina yá ambár-khána*—*Koshágár, khátá bakhár kothí wá bhandára.*

STÔRK, *n.* (*S. storc*) a large bird—*Laqlaq, laklak, laglag, dhanes^h, sáras^h*—*Vak.*

STÔRM, *n.* (*S.*) a tempest, assault, commotion, affliction, violence; *v.* to attack by open force, to rage—*Táfán, yúrish tákht halla yá hamla, gadar yá hangáma, taklíf ranj áfat yá tusdú, zor saurat yá jabr; v. halla hamla yúrish yá tákht k., qazab yá qahr k.*—*Ándhí wá prachandavat, ákraman wá relá, halchal halbalí khalbalí wá dúnd, kleś dukh wá pírá, chandatá prachandatá wá veg; v. ákraman dháwá wá charháí k., jhirjhiráná jhunjhláná wá kop-k.*

STÔRM'Y, *a.* tempestuous, violent—*Táfání mauj-khez mauj-zan yá mawwáj, tund shadíd yá tez*—*Ándhiyá wá wátawán wátamay wá vrishtíwátamay, uchchand prachand ugra wá tívra.*

STÔRM'BĒAT, *a.* injured by storm—*Táfán-zada, ándhí ká mára-huá^h*—*Vátáhat.*

STÔRY, *n.* (*Gr. historia*) a narrative, a tale, an account of things past; *v.* to relate in history, to narrate—*Kaifiyat yá dástán, naql afsána qissa yá hikáyat, tawárikh yá bayán; v. bayán k., naql yá zikr k.*—*Upákhyáu ákhyáu wá kathá, gap wá kahání, itihás vrittánt wá charitra; v. kahná wá upákhyán k., varnan wá vivaran k.*

STÔRI-AL, *a.* historical—*Tawárikhí, tawárikh-mansúb*—*Aitihásik, itihásasambandhí, itihásavishayak.*

STO'RIED, *a.* celebrated in story, adorned with historical paintings — *Naql kiya huá yá tawárikh, meñ, mushhúr, tawárikhí taswíroñ se árástá* — Itihás wá kathá meñ prasiddh, itihásasāmbandhí chitroñ se suśobhit wá alāñkrit.

STO'RI-ER, *n.* a historian, a relater of stories — *Tawárikh-dāñ, yá muarrikh, náqil qissa-khwāñ yá afsāna-go* — Itihásayetta itihásarachak wá itihásalekhak, kathopakathak wá kathākhayāpak. [thak, kathākhayāyak, kathak.

STO'RY-TELL-ER, *n.* one who tells stories — *Afsāna-go, qissa-khwāñ, náqil* — Kathopaka-

STO'RY; *n.* a floor of a building; *v.* to range one under another — *Manzil, tabaq, tabaqa, mahallí, khar^h, khar^h, talá^h*; *v.* ek dúse ke tale rakhná yá sañwárná^h — Kothá, gach. ghar kí bhūmí.

STO'UT; *a.* (D.) strong, lusty, brave, bold, proud, obstinate, fat or bulky; *n.* strong beer — *Mazbút, qawí yí shuh-zor, diler yá dil-áwar, shujá' jawāñ mard yá bahádur, magráñ yá mutukabbir, ziddí, furúh yá tan áwar*; *n.* tez boza buzá yá búza — Balí balāw-in wá prabál, kuñgrá harmushtá wá dirháñg, vír wá súr, nidharak sáhasí wá dhíth, ghamāñdí wá ahañkárí, haṭṭhí haṭhí haṭhílá, wá, durágrahí, motá sthúl wá sthúlasarír; *n.* ugra yavamadya.

STO'UT'LY, *ad.* lustily, boldly, obstinately — *Mazbútí yá zor se, dilerí yá shujá'at se, zidd se* — Porháí pushtatá wá sthúlatá se, sáhas wí sáratá se, haṭh wá ágrah se.

STO'UT'NESS, *n.* strength, boldness, obstinacy — *Quwwat zor táqat tan-awarí yá mazbútí, dilerí yá shujá'at, ziddí yá sar-kashí* — Bal kuñgrá motá wá sthúlatá, víratá súrátá wá sihas, magráí haṭh wá ágrah.

STOVE; *n.* (S. *stofa*) a place artificially heated, a place for a fire; *v.* to keep warm by artificial heat — *Gul-khan, tanár*; *v.* tanár kí ág se garm rakhná — Angethí, borsí bhár chúlhá wá agnikund; *v.* angethí wá agnikund kí ág se ushñ wá tapt rakhná.

STO'VEr, *n.* (Fr. *étoffer*) fodder for cattle, straw — *Chára ghás yá ghás-pát^h, khar puñl yá pairá^h*. [rakhná — Dharná, jamáná batorná wá tale-úpar-chunná.

STOW, *v.* (S.) to place, to lay up — *Rakhná^h, tah-á-tah-rakhná taháná yá bá-tartíb* STOW'AGE, *n.* room for laying up — *Dharne kí jagah yá kothrí^h*.

STRAD'DLE, *v.* (S. *stræde*) to stand or walk with the legs far apart — *Kusháda-rau ho-kar khará-h. yá chalná, táng chhitrá-kar khará-h. yá chalná^h, táng phailá-kar khará-h. yá chalná^h*.

STRAG'GLE, *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander from the direct course, to be dispersed — *Bha-taktá-phirná yá idhar-udhar phirná^h chhitarná bikharná chhitrá-jáná yá tirí-birí-h^h*.

STRAG'GLER, *n.* one that straggles — *Bahetú^h, bhataktá phirne w^h, idhar-udhar phirne w^h, áwára, chhañtá yá phutká hná^h*.

STRAIGHT, *strāt, a.* (S. *streccan*) not crooked, direct; *ad.* immediately, directly — *Rást, sídhá^h*; *ad.* fauran, fi'-faur yá fi-l-hál — Saral avakra wá riju, sojhá; *ad.* turant turt wá jhatpat, tabhí tadhí tatkshan wá tatkál-meñ.

STRAIGHT'EN, *v.* to make straight — *Rást k., sídhá k^h, sojhá k^h* — Saral wá riju k., avakra k. [rekhá meñ.

STRAIGHT'LY, *ad.* in a right line — *Rást khatt meñ, sídhí dañrír yá lakír meñ^h* — Saral

STRAIGHT'NESS, *n.* state of being straight — *Rástí, sídhái^h, sojh^h* — Saralatá, rijutá, avakratá. [turt jhatpat wá tatkshan, tab se.

STRAIGHT'FORTH, *ad.* directly, thenceforth — *Fauran yá fi-l-faur, us waqt se* — Turant

STRAIGHT'WAY, *ad.* immediately, directly — *Fauran, fi-l-faur yá fi-l-hál* — Turant turt jhatpat wá tatkshan, tatkál-meñ wá tabhí.

STRAIN, *v.* (L. *stringo*) to stretch, to put to the utmost strength, to injure by stretching, to press through a porous substance, to filter, to be filtered, to make violent efforts; *n.* a violent effort, an injury by stretching, style, song, sound, turn, disposition, race — *Tánná^h, maqdúr bhar k., murkáná yá kachkáná^h, gárná^h, chhán-ná^h, rasná yá jharná^h, ján-fishání k.*; *n.* ján-fishání yá sakht koshish, moch yá maror^h, muhawara yá 'ibarat, gít^h, áwáz, ragbat, mizáj sirat yá tab', nasl jins yá khándán — Khínchná wá phailáná, yathásakti cheshtá k., lachkáná múchkáná wá kar-káná, nichorná, nikhárná wá rasáná, nichurná wá gárná, háth-pánw-márná kathin-udyog-k. atiyatna-k. wáatisámarthya-yatna-k.; *n.* kathin-udyog wá atiyatn, kachak wá lachak, vágríti vágvyápár wá sábdaríti, gún, dhwaní wá sábd, pravritti wá swabháv, prakriti, kul wá vañs. [qábil — Tanne ke yogya, khínche jáne ke yogya.

STRAIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be strained — *Khínch-kar phailáye jánc ke láiq, tanne ke*

STRAIN'ER, *n.* an instrument for filtering — *Sáfi, chhanná^h*.

STRAIN'ING, *n.* the act of filtering — *Chhanná^h, gárná^h, chhanáw^h, garáw^h*.

STRAINT, *n.* a violent stretching or tension — *Tanáw^h, khíncháv^h*.

STRAIT, *a.* (L. *strictum*) narrow, close, tight, strict, difficult; *n.* a narrow passage, distress, difficulty; *v.* to put to difficulty — *Tang, kash-ma-kash, chust, sakht, mushkil yá dushwár*; *n.* tang ráh dara darra yá áb-náe, taklif musibat tangí yá hairání, 'usrat pareshání yá ízá; *v.* pareshán yá hairán k., taklif yá musibat meñ dálná — Sañkrá wá sakrá, sañket wá sankírñ, kasá, kathin, dushkar kashtakar wá klésad; *n.*

ghátí galí náká samudrasankat wá jaladamariunadhya, dukkh pírá wá kleś, janjāt jhanjhat wá kasht; v. jhanjhat meñ dālná, kasht wá pírá d.

STRĀIT'EN, v. to make narrow, to contract, to confine, to distress, to perplex—*Tang k., kam yá mukhtasar k., mahdúd k., izá yá taklíf d., hairán yá pareshán k.*—Sañk~~rá~~á sañkrá-k. sakrá-k. wá sañket-k., sametná sikorná wá ghaṭáná, sasim-k. saparimán-k. wá nyún-k., dukkh pírá kasht wá kleś d., vyákul-k. wá satáná.

STRĀIT'LY, ad. narrowly, strictly, closely—*Tangí se yá bá-tangí, saḥtí se, chustí se*—Sañkraí sañketí wá sañkírnatá se, kathinatá se, sañkatatwa se.

STRĀIT'NESS, n. narrowness, rigour, difficulty—*Tangí yá chustí, saḥtí, taklíf yá musibat*—Sañketí sañkraí wá sañkírnatá, kathinatá, jhanjhat kleś pírá wá dukkh.

STRĀIT'HĀND-ED, a. parsimonious, niggardly—*Bakhíl yá tang-chashm, tang-dil yá shúm-mizáj*—Kripau, kanjús wá makkhíchús.

STRĀIT-HĀND'ED-NESS, n. niggardliness—*Tang-dilí, tang-chashmá, bukhí*—Kripanatá, kanjúsí, kárpanya, dirhamushtitwa.

STRĀIT'LĀCED, a. laced tightly, gripped with stays, stiff, rigid—*Cholí kasne kí doriyon se kasá huá^h, cholí se kasá-huá^h, kará^h, saḥt*—Aṅgiyá bāndhne kí rassiyon se jakrá wá bāndhá huá. aṅgiye se kasá huá, karrá, kathin.

STRĀ-MĪN'E-OUS, a. (L. stramen) strawy—*Khar-ká^h, khar-sá^h, haiká^h.*

STRĀND, n. (S.) a shore or beach: v. to be driven on shore, to run aground, to drive on shore, —*Kanára yá kinára, sáhil*; v. kanáre par charh-jáná, retí par charhná^h, kanáre par charháná yá de-márná—*Taṭ, samudratír, tír*; v. taṭ par charhná, tír par charh-jáná wá lagná, samudratír par charháná patakna wá de-márná.

STRĀNGE, a. (L. extra) foreign, not domestic, unknown, wonderful; v. to alienate, to wonder—*Ajnabí, be-gána, ná-áshná yá ná-ma'lúm, 'ajíb 'ajab yá turfa*; v. be-gána-k. judá-k. yá muhabbat-uthá-leṇá, hairán yá muta'ajíb h.—*Paradesí wá videśí, paráyá wá parakíya, aparichit avidit wá aján, adbhut anúthá anokhá wá áscharyya*; v. khínchná alag-k. wá paráyá-k., vismayápanna-h. vismay-k. wá áscharya-k.

STRĀNGE'LY, ad. in a strange manner, oddly—*'Ajáb tarah se, 'ajíb taur se*—Adbhut ríti se, achambhe se wá anokhí bhānti se.

STRĀNGE'NESS, n. the state of being strange—*Ajnabíyat, be-gánagí, nudrat*—Apúrvatá, adbhutatá, vailakshanya, vilakshanatá, vichitratá, videśiyatá.

STRĀN'GER, n. a foreigner, one unknown, one unacquainted, a guest; v. to alienate—*Be-gána yá gair-mulkí, ajnabí yá ná-ma'lúm shakhs, ná-áshná ná-wáqif yá ná-shinás, mihmán yá zaif*; v. be-gána k.—*Paradesí paradesí videsík bahriyá wá báhirí, anján aparichit wá anyajan, ajín wá anabhiṇa, páhun atithi wá abhyágat*; v. paráyá k., anya k., man se uthá d. wá dūr k.

STRĀN'GLE, v. (L. strangulo) to choke, to kill by stopping respiration, to suppress—*Phánsí-d. galá-dabáná phánsí-lagáná yá galá ghoṭṭná^h, sáns rok-kar yá galá-dabákar már-dálná^h, dabáná yá dáb-d^h.*

STRĀN'GLER, n. one who strangles—*Tasma-kash, phánsí-gar, galá dabáne w^h, galá-ghoṭṭne w^h, galá ghoṭṭ-kar már-dálné w^h*—Śwásávarodhak, śwásarodhak.

STRĀN'GLING, n. death by stopping respiration—*Dam-bastagí yá habsu-n-nafas se maut*—Śwásávarodh wá śwásarodh se mich wá mrityu, phánsí lagáne se mich, phánsí kí mrityu.

STRĀN-GU-LĀ'TION, n. the act of strangling—*Dam-bastagí, habsu-n-nafas, khunáq, dam rokná, galá dabáná^h, galá-ghoṭṭná^h, galá ghoṭṭ-kar már-dálná^h*—Śwásávarodh, śwásarodh, galagrah.

STRĀN'GU-RY, n. (Gr. stranx, ouron) a difficulty in discharging urine—*Taqtír, hab-su-l-baul, 'asaru-l-baul, kark-mútan^h*—Mútrarodh, mútrávarodh, mutránubandh, aśmarí, mútrakrichchhra.

STRĀN-GŪ'RI-OUS, a. pertaining to strangury—*Habsu-l-baul-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'asaru-l-baul*—Mútrarodhavishayak, mútrávarodhavishayak, mútránubandhasambandhí.

STRĀP, n. (S. stropp) a long narrow slip of leather, a leather for sharpening a razor; v. to fasten or bind with a strap, to beat with a strap, to rub on a strap for sharpening—*Tasma yá doál, chamotá^h*; v. tasme se bāndhná, tasme yá doál se márná, chamote par tez k.—*Chám kí dhajjí chit paṭṭí wá baddhí, chamotí*; v. baddhí wá chám kí dhajjí se bāndhná wá kasná, baddhí wá chám kí paṭṭí se márná, chamotí par ṭewná wá paináná.

STRAP-PĀ'DO, n. a mode of punishment; v. to torture—*Sazá dene ká ek taur*; v. 'uqúbat yá tasdí d., shikanja-kushí k., dukh d^h, satáná^h—*Dand dene kí ek ríti*; v. yítan k., atyantapírá d.

STRĀT'A-GEM, n. (Gr. stratos, ago) an artifice in war, a trick—*Jangí fann-fareb hikmat yá már-pech, hila dagá tazwir yá fitrat*—Yuddhasambandhí chhalbal upáy wá upakram, dhokhá uranjhānín dh'ndhal chhal wá chhadma.

STRĀT'A-ĠEM'I-CAL, a. full of stratagem—*Par-hikmat, jangí fann-o-fareb se bhará huá, már-pech se bhará-huá*—Yuddhasambandhí chhalbal wá upáy se bhará huá.

STRĀT'E-GY, *n.* military science, tactics — *'Ilm-i-jang. funn-i-jang* — Yuddhavidyā yuddha-śīstra wā vyūharachanāvidyā. saingavinyāsavidyā.

STRĀTH, *n.* (Gael. *srath*) a valley — *Dara yā darra, wādī, do pahār ke darmiyan kī zamīn. nīchān^h* — Do pahār ke bīch kī bhūmī, droṇī, parvatādronī, parvata-dwayamadhyabhūmī. [*hukumat* — Sainikādhipatya, sainikaprabhutwa.

STRĀ-TÖC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *stratos, kratos*) a military government — *Jangī hākīmī yā*

STRĀ'TUM, *n.* (L.) a bed, a layer: *pl.* STRĀ'TA — *Tah, tabaq* — Parat wā paprā, star phalak āstaran wā put.

STRĀT'I-FY, *v.* to arrange in layers — *Tah-ba-tah dharnā, tahānā, tabaq-ba-tabaq murat-tab-k.* — Phalakarūp wā stararūp rakhnā wā sañwārnā, parat banānā, parat ke ūpar parat dharnā. [*tartīb* — Phalakarūp se sthiti, stararūp se sañsthitī.

STRĀT'I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* arrangement in layers — *Tah-ba-tah se tartīb, tabaq-ba-tabaq se*

STRĀW. See STREW.

STRĀW BĒR-RY, *n.* a plant and its fruit — *Strāberī ká per^h, strāberī ká phal^h.*

STRĀW, *n.* (S. *streow*) the stalk of corn — *Khar^h, tinká^h, puál^h, poál^h, puwál^h, payál^h, bicháli^h, dānthī^h, danthī^h.* [*khar tinke puwál yā danthe sá^h.*

STRĀW'Y, *a.* made of straw, like straw — *Khar tinke puwál yā danthe ká banā huá^h,*

STRĀW'BUILT, *a.* constructed of straw — *Tinke puwál khar ghās yā phūs ká banā huá^h.*

STRĀW'CÖL-oured, *a.* of a light yellow — *Halke pīle rang ká^h, puwál tinke yā khar ke rang ká^h.*

STRĀW'STUFFED, *a.* stuffed with straw — *Tinke khar puwál ghās yā phūs se bharā huá^h.*

STRĀY, *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander away, to err; *n.* an animal lost by wandering — *Be-rák-h. gum-ráh-h. gum-ráh-chalná yā rást-ráh-bhúl-kar-ghúmná, khatá galatī sahú sahú yā saho k.; n. jānwar jo gum-ráh ho-kar gum ho-jatá hai, jānwar jo rást ráh bhúl-kar gum hotá hai* — Bhatakna wā bahakna, bhúlnā wā chúknā; *v.* paśu jo bhatak-kar hiráy jatá hai, paśu jo bhatak jāne se nahīn miltá.

STRĀY'ER, *n.* one who strays, a wanderer — *Bhatakne yā bahakne w^h, ghumantá phirantá ghúmne-w. yā phirne-w^h.*

STRĀY'ING, *n.* the act of wandering away — *Gum-ráhi, be-ráhi, bhatakna^h, bahakna^h.*

STRĒAK, *n.* (S. *strica*) a line of colour, a long stripe; *v.* to stripe, to variegate — *Kashak, khatt; v. kashak-dár yā khatt-dár k., gún-á-gún rang-ba-rang yā búqalamúin k.* — Dhári wā rekhá, lahar dāñjir wā lakír; *v.* rekháchitrit rekháñkit wā labariyá k., chitravichitra nánaráng wā kabrá k.

STRĒAK'Y, *a.* striped, variegated — *Dhári-dár lahar-dár yā khatt-dár, gún-á-gún rang-ba-rang yā búqalamúin* — Labariyá, chitravichitra rekháchihuit nánaráng wā nánávarn.

STRĒAM, *n.* (S.) a running water, a current; *v.* to flow, to emit, to issue, to streak or stripe — *Ród rúd daryá nahr yā áb-jo, tarrárú yā dhárá^h; v. bahná yā lahráná^h, dhálnú^h, jári h., dhári-dár yā lahar-dár k.* — Nadí wā náli, praváh jalpraváh jalaveg wā tor; *v.* tartaránā wā phahránā, unēlnā wā nikálnā, dhára bāndhke nikálnā, lahariyá wā rekháñkit k.

STRĒAM'ER, *n.* an ensign, a flag, a pennon — *Jhandá^h, pharahrá^h, patáká yā patákí^h.*

STRĒAM'LET, *n.* a small stream — *Nadí^h, nálu^h, chhotá áb-jo* — Alpasarít.

STRĒAM'Y, *a.* abounding in streams, like a stream — *Pur-daryá, daryá-sá yā áb-jo ke mánind* — Nadímáy nadípúrñ wā nadí-nálon-se-bhará-huá, nadí-nálon saríkhá.

STRĒET, *n.* (S. *stræt*) a way between two rows of houses, a public place — *Kúcha, shārī-i'-ámm rásta yā rasta* — Galí nagaramárg víthi wā víthí, sarvajanasádhárapa-

STREIGHT, *strāt.* See STRAIGHT and STRAIT. [sthān.

STRĒNGTH, *n.* (S.) force, power, vigour, firmness, support, spirit — *Táqat, zor, zor-áwarí tarwáná yā quwwat, mazbútí ustuwári yā istihkám, pushtí pushtí-báni yā taqwíyat, tezí tundí yā hiddat* — Bal, śakti, sámarthya prabalatá parákram wā vikram, porháí porhápan wā drihátá, tek wā sahárá, sattwa sáratá wā ugratá.

STRĒNGTH'EN, *v.* to make or grow strong — *Mazbút k. yā h., zor d. yā zor páná, qawí k. yā h., zor-áwar k. yā h., mustahkím yā mustahkam k. yā h.* — Sabal k. wā h., balawán k. wā h., prabal k. wā h., pusht k. wā h.

STRĒNGTH'EN ER, *n.* one that strengthens — *Táqat-bakhsh, zor-bakhsh, muqawwí mazbút yā qawí k. w.* — Balavarddhak, balavriddhikarak, pushtikarak, balawán k. w., prabal h. w., pusht k. w. [bal, śaktihín, balahín.

STRĒNGTH'LESS, *a.* wanting strength — *Be-táqat, be-zor, zu'íf, ná-tawán. kam zor* — Nir-

STRĒN'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *strenuus*) brave, bold, active, zealous, ardent — *Diler, jawán-mard mardána mazbút yā di'-áwar, chálak tez yā chust, sar-garm yā dil-soz, tund yā shadíd* — Śúr wā vír, dhíth wā nidharak, phurtílá chatak wā chapal, utsuk atyutsuk atyudyogí wā vyagra, ugra uttapt wā prachand.

STRĒN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* vigorously, zealously — *Mazbútí táqat yā zor se, sar-garmí tundí yā dil-sozí se* — Śakti sámarthya parákram wā bal se, utsáh ugratá wā prachandatí se.

STRĒP'ENT, *a.* (L. *strepo*) noisy, loud — *Shor-áwar, buland-áwáz* — Mahásabdak wā mahádhwanik, uchhaswar wā únche-bol-ká.

STRĚP'ER-OUS, *a.* noisy, loud, boisterous — *Shor-áwar, buland-áwáz, kalle-daráz hangá-mí yá dange-báz* — Mahásabdak wá mahádhwanik, uchchaswar wá únche-bol-ká, koláhalakárí wá dangait.

STRĚSS, *n.* (distress) force, violence, importance, weight; *v.* to put to difficulty — *Zor, shiddat, qadr yá girání. wazn*; *v. taklif d., izá d., balá yá áfat meñ dálná* — Bal, veg, prabháv wá gaurav, gurutwa wá bhár; *v. pírá d., kasht d., jhanjhat meñ dálná.*

STRĚTCH, *v.* (S. *streccan*) to extend, to draw out, to spread, to expand, to strain; *n.* extension, reach, effort — *Phailána yá phailná^h, barháná yá khínchná^h, pasárná yá pasarná^h, chauráná chaurá-k. chaklání chaklá-k. yá bagárná^h, tánná^h*; *n. phailáw^h, pahunch^h, koshish yá sa'i* — *n.* Vistár vistrítí pasár wá tanáw, paryant parimín wá daur, yatn prayatn wá udyam. [se phailáweñ yá khícheñ^h.

STRĚTCH'ER, *n.* he or that which stretches — *Phailáne w^h, tánne w^h, khícheñe w^h, jis*

STREW, strō, strū, *v.* (S. *streowan*) to scatter, to spread; *p. t.* STREWED; *p. p.* STREWED or STROWN — *Chhitráná chhítná bakherná yá bithráná^h, phailáná bichháná chhá-ná yá dhánpná^h.* [vastu jo phailáye jáne ke yogya ho.

STREW'ING, *n.* any thing fit to be strewed — *Koi shui jo phailáye jáne ke láiq ho* — *Koi*

STREW'MENT, *n.* any thing scattered — *Jo kuchh phailáyá jáy^h.*

STRĪ'Æ, *n. pl.* (L.) small channels in shells — *Sút-sí chhotí chhotí lakíren jo sípon yá kaupíñ meñ rahtí haiñ^h.*

STRĪ'ATE, STRĪ'A-TED, *a.* formed with striæ — *Jis meñ sút-sí chhotí chhotí lakíren hoñ^h.*

STRĪ'A-TURE, *n.* disposition of striæ — *Sút-sí chhotí chhotí lakíron kí tartíb* — *Sút sarikhí chhotí chhotí daníron wá rekháon kí sthiti.*

STRĪCT, *a.* (L. *strictum*) exact, accurate, severe, rigorous, close, tight, tense — *Durust, sahíh, sakht, durusht yá daqiq, tang, kashída, kasá^h* — *Thík súkshm wá súkshmadarśí, yathárth wá samánjas, kathín, kathor wá nishthur, sakét saiket driñh wá nikat, khichá huí, taná huá.*

STRĪCT'LY, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, severely — *Bárikí-se sihhat-se hú-ba-hú yá bi-'aini-hi, sakhtí se, taqaiyud yá durushtí se* — *Thík-thík wá súkshmarúp se, kathínatá se, kathoratá wá nishthuratá se.*

STRĪCT'NESS, *n.* exactness, severity, rigour — *Bárikí yá sihhat, sakhtí, durushtí taqaiyud yá zabt* — *Súkshínatá wá yathárthatí, kathínatá, kathoratá wá nishthuratá.*

STRĪCTURE, *n.* a stroke, a touch, contraction, critical remark, censure — *Qalam yá san'at, kári-garí yá mumássat, simtáw^h, nukta-dání daqíqa-sanjí yá bárik-bíní ká qaul, harf-gírí malámat ilzám yá shikáyat* — *Kám wá chher, chhuáwat wá sparás, sikuráw sikor wá sakor, gunadoshavyákhyá wá gunadoshaprakásan, nindá tiraskár wá jhirkí.*

STRĪDE, *n.* (S. *stræde*) a long step; *v.* to walk with long steps, to stand or walk with the legs far apart; *p. t.* STRÖDE or STRĪD; *p. p.* STRĪD'DEN — *Dag^h, phaláng^h, phalás^h, shatur-gám*; *v. phaláng-k. dag-bharuá dag-márná phaláng-márná yá lambe-páñw chalná^h, pair-pasárná pair-pasár-kar-chálná táng-chhitrá-kar khará h. yá chalná^h.*

STRĪDOR, *n.* (L.) a creaking noise — *Kharkharáhat^h, charcharáhat^h, karak^h, tarak^h.*

STRĪD'U-LOUS *a.* making a creaking noise — *Karakne w^h, tarakne w^h, charcharáne w^h, STRĪFE.* See under STRIVE. [kharkharáne w^h.

STRĪG'MENT, *n.* (L. *stringo*) a scraping — *Chholan^h, chhílan^h.*

STRĪKE, *v.* (S. *astrican*) to hit with force, to give a blow, to dash, to impress, to notify by sound, to alarm, to surprise, to lower, to make and ratify as a bargain; *p. t.* STRÜCK; *p. p.* STRÜCK or STRĪCK'EN — *Márná^h, sadma d., pheinkná yá patak-d^h, naqsh-k. sikka-banáná zarb-márná yá muassar-k., áwáz d., khauf-zada k. yá dahshat d., mutaháñir k., utárná^h, mustahkam yá mustahkim k.* — *Thonkná thatháná wá pitná, ághát k., kshepaná wá de-márná, chhápna upahat-k. mudrá banáná wá kshobhit-k., bajáná wá shábd ke dwára prakás k., bhay dikháná wá darwáná, vismayákul wá chamatkrit k., giráná girá-d. kholná wá jhukáná, driñh wá pramáni k.*

STRĪK'ER, *n.* one that strikes — *Pitne w^h, pitná^h, thonkná^h, zárib, thonkne w^h, márne-w^h.* — *Ághatí, prahartá.*

STRĪK'ING, *p. a.* affecting, surprising, strong — *Muassir, 'ajíb yá 'ajab, mazbút* — *Hridayángam wá marmabhedí, vismayotpádak wá vismápak, driñh porhá wá pusht.*

STRĪK'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise — *Muassirána, 'ajíb taur se* — *Hridayángam wá marmabhedí ríti se, vismayotpádak wá vismápak bháw se.*

STRĪKE *n.* a bushel, a measure of four pecks — *Battís ser ká ek máp^h.*

STRĪCKLE, *n.* an instrument for striking the grain to a level with the measure — *Ek ála jis se galla máp kí barábar kiyá játá hai* — *Ek yantra jis se anáj máp ke samán kiyá játá hai.*

STRÖKE *n.* a blow, a sound, a touch — *Sadma yá zarb, áwáz, qalam markaz khatt yá kári-garí* — *Már chot ághát wá prahár, shábd wá dhwaní, kám chhuláí wá sparás.*

STRĪNG, *n.* (S. *streng*) a small rope, a cord, a line, a thread, the chord of a musical

instrument, a fibre, a nerve, a tendon, a set of things filed, a series; *v.* to furnish with strings, to file on a string, to make tense, to put in tune a stringed instrument; *p. t.* and *p. p.* STRÜNG — *Rassi*^h, *dorí*^h, *qatár*, *sút*^h, *tár yá tánt*^h, *resha*, *'asah yá rag*, *nas*, *sanjir yá nathí huí chizen*, *silsila*; *v.* *tár-charhána tánt-lagána yá dorí lagána*^h, *pironá poná gúthná gúnthná gánthná yá lariyána*^h, *kasná tinná yá khichná*^h, *tár-wála yá tánt-wála bájá bajána*^h — Jewarí tantra wá rajju, sutlí wá dorak, pañkti, sūtra tantu tágá wá dhágá, dorí jot wá tantrí, jhothrá wá sút, sirá wá sirá, nári snasá snáyu wá sandhibandhan, larí tántá wá guthe hue padārth, śrení malá ávali wá ávali.

STRINGED, *a.* having strings — *Tár-dár*, *tánt-dár*, *tánt w*^h, *tár w*^h. — Tantuvíśisht, tantu.

STRING'ER, *n.* one who makes strings — *Rassi dorí yá jewarí banáne w*^h. [yukt.

STRING'LESS, *a.* having no strings — *Be-rassi*, *be-dorí*, *be-tánt*, *be-tár* — Tantuhín, biná dorí tánt wá tár ká. [sha-dár — Tantumay wá sūtramay, khujhrahá wá jhothrílá.

STRING'Y, *a.* consisting of threads, fibrous — *Sút ká baná huá yá sút se bhará-huá*^h, re-

STRIN'GENT, *a.* (L. *stringo*) binding, contracting — *Bándhne w. yá jakar-kar bándhne w*^h, *kasne-w. sametne-w. yá sikorne-w*^h.

STRIP, *v.* (Ger. *streifen*) to make naked, to divest, to deprive, to rob, to peel; *n.* a long narrow piece — *'Uryán k.*, *kháli k.*, *mahrúm k.*, *le-lená yá lútná*^h, *utárná yá chhorána*^h; *n.* *dhajji*^h, *pattí*^h, *dasí*^h — Vivastra nangá wá pagna k., har lená, chhinlená, chhinná már-lená múñná múñ-lená wá apaharaṇ-k., udherná ukelná nikhorná wá chhílná.

STRİPE, *n.* coloured line, a long narrow piece, a blow, a lash; *v.* to variegate with lines, to beat to lash — *Dhári dairír yá lakír*^h, *dhajji yá pattí*^h, *tár gháw yá choť*^h, *korá augí yá kasá*^h; *v.* *lahariyá yá siñkiyá banána*^h, *márná pítná yá thonkná*^h, *koriyána yá kore-márná*^h. [dár, lakír-dár — Nán'varnarekhnákit, chitrit, chitravichitra.

STRİPED, *a.* having stripes of different colours — *Dhári-dár*, *siñkiyá*^h, *lahariyá*^h, *dairír*.

STRİP'LING, *n.* a youth, a lad — *Nim-jawán amrad yá be-risha*, *chhokrá*^h — Gabrú dhotá mánavak kumár vaťu wá bál, kíśor wá larķá.

STRİVE, *v.* (D. *streeven*) to make an effort, to struggle, to contend, to vie; *p. t.*

STRÖVE; *p. p.* STRİV'EN — *Koshish qasd yá sa'i k.*, *jidd-o-jahd-k. zor-k. zor-márná jáñ-fisháni-k. yá mihnát-k.*, *larne*^h, *ham-sarí ham-chashmí yá barábarí k.* — Udyog udyam cheshtá prayás wá áyás k., daurdhúp-k. chhatpatána wá bahut-kuchh-k., jhagarne wá kalah-k., sparddhá híská wá dekhádekhí k.

STRİFE, *n.* contention, contest, discord — *Tanázu' qaziya yá munáqasha*, *khalish nizá' mujádala yá siteza*, *fasád chakh nifāq khusúmat yá adáwat* — Bakherá tántá wá jhagrá, kalah larái wá rár, bigár anbandw bair vair wá virodh.

STRİFE'FUL, *a.* contentious, discordant — *Jang-jo yá takrári*, *mukhtalif ná-muwáfiq yá bar-'aks* — Laráñká vivádí bakheriyá kalahakári wá jhagrálú, asaṅgat viparít wá viruddh.

STRİV'ER, *n.* one who strives — *Koshish k. w.*, *sa'i k. w.*, *jidd-o-jahd k. w. zor k. w.*, *zor-márne w.*, *jái fisháni k. w.*, *larne w*^h, *ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k. w.* — Cheshtá prayás udyam wá yatna-k. w., jhagarne w., kalahakári, daurdhúp k. w., sparddhá dánj wá dekhádekhí k. w. [Jhagrá bakherá wá tántá, rár virodh wá kalah.

STRİV'ING, *n.* contest, contention — *Tanázu' yá nizá'*, *fasád munáqasha yá qaziya* — STRÖKE. See under STRIKE.

STRÖKE, *v.* (S. *stracan*) to rub gently with the hand, to rub in one direction — *Suhrána sohrána sahrána sahlána yá háth-pherná*^h, *ek or malná yá ragarná*^h.

STRÖK'ER, *n.* one who strokes — *Háth pherne w*^h, *sohráne w*^h, *sahráne w*^h, *sahláne w*^h.

STRÖK'ING, *n.* the act of rubbing gently — *Sohrái*^h, *sohráhat*^h, *sahráhat*^h, *sahláhat*^h, *háth-pherná*^h, *dhire-dhire malná*^h.

STRÖLL, *v.* to wander on foot, to ramble idly; *n.* a ramble — *Ramtá-phirná yá páñw-páñw chalná*^h, *á'as se idhar-udhar pará-phirná márá-phirná yá dāñwāndol ghúmná*^h; *n.* *kúcha-gardí*, *gasht*, *sair* — *n.* *Idhar-udhar paribhraman vihar wá phirná*.

STRÖLL'ER, *n.* a wanderer, a vagabond, a vagrant — *Kúcha-gard*, *áwára*, *dar-ba-dar-ghúmne w. yá saiyár* — Phirantá bhramí wá bhramanakári, bahetú wá yatheshtachári, márgaparibhramí.

STRÖNG, *a.* (S. *strang*) vigorous, powerful, firm, robust, well fortified, violent — *Zor-áwar yá zabar-dast*, *qawí*, *mustahkam mustahkim der-pá yá ustuwár*, *mazbút*, *hasín yá pukhta*, *tez tund sakht yá shadíd* — Balawán wá balí, parákramí prabal wá viryyawán, drirh, gathilá wá drirháng, porhá wá pusht, ugra chokhá kaťu prachand tívra wá tíkshná. [tuwári se, zor yá shiddat se — Sabal, drirhatá se, parákram wá bal se.

STRÖNG'LY, *ad.* with strength, firmly, forcibly — *Mazbútí yá quwwat se*, *der-pái yá us-*

STRÖNG'FIST-ED, *a.* having a strong hand — *Zabar-dast*, *hath-balá*^h, *háth ká mazbút* — [wá balátkár. Drirbahast.

STRÖNG'HÄND, *n.* force, violence — *Zor*, *zabar dastí* — Bal wá parákram, pramáth hath

STRÖNG'BET, *a.* firmly compacted — *Gathilá*^h, *harmushtá*^h, *qawí-haikal* — Drirháng, drirhasandhi.

STRÖNG'WÂ-TER, *n.* distilled spirits — *Tez sharáb* — *Ugra madirâ*.

STRÖP. See STRAP.

STRÖ'PHE, *n.* (Gr.) a stanza — *Qit'a, bait, shi'r* — *Ślok, totak*.

STRÖVE, *p. t.* of *strive* — *Strive kâ mâzî-mutlaq* — *Strive kâ sâmanyabhût*.

STRÖW. See STREW.

STRÜCK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *strike* — *Strike kâ mâzî-mutlaq aur mazi-ma'tûf'alai-hi yâ fî'l-i-ma'tûf* — *Strike kâ sâmanyabhût aur pûrnakriyâ wâ pûrvakâlikakriyâ*.

STRÜCTURE, *n.* (L. *structum*) act of building, manner of building, form, make, a building, an edifice — *Ta'mîr yâ tarkib, waz'-i-ta'mîr yâ taur-i-ta'mîr, shakl, sûrat yâ sâkht, 'imârat, qasr* — *Nirmân nirmiti sansthitî wâ banâwat, banâne wâ uthâne kâ daul wâ dhab, âkâr, rūp wâ kât-chhânt, ghar, bhawan wâ griha*.

STRÜG'GLE, *v.* to strive, to contend, to labour; *n.* labour, contention, agony — *Jidd-o-jahd yâ jân-fishânî k., kushtî k., mihnât k.; n. mihnât yâ jân fishânî, qaziya takrâr yâ munâqasha, siyâsat naz' yâ jân-kandanî* — *Hâth-pair mârni daurdhûp k. chhatpatânâ wâ yatna-k., larnâ, parîsram udyog mahâyatn wâ tîvrayatn k.; n. parîsram sram atiyatn wâ tîvrayatn, larâî wâ yuddha, yâtanâ wâ yantranâ*.

STRÜG'GLER, *n.* one who struggles — *Jidd-o-jahd k. w., jân-fishânî k. w., mihnât k. w., chhatpatânê w^h, daurdhûp k. w^h, hâth-pair mârne w^h* — *Udyog k. w., mahâyatnâ-kârî, cheshtâ k. w.* [hâcheshtâ, chhatpatî.

STRÜG'GLING, *n.* the act of striving — *Jidd-o-jahd, koshish, jân-fishânî* — *Mahâyatn, ma-*

STRÜ'MA, *n.* (L.) a glandular swelling — *Kanth-mâlâ^h, gand-mâlâ^h, khanâzîr* — *Galagand.* [rogî.

STRÜ'MOUS, *a.* having swellings in the glands — *Kanth-mâlî^h, gand-mâlî^h* — *Galaganda-*

STRÜ'MPET, *n.* a prostitute; *a.* like a strumpet, false, inconstant; *v.* to debauch — *Fâhisha, quttâma, beswâ^h, paturiyâ^h; a. fâhisha-sâ yâ quttâma-sûrat, nâ-râst yâ be-wafâ, be-qarâr yâ nâ-pâe-dâr; v. chhinâlâ k^h, bigârâ^h* — *Veşyâ, ganikâ, puñschâlî; a. ve-yâvat wâ ganikâ ke sadris, kapaṭî wâ chhali, chanchal wâ asthir*.

STRÜNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *string* — *String kâ mâzî-mutlaq aur mâzî-ma'tûf'alai-hi yâ fî'l-i-ma'tûf* — *String kâ sâmanyabhût aur pûrnakriyâ wâ pûrvakâlikakriyâ*.

STRÜT, *v.* (Ger. *strotzen*) to walk with affected dignity, to swell; *n.* affectation of dignity in walking — *Akarnâ akar-kar-chalnâ aînṭhnâ aînṭh-kar-chalnâ itrânâ yâ chh'itî-phulâ-kar-chalnâ^h, phûlnâ^h; n. akar^h, aînṭh^h, itrâw^h*. [ne w^h.

STRÜT'TER, *n.* one who struts — *Akarne w^h, akar-kar chalne w^h, chh'itî phulâ-kar chal-*

STÜB, *n.* (S. *steb*) the stump of a tree, a log, a block; *v.* to force up, to extirpate — *Tund^h, thûnṭh yâ thûnṭhî^h, kunda; v. ukhârnâ yâ ukhâr-dálnâ^h, jar se khodnâ yâ ukhârnâ^h*.

STÜB'BED, *a.* short and thick, hardy — *Chhotâ aur motâ^h, karâ^h*.

STÜB'BY, *a.* short and strong — *Chhotâ aur mazbût* — *Chhotâ aur porhâ*.

STÜB'BLE, *n.* (Ger. *stoppel*) the part of the stalks of corn left in the ground — *Khúth^h, khûntî^h*. [hai^h.

STÜB'BLE GOOSE, *n.* a goose fed on stubble — *Hâns yâ hañs jo khûntî yâ khúth khâtâ*

STÜB'BORN, *a.* obstinate, inflexible, refractory, stiff, persevering, hardy — *Ziddî, nâ-mulâim, sar-kash yâ gardan-kash, sakht, sâbit-qadam mutamâdi yâ musirr, mazbût* — *Haṭṭhî haṭhî haṭhîlâ magarâ ariyâl gariyâr machlâhâ wâ durâgrahî, anamanîya wâ avineya, duhsâsya, kathin, dhunî dirghodyogî wâ dirghaprayatnî, karrâ karâ wâ drirh*.

STÜB'BORN-LY, *ad.* obstinately, inflexibly — *Zidd-se ziddan yâ 'inâd se, sar-kashî gardan-kashî yâ sakhtî se* — *Haṭh magarâî machlâî âgrah wâ durâgrah se, karâî wâ anamanîyatâ se*.

STÜB'BORN-NESS, *n.* obstinacy, inflexibility — *Zidd sar-kashî gardan-kashî yâ 'inâd. nâ-mulâymat yâ sakhtî* — *Haṭh ariyalpanâ gariyâri machlâî magarâî haṭhîlâpan âgrah wâ durâgrah, anamanîyatâ karâî wâ avineyatâ*.

STÜC'CO, *n.* (It.) a kind of fine plaster; *v.* to plaster with stucco — *Chûne kâ achchhâ let lei livâr yâ chhohan^h; v. chûne kâ achchhâ let yâ chhohan chhohnâ^h*.

STÜCK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stick*; *n.* a thrust — *Stick kâ mâzî-mutlaq aur mâzî-ma'tûf'alai-hi yâ fî'l-i-ma'tûf; n. dhakel^h, dhakkâ^h, thes^h, hûl^h, khoñcha^h, khod^h* — *Stick kâ sâmanyabhût aur pûrnakriyâ wâ pûrvakâlikakriyâ*.

STÜD, *n.* (S. *studu*) a post, a stake, a nail with a large head, a knob; *v.* to adorn with shining studs or knobs — *Thûnṭhî thûnṭî yâ khambhâ^h, khûntî yâ khûnṭî^h, phûl phûlî yâ phuliyâ^h, lattû^h; v. phuliyânâ^h, jarnâ^h, phûl yâ phûlî jarnâ^h, phuliyâ jarnâ^h*.

STÜD, *n.* (S. *stod*) a collection of horses — *Págâ^h, ghorôn kâ jhund^h* — *Aśwasamûh, aśwavrind, aśwagan*.

STÜD'Y, *n.* (L. *studium*) application of the mind to books and learning, attention, meditation, any particular branch of learning, a room for study, the sketched ideas of a painter; *v.* to apply the mind to books, to think closely, to consider attentively, to endeavour diligently — *Mutâla'at-i-kutub talib-i-ilmî mutâla'a yâ tahsil-i-ilm, ta-*

wajjuh iltifāt yā lihāz, gaur fikr yā taanimul, koī 'ilm, dars-khāna yā mutāla'a-khāna, halkī taswīr ; v. mutāla'a-k. yā dars-k., gaur k., bā-tawajjuh khauz yā khayāl k., jān-fishānī se koshish qasd yā sa'ī k. — Adhyayan pāth vidyābhyasan wā vidyābhyās, manoyog wā dhyān, chintā kalpanā soch wā vichār, adhyayanavishay, adhyayanīgār pāthāgār wā parhne-kī-koṭhrī, halkā chitra ; v. vidyābhyās adhyayan wā pāth k., bahut sochnā, manoyog se chintā dhyān wā vichār k., atiyatn tīvrayatn mahāyatn wā mahācheshtā k.

STŪ'DENT, *n.* one engaged in study, a scholar — *Tālib-i-'ilm yā tālibu-l-'ilm, muta'allam talmiz yā shāgird* — Vidyārthī adhyetā wā adhyāyī, nausikhuwā chhātra wā śishya.

STŪD'IED, *a.* learned, versed, premeditated — *'Alim khwānda yā fāzil, māhir yā wāqif, pesh-bandī se kiyā-huā yā pesh-tar se khayāl kiyā gayā* — Vidwān vidyāwān wā vidyā-vīśiṣṭ, vyutpanna paṇḍit wā jñānī, pūrvakalpīt wā pūrvachintit.

STŪD'IED-LY, *ad.* with care and attention — *Ihtiyāt hosh-yūrī aur tawajjuh se* — Sāva-dhānī aur dhyān se, chaukasāī chaukasī aur manoyog se.

STŪD'I-ER, *n.* one who studies — [*Student ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Student kā arth dekho*].

STŪ'DI-OUS, *a.* given to study, diligent, careful — *'Ilm-dost yā mutāla'a-dost, mihnātī yā mashgūl, hosh-yār yā khabar-dār* — Adhyayanaśīl vidyābhyāsaśīl vidyābhyāsī vidyāvyāsaṅgī wā adhyayanāsakt, śramī dhunī wā udyamī, chaukas wā sāvadhān.

STŪ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with study, diligently — *Mutāla'a gaur mutāla'at-i kutub yā tālib-i-'ilmī se, tan-dihī koshish mihnāt yā mashaqqat se* — Vidyābhyās abhyās wā adhyayan se, śram dhun wā udyam se.

STŪ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* devotedness to study — *'Ilm-dostī, mutāla'a-dostī* — Adhyayanaśīlatā, vidyābhyāsaśīlatā, vidyāsakti, vidyāvyāsaṅg, vidyāparatā.

STŪFF, *n.* (Ger. *stoff*) any matter or body, the material of which any thing is made, furniture, cloth ; *v.* to fill very full, to crowd, to press, to swell out, to obstruct, to feed gluttonously — *Koī chiz shai yā jins. mādda yā asbāb, sāmān qimāsh yā rakht, kaprā^h ; v. bhar-d^h, atul-bharnā^h, thūsnā thāsnā ghuseṛnā dabānā yā hūrnā^h, phulānā yā phulā-d^h, roknā ārnā yā rūndhnā^h, bahut-khānā^h* — Koī vastu dravya wā padārth, mūladravya upakaran wā sādhanadravya. ghar kī sāmagrī. vastra wā vasan.

STŪFF'ING, *n.* that by which any thing is filled — *Bharāwat^h, bharanⁿ, bhartī^h, wah jis se kuchh bharā jāy^h* — Pūrakadravya.

STŪL'TI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *stultus, facio*) to make foolish — *Be-wuqūf k., ahmaq yā nā-dān k., be-'aql banānā* — Nirbuddhi jarābuddhi mandamati wā mūrḥ k., ajñān wā buddhihīn banānā. [Bakwād, bakkak.]

STUL'TIL'O-QUY, *n.* (L. *stultus, loquor*) foolish talk — *Be-hūda guft-gū, yāwa-goī* —

STŪM, *n.* wine unfermented, must ; *v.* to renew wine by mixing it with must — *Gair-i-mukhmīr angūrī sharāb, shīra-i-angūr yā nai angūrī sharāb ; v. angūrī sharāb ko shīra-i-angūr meñ milā-kar tāza k.* — Drākshāmadirā jo uṭhī na ho, navadrākshāma-dya wā navamadya ; *v.* drākshāmadirā ko navamadya meñ milākar nūtan k.

STŪM'BLE, *v.* (Ic. *stumra*) to trip in walking, to err, to strike upon without design, to obstruct, to confound ; *n.* a trip in walking — *Thokar yā thes khānā^h, bhūlnā chūknā bhūl-k. yā chūk-k^h, ā-parṇā ā-girnā ā-jānā lagnā mil-jānā yā par-jānā^h, roknā yā ārnā^h, ghabrā-d^h ; n. thokar^h, thes^h.*

STŪM'BLER, *n.* one who stumbles — *Thokar khāne w^h, thes khāne w^h, bhūlne w^h, chūk-ne w^h, bhūl k. w^h, ā-parṇe w^h, ā-jāne w^h.* [khāne kī rīti wā bhānti se.]

STŪM'BLING-LY, *ad.* in a stumbling manner — *Thokar khāne ke taur se* — Thes wā thokar

STŪM'BLING BLOCK, **STŪM'BLING-STONE**, *n.* a cause of stumbling, a cause of error — *Thokar^h, bhūl kā sabab* — Thes wā vyāghātanakapāśhān, bhūl wā chūk kā kāraṇ.

STŪMP, *n.* (Dan.) the part which is left when the main body is taken away ; *v.* to lop, to walk about heavily — *Thūnth^h, thū'hā^h, khūntī^h ; v. chhāntnā yā kātnā^h, dhīre-dhīre idhar-udhar tahānā yā ghūmnā^h.*

STŪMP'Y, *a.* full of stumps, short, stubby — *Thūnthoñ thūthoñ yā khūntīyoñ se bharā huā^h, chhotā^h, chhotā aur porhā yā karā^h.*

STŪN, *v.* (S. *stunian*) to make senseless or dizzy with a blow, to confound — *Zarb yā chot se be-hosh be-khabar yā sar-gardān k., hairān pareshān yā mutahūyir k.* — Mār chot wā āghāt se achet-k. mūrḥchhit-k. wā sir-ghumā-d., vyākul k. wā ghabrā-d.

STŪNG, *p. t. and p. p. of sting* — *Sting kā māzī-mutlaq aur māzī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf* — Sting kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

STŪNK, *p. t. and p. p. of stink* — *Stink kā māzī-mutlaq aur māzī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf* — Stink kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

STŪNT, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to hinder from growth — *Ugne yā barhne na denā^h, ugne yā barhne se roknā^h, dabānā^h.*

STŪPE, *n.* (L. *stupa*) a medicated cloth for a sore, fomentation ; *v.* to foment — *Lo-thā^h, tatār tatārā yā seṅk^h ; v. seṅknā^h, tatārṇā^h, sednā^h.*

STŪPID, *a.* (L. *stupeo*) dull, heavy, sluggish, senseless, wanting understanding — *Bad-zihñ yā sust, kāhil, majhūl, nā-ma'qūl be-hosh be-khabar yā be-maza, be-wuqūf*

kam zihn kund-zihn yá kaudan — Mand wá kunṭhit, dbílá mandamati wá manthar, mandagati álasyaśíl wá álasí, achet jar matihín wá nirarthak, múrh inurkh nirbodh nirbuddhi buddhihín wá ajñán.

STŪ-PĪD'I-TY, *n.* dulness, heaviness of mind — *Sustí káhili majhúli yá kund-zihni, be-wuqúfi hamáqat be-hoshí yá ná-díní* — Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa, jaratá múrhatá buddhijaratá buddhihínatá ajñatá ajñán wá nirbuddhitwa.

STŪ-PID-LY, *ad.* dully, heavily, absurdly — *Sustí yá kund-zihni se, káhili be-wuqúfi hamáqat yá ná-dání se, ná-ma'gúli yá be-húdagi se* — Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa se, jaratá buddhijaratá múrhatá wá ajñatá se, nyáyaviruddhatá wá avichár se.

STŪ-PID-NESS, *n.* dulness, heaviness — *Sustí káhili yá kund-zihni, be-wuqúfi ná-díní yá hamáqat* — Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa, buddhijaratá múrhatá múrhatá ajñatá wá buddhihínatá.

STŪ-PI-FŶ, *v.* to make stupid, to dull — *Be-hosh bad-hawáss yá be-wuqúf banóná yá k., sust kund-zihn yá be-hiss k.* — Jarabuddhi múrh achet wá múrchchhit k., mand mandamati wá nirbuddhi k.

STŪ-PE-FÁC'TION, *n.* a stupid state, insensibility — *Be-hoshí hamáqat ná-dání yá be-wuqúfi, be-khabarí be-hawássi yá be-hissi* — Múrkhatá múrhatá mandabuddhitwa wá mo-hitendriyatwa, jaratá kunṭhatá wá achaitanya.

STŪ-PE-FÁC'TIVE, *a.* making stupid — *Be-khabar-sáz, be-hosh-sáz, be-wuqúf ná-dán yá be-hiss k. w.* — Jar múrh múrkh achet wá múrchchhit k. w.

STŪ-PI FĪ-ER, *n.* one that makes stupid — *Be-hosh be-khabar be-wuqúf be-hiss kund-zihn yá ná-dán k. w.* — Jar múrh múrkh jarabuddhi mandamati achet wá ajñán k. w.

STU PĒN'DOUS, *a.* wonderful, astonishing — *'Ajíb yá 'azím, hairat-angez hairat-afzá yá nádir* — Adbhut wá áscharyyakar, vismayajanak wá vismayotpídak.

STU-PĒN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* in a wonderful manner — *'Ajíb taur se, hairat-angezí se, nádirána* — Adbhut ríti se, achambhe se, vismay se. [— Adbhutatá, vismayajanakatá.]

STU-PĒN'DOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being wonderful — *Hairat-angezí, hairat-afzái, nudrat*

STŪ-POR, *n.* (L.) insensibility, astonishment — *Be-hoshi be-hissi be-hawássi be-khabarí yá gash, hairat ta'ajjub yá tahaiyur* — Jaratá indriyastambh indriyamoh wá vyámoh, achambhá áscharyya wá vismay.

STŪ'PRATE, *v.* (L. *stupro*) to ravish — *Ba-zor biker torná, chirá phárná^h, chirá utár-ná^h* — Haṭhasambhog k., balátkárasambhog k., balátkár se satítwanás k.

STŪ-PRĀ'TION, *n.* violation of chastity, rape — *Ziná-kári-bi-l-jabr, ziná-ba-jabr yá fi'l-i-shaní'a-i-ba-jabr* — Kumáritwaharaṇ, haṭhasambhog wá balátkárasambhog.

STŪR'DY, *a.* (Ger. *storrig*) hardy, stout, strong, stiff, obstinate — *Zor-áwar, tan-áwar yá farbih, mazbút, sakht, ziddi* — Drirháṅ wá kuṅgrá, motá sthúl wá toṇdará, balawán prabal wá balí, kathin wá karí, haṭhí haṭhíla magarā machláhá wá durágrahí.

STŪR'DI-LY, *ad.* hardily, stoutly, obstinately — *Zor-áwarí yá sakhti se, tan-áwarí yá mazbúti se, 'inád zidd yá sar-kashí se* — Drirháṅgatá wá śaríradriṛhatá se, sthúlatá wá śariravrihattwa se, haṭh magarái wá durágrah se.

STŪR'DI-NESS, *n.* hardiness, stoutness — *Zor-áwarí sakhti yá mazbúti, tan-áwarí yá quwwat* — Drirháṅgatá śaríradriṛhatá wá karái, sthúlatá motái wá śariravrihattwa.

STŪR'GEON, *n.* (Fr. *esturgeon*) a fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — Ek bhānti kí machhlí.

STŪT, STŪT'TER, *v.* (Ger. *stottern*) to speak with hesitation, to stammer — *Haklúná^h, totláná yá larbaráná^h*.

STŪT'TER, STŪT'TER-ER, *n.* one who stutters — *Totlá^h, hakláhá^h, larbaráhá^h*.

STŶ, *n.* (S. *stige*) an inclosure for swine; *v.* to shut up in a sty — *Súar-khána, bad-saláⁿ, khobár^h*; *v.* *súar-kháne meñ band k., bad-sale yá khobár meñ band k.* — Śúkarasthán, śúkarasálá; *v.* śúkarasthán wá śúkarasálá meñ múnḍná wá múnḍ-d., khobár meñ pahan d.

STŶG'I-AN, *a.* pertaining to the river *Styx*, infernal — *Daryá-i-stiks se nisbat-dár yá mansúb, jahannamí yá dozakhí* — Pretanadí paralokanadí wá vaitaríní ká sambandhí wá vishayak, pátáliya wá narakasambandhí.

STŶLE, *n.* (L. *stylus*) manner of writing or speaking, mode of painting, title, appellation, manner, form, a pointed instrument for writing, any thing with a sharp point, the pin of a dial, the pistil of a flower, mode of reckoning time; *v.* to call, to term, to name — *'Ibárat istiláh inshá yá tahrír, raṅgne yá taswír khaiñchne ká taur, laqab, khitáb, waz' taur yá taríqa, súrāt yá shakl, qalam yá chob-qalam, saláí^h, miqyás, phúl kí dandí^h, waqt shumár karne ká taur*; *v.* *laqab d., khitáb d., nám-zad yá mu-laqqab k.* — Vágvyápár śabdarachaná śabdaríti wá śabdavritti, raṅgne wá chitra khíñchne kí riti, nám wá pratishṭhánám, sañjñá upádhi wá khyáti, riti vritti dhab wá prakár, ákár rūp wá daul, kalam wá lekhaní, saláká wá káñṭá, dhúpgharí kí súi wá kí. pushpagarbhātanti, kálanirúpanaríti wá samayagāṇanaríti; *v.* *kahná wá bolná, sañjñá wá upádhi d., nám-rakhná nám-dharná wá nám d.*

STŶ'LAR, *a.* belonging to the style of a dial — *Muta'alliq-i-miqyás, miqyás-mansúb* — Dhúpgharí kí kí. wá súi ká vishayak, śaṅkuvishayak, kílasambandhí.

- STŶP'TIC**, **STŶP'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *stuptikos*) astringent — *Qábiz, inqibáz k. w., sametne w^h, sikuráú^h* — Sañkochanaśil, dháarak.
- STŶP'TIC**, *n.* an astringent medicine — *Inqibáz karne-wáli dawá, dawá-i-qábiz, sametne-wáli dawá, jámid* — Dháراكاushadh, sikoṇe wá khīñchne wáli aushadh.
- STŶP-TIŶ'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of astringency — *Qabziyat. sikuráw^h, samet^h, 'ufúsat* — Sañkochanaśilatá. [Prabodh, dilásá. samjhná, maníná.]
- SUĀ'SION**, *n.* (L. *suasum*) the act of persuading — *Tasalli d., dil-jam'i, l'hátir-jam'i* —
- SUĀ'SIVE**, *a.* having power to persuade — *Targibí, muassir, muwassir* — Vášakáarak, anu-nayí, prayojak, protsáhak.
- SUĀ'SO-RY**, *a.* tending to persuade — *Manáne w^h, targib-dih, dil-kash, muharrik* — Pravrittijanak, protsáhak, pravarttak.
- SUĀV'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *suavis*) sweetness, mildness, softness — *Shiríní, muláyarat, narmí latífat yá khúbi* — Madhuratá wá mādhnryya. mridutá, namratá.
- SUB-ĀC'ID**, *a.* (L. *sub, acidus*) sour in a small degree — *Kisí qadr tursh yá hámiz, kuchh-kuchh khattí^h, turshí-máil* — Íshadamla, kíñchidamla.
- SUB-ĀC'RID**, *a.* (L. *sub, acer*) sharp and pungent in a small degree — *Kisí qadr tez yá hadd* — Kuchh kuchh khattá aur títá wá karwá.
- SUB-ĀCT'**, *v.* (L. *sub, actum*) to reduce — *Ghatáná^h.*
- SUB-ĀCT'ION**, *n.* the act of reducing — *Ghatáw^h.*
- SŪB'AL-TERN**, *a.* (L. *sub, alter*) inferior, subordinate; *n.* a subordinate officer — *Kihtar yá munqúd, zer-i-dast tábi' zer-i-hukm yá mahkúm; n. zer-i-hukm 'uhda-dár, shakhs-i-adná-'uhda dár, zer-i-dast 'uhda-dár, chhotá 'uhda-dár* — Chhotá, adhín amukhya níchná wá vaśibhút; *n.* adhín vaśibhút wá amukhya padasth wá adhikári.
- SŪB-AL-TĒR'NATE** *a.* subordinate, successive — *Tábi' mahkúm yá zer-i-hukm, mutawátir yá muta'áqib* — Adhín amukhya wá vaśibhút, píranparik yathánukram wá paramparágar.
- SUB-ĀL-TER-NĀ'TION**, *n.* state of inferiority — *Kihtarí, chhotái^h, zer-i-hukmí* — Adhina-tí, vaśibhútatwa. [zer-i-áb — Jalatalasth.]
- SUB-Ā'QUE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *sub, aqua*) lying under water — *Pání ke niche pará huá^h,*
- SUB-BĒA'DLE**, *n.* (L. *sub, S. hydel*) an under beadle — *Ek chhotá chaprásí^h.*
- SŪB-ŶE-LĒST'IAL**, *a.* (L. *sub, cælum*) being beneath the heavens — *Ásmán ke tale ká, zer-i-falak, zer-i-ásmán* — Vyomatalasth gaganatalasth.
- SUB-ŶĀNTER**, *n.* (L. *sub, cano*) an under chanter — *Chhotá gawaiyá^h, bhajan gáne-wále ká náib* — Bhajaník wá gáyak ká pratinidhi. chhotá bhajaník wá gáyak.
- SUB-CLĀ'VI-AN**, *a.* (L. *sub, clavis*) situated under the clavicle or collar bone — *Hanslí ke tale wáqí* — Grívásthitalasth.
- SŪB-COM-MĪT'TEE**, *n.* (L. *sub, con, mitto*) a subordinate committee — *Chhotí pan-cháyat^h, jamá'at-i-khurd* — Kshudraniyuktasabhá, kshudrakarmasampádikásabhá.
- SŪB-CON-STEL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *sub, con, stella*) a subordinate constellation — *Burj-i-khurd. akhtar-i-kkurd, chhotá burj yá akhtar* — Kshudratáramāṇḍal, kshudratáragāṇ, chhotá tárasānūh wá táráráśi.
- SŪB-CON-TRĀCT'ED**, *a.* (L. *sub, con, tractum*) contracted after a former contract — *Sibiq 'ahd-o-paimán yá ijāre ke ba'd shart kiyá-gayá yá qaul-qarār kiyá-gayá* — Púrvaniyam wá pahile thike ke píchhe niyam wá thika kiyá-gayá.
- SUB-CŌN'TRA-RY**, *a.* (L. *sub, contra*) contrary in an inferior degree — *Kisí qadr bar-khiláf bar-'aks muqábil yá mukhtalíf* — Kuchh-kuchh viruddha pratikúl pratipaksh wá virodhí. kuchh viparít. [chamre yá khál ke tale ká^h.]
- SŪB-CU TĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *sub, cutis*) lying under the skin — *Chím ke niche ká^h,*
- SUB-DĒA'CON**, *n.* (L. *sub, Gr. dia. koneo*) an under deacon, a deacon's servant — *Chhote pádrí ká náib, chhote pádrí ká naukár* — Chhote purohit ká pratinidhi wá laghupurohit, chhote purohit ká sewak.
- SUB-DĒA'CON-RY**, **SUB DĒA'CON-SHIP**, *n.* the order and office of a subdeacon — *Chhote pádrí ke náib ká darja aur 'uhda* — Chhote purohit ke pratinidhi ká varg aur pad.
- SUB-DĒAN'**, *n.* the deputy of a dean — *Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ká náib* — Pradhána-dharmádhyakshádhikár meñ dwitíyapadasth ká pratinidhi.
- SUB-DĒAN'ER-Y**, *n.* the office of a subdean — *Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ke náib ká 'uh-da yá martaba* — Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meñ dwitíyapadasth ke pratinidhi ká adhikár wá pad.
- SŪB-DI-VĒR'SI-FŶ**, *v.* (L. *sub, di, versum, facio*) to diversify again — *Tafriq-i-sání k., phir tarah-ba-tarah yá gún-á-gún k.* — Phir vibhinna prakárantar chitravichitra wá ná-nárúp k.
- SŪB-DI-VĪDE'**, *v.* (L. *sub, divido*) to divide a part into more parts — *Taqsim-i-sání k., hisse ká hissa k., hissa-dar-hissa k.* — Pratibhág k., anśánś k., bhágapratibhág k., kisí bhág ko phir bántná, kisí anś ko aur bhágon meñ bántná.
- SŪB-DI-VĪS'ION**, *n.* the act of subdividing, the part of a larger part — *Taqsim-i-sání, bare hisse ká hissa yá hissa-dar-hissa* — Bhágapratibhág k., bhágapratibhág upāṅg pratyāṅg wá bare-bhág-ká-bhág.

- SŪB'DO-LOUS, *a.* (L. *sub, dolus*) cunning — *Riyá-kár, robáh-báz, fítrati, 'aiyár, mak-kár* — Dhúrta, sayána wá syána, chatur, chhalí, kapaṭí, kuṭil.
- SUB-DŪŒE', SUB-DŪŒT', *v.* (L. *sub, duco*) to take away, to withdraw, to subtract — *Khich-lená yá khíich-lená^h, kaníre k., waz' k. yá minhá k.* — Har-lená wá le-lená, uṭhā-le-jáná wá le-jáná, ghaṭáná wá vyavakalan k.
- SŪB-DŪŒTION, *n.* the act of taking away — *Harná^h, le-lená^h, le-jáná^h, haran^h.*
- SUB-DŪŒE', *v.* (L. *sub, do*) to bring under, to conquer, to overcome, to tame — *Zer yá zer-i-dast k., fath-k. sar-k. past-k. yá dast-burd-k., gúlíh-h. maglúb-k. faro-k. yá shikast-d., zabt-k. yá tábi^h-k.* — Nawání wá adhín-k., jítná parájay-k. wá vijay-k., haráná swádhín-k. átnádhín-k. wá swavaś-k., torná dabíná wá śint-k.
- SUB-DŪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be subdued — *Mumkinu-l-fath, maglúb hone ke qábil, sar hone ke láiq, zer hone ke qábil, zabt hone ke láiq* — Jayaníya, jeya, damaníya, jetavya.
- SUB-DŪ'AL, *n.* the act of subduing — *Fath k., maglúb zer yá zabt k.* — Jítná, daman k., śánt k., swádhín k., vaśikaran. daman.
- SUB-DŪŒEMENT, *n.* conquest — *Fath, zafar* — Jay, vijay, jít, jayan.
- SUB-DŪ'ER, *n.* one who subdues — *Fíroz-mand, fath-mand, zafar-yáb, muzaḥffar, fath-na-síb* — Damanakárí, dam-k. vijayí, jayí, jítne w., jetá.
- SŪB'DU-PLĒ, SUB-DŪ'PLI-CATE, *a.* (L. *sub. duo, plico*) containing one part of two — *Do hisson ká ek hissa rakhne w.* — Do avayavon ká ek avayav dháran k. w.
- SUB-FŪSK', *a.* (L. *sub, fuscus*) brownish — *Bhúra-sá^h, kuchh bhúra^h.*
- SUB-IN-DI-CĀTION, *n.* (L. *sub, in, dico*) the act of indicating by signs — *'Alámaton se dalulat yá izhár* — Lakshanadwárasūchaná.
- SŪB-IN-DŪŒE', *v.* (L. *sub, in, duco*) to insinuate, to offer indirectly — *Ishára yá ramz k., hīlatan dene ko kahná* — Vakrokti se sūchaná k., avyakt rūp se dene ko kahná.
- SŪB-IN-GRĒS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub, in, gressum*) secret entrance — *Poshída rasáí, khufya dar-umad yá dakhil* — Guptapraveś, chupcháp ká paith. [sthit, adhóvartí.
- SUB-JĀ'CENT, *a.* (L. *sub, jaceo*) lying under — *Zer, nichá^h, faro* — Adhahsth, adhah-
- SUB-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *sub, jactum*) to put under, to reduce to submission, to enslave, to expose, to submit — *Tale-k. yá tale-rakhná^h, zer-k. maglúb-k. mutí^h-k. yá majbúr-k., halqa-ba-gosh yá gulám k., tábi^h láiq yá mutahammil k., áye-rakhná^h* — Niche k. wá niche dharná, háth-tale láná swavaś-k. swádhín-k. wá tor-dálná, dás wá bañdhuá banáná, adhín wá yogya k., áge dálná wá áge dharná.
- SŪB'JECT, *a.* placed under, exposed, liable; *n.* one who lives under the dominion of another, that on which any operation is performed. that concerning which something is affirmed or denied — *Mutí^h zer-sáya yá niche-wáqí^h, tábi^h yá zer, mutahammil yá láiq*; *n. ra'aiyat ra'iyat farmón-bardár tábi^h-dír mutí^h yá mahkúm, mazmún manshá mádda yá muqaddama, fá'il yá muhtadá* — Vaś vivaś anuvaś wá adhahsthit, adhín, yogya; *n. prajā bhakt vaśya wá upajiví, vishay prakaraṇ prasaṅg adhishthán prastáv sthal wá vrittánt, anuvídya sádhyā karttá wá uddeśya.*
- SUB-JĒCTION, *n.* the act of subduing, the state of being under government — *Taskhír, maglúbí tab'iyat majbúrí maglúbíyat yá tábi^h-dúrí* — Vaśikaran, vaśatá vaśitá vaśyatá wá ájnádhínatá.
- SUB-JĒCTIVE, *a.* relating to the subject — *Mazmúní, mádda yá manshá ke muta'alliq* — Adhikarāṇasambandhí, adhishthānasambandhí, adhishthīnanishth.
- SUB-JĒCTIVELY, *ad.* in relation to the subject — *Mazmún mádda yá manshá kí nisbat se* — Adhikarāṇasambandh se, adhishthānasambandh se.
- SUB-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *sub, jungo*) to add at the end, to add afterwards — *Akhír meñ mulhaq k., píchhe ilháq k.* — Anubandh-k. wá ant meñ jor-d., píchhe táñk-d. wá jor-ná.
- SUB-JŪNC'TION, *n.* the act of subjoining — *Akhír meñ ilhíq* — Anubandh, ant meñ jor.
- SUB-JŪNC'TIVE, *a.* subjoined to something else, expressing condition or contingency — *Akhír meñ mulhaq yá píchhe jorá huá, shartiya* — Ant meñ jorá-huá wá sañyukt, sañsāyārth wá āsañsārth.
- SŪB'JU-GATE, *v.* (L. *sub, jugum*) to bring under the yoke, to conquer, to subdue — *Tuht yá qibú meñ láná. fath k., mag'úh zer yá halqa-ba-gosh k.* — Bas vaś wá háth meñ láná, jítná wá parájay k. jay-k. dabání tor-dálná parást k. wá átmavaś-k.
- SŪB-JU-GĀTION, *n.* the act of subduing — *Taskhír, halqa-ba-goshí, maglúbíyat, qábú meñ láná. zer k., fath* — Vaśikaran, daman, jay, vijay, parájay.
- SŪB-LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, SUB-LĀP'SA-RY. *a.* (L. *sub, lapsus*) done after the fall of man, relating to the sublapsarians or to their tenets — *Insán ke irtid'id ke ba'd kiyá huá, un logon ke muta'alliq yá un logon ke 'aq'id ke muta'alliq jo yah mánte haiñ ki Khudá ne awwal insán ya'ní Ádam ko sirf murtadd hone diyá lekin peshtar se yah nahín tajwíz yá qáim kar-rakkhá thá ki wah bargashta ho* — Manushya ke swadhar-matyági ke paśchát kiyá huá, un logon ká sambandhí wá un logon ke mat ká visha-yak jo yah mánte haiñ ki Parameśwar ne ádipurush wá prathamapurush ko kewal swadhar-matyági hone diyá parantu pahile se yah nahín nirúp rakkhá thá ki wah swadhar-matyági ho

SŪB-LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who maintains that God only permitted the first man to fall without absolutely predetermining his fall—*Wah shakhs jiskā yah 'aḡida hai ki Kḥudā ne awwal insān ya'nī Adam ko sirf murtadd hone diyā lekin pesh-tar se yah nahīn tajwīz yā qāim kar-rakkhā thā ki wah bargashta ho*—Wah व्यक्ति jiskā yah mat hai ki Parameśwar ne ādipurush arthāt Ādam ko kewal swadharmatyāgi hone diyā parantu pahile se yah nahīn nirūprakkhā thā ki wah bhrasht ho. [harāṇ, apahār.

SUB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, latum*) the act of taking away—*Le-lenā^h, harnā^h*—Harāṇ, apahār.

SUB-LĪME', *a.* (L. *sublimis*) high in place or style, lofty, grand; *n.* the grand in nature or thought, a grand or lofty style; *v.* to raise on high, to exalt, to be raised into vapour by heat and then condensed by cold—*Bulund, bālā yā rafī', mu'allā 'umda a'lā 'ālī yā mutīn*; *n.* 'ulwiyat yā 'ālī-mazmūnī, 'ālī yā 'umda 'ibarat; *v.* buland k., 'umda yā bih-tar k., kīmiyāi āg se chulāyā jānā—*Ūnchā, unnat wā uchcha, atyutkrishṭ wā atipraurh*; *n.* utkrishṭatā mahānubhav wā mahānumān, utkrishṭ vāgyāpār wā śabdarachanā; *v.* ūnchā k., ūthānā wā utkrishṭ k., agnidwārā chulāyā jānā. [dwārā chulāye jāne ke yogya.

SUB-LĪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be sublimed—*Kīmiyāi āg se chulāye jāne ke qābil*—Agni-

SŪB-LĪM'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being sublimable—*Kīmiyāi āg se chulāye jāne kī khāsiyat yā hālat*—Agnidwārā chulāye jāne kā dharm wā avasthā.

SŪB-LI-MATE, *v.* to exalt, to heighten, to refine, to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold; *a.* brought into a state of vapour and again condensed; *n.* a substance sublimated, product of sublimation—*Sur-farāz k. yā rafī' k., buland k., khālīs yā s'if k., kīmiyāi āg se chu'ānā*; *a.* kīmiyāi āg se chulāyā huā; *n.* kīmiyāi āg se chulāi huī shai, kīmiyāi āg se chulane kā hāsil—*Ūthānā wā unnat k., ūnchā-k., śodhanā swachchh-k. wā nirmal-k., agnidwārā chulānā*; *a.* agnidwārā chulāyā huā; *n.* agnidwārā chulāi huī vastu, agnidwārā chulāne kā phal.

SŪB-LI MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sublimating—*Kīmiyāi āg se chulānā yā chulāi, irtifā', taraqqī, bihtar-k.*—*Āg se chulānā, ūnchā k., ūrdhwakaran, uttamatar k.*

SUB-LĪME'LY, *ad.* loftily, grandly—*Bulandī se, buland-parwāzī-se 'ālī-mazmūnī-se shān-se yā ba-taur-i-'ālī*—*Ūnchāi wā uchchatā se, utkrishṭatā wā atyutkarsh se.*

SUB-LĪME'NESS, *n.* the quality of being sublime—*Ulwiyat, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī*—*Ūnchāi, uchchatā, utkrishṭatā.*

SUB-LĪM'I-TY, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment—*Buland-parwāzī, 'ālī-mazmūnī, 'ālī-'ibaratī*—*Śabdarachanā wā vāgyāpār kī utkrishṭatā mahānubhav wā mahānumān.*

SUB-LĪM'I-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making sublime—*Buland 'ālī yā 'umda k.*—*Ūnchā wā utkrishṭ k.* [ek khatt kā nishān—*Ek śabd ke tale ek rekhā kā chihṇ.*

SUB-LĪN E-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, linea*) mark of a line under a word—*Ek lafz ke niche*

SUB-LŪ'NAR. SŪB-LU-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sub, luna*) situated beneath the moon, terrestrial, earthly, worldly—*Chānd-ke-ta'e wāqī' takhtul-qamar yā zer-i-fulak, zamīnī, muta'alliq-i-dunyā, dunyāwī yā dunyāwī*—*Chandratalasth, laukik wā aihalaukik, bhaumik, sānsārī wā sānsārik.* rikapadārth, sānsāripadārth, aihalaukikapadārth, laukikapadārth.

SŪB-LU-NA-RY, *n.* any worldly thing—*Zamīnī yā dunyāwī shai, dunyāwī shai*—*Sānsārī*

SŪB-MA-RĪNE', *a.* (L. *sub, mare*) being or acting under the sea—*Samundar ke pānī ke tale kā^h*—*Samudratalasth, samudrasth.*

SUB-MERGE', *v.* (L. *sub, mergo*) to put or plunge under water, to drown—*Garq k. yā gota zanī k., sail-āb yā pur-āb k.*—*Dubānā bornā burānā wā dubkī-mārnā, jalamay-k. wā dubo-bahānā.* [Nimajjan, āplāv, āplāvan, dubkī, bornā.

SUB-MER'SION, *n.* the act of submerging—*Igrāq, gota-zanī, būrā^h, dubāi^h, dubāw^h*—

SUB-MĪN'IS-TER, SUB-MĪN'IS-TRATE, *v.* (L. *sub, minister*) to supply, to subserve—*Muhaiyā-k. sarbarāh-k. yā baham-pahuñchānā, madad yā hukm-bardārī k.*—*Juhānā wā jutānā, sahāyatā-k. wā upayogī h.* [Upakārī, upayogī, adhīn.

SUB-MĪN'IS-TRANT, *a.* serving in subordination—*Mumidd, madad-gār, hukm-bardār*—

SUB-MĪN'IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of supplying—*Sarbarāh k., jutāw^h, juhāw^h*—*Sambhār.*

SUB-MĪT', *v.* (L. *sub, mitto*) to put under, to yield, to be subject, to surrender—*Niche rakhnā^h, hawāla-k. sipurd-k. qāil-h. yā qabūl-k., tābī^h h. yā mutī^h-h., taslīm-k. tafīz-k. yā zer-h.*—*Tale dharnā. sauṇpnā dabnā chaipnā wā mānnā, adhīn-h. hāth meñ-h. wā va-i-meñ-h., denā chhornā utsarg-k. wā vaśatwa swīkār k.*

SUB-MĪSS', *a.* humble, obsequious—*'Ājiz garīb yā khāksār. mutī hukmī-banda farmān-bar-dār yā khāya bardār*—*Dīn nirahānkār anabhinānī wā namraśil, atyanurodhī wā anuvartī.*

SUB-MĪS'SION, *n.* the act of submitting, obedience, compliance, resignation—*Tābī dārī yā itā'at, farmān-bardārī, razā-mandī. tawakkul yā 'ājizī*—*Vaśyatā vaśata wā vaśatwa, ājnāsevan ājnāvarttan wā ājnādhīnatā, anurodh wā anuvrittī, kshāntī śīntī Īśwarechchhāsantoshavrittī Īśwarechchhānuvrittī wā Īśwarechchhīnurodh.*

SUB-MĪS'SIVE, *a.* yielding, obedient, humble—*Dabel^h, farmān-bardār tābī-dār yā huk-mi-banda, past zalīl 'ājiz yā mutī*—*Vaśavarttī wā vaśya, ājnākārī ājnāpālak ājnā-nuyāyī wā ājnānusārī, dīn kshānt nirahānkār wā namraśil.*

SUB MIS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with submission; humbly — *Tābi'-dārī yā itā'at se, 'ājizī garībī inkisārī yā khāksārī se* — *Ājnāvarttan ājnāsevan vaśatā adhinatā wā kshānti se, dīnatā wā vinay se.*

SUB MIS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* obedience, humility — *Itā'at farmān-dārī yā tābi'dārī, 'ājizī garībī inkisārī yā khāksārī* — *Ājnāpālan ājnāsevan ājnānuvarttitwa wā vaśavarttitwa, dīnatā vaśyatā namratā wā darpahinatā.* [sively kā arth dekho.]

SUB-MISS'LY, *ad.* with submission, humbly — [Submissively ke ma'ne dekho] — [Submis-

SUB-MISS'NESS, *n.* obedience, resignation — *Tābi'-dārī itā'at yā farmān bardārī, 'ājizī yā tawakkul* — *Ājnāsevan ājnānuvarttan adhinatā wā vaśyatā, kshānti dīnatā wā īśwa-rechchānuvritti.*

SUB-MIT'TER, *n.* one who submits — [Submit jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne sā-mujh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo] — [Submit jo dhātū hai us se kartā kā arth samajh-lo.]

SUB-MON'ISH, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to suggest, to put in mind, to prompt — *Imā-d. ishā-ra-k. yā ishāre-se-kahnā, yād-dilānā, gosh-guzārī k.* — *Sāṅket se kahnā sūchan-k. wā sūchanī-k., chitānā wā jatānā, vismritasūchan wā vismritabodhan k.*

SUB-MO-NITION, *n.* suggestion, persuasion — *Gosh-guzārī yā ishāra, salāh-kārī tasallī yā targīb* — *Sūchan wā sūchanī, prabodh manāw wā dilāsā.*

SUB-NAS'CENT, *a.* (L. *sub, nascor*) growing beneath something else — *Aur kisī shai ke tale jamne w.* — *Anyā padārth ke niche ugne w., aur kisī vastu ke tale ugne w.*

SUB-OB-SCURE'LY, *ad.* (L. *sub, obscurus*) somewhat darkly — *Kisī qadr tarīkī meṅ, kuchh-kuchh andhere meṅ* — *Kinchit andhakār meṅ.*

SUB-OC'TAVE, **SUB OC'TU-PLE**, *a.* (L. *sub, octo*) containing one part of eight — *Āth hisson meṅ se ek hissa rakhne w., sumunī, sumnī, zu-s-sumun, zu-s-sumn* — *Āth aṅs meṅ se ek aṅs rakhne w., ashtānyatamasambandhī, ashtāṅsānyatamasambandhī.*

SUB-OR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *sub, ordo*) inferior in rank or power; *n.* an inferior person; *v.* to make subordinate — *Zer-i-hukm, zer-i-dast, munqād*; *n. zer-i hukm shakhs, adnā shakhs, chhotā shakhs*; *v. zer-i-hukm k., zer-i-dast k., munqād k.* — *Chhotā, apradhān, amukhya, adhīn*; *n. apradhān jan, nīch wā chhotā jan*; *v. amukhya apradhān adhīn wā chhotā k.*

SUB-OR'DI-NA-CY, **SUB-OR'DI-NAN-CY**, *n.* the state of being subordinate — *Inqiyād, zer-i-hukmī, zer-i-dastī, mahkūmiyat* — *Apradhānatā, amukhyatā, adhinatā.*

SUB-OR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in a subordinate manner — *Inqiyād se, zer-i-hukmī se, tābi'-dārī se, itā'atan* — *Aprādhānya se, apradhānatā se, amukhyatā se, chhotāī se.*

SUB-OR DI-NATION, *n.* inferiority, subjection — *Khurdi pastī yā faro-tanī, tābi'-dārī mahkūmiyat halqa-ha goshī yā itā'at* — *Laghutā kshudiatā wā chhotāī, vaśatā vaśyatā vaśibhūtātā paravaśatā wā adhinatā.*

SUB ORN', *v.* (L. *sub, orno*) to procure privately, to procure to take a false oath — *Khufyatān hāsīl k. yā poshīdagī se paidā k., duroq-halfī-karwānā jhūthī-half-uthwānā yā jhūthī-saugand-khilwānā* — *Chupchāp chupke-se wā guptariti-se juhānā wā pānā, mithyā śapath karwānā wā jhūthī gangā uthwānā.* [dekho.]

SUB-OR-NATION, *n.* the act of suborning — [Suborn ke ma'ne dekho] — [Suborn kā arth

SUB-ORN'ER, *n.* one who suborns — *Khufyatān hāsīl k. w., poshīdagī se paidā k. w., duroq-halfī karwāne w., jhūthī half uthwāne w., jhūthī saugand khilwāne w.* — *Chupchāp wā guptariti se juhāne w., jhūthī gangā uthwāne w., mithyā śapath karāne w.*

SUB-PŒ'NA, **sub pē'na**, *n.* (L. *sub, pœna*) a writ commanding attendance under a penalty; *v.* to serve with a subpœna — *Safīna, talab-chīthī, hukm-i-talabī, talab-nāma*; *v. safīna le-ānā yā pahuñchānā, talab-nāmu le-ānā yā pahuñchānā* — *Prastut hone wā āne ke nimitta ājnāpatra*; *v. prastut hone wā āne ke nimitta ājnāpatra pahuñchānā.*

SUB-PRI'OR, *n.* (L. *sub, prior*) an under prior, the vicegerent of a prior — *Chhotā sar-i-halqa yā dūira-dār, nāib-i-sar-i-halqa yā qāim-mayām-i-dūira-dār* — *Chhotā mahant, mahant kā pratinidhi.*

SUB-QUAD'RU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, quatuor, plico*) containing one part of four — *Chār hisson kā ek hissa rakhne w., rub'ī, zu-r-rub* — *Chār bhāg kā ek bhāg rakhne w., chaturānyatamasambandhī, chaturāṅsānyatamasambandhī.*

SUB-QUINT'U-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, quintus, plico*) containing one part of five — *Pāñch hisson kā ek hissa rakhne w., khumsī, zu-l-khums* — *Pāñch bhāg kā ek bhāg dhāran k. w., pañchānyatamasambandhī, pañchāṅsānyatamasambandhī.*

SUB-REC'TOR, *n.* (L. *sub, rectum*) a rector's deputy or substitute — *Rector kā nāib yā qāim-mayām* [Rector ke ma'ne dekho] — *Rector kā pratinidhi* [rector kā arth dekho]

SUB-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of obtaining by surprise or fraud — *Fareb se hugāl, dholhe se pinā* — *Chhal se prāpti.* [rakhnāⁿ.

SUB-RO-GATE, *v.* L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another — *Dūsre kī jagah meṅ*

SUB-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *sub, scribo*) to consent by underwriting one's name, to attest by writing one's name, to promise to give by writing one's name — *Dast khatt yā al'abd kar-ke rāzī-h. manzūr-k. taslīm-k. yā qabūl-k., dast-khatt kar-ke sahīh-k. yā tasdiq-k.,*

dast-khatt kar-ke dene ká iqrār yá wa'da k. — Apná nám likhkar swíkár-k. wá mánná, apná nám likhkar wá swanámáñkit karke pramáñi k., apná nám likhkar dene kí prañná k.

SUB-Scrib'ER, *n.* one who subscribes — [*Subscribe jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*] — [*Subscribe jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.*]

SUB-SCRIPT, *n.* something underwritten — *Jo kuchh niche likhá hoⁿ.*

SUB-SCRIPTI-ON, *n.* the act of subscribing, signature, money subscribed — *Dast khatt kar-ke rázi-h. manzúr-k. taslim-k. tasdiq-k. yá dene ká wa'da k., dast-khatt yá al'abd, chandáⁿ* — Námanáñkan wá apná nám likhná, swahastákshar wá námákshar, bihrí wá anśaditsusamarpitadhan.

SUB-SÉP'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, septem, plico*) containing one of seven parts — *Sát hisson ká ek hissa rakhne w., sub'í, zu-s-sub'* — Sát bhág ká ek bhág rakhne w., saptányata-masambandhí, saptáñśányatamasambandhí.

SUB-SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *sub, sequor*) following in time or order — *Pichhláⁿ, ákhir, akhír, pas-rau, áyanda, pasññ, muakhhkhir* — Paśchátkálik, paśchátkálin, paśchádgámi, anugámi, par. [chadyán, anuyáyití.

SUB-SE-QUENCE, SUB-SE-QUEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of following — *Pas-ravi* — Anugaman, paś-SUB-SE-QUENT-LY, *ad.* at a later time — *Ba'd, pichheⁿ* — Paśchát.

SUB-SÉRVE', *v.* (L. *sub, servio*) to serve instrumentally or in subordination — *Madad k., hukm-bardíri k., mumidd-h., madad-gár h.* — Upakár k., saháyata k., upayogí h.

SUB-SÉRVI-ENCE, SUB-SÉRVI-EN-ÇY, *n.* instrumental use or operation — *Madad-gári, hukm-bardári* — Upayogitá, upayog, upayuktatá, upakár, anuvarttan, sahakáritá.

SUB-SÉRVI-ENT, *a.* instrumentally useful — *Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin* — Upayogí, upakári, upakarak.

SUB-SÉX'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, sex, plico*) containing one part of six — *Chha hisson ká ek hissa rakhne w.* — Chha bhág ká ek bhág rakhne w., sharyatamasambandhí, sharañśányatamasambandhí.

SUB-SIDE', *v.* (L. *sub, sido*) to sink, to settle, to tend downward, to abate — *Baiñná jamná yá utarnáⁿ, thiránáⁿ, niche jáná yá niche ko jhuknáⁿ, ghatnáⁿ.*

SUB-SI-DENCE, SUB-SI-DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of sinking, tendency downward — *Tah-nishíñi, niche kí taraf mail yá mayalán* — Thirái jamáw wá baiñháw, adhogati wá adhogaman.

SUB-SI-DY, *n.* (L. *subsidium*) aid in money — *Rupai kí madad* — Rupai wá mudrá kí saháyatá, dhanarúpopakár, dhanarúpasáhitá.

SUB-SÍD'I-A-RY, *a.* assistant, aiding, furnishing help; *n.* an assistant — *Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin*; *n.* *madad-gár* — Upakári, upayogí, upakarak wá sáháyakári; *n.* upakarak, saháyak. [Niche apná nám wá námákshar likhná.

SUB-SIGN', sub-sín', *v.* (L. *sub, signo*) to sign under — *Niche dast-khatt yá al'abd k.* —

SUB SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of signing under — *Niche dast-khatt k.* — Niche nám wá námákshar likhná.

SUB-SIST', *v.* (L. *sub, sisto*) to be, to have existence, to live, to be maintained — *Honáⁿ, wujud rakhná, guzrán k., guzar k.* — Rahná, thaharná, jiná din-káñná wá pet-bharná, upajívan-k. nirváh-k. wá udaraposhan-k.

SUB-SIST'ENCE, *n.* real being, means of support — *Hastí yá wujud, rizq khuráki ma'ash yá madad-i-ma'ash* — Asti sattwa wá sattí, upajíviká jívika jívanopáy jívasádhan prāñanirváh jívanirváh wá prāñadhārañ. [jíví wá varttamāñ, swābhāyik wá prakritisth.

SUB-SIST'ENT, *a.* having real being, inherent — *Maujúd, zāti jibilli yá aslí* — Sattwawāñ

SUB-STANÇE, *n.* (L. *sub, sto*) being, something existing, something real, essential part, body, means of living, wealth — *Hastí yá wujud, chíz, hayúlá máilda shai yá jins, khulása jauhar yí asl, jirm yá jism, ma'ash madad-i-ma'ash yá rizq, mál asbáb daulat yá jaedud* — Asti sattwa wá sattá, padárth, vastu wá dravya, hír sír múl wá tattwa, murtti wá murtтивastu, upajíviká jívika jívanopáy wá jívasádhan, dhan vit-ta wí arth.

SUB-STĀN'TIAL, *a.* real, solid, material, rich or wealthy — *Aslí jauhari zátí yá maujúd, mazbút ustuwár pukhta matín yá muhkam, jismāñi yá máddi. ganí mál-dúr yá daulat-mand* — Vástavik, sárawāñ thos wá ghaná, murttimāñ, dhāñi wá dhanawāñ.

SUB-STĀN-TI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* state of real existence — *Maujúdagi, wujud, jismiyat, jismāñiyat* — Murttimattwa, dehavattwa.

SUB-STĀN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in substance, really — *Wujúdan, aslan zátan yá haqíqatan* — Vastutah, sachsach sachmuch tattwa-meñ wá yathārthatah.

SUB-STĀN'TIAL-NESS, *n.* state of being substantial — *Máddiyat, asálat, máya-dúri, mál-dúri. daulat-mandí* — Sattwa, sáratá, sattá, vástavikatwa, vástavatwa.

SUB-STĀN'TIALS, *n. pl.* essential parts — *Aslí juz yá hisse, khulása, asl, zurúri hisse* — Tattwa, múl, pradhāñāñ.

SUB-STĀN-TI-ATE, *v.* to establish by proof, to make to exist — *Dalúlat k. yá sábit k., paidá-k. maujúd-k. hastí-d. yá wujud-d.* — Pramáñi-k. wá pramáñ se siddha k., sattawāñ-k. wá sattá-d.

SŪB'STAN-TIVE, *a.* betokening existence, solid; *n.* the name of something which exists — *Wujūd-numá, haqīqī pukhta yá matīn*; *n. ism* — *Sattvaváchak, sáttwik vástavik wá sárawán*; *n. saññá, dravyaváchak, viśeshya*. [*jñásadriś, dravyaváchak kí rīti se.*

SŪB'STAN-TIVE-LY, *ad.* as a substantive — *Ba-taur-i-ism, ism ke mánind* — *Saññávat, sañ-*

SŪB'STI-TŪTE, *v.* (*L. sub, statuo*) to put in place of another; *n.* one acting in place of another, one thing put in place of another — *'Iwaz rakhná, badli rakhná, badli-d., badli-k.*; *n. qáim-maqám, 'iwaz yá badlá* — *Pratinidhi k. wá d., parasthán meñ k., anya ke sthán meñ rakhná, dúsre ke thaur rakhná, dúsre ke sthán meñ dharná*; *n. pratinidhi wá pratipurush, anukalp wá ek vastu jo dúsri ke thaur dharí jātí hai.*

SŪB-STI-TŪTION, *n.* the act of substituting — *Badláí, mu'áwaza, ibdál, badal, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza, adal-badal* — *Upakalpan, upasarjjan, pratyáhár, ádeś.*

SUB-STRĀ'TUM, *n.* (*L. sub, stratum*) a layer lying under another — *Niche kí tah yá tabaq* — *Niche ká parat star wá phalak.* [ghar wá bhawan.

SUB-STRŪ'CTION, *n.* (*L. sub, structum*) under building — *Niche kí 'imárat* — *Niche ká*

SUB-STRŪ'CTURE, *n.* an under structure, a foundation — *Niche kí 'imárat, bunyád yá biná* — *Niche ká griha wá ghar, new wá grihamúl.*

SUB-STY'LAR, *a.* (*L. sub, stylus*) denoting the line under the style of a dial — *Miqyás ke tale ká khatt zahir k. ū.* — *Dhúpgharí kí kíł ke niche kí rekhá prakás k. w.*

SUB-SŪL'TIVE, SUB-SŪL'TO-RY, *a.* (*L. sub, saltum*) moving by starts, bounding — *Uchhal-kar chalne w^h, kúdne w^h.*

SUB SŪL'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* in a bounding manner — *Uchhal-kar^h, kúd-kar^h, kúd-kúd-kar^h.*

SUB-SŪME', *v.* (*L. sub, sumo*) to assume a position by consequence — *Natije ke rú se koí bát farz k. yá ikhtiyár k.* — *Siddhánt kí rīti se koí bīt mán lená wá grahan-k.*

SUB-TĒND', *v.* (*L. sub, tendo*) to extend under, to be opposite to — *Niche phailná^h, sámne h^h.*

SŪB'TER-FŪGE, *n.* (*L. subter, fugio*) a shift, an evasion, an artifice — *Hila yá tadbīr, bahána hila-hawála hila-sázi yá hila-bázi, hikmat fann-fareb yá riyá* — *Chhal wá chhadma, dhokhá uranjh-inín-wá tál-matol, kapat wá chhalbal.*

SŪB'TER-RĀNE, *n.* (*L. sub, terra*) a cave or room under ground — *Zamín ke tale ká gár kahf yá kothrí, tah-khána, bhoñ-ghará^h, tal-ghará^h* — *Bhúmi ke tale ká guphá guhá khoh wá kothrí.*

SŪB'TER-RĀ'NE-AN, SŪB'TER-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* being under the surface of the earth — *Zer-i-zamín, zer-i-khák, tahtu-l-arz* — *Bhúmyantargat, autarbhaum, bhúmi ke niche wá tale ká.* [zamín — *Bhúmyantargatasthal, bhúmi ke tale ká thaur wá sthán.*

SŪB'TER-RĀN'I-TY, *n.* a place under ground — *Zamín ke niche kí jagah, maqám-i-zer-i-*

SŪB'TER-RA-NY, *n.* what lies under ground — *Jo kuchh zamín ke niche wáqí' ho* — *Jo kuchh bhúmi ke tale pará ho.*

SŪB'TILE, *a.* (*L. subtilis*) thin, nice, fine, acute, cunning, artful, deceitful — *Tunuk yá raqīq, latif yá názuk, bārik mihín yá daqīq, tez shadīd yá sakht, fitratí 'aiyār yá makkār, robāh-bāz yá riyá-kār, dagā-bāz farebī makk-ámez yá hila-sáz* — *Patil patlá wá jhirjhirá, súkshm, tanu atilaghu wá anuk, tívra tíkshna wá tikhá, dhúrt sayána wá chatur, chhalí, kapatí.*

SŪB'TILE-LY, *ad.* in a subtle manner — *Bārikí se, mū-ba-mū, fann-fareb se, robāh-bāzī se, harrāfī se, riyá-kārī se* — *Súkshmatí se, jhirjhirepan se, chhal se, kapat se.*

SŪB'TILE-NESS, *n.* thinness, acuteness, cunning — *Raqāqat yá riqqat, bārikí, fitrat makk hirfat robāh-bāzī yá hikmat* — *Patlápan patláí wá jhirjhirápan, súkshmatá, dhúrttatá syánápan chaturáí wá kapat.*

SUB-TĪL'I-ATE, *v.* to make thin — *Patlá yá jhirjhirá k^h, bārik k.* — *Súkshm k.*

SUB-TĪL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making thin — *Patlá yá jhirjhirá k^h, bārik k.* — *Súkshm k.*

SŪB'TIL-IZE, *v.* to make thin, to refine — *Mihín k., bārik k.* — *Patlá wá jhirjhirá k., súkshm k.* [patil patlí wá súkshm k.

SŪB TIL-I ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making thin — *Mihín-k., bārik-sázi, bārik k.* — *Jhirjhirá*

SŪB'TIL-TY, *n.* thinness, refinement, cunning — *Riqqat, mū-shigāfī yá bārikí, robāh-bāzī makkārī makk fitrat hirfat yá fann-fareb* — *Jhirjhirápan patlápan wá patláí, súkshmatá, dhúrttatá syánápan chaturáí wá kapat.*

SUBT'LE, sūt'tl, *a.* sly, artful, cunning, nice — *Harrāf, makkār, robāh-bāz fitratí 'aiyār yá riyá-kār, bārik* — *Dhúrt, kapatí wá syáná, chatur kutil máyánwit wá chhalí, súkshm.*

SŪBT'LE-TY, *n.* slyness, artifice, cunning — *Makkārī yá makk, hirfat yá fann-fareb, robāh-bāzī riyá-kārī yá harrāfī* — *Dhúrttatá, chhalbal wá kapat, chhadma chaturáí chhal wá syánápan.*

SŪBT'LY, *ad.* slyly, artfully, cunningly — *Makkārī yá makk se, hikmat hirfat yá fann-fareb se, robāh-bāzī riyá-kārī yá harrāfī se* — *Dhúrttatá se, chhalbal wá kapat se, chaturáí syánápan chhadma wá chhal se.*

SUB-TRĀCT', *v.* (*L. sub, tractum*) to take a part from the rest, to deduct — *Waz' yá tafriq k., mínhá k. yá mujrá-lená* — *Rin-k. antar-k. śodhan-k. wá vyavakalan-k., nikál-ná nikál-lená kátná wá bíd d.*

SUB-TRACTION, *n.* the act of subtracting—*Waz', minhá, tafriq, minháiyat, minhá;* *waz'at*—Vyavakalan. [viyojak.

SUB-TRA-HEND', *n.* the number to be subtracted—*Mufarraq, mafrúq*—Bin, sódhak,

SUB-TRIP'LE, *a.* (L. *sub, tres, plico*) containing one part of three—*Tin hisson ká ek hissa rakhne w., sulsí, zu-s-suls*—*Tin bhág ká ek bhág dhāran k. w., tryānsīnyata-masambandhí, tryanyatamasambandhi.* [śikshak wá upādhyáy.

SUB-TUTOR, *n.* (L. *sub, tutum*) an under tutor—*Chhotá ustád*—Upasikshak, chhotá

SUB-URB, *n.* (L. *sub, urbs*) a building without the walls of a city, the outpart—*Dāman-i-shahr hawālí yá sawád-o-páin-shahr, bāhri-hissa atráf yá nawáh*—Nagara-prānt nagaraparisar upapur wá śākhāpur bāharí bhág.

SUB-URBAN, *a.* inhabiting the suburb—*Sawád-o-páin-shahr ká rahne w., hawāl-i-shahr ká rahne w., nawáh yá dīman-i-shahr ká rahne w.*—Śākhānagarasth, upanagarasth, nagaropāntasth, nagaropāntik.

SUB-URBED, *a.* bordering on a suburb—*Dāman-i-shahr yá hawāl-i-shahr ke muttasil yá pāivasta, sawád-o-páin-shahr ke muttasil*—Nagarapránt wá upapur se milá huá.

SUB-UR-BI-CĀRI-AN, *a.* being in the suburbs—*Dāman-i-shahr ká, sawád-o-páin-shahr ká, hawāl-i-shahr ká*—Nagaraprántasth. upapurasth, nagaropāntik.

SUB-VENTĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sub, ventus*) windy. addle—*Bādí yá bayálá^b, khālí yá tihí*—Vátal wá vátanay, chhūchhā chhūchhā wá nishphal.

SUB-VĒNTION, *n.* (L. *sub, ventum*) the act of coming under, support, aid—*Zer jāná yá āná, pushtí dast-girí yá taqwiyyat, madad*—Niche jāná tale-āná wá adhogaman, s-bhāri. sahāyatá wá upakār.

SUB-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *sub. verto*) to overthrow, to overturn, to destroy, to corrupt—*Radd-k. yá mismār k., zer-o-zabar-k. yá tuh-o-'alá-k., bar-bād-d. pāe-māl-k. yá wīrān-k., kharāb k.*—Girāná girā-d. wá dhāná, ūpar-niche-k. ultīná ulatpulat-d. wá aundhāná, nasht-k. ujārná wá tōr-dālná, bigārná bigārná wá bhrasht-k.

SUB-VĒRSĒ', *v.* to overthrow, to overturn—*Mismār k., zer-o-zabar-k. yá tuh-o-bulá-k.*—Girāná girā-d. wá dhāná, ūpar-niche-k. ultīná ulatpulat-d. wá aundhāná.

SUB-VĒR'SION, *n.* overthrow, destruction, ruin—*Inqilāb, pie-mālí yá bar-bādí, inhidām yá zer-zabarí*—Dhwañs wá vidhwañs. nās wá bhañg, kshay.

SUB-VĒR'SIVE, *a.* tending to subvert—*Munhadim, zer-zabar-sáz, ultīn^h*—Dhwañsakāri, vināsak, paridhwañsí. [kārí, ulatpulat d. w.

SUB-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one who subverts—*Ulatne w^h, nāsikk, mubtil*—Vināsak, dhwañsa-

SUB-WORK'ER, *n.* (L. *sub, S. weorc*) a subordinate worker or helper—*Chhotá madad-gir yá mumidd*—Chhotá sahāyak.

SUC-CEED', *v.* (L. *sub, cedo*) to follow in order, to come after, to prosper, to obtain the object desired—*Mutawátir h., pai-dar-pai-h. pai-rawí-k. yá qáim-maqám-h., kám yáb-k. maqsad-war-k. yá rúst-lāná, pesh-raft-h. bar-āná yá 'uhda-bará-h.*—Kram se pichhe h., pichhe-āná wá pichhe-jīná, saphal wá siddhārth k., siddhārth-h. ban-āná ban-parná sadhná siddh-h. wá nibhná.

SUC-CE-DĀ'NE-UM, *n.* (L.) that which is used for something else, a substitute—*'Iwaz, badlá*—Anukalp arthāt jo kuchh dūse ke thaur kām áwe. gaupakalp pratinidhi wá pratikriti. [nidhiswārīp, ānukalpik, upasarjan, gaupabhūt.

SUC-CE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* acting as a substitute—*'Iwaz yá qáim-maqám kām āne w.*—Prati-

SUC-CEED'ER, *n.* one who succeeds—*Qáim-maqám, já-nishīn*—Kramānuyáyí, avarādhikārí, úttarādhikārí.

SUC-CESS', *n.* happy termination of any affair—*Kám-yábí, 'uhda-baráí, bahra-mandí, kām-rānī, barakat*—Arthasiddhi, siddhi, phalasiddhi, saphalatá, kritārthatá. kritakrityatá.

SUC-CESS'FUL, *a.* prosperous, fortunate—*Pesh-raft kám-yáb yá 'uhda-baráí, bakht-yār bedār-bakht bahra-mand yá bahra-war*—Siddhārth charitārth prāptārth kritakritya kritakām saphal suphal wá phalawān, māngal kalyān subhag wá saubhāgyawān.

SUC-CESS'FUL-LY, *ad.* prosperously, fortunately—*Pesh-raftí kám-yábí yá 'uhda-baráí se, bakht-yārí bedār-bakhtí bahra-mandí yá bahra-warí se*—Siddhārthatá charitārthatá kritakāmatí saphalatá wá suphalatá se, kalyān wá saubhāgya se.

SUC-CESS'FUL-NESS, *n.* prosperous conclusion—[*Success ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Success ká arth dekho.]

SUC-CESS'ION, *n.* the act of succeeding, a following of persons or things in order, lineage, right of inheritance—*Jie-nishīnī yá qáim-maqámí. tasalsul tawátur tarāduf yá tawílí khāndān yá nash, haqq-i-miras yá haqq-i-irs*—Kram se pichhe āná jāná wá honá, ānukram parampará śrení ānvrītti ānushāng ānupūrv ānupūrvī wá paryyáy, vāñ gotra wá pīrhí. úttarādhikār rikthādhikār wá dāyādhikār.

SUC-CESS'IVE, *a.* following in order—*Mutawátir, muta'āqib, musalsal, mutarādif, lagā-tir*—Ānukramik, yathānukram, kramānusārí, kramānuyáyí, kramak, kramāgat paramparāgat.

SUC-CESS'IVE-LY, *ad.* in order, one after another—*Tawátur tasalsul yá tarāduf se, pai-dar-pai yá pai-ham*—Yathākram wá kram se, kramānusār-se wá ek-par-ek.

- SUC-ÇĖS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being successive — *Mutawátir yá muta'áqib kálat* — Ánukramikatá, yathánukramatá, paramparatwa, kramakatwa.
- SUC-ÇĖSS'LESS, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate — *Manhús yí kam-túli*, *bad-bakht yá kam-bakht* — Durbhágya wá amangal, mandabhágya hatabhágya wá akalyán.
- SUC-ÇĖSS'LESS-LY, *ad.* without success — *Be-kám-yábí se, be-pesh-raftí se, be-'uhda-barái se* — Biná arthasiddhi ke, biná saphalatá ke.
- SŪC'ÇES-SOR, SŪC'ÇĖS'SOR, *n.* one who follows in the place or character of another — *Qáim-maqám, jáe-nishín* — Uttarádhikári, avarádhikári, kramánuyáyi.
- SUC-CĪNCT', *a.* (L. *sub, cinctum*) girded up, short, brief, concise — *Lapetá-huá^h, kotáh, mukhtasar, tang mujmal muqtasar yá khulása* — Pariveshtit, laghu, saṅkshipt, avistīrṇ. [se, avistīrnatápurvak wá alp meṇ.
- SUC-CĪNCT'LY, *ad.* briefly, concisely — *Qissa-kotáh yá ikhtisár se, tho e meṇ^h* — Saṅ shep
- SUC-CĪNCT'NESS, *n.* brevity, conciseness — *Ikhtisár, íjmál tangí yá kotáhí* — Saṅkshep, avistīrnatá wá saṅkshiptatá.
- SŪC'CO-RY, *n.* (L. *cichareum*) a plant — *Kásní* — Śákaviśesh.
- SŪC'COUR, *v.* (L. *sub, curro*) to help, to assist, to relieve; *n.* help, aid, relief — *Madad k. yá d., kumak k., i'ánat k.*; *n.* *madad, kumak, i'ánat* — Saháyatá k., upakár k., sahárá d. wá k.; *n.* *saháyatí, upakár, sahára.*
- SŪC'COUR-ER, *n.* one who succours — *Madad gár, mumidd, mu'áwin, pushtí-bán* — Saháyak. saháyatá k. w., upakári, pachchbí. [saháyatásūnya, dín.
- SŪC'COUR LESS, *a.* destitute of help or relief — *Be-chára, lá-chár, be-madad* — Nirásray,
- SŪC'CU-BA, SŪC'CU-BUS, *n.* (L. *sub, cubo*) a pretended kind of demon — *Ek qism ká jinn yá 'ifrít* — Ek prakár ká bhút píśach pret wá asur.
- SŪC'CU-LENT, *a.* (L. *succus*) juicy, moist — *Ras-dár ras-gar shádáb yá ser-áb, tar yá nam* — Rasíli rasbhará saras wá rasamay, odá árdra bhígá wá gílá.
- SŪC'CU-LENÇE, SŪC'CU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* juiciness — *Ser-ábí, shádábí, ras-dári, ras-garí* — Rasílipan, sarasatá, rasamayatwa, sajalatá, rasavattwa.
- SUC-CŪMB', *v.* (L. *sub, cumbo*) to yield — *Dabná^h, chaṇpná^h, gir-parná^h, mutí^h h., zer-h., táhí^h h., táhí-dári mán-lená* — Adhín h., vaśibhút h. [thartharí^h, kaṇpkapí^h.
- SUC-CŪS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub, quassum*) the act of shaking — *Jumbish, hilná^h, hiláw^h,*
- SŪC-CŪS-SĀ'TION, *n.* a shaking, a trot — *Hilná hiláw dūláw thartharí yá kaṇpkapí^h, dulkí yá kúkar-chál^h.*
- SŪCH, *a.* (S. *swile*) of that kind, of the like kind, the same that — *Us tarah ká, us taur ká. waisá^h* — Us rítí wá bháṇtí ká, tádrís ídrís wá aisá, taisá.
- SŪCK, *v.* (S. *sucan*) to draw with the mouth, to imbibe, to draw the breast; *n.* the act of sucking, milk given by females — *Chúsná chichorná surukná yá surukná^h, sokná sok-lená sokhná sokh-lená khichná khich-lená yá pí-lená^h, dúdh-píná yá chusukná^h*; *n.* *suruk surukká yí chusáw^h, má ká dúdh jo piyá játá hai^h.*
- SŪCK'ER, *n.* any thing that sucks, a shoot, a pipe through which any thing is sucked — *Chúsne-w. chuswaiyá yá khichwaiyá^h, karil kail gábhá yá kanáwá^h, nali yá puplí*
- SŪCK'ET, *n.* a sweetmeat — *Mithái^h.* [jis se kuchh chúsá yá surká jáy^h.
- SŪCK'LE, *v.* to nurse at the breast — *Dúdh piláná^h, piláná^h, dúdh d^h.*
- SŪCK'LING, *n.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast — *Shír-khwára, shír-khora, shír-khwár, shír-khurd, shír-mast, godvánsá^h, dúdh ká bachcha^h* — Stanapíyí, stanandhay.
- SŪC'TION, *n.* the act of sucking or drawing — *Chusíw^h, khicháw^h, khiñcháw^h.*
- SŪ'DA-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *sudo*) a hot-house, a sweating-bath — *Garm makín, bhabhrá khána ya'ní pasíná-áwar hammám* — Ushnagriha wá ushnaghar, pasíná lāne-wálá nahánghar wá swedajanak snánágár.
- SŪ-DO-RĪF'IC, *a.* causing sweat; *n.* a medicine which causes sweat — *Pasíná-áwar, 'araq-angez*; *n.* *pasíná-áwar dawá* — Swedajanak, swedakar, swedotpádak, pasíjáu; *n.* swedakar wá swedajanak aushadh, swedajanak bheshaj.
- SŪ'DOR-OUS, *a.* consisting of sweat — *Pasíne ká^h.*
- SŪD'DEN, *a.* (S. *soden*) happening without previous notice, hasty, violent; *n.* an unexpected occurrence, surprise — *Nágáhí nágahán be-khabar yá nágahání, jald yá be-liháiz, tund yá tund-kho*; *n.* *nágáhí wáqí'a. ta'ajjub* — Ákasmik akasmádotpanna alakshit achintit akalpit eká-ekí wá akasmájját, utáwlá, uchchand prachand wá ugra; *n.* ákasmik ghaṭaná, achambhá wá áscharyya.
- SŪD'DEN-LY, *ad.* without notice, hastily — *Be-khabarí-se nágahán yak-ú-yak yak-ba-yak yá nágáh, shitábí yá be-liházi se* — Akasmát haṭhát achának achánchak wá eká-ekí, utáwli se. [twa. akalpitatwa, sadyaskatwa.
- SŪD'DEN-NESS, *n.* the state of being sudden — *Be-khabarí, nágaháníyat* — Ákasnikas.
- SŪDS, *n. pl.* (S. *seothan*?) water impregnated with soap — *Pání jo sáhun se milá ho, sáhun ká kaf, sáhun ká pheu* — Márjanatailasaisrishtajal, sarjjivyáptajal.
- SŪE, *v.* (L. *sequor*) to prosecute by law, to seek by request, to entreat, to petition — *'Adálat meṇ khiñchná nálísh-k. yá muqaddama-k., surcál k., darkhwást k., niyáz*

iltijá minnat yá iltimás k. — Vyavaharábhiyog wá vyavaharábhiśāṇsan k., māṅgná wá chāhná, bintí chiraurí wá nivedan k., prārthaná k.

SŪ'ER, *n.* one who sues — 'Adálat meñ khīñchne w., muqaddama k. w., dād-khwáh, sáil, 'arz k. w. — Vyavaharábhiyog k. w., vyavaharábhiśāṇsan k. w., bintí k. w., prārthak, yáchak.

SŪIT, *n.* a petition, courtship, an action or process at law, series, a set of the same kind, a number of things corresponding to one another, retinue; *v.* to fit, to adapt, to become, to dress, to agree — 'Arz guzārish iltimás darkhwást yá istid'á. byáh ke liye 'ishq-bázi, muqaddama mudda'á yá mu'amala, silsila, jor yá jorá^h, chízeñ jo ápas men muwáfiq yá mutábiq hoñ, sawári jaleb hashmat yá jilau; *v.* muwáfiq k., mutábiq k., zeb d., poshák yá libás pahinání, durust-áná yá muwáfiq h. — Prārthaná wá abhyarthaní, viváharth stryupásan, vyavaharábhiyog wá vyavaharábhiśāṇsan, śrení karí lar wá tántá, ek hí prakár ká gañ wá samúh, vastu wá padárth jo paraspar sadriś hoñ, paricharavarg wá sahacharavarg; *v.* thík k., yogya-k. miláná wá baníná, phabná khulná wá sohná, vastra wá kapre pahiráná, milná thík-h. banná wá upayukt-h.

SŪIT'A-BLE, *a.* fitting, agreeable to, proper — Sazá-wár yá láiq, muwáfiq, mutábiq yá munásib — Yogya, upayukt wá yukt, uchit wá thík.

SŪIT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness, agreeableness — Sazáwári yá muwáfaqat, liyáqat yá muná-sabat — Yogyatá wá yatháyogyatá, yuktatí upayuktatá wá upayogyatá.

SŪIT'A-BLY, *ad.* fitly, agreeably — Muwáfiq, mutábiq yá ba-mújib — Thík-thík jaisá-cháhiye wá yathochit, yatháyogya anusár-se wá anurúp-se.

SŪITE, *n.* retinue, train, series, suit — Jilau jaleb hashmat yá sawári, páe-rikáb, silsila yá silk, jor yá jorá^h — Paricharavarg wá sahacharavarg, anucharavarg, śrení lar tántá ávali wá ávalí, ek hí prakár ká gañ wá samúh.

SŪIT'OR, *n.* one who sues, a petitioner, a wooer — Dād-khwáh mudda'í yá muqaddam-i-dáir k. w., sáil yá multamis, 'áshiq yá byáh ke liye 'ishq-bázi k. w. — Vyavaharábhi-yogí abhiyogakári wá abhiyoktá, prārthak wá yáchak, viváharthí wá viváhartha-

SŪIT'RESS, *n.* a female applicant — Sáila — Abhiyogakáriká. [stryupásak.

SŪ'ET, *n.* (W. *swyved*) hard fat — Sakht charbí — Kará med.

SŪ'ET-Y, *a.* consisting of suet, like suet — Sakht charbí ká, sakht charbí-sá — Kare med ká wá káthinamedamay, kare med sá wá káthinamedasadriś.

SŪF'FER, *v.* (L. *sub, fero*) to feel or bear what is painful, to undergo, to endure, to sustain, to allow, to permit, to be injured — Bar-dásht k., sahná^h, tahammul k., sabr k., ijázat d., jáiz-rakhná yá parwánagi d., nuqs'in-utháná gam-kháná yá balá-kháná — Anubhav k., sahan k., bharná khīñchná wá bhugatná, utháná kháná wá titik-shá-k., dená wá aúgikár-k., anumati-d., dukkhabhági-h. wá hání sahná.

SŪF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be endured — Qábil-i-bardásht, tahammul-pazír, bardáshtaní — Sahaniya, sahya. [qábil-i-bardáshtí se — Sahaniyatípúrvak, jismen sahá-jáy.

SŪF'FER-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to be endured — Tahammul-pazírí se, bardásht hone ke qábil,

SŪF'FER-ANCE, *n.* endurance, permission — Bardásht tahammul yá sabr, ijázat yá par-wánagi — Titiksha sahan sahanásilatá wá kshamá, anumati.

SŪF'FER-ER, *n.* one who suffers or endures — Mutahammil, sahwaiyá^h, dukhit^h, ijázat-d. w., parwánagi d. w., dukhí^h, mazlúm, ázar-yáb — Dukkhabhági, dukkhabhogí, dukkhí, dukkhít, anumati d. w.

SŪF'FER-ING, *n.* pain suffered, distress — Azíyat dard yá ízá, ázar taklíf yá ranj — Dukkhi vyathá vedaná wá pírá, kashṭ kleś wá paritáp. [vyathá wá pírá se.

SŪF'FER-ING-LY, *ad.* with suffering or pain — Azíyat dard ízá yá taklíf se — Dukkhi

SUF-FÍÇE', *v.* (L. *sub, facio*) to be enough, to be sufficient, to satisfy, to supply — Káfi h. yá kifáyat-k., wáfir-h. bas-h. yá wafá-k., rázi yá ser k., bakhsná muhaiyá-k. yá sar-ba-ráh-k. — Yatheshṭ h., paryápt upayukt wá prachur h., tript wá santusht k., bharná wá bhartí-k.

SUF-FÍÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* state of being sufficient, supply equal to want, competence, ability — Kifáyat wafá yá wufúr, iktifá, wajh-i-kafáf wajh-i-guzrán má-bihi-l-ihtiyáj ásúdagí ásúda-háli yá farágat, qábilíyat hausila isti'dád yá rasái — Yatheshṭatá, par-yáptatwa, sámarthya wá nirváh, yogyatí yogyatwa wá upayuktatí.

SUF-FÍÇIENT, *a.* enough, equal to the end proposed, competent, qualified — Wáfir, káfi zarúri yá ba-qadr-i-ihtiyáj, láiq, qábil — Bas wá bahut, yatheshṭ wá paryápt, yogya wá samarth, upayukt.

SUF-FÍÇIENT-LY, *ad.* to a sufficient degree — Kifáyatan, zi-bas, az-bas, báyard-o-sháyad, jaisá cháhiye^h — Yatheshṭ wá prachur rúp se, alam, upayukt rúp se.

SUF-FLĀM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *sub, flo*) to stop — Rokná^h, árñá^h, band k.

SŪF'FO-CATE, *v.* (L. *sub, faux*) to choke, to smother, to stifle; *a.* choked — Dam-rokná yá dam band-k., dam-basta yá makhnúq kar-ke már-dálná, bujháná yá dabá-ná^h; *a.* makhnúq, dam-basta, bujháyá huá^h — Sárs rokná wá nareṭi dabáná, galá dabáke már-dálná śwásarodh k. wá śwásávarodh-k., butáná; *a.* ruddhaśwás, ruddhapráñ, niruddhakanṭh, butáyá-huá.

- SŪF-FO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of choking — *Dam-bastagī, habṣu-n-naḥas, habṣ-i-dam* — Śwās-sarodh, śwāsāvarodh, śwāsapratirodh, kaṇṭharodh, śwāsapratibandh.
- SŪF-FO-CA-TIVE, *a.* having power to choke — *Dam rokne w., dam band k. w., sāns band k. w.* — Śwāsāvarodhak, prānarodhak, śwāsarodhak.
- SŪF-FŌS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub, fossum*) the act of digging under — *Niche khodnā^h.*
- SŪF-FRAGE, *n.* (L. *suffragium*) a vote — *Rāe, qaul, rizā, qaul-i-'āmm* — Sammati, sammat, swikār, sammatāsammataprakāśan, swikārāswikāraprakāś.
- SŪF-FRA-GAN, *n.* an assistant bishop, a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan — *Nāib-i-mujtahid yā imām kā nāib, barā-pādrī* — Dharmādhyakṣapratinidhi, dharmādhipati. [*mu'āwin, madad-gār* — Upakārak; *n.* sahāyak.
- SŪF-FRA-GANT, *a.* assisting; *n.* an assistant — *Mumidd, madad-gār, mu'āwin*; *n.*
- SŪF-FRA-GATE, *v.* to vote with — *Kisī ke sāth rāe d.* — Kisī ke sāth sammati d.
- SŪF-FRA-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who helps with his vote — *Apnī rāe se madad k. w. yā d. w.* — Apnī sammati se sahāyatā k. w.
- SUF-FRĀG'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *suffrago*) belonging to the knee-joint of beasts — *Haiwān yā dawāb ke zānū kī girah ke muta'alliq* — Paṣuwoṇ ke ghutne wā theune kī gānth kā sambandhī. [*dhuṇān khilānā^h, dhuṇān dikhānā^h, dhuṇēn men seṅknā^h.*
- SUF-FŪ-MI-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, fumus*) the act of applying fumes — *Baphārā d^h.*
- SUF-FŪ-MIGE, *n.* a medical fume — *Baphārā jo dawā ke taur diyā jatā hai* — Dhūm jo aushadh ke sadris kām ātī hai.
- SUF-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *sub, fusum*) to overspread — *Phailānā^h, chhānā^h, bharnā^h.*
- SUF-FŪ'SION, *n.* the act of overspreading — *Phailāw^h.*
- SŪG, *n.* (L. *sugo*) a kind of worm — *Ek qism kā kirm* — Ek prakār kā kiṭ wā krimi.
- SUG'AR, shūg'ar, *n.* (Fr. *sucré*) a sweet substance manufactured chiefly from a species of cane; *v.* to impregnate or season with sugar, to sweeten — *Shakar yā shakar. rūb^h, khāir^h, chinī^h, gur^h, būrā^h*; *v.* *chinī se pāgnā^h, mīthā k^h.* — Śarkarā; *v.* śarkarānwīt k., madhur wā miṣṭ k.
- SŪG'AR-Y, *a.* tasting of sugar, sweet — *Shakarīn, shīrīn* — Śarkarānwīt, mīthā wā madhur.
- SŪG-AR-CĀNDY, *n.* sugar candied or crystallized — *Misrī, qand* — Mākshikaśarkarā, sitākhand. [*gānrā^h, gannā^h, paunā^h, kātārā^h, nai-shakar.*
- SŪG'AR-CĀNE, *n.* the cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained — *Ūkh^h, ikh^h.*
- SU-GĒS'CENT, *a.* (L. *sugo*) relating to sucking — *Chūsne yā chusakne ke muta'alliq* — Chūsne pīne wā chusakne kā sambandhī.
- SUG-GĒST', *v.* (L. *sub, gestum*) to hint, to intimate, to insinuate, to tell privately, to seduce — *Ishāra d. yā k., chitānā^h, imā d. yā ramz k., khufyatan kahnā, bahkānā^h* — Sūchan wā sūchanā k., jātanā, vakrokti wā saṅket k., chupke se batānā wā kahnā, phuslānā.
- SUG-GĒST'ER, *n.* one who suggests — *Salāh-kār, ishāra d. w. yā k. w., chitāne w^h, imā d. w., khufyatan kahne w., bahkāne w^h.* — Sūchan wā sūchanā k. w., jātāne w., vakrokti wā saṅket k. w., chupke se batāne w., phuslāne w.
- SUG-GĒST'ION, *n.* private hint, intimation — *Ishāra yā imā, gosh-guzārī kināya yā khabar* — Sūchan wā sūchanā, saṅket iṅgit wā vakrokti.
- SŪG'GIL, *v.* (L. *sugillo*) to defame — *Jhūthī tuhmat lagānā, be-jā 'aib lagānā, nā-haqq ruswā k., nā-haqq bad-nām k.* — Mithyā apavād k., jhūthī nindā k., jhūthā kalaṅk wā lim lagānā. [*kar-denā^h.*
- SŪG'GIL-LATE, *v.* to beat black and blue — *Mār-kar nīlā-pīlā k^h, aīsā mārṇā kī nīlā-pīlā*
- SŪ'I-ÇIDE, *n.* (L. *se, cædo*) self-murder, a self-murderer — *Khud-kushī yā qatl-i-naḥs, khud-kush yā qātil-i-naḥs* — Ātmaghāt ātmahatyā ātmabadh prānaparityāg wā deha-
- SŪIT. See under SUE. [*tyāg, ātmaghātī ātmaghātak wā ātmatyāgī.*
- SŪL'CA-TED, *a.* (L. *sulcus*) furrowed — *Jauḥ-dār, sīnke-dār* — Sīnke wālā, rekhāchih-nit. [*phulā^h* — Antahkrodhi, antahkopī, udās, udāsīn, udāsavritti.
- SŪLK'Y, *a.* (L. *solcen*) silently sullen — *Nā-khush, barham, kashīda, mukaddar, muṇh-*
- SŪLK'I-LY, *ad.* in a sulky manner — *Nā-khushī se, barhamī se, kashīdagī se, mukaddarā-na* — Udāsīnatā wā udāsī se, antahkrodh se.
- SŪLK'I-NESS, *n.* silent sullenness — *Barhamī, kashīdagī, takaddur* — Antahkrodh, antahkop, udāsīnatā, antahkrodhatwa, mukhamalīnya.
- SŪL'LEN, *a.* gloomily angry, sour, cross, obstinate, malignant, dark, heavy or mournful — *Mukaddar barham yā kashīda, tursh-ru yā nā-khush, zūd-ranj yā tunuk-mizāj, ziddī sar-kash yā khud-rāe, kīna-war bugzī 'adawatī yā bad-khwāh, tārīk, gam-khez yā ranj-āwar* — Antahkrodhī antahkopī udās udāsīn wā ghunnā, karkas wā vakraswabhav, chirchirā śighrakopī wā jhanjhanā, magarā aṛiyal haṭṭhī haṭhī haṭhīlā wā durāgrahī, dweshī wā drohī, andherā, śokajanak wā khedajanak.
- SŪL'LEN-LY, *ad.* gloomily, intractably — *Kashīdagī barhamī takaddur yā tārīkī se, sar-kashī zidd yā be-zabtī se* — Udāsīnatā antahkrodh antahkop wā andhakār se, haṭh durāgrah duhsādhyatā wā duhsāsyatī se.
- SŪL'LEN-NESS, *n.* gloominess, intractableness — *Kashīdagī barhamī takaddur yā tārīkī,*

zidd gardan-kashí yá be-zabtí — Udásínatá antahkrodh antahkop wá mukhamálinya, hath durágrah duhsádhyatá wá duhsásyatá.

SŪL'LENS, *n. pl.* morose temper, gloominess — *Karakht yá bad-mizáj, tursh-rúí karakhtagi kashídagí yá takaddur* — Karkasaswabháv, udásínatá antahkrodh wá antahkop.

SŪL'LY, *v.* (Fr. *souiller*) to soil, to tarnish, to spot; *n.* soil, tarnish, spot — *Mailá k^h, álúda k. yá galíz k., 'aib-lagáná yá dóg-lagáná*; *n. mail^h, álúdagí, dóg* — Malin wá malín k., kalańk-l gíná sámá wá dúshít k., dhappá wá dhabbá dálná; *n. mal wá kalush, dúshan wá kalańk, dhappá wá dhabbá.*

SŪL'LI-AGE, *n.* foulness, pollution, filth — *Álúdagí, ná-páki najásat gandagí yá áláish, mail^h* — Samalatá kalushatwa wá ásuddhatá, dúshan ásúch wá dúshatá, mal.

SŪL'PHUR, *n.* (L.) a mineral substance of a yellow colour, brimstone — *Gandhak^h, gogird* — Gandhásma, swarnári wá dhátuvairí.

SŪL'PHUR-ATE, *a.* belonging to sulphur — *Gandhakí^h*. [*gandhak lesná yá potná^h*.

SŪL'PHUR-Ā'TI N, *n.* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur — *Gandhak lagúná^h*,

SŪL'PHŪ'RE-OUS, SŪL'PHUR-OUS, *a.* consisting of sulphur, containing sulphur — *Gandhakí^h, gogird-ámez* — Ghandhakayukt gandhakagunavísisht wá gandhakadharmak, gandhakamay. [*Gandhakagunavísishtatá se, gandhakí rítí se, gandhakamayatwa se.*

SŪL'PHŪ'RE-OUS LY, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner — *Gogird-ámezi se, gandhakí taur se* —

SŪL'PHUR Y, *a.* partaking of sulphur — *Gandhakí^h, gogird-sírat* — Gandhakamay, gandhakagunak.

SŪL'TAN, *n.* an eastern emperor — *Sultán* — Maharájá. [— Maharání, rání.

SŪL-TĀ'NA, SŪL'TA-NESS, *n.* the queen of an eastern emperor — *Malika, bádsháh-begam*

SŪL'TAN-RY, *n.* an eastern empire — *Sultání, bádsháhat* — Ádhirájya, rájya.

SŪL'TRY, *a.* (S. *swolath*) hot and close — *Khamas^h, garm-o-be-hawá* — Nirvát, vátahín, ushna aur váyuhín. | natá, atyushnatá.

SŪL'TRI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sultry — *Khamsái^h, garmí-o-hawá-bastagí* — Vátahí-

SŪM, *n.* (L. *summa*) the whole of several numbers added together, the amount, quantity of money, height, completion, a summary or compendium; *v.* to add together, to compute, to cast up, to collect into small compass — *Jumla yá hamagí, jam' máya yá asl, mablaq. bulandí auj yá intihá, tamámí, khulása natíja mukhtasar yá mujmal*; *v. jam' k., hisáb k., jumla k., khulása-nikálná mujmal-k. yá mukhtasar-k.* — Rási pínd samudáy wá sákalya, gathrí wá mot, dhanabhág wá dhanáís, unchái wá uchchatá, samápti wá sampúrnatá, sár sáránís sárasańgrah wá sańgrah; *v. jorńa, gapaní-k. sankhyá-k. lekhá-k. wá ginná, thík-d. wá sańkalan-k., sańkshep-k.*

SŪM'LESS, *a.* not to be computed — *Gair-i-mumkinu-sh-shumár, jo giná na jáy^h* — Aganíya.

SŪ'MA-RY, *a.* short, brief, compendious; *n.* an abridgment, an abstract — *Kotáh, mukhtasar, sarsarí yá íjmálí*; *n. khulása, mójaz yá ikhtisár* — Sańkshepik, sańkshept, sámásik wá sańgrihit; *n. sár wá sańkshep, sańgrah.*

SŪM'MA-RI-LY, *ad.* briefly, in the shortest way — *Mujmalan, mukhtasaran yá fi-l-jumla* — Sańkshep meń wá sańkshept rúp se, thore meń wá thori bát meń.

SŪM'MIST, *n.* one who forns an abridgment — *Khulása-sáz, khulása banáne w., mujmal banáne w.* — Sańgrahakartá, sańkshept k. w.

SŪ'MACH, *n.* a plant — *Sumaq* — Ek bhánti ká paudhá, ausbadhiviśesh, oshadhiviśesh.

SŪM'MER, *n.* (S. *sumer*) the second season of the year; *v.* to pass the summer, to keep during or through the summer — *Garmá, mausim-i-garmá, saif, garmí, tabistán, gríkham^h, dhúp-kál^h*; *v. mausim-i-garmá kátná yá garmá guzárná, garmá meń rakhná yá garmá bhar rakhná* — Gríshim, gríshmakál, gríshmasamay, ushukál, ushmá; *v. gríshmakál kátná wá bitáná, gríshmakál meń wá gríshmakál bhar rakhná.*

SŪM'MER-HŌUSE, *n.* a house or apartment in a garden used in summer — *Bárah-darí, bańglá^h, bańgla^h, chaupár^h, chaubár^h, ghar jo phulwári yá bári meń baná rahtá hai^h.*

SŪM'MER, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) the principal beam of a floor — *Ek baí dharan yá karí^h*,

SŪM'MER SĒT. See SOMERSET.

SŪM'MIT, *n.* (L. *summus*) the top, the highest point, the utmost height — *Sar, qulla, auj* — Phungí śikhá wá śikhar, śríng, churá chońtí wá choťí.

SŪM'MI-TY, *n.* the height, the utmost degree — *Auj yá sar, intihá* — Śikhar śríng churá chońtí wá choťí, paramáavadhi.

SŪM'MON, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to call with authority, to cite, to call up — *Talab k., hukm se bulána, bar-pá-k. yá mutaharrik k.* — Áhwán k., bulána, uthána wá khará-k.

SŪM'MON-ER, *n.* one who summons — *Tálib* — Áhwánakári, áhwáyak, áhwátá.

SŪM'MONŠ, *n.* a call of authority, a citation — *Talabí-náma saman yá dastak, ittílá'-náma istihár yá i'lám-náma* — Áhwán ákaran wá áváhan, buláwá.

SŪM'PTER, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) a horse which carries clothes or furniture — *Partal ká tattú^h, partal ká tattú^h, partalí tattú^h, bhatíyáre ká tattú^h.*

SŪMP'TION, *n.* (L. *sumptum*) the act of taking — *Lená^b*.

SŪMP'TU-A-RY, *a.* (L. *sumptus*) relating to expense, regulating the cost of living — *Kharch mansūb yā muta'alliq-i kharch, guzrān kā kharch bā-hisāb yā bā-intizām k. v.*
— Vyayasambandhī wā vyayavishayak, vyayaniyamakārī.

SŪMP'TU-OUS, *a.* expensive, costly, splendid — *Besh-qīmat, besh-bahā, 'umda shāhāna yā fakhir* — Mahāmūlya, bahumūlya, atiprabhāwān atitejaswī wā atyutkrisht.

SŪMP-TU-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* expensiveness, costliness — *Besh-qīmatī, girān-bahāī* — Mahāmūlyatā wā bahumūlyatā, mahāngī wā mahārghatā.

SŪMP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* expensively, splendidly — *Besh-qīmatī yā girān-bahāī se, 'umdagī se* — Bahumūlyatā mahāmūlyatā wā mahāngī se, atyutkrishtatā wā atisobha se.

SŪMP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* costliness — *Besh-qīmatī, girān-bahāī* — Bahumūlyatā, mahāmūlyatā, mahāngī.

SŪN, *n.* (S. *sunne*) the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets, a sunny place, any thing very splendid; *v.* to expose to the sun — *Āftāb shams khurshed yā mīhr, dhūp kī jagah^b, koī nihāyat 'umda shai*; *v.* *dhūp dikhānā^b, dhūp khilānā^b, ghāmānā^b, dhūp khānā^b* — Sūrya ravi bhānu bhāskar divākar savitā āditya wā sūraj. ghām kī jagah. koī atyutkrisht vastu.

SŪN'LESS, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth — *Be-āftāb, sard* — Sūryahīn divākarasūnya asūrya wā binā sūraj-kā, thāndhā.

SŪN'NY, *a.* like the sun, exposed to the sun — *Āftābī yā āftāb-sā, dhūp kā^b* — Sūryasādriś wā bhāskaravat, ravitapt wā sūryavyāpt. [sūryasāmi.

SŪN'BĒAM, *n.* a ray of the sun — *Partau, kiran^b, shu'ā'-i-āftāb* — Sūryakiran, bhānukar,

SŪN'BĒAT, *a.* shone brightly on — *Āftāb se tez-raushan* — Sūrya se atiprakāśit wā dedīpyamān. [maktā wā dedīpyamān, sūraj sarīkhā chamaktā huā.

SŪN'BRIGHT, *a.* bright like the sun — *Āftāb-sā tābān yā raushan* — Sūrya ke sadriś cha-

SŪN'BURN, *v.* to discolour by the sun — *Dhūp se jalānā^b, dhūp yā ghām se jhauṁsnā^b, dhūp se bad-raṅg kar-d.* — Ghām se vivarṇ k.

SŪN'BURN-ING, *n.* discoloration by the sun — *Bad-raṅgī jo dhūp khāne se hotī hai* — Vivarṇatā jo ghām khāne se hotī hai, jhauṁsāhat jo dhūp se hotī hai.

SŪN'BURNT, *a.* discoloured by the sun, tanned — *Dhūp kā jalā^b, dhūp kā jhauṁsā-huā yā dhūp se kālā-kiyā-huā^b.*

SŪN'CLAD, *a.* clothed in radiance, bright — *Tajallī posh, raushan* — Prabhā se prachchhādit wā dīpti se veshit, prakāśamān dedīpyamān wā chamaktā-huā.

SŪN'DĀY, *n.* the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath — *Itwār^b, etwār^b, yak-shamba* — Ravivār, ravivāsar, bhānuvār.

SŪN'DIAL, *n.* an instrument which shows the hour by a shadow on a plate — *Dhūp-gharī^b, sāya-gharī* — Sūryaghatikā, chhāyāyantra, chhāyāmandal. [khāyā-huā^b

SŪN'DRIED, *a.* dried in the rays of the sun — *Dhūp meṁ sukhāyā-gayā^b, ghām meṁ su-*

SŪN'LIKE, *a.* resembling the sun — *Āftāb-sā, āftāb ke māmūd* — Sūryasādriś, sūraj-sarīkhā, sūryavat, sūraj kī nāṁ. [yaprakāś, sūraj kī prabhā wā dīpti.

SŪN'LIGHT, *n.* the light of the sun — *Āftāb kī roshni, shu'ā'-i-āftāb* — Sūryaprabhā, sūr-

SŪN'PRŌOF, *a.* impervious to the rays of the sun — *Jismeṁ sūraj kī kirneṁ pāth-na-sakeṁ^b.*

SŪN'RĪSE, SŪN'RĪS-ING, *n.* morning, the east — *Subh fajr yā tulū'-i-āftāb, mashriq yā sharq* — Sūryoday wā aruṇoday, pūrab.

SŪN'SĒT, *n.* close of the day, evening, the west — *Gurūb-i-āftāb, shām, magrib yā mag-rab* — Sūryāst, sānjh dināśesh dināvasān wā divasāvasān, pachchhim wā pāschima-diśā.

SŪN'SHINE, *n.* the light and heat of the sun, a place where the sun shines, warmth — *Dhūp^b, wah jagah jahān dhūp paye^b, garmī* — Ghām, wah thaur wā sthāl jahān ghām āwā, ushnatī. [Sūrya se prakāśit prakāśamān wā dedīpyamān.

SŪN'SHINE, SŪN'SHIN-Y, *a.* bright with the sun — *Āftāb se raushan, dhūp se raushan* —

SŪN'DER, *v.* (S.) to separate, to divide, to part; *n.* two, two parts — *Alāhida k., do-pāra k., judā k.; n. do^b, do hisse* — Alag k., do tūk k. wā phārnā, bilgānā wā prithak-k.; *n.* dwī, do bhāg.

SŪN'DRY, *a.* several, more than one — *Ba'ze, chand* — Kai ek, do-tin do-chār wā thore-se.

SŪN'DRIES, *n. pl.* several things — *Ba'zī chizen, chand chizen* — Kai ek vastu, thori sī vastu, kai ek padārth, thore se padārth.

SŪNG, *p. t. and p. p.* of sing — *Sing kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf'alai-hi yā fī'l-i-ma'tūf* — Sing kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriya wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

SŪNK, *p. t. and p. p.* of sink — *Sink kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf'alai-hi yā fī'l-i-ma'tūf* — Sink kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

SŪP, *v.* (S. *supan*) to take or drink by mouthfuls, to eat the evening meal; *n.* a mouthful, a small draught — *Suruknā ghūṁtnā chūsnā yā ghūṁt-ghūṁt pīnā^b, byārī-k. byālū-k. yā rāt kā khānā khānā^b; n. ghūṁt^b, surak^b.*

SŪP'PAGE, *n.* what may be supped — *Jo kuchh surukī jāy yā rāt ko khāyā-jāy^b.*

SŪP'PER, *n.* the evening meal — *Byārī^b, biyārī^b, byālū^b, rāt kā khānā^b, 'ashā.*

SŪ'PER-LESS, *a.* wanting supper — *Be-byálú, be-byári, be-biyári* — Biná byálú, biná byári wá biyári.

SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *super*) that may be overcome or conquered — *Mug'áb hone ke qábil, sar liye jáne ke láiq* — Jetavya, parábhavaniya, atikramya, sádhya.

SŪ'PER-A-BŪND', *v.* (L. *super, ab, unda*) to be very abundant — *Kasrat se honá, ihtiyáj se ziyáda honá, bahut honá^h* — Ativipul wá atiprachur honá, atyant karke bahut honá. [*bahutát^h* — Atibáhulya, ádhikya, atipráchurya, atiriktatá.

SŪ'PER-A-BŪN'DANCE, *n.* more than enough — *Ihtiyáj se ziyádatí, kasrat. bahutáyat^h*,

SŪ'PER-A-BŪN'DANT, *a.* being more than enough — *Ihtiyáj se ziyáda, kasrat yá ifrát se, ziyáda, bahut^h* — Atiprachur, ativipul, atibahul, atirikt, bahut hí adhik.

SŪ'PER-A-BŪN'DANT-LY, *ad.* more than sufficiently — *Barí kasrat yá ifrát se, niháyat-ziyádatí se, barí bahutáyat yá bahutát se^h* — Atibáhulya wá atipráchurya se. ádhikya wá adhikái se. [*jor-d., úpar se jor-d^h*. — Adhikasañyog k., adhik jorá.

SŪ'PER-ADD', *v.* (L. *super, ad, do*) to add over and above — *Ziyáda k., fazúl yá fuzúl*.

SŪ'PER-AD DITION, *n.* the act of adding to something, that which is added — *Ziyáda-sazi yá afzúní, jo kuchh jor diya jáy^h* — Adhikasañyog, barhtí wá jo kuchh adhikasañyukt ho.

SŪ'PER-AD-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *super, ad, venio*) coming to increase something — *Kuchh barháne ke liye áne w., madad karne yá dene ke liye áne w.* — Kuchh barháne ke nimitta áne w., upakár wá saháyatá karne ke nimitta áne w.

SŪ'PER-ĀN'NU-ATE, *v.* (L. *super, annus*) to impair or disqualify by age — *Kuhnagi yá píri se ná-láiq k., sál-khurdagi ke bá'is ná-láiq k.* — Burhápe se ayogya wá asamarth k., vriddhatwa ke káran se ayogya wá asamarth k.

SŪ'PER-ĀN-NU-Ā'TION, *n.* disqualification by age — *Sál khurdagi yá kuhnagi ke bá'is se ná-liyáqat, píri yá kuhan-sáli ke sabab se ná-qábiliyat* — Vriddhatwa ke káran se ayogyatí. várdhakyákshamatá, burhápe ke liye ayogyatí.

SŪ'PERB', *a.* (L. *superbus*) grand, splendid, magnificent, pompous, stately — *'Azim, raunaq-dár, 'álí-shán, numáishi yá muhtashim, 'umda yá kabír* — Bará, atisobhan wá atikántimán, pratápawán wá pratápí, tháthí wá ádambarí, vibhútímán aísuaryawán wá prabháví.

SŪ'PERB'LY, *ad.* in a superb manner — *Jáh-o-jalál se, 'umdagí se, bá-'azamat, bá-shukoh, bá-shaukat, bá hashmat* — Atisobhá se, pratáp se, sátop, ádambar se, tháth se.

SŪ'PER-CĀR'GO, *n.* (L. *super, carrus*?) an officer who manages the trade in a merchant ship — *Ek 'uhde-dár jo saudá-garí ke jaház meñ tijaratí kár-o-bár ká intizám kartá hai. charhan-dár* — Ek adhikári jo bñijyanauká ká káryanirváh kartí hai.

SŪ'PER-ÇE-LĒST'IAL, *a.* (L. *super, cælum*) placed above the firmament — *Ásmán ke úpar wáñí. falak ke úpar ká* — Gaganoparisthit, ákás ke úpar sthit wá dhará huí.

SŪ'PER-ÇĪL'IOUS, *a.* (L. *super, cilium*) haughty, dictatorial, overbearing — *Magrúr, khud-numá kashída-rú yá khud bñ, mutakabbir* — Ahañkarí. ájñápak garvit wá nirdeśak, ghamandí dñisht wá uddhat. [*se, ghamand se, dñrishyatápúrvak*.

SŪ'PER-ÇĪL'IOUS LY, *ad.* haughtily — *Takabbur se, mutakabbirána, gurúr se* — Ahañkár

SŪ'PER-ÇĪL'IOUS-NESS, *n.* haughtiness — *Gurúr, takabbur* — Ahañkár, ghamand, darp, garv.

SŪ'PER-CON-ÇĒPTION, *n.* (L. *super, con, captum*) a conception formed after a former conception — *Ek khayál jo sábiq ke khayál ke ba'd ho, pas-andeshí* — Vichár wá bodh jo púrv vichár wá bodh se pare ho, uttaravichár, uttarabodh, uttarachintá.

SŪ'PER-CŌN'SE-QUENCE, *n.* (L. *super, con, sequor*) remote consequence — *Ba'id natíja, dúr ká natíja* — Dúraphal, dúr ká phal.

SŪ'PER-ÇRĒS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *super, cresco*) that which grows on another growing thing — *Koí shai jo jamtí yá barhtí ho us par jo kuchh jame* — Koí padárth jo jamtá wá ugtá ho us par dúsrá padárth jo ugai wá jamai.

SŪ'PER-ĒM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *super, emineo*) eminent in a high degree — *Niháyat 'umda, afzal, buzurg-tar, bahut hí khúb, aulá-tar, niháyat 'áli yá mu'allá* — Atyutkrisht, atyuttam, bahut hí bará.

SŪ'PER-ĒM'I-NENÇE SŪ'PER-ĒM'I-NEN-ÇY, *n.* uncommon degree of eminence — *Niháyat buzurgí manzilat qadr yá nám-warí, bartarí, fauqiyat, aulá-tarí* — Atyutkrishtatá, atyuttamatá.

SŪ'PER-ĒM'I-NENT LY, *ad.* very eminently — *Niháyat khúbí 'umdagí yá buzurgí se, aulá-tarí bartarí yá fauqiyat se* — Atyutkrishtatá se, atyuttamatá se, sarvotkrishtatá se, sarváreshthatá se.

SŪ'PER-ĒR'O-GATE, *v.* (L. *super, e, rogo*) to do more than duty requires — *Záidu-l-farz kám k., nañ yá nafal k., fazúlí k., istihbáb k.* — Kartavyádhikya k., vidhyatirek k., jitná chahiye us se adhik k.

SŪ'PER-ĒR O-GĀ'TION, *n.* performance of more than duty requires — *Záidu-l-farz kám k., nañ yá nafal, istihbáb, fazúlí* — Vidhyatirek, kartavyádhikya, niyamátirek, atiriktá-charaṇ.

- SŪ-PER-ĒR'O-GA-TIVE, SŪ-PER-ĒR'O-GA-TO-RY, *a.* performed beyond the demands of duty — *Zāidu-l-farz, zāidu-z-zarūrī, tafzīlī* — Kartavyātirikt, vidhyatirikt, niyamātirikt.
- SŪ-PER-ĒX-ĀLT', *v.* (L. *super, ex, altus*) to exalt to a superior degree — *Nihāyat buland-k. sar-farāz-k. yā tarāqqī-d.* — Bahut hī charhānā barhānā ūchā-k. unnat-k. wā barāī k. [*farāzī, 'urūj, irtifā'* — Atyuchchatā, barī ūchāī.
- SŪ-PER-ĒX-AL-TĀ'TION, *n.* elevation above the common degree — *Nihāyat bulandī, sar-*
- SŪ-PER-ĒX-CEL-LENT', *a.* (L. *super, excello*) excellent in an uncommon degree — *Nihāyat khāb, afzal, aulā-tar, bahut nafis, fāiq* — Atyutkrishṭ, atyuttam, sarvotkrishṭ, sarvottam, sarvasreshṭh.
- SŪ-PER-ĒX-CRES-CENCE, *n.* (L. *super, ex, cresco*) something superfluously growing — *Kuchh zaid jamne w. — Kuchh adhik jamne w. wā ugne w.*
- SŪ-PER-FĒ-TATE, SŪ-PER-FĒ-TE', *v.* (L. *super, fetus*) to conceive after a prior conception — *Khayāl-i-sānī k. — Uttaravichār k., uttarachintā k.*
- SŪ-PER-FĒ-TĀ'TION, *n.* a second conception — *Khayāl-i-sānī — Uttarachintā, uttaravichā.*
- SŪ-PER-FICE, SŪ-PER-FĪ-ČI-ES, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) outside, surface — *Zāhir sūrat yā bihārī-taraf, sath* — Vahirbhāg wā bāhārī-bhāg, uparisthabhāg.
- SŪ-PER-FĪ-ČIAL, *a.* being on the surface, shallow — *Sathī, nā-'amīq yā khām* — Bāhārī vāhya vāhīk vahihstha vahirbhāgasth wā prishṭhasth, ūthlā ūthlā chhichhlā uparaunchhā alp wā kachchā. [— Vahihsthatā, vahirbhāgasthatā, prishṭhasthatwa.
- SŪ-PER-FĪ-ČI-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being superficial — *Khāmī, ūthlāī^b, uparaunchhāī^b*
- SŪ-PER-FĪ-ČIAL-LY, *ad.* on the surface — *Bākar^b, ūpar^b, zāhīran, bāhārī taraf men* — Vahirbhāg men, uparisthabhāg men. [*kachhāī^b, khāmī.*
- SŪ-PER-FĪ-ČIAL-NESS, *n.* shallowness — *Uthlāī^b, uparaunchhāī^b, chhichhlāī^b, ochhāī^b,*
- SŪ-PER-FĪNE', *a.* (L. *super, Fr. fin*) very or most fine — *Nihāyat 'umda, nihāyat khūb, bahut afzal yā fāiq, nihāyat mihīn, bārīk se bārīk. mihīn se mihīn, aulā-tar* — Atisūkshma, bahut patlā, patle se patlā, atyuttam, atyutkrishṭ.
- SŪ-PER-FLU-OUS, *a.* (L. *super, fluo*) more than enough, unnecessary — *Zāidu-l-ihtiyāj zaid fāzil yā afzūd, fāzūl nū-zarūr yā lā-zarūrī* — Prayojanātirikt ubārū wā adhik, avāśyakātirikt nishprayojan wā anarthak.
- SŪ-PER-FLU-ENCE, *n.* more than is necessary — *Zāidu-l-zarūrī, zāidu-l-ihtiyājī, ifrāt, kasrat, ziyādatī, bahutāyat yā bahutāt^b* — Prayojanātiriktatā, prayojanātirek, atiriktatā, ādhikya, ādhikāī.
- SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TANT, *a.* floating above — *Ūpar tairne w^b, ūpar tairtā-huā yā utirāta-huā^b.*
- SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TANCE, *n.* the act of floating above — *Ūpar tairnā^b, tairnā^b, tairāw^b.*
- SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TY, *n.* more than enough, excess — *Zāidu-l-ihtiyājī yā ihtiyāj se ziyādatī, kasrat ifrāt yā fart* — Prayojanātirek wā ativipulatā, bahutāyat bahutāt atibāhulya ādhikāī wā ādhikya.
- SŪ-PER-FLŪX, *n.* what is more than is wanted — *Zāidu-l-ihtiyāj shai. zaid fāzil yā afzūd shai* — Avāśyakātiriktapadārth, prayojanātiriktavastu, ādhikānś.
- SŪ-PER-FŌ-LI-ĀTION, *n.* (L. *super, folium*) excess of foliation — *Pattiyoṇ kī bahutāyat yā bahutāt^b.*
- SŪ-PER-HŪ'MAN, *a.* (L. *super, homo*) being above or beyond what is human — *Fauqu-l-insāniyat yā fauqu-l-insāniyat* — Atimānush, mānushātig, jānātig, purushātig, apaurush.
- SŪ-PER-IN-CŪM'BENT, *a.* (L. *super, in, cumbo*) lying on something else — *Bālāī, kisī aur chiz ke ūpar rahne w., kisī aur shai ke ūpar parā rahne w. — Uparisth, uparivartī.* [*kar jornā^b.*
- SŪ-PER-IN-DŪ-ČE', *v.* (L. *super, in, duco*) to bring in as an addition — *Lā-milānā^b, lā-*
- SŪ-PER-IN-DŪ-ČTION, *n.* the act of superinducing — *Lā-milānā^b.*
- SŪ-PER-IN-SPE-ČT', *v.* (L. *super, in, spectrum*) to overlook, to oversee — *Nigāh-k., tā-kid nazar yā ihtimām k. — Dekhnā, kāryadarśan-k. wā ūpar se avalōkan-k.*
- SŪ-PER-IN-TĒND', *v.* (L. *super, in, tendo*) to take charge with authority — *Nazārat k., nigāh-bānī k., sar-dārī k., sarbarāhī k., tauliyat k. — Adhyakshatā k., kāryavekshan k., adhyaksh h., ūpar se dekhnā.*
- SŪ-PER-IN-TĒN'DENCE, SŪ-PER-IN-TĒN'DEN-ČY, *n.* the act of superintending — *Nazārat, nigāh-bānī, sar-dārī, sarbarāhī, tauliyat, sarkobī* — Adhyakshatā, ādhikār, ādhishṭhā-tritwa, kāryādhiśatī, kāryāvekshan, kāryadarśan.
- SŪ-PER-IN-TĒN'DENT, *n.* one who overlooks others; *a.* overlooking with authority — *Nazir, sarkob, sar-dār, muhtamim, dāroga, nigāh-bān, sar-ba-rāh, sar-ba-rāh-kār, mīr-sāmān; a. nigāh-bān, nāzir, nigāh-bānī yā nigāh-bānī k. w. — Adhyaksh, ādhīś, ādhikārī; a. ādhikārī, ādhikārayukt.*
- SŪ-PĒ-RI-OR, *a.* (L.) higher, greater, preferable; *n.* one who is above another — *Bālā-tar bartar yā a'lā, buzurg-tar a'zam yā akhar, aulā-tar gālīb zaid bih-tar yā fāiq; n. buzurg, wālī* — Adhik ūchā uparisth wā ūrdhwa, barā wā jethā, utkrishṭ visishṭ uttamatar wā varishṭh; *n.* jethā, śreshṭh, jyeshṭh.
- SŪ-PĒ-RI-ŌR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being superior — *Buzurgī, bālūt, bartarī, tafzīl, tafaw-*

wuq, saḥqat, fauq, fauqiyat, awwalīyat — Barāi, śreshṭhatā, jethāi, jyeshṭhatā, utkrishṭatā, pradhānatā, prādhānya, varishṭhatā, prābalya, adhikāi, utkarsh, prādhānatā.

SŪ-PĒR'LA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *super, lutum*) highest in degree, supreme, implying or expressing the highest degree — *Afzal, a'lā sadr yī aulā, ism-i-tafzīl, siqa-i tafzīl yā siqa-i-mubālaga zāhir k. w.* — Param, atyant atīṣay wā sab se barā, atīṣayārthavāchak wā param ivadhivāchak. [tyant, atīṣay karke, param.

SŪ-PĒR'LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the highest degree — *Afzalan, hadd se ziyāda, fāzilan* — **SŪ-PĒR-LĀ'TION**, *n.* exaltation beyond the truth — *Nihāyat mubālaga, hadd se ziyāda mubālaga* — Barā barhāw wā barhāwā.

SŪ-PĒR-LŪ'NĀR, **SŪ-PĒR-LŪ'NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *super, luna*) above the moon — *Chānd ke ūpar kā^h, bālā-i-gamar* — Chandroparisth, gaganoparisth.

SŪ-PĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *super*) being in a higher place, relating to things above — *Bālā-tar, falukī yī āsmānī* — Uparisth, nabhasīya āntariksha wā gaganasambandhi.

SŪ-PĒR-NĀ'TANT, *a.* (L. *super, nato*) swimming above, floating on the surface — *Ūpar tairne w^h, tirne w. yā ūpar bahne w^h.*

SŪ-PĒR-NA-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of floating on the surface — *Ūpar tairnā yā tirnā^h.*

SŪ-PĒR-NĀT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *super, natum*) being above the powers of nature — *Fauqu-l-'adat, fauqu-l-insānīyat, fauqu-l-makhlūqāt* — Mānushāsādhya, mānavāsādhya, alaukik, adbhut.

SŪ-PĒR-NĀT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner above the powers of nature — *Fauqu-l-'adatan, fauqu-l-insānīyat taur se, fauqu-l-'adat se* — Alaukikaprakār se, adbhutarīti se, sānsārik rīti ke ūpar.

SŪ-PĒR-NŪ'MER-A-RY, *a.* (L. *super, numerus*) exceeding a stated or usual number; *n.* one above a stated or usual number — *Zāidu-t-tī'dād, fūzil, zāid, afzūd*; *n. zāidu-t-tī'dād shakhs, zāidu-t-tī'dād shai, zhakhs-i-zāid, zāid shai* — Niyatasaṅkhyātirikt, saṅkhyātirikt; *n. niyatasaṅkhyātirikt, niyamātirikt.*

SŪ-PĒR-PLĀNT, *n.* (L. *super, planta*) a plant growing above another plant — *Ek paudhā jo dūsre paudhe par jāmtā hai yā ugtā-hai^h.*

SŪ-PĒR-PLŪS-AGE, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) something more than enough — *Fāltū shai, kōi shai jo kasrat yā ifrāt se ho* — Kōi padārth jo atīṣay karke ho. kōi vastu jo bahut-hī ho. [ta'rif k. — Atiprasānsā k., atīṣay karke barāi wā stuti k.

SŪ-PĒR-PRAĪṢE, *v.* (L. *super, pretium*) to praise beyond measure — *Hadd se ziyāda*

SŪ-PĒR-PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* (L. *super, pro, portio*) overplus of proportion — *Andāze kī beshī yā ziyādatī, arba'-i-mutanāsiba kī beshī yā ziyādatī* — Parimān kī adhi-āi wā ādhikya, parimān kī bachī wā barhī.

SŪ-PĒR-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, purgo*) more purgation than enough — *Hadd se ziyāda pāk-sāzī yā sāf-sāzī* — Atīśuddhi, atīśodhan.

SŪ-PĒR-RE-FLĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *super, re. flectum*) reflection of an image reflected — *Mā'kūs shai kā 'aks* — Prativimbī padārth kā prativimb wā ābhās.

SŪ-PĒR-SĀ'LI-EN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *super, salio*) the act of leaping on any thing — *Kisī chiz par kūdnā* — Kisī padārth par kūdnā wā uchhālnā. [likhnā^h, sar-nāma likhnā.

SŪ-PĒR-SCRIBE', *v.* (L. *super, scribo*) to write on the top or outside — *Ūpar yā bahar*

SŪ-PĒR-SCRIPT'ION, *n.* the act of superscribing, a writing on the top or outside — *Bālā-navīsī, sar-nāma* — Ūpar kī likhāwat wā likhāi, uparilekh uparisthalekh wā vahirlekh.

SŪ-PĒR-SĒC'U LAR, *a.* (L. *super, seculum*) being above the world — *Bālā-i-dunyā, dunyāwī chīzōn ke ūpar* — Alaukik, asānsārik, aprāpañchik, asānsāri.

SŪ-PĒR-SĒDE', *v.* (L. *super, sedeo*) to set above, to set aside, to make void — *Ūpar rakhnā^h, bar-taraf-k. yā kanāre-k., bātīl k.* — Ūpar baithānā, dūr wā alag k., uthā.d. vyarth-k. wā lop-k.

SŪ-PĒR-SĒ'DE-AS, *n.* (L.) a writ to stay proceedings — *Muqaddama kī kār-rawāi multawī rakhne ke liye parwāna yā hukm-nāma* — Arthavād kī kriyā rokne ke nimitta ājñāpa-tra.

SŪ-PĒR-SĒR'VIÇE-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *super, servio*) doing more than is required — *Zāidu-l-farz. farz se ziyāda k. w.* — Jitnā chāhiye us se adhik k. w., kartavyātirikt.

SŪ-PĒR-STĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, sto*) religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures, false religion — *Dīn-i-bātīl yā 'ihādat-i-bātīl, imān-i-bātīl yā bātīl mazhab* — Asāstriyabhakti avidhiśradhā wā avaidhakriyā, mithyādharm wā anyathādharm.

SŪ-PĒR-STĪ'TION-IST, *n.* one given to superstition — *Ahl-i-dīn-i-bātīl, sāhib-i-imān-i-bātīl, bātīl-parast* — Mithyādharmī, asatyādharmī, anyathāmārgī, avaidhakarmī.

SŪ-PĒR-STĪ'TIOUS, *a.* addicted to superstition — *Ahl-i-imān-i-bātīl, sāhib-i-dīn-i-bātīl, bātīl-parast* — Mithyādharmī, asatyādharmī, avaidhakarmī, anyathāmārgī.

SŪ-PĒR-STĪ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* with superstition — *Dīn-i-bātīl se, imān-i-bātīl se* — Mithyādharm se, anyathāmārg se, asāstriyabhakti se. [— Avidhiśradhātwa, avaidhakriyātwa.

SŪ-PĒR-STĪ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being superstitious — *Dīn-i-bātīlī yā bātīl-parastī*

SŪ-PĒR-STRA'IN', *v.* (L. *super, stringo*) to strain or stretch too far — *Bahut hī khīchnā yā tānnā^h, daurā-mārnā^h.*

- SŪ-PER-STRŪCT'**, *v.* (L. *super, structum*) to build upon any thing — *Úpar banáná^h*, *úpar ta'mír k.* — *Úpar nirmān k.*, *úpar uṭhārá.*
- SŪ-PER-STRŪCT'ION**, *n.* an edifice built on something else — *Úpar kí'imárat, 'imárat-i-lálá, 'imárat jo dísrí chíz par bantí hai* — *Úpar ká griha, griha wá ghar jo anya kisi vastu par bantí hai.* [*baná huá* — *Kisí aur par baná huá wá uṭhá huá.*
- SŪ-PER-STRŪCT'IVE**, *a.* built on something else — *Úpar baná-huá^h, kisi aur shai par*
- SŪ-PER-STRŪCT'URE**, *n.* that which is raised or built on something else — *Úpar kí 'imárat, bálá-khána* — *Griha wá ghar jo aur kisi par baná rahtá hai, úpar ká ghar, úpar kí baniwat.* [*lárík* — *Atidhúrta, atisúksma.*
- SŪ-PER-SŪBT'LE**, *a.* (L. *super, subtilis*) over subtle — *Hadd se ziyáda harráf yá*
- SŪ-PER-VA-CĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *super, vaco*) superfluous, unnecessary — *Záidu-l-ihṭiyá yá záid yá afzúd, ná-zarúr lá-zarúr yá be-fáida* — *Prayojanátirikt wá bahut hí adhik, avaśyakátirikt wá anarthak.*
- SŪ-PER-VĒNE'**, *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come upon as something extraneous — *Á-par-ná^h, á jiná^h, úpar-áná^h, tút-parná^h, nágahán áná, nágahán wáqí^h* — *Akasmát ání, achának wá achánchak áná wá honá.* [*wá úpar se sañyukt, adhik wá úparí.*
- SŪ-PER-VĒNI-ENT**, *a.* added, additional — *Miláyá-huá^h, záid mazíd yá afzúd* — *Jorá huá*
- SŪ-PER-VĒN'TION**, *n.* the act of supervening — [*Supervene ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Supervene ká arth dekho.*]
- SŪ-PER-VĪSE'**, *v.* (L. *super, visum*) to overlook, to superintend, to inspect — *Nigáh k., sar-ba-ráhi ihtimám yá nigáh-biní k., nazar-k. yá nazar-andáz-h.* — *Dekhná, adhyaksh-h. adhyakshatá-k. wá káryávekshan-k., úpar se dekhná-bhálná káryadarśan k. álokan-k. wá álochan-k.*
- SŪ-PER-VĪSION**, *n.* the act of supervising — *Nigáh-bání, nazar, nigáh, ihtimám, úpar se dekhná bhálná^h, sar-ba-ráhi* — *Niríkshan, niríkshá, álochan, álokan, sandarśan, adhyakshatá.*
- SŪ-PER-VĪSOR**, *n.* an overseer, an inspector — *Názir yá nigáh-bán, dároga muhtamim sar-ba-ráh yá sar-ba-ráh-kár* — *Upadrashtá wá adhyaksh, niríkshak samíkshak wá káryádhyaaksh.* [*h., mār-ke marná^h.*
- SŪ-PER-VĪVE'**, *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to outlive — *Pichhe jítá rahná^h, jī-bachná^h, jān-bar*
- SŪ-PĪNE'**, *a.* (L. *supīnus*) lying with the face upwards, careless, indolent — *Utáná^h, be-khabar yá gáfīl, sust yá káhil* — *Chit uttánaśaya antáchit wá úrddhwanukh, asāvadhán, áhiká áskatí wá álasí.* [*parúpaviśesh, bhāvavachanaviśesh.*
- SŪ-PINE**, *n.* a sort of verbal noun — *Ek qism ká hásil-masdar yá ism-i-masdar* — *Sádhára-*
- SŪ-PI-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the state of being supine — *Utána^h h^h, chit yá antáchit h^h.*
- SŪ-PĪNE'LY**, *ad.* carelessly, indolently — *Be-khabarí yá gáfīl se, susti yá káhilí se* — *A-sāvadhání se, á-kat wá álasya se.* [*káhilí* — *Asāvadhání, áskat wá álasya.*
- SŪ-PĪNE'NESS**, *n.* carelessness, indolence — *Be-khabarí gáfīl yá tagáfīl, majhūlí susti yá*
- SŪ-PĪN'I-TY**, *n.* carelessness, indolence — [*Supineness ke ma'ne dekho*] — *Supineness ká* [*arth dekho.*] [*míthí bitón se phusláwá^h.*
- SŪP-PAL-PĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *sub, palpor*) the act of enticing by soft words — *Míthí*
- SUP-PĀR'A-SĪTE**, *v.* (L. *sub, Gr. para, sitos*) to flatter, to cajole — *Khushámád yá tamalluq k., dam d.* — *Lallopatto-k. wá atiprasānsá se santusht-k., phusláwá wá jhānsá-d.*
- SUP-PĀR'A-SI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of flattering — *Cháplúsí, jhānsá^h, tamalluq, khushámád* — *Atiprasānsá se tript k.* [*Pádatalasth, páñw ke níche.*
- SŪP-PE-DĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *sub, pes*) placed under the feet — *Zer-i-pá, pair ke talé^h* —
- SUP-PĒD'I-TATE**, *v.* (L. *sub, pes* ?) to supply — *Muhaiyá k., baham pahuñcháná, juhá-*
- SŪP-PER.** See SUP. [*ná^h, jutána^h, bharná^h.*
- SUP-PLĀNT'**, *v.* (L. *sub, planta*) to trip up the heels, to displace by stratagem — *Pair uṭhá-d^h, kár-sázi fann fareb hikmat yá fitrat se bar-taraf-k.* — *Páñw nṭhá kar girá-d., upáy wá chhalbal se sarkání nikálná hatána mār-baithná wá sarká-baithná.*
- SŪP-PLAN-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of supplanting — [*Supplant jo masdar hai uske ma'ne dekho*] — [*Supplant jo dhātu hai uská arth dekho.*]
- SUP-PLĀNT'ER**, *n.* one who supplants — *Pair uṭhá-kar giráne w^h, kár-sázi fann-fareb fitrat yá hikmat se bar-taraf yá kanáre k. w.* — *Páñw uṭhíkar girá d. w., chhalbal wá upáy se sarkáne-w. hatáne-w. nikálné-w. wá mār-baithné-w.*
- SUP-PLĀNT'ING**, *n.* the act of displacing — *Hotána^h, sarkána^h.*
- SŪP'PLE**, *a.* (Fr. *souple*) pliant, flexible, yielding, soft; *v.* to make or grow pliant — *Narm, dam-dár, mutí yá farmán-bardár, muláim; v. narm k. yá h., dam-dár k. yá h., mutí k. yá h.* — *Komal, sunamya sukhanaṃya namanaśíl wá lachkílí, dabel wá anurodhí, mridu; v. komal k. wá h., sunamya k. wá h., lachkílá k. wá h., dabel k. wá h., anurodhí k. wá h.*
- SŪP'PLE-NESS**, *n.* plianthood, flexibility, facility — *Narmí, dam-dári muláimat yá muláya-mat, sahúlat yá ásániyat* — *Komalatá wá mridutí, sunamyatá lachkílápan wá lachak, sugamiatá wá susādhyatá.* [*Nyúnatáporan, nyúnatábharan, uttarakhand.*
- SŪP'PLE-MENT**, *n.* (L. *ub, pleo*) an addition to supply defects — *Tatimma, zamíma* —

- SŪP-PLĒ-MĒNT'AL.** SŪP-PLĒ-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* added to supply what is wanted — *Tatimma-paiwand* — *Nyúnatápúrak*, *nyúnatábharak*.
- SŪP'PLE-TO-RY,** *a.* supplying deficiencies; *n.* that which supplies deficiencies — *Nuqsán yá 'aib púrú k. w.*, *naqs yá nuqs púrú k. w.*, *tatimma-paiwand*, *zamíma-mansúb*; *n.* *tatimma*, *zamíma*, *jo shai kisi naqs yá nuqs ko púrú kare* — *Nyúnatápúrak*, *nyúnatábharak*; *n.* *nyúnatápúrañ*, *nyúnatábharañ*, *jo kuchh kisi nyúnatá ko purí karai*.
- SŪP'PLI-ANT,** *a.* (*L. sub, plico*) entreating, beseeching; *n.* an humble petitioner — *Niyázi niyáz-mand yá multají*, *multamis 'arzi-gar yá darkhwíst-kun*; *n.* *multamis*, *multají*, *madad-khwáh*, *nih'iyat lajájat-o-inkisári se i'timás yá istid'á k. w.* — *Prárthak*, *barí dínatí se mángne-w. bintí-k. w. wá chiraurí-k. w.*; *n.* *prárthak*, *ghighiyáu*, *gírgiráne w.*, *śarañárhí*, *śarañárat*, *barí dínatá se bintí wá chiraurí k. w.*
- SŪP'PLI-ANT-LY,** *ad.* in a suppliant manner — *Niyáz-mandí se*, *iltimás se*, *inkisári yá khók-sári se*, *garí'hí yá 'ájizi se* — *Dínatápúrvak*, *kritāñjalivat*, *hāth jorkar*.
- SŪP'PLI-CATE,** *v.* to implore, to entreat — *Iltimás k.*, *istid'á yá minnat k.* — *Prárthaná k.*, *barí dínatá se wá hāth jorkar mángná chiraurí-k. wá bintí-k.*
- SŪP'PLI-CANT,** *n.* one who entreats — *Multamis*, *multají* [*suppliant ke ma'ne dekho*] — *Prárthak* [*suppliant ká arth dekho*].
- SŪP-PLI-CĀTION,** *n.* entreaty, petition — *Iltimás yá iltijá*, *istid'á niyáz 'arz darkhwást du'á yá minnat* — *Prárthaná*, *yāchná bintí wá chiraurí*. [Prárthanāmay.]
- SŪP'PLI-CA-TO-RY,** *a.* containing supplication — *Iltimás-amez*, *iltijá-amez*, *niyáz-amez* —
- SUP-PLŪ',** *v.* (*L. sub, p'eo*) to fill up, to afford, to furnish; *n.* relief of want, sufficiency for want — *Ma'múr k.*, *bakhshná*, *sar-ba-ráh-k. murattá-k. yá khabar-gírí k.*; *n.* *rasad*, *ámád ma'múrí yá rafúhiyat* — *Bharní bhartí-k. wá purí-k.*, *deudá*, *jutáná juháná wá pahuncháná*; *n.* *purí wá bhartí*, *khep jutíw sambhár wá juháw*.
- SUP-PLŪ'AL,** *n.* the act of supplying — *Bharná^h*, *bhartí^h*, *púrú k^h*, *jutáw^h*, *khep^h*, *rasad*, *ámád*, *juháw^h* — *Sambhár*. [sthāyitwa, chīrasthāyitwa.]
- SUP-PLŪ'ANCE,** *n.* continuance — *Pāe-dārí*, *der-pái*, *sābit-qadamí*, *mudāwamat* — *Sthiratí*,
- SUP-PLŪ'ER,** *n.* one who supplies — *Muhaiyá k. w.*, *sar-ba-ráh yá sar-ba-ráh-kār*, *ma'múr k. w.*, *baham-pahunchāne w.*, *juhāne w^h*, *jutāne w^h*, *púrú k. w^h*, *bhartí k. w^h*, *dene w^h*.
- SUP PŌRT',** *v.* (*L. sub, porto*) to sustain, to uphold, to bear, to endure, to maintain; *n.* the act of sustaining, prop, maintenance, subsistence — *Pushtí k.*, *sañbhálná^h*, *bar-clásht k.*, *angezná yá tahammul k.*, *parwarish k.*; *n.* *taqwiyyat yá pushtí-bání*, *pusht pushtí yá istída*, *rizq qút yá rozí*, *parwarish yá khabar-gírí* — *Thāñbhā wá dharná*, *uthāñá tekñá wá sahārā-d.*, *sahná wá sahan k.*, *bhogná*, *pilná poshan-k. wá bharañ-k.*; *n.* *álamban avalamban wá upastambhan*, *thūñí tek thek sahārā wá kham-bhá*, *ādhar áśray wá álamb*, *upajiviká jiviká jīvanopāy wá jīvasādhān*.
- SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE,** *a.* that may be supported — *Tuhammul-pazír*, *mumkinu-l-bardásht*, *qābil-i-bardásht*, *sañbhāle jāne kē láiq*, *lardáshtaní* — *Sahaniya*, *sahya*, *sañbhāle jāne ke yogya*.
- SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE NESS,** *n.* state of being tolerable — *Tuhammul-pazírí*, *imkán-i-bardásht*, *qībiliyyat-i-bardásht*, *sañbhāle jāne kī liyáqat* — *Sahaniyatá*, *sahyatí*, *sañbhāle jāne kī yogyatí*. [parwarish yá khabar-gírí.]
- SUP-PŌRT'ANCE,** SŪP-PŌR-TĀ'TION, *n.* maintenance, support — *Taqwiyyat rizq yá rozí*,
- SUP-PŌRT'ER,** *n.* one that supports — *Pushtí-bán*, *dast-gír*, *jāñi^h-dír*, *pachchí^h*, *sañbhāl-ne w^h* — *Dhárak*, *álambí*, *upastambhak*, *álambakári*, *poshak*, *upastambhakári*.
- SUP-PŌRT'FUL,** *a.* abounding with support — *Pur-taqwiyyat*, *pur-rizq*, *pur-rozí* — *Ádhārapúrñ*, *upajivikápurñ*, *sambhārapúrñ*.
- SUP-PŌRT'LESS,** *a.* having no support — *Be-rizq*, *be-rozí*, *be-taqwiyyat*, *be-pushtí*, *be-dast-gírí* — *Ádhārahāt*, *ásriyarahāt*, *álambanāśunya*, *poshanāśunya*, *upajīvanarahāt*, *biná tek ká*, *sañstambhanāśunya*. [dekho.]
- SUP-PŌRT'MENT,** *n.* that which supports — [*Support ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Support ká arth*]
- SUP PŌŠE',** *v.* (*L. sub, positum*) to lay down without proof, to admit without proof, to imagine; *n.* position without proof — *Ba-gair-i-subút yá bilá-subút hayán k.*, *farz-k. yá ba-gair-i-subút mán lená*, *qiyás-k.*, *khayál-k.*, *yá tasawwur-k.*; *n.* *bilá subút ká da'wá yá masla*, *khayál*, *qiyás* — *Biná pramāñ sañsthāpan k.*, *mán-lená wá biná pramāñ aū-gíkír k.*, *anumán-k.*, *kalpaná-k.*, *wá bhāvaní-k.*; *n.* *anumán*, *kalpaná*.
- SUP-PŌŠ'A-BLE,** *a.* that may be supposed — *Mumkinu-l-khayál*, *qiyás-pazír*, *farz kiye jāne ke liiq* — *Mantavya*, *kalpaniya*, *bhāvaniya*.
- SUP-PŌŠ'AL,** *n.* position without proof — *Bilá-subút ká da'wá yá masla*, *qiyás*, *khayál* — *Kalpaná*, *upanyás*, *bhāvaná*. [bhāvaná k. w., kalpaná k. w.]
- SUP-PŌŠ'ER,** *n.* one who supposes — *Khayál k. w.*, *qiyás k. w.*, *farz k. w.* — *Anumán k. w.*,
- SŪP-PO-ŠĪTION,** *n.* position without proof — *Bilá-subút ká da'wá yá masla*, *khayál*, *qiyás*, *tasawwur* — *Anumán*, *kalpaná*, *bhāvaná*.
- SŪP-PO-ŠĪTION-AL,** *a.* hypothetical — *Qiyási*, *farzí* — *Anumánik*, *kālpānik*, *nishpramāñ*.
- SUP PŌŠ-I-TĪ'TIOUS,** *a.* put by trick in place of another, not genuine — *Daqā-bāzi yá*

robāh-bāzī se dūsre kī jagah meñ rakkhā gayī, sākhta taqlīdī yā he asl — Chhal wā kapaṭ se dūsre ke sthān meñ dharī gayā, kritrim kalpit jhūthā wā banauā.

SUP-PŌŠ-I-TĪTIOUS-LY, *ad.* by supposition — *Farzan, qiyāsan, khayāl se* — Anumān se, kalpanā se, bhāvanā se.

SUP-PŌŠ-I-TIVE, *a.* implying a supposition; *n.* that which implies supposition — *Qiyās-numā, khayāl zāhir k. w.*; *n.* jo *khayāl zāhir kare, qiyās-numā* — Kalpanāsūchak, bhāvanādyotak; *n.* kalpanāsūchak, bhāvanāsūchak.

SUP-PŌŠ-I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* upon supposition — *Farzan, qiyāsan* — Anumān se, kalpanā se.

SUP-PŌŠ-I-TO-RY, *n.* a kind of solid clyster — *Lolā^h, batti^h, shāffā.*

SUP-PRĒSS', *v.* (L. *sub, pressum*) to crush, to subdue, to restrain, to conceal — *Dabānā dālnā yā malmek^h, baithāl-d. tornā girānā yā pachhārnā^h, rokna^h, chhipānā^h.*

SUP-PRĒS'SION, *n.* the act of suppressing — *Dabāv^h, chhipāv^h, ikhfā, poshidagī, zabt, rok^h* — Nigrah, nivāraṇ, avarodh, gopan, aprakāśan. [rokne w^h.

SUP-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* tending to suppress — *Dabāne w^h, dībne w^h, torne w^h, chhipāne w^h,*

SUP'PU-RATE, *v.* (L. *sub, pus*) to generate pus or matter, to grow to pus — *Pib-lānā yā pakānā^h, pibiyānā yā paknā^h.* [pakāw yā puknā^h, pib^h.

SUP'PU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the process of suppurating, the matter suppurated — *Pibiyīhat*

SUP'PU-RA-TIVE, *n.* a suppurating medicine — *Pakāne yā pib-lāne-wālī dawā* — Pakāne wālī aushadh, pib-lāne wālī bheshaj.

SUP'PŪTE', *v.* (L. *sub, puto*) to reckon — *Ginnā^h, gintī k^h, shumār k.*

SUP'PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* reckoning, calculation — *Gintī^h, shumār yā hisāb* — Gaṇanā, parisaṅkhyān.

SŪ-PRA-LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *supra, lapsum*) antecedent to the fall of man, relating to the Supralapsarians or to their principles; *n.* one who maintains that God had from all eternity decreed the transgression of Adam — *Insān ke irtidād ke pesh-tar kā, un logon ke muta'alliq yā un logon ke 'aqāid ke muta'alliq jinkā yah qaul hai ki K'hudā ne awwal se tajwīz kiya thā ki Adam murtadd ho*; *n.* wah shakhs jiskā yah qaul hai ki K'hudā ne awwal se tajwīz kiya thā ki Adam murtadd ho — Manushya ke swadharmatyāg ke pahile kā, un logon kā sambandhī wā un logon ke mat kā vishayak jo yah mānte hai ki Paramēśwar ne ādi wā pahile se nirūp rakkhā thā ki Adam swadharmatyāgī ho. *n.* wah vyakti jiskā yah mat hai ki Paramēśwar ne pahile wā ādi se yah nirūp rakkhā thā ki Adam swadharmatyāgī ho.

SŪ-PRA-MŪN'DANE, *a.* (L. *supra, mundus*) being above the world — *Bālī-i-dunyā* — Saṅsaroparisth, prithwī ke ūpar kā. [n-nās — Sāmānya logon ke ūpar kā.

SŪ-PRA-VŪL'GAR, *a.* (L. *supra, vulgus*) being above the vulgar — *Bālī-i-'awāmmu-*

SU-PRĒME', *a.* (L. *super*) highest in dignity or authority, most excellent — *A'lā yā sadr aulī yā nihāyat 'umda* — Sarvapradhān wā sarvoparisth, paramottam param wā sarvotkriṣṭ.

SU-PRĒM'A-ÇY, *n.* state of being supreme — *Awwalīyat, sardārī, faujīyat, sar-warī, riyāsat, sadūrat* — Pradhānatā, pradhānādhikār, mukhyatā, mukhyādhikār, prabhutwa, ādhipatya, aiśwarya. [karke. atīśay karke, nipat.

SU-PRĒME'LY, *ad.* in the highest degree — *Nihāyat, hadd, ba-kasrat* — Param, atyant

SŪR-AD-DĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, ad, do*) something added to the name — *Laqab, khitāb, takhallus* — Upapad, upanām, paddhati wā paddhatī.

SŪ'RĀL, *a.* (L. *sura*) pertaining to the calf of the leg — *Pīnrlī kā^h.*

SŪR'BĀSĒ, *n.* (L. *super, basis*) a border or moulding above the base — *New ke ūpar kā kanāra yā nāb* — New ke ūpar kī kor wā khodwān.

SŪR'BĀSED, *a.* having a surbase — *New ke ūpar kā kanāra yā nāb rakhne w.* — New ke ūpar kī kor wā khodwān rakhne w. [dā'nā yā chalnī-k^h.

SŪR'BATE, *v.* (Fr. *solbater*) to bruise or batter the feet by travel — *Kuchalnā ragar-*

SUR ÇĒASE', *v.* (L. *super, cessum*) to be at an end, to stop; *n.* cessatron, stop — *Ruknā^h, rokna^h, thumna^h yā thaharna^h*; *n.* rukāw^h, rok^h.

SUR-CHARGE', *v.* (Fr. *sur, charger*) to overload; *n.* an excessive load — *Hadd se ziyāda bojhnā*; *n.* hadd se ziyāda bojh — Atyant karke ladnā, atīśay karke ladnā; *n.* bahut-hī barā bojhā wā bhār, atibhār, aparimitabhār.

SUR-ÇIN'GLE, *n.* (L. *super, cinquo*) a girth, a girdle — *Tung. kamar-band* — Petī, patkā.

SUR ÇIN'GLED, *a.* girt, bound with a surcingle — *Lapeṭā-huā yā ghirā-huā^h, peṭī yā pat-*

SŪR'CIE, *n.* (L. *surculus*) a shoot, a twig — *Ankur karil yā kail^h, dālī lais yā pal-*

SŪR-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pruning — *Kāt-lūt^h, chhān'nā^h.*

SŪR'COAT, *n.* (Fr. *sur, cote*) a short coat worn over the rest of the dress — *Chhotī kurtī jo ūpar pahinī jātī hai* — Chhotī āngarkhī jo ūpar pahinī jātī hai.

SŪRD, *a.* (L. *surdus*) deaf, unheard, not expressed by any term — *Bahirā^h, nā-shunīda yā gair-i-masmū', asamm* — Badhir, ansunā āsrut wā anākarnit, karānīgat wā karānī.

SŪRE, *a.* (L. *securus*) certain, confident, safe, firm; *ad.* certainly — *Yuqīn waqī'i yā be-zawāl, mu'taqīd yā mu'tamid, māmūn salāmat mahfūz yā be-khatra, sābit qāim yā*

mazbút ; ad. *yaqinan*, *be-shakk*, *tahqiqan* — Nischit sthir ávaśyak avaśyak dhruv wá asandigdih, drihamischay sañsayahin nischitaman wá sandehahin, nirbhay, drih achal atal wá porhá ; ad. *sach'karke*, dhruv. *avaśya*.

SŪRE'LY, ad. certainly, without doubt — *Yaqinan tahqiqan albutta yá fi-l-haqiqat*, *be-shakk yá be-shubha* — Dhruv *sach' wá thik-thik*, nihsandeh wá biná sañsay.

SŪRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being sure — *Tayaqqun*, *yaqin* — Nischay, asandigdhata.

SŪRE'TY, *n.* certainty, safety, security against loss or damage, one bound for another — *Tayaqqun yá yaqin*, *salámatí yá amn*, *zamánat yá zámíní*, *zámín kafíl yá hamíl* — Nischay wá asandigdhata, nirbhayata bhayahinatá surakshitatwa wá kuśalatá, bimá lagnak wá pratibhavya, pratibhú wá pratinidhi. [vyatwa, pratinidhitwa.

SŪRE'TI-SHIP, *n.* the state of being surety — *Zamánat*, *kafá'at* — Lagnakata, pratibhá.

SŪRE'FOOT-ED, *a.* not apt to stumble or fall — *Sábit-qadam* — Páyal, páil. [tarañg.

SŪRF, *n.* the swell of the sea which breaks on the shore — *Manj-i-bahr* — Lahar, laharí,

SŪR'FACE, *n.* (L. *super*, *facies*) the outside — *Sath*, *safha*, *rú*, *bisát*, *báhar* ^h, *úpar* ^h — Prishth, prishthabhig, valirbhag, tal, uparibhag.

SŪR'FEIT, *v.* (L. *super*, *factum*) to feed to excess, to be fed to excess ; *n.* excess in eating and drinking — *Hadd se ziyáda khiláná yá ser-k.*, *hadd se ziyáda kháná yá ser-h.* ; *n.* *ajiran* ^h, *aphráí* ^h, *serí* — Aghwíná chhakkar-khiláná aphráná wá atibhojan se vamanechchhá janmáná, agháná apharná chhakkar kháná wá atibhojan se vamanechchbu h. ; *n.* atitripti, ajirn, atibhojan se vamanechchhá.

SŪR'FEIT-ER, *n.* one who riots, a glutton — *Dhúmdhám macháne w* ^h, *bisýár-khor yá shikam parast* — Koláhalakári, khaú petú aghorí petáarthi atyáharí wá atyantabhojí.

SŪR'FEIT-ING, *n.* the act of feeding to excess — *Bisýár-khorí*, *serí*, *hadd se ziyáda khiláná* — Atyáhar, atibhojan, atitripti, atibhojan khiláná wá kháná.

SŪR'FEIT-WÁ-TER, *n.* water which cures surfeits — *Ajiran dúr karne ke liye pání* ^h, *jal jis se ajiran dúr hotá hai* ^h — Ajiranásakajal.

SURGE, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a large wave, a billow ; *v.* to swell, to rise high — *Barí manj*, *barí lahar* ^h ; *v.* *phúlná* ^h, *úchí ułhná* ^h — Barí tarañg, mahormi argal halorá wá hilkorá. [nirargal wá biná-hilkore ká, nirvát nistarañg wá nirveg.

SURGE'LESS, *a.* without surges, calm — *Be-barí manj yá be-lahar*, *sákin* — Tarañgasúnya

SUR'GY, *a.* rising in billows — *Pur-manj*, *laharon yá hilkoron se bhará huá* ^h, *manj-dúr* — Tarañgamay, tarañgawán, vegawán. [fassád — Śastravaidya, astrachikitsak.

SUR'GEON, *n.* (*chirurgion*) one who cures by manual operation — *Jarráh*, *rag-zin*,

SUR'GER-Y, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation — *Jarráhi*, *fassádi* — Astrachikitsá, śastravaidyak, śastravaidyakarm.

SUR'GI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to surgery — *Jarráhi-mansúb*, *muta'alliq-i-fassádi* — Astrachikitsá sambandhi. śast. avaidyakarinasambandhi.

SURLY, *a.* (S. *sur*) rough, uncivil, morose — *Karakht talk' tursh yá sakht*, *be-muraw-wat yá bad khulq*, *tursh-rú tursh-mizáj durusht yá ná-khush* — Kathor kará nishthur wá asisht, asabhya kuśil wá avinit, karkas wá vakraswabhiw.

SŪR'LI-LY, ad. in a surly manner — *Talkhi se*, *tursh-rú se*, *tursh-mizáji se*, *durushti se*, *karakhtagi se* — Karkasatá se, kuśilatá se, kathorata wá nishthuratá se, asishtatá wá asabhyata se.

SŪR'LI-NESS, *n.* moroseness, crabbedness — *Talkh rú yá tursh-mizáji*, *tursh-rú durusht-síratí yá karakhtagi* — Karkasatá, vakrasílatí kuśilatí kathorata wá nishthuratá.

SŪR'LING, *n.* a morose person — *Tursh-rú talkh-rú tursh-mizáj yá karakht shakhs* — Karkas wá vakrasíl vyakti, kuśil jan.

SUR-MISE', *v.* (L. *super*, *missum*) to suspect, to imagine ; *n.* suspicion — *Shakk k. yá shubha-rakhná*, *khayát qiyás yá tasawwur k.* ; *n.* *shubha*, *shakk*, *gumán*, *wahm*, *dag-daga* — Śańká áśańká wá sañsay k., kalpaná anumán atkal wá bhávaná k. ; *n.* *śańká*, *áśańká*, *atkal*, *kutark*, *vitark*.

SUR-MIS'ER, *n.* one who surmises — *Shakk k. w.*, *shubha rakhne w.*, *khayál qiyás yá tasawwur k. w.* — Śańká áśańká wá sañsay k. w., kalpaná k. w., anumán k. w., atkal k. w.

SUR-MÖUNT', *v.* (L. *super*, *mons*) to rise above, to overcome, to surpass — *Úpar charhná yá ułhná* ^h, *sar-k. maglúb-k. gálib-h.* *hall k. tai-k. yá faro-k.*, *ziyáda-h. sabqat-k. sabqat-le-jáná yá pesh-qadam h.* — Úpar jáná, jay-k. parist-k. kátná tor-dální mérnó wá jítná, píchhe-dálná saras-h. áge-jáná áge-h. pár-k. adhik-h. wá barh-chalná.

SUR-MÖUNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be overcome — *Hall pazír*, *maglúb hone ke qábil*, *tai hall yá faro kiye jáne ke láiq* — Atikramaníya, atikramiya, adhigamya, katne wá píchhe parne ke yogya.

SŪR'NAME, *n.* (L. *super*, S. *nama*) an additional name, a family name ; *v.* to call by an additional name — *Laqab yá takhallus*, *khitáb-i-khándán* ; *v.* *mulaqqab-k.*, *laqab yá takhallus d.*, *laqab yá takhallus se pukárná* — Upanám paddhati wá paddhati, kulánám ; *v.* *upanámavisisht k.*, *upanám d.*, *upanám rakhná*.

SUR-PASS', *v.* (L. *super*, *passum*) to go beyond, to excel, to exceed — *Áge-jáná yá*

áge-h^h, sabqat-le-jáná pesh-qadam-h. yá tarjih-rakhná, ziyáda-h. — Píchhe-dálná barh-chálná pár-jáná wá pár-h., saras shreshth utkrisht charhatá. wá barhiyá h., adhiik-h. wá barhná. [kamál — Átyutkrisht, atyuttam.

SUR-PÄSS'ING, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree — *Niháyat 'umda yá khúb, afzal, fáiq,*

SŪR'PLIÇE, *n.* (L. *super, pellis*) a white garment which the clergy of some denominations wear during their ministrations — *Ek taur ká sufaid libás jo pádrí log pahinte haiñ* — Purohitoñ ká shukla paridhán, purohitoñ ká dhaulá angarkhá.

SŪR'PLIÇED, *a.* wearing a surplice — *Safaid-libás-posh* — Dhaulá vastra pahine hue, shukla paridhán pahine hue.

SŪR'PLIÇE-FĒĒŠ, *n. pl.* fees paid to the clergy — *Mihnāt-āna rusūm yá ajūra jo pádrī-yoñ ko diyá jātá hai* — Páritoshik jo purohitoñ ko diyá jātá hai.

SŪR'PLUS, SŪR'PLUS-AGE, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) what remains, excess above what is wanted — *Bāqī yá baqīya, beshī fāzil fālū yá ziyādatī* — Bachtī wá uchchhisht, parabhāg adhikabhāg wá barhtī.

SUR-PRİŞE', *v.* (Fr. *sur, pris*) to take unawares, to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly, to strike with wonder, to confuse; *n.* the act of taking unawares, the emotion excited by any thing sudden and unexpected — *Be-khabar-lená, yak-ba-yak pahunchná yá girná, muta'ajjib yá hairán k., pareshán yá múztarib k.*; *n. be-khabar lená, ta'ajjub tahaiyur 'ajab yá hairat* — Eká-ekí lená, achának girná wá akasmát tútná, chamatkrit wá vismayákul k., ghabrá-d. wá vyákul-k.; *n. akasmát lená wá eká-ekí lená, vismay chamatkár wá áscharya.*

SUR-PRİŞ'AL, *n.* the act of surprising — *Yak-ba-yak lená, be-khabar lená yá girná, múztarib k., muta'ajjib k.* — Eká-ekí lená, achának girná wá akasmát tútná, chamatkrit wá vismayákul k., ghabrá-d., vyákul k.

SUR-PRİŞ'ING, *p. a.* exciting surprise, extraordinary, wonderful — *Hairat-angez, nádir, 'ajib yá 'ajab* — Vismayajanak wá vismayakarak, anúthá wá anokhá, adbhut wá chamatkári. [janakatá se, vismayakarakatwa se, jismeñ áscharyya ho.

SUR-PRİŞ'ING-LY, *ad.* in a surprising manner — *'Ajib taur se, hairat-angezī se* — Vismaya-
SUR-RĒN'DER, *v.* (L. *super, re, do*) to yield, to deliver up; *n.* the act of yielding — *Mutī h., sipurd-k. zimma-k. hawála-k. yá tafwiz k.*; *n. itá'at, tafwiz, hawála, sipurd* — Adhín wá vasíbhút h., sauñpná dená wá parityág-k.; *n. adhinatá, vasatí, sauñp, sauñpaw, tyág, parityág, utsarg.* [render jo sanjñá hai uská arth dekho].

SUR-RĒN'DRY, *n.* the act of yielding — [Surrender jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho] — [Sur-

SUR-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of getting by stealth, sudden invasion — *Khufyatan yá fareb se hásil k., nágahán tákht yúrish yá hamla* — Chhal se wá chorí se páná, ákasmik ákramañ. [chorí se kiyá huá.

SŪR-REP-TÍ'TIOUS, *a.* done by stealth or fraud — *Masrúq, fareb se kiyá huá* — Chhal wá

SŪR-REP-TÍ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* by stealth, by fraud — *Chorí se^h, fareb se* — Chupke se wá chupcháp, chhal wá kapaṭ se.

SŪR'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another: *n.* a deputy, a delegate — *Dúsre kí jagah meñ rakhná^h*; *n. náib, gumáshta wakíl yá pesh-kár* — *n. Pratinidhi, niyogí pratipurush wá pratibhí.*

SŪR-RO-GÁ'TION, *n.* the act of putting in another's place — *Dúsre kí jagah meñ rakhná^h.*

SUR-RŌŪND', *v.* (Fr. *sur, rond*) to encompass, to environ, to inclose on all sides — *Ihāta k., nargá k., muhásara k. yá gird k.* — Gherná, rúndhná gher-lená wá gáñsná, chaudis chahuñdís wá chároñ-or-se chheñkná. [pahirne ká angarkhá.

SUR-TOUT', *sur-tû', n.* (Fr.) an upper coat — *Bárání-kurtí, bárání* — Uttariya, úpar ke

SUR-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come as an addition — *Achának yá achánchak á-parná^h, á-jáná^h, úpar se á-parná yá á-jáná^h.*

SUR-VĒY', *v.* (L. *super, video*) to view, to inspect, to examine, to measure — *Nazar k., nigáh k., imtihán-k. yá ba-gaur tajwiz-k., jarib-kashí-k. masáhat-k. yá jarib-chalá-ná* — Dekhná, nirakhná avalokan-k. wá niríkshá-k., paríkshá-k. wá jāñchná, mápna nápná rassí-chaláná wá latthá-chaláná.

SŪR'VEY, *n.* view, examination, mensuration — *Nazar yá nigáh, imtihán, paimáish jarib-kashí yá masáhat* — Avalokan wá niríkshan, paríkshá, máp wá náp.

SUR-VĒY'AL, *n.* the act of surveying — *Nazar, imtihán, paimáish, jarib-kashí* — Avalokan, niríkshan, paríkshá.

SUR-VĒY'ING, *n.* the act of measuring land — *Jarib-kashí, paimáish-i-zamín, masáhat* — Bhúmápan, bhúmimápan, rassí chaláná, latthá chaláná.

SUR-VĒY'OR, *n.* one who surveys — *Jarib-kash, názir, nigáh-bán, nazar yá nigáh k. w., imtihán k. w.* — Bhúmápak, mápne w., nápné w., rassí wá latthá chaláne w., niríkshak, paríkshak, dekhne w.

SUR-VIEW', *v.* to overlook; *n.* survey — *Nigáh k., nazar k.*; *n. nigáh, nazar* — Dekhná, avalokan k., nirakhná; *n. avalokan, niríkshá, niríkshan.*

SUR-VİŞE', *v.* to look over — *Dekhná^h, nigáh k., nazar k.* — Dekh-jáná, avalokan-k., nirakhná, niríkshá-k.

- SUR-VIVE'**, *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to live after the death of another, to remain alive—*Ji-bachnā yā dūsre ke marne ke pichhe jīnā^b, jītū-rahnā^b*—Anyamaranottar jīnā, uttarajivī h. [—[Survive kā arth dekho.]
- SUR-VIV'AL**, **SUR-VIV'ANCE**, *n.* the state of outliving another—[Survive ke ma'ne dekho]
- SUR-VIV'ER**, **SUR-VIV'OR**, *n.* one who outlives another—*Ji-bachne w^b, jītū-rahne w^b, pas-zinda, dūsre ke marne ke pichhe jītū rahne w^b*—Anyottarajivī, paramara-nottarajivī, parottarajivī.
- SUR-VIV'ER-SHIP**, **SUR-VIV'OR-SHIP**, *n.* the state of outliving another—*Pas-zindagi, dūsre ke marne ke pichhe jītū rahnā^b*—Paramaranottarajivan, anyottarajivan.
- SUS-ÇĒP'TI-BLE**, *a.* (L. *sub, capio*) capable of admitting, capable of impression—*Akhiz yā qabūl karne ke laiq, mulāim yā mutahammil*—Grāhak grāhī grahaṇāsīl wā grahaṇaksham, gamaniya wā komal.
- SUS-ÇĒP-TI-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of admitting—*Akhiz, taakhkhuz, isti'dād*—Grahaṇa-śīlatā, grahaṇakshamatā, grahaṇaśakti, grāhakatwa, vedanapītratā.
- SUS-ÇĒP'TION**, *n.* the act of taking—*Lenā^b, akhiz*—Grahaṇ. [grahaṇaksham.
- SUS-ÇĒP'TIVE**, *a.* capable of admitting—*Akhiz, qabūl k. w.*—Grāhak, grāhī, grahaṇāsīl,
- SŪS-ÇĒP-TĪV'I-TY**, *n.* capability of admitting—*Taakhkhuz, akhiz, isti'dād*—Grahaṇaśīlatā, grahaṇakshamatā, grahaṇaśakti, grāhakatwa. [Vyavasāyi, ārambhak.
- SUS-ÇĒP'TOR**, *n.* one who undertakes—*Qabūl k. w., birā uthāne w^b, hāth lagāne w^b*—
- SUS-ÇĪP'I-ENT**, *a.* receiving, admitting; *n.* one who receives or admits—*Akhiz, qabūl k. w.*; *n.* *akhiz, qabūl k. w.*—Grāhak, grāhī grahaṇāsīl wā grahaṇaksham; *n.* grāhak,
- SŪS'ÇI-TATE**, *v.* (L. *sub, cito*) to rouse—*Jagānā^b, uthānā^b*. [grāhī.
- SŪS-ÇI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of rousing—*Jagānā^b, uthānā^b*.
- SUS-PĒCT'**, *v.* (L. *sub, specio*) to mistrust, to imagine to be guilty, to doubt—*I'tihār yā i'timād na karnā, taqsīr-wār yā qusūr-wār qiyās k., shakk-k. shubha-k. shubha-rakhnā yā bad-gumān-rakhnā*—Viśwās na k., aparādhi jānā wā doshi anumān-k., sandeh śaūkā wā āśaūkā k. [hone ke taur se—Aviśwast śaūkit wā āśaūkit hone kī rīti se.
- SUS-PĒCT'ED-LY**, *ad.* so as to be suspected—*Shakk-angezi se, muttahim yā muhtamil*
- SUS-PĒCT'ED-NESS**, *n.* state of being suspected—*Shakk-angezī, muttahim hone kī hālat*—Śaūkitatwa, aviśwastatā.
- SUS-PĒCT'ER**, *n.* one who suspects—*Bad gumān k. w., shubha k. w., shakk k. w., shakk rakhne w., i'timād na k. w., taqsīr-wār jānne w.*—Āśaūkā wā śaūkā k. w., sandeh k. w., aparādhi jānne w.
- SUS-PĒCT'FUL** *a.* apt to suspect—*Shakki, wahmī*—Śaūkāśīl, sandehaśīl.
- SUS-PĒCT'LESS**, *a.* not suspecting, not suspected—*Gair-i-shakki, nā-muttahim yā gair-i-muhtamil*—Āśaūkāśīl wā nissandehaśīl, āśaūkit nirāśaūkit wā niraviśwast.
- SŪS'PI-CA-BLE** *a.* that may be suspected—*Muttahim hone ke qābil, shakk-pazīr, mum-kinu-sh-shubha*—Sandeh kiye jāne ke yogya, śaūkāyogya.
- SUS-PĪ'ÇION**, *n.* the act of suspecting—*Shakk, shubha, bad-gumānī, wahm, andesha, gu-mān, waswās, gair-i i'timādī*—Śaūkā, āśaūkā, saūśay, aviśwās, apratyay.
- SUS-PĪ'ÇIOUS**, *a.* inclined to suspect, indicating suspicion, liable to suspicion—*Shakki wahmī bad-gumān yā bad-zann, shakk-numā, shakk-āwar yā gumān-āwar*—Śaūkāśīl saūśayaśīl sandehaśīl saūśayīlu wā aviśwāsī, śaūkāprakāśak wā sandehadyotak, śaūkājapak saūśayajanak śaūkāniya wā āśaūkāniya.
- SUS-PĪ'ÇIOUS-LY**, *ad.* so as to raise suspicion—*Shakk-āwarī se, shakk-angezī se, shubha-āwarī se, jismeñ shakk paidā ho, wahman*—Śaūkājanakatwa se, āśaūkāniyatāpurvak, jismeñ sandeh utpanna ho.
- SUS-PĪ'ÇIOUS-NESS**, *n.* tendency to suspicion—*Bad-zannī, bad-gumānī, andesha-nākī, shubha-āwarī, gumān-āwarī*—Śaūkājanakatā, śaūkāśīlatā, āśaūkāniyatā, śaūkotpā-dakatwa
- SUS-PĒND'**, *v.* (L. *sub, pendeo*) to hang, to make to depend upon, to interrupt, to de-lay, to debar for a time from any office or privilege—*Latkānā^b, mu'allaq rakhnā yā āwez k., roknā^b, der-k. multawī-rakhnā yā mauqūf-rakhnā, mu'attal-k. mu'attal-rakhnā ma'zūl-k. yā ma'zūl-rakhnā*—Tāngnā, hilgānā, atkānā ārnā avalambit-karānā khaṇḍan-k. wā vichehhd-k., vilamb-k. wā roknā, kuchh kāl ke nimitta dūr-k. wā alag-rakhnā.
- SUS-PĒND'ER**, *n.* one who suspends—[Suspend jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo]—[Suspend jo dhītu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.]
- SUS-PĒNSE'**, *n.* uncertainty, indecision, stop; *a.* held from proceeding, held in doubt—*Shakk yā shubha, haishais muzabzab pas-o-pesh yā tazabzab, tawaqquf*; *a.* mu'attal ma'zūl yā mu'allaq, muzabzab—Sandeh saūśay wā anīśchay, anirṇay wā anirdhar, rok wā rukāw; *a.* bādhit, saūśayasth.
- SUS-PĒN'SION**, *n.* act of hanging up, act of delaying, temporary cessation, temporary privation of office or privilege—*Latkāw^b, tawaqquf ta'liq yā ta'wiq, chand roz ke liye rukāw, mu'attalī yā ma'zūlī*—Tāngāw wā hilgāw, vilamban wā vilamb, avasān nivritti wā rok, kuchh kāl ke liye karṇanivritti wā adhikāranivritti.

SUS-PĒN'SIVE, *a.* doubtful, uncertain — *Mashkúk yá muzalzab, gair-i-muqarrar* — Sandigdha, aníschit wá asthir.

SUS-PĒN'SO-RY, *a.* hanging or depending, doubtful — *Mu'allaq, mashkúk yá gair-i-muqarrar* — Lambit avalambit taṅgá-huá wá latká-huá. sandigdha aníschit wá asthir.

SUS-PĪRE', *v.* (*L. sub, spiro*) to sigh, to breathe — *Áh-márná áh-bharná yá háy-márná^h, sáns-lená^h.* [háy^h.

SŪS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sighing, a sigh. — *Áh-márná yá. áh-bharná^h, áh sáns yá*

SUS-PĪRED', *a.* wished for, earnestly desired — *Margúb, khwásta* — Abhisht wá abhilashit, akánkshit wá vínchhit.

SŪS-TĀIN', *v.* (*L. sub, teneo*) to bear, to uphold, to support, to endure, to maintain; *n.* what sustains — *Bardásht k., qáim-rachná, takiya yá pushtí-k., takammul k. yá sabr k., parwarish k. yá bar-pá k.; n. thúní yá thúnhi^h, khambhá^h, thek^h, tek^h, páya* — *Sahaná wá sahan-k., sañbhálná, tháñbhna rokna wá sahára-d., bhogná khínchná khána wá titikshá-k., pálná wá árná.*

SUS-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who sustains — *Bardásht k. w., qáim-rakhne w., takiya yá pushtí k. w., takammul k. w., parwarish k. w., bar-pá k. w., rozí, páya, takiya* — *Sahne w., sañbhálne w., tháñbhne w., rokne w., sahára d. w., bhogne w., pálna w., ádhár, khambhá.*

SŪS'TE-NANÇE, *n.* maintenance, support, food — *Parwarish, qút, gízá azúqa azúqa khorák ya khurák* — *Pratipalan pálan wa poshan, jiviká ádhár sañrakshan wa dháran, áhár anna wá bhojan.* [thúní thúnhi ádhár wá khambhá.

SUS-TĒN'TA-CLE, *n.* support, prop — *Parwarish, pushtí* — *Pálan wá dháran, thek tek*

SŪS-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* support, maintenance — *Pushtí, parwarish qút rozí yá rizq* — *Ár thúní thúnhi ádhár wá álab, jiviká upajiviká wá áhár.* [kar baná huá^h.

SŪ'TILE, *a.* (*L. suo*) done by stitching — *Silái se baná-huá^h, síne se baná-huá^h, táñk-*

SŪ'TURE, *n.* a manner of sewing wounds, the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull — *Siwan silái jor yá táñká^h, khopri ká jor^h.*

SŪ'TU-RĀT-ED, *a.* sewed together, stitched — *Siyá-huá^h, táñká-huá^h.*

SŪ'TLER, *n.* (*D. zoetelaar*) one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp — *Lashkarí baniya yá modí* — *Sená ke sáth ká baniya wá modí.*

SWAB, *n.* (*S. svebban*) a mop for cleaning floors; *v.* to clean with a mop — *Puchará^h, kúnchá^h, kúnchi^h; v. puchára d^h, puchare se poñchhá^h, puchare se sáf k.*

SWĀB'BER, *n.* a sweeper of a deck — *Puchare se náw kí chhat sáf k. w.* — *Nauká kí chhat jhárne-w. buhárne-w. wa poñchhne w.*

SWĀD'DLE, *v.* (*S. swæthil*) to swathe, to bind; *n.* clothes bound round the body — *Lapetná yá pattí se báñdhná^h, báñdhná yá kusná^h; n. kapre jo badan meñ lapete rahte haiñ; — n. Vastra jo śarir meñ lapete rahte haiñ, patuká.*

SWĀD'DLING-BĀND, *n.* a band or cloth wrapped round an infant — *Pattí patuká petí yá kaprá jis se ek búlak lapetá rahtá hai^h.* [jáná^h.

SWĀG, *v.* (*S. sigan?*) to sink by its own weight — *Apne bojh se dúb-jána yá niche baith-*

SWĀG'GY, *a.* sinking by its own weight — *Apne bojh se dúbne w. yá niche-baithne w^h.*

SWĀG'BĒL-LIED, *a.* having a large belly — *Baré pet ká^h, bar-petá^h, toñdár^h, toñdálá^h, toñdailá^h.* [Ghātáná wá śant-k., komal wá mridu k.

SWĀGE, *v.* (*assuage*) to ease, to soften — *Takhjif k. ya kam k., narm ya muláim k.* —

SWĀG'GER, *v.* (*S. swegan*) to bluster, to bully, to be turbulently proud — *Láf-márná láf-márná yá láf-zaní-k., kalla-zan k., gurfish yá shekhí k.* — *Bamakná bhabhakná wá gidarbhahkí-dikháná, dhiráná wá dhamkáná, dhúmdhám se bandarghurkí dikháná wá ahañkár se raulá macháná.*

SWĀG'GER-ER, *n.* a blusterer, a turbulent fellow — *Láf-zan kalla-zan yá khud-farosh, shekhí-báz yá akar-báz* — *Pharphariya phañkarí wá akrat, harmushtak wá kalahakar.*

SWĀIN, *n.* (*S. swan*) a young man, a country servant, a pastoral youth — *Nau-jawán, yá jawán, dihqání nankar, dihqání jawán* — *Yuvajan, grāmyasevak, grānyayuvajan.*

SWĀIN'ISH, *a.* rustic, ignorant — *Dihqání yá dīñí, jáhil ná-dán yá be-wuqúf* — *Grāma-sambandhí, mūrkh wá jar.* [kachahri — Jangal ke kām ke vishay meñ ek kachahri.

SWĀIN'MŌTE, *n.* a court regarding matters of the forest — *Jangal ke kām ke báb meñ*

SWALE, SWĒAL, *v.* (*S. swelan*) to waste, to melt — *Ghulná^h, galná^h.*

SWAL'LŌW, *n.* (*S. swalewe*) a bird — *Abábíl, súpábená^h* — *Tálachañchupakshí.*

SWAL'LŌW, *v.* (*S. swelyan*) to take down the throat, to absorb, to receive implicitly, to engross, to occupy, to seize and waste; *n.* the throat, voracity — *Nigalná^h, jazb-*

k., qabúl k., bíl-kull le-lená, mashgúl-rakhná yá isti'mál meñ lana, pakar-kar khák-k. tulaf-k. yá barbád-k.; n. halq yá gulú, jū'u-l-baqri — *Lilná gapakná wá ghúñtná, píná*

sokná wa sokhná, grahan-k. wá mán-lená, sab kí sab le-lená, laganá, pakarkar nasht-

k.; n. narej galá wá teñtuá, aghorípaná hauká wa aparimitáhar.

SWĀM, *p. t.* of swim — *Swim ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Swim ká sīmānyabhút.*

SWĀMP, *n.* (*S. swam*) a marsh, a bog; *v.* to sink as in a swamp — *Daldal^h, dhasan pánk jhúbar yá dhasáw^h; v. mānoñ daldal meñ dhasíná^h.*

SWAMP'Y, *a.* boggy, fenny — *Daldalá^h. daldali yá daldaliyá^h.*

SWAN, *n.* (S.) a large water-fowl — *Húns^h, ráj-hans^h, ek qism ká ráj-hans.*

SWAP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to strike, to fall down, to exchange; *n.* a stroke, a blow — *Márná^h, gírná^h, pa'tá yá erápheri k.; n. már chot yá thokar^h, ghúnsá thappar yá wár^h*

SWARD, *n.* (S. *sweard*) the grassy surface of land, green turf; *v.* to cover with green turf, to produce sward — *Subza zár, chaprá^h; v. sabza-zár se bharná, sabza-zár yá chaprá paidá k. — Satripabhúmital wá satripabhúmitprishth, chaktá wá chakattá; v. satripabhúmitprishth wá satripabhúmital se bharná, chakattá chaktá wá satripabhúmital utpauna k.*

SWARE, *p. t.* of *swear* — *Swear ká mázi-mutlaq — Swear ká sámányabhút.*

SWARM, *n.* (S. *swarm*) a great number, a multitude, a crowd; *v.* to collect and depart in a body as bees, to crowd — *Barí kasrat, jhún^h, izdihám; v. shahid kí makhi-yon ke mánind jam' ho-kar ekatthá nikaljáná yá chalá-jáná, jam' k. yá h. — Bará samúh, gaṇ wá maṇḍal, vrind wá yúth; v. bhraṇaramaṇḍal alivrind wá madhumákhion ke sadris ekatthá hokar ekatra jáná. bahut-hí bhar-d. wá bhar-jáná*

SWART, SWARTH, *a.* (S. *sweart*) black, tawny, being of a dark hue — *Siyáh, bhúrá^h, kálá^h — Krishṇavarṇa, támravārṇa, śyám wá sánwalá.*

SWART, *v.* to blacken, to make tawny — *Kálá k^h, bhúrá yá pílá k^h.*

SWARTH'NESS, *n.* blackness, darkness — *Siyáhi, kálá-pan^h — Krishnatá, śyámatá.*

SWARTH'Y, *a.* dark of complexion; *v.* to blacken, to make swarthy — *Siyáh, gandum-raṅg, pukhta-raṅg, sánwalá^h; v. kálá k^h, sánwalá yá bhúrá k^h. — Krishṇa, krishṇavarṇa, śyám, pakke raṅg ká.* [sánwalápan.

SWARTH'I-NESS, *n.* darkness of complexion — *Siyáhi, siyáh-fámi — Krishnatá, śyámatá,*

SWART'ISH, *a.* somewhat dark or dusky — *Kisi qadr siyáh, kuchh-kuchh-kálá yá dhumlá^h, kuchh sánwalá yá matmailá^h.* [varṇ wá śyám, támravārṇa.

SWART'Y, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny — *Kálá yá sánwalá^h, bhúrá yá pílá^h — Krishṇa-*

SWASH, *v.* (D. *zwetsen*) to bluster, to make a great noise; *n.* a blustering noise — *Láf-zaní gurfish yá kalla-zaní k., shor yá gulgapára k.; n. shekhi-o-láf-zaní, gurfish — Bamaṇḍa bhabhakaṇá wá baṇḍarghurki-dikhána, dhúmḍhám haurá wá koláhal machána; n. dhúmḍhám haurá wá koláhal. [láf-zan — Pharphariyá. phánkrá, phakorá.*

SWASH'ER, *n.* one who makes a show of valour — *Kalla-zan, shekhi-báz, gurfish k. w.,*

SWASH'BÜCK-LER, *n.* a bully — *Shekhi-báz, kalla-zan, láf-zan — Phánkrá, pharphariyá, pha orá.* [jo kát-kar ek pánti meṇ dharte hai^h.

SWATH, *n.* (S. *swathe*) a line of grass or corn cut down by a mower — *Ghás yá anáj*

SWATHE, *n.* (S. *suethil*) a band, a fillet; *v.* to bind, to wrap — *Bandhan^h, paṭṭi yá choṭi-bandhan^h; v. bándhná^h, lapetná^h.*

SWAY, *v.* (D. *zwaaijen*) to wave in the hand, to wield, to bias, to influence, to govern, to lean; *n.* the swing or sweep of a weapon, turn of a balance, rule, dominion, influence — *Háth meṇ hilání^h, chalání yá pherná^h, máil yá mutawajjih k., asar k., hukumat yá sarwarí k., jhukná^h; n. hathiyar kí jumbish, tarázi ká phirná yá jhukná, farmán-rawái yá hukumat, mukhtári tasallut 'amul hukm-rání yá hákimí, asar tásir yá ikhtiyár — Háth meṇ jhulánaṇá dulánaṇá wá dolánaṇá, bháinjánaṇá wá phiránaṇá, jhukánaṇá wá khiúchná, nirdeś-k. wá chalánaṇá, ádhipatya prabhutwa wá śásan k., dhalná; n. śastra wá hathiyar ká phailáw wá jhuláw, tulayatra ká phirná wá jhukná, adhikár ádhipatya wá prabhutwa, ísatwa rájatwa wá śásan. prabháv bal bhár wá gaurav.*

SWEAR, *v.* (S. *swerian*) to utter an oath, to declare or promise upon oath, to bind by an oath, to put to an oath; *p. t.* SWÖRE or SWÄRE; *p. p.* SWÖRN — *Qasam khánaṇá yá half k., qasam par kahná yá wa'da k., qasam khi'áná, saugand dilánaṇá yá half uthwánaṇá — Śapath k., śapath par kahná wá pratijñá-k., śapath karánaṇá wá karwánaṇá, divya karánaṇá wá Gangá uthwánaṇá.* [śapath k. w., Gangá-utháne w.

SWEAR'ER, *n.* one who swears — *Qasam-khor, half k. w., saugand-khor — Śapathakartá,*

SWEAR'ING, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath — *Qasam-khorí, half yá qasam par bayán k. — Śapathakaraṇ, śapath k.*

SWEAT, *n.* (S. *swat*) the moisture excreted from the skin, labour, toil; *v.* to excrete moisture from the skin, to labour, to toil; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SWĒAT or SWĒAT'ED — *Pasína^h, mihnát, mashaqqat; v. pasíjánaṇá yá pasína-nikálná, mihnát k., mashaqqat k. — Swed pasew wá sitrí, śram wá paríśram, áyás wá kleś; v. pasína-nikálná pasína-girná pasína-chhúṭná pasína-nikálná wá pasína-giránaṇá, śram wá paríśram k., maháyatn wá áyás k.* [pasína giráne w^h, pasíjan-hár^h, 'araq-áwar.

SWEAT'ER, *n.* one who sweats — *Pasíjne w^h, pasína chhorne w^h, pasína nikálne w^h.*

SWEAT'ING, *n.* the act of making to sweat — *Pasína nikálná^h, pasína lúná^h.*

SWEAT'Y, *a.* covered with sweat — *Pasíne se bhará huá^h, 'araq-álúda, 'araq-nák — Swedit,* [deś ká ádivási, Swídanadeśavási.

SWĒDE, *n.* a native of Sweden — *Mulk-i-Swíden ká mutawattin yá báshanda — Swíden*

SWĒD'ISH, *a.* pertaining to Sweden — *Muta'alliq-i-mulk-i-Swíden — Swídanadeśasamban-*

dhí, Swídanadeśavishayak.

- SWĒĒP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to clean with a besom, to brush, to drive off at once, to pass with swiftness or violence, to pass with pomp, to move with a long reach; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SWĒPT—*Jhárná jhárú-d. yá buhárná^h, ragarná káinchí-márná yá káinchí-pherná^h, urá-le-jáná úthá-le-jáná jhár-le-jáná yá dūr-lar-d^h, harhará-kar yá gar-gará-kar jáná^h, dhūmdhām yá thāth se jáná^h, barephailāw yá lambí-daur se chalná^h.*
- SWĒEP, *n.* the act of sweeping, the compass of a stroke, violent and general destruction—*Járúb-kashí khák-robí jhárú-kashí yá jhárú-bardári, daur yá pahunch^h, shadíd 'ámm berbádí yá halákí—Jhárjhúr jhár-buhár wá jhárná-buhárná, phailāw vistar prasar wá pasír, prachand saihār wá pralay.*
- SWĒEP'ER, *n.* one that sweeps—*Járúb-kash, khák-rob, jhárú-kash, jhárú-bardár, buharne w^h.—Máryak, malákarshí.* [karkat^h.
- SWĒEP'INGS, *n. pl.* things swept away—*Jhárán^h, buhárán^h, kúrú^h, katwár^h, kurkut yá*
- SWĒEP'Y, *a.* passing with speed and violence—*Harhará-kar jáne w^h, gar-gará-kar jáne*
- SWĒEP'NĒT, *n.* a net which takes in a great compass—*Mahá-jál^h.* [w^h.
- SWĒEP'STAKES, *n.* one who wins all, a prize in a horse-race made up of the several stakes—*Sab jít-lene w^h, ghur daur meñ jo jítne se mile^h.*
- SWĒĒT, *a.* (S. *swet*) agreeable to the taste or smell, pleasing to any sense, not sour, fragrant, melodious, beautiful, mild, gentle; *n.* something pleasing, a sweet substance, a perfume—*Shírín, khush-áyanda khush-áyand yá maqbúl, lazíz, khush-bo-dár yá mu'attar, khush-áhang yá khush-ilhán, khúb-súrat yá hasín, narm yá muláim, halím yá salím; n. khush-áyand shai, shírín chíz, khush-bo yá 'atr—Míthá madhur misht wá swádu, manohar manoranjak ramya ramaniya wá subhag, suras, subásí suvásik wá sugandhavisisht, suswar madhuraswar súśrávya wá śrotrasukh, sundar wá surúp, komal, mridu wá saumya; n. ramaniya padārth, mīthī vastu, sugandh wá suvās.*
- SWĒĒT'EN, *v.* to make or grow sweet—*Shírín k. yá h., mīthá k. yá h^h, khúb k. yá h., muláim k. yá h., khush-áyand k. yá h., lazíz k. yá h., halím k. yá h.—Madhur k. wá h., suswádu k. wá h., manohar k. wá h., ramaniya k. wá h., subhag wá suras k. wá h., suswar k. wá h., komal k. wá h., sundar k. wá h.*
- SWĒĒT'EN-ER, *n.* one that sweetens—*Shírín k. w., mīthá k. w^h, khush-áyand k. w., lazíz k. w.—Madhur k. w., suswádu k. w., ramaniya k. w.*
- SWĒĒT'ING, *n.* a sweet apple, a word of endearment—*Shírín seb, yah lafz muhabbat zahir karne meñ musta'mal hotá hai jaise pyará—Míthá sew, yah śabd sneh wá anurág prakás karne meñ bolá wá likhá jatá hai jaise pyará priya lál wá lalan.*
- SWĒĒT'ISH, *a.* somewhat sweet—*Kisí qadr shírín, kuchh mīthá^h, mīthá-sá^h, máil-ba-shíríní—Kuchh madhur.*
- SWĒĒT'ISH-NESS, *n.* quality of being sweetish—*Kisí qadr shíríní, kuchh mīthás^h—Kuchh madhuratá mádhurya surasatá wá swáduť.*
- SWĒĒT'LY, *ad.* in a sweet manner—*Shíríní se, narmí se, khúbí se—Madhuratá mádhurya wá swáduť se, ramaniyatá se, ramyatá se.*
- SWĒĒT'NESS, *n.* the quality of being sweet—*Shíríní, haláwat, maláhat, mīthás^h, fasáhat, narmí—Madhuratá, mádhurya, swáduť, surasatá, komalátí, mishtatá.*
- SWĒĒT'BREAD, *n.* the pancreas—*Lablaba^h, bat^h.* [jhár jhári wá búť.
- SWĒĒT'BRI-ER, *n.* a fragrant shrub—*Ek khush-bo-dár jhár yá búť—Sugandhavisisht*
- SWĒĒT'HEART, *n.* a lover or mistress—*Pyára yá pyári^h, yár, yární, díl-fareb—Priya, priyá, náyak, náyiká, kánt, kántá.*
- SWĒĒT'MĒAT, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar—*Míthái^h, shíríní, lanziyát—Mishtánna.*
- SWĒĒT-WILLIAM, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism lá phúl—Ek prakár ká pushp, ek játi ká phúl.*
- SWĒĒLL, *v.* (S. *swellan*) to grow larger, to be inflated, to increase, to aggravate; *p. p.* SWĒLLED or SWŌLLEN—*Phúl-jána yá phúlú^h, ámás k. yá waram-k., ziyáda-k. ziyáda-h. yá ámás-lána, barháná^h—Barhná charhná bamakná umairná wá ubharná, sújné bhabhráná wá bharbharáná, phuláná sújáná adhik-l. barháná wá phailáná, adhik-k.*
- SWĒLL, *n.* extension of bulk, increase, a billow—*Nafkh, ziyádatí yá afzúní, barí mauj—Phuláwat phulan sújan wá bhabhráhat, barhtí vārdāhan vridhī wá barhāw, barí lahar labrá dheú wá hilkorā.* [gilat^h—Súj sújan phulāw wá śoťh, gāñťh wá gíťí.
- SWĒLL'ING, *n.* a morbid tumor, a protuberance—*Waram yá ámás, gumrá dhibká yá*
- SWĒLT, *v.* (S. *sweltau*) to overpower—*Torná^h, dabáná^h, toť-dálná^h, bas k^h.*
- SWĒLT'ER, *v.* to be pained with heat, to parch—*Garmí se tang-ána yá taklíf uťháná, bhúnjúá yá bhun-jána^h—Ushnatá wá dāh se pírit l., jhulsáná wá jhulasná.*
- SWĒLT'RY, *a.* suffocating with heat—*Khamas^h, khamśá^h, garm-o-be-hawá—Atyushna aur nirvát.*
- SWĒPT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of sweep—*Sweep ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hí yá fí'l-i-ma'túf—Sweep ká sámānyabhút aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakālikakriyá.*
- SWĒERVE, *v.* (D. *zuerren*) to wander, to deviate, to depart, to bend—*Phirná^h, berah yá bad-ráh h., kúch-k. yá rawána-h., jhukná^h—Ghúmná, bhatakná bhúlná vichalná wá kupath-jána, chālú jáná, nawná wá murná.*

- SWĒRV'ING**, *n.* departure from rule or duty—*Inhiráf, be-ráhi, bad-ráhi, gum-ráhi*—Kupathagaman, satpathatyág, swadharm se vichalna.
- SWIFT**, *a.* (S.) moving rapidly, quick, speedy, fleet, ready; *n.* a current, a bird—*Tez-raftár yá tez-rau, tez-qadam yá jald, shítáb, sabuk-sair tund-raftár sabuk-pá qadam-báz jald-qadam yá bád-pá, chálák tez musta'idd yá taiyár*; *n. dhára^h, ek bhánt kí chiriyá^h*—Śighragāmi, śighra wá śighragati, twarit wá vegawán, twaritagati wá daurák, kshipra drut avilambí wá chunkas.
- SWIFT'LY**, *ad.* rapidly, fleetly, quickly—*Jaldí se yá jald, sabuk-raftári yá sabuk-raví se, shítábí tezí chálákí yá tez-raví se*—Śighra, veg se, twará kshipratá wá chatakwaí se.
- SWIFT'NESS**, *n.* speed, rapidity, quickness—*'Ajalat jaldí yá tezí, tez-raví tez-raftári yá sabuk-raví, shítábí yá tandí*—Veg, śighratá, utáwalí utáwal kshipratá twará wá chatakwaí.
- SWIFT'FOOT**, **SWIFT'HEELED**, *a.* nimble, fleet—*Sabuk-pá yá tez-rau, tez-raftár bád-pá tez-qadam tund-raftár qadam-báz yá jald-qadam*—Śighragāmi wá daurák, kshipragāmi wá twaritagāmi.
- SWIG**, *v.* (Ic. *swiga*) to drink by large draughts; *n.* a large draught—*Baré ghúntoi se piná^h, dhokná^h, galgalá-kar piná^h, ghat-ghat pí-janá^h*; *n. bará ghúnt^h*.
- SWILL**, *v.* (S. *swilian*) to drink greedily, to inebriate, to drench; *n.* a large draught of liquor, wash given to swine—*Shanī se piná, bahut sharáb piná, tar-ba-tar k.*; *n. sharáb ká bará ghúnt, sharáb jo súar ko dí jātí hai*—Dhokná galgal-píná gat-gat piná wá khúich-kar piná, atipán k. wá atisayapán k., bhigoná bhigáná wá bhijáná; *n. madirá ká bará ghúnt, madirá jo súar ko dí jātí hai*.
- SWIM**, *v.* (S. *swimman*) to float, to be supported on a fluid, to glide along, to be dizzy, to overflow, to be drenched, to pass by swimming; *p. t.* SWĀM or SWŪM; *p. p.* SWŪM—*Tairná tinná yá painvarná^h, bhasná yá utarúná^h, bahná^h, ghúmná phirná tewráná yá chuundhiyáná^h, bharná bhar-púr h. umairná yá apharná^h, dábna yá búrná^h, tair-kar pár k. yá utarná^h*. [hāw yá bahná^h.
- SWIM**, *n.* act of swimming, sliding motion—*Pairáw pairákí pairái yá tiráw^h, ba-*
- SWIM'MER**, *n.* one who swims—*Pairne w^h, pairák^h, tairne w^h, shināwar*.
- SWIM'MING**, *n.* act of floating, dizziness—*Pairáw pairákí pairái yá tiráw^h, ghurní ghurní ghurní yá tewar^h*.
- SWIM'MING-LY**, *ad.* smoothly, without obstruction, with great success—*Hamwári se yá bá-āsini, bilá ta'arruz yá mumána'at, barí kām-yábí 'nhda-barái yá bahra-mandí se*—Samatápurvak wá sukh se, nirvighna wá biná-bádhá, barí arthasiddhi wá phalasiddhi se.
- SWIN'DLE**, *v.* (D. *zwendelen*) to defraud—*Fareh d., fareh se lená, dáb-lená^h, thag-lená^h, chhalná^h*—Chhal se lená, dhúrttatá se apaharan k., dhokhá dekar lená.
- SWIN'DLER**, *n.* a cheat, a sharper—*Butte-báz dhokhe-báz yá mardum-i-fareh, mál-i-mardum-khor yá robáh-báz*—Thag wá chhalí, vāchak uchakká dhúrta wá para-swāpahārí.
- SWINE**, *n.* (S. *swin*) a hog, a pig—*Khúk yá khinzír, gheintá ya'ní súar ká bachcha^h*—Súar, súkar wá súkaraśávak.
- SWIN'ISH**, *a.* like swine, gross, brutal—*Khúki yá khinzír-sirat, galiz, haiwání*—Súar-sá súkaraśadriś súkaraśil wá súkaravritti, kutsit wá nich, pásusil wá pásusadriś.
- SWIN'ISH-LY**, *ad.* in a swinish manner—*Khúki yá khinzíri taur se, khinzír-siratí se, gílázat se*—Súkaravritti se, súkaraśilatá se, adhamatá se. [rakhwál
- SWINE'HERD**, *n.* a keeper of swine—*Pási^h, khúk-bán, khinzír-bán*—Súkarapál, súar ká
- SWINE'STY**, *n.* a sty or pen for swine—*Khobár^h*.
- SWING**, *v.* (S. *swengan*) to move backward and forward hanging loosely, to vibrate, to whirl round, to wave; *p. t.* SWŪNG or SWĀNG; *p. p.* SWŪNG—*Jhúlá yá dolná^h, digná hilná pharakná pharkáná dulaná yá hiláná^h, ghumáná phiráná yá bhānjná^h, laharná jhūmná lahkáná lahríná yá pherná^h*.
- SWING**, *n.* motion of any thing hanging loosely, apparatus for swinging, free course—*Jhuláw^h, jhulá yá jhúlá^h, ikhtiyār yá be-qaidí*—Āndolan, dolā hūndolí wá pálná, swechchhá swātantrya wá swachchhandatá. [w^h.
- SWING'ER**, *n.* one who swings—*Jhūlne w^h, hilne w^h, hilāne w^h, dulané w^h, jhūlne*
- SWING'E**, *v.* (S. *swing*) to whip, to chastise; *n.* a sweep of any thing in motion—*Chābuk marná, sazá-d.*; *n. jhuláw^h, peng^h*—Korá marná, dand-d. wá tārná-k.
- SWIN'GER**, *n.* a great falsehood—*Bará durog*—Bará jhūth, mahāmithyāvād.
- SWIN'GING**, *a.* great, huge—*'Azím, kalān*—Bará, bhāri wá mahān.
- SWIN'GING-LY**, *ad.* greatly, vastly—*Nihāyat, ziyāda yá gūyat*—Nipat, bahut.
- SWISS**, *n.* a native of Switzerland; *a.* pertaining to Switzerland—*Mulk-i-Switzarland ká mutawattin*; *a. Switzarland ke mutā'alliq, Switzarland ká^h*—Switjarlandadesā-vāsí, Switjarlandades ká ādivāsí; *a. Switjarlandadesasambandhí*.
- SWITCH**, *n.* (Sw. *svege*) a small flexible twig; *n.* to strike with a switch, to lash—*Sutkan^h, patkan^h, chharí^h, bet^h, bed*; *v. bet yá chharí se marná^h, korá marná^h*.

SWIV'EL, swiv'vl, *n.* (S. *swifan*) a ring which turns upon a staple, a small cannon which turns in a socket — *Bhanwar-kali^h, zambúrak yá jazáil* — *Parivarttanavalay, rahkalá*.

SWÖB'BER. See **SWABBER**.

SWÖLLEN, *p. p.* of *swell* — [*Swell ká mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'tuf*] — [*Swell kí*

SWOÓN, *v.* (S. *aswunan*) to faint; *n.* a fainting fit — *Murchhá-janá^h, murchhá-janá^h, murchhá yá murchhá áná^h, murchhá yá murchhá kháná^h, ji-dábná^h, tewráná yá tyoráná^h, gash áná, be-hosh-ho-janá*; *n.* *murchhá yá murchhá^h, gash* — *Murchchhit h.*; *n.* *murchchhá*.

SWOÓN'ING, *n.* the act of fainting — *Murchhá^h, murchhá^h, gash* — *Murchchhá*.

SWOÓP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to fall on at once and seize, to catch while on the wing; *n.* the fall of a bird of prey on its quarry — *Jhapat-márná yá jhapat-lená^h, urte-urte jhapat-kar pakarna^h*; *n.* *chiriye kí jhapat yá jhapattá^h*.

SWÖP, *v.* to exchange, to barter; *n.* an exchange — *Adlá-badlá yá adlí-badlí k., mubádala yá mu'awaza-k.*; *n.* *mubádala, mu'awaza* — *Paltá k., erápheri k. wá ek vastu dekar anyavastu lená*; *n.* *paltá, erápheri*.

SWORD, sörd, *n.* (S. *swurd*) a weapon used for cutting or thrusting, destruction by war, vengeance, emblem of authority — *Shamsher teg durufsha husám samsám yá saif, jung se inhidám wiráni taláhi yá faná, intiám mukáfat yá badlá, 'alamat-i-ikhtiár yá nishán-i-hukumat* — *Talwár tarwár khang asi wá kripán, yuddha se sañhár wá nás, pratihinsá wá vairasuddhi, adhikáralakshan wá prabhutáchinna*.

SWÖRD'ED, *a.* girt with a sword — *Talwár se ghirá-huá lapelá-huá yá kasá-huá^h*.

SWÖRD'ER, *n.* a soldier, a cutthroat — *Sipáhi yá 'ashkarí, khún-rez ráh-zan yá qassáb* — *Yoddhi wá sastrajívi, gaikati galkatti garkati batpár wá batpár*.

SWÖRD'FISH, *n.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its upper jaw — *Ek bhánt kí machhlí jiske úpar ke jabhre se ek lambi aur paini yá chokhi hadlí nikli rakhi hai^h*.

SWÖRD'KNÖT, *n.* a riband at the hilt of a sword — *Zulfi, bírá^h*.

SWÖRD'LAW, *n.* government by force — *'Amal ba-zor, siyásat ba-zor, labed^h* — *Baladwári rájarwa adhísatá wá sásan.* [jíví.

SWÖRD'MAN, *n.* a soldier, a fighting man — *Sipáhi yá 'askarí, lashkarí* — *Yoddhá, sástra-*

SWÖRD'PLAY'ER, *n.* a gladiator, a fencer — *Shamsher-zan teg-zan yá shamsher-báz, pate-bát* — *Ásik, asikrírak tarwariyá wá talwariyá*.

SWÖRE, *p. t.* of *swear* — [*Swear ká mázi-mutlaq*] — [*Swear ká sánányabhút.*]

SWÖRN, *p. p.* of *swear* — [*Swear ká mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'tuf*] — [*Swear kí purnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*]

SWŪM, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swim* — [*Swim ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'tuf*] — [*Swim ká sánányabhút aur purnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*]

SWŪNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swing* — [*Swing ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá f'l-i-ma'tuf*] — [*Swing ká sánányabhút aur purnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*]

SŸB-A-RĪT'IC, **SŸB-A-RĪT'I-CAL**, *a.* (S. *Sybaris*) luxurious, wanton — *'Aigash yá nafs-pa-rast, be-quid yá be-zabt* — *Sukhabhogásakt vilásásakt wá vishayásakt, lálí kámachári wá chāñchal.* [darakht-i-anjir, ek bhānt ká bat bar yá bar^h.

SŸC'A-MORE. **SŸC'A-MINE**, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, moron*) a species of fig-tree — *Ek qism ká*

SŸC'O-PHANT, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, phaino*) a mean flatterer, a parasite; *v.* to play the sycophant, to calumniate — *Khushāmadi yá chāplūs, khāya-bardār yá tñfāilí*; *v.* *chāplūsí yá khāya-bardārí k., tuhmat-lagānā gibat-k. yá ná-haqq bad-nām k.* — *Atyanurodhi wá priyavādi, parāmnabhojí atichātukārí wá atilālí*; *v.* *atyanurodh atilālan lukhūrí wá mithyā apavād k.* [khurí, atyanurodh wí atil ilan.

SŸC'O-PHAN-ÇY, *n.* mean flattery, servility — *Chāplūsí, khāya-bardārí* — *Jigjigí wá lur-*

SŸC'O-PHANT'IC, **SŸC'O-PHANT'I-CAL**, *a.* fawning — *Chāplūs, khāya-bardār, khushāmadi* — *Atyanurodhí, atilālí, jigjigí wá lukhūrí k. w.* [lutrái, lutrápan.

SŸC'O-PHANT-RY, *n.* malignant tale-bearing — *Chugul-khorí, sukhān-chīnī* — *Pisunatá,*

SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *sullabē*) as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation; *v.* to articulate — *Ek lafz ká utnā juz jitnā ek bār meñ bolá jāy, kalima, hiye, muz-i-lafz*; *v.* *uchchārnā^h, bolnā^h, talaffuz k.* — *Ek šaod ká utnā jitnā ek ber meñ bolá jāy, akshar, šabdāyāyav*; *v.* *uchchāran k.* [ká — Aksharasambandhí, aksharik.

SŸL-LĀB'IC, **SŸL-LĀB'I-CAL**, *a.* relating to syllables — *Kalima-mansūb, hiye-mansūb, hiye-*

SŸL-LĀB'I-CAL-ĪY, *ad.* in a syllabic manner — *Hiye-hiye* — *Akshar akshar, aksharik rīti se.*

SŸL-LĀB-I CĀ'TION, *n.* formation of syllables — *Hiye-sāzī, lafzon ke hiye yá juz jndā jndā k.* — *Šabdon ke avayav prithak k. wá alag alag k.* [rārthí wá sūānís.

SŸL'LA BUS, *n.* an abstract, a compendium — *Khulāsa, muntakhab yá mójaz* — *Sār, sá-*

SŸL'LA-BUB. See **SILLABUB**.

SŸL'LO-GĪSM, *n.* (Gr. *san, logos*) a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions — *Qaziya, qiyās, dalil* — *Nyaya, avayavaghañitavākya, avayavayuktavākya.*

SŸL'LO-GĪS'TIC, **SŸL'LO-GĪS'TI-CAL**, *a.* relating to syllogism, consisting of a syllogism — *Qiyāsí yá qaziya-mansūb, quziyái* — *Nyayasambandhí nyāyavishayak wá avayavayuktavākyasambandhí, nyāyarūp.*

- SŸL-LO-ĠIS'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in form of a syllogism — *Qaziya kī sūrat se, qaziya ke taur se* — Nyāyarūp, avayavayuktavākyarūp.
- SŸL'LO-ĠIZE**, *v.* to reason by syllogism — *Qaziya se bahs yā munāzara k., qaziya k.* — Nyāyadwārā tark k., avayavayuktavākyadwārā tark k.
- SŸL-LO-ĠI-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* a reasoning by syllogism — *Qaziya se bahs yā munāzara* — Nyāyadwārā tark, avayavayuktavākyadwārā tark.
- SŸL'LO-ĠIZ-ER**, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism — *Qaziya se bahs k. w. yā munāzara k. w., qaziya ke rū se bahs k. w.* — Naiyāyik, nyāyadwārā tark k. w.
- SŸLPH**, **SŸLPH'ID**, *n.* (Gr. *silphē*) an imaginary being inhabiting the air — *Ek qism kī parī jo hawā meñ raktī hai, hawā meñ ruhne-wālī ek qism kī qiyāsī parī* — Kavikalpit
- SŸL'VAN**, See **SILVAN**. ākāśavāsī vidyādhari,
- SŸM'BOL**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ballo*) a sign, a representation, an emblem, a type — *Nishān, shabīh, 'alāmat, shī'ār* — Chihna wā chinhānī, pratimūrṭti wā prativimb, līng, lakṣhaṇ wā pratrūrūp. [— Udbodhak pradarsāk wā sañketātmak, pratrūrūpak wā lākṣhaṇik.
- SYM-BOL'I-CAL**, *a.* representative, typical — *Dāll yā sūrat-numā, 'alāmatī yā shī'ār-numā*
- SYM-BOL'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* by representation — *Nishān shabīh 'alāmat yā shī'ār se* — Lākṣhaṇī arūp se, līng lakṣhaṇ chihn pratrūrūp pratimūrṭti wā prativimb ke dwārā.
- SŸM'BOL-IZE**, *v.* to have a resemblance — *Mushābahat rakhnā, mushābih h.* — Sādriśya rakhnā, sadriś wā anurūp h. [sadriśatā, anurūpatā.
- SŸM-BOL I-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of symbolizing — *Mushābahat, muwāfaqat* — Sādriśya,
- SŸM'ME'TRY**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, metron*) adaptation of parts to one another, proportion — *Munāsabat-i-'uzw khush-dauli yā qarīna, andāz yā andāza* — Akārasainmiti aṅga-saṇhati ākāraśuddhatā ākāraśuddhi sumel wā avayavasanyog, parasparānūrūpatā anyonyasamatā wā parasparasādriśya. [ham-wazn — Samaparimāṇ, samamān.
- SŸM'ME-TRAL**, *a.* commensurable — *Mumkinu-l-maqsūm 'alāi-hi-mushtarak, ham-andāz,*
- SYM-MĒT'RI-AN**, *n.* one studious of proportion — *Qarīna-dost, andāza-dost* — Anyonya-samatābhyāsī, parasparasādriśyābhyāsī, parasparānūrūpatābhyāsī.
- SYM-MĒT'RI-CAL**, *a.* having due proportion — *Bā-andāza, bā-qarīna, bā-andāz, khush-daul, khush-qarīna* — Sammitarūp, śuddharūp, śuddhākār, parasparānūrūp.
- SŸM'ME-TRIST**, *n.* one studious of proportion — *Qarīna-dost, andāza-dost* — Sādriśyābhyāsī, parasparānūrūpatābhyāsī, anyonyasamatābhyāsī.
- SŸM'ME-TRIZE**, *v.* to make proportionate — *Bā-andāz k., khush-ustūb k., bā-andāza k., bā-qarīna k.* — Samaparimāṇ k., parasparānūrūp k., parasparasadriś k., sumel k., su-daul k.
- SŸM'PA-THY**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, pathos*) fellow-feeling, the quality of feeling along with another, agreement of affections — *Ham-dardī, dil-sozī dard-mandī yā riqqat, ham-tab'ī yā ham-mizājī* — Samaduhkhatwa wā sahadukkhītā, anyaduhkhadukkhītā anuvedanā kārunya wā anukāmpā, prakritisāmya wā swabhāvasamatā.
- SŸM-PA-THĒT'IC**, **SŸM-PA-THĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* having feeling in common with another — *Ham-dard, ham-gam, dard-sharik. dard-mand, gam-khwār, ham-tab'* — Samadukkhī, samadukkhasukh, dūsre ke dukh se dukhī, kārunādrachitta, samaprakriti, samaswabhāv, anyaduhkhasukhabhāgi.
- SŸM-PA-THĒT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* with sympathy — *Ham-dardī se, dil-sozī se, ham-tab'ī se, ham-mizājī se* — Samaduhkhatwa se, anuvedanā se, swabhāvasamatī se.
- SŸM'PA-THIZE**, *v.* to feel with another — *Ham-dard ham-gam dard-mand yā dard-sharik h., dil-soz h., gam-khānā, riqqat k., ham-tab' h., ham-mizāj h.* — Samadukkhī h., samadukkhasukhī h., paraduhkhasukhasahabhāgi h., samaprakriti h., samaswabhāv h.
- SŸM'PHO-NY**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, phonē*) harmony of sounds — *Ham-āhangī, ham-āwāzī, khush-āhangī, ham-sāzī* — Swarasamatā, swarasāmya, tālasamatā, tānasamatā, tān tīl wā sur kā mel. [āwāz, ham-nafs — Samaswar, samānaswar, ekalay, ekatān.
- SYM-PHŌ'NI-OUS**, *a.* agreeing in sound — *Ham-āwāz, ham-āhang, khush-āhang, khush-*
- SŸM'PHO-NIZE**, *v.* to agree, to be in unison — *Mutābaqat k. yā muwāfiq h., ham-āhang yā ham-āwāz h.* — Milnā sadriś h. wā samān-h., samaswar ekatāl wā ekatān h.
- SŸM-PŌ'SI-UM**, *n.* (L.) a drinking together, a banquet, a merry feast — *Ham-noshī, bāzm, jashn* — Sampīti sapīti wā sapān, sahabhojan jewanār wā samōhojan, utsav.
- SYM-PŌ'SI-AC**, *a.* relating to a banquet — *Jashnī, bāzmī, jashn-mansūb, bāzm-mansūb* — Sahabhojanasambandhī, sambhojanasambandhī, utsavavishayak.
- SŸMP'TOM**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ptoma*) a sign — *Nishān, 'alāmat, shī'ār, imā, asar* — Lakṣhaṇ, chihna, chinhānī, līng, sūchanā.
- SŸMP-TO-MĀT'IC**, **SŸMP-TO-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* indicating the existence of something else — *Dāll, sūrat-numā, 'alāmatī* — Pradarsāk, udbodhak, sūchak, lākṣhaṇik.
- SŸMP-TO-MĀT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* by symptoms — *'Alāmaton se, nishānon se, āsar se* — Lakṣhaṇon se, chihnon se, sūchanāpūrvak, pūrvalakṣhaṇ se.
- SŸN'A-GŌGUE**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a place where the Jews meet for worship — *Yahūdīyon kā 'ibādat-khāna* — Yihūdīyon kā bhajanālay bhajanabhawan wā pūjāmandir.
- SŸN-A-LĒ'PHA**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, aleipho*) a contraction of syllables by suppressing

- a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word — *Mahzúfu l-ákhir, akhtr harf yá hiye ká hazf* — Antyaksharalop, antyásharalopalañkár.
- SŸN'AR CHY, *n.* (Gr. *sun, archè*) joint sovereignty — *Hukúmat-i-mushtarak, hukm-rání-i-mushtarak, do bíd-sháhon ki shirkat se pádsháhí, mushtarak hákimí, shirkat ki hukúmat* — Sabaríjyádhikár, saharájyasáisan, sahabrabhutwa, do rájshon ki mili hui prabhutá. [*diyon ká uchchhá satá hud'or*].
- SŸN-AR-TRHŌ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, arthron*) a close conjunction of two bones — *Do há-l-*
- SŸN-AX'IS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a meeting, a congregation — *Majlis yá íjmá', jamá'at mahfil guroh yá jam'iyat* — Sabhí, samáj wá samágam.
- SŸN'CHRO-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *sun, chronos*) happening at the same time — *Ham'ahd, ham-waqt yá íam-zamán, ham'asr* — Samakalik, samakálin, samánakalik.
- SŸN-CHRON'ICAL, *a.* happening at the same time — *Ham'ahd, ham-waqt, ham'asr* — Samakalik, samakálin, samánakalik.
- SŸN'CHRO-NISM, *n.* concurrence of two or more events in time — *Wáq'át yá sawáneh ki ham'ahdí yá ham'asri, ek hí zamáne meñ sar-guzashton ká wuqú'* — Samakalikatí, ekakalikatí, samánakalikatwa.
- SŸN'CHRO-NIZE, *v.* to concur in time — *Wáqt meñ mutábáqat k., ham'ahd h., ham'asr h.* — Samay meñ milná. samakalik h., samakál meñ h., ekakál meñ h.
- SŸN'CHRO-NOUS, *a.* happening at the same time — *Ham'ahd, ham'asr, ham-waqt* — Samánakalik, samakálin, samakalik.
- SŸN'CHY-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, chuo*) confusion — *Abtarí, makhlútagí, ámezish, be-tartíbi* — Garbar, sañkar, gabrá, khichrí, ngarbagar, golmál.
- SŸN'CO-PE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, kopto*) a contraction of a word, a fainting fit — *Lafz ki tarkhím yá hazf-i-darmiyún, gash yá gushí* — Madhyáksharalop, múrchchhá murchhá wá múrchchhaní. [Madhyáksharalop k., sañkshep k.]
- SŸN'CO-PATE, *v.* to contract, to abbreviate — *Hazf k., tarkhím k. yá mukhtasar k.* —
- SŸN'CO-PIST, *n.* a contractor of words — *Hazf k. w., hazf-kunanda* — Lop k. w., aksharalopakárí. [sharalop k., sañkshep k.]
- SŸN'CO-PIZE, *v.* to contract, to abridge — *Hazf yá tarkhím k., mukhtasar k.* — Madhyák-
- SŸN'DIC, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dikè*) a kind of magistrate — *Ek qism ká hákim* — Vichárádhyakshaviśesh.
- SŸN'DI-CATE, *v.* to judge, to censure; *n.* a council — *Tajwíz-k. yá hukm-d., mulzim-k. yá kharáb-thahráná*; *n. guroh-i-hukkám, majlis-i-hukkám* — Vichár k. wá vivechaná k., dosh lagáná wá burá thahráná; *n. vichárádhyakshasamúh, vichárádhyakshagan.*
- SŸN'DRO-ME, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dromos*) concurrence — *Ittifáq, ittihád, muwáfaqat* — Mel, yog.
- SŸN'EC'DO-CHE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ek, dechomai*) a figure by which a part is taken for the whole or the whole for a part — *Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-iráda-i-juz* — Upalakshan. [*da-i-juz záhir k. w.* — Upalakshapasúchak.]
- SŸN-EC-DŌCH'ICAL, *a.* implying a synecdoche — *Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-irá-*
- SŸN-EC-DŌCH'ICAL-LY, *ad.* by synecdoche — *Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-iráda-i-juz se* — Upalakshan se. [*ká mumidd* — Sahodyogí, sabakárí.]
- SŸN-ER-GÍST'IC, *a.* (Gr. *sun, ergon*) co-operating — *Madad-gár, ek-hí matlab yá kám*
- SŸN'OD, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hodos*) an ecclesiastical assembly, a meeting, a conjunction — *Majlis-i-masháikhána yá majlis-i-dín, guroh mahfil yá majlis, ittísál yá qirán* — Dharmádhyakshasabhá wá dharmasabhá, mandalí sabhá wá samáj, sañyog wá sañgam.
- SŸN'O-DAL, *n.* money anciently paid to a bishop at Easter, a constitution made at a synod — *Zar-i-naqd jo qadím zamáne meñ imám yá mujtahid ko Hazrat 'Ísá ke bár-i-digay zinda hone ki yád-gári ke tewhár par diyá játá thá, majlis-i-masháikhána ká baná huá áin yá qánún* — Mudrá wá dhan jo púrvakál meñ dharmádhpati ko Krish-tapunarutthánaparvva par diyá játá thá, dharmasabhánirmitavyavasthá wá dhar-mádhyakshasabhárachitavyavasthá.
- SŸN'O-DAL, SY-NŌD'IC, SY-NŌD'ICAL, *a.* relating to a synod, transacted in a synod — *Muta'alliq-i-majlis-i-masháikhána yá díní majlis ke muta'alliq, mailis-i-masháikhána yá díní majlis meñ kiyá huá* — Dharmádhyakshasabhásambandhí wá dharmasabhávishayak, dharmádhyakshasabhá wá dharmasabhá meñ kiyá huá.
- SY-NŌD'ICAL-LY, *ad.* by authority of a synod — *Majlis-i-masháikháne ke hukm se, díní majlis ke ikhtiyár se* — Dharmasabhá wá dharmádhyakshasabhá ke adhikár wá pramán se.
- SŸN'O-NÝME, *n.* (Gr. *sun, onoma*) a word having the same meaning as another word — *Lafz-i-ham-ma'ní, taráduf, lafz-i-yak-ma'ní* — Ekáarthapad, paryáy, samánárthasabd, tulyáarthakásabd, upasabd, samárthakásabd.
- SY-NŌN'Y-MAL, *a.* having the same meaning — *Ham-ma'ní, mutarádif, wáhidu-l-ma'ní, yak-ma'ní* — Tulyáarth, samánárth, tulyáarthak, ekáarth, ekáarthak.
- SY-NŌN'Y-MIZE, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words — *Mukhtalíf lafzon se ek hí ma'ní ko záhir k.* — Ek hí arth ko bhinna bhinna áabdon se prakás k.

- SY-NŌN'Y-MOUS**, *a.* having the same meaning — *Ham-ma'ní, mutarádif, wáhidu-l-ma'ní, — Tulyárth, samánárthak, tulyárthak, ekárth, ekárthak.*
- SY-NŌN'Y-MOUS-LY**, *ad.* in a synonymous manner — *Ham-ma'ní taur se, taráduf se, ham-ma'ní lafzon se, mutarádifána — Tulyárthakaríti se, samánárthakabháw se.*
- SY-NŌN'Y-MY**, *n.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words — *Ta-ráduf — Samánárthatwa, samárthatwa, ekárthatwa.*
- SY-NŌP'SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, opsis*) a general view, a collection of all the parts in one view — *'Amm madd-i-nazar, khulása mukhtasar mujmal yá ijmál — Samánya drishti-pátavishaya wá sárachakra, granthasárátmakapatra wá sárapatrak.*
- SY-NŌP'TI-CAL**, *a.* affording a general view — *Ek hí nigáh meñ sab záhir k. w., mujmal-numá, ijmál-numá — Granthasárátmakapatraprakásak, sárapatrakaprakásak.*
- SY-NŌP'TI-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in a synoptical manner — *Mukhtasaran, ijmál se, sab záhir karne ke taur se — Sárachakra kí ríti se, granthasárátmakapatra wá sárapatrak kí bhánti se.*
- SŸN'TAX**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, taxis*) that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences — *Naho, nahw, fiqra-bandí, tarkíb-i-fiqra — Vákyavinyás, vákyarachaná, padavinyás, padarachaná, vákyayojaná, padayojaná, anwayayojaná.*
- SYN-TÁC'TI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to syntax — *Muta'alliq-i-naho, nahq-mansúb, nahw-mansúb, tarkíb-i-fiqra se mansúb, fiqra-bandí ke muta'alliq — Vákyavinyásasambandhí, vákyarachanávishayak, padavinyásavishayak.*
- SŸN-TE-RĒ'SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, tereo*) remorse of conscience — *Pashemáni, taassuf, nadá-mat — Manastáp, pašchátáp, pašchátsantáp, anuśok.*
- SŸN'THE-SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, thesis*) the act of putting together, opposed to analysis — *Tarkíb yá ámezish, haiat-i-tálifí — Sañyog, sañyojan wá miláwat.*
- SYN-THĒT'IC**, **SYN-THĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to synthesis, putting together — *Haiat-i-tálifí-mansúb, tarkíbí — Sañyogarúp, sañyogasambandhí wá sañyogátmak.*
- SYN-THĒT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* by synthesis — *Tarkíb se, tarkíbí taur se, haiat-i-tálifí se — Sañ-*
- SŸ'PHON.** See **SIPHON.** [yog se, miláwat se.]
- SŸ'REN.** See **SIREN.**
- SŸR'I-AC**, *a.* relating to *Syria*; *n.* the language of *Syria* — *Shámí; n. shámí zabán, suryáni zabán — Samadeśí, sámadeśasambandhí; n. sámadeśabháshá.*
- SŸR'I-ASM**, *n.* a Syriac idiom — *Suryáni zabán ká muháwara — Samadeśavágvyápár, sámadeśavágdhára, sámadeśabháshásampradáy.*
- SŸR'INGE**, *n.* (Gr. *surinx*) an instrument for squirting liquor; *v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe — *Huqna, muhquana, damkalú, pichkárí^h, pachúkú^h; v. huqna márná, huqna már-kar sáf k., pichkárí se sáf k. — Antahprakshepaní; v. pichkárí márná, pichkárí d., pichkárí dekar dhoná. [Chor-bálú, dhasáw dhasan páuk wá jhábar.*
- SŸR'TIS**, **SŸRT**, *n.* (L.) a quicksand, a bog — *Chor-zamín yá reg-i-raván, daldal^h — SŸR'UP.* See **SIRUP.**
- SŸS'TA-SIS**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stasis*) the consistence of any thing, constitution — *Tab'í há-lat, sirat jibillat mizáj yá tinat — Swábhávik avasthá, prakriti janmaswabháw wá sarínasthiti.*
- SŸSTEM**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, histemi*) a combination of parts into a whole, a connected series of parts, a scheme, a method — *Nizám, band-o-bast, naqsha, áin qánún qá'ida yá rasm — Sañsthán sañsthiti wá márg, sthiti wá prakriti, kalpaná anusandhán wá katkaná, ríti kram panth mat vyavasthá wá darśan.*
- SŸS-TE-MĀT'IC**, **SŸS-TE-MĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* methodical — *Muntazam, qá'ida-muwáfiq, dastúr ke mutábíq, qánúní, bá-qá'ida — Niyamasíl, yathákramakári, kramánukári, kramak, kramik, yathákram, kramánusári, vyavasthit.*
- SŸS-TE-MĀT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in form of a system — *Bá-qá'ida, bá-dastúr, hasb-i-dastúr, qánún yá áin ke mutábíq, rasm ke muwáfiq, tartíb se — Yathákram, yathánukram, anukram se, kram se, yathámárg, yatháparýáy.*
- SŸS'TEM-A-TIZE**, *v.* to reduce to a system — *Bá-qá'ida k., qanun yá dastúr ke mutábíq k., bá-dastúr k., murattab k. — Yathákram k., vyavasthit k., kramánusári wá kramánusár k., niyam ke anusár k.*
- SŸS'TEM-A-TIST**, **SŸS-TEM-A-TIZ'ER**, *n.* one who reduces things to a system — *Murattib, bá-qá'ida k. w., bá-dastúr k. w., qánún rasm yá áin ke muwáfiq k. w. — Vyavasthápak, yathákram k. w., kramik k. w., kramánusári wá kramánusár k. w., kram vyavasthá márg wá ríti ke anurúp k. w.*
- SŸS'TEM-MĀK-ER**, *n.* one who forms a system — *Qa'ida dastur yá nizam banáne w., naqsha-sáz, rasm yá dastúr k. w. — Vyavasthirachak, márg wá ríti banáne w., niyamakartá.*
- SŸS'TEM-MON-GER**, *n.* one fond of forming systems — *Dastúr-dost, qá'ida-dost, nizám-dost, naqsha yá rasm banáne ká sháiq — Márg ríti vyavasthá kram panth mat wá katkaná banáne ká anurakt wá anurági jan.*
- SŸSTO-LE**, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stello*) the contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable — *Dil yá qalb ká sikurná, lambe híje ká ikhtisár yá tarkhím — Hritpindasan-koch, dírgbhákshar wá dírgbháśabdávayav kí sañkshep k.*

T.

- TĀB'ARD**, *n.* (W. *tabar*) a short gown, a herald's coat — *Jāma yā nīma, munādī yā nassāb ká qabā yā kurtī* — *Āngarkhā, dhanḍhoriyā ká āngā wā anarkhī*.
- TĀB'BY**, *n.* (Fr. *tabis*) a kind of waved silk; *a.* brindled, diversified in colour — *Dhārī-dār harīr yā reshmī-kapṛā*; *a.* *dhārī-dār, gūn-ā-gūn yā raṅg-ba-raṅg* — *Lahari-yā pattavastra*; *a.* *lahariyā, nāhāvarṇ wā chitravichitra*.
- TĀB'ER-NA-CLE**, *n.* (L. *tabernaculum*) a tent, a temporary habitation, a place of worship; *v.* to dwell, to reside for a time — *Khāima khīma yā khargāh, chand-roza havelī yā makān, 'ibādat-gāh ma'bad yā imām-bārā*; *v.* *basnā^b, kuchh dīn tīknā yā rahnā^b* — *Tambū derā wā maṇḍap, achirasthāyī griha wā thore dinon ke liye ghar, dewālay mandir bhajanālay wā pūjālay*.
- TĀB'ER-NĀC'U-LAR**, *a.* latticed — *Mushabbak, jhānjhrī-dār* — *Jhānjhariyā, jhānjharīwālā*.
- TĀB'ID**, *a.* (L. *tabes*) wasted by disease — *Bīmārī se galā-huā* — *Kshayarog se ghulā huā, rog se galā-huā wā kshīn*.
- TĀB'ID-NESS**, *n.* state of being wasted — *Bīmārī se galāw yā ghulāw* — *Kshay, kshiti*.
- TĀB'E-FY**, *v.* to waste, to emaciate — *Galnā^b, ghulnā yā dublā^b*.
- TĀ'BLE**, *n.* (L. *tabula*) a flat surface, an article of furniture with a flat surface used for meals and other purposes, fare or entertainment, the persons sitting at a table, a surface on which any thing is written, a picture, an index, a synopsis; *v.* to live at the table of another, to form into a table or catalogue — *Sath, mez yā mez ká takhta, mez-bānī ziyāfat khurāk yā khurish, we log jo mez par baithte haiṇ, lauh takhtī yā takhta, taswīr yā shabīh, fihrist, naqsha ijmāl yā mujmal*; *v.* *dūsre ke dāstar-khwān par guzrān k., fihrist banānā* — *Uparibhāg prishth wā prishthabhāg, bhojanaphalak bhojanamañch mañch chāukī wā phalak, bhojan wā jewanār, saha-bhojiyon kī pañkti wā ek hī chauke par khāne wāle log, paṭiyā paṭarā paṭṭī paṭī wā likhanaphalak, chitra, sūchī sūchikā sūchīpatra wā anukramanīkā, sārāpatrak sārānī wā sārachakra*; *v.* *dūsre ke bhojanaphalak wā chauke par nirvāh wā upajīvan-k., sūchī sūchikā wā sūchīpatra banānā*.
- TĀB'LA-TURE**, *n.* painting on walls and ceilings — *Dīwālon aur saqfon par kī taswīr-kashī yā taswīr* — *Bhīton aur bhītārī or kī chhaton par kī chitralipī wā chitra*.
- TĀB'LET**, *n.* a small flat surface, a flat surface for writing or engraving on, a medicine or sweetmeat in a square form — *Sath, lauh takhta yā takhtī, dawā yā mithāī kī chaktī* — *Prishthabhāg prishth wā uparibhāg, paṭiyā paṭarī paṭṭī paṭī wā likhanaphalak, aushadh wā mithāī kī chaktī*. [ke sadriś ek khel ká paṭarā.
- TĀ'BLES**, *n. pl.* a board used for backgammon — *Takhta-i-nard* — *Chaupar wā chausar*.
- TĀB'U-LAR**, *a.* in the form of a table — *Takhta-numā, mez-sūrat, fihrist-numā, fihristī* — *Paṭṭī sarīkhā, paṭare sarīkhā, phalakasadriś, patrasth, patrakārūrḥ, sūchikārūrḥ*.
- TĀB'U-LATE**, *v.* to reduce to tables — *Naqshe yā fihrist kī sūrat ká banānā, mujmal kī sūrat ká banānā* — *Sārāpatrak sārachakra wā sūchīpatra ke ākār ká banānā*.
- TĀB'U-LĀT-ED**, *a.* having a flat surface — *Sathī, musattah, hamwār* — *Sapāt, samān, chauras*. [lauh, takhtī, paṭī^b, paṭiyā^b.
- TĀ'BLE-BÔOK**, *n.* a book on which any thing is written without ink — *Pāṭī^b, paṭṭī^b*.
- TĀ'BLE-CLÔTH**, *n.* a cloth for covering a table — *Dāstar-khwān, dustarī, sufra, shīlān, mez par kī chaddar, kandūrī* — *Phalakāchchhādanapat, phalakāvaran*.
- TĀ'BLE-MAN**, *n.* a man at draughts — *Goṭ^b, goṭwā^b*.
- TĀ'BLE-TĀLK**, *n.* conversation at table — *Dāstar-khwān par kī guft-gū, khane ke waqt kī guft-gū* — *Chauke par kī bātchīt, bhojan par, ká kathopakathan sambhāshan wā*.
- TĀ'BÔÔ**, *v.* (Polynesian) to forbid — *Man' kī, bāz rakhnā* — *Roknā, ārnā, barjanā*. [ālāp.
- TĀ'BOUR**, *n.* (Fr.) a drum beaten with one stick, *v.* to drum, to strike, to beat — *Tambūr, tablaq, tabla, dholak^b, mirdang^b*; *v.* *dholak bajānā^b, thōṭknā^b, mārṇā^b* — *Mridaṅg*. [daūgī.
- TĀ'BOUR-ER**, *n.* one who beats the tabour — *Tambūr-chī, mirdangī^b, dholakīyā^b* — *Mri-*
- TĀB'OUR-ET**, **TĀB'RET**, *n.* a small tabour — *Chhotā tambūr, chhotī mirdang^b, chhotī dholak^b, chhotī tablaq yā tabla*. [dang^b — *Chhotī mridaṅg, chhotī dholak*.
- TĀB'OUR-ÎNE**, *n.* a small drum, a tabour — *Chhotā tabla tablaq yā tambūr, chhotī mir-*
- TĀC'IT**, *a.* (L. *taceo*) silent, not expressed — *Sākit, mutazammin* — *Chup maun chupkā nihābd wā niśābd, arthasiddha anishedharūp wā dhwanit*.
- TĀC'IT-LY**, *ad.* silently, without words — *Be sukūt, khāmoshī-se yā zimnan* — *Chupchāp wā chupke se, dhwanitārth-se anishedh-se wā tūshnīm*.
- TĀC'I-TURN**, *a.* habitually silent — *Pumba-dahan, kam-sukhan* — *Ālāpavimukh, alpabhāshī, maunī, tūshnīk, kathāvirakt, alpavādī, anālāpaśīl*.
- TĀC'I-TURN'I-TY**, *n.* habitual silence — *Khāmoshī, pumba-dahanī, sukūt, chuppi^b, chupki^b, maun^b, maunatā^b* — *Anālāpaśīlatā, maunitwa, kathāviraktī, ālāpaviraktī*.
- TĀCK**, *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to fasten, to join, to unite; *n.* a small nail, addition — *Tāṅknā*

- yá bándhná^b, jor^{ná} yá gánthná^b, miláná yá lagáná^b; n. chhotá-kántá chhoti-kantiyá yá chhoti-kil^b, jor^b.
- TACHE**, n. a loop, a catch, a button—*Halqa, áinkrī^b, tukma*—Phali, kántá wá ankurá, [ghundi].
- TACK'ER**, n. one who makes an addition—*Jorne w^b*.
- TACKLE**, n. (Ger. *takel*) the rigging of a ship, weapons, instruments of action; v. to supply with tackle—*Jaház ke rasse wagaira, harba yá auzar, usbáb sámán yá saranjám*; v. *rasse yá rassi lagáná^b, kil kántá-utáná^b*—*Nauká ke rasse ádi, hathiyár wá sastra, kilkántá kal wá sádhan*.
- TACK**, v. to change the course of a ship; n. the act of turning a ship at sea, a rope or corner of a sail—*Jaház pherná*; n. *juház phiráná, pál ká ek rassá yá gosha*—*Nauká phiráná*; n. *nauká pherná, pál ká ek-rassá wá toik*. [huá^b.
- TACKLED**, a. made of ropes tacked together—*Jore-hue yá gánthe-hue rasson ká baní*.
- TACKLING**, n. the furniture of a mast, instruments of action, harness—*Mastál ká sámán yá asbáb, saranjám yá auzár, súz yá sámán*—*Gupavrikshak wá naukúpak kí sámagri sajá wá upakaran, hathiyár wá sádhan, ghore ká sáj*.
- TACT**, n. (L. *tactum*) touch, feeling, nice discernment, peculiar skill—*Mass yá mumás-sat, lams yá lámisa, zirakí yá shu'úr, mahárat rasáí yá hunar*—*Spars wá chhuáwat, sañsparé wá sparsabodh, súkshnavichár wá súkshnavivechanásakti, kuśalatá vijñatá wá yukti*. [mass, massi—*Sparsániya, spriśya, sparsayogya*.
- TACTILE**, a. susceptible of touch—*Mumássat-puzír, chhue jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l*.
- TACT'ION**, n. the act of touching—*Chhúná^b*—*Sí arś*.
- TACTICS**, n. pl. (Gr. *tasso*) the art of arranging military or naval forces for battle—*Saff-aráí, fann-i-saff-aráí, fann-i-jang*—*Vyúharachanavidyá, vyúharachaná, sainyarachaná, sainyavinyásavidyá*.
- TACTICIAN**, n. one skilled in tactics—*Ahl-i-saff-aráí, fann-i-saff-aráí-dán, sáhib-i-fann-i-jang*—*Vyúharachanakúśal, vyúhapandit*.
- TADPOLE**, n. (S. *tude*) a young frog or toad—*Meñdak ká bachcha^b, meñdak-bachcha^b, meñg machhlí^b*—*Bálamandúk, mandúkaśavak, bhékaśavak*.
- TAFFER-EL**, n. (D. *tafereel*) the upper part of the stern of a ship—*Jaház ke pichhári ká úparí hissa*—*Nauká ke pichhári ká úparí bhág*. [tavastra.
- TAFFETA**, n. (Fr. *taffetas*) a thin silk—*Táfta, daryái, chewlí^b, chikulí^b*—*Patlá paṭ*.
- TAG**, n. (Ic.) a metallic point at the end of a string, any thing paltry and mean; v. to fit with a point, to fit one thing to another, to join—*Ek rassi ke kunáre pur ek filizzi ghundi, koí adní aur be-hayiqat shai*; v. *aní yá moní lagáná^b, jor^{ná} yá jor-d^b, miláná^b*—*Ek dori ke chhor wá toik par dhátu kí tikki, koí tuchchha aur adham vastu*. [hotí hai^b.
- TAGTAIL**, n. a worm with a tail of another colour—*Ek kirá jiskí púnchh aur-hí rang kí*.
- TAIL**, n. (S. *tægel*) the part of an animal which terminates the body behind, the lower part, the hinder part, any thing hanging long; v. to pull by the tail—*Dum yá zanab, niche ká hissa, pichhe ká hissa, dum-bála yá dum-bál*; v. *dum pakar-kar khínchná, púnchh pakar-kar khínchná^b*—*Púnchh wá puchchha, niche ká bhág, pichhe ká bhág, puchhallá*. [púnchhiyáhá. púnchhár.
- TAILED**, a. having a tail—*Dum-dár, dum-bál-dár*—*Puchchhawán, puchchhi, lángulí*.
- TAILOR**, n. (Fr. *tailleur*) one who makes clothes; v. to perform the business of a tailor—*Darzi, khayyat*; v. *darzi ká kám k.*—*Sauchik, súchik, sauchi*; v. *súchikarmakári wá sauchik ká kám k., síná*.
- TAINT**, v. (L. *tinctum*) to stain, to sully, to infect, to corrupt; n. stain, infection—*Dáqí-k. yá dáq-bigáná, álúda k., bosída k., kharáb k.*; n. *dáq, álúdagí gandagí álúish kudírat yá siráyat*—*Dhappá lagáná wá dhabbá dálná, bharná wá mailá-k., saráut wá dúshit-k., doshayukt-k. wá bigáñí*; n. *dhappá dhabbá kalañk wá mal, dosh dúshan wá sarán*.
- TAINTLESS**, a. free from taint, pure—*Be-dáq yá be-álúdagí, pák yá sáf*—*Nishkalañk nirdosh wá biná-dhappe-ká, nirmal pharchi wá swachchha*.
- TAINTURE**, n. stain, spot, defilement—*Dáq, álúdagí, kharábi najásat yá nó-pákí*—*Dhappá wá dhabbá, kalmash, bhrasht-tá malinatí málínatí wá apavitrati*.
- TAINTFREE**, a. free from taint or guilt—*Be-dáq, be-aib, sáf, pák, be-gunáh*—*Nishkalañk, nirmal, pavitra nirdosh wá nirdoshi*.
- TAKE**, v. (S. *tācan*) to receive, to accept, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to captivate, to understand, to exact, to employ, to admit, to obtain, to swallow, to choose, to assume, to convey, to require, to hire, to bear, to copy or draw, to suppose, to be fixed, to have the intended or natural effect; p. t. *Tòok*; p. p. *Tāk'es*—*Lená^b, qábul k., dharná^b, giriftár k., pakarná^b, jurefta yá khush k., samajhni^b, jabran yá zabar-dusti se lená, masrúf k. yá ist'mál k., dákhil k., hoisil k., khúná^b, pasand k., ikhtiyár k., le-jiná^b, talab k. yá zarúr k., kir-ya k. yá kir-ya par lená, baridásh k., khínchná yá khínchná^b, qiyás k. yá farz k., gáñná^b, asir pakarná yá bar-áná*—*Grahay k., swikar k., hathiyáná, galná, phasáná phansáná wá bajhíná,*

- mohit-k. mohná wá moh-lená, bújhná wá jánná, aiñth-lená wá chhín-lená, lagáná wá kám men lagáná, ańgíkár-k. wá áne-d., páná wá upárjan-k., lílná wá uigálná, chun-lená chhínt-lená wá baráy-lená, lená, le-chálná uthá le-jána vahaná wá pahuncháná, cháhauá wá ákánkshá-k., bhárá k., sahana, utáruá, sochná kalpaná-k. wá anumán-k., thaharná wá lagná, siddhárth-h. phalawán-h. wá phal-utpanna-k.
- TĀK'ER, *n.* one who takes — *Lene w^h, lewaiyá^h, qábiz* [aur mu'ne take jo masdar hai us se samajh-lo] — Gráhí, gráhak, hartá, pratigrahítá, hárí [aur arth take jo dhátu hai us se jau-lo.]
- TĀK'ING, *a.* pleasing, engaging; *n.* the act of gaining possession, distress of mind — *Ākhush-áyund yá muqbúl, dil-rubá yá dil-chasp*; *n.* *akhz sitad yá girift, hairani pare-shání yá ranj* — Nandak modak ramya wá ramaniya, manohári manohar wá manoran-jak; *n.* grahan ádan swíkar wá lená, vyákulatá wá manastáp.
- TĀK'ING-NESS, *n.* quality of being pleasing — *Dil-chaspi, dil-rubái, dil-barí* — Ramyatá, ramaniyatá, manoranjakatá.
- TĀLC, TĀLK, *n.* (Ger. *talk*) a mineral — *Talq, abraq* — Abhrak, abhra.
- TĀLK'Y, *a.* consisting of talc, like talc — *Abraqi, talqí yá abraq-sá* — Abhrakamay wá abhramay, abhrakasadriś wá abhra-sarikhá.
- TĀLE, *n.* (S.) a story, a narrative, oral relation, information, reckoning, account — *Dástán naql yá qissa, hikáyat, zabání bayán, khabar, gintí^h, hisáb* — Upákhyan wá kaháuí, kathá wá ákhyán, mukhakathit varjan wá vivaran, samáchar, ganauá, lekha.
- TĀLE'FŪI, *a.* abounding in stories — *Pur-hikáyat, pur-dástán, pur-qissa* — Upákhyaná-púr, ákhyánápúr, kathápúr, kathámáy. [lutrá^h — Pisun, upajápak.
- TĀLE'BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who officiously tells tales — *Sukhan-chín, gammáz, chugl-khor*,
- TĀLE'BEĀR-ING, *n.* the act of telling officiously — *Sukhan-chíní, gammází, chugl-khorí, lutráí^h* — Pisunatá, paisunya. [Ákhyátá, kahání kahne w.
- TĀLE'TĒLL-ER, *n.* one who tells tales or stories — *Qissa-go, hikáyat-go, dástán-go* —
- TĀL'ENT, *n.* (Gr. *talanton*) an ancient weight and coin, a faculty, a natural gift — *Qadím zamáne ká ek wazn aur sikka, qudrat yá qábiliyat, idrák shu'úr 'aql yá jauhar* — Práchínakál ká ek bánt máp parimán wá mudrá, gun śakti wá kshamatá, dhísakti manahśakti wá buddhiprabháv.
- TĀL'ENT-ED, *a.* possessing talents or abilities — *Qábil, 'áqil, shu'úr-dár, qudratí, ahl-i-jauhar, sáhib-i-liyáqat* — Guní, gunawán.
- TĀ'LĒŞ, *n. pl.* (L.) men called upon to supply the place of jurors who are not present or are challenged — *We log jo sálison kí jagah men muqarrar hote haiñ jab asl sális házir na hon yá unke báb men koi kuchh 'uzr yá i'tiráz pesh kare* — *We log jo panchon ke sthán men niyukt kiye játe haiñ jab panch upasthit na hon wá unke hone men koi kuchh rok-tok karai.* [vyavasthá, vairapratikriyávyavasthá.
- TĀ'LI-ON, *n.* (L. *talis*) law of retaliation — *Mukáfát yá intiqám ká áin* — Pratiphala-
- TĀL'IS-MAN, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical character or figure — *Tilism, hizr, ta'wiz* — Kavach, yantra, gándá, gúirá.
- TĀL-IS-MĀN'IC, *a.* magical — *Tilismáti* — Máyáví, abhichári, abhichárik, aindrajálik.
- TALK, *ták, v.* (S. *talian*) to speak, to converse, to prate; *n.* mutual discourse, subject of discourse, rumour — *Guft-gú k., bátchit k^h, gap marná^h*; *n.* *guft-gú, qíl-o-qál yá guft-gú ká mazmún, afwáh yá shuhra* — Bolná wá kohná, kathopakathan wá sambhášhan k., ba ná wá barbaráná; *n.* bátchit bát bolehu kathopakathan sambhášhan wá áláp, kathopakathan áláp wá bátchit ká vishay, gap wá húba.
- TĀLK'A-TIVE, *a.* given to talk, loquacious — *Darída-duhan, bisyar-go ziyáda-go yá fuzúl-go* — Bātuní bakki wá batakkar, váchal gappi barbariyá bahubhášhi bakwádí mukhar wá ativádí.
- TĀLK'A-TIVE-NESS, *n.* loquacity, garrulity — *Bisyar-goí yá ziyáda-goí, fazúl-goí yá wá-goí yá be-húda-goí* — Váchalatí, atibhášhan at áláp barbaríhar wá bakwád.
- TĀLK'ER, *n.* one who talks — *Goyanda, mutakul im, guft-gú k. w. bátchit k. w^h* — Álapí, vádí bhášhi, vaktí, kathak. kathopakathan. batkahnaw.
- TĀLK'ING, *n.* oral conversation — *Guft-gú, qíl-o-qíl, látchit^h, gap^h* — Sambhášhan, áláp,
- TĀLL, *a.* (W. *tal*) high in stature, lofty, bold, spirited — *Qadd áar aaráz-qadd yá únche qadd kú, buland, diler, ján-báz jawán-mard yá rust* — Dirghatanu lamba wá lambelhar, únchá, sáhasí wá nidharak, súr wá vír.
- TĀLL'NESS, *n.* height of stature — *Lambí^h, unchí^h, darízí, bulandí, qadd ká únchái yá lambái* — Śárirad-rghatá, śárirocíchatí, uebehatá, dildaul ká lambái wá úncháí.
- TĀLLY, *ad.* boldly, with spirit — *Dí'rána, jawán mardí shuná'at yá shujá'at se* — Śúratá se. víratá wá sáhas se.
- TĀLLAGE, *n.* (Fr. *taille*) impost, excise; *v.* to lay an impost — *Khiráj, mahsúl*; *v.* *maísá' lagíná, khiráj lagíná* — Kar. śuk; *v.* kar lagíná, kar bándhna.
- TĀLL'OW, *n.* (Ger. *talg*) the grease or fat of an animal; *v.* to smear with tallow — *Charbí, pñ shahm*; *v.* *charbí lagíná nā chuparná, charbí ghisná, charbí se chikná k.* — Med, máśasúr, vasá; *v.* med-lagíná wá chuparná, med se chikná k.

- TĀL'LOW-CHĀND-LER**, *n.* one who makes and sells candles of tallow—*Charbī kī battī banāne aur bechne w.*, *charbī kī battī banā-kar bechne w.*—*Med kī battī banāne aur bechne w.*, *med kī battī banākar uskā vyāpār k. w.*
- TĀL'LOW-FĀḠED**, *a.* having a pale complexion—*Zard-rū, khushk-rū, pile rang kā^h*—*Vivarnavadan, mlānavadan, pile wā sūkhe munh kā.*
- TĀL'LY**, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) a stick with notches to mark numbers, any thing made to suit another, *v.* to suit, to conform—*Ek lakṛī jo 'adad zāhir karne ke liye khandānā-dār hotī hai, koī shai jo dūsre ke barābar yā muwāfiq kī gaī ho*; *v. barābar h.*, *muwāfiq yā mutābiq h.*—*Beht wā lakṛī jisimeñ aṅk wā saṅkhyā jatāne ke nimitta khandāne kate rahte haiñ, koī vastu jo dūsre ke tulya wā thīk kī gaī ho*; *v. milnā, thīk-h. thīk-parṇā wā anurūp-h.*
- TĀL'MUD**, *n.* (Ch.) the book containing the Jewish traditions—*Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul hadīs yā riwāyat kī kitāb*—*Yihūdīyon ke purāṇ kā granth, Yihudīyapurāṇa-granth, Yihūdīyon kī kahāwat kī pothī.*
- TĀL'MU-DIC, TAL-MŪD'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud, contained in the Talmud—*Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul kī kitāb ke muta'alliq, Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul kī kitāb kā—Yihudīyapurāṇagranthasambandhī, Yihūdīyon ke purāṇagranth kā wā Yihudīyapurāṇagranthasth.*
- TĀL'MUD-IST**, *n.* one versed in the Talmud—*Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul kī kitāb se wāqif shakhs, wah shakhs jo Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul kī kitāb khūb parhe ho—Yihudīyapurāṇavettā, Yihudīyapurāṇajñā.*
- TĀL-MU-DIST'IC**, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud—*Yahūdīyon ke tadāwul kī kitāb ke muta'alliq*—*Yihudīyapurāṇagranthasambandhī.* [—*Nakh.*]
- TĀL'ON**, *n.* (Fr.) the claw of a bird of prey—*Nākhun, changul, chang, nah yā nañh^h*
- TĀM'A-RIND**, *n.* (Sp. *tamarindo*) a tree and its fruit—*Tamr-i-hindī, imlī^h*—*Amlikā, amlikā, āmlikā, āmlikā, tintirī, tintilī, amlaphal.*
- TĀM'A-RISK**, *n.* (L. *tamarix*) a tree—*Jhāū^h, tāg*—*Pichul, pichechhil, jhāvuk.*
- TĀM'BÔUR**, *n.* (Fr.) a little drum—*Chhotā tambūr yā tabla*—*Chhotī dholak, dholkī.*
- TĀM-BÔU-RÎNE'**, *n.* a kind of drum—*Khanjarī^h, khanjarī, tabla, daph yā ḍaf*—*Mridaṅg.*
- TĀME**, *a.* (S. *tam*) not wild, domestic, subdued, depressed, spiritless; *v.* to reclaim from wildness, to subdue—*Khāngī khānagī yā rām, gharelā yā gharailā^h, palā-huā yā paluā^h, zer-dast dast-āmoz yā maqlūb, kam-jurat yā be-namak*; *v. hilānā yā sīdhā-k^h, tābi' kho-gar yā maqlūb k.*—*Gharāū wā grāmīya, hilā rachā grihya wā grihapusht, damit dānt wā vās, adhīn dabā-huā wā torā-huā, sattwahīn niras wā viras*; *v. rachānā, tornā dabānā wā vāsībhūt-k.*
- TĀME'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be tamed—*Kho-gar hone ke lāiq, paluā hone ke qābil, unpazīr, rām hone ke lāiq, dast-āmozī-pazīr, rāmī-pazīr, mumkinu-l-dast-āmozī, mumkinu-l-rāmī*—*Damanīya, danyā, sudam, tore hilāye wā rachāye jāne ke yogya.*
- TĀME'LESS**, *a.* wild, untamed—*Wahshī, nā-rām*—*Janglī, aṇhilā anrachā ansadhā wā adamit.*
- TĀME'LY**, *ad.* not wildly, meanly, servilely—*Itā'at yā tābi'-dūre se, nā-mardī kamīnagī yā zillat se, gulāmīna yā pājīyāna*—*Vasatā adhīnatā wā vāsībhūtātā se, adhamatā se wā katuravat, atilālanapūrvak wā dāsavat.*
- TĀME'NESS**, *n.* the quality of being tame—*Nā-mardī, hilāī^h, itā'at, rāmī, dast-āmozī*—*Vasatā, vāsytā, vāsībhūtātā, grihyatā.*
- TĀM'ER**, *n.* one who tames or subdues—*Hilāne w^h, rachāne w^h, sīdhā k. w^h, paluā k w^h, torne w^h, dabāne w^h, rām dast-āmoz zer-dast yā maqlūb k. w.*—*Damak, damanakārī.*
- TĀM'PER**, *v.* to meddle, to deal or to practise secretly—*Dast-andāz h.*, *kār-sāzī k.*—*Hāth-dālnā hāth-lagānā chhūnā wā chheṇā, kukarmasampādanārth gūrhavyavahār gūrhavyāpār wā gūrhasānsarg k.*
- TĀN**, *v.* (Fr. *tanner*) to impregnate with bark, to make brown; *n.* bark prepared for tanning—*Dabāgat k. yā balūt ke bakle ke 'araq meñ dabānā, bhūrā k^h.*; *n. balūt ke bakle kā 'araq jo dabāgat ke liye taiyār kiya jātā hai*—*Sijhānā pakānā kasnā wā sindūravriksha ke bakle ke kas wā kasāw meñ churānā, tāmravarṇ-k.*; *n. chamṛā sijhāne ke nimitta sindūravriksh ke bakle kā kasāw.*
- TĀN'LING**, *n.* one tanned or scorched by the heat of summer—*Garmā kī garmī se jhulsā huā shakhs, jhānwāyā huā shakhs*—*Grīshmaritu wā grīshmakāl kī ushṇatā se jhauñ-sā huā jan.* [chamṛā sijhāne w.]
- TĀN'NER**, *n.* one who tans leather—*Dabbāg, chamār^h*—*chamākār, charmasandhānī,*
- TĀN'NIN**, *n.* the astringent principle in bark—*Bakle kā kasāw yā kas^h.*
- TĀN'NING**, *n.* the process of preparing leather—*Dabāgat, sijhāw^h*—*Charmasandhān,* [swād. *chamṛā pakānā kasnā wā sijhānā.*]
- TĀNG**, *n.* (Gr. *tangos*) a strong taste—*Kasāīndh^h, bakthāīndh^h, ek tez zāīqa*—*Ugra*
- TĀNG, TĀN'GLE**, *n.* (Sw. *tang*) a kind of sea-weed—*Ek qism kī daryāī nabāt*—*Ek prakār kā samundarī paudhā wā chhotā per, samudrīya aushadhivīśesh.*

- TĀN'GENT, *n.* (L. *tango*) a right line which touches a curve without cutting it — *Khatt-i-mamāss* — *Sparsarekhā*, *sampātarekhā*.
- TĀN'GI-BLE, *a.* perceptible by the touch — *Massī*, *mamsūs*, *mumkinu-l-mass* — *Sparsāni-ya*, *spriśya*, *sparsāyogya*, *chhū jāne ke yogya*.
- TĀN'GLE, *v.* (S. *tang*?) to knit together confusedly, to implicate, to ensnare, to embroil; *n.* a knot of things interwoven — *Uljhānā^h*, *lapetvā^h*, *phasānā yā phānsānā^h*, *ghabrā-d. yā harbarā-d^h*; *n. lat^h*, *jo kuchh lat-pat ho^h*, *jo kuchh ulajh-jāy yā latiyāy-jāy^h*.
- TĀN'IST, *n.* (Gael. *tanaiste*) a kind of captain or governor — *Ek qism ká nāzim hākīm yā sar-dār* — *Ek prakār ká adhipati wā adhyaksh*.
- TĀN'IS-TRY, *n.* a mode of succession partly hereditary and partly elective — *Ek qism kī jāe-nishinī jo kisī qadr maurūsī hotī thī aur kisī qadr pasand par mauqūf thī* — *Ek prakār ká uttarādhikār jo kuchh to paramparaprāpt thī aur kuchh parāśrayādhīn thī*. [tarāg, jalādhār.
- TĀNK, *n.* (Fr. *étang*) a large cistern — *Tālāb*, *hauz*, *pokharā^h*, *talāw*, *tāl^h* — *Sarovar*, *TĀNK'ARD*, *n.* (Gael. *tancard*) a drinking vessel — *Pyāla yā piyāla*, *kūza*, *sar-posh-dār piyāla* — *Katorā*, *khora*, *pānapātra*.
- TĀN'ŠY, *n.* (Fr. *tanaïsie*) an odorous plant, a kind of cake — *Ek qism ká khush-bū-dār-chhotā per*, *ek qism kī rotī* — *Ek prakār ká sugandhī paudhā wā sugandhaviśishṭ aushadhiviśesh*, *ek bhānt kī rotī*. [not be reached — *Tarsānī^h*, *lalchāwā^h*, *lahrānā^h*.
- TĀN'TA-LĪZE, *v.* (*Tantalus*) to torment or tease by presenting pleasures which cap-
- TĀN'TA-LĪSM, *n.* torment by false hopes — *Tarsāw^h*, *lalchāw^h*.
- TĀN-TA-LI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of tantalizing — *Tarsāw^h*, *lalchāw^h*.
- TĀN'TA-LĪZ-ER, *n.* one who tantalizes — *Tarsāne w^h*, *lalchāne w^h*.
- TĀN'TA-MŌŪNT, *a.* (L. *tantus*, *ad*, *mous*) equivalent — *Ham-qadr*, *ham-qīmat*, *ham-tāqat*, *barābar* — *Samānaśakti*, *samānamūlya*, *tulya*.
- TĀP, *v.* (Fr. *taper*) to strike gently; *n.* a gentle blow — *Thapthapānā^h*, *thoiknā^h*, *thakthakānā^h*, *khatkhatānā^h*; *n. thopī^h*, *thapak^h*, *thāp^h*, *thappar^h*.
- TĀP, *v.* (S. *tæppan*) to pierce a cask; *n.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask — *Pipe ko chhednā yā bedhnā^h*, *chhednā^h*, *bedhnā^h*. *sūrākh k.*; *n. pipe se sharāb khichne ke liye nal yā nālī*; — *n. Pipe se madirā khinchne ke nimitta nal wā nālī*.
- TĀP'STER, *n.* one who draws liquor — *Sharāb khinchne w.* — *Madirā khainchne w.*
- TĀP'HŌŪSE, *n.* a house where liquor is sold — *Kalvari-yā^h*. [inukhya prakāṇḍ.
- TĀP'RŌŪT, *n.* the principal stem of a root — *Bekh kī aslī yā awal tana* — *Mūl ká*
- TĀPE, *n.* (S. *tæppe*) a narrow fillet or band, a narrow kind of woven work — *Fita yā gor. newār yā niwār* — *Nārā dorā wā phitā*, *paṭṭī wā dīrghapaṭṭa*.
- TĀ'PER, *n.* (S.) a small wax candle, a small light; *a.* regularly narrowed towards the point; *v.* to make or grow smaller — *Chhotī mom-battī*, *chhotā chīrāg*; *a. gāw-dum*; *v. gāw-dum k. yā h.* — *Sikth kī chhotī battī*, *kshudradīp wā chhotā diyā*; *a. śundā-kriti*, *śundākār*, *motā-patlā*, *śundārūp*; *v. śundākār k. wā h.*, *śundārūp k. wā h.*, *motā-patlā k. wā h.* [motā-patlāpan.
- TĀ'PER-NESS, *n.* the state of being taper — *Gāw-dumī* — *Śundākāratwa*, *śundārūpatwa*,
- TĀ'PES-TRY, *n.* (L. *tapes*) cloth woven with figures; *v.* to adorn with tapestry — *Diwār-gīrī*, *qālī*, *diwār ká parda jo taswīrāt wagaira se munaqqash aur rangīn ho*; *v. diwār ke parde ko taswīrāt wagaira se munaqqash aur rangīn k.*, *diwār-gīrī yā qālī se arāsta k.* — *Chitrajavanikā*, *chitrayavanikā*; *v. chitrajavanikā wā chitrayavanikā se bhūshit k. wā suśobhit k.*
- TĀ'PET, *n.* worked or figured stuff — *Kapṛā jis par kām ki-yā ruhtā hai^h*.
- TĀ'PIS, tā'pē, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for a table, consideration, discussion — *Mez kī chad-dar*, *gaur*, *bahs mubāhāsa tahqīqāt yā tajwīz* — *Phalakāchchhādanapat*, *vichār wā soch*, *vādānuvād wā vivechanā*.
- TĀR, *n.* (S. *tare*) liquid pitch, a sailor; *v.* to smear with tar — *Qitrān yā qīr*, *jahāzī mallāh yā khalāsī*; *v. qitrān lagānā*, *qīr lagānā* — *Rāl*, *naukāvāhiak wā nāvīk*; *v. rāl lagānā*, *dhūpnā*.
- TĀR'RY, *a.* consisting of tar, like tar — *Qitrānī*, *qitrān-sā yā qīr-sā* — *Rālamay*, *rāl sarīkhā*
- TAR-PĀU'LIN, *n.* tarred canvass — *Dhūpā-huā tāt^h*, *qitrān-ālūda tāt*, *rāl laqāyā-huā tāt^h*, *rāl se dhūpā-huā tāt^h*. [bikhahā kirā.
- TA-RĀN'TU-LA, *n.* (It. *Taranto*) a venomous insect — *Zahr-dār kirm* — *Vishadhar kīt*,
- TĀR'DY, *a.* (L. *tardus*) slow, sluggish, dilatory, late; *v.* to delay, to hinder — *Ahista*, *sust*, *kāhil yā majhūl*, *dirang*; *v. derī yā dirangī k.*, *roknā^h* — *Mand. dhīrā dhīmā wā dhīlā*, *dirghasūtrī*, *vilambī*; *v. vilamb k.*, *ārṇā*. [— *Dhīme wā dhīre. mandatā se.*
- TĀR'DI-LY, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly — *Ahista yā ahistaqī-se*, *sustī derī dirangī yā kāhilī se*
- TĀR'DI-NESS, *n.* slowness, unwillingness — *Derī dirangī sustī kāhilī yā ahistaqī*, *be-dilī yā nā-khushnūdi* — *Mandatā dirghasūtratā dhīlāpan wā dhīmāpan*, *asprīhā nishkāmatā wā anichechhā*. [dhīmāpan dhīlāpan wā dirghasūtratā.
- TĀR'DI-TY, *n.* slowness, sluggishness — *Ahistaqī yā sustī*, *kāhilī yā majhūl* — *Mandatā*,
- TĀR'DI-GRĀ-DOUS, *a.* moving slowly — *Ahista-rau* — *Mandagāmī*.

TĀRE, *n.* a weed, the common vetch — *Ghās^h, latrī kurthī ku'thī yā ankri^h.*

TĀRE, *n.* (Fr.) an allowance made for the cask or bag containing any commodity — *Dharā yā dharā^h.* [wā purvak lka riyā.

TĀRE, *p. p.* of *tear* — *Tear kā wāzī ma'tī f'alai-hī yā f'l-i-ma'tī f* — *Tear kī pūrnakriyā*

TĀR GET, *n.* (S. *targ*) a small shield — *Dhāl^h, pharī^h, pharī^h, sipar, girda.*

TĀR GET-ED, *a.* armed with a target — *Sipar-band* — *ī hāl lagāye hue*

TĀR-GET-ĪR', *n.* one armed with a target — *Sipar-band dū'ait^h, pharīyāt^h.*

TĀR'GUM, *n.* (Ch.) a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldean language — *Kā'dī zabān meī Kitāb-i-Mu'addas qur'ānī Tau'at dar Injīl kī t-rajuma bā tafsīl* — *Kā'dī bhāshā meī Isīdīl hamaqustak kā ulthā savistaravivar wī bhishya.*

TĀ'GUM-IST, *n.* a writer of a turgum — *Kā'dī zabān meī Kitāb-i-Mu'addas qur'ānī Tau'at dar Injīl kī t-rajuma bā tafsīl k. w.* — *Kā'dī bhāshā meī Isīdīl hamaqustak kā ulthā wā savistaravivar ū k. w.*

TĀR'IFF, *n.* (Fr. *tarif*) a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported — *Jo mal gair-mulk ko rawina kiya jāta hai qī gair-mulk se liyā āta hai us par ke mahsū' kā nir'hanīma* — *Jo bānjadravyi parades ko bhejā jāta-hai wā anyades se liyā jāta hai us par ke kar kī suchipatra sūchī wī anukrama ikā.*

TĀRN, *n.* (ie. *tiora*) a small lake, a marsh — *Chhoī jhī^h, d'adal dhasan yā jhābar^h.*

TĀR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *terai*) to sully, to soil, to lose brightness — *Mailā k^h, ālīda k^h, ke-raunaq yā br-jilā k.* — *Mālin wī malin k., bharnā bhar-dūlnī saundnā dūshit-k. wā kalūsit-k., andhā dhūmlī nishprabh wā malin h.*

TĀR'RY, *v.* (W. *tariaw*) to stay, to wait — *Thahornā^h, intizārī yā derī k.* — *Tiknā thāibhānā wā bilambnī, ātaknā rahnā vilamb-k. wā bāt-johnā.* [vilamb.

TĀR'RIANCE, *n.* stay, delay — *Thaharw^h, dirangi der yā derī* — *Tikāw wā rukāw,*

TĀR'RIER, *n.* one who tarries — *Thahorne w^h, intizārī k. w.* — *Tikne w., rukne w., vilamb k. w., bilambne w., ātakne w., bāt-johne w.*

TĀR'SEL, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a kind of hawk — *Ek qism kā bāz* — *Ek prakār kā syen.*

TĀR'SUS, *n.* (Gr. *tarsos*) the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated — *Pair kā wah hissa jismeī tāng jā-kar miltī hai* — *Charan bhāg jismeī tāng jūtī wā lagi raūtī hai.* [amla, kaṇ ugra tīvra tīkshṇa wā tīkṇā.

TĀRT, *a.* (S. *teart*) sour, acid, sharp — *Tursh, talḥh, tez yā sakht* — *Khatāī, chūk wā*

TĀRT'LY, *ad.* sourly, sharply, with acidity — *Turshī se, tezi yā sakhtī se, talḥhī se* — *Khatāī wā karwāī se, tīkshṇatā tīvratā ugratā wā katutā se, amlatā se.*

TĀRT'NESS, *n.* sourness, sharpness, acidity — *Turshī, tezi yā sakhtī, talḥhī* — *Khatāī wā karwāī, tīvratā ugratā tīkshṇatā tīkhāpan wā katutā, amlatā.* [chhotī purī.

TĀRT, *n.* (Fr. *tarte*) a small pie of fruit — *Mewe kā sambosa* — *Phal kī banī-huī ek*

TĀRT'LET, *n.* a little tart — *Mewe kā chhotā sambosa* — *Phal kī banī huī chhotī purī.*

TĀR'TAN, *n.* (Fr. *tiretaine*) cloth checkered with stripes of various colours — *Raṅg-ā-raṅg chār-khāna* — *Kaprā jisimeī chitravichitra dhāriyān wā lakīreī hotī hai.*

TĀR'TANE, *n.* (It. *tartana*) a small coasting vessel — *Ek chhotā jahāz jo kanāre kanāre jātā hai* — *Ek chhotī naukā jo samudra ke tīr tīr jāti hai.*

TĀR'TAR, *n.* (L. *tartarus*) hell — *Dozakh, jahannam, jahīm* — *Narak, adholok, rasātal.*

TAR-TĀ'RE-AN, TAR-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* hellish — *Dozakhī, jahannamī* — *Narakīya, rasātalī, nārak, nārakī.* [— *Madyāmlalavan, madirālavan.*

TĀR'TAR, *n.* (Fr. *tartre*) an acid concrete salt deposited from wine — *Durd-i-sharāb*

TAR-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of tartar — *Durd-i-sharāb-dār, durd-i-sharāb kā* — *Madyāmlalavanamay, madirālavanaviśiṣṭ.* [— *Madyāmlalavanayukt k., madirālavanavyāpt k.*

TĀR'TAR-IZE, *v.* to impregnate with tartar — *Durd-i-sharāb milānā, durd-i-sharāb-dār k.*

TĀR-TAR-I ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming tartar — *Durd-i-sharāb-sāzi, durd-i-sharāb kā banānā* — *Madirālavananirmān, madyāmlalavananirmān.*

TĀR'TAR-OUS, *a.* containing tartar, like tartar — *Durd-i-sharāb-dār, durd-i-sharāb-sā* — *Madyāmlalavanamay, madirālavanasādrīś.*

TĀR'TUF-ISH, *a.* (Fr. *tartufe*) precise, morose — *Qānūnī tokalluf-mizīj yā āinī, zūd-ranj durnsht yā tursh-rū* — *Sūkshmanīyamanishṭh, chirchirā.*

TĀSK, *n.* (Fr. *tâche*) business imposed, employment; *v.* to impose a definite amount of business — *Kār jo kisī ke liye muqarrar kiya jāta hai, shuq' mihnat yā ishtigāl; v. mu'ayyan kām kisī ke zimma k.* — *Kartavya wā kām jo kisī ke karne ke nimitta niyukt kiya jāta hai, kāryyakarm wā bhār; v. niyat kām niyukt k.*

TĀSK'ER, *n.* one who imposes tasks — *Kār muqarrar k. w., sarkob, muhassil* — *Kāryāsā-sak, karmaśāsak.* [Kāryāsāsak, karmaśāsak.

TĀSK'MĀS-TER, *n.* one who imposes tasks — *Kār muqarrar k. w., sarkob, muhassil* — *TĀS'SEL, n.* (Fr. *tasse*) an ornamental bunch of silk or other substance — *Jhabhā^h, latkan^h, phundnā^h, parcham.* [se suśobhit, phundnā se alaṅkṛit.

TĀS'SELED, *a.* adorned with tassels — *Jhabbe-dār, phundne-dār, parcham-dār* — *Jhabbōn*

TĀS'SEL, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a male hawk — *Bāz* — *Śyen.*

TĀSTE, *v.* (Fr. *tâter*) to perceive by the palate, to try by a small mouthful, to eat or

drink a little, to relish, to be tinctured, to experience; *n.* the act of tasting, the sense by which we perceive relish, flavour, a small portion given as a specimen, intellectual relish or discernment, the power of perceiving and relishing excellence, style — *Záiqā lená, lazzat dekhná yá lená, andake kháná yá píná, maza lená, álúda-h. yá koī kháss khássiyaṭ rakhná, ma'lám k. yá bardásht k.*; *n.* maza yá záiqā lená, quwat-i-záiqā, maza záiqā lazzat yá mazāq, chāshnī, salīqā, khúbī ke daryāft karne aur maza-lene kí táqat ya'nī idrák yá zírakī, waz' yá taur — *Swád lená, chikhná, thorá kháná wá píná, ras lená, kuchh vyápt h. wá viśeshadharm rakhná, bhoganá bhuṭat-ná sahná wá anubhav-k.*; *n.* áswádan wá swád-lená, rasanendriya wá áswádanaśakti, ras, bāngī, rasajñān wá rasajñatá, rasikatá, dhab rīti wá bhānti.

TĀST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tasted — *Khush-záiqā* — *Áswādaníya, suras, rasawán.*

TĀST'ED, *a.* having a particular relish — *Kháss-záiqā-dár* — *Viśeshaswádavisisht.*

TĀSTE'FUL, *a.* having good taste, savoury — *Khush-záiqā yá khush-maza, laziz yá maza-dár* — *Suras wá mīthā, suswád wá saloná.* [ras, phiká wá aloná.]

TĀSTE'LESS, *a.* having no taste, insipid — *Be-maza, be-lazzat yá be-sawád* — *Níras wá vi-*

TĀSTE'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of taste, insipidity — *Be-záiqagī, be-mazagī* — *Virasatá wá nírasatá, rasahinatá phikápan aswáduṭá wá alávanya.* [dí, rasáswádí, swád lene w.]

TĀST'ER, *n.* one who tastes — *Zawwāq. chāshnī-gīr, záiqā lene w., maza lene w.* — *Áswá-*

TĀT'TER, *v.* (S. *toteran*) to tear to rags; *n.* a rag — *Pháy-dálná^h, chīr-dálná^h, chīthār-ná^h, tukre-tukre k^h, chithre-chithre k^h, dhajjī uráná^h, purza-purza k., reza-reza k.*; *n.* chithrá^h, tukrá^h, dhajjī^h, chirkī^h, lattá^h, purza, gúdar^h.

TĀT-TER-DE-MĀL'ION, *n.* a ragged fellow — *Chithariyá^h, chirkīyá^h, gudariyá^h.*

TĀT'TLE, *v.* (D. *tateren*) to talk idly, to prate; *n.* idle talk, prate — *Barbaráná^h, bakwád k. yá gap márná^h.*; *n.* bak yá bak-jhak^h, barbaráhat yá bakwád^h.

TĀT'TLER, *n.* an idle talker, a prater — *Barbariyá yá bātūnī^h, bakwádī bakkī yá gapp^h,*

TAT-TŌŌ', *n.* (Fr. *tapoter, tous*,) the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters — *Tambūr kí áwáz jiske sunne se lashkar ke sipáhī apne apne makán ko játe haiñ* — *Dhol kí shábd jiske sunne se yoddhá apne apne dere wá ghar ko játe haiñ.*

TAT-TŌŌ', *n.* (*Polynesian*) a puncture and stain or a figure formed by puncture and stain in the skin as is the practice among the natives of the South Sea Islands; *v.* to form figures on the body by puncturing the skin and rubbing a stain or dye into the wounds — *Pachnā^h, godná^h.*; *v.* godná godná^h.

TAUGHT, *tāt, p. t. and p. p. of teach* — *Teach ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fī'l-i-ma'túf* — *Teach ká sámānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.*

TĀUNT, *v.* (Fr. *tancer*) to reproach, to revile, to ridicule; *n.* reproach, ridicule — *Ta'na-zanī k. ta'na-márná yá ta'n-k., dushnám d. yá malámat k., tazhík yá tasakh-khur k.*; *n.* malámat ta'na yá ta'n, tasakhkhur yá sukhriya — *Jhirakná wá latherná, gálí-d. wá tiraskár-k., thaṭṭhā-k. hañsī-k. mihná-márná mihná-phēnkná upahásabhu-ini-k. wá avahásāspad-k.*; *n.* jhirkī uindá tiraskár wá dhikkár, hañsī thaṭṭhā mihná wá upahás.

TĀUNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with reproach, scoffingly — *Ta'na yá ta'na-zanī se, istihzá tanz yá mazhaka se* — *Tiraskár nindá gálí wá jhirkī se, hañsī upahás mihná wá thaṭṭhe kí rīti se.*

TĀU'RUS, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac — *Burj-t-saur, saur* — *Vrish, vrishabh.*

TĀU-RI CŌRN'OUS, *a.* having horns like a bull — *Bail ke sīng saríkhe sīng rakhne w^h, bail-sīngá^h.*

TĀU-TŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *tautos. logos*) repetition of the same words or of the same meaning in different words — *Tukrár, takarrur* — *Punarukti, punaruktatwa, punah-kathan, punarvachan. anuláp.* [bandhí, anuvádavishayak.]

TĀU TO-IŌG'ICAL, *a.* repeating the same thing — *Mukarrar, takrárī* — *Punaruktisam-*

TĀU-TŌL'O-GIZE, *v.* to repeat the same thing — *Takrár k., takarrur k.* — *Anuvád k., punarukti k., punahkathan k., punarvachan k.*

TĀV'ERN, *n.* (L. *taberna*) a house where liquor is sold — *Sharáb khána, kalwár-khána, kharábát* — *Madirágrih, madyavikrayasthán.*

TĀV'ERN-ER, TĀV'ERN-KĒEP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a tavern — *Kalwár^h, kalár^h, sūnri^h.*

TĀV'ERN-ING, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns — *Sharáb kháne meñ ziyáfat k.* — *Madyavikrayasthán meñ utsav wá sanibhojan.* [le chām ko banáná.]

TĀW, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to dress white leather — *Sufed chām ko durust k.* — *Śwet wá dhau-*

TĀW, *n.* a marble to play with — *Golī^h.*

TĀW'DRY, *a.* (St. *Audrey*) showy without elegance; *n.* a slight ornament — *Bharangī^h, be-nazákat, be-saj, be-lutf. ná-latíf.*; *n.* halká gahná^h, chhotá zewar — *Mithyáśobháyukt, kuśobhan, mithyáśobhan.*; *n.* kshudra alaṅkár.

TĀW'DRI-LY, *ad.* in a tawdry manner — *Bharang se^h, be-nazákat se, be-lutfí se, ná-zebí se* — *Kuśobhá se, mithyáśobhá se.* [Kuśobhá, mithyáśobhá.]

TĀW'DRI-NESS, *n.* finery without elegance — *Bharang^h, be-nazákatí, be-lutfí, ná-zebáish* —

TĀW'NY, *a.* (Fr. *tanner*) of a yellowish dark colour like things tanned — *Sánwalá^h, jhauirá^h, bhúrá^h, pílá^h, gandum rang.*

TAX, *n.* (L. *taxo*) an assessment for the use of the state, impost, tribute, burden, charge, censure; *v.* to assess, to load with imposts, to charge, to censure — *Mál-guzárí yá fotu, kharáj yá kharáj, mahsúl yá khizána, bár, ilzám, tuhmat*; *v. mahsúl-lagáná, kharáj-bándhná yá kharáj baithálná, ilzám-d., tuhmat lagáná* — *Rájakar wá rájaswa, sulk, kar, bhár wá bojh, kalañk, nindá apavád wá tiraskár*; *v. kar lagáná wá kar báñdhná, sulk lagáná, dosh d. wá dosh lagáná, nindá wá apavád k.*

TAX'A-BLE, *a.* that may be taxed — *Láiq-i-kharáj, mahsúl-pazír* — *Karádhn, sulkádhn, karayogya.*

TAX-ATION, *n.* the act of taxing, impost — *Kharáj-bandí kharáj-bandí yá mahsúl-bandí, kharáj kharáj yá mahsúl* — *Karádivyavasthápan wá sulkádisthápaná, kar wá sulk.*

TAX'ER, *n.* one who taxes — *Mahsúl-lagáne w., kharáj yá kharáj báñdhne w.* — *Kar lagáne w., kar báñdhne w., sulk lagáne w.*

TEA, *n.* a Chinese plant, the leaves of the tea plant, an infusion of tea leaves — *Chá yá cháe ká per^h, chá yá chá kí pattí^h, chá ká kárhá yá kwáth^h.*

TEACH, *v.* (S. *tæcan*) to instruct, to inform, to show; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **TAUGHT** — *Ta'lim yá tarbiyat k., khabar d. yá talqín-k., dikhláná^h* — *Sikháná sikhláná síkshá-d. wá síkshá-k., samáchar-d. batáná wá jatáná, dikháná wá dekháná.*

TEACH'A-BLE, *a.* that may be taught, docile — *Ta'lim-pazír, tarbiyat-pazír* — *Sikshya, síkshaniya.* [*tarbiyat-pazírí* — *Síkshásílatwa, síkshaníyatwa.*

TEACH'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* aptness to learn, docility — *Ta'lim-pazírí yá síkhne kí tez-zihní,*

TEACH'ER, *n.* one who teaches — *Ustád, mu'allim, mudarris, miyán-jí* — *Upadesák, adhyápak, guru, síkshak.*

TEAGUE, *n.* a contemptuous name for an Irishman — *Haqárat ke taur par Mulk-i-Áyarland ke báshande ká nám, nafrat men ahl-i-Áyarland ká nám* — *Ghríná wá ghin men Áyarlandadesí ká nám.*

TEAK, *n.* a tree and its wood — *Ek per aur uskí lakrí^h, ságún yá ságaun^h.*

TEAL, *n.* (D. *taling*) an aquatic fowl — *Murg-ábí, pan-kukrí^h* — *Kalahais, kádamb.*

TEAM, *n.* (S.) two or more horses or oxen yoked together, a long line; *v.* to join in a team — *Ghore yá bail jo ek-hí sáth jote hoñ^h, ek lambí pántí yá lakír^h*; *v. ghoron yá bailon ko ek-hí sáth jotná^h.*

TEAR, *n.* (S.) water from the eyes, moisture in drops — *Ashk yá sirishk, qatra-i-áb* — *Áns ánsú ásrú ásrú ásrá asra netrajá wá nayanvári, pání kí búnd wá jal ká búnd.*

TEAR'FUL, *a.* full of tears, weeping — *Pur-ashk, pur-chashm yá ashk-álúda, ashk-bár áb-dida nam-dida yá giryán* — *Sásrú ásrupúrñ wá ánsú-se-bhará-huá. rotá huá.*

TEAR'LESS, *a.* without tears — *Be-ashk, be-ánsú, khandá-rú, hañs-mukh^h* — *Nirásrú, ní-ránsú.*

TEAR'FALL-ING, *a.* shedding tears, tender — *Áb-dida giryán yá ashk-bár, mulúim ya narm* — *Ásrulochan wá rotá-huá. komal.*

TEAR, *v.* (S. *teran*) to rend, to pull or burst asunder, to lacerate, to wound, to pull with violence, to rave, to rage; *p. t.* **TÖRE** or **TÁRE**; *p. p.* **TÖRN**; *n.* a rent — *Chírná yá phárná^h, chonthná yá torná^h, chithárná tukre-tukre-k. yá dhajjiyán-k^h, gháyál k^h, khúñchná khíchná khasotná chhínná nochná yá bakot-lená^h, barbaráná yá arbar-bakná^h, jhuñjhláná jal-balná jaljalíná yá jalná^h*; *n. chír^h.*

TEASE, *v.* (S. *tæsan*) to comb or card, to scratch, to vex, to annoy — *Suljháná^h, kharotná kharotná yá khujláná^h, diqq k. yá tang k., tasdí'-d.* — *Jhárná túmná wá dhunná, kharonchná wá khasotná, satáná wá chherná, khijháná wá kles-d.*

TEAS'ER, *n.* one that teases — *Satáne w^h, chherne w^h, satáu^h, khijháne w^h, diqq k. w., tang k. w., tasdí' d. w.*

TEASEL, *n.* (S. *tæsel*) a plant — *Ek qism ka chhota per* — *Ek prakár ká paudhá.*

TEAT, *n.* (S. *tít*) a dug, a pap — *Than^h, chúchí yá chúñchí^h.*

TECH'NI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *technè*) pertaining to the arts, belonging to a profession — *Hikmatí yá 'ilmí, istiláhi lugaví yá lugatí* — *Viśeshavidyāsambandhí wá viśeshakalávi-shayak, lákshaník wá páribhášhik.*

TECH'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a technical manner — *Hikmatí yá 'ilmí taur se, istiláhi yá lugatí taur se* — *Paribhášhánusár se, viśeshakalánusár se.* [paribhášhá, lákshaník.

TECH'NI-CÁL'I-TY, *n.* a technical expression — *Istiláh* — *Lákshaníkatwa, páribhášhíkatwa,*

TECH'NI-CÖL'O-GY, *n.* technology — *Bayán-i-'ulúm, funún-náma, risála-i-funún* — *Kalá-vivarañ.* [— *Kalávivarañ.*

TECH NÖL'O-GY, *n.* a description of the arts — *Funún-náma, risála-i-funún, bayán-i-'ulúm*

TECH'Y, *a.* (touchy) peevish, fretful — *Zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, tund-kho bezár yá bad-kho* — *Chirchirá, jhanjhaná síghrakopí wá dushprakriti.*

TECH'I-NESS, *n.* peevishness, fretfulness — *Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí, bezárí tund-khoi yá bad-khoi* — *Chirchiráhat wá chirchirápan, dushprakrititwa átmadroh wá jhuñjh-*

TED, *v.* to spread new-mown grass — *Túzí ghás phailáná, tatki ghás bichháná^h.* [láhat.

TEDDER. See **TETHER**.

TÉ'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *tædium*) wearisome by continuance, irksome, slow — *Bhári yá tha-*

káu^b, sakht yá ranj-áwar, tawíl sust yá káhil—Śramajanak śramakarak wá áyásajanak, kleśajanak kleśad kathin kashtakar wá dukkhakar, dhilá dhimá wá dirghasútra.

TĒ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary—*Thakáu bhánt se^b, thakáne ke taur se, susti se, tawaqquf se, káhilí se*—Thakáne kí riti se, thakáu riti se, dbíl se, dhimepan se, dirghasútratá se.

TĒ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* wearisomeness, prolixity—*Malál-angezí sakhtí yá ranj-áwarí, darúzi túl yá sustí*—Kleśadatwa śramajanakatá kathinái wá bháripān, dirghasútratá wá dhíl.

TĒĒM, *v.* (S. *tyman*) to bring forth, to be pregnant, to be full, to produce—*Janná^b, hámila h., ma'múr h., paidá k.*—Prasav k., peṭ se h. wá pūrṇagarbh h., bhara-h. wá atipūrṇ-h., utpanna k.

TĒĒM'FŪL, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful—*Hámila, phal-dár bachcha-kash yá kasíru-laulád, lab-á-lab yá lab-rez*—Garbhini wá garbhavati, bahuphalad wá bahusutí, bhar-púr nakenak wá muñh-á-muñh. [úsar.

TĒĒM'LESS, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific—*Ná-bárdár, shor*—Aphal wá aphalad; rehar wá

TĒĒNS, *n. pl.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen* as thirteen &c.—*Bárah aur bis baras ke darmiyán kí 'unr ká koí sil*—Bárah aur bis baras ke bích ke vay

TĒĒTH, *pl. of tooth*—*Tooth kí jamí, dánt^b*—Tooth ká bahuvachan. [ká koí baras.

TĒĒTB, *v.* to breed teeth—*Dánt-láná^b, dánt-nikálná^b*. [Kavach, puṭ.

TĒG'U-MENT, *n.* (L. *tego*) a covering—*Chhilká^b, chhá^b, lihóf, poskish, búlá-posh*—

TĒIL, *n.* (L. *tilia*) the lime or linden tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká per.

TEINT. See **TINT**.

TĒ'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *tela*) spinning webs—*Jále bunne w^b*.

TĒL'E-GRĀPH, *n.* (Gr. *telè, grapho*) a machine for conveying intelligence to a distance by signals—*Tár-i-barqí, ishāre se dūr jaldí khabar pahuñcháne ká ála*—Sañketadwára dūr samáchar pahunñcháne ká yantra, dūralekhanayantra.

TĒL'E-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* relating to a telegraph—*Tár-i-barqí-mansúb, ishāre se dūr jaldí khabar pahuñcháne ke ála ke muta'alliq*—Sañketadwára dūr samáchar pahunñcháne ke yantra ká sambandhí wá vishayak, dūralekhanayantravishayak.

TĒL'E-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *telè, skopeo*) an instrument for viewing distant objects—*Dúrbín*—Dúradarsakayantra, dūradarsanayautra, chákshushayantra, drishtisádhakayantra.

TĒL'E-SCŌP'IC, **TĒL'E-SCŌP'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a telescope, seeing at a distance, visible through a telescope—*Dur-bíni yá dūr-bín-mansúb, dūr-bín, dūr-bín se dekh-pa'ne w.*—Dúradarsakayantrasambandhí, dūradarsak, dūradarsakayantra se drisya.

TĒL'EṢM, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical charm—*Tiliem yá tilsam, ta'wíz*—Kavach, gánjá.

TĒL'EṢ-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to telesms—*Tilismáti*—Kavachasambandhí, kavaoha-vishayak.

TE-LĒS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *telos, stichos*) a poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name—*Qasída yá masnawí jiskí sataron ke akhír hurúf se nám bantá hai*—Ek ká-vya wá kavita jiskí pañktiyon ke antáksharon se nám bantá hai.

TĒLL, *v.* (S. *telan*) to utter, to express in words, to relate, to inform, to discover, to number, to give an account; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **TŌLD**—*Kahná^b, batláná^b, bayán k., khabar yá ittílá'-d., záhir-k. yá ma'lúm k., shumír-k., kaifiyat-d. yá shuhrat-k.*—Bolná, jatíná janáná wá sunáná, varṇan-k. wá bakhánná, samáchar d., prakás-k. wá kholná, ginná, bakhán k.

TĒLL'ER, *n.* one who tells—*Kahne w^b, ginne w^b, bolne w^b, jatáne w^b, janáne w^b*

TĒLL'TĀLE, *n.* one who officiously gives information; *a.* telling tales, blabbing—*Gammáz, chugul-khor*; *a.* gammáz, barbariyá^b—Lutrá, láwá-lutrá, piśun, upajápak; *a.* lutrá, bakwádi.

TE MĒR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *temere*) rashness—*Be lihází, be-bákí, be-tadbíri, tahawwur, jaldí*—Duhsáhas, aparinámadarśan, avichár, asamíkshá.

TĒM-E-RĀ'RIOUS, *a.* rash, heedless—*Be-taammul yá be-ihtiyát, be-liház yá be-khabar*—Duhsáhasí wá asamíkshyakári, aparinámadarśí wá asávadhán.

TĒM-E-RĀ'RIOUS-LY, *ad.* rashly; heedlessly—*Tahawwur yá be-bákí se, be-lihází se*—Duhsáhas se, asávadhání wá aparinámadarśan se.

TĒM'PER, *v.* (L. *tempero*) to mix so that one part qualifies another, to compound, to modify, to soften, to form to a proper degree of hardness; *n.* due mixture of different qualities, disposition of mind, moderation, irritation, state of a metal as to its hardness—*Mu'tudí' k., makhlút k. yá murakkab k., súrat d. yá muwáfíq k., muláim yá narm k., sakht k.*; *n.* sirisht yá sarisht, mizáj kho khaslat nihád yá tab'iyat, i'tidál, khafagí gussa yá josh-kharosh, áb—Miláná, sammiśraṇ k. wá ekatra k., madhyam k., mridu wá komal k., táwná táw-d. wá kará-k.; *n.* swabháv, prakriti síl bān wá tyon, śānti wá sañyam, rosh, táw wá karái.

TĒM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* constitution, state with respect to the predominance of any quality—*Mizáj tab' yá tinat, hálut sirisht yá sarisht*—Prakriti, swabháv bháv wá janma-prakriti. [bhávasambandhí, prakritivishayak.

TĒM-PER-A-MĒNT'AL, *a.* constitutional—*Sirishtí yá sarishtí, muta'alliq-i mizáj*—Swa-

- TĒM'PER-ANCE**, *n.* moderation, sobriety — *I'tidāl, parhez yā parhez-gārī* — Parimitatā, sañyam.
- TĒM'PER-ATE**, *a.* moderate, calm, sober — *Mu'tadil, shāyasta shāista yā bā-qarār, parhezī yā parhez-gār* — Parimit, ṭhaṇḍhā śānt wā ativra, sañyamī sañyatavritti wā sañyamaśīl. [tarūp wā madhyamarūp se, sañyam se.]
- TĒM'PER-ATE-LY**, *ad.* moderately, soberly — *I'tidāl se, parhez yā parhez-gārī se* — Parimit.
- TĒM'PER-ATE-NESS**, *n.* state of being temperate — *I'tidāl, parhez-gārī* — Parimitatā, sañyamaśīlatā. [— Parimitakārī, śānt k. w., komal k. w.]
- TĒM'PER-A-TIVE**, *a.* having power to temper — *Mu'tadil-sāz, mu'tadil k. w., narm k. w.*
- TĒM'PER-A-TURE**, *n.* state as regards heat or cold — *Hālat-i-garmī-o-sardī* — Grishmagriśhmata, uṣṇaṇuṣṇamān, uṣṇaśītamān. [Śīl wā prakṛiti (in composition.)]
- TĒM'PERED**, *a.* disposed as to the passions — *Khaslat kho tinat yā mizāj* (in composition)
- TĒM'PEST**, *n.* (L. *tempus*) a violent wind, a storm, a commotion; *v.* to disturb as by a temp-st — *Tūfān, jhakkār^h, hangāma yā iztirār*; *v. goyā tūfān se muztarīh k. yā be-qarār k.* — *Āndhī*, ativāt wā prachandavāt, kolāhal halchal kalah dūnd wā khalbalī; *v. mānoñ āndhī se udvigna wā vyast k.*
- TEM-PĒST'U-OUS**, *a.* stormy, turbulent — *Tūfānī, tez yā tund* — *Āndhiyāhā vātawān wā ativātamay, prachand ugra wā vegawān.* [veg se.]
- TEM-PĒST'U-OUS-LY**, *ad.* with great violence — *Tezi se, tundi se, bare zor se* — Veg se, ativ.
- TEM-PĒST'IVE**, *a.* seasonable — *Bar-waqt, bā-mauqa'* — Samayānūrūp, kālochit, yuktakālik.
- TEM-PĒST'IVE-LY**, *ad.* seasonably — *Waqt par, bar-waqt, bā-mauqa'* — Upayuktakāl meñ, samayānusār se, samay meñ. [lochitatwa, kālaprāptatā.]
- TĒM-PES-TĪV'I-TY**, *n.* seasonableness — *Bar-waqtī* — Kālopayuktatā, kālauchitya, kā-
- TĒM'PEST BEAT-EN**, *a.* shattered by storms — *Tūfān-zada, āndhī kā mārā-huī^b* — Pawanāhat. [nakshipt, pawanāghātaprerit, vātyāvegaprerit.]
- TĒM'PEST-TÖST**, *a.* driven about by storms — *Tūfān-zada, āndhī kā mārā-huā^b* — Pawanāhat.
- TĒM'PLE**, *n.* (L. *templum*) a building appropriated to religion, a church; *v.* to build a temple for — *Ma'bad 'ibādāt-gāh 'ibādāt-khāna yā but-khāna, girja*; *v. kisī ke liye ma'bad banānā* — Devamandir devālay maṇḍap wā devāgir, Īsāibhajanabhawan wā Īsāibhajanālay; *v. kisī ke nimitta devālay wā devamandir banānā.*
- TĒM'PLAR**, *n.* a student in the law — *Shar'-āmoz, āin-āmoz* — Smṛitiśāstrābhyāśī, smṛitiśāstrādhyayanakartā. [is felt — *Shaqīqa, kan-patī^b* — Śāṅkh, śāṅkhak.]
- TĒM'PLE**, *n.* (L. *tempus*) the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse
- TĒM'PO-RAL**, *a.* pertaining to the temple — *Shaqīqa-mansūb, muta'alliq i-shaqīqa, kan-patī kā^b* — Śāṅkhakasambandhī. [raṭhī hai^b.]
- TĒM'PLET**, *n.* a piece of timber in a building — *Ek chhoṭī dharan jo ghar meñ lagī*
- TĒM'PO-RAL**, *a.* (L. *tempus*) relating to time, not eternal, not spiritual, secular — *Zamāna-mansūb, jānī, jāhānī, dunyāwī yā duniyāwī* — Kālasambandhī wā samayik, anitya, aibik wā aibhalaukik, sāṁsārik wā laukik. [dhanadi, aibik dhan.]
- TĒM'PO-RĀL'I-TY**, *n.* a secular possession — *Daulat-i-dunyā, duniyāwī daulat* — Sāṁsārik
- TĒM'PO-RAL-LY**, *ad.* with respect to this life — *Ba-nisbat-i-dunyā, is zindagī kī nisbat* — Is lok ke vishay meñ, aibikasambandh meñ, laukik rīti se.
- TĒM'PO-RAL-TY**, *n.* the laity — *Dunyā-dār, girhist^b, 'ālamiyān* — Purohitabhinnavarg, dharmmapadasthabhinnavarg, grihasthavarg. [sthāyī.]
- TĒM'PO-RĀ'NE-OUS**, *a.* lasting only for a time — *Chand roza, fānī* — Achir, anitya, achira-
- TĒM'PO-RĀ-RY**, *a.* lasting only for a time — *Fānī, chand-roza, 'arizī, faslī, mausimī yā musamī* — Achir, anitya, achirasthāyī, achirakālik, kshanik.
- TĒM'PO-RIZE**, *v.* to comply with the time or occasion, to yield to circumstances — *Zamāna-sāzī k., dunyā-sāzī k. yā mauqa' ke mutābiq h.* — Samayānurodh k., kālānurodh wā samayānuvarttan k. [samayānurodh, samayānuvarttan.]
- TĒM'PO-RI-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of temporizing — *Zamāna-sāzī, dunyā-sāzī* — Kālānurodh,
- TĒM'PO-RIZ-ER**, *n.* one who temporizes — *Zamāna-sāz, dunyā-sāz* — Kālānurodhī, samayānurodhī.
- TĒMPT**, *v.* (L. *tento*) to try, to prove, to entice to evil, to provoke, to allure induce or draw — *Imtihān yā āzmāish k., sābit k. yā āzmānā, wargalānnī iqwā-k. yā targīb-d., tahrīk-d., khīnchū^b* — Parikshī lenī, parakhuā jānchūā wā sawānchūā, phuslānā lalchūā lubhūā pralobhan-k. wā vimohan-k., uṭhūā jagānā wā chhērnā, ākarshan-k.
- TĒMPT'A-BLE**, *a.* liable to be tempted — *Targīb-pāzīr, numkinu-t-targīb, iqwā-pāzīr* — Pralobhaniyā, phuslāye lubhāye wā khīnche jāne ke yogya.
- TEMP-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of tempting, the state of being tempted, that which tempts — *Targīb-dihī yā iqwā-dihī, targīb yā iqwā, tam'* — Pralobhan ākarshan vimohan phuslāwā wā lubhāw, pralobhitatwa, lobh wā lālach.
- TEMP-TĀ'TION-LESS**, *a.* having no temptation — *Be-iqwā, be-targīb* — Pralobhanaśūnya.
- TĒMPT'ER**, *n.* one who entices to evil — *Wargalānnē w., phuslānē w.^b, badī kī taraf targīb d. w., muhrīk* — Burā kī or lubhānē w., pralobhak, bahkānē w., lobhāū.
- TĒMPT'ING-LY**, *ad.* so as to tempt or entice — *Wargalānnē ke taur se, targīb dene ke taur*

se. jismen igwá yá targib ho—Lubháne wá phuslíne kí ríti se, pralobhan karne kí ríti se. [*wáli^h, bahkáne-wáli^h*—Ákarshak strí, strí jo pralobhak ho.

TĒMP'TRESS, *n.* a female who tempts—*'Aurat jo targib igwá yá tahrík dewe, phuslíne-*
TĒN, *a.* (S. *tyu*) twice five, nine and one; *n.* the number ten—*Das^h, dah yá 'ashar* ;
n. das^h—*Daś, daśasañkhyak*. [*ushr*—*Daśam* ; *n. daśamabhāg*.

TĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of ten; *n.* the tenth part—*Dasván^h, dahum* ; *n. dahum hissa*,
TĒNTH'LY, *ad.* in the tenth place—*Dasreñ^h, daswīñ jagah meñ^h*. [*vidha*.

TĒN'FOLD, *a.* ten times increased—*Dah-chand, dah-guná, das-guná^h*—*Daśagun, daśa-*

TĒN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *teneo*) that may be held or maintained—*Mustahkam yá mustah-*
kim, sábit, ustuwir, tikáu^h, thahráu^h—*Rakshañiya, pratipádaniya, sthāpaniya*.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* holding fast, adhesive—*Sakht-gír yá sakht, laslasá^h*—*Sañlagnaśíl*
drirhadhāarak wá drirhāvalambí, chipchipā.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with disposition to hold fast—*Sakht-gírí se, sakhtí se, laslasáhat*
se^h, hath se^h—*Sañlagnaśílatí se, drirhadhāarakatá se, chipchipāhat se, ágrah se*.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* the quality of holding fast—*Sakht-gírí, sakhtí, chaspídagí, hath^h*
—*Sañlagnaśílatá, chipchipāhat, ágrah*.

TE-NĀÇ'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being tenacious—*Laslasáhat^h, chipchipāhat^h, chaspí-*
dagí, hath^h, sakht-gírí—*Sañlagnaśílatá, ágrah, drirhatá, dhārañá*.

TĒN'A ÇY, *n.* the quality of holding fast—*Sakht gírí, sakhtí, chaspídagí, hath^h*—*Sañlag-*
naśílatá, chipchipāhat, ágrah.

TĒN'ANT, *n.* one who holds property of another; *v.* to hold as a tenant—*Asámí, ra-*
'iyat, ijāra-dār, kirāya-dār, patte-dār ; *v. asámí ijāra-dār yá ra'iyat ke taur par*
qabza rakhuá—*Bharait, adhivási, paraswámikakshetrádhivási, paraswámikagrihá-*
dhivási ; *v. par kí bhūmí meñ vās k., bharaít kí bhāntí se adhikār-rakhuá wá bhog-k.*

TĒN'AN ÇY, *n.* temporary possession—*Kirāya-dārí, ijāra-dārí, ra'iyatí, chand-roza qabza*
—*Bharaití, bhāre par kí bhog, thore dinon kí adhikār, paraswámikakshetrádhivás*.

TĒN'ANT-A-BLE, *a.* that may be tenanted—*Mumkinu-l-kirāya, ijāra-pazír, kirāye par*
diye jāne ke qābil—*Bhāre par diye jāne ke yogya, paraswámikakshetrádhivásayogya*.

TĒN'ANT-LESS, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed—*Khálí, be-kirāya-dār yá qair-i-maqbūz*—
Śūnya, abhukt wá anadhikrit.

TĒN'ANT-RY, *n.* the body of tenants on an estate—*Ra'áyá, ri'áyá*—*Bharait, paraswámi-*
kakshetrádhivásigañ, adhivásigañ.

TĒNCH, *n.* (L. *tinca*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—*Ek bhāntí kí machhlí*.

TĒND, *v.* (L. *tendo*) to be attentive to or to mind, to move in a certain direction, to
aim at, to contribute, to watch, to guard, to wait on—*Mutawajjih yá mukhātib-h.,*
kisí taraf harakat k., mail-k. mayalán-k. yá māl-h., madad-k. yá imdād-k., nigāh-
bānī yá nigāh-bānī k., hifāzat yá khabar-gírí k., házir-bāshí k. yá házir rahná
—*Man-lagāñá dhyān-d. wá manoyogí-h., kisí or daurná wá jāñá, jhukná wá dhalná,*
sahāyatá k., agorná, rakshá k., upastbit rahná wá sáth baná rahná.

TĒND'ANCE, *n.* the act of tending, care—*Házir-bāshí yá házirí, khabar-gírí yá muhā-*
fazat—*Anugaman wá sevá, rakshá*.

TĒN'DEN ÇY, *n.* direction, course, drift—*Mail, mayalán, murád manshú maqsad matlab*
garaz yá mudda'á—*Jhukáw, pravritti pravañatá wá dhaláw, ásay abhipráy wá*
tátparya.

TĒN'DER, *v.* to offer, to present for acceptance; *n.* an offer, a proposal, a small vessel
attending on a larger—*Áge rakhná^h, nazr k.* ; *n. nazr, qaul yá guzārish, ek chhotí*
kashí jo barí ke sáth rahtí hai—*Sámne dharní, bheñt d. wá upaharan k.* ; *n. bheñt*
wá dene-ká-vachan, nivedan upanyás wá vákya, ek chhotí nauká jo barí ke sañg rahtí
hai. [*zat*—*Anugaman wá sevá, rakshá*.

TĒND'MENT, *n.* the act of tending, care—*Házir-bāshí yá házirí, khabar-gírí yá muhāfa-*

TĒN'DRY, *n.* proposal for acceptance—*Nazr, dene ká qaul yá sukhan*—*Dene ká vachan*
wá bāchit.

TĒN'DER, *a.* (L. *tener*) soft, easily injured, easily pained, delicate, young, suscepti-
ble or expressive of soft passions, compassionate, gentle, careful not to hurt—*Mu-*
lāim, shisha-bāsha, pur-dard, nāzuk yá nāznūñ, khurd-sál sagír yá kam-sál, dard-
mandí-pazír yá dardmandí-numá, shafiq yá dard-mand, kalim yá narm, ná-zarar-
rasāñ—*Komal, sulabliakshat, sulabhapírít sulabhadukh wá sudukhít, sukumár wá*
sukwár, bál kaumír wá thore-dinon-kí, anurágaksham wá anurágaprakāśak, kárunik
dayálu wá dayādra, mridu wá śánt, ahinsak wá akshatikar.

TĒN'DER-LING, *n.* a fondling, the first horns of a deer—*Lárlá^h, hiran ke pahile sūñg^h*.

TĒN'DER-LY, *ad.* in a tender manner, gently—*Dard-mandí yá shafaqat se, mulāyamat*
se—*Karuná wá anukampá se, mridutá wá komulatá se*.

TĒN'DER-NESS, *n.* the state of being tender, sensibility, kind attention, cautious care—
Shafaqat rahm yá mulāyamat, nāzukí yá tunuk-hawāssí, tawajjuh yá khair-khuhí,
barí ihtiyát yá khabar-dārí—*Karuní anukampá wá mridutá, śighragrahakatwa*
sūkshmachaitanya wá chaitanyasūkshmatá, áakti wá manlagáw, barí sáavadhání.

- TĒN'DER-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* compassionate — *Shafiq, rahm-dil, mom-dil, narm-dil, raqīqul-qalb* — Karunātmak, komalahriday, komalāntahkaran, komalachitta.
- TĒN'DON, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a sinew — *Nas, 'asab, pai, patthā^h* — *Sirā, sirā, snāyu.*
- TĒN'DI-NOUS, *a.* containing tendons, sinewy — *'Asab-dār, nasilā* — *Sirāmay wā snāyu-may. sirāl.* [*Bel^h, sūt^h, latā^h*; *v. lipat-jāne w. yā bauṛne w^h, charhne w^h.*]
- TĒN'DRIL, *n.* (L. *teneo*) a spiral shoot of a climbing plant; *a.* clasping, climbing —
- TĒN'E-BROUS, TĒNĒ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *tenebræ*) dark, gloomy, obscure — *Tārik, tira, ghanghor yā dhumlā^h* — *Andherā, andhakārayukt, satimir.*
- TĒN-E-BRŌS'I-TY, *n.* darkness, gloom — *Tārikī, tiragī* — *Andherā, timir.*
- TĒN'E-MENT, *n.* (L. *teneo*) any thing that can be held or occupied, a house — *Maqbūza yā jāedād, makān muqām yā maqām* — *Bhūmi ādi, ghar wā griha.*
- TĒN-E-MĒNT'AL, *a.* that may be held by tenants — *Kirāye par qabze meṇ rahne ke qābil, kirāye par diye jāne ke qābil* — *Bhāre par bhog meṇ rahne ke yogya, bhāre par diye jāne ke yogya.* [*patte yā bhāre par de-sakeṇ^h.*]
- TĒN-E-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* that may be leased — *Jiskā thikā yā pattā ho-sake^h, jisko thike*
- TĒN'ET, *n.* (L. *teneo*) an opinion, a principle — *Rāe, 'aqīda masla āin yā ṛtiqād* — *Mat, tattwa mūlasūtra wā paribhāṣā.*
- TĒN'NIS, *n.* (L. *teneo*?) a play with a racket and ball: *v.* to drive as a ball — *Chaugān, bāzī-i-goe*; *v. gend chalānū^h* — *Geṇd aur dānde kā khel.* [*chūr^h.*]
- TĒN'ON, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the end of one piece of timber fitted into another — *Chūl^h,*
- TĒN'OR, *n.* (L. *teneo*) continued course, strain, purport, substance, a part in music — *Silsila yā rawish. tarīq, mazmūn yā manshā, matlab murād mudda'ā asl yā garaz, bāje kā ek sur^h* — *Chāl wā pravāh, kram dhab anwaya wā prasaṅg, tātparya wā abhiprāy, āsay wā sār, madhyaswar.*
- TĒNSE, *n.* (L. *tempus*) an inflection of verbs to denote time — *Zamāna* — *Kāl.*
- TĒNSE, *a.* (L. *tensum*) stretched, rigid — *Tanā-huā khichā-huā charhā-huā yā kasā^h, karā^h.* [*rhāw^h, kashidagī, kashish.*]
- TĒNSE'NESS, *n.* the state of being tense — *Tanāw^h, khichāw^h, kasāw^h, tanāhat^h, cha-*
- TĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be extended — *Tanne ke qābil, phailne ke lāiq* — *Tanne ke yogya, phailne ke yogya, kase-jine phailāye jāne wā khich-jāne ke yogya.*
- TĒN'SILE, *a.* capable of extension — *Tensible ke ma'ne dekho* — *Tensible kā arth dekho*
- TĒN'SION, *n.* the act of stretching — *Khichāw^h, tanāw^h, kasāw^h, tanāhat^h, phailāw^h, kashidagī, kashish.* [*w^h, khich-kar karā k. w^h, khinch-ke tanne w^h.*]
- TĒN'SIVE, *a.* tending to stretch or contract or giving a sensation of tension — *Kasne*
- TĒN'SURE, *n.* the act of stretching — *Khichāw^h, khinchāw^h, tanāw^h, kasāw^h, tanāhat^h, phailāw^h, kashidagī, kashish.*
- TĒNT, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a portable lodging place made by stretching canvass upon poles, any temporary habitation, a roll of lint; *v.* to lodge as in a tent, to search as with a tent, to probe — *Khaima khīma sarācha nam-gīra nam-gīrā yā khar-gāh, koi chandroza-makān, falita jo zakhm meṇ lagāyī jātā hai*; *v. khaima yā khīma meṇ rahnā, zakhm ko falite se dekhnā, salāi se khodnī k.^h* — *Derā derā tambū patakuti vastragriha wā paṭamandap, thore dinon kā koī vāsasthān, ghāw ki battī wā bātī*; *v. dere wā tambū meṇ rahnā wā basnī, ghāw ko battī se dekhnā, salāi wā salāke se ṭonā.*
- TĒNT'AGE, *n.* an encampment — *Mukhaiyam, parāw^h.*
- TĒNT'ED, *a.* covered with tents — *Tambuon se dhaṇpā-huā^h, deron se dhaṇpā-huā^h, khaima-dār, khīma-dār* — *Deron wā paṭamandapon se āchchhādīt.*
- TĒNT'O-RY, *n.* the awning of a tent — *Shāmiyāna, sāya-bān, chandwā^h.*
- TĒNT'ER, *n.* a hook on which things are stretched; *v.* to stretch by hooks, to admit extension — *Aṅksi^h, mekh, kāntā^h, konrhā^h, khūntī^h*; *v. aṅkriyon yā kānton par tānnā khichnā yā phailānā^h, phailnā yā tānnā^h.*
- TĒNT'ER-GRŌUND, *n.* ground on which tenters are erected — *Zamīn jismeṇ mekheṇ gārī rahtī haiṇ* — *Bhūmi jismeṇ kānte gare rahte haiṇ.*
- TĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *tento*) trial — *Āzmāish, imtihān* — *Parīkshā, parichchhā.*
- TĒNT'A-TIVE, *a.* trying, essaying — *Āzmāne w., imtihān 'ayār koshish yā qasd k. w.* — *Parīkshak, jāuchne-w. tāwne-w. wā cheshtā-k. w.*
- TĒNTH. See under TEN.
- TE-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *tenuis*) thinness — *Patlā-pan^h, patlāhat^h, patlā^h, raqāqat, bārīkī* — *Tanutā, kshīnatā, sūkshmatā.* [*kshudra, sūkshma.*]
- TĒN'U-OUS, *a.* thin, small, minute — *Patlā^h, chhotā^h, bārīk yā tunuk* — *Patīl wā tanu,*
- TĒNURE, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the manner in which tenements are held of a superior — *Qabza, nan'-i-haqiyat, nan'iyat-i-qabza-o-dakhl, pattā^h* — *Bhūmi ādi ke adhikār kā niyam wā rīti.* [*— Kuchh ushū, mandoshn^h.*]
- TĒP'ID, *a.* (L. *tepeo*) moderately warm — *Shīr-garm, nīm-garm, gungun yā gungunā^h*
- TE PĪD'I-TY, *n.* moderate warmth — *Shīr-garmī, nīm-garmī, gungunāhat^h* — *Mandoshnatā,* [*gunāhat.*]
- TE'POR, *n.* gentle heat, lukewarmness — *Shīr-garmī, nīm-garmī* — *Mandoshnatā, gun-*

- TĒR'A-PHIM, *n.* (H.) household deities or images — *Ghar ke dewtā yā mūraten^h, gha-*
TĒRCE. See TIERCE. [ráú dewtā yā mūraten^h.]
- TĒR'E-BINTH, *n.* (Gr. *terebinthos*) the turpentine tree — *Turmantín ká darakht, gan-*
da-biroze ká darakht — Śrīvās ká per, śrīras ká vriksh, tilaparn ká per.
- TĒR-E-BĪN'THI-NATE, TER-E-BĪN'THINE, *a.* relating to turpentine, impregnated with tur-
pentine — *Turmantīnī, turmantín-ámez yā ganda-biroza-ámez* — Śrīvāsavishayak, śrīvā-
savyápt wá tilaparnamīśrit.
- TĒR'E-BRATE, *v.* (L. *terebro*) to bore — *Chhedná^h, sálná^h, bedhná^h.*
- TĒR-E-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of boring — *Chhedái^h, chhedná^h, bedhná^h.*
- TĒR-GI-VĒR'SATE, *v.* (L. *tergum, versum*) to shift, to practise evasion — *Híla-hawála*
yā híla k., híla-sízí k. — Tálábálá k., tálmaṭol k.
- TĒR-GI-VĒR-SĀ'TION, *n.* shift, evasion, change — *Híla-hawála yā fitrat, híla-sází yā híla-*
bízí, tabdíl yā tabaddul — Erápherí wá herápherí, tálmaṭol wá tálábálá, palat wá
rúpántarabháv.
- TĒRM, *n.* (L. *terminus*) a limit, a boundary, a limited time, the time in which a court
or university is open, a word, an expression : *pl.* conditions — *Hadd, sar-hadd yā*
iháta, mī'ád mī'ád-i-mu'aiyana yā muddat-i-muqarrara, waqt-i-ijlās yā aiyám-i-jalsa,
lafz, istiláh qau' yā sukhan : *pl.* *shart, 'ahd* — Símá, avadhi ant wá paryant. nirúpita-
kál wá káláavadhi, káryanirvákál, śabd ákhyá nám wá sañjñá, pad vákya wá va-
chan : *pl.* sañket, pratijñá, niyam.
- TĒRM, *v.* to name, to call — *Nám rakhná^h, kahná yā bolná^h.*
- TĒRM'ER, *n.* one who holds for a term of years — *Mī'ád-i-mu'aiyana yā muddat-i-mu-*
qarrara tak rakhne w. — Nirúpit kál tak rakhne w. [anant wá apár.
- TĒRM'LESS, *a.* unlimited, boundless — *Be-hadd, be-niháyat yā ná-mahdúd* — Niravadhi,
- TĒRM'LY, *a.* occurring every term ; *ad.* term by term, every term — *Har waqt-i-ijlās*
meñ hone w., aiyám-i-jalse meñ hone w. ; ad. har waqt-i-ijlās meñ, aiyám-i-jalse meñ
— Pratikáryanirvákál meñ hone w. ; *ad.* pratikáryanirvákál meñ, prativyavahára-
kál meñ.
- TĒR'MI-NATE, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end — *Hadd k. yā hadd bāndhná, mahdúd k.,*
ákhir-k. tamám-k. tamám-h. yā ákhir-ko-pahunchná — Símá bāndhná, sasím k., púrā-
k. niptáná chukáná śesh-k. samápt-k. chukná nipatná samápt-h. wá śesh-h.
- TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be bounded — *Mumkinu-l-hadd, hadd-pazír, intihá-pazír,*
tamám hone ke qábil — Símáyogya, parimeya. nirúpaniya, samaryád.
- TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a bound, a limit, an end — *Hadd, intihá, tamámí ákhir yā khátima*
— Símá, avadhi, avasín ant wá pariṇám.
- TĒR'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* directing termination — *Tamám k. w., chukáne w^h, mutlaq, gair-i-*
mashrút — Samápt k. w., nipátne w., púrā, pratibandhahín.
- TĒR'MI-NA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* absolutely — *Mutlaqan* — Suníschayarúp se, púrā.
- TĒR'MA-GANT, *a.* (S. *tir, magan*) turbulent, quarrelsome ; *n.* a brawling woman —
Dange-báz, jhagrálú^h ; n. laráñkí 'aurót — Hurḍangá wá dangait, laráñká bakheriyá
wá laráñká ; *n.* karkaśá, dushtá, laráñkí strí.
- TĒR'MA-GAN-Ḡ, *n.* turbulence — *Dangá^h, khalbalí^h, fasád* — Bakherá, tañtá, raulá.
- TĒR'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *ternus*) proceeding by threes, consisting of three — *Tehrá^h, tín*
ká^h.
- TĒR'NA-RY, TĒR'NI-ON, *n.* the number three — *Tín^h.*
- TĒR'RACE, *n.* (L. *terra*) a raised bank of earth, a balcony or open gallery, flat roof of
a house ; *v.* to form into a terrace — *Chabútara yā chabútrá, bāla-khána yā barámda,*
bám ; v. koṭhá chabútará yā chhat banáná^h, chhat páṭná^h — Chautará, varand, chhat
wá pítan. [káchchhap.
- TĒR'RA-PIN *n.* a kind of tortoise — *Ek qism ká kachhuá* — Ek bhánti ká kachhuá wá
TER-RĀ'QUE-OUS, *a.* (L. *terra, aqua*) composed of land and water — *Barr-o-bahr-dár*
— Jalasthalamay, jalasthalátmak.
- TER-RĒNE', *a.* (L. *terra*) pertaining to the earth ; *n.* the surface of the earth — *Zamí-*
ní, kháki ; n. rú-i-zamín, sath-i-zamín — Bhaumik, aihalaukik, párthiv, bhaum ; *n.*
bhútal, bhúprishṭh, prithivítal, kshítital.
- TĒR'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of earth, earthy — *Zamíní, kháki yā mittí-ke-mánind* — Mittí-
ká maṭihá wá mittí, párthiv wá mittí-sá.
- TER-RĒS'TRI AL, *a.* pertaining to the earth — *Zamíní, kháki arzí dunyáwí yā dunyawí* —
Párthiv. prithivísambandhí, sánsárik, aihalaukik, bhaumik, bhaum, laukik.
- TER-RĒS'TRI-AL-LY, *ad.* after an earthly manner — *Dunyáwí taur se, zamíní taríq se* —
Sánsárik laukik wá bhaumik ríti se.
- TER-RĒS'TRI-FY, *v.* to reduce to earth — *Khák k.* — Mittí dhúl wá mátí k. [mitílá.
- TER-RĒS'TRI-OUS, *a.* consisting of earth — *Zamíní, zamín ká, kháki* — Mittí ká, maṭihá,
- TĒR'RI-ER, *n.* a species of dog — *Ek qism ká kuttá* — Ek játi ká kuttá, ek prakár ká kuttá.
- TĒR'RI TO-RY, *n.* land country, dominion — *Zamín yā sar-i-zamín, mulk, mamlukat*
mamlakat kishwar yā diyār — Bhúmi, deś, rájya.

- TĒR-RI-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to territory — *Zamīnī, kishwarī, diyārī, mu'kī* — Daisik, rāshtrasambandhī, rāshtrīyā. [Trās wā bhay, dar.]
- TĒR'ROR, *n.* (L. *terreo*) great fear, dread — *Haibat yā dahshat, bīm khauf yā haul* —
- TĒR'RI-BLE, *a.* dreadful, frightful, formidable — *Muhīb, haul-nāk yā haibat-nāk, dahshat-angez sahm nāk yā marhūb* — Bhayānak, bhīm bhayaṅkar wā bhayāwanā, trāsajanak darīwnā wā dīrun. [ghoratā, bhīmatā, bhayānakatwa.]
- TĒR'RI-BLE-NESS, *n.* dreadfulness — *Haibat-nākī, dahshat-angezī, haul-nākī* — Dārunatā,
- TĒR'RI-BLY, *ad.* dreadfully, violently — *Haibat-nākī haul-nākī yā dahshat-angezī se, shiddat se* — Dīrunatā bhīmatā ghoratā wā bhayānakatwa se. atyant wā atīṣay karke.
- TĒR'RI-FY, *v.* to alarm with fear, to frighten — *Khauf-zadī k., haibat-zada k. yā dahshat d.* — Darānā darwānā wā bharkānā, dahkīnā bharmānā bhayātur-k. wā bhay-dikhānā.
- TER-RĪF'IC, *a.* causing terror, dreadful — *Dahshat-angez yā dahshat-nāk, haul-nāk muhīb yā marhūb* — Bhayaṅkar wā bhayajanak, ghor dīrun bhayānak bhīm wā darāwnā. [Śuddha wā parishkrit, sundar saṅskrit uttam wā suthrā.]
- TĒRSE, *a.* (L. *tersum*) neat, elegant — *Sāf yā shusta, 'umda nafīs latīf yā pākīza* —
- TĒRSE'LY, *ad.* neatly, elegantly — *Safūī yā shustagī se, latāfat khūbī nafūsat yā pākīzagī se* — Śuddhatā parishkāṛ wā saṅskritatwa se, sundar rūp se wā uttam rūp se.
- TĒRSE'NESS, *n.* neatness of style — *'Ibārat kī latāfat yā shustagī, muhāware kī khūbī nafūsat yā pākīzagī* — Śabdarachanā kī śuddhatā, vāgvyāpār wā vāgvrittī kī śuddhī wā saṅskritatwa.
- TĒR'TIAN, *a.* (L. *tertius*) occurring every other or third day; *n.* a disease intermitting only one day — *Āntariyā^h, tīn dīn kī pāri par hone w. yā āne w^h. ; n. āntariyā^h, tijārī^h, tap-i-gibh.*
- TĒR'TIA-RY, *a.* third, of the third formation — *Tisrā^h, tīsri banāwat kā^h.*
- TĒS'SEL-LĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *tessella*) variegated by squares — *Raṅg-bā-raṅg ke chau-kone patthar kī sang-bandī se ārāsta* — Ashtīpadānukār se nānāvārnāprastarakhachit.
- TĒS-SE-RA'IC, *a.* (L. *tessera*) variegated by squares — [Tessellated ke ma'ne dekho] — [Tessellated kā arth dekho]
- TĒST, *n.* (L. *testa*) a vessel in which refiners try metals, trial, examination, criterion or standard; *v.* to compare with a standard, to try, to prove — *Filizz jānchne kī pyālī, āzmāish, imtihān, namūna ; v. 'ayār se jānchnā, āzmānā, imtihān k.* — Sonā adi dhātu ke śodhane kī khorī wā katorī, parīkshā, kasautī parakh wā jānch, parīkshāsādhān wā guṇāguṇanirṇāyakalakshaṇ; *v.* kasnā wā kasautī par rakhnā,
- TĒST'ED, *a.* tried by a test — *Āzmāda, jānchā-huā^h* — Parīkshit. [parīkshā k., jānchnā.]
- TĒST, *n.* (L. *testis*) an oath and declaration against the tenets of popery which public officers were formerly obliged to take before their admission — *Half jo agle zamāne meṁ sarkārī 'uhde-dāron ko naukar hone ke peshtur Rom ke sardār pādri kemazhab ke bar-khilāf yā'nī inkār meṁ lenā partā thā* — Śāpath jo prāchīnakāl meṁ rāja-bhṛityon ko niyukt hone ke pahile Romīyadharmamat ke viruddha arthāt aswīkār meṁ lenā partā thā.
- TES-TĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *testa*) relating to shells, having a hard continuous shell — *Mutī'alliq i sadaf yā kaurī-mansūb, sīp-dār sadaf-dār yā khopri-dār* — Śuktivi-shayak śaukhasambandhī wā kambusambandhī, kambuvisīṣṭ wā kambusth.
- TĒST'A-MENT, *n.* (L. *testis*) a will, a covenant, the name given to each of the volumes of Scripture — *Wasiyat-nāma, 'ahd-o-paimān, tauret taurit yā injil* — Mritapatra marāpatra mṛityupatra wā mritalekh, paṇ wā hoṛ, Īsāidharmapustak kā purātananiyam wā nūtananiyam.
- TĒST'A-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* relating to a will — *Wasiyatī, wasiyat-nāma-mansūb, wasiyat-nāme ke muta'alliq* — Mritapatrasambandhī, mritapatravishayak, mritalekhavishayak.
- TĒST'A-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of giving by will — *Wasiyat se denā, wasiyat se bakhshish* — Mritapatra wā mritalekh ke dwārā dān. [lekhakartā.]
- TĒS'TATE, *a.* having made a will — *Wasiyat-kunanda, mūsī* — Mritalekhakartā, marāpatra.
- TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* witness, evidence — *Gawāhī, shahādat* — Śikṣhya wā sākshitā, pramāṇ. [talekhakartā. marānalekhakartā.]
- TES-TĀ'TOR, *n.* one who leaves a will — *Mūsī, wasiyat-kunanda, wasiyat k. w.* — Mritalekhakartā.
- TES-TĀ'TRIX, *n.* a female who leaves a will — *Mūsīya, wasiyat karne-wālī* — Mritalekhakartṛī, marānalekhakartṛī, mṛityulekhakartṛī.
- TĒSTER, *n.* (Fr. *tête*) a sixpence, the cover of a bed — *Qīmat meṁ qarīb chār āne ke barābar kā ek sikka, pulang kī chhatrī^h* — Mol meṁ chawannī wā charannī ke lagbhag kā ek mudrā, khūt kī chhatarī.
- TĒST'ERN, TĒST'ON, *n.* a sixpence — *Qīmat meṁ qarīb chār āne ke barābar kā ek sikka* — Mol meṁ chawannī wā charannī ke lagbhag kā ek mudrā.
- TĒST'ERN, *v.* to present with a sixpence — *Qīmat meṁ qarīb chār āne ke barābar jo ek sikka hotā hai usko nazr k., chawannī ke barābar ek sikke ko nazr k.* — Mol meṁ ek charannī wā chawannī ke lagbhag jo ek mudrā hotā hai usko bheṅṭ denā, chawannī ke tulya bheṅṭ denā.

- TĚS'TI-CLE**, *n.* (L. *testiculus*) a stone—*Fota, kháya, baiza, khusya, pelhar^h, and^h, áir^h*—Kosh, and, vrishan.
- TĚS'TI-FŶ**, *v.* (L. *testis, facio*) to bear witness, to give evidence, to declare—*Gawáhi d., shahádat d. yá k., bayán k. yá izhár d.*—Sákshya d. wá k., pramán d., prakás k. [sákshitá, sákshya, pramán-d.]
- TĚS'TI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of testifying—*Tashahhud, gawáhi, sháhidí*—Sákshya d.,
- TĚS'TI-FĪ-ER**, *n.* one who testifies—*Sháhid, gawáh, sákhi^h*—Sákshí, pramáu d. w.
- TĚS'TI-MO-NY**, *n.* (L. *testis*) evidence, proof, attestation, profession, declaration—*Sháhidí shahádat yá gawáhi, subút subút dalíl yá dulálat, tasdíq yá tas-háh, bayán, iqrár yá i'tiráf*—Sákshya wá sákshitá. pramán, pratyakshapramán wá sákshipramán, vachan prakásavachan wá prakásakhyápan, drirhokti.
- TĚS'TI-MŌ'NI-AL**, *n.* a writing or certificate in evidence of character—*Shahádat-náma, gawáhi-náma, sanad-i-sírat-o-sífat*—Pramánapatra, pramánalekh, kisi ke gunavyavahárádi ke vishay men pramánapatra.
- TĚST'Y**, *a.* (Fr. *tête*) fretful, peevish—*Zúd-ranj, ná-khush-mizáj yá tunuk-mizáj*—Síghrakopí, chirchirá jhanjhaná nakcharhá wá jaljalá.
- TĚST'Y-NESS**, *n.* fretfulness, peevishness—*Zúd-ranjí, tunuk-mizájí yá ná-khush-mizájí*—Chirchiráhat wá chirchirápan, dushprakriti karkasatá karkasáśilatá wá swabhávavakratá. [chirchirá, karkas karkasáśíl wá rúkhá.]
- TĚT'TISH**, *a.* captious, fretful, peevish—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj, jaljalá^h*—Síghrakopí,
- TĚT'CH'Y**. See **TECHY**.
- TĚTH'ER**, *n.* (W. *tíd*) a rope to prevent an animal from pasturing too wide; *v.* to confine with a tether—*Pá-lahang, pagá yá pagahá^h, garáinwan^h, garáon^h, pá-band, chhánd^h, nawí yá nawe^h*; *v.* *chhándná^h, garáinwan se bándhná^h, pagahe se bándhná^h, garáon se bándhná^h*. [sañkhyá, chatushṭay.]
- TĚTRAD**, *n.* (Gr. *tetra*) the number four—*Chár^h, chár ká'adad*—Chatushk, chár kí
- TĚTRA-GON**, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) a figure with four angles—*Zú-arba'tu-u-l-azlá', shakl-i-chau-gosha, shakl-i-chahár-gosha*—Chatushkon, chaturasra.
- TE-TRĀG'O-NAL**, *a.* having four angles—*Chau-gosha, chahár-gosha*—Chatushkon, chau-khúntá, chaukoná.
- TE-TRĀM'E-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, metron*) a verse consisting of four feet; *a.* having four metrical feet—*Fard-i-chau-rukñ, shi'r-i-chahár-rukñ*; *a.* *chau-rukñ shi'r-wálá, chahár manzím rukñ w.*—Chár charañ wá pád ká ślok, chaupáí, chatushpadí; *a.* chatushpadí. [pañkhyíá^h, chár patte w^h, chau-patíyá^h—Chatushparñ, chatushpatra.]
- TĚT-RA-PĚT'A-LOUS**, *a.* (Gr. *tetra, petalon*) having four leaves—*Chau-barg, chau-*
- TĚTRARCH**, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, archè*) a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province—*Ek súbē ke chauthe hisse ká Romí názim yá hákim*—Ek maṇḍal ke chaturtháns ká Romíya adhyaksh wá adhipati.
- TE-TRĀRCH'ATE**, **TĚT'RAR-CHY**, *n.* government of the fourth part of a province, the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch—*Ek súbē ke chauthe hisse kí'amal-dári saltanat yá hukumat, ek súbē ke chauthe hisse ke Romí názim yá hákim ká'uhda yá ikhtiyár*—Ek prades wá maṇḍal ke chaturtháns ká rájya wá ádhipatya, ek prades wá maṇḍal ke chaturbhág ke Romíya adhipati ká pad wá adhikár.
- TE-TRĀRCH'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a tetrarchy—*Ek súbē ke chauthe hisse ke Romí názim kí'amal-dári hukumat 'uhda yá ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq*—Ek prades wá maṇḍal ke chaturtháns ke adhipati ke rájya pad wá adhikár ká sambandhí.
- TE-TRĀST'IC**, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, stichos*) a stanza or epigram of four verses—*Rubá'í—Chaupáí, chatushpadí, chár charañ wá pád ká ślok.*
- TĚT'RIC**, **TĚT'RI-CAL**, *a.* (L. *tetricus*) froward, perverse, sour, harsh—*Khud-ráe yá gustákh, zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, tursh yá tursh-rú, sakht*—Tenṭí wá chirchirá, magará hathílá wá kuṭiláśíl, kaṭu, kathin kathor wá kará.
- TĚT'RI-CAL-NESS**, *n.* frowardness, perverseness—*Gustákhí yá zúd-ranjí, 'inád yá kaj-raví*—Chirchiráhat magari wá kuṭiláśilatá, vakrasílatá dushitatá wá daurátmya.
- TĚT'TER**, *n.* (S. *teter*) a scab, a scurf, ringworm; *v.* to infect with a tetter—*Di-nái yá khasrá^h, rúsi yá senhuá^h, dád kháj yá khujlí^h*; *v.* *khasrá dinái senhue dád yá kháj se rogí k^h.*
- TEU-TŌN'IC**, *a.* pertaining to the Teutones or ancient Germans; *n.* the language of the Teutones—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ke qadím báshandoñ ke muta'alliq*; *n.* *Tyútan lo-gon kí ya'ní mulk-i-Jarmaní ke qadím báshandoñ kí zabán*—Tyútan logon ká arthát maní ke práchínadeśavásiyon kí bháshá.
- TEW**, *v.* (S. *tavian*) to work, to tease—*Kám k^h, satáná chherná khijáná yá khijháná^h.*
- TEW'TAW**, *v.* to beat, to break—*Márná yá thoñkná^h, toñná^h.*
- TEW'EL**, *n.* (Fr. *tuyau*) an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows—*Lohár kí bhatthí men lohe kí ek nalí jiske munh men dhauinkní yá bháthí kí nalí já-miltí hai^h.*

- TĚXT**, *n.* (L. *textum*) that on which a comment is made, a verse or passage of Scripture; *v.* to write as a text — *Matn yā asl, kitāb-i-muqaddas ki āyat*; *v. matn yā asl ke taur par likhnā* — Mūl mūlagranth wā prayog, dharmapustak ká vachan vākya wā sūtra; *v. mūl ke sadris likhnā*.
- TĚX'TILE**, *a.* woven, capable of being woven — *Bāfta, bāfta hone ke qābil* — Binā-huā bunā-huā tāntav wā tantrī, bine jāne wā bune jāne ke yogya.
- TEX-TŌ'RI-AL**, *a.* belonging to weaving — *Bāft-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-bāft, bināwat ká^h* — Tantuvāyavishayak, tantuvāpasambandhī.
- TĚX'TRINE**, *a.* relating to weaving — *Bāft-mansūb, bāft ke muta'alliq* — Tāntavavishayak, tantuvāyasambandhī, tantuvāpavishayak.
- TĚX'TU-AL**, *a.* contained in the text — *Matnī, as'ī* — Vāchanik, maulik.
- TĚX'TU-AL-IST**, *n.* one ready in citing texts — *Matn-dost, hāfiz* — Mūlagranthopāsak, vākyavaktā, vachanavaktā.
- TĚX'TU-A-RY**, *a.* contained in the text; *n.* one well versed in the Scriptures — *Matnī, aslī*; *n. kitāb-i-muqaddas-dān, ahl-i-kitāb-i-muqaddas, kitāb-i-muqaddas meñ khūb mākhir shakhs* — Maulik, vāchanik; *n.* Dharmapustak ká barī pandit.
- TĚX'TU-IST**, *n.* one ready in quoting texts — *Matn-dost, hāfiz* — Mūlagranthopāsak, vākyavaktā, vachanavaktā.
- TĚXT'URE**, *n.* the act of weaving, that which is woven, connexion of threads, disposition of parts — *Bāftanī, bāft yā pārchā, qumāsh, tarkīb yā sākht* — Bināwat wā bunāwat, jālá jālí tāntav wā vastra, tantuyog wā tantugun, banāwat.
- TĚXT'BŌŌK**, *n.* a book used by students — *Tālibu-l-'ilmon ke parhne kī kitāb* — Chhātron wā vidyārthiyon ke parhne kī pustak.
- TĚXT'HĀND**, *n.* a large kind of writing — *Khatt-i-jalī, bare hurūf kī likhāī* — Bare aksharon kī lipi wā likhāī, barī lipi. [vaktā, mūlagranthopāsak.]
- TĚXT'MAN**, *n.* one ready in quoting texts — *Hāfiz, matn-dost* — Vachanavaktā, vākya-
- THĀN**, *con.* (S. *thanne*) a particle used in comparison — *Se^h, soñ^h, señ^h, az, ba-nishat*.
- THĀNE**, *n.* (S. *thegen*) an old title of honour — *'Izzat ká qadīm laqab* — Pratishthāsūchak wā maryādāsūchak prāchīn upādhi wā padavi. [kā pad wā mán.]
- THĀNE'SHIP**, *n.* the office and dignity of a thane — *Then ká 'uhda aur martaba* — Then
- THĀNK**, *v.* (S.) to express gratitude — *Shukr k., shukr kahná, shukr-guzārī k., dhan mánná^h* — Dhanyavád k., upakáraswíkar k., prāptopakārastuti k., kritajñatāprakāśan k., kritajñatādarśan k., kritajñatākathan k.
- THĀNK**, **THĀNKs**, *n.* expression of gratitude — *Shukr, shukrána-i-ni'mat, shukr-guzārī, haqq-shinási, dhan^h* — Dhanyavád, kritajñatādarśan, upakārastuti, upakáraswíkar, kritajñatākathan.
- THĀNK'FUL**, *a.* full of gratitude — *Shukr-guzār, shákir, haqq-shinás, ihsán-mand* — Dhanyavádī, kritajña, upakárajña, kritajñatādarśak, kritajñatāprakāśak.
- THĀNK'FUL-LY**, *ad.* with gratitude — *Shukr se, shukr-guzārī se, ihsán se, ihsán-mandī se, shákirána* — Dhanyavád se, kritajñatāpúrvak, upakárajñavat.
- THĀNK'FUL-NESS**, *n.* gratitude — *Shukr, shukr-guzārī, ihsán-mandī* — Dhanyavád, kritajñatā, upakárajñatā. [ná-ihsán-mand — Akritajña, kritaghna.]
- THĀNK'LESS**, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful — *Ná-shukr, ná-shukr-guzār ná-haqq-shinás yā*
- THĀNK'LESS-NESS**, *n.* ingratitude — *Ná-shukrī, ná-shukr-guzārī, ná-haqq-shinási, 'adam-i-shukr-i-ni'mat* — Akritajñatā, kritaghnatā.
- THĀNK'ŌF-FER-ING**, *n.* an offering made in acknowledgment of mercy — *Rahm kī shukr-guzārī meñ qurbānī yā niyāz* — Dayā ke swíkar meñ bali wā charhāwā.
- THĀNKs'GĪV-ER**, *n.* one who gives thanks — *Shukr-guzār, shákir* — Dhanyavádī, kritajñatāprakāśak, upakárajñatākathak.
- THĀNKs'GĪV-ING**, *n.* the act of giving thanks — *Shukr-guzārī, adāe-shukr, sipās, shukrána, shukr-i-ni'mat* — Dhanyavád, kritajñatākathan, kritajñatādarśan, kritajñatāprakāśan. [stutiyogya.]
- THĀNK'WŌR-THY**, *a.* deserving thanks — *Wājibu-sh-shukr* — Dhanyavādayogya, upakárat-
- THĀT**, *pr.* (S. *thæt*) used to point out particularly some person or object or to refer directly to some word or phrase going before; *con.* noting a cause or consequence — *Wah^h, jo^h, so^h, taun^h*; *con. ki^h, is liye ki^h, táki, to^h*.
- THĀTCH**, *n.* (S. *thac*) straw used as the covering of a roof; *v.* to cover with straw — *Ghás^h, puwál^h, khar^h, phús^h*; *v. chháná^h, chhājná^h*.
- THĀTCH'ER**, *n.* one who thatches — *Chhāne w^h, chhawaiyá^h, gharámí^h, chhapar-band*.
- THĀU'MA-TŪR-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *thauma, ergon*) the act of performing wonders — *Qirān k., 'ajāibūt-sāzī* — Áscharyya k., adbhutakaran [áscharyajanak, anokhá.]
- THĀU'MA-TŪR'GI-CAL**, *a.* exciting wonder — *Tā'ajjub-angez, tahaiyur-angez* — Adbhut,
- THĀW**, *v.* (S. *thawan*) to melt after congelation, to cease to freeze; *n.* the melting of ice or snow — *Pighalnā tighalnā pighlánā tighlánā yā galáná^h, galná ghulná yā na-jamná^h*; *n. yakh yā barf ká galná*; — *n.* Saghanatushār wā him ká galná ghulná pighalnā wā tighalnā.

THE, (S.) the definite article — *Wah^h, yah^h, harf-i-ta'rif*.

THE'A-TRE, *n.* (Gr. *theatron*) a place where dramatic performances are exhibited, a place of action or exhibition — *Naql-khāna, tamāshā-gāh* — *Nātyasālā nāṭakasālā nāṭakagriha nṛityasālā wā nāchghar, raṅgabhūmi wā raṅgāsālā*.

THE'A-TRAL, *a.* belonging to a theatre — *Muta'alliq-i-naql-khāna, naql-khāna-mansūb* — *Nātyasālāsambandhi, nāṭakagrihavishayak*.

THE-ĀT'RIC, THE-ĀT'RI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a theatre, suiting a theatre — *Muta'alliq-i-naql-khāna yā naql-mansūb, naql-khāne-ke-lāiq tamāshāi yā naqlī* — *Nātyasālāsambandhi nātyavishayak wā nāṭakasambandhi, sawāngī nāṭakasālāyogya nāṭakayogya wā nāṭakīya*.

THE-ĀT'RI-CAL LY, *ad.* in a theatrical manner — *Naqlī yā tamāshāi taur se, sawāngī tariq se, bhānron ke taur se* — *Sawāngī rīti se, bhānron kī bhānti se, nāṭakīyabhāv se*.

THEĒ, *pr.* objective case singular of *thou* — *Tujhe^h, tujh ko^h*.

THEĒFT. See under THIEF.

THEĒIR, *pr.* (S. *heora*) belonging to them — *Unkā^h, unhoñ-kā^h, inkā^h, inhoñ-kā^h, apnā^h*.

THEĒIRS, *pr.* possessive case of *they* — *Unkā^h, unhoñ-kā^h, inkā^h, inhoñ-kā^h, apnā^h*.

THEĒISM, *n.* (Gr. *theos*) belief in a God — *I'tiqād-i-Khudā, Khudā-parast* — *Īswaravād, āstikatā, āstikya, āstikyamat*. [āstik, āstikyavādī.]

THEĒIST, *n.* one who believes in a God — *Mu'taqid-i-Khudā, Khudā-parastī* — *Īswaravādī*.

THE-ĪST'IC, THE-ĪST'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to theism — *I'tiqād-i-Khudā-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-Khudā-parastī* — *Āstikī, Īswaravādī*.

THEĒM, *n.* objective case of *they* — *Unko^h, unhoñ-ko^h, inko^h, inhoñ-ko^h*.

THEM SĒLVES', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *they* and *them* — *We-āp^h, ye-āp^h, āp^h, apne-ko^h, apne-taīn^h*.

THEĒME, *n.* (Gr. *thema*) a subject, a topic, a short dissertation, the original word from which the inflections or the derivatives spring — *Mazmūn yā manshā, mudda'ā yā muqaddama, bayān taqrīr yā risāla, masdar yā asl* — *Vishay, prakaraṇ, alpaprabandh alpaprasaṅg alpalekh wā laghuvivaraṇ, mūl wā dhātu*.

THEĒN, *ad.* (S. *thanne*) at that time, afterward, in that case, therefore — *Us-waqt yā tis-waqt, ba'd yā uske ba'd, us-sūrat meñ yā us-hālat meñ, pas yā lihāzā* — *Jab tadhi tabhī us-samay-meñ wā usī-samay meñ, pīchhe us-ke pīchhe tis-par tis-pīchhe wā tadanantar, us-avasthā-meñ wā to, is-nimitta wā is-liye*.

THEĒNCE, *ad.* (S. *thanon*) from that place, from that time, for that reason — *Wahāñ se^h, us-waqt se, us-wāste yā us-sabab-se* — *Udhar se wā us jagah se, tab-se tad se tabhī-se wā us-samay se, tis-se wā tis-kāraṇ se*.

THEĒNCE'FŌRTH, *ad.* from that time — *Ba'd-az-āñ, tis pīchhe^h, tiske pīchhe^h, us waqt se* — *Us samay se, us kālāvadhi se*. [pīchhe, tis pīchhe, tis kālāvadhi se.]

THEĒNCE'FŌR'WARD, *ad.* on from that time — *Us-waqt-se, uske ba'd* — *Us-samay-se, uske*.

THE-ŌC'RA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, kratos*) government immediately directed by God — *Hukumat-i-Khudā, 'amal-i-Ilāhī* — *Īswarakartrikarājya, Īswaraprabhutwa, Īswarakartrikasāsan*.

THE-O-CRĀT'IC, THE-O-CRĀT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a theocracy — *Hukumat-i-Khudā mansūb, hukumat-i-Khudā ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-'amal-i-Ilāhī* — *Īswarakartrikarājasambandhi, Īswaraprabhutwavishayak*.

THE-ŌD'O-LITE, *n.* (Gr. *theomai, dolichos*) an instrument for measuring heights and distances — *Bulandī aur dūri nāpne kā ek āla* — *Unchāi wā antar māpne kā ek yantra, ūrddhwatwa māpne kā yantra, dūratwamāpakayantra*.

THE-ŌG'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, gonē*) the generation of the gods — *Dewtāon kī asl-o-nasl kā bayān, dewtāon kā tawallud* — *Devavānśāvalī, devotpatti*.

THE-ŌL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, logos*) the science which teaches of God and divine things, divinity — *'Ilm-i-Ilāhī, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat 'ilm-i-Khudā yā tasawwuf* — *Brahmajñān wā brahmavidyā, paramārthavidyā paramārthajñān devajñān vedānt wā tattwavidyā*.

THE-ŌL'O-GAS-TER, *n.* a quack in divinity — *'Ilm-i-Ilāhī kā kachchā jānne w., 'Ilm-i-ma'rifat kā jhūthā da'wā k. w.* — *Mithyābrahmajñānī, mithyāparamārthajñānī, jhūthī brahmavidyājñā*.

THE-ŌL'O-GER, THE-O-LŌ'GI-AN, *n.* one well versed in divinity — *Ahl-i-'ilm-i-Ilāhī, ahl-i-ma'rifat, ahl-i-tasawwuf, 'arif* — *Brahmajñānī, vedāntī, paramārthajñānī, brahmavidyājñā, adhyātmajñānī*.

THE-O-LŌ'IC, THE-O-LŌ'IC-I-CAL, *a.* relating to the science of divinity — *'Ilm-i-Ilāhī-mansūb, 'ilm-i-ma'rifatī, ma'rifatī* — *Paramārthavidyāvishayak, paramārthavidyā-sambandhi, adhyātmajñānavishayak, aupanishad*.

THE-O-LŌ'IC-I-CAL LY, *ad.* according to theology — *'Ilm-i-Ilāhī ke rū se, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat ke mutabiq* — *Paramārthavidyā wā brahmavidyā ke anusār, paramārthajñān brahmajñān vedānt wā devajñān ke anusār*. [arth dekho.]

THE-ŌL'O-ŌIST, THE-Ō-LŌGUE, *n.* a divine — [Theologer ke ma'ne dekho] — [Theologer kā

- THE-ÖL'O-GIZE**, *v.* to render theological — *Ma'rifatí k.*, 'ilm-i-*Iláhi-mansúb k.* — Paramár-thavidyávisṭhayak *k.*, paramárthavidyásambandhí *k.*, brahmajñānavishayak *k.*
- THE-ÖM'A-CHY**, *n.* (Gr. *theos*, *machē*) a fighting against the gods, opposition to the divine will — *Dev-tāon se jāng*, 'Iláhi marzī *ká muqábala* — Suroñ se yuddh wá deva-tāon se larái, Parameswarechchhávirodh. [Vina ke sadris ek prakār *ká bájá*.]
- THE-ÖR'BÖ**, *n.* (It. *tiorba*) a musical instrument — *Bín ke mánind ek qism *ká bájá** —
- THE'O-REM**, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning — *Nazarí, da'wá jo sábit hone ko ho, sábit hone-wálá da'wá* — Prameya, prameyopapá-dya, upapádyā.
- THE-O-RĒM'IC**, *a.* pertaining to a theorem — *Nazarí-mansúb, sábit hone-wálc da'we ke muta'alliq* — Prameyavishayak, prameyopapádyasambandhí.
- THE'O-RY**, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) speculation, scheme, plan existing only in the mind, science as distinguished from art — *Qiyás yá khayál, mansúba, khayáli naqsha yá mansúba, 'ilm* — Kalpaná, yukti wá prayog, mānasakalpaná manahkalpaná wá mānasa-srishṭi, upapatti vidyā wá śāstra.
- THE-O-RĒT'IC**, **THE-O-RĒT'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to theory, speculative, not practical — *'Ilmí, qiyásí, khayáli* — Kálpanik wá manomay, mānasik, avyavahárik wá vyavahára-gamya.
- THE-ÖR'IC**, **THE-ÖR'I-CAL**, *a.* speculative — *Khayáli, qiyásí* — Kálpanik, mānasik.
- THE-O-RĒT'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* in theory, speculatively — *Khayáli taur-se khayál-se yá khayál-men, qiyásan* — Kalpanápurvak, manahkalpanānusār se wá manahkalpanā se.
- THE'O-RIZE**, *v.* to form theories, to speculate — *Khayál bāndhná, qiyás k.* — Kalpaná wá yukti *k.*, mānasakalpaná wá tark *k.*
- THE'O-RIST**, *n.* one given to speculation — *Sáhib-i-khayál, sáhib-i-qiyás, ahl-i-khayál* — Manahkalpanákāri, anumānakartā.
- THE-O-SÖPH'IC**, **THE-O-SÖPH'I-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *theos*, *sophos*) divinely wise — *Rabbānī tariq se dānā yá 'āqil* — Íswariya prakār se jñānī.
- THE'R-A-PEŪ'TIC**, **THE'R-A-PEŪ'TI-CAL**, *a.* (Gr. *therapeuo*) relating to the cure of diseases — *Mu'álaja-mansúb, 'ilm-i-'iláj se mansúb, shifā-bakhsh* — Chikitsāsambandhí, rogachikitsávisṭhayak, rogaśamak. [us jagah^h.]
- THÈRE**, *ad.* (S. *thær*) in that place — *Wahān^h, tahān^h, tidhar^h, udhar^h, us jagah men^h*, **THÈRE-A-BÖŪT'**, **THÈRE-A-BÖŪTS'**, *ad.* near that place, near that number or quantity — *Us gird men yá us jagah ke qarib, 'an-qarib takhmīnan yá kam-besh* — Us thaur ke nere wá us jagah ke nikat, lagbhag ghātbarh ghātbarh wá nikat.
- THÈRE-ĀFTER**, *ad.* after that, accordingly — *Ba'd-az-ān yá uske ba'd, uske mutābiq yá us mutābiq* — Tis-píchhe uske-píchhe wá tadanantar, uske anusār wá tiske anusār.
- THÈRE-ĀT'**, *ad.* at that place, on that account — *Wahān tahān yá us-jagah-men^h, tab tad us-par yá us-liye^h*.
- THÈRE-BY'**, *ad.* by that, near that place — *Us-se yá tis-se^h, us jagah ke pás^h*.
- THÈRE-FÖRE**, *ad.* for that, consequently — *Us-wáste yá is-wáste, liházá* — Us-se is-se wá tis-se, is-liye us-liye wá is nimitta.
- THÈRE-FRÖM'**, *ad.* from that, from this — *Us-se yá tis-se^h, is-se^h*.
- THÈRE-ÍN'**, *ad.* in that, in this — *Us men^h, is men^h*.
- THÈRE-ÍN-TÖ'**, *ad.* into that — *Uske bích men^h, uske bhitar^h, us men^h*.
- THÈRE-ÖF'**, *ad.* of that, of this — *Uská^h, iská^h*.
- THÈRE-ÖN'**, *ad.* on that — *Us par^h, tis par^h*.
- THÈRE-ÖŪT'**, *ad.* out of that — *Us men se^h, us se^h*.
- THÈRE-TÖ'**, **THÈRE-UN-TÖ'**, *ad.* to that — *Us men^h, tis men^h*.
- THÈRE-ŪN'DER**, *ad.* under that — *Uske niche^h, uske tale^h, tiske niche^h, tiske tale^h*.
- THÈRE-UP-ÖN'**, *ad.* upon that — *Us par^h, tis par^h*.
- THÈRE-WITH'**, *ad.* with that — *Uske sáth^h, tiske sáth^h*.
- THÈRE-WITH-ĀL'**, *ad.* over and above, with that — *Tis-par uske-úpar yá tiske-úpar^h, uske-sáth yá tiske-sáth^h*.
- THE'R-Ī-AC**, *n.* (Gr. *theriakē*) an antidote against poison — *Tiryáq, pá-zahr, fá-zahr, zahr-muhra* — Vishaghna aushadh, vishahar aushadh. [dhí.]
- THE-RĪ'A-CAL**, *a.* medicinal — *Tiryáqí, tibbí* — Vishaghna, aushadhíya, aushadhasamban-
- THE'R-MÖM'E-TER**, *n.* (Gr. *thermē*, *metron*) an instrument for measuring heat — *Garmí-sardí nípne *ká ek ála, harárat-paimá** — Ushnānushñamāpanayantra, śito-shñamāpanayantra, ushñatāmāpanayantra.
- THE'R-MÖ-MĒT'RI-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer — *Garmí sardí nāpne ke ek ála ke muta'alliq, harárat-paimá-mansúb* — Ushñānushñamāpanayantrasambandhí, śito-shñamāpanayantravishayak, ushñatāmāpanayantrasambandhí.
- THE'R'MÖ-SCOPE**, *n.* (Gr. *thermē*, *skopeo*) an instrument for measuring heat — [Ther-mometer ke ma'ne dekho] — [Thermometer *ká arth dekho*.]
- THĒSE**, *pr.* plural of *this* — *Ye^h*.
- THE'SIS**, *n.* (Gr.) a position, a theme — *Muqaddama masla yá da'wá, mazmún manshá*

bayān yā risāla — Paksh pūrvapaksh wā pratijñā, vishay prakaraṇ prasaṅg alpalekh wā laghuvivaraṇ.

THĒT'I-CAL, *a.* laid down — *Dharā huā^h, qāim, muqarrar* — Sthāpit, saisthāpit.

THĒ'UR-GY, *n.* (Gr, *theos, ergon*) the power of doing supernatural things — *Fauqu-l'adat yā fauqu-l-insāniyat bāteṇ karne kī tāqat, 'ajāibāt karne kī tāqat* — Alaukik bāteṇ karne kī śakti, mānushāsādhyā bāteṇ karne kī śakti.

THE-ŪR'GIC, THE ŪR'GI-CAL, *a.* relating to the power of doing supernatural things — *Fauqu-l'adat yā fauqu-l-insāniyat bāteṇ karne kī tāqat ke muta'alliq, 'ajāibāt karne kī tāqat ke muta'alliq* — Alaukik bāteṇ karne kī śakti kā sambandhī, mānushāsādhyā bāteṇ karne kī śakti kā vishayak.

THĒ'UR GIST, *n.* one who pretends to theurgy — *Fauqu-l'adat bāteṇ karne kā da'wā k. w., 'ajāibāt karne kā da'wā k. w.* — Alaukik bāteṇ karne kā abhimān k. w., mānushāsādhyā bāteṇ karne kā abhimān k. w.

THEW, *n.* (S. *theoh*) muscle, brawn — *Nas yā 'asab, badan kī wal juz jismeṇ bi-l kull gosht aur patthā hai* — Patthā, śarīr kā wab bhāg jismeṇ māns aur patthā rahtā hai.

THĒY, *pr.* plural of *he shē* and *it* — *We^h, ye^h. unne^h, unhoi-ne^h.*

THĪCK, *a.* (S. *thic*) dense, not thin, gross, muddy, close, frequent, dull; *ad.* frequently, closely, to a great depth; *n.* the thickest part — *Kasīf, gafs purkār gunda pur dal-dār yā dabz, galāz, mukaddar, gunjān yā gichpich, pai-ham yā aksar, dhīmā dhuṇḍhlā yā aṇḍhlā^h*; *ad.* bārḥā besh-tar aksar yā pai-ham, gunjān yā gunjānī-se, bahut gahirāī tak^h; *n.* nihāyat gunjān hissa, nihāyat motā hissa — *Gārḥā, motā, chakkān, gadlā wā chihlahā, gajhin ghanā wā nivir, bārbar kiyā-huā dekhā-gayā wā bitā-huā, mand wā mandakānti*; *ad.* bārbar bahuvār wā punābpunāh, lagālag gārhe-pan-se gajhin wā aviralarūp-se, bahut gahirā; *n.* atyant gajhin wā motā bhāg, atī-nivir bhāg. [yā h^h.

THĪCK'EN, *v.* to make or grow thick — *Gārḥā k. yā h^h, jamānā yā jamnā^h, gadlā k.*

THĪCK'ET, *n.* a close wood or copse — *Chhōte chhōte perōn kā jungal yā ban^h, gajhin jungal yā ban^h.*

THĪCK'LY, *ad.* densely, deeply, closely — *Kasāfat se yā gunjān, bahut gahirāī tak yā par^h, taqaiyud qurbat yā paiwastagī-se* — Gajhin, bahut gahirā wā gambhīr, nivirātā-se gārhe-pane se satesate wā lagālag.

THĪCK'NESS, *n.* the state of being thick — *Kasāfat, gilāzat, dal-dārī, dabziyat, gunjānī, motāī^h, gārḥā-pan^h, gadlā-pan^h, ghanā-pan^h* — Ghanatā, ghanatwa, sthūlatā, nivirātā.

THĪCK'SKŪLLED, *a.* dull, stupid — *Kund-zihn, be-wuqūf* — Mandamati, mūrkh mūrkh jar wā

THĪCK'SĒT, *a.* closely planted — *Gajhin^h, gunjān* — Nivir, nirantar. [nirbuddhi.

THĪCK'SKĪN, *n.* a coarse gross person — *Be-wuqūf shakhs* — Gāwdī, mūrkh, jar, mūrkh.

THĪĒF, *n.* (S. *theof*) one who steals, a waster in a candle: *pl.* THĪĒVES — *Duzd, gul jo jhar-kar yā tūt-kar mom yā churbī kī battī par girtā hai aur usko galā detā hai* — Chor chaur uchakkā sten hathlapak chottā wā taskar, jaran jo jharkar wā tūtkar madhūchchhishtādīpak wā gavāmayaadīpak par girtā hai aur usko galā-detā hai.

THĒFT, *n.* the act of stealing, the thing stolen — *Duzdī, chorī kī chīz* — Chorī taskarī taskaratā steya hathlapkī tāsakarya wā chaurikā, chorī kī vastu wā chorāyā huā padārth. [mūsnā, tāsakarya steya wā chaurya k.

THĪĒVE, *v.* to steal, to practise theft — *Duzdī k., chorī k^h* — Chorānā churā-le-jānā wā

THĪĒV'ER-Y, *n.* the practice of stealing, theft — *Duzdī, chorī^h* — Tāsakarya, chaurya chaurikā wā taskaratā.

THĪĒV'ISH, *a.* given to stealing, secret, sly — *Māil-ba-duzd, poshida, 'aiyāra* — Steyā-sakt wā chauryasīl, gupt wā chhipā, chatur sayānā wā syānā.

THĪĒV'ISH-LY, *ad.* like a thief — *Duzdāna, duzd ke mánind* — Chor ke sadris, chottesarikhā, chor kī nāin. [Duzd gir, chor pakarne w^h — Stenagrāhī, chauragrāhī.

THĪĒF'CĀTCH-ER, THĪĒF'LEAD-ER, THĪĒF'TĀK-ER, *n.* one who catches or takes thieves —

THIGH, THĪ, *n.* (S. *theoh*) the part of a limb between the knee and the trunk — *Jāngh^h, rān* — Jānghā.

THĪLL, *n.* (S. *thil*) the shafts of a waggon — *Phar^h, dandā^h.*

THĪLL'ER, THĪLL'HORSE, *n.* the horse which goes between the shafts — *Ghorā jo phār^h ke bich meṇ jātā hai^h.* [angulī kā top^h — Aṅgulyagratrāṇ.

THĪM'BLE, *n.* (*thumb, bell*?) a cap or cover for the finger when sewing — *Angushtāna,*

THIME, *tim.* See THYME.

THĪN, *a.* (S. *thyn*) not thick, rare, not close, lean, small, slender, slight; *ad.* not thickly or closely; *v.* to make thin — *Patlā^h, jhīrjhīrā^h, raqīq yā parāganda, lāgar, qalīl, bārik panīrī nāzūk yā mihīn, tunuk yā kam*; *ad.* parāganda, dūr-dūr^h; *v.* patlā k^h, jhīrjhīrā k^h, kam k., raqīq k., tunuk k. — Patīl, jhīnā wā viral, chhitā-huā wā titarbitar, dublā wā kshīn, chhotā, tanu wā asthūl, sūkshn wā thorā; *ad.* viralarūp se, titarbitar, chhitā-huā; *v.* patīl jhīnā viral wā thorā k.

THĪN'LY, *ad.* not thickly, not closely — *Parāganda, dūr-dūr^h* — Viralarūp-se wā viral, chhitā-huā chhitrayā-huā wā titarbitar.

THIN'NESS, *n.* the state of being thin — *Raqáqat*, *kamí*, *patlá-pan^h*, *dublái^h*, *dublá-pan^h*, *tunukí*, *bárikí*, *jhirjhiráhat^h*, *jhirjhirá-pan^h* — *Tanutá*, *súkshmatá*, *viralatá*, *krisatá*, *kshínatá*, *asthulátá*.

THINE, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee, the possessive case of *thou* — *Terá^h*, *tor^h*.

THING, *n.* (S.) whatever is, an event or action, a substance, an animal, a part — *Shai*, *májará yá fíl*, *chíz*, *jánwar*, *hissa* — *Vastu*, *ghatáná vrittánt kám wá kriyá*, *pa-dírth wá dravya*, *jantu*, *anś wá bhág*.

THINK, *v.* (S. *thencan*) to employ the mind, to have ideas, to judge, to intend, to imagine, to reflect, to consider; *p. t.* and *p. p.* **THOUGHT** — *Fikr k.*, *gumán k.*, *tajwíz k.*, *iráda yá qasd k.*, *qiyás k.*, *gaur k.*, *khayál tásawwur yá andesha k.* — *Sochná*, *bichárná*, *jánná wá samjhná*, *abhipráy k.*, *atkalná wá chintá-k.*, *vichár wá dhyán k.*, *kalpaná wá anumán k.*

THINK'ER, *n.* one who thinks — *Khayál k. w.*, *tasawwur k. w.*, *fikr yá andesha k. w.*, *gaur yá gumán k. w.* — *Chintak*, *sochue w.*, *bichárne w.*, *anumán wá kalpaná k. w.*

THINK'ING, *n.* judgment, imagination — *Tajwíz*, *andesha fikr gaur khayál yá qiyás* — *Vichár*, *kalpaná chintá atkal wá soch*.

THIRD, *a.* (S. *thrida*) the ordinal of three; *n.* the third part, the sixtieth part of a second — *Tisrá^h*, *siyum*, *sális*; *n. tísrá hissa*, *sekand ya'ní sáníya ká sáthwán hissa* — *Tritíya*: *n.* *tritíyáns wá tritíyabhág*, *sekand arthát vipal ká sáthwán bhág*.

THIRD'LY, *ad.* in the third place — *Tísre^h*, *tísrí jagah^h*.

THIRD'BOUR-OUGH, *n.* an under constable — *Náib-kotwál*, *náib-tháne-dár*, *chhotá mirdahá yá chauki-dár* — *Kshudradandapani*, *kshudradandadhar*, *chhotá gorait wá chaprásí*.

THIRST, *n.* (S. *thurst*) desire of drink, eager desire; *v.* to feel want of drink, to have an eager desire — *Tishnagí*, *barí khwáhish yá kamál árzu*; *v. piyásá yá pyásá h^h*, *barí khwáhish rakhná* — *Pyás piyás trikhá chatká wá trishná*, *barí cháh wá lálásá*; *v. pipásit trishárt wá trishit h.*, *barí cháh wá lálásá rakhná*.

THIRST'Y, *a.* suffering want of drink, very dry — *Tishna yá tishna-lab*, *bahut khushk* — *Pipásit trishárt trishítur trishítur wá trishit*, *bahut súshk wá súkhá*.

THIRST'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being thirsty — *Tishnagí*, *tishna-labí* — *Trishártatá*, *trishitatwa*, *pipásitatwa*.

THIR'TEEN, *a.* (*three, ten*) ten and three — *Terah^h*, *sez-dah yá siz-dah*. [*hum.*]

THIR'TEENTH, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen — *Terhán^h*, *terahwán^h*, *sez-dahum yá siz-da-*

THIR'TY, *a.* thrice ten — *Tis^h*, *sí*.

THIR'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of thirty — *Tiswán^h*.

THIS, *pr.* (S.) used to point out particularly some person or object: *pl.* **THESE** — *Yah^h*.

THIS'TLE, **THIS'SL**, *n.* (S. *thistel*) a plant — *Shaukatu-l-ba'ir*, *bharbhán^h*, *bhatkataiyá^h*.

THIS'TLY, *a.* overgrown with thistles — *Pur-shaukatu-l-ba'ir*, *bhaibhán^h yá bhatkataiyá se bhará huá^h*.

THITH'ER, *ad.* (*thider*) to that place — *Wahán^h*, *udhar^h*.

THITH'ER-WARD, *ad.* towards that place — *Us or^h*, *us taraf*.

THOMIST, *n.* a follower of Thomas Aquinas — *Thomas Aquinas ká pai-rau yá muríd* — *Thomas Aquinas ká anuyíyí matávalambí wá chelá*.

THÖNG, *n.* (S. *thwang*) a string of leather — *Tasma*, *sallú^h*, *baddhí^h*, *chám kí patí^h*.

THÖ'RAL, *a.* (L. *torus*) relating to the bed — *Bichhaune ká^h*, *bistar-mansú^h*.

THÖ'RAX, *n.* (L.) the breast, the chest — *Chhátí^h*, *peí^h* — *Vakshasthal*, *urasthal*.

THO-RÄÇ'IC, *a.* pertaining to the breast — *Chhátí ká^h* — *Vakshasthalavishayak*, *urasthala-sambandhí*. [*wá kantak.*]

THÖRN, *n.* (S.) a prickly shrub, a prickle — *Khár-dár jhár*, *khár* — *Kantailí jhár*, *kántá*

THÖRN'Y, *a.* full of thorns, prickly — *Pur-khár*, *khár-dár* — *Kantakamay wá kánton se bhará huá*, *kantailá kantilá kantakit kantakí wá bahukantak*.

THÖRN'BACK, *n.* a fish — *Ek qism kí machhlí* — *Ek játi kí machhlí*.

THOR'OUGH, **THÜR'o**, *a.* (S. *thurh*) complete, perfect, passing through; *prep.* from side to side or end to end, by means of — *Tamám*, *kámil*, *sar-á-sar*; *prep. sar-á-sar ek taraf-se-dúsri-taraf-tak yá ek kunáre se dúsre kináre tak*, *ba-wasila yá ba-ma'rifat* — *Purá wá sampúrñ*, *pakká wá sampanna*, *wárpír árpír wá sadyant*; *prep. ek or se dúsri or tak wá ek chhor se dúsre chhor tak*, *dwára dwár-se wá káran-se*.

THÖR'OUGH-LY, *ad.* completely, fully, entirely — *Kámilána yá sar-á-sar*, *purá^h*, *bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi* — *Sampúrñarúp se*, *siddharúp wá sampannabháv se*, *sab wá nipat*.

THÖR'OUGH-BRED, *a.* completely educated — *Ba-khubí ta'lim-yáfta*, *kámil*, *purá sikhá-yá huá^h* — *Súsikshit*, *sampúrñarúp se sikhiláyá huá*, *sampanna*, *pakká*.

THÖR'OUGH-FÄRE, *n.* a passage through — *Guzar-gáh*, *sair-gáh*, *ráh*, *rasta yá rasta* — *Path*, *bát*, *sarvasádháranamárg*, *sarvasánányapath*.

THÖR'OUGH-LIGHT-ED, *a.* lighted on both sides — *Donon taraf-raushan yá roshan*, *sar-á-*

- sar roshan yá raushan*—Sádyant prakásit wá uddípit, donoñ or prajwalit wá dyotit.
- THÖR'OUGH-PÄGED, *a.* complete, perfect—*Púrá^h, pakká^h*. [uisbpanna, sughar.
- THÖR'OUGH-SPED, *a.* fully accomplished—*Kámil, pakká^h, púrá^h máhir*—Sampanna,
- THÖR'OUGH-STÍTCH, *ad.* fully, completely—*Púrá^h, bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi*—Sampurnarúp se, sampannabháv se, nipat wá sab.
- THÖRP, *n.* (S. *thorpe*) a village—*Ek gánw^h, tchrá^h, mauza'*—Grám.
- THÖSE, *pr.* plural of *that*—*We^h, tin^h*.
- THÖÜ, *pr.* (S. *thu*) the second personal pronoun; *v.* to treat with familiarity, to use *thou* and *thee* in discourse—*Tú^h, tain^h*; *v.* *kumál áshnáí se yá be-takullufánu sulúk k., tukárná^h*;—*v.* Chiramitravat wá sadá ke mitra sarikhá vyavahár k., tún-tán wá abe-tabe k. [hál-án-ki az-bas-ki yá magari—Yadyapi, par wá kintu.
- THOUGH, *thō*, *con.* (S. *theah*) notwithstanding, however—*Go-ki agarchi yá jetá-ki*,
- THOUGHT, *THĀT*, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *think*; *n.* the act of thinking, the image formed in the mind, idea, conception, fancy, reflection, opinion, consideration, design, concern, a small degree or quantity—*Think ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf'alaihi yá f'l-i-ma'túf*; *n.* *tasawwur, gumán, khayál, idrák, qiyás, yád yá andesha, ráe, gaur yá khauz, iráda yá matlab, fikr garaz yá taraddud, ek zarra yá rumaq*—Think ká samányabhút aur purnakriyá wá purvakálikakriyá; *n.* *vicháran wá vichár, manahkalpaná, manahkalpit wá manahsañkalp, bodh, kalpaná wá bhávaní, chintá, mati wá anumati, dhyán, abhipráy wá manorath, khatká udveg wá vyagratá, kuchh leś wá alpáñs*.
- THOUGHT'FUL, *a.* contemplative, anxious—*Andesha-nák andesha-mand yá mutaammil, fikr-mand muztarib mutaraddid be-qarár yá mutafakkir*—Vichárasíl vichárawán wá chintápar, udvigna vyagra utkanthit chintit wá bhávit.
- THOUGHT'FUL-NESS, *n.* deep meditation, anxiety—*Bará taammul yá andesha-nákí, iztiráb tashawwush fikr-mandi fikr taraddud yá be-qarári*—Vichárasílatá wá bará vichár, udvignatá utkanthá wá vyagratá.
- THOUGHT'LESS, *a.* heedless, careless, stupid—*Be-lihá^z yá be-khabar, be-parwá be-fikr yá be-taraddud, be-wuqúf yá kund-zihn*—Avichárasíl wá vivekahín, nischint achet wá alhar, nirbuddhi mandamati jar wá mūrḥ.
- THOUGHT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of thought—*Be-liházi, be-khabarí, be-parwái, be-fikrí*—Nischintatá, vivekahínatá, avichárasílatá, avichár, nichintái, avivekatá, vichárahínatá. [—Soch se udvigna, chintá se utkanthit wá vyagra.
- THOUGHT'SICK, *a.* uneasy with reflection—*Gaur se mutaraddid fikr-mand yá be-qarár*
- THÖÜ'SAND, *a.* (S. *thusend*) ten hundred; *n.* the number ten hundred—*Hazár, alf*; *n.* *hazár, alf*—Sahasra, dásaśat, das sau; *n.* sahasra.
- THÖÜ'SANDTH, *a.* the ordinal of thousand—*Hazárum, hazárwán*—Sahasrawán.
- THRÄCK, *v.* (Gr. *tracht*) to load—*Ládná^h, bojhná^h*.
- THRÄLL, *n.* (S. *thræl*) a slave, slavery, bondage; *a.* bond, subject; *v.* to enslave—*Gulám banda yá halqa-ba-gosh, gulámi, giriftári, 'ubúdiyat yá qaid*; *a.* *muqaiyyad yá giriftár, mutí yá tábi'dár*; *v.* *gulám k., halqa-ba-gosh k., qaid k.*—Dás, dásya wá dásatwa, bándhuái dásabbáv wá vandibháv; *a.* *vandikrit, adhín wá parádhín*; *v.* *dás banáni, vās k., bándhuá k.* [—Dásya wá dásatwa, bándhuái, dásabáv wá vāsata.
- THRÄL'DOM, *n.* slavery, bondage, servitude—*Gulámi, giriftári yá qaid, halqa ba-goshi*
- THRÄSH. See THRESH.
- THRA-SÖN'I-CAL, *a.* (Thraso) boastful—*Mutakabbir, magrúr, láf-zan*—Dambhi, garahāñkár se. [—Jhund yá nár^h, pál^h, dher^h, anáj yá khar ká dher^h.
- THRAVE, THRĒAVE, *n.* (S. *threaf*) a herd, a drove, a heap, a quantity of corn or straw
- THRĒAD, *n.* (S. *thrad*) a small line, a filament, any thing continued in a course; *v.* to pass a thread through—*Dhágá^h, sūt^h, silk yí silsila*; *v.* *pironá^h, gúthná^h, guhná^h, poná^h*—Tágá, tantu sútra wá dorá, tár wá lar.
- THRĒAD'EN, *a.* made of thread—*Súti^h, sūt ká baná huá^h*.
- THRĒAD'Y, *a.* like thread, slender—*Sút-sá yá dháge sarikhá^h, patlá yá patíl^h*.
- THRĒAD'BÄRE, *a.* worn to the bare threads, trite—*Fursúda yá be-roñán, ghisá huá^h*—Jarjar wá biná-roñen-ká, jarjarík ragrá-huá wá khiyáyá-huá.
- THRĒAD'BÄRE-NESS, *n.* state of being threadbare—*Fursúdagí*—Jarjaratwa, ghisáwat.
- THRĒAT, *n.* (S.) a menace, denunciation of evil; *v.* to menace, to denounce evil—*Tahdid, takhwíf yá zizr*; *v.* *tahdíd k., zizr yá takhwíf k.*—Dhamkí, dhamak bhabkí wá jhirak; *v.* *dhamkáná, jhirakná dántná dabkáná gurerná dhiráná dhamkí-d. wá áñkh-dekháná*. [ná dabkáná gurerná dhiráná yá áñkh-dekháná^h.
- THRĒAT'EN, *v.* to menace, to denounce evil—*Dhamkáná yá dhamkí-d^h, jhirakná dánt-dhiráne w^h, áñkh-dekháne w^h*.
- THRĒAT'EN-ER, *n.* one who threatens—*Dhamkáne w^h, dántne w^h, dhamkí-d. w^h*, [arth dekho.]
- THRĒAT'EN-ING, *n.* menace, denunciation of evil—[Threat ke ma'ne dekho]—[Threat ká
- THRĒAT'EN-ING-LY, *ad.* in a threatening manner—*Dhamkí se^h, ghurkí se^h*.

- THREAT'FUL, *a.* full of threats — *Takhwif-ámez, tahdíd-ámez, khauf-numá, pur-tahdíd* — Dhamkí se bhará huá, dhamkáú. bhartsanákáří, bharsanátmak.
- THREĒ, *a.* (S. *thry*) two and one — *Tín^h, si, salás* — Tray.
- THREĒ'FOLD, *a.* thrice repeated — *Si-chand, ti-guná^h, tihrá^h, ti-lará^h* — Trigun, trividh.
- THREĒ'PENŒE, THRĪ'PENS, *n.* sum of threepence — *Qaríb do áne ke barábar ek sikka* — Do áne ke lagbhag ek mudrá. [komal patṭavastra.
- THREĒ'PILE, *n.* an old name for good velvet — *'Umda makhmal* — Makkhan ke samán
- THREĒ'PILED, *a.* set with a thick pile — *Gafs, dal-dár, dabz* — Mote dal ká.
- THREĒ'SCÖRE, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty — *Tín korí yá tín lási^h sáth^h.*
- THRENE, *n.* (Gr. *threnos*) lamentation — *Nála, zári, nauha* — Viláp, roárohaṭ.
- THREN'O-DY, *n.* a song of lamentation — *Mátamí gít* — Šokagán.
- THRESH, *v.* (S. *therscan*) to beat out grain from the husk, to drub, to labour — *Dáw-ná yá gáhná^h, márná^h, mihnat k.* — Mándná wá kánrná, kútná wá pítná, šram-k. wá daurdhúp k. [ek bhánt kí machhlí^h.
- THRESH'ER, *n.* one who threshes, a fish — *Dáwne-w. gáhne-w. mánrne-w. yá dainvairjá^h,*
- THRESH'ING-FLÖÖR, *n.* a floor or area on which corn is threshed — *Mánrne yá dáwne kí jagah^h, khalihán^h, kharihán^h* — Dhányádimardanasthán, śasyamardanasthán.
- THRESH'OLD, *n.* (S. *therscold*) the ground or step under the door, entrance, gate — *Ástána, paithne ká rásta, darwáza* — Dihlí dehlí wá dewrhi, pravešapath, dwár wá pháṭak.
- THREW, *p. t.* of throw — *Throw ká mází-mutlag* — Throw ká sámányabhút.
- THRICE, *ad.* (three) three times — *Tín bár^h, tín ber^h, si-bára, tín daṭ* — Trivár.
- THRİD, *v.* (thread) to slide through a narrow passage — *Tang ráh se sarak-jáná* — Sañkre path se sarak-jáná.
- THRİFT. See under THRIVE.
- THRİLL, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce, to bore, to penetrate, to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound, to feel a sharp shivering sensation; *n.* a breathing hole, a piercing sound — *Bedhná^h, chhedná^h, choikná koichná yá ghusepná^h, sansanáná^h, tirmiráná yá sahráná^h; n. sáns leue ká chhed^h, sansanáhat^h.*
- THRİVE, *v.* (Dan. *trives*) to prosper, to grow; *p. t.* THRÖVE; *p. p.* THRİV'EN — *Kám-yáb-h. yá taraqqí-k., sarsabz yá tar-o-táza k.* — Palná panapná phalná phúlná wá samriddha-h., barhná.
- THRİV'ER, *n.* one who thrives — *Kám-yáb shakhs, taraqqí k. w., sarsabz yá tar-o-táza k. w.* — Palne w., panapne w., phalne w., phúlné w., samriddha-h. w., barhne w.
- THRİV'ING, *n.* prosperity, growth — *Kám-yábí, taraqqí sarsabzí yá tar-o-tázagí* — Samrid-dhi, vridddhi barhtí wá barháv.
- THRİFT, *n.* frugality, prosperity, gain — *Juz-rasí kifáyat yá kam-kharchí, taraqqí kám-yábí iqbal yá sa'adat-mandi, súd naf' yá hásil* — Alpavyay parimitavyay wá wára, samriddhi wá barhtí, kábh.
- THRİFT'LESS, *a.* profuse, extravagant — *Fazúl-kharch yá fuzúl-kharch, musrif mubazzir yá fazúl-kharj* — Uráu wá bahuvyayí, ativyayí wá aparimitavyayí.
- THRİFTY, *a.* frugal, sparing, economical — *Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch* — Alpavyayí, bacháu, parimitavyayí.
- THRİFTI-LY, *ad.* frugally, carefully — *Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá kifáyat-shi'arí se, bá-ihti-yát yá hosh-yarí-se* — Alpavyay parimitavyay wá wáre se, sávadhání se.
- THRİFTI-NESS, *n.* frugality, good management — *Juz-rasí yá kam-kharchí, kifáyat kifáyat-shi'arí yá khúb intizám* — Alpavyay, parimitavyay wá sunirváh.
- THRÖAT, *n.* (S. *throte*) the fore part of the neck, the gullet, the windpipe — *Gulú, hulqám, halq* — Galá, teñtuá dhorhá wá grívá, nareṭí wá kanṭh.
- THRÖAT'Y, *a.* guttural — *Hálqí* — Kanṭhya, kanṭhasth.
- THRÖAT'WÖRT, *n.* a plant — *Ek qism ká chhotá per, ek paudhá^h* — Aushadhivíšesh.
- THRÖB, *v.* (Gr. *thorubeo*?) to beat, to heave, to palpitate; *n.* a palpitation — *Tapakná^h, tísna uchhalná yá tís-márná^h, pharakná dharakná thalakná yá dhakdhakáná^h; n. pharak^h, tapak^h, tasak^h, tís^h, dhardharáhat^h, dharak^h.*
- THRÖE, *n.* (S. *throwian*) the pain of labour in childbirth, agony; *v.* to put in agony, to struggle in extreme pain — *Dard-i-zih, ján-kandaní yá siyásat; v. siyásat men dálná, siyásat-páná yá ján-kandaní-men-h.* — Prasavavedaná wá garbhavedaná, yátaná. wá yantraná; *v.* yantraná wá yátaná dená, yantraná páná wá yátaná men chhat-patná.
- THRÖNE, *n.* (L. *thronus*) a royal seat, a chair of state, the seat of a bishop, sovereign power and dignity, one highly exalted; *v.* to place on a royal seat — *Sháhi takht yá takht-i-sháhi, aurang, takht-i-mujtahid, sháhi iqtidár aur hashmat, wah jo niháyat mumtáz ho; v. takht par baithálná, bádsháhi darja dená* — Rájasinhásan wá nripá-san. bhadrásan, dharmádhyakshásan, rájadhikár wá rájamahimá, uchchapadastha-vyakti; *v.* sinhásan par baithálná, rájí banána.
- THRÖNG, *n.* (S. *thrang*) a crowd, a multitude; *v.* to crowd, to come in multitudes,

to press—*Izdihām izhdihām yā amboh, hujūm*; v. *bhīr k^h*, *bhar-ānā bhīr-h. yā bhīr-bhār-h^h*, *dabānā^h*—*Bhīr*, melā samūh vrind wā bahujanasamūh.

THRÖNG'LY, *ad.* in crowds—*Bhiron meñ^h*, *bhīr kī bhīr^h*. [chiriyā.

THROSTLE, THRÖS'SL, *n.* (S. *throsle*) the thrush—*Ek qism kī chiriyā*—*Ek bhānt kī*

THRÖTTLE, *n.* (S. *throte*) the windpipe; v. to choke, to suffocate—*Naretī^h*, *teñtuā^h*, *dhorhā^h*; v. *galāghoñtnā yā galā dabānā^h*, *teñtuā-dabānā naretīdabānā yā sāñs rokñā^h*.

THROUGH, THRÛ, *prep.* (S. *thurh*) from side to side or end to end, noting passage, by transmission, by means of, over the whole extent; *ad.* from one side to another, to the end—*Sar-ā-sar, meñ ho-kar^h*, *se^h*, *ke-sabah ke-wasīla yā kī-ma'rifat, tamām yā kullu-hum*; *ad sar-ā-sar yā sar-tā-pī, tā-intihā*—*Sādyant wā ādyant, meñ hoke, kar, dwārā dwār-se wā kārān-se, bhar meñ*; *ad. sādyant wārpār wā ādyant, śeshaparyant samāpti-paryant wā āvasīnaparyant*. [sampūrñ.

THROUGH'LY, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly—*Tamām, kullu-hum, bi-l-kulliya*—*Sab, pūrā,*

THROUGH-ÖÜT', *prep.* quite through: *ad.* in every part—*Sar-tā-pā, dar-o-bast, tamām*; *ad. har hisse meñ*—*Sādyant, ādyant, wārpār, nakh-sikh se, bhar*; *ad. pratyek bhāg meñ, sarvatra*.

THRÖVE, *p. t.* of thrive—[*Thrive kā mazi-mutlaq*]—[*Thrive kā sāmānyabhūt.*]

THRÖW, *v.* (S. *thrawan*) to fling, to cast, to hurl, to toss, to overturn; *p. t.* THREW; *p. p.* THROWN—*Pheñknā^h, chalānā yā dālñā^h, jhoñknā yā pheñk-mārñā^h, uchhālñā yā lokāñā^h, ultāñā yā ulat-d^h*. [yā dālñā^h.

THRÖW, *n.* a cast, the act of casting—*Pheñk chalāw yā jhoñkāw^h, pheñknā chalāñā*

THRÖW'ER, *n.* one who throws—*Pheñkne w^h, chalāne w^h, pheñkwaiyā^h, dālne w^h, jhoñkne w^h*. [wā aīñthne w.

THRÖW'STER, *n.* one who winds silk—*Paṭwā^h, resham bhāñjne w.*—*Paṭṭa bhāñjne w.*

THRŪM, *n.* (lc. *thraum*) the end of a weaver's thread, coarse yarn; v. to weave, to twist, to fringe—*Dasī^h, moṭā sūt^h*; v. *binnā yā bunnā^h, bhāñjnā yā aīñthñā^h, jhālar-lagāñā^h*.

THRŪM, *v.* (drum) to play coarsely—*Anāñi-pan se bajāñā^h*. [sārikā, madanaśārikā.

THRŪSH, *n.* (S. *thrisc*) a bird—*Ek qism kī chiriyā*—*Ek bhāñti kī chiriyā, sārikā,*

THRŪST, *v.* (L. *trusum*) to push with force, to drive, to impel, to intrude, to stab, to attack with a pointed weapon; *p. t.* and *p. p.* THRŪST—*Thelñā^h, dhakelñā^h, dhakkā d^h, ghusñā yā ghus-paṇñā^h, bhoñknā chubhāñā yā ghuseññā^h, hūññā koñchñā yā khoñchñā^h*. [khoñchá^h.

THRŪST, *n.* a hostile attack, an assault—*Hul yā dhakel^h, dhakkā thel bhoñk khod yā*

THRŪSTLE, THRŪS'SL. See THROSTLE.

THUMB, THŪM, *n.* (S. *thuma*) the short thick finger; v. to handle awkwardly, to soil with the thumb—*Angúthā^h, angusht-i-nar, ibhām*; v. *anāñi-pan se hāth denā^h, angúthe se mailā k^h*.—*Angushtñ, vriddhāñguli*.

THŪMBED, *a.* having thumbs—*Angúthe-dār, angúthe w^h*.—*Vriddhāñgulivi-ñisht.*

THŪMB'BAND, *n.* as thick as a thumb—*Angúthe saríkhī moṭī aīñthan^h*.

THŪMB'RÍNG, *n.* a ring worn on the thumb—*Angúthe kī muñdrī^h, angúthe kā chhallā^h, angúthe meñ pahinne kā chhallā^h*. [kholī^h.

THŪMB'STÁLL, *n.* a sheath for the thumb—*Angushtāñā, angúthe kā top^h, angúthe kī*

THŪMP, *n.* (It. *thombo*) a heavy blow; v. to strike or fall with a heavy blow—*Dhamákā^h, gadákā^h, mukkā^h, dhaul^h, chapetā^h, thopī^h, thoñk^h, dhamak^h*; v. *thoñknā^h, pīññā^h, thaṭhāññā^h, dhauliyaññā^h, thapthapāññā^h, dhabdhabāññā^h*.

THŪMP'ER, *n.* one that thumps—*Thoñkne w^h, pīñne w^h, thaṭhāñne w^h, dhauliyañne w^h, thapthapāñne w^h, dhabdhabāñne w^h*.

THŪN'DER, *n.* (S. *thuner*) the sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning, a loud noise; v. to make thunder, to sound as thunder, to emit with noise and terror, to publish a denunciation—*Ra'd tundar yā tundur, barī áwáz*; v. *garajñā^h, ghaharñā karakñā tarapñā ghargharāññā yā gargarāññā^h, ghaharāññā yā karñāññā^h, dhamkāññā yā dhamkī-d^h*.—*Garaj garjañā meghaññā ghahar wā megha-śabd, karak tarap wā mahāśabd*. [w^h.

THŪN'DER-ER, *n.* one who thunders—*Garajne w^h, ghaharne w^h, tarapne w^h, karakne*

THŪN'DER-ING, *n.* the emission of thunder—*Garajñā^h, tarapñā^h, ra'd*—*Meghagarjan, garjan*. [notpādak.

THŪN'DER-ÖUS, *a.* producing thunder—*Ra'd-khez, ra'd-áwar*—*Garjanajanak, garja-*

THŪN'DER-BÖLT, *n.* a shaft of lightning—*Sāñiqā, gāj^h, chakki^h, bajñ^h*—*Vajra, kulís, bhidur, vajrásani*. [ghosh, vajrághát, vajraniswan.

THŪN'DER-CLÁP, *n.* an explosion of thunder—*Tarap^h, karak^h, garaj^h*—*Vajranir-*

THŪN'DER SHÖW-ER, *n.* a shower with thunder—*Garaj ke sātñ jharī^h*.

THŪN'DER-STÖNE, *n.* a stone erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder—*Sang-i-ra'd, garaj-patthar^h*—*Gāj kā patthar, ek patthar jisko anumāñ karte the kī vajra se nikaltā hai, vajraprastar*.

THŪN'DER-STRIKE, *v.* to blast with lightning, to strike dumb, to astonish—*Barq-zada*

- yá-ra'd-zada k., naqsh-i-díwár k., hairán yá hairat-zada k.* — Vajráhat-k. vajrahat-k. wá vajra wá gáj se marná, gúngá k., chakit wá chakrit k. [pádhár, dhúpapátra.
- THO'RI-BLE**, *n.* (L. *thus*) a pan for incense — *Dhúp-dán, bukhár-dán, 'úd-soz* — Dhú.
- THŪ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of fuming with incense, the act of burning incense — *Dhúp-dení^h, dhúp-jalání^h.* [biphai^h — Vrihaspativár, garuvásar, lakshmivár.
- THŪRS'DAY**, *n.* (Dan. *torsdag*) the fifth day of the week — *Jum'a-rát, panj-shamba,*
- THŪS**, *ad.* (S.) in this manner, to this degree or extent — *Is tarah, is-qadar yá is-naubat-ko* — Yon is-dhab-se wá is-riti-se, ettá itná wá yahán-tak.
- THWACK**, *v.* (S. *thaccian*) to strike, to beat, to thresh; *n.* a heavy blow — *Pitná^h, marná^h, thonkná^h*; *n.* *dhamáká^h, chapel^h, chapetá^h, dhaul^h, thonk^h.*
- THWĀRT**, *a.* (S. *thweor*) being across, perverse; *ad.* obliquely; *v.* to cross — *Árá^h, terhá^h*; *ad.* *tirchhá^h*; *v.* *kátná^h, torná^h, ultáná^h, metná^h, mukhálafat k., zidd k.*
- THWĀRT'ING**, *n.* the act of crossing — *Tornú^h, kútná^h, metná^h, ultáná^h.*
- THWĀRT'NESS**, *n.* perverseness, untowardness — *Inád yá kaj-rawí, zidd* — Kuṭilatá wá vakratá, hath ar wá vakraśilatá.
- THŶ**, *pr.* (S. *ikin*) belonging to thee — *Terá^h, tor^h.* [apne^h, apne áp^h, áp^h.
- THŶ-SĒLF**, *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *thou* — *Tú-ñp^h, tú-hí^h, tú-khud,*
- THŶ'INE-WŌŌD**, *n.* a precious wood — *Ek qism kí niháyat 'umda aur besh-qímat lak^h* — Ek prakár kí atyuttam aur bahumúlya lakrí.
- THYME**, *tím, n.* (Gr. *thumos*) a plant — *Ipár* — Ek bhánti ká sugandhí paudhá, ek prakár ká gamkílá wá mahkílá paudhá. [kile paudhe se bhará huá.
- THŶ'MY**, *a.* abounding with thyme — *Pur-ipár, ipár se bhará-huá* — Ek prakár ke gam-
- TĪ'AR**, **TĪ-Ā'RA**, *n.* (Gr. *tiara*) a dress for the head, a diadem — *Kuláh kalqí turra yá zar-pech, táj gí 'imáma* — Mukut wá chúá, kirit.
- TICK**, *n.* (ticket) score, trust, credit; *v.* to run on score, to trust — *Hisáb, 'itibár, 'iti-mád*; *v.* *qarz lená, 'itibár-k. yá qarz-d.* — Lekhá, viśwás, sákh; *v.* udhár lená, viśwás-k. wá sákh-mánuá.
- TICK** *n.* Fr. (*tique*) the louse of dogs or sheep — *Kilní^h, chichrí^h, anthái^h.*
- TICK**, *v.* (D. *tikken*) to make a small noise; *n.* a small noise — *Thuk-thuk k^h, kit-kit k^h, tan-tan k^h, tun-tun k^h*; *n.* *kit-kit^h, tan-tan^h, thukthukáhat^h.* [ká ohár^h.
- TICK**, *n.* (D. *teek*) the case of a bed — *Toshák, khol^h, bichhaune ká khol^h, bichhaune*
- TICK'EN**, **TICK'ING**, *n.* cloth for a bed case — *Bichhaune ke khol ká kaprá^h, toshak banáne ká kaprá.*
- TICK'ET**, *n.* (Fr. *étiquette*) a token of any right or debt, a marked card; *v.* to distinguish by a ticket — *Kisí istihqāq yá qarz ká dust-áwez yá sanad, nishán kiyá huá kágaz*; *v.* *nishán kiyá huá kágaz lagáná, nishán-dár kágaz lagáná* — Adhikárasúchakapatra wá ripasúchakapatra jaise tip wá huñdí, ankayuktapatra wá ankítapatra; *v.* ankapatrayukt k., ankapatraviśisht k.
- TIC'KLE**, *v.* (L. *titil'o?*) to touch lightly and cause to laugh, to please by slight gratification; *a.* unsteady, uncertain — *Gudgudúná yá sahlúná^h, riháná lotáná yá hānsáná^h*; *a.* *ná páe-dár yá be-sabát, be-qarár*; — *a.* Chāñchal dagmagatá wá anavasthit, asthir. [Chāñchalatí wá anavasthiti, asthiratá.
- TIC'KLE-NESS**, *n.* unsteadiness, uncertainty — *Ná páe-dóri yá be-sabátí, be-qarári* —
- TICK'LING**, *n.* act of causing to laugh by touching — *Gudgudí^h, gudgudáhat^h.*
- TICK'LISH**, *a.* easily tickled, uncertain, unfixed, difficult, critical — *Gudgudiyá^h, be-qarár, ná-páe-dór yá be-salát, mushkil yá dushwár, bārik* — Kaṇḍúyāsah wá kaṇḍúyanāsahan, asthir, asth'iyí wá asth'īwar, kathin, súkshma.
- TICK'LISH-NESS**, *n.* state of being ticklish — *Gudgudiyá-pan^h, be-qarári, be-sabátí, dush-wári, bārikí* — Kaṇḍúyāsahatwa wá kaṇḍúyanāsahanatwa, asthiratá, asthāwaratwa, kathinatí, súkshmatí.
- TICK'TACK**. See **TRICKTRACK**.
- TID'BIT**, *n.* (S. *tyldr, bita*) a nice bit — *Achchhá tukrá^h, 'umda luqma, achchhá kaur^h, luqma-i-tur, tur-niwála* — Sugrás, viśishtagráś.
- TIDE**, *n.* (S. *tid*) time, season, the flux and reflux of the sea, stream, course; *v.* to drive with the stream — *Wagt, mausim, mudd-o-jazr, saul áb-jo rod yá rúd, danr^h*; *v.* *dhárá ke sáth dhakelná thelná yá bahá-le-jáná^h* — Samay, ritu wá rit, juwár-bhāñhí wá velá, dhárá wá sotá, praváh; *v.* dhárá wá sote ke sáth dhakelná wá bahá-le-jíná.
- TĪ'DY**, *a.* seasonable, timely, neat, ready — *Mausimí, bar-wagt, sáf yá nafis, taiyár* — Samayopayukt wá kálānusári, sámayik wá samayānurúp, suthará wá sundar, upasthit wá prastut.
- TĪ'DINGS**, *n. pl.* news, intelligence — *Khabar, ittilá'* — Samáchár, sañvád.
- TIDE'WĀIT-ER**, *n.* a custom-house officer — *Pachotará yá ghāt ká 'uhla-dár, ghāt-wál^h* — Pachotare wá ghāt ká ek adhyaksh.
- TIE**, *v.* (S. *tian*) to bind, to fasten, to knit; *n.* a knot, a bond — *Bāndhná gānthná yá jorñá^h, kasná yá jakarná^h, binná yá bunná^h*; *n.* *giriñ yá girah, 'aqd yá band*; — *n.* Gānth, bandhan wá bāndh.

- TY'ER, *n.* one who ties — *Bāndhne w^h, kasne w^h, jakarne w^h, jorne w^h, binne yā bunne w^h.* [āvalī, śrenī, śrenī rāji, rāji śli wā ślī.]
- TI'ER, *n.* (S.) a row, a rank — *Saff yā qatār, darja yā satar* — *Raūkti pānti āvali wā*
- TI'ERCE, *n.* (Fr. *tiers*) a cask holding one third of a pipe — *Ek pīpā jismeñ tē man aur pachīs ser amāwe yā samāy, ek ckhōtā pīpā.*
- TIFF, *n.* liquor, a fit of peevishness — *Sharāb, khafagī khafgī yā tunuk-mizājī* — *Ma-dya wā madirā, jharpājharpi wā jhunjhlāhat.* [suśobhit wā alaṅkrit k.]
- TIFF, *v.* (Fr. *tiffer*) to dress, to deck — *Pahnānā^h, zinat-d. yā ārasta-k.* — *Pahirānā,*
- TIF'FA-NY, *n.* a kind of thin silk — *Bārik reshmina, achchhā kapardhūl^h* — *Barā patlā,*
- TI'GER, *n.* (L. *tigris*) an animal — *Bāgh^h* — *Vyāghra.* [patṭavastra.]
- TI'GRESS, *n.* the female of the tiger — *Bāghin^h, bāghnā^h.*
- TI'GRISH, *a.* resembling a tiger — *Bāgh-sā^h, bāgh-sarikhā^h.*
- TIGHT, *tīt, a.* (Ger. *dicht*) close, compact, not loose, not leaky, handy, adroit — *Tang, chust mazbūt mustahkim yā mustahkam, kashida, na-chūne w^h, chālūk-dast, hunar-mand chālūk yā hosh-yār* — *Driṇh wā asithil, ghanā ghan gārḥā wā sanhat, kasā tanā wā khiñchā-huā, nīman porḥā nisandhi nichuān wā chūne-wālā-nabīn, karadaksh, nipun wā phurtilā.* [khiñchnā tānnā wā sikornā.]
- TIGHT'EN, *v.* to make tight, to straiten — *Kasnā^h, chust yā tang k.* — *Jakarūā, khaiñchnā*
- TIGHT'LY, *ad.* closely, not loosely, adroitly — *Tangī yā chustī se, tanāw se^h, hunar-mandī yā chālūkī se* — *Driṇhatā wā ghanatī se, khiñchāw kasāi wā, asithilatā se, karadakshatā wā nipunatā se.*
- TIGHT'NESS, *n.* closeness, straitness, neatness — *Tangī yā chustī, tanāw^h, khūbī yā safāi* — *Driṇhatā wā ghanatā, khiñchāw wā asithilatā, parishkār wā vimalatā.*
- TIKE, *n.* (C. *tiak*) a clown, a dog — *Dihqānī yā nā-tarāshida shakhs, kuttā^h* — *Gaṇwār angarḥ wā asabhyajan, kūkar.*
- TILE, *n.* (S. *tigel*) a plate or piece of baked clay; *v.* to cover with tiles — *Khaprā^h, khaprā^h, nariyā^h; v. khaprā chhānā^h, khaprail banānā^h.* [rail banāne w^h.]
- TIL'ER, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles — *Khapre-band, khaprā chhāne w^h, khap-*
- TIL'ING, *n.* tiles, a roof covered with tiles — *Khapre yā khapre^h, khaprail yā khapre-kī chhājan^h.*
- TILL, TILL'ER, *n.* a money-box in a shop, a small drawer — *Duk'īn yā dūkān meñ rūpiya paisē rakhne kī yā kā sandūq, sandūq-cha* — *Vikrayasālā meñ rupaiye paisē dharne kī petī wā vikrayasālā kā mudrādhār, chhotī petī.*
- TILL, *prep.* (S. *til*) to the time of, to; *ad.* to the time when, to the degree that — *Tuk talak torī le loṇ yā tānīn^h, ko^h; ad. tānīn^h, torī yā loṇ^h, tak yā talak^h.*
- TILL, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to cultivate — *Jotnā^h, dhelā phornā^h, chās k^h, chāsnā^h, chās pher-nā^h, qulba-rānī k., hal chālānā^h, bāhnā^h.* [ke yogya.]
- TILL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be cultivated — *Mumkinu-l-qulba-rānī, zirā'at-pazīr* — *Jote jāne*
- TILL'AGE, *n.* the act or practice of cultivating — *Hal-wāhī^h, jot^h, jutāī^h, jotāī^h, kis-nāī^h, zirā'at Kīsh-kārī* — *Krishī, krishikarm.*
- TILL'ER, *n.* one who tills, a husbandman, the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship — *Halwāh yā halwāhā^h, qulba-rān kīsh-kār yā muzārī, sukkīn ghumā-ne kī dandā* — *Haljotā wā krishak, kuṇbī kāchhī kīsān wā krishijīvī, patwār pherne kī dandā.* [wā krishī, jotāī wā jutāī, jotī huī bhūmī.]
- TILTH, *n.* husbandry, culture, tilled land — *Kīsh-kārī, zirā'at, mazrū'-zamīn* — *Kīsānī*
- TILL'MAN, *n.* one who tills, a husbandman — *Halwāh yā halwāhā^h, qulba-rān yā kīsh-kār* — *Haljotā wā krishak, kīsān wā krishijīvī.*
- TIL'LY-VĀL-LEY, *ad.* a word of contempt — *Haqārat yā nafrat zāhir karne meñ yah lafz musta'mal hotā hai* — *Yah ghrināsūchakāsabd hai, ghrinā'ke prakās karne meñ is śabd kā vyavahār hotā hai.*
- TILT, *n.* (S. *teld*) a tent, a cover, an awning; *v.* to cover with a cloth or awning — *Khaima yā khīma, sāya-bān, shāmiyānā; v. ūpar se chāndwā tānnā^h, kapre yā chānd-we se dhānp-d. yā top-d^h.* — *Tambū, vitān wā āchechhādan, chāndwā.*
- TILT, *v.* (S. *tealtian*) to incline, to raise one end, to point, to thrust, to run, or ride and thrust with a lance, to fight with rapiers, to rush as in combat; *n.* a military game, a thrust — *Jhukānā^h, urhak-d^h, shast bāndhnā, ghusernā^h, neza-bāzī k., nīm-cha-bāzī yā pesh-qabz-bāzī k., jhapatnā jaise larāī meñ^h; n. neza-bāzī, hūl^h* — *Nihurā-nā, urkun-d. ūkun-d. wā ek-or-uthānā, uānā wā laksh-k., bhoṅknā wā chubhnā, bhalaitī k., talwārōn se larnā, daṛnā wā pil-parṇā jaise yuddha meñ; n. bhalaitī, khonch wā bhoṅk.*
- TILT'ER, *n.* one who tilts — *Neza-bāz* — *Bhalait.*
- TIM'BER, *n.* (S.) wood fit for building, the trunk of a tree; *v.* to furnish with timber, to form, to support — *Hezam yā hīma, tana yī sāq; v. lakṛī jukānā yā jutānā^h, banānā^h, saulḥalnā^h* — *Lakṛī kāth dārū wā kāsht, perī latthā wā ballā.*
- TIM'BERED, *a.* built, formed, contrived — *Tā'mīr kiyā huā, banā huā^h, saphtā yā tad-bīr kiyā huā* — *Uṭhāyā huā, nirmī, rachā huā wā kalpit.*

TIM'BER-SŌŬ, *n.* a worm in wood — *Lakrī kā ghun^h, lakrī kā kirā^h.*

TIM'BREL, *n.* (Sp. *tamboril*) a musical instrument, a kind of tabor — *Tabla, ek qism kā tablaq yā tambūr* — Mridaṅg wā pakhāwaj, ek prakār kī dhol.

TIM'BRELLED, *a.* sung to the timbrel — *Tablaq yā table kī āwāz ke sāth gāyā gayā* — Mridaṅg pakhāwaj wā dholak ke sīth gāyā gayā.

TIME, *n.* (S. *tima*) the measure of duration, space, interval, season, age, the present life, repetition, musical measure; *v.* to adapt to the time, to do at the proper time, to regulate as to time — *Waqt zamān zamāna dahr roz-gār yā 'asr, 'arsa, gāh yā hangām, mausim, 'umr, zindagī, daf, sur yā tāl^h*; *v.* *waqt ke mutābiq k., waqt par k. yā bar-waqt k., tāl-ba-tāl nāpnā* — Kāl samay wā velā, kālamaryādā wā kālā-vadhi, kālāntar wā abhyantarakāl, ritu wā rit, vayas vay wā āyu, yah lok, vār wā bār, swar wā lay; *v.* kālayogya-k. kālopayukt-k. wā kālānurūp-k., uchit kāl wā upayukt samay men-k., tāl se nāpnā wā kālānirṇay-k.

TIME'FUL, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early — *Bar-waqt yā bā-mauqa', bā-khūbī sawerā* — Samayopayukt wā sāmāyik, bahut sawerā.

TIME'LESS, *a.* unseasonable, immature, endless — *Be-mauqa yā be-waqt, khām yā nārāsīda, be-intihā* — Akālīn wā akālīk, kachchā, anant.

TIME'LESS-LY, *ad.* before the natural time — *Be-waqt, be-mauqa'* — Asāmāyik, akālīn.

TIME'LY, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early, keeping measure; *ad.* early, soon — *Bar-waqt yā bā-mauqa', bā-khūbī sawerā, bā-tāl yā bā-sur*; *ad.* *pesh-az-waqt, jald* — Samayopayukt wā sāmāyik, bahut sawerā, satāl; *ad.* sawere, śighra.

TIME'OUS, *a.* early, seasonable, timely — *Pesh-az-waqt, bar-waqt, bā-mauqa'* — Sawerā, samayopayukt, sāmāyik. [yathāsamay, achchhe samay men.]

TIME'OUS-LY, *ad.* seasonably, in good time — *Bā-mauqa', bar-waqt* — Kālānusār se wā

TIM'IST, *n.* one who complies with the times — *Zamāna-sāz, ahl-i-zamān, dunyā-sāz* — Kālānuvartī, kālānurodhī, samayānurodhī, gañw gāñthne w.

TIME'KĒĒP-ER, **TIME'PIĒCE**, *n.* a clock or watch — *Ghaṇṭā yā gharī^h.*

TIME'PLEAS-ER, **TIME'SĒR-VER**, *n.* one who meanly complies with the present time — *Zamāna-sāz, ahl-i-zamān, dunyā-sāz* — Kālānuvartī, kālānurodhī, samayānurodhī.

TIME'SĒR-VING, *n.* mean compliance with the present time or power — *Zamāna-sāzī, dunyā-sāzī* — Kālānurodh, samayānuvartan, kālānuvartan.

TIM'ID, *a.* (L. *timeo*) fearful, wanting courage, wanting boldness — *Khauf-zada yā khāif, buz-dil, kam-jurat* — Darpoknā, kāyar wā bhīru, kādar katar wā asāhasik.

TIM'ID-I-TY, *n.* want of courage or boldness — *Buz-dilī, kādar-pan^h, kadarāī^h* — Bhīrutā, kataratā. [darpoknā^h — Kāyar, katar, bhīru, sandehī, sāṅkāśīl, āsankāśīl.

TIM'OR-OUS, *a.* full of fears or scruples — *Buz-dil, khāif, wahmī, waswāsī, kādar^h,*

TIM'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear — *Buz-dilī se, bare khauf se* — Kataratā wā kādarpan se, bare dar se. [kādarpan, bhīrutā, bhayaśīlatā.

TIM'OR-OUS-NESS, *n.* want of courage — *Buz-dilī, kam-juratī, darpoknā-pan^h* — Kataratā,

TIN, *n.* (S.) a metal; *v.* to cover with tin — *Vilāyatī lohā^h, tīn*; *v.* *tīn se marhnā^h, Vilāyatī lohe se marhnā.* [khodne w^h, tīn kī khān men kām k. w^h.

TIN'NER, *n.* one who works in a tin mine — *Vilāyatī lohe kī khān men kām k. w. yā*

TIN'NY, *a.* abounding with tin — *Tīn se bharā huā^h, Vilāyatī lohe se bharā huā^h.*

TIN'FOIL, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf — *Tīn kā pattar^h, Vilāyatī lohe kā pattar^h, pannī^h.*

TIN'MAN, *n.* a manufacturer of tin — *Rassās, tīn ke bartan banāne w^h, Vilāyatī lohe ke* *bāsan banāne w^h.* [dhātu.

TIN'CAL, *n.* a mineral — *Ma'danī yā kānt shai. dhāt^h* — Ākariyadravya, ākarajavastu,

TIND, *v.* (S. *tendan*) to set on fire — *Sulgānā^h, jalānā^h, āg-lagānā^h.*

TIN'DER, *n.* any thing very inflammable — *Sokhta* — Śighradāhyavastu, śighrajwalā-nīyavastu. [ghrajwalānīyadravyādhār.

TIN'DER-BOX, *n.* a box for holding tinder — *Sokhta-dān* — Śighradāhyavastupātra, śi-

TIN'DER-LIKE, *a.* inflammable as tinder — *Sokhtanī, sokhta ke manind* — Śighrajwalānīya, śighradāhyā.

TINE, *v.* to kindle, to set on fire — *Sulgānā^h, jalānā^h.*

TINE, *n.* (S. *tindas*) the tooth of a harrow — *Heṅgā kī dāntī^h.*

TINGE, *v.* (L. *tingo*) to imbue with a colour or taste; *n.* a slight colour or taste — *Raṅgnā^h, kuchh milānā^h, kuchh dālnā^h, raṅg d^h*; *n.* *halkā raṅg^h, bú, ramaq*; — *n.* *Rāg, raṅg, chhāyā.* [tāqat rakhne w. — Raṅgne ko samarth.

TIN'QENT, *a.* having the power to tinge — *Raṅg d. w^h, kuchh milāne yā raṅg dene kī*

TINCT, *v.* to stain, to colour, to imbue; *a.* stained, coloured; *n.* stain, colour — *Bhar-nā^h, raṅg d^h, raṅgnā^h*; *a.* *bharā-huā^h, raṅgā-huā^h*; *n.* *dhappā^h, raṅg^h.*

TINC'TURE, *n.* a shade of colour, slight taste superadded, slight quality added, extract of drug; *v.* to imbue with a colour or taste, to imbue — *Halkā raṅg^h, bú yā ho, ramaq, 'araq*; *v.* *raṅgnā dā'nā yā kuchh-milānā^h, chhōnā yā bharnā^h* — Chhāyā, kuchh sāṁsarg wā sampark, koī guṇ jo ūpar se milāyā jāy, kārchā kwāth niryās wā nishkarsh.

- TINT**, *n.* a dye, a colour; *v.* to colour, to tinge—*Raṅg^h*, *halká raṅg^h*; *v.* *raṅgná^h*, *raṅg d^h*.
- TIN'GLE**, *v.* (W. *tincial*) to feel a kind of thrilling sound or pain—*Sansanáná^h*, *jhunjhunáná^h*, *jhanjhanáná^h*, *tantanáná^h*. [*tantanáhát^h*, *tantan^h*.
- TIN'GLING**, *n.* a thrilling sound or pain—*Sansanáhát^h*, *jhunjhunáhát^h*, *jhanjhanáhát^h*, *Tanṭanáná yá thanṭhanáná^h*, *jhanjhanáná yá jhunjhunáná^h*; *n.* *tantanáhát^h*, *thanṭhanáhát^h*, *tantan^h*, *thanṭhan^h*, *jhanjhanáhát^h*, *jhunjhunáhát^h*, *thanák^h*, *thanak^h*.
- TINK'LING**, *n.* a sharp quick noise—*Tantanáhát^h*, *thanṭhanáhát^h*, *tantan^h*, *thanṭhan^h*, *jhanjhanáhát^h*, *jhunjhunáhát^h*, *thanak^h*. [*thatherá^h*.
- TINK'ER**, *n.* one who mends old pans, &c.—*Puráne tute-phūte bartan jorne w^h*, *kasera^h*, *TINK'ER-LY*, *ad.* after the manner of a tinker—*Kasere yá thathere ke mánind*, *kasere yá thathere ke taur se*—*Kasere wá thathere kí bháñti se*.
- TIN'SEL**, *n.* (Fr. *etincelle*) a kind of shining cloth, any thing showy and of little value; *a.* showy, gaudy, superficial; *v.* to adorn with lustre which has no value—*Tásh*, *koí shai jo bharkilí aur kam-qímat ho*; *a.* *raunaq-dár yá namúdár*, *numá-ishi*, *záhir-numá yá sūrat-harām*; *v.* *raunaq-i-be-nūr-o-bahá se úrústa k.*, *numáishi yá sūrat-harām k.*—*Lappí wá chamkilá-kaprá*, *mithyásobhanavastu mithyásobhá-yuktadravya wá jagjagá*; *a.* *bharangí*, *bharkilá*, *vahirdarśanīya wá uparañcā*; *v.* *mithyásobhanavastu se suśobhit k.*, *mithyásobhá-yuktadravya se alañkrit k.*
- TIN'TA-MÂR**, *n.* (Fr. *tintamarre*) a confused noise—*Shorshár*, *shorsharábá*—*Haurá*, *haurá-jhaurá*, *hallá*.
- TINY**; *a.* (S. *thyn*?) little, small, puny—*Chhotá^h*, *nannhá^h*, *tení^h*.
- TIP**, *n.* (D.) the end, the point; *v.* to cover the end or point, to strike lightly—*Nok*, *sar*; *v.* *sir par lagáná charháná yá jarná^h*, *dhīre yá halke háth se márná^h*—*Ant chhor wá toñ*, *agra mukh agrabhág wá sirá*.
- TIP'STAFF**, *n.* a staff tipped with metal, an officer of justice, a constable—*Ek 'asá yá chob jiská sar dhát se jará rahtá hai*, *ek qism ká 'ase-band yá chob-dír*, *mirdahá yá chaukí-dár*—*Ek dand sōntá wá chharí jiská sirá dhát se marhá wá jará rahtá hai*, *ek prakár ká dandapāñi wá dandadhar*, *gorait wá chaprásí*.
- TIP'TOE**, *n.* the end of the toe—*Pair kí anguliyon ká sir^h*—*Pádāgra*, *padāgra*.
- TIP'TOP**, *n.* the highest degree; *a.* most excellent—*Sab se buland darja*; *a.* *nihāyat 'umda*—*Sab se úchá pad*, *agrāgra*, *agratamabhág*; *a.* *atyuttam*, *sarvotkrisht*, *bahut achchhá*. [—*Grivāchchhādan*, *kaṭhavastra*.
- TIP'PET**, *n.* (S. *tæppet*) a garment worn about the neck and shoulders—*Gulú-band*
- TIP'PLE**, *v.* to drink strong liquor habitually, to drink in luxury or excess; *n.* drink, liquor—*Piyála-bāzī k.*, *nihāyat sharáb píná*; *n.* *shurb*, *sharáb*—*Piyá-k.* *vār-vār-madyapán-k.* *wá sadápán-k.*, *bahut madyapán k.*; *n.* *peyadravya wá madirá*, *madya*. [hue wá matwálá, *madonmatta wá madyavaś*.
- TIP'PLED**, *a.* drunk, intoxicated—*Makhmúr*, *sar-shár sar-mast yá madhús*—*Piye-*
- TIP'PLER**, *n.* a habitual drunkard—*Sharábí*, *mai-khor*, *khammúr*—*Piakkar*, *madyapá-násakt*, *madyap*, *nityapáyí*. [wá matwálá, *madonmatta wá madyavaś*.
- TIP'SY**, *a.* drunk, intoxicated—*Makhmúr*, *madhúsh sar-shár yá sar-mast*—*Piye hue*
- TIP'PLING-HÖUSE**, *n.* a house where liquor is sold—*Sharáb kí dūkán*—*Madyasálá*, *madyavikrayasthán*.
- TI-RĀDE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a strain of invective—*Silsila-i-ta'na-zaní*, *zabān-darāzī ká silsila*, *silsila-i-shikāyat*—*Bhartsanavākprabandh*, *uindāvākprabandh*.
- TIRE**, *n.* (S. *tier*) a head-dress, furniture, a row; *v.* to dress the head—*Táj yá kuláh*, *sáz-o-sámán*, *saff yá qatár*; *v.* *sir par kaprá dálná^h*, *sir par top topí yá pagrí dená^h*, *sar par táj yá kuláh dená*—*Mukut kirít inauli wá maur*, *sámagrí*, *pāñti pāñkti wá śreñi*; *v.* *sir par kirít wá mukut dená*.
- TIRE'WOM-AN**, *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses—*Táj banāne-wálí*, *kuláh banāne-wálí*—*Kirít banāne wálí*, *mukut banāne wálí*.
- TIR'ING-HÖUSE**, **TIR'ING-RÖÖM**, *n.* the room or place where players dress for the stage—*Savāngiyon kí kothrī^h*, *wah kothrī jismeñ savāngí savāng karne ke liye kapre pahin-te hain^h*. [*Parisránt k. wá h.*, *śramārt k. wá h.*
- TIRE**, *v.* (S. *tirian*) to weary, to fatigue—*Thakáná yá thaknā^h*, *mānda k. yá h.*—
- TIRED'NESS**, *n.* state of being tired—*Māndagí*, *thakái^h*, *thakáhát^h*, *thakwat^h*—*Klāñti*, *śramārtatá*.
- TIRE'SOME**, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing, tedious—*Thakáu^h*, *malāl-angez yá mānda-k. w.*, *daráz yá diqqat-dih*—*Klāñtījanak*, *parisrántīkar*, *klesād kashṭajanak wá kashṭaprad*.
- TIS'SUE**, *n.* (Fr. *tissu*) cloth interwoven with gold or silver, a connected series; *v.* to interweave, to variegate—*Zar baft yá tamāmí*, *silsila yá silk*; *v.* *binná^h*, *gúná-gúní búqalamūñ yá raṅg-ba-raṅg k.*—*Bídalá lappá wá búte-wálá-pattú*, *prabandh wá kram*; *n.* *bunná*, *chitravichitra k.* [pakshí *panchbī wá pakherú*.
- TIT**, *n.* a small horse, a woman, a bird—*Tattú^h*, *'aurat*, *chiriyá^h*—*Chhotá ghorá*, *strí*,

- TIT'TLE**, *n.* a small particle, a point, a jot—*Zarra, sar-i-mú, reza*—*Anu wá rawá, vin-du, lav leś tinká wá kanamátra*.
- TIT'LÂRK**, *n.* a small bird—*Ek qism kí chhotí chiriyá*—*Ek bhánti kí chhotí chiriyá*.
- TIT'MÖUSE**, *n.* a small bird—*Ek qism kí chiriyá, phudki^h*—*Ek bhánti kí chiriyá*.
- TIT'BIT**. See **TIDBIT**.
- TITHE**, *n.* (S. *teotha*) the tenth part, the part allotted to the clergy; *v.* to levy the tenth part—*'Ushr yá dahyak, wah hissa jo pádriyon ke liye muqarrar kiya jātá hai*; *v.* *'ushr yá dahyak lagáná*—*Daśamānś wá daśamabhág, wah bhág jo purohita-varg ko lagá diyá jātá hai*; *v.* *daśamānś wá daśamabhág lagáná*.
- TITH'A-BLE**, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes—*Dahyak yá 'ushr d. w.*—*Daśamānś wá daśamabhág d. w.*
- TITH'ER**, *n.* one who gathers tithes—*Dahyak jam' k. w., 'ushr jam' k. w.*—*Daśamānś batorne w., daśamabhág ekaṭra k. w. wá ugalne w.*
- TITH'ING**, *n.* company of ten householders—*Das makán-dáron kí jamá'at*—*Das ghar-wálon ká samúh wá vrind.*
- TITHE'FRĒĒ**, *a.* exempt from payment of tithes—*Dahyak yá 'ushr se barí*—*Daśamānś se mukt wá bachá-huá, daśamabhág ke dene se bachá huá*.
- TITH'ING-MAN**, *n.* the head or chief of a tithing, a petty peace-officer—*Das makán-dáron kí jamá'at ká awwal shaksh, ek chhotá 'uhde-dár jo intizám durust rakhtá hai*—*Dás ghar-wálon ke vrind wá samúh ká mukhiyá, ek kshudra adbhikári jo swásthya rakhtá hai*. [Ek prakár ká paudhá, aushadhivíśesh.
- TITH'Y-MAL**, *n.* (Gr. *tithumallos*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek qism ká paudhá*—
- TIT'IL-LATE**, *v.* (L. *titillo*) to tickle—*Gudgudáná^h, sihráná^h, chulchuláná^h*.
- TIT-IL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of tickling—*Gudgudáhat^h, sihráhat^h, gudgudáná^h*.
- TIT'LE**, *n.* (L. *titulus*) a name, an appellation of honour, an inscription, a claim of right; *v.* to name, to call—*Nám^h, khitáb laqab yá alqáb, sar-nawisht yá 'unwán, haqq istihqáq yá da'wá*; *v.* *nám dharná^h, nám-rakhná kahná yá bolná^h*—*Sañjñá, upádhi padaví upanám wá upapad, námalekh námapatra wá mukhapatra, adbhikár*. [sañjñárahít, upádhiśúnnya, upapadaśúnnya.
- TIT'LE-LESS**, *a.* not having a title or name—*Be-nám, be-laqab, be-alqáb*—*Námahín,*
- TIT'U-LAR**, *a.* existing in title or name only—*Khitábí, námí, farzí, zabání, munh-bolá^h*—*Námamátradhárá*. [Námamátradháran.
- TIT-U-LĀR'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being titular—*Khitábí yá námí hálat, farzí-hálat*—
- TIT'U-LAR-LY**, *ad.* by title only, nominally—*Sirf nám meñ, sirf bolne meñ*—*Náma-mátra se, kewal kahne wá bolne meñ*.
- TIT'U-LA-RY**, *a.* consisting in a title, pertaining to a title; *n.* one who has a title or right—*Khitábí námí zabání yá farzí, khitáb-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-nám*; *n.* *khitáb-dár yá haqq-dár*—*Námamátradhárá, námāsambandhí wá upádhivishayak*; *n.* *upádhivíśisht, padaví w., adbhikári, adbhikáravíśisht*.
- TIT'LE-PĀGE**, *n.* the page containing the title of a book—*Sar-náma, sar-i-lauh, 'unwán*—*Námapatra, mukhapatra, mukhyapatra*.
- TIT'TER**, *v.* to laugh with restraint; *n.* a restrained laugh—*Khilkhiláná^h, munh dáb-kar hañsná^h, khukhuáná^h*; *n.* *khilkhilí^h, khilkhiláhat^h, khukhuáhat^h*.
- TIT'TLE-TĀT-TLE**, *n.* (tattle) idle talk, an idle talker; *v.* to talk idly—*Bak-jhak gapshap bakbak bakwád yá barbar^h, bakwádi hakkakiyá yá barbariyá^h*; *v.* *barbar k^h, bakwád k^h, bakná^h, barbaráná^h*. [baráhat^h.
- TIT'TLE-TĀT-TLING**, *n.* the act of talking idly—*Bakwád^h, barbar^h, bakjhak^h, bar-*
- TIT'U-BATE**, *v.* (L. *titubo*) to stumble—*Thokar kháná^h, thes kháná^h*. [tak^h, talak^h.
- TÔ**, *prep.* (S.) noting motion addition direction &c.—*Ko^h, lag^h, ke taññ^h, ke pás^h, kanc^h*,
- TÔ-DĀY'**, *n.* the present day; *ad.* on this day—*Aj^h, im-roz*—*Adya*.
- TÔ-AND-FRÔ'**, *ad.* backward and forward—*Idhar-udhar^h, is-taraf us-taraf*.
- TÔ-MÖR'ROW**, *n.* the morrow; *ad.* on the morrow—*Kal^h*.
- TÔ-NIGHT'**, *n.* this night; *ad.* on this night—*Áj kí rát^h*; *ad.* *áj rát ko^h*.
- TÔAD**, *n.* (S. *tade*) a reptile—*Káth-birúkí^h, káth-menḍak^h, bhek^h, gúk, gúk-i-zahr-dár*—*Sthúlamandúk, sthúlabhek*.
- TÔAD'ISH**, *a.* like a toad, venomous—*Gúk-sá yá gúk-i-zahr-dár ke mánind, zahr-dár yá sám̐m*—*Káth-birúkí-sá káth-menḍak-sarikhá wá sthúlamandúkasadrís, bikhahá wá vishadhar*.
- TÔAD'EAT-ER**, *n.* a mean sycophant—*Páji cháplús khush-ámadi yá kháya-bar-dár*—*Adham atyanurodhí, ních atilálí, adham jigjigí-k. w. wá lurkhurí-k. w.*
- TÔAD'STÖNE**, *n.* a concretion, a mineral—*Patthar yá guthlí^h, ek ma'daní shai*—*Koí vastu jo jam jáne se banai, ákaríyadravya wá khán-ká-padárth*.
- TÔAD'STÖÖL**, *n.* a plant like a mushroom—*Kúkar-mutá^h, kukar-muttá^h, chatar-már*—*Gomayachhatra*.
- TÔAST**, *v.* (L. *tostum*) to dry and scorch at the fire, to warm thoroughly, to name when a health is drunk; *n.* bread dried and scorched at the fire, the person or

subject named in honour when drinking—*Señkuá^h, khúb garm k., sharáb pine ke waqt ta'ziman kisi ká nám le-kar uskí barakat cháhna*; n. *señkí huí rotí^h, wah shakhs yá mazmún jiská nám log mil-ke le-kar aur uskí barakat máng-kar sharáb pite haiñ*—*Agnisushk k., dhikána tapt-k. wá tát-k., madyapán karne ke samay ádarapúrvak kisi ká nám lená aur uská kalyán cháhna*; n. *rotí jo señkí gai-ho, wah vyakti wá vishay jiská nám log mil-ke lekar aur uske kalyán kí prárthaná kar madyapán karte haiñ.*

TŌAST'ER, n. one that toasts—*Seikne w^h, khúb garm k. w., sharáb pine ke waqt ta'ziman kisi ká nám le-kar uskí barakat cháhne w.*—*Agnisushk k. w., dhikáne w., tapt wá tát k. w., madyapán karne ke samay ádarapúrvak kisi ká nám le uská kalyán cháhne w.* [*bákú, tamákú*—*Támrukutta, támrukút, támrapatriká.*]

TO-BÁC'CO, n. (*tabaco*) a plant used for smoking and chewing and in snuff—*Tam-*

TO-BÁC'CON-IST, n. a dealer in tobacco—*Tambákú-farosh, tamákú ká kár-bár k. w.*—*Támrukuttavikrayí, támrukuttakavyápári.*

TŌC'SIN, n. (Fr.) an alarm bell—*K'hauf zúhir k. w. ghantá, ghantá jo gohár karne ke liye bajáyá játí hai^h, ghantá jo áfat se khabar-dár karne ke liye bajáyá játá hai*—*Ásannabhayasúchakaghaná, bhayajnúpakaghaná, ghaná jo sir par pahuñchí huí vipad se sívadhán karne ke nimitta bajáyá játá hai.* [*rí^h; v. taulná^h.*]

TŌD, n. twenty-eight pounds of wool, a fox; v. to weigh—*Chaudah ser ún^h, ek lom-*

TŌD'DY, n. a juice drawn from certain species of palm, a mixture of spirits and water sweetened—*Tári^h, sharáb aur sharbat ek-hí men milá huá*—*Tálí tálakí wá náríke-rásav, madya aur mithá ras ek-hí men milá huá.*

TŌE, n. (S. *ta*) one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot—*Páñw yá pair kí uñglí^h.* [*lambá jhúlá pahine hue.*]

TŌ'GA-TED. **TŌ'GED**, a. (L. *toga*) gowned—*Jáma-posh, jáma pahine hue*—*Sasáṭak,*

TO-GĒTH'ER, ad. (S. *togædere*) in company, in union, in the same time or place—*Ham-ráh báham yá ham-digar, mil-kar^h, ek-hí waqt yá jae men*—*Ek-sáth ke-saṅg ke-sáth sahit wá samet, ek hokar wá milkar, ek-hí kál wá sthán men.*

TŌIL, v. (S. *tilian*) to labour; n. labour—*Mihnát k., zor márná, daurdhúp k^h, lohú páñí k^h, mashaqqat k.; n. mihnát, daurdhúp^h, mashaqqat*—*Śram k., pariśram k.; n. áyás, śram, pariśram, kleś, kasht.*

TŌIL'ER, n. one who toils or labours—*Mihnát k. w., zor márne w., daurdhúp k. w^h, lohú páñí k. w^h, mashaqqat k. w.*—*Śram k. w., pariśram k. w., áyás k. w.*

TŌIL'FUL, a. laborious, wearisome—*Mihnát-talab, thakáú^h*—*Kashtasádhyá wá śrama-sádhyá, śramajanak áyásajanak wá śrántikar.* [*sádhyá, śrántikar wá áyásajanak.*]

TŌIL'SOME, a. laborious, wearisome—*Mihnát-talab, thakáú^h*—*Kashtasádhyá wá śrama-*

TŌIL, n. (L. *tela*) a net, a snare—*Jál^h, phandá yá phándú^h.*

TŌI'LET, n. (Fr. *toilette*) a dressing-table—*Libás khane kí mez, mez jis par libás durust karne kí zarúri chizen rahtí haiñ*—*Vastraparidhánasálámañch, mañch wá chaukí jis par vastra pahinne ke samay men jo vastu upayogí hotí haiñ so dhari rahtí haiñ.*

TO-KĀY', n. a kind of wine made at Tokay in Hungary—*Ek qism kí sharáb*—*Madya-víshesh.*

TO'KEN, **tŏ'kn**, n. (S. *tacen*) a sign, a mark; v. to make known—*Nishán 'alámat yá ishára, nishání yá asar*; v. *zúhir k., mashhúr k.*—*Sain wá sañket, chiln wá lakshan*; v. *prasiddh k., vidit k., prakáshit k., batána, jatána.* [*chittí w., vinduchihnit.*]

TŌ'KENED, a. having marks or spots—*Nishán-dár, dág-dár, chittí-dír*—*Chilnit, ankit,*

TŌLD, p. t. and p. p. of *tell*—[*Teil ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fíl-i-ma'túf*—[*Tell ká sámányabhút aur púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*]

TŌLE, v. to draw by degrees, to allure—*Dhíre dhíre khínchná^h, lubháná phuslúná yá mohná^h.* [*námak sthán kí baní huí tarwár.*]

TO-LĒ'DO, n. a sword made at Toledo—*Muqám-i-Toledo kí baní huí talwár*—*Toledo*

TŌL'ER-ATE v. (L. *tollo*) to allow by not hindering, to suffer, to permit, to endure—*Rawá rakhná, jáiz rakhná, hone d^h, bardásht k.*—*Aniváran k., anishedh k. wá karne d., apratibandh-k., sahná.*

TŌL'ER-A-BLE, a. that may be endured, moderately good, not contemptible, passable—*Tuhammul-pazír bardáshtaní yá mumkinu-l-tuhammul, kisi qadr achchhá, bain-bain, chaláú^h*—*Sahaniya wá sahya, madhyamagun wá madhyam, agarhaniya, aisá-waisá wá kam-chaláú.* [*achchhá. madhyamaprakár se wá aisá waisá.*]

TŌL'ER-A-BLY, ad. moderately well, passably—*Kisi qadr achchhá, bain-bain*—*Kuchh*

TŌL'ER ANGE, n. the power or act of enduring—*Tuhammul, bardásht, saháw^h*—*Sahan, kshamá, kshánti, titikshá, aniváran, anishedh.*

TŌL'ER-ANT, a. enduring, favouring toleration—*Burd-bár mutahammil yá shikebá, ná-máni' yá chashm-poshí-k. w.*—*Sahishnu wá sahanaśíl, apratibandhakári wá anishedhakári.*

TŌL'ER-ĀTION, n. the act of tolerating, allowance of that which is not approved—*Tuhammul yá bardásht, 'adam-i-mumána'at gair-i-imtina'í yá chashm-poshí*—*Sahan*

titikshá kshánti wá kshamá, apratibandh anishedh wá apratirodh.

TÖLL, *n.* (S.) a tax paid for some liberty or privilege; *v.* to pay or take toll — *Mahsúl, ráh-dári, chúngi^h, múthi^h*; *v. mahsúl dená yá lená, chúngi dená yá lená^h, múthi dená yá lená^h* — *Kar, sulk*; *v. kar dená wá lená.*

TÖLL'BÔOTH, *n.* a custom-house, a prison — *Chabútara yá chauki^h, qaid-khána yá zindán* — *Sulkagrahanasthán wá karagrahanasthán, kárágár wá vandiśálá.*

TÖLL'DĪSH, *n.* a dish for measuring toll in mills — *Ek palará jismeñ jo kuchh kar pisanháre ko diyá jātá hai so taulá jātá hai^h.* [hí.]

TÖLL'GĀTH-ER-ER, *n.* one who takes toll — *Zakáti, kar uguhne w^h.* — *Sulkagrāhī, karagrā-*

TÖLL, *v.* (W. *tol*) to sound a bell slowly and uniformly; *n.* the sound of a bell — *Dhī-re-dhīre ghan'á bajá'á^h*; *n. ghante kī áwáz*; — *n. Ghante ká śabd.*

TÖL-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *tolutim*) the act of pacing or ambling — *Yargá, ásání kī chál* — *Sundar chál.*

TOMB, *tôm, n.* (Gr. *tumbos*) a monument over a grave; *v.* to bury — *Rauza, mazár, maqbara. qabr ke úpar ká yád-gár*; *v. dafn k., gáyná^h* — *Samádhi ke úpar ká smara-nárthakachihna, chitya, chitáchúrak*; *v. mittī d., gár d.*

TÔMB'LESS, *a.* wanting a tomb — *Be-rauza, be-yád-gári-sitún* — *Samádhismaranárthaka-chihnaśunya, chitáchúrakarahit.*

TÔMB'STÔNE, *n.* a stone in memory of the dead — *Takhta-i-qabr, yád-gári-sitún* — *Chitá-chúrak, samádhi ke úpar ká patthar, samádhiprastar, samádhistambh.*

TÔM'BÖY, *n.* (*Tom, boy*) a mean fellow, a romping girl — *Páji shakhs, khar-mast larkí* — *Adham wá níchi vyakti, chañchal chhokrí.* [rī.]

TÔM'RĪG, *n.* a rude wild girl — *Be-adab aur khar-mast larkí* — *Dhīth aur chañchal chhok-*

TÔME, *n.* (Gr. *tomos*) a book, a volume — *Kitáb, jild* — *Granth, pustak.*

TÔM-TĪT', *n.* a small bird, the titmouse — *Pidrī^h, phudkī^h.*

TÔN, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a weight of 20 cwt. — *Attháis man ká bánt^h, attháis man^h, attháis man ká wazn.* [bojh, pratyek attháis man ká kar.]

TÔN'NAGE, *n.* weight, duty by the ton — *Wazn, fī attháis man ká mahsúl* — *Bhír wá*

TÔNE, *n.* (L. *tonus*) sound, accent, a whine, elasticity; *v.* to utter with an affected tone — *Áwáz sadá yá nawá, lahja yá talaffuz, jhankhaná^h, dam yá dam-dári*; *v. aslí lahje ko badal-kar bolná, nakhre-bázi se bolná* — *Śabd dhvani wá nád, swar wá uch-cháran, girgiráhat wá jhíkhná, chimrápan lachílápan wá lachak*; *v. aswábhávik swar se bolná, swábhávik swar ko palatkar bolná.*

TÔNED, *a.* having a tone — *Áwáz-dár* — *Swaraviśisht.*

TÔN'IC, TÔN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to sounds or tones, increasing strength — *Áwáz man-súb yá muta'alīq-i-lahja, muqarwī yá táqat-afzá* — *Śabdasambandhī wá swaravishayak, agnivardhak rochak panshtik wá balavardhak.*

TÔN'IC, *n.* a medicine which increases strength — *Muqarwī dawá, táqat-afzá dawá* — *Balavardhak aushadh, agnivardhak aushadh.* [handled — *Chimta^h, syúntá^h, sañrsi^h.*

TÔNGS, *n. pl.* (S. *tang*) an instrument with two limbs for taking up what cannot be

TÔNGUE, *n.* (S. *tunge*) the organ of speech and taste in human beings, the organ of taste in the lower animals, speech, a language, a point, a projection; *v.* to talk, to chide — *Lisán, zabán, guftár, bhákhá^h, nok, ubhár^h*; *v. guftgú k., sar-zanish k.* — *Rasání rasání rasajná wá laláná, jīb wá jīhwá, bolí, bháshí, agra wá aní, níkal*; *v. bát-chit-k. bolná wá kathopakathan-k., jhirakná ghurakná wá dhamkaná.*

TÔNGUED, *a.* having a tongue — *Zabán-dár, jīb wálá^h* — *Rasánáyukt.*

TÔNGUE'LESS, *a.* wanting a tongue, speechless — *Be-jīb, be-zabán* — *Ajihwa wá jīhwá-hín, vacháhín abol wá anbolí.*

TÔNGUE'PAD, *n.* a great talker — *Bakwádí^h, bakhakiyá^h.*

TÔNGUE'TIE, *v.* to render unable to speak — *Zabán band k., muñh band k.* — *Muñh sí lená, onth sí-d., baddhajihiwa k.* [dhajihwa, sañyantritajihwa.]

TÔNGUE'TIED, *a.* unable to speak freely — *Zabán-band, girifta-zabán, tuturáhá^h* — *Bad-*

TÔN'SIL, *n.* (L. *tonsilla*) a gland in the throat — *Gale kī gillí yá kanri^h.*

TÔN'SILE, *a.* (L. *tonsum*) that may be clipped — *Turúshe jáne ke qábil, káte jáne ke láiq* — *Chhánthe wá káte jáne ke yogya.*

TÔN'SURE, *n.* the act of clipping the hair — *Bál kátná katarná yá chháitná^h.*

TON-TĪNE', *n.* (It. *Tonti*) a species of life-rent or annuity derived from the fund of an association formed on the condition that the rents of those of the subscribers who may die shall accrue to the survivors — *Muqarrar waqt ke ba'd kisi tijárat ke jíte shuríkon meñ sauñpí huí púnjī ká bánt-lení* — *Niyamit kalántar par kisi vyavásáy ke jíte sájhíyon meñ sauñpí huí púnjī ká bánt lená.* [múrh.]

TÔ'NY, *n.* a simpleton — *Ahmaq, sáda-lauh, anáñi^h, mórakh^h, gówdí^h, bhoñdú^h* — *Múrkh,*

TÔÔ, *ad.* (S. *to*) over, more than enough, likewise, also — *Fazú' fuzúl yá niháyat, hadd se ziyáda, níz, bhí^h* — *Bahut, bahutí wá ati, tathá, hū wá apí*

TÔÔK, *p. t.* of take — *Take ká mazí-mutlaq* — *Take ká símányabhút.*

TÔÔL, *n.* (S. *tol*) an instrument of manual operation, a person used as an instrument

by another — *Auzár, dúsre ká mutí' ho-kar kám k. w.* — Lokhar bathiyár śastra śādhan wá upakaran, dúsre ke adhín hoke káryya k. w.

TÔÔTH, *n.* (S. *toth*) a bony substance growing out of the jaw, taste, palate, any thing resembling a tooth, a tine, a prong, the prominent part of a wheel by which it catches a correspondent part: *pl. TĒĒTH* — *Dandán dandána yá sinn, maza yá laz-zat, mazáq yá zúiq, dandána-sí shai, kántá^h, shákh. dántí^h* — Dánt dant daśan rad wá radan, swád, ras chát wá chaská, dánt saríkhá koí padárth, kaṇṭak, śúl, khúntí.

TÔÔTH, *v.* to furnish with teeth, to indent — *Dandán banána, dandána-dár k.* — Dánt banána, lahriyá kátná.

TÔÔTHED, *a.* having teeth, sharp like a tooth — *Dandán-dár, dandán-sá tez* — Dantí radí wá dánt-w., dantasadriś-tíkshṇa wá dánt-saríkhá-chokhá.

TÔÔTH'FŪL, *a.* palatable, pleasing to the taste — *Khush-záiq, maze-dár yá lazíz* — Suswádu, suras ruchikar wá mukhapriya.

TÔÔTH'LESS, *a.* wanting teeth, deprived of teeth — *Poplá^h, baulá thothá wá murlá^h,* — Adant wá nirdant, dantahín nirdaśan wá gatadant.

TÔÔTH'SOME, *a.* palatable, pleasing to taste — *Khush-záiq, khush-maza lazíz yá maze-dár* — Suswádu, suras ruchikar wá mukhapriya.

TÔÔTH'Y, *a.* having teeth, toothed — *Dandán-dár, dánt w^h.* — Dantí, radí.

TÔÔTH'ACHE, *n.* pain in the teeth — *Dard-i-dandán, dánt ká dard, dant-pír^h* — Danta-śúl, dantavedaná, dantavyathá, dánt kí pírá wá píra.

TÔÔTH'DRĀW-ER, *n.* one who extracts teeth — *Dánt ukhár-kar nikál lene w^h.*

TÔÔTH'PICK, **TÔÔTH'PICK-ER**, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth — *Misrák, datwan^h, kharká^h, khilál* — Dantaśodhaní.

TŌP, *n.* (S.) the highest part of any thing, the surface, the highest place, the utmost degree, a plaything; *v.* to cover on the top, to rise above, to surpass, to pre-dominate, to crop — *Sar yá qulla, sath yá bálá, auj, hadd yá gáyat-darja, lattí^h; v. sar-posh k., úpar charhná^h, fáiq-h. tarjīh-rakhná yá sabqat-k., gálib h., tarásh-ná* — Sir phunang phungí agrabhág śikhá choṭí choṭí śikhar churá wá śríng, prishṭh wá uparibhág, mukhyasthán wá sab se únchá sthán, paramapad, bhramar bhaunrá wá baṅgí; *v. úpar se dháñpná, úpar uṭhná, saras-h. wá píchhe-dálná, prabal h., chhánṭná wá kátná.* [munh^h, bár yá aunth tak bhará^h, lab-á-lab, lab-rez.

TŌP'FŪL, *a.* full to the brim — *Úpar tak bhará^h, huá^h, nakenak bhará huá^h, munh-á-*

TŌP'LESS, *a.* having no top, supreme — *Be-sar yá be-qulla, a'lá aulá yá sadr* — Churáhin, param pradhán wá sarvapradhán. [se únchá wá sab se úpar ká.

TŌP'MŌST, *a.* highest, uppermost — *Sab se bálá-tar, a'lá* — Sarvoparisth wá agratam, sab

TŌP'PING, *a.* fine, gallant, noble — *'Umda, diler, sharíf* — Uttam wá bhalá, sáhasí wá sáhasik, kulín wá utkrishṭ.

TŌP'PLE, *v.* to fall forward, to tumble down — *Áge girná^h, gir parná yá dhahná^h.*

TŌP'GĀL-LANT *a.* highest, elevated, splendid — *Sab se bálá-tar, buland, daraḥshán rau-naq-dár yá 'alí-shán* — Sab se únchá, únchá, atidíptimán wá śobhamán.

TŌP'HEAV-Y, *a.* having the top or upper part too heavy — *Sir-bhári^h, sar-garán, garán-sar* — Úrddhwaguru, bhárádhikaśirask.

TŌP'KNŌT, *n.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head — *Churá^h.*

TŌP'PROUD, *a.* proud in the highest degree — *Niháyat magrúr, hadd se ziyáda mutakab-bir* — Bahut hí ghamandí, atyant ahaikárí.

TŌP'SĀIL, *n.* the highest sail — *Sab se únchá yá únchí pál^h.*

TŌP-SY-TŪR'VY, *ad.* with the bottom upward — *Tuh-o-bálá, zer-o-zabar, tal-úpar^h, ulat-pulat^h, ultá-pultá^h* — Adharottar, úrddhwádhār.

TŌP'PĀRCH, *n.* (Gr. *topos, archē*) the principal man in a place or district — *Kísí maqám yá zil' ká sar-dár, zil'-dár* — Kísí sthán wá pradeś ká pradhán purush wá mukhiyá.

TŌ'PAR-CHY, *n.* a district governed by a toparch — *Zil'-dári, zil' jo zil'-dár ke taht meñ ho* — Chaklá wá pradeś jo ek mukhiyá wá pradhán purush ke adlín ho.

TŌ'PAZ, *n.* (Gr. *topazion*) a gem — *Topáz, zabarjad, pukhráj yá pokhráj^h* — Pítamani, pítasár, pushparág, padmarág, pítasphatik, pítáśmá.

TŌPE, *v.* (Fr. *toper*) to drink to excess — *Bahut hí píná^h, pí-kar matwálá honá^h, makh-múr yá sar-must honá* — Atimadyapán k., madominatta h. [dyapánásakt.

TŌ'PER, *n.* one who drinks to excess — *Bará piakkar^h, khammár, mai-khor, píu^h* — Ma-

TŌPH, **TŌ'PHUS**, *n.* (L. *tophus*) a kind of sandstone — *Ek qism ká phuská patthar* — Ek prakár ká phuská patthar. [lá^h.

To PHĀ'CEOUS, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy — *Kirkirá yá ankariyá^h, pathrílá^h, baluá yá retí.*

TŌ'PHET, *n.* (H.) hell — *Jahannam, dozakh, narak^h* — Adholok, páṭál. [baná huá^h.

TŌ'PIA-RY, *a.* (L. *topiarius*) shaped by cutting or clipping — *Káṭne yá katarne se*

TŌ'PIC, *n.* (Gr. *topos*) a subject of discourse, a general head, an external remedy — *Mazmún yá mauzú, mudda'á manshá zamín yá zikr, lagáne kí dawá* — Vishay wá prasaṅg, prakaran, lagíne kí aushadh.

TŌ'IC, **TŌ'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a topic, pertaining to a place, local — *Muta'alliq-i-*

- mazmún yā mazmún-mansúb, kisí kháss maqám ká, makání mahallí kháss yā makhsús*
 —Prakaranik prasaṅgik wá prasaṅgavishayak, viśeshasthānik, ekadeśí wá ekasthānik.
- TŌP'I-CAL-LY**, *ad.* locally — *Ba-nisbat-i-makán* — Sthānavishay meṇ, jagah ke vishay meṇ.
- TO-PŌG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *topos, grapho*) the description of a particular place — *Jagahon ká bayān, takhtítu-l-bilád* — Viśeshasthānavarṇan, viśeshasthalavivarṇan, sthānavarṇan. [varṇanakartá, viśeshasthalavivarṇanakartá.]
- TO-PŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* a writer of topography — *Jagahon ká bayān k. w.* — Viśeshasthānavarṇan.
- TŌP-O-GRĀPH'IC**, **TŌP-O-GRĀPH'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to topography. descriptive of a place — *Takhtítu-l-bilád-mansúb yā muta'alliq-i-takhtítu-l-bilád, mufasssír-i-bilád* — Viśeshasthānavarṇanavishayak, viśeshasthānavarṇanakarí wá viśeshasthalavivarṇanakarí.
- TŌRCH**, *n.* (Fr. *torche*) a large light — *Mash'al, dāmar^h* — Ulká.
- TŌRCH'ER**, *n.* one that gives light — *Roshnī d. w.* — Prakás d. w.
- TŌRCH'BEĀR-ER**, *n.* one who carries a torch — *Mash'al-chí* — Ulkádhārí, ulkáváhí.
- TŌRCH'LIGHT**, *n.* the light of a torch — *Mash'al kī roshnī* — Ulkáprakás, ulká ká prakás.
- TŌRE**, *p. t.* of tear — *Tear ká mázī-mutlaq* — Tear ká sīmānyabhút.
- TŌRN**, *p. p.* of tear — *Tear ká mázī-ma'túf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'túf* — Tear kí pūrṇakriyá wá pūrvakálikakriyá.
- TŌRE**, *n.* dead grass in winter — *Jāre kī súkhí ghás^h*.
- TŌR'MENT**, *n.* (L. *tormentum*) extreme pain, anguish, that which gives pain — *'Uqubat yā 'azáb, aziyat siyásat yā jān-sozī, bá'is-i-siyásat yā mujib-i-dard* — Yátaná ativedaná wá atidukkh, atipírā tivravedaná dārunayátaná wá yamayátaná, kaṇṭak.
- TOR-MĒNT'**, *v.* to put to extreme pain, to vex — *Siyásat 'azáb yā aziyat d., kurháná^h* — Yátaná dārunayátaná wá atidukkh d., sataná khijháná kalpáná jaláná dagdháná wá dukháná.
- TOR-MĒNT'ER**, **TOR-MĒNT'OR**, *n.* one who torments, one who inflicts pain — *Shikanjakash yā zálím, jallád qassáb yā aziyat-rasán* — Atipírak wá atipírājanak, atikleśakar pramāthí wá atidukkhakar. [dhá, aushadhiviśesh.]
- TŌR'MEN-TIL**, *n.* (Fr. *tormentille*) a plant — *Ek qism ká paudhá* — Ek bhānti ká paudhá.
- TOR-NĀ'DO**, *n.* (Sp.) a hurricane — *Āndhí^h, jhakkar^h, túfán, chauwái^h*.
- TŌR'PID**, *a.* (L. *torpeo*) numbed, motionless, sluggish, inactive — *Be-hiss yā sarmá-zada, be-harakat, sust, káhil yā majhúl* — Thithrá ankará-huá wá kaṭhuáyá-huá, sun, jar, supt wá mand. [hil — Thithrá vichetan wá sun, jar wá achal.]
- TŌR'PENT**, *a.* numbed, incapable of motion — *Be-hiss yā sarmá-zada, be-harakat yā ká-*
- TOR-PĒS'CENT**, *a.* becoming torpid — *Be-hiss yā be-harakat hotá huá, káhil hotá huá* — Thithrá sun wá jar hotá huá.
- TOR-PĪD'I-TY**, **TŌR'PID-NESS**, **TŌR'PI-TUDE**, *n.* state of being torpid, inactivity — *Be-hissí be-harakatí sarmá-zadaqí yā wasmat, káhilí sust yā majhúlí* — Thithráhaṭ ankráhaṭ wá chaitanyanáś, jaratá jádya jarimá wá mandatá.
- TŌR'POR**, *n.* (L.) numbness, inactivity, dullness — *Be-hissí be-harakatí wasmat yā sarmá-zadaqí, sustí, káhilí yā majhúlí* — Thithráhaṭ ankráhaṭ wá chaitanyanáś, jaratá wá jarimá, mandatá.
- TOR-PĒ'DO**, *n.* (L.) an electric fish — *Ek qism kī machhlí jiske chhúne se badan be-hiss ho-játá hai anr jhatká lagtá hai* — Ek prakár kí machhlí jiske chhúne se śarír sun wá ankar-játá hai aur jhatká lagtá hai.
- TŌR'RENT**, *n.* (L. *torreo*) a rapid stream ; *a.* rolling in a rapid stream — *Tor^h, nadí^h, sail, sailáb, tez dhárá* ; *a. dhardhará-kar bahne w^h, tez-rau* — Jalapráváh, jaladhárá, dhárásár ; *a. harharákar wá jharjharákar bahne w.*
- TŌR'RID**, *a.* (L. *torreo*) parched, dried with heat, burning, violently hot — *Biryán yā khushk, garmí se khushk, mahrúq. bahut garm* — Súkhá wá śushk, ushṇatá se śushk, jaltá huá, ushṇadagdhí wá grīshmadagdhí.
- TŌR'RE-FY**, *v.* to dry by fire — *Ātash se khushk k., mahrúq k., bahut garm k.* — Ág se sukhná wá śushk-k., seṅkná, áñch se sukhná. [arth dekho.]
- TŌR'RE-FĀCTION**, *n.* the act of drying by fire — *Torrefy ke ma'ne dekho* — Torrefy ká
- TŌRT**, *n.* (L. *tortum*) mischief, injury — *Zarar yā ziyán, nuqsán* — Apakár, hānī.
- TŌR'SEL**, *n.* any thing in a twisted form — *Koí shai jo aīñthí ho* — Koí vastu jo aīñthí wá marorí ho.
- TŌR'TION**, *n.* torment, pain — *Taklíf siyásat yā 'azáb, dard yā aziyat* — Yátaná atiyátaná ativedaná wá ativyathá, atipírā atikleś wá atidukkh. [kshatikarak.]
- TŌR'TIOUS**, *a.* injurious, doing wrong — *Muzirr, ziyán-kár* — Apakarak, hānikarak wá
- TŌR'TIVE**, *a.* twisted, wreathed — *Aīñthá-huá^h, lapetá-huá yā marorá-huá^h*.
- TŌR'TU-OUS**, *a.* twisted, winding, mischievous — *Bal-dár yā pech-dár, pechida, muzirr yā ziyán-kár* — Aīñthá huá wá marorí huá, ghúmtá huá, hānikarak wá kshatikarak.
- TŌR-TU-ŌS'I-TY**, *n.* the state of being twisted — *Pechidaqí, pech-dári* — Vakratá, kuṭilatwa.
- TOR'TOISE**, *tôr'tis*, *n.* (L. *tortum*) an animal covered with a hard shell — *Sang-pusht, bákha, kachhuá^h* — Kúrma, kachchhap, kamāṭh, kāmāṭh.

- TÔR'TURE**, *n.* (L. *tortum*) extreme pain, anguish, severe pain inflicted judicially; *v.* to pain extremely, to punish with torture — *Siyásat yá 'azáb, azíyat 'uqúbat ján-kani yá ján-kandani, shikanja*; *v. siyásat taklíf yá azíyat d., shikanja-kashí k.* — Ativedaná ativyathá wá atipirá, yátaná atidubkh wá atikles, yantraná; *v. satáná wá atipirá d., yátaná d.* [yá 'uqúbat d. w. — Yátan íkárí, santápak, atipírak.
- TÔR'TU-RER**, *n.* one who tortures — *Shikanja-kash, siyásat yá azíyat d. w., niháyat-taklíf*
- TÔR'TU-RING-LY**, *ad.* so as to torture — *Siyásat yá azíyat dene ke taur se, jismein taklíf pahuiche* — Yátaná wá yantraná dene kí rítí se, jismein atipirá wá atidubkh ho.
- TÔR'TU-ROUS**, *a.* occasioning torture — *Taklíf-rusán, siyásat d. w., shikanja-kash, azíyat-dih* — Yátanákarak, atipírájanak, santápak. atipírak. [kathor.
- TÔR'VOUS**, *a.* (L. *torvus*) sour, stern — *Tursh. sakht* — *Khattá wá kaṭu, kará wá*
- TÔ'RY**, *n.* a political partisan opposed to Whig — *Saltanat-dost, bádsháh-dost* — *Rájapak-shapátí, rájánuyáyi, rájahitaishí.*
- TÔ'RY-ISM**, *n.* the opinions of the tories — *Ráe-i-saltanat-dost, bádsháh-dost ke 'aqáid* — *Rájapakshapátí wá rájahitaishí ká mat.*
- TÔSS**, *v.* (W. *tosiaw*) to throw, to agitate, to roll and tumble or be in violent commotion; *p. t. and p. p.* TÔSSED or TÔST — *Pheinkná uchhálná ulálná jhoñkná yá lokáná^h, hiláná ḍuláná yá halchal-k^h, ḍálná lotná lotpot-k. chhatpatáná ḍáñwán-dol-h. halchal-h. talmaláná taraphná yá tarapná^h.*
- Tôss**, *n.* the act of tossing — *Uchháln^h pheink^h, jhatak^h, lokáw^h.*
- TÔSS'ER**, *n.* one who tosses — *Pheinkne w^h, uchhálne w^h, ulálne w^h, jhoñkne w^h, lokáne w^h, hiláne w^h, ḍuláne w^h, ḍálne w^h, lotne w^h, chhatpatáne w^h.*
- TÔSS'ING**, *n.* violent commotion — *Halchal^h, ḍáñwán-dol^h, lotpot^h, khalbalí^h, tazalzul, hiláw^h, ḍuláw^h.* [wálá, madyap wá madyapánásakt.
- TÔSS'PÔT**, *n.* a toper, a drunkard — *Sharábí, khammár yá mai-khor* — *Piakkar wá mat-*
- TÔS'SEL**. See TASSEL.
- TÔ'TAL**, *a.* (L. *totus*) whole, complete; *n.* the whole — *Kull yá mutlaq, tamám*; *n. kull jam', jumla* — *Sab, sampúrṇa púrṇa púrá wá samagra*; *n. moṭ, samudáy.*
- TO-TÁL'I-TY**, *n.* the whole sum or quantity, total — *Kulliyat yá jumlagí, tamámí* — *Samudáy wá samasti, sákalya.*
- TÔ'TAL-LY**, *ad.* wholly, completely, fully — *Bi-l-kulliya, kullu-hum yá mutlaqan, sar-á-pá juz-o-kull yá tamám-tar* — *Sab, sampúrṇarúp se, púrá wá nipat.*
- TÔTTER**, *v.* (T. *touteren*) to shake so as to threaten to fall, to stagger, to reel — *Larazná, mutazalza'-h., jumbish-kháná yá lagzish-k.* — *Ḍagmagáná, ḍagḍagáná, larḍharáná latpatáná larbaráná halchal-h. wá dalmaláná.*
- TOÛCH**, *v.* (Fr. *toucher*) to perceive by the sense of feeling, to come in contact with, to handle slightly, to affect, to reach, to try, to move, to melt, to relate or to concern, to delineate slightly, to play on, to treat slightly, to afflict or distress, to meet or be in a state of junction; *n.* the sense of feeling, the act of touching, act of a pencil on a picture, act of the hand on an instrument, feature, stroke, test, proof, a small quantity — *Mass k., lagná^h, toná^h, asar k., páná^h, kasná^h, harakat d., narm k., 'aláqa yá sarokár rakhná, siyáh-qalam k., bajáná^h, zikr k., taklíf d., milná^h*; *n. quwat-i-lámisa, mass lams yá mumássat, kashish, chher^h, khatt-o-khál yá chihre ká ek hissa, sadma yá zarb, 'ayár, ázmáish subút yá sabút, zarrá* — *Chhúná wá sparś-k., bhirná, ṭaṭoná ṭaṭolná wá háth-lagáná, vyápaná wá phal-utpanna-k., pahuñchná wá bheñtná, kasautí-par-charháná táwná wá parakhná, hiláná wá ḍuláná, pighláná wá komal-k., sambandh wá sampark rakhná, khíñchná, chherná, charchá k. wá laghuvarṇan k., satáná wá pirá-d., satná*; *n. sparśendriya, sparś chhulái wá chhuáwat, khíñch, bajáná wá bol, vadanákriti wá mukharekhá, inár wá chot, táw kasáw wá parakh, pramán, laghuparimán.* [jhaná wá jaljalá, síghrakopí.
- TOÛCH'Y**, *a.* peevish, irritable — *Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj yá ádash-mizáj* — *Chirchirá jhan-*
- TOÛCH'I-LY**, *ad.* peevishly, with irritation — *Tunuk-mizáji se, zúd-ranjí yá ádash-mizáji se* — *Chirchirábat wá jhanjhanáhat se, kop krodh wá jhunjhláhat se.*
- TOÛCH'I-NESS**, *n.* peevishness, irritability — *Tunuk-mizáji, zúd-ranjí yá ádash-mizáji* — *Chirchiráhat wá jhunjhláhat, kopaśilatá krodhaśilatá wá chandāsabháv.*
- TOÛCH'ING**, *a.* affecting, moving, pathetic — *Dil-soz, riqqat-angez, jigar-soz dil-gudáz yá gam-áwar* — *Hridayavedhak, manodrāvák wá chittamohak, karuṇotpadak wá karuṇá-rasátmak.*
- TOÛCH'ING-LY**, *ad.* with emotion, feelingly — *Josh yá joshish se, riqqat-angezi yá dil-sozi se* — *Manovikár wá antahkshob se, karuṇotpadakatá wá manodrāvakarúp se.*
- TOÛCH'HÔLE**, *n.* the hole by which fire is communicated to the powder in fire-arms — *Ranjak ká sūrakh, ranjak ká chhed* — *Agnyastra ká wah chhed jiske dwará ágneya-chúrṇ tak ág pahuñchti hai.*
- TOÛCH'STÔNE**, *n.* a stone by which metals are examined, a test or criterion — *Sang-i-'ayár, mihakk yá mî'yár* — *Nikashapáshán wá kashapáshán, kasantí.*
- TOÛCH'WÔOD**, *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint — *Khuksi lakrí.*

TOUGH, *tūf*, *a.* (S. *toñ*) flexible without being brittle, stiff, firm, tenacious, clammy—*Chimrá^h*, *sakht*, *mazbūt*, *chaspāñ*, *lazij*—*Chimrá wá lachílá*, *kará. porhá wá drirh*, *laslasá wá lajlajá*, *chipchipá*. [*chipchipá k. yá h^h*]

TOUGH'EN, *v.* to make or grow tough—*Chimráná^h*. *chimrá k. yá h^h*, *kará k. yá h^h*,

TOUGH'NESS, *n.* the quality of being tough—*Chimráhat^h*, *chimrá-pan^h*, *chimrái^h*, *karái^h*, *sakhtí*, *mazbúti*, *chipchipáhar^h*, *chaspilagi*, *laslasáhat^h*.

TOU-PĒĒ', **TOU-PĒT'**, *n.* (Fr. *toupet*) a tuft of hair, a lock, a curl—*Sákhta kákul*, *zulf*, *gesú*—*Upakeś*, *laṭ jāṭá wá keśapás*, *alak wá kákapaksh*.

TÔUR, *n.* (Fr.) a ramble, a roving journey, an excursion—*Gasht. safar yá siyáhat*, *sair*—*Bhraman*, *paribhraman wá paryatan*, *vichār viharan wá ghúmnáphirná*.

TÔUR'IST, *n.* one who makes a tour—*Saiyār*, *sair k. w.*—*Ghúmnephirne w.*, *paribhramak*, *bhramanakári*, *vihári*.

TÔUR'NA-MENT, **TÔUR'NEY**, *n.* (Fr. *tourner*) a military sport, a mock encounter—*Jangí khel yá neza-bázi*, *jhúthi larái^h*—*Ghurcharhon ká khel*, *kriráyuddha wá yuddhábhás*.

TÔUR'NEY, *v.* to tilt in the lists; *n.* a tournament—*Neza-bázi k.*, *pálhá khínch-kar ek jangí khel khelná yá jhúthi larái larná*; *n. neza-bázi jangí khel*, *jhúthi larái^h*—*Pálhá khínchkar kriráyuddha k.*, *yuddhábhás k.*; *n. ghurcharhon ká khel*, *kriráyuddha*, *yuddhábhás*.

TOUR'NI-QUET, *tūr'ni-ket*, *n.* (Fr.) a surgical instrument used in amputations—*Jar-ráh ká ek auzār jo kisi 'uzv ke kát-dá'ne ke waqt khún band karne ke kām áṭá hai*—*Astrachikitsak ká ek yantra jo aúgachchedan ke samay lohú rokne ke kām áṭá hai*.

TÖŮSE, *v.* (Ger. *zausen*) to pull, to tear—*Khínchná ukhárná yá nochná^h*, *chírná yá phárná^h*.

TŌW, *n.* (S.) the coarse part of flax—*Moṭá san^h*. [*ná^h*, *gun se khainchná^h*]

TŌW, *v.* (S. *teon*) to draw by a rope—*Russá lagákar khínchná^h*, *rassí bándh-ke khínch-*

TŌW'ARD, **TŌW'ARDS**, *prep.* (S.) in the direction to, near to, with respect to, regarding; *ad.* near, at hand—*Kí-jānib kí-taraf yá ke-yahán. qarīb, dar-báb, kí-nisbat*; *ad. nazdik, qarīb yá an-qarīb*—*Kí-or prati wá abhimukh, nikat ke-pás wá ke-lage, vishay meñ. apekshá meñ*: *ad. samíp wá niyare, nikat wá lage*.

TŌW'ARD, **TŌW'ARD-LY**, *a.* ready to do or learn—*Karne yá síkhne ko musta'idd amáda yá taiyār, tarbiyat-pazir*—*Karne wá síkhne ko udyat udyukt wá pravritta*.

TŌW'ARD-LI-NESS, *n.* readiness to do or learn—*Karne yá síkhne kí amádagi, tarbiyat-pazirí*—*Karne wá síkhne kí pravritti, śikshaníyatá, śikshásílatwa*.

TŌW'ARD-NESS, *n.* docility, aptness—*Tarbiyat-pazirí yá isláh-pazirí, liyáqat tezi yá ragbat*—*Śikshásílatwa wá śikshaníyatwa, योग्यता phurtí kshipratá wá śílatwa*.

TŌW'EL, *n.* (Fr. *touaille*) a cloth for wiping the hands—*Dast-mál, rú-mál, angochá^h*, *angauchá^h*.

TŌW'ER, *n.* (S. *tor*) a high building, a building raised above the main edifice, a fortress, a citadel, high flight: *v.* to fly or rise high, to soar—*Buland 'imárat, burj manár yá minár, qal'a-i-shahr, kot^h, buland-parwázi yá bálá-rawí*; *v. bálá-rawí k.*, *buland-parwázi k. yá buland-parwáz-h.*—*Úichá grih wá ghar, gargaj wá koṭhá, nagar ká garh, durg, únchí urán wá urání*; *v. charhná, urkar upar uthná wá charhná*.

TŌW'ERED, *a.* adorned or defended by towers—*Burj-dár, burjoñ yá qal'on se árasta yá mahfúz*—*Gargaj w.*, *gargajoñ wá garhoñ se suśobhit wá surakshit*.

TŌW'ER-Y, *a.* having towers. adorned or defended by towers—*Burj-dár, burjoñ yá qal'on se árasta yá mahfúz*—*Gargaj w.*, *gargajoñ wá durgon se suśobhit wá surakshit*.

TŌWN, *n.* (S. *tun*) a large collection of houses, the inhabitants of a town—*Qasba bulda yá shahr, qasbe yá shahr ke báshande yá báshinde*—*Nagar pur wá purí, nagar ke nivási*. [*muta'alliq*—*Nagarajanasambandhí, nagaranivásijanavishayak*]

TŌWN'ISH, *a.* pertaining to the people of a town—*Qasbe yá balde ke báshandoñ ke*

TŌWN'LESS, *a.* without towns—*Be-qasbe, be-balde, be-shahr*—*Nagaráñnya, nagarahit, nagarahín*.

TŌWN'CLERK, *n.* an officer who keeps the records of a town—*Shahr-muharrir, ek 'uhde-dár jiske taht meñ shahr ke daftar rahte haiñ*—*Ek adhikári jiske pás nagar ke lekhyapatra rahte haiñ* [dhoriyá]

TŌWN'CRĪ-ER, *n.* one who makes proclamations—*Shahr ká munádlí*—*Nagar ká dhañ-*

TŌWN'HŌŮSE, *n.* the house where public business is transacted, a house in town—*Qasbe yá shahr kí kachahrí. shahr yá qasbe ká makán*—*Ghar jismeñ nagar ke log ekatra hokar rájakárya karain. nagar ka griha wá pur kó ghar*.

TŌWN'SHIP, *n.* the district belonging to a town—*Shakriyat, qasbe ke 'aláqe ká zil'*—*Nagar ke áspás ká pradeś, wah pradeś jo kisi nagar se sambandh rakhtá ho*.

TŌWN'SMAN, *n.* an inhabitant of a town—*Qasbe ká báshanda yá báshinda, shahrí, qasbatí*—*Nagarajan. nagaranivásijan*.

TŌWN'TÁLK, *n.* the common talk of a place—*'Ámm guft-gú ká mazmún, kisi jagar kí 'ámm guft-gú*—*Súdháran charchá, kisi sthán kí sánányá vartáláp*.

TŌWN'TŌP, *n.* a large top — *Ek bahut bará lattí^h.*

TŌY, *n.* (D. *tooi*) a plaything, a bauble, a trifle; *v.* to trifle, to dally, to play — *Bázicha, adní chíz, ná-chíz; v. khelná^h, ráwcháw yá lár-pyár k^h, tapátoí yá kalol k^h.* — Khilauná, krírádravya wá krírávastu, tuchchbapadárth. [*nakhre-báz.*

TŌY'ER, *n.* one who toys — *Khelne w^h, khilwári^h, ráwcháw k. w^h, kalol k. w^h,*

TŌY'FŪL, *a.* full of tricks — *Khilári^h.* [*achpal.*

TŌY'ISH, *a.* trifling, wanton — *Khilári^h, shokh yá nakhre-báz* — Kríráśíl, chañchal wá

TŌY'ISH-NESS, *n.* disposition to trifle — *Shokhí, khilár-pan^h, khelár-paná^h, khilár-paná^h, chochlá^h, choñchlá^h* — Kríráśílatá.

TŌY'MAN, *n.* one who deals in toys — *Bázicha-farosh, bisatí^h, khilaunoñ lá byohár k. w^h, khilaune w^h, khilaune beñchne w^h.*

TŌY'SHŌP, *n.* a shop where toys are sold — *Bázichoñ kí dúkán, khilaunoñ kí dúkán* — Khilaunoñ ke bikne kí jagah, krírávastuvikrayagriha, krírádravyavikrayasthán.

TŌZE. See TOUSE.

TRĀĀCE, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a mark left by any thing passing, a footstep, a vestige, harness for drawing a carriage; *v.* to mark out, to follow by footsteps or tracks, to follow with exactness — *Lík^h, naqsh-i-pá, 'alámat nishán surág yá asar, kam-kash yá sáz jis se gári khúichí jātí hai; v. nishán k. yá báharí khatt khúichná, surág nikálná yá naqsh-i-pá se khoj-lená, sihhat ke sáth pai-rawí k.* — Koí vastu jo jáy uskí lakír jo márg meñ hotí jātí hai, pádachihñ padáñk wá padachihñ, añk chihñ wá lakshan, jot; *v. báharí rekhá khúichná wá bándhna, patá lagána painre-parná márgánusaran k. wá padachihñánusaran k., thíkthík nikálná wá pichhá-k.*

TRĀĀCE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be traced — *Mumkinu-l-patá, mumkinu-l-nishán* — Patá lagne ke yogya, jiská patá lag sakai, khúichne jáne ke yogya, utáre jáne ke yogya.

TRĀĀĀER, *n.* one who traces — *Nishán k. w., báharí khatt khúichne w., surág nikálne w., naqsh-i-pá se khoj lene w., sihhat ke sáth pai-rawí k. w.* — Báharí rekhá khúichne w. wá bándhne w., patá lagáne w., márgánusaran k. w., pádachihñánusaran k. w., thíkthík nikálne w. wá pichhá k. w. [*ká-kám.*

TRĀĀĀER-Y, *n.* ornamental stone-work — *Zebáishí sangí kám* — Šobhádáyak patthar-

TRĀĀĀING, *n.* course, path, regular track — *Raftár yá rawish, ráh, ma'múli rásta* — Daur gati wá márg, bát, sídhá path.

TRĀĀĀCK, *n.* a mark left by something which has passed along, a beaten path; *v.* to follow by marks or footsteps — *Naqsh-i-pá yá nishán, masluk ráh yá rásta; v. naqsh-i-pá kí pai-rawí k., nisháñoñ se pichhe júná yá khoj-lená* — Pádachihñ padachihñ padáñk wá lík, márg path bát wa pagdañdí; *v. pádánusaran k., padánusaran k., pada-chihñoñ se patá lagána, padáñk se dhúññh nikálná.*

TRĀĀĀCK'LESS, *a.* having no track, untrodden — *Be-ráh be-lík be-nishán yá be-naqsh-i-pá, gair-i-maslúk yá ná-pá mál* — Pádánkarahit wá pádánkahín, anchalá náraunda pádásprisht wá apadáhat.

TRACT, *n.* (L. *tractum*) something drawn out or extended, a region, a short treatise — *'Arsa yá túl, mulk zamín yá diyár, risála náma yá nuskhá* — Pallá phailáw wá vistár, deś wá pradeś, patriká lekh wá alpaprabandh.

TRACT'A-BLE, *a.* easily managed, docile — *Hukm-pazír hukm-bar-dár mahkúm yá garíb, dast-ámoz yá tarbiyat-pazír* — Suśásaníya wá suvidheya, váśya sikhānbār śikshásíl wá śikshānīya.

TRACT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being tractable — *Hukm-pazírí, hukm-bar-dárí, dast-ámozi, tarbiyat-pazírí* — Váśyatá, suvidheyatá, śikshásílatá, śikshānīyatá.

TRACT'ATE, *n.* a treatise, a small book — *Risála, nuskhá-náma yá ek chhotí kitáb* — Patriká wá alpaprabandh, laghu pustak wá chhotí granth.

TRAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* discussion of a subject — *Tazkirá, zikr, mubáhasa* — Vádánuvád, vitark.

TRAC'TILE, *a.* that may be drawn out — *Jo khúichne se bá-ásānī barh-sake* — Sukhakarshānīya, ákarshānīya, khúichne se phailne wá barhne ke yogya.

TRAC-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being tractile — *Khúichne se bá-ásānī barh-sakne kí līyiqat* — Sukhakarshānīyatá, ákarshānīyatá, khúichne se phailne wá barhne kí योग्यता.

TRAC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing — *Khúichná^h, khúicháw^h, khúich^h, kashish.*

TRĀĀDE, *n.* (L. *tractum*) the business of buying and selling, commerce, occupation, particular employment; *v.* to buy and sell, to traffic — *Tijárat, saudá-garí, peshá shewa hirfat yá kash, koí khóss kám; v. tijárat k., saud-garí k.* — Lenden krayavikray wá bāñijya, bāñijya bāñij wá byopár, vyavasáy vyavahár wá byohár, koí viśesh kám; *v. lenden krayavikray wá vyápár k., byopár vyavahár vyavasáy byohár bāñijya wá bāñijya k.*

TRĀĀD'ED, *a.* versed, practised — *Wáqif yá máhir, kár-ázmúda yá mashsháq* — Nipun knáal wá abhijña, vyavahárajña karmajña vyutpanna wá bahudrisht.

TRĀĀDE'FŪL, *a.* busy in trade, commercial — *Saudá-garí meñ mashqúl, tijáratí* — Bāñijya meñ lagá huá, bāñijyasambandhí.

- TRĀD'ER, *n.* one engaged in trade — *Tājir, saudā-gar, baipārī^h, kār-bārī, banik^h* — Banik, bānijik, byopārī, lenden k. w., krayavikrayak, sáhukār, vyavasāyak, vyāpārī, vyavasāyī, bānijyopajivī. *l* yopārī log, lenden karne wāle, vyavasāyī log.
- TRĀDES'FOLK, *n.* people employed in trades — *Ah' i-kasb, uhl-i-hirfa, tujjār* — Banik log.
- TRĀDES'MAN, *n.* a man employed in a trade — *Tājir, saudā-gar, baipārī^h, banik^h, kār-bārī* — Banik, byopārī, lenden k. w., krayavikrayak, vyāpārī, vyavasāyī.
- TRĀDE'WIND, *n.* a periodical wind — *Mausimī hawā* — Nirūpitakālikavāyu, niyamitakālikavāyu, ayanavāyu.
- TRA-DĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) oral account handed down from age to age — *Tadāwul, riwāyat, kahāwat^h, hadīs, zabānī bayān jo pusht-dar-pusht chalā jāy* — Paramparāgata-kathā, paramparāgatavākya, paramparāgatāchār.
- TRA-DĪ'TION-AL, *a.* delivered by tradition — *Zabānī, samā'ī, naqlī, sunā huā^h, mutadāwal, nasb-i-nasb, riwāyatī* — Paramparāprāpt, paramparāyāt, paramparāgat, paramparāgatathāvivishayak. [se, kahāwat se, paramparāgatathā se, paramparāgatavākya se.
- TRA-DĪ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* by tradition — *Riwāyat se, tadāwul se, zabānī* — Paramparāikram
- TRA-DĪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* delivered by tradition — [*Traditional ke ma'ne dekho*] — [Traditional kā arth dekho.]
- TRA-DĪ'TION-ER, TRA-DĪ'TION-IST, *n.* one who adheres to tradition — *Wah shakhs jo riwāyat yā tadāwul kā pā-band hotā hai, riwāyat-dost* — Paramparāgata-kathāvalambī, paramparāgatavākyañmuyāyī. [kā arth dekho.]
- TRĀD'I-TIVE, *a.* transmitted from age to age — [*Traditional ke ma'ne dekho*] — [Traditional
- TRA-DŪ'CE', *v.* (L. *trans, duco*) to censure, to calumniate, to defame, to vilify — *Ilzām-d. yā mulzim-k., tuhmat lagānā, nā-haqq bad-nām k. yā be-jā 'aib lagānā, nā-haqq ruswā k.* — Nindā-k. dosh-d. wā doshī-k., kalañk lagānā wā mithyā apavād k., jhūthālim-lagānā dosh-lagānā wā jhūthī-nindā-k., mithyā apavād k.
- TRA-DŪ'CE'MENT, *n.* censure, calumny — *Ilzām yā malāmat, tuhmat iftirā ittihām yā buhtān* — Nindā wā apavād, kalañk lim wā jhūthī nindā.
- TRA-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who traduces, a slanderer — *Shāki 'aib-go yā gila-guzār, ilzām-d. w. tuhmat-lagāne w. nā-haqq bad-go muftarī tuhmatī buhtānī yā iftirā-sūz* — Nindak wā apavādak, kalañk-lagāne w. lim-lagāne w. wā mithyāpavādak.
- TRA-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be derived — *Qābil-i-ishtiqaq, qābil-i-istikhrāj, hāsīl hone ke qābil* — Utpādaniya, prāpaniya, yauktik, vyutpādaniya.
- TRA-DŪCT', *v.* to derive, to transmit — *Hāsīl k., bhejnā^h* — Nikālnā, pahunchānā.
- TRA-DŪCTION, *n.* derivation, transmission — *Ishtiqaq yā istikhrāj, irsāl* — Nikālnā wā utpatti, sañchālan sañchāran sañchār wā preran.
- TRA-DŪCTIVE, *a.* derivable, deducible — *Qābil-i-ishtiqaq yā qābil-i-istikhrāj, istikhrājī yā muntij* — Utpādaniya prāpaniya wā yauktik, avagamyā wā anumeya.
- TRĀF'FIC, *n.* (L. *trans, facio*) trade, commerce; *v.* to trade, to barter — *Tijārat, saudā-garī kharīd-farokht yā kār-bār*; *v. tijārat yā saudā-garī k., mubādala yā 'iwaz-mu'awaza k.* — Bānijya wā banij, banijya vyāpār vyopār vyavasāy wā krayavikray; *v. bānijya banij banijya vyāpār vyopār krayavikray wā vyavasāy k., paltā wā erāpherī karke vyāpār k.* [krayayogya.
- TRĀF'FIC-A-BLE, *a.* marketable — *Farokhtanī, bāzārū, chalanī^h* — Vikrayaniya, krayavitrāf'fick-ER, *n.* a trader, a merchant — *Tājir, saudā-gar* — Banik wā banik, bānijyopajivī krayavikrayak byopārī lenden-k. w. vyāpārī wā vyavasāyī.
- TRĀG'E-DY, *n.* (Gr. *tragos, odē*) a dramatic representation of a calamitous or fatal action, any mournful and dreadful event — *Naql-i-gam naql-i-musibat-āmez yā dard-angez gazliyat ki kitāb, gam-āwar aur khauf-nāk mājarā* — Duhkhapariñāmakānāṭak wā karuñārasapradhānanāṭak, śokajanak aur bhayānak ghaṭanā wā vrittānt.
- TRA-ÇĒ'DI-AN, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy — *Naql-i-gam kā musannif yā sawāngī, naql-i-musibat-āmez kā musannif yā sawāngī* — Duhkhapariñāmakānāṭakarachak, karuñārasapradhānanāṭakarachak, karuñārasābhīnayakuśal, duhkhapariñāmakānāṭak kā sawāngī, karuñārasapradhānanāṭak kā sawāng k. w.
- TRĀG'IC, TRĀG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to tragedy, mournful, sorrowful, calamitous, fatal — *Muta'alliq-i-naql-i-gam yā naql-i-musibat-āmez-munsūb, ranj-āwar, gam-āwar yā gam-ālūda, taklīf-dih zabān yā āfat-rasān, muhlik halūkū qātil yā muzirr* — Duhkhapariñāmanāṭakasambandhī wā karuñārasavishayak, śokajanak, duhkhapariñāmak wā śokad, duhkhadāyak, prānaghātak wā prānanāśak.
- TRĀG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a tragical manner — *Bure natīje se, ranj-āwarī se, gam-āwarī se, taklīf-rasānī se* — Duhkhapariñāmak rīti se, durant bhāv se, duhkhadāyak rīti se.
- TRĀG'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* mournfulness, fatality — *Ranj-āwarī taklīf-rasānī yā gam-nākī, halākī* — Śokajanakatā, arisht nāś wā vipat.
- TRĀG-I-CŌM'E-DY, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events — *Naql-i-musibat-āmez-o-zarāfat-angez* — Duhkhapariñāmakahāsyotpādakānāṭak, karuñārasapradhān aur hāsajanak nāṭak.
- TRĀG-I-CŌM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to tragicomedy — *Muta'alliq-i-naql-i-musibat-āmez-o-zarā-*

fat-angez, naql-i-musibat-ámez-o-zaráfat-angez ke muta'alliq — Duhkhaparínámakahá-syotpáðakanátakasambandhí, karuṇárasapradhán aur háśajanak náðak ká sambandhí wá vishayak. [*gez ke taur se* — Duhkhaparínámakahásyotpáðakanátak kí ríti se.

TRĀG-I-CŌM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner — *Naql-i-musibat-ámez-o-zaráfat-an-*

TRĀIL, *v.* (D. *treillen*) to draw along the ground, to be drawn out in length; *n.* any thing drawn to length, track followed by a hunter — *Ghasitná khínch-le-jáná ghar-ráná ghis-láná ghis-yáná karhiláná yá lithárná^h, ghasitná lotharná yá suharná^h; n. silk. shikárí ká rásta; — n. Tár, ákhetí wá aherí ká márg.*

TRĀIN, *v.* (Fr. *trainer*) to draw, to allure, to exercise, to discipline, to educate; *n.* artifice, something drawn along behind, tail of a bird, retinue, series, course, procession, line of gunpowder — *Khínchná^h, lubháná^h, sikháná^h, tarbiyat k., ta'lím k. yá d.; n. hila fareb yá dagá-bázi, zail yá dāman, chiriyē ki dum, qor jaleb pá-i-rikáb yá jilau, silsila tasalsul zanjira-bandí lar-bandí yá silk, rásta yá sūrat, saráí, bārūt kí lakír* — *Khainchná ghasitná wá tánná, phuslúná, sikhliná, auśásan k., śikshá d. wá k.; n. chhal wá kapaṭ, lohartá wá ghasitá huá chhor, pakshí kí púnchh, parigrah wá pariñan, śrení pañkti prabandh málá wá táutá, kram anukram márg wá dhab, lokaśrení wá lokayátrá, ágneyachúrñasrení.*

TRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be trained — *Tarbiyat-pazír, mumkinu-l-ta'lím* — Śikshañiya, śikshya, sikháye jāne ke yogya.

TRĀINED, *a.* having a train, educated — *Dāman-dár, ta'lím-yáfta yá tarbiyat-yáfta* — Vasanántayukt wá lohartē-hue-chhor-w., śikshít.

TRĀIN'ING, *n.* the act of educating — *Tarbiyat, ta'lím* — Śikshá.

TRĀIN'BANDS, *n. pl.* the militia — *Sibandí, muqarrar lashkar, lashkar-i-muqarrara* — Niyatasainya, naimittikasena. [*tel* — Samudriya bahut bare jantu ká tel.

TRĀIN'ŌIL, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales — *Samundarí niháyat bare jānwar ká*

TRĀIPSE, *v.* to walk sluttishly — *Phuḥar-pane se chalná^h, alhar-pane se chalná^h.*

TRAIT, *trā, n.* (L. *tractum*) a stroke, a touch, a line, a feature — *Qalam. kári-garí, khatt, khatt-o-khál yá shakl* — *Añk, kām, rekhá wá lakír, lakshan mukhalakshan wá vadana-rekhá.*

TRĀI'TOR, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) one who betrays trust, one guilty of treason — *Dagá-báz kháin be-wafá gaddár yá namak-harám, pádsháh-dushman watan-dushman yá bági* — *Viśwásaghátí viśwásaghátak vañchak thag chhalí wá kapaṭí, rájadrohí rájaśatru wá deśadrohí.* [*imán* — Chhalí, kapaṭí viśwásaghátí wá aviśwásya.

TRĀI'TOR-LY, *a.* treacherous, perfidious — *Dagá-báz, kháin be-wafá daglī gaddár yá be-*

TRĀI'TOR-OUS, *a.* guilty of treason, treacherous — *Mulk-dushman yá pádsháh-dushman, dagá-báz kháin gaddár daglī be-wafá yá be-imán* — *Rájadrohí rájaśatru wá deśadrohí, kapaṭí chhalí wá viśwásaghátí.* [*harámí se* — Kapaṭ se, chhal se, viśwásaghát se.

TRĀI'TOR-OUS-LY, *ad.* treacherously — *Dagí-bázi se, be-wafá se, be-imáni se, namak-*

TRĀI'TRESS, *n.* a female who betrays — *Dagá-báz be-wafá yá namak-harám 'aurat* — Chhalí wá kapaṭí strí. [*ná yá phenkná^h.*

TRA-JĒCT', *v.* (L. *trans, jactum*) to throw or cast through — *Ár-pár yá wár pár dál-*

TRĀJ'ECT, *n.* a ferry, a passage — *Guzar-gáh yá ma'bar, ráh* — *Ghát wá utará, path bát wá márg.*

TRA-JĒCTION, *n.* the act of casting through — *Ár-pár wár-pár yá bích meñ se phenkná^h.*

TRA-JĒCTO-RY, *n.* the orbit of a comet — *Saiyára-i-dum-dár ká dáira, dum-dár saiyáre ká daura yá rásta* — *Dhúmaketukakshá, barhaní ká mandal wá márg, ketutárípath.*

TRA-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, latum*) a change in the use of a word — *Kisí lafz ke isti-mál meñ tabaddul yá tabdíl* — *Kisí śabd ke vyavahár meñ vikár, kisí śabd ke vya-vahár ká rūpántarabháv.*

TRĀL-A-TÝTIOUS, *a.* not literal, metaphorical — *Ná-lafzí yá gair-i-taht-i-lafzí, majázi* — *Amúlašabdánusárí wá amúlárthak, dhwanit lákshaník wá upalakshít.*

TRĀL-A-TÝTIOUS-LY, *ad.* not literally, metaphorically — *Ná-lafzí, majázi taur se* — *Amú-laśabdánusárí ríti se, lákshaník wá dhwanit bháv se.*

TRA-LĪN'E-ATE, *v.* (L. *trans, linea*) to deviate from any direction — *Be-ráh jáná, kisí ráh se phirná* — *Vipath jāná, vichalná, kisí márg se phirkar dúsrí or jāná.*

TRA LŪ'CENT, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) clear — *Sáf, shaffáf, barráq* — *Swachchh, páradarsák, prakásabheda.*

TRĀM'MEL, *n.* (Fr. *travail*) a net, a kind of shackle: *v.* to catch, to shackle, to confine, to hamper — *Jál^h, chhánd pai-kará yá pai-karí^h; v. giriftár k., zanjír dálná, qaid k., band k.; — v. Pakarná, paikare bharná, atkáná, uljháná wá phausáná.*

TRĀM'ON-TĀNE, *n.* (L. *trans, mons*) a foreigner, a stranger; *a.* strange, foreign — *Gair-i-watan, ajnabí; a. ajnabí, gair-i-qaum yá gair-i-mulk ká* — *Videśí wá paradesí, anjín wá aparichit; a. báharí, anyadesí paradesí wá videśí.* [*lat-mardan k^h.*

TRĀMP, *v.* (Sw. *trampa*) to tread — *Raundná^h, chahalná^h, khuñdalná^h, kuchal-dálná^h,*

TRĀMP'ER, *n.* one who tramps, a stroller — *Raundne-w. chahalne-w. khuñdalne-w. yá lat-mardan-k-w^h, ghúmne-w. phirantá yá bahetú^h.*

- TRĀM'PLE**, *v.* to tread under foot, to tread in contempt; *n.* act of treading under foot — *Raundnā khundā chahānā lat-mardan-k. yā lat-gūndhan k^h. pānw se malnā masalnā kuchalnā yā kāūnā^h; n. pāc-mālī, lat-mardan^h, lat-gūndhan^h, raundnā^h, chahānā^h.*
- TRĀNCE**, *n.* (L. *trans, itum*) a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body, an ecstasy, a state of insensibility; *v.* to put into ecstasy — *Be-khudī, sak-ta, wajd yā be-hoshī; v. be khud k., wajl meñ rakhnā yā dālnā, be-hawāss k. — Delhī-tītavritti, mohāvasthā samādhi wā lokāntarachittavritti, mūrchechhanā mūrchechhā wā chaitanyahāni; v. achet k., mūrchechhit k. [chhit, mohit.*
- TRĀNCED**, *a.* lying in a trance — *Be-khud, wajd yā sakte ke 'ālam meñ — Achet, mūrche-*
- TRĀN'GRAM**, *n.* an odd intricate contrivance — *Ek turfa aur pechīda tadbīr — Ek alankar aur gūñh yukti wā upāy.*
- TRĀN'NEL**, *n.* a sharp pin — *Sar-tez yā nokīlī sūī — Tīkshnāgra sūī.*
- TRĀN'QUIL**, *a.* (L. *tranquillus*) quiet, calm, peaceful, undisturbed — *Sākin, bā-qarār, bā-irīm be-harakat yā āsūda, hawā-basta yā muraffā — Śānt, swasth wā śāntātmā, nirveg nirvāt wā susthīr, akshubdh sthīr wā nīchal.*
- TRAN-QUIL-LITY**, *n.* quietness, a calm state — *Qarār yā itmīnān, rāhat āsūdagī āsāish ārām tasallī taskīn rafūh rifāh yā istirāhat — Śānti, kal nirupadravatā akshobh sthīr-tā swasthatā nirvegatā vāyunivritti wā swāsthya.*
- TRĀN'QUIL-LIZE**, *v.* to compose, to render calm — *Bā-qarār-k. tasallī-d. yā taskīn-d., sākin hum-wār be-harakat yā hawā-basta k. — Dhīraj wā dilāsā d., śānt nirveg wā sthīr k.*
- TRANS-ĀCT'**, *v.* (L. *trans. actum*) to do, to perform, to manage, to conduct — *Anjām d. yā k., adā-k. yā bajā-lānā, kār-guzārī yā sar-ba-rāhī k., nibernā^h — Karnā, pār-lagānā pūrā-k. wā niptānā, nirvāh-k. wā nibhānā, chālānā.*
- TRANS-ĀCTION**, *n.* management, an affair — *Sar-ba-rāhī kār-guzārī ihtimām yā ijrāe-kārī, mu'āmala mājarā amr yā kār-o-bār — Nirbāh anushthān nibērā wā niptārā, kām karm kārya kāj vyāpār wā vrittānt.*
- TRANS-ĀCTOR**, *n.* one who transacts — *Karue w^h. nibāhne w^h, chālāne w^h, nibērne w^h, pūrā k. w^h, pār lagāne w^h, anjām d. w. yā k. w.*
- TRANS-ĀLPINE**, *a.* (L. *trans, Alpes*) situated beyond the Alps, barbarous — *Ālps nām pahārōn ke us pār wāqī' yā mauzū', wahshī be-salīqa yā be-tarbiyat — Ālps pahārōn ke us pār sthīt, asabhya āsisht wā gāñwārī.*
- TRANS-ĀN'I-MATE**, *v.* (L. *trans. animas*) to animate by the conveyance of a soul from another body — *Tanāsukh se zinda k. — Janmāntaradwārā jilānā, dehāntaragati ke dwārā jilānā. [— Janmāntar, pūnerrjanna. dehāntaragati, śarīrāntarapṛāpti.*
- TRANS-ĀN-I-MĀTION**, *n.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another — *Tanāsukh*
- TRAN-SCĒND'**, *v.* (L. *trans. scando*) to surpass, to exceed, to surmount — *Sabqat-k. tarjīh-rakhnā yā fauqīyat le-jānā, pesh-qarām ziyāda afzāl yā fāiq k., ūpar chārhnā^h — Śreshth wā utkrisht h., saras charhtā nikaltā barhiyā barhkar wā adhik h., ūpar jānā.*
- TRAN SCĒND'ENCE**, **TRAN SCĒND'EN-CY**, *n.* superior excellence, exaggeration — *Fauqīyat bālā-dastī tarjīh sabqat khūbī pesh-dastī fazīlat yā buzurgī, mubālaga — Utkrishṭatā śreshṭhatā autkarshya chokhāī wā sarsāī, ativarṇan atyukti wā vākyaabāhulya.*
- TRAN-SCĒND'ENT**, *a.* supremely excellent — *Nihīyat khūb khāssa bih-tar afzāl yā fāiq, bālā-dast. fāiq-tar, be-nazīr — Uttamottam, sarvotkrisht, atyuttam, atyutkrisht.*
- TRĀN-SCĒN-DĒNT'AL**, *a.* supereminent — [*Transcendent ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Transcendent kā arth dekho.*] [*se — Atyuttam rīti se, atīśreshṭhatā se, bahut achchhī bhāntī se.*
- TRAN-SCĒND'ENT-LY**, *ad.* very excellently — *Nihīyat khāssī tarah se, ba-khūbī, fauqīyat*
- TRAN-SCĒND'ENT-NESS**, *n.* superior excellence — [*Transcendence ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Transcendence kā arth dekho.*] [*jharne se jhārnā^h.*
- TRĀNS'CO-LATE**, *v.* (L. *trans, colo*) to strain through a sieve — *Chālī se chālānā^h,*
- TRĀN-SCRĪBE'**, *v.* (L. *trans, scribo*) to copy, to write over again — *Naql k., utārnā^h — Mūl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurūp likhnā.*
- TRAN-SCRĪBER**, *n.* one who writes from a copy — *Naql-navīs, utārne w^h. — Pratilipikār.*
- TRĀN'SCRIPT**, *n.* a copy from an original — *Naql — Pratilipi. [likhnā.*
- TRAN-SCRĪPTION**, *n.* the act of copying — *Naql-navīsī — Mūl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurūp*
- TRAN-SCRĪPTIVE-LY**, *ad.* in manner of a copy — *Naql ke taur se — Pratilipi kī rīti se.*
- TRANS CŪR'**, *v.* (L. *trans, curro*) to run or rove to and fro — *Idkar-udhar daurnā yā ghūmnā-phīrnā^h.*
- TRANS CŪR'SION**, *n.* a rambling or roving — *Sair, gasht — Bhraman, ghūmnāphīrnā.*
- TRĀNSE**. See **TRANCE**.
- TRANS-ĒL-E-MEN-TĀTION**, *n.* (L. *trans, elementum*) change of one element into another — *Ek 'unsur yā 'unsar kā dūsrā ho-ūnā, tabdīl-i-jīas — Mūlavastwantar h., vastwantar h., padārthaparivartan, prakritiparivartan.*
- TRĀN'SEPT**, *n.* (L. *trans, septum*) a cross aisle — *Girje kā ek tīrchhā yā ārā bāzū —*

Ísáibhajanabhawan ká tirschhá paksha wá párswa, Krishítíyabhajanasálá ká árá wá beñrá pírśwa wá paksha.

TRAN-SÉX'ION, *n.* (L. *trans, sexus*) change from one sex to another — *Ek jins ká दूसरी जिन हो-जाना, tabaddul-i-jins* — Língantar ho-jáná, ek líng ká दूसरी लिंग.

TRANS-FER', *v.* (L. *trans, fero*) to convey from one place or person to another — *Ek jagah se aur jagah k. yá ek shakhs se दूसरे shakhs ko dená, intiqál k., naql k., sauñp-ná^h, sarkáná^h, tál d^h, hawále k.* — Sthánántar k., sthakántar k., hastántar k., ek sthán se दूसरे sthán k. wá ek jan se दूसरे jan ko dená. [arth dekho.]

TRĀNS'FER, *n.* conveyance to another — *Intiqál, tahwíl* — [Transfer jo dhātu hai uská

TRĀNS'FER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be transferred — *Mumkinu-l-intiqál, naql-pazír, mumki-nu-l-naql, tahwíl-pazír* — Sthánántar wá hastántar hone ke yogya.

TRĀNS'FER-ENCE, *n.* the act of transferring — *Intiqál, tahwíl* — [Transfer jo dhātu hai uská arth dekho.]

TRANS-FIG'URE, *v.* (L. *trans, fingo*) to change the outward form or appearance — *Shakl badalná, súrat tabdil k.* — Rúpántar k., rūp parivartan k.

TRANS-FIG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* change of form — *Tabdil-i-súrat, tagír-i-súrat* — Rúpántar, rūpa-parivartan, rūpántaragrahan. [wár-pár k^h, choñkná^h.

TRANS-FIX', *v.* (L. *trans, fixum*) to pierce through — *Ekhedná^h, phorná^h, gúñsná^h,*

TRANS-FORM', *v.* (L. *trans, forma*) to change in form, to metamorphose, to be changed in form — *Súrat badalná, shakl badalná, दूसरी súrat ká ho-jáná yá shakl mein badal-jáná* — Rúpántar k., rūp parivartan k., rūpántar h. [parivartan.

TRĀNS-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* change of form — *Tabdil-i-súrat, tagír-i-súrat* — Rúpántar, rūpa-

TRANS-FREIGHT', *trans-frāt', v.* (L. *trans, Ger. fracht*) to pass over the sea — *Samundar pár jáná^h, samundar ko pár k^h, samundar utarná^h.*

TRĀNS-FRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, fretum*) passage over the sea — *Samundar ko pár k^h, samundar pár-jáná^h.*

TRANS-FÜND', *v.* (L. *trans, fundo*) to pour from one vessel to another — *Ek bartan se दूसरे mein dhálná^h, ek bartan yá bāsan se दूसरे mein uñrelná yá ujhálná^h* — Pá-trántar k. [ná yá ujhálná^h — Pátrántar k.

TRANS-FÜSE', *v.* to pour out of one into another — *Ek bartan se दूसरे mein dhálná uñrel-*

TRANS-FÜ'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be transfused — *Ek se दूसरे mein dhále jáne ke qábil* — Ek se दूसरे mein dhále wá ujhale jáne ke yogya, pátrántarakarañiya.

TRANS-FÜ'SION, *n.* the act of transfusing — *Ek se दूसरे mein dhálná yá ujhálná^h, ek bar-tan se दूसरे mein uñrelná^h* — Pátrántar k.

TRANS-GRĒSS', *v.* (L. *trans, gressum*) to pass beyond, to violate, to break — *Hadd se báhar jáná yá tajáwuz k., 'udúl k., radd k.* — Ullañghan-k. lañghan-k. atikraman-k. nāñghná wá lañghná, vyatikram k., torná.

TRANS-GRĒS'SION, *n.* violation of a law, offence — *Áin-shikaní 'udúl-i-hukm-i-shar' tajá-wuz yá ta'addí, khatá 'isyán gunáh yá taqsír* — Atikram vyatikram ullañghan lañghan vilañghan wá atyáchár, chúk bhúl aparádh páp wá pátak.

TRANS-GRĒS'SION-AL, *a.* that violates a law — *Áin-shikan, mujáwiz-i-hukm-i-shar', muta-'addí* — Atyáchári, atikrámak.

TRANS-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* apt to transgress, faulty — *Mujáwiz-i-hukm-i-shar' yá muta'addí hone ke qábil, taqsír-wár yá qusúr-wár* — Atikramanaśíl ullañghanaśíl wá atikrámak, aparádhí wá doshí.

TRANS-GRĒS'SOR, *n.* one who breaks a law — *Mujáwiz-i-hukm-i-shar', mujáwiz, muta'addí, taqsír-wár, qusúr-wár* — Atikrámak, atikramí, ullañghí, atyáchári, aparádhí, doshí, pítakí.

TRĀN'SIENT, *a.* (L. *trans, eo*) passing, short, momentary, hasty, imperfect — *Ná-páe-dár raftaní fání yá zail, be-baqá, 'arízí be-bunyád yá chand-roza, jald yá shitáb, ná-tamám yá khám* — Chala-játá anitya achirastháyi wá astháyi, alpakálik wá adirgha-kálik, kshaník kshanamātrastháyi wá kshanastháyi, síghra kshipra wá twarít, adhú-rá wá nyún.

TRĀN'SIENT-LY, *ad.* in passage, for a short time — *Ráh mein ya guzarne mein, chand muddat yá thore zamáne ke liye* — Mārg-meñ bát-meñ wá játe-hue, thore dinon ke liye wá thore kál ke nimitta. [yitwa, astháyítá, anityatá.

TRĀN'SIENT-NESS, *n.* shortness of continuance — *Ná-páe-dári, be-bunyádi* — Achirasthá-

TRĀN'SIT, *n.* a passing, the passing of one heavenly body over the disk of another — *Guzar raftaní yá rawánaqí, ek jirm-i-falakí ke girde ke úpar ho-ke दूसरे ká guzarná* — Gati gaman wá jáná, sañkram wá sañkránti arthát ek grah ká दूसरे ke úpar se jáná.

TRAN SĪ'TION, *n.* passage from one place or state to another, removal, change — *Murúr yá'ní ek maqám yá hál se दूसरे mein guzar, naql-i-makín, tabdil tagír tagaiyur yá tabaddul* — Sthánántar wá avasthántar, sarkáw wá chalchaláw, parivartan wá vikár.

TRĀN'SI-TIVE, *a.* having the power of passing, expressing action which passes from the agent to an object — *Guzarne yá jáne kí táqat rakhne w., muta'addí* — Jáne ko sa-

marth. sakarmak.

- TRĀN'SI-TO-RY**, *a.* continuing but a short time — *Nā-pāe-dār*, *chand-roza*, 'arizi, fānī, be-baqā, zail, raftanī — *Asthāyī*, *achirasthāyī*, *anitya*, *kshanik*.
- TRĀN'SI-TO-RINESS**, *n.* short continuance — *Nā-pāe-dārī*, *be-bunyādī*, *be-baqāī* — *Asthāyī-tā*, *anityatā*, *achirasthāyitwa*.
- TRAN-SIL'I-EN-ÇY**, *n.* (L. *trans*, *salio*) a leap from one thing to another — *Ek shai se dūsri shai par kūdnā* — *Ek vastu se dūsri par kūdnā*.
- TRANS-LĀTE'**, *v.* (L. *trans*, *latum*) to remove from one place to another, to render into another language — *Intiqāl k. yā naql k.*, *tarjuma k.* — *Sthānāntar-k.* *sthalāntar-k.* *batānā wā sarkānī*, *ulthā-k.* *bhāshāntar-k.* *wā avataraṇ-k.*
- TRANS-LĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of translating, that which is translated, a version — *Intiqāl yā naql*, *tarjuma*, *tarjama* — *Sthānāntarakaraṇ wā sthalāntar-k.*, *ulthā*, *bhāshāntar wā avataraṇ*. [— *Parivartit viparyast wā ultipultā huī*, *sthanāntar kiyī huā*.
- TRĀNS-LĀ-TĪ'TIOUS**, *a.* transposed, transported — *Qalb kiyā huā yā muharraf*, *muntaqal*
- TRĀNS-LĀ'TOR**, *n.* one who translates — *Mutarjim*, *tarjuma-nawīs*, *tarjumān* — *Ulthā k. w.*, *bhāshāntarakārī*, *dubhāshiyā*. [*nāntarakārī*, *bhāshāntaropakārī*.
- TRĀNS-LĀ-TO-RY**, *a.* serving to translate — *Intiqāl k. w.*, *tarjume kī madad k. w.* — *Sthā-*
- TRANS-LĀ'TRESS**, *n.* a female translator — *Tarjuma karne-wālī*, 'aurat jo tarjuma kare, *mutarjima* — *Ulthā karne wālī*, *bhāshāntarakārīnī*.
- TRĀNS-LO CĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *trans*, *locus*) removal of things to each other's places — *Chizon kī āpas meṇ adlā-badlī* — *Padārthon kī parasparaparivartan*, *vastuon kī āpas meṇ erpher*.
- TRANS-LŪ'CENT**, *a.* (L. *trans*, *lux*) transparent, clear — *Shaffīf yā barrāq*, *sāf* — *Pāradarsak prakāśabhedyā wā prakāśārodhak*, *swachchha nirmal wā sphaṭikaprabh*.
- TRANS-LŪ'ÇEN-ÇY**, *n.* transparency — *Shaffīfī*, *barrāqī* — *Prakāśārodhakatā*, *prakāśabhedyatā*, *kīraṇabhedyatā*, *swachchhatī*. [*dhak wā pāradarsak*, *swachchha wā nirmal*.
- TRANS-LŪ'ÇID**, *a.* transparent, clear — *Shaffīf yā barrāq*, *sāf* — *Prakāśabhedyā prakāśā-*
- TRĀNS MA-RĪNE'**, *a.* (L. *trans*, *mare*) lying beyond the sea, found beyond the sea — *Samundar pār lā^b* — *Samudra ke pār sthit wā prāpt*.
- TRĀNS-MI-GRATE**, *v.* (L. *trans*, *migro*) to pass from one state or place to another — *Ek hālat yā jagah se dūsri hālat yā jagah meṇ honā*, *naql-i-makān k.*, *tanāsukh k.* — *Ek avasthā wā sthān se dūsri avasthā wā sthān meṇ honī*, *deśāntar jānā*, *śarīrāntar wā janmāntar pānī*, *yonibhramāṇ k.*, *punarjanm pānī*.
- TRĀNS-MI-GRANT**, *a.* passing into another state — *Dūsri hālat meṇ h. w.*, *naql-i-makān k. w.*, *tanāsukh k. w.* — *Ek dāsī se dūsri dāsī meṇ h. w.*, *deśāntaragāmi*, *śarīrāntar janmāntar wā punarjanm pāne w.*
- TRĀNS-MI-GRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of passing from one state or place to another — *Ek hālat yā jagah se dūsri hālat yā jagah meṇ h.*, *naql-i-makān*, *tanāsukh* — *Ek dāsī wā sthān se dūsri dāsī wā sthān meṇ h.*, *deśāntaraprāpti*, *deśāntaragati*, *deśāntaragaman*, *śarīrāntaraprāpti*, *punarjanma*, *janmāntar*, *yonibhramāṇ*.
- TRĀNS-MI-GRĀ-TOR**, *n.* one who transmigrates — *Ek hālat yā jagah se dūsri hālat yā jagah meṇ h. w.*, *naql-i-makān k. w.*, *tanāsukh k. w.* — [*Transmigrant kī arth dekho*].
- TRANS-MIT'**, *v.* (L. *trans*, *mitto*) to send from one person or place to another — *Bhej-nā^h*, *pahunchīnā^h*, *pathānā^h*, *ohalānā^h*, *īrsāl k.*, *rawāna k.*, *phailānā^h*, *ārpār jāne d. yā paithne d^h*.
- TRANS MĪS'SION**, *n.* the act of transmitting — *īrsāl*, *bhejāw^h*, *paithāw^h*, *rawānagī*, *pār-wār wārpār yā ārpār bhejnā^h*, *phailāw^h* — *Sānchār*, *sānchāraṇ*, *sānchālan*, *preraṇ*.
- TRANS-MĪS'SIVE**, *a.* sent from one to another — *Bhejā huā^h*, *pahunchāyā huā^h*, *paithīyā huā^h*, *phailāyā huā^h* — *Sānchārit*, *prerit*. [*sion kī arth dekho*].
- TRANS-MĪ'TAL**, *n.* the act of transmitting — [*Transmission ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Transmis-*
- TRANS MĪ'TER**, *n.* one who transmits — *Bhejne w^h*, *pahunchāne w^h*, *īrsāl k. w.*, *rawāna k. w.*, *phailāne w^h*, *ārpār wārpār yā pārwār jāne d. w^h* — *Sāncharak*, *prerak*.
- TRANS-MĪ'TI-BLE**, *a.* that may be transmitted — *Qābil-i-īrsāl*, *mumkinu-l-īrsāl*, *mumkinu-l-rawānagī*, *bheje jāne ke qābil* — *Bheje jāne ke yogya*, *pahunchāye jāne ke yogya*, *sānkramayogya*.
- TRANS MŪTE'**, *v.* (L. *trans*, *muto*) to change from one nature or substance to another — *Dūsri shai kar-dālnā*, *asli hālat badalnā*, *tabdīl k.*, *badalnā*, *jins badalnā* — *Dravyāntar k.*, *vastwantar k.*, *jātyantar k.*, *palat dālnā*, *parīnāmabhed k.*
- TRANS-MŪ'TABLE**, *a.* that may be transmuted — *Tabaddul-pazīr*, *mumkinu-l-tabdīl*, *dūsri shai ho-jāne ke qābil* — *Parīnāmāntarayogya*, *gunāntarayogya*, *vikārya*.
- TRĀNS-MŪ-TĀ'TION**, *n.* change into another nature or substance — *Ek shai kī dūsri shai ho-jānā*, *tabdīl*, *tabaddul*, *istihāla*, *taqallub* — *Dravyāntar*, *parīnāmāntar*, *gunāntaraprāpti*, *ek padārth kī dūsri padārth ho-jānā*. [*dandū^h*.
- TRĀN'SOM**, *n.* (L. *trans*) a cross beam or bar — *Beṇrī yā ārī dharan^h*, *tirchhā yā ārā*
- TRANS-PĀ'RENT**, *a.* (L. *trans*, *pareo*) that can be seen through, pervious to light — *Shaffīf*, *sāf yā barrāq* — *Pāradarsak*, *prakāśārodhak*, *prakāśabhedyā*, *swachchha nirmal wā sphaṭikaprabh*.

- TRANS-PĀ'REN-ÇY, *n.* the quality of being transparent, power of transmitting light—*Barrāqī, shaffīfī yā safāī*—Swachchhatā wā nirmalatī, prakāsabhedyatā prakāśāro-dhakatā wā pāradarsakatwa.
- TRANS-PĀ'RENT-LY, *ad.* so as to be seen through—*Shaffāfī se, barrāqī se, safāī se,*—Swachchhatā se, nirmalatī se, pāradarsakatwa se, prakāsabhedyatā se.
- TRANS-PĀSS', *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to pass over—*Pār k^h, utar jānā^h.*
- TRAN-SPĪC'U-OUS. *a.* (L. *trans, specio*) transparent, pervious to the sight—*Shaffāf, sīf yā barrāq*—Pāradarsak, prakāsabhedyā prakāśāro-dhak swachchha wā nirmal.
- TRANS-PIĒRCE', *v.* (L. *trans* Fr. *percer*) to pierce through, to pass through—*Chhed-nā bedhnā yā phornā^h, wārpār k^h.*
- TRAN-SPIRE', *v.* (L. *trans, spiro*) to emit in vapour, to pass off in insensible perspiration, to become public, to happen—*Bukhār sā urnā, bukhār sā ur-jānā, zāhir āsh-kārā yā āsh-kārā h., sar-zad h. yā wāqī^h*—Bhāph sā urnā, bhāph sarikhā ur-jānā, prasiddh wā lokavidit h., honā ā-parnā ānā parnā wā bītnā.
- TRAN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* emission in vapour—*Bukhār sā urnā, bukhār kī sūrat meṁ ho-kar nikal jānā*—Bhāph sā urnā, bhāph hokar ur-jānā.
- TRANS-PLĀCE', *v.* (L. *trans, Fr. place*) to put in another place, to remove—*Dūsri jagah meṁ rakhnā^h, hatānā yā sarkānā^h.*
- TRANS-PLĀNT', *v.* (L. *trans, planta*) to remove and plant in another place—*Ek jagah se uthā-kar dūsri jagah meṁ lagānā yārnā yā roipnā^h.* [plant kā arth dekho.]
- TRANS-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of transplanting—[*Transplānt ke mā'ne dekho*]—[TRANS-TRAN-SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* (L. *trans, splendeo*) resplendent in the highest degree—*Ni-hāyat tibīn munawwar munīr nūrānī yā raushan*—Atidedīpyamān, atiprakāśamān.
- TRAN-SPLĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* very great splendour—*Barī tajallī roshnī yā darakhshānī*—Atipratāp, barī chamak, barā tej, barā pratāp.
- TRAN-SPLĒN'DENT-LY, *ad.* with great splendour—*Barī tajallī roshnī yā darakhshānī se*—Barā pratāp wā tej se, barī prabhā wā chamak se.
- TRANS-PÖRT', *v.* (L. *trans porto*) to carry or convey from one place to another, to carry into banishment, to carry away by passion, to ravish with pleasure—*Le-jānā^h, jilā-watan-k. shahr-badar-k. yā mūk se kharij-k., be hosh k., wajd meṁ k. ya'nī nihā-yat khushī se be khud be-ikhtiyār be-hawāss yā mast k.*—Uthā-le-jānā lād-le-jānā wā bhar-le-jānā, deśāntar-k. wā swades se nikāl-d., achet k. wā sudhbudh har-lenā, harshonmatta wā harshamohit k.
- TRANS'PÖRT. *n.* conveyance, a vessel for conveyance, rapture, ecstasy—*Irsāl intiqāl yā bār-bardārī, irsāl intiqāl yā bār-bardārī ke liye jahāz, hāl wijdān wajdān yā be-hoshī, be khudī be-ikhtiyārī yā wajd*—Dholāī pahunchānā le-jānā wā chalān, naukā, ānandamoh harshonmād wā romaharsh, paramānand harshanimagnatā harshonmat-tatā wā mohāvasthā.
- TRANS-PÖRT'ANCE, *n.* conveyance, removal—*Irsāl intiqāl yā bār-bardārī, sarkāw^h*—Dholāī pahunchānā le-jānā wā chalān, talāw hatāw wā uthāw.
- TRANS PÖRT'ANT, *a.* affording great pleasure—*Khushī se mast yā be-khud k. w., nihāyat khushī dene w.*—Paramānandad.
- TRANS-PÖR-TĀ'TION, *n.* conveyance, banishment—*Intiqāl irsāl yā bār-bardārī, jilā-watanī yā shahr-bardārī*—Dholāī hatāw sarkāw uthāw talāw wā pahunchāw, deśānih-sāraṇ wā swades se nikāl wā nirākaraṇ.
- TRANS-PÖRT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of rapture—*'Ālam-i-wajd, 'ālam-i-be-khudī, khushī ke sabab se mastī yā be-hoshī k. 'ālam*—Harshonmattatā, harshanimagnatā, mohāvasthā.
- TRANS-PÖRT'ER, *n.* one who transports—*Intiqāl k. w., u'hā-le-jāne w^h, lād-le-jāne w^h, pahunchāne w^h, bhejne w^h, le-cha'ne w^h.*
- TRANS-PÖRT'MENT, *n.* conveyance in ships—*Jahāzon par intiqāl yā irsāl*—Naukā par bhejnā pahunchānā le-chalānā wā lād-le-jānā.
- TRANS-PÖSE', *v.* (L. *trans, positum*) to put each in place of the other, to remove—*Qalb-k. jagah-badalnā yā ek maqām se dūsre maqām meṁ rakhnā, hatānā^h*—Sthā-naparivartan sthānavinimay pherphār sthānaviparyay wā ulātpulāt k., sarkānā uthā-nā wā tālnā.
- TRANS-PO-SĪ'TION, *n.* the act of transposing—*Jagah kī tabdīl, taqlīb, inqilāb, qalb, adal-badal, pherphār^h*—Sthānaparivartan, sthānavinimay, sthānaviparyay, vya-tyās, ulātpulāt.
- TRANS-PO-SĪ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to transposition—*Inqilāb-mansūb, jagah kī tabdīl ke mutā'alliq, taqlīb qalb yā adal-badal ke mutā'alliq*—Sthānaparivartanasambandhī, sthānavinimayavishayak.
- TRANS-SHĀPE', *v.* (L. *trans, S. scyppan*) to change into another shape or form—*Shakl yā sūrat badalnā, dūsri sūrat k. k., maskk k.*—Rūpaparivartan k., rūpāntar k.
- TRAN SUB-STĀN'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *trans, sub, sto*) to change into another substance—*Ek shai ko dūsri shai kar-dālnā, asliyat badalnā*—Dravyāntar k., vastwantar k., rūpāntar k., prakritiparivartan k.

TRĀN-SUB-STĀN-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* change of substance, a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ — *Tabdil-i-jins yā tabdil-i-jism, ek khayāl ki Hazrat 'Isā ki wafāt ki yād-gārī ke liye jo khānā khāyā-jātā hai uski rotī badal-kar Hazrat 'Isā kā badan ho-jātī hai aur sharāb unkā khūn* — Padārthaparivartan wā prakritiparivartan, ek anumān wā kalpanā ki Kṛishṭmrityu-smaranārthakabhojan kī rotī 'Isā kī deh ho-jātī hai aur madya unkā rudhir.

TRĀN-SUB-STĀN-TI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation — *Wah shakhs jo yāh māntā hai ki Hazrat 'Isā ki wafāt ki yād-gārī ke liye jo khānā khāyā-jātā hai uski rotī badal-kar Hazrat 'Isā kā badan ho-jātī hai aur sharāb unkā khūn* — Wah jan jo yāh māntā hai ki Kṛishṭmrityusmaranārthakabhojan kī rotī 'Isā kī deh ho-jātī hai aur madya unkā rudhir. [se nikalnā^h.

TRAN-SŪDE', *v.* (L. *trans, sudo*) to pass through the pores — *Risnā^h, pasijnā^h, chhedon*

TRĀN-SU-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of transuding — *Risnā^h, pasijnā^h.*

TRAN-SŪ-DA-TO-RY, *a.* passing through in vapour — *Bukhār kī sūrat mein nikalne w., bukhār ho-kar nikalne w.* — Bhāph hokar nikalne w., bhāph ke ākār mein ur-jāne w.

TRAN-SŪME', *v.* (L. *trans, sumo*) to take from one to another — *Ek se dūsre ke pās le-jānā^h.*

TRĀN'SUMPT, *n.* a copy of a record — *Naql-i-daftar, daftar kī naql* — Lekhyapratilipi.

TRAN-SŪMP'TION, *n.* the act of taking from one to another — *Ek se dūsre ke pās le-jānā^h.* [jānā^h.

TRANS-VĒCTION, *n.* (L. *trans, vectum*) the act of carrying over — *Uthā-le-jānā^h, le-*

TRANS-VĒRSE', *v.* (L. *trans. versum*) to change, to overturn; *a.* being in a cross direction, lying across — *Badalnā yā tabdil-k., ultānā^h; a. ārā konākānī yā terhā^h, behrā yā tirchhā^h* — Palatnā wā parivartan k., aundhānā wā ulatpalat-d.

TRANS-VĒRS'AL, *a.* running or lying across — *Ārā^h, behrā^h, tirchhā^h, konākānī^h.*

TRANS-VĒRS'AL-LĒ, *ad.* in a cross direction — *Ārā^h, behrā^h, tirchhā^h, konākānī^h.*

TRANS-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* in a cross direction — *Ārā^h, behrā^h, tirchhā^h, konākānī^h.*

TRĀP, *n.* (S. *treppe*) an engine which shuts suddenly with a spring used for catching vermin or game, an ambush, a stratagem, a play; *v.* to catch in a trap, to take by stratagem — *Dām yā dabkar, kamīn-gāh, hikmat fitrat yā fann-fareb, gullī-dandē kā khel^h; v. dām mein pakarnā, fann-fareb fitrat yā hikmat se pakarnā* — Dabkar phandā wā jantu phānsāne kī kal, ghāt kī jagah, chhalbal wā upāy, ek bhāntī kā khel; *v. phānsānā bajhānā wā phāndnā, chhalbal se pakarnā.*

TRA-PĀN', *v.* to ensnare; *n.* a snare — *Phandē se pakarnā^h, phānsnā^h, phānsānā^h, phānd-nā^h; n. phandā^h, phāndū^h, dām.*

TRA-PĀN'NER, *n.* one who ensnares — *Phānsne w^h, phānsāne w^h, phāndne w^h.*

TRĀP'DŌŌR, *n.* a door in a floor — *Darwāza jo chhat mein hotā hai, chor-darwāza, chor-rāh* — Dvār jo chhat mein hotā hai, choradwār, chorapath.

TRĀP'STICK, *n.* a stick for playing at trap — *Dandā jo gullī-dandē ke khel mein kām atā hai^h.*

TRĀP, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to adorn, to decorate — *Ārāish zīnat yā zebāish d., ārāsta-k. yā zeb-d.* — Alānkrit wā bhūshit k., sañwārnā siñgārñā wā śobhit-k.

TRĀP'PIŅG, *n.* pl. ornaments, decoration — *Zewar, zeb zīnat zebāish yā ārāish* — Alānkār bhūshan wā gahne, śobhā sajāw siñgār wā sañwār.

TRĀPES, *n.* an idle sluttish woman — *Sust aur chirkīn 'aurat* — Aidhī aur phūhar strī.

TRA-PĒ'ZI-UM, *n.* (L.) a plane figure with four unequal sides and none of them parallel — *Shakl-i-munharif, shakl-i-zū-ārba'tu-l-azlā* — Vishamachaturbhuj, vishama-chaturshkon, vishamachaturasra.

TRĀP-E-ZŌIN', *n.* a solid figure with four sides and none of them parallel, a quadrilateral two of whose sides only are parallel to each other — *Mukhrūt-i-zū-ārba'-i-qawā'id, zū-zanaqa zū-zanaqatāin zu-z-zanaqa yā zu-z-zanaqatāin* — Asamāntarachaturbhujagham, samānalambakshetra.

TRĀSH, *n.* any waste or worthless matter, loppings of trees, matter improper for food, a worthless person; *v.* to lop, to strip of leaves, to crush, to clog, to follow with bustle — *Kūrā yā kūrā-karkat^h, darakhton ke tarāsha, kachche phal waqaira jo khūne ke qūbil nā hon, nā-kūra yā be kām shakhs; v. tarāshnā, pattī chhorānā^h, kuchalnā^h, lād-d. yā atkānā^h, gulgupāre yā shorsharābe se pīchhe jānā* — Agarbagar ghāspūs kacharā sarīyal ālāpālā wā ghāspāt, peron kī chhānt wā chhāntān, kutsit-dravya wā kachche phal ādi jo khāne ke ayogya hon, kutsitajan tuchchhavyakti wā nikammā jan; *v. chhāntnā wā kātnā, pattī udhegnā wā ukelnā, dabānā wā masalnā, roknā wā bhārī-k., dhūmdhām se pīchhe lagnā wā pīchhe jānā.*

TRĀSH'Y, *a.* worthless, vile, useless — *Nā-kūra kam-qadr yā nā-ba-kār, dūn yā zalīl, hech-kūra* — Asār nirguṇī wā guṇarahit, adham kutsit wā nīch, nikammā nirarthak wā anupayogī.

TRĀU'LIŠM, *n.* (Gr. *traulos*) a stammering — *Luknat* — Haklāhat, larbarāhat, tutrāhat.

TRAU-MĀT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *trauma*) applied to wounds; *n.* a medicine for healing wounds

— *Zakhm-mansūb*, *zakhm ke muta'alliq* ; n. *zakhm ke indimāl ke liye dawā* — Ghāw kā ; n. ghāw purā karne ke nimitta aushadh.

TRĀV'AIL, v. (Fr. *travailler*) to labour, to toil, to suffer the pains of childbirth ; n. labour, toil, labour in childbirth — *Mihnat k.*, *mashaqqat k.*, *dard-i-zih khīchnā yā dard-i-zih meñ h.* ; n. *mihnat*, *mashaqqat*, *dard-i-zih* — *Parīśram k.*, *śram wā kasht k.*, *pīr-meñ-h.* prāptaprasavavedanā-h. wā prāptagarbhavedanā-h. ; n. *parīśram wā āyās*, *śram kasht wā śarīrāyās*, *prasavavedanā prasūtivedanā garbhavedanā wā prasa-vayātānā*.

TRĀV'EL, v. to walk, to journey, to pass, to move ; n. act of passing from place to place, journey — *Tuhalnā^h*, *safar yā musāfarat k.*, *guzarnā yā tai-k.*, *dolnā^h* ; n. *sair*, *siyāhat safar yā musāfarat* — *Phirnā*, *bhraman* *deśabhraman wā deśaparya-tan k.*, *chalnā*, *saraknā hlnā wā ṭasaknā* ; n. *bhraman wā paribhraman*, *deśabhra-man yātrā wā deśaparyatan*. [*bhraman wā yātrā kar chukā ho*.

TRĀV'ELLED, a. having made journeys — *Jo sair safar yā musāfarat kar-chukā ho* — *Jo TRĀV'EL-LER*, n. one who travels — *Musāfir*, *saiyāh*, *rāh-gīr*, *rāhī*, *batohī^h* — *Pathik*, *yātrik*, *sāraṇik*, *adhwagāmī*. [*bhraman wā deśabhraman se thakā huā*.

TRĀV'EL-TĀINT-ED, a. fatigued with travel — *Safar yā musāfarat se thakā huā* — *Yātrā*

TRĀVE, TRĀV'IS, n. (Fr. *entraves*) a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses, a beam — *Lakrī hā ek dhāūchā jismeñ ghoron ko na'l lagāne ke waqt atkā dete haiñ*, *dharan^h* — *Kāth kā ek thāth wā dhāūchā jismeñ ghoron ko pādukāyukt karne meñ anīkā dete haiñ*, *karī*.

TRĀV'ERSE, v. (L. *trans, versum*) to cross, to lay athwart, to oppose, to obstruct, to wander over ; n. any thing laid or built across, a cross accident, a turning, a trick, a legal objection ; a. lying across ; prep. through, across ; ad. athwart, crosswise — *Ārā rakhnā^h*, *ār-pār rakhnā^h*, *bāz rakhnā*, *muzāhim-h. yā band-k.*, *tai-k.* ; n. *koī shai jo ār-pār rakkhi ho yā banāi gai ho*, *ta'arruz yā hāil*, *gardish*, *hīla fareb yā bahāna*, *qānūnī 'uzr* ; a. *ārā^h*, *beirā^h*, *tirchhā^h* ; prep. *ār-pār^h*, *pār-wār yā wār-pār^h* ; ad. *ārā-ārī^h*, *tirchhā^h* — *Beirā wā ārā lagānā*, *ārā wā beirā dharnā*, *ārnā*, *rok-nā*, *phirnā ghūmnā wā bhraman-k.* ; n. *koī padārth jo ārpār dharā ho wā banā-ho*, *bādhā vighna wā kaṇṭak*, *ghumāw wā phirāw*, *chhal naṭkhaṭī wā ṭhagvidyā*, *vyāva-hārikaviruddhahetu wā bādhārthakahetu*.

TRĀV'ERS-A-BLE, a. liable to legal objection — *Mumkinu-t-qanunī-'uzr*, *qānūnī-'uzr ke laiq yā qābil*, *'uzr-pazīr* — *Viruddhahetwadhīn*, *bādhārthakahetu ke yogya*, *khaṇḍa-nīya*.

TRĀV'ES-TY, v. (L. *trans, vestis*) to turn into burlesque, to make ridiculous or to copy by way of parody ; n. a work turned into burlesque, a parody — *Zarāfat-āmez-bayān kar-dālnā*, *maskharagī-angez yā laiq-i-tasakhkhur k.* ; n. *tasakhkhur-angez yā zarā-fat-āmez kitāb*, *tazmīn* — *Bhainrau wā banānā wā parihāsavākya kar-dālnā*, *upahāsa-vishay upahāsayogya hāsyāspad wā hāsajanak k.* ; n. *hāsyarasapradhānānukarāṇa-kavitā*, *vinodārthānukarāṇakavitā*.

TRĀV'EST-ED, a. turned into burlesque — *Zarāfat-āmez yā tasakhkhur-angez bayān banā huā* — *Bhainrau wā banā huā*. *parihāsavākya wā vinodārthakakāvya banā huā*.

TRĀY, n. (L. *trua*) a shallow vessel — *Khwāncha*, *khwān*, *kishtī*, *sinī*, *kathrā^h*, *TRĀY'TRĪP*, n. a game — *Ek khel^h*. [*chānger^h* — *Dronī*, *thāl*.

TRĒAÇH'ER, n. (Fr. *tricheur*) a traitor — *Dagā bāz*, *khāin* — *Viśwāsaghātī*, *chhālī*.

TRĒAÇH'ER-QUS, a. faithless, perfidious — *Be-īmān*, *dagā-bāz khāin be-wafā guddār yā daglī* — *Adharmī*, *kapatī chhālī wā viśwāsaghātī*.

TRĒAÇH'ER-OUS-LY, ad. faithlessly, perfidiously — *Be-īmānī yā be-wafāi se*, *dagā-bāzī dagā yā namak-harāmī se* — *Adharm wā chhal se*, *viśwāsaghāt wā kapat se*.

TRĒAÇH'ER-Y, n. perfidy, breach of faith — *Dagā-bāzī dagā yā namak-harāmī*, *be-īmānī yā be-wafāi* — *Kapat wā chhal*, *viśwāsaghāt wā viśwāsabhaṅg*.

TRĒA'CLE, n. (Gr. *theriakē*) molasses, a theriac — *Rāb chotā yā gur^h*, *tiryāq* — *Bhelī*, *vishaghna aushadh*.

TRĒAD, v. (S. *tredan*) to set the foot, to walk, to trample, to press under the feet, to copulate as fowls ; p. t. TRÖD or TRÖDE ; p. p. TRÖD'DEN — *Pāñw rakhnā^h*, *chalnā^h*, *raundnā khuīdalnā yā chahalnā^h*, *pairon ke tale dabānā kuchalnā yā malnā^h*, *joṛā khānā^h*. [*pādāghāt wā ṭāp*.

TRĒAD, n. a step, pressure with the foot — *Qadam*, *qadam-zanī* — *Padanyās wā padapāt*,

TRĒAD'ER, n. one who treads — *Pāñw rakhne w^h*, *chalne w^h*, *raundne w^h*, *chahalne w^h*, *pairon ke tale dabāne-w.* *kuchalne-w.* *yā malne w^h*.

TRĒAD'LE, n. a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion — *Ek khāss kal kā ek juz jisko pāñw se dabā-kar kal ko chalāte haiñ* — *Ek viśesh kal wā yantra kā ek aṅg jisko pair se dabāne se kal chaltī hai*.

TREA'SON, trē'zn, n. (Fr. *trahison*) an offence against the security of the state or the life of the sovereign — *Saltanat-dushmanī yā bādshāh-dushmanī*, *baqāwat* — *Rājadroh*, *rājavirodh*, *rājāsarīrabhidroh*.

TRĒA'SON-A-BLE, *a.* pertaining to treason — *Saltanat-dushmani-mansub, badshah-dushmani ke muta'alliq* — *Rajadrohavishayak, rajavirodhasambandhi, rajaśarirābhidrohasambandhi, rajavirodhi, rajadrohi.* [arth dekho.]

TRĒA'SON-OUS, *a.* consisting of treason — [*Treasonable ke ma'ne dekho*] — [Treasonable kā

TI.ĒAŠ'URE, *n.* (Gr. *thesauros*) wealth accumulated. a store, something valued, great abundance; *v.* to hoard, to lay up — *Khizāna yā khazāna, ganj zakhira yā kanz, qimatī chiz, bari ifrat yā kasrat*; *v. jam' k., batornā^h* — *Dhanasaṅgrah dhanarāsi wā saṅchitadhan, nidhi nidhān wā kosh, koī bahumūlya padārth, bāhulya adbhikār bahutāt wā bahutāyat*; *v. saṅchay k., dhar-rakhnā wā rakh-chhornā.*

TRĒAŠ'U-RER, *n.* one who has care of treasure — *Khazānchī, tahwil-dār, ganjār, roka-riyā^h* — *Koshādhyaksh, kośādhyaksh, kośādbīs, kośāntyak, ganjādhikārī, ganjādhip.*

TRĒAŠ'U-RER-SHIP, *n.* the office of treasurer — *Khazānchī-garī, tahwil-dārī* — *Koshādhikār, kośādhikār, ganjādbikāritwa.* [ho — *Koshādhikārīnī, ganjādhikārīnī.*

TRĒAŠ'U-RESS, *n.* a female who has care of treasure — *'Aurat jiske ikhtiyār mei khazāna*

TRĒAŠ'U-RY, TRĒAŠ'URE-HŌŪSE, *n.* a place where treasure is kept — *Ganjāna, khizāna, khazāna* — *Dhanāgār, kosh, koś, dhanaśālā, ganj, koṭhī, arthasaṅsthān.*

TRĒAT, *v.* (L. *tractum*) to handle, to manage, to use, to discourse on, to negotiate, to entertain; *n.* an entertainment — *Bayān k., chālānā^h, sulūk k., zikr k., mu'āmala maslahat yā guft-gū k., ziyāfat k.*; *n. ziyāfat, da'wat, bazm, mihmānī* — *Chherṇā wā varṇan-k., karnā wā niberṇā, ācharaṇ wā vyavahār k., vyākhyā k., bārchit k., khilānā wā satkār k.*; *n. jewnār, khānā, satkār, atithisevā.*

TRĒAT'A-BLE, *a.* moderate, not violent — *Mu'tadil yā qulil, āhista* — *Parimit saparimān wā alp, dhimā wā avyagra.* [dhīme wā dhīre.]

TRĒAT'A-BLY, *ad.* moderately, without violence — *'Itidāl se, āhista* — *Parimitarūp se,*

TRĒAT'ER, *n.* one who treats — *Bayān k. w., chālāne w^h, sulūk k. w., zikr k. w., mu'āmala k. w., ziyāfat k. w.* — *Chherṇe w., varṇan k. w., karne wālā, niberṇe w., ācharaṇ wā vyavahār k. w., vyākhyā k. w., bārchit k. w., paṇ k. w., khilāne w., satkārī.*

TRĒAT'ISE, *n.* a discourse, a tract, an essay — *Risāla, kitāb yā nāma, nusṣha* — *Nibandh wā prabandh, pustak wā granth, lekh.*

TRĒAT'IS-ER, *n.* one who writes a treatise — *Risāla banāne w.* — *Granthakār.*

TRĒAT'MENT, *n.* management, usage — *Kār-guzārī ihtimām kār-rawāi yā intizām, sulūk* — *Banāw kartab sudhrāw prayog wā nirvāh, ācharaṇ vyavahār wā chāl.*

TRĒAT'Y, *n.* negotiation, league, compact — *Mu'āmala, 'ahd-o-paimān, qaul-o-qarār yā qarār-madār* — *Bārchit, mei banāw wā sandhi, niyam wā ekarā.*

TRĒB'LE, *a.* (L. *tres plico*) threefold, sharp in sound; *v.* to make thrice as much; *n.* a part in music — *Si-chand, zir-mansub zil-mansub yā tez-āwāz*; *v. si-chand k.*; *n. zir, zil* — *Tigunā triguṇ tihṛā wā trividh, uchhaswar wā tikshṇaswar*; *v. triguṇ k., trividh k.*; *n. uchhaswar, tikshṇaswar.* [triguṇatā.]

TRĒB'LE-NESS, *n.* the state of being treble — *Si-chandī, tigunī^h, tihṛī^h* — *Trividhatwa,*

TRĒB'LY, *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity — *Si-chand, tigunī^h* — *Triguṇ, trividh.*

TRĒĒ, *n.* (S. *treow*) the largest kind of vegetable, wood, any thing branched out — *Darakht yā shajar, lakṛī^h, koī shākh-dār yā darakht-numā shai* — *Per vriksh taru drum, pallavī wā birwā, kāth, śākhī wā koī padārth jo vriksh ke sadris ho.*

TRĒFŌIL, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) a plant — *Tarīfal, tarfil, ek tipatiyā ghās^h* — *Tripaṇ, tripatra.* [Jhañjhṛī^h, jāli^h.]

TRĒL'LIS, *n.* (Fr. *treillis*) a structure or frame of cross-barred work, a lattice —

TRĒL'LISED, *a.* having a trellis — *Jhañjhṛī-dār, jāli-dār, mushabbak, jhañjhṛī w^h, jāli-w^h.* — *Jālayukt.*

TRĒIL'LAḠE, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of rail-work — *Katahrā^h, kathgharā^h, kathgherā^h.*

TRĒM'BLE, *v.* (Gr. *tremo*) to shake as with fear or cold, to quake, to quiver — *Kānp-nā^h, laraznā, thartharānā^h* — *Daldalānā wā dagdagānā, halhaknā wā halchal-k., larkharānā wā thalaknā.* [dagāne w^h.]

TRĒM'BLER, *n.* one who trembles — *Thartharāne w^h, kānpue w^h, daldalāne w^h, dag-*

TRĒM'BLING, *n.* the act of shaking — *Kānpkānpī^h, thartharāhu^h, thartharī^h, larzish.*

TRĒM'BLING-LY, *ad.* so as to shake — *Thartharāhat se^h, thartharāte^h, kānp^h, larzish se, jismeṇ dagdagāy yī thartharāy^h.*

TRĒ-MĒN'DOUS, *a.* terrible, dreadful, violent — *Muhīb yā haibat-nāk, haur-nāk, tund tez yā shadid* — *Atidārnṇā wā darāwnā, bhayaṅkar wā atibhayānak, vegawān tivra tikshṇā wā prachand.* [muhībāua — *Atidārnṇatā se, atibhayānak rūp se.*

TRĒ-MĒN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* terribly, dreadfully — *Haur-nākī se, nihāyat haibat-nākī se yī*

TRĒ'MOR, *n.* (L.) state of trembling, a shaking — *Larzish yā ra'sha, kānpkānpī^h* — *Thartharāhat wā thartharī, halhalāhat dagdagāhat phurphurī wā karp.*

TRĒM'U-LOUS, *a.* trembling, shaking, quivering — *Thartharāhā^h, kānp^h, kānp^h yā kānp-kānp^h, larzān* — *Kānpānwit, taralit, lol lilit wā tarāl.* [larzish se.]

TRĒM'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with trembling — *Thartharāhat se^h, kānp^h, kānp^h, thartharī se^h*

TRĒNCH, *n.* (Fr. *trancher*) to cut, to dig, to encroach; *n.* a ditch, a fosse — *Kāpnā^h,*

khodná^h, ghus-parná charh-jáná yá barh-chalná^h ; n. khandaq, paigár—n. Nálá, khāi wá khānīn. [shua.

TRĒNCH'ANT. *a.* cutting, sharp—*Burrán, tez—Kátí wá vedhak, chokhí painá wá tík.*

TRĒNCH'ER, *n.* a wooden plate, the table, food—*Kāthautá yá kathautí^h, mez, kháná^h—Kathará palará wá palarí, bhojanaphalak, bhojan.* [parānnabhakshí.

TRĒNCH'ER-FLY, *n.* one who haunts tables—*Tufail, kása-les, muft-khor—Parānnabhají,*

TRĒNCH'ER-MAN, *n.* a cook, a feeder, an eater—*Bāwarchí yá rāsoi-dār, khāne w^h, kharanda—Súpakár wá rasoīn banāne w., khādak, bhakshak wá bhoktá.*

TRĒNCH'ER-MATE, *n.* a table companion—*Ham-dustar-khwān, ek chauke par ká khāne w^h.—Sahabhají.*

TRĒND, *v.* to turn, to stretch, to tend—*Phirná^h, tanná yá khiñch-jáná^h, jhukná^h.*

TRĒND'ING, *n.* a particular direction—*Khāss samt simt yá taraf—Viśesh disā.*

TRE-PAN', *n.* (Gr. *trapanon*) a surgical instrument for perforating the skull; *v.* to perforate with the trepan—*Parmáh ; v. kása-i-sar ko parmáh se chhedná yá kátná—Khoprī wá kapāl chhedne ke nimitta ek śastraviśesh ; n. ek śastraviśesh se khoprī chhedná.* [nimitta ek chhotá śastraviśesh.

TRE-PHINE', *n.* a small trepan—*Ek chhotá parmáh—Khoprī wá kapāl chhedne ke*

TRE PAN'. See TRAPAN.

TRĒP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trepido*) state of trembling, state of terror—*Zalzala larza larzish irtí'ās yá irtí'āsh, khauf-zadagí—Thartharī thartharīhat kankānpī hālchal wá daglagāhat, bhayakamp wá dar.*

TRĒS'PASS, *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to enter unlawfully on another's property, to transgress, to offend, to intrude; *n.* violation of another's rights, transgression—*Dakhl-i-be-já yá mudākhalat-i-be-já k., khatá tajáwuz yá gunáh k., qusúr yá taqsír k., ghus-parná ; n. dakhl-i-be-já yá mudākhalat-i-be-já, gunáh khatá tajáwuz yá qusúr—Paradhan par háth phailáná, sīnatikraman-k. maryádālanghan k. wá aparādh-k., chūk wá dosh k., anadhikárapúrvak paith-jáná wá ghus-jáná ; n. anadhikárapraves, maryádátikram aparādh wá pátak.*

TRĒS'PASS-ER, *n.* one who trespasses—*Murtakib-i-mudākhalat-i-be-já, gunah-gár, qusúr-wár—Anadhikárapravesak, maryádítikramí, anadhikárapúrvak ghus jáne w.,*

TRĒSS, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a lock, a curl—*Kákul, zulf—Alak. kákapaksh.* [aparādhí.

TRĒSSED, *a.* having tresses, curled—*Zulf-dār yá kákul-dār, pech-dār yá pechída—Alakawān wá kákapakshaviśisht, ghunghralá wá ghurchiyáhá.*

TRĒS'SURE, *n.* a kind of border—*Ek qism ká háshiya—Ek bhānti kí aūnīh wá aūwānīh.* [dhānehá, si-pái—Mañch ká dhānehá. tripái.

TRĒS'TLE, trēs'sl, *n.* (Fr. *tréteau*) the frame of a table, a three-legged stool—*Mez ká*

TRĒT, *n.* (L. *tritum*?) an allowance in weight for waste or refuse—*Úparlap^h, kardá yá kardá^h.*

TRĒV'ET, *n.* (Fr. *trépied*) any thing which stands on three feet—*Ti-gorá^h, si-páya.*

TRĒY, *n.* (L. *tres*) a three at cards—*Tirí^h.*

TRĪ'AD, *n.* (L. *tres*) three united—*Taslis, sális-salása—Trik, tray.*

TRĪ'AL'ITY, *n.* state of being three—*Hálat-i-taslis, hálat-i-sális-salása—Trayatwa.*

TRĪ'ARI-AN, *a.* occupying the third place—*Tísrí jagah káⁿ, tísrá^h.*

TRĪ'AL. See under TRY.

[guft-gú—Tín janoñ kí bátchít.

TRĪ'A-LÖGUE, *n.* (Gr. *treis, logos*) conversation of three speakers—*Tín shakhsoñ kí*

TRĪ'AN-GLE, *n.* (L. *tres, angulus*) a figure with three angles—*Si-gosha, musallās—Trikon, tribhuj.* [konákriti, tribhujál á.

TRĪ-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* having three angles—*Ti-koniyá^h, sulási, si-gosha—Trikonákár, tri-*

TRĪ-ĀN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* in the form of a triangle—*Musallas kí sūrat par, si gosha ke mānīnd—Trikon ke sadris, tribhuj sá.*

TRĪBE, *n.* (L. *tribus*) a distinct body of people, a family, a race, a division, a class; *v.* to distribute into tribes or classes—*Qaum firqa táifa káffa yá tabár, kufú, zát yá zumra, farīq yá guroh, darja ; v. qaum-ba-qaum k., darja-ba-darja k., firqa-ba-firqa k., zát-ba-zát yá zumra-ba-zumra k.—Jāti, kul, gotra, varn, varg ; v. prithak prithak jīti varn wá varg k.*

TRĪB'UNE, *n.* a military officer and a magistrate in ancient Rome—*Zamāna-i-salaf meñ Rom ká ek lashkarí 'uhde-dār aur hákim—Prāchín kál meñ Rom ká ek yuddhādhyaksh aur nyáyādhyaksh.*

TRĪB'UNAL, *n.* the seat of a judge, a court of justice—*Masnad-i-insáf, 'adálat—Dhar-māsan wá nyáyāsan, nyáyasabhá vichárásthal wá kachahri.*

TRĪB'UNE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a tribune—*Qadīm zamāne meñ Rom ke ek lashkarí sardār aur hákim ká 'uhda—Prāchín kál meñ Rom ke ek yuddhādhyaksh aur nyáyādhipati ká pad.*

TRĪB U-NY'TIAL. TRĪB U-NY'TIOUS, *a.* relating to or suiting a tribune—*Qadīm zamāne meñ Rom ke ek lashkarí 'uhde-dār aur hákim ke muta'alliq yá láiq—Prāchín kál meñ Rom ke ek yuddhādhikarí aur nyáyādhipati ká sambandhí wá uske yogya.*

- TRĪB-U-LĀ'TION**, *n.* (L. *tribulo*) affliction, distress, vexation, persecution — *Taklīf, mushkil āfat yā balā, koft ranj gam yā dard, izā-dihī yā tasdī-rasāni* — Dukh, klēs, saṅkat. upadrav pīchhā wā pachherā.
- TRĪB'UTE**, *n.* (L. *tributum*) payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; *v.* to pay as tribute — *Khīrāj, bāj, na'l-bandī*; *v. khīrāj yā na'l-bandī d.* — Kar, sūlk; *v. kar d., sūlk d.*
- TRĪB'U-TA-RY**, *a.* paying tribute, subject, subordinate; *n.* one who pays tribute — *Khīrāj guzār yā bāj-guzār, mutī' yā tābī'-dār, zer-i-hukm*; *n. khīrāj-guzār, bāj-guzār* — Karād wā sūlkad, adhīn wā vaś, amukhya wā chhotā; *n. karād, kar d. w.*
- TRĪCE**, *n.* a short time, an instant — *Lamhā, pal'* — Nimesh, kshan.
- TRĪ-CHÖT'O-MY**, *n.* (Gr. *trichē, temno*) division into three parts — *Tīn hisson meṁ taqsīm* — Tīn aṅś meṁ vibhāg.
- TRĪCK**, *n.* (L. *trīcor*) a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice, a vicious practice, a habit; *v.* to cheat, to defraud, to dress — *Hīla fareb fann-fareb hīla-bāzī makr bahāna yā fitrat, dast-chālākī hikmat yā dāw-pech, sharārat yā bad-khoī, 'ādat*; *v. fareb d., dagā-bāzī se le-lenā, ārásta-k. yā zebāish-d.* — Māyā kapat chhal chhadma dhokhā wā thagavidyā, hath-pher wā karadakshatā, durvyasan durgun durlakshan natkhatī wā kubān, bān teṁw chāt chaskā wā lat; *v. thagnā, chhalnā jhāṁsnā wā dhokhā dekar le-lenā, saṁwārnā singārnā wā bhūshit-k.*
- TRĪCK'ER-Y**, *n.* artifice, act of dressing up — *Hīla fitrat fareb fann-fareb yā dagā-bāzī, āráish zebāish yā zīnat* — Kapat chhal dhokhā māyā wā thagavidyā, saṁwār banāw singār wā sajaw. [kapre, bhūshan alaṅkār wā gahnā.
- TRĪCK'ING**, *n.* dress, ornament — *Libās yā poshāk, āráish zīnat yā zewar* — Vastra wā.
- TRĪCK'ISH**, *a.* artful, knavish, cunning — *'Aiyār yā farebī, dagā-bāz, fitratī hīla-bāz yā makkār* — Chhalī wā māyī, kapatī sāth natkhat wā vaṅchak, dhūrt.
- TRĪCK'MENT**, *n.* decoration — *Zebāish, āráish. zīnat* — Saṁwār, siṅgār, alaṅkār.
- TRĪCK'STER**, *n.* one who practises tricks — *Hīla-bāz, fitratī, dagā-bāz* — Māyī, chhalī, thag, vaṅchak.
- TRĪCK'SY**, *a.* pretty, dainty, brisk, lively — *Khūb-sūrat, nafīs lazīz yā latīf, chālāk, tez yā zīndu-dīl* — Sundar, suras wā uttam, phurtīlā wā chaṭakwāh, satej.
- TRĪC'KLE**, *v.* (Gr. *trecho*?) to fall or run down in drops, to flow in a small stream — *Tapaknā buṁdiyānā thopiyānā dhalaknā yā dhalnā^h, jhīrjhīrānā tīrtirānā yā patlī dhār se bahnā^h.* [chausar-sā ek khel^h.
- TRĪCK'TRĀCK**, *n.* (Fr. *trictrac*) a game at tables, backgammon — *Chausar-sā ek khel*, *Tri-sūl^h, tīr-sūl^h* —
- TRĪ'DENT**, *n.* (L. *tres, dens*) a kind of sceptre with three prongs — *Tri-sūl^h, tīr-sūl^h* — Triśūl, triśīrshak, pināk.
- TRĪ'DENT**, **TRĪ'DENTED**, *a.* having three prongs — *Tri-sūlī^h, tīr-sūlī^h* — Triśūlī.
- TRĪ-ĒN'NI-AL**, *a.* (L. *tres, annus*) continuing three years, happening every three years — *Si-sāla, ti-sāla* — Trivarshātmak, traivārshik wā tīn-barsā.
- TRĪ-E'TĒR'I-CAL**, *a.* (L. *tres*, Gr. *etos*) kept or occurring once in three years — *Si-sāla, ti-sāla* — Trivarshātmak, traivārshik, tīn-barsā.
- TRĪ-FĀL'LŌW**, *v.* (L. *tres*, S. *feulo*) to plough land the third time before sowing — *Bone ke qabl zamīn ko tīsri ber jotnā* — Bone ke pahile bhūmī ko tīsri ber jotnā.
- TRĪ-FIS'TU-LA-RY**, *a.* (L. *tres, fistula*) having three pipes — *Tīn nalī w^h, si-nalī* — Trinalī.
- TRĪ'FLE**, *v.* (D. *tryfelen*) to act or talk with levity, to indulge in light amusement, to be or make of no importance; *n.* a thing of no value or importance. — *Be-hūda fīl yā guft-gū k., lahw-la'b k., nā-chīz h. yā k.; n. nā-chīz, lā-shai, thorī bāt^h, halkī bāt^h* — Bālakoṅ ke sadris binā samjhe bījhe kām wā bātchīt k., tāpātoī-k. makkhī-mārṇā wā khelnā, tuchehha h. wā k.; *n. swalpavishay, alpavishay, laghuvisḥay.*
- TRĪ'FLER**, *n.* one who trifles — *Be-hūda fīl yā guft-gū k. w., lahw-la'b k. w., nā-chīz k. w. yā h. w., makkhī-mār^h, harza-kār* — Bālakoṅ ke sadris binā samjhe bījhe kām wā bātchīt k. w., tāpātoī k. w., makkhī mārṇe w., kālakshepak, tuchehha hone w. wā k. w.
- TRĪ'FLING**, *a.* being of little value or importance — *Be-hūda, sabuk yā subuk, adnā, be-qadr, sijla, zarra-sā, nā-chīz* — Trinaprāy, laghu, alp, chhotā, halkā, ochhā, chhichhorrā, bilillā, kshullak, chhulublā, agapanīya.
- TRĪ'FLING-LY**, *ad.* without value or importance — *Subkī se, sabuk-sārī se, be-hūdagi se, halke-pan se^h* — Laghutā se, ochhepan se, chhichhorepan se, bilillepan se.
- TRĪ'FLING-NESS**, *n.* levity, emptiness, vanity — *Subkī, tikhī-magzī yā be-hūdagi, halkā-pan^h* — Laghutā, śūnyatā, laghuprabhāvatā wā alpaprabhāvatā.
- TRĪFO-LY**, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) sweet trefoil — *Shīrīn tarījal yā tarfīl, ek qism kī mīthī tipatīyā ghās* — Mīthā tripary, ek prakār kī mīthī tipatīyā ghās.
- TRĪ-FŌ'LI-ATE**, *a.* having three leaves — *Tī-patīyā^h, si-barga* — Tripary. tripatra, trīdal.
- TRĪFŌRM**, *a.* (L. *tres, forma*) having a triple shape — *Si-shaklā, tīn sūrat w.* — Tryākār, trirūp, tīn rūp wā ākār w.

- TRIG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gameo*) the crime of having three husbands or wives at the same time — *Ek hí waqt meñ tñ shauhar yá tñ jorú rakhne ká gunáh* — *Ek hí samay meñ tñ pati wá tñ bháryá karne ká aparádh, tripatidháran, tribháryádháran.*
- TRIG'GER, *n.* (Dan. *trekker*) the catch in the lock of a musket or pistol — *Bandúq kí kal* — *Agnyastra meñ chánpne wá dabúne kí kal.*
- TRI'GLYPH, *n.* (Gr. *treis, glupho*) an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column — *Mí'mári meñ ek qism ká naqsha yá sáz, sitún kí zebáish* — *Stambhálanákaravisesh.*
- TRI'GON, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia*) a triangle — *Si-gosha, musallas, si-jánib* — *Trikon, tri-bhuj.* [kriti, tribhujákár.
- TRI'G'O-NAL, *a.* having three angles or corners — *Si-gosha, ti-koniyá^h, sulási* — *Trikoná-*
- TRI'G-O-NÖM'E-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia, metron*) the art of measuring triangles — *'Ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas, 'ilm-i-musallas* — *Trikonamiti, trikonamápanavidyá.*
- TRI'G-O-NO-MÉT'RI-CAL, *a.* relating to trigonometry, performed by trigonometry — *'Ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-musallas, 'ilm-i-musallas ke rú se kíyá huá* — *Trikonamitivishayak wá trikonamitividýásambandhí, trikonamiti ke anusár siddh.*
- TRI'G-O-NO-MÉT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry — *'Ilm-i-musallas ke rú se, 'ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas ke rú se* — *Trikonamiti wá trikonamápanavidyá ke anusár.* [Tribhuj.
- TRI-LÄT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, latus*) having three sides — *Si-pahal, si-taraf, musallas* —
- TRI-LÍT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, litera*) consisting of three letters — *Si-harfí, sulási* — *Tryak-sharak, tryakshararúp.*
- TRILL, *n.* (It. *trillo*) a quaver, a shake of the voice; *v.* to quaver, to shake, to flow in drops or a small stream — *Tarána, áwáz kí thartharí; v. lahakná^h, lahkáná gahga-háná yá gitkari-lená^h, tapakná jhirjhiráná tirtiráná yá patlí dhár se bahná^h* — *Lahak, gitkarí wá swarakámp.*
- TRILL'ION, *n.* (L. *tres*) a million of millions of millions — *Das sankh^h* — *Prayutaghan.*
- TRIM, *v.* (S. *trymian*) to put in order, to dress, to decorate, to make neat, to fluctuate between parties; *a.* nice, neat, dressed up, compact; *n.* dress, order — *Durust-k., pahiráná^h, árasta-k. yá zinat-d., nafis yá saf-k., faríqain ke darmiyán pas-o-pesh-k. táki har-do-taraf kí jánib-dári ma'lúm ho; a. 'umda, pákiza yá nafis, árasta, mazbút; n. libás yá poshák, durustí durustagí yá árastagí* — *Thík-k. wá sudhárná, pahináná, saiwárná singárná alaúkrit-k. wá bhúshit-k., suthrá-k., do janoñ arthát vadí aur prativadí ke bích hichakná wá ágápíchhá-k. jismeñ donoñ or pakshapát wá maitrí ján parai; a. uttam áchchhá wá bhalá, suthrá, baná-ghaná wá kapre-latte se saji huá, porhá pusht wá drih; n. vastra wá kapre, vyavasthá.*
- TRIM'LY, *ad.* nicely, neatly, in good order — *'Umdagí yá khúbi se, pákízagí yá nafásat se, bá-durustí yá bá-árastagí* — *Uttamarúp se, suthrepan tháth wá bhalí-bhánti se, suvyavasthá se.*
- TRIM'MER, *n.* one who trims — *Durust k. w., pahiráne w^b, árasta k. w., nafis k. w., farí-qain ke darmiyán pas-o-pesh k. w. táki har-do taraf kí jánib-dári ma'lúm ho* — *Thík k. w., sudhárne w., saiwárne w., singárne w., bhúshit k. w., suthrá k. w., do janoñ arthát vadí aur prativadí ke bích hichakne w. wá ágápíchhá k. w. jismeñ donoñ kí or pakshapát wá maitrí ján parai.* [dárth, úparí bhúshan.
- TRIM'MING, *n.* ornamental appendages — *Zebáish kí chízen, bálái zinat* — *Shobhá ke pá-*
- TRIM'E-TER, *a.* (Gr. *treis, metron*) consisting of three metrical feet; *n.* a verse consisting of three metrical feet — *Bahr-i-hazaj-i-musaddasí; n. bahr-i-hazaj-i-musaddas* — *Sharganatriyati.*
- TRINE, *a.* (L. *tres*) threefold; *n.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon; *v.* to put in a trine aspect — *Si-chand, tihrá^h, ti-guná^h; n. saiyáron kí musallas-numá shakl, taslís; v. taslís kí súrat meñ rakhná yá k., saiyáron kí musallas-numá shakl meñ rakhná* — *Trigun; n. ekapádrishti; v. ekapádrishti meñ rakhná.*
- TRI'NAL, *a.* threefold, thrice repeated — *Si-chand, ti-guná^h* — *Trigun, tibrá.*
- TRI'N'I-TY, *n.* (L. *tres, unus*) the union of the three persons in the Godhead — *Taslís, sális-salása* — *Vyaktitrayaikatwa, vyaktitrayatmakadevatá, trayaikatwa, trimúrti.*
- TRI'N-I-TÁ'RI-AN, *n.* a believer in the Trinity — *Mu'taqid-i-taslís, mu'taqid-i-sális-salása, taslís yá sális-saláse ká mu'taqid* — *Vyaktitrayaikatwavadí, vyaktitrayatmakadevatá-shrayí, vyaktitrayaikatwamatávalambí.*
- TRI'N'KET, *n.* a small ornament, a toy, a thing of little value; *v.* to give trinkets — *Chhotá gahná^h, bázícha, adni yá kam-qímat shai; v. chhote gahne-d^b, khilaune-d^b* — *Halká gahná wá laghu alaúkar, khilauná, halká wá laghuprabháv padárth.*
- TRI-NÖ'MI-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, nomen*) consisting of three parts or terms — *Zu-l-ajzái-s-salás* — *Triyukpad.*
- TRI'O, *n.* (L. *tres*) a piece of music for three performers, a triad — *Ek rág jisko tñ jan milkar gáweñ yá bajáweñ^b, taslís* — *Tñ vyakti ke milkar gáne wá bajáne ká ek rág, tray.*
- TRI-ÖB'O-LAR, TRI-ÖB'O-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *tres, obolus*) of little value, mean, worthless —

Hech, páji qabíh dún yá zalíl, ná-kára yá ná-chíz — Laghubrabháw wá tuchchha, ních wá adham, nikammá wá asár.

TRIP, *v.* (D. *trippen*) to strike from under the body, to cause to fall, to stumble, to fail, to err, to run lightly, to take a short journey; *n.* a stroke or catch which causes to fall, a stumble, a failure, a short journey — *Langi-márná^h, giráná^h, thokar kháná^h, khatá k., galatí k., jhamak se chalná^h, thorí dūr tak sair yá safar k.*; *n.* *langi^h, thokar^h, bhúl^h, thorí dūr kí sair yá safar* — Arangá chaprás wá bichhiyá márná, girá d., urhak-kháná urhakná wá thes-kháná, bhúlná wá bhúl-k., chúkná wá chúk-k., thirakná jhanakná wá thumakná, thorí dūr tak bhraman wá yátrá-k.; *n.* chhaltí wá arangá, thes, chúk, thorí dūr tak kí yátrá wá laghubhraman.

TRIP'PING, *a.* quick, nimble; *n.* a light dance — *Tez tez-ran yá chálák, jald yá jald-báz*; *n.* *ek taur ká nách* — Kshipra drutagámí wá síghragámí, phurtílá wá chaṭakwáh; *n.* *ek bhānti ká nách.* [phurtí se.

TRIP'PING LY. *ad.* nimbly, with agility — *Tezí se, cháláki yá chustí se* — Chaṭakwái se,

TRIP'AR-TITE, *a.* (L. *tres, pars*) having three correspondent parts — *Musallas, tri-bhágá^h* — Tribhág, trikhand.

TRÍPE, *n.* (Fr.) the intestines — *Antariyān^h, antari^h, ánt^h, ánte^h.*

TRÍ-PER'SON-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, persona*) consisting of three persons — *Taslísí, sális-sa-lása-mansúb* — Vyaktitrayátmak.

TRIPH'THONG, TRÍP'THONG, *n.* (Gr. *treis, phthongos*) a union of three vowels in one sound — *Tín harf-i-'illat kí milí huí áwáz* — Yuktatriswar.

TRÍP'LE, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold, three times repeated; *v.* to make thrice as much — *Si-chand, ti-guná^h*; *v.* *si-chand k., ti-guná k^h.* — Trigun, trividh tihrá wá tehrá; *v.* trigun wá trividh k., tihráná wá tehráná, tihrá wá tehrá k.

TRÍP'LET, *n.* three of a kind, three verses — *Taslís, musallas* — Tray, triyamak.

TRÍP'LI-GATE, *a.* made thrice as much — *Si-chand, tihrá^h, tehrá^h, ti-guná^h, tín-larā yá ti-larā^h* — Trigun, trividh.

TRÍP-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making threefold — *Tihráwat^h, ti-guná tehrá yá tihrá k^h.*

TRÍ-PLÍQ'I-TY, *n.* state of being threefold — *Si-chandí* — Trividhatwa, traigunya, traividhya. [tripád.

TRÍ'POD, *n.* (Gr. *treis, pous*) a seat with three feet — *Si-páya, si-pát, ti-pát^h* — Tripad,

TRÍP'O-LI, *n.* a kind of sand or clay originally brought from Tripoli — *Ek qism kí bálú yá mittí jo awal men Tripolí se láí gai thí, Tripolí kí bálú yá mittí^h* — Ek bhānti kí bálú wá mittí jo ádi men Tripolí se láí gai thí.

TRÍ-PŪ'DI-A-RY, *a.* (L. *tripudium*) performed by dancing — *Nách se kiyá gayá^h.*

TRÍ'RĒME, *n.* (L. *tres, remus*) a galley with three benches of oars on a side — *Ek qism ká jaház jisneñ ek taraf dāñr kí tín qatāreñ rahtí thín* — Ek prakár kí nauká jisneñ ek or dāñr kí tín šreñí rahtí thín. [ká bhajan.

TRÍ SĀ'GI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *treis, hagios*) a kind of hymn — *Ek qism ká bhajan* — Ek prakár

TRÍST, *a.* (L. *tristis*) sad, sorrowful — *Ázurda yá malúl, gam-gín* — Udás, šokárt wá šokánwit. [kárt wá šokánwit, niránand.

TRÍST'FUL, *a.* sad, sorrowful, gloomy — *Malúl, gam-gín, ranjida yá ázurda* — Udás, šo-

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TRÍTE, *a.* (L. *tritum*) worn out, common — *Sál-khurda derína yá qadím, 'ámm yá mashhúr* — Jírñ wá puráná, sámanyá sádháran wá prasiddh. [dhatá.

TRÍTE'NESS, *n.* state of being trite — *Kuhnagí, qadámat, sál-khurdagí* — Jírñatá, prasid-

TRÍT'I-CAL, *a.* worn out, common — *Sál-khurda derína yá qadím, 'ámm yá mashhúr* — Jírñ wá puráná, sámanyá sádháran wá prasiddh.

TRÍT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* commonness, triteness — *Aksariyat, kuhnagí sál-khurdagí yá qadá-mat* — Sádháranatwa, jírñatá wá sámanyatwa. [búkná^h.

TRÍT'U-RATE, *v.* to reduce to powder, to pound — *Chúr bukní yá písán k^h, písá yá*

TRÍT'U-BA-BLE, *a.* that may be reduced to powder by pounding — *Mumkinu-l-safúf, bukní hone ke qábil, búke jáne ke qábil* — Písán wá bukní hone ke yogya, chúr kiye jáne ke yogya, píse jáne ke yogya. [k^h. — Vimardan.

TRÍT'U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reducing to powder — *Safúf-sázi, písán^h, bukní yá chúr*

TRÍ'THE-ISM, *n.* (Gr. *treis, theos*) the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods — *Tín Khudá ká 'aqída, yah 'aqída kí tín Khudá haiñ* — Devatrayamat, tridevavád, devatrayavád. [vádi, devatrayamatávalambí, tridevavádi.

TRÍ'THE-IST, *n.* one who believes in three Gods — *Tín Khudá mánne w.* — Devatraya-

TRÍ-THE-IST'IC, *a.* pertaining to tritheism — *Tín Khudá mánne ke 'aqíde ke muta'alliq* — Devatrayamatasambandhí, tridevavádavishayak.

TRÍ'UMPH, *n.* (L. *triumphus*) a pompous procession on account of a victory, state of being victorious, victory, conquest, joy for success; *v.* to celebrate victory with pomp, to rejoice for victory, to obtain victory — *Julús-i-zafar yá fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth sawárí, zafar-mandí yá fíroz-mandí, fath, zafar yá fírozí, shádí-i-fírozí yá masarrat-i-zafar*; *v.* *zafar ke liye hashmat ke sáth khushí macháná, shádiyána bajáná yá fath ke liye khushí k., fath-páná gálib-h. fath-mand-h. yá fíroz-mand h.* — *Jayayátrá wá jayotsav, vijayamánatá wá práptajayatwa, jay, vijay wá jít, jayánand jayaharsh wá jayollás*; *v.* *jayayátrá wá jayotsav k., jayánand wá jayaharsh k., vijayí-h. wá jítná.*

TRĪ-ŪM'PHAL, *a.* pertaining to a triumph — *Julús-i-zafar-mansúb, fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth jo sawárí nikle uske muta'alliq* — *Jayayátrásambandhi, jayotsavavishayak.*

TRĪ-ŪM'PHANT, *a.* celebrating victory, rejoicing as for victory, victorious — *Julús-i-zafar-mansúb yá fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth jo sawárí nikle uske muta'alliq, fírozí yá fath ke liye khushí macháne w., zafar-mand fíroz-mand yá fath-mand* — *Jayotsavavishayak wá jayayátrásambandhi, jayánandí, vijayí jayawán vijayamán jayaśáli wá labdhajay.* [ána — *Jayánand wá jayadarp se, jay se.*

TRĪ-ŪM'PHANT-LY, *ad.* in a triumphant manner — *Fíroz-mandí se, fath-mandí se, gálib-*

TRĪ-ŪM-PHER, *n.* one who triumphs — *Julús-i-zafar k. w., fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth sawárí nikálne w., fath páne w., gálib h. w., zafar ke liye khushí macháne w., zafar-mand h. w.* — *Jayayátrá k. w., jayotsav k. w., jayánand k. w., jayawán h. w., jítne w., vijayí h. w.*

TRĪ-ŪM'VIR, *n.* (L. *tres, vir*) one of three men united in office — *Ek waqt ke tīn hákimon mein ká ek* — *Purushatrayaprabhutwa wá vyaktitrayaprabhutwa ká ek jan.*

TRĪ-ŪM'VI-RATE, *n.* a coalition of three men — *Ek waqt mein tīn shakhsan kī mushtarak hukumat* — *Purushatrayaprabhutwa, vyaktitrayaprabhutwa.* [tryek.

TRĪ-ŪNE, *a.* (L. *tres, unus*) three in one — *Ek mein tīn^h, taslísí* — *Vyaktitrayátmak,*

TRĪ-ŪNI-TY, *n.* state of being triune, the Trinity — *Sális-salása, taslís* — *Trayaikatwa,*

TRIV'ANT. See **TRUANT**. [vyaktitrayátmakadevatá.

TR V'ET. See **TREVET**.

TRĪV'I-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, via*) trifling, light, inconsiderable, worthless, vulgar — *Ná-chíz yá hech, khafíf sabuk yá subuk, kam, be-qadr, adná* — *Laghu wá laghuprabháv, halká, thorá wá ohhotá, asár wá nikammá, kshudra wá adham.*

TRĪV'I-AL-LY, *ad.* lightly, vulgarly, commonly — *Subkí se, be-qadrí se, aksar yá besh-tar* — *Halkái wá halkepan se, laghutá wá kshudratí se, bárbár wá bahudhá.*

TRĪV'I-AL-NESS, *n.* lightness, commonness — *Subkí khiffat yá be-qadrí, aksaríyat* — *Laghutá halkái halkápan lághav kshudratí wá atikshudratí, sámányatwa.*

TRŌ'CAR, *n.* (Fr. *trois, quart*) a surgical instrument — *Minqab* — *Astrachikitsak ká ek astra jis se chhedkar sárir se jal ádi nikálá játá hai.*

TRŌ'CHĒĒ, *n.* (L. *trocheus*) a poetic foot consisting of a long and a short syllable — *Nazm mein ek rukn ká nám jismeñ do híje yá juz hote háiñ pahilá juz lambá aur दूसरा chhotá, bahr-i-sálim-i-basít* — *Gurulaghucharan, dwyaksharpad jiská púrvákshar guru aur páschimákshar laghu hotá hai, ádigurudwyaksharagan.*

TRO CHĀ'IC, *n.* a verse consisting of trochees — *Bait fard yá misrá' jiske aise rukn hon kī unká pahilá juz lambá aur दूसरा chhotá ho, bait fard yá misrá' jismeñ bahr-i-sálim-i-basít hon* — *Gurulaghupad, gurulaghucharan, ádigurudwyaksharaganapad.*

TRO-CHĀ'IC, **TRO-CHĀ'I-CAL**, *a.* consisting of trochees — *Aise ruknon ká baná huá jinká pahilá juz lambá aur दूसरा chhotá ho, bahr-i-sálim-i-basít ká* — *Gurulaghupadí, gurulaghucharanavisishṭ, ádigurudwyaksharaganavisishṭ.*

TRŌCH'IL, **TRŌCH'I LUS**, *n.* (Gr. *trochilos*) a bird — *Ek qism kī khúh-súrat chhotí chiriyá* — *Ek bhánti kī sundar chhotí chiriyá.*

TRO-CHĪL'IC, *a.* (Gr. *trochos*) having power to turn round or draw out — *Ghumáne yá báhar khínch-lene kī táqat rakhne w.* — *Phiráne wá báhar khínch lene ko samarth.*

TRO-CHĪL'ICS, *n. pl.* the science of rotatory motion — *'Ilm-i-harakat-i-mihwarí, mihwarí harakat ká 'ilm* — *Chakragatividyá, chakrávarttanavidyá, ávarttan kī vidyá.*

TRŌ'CHISCH, *n.* a kind of tablet or lozenge — *Dawá yá mithái kī barfí* — *Aushadh wá mithái kī chaktí wá tikkí.*

TRŌ'CHĪTE, *n.* a kind of figured fossil stone — *Ek qism ká ma'daní sang, sang-i-kání* — *Ek prakár ká ákariyaprastar, ek bhánti ká patthar jo khán se khodkar nikálá játá hai.*

TRŌD, **TRŌDE**, *p. t.* of *tread* — *Tread ká mází-mutlag* — *Tread ká sámányabhút.*

TRŌD'DEN, *p. p.* of *tread* — *Tread ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fíl-i-ma'túf* — *Tread kī púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*

TRŌG'LO-DŶTE, *n.* (Gr. *troglè, duo*) one who inhabits a cave — *Báshanda-i-kahf, gár ká rahne w.* — *Guhávásí, guhágrihavásí, dahak wá guphá ká rahne w.*

TRŌLL, *v.* (Ger. *trollen*) to move circularly, to roll, to run about, to utter volubly —

Ghumáná phiráná bhañwáná yá chakkar-d^h., dhulakná yá luyhakná^h, idhar-udhar daurná yá daurná-phirná^h, barbaráná yá bakwád-k^h.

TRÖL'LOP, *n.* (Ger. *trolle*) a slattern, a woman loosely dressed — *Phúhar^h, gegli yá bodli^h.* [nimitta dhíle kapre wá vastra.

TRÖL-LOP-ĒĒ', *n.* a loose dress for females — *'Auraton ke liye dhíle kapre* — Striyon ke

TRÖL'MY-DĀMES, *n.* (Fr. *trou, ma, dame*) the game of nine-holes — *Ek bháit ká khel^h.*

TRÖN'AGE, *n.* a duty paid for weighing — *Taulái^h, bayái^h, kayáli yá kaiyáki.*

TRÖÖP, *n.* (Fr. *troupe*) a company, a multitude, a body of soldiers, a small body of cavalry; *v.* to march in a body, to march in haste — *Gol yá táifa, halqa firqa yá jamá'at, sipáhiyon ká guroh yá jaug, risála; v. jathá bándh-kar jáná^h, daurná^h — Dal wá samúh, vrind gañ jathá wá jhuñd, yúth wá sená, ghurcharhon wá áswáru-rhasainikon ká dal.* [sainik.

TRÖÖP'ER, *n.* a horse soldier — *Ek sawár, ghur-charhá^h — Áswáru-rhasainya, áswáru-rha-*

TRÖPE, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense — *Kináya, majáz, isti'ára — Rúpak, vyañjan.* [Lákshanik, sarúpak, dhwanit.

TRÖP'I-CAL, *a.* changed from its primary sense — *Kináya-mansúb, majázi, musta'ár —*

TRÖP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a figurative manner — *Majázan, isti'aratan — Rúpakakram se, rúpakapúrvak, vyañjan kí ríti se, upalakshanapúrvak.* [shanik wá sarúpak vákya.

TRO-PÖL'O-QY, *n.* a rhetorical mode of speech — *Kalám-i-musta'ár, majázi guftár — Lák-*

TRÖP-O-LĀQ'I-CAL, *a.* varied by tropes — *Majázi, musta'ár — Lákshanik, dhwanit, sarú-* pak. [yád-gár — Jayasmáarak, jayachihna.

TRÖ'PHY, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a monument or memorial of victory — *Fath ká nishán yá*

TRÖ'PHIED, *a.* adorned with trophies — *Fath ke nishánon yá yád-gáron se árasta — Jaya-* chihnásusobhit.

TRÖP'IC, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a line drawn through the point at which the sun turns — *Khatt-i-sarat'ín-o-jadí, dáira-i-rásu-s-sarat'ín-o-dáira-i-rásu-l-jadí — Ayanasímá, krán-* tisímá, dakshinottaráyanasímá.

TRÖP'I-CAL, *a.* being within the tropics — *Khatt-i-saratán-o-jadí-mansúb, khatt-i-saratán-* o-khatt-i-jadí ke darmiyán ká — Krántivalayasambandhí, krántivrittasambandhí,

TRÖS'SERS. See TROUSERS. [krántivalayántargat.

TRÖT, *v.* (Fr. *trotter*) to move with a jolting pace; *n.* the jolting pace of a horse — *Dulkí jáná^h, dulkí chalná^h, dulkiiyon jáná^h, dulkiiyon chalná^h; n. dulkí^h, kúkar-* chál^h. [pánw.

TRÖT'TER, *n.* one that trots, a sheep's foot — *Dulkihá^h, pácha — Dulkí jáne w., bher ká*

TRÖTH, *n.* (S. *treowth*) faith, fidelity — *Ímán, wafá rásti yá diyánat — Viśwás, pratyay* sachái wá sachautí. [śwásaghátí.

TRÖTH'LESS, *a.* faithless, treacherous — *Be-ímán, dagá-báz yá be-wafá — Adharmí, vi-*

TRÖTH'PLIGHT, *v.* to affiancé, to betroth; *n.* the act of plighting faith or betrothing — *Mañgní-k^h, mansúb-k. yá nisbat-k.; n. bharosá d^h, bharosá^h, mañgní yá sagái^h —* Viváh ká sambandh k., sagái k.

TRÖU'BA-DÔUR, *n.* (Fr.) a name formerly given to a poet of Provence — *Sábiq mei* mulk-i-Provence ká ek shá'ir — Gatakál mei Provence des ká ek kavi.

TROÜB'LE, *v.* (Fr. *troubler*) to disturb, to afflict, to distress, to vex; *n.* disturbance, affliction, vexation — *Muztarib k., taklíf yá izá d., tasdí' d., diqq k.; n. iztiráb hai-* rání yá be-qarári, taklíf khalish dard-i-sar yá azíyat, tasdí' izá kulfat ranjídagi gam alam yá afsos — Vyákul k. wá ghabrá d., pírá d., dukh wá kleś d., satáná kuirháná khijháná chirháná wá kalpáná; *n.* vyákulatá wá ghabráhat, vipatti durdasá dukh kles wá pírá, kasht vyathá wá santáp.

TROÜB'LER, *n.* one who troubles — *Ázár-dih, múzi, sitam-gar, dukh-dái^h — Satáne w.,* khijháne w., dukhad, kasht wá pírá d. w.

TROÜB'LE-SOME, *a.* giving trouble, vexatious, annoying, burdensome, importunate — *Ázár-dih yá múzi, taklíf-dih yá dil-kharásh, ranj áwar yá tasdí'-dih, sakht yá mush-* kí' — Ázár-rasán yá taqázái — Dukhdái wá dukhadáyak, kashtakarak, kleśad wá kash-takar, bhári wá kathin, paráyásakar wá khijháne-w.

TROÜB'LE-SOME-LY, *ad.* vexatiously — *Taklíf dihi se, ázár-dihí se, ranj-áwarí se, diqq-* dári se — Sakañtak, kleś wá pírá dene kí ríti se, kleśakarabháv se.

TROÜB'LE-SOME-NESS, *n.* vexatiousness — *Ázár-dihí, taklíf-dihí, ranj-áwarí, ázár-rasáni* — Dukhadáyakatwa, kashtakaratawa.

TROÜB'LOUS, *a.* tumultuous, disordered — *Pur-shor shor-áwar yá áshobí, abtar yá dar-* ham-barham kiyá huá — Halchalí kshubdh wá avyavasth, anavasthit wá avyavasthit.

TROUGH, tröf, *n.* (S. *trog*) a long hollow vessel, any thing hollowed longitudinally — *Doñgá yá doñgi^h, kathrá athrá charhí yá charní^h.*

TRÖÜNCE, *v.* (Fr. *tronçon*?) to beat severely — *Bahut márná^h, bahut thoñkná^h.*

TRÖÜSE, TRÖÜ'SERS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *trius*) a garment for the lower limbs, pantaloons — *Páe-jáma, izár yá tambán — Súthan wá jañghávastra, súthni.*

TRÖÜT, *n.* (S. *truht*) a river fish — *Ghentī machhlī^h, nadī kī ek machhlī^h.*

TRÖVER, *n.* (Fr. *trouver*) an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner — *Koī māl jo gair-shakhs pāwe aur haqq-dār ko dene se inkār kare uske dilā-pāne ke liye nālīsh yā 'da'wā* — *Koī arth wā dhan jo anyavyakti pāwai aur adhikārī ko na dewai to uske dilāpāne ke nimitta arthavivād.* [k., būjhnā jānnā wā viśwās-k.]

TRÖW, *v.* (S. *treowian*) to think, to believe — *Khayāl k., 'tibār k.* — *Sochnā wā atkal-*

TRÖW'EL, *n.* (L. *trulla*) a tool used by masons and bricklayers — *Karū^h, kannī^h.*

TRÖW'SERS. See TROUSERS.

TRÖY, TRÖY'WEIGHT, *n.* (Fr. *Troyes*) a kind of weight with 12 ounces in the pound — *Ek wuzn jis se sonā rūpā wagaira taule jāte haiñ* — *Ek bānt wā parimāñ jis se sonā rūpā ādi taule jāte haiñ.*

TRÖ'ANT, *n.* (Fr. *truand*) an idler, an idle boy; *a.* idle, wandering from business; *v.* to be absent from duty — *Kāhil shakhs, sust larḳā; a. sust kāhil yā majhūl, kūcha-gard āwāra yā harza-gard; v. kām se bhāgnā^h, kūcha-gardī yā harza-gardī k.* — *Kā-lakshay-k. w. kālakshepak wā avyāpārī, ālasī larḳā; a. ālasī, karmavimukh kāmchor wā bāwdāñdī; v. kām se muñh chorānā.*

TRÖ'ANT-LY, *ad.* like a truaut, in idleness — *Kāhil shakhs yā sust larḳe ke mánind, sustī yā kāhili meñ* — *Kālakshepak wā ālasī larḳe ke sadris, ālasya wā kālakshep meñ.* [vyāpār.]

TRÖ'ANT-SHIP, *n.* idleness, neglect of study — *Kāhili yā sustī, be-shaglí* — *Ālasya, nir-*

TRÖCE, *n.* (Fr. *trève*) a temporary peace, cessation, intermission, short quiet — *Chand-roza-sulh, muhlat yā tawaqquf, waqfa yā nāga, thore dinon ke liye qarār āsāish yā ārām* — *Sāvadhikasandhi wā thore dinon ke nimitta yuddhanivritti, virām, viśrām wā rukāw, thore kāl ke nimitta śānti sukh wā chain.*

TRÖCH'MAN, TRÖDGE'MAN. See DRAGOMAN.

TRÖCK, *v.* (Fr. *troquer*) to traffic, to exchange, to barter; *n.* traffic, exchange — *Tijā-rat yā saudā-garī k., adlá-badlī yā mubādala k., mu'āwaza yā 'iwaz-mu'āwaza k.; n. saudā-garī yā tijārat, mubādala yā mu'āwaza* — *Bāñijya vyāpār baniñ wā byopār k., erāpherī wā erpher k., paltā k.; n. bāñijya vyāpār wā baniñ, erāpherī erpher wā paltā.* [*'iwaz-mu'āwaza* — *Bāñijyasāmagrī kā paltā wā erpher.*

TRÖCK'AGE, *n.* the practice of bartering goods — *Asbāb yā chizon kā mubādala yā*

TRÖCK'ER, *n.* one who traffics by exchange — *Mubādala yā 'iwaz-mu'āwaza k. w., saudā-gar, wah saudā-gar jo mubādala kartā hai* — *Wah vyāpārī wā baniyā jo paltā kiyā kartā hai, paltā wā erpher k. w. byopārī wā baniyā.*

TRÖCK, *n.* (Gr. *trochos*) a small wheel, a kind of carriage with low wheels — *Chhotā pahiyā yā chakkar^h, ek gārī jiske pahiyē chhotē hote haiñ^h.*

TRÖCK'LE, *n.* a small wheel; *v.* to yield or bend obsequiously — *Chhotā pahiyā^h; v. dabnā^h, chañpnā^h, jigjigī k^h, dabaknā^h.*

TRÖCKLE-BED, *n.* a bed which runs on wheels — *Chor-palang^h, ek palang jisko pahiyon ke bal khiskā-kar dūsre ke niche kar sakeñ^h.* [thur wā nirday.]

TRÖCU-LENT, *a.* (L. *trux*) fierce, cruel — *Wahshī yā haul-nāk, be-rahm* — *Krūr, nish-*

TRÖCU-LENCE, TRÖCU-LEN-CY, *n.* fierceness — *Tundī, durushtī, khushūnat, be-rahmī* — *Krūrātā, nishthurātā.*

TRÖDGE, *v.* to travel on foot — *Pair ghasītnā^h, pairon jānā^h, pāñw pāñw jānā^h.*

TRÖE, *a.* (S. *treowe*) conformable to fact, not false, genuine, real, faithful, honest, exact, rightful — *Sādiq, rāst, aslī yā wāsiq, haqīqī wāqī'ī yā yaqīnī, imān-dār, wafā-dār yā diyānat-dār, durust yā sahīh, haqq-dār zī-haqq yā mustahiqq* — *Satya, yāthārth, akritrim wā vāstāv, sachchā, dhārmik, kharā satyaśīl wā viśwāsyā, thīk, adhī-karawāñ wā swatwādhikārī.*

TRÖE'NESS, *n.* faithfulness, sincerity, reality — *Imān-dārī, diyānat-dārī wafā-dārī, rāstī rāst-bāzī yā sadāqat, haqīqat* — *Kharāī, sachāī sachautī wā satyaśīlatā, satyatā.*

TRÖISM, *n.* a self-evident truth — *Badiha, rāst bāt, sach bāt^h* — *Swayānsiddh, sarvasā-dhāraṇasiddhānt, swatahsiddhāvākya, swatahspashṭāvākya.*

TRÖ'LY, *ad.* according to truth, really — *Fi-l-haqīqat, haqīqatan yā wāqī'ī* — *Sach wā sachmuch, thīk satya wā yāthārth.*

TRÖTH, *n.* conformity to fact or reality, veracity — *Haqīqat, rāstī rāst-bāzī sadāqat yā sidq* — *Satya tattwa wā yāthārthya, satyaśīlatā sachāī wā kharāī.*

TRÖTH'FUL, *a.* full of truth — *Sādiq, rāst, haqīqī* — *Sachchā, kharā, satya.*

TRÖTH'LESS, *a.* wanting truth, faithless — *Nā-rāst gair-ī-sādiq yā galat, be-imān yā daḡā-bāz* — *Asatya wā jhūthā, adharinī wā viśwāsaghātī.* [auras.]

TRÖE'BÖRN, *a.* of genuine birth — *Asl-zāda, nek-zāda, halāl-zāda* — *Kulīñ, dharīñaj wā*

TRÖE'BRED, *a.* of a genuine breed or of good birth — *Asl yā achchhi zāt kā* — *Achchhī jāti wā jāt kā.* [*dir be-riyā yā sādiq* — *Satyaśīl sachchā wā kharā, dhārmik.*

TRÖE'HEART-ED, *a.* honest, faithful — *Rāst bāz sāf-dil yā diyānat-dār, imān-dār wafā-*

TRÖE'LOVE, *n.* a sweetheart, a plant — *Mahbūb mahbūba ma'shūq yā ma'shūqa, ek qism kī nabāt* — *Nāyak nāyikā priya wā priyā, ek prakār kā paudhā.*

- TRÛE'LÖVE-KNÖT, *n.* a knot composed of lines united with many involutions — *Bahut pheron kī gānth^h, ek gānth jo bahut uljhī ho aur khul na sake^h.*
- TRÛE'PĒN-NY, *n.* an honest fellow — *Imān-dār yā diyānat-dār shakhs* — Dhārmik vyakti, satyaśil jan. [dhā^h, kūkarmūtā^h, kukarmuttā^h.
- TRÛF'FLE, *n.* (Fr. *truffe*) a subterraneous mushroom — *Dharti kā phūl^h, kukraun-*
- TRÛLL, *n.* (Ger. *trulle*) a low vagrant strumpet — *Mālzādī, kasbī, zan-i-fāhisha-o-fājira* — Puñśchalī, chhichhorī paturiyā, nīch veśyā.
- TRÛMP, *n.* (*triumph*) a winning card; *v.* to play a trump card — *Ek tās jis se jīt lete hai^h; v. aise tās se khelnā jis se jīt-leñ^h.*
- TRÛMP, *v.* (Fr. *tromper*) to deceive, to obtrude fallaciously, to devise — *Fareb d., da-gā-bāzī se be-jā dakhl k. yā dūkhil k., tajwiz yā mansūba k.* — Thagnā, dhokhe wā dhāndhal se ghuseṛnī wā bīch meñ ā-jānā, yatn wā yukti k.
- TRÛMP'ER-Y, *n.* empty talk, useless matter — *Be-hūda guft-gū yā harza-goī, bogmā* — Bakwād bakbak wā barbar, agarbagar.
- TRÛMP, *n.* (It. *tromba*) a wind instrument of music; *v.* to blow a trumpet — *Turhī^h, torhī^h, nafir, qarnāe; v. turhī yā torhī bajānā^h, nafir bajānā* — Bheri, bher.
- TRÛM'PET, *n.* a wind instrument of music; *v.* to publish by sound of trumpet — *Turhī yā torhī^h, nafir, qarnāe; v. turhī bajānā^h, dhañdhorā pītnā^h, manādī k., mash-hūr k.* — Bheri, bher. [turhī w^h, turhī yā torhī bajāne w^h.
- TRÛM'PET-ER, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet — *Qarnā-chī, nafir bajāne w., singāriyā^h,*
- TRÛM'PET-TÖNGUED, *a.* having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet — *Dāranda-i-zabān-i-qarnāe, buland-āwāz, sakht-āwāz* — Mahāswar, kolāhalakārī.
- TRÛMPLIKE, *a.* resembling a trumpet — *Turhī yā torhī sā^h, qarnāe ke mānind.*
- TRÛN'CATE, *v.* (L. *truncus*) to lop, to cut off, to maim — *Chhāññā^h, kāt-dālnā^h, lañgrā k^h.*
- TRUN-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lopping — *Chhāññāw^h, chhāññā^h, kātñā^h.*
- TRÛN'CHEON, *n.* (Fr. *tronçon*) a short staff, a club, a baton; *v.* to beat — *Soñtā^h, dan-dā^h, lāthī yā chharī^h; v. mārñā^h, soñtoñ mārñā^h, soñtiyāñā^h.*
- TRÛN'CHEON-ER, *n.* one armed with a truncheon — *Soñtā bāñdhne w^h, lāthī bāñdhne w^h.*
- TRÛN'DLE, *v.* (S. *trendel*) to roll, to bowl; *n.* a round rolling body — *Lurhaknā dha-nañgnā dhulaknā yā lurhkāñā^h, daḡrāñā lurhāñā lurhkā-d. dhanganāñā yā dhulkā-nā^h; n. koī gol chīz, cñhoṭā pahiyā^h — n. Koī gol padārth, chhoṭā chakkar, kshudra chakra.*
- TRÛN'DLE-TĀIL, *n.* a kind of dog — *Ek qism kā kuttā* — Ek bhāñti kā kuttā.
- TRÛNK, *n.* (L. *truncus*) the stem or body of a tree, the body without the limbs, the main body of any thing, a chest for clothes, the proboscis of an elephant or other animal, a long tube — *Tana yā sāq, dha^h, aslī hissa, sandūq, khurtūm, lambī nalī^h — Prakāñḍ kāñḍ perī jarwaṭ wā muslā, śarīrakāñḍ, mukhyabhāḡ, peṭī wā ādhār, sūñṛ sūñḍā wā sūñḍāñḍ.*
- TRÛNKED, *a.* having a trunk — *Tana-dār, sāq-dār* — Prakāñḍayukt, musle w., perī w.
- TRÛNK'HÖSE, *n.* large breeches — *Barā pāe-jāma, barā sūthāñ^h, barī sūthñī^h.*
- TRÛ'SION, *n.* (L. *trusum*) the act of thrusting or pushing — *Dhākel^h, dhākelñā^h.*
- TRÛSS, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a bundle, a bandage; *v.* to bind or pack close — *Pulā āñṭī gathrī mutrī yā pulindā^h, patṭī^h; v. kas-kar bāñdhñā^h, thās-kar bāñdhñā^h.*
- TRÛST, *n.* (S. *trywsian*) confidence, reliance on another, charge given in confidence, credit; *v.* to confide in, to rely on, to believe, to commit to the care of, to leave to one's self or to itself without fear of consequences, to sell to upon credit, to expect — *I'tibār i'timād yā bāwar, dūsre par takiya, hawāla zimma yā tauhad, qarz; v. i'tibār k., takiya k., i'timād yā bāwar k., yaqīn-k. hawāla-k. zimma-k. sipurd-k. supurd-k. yā amānat-rakhnā, be-bāki se apne upar chhoṛñā, qarz par bechnā, ummed-k. — Viśwās wā pratyay, nishṭhā āśray sañśray samāśray wā avalamban, nyās wā dha-rohar, udhār; v. viśwās k., avalamban āśray wā bharosā k., partyay wā niśchay k., saññpnā, nidharak wā binā dar apne upar chhoṛ-d., udhār bechnā, āśā k.*
- TRUS-TĒE', *n.* one intrusted with any thing — *Amānat-dār, zimma-dār, amīn* — Nyāsa-dhārī, wah jan jiske pās dūsre kisī kī dharohar rahai. [tyay k. w.
- TRÛST'ER, *n.* one who trusts — *Mu'tamid, mu'taqid, bāwar k. w. — Viśwās k. w., pra-*
- TRÛST'LESS, *a.* not worthy of trust — *Be-i'tibār* — A viśwāsyā, binā sākh kā.
- TRÛST'Y, *a.* that may be trusted, honest — *Mu'tabar, imān-dār wafā-dār yā diyānat-dār* — Viśwāsyā viśwāsayogya wā viśwāsapātra, dhārmik kharī wā satyaśil.
- TRUST'ILY, *ad.* honestly, faithfully — *Diyānat-dārī yā wafā-dārī se, imān-dārī se* — Satyaśilatā-se binā kapat wā binā māyā, kharāī wā sachāī se.
- TRÛST'I-NESS, *n.* honesty, faithfulness — *Diyānat-dārī yā wafā-dārī, imān-dārī* — Satya-
- TRÛTH. See under TRUE. [śīlatā wā sachāī, kharāī.
- TRÛ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trutina*) the act of weighing — *Taul^h, taulñā^h.*
- TRÛ, *v.* (Fr. *trier*) to examine, to prove by experiment, to examine judicially, to re-fine, to attempt, to endeavour, to strain — *Āzmāñā yā āzmāish-k., imtihāñ yā tajriba*

- k.*, *tajwiz taftish tahqiq yá samá'at k.*, *khális yá sáf k.*, *koshish k.*, *qasd yá sa'í k.*, *dauráná^b* — Jánchná kasná sanwánchná táwná parakhná wá kasautí par charháná, paríkhá-k., vichár-k., swachchha wá nirmal-k., yatu-k., udyog-k. chestá-k. wá háth-páñw márná, chalaná. [yogya, paríkhaniya.]
- TRÍ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tried — *Mumkinu-l-ázmáish* — Parkhe jánche wá kase jáne ke
- TRÍ'AL, *n.* act of trying, examination, test — *Ázmáish koshish yá sa'í, tajwiz yá tahqiq, imtihán yá tajriba* — Jánch udyog yatn wá cheshťá, vichár vyavaháradarsán wá dhar-mavivechaná, paríkhá wá anubhav.
- TRÍ'ER, *n.* one that tries — *Imtihán ázmáish yá tajriba k. w.*, *koshish sa'í yá qasd k. w.*, *tajwiz yá tahqiq k. w.* — Jánchne w., parkhaiyá, parakhne w., paríkhá k. w., udyog yatn wá cheshťá k. w.
- TŮB, *n.* (D. *tobbe*) a large wooden vessel — *Kathrá^b, kathautá^b, kathautí^b, tagár.*
- TŮBE, *n.* (L. *tubus*) a pipe, a siphon — *Nal phoiñphí yá choñgá^b, toñtí yá terhí nalí^b.*
- TŮBU-LAR, *a.* resembling a tube — *Nalí-sá yá nal-sá^b, nai-sá.*
- TŮBU-LÁT-ED, *a.* made in the form of a tube — *Nalí-sá^b, nal-sá^b, nai-sá.*
- TŮ'BULE, *n.* a small pipe — *Ek chhoťí nalí^b.* [Gañthí^b, girih-dár — Granthil, kandí.]
- TŮ'BER-OUS, *a.* (L. *tuber*) having prominent knots or excrescences, knobbed —
- TŮ'BER-CLE, *n.* a small excrescence, a pimple — *Gillí yá gáñth^b, phorá phunsi phuriyá*
- TŮ'BER-OSE, *n.* a flower — *Shab-bo* — *Ek bháñti ká phúl, pushpaviśesh.* [yá chhálá^b.]
- TŮCK, *n.* (W. *twca*) a long narrow sword, a kind of net — *Saif, ek 'qism ká yá kí jál* — Lambí aur thoří chaurí talwár, ek bháñti ká wá kí jál.
- TŮCK, *v.* to thrust in or together — *Sikorná^b, batorná^b, mor-rakhná^b, sametná^b, morná^b, charháná^b, dabáná^b utháná^b.* [Striyon kí chhátí dháñpne ká kaprá.]
- TŮCK'ER, *n.* a small piece of linen for shading the breast of a woman — *Mahram* —
- TŮCK'ET, *n.* (It. *tocchetto*) a steak, a collop — *Bhuní yá talí hui botí yá talne ke liye botí^b, máñs kí dalí^b.*
- TŮCK'ET, *n.* (It. *tocato*) a flourish in music, a prelude — *Bájá^b, gat^b.*
- TŮCK'ET-SŌ-NANĖ, *n.* the sound of the tucket — *Báje kí áwáz* — Gat wá báje ká šabd.
- TŮEŠ'DĀY, *n.* (S. *tiwes-dæg*) the third day of the week — *Mangal^b, si-shamba* — Mañ-galavár, bhaumavásar, bhaumavár, kulavár.
- TŮFT, *n.* (Fr. *touffe*) a knot, a bunch, a cluster; *v.* to adorn with a tuft — *Sar-pech yá kalgi, turra yá khosha, dasta yá majma'*; *v. turre se árasta k.*, *khoshon yá daston se árasta k.* — Churá phúl wá śikhá, guchchhá, jhuñd vrind wá samúh; *v. churá wá phúl se alañkrit k.*, phúl se sanwárná, śikháwán wá churáwán k.
- TŮFT'ED, *a.* growing in tufts, adorned with a tuft — *Bá-majma' khosha-bá-khosha yá dasta-bá-dasta h. w.*, *kalgi-dár sar-pech-dár yá turre-dár* — Vrindarúp se utpanna h. w. wá jhuñd ke jhuñd athawá guchchhe ke guchchhe honewále, śikháwán wá churáwán.
- TŮFT'Y, *a.* adorned with tufts, growing in clusters — *Kalgi-dár turre-dár yá sar-pech-dár, khosha-bá-khosha dasta-bá-dasta yá bá-majma' h. w.* — Śikháwán wá churáwán, vrindarúp se utpanna h. w. wá jhuñd ke jhuñd athawá guchchhe ke guchchhe honewále.
- TŮG, *v.* (S. *teogan*) to pull with great effort; *n.* a pull with great effort — *Khíñchná yá khíchná^b, aínchná^b, nochná^b, khasotná^b, lánná^b*; *n. khíñch^b, aínch^b, kashish.*
- TŮ-ITION, *n.* (L. *tuitum*) care of a guardian or tutor, instruction, the act or business of teaching — *Nigáh-bání nigah-bání yá parwarish, ta'lim, tádiḃ talqín yá tarbiyat* — Rakshá wá rakhwáľí, śikshá wá upadeś, adhyápan.
- TŮ'LIP, *n.* (Fr. *tulipe*) a flower — *Lála, shaqáiq* — Ek bháñti ká atisundar phúl.
- TŮM'BLE, *v.* (S. *tumbian*) to fall, to roll about, to turn over, to throw down; *n.* a fall — *Girná gir-parná khasná pachhár-kháná dhamliyaná yá bhahráná^b, lotná yá chhatpatáná^b, ulat-pulat-k. uláná yá tale-úpar k^b, giráná paták-d. girá-d. dhá-d. yá pachhárná^b*; *n. pachhár^b, patkan^b, lotan^b, uftádaqí.*
- TŮM'BLER, *n.* one who tumbles, a large glass, a juggler or one who shows tricks or feats in tumbling, a very small variety of the domestic pigeon which falls backwards when on the wing, a sort of dog taught to tumble for the purpose of inveigling game — *Girne w^b, áb-khura yá áb-khora, huqqa-báz yá kalá-báz, girih-báz kabútur, ek qism ká kuttá* — Gir-parne w., katorá, nať, ek prakár ká kapot, ek bháñti ká kuttá.
- TŮM'BREL, *n.* (Fr. *tombereau*) a cart, a waggon — *Chhakrá^b, lañhiyá yá do pahiye kí laduí gáť^b.*
- TŮ'MID, *a.* (L. *tumeo*) being swollen, puffed up, protuberant, pompous — *Sújá-huá^b, phúlá-huá^b, ubhrá-huá^b, rangín numáishi laffázi yá mubálaga-ámez* — Bhabhráyá-huá, vátapúrit wá phaphsáyá, uthá huá, tháthí atisobhan wá nirarthakamahásabdavisisht.
- TŮ'MOR, *n.* a morbid swelling — *Gilat^b, phorá^b, datorá^b, gumrá^b, gáñth^b, gulmá^b, sýjan^b, sýj^b, ámás, waram, gíltí^b.*
- TŮ'MORED, *a.* swollen, distended — *Sújá huá^b, phúlá huá^b.* [huá^b.]
- TŮ'MOR-OUS, *a.* swelling, protuberant — *Sújta-huá yá phúltá-huá^b, ubhrá-huá yá uthá-*

- TŪ'ME-FŪ, *v.* to swell, to make to swell — *Bhabhrānā súj-ānā yā phūlnā^h, phulānā^h.*
- TŪ-ME-FĀC'TION, *n.* act of swelling, a tumor — *Amās, waram* — *Bhabhrāhat súj wā sújan, gilāt giltī phorā dadorā gumrā gulmā wā gānth.*
- TŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* to swell — *Súj-nā^h, súj-ānā^h, phūlnā^h, bhabhrānā^h.*
- TŪ'MULT, *n.* (L. *tumultus*) commotion, agitation; *v.* to be in commotion — *Āshob hangāma yā shorish, be-qarārī yā izzirār*; *v. hangāma āshob yā shorish k.* — *Jhan-jhaṭ dūnd bakherā khalbalī kolāhal balwā dangā halbalī andher kharbarī wā halchal, ghabrāhat udveg wā vyākulatā*; *v. dūnd bakherā khalbalī wā andher k., khalbhalānā.* [yā, bakherā dangā andher kolāhal wā dūnd k. w.]
- TŪ'MULT-ER, *n.* one who makes a tumult — *Āshobī, dangait^h, hangāma k. w.* — *Bakherī-*
- TU-MŪLT'U-A-RY, *a.* disorderly, agitated — *Darham-barham yā be-tartīb, muztarīb* — *Ultā-pultā anavasthit wā avyavasthit, udvigna vyākul wā ghabrāyā-huā.*
- TU-MŪLT'U-A-RI-LY, *ad.* in a tumultuary manner — *Be-tartībī yā darhamī-barhamī se, izzirār se* — *Avyavasthā wā anavasthitatwa se, ghabrāhat wā vyākulatā se.*
- TU-MŪLT'U-A-RI-NESS, *n.* disposition to tumult — *Dange-bāzī, fasād, hurdangī^h* — *Kalaha-kāritwa.* [k. — *Jhanjhaṭ dūnd khalbalī kolāhal balwā halbalī wā halchal k.*
- TU-MŪLT'U-ATE, *v.* to make a tumult — *Hangāma āshob yā shorish k., bakherā k^h, fasād*
- TU-MŪLT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* commotion, agitation — [Tumult ke ma'ne dekho] — [Tumult kā arth dekho.]
- TU-MŪLT'U-OUS, *a.* disorderly, turbulent — *Darham-barham abtar yā be-tartīb, dange-bāz yā fasādī* — *Avyavasthit ultāpultā wā anavasthit, dangāi hurdangā dangait wā kolāhalakārī.*
- TU-MŪLT'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a disorderly manner — *Hurdangī se^h, khalbalī se^h, dange-bāzī se, be-tartībī se, fasād se* — *Avyavasthā se, ultāpultā, agarbagar, kolāhal se, dūnd wā halbalī se.*
- TU-MŪLT'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being tumultuous, disorder, commotion — *Dange-bāzī, be-tartībī abtarī yā darhamī-barhamī, hangāma āshob yā shorish* — *Hurdangī wā kalahakāritwa, vyatikram avyavasthā wā ulatpulat, dangā dūnd khalbalī wā bakherā.*
- TŪN, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a large cask, a measure of liquids; *v.* to put into casks — *Ek barā pīpā, atthāis man kā ek māp^h*; *v. pīpōn meñ rakhnā.* [Bhār jo naukā par rahtā hai.]
- TŪN'NAGE, *n.* the content or burden of a vessel — *Bojhā jo jahāz par ludā rahtā hai* —
- TŪN'NEL, *n.* the shaft of a chimney, a pipe for pouring liquor into vessels, a funnel, an arched way under ground — *Dūd-kash yā dūd-dān, purnī^h, choṅgā^h, zamīn ke nī-che mihrāb-dār rāh* — *Dhūnānrā wā dhūmapath, nālī, puplī, antarbhaumamārg.*
- TŪN'DISH, *n.* a tunnel, a funnel — *Choṅgā^h, puplī yā nālī^h.*
- TŪNE, *n.* (L. *tonus*) a series of musical notes with unity of key-note measure and sentiment, harmony, state of giving the proper sounds, fit temper or humour; *v.* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds, to sing with melody or harmony, to form accordant musical sounds — *Ilhān lahn sarod yā āhang, khush-āhangī yā tarāna, dam-sāzī yā ham-sāzī, durust-mizājī*; *v. ham-sāz ham-āhang durust yā barābar k., khush-āhangī se gānā, ek āwāz ke muwāfiq dūsri āwāz k.* — *Tāl tal swar sur lay alāp alāp rāg wā rūgīnī, tālaikya wā swaraikya, samaswaratā, samaswabāv wā thīk swabhāv*; *v. milānā wā swaraikya-k., alāpnā alāpnā wā achche sur se ternā wā gānā, ek śabd dūsre ke sadriś k.*
- TŪN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tuned, harmonious — *Ham-sāz hone ke qābil yā mumkinu-l-ham-sāzī, ham-āhang yā ham-sāz* — *Samaswar wā ekatāl hone ke yogya, ekatāl ekatāl wā samaswar.*
- TŪN'A-BLY, *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously — *Ham-āhangī se, khush-āhangī khush-ilhānī yā khush-āwāzī se* — *Samaswaratā wā tālaikya se, suswaratā suśrāvyatā wā madhuraswaratā se.*
- TŪNE'FUL, *a.* musical, harmonious — *Khush-āwāz yā khush-āhang, ham-āhang yā ham-sāz* — *Suswar suśrāvya śrotrasukh śrotrābhirām śrūtisukh wā madhuraswar, samaswar ekatāl wā ekatāl.* [Kuswar, tālahīn wā bin tāl kā.]
- TŪNE'LESS, *a.* unmusical, unharmonious — *Bad-āwāz, be-lahn be-āhang yā be-mel* —
- TŪN'ER, *n.* one who tunes — *Ham-sāz barābar yā ham-āhang k. w., khush-āhangī se gāne w., ek āwāz ke muwāfiq dūsri āwāz k. w.* — *Milāne w., samaswar k. w., ek tāl se gāne w., alāpne w., alāpne w., ek śabd dūsre śabd ke sadriś k. w.* [tāl k.]
- TŪN'ING, *n.* the act of putting into tune — *Ham-sāzī, ham-āhangī* — *Samaswar wā ekatāl*
- TŪ'NIC, *n.* (L. *tunica*) an under garment, a kind of waistcoat, natural covering — *Kurta, kurtī, chamrā^h* — *Angarkhā, angarkhī, khalarī chām wā jhillī.*
- TŪ'NI-CLE, *n.* natural covering, integument — *Chamrā^h, khalarī yā jhillī^h.*
- TŪN'NY, *n.* (L. *thynnus*) a fish — *Ek qism kī machhlī* — *Ek bhānt kī machhlī.*
- TŪP, *n.* a ram — *Merhā^h, meñrhā^h.* [muñraithā^h, dastār, 'imāma yā 'amāma.]
- TŪR'BAN, *n.* (Ar.) a head-dress worn by Orientals — *Pagrī^h, pūg^h, pagiyā^h, chīrā^h, TŪR'BANED, a.* wearing a turban — *Pagrī diye hue^h, muñraithā bāndhe hue^h, chīrā bāndhe hue^h.*

TŪR'BID, *a.* (L. *turba*) muddy, not clear—*Gadlā yā dhabrā^h, mailā^h.*

TŪR'BID-LY, *ad.* haughtily, proudly, in a turbid manner—*Takabbur se, gurūr se, takaddur yā ālūdagi se*—*Ahaikār se, ghamand garv wā darp se, malimātā malīnatā mālepan wā gadlepan se.*

TŪR'BU-LENCE, TŪR'BU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* a disturbed state, disorder; tumult, confusion—*Iztirāb yā be-qarārī, hangāma, fasād, shor-o-shorish intishār yā iztirār*—*Avyavasthitatwa anavasthitatwa wā vyākulatā, khalbalī halchalī wā dūnd, bakherā hurdangī dangā wā balwā, raulā andher wā harbarī.*

TŪR'BU-LENT, *a.* disorderly, tumultuous—*Shor-āwar yā be-qā'ida, fasādī yā dange-būz*—*Anavasthit wā avyavasthit, hurdangā dangāī dangait wā kakaliakārī.*

TŪR'BU-LENT-LY, *ad.* tumultuously, violently—*Dange-bāzī yā fasād se, tundī yā shidī dat se*—*Kalāhakāritwa wā avyavasthitatwa se, vyagratā veg wā prachandatā se.*

TŪR'BI-NĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *turbo*) twisted; spirak; whirling—*Pech-dār, pechān yā pechīdā, charkh-zan*—*Ainṭhā-huā; alakākār wā ghumaūwā, parivartī vyāvartī wā ghūmtā.*

TŪR'BOT, *n.* (Fr.) a fish—*Ek qism kī machhlī*—*Ek bhāntī kī machhlī.* [luā.]

TŪR'ÇISM, *n.* the religion of the *Turks*—*Türkī mazhab yā dīn, Turkoñ ká dīn yāi mazhab*—*Turkoñ ká dharm, Turkadhiarm.*

TŪRF; *n.* (S.) the upper part of the earth when covered with grass or filled with roots, peat; *v.* to cover with turfs—*Chaktā chakattā chār yā chaprā^h, súkhā chaktā jo indhan ke kām atā hai yā mittī aur uske upar kī dūb jo sab súkh-kar indhan ke kām atī hai^h; v. chaktoñ chāroñ yā chaproñ se bharnā^h, chakte yā chapre lagānā^h.*

TŪRF'Y, *a.* covered with turf, like-turf—*Chaktoñ yā chaproñ se bhārā huā^h, chaktoñ yā chāroñ sī^h.*

TŪR'GENT, *a.* (L. *turgeo*) swelling, tumid—*Phūltā-huā^h, sūjā-huā^h.*

TUR-ÇĖS'ÇENÇE, TUR-ÇĖS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of swelling, empty pompousness—*Amās yā warām, le hūda numāish yā mubālaga-āmezi*—*Sūjan, wā phulāw, chhūn, chhā-thāth nirarthak-dambh wā asīr atisayokti.*

TŪR'ÇID, *a.* swollen, bloated, tumid—*Phūltā-huā^h, sūjā-huā^h, mubālaga-āmez laffāzī numāishī yā rangīn*—*Bhaḥrāyā, phaphsāyā, atisobhān thāthī wā nirarthakamahāśabdaviśiṣṭ.*

TUR-ÇID'I-TY, *n.* state of being swollen—*Sūjan^h, bhabhrāhat^h, mubālaga-āmezi rangīnī yā numāish*—*Phaphsāhat, atisayokti wā nirarthakamahāśabdaviśiṣṭatā.*

TŪR'ÇID-NESS, *n.* pompousness, bombast—*Zāhir-numāī yā numāish, rangīnī mubālaga, nā mubālaga-āmezi*—*Thāth dikhāw wā dambhikatwa, garvitarākya wā asāravākya.*

TŪR'KEY, *n.* a large fowl—*Fīl-murg, perū^h.*

TUR-KOIS', tūr-kēs', *n.* (Fr. *turquoise*) a mineral of a light green or blue colour—*Fīroza, pīroza, fīrozaj*—*Ek haritavarn wā nīlavarn ākarīya padārth, ek prakār kī harī wā nīlī dhātu.*

TŪR'MER-IC, *n.* a medicinal root—*Harīdī^h.*

TŪR'MŌIL, *n.* disturbance, tumult, trouble; *v.* to harass with commotion—*Shor-o-fasād yā kharkhasha, hangāma, tasdī taklīf yā izā; v. hairān k., pareshān k., azīyat-d., tāsdi-d.*—*Vyagratī vyastatā hullar wā raulā, tañtā bakherā halchal harbarī wā balwā, kleś pīrā wā santāp; v. tañtā wā bakherā karke kleś-d. wā sātīnā.*

TŪRN; *v.* (S. *tyrnan*) to move round, to revolve, to change, to transform, to alter, to form on a lathe, to sour, to infatuate, to direct; *n.* the act of turning, a winding, change, reigning inclination, manner, time—*Ghumānā yā ghūmnā^h, chakkār-d. yā chakkar-mārnā^h, badal-dālnā yā badal-jānā, maskh-k. yā shakl-badalnā, tabdīl k. yā mutabaddil-h., kharādnā yā kharād par charhānā, tursh kī, dīwāna yā sheftā k., lagānā^h; n. Gardish charkh yā daura, pher^h, tabdīl yā inqilāb, kho mail yā irāda, taur sūrat yā waz', waqt naubat yā dāw*—*Phirānā wā phirnā, bhañwānā wā chakkar-khānā, palat-d. ulānā ulātnā wā palat-jānā, rūpaparivartan-k. wā rūpāntar-k., parivartan-k. aur-hī-kar-dālnā wā aur-hī-ho-jānā, kharādnā, khattā chūk wā amla k., pāgal mūh wā buddhibhrasht k., chalīnā; n. ghumāw parivritti wā chakkar, mor bānk wā vakratā, parivartan palat wā rūpāntarabhāv, prakriti wā pravritti, dhab wā daul, bārī pārī wā samay.*

TŪRN'ER, *n.* one who turns, one whose occupation is to form things with a lathe—*Ghumāne w. yā ghūmne w^h, kharādī yā kharrāt*—*Phirāne w. wā phirne w., kharādī wā kharādne-w.* [Bānk pher ghumāw wā vakratā, kupathagaman wā vichalan.]

TŪRN'ING, *n.* a winding, deviation—*Gardish daurān yā pech, inhirāf yā gum-rāhī*—

TŪRN'ING-NESS, *n.* the quality of turning—*Ghūmne kī khāssiyat, ghumāw^h*—*Phirne kā dharm wā gun, phirāw.* [rād jo lohē kī hotī hai.]

TŪRN'BENCH, *n.* a kind of iron lathe—*Ek qism kī āhanī kharād*—*Ek bhāntī kī kha-*

TŪRN'COAT, *n.* one who forsakes his principles—*Apnī jānib yā apne 'aqīdā tark-k. w., zamāna sūz, ahl-i-zamān, rū-gardān*—*Swamatatyāgi, swapakshatyāgi.*

TŪRN'PIKE, *n.* a gate across a road—*Sarak ke ār-pār kā phātak^h.*

TŪRN'SICK, *a.* giddy, vertiginous—*Sar-gashta, sar-gardān*—*Ghūmarogī, bhrāmararogī.*

- TŪRN'SPIT**, *n.* one that turns a spit — *Sikh yá síkh-cha ghumáne w. — Súi phiráne w. wá ghumáne-w.*
- TŪRN'STILE**, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath — *Pag-dandí ke ár-pár kí khir-kí^h.*
- TŪR'NIP**, *n.* (S. *næpe*) an esculent root — *Shalgam, shaljam — Síkhámúl, gríñjan.*
- TŪR'PEN-TINE**, *n.* (L. *terebinthina*) a resinous juice of certain trees — *Turmantín — Śrívás, śrírás, vrikshadhúp, sarjjaras, saraladrav.* [paná, dushtatá.]
- TŪR'PI-TUDE**, *n.* (L. *turpis*) baseness — *Zillat, khabásat, bad-zátí — Adhamatá, ních-*
- TUR-QUOISE**. See **TURKoise**. [Grihasíkhār, kothá.]
- TŪR'RET**, *n.* (L. *turris*) a small tower — *Chhotá burj, burj, kangura yá kangúra —*
- TŪR'RET-ED**, *a.* formed like a tower, furnished with turrets — *Burj ke mánind baná huá, burj-dár — Grihasíkhār wá kothē ke sadris baná huá, grihasíkhārayukt.*
- TŪR'TLE**, *n.* (S.) a species of dove, a tortoise — *Fákhta yá qumrí, sang-pusht — Pañduk ghoghí kalarav wá kapot, kachhuá kachchhap wá kúrm.*
- TŪS'CAN**, *a.* pertaining to *Tuscany*, denoting one of the orders of architecture — *Mulk-i-Taskaní-mansúb yá Taskaní ke mulk ká, ta'mír ká ek taur zahir k. w. — Tas-*
- kanidesasambandhí wá Taskaní deś ká, grih wá ghar ádi banáne ká prakār prakās k. w.*
- TŪSH**, *int.* expressing rebuke or contempt — *Chhí^h, chhí-chhí^h, thú-thú^h, tauba-tauba.*
- TŪSK**, *n.* (S. *tux*) a long pointed tooth; *v.* to gnash the teeth — *Bír^h, kháy yá kháñg^h, ek bará dánt^h, náb; v. dánt pīsná^h.* [Dantí.]
- TŪSKED**, **TŪSK'Y**, *a.* furnished with tusks — *Náb-dár, zú-náb, dantail^h, khangail^h —*
- TŪT**, *int.* expressing contempt — *Chhí^h, chhí-chhí^h, thú-thú^h, tauba-tauba.*
- TŪ'TOR**, *n.* (L. *tutum*) a guardian, an instructor, a teacher; *v.* to instruct — *Atáliq ákhún ákhúnd murabbí nigáh-bán nigáh-bán yá háfiz, mu'allim, ustád; v. ta'lím k., síkháná^h — Rakshak rakhwál wá pálak, guru, síkshak upādhyáya wá adhyápak; v. upadeś d. wá k., síkshá-d., síkhláná.* [yá panáh — Rakshan wá pálakatwa, rakshá.]
- TŪ'TE-LAGE**, *n.* guardianship, protection — *Murabbí-garí atáliqí yá nigáh-bání, hifázat*
- TŪ'TE-LAR**, **TŪ'TE-LA-RY**, *a.* protecting — *Muháfiz, nigáh-bán, himáyát yá hifázat k. w. — Rakshak, pálak, rakshanakári.*
- TŪ'TOR-AGE**, *n.* the authority of a tutor — *Atáliqí, ustádi, atáliq ustád yá nigáh-bán ká ikhtiyár — Rakshak adhyápak wá síkshak ká adbhikār.*
- TŪ'TOR-ESS**, **TŪ'TRIX**, *n.* a female tutor — *Ustání, átá^h — Guruwáyan, guruwáin, síkshá-karí, bálopadeśíní, bálopadeśiká.*
- TŪ'TOR-SHIP**, *n.* the office of a tutor — *Atáliqí, ustád atáliq yá nigáh-bán ká 'uhda, mu-'allimí, nigáh-bání — Adhyápakatá, upadeśakatá, upādhyáyatwa, adhyápak ká pad.*
- TŪ'TTY**, *n.* a sublimate of zinc — *Dastá jaláne se jo kuchh us se up-kar kisi meñ upar já-kar jam-jáy^h.*
- TŪZ**, *n.* a lock or tuft of hair — *Zulf — Alak.*
- TWAIN**, *a.* (S. *twegen*) two — *Do^h.*
- TWANG**, *v.* to sound with a quick sharp noise, to make to sound sharply; *n.* a quick sharp sound — *Thanakná tankorná yá jhanakná^h, jhankárná jhanjhanáná tantanáná yá thanthanáná^h; n. tantanáhat^h, jhanjhanáhat^h, tankár^h, jhankár^h, tankor^h, tan^h.*
- TWAN'GLE**, *v.* to make a quick sharp sound — *Thanakná^h, jhanakná^h.*
- TWANK**, *v.* to make to sound — *Thanthanáná^h, tantanáná^h, jhanjhanáná^h, jhankárná^h.*
- TWAT'TLE**, *v.* (tattle) to prate, to chatter — *Barbaráná yá babbak-k^h, bakkád yá barbar k^h.*
- TWAT'TLING**, *n.* the act of prating, idle talk — *Babbak barbar yá barbaráhat^h, bakkád^h.*
- TWEAGUE**, *n.* (S. *twegan*) perplexity — *Hairání, pareshání, diqqat, iztiráb, taklif — Uljherá, phansáw, kashí, jhanjhat, kleś.* [nochná khínchná yá marorú^h.]
- TWEAK**, *v.* (S. *twiccan*) to pinch, to twitch — *Dabáná misná malná yá aínthná^h,*
- TWEE'DLE**, *v.* to affect by fiddling or by some slight influence — *Súrangí bajákar yá kisi halkí sa'í se asar k. yá dil uksáná — Chikará bajákar wá kisi halke dabáw se man-dolíná wá man uksíná.* [yá mochná^h, chintá^h.]
- TWEEZ'ERS**, *n.* pl. small pincers to pluck out hairs — *Mochína yá múchína, múchná*
- TWELVE**, *a.* (S. *twelf*) ten and two — *Bárah^h, duwázdah — Dwádaś.*
- TWELFTH**, *a.* the ordinal of twelve — *Barahwán^h, bārhan^h, bārahán^h.*
- TWELFTH'TIDE**, *n.* twelfth day after Christmas — *Huzrat 'Ísá kí paidáish kí khushí ká roz jo har 'ál máh-i-Disambar kí pachiswín tarikh ko hotá hai uske ba'd ká barah-wán roz — 'Ísá ká janmaparvadvas jo Disambar mahíne ke pachiswen din hotá hai uske pichhe ká bārahwán din.*
- TWELVE'MONTH**, *n.* a year — *Ek sál, bārah-más^h, baras-din^h, baras-bhar^h, baras^h — Varsh, dwádaśainás, vatsar, parivatsar.* [ko bikne w^h.]
- TWELVE'PEN-NY**, *a.* sold for a shilling — *Athannihá^h, áth-áne ká^h, áth-áne w^h, áth-áne*
- TWELVE'SCORE**, *a.* twelve times twenty — *Bārah-korí^h, bārah-ísí^h, do-sau-chálís^h.*
- TWENTY**, *a.* (S. *twenti*) twice ten — *Bís^h, bist, híst, korí^h — Vīñsati.*
- TWENTY-ETH**, *a.* the ordinal of twenty — *Biswán^h, bistum, bístum.*

- TWÍ'BILL**, *n.* (S.) a halbert, a mattock — *Gairásá^h, pharsá pháwrá yá kudáli^h.*
- TWICE**, *ad.* (S. *twegen*) two times, doubly — *Do-bára mukarrar du-bára yá do-daf'a, do-chand yá du-chand* — *Do-ber dwi-ber wá dwivár, dúná dugná dúná dún wá dwigun.*
- TWIDLE**. See **TWEEDLE**. [*sákhá, agrasákhá.*]
- TWIG**, *n.* (S.) a small shoot or branch — *Shákhcha, lais^h, pallo^h, dáli^h* — *Pallav, upa-*
- TWIG'GEN**, *a.* made of twigs — *Pallo lais yá dáli ká baná huá^h* — *Pallav wá upasákhá ká baná huá.* [*vapúrñ, upasákhámáy, pallavamáy.*]
- TWIG'GY**, *a.* full of twigs — *Pur-shákhcha, lais pallo yá dáliyon se bhará huá^h* — *Palla-*
- TWÍ'LIGHT**, *twí'lit, n.* (S. *two, lecht*) the faint light before sunrise and after sunset, uncertain view or partial disclosure; *a.* seen or done by twilight, obscure — *Shafaq, quir-i-muqarrar nigáh yá kam zuhúr*; *a. shafaq men. dekhá gayá yá kiyá gay-i, tira tárík yá be-núr* — *Godhúli gaudhúri sandhiprakás sandhyá wá sandhyá-kál, aspashtrishṭi wá apúrñaprakás*; *a. godhúli wá sandhiprakás men dekhá gayá wá kiyá gayá, andherá dhumlá wá aspashṭ.*
- TWÍN**, *n.* (S. *getwinne*) one of two produced at a birth; *a.* noting one of two produced at a birth; *v.* to be produced at the same birth — *Tauam, ham-zád, jamak^h*; *a. ham-zád, tauam*; *v. ham-zád h., tauam paidá h.* — *Yam, yamak, yamal, yamaj*; *a. yamak, yamal, yamaj, jutawá*; *v. yamak yamal wá yamaj utpanna h.*
- TWÍN'LING**, *n.* a twin lamb — *Tauam-halwán* — *Yamak meshasávak, bher ká bachchá jo jutawá huá ho.* [*Yamak yamal yamaj wá jutawá, sañyukt.*]
- TWINNED**, *p. a.* born at the same birth, paired — *Tauam, jutá-huá yá mi'á-huá^h* —
- TWÍN'NER**, *n.* a breeder of twins — *Wah jis se tauam paidá hoñ* — *Wah jis se yamak yamal wá jutawá utpanna hoñ.* [*mal, yamaj, jutawá.*]
- TWÍN'BORN**, *a.* produced at the same birth — *Tauam, ham-zád, jamak^h* — *Yamak, ya-*
- TWINE**, *v.* (S. *twinan*) to twist, to wind, to wrap closely round, to turn round; *n.* a twisted thread, a twist — *Batná yá bhánjné^h, bal-d. bauñriyáná lipatná yá bal-kháná^h, lapetná^h, phirná yá ghúmná^h*; *n. resmán yá rismán, pech yá pechish^h*; *n.* — *Sutlí dorá wá tharrá, bal maror ainh wá ainhān.*
- TWINGE**, *v.* (D. *dringen*) to affect with a sharp sudden pain, to feel a sharp sudden pain, to pinch; *n.* a sharp sudden pain, a pinch — *Marorná talná jaláná yá satáná^h, jalná tís ná karakná yá chinagná^h, nochná dabáná yá kútná^h*; *n. tís jalan maror karak karkarí chilik yá chinag^h, chutkí chikotí chakotí dabáw yá malná^h.*
- TWÍN'KLE**, *v.* (S. *twinclian*) to sparkle, to shine with a quivering light, to open and shut the eye by turns; *n.* a quivering light, a motion of the eye, an instant — *Chamakná chamchamáná jagmugáná yá jhalakná^h, jhilmiláná jhalmaláná yá timtimáná^h, matkáná matakná jhapakná palak-márná milmiláná michmicháná yá malkáná^h*; *n. timtimáhat jhilmiláhat yá jhaljhaláhat^h, matkí jhapkí yá palak^h, pal^h.*
- TWINK**, *n.* a motion of the eye, a moment — *Matkí jhapkí yá palak^h, pal^h.*
- TWINK'LING**, *n.* a quivering light, an instant, a motion of the eye — *Timtimáhat yá jhilmiláhat^h, pat^h, jhapkí matkí yá palak^h.*
- TWIRE**, *v.* to twitter, to chirp, to quiver, to flutter, to simper — *Chín-chín yá cheñ-cheñ k^h, churagná chún-chún k. yá chahchaháná^h, thartharáná halhaláná yá lahak-ná^h, pharpharáná tarpharáná yá pañkh-phatphatáná^h, muskuráná^h.*
- TWÍRL**, *v.* (D. *dwarlen*) to turn round with rapidity; *n.* a rapid circular motion — *Jald phiráná yá phirná, ghumáná yá ghúmná^h, bhañwáná yá bhañwaná^h, chakkar-d. yá chakkar-márná^h*; *n. chakkar^h, ghumáw^h, phiráw^h, tez gardish* — *Síghra ghumáná wá ghúmná*; *n. twaritavritti, drutaparivarttan.*
- TWIST**, *v.* (D. *twisten*) to unite by winding one thing round another, to contort; to writhe, to wind, to pervert; *n.* the act of twisting, any thing made by twisting, a cord, a string, a contortion — *Bal-d. batná yá bhánjné^h, ainhná yá umethná^h, marorná^h, lapetná^h, ultáná yá bigárná^h*; *n. ainh ainhān bal yá batná^h, jo kuchh ainhne yá batne se bane^h, dorí^h, sutlí yá rassí^h, marorá yá maror^h.*
- TWIST'ER**, *n.* one that twists — *Batne w^h, bhánjne w^h, ainhne w^h, batní^h.*
- TWÍT**, *v.* (S. *edwitan*) to reproach — *Ta'na-márná, sar-zanish k., malámat k.* — *Jhirakná, dāntná, bhartsaná k., ghurakná, nindá k.* [*ghurkí se, nindá se.*]
- TWÍT'ING-LY**, *ad.* with reproach — *Sar-zanish se, malámat se, ta'na-zanī se* — *Jhirki se,*
- TWITCH**, *n.* (S. *twiccian*) to pull with a sudden jerk; *n.* a pull with a jerk, a contraction — *Jhalakná^h, khasotná^h, nijhotná^h, mīsná^h, ainhná^h, khinchná^h, nochná^h*; *n. khasot bakot yá jhatká^h, maror marorá ainhān simtāw jakráw tanāw khinchāw jakráhat yá sikurāw^h.*
- TWITTER**, *v.* (D. *kwetteren*) to make a sharp tremulous noise, to be agitated; *n.* a sharp tremulous noise, agitation — *Chín-chín k. yá Kichmicháná^h, mustarib hairán yá pareshán h.*; *n. kichmicháhat yá chún-chún^h, izziráb hairáni yá paresháni* — *Churagná cheñcheñ-k. chinchín-k. wá chahchaháná, ghabráná wá vyákul-h.*; *n. chah-chaháhat, vyákulatá wá ghabráhat.*

TWO, *tô*, *a.* (S. *twa*) one and one — *Do*^h.

TWÔ'ÉDGED, *a.* having an edge on each side — *Do-dhárá^h*, *du-dhárá^h* *do-dam* — *Dwi*^h.

TWÔ'FOLD, *a.* double; *ad.* doubly — *Dugná^h*, *dúná^h*, *duguná^h*, *do-partá^h*, *do-lará^h*, *dokará^h*, *dúnádún^h*, *do-chand yá du-chand*; *ad.* *do-chand yá du-chand*, *dúná^h*, *dugná^h*, *dúnádún^h* — *Dwiguṇ*, *dwividh*; *ad.* *dwiguṇ*.

TWÔ'HÄND-ED, *a.* employing both hands, having two hands, used with both hands — *Donon háthon ká isti'mál k. w.*, *do-dast*, *donon háthon se musta'mul h. w.* — *Donon háthon ká vyavahár k. w.*, *dwiast do-hathá wá do-háth w.*, *donon háthon se vyavahrit arthát kám áne w.*

TWÔ'PENCE, *tüp'pence*, *n.* the sum of two pence — *Sawá áne se kuchh úpar^h*.

TWÔ'TONGUED, *a.* doubled-tongued, deceitful — *Dagá-báz yá du-zubán*, *farebí makkár yá riyá-kár* — *Dwirasā dwijihwa wá chhalí*, *kapaṭí wá pravañchak*.

TŸKE. See **TIKE**.

[Bheri, bher, dundubhi.

TŸM'BAL, *n.* (Fr. *timbale*) a kettle-drum — *Naqqára*, *tambúr*, *damáma*, *ḍanká^h* —

TŸM'PA-NUM, *n.* (L.) a drum, a part of the ear — *Tabl yá tambúr*, *kán ká parda* — *Dhol duggí wá dugdugí*, *karnódar wá karnadundubhi*.

TŸM-PA-NĪTES, **TŸM'PA-NY**, *n.* a flatulent distention of the body — *Badan ká phailāv yá phulāv* — *Śarír ká phulāv*, *deh ká phulāv wá phailāv*.

TŸM'PA-NIZE, *v.* to stretch as the skin of a drum — *Tánná^h*, *phailáná^h*, *marhná^h*.

TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *tupos*) an emblem, a symbol, a figure, a sign, a stamp, a printing letter; *v.* to prefigure — *'Alámat*, *nishán*, *súrat yá shakl*, *nisháni yá asar*, *naqsha naqsh yá gatt-zan*, *chhápe ká harf*; *v.* *tamsil se pesh-numái k.*, *nazír se áge jatána*, *peshṭar se tashbih yá nazír se ma'lúm karána* — *Lakshan*, *chihn*, *rúp ákár wá pratirúp*, *chinháuí líng wá súchak*, *chhápá chháp wá ańk*, *mudrákshar wá chhápe-ká-akshar*; *v.* *púrvalakshan d.*, *pratirúpadwára pahile se dekhána wá jatána*, *drishtántadwára púrvaṇpradarśan k.*

TŸP'IC, **TŸP'I-CAL**, *a.* emblematic, figurative — *'Alámat-dár*, *naqlí dúll yá tamsilí* — *Língí súchak wá uddeśak*, *lákshaník pratirúpak wá vyañjak*.

TŸP'I-CAL LY, *ad.* in a typical manner — *'Illutan*, *tamsilan*, *tamsilí taur se* — *Lákshaník bháv se*, *vyañjanápúrvak*.

TŸP'I FŸ, *v.* to represent by emblem — *'Alámat yá nishan se dalálat k.*, *tamsil se pesh-numái k.*, *pesh-tar se tashbih yá nazír se ma'lúm karána* — *Púrvalakshan d.*, *pratirúpadwára púrvaṇpradarśan k.*

TŸ-PHÓON', *n.* (Gr. *tuphos*, probably because it was supposed to be the work of the giant *Typhæus* or *Typhos*) the name given to a violent tornado or hurricane occurring in the Chinese seas, a name sometimes applied to a hot suffocating wind that blows with great violence in Africa Syria Arabia and Persia more commonly called *Simoom* — *Ek qism ká túfán*, *ek qism kí garm aur tund bád* — *Ek bhánti ká jhakar*, *ek bhánti kí tát bayár*. [wá tap, jwaravishesh.

TŸPHUS, *n.* (Gr. *tuphos*) a kind of fever — *Ek qism ká bukhár* — *Ek bhánti ká jar*

TŸP'O-CÖS-MY, *n.* (Gr. *tupos*, *kosmos*) a representation of the world — *Naqsha-i-dunyá* — *Bhúgolalekhya*.

TŸ-PÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *tupos*, *grapho*) the art of printing — *Chhápe ká fann*, *chhá-pá-garí* — *Mudráksharaprayog*, *chhápe kí vidyá*.

TŸ-PÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* a printer — *Chhápe w^h*. — *Mudrákar*, *mudrákárí*.

TŸP-O-GRÄPH'IC, **TŸP-O-GRÄPH'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to printing — *Chhápe ká^h*, *chhápe ke muta'alliq* — *Mudráksharaprayogasambandhí*, *mudráñkauavishayak*.

TŸ'RANT, *n.* (Gr. *turannos*) an absolute monarch, a despotic and cruel ruler — *Khud-sar bádsháh*, *zálím bid'atí jábir sitam-gar jafá-kár mardum-ázár mulk-soz*, *'ulam soz yá khalq-ázár kákim* — *Swechchháchári rájá wá swatantra adhipati*, *prajápirak upadraví wá nishṭhur swáminí*.

TŸR'AN-NESS, *n.* a female tyrant — *'Aurat jo zulm yá jábr kare*, *zálíma* — *Dushtarájní*, *strí jo prajā ko pírá dewai wá upadrav karai*, *prajápirákáriní*.

TŸ-RÄN'NIC, **TŸ-RÄN'NI CAL**, *a.* pertaining to a tyrant, despotic, cruel — *Zálím zálímá-na yá jábir-mansúh*, *zulmí*, *sitamí qakrí yá be-rahm* — *Prajápirakasambandhí wá prajápirakavishayak*, *prajápirak wá prajopadraví*, *káthín wá nishṭhur*.

TŸ-RÄN'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant — *Zálímána*, *sitam-gar yá zálím ke taur se*, *sitam-garí se*, *zulm se*, *jábran* — *Prajápirakavat*, *upadrav se*, *prajopadrav se*, *nishṭhuratá se*.

TŸR'AN-NING, *a.* acting the part of a tyrant — *Zálím*, *jábir* — *Upadraví*, *prajápirak*.

TŸR'AN-NIZE, *v.* to act as a tyrant — *Zulm k.*, *qazab k.*, *jábr k.*, *sitam k.*, *zabar dasti k.*, *zálím h.*, *jaur-jafá k.* — *Upadrav k.*, *anítisāsan k.*, *asanyaksāsau k.*, *prajápiran k.*, *anyāyāsāsan k.*, *kuśāsan k.*

TŸR'AN NOUS, *a.* despotic, arbitrary, cruel — *Zálím yá zulmí*, *khud-sar yá sitam-gar*, *sang-dil be-rahm yá saḥt* — *Prajápirak wá upadraví*, *prajopadraví swechchháchári wá swachchhand*, *páshṭahriday káthor wá nishṭhur*.

TÝR'AN-NOUS-LY, *ad.* despotically, cruelly — *Zálimána yá jabran, sang-dili sitam-gari zulm yá jafá se* — Prajápírakavat wá upadrav-se, krúratá nishthuratí wá nirdayatá se.

TÝR'AN-NY, *n.* absolute monarchy, cruel government, severity, rigour — *Khud-sari ki badsháhat yá saltanat, zulm, jabr yá sitam, jaur jafá sakhti yá ta'uddi* — Swatantra-rájya wá anirbandharájya, kuśásan upadrav prajopadrav wá anítisásan, nishthuratá wá krúratá, kathoratá.

TÝ-RĀN'NI-QĪDE, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant, one who kills a tyrant — *Zálim-kushí jabir-kushí yá sitam-gar-kushí, zálim-kush jabir-kush yá sitam-gar-kush* — Prajápíakahatya wá prajápírakabaddh, prajápírakahanti wá prajápírakabaddhak.

TÝ'RO, *n.* (L.) a beginner in learning — *Nau-ámoz, muftadí, nau sikh^h, sikh-nautá^h* — Navachhátra, navaśishya, nútanaśishya, vidyárambhak, nútanábhyaśi.

TÝTHE. See **TĪTHE**.

U.

Ū'BER-OUS, *a.* (L. *uber*) fruitful, copious — *Zar-khez musmir yá phal dár, wáfir kasir yá ziyádu* — Urvará bahuphalí phalawán phalantá wá upjáú, bahut vipul wá prachur. [rátwa wá phalotpádatatwa, bahulya bahutít wí bahutáyat.

Ū'BER-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, abundance — *Zar-khezí yá bár-dári, kasrat yí ifrát* — Urva-

Ū-BI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ubi*) the state of being in a place, local relation — *Kisí jagah mei házirí yá manjúduyí, makáni yá jái nisbat* — Kisí sthán mei upasthiti, sthāna-sambandh.

Ū-BĪQ'UI-TY, *n.* (L. *ubique*) existence every where at the same time, omnipresence — *Sab kahín házirí, házirí-názirí* — Sarvatravidyamánatá, sarvavyápti wá sarvatravápti.

Ū-BĪQ'UI-TA-RY, *a.* existing every where; *n.* one who exists every where — *Sab kahín házir, házir-názir*; *n.* *házir-názir* — Sarvatravidyamán, sarvavyápti, sarvavyápak; *n.* sarvatravidyamán, sarvavyápak. [travidyamánatá, sarvatravápakatwa.

Ū-BĪQ'UI-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* existence every where — *Sab kahín házirí, házirí-názirí* — Sarva-

ŪD'DER, *n.* (S. *uder*) the organ which secretes milk in the cow and other large animals — *Than^h, lewá^h*.

ŪD'DERED, *a.* furnished with udders — *Than-dár, lewá-dár, than w^h*.

ŪG'LY, *a.* (S. *oga*) deformed, offensive to the sight, the opposite of beautiful — *Zisht-rú yá tursh-rú, qabíh karíh yá bad-shakl, bad-súrat yá karíh-manzar* — Kurúp aparúp wá virúp, rúpahín wá kadákár, kutsitákár kutsitíkriti wá asundar.

ŪG'LI-NESS, *n.* deformity, total want of beauty — *Zishtí yá zisht-rúí, bad-súratí bad-shaklí ná-zebái qabáhat yá karíh-manzarí*. [kasht, pátivrañ.

ŪL'ÇER, *n.* (L. *ulcus*) a sore — *Násúr, qarha. phorá^h, pirkí^h, bañdar-gháw^h* — Vrañ,

ŪL'ÇER-ATE, *v.* to turn to an ulcer — *Násúr h. yá k., pakná^h, paká-d^h, násúrí h. yá k.* — Pirkiyáhá h. wá k., vrañí h. wá k., vrañit h. wá k., vrañamay h. wá k.

ŪL'ÇER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of ulcerating — *Násúr h., pakáw^h, pakná^h* — Savrañabháv.

ŪL'ÇERED, *a.* having become an ulcer — *Násúr huá, qarha-huá, phorá yá bañdar-gháw huá^h* — Vrañibhút, pirkiyáhá. paká-luá. [vrañ, pirkiyáhá.

ŪL'ÇER-OUS, *a.* affected with ulcers — *Násúrí, pur-násúr* — Vrañí, vrañamay, vrañit, sa-

U-LĪG'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *uligo*) muddy, slimy — *Gadlá yá chahlhá^h, pankahá kicharhá yá mailá^h*.

UL-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *ultra*) further — *Dúr-tar, ziyáda, aur^h* — Dúratar, ndhik, uttar.

ŪL'TI MATE, *a.* furthest, last, final — *Dúr-tarín yá sab se dúr, ákhirí yá ákhirín, pas-tarín yá pasín* — Dúratam wá atyantadúr, antim, antya wá pichhlá. [meñ.

ŪL'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* at last, finally — *Ákhirash, ákhiru-l-amr yá ákhir-ko* — Ant ko, śesh

ŪL-TI-MĀ'TUM, *n.* a final proposition — *Ákhirí bát, ákhirí tajwíz* — Antyapratijñá, antya-vákya, nid inavákya. [wá phal.

UL-TĪM'I TY, *n.* the last stage or consequence — *Ákhirí hálat yá natíja* — Antya avasthá

ŪL-TRA-MA-RĪNE', *a.* (L. *ultra, mare*) being beyond the sea; *n.* a blue colour — *Samundar ke pár lá^h, samundar pár ká^h, daryá pár ká*; *n.* *ek qism ká khássa nílá rañg* — Samudrapír ká; *n.* *nílavarñ, nílá rañg*.

ŪL-TRA-MŌN'TANE, *a.* (L. *ultra, mons*) being beyond the mountains; *n.* a foreigner — *Paháron ke pár ká^h, pahár pár ká^h*; *n.* *ajnabí*; *n.* — Videśi, paradesí.

ŪL-TRA-MŪN'DANE, *a.* (L. *ultra, mundus*) being beyond the world — *Dunyá pár ká, jahán pár ká* — Bhúlok wá prithiví ke pár ká.

ŪLU LATE, *v.* (L. *ululo*) to howl — *Bhúkná^h, bhānikná^h, háú háú k^h*.

ŪMBEL, *n.* (L. *umbello*) a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks spreading from a common centre — *Ek qism ká phúl* — Ek prakár ká phúl.

ŪM-BEL LĪF'ER OUS, *a.* bearing umbels — *Phúl-dár* — Pushpamay, pushpayukt.

ŪMBER, *n.* a fossil of a brown colour first obtained in *Umbria*; *v.* to colour with umber, to shade, to darken — *Ek qism ká bhúrí ma'daú shai jo shurú meñ mulk-i-*

Ambria meñ milā thā ; v. ek qism ki bhūrī ma'dant shai se rañgnā, siyāh k., kālā k.^h.
 — Ek prakār kā bhūrā ākariyapadārth jo pahilepahā Ambria deś meñ milā thā ; v. ek prakār ke bhūre ākariyapadārth se rañgnā, krishnavarn k., śyāma k.

UM-BIL'IC, *n.* (L. *umbilicus*) the navel — *Nāf, nābhī^h, toñdī^h.* [sambandhi, nābhya.

UM-BIL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the navel — *Nābhī kā^h, toñdī kā^h, nāf-mansūb* — Nābhi.

UM'BO, *n.* (L.) the boss or protuberant part of a shield — *Dhāl ki phūlī^h.*

ŪM'BRAGE, *n.* (L. *umbra*) shade, shadow, suspicion of injury, offence — *Sāya, chhāyā^h, kudūrat, bezārī nā-rāzī yā khafagī* — Chhānw, chhānh wā nirghān, asantosh, kop krodh wā rosh.

UM-BRĀ'GE-OUS, *a.* forming a shade, shady — *Sāya-gustar, sāya-dār* — Ushnapratibandhak ātapanivārak wā chhāyā-k. w., chhāyāmay chhāyāyukt wā chhāyāchchhādīt.

UM-BRĀ'GE-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being shady — *Sāya-dārī* — Chhāyāmayatwa, chhāyā-viśiṣṭatā, chhāyāyuktatā. [pratirūpak, prativimbak.

UM-BRĀ'TIC, UM-BRĀ'TI-CAL, *a.* shadowy or typical — *Dāll, tamsilī, tashbihī* — Lākshanik,

ŪM'BRA-TILE, *a.* unreal, unsubstantial — *Be-asl yā gair-i-haqiqī, hubābī bād-hawāi yā bemagz* — Avistav, ābhāsātmak wā asār. [chirā.

UM-BRĀ'TIOUS, *a.* disposed to take umbrage — *Burā mānne w^h, tunuk-mizāj* — Chir-

UM-BRĒL'LA, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain — *Chhātā^h, chhatrī^h, chatr* — Chhatra.

ŪM'BRI-ÈRE, *n.* the visor of a helmet — *Jhilam^h.* [tī, chhāyāyuktatā.

UM-BRŌS'I-TY, *n.* state of being shady — *Sāya-dārī* — Chhāyāmayatwa, chhāyāviśiṣṭa-

ŪM'PIRE, *n.* (L. *impar* ?) one called in to decide a dispute ; *v.* to decide, to arbitrate — *Sālis, darmiyānī ; v. infisāl faisal yā tajwīz k., munsifī k.* — Madhyasth, bich-wāi ; *v. nirṇay wā niśchay k., nishpatti k. wā niptānā.*

ŪM'PI-RAGE, *n.* decision of a dispute — *Sālisī, infisāl, faisala* — Nirṇay, niśchay.

UN. — [This Saxon prefix is equivalent in meaning to the privative *a* of the Greeks and the privative *in* of the Latins ; and it is placed, almost at will, before adjectives and adverbs, and before perfect participles of active verbs to form adjectives, and also before many present participles, a considerable number of nouns, and a small number of verbs. When prefixed to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, it is uniformly interpreted by *not* ; in substantives, by the *want* or *absence of* ; and in verbs it commonly signifies the reversing or annulling of the action or state expressed by the simple verb. The verbs to *unarm, uncloze, uncover, undo, unload*, and some others, express a positive act of privation. There are some very common adjectives which do not take this negative prefix ; as, *good, bad, little, small, great, large, near, distant, right, wrong, &c.* The adjectives *unequal, unabridged, unseen, unsold, &c.*, are purely negative, and imply merely the absence or negation of that which is denoted by the more simple terms *equal, abridged, &c.* But the adjectives *unhappy, unbecoming, unsafe*, and some others, have a positive as well as a negative signification, implying not only the want of what is expressed by the simple words *happy, becoming, &c.*, but also the presence of the contrary quality. There are a few cases in which the negative prefixes *in* and *un* are used indifferently ; as, *infrequent* or *unfrequent, inexpert* or *unexpert, inexperienced* or *unexperienced, ineligible* or *uneligible, &c.* The prefix *un* is more commonly used before adjectives derived from the Anglo-Saxon, and *in* before such as are derived from the Latin. WORCESTER.]

ŪN-A-BĀSHED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, basis* ?) not confused by shame or modesty — *Nā-khajil, nā-sar-nigūn, surkh-rū, gair-i-mahjūb, guir-i-nādim* — Alajjit, alajjamān.

ŪN-A-BĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, beatan*) not abated, not diminished — *Nā-mukhaffaf, purā^h* — Anyūn, jyon kā tyon.

ŪN-AC-CŌUNT'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, con, puto*) not to be accounted for, not explicable, not subject to account — *'Ajab yā mumtana'-i-sharh yā mumtana'-i-bayān, qāsirn-l-bayān yā lā-hall, be-hisāb gair-i-jawāb-dih yā nā-zimma-dār* — Avarṇaniya, anirvachaniya, ananuyogādhin wā aprāśnayogya. [charyyaprakār se.

ŪN-AC-CŌUNT'A-BLY, *ad.* strangely — *'Ajīb tarah se, 'ajab tarah se* — Adbhut rīti se, āś-

UN-ĀC'CU-RATE. See INACCURATE.

ŪN-AC-CŪS'TOMED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, con, suetum*) not accustomed, new — *Nā-mustūmal gair-i-mustūmal be-rabt yā nā-mahram, nayā^h* — Anabhyast anabhyāsī wā akrit-tibhyās, navin wā nūtan.

UN-ĀCH'ING, *a.* (S. *un, aec*) not feeling or causing pain — *Dard na-mā'lum k. w., gair-i-taklīf-dih* — Pīrā na bodh k. w., apīrākar akashṭakar wā aduhkhad.

ŪN-AC-QUĀINT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, con, notum* ?) not having familiar knowledge — *Nā-āshnā, nā-wāqif, be-khabar, nā-mahram, a-jān^h* — Anabhiñña, aparichit.

ŪN-AC-QUĀINT'ANCE, ŪN-AC-QUĀINT'ED-NESS, *n.* want of acquaintance — *Nā-āshnāi, nā-wāqifiyat, be-khabarī* — Anabhiñnatā, aparichitatwa.

UN-ĀC'TU-ĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *actum*) not actuated — *Nā-mutaharrik, be-tahrīk* — [Be-qadr — Astut, anādrīt, aprāśānit. Aprerit, apravritta, apravarttit.

ŪN-AD-MĪRED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, miror*) not regarded with honour or respect —

- ŪN-A-DŪL'TER-ATE, ŪN-A-DŪL'TER-ĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *alter*) genuine, pure — *Asīl, khālis* — Adūshit wā amiśrit, chokhā kharā asaṁsrisht wā śuddh.
- ŪN-A-DŪL'TER-ATE-LY, *ad.* without mixture — *Bilā-āmezish* — Binā milāw.
- ŪN-AD-VIṢ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aviser*) not expedient, not prudent — *Nā-munāsib, gair-i-wājib* — Ayogya, anuchit.
- ŪN-AD-VIṢED', *a.* imprudent, indiscreet, rash — *Be-khabar be-'aql be-salāh yā be-tadbīr, be-lihāz yā be-tamīz, be-ihtiyāt yā be-taammul* — Asāvadhān, avivekī, utāwlā nidharak avichārapūrv wā aparāmarshasiddha.
- ŪN-AD-VIṢ'ED-LY, *ad.* imprudently, rashly — *Be-taammul, be-lihāzī yā be-ihtiyātī se* — Avichārapūrvak, avichār se wā binā soche-bhāle.
- ŪN-AD-VIṢ'ED-NESS, *n.* imprudence, rashness — *Be-'aqlī yā be-tadbīrī, be-lihāzī tahawwur yā jalā* — Asāvadhānatā wā avivechanā, avichār aparīpāmadarśan avivek wā utāwlī.
- ŪN-AF-FĒCT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *factum*) not affected, plain, natural, sincere — *Gair-i-muassar be-sākhta nā-sākhta yā gair-i-mutaassir, sūda, tabī'ī yā zūtī, haqīqī sāf rāst yā be-rīyā* — Ajātadrav anupahat wā nirvikār, sīdhā saral wā sahaṃ, akrītrīm wā swābhāvīk, sachchā dambharahit wā nishkapat.
- ŪN-AF-FĒCT'ED-LY, *ad.* really, without disguise — *Haqīqatan yā wāqī'ī, bilā-rīyā yā bilā-nakhre-bāzī* — Sach sachmuch wā yathārth, binā chhadma kapat wā dambh.
- ŪN-AF-FĒCT'ING, *a.* not moving the passions — *Gair-i-dard-angez, nā-rīqqat-angez, gair-i-dil-soz* — Achittadravak, ahridayavedhak, mau dolān nahīn.
- ŪN-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) inconsistent, unsuitable — *Nā-muwāfiq, nā-lāiq yā nā-qābil* — Asāngat wā viruddha, ayogya. [asāngati.]
- ŪN-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unsuitableness — *Nā-muwāfaqat, nā-munāsabat* — Ayogyatā,
- UN-ĀIM'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æstimo*) having no particular direction — *Ittifāqī, 'arīzī* — Abhisandhīnahīn. ākasmik. [be-tadhīn — Anabhisikht, akrītābhishek.]
- ŪN-A-NĒLED', *a.* (S. *un*, *an*, *ælan*) not having received extreme unction — *Be-tilā*,
- ŪN-ĀN'I-MOUS, *a.* (L. *unus*, *animus*) being of one mind, agreeing in opinion, harmonious — *Yakdīl ek-dīl yā ham-dīl, ham-mashwarat ham-salāh ham-kalām ham-sukhan yā ham-zabān, muttāfiq yā muwāfiq* — Ekachitta wā ekaman, ekamat aviruddha wā sarvasammāt.
- Ū-NA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* agreement in opinion — *Yak-dīlī, ham-dīlī, ittifāq, ittikhād, ek-dīlī, ham-kalāmī, wifāq* — Ekachittatā, mataikya, chitaikya, ekamatā.
- Ū-NĀN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with one mind — *Yak-dīlī se, ham-dīlī se, ham-zabānī se, ham-kalāmī se* — Ekachittatā se, mataikya se, ekamatā se.
- UN-ĀN'SWER-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, *answarian*) that cannot be refuted — *Lā-jawāb, lā-radd, lā-kalām, be-jawāb, mumtana'u-l-jawāb, mumtana'u-l-butlān* — Niruttar, anuttar, duruttar, akhandanīya.
- UN-ĀN'SWER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond refutation — *Lā-jawābī se, lā-jawāb, lā-kalām, mumtana'u-l-butlānī se, nā-ibtāl-pazīrī se* — Akhandanīyarūp se, duruttar prakār se, niruttar rīti se. [tibhāshit, akhandit wā apratyakhyāt.]
- UN-ĀN'SWERED, *a.* not answered, not refuted — *Be-jawāb, be-ibtāl* — Apratyukt wā aprarāfi'a — Punarvichāraprārthanā ke ayogya, dūsre ke yahān vichār ke nimitta prārthanā ke ayogya.
- ŪN-AP-PRE-HĒND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *prehendo*) not understood — *Nā-mafhūm, nā-fahmīda, a-bījā^h, an-samjhā^h* — Ajñāt, avidit, ajñānārūrth, ananubhūt, binā samjhā hūā. [samajh ke bāhar^h — Ajñeya, bodhātīt, abodhanīya, abodhaganyā.]
- ŪN-AP-PRE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* that cannot be apprehended or understood — *Mumtana'u-l-fahm*,
- ŪN-AP-PRE-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* not intelligent, not suspecting — *Kund-zihn yā nā-dān, be-gumān nā-wahmī nā-waswāsī yā be-waswās* — Nā-samajh wā mandamati, niśśānk āśānkī wā anāśānkī. [Śāstrahīn k., nirāyudh k., nihśāstra k.]
- UN-ĀRM', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *armo*) to strip of armour — *Hathiyār chhīn lenā^h, be-silāh k.* —
- UN-ĀRMED', *a.* not having arms or weapons — *Be-silāh, be-hathiyār yā be-hathiyār* — Nihśāstra, āśāstra, viśāstra, śāstrarahit, nirāyudh, astrahīn, śāstrahīn, anāyudh.
- ŪN-AR-RĀIGNED', *a.* (S. *un*, *wregan* ?) not brought to trial — *Nā-zer-i-tajwīz* — Anabhiyukt, anāhūt. [vastrahīn, vivasan.]
- ŪN-AR-RĀYED', *a.* (S. *un*, *wrgan* ?) not dressed — *Be-libās, gair-i-malbās* — Vivastra,
- ŪN-AS-SŪM'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *sumo*) not arrogant, modest — *Garīb yā salīm, hālīm yā kam-shān* — Ānabhimānī wā nirgarv, vinīt nirahānkār anahānkārī wā namrāsīl.
- ŪN-AS-SŪRED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *securus*) not confident, not to be trusted — *Shakkī yā waswāsī, nā-mu'tabar* — Sandehāśīl wā sāśānk, aśīswāsya.
- ŪN-A-TŌN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, and *atone*) not to be appeased or reconciled — *Mumtana'u-l-is'āh, nā-tasfiya-pazīr, nā-sulh-pazīr, mumtana'u-s-sulh, nā-taskīn-pazīr* — Āśūnya, āśamanīya, āśamādheya, āsandhātavya.
- ŪN-A-VĀIL'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) ineffectual, useless — *Be-āsar yā be-tāsīr, be-fāida yā lā-hāsil* — Nishphal prabhāvahīn wā aprabal, vyarth wā nirarthak.

- ŮN-A-WĀRE', a. (S. *un*, *war*) without thought, inattentive — *Be-khayál yá be-khabar*, *gáfil be-parwá ná-mukhátib yá ná-mutawajjih* — Nischint, amanoyogí asáavadhán pramatta pramadí wá anavadhán.
- ŮN-A-WĀRE', ŮN-A-WĀREŠ', ad. without thought, unexpectedly, suddenly — *Be-khabar*, *nágahán*, *nágáh yá yak-á-yak* — Achintit, akasmát daivát wá hatbát, anchit wá achának. [*khauf be-haibat yá diler* — Abhít wá nidar, sáhasí dhít wá nidharak.
- UN-ĀWED', a. (S. *un*, *eye*) not awed, not restrained by fear or reverence — *Be-bák*, *be-*
- UN-BĀCKED', a. (S. *un*, *bæc*) not having been backed, not tamed, not supported — *Jis par sawári na huí ho*, *ná-rám*, *be-madud be-dast-gírí yá be-pushtí* — Ancharhá wá jispar koí charhá na ho, anhilá anparchá andabá adamit adánt wá awasíbhút, asaháy nirádhár anámb wá anavalamb. [biná bandhan wá patí ká.
- UN-BĀND'ED, a. (S. *un*, *banda*) having no band — *Be-band*, *he-pattí* — Bandhanaśūnya,
- UN-BĀR', v. (S. *un*, Fr. *barre*) to open by removing a bar — *Hurká kholná^h*, *khol d^h*, *ár sarkáná^h*. [Amundit, akritakshaur.
- UN-BĀRBED', a. (S. *un*, L. *barba*) not shaven — *Múnrá na huá^h*, *ná múnrá huá^h* —
- UN-BĀRKED', a. (S. *un*, Dan. *barck*) stripped of the bark — *Chholá-huá^h*, *chhíla-huá^h*.
- UN-BĀT'ED, a. (S. *un*, *beatan*) not repressed, not blunted — *Be-zabt*, *ná-kund* — Andabá anigrihít wá asanyat, chokhá painá wá tíkshua. [mení yá ár dír k^h.
- UN-BĀY', v. (S. *un*, *bugan*) to open, to free from the restraint of mounds — *Kholná^h*,
- ŮN-BE-CŌME', v. (S. *un*, *becuman*) not to become, not to be suitable to — *Zeb na d. yá ná-munásib-h.*, *ná-muwáfiq h.* — Na sajná phabná sohaná wá khulná, ayogya wá anupayukt h. [munásib — Ayukt ansohit wá ayogya, anuchit.
- ŮN-BE-CŌM'ING, a. unsuitable, improper — *Ná-muwáfiq be-saj ná-zeb yá bad-numí*, *ná-*
- ŮN-BE-CŌM'ING-LY, ad. in an unsuitable manner — *Ná-munásabat se*, *ná-muwáfiqat se*, *bad-numái se*, *ná-zebáish se*, *be-já* — Ayogyatá se, anuchit ríti se. [twa, asamanjas.
- ŮN-BE-CŌM'ING-NESS, n. impropriety — *Ná-munásabat*, *ná-ma'qúlí* — Ayogyatá, anuchita-
- UN-BĒD', v. (S. *un*, *bed*) to raise from bed — *Bichhaune se utháná^h*, *bistar se utháná*.
- ŮN-BE-GĒT', v. (S. *un*, *be*, *getun*) to deprive of existence — *Nest o-ná-búd k.*, *mílá-d^h*, *nest k.* — Metrá; nasht k.
- ŮN-BE-GŌT', ŮN-BE-GŌT'TEN, a. having always been, eternal, not yet generated — *Dáim mudámí yá jáwidán*, *aza'í-o-abadi*, *ná-paidí yá ná-maulúd* — Nitya, chirastháyí, anjaná ajít wá aj. [ánkheñ kholná^h, chitáná^h.
- ŮN-BE-GŪILE', v. (S. *un*, *be*, *wiglian*?) to undeceive — *Kán kholná^h*, *ánk kholná^h*,
- UN-BĒ'ING, a. (S. *un*, *beon*) not existing — *Ná-maujúd*, *be-wujúd* — Avartamán, avidyamán.
- ŮN-BE-LIĒVE', v. (S. *un*, *gelyfan*) not to believe or trust, to discredit — *I'tibár na k.*, *i'timád yá i'tiqád na k.* — Awiśwás k. wá wiśwás na k., pratyay na k. wá apratyay k.
- ŮN-BE-LIĒF', n. incredulity, infidelity — *Be-i'tiqádí yí be-i'tibári*, *ilhád kufr shirk yá be-díní* — Awiśwás wá apratyay. aníśwaravád dharmanindá wá devanindá.
- ŮN-BE-LIĒV'ER, n. an infidel — *Káfir*, *be-dín*, *gabr*, *mulhid*, *gair-i-mu'taqid* — Nástik, aníśwaravádí, devanindak, dharmanindak.
- UN-BE-LIĒV'ING, a. not believing, infidel — *Munkir gair-i-mu'taqid yá ná-mu'taqid*, *mulhid yá káfir* — Apratyayakári wá wiśwás-na-k. w., nástik.
- UN-BĒND', v. (S. *un*, *bendan*) to free from flexure, to make straight, to relax — *Utár ná yá kholná^h*, *sídhá k^h*, *dhíla k^h*.
- UN-BĒND'ING, a. not yielding, resolute — *Sakht yá ná-muláim*, *mustaqím sábit-qadam yá sáhib-i-istiqlál* — Khará, drirhaniśchay drirhasańkalp sudhír wá dhairyayawán.
- UN-BĒNT', a. not strained, relaxed, not crushed — *Utárú khulá yá sídhá^h*, *dhíla^h*, *ka á^h*.
- ŮN-BE-WITCH', v. (S. *un*, *be*, *wicce*) to free from fascination — *Jádú yá afsún se ázád k.* — Toná wá totká chhoráná. toná utárná, abhimantran se mukt k.
- UN-BĪ'AS, v. (S. *un*, Fr. *biais*) to free from bias — *Be-taraf-dár-k.*, *be-garaz-k.*, *be-laus-k.* — Apakshapatí k.
- UN-BĪ'ASSED, a. free from prejudice — *Be-taraf-dár*, *be-garaz*, *be-laus* — Apakshapatí.
- UN-BĪ'ASSED-LY, ad. without prejudice — *Be-garazí se*, *be-lausí se*, *be taraf-dári se* — Apakshapat se. [Apakshapat, samadrishṭi.
- UN-BĪ'ASSED-NESS, n. freedom from prejudice — *Be-taraf-dári*, *be-lausí*, *be-garazí* —
- UN-BĪD', UN-BĪD'DEN, a. (S. *un*, *biddan*) not commanded, not invited — *Ná farmúda be-du'wat yá ná-talabída* — Anájñapt wá anájñít, aníhút animantrit wá anboláyá.
- UN-BĪND', v. (S. *un*, *bindan*) to loose — *Kholná^h*, *dhíla k^h*.
- UN-BĪSH'OP, v. (S. *un*, Gr. *epi. skopeo*) to deprive of episcopal orders, to divest of the rank of bishop — *Díní yá mazhabí da je se k'hárij k.*, *mujtahid yá imám ke darye se ma'zúl k.* — Purohitavarg se nikál d., dharmádhipatipadahín k. wá dharmádhyaksh ke pad se girá-d. wá utár-d. [gal. nirāńkus.
- UN-BĪT'TED, a. (S. *un*, *bitan*) not restrained — *Be-zabt*, *be-laqím*, *be-qaid* — Avas, anar-
- UN-BLÉNCH'ED', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *blanc*?) not disgraced, not injured by stain or soil — *Be-ruswái yá be'aib*, *be-dúg* — Anindit, nishkalańk nirdosh wá akalnash.

- UN-BLĚST', *a.* (S. *un*, *bletsian*) not blest, accursed, wretched, unhappy — *Ná-barakat yá ná-mubáruk, ma'ún, ná-bakht-yár yá kam-bakht, ná-shád* — Nirásish wá anásish, abhisapt wá sarápá-gayá, atiduhkhí wá atidín, niránand wá asukhí.
- UN-BLÖÖD'IED, *a.* (S. *un*, *blod*) not stained with blood — *Gair-i-khún-álúda* — Lohú meñ nahín bhará huá, lohúluhán nahín, araktákt, aṣonitamay. [*khilá^h* — Avikasit.
- UN-BLÖWN', *a.* (S. *un*, *blowan*) not having the bud expanded — *Ná-shigufṭa, an-*
- UN-BLŪSH'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *blosen*) not blushing, destitute of shame, impudent — *Be-hayá, be-sharm, gustákh be-hijáb yá be-adab* — Nirlajja, lajjáhn, vilajja dñṣṭh durvinít wá avinít.
- UN-BÖD'IED, *a.* (S. *un*, *bodig*) having no material body, incorporeal, freed from the body — *Gair-i-mujassam yá be-jism, gair-i-máddí yá be-badan, be-badan kiyá huá* — Anaṅg, aṣarír, videh tyaktadeh wá muktadeh. [*yá ughárná^h*.
- UN-BÖLT', *v.* (S. *un*, *bolt*) to draw a bolt, to open — *Hurká yá billí khol-d^h, kholná*
- UN-BÖLT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bluter*) not sifted — *An-chálá^h, an-chháná^h, be-chálá, chá-lá-huá-nahín^h*. [*be-topí, nange-sir^h* — Biná topí, múnṛ ugháre wá khole.
- UN-BÖN'NET-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bonnet*) having no bonnet or hat — *Sir-khulá^h, be-táj,*
- UN-BÖRN', *a.* (S. *un*, *beran*) not born, not brought into life, future — *Ná-paidá, ná-zádu, áyanda* — Aját wá aj, anjaná, bhavishyat wá ágámí.
- UN-BÖR'ROWED, *a.* (S. *un*, *borgian*) not borrowed, genuine, original, native — *Ná-musta'úr yá ná-qarzí, asíl, aslí, zátí* — Udhár liyá huá nahín wá biná maṅgní ká, sach-chá khará wá akritrim, pratham wá maulik, uij-ká wá swábhávik.
- UN-BÖ'SOM, *v.* (S. *un*, *bosum*) to reveal in confidence, to disclose freely — *I'tibár par ráz kholná, fásh k.* — Viśwás karke bhed kahná, prakat wá pragat k.
- UN-BOUGHT', *un-bát', a.* (S. *un*, *byegan*) not bought, obtained without money — *Ná-kharída, muft ká* — Akrit wá kiná-huá-nahín, sent ká.
- UN-BÖÜND', *a.* (S. *un*, *bindan*) not bound, loose, wanting a cover — *Be-band, dhílá^h, gair-i-mujallad yá be-jild* — Abaddha. khulá chhuṭṭá wá abandhan, biná piṭhaute ká.
- UN-BÖÜND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *bunde*) having no bounds, unlimited, infinite — *Be-hadd, gair-i-mahdud, lá-intihá yá gair-i-mutanáhi* — Niravadhi, asímá, anant wá apár.
- UN-BÖW', *v.* (S. *un*, *bugan*) to unbend — *Sidhá k^h, utárná^h, kholná^h, dhílá k^h*.
- UN-BÖW'ED', *a.* not bent — *Sidhá^h, dhílá^h, utará-huá^h*.
- UN-BÖW'EL, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boyau*) to deprive of the entrails, to eviscerate — *Antarí nikálná^h, pet chír-kar ántēn yá antariyān nikálná^h*.
- UN-BRĀČE', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *brachion*) to loose, to relax — *Dhílá k^h, utárná yá kholná^h*.
- UN-BRĚAST', *v.* (S. *un*, *breost*) to lay open, to disclose — *Khol-d^h, zahir k. yá fásh-k.* — Ughárkar dhar-d., prakat-k. pragat-k. wá prakás-k.
- UN-BRĚATHED', *a.* (S. *un*, *bræth*) not exercised — *Be-shagl, be-kár, kháli, gair-i-musta'mal* — Nirvyápár, biná kám áyá huá, aprayukt, aprayojit.
- UN-BRĚATH'ING, *a.* inanimate — *Be-ján, be-jí* — Nirjív.
- UN-BREWED', *un-brûd', a.* (S. *un*, *briwan*) not mixed, pure, genuine — *Khális, sáf, asíl* — Anúśrit, swachchha, khará sachchá śuddha wá akritrim.
- UN-BRĪDLED, *a.* (S. *un*, *bridl*) not restrained, licentious — *Be-zabt, be-qaid be-lagám yá rindāna* — Avaś anargal wá nirañkuś, vyabhihári duráchári vyasani wá vishayí.
- UN-BŪC'KLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boucle*) to loose from buckles, to unfasten — *Baksuá khol-ná^h, kholná^h*. [*dháná yá dhá-d^h*.
- UN-BUĪLD', *v.* (S. *un*, *byldan*) to demolish, to raze — *Giráná torná yá tor-dálná^h*.
- UN-BUĪLT', *a.* not yet erected — *An-baná^h, na-baná-huá^h, na-uthá-huá^h*.
- UN-BŪR'DEN, *v.* (S. *un*, *byrthen*) to free from a burden, to throw off, to disclose what lies heavy on the mind — *Sabuk-bár k., phenk-d^h, dil kí bát fásh k.* — Mukta-bhár k. bháramukta-k. wá bojh-utárná, dāl d., man kí bát prakás-k.
- UN-BŪT'TON, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bouton*) to loose any thing buttoned — *Kholná^h, khol-d^h, tukma kholná, ghundí kholná^h*.
- UN-CĀGED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cage*) released from a cage or from confinement — *Piñjre se chhor-diyá gayá^h, piñjre se chhorá huá^h, rihá* — Pañjaramukt, bandhanamukt.
- UN-CALM', *un-cām', v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *calme*) to disturb — *Muztarib k., diqq k.* — Vyákul k., udvigna k. [*wat-parast* — Aśaririk, avishayí.
- UN-CĀR'NATE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *caro*) not fleshly — *Gair-i-jismāni, ná-naṣsāni, ná-shah-*
- UN-CĀSE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *caisse*) to disengage from a covering, to strip — *Giláf se nikál-ná, udherná yá nikolná^h* — Ohár wá beṭhan se nikálná, ukelná.
- UN-CĀUSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *causa*) having no cause, existing without an author — *Be-sabah, be-mújib* — Akáran, nishkáran. [*dámí* — Avirat, nirantar wá nitya.
- UN-CEĀS'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cessum*) not ceasing, continual — *Laqá-tár^h, dāim yá mu-*
- UN-CĒR E-MŌN'IOUS, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ceremonia*) not ceremonious, not formal — *Be-ta-kalluf, be-qá'ida ná zahir-dári parast yá zahir-dári-ná parast* — Anádaropachárasíl, aśiṣṭ mandádar anádar asabhya vidhiviruddha wá rítiviruddha.
- UN-CĒRTAIN, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *certus*) not certain, not sure, doubtful — *Gair-i-muqarrar*

- yá gair-i-mu'aiyan, be-sabát yá ná-ba-kár, mashkúk muzabzab ná-ma'lúm yá mutarad-did* — Aníschit adhruv wá asthir, sańsayí anján wá biná thikáne-ká, sandigdh.
- UN-ÇĒR'TAINED, *a.* made uncertain — *Gair-i-muqarrar gair-i-mu'aiyan yá mashkúk kiyá huá* — Aníschit adhruv sandigdh wá sańsayí kiyá huá. [dhe wá aníšchay se.
- UN-ÇĒR'TAIN-LY, *ad.* not certainly, not surely — *Bá-shubha, bá-shakk* — Sandeh se, dub.
- UN-ÇĒR'TAIN-TY, *n.* want of certainty, doubtfulness, contingency, something unknown — *Gair-i-muqarrar gair-i-mu'aiyan yá be-sabátí, shubha yá ihtimál, shakk yá tazabzub, ná-ma'lúm shai* — Aníšchay, anirñay wá sandeh, sańsay, koí ajñát wá avidit vastu.
- UN-ÇĒS'SANT. See INCESSANT.
- UN-ÇĤANGED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *changer*) not changed, not altered — *Ná-mubaddal yá ná-bargashta, gair-i-mutagaiyir yá gair-i-mugaiyar* — Avikrit, nirvikár wá avikár.
- UN-ÇĤANGE'A-BLE, *a.* not subject to change — *Be-tabdíl, lá-tagaiyur, lá-zawál, mumta-na'u-t-tabdíl* — Nirvikár, nitya, aparivartaniya.
- UN-ÇĤANGE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* immutability — *Be-tabdílí, 'adam-i-tagaiyur, lá-zawáli* — Nirvikaratwa, nityatá, vikárahínatá, aparivartan, sthiratá, amoghata.
- UN-ÇĤANGE'A-BLY, *ad.* without change — *Bilá-tabdíl* — Biná vikár.
- UN-ÇĤARGE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *charger*) to retract an accusation — *Inkár-i-tuhmat k., tuhmat se inkár k.* — Púrvápavádakhandan k., púrvápavádalop k.
- UN-ÇĤĀR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *carus*) not charitable, contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity — *'Aib-jo tang-dast past-himmat tang-dil durusht bad-khwáh yá ná-sakhí, be-faiz* — Chhidránweshí doshadarsí wá doshadrishti, akripádrishti. [matí, be-faizí, 'adam-i-sakháwat — Akripádrishti, chhidránweshan.
- UN-ÇĤĀR'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* want of charity — *'Aib-joí, tang-dastí, tang-dilí, past-him-*
- UN-ÇĤĀR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity — *Tang-dilí se, tang-dastí se, 'aib-joí se, be-faizí se, 'adam-i-sakháwat se* — Akripádrishti se, chhidránweshan se.
- UN-ÇĤĀRM', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *carmen*) to release from some charm or secret power — *Jádú yá afsún se ázád k.* — Tone wá toťke se mukt k., toná wá toťká chhoráná.
- UN-ÇĤĀSTE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castus*) not chaste, not pure, lewd, not continent — *Gair-i-pákíza yá ná-shusta, ná-pák, shahwatí yá nafs-parast, ná-pák-dáman yá be-'ismat* — Asádhū, ásuddh wá aswachchha, kámuk vyabhichárí wá kámárt, ajitendriya wá ayatendriya. [Kámásakti, lampatátá wá vyabhichár.
- UN-ÇĤĀS'TI-TY, *n.* lewdness, incontinence — *Nafs-parastí yá shahwat, ná-pák-dámaní* —
- UN-ÇĤĤECKED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *echec*) not restrained, not contradicted — *Be-zabt, radd na kiyá gayá* — Anivárit wá biná-roká-huá, avipratikrit wá apratyákhyát.
- UN-ÇĤ LD'. *v.* (S. *un*, *cild*) to deprive of children — *Larke le-lená^h, larke chhín-lená^h.*
- UN-ÇĤŪRÇH', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kurios, oikos*) to deprive of the rights and character of a church, to expel from a church — *Girje ke huqúq wagaira se mahrúm k., girje se ní-kál-d.* — Ísáibhajanabhawan ke adhikár chhín lená, Ísáibhajanasálá se níkal d.
- ŪN'ÇIAL, *a.* (L. *uncia*) pertaining to letters of a large size; *n.* an uncial letter — *Baré hurúf ke muta'alliq; n. bará harf* — Baré aksharon ká sambandhí wá vishayak; *n. bará akshar.* [adná — Halká, chhotá, laghuprabháv.
- UN-ÇĤIR-CUM-STĀN'TIAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum, sto*) not important — *Sabuk, be-qadr,*
- UN-ÇĤIV'IL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *civis*) not civil, not polite, not courteous, rude — *Bad-khulq, bad-akhláq, be-murawwat yá kaj-khulq, be-liháq gustákh yá be-adab* — Ásisht, asábhya, avínít, gańwárú wá rúkhá.
- UN-ÇĤIV'IL-LY, *ad.* not courteously, rudely — *Bad-khulqí bad-akhláqí yá be-murawwatí se, gustákhí be-liháqí yá be-adabí se* — Ásishtatá wá asabhyatá se, rukháwat wá kuśilatá se.
- UN-ÇĤIV'IL-IZED, *a.* not civilized, barbarous — *Be-tarbiyat yá be-salíqa, ná-taráshida yá wahshí* — Asabhya ásisht wá ásikshit, gańwárú angarñ jańgalí wá krúr.
- ŪN'CLE, *n.* (L. *avunculus*) a father's or mother's brother — *Cháchá^h, chachchá^h, cha-chá^h, khál, khálí, māmá^h, māmú^h* — Pitribhratá, mátribhratá, mátul.
- UN-CLĒAN', *a.* (S. *un*, *clæn*) not clean, dirty, impure, foul with sin, lewd — *Ná-sáf, mailá^h, ná-pák yá palid, gair-i-táhir yá harám, nafs-parast yá shahwatí* — Apharchá, malin wá malín, ásuchi, apáwan wá apavitra, vyabhichárí kámuk wá kámásakt.
- UN-CLĒAN'LY, *a.* foul, filthy, indecent — *Ná-pák yá palid, mailá^h, ná-shusta fáhish yá ná-sháyasta* — Apáwan apavitra wá ásuchi, malin malín wá apharchá, ayogya anupa-yukt wá avínít.
- UN-CLĒAN'NESS, *n.* foulness, impurity, lewdness, sin — *Ná-pákí yá ná-shustagí, ná-safái kudúrat najásat yá laus, mastí nafs-parastí yá shahwat, gunáh* — Malinatá malinatá wá ásuddhi, asauch wá apavitratá, kámásakti wá sambhogárthitwa, páp wá aparádh.
- UN-CLĒNÇH', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *klinken*) to open the closed hand — *Múthí kholná^h, háth kholná^h.*
- UN-CLEW', *v.* (S. *un*, *cliwe*) to undo — *Kholná^h.* [Bandhanamukt k.
- UN-CLOĪSTER, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to set at large — *Rihá k., chhor-d^h, ázád k.* —
- UN-CLOŪD', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-hlod*?) to clear from obscurity, to unveil — *Be-abr k. yá sáf k., burqa'a utárná* — Nirabhra wá anabhra k., ghúnghat ughárná wá utháná.

- UN-CLŪTCH', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-læccan*?) to open — *Kholná^h*.
- UN-CŌIF', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *coiffe*) to pull the cap off — *Sir par se topí utār-lená^h*.
- UN-CŌIFED', *a.* not wearing a coif — *Sir-nangá^h*, *nange-sir^h*, *topí utāre hue^h*.
- UN-CŌM'FORT-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fortis*) wanting comfort, gloomy, giving uneasiness — *Be-ārām*, *ranj-āwar*, *taklīf-dih* — *Asukhad*, *asāntid*, *asukhajanak wá kleśad*.
- UN-CŌM'MON, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not common, not usual, not frequent — *Nādir yā kam-yāb*, *khilāf-i-ma'mūl yā khilāf-i-dastūr*, *kam-tar yā gair-i-mashhūr* — *Apūrv*, *anūthā wá anokhá*, *nirālā viral asāmānya aprakrit wá aprasiddha*.
- UN-CŌM'MON-LY, *ad.* to an uncommon degree — *Nirā^h*, *nipat^h*, *bahut^h*, *nihāyat*, *ba-shiddat* — *Atisay karke*, *atyant*. [wá asādhāraṇatā, viralatā anokhāpan wá anokhāi.
- UN-CŌM'MON-NESS, *n.* rareness, infrequency — *Kam-yābī yā nādirī*, *nudrat* — *Asāmānyatā*
- ŮN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not communicated — *An-kahā^h*, *nā-makshūf*, *na-diyā huā^h* — *Akathit*, *asandisht*, *aprakāśit*, *anivedit*.
- ŮN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-TIVE, *a.* reserved, close — *Mahjūb yā kāshida*, *pumba-dahan* — *Anā-lāpī rūkhā wá alpabhāshī*, *chuppā kathāvimukh wá ālāpavirakt*.
- UN-CŌM'PA-NIED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *panis*?) having no companion — *Be-ham-rāh*, *akelā^h* — *Binā sāthī*, *asaṅg*, *ekākī*.
- ŮN-CON-ČĚRN', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *cerno*) want of concern, freedom from anxiety — *Be-parwāi yā be-garazī*, *be-fikrī yā be-gamī* — *Udāsīnatā virakti viraktatā wá amanoyog*, *nirākulatā anudvignatā wá nichintāi*.
- ŮN-CON-ČĚRNED', *a.* not concerned, not anxious — *Be-parwā yā be-garaz*, *be-fikr yā be-gam* — *Udāsīn virakt wá amanoyogī*, *nirākul anudvigna wá nichint*.
- ŮN-CON-ČĚRN'ED-LY, *ad.* without concern — *Be-garazī se*, *be-fikrī se*, *be-gam*, *be-parwāi se* — *Udāsīnatā se*, *virakti se*, *amanoyog se*.
- ŮN-CON-ČĚRN'ED-NESS, *n.* freedom from concern — *Be-parwāi*, *be-garazī*, *be-fikrī* — *Udāsīnatā*, *virakti*, *amanoyog*, *nirākulatā*, *anudvignatā*.
- ŮN-CON-CLŪD'ENT, ŮN-CON-CLŪD'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *claudio*) not decisive — *Gair-i-gātī* — *Anīschāyak*, *anirñāyak*, *sandigdḥ*.
- ŮN-CON-DĪTION-AL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *datum*) not limited by conditions, absolute — *Be-qaid yā gair-i-mashrūt*, *mutlaq* — *Apratibandh apratibaddha aniyamit wá asān-keṭik*, *pūrā bin-bandhej wá pratibandhahīn*.
- ŮN-CON-FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *finis*) that cannot be confined, unbounded — *Mumtana'u-l-qaid*, *be-hadd yā be-intihā* — *Baddha hone ke ayogya wá atkāye jāne ke ayogya*, *apār anant wá asīmā*. [hadd — *Abaddha wá khulā*, *apār anant wá asīmā*.
- ŮN-CON-FĪNED', *a.* not confined, unbounded — *Be-qaid be-band yā gair-i-muqarriyad*, *be-*
- ŮN-CON-FĪN'ED-LY, *ad.* without confinement — *Bilā-qaid* — *Khulā*, *abaddharūp se*.
- ŮN-CON-FŌRM', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *forma*) unlike, dissimilar — *Nā-muwāfiq*, *mukhtalif* — *Asadriś*, *bhinna*.
- ŮN-CON-FŌRM'A-BLE, *a.* not conforming, not consistent, not agreeable — *Nā-muwāfiq*, *be-mel yā bar-khilāf*, *nā-mutābiq* — *Asadriś*, *asaṅgat*, *viruddha wá viparīt*.
- ŮN-CON-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* want of conformity — *Nā-mutābaqat*, *nā-muwāfaqat* — *Asādriśya*, *ananurūpatā*. [yā *jorū ke nā-lāiq yā nā-zeb* — *Pati wá patnī ke ayogya*.
- UN-CŌN'JU-GAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *jugum*) not befitting a husband or wife — *Khasam*
- UN-CŌN'QUER-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *quæro*) that cannot be conquered — *Maqlūb* *hone ke nā-qābil* — *Ajeya*, *ajayya*.
- UN-CŌN'SČION-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *scio*) unreasonable, enormous — *Nā-ma'qūl* *nā-munāsib yā be-jā*, *be-andāz be-andāza yā be-intihā* — *Ayogya anuchit wá anupa-panna*, *aparimit wá bahut-hī-barā*. [ti se.
- UN-CŌN'SČION-A-BLY, *ad.* unreasonably — *Nā-ma'qūlī se*, *be-jā* — *Ayogyatā se*, *anuchit rī-*
- UN-CŌN'SČIOUS, *a.* not conscious, not knowing — *Nā-dān yā nā-muttali'*, *nā-wāqif* — *Achetan wá ajñā*, *anjān*.
- ŮN-CON-SĚNT'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *sentio*) not consenting, not yielding consent — *Nā-muttafiq*, *rāzī na h. w.* — *Asammat*, *sammat na h. w. wá sammati na k. w.*
- ŮN-CON-SĚNT'ED, *a.* not yielded — *Nā-manzūr* — *Anaúgikrit*, *aswikrit*.
- UN-CŌN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *statuo*) contrary to the constitution — *Khilāf-i-qānūn*, *khilāf-i-band-o-bast* — *Rājyavyavasthāviruddha*, *rājyanītiviruddha*.
- ŮN-CON-STRAINED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *stringo*) free from constraint, voluntary, natural or easy — *Nā-majbūr*, *ikhtiyārī yā az-khud*, *zātī tab'ī yā āsān* — *Abaddha wá apratibaddha*, *buddhipūrvak wá aichehḥik*, *swābhāvik wá sugam*.
- ŮN-CON-STRAIN'ED-LY, *ad.* without constraint — *Be-zor*, *bilā-zor* — *Binā balātkār*, *binā bal*. [twa wá saugamya.
- ŮN-CON-STRAINT', *n.* freedom from constraint — *Āzādī*, *suhūlat* — *Niravarodhatā*, *sukara-*
- ŮN-CON-SŪLT'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consulo*) taking no advice, rash, imprudent — *Salāh yā maslahat na lene w.*, *be-lihāz be-ihṭiyāt yā jald*, *be-wuqūf yā nā-dān* — *Mantranā wá upadeś na lene w.*, *utāwlā aparīṇāmadarśī wá duhsāhasī*, *nirbuddhīwā avivekī*.

UN-CON-TĒST'A-BLE. See INCONTESTABLE.

UN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *contre*, *rôle*) that cannot be controlled — *Bilá-ta'arruz*, *be-zabt*, *be-qaid* — *Adamya*, *arok*. [rok, biná nirodh wá atkâw.]

UN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLY, *ad.* without control — *Bilá-ta'arruz*, *bilá-zabt*, *bilá-qaid* — *Biná*

UN-COR-RŪPT', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *ruptum*) not corrupt, not depraved, upright — 'Um-da yá khúb, *achchhá^h*, *ímán-dár yá diyánat-dár* — *Uttam*, *bhalá*, *dhármik*.

UN-COR-RŪPT'NESS, *n.* integrity, uprightness — *Ímán-dári yá rást-bázi*, *diyánat-dári* — *Nyáyitá*, *satyaśílatá wá sádhutá*.

UN-CŌUN'SEL-LA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consilium*) not to be advised, not consistent with good advice or prudence — *Ba'idu-l-maslahat*, *mumtana'u-l-maslahat* — *Mantraná ke ayogya*, *anuchit wá ayogya*.

UN-CŌUNT'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *puto*) that cannot be counted, innumerable — *An-ganit^h*, *be-shumár* — *Gaṇanášakya wá gaṇanátít*, *asaṅkhyá wá aganya*.

UN-CŌUP'LE, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *copula*) to loose dogs from their couples, to disjoin — *Kut-ton ko unkí sikarí se khol-d^h*, *alag k^h*.

UN-CŌUR'TE-OUS, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil, not polite, not complaisant — *Bad-khulq*, *bad-akhláq*, *kaj-khulq yá be-murawwat* — *Ásisht*, *asabhya*, *kaśil*.

UN-CŌUR'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* uncivilly, not politely — *Bad-khulqí yá kaj-khulqí se*, *bad-akhláqí yá be-murawwatí se* — *Ásishtatá se*, *asabhyatá wá kuśílatá se*.

UN-CŌURT'LY, *a.* inelegant, not refined — *Ná-zeb bad-numá yá ná-ma'qúl*, *ná-taráshída yá be-adab* — *Kudaul asundar wá avinít*, *asabhya wá ásisht*. [asaundaryya, alávanya.]

UN-CŌURT'LI-NESS, *n.* inelegance — *Bad-numái*, *ná-ma'qúli*, *ná-zebáish* — *Asundaratá wá*

UN-CŌUTH, *a.* (S. *uncuth*) odd, strange, unusual, awkward — *Nádir yá 'ajíb*, *'ajab*, *kam-tar yá gair-i-ma'múl*, *bad-uslúh yá be-dhab* — *Anokhá wá anúthá*, *adbhut*, *asá-mánya wá álaukik*, *bhaddá wá kudaul*. [theapan se, adbhut ríti se.]

UN-CŌUTH'LY, *ad.* oddly, strangely — *Nudrat se*, *'ajíb tarah se* — *Anokhepan wá anú-*

UN-CŌUTH'NESS, *n.* oddness, strangeness — *Nudrat*, *ajnabiyat yá begánagí* — *Anokhápan wá anúthápan*, *áscharyyatá vichitratá wá adbhutatá*.

UN-CŌV'E-NANT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *venio*) not promised by covenant — *Be-qaul-qarár*, *be-'ahd-o-paimán*, *be-shart* — *Niyamaśúnnya*, *biná bandhej ká*, *pratiññarahit*.

UN-CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *creatum*) to deprive of existence, to annihilate — *Nest-o-nábúd k.*, *tabáh k. yá nest k.* — *Nasht k.*, *metná*. [Anutpanna, asrishť.]

UN-CRE-ĀT'ED, *a.* not yet created, not produced by creation — *Ná-paidá*, *ná-makhlúq* —

UN-CRŌWN', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *corona*) to deprive of a crown, to pull off a crown — *Táj se mahrúm k.*, *táj utár-lená* — *Mukut wá kirít chhín lená wá le-lená*, *kirít wá mukut utár lená*.

UNCTION, *n.* (L. *unctum*) the act of anointing, ointment, any thing softening or lenitive, that which melts to devotion — *Málísh*, *marham*, *koí shai jis se árám mile*, *koí chíz jis se Khudá-tarsí yá ittiqá kí taraf díl rujú ho* — *Telmalái wá álepan*, *lep ubtan wá abtan*, *koí sukhad vastu*, *koí vishay jis se man Íśwarabhakti kí or jáy*.

UNCTU-OUS, *a.* oily, greasy, fat — *Tilhá yá telhá^h*, *chikná^h*, *motá^h*.

UNCTU-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* oiliness, greasiness — *Chiknáhat^h*, *chikná-pan^h*.

UNCTU-OUS-NESS, *n.* oiliness, greasiness — *Chiknáhat^h*, *chikná-pan^h*.

UN-CŪL'TI-VĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cultum*) not cultivated, not civilized, rude — *Gair-i-mazrú' gair-i-ábád yá ná-mazrú'*, *be-tarbiyat*, *ná-taráshída* — *Partí wá anjutí*, *ásikshit wá asabhya*, *angarh wá ásisht*. [tana'u-l-zabt, jo zabt na ho-sake — *Adamya*.]

UN-CŪRB'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *courber*) that cannot be curbed or checked — *Mum-*

UN-CŪRBED', *a.* not restrained, licentious — *Be-zabt*, *be-qaid yá rindána* — *Adamit ayan-trit wá anargal*, *swechchháchári kámáchári wá nirañkuś*.

UN-CŪRSE', *v.* (S. *un*, *cursian*) to free from a curse or execration — *Kisí la'nat yá bad-du'á se ázád k.* — *Kisí śáp se mukt k.*

UN-CŪRST', *a.* not cursed, not execrated — *Ná-mal'un*, *gair-i-la'natí yá gair-i-la'in* — *Ásapt*, *anabhiśapt wá adhikkrit*. [dálná^h, kholná^h.]

UN-DĀM', *v.* (S. *un*, *demman*) to free from a dam or mound, to open — *Bándh tor-*

UN-DĀUNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *domito*?) not daunted, not depressed by fear — *Be-bák*, *ján-báz yá diler* — *Nidar*, *nidharak abhít wá sáhasí*.

UN-DĀUNT'A-BLE, *a.* not to be daunted — *Khauf-zada na hone ke qábil* — *Sáhasí*.

UN-DĀUNT'ED-LY, *ad.* boldly, without fear — *Dilerána*, *be-báki se* — *Sáhas se*, *biná bhay*.

UN-DĀUNT'ED-NESS, *n.* boldness, intrepidity — *Dilerí*, *javán-mardí yá ján-bázi* — *Sáhas*, *śuratá wá nirbhayatwa*. [tarká h. w. yá na khul parne w^h, na jhaljhaláne w^h.]

UN-DĀWN'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *dagian*) not yet dawning, not growing luminous — *Ná*

UN-DĒAF', *v.* (S. *un*, *deaf*) to free from deafness — *Bahirá-pan yá bahirái dúr k^h*.

UN-DĒC'A-GON, *n.* (L. *undecim*, Gr. *gonia*) a figure with eleven angles or sides — *Zú-ihdá-'asharata-azlá'*, *zú-ihdá-'ashrata-azlá'*, *zú-ahda-'ashara-azlá'*, *shakl-i-yázdah-zil'i* — *Ekadáśásra*. [— *Ná-bosída*, *be-zawál* — *Akshíp*, *ásirn ajátakshay wá ajirn*.]

UN-DE-CĀYED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *cado*) not decayed, not impaired by age or accident

- UN-DE-CĀY'ING, *a.* not decaying, immortal—*Be-zawál, dáim mudámí yá lú-yazál—Akshay, avyay wá nitya.*
- ÜN-DE-ĀEIVE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *de, capio*) to free from deception or mistake—*Dhokhá yá bhúl dūr k^h, kún kholná^h, áikheñ kholná^h, samjháná^h, chítáná^h, hosh-yárk., áikh ke patte kholná^h.*
- ÜN-DE-ĀEIV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be deceived—*Jo fareb na khá-sake, jo dhokhe meñ na á-sake^h, jo dhokhá na khá-sake^h—Avañchaniya, apratáraniya.*
- UN-DEĀCK', *v.* (S. *un*, *decan*) to divest of ornaments—*Zebáish dūr k., be-saj k., zewar utárná, gahne utár-lená^h—Alañkárahin k., bhúshaparahit k. [abhúshit.*
- UN-DEĀCKED', *a.* not decked, not adorned—*Be-zewar yá be-zebáish, be-zínat—Niralañkrit,*
- ÜN-DE-CLĪNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, clino*) not deviating, not varied in termination—*Ná-munharif, be-gardán yá be-tasrif—Avipathagámí, asádhit.*
- ÜN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be declined—*Ná-gardán-pazir, mumtana'u-l-gardán, mumtana'u-t-tasrif—Avibhaktisádhya, anákhyeya.*
- UN-DEĒD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *dæd*) not signalized by any great action—*Kisí 'azím kám ke sabab se mashhúr yá nám-war nahín—Kisí bare kám ke káran se prasiddh nahín.*
- ÜN-DE-FĪNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, finis*) not defined, not described by definition—*Ná-mushakhkhas gair-i-mushakhkhas yá gair-i-mahdúd, gair-i-mubáiyán yá gair-i-mausúf—Anirúpít wá anirdisht, alakshit wá avyákhyát.*
- ÜN-DE-FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be defined—*Mumtana'u-l-hadd, bayán ke ná-qábil—Anirdháraniya, anirvachaniya, anirúpaniya, avyákhyeya.*
- ÜN-DE-NĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, nego*) that cannot be denied—*Lá-radd, gair-i-ítiráz, mumtana'u-l-inkár—Apratyákyeya, akhandaniya.*
- ÜN-DE-NĪA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be denied—*Lá-kálám, bilá-ítiráz—Akhandaniya-rúp se, apratyákyeyabháv se. [i-hukm, gair-i-tábi—Anavalambit, anádhín.*
- ÜN-DE-PĒND'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pendeo*) not dependent—*Na lutká huá^h, ná-zer-*
- ÜN-DE-PRĪVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, privo*) not deprived, not divested of by authority—*Ná-mahrím, kisí ke hukm ke rú se gair-i-kháriy—Anapahrit wá aparihín, kisí kí ájúa ke dwára anapahrit.*
- ÜN'DER, *prep.* (S.) beneath, below, in a state of subjection to, in a less degree than; *a.* lower in degree, inferior, subject, subordinate; *ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority, below, less—*Zer, fáro yá páín, taht yá tábi^h, kam; a. kam, kih-tar asfal adná yá dún, tábi^h, munqád yá zer-i-hukm; ad. tábi^h, zer, kam—Tale, niche wá heth, adhín, nyún; a. nyún, chhotá, adhín, adhahsth; ad. adhín wá adhahsth, tale wá niche, nyún. [—Avarapadasth, anujíví.*
- ÜN'DER-LING, *n.* an inferior person or agent—*Zer-dast, tahtí, táhluá^h, tahlú^h, kamerá^h*
- ÜN'DER-MÖST, *a.* lowest in place or condition—*Zer-tar, fáro-tar, kam-tar—Sab ke niche ká, sab ke tale ká, sab se chhotá, sarvádharasth, sarvádhar, sarvádahsth.*
- ÜN-DER-Ā'GENT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ago*) a subordinate agent—*Chhotá gumáshta kár-kun kár-pardáz yá náib—Chhotá kámkájí, kshudra karmanirváhak, kshudra pratinidhi, chhotá arhatiyá.*
- ÜN-DER-ĀCT'ION, *n.* subordinate action—*Chhotá kám^h, halká kám^h.*
- ÜN-DER-BEĀR', *v.* (S. *under*, *beran*) to support, to endure—*Sañbhálná^h, sahná^h.*
- ÜN-DER-BUÝ', *v.* (S. *under*, *byegan*) to buy at less than a thing is worth—*Kam qímat par kharídná—Thore mol par kinná, jitná thik mól ho us se thore par kinná.*
- ÜN'DER-CLERK, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *clericus*) a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk—*Muharrir-i-khurd, náib-i-muharrir, chhotá muharrir—Upalekhak, chhotá lekhak.*
- ÜN'DER-CRÖFT, *n.* (S. *under*, *croft*) a vault under the choir or chancel of a church—*Girje kí wah jagah jahán gánc-wále baithte haiñ uske tale ká tah-khána—Isáibhajanásála ká wah bhág jahán gáyakachakra baithtá hai uske tale ká bhuñghar wá talghar.*
- ÜN-DER-DÔ', *v.* (S. *under*, *don*) to do less than is requisite, to act below one's abilities—*Jis qadr cháhiye us se kam k. yá lázim se kam k., apní liyáqat se kam k. bhar maqdúr kám na k. yá apní liyáqat se ghat-kar karná—Jitná cháhiye us se nyún wá thorá karná, apní योग्यता se ghatkar karná. [faríq—Rájya ká chhotá dal wá tar.*
- ÜN-DER-FĀCT'ION, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *factum*) a subordinate faction—*Mulk ká chhotá*
- ÜN-DER-FĒL-LOW, *n.* (S. *under*, G. *felag*) a mean person—*Páji yá kamína shakhs—Adhamajan, adhamavyakti, níchajan. níchavyakti.*
- ÜN-DER-FĪLL'ING, *n.* (S. *under*, *fyllan*) the lower part of an edifice—*Imárat ke tale ká hissa—Griha ke niche ká bhág.*
- ÜN'DER-FÖÖT, *ad.* (S. *under* *fot*) beneath; *a.* low, base, abject—*Tale^h, niche^h, zer; a. kamína, páji, dún—a. Ních, adham, nikrishť.*
- ÜN-DER-FŪR'NISH, *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *fournir*) to supply with less than enough—*Jis qadr káfi ho us se kam baham pahuncháná yá sar-baráh k.—Jitná yatheshť ho us se thorá jutáná juháná wá pahuncháná. [Niche lapetná^h, talá lapetná^h.*
- ÜN-DER-GĪRD', *v.* (S. *under*, *gyrdan*) to gird below, to gird round the bottom—

- ŮN-DER-GŎ', *v.* (S. *under*, *gan*) to suffer, to endure, to pass through — *Bardasht k., anjezná, dená yá utháná^h* — *Sahná, khínchná bhogná wá kháná, dekhná.*
- ŮN-DER-GRĀD'U-ATE, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *gradus*) a student who has not taken his degree — *Tálib-i-'ilm jisne 'ilmí khitáb na páyá ho, chhotá talibu-l-'ilm* — *Apadaprápt apadayukt wá apadawán chhátá wá vidyáarthí.*
- ŮN-DER-GRŎŮND, *n.* (S. *under*, *grund*) a place beneath the surface of the ground; *ad.* beneath the surface of the earth — *Maqúm-i-zer-i-zamín, zamín ke tale kí jagah;* *ad. zer-i-zamín, zamín ke niche* — *Bhúmi ke tale kí jagah, bhúmitál;* *ad. bhúmi ke niche wá tale.*
- ŮN-DER-GRŌWTH, *n.* (S. *under*, *growan*) that which grows under trees — *Jo kuchh peron ke niche uge^h, jhár^h, jhári yá chhote chhote per jo bare bare peron ke tale hoí^h.*
- ŮN-DER-HĀND, *a.* (S. *under*, *hand*) secret, clandestine; *ad.* by secret means — *Poshída, dar-parda yá khufya;* *ad. khufyatan, poshída tadbír se* — *Gupt, chhipá;* *ad. árber men. chhipá-chhipí, gupt ríti se, chhip-kar.*
- ŮN-DER-KĒĒP-ER, *n.* (S. *under*, *cepan*) a subordinate keeper — *Chhotá rakhwál^h, chhotá muháfiz* — *Uparakshak, chhotá rakshak.*
- ŮN-DER-LĀ'BOUR-ER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *labor*) a subordinate workman — *Chhotá kamerá yá tahlú^h, chhotá mazdúr* — *Kshudrakarmmakar, kshudrakarmmakár, upakarmmakar, upakarmmakár.* [sew.]
- ŮN-DER-LĒAF, *n.* (S. *under*, *leaf*) a species of apple — *Ek qism ká seb* — *Ek prakár ká*
- ŮN-DER-LĒT', *v.* (S. *under*, *letan*) to let below the value, to let as a tenant or lessee — *Jitná cháhiye us se thore par thíke yá bháre ko d^h, ijára-dár ho-kar thíke yá bháre ko dená.*
- ŮN-DER-LĪNE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *linea*) to mark with lines below the words — *Lafzon ke niche khatt khínchná* — *Šabdon ke niche lakír khínchná, adhorekhánkit k.*
- ŮN-DER-MĀS-TER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *magister*) a master subordinate to the principal master — *Ustád-i-khurd, chhotá ustád, náib-i-ustád* — *Upasikshak, upaguru.*
- ŮN-DER-MĒAL, *n.* (S. *under*, *mæl*) a repast after dinner — *Chhotá kháná^h, khána kháne ke píchhe jo kuchh kháte hai^h* — *Upabhojan, upáhár.*
- ŮN-DER-MĪNE', *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *mine*) to excavate the earth beneath, to injure by clandestine means — *Surang-dauráná surang-márná yá sendh-márná^h, jar-kátná jar-khodná chhipá-chhipí burái k. yá kanní kátná^h.*
- ŮN-DER-MĪN'ER, *n.* one who undermines — *Surang-zan, nesh-zan, bekh-kan, jar khodne w^h, jar kátné w^h, kanní kátné w^h, surang márne w^h, surang dauráne w^h, sendh-már^h.*
- ŮN-DER-NĒATH', *ad.* (S. *under*, *nythan*) in a lower place, below, beneath; *prep.* under, beneath — *Tale^h, niche^h, zer yá dar-zer;* *prep. tale^h, niche^h* — *Adhobhág men, adhar men, heth wá heth-men.*
- ŮN-DER-ŌF'FI-ČER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ob, facio*) a subordinate officer — *'Uhde-dár-i-khurd, ek chhotá 'uhde-dár* — *Upádhyaksh, upádhyakárí.* [upáns.]
- ŮN-DER-PĀRT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *pars*) a subordinate part — *Zer ká hissa* — *Upabhág,*
- ŮN-DER-PĒT'TI-CŌAT, *n.* (S. *under*, Fr. *petit, cotte*) a petticoat worn under another — *Ghaghra yá lahangá jo dúsre ke tale pahiná jātá hai^h.*
- ŮN-DER-PĪN', *v.* (S. *under*, W. *pin*) to prop, to support — *Sanbhálná^h, tekna yá tek-d^h.*
- ŮN-DER-PLŌT, *n.* (S. *under*, *plihatan*) a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, a clandestine scheme — *Tautiya-i-kúchak yá far'-i-hikáyat-i-shabih, khufya mansúba yá mansúba-i-poshída* — *Pratimukh pradhánanugetivritta wá upavastu, guptayatn guptayukti wá guptopáy.*
- ŮN-DER-PRĀIŠE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to praise below desert — *Jis qadr munásib ho us se kam ta'zím k., kam ta'ríf k.* — *Jitná cháhiye us se thori prásańsá k., nyún prásańsá k.*
- ŮN-DER-PRĪZE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to value at less than the worth — *Kam qímat k., ghatá-kar jánná yá qímat k., máliyat yá wasf kí ba-nisbat kam-qadr k.* — *Jitná ho us se thorá jánná wá ghat-kar áńkná.* [ná^h, thánbhná^h, tekna^h.]
- ŮN-DER-PRŌP', *v.* (S. *under*, D. *proppen*) to support, to uphold, to sustain — *Sanbhál-*
- ŮN-DER-PRO-PŌR'TIONED, *a.* (S. *under*, L. *pro, portio*) having too little proportion — *Niháyat hí kam-andáz ká* — *Atilaghuparimán ká.*
- ŮN-DER-RĀTE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *ratum*) to rate too low, to rate below the value — *Kam qímat thahráná, qadr-i-munásib se kam qímat lagáná* — *Bahut hí thorá mol áńkná, jitná ho us se thorá dām wá mol thahráná.*
- ŮN-DER-RĀTE, *n.* a price less than the worth — *Qadr-i-munásib se kam qímat* — *Jitná cháhiye us se thorá dām wá mol.* [ná — *Tale lakír khínchná, adhorekhánkit k.*
- ŮN-DER-SCŌRE', *v.* (S. *under*, Ic. *skora*) to draw a mark under — *Niche khatt khínch-*
- ŮN-DER-SĒC'RE-TA-RY, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *se, cretum*) a secretary subordinate to the principal secretary — *Náib-i-munshí, chhotá munshí, munshí-i-kúchak* — *Upalekhak, upavarník.*

ŮN-DER-SĚLL', *v.* (S. *under*, *syllan*) to sell at a lower price than another — *Dūsre se kam qimat par bechnā* — *Dūsre se sastā bechnā*, *dūsre kī apekshā mol ghaṭākar bechnā*.

ŮN-DER-SĚR'VANT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *servio*) an inferior servant — *Chhotā naukār, mulāzim-i-adnā* — *Chhotā sewak, kshudrabhritya*. [*yā thānbhnā^h*.

ŮN-DER-SĚT', *v.* (S. *under*, *settan*) to prop, to support — *Teknā yā tek-d^h*, *saṁbhālnā*

ŮN-DER-SĚT'TER, *n.* a pedestal — *Rukn yā pushtī, pāe-sitūn yā bun-i-sitūn* — *Chānr tek wā thūnī*, *stambhatal stambhapad wā stambhādhobhāg*.

ŮN-DER-SĚT'TING, *n.* the lower part, the pedestal — *Niche kā hissa, pāe-sitūn yā bun-i-sitūn* — *Adhobhāg wā niche-kā bhāg, stambhapad wā stambhatal*.

ŮN'DER-SHŌT, *a.* (S. *under*, *sceotan*) moved by water passing under — *Niche niche pānī ke jāne yā bahne se chaltā huā yā chalne w^h*.

ŮN'DER-SŌNG, *n.* (S. *under*, *sang*) a chorus, the burden of a song — *Astāī^h*.

ŮN-DER-STĀND', *v.* (S. *under*, *standan*) to have adequate ideas of, to know the meaning of, to comprehend, to know, to learn, to suppose to mean, to have the use of the intellectual faculties — *Samajhnā^h, ma'lūm k., būjhnā^h, muttālī^h h. yā wāqif h., 'ilm hāsīl k., farz-k. yā qabūl-k., zī-hosh aur zī-'aql honā yā rahnā* — *Avagam k., anubhav k., avadhāraṇ k., jānnā, sikhnā, mānnā, sachetan wā jñānāsaktisampanna honā wā rahnā*.

ŮN-DER-STĀND'A-BLE, *a.* that can be understood — *Mumkinu-l-daryāft, daryāft-pazīr, samjhe jāne ke qābil, qābilu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-fahm, qābil-i-idrāk* — *Bodhanīya, manogamya, avadhāraṇīya, samjhe jāne ke yogya*.

ŮN-DER-STĀND'ER, *n.* one who understands — *Samajhne w^h, būjhne w^h, tāṛne w^h, jānne w^h, sikhne w^h, daryāft k. w., ma'lūm k. w.*

ŮN-DER-STĀND'ING, *n.* the capacity of knowing rationally, intellect, comprehension, intelligence, the union or agreement of sentiment or mind between different persons or parties; *a.* knowing, skilful — *Tu'aqqul yā istiḍrāk, mudrika yā idrāk, daryāft, fahm dark hosh-yārī zihn 'aql yā wuqūf, milāp^h*; *a.* *mudrik dānā yā wāqif, hosh-yār zīrak yā māhir* — *Samajh, jñānāsakti wā jñān, būjh, buddhi medhā chetanā kuśalatā vijñatā wā vidagdhātā, banāw wā snehabhāv*; *a.* *prajña wā vijña, pravīṇ nipuṇ wā daksh*. [*kar^h*.

ŮN-DER-STĀND'ING-LY, *ad.* with understanding — *Jān-kar^h, samajh-būjh-kar^h, jān-būjh-*

ŮN'DER-STĀP-PER, *n.* (S. *under*, *stropp*) an inferior agent — *Zer-dast, kār-pardāz, pesh-kār, chhotā gumāshṭa kār-kun yā nāib, ṭahlū^h* — *Kshudra pratinidhi, chhotā arhatīyā, anujivī, avarapadasth*.

ŮN-DER-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *under*, *taccan*) to engage in, to take in hand, to attempt, to venture, to promise — *Qadam-dālnā yā mashgūl-h., qabūl k. yā ikhtiyār k., qusd yā koshish k., himmat-bāndhnā yā jurat k., qaul-qarār k. yā wa'da k.* — *Hāth-lagānā pravritta-h. wā pānw-rakhnā, swikār k. aṅgikār-k. uṭhānā wā birā-uṭhānā, udyog yatn wā cheshtā k., sāhas k., pratijñā-k. wā vachan d.*

ŮN'DER-TĀK-ER, *n.* one who undertakes, one who engages to perform any work, one who manages funerals — *Qadam dālne w. yā mashgūl h. w., qabūl k. w. muta'ahhid ikhtiyār-k. w. yā koī kām karne ko qaul-qarār k. w., tābūt-gar kafan-doz yā murdasho* — *Hāth-lagāne w. pānw-dālne w. ārambhak wā pravarttak, koī kām karne kī pratijñā k. w., antyakarmanirvāhak*. [*— Karm, kāryya, vyavasāy, pravritti.*

ŮN-DER-TĀK'ING, *n.* any work undertaken — *Kār^h, kām^h, jokhim^h, 'azīmat, mubāsharat*

ŮN-DER-TĒN'ANT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *teneo*) the tenant of a tenant — *Dar-ijāra-dār, ijāra-dār kī ra'iyat, ijāra-dār-shikmī, darūnī ra'iyat, kirāye-dār kā kirāye-dār* — *Upādhibivāsī, upaparaswāmikakshetrādhivāsī, upaparaswāmikagrihādhivāsī, bharaṭ kā bharaṭ*.

ŮN-DER-VĀL'UE, *v.* (S. *under*, L. *valeo*) to value below the real worth, to treat as of little worth, to despise; *n.* low rate, a price less than the real worth — *Kam qadr k. yā kam qimat jānnā, be-qadr k., haqārat-k. haqīr-jānnā yā nā-chīz-jānnā*; *n.* *kam qimat, jitnī wājib ho us se thorī qimat* — *Jitnā chāhiye us se thorā dām wā mol k., chhotā wā halkā jānnā, tuchchbajñān k. wā anādar k.*; *n.* *nyūnamol wā ghaṭkar dām, jitnā chāhiye us se ghaṭkar mol wā yathārth mol kī apekshā laghumol*.

ŮN-DER-VĀL-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of valuing below the real worth — [*Undervalue ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Undervalue kā arth dekho*].

ŮN-DER-VĀL'U-ER, *n.* one who undervalues — *Kam-qadr k. w., kam qimat jānne w., be-qadr k. w., haqārat k. w., haqīr jānne w., nā-chīz jānne w.* — *Jitnā chāhiye us se thorā mol k. w. wā jānne w., chhotā wā halkā jānne w., tuchchbajñān k. w.*

ŮN-DER-VĀL'U-ING-LY, *ad.* slightingly — *Haqārat se, haqīr jān-kar* — *Ghrīṇā wā gbin se, tuchchha wā halkā jānkar*.

ŮN'DER-WŌŌD, *n.* (S. *under*, *wudu*) small trees and shrubs growing among large trees — *Chhote per^h, jhārī^h, jhār^h, jhānkār^h*. [*kām^h, halkā kām^h*.

ŮN'DER-WŌRK, *n.* (S. *under*, *weorc*) subordinate work, petty business — *Chhotā*

- ŪN-DER-WÖRK', *v.* to destroy by clandestine measures, to work less than enough, to work at a lower price than another — *Jar-kátná jar-khodná yá chupcháp hurái k^h, jitná cháhiye us se thorá kám k^h, dísre se thore dām par kám k. yá dúsre se sastá kám k^h.* [ná kári-gar yá dast-kár — Upakarmakár, upasīlpakár.
- ŪN-DER-WÖRK'MAN, *n.* a subordinate workman — *Chhotá tahlú tahlúa yá kamerā^h, ad.*
- ŪN-DER-WRITE', *v.* (S. *under*, *writan*) to write under something else, to subscribe — *Niche likhnā^h, apnā nám likhnā^h.*
- ŪN'DER-WRIT-ER, *n.* an insurer — *Bime-w^h.*
- ŪN-DE-SERVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *servio*) not deserved, not merited — *Gair-i-wájib yá ná-rást, ná-haqq ná-sazá yá gair-i-mustaujib* — Ayogya, anuchit ayukt wá akarmasam-pádit.
- ŪN-DE-SERV'ED-LY, *ad.* without desert — *Be-istihqáqí se, ná-haqq, gair-i-wájib, be-insáfi se, gair-i-mustaujibána* — Ayogya, ayukt, anupayukt wá anuchit riti se. [tatá.
- ŪN-DE-SERV'ED-NESS, *n.* want of being worthy — *'Adam-i liyáqat* — Ayogyatá, anupayuk-
- ŪN-DE-SERV'ING, *a.* not having merit — *Ná-láia. ná-qábil, be-liyáqat* — Ayogya, nirgun, gunahín.
- ŪN-DE-SIGNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *signo*) not designed, not intended — *Be-qasd, be-irá-da* — Asāṅkalpapúrvak wá abuddhikrit, anabhipret anuddisht amatipúrvak wá asāṅkalpik. [anichchhá se, abodhapúrvak.
- ŪN-DE-SIGN'ED-LY, *ad.* without design — *Bilá-qasd, bilá-iráda* — Abuddhi se, amati se,
- ŪN-DE-SIGN'ED-NESS, *n.* want of design — *Be-qasdí* — Asāṅkalpikatwa, amatipúrvakatá.
- ŪN-DE-SIGN'ING, *a.* not designing, sincere — *Be-riyá, sádiq* — Nishkapat, khará sādhu satyaśil wá sachchá.
- ŪN-DE-TÉR'MINED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *terminus*) not settled, not decided, unbounded — *Ná-mustaqill gair-i-muqarrar yá ná-sábit-qadam, gair-i-mu'aiyan be-qarár yá muzab-zib, be-hadd* — Adriṛhamati, asthiramati anirṇít aníschit sandigdhamati wá ágāpí-chhá k. w., niravadhi asíná wá apár.
- UN-DE-VI-ĀT-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *via*) not deviating, not erring, steady — *Ná-mun-harif yá ná-gum-ráh, be-khatá yá be-gunáh, mustaqill yá sábit-qadam* — Avipathagá-mí wá avyabhichárí, avichyut wá bhúl-na-k. w., sthir níschal wá dhairyawán.
- ŪN-DI-GEST'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *gestum*) not digested, crude — *Ná-hazm ná-munha-zim yá ná-murattab, khám yá abtar* — Apakwa ajirṇ wá ajátapak, kachchá wá avya-vasthit.
- UN-DINT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *dynt*) not impressed by a blow — *An-pachká^h, chot ká garhá na rakhne w^h, zarb ká nishán na rakhne w.* — Ághát se anaṅkit wá achihnit.
- ŪN-DIS-CERNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *cerno*) not discerned, not observed, not seen — *Ná-daryáfta, ná-ma'lúm, ná-dída* — Andekhá, avijñát wá analakshit, aníkshit wá adrisht. [díkh pare, alakshit wá aníkshit riti se.
- ŪN-DIS-CERN'ED-LY, *ad.* without being discerned — *Bilá daryáft yá ma'lúm hue* — Biná-
- ŪN-DIS-CERN'I-BLE, *a.* that cannot be discerned — *Ná-dídaní, gair-i-mubsirát* — Adriśya, [śyatá, adrishtigocharatá.
- adrishtigochar.
- ŪN-DIS-CERN'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being undiscernible — *Ná-dídaní hálát* — Adri-
- ŪN-DIS-CERN'I-BLY, *ad.* imperceptibly, invisibly — *Bilá-ihsás yá ná-ma'lúm hone ke taur se, gáibána* — Apratyaksharúp se, adriśyaríti-se wá agochar.
- ŪN-DIS-CERN'ING, *a.* not discerning, injudicious — *Ná-wáqif ná-hosh-yár yá ná-ágáh, be-basírat be-'aql ná-tez-fahm yá kaudán* — A vivekí avijña wá aparināmadrishtí, man-dabuddhi sthūlabuddhi wá avivechanásakti.
- ŪN-DIS-CI-PLINED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *disco*) not disciplined, not instructed, not taught — *Be-qawá'id be-band-o-bast ná-jang-ázmúda be-zabt yá be rabt, be tarbiyat, ná-ámokhta yá ná-ta'lím-yáfta* — Asásit, asíkshit, ansikhá.
- ŪN-DIS-CORD'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *cor*) not disagreeing, harmonious — *Sáz-gár, ham-áhang yá ham-nafs* — Sainaswar, ekatál ekaswar wá ekalay.
- ŪN-DIS-CÖV'ERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *con*, *operio*) not discovered, not seen — *Ná ma'lúm yá ná-daryáfta, ná-mazhúr ná-díd yá ná-dída* — Aprakásit, adrisht andekhá wá alakshit.
- ŪN-DIS-CÖV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be discovered — *Ná-yáb, ná-yáftaní, záhir hone ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-zuhúr, ná-mumkin-i izhúr* — Aprakásya, apreksanīya, prakat wá pragat hone ke ayogya.
- ŪN-DIS-GUISED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *de*, *guise*) not disguised, open, frank, artless — *Bilá-jhúthí súrat banáye hue, be-riyá, sádiq yá sína-sáf, ná-sákhta be-sákhta yá be-fareb* — Akapataveśí wá achhadmaveśí, saralaswabháv, vimakátmá, akritrim wá nishkapat.
- ŪN-DIS-PENSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *pensum*) not freed from obligation — *Qá'idé yá farz se gair-i-barí, ná baríu-z-zimma* — Kartavyatá wá niyam se amukt.
- ŪN-DIS-POSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *positum*) not disposed, not bestowed — *Ná-máil yá ná-ráqib, ná-bakhshída yá ná-masrúf* — Apravritta vimukh wá nihsriha, adatta na-diyá-huá wá na-lagáya huá.

- ŪN-DIS PŪT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis. puto*) not disputed, not contested, evident — *Lā-kalām*, *be-bahs yā be-mubāhasa*, *sāf zāhīr yā āshkāra* — *Nīrvivād*, *avipratipanna*, *pratyaksh wā spasht*.
- ŪN-DIS-SĒM'BL'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis. similis*) not dissembled, open, honest — *Bilā-libāsī sūrat banāye hue*, *sīna-sūf yā be-riyā*, *īmān-dār yā sādīq* — *Binā-jhūthā bhes wā kapataveś banāye hue*, *saralās-wabhāv wā vimalātmā*, *sachchā kharā wā satyaśīl*.
- ŪN-DIS-SĒM'BL'ING, *a.* not dissembling, not false — *Libāsī sūrat na banāne w.*, *rāst* — *Akapataveśī wā achhadmaveśī*, *sachchā wā kharā*.
- ŪN-DIS-TĒM'PERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis. tempero*) not diseased, free from malady — *Tan-durust*, *be-marz yā sahīhu-l-badan* — *Bhalā-chaṅgā*, *nīrogī*.
- ŪN-DIS-TŪRBED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis. turba*) free from disturbance, calm, tranquil — *Be-harakat be-gill-o-gashsh yā be-hangāma*, *be-pareśhānī bā-itmīnān yā bā-qarār*, *āsūda yā bā-ārām* — *Nīrupadrav wā upadravahīn*, *avyagra wā śānt*, *nirākul wā avikshobhit*.
- ŪN-DI-VĒRT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di. verto*) not diverted, not amused — *Nā-munharīf yā nā-bar-gashta*, *nā-mahzūz* — *Anphīrā-huā anmuṣā-huā wā anākrīshṭ*, *avinodit*.
- ŪN-DI-VĪD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *divido*) not divided, unbroken, whole — *Gair-i-taqīm*, *nā-shikasta*, *tamām kull yā musallam* — *Avibhakt avibhājīt wā abhinna*, *antūtā wā akhandit*, *sārā pūrā samūchā wā akhand*.
- ŪN-DI-VĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be divided — *Nā-mumkinu-t-taqīm*, *gair-i-mumkinu-t-taqīm*, *gair-i-tafrīq-pazīr* — *Avibhājya*, *aparithakkarāṇīya*.
- ŪN-DI-VĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* so as not to be divided — *Jismēn taqīm na-ho-sake*, *jismēn alag na-ho-sake^h* — *Jismēn prithak wā vibhakt na-ho-sakai*.
- UN-DŌ', *v.* (S. *un*, *don*) to reverse what has been done, to loose, to open, to ruin — *Akārath k. yā kiye hue ko an-kiyā huā k^h*, *udhernā yā dhīlā-k^h*, *kholnā^h*, *bigārnā bigār-dālnā tor-dālnā yā dhā-d^h*.
- UN-DŌ'ER, *n.* one who undoes — *Akārath k. w^h*, *kiye hue ko an-kiyā huā k. w^h*, *udherne w^h*, *dhīlā k. w^h*, *kholne w^h*, *bigārne w^h*, *bigār-dālne w^h*, *tor-dālne w^h*, *dhā-d. w^h*.
- UN-DŌ'ING, *a.* ruining; *n.* ruin, destruction — *Bar-bād k. w.*, *kharāb k. w.*, *tabāh k. w.*; *n. bar-bādī*, *kharābī tabāhī yā gārat* — *Bigārne w.*, *bigārī*, *tor-dālne w.*, *akārath k. w.*, *kiye hue ko an-kiyā huā k. w.*; *n. nās*, *vinās kshay wā sañhār*.
- UN-DŌNE', *a.* not done, not performed, ruined — *Nā-karda*, *nā-sākhta yā nā-tamām*, *kharāb bar-bād yā tabāh* — *Akrit*, *nishkrit wā asampādīt*, *bigarā hat wā nasht*.
- UN-DŌŪBT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dubito*) not doubted, not called in question — *Be-shubha yā be-shakk*, *muqarrar yaqīn lā-raib lā-shakk yā be-shakk-o-shubha* — *Asandigdḥ*, *sunīschit*.
- UN-DŌŪBT'ED-LY, *ad.* without doubt — *Be-shakk*, *be-shubha*, *lā-raib*, *bilā-takrār*, *lā-jaram*, *albatta* — *Nīhsandeh*, *nissandeh*, *aur kyā*, *avaśya*, *sunīschitarūp se*.
- UN-DŌŪBT'FŪL, *a.* not doubtful, plain, evident — *Be-shakk*, *yaqīn yaqīnī ya muqarrar*, *sāf zāhīr yā āshkāra* — *Asandigdḥ wā sunīschit*, *spasht wā khulā*, *pratyaksh*.
- UN-DŌŪBT'ING, *a.* not doubting — *Shubha yā shakk na k. w.* — *Sandeh wā saīsāy na k. w.*
- UN-DRĒSS', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *dresser*) to divest of clothes, to strip — *Kapre utār-lenā yā utār-nā^h*, *nanḡā k^h*.
- ŪN'DRESS, *n.* a loose or negligent dress — *Dhīlī libās*, *dhīle kapre^h*.
- UN-DRĒSSED', *a.* not dressed, not prepared, not pruned — *Nanḡā yā kapre utāre hue^h*, *khām yā nā-taiyār*, *nā-tarāshā huā yā qaiñchī na kiya huā* — *Nagna vivastra wā vāstra-utāre-hue*, *apakwa kachohā na banā-huā wā asiddḥ*, *na chhañṭā huā wā anchhañṭā*.
- UN-DRŌS'SY, *a.* (S. *un*, *dros*) free from dross — *Sāf* — *Nirmal*.
- UN-DŪE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *debeo*) not due, not right, not legal, improper, excessive — *Gair-i-wājib*, *nā-haqq*, *be-jā yā nā-mā'qūl*, *nā-munāsib*, *nā-mu'tadil fuzūl yā ziyāda* — *Ayogya*, *ayukt wā anupayukt*, *anyāyya*, *anuchit*, *atīśāy atyant wā bahut*.
- UN-DŪ'LY, *ad.* not properly, excessively — *Nā-munāsabat-se nā-mā'qūl-se yā be-jā*, *be-hadd yā nihāyat ziyāda* — *Anuchit wā ayogya rīti se*, *atīśāy-karke nipat atyant wā bahut*.
- UN-DŪ'TE-OUS. UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* not performing duty — *Nā-hukmī*, *nā-farmān-bardār*, *nā-farmān*, *sar-kash*, *nā-hukm-bardār* — *Swadharmavimukḥ*, *avaś*, *abhakt*.
- UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL LY, *ad.* not according to duty — *Nā-farmān-bardārī se*, *sar-kashī se*, *nā-farmānī se* — *Swadharmavimukhatī se*, *abhakti se*, *avaśatwa se*.
- UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* violation of duty, disobedience, want of respect — *Nā-farmān-bardārī*, *nā-farmānī sar-kashī yā nā-hukm-bardārī*, *be-adabī yā gustākḥī* — *Swadharmavimukhatī wā swadharmatyāg*, *abhakti ājñābhaṅg wā haṭh*, *duḥśīlatā kusīlatā wā asabhyatā*.
- ŪN'DU-LATE, *v.* (L. *unda*) to move backward and forward as a wave — *Lahar-nā^h*, *lahrānā^h*, *hīlornā^h*, *ulathnā^h*, *hīlkornā^h*, *mauj-zan-h*. {*mān*, *taralāyīt*.
- ŪN'DU LA-RY, *a.* moving as a wave — *Laharīā^h*, *mauj-zan*, *lahriyā^h* — *Taraṅgīt*, *ūrmī*.
- ŪN'DU-LĀT-ED, *a.* resembling waves — *Lahar-sā^h*, *hīlkore-sā^h*, *hīlore-sā^h*, *mauj-sā* — *Taraṅgasadrīś*.
- ŪN-DU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a waving motion — *Lahar^h*, *hīlorā^h*, *hīlkorā^h*, *lahrāhat^h*, *mauj-zan*.

- UN-DU-LĀ-TŌ-BY, *a.* moving in the manner of waves — *Mauj-zan, lahrátá^h, lahriyá^h — Urmimán, taraṅgit, taraláyit, utsarpit.*
- UN-EARNED', *a.* (S. *un. earnian*) not obtained by labour or merit — *Mihnat yá liyá-gat se ná hásil kiya huá —* Parisram wá योग्यता se anupárjit.
- UN-EARTH', *v.* (S. *un. eorthe*) to drive from a den or burrow, to uncover — *Bil garhe mánd yá guphe se kḥāḍerná yá haṅkáná^h, kholná yá ughārná^h.*
- UN-EARTH'LY, *a.* not terrestrial, not human — *Gair-i-dunyávi yá bihishti, ná-bashri yá ná-insánt —* Asánsárik wá alaukik, amánushik wá amánavin.
- UN-EA'SY, *a.* (S. *un. Fr. aise*) feeling or giving some pain, disturbed, constrained — *Be-qarār be-tāb be-kal be-árām taklif-dih yá mushkil, mutazarrib pareshán yá muztarib, sakht bad-zeb be-zeb yá bad-namūd —* Asukhí kashṭajanak kleśad wá kṭhīn, udvigna vyākul wá aswasth, avinít asundar wá asubhag.
- UN-ĒA'SI-LY, *ad.* with some degree of pain — *Be-árāmī se, be-qarārī se, taklif se, dard se —* Kleś se, dukkh se, pírā se, kṭhīnatā se.
- UN-ĒA'SI-NESS, *n.* some degree of pain, disquiet — *Kuchh taklif yá dard, be-qarārī be-árāmī yá be-tābī —* Kleś kasht wá vyathā, vyakulatā asukh udvignatā chittavedanā wá asthiratā. [*d. w. ná-nasihat-bakhsh —* Anupadeśak, ajñānavarddhak.
- UN-ĒD'I-FY-ING, *a.* (S. *un. L. ædes, facio*) not improving to the mind — *Taraqqī ná*
- UN-EM-PLŌYED', *a.* (S. *un. L. in, plico*) not employed, not occupied, not busy — *Kḥālt yá be-kār, be-shuḡl, mu'attal —* Nirvyápār, 'uiskarmak, baithā-huá karmarāhit wá káryasūnya.
- UN-EN-TĀN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un. in, tang?*) to free from perplexity or difficulty — *Hairání yá diqqat se najāt d. —* Uljhere jhanjhat wá kasht se chhoránā wá mukt-k.
- UN-E'QUAL, *a.* (S. *un. L. æquus*) not equal, not even, inferior, unjust — *Ná-barábar yá ná-muwāfiq, ná-hamwār, kam-tar ná-lāiq asfal adná yá past, ná-rāst ná-haqq ná-munāsib be-insāf yá gair-i-wājib —* Asamán wá nyúnādhik, asam wá, visham, adham kut-sit wá nikrisht, anyáyya wá ayogya.
- UN-E'QUALLED, *a.* not equalled, unparallelled — *Lá-sání yá be-hamtā, be-nazir yá be-mánind —* Adwitiya wá asadriś, atulya wá anupam.
- UN-E'QUAL-LY, *ad.* not equally, not justly — *Ná-hamwārī-se ná-musáwāt-se yá ná-bará-bar, be-insāfi ná-munāsabat yá ná-rāstī se.*
- UN-ĒR'RA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un. L. erro*) incapable of error, infallible — *Ná-khatā-pazir ya'nī khatā karne ke ná-qābil, muqarrar ná-khatā yá be-khatā —* Bhúl wá chūk karne ke ayogya, abhramādhīn abhrāntisīl niśchit wá amogh.
- UN-ĒR'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* incapacity of error — *Ná-khatā-pazirī, ná-imkán-i-khatā —* Abhrāntisīlatā, abhramādhīnatā.
- UN-ĒR'RING, *a.* committing no mistake, certain — *Be-khatā ná-khatā ná-khatā-pazir yá nishán-andāz, muqarrar yá yaqīn —* Abhrānt, amogh wá niśchit.
- UN-ĒR'RING-LY, *ad.* without mistake — *Bilā-khatā, nishán-andāzī se, muqarrar, sahit —* Binā-chūk, binā-bhram, amogh, niśchit rūp se.
- UN-ES-CHEW'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un. Ger. scheuen*) unavoidable — *Zarūr, lá-budd, lá-radd —* Aparihāryya, anatikramanīya, anivāryya.
- UN-EX-ĀM'PLED, *a.* (S. *un. L. exemplum*) having no example or similar case — *Be-nazir, lá-sání, be-mánind, be-hamtā, be-misāl —* Apūrv, adwitiya.
- UN-EX-ĈEPTION-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un. L. ex. captum*) not liable to exception or objection — *Bilā-ta'arruz, gair-i-mu'āraza, nir-dokhī^h, ná-qābil-i-takrār, ná-qābil-i-istisnā, be-gunāh, ná-qābil-i-ūzr, be-'aib, be-khatā —* Anavadya, niravadya, abādhyā, grāhya, npariharaniya, avarjaniya.
- UN-EX-ĈEPTION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being unexceptionable — *Bilā-ta'arruzī, ná-qābil-i-istisnāī, be-gunāhi, be-'aibī —* Anavadyatā, niravadyatā, abādhyatā, grāhyatā, apariharaniyatā.
- UN-EX-ĈEPTION-A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection — *Bilā-ta'arruz, ná-qābil-i-istisnāī se, bilā-ta'arruzī se, be-'aibī se —* Anavadyatī se, niravadyatā se, abādhyatā se, apariharaniyatā se. [*sul se barī —* Akarādhīn, asulkādhīn.
- UN-EX-ĈISED', *a.* (S. *un. L. ex. cæsum*) not subject to the payment of excise — *Mah-*
- UN-EX'E-CUT-ED, *a.* (S. *un. L. ex, secutum*) not performed, not done — *Ná-karda, ná-tamām —* Akrit, an-kiyā wá asiddha.
- UN-EX-PĈCTED, *a.* (S. *un. L. ex, spectrum*) not expected, not looked for, sudden — *Gair-i-mutaragqab, nāgahān, yak-ā-yak —* Anapekshit, alakshit wá achintit, ākasmik wá kākātīliya. [*achānak^h, achāunchak^h —* Hathāt, akasmāt. kīkatāliyat.
- UN-EX-PĈCT'ED-LY, *ad.* suddenly — *Yak-ā-yak, ekā-ek^h, nāgahānī se, ittifaqān, an-chit^h,*
- UN-EX-PĈCT'ED-NESS, *n.* suddenness — *Nāgahānt, achānakī^h, auchakī^h —* Ākasmikatwa, anapekshitatwa, alakshitatā.
- UN-EX-PĈDI-ENT. See INEXPEDIENT. [*bahā —* Alpamūlya, sastā wá mandā.
- UN-EX-PĈN'SIVE, *a.* (S. *un. L. ex, pensum*) not expensive, not costly — *Arzān, kam-*
- UN-EX-PĈRI-ENĈED, *a.* (S. *un. L. experior*) not acquainted by trial or practice —

Ná-tajriba yá khám, ná-wáqif yá ná-ázmúda-kár — Vyavaharájña wá avyutpanna, anabhijña wá apātu.

UN-EX-POŠED', a. (S. *un*, L. *ex. positum*) not laid open to view or censure — *Poshida yá mah'fī, be-ilzám yá bad-námī ke ná-qābil* — Chhipā-huá wá gupt, anapavádādhin wá anindaniya.

UN-EX-TEND'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *ex. tendo*) not extended, having no dimensions — *Bilá-wus'at yá be-miqdār, be-'arz-túl-'umuq* — Vistárasúnya, parimánarahit wá biná-lambái chaurái-gahirái.

UN-FĀIR', a. (S. *un*, *fæger*) not fair, not honest, not just — *Ná-rást yá ná-sáf, be-imán, bad-mu'ámala yá ná-ma'qúl* — Anuchit wá ayogya, adharmik asádhū asaral wá chhalí, anyáyya.

[— Anyáy se, anuchit ríti se.

UN-FĀIR'LY, ad. not in a just manner — *Be-insáfi se, ná-rástī se, ná-munásabat se, be-já*

UN-FĀIR'NESS, n. dishonest conduct, injustice — *Ná-rástī bad-mu'ámalaḡi yá be-imáni, be-insáfi* — Adharmyatá wá kapatatwa, anyáyatí wá anyáy.

UN-FĀITH'FŪL, a. (S. *un*, L. *fides*) perfidious, treacherous, negligent of duty — *Be-wafá, daḡá-báz, bad-qaul yá bad-'ahd* — Kapatí wá chhalí, viśwásaghátí wá aviśwásya, mithyápratijña.

[*yá fareb se* — Kapat se, chhal se.

UN-FĀITH'FŪL-LY, ad. perfidiously, treacherously — *Be-wafát yá khiyánat se, daḡá-bází*

UN-FĀITH'FŪL-NESS, n. perfidiousness, treachery — *Daḡá-bází, be-wafái yá khiyánat* — Kapat, chhal wá chhadma.

UN-FA-MĪL'IAR, a. (S. *un*, L. *familia*) not accustomed, not common — *Be-rabt, gair-i-ma'múl yá ná-ráij* — Anabhyast, asádháran wá asámánya.

UN-FĀSH'ION-A-BLE, a. (S. *un*, L. *facio*) not fashionable, not according to the prevailing mode — *Be-rawáj be-riváj yá ná-rawáj, be-chalan yá be-dastúr* — Sabhyavyavaháviruddha, achalan aprachalit wá avyavaháranuyáyi.

UN-FĀSH'ION-A-BLE-NESS, n. neglect of fashion — *Be-rawáji, be-riváji, ná-rawáji, be-chalaní, be-waz'-dári* — Sabhyavyavaháviruddhatá.

UN-FĀSH'ION-A-BLY, ad. not according to fashion — *Rawáj ke ná-mutábiq, be-rawáji yá be-rawij se, be-chalan* — Vyavahár wá chalan ke viruddha.

UN-FĀSH'IONED, a. not modified by art, not having a regular form, shapeless — *Bad-ustúb yá ná-taráshida, be-daúl, be-saj yá bad-shakl* — Angarhá wá avirachit, kudaul, kurúp.

[*dhilá-k^h*.

UN-FĀST'EN, un-fás'sn, v. (S. *un*, *fæst*) to loose, to unfix — *Kholná^h, ukhárná yá*

UN-FĀTHERED, a. (S. *un*, *fæder*) having no father — *Be-padar, bin-báp-ká^h* — Pitrihin.

UN-FĀTH'OM-A-BLE, a. (S. *un*, *fæthem*) that cannot be sounded by a line — *Jiski-tháh ná lag sake^b, a-tháh^h, agádh^h* — Atalasparś.

UN-FĀTH'OMED, a. not sounded — *Jiski tháh na-lí gaí ho^h*.

UN-FĒATUR'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *factum*) wanting regular features, deformed — *Bad-ustúb, bad-sírat* — Kudaul, kurúp.

[*sulkahín wá vetanaśúnya*.

UN-FĒĒD', a. (S. *un*, *feoh*) not feed, not paid — *Be-ajúra, be-rusúm* — Páritoshikaśúnya,

UN-FĒĒL'ING, a. (S. *un*, *felan*) void of feeling, insensible, cruel, hard — *Be-hiss, be-hosh yá be-lams, sang-díl yá be-rahm, sakht yá be-dard* — Achetan wá vichetan, jar wá chaitanyarahit, nirday wá nirmohí, kathín nihsneh wá arasik.

UN-FĒĒL'ING-LY, ad. without feeling — *Be-dardí se, be-hissí se, sang-dilí se, sakhtí se, be-rahmí se* — Arasikatwa se, nihsnehatá se, nirdayatá se.

UN-FĒĒL'ING-NESS, n. want of feeling — *Be-hissí, be-lamsí, be-dardí, sang-dilí, be-rahmí, sakhtí* — Arasikatwa, nihsnehatá, nirdayatá, kathoratá, nishthuratá.

[*ananubhút*.

UN-FĒLT', a. not felt, not perceived — *Gair-i-mahsús, ná-duryáft* — Ajnát wá anupagat,

UN-FĒIGN'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) not feigned, not hypocritical, real, sincere — *Gair-i-sikhṭa ná-sákhta yá be-sákhta, be-riyá yá be-híla, haqíqi yá rást, sádiq* — Akritrim, abhagali achhadmaveśi wá adámbhik, sachchá, nirvyáj khará niśchhal wá nish-kapat.

UN-FĒIGN'ED-LY, ad. without hypocrisy, really, sincerely — *Bilá-riyá, haqíqatan albatta yá wáqí'i, mukhlisána sidq-se yá safái-se* — Biná-kapat wá chhadmaveś, sachsach wá sachmuch, sachái-se kharái-se wá amáyá se.

[*nind* — Adwitiya, anupam.

UN-FĒL'LOWED, a. (S. *un*, G. *felag*) not matched — *Be-nazír, be-jorí, lá-sání, be-má-*

UN-FĒNÇE', v. (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) to take away a fence — *Gherá tatti ot ár yá thathrá*

[*rúndhá-huá^h*.

UN-FĒNÇED', a. not fenced, not inclosed — *An-gherá yá na-gherá huá^h, an-rúndhá yá na-*

UN-FĒTTER, v. (S. *un*, *fæter*) to loose from fetters, to free from restraint — *Be-zanjír k., rihá-k. band-kholná yá be-qaid-k.* — Viśriúkhāl wá anargal k., bāndhuai wá bāndhan se chhorná.

UN-FĒG'URED, a. (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) representing no animal form — *Jánwar kí súrat ná-záhir k. w., bilá jánwar kí súrat* — Kisi práñi kí ohhavi na prakás k. w., biná kisi prá-ñi ke chitra ká.

UN-FĒL'IAL, a. (S. *un*, L. *filius*) unsuitable to a son or daughter, undutiful — *Far-*

- sand ke ná-munásib yá bete yá beti ke ná-munásib, ná-farmán-bardár ná-farmán yí sar-kash* — Aputrayogya wá aputriyogya, abhakt swadharmavimukh wá avas.
- UN-FIT', a. (S. *un*, L. *factum*?) not fit, not qualified; v. to disqualify — *Ná-láiq yá ná-muwáfiq, ná-munásib ná-sháista yá ná-qábil*; v. *ná-láiq k., ná-qábil k., ná-maqdúr k.* — Ayogya, ayukt anuchit aksham wá akarmaksham: v. ayogya k., apátra k., anupayukt k. [*se ná-muwáfaqat-se yá ná muwáfiq* — Anuchit, ayogya wá anupayuktarúp-se.
- UN-FIT'LY, ad. not properly, not suitably — *Ná-munásabat-se, ná-liyáqat-se ná-qábiliyat*.
- UN-FIT'NESS, n. want of qualification — *Ná-liyáqat, ná-qábiliyat, ná-munásabat, ná-sháyastagi yá ná-sháistagi, ná-durusti, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sazá-wári* — Ayogyatá, akshamatá, apátratá, anuchitatwa, anupayuktatá.
- UN-FIT'TING, a. improper, unbecoming — *Ná-munásib ná-sháista yá ná-durust, ná-zeb* — Anuchit, ayogya ansoltá wá anphabtá.
- UN-FIX', v. (S. *un*, L. *fixum*) to loosen, to unsettle, to unhinge, to make fluid — *Khol-ná^h, be-band-o-bast k. yá be-qarár k., utárná^h, raqíq k.* — Algá wá abaddh k., adriph-k. wá síthil k., níkálná wá ukhárná, drav k.
- UN-FIXED', a. wandering, unsettled, inconstant — *Áwára, ná-páedár, be-qarar yá muta-raddid* — *Dáñwándol bahetú wá bhramanákári, anavasthit wá avyavasthit, asthir.*
- UN-FIX'ED-NESS, n. the state of being unsettled — *Áwáragi, ná-páe-dári, be-qarári* — Bahetúpan wá bhramanásilatá, asthiratá.
- UN-FLÉDGED', a. (S. *un*, *fleogan*) not fledged, young — *Be-par-o-bál, bachcha^h* — Ajá-tapaksh wá anágotapaksha, sávak gedá wá potá.
- UN-FLÉSHED', a. (S. *un*, *flæsc*) not fleshed, not seasoned to blood — *Gosht ká gair-i-ádi yá ná-gosht-khor, khún ká gair-i-ádi* — Amánsáhári, arudhirapriya.
- UN-FÓOL', v. (S. *un*, Fr. *fol*) to restore from folly — *Be-wuqúfi dúr k.* — Múrkhatá dúr k., múrkhatá wá jaratá se sañbhálná.
- UN-FÓRE'SKINNED, a. (S. *un*, *fore*, *scin*) circumcised — *Makhtún* — Língagracharma-chohhinna.
- UN-FÓRMED', a. (S. *un*, L. *forma*) not moulded into regular shape — *Be-ḍaul, be-ḍhab, ná-sá'hta, bad-shukl, bad-uslúb* — Kudaul, kurúp, anákár, an-baná.
- UN-FÓR'TU-NATE, a. (S. *un*, L. *fortuna*) not prosperous, not successful, unhappy — *Bad-bukht yá kam-bakht, bad-nasib be-nasib yá ná-kám-yáb, lá-chár maflúk yá musibat-zadá* — Durbhágya durdaiv wá mandabhágya, asríman alakshmiwán akritáarth apráptáarth wá nishphal, vipadgrast ápadgrast anisht amañgal wá asukhí.
- UN-FÓR'TU-NATE-LY, ad. unhappily — *Bad-bakhti se, kam-bakhti se, bad-nasibi se, lá-chári se* — Daurbhágya se, durbhagyatá se.
- UN-FÓUND'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *fundo*) having no foundation — *Be-bunyád, bátíl, be-húda* — Amúlak. nirmúl, avástav. [*torñi^h, tháth bigárná^h.*
- UN-FRÁME', v. (S. *un*, *fremman*) to destroy the frame or construction of — *Dhánchá*
- UN-FRÁM'A-BLE, a. not to be framed or moulded — *Jo bun na-sake^h.*
- UN-FRÉ'QUENT, a. (S. *un*, L. *frequens*) not frequent, not common — *Kam-yáb, khál-khál yá kam* — Viral, asámánya wá asádháran.
- UN-FRE-QUÉNT', v. to cease to frequent — *Turk k., ámad-o-raft mauqúf k.* — Chhorná, na aná-jáni, aná-jáni chhor-d. [*alokasevit.*
- UN-FRE-QUÉNT'ED, a. rarely visited — *Be-ámad-o-raft, be-ámad-o-shud* — Nirjan, vijan,
- UN-FRIÉND'ED, a. (S. *un*, *freond*) wanting friends, not countenanced — *Be-dost, be-kas be-madad yá be-dast-giri* — Mitrahín, anupakrit wá ananugrihit.
- UN-FRIÉND'LY, a. not friendly, not favourable — *Ná-áshná-mizáji ná-áshná yá gair-i-dostána, ná-mihr-bán yá ná-muwáfiq* — Alitechchhu wá asnehí, ananukúl vimukh ahit wá niranurodh.
- UN-FRIÉND'LI-NESS, n. want of kindness or favour — *Ná-mihr-báni, rukhái^h, rukhá-wat^h, ná-áshná-mizáji, ná-muwáfaqat* — Amitratá, ananukúlatá.
- UN-FRÚIT'FUL, a. (S. *un*, L. *fructus*) not producing fruit, not fertile, barren — *Ná-musmir yá be-fáida, be-samar yá ná-zarkhez, úsar^h* — Aphal wá nishphal, phalahín, aphalad.
- UN-FRÚIT'FUL-NESS, n. barrenness — *Ná-musmiri, ná-zarkhezi, ná-samar-dári* — Aphala-twa, nishphalatá, anutpádakatá, phalahínatá. [*nikle^h.*
- UN-FÚMED', a. (S. *un*, L. *fumus*) not exhaling smoke — *Jis se dhuánán na uthe yá*
- UN-FÚND'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *funda*) not funded, having no permanent fund — *Be-máya, be-sar-máya* — Biná-púnjí ká, púnjí-biná. [*ná^h, pusárná^h, kholná^h.*
- UN-FÚRL', v. (S. *un*, Fr. *ferler*) to loose and unfold, to expand, to open — *Udher-*
- UN-FÚR'NISH, v. (S. *un*, Fr. *fournir*) to strip of furniture, to divest — *Be-asbáb yá be-sámán k., utárná yá utár-lená^h* — Asajja asajjit wá biná-sámagri k., chhín-lená wá nooh-núch k. [*be-sáz yá ná-árasta* — Asajja, chhúnchhá wá súnya, asajjit.
- UN-FÚR'NISHED, a. not furnished, empty, unsupplied — *Be-asbáb yá be-sámán, kháli,*
- UN-GÁIN'A-BLE, a. (S. *un*, Fr. *gagner*) that cannot be gained — *Ná-mumkinu-l-husúl, milne ke ná-qábil, ná-yáftani* — Alabhya, aprápya.

- UN-GĀIN'FŪL, *a.* not producing gain — *Be fáida, gair-i-mufid* — Aphalad, nirarthak.
- UN-GĀIN', UN-GĀIN'LY, *a.* (S. *ungægne*) awkward, uncouth, clumsy — *Be-dhab, bad-uslub, be-nazakat yá bad-numá* — Bhaddá wá kudaul, anári wá adaksh, asundar.
- UN-GĒ'NI-AL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gigno*) not favourable to nature or growth — *Ná-muwáfiq, ná-paidá-sáz, ná-muwáfiq-i-tab'iyat* — Aswábhávik, ananukúl.
- UN-GĪRD', *v.* (S. *un*, *gyrdan*) to loose from a girdle or band, to unbind — *Kholná^h, khol-d^h*. [tá^h, dhile kapre pahiní huá^h.
- UN-GĪRT', *a.* not girt, unbound, loosely dressed — *Na-ghirá-huá^h, khulá-huá yá chhut*.
- UN-GĪV'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *gifan*) not bringing gifts — *Ná-bakhshanda, bakhshish na d. w., bakhshish na lāne w. — Bheñt na lāne w., bhent na d. w.* [ná.
- UN-GLÖVE', *v.* (S. *un*, *glof*) to take off a glove — *Dastāna-utárná, háth ká moza utár*.
- UN-GLÖVED', *a.* having the hand naked — *Be-dustāna, nange háth^h, khule-háth^h*.
- UN-GLŪE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *gluten*) to separate any thing glued or cemented — *Jute hue ko alag k^h*. [bhagavattwahín k.
- UN-GÖD', *v.* (S. *un*, *god*) to divest of divinity — *Iláhiyat dúr k. — Íswaratwa dúr k.,*
- UN-GÖD'LY, *a.* impious, wicked — *Ná-Ķhudá-tars yá be-dín, gair-i-sálih sharír yá gunáh-gár* — Adharmachári wá aníswar, pápí dusht wá pápátma.
- UN-GÖD'LI-NESS, *n.* impiety, wickedness — *Ná-Ķhudá-tarsí, be-díní sharárat yá gunáh-gári* — Íswarábhakti wá adhárnikatwa, adharmatá wá dushtatá.
- UN-GÖRGED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gorge*) not gorged, not filled, not sated — *Halq tak na-bhará huá, ná-lab-rez, ná-ser yá gair-i-ásúda* — Gale tak na thusá huá, aparipúrn wá an-bhará-huá, atript. [huá, ná-paidá — Anupárjit, ajanit wá anutpádit.
- UN-GÖT', UN-GÖT'TEN, *a.* (S. *un*, *getan*) not gained, not begotten — *Na-hásil kiyá*
- UN-GÖV'ERNED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *guberno*) not governed, not restrained, licentious — *Ná-mahkúm, be-zabt, be-qaid* — Ásásit, avasíkrit wá ayantrit, duráchári swechchá-chári vvasaní wá maryádátikramí.
- UN-GÖV'ERN-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be governed — *Sar-kash, munh-zor, be-lagám, ná-hukm-pazír* — Ásásaniya, asásya, durnigrah, adamyá, anáyatta.
- UN-GÖV'ERN-A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be governed — *Sar-kashí se, munh-zorí se, be-lagá-mí se, ná-hukm-pazírí se* — Adamyatá se, asásaniyarúp se, asásyatá se.
- UN-GRĀÇE'FŪL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratia*) wanting elegance — *Ná-árásta, be-zeb, bad-namád, bad-shakl, be-nazakat, asaj^h* — Asundar, kutsit, kurúp.
- UN-GRĀÇE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* want of elegance — *Ná-árástagi, ná-zebáish* — Asundaratá.
- UN-GRĀÇIOUS, *a.* wicked, odious, offensive, unacceptable — *Sharír, zisht yá makrúh, zabún yá múzú, ná-pasand yá ná-manzúr* — Anupakári ananugráhí wá dusht, kutsit dweshayogya wá apriya, atushtíkar aruchir aramyá apakárák wá garhya, agráhya wá agrahaniya.
- UN-GRĀTE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratus*) not agreeable, displeasing, ungrateful — *Ná-pasand, ná-gawár yá ná-guwár, ná-shukr ná-shukr-guzár yá ná-sipás* — Apriya, atushtíkar wá asukhával, akritajña wá kritaghna.
- UN-GRĀTE'FŪL, *a.* not grateful, not thankful for favours, unpleasing, unacceptable — *Ná-sipás yá be-wafá, ná-shukr namak-harám ná-shukr-guzár ná-haqq-shinás be-ihsán yá káfir-i-ni'amat, ná-pasand, ná-margúb yá ná-manzúr* — Kritaghna wá apratyupaká-rí, akritajña wá akritavedí, atushtíkar, apriya.
- UN-GRĀTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with ingratitude — *Ná-shukr-guzarí se, ná-haqq-shinási se, ná-sipási se, namak-harámí se, be-wafái se, ná-shukrí se* — Akritajnátá se, kritaghnatá se, upakáranabhijnátá se.
- UN-GRĀTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* ingratitude — *Ná-shukr-guzarí, ná-haqq-shinási, namak-harámí, be-wafái, ná-sipási, ná-shukrí* — Akritajnátá, kritaghnatá.
- UN-GRÖUND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *grund*) having no foundation — *Be-bunyád, bátil, be-hú-da, be-isbát* — Amúlak, nirmúl, avástav. [ihtiyátí — Amúlakatwa, nirmúlatá.
- UN-GRÖUND'ED-NESS, *n.* want of foundation — *Be-bunyádi, be-húdagí, 'adam-i-isbát, be-*
- UN-GRÜD'GING-LY, *ad.* (S. *un*, W. *grwg*) without ill will, heartily, cheerfully — *Nek-andeshí-se yá bilá-bad khwáhi, ba-dil yá ba-dil-o-ján, ba-khushí* — Biná dwesh, man se, prasannatá wá ánand se.
- UN-GUÁRD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garder*) not guarded, not defended, not cautious — *Gair-i-mahfúz, be-panáh, gáfil be-khabar yá be liház* — Arakshít, biná-ár wá biná-bacháw, achet wá asávdhán.
- UN-GUÁRD'ED-LY, *ad.* without caution — *Bilá-ihtiyát, bilá-hosh-yári, be-khabarí se, gaf-lat se* — Asávdhání se, biná chaukasái vichár wá vivechaná.
- UN'GUENT, *n.* (L. *ungo*) ointment — *Marham, lep^h* — Pralep.
- UN-HÁB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *habeo*) that cannot be inhabited — *Búd-o-básh kar-ne ke ná-qábil* — Avásateya, avasaniya, avásayogya, anivasaniya, avásaksham.
- UN-HÁL'LÖW, *v.* (S. *un*, *halig*) to profane — *Ná-pák k., palid k., álúda k.* — Apavitra k.
- UN-HĀND', *v.* (S. *un*, *hand*) to let go — *Chhorná^h, chhor-d^h*. [chhuá-gayá^h.
- UN-HĀN'DLED, *a.* not handled, not touched — *Na-háth lagáyá gayá^h, an-chhuá yá na-*

- UN-HÄND'SOME, *a.* (S. *un*, *hand*, *sum*) inelegant, unfair, uncivil — *Bad-súrat yá ná-ma'qúl*, *bad-ushúb yá zisht*, *be-murawwat karakht durusht yá bad-akhláq* — *Asundar*, *kudaul wá kurúp*, *asisht asabhya wá avinit*.
- UN-HÄND'SOME-LY, *ad.* inelegantly, illiberally — *Bad-ushúbí yá bad-súratí se*, *kam-hausilagi past-himmatí yá tang-dilí se* — *Asundaratá se*, *kripanatá se*.
- UN-HÄND'SOME-NESS, *n.* want of elegance — *Bad-súratí*, *bad-ushúbí*, *ná-ma'qúlí* — *Asundaratá*, *asaundarya*. [bhágya.]
- UN-HÄP, *n.* (S. *un*, W. *hap*) ill luck — *Bad-bakhtí*, *bad-nasíbí*, *kam-bakhtí* — *Dur-*
- UN-HÄP'PY, *a.* miserable, unfortunate — *Husrat-záda áfut-záda ná-khush ná-khushnúd ná shád yá dil-tang*, *bad-nasíb kam-bakht yá bad-bakht* — *Asukhí dukkhí dukkhit nirínand wá aharsht*, *durbhágya mandabhágya wá hatabhágya*.
- UN-HÄP'PI-LY, *ad.* miserably, unfortunately — *Musibat taklif yá tang-hálí se*, *bad-bakhtí yá kam-bakhtí se* — *Asukh wá dukkh se*, *daurbhágya se*.
- UN-HÄR'BOURED, *a.* (S. *un*, *here*, *beorgan*) not sheltered, affording no shelter — *Be-panáh yá gair-i-mahfúz*, *ná-panúh-dih* — *Anásrit wá asansrit*, *anásráyad*.
- UN-HÄR'NESS, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *harnois*) to loose from harness, to divest of armour — *Sáz utárná*, *siláh yá baktar utárná* — *Khol-d. wá sáj-utárná*, *kavach wá jhílam utárná*. [o-shud *khálí* — *Alokasevit*, *nirjan*, *vijan*, *śunya*.]
- UN-HÄUNTED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *hantcr*) not frequented — *Be-ámad-o-raft*, *be-imud-*
- UN-HÉALTH'FUL, *a.* (S. *un*, *hælan*) not healthful, unwholesome, sickly — *Ná sihhath-bakhsh*, *ná-sihhat-áwar yá ná-muwáfiq*, *bimári yá maraz se bhará huá* — *Rogajanak*, *rogakar vyádhipkar wá ananukúl*, *rogamay wá vyádhipúrñ*.
- UN-HÉALTH'Y, *a.* wanting health, sickly — *Nu-tan-durust yá be-sihhat*, *ná-sihhat-áwar yá bimári se bhará-huá* — *Rogí aswasth wá asusth*, *rogajanak wá rogamay*.
- UN-HÉALTH'ILY, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner — *Ná-tan-durustí se*, *be-sihhatí se*, *bilá-sihhat*, *ná-sihhat-áwarí se* — *Aswasthatipúrvak*, *sarog*.
- UN-HÉALTH'INESS, *n.* state of being unhealthy — *Ná-tan-durustí*, *be-sihhatí*, *ná-sihhat-áwarí* — *Aswasthatá*, *rogajanakatwa*.
- UN-HÉED'Y, *a.* (S. *un*, *hedan*) precipitate, sudden — *Be-liházbé-ihitiyát jald yá jald-báz*, *nágahí nágahán yá yak-á-yak* — *Utáwlá harbariyá wá aparinámadarší*, *ákasmik*.
- UN-HÉLP'FUL, *a.* (S. *un*, *helpan*) giving no assistance — *Ná-madad-gár*, *kuchh madad na d. w.*, *kuchh madad na k. w.* — *Anupakarak*, *anupakári*, *kuchh saháyatá na k. w.*
- UN-HÉS'I-TÄT-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hesum*) not hesitating, prompt, ready — *Qáim-mizáj yá be-pas-o-pesh*, *ámáda*, *taiyár yá musta'idd* — *Sthir biná-ágá-pichhá wá drirhamati*. *udyat wá udyukt*, *pratyutpanna*. [pot *ká^h*, *chanrá yá bará^h*.]
- UN-HÍDE'BOÜND, *a.* (S. *un*, *hyde*, *bindan*) lax of maw, capacious — *Dhíle jhojh yá*
- UN-HÍNGE', *v.* (S. *un*, *hangian*) to take from the hinges, to displace, to unsettle — *Chúl ukhárná^h*, *hatiná^h*, *muztarib be-qarár yá be-band-o-bast k.* — *Kanní kátná wá utháná*, *sarkáná*, *asthir wá avyavasthit k.* [phailáná yá *chhitrá-d^h*.]
- UN-HŌARD', *v.* (S. *un*, *hord*) to steal from a hoard, to scatter — *Púñj se churá-lená^h*,
- UN-HŌ'LY, *a.* (S. *un*, *halig*) not holy, profane, impious, wicked — *Ná-muqaddas*, *ná-pák yá ná-mutahhar*, *be-dín fásiq yá mulhid*, *sharír yá zabún* — *Apavitra*, *apunya wá apút*. *adharmacharí adhariní devanindak wá abhakt*, *dusht pápí wá burá*.
- UN-HŌ'LI-NESS, *n.* want of holiness, impiety — *Ná-pákí yá 'adam-i-tahárat*, *ná-Khudá-tarsí yá ilhád* — *Apavitratá wá apunyatí*, *abhakti wá devanindá*.
- UN-HŌOP', *v.* (S. *un*, *hop*) to strip of hoops — *Chakkar chhín lená^h*, *gherá khol-d^h*.
- UN-HŌPE'FUL, *a.* (S. *un*, *hopa*) leaving no room for hope — *Jis se kuchh ummed báqí na rahe* — *Jis se kuchh áśá na rahai*. [phenk *d^h*.]
- UN-HŌRSE', *v.* (S. *un*, *hors*) to throw from a horse — *Ghore se girá d^h*, *ghore se*
- UN-HŌS'TILE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hostis*) not belonging to an enemy — *Dushman ká ná-hín*, *dushman kc ná-muta'alliq* — *Śatru ká nahín*.
- UN-HŌŪSE', *v.* (S. *un*, *hus*) to drive from a house or habitation, to dislodge — *Ghar se nikál-d^h*, *báhar k. yá kisi jagah se nikál d^h*.
- UN-HŌŪSELED, *a.* (S. *un*, *huslian*) not having received the sacrament — *Hazrat 'Isá kī wafát kī yád gārī ke liye jo kháná hotá hai us meñ jo sharík na huá ho* — *Krishtmrityusmaranārthakabhojan ká bhági jo na huá ho*.
- UN-HŪM'BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *humilis*) not humbled, not contrite in spirit — *Ná-mag-lúb ná-farotan sar-kush yá magrúr*, *gair-i-mutaassif gair-i-mustaqfir yá ná-pashemán* — *Apríbhút wá garví*, *ananusocha wá ananusokasantapt*.
- UN-HŪS'BAND-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *hus*, *buan*) deprived of support, neglected, not managed frugally — *Be-dast-girí*, *jiskí koi khabar-girí na-kare yá jiskí taraf koi iltifát na-kare*, *juz-rasí yá kifáyat-shi'arí se na chaláyá-gayá* — *Apratipálit wá anáth*, *jiskí koi sudh na le*. *alpavyay se na chaláyá gayá wá na nibáhá gayá*.
- UN-HŪSKED', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *huldsch*) stripped of the husk — *Jiskí bhúst nikáli gai ho^h*, *jiská chhilká utará gayá ho yá baklá kholá gayá ho^h*.

Ů'NI-CŮRN, *n.* (L. *unus, cornu*) an animal with one horn — *Gaiñrá^b* — Ekaśring.

Ů'NI-FŮRM, *a.* (L. *unus, forma*) having always the same form or manner, conforming to the same rule, having the same degree or state; *n.* a similar dress, the regimental dress of a soldier — *Ham-wár, yak-sán, ek-rú ek-sú ek-tarásh yá barábar*; *n. bání^b, sipáhi ká bání* — Samákár wá samánarúp, sam samán wá ekabháv, eka-prakár ek-daul wá ek-rañg; *n. samaveś, sainyaवेश wá sainyaवेś.*

ŮN-I-FŮRM'I-TY, *n.* the state of being uniform — *Ham-wári, yak-sání, barábari, ek-dauli^b, ek rangi^b, muwáfagat* — Ekarúpatá, samarúpatá, samánarúpatá, samánatá, samabháv.

Ů'NI-FŮRM-LY, *ad.* without variation — *Bá-yak-sání, yak-sán, barábar, hamesha ek taur se, barábari yá yak-sáni se, bilá-tabaddul, bilá-tabdíl* — Samarúp se, samánarúp se, sadá, sarvadá.

Ů-NI-GĚN'I-TURE, *n.* (L. *unus, genitum*) the state of being the only begotten — *Akelí paidáish, sirf tanhá pailá hone kí hálat* — Akelí utpatti, akelá janm, kevalajātatwa, keval akele janamne kí daśí.

ŮN-IM-PĀS'SIONED, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, passum*) not endowed with passions, calm — *Be-hawá-o-hawas be-hawáe-nafsání yá be-nafs-i-ammára, thanḍhá^b* — Rághaín nirági wá virági, śánt.

ŮN-IM-PŌŠ'ING, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, positum*) not imposing, not enjoining as obligatory — *Hukm-na-k. w. úpar-bár-na-rakhne w. yá fareh-na-d. w., ikhtiyári* — Úpar bhár na dharne w. wá dhokhá na d. w., kámik wá aichchhik.

ŮN-IN-FŮRMED', *a.* (S. *un, L. in, forma*) not informed, not instructed, not animated — *Be-khabar yá gair-i-muttali', ná-dán be-ta'lim yá be-tarbiyat, afsurda yá malúl* — Ajnápít ajñapt wá anivedit, asikshit wá mūrkh, tejahín mlán wá udás.

ŮN-IN-HĀB'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, habeo*) not inhabited, having no inhabitants — *Ná-ábád, be-báshanda* — Anbasá nirjan wá vasatihín, nirmanushya nishpurush wá prajihín. [*jog^b* — Avastavya, avásayogyá.

ŮN-IN-HĀB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* not fit to be inhabited — *Búd-o-básh karne ke ná-qábil, na-basne*

ŮN-IN-SCRIBED', *a.* (S. *un, L. in, scribo*) not inscribed, having no inscription — *Jo qalam-band naqsh kanda yá nishán na kiyá gayá ho, be-kitába yá be-laqab* — Anabhi-likhit alikhit wá anañkit, abhilekhanaśúnnya mudritalekharahit wá añkitalekhaśúnnya.

ŮN-IN-SPIRED', *a.* (S. *un, L. in, spiro*) not inspired — *Ná-mulham* — Aníswaraprerit, aníswaropadishṭ, aníswarasúchit, aniveśit, aníswasit.

ŮN-IN-TER-MĪT'TED, *a.* (S. *un, L. inter, mitto*) not intermitted, continued — *Bilá-nága, lagá-tár^b* — Avichchhinna abhagna wá aparichchhinna, nirantar akhandit wá avirat.

ŮN-IN-TER-RŪPT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, L. inter, ruptum*) not interrupted, not broken — *Bilá-fásila bilá-nága bilá-waqfa yá be rok, an-tútá^b* — Nirantar wá avirat, akhandit abhagna wá avichchhinna. [*Nirantar, avichchhinna, avirat, aviral.*

ŮN-IN-TER-RŪPT'ED-LY, *ad.* without interruption — *Bilá-nága, bilá-waqfa, lagá-tár^b* —

ŮN-IN-TRĚNCH'ED', *a.* (S. *un, Fr. en, trancher*) not defended by intrenchments — *Be-kháí, be-fásil, fasil yá khái se ná-mahfúz* — Biná-kháñín ká, kháñín se rakshit nahín kiyá huí.

ŮN-IN-TRO-DŪCED', *a.* (S. *un, L. intro, duco*) not introduced, obtrusive — *Ná-mad-khúl yá dákhil-na-kiyá-huá, be-já dákhil yá be-já-paith-jáne w.* — Apraveśit wá anivishṭ, dhrishṭ.

ŮN-IN-VĚS'TI-GA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, L. in, vestigo*) that cannot be searched out — *Mum-tana u-t-taṭṭish, ná-mumkinu-t-tahqíq, ná-qábil-i-tahqíq* — Avicháryya, análochaníya, ajñeya, abodhaníya.

ŮN-IN-VĪTED, *a.* (S. *un, L. invito*) not invited, not requested — *Be-da'wat, be-dar-khwást* — Animantrit anbuláyá wá bin-buláyá, biná-mañgá aprárthit wá ayáchit.

ŮN'ION, *n.* (L. *unus*) the act of joining two or more into one, concord, junction — *Paiwastagi yá wasl, ittifáq ittihad yagánagi yá yakiyat, ittisál* — Sañyog, jor wá yog, mel miláp wá samblúti.

U-NIQUE', *a.* (Fr.) single in kind or excellence — *Be-nazír, be-misál, lá-sání, ikká^b, yak-ká, yaktá, ektá^b, táq* — Anupam, anúthá, anokhá, ek. [*wá ekái.*

Ů'NIT, *n.* one, the least whole number — *Ahad yá wáhid, yakái* — Ek wá ekká, ekan

Ů-NI-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only — *Muwahhid, munkir-i-taslis* — Adwaitavádí, adwayavádí, aikyavádí.

U-NITE', *v.* to join two or more into one, to make to agree, to make to adhere, to concur, to coalesce — *Muttasil k. yá wasl k., paiwasta yá báham k., satíná yá sátná^b, mut-tafiq-h. ittifáq-k. yá muttihad-h., milná^b* — Milána, ek-k., gánṭhná jorjá lagána wá jutána, ek h., satná jutná wá gánṭhná. [*Ekachitta hokar, ek sáth.*

U-NĪT'ED-LY, *ad.* with union or joint effort — *Bá-ittifáq, yak-dilí se, mil-kar^b, mil-ke^b* —

U-NĪT'ER, *n.* one who unites — *Miláne w^b, jorne w^b, sátne w^b, lagáne w^b, jo mile yá sate^b.*

U-NĪTION, *n.* the act of uniting — *Jor^b, miláw^b, miláná^b, sátná^b.*

Ů-NI-TIVE, *a.* having power to unite — *Miláne w^b, jorne w^b, sátne w^b.*

- Ū'NI-TY, *n.* the state of being one, concord, conjunction, agreement, uniformity — *Ah-diyat tauhīd wahdūniyat yā wahdat, ittifāq, ittisāl, ittihād, yak-sānī yaksūnī yā ham-wārī* — Ekata aikya ekatwa wā ekāī, mel, saṇyog wā yog, sammati, ekarūpatā samarūpatā wā samānarūpatā. [jane^h.
- U-NĪP'A-ROUS, *a.* (L. *unus, pario*) producing one at a birth — *Jo ek ber meñ ek hī*
- Ū'NI-ṢON, *n.* (L. *unus, sono*) agreement of sounds; *a.* sounding alone — *Ham-āwāzī, ham-āhangī, ham-sāzī, ek sur^h*; *a.* *ham-āwāz* — Swaraikya, nādaikya, mel; *a.* samaswar, ekaswar, ekatāl.
- U-NĪS'O-NOUS, *a.* being in unison — *Ham-āwāz, ham-sāz, ham-āhangī* — Samaswar, ekatāl.
- Ū'NI-VĒRSE, *n.* (L. *unus, versum*) the whole system of things — *'Ālam, kāināt, khal-qu-l-lāh* — Saṇsār, sarvajagat, viśwa, brahmāṇḍ, brahmasrishti, srishti.
- Ū'NI-VĒR'SAL, *a.* extending to all, total, whole; *n.* the whole, a general proposition — *'Ālam-gīr yā 'ūlam-nashr, kull yā kullī, jāmi' 'amūm yā mutlaq*; *n.* *jumla ijmā' yā kulliyat, qaziya-i-mutlaqa* — Sarvasambandhī sarvamay sarvavyāpī sarvasādhāranyā wā viśwamay, sab, sampūrṇ wā sakal; *n.* samudāy wā sākalya, sarvodeśyagatavidheya-bodhak.
- Ū'NI-VĒR'SAL-IST, *n.* one who believes that all men will be ultimately saved — *Wah shakhs jiskā yah 'aqīda hai ki tamām log ākhirash ko najāt pāwenge* — Wah vyakti jiskā yah mat hai ki sab log ant ko mukti pāwainge wā tar jāyenge.
- Ū'NI-VER SĀL'I-TY, *n.* extension to the whole — *Jumlagī, kulliyat, 'amūmīyat, hamagī* — Sarvavyāpitā, sarvasādhāranya, sārvatrikatwa. [— Sarvatra, sab kahīn.
- Ū'NI-VĒR'SAL-LY, *ad.* throughout the whole — *'Amūman, min jumla, kullu-hum, bil-kull*
- Ū'NI-VĒR'SAL-NESS, *n.* state of being universal — *Jumlagī, kulliyat, 'amūmīyat, hamagī* — Sarvavyāpitā, sarvasādhāranya, sārvatrikatwa.
- Ū'NI-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* an institution where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied — *Madrasa-i-'azim, madrasa-i-kā jumla* — Rājavidyālay, mahāvidyālay, vidyālayagan, vidyālayamaṇḍal, anekapāṭhaśālāsamūh.
- U-NĪV'O-CAL, *a.* (L. *unus, vox*) having one meaning only, certain, regular — *Ek-ma'nī-dār yā yak-ma'nī rakhne w., muqarrar, bā-qā'ida* — Ekārth wā ek-arth w., niśchit, niyamit.
- U-NĪV'O-CAL-LY, *ad.* in one term, in one sense — *Ek lafz meñ, ek ma'nī meñ* — Ek śabd meñ, ek arth meñ. [yā munāsabat — Nām aur arth kā mel aikya wā samatā.
- Ū'NI-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* agreement of name and meaning — *Nām aur ma'nī kī muwāfaqat*
- UN-JŌIN', *v.* (S. *un, L. jungo*) to separate — *Alag k^h, judā k.* — Prithak k.
- UN-JŌINT', *v.* to separate, to disjoin — *Alag k^h, algūnā^h.*
- UN-JŌINT'ED, *a.* separated, having no joint — *Alag kiyā huā^h, binā joṛ yā gāñth kā^h.*
- UN-JŪST', *a.* (S. *un, L. justus*) not just, contrary to justice or right, wrongful — *Gair-i-munsif zālīm zulmī, jafā-kār be-'adl yā be-dād-gar, nā-ma'qūl be-jā yā nā-haqq, be-insāf nā-rāst nā-durust be-rāh yā gair-i-wājib* — Adharmī adharmik anyāyaśīl wā anyāyānuvartī, anyāyya wā nyāyaviruddha, ayathārth.
- UN-JŪST'LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right — *Nā-haqq, be-insāfī se, be-jā, haqq-nā-haqq* — Adharm se, anyāy se, anyāy. [nyāy, anirasaniyadosh.
- UN-JŪS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be justified — *Gair-i-wājib, gair-i-wājibī* — Ayathā-
- UN-JŪS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of not being justifiable — *Gair-i-mumkinu-l-ibrāī* — Ayathānyāyatā, anirasaniyadoshatā.
- UN-JŪS'TI-FĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be justified — *Gair-i-wājib yā gair-i-wājibī taur se, jismen wājib na zāhir ho* — Anirasaniyadoshatā se, jismen dosh miṭ-na-jāy.
- UN-KĒN'NEL, *v.* (S. *un, L. canis*) to release from a kennel, to drive from a hole — *Kuttoñ ko unke ghar se nikālnā^h, garhe bil yā māñd se nikālnā yā bāhar-k^h.*
- UN-KĪND', *a.* (S. *un, cyn*) not kind, not benevolent, not obliging, unnatural — *Be-mihr yā nā-mihr-bān, bad-khwāh be-shafaqat be-dard be-faiz yā be-rahm, be murawwat yā nā-'amīmu-l-ihsān, gair-i-zātī nā-tabī'ī nā-matbū' yā khilāf-i-tabī'at* — Nirday wā dayāhīn, anupakāraśīl, kuśīl krūr rūkhā wā ananugrahī, manushyadharmaviruddha wā swajātiviruddha.
- UN-KĪND'LY, *a.* contrary to nature, unnatural, unfavourable; *ad.* without kindness — *Khilāf-i-zāt yā khilāf-i-sarisht, khilāf-i-tabī'iyat khilāf-i-tab' yā nā-matbū', nā-murāfiq nā-mihr-bān yā be-mihr*; *ad.* *bilā-mihr-bānī, bilā-mihr, sakhtī se, durushtī se, be-shafaqatī se* — Srishtikramaviruddha wā srishtikramavāhya, manushyadharmaviruddha wā swajātiviruddha, ananukūl kripāhīn akrip dayāhīn wā anupakāraśīl; *ad.* binā kripā wā dayā, kathoratā se, nirdayatī se.
- UN-KĪND'NESS, *n.* want of kindness — *Be-rahmī, nā-mihr-bānī, sakhtī, durushtī, jafā, zulm* — Akripā, adayā, ahitatī, aprītatā, apakār, apakrit.
- UN-KĪNG', *v.* (S. *un, cyning*) to deprive of royalty — *Bādshāhat se ma'zūl k., saltanat yā bādshāhat chhīn lenā* — Rājapadachyut k., rājya chhīn lenā, rājyāpaharan k.
- UN-KNĪT', *v.* (S. *un, cnytan*) to separate, to open, to loose; *a.* not united — *Alag k. yā bilgānā^h, kholnā^h, dhīl-d. dhīlā-k. yā udhernā^h*; *a.* *alag^h, judā.*

- UN-KNÖT', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnotta*) to free from knots, to loosen, to untie — *Gáñth chhorá-ná^h. dhéla k^h., kholná^h.*
- UN-KNÖT'TY, *a.* having no knots — *Biná-gáñth ká^h, be-girah yá be-girih* — Agranthil.
- UN-LÁBOURED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *labor*) not produced by labour, spontaneous, easy — *Bilá-mihnát ke hásil yá paidá huá. zátí, ásán* — Anáyásotpádit wá ayatnasiddha, swábhávik swayañkrit wá aswatahsiddha, sugam.
- UN-LA-BŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* not difficult to be done — *Sahl, salís* — Susádhyā, sugam.
- UN LĀCE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *laqueus*) to loose from laces, to divest of ornaments — *Ban-dhan-kholná yá dorí-kholná^h, gahná-utárná^h.*
- UN-LĀDE', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to remove a cargo from a vessel — *Jaház par se bojh utárná, náw par se bojh utárná^h.*
- UN-LĀID', *a.* (S. *un*, *leagan*) not placed, not fixed, not pacified, not laid out — *Na rakkhá huá^h, gair-i-muqarrar gair-i-qáim yá gair-i-mustahkam, be-taskín yá be-tashaffí, be-kafan* — Asthápit wá avinyast, abaddha wá asthit, ásánt wá ásamit, śavavastrahín.
- UN-LĀRD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lardum*) not intermixed — *Bích meñ na miláyá huá^h, bích meñ na dálá huá^h.* [kholná^h.
- UN-LĀTCH', *v.* (S. *un* *laecan*) to open by lifting the latch — *Billi kholná^h, hurká*
- UN-LĀW'FŪL, *a.* (S. *un*, *lugu*) not lawful, contrary to law, illegal — *Khiláf-i-shar', harám yá mahzúr, gair-i-shar'i* — Vidhiviruddha rájaniyamaviruddha wá vyavasthávī-ruddha, adharmya wá dharmarodhí, dharmasāstraviruddha asínártta wá śāstraviruddha.
- UN-LĀW'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law — *Bilá-shar', harám-kári se, khiláf-i-shar'* — Adharm se, vidhivirodh wá smritivirodh se, dharmasāstraviruddha, vyavasthávī-rodh se.
- UN-LĀW'FŪL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to law — *Khiláf-i-shar'i, ná-durustí, be-insáfi, ná-mash-rú'i* — Vidhiviruddhatá, smritiviruddhatá, dharmasāstraviruddhatá, dharmavirud-dhatá, adharmyatá. [hue ko bhúlná yá na karná^h.
- UN-LĒARN', *v.* (S. *un*, *leornian*) to forget or disuse what has been learned — *Síkhe*
- UN-LĒSS', *con.* (S. *onlesan*) except — *Illá, magar, ba-gair, agar-na, bin^h, biná^h* — Jo-na, yadi na. [kurúp.
- UN-LĪCKED', *a.* (S. *un*, *liccian*) shapeless — *Bad-shakl, bad-uslúb, be-daul* — Kudaul,
- UN-LĪGHT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *leoht*) not lighted — *Bilá-roshan kiyá huá* — Anuddípit, ajwalit. [karayukt.
- UN-LĪGHT'SOME, *a.* wanting light, dark — *Tárik, tira* — Andherá, sándhakár wá andha-
- UN-LĪKE', *a.* (S. *un*, *lic*) not like, dissimilar, improbable — *Ná-mushábih gair-i-mushá-bih yá gair-i-mushabbah, ná-barábar mukhtalíf yá ná-muwáfíq, ba'id-az-'aql khiláf-i-qiyás yá ná-muhtamil* — Asadris wá asam, bhinna, asambhav asambhávya wá asam-bhávaniya.
- UN-LĪKE'LY, *a.* improbable; *ad.* improbably — *Ba'id-az-'aql, khiláf-i-qiyás yá gair-i-muhtamil*; *ad.* *ba'idu-l-fahmí se. 'adam-i-ihimál se, khiláf-i-qiyási se* — Asambhav, duhsambhávya, asambhávya; *ad.* asambhav se, duhsambhávayatá se.
- UN-LĪKE'LI-HŌÔD, UN-LĪKE'LI-NESS, *n.* want of probability, improbability — *'Adam-i-ihimál, gair-i-muhtamilí ba'idu-l-qiyási yá ba'idu-l-fahmí* — Asambhav, duhsambhávayatá asambháváná asambhávaniyatá wá anupapádyatá.
- UN-LĪKE'NESS, *n.* want of resemblance — *Ikhtiláf, 'adam-i-mushábahat, ná-muwáfíqat* — Asádrisya, asádrisatá, vibhinnatá, asainatá.
- UN-LĪM'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *limes*) not limited, boundless, indefinite — *Be-hadd, gair-i-mahdúd be-niháyat yá be-intihá, gair-i-muqarrar* — Niravadhi, anant atyant wá apār, asimá aniyamit aníschit wá avyavasthit. [Aparimeya, anirúpaniya.
- UN-LĪM'IT-A-BLE, *a.* admitting no bounds — *Mumtana'u-l-hadd, ná-mumkin-i-hadd* —
- UN-LĪNK'. *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *gelenk*) to loose from a link, to open — *Karí kholná^h, kholná^h.*
- UN-LĪQ'UORED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liquor*) not filled with liquor — *Sharáb se na bhará huá, ná-sarshár* — Madya se na bhará huá, matawálá nahín.
- UN-LĪVE', *v.* (S. *un*, *lifian*) to live in opposition to a former life, to undo the effects of a former life — *Sábiq ke taríq ke bar-khiláf ruhna, pesh-tar ke atwár ke natíjon ko mitá-d.* — Púrvavritti wá púrvácharan ke viparít rahná, púrvavritti wá púrvácharan ke phal dho-dálná. [atejaswitá, mandatá wá dhilápan.
- UN-LĪVE'LI-NESS, *n.* want of life, dulness — *Majhúli, káhilí yá sustí* — Tejahinatá wá
- UN-LŌAD', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to take a load from, to disburden — *Bár-utárná, be-bár k.* — Bhár utárná. bojh utárná.
- UN-LŌCK', *v.* (S. *un*, *loc*) to open what is fastened by a lock — *Qusl kholná, tála khol-ná^h.* [tukre yá chúr-chúr h^h.
- UN-LŌOSE'. *v.* (S. *un*, *lysan*) to loose, to fall in pieces — *Kholná yá dhilá-k^h, tukre-*
- UN-LŪCK'Y, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *luk*) unfortunate, unhappy, inauspicious — *Kam-bakht, bad-bakht kam-táli' yá bad-nasíb, sah-z-qadam shúm bad-yuman siyáh-fál yá manhús* — Durbhágya wá mandabhágya, asukhí dukhí wá nirbhágya, amáñgal wá ásúbh.

- UN-LÜCK'I-NESS, *n.* ill fortune—*Bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, bad-nasībī*—Durbhāgya, mir-bhāgya. [alag k^h.]
- UN-LÜTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *lutum*) to separate things duted or cemented—*Sāte hue ko*
- UN-MĀKE', *v.* (S. *un*, *macian*) to deprive of form or being—*Bigārnā^h, miānā^h, mi-tā d^h, met-d^h, be-shakl k., kharāb k.*—Vikrit k., nasht k.
- UN-MĀDE', *a.* not made, not yet formed—*Nā-sākhta, an-banāyā^h*—Anbanā, akrit.
- UN-MĀN', *v.* (S. *un*, *man*) to deprive of the qualities of man to dishearen—*Nā-mard-k., be-himmat k. dil-gīr-k. yā dil-tornā*—Paurushahīn-k. paurushabhaṅg-k. wā paurush har-lenā, mān tornā wā ud is-k. [yā zanāna—Amanushyavat, strīdharinī.
- UN-MĀN'LIKE, UN-MĀN'LY, *a.* not becoming a man, effeminate—*Nā-mardlāna, nā-mard*
- UN-MĀNNED', *a.* not furnished with men—*Be-ādmi, bagair logon ke*—Binā-manushya, binā-logon ke.
- UN-MĀN'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus*) that cannot be managed—*Be-lagām, be-zabt, muhāl, ek-baggā^h, gariyār^h, sar-kash, munh-zor*—Adamya, avas, abādhyā, asādhyā.
- UN-MĀN'AGED, *a.* not broken by horsemanship—*Nā-rām-sākhta, an-charhā^h, na-banā-yā huā^h, na nikā'ā-huā^h.*
- UN-MĀN'NERED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *manière*) rude, uncivil—*Bad-akhlāq nā-tarāshīda yā gustākḥ, be-murawwat yā bad-khulq*—Gaṇwār wā asabhyā, asisht wā kuśīl.
- UN-MĀN'NER-LY, *a.* ill bred, rude, uncivil; *ad.* uncivilly—*Bad-akhlāq, nā-tarāshīda gustākḥ yā be-lihāz, bad-khulq yā be-murawwat*; *ad. gustākḥi be-murawwatā bad-akhlāqī yā bad-khulqī se*—Durvritta wā kuśīl, asabhyā angarḥ ujadd wā gaṇwār, asisht wā duśīl; *ad. kuśīlati duśīlatā wā asishtatā se, ujaddpane wā gaṇwārpan se.*
- UN-MĀN'NER-LI-NESS, *n.* rude behaviour—*Bad-akhlāqī, bad-khulqī, bad-waz'i, bad-khoī, nā-tarāshīdagi*—Asabhyatā, asishtatā, kuśīlatā, duśīlatā, durvritti.
- UN-MĀR'RY, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to divorce—*Kat-khudāi ke 'ahd se-āzād k., talāq-d.*—Vivāhabandhan se mukt k., dharmānusār vivāhasambandh tornā. [ajātavivāh.
- UN-MĀR'RIED, *a.* not married—*Be-nikāh, an-byāhā^h, mujarrad*—Avivāhit, akritavivāh,
- UN-MĀS'CU-LATE, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to deprive of virility, to render effeminate—*Nā-mard k., zanāna k.*—Paurush har-lenā paurushahīn-k. wā napuṇsak-k., puṇsak-tihīn-k.
- UN-MĀSK', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *masque*) to strip of a mask, to put off a mask—*Burqa'a utār-nā, burqa'a kanāre k.*—Bhes kholnā, kritrimaveś wā kapataveś dūr wā alag k.
- UN-MĀSKED', *a.* not masked, exposed to view—*Be-burqa'a, zāhir*—Kapataveśahīn, khulā.
- UN-MĀTCHED', *a.* (S. *un*, *maca*) having no match or equal, matchless—*Be-nazīr yā be-jor, lā-sānī*—Adwitiya, anupam anokhā wā anūthā.
- UN-MĒAN'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *mænan*) having no meaning, not expressive—*Be-mā'nī, wuqūf dānāi yā kosh-yārī nā-zā'ir k. w.*—Anarthak nirarthak wā arthahīn, buddhi-jñān wā vijñatā na piakās k. w.
- UN-MĒAS'URED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *metior*) not measured, beyond measure—*Na-nāpā huā^h, be-hisāb be-nihāyāt be-shumār yā be-andāz*—Aparimit wā na mēpā-huā, aparimān aparimeya apār asesh wā anant.
- UN-MĒR'CI-FŪL, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *merci*) not merciful, cruel, severe—*Be-shafaqat yā be-rakm, sang-dil, sakht yā be-dard*—Kripāhīn wā nirday, pāshānahriday wā dayā-sūnya, kathor wā nishthur.
- UN-MĒR'CI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* want of mercy, cruelty—*Be-rahmī yā be-dardī, sang-dilī yā sakhtī*—Nirdayatā wā kripāsūnyatā, nishthuratā wā kathoratā.
- UN-MĒR'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meritum*) not merited, not deserved, unjust—*Nā-lūiq, nā-sazā, gair-i-wājib nā-munāsib yā be-jā*—Ayogya, ayukt wā anarha, anuchit.
- UN-MĪN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *mengan*) to separate things mixed—*Alag k^h, milā-huī chizōn ko judī judī k.*—Misrit padārthōn ko prithak prithak k. [zish—Amisraniya.
- UN-MĪN'GLE-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be mixed—*Mumtana'u-l-āmezish, nā-mumkin-i-āme-*
- UN-MĪN'GLED, *a.* not mixed, pure—*Nā-makhlūt, khālis*—Amisrit, swachchha nirālā wā suddh.
- UN-MO-LĒST'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moles*) not molested, free from disturbance—*Nā-muz-tarib yā be-kharhasha, be-khalisk*—Avighnit wā akleśit, nirupadrav wā anutpātagrast.
- UN-MŌOR', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *moror*?) to loose from anchorage—*Langar uṭhānā^h, kiṣhtī kholnā, jahūz kholnā, nāw kholnā^h, langar kī jagah se kholnā^h.*
- UN-MŌR'AL-IZED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mos*) not conformed to good morals—*Be-akhlāq*—Anitijñā, nīti wā dharmopadeś meṇ asikshit.
- UN-MŌULD', *v.* (S. *un*, Sp. *molde*) to change in form—*Shakl yā sūrat badalnā*—Rū-pāntar k., rūp palatnā, dūsrā rūp k.
- UN-MŌVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moveo*) not moved, not affected, unshaken, firm—*Be-hara-kat yā gair-i-mutaharrik, gair-i-muassar be-shafaqat yā be-rahm, gair-i-mutazalzal yā sābit-qadam, sābit-pā yā mustaqill-mizāj*—Atal achal sthir avichalit wā achalit, nirday anupahat asprisht ajātadrav wā akshubdh, nischal sthiramati wā sthirabuddhi, drish wā drishamati.

- UN-MÔV'ING, *a.* having no motion, not exciting emotion — *Gair-i-mutaharrîk yâ be-harakat, nâ-dil-soz yâ nâ-dard-angez* — Nîschal wâ achal, achittavedhak achittadrâvak ahridayavedhak wâ ahridayaṅgam. {lenâ^h, gilâf nikûlnâ.
- UN-MÛFFLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *muff*) to take off a covering — *Bethun yâ ohîr nikâl*
- UN-MÛZ'ZLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *museau*) to loose from a muzzle — *Munh kâ khoitâ yâ jâb kholnâ^h, be-musak-kâ k.*
- UN-NA'TIVE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *natum*) not native, not natural, forced — *Ajnabî yâ gair-i-jihillî, gair-i-rûtî yâ nâ-tabî'î, sâkhta* — Videśî, aswâbhâvik, pratiyatnapûrv kritrim wâ banauwâ.
- UN-NÂT'U-RAL, *a.* contrary to nature — *Nâ-matbû', nâ-tabî'î, khilâf-i-tab'iyat, khilâf-i-'âdat* — Manushyadharmaviruddha, manushyadharmapratikûl, swadharmanaviruddha, swajâtiviruddha, srishtikramaviruddha, srishtikramavâhya, pratiyatnapûrv.
- UN-NÂT'U-RAL-IZE, *v.* to divest of natural feelings — *Nâ-matbû'-k., khilâf-i-tab'iyat-k., khilâf-i-'âdat-k.* — Manushyadharmaviruddha k., manushyadharmapratikûl k., swajâtiviruddh k., swadharmanaviruddh k.
- UN-NÂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in opposition to nature — *Khilâf-i-'âdatî se, tab'iyat ke bar-khilâf, nâ-matbû' taur se* — Manushyadharmaviruddh, swajâtiviruddha, srishtikramaviruddha, srishtikramavâhya.
- UN-NÂT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to nature — *Khilâf-i-tab'iyatî, khilâf-i-'âdatî* — Manushyadharmaviruddhatâ, swadharmanaviruddhatâ, swajâtiviruddhatâ, srishtikramaviruddhatâ, srishtikramavâhyatâ.
- UN-NEIGH'BOUR LY, *a.* (S. *un*, *neah*, *bur*) not becoming a neighbour, not kind; *ad.* in a manner not becoming a neighbour — *Nâ-muwâfiq-i-ham-sâya, nâ-mîhr-bân yâ nâ-shâfiq*; *ad.* *nâ-muwâfiq-i-hamsâya* — Paṛosî ke ayogya wâ prativâsî ke ayogya, nirday kripâhîn wâ ananukûl; *ad.* jaisâ paṛosî ko chahiye taisî riti se nahîn, prativâsî ke ayogya.
- UN-NERVE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *nervus*) to deprive of nerve, to weaken, to enfeeble — *Nâtâ-qat k., nâ-tawân k., za'if yâ kam-zor k.* — Bâh har lenâ, âsakt k., asanarth k. [wâ âsakt.
- UN-NERVED', *a.* deprived of strength, weak — *Kam-zor, nâ-tawân yâ za'if* — Balahîn, nirbal
- UN-NÛM'BERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *numerus*) not numbered, innumerable — *An-ginâ^h, be-shumâr* — Angintî agantî wâ asaûkhyât, aganya wâ asaûkhya.
- UN-OB-TRÛ'SIVE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *trusum*) not obtrusive, not forward, modest — *Bilâ-ijâzat na-ghus parne w., salîm yâ halîm, sharmgîn yâ khajil* — Dûsre kî ichchhâ ke binâ na ghus jāne w., śînt adhrisht wâ dhîmâ, lajilâ lajjâsîl vinayî wâ vinît.
- UN-ÔC'CUPIED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *capio*) not possessed, not engaged — *Gair-i-maqbûz yâ khâlî, gair-i-mashgûl* — Anadhikrit abhukt wâ śûnya, nirvyâpâr wâ nishkriya.
- UN-ÔIL', *v.* (S. *un*, *ele*) to free from oil — *Tel yâ chiknât chhorânâ^h.*
- UN-ÔILED', *a.* not oiled, free from oil — *Tel na lagâyâ huâ^h, tî'hâ nahîn^h.*
- UN-ÔR'GAN-IZED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *organon*) not having organic structure — *Be-a'zâ, be-indrî* — Indriyâśûnya, indriyarahit, karmasâdhanarahit, karmasâdhanâśûnya.
- UN-O-RIG'I-NAL, UN-O-RIG'I-NÂT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *origo*) having no birth — *Bilâ-pai-dâish yâ tawallud* — Binâ-janm kâ, janmaśûnya.
- UN-ÔR'THO-DÔX, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *orthos*, *doxa*) not holding sound doctrine — *Râij mazhab yâ aqîde kâ mukhâlîf, chalan yâ thîk mat na mânne w^h, nâ-mutadaiyin, gair-i-mûmin* — Asatpathâvalambî, vâmamârgînuyâyî, asanmârgagâmî, asatyadharmânusârî.
- UN-ÔWNED', *a.* (S. *un*, *agan*) not owned, not claimed, not acknowledged — *Be-mâlik, lâ-wâris, qabûl na kiyâ gayâ* — Aswâmik, anadhikrit wâ anabhiyukt, aswîkrit wâ anâgîkrit. [yâ motri kholnâ^h, bojh utârnâ^h.
- UN-PÂCK', *v.* (S. *un*; Ger. *pack*) to open things packed, to disburden — *Gathrî gathiyâ*
- UN-PÂCKED', *a.* not packed — *Na-kasâ huâ^h, lâd phând na kiyâ huâ^h, na gathiyâyâ huâ^h.*
- UN-PÂL'A-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *palatum*) not palatable, nauseous, disgusting — *Bad-maza yâ nâ-pasand, makrûh yâ karîh, nâ-guwâr yâ nâ-gawâr* — Aruchya aruchir wâ aruchikar, kutsâjanak wâ kutsit, ghriṇâjanak garhit wâ apriya.
- UN-PÂR'A-DISE, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *paradeisos*) to deprive of happiness — *Khushî se mar-hûm k.* — Nirânand k., âmand har-lenâ.
- UN-PÂR'A-GÔNED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parangon*) unequalled, unmatched — *Be-misâl, be-nazîr yâ lâ-sânî* — Atulya, anupam anokhâ anûthî wâ adwitîya.
- UN-PÂR'AL-LELED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *para*, *allelon*) having no parallel or equal — *Be-nazîr, be-misâl, lâ-sânî* — Anupam, anokhâ, anûthî.
- UN-PÂR-LIA-MËNT'A-RY, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parler*) contrary to the rules and usages of parliament — *Qaumî majlis yâ diwân-i-'amm-o-diwân-i-khâss ke qawâ'id aur dastûrât ke bar-khilâf* — Prajâpratinidhisabhâ wâ mahâsabhâ ke niyam aur vyavahâr ke viruddh.
- UN-PÂR-LIA-MËNT'A-RI-NESS, *n.* contrariety to the rules and usages of parliament — *Qaumî majlis yâ diwân-i-'amm-o-diwân-i-khâss ke qawâ'id aur dastûrât se nâ-mutâ-baqat yâ nâ-muwâfaqat* — Prajâpratinidhisabhâ wâ mahâsabhâ ke niyam aur vyava-hâr se virodh.

- UN-PĀTHED', a. (S. *un*, *path*) not marked by passage, not beaten into a path — *An-chalā yā na-chalā-huā^h*, *rāsta na-banā-huā* — Anrauñdā, mārg wā bāt na banā huā.
- UN-PĀTTERED, a. (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) having no equal — *Be-misāl*, *be-nazir*, *be-tamsil*, *lū-sānī* — Atulya, anupam, anūthā, anokhā. [*khūñtī se khol d^h*]
- UN-PĒG', v. (S. *un*, Gr. *pegnuo*) to open any thing closed with a peg — *Khūñte yā*
- UN-PĒO'PLE, v. (S. *un*, L. *populus*) to deprive of inhabitants, to depopulate — *Be-bāshanda k.*, *wirān-k.*, *gārat-k.* *yā tākht-o-tārāj-k.* — Nirjan k., ujārnā.
- UN-PĒR'JURED, a. (S. *un*, L. *per*, *juro*) free from perjury — *Darog-halfī se barī*, *darog-halfī kā qusūr-wār nahīn* — Mithyāsapath se bachā huā.
- ŪN PER-PLĒX', v. (S. *un*, L. *per*, *plexum*) to relieve from perplexity — *Hairānī yā pareshānī se najāt-d.* — Vyākulatī kleś wā jhañjhaṭ se chhorīnā.
- ŪN-PER-PLĒXED', a. not embarrassed — *Nā-muztarib*, *gair-i-muztarib*, *hairan ya pareshan nahīn* — Nirvyākul, avyākul. śānt, dhīr.
- ŪN-PER-SUĀD'A-BLE, a. (S. *un*, L. *per*, *suadeo*) that cannot be persuaded — *Nā-targīb-pazīr*, *mumtana'u-t-targīb*, *nā-mumkin-i-targīb* — Aprarochaniya, aprabodhaniya.
- UN-PĒTRI-FIED, a. (S. *un*, Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) not turned into stone — *An-pathri-āyā^h*, *jō patthar na ho gayā ho^h*.
- ŪN-PHIL-O-ŠOPH'I-CAL, a. (S. *un*, Gr. *philos*, *sophos*) contrary to philosophy or right reason — *Khilāf-i-hikmat*, *khilāf-i-'aql* — Tarkaśāstraviruddh, vichāravidyāvīruddh, tattwaśāstraviruddh, tattwajñānaviruddh, jñānaviruddh, tarkaviparīt.
- ŪN-PHI-LŌS'O-PHIZE, v. to degrade from the character of a philosopher — *Hakīm ke nām-o-qadr se girānā* — Mahājñānī wā jñānī ke pad aur mān se utārīnā wā girānā.
- UN-PĪL'LARED, a. (S. *un*, L. *pila*) deprived of pillars — *Jiske khambhe girā diye gaye hoñ^h*, *binā-khambhoñ kā^h*. [*kā^h*]
- UN-PĪL'LOWED, a. (S. *un*, *pyle*) having no pillow — *Be-takiya*, *be-bālīsh*, *binā-hālīsh*
- UN-PĪN', v. (S. *un*, W. *pin*) to loose from pins, to open what is fastened by pins — *Sūi se kholnā^h*, *kāñte yā sūi kholnā^h*.
- UN-PĪNKED', a. (S. *un*, D. *pink*) not marked with eyelet holes — *Be-roshan-dūn*, *be-sūrākh*, *be-chhed*, *roshnī ke liye ba-gair chhed kā* — Gavākshahīn, binā-chhedoñ wā mokhoñ kā.
- UN-PLĀCED', a. (S. *un*, Fr. *place*) having no place or office — *Be-jugah yā be-ṭhikānā*, *be-'uhda* — Binā-jagah wā binā-ṭhikāne kā, padahīn wā nirvyāpār.
- UN-PLĀGUED', a. (S. *un*, Gr. *p'egē*) not tormented — *Be-taklīf*, *nā-taklīf-rasīda*, *gair-i-musibat-zada* — Apīrāgrast, nishpīrit.
- UN-PLĀNT'ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *planta*) not planted, of spontaneous growth — *Lagayā huā nahīn^h*, *khud-ro yā khud-rusta* — Anroñpā wā na lagayā huā, swayanjāt wā āp se āp h. w. [*k. w.* — Na sarāhne w., stuti wā prasañsā na k. w.]
- UN-PLĀUS'IVE, a. (S. *un*, L. *plausum*) not approving — *Tārīf na k. w.*, *nā pasand*
- UN-PLŪME', v. (S. *un*, L. *pluma*) to strip of plumes, to degrade — *Be-par-k.* *yā par ul'hār-lenā*, *be-hurmat kam-qadr yā tajr k.* — Pañkhahīn k. wā pañkh noch lenā, padabhrañs padachyut wā halkā k.
- ŪN-PO-ĒT'IC, ŪN-PO-ĒT'I-CAL, a. (S. *un*, Gr. *poieo*) not poetical, not becoming a poet — *Gair-i-muqaffā nā mauzūñ yā nā-mauzūm*, *nā-shā'irāna* — Kāvyaśāstrāśiddh wā akavitārūp, kavi ke ayogya. [— Bikh dūr k., vish nikālīnā.]
- UN-PŌI'ŠON, v. (S. *un*, L. *potio*) to remove or expel poison — *Zahr dūr k. yā nikālīnā*
- UN-PŌL'ISHED, a. (S. *un*, L. *polio*) not polished, not refined, rude, plain — *Be-jilā yā be-saiqal*, *nā-sāf yā nā-tarāshīda*, *be-saiqa be-tarbiyat yā bad-khulq*, *sāda* — Aparīshkrit, asaṅskrit wā anupaskrit, angārī asabhya aśīṣṭ wā kuśīl, saral.
- UN-PŌLLED', a. (S. *un*, D. *bol*) not having voted — *Jisne apnī rāc na dī ho* — Jisne apnī anumati na dī ho.
- UN-PŌR'TIONED, a. (S. *un*, L. *portio*) not endowed with a portion or fortune — *Be-duhez*, *be-jahez*, *be-mahr* — Bin-daijā, yautakaśūnya, yautukarahit.
- UN-PŌRT'U-OUS, a. (S. *un*, L. *portus*) having no ports — *Be-bandur* — Naukasayaśūnya, naubandhanakhātarahit, naurakshapasthānahīn.
- ŪN-POŠ-ŠĒSS'ING, a. (S. *un*, L. *possessum*) having no possession — *Be-milk*, *be-maq-būza*, *be-mamlūkā* — Vittahīn, vastuhīn, kshetrādīśūnya.
- UN-PRĒÇ'E-DĒNT-ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *cedo*) having no precedent or example — *Be-nazir*, *be-misāl*, *be-tamsil*, *be-ma'mūl* — Apūrv, apūrvapratīma, adriṣṭapūrv, ajātapūrv, anokhā, anūthā.
- ŪN-PRE-DĪCT', v. (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *dictum*) to retract prediction — *Jō kuchh āge se kohā ho yā batlāyā ho usko phernā^h*, *fāl-goi ko phernā* — Bhāvīkathan wā anāgata-kathan ko phernā. [sed by settled opinions — *Gair-i-māil* — Anākrīṣṭachitta, anākrīṣṭāman.]
- ŪN-PRE-JŪ'DI-CATE, ŪN-PRE-JŪ'DI-CĀT-ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *judex*) not preposses-
- UN-PRĒJ'U-DĪCED, a. free from prejudice — *Na-taraf-kash*, *nā-taraf-dār*, *sīna-sāf*, *gair-i-muta'assih*, *be-ta'assub* — Apakshapātī, anākrīṣṭāman.
- ŪN-PRE-MĒD'I-TĀT-ED, a. (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *meditor*) not previously prepared in the

- mind, not previously purposed — *Be-taammul be-pesh-bandī be-fikr yā pesh-tar se na-sochā huā, badīhī* — Apūrvachintit, apūrvakalpī wā achintāpūrv.
- UN-PRE-POSSSESSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *possessum*) not prepossessed — *Gair-i-māil, nā-rāgib, be-tā'assub* — Anākrishṭachitta, anākrishṭaman.
- UN-PRE-TEND'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *tendo*) not claiming distinction, modest — *Be-jāh-o-hashmat-talub, halīm garīb yā be-gurūr* — Gauravākāṅkshāhīn wā alpākāṅkshī, namraśīl wā anabhimānī.
- UN-PRIEST', *v.* (S. *un*, *preost*) to deprive of the orders of a priest — *Pādī ke darje se khārij yā ma'zūl k.* — Purohitavarg se nikāl-d., purohitagan se bīhar k. [ayogya.
- UN-PRIEST'LY, *a.* unsuitable to a priest — *Pādī ke nā-lāiq yā nā-zeb* — Purohit ke
- UN-PRINCE'LY, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *primus*, *capio*) unbecoming a prince — *Nā-shāhāna, bādshāh yā shāh-zāde ke nā-lāiq yā nā-zeb* — Rājā wā rājakumār ke ayogya.
- UN-PRIN'CI-PLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *primus*, *capio*) devoid of good moral principles — *Bad-nīyat, bad-zāt, bad-khaslat, bad-gauhar, bad-guhar, mutlaqu-l-'inān, bad-atwār* — Adharmī, durachārī, durvritta, sadasadvichārāhīn.
- UN-PRINT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *premo*) not printed, not stamped with figures — *An-chhāpā yā na-chhapi hnā^h, sufed yā bilā-sūratōn kā* — Amudrīt, dhaulā ujlā wā bin-chhāpe kā. [rihā kiya gayā — Bandhanamukt, kāragār se chhor diya gayā.
- UN-PRISONED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *prison*) set free from confinement — *Quid yā habs se*
- UN-PRO-CLAIMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *clamo*) not notified by public declaration — *Gair-i-ishtihārī* — Anāghoshit. rājājñā wā rājājñāpatra ke dwārā prakāśit na huā.
- UN-PROFIT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *factum*) not having profit or gain — *Bilā-fāida, bilā-hāsil naf' yā sūd* — Binā-lābh wā phal.
- UN-PROM'IS-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *missum*) giving no promise of good — *An-hon-hār^h, jis se bhalāī kī kuchh ummed na pāī jāy* — Anāsājanak, jis se bhalāī kī āsā na ho.
- UN-PRO-VIDE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *video*) to divest of qualifications, to unfurnish — *Nā-lāiq-k. yā liyāqat se ma'zūl k., be-sāmān yā be-asbāb k.* — Yogyatā wā kshamatā har-lenā wā ayogya-k., asajjit-k. wā asajj-k.
- UN-PRO-VID'ED, *a.* not provided, unfurnished — *Be-sāmān, be-asbāb* — Asajj, asajjit.
- UN-PUB'LIC, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *publicus*) private — *Gair-i-mashhūr, poshīda* — Aprakāśit, aprakat, apragat, gupt. [k., nā-qābil yā nā-lāiq-k. — Ayogya-k., aksham-k.
- UN-QUAL'I-FY', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *qualis*) to divest of qualifications — *Liyāqat se ma'zūl-*
- UN-QUAL'I-FIED, *a.* not qualified, not fit, not modified or restricted by conditions or exceptions, not abated — *Nā-lāiq, nā-qābil, gair-i-mahdūd mutlaq yā gair-i-shartī, bilā-takhfif* — Ayogya, anupayukt, aniyamit wā apratibandh, binā-ghatāyā huā.
- UN-QUAR'REL-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *queror*) that cannot be impugned — *Lā-kālām, be-takrār* — Nirvivād.
- UN-QUEEN', *v.* (S. *un*, *even*) to divest of the dignity of queen — *Malika ke marta-be se ma'zūl yā khārij k.* — Rānī ke pad se utārnā wā girānā.
- UN-QUENCH'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, *even*) that cannot be quenched — *Nā-bujhan-hār^h, gair-i-mumkinu-l-iftā* — Asāmanīya, asāmya.
- UN-QUENCH'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being unquenchable — *Gair-i-mumkinu-l-iftā, nā-bujhan-hārī^h* — Asāmyatā, asāmanīyatā.
- UN-QUEST'IONED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quæsitum*) not called in question, not doubted — *Jo lā-kālām yā be-shakk ho, be-shubha* — Asāṅkit, anisāṅkit wā asāṅsayit.
- UN-QUEST'ION-A-BLE, *a.* not to be questioned — *Be-shakk, be-shubha, bilā-'itirāz, lā-raib, muqarrar* — Asandigdḥ, nihsandeh, uissandeh. asāṅsay, asāṅkit.
- UN-QUEST'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* without doubt — *Lā-kālām, be-shakk, be-shubha* — Nihsandeh, nissandeh, binā-sāṅsay.
- UN-QUI'ET, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quies*) not quiet, restless. disturbed; *v.* to make uneasy — *Be-ārām, be-qarār, muztarib*; *v. be-qarār-k., muztarib-k.* — Asānt, vyākul, vyast wā ghabrāyā-hnā; *v. ghabrā d., vyast k., vyākul k.*
- UN-QUI'ET-LY, *ad.* without quiet, without rest — *Be-ārāmī yā be-chainī se, iztirāb yā be-qarārī se* — Binā-sukh wā binā-kal, vyākulatā vyagrātā wā ghabrāhat se.
- UN-QUI'ET-NESS, *n.* want of quiet, restlessness — *Be-ārāmī yā be-chainī, be-qarārī yā iztirāb* — Vyagrātā, vyākulatā wā ghabrāhat. [ukelā^h, suljhānā^h, kholnā^h.
- UN-RÄV'EL, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *ravelen*) to disentangle, to clear, to unfold — *Udhernā yā*
- UN-RÄZORED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rasum*) not shaven — *Binā-mūnrā hnā^h, binā-munīā hnā^h, munīlā nahīn^h, mundā nahīn^h.*
- UN-RĒA'SON-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ratio*) not agreeable to reason, immoderate — *Be-jā ba'idu-l-'aql gair-i-wājib nā-munāsib yā nā-ma'qūl, be-andāz be-andāza yā hadd-se-ziyāda* — Anyāyya wā ayogya, aparimān aparimit wā atyant.
- UN-RĒA'SON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inconsistency with reason, exorbitance — *Ba'idu-l-'aqlī nā-ma'qūlī nā-munāsabat be-jāī yā gair-i-wājibī, be-andāzī yā ziyādatī* — Anyāyyatā, aparimitatwa wā ādhikya.
- UN-RĒA'SON-A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason, immoderately, excessively —

Ná-ma' qúlí gair-i-wájibí be-jáí yá ba'idu-l-'aqlí se, be-andázi se yá be-andáz, ziyádatí se — Anyáyya wá anyáyyatápúrvak, aparimit, atyant wá atísay karke.

UN-RĒAVE', *v.* (S. *un*, *reafian*) not to tear asunder, to unwind, to disentangle — *Na-pháirná yá tukre tukre na-k^h, udherná yá ukelná^h, kholná yá suljháná^h.*

ŮN-RE-CLĀIMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, clamo*) not reclaimed, not tamed, not reformed — *Durust na kiyá huá, ná-rám be-zabt bad-zát yá wahshí, bihtar na kiyá huá* — Krúr wá dusht, adamit wá anracháyá huá, ausudhárá huá.

ŮN-RE-LĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, latum*) not related or allied, having no connexion with — *Be-rishta, be-nisbat yá be-'aláqa* — Sambandh na rakhne w., sampark wá nātá na rakhne w. [śūnya, sambandharahit, samparkarahit.

UN-RĒL'A-TIVE, *a.* having no relation to — *Be-'aláqa, be-rishta, be-nisbat* — Sambandha-

UN-RĒL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* without relation to — *Bilá rishta 'aláqa yá nisbat* — Biná sambandh sampark wá nātá.

ŮN-RE-LĒNT'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, lentus*) not relenting, having no pity, cruel — *Ná-mul'im yá be-rahm, be-dard yá be-shafaqat, sang dil yá saḥt* — Kaṭhor wá nishthur, nirday wá akarun, páshánuhriday.

ŮN-RE-MĒM'BER-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, memor*) having no memory — *Farámosh-gár, nasyán, bhullá^h, bhulakka^h, yád na rakhne w.* — Visínarak, vismaranáśíl, chet wá sudh na rakhne w.

UN-RE-MĪT'TING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, mitto*) continued, incessant — *Lagá-tár^h, dáimí mudámí be-nága yá be-waqfa* — Avirat wá santatasamán, nitya nirantar wá aviśránt.

ŮN-RE-PĒNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, pœna*) not repented of — *Ná-pashemán-shuda* — Akhedit, ananutápit.

ŮN-RE-ŠĒRVE', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re, servo*) absence of reserve, frankness — *Be-takallu-fi yá ná-kashídagí, sáf-dilí be-riyái yá kusháda-khátirí* — Álápaśilatá wá akuṭilatá, saralántahkaranatá vimalátmatá máyáhinatá wá nishkapatatwa.

ŮN-RE-ŠĒRVED', *a.* not reserved, frank, open — *Musallam kámil yá tamám, sína-sáf, sáf-dil yá kusháda-dil* — Púrá sampúrṇ sakal wá samagra, saralaswabháw saralántahkaran wá nishkapat, saralátma vimalátma wá máyáhin.

ŮN-RE-ŠĒRVED-LY, *ad.* without reservation — *Bi-l-kull yá kull, sína-safái se, sáf-dilí se, kusháda-dilí se* — Sakal, samagra, púrá, sampúrṇ, vimalátmatá se, máyáhinatá se, biná-kapat, saralántahkaranatá se.

ŮN-RE-ŠĒRVED-NESS, *n.* frankness, openness — *Sína-safái yá be-riyái, sáf-dilí yá kusháda-dilí* — Vimalátmatá wá nishkapatatwa, máyáhinatá wá saralántahkaranatá.

ŮN-RE-ŠŌLVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, solvo*) not resolved, not determined, not cleared — *Be-qasd, gair-i-muqarrar yá ná-mustaqill-iráda, lá-hall be-hall yá ná-sáf* — Asthiramati wá adriḥhamanask, adriḥhasaṅkalp wá chalachitta, avyákhyát wá ná-suljháyá-huá.

ŮN-RE-ŠŌLV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be solved or dissolved — *Mumtana'u-l-hall, ná-hall-pazir, ná-mumkinu-l-hall, lá-hall* — Avyákhyeya, adravaníya, adravya, agalaníya.

ŮN-RE-ŠŌLV'ING, *a.* not determined — *Ná-sábit-qadam, iráde meñ mazbut nahín, ná-mustaqill* — Adriḥhamati, adriḥhasaṅkalp, asthiramati.

UN-RĒS'PIT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *répit*) not respited, admitting no respite or pause — *Be-muhlat, be-waqfa* — Dandavilambarahit, viránaśūnya wá biná virám wá vilamb.

UN-RĒST', *n.* (S. *un*, *rest*) disquiet — *Be-qarári, tashwísh, taraddud, be-kalí* — Udveg, chittodveg, vyastatá, asthiratá.

UN-RĒV'ER-END, UN-RĒV'ER-ENT, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, vereor*) disrespectful — *Be-adab, be-murawwat, be-tamíz, be-ímtiyáz, ná-muaddab* — Anádarakári, apamáni, asisht, asabhya.

UN-RĒV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* disrespectfully — *Ná-muaddabáná, be-udabí se, be-tamízi yá be-liházi se* — Kuśilatá se, anádar se, avajná se.

UN-RĪD'DLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *rædelse*) to solve — *Hall k., mu'ammá ke ma'ne samjháná, kholná^h* — Gúrhavákya wá kútaprasna bujhání wá samjhání.

UN-RĪD'DLER, *n.* one who solves or explains — *Hall k. w., mu'ammá ke ma'ne samjháne w., kholne w^h* — Gúrhavákyaavyákhyáti, kútaprasna kholkar samjháne w.

UN-RĪG', *v.* (S. *un*, *wrigan*) to strip of rigging — *Kishtí ke rasse waqaira kholná* — Nauká wá náw ke rasse khol-lená. [lená^h.

UN-RĪNG', *v.* (S. *un*, *hring*) to deprive of a ring — *Muñdarí utár-lená le-lená yá chhín*

UN-RĪV'ALLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rivus*) having no rival, having no equal — *Be-nazir yá be-misál, lá-sání yá be-raqíb* — Adwitiya, anupam anokhá wá anúthi.

UN-RĪV'ET, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *river*) to loose from rivets — *Kíl khúntí yá kánte se kholná^h, kí kíl khúntí yá kánte ukhár-lená^h, kholná^h, khol-dálná^h*. [Vivastra k.

UN-RŌBE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *robe*) to strip of a robe — *Libás utáirní, kapre utáirná^h* —

UN-RŌLL', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *roulér*) to open what is rolled — *Udherná^h, kholná^h*.

UN-RŌŌF', *v.* (S. *un*, *hrof*) to strip off a roof or covering — *Chhut chhájan chhappar yá chhán utár-lená^h*. [huá^h.

UN-RŌŌST'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *hrost*) driven from the roost — *Basere yá arde se nikálá*

- UN-RÔÔT', *v.* (S. *un*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots, to extirpate — *Bekh-kani' k.*, *be-bekh-k. yá bunyád se khod-dálná* — *Nirmúl k.*, *ukhár-dálná wá jar se khod-dálná*.
- UN-RŪFFLE, *v.* (S. *un*, T. *ruyffelen*) to cease from being ruffled or agitated — *Thambhná^h*, *thamná^h*, *qarár pakarná* — *Śánt h.*, *akshubdh h.*, *nirvikár h.*
- UN-RŪF'FLED, *a.* not agitated, calm, tranquil — *Be-harakat, sákin, bá-qarár* — *Akshubdh, sthir, śánt*.
- UN-RŪ'LY, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *regula*) ungovernable, turbulent — *Sar-kash be-zabt be-lagám be-hukm be-qaid yá muh-zor, fasúdí* — *Duhśisan magará avas wá rámasíl. hurdangá.*
- UN-RŪ'LI-NESS, *n.* turbulence, licentiousness — *Fasúdí yá fitna-angezí, be-zabti be-hukm be-lagám yá be-qaidí* — *Hurdangapan wá kalahakíritwa, avasatá avasatwa wá duhśi-sanatwa.* [*barábar k.*, *chunat yá chunan dír k^h*.
- UN-RŪM'PLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *hrympelle*) to free from rumples — *Sikuran yá sikurje dír k^h*.
- UN-SĀD'DEN, *v.* to relieve from sadness — *Udási dír k^h*, *afsos yá ranj dír k.* — *Khed dír k.* [utár lená.
- UN SĀD'DLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *sadel*) to take off a saddle — *Zín utár-lená, be-zín k.* — *Káthi*
- UN SĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, *segel*) that cannot be navigated — *Ná mumkin-i-jaráz-rání, mumtana'u-l-jaház-rání, jismeñ jakáz na chal sake* — *Anankágamya, anívyá, jismeñ nauká na chal sakai.* [*k.* — *Sādhupad wá siddhajanapad har lená.*
- UN-SĀINT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) to deprive of saintship — *Walíyat se khárij yá ma'zúl*
- UN-SĀTED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *satis*) not satisfied — *Ná-ser, ná-ásúda* — *Atripty, aparitusht, atusht.*
- UN-SĀ'TI-ATE, *a.* not satisfied — *Ná-ser, ná-ásúda* — *Atusht, atripty.*
- UN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be satisfied — *Ná-ásúda, ásúda yá ser na hone ká* — *Atar-paiya, atarpya, tarpanśakya.* [Asantoshak, atushtijanak.
- UN-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RY, *a.* not giving satisfaction — *Ná-khátir-pasand, ná-khátir-khwáh* —
- UN-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* the state of being unsatisfactory — *Ná-khátir-pasandí, ná-khátir-khwáhi* — *Asantoshakatí, atushtijanakatá.*
- UN-SĀ'VOUR-Y, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sapio*) having no taste, having a bad taste — *Be-maza yá be-záiqá. bad-maza yá bad-záiqá* — *Aswádu, viras viras niras kuswádu wá phiká.*
- UN-SĀ'VOUR-I-LY, *ad.* so as to disgust — *Bad-mazagi se, be-mazagi se, bad-záiqagi se* — *Virasatá rasabínatá nirasatá nirasatá wá aswádu se.*
- UN-SĀ'VOUR-I-NESS, *n.* a bad taste or smell — *Bad-mazagi, be-mazagi, bad-záiqagi* — *Virasatá, rasabínatí, nirasatí, nirasatá, aswádu, phikápan.*
- UN-SĀY', *v.* (S. *un*, *seguan*) to recall or deny what has been said, to retract — *Bát-pherná^h*, *bát ultáná yá paltáná^h*.
- UN-SAID', un-sēd', *a.* not said, not spoken — *Ná-mazkúr, ná-gufta* — *Anukt, akathit.*
- UN-SCHŌÔLED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *schola*) not taught, not educated, illiterate — *Be-ta'lim, be-tarbiyat, jáhil* — *Śikshit śikshín wá mūr. anparhá wá jar.*
- UN-SCHO-LĀS'TIC, *a.* not bred to literature — *Ná-khwánda, be-'ilm* — *Apanđit, avidwán.*
- UN-SCREW', un-skrú', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *schroef*) to unfasten by screwing back — *Pech kholná. kholná^h*.
- UN SĒAL', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sigillum*) to open any thing sealed — *Muhr torná, muhr kholná. jis chiz par muhr ho usko kholná* — *Mudráñkit wá mudrábaddha vastu ko kholná. jis padārth par mudrá wá chhápá ho usko kholná.*
- UN-SĒALED', *a.* not sealed, open — *Be-muhr, khulá^h* — *Mudrárahit, ugharí wá ughará.*
- UN SĒAM', *v.* (S. *un*, *seam*) to cut open — *Silái yá jor kholná^h, kát-ke kholná^h*.
- UN-SĒAT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sedes*) to throw from a seat — *Kursí yá nishast-gáh se girá-d.*, *chaukí se girá-d^h*. — *Āsan se girá-d.*
- UN-SĒĒM'LY, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *ziemen*) not becoming, indecent; *ad.* unbecomingly, indecently — *Ná-sazá-wár ná-sháyasta yá ná-zeb, ná-ma'qúl yá ná-munásib*; *ad. ná-sháyastagi se yá ná-zebána, ná-ma'qúli yá ná-munásabat se* — *Ayogya anphabtaí wá anshohatí, anuchit ayukt wá anupayukt*; *ad. ayogyatá se, anuchit ríti se.*
- UN-SĒĒM'LI-NESS, *n.* indecency, impropriety — *Ná-ma'qúliyat yá ná-sháyastagi, ná-munásabat* — *Ayuktatá ayukti wá ayáthārthiya, anuchitatwa anauchitya wá ayogyatá.*
- UN-SĒNSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sensum*) wanting meaning — *Be-ma'ní* — *Arthaśunya, nirarthak, artharahit.*
- UN-SĒT'TLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *settan*) to unfix, to move from a place — *Be-qarár gair-i-mu-'aiyan ná muqarrar yá ná-sabit k.*, *sarkáná^h* — *Asthir anavasthit wá avyavasthit k.*, *batáná wá sthānsutar-k.*
- UN-SĒT'TLED, *a.* not settled, changeable — *Ná-sabit be-qarár gair-i-mu-'aiyan yá ná-mu-qarrar, tabdíl-pazír mutazalzal yá gair-i-mustaqill* — *Avyavasthit anavasthit wá asthir, parivartaniya.* [asthiratá, avyavasthitatwa, parivartaniyatá.
- UN-SĒT'TLED-NESS, *n.* state of being unsettled — *Be-qarári, tabdíl-pazírí* — *Anavasthiti,*
- UN-SĒT'TLE-MENT, *n.* unsettled state — *Tazalzul, 'adam-i-istiqlál, be-qarári* — *Asthiratá, avyavasthitatwa.* [— *Viruddh líng ká karná, ulte líng ká karná.*
- UN-SĒX', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sexus*) to make of the opposite sex — *Bar-khiláf jins ká karná*

- UN-SHĀC'KLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *sceacul*) to loose from bonds — *Zanjir se kholná, sakri yá sikri se kholná^h, zanjir kholná, be-zanjir k.* — Viśrīnkhal k.
- UN-SHĀK'EN, *a.* (S. *un*, *sceacan*) not shaken, not moved, firm, steady — *Be-jumbish, gair-i-mutaharrik gair-i-muztarib yá be-riqqat, maz'ūt yá mustaqill, sābit-qadam.* — Andolá wá akampit, nischal wá akshubdh, drirh, drirhasaúkalp sthir dhír wá dhair-yawán.
- UN-SHĀK'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be shaken — *Atal^h* — Nischal. [Nirlajja, lajjáhín.
- UN-SHĀMED', *a.* (S. *un*, *scama*) not shamed, not abashed — *Be-sharm, be-hayá.* —
- UN-SHĀME'FĀÇED, *a.* wanting modesty — *Be-sharm, be-hayá, shokh* — Nirlajj, dhíth, avinit, lajjáhín. [lajjáhínatá, avinay.
- UN-SHĀME'FĀÇED-NESS, *n.* want of modesty — *Be-sharmí, be-hayá, shokhí* — Nirlajjatá,
- UN-SHĀPE', *v.* (S. *un*, *scyppan*) to throw out of form, to confound, to derange — *Be-shakl yá be-súrat-k., abtar k., be-tartí^h yá darham-barham-k.* — Kudaul wá kurúp-k., garbar-k., ulatpulat-k. [virúp, kudaul.
- UN-SHĀP'EN, *a.* deformed, ugly, misshapen — *Bad-shakl, bad-súrat, bad-numá* — Kurúp,
- UN-SHĒATH', UN-SHĒATHE', *v.* (S. *un*, *scæth*) to draw from the sheath — *Ġiláf se nikál-ná, miyán se nikálná, khínchná^h, nangá yá nangí k^h.* — Vikosh-k.
- UN-SHIP', *v.* (S. *un*, *scip*) to take out of a ship — *Jaház se utárná* — Nauká se utárná, nāw se utárná. [kárabit.
- UN-SHÖD', *a.* (S. *un*, *sceo*) having no shoes — *Nange páñw^h, be-na'l, be-kafsh* — Pádu-
- UN-SHÖÖK', *a.* (S. *un*, *sceacan*) not shaken — *Be-jumbish, be-harakat, atul^h, an-do'á^h* — Nischal, akampit. [ho^h, jis par jhisi na pari ho^h.
- UN-SHÖW'ERED, *a.* (S. *un*, *scur*) not watered by showers — *Jis par páñí na barsá*
- UN-SHRINK'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *scrinan*) not shrinking, not shunning danger or pain — *Na digne w^h, khatre yá dard se gurez na k. w.* — Na thathakue-w. wá na hadiyáne w., bhay wá pírá se na bhágne w. [huá.
- UN-SIGHT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *gesiht*) not seen — *Ná-dída, an-dekhí^h* — Adrisht, na dekhá
- UN-SIGHT'LY, *a.* disagreeable to the sight — *Bad-zeb, bad-numá, karíh-súrat, bad-shakl* — Kurúp, kudaul, kudriśya, adarsaniya. [ti.
- UN-SIGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* deformity, ugliness — *Bad-súratí, bad-shaklí* — Kudriśyatá, kurúpa-
- UN-SIN'EŴ, *v.* (S. *un*, *sinu*) to deprive of strength — *Ná-táqat k., ná-tawán-k.* — Nirbal-k., asamarth-k., balahín-k. [asamarth.
- UN-SIN'EŴED, *a.* nerveless, weak — *Ná táqat, ná-tawán* — Nirbal, balahín ásakt wá
- UN-SIN'GLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *singulus*) not singled, not separated — *Ná-muntakhab yá gair-i-muntakhab, gair-i-mutafarriq yá judá-na-kiyá-gayá* — Chhántkar wá chunkar nikálá na gayá, alag na kiyá gayá arthát ek meñ.
- UN-SKILLED', *a.* (S. *un*, *scylan*) wanting skill, destitute of practical knowledge — *Be-hunar yá be-salíqa, ná-wáqif ná-qábil ná-rasá yá ná-kár-ázmúda* — Anáñi, adaksh anipun apatū avyutpanna wá abahudarśi.
- UN-SO-PHĪS'TI-CATE, UN-SO-PHĪS'TI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sophos*) not adulterated by mixture, not counterfeit, pure — *Be-áláish yá ná-álúda, an-khoilá^h, khális* — Adúshit, akritrim, súddh swachchh wá suchchá.
- UN-SŌRT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sors*) not distributed into sorts or kinds — *Qism-qism na-kiyá huá, nau'-nau' na-kiyá huá, an-chuná^h, raqam-raqam na-kiyá huá* — Varnakram vargakram wá játikram se na chuná-huá sudhára-huá wá dhará-huá, yathávaru na sudhára huá.
- UN-SOUGHT', un-sāt', *a.* (S. *un*, *secan*) not sought, had without seeking — *Ná-lhwaista bilá talásh yá darḥwást dast-yáb* — Anmāngá wá ayáchit, ankhojá wá biná-khoje milá huá. [k. — Nirátmá k., matihín k.
- UN-SŌUL', *v.* (S. *un*, *sawl*) to deprive of mind or understanding — *Be-rúh yá be-'aql*
- UN-SPĀR'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *sparian*) profuse, not merciful — *Fazúl-kharch fuzúl-kharch* — *mun buzzir yá faiyáz, be-dard yá be-rahm* — Bahuvyayí wá uráñ, nirday wá nishthur.
- UN-SPEAK', *v.* (S. *un*, *sprecan*) to retract, to recant — *Bit phérná^h, bát ultáná^h.*
- UN-SPEAK'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be uttered — *Ná-guftani* — Akathaníya. [asiddh.
- UN-SPE'D', *a.* (S. *un*, *sped*) not performed — *Ná-karda, an-kiyá^h, na-kiyá huá^h* — Akrit,
- UN-SPHĒRE', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sphaira*) to remove from its orb — *Be-charkh k., charkh* se báhar k., be-cham'ar k. — Mandalarahit k., mandal wá vimb se dúr k.
- UN-SPIR'IT, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *spiro*) to depress in spirits, to dishearten — *Ázurda afsurda yá be-díl-k., shikasta-díl-k. yá dí'-torná* — Udís k. wá utsāhabhañg-k., man torná.
- UN-SPIR'IT-U-AL, *a.* not spiritual, carnal — *Dunyaví yá dunyáví, jismání yá nafsání* — Sinsírik, sátrík wá dāhik.
- UN-SPIR'IT-U-AL ÍZE, *v.* to deprive of spirituality — *Jismání yá nafsání k., ruháníyat dúr-k.* — Sárírik wá káýik-k., átmatwa dúr-k.
- UN-SQUARED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quatuor*) not made square, not formed, irregular — *Murabba' na kiyá huá, bad-shakl, ná-durust* — Avargit wá samachatushkon-na-kiyá-huá, kudaul, virúp visham wá vidhiviruddh.

- UN-STANCH'ED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *étancher*) not stanch'ed, not stopped — *Na-ruká huá^h*, *na-thamá huá yá na-thañbhá-huá^h*.
- UN-STATE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *statum*) to deprive of dignity — *Zalíl-k.*, *be-martaba-k.*, *be-rutba k.* — *Padachyut-k.*, *mánabhrasht-k.*, *gauravahín-k.*
- UN-STÁT'U-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *statuo*) contrary to statute, not warranted by statute — *Be-qá'ida*, *khiláf-i-qá'ida khiláf-i-dastúr yá khiláf-i-áin* — *Vidhiviruddh wá niyamaviruddh*, *vyavastháviruddh wá avidhi.* [*be-nesh-k.* — *Daisahín-k.*
- UN-STING', *v.* (S. *un*, *stingan*) to disarm of a sting — *Dank toṛná^h*, *dank ukhá^h ná^h*,
- UN-STITCH', *v.* (S. *un*, *stice*) to open by picking out stitches — *Silái khol-dálná^h*, *joṛ yá tánke khol-dálná^h*.
- UN-STITCHED', *a.* not stitched — *An-siyá^h*, *siyá na huá^h*, *na siyá huá^h*.
- UN-STÖP', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *stoppen*) to open — *Kholná^h*.
- UN-STÖPPED', *a.* not meeting any resistance — *Biná-rok^h*, *a-rok^h*.
- UN-STRAINED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *stringo*) not strained, easy — *An-chháná^h*, *ásán* — *Na ní-khárá huá wá na nithárá huá*, *sugam.*
- UN-STRING', *v.* (S. *un*, *strenq*) to relax, to loosen, to deprive of strings — *Utárná^h*, *dhílá-k. tár-dhílá-k. yá dori-dhílí-k^h*, *dorí kholná yá tár-kholná^h*.
- UN-STRÜCK', *a.* (S. *un*, *astrican*) not struck, not affected — *An-mórá^h*, *gair-i-muas-sar* — *Ahat wá anáhat*, *anupahat wá asprisht.*
- UN-SUB-STÁN'TIAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *sto*) not substantial, not solid, not real — *Be-wujúd*, *be-magz*, *bád-hawái yá hubábi* — *Ábhásátmak*, *asár*, *avástav wá asatya.*
- UN-SU'GARED, *un-shû'gared*, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *sucre*) not sweetened with sugar — *An-págá huá^h*, *biná-págá huá^h*, *bilá-chíní ká* — *Biná-chíní ká.*
- UN-SÜNG', *a.* (S. *un*, *singan*) not sung, not celebrated in verse — *An-gáyá^h*, *shí'r meñ na kahá gayá* — *Agít wá aparigít*, *kávyá meñ na bakháná gayá.*
- UN-SÜNNED', *a.* (S. *un*, *sunne*) not exposed to the sun — *Ghám yá dhúp na kháyá huá^h*, *dhúp na dikhláyá gayá^h*. [*sake^h*.
- UN-SUP-PLÍ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub*, *pleo*) that cannot be supplied — *Jo púrā na ho*
- UN-SWÄTHE', *v.* (S. *un*, *suæthil*) to relieve from the folds of a bandage — *Pattí kholná^h*, *bandhan kholná^h*. [*badalná* — *Śapath pherná ultáná wá paltáná.*
- UN-SWEÄR', *v.* (S. *un*, *swerian*) to recall an oath — *Qasam pherná*, *half ultáná yá*
- UN-SWÖRN', *a.* not sworn, not bound by an oath — *Ná-qasam-khurda*, *gair-i-halfi* — *Akri-tasápath*, *asápathabaddh.*
- UN-SWĖAT', *v.* (S. *un*, *swat*) to ease after toil, to cool after exercise — *Mihnát ke ba'd árām d.*, *kasrat ke ba'd thandhá-k.* — *Śram wá pariśram ke píchhe śánt-k.*, *udyam wá vyáyám ke páschát thañdhá wá sítal-k.* [*pasíná na nikálne w^h*.
- UN-SWĖAT'ING, *a.* not sweating — *Na-pasíjne w^h*, *jis se pasíná na chhúte yá na nikle^h*,
- UN-TÄCK', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) to separate what is tacked, to disjoin — *Kholná^h*, *alag k^h*. [*jháná^h*, *udherná^h*.
- UN-TÄN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un*, *tang*?) to loose from intricacy or convolution — *Kholná^h*, *sul-*
- UN-TĖÄCH', *v.* (S. *un*, *tæcan*) to cause to forget or lose what has been taught — *Síkhí huí bát ko bhulwáná^h*, *ámokhta ko farámosh karáná* — *Jo kuchh adhyápit wá síkshit ho usko bisarwáná wá avamarshan karwáná.* [*Asíkshaníya.*
- UN-TĖÄCH'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be taught — *Ná-tarbiyat-pazír*, *gair-i-ta'lim-pazír* —
- UN-TĖÄUGHT', *a.* not instructed, unskilled — *Ná-ámokhta*, *ná-khwánda* — *Ansikháyá wá asíkshit*, *adaksh anipun akuśál wá apravín.*
- UN-TĖN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained — *Be-qiyám*, *gair-i-mustahkam yá gair-i-mustahkim* — *Apratipádyá*, *apratipádáníya*, *asthápáníya.*
- UN-TĖN'ANT-ED, *a.* not occupied by a tenant — *Be-kiráya-dár*, *be-ra'iyat*, *kháli* — *Biná-bharait ká*, *śunya*, *jismeñ bharait na ho.*
- UN-TĖND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) not tended, not having any attendant — *Be-hifázat*, *be-ham-ráh* — *Arakshit*, *biná kisí anuchar wá sáthí ke.*
- UN-TĖNT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) to bring out of a tent — *Khaime ke báhar nikálná^h*, *dere ke báhar nikálná^h* — *Tambú ke báhar láná.* [*battí^h*.
- UN-TĖNT'ED, *a.* not having a medical tent — *Jismeñ batti na dí gaí ho^h*, *be-battí*, *biná-*
- UN-THĖINK', *v.* (S. *un*, *thencan*) to dismiss a thought — *Khayál yá qiyás dúr-k.* — *Kal-paná wá bhávaná dúr k.* [*yát* — *Amanoyogí wá asáavadhán*, *avivekí.*
- UN-THĖINK'ING, *a.* not heedful, inconsiderate — *Gúfil*, *be-liháṣ be-tadbir be-fíkr yá be-ihti-gá khínch-lená yá nikál-lená^h*, *dhílá-k^h*.
- UN-THRIFT, *n.* (S. *un*, Dan. *trives*) a prodigal; *a.* wasteful, extravagant — *Uráu^h*, *mubazzir*; *a.* *musrif yá be-kifáyat*, *ná-kifáyatí mubazzir fazúl-kharch yá fuzúl-kharch* — *Ativyayí*, *bahuvyayí*; *a.* *aparimitavyayí*, *ativyayaśíl wá mahávyayakári.*
- UN-THRĖFTY, *a.* prodigal, lavish, profuse — *Musrif*, *mubazzir*, *fazúl-kharch fuzúl-kharch be-kifáyat yá ná-kifáyatí* — *Uráu*, *bahuvyayí wá ativyayí*, *mahávyayakári wá aparimitavyayí.*

- UN-THRIF'TI-LY**, *ad.* without frugality — *Musrifána, fazúl-kharchí se, fuzúl-kharchí se, be-kifáyat, bilá-juz-rasí* — Bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay se, alpavyay-biná.
- UN-THRIF'TI-NESS**, *n.* prodigality, profusion — *Fazúl-kharchí yá fuzúl-kharchí, isríf yá zar-páshí* — Aparimitavyay wá bahuvyay, mahávyay.
- UN-THRONE'**, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *thronus*) to remove from a throne, to dethrone — *Bádsháh ko takht se utárná, be-táj-o-takht-k* — Rájá ko sínhásan par se utárná, sínhásana-
- UN-TIE'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *tian*) to loosen — *Kholná^h*. [chyut-k.]
- UN-TIED'**, *a.* not tied, not bound, loose — *An-bándhá^h, khulá^h, chhuttá^h*.
- UN-TIL'**, *ad.* (S. *til*) to the time place or degree that; *prep.* to — *Jab lag^h, jab tak^h, jau lag^h, jauin-lag^h, jab tak ki^h, jab lag ki^h, jab talak^h*; *prep.* *tak^h*.
- UN-TILE'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *tigel*) to strip of tiles — *Khapre utárná^h*.
- UN-TIM'BERED**, *a.* (S. *un*, *timber*) not furnished with timber, not strengthened — *Be-shahtír, kam-zor* — Biná-dharan ká, nirbal bhañgur astháyí wá adrih.
- UN-TIME'LY**, *a.* (S. *un*, *tima*) happening before the usual or natural time, premature; *ad.* before the natural time — *Be-waqt be-zamán yá be-hangám, pesh-az-waqt yá munásib waqt ke pesh-tar ká*; *ad.* *munásib waqt ke pesh-tar* — Akálik, apúrñakálik púrñakálapúrv wá asampúrñakál; *ad.* *uchit samay ke pahile wá púrv*.
- UN-TITLED**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *titulus*) having no title — *Be-laqab, be-khitáb* — Anupádhi,
- UN-TO**, *prep.* (S. *on*, *to*) to — *Ko^h, ke-tain^h, ke pás^h*. [biná-padaví ká, upanámavihin.]
- UN-TOMB'**, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *tumbos*) to disinter, to remove from a tomb — *Qabr se mur-de ko khod-nikálná, qabr se nikálná* — Samádhisthán se khodkar nikálná, samádhisthán se báhar k.
- UN-TOUCHED'**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *toucher*) not touched, not reached, not affected — *Ná-mamsús, jisko na-pá-sakeñ^h, gair-i-muassar gair-i-mutaassir be-shafaqat yá sang-díl* — Asprisht asparísit wá anchhuá, jistak na pahunch sakain. anupahat wá nishthur.
- UN-TOUCH'ABLE**, *a.* that cannot be touched — *Ná-mumkinu-l-mass* — Asparsya, asparsá-niya.
- UN-TOW'ARD**, *a.* (S. *un*, *toward*) perverse, froward, awkward, inconvenient — *Ziddí, sar-kash muzáhim yá mukhálif, ná-zeb bad-numá yá bad-shakl, ná-ma'qúl ná-kára yá dush-wár* — Hatthí wá hathilá, magari wá durágrahí, kudaul, aughat asamanjas ayukt wá káthin.
- UN-TOW'ARD-LY**, *a.* perverse, froward, awkward; *ad.* perversely, awkwardly — *Ziddí, sar-kash muzáhim yá mukhálif, ná-zeb bad-numá yá bad-shakl*; *ad.* *zidd yá sar-kashí se, bad-numái yá ná-zebáish se* — Hatthí wá hathilá, magari wá durágrahí, kudaul; *ad.* *hath wá durágrah se, buráí se wá kudaul*.
- UN-TOW'ARDNESS**, *n.* perverseness — *Zidd, sar-kashí, 'inád, kaj-raví* — Hath, durágrah.
- UN-TRACKED'**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tractum*) not tracked, not marked by footsteps, pathless — *Jahán naqsh-i-pá kí pai-raví na hui ho, be-naqsh-i-pá, be-ráh* — Jahán pádánusaran wá padánusaran na ho, pádánkarahit wá pádásprisht, apath amárg wá agamya.
- UN-TRACT'ABLE**, *a.* not tractable, stubborn — *Be-zabt, gardan-kash yá sar-kash* — Duh-sásan duh-sasya durnigrah wá durdam, hathilá magari wá durágrahí.
- UN-TRACT'ABLE-NESS**, *n.* want of docility — *Be-zabtí, gardan-kashí, sar-kashí* — Duh-sá-syatá, hath, magari, durágrah.
- UN-TRANS-LAT'ABLE**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *trans, latum*) that cannot be translated — *Ná-mumkinu-t-tarjuma, jiská tarjuma na ho-sake* — Jiská ulthá wá bháshántar na ho sakai, abhíshántarayogya.
- UN-TRAV'ELLED**, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *travailler*) not travelled, not trodden by passengers, having never seen or visited foreign countries — *Jismen safar na-huá ho, jahán musáfiroñ ke naqsh-i-pá na hoñ, jisne gair-mulkoñ mein musáfiarat yá safar kabhi na kiya ho* — Jismen koí paribhraman wá yátrá na hui ho, anraundá wá pádánkáshunya, jisne videś na dekhá ho. [lautná^h, usi-páinw pichhe phirná yá lautná^h.
- UN-TREAD'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *tredan*) to tread back, to go back in the same steps — *Pichhe*
- UN-TRÖD'**, **UN-TRÖD'DEN**, *a.* not having been passed over, not marked by the feet — *Ná-raundá^h, ná-pá-mál* — Anchálá anraundá wá apádáhat, pídánkáshin wá pádá-sprisht. [ke ná-qábil, jo magláb na-ho-sake — Ajeya, adamya.]
- UN-TRI'UM-PHA-BLE**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *triumphus*) that admits no triumph — *Magláb hone*
- UN-TRUST'I-NESS**, *n.* (S. *un*, *trustum*) unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust — *Namat-harámí, be-ímíní* — Viśwásaghrát.
- UN-TUNE'**, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tonus*) to make incapable of harmony, to disorder — *Be-tál yá ná-sáz-gír k., abtar pareshán yá mustarió k.* — Vítál viswar apaswar wá karkasaswar k., garbar asthir wá aswasth k.
- UN-TUN'ABLE**, *a.* not harmonious — *Be-tál, ná-sáz-gár* — Viswar, karkasaswar. [ratá.]
- UN-TUN'ABLE-NESS**, *n.* want of harmony — *Be-táli, ná-sáz-gári* — Viswaratá, karkasaswa-
- UN-TWINE'**, *v.* (S. *un*, *twinan*) to separate that which winds or clasps — *Kholná^h, udherná^h, pech kholná, ukelná^h*. [udherná^h, pech kholná, ukelná^h.
- UN-TWIST'**, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *twisten*) to separate or open any thing twisted — *Kholná^h*,

- UN-USED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *usum*) not used, not employed, not accustomed — *Ná-musta'-mal*, *ná-mash-gúl yá ná-masrúf*, *gair-i-musta'mal yá gair-i-'ádí* — *Aprayukt wá apra-yojit*, *avyavahrit wá avyápirit*, *anabhyast*.
- UN-ÚSU-AL, *a.* not usual, not common, rare — *Be-rawáj yá khiláf-i-ma'múl*, *be-qá'ida be dustúr yá gair-i-ma'múl*, *kam yá nádír* — *Avyávahárik*, *lokarítiviruddh anáchárik wá asámpradáyik*, *apúrv alaukik wá viral*.
- UN-ÚTTER-ABLE, *a.* (S. *un*, *uter*) that cannot be uttered or expressed — *Ná-guftaní*, *be-bayán*, *gair-i-mutalaffaz* — *Akathaniya*, *anirvachaniya*, *anirváchya*, *anuchcháryya*, *anuchcháraníya*.
- UN-VÁL'UED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) not valued, not to be valued, inestimable — *Be-qadr yá be-waqr*, *be-bahá besh-qímat yá be-qímat* — *Avajñát avamánit wá avaganít*, *amúlya*, *bahumúlya atimúlya mulyátít wá atyutkrisht*.
- UN-VÁN'QUISH-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vinco*) invincible — *Maglúb hone ke ná-qábil*, *jo maglúb na ho-sake*, *ná-mumkin-i-shikast* — *Ajeya*.
- UN-VÁRIED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *varius*) not varied, not altered — *Gair-i-mutabaddil*, *ná-mutaguiyir* — *Avikritákár*, *aparínatarúp wá ananyarúp*. [*Ekabháv*, *ekarúp*, *avikáryya*].
- UN-VÁRY-ING, *a.* not liable to change — *Ná-tabdíl-pazir*, *yaksán*, *hamesha ham-wár* —
- UN-VÁR'NISHED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *vernís*) not overlaid with varnish, not adorned — *Be-luk yá be-raúgan*, *be-zínat be-áráish sáda yá rást* — *Váhyasobháhin wá sóbhádáya-katailahín*, *abhúshit analánkrit khará wá sachchá*.
- UN-VÉIL', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *velum*) to remove a veil from, to uncover, to disclose — *Be-burqa'-k. yá burqa'a-utárná*, *záhir-k.*, *dikhláná^h* — *Ghúinghat-utháná*, *kholná*, *ughárná*.
- UN-VÉN'TI-LÁT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ventus*) not fanned by the wind — *Be-hawá*, *bilá-hawá kí ámad-o-raft ká* — *Aváyuvyápt*, *jismen váyu na áwai jáy*.
- UN-VÍ'O-LÁT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *violo*) not violated, not injured, not broken — *An-big-rá^h*, *ná-mazlúm*, *ná-shikast yá ná-shikasta* — *Adúshit wá abhrasht*, *akshat wá ahínsit*, *antútá akhandit wá abhagna*. [*taves wá kritrimaves utárná*].
- UN-VÍŠ'ARD, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) to unmask — *Burqa'a utárná*, *bhes-kholná^h* — *Kapa-*
- UN-VÓTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *votum*) to undo by a contrary vote, to annul a former vote — *Sábiq ráe ke bar-khiláfráe dená*, *pesh-tar kí ráeradd k.* — *Púrva anumati ke viruddh anumati dená*, *púrv anumati ká khandan wá lop k.*
- UN-VŌW'ELLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *voco*) having no vowels — *Be-harf-i-'illat* — *Swarahín*.
- UN-WÁIT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guetter*) not attended — *Be-ham-ráh*, *tanhá* — *Biná-sáthi*, *akelá*.
- UN-WÁR'LIKE, *a.* (S. *un*, *wær*) not fit for war, not military — *Ná-qábil-i-jang yá jang ke ná-líiq*, *ná-jangí* — *Aranayogya wá ayuddhopayukt*, *ayuddhasambandhí wá ayud-*
- UN-WÁRP', *v.* (S. *un*, *weorpan*) to straighten — *Sídhá-k^h*. [*dhavishayak*].
- UN-WÁRPED', *a.* not warped, not biassed — *Ná-kaj*, *ná-taraf-kash yá be-mail* — *Sídhá wá avakra*, *apakshapátí wá samadrishítí*.
- UN-WÁR'RANT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garant*) not warranted, not ascertained, not certain — *Ná-jáiz yá gair-i-mashrú'*, *gair-i-tahqíq yá ná-súbit*, *gair-i-muqarrar* — *Asástra-siddh wá avidhi*, *aníschit*, *anirpít*.
- UN-WÁR'RANT-A-BLE, *a.* not defensible, improper — *Gair-i-mashrú' yá ná-jáiz*, *ná-muná-sib* — *Asástrasiddh wá avihit*, *nishiddh wá anuchit*.
- UN-WÁR'RANT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being unwarrantable — *'Adam-i-jawáz*, *ná-munásat*, *gair-i-mashrú'-hálat*, *ná-durustí*, *mukhálafat-i-shar'* — *Dharmavirodh*, *śás-travirodh*, *vidhivirodh*.
- UN-WÁR'RANT-A-BLY, *ad.* not justifiably — *'Adam-i-jawáz se*, *ná-durustí se*, *mukhálafat-i-shar' se*, *be-já* — *Anuchit ríti se*, *dharmavirodh se*, *śástravirodh se*, *vidhivirodh se*.
- UN-WÁST'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *westan*) not decaying — *Lá-zawál*, *kam na hōne w.*, *na ghat-ne w^h*. — *Akshay*, *nyún na hone w.* [*harba* — *Śastrahín*, *astrahín*].
- UN-WĒAP'ONED, *a.* (S. *un*, *wæpen*) not furnished with weapons — *Be-hathiyár*, *be-*
- UN-WĒA'RY, *a.* (S. *un*, *verig*) not weary; *v.* to refresh after weariness — *Mánda-nahín*; *v. mándagí ke ba'd úrám-d. yá táza-k.*, *thakáhat ke píchhe thandhá-k^h*. — *Thaká-nahín*; *v. śram ke píchhe śánt-k. wá viśrám d.* [*asránt*, *anthaká*].
- UN-WĒA'RIED, *a.* not tired, not fatigued — *Gair-i-mánda*, *na thaká-huá^h* — *Aklánt wá*
- UN-WĒAVE', *v.* (S. *un*, *wefan*) to undo what has been woven, to unfold — *Udherná ukelná yá suljháná^h*, *kholná^h*.
- UN-WĒD', *a.* (S. *un*, *wed*) not married — *An-byáhá^h*, *mujarrad*, *be-nikáh* — *Aviváhit*.
- UN-WĒDGE'A BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, *wæcg*) not to be split with wedges — *Jo pachchar se na phat sake^h*. [*sohá na ho^h*, *jo niráyá na ho^h*].
- UN-WĒED'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, *weod*) not cleared from weeds — *An-sohá^h*, *an-niráyá^h*, *jo*
- UN-WĒĒT'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, *witan*) ignorant — *Jáhil* — *Múrh*, *múrk^h*.
- UN-WĒIGHED', *a.* (S. *un*, *wæge*) not weighed, not considered — *Taulá na huá^h*, *gaur na kiya gayá* — *Atulit*, *avichár.t.* [*wá avivechak*, *asáavadhán wá avichári*].
- UN-WĒIGH'ING, *a.* inconsiderate, thoughtless — *Be-tadbír yá be-ihitiyát*, *be-lihá^z* — *Avivekí*

- UN-WĒL'COME**, *a.* (S. *un, wel, cuman*) not welcome, not well received — *Nā-pusand nā-guvār nā-gawār yā nā-dil-pazir, jiskā istiqbāl ba-khūbī na huā ho* — Apriya wā anisht, durāgat wā jiskā swāgat achchhā na ho.
- UN-WHOLE'SOME**, *un-hōl'sum, a.* (S. *un, hal*) injurious to health, pernicious — *Nā-sihhat-āwar, muhlik muzirr yā mukhill* — Apathyakarak wā rujākar, apakarak wā hānikarak. [*faqat* — Apathyatā, rujākaratwa, vyādhijanakatwa, akshemyatā.
- UN-WHOLE'SOME-NESS**, *n.* the state of being unwholesome — *Nā-sihhat-āwarī, nā-muwā-*
- UN-WIĒLD'Y**, *a.* (S. *un, wealdan*) that is moved with difficulty, weighty, bulky — *'Azim, wazni, qadd-āwar yā jasim* — Bahut barā, bhārī, sthūl sthūlākār wā lambā-chaurā. [*pan se wā bhār se, kasht wā kathinatā se.*
- UN-WIĒLD'I-LY**, *ad.* heavily, with difficulty — *Wazn se, dushwārī yā diqqat se* — Bhārī-
- UN-WIĒLD'I-NESS**, *n.* difficulty of being moved — *Wazn-dārī, bhārī-pan^h* — Sthūlatā, sthūlākāratwa. [*kam-shauq, nā-khushnūd* — Anichchhu, nishkām, vimukh.
- UN-WĪL'LING**, *a.* (S. *un, willa*) not willing — *Nā-rāz, be-dil, nā-ba-kām, nā-khush,*
- UN-WĪL'LING-LY**, *ad.* not with good will — *Be-dilī se, nā-khushī se, nā-khushnūdī se, karāhatan, karhan, nā-khwāh* — Anman, vimukhatā se, anichchhā se, nishkām.
- UN-WĪL'LING-NESS**, *n.* reluctance, disinclination — *Be-dilī yā nā-khushnūdī, nā-khushī* — Anichchhā vimukhatā nishkamatā wā akām, asprihā.
- UN-WĪND'**, *v.* (S. *un, windan*) to wind off, to separate what is wound, to become unwound — *Udhernā yā ukelnā^h, maror yā bal kholnā^h, maror aithan yā bal khulnā^h*. [*Na hone wā na rahne kī ākānkshā wā ichchhā k.*
- UN-WĪSH'**, *v.* (S. *un, wiscan*) to wish not to be — *Na-hone yā na rahne kī khwāhish k.*
- UN-WĪT'**, *v.* (S. *un, wit*) to deprive of understanding — *Be-'aql k., be-wuqūf k., ahmaq kar-denā, 'aql se khārij k. d.* — Buddhi wā mati har lenā, matihīn k.
- ŪN-WITH-STŌOD'**, *a.* (S. *un, with, standan*) not opposed — *Be-rok* — Binā-rok, binā-roktok. [*na jānkar, mūrkhata se, ajnān se.*
- UN-WĪT'TING-LY**, *ad.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorantly — *Nā-dānt se, nā-dānista* — Anjīne,
- UN-WĪVED'**, *a.* (S. *un, wif*) having no wife — *Be-jorū, be-bibī* — Patnīrahit, bhāryyārahit.
- UN-WŌM'AN**, *v.* (S. *un, wiman*) to deprive of the qualities of a woman — *'Aurat kī khāssiyat dūr k.* — Strī ke guṇ wā dharm dūr k.
- UN-WŌM'AN-LY**, *a.* unbecoming a woman — *'Aurat ke nā-lāiq* — Strī ke ayogya.
- UN-WŌNT'ED**, *a.* (S. *un, wunian*) uncommon, unusual, not accustomed — *Gair-i-ma'mūl, be-dastūr be-rawāj yā nādir, be-rabt yā be-'adat* — Anokhā wā anūṭhā, apūrv lokarītiviruddh wā asāmpradāyik, anabhyast.
- UN-WŌNT'ED-NESS**, *n.* uncommonness — *Be rawājī, nudrat, be-rabtī, be-dastūri* — Lokarī-tiviruddhatā, apūrvatā, avyāvahārikatwa, anāchārikatwa.
- UN-WRĒATH'**, **UN-WRĒATHE'**, *v.* (S. *un, wræth*) to untwine, to untwist — *Kholnā yā bal kholnā^h, udhernā ukelnā yā maror-kholnā^h*.
- UN-WRĪT'ING**, *a.* (S. *un, writan*) not assuming the character of an author — *Nā-musannif, tasnif na-k. w., na-likhne-w^h*. — Jo granthakār na ho.
- UN-WRĪT'TEN**, *a.* not written, verbal, blank — *Nā-nawishta, zabānī, sūda* — An-likhā wā alikhit, mukhakathit, korā.
- UN-YIĒLD'ING**, *a.* (S. *un, gyldan*) not giving way, firm — *Na-dabne w^h, mazbūt sakht yā ziddī* — Anamya anamaniya na-jhukne w. wā na-chaṇpne w., porhā drirh asithil karā haṭhīlā wā durāgrahī. [*Jūe se khol-d^h, jūā utār-d^h, alag-k^h*.
- UN-YŌKE'**, *v.* (S. *un, geoc*) to loose from a yoke, to free from a yoke, to disjoin —
- UN-YŌKED'**, *a.* not having worn the yoke — *Jūe meñ na lagāyā huā^h, na nādhā huā^h*.
- UN-ZŌNED'**, *a.* (S. *un, Gr. zonē*) not bound with a girdle — *Be-patkā, be-kumar-band* — Binā patkā mekhalā kakshā wā bethan.
- ŪP**, *ad.* (S.) aloft, on high, not down, from a lower place or state to a higher, out of bed, in order; *prep.* from a lower to a higher place — *Ūnche^h, ūpar^h, niche na-hīn^h, niche se ūpar ko^h, ūthā jagā yā bichhaune-se-ūthā-huā, saj-kar yā sajāwaṭ^h se^h*; *prep.* *ūpar^h, par^h*.
- ŪP'PER**, *a.* higher in place — *Bālā-tar, ūpar kā^h* — Uparisth, ūrddhwa, ūrddhwasth.
- ŪP'PER-MŌST**, **ŪP'MŌST**, *a.* highest in place — *Sab ke ūpar kā^h, sab se ūnchā^h*.
- ŪP'WARD**, *a.* directed to a higher place — *Bālā-rax, bālāī, ūpar kī taraf kā* — Ūpar kī or kā, charhtā.
- ŪP'WARD**, **ŪP'WARDS**, *ad.* towards a higher place — *Ūpar kī taraf, ūpar ko^h* — Ūpar kī or.
- UP-BEĀR'**, *v.* (S. *up, beran*) to raise aloft, to sustain aloft — *Ūthānā^h, ūpar sañbhāl-nā^h*.
- UP-BĪND'**, *v.* (S. *up, bindan*) to bind up — *Bāndh-dālnā^h, bāndhnā^h*.
- UP-BLŌW'**, *v.* (S. *up, blawan*) to blow up — *Ūrā d^h, ūrānā^h*.
- UP-BRĀID'**, *v.* (S. *upgebredan*) to reproach, to reprove, to chide — *Malāmat k., ta'na-mīrnā, sar-zanish k.* — Jhiraknā, nindā wā bhartsanā k., ghuraknā wā dāntnā.
- UP-BRĀID'ER**, *n.* one who reproaches — *Jhirakne w^h, malāmat k. w., ta'na mārne w., sarzanish k. w.* — Nindā wā bhartsanā k. w., ghurakne w., dāntne w.

- UP-BRĀID'ING, *n.* the act of reproaching — *Sar-zanish, malāmat, ta'na-zanī* — Ghurkī, jhirkī, dhamkī. [Ghurkī jhirkī wā dhamkī se.]
- UP-BRĀID'ING-LY, *ad.* by way of reproach — *Malāmat sar-zanish yā ta'na-zanī se* —
- ŪP'CAST, *a.* (S. *up*, Dan. *kaster*) cast up, thrown upwards; *n.* a cast, a throw — *Ūpar pheṅkā huā^h, ūpar ko pheṅkā gayā^h; n. pheṅk^h, pheṅkāw^h.*
- UP-DRĀW', *v.* (S. *up*, *dragan*) to draw up — *Ūpar khīnchnā^h, ūpar ko khīnchnā^h.*
- UP-GĀTH'ER, *v.* (S. *up*, *gaderian*) to contract — *Batornā^h, sikornā^h, sametnā^h.*
- UP-GRŌW', *v.* (S. *up*, *growan*) to grow up — *Barhnā^h.*
- ŪP'HĀND, *a.* (S. *up*, *hand*) lifted by the hand — *Hāth se uthāyā huā^h.*
- UP-HEĀVE', *v.* (S. *up*, *hebban*) to heave up — *Ūpar uthānā^h.*
- ŪP'HILL, *a.* (S. *up*, *hill*) difficult, laborious — *Dushwār yā mushkil, mihnāt-talab* — Kathin, kashtasādhya śramasādhya wā duḥsādhya.
- UP-HŌARD', *v.* (S. *up*, *hord*) to hoard up — *Jam' k., batornā^h.*
- UP-HŌLD', *v.* (S. *up*, *healdan*) to elevate, to support, to sustain, to continue — *Ūthānā^h, taqwiyaṭ d., pushtī k. yā d., qāim yā bar-qarār rakhnā* — Ūnchā k., pushtī k., saṁbhālnā wā thānbhnā, banāye rakhnā.
- UP-HŌLD'ER, *n.* one who upholds — *Ūthāne w^h, taqwiyaṭ d. w., pushtī k. w. yā d. w., qāim yā bar-qarār rakhne w.* — Ūnchā k. w., pushtī k. w., saṁbhālne w., thānbhne w.
- UP-HŌL'STER-ER, *n.* (*up*, *hold*) one who furnishes houses — *Ghar kā sāmān-o-asbāb bechne w., bistara palang waqaira ghar kā sāmān-o-asbāb bechne w.* — Grihasajjāvikretā, grihopaskarakartā, griha kī sāmagrī ādi bechne w. wā jutāne w. [kī sāmagrī.]
- UP-HŌL'STER-Y, *n.* furniture for houses — *Ghar kā sāmān-o-asbāb, sāmān-i-khāna* — Ghar
- ŪP'LAND, *n.* (S. *up*, *land*) high land; *a.* higher in situation — *Ūnchī zamīn; a. ūnchā^h, ūnchī jagah kā^h — Ūnchā deś, ūnchī bhūmi.* [Ūnchī bhūmi kā.]
- UP-LĀND'ISH, *a.* pertaining to uplands — *Ūnchī zamīn kā, ūnchī zamīn ke muta'alliq* —
- UP-LĀY', *v.* (S. *up*, *legan*) to lay up — *Batornā^h, ekatthā k^h.*
- UP-LĒAD', *v.* (S. *up*, *lædan*) to lead upward — *Ūpar ko le-jānā^h.*
- UP-LĪFT', *v.* (S. *up*, *hlifian*) to raise aloft — *Ūthānā^h, ūnchā k^h.*
- UP-LŌCK', *v.* (S. *up*, *loc*) to lock up — *Quṭl lagānā — Tālā-denā.*
- UP-ŌN', *prep.* (S. *up*, *on*) being on the upper part of the surface, on — *Ūpar^h, par^h.*
- UP-RĀISE', *v.* (S. *up*, G. *raisgan*) to raise up — *Ūthānā^h.*
- UP-RĒAR', *v.* (S. *up*, *ræran*) to rear up — *Kharā^h k^h, uthānā^h.*
- ŪP'RĪGHT, ūp-right', *a.* (S. *up*, *riht*) straight up, erect, honest, just — *Istāda, mustaqīm, rāst rāst-bāz yā sāf-dil, nek pāk-sāf sālih yā sādiq* — Sīdhā, kharā wā unnat, dhārmik dharmī wā dharmakārī, kharā yāthārthik samānavritti wā samadarśī.
- ŪP'RĪGHT-LY, *ad.* perpendicularly, honestly — *Mustaqīm, rāstī rāst-bāzī imān-dārī yā diyānat se* — Kharā wā dandavat, kharāi-se sachāi-se wā yathādharm.
- ŪP'RĪGHT-NESS, *n.* perpendicular erection, honesty, integrity — *Istādagi, rāstī rāst-bāzī yā imān-dārī, diyānat yā amānat* — Rijutā, satyaśīlatā wā kapatahīnatā, māyāhīnatā akantīlya kharāi asāthatā wā satyatā. [uthnā^h.]
- UP'RĪSE', *v.* (S. *up*, *arisan*) to rise; *n.* the act of rising — *Ūthnā^h; n. uthān^h,*
- UP-RĪS'ING, *n.* the act of rising — *Ūthnā^h, uthān^h.*
- ŪP'RŌAR, *n.* (D. *oproer*) tumult, disturbance; *v.* to throw into confusion — *Haṅgāma, fasād gaugā yā walwala; v. haṅgāme fasād yā gange meṅ dālnā* — Hullar kolāhal hāṅkpukār wā hāhūkār, upadrav taṅtā bakherā wā haurā-dhūm; *v. taṅte hullar bakhere wā kolāhal meṅ dālnā.*
- UP-RŌLL', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *rouler*) to roll up — *Lapetnā^h.* [kanī k. — Nirmūl k.]
- UP-RŌŌT', *v.* (S. *up*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots — *Jar se ukhār-dālnā^h, bekh-*
- UP-RŌŪSE', *v.* (S. *up*, *kreosan*?) to awake — *Jagānā^h.*
- UP-SĒT', *v.* (S. *up*, *settan*) to overturn — *Uṭṭānā^h, ulat d^h, anidhānā^h.*
- ŪP'SHŌT, *n.* (S. *up*, *sceotan*) conclusion, issue — *Ikhtitām, khātima ākhir yā natīja* — Ant. śesh parināman wā gati. [uparibhāg, ūpar kā bhāg.]
- ŪP'SIDE, *n.* (S. *up*, *side*) the upper side — *Ūparī hissa, ūpar kā hissa* — Ūparī bhāg,
- UP-SPRĪNG', *v.* (S. *up*, *springan*) to spring up — *Ūthnā^h, ugnā^h.*
- ŪP'SPRING, *n.* an upstart — *Nau daulat, nau-barhiyā^h, nau-barhā^h, kal kā ādmī* — Nava-
- UP-STĀND', *v.* (S. *up*, *standan*) to be erected — *Kharā h^h.* [śrīman.]
- UP-STĀRT', *v.* (S. *up*, D. *storten*) to start up suddenly — *Chauknā^h.*
- ŪP'STĀRT, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth power or honour; *a.* suddenly raised — *Nau-daulat, nau-barhiyā^h, nau-barhā^h, kal kā ādmī; a. ekā-ekī barhā-huā^h* — Navaśrīman.
- UP-STĀY', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *étayer*) to sustain — *Saṁbhālnā^h, thānbhnā^h.*
- UP-SWĀRM', *v.* (S. *up*, *swearm*) to raise in a swarm — *Jhund kā jhund uthānā^h.*
- UP-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *up*, *taecan*) to take up — *Le-lenā^h, uthā-lenā^h.*
- UP-TEĀR', *v.* (S. *up*, *teran*) to tear up — *Phār-dālnā^h, chir-dālnā^h.*
- OP-TRĀIN', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *trainer*) to train up, to educate — *Tarbiyaṭ k. yā d., ta'lim k. yā d.* — Śikshā d.; sikhānā.

- UP TŪRN', v. (S. *up*, *tyrnan*) to turn up — *Ukelná^h*, *ultáná yá paltáná^h*, *kúnṛ yá nárí banáná^h*.
- UP-WHĪRL', v. (S. *up*, *lc. whirla*) to raise up with a whirling motion, to rise in a whirl — *Ghumátá-huá yá phirátá-huá úpar ko ntháná^h*, *ghúmti-huá yi phirtá-huá úpar*.
- UP-WĪND', v. (S. *up*, *windan*) to wind up — *Lapeṭná^h*, *lapet-dálná^h*. [*nthná^h*.
- Ū'RA-NUS, n. one of the planets called also Georgium Sidus or Herschel — *Ek sai-yára* — *Ek grah*.
- UR-BĀNE', a. (L. *urbs*) civil, courteous — *Khalīq narm yá khush-khulq*, *nek-atwār khush-akhlāq salīm yá sāhib-i-marawwat* — *Śisht wā anunayī*, *suśil sabhya namra satkāri wā śishtāchārī*.
- UR-BĀN'I-TY, n. civility, courtesy, politeness — *Ahliyat yá insāniyat*, *khulq yá muraw-wat*, *khush-akhlāqī khush-atwārī nek-nihādī yá akhlāq* — *Śishtatā bhalmansī wā bhalmansāt*, *sabhyatā saujanya wā āwābhagat*, *satkār suśilatā śishtāchār sabhyā-charaṇ ādaraśilatā namratā wā āgatswāgat*.
- Ū'R'BAN-ĪZE, v. to render civil, to polish — *Khalīq narm yá khush-khulq banáná yá k.*, *durast banáná* — *Sabhya wā suśil k.*, *śisht śishtāchārī wā anunayī banáná*.
- Ū'R'CHIN, n. (L. *erinaceus*) a hedgehog, a small boy — *Darrāj*, *ek chhotā larkā^h* — *Śallakī*, *ek chhotā bālak*.
- ŪRGE, v. (L. *urgeo*) to press, to push, to impel, to provoke, to importune — *Dabáná^h*, *dhakelná^h*, *targīb d.*, *chherná^h*, *tákid-k.* *taqázá-k.* *yá ba-jidd-h.* — *Dábná*, *ṭhelná*, *chaláná huriyáná wā hānká*, *uṭháná uksána wā uttejít-k.*, *atinirbandh wā āgrah se māngná*.
- ŪR'GEN-CY, n. pressure, importunity — *Zarúrat tashaddud tangī yá sakhtī*, *taqázá yá tákid* — *Pranod preraná wā bhār*, *nirbandh atinirbandh āgrah bath wā atiyāchaná*.
- ŪR'GENT, a. pressing, importunate, vehement — *Zarúr lá-zim yá ná-guzúr*, *mutaqázī tákidī ba-jidd yá musirr*, *shadíd yá sakht* — *Bádhak ávaśyak ávaśyak wā atinirbandhāśil*, *atiyāchak atiprārthak wā haṭhílā*, *kāṭhin wā vyagra*.
- ŪR'GENT-LY, ad. importunately, vehemently — *Ba-jidd zarúr yá tákidan*, *tashaddud shiddat yá sakhtī se* — *Nirbandh atinirbandh atiyāchaná āgrah ragar bath wā ávaśyakatā se*, *vyagratápúrvak*.
- ŪR'GER, n. one who urges — *Dabáne w^h*, *dhakelne w^h*, *targīb d. w.*, *chherne w^h*, *tá-kíd k. w.*, *taqázá k. w.*, *ba-jidd h. w.* — *Dábne w.*, *ṭhelne w.*, *chaláne w.*, *huriyáne w.*, *hānkne w.*, *uṭháne w.*, *uksáne w.*, *uttejít k. w.*, *atinirbandh k. w.*
- Ū'RINE, n. (Gr. *ouren*) the water of animals; v. to make water — *Pesh-áb*, *mút^h*, *shásh yá shúsha*, *baul*; v. *pesh-áb k.*, *mútná^h*, *istinjá k.* — *Mútra*, *prasráv*; v. *mú-tra k.*, *prasráv k.*
- U-RĒ'TER, n. one of the ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder — *Nalī jismen ho kar pesh-áb gurde se masáne yá shásh-dán men jātá hai* — *Nalī jismen se ho-kar mút mútrapind se mút kí thailí men jātá hai*.
- U-RĒ'THRA, n. the passage for the urine — *Náizha*, *baul-gáh* — *Mútramárg*, *mútrapath*, *mútradwār*. [*mútrapátra*, *mútrabhājan*, *mutabhrí*.
- Ū'RI-NAL, n. a vessel for containing urine — *Shásh-dán*, *baul-dán*, *qárúra* — *Mútrádhār*, *Ū'RI-NA-RY*, a. relating to urine — *Pesh-ábí*, *sháshí*, *shásh ke muta'alliq*, *baul-mansúb*, *baulí* — *Mútrasambandhí*, *mút ká*. [*Mútravarddhak*, *mútrajanak*.
- Ū'RI-NA-TIVE, a. provoking urine — *Pesháb-áwar*, *baul-khez*, *shásh-áwar*, *baul-angez*.
- Ū'RI-NOUS, a. relating to urine, like urine — *Pesháb-mansúb*, *shásh-mansúb yá muta'al-liq-i-baul*, *pesh-áb-sá yá baul ke mánind* — *Mútravishayak wā mútrasambandhí*, *mú-trasadris mútratulya mút-saríkhá wā kharáendahá*.
- U-RŌS'CO-PY, n. inspection of urine — *Qárúra-shinási*, *qárúra-bíní*, *shásh bíní* — *Mú-traparíkhá*, *mútraparíkshan*, *mehaparíkshá*. [*dubkí wā buṛkí mārne w.*, *burúa*.
- Ū'RI-NĀT-OR, n. (L. *urino*) a diver — *Gota-zan*, *gota-mārne w.*, *gota-khor* — *Dúbiyá*.
- ŪRN, n. (L. *urna*) a kind of vase, a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept; v. to inclose in an urn — *Dalv kúza yá suráhi*, *ek bartan jismen zamána-i-salaf men murdon kí khák rakkhí jātí thí*; v. *dalv yá suráhi men band k.* — *Jalapátra karawá wā pátra*, *bhasmádhār*; v. *pátra wā bhasmádhār men münd-d*.
- ŪR'RY, n. a mineral — *Ma'daní yá kání shai*, *dhāt^h* — *Ákariyapadārth*.
- US, pr. the objective case of *we* — *Hamko^h*, *hameñ^h*.
- ŪSE, v. (L. *usum*) to employ, to consume, to accustom, to treat, to be wont — *Istí'mál-k.*, *sarf kharch yá tasarruf-k.*, *ma'múl-k.* *rabt-k.* *yá mashq-k.*, *sulúk-k.*, *'adí hamesha yá ma'múlí h.* — *Kám-men-láná wā bhog k.*, *lagáná bartaná vyay-k.* *wá uṭháná*, *abhyast-k.* *wá abhyás-k.*, *vyavahár-k.* *wá chalan-chalní*, *abhyast-h.* *wá sadá-h.*
- ŪSE, n. the act of using, employment, need, advantage, convenience, custom, interest — *'Amal yá istí'mál*, *sarf tasarruf khidmat yá kharch*, *hájat zarúrat garaz yá ihtiyáj*, *fáida yá naf'*, *árám yá ásúdagí*, *dastúr rabt 'údat rawáj yá mashq*, *súd* — *Prayog wā upayog*, *bhog upabhog sevan prayukti wā vyápár*, *prayojan*, *upakár phal wá arth*, *sukh chain wá subhítá*, *prachár vyavahár abhyás wá rítí*, *byáj*.

- ŪṢ'AGE, *n.* treatment, custom, practice — *Sulúk harakat yá ravish, dastúr rasm áin rawáj yá qá'ida, 'adat* — Vyavahár dhang wá chálchalan, ríti márg dhára wá áchár, abhyás. vastu ká bhog wá vyavahár *k. w.*, bartane *w.*
- ŪṢ'AGER, *n.* one who has the use of any thing — *Kisi shai ká isti'mál k. w.* — Kisi
- ŪṢ'ANCE, *n.* proper employment, interest — *Wájib isti'mál yá munásib sarf, súd* — Uchit vyay bhog prayukti wá vyavahár, byáj.
- ŪṢ'FUL, *a.* beneficial, profitable, convenient — *Mufíd, súd-mand ba-kár fáida-mand yá náfi', árám-dih* — Upayogí upakári wá upakarak, arthakar arthad wá hitakarak, sukhad kám-ká subhíte-ká wá sukh-ká.
- ŪṢ'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a useful manner — *Kár-rawái se, mufídána, súd-mandí yá fáida-mandí se* — Sírth, saphal, phal wá arth sahít, upayogí ríti se.
- ŪṢ'FUL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being useful — *Kár-rawái, súd-mandí, fáida-mandí* — Upayogitá, saphalatá, sárthatwa, sárthakatwa, upakarakatá, hitatá, upayuktatá.
- ŪṢ'LESS, *a.* having no use, answering no purpose, producing no good end — *Ná-kára yá náqis, be-fáida yá ná-ba-kár, lá-hásil ráegán behúda yá bád hawái* — Nikamná wá nirarthak, anupayogí aprayojak wá vyarth, anupayukt anarthak nishphal asárthak upayogahín ayogya wá viphal. [vrithá.
- ŪṢ'LESS LY, *ad.* in a useless manner — *Be-fáida, muft, lá-hásilí se* — Vyarth, nirarthak,
- ŪṢ'LESS-NESS, *n.* unfitness for any purpose — *Ná-ba-kári, lá-hásilí* — Anupayogitá, vyarthatá, nirarthakatá, anarthakatwa, upayogahínatá, upayogábháv.
- ŪṢ'ER, *n.* one who uses — *Isti'mál k. w., sarf kharch yá tasarruf k. w., ma'múl rabt yá mashq k. w., sulúk k. w.* — Bhoktá, prayoktá, lagáne *w.*, utháne *w.*, vyavahár *k. w.*
- ŪṢU-AL, *a.* common, customary, frequent — *'Ámm, isti'máli ráij mu'tadí jári yá mu-rawwaj, aksariya* — Sádharan wá sámánya, vyavahárik vyavahárik áchárik sámpra-dáyik yathávyavahár wá lankik, práyik nitya wá naityik.
- ŪṢU-AL-LY, *ad.* commonly, customarily — *Aksar aqlab yá besh-tar, muwafiqu-l-dastúr* — Práy wá sádharanarúp se, yatharíti yathávyavahár wá bahudhá.
- ŪṢU-AL-NESS, *n.* commonness, frequency — *Besh-tarí yá kusrat, aksariyat* — Sádharana-twa, sámányatwa wá punahpunastwa.
- ŪSH'ER, *n.* (Fr. *huissier*) one who introduces strangers or walks before persons of high rank, an under teacher; *v.* to introduce, to forerun — *'Arz begí muláqát-karáne w. yá mir-'arz, mu'allim-i kúchak*; *v. andar-láná mulázamat-karána yá muláqát-karána, pesh-rawí k.* — Bheñt karáne *w.* wá praveśak, upaśikshak; *v. praveś karána wá bhtar le-jiná, áge jiná barhná wá aná.* [sharáb — Ek prakár kí ugra madirá.
- US-QUE-BAUGH', *ús-que-bá', n.* (Ir. *uisge, bagh*) a distilled spirit — *Ek qism kí tez*
- US-TÓRI OUS, *a.* (L. *ustum*) having the quality of burning — *Jaláne w^h, jaláne kí táqut rakhne w.* — Jaláne ko samarth.
- ŪS-TU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of burning — *Jalná^h, jalan^h, jalóná^h.*
- ŪṢU-FRŪCT, *n.* (L. *usum, fructus*) temporary use without power to alienate — *Qair-kí chíz ká chand-roza isti'mál tasarruf yá fáida* — Parapadárthabhog, dúsre wá anya kí vastu kí bhog upabhog wá phalabhog.
- ŪṢU-FRŪC'TU-A-RY, *n.* one who has temporary use without title or property — *Qair-kí chíz ká isti'mál k. w. yá fáida-lene w.* — Parapadárthabhoktá, dúsre kí vastu ká bhog upabhog wá phalabhog *k. w.*
- U-ṢŪRP', *v.* (L. *usurpo*) to seize and hold in possession without right — *Zabar-dastí se lená, ná haqq tasarruf meñ lená, dast-darází ta'addí dast-burdí yá gasb se lená* — Chhín lená, biná adhikár lená, anadhikár se lená, dabá-baithná, dabá lená.
- Ū-ṢŪR-PĀ'TION, *n.* illegal seizure or possession — *Ta'addí, gasb, dast-darází, dast-burdí, zabar-dastí* — Anadhikárapúrvak grahan wá apaharan, chhín lená.
- U-ṢŪRP'ER, *n.* one who usurps — *Dast-daráz, dast-burd, gásib* — Chhín lene *w.*, biná-adhi-kár le-lene *w.*, anadhikárapúrvak grahan wá apaharan *k. w.*
- U-ṢŪRP'ING-LY, *ad.* by usurpation — *Gasban, gasb se, ta'addí se, dast-darází yá dast-bur-dí se* — Anadhikárapúrvak apaharan wá grahan se, chhín le-kar.
- ŪṢU-RY, *n.* (L. *usum*) illegal interest for money, the practice of taking illegal in-terest for money — *Súd-i-ná-jáiz, ná-jáiz-súd-khorí yá be-já-súd-khorí* — Nishiddha wá anyáyya byáj, nishiddhakusídajívan arthát adhik byáj khána.
- ŪṢURE, *v.* to practise usury — *Súd-i-ná-jáiz lená, ziyáda súd lená yá khána* — Adhik byáj khána, nishiddh wá adhik byáj lená.
- ŪṢU-REER, *n.* one who receives usury — *Ná-jáiz-súd-khor, ziyáda-súd-khor, ziyáda-súd-lene w. yá kháne w.* — Adhik byáj kháne *w.* wá lene *w.*, adhikakusídajíví, nishid-dhakusídajíví.
- U-ṢŪ'R-I- OUS, *a.* practising usury, relating to usury — *Ná-jáiz-súd-khor yá ziyáda-súd-khor, súd-i-ná-jáiz-mansúb yá ná-jáiz-súdí* — Nishiddhakusídajíví wá adhik-byáj-khá-ne *w.*, nishiddhakusídavishayak adhikakusídasanbandhí wá adhik-byáj-ká.
- U-TÉN'SIL, *n.* (L. *utor*) an instrument, a vessel — *Ála yá auzár, zarf* — Hathiyár upa-karan wá astra, bartan bāsan bhājan bhāṇḍ wá pātra.

- ŪTER-INE, *a.* (L. *uterus*) pertaining to the womb, born of the same mother — *Rihmī, ham-rihm* — *Gārbhik yonivishayak wā garbhāśayasambandhī, sahodar sodar ekodar samānodar wā ek-kokh-kā.*
- U-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *utor*) usefulness, profitableness, convenience, advantage — *Sūd-mandī, fāida-mandī, āram āsūdagi yā āsāish, sūd naf' fāida yā intifā'* — *Upayogitā, upakāratwa wā hitatā, sukh chain wā subhītā, lābh phal upakār wā arth.*
- U-TĪL-I-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to utility; *n.* one who considers utility the end or purpose of moral virtue — *Fāida-mansūb, sūd-mandī yā fāida-mandī ke mutū'alliq;* *n. fāida-parast, naf'-parast* — *Lābhasambandhī, arthavishayak, upakārasambandhī, upayogitisambandhī; n. upayogitāvādī, lābhavādī, hitatāvādī.*
- U-TŌPI-AN, U-TŌP'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ou, topos*) ideal, fanciful, chimerical — *Khayālī, qiyāsī, wahmī* — *Kalpī, mānasik, amūlak wā vāsanākalpī.*
- ŪT'TER, *a.* (S. *uter*) situated on the outside, out of any place, extreme, complete, mere; *v.* to speak, to pronounce, to express, to disclose — *Berūnī taraf wāqī' yā mau-zū', berūnī ya'nī kisi jā yā jāe ke bāhar, nihāyat yā gāyat, tamām yā kāmīl, mahz yā sirf;* *v. kahnāⁿ, adā yā talaffuz k., zikr k. yā bayān k., zāhīr-k. yā mashhūr k.* — *Vahīstī vahīrvartī wā vahīrbhāgastī, vāhya wā bīharī, atīsay wā atyant, sampūrṇ wā pūrā, nipat;* *v. bolnā, uchchāran k., prakāś k., kholnā batānā prakat-k. wā pragat-k.*
- ŪT'MŌST, *a.* extreme; *n.* the greatest degree — *Nihāyat, gāyat;* *n. hadd-bhar, hatta-l-maqdūr, hatta-l-imkān, hadd darja* — *Atyant, atīsay, nipat. param, uttam, nitānt; n. paramamaryādā, paramāvadhī, paramasīmā.*
- ŪT'TER-LY, *ad.* fully, completely, totally — *Tamām-o-kamāl, mutlaq yā sar-ā-sar, bi-l-kull bi-l-kulliyā nihāyat yā mahz* — *Sampūrṇarūp se, niravāśesh, sarvathā wā nipat.*
- ŪT'TER-MŌST, *a.* extreme, being in the greatest degree; *n.* the greatest degree — *Nihāyat, gāyat;* *n. gāyat darja, hadd darja, hatta-l-maqdūr, hatta-l-imkān* — *Param, atyant atīsay nitānt wā nipat; n. paramamaryādā, paramāvadhī, paramasīmā.*
- ŪT'TER-ANĀ, *n.* the act or manner of speaking — *Talaffūz, adā, guftār, lab o-lahja* — *Uchchāran, ullekḥ wā ullekhan, uchchār.* [bolne w.]
- ŪT'TER-ER, *n.* one who utters — *Talaffuz k. w., adā k. w., kahne wⁿ.* — *Uchchāran k. w.,*
- Ū'VE-OUS, *a.* (L. *uva*) resembling a grape — *Angūr sā, angūr ke māmīnd, angūr-numā* — *Drākshāsadrīś, dākh sarīkhā.*
- Ū'VU-LA, *n.* a soft spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate — *Ghāntīⁿ, lolāⁿ* — *Pratijihwā, adhojihwikā, tālajihwā, alijihwā, upajihwā.*
- UḶ-Ō'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *uxor*) submissively fond of a wife — *Zan-parast, zan-murīd, jorū-parast, jorū-murīd, zan-dost, jorū kā tattūⁿ* — *Bhāryyāsakt, jāyāsakt, swadāranirat, dayitādhīn.*
- UḶ-Ō'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with fond or servile submission to a wife — *Zan-parastī se, zan-murīdī se, jorū-parastī se, zan-dostī se* — *Bhāryyāsakti se, jāyāsaktatā se, dayitādhīnatā se.*
- UḶ-Ō'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* fond submission to a wife — *Zan-parastī, zan-murīdī, jorū-parastī, jorū-murīdī, zan-dostī* — *Dayitādhīnatā, bhāryyāsakti, jāyāsaktatā.*

V.

- VĀ'CĀTE, VĀ-CĀTE', *v.* (L. *vaco*) to make void, to make empty, to quit possession of — *Mansūkh-k. bātīl-k. yā radd-k., khālī-k., qabza yā daḡhl chhoṇā* — *Uthā-d. vyarth-k. khandān-k. anyathā-k. wā lop-k., śūnya chhūchhā wā chhūnchhā k., adhikār wā bhog chhoṇā.*
- VĀ'CANT, *a.* empty, void, not occupied, free, inattentive or thoughtless — *Khālī. tihī, be-shuql mu'attal yā gair-i-maqbūza, āzād, be-khabar yā gāfil* — *Śūnya wā rīkt, chhūchhā chhūnchhā wā khil, nirvyāpār nirudyam wā aswāmīk, mukt wā nyārā, amanoyogī asāvadhān wā viehāralakshanaśūnya.*
- VĀ'CAN-CY, *n.* empty space, a vacant office, leisure, cessation, listlessness — *Khalā yā khulū, khālī 'uhda, fursat farāgat yā be-shuqlī, waqfa muhlat saḡta yā ta'tīl, kāhīlī majhūlī be-khabarī taqāful yā guḡlat* — *Śūnya śūnyatā wā rīktatā, śūnyapad wā koī pad jispar koī niyukt na ho, avakāś, chhuttī wā virām, amanoyog wā asāvadhānī.*
- VĀ-CĀ'TION, *n.* intermission, recess, leisure — *Waqfa, nāga yā muhlat, fursat yā zamāna-i-farāgat* — *Virām wā antar, nivritti, chhuttī wā avakāś.*
- VĀC'U-ATE, *v.* to make void — *Khālī k., mansūkh k., radd k.* — *Śūnya k., anyathā k.*
- VĀC'U-IST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature — *Mu'taqīd-i-khalā, mu'taqīd-i-khulū, khalā kā qāil* — *Śūnyavādī.*
- VĀ-CŪ'I TY, *n.* emptiness, space unfilled — *Khalā yā khulū, khālī jagah* — *Śūnyatā wā rīktatā, śūnya wā śūnyasthān.*
- VĀC'U-OUS, *a.* empty, unfilled — *Khālī, tihī* — *Śūnya, chhūchhā chhūnchhā wā rīkt.*
- VĀC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being empty — *Khalā, khulū* — *Rīktatā, śūnyatā.*
- VĀC'U-UM, *n.* (L) empty space — *Khalā, khulū, khālī jagah* — *Śūnya, śūnyasthān.*

- VĀC'ČINE, *a.* (L. *vacca*) belonging to a cow, derived from a cow — *Gáy ká^h* — Gosam-bandhí, govishayak.
- VĀC'ČI-NATE, *v.* to inoculate with cow-pox — *Go-than-sítalá kí dyulí se mātá chhápna^h*.
- VĀC'ČI-NĀ'TION, *n.* inoculation with cow-pox — *Go-than-sítalá kí dyulí se mātá chhápna^h*.
- VĀC'IL-LATE, *v.* (L. *vacillo*) to waver — *Pas-o-pesh-k.*, *hais-bais-k.*, *shash-o-panj-k.*, *mutaraddid h.*, *be-qarár h.*, *mutuzalzal h.* — *Āgápichhá-k.*, *hichakná*, *āgpāchh-k.*, *pāichsāt wá sātpanch k.*, *asthir h.*, *digná*, *dagmagāná*, *jhúlná*.
- VĀC-IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of wavering — *Tazabzub*, *pas-o-pesh*, *shash-panj*, *taradilud*, *be-qarári* — *Āgápichhá*, *asthiratá*, *dagmagāhat*, *pāichsāt*, *āndolan*, *chāñchalatá*.
- VĀC'IL-LAN-ČY, *n.* a state of wavering — [*Vacillation ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Vacillation ká arth dekho*].
- VĀG'A-BOND, *a.* (L. *vagor*) wandering; *n.* a wanderer, a vagrant — *Āwára*, *har-jái*, *harza-gard*, *phirantá^h*, *ghumantá^h*, *dānwāndol^h*; *n.* *khána-ba-dosh yá saiyár*, *bád-hawái kúcha-gard yá áwára* — *Paribhramí*, *bhramanākárí*, *adhwag*; *n.* *bhramanākárí paribhramí bhramí wá ghumantá*, *phirantá wá bahetú*.
- VĀ-GĀ'RY, *n.* a wandering, a whim, a freak — *Kúcha-gardí harza-gardí yá sair*, *khayál-i-behúda*, *mauj yá wahm* — *Paribhraman bhraman wá ghúmná-phirná*, *manolaulya wá buddhichápalya*, *lahar wá tarañg*.
- VĀ'GOUS, *a.* wandering, unsettled — *Kúcha-gard har-jái harza-gard yá áwára*, *be-qarár* — *Paribhramí bhramí bhramanākárí wá ghumantá*, *asthir wá dānwāndol*.
- VĀ'GRANT, *a.* wandering, unsettled; *n.* an idle wanderer, a sturdy beggar — *Kúcha-gard har-jái harza-gard yá áwára*, *be-qarár*; *n.* *kúcha-gard áwára yá harza-gard*, *ziddi gadá yá khairát-khor* — *Paribhramí márgaparibhramí ghumantá wá phirantá*, *asthir wá dānwāndol*; *n.* *bahetú phirantá ghumantá wá márgaparibhramí*, *durágrahí bhikshuk wá hañhilá bhikhmañgá*.
- VĀ'GRAN-ČY, *n.* a state of wandering — *Kúcha-gardí*, *harza-gardí*, *áwáragí* — *Bahetúpan*, *adhwaparibhraman*, *márgaparibhraman*.
- VĀGUE, *a.* wandering, unfixed, indefinite — *Kúcha-gard harza-gard yá har-jái*, *gair-i-muqarrar yá be-qarár*, *gair-i-mu'ayyan ná-ma'lúm yá be-thikáná* — *Bhramí dānwāndol*.
- VĀIL. See VEIL. [*ghumantá wá bhramanākárí*, *asthir*, *aniyat anirpút wá anisčit*].
- VĀIL, *v.* (Fr. *avaler*) to let fall, to lower, to yield, to give place — *Giránú^h*, *nichá k^h*, *mutí yá tábi^h h.*, *taslím k.* — *Girne d.*, *utárna wá jhukáná*, *dabná chāpná wá mán-k.*, *mānná jhukná wá nawná*.
- VĀIL'ER, *n.* one who yields from respect — *Taslím yá ta'zím k. w.*, *dabne w^h*, *chānpne w^h*, *ta'zím yá udab se mutí h. w.* — *Anunayi*, *vinayi*, *kisí ká ádar wá mán karke dab-ne w.*
- VĀILS, VĀLES, *n.* (avail) money given to servants — *Zar-i-naqd jo naukaron ko diya jātá hai* — *Mudrá jo sewakon ko dete haiñ*, *rupaiye paise jo sewakon ko diye jāte haiñ*.
- VĀIN, *a.* (L. *vanus*) empty, worthless, fruitless, conceited, proud of petty things — *Khalí yá tihí*, *ná-ba-kár yá nágis*, *be-fáida lá-hásil be-húda ráegán bar-bád bátíl yáva bád-hawái yá be-ma'ni*, *khud-numá khud-bín khud-pasand yá khud-parast*, *damógi dimági yá magrúr* — *Śúnya rikt chhúchhá wá chhúchhá*, *asár wá nihsár*, *nirarthak anarthak vyarth mogh nishphal wá anyathá*, *átmábhimáni*, *ahañkari ghamandí garvit wá ahammáni*.
- VĀIN'LY, *ad.* without effect, proudly, foolishly — *Be-húdagí-se yá be-fáida*, *láf-zaní gurúr takabbur yá khud-bíní se*, *be-wuqúfi yá ná-dānī se* — *Vyarth nishphal vrithá wá mogh*, *ghamañd/átmábhimán ahañkár wá garv se*, *múrhatí múrkhata wá bilil-lepan se*.
- VĀIN'NESS, *n.* the state of being vain — *Khalá yá khulú*, *be-húdagí*, *gurúr* — *Śúnyatá*, *nishphalatá*, *nirarthakatwa*, *ahañkár*, *átmábhimán*.
- VĀIN'I-TY, *n.* emptiness, idle show, ostentation, conceit or empty pride — *Khalá khulú be-húdagí ná-ba-kári yá ná-ma'qulí*, *numáish-i-be-húda*, *khud-faroshí yá tafákhur*, *khud-bíní khayál-i-bátíl láf-zaní láf-guzáf khud-pasandí khud-parastí kibr gurúr pin-dár yá khud-numái* — *Śúnyatá riktatá nirarthakatá nihsaratí moghatá wá vyarthatá*, *jhúthá dekháw*, *ádambar*, *átmábhimán ghamand garv wá ahañkár*.
- VĀIN GLŌ'RY, *n.* empty pride, pride above merit — *Jhúthá fakhr*, *láf-zaní guzáf-zaní yá kalla-zaní* — *Jhúthá ghamand wá kañgaltirr*, *mithyá abhimán wá mithyá átmaślághá*.
- VĀIN-GLŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* proud above merit, boastful — *Láf-zan yá kalla-zan*, *guzáf-zan yá shekhí-báz* — *Mithyabhimáni*, *jhúthá ghamand k. w. wá kañgaltirrí*.
- VĀIN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with empty pride — *Láf-zaní se*, *kalla-zaní se*, *guzáf-zaní se*, *shekhí se*, *ná haqq yá be-já gurúr se* — *Mithyábhimán se*, *jhúthe ghamand se*, *kañgal-tirr se*.
- VĀL'ANCE, *n.* (Valencia) the drapery hanging round the tester and stead of a bed; *v.* to decorate with drapery — *Jhálar jo palang kí chároñ or lagáte haiñ^h*; *v.* *jhálar lagáiná^h*, *palang kí chároñ or jhálar lagáiná^h*.
- VĀL'LAN-ČY, *n.* a large wig which shades the face — *Bál kí bañí topí jis se muñh par ár*

- VĀLE**, *n.* (L. *vallis*) a hollow between hills — *Wādī, dara yā darra, nichān yā nichān^h, do pahāron ke darmiyān kī zamīn* — *Darī, darā, do pahāron ke bīch kī bhūmī, parvatadwayamadhyabhūmī, parvatadronī.*
- VĀL'LEY**, *n.* a hollow between hills, low ground — *Dara darra wādī yā do pahāron ke bīch kī zamīn, nichā zamīn* — *Parvatadwayamadhyabhūmī darī dara kandar daribhū parvatadronī wā adridronī, nichān nichān wā nichī-bhūmī.*
- VĀL-E-DĪCTION**, *n.* (L. *vale, dictum*) a farewell, a bidding farewell — *Widā', rukhsat* — *Prāsthānikaswastivachan, prāsthānikāśīrvachan wā prasthān kāl kā āśīrvād.*
- VĀL-E-DĪC'TO-RY**, *a.* bidding farewell — *Widā' k. w., rukhsat ke waqt Khudā hāfiz kah-ne w.* — *Āśīrvādātmak, swastivachanarūp, āśīrvādī, swastivāchanik.*
- VĀL'EN-TĪNE**, *n.* a sweetheart chosen or a letter sent on Valentine's day or 14th Feb. — *Februārī mahīne kī chaudahwīn tārīkh ko ikhtiyār kiya gayā na'shūq yā pasand kī gaī na'shūqa, Februārī mahīne kī chaudahwīn tārīkh kā bhejā huā ta'ashshūq-nīma* — *Phebruārī mahīne ke chaudahwēn dīn ko swīkrit nāyak wā nāyikā, Phebruārī mahīne ke chaudahwēn dīn kā bhejā huā premapaṭra.* [mishī.]
- VA-LĒ'RI-AN**, *n.* a plant — *Jil-lakrī^h, billī-lota^h, bilāt-gand^h* — *Mishi, pravrajitā,*
- VĀL'ET**, *n.* (Fr.) a gentleman's servant — *Khidmat-gār, naukār, chākar, dah-bāshī, tahaluā^h* — *Sewak, vastraparikalpak, pārśwānuchar.*
- VĀL-E-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN**, **VĀL-E-TŪ'DI-NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *valeo*) sickly, weakly — *Marīz yā bīmār, dāimu-l-marz dāimul-maraz za'ifu-l-bunyād yā shikasta-mizāj* — *Sadārogi, janamrogi wā ārogyārthī.*
- VĀL-E-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN**, *n.* one who is sickly — *Shikasta-mizāj, dāimu-l-marz, za'ifu-l-bunyād, hemesha kā marīz* — *Sadārogi, janamrogi, ārogyārthī.*
- VĀL'IAN**, *a.* (L. *valeo*) brave, courageous — *Diler yā bahādur, shujā' dilāwar ya jāwān-mard* — *Vikrānt wā sāhasī, sūr wā vīr.* [mardī — *sūratā, vīratā.*
- VĀL'IANÇE**, **VĀL'IAN-ÇY**, *n.* bravery, valour — *Dilerī, jurat bahādurī shujā'at yā jāwān-*
- VĀL'IAN**-LY, *ad.* bravely, courageously — *Dilerāna, jurat jasārat mardānagī jāwān-*
- VĀL'IAN**-NESS, *n.* bravery, intrepidity — *Dilerī, jurat yā shujā'at* — *Sūratā wā vīratā, dhīthāī sāhas wā nirbhayātā.*
- VĀL'OUR**, *n.* bravery, courage, intrepidity — *Dilerī yā mardumī, shujā'at mardānagī yā jasārat. jurat bahādurī mazbūtī jāwān-mardī yā be-bāki* — *Sūratā wā sāuryya, vīratā wā vīryya, parīkram sāhas dhīthāī wā nirbhayātā.*
- VĀL'OR-OUS**, *a.* brave, courageous — *Diler yā bahādur, shujā' jāwān-mard yā mardāna* — *Sāhasī wā vikrānt, sūr vīr dhīth wā nirbhay.*
- VĀL'OR-OUS-LY**, *ad.* in a brave manner — *Dilerāna yā mardānagī-se, mardumī shujā'at jasārat jāwān-mardī yā jurat se* — *Sūratā wā sāuryya se, vīratā sāhas dhīthāī wā nirbhayātā se.*
- VĀL'ID**, *a.* (L. *valeo*) strong, weighty — *Mazbūt sahīh durust qāim sābit mustahkam mustahkim yā ustuwār, waznī* — *Prabal driṭh porhā pusht sapramāṇ akhaṇḍanīya nishpanna wā balawān, bhārī.*
- VA-LĪD'I-TY**, *n.* strength, force, justness — *Mazbūtī, istihkām isbāt sihhat yā ustuwārī, jāwāz durustī yā rāstī* — *Pushtatā wā sapramānatā, prābalya prābalatī prabhāv saprabhāvatwa wā akhaṇḍanīyatā, dharmyatā wā nyāyyatā.*
- VĀL'ID-LY**, *ad.* in a valid manner — *Istihkām mazbūtī yā ustuwārī se, isbāt sihhat rāstī durustī yā jāwāz se* — *Prābalatā prābalya sabalatā wā akhaṇḍanīyatā se, akhaṇḍanīya-rīti se, prabal wā driṭh prakār se, balawān wā siddhabhāv se.*
- VA-LÎSE'**, *n.* (Fr.) a portinanteau, a cloak-bag — *Jāma-dānī, jāma-gīr* — *Peṭī wā thailā, kaparōn kā jholā.* [īn, bhīt.]
- VĀL'LUM**, *n.* (L.) a trench, a wall — *Khandaq, dīwār dīwāl yā sadd* — *Khāī wā khān-*
- VAL-LĀ'TION**, *n.* an intrenchment, a rampart — *Khandaq-dār qal'a, shahr-panāh dīwār-i-qal'a sadd yā fasīl* — *Dhus arthāt khāī wā khānīn se ghīrā huā koṭ, koṭ kī bhīt.*
- VĀL'ŪE**, *n.* (L. *valeo*) worth, price, rate, importance; *v.* to rate at a certain price, to have in high esteem — *Qīmat yā māliyat, saman yā bahā, bhāw^h, qadr; v. qīmat-lagānā tashkhis-k. yā qīmat ta'aiyun-k., qadr-k. 'azīz-jānnā yā 'azīz-rakhnā* — *Sāratā arth wā argh, mol wā dām, dar, mahāmūlya wā bahumān; v. mol āṅknā mol-nirūpan-k. wā dām ṭahranā, barā inān-k. bahut-chāhnā wā bahut-mānnā.*
- VĀL'Ū-A-BLE**, *a.* having value, precious, worthy — *Qīmatī, besh-qīmat be-bahā girān-māya yā girān-bahā. 'azīz khāssa lāiq k'hub yā zī-qadr* — *Bahumūlya, mahāmūlya arghya wā bare-mol-kā, bahumīnayitavya mānya guṇī wā guṇawān.*
- VĀL'Ū-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of setting a value, the value set, estimated worth — *Tashkhis takhmīna takdama yā ta'aiyuu-i-qīmat, mu'aiyan qīmat, tashkhis kī huī qīmat* — *Mūlyanirūpan mūlyanirṇay molwāī wā mulāī, nirūpitamūlya wā nirṇitamūlya, āṅkā huā mol wā lagāyā huā dām.*
- VĀL'Ū-ĀT-OR**, *n.* one who sets a value — *Tashkhis-kunanda, takhmīna k. w., qīmat lagā-ne w.* — *Mūlyanirūpak, dām lagāne w., dām ṭahranē w., mol āṅkne w.*

- VĀL'UE-LESS, *a.* being of no value — *Nā-kāra, nā-ba-kār, be-qadr, nā-chīz* — *Asār, nih-sār, nirgūn, adham, trinaprāy.*
- VĀL'U-ER, *n.* one who values — [*Valuator ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Valuator kā arth dekho.*]
- VĀLVE, *n.* (L. *valve*) a folding door, a covering which opens a communication in one direction and closes it in the other — *Ek qism kā durwāza, ek dhapnā jo ek taraf se rāh-i-āmad-raft rakke aur dūsri taraf se nahīn* — *Dwāraviśesh, ekatodwār.*
- VĀMP, *v.* to piece an old thing with something new — *Nayā-purānā k^h, gānth-gūnth-kar nayā lanānā^h, jor-jār-kar nayā sī banānā^h.*
- VĀM'PIRE, *n.* (Ger. *vampyr*) an imaginary demon said to suck human blood, a kind of bat — *Ek khayālī jinn jiske bāb mein yah bayān hai ki insān kā khūn chūs letā thā, ek qism kā chamgīdar* — *Ek kalpit piśāch wā bhūt jiske vishay mein yah varṇan hai ki manushya kā rudhir chūs letā thā, ek prakār kā chamgīdar.*
- VĀN, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the front of an army — *Harāwal, fauj kā muhrā, talī'a* — *Senā-mukh, senāgra, ranamūrdhā, samaramūrdhā.*
- VĀN-CŌU'RI-ER, *n.* a precursor, a harbinger — *Pesh-rau, harkāra* — *Aragāmī agrag wā agravartī, dauḡhā aguṡā wā pāyik.*
- VĀN'GUARD, *n.* the first line of an army — *Talī'a, fauj kā muhrā, harāwal* — *Senā-purāhsar, agragasenā, senāmukh, senā kā muhrā, senāgra.*
- VAN-DĀL'IC, *a.* pertaining to the *Vandals*, ferocious, barbarous, rude — *Vāndal logon kā, wahshī khūn-khwār yā bahāim-sirat, nā-tarāshīda be-tarbiyat yā karakht, be-murawwat be-salīqa bad-khulq yā be-akhilāq* — *Vāndal logon kā, atikrūr jaṅgalī nishthur wā kattar, asabhya gaṅwarū banelā banailā wā nirday, āsisht angārī kuśil wā rūkhā.* [— *Atikrūrātā, kattarpan, nishthuratā.*
- VĀN'DAL-ISM, *n.* ferocious cruelty — *Khūn-khwārī, wahshat, karakhtī, be-dardī, sang-dilī*
- VĀNE, *n.* (D. *vaan*) a plate placed on a pin to turn with the wind, a weather-cock — *Bād-numā, hawā-numā* — *Vāyavīdīśīlakshan, vāyulakshan.* [kā paudhā.
- VA-NĪL'LA, *n.* a plant — *Ek nabāt, ek qism kā paudhā* — *Āushadhiviśesh, ek bhāntī*
- VĀN'ISH, *v.* (L. *vanus*) to disappear, to pass away — *Kūfūr yā hawā ho-jānā, gāib ho-jānā* — *Adriśya-h. apratyaksh-h. wā bilāy-jānā, jātā-rabnā ur-jānā uṡh-jānā wā champat-h.* [— *muzmahill* — *Adriśya ho-kar, apratyaksh.*
- VĀN'ISHED, *p. a.* having vanished, having no perceptible existence — *Gāib ho-kar,*
- VĀN'I-TY. See under VAIN.
- VĀN'QUISH, *v.* (L. *vinco*) to conquer — *Shikast d., maglūb-k., sar-k., fath-k., faro-k., zer-i-dast-k.* — *Jitnā, harānā, jay-k., parājay-k., dabānā.*
- VĀN'QUISH A-BLE, *a.* that may be conquered — *Sar hone ke qābil, maglūb hone ke lāiq, mumkin-ū-fath, shikast-pazīr* — *Jeya, jayanīya, jayya, jetavya, parābhavanīya.*
- VĀN'QUISH-ER, *n.* a conqueror, a victor — *Muzaffar fath-mand yā gālib, zafar-yāb fath-nasīb yā fīroz-mand* — *Vijayī wā jayī, jetā wā jītne-w.*
- VĀN'TAGE, *n.* (*advantage*) gain, profit, superiority, opportunity; *v.* to profit — *Hāsil yā sūd, fāida yā naf', bar-tarī buzurgī afzalīyat yā fauqīyat, fursat āram āsāish yā mauqa'*; *v. fāida-k.* — *Lābh, phal arth wā upakār, pradhānatā wā śreshthatā, su-bhītā gaun wā avasār; v. upakār wā lit k.*
- VĀN'TAGE-GROŪND, *n.* place or state which gives advantage — *Mufid mauqa', fāida-mand jagah yā hālat* — *Upakārī sthān wā dāsā, hitakārī sthal wā avasthā.*
- VĀNT'BRACE, VĀNT'BRASS, *n.* (Fr. *avant, bras*) armour for the arm — *Bāzū ke liye baktar, bānh ke liye silāh yī laktar* — *Bānh ke liye jhīlam wā kavach.*
- VĀP'ID, *a.* (L. *vapidus*) dead, spiritless, flat — *Sard be-jān yā be-raz, be-maza, be-zāiqa bad-maza be-namak yā be-kāifīyat* — *Asār, nih-sār wā nissār, vīras nīras niras wā phīkā.*
- VĀ'POUR, *n.* (L. *vapor*) an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat, an exhalation, fume, steam, flatulence, vain imagination, whim, spleen or hypochondria; *v.* to pass off in fumes, to emit fumes, to scatter in vapour, to bully, to brag — *Bukhār, gubār, dūd, bukhār jo pānī se uthtā hai, hawā-dārī yā rīh, behūda khayāl, khayāl-i-khāmī yā mān-mauj, haul-dil*; *v. kāfūr-ho-jānā hawā ho-jānā yā bukhār-shāmil-h., bukhār pheṅknā bukhār-banānā yā bukhār-uthnā, bukhār kī sūrat mein urā-d., lāf-zanī yā qurfish-k., khud faroshī k.* — *Vāshp, bāph wā baphārā, dhūm wā dhūnān, bhāph, vāyupūrnatā wā vātikatwa, vyarth kalpanā wā nicarthak tarang, manolaulya wā lahar, biw-jhak*; *v. dhūnān hokar ur-jānā vāshparūp se ur-jānā wā bhāph ho-kar ur-jānā, bhāph-pheṅknā bhāph-banānā wā bhāph uthnā, vāshparup se urā-d., balbalānā balaknā dhamkānī wā dhirānā, dūm lenā dīng-mārūā lambī-chaurī-hānkānā wā āt-māslāghī k.* [— *mein urā* — *Vāshp wā bhāph hokar ur-jānā, vāshp bāph wā bhāph h.*
- VĀP-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of escaping in vapour — *Tabakhkhur, tabkhīr, bukhār kī sūrat*
- VĀ'POR ER, *n.* a boaster, a braggart — *Lāf-zan yā Kalla-zan, khud-farosh yā khud-sanā* — *Lambī-chaurī hānkue w. wā dīng-mārne w., ātmaślāghī wā apnī-barāī k. w.*
- VĀ'POR ISH, *a.* full of vapours, splenetic or hypochondriac — *Pur-bukhār, haul-dil bāwjhakkī wā kupitavāyugrast.*

- VĀ'POR-OUS, *a.* full of vapours, fummy, windy — *Pur-bukhār, dūd-sūz yā dūd-āwar, bādī* — Vāshpamay dhūmamay wā bāph-se-bharā-huā, dhūmajanak wā dhūmotpādak, vātal vātawān vātamay bayālā wā batahā.
- VĀ'POR-OUS NESS, *n.* state of being vaporous — *Bukhār se bharā h., pur-bukhārī, dūd-sūzī, dūd-āwarī, bādī tāsīr* — Vāshpamayatwa, dhūmamayatwa, dhūmajanakatwa, vātalatī, vātamayatwa, batahāpan.
- VĀ'POR-Y, *a.* full of vapours, whimsical — *Pur-bukhār, talawwin-mizāj yā har-dam-khayālī* — Vāshpamay wā dhūmamay, tarangī lahari lol wā chapal.
- VĀ'POURED, *a.* moist, splenetic or hypochondriac, peevish — *Nam yā tar, haul-dil saudāī yā zī-mākhūliqā, zūd-ranj yā tunuk-mizāj* — Odā gīlā wā ādra. bāwjhakkī wā kupitavāyugrast, chirebirā wā jhanjhanā. [nyāyādhīpati kī chharī.
- VĀ'RE, *v.* (Sp. *vara*) a wand or staff of justice — *'Asā-i-hākīm* — Nyāyādhīpatidand,
- VĀ'RIX, *n.* (L.) a dilatation of a vein — *Rag yā nas kā phūl-jānā* — Śirā wā śarīrā-nārī kā phūl-jānā.
- VĀR'ICOSE, VĀR'ICOUS, *a.* dilated, enlarged — *Phūlā-huā^h, barhā^h.*
- VĀR'LET, *n.* (Fr. *valet*) a servant, a footman, a scoundrel, a rascal — *Naukar, chākar yā mulāzim, harām-zāda yā qurram-sūq, rind gurba-i-miskīn gaddār yā dagū-bāz* — Sewak, parichar anuchār wā bhritya. durātmā, thag wā vañchak.
- VĀR'LET-RY, *n.* rabble, crowd, populace — *Rizāla log, izdihām, 'awāmmu-n-nās* — Adham log. bhīr. sādharānalok wā prākṛitalok.
- VĀR'NISH, *n.* (Fr. *vernis*) a glossy liquid substance; *v.* to cover with a liquid for giving a glossy surface, to conceal with something ornamental, to palliate — *Rogan yā raugan, luk; v. rogan-k. raugan-k. luk-k. luk-charhānā yā luk-phernā, zīnat yā zebāish se chhipānā, tāqsir ko 'ūzr se khafīf-k. tak'fīf-k. yā narm-k.* — Tejodāyakatail. kalap, śobhādāyakatail, kukkubh; *v. tejodāyakatail-lagānā śobhādāyakatail-chupānā kalap-charhārā lakhantā-k. wā lakhiyānā, ūparī wā vāhya śobhā wā alaṅkāṛ se chhipānā dhānpnā wā lukānā, nyūn-k. ghaṭānā wā doshāchchhādan-k.*
- VĀR'NISH-ER, *n.* one who varnishes — *Rogan yā raugan k. w., luk pherne w., luk charhāne w., zīnat yā zebāish d. w.* — Tejodāyakatail wā śobhādāyakatail chuparne w. wā lagāne w., kalap charhāne w., lakherā, śobhādāyak.
- VĀ'RY, *v.* (L. *varius*) to change, to alter, to differ, to deviate, to disagree — *Badal-dālnā yā badal-jānā, tabdīl-k. tagaiyūr-k. tabdīl-h. yā mutagaiyūr-h., mukhtalīf-h. mutafarriq-h. yā ikhtilāf-rakhnā, gum-rāh-h. be-rāh-h. yā tajāwuz-k., nā-muwāfiq-h. khilāf-h. yā be-mel-h.* — Paltānā anyarūp-k. palat-jānā wā anyarūp-h., bhinnarūp-k. rūpāntar-k. bhinnarūp-h. wā rūpāntar-h., bhinna-h. asadrīś-h. wā asamān-h., bhaṭaknā vichalnā wā vipath-jānā. bipharṇā bipharṇā wā viruddh h.
- VĀ'RI-A-BLE, *a.* changeable, inconstant — *Mutalawwin tabdīl-pazīr mutagaiyūr yā mutazalzal, be-qarār yā nā-pāe-dār* — Parivartaniya wā vikārya, asthir anavasth chañchal wā anitya. [Parivartaniyatā, asthīnatā, chañchalatā.
- VĀ'RI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* changeableness — *Tabdīl-pazīrī, tazalzal, talawwin, be-sabātī* —
- VĀ'RI-ANCE, *n.* disagreement, dissension — *Ikhtilāf yā nā-muwāfaqat, nā-ittifāqī mukhālafut nifāq yā jitna* — Virodh bhinnatā wā viruddhatā, vimati kalah jhagrā tañtā wā bakherā. [k., rūpāntar-k. wā anyarūp-k.
- VĀ'RI-ATE, *v.* to change, to alter — *Tabdīl k., badal-dālnā* — Palat-dālnā wā bhinnarūp-
- VĀ'RI-Ā'TION, *n.* change, alteration, difference or deviation, a change of termination — *Tabdīl yā tagīr, tagaiyūr yā tabaddul, farq tafāwut inhirāf yā tajāwuz, tasrīf yā gardān* — Parivartan wā parivritti, erpher vikār wā palat, bhed antar wā vichalan, padasādhān śabdākhyān wā rūpakaraṇ.
- VĀ'RI-E-GATE, *v.* to mark with different colours — *Būqalamūn-k., gūn-ā-gūn-k., rañg-ba-rañg-k., abri-k., mulawwan-k., nau'ba-nau'-k.* — Chitravichitra-k., kabārā-k., nānāvarṇ-k., nānārañg-k., nānāvidh-k., nānārūp-k., prakārāntar-k. [nānāvarṇatā.
- VĀ'RI-E-GĀ'TION, *n.* diversity of colours — *Raṅg-ā-raṅgī, būqalamūnī* — Chitravichitratā,
- VĀ'RI'E-TY, *n.* change, difference, diversity, deviation, one of many different things, many and different kinds — *Tabdīl tabaddul yā tagaiyūr, farq yā tafāwut, ikhtilāf gūn-ā-gūnā rañg-ba-rañgī yā nau', inhirāf yā tajāwuz, anwā'-aqsām kī chīzoi kī ek, anwā'-o-aqsām raqam-raqam qism-qism anwā'-anwā' yā tarah tarah* — Parivartan vikār wā erpher, antar wā virodh, bhed bhinnatā vichitratā asadrīśya asadrīśatā wā vishamatā, vikriyā wā vichalan, nānāvarṇ wā nānāvidhi padārthoi kā ek, bhānt-bhānt bhānti-bhānti nānā-bhānti wā nānāvarṇ.
- VĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* different, several, manifold, changeable, diversified — *Mutafarriq yā mukhtalīf, judū-judā, gūn-ā-gūn, mutalawwin mutazalzal tabdīl-pazīr be-sabāt yā gair-i-mustaqīl, būqalamūn yā rañg-ba-rañg* — Bhinna wā nyārā, anek, vividh wā nānāvidh, parivartaniya wā vikārya, chitravichitra wā nānāvarṇ.
- VĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in different ways with change — *Anwā' tarah se yā kai sūrat se, tabdīl-se tabaddul-se yā mutagaiyūrāna* — Nānārūp-se nānāprakār-se nānāvidhi-se wā prithagvidh se, parivartan wā vikār se.

- VĀṢE, *n.* (L. *vas*) a vessel, an ornament — *Zarf, zinat yá zeb* — Básan bartan kalás wá pátra, bhúshan wá alaúkáir.
- VĀS'CU-LAR, *a.* consisting of vessels — *Rag-dár, pur-rag* — Nárvíśisht, nárimay, nári-sambandhí.
- VĀS-CU-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being vascular — *Rag-dári, pur-ragi* — Nárvíśishtatá,
- VĀS'SAL, *n.* (Fr.) one who holds land of a superior, a tenant, a subject, a dependant, a servant, a slave; *v.* to subject — *Ra'iyat, asámí, tábi'-dár. wábasta, mulázim yá naukár, gulám*; *v. zer-k., tábi'-k., gulám banáná, mutí'-k.* — Prajá, paraswámikakshe-trádhivási paraswámikagriháddivási wá bharait, paráyattajan, ásríta wá anujíví, bhritya wá upajíví, dás; *v. vas-k., adhin-k., dás banáni.*
- VĀS'SAL-AGE, *n.* state of being a vassal, servitude — *Ra'iyatí ra'iyat-garí yá tábi'dári, gulámí* — Paráyattatwa parádhínatá parásritatwa wá paravaśítwa, dásabháv dásatwa wá dásya.
- VĀST, *a.* (L. *vastus*) great, extensive, numerous, mighty, enormous, immense; *n.* an empty waste — *'Azim, wasí' yá kusháda, kasír ba-ífrát yá mufrit, zor-awar yá qádír, be-andáz yá be-andáza, be-hadd be-intihá niháyat yá lá-intihá*; *n. bayábán, wirána* — Bará wá atimahán, visál chaurá vistíru wá vikat, vipul wá bahusaúkhyak, balí wá balawán, aparimit, amit aparimán wá bahut hí bará; *n. marubhúmi, úsar.*
- VĀST'LY, *ad.* greatly, to a great degree — *Niháyat, ziyáda yá gáyat* — Bahut, atísay-karke atyant wá nipat.
- VĀST'NESS, *n.* great extent, immensity — *Kushádagi yá wus'at, 'azamat 'azimat ziyádatí yá kasrat* — Ativistár wá bahut barái, aparimánatwa amitatá atyantatá sumahattwá wá suvrihattwa. [lambí-chaurá, bará wá atimahán.]
- VĀST'r, *a.* being of great extent, large — *Kusháda yá wasí'. 'azim* — Vistíru wá bahut
- VAS-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *vasto*) a laying waste — *Tabáhi, wiráni, páe-máli* — Ujár, nás, vinás. [bhánd, kund.]
- VĀT, *n.* (S. *vet*) a large vessel or cistern — *Chah-bachcha, chah-bacha, hauz* — Málá-
- VA-TĪÇ'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *vates*) to prophesy — *Pesh-goí-k., gaib kí bát kahná yá batláná, gaib kí khabar kahná* — Bhavishyat kahná, ágam bhákhná, bhávipradarśan-k., anúgat dikhána.
- VA-TĪÇ'I-NAL, *a.* containing prophecy — *Fál-goí-ámez, pesh-goí-ámez, nabawí, paigam-barána* — Bhávipradarśak, bhavishyaddarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathanasambandhí.
- VA-TĪÇ'I-NĀ'TION, *n.* prophecy, prediction — *Pesh-goí yá gaib-dání, fál-goí yá khabar-i-gaib* — Bhavishyadvákya bhavishyadvachan bhavishyatkathan wá bhávikathan, bhávipradarśan bhávivishayapradarśan wá bhavishyatsúchan.
- VĀT'I-ÇIDE, *n.* the murderer of a prophet — *Nabí-kush, paigam-bar-kush* — Bhavishyat-kathakaghátí, bhavishyatkathakaghna, bhávikathakahantá.
- VĀULT, *n.* (L. *volutum*) a continued arch, a cellar, a cave, a repository for the dead; *v.* to arch — *Qubba yá gumbaz, tah-khána, kahf yá gár, maqbara rauza yá dahhma*; *v. mihráb banáná, gumbaz sá banáná* — Arddhagoláikáraprásádaśrīng, khorakaśírsh harmyaśikhar wá dhanwákáragrih, talghar bhúnggar wá bhúngghar, guphá guhá khoh wá dahak; *v. dhanwákár pátná.*
- VĀULT'AGE, *n.* an arched cellar — *Mihráb-dár tah-khána, gumbaz-numá tah-khána* — Dhanwákár talghar wá bhúnggar.
- VĀULT'ED, VĀULT'Y, *a.* arched, concave — *Mihráb-dár gumbaz-dár yá gumbazí, mujaw-waf yá qausí* — Dhanwákár, gaganákar wá putákar.
- VĀULT', *v.* (L. *volutum*) to leap, to jump — *Kúdná^h, uchha'ná yá phándná^h.*
- VĀULT'ER, *n.* one who vaults — *Kúдне w^h, uchhalne w^h, phándne w^h.*
- VĀUNT, *v.* (Fr. *vanter*) to boast; *n.* boast — *Láf-zaní-k., kalla-zaní-k., shekhí-k., khud-faroshí-k.*; *n. láf-zaní, láf-o-guzáf, tafákhur, láf, guzáf, khud-faroshí, kalla-zaní, shekhí* — Dún lená, díng-márná, lambí-chaurí háúkná, apní barái-k., átmaslághá-k., galphatáki-k.; *n. díng, galphatáki, átmaslághá, ahaúkarokti.*
- VĀUNT'ER, *n.* a boaster, a braggart — *Láf-zan yá kalla-zan, khud-farosh yá khud-saná* — Galphatáki k. w. wá lambí-chaurí háúkne w., dún-lene w. díng-márne-w. wá apní barái k. w.
- VĀUNT'FUL, *a.* boastful, ostentatious — *Dimági yá láf-zan, mutakabbir fakhkhár yá khud-numá* — Galphatáki-k. w. lambí-chaurí-háúkne-w. wá garvit, dambhí ádambarí wá garvapúrñ.
- VĀUNT'ING-LY, *ad.* boastingly, ostentatiously — *Láf-zaní khud-faroshí yá kalla-zaní se, mutakabbirána fakh-se yá khud-numái se* — Átmaslághá galphatáki díng wá apní-barái se, dambh wá ádambar se.
- VĀUNT, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the first part — *Pahilá hissa* — Pratham bhág, pahilá bhág.
- VĀUNT-COU'RIER. See VANCOURIER.
- VĀUNT'MŪRE, *n.* a false wall — *Jhúthí díwál* — Jhúthí bhít.
- VĀV'A-SOUR, *n.* (Fr. *varasseur*) one who held of a superior lord and had others hold-ing under him — *Bích ke darje ká zamín-dár yá patte-dár, alsá shakhs jo khud kisi ká*

asámí ho aur uske zer bhí asámí hoñ — Aisá jan jo áp paráyatta ho aur apní or se auron ko patá bhí diye ho. [wá bachhrú ká máns.

VĒAL, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the flesh of a calf — *Bachhrú yá bachhre ká gosht* — *Bachhre*

VĒĒR, *v.* (Fr. *virer*) to turn, to change — *Ghúmná yá ghumáná^h, phirná yá pherná^h.*

VĒĒR'A-BLE, *a.* changeable, shifting — *Tabdil-pazir yá mutalawwin, mutazalzal be-qarár yá be-sahát* — *Parivartaníya, asthir.*

VĒĒRING, *n.* the act of turning or changing — *Ghumáw^h, pheráw^h, ghúmná^h, p hirná^h.*

VĒĒ'E-TA-BLE, *n.* (L. *vigeo*) a plant; *a.* belonging to plants, having the nature of plants — *Nabát, rustaní, sabzí, tarkári^h, bháji^h*; *a. nabátáti yá nabáti, nabát-sírat yá nabát-khússiyat* — *Oshadhi, oshadhi, udbhijja, udbhid, triṇ, śák, ság*; *a. udbhijja wá śákasambandhi, udbhid.* [śíkagun, śíkadharm.

VĒĒ-E-TA-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* vegetable nature — *Nabáti yá nabátáti khássiya* — *Udbhijjadharm,*

VĒĒ'E-TAL, *a.* vegetable — *Nabáti yá nabátáti* — *Udbhijja, udbhid, śákasambandhi.*

VĒĒ'E-TATE, *v.* to grow as plants, to germinate — *Jamná yá barhná^h, ugná nikalná kaliyúná panapná yá upajná^h.*

VĒĒ-E-TĀTION, *n.* the growth of plants, vegetables or plants in general — *Bálidagi roúlagi namú námiya yá nasho, nabátát* — *Barh vridhhi wá udbhed, udbhijja triṇa-játi wá triṇádijáti.*

VĒĒ'E-TA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of growing, having power to produce growth — *Barhne-w. ugne-w. yá panapne-w^h, barhíne-w. ugné-w. yá panpáne w^h.*

VĒĒ'ETE, *a.* vigorous, active, lively — *Mazbút qari yá zor-áwar, chálák, zinda-dil* — *Balí balawán wá porhá, phurtíla, satej.*

VĒĒ'E-TIVE, *a.* having the nature of plants, growing; *n.* a vegetable — *Nabát-sírat nabáti yá nabátáti, báliḍa yá roúḍa h. w.*; *n. nabát, rustaní, sabzí* — *Udbhijja wá śákasambandhi, barhne-w. jamne-w. wá panapne-w.*; *n. oshadhi, oshadhi, tarkári, bháji, śák, ság, triṇ.*

VĒĒ'E-TOUS, *a.* vigorous, lively, thriving — *Mazbút qari ya zor-awar, zinda-dil yá chálák, báliḍa yá roúḍa h. w.* — *Porhá wá balawán, satej wá phurtíla, barhne-w. wá panapne-w.*

VĒ'HE MENT, *a.* (L. *vehemens*) violent, ardent, eager, fervent, furious — *Tez ya sakht, garm, sar-garm, tund, shadid yá qazab-nák* — *Balawán wá prabal, ugra, tívra tikshṇa wá vyagra, uchchāṇḍ, prachāṇḍ.*

VĒ'HE-MENÇE, VĒ'HE MEN-ÇY, *n.* violence, ardour, fervour, force — *Tezi yá sakhti, garmi yá sar-garmi, tundi yá shiddat, zor yá q'aba* — *Vyagrata wá veg, ugrata wá tehá, uchchāṇḍatá prachāṇḍatá tivrata wá tikshṇatá, bal wá prabalya.*

VĒ'HE MENT-LY, *ad.* violently, with great ardour — *Shiddat yá zor se, tundi tezi garmi yá sar-garmi se* — *Veg wá bal se, ugrata vyagrata tikshṇatá tivrata uchchāṇḍatá wá prachāṇḍatá se.*

VĒ'HI-CLĒ, *n.* (L. *veho*) that by which any thing is carried or conveyed, a carriage, medium — *Markab, sawári, wasíla* — *Parohan vimán pálkí nálkí dolí wá yán, váhan báhan gári wá rath ádi, dwár.*

VĒIL, *n.* (L. *velum*) a cover to conceal the face, a curtain, a disguise: *v.* to cover, to hide — *Burqa', parda, niqáb yá rú-band*; *v. chhipána^h, dhāpná lukáná yá mūdna^h* — *Ghúngat, masahrí ojhal oṭ wá ár, kapataveś wá anyaveś.*

VĒIN, *n.* (L. *vena*) a vessel which receives the blood from the arteries and returns it to the heart, a streak of different colour, course of metal in a mine, tendency or turn of mind, humour — *Rag yá nas, mukhtalif raig ká khatt, kin meñ kháss flizzt shákh. kho manish sírat yá tab'iyat, mizáj yá man-mánj* — *Sírá sirá náñi náñi dhamani dhamani wá tantukí, bhūma varṇ kí lakír wá rekhá, khán meñ mukhya dhātu-rekhá wá ákar meñ dhātu ká mukhya mág, prakriti wá swabháv, chittavritti.*

VĒINED, VĒIN'Y, *a.* full of veins, streaked — *Rag-dár yá nasíla, khatt-dár yá dhári-dár* — *Síral dhamani wá nárimay, lahariyá wá rekháchihnit.*

VĒ'NAL, *a.* pertaining to a vein — *Muta'alliq-i-nas, rag-mansúb* — *Sírávishayak, sirá-sambandhi, nárisambandhi.*

VE-LÍF'ER-OUŠ, *a.* (L. *velum, fero*) carrying sails — *Pál dhone w^h, pál le-jáne w^h.*

VĒL-I-TĀTION, *n.* (L. *velitor*) a skirmish, a dispute — *Halkí larái yá jharpá-jharpi^h, jhagrá tantá yá bakherá^h*

VEL-LĒ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *velle*) the lowest degree of desire — *Niháyat kam árzú yá khwá-hish* — *Atinyún ákáñkshá ichchhá wá sprihá.*

VĒL'LI-CATE, *v.* (L. *vello*) to twitch, to pluck, to stimulate — *Misná yá malná^h, khasotná jhatakná yá nijhotná^h, chherná uksíná yá uskáná^h.*

VĒL-LI-CĀTION, *n.* a twitching, stimulation — *Khasotná yá jhatakná^h, tahrís tahrík yá targíb* — *Khasot nijhot misná wá malná, uksáw uskáw wá uttejan.*

VĒL'LUM, *n.* (Fr. *velin*) a fine kind of parchment — *Raqq* — *Likhne ke nimitta bana-yá huá uttam paśucharm.* [’ujalat, tez-rawí — *Sighratá, veg wá gativeg.*

VĒ-LÖÇ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *velox*) swiftmess, speed — *Shitabí jaldí zúdi chustí ’ajalat yá*

- VĚL'VET**, *n.* (L. *villus*) a rich stuff covered with a short soft nap; *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate; *v.* to paint velvet — *Makhmal*; *a.* *makhmalī*, *mulām*, *narm*; *v.* *makhmal par raṅg charhānā*, *makhmal ko munagqash k.* — *Komalaramaviśiṣṭ atyuttam pattavastra*, *makhmal*; *a.* *makhmalī*, *mridu*, *komal*; *v.* *makhmal ko raṅgā*, *makhmal men chitrakārī k.* [makhmal.]
- VĚL-VE-TĚĚN'**, *n.* a kind of stuff like velvet — *Sūtī makhmal*, *naqlī makhmal* — *Sūtī*
- VĚ'NAL**, *a.* (L. *veneo*) that may be sold, mercenary, purchased — *Farokhtanī yā qābil-i-farokht*, *zar-parast zar-dost yā sīm-parast*, *kharīdā-huā* — *Vikreya paṇitavya vikrayayogya wā vikrayanīya*, *dhanalobhī dhanārthī lābhārthī vaitanik wā vetanārthī*, *krit krayakrit wā upakrit.*
- VE-NĀL'I-TY**, *n.* mercenariness — *Zar-parastī*, *zar-dostī*, *sīm-parastī* — *Lābhalobh*, *phalālobh*, *phalāsā vetanārthitwa*, *dhanalubdhata*, *dhanalobh*, *panyatī*, *kreyatā*, *kreyatwa.*
- VĚ'NA-RY**, *a.* (L. *venor*) relating to hunting — *Shikār-mansūb*, *muta'alliq-i-shikār* — *Akhetavishayak*, *aherasambandhī*, *mrigayāsambandhī.*
- VE-NĀT'I-CAL**, *a.* used in hunting — *Shikār-mufid*, *shikār men kām āne w.* — *Mrigayopayogī*, *mrigayā aher wā ākhet men kām āne w.*
- VE-NĀ'TION**, *n.* the act or practice of hunting — *Shikār* — *Ākhet*, *aher*, *mrigayā.*
- VĚND**, *v.* (L. *vendo*) to sell — *Farokht-k.*, *bechnā^b*, *bechnā^h*, *baī-k.* — *Vikray-k.*, *bikrī-k.*
- VEN-DĚĚ'**, *n.* one to whom a thing is sold — *Kharīdār*, *mushtarī* — *Krayī*, *kretā*, *krāyak*, *krayik*, *krayakarttā.* [vikrayī, vikrayik, vikrayakārī.]
- VĚND'ER**, *n.* one who sells — *Faroshanda*, *bechne w^h*, *baī*, *farokht-kunanda* — *Vikretā*,
- VĚND'IBLE**, *a.* that may be sold, fit for sale; *n.* any thing offered for sale — *Farokhtanī*, *farokht ke qābil yā qābil-i-farokht*; *n.* *farokhtanī shai* — *Vikrayanīya vikreya wā vikretavya*, *vikrayayogya bikrī-jog wā bikanhār*; *n.* *vikreya wā vikrayanīya padārth*, *bechne wā bechne kī vastu.* [nīyatī, vikrayayogyatā.]
- VĚNDI-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* state of being vendible — *Qābiliyat-i-farokht* — *Vikreyatā*, *vikraya-*
- VĚNDI-TĀ'TION**, *n.* a boastful display — *Mutakabbirāna numāish* — *Dāmbhik dikhāw.*
- VEN-DĪ'TION**, *n.* the act of selling, sale — *Baī*, *farokht* — *Vikray*, *bikrī.*
- VE-NĚĚR'**, *v.* (Ger. *furnier*) to cover common wood with thin slices of fine wood — *Ūpar se achchkhī lakrī ke patle tukre baithānā yā jarnā^h.*
- VE-NĚ'NATE**, *v.* (L. *venenum*) to poison, to infect with poison; *a.* infected with poison — *Zahr milānā yā masmūm-k.*, *zahr-ālūda-k.*; *a.* *zahr-ālūda*, *masmūm* — *Bikh milānā*, *vishākt vishayukt wā vishadigdh-k.*; *a.* *vishākt*, *vishayukt*, *vishadigdh*, *vishalipt.*
- VĚN-E-NĀ'TION**, *n.* poison, venom — *Zahr*, *samm* — *Vish*, *bikh garal māhur wā kālakūt.*
- VE-NĚNE'**, **VE-NĚ'NOSE**, *a.* poisonous — *Zahr-dār*, *samm* — *Garalī*, *vishālu*, *vishadarinak.* *bikhahā.* [yā dīl-rubā — *Vish wā bikh se kām k. w.*, *manohārī wā manohar.*
- VĚN-E-FĪ'CIAL**, *a.* acting by poison, bewitching — *Zahr se asar yā tāsir k. w.*, *dīl-fareb*
- VĚN-E-FĪ'CIUS-LY**, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft — *Zahr yā jadū se, samm yā afsūn-garī se* — *Vish wā abhichār se, bikh wā ṭone se.*
- VĚN'ER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *veneror*) to regard with respect mingled with awe, to revere — *Hurmat-k. yā mu'azzaz-jānnā*, *ta'zīm yā ihtirām k.* — *Pūjā-k. wā mānnā*, *ādar mar-yādā sammān wā sanmān k.*
- VĚN'ER-A-BLE**, *a.* worthy of veneration — *Mu'azzaz*, *wājibu-t-ta'zīm*, *mukarram*, *mu-'azzam*, *buzurg*, *buzurg-wār*, *muhtarim* — *Mānaniya*, *mānya*, *bhaktiyogya*, *āryya*, *sam-mānya*, *ādaraniya*, *pūjaniya*, *pūjya*, *archya*, *archaniya.*
- VĚN-ER-A-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* state of being venerable — *Wājibu-t-ta'zīmī*, *buzurgī*, *mu'azzamī*, *mukarramī*, *muhtarimī* — *Mānyatī*, *sammānyatā*, *āryyatā*, *pūjyatā*, *pūjanīyatā*, *archyatā*, *archanīyatā*, *bhaktiyogyatā.* [rability kā arth dekho.]
- VĚN'ER-A-BLE-NESS**, *n.* state of being venerable — [Venerability ke ma'ne dekhō] — *Vene-*
- VĚN'ER-A-BLY**, *ad.* so as to excite veneration — *Mu'azzazina*, *muhtarimāna*, *wājibu-t-ta'zīmī se*, *buzurgī se* — *Mānyatāpūrvak*, *pūjanīyatāpūrvak*, *archyatāpūrvak*, *sammānyatā se.* [parastish — *Pūjā*, *archā*, *ādar*, *sammān*, *satkār*, *maryādā*, *bhakti.*
- VĚN-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* respect mingled with awe — *Ta'zīm*, *ihtirām*, *taqīr*, *takrīm*, *ikrām.*
- VĚN'ER-A-TOR**, *n.* one who venerates — *Ta'zīm-kunanda*, *takrīm yā taqīr k. w.*, *ta'zīm k. w.*
- VE NĚ'RE-AL**, *a.* (L. *Venus*) relating to sexual intercourse, consisting of copper, adapted to excite desire for sexual commerce — *Shahwatī nafsānī muta'alliq-i-hazz-i-nafsānī jimā'-mansūb yā mubāsharat-mansūb*, *tānhe yā tāme kā^h*, *mubakkhī* — *Maithunasambandhī maithunavishayak wā ratisambandhī*, *tānramay*, *kāmāgnidīpan.*
- VE-NĚ'RE-AN**, **VE-NĚ'RE-OUS**, **VĚN'ER-OUS**, *a.* lustful, libidinous — *Mast yā nafsānī*, *shahwatī* — *Kāmnuk kāmātūr wā kāmī*, *ratārthī maithunārthī ratābhilāshī kāmārt wā kāmāsakt.*
- VĚN'ER-Y**, *n.* sexual intercourse — *Mubāsharat*, *jimā'* — *Patikrīyā*, *maithun*, *sambhog.* [rati.]
- VĚN'ER-Y**, *n.* (L. *venor*) the sport of hunting — *Shikār* — *Akhet*, *aher*, *mrigayā.*

- VĚN-E-SĚCTION, *n.* (L. *vena, sectum*) the act of opening a vein, blood-letting — *Fasḍ-kholnā fassādī nushtar-zanī yā rag-zanī, khūn-nikālnā* — Śirāvedhan śirāvedhan śirāchhed wā śirāchhedan, raktamokshan raktamochan raktasirāvan wā lohū-nikālnā.
- VĚN'EY, VĚN'EW, *n.* (Fr. *venez*) a bout, a thrust — *Pher yā bār^h, hūl^h*.
- VENGE, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to punish — *Sazā-d., intiqām lenā, badlā-lenā* — Daṇḍ d., prati-phal d., pratihinsā k.
- VENGE'A-BLE, *a.* revengeful, malicious — *Kīna-war, kīna-kash pur-kīna yā bugzī* — Prati-hinsāsīl wā pratyapakārechchhu, drohī dweshī wā pratidrohechchhu.
- VĚN'GEANŒE, *n.* penal retribution, punishment — *Intiqām badlā yā mukāfāt, sazā qahr yā qazal* — Pratihinsā vairapratikār vairasuddhi wā pratidroh, dand.
- VENGE'FUL, *a.* vindictive, retributive — *Kīna-kash yā wail-kash, intiqām-kash yā kīna-war* — Pratihinsāsīl pratyapakārabuddhi wā pratyapakārechchhu, pratidrohechchhu pratihinsēchchhu wā pratyapakāri.
- VENGE'MENT, *n.* penal retribution — *Intiqām, badlā, sazā* — Pratyapakār, vairasuddhi, vairapratikriyā, vairapratikār, vairoddhār, apakārasuddhi.
- VĚN'GER, *n.* one who punishes, an avenger — *Sazā d. w., muntaqim yā badlā-lene w.* — Daṇḍ d. w., pratihinsak pratihantā pratyapakārak wā vairasodhak.
- VĚN'I-AL, *a.* (L. *venia*) that may be forgiven, pardonable — *Ma'zūr yā mu'af-hone-ke lāiq, wājibu-l-'afū* — Kshamārha wā kshamāyogya, kshamaṇiya kshantavya wā kshamochit.
- VĚN'I-A-BLE, *a.* that may be forgiven — [*Venial ke ma'ne dekho*] — [Venial kā arth dekho.]
- VĚN'I-SON, vĚn'e-zu, *n.* (L. *venor*) the flesh of beasts of chase, the flesh of deer — *Shī-kārī gosht. hiran kā gosht* — Jo jantu wā paśu ākhet meṇ hāth lagte haiṇ unkā māṇs, inrigamāṇs wā hariṇamāṇs.
- VĚN'OM, *n.* (L. *venenum*) poison, poisonous matter, malice; *v.* to poison — *Zahr, samm, kīna yā bugz*; *v. masmūm-k., zahr-ālūda-k.* — Vish garal wā kālakūt, bikh bis wā māhur, droh wā dwesh; *v. vishākt k., vishayukt-k., vishadigdh-k., vishalipt-k.*
- VĚN'OM-OUS, *a.* poisonous, noxious — *Zahr-dār zahrī zahr-ālūda masmūm yā samm, muzirr mūzi yā ziyān-kār* — Savish vishapūrp vishālu garalī vishagunak vishadhar-mak vishadhar wā bikhahā, apakārak ahitakārī apakārī ghātak wā upaghātak.
- VĚN'OM-OUS-LY, *ad.* poisonously, malignantly — *Zahr-dārī yā zahr-ālūdagi se, kīna-kashī kīna-warī yā bugz se* — Vishālatā wā vishapūrnatā se, dwesh droh wā apakārasīlatā se.
- VĚNT, *n.* (L. *ventus*?) a passage for air, an aperture, emission, discharge, utterance, sale, demand. *v.* to let out, to utter, to emit, to publish — *Hawā ke liye rāh, sūrākh yā mahabb, ilkhāj yā khurūj, nikās^h, talaffuz yā izhār, farokht yā bai', talab yā khwāhish*; *v. nikālnā^h, talaffuz-k. yā adā-k., chhornā^h, zāhīr-k. yā mashhūr-k.* — Vāyuanārg wā vāyupath, chhed chhidra randhra wā dwār, nirasān utkshep wā chhūtnā, nikāl, uchchāraṇ, vikray wā bikri, chāl māṅg wā khīnch; *v. jāne-d., uchchāraṇ-k. wā uchchāranā, nirasān-k. ntsarjjan-k. utkshepaṇ-k. wā nikāsnā, kahnā batlānā prakat-k. pragat-k. wā prakās-k.*
- VĚNT'AGE, *n.* a small hole — *Chhotā chhed^h, chhotā sūrākh* — Kshudra chhidra.
- VĚNT'AIL, *n.* the breathing part of a helmet — *K'hod yā miqfar kā wah hissa jis se dam lete haiṇ* — Mastakarakshaṇī wā lohe ke ṭop kā wah bhāg jis se sāṇs lete-haiṇ.
- VĚNT'ER, *n.* one who utters or publishes — *Zāhīr k. w., izhār k. w., mashhūr k. w.* — Kahne w., batlāne w., prakat k. w., pratyaksh k. w., prasiddh k. w.
- VĚN'TER, *n.* (L.) the belly, the womb — *Shikam, zih-dān rihm yā bacha-dān* — Pet wā udar, kokh garbhāsāy garbhasthān wā garbhakoś. [udarak.]
- VĚN'TRAL, *a.* belonging to the belly — *Shikam-mansūb, shikam kā, pet kā^h* — Audarik,
- VĚN'TRI-CLE, *n.* a cavity in an animal body — *Mīda, khāna-i-khūn* — Koshṭh, raktakosh, koṭhā.
- VĚN-TRĪL'O-QUISM, VĚN-TRĪL'O-QUY, *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems not to come from the speaker — *Is taur se guft-gū karne kā fann ki āwāz guft-gū karne wāle se āte hue nahīn ma'lūm hotī* — Is rīti se bolne kī vidyā ki śabd bolne wāle se āte hue nahīn jān partā.
- VĚN-TRĪL'O-QUIST, *n.* one who speaks so that the voice seems not to issue from himself — *Is taur se guft-gū karne w. ki āwāz guft-gū karne wāle ke munh se nikalte hue nahīn ma'lūm hotī* — Is rīti se bolne w. ki śabd vaktā ke mukh se nikalte hue nahīn jān partā. [ma'ne dekho] — [Ventriloquist kā arth dekho.]
- VĚN-TRĪL'O-QUOUS, *a.* emitting voice or sound as a ventriloquist — [Ventriloquist ke]
- VĚN'TI-LATE, *n.* (L. *ventus*) to fan with wind, to cause the air to pass through — *Hawā se thaṇḍhā k., hawā-dār-k. hawā-d. yā bād-kashī-k.* — Vāyu se thaṇḍhā-k., vāyuvyāpya wā vāyuvyāpt k.
- VĚN-TI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ventilating — *Hawā-dihī, hawā sūzī, bād-kashī* — Vāyu se thaṇḍhā-k., vāyuvyāpya-k., vāyuvyāpt-k., pawan wā vāyu d.
- VĚN-TI-LĀT-OR, *n.* an instrument for ventilating — *Bād-kash, bād-zan, minshār, bādriya, pankhā^h* — Vāyuyantra, vyajan.

- VĒN-TŌS'I-TY, *n.* windiness, flatulence — *Hawā-dārī, rih* — Váyupúrnatá, vátikatwa.
- VĒN'I-DŪCT, *n.* a passage for wind or air — *Hawā ke liye rāh, rásta-i-bād* — Váyumārg, váyupath.
- VĒN'TURE, *n.* (L. *ventum*) a hazard, chance, stake; *v.* to hazard, to dare — *Khatra, nasīb yā ittifāq, bāzī yā jo shai khatre meñ dālī jāy*; *v. khatra-uthānā khatre-meñ parnā yā khatre-meñ-dālnā, jurat k. himmat k. yā dilerī k.* — Jokhim wá bhayālietu, daivayog daivagati wá bhāgya, hoṛ wá jo vastu jokhim meñ dālī jāy; *v. jokhim-uthānā jokhim-meñ parnā jokhim-meñ dālnā wá sañsayasth-k., sāhas-k. dhārhas-bāndhnā man-chalānā wá ji-daurānā.*
- VĒN'TU-RER, *n.* one who ventures — *Jān-bāz, sāhib-i-himmat, nasība-bāz, bakht-bāz, khatre-meñ dālne w., khatra uthāne w.* — Sāhasī, jokhim uthāne w., jokhim meñ parne w., jokhim meñ dālne w.
- VĒN'TURE-SOME, *a.* bold, daring — *Diler yā jān-bāz, sāhib-i-himmat qismat-āzmā mardāna himmatī yā jarī* — Dhithā wá sāhasik, sāhasī nirbhay nidar wá dhrisht.
- VĒN'TU-RING, *n.* the act of running risk — *Khatra uthānā, khatre meñ parnā, jān-bāzī, nasība-bāzī, bakht-bāzī* — Jokhim uthānā.
- VĒN'TU-ROUS, *a.* daring, bold, fearless — *Diler, shujā' himmatī jān-bāz yā sāhib-i-himmat, mardāna jarī yā be-bāk* — Dhithā, sāhasik wá sāhasī, nirbhay wá nidar.
- VĒN'TU-ROUS-LY, *ad.* daringly, boldly — *Dilerāna, mardānagī himmat jān-bāzī shujā'at jasarat yā be-bākī se* — Dhithāī wá dhrishtatā se, sāhas wá nirbhayatā se.
- VĒN'TU-ROUS-NESS, *n.* boldness, fearlessness — *Dilerī himmat yā jān-bāzī, be-bākī yā shujā'at* — Sāhas, dhithāī dhārhas hiyāw wá nirbhayatā.
- VĒN'UE, *n.* (L. *vicinus*) a neighbouring place — *Jawār yā juwār, qurb* — Paṛos, paṛos kī jagah, nikatasthān, samīpasthal. [daityaguru, uśanā.]
- VĒNUS, *n.* (L.) one of the planets — *Zuhra, lolī-i-falak, nāhid* — Śukra, suk, bhrigu.
- VE-RĀ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *verus*) observant of truth, disposed to speak truth, true — *Imān-dār, rást-go, sādīq* — Satyavādī, satyabhāshī wá satyavadanaśil, satyaśil kharā wá sachchā. [satyabhāshan, satyavāditwa, satyavaktritwa.]
- VE-RĀC'I-TY, *n.* observance of truth — *Sidq, rást-goī, rást-guftārī* — Sachāī, satyaśilatā.
- VE-RĀN'DA, *n.* an open portico — *Bar-āmada, gulām-gardish* — Varand, varandak.
- VĒRB, *n.* (L. *verbum*) a word, a word which affirms asks or commands — *Lafz, fi'l* — Šabd, kriyā.
- VĒR'BAL, *a.* spoken, not written, oral, literal — *Zabānī, nā-nawishta yā gair-i-tahrirī, muñh-zabānī, lugvī lafzī yā harfī* — Šabdadvārak ukt wá vāchanik, aulikhā wá alikhit, mukhakathit wá śrut, padānupadik wá šabdarūp.
- VER-BĀL'I-TY, *n.* mere literal expression — *Lafziyat, lugaviyat, lugvī lafzī yā harfī bayān, sirf alfāz* — Šabdarūp vyākhyā, šabdarūp varṇan, šabdamātra, kewal šabd.
- VĒR'BAL-IZE, *v.* to turn into a verb, to be diffuse or verbose — *Fi'l banānā yā fi'l kar-dālnā, ziyāda-goī yā tūl-i-kalām-k.* — Kriyā banānā, šabdavistār šabdabāhulya wá atīśayokti k.
- VĒR'BAL-LY, *ad.* in words, orally, word for word — *Lafzon-meñ, ba-zabān ba-kalām zabānī yā nā-nawishta, lafzan lafz-ba-lafz sukhān-ba-sukhan yā taht-i-lafzī* — Šabdon meñ, alikhitarūp-se aulikhā wá mukhadwārā, šabdaśabd yathāśabd wá šabdadvārā.
- VER-BĀ'TIM, *n.* (L.) word for word — *Lafzan, taht-i-lafzī, lafz-ba-lafz* — Yathāśabda, šabdaśabda, šabdadvārā. [kathopakathan wá lekha.]
- VĒR'BI-AGE, *n.* empty discourse or writing — *Be-hūda bayān yā tahrir* — Nirarthak.
- VER-BŌSE', *a.* abounding in words, prolix — *Tūl-kalām yā tūl tawīl, laffāzī pur-go yā ziyāda-go* — Bahuśabdak wá bahuvākya, ativistīrṇ wá atīśayoktivistīrṇ.
- VER-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* superabundance of words — *Tūl-kalāmī, tūl-i-sukhan, tūl-i-kalām, ziyāda-goī* — Atīśayokti, šabdavistār, šabdabāhulya, šabdādhiḱya.
- VĒR'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *verbero*) to beat — *Mārnāⁿ, pītnāⁿ, thoṅknāⁿ*. [pīlⁿ.]
- VĒR-BE RĀ'TION, *n.* infliction of blows, beating — *Pītnā yā ghuñsiyānāⁿ, mār yā mār-tāza* — Harā hariyālā wá harit, taṭkā wá nayā. [jaṅgal ká adhikārī.]
- VĒR'DER-ER, *n.* an officer of the forest — *Jaṅgal ká 'uhda-dār, dasht-bān* — Aranyādhiḱārī.
- VĒR'DURE, *n.* green colour, freshness — *Sabzī yā sar-sabzī, tāzagī yā shādābī* — Harāī harerī harāpan hariyāwal hariyārī wá haritatwa, taṭkāpan amlīnatā wá navīnatā.
- VĒR'DU-ROUS, *a.* green, decked with green — *Sabz shādāb yā sar-sabz, sabzī se ārásta* — Harī wá harit, hariyārī harāī harerī wá haritatwa se bhūshit. [mal, tāmraḱiṭṭa.]
- VĒR'DI GRIS, *n.* the rust of copper — *Zangār, jaṅgāl, tānbe yā tāmē ká morcha* — Tāmra-sānwale raṅg ká ek chhotā perⁿ — Ek bhāntī ká paudhā jo sīnwale raṅg ká hotā hai.
- VĒR'DICT, *n.* (L. *verus, dictum*) the decision of a jury, judgment — *Panchāyat ká infisāl, tajwīz fatwā hukm yā qazā* — Panchāyat ká vichār, nirṇayapād wá nirṇay.
- VĒR'E-CUND, VĒR-E-CŪN'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *verecor*) modest, bashful — *Hayā-dār, sharmilā sharm-gīn yā sharm-nāk* — Lājawant wá lajjāwān, lajlā.

- VÉRGE**, *n.* (L. *virga*) a rod, a mace — 'Asá, chob — Daṇḍá wá chharí, sonṭá wá láṭhí.
- VÉR'SER**, *n.* one who carries a rod or mace — 'Asá-bardár, chob-dár — Daṇḍadhar sonṭe w.
- VERGE**, *v.* (L. *vergo*) to tend, to incline, to approach; *n.* brink, edge, border — *Jhuk-ná^h, dhalmi yá larakná^h, pahunchná yá jáná^h*; *n.* kinára yá kanára, lab, hadd; — *n.* Tat tir karará wá arára, bár wá símá, siwáná kagar dānrā-meṇrá wá ant.
- VÉR'I-TY**, *n.* (L. *verus*) truth, reality — *Haqq yá haqíqat, rástí* — Satya wá tathya, yá thārthya tattwa tattwārth tathyatá satyatá yathārthatá sach wá sachái.
- VÉR'I-TA-BLE**, *a.* true, agreeable to fact — *Durust, rást yá haqíqí* — Satya wá níschit, sapramāṇ sach yathārth wá vástavik.
- VÉR'I-FY**, *v.* to prove true, to confirm — *Sábit-k. yá rást-thahráná, muhaqqaq-k. mazbút-k. qáim-k. tasdíq-k. yá bar-qarár-rakhná* — Satya thahráná, dīrīh k. sthīr-k. sthāpan-k. wá pramáṇí-k. [*hone ke qábil, qábilu-s-subút* — Pramáṇí kiye jáne ke yogya.
- VÉR'I-FI-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be verified — *Tasdíq-pazír, mumkinu-t-tasdíq, muhaqqaq*
- VÉR'I-FI-CÁTION**, *n.* the act of verifying — *Tasdíq, isbát, tas-híh, muhaqqaq yá rást thahráná* — Satyákriti, satyákaran, satyāpan, sthāpan, nīrnāyan, satya-k.
- VÉR-I-SÍM'I-LAR**, **VÉR-I-SÍM'I-LOUS**, *a.* probable — *Mumkin, rást-numá, muhtamil* — Honhár, sambhāvaníya, satyasadrís, sambhāvit, anumeya, bhavanayogya.
- VÉR-I-SI-MÍL'I-TUDE**, **VÉR-I-SI-MÍL'I-TY**, *n.* resemblance to truth, probability — *Rást-numái yá isbát-pazírí, ihtimál* — Satyābhās wá satyasadrísya, sambhāvaníyatá sambhāvaná sambhav wá anumeyatá.
- VÉR'JUICE**, *n.* (Fr. *verd, jus*) an acid liquor — *Tursh 'araq* — Khaṭṭá ras.
- VER-MÍC'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *vermis*) pertaining to worms. resembling a worm — *Kirmak-mansih yá muta'alliq-i-kirm, kirmak-sá yá kirmak-ke-mānind* — Krimisambandhí wá krimivishayak, krimisadrís. [*sewaín^h, kirmāni gandum.*
- VER-MI-CEL'LI**, **vér-mi-çhél'lē**, *n.* (It.) a paste rolled in the form of worms — *Sewaín^h*, **VER-MÍC-U-LÁ'TION**, *n.* motion as of a worm — *Kulbúláhat^h*.
- VÉR'MI-CULE**, *n.* a little grub or worm — *Kirmak, kíri^h, kírá^h* — Kshudra krimi.
- VER-MÍP'A-ROUS**, *a.* producing worms — *Kirmak-áwar, kirmak paidá-k. w.* — Krimijanak, krimyutpáda-k.
- VER-MÍL'ION**, *n.* (L. *vermis*) a beautiful red colour; *v.* to dye red — *Shangarf, shanjarf, íngur^h*; *v.* shangarfí raṅgná, surkh raṅgná — Sindúr, sindúriká, híngul; *v.* raktavarṇ wá lohít raṅgná. [*kíre^h, múziyát.*
- VÉR'MIN**, *n.* (L. *vermis*) any small noxious animal — *Kíre-makore^h, kíre-patange^h*, **VÉR'MI-NATE**, *v.* to breed vermin — *Kíre-makore paidá k., múziyát yá kíre-patange paidá-k.* — *Kíre-makore utpanna k., kíre utpanna k.*
- VÉR-MI-NÁ'TION**, *n.* the breeding of vermin — *Paidáish-i-múziyát, kíre-makorōn kí paidáish, kíre-patangoṇ kí paidáish* — *Kíre-makorōn kí utpatti.*
- VÉR'MIN-LY**, *a.* like vermin — *Kíre-makore-sá^h, kíre-patange sá^h.*
- VÉR'MI-NOUS**, *a.* tending to breed vermin — *Kíre makore paidá-k. w., kirm-áwar* — *Kíre-makore utpanna k. w., krimyutpáda-k.*
- VER-NÁC'U-LAR**, *a.* (L. *verna*) native, belonging to one's own country — *Wataní, mulktí yá apne kháss mulk ká* — Janmadeśíya wá janmadeśí, swadeśí.
- VÉR'NAL**, *a.* (L. *ver*) belonging to the spring, appearing in spring — *Buhárí, rabí'í* — Vāsantik basantí wá vasantakālín, vāsantaj wá vasantodbhav.
- VÉR'NANT**, *a.* flourishing as in spring — *Sar-sabz, tar-o-táza* — Tahtahátá, lahlahátá, dahdahátá, phúlá huá, praphullit.
- VER'SÁ-TILE**, *a.* (L. *versum*) that may be turned round changeable, variable, turning with ease from one thing to another — *Mumkinu-l-gardish, mutalawwín yá tabdíl-pazír, mutabuddil yá be-qarár, haft-rangí* — Bhramanapaksham wá ghúmne-ke yogya, parivartaniya wá palṭe-jāne-ke-yogya, asthīr chapalātmak wá lol, chapal.
- VÉR-SA-TÍL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of being versatile — *Tagaiyur, haft-rangí, mumkinu-l-gardishí, tabdíl-pazírí* — Bhramanapakshamata, ghúmne kí yogyatá, parivartaniyatá, asthīratá, lolatá, chapalatá.
- VÉRSE**, *n.* (L. *versus*) a line consisting of a certain number and succession of syllables, a short division of any composition, a stanza, poetry, metrical language; *v.* to tell in verse, to relate poetically — *Fard, áyat maqála yá maqál, misrá' misra'a misra' bait yá qit'a, nazm yá shi'r, bahr*; *v.* nazm meṇ bayán-k., shi'r meṇ bayán k. — Kārí páí charaṇ pād wá pad, vachan wá laghugranthakhand, ślok, kāvya wá kavítá, padya; *v.* kāvya wá kavítá meṇ varṇan-k., padya meṇ vyákhyān k. wá padyarúp kahná.
- VÉR'SER**, **VÉRSE'MAN**, *n.* a writer of verses — *Názim, shá'ir* — Ślokarachak, kavi, kabi, kavítarachak, kavítakartá. [*bait yá fard* — Chhotá ślok.
- VÉR'SI-CLE**, *n.* a little verse — *Chhotá misrá' misra'a yá misra', chhotí karí yá páí^h, chhotí*
- VÉR'SI-FY**, *v.* to make verses, to relate in verse — *Nazm-k. yá bait banána, nazm meṇ bayán k.* — Ślokarachaná-k. padarachaná-k. wá kavítá-k., ślok kavítá wá padya meṇ varṇan-k.

- VĚR-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the art of making verses — *Qāfiya-bandī, shā'irī, tanzīm, 'arūḥ kabīṭāī^h* — Ślokarachanā, padarachanā, kāvyarachanā, padayojanā, kāvyakaraṇ, kavīṭā-karaṇ. [*Shā'ir, nāzim* — Ślokarāchak, kavīṭākartā.]
- VĚR-SI-FI-CĀT-OR, VĚR-SI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who makes verses, one who turns into verse —
- VĚRSED, *p. a.* (L. *versum*) skilled — *Māhir, āzmūda-kār, kār-karda, kār-dān, wāqif, mahram* — Nipun, abhijña, kuśal, viśārad, dakṣh, pravīn.
- VĚR-SI-CŌL-OUR, VĚR-SI-CŌL-OUED; *a.* (L. *versum, color*) having various colours — *Gūn-ā-gūn, raṅg-ba-raṅg, būqalamūn, raṅg-ā-raṅg^h* — Chitravichitra.
- VĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *versum*) a turning, a change, a translation — *Phirāw^h, tabdīl tabādī, ḍul yā tagaiyur, tarjuma* — Palat wā-parivartan, rūpāntarabhāv, ulthā wā bhāshāntar.
- VĚRST, *n.* a Russian measure of length — *Mulk-i-Rūs kī ek nāp* — Rūs deś-kī ek nāp.
- VĚRT, *n.* (L. *vireo*) any green tree — *Koī sabz darakht, koī harā per^h* — Koī harit vriksh, koī harā vriksh. [*thī, prishṭhavanśasandhi*]
- VĚR'TE BRE, *n.* (L. *vertebra*) a joint of the spine — *Rīrh kā joṛ^h* — Prishṭhavanśasāgrān.
- VĚR'TE-BRAL, *a.* relating to the joints of the spine — *Rīrh ke joṛ kā^h, rīrh-ke-joṛā kā^h* — Prishṭhavanśasāgranthisambandhī.
- VĚR'TEX, *n.* (L.) the top of any thing, the zenith — *Qulla, samtu-r-rās* — Śikhā śikharī wā choṭī, khamadhya ūrddhwadīśā wā śirovindu.
- VĚR'TI-CAL, *a.* placed in the zenith, perpendicular to the plane of the horizon — *Samtu-r-rāsī, mustaqīm yā qāima* — Khamadhyasth wā śirovindusth, kharā lambarūp saralorddhwādhahsthit wā ūrddhwādhār.
- VĚR-TI-CĀL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being vertical — *Samtu-r-rāsī hālat, mustaqīm hālat* — Khamadhyasthatā, ūrddhwādharatā, śirovindusthatwa, lambarūpatā, saralorddhwādhahsthitatwa.
- VĚR'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the zenith — *Samtu-r-rās meṇ, mustaqīm yā qāima taur se* — Khamadhya meṇ, lambarūp se, ūrddhwādhārārūp se, ūrddhwādhār.
- VER-TIÇ'I-TY, *n.* the power of turning, rotation — *Quwwat-i-gardish, gardish* — Bhramanāśakti wā chakrāvartāśakti, chakrāvartan chakrāvart bhramaṇ-ghumāw phirāw wā āvartan. [*wā chūl*]
- VĚR'TI-CLE, *n.* an axis, a hinge — *Mihwar, qulāba yā qabza* — Akṣh dhurī wā dhurā, chūr
- VER-TI'GO, ver-ti'go, *n.* (L.) giddiness — *Daurān-i-sar, sudā', ghumtā^h, ghumrī^h, tirmirī^h, ghānwar^h, bhaurī^h, doār yā dauwār* — Ghūrṇī, bhramar, bhramār.
- VER-TIÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* turning round, giddy — *Gardish-dār, sar-gardān yā sar-gashta* — Ghūmne-w. phirne-w. chakrāvartī wā chakragati, bhrāmārī ghūrṇarogī wā bhramī.
- VER-TIÇ'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* giddiness — *Daurān-i-sar, doār yā dauwār, sudā', ghumrī^h, ghumtā^h* — [Vertigo kā arth dekho.] [*viśesh*]
- VĚR'VAIN, *n.* (L. *vervena*) a plant — *Ek qism kī nabāt, ek bhānt kā paudhā^h* — Oshadhi-
- VĚR'VELS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *vervelles*) labels tied to a hawk — *Būz ke pair kī painjanī yā ghantiyān* — *Śyēn ke painw kī painjanī wā ghantiyān*.
- VĚR'Y, *a.* (L. *verus*) true, real, the same emphatically; *ad.* in a great degree — *Rāst yā haqq, durust haqīqī yaqīn yā sādiq, wuhī^h*; *ad.* nihāyat, gāyat, ziyāda, nipat^h, bahut^h — Thīk, satya sach wā vāstav, wahī; *ad.* atyant, atīśay karke.
- VĚR'I-LY, *ad.* in truth, in fact, really, certainly — *Haqīqat meṇ, wāqī'i, fī-l-wāqī', yaqīnan haqīqatan yā albatta* — Satya, sach karke, sachsach wā sachmuch, avāśya wā nihsandeh.
- VĚS'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *vesica*) to blister — *Phapholā chhālā papotā yā jhalkā dālnā^h*.
- VĚS-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of blistering — *Phapholā chhālā papotā yā jhalkā dālnā^h*.
- VĚS'I-CLE, *n.* a little bladder — *Phapholā^h, chhālā^h, jhalkā^h, ābila*.
- VE-SIÇ'U-LAR, *a.* having little bladders, hollow — *Ābila-dār phaphole-dār chhāle-dār yā papote-dār, polā^h* — Charnasphotamay wā phapholon-se-bharā-huā, chhūūchhā wā sūnya. [*— Śukra bhrigu daityaguru wā usānā, sānjh*]
- VĚS'PER, *n.* (L.) the evening star, the evening — *Zuhra nāhīd yā lolī-i-fulak, shām*
- VĚS'PERs, *n. pl.* the Romish evening service — *Namāz-i-shām, namāz-i-maḡrab* — Sāyam-pūjā, sāyambhajan, sandhyāpūjā, sandhyābhajan.
- VĚS'PER-TINE, *a.* pertaining to the evening — *Shām kī* — Sānjh kā.
- VĚS'SEL, *n.* (L. *vas*) a cask or utensil for holding liquids, a canal or tube for containing and conveying blood or sap, a ship, any thing which contains; *v.* to put into a vessel — *Pīpā wagaira, rag, kishtī yā jahāz, zarf*; *v. kisī zarf yā pīpe meṇ rakhnā* — Ādhār dhārak bhānī bhānī wā bhāirwā, śirā sirā nārī nārī wā dhamanī, nauka wā nāw, bhājan pātra bartan wā bāsan; *v. pātra bhājan wā bāsan meṇ dharnā*.
- VĚST, *n.* (L. *vestis*) an outer garment, a short garment worn under the coat; *v.* to dress, to clothe in a long garment, to put in possession, to convert into another substance or species of property, to descend to — *Jāma yā alkhālaq, kurtā*; *v. pahī-nānā^h, jāma yā alkhālaq pahīnānā, qābiz-k. yā qabza-o-dakhl-d., aur hī māl kār-dālnā, nāzil-h.* — Āngarkhā, āngarkhī; *v. pahīrānā, āngarkhā pahīrānā, adhikāravisht-k. adhikārāwān-k. wā adhikār-d., dhanāntar-k. wā anyadhanārūp-k., pahūchnā.*

- VĚS'ED**, *a.* fixed, not in a state of contingency — *Muqarrar, mustaqill* — Sthir, nischit wá nirnit.
- VĚS'TMENT**, *n.* a garment, a part of dress — *Jáma, poshák yá poshish* — Angarkhá, vas-
- VĚS'TRY**, *n.* a room adjoining a church in which sacerdotal vestments are kept, a parochial assembly — *Girje ká libás-khána, ek mahalle kí díní majlis* — Ísúbhajana-bhawan ká vastrálay, ek tole kí dharmasabhá.
- VĚS'TURE**, *n.* a garment, a robe, dress — *Jáma, libás, poshák* — Angarkhá, vastra, kapre.
- VĚS'TAL**, *a.* pertaining to *Vesta*, pure, chaste; *n.* a virgin consecrated to *Vesta* — *Vestá debí ke muta'alliq, táhir yá pák, pákiza pák-dáman yá 'afífa*; *n.* *doshíza jo Vestá debí kí khidmat meñ rahtí thí* — *Vestí deví ká, swachchha suddha wá nirmal, nishkalañk satí yatendriya dharmacharí wá jitendriya*; *n.* *kumárí wá kunárí jo Vestá deví kí sewá meñ lagí rahtí thí*.
- VĚS'TI-BULE**, *n.* (*L. vestibulum*) the porch or entrance of a house — *Jilau-lhána, dahlíz yá dihlíz, janáb, barothá^h, dyorhí yá dewrhí^h, pesh-gáh, riwáq* — Dehalí, dvar par ká usará wá osará. chaupár, dwáramandap.
- VĚS'TIGE**, *n.* (*L. vestigium*) a footstep, a trace, a mark — *Naqsh-i-pá, nishán, 'alámat* — Padachihna, padáñk, añk lakshan chihn chihníní wá patá.
- VĚTCH**, *n.* (*L. vicia*) a plant — *Kulthí^h, khisári^h, kurthí^h, latrí bhatwáñs^h, añkri^h, mot^h yá moth^h, urd^h, rehlá yá rahilá^h, dál^h, masír yá masurí^h*.
- VĚTCH'Y**, *a.* abounding in vetches — *Kulthí khisári wagaira se bhará huá, [Vetch ke ma'ne dekho]* — *Kulthí kurthí khisári ádi se bhará huá, [Vetch ká arth dekho.]*
- VĚTER-AN**, *a.* (*L. vetus*) long practised or experienced; *n.* an old soldier — *Kár áz-múda, ázmúda-kár, kár-dáñ*; *n.* *puráná sipákhí* — Abhyásavriddh, vyavaháravriddh, jñánavriddh, bahukálábhyásí, pakká; *n.* *puráná yoddhá*.
- VĚTER-I-NA-RY**, *a.* (*L. veterinarius*) pertaining to the art of healing diseases in domestic animals — *Palue jánwaron kí tabábat ke muta'alliq* — Paśuchikitsásambandhí, aśwádichikitsásambandhí.
- VĚT-ER-I-NĀ'RI-AN**, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals — *Palue jánwaron ká tabáb* — Paśuchikitsak, aśwádichikitsak, palue paśuon ká chikitsak wá vaidya.
- VĚX**, *v.* (*L. vexo*) to plague, to torment, to harass, to disquiet, to trouble, to be uneasy — *Diqq-k., tussí-d., tang-k. yá azyat-d., be-qurár-k., izá-d., diqq-h. ázurda-h. yá be-qarár-h.* — *Kurháná, khijháná, satáná, vyákul-k., dagdháná pírá-d. wá dukkh-d., kurháná rúthná wá vyákul-h.*
- VEX-Ā'TION**, *n.* the act of vexing, trouble — *Azyat ázurdagí ranjídagí yá malálat, tassí izá kulfat taklíf diqqat ziq yá halúki* — Santáp, pírá kleś vyathá wá dukkh.
- VEX-Ā'TIOUS**, *a.* troublesome, afflictive — *Ízá-rasán yá tak'if-dih, ázár-dih dil kharásh yí múzi* — *Dukkhakar wá dukhdái, kleśak wá kleśad.*
- VEX-Ā'TIOUS-LY**, *ad.* in a vexatious manner — *Ízá-rasáni se, taklíf dihi se, ázár-dihi se, di'-kharáshí se* — *Dukkhakar wá kleśad ríti se, dukh dene kí bháñti se.*
- VĚX'ING LY**, *ad.* so as to vex — *Diqq karne ke taur se, izá yá azyat dene ke taríq se* — *Dukh dene kí bháñti se, satíne wá kurháne kí ríti se.*
- VÍ'AL**, *n.* (*Gr. phia'è*) a small bottle; *v.* to put in a vial — *Shíshí, qumquma*; *v.* *shíshí meñ rakhná* — *Kách wá káñch kí kuppí*; *v.* *káñch kí kuppí meñ rakhná.*
- VÍ'AND**, *n.* (*L. vivo*) food, meat dressed — *Ta'am ásh yá mat'umát, pak'iyá huá gosht* — *Bhojan áhár kháná pakwánna wá siddhánna, siddhamáñs wá paká-huá-máñs.*
- VÍ'A-RY**, *a.* (*L. via*) happening in roads — *Ráh meñ wáqí' h. w., ráh meñ wuqú' yá zu-hár meñ áne w.* — *Sarak wá bát meñ bítne w., m írg meñ á-parne w.*
- VÍ-ĀT'I-CUM**, *n.* (*L.*) provision for a journey, the last rites to prepare a passing soul for departure — *Zád-i-ráh z'id-i-ráhila tosha yá tosha-i-ráh, rasmeñ jo qaríbul-marg shakhs ke haqq meñ aulá kí jítí haiñ* — *Sambal sambal wá bát-ke-nimitta sámagri, marte hue práñí kí godán-ádi kriyá arthát we sab kriyá jo marte hue práñí se karwáte haiñ.*
- VÍ'BRATE**, *v.* (*L. vibro*) to move backward and forward, to quiver, to oscillate — *Jhulíná hiláná laplupáná lahkúná phurkáná yá jhúlná^h, laharúná digná dugdagá-ná dagmagáná pharakná yá lahakúná^h, jhúmná yá thartharúná^h.*
- VÍ-BRĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of vibrating — *Thartharí^h, jhumáw^h, jhuláw^h, duláw^h, kañp-kañpí, laharáw^h* [Vibrate ke ma'ne dekho] — *Ándolan* [Vibrate ká arth dekho.]
- VÍ'BRA-TIVE**, *a.* that vibrates — *Jhúltá-huá^h, jhúmtá-huá^h, lahaktí-huá^h, jhúmne-w^h, jhúlné-w^h*. [huá^h, jhuláne-w. jhumáne-w. yá lahkáne-w^h.
- VÍ'BRA-TO-RY**, *a.* vibrating, causing to vibrate — *Jhúltá-huá jhúmtá-huá yá lahaktí.*
- VÍ BRĀT'I-ON-CLK**, *n.* a small vibration — *Thorá jhuláw yá jhumáw^h, thorí thartharí^h, thorí dugdagáhat yá dagmagáhat^h*
- VÍC'AR**, *n.* (*L. vicis*) a substitute, the incumbent of an impropriated benefice — *Qáim-naqám, ek qism ká nazr-i-aimma-dár pádrí* — Pratinidhi, ek parkár ká grámnastha-dharmopadesák. [vritti, grámnasthadharmasikshakavritti.]
- VÍC'AR-AGE**, *n.* the benefice of a vicar — *Nazr-i-aimma* — Grámnasthadharmopadesáka-

VI-CĀ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a vicar -- *Qáim-maqám-mansúb, ek qism ke nazar-i-aimma-dár pádrí ke muta'alliq* -- Pratinidhisambandhí, grámasthadharmopadeśakasambandhí.

VI CĀ'RI-ATE, *a.* having delegated power; *n.* delegated office or power -- *Qáim-maqám, naib, mukhtár*; *n.* *mukhtári, niyábat* -- Pratinidhirúp, pratinidhik; *n.* pratinidhi-twa, pratinidhya, pratinidhi ká pad wá adhikár. [dhirúp, pratinidhik.

VI-CĀ'RI-IOUS, *a.* acting in place of another -- *Qáim-maqám, já-nishín, náib* -- Pratinidhi-

VI-CĀ'RI-IOUS-LY, *ad.* in place of another -- *Já-nishíní se, qáim-maqámí se, dúsre kí jagah meih* -- Pratinidhirúp se, dúsre ke sthán meñ. [Grímasthadharmopadeśkapad.

VIC'AR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a vicar -- *Ek qism ke nazr-i-aimma-dár pádrí ká 'uhda* --

VICE, *n.* (L. *vitium*) depravity, wickedness, a fault -- *Zabúní kharábí yá khalásat, sharr sharárat badí yá bad-kári. 'aib yá nuqs* -- Adharm bhrashtatá wá vyabhichár, khotái dushtatá wá páp, dosh durlakshan vyasan durgun avagun wá lat.

VICED, *a.* having vices, wicked, corrupt -- *'Aib-dár, sharír zabún bad yá asharr, fasádi fásid ná-khalaf bad-zát yá bad-kár* -- Durvritta durguní durlakshaní wá vyasaní, pípi dusht wá khotái, bhrasht wá dúshcharitra.

VICIOUS, *a.* devoted to vice, wicked, corrupt -- *'Aib dár, sharír zabún bad yá asharr, fasádi fásid ná-khalaf bad-zát yá bad-kár* -- Durvritta du guní durlakshaní wá vyasaní. pípi dusht wá khotái, bhrasht wá dúshcharitra.

VICIOUS-LY, *ad.* corruptly, wickedly, sinfully -- *kharábí yá bad-zátí se, sharr sharárat badí yá bad-kári se, gunáh-gári gunah-gári yá ná-pákí se* -- Burái wá bhrashtatá se, dushtatá wá khotái se. píp pátak pápavattwa wá dharmaviruddhatá se.

VICIOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being vicious -- *kharábí, bad-zátí, sharr, sharárat, badí, bad-kári, gunah-gári, gunáh-gári, ná-pákí* -- Burái, bhrashtatá, dushtatá, khotái, durvrit-tatá, pápavattwa, dharmaviruddhatá. [nasht wá khotái k.

VITI-ATE, *v.* to deprave, to corrupt -- *kharáb-k., bigárná* -- Bhrasht wá dúshit k., burái

VITI-Ā'TION, *n.* depravation, corruption -- *kharábí, kudúrat álúdagí yá bad-zátí* -- Bhrashtatá dushtatá wá dúshan, burái khotái wá bigár.

VITI-ŌS-I-TY, *n.* depravity, corruption -- *khabásat yá kharábí, álúdagí kudúrat yá bad-zátí* -- Bhrashtatá wá dushtatá, dúshan khotái wá bigár.

VICE, *n.* (Fr. *vis*) a kind of iron press, gripe, grasp; *v.* to draw by violence -- *Áhaní shikanja, qabza yá panja, girift*; *v.* *ba-zor khínchná* -- Sandanís lohe-ká-píranayantra wá chakrayantra, grahan gah wá gahan, pakar; *v.* *bal wá veg se khínchná*.

VICE-ĀD'MI-RAL, *n.* (L. *vicis*, Fr. *amiral*) the second officer in command of a fleet -- *Náib-i-mír-bahr, jangí jaházon ká doyam-sar-dár, náib-i-amíru-l-bahr* -- Naukásamúh ká dwitíyapadasthajan, jalayodhádhpati-pratinidhi, vrihannausamúhádhipati-pratinidhi.

VICE-ĀD'MI-RAL-TY, *n.* the office of a vice admiral -- *Náib-i-mír-bahrí, náib-i-amíru-l-bahrí, jangí jaházon ke doyam sar-dár ká 'uhda* -- Vrihannausamúhádhipati-pratinidhi-pad. naukásamúh ke dwitíya padasthajan ká pad.

VICE-Ā'GENT, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *ago*) one who acts in the place of another -- *Mukhtár, gumáshta, kár-kun, náib* -- Pratinidhi, pratipurnsh.

VICE-CHĀN'CEL-LOR, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *cancelli*) the second judge in the court of chancery, the second magistrate of a university -- *Inglistán kí sab se barí 'adálat ká doyam hákim, dāru-l-'ilm ká doyam hákim* -- England kí sab se barí kachabrí wá England ke mahāvichārasthán ká dwitíya nyáyádhpati, rájavidyálayamāṇḍal ká dwitíya adhyaksh.

VICE-ĠĒ'RENT, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *gero*) one deputed by a superior to exercise power; *a.* having delegated powers -- *Qáim-maqám, já-nishín, náib*; *a.* *qáim-maqám, mukhtár* -- Pratinidhi, pratipurush, pratibhú; *a.* pratinidhirúp, pratinidhik. [dhitwa.

VICE-ĠĒ'REN CY, *n.* the office of a vicegerent -- *Náibí, niyábat* -- Pratinidhya, pratini-

VICE'RÖY, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *rex*) one who governs in place of a king -- *Sháhi qáim-maqám, badsháh ká náib, súbā-dár, nawwáb* -- Rájapratinidhi, rájapratibhú.

VICE-RÖY'AL-TY, **VICE'RÖY-SHIP**, *n.* the dignity or office of a viceroy -- *Súbā-durí, badsháh kí niyábat yá náibí* -- Rájapratinidhitwa, rájapratinidhya.

VIC'INE, **VIC'INAL**, *a.* (L. *vicinus*) near -- *Nazdik, qaríb, muttasil* -- Nikat, samíp, lag-bhag. [aros-paros -- Samípasthán, sannidhán, adhivás, sannidhya, sámant.

VIC'INAGE, *n.* neighbourhood -- *Qurbat, jawár yá juwár, paros* -- aros-paros, paros, ham-sáyagí -- Samípya samípatí nikatatá naikatya wá ásannatá, arosparos arosparos

VIC'INITY, *n.* nearness, neighbourhood -- *Nazdiki yá qurbat, qarábat jawár juwár yá ham-sáyagí* -- Samípya samípatí nikatatá naikatya wá ásannatá, arosparos arosparos

VIC'IOUS. See under **VICE**.

VIC'IS-SI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *vicis*) regular change, succession, revolution -- *Tabdíl-i-bá-qá'ida yá inqiláb-i-ba-dastúr, tasalsul taráduf yá tawátur, daur daurán yá gardish* -- Naiyamik parivartan, anukram ánupúrv parampará wá srení, ávrittíparivrittí anuvrittí pher wá ghumáw.

- VI-ÇİS-SI-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *a.* regularly changing — *Ba-dastūr mutalawwīn*, *bā-qā'ida tabdīl* *h. w.*, *be-sabāt*, *gair-i-mustaqill* — *Niyamapūrvak* anyarūp wā rūpāntar *h. w.*, *parivartanīya*, *asthir*, *asthāyī*. [*yā sadqa* — *Bali*, *nachhāwar* *nichhāwar* wā *wāran*.]
- VIC'TIM, *n.* (*L. victima*) a sacrifice, something destroyed — *Qurbān*, *tasadduq* *ḥilā*
- VICTOR, *n.* (*L. victum*) a conqueror — *Fīroz-mand*, *fath-mand*, *gālib*, *zafar-yāb*, *mu-zaffar*, *fath-nasīb* — *Jetā*, *vijetā*, *vijayī*, *jītne w.*
- VIC'TOR-ESS, VIC'TRESS, VIC'TRICE, *n.* a female who conquers — '*Aurat jo fīroz-mand fath-mand gālib zafar-yāb yā fath-nasīb ho* — *Vijayī strī*, *jītne-wālī strī*, *vijayamān strī*.
- VIC'TO-RY, *n.* conquest, success in contest — *Fath yā fath-mandī*, *fīroz fīroz-mandī nus-rat nasrat fīrozī galaba yā zafar* — *Jay*, *vijay* wā *jīt*.
- VIC-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* superior in contest, producing victory or conquest, emblematic of victory or conquest — *Fīroz-mand fath-mand gālib zafar-yāb yā fath-nasīb*, *zafar-bakhsh yā fath-āwar*, *zafar-numā yā fath-numā* — *Jetā vijetā vijayī vijayamān jaya-wān jayajukt labdhajay wā prāptajay*, *jayaprad wā jayāvah*, *jayasūchak wā jayadyo-tak*. [*fīrozī yā zafar se* — *Jay vijay wā jīt se*, *jayapūrv wā vijayapūrv*.]
- VIC-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with conquest — *Zafar-mandī fīroz-mandī yā fath-yābī se*, *fath*
- VICTUALS, VIC'TILZ, *n. pl.* (*L. victum*) food — *Qūt*, *ta'ām*, *gizā*, *khurīk*, *kharish*, *āzū-qa*, *ūsh*, *khānā^h* — *Bhojan*, *āhār*, *ādhār*, *rasoi*, *anna*, *khādyadravya*, *sīdhā*.
- VICT'UAL, *v.* to furnish with provisions — *Rasad baham puhūchānā*, *khurāk-d.*, *khāne pīne kī chīzeñ d.* — *Khādyadravya d.*, *khāne pīne kī sāmagrī jutānā wā juhānā*.
- VICT'UAL-LER *n.* one who provides victuals — *Rasad kā dāroga*, *rasad baham puhū-chāne w.*, *modī^h* — *Annādivikretā*, *khādyadravyavikretā*, *khādyapadārth jutāne w.* wā *juhāne w.*
- VID'U-AL, *a.* (*L. viduus*) relating to the state of a widow — *Raṇrāpe-kā^h*, *bewa-mansūb*, *bewagī-mansūb* — *Raṇāvasthāvishayak*, *vaidhavyasambandhī*, *vaidhavyadaśāsam-bandhī*. [*vasthā*, *vidhawātwa*.]
- VI-DŪ'I-TRY, *n.* widowhood. — *Raṇrāpā^h*, *bewagī* — *Vaidhavya*, *vaidhavyadaśā*, *raṇdā-*
- VIE, *v.* (*S. wigan*) to contend, to strive — *Ham-sarī k.*, *barābarī yā ham-chashmī k.* — *Sparddhā wā āsparddhā k.*, *hiskā dekhādekhī wā dāñj k.*
- VIEW, *n.* (*L. video*) to survey, to look on, to inspect, to see; *n.* prospect, sight, act of seeing, survey, display, opinion — *Nigāh phailānā*, *nigāh-k.* *yā lihāz-k.*, *mulāhaza-k.*, *nazar-k.*; *n.* *madd-i-nazar*, *nazar*, *nagāh*, *lihāz yā mulāhaza*, *numāish namūd yā ishār*, *rāe qaraz matlab yā mansūba* — *Avalokan-k.*, *drishti-k.* wā *tīknā*, *nirakhnā wā nirīkshā-k.*, *dekhnā wā samīkshā-k.*; *n.* *drishtigochar driggochar drikpāta-vishay drishtigatadeś wā drishtigocharadeś*, *drishti*, *chitawan wā ālokan*, *avalokan*, *dikhāw wā dikhlāwā*, *mat mati wā buddhi*.
- VIEW'ER, *n.* one who views — *Dekhne w^h.*, *dekhawaiyā^h*, *nāzīr*, *lihāz mulāhaza nazar yā nigāh k. w.* — *Avalokan k. w.*, *ālokan k. w.*, *drishti k. w.*, *nirakhne w.*
- VIEW'LESS, *a.* that cannot be seen — *Gair-i-mahsūs*, *nā-dīda*, *a-lakh^h*, *an-dekhā^h*, *gāib* — *Adīśya*, *alakshya*, *adarśanīya*, *alokanīya*.
- VIG'IL, *n.* (*L.*) watch, devotion during the hours of rest, a fast before a holiday — *Be-khwābī shah-bedārī yā 'arafa*, *namāz-i shah yā tahajjud*, *kisī tewhār ke peshtar kā roza* — *Paharā chaukī jāgaran rātrijāgaran wā ratjagā*, *rātrikāl meñ Īśwarasevā dharma-kriyā bhagavatprārthanā wā pūjī*, *kisī tewhār wā parv ke pahile kā upavās wā upās*.
- VIG'I-LANCE, VIG'I-LAN-ÇY, *n.* watchfulness — *Bedārī*, *khābar-dārī*, *hosh-yārī*, *āgāhī*, *ihtiyāt*, *tayaqquz* — *Jāgaran*, *jāgarti*, *jāgaryyā*, *chaukasī*, *sāvadhānatā*, *sāvadhānī*, *avādhān*.
- VIG'I-LANT, *a.* watchful, attentive, circumspect — *Bedār*, *mutawajjih yā khābar-dar*, *hosh-yār āgāh yā mutanabbih* — *Jāgaranaśīl prajāgar wā nidrāvimukh*, *manoyogī*, *sā-vadhān chaukas wā apramatta*.
- VIG'I-LANT-LY, *ad.* watchfully, circumspectly — *Bedārī se*, *hosh-yārī yā khābar-dārī se* — *Jāgaranaśīlatā chaukasī wā chaukasī se*, *sāvadhānī se*.
- VIGN-ETTE', vin-yēt', *n.* (*Fr.*) a print on the title-page of a book — *Tāsxīr jo kisī kitāb ke sār-nāme yā sar-i-lauh par rahtī hai* — *Chitra jo kisī pustak ke mukhapatra mukhyapatra wā nāmapatra meñ rahtā hai*.
- VIG'OUR, *n.* (*L. vigor*) force, energy — *Tūqat yā taqwīyat*, *zor quwat quwwat yā tāb* — *Bal prabhāv sattwa wā śakti*, *paurush sār hīr wā vīrya*.
- VIG'OR-OUS, *a.* full of force, strong — *Qarī yā zabar-dast*, *zor-āwar shah-zor turānā yā tawānā* — *Balawān wā balī*, *vīryawān sārawān mahāvīrya praurhasattwa porhā wā praurhasāmārthya*. [*tawānāi se* — *Savīryya*, *bal se*, *mahāyatn se*.]
- VIG'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* with force — *Mazbūtī se*, *shah-zorī se*, *zor se*, *tūqat se*, *turānāi yā*
- VIG'OR-OUSNESS, *n.* force, strength — *Tūqat quwat yā quwwat*, *zor mazbūtī shah-zorī turānāi yā tawānāi* — *Bal*, *śakti sāmārthya vīrya wā porhāi*.
- VILE, *a.* (*L. vilis*) base, mean, worthless — *Qabīh haqīr pūjī yā kamīna*, *rizūla zalāl* *past yā be-qadr*, *khwār dūn karīh najis nā-kāra yā nā-bakār* — *Nīch*, *adham kutsit wā khal*, *tuchchha nikammā nigūn wā nikrisht*.

- VILE'LY**, *ad.* basely, meanly, shamefully — *Zillat se, ibtizál yá kamínagí se, qabíh karíh yá fáhish taur se* — *Adhamatá se, kutsit ríti se, garhaníya prakár se wá burí bhárti se.*
- VILE'NESS**, *n.* baseness, meanness — *Kamínagí yá zillat, ibtizál khwárá haqárat níqá-rat be-qadrí sijlagí zalálat danáat najásat yá khiffat* — *Adhamatá wá tuchehhatá, níchatá kshudratá hínatá wá pámaratá.*
- VIL'I-TY**, *n.* baseness, vileness — [*Vileness ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Vileness ká arth dekho.*]
- VIL'I-FY**, *v.* to make vile, to debase, to defame — *Zalíl haqír qabíh yá khafíf k., past sabuk yá be-ábrú-k., bad-nám-k. bad-kahná yá 'aib-lagáná* — *Adham wá tuchehha k., ních halká sthánabhrasht wá laghu k., kalañk-lagáná lim-lagáná wá juthí-nindá k.*
- VIL-I-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of vilifying — [*Vilify ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Vilify ká arth dekho.*]
- VIL'I-PEND**, *v.* to treat with contempt — *Haqárat yá hiqárat ke sáth sulúk-k., haqír jánná* — *Avajná wá anádar k.* [wá ghin, anádar wá apaman.]
- VIL-I-PĒN'DEN-ÇY**, *n.* contempt, slight — *Haqárat yá hiqárat, khiffat* — *Avajná ghripá*
- VIL'LA**, *n.* (L.) a country seat — *Dihí makán, qasr, kákh, mufassal ká ghar* — *Gañwan-ín ká vinodagrih. grámyavinodagrih.* [bastí, chhotá gánw.]
- VILL**, *n.* a small collection of houses, a village — *Chhotá dih yá dih, mauza'* — *Chhotí*
- VIL'LAGÉ**, *n. n.* a small collection of houses — *Gánw^h, bastí^h, tehrá^h, khejá^h, mauza', dih, dih, rostá* — *Grám, khetak.* [grámavási, grámikajan, grámyajan.]
- VIL'LA-ÇER**, *n.* an inhabitant of a village — *Dihqání, rostái, gañwár^h* — *Grámín, grámí,*
- VIL'LA-ÇER-Y**, *n.* a district of villages — *Dih. dih* — *Gánw, grám.* [grámik.]
- VIL-LĀT'IC**, *a.* pertaining to a village — *Dihí, diháti, gánw ká^h* — *Grámya, grámiya, ánu-*
- VIL'LAIN**, *n.* (L. *villa*) one who held lands by a servile tenure, a servant, a vile wicked person — *Zalíl asámí, naukár yá mulázim, bad-zát namak-harám fájir yá sharír ádmí* — *Adham prajā, sewak wá bhritya, durátmá durvritta durjan khal dushťajan pápátmá wá sáth.* [tá wá durvritti, dásya dásatwa wá dásabhláv.]
- VIL'LAN-AGE**, *n.* state of a villain, servitude — *Bad-zátí yá sharárat, gulámí* — *Dushta-*
- VIL'LAN-IZE**, *v.* to debase, to degrade, to defame — *Zalíl yá khafíf k., past yá be-qadr k., bad-nám-k. bad-kahná tukmat-lagáná yá 'aib-lagáná* — *Adham k., ních halká wá tuchehh k., kalañk-lagáná lim-lagáná wá jhuthí nindá k.*
- VIL'LAN-IZ-ER**, *n.* one who debases — *Zalíl past khafíf be-qadr yá sabuk k. w.* — *Adham tuchehh ních sthánabhrasht wá halká k. w.*
- VIL'LAN-OUS**, *a.* base, vile, wicked — *Kamína yá zalíl, rizála pájí yá dún, sharír bad-zát harám-záda bad-kár fasádi dagá-láz yó namak-harám* — *Adham wá pámar, ních tuchehh wá kutsit, durvritta dushť durátmá wá pápátmá.*
- VIL'LAN-OUS-LY**, *ad.* basely, wickedly — *Danáat zillat khiffat zalálat yá kamínagí se, sharr sharárat harám-zádagí dagá-bázi yá namak-harámí se* — *Adhamatá pámaratá wá kutsitatwa se, dushťatá khalatá durjanatá wá sáthatá se.*
- VIL'LAN-Y**, *n.* baseness, wickedness — *Kamínagí zalálat zillat khiffat yá danáat, sharr sharárat harám-zádagí dagá-bázi namak-harámí bad-kári yá bad-zátí* — *Adhamatá pámaratá níchatá níchatwa wá apakrishťatá, dushťatá durátmatá durvrittatwa durjanatá khalatá daurátmíya wá sáthatá.* [yá rúkhá^h.]
- VIL'LOUS**, *a.* (L. *villus*) shaggy, rough — *Jhabuá yí jhañrúlá^h, khurkhurá kharkhará*
- VI-MINE-OUS**, *a.* (L. *vimen*) made of twigs — *Dáliyon ká baná huá^h, lais pallo yá pallav ká baná huá^h.* [l-fath, sir hone ke qábil — *Jeya, jayamiya, jetavya.*
- VIN'CU-BLE**, *a.* (L. *vinco*) that may be conquered — *Maglúb hone ke qábil, mumkinu-*
- VIN'DI-CATE**, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to defend, to justify, to maintain, to avenge, to exculpate or exonerate — *Táid-k., mubarrá-k. pák-k. durust-thahráná yá be-'aib sábit-k., pushtí-d., intiqám-lená badlá-lená yá sazá-d., be-gunáh yá be-jurm thahráná* — *Sthápan-k. pratipádan-k. wá pusht-k., súddh wá thík thahráná, pratipálan-k., dand-d. prati-hinsá-k. wá pratyapakár-k., nirdoshí wá nishkalañk thahráná.*
- VIN'DI-CA-BLE**, *a.* that may be defended — *Mumkinu-l-pushtí, mumkinu-t táid, pushtí-pazír, táid-pazír, 'uzr-pazír* — *Pratipádaniya, pratipálaníya, pushtíkiye jáne ke yogya.*
- VIN-DI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* defence, justification — *Táid yá pushtí, jáiz-sázi 'uzr-pazíri rast sázi yá durust-sábit k.* — *Sthápan pratipádan wá pratipálan, parisuddhi parisodhan wá súddha-thahráná.*
- VIN'DI-CA-TIVE**, *a.* tending to vindicate — *Rawá-dár, mujawwiz, táid-k. w., mubarrá-k. w., durust thahráne w., be-'aib-sábit-k. w., pushtí-d. w., intiqám yá badlá lene w., be-gunáh thahráne w.* — *Stháp-k. pratipádan, pratipálan, súddh wá thík thahráne w., prati-hinsak, pratyapakarak, nirdoshí thahráne w.* [arth dekho.]
- VIN'DI-CA-TOR**, *n.* one who vindicates — [*Vindicative ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Vindicative ká*
- VIN'DI-CA-TO-RY**, *a.* inflicting punishment — *Sazá-dih, sazá-d. w.* — *Dandapranetá, dandayitá, dand d. w.*
- VIN-DIC'TIVE**, *a.* given to revenge, revengeful — *Kína-war, kína-kash intiqám-kash wail-kash yá bugzí* — *Pratihinsásíl wá pratihínsechchhu, pratidrohechchhu pratyapaká-rechchhu wá pratidrohábuddhi.*

- VIN-DĪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of revenge — *Kīna-kashī se, kīna-warī se, wail-kashī se* — Pratihinsāsīlatwa se, pratidrohechchhā se, pratidrohasīlatwa se, pratyapakārabuddhi se. [buddhi, pratidrohechchhu, pratidrohasīlatā, pratihinsāsīlatwa.
- VIN-DĪC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* a revengeful temper — *Kīna-warī, kīna-kashī, bugz* — Pratyapakāra-
- VĪNE, *n.* (L. *vinea*) the plant which produces grapes — *Darakht-i angūr, angūr kā darakht, tāk, angūr kā per* — Drākshālatā, dāk kā per.
- VĪ-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* relating to wine or grapes — *Angūrī sharāb yā angūron ke mutū'alliq, angūrī-sharāb-mansūb yā angūr-mansūb* — Drākshāmadyasambaudhī wā drākshāsambandhī, drākshāsūrāvishayak, drākshāvishayak, dāk kā.
- VĪNED, *a.* having leaves like those of the vine — *Angūr ke darakht ki pattiyon si pat-tiyān rakhne w.* — Drākshālatā kī pattiyon sarīkhi pattiyān rakhne w.
- VĪ'NOUS, *a.* having the qualities of wine — *Angūrī-sharāb-sifat, angūrī-sharāb-sirat* — Drākshāmadyagunak, drākshāsūrādharmak.
- VĪ'NY, *a.* abounding in vines — *Angūr ke darakhton se bharā-huā* — Drākshālatāmay, drākshālatāpūrṇ, dāk ke per se bharā huā.
- VIN-DĒ'MI-ATE, *v.* to gather the vintage — *Ek mausim yā fasl ke angūr jam'-k.* — Ek ritu ke drākshā batornā, ek ritu ke dāk batornā.
- VĪN'E-GAR, *n.* an acid liquor — *Sirka, khañl yī khal* — Amlaras, śuktaras, śukt.
- VĪNE'YĀRD, *n.* a plantation of vines — *Angūristān, bāq-i-angūr, raz, āb-sāl* — Drākshāvā-tikā, drākshāvātī, drākshodyān, drākshākshetra, dāk kā khet.
- VĪ'O-LENT, *a.* given to wine — *Sharābī, mai-khor* — Madyapānāsakt, piakkar.
- VĪNT'AGE, *n.* the produce of the vine in one season, the time of gathering grapes — *Ek mausim yā fasl ke angūr, angūr jam'-karne kā waqt* — Ek ritu ke drākshā wā dāk, drākshāsanchayakāl wā dāk batorne kā samay.
- VĪNT'NER, *n.* one who sells wine — *Angūrī sharāb farosh, kalār^h, kalwār^h* — Drākshā-madyavikrayajivī, drākshāmadyavikretā, drākshāsūrāvikretā, sūñī, drākshāsūrājivī.
- VĪ'OL, *n.* (Fr. *viola*) a musical instrument — *Bīn^h, sārangi^h, rubāb, sārinda^h.*
- VĪ'O-LIN, *n.* a musical instrument — *Bīn^h, sārangi^h, sārinda^h, rubāb.*
- VĪ'O-LIN-IST, *n.* a player on the violin — *Sārinda-nawāz, sārangi-nawāz, sārangi-yā^h, bīn sārangi yī sārinda bajāne w^h.*
- VĪ'O-LON-ČEL'LO, VĪ'O-LON-ČĤĤ'LO, *n.* (It.) a kind of bass violin — *Barī sārangi, barī bīn^h.*
- VĪ'O-LATE, *v.* (L. *violo*) to injure, to hurt, to infringe, to profane, to ravish — *Ūqsūn-k., ziyūn-k. yā kharāb-k., faskh-k. yā shikast-k., nā-pik palīd yā ālūda k., bīkr-tor-nā hurmat-lenā 'ismat-tornā parda-darī-k. yī parda-lītnā* — Apakār-k., hāni-k. wā bigārnā, tornā wā tor-dīlnā, bhrasht wā apavitra k., satītwā-har-lenā balātkārasambhog-k. wā haṭhasambhog-k.
- VĪ'O-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of violating, infringement — *Parda-darī zinā-la-jabr naqz yā pāk ko-nā-pāk-k., shikastagī shikanī yā faskh* — Satītwanāsan balātkārasambhog haṭhasambhog wā bhrasht-k., tor ullaṅghan laṅghan lop wā atikram.
- VĪ'O-LA-TOR, *n.* one who violates — *Fāsikh, tor-dālne w^h, parda-dar* — Atikranī, ullaṅghī, bhrasht-k. w., bigīr dālne w., balātkārasambhogī, haṭhasambhog-k. w., kanyā-dūshak, strīpramāthī, satītwahārī.
- VĪ'O-LENCE, *n.* force, outrage, eagerness, injury or infringement, assault, rape; *v.* to assault, to injure or infringe — *Saurat zor yā shiddat, zulm zabar-dastī sitam ziyādatī sīna-zorī jaur jafā sitam-garī gazab gash gasab tā'addī yā jabr. tundī garmī sar garmī yā dil-sozī, shikastagī faskh yā shikanī, hamla yā zad o-kob, parda-darī zinā-ba jibr zinā-kārī-bi-l-jabr yā fīl-i shanī'a-ba-jabr*; *v. hamla-k., zad-o-kob-k.* — Bal veg wā prāballya, pramāth upadrav utpāt anyāy wā atyāchār, ugratā prachandatā uchchandatī vyagratā tīkshnatā wā uttāp, tor ullaṅghan laṅghan wā atikram, charhāi wī mārpiṭ, haṭhabhog haṭhasambhog wā balātkārasambhog; *v. charhāi-k., mārpiṭ-k.*
- VĪ'O-LENT, *a.* acting by violence, forcible, outrageous, unnatural, severe, extorted; *n.* an assailant; *v.* to urge with violence, to act with violence — *Shadīd tez yā tund, zor-āwar yā shah-zor, zabar dust zūlīm sitam-gar sīna-zor dust-darāz jābir yā gazab-nāk, nā tabī'ī yā nā-qazāī, sakht, ba-zor yā zabar-dastī se liyā huā*; *n. wār-k. w^h, chot-k. w^h.*; *v. ba-zor taqāzā yā tākīd k., ba-zor kām-k.* — Tīkshṇa tīvra ugra uchchand karā karri prachand raudra wā vegawān, prabal wā mah veg, utpātī pramāthī upadravī anyāyī wā atyāchārī, srishtīkramavāhya wā srishtīkramaviruddha, kathin atyant wā prakhar, chhīnā-huā wā balādgrihit; *v. veg se nirbandh-k. wā dabānā, veg wā bal se kām k.*
- VĪ'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* with force, vehemently — *Ba-zor yā ba-shiddat, shiddat sakhtī yā tundī se* — Veg bal wā prabalatā se, tīvratā tīkshnatī ugratā wā prachandatā se.
- VĪ'O-LET, *n.* (L. *viola*) a flower — *Banāfsha, nāfarmīn* — Krishṇalohit pushp.
- VĪ'PER, *n.* (L. *viper*) a kind of serpent — *Af'ī, af'ā, tīr-mār, ek qism kā sānp* — Bhu-jag, bhujaṅg, sarp, ahi, urag. [pak, bhujaṅgadharma, abidharma k.
- VĪ'PER-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of a viper — *Af'ā-sirat, tīr-mār sifat* — Bhu-jagagu-
- VI-RĀ'GO, *n.* (L.) a female warrior, a bold impudent turbulent woman — *'Aurat jo*

jangi yá mubáriz ho, gundi yá gundi^b — Purushaswabhává súrin wá blrin, karkasá wá laráñkí.

VIR-A-GÍN'IAN, *a.* pertaining to a virago — *Us 'aurat ke muta'alliq jo jangi yá mubáriz ho, gundi ká*^b — Purushaswabhávásambandhí. súrin wá birin ká, karkasá vishayak, karkasá sambandhí. [vyabandh wá kávyabandh.

VIR'E LĀY, *n.* (Fr. *virelai*) a song, a poem — *Gīt^b, masnavi yá qasída* — Gán, laghuká-

VÍ'RENT, *a.* (L. *vireo*) green, not faded — *Sabz yá sar-sabz, táza yá tar-o-táza* — Hará harerí hariyar wá harit, tahtahátá lahlahátá dahdahátá wá amlán.

VI-RĪD'I-TY, *n.* greenness, verdure — *Sabzi yá sar-sabzi, shádábí* — Haritatwa wá harit-twa, harerí harái harápan hariyárí hariyáwal amlání wá sád.

VIR'GATE, *n.* (L. *virga*) a yard-land or a quantity of land varying from 15 to 40 acres — *Ek párchā i-zamín jo pandarah ekar se le-kar chális ekar tak huá kartá hai* — Pan-

VIRGE. See VERGE. [darah ekar se lekar chális ekar tak ká bhúmikhand.

VIR'GIN, *n.* (L. *virgo*) a woman who has not had carnal knowledge of man, a maid; *a.* becoming a virgin, modest, chaste, pure; *v.* to play the virgin, to preserve pure — *Bákira, doshíza yá 'azrá*; *a. bákirána yá doshíza ke láiq, sharm-gín hayá-dár yá khajil, pák-dáman 'afífa yá shusta, pákíza yá pák*; *v. bákira yá doshíza sí harakat-k., pákíza pák yá pák-dáman rakhná* — Kumárí akshatá gaurí akshatayoni aviddhayoni wá purushásprishṭá, kuñarí wá kanyá; *a. kaumár wá akshatayoni yogyā, lajjáśil lajjáwán wá lájawant, avyabhihárí dharmachárí yatendriya wá jitendriya, nirmal wá súddha*; *v. kaumárácharaṇ-k. wá kuñarí saríkhá ácharaṇ-k., súddh rakhná.*

VIR'GIN-AL, *a.* pertaining to a virgin, maidenly; *n.* a musical instrument; *v.* to strike as on a virginal — *Bákira-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-doshíza, bákirána yá doshíza ke láiq*; *n. ek qism ká bájá*; *v. ek qism ká bájá bajána* — Kaumár wá kumáriyogyā, kumárikochit kanyochit kumárikánurúp wá kanyáyogyā; *n. ek bhánti ká bájá*; *v. ek bhánti ká bájá bajána.*

VIR-GÍN'I-TY, *n.* state of a virgin, maidenhood — *Bikr, bikárat bakárat yá doshízagí* — Kumáritwa wá akshatayonitwa, kanyátwa aviddhayonitwa purushásprishṭatá wá kuñárpan. [kanyá, pátheya.

VIR'GO, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac — *Sambala yá sumbala* — Kanyaráśi,

VIR'ILE, *a.* (L. *vir*) belonging to man — *Mard-mansúb, mard-sifat* — Purushasambandhí, paurusheya.

VI-RĪ'I-TY, *n.* manhood, power of procreation — *Mardí yá rajúliyat, quwwat-i-tawallud yá qúwat-i-bák* — Paurush paurushatá wá purushasakti, janánaśakti puñstwa wá puñsakti.

VIR'TUE, *n.* (L. *virtus*) moral goodness, a particular moral excellence, a medicinal quality, efficacy, bravery, excellence — *Nekí yá nikoí, saláhiyat nek-khaslatí jauhar yá hunar, dawái kí sifat khássiyaṭ yá wasf, tásir qúwat quwwat yá zor, jáwán-mardí jurat dilerí yá jasárat, khúbi* — Dharm punya dharmácharaṇ dharmáchar sádhuvritti sádhúśílatá sadáchar wá sachcharit, sadgun wá sulakshaṇ, bheshajagun wá aushadha-dharm, prabháv śakti bal wá prábalya, súratá víratá wá dhithái, sugun wá bhalái.

VIR'TU, *n.* (It.) a love of the fine arts — *Hunar-dostí, 'ilm-pasandí, 'ishq-i-'ulúm-o-funún* — Upavidyábhyaśánurág, upavidyábhyaśasakti.

VIR'TU-AL, *a.* being in essence or effect though not in fact — *Aslí, zátí, haqíqí* — Vástavik, vástav, arthasadrish, gunasiddh, vastusadrish. [gun, dharm.

VIR-TU-ÁL'I-TY, *n.* efficacy — *Tásir, qúwat yá quwwat, zor, asar* — Prabháv, prábalya, bal,

VIR'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* in effect only — *Asl men, fi-l-haqíqat, ma'nan, fi-l-wáqí'* — Arth men, phal men, vastusádrishya se, vastutah, phalasiddhi men.

VIR'TU-ATE, *v.* to make efficacious — *Muassir kár-gar yá qawí k.* — Saphal gunakárí sárthak amogh saprabháv wá balawán k.

VIR'TUE-LESS, *a.* destitute of virtue — *Gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, 'aibí, 'aib-dár, be-tásir, ná-ba-kár, be-wasf, be-fáida* — Pápi, pápátmá, durátmá, durvritta, mogh, aprabal, nishprabháv. [hib-i-funún — Upavidyájnā. śilpavidyájnā.

VIR-TU-Ō'SO, *n.* (It.) one skilled in the fine arts — *Hunarí, ahl-i-fann, ahl-i-hunar, sá-*

VIR-TU-Ō'SO-SHIP, *n.* the pursuits of a virtuoso — *Ahl-i-fann ká shuql yá shagl, we báteñ jinkí tahsíl kí koshish sáhib-i-hunar kartá hai* — Śilpavidyájnābhyaś, upavidyájnābhyaś.

VIR'TU-OUS, *a.* morally good, chaste, efficacious — *Dín-dár K'hudá-tars nek khúb khássa nek-bakht nek kho nek-khaslat nek-kirdár nek-nihád nek-zát nek-tinat sálíh yá mustahsan, pák-dáman pákíza pársá sáliha yá 'ásima, muossir kár-gar yá qawí* — Dhármik dharmi punyaśil sadhuśil sadhuvritta sáttwik sattwaśil sukrit sukrití wá chárucharitra, dharmachárí jitendriya yatendriya wá avyabhihárí, gunakárí saphal sárthak wá balawán.

VIR'TU-OUS LY, *ad.* in a virtuous manner — *Nekí se, khúbi se, dín-dári se, wafá-dári se, imán-dári se, nek-bakhtí se* — Pupyavat, dharm se, dharmánusár se, sattwaśílatá se, sádhuvritti se.

- VIR'TU-OUS-NESS**, *n.* the state of being virtuous — *Nekī, imān-dārī, K'hudā-tarsī, nek-bakhtī, nek-tinatī, pāk-dāmanī, nek-nihādī, pākizagī, nek-kirdārī* — *Puṇyāśīlatā, sā-dhuśīlatā, sādhuvrīti, sattwaśīlatā, sukriti, jitendriyatwa, yatendriyatwa.*
- VIR'U-LENT**, *a.* (*L. virus*) poisonous, venomous, malignant, bitter — *Zahrī yā zahr-nāk, sāmm sammī yā zahr-ālūda, bad-khwāh bad-andesh kīna-war yā kīna-kash, shadīd saḥt tez yā tund* — *Viśālu vishamay wā bikhbharī, garalī bikhaha mauhrīkā vishagunak wā vishadharmak, drohī wā dweshī, tīkshṇa tīkhā ugra wā atitīkshṇ.*
- VIR'U-LENCE, VIR'U-LEN-CY**, *n.* malignity — *Bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, bad-gumānī, saḥtī, shiddat, hiddat, tezi* — *Droh, dwesh, bahuvishatwa, atikatutī, atyugratā.*
- VIR'U-LENT-ED**, *a.* filled with poison — *Zahr-ālūda, zahr-dār, zahr se bharā huā* — *Bikhbharā, vishamay, vishapūrṇ, vishadūshit.*
- VIR'U-LENT-LY**, *ad.* malignantly, bitterly — *Bad-khwāhī bad-andeshī yā bad-gumānī se, saḥtī shiddat hiddat yā tezi se* — *Dwesh wā droh se, katutā tīkshṇatā atitīkshṇatā ugratā wā tivrātā se.* [mukh, vadan wā ānan.]
- VIŚ'AGE**, *n.* (*L. visum*) face, countenance — *Chihra, rū rūe manzar yā liqā* — *Munh wā Viś'AGED*, *a.* having a visage or countenance — *Chihra-dār, rū-dār, manzar-dār* — *Sa-vadan, ānanayukt, mukhayukt, mukhaviśīst.*
- VIS-A-VIS'**, *vē-za-vē', n.* (*Fr.*) a carriage in which two persons sit face to face — *Ek gārī jismeṁ do shakhs ek dūsre ke muqābil baithte haiṁ* — *Ek gārī jismeṁ do jan āmne sāmnē baithte haiṁ.*
- VIŚ'CE-R-AL**, *a.* (*L. viscera*) relating to the bowels, feeling, tender — *Itoda-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-antrī, zī-rīqqat yā zī-hiss, mulāim yā narm* — *Ānton āntariyon wā lād kā, karuṇā se śīghra drav jāne w., komal wā mridu.* [chipā, lajlajā wā laslasā.]
- VIŚ'CID**, *a.* (*L. viscus*) glutinous, sticky — *Chaspān, lu'āb-dār lu'ābī yā las-dār* — *Chip-*
- VIŚ'CID-I-TY**, *n.* glutinousness, tenacity — *Chaspīdagī, lu'āb-dārī* — *Chipchipāhat, lājhlā lāsī lajlajāhat wā laslasāhat.*
- VIŚ'COUS**, *a.* glutinous, sticky, tenacious — *Chipchipā^h, laslasā^h, lajlajā^h.*
- VIŚ'CÖS-I-TY**, *n.* glutinousness, tenacity — *Chaspīdagī, lu'āb-dārī* — *Chipchipāhat, lājhlā lāsī laslasāhat wā lajlajāhat.*
- VIŚ'COUNT**, *vi'cōunt, n.* (*L. vicis, comes*) a title of nobility next below an earl — *Ek amīrī khitāb jo Arl ke 'aīn niche hotā hai* — *Ek kulīnapad jo Arl ke pad ke nirantar niche hotā hai.*
- VIŚ'CÖUNT-ESS**, *n.* the lady of a viscount — *Vāikāunt kī bibī* — *Vāikāunt kī strī wā patnī.*
- VIŚ'CÖUNT-SHIP**, *n.* the dignity of a viscount — *Vāikāunt kā rutba yā martaba* — *Vāikāunt kā pad.*
- VIŚ'I-BLE**, *a.* (*L. visum*) perceivable by the eye, that may be seen, apparent — *Mumkinu-l-nigāh, dekh parne ke qābil, āshkārā āshkāra zāhir yā sarīh* — *Drishtīgrāhya drishtīgochar wā lokānīya, drīśya lakshya wā darśanīya, pratyaksh prakat wā pragat.*
- VIŚ'I-BIL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of being visible — *Dekh parne kī liyāqat, mumkinu-l-nigāhī, imkān-i-zuhūr, namūdārī* — *Driśyatā, lakshyatā, darśanīyatwa, pratyakshatā, darśanīyatā.* [prakatarūp se.]
- VIŚ'I-BLY**, *ad.* in a visible manner — *Zāhīran, sarīhan* — *Sākshāt, pratyaksharūp se,*
- VIŚ'ION**, *n.* the faculty of seeing, the act of seeing, a phantom, a revelation from God, an appearance, that which is seen in a dream — *Quwwat-i-bāsira, nazar nazurān nāzira basar basārat yā bināī, sūrat-i-wahmī sāya khwāb-khayāl yā bashāra, ilhām wahī yā tanzīl, sūrat numāish yā namūd, khwāb-sūrat yā'nī jo kuchh khwāb meṁ dekhā jāy* — *Chakshurindriya driksakti wā drishtīśakti, darśan drishtī avaiokan wā dekhṇā, chhāyā apachchhāyā wā ābhās, Īśwarapratyādeś, drishtivishay rūp wā ākār, swapnadarśan wā swapna.*
- VIŚ'ION-AL**, *a.* pertaining to a vision — *Ilhām-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-wahī, khwāb-sūrat-mansūb* — *Īśwarapratyādeśavishayak, swapnadarśanasambandhī.*
- VIŚ'ION-A-RY**, *a.* affected by phantoms, imaginary, not real, having no solid foundation; *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed, one who forms impracticable schemes — *Wahmī, khayālī, gumānī yā tasawwūrī, be-asl yā be-bunyād; n. dāranda i-khayāl-i-fāsīd yā khayāl-i-fāsīdī, man-maujī yā khayāl-parast* — *Ābhāsādhīn chhāyādhīn ābhāsopahat wā chhāyāgrast, mānasik, avāstavik wā avāstav, nirmūl; n. uchchandabuddhi wā uttaptabuddhi, laharī-jan taraṅgī-jan wā asādhyopāyakalpak.*
- VIŚ'ION-IST**, *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed, one who forms impracticable schemes — *Khayāl-i-fāsīdī yā dāranda-i-khayāl-i-fāsīd, man-maujī yā khayāl-parast* — *Uchchandabuddhi wā uttaptabuddhi, laharī-jan taraṅgī-jan wā asādhyopāyakalpak.*
- VIŚ'IVE**, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing — *Quwwat-i-bāsira-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-quwwat-i-bāsira* — *Drishtīśaktisambandhī, driksaktivishayak.*
- VIŚ'U-AL**, *a.* pertaining to sight, used in sight — *Bināī-mansūb, muta'alliq-i-basārat yā bināī meṁ kām āne w.* — *Drishtīsambandhī wā chakshurindriyasambandhī, darśanopayogī wā drishtyopayogī.*
- VIŚ'IT**, *v.* (*L. visum*) to go or come to see, to send good or evil to, to practise going

- to see others or to keep up the intercourse of civilities at the houses of each other; *n.* the act of going or coming to see, the attendance of a surgeon or physician—*Muláqát-k. yá muláhaza ke liye jáná, rahmat yá zahmat bhejná, ápas mein muláqát yá ámad-raft rakhná; n. muláqát gasht sair mujrá yá muláamat, 'iyádat yá bimár-pursí—Bheñtná bheñt-k. milná wá dekhne-jáná, bhalái wá burái k., auron se bheñt kiyá-k. wá paraspar bheñt karne ká vyavahár rakhná; n. bheñt miláp abhyágaman abhigaman wá darśanayátrá, vaidyábhigaman wá vaidyábhyágaman.*
- VĪṢ'IT-A-BLE**, *a.* that may be visited—*Mumkinu-l-muláqát, mumkinu-l-muláhaza, jahán já-sakeñ^h—Abhigamaniya, darśanayátrāksham, abhyágamaniya.*
- VĪṢ'I-TANT**, *n.* one who goes to see another—*Muláqátí, mujráí, zawwar, muláqí, muláqát-k. w., mihmán—Bheñt k. w., abhyágat, páhun.*
- VĪṢ-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* act of visiting, a judicial visit, thing visited, state of suffering retribution or judicial evil sent by God, divine favour bestowed, a festival of the Western Church in honour of the visit of the virgin Mary to Elizabeth celebrated on the 2nd of July—*Muláqát ziyárat yá 'iyádat, tahqíqát ke liye dekhne jáná, jis shai yá jagah ko já-kar dekhne, nágahání áfat yá taklíf jo Khudá insán ko detá hai, rahmat yá ráhat jo Khudá bakhshá hai, 'Ísáiyon ká ek tewhár—Bheñt abhyágaman abhigaman wá jákar-dekhná, paríkshá ke nimitta dekhne jáná, wah vastu wá jagah jisko dekhe hon, Íswarakartrikadukh, Íswarakartrikasukh wá Íswaríkripá, Ísáiyon ká ek tewhár.*
- VĪṢ-I-TĀ-TŌ'RI-AL**, *a.* relating to a judicial visiter—*Daure ke hákim ke muta'alliq, tahqíqát karne-wále hákim ke muta'alliq—Vicháravishayak paríkshá karne ke nimitta jáne wále ká sambandhí.*
- VĪṢ'I-TER**, **VĪṢ'I-TOR**, *n.* one who visits—*Muláqí, muláqátí, muláqát-k. w., mulahaze ke liye jáne w., ápas mein muláqát yá ámad-raft rakhne w., mihmán—Bheñtwaiyá, bheñt k. w., abhyágat, grihágat, páhun.*
- VĪṢ'I-TING**, *n.* the act of going to see—*Muláqát, [visit aur visitation ke ma'ne dekho]—Bheñt [visit aur visitation ká arth dekho.]*
- VĪṢ'OR**, *n.* (*L. visum*) a mask, a movable part in the front of a helmet—*Burqa' yá burqa'a, khod yá migfar ke áge ká wah hissa jo hiltá hai—Kritrimamukh upamukh wá kapatámukh, mastakarakshani wá śirastrāṇ ke áge ká wah bhág jo hiltá hai.*
- VĪṢ'ORED**, *a.* wearing a visor, masked—*Burqa'-posh, bá-burqa'a—Kapataveśí, kritrimaveśí wá kritrimamukhí.*
- VĪṢ'TA**, *n.* (*It.*) a view, a prospect, a walk or space between an avenue of trees—*Nazar yá nigáh, madd-i-nazar, har-do-taraf ke darakhton se sāya-dár ráh—Drishti, drishṭipátavishay drishtigatadeś wá drikpátavishay, donon or peron ke bích ká path.*
- VĪ'TAL**, *a.* (*L. vita*) pertaining to life, necessary to life, containing life, essential—*Ján-mansúb yá hayát-mansúb, ján-bakhsh yá hayát-bakhsh, ján-dár yú zinda, zarúr lázim yá farz—Prāpasambandhí wá jīvasambandhí, jīvasádhak jīvanasádhak prānarakshak wá jīvanarakshak, prānadhári, atyávaśyak wá atiprayojanárth.*
- VĪ-TĀL'I-TY**, *n.* the principle of life—*Rúh-parwarí, ján-dári, quwwat-i-ján, ján—Jīvanasakti, prānasakti, jīva, prāna, chetaná, chaitanya, sajīvatwa.*
- VĪ'TAL-LY**, *ad.* so as to give life, essentially—*Ján-dári yá rúh-parwarí se, zarúratán yá bi-záti-hi—Jīvanasádhakatwa jīvasádhakatwa wá prānarakshakatwa se, ávaśvakarúp se wá tattwa se.*
- VĪ'TALS**, *n. pl.* parts essential to life—*Jigar, jigar-band, ján yá hayát ke liye zarúrí hisse—Marmasthán, marmasthal.*
- VĪ'TEL-LA-RY**, *n.* (*L. vitellus*) the place in the egg where the yolk swims in the white—*Ande ke andar wah maqám jahán zardí sufedí mein tairti rahtí hai—Ande ke bhítar ká wah sthal jahán pítabhág śwetabhág mein tairtá rahtá hai.*
- VĪ'TI-ATE**. See under **VICE**.
- VĪ'TRE-OUS**, *a.* (*L. vitrum*) pertaining to glass, consisting of glass, like glass—*Zujá-jí, shíshe ká, shíshe sá—Káchasambandhí, káchamay káchagunak wá káñch-ká, káchasadriś wá káñch-sá.*
- VĪ-TRĪF'I-CATE**, *v.* to change into glass—*Shísha kar-dálná, zujáj kar-dálná, shísha banána, káñch kar-dálná yá banána^h—Káchavat k., káchapariṇám k.*
- VĪ-TRĪ-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* production of glass—*Káñchiyáhat^h, káñch-banná^h, káñch banána^h.*
- VĪ'TRI-FY**, *v.* to change into glass—*Shísha banná yá banána, shísha-k. yá h., káñch banána yá banná^h, shísha-k. yá h.—Káchavat k. wá h., káñchiyáú, káchapariṇám k. wá h., káñch k. wá h.*
- VĪ'TRI-OL**, *n.* (*L. ritriolum*) a mineral substance, a sulphate of certain metals—*Záj, tútiyá nilá-thothá mor-tuttá mor-túta yá kásis^h—Tuttha tutthak támragarbh tútak wá nilánjan, kásis kásís wá dhátuśekhar.*
- VĪ'TRI-O-LATE**, **VĪ'TRI-O-LĀT-ED**, *a.* consisting of vitriol, impregnated with vitriol—*Zájí, záj-ámez yá mor-túta-ámez—Tutthamay wá tútakamay, kásisayukt wá kásísákt.*

- VIT-RI-Ō'IC, VIT'RI-Ō-LOUS**, *a.* containing vitriol, resembling vitriol — *Záj-ámez, tútiyá sá^b* — Tutthamay wá kásísayukt, kásísasadriś.
- VI-TŪ'PER-ATE**, *v.* (L. *vitupero*) to blame — *Bad-nám-k., malámat-k., sar-zanish-k., 'aib-lagáná, il'zám-d.* — *Nindá-k., dokhná, dosh-d., kalañk lagáná, lim lagáná.*
- VI-TŪ-PER-Ā'TION**, *n.* blame, censure — *Bad-námí yá ilzám, malámat sar-zanish yá shi-kāyat* — *Nindá wá doshárop, apavád kalañk wá jhirkí.*
- VI-TŪ'PER-A-TIVE**, *a.* containing censure — *Malámatí, malámat-ámez, shikāyat-ámez, sar-zanish-ámez, malámat yá sar-zanish ká* — *Nindárúp, nindámay, apavádarúp, nindak, apavádak.*
- VÍVE**, *a.* (L. *vivo*) lively, forcible — *Zinda zinda-dil dil-shád yá chúlák, qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút* — *Satej phurtílá wá praphulla, balí balawán śaktimán wá prabal.*
- VI-VĀ'CIOUS**, *a.* lively, active, sprightly — *Zinda-dil yá dil-shád, chúlák yá tez, chust shád yá shigufta-khátir* — *Tejaswí tejowán wá ullásí, phurtílá wá śigbrakarmá, chaṭ-patiyá praphulla ānandavritti sánand wá ullásavritti.*
- VI-VĀ'CIOUS-NESS VI-VĀÇ'I-TY**, *n.* liveliness — *Zinda-dilí, chálákí, tezí, chustí, dil-shádí, shigufta-dilí* — *Phurtí, tejaswítá, tejovattwa, ullasatá, ullás, praphullatá, praharsh, kshipratwa.*
- VÍVA-RY**, *n.* a place for keeping living animals — *Jánwaron ke rakhne kí jagah, ján-dár yá zí-rúh ke rakhne kí jagah* — *Jíva wá jantuon ke rakhne kí jagah, janturakshapasthán.*
- VÍVE'LY**, *ad.* in a lively manner — *Zinda-dilí se, chálákí se, dil-shádí se* — *Phurtí se, praphullatápúrvak, ānandavritti se.* [shanabháv, jivasáadhanaríti.]
- VÍ'VE-N-ÇY**, *n.* manner of supporting life — *Rúh-parwarí yá ján-dári ká taur* — *Prāparak-*
- VÍV'ID**, *a.* lively, sprightly, bright, strong — *Zinda yá zinda-dil, chúlák dil-shád yá shigufta-khátir, shokh roshan yá raushan, mazbút qawí shah-zor yá zor-áwar* — *Phurtílá ullásí wá ānandí, chaṭpatiyá vegí praphulla wá ānandavritti, chaṭak chaṭkílá khultá bhabhúká wá bharkílá, balawán balí pusht wá prabal.*
- VÍV'ID-LY**, *ad.* with life, with strength — *Zinda-dilí tezí yá chálákí se, zor táqat mazbútí yá quwwat se* — *Phurtí wá tej se, bal śakti wá sāmārthya se.*
- VÍV'ID-NESS**, *n.* life, sprightliness, brightness — *Ján, zinda-dilí chálákí chustí yá tezí, shokhí yá āb-dári* — *Tej wá prān, phurtí wá praphullatá, chamak chamakāhaṭ wá jhalak.*
- VI-VĪF'I-CATE**, *v.* to make alive — *Zinda-k., ján-d.* — *Sajív-k., jív-d., jiláná.*
- VÍV-I-FI-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of giving life — *Zinda-k., ján-dihí, ján-d., ihyá, nashr, hayát-bakhshí* — *Jiláná, prānadán, jív wá prān d., sajív-k.*
- VI-VĪF'I-CĀT-IVE**, *a.* able to animate — *Zinda karne ke qábil, ján bakhshne yá dene ke láiq* — *Jívad, sajív karne ko samarth, jiláne ko samarth.*
- VÍV'I-FY**, *v.* to make alive, to animate — *Zinda-k., ján-d. yá ján-dár-k.* — *Jiláná, sajív-k.*
- VI-VĪF'IC**, *a.* giving life, making alive — *Ján-bakhsh, zinda-k. w. yá hayát-bakhsh* — *Prānad wá prānadatá, jívad wá jiláne-w.* [jaráyujaprasú.]
- VI-VĪP'A-ROUS**, *a.* bringing forth living young — *Bachcha-guzár* — *Sachetanapindaprasú,*
- VÍX'EN**, *n.* (S. *fixen*) a she-fox, a turbulent quarrelsome woman — *Robáh yá rubáh, laráñkí yá jhagrálú 'aurat* — *Lomaśí wá lomrí, kalahí karkaśá chaṇḍí jhagrálú-strí wá durmukhí-strí.*
- VÍX'EN-LY**, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen, snappish — *Jhagrálú^b, katahá^b.*
- VÍZ**, *ad.* (L. a contraction of *videlicet*) namely — *Yá'ní, ya'ne* — *Arthát.*
- VÍZ'ARD**, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask; *v.* to mask — *Burqa' yá burqa'a; v. burqa' yá burqa'a lagáná* — *Kritrimamukh, kapāṭamukh, upamukh; v. upamukh wá kritrimamukh lagáná.* [Wazír — Mantrí.]
- VÍZ'IER**, *n.* (Ar. *wazar, wazr or wizr*) the prime minister of the Turkish empire —
- VŌ'CAL**, *a.* (L. *vox*) having a voice, uttered by the voice — *Áwáz-dár, sautí yá nawái* — *Vágyukt váníyukt wá váníviśisht, váníjāt vágjāt wá swarotpanna.*
- VŌ'CA-BLE**, *n.* a word — *Lafz, sukhān, kalimā* — *Śabd, vākya. vachan.* [kosh, koś.]
- VO-CĀB'U-LA-RY**, *n.* a collection of words — *Lugat, farhang* — *Śabdakosh, śabdasāngrah,*
- VO-CĀL'I TY**, *n.* the quality of being utterable by the voice — *Im-kān-i-talaffuz, mumkinu-t-talaffuzí* — *Uchchāraṇíyatá, uchchāryatá, udíryyatá.*
- VŌ'CAL-IZE**, *v.* to form into voice, to make vocal, to give a particular sound to as to make S sound like Z — *Nawái-k. yá áwáz banáná, sautí-k., khāss áwáz dení masalan S ko Z kí áwáz dená ya'ní S ká talaffuz Z kí mánind k.* — *Vání girá wá śabd banáná, uchchāraṇíya wá váníjāt k., viśesh ríti se uchchāraṇ-k. jaise S ká uchchāraṇ Z ke sadriś k.* [vākyadwārā, uchchāraṇapúrvak wá swar-karke.]
- VŌ'CAL-LY**, *ad.* in words, articulately — *Bāt yá bol se^b. bá-talaffuz yá bá-nawá* — *Ukta-*
- VO-CĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of calling, occupation — *Tala' yá tala'hí, hirfa pasha yá shuḡl* — *Buláwá buláhaṭ buláw pukár háñk wá áhwán, vyápar kām vyavasáy wá vritti.*
- VŌC'A TIVE**, *a.* relating to calling — *Nidá-mansúb, buláne ke mutá'alliq, hálát-i-nidá* — *Sambandhanavishayak, sambuddhivishayak.*
- VO-ÇIF'ER ATE**, *v.* to cry out vehemently — *Gulgapára-k., shor-shár-k., háñk-pukár-k^b, pukárná^b, kúkná^b, kúk-márná^b, chilláná^b, chillá-uthná^b.*

- VO-ČIF-ER-Ā'TION**, *n.* violent outcry, clamour — *Shor-shār yā shor, gaugā gul gulgapārā yā wāwailā* — Chillāḥaṭ chītkār chinghār wā chigghār, haurā kolāhal wā hāṅkpukār.
- VO-ČIF'ER-OUS**, *a.* clamorous, noisy — *Buland-āwāz, shorī gaugāi yā shor-k. w.* — Mahā-swar wā ūṇchā-bolne w., kolāhalakārī wā hāṅkpukār-machāne w.
- VŌIČE**, *n.* sound uttered by the mouth, a vote, an opinion expressed, language, noise, tone, the form or manner of inflecting or conjugating the verb as being *active* or *passive*; *v.* to rumour, to vote, to clamour, to tune — *Sadā āwāz nidā saut yā nawā, rizā yā 'adam-i-rizā kā izhār, rāe, zabān sukhān yā lisān, shor yā gul, lahja, sīga yā faṣl*; *v. gaugā-k. yā afwāh phailānā, rizā yā rāe de-kar pasand-k. yā muqarrar-k., shor yā gul k., ham-sāz-k.* — Vānī girā rav vāk śabd kaṇṭharav vachan wā ukti, sammatāsammataprakāśan wā swī āráswī āraprakāś, sainmati sainmat wā saminati-khyāpan, bhāshā wā bolī, haurā chigghār wā kolāhal, sur wā swar, vāchya wā pad; *v. hūhā urānā wā phailānā, sammatipūrvak niyukt-k. wā swikār-k., haurā-k. chillānā wā chichiyānā, swaraikya-k. wā samatīl-k.* [yukt, vānīviśiṣṭ.
- VŌIČED**, *a.* furnished with a voice — *Āwāz-dār, sadā-dār, nawā-dār* — Vānīyukt, vāg-
- VŌIČE'LESS**, *a.* having no voice — *Be-sadā, be-saut, lā-zabān, sākit, khāmosh yā khamosh* — Girāśūnya, vānīhīn, swaravīhīn, kaṇṭhadhwaniśūnya, nihsābd wā niśśabd, nirva-
chan, chup.
- VŌGUE**, *n.* (Fr.) fashion, mode — *Rawāj yā riwāj, taur tarīq waz' yā dastūr* — Loka-vyavahār lokāchār laukikāchār prachār lokaprachār wā chalan, rīti vidhi dhab wā prakār.
- VŌID**, *a.* (L. *viduus*) empty, vacant, null, ineffectual, destitute, unoccupied, unsubstantial; *n.* an empty space; *v.* to quit, to emit, to vacate, to annul, to be emitted or evacuated — *Khālī, tihī, bātīl yā mansūkh, lā-hāsil be-fāida nā-ba-kār yā rāegān, mu'arrā yā 'arī, bilā mālik yā bilā kisī ke qabza meṇ, hubābī khayālī be-asl yā be-bunyād*; *n. khālā, khulū, khālī jagah*; *v. tark-k., ikhrāj-k., khālī yā tihī k., bātīl mansūkh yā mu'attal-k., ikhrāj h.* — Śūnya, rikt chhūnchhā wā chhūchhā, vyarth lupt nishprabhāv wā mogh, nishphal nirarthak wā anarthak, hīn vihīn wā rahit, adhrit abhukt wā binā kisī ke adhikār wā hāth meṇ, avāstav avāstavik wā nirmūl; *n. śūnya, śūnyasthal*; *v. chhornā tyāganā wā tyāg-k., nikālnā nikāsnā girānā dālnā wā bāhar-k., śūnya rikt chhūnchhā wā chhūchhā k., vyarth-k. nishprabhāv-k. lupt-k. wā ūthā-d., nikālnā.*
- VŌID'A-BLE**, *a.* that may be annulled or made void — *Mansūkh hone ke qābil, bātīl kiye jāne ke lāiq* — Lupt hone ke yogya, lopārha, ūthā diye jāne ke yogya.
- VŌID'ANČE**, *n.* the act of emptying. ejection — *Khālī-k. yā tihī-k., ikhrāj* — Śūnya-k., nikāl nisār nihsāran nishkāsan wā bāhar-k.
- VŌID'ER**, *n.* one who voids, a kind of basket — *Khālī-k. w. ikhrāj-k. w. tark-k. w. yā bātīl-k. w., ek qism kā tokrá* — Śūnya-k. w. chihorne-w. nikālne-w. girāne-w. vyarth-k. w. mogh-k. w. lupt-k. w. wā ūthā-d. w., ek bhāntī kā daurā tokrá wā daurī.
- VŌID'NESS**, *n.* emptiness, vacuity, inefficacy — *Khālā, khulū, 'adam-i-tāsir be-asarī yā ḍe-sūdī* — Śūnyatā, śūnya wā riktatī, prabhāvahīnatā aprabhāv moghatwa wā vyarthatā. [ne-w. wā ākāśagāmī, phurtīlā chapal kshipra wā halkā.
- VŌLANT**, *a.* (L. *volo*) flying, nimble — *Parandā, tez chālāk sabuk yā subuk* — Urāk ur-
- VŌL'A-TILE**, *a.* flying, evaporating quickly, lively, fickle; *n.* a winged animal — *Parandā, bukhār-sifat kāfūr-sifat jald-bukhār-ho-jāne-w. yā kāfūr ho-jāne w., zinda-dil chālāk dil-shād yā khush-o-khurram. hawā-parast 'simāb-tab' be-qarār mutalawwīn yā be-sabāt*; *n. parand* — Urāk urne-w. ākāśagāmī wā ākāśayāyī, atīśighravāyuparināmaśīl wā vāyuparināmi, phurtīlā chatpatiyā praphulla ullāsī wā ānandī, chañchal ochhā lol wā halkā; *n. pakshī, chiriyā, pakherū.*
- VŌL'A-TILE-NESS**, **VŌL-A-TIL'I-TY**, *n.* the quality of evaporating quickly, liveliness, fickleness — *Bukhār-sifatī kāfūr-sifatī yā jald bukhār ho jāne ki liyiqat, zinda-dilī chālākī dil-shādī yā bashāshat, hawā-parastī simāb-tab'ī talawwun be-sabātī yā talawwun-mizājī* — Atīśighravāyuparināmaśīlatā wā vāyuparināmaśīlatā, phurtī kshipratā ullās ullasatā wā praphullatā, asthiratī chañchalatā chañchalya anavasthiti wā lolatā.
- VŌL'A-TIL-IZE**, *v.* to render volatile — *Bukhār yā kāfūr-k., bukhār kī sūrat meṇ urā-d., bukhār sifat-k., kāfūr-sifat-k.* — Vāshparūp se urā-d., bhāph bāph wā vāshp banānā, atīśighravāyuparināmaśīl k., vāyuparināmi k.
- VŌL-A-TIL-I-ZĀ'TION**, *n.* act of rendering volatile. the process by which bodies are resolved into the vaporous or elastic state — *Bukhār-sifat-k. kāfūr-sifat-k. yā bukhār-banānā, bukhār yā bukhār-sifat bannā* — Vāyuparināmi wā atīśighravāyuparināmaśīl-k., vāshp bhāph bāph wā vāyuparināmaśīl bannā.
- VŌLE**, *n.* (Fr.) a deal at cards which draws the whole tricks — *Tās ke khel kā ek dhab*.
- VŌL'ER-Y**, *n.* a flight of birds — *Parwāz, tujarān yā tairān* — Urān, urāī.
- VŌL-I-TĀ'TION**, *n.* the act of flying — *Urānā, urān, tair.*
- VŌL'LEY**, *n.* a flight-of shot, an emission of many things at once; *v.* to discharge in a volley, to throw out at once — *Shalkh shalakh shalq yā shalak, bahut sī chīzon kā*

ek-bārgī chhútnā ; v. *shalakh uránā jhārnā dāgnā yā sar-k.*, *ek bārgī chhornā* — Bārḥ wā bār, vrishti arthāt bahut ká ek sáth chhútnā wā nikalnā ; v. bārḥ uránā wā bārḥ jhārnā, ek sáth wā vrishtirúp se chhornā.

VOL'LEYED, VOL'LIED, a. discharged in a volley — *Ek-bārgī bahut sá chhorá huá yā nikálá huá* — Ek sáth bahut sá chhorá huá wā barsáyá huá.

VOL-CĀ'NO, n. (It.) a burning mountain — *Átashí-koh*, *koh-i-átash-andáz*, *koh-i-átash-afshán* — Jwálámukhí, jwalanaparvat, ágneyaparvat.

VOL-CĀ'NIC, a. relating to a volcano — *Koh-i-átash-andáz-mansúb*, *koh-i-átash-afshán-mansúb*, *muta'alliq-i-koh-i-átash-afshán* — Jwálámukhísambandhí, jwalanaparvatasambandhí, ágneyaparvatavishayak. [sañkalpaśakti.]

VO-LĪ'TION, n. (L. volo) the act of willing — *Khwáhish*, *ikhtiyár* — Sañkalp, ichchhá,

VOL'I-TIVE, a. having the power to will, expressing a volition or act of the will — *Khwáhish yā pasand ká ikhtiyár rakhne w.*, *khwáhish záhir-k.* w. *yā bayán-k.* w. — Sañkalp wā ichchhá ká adhikári, sañkalp wā ichchhá prakás-k. w.

VOL'U-BLE, a. (L. volvo) formed so as to roll easily, rolling, nimble as applied to the tongue, fluent — *Lurhakne ke qábil baná huá*, *dauwár yā lurhakne w.*, *tez chálák charb-zabán yā zabán-chálák*, *zabán-daráz zabán-áwar yā tarrára* — Lurhakne dhulakne wā dhalakne ke yogya baná huá, lurhakne-w. dhalakne-w. wā lolamán, vákkshipra wā twaritavák, vákchapal vágdrut drutavák wā chapalajihwa.

VOL'U-BLY, ad. in a rolling or fluent manner — *Lurhakte^h*, *zabán-áwarí charb-zabáni zabán-cháláki yā zabán-darází se* — Dhalakte dhulakte wā dhañgláte, vákchápalya vákchapalatá vágdrutatwa wā chapalajihwatwa se.

VOL-U-BĪL'I-TY, n. the act or power of rolling, fluency of speech, mutability — *Lurhná yā lurhakne ká táqat*, *tarrára-zabáni zabán-darází charb-zabáni yā zabán-áwarí*, *tab-díl-pazírí tagaiyur-pazírí be-qarárí yā be-sabátí* — Lurhakná dhalakná dhulakná lurhakáw dhalkáw dhulkáw wā dhulakne-kí-śakti, vákchapalatá vágdrutatá chapalajihwatwa wā vákchápalya, asthíratá parivartaniyatá chapalatá chánchalya wā lolatá.

VOL'UME, n. (L. volvo) a roll, a turn, a fold, compass, a book — *Daftar yā túmár*, *pher^h*, *pech*, *miqdár*, *jild kitáb darj yā jarída* — Bínrá, ghumáw wā lapet, part parat kuñdalí wā geñrur, parimán vistár pasár wā phailáw, pustak wā pothí.

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS, a. consisting of many volumes, consisting of many convolutions or windings, having written much or many volumes, copious or diffusive, vast or bulky — *Bahut-jildon-ká*, *pech-dár*, *ziyáda-nawís yā bahut kitábon ká musannif*, *musharrah mufassal yā tawíl*, *wasí' yā 'azím* — Bahupustak wā bahut pothiyon ká, bahut lapet ghumáw wā pher ká, bahugranthakarak wā bahugrantharachak, vistírñ vistrit wā vistáramay, aparimit wā bahut bará. [bahut pothiyon meñ.]

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS-LY, ad. in many volumes — *Bahut jildon meñ* — Bahut pustakon meñ,

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS-NESS, n. the state of being voluminous — *'Azamat*, *wus'at*, *baráí^h*, *bahut jildon meñ hone ká hálát*, *bisyár-jild-dáráí* — Vrihattwa, mahattwa, bahupustakatwa.

VOL'U-MIST, n. one who writes a volume or volumes, an author — *Ek jild yā bahut kitáben tasníf-k.* w., *musannif* — Ek granth wā bahut granth banáne w., granthakár.

VOL'UN-TA-RY, a. (L. volo) willing, acting by choice, spontaneous, free, done by design ; n. one who does any thing of his own free will, a piece of music — *Rizá-mand razá-mand yā rází*, *az-khud-k.* w., *az-khud yā ikhtiyárá*, *ázád*, *irádi qasdí qasdan 'amdan yā bi-l-qasd* ; n. *az-khud koí kám-k.* w., *ek qism ká bájá yā bayán-i-músíqí* — Ichchhuk wā sánurág, swachchhand swechchháchári wā swechchhá-se-kám-k. w., aichchhik abhikámik swayañkrit wā swábhávik, swádhín anadhín wā swatantra, sábhípráy sañkalpik wā buddhipúrv ; n. swechchháchári wā swachchhand, ek prakár ká bájá wā sañgítarachaná.

VOL'UN-TA-RI-LY, ad. of one's own will — *Qasdan*, *khud-ba-khud*, *dída-o-dánista*, *az-khud*, *'amdan*, *áp se^h*, *áphí-áp^h*, *khusí se* — Swechchhápúrvak, ichchhápúrvak, ján-bújhkar. [tá, aichchhikatwa.]

VOL'UN-TA-RI-NESS, n. state of being voluntary — *Khud-ikhtiyárá* — Swechchhá, kánya-

VOL-UN-TĒĒR', n. one who enters into military or other service of his own accord ; v. to enter into service of one's own free will, to offer or bestow voluntarily — *Khud-ba-khud yā apne ikhtiyár se sipáhiyon meñ nám likhwáne-w.* yā *aur koí naukárá-k.* w. ; v. *khud-ba-khud yā apní khushí se naukárah.*, *az-khud yā khud-ba-khud pesh-k.* yā *dená* — Áp se áp sená meñ nám likhwáne w. wā *kisí ká bhritya h.* w., swechchhá-púrvakasainya, swechchhápúrvakayoddhá, apní ichchhá se *kisí ká bhritya h.* w. ; v. swechchhápúrvak wā *áp-se-áp kisí ká bhritya h.* wā *kisí ká tahal-k.*, apní ichchhá se wā *áp se áp áge rakhná wā dená*.

VO-LŪP'TU-A-RY, n. (L. voluptas) one addicted to pleasure and luxury — *Ahl-i-zauq*, *nafs-parast*, *'aiyásh*, *shahwat-parast*, *yár-básh*, *jashní*, *shikam-parast*, *aubáshí* — Vishayí, vyasaní, bhogí, sambhogí, vishayásakt, indriyádhín, bhogásakt, vishayaparáyan, vishayasukhaseví, indriyasukhásakt. [arth dekho.]

VO-LŪP'TU-OUS, a. addicted to pleasure — [Valuptuary ke ma'ne dekho] — [Voluptuary ká

- VO-LŪP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner—'Aiyáshí aubáshí zauq yár-báshí yá shahwat-parastí se—Vishayásakti vishayasevá bhogásakti wá kámásakti se.
- VO-LŪP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being addicted to pleasure and luxury—Aubáshí, 'aiyáshí, shahwat-parastí, yár-báshí, shikam-parastí—Bhogásakti, vishayásakti, indriyasukhásakti, vishayasevá, indriyádhínatá, vishayavyásāṅg, vishayaparatá, śárírika-sukhásakti, vishayaparāyanatá.
- VO-LŪTE', *n.* (L. *volutum*) a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column—Sitún ke úpar ke hisse par ek qism kí pech-dár áráish yá zebáish—Stambhasírsh par ek alakákár alańkár.
- VŌL-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* a rolling, a wallowing—Lotná^h, lotpoṭ^h. [phorá^h.
- VŌM'I-CA, *n.* (L.) an abscess in the lungs—Phephrōn meñ ek phorá^h, phephrōn ká
- VŌM'IT, *v.* (L. *vomo*) to throw up from the stomach; *n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach, an emetic—Radd-k., qai-k., chhánt-k., okná^h, istifrág-k., uchhál-k., ubkáná^h, dákna^h, baman-k., phenkna^h; *n.* jo kuchh qai yá radd meñ gire, dawá-i-qai-áwar yá muqaiyí dawá—Vaman-k.; *n.* vánt vánti udvánt arthát jo kuchh okne se girai, vamanotpádaś aushadh wá chhánt kí aushadh.
- VO-MĪ'TION, *n.* the act or power of vomiting—Istifrág yá quwwat-i-istifrág, qai-k. yá qai karne kí táqat—Vaman wá vamanásakti, chhánt-k. wá chhánt karne kí śakti, uchhál wá uchhál kí śakti. [pádaś wá chhánt karāne w., vántid.
- VŌM'I-TIVE, VŌM-I-TO-RY, *a.* causing to vomit, emetic—Qai-áwar, muqaiyí—Vamanot-
- VO-RĀ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *voro*) greedy, ravenous, eager to devour, rapacious—Harís, khún-khwár yá khurá, jú'u-l-baqar yá jú'u-l-kalb, darand darind darunda yá darinda—Marbhukhá, kshudhátur khaú wá petú, atikshudhit atibubhukshu wá kshudhápírit, ámishalobhí sarvagrásí wá atibhakshak.
- VO-RĀ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* greedily, ravenously—Hirs yá tam' se, khún-khwári jú'u-l-kalbí yá jú'u-l-baqarí se—Atilobh se, atikshudhá kshudhápírí wá ámishalobh se.
- VO-RĀ'CIOUS-NESS, VO-RĀ'CI-TY, *n.* greediness, ravenousness—Hirs yá tam', jú'u-l-baqarí jú'u-l-kalbí yá khún-khwári—Atilobh wá lálach, hauká atikshudhá kshudhápírí atibhakshakatwa petúpan wá ámishalobh.
- VŌR'TEX, *n.* (L.) a whirlpool, a whirlwind—Gird-áb garq-áb yá warta, gird-bád—Bhañwar náñd wá bhañrí, bawañdar wá bagulá.
- VŌR'TI-CAL, *a.* having a whirling motion—Bhañrátá huá^h, ghúmtá huá^h, bhañtá yá chakrátá huá^h, chakkar mártá-huá^h, chakkar yá phirkí sá phirtá yá ghúmtá huá^h.
- VŌTA-RY, *n.* (L. *votum*) one devoted to any service or pursuit; *a.* devoted or promised—Fidwí, banda, gulám, jáñ-nisár, sewak^h, dás^h; *a.* ma'húd, mau'úd, man-natí^h—Bhakt, upásak; *a.* pratijñát wá kritapratijña.
- VŌTA-RESS, *n.* a female votary—'Aurat jo fidwíyat jáñ-nisári yá gulámí kare—Bhaktin, strí jo upásaná karai.
- VŌTA-RIST, *n.* one devoted—[Votary ke ma'ne dekho]—[Votary kí arth dekho.]
- VŌ'TIVE, *a.* given by vow—Mannatí^h, mannat ke liye diyá huá^h—Vratapúrv samarpit, vratānusár se samarpit.
- VŌTE, *n.* (L. *votum*) expression of choice or preference, suffrage, a ballot or that by which the will or opinion of a person is expressed, the decision or will of an assembly or of a majority thereof, united voice of persons in public prayer; *v.* to choose by suffrage, to give by vote, to give a vote or suffrage—Izhár-i-pasand yá izhár-i-ráe, ráe, kura yá koí shai jo ráe dene meñ musta'mal ho, majlis ke logon kí yá ziyáda logon kí tajwíz, 'ibádat ke waqt logon kí milí huí áwáz; *v.* rizá yá ráe de-kar pasand-k. yá muqarrar-k., rizá yá ráe de-kar dená, ráe-d.—Sammatásammataprakáśan swí-káráswíkaraprakáśan wá sammatikhyápan, sammati sammat wá anumati, golí wá aur koí padárth jiská vyavahár sammatásammataprakáśan meñ hotá hai, sabhá ke logon wá adhik logon ká vichár, Íswaraprárthaná wá bhagavatprárthaná ke samay meñ logon kí milí huí vání; *v.* sammatipúrvak swíkar-k. wá niyukt-k., sammatipúrvak dená, sammatásammataprakáśan-k. wá anumatiprakáś-k.
- VŌT'ER, *n.* one who has a right to vote—Ráe dene ká mustahiqq, rizá dih—Sammatásammataprakáśanádihikári, anumati prakáś karne ká adhikár rakhne w.
- VŌŪCH, *v.* (L. *voco*) to call to witness, to bear witness, to declare, to attest, to warrant; *n.* warrant, attestation—Gawáhi sháhidi yá shahádat ke liye bulána, gawáhi yá sháhidi-d., bayán-k., tasdíq-k. sahíh-k. yá sábit-k., júíz rakhná yá rawá rakhná; *n.* sanad, tasdíq—Sákshya wá sákshítá ke nimitta bulána, sákshya-d. sákshya-k. sákshítá-d. wá sákshí-h., dríhokti-k., pramáñi-k., pramáñ-d. wá sapramáñi-k.; *n.* pramáñ, pratyakshapramáñ wá sákshítá.
- VŌŪCH'ER, *n.* one that vouches, a book paper or other document serving to vouch the truth of accounts or to confirm or establish some fact or facts—Sháhíd gawáh yá tasdíq-k. w., dalíl sanad yá dast-áwez—Sákshí pramáta wá pramáñi-k. w., pramáñapatra pramáñalekh sádhanalekh wá nirñayapatra.
- VŌŪCH-SĀFE', *v.* to permit to be done without danger, to condescend to grant, to con-

descend, to deign, to yield — *Bilā khauf yā khatra hone d., farotani yā mihr-bānī kar-ke bakhshnā, apne martabe kā khayāl na kar-ke apne khurdon ke sāth aisi farotani se pesh-ānā jo insāf yā rawāj ke rū se wājib na ho, haqq se ziyāda tawajjuh yā farotani k., tabī'-h. yā mutī'-h.* — Binā bhay wā khatke ke hone-d., anugrah karke denā, apne gaurav pad wā mán kā vichār na karke apne se chhotōn ke sāth aisi śishtāchār karnā jo nyāya wā lokavyavahār kī rīti se kartavya na ho, anugrah se jhuknā wā jitnā chāhiye us se adhik śishtāchār wā namratā prāś-k., dābnā adhīn-h. wā vāsī-bhūt-h. [— Kripā kī rīti se pradān dān wā denā.]

VÖŮCH-SĀFE'MENT, *n.* grant in condescension — *Mihr-bānī yā farotani ke rū se bakhshish*
 VÖW, *v.* (L. *voceo*) to give or consecrate by a solemn promise, to make a solemn promise; *n.* a solemn promise — *Mannat ke rū se niyāz-k. fidā-k. nazr-k. yā niyāz karne kā wa'da-k., mannat mānnā^h; n. mannat^h, dīnī 'ahd, mazhab yā dīn ke rū se wa'da yā 'ahd-o-paimān* — Vratapūrvak charhānā samarpan-k. utsarg-k. saṅkalp-k. wā charhāne kī pratijñā-k., manautī māntā vrat saṅkalp wā pratijñā k.; *n.* manautī, māntā, vrat, saṅkalp, pratijñā.

VÖW'ER, *n.* one who makes a vow — *Mannat ke rū se niyāz-k. w. fidā-k. w. nazr-k. w. yā niyāz karne kā wa'da-k. w., mannat mānne w^h.* — Vratapūrvak charhāne-w. samarpan-k. w. saṅkalp-k. w. wā charhāne kī pratijñā-k. w., manautī wā māntā mānne w., manautī-k. w.

VÖW'FĒL-LÖW, *n.* one bound by the same vow — *Ham-wa'da, ham-'ahd, wah jo dūsre ke sāth ek hī mannat māne hō^h* — Dūsre ke sāth ekhī vrat saṅkalp wā pratijñā k. w., sahvratī, sahasaṅkalpī. [— Swar, achvarn.]

VÖW'EL, *n.* (L. *voco*) a letter which can be sounded by itself — *Harf-i-'illat, harakat*

VÖW'ELLED, *a.* furnished with vowels — *Harakat-dār, i'rāb-dār* — Swaravisishṭ, achvar-nayukt.

VÖY'AGE, *n.* (Fr.) a journey by sea; *v.* to travel by sea, to pass over — *Safar-i-dar-yāi, daryāi-safar, tarī kā safar, jahāzī-safar, sair-i daryāi; v. daryāi-safar jahāzī-safar yā tarī kā safar-k., tai-k.* — Jalayātrā, samudrayātrā, samudrayān, *v.* jalayātrā-k. samudrayātrā-k. wā samudrayān-k., pār-k.

VÖY'A-GER, *n.* one who travels by sea — *Daryāi musāfir, jahāzī musāfir, tarī kā safar-k. w.* — Samudrayāyī, jalayātrik, samudrayātrā-k. w.

VŮL'GAR, *a.* (L. *vulgus*) pertaining to the common people, common, vernacular, coarse, rude. low; *n.* the common people — *'Awāmmu-n-nās-mansūb yā muta'alliq-i-'awāmmu-n-nās, 'āmm 'amūm yā 'urfī, watani, zabūn galiz yā kharāb. nā-tarāshīda, kamīna pājī dīn muhtazal yā haqīr; n. 'awāmmu-n-nās, 'awāmm. 'āmm log* — Sāmānyalokasambandhī wā prākṛitalokavishayak. prākṛit sādharan laukik wā sāmānya, swadeśīya wā swadeśī, nikriṣṭ burā wā asaṅskrit, aparishkṛit asabhya angarh wā aśishṭ, nīch wā adham; *n.* adhamalok, nīch log, sāmānyalok, sādharanalok, prākṛitalok, telitānbolī. [wara kalām yā lafz — Apaśabd, kuśabd.]

VŮL'GAR-ISM, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression — *Pūch muhāwara yā lafz, bad muhā-*

VUL-GĀR'I-TY, *n.* coarseness of manners or language — *Nā-tarāshīdagī, pastī, kamīna-pan, kamīnagī, be-murawwatī, durushtī, karakhtī yā karakhtagī, bad-muhāwaragī, gaiat yā kharāb muhāwara* — Asabhyatā, aśishṭatā, kuśīlatā, nīchpan, apaśabdatwa, kuśabdatwa. [dhīran laukik prākṛit adham wā nīch k.]

VŮL'GAR-IZE, *v.* to make vulgar — *'Amm 'amūm kamīna pājī yā dīn k.* — Sāmānya sā-

VŮL'GAR-LY, *ad.* commonly, rudely, coarsely — *'Amūman 'urfan yā aksar, nā-tarāshīdagī yā be-murawwatī se. durushtī karakhtī karakhtagī yā kharābī se* — Sāmānyarūp se wā bahudhā, aśishṭatā wā kuśīlatā se, aparishkṛit nikriṣṭatā asabhyatā wā mandarūp se.

VŮL'GATE, *n.* the common Latin version of the Scriptures used by the Romish church — *Zabān-i-Lātin meñ Injil aur Taurat kā tarjuma, Lātin Injil-o-Taurit* — Lātin bhāshā meñ Isādharmapustak kā bhāshāntar wā ulthā.

VŮL'NER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *vulnus*) that may be wounded, liable to injury — *Mumkinu-l-majrūh yā mumkinu-l-jurh, zakhm-pazir* — Bhedya bhedanīya vedhya wā vedhanīya, ghāw jog. [— Ghāw chāngā-k. w.]

VŮL'NE-RA-RY, *a.* useful in healing wounds — *Zakhm chāngā-k. w., shifā-bakhsh-i-zakhm*

VŮL'NER-ATE, *v.* to wound, to hurt — *Zakhmī-k., majrūh-k.* — Ghāyal wā ghāil k., chūṭi-yānā wā choṭiyānā. [arth dekho.]

VŮL'NER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of wounding — [Vulnerate ke ma'ne dekho] — [Vulnerate kā

VŮL'PINE, *a.* (L. *vulpes*) belonging to a fox, like a fox — *Robāh-mansūb, robāh-sīrat robāh-sifat makkār robāh-bāz yā jitrati* — Lomārī wā lokharī kā, dhūrṭta chhalī kapaṭī wā lomārī-sarīkhā.

VŮL'TURE, *n.* (L. *vultur*) a bird of prey — *Nasr, kargas, gidh^h, giddh^h* — Gridhra.

VŮL'TU-ROUS, *a.* like a vulture, rapacious — *Nasr-sifat kargas-sīrat nasr-sā yā kargas kī mānand. khān-khwār darand darind yā sakht-gīr* — Gridhrasadrīś wā giddh-sā, ghāughap haraṇāśīl sarvagrāhī sarvahārī apaharak āmishalobhī wā lūṭerū.

W.

WÂB'BLE, *v.* (W. *gwibiaw*) to move from side to side in walking, to waddle, to waddle — *Hilte dolte chalná^h, ek or se dúsrí or dolte hue chalná^h, dagmagí chál chalná yá mataktá chalná^h.*

WÂD, *n.* (Ger. *watte*) a little mass of some soft or flexible material as cotton tow or straw — *Rúí san yá puwál wagaira ko lepet-kar jo golí kí súrat meñ bane, nawála, zámín* — *Rúí paṭuá wá triṇ ádi kí golí, ágneyachúrṇarodhanavastu, chúrṇarodhaní.*

WÂD'DED, *a.* formed into a wad, quilted — *Rúí san yá puwál wagaira kí golí kí súrat baná-huá yá nawála yá zámín baná-huá, nigandá-huá^h* — *Rúí pāṭ wá triṇ ádi kí golí ke ákár baná-huá wá ágneyachúrṇarodhaní wá ágneyachúrṇarodhanavastu baná huá, gadlá wá nigandá baná huá.* [wá gadle ke liye komal vastu.

WÂD'DING, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting — *Razáí ke liye narm asbáb yá shai* — *Gudrí*

WÂDD, *n.* (S. *wad*) black lead — *Sísá jo lukír khíuchne ke kám átá hai^b.*

WÂDE, *v.* (S. *wadan*) to walk through water, to move with difficulty or labour — *Páyáb yá páe-áb chalná, ba-diqqat yá ba-mihnat chalná* — *Helná pání-meñ-manjháná wá pání-meñ-khare-pánw jáná, kasht dubkh wá pariśram se jáná.*

WÂD'DLE, *v.* to move from side to side in walking — *Mataktá chalná^h, dagmagí chál chalná^h, hilte dolte chalná^h, batak-chál chalná.* [tí^h, chaprá tiklī yá tikiyá^h

WÂ'FER, *n.* (D. *wafel*) a thin cake, a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter — *Patlí ro-*

WÂFT, *v.* (wave?) to bear or convey through a buoyant medium as through the air or on the water, to buoy, to float, to beckon; *n.* a floating body, waving motion of a flag or streamer — *Bahá-le-jáná^h, tiráná^h, tairná^h, ishára yá imá-k.*; *n. koí shai jo tuirtí ho, jhande yá jhandí ká phahráná^h* — *Urá le-jáná wá tairá le-jáná, bhasná wá tairáná, utaráná bhasná wá bahná, sain wá ingit k.*; *n. koí vastu jo bhasí ho wá utarátí ho, patáká kí laharáhat wá phahráhat.*

WÂFT'AGE, *n.* carriage by water or air — *Bahá le-jáná^h, urá le-jáná^h.*

WÂFT'ER, *n.* one that wafts, a passage boat — *Wah jo taire yá bahá-le-jáwe^h, náw^h.*

WÂFT'URE, *n.* the act of waving — *Lahráhat^h, laharáná^h, hīlná^h.*

WÂG, *v.* (S. *wagian*) to move from side to side, to shake slightly, to be in quick or ludicrous motion, to go, to depart; *n.* a droll, a joker, a ludicrous fellow — *Hiláná^h, duláná yá doláná^h, hīlná yá dolná^h, jáná yá chalná^h, chálá-jáná^h*; *n. maskhara, thatthe-báz, harráf zatalí muzhik yá naqqál* — *n. Bhāñṛ, thathol wá hañsor, thatho-liyá wá vaihásik.*

WÂG'GER-Y, *n.* mischievous merriment, sport — *Zarífí nakhrá yá nakhra, maskharagí yá zaráfut* — *Thatthá wá hañsí, khel kalol khillí thatholi wá parihás.*

WÂG'GISH, *a.* mischievous in sport, frolicsome — *Sharárat ke sáth zaríf yá khush-maskhara, hañsor yá kheláñí^h* — *Naṭkhatí ke sáth hañsor viharí wá thathol, líláwán krírá-wán wá vilásí.*

WÂG'GISH-LY, *ad.* in a waggish manner — *Zaráfut se, maskharagí se, chuhāl chuhul yá chahāpahal se^h* — *Parihás kautuk krírá lílá hañsí wá khillí se.*

WÂG'GISH-NESS, *n.* mischievous sport — *Sharárat ke sáth zaráfut maskharagí yá la^b, zarífí, thatthe-bází, khillí-bází* — *Naṭkhatí ke sáth parihás kautuk lílá krírá hañsí chahāpahal wá khillí.* [chalná^h, mataktá chalná^h, hilte dolte chalná^h.

WÂG'GLE, *v.* to move from side to side in walking — *Batak-chál chalná, dagmagí chál-*

WÂG'TAIL, *n.* a bird — *Mamolá, músícha, khanjan^h, khanrich^h* — *Khanjarit, khanjakhel, khanjakhet, kanátir, kanátín, kákachchad.*

WÂGE, *v.* (Ger. *wagen*) to venture, to hazard, to make, to carry on — *Jokhim-utháná sáhas-k. yá dhúrhas bāndhná^h, badná lagáná yá hoṛ-badná^h, karná^h, macháná^h.*

WÂGE, *n.* (Fr. *gage*) pledge, pay given for service; *v.* to hire for pay — *Rihn yá girau, talab uṛrat ajúra mihnat-ána yá musháhara*; *v. naukar-rakhná, kiráye par rakhná* — *Bandhak, vetan wá bhriti*; *v. vetan wá bhāre par rakhná, thíke par rakhná.*

WÂGES, *n. pl.* hire or reward for service, recompense — *Ajúra uṛrat talab musháhara yá mihnat-ána, badlá jazá pádāsh yá samara* — *Vetan wá bhriti, pratiphal wá paltá.*

WÂ'GER, *n.* a bet, something hazarded on the event of a contest, the subject of a bet; *v.* to bet — *Shart yá dāw, jo kuchh shart yá dāw par rakkhá jāy, wah shai jiske bāb meñ shart lage yá dāw-badā-jāy*; *v. shart badná, shart lagáná, dāw badná* — *Hoṛ wá paṇ, jo kuchh badājāy, wah vastu jiske vishay meñ hoṛ badí jāy*; *v. hoṛ badná, hoṛ lagáná, badná, paṇ-k.* [lagáne w., badne w., paṇ k. w.

WÂ'GER-ER, *n.* one who wagers — *Shart lagáne w., shart badne w.* — *Hoṛ badne w., hoṛ*

WÂG'ON, WÂG'ON, *n.* (S. *wāgen*) a four-wheeled vehicle for burdens — *Chau-pahiya chhakrá^h, chār pahiye kí laduí gārī^h, arāba yá 'arāba, chār pahiye kí bojháí gārī^h.*

WÂG'ONER, *n.* one who drives a waggon — *Chhakrá laṛhí yá gārī háñkne w^h, gārī-bān, gārī-wān^h, bahalwān^h, sārathí^h.* [duí gārī^h.

WÂIN, *n.* a vehicle for burdens, a waggon — *Bojhái gārī^h, chhakrá yá chār pahiye kí la-*

WÂIN'ROPE, *n.* a rope for binding a load — *Bojhá bāndhne ká rassá^h.*

WĀIF, WĀIFT, n. (*wave*) goods found but not claimed — *Parā pāyā māl, parī pāi chīz, parā huā māl, māl-i-be-mālik, māl-i-lā-wāris* — *Parī huī vastu, aswāmik dravya, parā pāyā padārth.*

WĀIL, v. (*Ice. wela*) to lament, to moan, to weep; *n.* lamentation, loud weeping — *Gam yā nāla k., afsos-k. yā nauha-k., nāla-o-zārī yā girya-o-nāla k.; n. nauha gam yā afsos, girya nāla zārī nāla-o-zārī yā girya-o nāla* — *Ronā wā khed-k., vilāp-k., bilbilānā; n. khed wā vilāp, roārohat wā bilbilāhat.* [khedī vishādī wā šokānwit.

WĀIL'FUL, a. sorrowful, mournful — *Dil-gir, magmūm yā gam-gin* — *Šokārt wā dukkhī,*

WĀIL'ING, n. lamentation, audible sorrow — *Gam afsos yā nauha, zārī nāla girya nāla-o-zārī yā girya-o-nāla* — *Khed dukkh wā vishād, vilāp roārohat wā bilbilāhat.*

WĀIL'MENT, n. lamentation — *Nauha, gam, afsos, zārī, nāla* — *Vilāp, vishād, khed, roārohat.*

WĀIN'SCOT, n. (*D. wagenschot*) the inner wooden covering of a wall; *v.* to line a wall with boards — *Diwāl-kī-takhta-bandī yā khātīm-bandī, takhta-bandī yā ārāish-i-takhta jo diwār meñ kar-dete haiñ; v. diwāl meñ takhta-bandī khātīm-bandī yā ārāish-i-takhta k.* — *Bhittipāṭal, paṭare jo bhīt meñ śobhā ke liye jāre rahte haiñ; v. bhittipāṭal lagānā, bhīt meñ paṭare jānā.*

WĀIST, n. (*W. gwāsg*) the middle part of the body, the middle part of a ship — *Kamar yā miyān, jahāz ke bich kā hissa* — *Kaṭī wā karhāon, naumadhya naumadhya-sthal wā naukā-kā-madhya-bhāg.* [paṭkāⁿ.

WĀIST'BAND, n. the part of a dress which encircles the waist — *Kamar-band, paṭukāⁿ,*

WĀIST'OḌAT, n. a short inner coat fitting close to the waist — *Kurtī, fatūhī, kamar tak kī kurtī* — *Āngarkhī, choli, karhāon tak kī āngarkhī.*

WĀIT, v. (*Fr. guetter*) to stay in expectation, to remain, to attend, to delay; *n.* ambush — *Intizār-k. intizārī-k. intizārī-khīnchnā intizār-kash-h. muntazir-h. yā rāh-dekhnā, rahnāⁿ, mulāzamat-k. khidmat-k. mujra-k. hāzir-h. ham-rāh-h. yā hāzir-bāsh-h., ta-waqquf derī yā dirangi k.; n. kamīn-gāh, kamīn* — *Apekshā-k. āsarā-dekhnā wā rakhnā parakhnā bāt-dekhnā wā bāt-johnā, āṭaknā wā ṭaharnā, banā-rahnā wā sāth-upas-thit-rahnā, vilamb wā ber k.; n. ghāt.*

WĀIT'ER, n. one who waits, an attendant, a tray or silver — *Khidmat-gār, hāzir-bāsh mulāzim yā naukar, khwān yā kishtī* — *Parichar, sewak, thāl thālī parāt wā katharā.*

WĀIT'ING-MĀID, n. a female servant who attends a lady — *Mashshāta* — *Dāsī, sahelī.*

WĀITS, n. pl. (*G. wachts*) musicians who go round and play during the night — *Kālāhwat kalāwant yā kathak jo rāt ko ghūm-ghūm-kar gāte bajāte haiñⁿ.*

WĀKE, v. (*S. wacian*) to watch, to be awake, not to sleep, to be put in action or motion, to be roused from sleep, to rouse from sleep, to excite, to watch a corpse, to revive or reanimate; *n.* state of forbearing sleep, the feast of the dedication of a church, the track of a ship — *Bedār rahnā, jāgū-kⁿ, jāgtā rahnāⁿ, mutaharrik-h. yā tahrīk-pānā, bedār-h., bedār-k., tahrīk-d. yā mutaharrik-k., murda yā lāsh ko rāt ke waqt dekhā karnā, zinda-k.; n. bedārī, girje ke qāim hone kā har-sāla tew-kār, nishān yā khatt jo pānī meñ jahāz ke pichhe partā jūtā hai* — *Jāgarūk rahnā, jāgnā, jāgtā rahnā, uttejī-h. udyukt-h. wā pravarttit-h., nīnd-tūṭnā jag-uthnā wā sokar-uthnā, jāgānā wā uthānā, uksānā uskānā uttejī-k. wā pravarttit-k., śav mritā-garīr wā loth ko rātri ke samay meñ dekhnā karnā, jilānā wā phir jilānā; n. jāgarān, Isāibhajanabbawan kī pratishṭhā kā smarānasūchak vārshik parv wā utsavadivas, lakīr wā chīnhānī jo pānī meñ naukā ke pichhe partī jāti hai.*

WĀKE'FUL, a. not sleeping, watchful, vigilant — *Bedār, hosh-yār, khabar-dār* — *Jāgarūk jāgtā wā jāgtā, jāgarānāsil nidrāvīmukh wā chaukas, sāvadhan sachet wā suchet.*

WĀKE'FUL-NESS, n. forbearance of sleep — *Bedārī* — *Jāgarānāsilatā, rātrijāgarān, jāgriti, nidrāvīmukhatī, jāgarūkatā, anidrā.*

WĀK'EN, v. to rouse from sleep, to excite, to be roused from sleep — *Bedār-k., tahrīk-d. yā mutaharrik-k., bedār-h.* — *Jāgānā wā uthānā, uttejī wā pravarttit k., jāgnā wā jag-uthnā.* [uthne wⁿ.

WĀK'EN-ER, n. one who wakens — *Bedār-k. w. yā h. w., jagne wⁿ, jāgāne wⁿ yā jag-*

WĀK'ER, n. one who wakes or watches — *Bedār rakne w., bedār-k. w. yā h. w.* — *Jāgne w., jāgāne w., jag-uthne w.* [— Jāgarān.

WĀK'ING, n. the period of continuing awake — *Bedārī, be-khwābī, shah-bedārī, tayaqquz*

WĀLE, n. a ridge or streak in cloth, the mark left on the flesh by a rod or whip; *v.* to mark with stripes — *Kapre meñ ūnchā dorā yā khatt, chābuk ká dāg; v. kore ke dāg-k.* — *Vastra meñ ubharā huā dorā wā ubharī huī lakīr, kore kī mār kī chīnhānī; v. kore kī mār kī chīhn-k. wā chīnhānī-k.*

WALK, wāk, v. (*S. wealcan*) to go on foot, to cause to step slowly, to lead; *n.* the act of walking, manner of walking, the space which one walks, a place for walking, way, road — *Tahalnā chalnā phirnā yā dagarnāⁿ, tahlānā phernā yā chalānāⁿ le-jānāⁿ; n. sair qudam-andāzī gasht yā chīhal-qadmī, rawish khīrām yā raftār, kist kī chīhal-qadmī kā fūsila, sair-gāh, rāh yā rāsta, sarākⁿ* — *n. Pādāgaman pādachār*

pádavrajan wá tahalná, chál, wah pallí wá tappá jitná koí tabalai, vihásthán: wá tahalne kí jagah, path wá bát. márg.

WÁLK'ER, *n.* one who walks — *Chalne w^h.*, *chalwaiyá^h.*, *qadam-báz*, *tahalne w^h.*

WÁLK'ING-STÁFF, *n.* a stick used in walking — *Chharí^h.*, *láthi^h.*

WÁLL, *n.* (*L. vallum*) a work of stone or brick erected as a division. or defence, the side of a building; *v.* to surround with a wall, to defend by walls — *Sadd díwál yá díwár*; *v. díwál* [*khínchná dauráná yá utháná*, *chár-díwári yá chár-díwáli-k.* — *Prákár práchír wá parisar*, bhít; *v. bhít utháná*, *prákárávrit-k.* *práchíravrit-k.* wá *prákáráya-k.*

WÁLL'EYE, *n.* a disease in the eye — *Ánkh kí ek bímári*, *kairí ánkh^h* — *Ánkh-ká ek rog.*

WÁLL'EYED, *a.* having white eyes — *Sufed-chashm* — *Śwetachakshu*, *śuklanetra*.

WÁLL'FRUIT, *n.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall — *Un darakhthon ke phal jo díwálon se bhir-kar lagáye játe haiñ* — *Phal jinke pakne ke liye unke per bhíton se bhirákar lagáye játe haiñ.* [Thailá, jholá wá jholí.

WÁL'LET, *n.* (*S. weallian*) a bag, a knapsack — *Zambíl khurji yá khurjin*, *jáma-dání* —

WÁL'LOW, *v.* (*S. wealwian*) to tumble and roll, to move heavily and clumsily; *n.* a kind of rolling walk — *Lotná yá lotpot-k^h.*, *dhanagta latpatáta yá dagmagáta chal-ná^h*; *n. dhanagti latpatáti yá dagmagáti chál^h.* [magáte chalne w^h.

WÁL'LÖW-ER, *n.* one that wallows — *Lotne w^h.*, *lotpot-k. w^h.*, *dhanagte latpatáte yá dag-*

WÁL'NUT, *n.* (*S. walh*, *hnut*) a tree and its fruit — *Chármagz*, *akshrot^h.*, *girdgán*, *gauz yá gúz* — *Akshat*, *ákshat*, *akshod*, *kandarál*, *karparál.* [túl sur yá bájá^h.

WÁLTZ, *n.* (*Ger. walzen*) a dance, a tune — *Ek bhánt ká nách^h.*, *ek bhánt ká rág tán*

WÁM'BLE, *v.* (*D. wemelen*) to be disturbed with nausea — *Jí machláná yá matláná^h.*

WÂN, *a.* (*S.*) pale, having a sickly hue — *Zard zard-rañg yá zard-rú*, *bímár-gún* — *Pílá píndu wá pánduvarñ*, *vivarn wá rogí ke rañg-ká.*

WÂN'NED, *a.* turned wan or pale — *Zard zard-rañg zard-rú yá bímár-gún baná huá* — *Pílá wá vivarn baná huá*, *rogí ke rañg ká baná huá.*

WÂN'NESS, *n.* paleness, sickly colour — *Zardí zard-rañgí yá zard-rúí*, *bímár-gúni* — *Pílá-pan pílaí pílahat píndutá wá vivarnatá*, *rogí ká varñ wá rañg.*

WÂN'NISH, *a.* somewhat wan, of a pale hue — *Zardí-máil yá kisi qadr zard*, *zard-rañg yá zard-rú* — *Kuchh píla*, *pánduvarñ vivarn wá haldí-ke-rañg-ká.*

WÁND, *n.* (*D. vaand*) a small stick, a rod, a staff of authority — *Chharí^h.*, *qazib yá qamchí*, 'asá — *Líthí wá beñt*, *sutkun wá chhikuní*, *dand.*

WÁN'DER, *v.* (*S. wandrian*) to rove, to ramble here and there, to deviate — *Sair-k.*, *harza gardí-k.* *áwára-h.* *gasht k. yá já-ba-já phirná*, *gum-ráh-h.* *be-ráh-h.* *yá khatá-k.* — *Bhraman-k.*, *ghúmná-phirná ramná wá bhaktá-phirná*, *bhaktákná vichálná wá bhúl-k.* [*dáwándol^h.*, *báw-dandí^h.*, *phirantá^h.*, *ramtá^h.* — *Bhramanakári*, *paribhramí.*

WÁN'DER-ER, *n.* one who wanders — *Khána-bar-dosh*, *saiyár*, *áwára*, *harza-gard*,

WÁN'DER-ING, *n.* the act of roving — *Sair*, *harza-gardí*, *áwáragí* — *Bhraman*, *paribhraman.* [Bhramanaśílatá asthiratá wá chañchalatá se.

WÁN'DER-ING-LẼ, *ad.* in a wandering manner — *Áwáragí harza-gardí yá be-sabátí se* —

WÁNE, *v.* (*S. wanian*) to decrease, to decline; *n.* decrease, decline — *Kam h.*, *zawál meñ h.*; *n. kamí kást yá takhfif*, *zawál yá tanazzul* — *Ghatná*, *nyún-h.* wá *kshay-h.*; *n. ghatí ghatáw wá nyúnatá*, *kshay kshiti wá hrás.*

WÁNT, *v.* (*S. wanian*) not to have, to lack, to need, to wish, to fail, to be deficient; *n.* need, deficiency, poverty, absence — *Qabza meñ na-rakhná*, *khálí yá tihí h.*, *muhtáj-h.* *zarúrat-h.* *darkár-h.* *ihitiyáj-h.* *yá ihtiyáj-rakhná*, *khwáhán-h.* *khwáhish-k.* *khwáhish-rakhná* *árzú-rakhná* *árzú-mand-h.* *yá pursán-h.*, *náqis yí qásir h.*, *kam-h.*; *n. ihtiyáj zarúrat matlab hájat darkár khwáhish yá darkhwást*, *nuqs nuqsán qusúr qasr kamí yá qillat. iflás tangí muflisí yá tihí-dastí*, 'adam — *Háth meñ na rakhná wá hín-h.*, *rahit wá súnya h.*, *ákáñkshí-h.* *arthí-h.* wá *prayojan-rakhná*, *cháhná wá mángná*, *ghatná wá na-h.*, *nyún-h.*; *n. prayojan ákáñkshá wá apekshá*, *nyúnatá*, *daridratá dāridrya kasht wá dhanābhāv*, *abhāv rahitatwa wá súnyatwa.*

WÁNT'LESS, *a.* abundant, fruitful — *Firáwán wáfir yá ziyáda*, *zar-khez kastu-s-samar yá bár-dár* — *Bahut wá vipul.* *urvará phalawán bahuphalí wá upjáú.* [jar.

WÁNT'WIT, *n.* a fool, an idiot — *Ahmaq*, *ablah yá be-wuqif shakhs* — *Múrk*, *múrh wá*

WÁN'TON, *a.* (*W. wantan*) lascivious, loose, frolicsome, sportive, luxuriant; *n.* a lascivious person, a strumpet, a trifler; *v.* to play lasciviously, to revel, to make wanton — *Mast yá shahwatí*, *be-qaid be-lagám be-zabt yá shokh*, *khelári^h.*, *lahw-la'b-k. w.*, *wáfir kasir yá ziyáda*; *n. randí-báz yá tamásh-bín*, *fáhisha*, *be-húda yá gáfil shakhs*; *v. randí-bází yá tamásh-bíní-k.* *bad-mastí-k.*, *bad-mast be-zabt be-lagám yá shokh k.* — *Kámátur kámí kámásakt wá kámuk*, *kámachári swachchhand chañchal swairí wá swechchha.* *vilási wá vihári*, *kautukí kriáwán wá kutúhalí*, *bahut wá adhik*; *n. lampat vishayí strívyasaní wá strísambhogibhiláshí*, *paturiyá puñschalí veśyá wá gamká.* *vivekahín wá avicháráśil vyakti*; *v. lampat-h.* *puñschalí-h.* *vishayabhog k. wá vibár-k.*, *vilás chuhal wá chahalpahal-k.*, *kámuk kámí swechchha wá chañchal k.*

WÂN'TON-IZE, *v.* to behave wantonly — *Randí-bázi-k.*, *tamásh-bíní-k.*, *bad-mastí-k.*, *shokhí-k.* — *Lampat-h.*, *puńśchalí-h.*, *visbayābhog-k.*, *chañchal h.*, *kámachári h.*

WÂN'TON-LY, *ad.* lasciviously, loosely, gayly — *Bad-mastí se*, *be-zabti be-lagámí be-qaidí yá shokhí se*, *lahw-la'b khurramí yá khush-tab'í se* — *Kámásakti se wá kámukavat*, *swachchhandatá-se swechchhá-se wá khule-bandhan*, *ánand vilás ullás ullásavritti wá vihar se*.

WÂN'TON-NESS, *n.* lasciviousness, sportiveness — *Mastí yá bad-mastí*, *lahw-la'b shokhí yá be-sabúti* — *Kámásakti ratásakti wá lampatatá*, *vihárasílatá krírasílatá lílasílatá kautukasílatá wá chañchalatá*. [— *Pradesakhand*.

WĀPEN-TAKE, *n.* (*S. wapen-tace*) a division of a county — *Ek zil' ká ek hissá*

WĀR, *n.* (*S. wær*) a public contest carried on by force, hostility, enmity, the profession of arms, the weapons of war, army; *v.* to make war — *Jang razm kár-zár harb jihád jadal muhárabat yá parkhúsh, dushmaní*, *'adáwat yá mukhálafat*, *sipáh-garí*, *jangí auzáar yá harba*, *fauj yá lúshkar*; *v. jang k.*, *jadal-k.*, *muhárabat-k.*, *larái-k^b*, *laráa^h* — *Yuddh vighrah rap sańgrám samar wá bhímar*, *virodh baír wá vair*, *śatrutá riputá wá aritá*, *śastravritti yuddhavritti wá yuddhopajívan*, *śastra astra wá áyudh*, *sená wá káṭak*; *v. yuddh-k.*, *rap-k.*, *sańgrám-k.*

WĀR'FARE, *n.* military service, military life, war or contest — *Sipáh-garí*, *jang-bázi*, *jang jadal yá muhárabat* — *Śastravritti wá yuddhopajívan*, *yuddhavritti*, *yuddh sańgrám wá larái*.

WĀR'LIKE, *a.* relating to war, martial, disposed or fit for war — *Jang-mansúb*, *jangí yá harbí*, *jang-áwar jarrár razm-pesha jang-ázmúda jang-dída sipáhiyána yá jang-ke qábil* — *Yuddhasambandhí sańgrámik wá sámarik*, *raṇavishayak raṇakámi wá raṇopayogí*, *raṇapriya raṇásakt raṇotsuk raṇavír raṇayogya wá yuddhopayukt*.

WĀR'LIKE-NESS, *n.* military character — *Jangí khássiyaí* — *Sańgrámikadharin*, *sańgrámikagun*, *yuddhasílatá*.

WĀR'RI-OR, *n.* a soldier, a military man — *Sipáhi yá 'askarí*, *lashkarí jangí mubáriz mujáhid gázi-mard yá muháríb* — *Yoddhá yodh yuyudhán bhaṭ vír bír wá astradhá-rí*, *sainya sainik śastrajívi astrajívi wá yuddhopajívi*.

WĀR'PROOF, *n.* valour known by proof — *Jang meñ ázmái huí dilerí yá bahádurí* — *Śuratá wá víratá jo yuddh meñ níschit huí ho wá dekhí gai ho*.

WĀR'WÖRN, *a.* worn with war — *Jang se be-ján be-hál yá guyá-guzrá* — *Yuddha se jirn jarjar śránt wá thaká-huá*.

WĀR'BLE, *v.* (*Ger. wirbeln*) to quaver the voice, to utter musically, to sing; *n.* a song — *Luhakná lahkiná gahgahúná yá gítkari-lená^h*, *alápná^h*, *gáná kuhukná kuhakná pihakná chuchuháná chahchahúná yá chahchahe-márná^h*; *n. git^h*, *chahchahá-hat^h*, *pihak^h*.

WĀR'BLER, *n.* a singer, a songster — *Gavaiyá^h*, *zamzama-pardáz mutarannim yá táir-i-khush-áwáz* — *Gáyak*, *gúthak gáyakapakshí wá kalaravapakshí*.

WĀRD, *v.* (*S. weardian*) to guard, to watch, to defend, to be vigilant, to turn aside or repel; *n.* watch, guard, garrison, fortress, a division of a town, one under a guardian, a part of a lock corresponding to the proper key — *Nigáh-bóní-k.*, *pás-bání-k.*, *hifázat-k.* *himáyat-k.* *muháfazat-k.* *yá panáh-d.* *khavar-dór bedár yá hosh-yár h.*, *daf'-k.*; *n. nigáh-báni*, *pás-báni hifázat yá muháfazat*, *ohl-i-qal'a hisári-log yá qal'a ke log*, *qal'a yá hisár*, *mahalla*, *ná-láliq yá wah lar'ká jo gair ke zer-i-nigáh yá zer-i-hifázat ho*, *jhar^h* — *Chaukí-d.*, *pahrá-d.* *wá rakhwáli-k.*, *rakshá-k.* *wá bacháná*, *savadhán chaukas sachet wá suchet h.*, *tál-d.* *káṭ-d.* *már-d.* *wá bará-jána*; *n. chaukí*, *pahrá wá rakhwáli*, *garh wá koṭ ke log*, *garh wá koṭ*, *ṭolá wá párá*, *náth'idhín wá bálak jo kisi parakíya rakshak ke adhín ho*, *jhar*.

WĀR'DEN, *n.* a keeper, a guardian — *Nigáh-bán nigah-bán yá nigáh-dár*, *amín amánat-dár dároga háfiz muháfiz yá názir* — *Rakshak*, *rakhwíl náth adhyaksh wá adhikári*.

WĀR'DEN-SHIP, *n.* the office of a warden — *Amín dároga názir yá muháfiz ká 'uhda*, *nazárat* — *Rakshak rakhwíl wá adhyaksh ká pad*, *rakshitripad*.

WĀR'DER, *n.* a keeper, a guard, a truncheon — *Nigáh-bán yá nigah-bán*, *pás-bán yá muháfiz*, *'asá-i-hukm yá chob* — *Rakshak*, *rakhwál wá danwárik*, *sonṭá wá chharí*.

WĀR'DSHIP, *n.* guardianship, pupilage — *Amíní amánat dári nazárat yá dároga-ká-'uhda*, *shágiradí yá hálát-i-talmíz* — *Rakshakatwa pálakatwa wá rakshitripad*, *śishyavasthá śishyadaśá wá śaishav*. [libás-khána — *Vastrádhár*, *vastrálay*.

WĀR'DRÖBE, *n.* a place where clothes are kept — *Tosha-khána*, *jáma-khána*, *qor-khána*,

WĀRE, *n.* (*S.*) goods, merchandise — *Mál osháb jins yá chíz*, *saudá yá saudá-garí-ká-mál* — *Sannagri wá vastu*, *bánijadravya wá vikreyadravya*.

WĀRE'HÖUSE, *n.* a store-house for merchandise — *Jins khána*, *dúkán*, *saudá-garí ke as-báb kerakhneká ghar*, *kothí^h* — *Bánijadravyágár*, *vikreyadravyasálik*, *panyadravyasálik*.

WĀRE, *a.* (*S.*) cautious, being in expectation of, being provided against; *v.* to take heed — *Hosh-yár yá dár-andesh*, *muntazir yá mutarossid*, *pesh-tar se toiyár yá musta'id*; *v. khabar-dár-h.*, *hosh-yár-h.*, *hosh-yári yá khabar-dári k.* — *Chaukas sáva-*

dhán chaurkanná wá parinámadarśí, apekshak wá pratyáśí, pahile se parikalpit wá yukt; v. chaúkas wá sávdhán h., sávdhání-k.

WĀRE'LY, *ad.* cautiously — *Hosh-yári khabar-dári dūr-andeshí yá ihtiyát se* — Sávadhání agrasoch chaukasí wá chaukasái se.

WĀ'RY, *a.* cautious, prudent — *Hosh-yár yá khabar-dár, dūr-andesh yá mudabbir* — Sávadhán chaúkas wá chaurkanná, dūradarśí parinámadarśí hitáhitavivekí wá pūr-vāparavichári.

WĀ'RI-LY, *ad.* cautiously, prudently — *Hosh-yári yá ihtiyát se, khabar-dári pesh-bíní yá dūr-andeshí se* — Sávadhání chaukasí wá chaukasái se, parinámadrishṭi pūrvāparavichār wá parinámadarśan se.

WĀ'RI-NESS, *n.* caution, prudence — *Hosh-yári yá khabar-dári, ihtiyát pesh-bíní yá dūr-andeshí* — Sávadhání chaukasí wá chaukasái, parinámadrishṭi parinámadarśan pūrvāparavichār hitáhitavivek wá pūrvavivechaná.

WĀR'LOCK, *n.* (Ic. *ward/look*) a male witch, a wizard — *Jádú-gar yá afsún-gar, sáhir* — Indrajálik aindrājálik wá abhicháravidyájñā, máyákār máyik máyáví wá tonahá.

WĀRM, *a.* (S. *warm*) heated in a moderate degree, ardent, zealous, keen, violent, fanciful or enthusiastic, vigorous; *v.* to heat moderately, to excite, to become animated, to become or grow warm — *Kisí qadr hárr yá garm, sar-garm, jún-fishán tandih sá'í dil-soz pur-shauq yá mustá'idd, tez, tund, pur-khayál yá pur-tapák, zinda-dil mazbút yá qawí*; *v. garm-k., tahrík-d. yá tahrís-k., mutaharrik-h. yá tahrík-páná, kisí qadr garm h.* — Kuchh tapt tattá tát wá ushṇ, ugra, laulín atyutsuk atyanuráḡí wá atyanurakt, tikshṇa tívra wá tíkhá, uchchand prachand vyagra wá kará, asam-bhavakalpak wá uttaptabuddhi, sárawán víryawán wá tejowán; *v. thorá dhikáná tapt-k. tattá-k. tát-k. wá ushṇ-k., uttejít-k. uksáná wá uskáná, uttejít-h., kuchh tapt tát wá ushṇ h.*

WĀRM'LY, *ad.* with moderate heat, ardently — *Kisí qadr garmí yá harárat se, sar-garmí dil-soz jún-fishání tundí yá tezí se* — Thorí ushṇatá se, ugratá vyagratá uchchandatá prachandatá tívratá tikshṇatá wá uttáp se.

WĀRM'NESS, WĀRMTH, *n.* moderate heat, ardour, zeal, excitement or moderate anger, fancifulness or enthusiasm — *Kisí qadr harárat garmí yá tapish, sar-garmí yá dil-soz, hamíyat hiddat tezí shauq yá 'ishq, josh yá kisí qadr qussu, talauwun-mi'ájí yá tapák* — Thorí ushṇatá wá thorá uttáp, ugratá wá vyagratá, umaṅg atyutkánhā atyanurakti tikshṇatá tívratá wá atyanuráḡ, chittottáp wá rosh, buddhivilásitá wá buddhi-vyagratá.

WĀRM'ING-PĀN, *n.* a pan for warming a bed — *Bistara yá bistar garm karne ke liye ek qism kí angethí* — Bichhauná dhikáne wá tattí karne ke liye ek bhánti kí angethí.

WĀRN, *v.* (S. *warnian*) to inform previously, to caution, to admonish — *Agáhí d. yá pesh-tar se khabar dená, khabar-dár yá ágáh k., nasíhat-d. yá mutanabbih-k.* — Pahile se janá dená, chetáná chitáná wá jatáná, samjháná wá upades-dená.

WĀRN'ING, *n.* previous notice, a caution — *Ittilá' khabar yá ágáhí, tambih yá nasíhat* — Pūrvabodhan pūrvasúchaná pūrvavijñapti wá pūrvasañvād, chetauní wá pratyádes.

WĀRP, *n.* (S. *wearp*) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom — *Táná^h.*

WĀRP, *v.* (S. *weorpan*) to turn or twist out of shape, to turn aside, to pervert, to fly with a bending or crooked motion or to turn and wave like a flock of birds or insects — *Ainṭhná nawáná terhí-k. beṛá-k. lacháná yá marorná^h, ainṭh-jáná barar-jáná maror-kháná bal-kháná terhá-h. pherná pher-d. phir-jáná yá beṛá-h^h, morná pulat-d. uitáná yá bigáṛná^h, terhá-urná yá chiriyon yá kíron ke jhund sá ghúmná yá lahráná^h.*

WĀRP'ING, *n.* the act of turning aside — *Ainṭh^h, maror^h, bal^h, terhá h. yá k^h.*

WĀR'RANT, *v.* (Fr. *garant*,) to authorize, to justify, to support, to secure; *n.* a writ conferring authority, a writ of caption, a commission, authority, attestation — *Mukhtár k. yá ihtiyár-d. jáiz durust qáim ba-hál yá rawá rakhná, pushtí d. madad-d. yá taqwiyat-d., mahfúz-rakhná yá hifázat-k.*; *n. farmán yá hukm-náma, giriftá-rí ká parwána, hukm, sanad, tasdīq* — Adhikár-d. adhikáritwa-d. wá adhikári-k., nish-kalañkí nirdoshí pramáñi wá súddh thahráná, sanbhálná thánbhná wá pusht-k., bacháná; adhikárapatra, pakarne ká ájñápatra, anujná wá ájñá, pramán, pratyaksha-pramán wá dūrhokti.

WĀR'RANT-A-BLE, *a.* justifiable, defensible — *Wájib munásib jáiz yá bar-haqq, insáf-numá shar'í yá lázim* — Yathányáya wá anáropañiyadosh, parísuddhiksham.

WĀR'RANT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* justifiableness — *Jawáz, durustí* — Parísuddhikshamatá, doshamochyatá, śodhyatá.

WĀR'RANT-A-BLY, *ad.* justifiably — *Jawáz se, durustí se, shar'í yá wájib taur se* — Yathá-

WĀR'RANT Y, *n.* promise, authority, security — *Qaul iqrár yá wáda, sanad, zamánat yá kafálat* — Pratijñá wá vachan, pramán, lagnak prátibhávya wá pratyayakáriní.

WĀR'REN, *n.* (Fr. *garenne*) a park or inclosure for rabbits — *Khargoshon ke liye iháta yá gherá* — Kharahon ke liye bárá wá gherá, śasakasthán, lambakarnasthán.

WĀR'REN-ER, *n.* the keeper of a warren—*Khargoshon ke ikāte yā ghēre kā dāroga—Śāsakasthānarakshak, śāsasthānarakshak, kharahon ke ghēre wā bāre kā rakhwāl.*

WĀR'RI-OR. See under WAR.

WĀRT, *n.* (S. *weart*) a small protuberance on the skin, a protuberance on trees—*Illā tetar masā yā massī^h, peron par kā dhibkā yā gumrā^h. [gumron se bharā huā^h.*

WĀRT'Y, *a.* grown over with warts—*Tetaron yā masson se bharā huā^h, dhibkon yā*

WĀ'RY. See under WARE.

WĀS, *p. t.* of to be—*To be kā mūzī mutlaq, thā^h—To be kā sāmānyabhūt.*

WĀSH, *v.* (S. *wacsan*) to cleanse with water, to wet, to colour by washing, to perform ablution, to overflow, to dash against, to overlay with a thin coat of metal, to purify from the pollution of sin; *n.* matter collected and deposited by water, a marsh, a fen, a lotion, a superficial stain or colour, a thin coat of metal, feed of hogs, a cosmetic, a washing—*Shust-o-shū-k. yā pānī se sūf-k., tar-k., ūpar se halkā raṅg-k^h, gusl-k., dubānā^h, takkar-mārnā yā lagnā^h, muḡraq yā muḡarraḡ k., pāk-k.; n. mittī waḡaira jo pānī ke sabab se jam' ho jāti hai, daldal^h, jhābar^h, zahm waḡaira dhonē ke liye ek'araḡ, bālāi raṅg, filizzī patlā gilāf, sūaron kī khurāk, gāza, shustagī—Dhonā dho-dālnā nikhārnā kachārnā wā phīnchnā, bhigonā bhigānā bhijonā wā bhijānā, ūpar se halkā raṅg potnā wā bharnā, nahānā wā snān-k., dabonā dubonā bornā wā bornā, takarānā, maḡhnā wā ūpar se pānī phernā, swachchha sūddhī wā nirmāl k.; n. mittī ādi jo jal ke kārāṇ se jam jāti hai, pānk, dhasan, aushadhīyajal wā dhāvanaushadh. ūparī raṅg, dhātu kā patlā khol wā dhātu kī patlī kholī, sūaron ke pīne ke liye dhowan, abṭan bukwā lep wā pralep, dhonā dhāvan prakshālan wā mārjan.*

WĀSH'ER, *n.* one who washes—*Dhone w^h, dhobī^h, dhobin^h.*

WĀSH'ER-MĀN, *n.* a man who washes clothes—*Dhobī^h, gāzur yā gāzar, safed-gar—Rajak, vastramārjak, vastradhāvak.*

WĀSH'ER-WOM-AN, *n.* a woman who washes clothes—*Dhobin^h.*

WĀSH'Y, *a.* watery, soft, weak or liable to sweat profusely with labour—*Ābī yā tar, mulāim nā narm, kam-zor za'if yā mihnat parne par bahut pasīnā lāne-w.—Jalagunak atidravagunak pansor wā bhīgā, komal sukumār wā sukuwār, nistej balahīn wā śram ke kārāṇ se bahut pasīnī chhorne w.*

WĀSH'BĀLL, *n.* a ball of soap—*Sābun kī golī.*

WĀSH'PŌT, *n.* a vessel for washing—*Dhone kā bartan yā bāsan^h, bartan yā bāsan jo dhone ke kām ātā hai^h. [varal, varol.*

WĀSP, *n.* (S. *wæps*) an insect—*Barerā^h, barrā^h, birnī^h, haddā^h, burlā^h—Varat,*

WĀSP'ISH, *a.* peevish, irritable, like a wasp in shape or having a slender waist—*Tunuk-mizāj, zūd-ranj, barre kī shakl yā patlī kamar kā—Chirchirā, jhanjhanā wā śighrakopī, varatākār wā patle karhāon-kā.*

WĀSP'ISH-NESS, *n.* peevishness, irritability—*Tunuk-mizājī, zūd ranjī—Chirchirāhat wā chirchirāpan, chandās-wabhāv krodhasīlatā wā kopaśīlatī.*

WĀS'SAIL, *n.* (S. *wæs, hæl*) a liquor made of ale sugar and apples, a drunken bout, a merry song; *v.* to attend at wassails, to tope, to frolic—*Ek qism kī sharāb jo bo-za chīnī aur seb kī bantī hai, piyāla-bāzī yā pyāla-bāzī, lahre kā gīt yā lahre kī gīt^h; v. piyāla-bāzī mein sharīk-h., bahut sharāb pīnā, lahw-la'b-k.—Ek prakār kī madirā jo yavasurā chīnī aur seb kī bantī hai, atimadyapān, ānand wā praharsh kā gīt; v. madyapachakra mein upasthit-h., atimadyapān-k., kalol krīrā wā kautuk k.*

WĀS'SAILER, *n.* a toper, a drunkard—*Piakkar^h, matwālā^h.*

WĀSTE, *v.* (S. *westan*) to diminish, to squander, to wear out, to consume, to destroy; *a.* destroyed, desolate, worthless, uncultivated; *n.* the act of squandering, consumption, loss, useless expense, uncultivated ground, a region ruined and deserted, unoccupied space, mischief, destruction—*Kam k. kam-h. tahlīl-k. yā tah-deserted, unoccupied space, mischief, destruction—Kam k. kam-h. tahlīl-k. yā tah-līl-h., urānā^h, sarf yā israf-k., kharch-k. gārat k. talaf k. zāi-k. pāe-māl-k. pāi-māl-h. zāi-h. talaf-h. za'if-h. yā naqīh-h., khurāb-k. bar-bād-k. yā wīrān-k.; a. bar-bād tahs-nahs tākht-tārāj yā pāe-māl, wīrān, khurāb nā ba-kār yā nā-kāra, gair-i-ābād gair-i-mazrū' yā nā-mazrū'; n. fuzūl-kharjī, israf sarf yā talaf, nuqsān, be-hūda yā be-fāida kharch, nā-mazrū' jagah, wīrāna, khālī maidān, ziyān, bar-bādī khurābī yā pāe-mālī—Ghatnā galānī nyūn-k. ghulānī ghatnā galnā nyūn-h. wā ghulnā, lutānā phūnkūnā khonā gānwānā wā phenk-d., kātnā wā bitānā, kshay-k. vyay-k. satyānās-k. nihśesh-h. gal-jānā sūkh-jānā wā kshay-h., nasht-k. vinās-k. ujār nā wā ujār-d.; a. nasht, ujār wā nirjan, nikammā asār wā nirguṇ, partī wā śūnya; n. lutāw urāw phenkāw wā nās, kshay vyay vikshep wā dhwaṇs, hīnī, nirarthak wā vyarth vyay, partī wā śūnya bhūmī, ujār jagah, ākāś wā śūnya deś, kshiti wā apakār, vinās.*

WĀSTE'FUL, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal—*Muzīrr yā ziyān-kār, fuzūl-kharj yā fuzūl-kharch, mubazzir yā musrif—Hānikārak apakārak vināśī wā dhwaṇsī, urāū, bahuvyayī aparimitavyayī vyayaśīl wā phukkū.*

WASTE'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a lavish manner — *Musrifāna, mubazzirāna, fazūl-kharjī se, fazūl-kharchī se* — Bahuvyay *se*.

WASTE'NESS, *n.* desolation, solitude — *Wīrānī, wīrān jagah* — *Ujār jagah, nirjanasthān.*

WAST'ER, *n.* one who wastes — [*Waste jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne jān-lo*] — [*Waste jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth samajh-lo.*] [arthanāśī, arthaghnā.

WASTE'THRIFT, *n.* a spendthrift — *Musrif, mubazzir, urāū^h, phukkū^h* — Bahuvyayī,

WATCH, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to be awake, to be attentive, to observe, to keep guard, to tend, to lie in wait for, to look with expectation; *n.* forbearance of sleep, attention, observation, guard, a watchman or watchmen, a period of the night, a pocket time-piece — *Bedār rahnā yā bedār-h., mutawajjih hosh-yār yā khabar-dār-h., nazar rakhnā yā nigāh-k., nigāh-bānī yā pās-bānī k., hifāzat yā muhāfazat-k., kamīn-gāh mein baithnā, rāh-dekhnā yā muntazir rahnā; n. bedārī yā shah-bedārī, tawajjuh, lihāz nazar yā nigāh, pās-bānī chaukī-dārī yā nigāh-bānī, chaukī-dār pās bān yā nigāh-bān, pās yā 'asas, jehī gharī* — Jāgnā jagnā jāgtā-rahnā wā jāgtā rahnā, manoyogī sāvadhnā wā chaukas rahnā, dekhnā nirakhnā taknī wā tārnī, chunkī wā pahrā-d., rakhwālī k., ghāt mein baithnā, āsarā-dekhnā apekshā-k. wī bat-johnā; *n.* Jāgaran, manoyog wā sāvadhnā, drishti nirikshan avalokan alokan wā ālochan, chaukī wā paharā, pahrūā gorait wā rakhwāl, pahar wā prahar, kalamāpanī arthāt chhotī gharī jo khalitī mein rahtī hai.

WATCH'ER, *n.* one who watches — [*Watch jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Watch jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]

WATCH'FUL, *a.* vigilant, attentive, observant — *Bedār, mutawajjih yā musta'idd, hosh-yār yā khabar-dār* — Jāgrūk jāgar prabuddh wā apramādī, manoyogī wā sāvadhnā, chaukas chaukannā wā nirikshak.

WATCH'FUL-LY, *ad.* vigilantly, attentively — *Hosh-yārī yā bedārī se, tan-dihī dil-dihī tawajjuh yā khabar-dārī se* — Sāvadhnī sāvadhnatā chaukasī wā chaukasū se, manoyog-se man-dekar wā chitta-lagā-kar.

WATCH'ING, *n.* inability to sleep — *Bedārī* — Jāgaran. [chaukī kā ghar wā addā.

WATCH'HOUSE, *n.* a house where a watch or guard is placed — *Chaukī-khāna* — Chaukī,

WATCH'LIGHT, *n.* a candle with a rush light — *Sham' jiskā falāta nigarmothe yā ek ghās kī hotā hai* — Ek battī jo ek triṇaviśesh wā dūrvāviśesh kī banī rahtī hai.

WATCH'MAK-ER, *n.* one who makes watches — *Gharī-sāz, gharī-banāne w^h.* — Kalamāpanakār.

WATCH'MAN, *n.* one who keeps watch — *Nigāh-bān, chunkī-dār, pās-bān* — Pahrū wā pahrūā, gorait, rakhwāl, agoraiyā, pahrā-d. w., chaukī-d. w., praharī.

WATCH'TOW-ER, *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed — *Dūd-bān-manār, chaukī-dār kā kothā* — Chunkī dene kā kothā, kothā jis par se chaukī wā pahrā diyā jāy.

WATCH'WORD, *n.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends — *Chunkī daron mein musta'mal ishare kī bat jis se unko apne doston ke jānne kī tamīz hotī hai* — Goraiton pahrūon wā chunkī denewālon kā ek saṅketavākya jis se we apne mitron ko jān-jāte haiṅ, ranasambhāshā.

WATCH'ET, *a.* pale or light blue — *Zard, phikā^h, sīthā^h* — Pīlā, pīt, kuchh nīlā.

WATER, *n.* (S. *water*) a fluid, the ocean, a sea, a lake, a river, urine, the lustre of a diamond or pearl; *v.* to supply with water, to irrigate, to diversify as with waves, to get or take in water, to shed moisture, to void urine or make water — *Āb, bahr-i-mukhit, 'ummān yā yamm, jhīl^h, daryā, peshāb, āb-i-almās āb-i-gohar yā āb-i-durr; v. āb-pāshī k., ser-āb k., goyī lahron kī mānand gūn-ā-gūn k., pānī lenā^h, pānī-ṭapknā yā ānkh yā muñh se pānī ekhnā^h, peshāb k.* — Jal nīr vārī ambu salil udak toya āp jīvan vahnimārak wā pānī, mahāśāgar, samudra, pushkariṇī wā sarovar, nad wā nadī, prasrīv mūtra wā mūt, hīre wā motī kī jhalak; *v. pānī wā jal d., sīchnā sichnā paniyānā wā bharnā, taraṅgavat chitravichitra k., jal lenā, jal dhālnā wā ānkh se wā muñh se jal gīrnā, prasrāv-k. mūtnā wā mūtnā.*

WATER-ER, *n.* one who waters — [*Water jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] — [*Water jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jān-lo.*]

WATER-ING, *n.* the act of supplying with water — *Āb-pāshī, pānī d^h.* — Jaladān, jal d.

WATER-ISH, *a.* resembling water, moist — *Āb sā, nam yā tar* — Pānī sā wā jal sarikhī, ārdra odā bhīgā wā gilā. [pan.

WATER-ISH-NESS, *n.* wateriness or moisture — *Tarī, namī* — Ārdratā, odāpan, bhīgā-

WATER-Y, *a.* like water, consisting of water, relating to water, liquid, thin, tasteless, wet — *Āb sā, āb-kā, āhī yā āb-mansūb, raqīq, patlā^h, be-maza, tar nam martūb yā ser-āb* — Pānī sarikhī wā jalavat, jalamay wā jalarūp, jalsambandhī panihā panelā salilavishayak wā audak, drava wā dravarūp, patīl, phikā niras wā niras, odā ārdra bhīgā wā sajal. [lāpan wā sajalatā.

WATER-I-NESS, *n.* moisture, humidity — *Tarī, namī yā rutūbat* — Ārdratā, odāpan gī-

WATER-COL-OUR, *n.* colour mixed with water — *Raṅg kī tikiyā jo pānī dāl-kar hanāī*

WATER-CRESS, *n.* a plant — *Dewkāṅṅar^h, lotpūṭiyā^h.* [jātī hai.

- WĀ'TER-FĀLL, *n.* a cataract, a cascade—*Āb-shār, chādar—Jharnā, nirjhar.*
- WĀ'TER-FŌWL, *n.* a fowl which frequents water—*Murg-i-ābī, murg-ābī—Jalavihañ-gam, jalapakshī, jalakukkuṭ, paṇḍubbī.* [pīchh^h, lapsī^h.
- WĀ'TER-GRŪ'EL, *n.* food of meal boiled in water—*Āsh-i jau, shola, ganjī, pīch yā*
- WĀ'TER-ING-PLĀṢE, *n.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing, a place where water is supplied or obtained—*Pan-ghat^h, āb-gāh—Ghāt, jalasthān udaksthān wā pīnī lene kī jagah.* [gattā^h, nīlūfar yā nīlūpar—Padma, utpal.
- WĀ'TER-LĪL-Y, *n.* a plant—*Nīlofar, koī yā koīn^h, koīn^h, jal-kamal^h, kañwal^h, kañwal-*
- WĀ'TER-LŌGGED, *a.* lying on the water like a log—*Kunde sá pānī ke ūpar parā huā^h.*
- WĀ'TER-MAN, *n.* a boatman, a ferryman—*Kishtī-bān, mallāh—Khewat wā khewak, dīñrī wā māñjhī.*
- WĀ'TER-MĀRK, *n.* the limit of the rise of water—*Madd-i-kamāl ká nishān, bharpūr jawār ká nishān—Bāñh kī sīmā, pānī ke ūpar chañhne kī paramāvadhī.*
- WĀ'TER-MĒL-ON, *n.* a plant and its fruit—*Tarbūz, sardā, hinduwāna yā hindwāna—Tarambuj.*
- WĀ'TER-MĪLL, *n.* a mill turned by water—*Pan-chakki^h, āsiyā-i ābī—Jalachakra.*
- WĀ'TER-MĪNT, *n.* a plant—*Podina-i-ābī—Ek bhānt ká pañihā podinā wā pudinā.*
- WĀ'TER-RĀT, *n.* an animal which frequents water—*Ābī chūhā—Pañihā chūhā wā mūsā.* [jo samundar se ūpar ko uthā hai^h.
- WĀ'TER-SPŌŮT, *n.* a column of water raised from the sea—*Samundarī bambā^h, bambā*
- WĀ'TER-TĪGHT, *a.* that will not admit water—*Jiske bhitar pānī na jā-sake^h, jismeñ pānī na bedh-sake^h—Jalābhedya, jalāvyaṇya.*
- WĀ'TER-WĪTH, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kī nabāt—Ek bhānt ká paudhā wā chhotā per.*
- WĀ'TER-WŌRK, *n.* an artificial spout of water—*Banauwā bambā^h.*
- WĀ'TTLE, *n.* (S. *watel*) a twig, a hurdle, the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or turkey; *v.* to bind with twigs, to plait twigs—*Dālī^h, tattar^h, gosht jo murg ke gale ke niche rahtā hai; v. dāliyon se bāñdhnā^h, bed-bāñī k.—Lais wā pallav, tattī, phulā huā māñs jo kukkuṭ ke gale ke tale rahtā hai; v. lais wā pallav se bāñdhnā, dālī binnā wā pallav bīññā.*
- WĀVE, *n.* (S. *wæg*) a moving swell of water, a billow, unevenness, inequality; *v.* to move like a wave, to float, to undulate, to make uneven, to brandish, to beckon, to put off, to quit, to relinquish—*Hilorā halorā hilkorā yā halkorā^h, mauj, ná-ham-wārī, nasheb-farāzī; n. mauj mārñā, phahrāñā^h, lahrāñā^h, ná-hamwār k., bhāñj-nā^h, ishāra k., multawī-rakhnā yā kanāre-k., chhornā^h, tark k.—Lahar, ūrmī ūrmikā tarañg jalatarañg wā víchī, asamatā wā asamānatā, vishamatā vaishamya wā ūñchāñ-nichāñ; v. halkornā wā hilkornā, phurphurāñā wā hilñā, ulathuā wā dolñā, asamāñ-k. visham k. wā ūñchāñ-nichāñ-k., phirāñā chañkāñā wā hilāñā, saññ wā inñit k., uthāñ-rakhnā tál-rakhnā wā tál-d., tyāganā wā tyāg-k., tajñā.*
- WĀVE'LESS, *a.* without waves, smooth—*Be-mauj, hamwār barābar sákin yā sáf—Tarañgahīñ tarañgasūnya wā bin laharoñ wā bin hilkoroñ ká, chikñā chauras akshuñdh wā nistarāñg.*
- WĀ'VEr, *v.* to fluctuate, to be unsettled—*Lahrāñā^h, be-qarār h. pas-o-pesh-k. yā mutaraddid-h.—Hilkornā wā phurphurāñā, ágá-píchhā-k. hichakñā asthir-h. wā dāñwāñdol-h.*
- WĀ'VEr-ER, *n.* one who wavers—*Lahrāñe w^h, be-qarār h. w., pas-o-pesh k. w., mutaraddid h. w.—Hilkorne w., ágá píchhā k. w., hichakne w., asthir h. w.*
- WĀ'VEr-ING-NESS, *n.* state of being wavering—*Be-qarārī, be-sabātī, tazabzub pas-o-pesh—Hichkāw, ágá-píchhā, asthiratā.*
- WĀV'Y, *a.* rising in waves, playing to and fro or undulating—*Mawwaj yā mauj-zan, lahrāñe-w. phurphurāñe-w. yā lahakne-w^h.—Tarañgamay tarañgit wā ūrmimāñ, ulathne-w. hilne-w. wā hilkorne-w.*
- WĀWL, *v.* to cry, to howl—*Ronā^h, pukāññā chillāñā yā haññ-haññ k^h.*
- WĀX, *v.* (S. *weaxan*) to grow, to increase, to become; *p. p.* WĀXED or WĀX'EN—*Ho-jāñā yā ho-uthñā^h, barññā^h, ho-āñā yā honā^h.*
- WĀX, *n.* (S. *weax*) a tenacious substance formed by bees, a tenacious substance excreted in the ears, a substance used in sealing letters; *v.* to smear or rub with wax, to join with wax—*Mom yā sham', kán-ká-mail yā kán-kí-mail^h, lāk^h; v. momí k. yā mom layāñā, lāk^h se joññā^h—Sikth síkth madhūchchhisht síkthak uchchhishāmodan wā madhuj, karnāmal wā kán ká khūñṭ, lāk lāh wā lākshñ; v. síkthakt wā síkthakakt k., lāk se joññā wā lāk se sīññā.* [saikthik, madhuj ká banā huā.
- WĀX'EN, *a.* made of wax—*Momí, mom-sákhta, mom ká. banā huā—Sikthakamay,*
- WĀX'Y, *a.* resembling wax—*Mom sá, mom-sūrat, mom-sifat—Sikthasadrī, síkthatulya, síkthagunak.* [kī mūrat, síkthamūrtī, síkthamūrtī.
- WĀX'WŌRK, *n.* a figure made of wax—*Mom kī mūrat, mom kī banī huī mūrat—Sikth*
- WĀY, *n.* (S. *weg*) a road, a passage, method, manner, course or direction, process, distance, advance or progress in life, tendency to any meaning or act, sphere of

- observation — *Sarak, rāh rāsta yā rasta, tariq 'unwān 'inwān yā sūrat, taur wajh nahj yā watīra, rawish taraf kanāra kināra samt rukh yā sū, tarkīb yā daura, fāsila tafāwut yā masāfat, taraqqī, ma'nī ma'nā yā ma'ne, nigāh yā madd-i-nazar* — Bāt wā path, mārg paīrā dahar wā dāgar, vidhān vidhi wā kram, rīti prakār dhab bhāv wā daul, chāl or wā dīśā, paripāti paripāti dhārā gati wā ritti, dūrī pullā tappā wā antar, vridhhi wā unnati, abhiprāy wā arth, drishti. [amārg, nishpath wā agamya.
- WĀY'LESS, *a.* having no road, pathless — *Be-rāh, be-rāsta yā lā-guzar* — Apath wā
- WĀY'FĀR-ER, *n.* a passenger, a traveller — *Musāfir yā rāh-rau, rāh-gīr yā rāhī* — Pathik, batohī wā mārgik. [chalne w. wā batohī.
- WĀY'FĀR-ING, *a.* being on a journey, travelling — *Musāfir, rāh-gīr yā rāhī* — Pathik,
- WĀY'LĀY, *v.* to beset by ambush — *Rāh-mārnā, ghāt k^h, ghāt lagānā^h, rāh-zanī k^h, lūtne yā mār-dālne ke liye kamīn-gāh meñ baithnā* — Lūtne wā choṭ karne ke liye ghāt meñ baithnā wā dhukkī lagānā, dakaitī batpārī wā batmārī k.
- WĀY'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes a way — *Sarak banāne w^h, rāsta yā rāh banāne w.* — Bāt mārg wā pathi banāne w.
- WĀY'MĀRK, *n.* a mark to guide in travelling — *Safar meñ rāh-numāī kā ek nishān* — Bhraman meñ path meñ mārgadarsākachihna.
- WĀY'WARD, *a.* liking his own way, perverse — *Khud-pasand yā khud-rāe, shokh sar-kash yā ziddī* — Kāmachārī wā swechchbhāchārī, haṭṭhī haṭhīlā magarā wā durāgrahī.
- WĀY'WARD-LY, *ad.* perversely, frowardly — *Sar-kashī yā zūld se, khud-rāī yā khud-pasandī se* — Kutilatā adamyatā hath wā teñṭipan se, vakraśīlatā swechchbhāchār wā durāgrah se.
- WĀY'WARD-NES, *n.* perverseness, frowardness — *Sar-kashī yā zidd, khud-pasandī khud-rāī yā 'inād* — Adamyatā kuṭilatā wā durāgrah, vakraśīlatā magarāpan wā machlāī.
- WĒ, *pr.* the plural of *I* — *Ham^h.*
- WĒAK, *a.* (S. *wac*) feeble, not strong, infirm, soft, pliant, low, wanting vigour of understanding — *Kam-zor, za'if, nā-tawān nā-tāqat yā nā-quwwat, mulāim, narm, dhīmā^h, za'if-u-l-'aql yā gabī* — Nirbal wā abal, asamarth wā alpaśakti, nihsattwa wā śaktihin, komal, mridu, mand wā halkā, alpabuddhi wā vikalabuddhi.
- WĒAK'EN, *v.* to make weak, to enfeeble — *Nā-tāqat sabuk yā nā-tawān k^h, kam-zor yā za'if k^h* — Nirbal asamarth balahīn wā dhīmā k^h, mand-k. halkā-k. wā kshatikshay-k.
- WĒAK'EN-ER, *n.* one that makes weak — *Za'if kam-zor nā-tawān yā nā-tāqat k. w^h, jān-gudāz, jān-tarāsh, tan-gudāz* — Nirbal wā nihsattwa k. w^h, gālīū.
- WĒAK'LING, *n.* a feeble creature — *Kam-zor yā nā-tāqat jānwar* — Nirbal wā āsakt jantu, balahīn jīvī wā jantu.
- WĒAK'LY, *ad.* feebly, faintly, indiscreetly; *a.* not strong, not healthy, infirm — *Nā-tawānī yā kam-zorī se, sukī yā zu'f se, za'ifu-l-'aqlī yā be-wuqūfī se*; *a.* nā-tawān yā nā-tāqat, bīmār, za'if yā kam-zor — Nirbalatā wā āsakti se, balahīnatā-se balakshay-se wā dhīne, alpabuddhitwa mandamatitwa wā vikālāntahkaraṇatā se; *a.* āsakt wā nirbal, rogī wā rogapīrit, asamarth balahīn wā nihsattwa.
- WĒAK'NESS, *n.* want of strength, feebleness, foolishness — *Nā-tawānī yā nā-tāqatī, kam-zorī kam-quwwatī za'ifī zu'f 'ājizī zer-dastī narmī mulāimat yā mulāyamat, be-wuqūfī kam-'aqlī yā za'ifu-l-'aqlī* — Āsakti nirbalatā wā durbalatā, daurbalya balakshay śaktikshay balahīnatā balakshīnatā balahīni mandatā wā dhīmāpan, mūrkhata buddhīhīnatā nirbuddhitwa wā jñānābhāv.
- WĒAK'SIDE, *n.* foible, failing, infirmity — *'Aib, qusūr yā nuqs, rakhna yā zu'f* — Battā wā chhidra, dosh wā nyūnatā, pay truṭi wā nirbalatā.
- WĒAL, *n.* (S. *wela*) happiness, prosperity, republic, state, public interest — *Rafāhi-yut kām-yābī yā sa'adat, taraqqī kām-rānī bakht-āwarī bakht-yārī tālī-mandī sa'adat-mandī yā iqbal-mandī, jumhūrī saltanat, saltanat, jumhūr khalāiq 'awāmm yā sab-logon-kā faidu yā naf'* — Sukh wā ānand, kalyān saubhāgya samriddhi wā sañvridhhi, sādharanajanapālitarājya sādharanajanaprabhuta wā prajāpālitarājya, rājya, sarvalokalhit wā sab logon kī bhalāī. [rad, rājanitividyañna.
- WĒALS'MAN, *n.* a politician — *'Ilm-i-riyāsāt-dān, 'umūr-i-mamlukat-dān* — Rājanitiviśā-
- WĒAL. See WALE.
- WĒALTH, *n.* (S. *welig*) riches, opulence — *Daulat māl māya zar māliyat yā matā', zar-dārī tawangarī yā ganā* — Dravya dhan sampatti wā vitta, vastu rikth vibhav wā vaibhav.
- WĒALTH'Y, *a.* rich, opulent, affluent — *Ganī yā tawangar, māl-dār zar-dār yā māya-dār, daulat-mand yā tālī-war* — Dhanawān, dhanī, dhanādhyā.
- WĒALTH'I-LY, *ad.* richly — *Tawangarī se, māl-dārī se, zar-dārī se, māya-dārī se* — Dhanādhyatā se, mahādhanatā se.
- WĒAN, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to put from the breast, to withdraw from any desire — *Dūdḥ chhuṇānā yā chhorānā^h, kisi khwāhish se bāz rakhnā* — Tyaktastanya-k. stanyavi-yukt-k, tyaktastan-k. wā stanya tyāg karānā, virakt vishayavimukh wā vimukh k.
- WĒAN'EL, WĒAN'LING, *n.* an animal newly weaned — *Thore dinonī kā dūdḥ-chhūṭā*

- jān-war* — Thore dinoñ ká dúdh chhútá jantu, thore dinoñ ká tyaktastanya wá tyaktastan jantu. [*Siláh, harba* — Śastra wá áyudh, astra wá hathiyár.
- WEAP'ON**, *n.* (S. *wæpen*) an instrument of offence, an instrument for contest —
- WEAPONED**, *a.* furnished with weapons, armed — *Bá-harba yá bá-siláh, hathiyár-band yá musallah* — Śasāstra, áyudhayukt astrayukt wá hathiyár-bāṇḍhe-hue.
- WEAPON-LESS**, *a.* having no weapon, unarmed — *Be-harba, be-siláh yá gair-i-musallah* — Niráyudh wá śastrahín, nihśastra wá niśśastra.
- WEAPON-SALVE**, *n.* a salve which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the weapon which made it — *Marham yá malham jiske búh meñ logoñ ká yah khayál thá ki agar kisi harba se koí zakhm huá ho to us harba meñ us marham ke lagá-dene se wah zakhm changá hotá hai* — Lep wá pralep jiske vishay meñ log yah sainajhte the ki jo kisi śastra se koí gháw huá ho to us śastra meñ us lep ke lagáne se wah gháw changá ho játá hai.
- WEAR**, *v.* (S. *verian*) to waste by use or time, to impair or lessen gradually, to consume or spend tediously, to affect by degrees, to carry on the body, to exhibit in appearance, to be wasted or diminished by use or time, to be tediously spent or consumed, to pass away by degrees; *p. t.* **WÖRE**; *p. p.* **WÖRN** — *Be-ján yá farsúda k., ragarná yá khá-jáná^h, ba-diqqat ba-sar k. yá guzarná, ba-tadrij yá rafta-rafta asar-k. túsir-k. yá máil-k., pahirná yá bāndhná^h, sūrat yá numáish rakhná, farsúda yá be-ján h., ba-diqqat ba-sar h. yá guzarná, rafta-rafta guzarná* — Jirn wá jarjar k., ghisná kshay-k. wá mitáná, kasht se kátná, dhíre-dhíre vyápaná phal-utpanna-k. wá pravartit-k., pahinná orhná wá rakhná, úpar se dikhláná, jirn-h. jarjar-h. kshay-h. khiyá-jáná ghis-jáná ragar-jáná wá mit-jáná, kasht se bitná wá kaṭná, dhíredhíre játá-rahná utarná wá chhútná.
- WEAR**, *n.* the act of wearing, the thing worn — *Ragar^h, poshish yá libás* — Ghisáw kshay wá gharshan, pahráwá wá vastra.
- WEAR'ER**, *n.* one who wears — *Pahirne w^h, pahranhárá^h, pahrwaiyá^h, orhne w^h, orhaiyá yá urhaiyá^h, bāndhne w^h, rakhne w^h.*
- WEAR'ING**, *a.* denoting what is worn; *n.* clothes, the act of one who wears, the process of wasting or diminishing by attrition or time — *Poshákí, pahinne ká^h; n. libás poshák yá jama, pahirná^h, ragar yá ghisáw^h* — Paridhánopayogí paridhánayogya wá pahirne-ká; *n.* kapre wá vastra, pahinná, kshay gharshan wá ágharshan.
- WEAR**, *n.* (S. *wær*) a dam to shut up and raise water, a net of twigs to catch fish — *Bāndh^h, pahrá^h.*
- WEAR'ISH**, *a.* boggy, watery, washy, weak, withered, malicious — *Daldalí^h, áhí, narm yá názuk, kam-zor, afsurda yá puzhmurda, muzirr yá bad-khwáh* — Daldaliyá, panihá wá jalamay, komal, nirbal wá nihsattwa, murjháyá wá kumhláyá huá, apakarak hánijanak wá dweshí.
- WEAR'Y**, *a.* (S. *werig*) tired, fatigued, exhausted, impatient of the continuance of any thing, causing weariness; *v.* to tire, to fatigue, to harass — *Mānda, faro-mānda, 'ájiz ázurda yá sust, tang yá bezár, malál-angez diqqat-rasán yá taklíf-rasán; v. mānda k., faro-mānda yá sust k., 'ájiz ázurda tang yá bezár k.* — Thaká wá thausa, hárá wá sránt, klánt avasanna wá khinna, akutáyá ghabráyá wá vyákul, khedajanak srántikar wá thakáú; *v.* thakáná wá thausaná, haráná sránt-k. wá klánt-k., khinna-k. vyákul-k. khijháná wá satáná.
- WEA'RI-NESS**, *n.* state of being weary, fatigue — *Ázurdagi halákí 'ájizi yá sustí, māndagi* — Śránti wá klánti, thakáhat.
- WEA'RI-SOME**, *a.* causing weariness, tedious — *Malál-angez, diqqat-rasán yá taklíf-rasán* — Khedajanak śramakar srántikar wá thakáú, kashtajanak kashtaprad wá áyasajanak.
- WEA'RI-SOME-LY**, *adv.* so as to cause weariness — *Malál-angezí se, diqqat-rasání se, taklíf-rasání se* — Thakáú ríti se, thakáne kí ríti se, kashtajanakatá se, śramajanakatá se.
- WEA'RI-SOME-NESS**, *n.* tediousness — *Malál-angezí, taklíf-rasání, diqqat-rasání* — Kash-tajanakatá, śramajanakatá, áyasajanakatwa, śramakaratwa.
- WEA'SAND**, *n.* (S. *wæsend*) the windpipe — *Halq, navelí^h, nataí^h, teñtuá^h, galá^h.*
- WEA'SEL**, *wē'zl*, *n.* (S. *wesle*) a small animal — *Newal^h, newar^h, neur^h, neurá^h, bíjí^h, rúsú* — Nakul, sūchivadan, aṅgúsh.
- WEATH'ER**, *n.* (S. *weder*) the state of the air; *v.* to pass with difficulty, to endure, to expose to the air — *Hawá, mausim, mausim kí hálát, mausim kí sardí-garmí kí hálát, aiyám, rit^h; v. ba-diqqat tai k. yá ba-mushkil kátná, bar-dásht k., hawá khil-áná yá hawá meñ dálná* — Kál, samay, din, ritu, váyu ká bháv, sítoshnatá ká bháv; *v.* kasht se pár k., sahná, váyu meñ dálná.
- WEATH'ER-BEAT-EN**, *a.* harassed seasoned or tarnished by rough weather — *Mausim-zada, tufán-zada* — Vátáhat, vátavrishtyáhat.
- WEATH'ER-CÖCK**, *n.* an artificial cock to show from what point the wind blows — *Búd-numá, hawá-numá, ek ála jis se hawá ká rukh ma'lúm hotá hai ki kis taraf se*

- hawá bahtí hai*—Váyulakshan, ek yantra jis se yah ján partá hai ki kis disá se pa-
wan bahtá hai. [mára huá, vátáhat.
- WĒATH'ER-DRIV-EN, *a.* driven by storms—*Túfán-zada, túfán ká mára huá*—Ándhí ká
- WĒATH'ER-FĒND, *v.* to shelter—*Hifázat k., muháfazat k., panáh d., sáya d.*—Bachá-
ná, otná, rakshá k.
- WĒATH'ER-GĀGE, *n.* any thing which shows the weather, the advantage of the wind
—*Bád-numá yá hawá-numá, hawá ká fáida*—Váyulakshan, váyu ká lábh.
- WĒATH'ER GLĀSS, *n.* a barometer—*Mizínu-l-hawá*—Vátamápakayantra, váyugurutwa-
jñápakayantra, váyumandagalagurutwamánayantra.
- WĒATH'ER-PRŌOF, *a.* proof against rough weather—*Jis men túfán bárish waqaira kuchh asar na kar-sake*—Vátavrishtyabhedya, vrishtyabhedya, jo ándhí men tút na sakai wá jis-men vrishtijal paith na sakai, jiská ándhí pání kuchh na-kar sakai.
- WĒATH'ER-SPY, *n.* one who foretells the weather—*Mausim yá túfán bárish waqaira ká hál pesh-tar se batláne w., hawá-shinás*—Káladarsák, ándhí vrishti ádi pahile se batáne w., váyuparikshak.
- WĒATH'ER-WISE, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather—*Hawá-shinás, mausim yá túfán bárish waqaira ká hál pesh tar se batláne w.*—Káladarsánakuśal, váyuparikshak.
- WĒATH'ER-WİŞ-ER, *n.* an instrument which foreshows the state of the weather—*Ek ála jis se mausim ya'ni hawá aur bárish waqaira ká hál pesh-tar se ma'lúm hotá hai*—Káladarsákayantra, ek yantra jis se váyu aur vrishti ádi ká bháv pahile se ján partá hai.
- WEAVE, *v.* (*S. wefan*) to unite threads so as to form cloth, to form by texture, to work at the loom, to entwine, to insert; *p. t.* WŌVE; *p. p.* WŌV'EN—*Binná^h, jálí-kárhná yá gúndhná^h, bunná^h, batná yá bháinjná^h, dálná^h.*
- WEAV'ER, *n.* one who weaves—*Juláha, júláha, joláh, juláh, háik, múmin, kolí^h, tántí^h, báfanda*—Tantuváy, tantuváp, tantraváp, patakár, kuvind, kupind.
- WEB, *n.* (*S.*) any thing woven—*Párchá, báft, thán^h, jálá^h, jálí^h*—Tantusantat, sútrasantati, tantra.
- WEBBED, *a.* joined by a membrane—*Jhillí se joṛá-huá yá jutá-huá^h.*
- WEB'FŌOT-ED, *a.* having webbed feet—*Doál-pá, wasl-pá, hans-pá^h*—Jálapád, jálákára-pád, joṛá-pánw. [pánigrahan-k. wá byáhaná, miláná gáũthná wá sátná.
- WĒD, *v.* (*S.*) to marry, to unite—*Nikáh-k. yá shádí-k., joṛná^h*—Byáh-k. viváh-k.
- WĒD'DED, *a.* belonging to matrimony—*Nikáh-mansúb, nikáhi, nikáh-kiyá gayá, byáhtá^h, byáhá^h, byáhi^h*—Viváhit. [sañskár wá viváhakriyá, viváh wá byáh.
- WĒD'DING, *n.* the nuptial ceremony, marriage—*Rasm-i-nikáh, shádí yá nikáh*—Viváha-
- WĒD'LOCK, *n.* marriage, matrimony—*Nikáh yá shádí, byáh^h*—Viváhasambandh viváh wá pánigrahan, viváhitávasthá wá viváhávasthá.
- WĒDGE, *n.* (*S. wæcy*) a mass of metal, a body thick on the one side and sloping gradually to a thin edge on the other; *v.* to cleave or fasten with a wedge, to drive force or fix as a wedge—*Dhát ká thakká dala yá dalí^h, pachchar yá phanní^h; v. pach-char se pháṛná kasná yá jakarhá^h, pachchar yá phanní sá thoñkná thehná yá gáṛná^h.*
- WĒD'NES-DAY, wēd'dnz dā, *n.* (*S. wodnes-dæg*) the fourth day of the week—*Cháhár-shamba yá chár-shumba, budh^h*—Budhavár, saumyavár, saumyavásar, kulákulavár.
- WĒĒ, *a.* (*Ger. wenig*) little, small—*Nannhá^h, chhotá^h.*
- WĒĒD, *n.* (*S. weod*) a useless or noxious plant; *v.* to free from weeds—*Ghás^h, ghás-pát^h, khar^h; v. sohná^h, niráná^h, chikhurná^h, ghás nikálná^h, gháspát nikálná^h.*
- WĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who weeds—*Sohanhá^h, sohne w^h, nirwaiyá^h, niráne w^h.*
- WĒĒD'LESS, *a.* free from weeds—*Ni-khar^h, bc-khar, be-ghás*—Triṇasúnya, triṇarahit, biná khar wá ghás ká.
- WĒĒD'Y, *a.* abounding with weeds—*Ghás se bhará huá^h*—Triṇapúrṇ.
- WĒĒD'HŌOK, WĒĒD'ING-HŌOK, *n.* a hook used for extirpating weeds—*K'hurpí^h, khur-pá^h, nirauní^h.* [vesh, amaṅgalakálínavesh.
- WĒĒDS, *n. pl.* (*S. wæd*) a mourning dress—*Mátamí libás*—Śokasúchakavesh, aśubha-
- WĒĒK, *n.* (*S. weoc*) the space of seven days—*Hafta, usbú', athwára^h*—Saptáh, várasap-tak, dinasaptak.
- WĒĒK'LY, *a.* happening or done once a-week; *ad.* once a-week—*Hafta-wár, har hafte ká; ad. har hafta, hafta-hafta, hafta-ba-hafta*—Sáptáhi, saptáhi, saptadainik; *ad. pratisaptáh, athwára athwára.*
- WĒĒK'DĀY, *n.* any day not Sunday—*Yak-shamba ke siwá koí roz, koí roz jo yak-shamba na ho, koí din jo itwár na ho^h, etwár ko chhor-kar koí din^h*—Ravivár ko chhor-kar koí divas. [k.—Sochná, kalpaná-k., anumán-k.
- WĒĒN, *v.* (*S. wenan*) to think, to imagine, to fancy—*K'hayál-k., qiyás-k., tasawwur-*
- WĒĒP, *v.* (*S. wepan*) to shed tears, to lament, to bewail, to bemoan; *p. t. and p. p.* WĒPT—*Ashk-dálná áb-dída-h. nam-dída h. yá ashk-bár-h., nauha yá nála k., gam k., giryá afsos yá zári k.*—Áñsú-dálná roná áñsú-giráná bilbilána wá bilakná, viláp-k., śok-k., khed wá vishád k.

WEEP'ER, *n.* one who weeps — *Ashk-rez, ashk-bár, zár-k. w., giryán, giryá-nák, chashm-tar, ashk-afshán, áb-dída, nauha gam yá afsos k. w., rone-w^h, rowaiyá^h, bilakne w^h.* — *Ánsú dálne w., ánsú giráne w., viláp sok wá vishád k. w.*

WEEP'ING-LY, *ad.* with weeping, in tears — *Ashk-rezi giryáni ashk-bári yá chashm-tari se, áb-dída yá chashm-tar* — *Viláp vishád wá sok se, rotá-huá wá ánsú-dáltá-huá.*

WĒĒT. See **WIT**.

WĒĒ'VIL, *n.* (S. *wifel*) an insect — *Kírí^h, dholá^h, kírá^h, síkírá^h, ghun^h.*

WĒFT, *n.* (S.) the threads which cross the warp — *Bharní^h, bání^h.*

WĒFT'AGE, *n.* texture — *Bunáwat^h, bináwat^h.*

WEIGH, *wā, v.* (S. *wæge*) to examine by the balance, to be equivalent to in weight, to raise, to ponder, to consider, to have weight, to bear heavily or to press hard — *Wazn-k., ham-wazn yá ham-sang h., utháná^h, gaur yá khaunz k., khayál yá tajwíz k., wazn-rakhná wazní-h. yá girán-h., zor se dabáná* — *Taulná jokhná wá taul-k., taul meñ honá, úpar ko khínchná ubhárná wá charháná, jánchná dhyán-k. wá vichár-k., sochná, bhári-h. guru-h. wá gurutwa-rakhná, bahut dábná wá chápna.*

WEIGH'ER, *n.* one who weighs — *Wazzán, taulwaiyá^h, dairiyá^h, wazn-kash, bayá^h, kaiyál* — *Taulne w., tolanakári.*

WEIGHT, *n.* quantity ascertained by the balance, something to examine the weight of other bodies, something heavy, pressure, burden, importance — *Wazn, sang, koí wazní shai, dabáw^h, bár saqálat yá giráni, qadr yá mu'tabari* — *Taul tol wá jokh, bát batkhará batiyá wá dhak, koí bhári padárth, dáb tor wá chánp, bojh wá bhár, gaurav gurutá gurutwa prabháv wá pramán.* [*uya, halká.*]

WEIGHT'LESS, *a.* having no weight, light — *Be-wazn, saluk* — *Bhárasúnya wá gurutású-*

WEIGHT'Y, *a.* heavy, important — *Sangín girán yá saqíl, wazní ahamm yá natíja-áwar* — *Bhári wá guru, guruprabháv bahuprabháv wá maháprabháv.* [*wái se, bal se.*]

WEIGHT'I-LY, *ad.* heavily, with force — *Wazn yá bár se, zor se* — *Bhár gurutá wá gar-*

WEIGHT'I-NESS, *n.* heaviness, importance — *Wazn-dári saqálat saqíli yá giráni, qadr natíja-áwarí yá mu'tabari* — *Garwái gurutá gurutwa wá bhár, gaurav prabháv wá gurvarthatwa.*

WEIRD, *a.* (S. *wyrd*) skilled in witchcraft — *Jádú-garí yá sihr meñ máhir, tonháí meñ kámil* — *Tone tatke totke indrajál wá abhicháridayá meñ daksh nipun wá pravín.*

WĒL'A-WĒY, *int.* (S. *wa, lu, wa*) expressive of grief or sorrow — *Afsos, háy^h, háy-háy^h* — *Há, áh.*

WĒL'COME, *a.* (S. *wel, cuman*) received with gladness, grateful, pleasing, free to have or enjoy; *n.* kind reception of a guest; *v.* to salute with kindness; *int.* a form of salutation — *Maqbúl yá mubáarak, khush-áyand yá dil-pasand, dil-áwez yá khátir-pasand, ba-khúbi ikhtiyár rakhne w.; n. tawázu', ta'zím, áwábhagat^h, satkár^h, ádar-bháw^h, ádar-byohár^h; v. mubáarak jánná, mubáarak-bádí-d., mubáarak-bád kahná: int. mubáarak, salámat, marhabá* — *Manoranjak wá swágat, sukhad, manbháwná ramya ramaníya wá manoram, swachchhand adhikár rakhne w.; n. swágat, abhinandan, ánantran; v. swastivachan kahná, áwábhagat-k., ágataswágat-k., ágatasatkár-k.; int. bhalú.*

WĒL'COME-NESS, *n.* kind reception, gratefulness, agreeableness — *Khush áyandí, dil-pasandí, dil-áwezí yá khátir-pasandí* — *Ramyatá, ramaníyatá, manoranjakatá wá priyatá.*

WĒL'COM-ER, *n.* one who welcomes — *Mubáarak-bád kahne w., mubáarak-bádí-d. w., mubáarak jánne w.* — *Swastivachan kahne w., ágataswágat-k. w., ágatasatkár-k. w.*

WĒLD, *v.* (Sw. *valla*) to beat one mass into another — *Thonk kar yá pí-kar do ko aisá jorna yá miláná ki jismeñ do na ján pareñ par ek hí ján pareñ^h.*

WĒL'FARE, *n.* (S. *wel, faran*) happiness, success, prosperity — *Khair-o-'áfiyat khair-'áfiyat khairiyat roz-bihí khair-khúbi khush-háli yá bakht-áwarí, kám-ráni kám-yábi bahra-mandí yá 'uhda-barái, táli'-mandí bih-búdi taraqqí bakht-yári sa'adat sa'adat-mandí iqbal yá iqbal-mandí* — *Sukh chain kshemakuśal wá ánaud, phalasiddhi sainpatti uday wá śrī, kalyán aśwaryya kshem kuśal kauśal kuśalatá maṅgal śubh bhādra saubhāgya samriddhi wá sañvridhi.*

WĒL'KIN, *n.* (S. *wolcen*) the visible regions of the air, the vault of heaven — *Namú-dár qura-i-hawá yá kura-i-hawá ká wah hissa jo nazar átá hai, ásmán falak yá samá* — *Váyumandal ká pratyaksh bhāg, khagol wá nabhomandal.*

WĒLL, *n.* (S. *wyl*) a spring, a fountain, a deep pit of water; *v.* to spring, to pour forth as from a well — *Fawwára, chashma yá mamba', cháh; v. nikalná phút-nikalná chhútná bahná yá harhará-kar nikalná^h, dhálná unrelná yá harhará-kar nikalná^h* — *Jharná wá nirjhar, sotá wá jalákar, kúá kúnán kuñán kúp indará inará andhu kúpak jalá-dhár kúpí wá báwli.*

WĒLL, *a.* (S. *wel*) being in health, fortunate, happy, acceptable or being in favour; *ad.* not ill, properly, skilfully, much, favourably, conveniently, to a sufficient degree, fully, far — *Sahíh-c-sálim sahíhu-l-badan yá tan-durust, mubáarak ahsan khúb yá*

- khāssa, bā-ārām yā bih-tar, maqbūl manzūr yā 'azīz*; *ad. khūbī se yā khūb, munāsabat yā durustī se, hunar-mandī wāqif-kārī yā ustādī se, bisyār, mihr-bānī se yā shafaqat-āna, liyāqat yā ārām se, ba-khūbiyā kasrat-se, tamām-o-kamāl bi-l-kulliyya yā bi-tamā-mi-hi, ziyāda*—*Nirāmay nirog nirogi wā swasth, kuśal kshem śubh wā maṅgal, sukhī bhalā wā sundar, priya priyapātra wā anugrihit*; *ad. bhale bhalī-bhāntī-se wā achchhī rīti se, jaisā chāhiye, nipunatī pravīnatā dakshatā wā kuśalatā se, adhik, kripā wā hit se, योग्यता-se subhite-se wā yathāyogyā, yatheshit wā yatheshhtarūp-se, sampūrṇarūp se wā sab, bahut.*
- WĒLL'A-DĀY, *int.* expressing grief, alas—*Haif dareg yā daregā, afsos*—*Hāy wā hāy*—WĒLL'BĒ-ING, *n.* happiness, prosperity—*Bih-būdī khair-'āfiyat khairiyat roz-bihī khair-khūbī khush-hālī yā bahht-āwarī, iqbal iqbal-mandī tālī-mandī taraqqī sa'adat yā sa'adat-mandī*—*Sukh chain kshemakuśal wā ānand, kalyān aiśwarya kauśal maṅgal saubhāgya samriddhi wā saṁvridhī.* [sādhu, abbijāt, sujaṇmā.]
- WĒLL-BŌRN', *a.* not meanly descended—*Pāk-nihād, nek-asl*—*Kulīn, satkulīn, sujāt,* WĒLL-BRĒD', *a.* elegant in manners, polite—*Khush-atwār yā nek-atwār, khush-khulq khush-akhilq sāhib-i-murawwat yā majlis-dida*—*Suvinit wā śishtāchārī, suśil*—*sudhaṅg sabhya wā suśisht.*
- WĒLL-DŌNE', *int.* denoting praise—*Shābāsh, āfrīn, zahe, zahī yā zihī, wāh-wāh*—*Dhanya-dhanya, sādhu, achchhā huā.*
- WĒLL-FĀ'VOURED, *a.* pleasing to the eye—*Dil-pasand, hasīn, khūb-sūrat*—*Sudaul, sundar, surūp, ramanīya.*
- WĒLL'HĒAD, *n.* source, spring, fountain—*Asl yā chashma-i-āb, chashma, fawwāra yā mamba'*—*Mūl wā jar, jharnā wā nirjhar, sotā wā jalākar.*
- WĒLL-MĀN'NERED, *a.* polite, complaisant—*Khush-atwār yā nek-atwār, khush-akhilq khush-khulq muaddab sāhib-i-akhilq khaliq yā sāhib-i-murawwat*—*Suvinit wā sabhya, śisht śishtāchārī suśil anurodhi anunayī wā priyaṇvad.*
- WĒLL-MĒAN'ER, *n.* one who means well—*Khair-khwāh, nek-nīyat, nek-andesh, nek-nihād*—*Sadāsay, śubhachintak, sadabhiprāy, hitaishī.* [er kā arth dekho.]
- WĒLL-MĒAN'ING, *a.* having good intention—[*Well-meaner ke ma'ne dekho*]—[*Well-mean-*
- WĒLL-MĒT', *int.* a term of salutation—*Kyā khūb, shābāsh*—*Bahut achchhā, bhalā.*
- WĒLL-NĀ'TURED, *a.* good-natured, kind—*Nek-sīrat khush-kho khush-khusht khush-khulq yā nek-tab', mihr-bān khaliq yā mushfiq*—*Suswabdhāw suśil suprakriti satprakriti wā subriday, kripālu wā dayālu.*
- WĒLL-NĪGH', *ad.* almost, nearly—*'An-qarib, nazdīk*—*Prāy, lagbhag.*
- WĒLL'SPĒNT, *a.* passed with virtue—*Nekī meṁ kharch kiyā gayā, nek kām meṁ sarf kiyā gayā*—*Suvyayit, bhalāī meṁ vyay kiyā gayā wā uthāyā gayā.*
- WĒLL-SPŌ'KEN, *a.* speaking well—*Nek-qāl, khush-guftgū*—*Suvaktā.*
- WĒLL'SPRĪNG, *n.* source, fountain—*Asl yā fawwāra, chashma yā mamba'*—*Jar mūl wā jharnā, sotā wā nirjhar.* [hitaishī.]
- WĒLL-WĪLL'ER, *n.* one who means kindly—*Khair-andesh, nek-khwāh*—*Śubhachintak,* WĒLL-WĪSH', *n.* a wish of happiness—*Khair-andeshī, nek-andeshī, khair-khwāhī*—*Hitechchhā, kalyāṇechchhā, śubhachintan.*
- WĒLL-WĪSH'ER, *n.* one who wishes good—*Khair-khwāh, khair-andesh, nek-andesh, nek-khwāh, daulat-khwāh*—*Hitaishī, priyaishī, śreyārthī, hitakām, hitaprepsu, śubhachintak.*
- WĒLSH, *a.* relating to the people or language of Wales; *n.* the people or language of Wales—*Mulk-i-Welz ke bāshandon ke muta'alliq yā mulk-i-Welz kī zabān ke muta'alliq, ahl-i-Welz-mansūb, zabān-i-Welz-mansūb*; *n.* Welz ke hāshande, Welz kī zabān—*Welj. ke deśījanavishayak, Welj. kī bhāshā kā sambandhī*; *n.* Welj. ke deśījan, Welj. kī bhāshā.
- WĒLT, *n.* a border; *v.* to sew on a border—*Hāshiya, kināra yā kināra, hāshiye par kī dori*; *v.* hāshiye yā kanāre par tūknā yā sīnā, hāshiya lagānā—*Aunth wā aṁwanth, kor, ānchal*; *v.* aunth kor wā ānchal par sīnā, kor lagānā.
- WĒL'TĒR, *v.* (S. *welten*) to roll, to wallow—*Lotnā^h, chhatpatānā yā lotpot-k^h.*
- WĒN, *n.* (S. *wenn*) a fleshy tumor—*Gumrā^h, gulmā^h, massā^h, masā^h, illā^h.*
- WĒN'NISH, WĒN'NY, *a.* having the nature of a wen—*Gumrā-sā^h, gulmā-sā^h, mase sā^h.*
- WĒNCH, *n.* (S. *wencle*) a young woman, a strumpet; *v.* to frequent loose women—*Jawān 'aurat, fāhisha*; *v.* randī-bāzī k., zinā-kārī k.—*Chhokri taruṇī joshā wā kanyā, veśyā paturiyā wā ganikā*; *v.* vyabhichār k., strivyasan k.
- WĒNCH'ER, *n.* a lewd man—*Shahwatī, shahwat-parast, randī-bāz, kanīz-dost, bad-mast yā nafs-parast shakhs*—*Strilampat, strivyasanī, strisambhogārthī, kāmāsakt.*
- WĒND, *v.* (S. *wendan*) to go; *p. t.* WĒNT—*Janā^h, chaluā^h, phirnā^h, guzarnā.*
- WĒNT, *p. t.* of go and wend—*Go aur wend kā mazī-mutlaq*—*Go aur wend kā sāmānyabhūt.*
- WĒPT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of weep—*Weep kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fī-lī-ma'tūf*—*Weep kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrvakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

WĒRE, *p. t. pl. of to be*—*To be ke mází-mutlaq kí jam'*—*To be ke sámányabhút ká*
WĒSAND. See WEASAND. bahuvachan.

WĒST, *n. (S.)* the region where the sun sets; *a.* being in the region where the sun sets, coming from the west; *ad.* to the western region—*Garb, magrab yá magrib, pachchham^h*; *a. magrabí magribí yá garbí, magrab yá magrib se átá huá*; *ad. magrab yá magrib ko, magrab kí taraf*—*Paśchimadik, paśchimásá, pratichí, paśchimadísá, pachchhim, paśchimá*; *a. paśchim pratichya wá pratichín, pachchham se átá huá*; *ad. pachchham ko, paśchimadísá ko, pachchham kí or.*

WĒST'ER-ING, *a.* passing to the west—*Magrab yá magrib kí taraf játá huá, magrab-rawán, pachchham ko játá huá^h*—*Paśchimadísá ko játá huá, paśchimadik kí or játá huá.*

WĒST'ER-LY, *a.* tending or being towards the west—*Magrab kí taraf ká, pachchhimí yá pachchham-kí-or-ká^h, magrabí, magribí, pachchhamí^h*—*Paśchimadísá kí or ká, pratichya, paśchim.*

WĒST'ERN, *a.* being in the west—*Magrabí, magribí, magrib kí taraf ká, pachchhim yá pachchham ká^h, pachchhamí^h*—*Pratichya, pratichín, pratichí, pratyauḡ.*

WĒST'WARD, *ad.* towards the west—*Magrib kí taraf, ba-samt-i-magrab, pachchham yá pachchhim kí or^h*—*Paśchimadísá kí or, paśchimadik kí or.*

WĒST'WARD-LY, *ad.* with tendency to the west—*Magrab kí taraf, ba-taraf-i-magrib, pachchham yá pachchhim kí or^h*—*Paśchimadik kí or, paśchimadísá kí or.*

WĒT, *n. (S. wæt)* moisture, rainy weather; *a.* moist, humid; *v.* to moisten—*Namí tarí yá rutúbat, barsát^h*; *a. nam, tar nam-nák rutúbat-dúr yá martúb*; *v. tar-k., nam k., bhigoná^h, bhigáná^h, bhijáná^h*—*Árdratá odápan gílapan gílái wá silsiláhat, varshákál varshakál vrishtikál wá jaladakál*; *a. odá wá árdra, gílá bhígá wá bhijá*; *v. odá wá gílá k., árdra k.*

WĒT'NESS, *n.* the state of being wet—*Tarí, namí, rutúbat, rutúbat-dúrí, nam-nákí, taráwat, gílái^h, gílá-pan^h, silsiláhat^h*—*Árdratá, siktatí, odápan.*

WĒT'SHÖD, *a.* wet over the shoes—*Júton ke úpar bhíyá huá^h.*

WĒTH'ER, *n. (S.)* a castrated ram—*Ákhta yá akhta kiyá huá merhá, badhiyá menhá^h*
—*Vrishapahín merhá.* [ká sab se barí jantu.

WHĀLE, *n. (S. hwal)* a large animal—*Hút, samundarí sab se barí júnwar*—*Samudra*

WHĀLE'BÖNE, *n.* the bony laminæ of the upper jaw of the whale—*Hút ke jabre kí hadlí men jo sakht aur dam-dúr shai hotí hai*—*Samudra ke sab se baré jantu ke chauhar kí hadlí men jo karí aur lachilí vastu hotí hai.*

WHĀRF, *n. (S. hworf)* a place for loading and unloading ships, a quay—*Ghát^h.*

WHĀRF'IN-ḠER, *n.* one who has the charge of a wharf—*Ghatwál^h, ghatwár^h.*

WHĀT, *pr. (S. hwæt)* that which, which part, which of several or many, the sort or kind of, to how great a degree, partly or in part, whatever or whatsoever—*Jo yá jitná^h, kyá^h, kaun^h, kaisá yá kaun-sá^h, kitná^h, kuchh yá kuchh-kuchh^h, jo-kuchh^h.*

WHAT-ĒV'ER, WHĀT-SO-ĒV'ER, *pr.* being this or that, any thing that may be, all that—*Jo-jo^h, jo-kuchh^h, sab kuchh^h.*

WHĒAT, *n. (S. hwæte)* a kind of grain—*Gehún^h, gohún^h, gandum*—*Godhúin.*

WHĒAT'EN, *a.* made of wheat—*Gandumí, gandum ká, gehún ká^h, gehúná^h, gehún ká baná huá^h*—*Godhúmamay, godhúmatmak.*

WHĒAT'EAR, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—*Ek bhánti kí chiriyá.*

WHĒĒ'DLE, *v.* to entice by soft words, to flatter, to coax; *n.* flattery, cajolery—*Mithi mithí báton se dam-d. fareb-d. yá targíb-d., khush-ámad yá cháplúsí k., dam-dilásá d.; n. khush-ámad, cháplúsí fareb yá dugá*—*Phusláná wá mithí mithí báton se bhuláná, lúkhurí jigjigí wá lallopatto k., lallopatto se bahláná*; *n. lúkhurí wá jigjigí, lallopatto bhuláwá wá chhal.*

WHĒĒL, *n. (S. hweol)* a circular frame which turns on an axis, a machine for spinning, an instrument of torture, rotation, compass; *v.* to move on wheels, to turn round, to fetch a compass—*Gardún yá charkh, charkhu yá charkhí, 'uqubat yá azíyat dene ke liye ek charkh-numá úla, gardish, chakkar yá pher^h*; *v. chakkar par gargará-kar chalná yá pahíye ke bal júná^h, phirná ghúmná phiráná yá ghumáná, chakkar-márná chakkar-d. chakkar-kháná yá pher-kháná^h*—*Chakra chakkar chák pahiyá ghirní wá garárí, rabatá rabhatá rahá rahatá wá rahat, yantraná yátaná wá pírá dene ke nimitta ek prakár ká chakrákár yantra, chakrávarttan wá bhraman, ghumáw.* [kár wá chakrákár, chakrávarttan wá bhraman ke yogya.

WHĒĒL'Y, *a.* circular, suitable to rotation—*Mudarwar, gardish ke láiq*—*Gol varttulá-*

WHĒĒL'BĀR-RÖW, *n.* a barrow moved on a wheel—*Ek pahíye kí gári^h.* [krakár.

WHĒĒL'WRİHT, *n.* a maker of wheels—*Pahiyá banáne w^h, gardún-sáz, barhá^h*—*Cha-*

WHĒĒZE, *v. (S. hweosan)* to breathe with a noise and difficulty—*Zor aur taklif se dam khúichná yá chhorná, sansanúná^h, sahráná^h*—*Kásaswás k., kasht se sáns lená.*

WHĒLK, *n.* a wrinkle, a pustule—*Jhurí yá sikurá^h, chhulá dadorú yá phunsí^h.*

WHĒLK'Y, *a.* protuberant, embossed, rounded—*Ubhrá huá^h, únchá yá phúú^h, gol kiyá huá^h.*

WHĒLM, *v.* (S. *ahwylfan* ?) to cover completely, to immerse, to bury — *Dhānp-d. yā ghatātōp mūndnā^h, dūbānā yā dūbā-d^h, gārñā yā gār-d^h.*

WHĒLP, *n.* (D. *welp*) the young of a dog, the young of a beast of prey; *v.* to bring forth young — *Sag-bacha, kisī daranda jōn-war ká bachcha*; *v. pille-d^h, byānā^h, jannā^h* — Pillā, baghautā baghelā wā bherīye-kā-bachchá.

WHĒN, *ad.* (S. *hwænne*) at the time that, at what time, after the time that, whenever — *Jab jad jōn jōhūn jyoñhūn jis-gharī yā tis-gharī^h, kab kad yā kis-gharī^h, tis-ke pīchhe yā uske pīchhe^h, jabhī jadhī yā jab-jab^h.* [*jab kabhū^h, jab-jab^h, jis waqt.*

WHĒN-ĒV'ER, WHĒN-SO-ĒV'ER, *ad.* at whatever time — *Jabhī^h, jadhī^h, jab kabhī^h,*

WHĒNCE, *ad.* (S. *hwanan*) from what place, from what source or cause, from which premises or facts — *Jahān-se kidhar-se yā kahān-se^h, kis bā'is se, jis haqīqat se* — *Jis-jagah-se jidhar-se wā kis-jagah-se, kis mūl wā kāraṇ se, jis-vrittānt-se jis-bāt-se wā jis-se.* [*kisī bā'is se* — *Kisī jagah se, kisī kāraṇ se.*

WHĒNCE-SO-ĒV'ER, *ad.* from whatsoever place or cause — *Kahān-se^h, jahān-kahān se^h,*

WHĒRE, *ad.* (S. *hwar*) at which place, at what place, at the place in which — *Jahān^h, kahān kidhar yā kis-jagah^h, jis-jagah^h.*

WHĒRE'NESS, *n.* locality — *Thikānā^h, jagah^h.*

WHĒRE'A-BŪT, *ad.* near what or which place, concerning which — *Kis-jagah-ke-nazdik kis-taraf yā jis-jagah-ke-qarīb, jis ke bāb meñ* — *Kis-sthān-ke-nikat kidhar-ko wā jis-sthān-ke-samip, jiske vishay meñ.*

WHĒRE-ĀS', *ad.* the thing being so that, when on the contrary or when in truth — *Chūnki yā aisi sūrat meñ ki. hālān-ki bā-wujūde-ki az-bas-ki bar-aks bar-zidd yā jab-ki haqīqat meñ* — *Jab-ki wā aisi avasthā meñ ki, jab iske viparīt wā jab sach-kar-ke.*

WHĒRE-ĀT', *ad.* at which, at what — *Jis-par tis-par jis-pīchhe yā tis-pīchhe^h, kis-par^h.*

WHĒRE-BY', *ad.* by which, by what — *Jis se^h, kis se^h.*

WHĒRE'FORE, *ad.* for which or what reason — *Is wāste, kis wāste* — *Is-liye is-kāraṇ-se wā is-nimitta, kyōñ kāhe-ko wā kis-kāraṇ-se.*

WHĒRE-IN', *ad.* in which, in what — *Jismeñ yā tismeñ^h, kis meñ^h.*

WHĒRE-IN-TŌ', *ad.* into which — *Jismeñ^h.*

WHĒRE-ŌF', *ad.* of which, of what — *Jiskā^h, kiskā^h.*

WHĒRE-ŌN', *ad.* on which, on what — *Jis-par yā tis-par^h, kis-par^h.*

WHĒRE-SO-ĒV'ER, *ad.* in whatsoever place — *Kahān^h, jahān-kahān^h, jahān-jahān^h, jis-jis-jagah^h, jahān-hī^h, jahān^h, jahān-tahān^h.*

WHĒRE-TŌ', WHĒRE-UN-TŌ', *ad.* to which — *Jisko^h.*

WHĒRE-UP-ŌN', *ad.* upon which — *Jis-par^h, tis-par^h, tis-pīchhe^h, jis-pīchhe^h.*

WHĒRE-ĒV'ER, *ad.* at whatever place — [*Wheresoever ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Wheresoever kā arth dekho.*]

WHĒRE-WITH', WHĒRE-WITH-ĀL', *ad.* with which, with what — *Jis se^h, kis se^h.*

WHĒR'RY, *n.* a kind of boat — *Pansō^h, pansū^h, deṅgī^h, doṅgī^h.*

WHĒT, *v.* (S. *hwettan*) to sharpen, to stimulate, to irritate or make acrimonious; *n.* the act of sharpening, that which provokes or stimulates — *Tez-k., tahrīk yā targīb d., khashm-nāk-k. garm-k. yā khashm-gūn-k.; n. tez-k., tez karne-wālī shai* — *Chokh-k. chokhā-k. painā-k. sán-dharnā dhār-d. bār-chirwānā bār-chirná bār-dilwānā bār-rakh-nā wā bār-d., utthānā jagānā chhernā wā uttejīt-k., krudh wā prachand k.; n. dhār d. bār-chirwānā bār-chirná bār-dilwānā bār-rakhnā bār-d. chokh-k. chokhā-k. wā sán-dharnā, jagāne-wālī barhāne-wālī wā uttejīt karne-wālī vastu.*

WHĒT'TER, *n.* one that whets — *Chokh k. w^h, chokhā-k. w^h, painā k. w^h, sán-dharne w^h, wah jis se sán dharī jūy yā bār dī jūy^h.* [*Sán, sán.*

WHĒT'STŌNE, *n.* a stone for sharpening — *Sān^h, silī^h, pathrī^h, sohan, fisūn yā fasān* — *WHĒTH'ER, ad.* (S. *hwæther*) expressing one part of a disjunctive question followed by *or*; *pr.* which of the two — *Khvāh, kī^h, kyā^h, yā*; *pr. do meñ se kaun yā kaun-sā^h.*

WHĒY, *n.* (S. *hwæg*) the thin part of milk — *Āb-i-shīr, māul-jubn, dúdh ká pānī^h, mathā^h, manthā^h, tor^h* — *Dugdhamand.*

WHĒY'EY, WHĒY'ISH, *a.* resembling whey — *Āb-i-shīr-sā, dúdh ke pānī sā^h* — *Dugdhamandasadrīs, tor mathe wā manthe sarikhā.*

WHĒCH, *pr.* (S. *hwylc*) relating to things — *Jo^h, jaun^h, kaun^h, kaun-sā^h.*

WHĒCH-ĒV'ER, WHĒCH-SO-ĒV'ER, *pr.* whether one or the other — *Jaun-sā^h, jo-hī^h, jo-jo^h, jaun-jaun^h.*

WHĒFF, *n.* (W. *cwif*) a blast, a puff, a quick expulsion of air from the mouth; *v.* to consume or throw out in whiffs, to carry as by a slight blast or puff — *Jhikor yā jhōnk^h, jhakorā yā phūnk^h, phis siskār siskārī yā suskārī^h*; *v. phūnk-kar urā-d^h, d. urānā phailānā yā bithrānā^h.*

WHĒF'FLE, *v.* to move inconstantly, to disperse — *Pharpharānā yā urtā-phirná^h, chhitrā-chhulahlā chhuluhlā yā chhulohlā^h.*

WHĒG, *n.* a political partisan opposed to *Tory* — *Ra'iyat-dost* — *Prajāmitra, prajānugrahī,*

- WHĠG'GISH**, *a.* relating to the whigs — *Ra'iyat-dost-mansub, muta'alliq-i-ra'iyat-dost* — *Prajámitrasambandhi, prajopakarakavishayak.*
- WHĠG'GISHM**, *n.* the opinions of the whigs — *Ra'iyat-doston ke 'aqaid* — *Prajámitramat, prajánugráhiyon wá prajopakarakon ke mat.*
- WHĠLE**, *n.* (S. *hwil*) time, space of time; *ad.* during the time that, as long as, at the same time that; *v.* to consume the time, to loiter — *Wagt, muddat*; *ad.* *jab-tak^h, jab-lag jab-talak yá jad-talak-ki^h, jitne-men yá jitni-ber-men^h*; *v.* *waqt zai' k., makkhiyán-márná^h* — *Kál, samay*; *v.* *vrithá-kálakshap wá vrithákálakshay k., mak-khí márná.* [*muddat guzre* — *Thore din hue, thori ber hue.*
- WHĠL'ÈRE**, *ad.* a little while ago — *Chand muddat áge, thori zamána hue ki, chand*
- WHĠL'OM**, *ad.* formerly, once, of old — *Sábiq men yá pesh-tar, ek daf'a yá ek martaba, qadim zamáne men* — *Áge, ek bár wá ek ber, púrvakál gatakál wá prákkál men.*
- WHĠLST**, *ad.* during the time that — *Jab-tak^h, jab-talak^h, jab-lag^h, jad-talak^h.*
- WHĠM**, *n.* (Ic. *hwima*) a freak, an odd fancy — *Wahm man-mauj yá mauj, khám-khayáli* — *Sanak wá lalak, lahar taraṅ wá manolaulya.*
- WHĠM'SEY**, *n.* a freak, a fancy. a caprice — *Wahm man-mauj yá mauj, khám-khayáli, talawwun-mizáji* — *Sanak, lahar wá lalak, taraṅ wá manolaulya.*
- WHĠM'SI-CAL**, *a.* full of whims, capricious — *Talawwun-mizáji, har-dam-khayáli man-mauji yá talawwun-tab'* — *Sanaki, lol lahari taraṅgi asthir wá chañchalahrday.*
- WHĠM'SI-CAL-LY**, *a.* in a whimsical manner — *Talawwun-mizáji se, talawwun-tab'i se, har-dam-khayáli se, man-mauj se, be-sabúti se* — *Lalak sanak taraṅ manolaulya wá asthiratá se.*
- WHĠM'SI-CAL-NESS**, *n.* state of being whimsical — *Talawwun-mizáji, talawwun-tab'i, har-dam-khayáli, be-sabúti* — *Chittataralatá, asthiratá, chañchalatá.* [*khelauná^h.*
- WHĠM'WHĠM**, *n.* a strange fancy, a toy — *Sanak lalak lahar yá taraṅ^h, khilauná yá*
- WHĠM'PER**, *v.* (Ger. *wimmern*) to cry with a low whining voice — *Thunukná^h, thunakná^h, ririyáná^h, pinpináná^h, gingináná^h, khinkhináná^h, bilbiláná^h, sisakná^h, sisukná^h, susukná^h.*
- WHĠM'PER-ING**, *n.* a low whining cry — *Thunak^h, thunuk^h, ririyáhat^h, thunk^h, pinpi-náhat^h, gingináhat^h, khinkhináhat^h, bilbiláhat^h, siskáhat^h.*
- WHĠN**, *n.* (W. *cwyn*) furze, gorse — *Ek kantailá jaṅglí per^h, ek kantailá jhár^h.* [*huá^h.*
- WHĠN'NY**, *a.* abounding with whins — *Kantáile jhár se yá kantáile jaṅglí per se bhará*
- WHĠN'NY**, *v.* (L. *hiunio*) to neigh — *Hinhináná^h.*
- WHĠNE**, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to lament with a plaintive noise, to murmur meanly; *n.* a plaintive noise, affected complaint — *Gingináná ririyáná yá roná^h, jhikhná jhínkhná jhúikhná yá jhúkhná^h*; *n.* *ririyáhat gingináhat yá bilbiláhat^h, jhikhná jhunkhná yá jhunkhan^h.* [*jhínkhne w^h, jhunkhne w^h.*
- WHĠN'ER**, *n.* one who whines — *Gingináne w^h, ririyáne w^h, rowaiyá^h, jhikhne w^h.*
- WHĠN'YÁRD**, *n.* a sword — *Talwár^h, tarwár^h.*
- WHĠP**, *v.* (S. *hweop*) to strike with a lash, to punish with lashes, to move or act nimbly, to sew or stitch slightly; *n.* an instrument of correction — *Chábuk yá táziyána márná yá lagáná, chábuk se sazá-d., chustí-o-chálákí se jáná yá koí kám k., halkí silái-k^h.*; *n.* *chábuk, táziyána, korá^h, augí^h* — *Korá márná wá lagáná, kasá wá kashá márná, phurtí se jáná wá koí kám k., gánth-gúnth lená*; *n.* *kasá, kashá.*
- WHĠP'PER**, *n.* one who whips — *Chábuk-báz, chábuk lagáne-w. yá márne-w., korá lagáne w^h, korá márne-w^h.* [*kasátaran.*
- WHĠP'PING**, *n.* correction with a lash — *Chá'nk-bázi, kore-bázi* — *Kashághát, kasághát,*
- WHĠP'STER**, *n.* a nimble fellow — *Chust-o-chálák shakhs* — *Phurtílá jan, chapal vyakti.*
- WHĠP'CÔRD**, *n.* cord for making lashes — *Kore banáne ke liye rassí^h.*
- WHĠP'HĀND**, *n.* an advantage over another — *Fauqiyat, sabqat, fáida jo dúsre ke úpar ho* — *Sarasái, lábh jo dúsre ke úpar ho hai.*
- WHĠP'LĀSH**, *n.* the lash or small end of a whip — *Kore ká phuṇdná^h.*
- WHĠP'PING BÖY**, *n.* a boy that was kept in ancient times by kings and nobles to be whipped without fault in the presence of their sons when they neglected their studies so that by seeing him corporally punished they might be threatened, one who suffers for the faults of another — *Ek larká jisko zamána-i-salaf men bádsháh aur umará is garaz se rakhte the ki jab unke bete tahsil-i-'ilm ki taraf mutawajjih na hon tab unke ru-ba-ru usko bilá qusur sazá dí jáy tá-ki uske dekhne se unko khauf ho, wah jo dúsre ke qusur ke liye taklif utháwe* — *Ek larká jisko púrvakál men rájá aur bare bare log is hetu se rakhte the ki jab unke putra vidyábhyás kí or amanoyogí hon tab unke sámne us par biná aparádh már parai jismen uske dekhne se unko bhay ho, wah jo dúsre ke aparádh ke nimitta dubkh bhogai.*
- WHĠP'PING PÔST**, *n.* a post to which criminals are tied when whipped — *Kore márne ki tikthí^h, tikthí^h, tikthí jismen bándh-kar kore lagáte hai^h.*
- WHĠP'STÖCK**, *n.* the handle of a whip — *Dasta-i-chábuk, kore ki muth^h.*
- WHĠR**, *v.* to fly with noise — *Phurakná^h, phur-phur urná^h, hurhuráná^h.*

- WHIRL, *v.* (Ic. *whirla*) to turn round rapidly; *n.* a quick rotation — *Pherná^h, phiráná^h, ghumáná^h, bhañwáná^h, phirná^h, ghúmná^h, chakkar márná^h; n. gardish, ghumáw^h; — n. Bhraman, ávritti.*
- WHIRL'BÁT, *n.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow — *Jo kuchh márne yá chot-karne ke liye ghumáyá yá phiráyá jáy^h* [*phirní^h, bangí^h.*
- WHIRL'I-GIG, *n.* a toy which children turn round — *Chakaí^h, phirkí^h, bhañrá^h,*
- WHIRL'PÔOL, *n.* water moving circularly — *Warta, gird-áb, bhañwár^h — Jalávarṭta, náñd, jalabhram.* [*Chakravát, vátávarṭta.*
- WHIRL'WIND, *n.* stormy wind moving circularly — *Gird-bád, bagúlá^h, bawandar^h —*
- WHISK, *n.* (Ger. *wisch*) a small besom; *v.* to sweep, to move nimbly — *Chhotí jhárú^h, barhní^h, kúchí yá kúnchí^h; v. sehathná jhárná yá buhárná^h, daurná phatákná jhatkárná yá pharpharáná^h.*
- WHISK'ER, *n.* hair growing on the cheek, mustaches — *Gal-goñchh goñchh gal-guchchha gal-muchchh gal-muchchha yá gál ke bál^h, múchh mochh múnch moñchh yá moñchhá^h.*
- WHISK'ERED, *a.* having whiskers — *Gal-goñchh w^h, gal muchchhe w^h, gal-guchchhe-w^h, mochhailá^h, mochhákrá^h, muchhailá^h, muchhákrá^h, mochh w^h, moñchh w^h, muchh-w^h, múnchh-w^h.* [*bantí hai — Ek prakár kí madirá jo anáj se bantí hai.*
- WHISK'Y, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*) a spirit distilled from grain — *Ek qism kí sharáb jo anáj se*
- WHISPER, *v.* (S. *hwisprian*) to speak with a low hissing voice, to prompt secretly; *n.* a low hissing voice — *Phusphusáná kánákání-k. yá káná-phúsi k^h, kán meñ kahná yá dhíre se batlá-d^h; n. phusphusáhat^h, phusphusáwat^h, káná-phúsi^h, kánákání^h.*
- WHIS'PER-ER, *n.* one who whispers — *Phusphusáne-w^h, phusphusáhá^h, kan-phusá^h, káná-phúsi-k. w^h, kánákání k. w^h, kán meñ kahne w^h, dhíre se batláne w^h.*
- WHIS'PER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a low hissing voice — *Phusphusáhat se^h, kánákání se^h, káná-phúsi se^h, phusphusáwat se^h.*
- WHIST, *int.* be silent, be still; *a.* silent, still; *v.* to silence, to still, to become silent — *Chup^h, khámosh; a. chup^h, khámosh; v. chup-k^h, khámosh-k., khámosh-h. — Túsh-ním-ho, maun karo; a. túshnik wá nihábd, chupcháp; v. vágrodh-k. vágbandhan-k. wá vákstambh-k., chupcháp-k., chupcháp-h.*
- WHIST, *n.* a game at cards — *Ek taur kí ganjifa-bázi — Tás ká ek khel.*
- WHISTLE, *whis'sl. v.* (S. *hwistlan*) to form a kind of musical sound by the breath, to sound with a small wind instrument, to sound shrill, to make or execute by whistling, to call or summon by a whistle; *n.* a small wind instrument, a shrill sound — *Safir márná, algúza bajáná, sansanáná^h, safir-már-kar karná, safir se bulá-ná; n. algúza, safir — Sítí bajáná wá sítí-d., báñsrí inurli báñsí wá vañsí bajáná, sus-kárná, sítí bajá kar karná, sítí se buláná; n. báñsrí báñsí murli wá vañsí, sítí.*
- WHIS'TLER, *n.* one who whistles — *Sítí-báz. safir-gar. sítí bajáne w^h, sítí-d. w^h.*
- WHIT, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a point, a jot — *Nuqta, zarra — Vinḍu, tinká til leś lav wá lavaleś.*
- WHITE, *a.* (S. *hwit*) having the colour of snow, pale, pure; *n.* a white colour, any thing white, a white man; *v.* to make white — *Sufaid sufed safed saped yá supaid, zard, pák yá táhir; n. sufaidí safedí yá safed-rañg, sufed yá safed shai, gorá ádmí; v. sufed safed yá sufaid k. — Ujlá ujjal ujwal śukla śwet dhawal dhaulá sit śubhra wá gaur, vivarṇ wá pílá, śuddha śuchi nishkalañk akalmath wá sáttwik; n. śukla dhawal śwet wá ujláí, dhawal dhaulá wá ujlá padárth, gaur wá gorá jan; v. dhawal śukla gaur gorá dhaulá wá ujlá k.* [*dhaulá wá ujlá.*
- WHITE'LY, *a.* coming near to white — *Sufed-gún, safedí-máil — Kuchh śukla dhawal*
- WHIT'EN, *v.* to make or become white — *Sufed safed sufaid supaid yá saped k. yá-h. — Śukla dhawal gaur ujlá dhaulá gorá wá śubhra k. wá-h.*
- WHITE'NESS, *n.* the state of being white — *Sufedí, safedí, sufaidí, sapedí, supaidí, gorái^h, ujlái^h, bayáz, dhaulái^h — Śuklatá, śuklimá, dhavalatá, dhawalatwa, śubhratá, sitimá, sitatwa, śwetatá.* [*bhánt kí machhlí^h.*
- WHIT'ING, *n.* a kind of soft chalk, a fish — *Kharí-mittí chhuí yá dúdhí-mittí^h, ek*
- WHIT'ISH, *a.* somewhat white — *Safed-gún, sufed-gún, sufaidí-máil — Kuchh śukla dha-wal gaur śubhra dhaulí gorí wá ujlá.* [*tá, kuchh ujlái wá dhaulái.*
- WHIT'ISH-NESS, *n.* the state of being whitish — *Sufed-gúní, safed-gúní — Ísachchhukla-*
- WHITE-LEAD', *n.* a carbonate of lead — *Safedá yá safeda, sapedá.*
- WHITE'LIMED, *a.* covered with white plaster — *Chhuhá-huá^h chúne se chhuhá-huá^h.*
- WHITE'LIV-ERED, *a.* cowardly, envious — *Buz-dil, hásid hasúd yá bad-andesh — Kádar kátar káyar wá darpokná, dáhi matsarí wá írshyí.*
- WHITE'MEAT, *n.* food made of milk, &c. — *Dúdh waqaira ká baná huá kháná — Dugdh ádi ká baná huá bhojan wá áhár.*
- WHITE'PÔT, *n.* a kind of food — *Ek miñháí jo dúdh ande aur chíñí kí bantí hai^h.*
- WHITE'THORN, *n.* a species of thorn — *Ek qism ká kántá — Ek bhántí ká kántí.*
- WHITE'WASH, *n.* a wash or liquid cosmetic to make the skin fair, a kind of liquid plaster; *v.* to cover with whitewash, to make white — *Ubtan uptan yá tel^h, puchará pherne lá chúná^h; v. puchará pherná yá chúná pherná^h, chhuhná ujláná yá ujlá-k^h.*

- WHITE'WINE**, *n.* wine made from white grapes — *Safed angúr kī sharáb* — Śwet drák-shá kī madirā, dhaule dākh kī madirā. [fed-narī.]
- WHIT'LEATH-ER**, *n.* leather dressed with alum — *Phitkarī se sijháyá huá chamrá^h*, sa-
- WHIT'LŌW**, *n.* a swelling on the finger — *Angulī anglī yá unglī par sújan^h*, chhilorī chhilaunī yá chhalorī^h, ghinahī^h. [dhobī^h.]
- WHIT'STER**, *n.* one who whitens, a bleacher — *Ujlāne w. yá ujlā-k. w^h*, dhone-w. yá
- WHITH'ER**, *ad.* (S. *hwyder*) to what place, to which place — *Kidhar kahān yá kis-or^h*, jidhar jahān yá jis-or^h.
- WHITH-ER-SO-ĒV'ER**, *ad.* to whatsoever place — *Kidhar hī^h, kisi-or^h, jidhar hī^h, jisī-or^h*.
- WHIT'SUN-DAY**, *n.* (white, Sunday) whitsuntide — *Yahúdiyoñ ká ek tewhár^h*.
- WHIT'SUN-TIDE**, *n.* (white, Sunday, tide) the feast or season of Pentecost — *Yahúdi-yoñ ká ek tewhár^h* — *Yihudíyaparvaviśesh*. [chhurī se kátnā^h — Ek chhotī chhurī.]
- WHITTLE**, *n.* (S. *hwitel*) a pocket knife; *v.* to cut with a knife — *Ek jebī chhurī*; *v.*
- WHIZZ**, *v.* to make a humming and hissing noise; *n.* a humming and hissing noise — *Gahgahānā^h, sansanānā^h, sarsarānā^h, pinpinānā^h*; *n.* *sansanāhat^h, pinpināhat^h, sarsarāhat^h, gahgahāhat^h*.
- WHO**, *hō*, *pr.* (S. *hwa*) relating to persons; *pos.* WHŌSE; *obj.* WHŌM — *Jo^h, jaun^h, kaun^h*; *pos.* *jiskā^h, kiskā^h, jinkā^h, kinkā^h*; *obj.* *jise^h, jisko^h, kise^h, kisko^h, jinko^h, kinko^h, kinheī^h*.
- WHŌ-ĒV'ER**, **WHŌ'SO**, **WHŌ-SO-ĒV'ER**, *pr.* any person whatever — *Jo-koī^h, jo jo^h, joī^h*.
- WHOLE**, *hōl*, *a.* (S. *hal*) all, total, complete, unbroken, sound; *n.* the entire thing, all the parts, combination of parts — *Tamām, hama, sar-á-sar yá kull, dar-o-bast yá sahīh, musallam durust be-nuqs yá be-'aib*; *n.* *jam' majmú' ijmā' hamagī yá jam'iyat, tamām hisse, kulliyat kulliyat yá jumla* — *Sab, sagrá wá samagra, sárá sampurn púrā wá sakal, samúchá wá akhandit, changá bhalá wá swasth*; *n.* *sákalya wá samasti, sab bhág wá sakal avayav, samudiy wá samás*.
- WHŌL'LY**, *ad.* totally, completely — *Bi-l-kull, tamām-tar sar-á-sar mutlaq yá mahz* — *Sárá wá sab, sampurnarūp-se wá sarvathá*.
- WHŌLE'SĀLE**, *n.* sale in the lump or in large quantities, the whole mass; *a.* buying or selling in the lump or in large quantities — *Yak-musht-furoshī, thok^h*; *a.* *yak-musht kharid yá furokht k. w.* — *Ek-thok-bikrī samastavikray wá akhandavikray, gadd wá mot*; *a.* *thok ká thok besahne w. wá bikrī-k. w., gadd ká gadd mol-lene w. wá bechne w.*
- WHŌLE'SOME**, *a.* contributing to health, sound — *Sihhat-āwar shifá-bakhsh yá shafá-rasān, sahīh yá durust* — *Pathya swāsthayanak ārogyajanak rogaghna wá śarīrahita-kārī, viśuddha niśchhidra thīk wá bhalá*.
- WHŌLE'SOME-LY**, *ad.* in a wholesome manner — *Sihhat-āwarī se, shifá-bakhshī se, sihhat se, durustī se* — *Pathyatā se, swāsthayanakatā se, ārogyajanakatā se, viśuddhi se*.
- WHŌLE'SOME-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being wholesome — *Shifá-rasānī, shafá-bakhshī, sihhat-āwarī, durustī, sihhat* — *Pathyatā, swāsthayanakatā, ārogyajanakatā, viśuddhi*.
- WHŌOP**. See HOOP.
- WHŌOT**. See HOOT.
- WHORE**, *hōr*, *n.* (S. *hure*) a prostitute, a strumpet; *v.* to practise lewdness, to debauch — *Kasbī yá fāhisha, yār-bāz yá qahba*; *v.* *qahagī yār-bāzī yá zinā-kārī k., kharāb yá nā-pāk-dāman k.* — *Paturiyā wá veśyā, puñśchalī gaṇikā wá chhināl*; *v.* *chhinālā lampatātā wá kāmāsakti k., bhrasht-k. wá bigār-dālnā*.
- WHŌRE'DOM**, *n.* lewdness, fornication — *Shahwat-parastī bad-mastī yá nafs-parastī, zinā-kārī* — *Kāmāsakti wá ratāsakti, vyabhichār wá lampatātā*.
- WHŌR'ISH**, *a.* lewd, unchaste, incontinent — *Bad-mast yá shahwat-parast, nā-pāk-dāman yá fāhisha, fājira fajir be-'ismat yā kasbiyāna* — *Kāmāsakt wá ratāsakt, lampat wá vyasanī, vyabhichārī wá vyabhichārīnī*.
- WHŌR'ISH-NESS**, *n.* the practice of lewdness — *Zinā-kārī, shahwat-parastī, bad-mastī* — *Chhinālā, kāmāsakti, ratāsakti, vishayabhog, sambhog*.
- WHŌRE'MĀS-TER**, **WHŌRE'MŌN-GER**, *n.* one who practises lewdness — *Randī-bāz, tamāsh-bīn, paturiyā-bāz* — *Veśyāgīnī, gaṇikāsevī, paṇyāstrisambhogī, lampat, vyabhichārī*.
- WHŌRE'SŌN**, *n.* a bastard — *Waladu-z-zinā, harāmī pillā, chhināl ká janā^h* — *Gaṇikāputra, veśyāputra, puñśchalīja*.
- WHŶ**, *ad.* (S. *hvi*) for what reason, for which reason — *Kis-wāste yá kis-sabab se, jis-wāste yá jis bā is se* — *Kyon kyonkar kis-liye káhe káhe-ko wá kis-kāraṇ-se, jis-liye wá jis-kāraṇ-se*.
- WICK**, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the substance round which the wax or tallow of a candle is formed — *Battī^h, bātī^h, palitā, palita, fulita* — *Tailinī, tailamālī, daśā*.
- WICK'ED**, *a.* (S. *wicce*?) morally bad, vicious, mischievous or baneful — *Bad-kār bad fāsīd yá ma'yūb, bad-zāt khabīs bad-kho bad-nihād yá zabūn, muzīr yá ziyān-kār* — *Pāmar khal durvritta dūścharitra wá burā, pāpī pāpātmā durātmā dūshṭ apunya mand wá nindaniya, apakārak wá hānikar*.

- WICK'ED-LY, *ad.* immorally, viciously — *Shararat bad-kārī yā ma'yūbī se, bad-zātī badī zabūnī yā khabāsat se* — Dushtatā asādhutā dushkriti kukarm wā burāī se, dushkarm asatkarm wā khalatī se.
- WICK'ED-NESS, *n.* moral ill, vice, sin, guilt — *Ma'yūbī khabāsat yā zabūnī, badī, gunāh, bad-zātī yā shararat* — Asatkarm asādhutā wā dushṭatā, dushkriti dauratmya danr-janya wā durjanatwa, kukarm dushkarm wā pāp. aparādh wā dosh.
- WICK'ER, *a.* (Dan. *vigre*) made of twigs — *Ḍālī yā pallav kā banā huā^h, ḍūliyon yā laison kā banā huā^h.*
- WICK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *guichet*) a small gate — *Khirkī^h, darīcha* — Kshudradwār, upadwār.
- WIDE, *a.* (S. *wid*) extended far each way, broad, distant; *ad.* at a distance, far, with great extent — *Farākh kushāda yā wasī', 'ariz pahnā pahnā-wār yā panhā, ba'id; ad. tafūwut par, ba'idan, kushādagī se* — Viśāl prithu vipul vistīrṇ wā lambā-chaurā, chaklā wā chaurā, dūr wā dūrasthit; *ad.* antar par, dūr wā palle-par, vistīrṇatā prithutā viśālatā wā lambāī-chaurāī se.
- WIDE'LY, *ad.* with great extent, far — *Kushādagī farākhī yā wus'at se, ba'idan dūrīna yā ziyāda* — Viśālatā prithutā vistīrṇatā wā lambāī-chaurāī se, antar-par atyant wā atīsay-karke.
- WID'EN, *v.* to make or grow wide — *Kushāda k. yā h., farākh k. yā h., wasī' k. yā h. 'ariz k. yā h., ba'id k. yā h.* — Viśāl k. wā h., vipul k. wā h., vistīrṇ k. wā h., prithu k. wā h., chaurā k. wā h., chaklā k. wā h., dūr k. wā h.
- WID'ENESS, *n.* large extent each way, breadth — *Farākhī kushādagī yā wus'at, 'arz pahn yā pahan* — Vistīrṇatā vipulatā vistār prithutā viśālatā wā lambāī-chaurāī, chaklāī chaurāī parisar wā pāt. [rāī, parisar wā pāt.
- WIDTH, *n.* extent from side to side, breadth — *'Arz, pahn yā pahan* — Chaklāī wā chau-
- WID'GEON, *n.* a water-fowl — *Bat, bataḱ, surkhāb, pan-ḍubbī^h, pan-budḍī^h* — Haṇs, kalahaṇs.
- WID'OW, *n.* (S. *wuduwe*) a woman whose husband is dead; *v.* to bereave of a husband, to strip of any thing good, to survive — *Bewā yū bewa, be-shauhar, ni-khasmī, rānṛ^h, raṇṛiyā^h; v. be-shauhar yā bewā banānā, jo kuchh achchhā ho usko chhīn lenā^h, jān-bar-h.* — Vidhawā raṇḍā abhartrikā viśwastā viśwasthā mritapatikā wā vrishabhī; *v.* vidhawā rānṛ wā abhartrikā banānā, jo kuchh achchhā ho usko apaharṇ k. wā lūt-lenā, jītā-rahṇā wā jī-bachṇā. [mritapatnīk, vidhur.
- WID'OW-ER, *n.* a man whose wife is dead — *Raṇṛuā^h, be-zan, be-zauja* — Mritabhārya,
- WID'OW-HOÔD, *n.* the state of a widow — *Bewagī, bewā-pan, raṇṛupā^h* — Raṇḍāvasthā, vidhavātwa, vaidhavya, vaidhavyadaśā, raṇḍāpan.
- WID'OW-HUNT-ER, *n.* one who courts widows for jointure or fortune — *Bewā-parast, be-wa-parast, wah shakhs jo jahez ke liye bewon ke sāth 'ishq-bāzī kartā hai* — Vidhawā-sevī, raṇḍāsevī, raṇḍopāsak, wah purush jo daije ke liye rāṇṛon kī upāsana vivāhārth kartā hai.
- WID'OW-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes widows by killing their husbands — *Shauhar ko mār-dāl-kar be-shauhar-k. w., khasam kī jān le-kar bewā yā bewa k. w.* — Pati kā prān lekar vidhawā wā rānṛ k. w.
- WIELD, *v.* (S. *wealdan*) to use with full command or power, to employ, to handle — *Ba-khūbī chalānā yā uthānā, isti'māl-k. yā isti'māl meṇ lānā, kāth-lagānā^h* — Bhalī bhāntī se chalānā uthānā bhānṇā wā phernā, prayog-k. vyavahār-k. vyāpār-k. wā kām meṇ lagānā, chhūnā.
- WIELD'LESS, *a.* that cannot be wielded — *Be-zabt, 'azīm* — Asādhya, durupachār, bhārī.
- WIFE, *n.* (S. *wif*) a woman who is united to a man in marriage: *pl.* WIVES — *Jorū, zauja, qabīla, mankūha, bibī, miharī^h, joy^h* — Patnī, bhāryā, dārā, badhū, vadhū, kāntā, vallabhā, vanitā, vāmāṅg, pānigrihitā, dayitā, priyā, nāyikā, prāneśī, strī.
- WIFE'HÔOD, *n.* state and character of a wife — *Zaujagī* — Dārāvasthā, kāntādaśā, bbār-yāvasthā. [Bhāryāhīn wā dārāhīn, anbyāhā wā avivāhit.
- WIFE'LESS, *a.* without a wife. unmarried — *Be-zauja yā be-jorū, mujarrad yā be-nikāh* —
- WIFE'LY, *a.* becoming a wife — *Jorū yā zauja ke laiq* — Dārāyogya, bhāryāyogya.
- WIVE, *v.* to take a wife, to marry — *Jorū-k. yā zauja-k., nikāh yā shādī k.* — Bhāryā wā patnī k., vivāh wā byāh k. [— Dārā wā bhāryā ke yogya chāldhāl wā chālchalan.
- WIVE'HÔOD, *n.* behaviour becoming a wife — *Jorū yā zauja ke laiq rāh-ravish yā tariq*
- WIVE'LESS, *a.* without a wife, unmarried — *Be-jorū yā be-zauja, be-nikāh yā mujarrad* — Dārāhīn wā bhāryāhīn, anbyāhā wā avivāhit. [bhāryāvishayak, vadhūvishayak.
- WIVE'LY, *a.* belonging to a wife — *Zauja-mansūb, jorū ke muta'alliq* — Dārāsambandhī,
- WIG, *n.* (periwig) a covering of false hair for the head — *Bāl kī topī^h, bābrī^h.*
- WIGHT, wit, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a being, a person — *Jān-dār yā mutānaḥḥis, shakhs kas yā bashar* — Prānī śarīrī wā dehī, vyakti wā jan.
- WILD, *a.* (S.) not tame, not domesticated, propagated by nature or not cultivated, desert, savage, licentious, inconstant, disorderly, fanciful; *n.* a desert — *Wahshī, dashtī bayābānī yā sahrāī, khud-ro yā khud-rusta, wirān, be-adab nā-shinās yā nā-*

taráshida, sharír sar-kash be-zabt be-lagám yá be-qaid, be-qarár yá be-sabát, abtar yá darham-barham, hawái wahmí yá khayáli; *n. bayábán, dasht, sahrá, bádiya, wirána* — *Jaungali vanachári vanechar wá banailá, vanya áraya wá árayak, aranyaj wá vanaj, ujár wá nirjan, ásisht asabhya kúsil wá krúr, adanya swechchháchari aná-chári wá duráchari, chanchal asthir wá chalachitta, visham anavasthit wá avyavasthit, mánasik avastavik wá amúlak*; *n. jaungal, aranya, maru, marusthal, marubhúmi.*

WILD'ING, *n.* a wild apple — *Jungli sew^h, janglí seb.*

WILD'LY, *ad.* in a wild manner — *Wahshat se, durushtí se, be-tartíli se, abtarí se, be-zabti se, be-lagámí se, sharárat se, iztiráb se, be-húdagí se, be-húla, khám-khayáli se, khud ro, khud-rustagí se* — *Banailepan se, vanyatá se, ásishtatá se, raudratá se, anavasthiti se, avyavasthá se, manolaulya se, swechchháchar se, duráchar se, adamyatá se, nirboyá, anboyá, áp se utpanna.*

WILD'NESS, *n.* state of being wild — *Wahshat, durushtí, khud-roí, khud-rustagí, be-adabí, ná-shinási, ná-taráshidagí, sharárat, sar-kashí, be-zabti, be-lugámí, be-qarári, be-sabátí, abtarí, be-tartíhí, tawahhum, wahm* — *Vanyatá, árayatá, swatahsiddhatá, vanajatwa, nirjanatá, ásishtatá, asabhyatí, kúsilatí, krúratí, adamyatá, chanchalatá, asthiratá, anavasthiti, avyavasthá, amúlakatwa, vishamatá, unimattatá.*

WIL'DER, *v.* to lose or cause to lose the way, to puzzle — *Bhatkná yá bhatkáná^h, parashán yá hairán k.* — *Bahakná wá bahakáná, vyákul-k. wá chhakáná.*

WIL'DER-NESS, *n.* a desert, an uncultivated tract — *Bayábán yá dasht, sahrá yá wirána* — *Aranya wá súnyáraya, jaungal van ban marudés wá marusthal.*

WILD'FIRE, *n.* a composition of inflammable materials very hard to be extinguished — *Jald sokhtaní chíz jo bá-ásání na bujh sake* — *Śighrajwalaníyapadárth jiske butáne meñ barí kathinatá parai.*

WILD-GÔÔSE-CHĀSE', *n.* a vain foolish pursuit — *Be fáida sa'i, lá-húsil koshish, bád-hawái shikár* — *Mrigatrishná, hemamrigánudhāwan, hemamrigánugaman.*

WILE, *n.* (S.) a trick, a stratagem, an artifice, a fraud; *v.* to deceive, to beguile — *Fitrat, robáh-bázi yá hila, bandish yá makr, fareb yá dagá-bázi*; *v. fareb-d., dagá-d.* — *Upáy chhadma wá máyá, chhalbal, vyapadés wá kapat, chhal wá dhokhá*; *v. thagná wá chhalná, buttá dhokhá wá jnl d.* [Dhúrtta, máyí, kapatí wá chhalí.]

WILY, *a.* cunning, sly, insidious — *Hila-sáz, hila-báz, fitratí makkár yá mutafanní* —

WILI-LY, *ad.* by stratagem, fraudulently — *Robáh-bázi yí fitrat se, dagá-bázi yá fareb se* — *Máyá se, chhal wá kapat se.* [wa máyá, kapat chhal wá dhokhá.]

WILI-NESS, *n.* cunning, guile — *Robáh-bázi yá makr, fareb hila yá dagá* — *Dhúrttatá*

WILK. *n.* (S. *weoloc*) a shell-fish — *Khol-dár yá sakht chhilke-dár máchhlí, súp-dár machhlí* — *Kambuvási, kambustha, kambusthaniatsya, kambukayuktajantu, khol wá kare chhilke se marhi huí wá ghiri huí machhlí.*

WILL, *n.* (S. *willu*) the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear, choice, discretion, inclination, determination, power, command, direction, disposition of a man's property after his death; *v.* to determine, to wish, to desire, to direct, to dispose by will — *Quwwat-i-marzí, pasand khátir khwáhish yá marzí, khushí, iráda istirzá rizá yá razá, qasd, ikhtiyár yá qáhu, hukm, farmán yá irshád, wasíyat yá wasíyat-náma*; *v. qasd yá iráda k., khwáhish-k., árzu-k., farmáná yá hukm-k., wasíyat náma likhná yá wasíyat-náma kar-ke dená* — *Sańkalpasákti wá nisichayasákti, abhipret wá abhimat, ichchhá wá swáichchhandya, ákákshá abhipráy wá abhilásh, sańkalp wá drishasańkalp, vas wá śakti, ájná, ádes wá nirdes, mrityupatra mritalekh mrityulekh wá mritapatra*; *v. sańkalp drishasańkalp nisichay wá nirnay k., ichchhá-k. wá chihná, ákákshá wá abhilásh k., ájná ádes wá nirdes k., mritapatra k. wá mrityupatra le dwará dení.*

WILL, *v.* an auxiliary verb used to express future time; *p. t.* **WOULD** — *Mudad-gár-i-fil jis se mustaqbil záhir ho'á hai, 'alámat-i-istiqbál* — *Bhavishtyatkáladýotak kriyásahakarak.* [khul-ráe — *Hathilá wá hatthí, magari wá machhlí, durágrahí.*

WIL'FUL, *a.* stubborn, obstinate, perverse — *Ziddí, sar-kash, khud-pasand khud-sar yá*

WIL'FUL-LY, *ad.* stubbornly, obstinately — *Zidd se, sar-kashí khud-pasandí yá khud-sarí se* — *Hath se, magari durágrah wá machhlí se.*

WIL'FUL-NESS, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy — *Zidd, sar-kashí khud-pasandí yá khud-sarí* — *Hath, magari machhlí wá durágrah.* [chálue w., ákákshá-k. w., sańkalp-k. w.]

WILL'ER, *n.* one who wills — *Khwáhish-k. w., iráda-k. w., qasd-k. w.* — *Ichchhá-k. w.,*

WILL'ING, *a.* disposed, desirous, ready, chosen — *Rágib rázi rizá-mand razá-mand yá khush, khwáhish-mand mushtaq mutamanní yá sháiq, házir yá mustá'idd, manzúr maqbúl yá pasand kiyá huí* — *Ichchhuk, kámuk ákákshá wá abhiláshí, upasthit kharrá ummukh wá udyat, yathesit yathesht abhishit wá ammat.*

WILL'ING-LY, *ad.* with free will, by choice — *Khushí se, zauq-se ba-dil-o-ján yá la-sar-o-chashm* — *Man se wá jí se, sir áukhoñ se.*

WILL'ING-NESS, *n.* consent, ready compliance — *Razá-mandí rizá-mandí yá razó, shauq istirzá yá ijábat* — *Sammati, ichchhutá wá sámurágatá.*

WIL'LÖW, *n.* (S. *welig*) a tree — *Bed, bet^h, bent^h*.

WIL'LÖWED, *a.* abounding with willows — *Pur-bed, bet yá bent se bhará huá^h* — *Betamay*.

WIL'LÖW-ISH, *a.* like the colour of willow — *Bed-gún, bed-fám* — *Bet ke rang ká*.

WIL'LÖW-Y, *a.* abounding with willows — *Pur-bed, bet yá bent se bhará huá^h* — *Betamay*.
[*barmí^h; v. chhedná^h, bedhná^h, barmáná^h, sálná^h*.

WIM'BLE, *n.* (W. *guimbill*) an instrument for boring holes; *v.* to bore — *Barmá^h*,

WIM'PLE, *n.* (Fr. *guimpe*) a hood or veil — *Burqa' yá burqa'a* — *Sir kí orhní, ghúnghat*.

WIN, *v.* (S. *winnan*) to gain in a contest, to gain the victory, to obtain, to allure; *p. t. and p. p.* WÖN — *Jitná^h, gálib-h. gálib-rahná yá bázi-le-jáná, hásil-k., girwída-k.* — *Jít-lená. jayí vijayí praptáarth wí siddháarth h., páná wá upárjan-k., lubhá-lená lubhákār khínch-lená inoh-lená wá apná-k.*

WIN'NER, *n.* one who wins — *Jítne w^h, jít-lene w^h, lubháne w^h, lubhá-kar apná-k. w^h, apní or khínch-lene w^h, jítwáiyá^h, gálib* — *Jetá, jayí, vijayí*.

WIN'NING, *p. a.* attractive, charming; *v.* a sum won — *Dil-kash yá dil-áwez, dil-rubá dil-chasp dil-bar yá dil-farab*; *n. jo mablag jítá jáy yá jítá-huá mál* — *Chittákar-shak manohar wá anurañjak, ramya ramaniya soháwaná wá manbháwaná*; *n. jítá dhan, jítá huá dhan*.

WINCE, *v.* (Fr. *guincher*) to shrink, to start back, to kick with impatience — *Digná hichakná yá sukarná^h, chauñk-uthná yá chauñkná^h, du-lattí jhárná márná yá chhántná^h*.

WIN'ÇER, *n.* one that winces — *Digne w^h, hichakne w^h, chauñkne w^h, pushtak-jhárne w., du-lattí márne w^h, du-lattí chhántne w^h*.

WINÇH, *v.* to shrink, to kick with impatience; *n.* a kick of impatience — [*Wince ke ma'ne dekho*]; *n. pushtak, du-lattí^h, lát^h* — [*Wince ká arth dekho*].

WINÇH, *n.* (S. *wince*) an instrument to turn or strain any thing forcibly — *Charñh yá charñhí ká dasta, terhá bent yá múth^h*.

WIND, *v.* (S. *windan*) to blow, to sound by blowing, to turn round, to twist, to change; *p. t. and p. p.* WÖUND — *Phúñkná^h, bajáná^h, phiráná pherná ghumáná phirná yá ghúmná^h, aínthná morná marorná lapetná kúkná murná lapatná bauñrná yá bal-kháná^h, paltáná palat-d. dísrá kar-dálná yá aur-hí kar-dálná^h*.

WIND'ER, *n.* one that winds — [*Wind jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*] — [*Wind jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo wá kartrivá-chakaśabd baná-lo*].
[*chañkar^h*.

WIND'ING, *n.* a turning, flexure, meander — *Ghumáw^h, mor^h, bāñk pher bhāñwak yá*

WIND'LAÇE, WIND'LESS, *n.* a machine for raising weights; *v.* to act indirectly — *Man-janíq, bojh utháne kí kal^h*; *v. kálatan kám k., fareb se kám k.; -v. Ár wá ot se kám k., chhipkar wá dhokhe se kám k.*

WIND'ING-SHĒET, *n.* a shroud for the dead — *Kāfan* — *Śavavastra, śavavasan*.

WIND, *n.* (S.) air in motion, a current of air, flatulence; *v.* to follow by scent — *Chaltí hawá, bād, rih yá hawá-dári*; *v. bo ma'lúm kar-ke pai-raví k. yá píchhe lagná* — *Pawan váyu anil marut samíran samír wá samir, bayár wá batás, váyupúrnatá bit wá vát*; *v. gandh se píchhe lagná, súñgh-kar píchhá k.*
[*hāñphatá-huá*.

WIND'LESS, *a.* wanting wind, out of breath — *Be-hawá, be-dam* — *Nirvát wá váyurahit*,

WIND'Y, *a.* consisting of wind, next to the wind, tempestuous, flatulent or that causes wind or flatulence, empty — *Hawá yá bād ká, bād kí taraf ká yá hawá ke rukh ká, túfání, najjākñ rih-áwar yá rih-angez, kháli behúda be-ma'ne yá hawái* — *Vátamay wá váyu-ká, váyummukh wá batás ke munh ká, vátawán vátavisishṭ ándhiyáhá vátáhat wá ándhí-baukhe-ká, bádí wá vátaj, súnya chhúchhá chhúñchhá wá nirarthak*.

WIND'Y, *n.* state of being windy — *Hawá-dári, rih-áwarí, rih-angezí, rih, behúda-gí* — *Vátavisishṭatá, váyupúrnatá, bídípan, bayálápan, súnyatá, asáratá*.

WIND'BÖUND, *a.* detained by contrary winds — *Ná-muwáñiq hawá se ruká huá* — *Váyu-pratibaddha, vátabaddha vátaruddha*.
[*nirjiv ándá*.

WIND'EGG, *n.* an egg not impregnated — *Khálí ándá, khálí ándá* — *Chhúñchhá wá*

WIND'FALL, *n.* fruit blown down from a tree, an unexpected benefit — *Tapká yá jhará huá phal^h, naf-i-náqahání dád-i-Iláhi yá Khudá-dád* — *Chuá huá phal wá wah phal jo jharparai chú-parai wá tapak-parai, ágantukalábh alabhyalábh wá ákas-mikalábh*.

WIND'FÄLLEN, *a.* blown down by the wind — *Jhar-kar girá huá^h, chuá^h, tapká^h*.

WIND'GÄLL, *n.* a soft flatulent tumor — *Haddá^h, guldá^h, guddá^h*.

WIND'GÜN, *n.* a gun discharged by air — *Báñdúq jo hawá se chhúte chale yá dage* — *Guli-prakshepaní sushiranáli jo váyu se chhútai*.
[*litachakra, vátachakra*.

WIND'MILL, *n.* a mill turned by the wind — *Pawan-chakkí^h, ásiyá-i-bád* — *Váyusanchá-*

WIND'PIPE, *n.* the passage for the breath — *Hulq, hulqúm, gulú, nalí^h, narkas^h, teñtúá^h, sáñsí^h, dhoyhá^h, nareñí^h, gataí^h, nataí^h*.

WIND'SHÖCK, *n.* damage occasioned by the wind — *Sadma-i-bád, sadma yá nuqsán jo bád ke bá'is se huá ho* — *Vát'ghát, ághát wá kshati jo váyu wá ándhí se ho*.

WIND'TIGHT, *a.* not admitting the wind — *Jismēñ bād na jā sake, jiske andar bād yā tūfāñ guzar na kar sake, nā-mumkinu-l-guzar-i-bād* — Jiske bhitar batās bayār wā baukhā na jā sakai, vātābhedya, vātāvyāpya.

WIND'WARD, *n.* the point from which the wind blows; *a.* being towards the wind; *ad.* towards the wind — *Rukh-i-bād. hawā kā rukh, wah rukh jis se hawā bahe; a. hawā ki taraf kā; ad. hawā ke rukh, hawā ki taraf* — Vātādisā, vāyudisā, wah disā jis se bayār wā batās bahai; *a.* vātādisā kā, batās bayār wā vāyu kī or kā; *ad.* vāyu kī or, batās ke muñh, bayār wā batās kī or.

WIN'DOW, *n.* (Dan. *vindue*) an aperture for the admission of light and air, the frame of glass which covers an aperture · *v.* to furnish with windows, to place at a window, to break into openings — *Darīcha rauzan tāb-dāñ gurfa yā raushan-dāñ, shīshe kā dhāñchā chaukathā yā thāth jo ranzan dariche yā raushan-dāñ meñ lagtā hai; v. darīchoñ tāb-dāñon yā raushan-dāñon se ārāsta k. darīcha-dār-k. yā rauzan-dār banānā, rauzan yā raushan-dāñ par rakhnā, sūrākh-dār k.* — Khirkī jharokhā gavāksh gavāksh gavākshak wā vātāyan, kāñch wā kāch kā dhāñchā chaukathā wā thāth jo khirkī par lagtā hai; *v.* gavākshayukt vātāyāñavisīshṭ wā khirkī wālā banānā, khirkī par rakhnā wā dharnā, jhāñjhariyā k. wā phārnā.

WIN'DOW-Y, *a.* like a window — *Khirkī sā^b, raushan-dāñ-numā, rauzan-numā* — Gavākshasadrīs, khirkī sarīkhā.

WINE, *n.* (S. *win*) the fermented juice of grapes, the juice of certain fruits in imitation of wine — *Angūrī sharāb yā angūr kī sharāb, ba'z mewon kī sharāb jo angūrī sharāb kī mānind ho* — Drākshāmadya drākshāsūrā wā drākshāras, kisī phal kī mādīrā jo drākshāsūrā ke sadrīs ho.

WINY, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine — *Angūrī-sharāb-kā-maza-rakhne-w. yā angūrī-sharāb-sifat* — Drākshāmadyaswādavisīshṭ wā drākshāsūrādharmak.

WINE'BIB-BER, *n.* one who drinks much wine — *Mai-khor, sharāb-khor, bāda-nosh, sharāb-khwār, mai-kash* — Matakkaṛ, piakkaṛ, madyap, madyapāyī.

WING, *n.* (Sw. *vinge*) the limb of a bird by which it flies, flight, the side of an army, any side-piece; *v.* to furnish with wings, to transport by flight, to wound in the wing — *Bāzū, parwāz, lashkar kā pahlū bagl yā janāh, koī tukrā yā shai jo ek taraf ho; v. par-dār yā bāzū-dār k., urā-le-jānāⁿ, bāzū meñ zakhmī k.* — Dainā paksh wā pankh, urāñ urār wā urārī, senāpaksh wā sainyapaksh, koī tukrā wā vastu jo ek or ho; *v.* pakshayukt pakshawāñ wā sapaksh k., urākar le-jānā, daine wā paksh meñ ghāyal k.

WINGED, *a.* having wings, flying, rapid, fanned with wings or swarming with birds — *Paranda bāzū-dār yā par-dār, parand, tez, chiriyon se bharā huāⁿ* — Pakshayukt pakshawāñ wā sapaksh, urne w. wā urṭā, śighrag wā drutagāmī, pakshiyon-se-bharā huā wā vilāñgapūrn. [ne kā.

WING'LESS, *a.* not having wings — *Be-bāzū, be daine* — Pakshahīñ, pankbahīñ, binā dai-

WING'Y, *a.* having wings, like wings — *Par-dār paranda yā parand, par-numā yā par-kī mānand* — Pakshawāñ sapaksh wā pakshayukt, pakshasadrīs wā daine-sarīkhā.

WING'FOOT-ED, *a.* swift, nimble, fleet — *Tez-rau, bād-raftār, bād-pā* — Śighrag, śighragāmī, drutagāmī.

WING'SHELL, *n.* the shell which covers the wing of an insect — *Gilāf-i-par, gilāf-i-bāzū* — Pakshakosh, pakshakoś, pakshaput, daine kā kosh wā put.

WINK, *v.* (S. *wincian*) to shut the eyes, to close and open the eyelids, to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids, to seem not to see, to connive; *n.* the act of closing the eyelids, a hint given by a motion of the eye — *Chashm mūndnā, chashmak mārñā, āñkh se ishāra k., igmāz-k., chashm-poshī k.; n. chashmak yā gamza, āñkh kā ishāra imā yā ramz* — Āñkh mūndnā, palak-mārñā palak-maṭkāñā jhapkāñā mataknā wā āñkh-milmilāñā, sankārñā netrāsāñket-k. sankiāñā wā āñkh se sain k., āñkh chhipāñā wā maṭiyāñā, maṭiyāñā wā dekh-kar bhī na dekhñā; *n.* jhapkī palak nimish nimesh nimeshak nimilāñ mīlan wā śmīlan, netrāsāñket akshisanjñā maṭkī wā āñkh kī sain.

WINK'ER, *n.* one who winks — *Palak-zan, chashmak-zanāñ, igmāz yā chashm-poshī k. w.* — Palak mārñe w., maṭkāñ, sainī, netrāsāñket k. w., maṭiyāñe w., maṭiyāñe w.

WINK'ING-LY, *ad.* with the eye almost closed — *Palak-zanī yā chashmak-zanī se, kisī quadr āñkh mūnd-kar* — Āñkh milmilātā, kuchh āñkh mūnde hue.

WIN'NOW, *v.* (S. *windwian*) to separate grain from chaff by the wind, to fan, to sift — *Usāñā osāñā yā dāñwāñāⁿ, pachhornā yā sūp se phaṭakñāⁿ, chhāññā chhāñ-k. yā jāñchnāⁿ.*

WINTER, *n.* (S.) the fourth season of the year; *v.* to pass the winter, to feed or Wmanage during winter — *Sarmā, zamistāñ, jāñāⁿ, sīt-kālⁿ, thanḍh-kālⁿ, jāñ-kālⁿ, shītā; v. zamistāñ ba-sar k. yā tai k., sarmā meñ charāñā yā rakhnā* — Hemant, haimant, hemantakāl, himakāl, sītakāl, śīsīr; *v.* jāñā kātñā, jāñe meñ charāñā wā rakhnā.

WIN'TER-LY, *a.* suitable to winter — *Sarmái, zamistání, shitái, sarmá yá zamistání ke láiq* — Járe wá sitakál ke yogya, haimantik, himakálayogya.

WIN'TRY, *a.* suitable to winter, cold, stormy — *Sarmái zamistání yá shitái, thandhá^h, túfání* — Haimantik haimant wá himakálasambandhí, sítal júrá wá júř, andhiyáhá bayálá vátawán vrishtivátavisishṭ wá ativátamay.

WIN'TER-BEAT-EN, *a.* harassed by severe weather — *Sarmá-zada, zamistání-zada, shitá-zada* — Járe ká mára huá, sítopahat, sítáhat, himakál ke sít aur bayár ká mára huá.

WIPE, *v.* (S. *wipian*) to clean by rubbing, to cleanse, to clear away, to efface; *n.* the act of cleansing, a blow, a gibe — *Poñchhná^h, pharchhná pharchhá pharchá-k. yá pharchhá-k^h, jhárná yá jhár-dálná^h, metná mitúná yá mitá-d^h*; *n.* poñchh yá jhár-poñchh^h, chapet chot ghúnsá yá mukká^h, khillí thatholí bolí-tholí thesrá yá mihná^h.

WIPE'R, *n.* one that wipes — *Poñchhne w^h, pharchhá k. w^h, pharchá-k. w^h, jhárne w^h, jhárán^h, aṅgochhá yá aṅgauchhá^h, poñchhan^h, poñchhná^h, súfí*.

WIRE, *n.* (Sw. *vir*) metal drawn into a thread; *v.* to bind with wire, to fix or put on a wire, to snare by means of wires — *Tár^h*; *v.* tár se bándhná^h, tár par rakhná^h, táron se phánsáná phándhná yá pakarná^h. [tárasadriś wá taragun.

WI'RY, *a.* made of wire, like wire — *Tár-ká yá tár-ká-baná-huá^h, tár-sá^h* — Táramay,

WIRE'DRÁW, *v.* to draw metal into wire, to draw into length, to draw by art or violence — *Tár-kashí k., barhána^h, hunar yá zor se khínchná* — Tár khínchná, khínchná wá sūt sarikhá khínchná, kalá wá bal se khínchná.

WIRE'DRÁW-ER, *n.* one who draws metal into wire — *Tár-kash* — Tár khínchne w.

WIS, *v.* (S. *witan*) to think; *p. t.* WIST — *Sochná^h, dhyán k^h, khayál k.*

WIST'FUL, *a.* full of thought, earnest or wishful, attentive — *Fikr-mand yá mutarad-did, sar-garm yá shauqin, mutawajjih* — Chintáwán wá dhyānapar, utkanṭhit udvigna wá laulín, manoyogí.

WIST'FUL-LY, WIST'LY, *ad.* earnestly, attentively — *Sar-garmí shauq zauq dil-dihí yá tan-dihí se, tarawajjuh se* — Utkanṭhá ugratá laulínatá wá atyabhilásh se, manoyog se.

WISE, *a.* (S. *wis*) having knowledge, making a right use of knowledge, judicious, prudent, learned, skilful, godly, grave — *Zi'il'm dánish-war yá dánish-mand, 'áqil 'aql-mand yá dáná, khirad-mand, zi-hosh yá zírak, 'álim, hunar-mand máhir yá qábil, Khudá-tars Khudá-parust sálih yá dín-dár, sanjída* — Vijñá wá jñání, vivekí, dhímán prajñáwán prajña wá prájña, matimán buddhimán subodh wá prajñí, vidwán kovid wá paṇḍit, guṇí nipuṇ wá daksh, Íśwarabhakt puṇyátmá bhajanaśíl wá dhár-mik, dhír wá gambhír.

WIS'DOM, *n.* knowledge rightly used, prudence — *Dánái dánish yá khirad, 'aql zírakí wuqúf zi-hoshí yá shu'úr* — Vijñatá jñán vijñán prajñatá wá prájñatá, hitáhitavivek wá vivek. [kábhimání, jñánaḥbhimání.

WISE'LING, *n.* one pretending to be wise — *'Aql yá dánái ká jhúthá du'wá k. w.* — Vive-

WISE'LY, *ad.* judiciously, prudently — *Dánái yá dánish-mandí se, shu'úr-se wuqúf-se khirad-mandí-se zi-hoshí-se yá 'áqilána* — Buddhi jñán vijñán wá suvichár se, vivek wá parínámadriśṭi se. [wá gáwdí.

WISE'Ä-CRE, *n.* a fool, a dunce — *Ahmaq, kaudan yá be-wuqúf shakhs* — Múrk^h, jar múrh

WISE. *n.* (S.) manner, way of being or acting — *Tarah, taríq yá taur* — Ríti wá bhánti, dhab.

WISH, *v.* (S. *wiscan*) to have a desire, to be disposed or inclined, to long for, to imprecate, to ask; *n.* desire, desire expressed, the thing desired — *Khwáhish rakhná, ráqib yá máil h., mushtáq h. yá árzú k., la'nat yá bad-dn'á k., darkhwást k.*; *n.* tamanná armán árzú ishtiyáq shauq khwáhish istirzá yá raqbat, darkhwást, maqsúd yá matlúb shai — Abhilásh ákánkshá sprihá wá ichchhá k., ichchhuk wá pravarttit h., lálásá-k., kosná wá abhiśp-d., cháhná wá mángná; *n.* ákánkshá ichchhá abhilásh wá sprihá, yáchaná, isht wá manorath.

WISH'ER, *n.* one who wishes — *Tamanná k. w., armán k. w., ishtiyáq k. w., khwáhish k. w., darkhwást k. w.* — Abhilásh k. w., ákánkshá k. w., lálásá k. w., cháhne w.

WISH'FUL, *a.* having or showing desire, desirable — *Mushtáq árzú-mand ráqib mushtahí tammá' ishtiyáq-mand yá mutamanní, margúb pasandida yá dil-pasand* — Akánkshí abhiláshí wá ichchhuk, kámya kamaníyá wá ákánkshaniyá.

WISH'FUL-LY, *ad.* with desire, earnestly — *Árzú-mandí yá khwáhish se, sar-garmí shauq ishtiyáq yá dil-dihí se* — Ichchhá wá sprihá se, atyákánkshá atyabhilásh wá utsáh se.

WISP, *n.* (Sw.) a small bundle as of straw or hay — *Púlá^h, áñṭí^h, áñṭiyá^h, púli^h*.

WIST'FUL. See under Wis.

WIT, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know — *Jánná^h*. [wá bújhkar, ján-bújh-kar.

WITTING-LY, *ad.* knowingly, by design — *Dida-o-dánista, 'amdan yá gasdan* — Jáukar

WIT'TOL, *n.* a tame cuckold — *Daiyús, qaltabán, wah shakhs jiskí jorú fáhisha ho* — Vya-bhichárinípati, kulatápati, puñśchalípati.

WIT'TOL-LY, *a.* cuckoldly — *Daiyús sá pájí, qaltabán sá kamína* — Vyabhichárinípatisa-driś, puñśchalípatísadriś ních wá káyar.

- WIT**, *n.* (S.) intellect, the power of associating ideas in new unexpected relations, power of invention, sense, judgment, a man of wit, a man of genius—*Zihn 'aql fahm yá zírakí, nukta-pardázi zaráfát yá latáfát, quwwat-i-mutakhaayila, firásat yá tez fahmí, idrák, sáhib-i-nukta-pardázi ahl-i-zaráfát latífa-go yá latífa-báz, zahín-shakhs zírak-ádmí yá tez-fahm shakhs*—Jñánaśakti bodhaśakti buddhitíkshnatá buddhikāṇśal buddhichaturya wá vidagdhatí, ras wá rasikatá, kalpanáśakti wá nṛpáyajñān, mati dhí bodh wá samajh, vívek víchár wá dhíśakti, rasajña narmamajña parihásavedí wá narmnabháshí, buddhiśaktimān dhíśaktiyukt wá yuktabuddhi.
- WIT'LESS**, *a.* wanting wit or understanding—*Be-wuqúf, be-dánish, ná-dán, kam-zurf*—Nirbuddhi, matihín, mūrḥ, ajñān.
- WIT'LESS-LY**, *ad.* without judgment—*Be-wuqúfi se, ná-dání se, bilá tajwíz*—Biná vívek, biná víchár, biná samjhe-bñjhe, ajñānatá se.
- WIT'LESS-NESS**, *n.* want of judgment—*Be-wuqúfi, ná dání, kam-'aqlí*—Ajñānatá, mūr-khatá, mūrhatá, vivekaśūnyatá.
- WIT'LING**, *n.* a pretender to wit—*Zaríf-ullú, fahm zaráfát yá latáfát se magrér shakhs, za'ifu-l-'aql, 'áqil-i-be-haqíqat*—Rasitābhīmānī, rasābhīmānī, jñānābhīmānī, mithyā-jñānī. [kokti, sarasavākya, narmmokti, vinodavākya.
- WIT'TI-ČIŠM**, *n.* an attempt at wit—*Nukta-pardázi, nukta, latífa, jugat-bázi, bazla*—Rasi-
- WIT'TY**, *a.* full of wit, ingenious, sarcastic—*Zarráf zaríf latíf yá házir-jawáb, fahím zakí khush-fahm zahín tez-fahm yá zírak, ta'n-úmez yá sakht*—Rasajña rasavedí narmavedí narmabháshí rasik saras wá rasawán, vidagdḥ tíkshṇabuddhi nipuṇ vijña wá víchakshan, aruntud avakshepak wá kaṭu.
- WIT'TI-LY**, *ad.* with wit, ingeniously, artfully—*Zaráfát latáfát jugat-bázi yá latífa-goí se, zírakí firásat hunar-mandí yá tez-fahmí se, robáh-bázi fareb hálí-bázi yá sítat se*—Ras rasikokti wá buddhivilás se, nipuṇatá yukti chaturya paṭutí wá víchakshanatá se, chhal chhadma wá kapat se. [—Sarasatwa, rasikatwa.
- WIT'TI-NESS**, *n.* the quality of being witty—*Latífa-goí, latáfát, zaráfát, jugat-bázi*
- WIT'CRÄCK-ER**, *n.* a joker—*Tha'the-báz, khillí-báz, tha'hol^h, hazzál, maskhara*—Parihá-savedí, parihásak, vinodabháshí, vaihásik, hañsí tha'tthá wá khillí k. w.
- WITCH**, *n.* (S. *wicce*) a woman given to unlawful arts: *v.* to enchant, to bewitch or ravish—*Sáhira, jádú-garní, tonahí^h, dāyan^h, dākiní^h; v. farefta-k., gírwída k.*—Máymí, dákiní, máyákáriní, abhicháriní; *v.* mohná wá moh-lená, mohit-k. mugdh-k. wá man-har-lená.
- WITCH'ER-Y**, *n.* enchantment, sorcery—*Afsún-garí dílfarebí dílrubái yá dílb-arí, sihr yá jádú*—Indrajál mantramohan wá mohan, toná toṭká máyá abhichár máyávidyá wá máyákriyá. [—Abhichár, abhichárayidyá, máyákriyá, vaśakriyá, kuvidyá.
- WITCH'CRÄFT**, *n.* the practices of witches—*Tonhái^h, afsún-garí, sihr, jádú, nairang*
- WITCH'ELM**, *n.* a kind of elm—*Ek qism ká bará jaṅglí darukht*—Ek bhānti ká bará jaṅgalí per. [señ^h, sūñ^h, sáth^h, sañg^h, bá, ma', ham-ráh.
- WITH**, *prep.* S) noting cause means comparison connexion opposition &c.—*Se^h*,
- WITH-ÁL'**, *ad.* along with the rest, likewise—*Ham, úz*—Iske sáth wá iske úpar, bhí tathaiva apicha wá aparāṇcha.
- WITH-IN'**, *prep.* in the inner part, not beyond; *ad.* in the inner part, inwardly—*Andar darún andarún yá andarwár, bhítar bích yá meñ^h*; *ad.* andar, andarún yá darún—Abhyantar meñ; *ad.* abhyantar meñ.
- WITH-ÖUT'**, *prep.* not with or by, not within, on the outside of, beyond; *ad.* not on the inside, out of doors, externally; *conj.* unless, except—*Be ba-gair bilá bidún siwá yá ba-juz, berún, ba-dar, udhar^h*; *ad.* andar nahín, ba-dar, berún; *conj.* agar-na, war-na—Biná, báhar, valirbhág meñ, pare wá us-or; *ad.* báhar, ghar ke báhar, váhyarúp se wá bíharí or se; *conj.* jo-na, yadi-na.
- WITH-DRÄW'**, *v.* (S. *with, dragan*) to take back, to recall, to retire—*Báz lená, báz-k. yá wápas-k., báz-h. báz-áná yá kanáre k.*—Uthá-lená wá uthí-lejáná, pher-lená lautá-lená wá pher-maṅgwání, haṭná dabná chhipná chhip-jáná uth-jáná sidhárná wá phirná.
- WITH-DRÄW'ER**, *n.* one who withdraws—*Báz lene w., báz k. w., wápas k. w., báz h. w., báz-áne w., kanáre k. w.*—Uthá-lene w., uthá-lejáné w., pher-lene w., lautá-lene w., haṭné w., dabné w., chhipné w., chhip-jáne w., uth-jáne w., phirné w.
- WITH-DRÄW'ING-RÔÔM**, *n.* a drawing room—*Diván i-'ámm, baithak-khāna*—Sabhābhawan, baithak, darsanaśālā, logon se bheñt karne kí kothrí. [tahní^h.
- WITHE**, *n.* (S. *withig*) a willow twig—*Beñt ká pallav yá pallo^h, shákh-i-bed, beñt kí*
- WITH'Y**, *n.* a willow tree; *a.* made of withes—*Beñt yá bet ká per^h, darakht-i-bed; a. beñt kí tahnigon yá dáligon ká baná hua^h.*
- WITH'ER**, *v.* (S. *gewytherod*) to fade, to waste, to dry up, to cause to fade—*Kumhlá-ná^h, murjhíná patakhná chichakhná chachakhná yá síthá-h^h, sákhná gá jhuráná^h, sukhná sukhláná yá jhurwáná^h.*
- WITH'ERED-NESS**, *n.* the state of being withered—*Pazhmurdagi*—Viśirṇatá, śuśkakatá.

- WITH'ERS, *n. pl.* the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse—*Ghore ke shâne aur gardan ká jor*—*Ghore ke kandhe aur ghínch ká jor*.
- WITH-HÖLD', *v.* (S. *with, healdan*) to hold back, to restrain—*Báz rakhná, rokná^h*—*Pher-rakhná wá dáb rakhná, atkáná chhenkná wá ár-rakhná*.
- WITH-HÖLD'ER, *n.* one who withholds—*Báz rakhne w., rokne w^h*.—*Pher rakhne w., atkáne w., ár rakhne w.* [*k., báz rakhná—Sámná k., árná wá rokná*].
- WITH-STÄND', *v.* (S. *with, standan*) to oppose, to resist—*Muqábala yá muqáwamat*.
- WITH-STÄND'ER, *n.* one who withstands—*Muqábala k. w, báz rakhne w.*—*Sámná k. w., árne w., rokne w.*
- WIT'NESS, *n.* (S. *witnes*) testimony, one who sees, one who gives testimony; *v.* to bear testimony, to see—*Shahádat sháhídí yá gawáhí, sháhíd-i-hál, sháhíd yá gawáh*; *v. shahádat d. gawáhí-d. yá sháhíd-h., ba-chashm-i-khud nigáh nazar yá mulá-haza k.*—*Sákshya sákshítí wá pramán, pratyakshadarśí wá sáksháddrashṭá, sákshí pramítí sákshyadátá wá sákshyakárí*; *v. sákshya-d. sákshya-k. sákshítí-d. pramání-k. wá sákshí-h., pratyakshadarśan-k. wá apní áñkh se dekhná*.
- WIT'NESS-ER, *n.* one who gives testimony—*Sháhíd, gawáh, shahádat yá gawáhí d. w.*
- WIFE. See under WIFE. [—*Pramátá, sákshyadátá, sákshyakárí*].
- WIZ'ARD, *n.* (S. *wis*) a conjurer, an enchanter, a sorcerer; *a.* enchanting, haunted by wizards—*Jádú-gar, afsún-gar, sáhir*; *v. dil-fareb dil-rubá yá faresta-k. w., jahán jádú-garóñ yá sáhiroñ kí ámad raft ho*—*Máyákár wá máyájíví, tonahá abhichá-rí wá máyáví, indrajálik wá aindra-jílik*; *a. mohí wá manoranjak, máyákárábhishá-rit wá jahán máyáví indrajílik wá aindra-jílik gamanágaman wá áwájái karáñ*.
- WÖAD, *n.* (S. *wad*) a plant used in dyeing—*Ek nahát jo rañgne meñ kám áti hai*—*Ek pandhá wá chhotá per jo rañgne meñ kám áti hai*.
- WÖE, *n.* (S. *wa*) grief, sorrow, misery, a curse—*Gam yí andoh, ranj afsos alam dareg yá mátam, taklíf yá musibat, la'nat*—*Šok, khed, durgati dukkh vipatti wá ápad, sáp wá abhísáp*.
- WÖ'FÜL, *a.* grieving mourning or afflicted, calamitous, wretched—*Gam-gín andoh-nák mátamí yá taklíf-zada, ranj-áwar taklíf-dih yá taklíf-rasán, haqír zalíl zabún yá kharáb*—*Šokárt šokánwit wá pírit, šokad dukkhadáyak wá dukhdái, burá wá adham*.
- WÖ'FÜL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, wretchedly—*Gam-nákí gam-gíní yá taklíf-dihí se, zalíl yá kharáb taur se*—*Šokárt wá šokad bháv se. burí wá adham ríti se*.
- WÖ'FÜL-NESS, *n.* misery, calamity—*Taklíf yá balá, musibat yá bad-bakhtí*—*Saukat wá kleś, vipatti durgati durbhágya wá durghataná*.
- WÖ'BE-GÖNE, *a.* overwhelmed with woe—*Ranj yá afsos meñ garq, niháyat ranjída yá dil gir*—*Šokamagna, šok meñ dubá huá, šokákul, atišokánwit*.
- WÖLD, *n.* (S.) a plain open country, a forest—*Maidán, jangal^h*—*Samadeś patapar wá samasthal, ban van wá aranya*. [—*Vrik, íhánrig, aranyaśwá*].
- WÖLF, *n.* (S. *wulf*) a beast of prey—*Gurg, bheriyá^h, bherahá^h, huñrá^h, bik yá bik^h*.
- WÖLF'ISH, WÖLV'ISH, *a.* like a wolf—*Gurg sá, gurg-sifat, wahshí, daranda darinda darand yá darind*—*Vrikasadrís, vrikadharmak, kattar*. [—*balawán kuttá*].
- WÖLF'DÖG, *n.* a species of dog—*Ek qism ká niháyat mazbút kuttá*—*Ek játi ká bará*.
- WÖM'AN, *n.* (S. *wiman*) the female of the human race, an adult female, a female attendant: *pl.* WOM'EN—*Zan, 'aurat, lanirí^h*—*Strí wá nárí, abalá manushí manushí nárí manaví yoshítá joshítá yoshá joshá váma mihriyá wá mihrá-rú, dásí cherí wá*.
- WÖM'AN, *v.* to make pliant—*Narm yá muláim k.*—*Mridu wá komal k.* [—*chetí*].
- WÖM'ANED, *a.* united with a woman—*Zan ke sáth muttahid jaise nikáh ke rú se*—*Strí ke sáth sañyukt wá sañyojit jaise viváh kí ríti se*.
- WÖM'AN-HEAD, WÖM'AN-HÖOD, *n.* the state of a woman—*'Aurat-paná, mihrá-pan^h, 'aurat kí hálát, zan kí sifat*—*Strítá, strítwa, nár'twa, strídharm*.
- WÖM'AN-ISH, *a.* suitable to a woman—*Mastúrátí, zanána, zan-sifat, ná-mard, 'aurat sá, 'auratí, náruk, randí sá^h*—*Strísambandhí, strain, stríyogya, strídharmá, komal, su-kumár, sukuwár*.
- WÖM'AN-ISH-LY, *ad.* in a womanish manner—*Zanána pan se, zanána taur se, 'aurat ke m'ind, mihri-pan se^h, ná-mardí se*—*Strí ke sadris, mihrá-rú kí náñ*.
- WÖM'AN-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of being womanish—*Zanána-pan, mihrá-pan^h, ná-mardí*—*Randípaná, strítwa, strainyatwa*.
- WÖM'AN-IZE, *v.* to render effeminate—*Zanána ná-mard náznín yá náruk k., 'aurat-sifat yá 'aurat-sá k.*—*Randí-sá k., strain k., mihrá k., sukumár wá sukuwár k.*
- WÖM'AN-LY, *a.* becoming a woman, feminine; *ad.* in the manner of a woman—*Zan yá 'aurat ke láñq, zanána 'aurat-sifat náznín yá náruk*; *ad. zanána-pan se, 'aurat ke taur se, zanána taur se, ná-mardí se*—*Stríyogya, strain strísambandhí mihrá suku-már wá sukuwár*; *ad. strí ke sadris, randípan se, mihrápan se, mihrá-rú kí náñ, strí kí ríti se, randí kí chál wá bhánti se*.
- WÖM'AN-HÄT-ER, *n.* one who hates women—*Zan-dushman*—*Strídweshí, abalásatru, strí-vairí*.

WÔM'AN-KĪND, *n.* the female sex — 'Ālam-i-nisā, 'ālam-i-mastūrāt, firqa-i-zanān, randī-log^h — Strījāti, strī-log.

WOMB, wôm, *n.* (S. *womb*) the part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till its birth, the place where any thing is produced, a cavity; *v.* to inclose, to breed in secret — *Zih-dān riham riham bacha-dān yā bachcha-dān, jā-i-paidā-ish, gār*; *v. gird-k. ihāta-k. halqa-bandī-k. yā halqa-bāndhnā, poshidagī men jannā* — Garbhakoś garbhāsay garbhasthān udar jāthar wā kokh, utpattisthān, garahā kuhar vivar bil garbarā kandarā wā kandalā; *v. gher-nā gher-denā berhnā wā rūndhnā, gupt wā ekānt men jannā.*

WÔMB'Y, *a.* capacious — *Farākh, wasī, kushāda* — Viśāl, vistīrn, vistrit, prithu, barā.

WŌN, *p. t. and p. p. of win* — *Win kā mazī-mutlaq aur mazī-ma'tūf-'alai-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf* — Win kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrnakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.

WŌN, *v.* (S. *wunian*) to dwell, to live, to abide; *n.* a dwelling, a habitation — *Rahnā^h, basnā^h, tiknā^h*; *n. maskan, makān*; — *n. Vāsasthān, ghar.*

WŌNT, *a.* accustomed; *v.* to be accustomed; *n.* custom, habit — 'Ādī; *v. 'ādī k.*; *n. dastūr, 'adat kho khaslat yā ma'mūl* — Abhyāsī wā abhyast; *v. abhyast h., abhyāsī h.*; *n. abhyās vyavahār wā sampradāy, bān āchār sīl wā charit.*

WŌNT'ED, *a.* accustomed, usual — 'Ādī yā ma'mūlī, dastūrī — Abhyast abhyāsī wā vyāvahārik, ābhyāsik sāmpradāyik āchārik wā prachalit. [Abhyastatā, āchārikatwa.

WŌNT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being accustomed — *Dastūr, ma'mūl, 'ādī-pan, kho-garī* —

WŌNT'LESS, *a.* unaccustomed, unusual — *Gair-i-'ādī, gair-i-ma'mūl* — Anabhyast, avyāvahārik.

WŌN'DER, *n.* (S. *wundor*) the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable, surprise, admiration, astonishment, cause of wonder, any thing strange and inexplicable; *v.* to be affected with surprise or admiration — *Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur, 'ajab, hairat, bā'is-i-ta'ajjub yā sabab-i-tahaiyur, 'ajīb-o-nādir shai*; *v. muta'ajjib yā mutahaiyir h., ta'ajjub k., hairān k.* — Āścharya, vismay, chamatkār, achambhā adbhutaras chamatkriyā wā chamatkriti, āścharyahetu wā kautuk, adbhūtavastu; *v. vismit h., vismayāpanna h., vismayānwit h., vismayākul h.*

WŌN'DER-FŪL, *a.* exciting wonder, astonishing — *Hairat-afzā 'ajab yā hairat-fazā. hairat-angez 'ajīb 'ujūba yā 'ajūba* — Vismayajanak vismayakārak wā adbhut, vismāpak āścharyakārak chamatkārī wā vichitrak. [Adbhut riti se, vismayajanakarūp se.

WŌN'DER-FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a wonderful manner — 'Ajīb yā 'ajab taur se, hairat-angezī se —

WŌN'DER-FŪL-NESS, *n.* state of being wonderful — *Nudrat, anokhā-pan^h, hairat angezī* — Vismāpakatwa, vismayajanakatā, āścharyyatwa, adbhutatā.

WŌN'DER-MENT, *n.* astonishment, amazement — *Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur yā hairat* — Āścharya, vismay chamatkār wā achambhā.

WŌN'DROUS, *a.* marvellous, strange — 'Ajīb yā hairat-angez, 'ajab hairat-afzā 'ujūba yā 'ajūba — Vismāpak vismayakārak wā adbhut, vismayajanak chamatkārī wā vichitrak.

WŌN'DROUS-LY, *ad.* in a strange manner — 'Ajīb yā 'ajab taur se, hairat-angezī se — Adbhut wā vichitrak rīti se, vismayajanakarūp se.

WŌN'DER-STRŪCK, *a.* astonished, amazed — *Hairat-zada yā muta'ajjib, ta'ajjub-zada yā mutahaiyir* — Vismit wā vismayānwit, vismayāpanna vismayākul chamatkrit wā hak-kābakkā. [adbhutakarmā, vichitrakarmā.

WŌN'DER-WŌRK-ING, *a.* doing wonders — 'Ajāibāt *k. w., 'ajāib k. w.* — Āścharyakarmā,

WŌŌ, *v.* (S. *wogan*) to court, to solicit in love, to invite with importunity — 'Ishq yā nāz-o-niyāz *k., nikāh ke liye 'ishq-bāzī k., ba-taqūzā yā ba-jidd bulūnā* — Stryupāsānā *k., vivāh ke nimitta strī kī premasevā premopāsānā wā ārādhānā k., āgrahī se bulūnā.*

WŌŌ'ER, *n.* one who courts a woman — 'Ishq-bāz, shūdī ke liye 'aurat kī khush-āmad *k. w. yā nāz-o-niyāz k. w.* — Stryupāsak, strī-upāsak, vivāh ke nimitta strī kī sevā upāsānā wā ārādhānā *k. w.*

WŌŌ'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to invite to stay, pleasingly — *Thahrāne yā tikāne ke liye khush-āmad se, dil-rubāī dil-barī yā nāz-o-niyāz se* — Thahrāne wā tikāne ke nimitta ārādhānā se, manbhāū manohar wā manoranjak rīti se.

WŌŌD, *n.* (S. *wudu*) a large collection of trees, the substance of trees, timber — *Jangal yā ban^h, kāth^h, lakṛī^h* — Van aranya kānan wā vipin, kāshth, dāru.

WŌŌD'ED, *a.* supplied or covered with wood or trees — *Lakṛī kāth yā peron se bharā huā^h* — Vrikshāvrit, savriksh. [ghaṭit, dāruj.

WŌŌD'EN, *a.* made of wood — *Chobī, chobīn, lakṛī kā^h, kāth kā^h* — Kāshthamay, kāshthā-

WŌŌD'Y, *a.* abounding with wood, consisting of wood, sylvan — *Jangal yā peron se bharā huā^h, kāth-kā lakṛī-kā yā kathailā^h, banclū banailā yā janglī^h* — Bahuvrikshāvrit, kāshthamay, āranyak.

WŌŌD'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being woody — *Kathailā-pan^h, banailā-pan^h, banclā-pan^h, janglī-pan^h* — Bahuvrikshāvritatwa, kāshthamayatwa, āranyakatā.

WŌŌD'BĪNE, *n.* honeysuckle — *Ek qism kī nabāt* — Latāvisesh.

- WÔOD'CÖCK, *n.* a bird — *Ek qism ká janglí murg* — *Ek bháñti kí jañgalí chiriyá, vana-kukkuṭ, aranyakukkuṭ.* [thakwáth, aushadh kí lakrí ká kárhá.]
- WÔOD'DRINK, *n.* a decoction of medicinal wood — *Dawá kí lakrí ká josháñda* — *Kásh-Wôod'gôd, n.* a fabled silvan deity — *Jañgal ká dewtá^h* — *Vanadevatá, aranyadevatá.*
- WÔOD'HÖLE, *n.* a place where wood is laid up — *Lakrí kí táł kí jagah^h.*
- WÔOD'LAND, *n.* ground covered with woods; *a.* covered with woods, belonging to woods — *Darakht-istân, per-vári^h, jañgal^h, ban^h*; *a. jañgal yá ban se bhará huá^h, jañglí banelá yá banailá^h* — *Vrikshávrítabhúmi*; *a. vrikshávrít, aranyak.*
- WÔOD'LARK, *n.* a bird — *Ek qism kí chiriyá jo lawá kí mánand hoti hai* — *Bharadwájá-sadrisapakshí, bharadwáj saríkhí ek chiriyá.*
- WÔOD'LOUSE, *n.* an insect — *Káth ká kírá^h, lakrí ká kírá^h.*
- WÔOD'MAN, WÔODS'MAN, *n.* one who cuts down timber, a forest officer, a sportsman, a hunter — *Hezam-kash yá tabar-zan, jañgal ká ek 'uhda-dár, shikár-báz, shikári yá saiyád* — *Per kátne w. wá lakarhárá, vanádhikári wá aranyádhyaaksh, mrigayákári wá ákhetak, aheriyá wá vyádh.*
- WÔOD'MÖN-GER, *n.* one who sells wood — *Hezam-farosh, chob-farosh, lakarhárá^h, lakrí-hára^h, káth-bechwá^h, káthi-hára^h* — *Kásthavikretá, kásthavikrayí.*
- WÔOD'NOTE, *n.* wild music — *Jañgalí parand kí sí khush-áwáz* — *Vanapakshí-ká-sá ma-dhuraswar wá kalarav.*
- WÔOD'NÏMPH, *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods — *Ban-débi^h* — *Vanadeví, aranyadeví.*
- WÔOD'OF-FER-ING, *n.* wood burnt on the altar — *Hom kí lakrí^h, lakrí jo bedí par jaláí játí hai^h* — *Vedí wá yajñavedí kí lakrí.* [ru, kuṭáku.]
- WÔOD'PECK-ER, *n.* a bird — *Káth-phorá^h, káth-phorawá^h* — *Dárwághát, dárwághát, kuṭá-*
- WÔOD'PIGEON, *n.* a wild pigeon — *Jañglí kabútar, golá-kabútar* — *Banailá kapot, vanapá-rávat, vanakapot, hárit, hárit.* [Aranyádhyaaksh, vanarakshak.]
- WÔOD'WARD, *n.* a forester — *Dároga-i-jañgal, jañgal ká rakhwálá^h, jañgal ká amín* —
- WÔOF, *n.* (*S. weft*) the threads which cross the warp — *Púd, bharní^h, báná^h.*
- WÔOL, *n.* (*S. wull*) the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep, short thick hair — *Pashm yá súf, roán yá roñáñ^h* — *Úrñá ún meshalom wá mesharom, lom wá rom.*
- WÔOL'LEN, *a.* made of wool; *n.* cloth made of wool — *Pashmí, súfí, úní^h*; *n. pashmína, úní kaprá^h* — *Úrñánirmit, meshalomanirmit, mesharomamay, aurn, aurnak, meshalomak*; *n. aurnapat, aurabhra, aurnavastra, úní vastra.*
- WÔOL'LY, *a.* consisting of wool, like wool — *Pashmí pashm-dár yá súfí, pashm sá yá súf kí mánand* — *Úní lomaś romaś lomawán wá romawán urnásadris meshaloma-sadris wá ún-saríkhá.*
- WÔOL'CÖMB-ER, *n.* one who combs wool — *Ún sáf-k. w.* — *Úrñáparishkarak.*
- WÔOL'FEL, *n.* a skin not stripped of the wool — *Pashm-dár chamrá, chamrá jispar ún lagí ho^h, chám jiskí ún katar na lí-gai ho^h* — *Úrñávisishtacharín.*
- WÔOL'PACK, WÔOL'SACK, *n.* a bag of wool, the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords being a large square bag of wool covered with scarlet cloth — *Basta-i-pashm, Inglistán meñ qázíu-l-quzát kí gaddí jis par wah baithtá hai* — *Ún kí gathrí wá motrí, Inglandades meñ pradhánadharmádhyaaksh kí gaddí jis par wah baithtá hai.*
- WORD, *n.* (*S.*) an articulate sound which conveys an idea, a single part of speech, a short discourse, talk, dispute, language, promise, a signal, account or message, affirmation, the Scriptures, Christ; *v.* to dispute, to express in words — *Sukhan sukhan yá kalíma, lafz, qíl-o-qál yá tazkíra, guft-gú mukálama yá zikr-mazkúr, takrár, zabán, wa'da yá iqrár, ishára, bayán khabar paigám yá ittilá', qaul, kitáb-i-muqaddas ya'ní tauret yá taurit aur injil, Hazrat 'Ísá*; *v. takrár yá bahs k., bayán k.* — *Vákya wá váchak, śabd, sálanákaravákya wá kathopakathan, bátchít áláp wá samblháshat, vád wá vádánuvád, bolí wá bháshá, pratijná, sain sañket wá íngit, varnan samáchar sañvád sandes wá sandes, drirhokti wá drirhavachan, Ísáidharma-pustak, Ísá*; *v. vád vádánuvád wá vákkalab k., śabdádwará vyákhyá k.*
- WORD'ER, *n.* one who uses words, a speaker — *Mutakallim, goyán goyanda nátiq yá kalím* — *Bolwaiyá, vaktá wá bháshí.* [Śabdavishayak, bahuśabdak wá atisayoktivistisht.]
- WORD'ISH, *a.* respecting words, verbose — *Lafzí, túl-kálám ziyáda-go yá túl-sukhan* —
- WORD'ISH-NESS, *n.* manner of wording, verbosity — *Tariq-i-bayán, túl-i-kálám túl-i-sukhan ziyáda-goí yá túl-kálámí* — *Śabd-ayojanáríti śabdarachanáríti wá vyákhyáriti, bahuśabdatwa śabdabáhulya wá śabdavistár.* [wá vácháhin, chup.]
- WORD'LESS, *a.* without words, silent — *Be-zabán yá lá-sukhan, khámosh* — *Śabdarahit*
- WORD'Y, *a.* full of words, verbose — *Túl-kálám, túl-sukhan yá ziyáda-go* — *Bahuśabdak, bahuvákya wá atisayoktivistisht.*
- WORD'CATCH-ER, *n.* one who cavils at words — *Lafzon meñ nukta-chíní harf-gíri yá 'ti-ráz-i-lá hásil k. w.* — *Śabdon meñ nirarthak dosh nikálne w. vyarthadúshan-d. w. wá inithyávivád k. w.*
- WÖRE, *p. t. of wear* — *Wear ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Wear ká sámányabhút.*

WÖRK, *n.* (S. *weorc*) labour, employment, operation, action, effect, any thing made, a book, embroidery; *v.* to labour, to act, to operate, to ferment, to produce by labour, to manufacture, to keep at work, to influence or prevail upon to some end, to embroider, to cause to ferment, to convert to use by labour; *p. t.* and *p. p.*

WROUGHT or **WÖRKED** — *Mihnāt yā mashaqqat, shuḡl yā shaghl, 'amal-kār yā kār-guzārī, fī'l yā kirdār, tāsīr yā asar, naqsha san'at yā koī banāī huī shai, kitāb, kashīda kār-chobī zar-dozī yā chikan-dozī*; *v.* *mihnāt-k. mashaqqat-k. shuḡl-meñ-h. shuḡl-meñ-rahñā yā mashḡul-h., kām k^h., asar yā tāsīr k., josh-khānā yā josh ke sāth uthnā, mihnāt yā mashaqqat se paidā k., banānī^h, mutaharrīk yā mashḡul rakhnā, mutawajjih rāḡib yā mālīl k., kashīda kār-chobī yā chikan-dozī k., josh de-kār uthānā, mihnāt yā mashaqqat se kām meñ lānā* — *Śram pariśram āyās wā yatn, vyavasāy wā udyog, udyam wā vyāpār, kriyā kām wā kārya, phal wā prabhāv, kriti wā kritya, granth, būte kā kām*; *v.* *śram āyās pariśram udyog udyam vyavasāy wā vyāpār k., kārya wā kāj k., phal utpanna k. wā vyāpanā, ubāl-khānā uthnā wā phāñphāñā, śram se nikālñā wā utpanna-k., garhñā wā daulāñā, chālāñā chahīyā-k. wā kām-meñ-lagā-rakhnā, sādhanā wā pravartit-k., būtā nikālñā wā būtā kārñā, ubālñā wā ubālkar uthāñā, śram wā āyās se kām meñ lānā.*

WÖRK'ER, *n.* one who works — [*Work jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fā'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yā ism-i-fā'il banā-lo*] — [*Work jo dhātu hai us se kartā kā arth jāñ-lo wā kartrivāchaka-śabd banā-lo.*]

WÖRK'ING, *n.* operation, fermentation — *Kār yā harakat, josh yā takhmīr* — *Kām vyāpār wā cheshtā, ubāl pāk autāw wā phāñphāw.*

WÖRK'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* one engaged in the same work — *Ham-kār, ham-khidmat* — *Sabakar-makār. ek sāth kā kamerā wā tahaluī.*

WÖRK'HÖUSE, *n.* a house where any work is carried on, a house of reception for the poor where suitable labour is furnished — *Kār-khāna yā kār-gāh, langar-khāna garīb-khāna yā qurabā-khāna* — *Karmasālā wā karmagriha, daridrālay.*

WÖRK'ING-DĀY, *n.* a day for labour — *Roz-i-mihnāt, mihnāt shuḡl yā mashaqqat karne kā roz* — *Kām karne kā din, vyāpārādivas, udyamādivas.*

WÖRK'MAN, *n.* a labourer, an artificer — *Mazdūr yā qulī, kārī-gar yā dast-kār* — *Kamerā karmakar karmakār wā tahalū, śilpakār.*

WÖRK'MAN-LIKE, *a.* skilful, well performed — *Hosh-yār mālhir yā hunar-mand, ba-khūbī kiyā huā* — *Nipuñ daksh pravīṇ guñī wā chatur, bhalī bhāñtī se kiyā huā.*

WÖRK'MAN-LY, *a.* skilful; *ad.* skilfully — *Mālhir, hosh-yār, hunar-mand*; *ad.* *hunar-mandī hosh-yārī yā kārī-garī se* — *Pravīṇ, guñī, nipuñ, daksh, vichakshan*; *ad.* *nipu-natā pravīnatā dakshatā wā yukti se.*

WÖRK'MAN-SHIP, *n.* manufacture, skill — *San'at, kārī-garī dast-kārī hunar-mandī hunar yā hikmat* — *Nirmāṇ ākriti rachanā wā banāwat, hathautī kuśalatā pravīnatā vichakshanatā wā chaturatā.*

WÖRK'MĀS-TER, *n.* the performer of any work — *Kārī-gar, dast-kār, mazdūr, kamerā^h* — *Karmakar, karmakār, śilpakār.*

WÖRK'SHÖP, *n.* a place where work is done — *Kār-khāna, kār-gāh, dukān yā dūkān* — *Śilpasālā, śilpagrih.*

WÖRK'WŌM-AN, *n.* a woman who performs work, a woman skilled in needle-work — *Mazdūrñī, chikan-kārī yā chikan-dozī meñ mālhir 'aurat* — *Karmakārī karmakārī karmakārīñī tahluī wā kām-karne-wālī, būte ke kām meñ pravīṇ wā būtā kārñe meñ nipuñ strī.*

WÖRLD, *n.* (S. *world*) the whole system of created things, the universe, the earth, present state of existence, secular life, public life, the public, mankind, course of life or the general current of things and events, all which the world contains, a large tract of country — *Khilqat, jahān yā 'ālam, dunyā yā dahr, hastī, dunyā-dārī dunyā-parastī yā roz-gār-parastī, khalāiq kī suhbat, khalq yā khalāiq, jins-i-ādām jins-i-bashar yā banī-ādām, zamāna yā roz-gār, dunyā kī sab chīzēñ. barr-i-āzam* — *Charī-char wā srishtī viśwa wā brahmāṇḍ, bhūlok bhuvan bhūgol wā prithivī, saṁsār saṁsārachakra māyāchakra vishayajāl pravrittīmārg wā ihalokavās, prapañchāsakti aihalaukikatwa saṁsārāsakti wā aihikavishayāsakti, lokasaṁsarg, log wā sarvalok, manushyagan, prapañch, jo kuchh prithivī meñ hai so, mahādwīp.*

WÖRLD'LING, *n.* one devoted to this world — *Dunyā-dār, zamāna-parast, dunyā-parast, roz-gār-parast* — *Prapañchāsakt, ihalokāsakt, saṁsāranishṭh, vishayāsakt, arthānweshī.*

WÖRLD'LY, *a.* relating to this world, devoted to this world, secular, temporal. human: *ad.* with relation to this world — *Dunyāwī yā dnyawī, roz-gār-parast dunyā-parast yā zamānī-parast, dunyā-dār, dahrī, bashrī yā insānī*; *ad.* *is dunyā ke bab meñ, is dahr yā hastī ke bāb meñ* — *Laukik wā saṁsārik, prapañchāsakt, arthānweshī ihalokanishṭh ihalokāsakt vishayādhīn wā saṁsāranishṭh, aihalaukik wā ihalokavishayak, saṁsārī wā prapañchī, mānushik wā mānavīya*; *ad.* *ihalok ke vishay meñ, saṁsārachakra ke vishay meñ.*

WORLD-LY-MĪND'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being devoted to things of the present world — *Zamāna-parastī, dunyā-parastī, dunyā-dārī* — *Ihalokāsakti, saṁsāranishṭhā, ihalokanishṭhā, prapañchāsakti, vishayāsakti, arthānweshan.*

WORM, *n.* (*S. wyrm*) a reptile, any thing spiral, remorse; *v.* to work slowly and secretly, to expel by slow and secret means, to cut something from under the tongue of a dog — *Kirm kirmak yā kharātīn, pech, pashemānī nadāmat qalq yā taassuf*; *v. āhistagī aur poshīdagī se kām k., āhistagī se lālā-bālā khārij k., kutte kī zabān ke niche se kuchh tarāshnī* — *Kirā kīt krimi mahilātā keñchwā wā keñchuwā, marorī wā alakā-kārapadārth, pāschāttāp anūsok manastāp wā pachhtāwā*; *v. dhiredhīre chhipākar kām k., dhiredhīre chhip-ke nikāl-d. wā dhiredhīre chorī se bāhar k., kutte kī jīb ke tale se kuchh kūtā.*

WORM'Y, *a.* full of worms, earthy, grovelling — *Pur-kirm yā pur-kirmak, galiz khāki yā faro-māya, pājī yā khafīf* — *Krimipūrṇ krimī krimil wā krimimay, maṭihā wā kutsit, nīch adham wā nikrisht.*

WORM'EAT-EN, *a.* gnawed by worms, old — *Kirm-khurda, purānā^h* — *Krimikhādīt krimibhakshit ghūnā wā kīahā, jīṇ jarjar wā prāchīn.*

WORM'EAT'EN-NESS, *n.* state of being worm-eaten, rottenness — *Kirm-khurdagī, bosīdagī* — *Krimikhādītātwa wā krimibhakshitātwa, sarāhat kshīnatā wā pūtātwa.*

WORM'WÔOD, *n.* a plant — *Nāgdaunā yā nagdaunā^h, maruā^h, afsantīn, mastārū.*

WORN, *p. p.* of wear — *Wear kā mazī-ma'tūf-'alāi-hi yā fīl-i-ma'tūf* — *Wear kī pūrṇa-kriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.*

WOR'RY, *v.* (*S. verig*) to harass, to tear — *Tang zich yā halāk k., phārnā yā phār-khānā^h* — *Khijhānī wā satīnā, jhānjhornā wā chithārnā.*

WOR'RIER, *n.* one who worries — *Tang yā halāk k. w., phār-khāne w^h, phārne w^h.* — *Khijhāne w., satāne w., chithāne w., jhānjhone w.*

WORSE, *a.* (*S. wyrse*) the comparative of *bad evil* or *ill*; *n.* the loss, the disadvantage, something less good; *ad.* in a manner more bad — *Bad tar, battar, batar, zabūn-tar*; *n. maysān, zarar ziyān yā khalāl, koī bad-tar shai*; *ad. bad-tarī se, zabūn-tar taur se* — *Aur burā, dushṭatar, khalatar*; *n. hānī, ksbati, ghātā wā ahit*; *ad. aur burāī se, aur burā, dushṭatar, khalatar.*

WORS'EN, *v.* to make or become worse — *Bad-tar k. yā h. — Aur burā k. wā h.*

WORST, *a.* the superlative of *bad evil* or *ill*; *n.* the most calamitous state, the utmost degree of any ill; *v.* to defeat, to overthrow, to overcome — *Bad-tarīn, bure se burā^h, burōn se burā^h, nihāyat burā*; *n. nihāyat burī hālat, hadd-bhar burāī*; *v. shikast d., hazīmat d., gūlib-h. yā maqlūb-k.* — *Sab se burā, bahut hī burā, dushṭatam, khalatam*; *n. durgati wī dushṭatamadaśī, barī burāī wā kashtatamadaśī*; *v. harānā wā toruā, bhagānā parājay-k. parābhav-k. haṭānā wā jītnā, parābhūt wā vaśībhūt k.*

WOR'SHIP, *n.* (*S. weorthscipe*) dignity, honour, a title of honour, adoration, act of religious reverence and homage; *v.* to adore, to perform acts of religious reverence and homage, to honour — *Martaba waqr yā rutba, ta'zīm yā takrīm, ta'zīm kā khitāb jaise hazrat khudā-wand khud-ba-daulat pīr-murshid khudā-wand-o-nīmat waqaira, parastish, 'ibādat yā sijda*; *v. parastish-k., 'ibādat yā sijda k., ta'zīm yā takrīm k.* — *Gaurav mahimā wā meryādā, ādar wā mān, mīnasūchakapadavī jaise āp bhagawān bhawān ādī, pūjī, archā archan archanā abhyarchā upāsana bhajan pūjan ārādhan wā ārādhanā*; *v. pūjanā wā pūjā-k., archā archan archanā upāsana bhajan pūjan wā ārādhanā k., mān wā ādar k.*

WOR'SHIP-FŪL, *a.* claiming respect by dignity — *Wājibu-t-ta'zīm, mu'azzaz, mu'azzam, mularram* — *Pūjanīya, archanīya, upāsya.*

WOR'SHIP-FŪL-LY, *ad.* respectfully — *Bā-adab, adab se, muaddabāna* — *Sasammān, archā-pūrvak, samīmānapūrvak, sādār, ādarapūrvak.*

WOR'SHIP-PER, *n.* one who worships — *'Ābid, 'ibādat-gar, pujārī^h, pujerū^h* — *Pūjak, archak, upāsak, ārādhak, bhajak, sewak, bhajanī, bhagat.*

WORST'ED, *n.* woollen yarn — *Ūnī sūṭ^h.*

WORT, *n.* (*S. wurt*) a plant, an herb, unfermented beer — *Ek qism kī nahāt, sabza, josh na khāyī huā boza* — *Ek bhānt kā paudhā, jāī būṭī wā sāg, an-uthī wā binā uthī hūī yavamadīrā.*

WORTH, *v.* (*S. weorthan*) to betide, to befall — *Wāqī^h h., sar-zad h. yā nāzil h.* — *Bitnā*

WORTH, *n.* (*S. weorth*) value, price, excellence, importance; *a.* equal in value to, deserving of, equal in possessions or wealth to — *Qīmat, bahā, khūbī wasf liyāqat fazīlat humar yā juhar, qadr i'tibār waqr yā wazn*; *a. barābar yā muwāfiq, saẓāwār laiq mustahiqq yā mustaujib, māliyat yā daulat meñ barābar* — *Mol wā mūlya, dām wā argh, guṇ māhātmya wā mānyatā, prabhāv wī gaurav*; *a. samān wā tulya, yogya wā upayukt, arth wā dhan meñ tulya wā samān.*

WORTH'LESS, *a.* having no worth or value — *Be-qadr, nā-ba-kār, nā-kāra, nā-kas, nā-lāiq, hech-kāra, nā-chiz, nā-shāista, kharāb, nā-qābil* — *Nirguṇ, guṇahīn, guṇarahit, nirguṇī, asār, sarahīn, trinaprāy, adham, nikammā.*

- WORTH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of worth or value — *Ná-ba-kárt, be-qadrí, ná-kasí, kam-qadrí* — Nirgunatwa, gunahínatá, asáratá, nilisáratá.
- WORTHY, *a.* deserving, valuable, estimable, suitable; *n.* a man of eminent worth — *Mustajib sazawár yá mustahiqq, qímatí yá girán-máya, besh-qímat khúb khússa mu-'azzaz yá 'azíz, qábil láiq yá muwáfíq*; *n.* *mard-i-kurímu-l-akhláq, láiq yá khúb shakhs* — *Yogya arha wá upayukt, bahumílya mahárg h wá bahumínayitavya, pújya ádara-níya mánya guní wá gunawán, uchit*; *n.* *sajjan, mánapatra, pújyajan.*
- WORTHINESS, *n.* desert, merit, excellence — *Liyáqat, jauhar wasf sazawárí yá qadr, khúbí fazílat yá buzurgí* — *Yogyatá, upayuktatá wá gun, utkrishatá máhátmya utkarsh shreshthatá pratáp wá prabháv.*
- WOT, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know — *Jánná^h.*
- WOULD, *wúđ, p. t. of will* — *Will ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Will ká sámányabhút.*
- WOUND, *n.* (S. *wund*) a hurt by violence, an injury; *v.* to hurt by violence — *Zakhm jiráhat jaráhat yá qarha, zarar yá ziyán*; *v.* *zakhmí k.* — *Ghaw kshat wá vran kshati wá háni*; *v.* *gháyal k., chotahá k., chotiyána.* [*w^h.*]
- WOUND'ER, *n.* one who wounds — *Zakhmí k. w., gháyal k. w^h, chotahá k. w^h, chotiyáne*
- WOUND'LESS, *a.* free from hurt or injury, invulnerable — *Be-zakhm, ná-mumkinu-l-maj-rúh ná-zakhm-pazír yá mumtana'u-l-jurh* — *Biná ghaw ká wá bin chot ká, asakya-kshat wá kshataksham.*
- WOUND, *p. t. and p. p. of wind* — *Wind ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'táf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'táf* — *Wind ká sámányabhút aur púrvakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*
- WOVE, *p. t. of weave* — *Weave ká mázi-mutlaq* — *Weave ká sámányabhút.*
- WOV'EN, *p. p. of weave* — *Weave ká mázi-ma'táf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'táf* — *Weave kí púrvakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.*
- WRACK, *rāk.* See WRECK.
- WRAN'GLE, *räng'gl, v.* (S. *wringan* ?) to dispute angrily, to quarrel noisily; *n.* an angry dispute — *Josh-kharosh se takrár yá munáqasha k., qaziya-k.*; *n.* *josh-kharosh kí takrár qaziya yá munáqasha* — *Rosh se vivád-k., jhagarná larná ragrá-k. khatpat-k. wá bakherá-k.*; *n.* *jhagrá, tantá, bakherá, larái, kahákahí, múnhánmúnhi.*
- WRAN'GLER, *n.* an angry disputant, one who attains the highest honours in the public mathematical examinations for the degree of bachelor of arts — *Takrárí hujjatí yá parkhash-jo, wah talibu-l-'ilm jisne 'ilm-i-riyázi men fazílat ká khitáb páyá ho* — *Vadí vivádi wá kalahakári, wah vidyarthí jisne rekhávi-jádiganitavidyá men barí pratishthá aur padaví pái ho.*
- WRAN'GLING, *n.* the act of disputing angrily — *Takrár, qaziya, munáqasha, jhagrá^h, kahákahí^h, parkhash, khatpat^h, múnhánmúnhi^h* — *Vád, vivád, kalah.*
- WRAP, *rāp, v.* to roll or fold together, to inclose or involve, to comprise; *p. t. and p. p.* WRAPPED or WRAPT — *Tahána yá tah-k., malfúf-k., shámil-k.* — *Lapetná, múdná kósth-k. sainávisht-k. ohárná wá uhárná, antargat-k. wá dháran-k.*
- WRAP'PER, WRAP'PING, *n.* that in which a thing is wrapt — *Lifáfa, basta yá bastá, bethan^h, ohár yá uhár^h. lapetan^h* — *Veshṭan, áveshtan, prachchhadapat.*
- WRATH, *rāth, n.* (S.) violent anger, rage — *Gazab, qahr qahar jazba yá khashm* — *Kop, krodh wá rosh.*
- WRATH'FUL, *a.* very angry, raging, furious — *Gazab-nák, qahr-nák yá qahar-nák, qahr-álúda yá khashm-nák* — *Kopí wá kopawán, krodhákul, risahá krudh wá kopákul.*
- WRATH'FUL-LY, *ad.* with violent anger — *Gazab se, qahr yá qahar se, khashm se* — *Kop se, krodh se, rosh se.*
- WRATH'LESS, *a.* free from anger — *Be-gazab, sháista, bá-qarár* — *Śánt, dhír, sthirachitta.*
- WREAK, *rēk, v.* (S. *wrecau*) to execute, to inflict, to revenge; *n.* revenge — *Chalána^h, dálná^h, intiám badlá yá 'iwaz lená*; *n.* *intiám, badlá, 'iwaz* — *Karná wá sárná, jhárná utárná giráná toiná nikálná wá kárhná, vairapratikriyá vairapratikár vairoddhár wá vairaśuddhi k.*; *n.* *vairaśuddhi, vairapratikriyá, vairapratikár, vairoddhár, apakáraśuddhi.*
- WREAK'FUL, *a.* revengeful, angry — *Kína-kash kína-war yá intiám-kash, gazab-nák yá khashm-nák* — *Pratihinsá buddhi pratidrohábuddhi pratibinsásíl wá pratidrohechchu, krudh roshí wá kopákul.*
- WREAK'LESS, *a.* un revengeful, weak — *Gair-i-kína-war yá gair-i-kína-kash, za'íf kam-zor yá ná-tawán* — *Apratihinsásíl wá apratidrohábuddhi, nírbal wá asamarth.*
- WREATH, *rēth, n.* (S. *wræth*) any thing twisted or curled, a garland, a chaplet — *Pech, sihrá, málá^h* — *Maror lapet ávalí wá ávali, hár, dām wá pushpamálá*
- WREATH, WREATH, *v.* to twist, to curl, to encircle, to be interwoven — *Lapetná^h, marorná^h, gherná^h, lipatná yá banriyána^h.*
- WREATH'Y, *a.* twisted, curled, having a wreath — *Pech-dár, pechílá, sihrá-dár* — *Ainṭhá ghurchiyá wá lapetá, alakákár, máláviśisht wá pushpamáláyukt.*
- WRECK, *rēk, n.* (D. *wrak*) destruction by sea, ruin, any thing wrecked; *v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows, to ruin, to suffer wreck — *Jaház-shikaní yá jaház kí*

- gáratí, tabáhí kharába gárat inhidám falákat yá halákí, kisi gárat shai ká baqíya; v. chatánoi yá chattánoi par thokar de-kar gárat k., tabáh gárat yá bar-bád k., gárat tabáh yá bar-bád h. — Naubhañg wá samudradwáranás, inás vinás wá dhwais, kisi nasht wá dhwaisit padárth ká seshabhág; v. naubhañg-k. naukánás-k. wá chattánoi par demárkar tor dálná, nasht dhwaisit wá vidhwast k., vidhwast kshín wá nasht h.*
- WRĚCK'FŪL**, *a. causing wreck — Jaház-shikaní k. w., bar-bád tabáh yá halák k. w. — Naubhañg k. w., naukánásakári, nási, vinásak, kshayakar. [chhotí chiriyá.*
- WREN**, *rĕn, n. (S. wrenna) a small bird — Ek qism kī chhotí chiriyá — Ek bhānti kī*
- WRENCH**, *rĕnsh, v. (S. wringan) to pull with a twist, to distort, to sprain; n. a violent twist, a sprain — Aīnth-lená aīnch-lená maror-lená chhín-lená yá khíuch-lená^h, umethná machorná aīnthná yá ku-daul-k^h, murkáná marorná marorná uúchkáná yá byoncháná^h; n. maror maror yá aīnth^h, moch yá byonch^h.*
- WREST**, *rĕst, v. (S. wrestan) to twist by violence, to take by force, to distort, to pervert; n. distortion — Aīnthná umethná yá marorná^h, aīnth-lená maror-lená aīnch-lená khíinch-lená yá chhín-lená^h, ku-daul-k. yá bigárná^h, ulat-d. yá ultáná^h; n. maror^h, maror^h, khiláf-sází, inqiláb, ulatpulat^h. [ulat-d. w^h.*
- WRĚST'ER**, *n. one who wrests — Marorne w^h, umethne w^h, chhín-lene w^h, bigárne w^h,*
- WREST'LE**, *rĕs'sl, v. (S. wraxlian) to strive who shall throw the other down, to struggle, to contend — Kushtí-k. yá kushtí-larná, zor-márná, jidd-o-jahd-k. koshish-k. yá muqábala-k. — Pachhára-pachhári k. mallayuddh-k. báhuyuddh-k. wá bajaní-k., daurdhúp-k. wá udyog-k., cheshtá-k. wá símaná-k. [yodhi, malla, jhalla. rañgavatári.*
- WRĚST'LER**, *n. one who wrestles — Kushtí-gar, kushtí-gír, kushtí-báz, pahlawán — Báhu-*
- WRĚST'LING**, *n. an athletic exercise, contention — Kushtí-bází kushtí-garí kushtí yá zor-ázmái, munáqasha radd-badal yá qaziya — Pachhára-pachhári báhuyuddh malla-yuddh wá mállaví, jharpájharpi wá lajáí.*
- WRETCH**, *rĕtch, n. (S. wræcca) a miserable person, a worthless creature, a person sunk in vice — Kam-bakht yá bad-bakht, ná-kára yá ná-kas shakhs, la'in yá niháyat kharáb shakhs — Mandábhágya hatabhágya wá atidukhí jan, níkamíná nirgun kut-sit wá adham jan, pápátmá pápí dushtajan nigorá hatyára durátmá khal wá chandál.*
- WRĚTCH'ED**, *a. miserable, worthless — Kam-bakht bad-bakht miskín maflúk be-hál ázur-da hál pareshón áfat-zada áfat-rasída gam-zada ná-tawán yá bad-hál, past haqír ná-chíz ná-kára khasta yá mubtazal — Atidukhí atidukhánwit durbhágya wá atidín, nirgun adham ních wá kutsit.*
- WRĚTCH'ED-LY**, *ad. miserably, despicably — Kam-bakhtí bad-bakhtí be-kasí be-basí yá be-háli se, zillat khiffat khastagí haqárat yá hīqírat se — Atidínatá atidukh atisayakléš wá garhasók se, adhamatá níchatwa wá tuchchhatá se.*
- WRĚTCH'ED-NESS**, *n. misery, meanness — Kam-bakhtí bad-bakhtí-be-kasí be-basí be háli be-nasíbí falákat yá shikastu-háli, zillat pastí kamínagí yá khiffat — Atidínatá atidukh atisayakléš garhasók vipatti durdasá durgati ápad wá vipad, níchatwa wá adhamatá.*
- WRIG'GLE**, *rīg'gl, v. (D. wriggelen) to move to and fro with short motions, to introduce by shifting motion — Taraphná tarapná talaphná talapná chhatpa'áná talmaláná talmaláná kalmaláná yá kulbuláná^h, hiláná doláná duláná phiróná chhatkáná yá nachíná^h. [dirúd-gar, barhaí^h, sutar^h.*
- WRIGHT**, *rit, n. (S. wyrhta) an artificer — Najjár, kári gar, darod-gar, durod-gar,*
- WRING**, *rīng, v. (S. wringan) to twist, to turn with violence, to squeeze, to writhe, to extort, to distress, to harass; p. t. and p. p. WRŪNG or WRĪNGED — Mororná yá mororná^h, machorná^h, nichorná dábná mīnjnā yá malná^h, aīnthná umethná taraphná tarapná talaphná talapná kulbuláná yá kalmaláná^h, chhín-lená yá aīnth-leuá^h, satáná^h, khijháná yá dukh-d^h. [maror yá maror^h, chhatpatí^h.*
- WRĪNG**, *n. action of anguish — Kalmaláhat^h, kulbuláhat^h, talmaláhat^h, talmaláhat^h,*
- WRĪNG'ER**, *n. one who wrings — Marorne w^h, nichorne w^h, dábnē w^h, malne w^h, aīnthue w^h, taraphne w^h, tarapne w^h, talaphne w^h, talapne w^h, kulbuláne w^h, kalmaláne w^h, chhín-lene w^h, satíue w^h, dukh d. w^h, khijhane w^h.*
- WRIN'KLE**, *rīng'kl, n. (S. wrinkle) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth surface; v. to contract into furrows, to make uneven, to shrink into furrows and ridges — Chín. shikan, sikor^h, jhurí yá jhúrí^h, chunat^h, chunau^h, sikurá^h; v. shikan-dír k., ná-huu-wár k., shikuo-dír h. — Salwat; v. sikorná wá jhurí-dáhná, asainán k., jūnguráí chinguriyáná simatná wá jhuriyáná. [gattá^h, yára.*
- WRIST**, *rīst, n. (S.) the joint which unites the hand to the arm — Kaláí^h, pahunchá^h,*
- WRĪST'BĀND**, *n. the part of a sleeve which surrounds the wrist — Añgarkhe kī bāñh kī mohrí jo kaláí yá gatte par rahtí hai^h.*
- WRITE**, *rit, v. (S. writan) to express by letters, to perform the act of writing, to engrave or to impress, to compose; p. t. WRŌTE or WRĪT; p. p. WRĪT'TEN or WRĪT — Irqám-k. tahrír-k. raqam-k. yá qalam-band k., qalam-kashí k., naqsh k., taswíf k. — Likh-dáhná likh-d. likh-rakhná wá likh-lená, likhná, garoná garáná wá chhápná, bānáná rachaná-k. wá rachaná.*

- WRIT**, *n.* any thing written, a judicial writing — *Navishta, parwāna talab-nāma yā das-tak* — Lekh wā lekhyā, rājalekhyapatra ājñāpatra wā śāsānapatra.
- WRITER**, *n.* one who writes — *Rāqim, katib, muharrir, navīsanda, mutasaddī, dabīr, muallif, musannif, munshī, inshā-pardāz* — Lekhak, likhwaīyā, likhanhārā, likhne w., lipikar, granthakār, granthakartī.
- WRITING**, *n.* the act of expression by letters, any thing written, a book, a deed — *Ir-qām tahrīr tarjīm tasnīf inshā-pardāzī raqam khatt yā qalam-kashī, maktūb yā navishta, kitāb nāma yā nuskhā, dust-āwez* — Likhāwat lekh likhan rachanā wā lipi, likhit lekhyā wā lekhyapatra. granth wā pustak, lekhyapramān.
- WRITING-MAS-TER**, *n.* one who teaches to write — *Qalam-kashī kā ustād, likhnā sikhā-ne kā ustād* — Lekhasikshak, lekhanā-sikshak, lekhopadeśak.
- WRITHE**, *rith, v.* (S. *writhan*) to twist, to distort, to be distorted with agony — *Aīnth-nā yā umethnā^h, machornā marornā marornā ultānā yā bigīrnā^h, akarnā aikarnā taraphnā tarapnā talaphnā talapnā kalmālānā talmālānā talmulānā yā kulbulānā^h.*
- WRONG**, *rōng, n.* (S. *wrang*) an injury, a violation of right, a trespass, error; *a.* not right, not just, not fit or suitable, erroneous; *ad.* not rightly, amiss, erroneously; *v.* to injure, to treat unjustly — *Zarar ziyān yā nuqsān, zabar-dastī jafā yā zulm, ziyādatī yā ta'addī, khatī yā galatī; a. nā-durust yā nā-rāst, nā-haqq be-jā be-insāf mā'yā, yā gair-i-wājib, bar-aks nā-munāsib yā nā-muwāfiq, galat be-sihhat nā-sahih yā gair-i-sahih; ad. nā-durustī yā nā-rāstī se, galatī se, galatan khatāan yā sahwan; v. zarar yā nuqsān pahuichūnā, zulm ta'addī yā be-insāfī k.* — Apakār, anyāy, aparādh, bhūl chūk bhram wā bhrānti; *a.* anuchit, anyāyya anyāyī ayathā-nyāyā wā nyāyaviruddh, ayukt ayogya anupayukt ultā wā viparīt, āsuddh doshī ayathārth wā asatya; *ad.* ayathāyogya, anyathā ayathāyukt vrithā wā mithyā, bhūl chūk wā bhram se; *v.* apakār k., anyāy k. wā aparādh k.
- WRONG'ER**, *n.* one who does wrong — *Zālim, zulm-kār, nā-insāf, muta'addī, zabar-dastī yā jafā k. w., nuqsān k. w.* — Apakārak, anyāyakārī, anyāyī.
- WRONG'FUL**, *a.* injurious, unjust — *Muzīrr yā ziyān-kār, nā-haqq be-jā yā be-insāf* — Kshatikārak apakārak wā ahit, ayathānyāy nyāyaviruddh wā anyāyya.
- WRONG'FUL-LY**, *ad.* unjustly — *Be-insāfī se, be-jā, nā-haqq* — Ayathānyāy, anyāy se.
- WRONG'LESS-LY**, *ad.* without injustice — *Bā-insāf, insāf yā haqq ke rū se* — Yathānyāy, nyāy se. [nyāy wā anyāy-se, chūk bhūl wā bhram se.
- WRONG'LY**, *ad.* unjustly, amiss — *Be-insāfī se, khatāan sahwan yā galatan* — Ayathā-
- WRONG'NESS**, *n.* evil, error — *Burāī^h, bhūl yā chūk^h.* [kār — Apakārak, anyāyī, anyāy k. w.
- WRONG'DO-ER**, *n.* one who does wrong — *Zālim, zulm-kār, nā-insāf, muta'addī, jafā-*
- WRONG'HEAD**, **WRONG'HEAD-ED**, *a.* perverse — *Khud-sar, kaj-fahm, kaj-khayāl, khud-pasand, ziddī, kaj-rau* — Kuṭilāsīl, kuṭilaswabhāv, vakraśīl, kuṭilabuddhī, durbuddhī.
- WROTE**, *rōt, p. t. of write* — *Write kā māzī-mutlaq* — Write kā sāmānyabhūt.
- WROTH**, *rōth, a.* (S. *wrath*) very angry — *Gazab-nāk, qahr-nāk, qahr-ālūda, khashm-qū, khashm-nāk, nihāyat khafā* — Kopākul, kruddh, atikruddh, kopāvisht, roshāvisht.
- WROUGHT**, *rāt, p. t. and p. p. of work; a.* formed by work or labour — *Work kā māzī-mutlaq aur māzī-mā'tūf-'alāi-hi yā fī'l-i-mā'tūf; a. kashīda, sākhṭa, masnū* — Work kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrṇakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā; *a.* sāṁskrit, śram se banā huā.
- WRUNG**, *rūng, p. t. and p. p. of wring* — *Wring kā māzī-mutlaq aur māzī-mā'tūf-'alāi-hi yā fī'l-i-mā'tūf* — Wring kā sāmānyabhūt aur pūrṇakriyā wā pūrvakālikakriyā.
- WRY**, *rī, a.* (S. *writhan*) twisted, distorted, perverted; *v.* to distort, to pervert, to be distorted — *Aīnthā yā terhā^h, marorā beīrā yā machorā^h, bigārā yā ultānā hnā^h; v. aīnthnā marornā yā bigārnā^h, ultānā terhā k. yā ulat-d^h, mor-khānā yā aīnth-jānā^h.*
- WRY'NESS**, *n.* the state of being wry — *Terhāī^h, terhā-pan^h.*
- WRY'NECK**, *n.* a bird, a distorted neck — *Ek qism kī chiriyā, kaj-gardan* — Ek bhāntī kī chiriyā, vakragrīv wā ṭeḥī glūinch.

X.

- XĒ'BEC**, *zē'bec, n.* a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean — *Tīn mas-tāl kā chhotā jahāz* — Tīn kūṇk wā guṇavrikshak kī chhotī naukā.
- XE-ROPH'A-GY**, *ze-rōf'a-jy, n.* (Gr. *xeros, phago*) the eating of dry food — *Sūkhā khā-nā khānā^h, khushk chīzēn khānī, khushk chīzōn kā khānā* — Śushk vastu kā bhojan k.
- XY-LOG'RA-PHY**, *zī-lōg'ra-phy, n.* (Gr. *xulon, grapho*) the art of engraving on wood — *Lakṛī par kanda-garī yā qalam kārī* — Kāṭh par khodkar mūrteṁ banāne kī śilpa-vidyā.

Y.

- YACHT**, *yāt, n.* (Ger. *yacht*) a small ship of state or pleasure — *Sair ke liye ek taur kā bahut ārāsta chhotā jahāz* — Krīṇānaukā, krīṇānau, kelinau, morpaṅkhī.

- YĀM, *n.* an esculent root — *Zamīn-kand, ratálú^h* — Ālu, álú, áluk, madhwáluk, khaṇḍa kálu, mīthá kand.
- YĀRD, *n.* (S. *geard*) an inclosed ground, a measure of three feet, a piece of timber which supports a sail — *Sahn pesh-gáh yá páñ-gáh, gaz yá zirá', pál kí dandí^h* — Āngan āṅṅá āṅṅan wá chauk, gaj, nauvasanadand wá nauvasanakáshih.
- YĀRD'LĀND, *n.* a quantity of land varying from fifteen to forty acres — *Ek párchā-i-zā-mīn jo pandarah ekar se le-kar chālīs ekar tak hotá hai* — Bhūmī jo pandarah ekar se lekar chālīs ekar tak hotí hai. [gajkathí.]
- YĀRD'WĀND, *n.* a measure of a yard — *Gaz bhar kí nāp, gaz kathí* — Gaj bhar kí nāp.
- YĀRE, *a.* (S. *gearo*) ready, dexterous — *Āmāda tez taiyār yá chust, chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast yá tez-dast* — Nipun wá chapal, daksh prayin karadaksh wá chatur.
- YĀRE'LY, *ad.* readily, dexterously, skilfully — *Āmādagí dil-dihí yá dil-garmí se, chálák kí chustí dast-kārí yá kārí-garí se, hunar-mandí se* — Udyuktatá wá sakāmatá se, karadakshatá nipunatá wá chapalatá se, kuśalatá chaturáí wá chaturya se.
- YĀRN, *n.* (S. *gearn*) woollen thread — *Ūn kā sūt^h, ūnī sūt^h* — Ūnāsútra, aurnasútra.
- YĀR'RŌW, *n.* (S. *gearwe*) a plant, milfoil — *Ek paudhá^h, ek chhotá per^h*. [auriātantu.]
- YĀWL, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship — *Jaház ke sáth kí chhotí náw, doṅgí^h, bhañwa-líná^h, bhauliyá^h* — Barí nauká ke sáth kí doṅgí.
- YĀWN, *v.* (S. *gynian*) to gape, to open wide; *n.* a gaping, oscitation — *Jamháná jam-hái-lená angráná yá muñh pasárná^h, pasarná phailná khulná khul-jáná phail-jáná yá pasar-jáná^h*; *n.* angrái^h, jamhái yá jamháhat^h.
- YĀWN'ING, *a.* gaping, sleepy, drowsy — *Phailá-huá yá khulá-huá^h, khwáb-álúda, uñghá-sá^h* — Bagará-huá wá pasará-huá, nidrásíl wá nidrálu, niñdásá.
- Y-CLĀD', *p. p.* for *clad*, clothed — *Mulabbas, malbús* — Vastránwit, vastra wá kapre pahine hue, prachehlādit, pahiná huá.
- Y-CLÉPED', *p. p.* (S. *clepan*) called, named — *Mausúm, musammá yá nám-zad* — Prokt wá abhihit, ákhyát wá sañjñit.
- YĒ, *pr.* (S. *ge*) the nominative plural of *thou* — *Āp-log^h, tum-log^h, shumá* — Yúyam.
- YĒĀ, *ad.* (S. *gea*) yes, not only so but more — *Bale, áre yá albatta* — Hāñ, huñ sach wá
- YĒAN, *v.* (S. *canian*) to bring forth young — *Janná^h, byáná^h, bachcha d^h*. [aur-kyá.]
- YĒAN'LING, *n.* a young sheep, a lamb — *Bher yá bherí ká bachcha^h, lelá^h*.
- YĒAR, *n.* (S. *gear*) the time in which the earth moves round the sun, twelve months — *Sál san yá sanat, baras^h* — Vatsar sañvatsar abd parivatsar sañvad kálagranthi rituvritti wá sarvarttuparivartta, varsh wá varish.
- YĒAR'LING, *n.* an animal a year old; *a.* being a year old — *Yak-sála jánwar, ek sál kí jánwar*; *a.* *ek sál ká, yak-sála* — Ek baras ká paśu wá jantu; *a.* *ek baras kí*.
- YĒAR'LY, *a.* happening every year, lasting a year, annual; *ad.* once a year, annually — *Har sál h. w., sál bhar rahne-w. yá tikne-w., har-sála*; *ad.* *sál meñ ek daf'a, sál-ba-sál yá har sál* — Baras-baras áwanhár wá h. w., baras bhar tikne w. wá rahne w., sañvatí baraswar pratívarshik barsorí varshik ábdik sañvatsarik wá pratisañvatsarik; *ad.* *baras bhar meñ ek bār, prativarsh wá baras-baras*.
- YĒARN, *v.* (S. *geornian*) to be pained or distressed, to long, to feel an earnest desire, to grieve, to vex — *Khachotná maroṛná aiñhñá maroṛ-kháná talapná yá talaphná^h, cháhná^h, tarasná^h, kuṛháná^h, satáná^h*.
- YĒARN'ING, *n.* strong emotions of desire tenderness or pity — *Khwáhish, muhabbat, shafaqat, dard-mandí* — Cháh, sneh, karuṇá, vatsalatí, vatsalya, kripá, anukampá.
- YĒAST. See. YEST.
- YĒLK. See YOLK.
- YĒLL, *v.* (S. *gyllan*) to cry out with a hideous noise; *n.* a hideous outcry — *Chilláná^h, chichiyáná^h, chíkhná^h, chíkh-márná^h, kákná^h, chinghárná^h, chingháren márná^h*; *n.* *chilláhat^h, chichiyáhat^h, chíkh^h, chinghá^h* — Chitkár wá chítkár k.; *n.* *chitkár wá chítkár*.
- YĒL'LŌW, *a.* (S. *gealew*) being of the colour of gold; *n.* yellow colour; *v.* to make or grow yellow — *Pílá^h, hardiyá^h, peorí yá pewarí^h, zard, asfar, za'farání*; *n.* *za'farání, pílá rang^h, zard rang*; *v.* *pílá k. yá h^h, zard k. yá h., za'farání k. yá h.* — Pít; *n.* *pítavarn*; *v.* *pít k. wá h.* [Kuchh pít, íshatpít, pílá-sá.]
- YĒL'LŌW-ISH, *a.* somewhat yellow — *Zardí-máil, zardí-liye, kuchh pílá^h, zard sá* —
- YĒL'LŌW-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of being yellowish — *Zardí-máil, kuchh pílái yá pílá-pan^h* — Íshatpítatá, kuchh pítatá. [hat^h — Pítatí, haridravarn.]
- YĒL'LŌW-NESS, *n.* the state of being yellow — *Zardí, pílái yá pílá-pan^h, hardiyá^h, pílá* —
- YĒLP, *v.* to bark as a dog — *Bhúñkná^h, bhañkná^h, hañ-hañ k^h, jhaun-jhaun k^h*.
- YĒŌ'MAN, *n.* (S. *gemone*!) a mau of a small estate in land, a freeholder, a farmer — *Chhotá amīn-dār yí 'aláqa-dār, jágír-dār, ijāra-dār mustājir māl-guzār mīkí yá kásh-kár* — Kshudra bhūmipati wá kshetrapati, swadhīnabhūmidhārí, jotihar jotí wá kisan.
- YĒŌ'MAN-LY, *a.* pertaining to a yeoman — *Chhote zamīn-dār 'aláqa-dār jágír-dār mus-*

tājir māl-guzār yā kāsht-kār ke muta'alliq—Kshudra bhūmipati kshetrapati swā-dhīnabhūmidhārī jotihar wā kisān kā sambandhī.

YĒŌ'MAN-RY, *n.* the collective body of yeomen—*Milkī log, kisān log*^b—Kshetrapatigaṇ.

YĒRK, *v.* to throw out or move with a sudden spring, to lash; *n.* a sudden motion—*Jhataknā yā jhūrnā*^b, *korā-satkānā korā-sarsarānā yā korā-mārnā*^b; *n.* *jha!ak*^b.

YĒS, *ad.* (S. *gese*) a term of affirmation—*Hān*^b, *hūn*^b, *bale, āre*—Satya, evam.

YĒST, *n.* (S. *gist*) the foam or froth of liquor in fermentation, barm—*Sharāb kā phen, khamīr*—Madyaphen, tārī. [phenahā, phenawān phenamay wā phenī.

YĒST'Y, *a.* like yest, foamy, frothy—*Khamīr-sā, kaf-dār, pur-kaf*—Madyaphenasadriś,

YĒS'TER, *a.* (S. *gyrstan*) last, last past, being next before the present—*Guzashta, dīroz kā, pichhle din kā*^b—Vyatīt wā bitā-huā, hyastan wā hyastya, kal kā.

YĒS'TER-DĀY, *n.* the day last past; *ad.* on the day last past—*Dī-roz, pichhlā-din*^b; *ad.* *dī-roz, pichhle-din*^b—Kal, kalya, gatadivas, gatadin; *ad.* kal, gatadivas ko.

YĒS'TER-NIGHT, *n.* the night before this night; *ad.* on the night before this night—*Dī-shab, kal kī rāt*^b; *ad.* *dī-shab ko, kal kī rāt ko*^b—Gatarātri; *ad.* gatarātri ko.

YĒT, *con.* (S. *gyt*) nevertheless, notwithstanding; *ad.* besides, still, at this time, at least or really, even, hitherto, once more or again—*Tā-ham ammā magar lekin yā illā, bā-wujūde-kī hālān-kī yā az-bas-kī*; *ad.* 'alāwa mā-siwā yā iske-siwā, aur ziyāda yā uske sāth, abhī^b, fī-l-wāqī' yā haqīqatan, bhī^b, hanoz yā tā-hāl, pher^b—Tis-par-bhī tispar parantu wā tathāpi, is bāt ke hote bhī wā isko na mānkar; *ad.* iske upar wā tiske upar, aur bhī wā uske saṅg, is samay meṅ wā itnī-ber, sach sachmuch satya wā satya-karke, tathā, abtak abtorī ablag abloṅ abtāin adyaparyant wā adyāpi, phir wā aur. [thāyī patravisishṭ vriksh.

YĒW, *n.* (S. *iv*) a tree—*Ek qism kā hamesha-bahār darakht*—Ek prakār kā chiras-

YĒW'EN, *a.* made of yew—*Yū kā banā huā*^b.

YĒX, *n.* (S. *geocsa*) the hiccough—*Hichkī*^b, *hikkā*^b.

YIELD, *v.* (S. *gy'dan*) to produce, to afford, to concede, to give up, to surrender—*Paidā-k. yā bar-lānā, bukhshnā yā zāhir-k., taslim-k. qabūl-k. yā qāil-h., tark-k. sipurd-k. supurd-k. yā gam-khānā, hawāla-k. tābī-h. yā mutī-h.*—Utpanna-k. uṭhānā nikālā upajā upjānā wā phalnā, denā, swikār-k. wā mānnā, chhor-d. jāne-d. de-dālnā tyāg-k. wā dabnā, sauṇpnā samarpaṇ-k. adhīn-h. vaśībhūt h. haṭnā wā chaṇpnā.

YIELD'ER, *n.* one who yields—*Bar-lāne w., paidā k. w., qabūl-k. w., qāil-h. w., taslim-k. w., sipurd yā supurd k. w., tābī-h. w., mutī-h. w., gam-khāne w.*—Utpanna-k. w., uṭhāne w., nikālne w., dene w., swikār-k. w., mānne w., chhor-d. w., jāne-d. w., tyāg-k. w., dabne-w., sauṇpne w., samarpaṇ-k. w., adhīn-h. w., vaśībhūt-h. w., chaṇpne w. [se, anuvritti se, sammati se.

YIELD'ING-LY, *ad.* with compliance—*Rizā-mandī se, tābī-dārī se*—Swikār se, anurodh

YIELD'ING-NESS, *n.* disposition to yield—*Rizā-mandī yā razā-mandī, tābī-dārī, itā'at, qāil hone yā qabūl karne kī tābī'at*—Anurodh, anurodhan, anurodhitwa, anuvritti, swikār-karne kī pravritti, swikāraśīlatā.

YÖKE, *n.* (S. *geoc*) a wooden frame by which two oxen are connected for drawing, a mark of servitude, slavery, a chain, a link, a couple; *v.* to bind by a yoke, to put a yoke on, to couple, to enslave, to restrain, to be yoked or joined together—*Juā*^b, 'alāmat-i-gulāmī, halqa-ba-goshī yā gulāmī, zanjir, qulāba yā silsila, juft; *v.* *nādh-nā*^b, juāth meṅ lagānā^b, jorā^b, asir halqa-ba-gosh yā gulām k., rokā^b, jutnā^b—Juāth, dāsalakshaṇ, dāsātwa dāsabhāv wā dāsāvasthā, sikrī sikarī wā śrīnkhal, karī, jorā wā yug; *v.* jōtnā, jūye meṅ lagānā, milānā wā saṅyukt k., dās banānā wā vaś-k., atkānā wā ārnā, milnā wā saṅyukt-h. [sahavartī, saṅgī.

YÖKE'FĒL-LÖW, YÖKE'MĀTE, *n.* a companion—*Sāthī*^b, *ham-kār, ham-inān*—Sahachar,

YOLK, yök, *n.* (S. *gealew*) the yellow part of an egg—*Ande kī zardī, zarda-i-baiza*—An lamadhyasth pītabhāg, andamadhyabhāg, andamadhyā, andahriday, andakusam.

YÖN, YÖND, YÖN'DER, *a.* (S. *geond*) being at a distance within view; *ad.* at a distance within view—*Wah*^b, *wahān-kā*^b, *udhar-kā*^b, *sāmne yā sīmhne kā*^b, *pailā*^b, *parlā*^b, *pare-kā*^b; *ad.* *udhar*^b, *sāmne yā sīmhne*^b, *wahān*^b, *parlī* or^b.

YÖRE, *ad.* (S. *geara*) in old time, long ago—*Zamāna i-sulaf meṅ yā qadīm zamāne meṅ, sībiq-meṅ yā barī muddat ke pesh-tar*—Prāchīn kāl meṅ wā prākkāl meṅ, gatakāl meṅ wā bahut āge. [tumheṅ^b, āp-ko^b, āp-ke-tuān^b.

YÖU, *pr.* (S. *eow*) the nominative and objective plural of thou—*Tum*^b, *āp*^b, *tum-ko*^b,

YÖUR, *pr.* belonging to you—*Tumhārā*^b, *āp-kā*^b, *apnā*^b.

YÖURS, *pr.* the possessive case plural of thou—*Tumhārā*^b, *āp-kā*^b, *apnā*^b.

YÖUR-SĒLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of you—*Tum-hī*^b, *āp-hī*^b, *tum-āp*^b, *apne-hī-ko*^b, *apne-hī-tuān*^b.

YÖUNG, *a.* (S. *geong*) not old, being in the first part of life or growth, weak, ignorant; *n.* the offspring of animals, young persons collectively—*Kam-unr kam-sinn saqīru s-sinn yā khurd-sāl, nau nau-khez yā nau-khāsta, za'if yā kam-zor, nā-wāqif yā nā-dān*; *n.* *bachche*^b, *nau-jawān-log yā jawān-log*—Tarūn bāl kaumār kīśor alpava-

yask yuv yuvá báliś wá abhinavavayask, abhinav pratinav wá thore-dinoñ ká, alpáśakti wá alpabuddhi, ajñán ajña nirbodh wá nirbuddhi; *n.* śávak śíśu apatya prithuk wá prathuk, yuvá wá taruñ log.

YOÜNG'ISH, *a.* somewhat young — *Kisí qadr jawán khurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr sagíru-s-sinn nau-khez yá nau-khásta* — Kuchh taruñ yuvá yuv alpavayask kiśor kaumár pratinav wá abhinav. [śíśu, prithuk, prathuk.]

YOÜNG'LING, *n.* a young animal — *Khurd-sál yá kam-sinn jánwar, bachcha^h* — Śávak,

YOÜNG'LY, *a.* youthful; *ad.* early in life — *Jawán, nau-jawán, khurd-sál, sagíru-s-sinn, kam-sinn, táza*; *ad.* *jawáni yá shabáb meñ* — Taruñ, yuv, yuvá, alpavayask, yauvaneyak, bál, báliś, abhinav; *ad.* *yauvan yauvanávasthá wá yauvanadaśá meñ, tárunya wá tárunyadaśá meñ.*

YOÜNG'STER, YOÜNK'ER, *n.* a young person — *Nau-jawán shakhs, larká^h, laundá^h, lodak, chhokrá^h* — Kumárak, bálajan, kiśor, yuvajan, tarunajan, vañu.

YOUTH, *n.* (*S. geoguth*) the part of life which succeeds childhood, a young person, young persons collectively — *Jawáni shabáb yá bulúgat, jawán, jawán log* — Joban yauvan yauvanávasthá yauvanakál yauvanadaśá tárunya tárunyadaśá táranyakál wá kaumár, kumár kumárak bálajan kiśor wá yuvajan, tarunajan taruñ-log wá yuvalog.

YOUTH'FUL, *a.* young, pertaining to early life, suitable to the first part of life, fresh or vigorous — *Khurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr sagíru s-sinn yá nau-jawán, shabáb-man-sáb yá muta'alliq-i jawáni, shabáb yá jawáni ke láiq, nayá yá mazbút* — Yauvanawán yauvaneyak alpavayask bál báliś yuvá yuv kiśor kaumár wá abhinavavayask, yauvanasambandhí tárunyavishayak wá yauvanakálavishayak, yauvanayogya kaumár wá tárunyayogya, nav abhinav navín nútan víryyawán prañhasattwa táñth wá poihá.

YOUTH'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a youthful manner — *Jawáni se^h, tázagí se, shabáb se, mazbúti se* — Tárunya se, yauvan se, poihapan se, savíryya.

YOUTH'FUL-NESS, *n.* state of being youthful — *Jawáni, shabáb, bulúgat, bulúg* — Tárunya, bílatá, yauvan, bálata, báliśya, joban. [yauvanávasthá, joban, bálata.]

YOUTH'HOOD, *n.* the state of youth — *Jawáni, shabáb, bulúgat, bulúg* — Yauvan, tárunya,

YOUTH'LY, *a.* young, early in life — *Nau-jawán khurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr yá nau-khez, jawán* — Yuvá yuv yauvaneyak wá bál, abhinav wá pratinav.

YOUTH'Y, *a.* young, youthful — [*Youthly ke ma'ne dekho*] — [*Youthly ká arth dekho.*]

YŪLE, *n.* (*S. geol*) Christmas — *Hazrat 'Ísá kí paidáish kí khushí ká roz jo har sál máh-i-Disambar kí pachísweñ tárikh ko hotá hai* — Ísá ká janmaparv, Ísá ke janm ká bará utsav, Ísáiyon ká bará din jo Disambar máhine ke pachísweñ din hotá hai.

Z.

ZĀ'NY, *n.* (*It. zanni*) a buffoon, a merry-andrew; *v.* to mimic — *Maskhara, naq-gál hazzál yá yuzhik*; *v.* *maskharagí-k., maskhará-par-k., sawáng-k^h, bhairaití-k^h, naql-k.* — Bháñr, thathol thatholiyá wá vaihásik.

ZĒAL, *n.* (*Gr. zelos*) ardour, earnestness — *Sar-garmí garmí harárat yá hamíyat, ishti-yúq shauq yá 'ishq* — Uttáp uchchandatá chandatá tivrátá tikshnatá wá ugratá, atyanurág atyanurakti utsukatá atyutkánthá atyabhilásh wá utsáh.

ZĒAL'OT, *n.* a person full of zeal — *Niháyat sar-garm shakhs, niháyat tan-dih pur-shauq yá pur josh shakhs, musta'idd shakhs* — Uttaptabuddhi jan, atyanurakt jan, atyutsáhi jan, atyásakt jan, ativyagra jan, paramotsáhi jan.

ZEAL'OT-I-CAL, *a.* very zealous — *Bahut sar-garm tund yá dil-soz, niháyat tez jáñ-fisháni musta'idd taiyár yá jáñ-soz* — Atyanurági, atyanurakt, atyutsuk, ativyagra, atichand.

ZĒAL'OT-RY, *n.* behaviour of a zealot — *Tan-dihí, tundí, tezí, josh, sar-garmí* — Uttáp, ugratá, atyutsáh, atyásakti, paramotsáh.

ZĒAL'OUS, *a.* ardent, eager, earnest — *Sar-garm tund yá tez, árzú-mand yá shauqín, mushtág dil-soz sá'i yá musta'idd* — Vyagra chand uchchand ugra ativyagra uttapt wá tikshñ, atyanurakt laulín atyákánkshí atyabhiláshi atyanurági wá atyuksuk, utsáhi wá atyásakt.

ZĒAL'OUS LY, *ad.* with ardour, with eagerness — *Sar-garmí tezí tundí josh yá jáñ-fisháni se, kamál ishtiyúq shauq árzú-mandí yá tan-dihí se* — Ugratá vyagratá uchchandatá prachandatá uttáp wá tikshnatá se, atyákánkshá atyabhilásh wá kílásá se.

ZĒBRA, *n.* an animal — *Gor-khar, khar-i-dashtí, astar* — Vanagardabh, banailá gadahá.

ZE-CHÍN', *n.* a gold coin — *Ashrafi, muhr* — Suvarnamudrá, swarnamudrá.

ZĒD'O-A RY, *n.* (*Fr. zédoaire*) a medicinal root — *Zurumbád, jadwár, nirbis^h, ambá ha'd^h* — Karchúrak, karbúrak, vedhamukhyak, satí, satí, drávidak.

ZĒNITH, ZĒN'ITH, *n.* (*Ar.*) the point overhead opposite to the nadir — *Samtu-r-rás, samtu n-nazar* — Śirovindu, úrdhwadīś, úrdhwastik, khaswastik, khamadhya.

ZEPHYR, *n.* (*Gr. zephyros*) the west wind, a soft gentle wind — *Bád-i-garbí, bád-i-sabá yá nasím* — Páśchimaváyu, vasantaváyu mandaváyu sukhasparsaváyu sugandhaváyu mandanil wá sohawan-bayár.

- ZĒ'RO**, *n.* (It.) the cipher 0, the point from which a thermometer is graduated — *Sif, harárat-paimá ya'ní garmí sardí nāpne ke ek ála ká wah maqám jahán se hisáb ke nishán bane rahte haiñ* — *Súnya vindu wá sunná, nshúnushnám-ípanayantra wá šitoshnamápanayantra ká wah sthal jahán se kram karké rekhá baní rahtí haiñ.*
- ZĒST**, *n.* (P. *zistan*) the peel of an orange squeezed into wine, relish, flavour, taste — *Nārangí ká chhilká jo angúrí sharáb meñ nichor diyá jātá hai, záiqu, lazzat, maza* — *Nārangí ká chhilká jo drákshámadya meñ gár diyá jātá hai, swád, ras wá abhiruchi, áswád wá ruchí.*
- ZĪG'ZĀG**, *n.* a line with sharp and quick turns; *a.* having sharp and quick turns; *v.* to form with sharp and quick turns — *Kaj-o-pech : a. kaj-dár-o-pech-dár : v. kaj-dár-o-pech-dár banáná* — *Ghūṇákshararekhá, terhí-bíñkí lakír ; a. ghūṇákshar, kuṭilagati, vakrákár, terhá, báñká ; v. terhá wá báñká banáná, ghūṇákshar banáná, kuṭil wá*
- ZĪNC**, *n.* (Ger. *zink*) a metal — *Dastá^h.* [vakra baníná.]
- ZŌ'DI-AC**, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*) a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs — *Míntaqatu-l-burúj, rás-chakr^h* — *Rásíchakra, rásimaṇḍal, bhachakra, bhamaṇḍal, jyotíśchakra.*
- ZO-DĪ'A-CAL**, *a.* relating to the zodiac — *Míntaqatu-l-burúj-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-míntaqatu-l-burúj, rás-chakr ká^h* — *Rásíchakrasambandhí, rásimaṇḍalavishayak.*
- ZŌNE**, *n.* (Gr. *zonè*) a girdle, a division of the earth, circuit, circumference — *Kamar-band, míntaqá, dáira, muhít* — *Kardhaní paṭaká wá mekhalí, bhúmekhalá bhúvaḷay wá bhúkaṭibandhí, maṇḍal, gherá wá paridhí.*
- ZŌNED**, *a.* wearing a zone — *Kamar-band bándhe hue, bá-kamar-band* — *Kardhaní pahire hue, paṭaká bándhe hue, mekhaláviśíslit, mekhaláyukt.*
- ZO-ŌG'RA-PHY**, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, grapho*) a description of animals — *Bayán-i-haiwánát, 'ilm-i-haiwánát, jánwarón ká bayán* — *Pránivarnan, paśwádivivaran, jívajantuvarnan, jívajantuvivaran, jívajantuvidyá, paśwádisístra, paśwádividyá, pránividýá.*
- ZO-ŌG'RA-PHER**, *n.* one who describes animals — *Haiwánát ká hál bayán karne w., ahl-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát, 'ilm-i-haiwánát-dāñ, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát* — *Pránivarnanakartá, paśwádivivaranakartá, pránividýájña, jívajantuvidýájña, paśwádividyájña, paśwádisástri.* [—[*Zoography ke ma'ne dekho*]]—[*Zoography ká arth dekho.*]
- ZO-ŌL'O-GY**, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, logos*) that part of natural history which treats of animals
- ZŌ-O-LŌŖ'I-CAL**, *a.* pertaining to zoology — *Bayán-i-haiwánát-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát, jánwarón ke bayán ke muta'al'iq* — *Pránividýásambandhí, paśwádividyá-sambandhí, paśwádisástravishayak, jívajantuvivaranavishayak.* [arth dekho.]
- ZO-ŌL'O-GIST**, *n.* one versed in zoology — [Zoographer ke ma'ne dekho]—[Zoographer ká]
- ZŌ'O-PHŶTE**, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, phuton*) a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable — *Wah nabát jiskí haiwání khássiýat hotí hai, wah shai jiskí khássiýat nabátí aur haiwání donoñ hotí hai* — *Jantu aur ndbhijja donoñ ká dharm wá guñ rakhne wálí padárth, wah vastu jismeñ jantujív aur udbhid wá oshadhi in donoñ ká dharm wá guñ rahtá hai.*

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

A (S.), on, in, to, at; *aboard* *abed*, *afield* *astern*, *afoot*, *ashore*.
 A, AB ABS (L.), from, off, away, aside; *avert*, *abalienate*, *absorb*, *abscond*, *abstain*. [chy, abyss.
 A, AN (Gr.), not, without; *apathy*, *anar-*
 A (Fr.). See under AD.
 ABAL (S.), power, strength; *HABĪLIS* (L.), fit; *able*, *disable*, *disenable*, *inability*, *unable*.
 ABSINTHIUM (L.), wormwood; *absinthian*.
 AC, AAC (S.), an oak; *acorn*, *barnacle*.
 ACEO (L.), to be sour; *ACIDUS*, sour; *acid*, *subacid*. [overeager, subacid.
 ACER, ACRIS (L.), sharp; *acid*, *eager*,
 AIGRE (Fr.), sour; *egriot*.
 ACERBUS (L.), bitter; *acerbity*, *exacerbate*.
 ACEBRAN (S.), to turn; *ajar*?
 ACERVUS (L.), a heap; *coacervate*.
 ACHETER (Fr.), to buy; *cater*?
 ACIDUS (L.). See ACEO.
 ACRYMMAN (S.), to crumble; *crimp*.
 ACSIAN, ASCIAN (S.), to ask; *unasked*.
 ACUO, ACŪTUM (L.), to sharpen; *acute*, *exacuate*, *peracute*.
 AIGUILLETTE (Fr.), a point; *aglet*, *aiglet*.
 AD, and its changes into AC, AF, AG, AL, AN, AP, AR, AS, AT (L.), to, at; *adapt*, *adhere*, *ascend*, *accede*, *affect*, *aggrandize*, *allude*, *annex*, *appear*, *arrest*, *assist*, *attain*.
 Ā (Fr.), to; *adieu*.
 ADASTEIGAN (S.) to frighten; *dastard*.
 ADEPS, ADĪPIS (L.), fat; *adipose*.
 ADL (S.), diseased, corrupt; *addle*.
 ADŪLOR, ADULĀTUM (L.), to flatter; *adulation*.
 ADULTUM (L.). See under OLEO.
 ÆCE, ACE (S.); ACHOS (Gr.), pain; *ache*, *unaching*. [acre.
 ÆCER (S.); AGER (L.); AGROS (Gr.), a field;
 ÆDES, ÆDIS (L.), a house; *edify*, *reedify*, *unedifying*, *edile*.
 ÆPER (S.), ever; *every*, *forever*.
 ÆFT (S.), aft, after.
 BEFTAN (S.), behind; *abaft*.
 ÆG (S.), an egg; *eggy*.
 ÆGE, EGE (L.), fear; *ague*.
 ÆLAN (S.) See under ELE.
 ÆLC (S.), each; *every*.
 ÆMŪLUS (L.), vying with; *emulate*.
 ÆMYRIAN (S.), ashes; *embers*.

AHW

ÆÖLUS (L.), the god of the winds; *colian*, *eolipile*.
 ÆQUUS (L.), equal; *coequal*, *inequal*, *unequal*, *adequate*, *inadequate*, *iniquitous*.
 ÆR (S.), before; *ere*, *early*, *or*.
 ÆREST (S.), first; *erst*.
 AER (Gr. L.), air; *aerial*, *artery*.
 AIR (Fr.), manner; *debonair*.
 ÆRŪGO, ÆRUGĪNIS (L.) rust; *eruginous*.
 ÆSCULAPIUS (L.), the god of physic; *esculapian*.
 ÆSTAS (L.), summer; *estival*.
 ÆSTIMO, ÆSTIMĀTUM (L.), to value; *esteem*, *disesteem*, *existimation* *inestimable*, *preexistimation*, *aim*? *misaimed* *unaiming*. [estuate, exestuation.
 ÆSTUS (L.), heat, agitation, the tide; *estuate*, *exestuation*.
 ÆTAS (L.), age; *coetanean*. [ternal.
 ÆTERNUS (L.), eternal; *coeternal*, *sempiternus*.
 ÆVUM (L.) an age; *coeval*, *primal*.
 ÆWERD (S.), perverse; *awkward*?
 AFFOLER (Fr.). See under FOL.
 AFYLAN (S.). See under FUL. [unowed.
 AGAN (S.) to own; *disown*, *unowned*, *owe*,
 AGAN (S.). See under GAN.
 AGEIRO (Gr.), to assemble; *spagyric*.
 AGŌRA (Gr.), a market-place, a forum, a discourse; *allegory*, *category*, *paregoric*.
 AGŪRIS (Gr.), an assembly; *panegyric*.
 AGER, AGRI (L.), a field; *agrarian*, *agriculture*, *peragrator*, *peregrine*.
 PEREGRINUS (L.); PELERIN (Fr.), *pilgrim*.
 AGGER (L.), a heap; *exaggerate*.
 AGO (Gr.), to lead; *anagogics*, *apagogical*, *demagogue*, *epact*, *isagogical*, *paragoge*, *pedagogue*, *stratagem*, *synagogue*, *synaxis*.
 AGO, ACTUM (L.), to do; *agent*, *agile*, *agitate*, *ambiguity*, *coagulate*, *cogent*, *concoagulate*, *exagitate*, *exigent*, *incoagulable*, *indagation*, *overagitate*, *prodigal*, *recoagulation*, *unambiguous*, *underagent*, *viceagent*, *act*, *coaction*, *counteract*, *enact*, *exact*, *inaction*, *interact*, *outact*, *overact*, *react*, *redact*, *reenact*, *retroactive*, *subact*, *transact*, *unacted*, *unexact*.
 AGŌN (Gr.), a contest; *agony*, *antagonist*.
 AGRA (Gr.), a catching; *chiragrical*.
 AHWYLFAN (S.), to cover over; *whelm*, *overwhelm*?

AIG

AIGRE (Fr.). See under **ACER**.
AIGUILLETTE (Fr.). See under **ACUO**.
AINOS (Gr.), praise; epœnetic, parenetic.
AIR (Fr.). See under **AER**.
AISE (Fr.); **OTIUM** (L.), ease; disease, un-
AISTHĒTOS (Gr.), sensible, perceptible;
æsthetic, æsthetical.
AITIA (Gr.), cause; *etiology*.
AKADĒMOS (Gr.), an Athenian, whose
garden was converted into a gymnasium;
academe.
AKANTHA (Gr.), a thorn; *pyracanth*.
AKROMAI (Gr.), to cure; *panacea*.
AKOLOUTHOS (Gr.), an attendant; *acoly-*
thist, acolyte. [*tic, otacousticon*.]
AKOUO (Gr.), to hear; *acoustic, otacous*.
AKROAOMAI (Gr.), to hear; *acroamatic*.
AKROS (Gr.), high, extreme; *acronycal,*
acrospire, acrostic.
AL (Ar.), the; *alcoran, alkali*.
ALA (L.), a wing; *aisle*.
ALĀCER, ALĀCRIS (L.), cheerful; *alacrity*.
ALBUS (L.), white; *alb, dealbation*.
ALCHYMY (Ar.). See under **KIMIA**.
ALCOBA (Sp.); **AL, KABBA** (Ar.), to arch;
an *alcove*. [*synalepha*.]
ALĒIPHO (Gr.), to anoint, to daub over;
ALEMBIC; **AL, ANBIXON** (Ar.), a chemical
vessel; *alembic*.
ALESCO (L.). See under **ALO**.
ALEXO (Gr.), to keep off; *alexipharmic*.
ALGEBRA; **AL, GABORON** (Ar.), the reduc-
tion of parts to a whole; *algebra*.
ALIENUS (L.). See under **ALLOS**.
ALIQVANTUS (L.). See under **QUANTUS**.
ALLASSO (Gr.), to change; *parallax*.
ALLÉE (Fr.) a passage; *alley*. [*gory*.]
ALLOS (Gr.); **ALIUS** (L.), another; *alle-*
ALIĒNUS (L.), belonging to another;
alien, abalienate, inalienable, unalien-
able.
ALLĒLŌN (Gr.), one another; *parallel, pa-*
rallelogram, parallelopiped, unparal-
leled. [*tal*.]
ALO (L.), to nourish; *aliment inalimen-*
ALESCO (L.), to grow; *coalesce*.
ALP (C.), a lofty mountain; **ALPES** (L.),
the *ALPS*; *alp, transalpine*.
ALTER (L.), another; *alter, altercation*;
altern, adulterate, inalterable, sesqui-
alter, subaltern, unadulterate, unalter-
able. [*haught, haughty, superexalt*.]
ALTUS (L.), high; *altitude, exalt, altar*,
HAUT (Fr.), high; *hautboy, hotcockle*.
AM, AMB OR AMBI (L.), around, about; *am-*
putate, ambient, anhelation, ambition.
AMĀRTS (L.), bitter; *amaritude*.
AMBAR (Ar.), *amber*.
AMBRE (Fr.), *amber*; *pomander*.
AMBEHT, EMBEHT (S.), a message; *ambas-*
sador, embassy?
AMBO (L.), both; *ambidexter, ambace*.
AMBŪLO (L.), to walk; *amble, ambulant,*
circumambulate, deambulation, obam-
bulation, perambulate, preamble, noc-
tambulation, somnambulist.

APT

AMENTUM (L.), a thong; *amentaceous*.
AMICTUS (L.), a garment; *amice*.
AMICUS (L.). See under **AMO**.
AMĪTA (L.), a father's sister; *aunt*.
AMMON (L.), a title of Jupiter, near whose
temple *ammonia* was generated; *am-*
moniac.
AMNIS (L.), a river; *interamnian*.
AMO, AMĀTUM (L.), to love; **AMOR**, love;
amatory, amiable, amoret, enamour,
inamorato, paramour, unamiable.
AMĪCUS (L.), a friend; *amicable, enmity,*
inimical.
AMĒNUS (L.), pleasant; *amenity*.
AMPHI, AMPHO (Gr.), about, round about;
on both sides, both; *amphibious, amphi-*
theatre, &c. [*analogy, anatomy, &c*.]
ANA (Gr.), again, through, up; *analyze*,
ANALAN (S.). See under **ELE**.
ANCILLA (L.), a female servant; *ancillary*.
AND (S.), through; *along*.
ANER, ANDROS (Gr.), a man; *androgynæ*.
ANGEL, ANGL (S.), a hook; *angle*.
ANGĒLOS (Gr.), a messenger; **ANGELLO**,
to tell, to announce; *angel archangel,*
evangel. [*anguish, anxiety*.]
ANGO, ANXI (L.), to choke, to vex; *anger*,
ANGŪLUS (L.), a corner; *angle, hexangu-*
lar, multangular, pentangular, quad-
rangle, rectangle, sexangled.
ANĪMA (L.), air, breath, life, the soul;
ANĪMUS, the mind; *animate, animad-*
vert, disanimate, exanimate, inanimate,
magnanimity, pusillanimous, reani-
mate, transanimate, unanimated, un-
animous.
ANNUS (L.), a year; *annals, annats, an-*
niversary, annual, biennial, decennial,
millenary, perennial, septennial, super-
annuate, triennial. [*nular*.]
ANNŪLUS (L.), a ring; *annular, semian-*
ANSA (L.), a handle; *hances*. [*&c*.]
ANTE (L.), before; *antecede, anticipate*,
ANTHOS (Gr.), a flower; *anther, anthologi-*
gy, polyanthus.
ANTHRŌPOS (Gr.), a man; *anthropology,*
anthropomorphite, anthropopathy, an-
thropophagi, lycanthropy, misanthrope,
philanthropy.
ANTI (Gr.), opposite to, against; *antipa-*
thy, antagonist, antipodes &c.
ANTIQVUS (L.), ancient; *antic, antiquate*.
ANTLOS (Gr.), a pump; *exantlate*.
ANUS (L.), an old woman; *anile*. [*overt*.]
APERIO, APERTUM (L.), to open; *aperient*,
APHROS (Gr.), foam; *froth*.
APHRODĪTE (Gr.), Venus; *hermaphrodite*.
APIS (L.), a bee; *apiary*.
APISCOR, APTUM (L.), to get, to acquire;
adept, readeption.
APO (Gr.) from, away; *apocalypse, apoge,*
aphelion, &c.
APPRIS (Fr.). See under **PREHENDO**.
APTO, APTĀTUM (L.), to fit; *apt, adapt*
attitude, coaptation, inaptitude, inept,
unapt.

APT

APTUM (L.). See APISCOR.
 AQUA (L.), water; *aquatic*, *inaquate*, *subaqueous*, *terraqueous*.
 AQUILA (L.), an *eagle*; *aquiline*, *giereagle*.
 ARĀNEA (L.), a cobweb; *araneous*.
 ARBOR (L.) a tree; *arbour*.
 ARCEO (L.), to drive away; *coerce*, *exercise*, *disexercise*, *unexercised*.
 ARCHĒ (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty;
 ARCHOS, a chief; *anarchy*, *arch*, *archangel*, *archbishop*, *archdeacon*, *archduke*, *archetype*, *archipelago*, *architect*, *architrate*, *aristarchy*, *exarch*, *gynarchy*, *heptarchy*, *heterarchy*, *hierarch*, *hylarchical*, *monarch*, *antimonarchist*, *oligarchy*, *patriarch*, *pentarchy*, *procatartetic*, *synarchy*, *tetrarch*, *toparch*.
 ARCHAIOS (Gr.), ancient; *archaic*.
 ARCHEION (Gr.), a palace, a public office; *archives*. [*coarctate*.]
 ARCTO (L.), to crowd, to straiten; *coarct*.
 ARCUS (L.), a bow; *arc*, *archer*, *overarch*.
 ARDEO, ARSUM (L.), to burn; *ardent*, *arson*.
 ARDUUS (L.), lofty, difficult; *arduous*.
 AREO (L.), to be dry; *arid*, *arefy*.
 Aresco (L.), to grow dry; *parch*?
 ARES (Gr.), Mars; *arcopagite*.
 ARGENTUM (L.), silver; *argent*.
 ARGO (Gr.) the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece; *argonaut*.
 ARGOS (Gr.), white; *pygarg*.
 ARGILLA (L.), white clay; *argil*.
 ARGŪROS (Gr.), silver; *litharge*.
 ARGOS (Gr.), lazy, idle; *lethargy*.
 ARGUO (L.), to show, to prove; *argue*, *redargue*, *unargued*.
 ARGŪTUS (L.), sharp, witty; *argute*.
 ARISTOS (Gr.) best; *aristarchy*, *aristocracy*. [*garithms*.]
 ARITHMOS (Gr.), number; *arithmetical*, *lo*.
 ARKTOS (G.), a bear; *arctic*, *antarctic*.
 ARMA (L.), arms; ARMO, to arm; disarm, *forearm* *unarm*.
 ARME (Fr.), a weapon; *alarm*?
 ARMILLA (L.), a bracelet; *armillary*.
 ARO (L.), to plough; *arable*.
 ARS, ARTIS (L.), art; *inert* *unarted*.
 ARSEN (Gr.), masculine, strong; *arsenic*.
 ARTHRON (Gr.), a joint; *arthritic*, *synarthrosis*. [*articulate*.]
 ARTUS, ARTICŪLUS (L.), a joint; *article*,
 ARUSPEX (L.), a soothsayer; *aruspice*.
 ARX (L.), a citadel; *arsenal*?
 AS (L.), a pound, a unit; *ace*.
 ASA, gum; *asafœtida*.
 ASKARI (Turk.), troops; *janizary*.
 ASKEO (Gr.), to exercise, to discipline; *ascetic*.
 ASKOS (Gr.), a skin, a bladder; *ascites*.
 ASLUPAN (S.), to slip away; *aslope*, *slope*.
 ASPER (L.), rough; *asperate*, *exasperate*.
 ASPIS (G.), a shield, an *asp*; *hyperaspist*.
 ASSASSIN (Fr.); HASSA (Ar.), to kill; *assassin*.

BAL

ASTER (Gr.); ASTRUM (L.), a star; *asterik*, *astral* *astrolabe*, *astrology*, *astronomy*, *astrotheology*, *disaster*. [*astragal*.]
 ASTRAGĀLOS (Gr.) an ankle, a knuckle;
 ATER (L.), black; *atrabiliarian*.
 ATRAMENUTM (L.), ink; *atramental*.
 ATHLĒTES (Gr.), a wrestler; *athlete*.
 ATMOS (Gr.), vapour; *atmosphere*.
 ATROX (L.), fierce, cruel; *atrocious*.
 ATTACHER (Fr.) to tie, to fasten; *attach*, *tack*, *unattached*, *untack*.
 AUCTOR (L.). See under AUCEO.
 AUDIO, AUDĪTUM (L.), to hear; *audible* *inaudible*, *preaudience*.
 AUCEO, AUCTION (L.), to increase; *augment*, *auCTION*, *exauCTORate*.
 AUCTOR (L.), an *author*; *disauthorize*, *unauthorized*. [*augurate*.]
 AUGUR (L.), a soothsayer; *augur*, *in-*
 AULA (L.), a hall; *aularian*.
 AULOS (Gr.), a pipe; *hydraulics*.
 AURIS (L.), the ear; *auricle*, *auscultation*.
 AURUM (L.), gold; *aureate*, *inauration*, *orange*, *orpiment*.
 AUSTER (L.), the south; *austral*.
 AUTHENTĒS (Gr.), one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author; *authentic*, *unauthentic*.
 AUTOS (G.), one's self; *autobiography*, *autocracy*, *autograph*, *automaton*, *aut-*
 AUXILIUM (L.), help; *auxiliary*. [*opsy*.]
 AVALER (Fr.), to fall; *vail*. [*che*.]
 AVALANCHE, AVALANGES (F.), an *avalanche*.
 AVANT (Fr.), before; *advance*, *advantage*, *avaunt*, *disadvantage*, *van*, *vantage*, *vantbrace*, *vaunt*.
 AVEO (L.), to covet; -AVĀRUS, covetous;
 AVĪDUS, greedy; *avarice*, *avidity*.
 AVEUGLER (Fr.) to blind; *inveigle*.
 AVIS (L.), a bird; *aviary*, *auspice*, *inauspicate*.
 AVOIR (Fr.), to have; *avoirdupuis*.
 AXILLA (L.), the arm-pit; *axillar*.
 AXIOMA (Gr.) worth, authority; *axiom*.

B.

BAC (W.), small; *backgammon*. [*ed*.]
 BACAN (S.), to bake; *bacon*, *batch*, *unbak-*
 BACCA (L.), a berry; *bachelor*. [*nal*.]
 BACCHUS (L.), the god of wine; *bacchan-*
 BAD (S.), a pledge; *bet*.
 BADINER (Fr.), to jeer; *banter*, *badinage*.
 BÆFTAN. See under ÆFT.
 BÆL (S.), a funeral pile; *bonfire*.
 BÆLG (S.), a bag; *bellows*, *belly*, *bilge*, *bil-*
low, *bulge*.
 BĀGH (Ir.), life; *usquebagh*.
 BAILLER (Fr.) to deliver; *bail*; *bale*.
 BAINO (Gr.), to go; *amphisbæna*; *hyper-*
baton.
 BAION (Gr.), a branch; *bay*? [*balan*.]
 BALĀNOS (Gr.), an acorn, a nut; *myro-*
 BALC (S.), a beam, a ridge; *balk*, *balcony*.
 BALLO (Gr.), to throw; *balister*, *arcuba-*
list, *amphibology*, *amphibolous*, *embol-*

BAL

ous, hyperbole, parable, parabola, problem, symbol.
DIABOLOS (Gr.), a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil; *diabolic*.
BALNEUM (L.), a bath; *balneal*.
BALSAMON (Gr.), *balsam*, *balm*, *embalm*.
BALTEUS (L.), a belt; *baldrick*.
BALUSTRE (Fr.). See under **PALUS**.
BANC, BENC (S.); **BANCO** (It.), a *bench*, a *bank*; *disbench*, *imbank*, *mountebank*.
BANDA (S.). See under **Bindan**.
BANDO (It.), a proclamation; *contraband*.
BANNAN, ABANNAN (S.), to proclaim; *ban*.
BAPTO (Gr.), to dip, to plunge; *baptize*, *anabaptist*, *catabaptist*, *pedobaptist*, *rebaptize*, *unbaptized*.
BAR (S.), a *boar*; *brawn*.
BAR, BÆR (S.), *bare*; *barren*.
BARATER (Fr.), to cheat, to exchange; *bar-rator*, *barter*.
BARBA (L.), a beard; *barb*, *unbarbed*.
BARGUIGNER (Fr.), to hum and haw, to haggle; *bargain*.
BAROS (Gr.), weight; *barometer*, *baroscope*, *barytes*, *barytone*.
BARQUE (Fr.), a ship; *bark*, *disbark*, *embark*, *disembark* *reembark*. [*unbar*.
BARRE (Fr.), a *bar*; *debar*, *embar*, *outbar*.
BASA (Sw.), to strike; *baste*.
BASALTES (L.), a kind of marble; *basalt*.
BASILEUS (Gr.), a king; *basilic*.
BASIS (Gr. L.), the foot, the bottom, the foundation; *base*, *debase*, *embase*, *surbase*; *abash*? *bashful*, *unabashed*, *unbashful*.
BASIUM (L.), a kiss; *buss*.
BAST (T.), bark; *bass*. [*overbattle*.
BATAN (S.), to bait; *battel*, *batten*.
BATTOS (Gr.), a silly poet who used frequent repetition in his verses; *battology*.
BATTRE (Fr.); **BATUO** (L.), to strike; *batter*, *combat*, *debate*, *rebate*, *unbattered*, *unrebated*.
BAW (W.), filth; *bawd*?
BAYER (Fr.), to gape, to look at for a long time with the mouth open; *abeyance*?
BAYONNE (Fr.), a town in France, where, it is said, *bayonets* were first made.
BE (S.), *by*: as a prefix, about, before; *besprinkle*, *bespeak*, &c.
BEACEN (S.), a *beacon*; *beck*.
BEAG (S.), a crown, a garland; *badge*.
BEARN (S.), a child; *burnacle*.
BEATAN (S.), to beat; *bate*, *abate*, *unabated*, *unbated*, *unbeaten*.
BEATUS (L.), blessed; *beatify*.
BEAU (Fr.). See under **BELLUS**.
BECHER (Ger.), a cup; *beaker*, *pitcher*.
BECCUMAN (S.), to happen; *become*, *misbecome*, *unbecome*.
BEG (Gael.), little; *fillibeg*.
BELANGEN (D.), to concern; *belong*.
BELEGEREN (D.), to besiege; *beleaguer*, *leaguer*.
BELLAN (S.), to roar; *bawl*, *bellow* *rebellow*

BLY

BELLE (Fr.). See under **BELLUS**.
BELLUA (L.), a beast; *belluine*. [*rebel*.
BELLUM (L.), war; *belligerent*, *imbellic*,
BELLUS (L.), beautiful; *embellish*.
BEAU, BELLE (Fr.), fine, handsome; *beau*, *beauty*, *unbeauteous*, *belle*, *heldam*, *belles-lettres*.
BENC (S.). See **BANC**.
BENE (L.), well; *benediction*, *benefaction*, *benevolence*, *unbeneficed*, *unbenevolent*.
BENE, BEN (S.), a prayer, a petition; *boon*.
BENIGNUS (L.), kind; *benign*, *unbenign*;
BENIR (Fr.), to bless; *benison*.
BEORGAN (S.), to protect, to fortify; *burrow*, *harbinger*, *harbour*. *hauberk*, *unharboured*.
BERAN (S.), to bear; *forbear*, *misborn*, *overbear*, *unbearable* *unborn*, *underbear*, *upbear*.
BERE (S.), *bere*; *barley*. [*mote*; *abet*.
BETAN (S.), amend, to restore, to pro-
BEUCHE (Ger.), the act of steeping clothes; *buck*.
BIAIS (Fr.), a slope; *bias*, *unbias*.
BIBLOS (Gr.), a book; *bible*. [*erage*.
BIBO (L.), to drink; *bib*, *imbibe*, *bev-*
BIDDAN (S.), to command; *bid*, *forbid*, *outbid*, *overbid*, *unbid*, *unforbid*.
BIGAN (S.), to bow to worship; *bigot* *unbigoted*.
BIL (S.), steel; *bill*.
BILAIKAN (G.), to mock; *bilk*.
BILBOA, a town in Spain, famous for its swords; *bilbo*.
BILLIS (L.), *bile*; *atrabilarian*.
BILLON (Fr.), gold and silver below the standard; *bullion*.
BINDAN (S.), to bind; *unbind*, *unbound*, *unhidebound*, *up'ind*.
BANDA, BONDA, BOND (S.), *band*, *bond*; *disband*, *unbanded*.
BUNDE (S.), *bound*; *imbound*.
BINUS (L.), two and two, double; *binary*, *binocular*, *combine*, *incombine*, *recombine*. [*amphibious*, *cenoby*.
BIOS (Gr.), life; *biography* *autobiography*,
BIS, BI (L.), twice, two; *balance*, *bicipital*, *bicorne*, *bidental*, *biennial*, *bifid*, *bifold*, *biform*, *bifronted*, *bifurcated*, *bigamist*, *binomial*, *bi-partite*, *biped*, *bipennate*, *biquadrate*, *biscuit*, *bisect*, *bissextile*, *bisulcous*, *bivalve*, *bivious*, *outbalance*, *overbalance*. [*busy*, *unbusied*.
BISEG (S.), occupation, employment;
BLAER (D.), a pustule; *blear*.
BLEST (S.), a *blast*; *bluster*? *unblasted*.
BLETAN (S.), to *bleat*; *blatant*.
BLANC (Fr.), white; *blanch*, *blank*, *blench*? *unblenched*.
BLÉ (Fr.), corn; *emblems*. [*blemished*.
BLÉMIR (Fr.), to grow pale; *blemish*, *un-*
BLICAN (S.), to shine, to dazzle; *blink*?
BLOSEN (D.), to *blush*? *blowse*, *outblush*, *unblushing*.
BLUTER (Fr.), to sift; *bolt*; *unbolted*.
BLYGGWAN (G.), to strike; *bludgeon*,

BOC

BOCAGE (Fr.), a grove; *boscage*, *emboss*, *imbosc*.
BOCK (W.), a cheek; *box*?
BODIAN (S.), to announce, to foretell; *bode*, *abode*, *forebode*, *unforeboding*.
BŒUF (Fr.). See under *Bos*. [*bough*, *bow*.]
BOGA (S.), any thing curved, a branch;
BOIS (Fr.), a wood; *ambush*, *enambush*, *hautboy*.
BOLBOS (Gr.), an onion; *bulb*.
BOLLA (S.), any round vessel; *boll* *bowl*.
BOMBOS (Gr.), a buzz, a noise; *bomb*, *bombilation*. [*bombasin*.]
BOMBYX (L.), a silkworm; *bombycinous*,
BOND (S.). See under *BINDAN*.
BONUS (L.), good; *bonny*, *bonus*, *boon*, *bounty*, *unbounteous*.
BON (Fr.), good; *bumper*? *debonair*.
BOO, **BOĀTUM** (L.), to low; *reboation*.
BORD (S.), an edge, a side; *border*, *imborder*.
BOREAS (L.), the north wind; *boreas*, *hyperborean*. [*vine*, *hecatomb*.]
BOS, **BOVIS** (L.); **BOUS** (Gr.), an ox; *bo*
BŒUF (Fr.), an ox; *beef*.
BOUKŌLOS (Gr.), a herdsman; *bucolic*.
BOSKO (Gr.), to feed; *proboscis*.
BOT (S.), compensation, satisfaction; *boot*.
BOTANĒ (Gr.), an herb, a plant; *botany*.
BOTRUS (Gr.) a bunch of grapes; *botryoid*.
BOTTA (It.), a stroke; *bout*.
BOUCANER (Fr.), to hunt oxen; *bucanier*?
BOUCHE (Fr.), a mouth; *disembogue*.
BOUCHER (Fr.), to stop; *rebuke*, *unrebukable*.
BOUKOLOS (Gr.). See under *Bos*.
BOURDON (Fr.), a drone; *burden*.
BOUS (Gr.). See *Bos*.
BOUT (Fr.), the end, extremity; *but*, *abut*, *buttock*, *buttreass*, *rebut*. [*bottle*.]
BOUTEILLE (Fr.), a bottle; *butler*, *em-*
BOZZA (It.), a swelling; *botch*.
BRACAN (S.). See *BRECAN*.
BRACHION (Gr.), the arm; *brace*, *embrace*, *rebrace*, *unbrace*.
BRAS (Fr.), the arm; *valbrace*.
BRACHUS (Gr.), short; *brachygraphy*.
BRASTLIAN (S.), to bristle; *bustle*?
BRAZA (Port.), a live coal, glowing fire; *brazil*.
BRECAN, **BRACAN** (S.), to break; *abroach*, *brack*, *brake*, *bray*, *breach*, *breech*, *outbreak*, *unbreeched*, *unbroke*. [*brue*?]
BRECHO (Gr.), to moisten; *embrocate*, *im-*
BREVIS (L.), short; *breve*, *brief*, *abbreviate*, *semibreve*. [*bribed*.]
BRIBE (Fr.), a piece of bread; *bribe*, *un-*
BRILLER (Fr.), to shine; *brilliant*.
BROCHE (Fr.), a spit; *broach*, *brooch*.
BRONCHOS (Gr.), the windpipe; *bronchial*.
BROSKO (Gr.), to eat, to feed upon; *browse*.
BROUILLER (Fr.), to mix, to confound; *broil*, *disembroil*, *embroil*. [*broke*, *brook*.]
BRUCAN (S.), to use, to employ, to bear;
BRŪLER (Fr.), to burn; *broil*.
BRUMA (L.), winter; *brumal*.

CAI

BRUO (Gr.), to bud; *embryo*. [*brusk*.]
BRUSQUE (Fr.), blunt, harsh, sudden; *brisk*,
BRUTUS (L.); irrational; *brute*, *imbrute*.
BRYTAN, **BRYTTIAN** (S.), to break; *brittle*.
BUAN (S.), to inhabit, to cultivate; *husband*.
BUBE (Ger.), a boy, a bad boy; *booby*.
BUGAN (S.), to bend; *bay*, *bight*, *bow*, *bugle*, *disembay*, *embay*, *enbow*, *unbay*, *unbow*.
BULLA (L.), a bubble in water; **BULLIO**, to boil; *bullition*, *ebullient*, *reboil*, *unboiled*. [*bully*?]
BULLA (L.), a stud, a boss, a seal; *bull*,
BUNDE (S.). See under *BINDAN*.
BUNKE (G.), a heap; *bunch*.
BUNNA (Ir.), a cake; *bun*.
BUR (S.), a dwelling, a lower; *neighbour*, *unneighbourly*. [*rough*, *burgh*, *burglar*.]
BURH (S.), a town, a fort, a house; *bo-*
BURSA (L.), an ox-hide, a purse; *burse*, *disburse*, *redisburse*, *reimburse*.
BUSSOS (Gr.), bottom, depth; *abyss*.
BWG (W.), a goblin; *bug*, *bugbear*, *ogle*, *boggle*. [*pour*.]
BWRW (W.), to throw; *pour*, *outpour*, *re-*
BYGGAN (S.), to build; *big*?
BYLDAN (S.), to confirm; *build*, *outbuild*, *overbuild*, *rebuild*, *unbuild*.
BYRNAN (S.), to burn; *brinded*, *brunt*, *outburn*, *unburned*.
BRYNE (S.), a burning; *brimstone*.

C.

CABALLUS (L.), a horse; *caballine*, *cavalry*.
CHEVAL (Fr.), a horse; *chivalry*. [*tion*.]
CACHINNO (L.), to laugh loud; *cachinna-*
CADAS (Gael.), cotton; *caddis*.
CADO, **CASUM** (L.), to fall; *cadence*, *cas-*
cade, *case*, *chance*, *accident*, *coincide*, *decadence*, *decay*, *decidence*, *incident*, *indeciduous*, *mischance*, *occasion*, *occident*, *percase*, *perchance*, *providence* *recidivate*, *undecayed*.
CADĀVER (L.), a dead body; *cadaverous*.
CADŪCUS (L.), ready to fall; *caducous*.
CASUS (L.), a case; *casuist*.
CÆCUS (L.), blind; *cecity*, *occecation*.
CÆDO, **CÆSUM** (L.), to cut, to kill; *circumcise*, *concise*, *decide*, *deicide*, *excise*, *homicide*, *incide*, *indecisive*, *intercision*, *matricide*, *occision*, *parricide*, *precise*, *regicide*, *suicide*, *uncircumcised*, *undecided*, *unexcised*, *unprecise*.
CÆSAR (L.), a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; *cesarean*.
CÆG (S.), a key; *gag*.
CÆLE (S.), a keel; *calc*.
CÆLEBS (L.) unmarried; *celibacy*.
CÆLO (L.), to engrave; *celature*.
CAHIER (Fr.), a book of loose sheets; *quire*.
CAIRO, a city in Egypt, whence is derived *carpet*. See *TAPETO*.
CAISSE (Fr.), a box, a chest, ready money;

CAL

- case, cash, cashier, disease, encase, en-
chase, uncase.*
- CALCEUS, CALCO (L.). See CALX.
- CALCULUS (L.). See under CALX.
- CALEO (L.), to be hot; *calefy, calenture, incalescent.*
- CALOR (L.), heat; *caloric.*
- CALĪDUS (L.), hot; *caudle, codle?*
- CALDARIUM (L.), a *caldron.*
- ECHAUDER (Fr.), to *scald.*
- CALIBRE (Fr.), the bore of a gun; *caliber, caliver, callipers.* [galligaskins.
- CALIGÆ (L.), a kind of shoes or half-boots;
- CALIGO (L.), darkness; *caligation.*
- CALIX (L.), a cup; *calix, chalice.*
- CALLUS (L.) hardness, hard skin; *callous.*
- CALLĪDUS (L.), crafty; *callidity.*
- CALO (L.), to *call*; *intercalar, miscall, nomenclator, recall, uncalled.*
- CONCILIO (L.), to *conciliate*; *irreconcile; reconcile.*
- CONCILIUM (L.), an assembly; *council.*
- CALX: CALCIS (L.), limestone; *calx, uncalcined.* [culable, miscalculate.
- CALCŪLUS (L.), a pebble; *calculate, incal-*
- CALX, CALCIS (L.), the heel; CALCO, to tread; CALCEUS, a shoe; *conculcate, discalceate, inculcate.*
- CAM (C.), crooked; *kimbo?*
- CAMĒLUS (L.), a camel; *camelopard.*
- CAMĒRA (L.), an arched roof, a chamber; *cameration, comrade, concamerate.*
- CAMMAUN (W.), a conflict, a battle; *backgammon.*
- CAMPĀNA (L.), a bell; *campaniform.*
- CAMPUS (L.), a plain; *camp, champaign, champerty, champion, decamp, encamp.*
- CANĀLIS (L.) a canal; *channel, kennel.*
- CANCELLI (L.), cross bars, lattice-work; *cancel, chancel, chancellor, uncanceled, vicechancellor.*
- CANCER (L.), a crab, a cancer; *canker.*
- CANDEO (L.), to be white, to shine, to be inflamed; *candent, candy, cense, accend, discandy, incend, kindle? enkindle, miskindle, reenkindle, rekindle.*
- CANDĒLA (L.), a candle; *chandler.*
- CANDĪDUS (L.), candid; *uncandid.*
- CANIS (L.), a dog; *canine, cannibal; kennel, unkennel.*
- CANISTRUM (L.), a basket, a canister.
- CANNA (L.), a cane, a tube; *cannon.*
- CANNĀBIS (L.), hemp; *canvass.*
- CANO, CANTUM (L.), to sing; *canorous, cant, chant, accent, concent, decant, decant, disenchant, enchant, excantation, incantation, precentor, recant, subchanter, unaccented, unenchanted.*
- CAPER (L.), a goat; *caper, capricorn, caprification, cheveril.*
- CAPILLUS (L.), hair; *capillary.*
- CAPIO, CAPTUM (L.), to take; *capable, caption, accept, anticipate, apperception, conceive, deceive, disceptation, emancipate, except, foreconceive, imperceptible, incapable, inception, incipient, inconceiv-*

CAV

- able, insusceptible, intercept, introreception, introsusception, irrecoverable, mancipate, manciple, misconceive, municipal, nuncupate, occupy, omnipercipient, participate, perceive, precept, preconceive, preoccupy, prince, principal, recapacitate, receive, recover, recuperable, superconception, unexceptionable, unoccupied, unperceived, unprincipled, unreceived, unsusceptible.
- CATTIVO (It.), a slave, a rascal; *caitiff.*
- CAPITAINE (Fr.). See under CAPUT.
- CAPORAL (Fr.). See under CAPUT.
- CAPSŪLA (L.), a small chest; *capsule.*
- CAPUCE (Fr.), a cowl, a hood; *capouch, capuchin.*
- CAPUT, CAPĪTIS (L.), the head; *cape, capital, cabbage? chapter, bicipital, decapitate, precipice, recapitulate.*
- CAPITAINE (Fr.), a captain.
- CAPORAL (Fr.), a corporal. [chattel.
- CAPITALIA (L.), goods, property; *cattle?*
- CARBO (L.), a coal, charcoal; *carbon.*
- CARCER (L.), a prison; *carceral, disincarcerate, incarcerate.*
- CARDO, CARDĪNIS (L.), a hinge; *cardinal.*
- CARĪNA (L.), the keel of a ship; *careen.*
- CARMEN (L.), a song, a charm; *carminative, countercharm, decharm; uncharm.*
- CARO, CARNIS (L.), flesh; *carnal, carrion, caruncle, charnel, discarnate, excurnate, incarn, recarnify.*
- CARO (L.), to card.
- CARPENTUM (L.), a chariot; *carpenter.*
- CARPO, CARPTUM (L.), to pluck, to cull, to find fault; *carp, decerpt, discern, excerpt, indiscerpible.*
- CARRON, a village in Scotland, famous for its iron-works; *carronade.*
- CARRUS (L.), a car; *cargo, carry, cart, chariot, miscarry, overcarry, recarry, supercargo.*
- CARUS (L.), dear; *caress, charity, cherish incharitable, uncharitable.*
- CASAQUE (Fr.), a surtout; *cassock.*
- CASEUS (L.), cheese; *caseous.*
- CASTIGO (L.), to chastise; *castigate, chasten, unchastised.*
- CASTRĀ (L.), a camp; *castrametation.*
- CASTUS (L.), chaste; *incest, in chastity, unchaste.*
- CATA (Gr.), See under KATA.
- CATĒNA (L.), a chain; *catenarian, concatenate, enchain, interchain, unchain.*
- CATTIVO (It.). See under CAPIO.
- CAUDA (L.), a tail; *caudal, cue.*
- CAULA (L.), a fold; *caul.* [ponise.
- CAUPO (L.), a vintner, a victualler; *cau-*
- CAUSA (L.), a cause; *accuse, excuse, inexcusable, recuse, uncaused.*
- RECŪSO (L.); REFUSER (Fr.), to refuse.
- CAVEO, CAUTUM (L.), to beware; *caution, caveat, incautious, precaution.*
- CAVUS (L.), hollow; *cave; concave, excavate.*

CAW

CAWL (S.), *cole*; *cauliflower*, *kail*.
 CEAFI (S.), a beak, a jaw; *chap*.
 CEAP (S.), cattle, business, a bargain;
 CEAPIAN, to bargain, to trade; *cheap*,
chaffer? *chapman*, *chop*, *cope*?
 CEDO, CESSUM (L.) to go, to yield; *cede*,
cease, *abscess*, *accede*, *ancestor*, *antecede*,
concede, *decease*, *decession*, *discession*,
exceed, *excess*, *inaccessible*, *incessable*,
intercede, *misproceeding*, *precede*, *pre-*
cession, *predecease*, *proceed*, *reaccess*,
recede, *retrocession*, *secede*, *succeed*, *sur-*
cease *unceasing*, *unprecedented*, *unsuc-*
ceeded.
 CELER (L.), *swift*; *celerity*, *accelerate*.
 CELERITER (L.) *swiftly*; *helter skelter*.
 CELO (L.), to hide; *conceal*, *inconcealable*.
 CELSUS (L.), *high*; *celsitude*.
 CENSEO (L.), to think, to judge; CENSOR,
 a *ensor*; *recense*, *uncensured*.
 CENTRUM (L.). See KENTRON.
 CENTUM (L.), a hundred; *cent*, *quintal*.
 CEOLE (S.), the jaw, the cheek; *jowl*.
 CEORL (S.), a man, a husbandman; *carle*,
churl.
 CER (S.), a turn, a space of time; *char*.
 CERRAN (S.), to burn; *char*?
 CERA (L.), wax; *cere*, *sincere*, *insincere*.
 CERĀSUS (L.), a *cherry*, so called from
 CERASUS, a town in Pontus, whence the
 tree was imported into Italy. [ous.
 CERES (L.), the goddess of corn; *cereali-*
 CERNO, CRETUM (L.), to sift, to see, to
 judge; *concern*, *decern*, *decree*, *discern*,
discreet, *excern*, *excrement*, *indiscern-*
ible, *indiscreet*, *recrement*, *recruit* *se-*
cern, *secret*, *unconcern*, *undersecretary*,
undiscerned, *unrecrutable*, *unsecret*.
 CERTO (L.) to contend, to strive; *discon-*
cert, *concert*, *decertation*, *preconcerted*.
 CERTUS (L.), *certain*; *ascertain*, *incertain*,
uncertain.
 CERVIX (L.), the neck; *cervical*.
 CESPES, CESPĪTIS (L.), a turf; *cespiti-*
 CETE (L.), whales; *cetaceous*. [ful.
 CHAIRO (Gr.), I rejoice; *cheer*? *uncheer-*
 CHALCĒDON, a town in Asia Minor;
chalcedony. [chalch.
 CHALKOS (Gr.), brass; *chalcography*, *ori-*
 CHALUPS (Gr.), steel; *chalybean*.
 CHAMAI (Gr.), on the ground; *camomile*,
chameleon.
 CHARIS (Gr.), thanks; *eucharist*. [discard.
 CHARTA (L.), paper; *chart* *card*, *cartel*,
 CHASSER (Fr.) to chase; purchase *repur-*
chase, *unpurchased*. [chafe, *enchafe*.
 CHAUFFER (Fr.), CALEFACIO (L.), to warm;
 CHEF (Fr.), the head; *chief*, *achieve*,
kerchief, *mischievous*, *unachievable*.
 CHEIR (Gr.), the hand; *chirurgical*, *chir-*
ograph *chirology*, *chiromancy*, *chirur-*
geon, *enchiridion*, *surgeon*.
 CHELĒ (Fr.) a claw; *chely*.
 CHEMISE (Fr.) a shift; *chemise*, *camisado*.
 CHERCHER (Fr.), to seek; *search*, *insearch*,
research, *unsearched*.

CLA

CHEBSOS (Gr.); land, the continent; *cher-*
sonese.
 CHEVAL (Fr.). See under CABALLUS.
 CHEVEU (Fr.), the hair; *dishevel*.
 CHIAOUS (Turk), a messenger; *chouse*?
 CHLOROS (Gr.), green; *chlorosis*.
 CHOC (Fr.), a striking against; *shock*, *un-*
shocked.
 CHOQUER (to strike against; *chuck*.
 CHOLĒ (Gr.), bile; *choler*, *melancholy*.
 CHÔMER (Fr.), to rest; *chum*. [ria.
 CHONDROS (Gr.), a cartilage; *hypochond-*
 CHORDĒ (Gr.), CHORDA (L.), a string;
chord, *co'd* *clarichord*, *clavichord*, *deca-*
chord, *monochord*, *pentachord*.
 CHŌROS (Gr.), a place, a district; *cho-*
repiscopal, *chorography*. [anchorite.
 CHOREO (Gr.), to go, to dwell, *anachorite*,
 CHŌROS (Gr.), CHORUS (L.), a dance, a
 band of singers; *choir*, *quire*.
 CHOSE (Fr.), a thing; *kickshaw*.
 CHRESIS (Gr.), use; *catachresis*.
 CHRIO (Gr.), to anoint; CHRISTOS, an-
 ointed; *chrism*, *antichrist*, *christen*, *un-*
christian. [romatic.
 CHROMA (Gr.), colour; *chromatic*, *ach-*
 CHRONOS (Gr.), time; *chronic*, *chronicle*,
anachronism, *chronogram*, *chronography*,
chronology, *chronometer*, *isochronal*, *me-*
tachronism, *prochronism*, *synchronal*,
 CHRUSOS (Gr.), gold; *chrysalis*, *chryso-*
lite, *chrysoprase*.
 CHUFA (Sp.), an empty boast; *huff*.
 CHULOS (Gr.), juice; *chyle*, *diachylon*.
 CHUO (Gr.), to pour; *ecchymosis*, *pa-*
renchyma, *synchysis*.
 CHUMOS (Gr.), juice; *chyme*, *cacochmy*.
 CIC (W.), the foot; *kick*.
 CICĀTRIX (L.), a scar; *cicatrice*.
 CICER (L.) tame; *cicurate*. [licious.
 CILICIUM (L.), haircloth; *cilicious*, *si-*
 CILIUM (L.), the eyelid; *ciliary*, *su-*
percilious.
 CIMMERII, a people believed by the
 ancients to live in darkness; *cimmerian*.
 CINGO, CINCTUM (L.), to gird; *cincture*,
precinct, *procincts* *succinct*, *shingles*,
surcingle. [erate,
 CINIS, CINĒRIS (L.) ashes; *cinereous*, *incin-*
 CIRCUS (L.) a circle; *circ*, *encircle*, *semi-*
circle. [cumambulate. *circuit*, *circulate*.
 CIRCUM, CIRCUM (L.), about, a round; *cir-*
 CIS (L.), on this side; *cisalpine*.
 CISTA (L.), a chest, a basket; *cist*.
 CITH (S.), a shoot, a spring; *chit*.
 CITO (L.) to call, to summon, to rouse;
cite, *concitation*, *excite*, *exsuscitation*,
forecited, *forerecited*, *incite*, *miscite*, *mis-*
recite, *recite*, *resuscitate*, *suscite* *ite*.
 CITRUS (L.), a citron; *pomecitron*.
 CIVIS (L.), a citizen; *civic*, *civil*, *in-*
civility, *uncivil*.
 CIVITAS (L.), a city.
 CLADHAMH (Gael.), a sword; *claymore*.
 CLAM (L.), secretly; *clancular*.
 CLAMO, CLAMĀTUM (L.), to cry out; *claim*,

CLA

- acclaim, chime? conclamation, declaim, disclaim, exclaim, irreclaimable, misclaim, proclaim, reclaim, unclaimed, unproclaimed, unreclaimed.
- CLARUS (L.), clear; clarify, clare-obscure, clarichord, declare, unclarified.
- CLAUDO, CLAUSUM (L.), to shut; clause, cloister, close, cloy? conclude, disclose, encloister, enclose, exclude, foreclose, include, inconcludent, interclude, occlude, overcloy? preclude, reclude, reclose, seclude, uncloister, unclose, unconcludent, undisclose.
- CLAUDUS (L.), lame; claudication.
- CLAVA (L.), a club; clarated.
- CLAVIS (L.), a key, clavicle, clarichord, subclavian.
- CLAVUS (L.) a nail; inclarated.
- CLEAFAN (S.), to cleave.
- CLEOFAN (S.), to divide; club? [inclement.
- CLEMENS (L.), merciful, mild; clement,
- CLEPAN, CLYPAIN (S.), to call; ycleped.
- CLERICUS (L.), a clergyman; underclerk.
- CLINO (L.). See KLINO. [proclive.
- CLIVUS (L.), a slope; acclivity, declivity,
- CLOG (W.), a large stone; clog, unclog.
- CLUD (S.), a stone, a hillock, clod, clot.
- CNÆP (S.), a top, a button; knap, knob, knop, nape. [outknave.
- CNAPA, CNAFA (S.), a boy, a servant; knave,
- CNAWAN (S.), to know; acknowledge, disacknowledge, foreknow, interknowledge, misknow, unacknowledged, un-foreknown, unknown.
- CNIHT (S.), a boy, an attendant, a servant; knight, unknightly.
- COCAGNE (F.), an imaginary country of idleness and luxury; cockney?
- COCHLEA (L.), a screw; cochleary. [code.
- CODEx (L.), the trunk of a tree, a book;
- CÆLUM (L.), heaven; ceil, celestial, subcelestial, supercelestial, uncelestial
- CÆNA (L.), a supper; censation.
- COGITO (L.), to think; cogitate, ex cogitate, incogitant, unexcogitaole.
- COIFFE (Fr.), a hood; coif? uncoif.
- COIFFER (Fr.), to dress the head, to get tipsy; quaff. [accolade, decollate.
- COLLUM (L.), the neck; collar, collet,
- COLO, CULTUM (L.), to cultivate; colony, auscultation, incult, occult, uncultivated.
- COLŌNUS (L.), a husbandman, a rustic; clown?
- COLO, COLĀTUM (L.), to strain: colander, percolate, transcolate. [caltrop.
- COLTRÆPPE (S.), a species of thistle;
- COLŪBER (L.), a serpent; culverin.
- COLUMBA (L.), a pigeon; columbary.
- COLUMIS (L.), safe; incolumity.
- COLUMNA (L.), a pillar, a column; colonnade, intercolumniation.
- COMBLER (Fr.), to heap up; jumble?
- COMES, COMĪTIS (L.), a companion, an attendant; concomitant, constable, count, viscount.
- COMITIA (L.), an assembly; comitial.

CRA

- COMPOS (L.), of sound mind; nincompoop.
- COMPRIS (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
- COMPTUS (L.), neat; quaint.
- CON, and its changes into co, cog, col, com and cor (L.), with, together; concede, coequal, cognate, collapse, combine, corrode, &c.
- CONCILIO, CONCILIUM (L.). See under CALO. [cinnity.
- CONCINNUS (L.), neat; concinnous, incon-
- CONCIO (L.) an assembly; concionatory.
- CONDIO (L.), to season, to pickle; condi-
- CONDO (L.). See under DO. [ment.
- CONGRUO (L.), to agree; congruent discrep-
congruity, incongruent. [consulting.
- CONSŪLO (L.), to consult; jurisconsult, un-
- CONSILIUM (L.), advice; counsel, discoun-
sel, miscounsel, uncounsellable.
- CONTAMĪNO (L.), to pollute; contaminate, incontinent.
- CONTRA (L.), against; contrary, counter, encounter, rencounter, subcontrary &c.
- CONTRE (Fr.), against; control, uncontrollable.
- COPIA (L.), plenty; copious.
- COPŪLO (L.), to join; COPŪLA, a band; copula, couple, accouple, uncouple.
- COQUILLE (Fr.), a shell; hotcockles.
- COQUIN (Fr.), a pitiful fellow; cotquean?
- COQUO, COCTUM (L.), to boil; coction coke? cook, biscuit, concoct, decoct, excoct, in-
concoct, precocious, recoct, unconcocted.
- COR, CORDIS (L.), the heart; cordial courage, accord, concord, discord, discour-
age, encourage, record, undiscording, unrecorded.
- CÆŪR (Fr.), the heart; curmudgeon.
- CORIUM (L.), a hide, leather; coriaceous, excoriate, curry.
- CORNU (L.), a horn; corneous, corner, cornet, bicorn, capricorn, unicorn.
- CORŌNA (L.), a crown; corona, decrown, uncrown.
- COROLLA (L.), a little crown; corollary.
- CORPUS, CORPŌRIS (L.), the body; corporal, accorporate, concorporate, disincorporate incorporate.
- CUERPO (Sp.), the body; cucrpo, qucrpo.
- CORS (S.), a curse; corsned. [decorticate.
- CORTEX, CORTĪCIS (L.), bark; cortex, cark,
- CORUSCO (L.), to shine; coruscate.
- CORVUS (L.), a crow; cormorant.
- CORYBANTES (L.), priests of Cybele; corybantic.
- COSTA (L.), a rib, a side; costal, coast, accost, discoast, intercostal.
- COTONEUM (L.), a quince; cotton?
- COUCHER (Fr.), to lie down; couch, recouch.
- COUR (Fr.); CURIA (L.), a court; discourteous, uncourteous. [able.
- COURBER (Fr.), to bend; curb, uncurb-
- COUTUME (Fr.). See under SUESCO.
- COUVRIR (Fr.). See under OPERIO.
- CRANIUM (L.); KRANION (Gr.), the skull; craniology.

CRA

CRAS (L.), to-morrow ; procrastinate.
 CRASSUS (L.), thick ; *crass*, coarse, gross, engross, incrassate.
 CRATES (L.), a hurdle ; *cratch*, grate.
 CREBER (L.), frequent ; *crebrous*.
 CRECIAN (W.), to scream, to crash ; *creak*.
 CREDO, CREDITUM (L.), to believe, to trust ; *creed*, *accredit*, *concredit*, *discredit*, *incredible*, *miscreant*, *recreant*, *uncredible*. [able.
 CREMO (L.), to burn ; *cremation*, *increm*.
 CREO, CREĀTUM (L.), to create ; *increate*, *miscreate*, *procreate*, *recreate*, *uncreate*.
 CREPO (L.), to make a noise, to break, to burst ; *crevice*, *decrepit*, *discrepant*, *increpation*. [culine.
 CREPUSCŪLUM (L.), the twilight ; *crepus*.
 CRESCO, CRETUM (L.), to grow ; *crescent*, *acrescent*, *concrete*, *decrease*, *excrecent*, *increase*, *supercrescence*, *unincreasable*.
 CROÎTRE, CRŪ (Fr.), to grow ; *accrue*.
 Creta (L.), chalk ; *cretaceous*.
 CRIBELLO (L.), to sift ; *garble*.
 CRICC (S.), a staff ; *crick*, *cricket*, *crutch*.
 CRIMEN (L.), a crime ; *discriminate*, *indiscriminate*, *recriminate*.
 CRINIS (L.), hair ; *crinite*.
 CRIONA (Ir.), old ; *crone*. [croach.
 CROC (Fr.), a hook ; *crotch*, *accroach*, *en*.
 CROISSETTE (Fr.). See under CRUX.
 CRŪ (Fr.). See under CRESCO. [CRUX.
 CRUCHE, CRUCHETTE (Fr.). See under CRUDUS (L.), raw ; *crude*, *curd* ? *recrud*.
 CRUOR (L.), blood, gore ; *cruor*. [ency.
 CRUENTUS (L.), bloody ; *incruental*.
 CRUS CRURIS (L.), the leg ; *crural*.
 CRUTH (S.), a crowd ; *crew*, *uncrowded*.
 CRUX, CRUCIS (L.), a cross ; *cruciate*, *cruise*, *crusade*, *discruciating*, *excruciate*, *rosicrucian*, *uncrossed*.
 CROISSETTE (Fr.), a small cross ; *cresset*.
 CRUCHE, CRUCHETTE (Fr.), a pitcher ; *cruse*, *cruet*.
 CUBO, CUMBO (L.), to lie down ; *cubicular*, *cumbent*, *accubation*, *concubine*, *covey*, *cub* ? *decubation*, *discubitory*, *humicubation*, *incubation*, *incumbent*, *procumbent*, *recumb*, *succuba*, *succumb*, *superincumbent*.
 CUCULLUS (L.), a hood ; *cucullate*.
 CUCURBITA (L.), a gourd ; *cucurbite*.
 CUERPO (Sp.). See under CORPUS.
 CUISSE (Fr.), the thigh, the leg ; *cuish*.
 CULCĪTA (L.), the tick of a bed ; *quilt*.
 CULĪNA (L.), a kitchen ; *culinary*.
 CULMEN (L.), the top ; *culminate*.
 CULMUS (L.), a stalk ; *culmiferous*.
 CULPA (L.), a fault ; *culpable*, *disculpate*, *exculpate*, *inculpable*.
 CULUS (L.), the tail ; *recoil*. [mulate.
 CUMŪLUS (L.), a heap ; *cumulate* ; *accucunctor* (L.), to delay ; *cunctation*.
 CUNEUS (L.), a wedge ; *coin*, *recoin*, *uncoined*. [ken.
 CUNNAN (S.), to know, to have power ; *can*,

DEC

CUPIO (L.), to desire ; *cupidity*, *concupiscence*.
 CURA (L.), care ; *cure*, *accuracy*, *inaccurate*, *incurable*, *insecure*, *proctor*, *procure*, *recure*, *sinecure*, *unrecuring*.
 SECŪRUS (L.), secure ; *sure*, *assure*, *ensure*, *insure*, *reassure*, *unsure*.
 CURRO, CURSUM (L.), to run ; *current*, *cursory*, *corant*, *corsair*, *courant*, *course*, *concourse*, *concur*, *decurrent*, *discourse*, *discursion*, *excursion*, *inconcurring*, *incur*, *intercur*, *occur*, *precurse*, *recourse*, *recur*, *succour*, *transcur*, *uncurrent*.
 CURŪLIS (L.), belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat ; *curule*.
 CURVUS (L.), crooked, bent ; *curve*, *incurve*, *recurve*, *recurrate*.
 CUSPIS (L.), a point ; *cuspid*.
 CUSTOS, CUSTŌDIS (L.), a keeper ; *custody*.
 CUTIS (L.), the skin ; *cuticle*, *intercutaneous*, *subcutaneous*.
 CWÆTHAN (S.), to say ; *quoth*. [qualm.
 CWEALM (S.), contagion, pestilence ;
 CWELLAN (S.), to quell ; *kill*, *quail*, *unquelled*.
 CWEMAN (S.), to please ; *comely*, *uncomely*.
 CWEN (S.), a woman ; *quean*, *queen*, *unqueen*. [mythology ; *cyclopean*.
 CYCLOPES (L.), certain giants in ancient
 CYF (S.), a hogshead ; *chuff* ?
 CYGNUS (L.), a swan ; *cygnet*.
 CYN (S.), kin ; *kind*, *diskindness*, *gavelkind*, *unkind*.
 CYTH (S.), a region, a place ; *kith*.

D.

DÆDĀLUS (L.), an ingenious artist of Athens ; *dædal*.
 DÆG (L.), a day ; *daisy*.
 DAGIAN (S.), to dawn ; *undawning*.
 DÆL (S.), a part ; DÆLAN, to divide ; *deal*, *dole*, *interdeal*.
 DAG (Dan.), dew ; *daggle* ?
 DAIMON (Gr.), a demon ; *cacodemon*.
 DAIO (Gr.), to divide ; *geodetical*.
 DAKTŪLOS (Gr.), a finger, a date ; *dactyl*.
 DAMASCUS (L.), a city in Syria ; *damascene*, *damson*. [madam, *trolmydames*.
 DAME (Fr.), a lady ; *dame*, *dam*, *beldam*,
 DAMOISELLE (Fr.), a damsel.
 DAMNUM (L.), loss ; DAMNO, to condemn ; *damage*, *damn*, *endamage*, *indemnify*, *uncondemned*, *undamaged*.
 DANDIN (Fr.), a ninny ; *dandy*.
 DAPES (L.), food ; *dapifer*.
 DASKA (Sw.), to strike ; *dash*.
 DAUPJAN (G.), to besprinkle ; *dab*.
 DE (L. and F.), down, from, of ; *deject*, *descend*, *degrade*, *decry*, *describe*.
 DEBEO, DERĪTUM (L.), to owe ; *debenture*, *debit*, *due*, *indebt*, *undue*.
 DEVOIR (Fr.), duty ; *devoir*, *endeavour*.
 DECAN (S.), to cover ; *deck*, *foredeck*, *undeck*. [cennial, *decuple*.
 DECEM (L.), ten ; *deccember*, *decimal*, *de-*

DEC

DECĀNUS (L.), a dean; *decanal*.
 DENARIUS (L.), containing ten; *denary*.
 DECEO (L.), to become; *decent, indecent*.
 DECOR (L.), comeliness, grace; *decorate, indecorous*. [pandect, synecdoche.
 DECHOMAI (Gr.), to take, to contain;
 DECUSSO (L.), to cut across; *decussate*.
 DEFENDO, DEFENSUM (L.), to *defend*; *fence, forefend, indefensible, undefended, unfence*.
 DEGEN (Ger.), a sword; *dudgeon*.
 DEIXIS, (Gr.), a showing; *apodictical*.
 DEIGMA (Gr.), an example; *paradigm*.
 DEKA (Gr.), ten; *decade, decachord, decagon, decalogue, decastich*.
 DELECTO (L.). See under LACIO.
 DELEO, DELĒTUM (L.), to blot out; *delete, indelible*.
 DELFAN (S.), to dig; *delf, delve*.
 DELICIÆ (L.). See under LACIO.
 DĒMOS (Gr.), the people; *demagogue, democracy, endemic, epidemic, pandemic*.
 DENDRON (Gr.), a tree; *rhododendron*.
 DENS, DENTIS (L.), a tooth; *dental, bidental, dainty? dedentition, indent, trident*.
 DENT (Fr.) a tooth; *dandelion*.
 DENSUS (L.), thick, close; *dense, condense, recondense*. [diadem.
 DEO (Gr.), to bind; *anademe, asyndeton*.
 DESPŌTES (L.), a master, a lord; *despot*.
 DETERIOR (L.), worse; *deteriorate*.
 DEUS (L.), God; *deity, deicide, deiform, deodand*.
 DIEU (Fr.), God; *adieu*. [deuteronomy.
 DEUTEROS (Gr.), second; *deuterogamy*.
 DEUX (Fr.), two; *deuce*.
 DEVOIR (Fr.). See under DEBEO.
 DEXTER (L.), right-handed; *dexter, ambidexter, indexterity*.
 DI, DIS, DIF (L.), asunder, apart; *dilacer, dispel, diffuse, disjoin*.
 DIA (Gr.), through; *diameter, diocese, diagonal, dialogue*.
 DIA (Sw.), to milk; *dairy*.
 DIABOLOS (Gr.). See under BALLO.
 DIAITA (Gr.), mode of living; *diet, mis-diet*. [diaper.
 DIAPRÉ (Fr.); Ypres, a town in Belgium?
 DIC (S.), a dike, a ditch; *dig, inditch*.
 DICHA (Gr.). See under DIS.
 DICO, DICĀTUM (L.), to set apart, to devote; *abdicate, contraindicate, dedicate, depredicate, indicate, preach, out-preach, predicate, subindication, undedicated*.
 DICO, DICTUM (L.), to say, to tell; *dictation, dictate, dicacity, ditto, ditty? ad-dict, benediction, contradict, edict, indict, indite, interdict, juridical, maledicent, predict, uncontradicted, unpredict, valediction, verdict*.
 DIDASKO (Gr.), to teach, *didactic*.
 DIES (L.), a day; *dial, diary, disinal? diurnal, noctidial*.
 DIURNUS (L.), daily; JOUR (Fr.), a day; *journal, adjourn, rejoin*.

DOX

QUOTIDIE (L.), daily; *quotidian*.
 DIGĪTUS (L.), a finger; *digit, indigitate*.
 DIGNUS (L.), worthy; *dignity, deign, condign, disdain, indign, undignified*.
 DIKĒ (Gr.), justice; *syndic*.
 DILUVIUM (L.). See under LUO.
 DIMIDIUM (L.). See under MEDIUS.
 DINASDDYN (W.), a man of the city; *denizen, endenizen*.
 DINĒ (Gr.), a whirlpool; *dinetical*.
 DINGLER (Dan.), to swing to and fro; *dangle*.
 DIPFEL (D.), a sharp point; *dibble*.
 DIS (Gr.), twice; *dilemma, dimeter, dimity? diphthong, diptych, distich, dith-eism*. [omy.
 DICHA (Gr.), in two ways or parts; *dichot*.
 DISC (S.), a plate, a table; *dish, desk*.
 DISCO (L.), to learn; *disciple, indisciplinable, undisciplined*.
 DISKOS (Gr.), DISCUS (L.), a quoit, the orb of the sun; *disk*.
 DITO (L.), to enrich; *ditation*.
 DIVĪDO, DIVĪSUM (L.), to *divide; divide, subdivided, undivided*.
 DIVUS (L.), a god; *divine*.
 DO, DATUM (L.), to give; *date, add, ante-date, condition, dedition, deodand, deperdit, edit, foredate, imperdible, incondite, unconditional, inedited, mis-date, misedition, outdate, overdate, perdition, postdate, prodiction, reddition, render, subdue, superadd, surad-dition, surrender, tradition, traitor, un-conditional*. [recondite, scoundrel.
 CONDO (L.), to lay up, to hide; *abscond*.
 TRADO (L.), to give up; *betray? unbetrayed*.
 DOCEO, DOCTUM (L.), to teach; *docile, doctor, indocible, indoctrinate*.
 DODĒKA (Gr.), twelve; *dodecagon*.
 DOK (G.), a deep place; *dock*.
 DOL (S.), a dolt; *dull, undull*. [dolent.
 DOLEO (L.), to grieve; *dole, condole, in-*
 DOLICHOS (Gr.), long; *theodolite*.
 DOLUS (L.), guile; *subdulous*.
 DOM (S.), doom; *foredoom, halidom*.
 DOMĪNUS (L.), a master, a lord; *dominate, demain, demesne, domain, dominical, don, predominate*.
 DOMO, DOMĪTO (L.), to subdue; *indomit-able, daunt? undaunted*.
 DOMUS (L.), a house; *dome*.
 DONO, DONĀTUM (L.), to give; DONUM, a gift; *donation, condonation, impardon-able, pardon, unpardoned*.
 DORMIO (L.) to sleep; *dormant, obdormi-tion, dormitory*.
 DORSUM (L.), the back; *dorsal, endorse*.
 DŌS (Gr.); DOS, DOTIS (L.), a gift; *dotal, dower, endow, unendowed*.
 DOSER (Dan.), to make sleepy; *dose*.
 DOSIS (Gr.), a giving; DOSOS, given; *dose, anecdote, antidote*.
 DOULEIA (Gr.), service; *hyperdulia*.
 DOUPOS (Gr.), noise; *catadupe*.
 DOXA (Gr.), an opinion, glory; *dorology*,

DRA

heterodox, orthodox, paradox, unorthodox.
DRAALEN (D.), to linger; *drawl*. [*dox*.]
DRABBA (Sw.), to hit, to beat; *drub*.
DRABBE (S.), lees, dregs; *drab*.
DRAGAN (S.), to *drag*; *draw*, *draught*, *dray*, *undrawn*, *unwithdrawing*, *updraw*, *withdraw*.
DRAKŌN (Gr.), a *dragon*; *dragoon*.
DRAN (S.), a *drone*; *drumble*?
DRAO (Gr.), to do, to act; **DRASTĪKOS**, efficacious; *drastic*.
DRAP (Fr.) cloth; *drab*, *drape*, *trap*.
DRENCAN (S.), to *drench*; *drown*, *indrench*, *undrowned*.
DROGAN (S.), to work, to bear; *drudge*.
DRESSER (Fr.). See under **REGO**.
DRIOPAN (S.), to *drip*; *drib*, *droop*, *undrooping*.
DRIUSAN (Gr.), to fall; *drizzle*.
DROIT (Fr.). See under **REGO**.
DROMOS (Gr.), a race-course; *diadrom*, *hippodrome*, *palindrome*, *prodrome*, *syn-drome*.
DROMAS (Gr.), swift; *dromedary*.
DRUILEN (D.), to mope; *droil*. [*dryad*.]
DRUS (Gr.), an oak; *druid*, *dryad*, *hama-*
DUBBAN (S.), to strike; *dub*.
DUBIUS (L.), doubtful; *dubious*.
LUBĪTO (L.), to doubt; *indubitable*, *mis-*
doubt, *undoubted*.
DUCKEN, TUCKEN (Ger.), to stoop; *duck*.
DUCO, DUCTUM (L.), to lead; **DUX**, a leader; *duct*, *duke*, *abduce*, *adduce*, *arch-*
duke, *caliduct*, *circumduct*, *conduce*, *de-*
duce, *diduction*, *reduce*, *induce*, *intro-*
duce, *irreducible*, *manuduction*, *miscon-*
duct, *obduce*, *produce*, *reconduct*, *re-*
doubt, *reduce*, *reproduce*, *seduce*, *sub-*
duce, *subinduce*, *superinduce*, *traduce*,
unconducting, *uneducated*, *unintroduc-*
ed, *unproductive*, *unreduced* *unseduced*.
DUD (Gael.), a rag; *dowdy*?
DULCIS (L.), sweet; *dulcet*, *edulcorate*.
DUMM (Ger.), dull, stupid; *dump*.
DUN (S.), *dun*; *dingy*.
DUNĀMIS (Gr.), power; *dynamics*.
DUNASTES (Gr.), a ruler, a sovereign; *dy-*
nasty.
DUO (L.), two; *dual*, *duet*, *duo*.
DUELLUM (L.), a battle between two; *duel*.
DUPLEX (L.), twofold; *double*, *redouble*,
reduplicate, *subduplicate*. [*troglo-dyte*.]
DUO (Gr.), to go under; to enter; *douse*?
DURUS (L.) hard; **DURO**, to harden, to
last; *dure* *endure*, *indurate*, *obdure*,
perdurable, *undurable*. [*pepsy*, *dysury*.]
DUS (Gr.), evil; *dyscrasy*, *dysentery*, *dys-*
DÜSTER (Ger.) dark, gloomy; *dusk*.
DVÆLER (Dan.), to stay; *dwell*, *outdwell*.
DWÆS (S.) stupid, daze? *undazzled*.
DYNE (S.), noise; **DYNAN**, to make a noise;
din, *dun*. [*undinted*.]
DYNT (S.), a stroke, a blow; *dint*, *dimple*?
DYRE (S.), dear; *darling*, *endear*, *unen-*
deared.
DYTTAN (S.), to close up; *dot*?

ENT

E.

EA (S.), running water; *eddy*.
EAGE (S), the eye; *daisy*, *ineye*, *overeye*.
EALD (S.), old; *eld*, *alderman*, *coelder*.
EALL (S.), all; also, *gavelkind*.
EASTER, EOSTER (S.), *Easter*, from the
goddess Eostre, whose festivities were
in April.
EBRIUS (L.), drunk; *ebriety*, *inebriate*.
ECHAUDER (Fr.). See under **CALEO**.
ECHEC (Fr.), *check*; *chess*, *countercheck*,
exchequer, *unchecked*.
ECHEO (Gr.), to sound; *catechise*.
ECHO (Gr.), to have, to hold; *catch*?
epoch, *eunuch*, *ophiuchus*, *uncaught*.
ECHOIR (Fr.), to fall, to happen; *escheat*.
ECLATER (Fr.), to split; *slate*.
ECOUNTER (Fr.), to hear, to listen; *scout*.
ECRASER (Fr.), to crush; *crash*, *craze*.
ECRITOIRE (Fr.). See under **SCRIBO**.
ECROULLES (Fr.), king's evil; *scroyle*.
ECUELLE (Fr.), a porringer; *skillet*, *scul-*
lery.
ED (Fr.), again, back; *eddy*.
EDO, ESUM (L.), to eat; *edible*, *edacity*
comessation, *exesion*.
EFFRAYER (Fr.), to frighten; *affray*, *fray*.
EGEO (L.), to need; *indigent*.
EGO (L.). I; *egoist*.
EGOR (S.) the sea; *eagre*.
EIDOS (Gr.), form; *idol*, *botryoid*, *gin-*
glymoid, *lambdoidal*, *sigmoidal*.
EIRON (Gr.), a dissembler; *irony*.
EIS (Gr.), in, into; *episode*, *isagogical*.
EJŪLO (L.), to wail; *ejulation*.
EK, EX (Gr.); E, EX and its changes into EC
EF and EL (L.), out of, from; *eccentric*,
exorcise, *expel*, *educe*, *effect*, *elipsis*.
EKKLĒSIA (Gr.), a meeting, a church; *ec-*
clesiastic.
ELAION (Gr.), oil of olives; *petrol*.
ELAO (Gr.), to drive; *elastic*.
ELE (S.), oil; *unoil*.
ÆLAN, ANELAN (S.), to oil, to kindle, to
inflamm; *anneal*, *neal*, *unaneled*. [*nary*.]
ELEEMOSŪNĒ (Gr.) pity, alms; *elemosy-*
ELEKTRON (Gr.), amber; *electre*. [*bezzle*.]
EMBLER (Fr.), to steal, to purloin; *em-*
EMENDO (L.). See **MENDA**.
EMEO (Gr.), to vomit; *emetice*.
EMINEO (L.), to excel; *eminent*, *preemin-*
ent, *supereminent*.
EMO, EMPTUM (L.), to buy; *emption*, *co-*
emption, *diremption*, *exempt*, *irredem-*
able, *perempt*, *preemption*, *redem*, *unex-*
empt.
PROMPTUS (L.), ready; *prompt*, *impromptu*,
overpromptness, *unprompted*.
EN EM, (Gr.), in, on; **EN** (Fr.), in, into;
endemic, *emphasis*, *enchase*, *embroider*,
embrace, *enclose*.
ENS (L.). See under **ESSE**.
ENTERON, ENTERA (Gr.), the bowels; *en-*
trails, *dysentery*, *exenterate*, *licentery*,
mesentery.

ENT

- ENTŌMA (Gr.), insects; *entomology*.
 ENVOYER (Fr.), to send; ENVOYÉ, an *envoy*; *invoice*.
 EO, ITUM (L.), to go; *adit, ambient, ambit, circuit, circumambient, coition, commence? exit, exitial, imperishable, impertransibility, initial, intransient, issue, obit, perish, preterit, recommence, sedition, trance, transient, unambitious, unperishable*.
 EPAULE (Fr.), a shoulder; *epaulet*.
 EPI (Gr.), upon, to on; *epitaph, ephemeral, epidemic, epilogue, epistle*.
 EPICŪRUS (L.), an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; *epicure*. [*epy, epic*.]
 EPOS (Gr.) a word, a heroic poem; ortho-
 EPŪLUM (L.), a feast; *epulation*.
 ERĒMOS (Gr.), a desert; *hermite, hermit*.
 ERGON (Gr.), work; *chirurgion, energy, georgic, liturgy, parergy, synergistic, thaumaturgy, theurgy*.
 ERIS (Gr.), strife; *eristic*.
 ERN (S.), a place; *barn, imbarn*.
 EROS (Gr.), love; *erotic*.
 ERRO, ERRĀTUM (L.), to wander, to mistake; *err, aberrance, arrant? inerrable, pererration, unerrable*.
 ESCA (L.), food, a bait; *esculent, inescute*.
 ESCHĀRA (Gr.), a scab; *eschar, scar, unscarred*.
 ESCLANDRE (Fr.), disaster; *slander*.
 ESCUPIR (Sp.), to eject; *scupper*.
 ESO (Gr.), within; *esoteric*.
 ESSAYER (Fr.), to try; *assay, essay, unassayed, unessayed*.
 ESSE (L.), to be; *essence, coessential, disinterest, interest, quintessence, unessential, uninterested*.
 ENS, ENTIS, being; *entity, absent, irrepresentable, misrepresent, multipresence, nonentity, omnipresent, present, represent*.
 ESSOR (Fr.), flight; *soar, outsoar*.
 ESTAFETTE (Fr.), a courier; *staff*.
 ESURIO (L.), to be hungry; *esurient*.
 ETAGE (Fr.), a story, a floor, a degree;
 ETANG (Fr.), a pond; *tank*. [*stage*.]
 ETHNOS (Gr.), a nation; *ethnic*.
 ETHOS (Gr.), a custom; *ethic, cacoethes*.
 ETINCELLE (Fr.), a spark; *tinsel*.
 ETOFFER (Fr.), to furnish; *estovers, stover*.
 ETOS (Gr.), a year; *etesian, trieterical*.
 ETŪMOS (Gr.), true; *etymology*.
 ETUVE (Fr.), a stove; *stew*.
 EU (Gr.), well; *cucharist, eulogium, eupathy, eucrasy, euphemism, eurythmy, eutaxy, euthanasia, evangel, utopian*.
 EUCHE (Gr.), a prayer; *euchology, euctical*.
 EUDIOS (Gr.), serene: *eudiometer*.
 EUNĒ (Gr.), a bed; *eunuch*.
 EURUS (Gr.), wide; *aneurism*.
 EX (L.). See EK.
 EXAMEN (L.), the tongue of a balance, a trial; *examine, preexamination reexamine, unexamined*.

FAR

- EXEMPLUM (L.), a model, a copy; *example, ensample, exemplar, sample, unexampled, unexemplified*.
 EXILIS (L.), slender; *exile*.
 EXILIUM (L.), banishment; *exile*.
 EXO (Gr.), without; *exoteric*.
 EXPERIOR, EXPERTUM (L.), to try; *experience, expert, inexperience, unexperienced, unexpert*.
 EXTRA (L.), without, beyond; *extraneous, extreme, estrange, strange, extravagant*.
 EXTER (L.), foreign; *exterior*.
- ## F.
- FABER (L.), a workman; *fabric*.
 FABULA, FABULOR (L.). See under FARI.
 FACEN (S.), deceit, fraud; *fetch*.
 FACIO, FACTUM (L.), to do, to make; *fact, fashion, feasible, feat, feature, fit, affair, affect, benefaction, efficacy, comfit, deface, confect, counterfeit, defeasance, defeat, defect, deficient, disaffect, disprofit, edify, efface, effect, efficacious, forfeit, imperfect, improvidence, improfitable, insufficient, lanifce, madefaction, magnify, malefaction, manufacture, mellification, misaffect, misfashion, modify, mollify, mortify, mundify, munificent, nidification, nonproficient, obstupify, office, ofactory, omnific, opifcer, orifice, outfeat, outfit, overoffice, pacify, patefaction, perfect, petrify, postfact, prefect, presignify, preterimperfect, preterperfect, preterpluperfect, pretypify, profection, proficient, profit, prolific, ramify, rectify, reedify, relect, refit, repacify, sacrifice, satisfy, spargefaction, stultify, suffice, surfeit, testify, traffic, unaffected, unbecfitting, unbeneficed, uncoun-
 terfeit, undefaced, underfaction, underofficer, unedifying, unfashionable, unfeasible, unfeatured, unfit, unforfeited, uninfected, unperfect, unproficiency, unprofitable, unprolific*.
 FACIES (L.), the form, appearance, countenance; *face, outface, superfice, surface*.
 FACILIS (L.), easy; *facile, difficult*.
 FACINUS (L.), a wicked action; *facinorous*.
 FÆGNIAN (S.), to flatter; *fawn, outfawn*.
 FÆX, FÆCIS (L.), dregs; *feces, defecate*.
 FALLO, FALSUM (L.), to deceive; *fail, fallacious, false, falter, fault, default, default, infallible, refel, unfailable*.
 FAUSSER (Fr.), to violate; *foist*.
 FALX, FALCIS (L.), a hook, a sickle; *falchion, defalcate*.
 FAMA (L.), fame; *defame, infame*.
 FANER (Fr.), to fade, to wither, to decay; *faint, unfainting*. [*profaned*.]
 FANUM (L.), a temple; *fane, profane, unfar* (L.), corn; *confarreation*.
 FARAN (S.), to go, to travel, to happen; *fare, ferry, misfare, welfare*.
 FARCIO (L.), to stuff; *farce, infarce*.
 FARI (L.), to speak; *afable, efable, inef-*

FAB

fable, infandous; infant, infantry, multifarious, nefandous, omnifarious, preface. [to talk; *fable*, *fab*, confabulate.

FABŪLA (L.), a report, a story; FABŪLOR, FASTIGIUM (L.), a top, a roof; fastigate, FASTUS (L.), pride, haughtiness; fastidious. [misprofess.

FATEOR, FASSUM (L.), to confess; profess, FATIGO (L.), to tire, to weary; fatigue, *fag*? defatigate, indefatigable, unfatigued. [fatuate

FATUUS (L.), foolish, silly; fatuous, in FAUSSER (Fr.). See under FALLO.

FAUX, FAUCIS (L.), the jaws; suffocate. FAVEO (L.), to favour; FAVOR, favour: disfavour, unfavourable.

FAVILLA (L.), ashes; favillous. FEBRIS (L.), fever; febrile. [ruary.

FEBRUO (L.), to expiate, to purify; FEB- FEGAN (S.), to join; fadge.

FELIS (L.), a cat; feline. [felicity.

FELIX, FELICIS (L.), happy; felicitate, in- FELS (Ger.), a rock; fell.

FELT (S.) felt; filter. FEMINA (L.), a woman; female, effeminate.

FEMUR (L.), the thigh; femoral. FENESTRA (L.), a window; fenestral.

FENGAN (S.), to take, to seize; fang, fangle.

FEOWER (S.), four; forty, firkin. FEORTH (S.), fourth; farthing.

FERALIA (L.), sacrifices for the dead; feral. FERIE (L.), holidays; ferial.

FERO (L.), to bear, to carry, to bring; circumference, confer, cosufferer, cul- miserous, dapifer, defer, differ, fera- cious, fertile, glandiferous, indifferent, infer, infertile, insufferable, interfere, melliferous, misinfer, mortiferous, of- fer, prefer, proffer, refer, somniferous, suffer, transfer, unfertile, uniindifferent, unoffered, untransferable, veliferous.

FEROX (L.), fierce; ferocious. FERRUM (L.), iron; ferreous, farrier.

FERVEO (L.), to be hot, to boil; fervent, effervesce.

FERMENTUM (L.), leaven; ferment, coun- terferment, referment, unfermented.

FESCENNIA (L.), a town in Italy; fes- cennine. [tucine.

FESTŪCA (L.), a shoot, a rod; fescue, fes- FESTUM (L.), a festival; feast, festal, out- FESTUS (L.), festive, joyful; infest. [feast.

FETUS (L.), the young of any creature; fetus, effete, superfetate.

FEU (Fr.), fire; fuel, curfew. FIAN (S.), to hate; fy.

FIBŪLA (L.), a clasp, a buckle; fipple. FICUS (L.), a fig; caprification.

FIDO (L.), to trust; FIDES, faith; FIDĒLIS, faithful; fidelity, fealty feoff, feud, fiancé, fief, affy, confide, defy, diffide, enseoff, infeudation, infidel, perfidy, solifidian, unconfidence, undesied, unfaithful.

FIGO, FIXUM (L.), to fix; affix, confix, dis- comfit, infix, prefix, transfix, unfix.

FOC

FIGURA (L.). See under FINAO.

FILIUS (L.), a son; filial unfilial.

FILLEADH (Gael.), a fold; fillibeg.

FILUM (L.), a thread; file, dottle, enfilade, filaceous, filigrane, fillet, profile; purse.

FIMBRIA (L.), a fringe; fimbriate. [ned.

FIN (Fr.), fine; refine, superfine, unref-

FINDO, FISSUM (L.) to cleave, to cut; fissure, bifid, multifoldous.

FINGO, FICTUM (L.), to make, to form, to invent; feign fiction, figment, effigy, misfeign, unfeigned.

FIGŪRA (L.), a shape, an image; figure, configure, disfigure, prefigure. transfig- ure; unfigured.

FINIS (L.), the end; fine, affined, confine define, indefinite, infinite, profine, un- confinable, undesined, unfinished.

FIRMUS (L.), strong; firm, affirm, confirm, disaffirm, infirm, misaffirm, obfirm, reaf- firmance, reconfirm, unconfirmed, un- firm. [confiscate.

FISCUS (L.), a money-bag, a treasury; fisc, FISTŪLA (L.), a pipe; fistula, trifistulary.

FITH (W.), a gliding or darting motion.

FLABBE (D.), a flap; flabby. [fit?

FLACCEO (L.), to wither; flaccid.

FLAGAN (Ic.), to divide; flag.

FLAGITIUM (L.), wickedness; flagitious.

FLAGRO (L.), to burn; flagrant, confag- rant, deflagrate.

FLAGRUM (L.), a whip; flag.

FLAGELLO (L.), to whip; flagellant flail.

FLAIR, (Fr.) smell; flavour!

FLANA (Ic.), to run about; flaut?

FLEARDIAN (S.), to trifle; flirt?

FLECHE (Fr.), an arrow; fetch.

FLECK (Ger.), a spot; freak?

FLECTO, FLEXUM (L.), to bend; flexible, circumflex, deflect, genuflection, infect, reflect, superreflection.

FLEDEREN (D.), to flutter; flare?

FLEOGAN (S.), to fly; flag, sledge, outfly, overfly, unflagging, unfledged.

FLEON (S.), to flee; flinch? fling?

FLIessen (Ger.), to flow; flush.

FLIET (S.), a ship; fleet.

FLIGO, FLICTUM (L.), to dash; afflict, con- flict, inflict, profligate, unafflicted.

FLIOTR (Ic.), swift; fleet, flit.

FLITAN (S.), to dispute; flout.

FLO, FLATUM (L.), to blow; conflation, efflate, exsufflation, flatulent, flute, in- flate, insufflation, perslate, sufflamine.

FLOS, FLORIS (L.), a flower; floral, flour, flourish, deflour, efflorescence, reflourish, undefloured.

FLUGS (Ger.) quickly; fluster? flurry?

FLUO, FLUXUM (L.), to flow; fluent, flux, fluctuate, affluence, circumfluent, con- fluence, counterinfluence, deflow, diffu- ence, effluent, influence, interfluent, mellifluent, profluent, resluent, semi- fluid, superfluous, uninfluenced, unsu- perfluous. [cillate.

FOCUS (L.), a hearth, a fire; focus, refo-

FOD

FODIO, FOSSUM (L.), to dig; *fosse*, *effossion* *refossion*, *suffossion*. [cund.
FÆCUNDUS (L.), fruitful; *secund*, *infædus*, *FÆDERIS (L.), a league, a treaty; *federal*, *confederate*. [tion.
FÆDUS (L.), filthy, base; *fedity*, *defædation*.
FÆNUS, FÆNERIS (L.), usury; *feneration*.
FÆTEO (L.), to have an offensive smell; **FÆTIDUS** having an offensive smell; *fetid*, *asæfætida*.
FOIBLE (Fr.), weak; *foible*, *feeble*, *enfeeble*.
FOL, FOU (Fr.) a *fool*; *befool*, *outfool*, *unfool*. [foiled.
AFFOLER (Fr.), to make foolish; *foil*, *unfolium (L.), a leaf; *foil*, *foliage*, *exfoliate*, *milfoil*, *superfoliation*, *trefoil*, *trifollis (L.), a bag; *follicle*. [foly.
FOPPEN (Ger.), to banter; *fob*, *fub*.
FOR (S.), implies privation or deterioration; *forbear*, *forbid*, &c. [forearm, &c.
FORAN, FORE (S.), *before*; *fore*, *afore*, **FORES** (L.), a door; *circumforanean*.
FORIS (L.), out of doors; *foreign*, *forfeit*, *forinsecal*, *unforfeited*.
FORM (S.), early, first; *former*.
FORMA (L.), a shape, a *form*; *biform*, *campaniform*, *conform*, *deform*, *deiform*, *disform*, *disconformity*, *esform*, *inconformable*, *inform*, *malformation*, *misform*, *misinform*, *multiform*, *nonconforming*, *omniform*, *outform*, *perform*, *reform*, *transform*, *triform*, *unconform*, *undeformed*, *unformed*, *uniform*, *uninformed*, *unperformed*, *unreformed*, *ununiform*.
FORMICA (L.), an ant; *formication*.
FORMIDO (L.), fear; *formidable*, *informidable*.
FORNIX (L.), a brothel; *fornicate*.
FORO (L.), to bore; *foraminous*, *perforate*, *imperforate*.
FORS, FORTIS (L.), chance; *fortuitous*.
FORTŪNA (L.), *fortune*; *misfortune*, *unfortunate*.
FORTH (S.), *forth*; *further*.
FORTIS (L.), strong; *fort*, *force*, *comfort*, *deforce*, *discomfort*, *effort*, *enforce*, *perforce*, *recomfort*, *reenforce*, *resortify*, *uncomfortable*, *unforced*, *unfortified*.
FORUM (L.) a market-place; *forum*, *forensic*, *afford*? *fair*?
FOURRER (Fr.), to stuff; **FOURRURE**, *fur*.
FOVEO (L.), to warm, to cherish; **FOMENTUM**, a *fomentation*; *foment*.
FRA, FRO, FRAM, FROM (S.), *fro*, *from*, *froward*. [overfreight, transfreight.
FRACHT (Ger.), a load; *fraught*, *freight*, **FRÆNUM** (L.), a bridle; *refrain*.
FRAGILIS (L.), weak; *frail*.
FRAIS (Fr.), expense; *defray*.
FRANC (Fr.), free; *frank*, *franchise*, *disfranchise*, *enfranchise*.
FRANGO, FRACTUM (L.), to break; *frangible*, *fract*, *anfractuouse*, *infract*, *infringe*, *irrefragable*, *naufnage*, *refract*, *refrangible*, *saxifrage*, *unrefracted*.***

FUS

FRATER (L.), a brother; *fraternal*, *friar*, *confraternity*. [fraud.
FRAUS, FRAUDIS (L.), deceit; *fraud*, *defrech* (Ger.), rash, petulant; *freak*.
FREO (S.), *free*; *frolic*. [transfretation.
FRETUM (L.), a narrow sea, a strait; *frith*, **FRICO, FRICTUM** (L.), to rub; *frication*, *confrication*, *fritter*.
FRIG-DÆG (S.); *Friga*, the goddess of love, *dæg*, a day; *Friday*.
FRIGEO (L.), to be cold; *frigid*, *infrigidate*, *refrigerate*.
FRIGO (L.), to dry, to parch; *fry*.
FRIO (L.), to crumble; *friable*, *unfriable*.
FRIPER (Fr.), to wear out; *fripper*.
FRISCH (Ger.), fresh, lively; *frisk*.
FRIVOLUS (L.), trifling; *frivolous*, *fribble*.
FRONCER (Fr.), to gather, to knit, *frounce*, *frown*? *outfrown*.
FRONS, FRONTIS (L.), the forehead; *front*, *affront*, *bifronted*, *confront*, *effrontery*, *forefront*.
FRONS FRONDIS (L.), a leaf; *frond*.
FRUGES (L.), corn, fruit; *frugal*, *infrugal*.
FRUMENTUM (L.), corn, grain; *frumenty*.
FRUOR, FRUITUM, FRUCTUM (L.), to enjoy; *fruition*. [ful, usufruct.
FRUCTUS (L.), *fruit*; *overfruitful*, *unfruitful*.
FRUSTRA (L.), in vain; *frustrate*, *unfrustrable*.
FRUTEX (L.), a shrub; *fruticant*.
FUGIO (L.), to flee; *fugacious*, *refuge*, *subterfuge*.
FUL (S.) *foul*; *fulsome*, *unfouled*.
AFULAN, AFYLAN (S), to pollute; *defile*.
FULGEO (L.), to shine; *fulgent*, *esfulge*, *refulgent*.
FULIGO (L.), soot; *fuliginous*.
FULLIAN (S.), to whiten; *full*. [nate.
FULMEN (L.), lightning, thunder; *fulminum*.
FUMUS (L.), smoke; *fume*, *effume*, *infumed*, *perfume*, *suffumigation*, *unfumed*. [unfunded.
FUNDA (L.) a sling, a net, a purse; *fund*, **FUNDO, FUSUM** (L.), to pour out, to melt, to cast; *found*, *fuse*, *afuse*, *circumfuse*, *confound*, *confuse*, *diffuse*, *effuse*, *inconfused*, *infuse*, *interfused*, *perfuse*, *profuse*, *refund*, *refund*, *suffuse*, *transfund*, *unconfused*.
FUNDUS (L.), the bottom; *profound*.
FUNDO, FUNDĀTUM (L.), to *found*, to establish; *founder*, *cofounder*, *fundament*, *unfounded*.
FUNGOR, FUNCTUS (L.), to discharge; *function*, *defunct*, *perfunctory*.
FUNIS (L.), a rope; *funambulist*.
FUR (L.), a thief; *furtive*.
FUR, FURH (S.), a *furrow*; *furlong*.
FURCA (L.), a fork; *furcation*, *bifurcated*.
FURO (L.), to rage, to be mad; *fury*, *infus* (S.), ready, quick; *fuss*. [furiate.
FUSCUS (L.), brown, tawny; *fusco*, to darken; *fuscous*, *obfuscate*, *subfusk*.
FUSTIS (L.), a cudgel; *fustigate*.
FUSUS (L.), a spindle; *fusce*.

FUT

FÛT (Fr.), a cask, a shaft ; *fust*.

FUTO (L.), to disprove ; confute, irrefutable, refute, unconfutable.

FYR (S.), a fire ; bonfire.

G.

GABBAN (S.), to mock, to jest ; *gab*, *gibber*, *gibe*, *jabber*.

GAFLAS (S.), forks, props ; *gaffle*.

GAGE (Fr.), a pledge ; GAGER, to pledge ; *gage*, *disengage*, *dismortgage*, *engage*, *mortgage*, *preengage*, *reengage*, *unengaged*, *unmortgaged*, *wage*.

GALA, GALAKTOS (Gr.), milk ; *galaxy*.

GALEA (L.), a helmet ; *galeated*, *galley*.

GALER (Fr.), to scratch, to rub ; *gall*, *ungalled*.

GALLIA (L.), Gaul, France ; *Gaelic*, *Gallic*,

GALLUS (L.), a cock ; GALLĪNA, a hen ; *gallinaceous*. [*vanism*.

GALVANI, an Italian, who discovered *gal-*
GAMBA (It.), the leg ; *gambadoes*, *gambol*, *gammon*.

GAMEO (Gr.), to marry ; *amalgam* ? *bigamist*, *cryptogamy*, *deuterogamy*, *monogamy*, *polygamy*, *trigamy*.

GAMMA (Gr.), one of the letters of the Greek alphabet ; *gamut*. [*go*, *undergo*.

GAN (S.), to go ; forego, gad ? outgo, over-

AGAN (S.), gone, past ; age ; ago, nonage.

GANG (S.), a going, a journey, a path ; *gang*.

GANCIO (It.), a hook ; *ganch*.

GANT (D.), all ; *gantlet*.

GANT (Fr.), a glove, *gauntlet*.

GARANT (Fr.), a surety ; GARANTIR, to make good ; *guarantee*, *grant*, *regrant*, *warrant*, *ungranted*, *unwarranted*.

GARDER (Fr.), to keep ; *guard*, *disregard*, *outguard*, *regard*, *unguarded*, *unregarded*.

GARNIR (Fr.), to furnish, to adorn ; *garnish*, *garment*, *disgarnish*.

GARRIO (L.), to prate ; *garrulous*.

GARTUR (G.), a band ; *garter*, *ungartered*.

GARUM (L.), pickle ; *garous*.

GAST (T.), the breath, a spirit ; *gast*, *aghost*, *gas*, *ghastly*, *ghost*.

GASTER (Gr.), the belly, the stomach ; *gastric*, *digastric*, *hypogastric*.

GAUDEO (L.), to rejoice ; *gaud*.

GAULE (Fr.), a long pole ; *goal*.

GE (Gr.), the earth ; apogee, geocentric, geode, geodetical, geography geology, geomancy, geometry, geponics, georgic, perigee, ungeometrical.

GEARD (S.), a yard ; *haggard*.

GEARWIAN (S.), to prepare ; *gear*, *garish*,

GEGAF (S.), base, trifling ; *gecgaw*.

GE-HLOD (S.), covered ; *cloud* ? *overcloud*, *uncloud*.

GEIER (Ger.), a vulture, a hawk, *ger-falcon*, *giereagle*. [*clutch* ? *unclutch*.

GE-LÆCCAN (S.), to catch, to seize ;

GELU (L.), frost ; GELO, to freeze ; *gelid*,

GLE

congeal, gelatine, incongealable, jelly, uncongealed. [*misbelieve*, *unbelieve*.

GELYPAN (S.), to believe ; disbelieve,

GEMÆNE (S.), common ; *yeoman*.

GEMINO (L.), to double ; *geminat*, *ingeminate*.

GEMELLUS (L.), double ; *gemel*.

GENETHLĒ (Gr.), birth ; *genethliacal*. [*gin*.

GENÈVRE (Fr.), a juniper berry ; *geneva*,

GENOS (Gr.), a kind, a race ; *genealogy*, *heterogene*, *homogeneal*. [*oxygen*.

GENNAO (Gr.), to produce ; *hydrogen*,

GENOS, GENERIS (L.), a kind ; *genus*, *gender*, *general*, *generate*, *generous*, *congener*, *degenerate*, *engender*, *ingenerate*, *outgeneral*, *regenerate*, *ungenerated*, *ungenerous*, *unregenerate*. [*genteel*, *ungenteel*.

GENS, GENTIS (L.), a nation ; *gentile*,

GENTIL (Fr.), neat, fine ; *janty*. [*lated*.

GENU (L.), the knee ; *genuflection*, *genicu-*

GEOTAN (S.), to pour out ; *heriot*.

GEREFA (S.), a governor, a steward ; *reeve*, *sheriff*, *undersheriff*. [*engrain*, *ingrain*.

GEREGNIAN (S.), to dye, to stain ; *grain*,

GERO, GESTUM (L.), to bear, to carry on ; *gest*, *gestation*, *gesticulate*, *belligerent*, *circumgestation*, *congest*, *digest*, *egest*, *immorigerous*, *indigested*, *ingest*, *jest* ? *morigeration*, *outjest* ? *predigestion*, *regist*, *register*, *suggest*, *undigested*, *unregistered*, *vicegerent*.

GERMEN (L.), a bud ; *germ*, *regermination*.

GERŪLA (L.), a nursery-maid ; *girl* ?

GERUNNEN (S.), run together, coagulated ;

GESEAN (S.), to see ; *gaze*. [*runnet*.

GEWANIAN (S.), to diminish ; *gaunt* ?

GE-YPPAN (S.), to lay open ; *chap* ?

GHOD (P.), a god, an idol ; *pagod*.

GIBIER (Fr.), game, *giblets* ?

GIESSEN (Ger.), to pour ; *gush*.

GIFAN (S.), to give ; *forgive*, *gavelkind* ; *misgive*, *outgive*, *unforgiving*, *ungiving*.

GIGAS, GIGANTOS (Gr.), a giant ; *gigantic*.

GIGNO, GENĪTUM (L.), to beget, to bring forth ; *genial*, *impregn*, *indigene*, *primigenial*, *progeny*, *reimpregnate*, *ungenial*,

GIL (Ic.), a cleft ; *gill*. [*unigeniture*.

GINGĪVA (L.), the gum ; *gingival*.

GINGLŪMOS (Gr.), a hinge ; *ginglymoid*,

GINOSKO (Gr.), to know ; *gnostic*, *diagnostic*, *prognostic*.

GNOME (Gr.), an opinion ; a maxim ; *gnome*.

GNOMON (Gr.), an index ; *gnomon*, *pathognomonic*, *physiognomy*.

GISPER (Dan), to gape, to yawn ; *gasp*.

GĪTE (Fr.), lodging ; *agist*.

GIUNCATA (It.), cream cheese ; *junket*.

GLABER (L.), smooth ; *glabrous*, *glib* ?

GLACIES (L.), ice ; *glaciate*, *conglaciate*.

GLADIUS (L.), a sword ; *gladiator*, *di-*

gladiat.

GLAIVE (Fr.), a sword ; *glave*, *morglay*.

GLANS, GLANDIS (L.), an acorn, a chestnut ; *gland*, *glandiferous*. [*glance*.

GLANZ (Ger.), brightness ; *glance*, *over-*

GLEAW (S.), skilful ; *clever* ?

GLE

GLEBA (L.), a clod ; *glebe*.
 GLĒNOS (Gr.), a star, light ; *gleen* ?
 GLESAN (S.), to explain, to flatter ; *gloss*.
 GLIDAN (S.), to *glide* ; *gleet*.
 GLOMUNG (L.), twilight ; *gloom*.
 GLOMUS, GLOMERIS (L.), a clue ; *glomerate*, *agglomerate*, *conglomerate*.
 GLOTTA (Gr.), the tongue ; *polyglot*.
 GLUKUS (Gr.), sweet ; *liquorice*. [*lyph*.
 GLUPHO (Gr.) to carve ; *hieroglyph*, *triglyph*.
 GLUPTOS (Gr.), carved ; *glyptography*.
 GLUTEN (L.), *glue* ; *agglutinate*, *conglutinate*, *unglue*. [*tition*, *englut*.
 GLUTIO (L.), to swallow ; *glut*, *deglut*.
 GNOME, GNOMON (Gr.). See under GINOSKO.
 GNORNE (S.), sorrowful ; *gnar*, *gnarl*.
 GOD (S.), *God*, *good* ; *demigod*, *godwit*, *gospel*, *gossip*, *ungod*.
 GONĒ, GONOS (Gr.), birth, offspring ; *theogony*, *gonorrhœa*.
 GŌNIA (Gr.), a corner, an angle ; *coigne*, *decagon*, *diagonal*, *dodecagon*, *heptagon*, *hexagon*, *octagon*, *orthogon*, *pentagon*, *polygon*, *tetragon*, *trigon*, *trigonometry*, *undecagon*.
 GORDIUS (L.), a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived ; *gordian*.
 GORGE (Fr.), the throat ; *gorge*, *disgorge*, *engorge*, *regorge*, *overgorge*, *ungorged*.
 GORST (S.), *gorse* ; *grouse* ?
 GOSSIPION (L.), cotton ; *gossamer*.
 GOZZO (It.), the crop of a bird ; *guzzle* ?
 GRADIOR, GRESSUM (L.), to go ; GRADUS, a step ; *grade*, *grassation*, *aggress*, *congress*, *degrade*, *digress*, *egress*, *grail*, *ingredient*, *ingress*, *pedigree*, *progress*, *regrade*, *regress*, *retrograde*, *subingression*, *transgress*, *undergraduate*.
 GRAF (Ger.), an earl, a count ; *landgrave*.
 GRAFAN (S.), to carve, dig ; *graft*, *grave*, *groove*, *ingraft*, *misgraft*, *regraft*.
 GRAMEN (L.), grass ; *gramineous*.
 GRANDIS (L.), great ; *grand*, *aggrandize*.
 GRAND (Fr.), great ; *gramercy*, *grampus*.
 GRANUM (L.), grain of corn ; *gurner*, *gar-net*, *grange*, *granite*, *granule*, *filigrane*, *pomegranate*.
 GRAIN (Fr.), grain ; *rogram*.
 GRAPHO (Gr.), to write ; *graphic*, *graffier*, *autograph*, *bibliographer*, *biography*, *brachygraphy*, *cacography*, *caligraphy*, *chalcography*, *chirograph*, *chorography*, *chronography*, *cryptography*, *engrave*, *geography*, *hagiographa*, *hierographic*, *holograph*, *horologiographic*, *hydrography*, *ichnography*, *lithograph*, *micrography*, *orthography*, *paragraph*, *polygraphy*, *pseudography*, *sciagraphy*, *selenography*, *steganography*, *stelography*, *stenography*, *stereography*, *telegraph*, *topography*, *typography*, *xylography*, *zoography*.
 GRAMMA (Gr.), a letter, a writing ; *gram-*

HAF

mar, *anagram*, *chronogram*, *diagram*, *epi-gram*, *hierogram*, *monogram*, *paragram*, *parallelogram*, *programme*, *ungrammatical*.
 GRAPPE (Fr.), a bunch, a cluster ; *grape*.
 GRATUS (L.), thankful, agreeable ; GRATIA, favour ; *grace*, *grateful*, *disgrace*, *ingrate*, *ingratiolate*, *reingratiolate*, *ungraceful*, *ungrate*.
 GRAVIS (L.), heavy ; *grave*, *grief*, *aggrava-*
te, *aggrieve*, *engrieve*, *ingravidate*, *pre-*
gravate, *ungravely*. [*unagreeable*.
 GRÉ (Fr.), will, accord ; *agree*, *disagree*,
 GRENIAN (S.), to grow ; *grain*.
 GREX, GREGIS (L.), a flock ; *gregarious*,
aggregate, *congregate*, *disgregate*, *egregi-*
ous, *segregate*. [*grapple*.
 GRIPAN (S.), to seize ; *gripe*, *grapple*, *in-*
 GRIS (Fr.), gray ; *gridelin*, *grimalkin* ;
grizzle.
 GROS (Fr.) thick, coarse ; *rogram*.
 GROSSUS (L.), a green fig ; *grocer*.
 GRUMUS, (L.), a hillock, a clot ; *grumous*.
 GRUPS, (Gr.), a griffin ; *hippogriff*.
 GRWG (W.), a murmur ; *grudge*, *ungrudg-*
ingly. [*misgovern*, *ungoverned*.
 GUBERNO (L.), to govern ; *gubernation*,
 GUÉRITE (Fr.), a sentry-box, a turret ; *garret*.
 GUINCHER (Fr.), to twist ; *wince*.
 GULA (L.), the throat ; *gullet*, *gill*, *gules* ?
gully ?
 GURGES, GURGĪTIS, (L.), a whirlpool, a
glutton ; *gurge*, *ingurgitate*, *regurgitate*.
 GUISE (Fr.), way, manner ; *guise*, *disguise*,
undisguised. [*nosophist*.
 GUMNOS (Gr.), naked ; *gymnasium* ; *gym-*
 GUNĒ (Gr.), a woman ; *gynocracy*, *gynar-*
chy, *misogynist*. [*circumgyre*.
 GUROS (Gr.), GYRUS (L.), a circle ; *gyre*,
 GUSTO (L.), to taste ; GUSTUS, taste ; *gust*,
degustation, *disgust*, *ingustable*, *pregus-*
tation.
 GUTTA (L.), a drop ; *gout*, *guttulous*.
 GUTTUR (L.), the throat ; *guttural*.
 GWÂSG (W.), pressure ; *waist*.
 GWLAN (W.), wool ; *flannel*.

H.

HABBAN (S.), to have ; behave, *hobnob* ?
misbehave.
 HABE (Ger.), goods ; *haberdasher* ?
 HABEO, HABĪTUM (L.), to have ; HABĪTO,
 to dwell, *habit*, *adhibit*, *cohabit*, *dis-*
habit, *exhibit*, *inhabit*, *inhabit*, *inhibit*,
prohibit, *rehabilitate*, *reinhabit*, *unha-*
bitable, *uninhabited*.
 HABILLER (Fr.) to dress ; *dishabille*.
 HACHER (Fr.), to hash, to hatch ; *gash* ?
 HĒNAN (S.), to stone ; *hone*.
 HĒREO, HĒSUM, (L.), to stick ; adhere,
cohere, *hesitate*, *incoherent*, *inhere*, *un-*
hesitating.
 HĒRES, HĒRĒDIS (L.), an heir ; coheir,
disheir, *disinherit*, *exheredate*, *heredi-*
tary, *inherit*.
 HAFOC (S.), a hawk ; *goshawk*, *havoc* ?

HAG

HAGA (S.), an inclosure, a *haw*; *haggard*.
HAGIOS (Gr.), holy; *hagiographa*, *trisa-
sagion*. [orrhoids, *emerods*.
HAIMA (Gr.), blood; *hemorrhage*, *hem-
HAINE* (Fr.), hate; *heinous*. [sis, *heresy*.
HAIREO (Gr.) to take; *aphæresis*, *diære-
HAL HÆL* (S.) whole; *HÆLAN*, to heal;
hail, *hale* unhealthful, *wassail*, un-
wholesome. [overhaul.
HALER (Fr.), to *hale*, to *haul*; *overhale*,
HALIG (S.), *holy*; *halidom*, *hallow*, un-
hallow, *unholy*.
HALO (L.), to breathe; *anhelation*, ex-
hale, *halituous*, *inexhalable*.
HALS (S.), the neck; *habergeon*, *halser*,
hauberk. [let.
HAM (S.), a house, a village; *home*, *ham-
HAMA* (Gr.), with, together with; *amal-
gam*, *hamadryad*.
HAMUS (L.), a hook; *hamate*.
HAND (S.), the *hand*; *handsel*, *handsome*,
unhand, *unhandsome*.
HANGIAN (S.), to *hang*; *hinge*, *overhang*,
unhanged, *unhinge*.
HAP, (W.), luck, chance; *hap*, *mishap*,
perhaps, *unhap*.
HAPTO (Gr.), to connect, to bind; *periapt*.
HARCELER (Fr.), to harass, to tease;
haggle. [hariolation.
HARIÖLUS (L.), a soothsayer; *ariolation*.
HARKE (Ger.), a rake; *harrow*.
HAUCH (Ger.), breath; *haw?* *hawk*.
HAURIO, HAUSTUM (L.), to draw; *exhaust*.
inexhausted, *unexhausted*.
HAÜSSER (Fr.), to raise; *enhance?*
HAUT, HAUTES (Fr.). See under ALTUS.
HEAH (S.), *high*; *height*.
HEALDAN (S.), to *hold*; *behold*, *forehold-
ing*, *inhold*, *unbeheld*, *uphold*, *uphol-
sterer*, *withhold*.
HEBDÖMAS, (Gr.). See under HEPTA.
HEBES (L.), blunt, dull; *hebetate*.
HECHEL (Ger.), a *hatchel*; *hackle*.
HEDRA (Gr.), a seat, a chair, an assembly;
cathedral, *pentahedral*, *polyhedron*,
sanhedrim.
HĒGĒMŌN (Gr.), a leader; *hegemonic*.
HEKĀTON (Gr.), a hundred; *hecatomb*.
HĒLIOS (Gr.), the sun; *aphelion*, *heliacal*,
heliotrope, *parhelion*, *perihelion*.
HELMINS, HELMINTHOS (Gr.), a worm;
anthelminthic.
HEN (Gr.), one; *hyphen*.
HEMĒRA, (Gr.), a day; *ephcmera*.
HEMĪSUS (Gr.) half; *hemisphere*, *hemi-
stich*, *hemicycle*.
HENDĒKA (Gr.), eleven; *hendecasyllable*.
HEOLSTER (S.), a hiding-place; *holster*.
HEORD (S.), a *herd*; *horde*.
HĒPAR, HĒPĀTOS (Gr.), the liver; *hepatic*.
HEPTA, (Gr.), seven; *heptagon*, *heptam-
erede*, *heptarchy*.
HEBDÖMAS (Gr.), a week; *hebdomad*.
HERE (S.), an army, a multitude; *harbin-
ger*, *harbour*, *heriot*, *unharbour*.
HERLODES (W.), a hoiden; *harlot?*

HOS

HERMES (Gr.), the god Mercury; *herma-
phrodite*, *hermetic*, *hermeneutic*.
HERSE (Fr.), a harrow; *hearse*.
HETĒROS, (Gr.), another, different; *hec-
erarchy*, *heteroclite*, *heterodox*, *hetero-
gene*, *heteroscion*.
HEX (Gr.), six; *hexagon*, *hexameter*, *hex-
angular*, *hexapod*, *hexastich*.
HEXIS (Gr.), habit; *hectic*, *cachexy*.
HICGAN (S.), to strive; *hitch*.
HIEMS (L.), winter; *hyemal*.
HIBERNO (L.), to winter; *hibernate*.
HIĒROS (Gr.), holy; *hierarch*, *hieroglyph*,
hierogram, *hierographic*, *hierophant*.
HILĀRIS (Gr.), cheerful; *hilarity*; ex-
hilarate. [ter?
HILARĪTER, (L.) cheerfully; *helter-skel-
HINA* (S.), a servant; *hind*, *heuchman*.
HIO, HIĀTUM (L.), to gape; *hiatus*, in-
hiation.
HIPPOS (Gr.), a horse; *hippocamp*, *hippo-
centaur*, *hippodrome*, *hippogriff*, *hip-
popotamus*. [unsystematic.
HISTĒMI (Gr.), to place; *aposteme*, *system*,
HISTRIO (L.) a stage-player; *histrionic*.
HLAD (S.), a *load*; HLADAN, to *load*, to *lade*;
overload, *unlade*, *unload*.
HLĒST (S.), a burden, a loading; *last*.
HLAF (S.), a loaf; *lammas*. [overleap.
HLEAPAN (S.), to *leap*; *elope*, *outleap*,
HLEO (S.), a shelter; *lee*.
HLEOR (S.), a face; *leer*.
HNÆP (S.), a cup, a bowl; *hamper*.
HNUT (S.), a nut; *walnut*.
HÖCKER (Ger.), a hump; *hunch*, *huckle?*
HODIE (L.), to-day; *hodiernal*.
HODOS (Gr.), a way; *episode*, *exode*, im-
methodical, *method*, *period*, *synod*.
HOF (S.), a house, a cave; *hovel*.
HOLKAS (Gr.), a ship; *hulk*.
HOLOS (Gr.), the whole; *catholic*, *holo-
caust*, *holograph*.
HOMĀLOS (Gr.), equal, similar; *anomaly*.
HOMĪLOS (Gr.), a multitude; HOMILIA,
conversation; *homily*.
HOMO (L.), a man; *homicide*, *homage*,
human, *inhuman*, *superhuman*.
HOMOS (Gr.), similar; *homogeneal*, *homo-
logous*, *homonymy*.
HONOR (L.), *honour*; HONESTUS, honour-
able; *honest*, *dishonest*. [panoply.
HOPLON (Gr.), a weapon; HOPLA, arms;
HOPPAN (S.) to *hop*; *hobble*.
HORA (Gr.), an *hour*; *horal*, *horologe*,
horologigraphic, *horometry*, *horoscope*.
HORĀMA (Gr.), a sight, a view; *panorama*.
HORKOS (Gr.), an oath; *exorcise*.
HOROS (Gr.), a boundary, a limit; *aorist*,
aphorism, *diorism*, *horizon*.
HORREO (L.), to dread; *horror*, *abhor*.
HORTOR (L.), to exhort; *dehort*, *horta-
tion*, *adhortation*.
HORTUS (L.), a garden; *hortensial*.
HOSPES, HOSPĪTIS, (L.), a guest, a *host*;
hospitable, *inhospitable*. [hostile.
HOSTIS (L.), an enemy; *host*, *hostile*, un-

HRE

- HREOPAN (S.), to cry, to scream; *croup*.
 HREOSAN (S.), to *rush*; *rouse*? *uprouse*.
 HREOWAN (S.), to *rue*; *ruth*.
 HREPAN (S.), to touch; *rap*.
 HRIF (S.), the belly; *midriff*.
 HRYMAN (S.), to cry out; *scream*?
 HUĀLOS (Gr.), glass; *hyaline*.
 HUBRIS (Gr.), abuse, injury; *hybrid*.
 HUCKE (Ger.), the back; HUCKEN, to take on the back; *hawk*, *huckster*.
 HUDOR, HUDĀTOS (Gr.), water; *clepsydra*, *dropsy*, *hydatides*, *hydraulics*, *hydrocele*, *hydrocephalus*, *hydrogen*, *hydrography*, *hydromancy*, *hydromel*, *hydrophobia*, *hydropsy*, *hydrostatics*, *hydrotic*, *hydrus*.
 HUER (Fr.), to shout; *hue*.
 HUGIEIA (Gr.), health; *hygeian*. [scope.
 HUGROS (Gr.), moist; *hygrometer*, *hygro-*
 HULĒ (Gr.), matter; *hylarchical*, *hylozoic*.
 HULYAN (G.), to cover; *awning*?
 HUMEO (L.), to be moist; *humor*, *moisture*; *humid*, *humour*, *dishumour*, *humect*.
 HUMĒRUS (L.), the shoulder; *humeral*.
 HUMNOS (Gr.), a sacred song; *hymn*, *anthem*.
 HUMUS (L.), the ground; *exhumation*, *humicubation*, *inhume*, *posthume*.
 HUMĪLIS (L.), *humble*; *humiliate*, *unhum-*
 HUNSKUR (Ic.), sordid; *hunks*. [bled.
 HUPER (Gr.), over, above; *hyperbole*, &c.
 HUPNOS (Gr.), sleep; *hypnotic*.
 HUPO (Gr.), under; *hypocrisy*, &c.
 HURRA (G.), to drive, to move violently; *hurl*, *hurry*.
 HUS (S.) a house; *husband*, *hustings*, *out-*
house, *penthouse*, *unhusbanded*.
 HUSCĒEN (Ger.), to beat; *hunch*.
 HUSTĒRA (Gr.), the womb; *hysterics*.
 HWASS (Sw.), a rush; *hassock*. [ing?
 HYLDAN (S.), to incline, to bend; *hild-*

I.

- ICHNOS (Gr.), a footstep; *ichnography*.
 ICHTHUS (Gr.), a fish; *ichthyology*.
 ICTĒRUS (L.), the jaundice; *icteric*.
 ICTUM (L.), to strike; *hit*?
 IDEM (L.), the same; *identity*.
 IDIOS (Gr.), peculiar; *idiom*, *idiopathy*, *idiosyncrasy*, *idiot*.
 IGNIS (L.), fire; *igneous*.
 ILIA (L.), the lower bowels; *iliac*.
 IMBRES (L.), a tile; *imbricate*.
 IMPAR (L.). See under PAR.
 IMPĒRO (L.), to command; IMPERIUM, command; *empire*, *imperate*, *imperial*.
 IN (L.), and its changes into IM, IL and IR [before a verb] in, into, on, upon; EN (Fr.), in, into, on; *inject*, *import*, *illuminate*, *irradiate*, *endanger*.
 IN (L.), and its changes into IG, IL, IM, IR, before a noun, adjective on adverb] not, without, want, want of; *infinite*, *ignoble*, *illegal*, *immortal*, *irregular*.
 INTER (L.), between; *intercede*, *interpose*.

JUS

- INTRO (L.), within; *introduce*.
 INTRO (L.), to enter; *misentry*, *reenter*.
 INTRA (L.), within; *interior*, *internal*, *intrinsic*.
 INTUS (L.), within; *intestine*, *intimate*.
 INĀNIS (L.), empty, vain; *inane*, *exinanition*.
 INCHOO (L.), to begin; *inchoate*.
 INDUO (L.), to put on; *endue*, *indue*.
 INFRA (L.), below; *inferior*.
 INGENIUM (L.), natural disposition, wit, contrivance; *engine*, *ingenious*, *gun*, *disingenuous*, *malengine*, *uningenuous*.
 INGUEN (L.), the groin; *inguinal*.
 INSIGNE (L.). See under SIGNUM.
 INSŪLA (L.), an island, *insular isle*, *inisle*, *peninsula*. [tegrate.
 INTĒGER (L.), entire; *redintegrate*, *rein-*
 ISOS (Gr.), equal; *isochronal*, *isosceles*.
 ITER, ITINĒRIS (L.), a journey; *itinerant*, *eyre*.
 ITĒRUM (L.), again; *iterate*, *reiterate*.

J.

- JACEO (L.), to lie; *jacent*, *circumjacent*, *interjacent*, *subjacent*.
 JACIO, JACTUM (L.), to throw; *jactation*, *abject*, *adject*, *conjecture*, *counterproject*, *deject*, *disjection*, *ejaculate*, *eject*, *inject*, *interject*, *jakes*? *jet*, *misconjecture*, *object*, *project*, *reject*, *resubjection*, *subject*, *traject*, *unobjected*, *unprojected*, *unsubject*.
 JAMBE (Fr.), a leg, *jamb*, *jambeux*.
 JANUS (L.), an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a god; *January*.
 JAUNE (Fr.), yellow; *jaundice*.
 JEU (Fr.), game, play; *jeopard*?
 JOCUS (L.), a jest; *joke*, *jocose*.
 JOUE (Fr.), the cheek; *jaw*.
 JOUR (Fr.). See under DIES.
 JUBĪLO (L.), to shout; *jubilee*.
 JUCUNDUS (L.), pleasant; *jucundity*.
 JUDEX, JUDĪCIS (L.), a judge; *adjudge*, *dijudicate*, *extrajudicial*, *forejudge*, *imprejudicate*, *injudicious*, *misjudge*, *prejudge*, *rejudge*, *unjudged*, *unprejudicate*.
 JUGŪLUM (L.), the throat; *jugular*.
 JUGUM (L.), a yoke; *conjugate*, *subjugate*, *unconjugal*. [July.
 JULIUS (L.), the surname of Caius Cæsar;
 JUNGO, JUNCTUM (L.), to join; *junction*, *adjoin*, *conjoin*, *disjoin*, *enjoin*, *injoin*, *interjoin*, *misjoin*, *reconjoin*, *rejoin*, *rejoin*, *sejoin*, *subjoin*, *unjoin*. [jovial.
 JUPITER, JOVIS (L.), the king of the gods;
 JURGO (L.), to chide; *objurgation*.
 JURK (D.), a frock; *jerkin*.
 JURO, JURĀTUM (L.), to swear; *jurat*, *juror*, *abjure*, *adjure*, *cojuror*, *conjure*, *nonjuring*, *perjure*, *unperjured*.
 JUS, JURIS (L.), right, law; *jurist*, *adjust*, *injure*, *juridical*, *jurisconsult*, *jurisprudence*, *readjust*, *uninjured*.

JUS

JUSTUS (L.), *just* ; *unjust*. [cence.
JUVĒNIS (L.), *young* ; *juvenile*, *rejuvenes-*
JUVO, JUTUM (L.), *to help* ; *adjutor*, *aid* ?
coadjutant, unaidable, unaided.
JUXTA, (L.), *near* ; *juxtaposition*.

K.

KAIO (Gr.), *to burn* ; KAUSTOS, *burnt* ;
cautery, encaustic, holocaust, hypocaust.
KAKOS (Gr.), *bad* ; *cachexy*, *cacochymy*,
cacodemon, cacoethes, cacography, caco-
KALEO (Gr.), *to call* ; *paraclete*. [phony.
KALOS (Gr.), *beautiful* ; *caligraphy*, *calo-*
mel, caloyers. [ceal ; *apocalypse*.
KALUPTO, KALUPSO (Gr.), *to cover*, *to con-*
KAMPTO (Gr.), *to bend* ; KAMPĒ, *a bend-*
ing ; *hippocamp*, *phonocamptic*.
KAPTO (Gr.) *to eat greedily* ; *champ* ?
KARDIA (Gr.), *the heart* ; *cardiac*, *pericar-*
dium.
KAROS (Gr.), *deep sleep* ; *carotid*.
KARPOS (Gr.), *fruit*, *the wrist* ; *pericarp*,
metacarpus. [cataclysm, &c.
KATA (Gr.), *down*, *against* ; *catabaptist*,
KATHĀROS (Gr.) *pure* ; *catharist*.
KĒDOS (Gr.), *grief*, *a funeral* ; *epicede*.
KĒLĒ (Gr.), *a tumor* ; *bronchocele*, *hydro-*
cele. ment ; *proceleusmatic*.
KELEUSMA (Gr.), *a command*, *encourage-*
KENOS (Gr.), *empty* ; *cenotaph*.
KENTEO (Gr.), *to goad*, *to spur* ; *centaur*,
hippocentaur.
KENTRON (Gr.), *a goad*, *a point*, *the cen-*
tre ; CENTRUM (L.) ; *centrifugal*, *centri-*
petal, concentrate, eccentric, geocentric,
miscentre, paracentric.
KEPHĀLĒ (Gr.) *the head* ; *cephalic*, *acc-*
phalist, *hydrocephalus*.
KERAO (Gr.), *to mix* ; *oxycerate*. [ceros.
KERAS (Gr.), *a horn* ; *monoceros*, *rhino-*
KERATION (Gr.), *a little horn*, *a pod* ; *carat*.
KERMES (Ar.), *the cochineal insect* or *ber-*
ry ; *crimson*. [chemistry.
KIMIA (Ar.), *the occult art* ; *alchemy*,
KIND (D.), *a child* ; *chincough*, *kidnap*.
KITHĀRA (Gr.), *a harp* ; *cithern*, *guitar*.
KLEPTO (Gr.), *to steal*, *to hide* ; *clepsydra*.
KLIMAX (Gr.), *a series of steps*, *a ladder* ;
climax, anticlimax.
KLINO (Gr.) ; CLINO (L.), *to bend* ; *clinic*,
clinical, decline ; *disincline*, *incline*, *in-*
declinable, *recline*, *undeclined*. [mate.
KLIMA (Gr.), *a declivity*, *a region*, *a cli-*
KLITOS (Gr.), *a declivity* ; *enclitic*, *heter-*
oclite.
KLUMP (Ger.), *a lump* ; *clump*, *clumsy*.
KLUZO (Gr.), *to overflow* ; *cataclysm*.
KNAPPEN (D.), *to knap* ; *knab*, *kidnap*,
knapsack.
KŌDEIA (Gr.), *a poppy* ; *diacodium*.
KOILIA (Gr.), *the belly* ; *celiac*.
KOINOS (Gr.), *common* ; *cenoby*, *epicene*.
KOLLA (Gr.), *glue* ; *osteocolla*.
KOLLOPS (Gr.), *the thick skin about the*
neck of an ox ; *collop*.

LÆ

KŌLON (Gr.), *a limb*, *a member*, *one of*
the intestines ; *colon*, *colic*, *protocol*,
semicolon.
KOMĒ (Gr.), *hair* ; *comate*, *comet*.
KŌMOS (Gr.), *a feast* ; *comedy*.
KONEO (Gr.), *to serve* ; *deacon*, *diaconal*,
archdeacon, subdeacon.
KŌNOPS (Gr.), *a gnat* ; KONOPEION, *a cur-*
tain *to keep off gnats* ; *canopy*, *over-*
canopy, *uncanopied*.
KOPHĪNOS (Gr.), *a basket* ; *coffin*, *encoffin*.
KOPTO (Gr.), *to cut off*, *to strike* ; *apo-*
cope, *coppice* ? *cuff* ? *cut* ? *syncope*.
KORŪPHĒ (Gr.), *the head* ; *corypheus*.
KOSMOS (Gr.), *order*, *beauty*, *the world* ;
cosmetic, *cosmical*, *macrocosm*, *megacosm*,
microcosm, *typocosmy*.
KOTŪLĒ (Gr.), *a cavity* ; *cotyledon*.
KRASIS (Gr.), *temperament*, *constitution* ;
crasis, *acrazy*, *dyscrasy*, *eucrazy*, *idio-*
syncrasy.
KRATOS (Gr.), *power* ; *aristocracy*, *auto-*
cracy, *democracy*, *gynæocracy*, *ochlo-*
cracy, *pancratic*, *stratocracy*, *theocracy*.
KREAS (Gr.), *flesh* ; *pancreas*.
KRINO (Gr.) *to judge* ; KRITĒS, *a judge* ;
critic, *diacritic*, *hypercritic*, *hypocrisy*,
oneirocritic.
KRUPTO (Gr.), *to hide* ; *crypt*, *apocrypha*,
cryptogamy, *cryptography*.
KUCH (D.), *a cough* ; *chincough*.
KUKLOS (Gr.), *a circle* ; *cycle*, *cyclometry*,
cyclopædia, *encyclical*, *encyclopædia*,
epicycle, *hemicycle*.
KULINDROS (Gr.), *a cylinder* ; *calender*.
KUMBOS (Gr.), *a hollow* ; *catacomb*.
KUŌN (Gr.), *a dog* ; *cynic*, *cynosure*.
KURIOS (Gr.), *a lord* ; *church*, *dischurch*,
unchurch.
KUSTIS (Gr.), *a bladder* ; *cyst*, *encysted*.

L.

LABEIN (Gr.), *to take* ; *astrolabe*.
LEPSIS (Gr.), *a taking* ; *analeptic*, *catalep-*
sy, *epilepsy*, *metaleptically*, *prolepsis*.
LABIUM (L.), *a lip* ; *labial*.
LABOR, LAPSUM (L.), *to slide*, *to fall* ;
lapse, *collapse* *delapsed*, *elapse*, *illapse*,
interlapse, *preterlapsed*, *relapse*, *sub-*
lapsarian, *supralapsarian*. [tation.
LAC, LACTIS (L.), *milk* ; *lactage*, *ablac-*
LACER (L.), *torn* ; *lacerate*, *dilacerate*.
LACERTA (L.) ; LAGARTO (Sp.), *a lizard* ;
alligator ?
LACHRYMA (L.), *a tear* ; *lachrymal*.
LACIO (L.), *to allure* ; *alliciency*, *elicit*.
DELECTO (L.), *to please* ; *delectable*.
DELICIÆ (L.), *pleasures* ; *delicacy*, *indeli-*
cate, *undelightd*.
OBLECTO (L.), *to delight* ; *oblectation*.
LÆCCAN (S.), *to seize* ; *latch*, *unlatch*.
LÆDO, LÆSUM (L.), *to hurt* ; *allision*, *col-*
lide, *elide*.
LÆG (S.), *a flame* ; *lowbell*.
LÆVIS (L.), *smooth* ; *levigate*.

LÆ

LÆWD (S.), laical; *lewd*.
LAGĒNA (L.), a flagon; *gallon*?
LAGG (Sw.), the end; *lag*.
LAISSER (Fr.), to leave; *lease, release*.
LAKŌN (Gr.), a Lacedæmonian; *laconic*.
LAMBDA (Gr.), the name of the Greek letter λ; *lamdoidal*.
LAMBO (L.), to lick; *lambent*.
LAMĪNA (L.), a plate; *lamella, a small plate; lamina, lamellar*.
LAMPER (Fr.), to carouse; LAMPON, a drunken song; *lampoon*?
LANA (L.), wool; *lanifice*.
LANGUEO (L.), to fade, to droop; *languish*.
LANIUS (L.), a butcher; *lanner*.
LANIO (L.), to cut up, to tear; *dilaniate*.
LANX (L.), a scale; *balance, counterbalance, outbalance, overbalance, unbalanced*.
LAOS (Gr.), the people; *laic, lay*.
LAPIS, LAPĪDIS (L.), a stone; *lapidary, dilapidate, inlupidate*.
LAQUEUS (L.), a snare, a net; LAQUEO, to ensnare; *ablaqueation, illaqueate, lace, inlace, interlace, unlace*.
LARDUM (L.), bacon; *lard, enlard, interlard, unlarded*.
LARRON (Fr.), a thief; *burglar*.
LASSUS (L.), weary; *lassitude*.
LATEO (L.), to lie hid; *latent, latitant, delitescence*.
LATER (L.), a brick; *lateritious*.
LATREIA (Gr.), service, worship; *latria, demonolatry, pyrolatry, idolatry*.
LATRO (L.), to bark; *latrant, oblatration*.
LATUM (L.), to carry; *ablation, collate, correlate, delate, delay, dilation, elate, illation, irrelative, legislate, misrelate, mistranslate, oblate, oblation, prelate, prolate, relate, sublation, superlative, tralation, translate, unprelatical, unrelated, untranslated*.
LATUS, LATĒRIS (L.), a side; *lateral, collateral, multilateral, quadrilateral, septilateral, trilateral*. [*latirostrous*.]
LATUS (L.), broad, wide; *latitude, dilate*.
LAUBE (Ger.), an arbour; *lobby*.
LAURUS (L.), a laurel; *bachelor*?
LAUS, LAUDIS (L.), praise; *laud, collaud, illaudable*. [*danum*.]
LAUDO (L.), to praise; LAUDANDUM; *laud*.
LAVO, LOTUM (L.), to wash; *lave, launder, lotion*. [*lax*.]
LAXUS (L.), loose; *lax, lache, prolix, releas* (S.), false; *leasing*.
LEGGAN (S.), to lay; *ledge, ledger, leger, allay, acknowledge, disacknowledge, forelay, inlay, interknowledge, mislay, outlay, overlay, unacknowledged, unlaid, uplay*.
LECTUS (L.), a bed, a couch; *litter*.
LÉGER (Fr.), light; *legerdemain*.
LEGO, LEGĀTUM (L.), to send, to bequeath; *legate, legacy, obligation, allege, delegate, foreallege, misallege, relegate*.
LEGO (Gr.), LEGO, LECTUM (L.), to gather, to choose, to read; *legible, lection,*

LIM

legend, coil? colleague, collect, college, cull, dialect, dilection, diligent, eclectic, eclogue, elect, elegant, eligible, illegible, indiligent, inelegant, ineligible, intellect, lesson, misintelligence, neglect, predilection, preelect, prelect, prolegomena, recollect, reelect, sacrilege, select, uncoil, uncollected, unculted, unelected, unintelligent, unlectured, unlessoned.
LOGIA (Gr.), a collection; *anthology*.
LEICHO (Gr.), to lick; *electuary*.
LÉCHER (Fr.), to lick; *relish, disrelish?*
LEIOS (Gr.), smooth; *lientery*. [*thymy*.]
LEIPO (Gr.), to leave; *eclipse, ellipsis, lipo-*
LEITOS (Gr.), public; *liturgy*. [*dilemma*.]
LEMMA (Gr.), an assumption; *lemma*.
LEMPER (Dan.), to bend; *limber*.
LENG (S.), length; *linger*.
LENIS (L.), gentle; *lenient*.
LENTUS (L.), slow, pliant, gentle; *lentor, relent, unrelenting*. [*dium, lad*.]
LEOD (S.), a nation, a countryman; *allo-*
LEOF (S.), loved; *leman, lief*.
LEOMAN (S.) to shine; *loom*.
LEŌN (Gr.), LEO (L.), LION (Fr.), a lion; *chameleon, dandelion, leonine, leopard*.
LEORAN (S.), to depart; *lorn, forlorn*.
LEPSIS (Gr.). See under LABEIN.
LESAN (S.), to gather, to loose; *lease lest*.
LETH (S.), a division of a province; *leet*.
LĒTHĒ (Gr.), forgetfulness; *lethargy*.
LETHUM (L.), death; *lethal*.
LEUKOS (Gr.), white; *leucophlegmacy*.
LEUTE (Ger.), people; *lout*.
LEVIS (L.), light; *levity, leaven, lever, levy, alleviate, elevate, illerviable, irrelevant, irrelievable, overleaven, relevant, relieve, unleavened, unrelieved*.
LEX, LEGIS (L.), a law; *legal, legitimate, loyal, disloyal, illegal, illegitimate, legislate, preterlegal, privilege*. [*redeliver*.]
LIBER (L.), free; *liberal, deliver, illiberal*.
LIBER (L.), a book; *library*.
LIBELLUS (L.), a little book; *libel*.
LIBĪDO, LIBIDĪNIS (L.), desire, lust; *libidinous, unlibidinous*.
LIBO, LIBĀTUM (L.), to taste, to pour out; *libation, delibate, prelibation*.
LIBRA (L.), a balance; LIBRO, to weigh; *deliberate, indeliberate, undeliberated*.
LIC (S.), like; *dislike, frolic, unlike*.
LICEO, LICĪTUM (L.), to be lawful; *license, licit, illicit, unlicensed*.
LIEU (Fr.), a place; *lieu, lieutenant, purlieu*.
LIGNUM (L.), wood; *ligneous*.
LIGO, LIGĀTUM (L.), to bind; *ligament, league, liable, liege, allegiance, alligate, alloy, ally, colligate, deligation, disalliege, disally, disoblige, irreligion, misalliance, oblige, religion, unallied, unalloyed, undisobliging*.
LIM (S.), a limb; *limp*.
LIMEN (L.), a threshold; *eliminate, postliminar, preliminary*.
LIMES, LIMĪTIS (L.) a boundary; *limit, illimitable, unlimited*.

LIM

- LIMUS (L.), mud, slime; *limous*.
 LINEA (L.), a *line*; *delineate*, *interline*, *multilinear*, *outline*, *predelineation*, *rectilinear*, *sublineation*, *tralinicate*, *underline*, *unlineal*.
 LINGO, LINCTUM (L.), to lick; *lincture*.
 LINGUA (L.), a tongue; *linguist*, *language*.
 LINO (L.), to anoint; *liniment*.
 LINQUO, RELICTUM (L.), to leave; *delinquent*, *derelect*, *relic*, *relinquish*.
 LINUM (L.), LIN (Fr.), flax; *line*, *lint*, *lawn*, *gridelin*.
 LIPPUS (L.), blear-eyed; *lippitude*.
 LIQUEO, LIQUO (L.), to melt; *liqueate*, *colligate*, *deligate*, *unliquefied*.
 LIS, LITIS (L.), strife; *litigate*, *vitiligation*.
 LITANEIA (Gr.), supplication; *litany*.
 LITĒRA (L.), a *letter*; *literal*, *alliteration*, *illiterate*, *obliterate*, *triliteral*, *unlettered*.
 LITHOS (Gr.), a stone; *chrysolite*, *litharge*, *lithograph*, *lithomancy*, *lithotomy*.
 LIXO (L.), to boil; *elization*.
 LLAB (W.), a strip; *label*.
 LLAB (W.), a thin strip; *slab*.
 LLAN (W.), an open place; *lawn*.
 LLEC (W.), a flat stone; *league*.
 LLERC (W.), a frisking about, a loitering; *lurch*, *lurk*. [*flippant*?]
 LLIPANU (W.), to make smooth or glib;
 LLYMSI (W.), vain, weak; *flimsy*.
 LOCUS (L.), a place; *local*, *allocate*, *collocate*, *dislocate*, *elocation*, *interlocation*, *locomotion*, *translocation*.
 LOGIA (Gr.). See under LEGO.
 LOGOS (Gr.), a word, a discourse, reason; *logic*, *amphibology*, *analogy*, *anthropology*, *apology*, *apologue*, *astrology*, *astrotheology*, *battology*, *catalogue*, *chirology*, *chronology*, *conchology*, *craniology*, *decatalogue*, *demonology*, *dialogue*, *doxology*, *entomology*, *epilogism*, *epilogue*, *etiology*, *etymology*, *euchology*, *eulogy*, *genealogy*, *geology*, *homologous*, *horologe*, *horologigraphic*, *ichthyology*, *illogical*, *logarithms*, *logomachy*, *menology*, *monologue*, *myology*, *neology*, *nosology*, *outology*, *ornithology*, *orthology*, *osteology*, *paralogy*, *pathology*, *philology*, *phrenology*, *physiology*, *phytology*, *polylogy*, *prologue*, *prosylogism*, *pseudology*, *psychology*, *syllogism*, *tautology*, *theology*, *trialogue*, *zoology*.
 LOMA (S.), utensils; *loom*, *lumber*.
 LONGIS (Fr.), a lingerer; *lounge*.
 LONGUS (L.), long; *elongate*, *oblong*, *overlong*, *prolong*, *purlin*.
 LOOPEN (D.), to run; *gantlope*, *interlope*.
 LOQUOR, LOCŪTUM (L.), to speak; *loquacious*, *locution*, *allocution*, *circumlocution*, *colloquy*, *elocation*, *eloquence*, *ineloquent*, *interlocution*, *magniloquence*, *obloquy*, *prolocutor*, *soliloquy*, *stultiloquy*.
 LORICA (L.), a coat of mail; *loricate*.

MAJ

- LOTUM (L.). See LAVO.
 LUCTOR (L.) to struggle; *luctation*, *col-luctation*, *eluctation*, *ineluctable*, *obluctation*, *reluct*.
 LUDO, LUSUM (L.), to play; *ludibrious*, *ludicrous*, *lusory*, *ablude*, *allude*, *col-lude*, *delude*, *elude*, *illude*, *ineludible*, *interlude*, *prelude*, *prolusion*.
 LUGEO (L.), to mourn; *lugubrious*.
 LUKOS (Gr.), a wolf; *lycanthropy*.
 LUMBUS (L.), the loin; *lumbago*.
 LUMEN (L.), light; *luminary*, *limn*, *dislimn*, *relume*.
 LUN (S.), poor, needy; *loon*?
 LUNA (L.), the moon; *lunar*, *interlunar*, *plenilune*, *semilunar*, *sublunar*, *superlunar*.
 LUO, LUŪTUM (L.), to wash away; *abluc-*
ent, *alluvion*, *dilute*, *elute*, *interluency*.
 DILUVIUM (L.), a *deluge*; *antediluvian*, *postdiluvian*.
 LUO (Gr.), to loose; LUSIS, a loosening; *ana-*
lyze, *catlysis*, *palsy*, *paralyze*, *unana-*
lyzed.
 LUPUS (L.), a wolf; *lupine*.
 LUSTRO (L.), to purify, to enlighten;
lastrate, *illustrate*, *outlustre*, *perlustra-*
tion, *unlustrous*.
 LUTUM (L.), clay; *lute*, *unlute*.
 LUX, LUCIS (L.), light; LUCKO, to shine;
lucēit, *antelucan*, *dilucid*, *elucidate*,
noctilucous, *pellucid*, *relucēt*, *semipel-*
lucid, *tralucent*, *translucent*.
 LUCŪBRO (L.), to study or work by candle
 light; *lucubration*.
 LUXO (L.), to loosen; *lux*, *luxate*.
 LUXUS (L.), excess; *luxuriant*, *illuxurious*.
 LYFAN (S.), to permit; *allow*, *disallow*.
 LYFT (S.), the air, the heavens; *loft*, *aloft*.

M.

- MA (Fr.), my; *madam*.
 MACA, (S.), a mate; *make*, *match*, *comate*,
inmatchable, *inmate*, *mismatch*, *over-*
match, *unmatched*.
 MACEO (L.), to be lean; *emaciate*.
 MACER (L.), lean; *macerate*.
 MACHĒ (Gr.), a battle, a fight, *logomachy*,
monomachy, *naumachy*, *sciomachy*,
theomachy.
 MACTO (L.), to sacrifice; *mactation*.
 MACŪLA (L.), a spot, a stain; *macula*,
emaculate, *immaculate*.
 MADEO (L.), to be wet; *madefaction*.
 MADRÉ (Fr.), spotted; *madrepore*.
 MÆANDER (L.), a winding river in Phry-
 gia; *meander*.
 MAGAN (S.), to be able; *may*, *dismay*?
undismayed, *termagant*.
 MAGISTER (L.), a master; *magisterial*,
overmaster, *undermaster*, *unmastered*.
 MAGISTRA (L.), a mistress.
 MAGNUS (L.), great; *magnitude*, *magnani-*
mity, *magnify*, *magniloquence*.
 MAJOR (L.), greater; *major*, *mayor*.

MAJ

MAJESTAS (L.), greatness ; *majesty*.
 MAXIMUM (L.), the greatest ; *maxim*.
 MAISON (Fr.) a house ; *messuage*.
 MAITAN (Gr.), to cut off ; *maim*? unmaimed.
 MAKROS (Gr.), long ; *macrocosm*.
 MALLEUS (L.), a hammer ; *mall, maul, pallmall, unmallesable*.
 MALUS (L.), bad ; *malady, malice, malign, malison, dismal? malapert, malcontent, maladministration, maledicent, malefaction, malengine, malepractice, malevolent, malformation, maltreat, malversation*.
 MALVASIA, a town in Greece ; *malmsey*.
 MAMMA (L.), a breast ; *mammillary*.
 MANDO (L.), to bid, to commit ; *mandate, command, commend, countermand, demand, discommend, recommend, redemand, remand, uncommanded, uncommendable*. [ducate.
 MANDO (L.), to chew ; *mandible, man-*
 MANGER (Fr.), to eat ; *manger, munch?*
 MANEO, MANSUM (L.), to stay ; *manse, immanent, impermanent, permanent, remain, remnant*. [mania.
 MANIA (Gr.), madness ; *mania, biblio-*
 MANO (L.), to flow ; *emanate*.
 MANTEIA (Gr.), divination ; *chiromancy, geomancy, hydromancy, lithomancy, necromancy, oneiromancy, onomancy, pyromancy, rhabdomancy*.
 MANTHĀNO (Gr.), to learn ; MATHĒMA, MATHĒSIS, (Gr.), learning, knowledge ; MATHĒMATA, the sciences ; *mathematics, opsimathy, philomath, polymathy*.
 MANUS (L.), the hand ; *manual, manacle, manage, emancipate, maintain, mancipate, manciple, manipule, manoeuvre, manuduction, manufacture, manumit, manure, manuscript, mismanage, unmanageable, unmanured*.
 MAIN (Fr.), the hand ; *legerdemain, mainpernor, mortmain*. [ton.
 MAO (Gr.), to desire, to move ; automa-
 MAPPA (L.), a cloth, a towel ; *map, mop*.
 MARAINO (Gr.), to wither ; *amaranth*.
 MARCEO (L.), to wither ; *marcid*.
 MARCESCO (L.), to decay ; *immarcessible*.
 MARE (L.), the sea ; *marine, maritime, cormorant, mermaid, submarine, transmarine, ultramarine*.
 MARS, MARTIS (L.), the god of war ; *martial, immartial, March*. [tomartyr.
 MARTUR (Gr.), a witness ; *martyr, pro-*
 MAS, MARIS (L.), a male ; *marry, emasculate, intermarry, malespirited, masculine, remarry, unmarry, unmasculate*.
 MARĪTUS (L.), a husband ; *marital*. [azed.
 MASE (S.), a whirlpool ; *maze, amaze, unam-*
 MASER, (Ger.), a spot ; *masern, measles*.
 MASSA (L.), a lump ; *mass, mace, amass, massacre*.
 MASSO (Gr.), to chew ; *masseter*.
 MATER, MATRIS (L.), MĒTĒR (Gr.), a mother ; *maternal, matron, matricide, matriculate, matrimony, metropolis*.

MET

MATŪRUS (L.), ripe ; *mature, immature, premature*.
 MAXILLA (L.), the jaw-bone ; *maxillar*.
 MAZOS (Gr.), the breast ; *amazon*.
 MECHANĒ (Gr.), a contrivance ; *machinate, mechanic, immechanical*.
 MECHANT (Fr.), evil ; *curmudgeon*.
 MEDEOR (L.), to cure ; *medical, immedicable, irremediable, remedy, unremedied*.
 MEDIUS (L.), middle ; *mediate, dimidiate, immediate, intermediate, mean, Mediterranean, medium, moiety*.
 DIMIDIUM (L.), the half ; *demidevil, demi-god, demilance, deminatured, demiwolf*.
 MEDULLA (L.), marrow ; *medullar*.
 MEGAS (Gr.), great ; *megacosm*.
 MĒKŌN (Gr.), a poppy, *meconium*.
 MELAS, MELĀN (Gr.), black ; *calomel, melancholy*.
 MĒLER (Fr.), to mix ; MĒLÉ, mixed ; *meal, medley, meslin, pellmell*.
 MELEW (S.), *meal* ; *mellow?* unmellowed.
 MELI (Gr.), MEL (L.), honey ; *hydromel, melliferous, mellification, mellifluent, molasses? oxymel*. [ate.
 MELIOR (L.), better ; *meliorate, amelior-*
 MĒLON (Gr.), an apple ; *melon, camomile*.
 MELOS (Gr.), a song ; *melody, immelodious, unmelodious*.
 MEMINI (L.), to remember ; MEMOR, mindful ; *memory, commemorate, foreremembered, immemorial, misremember, unre-*
 membered.
 MĒN (Gr.), a month ; *menology*. [truum.
 MENSIS (L.), a month ; *menstrual, mens-*
 MENARAH (Ar.), a lantern ; *minaret*.
 MENDA (L.), a fault ; EMENDO, to correct ; *mend, amend, emend, unamendable*.
 MENDICO (L.), to beg ; *mendicant*.
 MENER (Fr.), to carry, to lead ; *amenable, demean, misdemean*.
 MENGAN (S.), to mingle, commingle, im-
 mingle, intermingle, *mongrel, unmingle*.
 MENS, MENTIS (L.), the mind ; *mental, comment, dementate*. [lity.
 MENSA (L.), a table ; *mensal, commensa-*
 MEO (L.), to go : *inmeability, imperme-*
 able, *irremeable, permeate*.
 MEPHĪTIS (L.), a bad smell ; *mephitic*.
 MEPRISER, (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
 MERCES (L.), a reward, hire ; *amerce*.
 MEREIO, MERĪTUM (L.), to deserve ; *merit, demerit, emerited, immerit, premerit, promerit, unmerited*. [ous.
 MERĒTRIX (L.), a prostitute ; *meretrici-*
 MERGO (L.), to plunge ; *merge, demerge, emerge immerge, mersion, submerge*.
 MERIDIES (L.), mid-day ; *meridian, post-*
 meridian. [ered.
 MERIS, MERĪDOS (Gr.), a part ; *heptam-*
 MERX, MERCIS (L.), *merchandise ; mercantile, commerce, unmerchantable*.
 MESNIE (Fr.), a family : *menial*.
 MESOS (Gr.), middle ; *mesentery*.
 META (Gr.), with, after, change ; *method, metamorphose, &c*.

MET

METALLON (Gr.), *metal* ; *medal*, *mettle*.
 METEÖROS (Gr.). *elevated*, *lofty* ; *meteor*.
 MĒTĒR (Gr.). See MATER.
 METHU (Gr.). *wine* ; *amethyst*.
 METIOR, MENSUM (L.), to *measure* ; *measurable*, *admeasurement*, *commensurable*, *commensurate*, *dimension*, *immeasurable*, *immense*, *incommensurate*, *mis-measure*, *outmeasure*, *overmeasure*, *unmeasured*. [castrametation.
 METOR (L.), to *measure* or *mark out* ;
 METRON (Gr.), a *measure* ; *metre*, *asymmetry*, *barometer*, *chronometer*, *cyclo-metry*, *diameter*, *dimeter*, *eudiometer*, *geometry*, *hexameter*, *horometry*, *hygrometer*, *hypermeter*, *pentameter*, *perimeter*, *photometer*, *pyrometer*, *semidiameter*, *symmetry*, *tetrameter*, *thermometer*, *trigonometry*, *trimeter*, *ungeometrical*.
 MIAINO (Gr.), to *stain*, to *pollute* ; *amianth*.
 MICO (L.), to *shine* ; *emication*.
 MID (S.), with ; *midwife*.
 MIDD (S.). *mid* ; *amidst*, *midriff*.
 MIGRO (L.), to *remove* ; *migrate*, *commigration*, *emigrate*, *immigrate*, *intermigration*, *remigrate*, *transmigrate*.
 MIKROS (Gr.), *little* ; *microcosm*, *micrography*, *microscope*.
 MILES, MILĪTIS (L.), a *soldier* ; *militant*.
 MILIUM (L.), *millet* ; *miliary*.
 MILLE (L.), a *thousand* ; *millesimal*, *milfoil*, *millenary*, *milleped*, *million*.
 MIMOS (Gr.), a *mimic* ; *pantomime*.
 MINISTER (L.), a *servant* ; *minister*, *ad-minister*, *antiministerial*, *maleadministration*, *minstrel* ? *preadministration*, *subminister*.
 MINIUM (L.), *vermilion* ; *miniature*.
 MINOR (L.), to *threaten* ; *menace*, *minacious*, *commination*, *imminent*, *interminate*, *prominent*.
 MINOR (L.), *less* ; MINUO, MINŪTUM, to *lessen* ; *minish*, *minor*, *minute*, *commminute*, *diminish*, *inminution*, *indiminishable* *undiminished*.
 MENU (Fr.), *small* ; *minnow*.
 MIRC (S.), *darkness* ; *mirk*, *murk*, *smirch* ? *unsmirched*. [admire, unadmired.
 MIROR (L.), to *wonder* ; *miracle*, *mirror*,
 MIS (S.), *error*, *defect* ; *misbelieve*, &c.
 MISCEO, MISTUM, MIXTUM (L.), to *mix* ; *miscible*, *miston*, *admixture*, *commix*, *immix*, *incommixture*, *intermix*, *overmix*, *permiscible*, *permixtion*, *promiscuous*, *unintermixed*, *unmixed*.
 MISER (L.), *wretched* ; *miser*, *commiserate*.
 MISOS (Gr.), *hatred* ; *misanthrope*, *miso-gynist*. [missal.
 MISSA (L.), MĒSSE (S.), the *mass* ; *lammas*,
 MITHRIDĀTES (L.), a *king of Pontus*, the *supposed inventor of mithridate*.
 MITIS (L.), *mild* ; *mitigate*, *immitigable*, *unmitigable*.
 MITOS (Gr.), *thread* ; *dimity* ?
 MITTO, MISSUM (L.), to *send* ; *mittent*, *mission*, *message*, *admit*, *commit*, *compro-*

MOR

mise, *demise*, *dimit*, *discommission*, *dis-miss*, *emit*, *extramission*, *forepromised*, *inmit*, *inadmissible*, *intermit*, *intromit*, *irremissible*, *manumit*, *omit*, *permit*, *premise*, *presurmise*, *pretermit*, *promise*, *readmit*, *recommit*, *remit*, *subcommit-tee*, *submit*, *surmise*, *transmit*, *uncom-mitted*, *unintermitted*, *unpromising*, *un-remitting*, *unsubmitting*.
 MNĒMŌN, (Gr.), *mindful* ; MNĒSTIS, *memory* ; *mnemonics*, *amnesty*.
 MODUS, (L.), a *measure*, a *manner* ; *mode*, *moderate*, *modest*, *modish*, *modulate*, *mood*, *accommodate*, *commodious*, *com-modulation*, *disaccommodate*, *discom-modate*, *immoderate*, *immodest*, *incom-modate*, *modify*, *overmodest*, *remodel*, *unaccommodated*.
 MOEL, (W.), *bald*, *bare* ; *moult*.
 MŌKOS, (Gr.), a *scoffer* ; *mock*.
 MOLA, (L.), a *millstone*, *meal* ; *molar*, *muller*, *commolition*, *emolument*, *immolate*.
 MOLDE (S.) *mould* ; *mouldwarp*.
 MOLES, (L.), a *mass*, a *difficulty* ; *mole*, *molest*, *amulet*, *demolish*, *undemolished*, *unmolested*.
 MOLLIS, (L.), *soft* ; *emollient*, *mollify*, *mull*.
 MŌMOS, (Gr.), the *god of laughter*, a *buffoon* ; *mumm*.
 MONEO, MONĪTUM (L.), to *advise*, to *warn* ; *monish*, *monument*, *admonish*, *commoni-tive*, *foreadmonish*, *preadmonish*, *pre-monish*, *premunire*, *submonish*, *summon*, *unadmonished*. [unmonied.
 MONĒTA, (L.), MYNET (S.) *money* ; *mint*,
 MONOS, (Gr.), *alone* ; *monad*, *antimony*, *antimonarchist*, *monachal*, *monarch*, *monastery*, *monk*, *monoceros*, *monochord*, *monocular*, *monody*, *monogamy*, *monogram*, *monologue*, *monomachy*, *monopa-thy*, *monopoly*, *monostich*, *monostrophic*, *monosyllable*, *monotheism*, *monotone*, *unmonopolize*.
 MONS, MONTIS (L.), a *mountain* ; *mount*, *amount*, *dismount*, *insurmountable*, *paramount*, *promontory*, *remount*, *surmount*, *tantamount*, *tramontane*, *ultramontane*, *unsurmountable*.
 MONTARE, (It.) to *mount* ; *mountebank*.
 MONSTRO, (L.), to *show* ; *demonstrate*, *in-demonstrable*, *premonstrate*, *remonstrate*, *undemonstrable*.
 MORA, (L.), *delay* ; MOROR, to *delay*, to *stay* ; *commorance*, *demur*, *moor* ? *unmoor*.
 MORBUS, (L.), a *disease* ; *morbid*.
 MORDEO, MORSUM (L.), to *bite* ; *mordaci-ous*, *morsel*, *remord*.
 MORE, (Gael.), *great* ; *claymore*.
 MŌRON, (Gr.), a *mulberry* ; *sycamore*.
 MŌROS, (Gr.), *foolish* ; *oxymoron*.
 MORPHĒ, (Gr.), *shape* ; *amorphous*, *anthropomorphite*, *metamorphose*.
 MORS, MORTIS (L.), *death* ; MORT (Fr.), *dead* ; *mort*, *mortal*, *mortuary*, *amort*, *dismortgage*, *immortal*, *immortification*, *mortiferous*, *mortify*, *morglay*, *mortgage*,

MOR

- mortmain*, *mortpay*, *unimmortal*, *unmortgaged*, *unmortified*. [rain?
MORIOR, (L.), to die; *commorient*, *mur-*
MOS, **MORIS** (L.), a manner; *moral*, *demoralize*, *immoral*, *immorigerous*, *morigeration*, *unmoralized*.
MŒURS, (L.), manners; *demure*.
MOSUL, a town in Turkey in Asia, *muslin*.
MOTTE, (Fr.), a mound; *moat*.
MOVEO, **MOTUM** (L.), to move; *motion*, *commove*, *emove*, *emotion*, *immobility*, *immovable*, *irremovable*, *locomotion*, *promote*, *remove*, *unmoved*, *unremoved*.
MOBILIS, (L.), movable, fickle; *mob*, *mobility*. [gient.
MUGIO, (L.), to bellow; *mugient*, *remu-*
MULCEO, (L.), to sooth; *demulcent*.
MULIER, (L.), a woman; *muliebrity*.
MULTUS, (L.), many; *multitude*, *multangular*, *multifarious*, *multifidous*, *multiform*, *multilateral*, *multilineal*, *multinomial*, *multiparcus*, *multiple*, *multipotent*, *multipresence*, *multisyllable*, *multocular*, *overmultitude*.
MULUS, (L.), a mule; *mulatto*.
MUNDUS, (L.), the world; *mundane*, *antemundane*, *extramundane*, *intermundane*, *supramundane*, *ultramundane*.
MUNDUS, (L.), clean; *mundify*, *immund*, *mundic*. [emunctory.
MUNGO, **MUNCTUM** (L.), to wipe, to clean;
MUNIO, **MUNITUM** (L.), to fortify; *munite*, *ammunition*, *premunite*.
MUNUS, **MUNĒRIS** (L.), a gift; *municipal*, *munificent*, *common*, *commune*, *discommon*, *excommunicate*, *immunity*, *incommunicable*, *intercommon*, *remunerate*, *uncommon*, *uncommunicated*.
MUO, (Gr.), to shut, to wink; *myope*.
MUS, (Gr.), a muscle; *myology*.
MURIA, (L.), brine; *muriated*.
MURON, (Gr.), ointment; *myrobalan*.
MURRA, **MURRHA** (L.), a kind of stone; *murrhine*.
MURUS, (L.), a wall; *mure*, *circumwalled*, *countermure*, *immure*.
MUSA, (L.), a muse, music, amuse, *im-musical*, *unamused*, *unmusical*.
MUSCUS, (L.), moss; *emuscation*.
MUSO, (L.), to mutter; *mussitation*.
MUTHOS, (Gr.), a fable; *mythic*. ny.
MUTIN, (Fr.), refractory, seditious; *muti-*
MUTO, **MUTĀTUM** (L.), to change; *mut-able*, *commute*, *immutable*, *incommutability*, *intransmutable*, *permutation*, *transmute*.
MUTUS, (L.), mute; *obmutescence*.
MUTIO, (L.), to speak softly, to mutter.

N.

- NABBAN**; **NE HABBAN** (S.), to have not; *hob-nob*?
NAO, (Gr.), to flow; *naiad*.
NAPPE, (Fr.), a tablecloth; *napery*.
NARIS, (L.), the nostril; *succr*?

NOM

- NARKĒ**, (Gr.), torpor; *narcotic*.
NARRO, (L.), to tell; *narrate*, *enarration*.
NASCOR, **NATUM** (L.), to be born; *nascent*, *natal*, *nation*, *adnascent*, *agnate*, *cognate*, *connaissance*, *contranatural*, *deminatured*, *denationalize*, *disnatured*, *enate*, *innate*, *international*, *nounatural*, *postnate*, *preternatural*, *renascency*, *subnascent*, *supernatural*, *unnative*.
NASS, (Ger.), wet; *nasty*?
NASUS, (L.), the nose; *nasal*.
NATO, (L.), to swim; *natation*.
NAUS, (Gr.), a ship; **NAUTĒS**, a sailor; *naumachy*, *nautical argonaut*.
NAVIS, (L.), a ship; *naval*, *arsenal*? *circumnavigate*, *innavigable* *naufage*, *un-navigate*, *innavigable*, *naufage*, *un-navigated*. [the, nescience.
NE, (L.), **NĒ** (Gr.), not; *nefandous*, *nepen-*
NĒ, (Fr.), born; *puisne*, *puny*.
NEAH, (S.), near; *nigh*, *neighbour*, *unneighbourly*.
NEC, (L.) neither, not; *negotiate*.
NECTO, **NEXUM** (L.), to tie; *annex*, *connect*, *disconnect*, *inconnexion*, *reannex*, *unconnected*.
NEGO, **NEGĀTUM** (L.), to deny; *negation*, *abnegate*, *renege*, *undeniable*.
NEKROS, (Gr.) dead; *necromancy*.
NEMUS, **NEMŌRIS** (L.), a grove; *nemorous*.
NEOS, (Gr.), new; *neology*, *neophyte*, *neoteric*.
NEPHROS (Gr.), the kidneys; *nephritic*.
NERVUS (L.), a sinew; *nerve*, *enervate*, *unnerve*.
NĒSOS (Gr.), an island; *chersonese*.
NEURON (Gr.), a string; *neurospast*.
NEX, **NECIS** (L.), death, destruction; *internecine*, *pernicious*.
NIAIS (Fr.), silly; *eyas*.
NICKEN (Ger.), to nod; *nick*.
NICOT (Fr.), the name of the person who first introduced tobacco into France; *nicotian*. [tion.
NIDUS (L.), a nest; *nidification*, *nidula-*
NIGER (L.), black; *denigrate*, *negro*.
NIHIL (L.), nothing; *nihility*, *annihilate*.
NIMAN (S.), to take; *nim*, *nimble*?
NIQUE (Fr.), a term of contempt; *nick-name*.
NITEO (L.), to shine; **NITĪDUS** neat; *nitid*.
NITOR (L.), to endeavour; *nitency*, *re-nitent*. [ing.
NIVEO (L.), to wink; *connive*, *unconniv-*
NICTO (L.), to wink; *nictate*.
NIX, **NIVIS** (L.), snow; *niveous*.
NOCEO (L.), to hurt; *nocent*, *noisome*, *noxious*, *nuisance*, *annoy*, *innocent*, *obnoxious*, *overnoise*, *unobnoxious*.
NOXA (L.), hurt, **NOXIA**, a fault; **NOISE**, (Fr.), strife; *noise*, *counternoise*.
NODUS (L.), a knot; *node*, *enodation*, *noose*?
NOLO (L.), to be unwilling; *nolition*.
NOMAS, **NOMĀDOS** (Gr.), living on pastures; *nomad*.

NOM

NOMEN (L.), a name; *nominal*, noun, ad-noun, agnominate, binomial, cognominal, denominate, ignominy, innominable, multinomial, nomenclator, nuncupate, prenominate, pronoun, renown, trinomial.

NOMOS (Gr.), a law; *nome*, anomy, antinomy, astronomy, demonomist, deuteronomy, economy, nomothetic.

NON (L.), not; *nonage*, &c.

NOOS (Gr.), the mind; *noetic*.

NORMA (L.), a rule; *normal*, enormous.

NOŖCO, NOTUM (L.), to know; *notion*, notorious, acquaint? *agnize*, cognition, disacquaint, incognito, preacquaintance, precognition, prenotion, recognize, unacquainted.

NOTO (L.), to mark; *note*, annotate, con-note, denote, forenotice, prothonotary, unnoted.

NOBILIS (L.), well known; *noble*, disennoble, ennoble, ignoble, unnnoble.

NOSOS (Gr.), disease; *nosology*, *nosopoetic*.

NOVEM (L.), nine; *novenary*.

NOVERCA (L.), a stepmother; *novercal*.

NOVUS (L.), new; *novel*, innovate, renovate.

NŖX, NOCTIS (L.), night; *noctuary*, *noctambulation*, *noctidial*, *noctilucous*, *noctivagation*, *pernoctation*.

NUBES (L.), a cloud; *obnubilate*.

NUBO, NUPTUM (L.), to marry; *nubile*, *nuptial*, *antenuptial*, *connubial*.

NUCLEUS (L.), a kernel; *nucleus*, *enucleate*.

NUDUS (L.), naked; *nude*, *denude*.

NUGÆ (L.), trifles; *nugacious*.

NULLUS (L.), none; *annul*, *disannul*.

NUMĖRUS (L.), a number; *annumerate*, *connumeration*, *enumerate*, *innumerable*, *ouinumber*, *supernumerary*, *unnumbered*.

NUMMUS (L.), money; *nummary*.

NUNCIO (L.), to tell; *abrenounce*, *announce*, *denounce*, *enounce*, *internuncio*, *mispronounce*, *nuncio*, *pronounce*, *renounce*, *unpronounced*. [tion.

NUNDINÆ (L.), a fair, a market; *nundina*.

NUO, NUTO (L.), to nod; *innuendo*, *nutation*. [unnurtured.

NUTRIO (L.), to nourish; *nurse*, *nutriment*,

O.

OB and its changes into *oc*, *of*, *op* (L.), in the way, against; *obtrude*, *occur*, *offer*, *oppose*. [unobeyed.

OBEDIO (L.), to obey; *disobey*, *inobedient*.

OBĖLOS (Gr.), a spit; *obelisk*.

OBLLECTO (L.). See under *LACIO*.

OBŖLUS (L.), a small coin; *triobolar*.

OBSTĖTRIX (L.), a midwife; *obstetric*.

OCHLOS (Gr.), a multitude; *ochlocracy*.

OCHUS BOCHUS, a northern magician and demon; *hocus-pocus*.

OCTO (Gr.), eight; *octagon*, *octateuch*, *octave*, *octogenary*, *octonocular*, *octosyllable*, *suboctave*.

OPS

OGDOOS (Gr.), the eighth; *ogdoastich*.

OCŖLUS (L.), the eye; *ocular*, *binocular*, *inoculate*, *monocular*, *multocular*, *octonocular*, *senocular*.

OCELLUS (L.), a little eye; *ocellated*.

ŖCIL (Fr.), the eye; *æiliad*.

ODE (Gr.), a song, a poem; *ode*, *comedy*, *epode*, *immelodious*, *melody*, *monody*, *palinode*, *parody*, *proscdy*, *rhapsody*, *tragedy*, *unmelodious*. [inodiate.

ODI (L.), to hate; *odium*, *hatred*; *odious*.

ODŖNĖ (Gr.), pain; *anodyne*.

OFFENDO, OFFENSUM (L.), to offend; *in-offensive*, *unoffended*.

OFFICĖNA (L.), a work-shop; *officinal*.

OGA (S.), dread; *ugly*.

OIDEO (Gr.), to swell; *OIDĖMA*, a swelling; *œdema*, *edematose*.

OIKOS (Gr.), a house; *OIKEO*, to dwell; *antæci*, *church*, *diocese*, *dischurch*, *economy*, *extraparochial*, *œcumenical*, *parish*, *parochial*, *unchurch*.

OIMĖ (Gr.), a song; *proem*.

OIO (Gr.), to carry; *œsophagus*. [lent.

OLEO (L.), to smell; *olfactory*, *olid*, *redo*.

OLEO, OLESCO (L.), to grow; *abolish*, *adulscence*, *obsolete*, *unabolished*.

ADOLEO, ADULTUM (L.), to grow up; *adult*.

OLĖUM (L.), oil; *oleaginous*.

OLĖGOS (Gr.), few; *oligarchy*.

OLUS, OLĖRIS (L.), pot-herbs; *oleraceous*.

OMEN (L.), a sign, an omen; *abominate*, *preominate*.

OMNIS (L.), all; *omnifarious*, *omnific*, *omniform*, *omniparity*, *omnipercipient*, *omnipotent*, *omnipresent*, *omniscient*, *omnivorous*.

ŖN, ŖNTOS (Gr.), being; *ontology*.

ONEIROS (Gr.), a dream; *oneirocritic*, *oneiromancy*.

ONŖMA (Gr.), a name; *anonymous*, *antonomasia*, *homonymy*, *metonymy*, *onomancy*, *paronomasia*, *patronymic*, *synonyme*. [exonerate, essoïn.

ONUS, ONĖRIS (L.), a burden; *onerous*.

OOG (D.), the eye; *ogle*. [opacous.

OPĖCUS (L.), shady, dark; *opaque*, *semi*.

OPĖ (Gr.), an opening; *metope*.

OPERIO, COOPERIO (L.), *COUVRIR* (Fr.), to cover; *curfew*, *discover*, *indiscoverable*, *kerchief*, *overcover*, *uncover*, *undiscovered*, *unrecoverable*.

OPES (L.), riches; *opulent*.

OPHIS (Gr.), a serpent; *ophiophagous*, *ophiuchus*. [preopinion.

OPĖNOR (L.), to think; *opine*, *misopinion*.

OPPĖDUM (L.), a town; *oppidan*.

OPŖĖ (Gr.), late; *opsimathy*.

OPTĖMUS (L.), best; *optimacy*.

OPTO (L.), to wish, to choose; *optative*, *adopt*, *cooptation*, *preoption*, *readopt*.

OPTŖMAI (Gr.), to see; *optic*, *catoptrics*, *dioptric*. [nopsis.

OPŖSIS (Gr.), sight, view; *autopsy*, *sy*.

OPS (Gr.), the eye, the face; *dropsy*, *hydropsy*, *prosopopœia*, *myope*.

OPH

OPHTHALMOS (Gr.), the eye; *ophthalmy*.
 OPUS, OPĒRIS (L.), a work; *operate*, co-operate, inoperative, *opificer*. [manure:
 OPĒRA (L.), work, labour; *manœuvre*,
 ORBIS (L.), a circle, a globe; *orb*, disorbed, exorbitant.
 ORBO (L.), to deprive; *orbation*.
 ORCHEOMAI (Gr.), to dance; *orchestra*.
 ORDIOR (L.), to begin; *primordial*.
 ORDO, ORDĪNIS (L.), *order*; *ordain*, coordinate, deordination, disorder, extraordinary, foreordain, inordinate, insubordination, misorder, preordain, reordain, subordinate, *unorderly*.
 ORGĀNON (Gr.), an instrument; *organ*, disorganize, inorganic. [orgasm,
 ORGAO (Gr.), to swell; ORGAZO, to incite;
 ORGIA (Gr.), the rites of Bacchus; *orgies*.
 ORIOR, ORTUS (L.), to arise; *orient*, abortion, disoriented.
 ORĪGO, ORIGĪNIS (L.), *origin*; *unoriginal*.
 ORNIS, ORNĪTHOS (Gr.), a bird; *ornithology*.
 ORNO (L.), to deck, ornament, adorn, disadorn, exornation, readorn, unadorned, unornamental.
 OROS (Gr.), a mountain; *oread*, *orichalch*.
 ORTHOS (Gr.), right; *orthodox*, *orthoepy*, *orthogon*, *orthography*, *orthology*, *orthopnea*, *unorthodox*. [ostuary.
 OS, ORIS (L.), the mouth; *oral*, *orifice*,
 ORO (L.), to speak, to entreat; *oracle*, *oration*, *orison*, *adore*, *exorable*, *inexorable*, *peroration*, *unadored*. [culate.
 OSCŪLUM (L.), a kiss; *deosculation*, *inos-*
 OSCĪTO (L.), to yawn; *oscitant*.
 OS, OSSIS (L.), a bone; *osseous*, *ossuary*, *exosseous*. [periosteum.
 OSTEON (Gr.), a bone; *osteocolla*, *osteology*,
 OSTRĀKON (Gr.), a shell; *ostracism*.
 OTIUM (L.), ease; *negotiate*.
 OULOS (Gr.), whole; *epulotic*.
 OURA (Gr.), the tail; *cynosure*.
 OURON (Gr.), urine; *diuretic*, *dysury*, *strangury*. [otid.
 OUS, ŌTOS (Gr.), the ear; *otacoustic*, *par-*
 OUVRAGE (Fr.), work; *average*?
 OVUM (L.), an egg; *oral*.
 OXUS (Gr.), sharp, acid; *oxycrate*, *oxygen*, *oxymel*, *oxymoron*, *oxyrrhodine*.

P.

PACTUM (L.). See PANGO.
 PADUA, a town in Italy; *paduasoy*.
 PAGOS (Gr.), a hill; *areopagite*.
 PAGUS (L.), a village, a canton; *pagan*, *painim*.
 PAIO (Gr.), to strike; *anapest*.
 PAION (Gr.), Apollo; *peony*.
 PAIS, PAIDOS (Gr.), a boy; *pedagogue*, *pedobaptism*, *page*?
 PAIDEIA (Gr.), instruction, learning; *cyclopadia*, *encyclopadia*.
 PALĒ (Gr.), wrestling; *palestral*. [let.
 PALEA (L.), chaff, short straw; *paleous*, *pal-*
 PALIN (Gr.), again; *palindrome*, *palinode*.

PAR

PALLEO (L.), to be pale; *appal*, *impallid*, *pall*? *unappalled*.
 PALLIUM (L.), a cloak; *pall*, *palliate*.
 PALPO (L.), to touch; *palpable*, *impalpable*, *suppallpation*.
 PALUS (L.), a stake; *pale empale*, *espalier*.
 BALUSTRE (Fr.), a rail; *baluster*.
 PAMBERE (It.), bread and drink; *pamper*.
 PAN (Gr.). See PAS.
 PAN (Gr.), the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; *panic*. [colour; *pennached*.
 PANACHE (Fr.), a plume, a mixture of
 PANDICŪLOR (L.), to yawn; *pandiculation*.
 PANDO (L.), to bend in; *bandy*.
 PANDO, PANSUM, PASSUM (L.), to open, to spread; *pace*, *pass*, *compass*, *counterpace*, *encompass*, *expand*, *forepast*, *impassable*, *outcompass*, *outpace*, *overpass*, *repandous*, *repass*, *surpass*, *transpass*, *trespass*, *unexpanded*.
 PANGO, PACTUM (L.), to drive in, to fix, to agree upon, to promise; *pact*, *compact*, *impact*, *impinge*, *incompact*, *recompact*, *uncompact*.
 PANIS (L.), bread; *panada*, *pannage*, *pannier*, *pantrer*, *pantry*, *accompany*? *apanage*, *company*? *impanate*, *unaccompanied*, *uncompanied*. [nel.
 PANNEAU (Fr.), a square; *panel*; *impan-*
 PANNUS (L.), a cloth; *pannel*.
 PAPĀVER (L.), the poppy; *papaverous*.
 PAPILIO (L.), a butterfly; *papilio*, *pavilion*. [papal, *antipope*.
 PAPPAS (Gr.), father; PAPA (L.), the pope;
 PAPPOS (Gr.), down; *pappous*.
 PAPŪROS (Gr.), PAPYROS (L.), an Egyptian plant; *paper*.
 PAR (L.), equal; *par*, *pair*, *parity*, *peer*, *compeer*, *dispair*, *disparage*, *imparity*, *inseparable*, *nonpareil*, *omniparity*, *separate*, *unseparated*.
 IMPAR (L.), unequal, not even; *umpire*?
 PARA (Gr.), beside, against, like; *parable*, *paradox*, *parhelion*, *parasol*.
 PARADEISOS (Gr.), a garden, a park; *paradise*, *imparadise*, *unparadise*.
 PARCUS (L.), sparing; *parsimony*.
 PARDUS (L.), a male panther; *pard*, *camelopard*, *leopard*.
 PAREO (L.), to appear; *apparent*, *disappear*, *overpeer*, *peer*, *reappear*, *transparent*, *unapparent*, *untransparent*.
 PARIES, PARIĒTIS (L.), a wall; *parietal*.
 PARIO (L.), to bring forth; *parent*, *multiparous*, *parturient*, *puerperal*, *uniparous*.
 PARLER (Fr.), to speak; *parle*, *enterparlance*, *imparl*, *unparliamentary*.
 PARO (L.), to prepare; *apparel*, *compare*, *disapparel*, *impreparation*, *irreparable*, *pare*, *parry*, *reapparel*, *repair*, *unapparelled*, *unprepared*.
 PARS, PARTIS (L.), a part; *parcel*, *parcener*, *parse*, *partial*, *particle*, *partition*, *champerty*, *compart*, *coparcener*, *counterpart*, *depart*, *dispart*, *forepart*, *in-*

PAR

part, impartial, outpart, participate, re-
partee, tripartite, underpart, unparted.
PARTIO, PARTĪTUM (L.), to divide; bipar-
tite, quadripartite.
PAS, PAN (Gr.), all; diapason, panacea,
pancratic, pancreas, pandect, pandemic,
panegyric, panoply, panorama, panso-
phy, pantheism, pantomime. [*paschal*.
PASCHA (Gr.), the passover; *pasch*, ante-
PASCO, PASTUM (L.), to feed; *pasior*, ante-
past, depasture, repast, unpastoral.
PATEO (L.), to be open; patent, patefaction.
PATEO (Gr.), to tread, to walk; peripatetic.
PATER (Gr. L.), a father; paternal, com-
paternity, impatronize, parricide, pa-
triarch, patrician, patrimony, patroci-
nation, patron, patronymic, pattern, un-
patronized, unpatterned. [*compatriot*.
PATRIA (L.), one's native country; patriot,
PATHOS (Gr.), feeling; *pathos*, antipathy,
anthropopathy, apathy, eupathy, idio-
pathy, monopathy, pathognomonic, pa-
thology, sympathy, unpathetic.
PATIOR, PASSUM (L.), to suffer; patient,
passion, compassion, compatient, dis-
passion, impassible, impassion, impa-
tient, incompassion, passport, perpes-
sion, uncompassionate, unimpassioned,
unpassionate. [*petrate*.
PATRO (L.), to perform, to commit; per-
PAUCI (L.), few; paucity.
PAUO (Gr.), to stop; pause.
PAUPER (L.), poor; pauper, depauperate,
dispauper, impoverish, poverty.
PAVIO (L.), to beat down; pave.
PAVO (L.), a peacock; pavan.
PAX, PACIS (L.), peace; appease, impac-
able, pacify, repacify, unappeasable.
unpacified, unpeaceable.
PECCO (L.), to sin; peccable, impeccable.
PECTO (L.), to comb; PECTEN, a comb; pec-
tinal, depectible. [*expectorate*, parapet.
PECTUS, PECTORIS (L.), the breast; pectoral,
PECULIUM (L.), money, private property;
peculate, peculiar, depeculation.
PECUNIA (L.), money; pecuniary.
PEDON (Gr.), a plain; paralleliped.
PEGNUO (Gr.), to fix; peg, unpeg.
PEGMA (Gr.), something fixed, a pageant;
pegm, parapegm.
PEIRAO (Gr.), to attempt; empiric.
PEIRĀTĒS (Gr.), a robber, a pirate.
PEJOR (L.), worse; impair, unimpaired.
PELĀGOS (Gr.), the sea; archipelago.
PÊLE (Fr.), confusedly; pellmell.
PELERIN (Fr.). See under AGER. [*plice*.
PELLIS (L.), a skin; peel, pellicle, pelt, sur-
PELLO, PELLĀTUM (L.), to call; appeal,
appellation, compellation, interpeal, ir-
repeatable, peal? repeal, unappealable,
unrepealed.
PELLO, PULSUM (L.), to drive; pulse, ap-
pulse, compel, depulsion, dispel, expel,
expulse, impel, impulse, propel, repel,
repulse, uncompellable.
PELTĒ (Gr.), a target; catapult.

PHI

PENDEO (L.), to hang; pendant, pennant,
pensile, append, depend, impend, inde-
pendent, penthouse, pentile, perpendicu-
lar, propend, suspend, undepending.
PENDO, PENSUM (L.), to weigh, to pay, to
think; pension, pensive, compensate,
dispend, dispense, expend, indispensable,
perpend, prepense, recompense, undis-
pensed, unexpensive, unpensioned.
PENE (L.), almost; antepenultimate, pen-
insula, penultimate, penumbra.
PENNA (L.), a feather, a wing; pen, bipen-
nate, impennous.
PENTĒ (Gr.), five; pentachord, pentagon,
pentahedral, pentameter, pentangular,
pentarchy, pentateuch.
PENTEKOSTĒ (Gr.), the fiftieth; pentecost.
PENTHOS (Gr.), grief; nepenthe.
PEPTO (Gr.), to digest; peptic, dyspepsy.
PER (L.), through, thoroughly or com-
pletely; pervade, perfect, perambulate,
pellucid, &c.
PERDU (Fr.), lost; jeopard?
PÈRE (Fr.), father; bumper?
PERI (Gr.), round, about; perimeter, &c.
PERICŪLUM (L.), danger; periculous, pe-
ril, imperil.
PES, PEDIS (L.), a foot; pedal, pedestal,
pedestrian, biped, expedient, expeditate,
impeach, impede, inexpedient, milleped,
quadruped, sesquipedal, soliped, suppe-
daneous, suppeditate, unimpeached.
PIED (Fr.), the foot; piepowder.
PESER (Fr.), to weigh; poise, counterpoise,
overpoise, outpoise, unpoised.
PETĀLON (Gr.), a leaf; petal, apetalous,
tetrapetalous. [*ticoat*, pettifog, petty.
PETIT (Fr.), little; petit, peddle? pet? pet-
PETO, PETĪTUM (L.), to ask; petition, appet-
ence, compatible, compete, expetible, im-
petuous, inappetence, incompatible, in-
competent, repeat. [*petrol*, unpetrified.
PETROS (Gr.), a stone, a rock; petre, petrify,
PFLUG (Ger.), a plough; fluke.
PHAGO (Gr.), to eat; œsophagus, anthro-
pophagi, ophiophagous, phagedenic, sar-
cophagus, xerophagy.
PHAINO (Gr.), to show; PHAINOMAI, to
appear; diaphanous, epiphany, fanatic,
fancy, fantasy, hierophant, phantasm,
phenomenon, semidiaphanous, sycoph-
ant, undiaphanous.
PHASIS (Gr.), an appearance; phase.
PHARASH (H.), to separate; Pharisee.
PHARMĀKON (Gr.), medicine; pharmacy.
PHASIS (Gr.), utterance, asaying; emphasis.
PHASIS (Gr.), a river in Colchis; pheasant.
PHĒMI (Gr.), to speak; euphemism, pro-
phesy, unprophetic.
PHERNĒ (Gr.), a dowry; paraphernalia.
PHERO, PHOREO (Gr.), to carry; adiaphor-
ous, diaphoretic, metaphor, periphery,
phosphorus, plerophory.
PHILOS (Gr.), a friend; philanthropy, phi-
lology, philomath, philosophy, philter,
unphilosophical.

PHL

PHLEGO (Gr.), to burn; PHLEGMA, inflammation; *phlegm*, *phlegmon*, *dephlegmate*, *leucophlegmacy*.
 PHLOGISTOS (Gr.), burned; *phlogiston*, *antiphlogistic*.
 PHLOX (Gr.), a flame, lightning; *flash*?
 PHLEPS, PHLEBOS (Gr.), a vein; *phlebotomy*.
 PHOBOS (Gr.), fear; *hydrophobia*.
 PHOINIKOS (Gr.), red; *phenicopter*.
 PHŌNĒ (Gr.), a sound, the voice; *phonics*, *antiphon*, *cacophony*, *epiphonema*, *euphony*, *phonocamptic*, *polyphonism*, *symphony*. [tometer.
 PHŌS, PHŌTOS (Gr.), light; *phosphor*, *phosphorus*.
 PHRASIS (Gr.), a phrase; *antiphrasis*, *metaphrase*, *paraphrase*, *periphrasis*.
 PHRATTO (Gr.), to inclose, to stop up; *ecphractic*.
 PHRAGMA (Gr.), a fence; *diaphragm*.
 PHRAKTOS (Gr.), fortified; *cataphract*.
 PHRĒN (Gr.), the mind; *frantic*, *frenzy*, *phrenetic*, *phrenology*.
 PHTHEGMA (Gr.), a word; *apophthegm*.
 PHTHONGOS (Gr.), a sound; *diphthong*, *triphthong*.
 PHULASSO (Gr.), to guard, to preserve; *phylacter*, *prophylactic*.
 PHUO (Gr.), to produce, to grow; *epiphysis*, *neophyte*.
 PHUSIS (Gr.), nature; *physic*, *hyperphysical*, *metaphysics*, *physiognomy*, *physiology*, *unphysicked*.
 PHUTON (Gr.), a plant; *phytivorous*, *phytology*, *zoophyte*. [roon.
 PICORER (Fr.), to plunder; *pickeer*, *pica-piga* (S.), a little girl; *pigsney*.
 PIGNUS, PIGNŌRIS (L.), a pledge; *pawn*, *impawn*, *oppignerate*, *unpawned*.
 PILA (L.), a ball; *pill*, *colipile*, *pallmall*, *pellet*, *pelt*. [lared.
 PILA (L.), a pile, a pillar; *pilaster*, *unpilaster*.
 PILEUS (L.), a hat; *pileated*.
 PILO (L.), to pillage, to drive close; *compile*, *deoppilate*, *expilate*, *recompilement*.
 PILLER (Fr.), to plunder; *pill*, *pilfer*.
 PILUM (L.), a javelin, the van of an army; *pile*, *primipilar*.
 PILUS (L.), hair; *pile*, *depilation*.
 PINGO, pictum (L.), to paint; *picture*, *depaint*, *depict*, *impaint*, *impictured*, *overpaint*, *overpicture*.
 PIGMENTUM (L.), paint; *pigment*, *orpiment*.
 PINGUIS (L.), fat; *pinguid*, *impinguate*.
 PINNA (L.), a feather, a niched battlement; *pinion*, *pinnacle*.
 PINO (Gr.), to drink; *propine*.
 PIOBAIREACHD (Gael.), pipe-music; *pibroch*.
 PIPTO (Gr.), to fall; PTŌSIS, a fall; *aptote*, *asymptote*.
 PTŌMA (Gr.), a fall; *symptom*. [porpoise.
 PISCIS (L.), a fish; *piscation*, *expiscation*, *pistillum* (L.), a pestle; *pistil*, *pistillation*.
 PIUS (L.), pious; PIO, to worship; to atone; *piety*, *piacle*, *expiate*, *impious*, *inexpiable*.

POC

PLACEO (L.), to please; *complacent*, *com-plaisant*, *displacency*, *displease*, *uncom-plaisant*, *unpleasant*. [implacable.
 PLACO (L.), to appease; *placable*, *placid*, *placidity*.
 PLAGIUM (L.), kidnapping; *plagiary*.
 PLANAO (Gr.), to wander; *planet*.
 PLANGO (L.), to strike, to lament; *plain*, *complain*.
 PLANUS (L.), plain; *plane*, *complanate*, *ex-plain*, *planisphere*, *planoconical*, *planoconvex*.
 PLASSO (Gr.), to form, to mould; *plasm*, *cataplasin*, *emplaster*, *proplasm*, *protoplast*.
 PLATUS (Gr.), broad; *plat*, *plate*.
 PLAUDO, PLAUSUM (L.), to clap hands, to commend; *plaudit*, *applaud*, *displode*, *explode*, *implausible*, *unplausible*.
 PLEBS (L.), the common people; *plebeian*.
 PLECTO, PLEXUM (L.), to twist, to plait; *pleach*, *plash*, *complex*, *impleach*, *implex*, *incomplex*, *perplex*, *unperplex*.
 PLĒGĒ (Gr.), a blow, a wound; *plague*, *unplagued*.
 PLĒXIS (Gr.), a striking; *apoplexy*.
 PLEION (Gr.) more; *pleonasm*.
 PLENUS (L.), full; *plenal*, *plenty*, *plenilune*, *plenipotence*, *replenish*, *unreplenished*.
 PLEO, PLETUM (L.), to fill; *accomplish*, *complement*, *complete*, *compliment*, *compline*, *comply*, *depletion*, *expletion*, *exploit*, *implement*, *impletion*, *incomplete*, *incompliant*, *noncompliance*, *replete*, *supplement*, *supply*, *unaccomplished*, *uncomplete*, *uncomplying*, *unsupplied*. [plus.
 PLEO (Gr.), to sail; PLOOS, a voyage; *periplo*.
 PLĒRĒS (Gr.), full; *plerophory*.
 PLEURA (Gr.), the side; *pleurisy*.
 PLEVIR (Fr.), to pledge; *replevin*.
 PLICO, PLICĀTUM (L.), to fold; *plication*, *pliable*, *ply*, *accomplice*, *apply*, *complicate*, *deploy*, *display*, *duple*, *employ*, *explicate*, *implicate*, *inapplicable*, *inexplicable*, *misapply*, *misemploy*, *multiple*, *overply*, *quadruple*, *quintuple*, *reapplication*, *reply*, *sesquiplicate*, *sextuple*, *subduplicate*, *subseptuple*, *subsextuple*, *subtriple*, *suppliant*, *treble*, *triple*, *unap-plicable*, *unemployed*, *unpliant*.
 PLIHTAN (S.), to pledge; *plight*, *plot*, *complot*, *counterplot*, *underplot*.
 PLINTHOS (Gr.), a brick, a tile; *plinth*.
 PLORO (L.), to bewail; *deplore*, *explore*, *implore*, *inexplorable*, *undeplored*, *unexplored*, *unimplored*.
 PLUMA (L.), a feather; *plume*, *deplume*, *displume*, *unplume*.
 PLUMBUM (L.), lead; *plumb*.
 PLUS, PLURIS (L.), more; *plural*, *non-plus*, *overplus*, *preterpluperfect*, *superplusage*, *surplus*.
 PLUVIA (L.), rain; *pluvial*, *plover*.
 PNEO (Gr.), to breathe; PNEUMA, breath, wind; *pneumatics*, *orthopnea*, *peripneumonia*. [pouch, pucker.
 POCCA (S.), a bag; *poke*, *pocket*, *peck*, *poach*,

POC

POCŪLUM (L.), a cup; *poculent*.
 PODĀGRA (Gr.), the gout; *podagrical*.
 PŒNA (L.), punishment; *penal, penitent, impenitent, irrepentance, repent, sub-pæna, unrepentant*.
 PUNIO (L.), to punish; *dispunishable, impunity, unpunished*.
 POIDS (Fr.), weight; *avoirdu pois*.
 POIEO (Gr.), to do, to make, to compose; *poem, épopée, nosopoetic, prosopopæia, unpoetic*.
 POISSON (Fr.), a fish; *grampus*.
 POLĒMOS (Gr.), war; *polemic*.
 PŒLEO (Gr.), to sell; *bibliopolist, monopoly, unmonopolize*.
 POLIO (L.), to polish; *impolished, interpolate, overpolish, repolish uninterpolated, unpolished*. [*ropolis*.
 POLIS (Gr.), a city; *police, impolicy, met-*
 POLLEO (L.), to be able; POLLENS, powerful; *equipollent, prepollence*.
 POLLICITOR (L.), to promise; *pollicitation*.
 POLTOS (Gr.), a kind of pudding; *poultice*.
 POLTRON (Fr.), a coward; *poltroon, palter*.
 POLUS (Gr.), many; *polyanthus, polygamy, polyglot, polygon, polygraphy, polyhedron, polylogy, polymathy, polyphonism, polypragmatical, polypus, polysperm, polysyllable, polytheism*.
 POMUM (L.), an apple; *pomaceous, pomecitron, pomegranate, pommel*.
 POMME (Fr.), an apple; *pomander*.
 PONDUS, PONDĒRIS (L.), weight; *ponder, imponderous, overponderous, preponder*.
 PONO, POSĪTUM (L.), to place; *ponent, position, post, posture, apposite, circumposition, component, compose, compound, contraposition, decompose, depone, depose, discompose, dispose, exponent, expose, impose, incomposed, indispose, interpose, juxtaposition, misdisposition, oppose, outpost, overpost, postpone, precompose, predispose, prepose, presuppose, propose, provost, purpose, recompose, redispose, repose, sepose, suppose, transpose, uncompounded, undisposed, unexposed, unimposing, unopposed, unproposed, unpurposed*.
 PONOŒ (Gr.), labour; *geoponics*.
 PONS, PŒNTIS (L.), a bridge; *pontage*.
 PONTĪFEX (L.), a chief priest; *pontiff*.
 POUT (P.), a house; *pagod*.
 POPŪLUS (L.), the people; *populace, depopulate, dispeople, impeople, repeople, unpeople unpopular*. [*pork, porpoise*.
 PORCUS (L.), a hog; *porcine, porcupine*.
 POROS (Gr.), a passage; *pore, imporous*.
 PORRO (L.), farther, hereafter; *portend*.
 PORTO (L.), to carry; *port, asportation, comport, deport, export, import, importune, inopportune, insupportable, misreport, opportune, passport, purport, report, support, transport, unimportant, unimportuned, unportable, unsupportable*.
 PORTUS (L.), a harbour; *port, outport, unportuous*.

PRI

POSSE (L.), to be able; *possible, puissant, impossible, impuissant, impossible*.
 POST (L.), after, behind; *postern, postil, postdate, postscript*.
 POSTĒRUS (L.), after; *preposterous*.
 POSTŪLO (L.), to demand; *postulate, ex-postulate*.
 POTENS, POTENTIS (L.) powerful; *potent, impotent, multipotent, omnipotent, plenipotence, prepotent*.
 POTO (L.), to drink; POTIO, a draught; *potable, poison, compotation, counterpoison, empoison, unpoison*.
 POUORE (Fr.), dust, powder; *piepowder*.
 PŒUS, PŒDOS (Gr.) a foot; *antipodes, hexapod, polypus, tripod*. [*overpower*.
 POUVOIR (Fr.), to be able; *power, empower, PRÆ (L.), before; precede, predict*.
 PRÆBEO (L.), to afford; *prebend*.
 PRÆCO (L.), a public crier; *preconization*.
 PRÆDA (L.), plunder; *predal, prey, depredate*.
 PRÆDIUM (L.), a farm; *predial*.
 PRÆTER (L.), beyond; *preternatural*.
 PRANGEN (Ger.), to make a show; *prance, prink*.
 PRASON (Gr.), a leek; *chrysoprassus*.
 PRASSO, PRATTO (Gr.), to do; *practice, impracticable, malepractice, unpracticable*.
 PRAGMA (Gr.), business; *pragmatic, polypragmatical*. [*undepraved*.
 PRAVUS (L.), wicked; *pravity, deprave*.
 PRECOR, PRĒCĀTUM (L.), to pray; *precari-ous, precative, apprecation, comprecation, deprecate, imprecate, outpray, unprecari-ous*.
 PREHENDO, PREHENSUM (L.), to take; *pre-sation, apprehend, apprentice, comprehend, deprehend, impregnable, inapprehensible, incomprehensible, indepre-hensible, irreprehensible, misapprehend, pre-apprehension, reprehend, unapprehended, uncomprehensive*.
 PRENDRE (Fr.), to take; PRIS, taken; *apprize, comprise, emprise, enterprise, main-pernor, misprise, purprise, surprise, unapprised, reprieve, reprise, unretrieved*.
 PREMO, PRESSUM (L.), to press; *print, compress, counterpressure, depress, express, impress, imprint, incompressible, inexpressible, insuppressible, irrepressible, misprint, oppress, overpress, reimpression, reimprint, repress, reprimand, reprint, suppress, uncompressed, unpressed, unprinted, unsuppressed*.
 PRESBUS (Gr.), old; PRESBUTEROS, older; *presbyter, compresbyterial*.
 PRETIUM (L.), a price; *praise, precious, prize, appraise, appreciate, depreciate, dispraise, disprize, foreprize, outprize, overprize, superpraise, underpraise, underprize, unpraised, unprized*.
 PRIMUS (L.), first; *prime, premices, prim-eval, primigenial, primipilar, primordial, primrose, prince, principal, unprincely, unprincipled*.

PRI

PRI
PRIO (Gr.), to saw ; *prism*.
PRION (Ic.), a needle ; *prong*.
PRIVUS (L.), one's own, peculiar ; *private*, *privilege*.
PRIVO (L.), to take away ; *privation*, *deprive*, *indeprivable*, *undeprived*.
PRO (L.), for, forth, forward ; *pronoun*, *provoke*, *proceed*, *protrude*. [*purchase*.
POUR (Fr.), for ; *purchase*, *purprise*, *re-*
PROBO, **PROBATUM** (L.) ; **PROFIAN** (S.), to *prove* ; *probable*, *probate*, *proof*, *approbation*, *approve*, *comprobate*, *disapprove*, *disimprove*, *disprove*, *improbable*, *improve*, *irreprovable*, *misimprove*, *reprobate*, *reprove*, *unapproved*, *unimproved*, *unproved*, *unreproved*. [*probrious*.
PROBREM (L.), reproach ; *exprobrate*, *op-*
PROCO (L.), to ask ; *prog* ?
PROFIAN (S.). See **PROBO**.
PROLES (L.), offspring ; *proletary*, *prolific*.
PROMPTUS (L.). See under **EMO**.
PROPE, **PROPINQUUS** (L.), near ; *propinquity*.
PROBITIO (L.), to appease ; *propitiate*, *propitious*, *unpropitious*.
PROPRIUS (L.), one's own ; *proper*, *proprietor*, *appropriate*, *disappropriate*, *disproperty*, *expropriate*, *improper*, *impropriate*, *unappropriated*.
PROSPĒRUS (L.), successful ; *prosper*, *improsperous*, *unprosperous*.
PRŌTOS (Gr.), first ; *prothonotary*, *protocol*, *protomartyr*, *protoplast*, *prototype*.
PROVIGNER (Fr.), to propagate the vine ; *prune* ? *reprune*, *unpruned*.
PROXIMUS (L.), nearest ; *proximate*, *approach*, *approximate*, *irreproachable*, *reproach*, *unapproachable*, *unreproached*.
PRUDENS (L.), *prudent* ; *imprudent*, *jurisprudence*.
PRUBIO (L.), to itch ; *prurient*.
PSEUDOS (Gr.) a falsehood ; *pseudoapostle*, *pseudography*, *pseudology*.
PSUCHĒ (Gr.), the soul ; *psychology*, *metempsychosis*.
PTERON (Gr.), a wing ; *aptera*, *phenicopter*.
PTISSO (Gr.), to bruise, to pound ; *ptisan*.
PTOSIS (Gr.). See **PIPTO**.
PTUCHĒ (Gr.), a fold ; *diptych*. [*unpublic*.
PUBLICUS (L.), *public* ; *republic*, *republish*.
PUDEO (L.), to be ashamed ; *repudiate*.
PUDENS (L.), modest, bashful ; *pudency*, *impudent*.
PUER (L.), a boy ; *puerile*, *puerperal*.
PUGĒ (Gr.), the buttocks ; *pygarg*.
PUGILLUM (L.), a little fist, a handful ; *pugil*.
PUGMĒ (Gr.), a cubit ; *pigmy*.
PUGNO (L.), to fight ; *pugnacious*, *expugn*, *impugn*, *inexpugnable*, *oppugn*, *propugn*, *repugn*, *nnrepugnant*.
PUIS (Fr.), afterwards ; *puisne*, *puny*.
PULCHER (L.), fair ; *pulchritude*.
PULLUS (L.), a chicken, a sprout ; *pullet*, *poult*, *pullulate* *repullete*.
PULMO (L.), the lungs ; *pulmonary*.
PULVIS, **PULVĒRIS** (L.), dust ; *pulverize*.
PUMEX (L.), a pumice-stone ; *pounce*.

QUE

PUNGO, **PUNCTUM** (L.), to prick ; **PUNCTUM**, a point ; *pungent*, *punctual*, *pounce*, *punch*, *appoint*, *compunction*, *contrapuntist*, *counterpoint*, *counterpane*, *disappoint*, *dispunge*, *expunge*, *foin*, *interpoint*, *interpunction*, *poignant*, *unpointed*.
PUNIO (L.). See **PÆNA**.
PUON (Gr.), purulent matter ; *empyema*.
PUPUS (L.), a little boy ; **PUPA**, a little girl ; *pupa*, *puppet*, *puppy*.
PUR (Gr.), fire ; *pyre*, *empyrean*, *pyracanth*, *pyrolatry*, *pyromancy*, *pyrometer*, *pyro-*
PURĀMIS (Gr.) a pyramid. [*technics*.
PURGO (L.), to purge ; *compurgation*, *expurgate*, *spurge*, *superpurgation*, *unpurged*. [*purified*.
PURUS (L.), pure ; *depurate*, *impure*, *un-*
PUR (Fr.), pure ; *purlieu*. [*purate*.
PUS, **PURIS** (L.) matter ; *pus*, *pustule*, *sup-*
PUSILLUS (L.), cowardly ; *pusillanimous*.
PUTEO (L.), to have an ill smell ; *putid*.
PUTHŌN (Gr.), Apollo ; *pythoness*.
PUTO (L.), to prune, to think ; *putative*, *account*, *amputate*, *compute*, *count*, *depute*, *discount*, *dispute*, *disrepute*, *impute*, *indisputable*, *irreputable*, *recount*, *repute*, *suppute*, *unaccountable*, *uncountable*, *undisputed*, *unrecounted*, *unreputable*.
PUTRIS (L.), rotten ; *putrid*, *unputrefied*.
PYNDAN (S.), to shut in ; *pound*, *pen*, *pin*, *pond* ? *impound*.
PYNGAN (S.), to prick ; *pang*.

Q.

QUÆRO, **QUÆSĪTUM** (L.), to ask ; *query*, *acquire*, *conquer*, *disquisition*, *exquisite*, *inquire*, *perquisite*, *prerequisite*, *quarry* ? *reconquer*, *require*, *unconquerable*, *uninquisitive*, *unquestioned*, *unrequested*.
QUALIS (L.), of what kind ; *quality*, *disqualify*, *unqualify*.
QUANTUS (L.), how great ; *quantity*.
ALIQUNTUS (L.), some ; *aliquant*.
QUANTŪLUM (L.), how little ; *cantlet*.
QUATIO, **QUASSUM** (L.) to shake ; *quassation*, *concussion*, *discuss*, *excuss*, *incon-*
cussible, *indiscussed*, *percuss*, *rep* *percuss*, *succession*.
QUATUOR (L.), four ; *quadrant*, *quart*, *quadrangle*, *quadrilateral*, *quadrupartite*, *quadrivial*, *quadruped*, *quadruple*, *quaternary*, *squadron*, *square*, *subquadruple*, *unsquared*. [*quadrute*.
QUADRO, **QUADRĀTUM** (L.), to square ; *bi-*
QUADRUM (L.), a square ; *quarrel*.
QUADRAGĒNI (L.), forty ; *quadragene*.
QUARANTAIN (Fr.), forty ; *carentane*, *quarantine*.
QUART (Fr.), fourth ; *trocar*. [*quandary*,
QU'EN DIRAI JE (Fr.), what shall I say of it ;
QUER (Ger.), cross ; *queer*.
QUEROR (L.) to complain ; *quarrel*, *querimony*, *querulous*, *quiritation*, *unquarrel-*
lable.

QUI

QUID (L.), what; *quiddit*.
 QUIDLIBET, QUODLIBET (L.), what you please; *quibble, quillet, quodlibet*.
 QUIEBRO (Sp.), a musical shake; *quaver*.
 QUIES, QUIËTIS (L.), rest; *quiet, acquiesce, coy? disquiet, overquietness, inquiet, unquiet*.
 QUINQUE (L.), five; *quinary, quinquangular, quinquarticular, quinquennial*.
 QUINTUS (L.), fifth; *quint, quintessence, quintuple, subquintuple*. [requited.
 QUITTER (Fr.), to quit; *acquit, requite, un-*
 QUOT (L.), how many; *quota, quotient*.
 QUOTIDIE (L.). See under DIES.

R.

RABO (L.), to be mad; *rabid, rabble*.
 RACĒMUS (L.), a cluster; *racemation*.
 RACHIS (Gr.), the backbone; *rickets*.
 RADIUS (L.), a ray; *radiate, corradia-*
tion, eradiate, irradiate.
 RADIX, RADĪCIS (L.), a root; *radix, race,*
raze, deracinate, eradicate.
 RADO, RASUM (L.), to scrape, to shave;
rase, raze, abrade, erase, outraze, un-
razored.
 RAKTOS (Gr.), a precipice; *cataract*.
 RAMUS (L.), a branch; *ramage, ramify*.
 RANCEO (L.), to be stale or rank; *rancid*.
 RANG (Fr.), a row; RANGER, to put in or-
der; range, rank, arrange, derange,
disarrange, disrank, enrank, forerank,
misarrangement.
 RAPIO, RAPTUM (L.), to snatch, to take by
 force; BAVIR (Gr.), to ravish; *rap, ra-*
pacious, rape, rapid, rapine, rapture,
ravage, abreption, arreption, correption,
direption, enrapture, enravish, subrep-
tion, surreption. [rate, underrate.
 RATUM (L.), to think; *rate, misrate, over-*
 RATIO, RATIONIS (L.), reason; *ratio, irra-*
tional, outreason, unreasonable.
 RAUSCH (Ger.), intoxication; *rouse*.
 RE (L.), back, again; *recall, rebuild, re-*
deem, revert, reform.
 REDOUTER (Fr.), to fear; *redoubtable*.
 REFUSER (Fr.). See under CAUSA.
 REGO, RECTUM (L.), to rule; *regent, rector,*
regiment, region, regnant, reign, arrect,
coregent, correct, direct, erect, incorrect,
indirect, miscorrect, misdirect, subrect-
or, uncorrected, undirected.
 RECTUS (L.), straight; *rectitude, rectify,*
rectangle, rectilinear.
 REGULA (L.), a rule; *regular, contraregu-*
larity, extraregular, irregular, misrule,
overrule, unruléd.
 REX, REGIS (L.), ROI (Fr.), a king; *regal,*
realm, regicide, royal, unroyal, viceroy.
 DIRIGO, DIRECTUM (L.), to direct; DRESSER,
 (Fr.), to make straight; DROIT (Fr.),
straight; dress, address, adroit, redress,
overdress, undress. [grooves; rifle.
 REIFELN (Ger.), to furnish with small
 REIN (S.), clean; *rinse*.

RUT

REMUS (L.), an oar; *trireme*.
 REPERIO, REPERTUM (L.), to find; *repertory*.
 REPO, REPTUM (L.), to creep; *reptile, irrep-*
titious, obreption.
 REPRIIS (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
 RES (L.), a thing; *real, rebus, republic,*
unreal.
 RETE (L.), a net; *reticle*. [grade, &c.
 RETRO (L.), backward; *rear, arrear, retro-*
 RHABDOS (Gr.), a rod; *rhabdomancy*.
 RHAPTO, RHAPSO (Gr.), to sew, to patch;
rhapsody.
 RHEGNUO (Gr.), to burst; *hemorrhage*.
 RHEO (Gr.), to flow; *catarrh, diarrhœa,*
emerods, gonorrhœa, hemorrhoids.
 RHEO (Gr.), to speak; *rhetoric*.
 RHIN (Gr.) the nose; *errhine, rhinoceros*.
 RHODON (Gr.), a rose; *rhododendron,*
oxyrrhodine. [my.
 RHUTHMOS (Gr.), cadence; *rhythm, euryth-*
 RIDEO, RISUM (L.), to laugh; *ridicule, ri-*
sible, deride, irrision, unridiculous.
 RIGEO (L.), to be stiff; *rigid*.
 RIGO (L.), to water; *rigation, irrigate*.
 RIPA (L.), the bank of a river; *arrive, un-*
arrived.
 RIVUS (L.), a river; *rival, corrial, corri-*
vate, derive, misderive, outrival, unde-
rived, unrivalled.
 RIVŪLUS (L.), a little river; *rill*.
 RIZA (Gr.), a root; *liquorice*.
 ROBUR, ROBŌRIS (L.), strength; *robust,*
corroborate.
 RODO, ROSUM (L.), to gnaw; *corrode, erode*.
 ROGO, ROGĀTUM (L.), to ask; *rogation, ab-*
rogate, arrogate, derogate, erogate, in
terrogate, prerogative, prorogue, sub-
rogate, supererogate, surrogate, inter-
rogatory.
 RÔLE (Fr.), a roll; *control, disenroll, en-*
rol, incontrollable, uncontrollable.
 RONGER (Fr.), to gnaw; *aroynt?*
 ROS, RORIS (L.), dew; *roral, rosicrucian*.
 ROSA (L.), a rose; *primrose*.
 ROSTRUM (L.), a beak; *latirostrous*. [tion.
 ROTA (L.), a wheel; *rotation, circumrota-*
 ROTUNDUS (L.), ROND (Fr.), round; *rotund,*
enround, surround, unrounded.
 ROUE (Fr.), a wheel; *rowel*.
 ROVER (Dan.), to rob; *rove*.
 RUBER (L.), red; *ruby, robin*.
 RUCTO (L.), to belch; *eructate*. [ment.
 RUDIS (L.), rude, ignorant; *erudite, rudi-*
 RUGA (L.), a wrinkle; *rugose, corrugate*.
 RUMEN (L.), the cud of beasts; *ruminate*.
 RUMPO, RUPTUM (L.), to break; *rupture,*
rout, abrupt, corrupt, disruption, erup-
tion, incorrupt, interrupt, irruption,
prorruption, uncorrupt, uninterrupted,
unrouted. [rune.
 RUN (S.), a letter, a magical character;
 RUNCO (L.), to weed; *averruncate*.
 RUO (L.), to fall down; *ruin*.
 RUS, RURIS (L.), the country; *rural, rustic*.
 RUSTRE (Fr.), rude; *roister*.
 RUTILO (L.), to shine; *rutilant*.

SAC

S.

SACCHARUM (L.), sugar; *saccharine*.
 SACER (L.), *sacred*; *sacrament*, *sacrifice*, *sacrilege*, *sacrist*, *consecrate*, *desecrate*, *execrate*, *obsecration*, *reconsecrate*, *sacrosanct*, *unconsecrate*. [dotal.
 SACERDOS, SACERDÖTIS (L.), a priest; *sacer*.
 SACU (S.), a cause or suit in law; *sake*.
 SADOE, a Jew, founder of the sect of the *Sadducees*.
 SAECK (Sw.), a sack; *hassock*.
 SÆL (S.), a lope; *halser*.
 SÆLI (S.), happy; *silly*.
 SAGA (S.), a *saw*; *jag*?
 SAGITTA (L.), an arrow; *sagittal*.
 SAGUS (L.), wise; *sage*, *presage*.
 SAL (L.), selt; *sal*, *salary*, *sauce*, *sausage*, *souse*, *insulse*. [salebrous.
 SALEBRA (L.), a rough or rugged place;
 SALIO, SALTUM (L.), to leap; *salient*, *sally*, *salt*, *assail*, *assault*, *desultory*, *dissilation*, *exiltion*, *exult*, *insult*, *resile*, *result*, *somersault*, *subsultive*, *supersaliency*, *transiliency*, *unassailed*.
 SALUS, SALÜTIS (L.), safety, health; *salute*, *salubrious*, *insalubrious*, *resalute*, *un-saluted*.
 SALVUS (L.), *safe*, *salvable*, *save*, *unsafe*.
 SANCTUS (L.), holy; *sanctity*, *saint*, *sacro-sanct*, *unsaint*, *unsanctified*.
 SANGUIS, SANGUINIS (L.), blood; *sanguine*, *consanguineous*, *ensanguined*, *exsanguineous*.
 SANUS (L.), sound; *sane*, *insane*.
 SAPIO (L.), to taste, to be wise; *sapid*, *sapient*, *savour*, *insapory*, *insipid*, *resipiscence*, *unsavoury*.
 SAPO (L.), soap; *saponaceous*.
 SAR S., sore; *searcloth*.
 SARDON (Gr.), a plant found in *Sardinia*, which causes convulsive motions of the face; *sardonian*.
 SARTOR (L.), a tailor; *sartorius*.
 SARX, SARKOS (Gr.), flesh; *sarcotic*, *anarsarca*, *hypersarcosis*, *sarcophagus*.
 SATELLES (L.), a body-guard; *satellite*.
 SATIS (L.), enough; *sate*, *satisfy*, *saturate*, *assets*, *dissatisfy*, *insatiable*, *unsated*.
 SATUM (L.). See SERO.
 SAUSEN (Ger.), to rush; *souse*.
 SAXUM (L.), a rock, a stone; *saxifrage*.
 SBEO (Gr.), to extinguish; *asbestos*.
 SCAFAN (S.), to scrape, to shave; *scavenger*.
 SCALA (L.), a ladder; *scale*, *escalade*.
 SCALPO (L.), to scrape, to carve; *scalpel*.
 SCAMEL (S.), a bench; *shambles*.
 SCANDO, SCANSUM (L.), to climb; *scan*, *ascend*, *condescend*, *descend*, *reascend*, *redescend*, *transcend*, *unscanned*.
 SCARPA (It.), a slope; *counterscarp*.
 SCELUS, SCĒLERIS (L.), wickedness; *scelerat*.
 SCEOPPA (S.), a treasury; *shop*.
 SCEOTAN (S.), to shoot; *scud*, *shout*, *shuttle*, *outshoot*, *overshoot*, *undershot*, *un-shot*, *unshout*, *upshot*.

SEM

SCHEDÈ (Gr.), a sheet, a tablet; *schedule*, *enschedule*.
 SCHEL (Ger.), looking askance; *srowl*?
 SCHIZO (Gr.), to divide; *schism*.
 SCHLICH (Ger.), artifice; *sleight*.
 SCHLICHT (Ger.), plain, smooth; *sleek*, *slight*. [slatter.
 SCHLOTTERN (Ger.), to hang loosely;
 SCHRUMPF (Ger.), shrivelled; *shrimp*.
 SCHUIN (D.), oblique; *squint*, *askance*, *asquint*.
 SCINDO, SCISSUM (L.), to cut; *scissible*, *abscind*, *chisel*, *discide*, *exscind*, *prescind*, *rescind*, *scantle*?
 SCINTILLA (L.), a spark; *scintillate*.
 SCIO, SCITUM (L.), to know; *science*, *sciolist*, *conscience*, *inconscionable*, *nescience*, *omniscient*, *prescient*, *unconscionable*. [adscititious.
 SCISO, SCITUM (L.), to inquire, to ordain;
 SCIR (S.), a *shire*; *sheriff*, *undersheriff*.
 SCORBÜTUS (L.), scurvy; *scorbute*, *antiscorbutic*.
 SCRIBO, SCRIPTUM (L.), to write; *scribe*, *scrivener*, *antiscripturism*, *ascribe*, *circumscribe*, *conscript*, *describe*, *exscribe*, *imprescriptible*, *incircumscribable*, *indescribable*, *inscribe*, *manuscript*, *misacribe*, *nondescript*, *postscript*, *prescribe*, *proscribe*, *rescribe*, *subscribe*, *super-scribe*, *transcribe*, *uncircumscribed*, *un-ed-scribed*, *uninscribed*, *unscriptural*.
 SCRUTOR, (L.), to search; *scrutable*, *in-scrutable*.
 SCULPO, (L.), to carve; *sculptor*.
 SCURRA, (L.), a scoffer; *scurrile*.
 SCUTUM (L.), a shield; *escuage*, *escutcheon*, *esquire*.
 SCYLAN (S.), to distinguish; *skill*, *unskilled*.
 SCYPPAN (S.), to form; *shape*, *misshape*, *transshape*, *unshape*.
 SE (L.), aside, apart; *secede*, &c.
 SECAN (S.), to seek; *beseech*, *forsake*, *unbesought*, *unforsaken*, *unsought*.
 SECO, SECTUM (L.), to cut; *secant*, *sect*, *segment*, *bisect*, *dissect*, *exsect*, *insect*, *intersect*, *venesection*.
 SECŪLUM (L.), an age, the world; *secle*, *secular*, *supersecular*. [conded.
 SECUNDUS (L.), *second*; *secondine*, *unse-*
 SECŪRUS (L.). See under CURA.
 SECUS (L.), by, nigh to; *extrinsic*, *forinsecal*, *intrinsic*.
 SEDEO, SESSUM (L.), to sit; SEDES, a seat; *sedentary*, *sediment*, *see*, *session*, *assess*, *assiduity*, *assize*, *disassiduity*, *disseat*, *dissident*, *insidious*, *nonresidence*, *ob-*
 sess, *preside*, *presidial*, *reseat*, *reside*, *supersede*, *unseat*.
 SEDO (L.), to allay, to calm; *sedate*.
 SELĒNÉ (Gr.), the moon; *selenite*, *selenography*.
 SEMEN, SEMINIS (L.), seed; *seminal*, *disseminate*, *prosemination*.
 SEMI (L.), half; *semiannular*, *semibreve*, *semicircle*, &c.

SEM

SEMPER (L.), always ; *sempiternal, semper-vive*.
 SENEX (L.), old ; *senile*.
 SENIOR (L.), older ; *seignior*.
 SENTIO, SENSUM (L.), to perceive, to think ; *scent, sense, sentence, sentiment, senti-nel, assent, consent, dissent, dissent, insensate, nonsense, presensation, resent, unconsenting, unresented, unsensed*.
 SĒPO (Gr.), to putrefy ; *septic, antiseptic*.
 SEPTEM (L.) seven ; *septenary, septennial, septilateral, subseptuple*.
 SEPTUAGINTA (L.), seventy ; *septuagint*.
 SEPTUM (L.), an inclosure ; *transept, semitranssept*. [*sepulchred*.]
 SEPULTUM (L.), to bury ; *sepulchre, un-SEQUESTER (L.), an umpire ; sequester*.
 SEQUOR, SECŪTUM (L.), to follow ; *sequacious, sue, assecution, consecutive, con-sequence, ensue, execute, exequies, in-consequent, inexecution, insuitable, non-suit, obsequent, obsequies, persecute, prosecute, pursue, subsequent, supercon-sequence, unexecuted, unobsequiousness, unpursued, unsuitable*.
 SECTOR (L.), to follow ; *consectary*.
 SERĒNUS (L.), *serene ; serenade*.
 SERO, SERTUM (L.), to thrust, to join ; *assert, consertion, desert, dissert, exert, insert, intersert, reassert, unexerted*.
 SERO, SATUM (L.), to sow ; *sative, insition*.
 SERPO (L.), to creep ; *serpent, serpigo*.
 SERRA (L.), a saw ; *serrate*.
 SERVIO (L.) to serve ; *serf, deserve, desert, disserve, indessert, inservient, misdesert, misserve, subserve, superserviceable, un-derservant, undeserved, unserviceable*.
 SERVO (L.), to keep ; *conserve, inobservant, misobserve, observe, preserve, reserve, unobserved, unreserved*.
 SESQUI (L.), one and a half ; *sesquialter, sesquipedal, sesquiplicate*.
 SETA (L.) a bristle ; *setaceous, seton*.
 SEVĒRUS (L.), severe ; *assever, persevere*.
 SEX (L.), six ; *sextant, sice, bissextile, sex-angled, sexennial, sextuple, subsextuple*.
 SENI (L.), six ; *senary, senocular*.
 SHARABA (Ar.), to drink ; *sirup*.
 SHARBAT (P.), *sherbet*.
 SHURBON (Ar.), drink ; *shrub*.
 SIB (S.), adoption, companionship ; *gossip*.
 SIBĪLO (L.), to hiss ; *sibilant*. [*siccate*.]
 SICCO (L.), to dry ; *siccify, desiccate, ex-SIDO (L.), to settle, to sink ; reside, subside*.
 CONSIDĒRO (L.), to consider ; *inconsider-able, unconsidered*. [*desired*.]
 DESIDĒRO (L.), to desire ; *desiderate, un-SIDUS, SIDĒRIS (L.), a star ; sideral*.
 SIGAN (S.), to sink ; *swag*.
 SIGNO (L.), to mark ; SIGNUM, a mark ; *sign, assign, consign, consignification, countersign, design, ensign, foredesign, foresignify, insignificant, misassign, ob-signate, presignify, resign, subsign, un-designed*. [*enseal, unseal*.]
 SIGILLUM (L.), a seal ; *sigil, counterscal,*

SOL

SILEX (L.), flint ; *silicious*.
 SILĪQUA (L.), a pod ; *siliquose*.
 SILPHĒ (Gr.), a moth ; *sylph*.
 SILVA (L.), a wood ; *silvan, sarage*.
 SIMĪLIS (L.), like ; *similar, semble, simul-ate, assimilate, consimilar, dissemble, dissimilar, resemble, undissembled*.
 SIMUL (L.), at the same time ; *simultane-ous, assemble reassemble*.
 SIMON, the person who wished to pur-chase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit ; *simony*.
 SINĀPIS (L.), mustard ; *sinapism*.
 SINE (L.), without ; *sincere, sinecure, in-sincere*.
 SINO, SITUM (L.), to permit ; *desinence, desitive, indesinent*. [*insinuate*.]
 SINUS (L.), the bosom, a bay ; *sine, sinus*.
 SISFO (L.), to stop ; *assist, coexist, consist, consistory, consubsist, desist, exist, in-coexistence, inconsistent, inexistent, in-sist, irresistible, nonexistence, nonre-sistance, persist, postexistence, preex-ist, resist, subsist, unassisted, unexist-ent, unresisted*.
 SITIS (L.), thirst ; *insitiency*.
 SITOS (Gr.), corn ; *parasite, supparasite*.
 SKANDĀLON (Gr.), a stumbling-block, *scandal*.
 SKELLO (Gr.), to dry ; *skeleton*.
 SKELOS (Gr.), a leg ; *isosceles*.
 SKĒNĒ (Gr.), a tent, a stage ; *scene*.
 SKEPTŌMAI (Gr.), to look about, to con-sider ; *sceptic*.
 SKIA (Gr.), a shadow ; *amphiscii, antiscii, ascii, heteroscian, periscian, sciagraphy, sciatheric, sciomachy*.
 SKOPEO (Gr.), to look ; *antiepiscopal, arch-bishop, baroscope, bishop, chorepiscopal, episcopacy, metoposcopy, horoscope, hy-groscope, microscope, stethoscope, tele-scope, thermoscope, unbishop*.
 SKLĒROS (Gr.), hard ; *sclerotic*.
 SKOTOS (Gr.), darkness ; *scotomy*.
 SLITH (S.), smooth, slippery ; *sly*.
 SLOF (D.), careless ; *sloven*.
 SLORDIG (D.), sluttish ; *slur*.
 SNĒD (S.), a morsel ; *corsned*.
 SNITHAN (S.), to cut off ; *snattock*.
 SOCIUS (L.), a companion ; *sociable, asso-ciate, consociate, disassociate, dissociate, insociable, unsociable*.
 SODĀLIS (L.), a companion ; *sodality*.
 SOIE (Fr.), silk ; *paduasoy*. [*sol, solstice*.]
 SOL (L.), the sun ; *solar, insolation, para-SOLEO (L.), to be accustomed ; insolent*.
 SOLĪDUS (L.), solid ; *solder, consolidate, unsolid, insolidity*. [*dier, unsoldiered*.]
 SOLĪDUS (L.), a piece of money, pay ; *sol-SOLOI (Gr.), a town in Cilicia, the inhabi-tants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language ; sole-cism*.
 SOLOR (L.), to comfort ; *solace, console, disconsolate, inconsolable, reconsolate*.
 SOLUM (L.), the ground ; *soil*.

SOL

SOLEA (L.), a slipper ; *sole*.
 SOLUS (L.), alone ; *sole*, *solitary*, *desolate*, *solifidian*, *soliloquy*, *soliped*, *solivagant*.
 SOLVO, SOLŪTUM (L.), to loose ; *solve*, *absolve*, *assoil*, *dissolve*, *indissoluble*, *insoluble*, *irresoluble*, *nonsolvency*, *pre-resolve*, *resolve*, *undissolved*, *unresolved*, *unsolved*. [*niferous*, *somnolence*.]
 SOMNUS (L.) sleep ; *somnambulist*, *som*.
 SONO (L.), to *sound* ; *sonorous*, *absonant*, *consonant*, *dissonant*, *inconsonant*, *out-sound*, *resound*, *unconsonant*, *unison*.
 SOPHOS (Gr.), wise ; SOPHIA, wisdom ; *sophical*, *gymnosophist*, *pansophy* *philosophy*, *theosophic*, *unphilosophical*, *unsophisticate*.
 SOPIO (L.), to lull asleep , *consopite*.
 SOPOR (L.), sleep ; *sopor*ous. [*resorb*.]
 SORBEO (L.), to suck in ; *absorb*, *reabsorb*,
 SORS, SORTIS (L.), a lot ; *sort*, *assort*, *con-sort*, *resort*, *sorcerer*, *unsorted*.
 SOUCHE (Fr.), a stock ; *socket*.
 SPADIX (L.), a light red colour ; *spadiceous*. [*spagyric*.]
 SPAO (Gr.), to draw ; *spasm*, *neurospast*,
 SPARGO, SPARSUM (L.), to scatter ; *asperse*, *disperse*, *indispersed*, *inspersion*, *intersperse*, *resperse*, *spargefaction*, *undispersed*. [*interspace*.]
 SPATIUM (L.), *space*, *spatiate*, *expatiate*,
 SPECIO, SPECTUM (L.), to see ; *spectacle*, *speculate*, *aspect*, *auspice*, *circumspect*, *conspicuous*, *despise*, *despite*, *disrespect*, *expect*, *imperspicuity*, *inauspicate*, *incircumspection*, *inconspicuous*, *unexpected*, *inspect*, *intropection*, *irrespective*, *perspective*, *prospect*, *respect*, *retrospect*, *semperspicuous*, *superinspect*, *suspect*, *transpicuous*, *unaspective*, *uncircumspect*, *unexpected*, *unrespected*, *unspeculative*, *unsuspect*. [*cies*, *especial*, *unspecified*.]
 SPECIES (L.), an appearance, a kind ; *spe*.
 SPELL (S.), history, speech, a message, a charm ; *spell*, *gospel*. [*polysperm*.]
 SPERMA (Gr.), seed, offspring ; *sperm*,
 SPERO (L.), to hope ; *sperable*, *despair*, *undespairing*.
 SPHAIRA (Gr.), a *sphere* ; *atmosphere*, *en-sphere*, *hemisphere*, *insphere*, *planisphere*, *unsphere*. [*porcupine*.]
 SPINA (L.), a thorn, the backbone ; *spine*,
 SPIRO (L.), to breathe ; *spiracle*, *spirit*, *aspire*, *conspire*, *dispirit*, *expire*, *inspire*, *malespirited*, *perspire*, *reinspire*, *respire*, *suspire*, *transpire*, *unspirated*, *unconspiringness*, *uninspired*, *unperspirable*, *unspirit*. [*inspissate*.]
 SPISSUS (L.), thick ; *spiss*, *conspissation*,
 SPLENDEO (L.), to shine ; *splendent*, *resplendent*, *transplendent*.
 SPOLIO (L.), to plunder ; SPOLIUM, *spoil* ; *despoil*, *exspoliation*, *unspoiled*.
 SPONDEO, SPONSUM (L.) to promise ; *sponsor*, *spouse*, *correspond*, *despond*, *desponsation*, *disespouse*, *espouse*, *irresponsible*, *respond*, *unresponsibleness*.

STO

SPONTE (L.), of one's own accord ; *spontaneous*.
 SPORTA (L.), a basket ; *sportule*. [*sport*.]
 SPOTT (Ger.), mockery ; *sport* ? *disport*, *out*.
 SPUMA (L.), foam ; *spume*, *despumate*.
 SPUTO (L.), to spit ; *sputation*.
 SQUAMA, (L.), a scale ; *squamous*.
 STAGNUM (L.), standing water ; *stagnant*, *restagnate*.
 STALASSO (Gr.), to drop ; *stalactite*.
 STANNUM (L.), tin ; *stannary*.
 STASIS (Gr.), a standing ; *apostasy*, *ecstasy*, *hypostasis*, *systasis*. [*tics*, *hydrostatics*.]
 STATIKÈ (Gr.), the science of weights ; *sta*.
 STATUO, STATŪTUM (L.), to set up, to appoint ; *statue*, *statute*, *statuminate*, *constitute*, *counterstatute*, *destitute*, *institute*, *prostitute*, *restitute*, *substitute*, *unstatutable*, *unconstitutional*.
 STEAL (S.), a place, a state ; *stall*, *fore-stall*, *install*, *pedestal*, *reinstall*.
 STEGĀNOS (Gr.), secret ; *steganography*.
 STĒLÈ (Gr.), a pillar ; *stelography*.
 STELLA (L.) a star ; *stellar*, *constellate*, *interstellar*, *subconstellation*.
 STELLIO (L.), a knave ; *stellionate*.
 STELLO (Gr.), to send ; *apostle*, *diastole*, *epistle*, *peristaltic*, *pseudoapostle*, *ystole*.
 STENOS (Gr.), narrow, close ; *stenography*.
 STENTOR, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice ; *stentorian*.
 STERCUS, STERCŌRIS (L.), dung ; *stercora-ceous*. [*stereotype*.]
 STEREOS (Gr.), firm, solid ; *stereography*,
 STERNO, STRATUM (L.), to throw down ; *consternation*, *prosternation*, *prostrate*.
 STERNŪTO (L.), to sneeze ; *sternutation*.
 STĒTHOS (Gr.), the breast ; *stethoscope*.
 STICHOS (Gr.), a verse ; *decastich*, *distich*, *hemistich*, *hexastich*, *monostich*, *ogdoastich*, *telestich*, *tetrastich*.
 STIGO (L.), to push on ; *instigate*.
 STILLO (L.), to drop ; *still*, *distil*, *extillation*, *instil*. [*exstimulate*.]
 STIMŪLUS (L.), a goad, a spur ; *stimulate*,
 STINGUO, STINCTUM (L.), to put out light ; *contradistinguish*, *distinct*, *extinct*, *indistinct*, *inextinguishable*, *instinct*, *interstinctive*, *misdistinguish*, *restinguish*, *undistinguished*, *unextinguished*.
 STIPO, (L.), to stuff ; *constipate*, *costive*.
 STIPPEN (Ger.), to dip ; *steep*, *instee*, *unsteep*.
 STIRIA (L.), an icicle ; *stirious*. [*ped*.]
 STIRPS (L.), the root of a tree ; *extirpate*.
 STO, STATUM (L.), to stand ; *stable*, *state*, *arrest*, *circumstance*, *coestablishment*, *constant*, *consubstantial*, *contrast*, *distance*, *establish*, *estate*, *extant*, *inconstant*, *indistancy*, *instable*, *instant*, *instate*, *insubstantial*, *interstice*, *misstate*, *obstacle*, *obstinate*, *preestablish*, *reestablish*, *reestate*, *reinstate*, *rest*, *solstice*, *substance*, *superstition*, *transubstantiate*, *uncircumstantial*, *unconstant*, *unestablished*, *unstable*, *unstate*, *unsubstantial*.

STA

STABŪLUM (L.), a *stable*; *constable*.
 STOA (Gr.) a porch; *stoic*.
 STOR (S.), great; *store*, *overstore*.
 STOW (S.), a place; *stow*, *bestow*, *misbestow*, *unbestowed*.
 STRAMEN (L.), straw; *stramineous*.
 STRANX (Gr.), a drop; *strangury*.
 STRATOS (Gr.), an army; *stratagem*, *stratocracy*.
 STRECCAN (S.), to *stretch*; *straight*, *outstretch*.
 STREPO (L.), to make a noise; *strepent*, *obstreperous*.
 STRINGO, STRICTUM (L.), to hold fast, to bind; *strain*, *strait*, *strict*, *strigent*, *stringent*, *adstriction*, *astrect*, *astringe*, *constrain*, *distrain*, *district*, *obstriction*, *overstrain*, *perstringe*, *prestriction*, *restrain*, *superstrain*, *unconstrained*, *unrestrained*, *unstrained*, *unstraitened*.
 STROPHE (Gr.), a turning; *strophe*, *anastrophe*, *antistrophe*, *apostrophe*, *catastrophé*, *monostrophic*.
 STRUO, STRUCTUM (L.), to pile up; *structure*, *construct*, *deobstruct*, *destroy*, *indestructible*, *instruct*, *instrument*, *misconstrue*, *obstruct*, *uninstructed*, *preinstruct*, *substruction*, *superstruct*, *undestroyed*, *uninstructed*, *unobstructed*.
 STULOS (Gr.), a pillar; STYLUS (L.), a *style* *epistyle*, *instyle*, *peristyle*, *substylar*.
 STULTUS (L.), a fool; *stultify*, *stultiloquy*.
 STUPA (L.), tow; *stupe*.
 STUPEO (L.), to be *stupid*; *obstupify*.
 SUADEO, SUASUM (L.), to advise; *suasion*, *dissuade*, *impersuadable*, *mispersuade*, *persuade*, *unpersuadable*.
 SUAVIS (L.), sweet; *suavity*; *assuage*? *insuavity*. [*suggest*, *support*, *suspend*.
 SUB (L.), and its changes into SUC, SUP, SUG, SUP and SUS, under; *subject*, *succeed*, *suffer suggest*, *support*.
 SUBTER (L.), beneath; *subterfuge*.
 SUCCUS (L.), juice; *succulent*, *exsuccous*.
 SUDO (L.), to sweat; *sudatory*, *exude*, *transude*.
 SUESCO, SUETUM (L.), to accustom; *assuetude*, *consuetudinary*, *custom*, *desuetude*, *unaccustomed*.
 COUTUME (Fr.), way, habit; *costume*.
 SUFFRAGO (L.), the hough; *suffraginous*.
 SUGO, SUCTION (L.), to suck; *suction*, *sug*, *sugrescent*.
 SUKON (Gr.), a fig; *sycamore*, *sycophant*.
 SULCUS (L.), a furrow; *sulcated*, *bisulcous*, *trisulc*.
 SULLABÈ (Gr.), a *syllable*; *dissyllable*, *hendecasyllable*, *monosyllable*, *multisyllable*, *octosyllable*, *polysyllable*.
 SUMMUS (L.), highest; *summit*, *consummate*, *inconsummate*, *unconsummate*.
 SUMO, SUMPTUM (L.), to take *sumption*, *assume*, *assume*, *consume*, *desume*, *inconsumable*, *insume*, *introsume*, *presume*, *reassume*, *resume*, *subsume*, *transume*, *unassuming*, *unconsumed*, *unpresumptuous*.

TEG

SUMPTUS (L.), expense; *sumptuary*.
 SUO (L.), to sew; *sutile*.
 SUPER (L.), above; *superable*, *supernal*, *superabound*, *exsuperance*, *insuperable*, *sovereign*.
 SUPRA (L.), above; *supramundane*.
 SUR (S.), *sour*; *sorrel*, *surly*, *unsoured*.
 SURA (L.), the calf of the leg; *sural*.
 SURDUS (L.), deaf, insensible; *surd*, *absurd*.
 SURGO, SURRECTUM (L.), to rise; *surge*, *source*, *insurgent*, *resource*, *resurrection*.
 SURINX (Gr.), a pipe; *syringe*.
 SWAM (S.), a mushroom; *swamp*.
 SWEGAN (S.), to make a noise; *swagger*.
 SWIFAN (S.), to revolve; *swivel*.
 SWOLATH (S.), heat; *sultry*.
 SYBĀRIS, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; *sybaritic*.
 SYLLAN (S.), to give, to sell; *sale*, *handsel*, *outsell*, *oversold*, *resale*, *undersell*, *unsold*.
 SYN (Gr.) and its changes into SY, SYL and SYM, with, together with; *synthesis*, *system*, *syllable*, *sympathy*.
 SYRWAN (S.), to ensnare; *shrew*, *beskrew*.

T.

TABES (L.), consumption; *tabid*. [*blature*.
 TABŪLA (L.), a *table*; *contabulate*, *entabulate*.
 TACEO (L.), to be silent; *tacit*, *reticence*.
 TÆDIUM (L.), weariness; *tedious*.
 TAILLER (Fr.), to cut; *taylor*, *tallage*, *tally*, *detail*, *entail*, *retail*.
 TALIS (L.), such, like; *talion*, *retaliate*.
 TANG (S.), *tongs*; *tangle*? *disentangle*, *entangle*, *intertangle*, *unentangle*, *untangle*.
 TANGO, TACTUM (L.), to touch; *tangent*, *tact*, *contact*, *contiguous*, *contingent*, *incontiguous*, *intangible*.
 TANTĀLUS (L.), an ancient king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it; *tantalize*.
 TANTUS (L.), so great; *tantamount*.
 TAPETO (It.), tapestry; *carpet*.
 TAPHOS (Gr.), a tomb; *cenotaph*, *epitaph*.
 TAPOTER (Fr.), to beat; *tattoo*.
 TARANTO (It.), a town in Italy; *tarantula*.
 TARASSO (Gr.), to disturb; *ataraxy*.
 TARDUS (L.), slow; *tardy*, *retard*.
 TARSOS (Gr.), the upper surface of the foot; *tarsus*, *metatarsus*.
 TARTUFE (Fr.), a hypocrite; *tartufish*.
 TASSO (Gr.) to arrange; *tactics*.
 TAXIS (Gr.), order *ataxy*, *eutaxy*, *syntax*.
 TAUROS (Gr.) a bull; *centaur*, *minotaur*.
 TAUSCHEN (Ger.), to barter; *haberdasher*?
 TAUTOS (Gr.), the same; *tautology*.
 TECHNÈ (Gr.), art; *technical*, *pyrotechnics*.
 TEGO, TECTUM (L.), to cover; *tegument*, *detect*, *integument*, *protect*, *retection*, *unprotected*.

TEI

TEINO (Gr.), to stretch; hypotenuse, peritoneum.
 TEKTON (Gr.), a workman; architect.
 TELA (L.), a web; telary, toil, entoil.
 TÈLE (Gr.), at a distance; telegraph, telescope.
 TELOS (Gr.), an end; telestic.
 TEMÈRE (L.), rashly; temerity.
 TEMÈTUM (L.), wine; abstemious.
 TEMNO (Gr.), to cut; TOMÈ, a cutting, anatomy, apotome, atom, bronchotomy, dichotomy, epitome, lithotomy, phlebotomy, trichotomy. [uncontemned.
 TEMNO, TEMPTUM (L.), to despise; contemn,
 TEMPÈRO (L.), to mix, to moderate; temper, attemper, contemper, distemper, intemperance, mistemper, undistempored, untempered. [template.
 TEMPLUM (L.), a temple; antetemple, contempus, TEMPORIS (L.), time; temporal, tempest, temple, tense, contemporary, extempore, intempestive.
 TENDO, TENSUM, TENTUM (L.), to stretch; tend, tendon, tense, tent, attend, coextend, contend, distend, extend, inattention, intend, misattend, nonattendance, obtend, ostent, portend, subtend, superintend, unattended, unextended, unintentional, unostentatious, unpretending, untended, untent. [eibration.
 TENÈBRÆ (L.), darkness; tenebrous obtain-
 TENERO, TENTUM (L.), to hold; tenable, tendril, tenement, tenet, tennis? tenon, tenor, tenure, abstain, appertain, attain, contain, content, continue, countenance, countertenor, detain, discontent, discontinue, discountenance, entertain, impertinent, inabstinence, incontinent, intenable, irretentive, maintain, malcontent, obtain, pertain, purtenance, reobtain, retain, sustain, unattainable, uncontentingness, undertenant, unentertaining, unobtained, unsustained, untenable.
 TENANT (Fr.), holding; lieutenant.
 TENER (L.), tender; entender, intenerate.
 TENTO (L.), to try; tempt, tentation, attempt, pretentative, reattempt, unattempted, untempted. [tenuate.
 TENUIS (L.), thin; tenuity, attenuate, ex-
 TEPEO (L.), to be warm; tepid.
 TÈREO (Gr.), to keep; artery, synteresis.
 TERGEO, TERSUM (L.) to wipe; terse, absterge, deterge.
 TERGUM (L.), the back; tergiversate.
 TERMĪNUS (L.), a boundary; term, contem-
 minable, determine, distermine, exterminate, foredetermine, indeterminate, interminable, misterm, predetermine, determinable.
 TERNUS (L.), three by three; ternary.
 TERO, TRITUM (L.), to rub; trite, tret? attrite, contrite, uncontrite.
 TERRA (L.), the earth; terrace, terrene, circumterreneous, conterranean, country, deterration, disinter, dister, inter, mediterranean, subterranean, terraqueous.

TIT

TERREO (L.), to frighten; terror, deter, unterrified.
 TERTIUS (L.) third; tertian, semitertian.
 TESSÈRA (L.), a square; tesseraic, contestation. [lated.
 TESSILLA (L.), a small square stone; tessell-
 TESTA (L.), an earthen pot, a shell; test, testaceous.
 TESTIS (L.), a witness; test, testament, testify, testimony, attest, contest, detest, incontestable, intestable, obtest, protest, unattested, uncontestable, undetesting.
 TÊTE (Fr.), the head; tester, testy.
 TETRA (Gr.), four; tetrad, tetragon, tetrameter, tetrapetalous, tetrarch, tetrastic.
 TEUCHOS (Gr.), a book; octateuch, pentateuch. [intertexture, pretext.
 TEXO, TEXTUM (L.), to weave; text, context,
 THACCIAN (S.), to stroke; thwack.
 THANĀTOS (Gr.), death; euthanasia.
 THAUMA (Gr.), a wonder; thaumaturgy.
 THEAOMAI (Gr.), to see; theodolite.
 THÈKÈ (Gr.), a chest, a repository; apothecary, bibliotheke, hypothecate.
 THEŌROE (Gr.), to view; theorem, theory.
 THEOS (Gr.), a god; theism, apotheosis, astrotheology, atheism, ditheism, enthusiasm, monotheism, pantheism, polytheism, theocracy, theogony, theology, theomachy, theosophic, theurgy, tritheism.
 THÈRA (Gr.), a hunting; sciatheric.
 THERAPEUO (Gr.), to serve, to heal; therapeutic. [son; theriac, treacle.
 THERIAKÈ (Gr.), an antidote against poi-
 THERMÈ (Gr.), heat; thermometer, thermoscope. [untreasured.
 THESAUROS (Gr.), a treasure; intreasure,
 THESIS, THETOS (Gr.). See under TITHEMI.
 THING (S.), a thing, a cause; hustings, nothing.
 THORUBEO (Gr.), to disturb. throb? [ing.
 THRÆL (S.), a slave; thrall, disenthral, enthrall, unenthralled.
 THRASO (L.), a boasting character in ancient comedy; thrasonical.
 THRONUS (L.), a throne; dethrone, disenthroned, enthrone, inthrone, reenthroned, reinthrone, unthrone. [pothymy.
 THUMOS (Gr.), the mind: enthymeme, li-
 THUS, THURIS (L.), incense; thurible.
 TIGNUM (L.) a beam; contignation.
 TIMEO (L.), to fear; timid, intimidate.
 TINGO, TINCTUM (L.), to dip, to stain; tinge, taint, attaint, distain, unstained, untainted, untinged.
 TINNIO (L.), to tinkle; tinnient.
 TIR (S.), a leader; termagant.
 TIRER, (Fr.), to draw; retire.
 TIRETAINE (Fr.), linsey-woolsey; tartan.
 TIRIAN (S.), to vex; tire, overtire, untired.
 TITHÈMI (Gr.), to put, to place: epithem.
 THESIS (Gr.), a placing; thesis, antithesis, apothesis, hypothesis, parenthesis, synthesis.
 THETOS (Gr.), placed; epithet, nomothetic.
 TITILLO (L.), to tickle, titillate.
 TITŪLUS (L.), a title; disentitle, distitle, entitle, overtitle, untitled.

TOG

TOGA (L.), a gown ; *togated*.
TOLLO (L.), to lift up ; *attolent, extol*.
TOLĒRO (L.), to bear ; *tolerate, intolerable*.
TOLŪTIM (L.), with an ambling pace ; *tolutation*.
TÓNDEO, TONSUM (L.), to clip ; *tonsile*.
TONO (L.), to thunder. to sound loudly ; *astonish, detonate, intonate*.
TONOS (Gr.), **TONUS** (L.), a tone ; *tune, attune, barytone, mistune, monotone, semitone, untune*. [tine.
TONTI, an Italian, the inventor of the *ton*.
TOOI (D.), an ornament ; *toy*.
TOPOS (Gr.), a place ; *toparch, topic, topography, utopian*.
TORNO (L.), to turn ; *attorn*.
TOURNER (Fr.), to turn ; *tournament*.
TORPEO (L.), to be benumbed ; *torpid*.
TORQUEO, TORTUM (L.), to twist ; *tort, tortoise, torture, contort, detort, distort, entortilation, extort, intort, retort, undistorted*. [rent, torrid.
TORREO, TOSTUM (L.), to parch ; *toast, tor*.
TORUS (L.), a bed ; *thoral*.
TOUT, TOUS (Fr.), all ; *tattoo*.
TOXĪCUM (L.), poison ; *intoxicate*.
TRABS (L.), *architrave*.
TRADO (L.), See under *Do*.
TRAGOS (Gr.), goat ; *tragedy*.
TRAHISON (Fr.), See under *TRAHO*.
TRAHO, TRACTUM (L.), to draw ; *trace, tract, trade, trait, treat, abstract, attract, contract, counterattraction, detract, distract, entreat, estreat, extract, incontracted, intractable, maltreat, obtrection, portray, precontract, protract, retrace, retract, retreat, subcontracted, subtract, unattracted, undistracted, unretracted, untraced, untrading, untreatable*.
TRACTO (L.), to handle ; *contractation*.
TRAHISON (Fr.), *treason*.
TRANCHER (Fr.), to cut ; *trench, intrench, retrench, unintrenched*. [alpine, transport.
TRANS (L.) over, beyond ; *transom, trans*.
TRAUMA (Gr.), a wound ; *traumatic*.
TRECHO (Gr.), to run ; *trickle* ?
TREIS (Gr.), **TRES** (L.), three ; *trey, triad, trine, trio, subtriple, treble, trefoil, triologue, triangle, trident, triennial, trieterical, trifallow, trifistulary, trifoly, triform, trigamy, triglyph, trigon, trigonometry, trilateral, trilateral, trillion, trimeter, trinity, trinomial, triobolar tripartite, tripersonal, triphthong, triple, tripod, trireme, trisagion, trisule, trisyllable, tritheism, triumvir, triune, trivial*.
TRICHÈ (Gr.), thrice ; *trichotomy*.
TROIS (Fr.) three, *trocar*.
TREKKER (Dan.), to draw ; *trigger*.
TRENDEL (S.), a round body ; *trundle*.
TREPHO (Gr.), to nourish ; *atrophy*.
TREPĪDO (L.), to tremble ; *trepidation, intrepid*. [tical.
TREPO (Gr.), to turn. *heliotrope, protrep-*

UMB

TROPÈ (Gr.), a turning ; *trope, trophy, tropic*.
TRIBŪLO (L.), to beat, to vex ; *tribulation*.
TRIBUO, TRIBŪTUM (L.), to give ; *tribute, attribute, contribute, distribute, retribute*.
TRICÆ (L.), an, impediment ; *extricate, inextricable, intricate, intrigue, unintricated*.
TRICHÈ (Gr.). See under *TRIES*.
TRIER (Fr.), to choose *try, untried*.
TRIPUDIUM (L.), a dance ; *tripudary*.
TROCHOS (Gr.), a wheel ; *trochilic, truck*.
TRŌGLE (Gr.), a hole, a cave ; *troglo-dyte*.
TROIS (Fr.). See under *TREIS*.
TRONÇON (Fr.), a broken piece ; *trounce ? truncheon*.
TROU (Fr.), a hole : *trolmydames*.
TROUVER (Fr.), to find ; *contrive, retrieve, irretrievable, trover*.
TROYES (Fr.), a town in France ; *troy*.
TRUDO, TRUSUM (L.), to thrust ; *trusion, abstruse, detrude, extrude, intrude, obtrude, protrude, retrude, unobtrusive*.
TRUNCUS (L.), a trunk ; *truncate, detruncation, obtruncate*.
TRUTĪNA (L.), a balance ; *trutination*.
TRYWSIAN (S.), to confide ; *trust, distrust, intrust, mistrust, overtrust, untrustiness*.
TUBER (L.), a swelling ; *tuberous, extuberant, protuberate*.
TUEOR, TUITUM, TUTUM (L.), to see, to protect, *tuition, tutor, intuition, mistutor, subtutor, untutored*.
TUMEO (L.), to swell ; *tumid, contumacy, contumely, intumescence*.
TUMŪLUS (L.), a tomb ; *intumulate*.
TUNDO, TUSUM (L.), to beat ; *contuse, obtund, pertusion, retund*.
TUNKEN (Ger.), to dip ; *dank* ?
TUPHOS (Gr.), smoke, stupor ; *typhus*.
TUPOS (Gr.), **TYPUS** (L.), a mark, a figure ; *type, antitype, archetype, ectype, pretypify, prototype, stereotype, typocosmy, typography*.
TURBA (L.), a crowd, confusion ; *turbid, disturb, imperturbable, indisturbance, perturb, undisturbed*.
TURBO (L.), a whirling round ; *turbinated*.
TURGEO (L.), to swell ; *turgent, inturgescence*.
TURPIS (L.), base ; *deturpate, turpitude*.
TWEGEN (L.), *twain ; twice, between*.
TWEO (S.), doubt ; *twilight*.
TYDDR (S.), tender ; *tidbit*.

U.

UBER (L.), fruitful ; *uberous, exuberant*.
UBI (L.), where ; *ubication*.
UBĪQUE (L.), every where ; *ubiquity*.
UISGE (Ir.), water ; *whisky, usquebaugh*.
ULCUS, ULCĒRIS (L.), an ulcer ; *exulcerate*.
ULĪGO (L.), moisture, ooze ; *uliginous*.
ULTRA (L.), beyond, farther ; *ulterior, ultramarine, ultramontane, [ultimate*.
ULTĪMUS (L.), last ; *penultimate, antepe-*
UMBRA (L.), a shadow ; *umbrage, adumbrate, obumbrate, penumbra*.

UMB

- UMBELLA (L.), a screen, a fan; *umbel*.
 UNCIA (L.), an ounce; *uncial*.
 UNCUS (L.), hooked; *aduncity*.
 UNDA (L.), a wave; *abound, exundation, inundate, overabound, redound, redundant, superabound, undulate*.
 UNDĒCIM (L.), eleven; *undecagon*.
 UNGO, UNCTEM (L.), to anoint; *unction, unguent, oint, disanoint, inunction*.
 UNUS (L.), one; *union, adunation, coadunation, disunite, reunite, trinity, trine, unanimous, unicorn, uniform, uniparous, unison, universe, univocal, uniform*, [suburb].
 URBS (L.), a city; *urbane, inurbanity*.
 URO, USTUM (L.), to burn; *ustorious, adust, combust, exustion, incombustible, oast?*
 UTOR, USUM (L.), to use; *utensil, utility, usury, abuse, disabuse, disinure? disuse, inure? inutile, misuse, peruse, uninured? inabusively, unused, usufruct*.
 UAV (L.), a grape; *uveous*.
 UXOR (L.), a wife; *uxorious*.

V.

- VACCA (L.), a cow; *vaccine*.
 VACO (L.), to be empty; *vacate, evacuate, supervacaneous*. [fade? unfaded].
 VADO (L.), to go; *evade, invade, pervade*.
 VAGOR (L.), to wander; *vagabond, evagation, extravagant, noctivagation, solivagant*.
 VALEO (L.), to be strong; *valetudinarian, valiant, valid, avail, convalescent, countervail, disvalue, imprevalence, invalid, invaluable, outvalue, overvalue, paravail, prevail, unavailable, undervalue, unprevailing, unvalued*.
 VALE (L.), farewell; *valediction*.
 VALLUM (L.), a rampart; *vallum, wall, circumvallation, contravallation, interval, inwall, ontwall, unwall*.
 VALVÆ (S.), folding-doors; *valve, bivalve*.
 VANUS (L.), vain; *vanish, evanescent*.
 VAPOR (L.), steam; *vapour, evaporate*.
 VAPPA (L.), a spendthrift; *fop*.
 VARICO (L.), to straddle; *divaricate, prevaricate*. [unvaried].
 VARIUS (L.), different; *vary, invariable*.
 VAS (L.), a vessel; *vase, extravasate*.
 VASCŌNES, VASCŌNUM (L.), the people of Gascony; *galligaskins*. [vastation].
 VASTO (L.), to lay waste; *vastation, devates* (L.), a prophet; *vaticinate*.
 VEHO, VECTUM (L.), to carry; *vectitation, vehicle, convex, convey, convoy, inveigh, planoconvex, reconvey, transvection*.
 VELITOR (L.), to skirmish; *velitation*.
 VELLO, VULSUM (L.), to pull; *vellicate, avulsion, convulse, divel, evulsion, revei, revulsion*.
 VELOX (L.), swift; *velocity*.
 VELUM (L.), a veil; VELO, to cover; *inveiled, overveil, reveal, unrevealed, unveil, veliferous*.

VID

- VENA (L.), a vein; *extravene, venesection*.
 VENĒNUM (L.), poison; *venenate, venom, envenom, outvenom*.
 VENĒROR (L.), to worship, to honour; *venerate, unvenerable*.
 VENIA (L.), pardon; *venial*.
 VENIO, VENTUM (L.), to come; *venture, advene, adventure, avenue, circumvent, coadventurer, contravene, convene, covenant, covin, disconvenient, event, inconvenient, intervene, introvenient, invent, misadventure, obvention, peradventure, prevene, reconvene, revenue, subvention, superadvenient, supervene, survene, unadventurous, uncovenanted, uninvented, unprevented*. [ison].
 VENOR (L.) to hunt; *venary, venery, ven-*
 VENTER (L.), the belly; *venter, eventerate*.
 VENTUS (L.), the wind; *vent, ventilate, eventilate, subventaneous, unventilated*.
 VENUS, VENĒRIS (L.), the goddess of love; *venereal*.
 VER (L.), the spring; *vernal*. [berate].
 VERBĒRO (L.), to strike; *verberate, rever-*
 VERBUM (L.), a word; *verb, adverb, diverb, proverb*. [unreverend, verecund].
 VEREOR (L.), to fear; *irreverent, revere*.
 VERGO (L.), to lie or look towards, to tend; *verge, converge, diverge*. [lion, vermin].
 VERMIS (L.), a worm; *vermicular, vermi-*
 VERNA (L.), a home-born slave; *vernacular*.
 VERTO, VERSUM (L.), to turn; *versatile, versed, version, adverse, advert, advertise, animadvert, anniversary, avert, contraversion, controvert, converse, convert, divert, divorce, evert, extraversion, inad-vertent, incontrovertible, inconvertible, intervert, introvert, invert, irreversible, malversation, obvert, pervert, readvertency, reconvert, revert, subdiversify, subvert, tergiversate, transverse, traverse, uncontroverted, unconvertible, unconverted, undiverted, undivorced, universe, unreversed, unversed, versicolour*.
 VERUS (L.), true; *veracious, verity, very, aver, unveritable, verdict*.
 VESICA (L.), a bladder; *vesicate*.
 VESTIGIUM (L.), a trace; VESTIGO, to trace; *vestige, investigate, pervestigation, uninvestigable*.
 VESTIS (L.), a garment; *vest, circumvest, divest, invest, reinvest, revest, travesty*.
 VETERINARIUS (L.), a farrier; *veterinary*.
 VETUS, VETĒRIS (L.), old; *veteran, inveterate*.
 VIA (L.), a way; *viary, bivious, deviate, impervious, invious, obviate, pervious, previous, quadrivial, trivial, undeviating, unobvious*. [convicinity].
 VICINUS (L.), a neighbour; *ricine, venue*.
 VICIS (L.), a turn; *vicar, vicissitude, vice-admiral, viceagent, vicechancellor, vicegerent, viceroy, viscount*.
 VIDEO, VISUM (L.), to see; *visible, visage, visit, visor, vizard, counterevidence, devise, envy, evident, improvident, inevi-*

VUE

dent, invidious, invisible, prevision, pro-
vender, provide, purvey, resurvey, revise,
revisit, supervise, survey, unenvied, un-
provide, unvisard, unvisited. [review.
VUE (Fr.), a view; counterview, interview,
VIDUUS (L.), deprived; VIDUO, to deprive;
vidual, void, avoid? devoid, unavoidable.
VIGEO (L.), to grow; vegetable.
VIGOR (L.), strength; vigour, invigorate.
VILLA (L.), a country-seat; villa, villain,
outvillain.
VILLUS (L.), hair, nap; villous, velvet.
VIMEN (L.), a twig; vimineous.
VINCO, VICTUM (L.), to conquer; vincible,
victor, vanquish, comprovincial, con-
vince, evict, evince, extraprovincial, in-
convincible, invincible, province, uncon-
vinced, unvanquished.
VINDEK (L.), a defender; venge, vindicate,
avenge, revenge, unavenged, unrevenged.
VIR (L.), a man; virile, decemviri, invir-
ility, triumvir.
VIRTUS (L.), virtue; unvirtuous.
VIREO (L.), to be green; virent, verdant,
vert, unverdant.
VERD (Fr.), green; verjuice.
VIRER (Fr.), to turn; veer, environ.
VIRGA (L.), a rod; verge, virgate.
VIRUS (L.), poison; virulent.
VISCĒRA (L.), the bowels; visceral, vis-
cerate, inviscerate.
VISCUS (L.), glue; viscid, inviscate.
VITA (L.), life; vital. [vitellary, veal.
VITELLUS (L.), the yolk of an egg, a calf;
VITIUM (L.), vice; unvitiated, vitiligation.
VITO (L.), to avoid; evite, inevitable.
VITRUM (L.), glass; vitreous.
VIVO, VICTUM (L.), to live; vive, victuals,
viand, convivial, revictual, revive, sem-
pervive, supervive, survive.
VOCO, VOCĀTUM (L.), to call; VOX, a voice,
vocal, vouch, vowel, advocate, avocation,
avouch, convoke, devocation, disavouch,
disvouch, evoke, forevouched, invoke,
irrevocable, outvoice, provoke, revoke,
semivowel, univocal, unprovoked, unre-
voked, unvowelled.
VOGUER (Fr.), to row; pettifog.
VOLO, VOLĀTUM (L.) to fly; volant, avola-
tion, evolution.
VOLO (L.), to will; volition, voluntary,
benevolence, involuntary, malevolent,
unbenevolent.
VELLE (L.), to will; velleity.
VOLUPTAS (L.), pleasure; voluptuary.
VOLVO, VOLŪTUM (L.), to roll; voluble,
volume, volute, vault, circumvolve, con-
volve, devolve, disinvolve, evolve, inter-
volve, involve, irrevoluble, revolve.
VORO (L.), to devour; voracious, carni-
vorous, omnivorous, phytivorous.
VOVEO VOTUM (L.), to vow; votary, vote,
advowson, avow, countervote, covet, de-
vote, disavow, indevote, misdevotion, out-
vote, overvote, undevoted, unvote.
VUE (Fr.). See under VIDEO.

ZUM

VULGUS (L.), the common people; vulgar,
divulge, supravulgar, undivulged, un-
vulgar. [able, invulnerable.
VULNUS, VULNĒRIS (L.), a wound; vulner-
VULPES (L.), a fox; vulpine.

W.

WÆGE (S.), a balance; weigh, counter-
weigh, outweigh, overweigh, unweighed.
WÆS (S.), water, liquor; ooze? wassail.
WAHTS (G.), watch; waits.
WALH (S.), foreign; walnut. [want.
WANIAN (S.), to decrease, to decay; wane,
WAZARA (Ar.), to bear, to administer; vizier.
WEALCAN (S.), to roll; walk, outwalk.
WEALLIAN (S.), to travel; wallet.
WEARD (S.), motion or direction towards;
forward, inward, &c.
WEARD (S.), watch; WEARDIAN, to watch;
ward, award, reward, unrewarded.
WED (S.), a pledge; WEDDIAN, to contract,
to marry; wed.
WELIG (S.), rich; wealth.
WEORPAN (S.), to throw; warp, unwarp,
mouldwarp. [wicked?
WICCE (S.), a witch; bewitch, unbewitch,
WIGLIAN (S.), to conjecture; guile? be-
guile, unbeguile. [whit.
WIHT (S.), a creature, a thing; godwit,
WIS (S.), wise; overwise, unwise, wizard.
WISE (S.), way, manner; wise, guise.
WITAN (S.) to know; wit, wis, unweeting,
unwittingly. [withstand.
WITH (S.), against; withdraw, withhold,
WRÆD, WRÆTH (S.), a wreath; raddle.
WREGAN (S.), to accuse; arraign? be-
wray? unarraigned.
WRIGAN (S.), to cover, to clothe; rig, ar-
ray? disarray, unarrayed, unrig.
WRINGAN (S.), to wring; wrench, wrangle?
unwring.
WRITHAN (S.), to writhe; awry.
WUNIAN (S.), to dwell, to remain; won,
diswont, unwonted.
WYRD (S.), fate; weird.

X. Y. Z.

XALAPA (Sp.), a province in Mexico; jalap.
XERES, a town in Spain; sherry.
XĒROS (Gr.), dry; xerophagy.
XULON (Gr.), wood; xylography.
YENI (Turk.), new; janizary.
YRRE (S.), anger; jar?
ZEO (Gr.), to boil; apozem.
ZIEMEN (Ger.), to be suitable. to become;
seem, beseem, misbeseem, misseem, unbe-
seeming, unseem.
ZISTAN (P.), to peel; zest.
ZŌE (Gr.), life; azote, hylozoic.
ZŌON (Gr.), an animal; zodiac, zoography,
zoology, zoophyte.
ZUMĒ (Gr.), leaven; azyne.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A, āā. or ana, of each a like quantity.
A, or @, at. [Arts.
A. B. *Artium Baccalaureus*. Bachelor of
A'obr. Abbreviated.
Abp. Archbishop.
Abr. Abridged. [Christ.
A. C. *Ante Christum*. Before the birth of
A. C. Arch-Chancellor.
Acct. Account. [our Lord.
A. D. *Anno Domini*. In the Year of
A. D. Archduke.
Adm., or Adml. Admiral.—Admiralty.
Adm. Co. Admiralty Court.
Adm^{rs}. Adm^{ors}. Administrators.
Adv. *Ad Valorem*. At the value.—Also,
Æt., or Æ. Ætat. Aged. [Advent.
Agric. Agriculture.
A. H. In the Year of the Hegira.
Ald. Alderman.
Alt. Altitude. [Arts.
A. M. *Artium Magister*. Master of
A. M. *Ante Meridiem*. Before noon.
A. M. *Anno Mundi*. In the Year of
the World.
Amb. Ambassador.
Amt. Amount.
An. *Anno*. In the Year.
An., or Ans. Answer.
Anat. Anatomy.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant. Antiquities.
Ap., Apr., or Apl. April.
Ap. Apostle. [Gresham College.
A. P. G. Professor of Astronomy in
Apo. Apogee.
A. R. *Anno Regni*. In the Year of the
Reign.
Ar., or Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Arr. Arrived.—Arrs. Arrivals.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T. Arch-Treasurer.
Att., or Atty. Attorney.
A. U. C. *Anno Urbis Conditæ*. In the
Year from the Building of the City,
[Rome.]
Aug. August.
Aust. Austria, or Austrian.
Av. Average.

B.

B. *Basso*. Bass, in Music.
B., or Bk. Book.—b. Born.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bal. Balance.
Bart., or Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.

B. D. *Baccalaureus Divinatas*. Bachelor
of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
Bk. . Bank.—Book. [of Laws.
B. L. *Baccalaureus Legum*. Bachelor
Bl. Barrel. [of Medicine.
B. M. *Baccalaureus Medicinæ*. Bachelor
B. M. S. Baptist Missionary Society.
Bot. Botany.
Bp. Bishop. [or Queen's Bench.
B. R. *Banco Regis*, or *Reginæ*. King's,
Br. Brother.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier-General.
B. V. *Beata Virgo*. Blessed Virgin.
B. V. *Bene Vale*, Farewell.

C.

C. *Centum*. A hundred.—Cent.—Cen-
time.
C., or Cap. *Caput*. Chapter.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
C. B. Companion of the Bath.
C. C. Caius College.—Account Cur-
rent.—County Commissioner. .
C. C. C. Corpus Christi College.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
Cent., or Ct. *Centum*. A Hundred.
Chap., or Ch. Chapter.
Chas. Charles.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.—Chronology.
Cit. Citizen.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Cl. Clerk.—Clergyman.
Clk. Clerk.
Co. Company.—County.
Cochl., or Coch. *Cochleare*. A spoonful.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Coll. College.—Collector.
Com. Commissioner.—Commodore.—
Commerce.—Committee. [tion
Con. *Contra*. Against, or in opposi-
Con. Cr., or C. C. Contra Credit.
Conch. Conchology.
Cong., or C. Congress.
Cons. Constable.
Cor. Corinthians. [ate.
C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Prob-
C. P. S. *Custos Privati Sigilli*. Keeper
of the Privy Seal. [the Rolls.
C. R. *Custos Rotulorum*. Keeper of
Cr. Credit.—'reditor. [Adultery.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or
C. S. *Custos Sigilli*. Keeper of the Seal.
—Court of Sessions.
Ct., or Cts. Cent.—Cents.
Cur. Current, or this month.
Cwt. Hundred Weight.

D.

D., or d. *Denarius*. Penny, or pence.
D., or d. Day.—Died.—Dime.
D., or Deg. Degree.
Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law. [Divinity.
D. D. *Divinitatis Doctor*. Doctor of
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.—Declination.
Deg. Degree, or Degrees.
Dep. or Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. F. Dean of the Faculty. [God.
D. G. *Dei Gratia*. By the Grace of
D. G. *Deo gratias*. Thanks to God.
Dict. Dictation.—Dictionary.
Dis. Disc., or Disct. Discount.
Div. Dividend.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do., Ditto. The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., or \$. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen.
D. P. I. Department Public Instruction.
D. P. W. Department Public Works.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
D. T. *Doctor Theologiæ*. Doctor of
Divinity.
D. V. *Deo Volente*. God willing.
Dwt. Pennyweight.

E.

E. East —Earl.
Ecc., or Eccles. Ecclesiastical.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted. [ample.
E. G., or e. g. *Exempli Gratia*. For ex-
E. G., or e. g. *Ex grege*. Among the rest
(literally from the flock).
E. I. East Indies, or East India.
E. I. C. East India Company.
Elec. Electricity.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Eng. England.—English.
Ent. Entomology.
Env. Ext. Envoy Extraordinary.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians.
Esq., or Esqr. Esquire.
Et al. *Et alii*. And others.
Etc., or &c. *Et cætera*. And others;
and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
Exc. Excellency.
Exch. Exchequer.
Exr. Executor.
Ez. Ezra.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

F.

F., or f. Franc.—Florin.
Far. Farthing.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.

F. D. *Fidei Defensor*. Defender of the
Faith.
Feb. February.
Fem. Feminine. [Society.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Socie-
ty. [Society.
F. H. S. Fellow of the Horticultural
Fig. Figure.
Fir. Firkin.
Fl., or fl. Flourished—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo. or Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France.—French.—Francis.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astrono-
mical Society. [phical Society.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geogra-
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society,
Edinburgh. [of Literature.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society
F. R. S. & A. S. Fellow and Associate of
the Royal Society.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiqu-
aries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. S. A. E. Fellow of the Society of An-
tiquaries, Edinburgh.
Ft. Foot, or Feet—Fort
Fth. Fathom.
Fur. Furlong.
F. Z. S. Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G.

Ga., or Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Bath.
G. C. H. Grand Cross of Hanover.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
G. R. *Georgius Rex*. George the King.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.—Gross.
Gram. Grammar.

H.

H., h., or hr. Hour.
Hab. Habakkuk.
Hants. Hampshire.
H. B. C. Hudson's Bay Company.
H. B. M. His or Her Britannic Majesty.
H. E., or h. e. (*Hoc*, or *hic est*.) That
is or This is.
Hcb. Hebrews—Hebrew.
Her. Heraldry.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Hil. Hilary.
Hist. History. [bured.
H. J. S. *Hic jacet sepultus*. Here lies
H. M. His or Her Majesty.

H. M. S. His or Her Majesty's Ship.
 Hon. Honorable.
 Hon'd. Honored.
 Hort. Horticulture.
 Hos. Hosea.
 H. P. Half Pay.
 H. R. House of Representatives.
 H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
 H. R. I. P. *Hic requiescit in Pace*. Here rests in peace.
 H. S. (*Hic situs*,) Here lies.
 Hund. Hundred.

I.

I. Island.
 Ib, or Ibid. *Ibidem*. In the same place.
 Ich. Ichthyology.
 Id. *Idem*. The same.
 I. E., or i. e. *Id est*. That is.
 I. H. S. or J. H. S. *Jesus Hominum Salvator*. Jesus the Saviour of Men.
 Imp. Imperial.
 In. Inch.
 Inc. Incorporated.
 Incog. *Incogito*. Unknown.
 Inst. Instant, or of the present Month.
 Isa. Isaiah.
 It. Italy.—Italian.
 Itin. Itinerary.

J.

J. Judge.
 J. A. Judge Advocate.
 Ja., or Jas. James.
 Jac. Jacob.
 Jam. Jamaica.
 Jan. January.
 J. D. *Jurum Doctor*. Doctor of Laws.
 Jer. Jeremiah.
 Jno. John.
 Jona. Jonathan.
 Jos. Joseph.
 Josh. Joshua.
 J. P. Justice of the Peace.
 J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
 Jr., or Jun. Junior.
 J. U. D. *Juris Utriusque Doctor*. Doctor of both Laws; i. e., the Canon and the Civil Law.
 Jul. July.—Julius.
 Jul. Per. Julian Period.
 Jun. June.—Junius.
 Jus, P. Justice of the Peace.

K.

K. King.
 K. A. Knight of St. Andrew of Russia.
 K. A. N. Knight of Alexander Newski of Russia.
 K. B. Knight of the Bath.
 K. B. King's Bench. [Portugal.
 K. B. A. Knight St. Bento d'Avis of
 K. B. E. Knight of the Black Eagle of Russia.

K. C. King's Council.
 K. C. Knight of the Crescent of Turkey.
 K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath. [over.
 K. C. H. Knight Commander of Han-
 K. C. S. Knight of Charles III. of Spain. [mark.
 K. E. Knight of the Elephant of Denmark.
 K. F. Knight of Ferdinand of Spain.
 K. F. M. Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit of Naples.
 K. G. Knight of the Garter.
 K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
 K. G. C. B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. [of Spain.
 K. G. F. Knight of the Golden Fleece
 K. G. H. Knight of the Guelph of Hanover. [Sweden.
 K. G. V. Knight of Gustavus Vasa of
 K. H. Knight of Hanover.
 K. J. Knight of St. Joachim.
 K. L. Knight of Leopold of Austria.
 K. L. H. Knight of the Legion of Honor.
 Km. Kingdom.
 K. M. Knight of Malta.
 K. M. H. Knight of Merit of Holstein.
 K. M. J. Knight of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria. [of Austria.
 K. M. T. Knight of St. Maria Theresa
 K. N. S. Knight of the Royal North Star of Sweden.
 Knt., Kt., or K. Knight.
 K. P. Knight of St. Patrick. [sia.
 K. R. E. Knight of Red Eagle of Prussia.
 K. S. A. Knight of St. Anne of Russia.
 K. S. E. Knight of St. Esprit of France.
 K. S. G. Knight of St. George of Russia. [of Persia.
 K. S. L. Knight of the Sun and Lion
 K. S. P. Knight of St. Stanislaus of Poland.
 K. S. S. Knight of the Sword of Sweden. [Russia.
 K. S. W. Knight of St. Wladimir of
 K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
 K. T. S. Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. [erlands.
 K. W. Knight of Willam of the Netherlands.
 K. W. E. Knight of the White Eagle of Poland.

L.

L. or Lib. *Liber*. Book.
 L., Lib., or lb. *Libra*. Pound in weight.
 L., l., or £. Pound sterling.
 Ladp. Ladyship.
 Lam. Lamentations.
 Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
 Lb., or lb. Pound in weight.
 L. C. Lord Chancellor.
 L. C., or l. c. *Loco citato*. In the place before cited.
 L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
 Ldp., or Lp. Lordship.
 Leg., or Legis. Legislature.

Lev. Leviticus.
 Lib., or L. *Liber*. Book.
 Lieut., or Lt. Lieutenant.
 Lieut. Col. Lieutenant-Colonel.
 Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General. [Laws.
 LL. B. *Legum Baccalareus*. Bachelor of
 LL. D. *Legum Doctor*. Doctor of Laws.
 L. M. S. London Missionary Society.
 Long. Longitude.
 Lond. London.
 L. S. *Locus Sigilli*. Place of the Seal.
 Lv. Livres. [Pounds, Shillings, Pence.
 L. s. d. (Fr.). Livres, Sous, Deniers,

M.

M. Marquis.—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister.
 —Morning.—Month.—Minute.—Mile.
 —Married.
 M. Mille. A thousand. [Noon.
 M. Meridies. Meridian. Mid-day, or
 M. Manipulus. A handful.
 M. A. *Artium Magister*. Master of Arts.
 M. A. Military Academy.
 Mac. Maccabees.
 Mad., or Madm. Madam.
 Maj. Major.
 Maj. Gen. Major-General.
 Mal. Malachi.
 Mar. March.
 Mas. Masculine.
 Math. Mathematics.—Mathematicians.
 Matt. Matthew.
 M. B. Bachelor of Medicine.
 M. B. Bachelor of Music.
 M. C. Master Commandant. [cine.
 M. D. *Medicinæ Doctor*. Doctor of Medi-
 Mech. Mechanics.
 Med. Medicine.
 Mem. *Memento*. Remember.
 Memo. Memorandum. [Sirs.
 Messrs., or MM. *Messieurs*. Gentlemen;
 Met. Metaphysics.
 Meteor. Meteorology.
 Min. Mineralogy.
 Min. Plen. Minister Plenipotentiary.
 MM. Messieurs; Gentlemen.
 M. P. Member of Parliament.
 Mr. Master, or Mister.
 M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic
 Society. [College of Surgeons, London.
 M. R. C. S. L. Member of the Royal
 M. R. C. S. E. Member of the Royal
 College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
 M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institu-
 tion. [Academy.
 M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish
 Mrs. Mistress. (*pron. missis*.)
 M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Socie-
 ty of Literature.
 M. S. *Memoriæ Sacrum*. Sacred to
 the Memory.
 MS. Manuscript.
 MSS. Manuscripts.
 Mt. Mountain.
 Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
 Myth. Mythology.

N.

N. North. Note.—Number.
 Nah. Nahum.
 Nat. Natural. [tice.
 N. B. *Nota bene*. Mark well; take no-
 N. E. North East.
 Nem. con. *Nemine contradicente*. No
 one contradicting; unanimously.
 Nem. diss. *Nemine dissentiente*. No
 one apposing; unanimously.
 N. Lat., or N. L. North Latitude.
 No. *Numero*. Number.
 Nom. Nominative.
 Nov. November.
 N. P. Notary Public.
 N. S. New Style; (after 1752.)
 N. T. New Testament.
 Numb., or Num. Numbers.
 N. W. North-West.

O.

Ob. *Obiit*. Died.
 Obj. Objection.—Objective.
 Obs. Observation.
 Obt. Obedient.
 Oct. October.
 O. F. Odd Fellows.
 Opt. Optics.
 Ord. Ordinary.
 Ornith. Ornithology.
 O. S. Old Style; (before 1752.)
 O. T. Old Testament.
 Oxon. *Oxonia*. Oxford.
 Oz. Ounce, or Ounces.

P.

P., or p.—Page.—Pole.—Pint.—Pipe.—
 pp. pages.
 P.—*Pugillus*. A pugil; as much as can
 be taken between the thumb and two
 forefingers.
 Parl. Parliament.
 Pay^t. Payment. [thers.
 P. C. *Patres Conscripti*. Conscript Fa-
 P. C. Privy Councillor.
 Pd. Paid.
 Per; p., or p. . By the; as, *per* yard.
 Per An. *Per Annum*. By the Year.
 Per Cent., or Per Ct. *Per Centum*. By
 Peri. Perigee. [the Hundred.
 Pet. Peter.
 Ph. D., or P. D. *Philosophiæ Doctor*.
 Doctor of Philosophy.
 Phil. Philippians.—Philip.—Philosophy.
 —Philosophical. [ing.
 Philom. *Philomathes*. Lover of learn-
 Philomath. A Lover of the Mathematics.
 Phren. Phrenology.
 Pl. Plural.—Place.
 P. M. *Post Meridiem*. Afternoon. [man.
 P. M. Postmaster.—Passed Midship-
 P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
 P. M. G. Professor of Music in Gresh-
 am College.

P. O. Post Office.
 Pop. Population.
 Pos. Possessive.
 P. P. C. *Pour prendre congé.* [leave. To take
 Prep. Preposion.
 Pres. President.
 Pret. Preterite.
 Pro. Tem. *Pro Tempore.* For the time.
 Pro. In favor of, or for.
 Prob. Problem.
 Prof. Professor.
 Pron. Pronounced.—Pronoun.
 Prop. Proposition.
 Prot. Protestant.
 Prov. Proverbs.—Provost. [Month.
 Prox. *Proximo.* Next, or of the next
 P. S. *Post Scriptum.* Postscript.
 P. S. Privy Seal.
 Ps. Psalm, or Psalms. [—Payment.
 Pt., or Pts. Pint, or Pints.—Part, or Parts.
 Pub. Published.

Q.

Q., or Qu. Question.—Queen.
 Q., or q. *Quadrans.* Farthing.
 Q. B. Queen's Bench.
 Q. C. Queen's Council. [should say.
 Q. D., or q. d. *Quasi dicat.* As if he
 Q. E. *Quod est.* Which is.
 Q. E. D. *Quod erat demonstrandum.*
 Which was to be demonstrated.
 Q. E. F. *Quod erat faciendum.* Which
 was to be done. [as you please.
 Q. L., or q. l. *Quantum libet.* As much
 Qm. *Quomodo.* By what means,
 Q. P., or q. pl. *Quantum placet.* As much
 as you please. [things.
 Qr., or qrs. Quarter, or Quarters.—Far-
 Q. S. Quarter Section.
 Q. S., or q. s. *Quantum sufficit.* A suf-
 ficient quantity.
 Qt., or qt. Quart.
 Qu., or Qy., or q. *Quære.* Query.
 Q. V. *Quod vide.* Which see.
 Q. V. *Quantum vis.* As much as you
 please.

R.

R. *Rex.* King.—*Regina.* Queen.
 R. A. Royal Academy.—Royalartil-
 lery.—Royal Arch.
 R. E. Royal Engineers.
 Rec., or R. Recipe.
 Rec^d. Received.
 Recp^t. Receipt.
 Ref. Reformed.—Reformer.
 Reg. Prof. *Regius Professor.*
 Regr. Register.—Registrar.
 Rep. Representative.
 Rep., or Repub. Republic.
 Rev. Reverend.—Revelation.
 Rhet. Rhetoric.
 R. M. Royal Marines.
 R. N. Royal Navy.
 Ro. *Recto.* Right-hand Page.

Robt. Robert.
 Rom. Romans.
 R. P. *Regius Professor.* King's Profes-
 R. R. Railroad. [sor.
 R. S. Right Side.
 R. S. S. *Regiæ Societatis Socius.* Fel-
 low of the Royal Society.
 R. S. V. P. *Répondez, s'il vous plaît.*
 Answer, if you please.
 Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
 Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
 Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

S.

S. South.—Shilling.—Seconds.—Sign.—
 S., or St. Saint. [Art.
 S. A. *Secundum Artem.* According to
 Sam. Samuel.
 Sax. Saxon.—Saxony. [the Senate.
 S. C. *Senatus consultum.* A Decree of
 Sch., or Schr. Schooner.
 Scil. or Sc. *Scilicet.* To wit.
 Scot. Scotland; Scotch, or Scottish.
 Scr. Scruple.
 S. E. South-east.
 Sec. Secretary.—Section.—Second.
 Sec. Leg. Secretary of Legation.
 Sect., or §. Section.
 Sen. Senior.—Senator.
 Sept., or Sep. September.
 Sept. Septuagint.
 Serg., or Serj. Sergeant, or Serjeant.
 Servt. Servant.
 Sh., or S. Shilling.
 Sing. Singular.
 S. Lat., or S. L. South Latitude.
 S. N. *Secundum Naturam.* According
 to Nature.
 Sol. Solomon.—Solution.
 Sp. Spain.—Sanish. [the Gospel.
 S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of
 S. P. Q. R. *Senatus Populusque Romanus.*
 The Senate and Roman People.
 Sq., or Sqr. Square.
 Sq. M. Square mile.
 Sr. Sir.
 S. R. I. *Sacrum Romanum Imperium.*
 Holy Roman Empire.
 SS., or S. *Semis.* Half.
 SS., or ss. *Scilicet.* To wit; namely.
 St. Saint.—Street.—Stone.
 S. T. D. *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.* Doctor
 Stg. Sterling. [of Divinity.
 S. T. P. *Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*
 Professor or Doctor of Divinity,
 Sup., or Super. Superior.—Superfine.
 Surg. Surgery.—Surgeon.
 S. W. South-west.

T.

T., or t. Town, or Township. [by will.
 T. L. *Testamento legavit.* Bequeathed
 Theo. Theodore.
 Theol. Theology.
 Theoph. Theophilus

Theor. Theorem.
 Thess. Thessalonians.
 Thos. Thomas.
 Tim. Timothy.
 Tit. Titus. [er.
 Tr. Translator.—Translation.—Treasur-
 Trin. Trinity.

U.

U. E. I. C. United East India Company.
 Ult. *Ultimo*. Last, or of the last Month.
 U. S., or u s. *Ut supra*. As above.
 U. S. United States.
 U. S. A. United States Army.—United States of America.
 U. S. N. United States Navy.
 U. S. S. United States Ship.

V.

V., Vi., or Vid. *Vide*. See.
 V., or vs. *Versus*. Against.
 V., or Ver. Verse.—v. Verb.
 V. C. Vice-Chancellor.
 V. D. M. *Verbi Dei Minister*. Minister, or Preacher of God's Word.
 Ven. Venerable.
 Vis., or V. Viscount.
 Viz. *Videlicet*. To wit; namely.
 Vo. *Verso*. Left-hand Page.
 Vol. Volume.—Vols. Volumes.
 V. P., or Vice-Pres. Vice-President.
 V. R. *Victoria Regina*. Queen Victoria.
 Vs., or v. *Versus*. Against.

W.

W. West.
 W., or Wk. Week.
 W. I. West Indies.
 W. Lon. West Longitude.
 Wm. William.
 W. M. S. Wesleyan Missionary Society.
 Wp. Worship.
 W. S. Writer to the Signet.
 Wt. Weight.

X.

Xmas. Christmas.
 Xn., or Xtian. Christian.
 Xnty., or Xty. Christianity.
 Xper. Christopher.
 Xt. Christ.

Y.

Y., or Yr. Year.
 Y. B., or Yr. B. Year Book.
 Yd. Yard.—Yds. Yards.
 Y^e. The.
 Y^m. Them.
 Yⁿ. Then.
 Y^r. Your.
 Y^s. This.
 Y^t. That.

Z.

Zech. Zechariah.
 Zeph. Zephaniah.
 Zool. Zoölogy.
 &c. *et cætera*. And the rest;
 And so forth.
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A DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS,

TAKEN FROM THE

LATIN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES.

- À barbe de fou, on apprend à raire.* (Fr.) Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool.
- À bas les ministres.* (Fr.) Down with the ministers.
- À beau jour beau retour.* (Fr.) One good turn deserves another. [abed.]
- À beau se lever tard qui a bruit de se lever matin.* (Fr.) He whose name is up my lie
- À beau mentir qui vient de loin.* (Fr.) Travellers have the privilege of lying.
- À bis et à blanc.* (Fr.) From brown bread to white; by fits and starts.
- À bon chat bon rat.* (Fr.) To a good cat a good rat; well-matched; well-attacked, well-defended. Also, Set a thief to catch a thief. [denials.]
- À bon demandeur bon refuseur.* (Fr.) Inordinate demands should meet with sturdy
- À bon marché.* (Fr.) Cheap.
- À brebis tondue, Dieu mesure le vent.* (Fr.) God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.
- À capite ad calcem.* (L.) From head to heel. [ous man may sin: avoid temptation.]
- À casa (or ad arca) aperta il giusto pecca.* (It.) At an open house, or chest, a righte-
- À causa persa parole assai.* (It.) When the cause is lost, words are useless.
- À chaque saint sa chandelle.* (Fr.) To each saint his candle.
- À cheval.* (Fr.) On horseback. [with a head-ache.]
- À chi consiglia, non duole il capo.* (It.) He who gives advice is not often troubled
- À cœur jeûn.* (Fr.) Fasting. [ness.]
- À cœur ouvert.* (Fr.) Open-heartedly; with the most perfect candour or unreserved-
- À contre cœur.* (Fr.) Against the grain; against one's will; with a bad grace.
- À compte.* (Fr.) On account; in part payment.
- À corps perdu.* (Fr.) Headlong; neck or nothing.
- À coups de bâton.* (Fr.) With blows of a stick.
- À cruce salus.* (L.) Salvation is from the cross.
- À cuspide corona.* (L.) A crown from the spear: the reward of valor or suffering.
- À demain.* (Fr.) Until to-morrow.
- À Deo et rege.* (L.) From God and the king.
- À fin de.* (L.) To the end that.
- À fleur d'eau.* (Fr.) Level with the water.
- À fome he boa mostarda.* (Port.) Hunger is good mustard: Hunger is the best sauce.
- À force d'ennuyer.* (Fr.) By dint of wearying.
- À fortiori.* (L.) From the stronger; with stronger or greater reason.
- À gorge déployée.* (Fr.) Immoderately; to or in an immoderate degree.
- À grands frais.* (Fr.) At great expense; very expensively.
- À gusto.* (It.) To one's heart's content.
- À jamais.* (Fr.) For ever.
- À l'abandon.* (Fr.) At random.
- À la belle étoile.* (Fr.) In the open air; in the street.
- À la bonne heure.* (Fr.) At an early hour; well timed: an exclamation of joyful surprise
- À l'abri.* (Fr.) Under shelter.
- À la burla dexadla cuando mas agrada.* (Sp.) Leave a jest when it pleases you best.
- À la dérobée.* (Fr.) By stealth; stealthily; on the sly; privately.
- À la française.* (Fr.) According to the French fashion.
- À la lettre.* (Fr.) Word for word; literally.
- À la maison.* (Fr.) At the house; at home.
- À l'Anglaise.* (Fr.) In the English style.
- À la maître d'hôtel.* (Fr.) In the style of the steward of an hotel.
- À la mode.* (Fr.) According to the fashion; in the fashion; fashionably.
- À la rigueur.* (Fr.) Rigorously: strictly.
- À l'envi.* (Fr.) Emulously.
- À l'improviste.* (Fr.) On a sudden; unawares.
- À loisir.* (Fr.) At leisure; leisurely; at one's own convenience.
- À l'outrance.* (Fr.) To the very death; to the utmost.
- À main armée.* (Fr.) By force of arms; armed; in arms.
- À ma puissance.* (Fr.) To my power.
- À méchant chien court lien.* (Fr.) A short chain for a snappish cur.
- À menâ et thoro.* (L.) From bed and board.
- À merveille.* (Fr.) To a wonder; marvellously; admirably well.

À mon avis. (Fr.) In my opinion.
A multo fortiori. (L.) On much stronger grounds.
À nouvelles affaires, nouveaux conseils. (Fr.) New circumstances, new counsels.
A parte ante. (L.) Of the preceding part.
À pas de géant. (Fr.) With a giant's stride.
À peindre. (Fr.) For painting: fit to make a picture of.
À peu près. (Fr.) About; very nearly; almost.
À pied. (Fr.) On foot.
A pobreza no hay vergüenza. (Sp.) Poverty has no shame.
A posteriori. (L.) From the latter: from the effect to the cause.
A priori. (L.) From the former: from the cause to the effect.
À propos de rien. (Fr.) Apropos to nothing; a pointless remark. [tunely.
À propos. (Fr.) In reference to; with regard to; speaking of; to the purpose; oppor-
À propos de bottes. (Fr.) Speaking about boots; [a ludicrous expression used when a
person introduces an observation irrelevant to the subject:] by the bye; now I
[think on't.
À tâtons. (Fr.) Groping.
A teneris annis. (L.) From tender years.
A tergo. (L.) In the rear; on the back; behind.
À tête perdue. (Fr.) Recklessly.
À tort et à travers. (Fr.) Without consideration; at random.
A tort et à droit. (Fr.) Right or wrong.
A tort ou à droit.—À tort ou à raison. (Fr.) Reason or none.
À tout jamais. (Fr.) For ever and ever; evermore; everlastingly; always.
À tout propos. (Fr.) At every turn; ever and anon.
À toutes jambes. (Fr.) As fast as one's legs can carry one.
A tutiori. (L.) The safer side to take.
A verbis legis non est recedendum. (L.) There is no departing from the words of the law.
À vieux comptes nouvelles disputes. (Fr.) Old accounts cause new disputes.
A vinculo matrimonii. (L.) From the bond, chain or tie of matrimony.
A vostra salute. (It.) }
À votre santé. (Fr.) } To your health.
A vuestra salud. (Sp.) } [what may be.
Ab actu ad posse valet consecutio. (L.) It is fair to argue from what has been, to
Ab alio expectes, alteri quod feceris. (L.) Expect to be treated as you have treated
[others.
Ab ante. (L.) Before hand.
Ab asino lanam. (L.) Wool from an ass. An impossibility.
Ab extra. (L.) From without.
Ab hoc et ab hac. (L.) From this and from that; confusedly.
Ab inconvenienti. (L.) From the inconvenience.
Ab incunabulis. (L.) From the cradle.
Ab initio. (L.) From the beginning.
Ab integro. (L.) Afresh; anew.
Ab irato. (L.) From an angry man.
Ab officio et beneficio. (L.) From his office and his benefice.
Ab origine. (L.) From the origin; from the very first.
Ab ovo. (L.) From the egg; from the beginning. [end.
Ab ovo usque ad mala. (L.) From the egg to the apples; from the beginning to the
Ab uno disce omnes. (L.) From one specimen judge of all the rest.
Ab urbe conditâ. (L.) From the building of the city; i. e. Rome. B. C. 753.
Abandon. (Fr.) Ease of manner; freedom from restraint.
Abandon fait larron. (Fr.) Opportunity makes the thief.
Abattoir. (Fr.) A public slaughter-house for cattle.
Abnormis sapiens. (L.) Wise without schooling.
Abondance de bien ne nuit pas. (Fr.) Never too much of a good thing.
Abreuvoir de mouches. (Fr.) A drinking-place for flies.
Absence d'esprit. (Fr.) Absence of mind.
Absente reo. (L.) While the defendant was absent.
Absit invidia. (L.) All envy apart.
Abundat dulcibus vitiis. (L.) He abounds in pleasing faults.
Accapareurs. (Fr.) Monopolisers; engrossers.
Accedas ad curiam. (L.) You may come into court: an original writ.
Accessit. (L.) He come nearly up to; a testimonial to one second in merit.
Accoucheuse. (Fr.) A midwife. [less it be before God.
Accusare nemo se debet nisi coram Deo. (L.) No man is bound to accuse himself, un-
Accusare nemo se debet. (L.) No one is bound to criminate himself. [bitter.
Acerrima proximorum odia. (L.) The hatred of the nearest relations is the most
Acerta errando. (Sp.) He blunders into the right.

Acknowledgment. (L.) Rabidness; desperation; excitement.
Acme. (G.) The highest point; the highest degree.
Acquit. (Fr.) Receipt. *Pour acquit.* (Fr.) Received payment.
Acribus initiis, incurioso fine. (L.) Alert in beginning, but negligent in the end.
Acta exteriora indicant interiora secreta. (L.) By the outward acts we are to judge of the inward secrets.
Actio personalis moritur cum persona. (L.) A personal action dies with the person.
Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam. (L.) No one shall be injured through the act of God.
Actus legis nulli facit injuriam. (L.) The act of the law does injury to no man.
Actus me invito factus, non est meus actus. (L.) An act done against my will is not my act. [less the mind be also guilty.
Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea. (L.) The act does not make a man guilty, unless the mind be also guilty.
Actionnaire. (Fr.) Shareholder; stockholder.
Actum est de republica. (L.) It is all over with the Republic.
Acumen. (L.) Skill; accuracy of discrimination; shrewdness; sharpness; subtilty.
Ad absurdum. (L.) To an absurdity.
Ad aperturam libri. (L.) At the opening of the book, or opening the book at random.
Ad captandum vulgus. (L.) To insnare the vulgar; to captivate the masses.
Ad clerum. (L.) To the clergy.
Ad calamitatem quilibet rumor valet. (L.) Any rumor is sufficient against calamity.
Ad eundem. (L.) To the same.
Ad eventum festinat. (L.) Hastens to the end.
Ad finem. (L.) Towards the end.
Ad hoc. (L.) For this purpose.
Ad infinitum. (L.) Without end; to infinity.
Ad invidiam. (L.) Invidiously; spitefully; maliciously.
Ad interim. (L.) In the mean while.
Ad internecionem. (L.) To extermination. [Kalends.
Ad Kalendas Græcas. (L.) At the Greek Kalends; i. e., never, as the Greek had no Kalends.
Ad libitum. (L.) At pleasure.
Ad nauseam. (L.) Enough to make one sick.
Ad ogni uccello il suo nido è bello. (It.) With every bird its own nest is charming.
Ad patres. (L.) Gathered to his fathers: dead.
Ad populum. (L.) To the people. [accrue from a grant.
Ad quod damnum. (L.) To what damage: a writ to ascertain what injury would accrue from a grant.
Ad referendum. (L.) For further consideration.
Ad rem. (L.) To the purpose.
Ad summam. (L.) In short; in a word; in conclusion.
Ad unguem factus hamo. (L.) A man of the most polished manners.
Ad unguem. (L.) To the touch of the nails; thoroughly; with perfect accuracy.
Ad usum fidelium. (L.) For the use of the faithful.
Ad valorem. (L.) According to the value.
Ad vivum. (L.) To the life.
Addenda. (L.) Additions.
Addicti jurare in verba magistri. (L.) Bound to swear to the opinions of a teacher.
Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est. (L.) It is of so much importance to become accustomed at an early age.
Adhuc sub judice lis est. (L.) The dispute is still pending, or undecided.
Adieu la voiture, adieu la boutique. (Fr.) Farewell coach, farewell shop.
Adieu paniers, vendanges sont faites. (Fr.) Farewell baskets, the vintage is over.
Adieu pour toujours. (Fr.) Farewell for ever.
Adolescentem verecundum esse decet. (L.) It becomes a young man to be modest.
Adorer le veau d'or. (Fr.) To worship the golden calf, or Mammon.
Adscriptus glebæ. (L.) Attached to the soil.
Advenæ. (L.) Strangers; foreigners; settlers in a country.
Adversis major, par secundis. (L.) Superior to adversity, equal to prosperity.
Ægloga. (L.) An eclogue, idyl, or bucolic.
Ægrescit medendo. (L.) The remedy is worse than the disease.
Ægri somnia vana. (L.) The idle dreams of a sick man.
Æquam servare mentem. (L.) To preserve an equable mind.
Æquanimiter. (L.) With equanimity. [the poor.
Æquè pauperibus prodest, locupletibus æquè. (L.) Equally profitable to the rich and the poor.
Æquabiliter et diligenter. (L.) Equably and diligently. [not to override it.
Æquitas sequitur legem. (L.) Equity follows the law; i. e., to supply its defects, [one an enemy.
Æquo animo. (L.) With equanimity.
Es debitorem leve, gravius inimicum facit. (L.) A light debt makes a debtor, a heavy enemy.
Ætatis suæ. (L.) Of his or her age.

Affaire du cœur. (Fr.) An affair of the heart.
Affirmativ. (L.) Affirmatively.
Affiché. (Fr.) Displayed; exhibited.
Afflatus. (L.) Inspiration.
Afflavit Deus, et dissipantur. (L.) God sent forth his breath, and they are dispersed.
Agent de change. (Fr.) A stockbroker.
Agiotage. (Fr.) Gambling in commercial shares, stocks and Government securities.
Agnosco veteris vestigia flammæ. (L.) I recognize traces of my old flame.
Agnus Dei. (L.) 'Lamb of God:' an image of wax, impressed with the figure of a lamb, and consecrated by the pope.
Aide-toi, et le ciel t'aidera. (Fr.) Help thyself, and Heaven will help thee.
Aide-de-camp. (Fr.) An officer who attends a General to carry orders.
Air de fête. (Fr.) A festive or joyous appearance. [tinction.
Air distingué. (Fr.) A distinguished appearance; the appearance of a person of dis-
Air distrait. (Fr.) An absent look; a look expressive of absence of mind.
Air noble. (Fr.) A noble, distinguished, patrician air.
Ajustez vos flûtes. (Fr.) Put yourselves in accord.
Al buon vino non bisogna frasca. (It.) Good wine needs no bush.
Al fresco. (It.) In the open air.
Al hombre bueno no le busquen abolengo. (Sp.) A good man's pedigree is little hunted up.
Alia tentanda via est. (L.) Another way must be tried.
Alias. (L.) Otherwise; at another time.
Alibi. (L.) Elsewhere; in another place.
Alienâ optimum frui insaniâ. (L.) It is well to profit by the folly of others.
Alieni appetens, sui profusus. (L.) Coveting the property of others, lavish of his own.
Alio sub sole. (L.) Under another sun. [thyself art full of sores.
Aliorum medicus ipse ulceribus scates. (L.) Though the physician of others, yet thou
Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus. (L.) Even the good Homer sometimes nods.
Aliquid inane. (L.) An indescribable degree of folly; trifling. [evil.
Aliquis malo sit usus ab illo. (L.) Some benefit may possibly be derived from that
Aliquis non debet esse judex in propria causa. (L.) No man should be a judge in his own cause.
Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo. (L.) Vice thrives and lives by concealment.
Aliud corde premunt, aliud ore promunt. (L.) They cherish one thing in the heart, and express another thing with the mouth.
Aliud et idem. (L.) One and the same thing, though under different aspects.
Aliunde. (L.) From some other quarter or person.
Aller bride en main. (Fr.) To go with a loose rein.
Alma mater. (L.) A mild, gentle mother. Used by students to designate the University in which they were educated.
Alta sedent civilis vulnera dextræ. (L.) The wounds of civil war are deeply felt.
Alter ego. (L.) My other self.
Alter idem. (L.) Another exactly similar. [the University of Oxford.
Alterum lumen Angliæ. (L.) The other light or luminary of England. Applied to
Alterum altcrius auxilio eget. (L.) The one needs the help of the other.
Alumnus. (L.) Pupil.
Amantium irae amoris integratio 'st. (L.) The quarrels of lovers is the renewal of love. [the highest.
Amare et sapere vix deo conceditur. (L.) To love and be wise is scarcely granted to
Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces. (L.) To spread doubtful rumors among the populace.
Ambulances. (Fr.) Itinerant or movable military hospitals.
Ame de bouc. (Fr.) A soul of mud; a miscreant.
Ame damnéc. (Fr.) A tool; drudge; one who will do any dirty work.
Amenuensis. (L.) A person who writes what another dictates.
Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. (L.) A real friend is discovered in adversity.
Amicus curiæ. (L.) A friend of the court.
Amicus humani generis. (L.) The friend of the human race.
Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas. (L.) Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but truth is more my friend.
Amicus usque ad aras. (L.) A friend even to the altar, or to the last extremity.
Ami des noirs. (Fr.) A friend of the blacks.
Ami de mouvement. (Fr.) A friend of progress; a reformer.
Ami du peuple. (Fr.) The people's friend.
Ami jusqu'aux autels. (Fr.) A friend even to the altar.
Amo. (L.) I love.
Amor nummi. (L.) The love of money.
Amor patriæ. (L.) Patriotism; the love of our country.

Amor e signoria non vogliono compagna. (It.) Love and Lordship like no fellowship.
Amor et deliciæ. (L.) The loved one and the darling favourite.
Amor tussisque non celantur. (L.) Love and a cough cannot be concealed.
Amoto quæramus seria ludo. (L.) Setting jesting aside, let us attend to serious matters.
Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout. (Fr.) Love is potent, but money is omni-
Amour-propre. (Fr.) Self-love; vanity. [potent.
Amphora. (L.) An earthen vessel or measure for liquids with two ears, or handles.
An nescis longas regibus esse manus? (L.) Do you not know that kings have long
Anchylōsis. (Gr.) A stiff joint from bony union. [hands?
Ancien régime. (Fr.) The old or former Government.
Ancienne noblesse. (Fr.) The old nobility.
Anguillam caudâ tenes. (L.) You hold an eel by the tail.
Anguis in herbâ. (L.) A snake in the grass.
Aniles fabulæ. (L.) Old wives' stories.
Animal implume, bipes. (L.) A biped animal, without feathers.
Animal risibile. (L.) An animal which can laugh.
Animi cultus humanitatis cibus. (L.) Mental culture is the food of humanity.
Animis opibusque parati. (L.) Ready to stake life and property.
Animo et fide. (L.) By courage and faith.
Animo, non astutiâ. (L.) By courage, not craft.
Animum picturâ pascit inani. (L.) He fills his mind with a vain picture.
Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat. (L.) Govern your mind, which, unless it obeys,
Animus. (L.) Mind; intention; feeling; disposition. [will command.
Animus furandi. (L.) The intention of stealing.
Animus imponentis. (L.) The intention of the imposer.
Animus non deficit æquus. (L.) An equal mind does not fail.
Anno ætatis. (L.) In the year of his, or her, age.
Anno Christi. (L.) In the year of Christ.
Anno Domini. (L.) In the year of our Lord.
Anno urbis conditæ. (L.) In the year since the building of the city, i. e., Rome.
Annus mirabilis. (L.) The year of wonders.
Ante lucem. (L.) Before daybreak.
Ante omnia. (L.) Before every thing else; first and foremost.
Ante tubam trepidat. (L.) He trembles before the trumpet sounds.
Anti. (Gr.) Against.
Antipodes. (Gr.) People on the opposite side of the globe.
Antiquâ homo virtute et fide. (L.) A man of ancient virtue and fidelity.
Antiquarian. (Gr.) Relative to antiquities.
Aperçu. (Fr.) A sketch; abstract; summary.
Aperto vivere voto. (L.) To live with every wish freely expressed. [on the vast deep.
Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto. (L.) They appear swimming, here and there one,
Appartement. (Fr.) Two or more rooms. The French for a single room is *Chambre*.
Appetitus rationi parcat. (L.) Let the appetite be obedient to reason.
Appui. (Fr.) Point of support; purchase; prop.
Aqua fortis. (L.) Strong water; nitric acid.
Aqua regia. (L.) Royal water; nitro-muriatic acid.
Aquila non capit muscas. (L.) An eagle does not catch flies.
Arbiter elegantiarum. (L.) A judge in matters of taste; the master of the ceremonies.
Arcana cœlestia. (L.) Heavenly secrets, or mysteries.
Arcana imperii. (L.) State secrets.
Arcanum demens detegit ebrietas. (L.) Mad drunkenness discloses every secret.
Ardentia verba. (L.) Words that burn; glowing words.
Argent comptant. (Fr.) Ready money.
Argent comptant porte médecine. (Fr.) Ready money brings a remedy.
Argillâ quidvis imitaberis udd. (L.) You can imitate any thing with moist clay.
Argumentum ad crumenam. (L.) An argument to the purse;—*ad hominem*, to the
man;—*ad ignorantiam*, to ignorance, or founded on an adversary's ignorance of
facts;—*ad iudicium*, to the judgment;—*ad verecundiam*, to modesty; *argumentum*
baculinum, an appeal to force; club law.
Argumentum a particulari ad universale. (L.) An argument that attempts to show
from a single instance that all other instances are the same or alike.
Ariston metron. (Gr.) The medium is best; the golden mean.
Armes blanches. (Fr.) Hand weapons; cold steel.
Arrière-garde. (Fr.) The rear guard.
Arrière pensée. (Fr.) Mental reservation.
Arrondissement. (Fr.) In France, a district, or subdivision of a department.
Ars est celare artem. (L.) The perfection of art is to conceal art.

Artes honorabit. (L.) He will honor the arts.
Arte perire sua. (L.) To perish by their own machinations.
Arts d'agrément. (Fr.) Accomplishments [in ladies' schools].
Asperæ facietæ, ubi nimis ex vero traxere, acrem sui memoriam relinquunt. (L.) A bitter jest, when the satire comes too near the truth, leaves a sharp sting behind it.
Assai ben balla a chi Fortuna suona. (It.) He dances well, to whom Fortune pipes.
Assignat. (Fr.) Paper money; a note.
Astra castra, humen lumen. (L.) The stars my camp, the Deity my light.
Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus. (L.) The stars govern men, but GOD [governs the stars].
At spes non fracta. (L.) But hope is not yet broken.
Attaché, pl. attachés. (Fr.) One of the higher class of subordinates of an embassy, or [representative mission].
Au bon droit. (Fr.) To the just right.
Au contraire. (Fr.) On the contrary.
Au courant. (Fr.) Aware of; acquainted with; familiar.
Au désespoir. (Fr.) In despair.
Au fait. (Fr.) Skilful in; expert; up to the mark.
Au fond. (Fr.) To the bottom.
Au jour la journée. (Fr.) From hand to mouth.
Au sérieux. (Fr.) Seriously; in a serious manner.
Au naturel. (Fr.) In its, or their, natural state.
Au pis aller. (Fr.) At the worst.
Au plaisir de vous revoir. (Fr.) Till I have the pleasure of seeing you again.
Au reste. (Fr.) In addition to this; besides; moreover.
Au revoir. (Fr.) Good, bye; farewell.
Aut Cæsar, aut nullus. (L.) Either Cæsar, or nobody.
Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit. (L.) The man is either mad, or he is making verses.
Aut nunquam tentes, aut perfice. (L.) Either never attempt anything, or accomplish it.
Aut vincere aut mori. (L.) Either to conquer or to die.
Auctor pretiosa facit. (L.) The giver makes the gift more precious.
Aucun chemin de fleurs ne conduit à la gloire. (Fr.) No flowery road leads to glory.
Audaces fortuna juvat, timidosque repellit. (L.) Fortune favors the bold, but repels [the timid].
Audacter et sincère. (L.) Boldly and sincerely.
Audax at cautus. (L.) Bold but wary.
Audendo magnus tegitur timor. (L.) Great fear is often concealed by a show of daring.
Aude sapere. (L.) Dare to be wise.
Audi alteram partem. (L.) Hear the other side, or party. [that hear.
Auditoria. (L.) Schools; professor's lecture rooms; auditories or assemblies of those
Augusta Trinobantum. (L.) The designation of "LONDON" by the ancient Romans.
Aujourd'hui roi, demain rien. (Fr.) To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.
Aula regia. (L.) The court; the monarch's court; Court of the sovereign.
Aula regis. (L.) The king's court.
Aura popularis. (L.) The popular breeze.
Aura seminalis. (L.) The impregnating air.
Aurea mediocritas. (L.) The golden mean.
Aureo homo piscari. (L.) To fish with a golden hook.
Auribus tenemus lupum. (L.) We hold a wolf by the ears.
Auri sacra fames. (L.) The accursed appetite for gold.
Auriga. (L.) A charioteer; waggoner.
Aurum omnes, victâ pietate, colunt. (L.) All worship gold, piety being set aside.
Aurum potabile. (L.) Liquid or drinkable gold.
Auspicium melioris ævi. (L.) A pledge of better times.
Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait. (Fr.) No sooner said than done.
Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis. (Fr.) So many men, so many minds.
Autant de têtes, autant d'opinions. (Fr.) So many men, so many minds.
Autobiographia literaria. (L.) The literary account of one's own life.
Auto-da-fé. (Sp.) An act of faith.
Autrefois acquit. (Fr.) Formerly acquitted.
Aux armes. (Fr.) To arms.
Auxilium ab alto. (L.) Help is from on high.
Avant-coureur. (Fr.) A harbinger or forerunner.
Avant-garde. (Fr.) The van-guard.
Avant propos. (Fr.) The preface or introduction to a book.
Avec nantissement. (Fr.) With security.
Avi numerantur avorum. (Fr.) They number ancestors upon ancestors.
Avise la fin. (Fr.) Consider the end.
Avito viret honore. (L.) He flourishes with ancestral honors.
Avoir la langue déliée. (Fr.) To have a loose tongue; ready elocution.

B.

- Bacio di bocca spesso cuor non tocca.* (It.) A kiss of the mouth often touches not the heart. [thing and every thing]
- Badauderie.* (Fr.) Silliness; doltishness; boobyism; a foolish admiration of any
- Badinage.* (Fr.) Jocularly; mirth; gaiety; merriment; pleasantry.
- Bagatelle.* (Fr.) Trifles.
- Bal abonné.* (Fr.) A subscription ball.
- Bal champêtre.* (Fr.) A country ball.
- Baliverne.* (Fr.) Stuff; humbug; nonsense of any kind.
- Banco regis.* (L.) On the king's bench.
- Barbouillage.* (Fr.) Scrawl; bad-writing; rigmarole; confused discourse.
- Bas blue.* (Fr.) Blue stocking; a literary woman.
- Basis virtutum constantia.* (L.) Constancy is the foundation of all the virtues.
- Bathos.* (Gr.) Profundity; depth.
- Battre la campagne.* (Fr.) To beat about the bush.
- Bayer aux corneilles.* (Fr.) To gape at the crows.
- Beati possessores.* (L.) Happy are the actual possessors.
- Beau désordre.* (Fr.) Beautiful disorder.
- Beau idéal.* (Fr.) The very pink or flower; true realization.
- Beau monde.* (Fr.) The fashionable world; world of fashion.
- Bel esprit.* (Fr.) A brilliant mind.
- Bella matribus detestata.* (L.) Wars detested by mothers.
- Belles-lettres.* (Fr.) Polite literature; learning.
- Bellum internecinum.* (L.) A war of extermination or mutual destruction.
- Bellum lethale.* (L.) A deadly war.
- Beltà e follia vanno spesso in compagnia.* (It.) Beauty and folly are frequent companions.
- Ben trovato.* (It.) Well feigned or invented.
- Ben vengas, si vengas solo.* (Sp.) Thou comest well (misfortune) if thou comest alone.
- Beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere est.* (L.) To receive a benefit is to sell your liberty. [liberty]
- Benigno numine.* (L.) By the favor of Providence.
- Bibliomania.* (from the Greek.) A rage for possessing books.
- Bien-aimé.* (Fr.) The beloved; well-loved.
- Bien perdu bien connu.* (Fr.) Once lost, then prized.
- Bienheureux qui peut vivre en paix.* (Fr.) Happy he who can live in peace.
- Billet doux.* (Fr.) A love letter.
- Billets d'état.* (Fr.) Government paper; bank-notes.
- Bis.* (Fr. & L.) Twice, or repeated.
- Bis dat, qui citò dat.* (L.) He gives twice who gives quickly, or seasonably.
- Bis est gratum, quod opus est, si ultro offeras.* (L.) Doubly grateful is a needed favor if proffered spontaneously.
- Bis peccare in bello non licet.* (L.) It is not permitted to err twice in war. [victory]
- Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoria.* (L.) He conquers twice, who conquers himself.
- Boca de mel, coração de fel.* (Port.) A honey tongue, a heart of gall.
- Bocca truciata mosca non ci entra.* (It.) A close mouth catcheth no flies.
- Bæotum in crasso jurares aëre natum.* (L.) Thou wouldest swear that he had been born in the thick air of the Bæotians.
- Bois ont oreilles et champs oeilleux.* (Fr.) Fields have eyes, and woods have ears.
- Bois tortu fait feu droit.* (Fr.) Crooked wood makes a straight fire.
- Bon avocat, mauvais voisin.* (Fr.) A good lawyer is a bad neighbour.
- Bon-bon.* (Fr.) A sweatmeat; confectionary.
- Bon bourgeois.* (Fr.) A substantial or rich citizen.
- Bon diable.* (Fr.) A good, jolly fellow.
- Bon fait avoir ami en cour, car le procès en set plus court.* (Fr.) 'Tis a good thing to have a friend in court, as it shortens the process.
- Bon gré, mal gré.* (Fr.) With a good or ill grace; willing or not willing. [disposition]
- Bon jour, bonne œuvre.* (Fr.) A good day, a good work—The better day, the better work.
- Bon soir.* (Fr.) Good evening.
- Bon vivant.* (Fr.) A high feeder or liver.
- Bon voyage.* (Fr.) A pleasant journey or voyage.
- Bona fide.* (L.) In good faith; actually; in reality.
- Bonhomie.* (Fr.) Good-natured simplicity.
- Boni principii finis bonus.* (L.) A good beginning makes a good ending.
- Bonis nocet, quisquis pepercerit malis.* (L.) He hurts the good who spares the bad.
- Bonis quod benefit, haud perit.* (L.) The kindness which is bestowed on the good [never perishes]
- Bonne.* (Fr.) A governess; a nurse; a lady's maid.
- Bonne bête.* (Fr.) A silly, stupid creature; a good-natured fool.

Bonne et belle assez. (Fr.) Good and beautiful enough. [golden girdle.
Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée. (Fr.) A good name is better than a
Bonnes nouvelles adoucissent le sang. (Fr.) Good news sweetens the blood.
Bonne-bouche. (Fr.) A delicate bit; a sweet morsel.
Bonne-chère. (Fr.) Good cheer or entertainment.
Bonne foi. (Fr.) Good faith; sincerity; honest dealing.
Bonnet de nuit. (Fr.) A nightcap.
Bons esprits. (Fr.) Sensible minds.
Bons-mots. (Fr.) Witticisms; jests; jokes.
Bonum summum, quo tendimus omnes. (L.) That supreme good, to which we all aspire.
Bourgeois. (Fr.) A citizen; a freeman.
Bourgeoisie. (Fr.) The people of a city; the middle classes: the moneyed class.
Bourse. (Fr.) The Exchange.
Boutade. (Fr.) A sally; invective.
Boute-feu. (Fr.) An incendiary; a fire-band.
Boutez en avant. (Fr.) Push forward.
Bravo. (It.) Well done!
Brevet d'invention. (Fr.) A patent.
Breveté. (Fr.) Patented.
Brevi manu. (L.) With a short hand; summary.
Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. (L.) I labour to be concise, but I become obscure.
Brochure. (Fr.) A pamphlet. [squander.
Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. (Fr.) To burn the candle at both ends; to
Brusquerie. (Fr.) Bluntness; abruptness; gruffness; roughness.
Brutum fulmen. (L.) A harmless thunderbolt.
Buen principio, la mitad es hecha. (Sp.) Well begun is half done.
Buona mano. (It.) A slight present.
Bureau. pl. *Bureaux.* (Fr.) An office; public office.
Bureau de la guerre. (Fr.) The war office.

C.

Cabellero. (Sp.) A Gentleman.
Cacoëthes. (L.) An evil custom; *Cacoëthes carpendi*, a rage for collecting; *Cacoëthes loquendi*, a rage for speaking; *Cacoëthes scribendi*, a rage for writing.
Cada gallo canta en su muladar. (Sp.) Every cock is proud on his own dunghill.
Cada hum em sua casa e rey. (Port.) Every one is a king in his own house.
Cada uno sabe adonde la aprieta el capato. (Sp.) The wearer best knows where the
Cada uno tiene su alguazil. (Sp.) Every one has his governor. [shoe pinches him.
Cadit quaestio. (L.) The question or case drops to the ground.
Caeca invidia est. (L.) Envy is blind.
Caeca regens vestigia filo. (L.) Directing his blind steps by a thread.
Caecus iter monstrare vult. (L.) A blind-man wishes to show the road.
Caetera desunt. (L.) The remainder is wanting.
Caeteris paribus. (L.) Other things being equal. [public work is to be contracted for.
Cahier des charges. (Fr.) A schedule of the clauses and conditions, on which any
Caisse d'amortissement. (Fr.) The sinking fund.
Callida junctura. (L.) Skillful arrangement [of words in literary compositions].
Camera lucida. (L.) An instrument for making the image of an object appear on the
Candida pax. (L.) Fair peace. [wall of a light room.
Candidè et constanter. (L.) Candidly and with constancy.
Canes timidi vehementius latrant. (L.) Timid dogs bark the loudest.
Cane, che abbaia, non morde. (It.) The dog that barks does not bite. [robber.
Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. (L.) The empty traveller will sing before the
Capias ad respondendum. (L.) A writ holding the defendant to answer to the suit.
Capias ad satisfaciendum. (L.) A writ for taking and holding the body of the defendant
Capitulus, or Caput. (L.) Section; chapter. [till satisfaction is given.
Captus nidore culinae. (L.) Captivated by the smell of the kitchen.
Caput scabere. (L.) To scratch one's head.
Car tel est notre plaisir. (Fr.) For such is our pleasure.
Carbonaro. (It.) A charcoal-burner. [is most free from danger.
Caret periculo, qui etiam tutus caret. (L.) He who, even when safe, is on his guard,
Caret. (L.) It is wanting:—pl. *carent.* [ing that which is to follow.
Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero. (L.) Enjoy the present day, as distrust-
Carpere et colligere. (L.) To gather and bundle up.
Carte blanche. (Fr.) A blank sheet of paper.
Carte du pays. (Fr.) The map of the country.

- Casa de pupilos.* (Sp.) A boarding house.
- Cassis tutissima virtus.* (L.) Virtue is the safest shield.
- Casus belli.* (L.) A plea for going to war.
- Casus foederis.* (L.) A case of conspiracy.
- Casus interventionis.* (L.) A plea for interference.
- Casus necessitatis.* (L.) A case of necessity.
- Casus provisos.* (L.) A case for which provision has been made.
- Catalogue raisonné.* (Fr.) A catalogue of books arranged by subjects.
- Causa causans.* (L.) The great first Cause; the Supreme Being.
- Causa latet, vis est notissima.* (L.) The cause is secret, but the effect is known.
- Cause célèbre.* (Fr.) A celebrated trial in a court of justice.
- Causeries.* (Fr.) Familiar conversations; chit-chat.
- Caval non morire, che erba de venire.* (It.) While the grass grows, the steed starves.
- Cave quid dicis, quando, et cui.* (L.) Take heed what you say, when, and to whom.
- Caveat actor.* (L.) Let the actor or doer beware.
- Caveat emtor.* (L.) Let the buyer beware.
- Cavendo tutus.* (L.) Safe by caution.
- Caja de consolidacion.* (Sp.) The sinking fund.
- Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ.* (L.) Let arms yield to the gown, [or the military to the civil authority] and the laurel to the tongue.
- Cede Deo.* (L.) Yield to Providence. [obtain the victory.]
- Cede repugnantî, cedendo viator abibis.* (L.) Yield to the opposer, by yielding you will
- Cedite, Romani scriptores, cedite Graii.* (L.) Yield, ye Roman, and yield, ye Grecian writers.
- Ce monde est plein de fous.* (Fr.) This world is full of fools. [ease.]
- Ce n'est pas être bien aise que de rire.* (Fr.) Laughter does not always prove a mind at
- Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte.* (Fr.) Only the first step costs, or is difficult.
- Ce n'est qu'un centon.* (Fr.) It is a mere patchwork.
- Censure littéraire.* (Fr.) Literary censorship.—*Politique*, Political censorship.
- Centum.* (L.) A hundred.
- Certamina divitiarum.* (L.) Unwearied struggles after wealth.
- Certiorari.* (L.) To be made more certain.
- Cernit omnia Deus vindex.* (L.) God, the avenger, sees all things.
- Certum-voto pete finem.* (L.) Learn to set bounds to your desires.
- Cessante causâ, cessat effectus.* (L.) When the cause ceases, the effect ceases.
- Cetera desiderantur.* (L.) The rest is wanting.
- Chacun à son goût.* (Fr.) Every man to his taste.
- Chacun est artisan de sa fortune.* (Fr.) Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
- Chacun tire de son côté.* (Fr.) Every one draws towards his own side.
- Chamade.* (Fr.) A parley.
- Champ clos.* (Fr.) The lists.
- Champ mortel.* (Fr.) A mortal combat.
- Champs Elysées.* (Fr.) Elysian fields; paradise.
- Changer de note.* (Fr.) To turn over a new leaf.
- Chansons à boire.* (Fr.) Drinking-songs.
- Chaque pays a sa guise.* (Fr.) Every country has its ways, or customs.
- Char-à-bancs.* (Fr.) A pleasure-car.
- Charlatanerie.* (Fr.) Quackery; empiricism.
- Chasse-cousin.* (Fr.) Bad wine, such as is given to drive away poor relations.
- Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.* (Fr.) A scalded cat dreads cold water.
- Châteaux en Espagne.* (Fr.) Castles in the air. Lit. Castles in Spain.
- Che sarà sarà.* (It.) What will be, will be.
- Chef d'œuvre.* (Fr.) A masterpiece.
- Chef de cuisine.* (Fr.) A head cook.
- Cher cher une aiguille dans une boîte de foin.* (Fr.) To seek a needle in a load of hay.
- C'est à dire.* (Fr.) That is to say,—namely.
- C'est égal.* (Fr.) No matter; 'tis all the same.
- C'est du blé en grenier.* (Fr.) There is grain in the granary.
- C'est fait de lui.* (Fr.) It is all over with him. [scaffold, which constitutes the shame.]
- C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud.* (Fr.) It is the crime, not the
- C'est le refrain de la ballade.* (Fr.) The old story over again.
- C'est le ton qui fait la musique.* (Fr.) It is the tone that makes the music.
- C'est une autre chose.* (Fr.) That is quite a different thing.
- C'est une grande habilité que de savoir cacher son habilité.* (Fr.) The greatest skill is shown in disguising our skill.
- Cheval de bataille.* (Fr.) A war horse; main dependence.
- Chevalier d'industrie.* (Fr.) A knight of industry:—one who lives by persevering fraud.

Chi non sa niente, non dubita di niente. (It.) He who knows nothing, doubts about nothing.

Chi tace confessa. (It.) He who is silent, confesses. [you.]

Chi t' ha offeso, non ti perdona mai. (It.) He who has injured you, will never forgive you.

Chi tutto abbraccia, nulla stringa. (It.) He who grasps at every thing catches nothing.

Chose qui plaît, est à demi vendue. (Fr.) Pleasing ware is half sold.

Cicerone. (It.) A guide; attendant.

Cicisbeo. (It.) A dangler after a lady.

Ci-devant. (Fr.) Formerly.

Cid che Dio vuole, io voglio. (It.) What God wills, I will.

Citius venit periculum, cum contemnitur. (L.) Danger comes sooner when it is despised.

Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus. (L.) Usury runs quicker than Heraclitus.

Citò maturum, citò putridum. (L.) Soon ripe, soon rotten.

Civiliter mortuus. (L.) Civilly dead.

Clarior e tenebris. (L.) More bright from obscurity.

Clurum et venerabile nomen. (L.) An illustrious and venerable name.

Classes aisées. (Fr.) Classes having a competence.

Clavis regni. (L.) The key of the kingdom. Applied to the great Seal.

Clique. (Fr.) A set; party.

Cælebs quid agam? (L.) Being a bachelor, what shall I do.

Cælitus mihi vires. (L.) From heaven is my strength.

Cælum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. (L.) They who cross the sea, change their sky, not their affections. [die.]

Cogi qui posest, nescit mori. (L.) The man who can be compelled, knows not how to die.

Cognoscente. (It.) A connoisseur.

Cognovit actionem. (L.) He has acknowledged the action.

Colluvies vitiorum. (L.) A sink or kennel of vices.

Colubrem sinu fovere. (L.) To cherish a snake in your bosom.

Colui è il mio zio, che vuole il bene mio. (It.) He is my uncle, who wishes my good.

Comes jucundus in viâ pro vehiculo est. (L.) A pleasant companion on the road is as good as a coach.

Comitas inter gentes. (L.) Politeness between nations.

Comité de Salut Public. (Fr.) The Committee of Public Safety.

Commandez à vos valets. (Fr.) Command only those who owe you obedience.

Comme il faut. (Fr.) As it should be.

Comme je fus. (Fr.) As I was.

Commencement de la fin. (Fr.) The beginning of the end.

Commune bonum. (L.) A common good.

Commune periculum concordiam paret. (L.) A common danger produces unanimity.

Communia propriè dicere. (L.) To express common things with propriety.

Communi consensu. (L.) By common consent.

Communibus annis. (L.) One year with another; on the annual average.

Communis error. (L.) A common mistake; a mistake common to every one.

Compagnon de voyage. (Fr.) A travelling companion.

Componere lites. (L.) To settle disputes. [the king.]

Componitur orbis regis ad exemplum. (L.) The world forms itself after the example of the king.

Compos mentis. (L.) A man of a sound and composed mind.

Compositum jus fusque animi. (L.) Law and equity.

Con amore. (It.) With love. *Con scienza.* With a thorough knowledge of the subject.

Concille. (Fr.) Rabble: mob. [Con spirito. With spirit; in a spirited manner.]

Concordia res parvae crescunt, discordia maximæ dilabuntur. (L.) By union the small-est states thrive and flourish, by discord the greatest are wasted and destroyed.

Concordia discors. (L.) Discordant concord; dissonant harmony.

Concours comparatif. (Fr.) Competitive examination for Government appointments.

Conditio sine qua non. (L.) An indispensable condition.

Confido et conquiesco. (L.) I confide and am content. [be of any avail.]

Confiteor, si quid prodest delicta fateri. (L.) I confess my delinquencies, if confession be of any avail.

Congé. (Fr.) Leave of absence; dismissal.

Congé d' élire. (Fr.) A writ granting permission to choose a bishop. [tances.]

Conocidos muchos, amigos pocos. (Sp.) Have but few friends though many acquaintances.

Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. (L.) The mind, which is conscious of un-deviating integrity, treats lying rumours with contempt.

Consensus facit legem. (L.) Consent makes the law.

Consequitur quodcunque petit. (L.) He attains whatever he pursues.

Consilio et animis. (L.) By wisdom and courage.

Consilio et prudentiâ. (L.) By counsel and prudence. [require.]

Constans et lenis, ut res exposulet, esto. (L.) Be firm or mild as the occasion may require.

Constantiâ et virtute. (L.) By constancy and virtue.

Conto spesso e amicizia lunga. (It.) A short reckoning makes long friendship.
Contra bonos mores. (L.) Contrary to good manners.
Contra quoscunque. (L.) Against every body.
Contra torrentem niti. (L.) To strive against the stream.
Contrabandista. (It.) A smuggler.
Contra stimulum calcas. (L.) You kick against a spur.
Contre fortune bon cœur. (Fr.) A good heart against fortune.
Contre-temps. (Fr.) A mischange; mishap.
Conversazione. (It.) A conversational party of a literary or scientific cast.
Cor unum, via una. (L.) One heart, one way.
Coram domino rege. (L.) Before our lord the king.
Coram nobis. (L.) Before us; before the court of law.
Coram non judice. (L.) Before one who is not a judge.
Coram populo. (L.) Before the people; used to signify, in newspapers, &c.
Cordon sanitaire. (Fr.) A line of guards against contagion or pestilence.
Corps d'armée. (Fr.) A military force:—*d'empire*, a common political body:—*d'observation*, a body of observation;—*de garde*, a guard room:—*de logis*, a main building:—*diplomatique*, the diplomatic body:—*dramatique*, a dramatic company.
Corpus delicti. (L.) The main offence; the body of the crime.
Corpus juris. (L.) The body of the law; the whole mass of the law.
Corpus sine pectore. (L.) A body without a soul.
Corregidor. (Sp.) A magistrate.
Corruptio optimi pessima. (L.) The corruption of the best is productive of the worst.
Cortes. (Sp.) The parliament of Spain.
Cosa fatta capo ha. (L.) A thing which is done has a head.
Couleur de rose. (Fr.) Rose color; flattering hue.
Coup d'œil. (F.) A quick glance of the eye.
Coup d'état. (Fr.) A stroke of policy in state affairs.
Coup d'essai. (Fr.) A first attempt or essay.
Coup de soleil. (Fr.) Sun-stroke.
Coup de théâtre. (Fr.) Theatrical effect; claptrap.
Coup de grâce. (Fr.) A stroke of mercy; the finishing stroke.
Coup de main. (Fr.) A bold effort; a sudden assault.
Coupe-gorge. (Fr.) A cut-throat place.
Coupons. (Fr.) Dividend-warrants; papers, or parts of a commercial instrument bearing interest, of which a part is cut off as it falls due.—*Coupon détaché.* (Fr.) Ex-divident.—*Détacher un coupon.* (Fr.) To detach, to take off a coupon, a dividend, [or a dividend-warrant.
Courage sans peur. (Fr.) Courage without fear.
Coueurs des bois. (Fr.) Forest-runners; Canadians employed by the fur companies.
Coûte que coûte. (Fr.) Let it cost what it may.
Craignez honte. (Fr.) Fear shame.
Cras credemus, hodie nihil. (L.) To-morrow we will believe, but nothing to-day.
Crassa minerva. (L.) A man of strong, common sense.
Credat Judæus Apella non ego. (L.) Let the Jew Apella believe it, I do not.
Crede quod habes, et habes. (L.) Believe that you have it, and you have at.
Credo quia impossibile est. (L.) I believe because it is impossible.
Credula res amor est. (L.) Love is a credulous thing. [of it increases.
Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit. (L.) As money increases, the love
Crescit eundo. (L.) It increases in its course.
Crescit sub pondere virtus. (L.) Virtue grows under the imposed weight.
Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops. (L.) The fatal dropsy gains on the patient from his gratifying his thirst. [lucky or unlucky days.
Cretâ, an carbone notandum. (L.) Whether to be marked with chalk or charcoal; as
Crier famine sur un tas de blé. (Fr.) To cry famine over a heap of grain.
Crimen læsæ majestatis. (L.) The guilt of high treason.
Cruci dum spiro fido. (L.) While I breathe, I trust in the cross.
Cruda viridisque senectus. (L.) Robust and green old age. [Physician cruel.
Crudelem medicum intemperans aeger facit. (L.) A disorderly patient makes the
Cruz criticorum. (L.) The puzzle of critics;—*medicorum*, of physicians;—*mathematicorum*, of mathematicians.
Cucullus non facit monachum. (L.) The cowl does not make the monk.
Cui bons? (L.) For what good; what use was it.
Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. (L.) To whom fortune herself yields.
Cuisine. (Fr.) Kitchen; cookery.
Cul-de-sac. (Fr.) A street or lane that has no outlet or thoroughfare.
Cum grano salis. (L.) With a grain of salt; with some allowance. [avoid it.
Cum licet fugere, ne quere litem. (L.) Do not seek a suit or quarrel, when you may

Cum notis variorum. (L.) With the notes of various editors.
Cum privilegio. (L.) With privilege, or license.
Cumulatum usuris. (L.) [A debt] increased by arrears of interest.
Cunctando restituit rem. (L.) He restored his cause by delay.
Cupido dominandi cunctis affectibus flagrantior est. (L.) The lust of power is the most flagrant of all the affections of the mind. [before the trumpet sounds.
Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus? (L.) Why does trembling seize the limbs
Cur omnium fit culpa paucorum scelus? (L.) Why should the wickedness of a few be laid to the account of all. [are silent.
Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent. (L.) Light griefs are loquacious, great ones
Curiosa felicitas. (L.) A lucky hit; happy idea.
Currente calamo. (L.) With a running pen; off-hand.
Custos morum. (L.) The guardian of morals.
Custos rotulorum. (L.) The keeper of the rolls.

D.

D'accord. (Fr.) Agreed; in tune.
Da locum melioribus. (L.) Give place to your betters.
Da spatium tenuemque moram: male cuncta ministrat impetus. (L.) Allow time for deliberation: all things are done badly, that are done with violence and precipitation.
Dabit Deus his quoque finem. (L.) God will also put an end to these things.
Dame de comptoir. (Fr.) A bar-woman; shopwoman.
Dames quêteuses. (Fr.) Money gathering or collecting ladies.
Damnans quod non intelligunt. (L.) They condemn what they do not understand.
Damnum appellandum est cum mala fama lucrum. (L.) The gain, which is made at the expense of reputation, should rather be set down as a loss.
Danari fanno danari. (It.) Money begets money. [the art of writing.
Dans l'art d'intéresser consiste l'art d'écrire (Fr.) In the art of interesting consists
Dans les petites boîtes les bons onguens. (Fr.) Good ointments are in small boxes.
Dar del naso dentro. (It.) To thrust one's feet under another man's table.
Dare pondus idonea fumo. (L.) [A book] fit only to give weight to smoke.
Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. (L.) God gives short horns to the mischievous ox.
Data. (L.) Things granted; allowed premises.
Data fata secutus. (L.) Following his declared destiny.
Date obolum Belisario. (L.) Give a farthing to Belisarius. Applied to fallen greatness.
De auctoritate mihi commissâ. (L.). By the authority intrusted to me.
De bonis non. (L.) Of the goods not yet administered on.
De bonne vie bonne fin. (Fr.) A good life make a good, happy, death.
De cauda equina. (L.) Of, about, concerning, a horse's tail.
De court plaisir long repentir. (Fr.) Short pleasure, long lament.
De cualquier manera que vaya vestido sere Sancho Panza. (Sp.) However I am dressed
De die in diem. (L.) From day to day. [ed, I shall still be Sancho Panzo.
De facto. (L.) From the fact; in fact; actually.
De gaieté de cœur. (Fr.) From gaiety of heart; sportively.
De gustibus non est disputandum. (L.) There is no disputing about tastes.
De haute lutte. (Fr.) By a violent struggle.
De integro. (L.) Afresh; anew.
De jure. (L.) From the law. [a man's mind.
De lunatico inquirendo. (L.) [A Commission appointed] to inquire into the state of
De mal en pis. (Fr.) From bad to worse.
De monte alto. (L.) From a high mountain.
De mortuis nil nisi bonum. (L.) Concerning the dead, say only what is favourable.
De novo. (L.) Anew; afresh; over again.
De omnibus rebus. (L.) On, or about everything; all kinds of matters.
De vive voix. (Fr.) Orally; by word of mouth.
Début. (Fr.) Appearance in, or entrance on, public life.
Deceptio visus. (L.) Optical illusion; a deceiving of the sight.
Decies repetita placebit. (L.) Ten times repeated, it will still please.
Decipimur specie recti. (L.) We are deceived by the appearance of rectitude.
Decori decus addit avito. (L.) He adds honor to hereditary honors.
Decrevi. (L.) I have determined. [it has long learned.
Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu. (L.) The mind unlearns with difficulty what
Degeneres animos timor arguit. (L.) Fear is the proof of a degenerate mind.
Déjeuner. (F.) Breakfast.
Delectando pariterque monendo. (L.) To give equal pleasure and instruction.
Delenda est Carthago. (L.) Carthage must be destroyed.

Dénouement. (Fr.) Unravelling of a plot.
Deo adjuvante, non timendum. (L.) God assisting, there is nothing to be feared.
Deo date. (L.) Give to God.
Deo duce, ferro comitante. (L.) God for my leader, my sword for my companion.
Deo favente. (L.) God favoring;—*monente*, warning;—*juvante*, helping;—*volente*, [willing].
Deo, non fortunâ. (L.) From God, not fortune.
Depressus extollor. (L.) Having been depressed, I am now exalted.
Dernier ressort. (Fr.) A last resource, expedient, or shift. [another.
Déshabiller un saint pour en habiller un autre. (Fr.) To undress one saint to dress up
Desideratum. (L.) A thing desired, or much wanted. pl. *desiderata*.
Desipere in loco. (L.) To play the fool at the right time.
Desunt cetera. (L.) The remainder is wanting. [of every thing.
Desunt inopiae multa, avaritiae omnia. (L.) Poverty is in want of much, but avarice
Détour. (Fr.) A circuitous march.
Detur digniori. (L.) Let it be given to the more worthy.
Detur pulchriori. (L.) Let it be given to the fairest.
Deum cole, regem serva. (L.) Worship God, and serve the king.
Deus avertat. (L.) God forbid.
Deus major columna. (L.) God is the greatest support.
Deus nobis haec otia fecit. (L.) God has given us this tranquility.
Deus sibi reservavit ex nihilo aliquid fieri, et conscientiam regere. (L.) God reserved
for himself the power of making something out of nothing, and also of ruling the
consciences of men.
Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius. (L.) When God wills, all winds bring rain.
Deus vobiscum. (L.) God be with you.
Dictum sapienti sat est. (L.) A word to the wise is sufficient.
Dies faustus, — infaustus. (L.) A lucky day, — an unlucky day.
Dieu avec nous. (Fr.) God with us.
Dieu défend le droit. (Fr.) God defends the right.
Dieu et mon droit. (Fr.) God and my right.
Dieu vous garde. (Fr.) God guard you.. [great and worthy man.
Dignum laude virum Musa vetat mori. (L.) The Muse preserves the memory of a
Dignus vindice nodus. (L.) A knot worthy of being untied by such hands.
Di grand' eloquenza picciola coscienza. (It.) Great eloquence, little conscience.
Di novello tutto par bello. (It.) All that is novel seems fine.
Dii penates. (L.) Household gods. [tion.
Dilettanti. (It.) Persons who devote themselves to art or science merely for recrea-
Dios me libre de hombre de un libro. (Sp.) God deliver me from a man of one book.
Dire des fleurettes. (Fr.) To say pretty or gallant things.
Dirigo. (L.) I guide,
Dis aliter visum. (L.) The gods were pleased to order it otherwise. [which preceded.
Discipulus est prioris posterior dies. (L.) Each succeeding day is the scholar of that
Diseur de bons mots. (Fr.) A sayer of good things.
Disjecta membra poëtae. (L.) The scattered remains of the poet.
Disponendo me, non mutando me. (L.) Disposing of me, not changing me.
Divide et impera. (L.) Divide and govern.
Doce ut discas. (L.) Teach, that you may learn, [that which is base and depraved.
Dociles imitandis turpibus ac pravis omnes sumus. (L.) We are all too apt to imitate
Dogma. (Gr.) An opinion; principle of belief; tenet.
Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni. (It.) Things sweet to see and pleasing deceptions.
Dolore affici, sed resistere tamen. (L.) To be affected by grief, but still to bear up
Dolus versatur in generalibus. (L.) Fraud lurks in loose generalities, [against it.
Domat omnia virtus. (L.) Valour conquers every thing. [possession.
Dominium a possessione coepisse dicitur. (L.) Right is said to have its beginning from
Dominus providebit. (L.) The Lord will provide. [his own affairs.
Dominus videt plurimum in rebus suis. (L.) The master is the most sharp-sighted in
Domus, et placens uxor. (L.) Your house and your pleasing wife.
Don de plair. (Fr.) The art of pleasing.
Donde fuego se haze humo sale. (Sp.) There is no fire without some smoke. [given.
Dono molto aspettato e venduto non donato. (It.) A gift long waited for is sold, and not
Dopo il cattivo ne vien il buon tempo. (It.) After bad weather comes good. [dies.
Dormit aliquando jus, moritur nunquam. (L.) A right sometimes sleeps, but never
Dorer la pillule. (L.) To gild the pill.
Dos d'âne. (Fr.) A shelving ridge. [or portion.
Dos est magna parentum virtus. (L.) The virtue of parents is in itself a great dowry
Double entendre. (Fr.) Double signification; two fold meaning. [tongue.
Douces, or, belles paroles n'écorchent pas la langue. (Fr.) Soft words scald not the

Douces promesses obligent les fols. (Fr.) Fair promises gratify fools.
Douceur. (Fr.) A present or bribe.
Doux yeux. (Fr.) Soft glances.
Dove l' oro parla, ogni lingua tace. (It.) Where gold speaks, every tongue is silent.
Dramatis personæ. (L.) Characters represented; representatives of characters on [the stage].
Droit au travail. (Fr.) The right of living by labor.
Droit d'aubaine. (Fr.) The right of escheat.
Droit et avant. (Fr.) Right and forward.
Droit et loyal. (Fr.) Upright and loyal.
Droits d'auteur (Fr.) Copyrights of authors.
Droits des gens. (Fr.) The law of nations.
Ducit amor patriæ. (L.) Patriotism guides me, or leads one on.
Dû dire au fait y a grand trait. (Fr.) Saying and doing are very different things.
Du fort au faible. (Fr.) From the strong to the weak; one with another.
Due tordi ad una pania. (It.) To stop two gaps with one bush.
Due visi sotto una beretta. (It.) To carry two faces under one hood.
Duelos con pan son menos. (Sp.) Sorrows with something to eat are endurable. [try].
Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. (L.) It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country.
Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici: expèrtus metuit. (L.) The friendship of the great seems inviting to those that have never made trial; but he who has had experience of it is cautious.
Dulcis juvenas. (L.) The bright days of one's youth. [the body is the worse for it].
Dum caput infestat, labor omnia membra molestat. (L.) When the head aches, all
Dum in dubio est animus, paulo memento huc illuc impellitur. (L.) Whilst the mind is in a state of uncertainty, the smallest impulse directs it to either side.
Dum lego, assentior. (L.) Whilst I am reading, I assent.
Dum spiro, spero. (L.) Whilst I breathe, I hope.
Dum tacent, clamant. (L.) Their silence speaks aloud.
Dum vita est, spes est. (L.) Whilst there is life, there is hope. [run into an opposite one].
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt. (L.) While fools avoid one vice, they
Dum vivamus, vivamus. (Fr.) Whilst we live, let us live.
Durante bene placito. (L.) During our good pleasure.
Durante vita. (L.) During life.
Durum telum necessitas. (L.) Necessity is a hard weapon.
Dux fœmina facti. (L.) A woman was the leader of the deed.

E.

E contra. (L.) On the contrary; on the other hand. [risk].
E flamma petere cibum. (L.) To get a livelihood with extreme difficulty; to run any
E meglio cader dalle finestre che dal tetto. (It.) Better fall from the window than the roof. [than wise].
E meglio esser fortunato che savio. (It.) 'Tis better to be lucky [in good circumstances]
E meglio piegar che scarsezzar. (It.) Better to bow than break.
E meglio tardi che mai. (It.) Better late than never.
Ea sub oculis posita negligimus: proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur. (L.) We neglect the things that are placed before our eyes, and, regardless of what is within our reach, we pursue whatever is remote.
Eau bénite de cour. (Fr.) The holy water of the court; court-promises.
Eau sucrée. (Fr.) Sugared water.
Ecce homo! (L.) Behold the man!
Ecce signum! (L.) Here is the proof.
Eclaircissement. (Fr.) An explanation; a throwing light upon a subject.
Eclat. (Fr.) Distinction; grand style.
Eclat de rire. (Fr.) A burst of laughter.
Editiones expurgatæ. (L.) Purified editions.
Egli fa come la volpe dell' uva. (It.) He acts like the fox with the grapes.
Ego de caseo loquor, tu de creta respondes. (L.) I talk of chalk, and you of cheese.
Ego et rex meus. (L.) I and my king.
Ego hoc feci. (L.) I did this; I was the man to bring this about.
Ego illum periisse duco, cui periit pudor. (L.) I deem him lost whose shame is lost.
Ego meorum solus sum meus. (L.) I am myself the only friend I have at home.
Ego spem pretio non emo. (L.) I do not buy hope with money.
Ego me mi ignosco. (L.) I overlook my own faults: I myself pardon myself.
Eheu! fugaces labuntur anni. (L.) Alas! how swiftly the years glide by.
Ejusdem farinae. (L.) Of the same meal:—*generis*, of the same description.
El ciego mal juzgara de colores. (Sp.) The blind man is a bad judge of colours.

El consejo de la muger es poco, y el, que no le tomo, es loco. (Sp.) A woman's counsel is not worth much, but he that despises it is no wiser than he should be.

El pie del dueño estiercol es para la heredad. (Sp.) The foot of the owner is the best Elite. (Fr.) The best part; the flower. [manure for his land.]

Eloignement. (Fr.) Estrangement.

Embonpoint. (Fr.) Plumpness; fleshiness.

Embouchure. (Fr.) The mouth [of a river].

Emeute. (Fr.) A civil commotion; insurrection; riot; disturbance.

Employé. (Fr.) A clerk; a person who is employed pl. *Employés.*

Empressement. (Fr.) Eagerness; haste; zeal; earnestness.

Empta dolore docet experientia. (L.) Experience bought with pain is instructive.

En bon train. (Fr.) In a fair way.

En cachette. (Fr.) In concealment.

En cueros, or, en cucros vivos. (Sp.) Stark naked.

En dernier ressort. (Fr.) As a last resource or expedient.

En déshabille. (Fr.) In undress.

En Dieu est ma fiance. (Fr.) In God is my trust.

En Dieu est tout. (Fr.) In God is every thing.

En flûte. (Fr.) With guns on the upper deck only.

En foule. (Fr.) In a crowd, or mass.

En grace affie. (Fr.) On grace depend.

En grand. (Fr.) Full size.

En la rose je fleuris. (Fr.) I flourish in the rose.

En mangeant l'appétit se perd. (Fr.) The appetite goes away by eating.

En masse. (Fr.) In a body.

En mauvaise odeur. (Fr.) In bad odour or repute.

En parole je vis. (Fr.) I live in the word.

En passant. (Fr.) By the way; by-the-bye.

En plein jour. (Fr.) In open day.

En rapport. (Fr.) In communication.

En revanche. (Fr.) In return; as a requital;—route, on one's way.

En suivant la vérité. (Fr.) In following truth.

Encore. (Fr.) Again.

Enfans de famille. (Fr.) Children of the family.

Enfans perdus. (Fr.) Lost children; the forlorn hope.

Enfant gâté. (Fr.) A spoiled child.

Enfant trouvé. (Fr.) A foundling.

Enfants et fols sont devins. (Fr.) Children and fools speak the truth.

Engouement. (Fr.) Infatuation.

Enjouement. (Fr.) Cheerfulness; gaiety; mirth, sprightliness; good humour.

Ennui. (Fr.) Weariness; the not knowing what to do with one's self.

Ense petit placidam, non libertate, quietem. (L.) He seeks to attain peace by the sword, and not by giving liberty.

Entre deux vins. (Fr.) Between two wines; neither drunk nor sober.

Entre nous. (Fr.) Between ourselves. [sert.]

Entremets. (Fr.) Dainties between the courses; dishes between the roast and the des-

Entente cordiale (Fr.) A true or cordial understanding.

Entremetteuse. (Fr.) An intermediate agent; a go-between.

Entrepôt (Fr.) A mart.

Entresol. (Fr.) A low-studded story between the basement and second story.

Eo nomine. (L.) By that name; on this account, for this or that reason.

Epimuthion. (Gr.) That which is subjoined to a fable; the moral.

Epithalamium. (Gr.) A hymn in honour of a marriage.

Equanimiter. (L.) With equanimity.

Erba mala presto cresce. (It.) An ill weed grows apace.

Ergo. (L.) Therefore. [and the sceptre from tyrants.]

Eripuit coelo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis. (L.) He snatched lightning from heaven, [virtue.]

Errata. (L.) Errors or misprints; table of errors or misprints.

Erubait, salva res est. (L.) He blushed, all is safe:—where their is shame, there is

Escapade. (Fr.) Prank; frolic; lark; spree.

Essayez. (Fr.) Try; attempt.

Esse quam videri. (L.) To be, rather than to seem.

Espérance et Dieu. (Fr.) Hope and God.

Espionnage. (Fr.) Spying; the spy system.

Esprit de corps. (Fr.) Brotherhood; brotherly feeling: Lit. the spirit of the body,

Esprit fort. (Fr.) A freethinker; a rationalist.

Est modus in rebus. (L.) There is a medium in all things.

Est natura hominum novitatis avida. (L.) Human nature is fond of novelty.
Est proprium stultiae aliorum cernere vitia, oblivisci suorum. (L.) It is the peculiar faculty of fools to discern the faults of others, while they forget their own.
Est quædam flere voluptas. (L.) There is a certain pleasure in tears.
Esto quod esse videris. (L.) Be what you seem to be.
Et cetera. (L.) And the rest.
Et cum spiritu tuo. (L.) And with thy spirit.
Et decus et pretium recti. (L.) The ornament and the reward of rectitude.
Et hoc genus omne. (L.) And every thing of this kind.
Et nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis. (L.) Both grandsons and their posterity.
Et nos quoque tela sparsimus. (L.) We too have flung our weapons.
Et sic de similibus. (L.) And so of the like:—*de cæteris*, of the rest.
Et tu, Brute. (L.) And even you, Brutus. [risk of life.
Et vitam impendere vero. (L.) To pay even life for the truth; keep the truth at the
Etourderie. (Fr.) Giddiness; imprudence; thoughtlessness.
Evènement. (Fr.) An event; a grand affair.
Evitata Charybdi in Scyllam incidere. (L.) To fall into Scylla after escaping Charybdis.
Ex abrupto. (L.) Abruptly.
Ex abundantia. (L.) Out of the abundance. [thing against its use.
Ex abusu non arguitur in usum. (L.) No argument can be drawn from the abuse of a
Ex animo. (L.) Heartily; sincerely; conscientiously.
Ex cathedra. (L.) From the professional chair; with an air of authority.
Ex concessio. (L.) From what has been admitted.
Ex curia. (L.) Out of court.
Ex delicto. (L.) From the crime.
Ex dono Dei. (L.) By the gift of God.
Ex facto jus oritur. (L.) The law arises out of the fact.
Ex fide fortis. (L.) Strong through faith.
Ex fumo dare lucem. (L.) Out of smoke to bring glorious light.
Ex hoc malo proveniat aliquod bonum. (L.) From this evil some real good may spring.
Ex mero motu. (L.) From a mere motion; from his own free will.
Ex necessitate rei. (L.) From the necessity of the case.
Ex nihilo nihil fit. (L.) Nothing can come out of nothing.
Ex officio. (L.) By virtue of his office; officially.
Ex parte. (L.) Partly; on one side. [of the whole from the specimen.
Ex pede Herculem. (L.) From the size of the foot we recognize a Hercules: judge
Ex uno disce omnes. (L.) From one learn all; from this specimen judge of the whole.
Excelsior. (L.) Higher; more elevated.
Exceptio probat regulam. (L.) The exception proves the rule.
Excitare, non hebescere. (L.) To be spirited, not inactive.
Excudit. (L.) He cut or engraved it:—pl., *excuderunt*. [than brass.
Exegi monumentam ære perennius. (L.) I have built myself a monument more durable
Exemplo plus quam ratione vivimus. (L.) We live more by example than by reason.
Exeunt. (L.) They go out.
Exeunt omnes. (L.) All go out.
Exigeant. (Fr.) Exacting; requiring too much attention. [valour.
Exigui numero, sed bello vivida virtus. (L.) Small in number, but of tried and war proof
Exordium. (L.) A beginning; preface; preamble; introduction to a discourse.
Experientia docet stultos. (L.) Experience teaches even fools.
Experimentum crucis. (L.) The experiment of the cross: a decisive experiment.
Experto crede Roberto. Believe one who has had experience.
Expertus. (L.) An expert, or an experienced person.
Expertus metuit. (L.) Having experience, he dreads it.
Extinctus amabitur idem. (L.) The same man when dead will be loved.
Extra muros. (L.) Beyond the walls [of a city]. [preposterous.
Extravaganza. (It.) A thoroughly outrageous performance; any thing outrageous;

F.

Faber fortunæ suæ. (L.) The architect of his own fortune; a self-made man.
Pac simile. (L.) Do the like thing; a close imitation; an engraved or lithographed
resemblance of a person's handwriting.
Façade. (Fr.) The front of a building. [sayings.
Facetiae. (L.) Jests; jokes; repartees; facetiousness, raillery; witty and pleasant
Facietiarum apud præpotentes in longum memoria est. (L.) The powerful hold in deep
Facienda. (L.) Things to be done. [remembrance an ill timed pleasantry.
Facies tua computat annos. (L.) Your face proclaims your years.

Facies non omnibus una. (L.) All have not the same face.
Facile est inventis addere. (L.) It is easy to add to things already invented.
Facile princeps. (L.) The admitted chief.
Facilis descensus Averni. (L.) The decent into hell is easy:—it is easy to get into diffi- [culty.
Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas. (L.) It is more easy to obtain an accession
of dignity than to acquire it in the first instance.
Facinus, quos inquinat, aequat. (L.) Those whom guilt stains it equals.
Facit indignatio versus. (L.) Indignation makes me a poet.
Façon de parler. (Fr.) A manner of speaking; a form of speech.
Factotum. (L.) One who does all sorts of work; a drudge; a do-all.
Faex populi. (L.) The dregs of the people.
Fainéantise. (Fr.) Idleness; sluggishness; laziness.
Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu. To set the best face on the matter.
Faire de l'esprit. (Fr.) To be witty:—*planche*, to pave the way.
Faire l'homme d'importance. (Fr.) To assume an air of importance.
Faire mon devoir. (Fr.) To do my duty.
Faire sans dire. (Fr.) To act without ostentation or display.
Fait accompli. (Fr.) A deed brought to completion.
Pallacia alia aliam trudit. (L.) One imposture or fallacy produces another.
Fallentis semita vitae. (L.) The path of an humble life.
Falsum in uno, falsum in omni. (L.) False in one point, false in every point.
Fama semper vivat. (L.) May his fame live for ever.
Famosi libelli. (L.) Libels on the state; scurrilous pamphlets.
Fanfaronnade. (Fr.) Swaggering; boasting; bragging.
Far niente. (It.) A do-nothing, frivolous kind of fellow.
Farrago. (L.) A mixture; jumble; hodgepodge.
Fare, fac. (L.) Speak, do.
Pari quæ sentiat. (L.) To say what one thinks.
Fus est et ab hoste doceri. (L.) It is well to learn, even from an enemy.
Fasciculus. (L.) A packet; mass of [literary] information; particulars.
Fusti et nefasti dies. (L.) Lucky and unlucky days.
Fata obstant. (L.) The Fates oppose it.
Fata viam invenient. (L.) The Fates will find a way. [unwilling.
Fata volentem ducunt, nolentem trahunt. (L.) The fates lead the willing, and drag the
Patetur facinus, qui judicium fugit. (L.) He who flies from judgment, confesses his
Fauborg. (Fr.) A suburb; a little way out of town. [crime.
Fauteuil. (Fr.) An arm-chair; an easy elbow-chair.
Favete linguis. (L.) Favor by tongues; be silent while the business is proceeding.
Fax mentis, incendium gloriæ. (L.) The flame of glory is the torch of the mind.
Felices ter et amplius, quos irrupta tenet copula. (L.) Thrice happy they whose marri-
Felicitas multos habet amicos. (L.) Prosperity has many friends. [age tie is unbroken.
Felicitas nutrix est iracundiae. (L.) Prosperity is the nurse of anger.
Peluciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit. (L.) To some purpose is that man wise who
gains his wisdom at another's expense.
Pelucium multi cognati. (L.) The wealthy have many who claim kindred with them.
Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum. (L.) Happy is he who learns prudence
from the dangers of others.
Felix qui nihil debet. (L.) Happy is he who owes nothing. [in a sound state of mind.
Felo de se. (L.) A felon of himself; one who is supposed to have killed himself when
Femme couverte. (Fr.) A married woman:—*Sole*, an unmarried woman; a spinster.
Fendre un cheveu en quatre. (Fr.) To split a hair:—a distinction without a difference.
Ferae naturæ. (L.) Of a wild, or savage, nature. [they wish to be true.
Fere libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt. (L.) Men are quite ready to believe what
Ferre ornée. (Fr.) An ornamented farm:—*modèle*, a model farm.
Ferret opus. (L.) The work is warmly plied; the work thrives.
Festina lente. (L.) Hasten slowly.
Festinatio tarda est. (L.) Haste is slow.
Fête champêtre. (Fr.) An entertainment given in the open air.
Feuilleton. (Fr.) The bottom of the pages of French newspapers, which is generally
devoted to light literature or criticism.
Fiançailles. (Fr.) A betrothal; betrothing; an affiancing.
Fiat justitia, ruat coelum. (L.) Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.
Fiat lux. (L.) Let there be light.
Fide et amore. (L.) By faith and love.
Fide et fiducia. (L.) By fidelity and confidence.
Fide et fortitudine. (L.) By faith and fortitude.
Fide, non armis. (L.) By faith, not arms.

Fide sed cui vide. (L.) Trust, but see to whom.
Fidei coticula crux. (L.) The cross is the touchstone of faith.
Fidei defensor. (L.) Defender of the faith.
Fideli certa merces. (L.) To the faithful, reward is certain.
Fidelis ad urnam. (L.) Faithful unto death.
Fideliter. (L.) Faithfully.
Fides ante intellectum. (L.) Faith before intellect.
Fides probata coronat. (L.) Proved faith crowns.
Fides sit penes auctorem. (L.) Let the responsibility, or credibility, rest on the author.
Fidus Achates. (L.) Faithful Achates; a true friend.
Fidus et audax. (L.) Faithful and daring.
Fidus interpres. (L.) A literal translator.
Fiel, pero desdichado. (Sp.) Faithful, but disinherited.
Pieri facias. (L.) Cause it to be done: a writ empowering the sheriff to levy the amount of a debt or damages to be recovered. [the earth.
Pilius nullius. (L.) A son of nobody; a bastard:—*populi*, of the people:—*terræ*, of
Fille de chambre. (Fr.) A Chamber-maid; a lady's-maid.
Fille de joie. (L.) A Prostitute.
Finale. (L. and It.) The conclusion.
Finem respice. (L.) Look to the end.
Finesse (Fr.) Artifice; slyness; cunning.
Finis. (L.) The end.
Finis coronat opus. (L.) The end crowns the work.
Firmior quo paratior. (L.) I am stronger by being well prepared.
Fit fabricando faber. (L.) A workman is made by working; practice makes perfect.
Flagrante bello. (L.) While the war was raging.
Flagranti delicto. (L.) In the commission of the crime.
Flaneur. (Fr.) A loungeur.
Plebile ludibrium. (L.) A sad mockery;—*remedium*, a lamentable remedy.
Flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo. (L.) If I cannot influence the gods, I
Flecti, non frangi. (L.) To be bent, not broken. [will move all hell.
Fleur-de-lis. (L.) Lillies.
Flux de bouche. (Fr.) An inordinate flow of words. [eloquent?
Fœcundi calices quem non fecere disertum? (L.) Genial cups, whom have they not made
Fœnum habet in cornu. (L.) He has hay on his horns:—a sign of a dangerous bull.
Fogir do fumo, e cair no fogo. (Port.) To escape from the smoke, and fall into the fire.
Foi est tout. (Fr.) Faith is every thing.
Fons et origo. (L.) The source and origin.
Fons malorum. (L.) The source of evils or vice. [mendation.
Formosa facies mysta commendatio est. (L.) A pleasing countenance is a silent recom-
Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) Perhaps it will hereafter be pleasant to
remember these things.
Forte scutum salus ducum. (L.) A strong shield is the safety of commanders.
Fortem posce animum. (L.) Pray for a bold spirit.
Fortes fortuna adjuvat. (L.) Fortune assits the brave.
Forti et fideli nihil difficile. (L.) To the brave and faithful nothing is difficult.
Fortis cadere, cedere non potest. (L.) The brave may fall, but cannot yield.
Fortiter et recte. (L.) With fortitude and rectitude.
Fortiter, fideliter, feliciter. (L.) Boldly, faithfully, successfully.
Fortiter geret crucem. (L.) He will bravely support the cross.
Fortiter in re. (L.) Vigorous in execution.
Fortuna favet fatuis. (L.) Fortune favors fools. [to none.
Fortuna multis dat nimis, satis nulli. (L.) Fortune gives too much to many, enough
Fortuna opes auferre, non animum, potest. (L.) Fortune can take away riches, but
Fortunæ filius. (L.) A son of Fortune. [cannot deprive of courage.
Fortune du pot. (Fr.) Pot-luck.
Foy pour devoir. (Old Fr.) Faith for duty.
Frangas, non flectes. (L.) You may break, but shall not bend me.
Fraus est celare fraudem. (L.) It is fraud to conceal a fraud.
Froides mains, chaud amour. (Fr.) Cold hands and a warm heart.
Fronti nulla fides. (L.) There is no trusting to appearances.
Fruges consumere nati. (L.) Men born only to consume food.
Fugam fecit. (L.) He has taken to flight.
Fugit hora. (L.) The hour flies.
Fugit irreparabile tempus. (L.) Irrecoverable time flies on.
Fuit Ilium. (L.) Troy has been.
Functus officio. (L.) Having discharged his office or duty; exempt from duty.

Furor arma ministrat. (L.) Rage furnishes weapons.
Furor loquendi. (L.) A rage for speaking;—*scribendi*, for writing.
Fusillade. (Fr.) A discharge of musketry.
Fuyez les dangers de loisir. (Fr.) Avoid the dangers of leisure.
Fuyez les procès sur toutes choses : la conscience s'y interesse, la santé y altère, les biens s'y dissipent. (Fr.) Avoid law-suits above all things : they affect your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your property.

G.

Gabelle. (Fr.) The salt tax.
Gage d'amour. (Fr.) Pledge ; token of love ; keepsake.
Gageure est la preuve des sots. (Fr.) A wager is a fool's argument.
Gaiété de cœur. (Fr.) Gaiety of heart.
Galantuomo. (Fr.) An honest man.
Gallicè. (L.) In French.
Gamin. (Fr.) A young blackguard.
Garçon. (Fr.) A boy :—*de bureau*, an office boy :—*d'esprit*, a clever fellow.
Garde à vous! (Fr.) The military order of ATTENTION.
Garde mobile. (Fr.) Guards liable to general service.
Gardez bien. (Fr.) Guard well ; take care.
Gardez la foi. (Fr.) Guard the faith.
Gardez la langue, ouvrez les yeux, si vous désirez être heureux. (Fr.) Keep your mouth shut, and your eyes open, if you will lead a peaceful life.
Gasconnade. (Fr.) Boasting ; bragging.
Gaudet viam fecisse ruina. (L.) He rejoices to have made his way by ruin.
Gendarme. (Fr.) An armed policeman.—*Gendarmerie.* The armed police force.
Generalissimo. (It.) A commander-in-chief.
Genius loci. (L.) The tutelary deity of a place.
Gens de condition. (Fr.) People of rank ;—*d'église*, churchmen ;—*de guerre*, the military ;—*de langues*, linguists ;—*de lettres*, litterati ;—*de peu*, the meaner sort.
Gens de même famille. (Fr.) Birds of a feather.
Gens togata. (L.) Gownsmen ; civilians ; the gowned nation, *i. e.* the Romans.
Genus dicendi. (L.) A style of speaking.
Genus, et proavos, et quae non fecimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco. (L.) Birth [high birth as it is called] and ancestry, and all other things which we ourselves have not acquired, can scarcely be called our own.
Genus humanum ingenio superavit. (L.) He surpassed the human race in ability.
Genus irritabile vatum. (L.) The irritable race of poets.
Germanicè. (L.) In German.
Giovane ozioso, vecchio bisognoso. (It.) A young man idle, an old man needy.
Gibier de potence. (Fr.) Gallows-birds ; scapegraces.
Gioco di mano, gioco di villano. (It.) Practical jokes belong to the vulgar.
Gist. (Fr.) Gist.
Glacier. (Fr.) Permanent ice.
Gli assenti hanno torto. (It.) The absent are in the wrong.
Gloria in excelsis. (L.) Glory to God in the highest.
Gloria vana florece y no grana. (Sp.) Vain-glory flowers, but yields no fruit.
Gloria virtutis umbra. (L.) Glory is the shadow of virtue.
Gnothi seauton. (Gr.) Know thyself.
Gobe-mouches. (Fr.) Persons who have no opinions of their own ; gulls ; triflers.
Gourmand. (Fr.) Glutton ; gastronomist ; gastrophilist.
Goute à goutte. (Fr.) Drop by drop.
Gradu diverso, via una. (L.) The same road by different steps.
Gratiis dedit ore rotundo musa loqui. (L.) The muse granted the Greeks to speak with a round mouth, or in rounded periods.
Gramercies and Gramercy. (Fr.) Great thanks to you.
Grand bien vous fasse! (Fr.) Much good may it do you!
Grand diseur n'est pas grand faiseur. (Fr.) Great talkers are but indifferent doers.
Grande arma es la necesidad. (Sp.) Necessity is a powerful arm.
Grande chère et beau feu. (Fr.) Good cheer and good quarters.
Grande parure. (Fr.) Full dress.
Grandes promesses et peu d'effets. (Fr.) Great promises are but little deeds.
Gran placer comer y no escotar. (Sp.) A great pleasure to eat and not pay the scot.
Gran victoria es la que sin sangre se alcanza. (Sp.) Great is the victory that costs no [blood].
Grasse panse, maigre cervelle. (Fr.) A fat belly, a lean brain.
Gratia gratiam parit. (L.) Kindness begets kindness.

Gratis dictum. (L.) Said for nothing; mere assertion. [disease.
Graviora quaedam sunt remedia periculis. (L.) Some remedies are worse than the
Gravis ira regum semper. (L.) The anger of kings is always terrible.
Grosse tête, peu de sens. (Fr.) A great head and little brains.
Guerra al cuchillo. (Sp.) War to the knife.
Guerre à mort. (Fr.) War till death.
Guerre à outrance. (Fr.) War to the uttermost, or war of extermination.
Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sæpe cadendo. (L.) A drop [of water] hollows the stone
 not by its force, but by the frequency of its falling.
Guerilla. (Sp.) Little war; petty warfare.

H.

Habeas corpus ad prosequendum. (L.) You may have the body, in order to prosecute.
 A writ for the removal of a person for the purpose of prosecution and trial in the proper county.
Habeas corpus ad respondendum. (L.) You may have the body to answer. A writ to remove a person confined in any other prison, to answer an action in the King's Bench.
Habeas corpus ad satisfaciendum. (L.) You may have the body to satisfy. A writ which lies against a person in prison, to charge him in execution.
Habent et sua fata libelli. (L.) Books have their peculiar phases. [with treachery.
Habent insidias hominis blanditiæ mali. (L.) The fair speeches of a bad man are replete
Habet in adversis auxilia, qui in secundis commodat. (L.) He who lends in the day of prosperity, meets with assistance in the day of adversity.
Habitat. (L.) Literally, He dwells, inhabits, lives [at such a place]; but is used to signify a dwelling-place or abode.
Habitué. (Fr.) A frequenter, particularly of places of amusement.
Habla poco y bien, tenerte han por alguien. (Sp.) Speak little and well, and people will take you for somebody. [ing without taking aim.
Hablar sin pensar est tirar sin encasar. (Sp.) To speak without thinking is like shoot-
Hablen cartas, y callen barbas. (Sp.) Let writings speak, and beards (mouths) be silent.
Hac mercede placet. (L.) I am pleased with such conditions.
Hactenus. (L.) Thus far.
Hæc nugæ seria ducent in mala. (L.) Trifles such as these will lead into serious evils.
Hæc generi incrementa fides. (L.) This faith will furnish new increase to our race. [ter.
Hæc olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) It will be pleasant to remember these things hereaf-
Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum. (L.) Such things as these, afford one some degree of consolation, and tend to allay sorrows.
Hæret lateri letalis arundo. (L.) The deadly arrow sticks in her side.
Hæreticis non est servanda fides. (L.) No faith should be kept with heretics.
Hagiographa. (Gr.) The writings of holy men; the Holy Scriptures.
Halcyonei dies. (L.) Halcyon days; a term used to express any season of happiness, prosperity, or peace. [indulgence.
Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim. (L.) In turn we both give and receive this
Hardi comme un coq sur son fumier. (Fr.) Brave as a cock on his own dunghill.
Hardi gagnneur, hardi mangeur. (Fr.) Quick at meat, quick at work.
Haro (Fr.) Hue and cry. [rise in the world, whose talents are depressed by poverty.
Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi. (L.) They do not easily
Haud facilem esse viam voluit. (L.) The Almighty hath willed it that the way [to accom-
 plish any thing great] should not be without difficulty. [succor the miserable.
Haud ignara mali miseris succurrere disco. (L.) Not ignorant of misfortune, I learn to
Haut et bon. (Fr.) Lofty and good.
Hecatomb. (Gr.) A sacrifice of a hundred oxen or victims.
Heimweh. (Ger.) Home-grief; an inordinate and morbid desire of returning to one's home; called by medical men "NOSTALGIA."
Heluo librorum. (L.) A great reader: lit., a glutton with respect to books.
Heredis fletus sub persona risus est. (L.) The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask.
Heres jure repræsentationis. (L.) An heir by the right of representation.
Heu! quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! (L.) How difficult, alas! to prevent the countenance from betraying guilt. [glory.
Heu! quam difficilis gloriæ custodia est! (L.) How difficult, alas! is the custody of [battle.
Heureka. (Gr.) I have found it.
Heureux commencement est la moitié de l'oeuvre. (Fr.) A good beginning is half the
Heureux hasard. (Fr.) A fortunate chance.
Hiatus maxime, or, valde, deflendus. (L.) A chasm, or deficiency, very much to be
Hibernis ipsis Hiberniores. (L.) More Irish than the Irish themselves. [lamented.
Hic est, aut nusquam, quod quaerimus. (L.) What we want is either here or nowhere.

Hic et ubique. (L.) Here and there and everywhere.

Hic jacet. (L.) Here he, or she, lies;—*sepultus*, buried.

Hic labor, hoc opus. (L.) This is labor, this is work.

Hic murus aëneus esto, nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. (L.) Be this thy brazen wall of defence, to be conscious of no guilt, and not to turn pale on any charge [being brought against thee]. [you, Roman, beware of him.]

Hic niger est: hunc tu, Romane, caveto. (L.) This fellow is of a black character: do [tious poverty.]

Hic patet ingeniis campus. (L.) Here is a field open to talent.

Hic vivimus ambitiosa paupertate omnes. (L.) Here we all live in a state of ostenta-

Hidalgo. (Sp.) A person of noble birth:—*Hidalguia*, Nobility.

Hinc illæ lacrimæ. (L.) Hence these tears.

Hinc subitæ mortes, atque intestata senectus. (L.) Hence proceeds the number of sud-

Hippodrome (Gr.) A race-course. [den deaths, and of old men dying intestate.]

His saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani munere. (L.) I may at least bestow upon him these last offerings, and discharge a vain and unavailing duty. [will.]

Historia quoquo modo scripta delectat. (L.) History is always pleasing, write it as you

Hoc age. (L.) Do this; attend to what you are doing.

Hoc erat in votis. (L.) This was in my wishes. [recollection of your former life.]

Hoc est vivere bis, vita posse priore frui. (L.) It is living twice, when you enjoy the

Hoc inductum volo. (L.) I wish such language to be unsaid.

Hoc juvat, et melli est. (L.) This is a source of delight, and is extremely pleasing to me.

Hoc maxime officii est, ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, ita ei potissimum opitulari. (L.) It is a principal point of duty to assist another most, when he stands most in need of assistance.

Hoc opus, hic labor est. (L.) This is, indeed, a task, this is a work [of no little difficulty].

Hoc saxum posuit. (L.) He placed this stone. [should befall you.]

Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum. (L.) Submit to this misfortune, lest a greater

Hoc volo—sic jubeo—sit pro ratione voluntas. (L.) I will it—I insist on it!—let my will stand instead of reason!

Hodie mihi, cras tibi. (L.) To-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you.

Hoi polloi. (Gr.) The many; the multitude.

Holocaust. (Gr.) A sacrifice, in which the whole victim was burnt.

Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, qui, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat. (L.) There is nothing more unreasonable than a man without experience of the world, who will allow nothing to be right but what he does himself.

Hominem pagina nostra sapit. (L.) Our page relates to man.

Homines nihil agendo discunt male agere. (L.) By doing nothing, men learn to do ill.

Homini homo quid præstat! stulto intelligens quid interest! (L.) How much does one man excel another! What a difference there is betwixt a wise man and a fool!

Hominis est errare. (L.) To err is human. [crity of talent.]

Homme instruit, (Fr.) A man of learning:—*mediocre*, a man who has but a medio-

Homme propose, mais Dieu dispose. (Fr.) Man proposes, but God disposes. [self.]

Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet. (L.) A learned man has always riches in him-

Homo extra est corpus suum cum irascitur. (L.) A man, when angry, is beside himself.

Homo factus ad unguem. (L.) A man complete, even to his nails.

Homo homini aut deus aut lupus. (L.) Man is to man either a god or a wolf.

Homo multarum literarum. (L.) A man of great learning.

Homo nullorum hominum. (L.) A man fit for nobody's acquaintance.

Homo perpaucorum hominum. (L.) A man of very few men.

Homo solus aut deus aut daemon. (L.) Man alone is either a god or a devil.

Homo sum: humani nihil a me alienum puto. (L.) I am a man, and nothing that re-
lates to man is foreign to my sympathies.

Homunculi quanti sunt! (L.) How numerous are the little minded men!

Honesta mors turpi vita potior. (L.) An honourable death is preferable to a base life.

Honesta quædam scelera successus facit. (L.) Success makes some species of wicked-
ness appear honourable.

Honestum non est semper quod licet. (L.) What is lawful is not always honorable.

Honi soit qui mal y pense. (Old Fr.) Evil be to him that evil thinks.

Honor est a Nilo. (L.) Honor is from the Nile. An anagram on *Horatio Nelson*.

Honores mutant mores. (L.) Honours change manners.

Honos alit artes. (L.) Honor cherishes the arts.

Honos est præmium virtutis. (L.) Honour is the reward of virtue.

Hora è sempre. (It.) It is always time.

Horæ momento aut cita mors venit, aut victoria lucta. (L.) In a short space of an hour
comes either a speedy death, or joyful victory.

Horresco refrens. (L.) I shudder while I pen these words.

Horribile dictu. (L.) Horrible to tell.

Hors de combat. (Fr.) Out of condition for fighting :—*propos*, not to the purpose ;—*la*
Hors d'œuvre. (Fr.) Something out of the course. [*roi*, out of the pale of the law.
Hospice d'accouchement. (Fr.) A lying-in Hospital :—*allaitement*, a foundling Hospi-
Hospitium. (L.) An inn ; a place where travellers are entertained. [tal.
Hostis honori invidia. (L.) An enemy's envy is an honor.
Hostis humani generis. (L.) An enemy to the human race.
Hôtel de ville. (Fr.) The town-hall ; city-hall.
Huic versatile ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceret, quodcun-
que ageret. (L.) This man's talents were so convertible to all uses, that you would
have declared him to have been born for that particular object on which he was at
Huissier. (Fr.) Door-keeper ; usher. [any time engaged.
Humani nihil alienum. (L.) Nothing which relates to man is foreign to me.
Humanitati qui se non accommodat, plerumque poenas appetit superbiae. (L.) He who
in his intercourse with others shows a want of good breeding, is, generally speaking,
in the long run, punished for his haughty demeanour.
Humunum est errare. (L.) It is human to err. [in alms.
Hurtar el puerco, y dar los pies por Dios. (Sp.) To steal a hog, and give away the feet
Hurtar para dar por Dios. (Sp.) To steal in order to give to God.
Huyendo del toro, cayó en el arroyo. (Sp.) Flying from the bull, he fell into the brook.
Hygiène. (Fr.) "The art of estimating the bodily powers, of exciting and sustaining
them so as to preserve life as much as possible, as well as possible, and as long as
Hysteron proteron. (Gr.) The last put first. [possible."

I.

I fatti sono maschii, le parole femine. (It.) Deeds are males, and words are females.
I frutti proibiti sono i più dolci. (It.) Forbidden fruits are sweetest. [enjoy them.
I matti fanno le feste, ed i savj se le godono. (It.) Fools make feasts, and wise men
Ibidem. (L.) In the same place. Abridged thus, *Ibid.*
Ich dien. (Ger.) I serve.
Ici on parle Français. (Fr.) Here French is spoken.
Id facere laus est quod decet, non quod licet. (L.) It is praiseworthy to do what is
proper, and not merely that which the law allows.
Id genus omne. (L.) All persons of that description.
Id usitatissimum. (L.) That most trite or hackneyed phrase.
Idem sonans. (L.) Sounding alike.
Idoneus homo. (L.) A fit man.
Ignis fatuus. (L.) Literally, A foolish fire : igneous meteors seen in moist places.
Ignobile vulgus. (L.) The rude multitude ; the mob ; the rabble.
Ignorantia legis neminem excusat. (L.) Ignorance of the law excuses nobody.
Ignorantia non excusat legem. (L.) The ignorance of the individual does not prevent
the operation of the law.
Ignorare mala, bonum est. (L.) To be ignorant of evil is a positive good. [thyself.
Ignosceus aliis multa, nil tibi. (L.) Forgive many things in others, but nought in
Ignoscito saepe aliis, nunquam tibi. (L.) Often forgive others, but never thyself.
Ignoti nulla cupido. (L.) No desire is felt for that which is unknown. [known.
Ignotum per ignotius. (L.) That which is unknown, by that which is still more un-
Il a la mer à boire. (Fr.) He has to drink up the sea. [the lazy man tempts the devil.
Il diavolo tenta tutti, ma l'ozioso tenta il diavolo. (It.) The devil tempts every one but
Il en est d'un homme qui aime, comme d'un moineau pris à la glu ; plus il se débat, plus
il s'embarrasse. (Fr.) It is with a man in love as with a sparrow caught with bird-
line ; the more he strives, the more he is entangled.
Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres que pour soi-même. (Fr.) It is easier to be
wise for other persons, than for ourselves.
Il est plus honteux de se défier de ses amis que d'en être trompé. (Fr.) It is more dis-
graceful to suspect our friends than to be deceived by them.
Il faut attendre le boiteux. (Fr.) We must wait for the lame man.
Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon. (Fr.) He has neither mouth nor spur ;—neither wit nor
courage. [conjuror.
Il n'a pas inventé la poudre. (Fr.) He was not the inventor of gunpowder : he is no
Il ne faut jamais défier un fou. (Fr.) Never defy a fool. [himself so.
Il n'est d'heureux que qui croit l'être. (Fr.) The only happy man is he who thinks
Il n'est rien d'inutile aux personnes de sens. (Fr.) No kind of knowledge is useless
Il n'est sauce que d'appétit. (Fr.) Hunger is the best sauce. [to persons of sense.
Il sabio muda consejo, il nescio no. (Sp.) A wise man changes his mind, a fool never.
Il sangue del soldato fa grande il capitano. (It.) It is the blood of the soldier that
makes the general great.

Il savio udendo più savio diventa. (It.) The wise man by listening becomes still wiser.
Il se noyerait dans un verre d'eau. (Fr.) He would drown himself in a glass of water.
Il sent le fagot. (Fr.) He smells of the fagot.
Il vaut mieux tâcher d'oublier ses malheurs que d'en parler. (Fr.) It is better to forget one's misfortunes, than to talk about them.
Il vino è una mezza corda. (It.) Wine brings out the truth.
Il volto sciolto ed i pensieri stretti. (It.) The countenance open, the thoughts close.
Iliacos intra muros peccatur, et extra. (L.) They sin both within and without the walls of Troy.
Illa dolet vere, quae sine teste dolet. (L.) She who grieves unseen grieves sincerely.
Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, hic diadema! (L.) One man receives crucifixion as the reward of his villany; another, a regal crown!
Imitatores, servum pecus. (L.) Ye imitators, a servile herd.
Immer wird, nie ist. (Ger.) [Truth] never is, always is a-being.
Imperium in imperio. (L.) A government existing within another government.
Impossible! c'est le mot d'un fou! (Fr.) Impossible! that is the word of a fool.
Impransus. (L.) A man who has not dined. Pl. *Impransi.*
Imprimatur. (L.) Let it be printed.
Imprimis. (L.) In the first place; first of all. [thou not impel the human breast?
Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis? (L.) O wretched love! to what dost
Improbe Neptunum accusat, qui naufragium iterum facit. (L.) The man improperly blames the sea, who is a second time shipwrecked.
Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est. (L.) To the wicked the virtue of other men is ever formidable.
Impromptu. (L.) Without study; off-hand.
Improvisatore. (It.) A composer without previous study.
In articulo mortis. (L.) At the point of death.
In capite. (L.) In chief. [quent.
In causa facili cuiris licet esse deserto. (L.) In an easy cause any man may be elo-
In caelo quies. (L.) There is rest in heaven.
In curiâ. (L.) In the court.
In disciplinis mathematicis et physicis. (L.) In mathematics and natural philosophy.
In dubiis. (L.) In matters of doubt. [exist in the same thing.
In eadam re utilitas et turpitudine esse non potest. (L.) Usefulness and baseness cannot
In extenso. (L.) In full; at length.
In extremis. (L.) At the point of death.
In ferrum pro libertate ruebant. (L.) For freedom, they rushed upon the sword.
In flagranti crimine. (L.) In the very commission of the crime.
In fore. (L.) In prospective.
In forma pauperis. (L.) As a pauper.
In foro conscientiae. (L.) Before the tribunal of conscience;—*divino*, before a di-
vine tribunal;—*humano*,—a human tribunal;—*poëtico*,—a poetic tribunal.
In futuro. (L.) At a future period.
In hoc signo spes mea. (L.) In this sign is my hope.
In hoc signo vinces. (L.) In this sign thou shalt conquer.
In initio. (L.) In the beginning:—*limine*, from the very first;—*loco*, in the place;—
loco parentis, in the place of a parent.
In literis humanioribus. (L.) In classics; in classical literature; in Greek and Latin.
In medio tutissimus ibis. (L.) You will go safest in a middle course.
In nomine Domini. (L.) In the name of the Lord.
In nubibus. (L.) In the clouds.
In omnia paratus. (L.) Prepared for all things.
In otio et negotio probus. (L.) Upright in business and out of business.
In pari materia. (L.) Of a similar nature.
In partibus transmarinis. (L.) In countries beyond the sea. [perpetuity.
In perpetuum,—In aeternum,—In omne aevum. (L.) For ever; for ever and ever; in
In perpetuam rei memoriam. (L.) In perpetual remembrance of the thing.
In petto. (L.) Within the breast; in reserve; kept back.
In praesenti. (L.) At the present [time].
In primis hominis est propria veri inquisitio atque investigatio. (L.) The searching out
and thorough investigation of truth is [or ought to be] the primary study of man.
In procinctu. (L.) In readiness.
In propria persona. (L.) In his own person.
In puris naturalibus. (L.) In a purely natural state; stark naked.
In re. (L.) In the act; in reality; in the matter of.
In rerum natura. (L.) In the nature of things.
In secula seculorum. (D.) For ages on ages; for ever and ever.

In solo Deo salus. (L.) In God alone is safety.
In statu quo. (L.) In the position in which it was, he was, they were.
In statu quo ante bellum. (L.) In the same state as before the war.
In te, Domine, speravi. (L.) In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.
In tempore veni. (L.) I came in good time.
In terrorem. (L.) As a warning;—*toto*, wholly, altogether;—*transitu*, on its passage.
In un batter d'occhio. (L.) In the twinkling of an eye.
In usum vulgi. (L.) For the use of the people at large.
In utraque fortunâ paratus. (L.) Prepared for either fortune.
In utroque fidelis. (L.) Faithful in both.
In vacuo. (L.) In a vacuum.
In verbo principis. (L.) On the word of a prince.
In vino veritas. (L.) There is truth in wine.
In vitium ducit culpae fuga. (L.) The avoiding of one fault may lead to another.
Incedimus per ignes suppositos cineri doloso. (L.) We walk over fires placed beneath deceitful ashes. [he falls upon Scylla.
Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult evitare Charybdin. (L.) In striving to avoid Charybdis
Incredibile dictu. (L.) Strange to say; incredible.
Inde irae. (L.) Hence [proceed] these resentments.
Indignante invidia florebit justus. (L.) The just man will flourish in spite of envy.
Inest clementia forti. (L.) Clemency belongs to the brave.
Inest sua gratia parvis. (L.) Even little things have their peculiar grace.
Infelix operis summa. (L.) Unfortunate in the close of his work.
Infra dignitatem. (L.) Below one's dignity.
Ingenii largitor venter. (L.) The belly [hunger] is the bestower of genius.
Ingenio stat sine morte decus. (L.) The honours of genius are eternal.
Ingenium res adversae nudare solent, celare secundae. (L.) Adversity is apt to discover the genius, prosperity to conceal it.
Ingens telum necessitas. (L.) Necessity is a powerful weapon.
Ingrato homine terra pejus nil creat. (L.) The earth produces nothing worse than an ungrateful man. [thing against him.
Ingratum si dixeris, omnia dicis. (L.) If you call a man ungrateful, you say every
Iniqua nunquam regna perpetua manent. (L.) Authority maintained by injustice, is never of long duration. [the most just war.
Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero. (L.) I prefer the most unjust peace to
Injuriarum remedium est oblivio. The best remedy for injuries is to forget them.
Inopem copia fecit. (L.) Abundance made him poor. [monious trifles.
Inopes rerum, nugaeque canorae. (L.) Words destitute of sense combined with har-
Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit. (L.) A poor man, who aspires to imitate the rich, is sure to be ruined. [addition of pride.
Inquinat egregios adjuncta superbia mores. (L.) The best manners are stained by the
Insanire certa ratione modoque. (L.) To play the madman in accordance with fixed reason and measure. [are mad.
Insanus omnis furere credit ceteros. (L.) Every madman believes all other persons
Insculpsit. (L.) He engraved;—*pl.*, *insculpserunt*.
Insignia. (L.) The distinguishing emblems. [reckless.
Insouciance. (Fr.) Carelessness; thoughtlessness;—*Insouciant*, careless; heedless;
Intaminatis fulget honoribus. (L.) He shines with unstained honours. [possession.
Integra mens augustissima possessio. (L.) A mind fraught with integrity is the noblest
Integros haurire fontes. (L.) To drink from overflowing fountains.
Inter alia. (L.) Among other things.
Inter arma silent leges. (L.) The laws are not regarded in the midst of arms.
Inter causas malorum nostrorum est quod vivimus ad exempla. (L.) Among the causes of our misfortunes may be reckoned the circumstance of our living by the example
Inter pocula. (L.) In his cups. [of others.
Inter se. (D.) Among themselves;—*nos*, between ourselves;—*vivos*, among the living.
Interdum lacrymae pondera vocis habent. (L.) Tears are sometimes equal in weight to words.
Interdum stultus bene loquitur. (L.) Sometimes a fool speaks to the purpose.
Interdum vulgus rectum videt. (L.) Sometimes the rabble discover what is right.
Intima praeordia. (L.) The innermost thoughts and affections.
Intra parietes. (L.) Within walls; in private.
Intuta quæ indecora. (L.) Things disgraceful are unsafe.
Inveniam viam aut faciam. (L.) I will either find a way or I will make one.
Invitum sequitur honos. (L.) Honour follows him against his inclination.
Ipsè dixit. (L.) He himself said it; one's own assertion.
Ipsissima verba. (L.) The very words.

Ipso jure. (L.) By the law itself;—*facto*, In the fact itself.
Ir por lana y volver trasquilado. (Sp.) To go for wool and come home shorn.
Ira furor brevis est. (L.) Anger is a short madness. [his greatest enemy.
Iram qui vincit, hostem superat maximum. (L.) He who subdues his anger conquers
Irasc et verba locant. (L.) They let out for hire their words and passions,—applied to
Ist dir wohl, so bleibe. (Ger.) Are you well off? be satisfied. [lawyers.
Ita lex scripta est. (L.) Thus the law is written.

J.

J'ai bonne cause. (Fr.) I have a good cause.
Jacta est alea. (L.) The die is cast.
Jactitatio. (L.) A boasting.
Jamais arrière. (Fr.) Never behind. [tongue.
Jamais beau parler n'arrachera la langue. (Fr.) Fair words will never pluck out the
Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris. (Fr.) An old bird is never caught with chaff.
Januae mentis. (L.) Gates of the mind.
Januis clausis. (L.) With closed doors.
Jardin des plantes. (Fr.) A botanical garden.
Je maintiendrai le droit. (Fr.) I will maintain the right.
Je me fie en Dieu. (Fr.) I put my trust in God.
Je ne cherche qu'un. (Fr.) I seek but one.
Je ne sais quoi. (Fr.) I know not what.
Je n'oublierai jamais. (Fr.) I will never forget.
Je suis prêt. (Fr.) I am ready.
Je vis en espoir. (Fr.) I live in hope. [vulgar fare.
Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaris temnit. (L.) The hungry stomach seldom despises
Jeu de théâtre. (Fr.) A stage-trick; clap-trap; dumb show, attitude.
Jeu de main, jeu de vilain. (Fr.) } Practical jokes, or horse-play, belong only
Juego de manos juego de vilanos. (Sp.) } to the vulgar.
Jeu d'esprit. (Fr.) A witticism; *de mots*, a play upon words; a quibble.
Jour de fête. (Fr.) A festival;—*de l'an*, new year's-day;—*gras*, a flesh day:—*maigre*,
a fish day. [ills that are past.
Jucunda est memoria praeteritorum malorum. (L.) Pleasing is the remembrance of
Jucunda et idonea dicere vitae. (L.) To describe whatever is pleasing and proper
for regulating the conduct of life.
Jucundi aeti labores. (L.) Past toils are pleasing to the recollection.
Jucunditas quaedam. (L.) A certain pleasingness. [is acquitted.
Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur. (L.) The judge is censured when a criminal
Judicium Dei. (L.) The judgment of God. [the land.
Judicium parium, aut leges terrae. (L.) The judgment of our peers, or the law of
Juncta juvant. (L.) These things, when conjoined, mutually aid each other.
Jure humano. (L.) By human law:—*divino*, by divine law.
Jus civile. (L.) The civil law.
Jus et norma loquendi. (L.) The rule and law of speech.
Jus possessionis. (L.) The right of possession;—*proprietas*, of property.
Justitia regnorum fundamentum. (L.) Justice is the foundation of kingdoms.
Justitia virtutum regina. (L.) Justice is the queen of the virtues.
Justitiae soror fides. (L.) Faith, or fidelity, is the sister of justice.
Justum ac tenacem propositi virum. (L.) The man who is just and firm to his purpose.
Justus, propositi tenax. (L.) A just man, steady to his purpose.
Juvenile vitium regere non posse impetum. (L.) It is the fault of youth, that it cannot govern its own violence.

K.

Kairon gnothi. (Gr.) Know your opportunity.
Kat' analogian. (Gr.) According to analogy [reasoning by comparison].
Kat' emphasin. (Gr.) Emphatically.
Kat' exocheen. (Gr.) By excellence; pre-eminently.
Kata stagona. (Gr.) By drops; drop by drop.
Koinos nous. (Gr.) Common sense.

L.

L'abito è una seconda natura. (It.) Habit is second nature. [prosperity makes monsters.
L'adversité fait l'homme, et le bonheur les monstres. (Fr.) Adversity makes men, but

L' affaire s'achemine. (Fr.) The business is going forward. [fool in another.
L' aigle d'une maison est un sot dans une autre. (Fr.) The eagle of one house is but a
L' amour de la justice n' est, en la plupart des hommes, que la crainte de souffrir l'in-
justice. (Fr.) The love of justice is, in most men, nothing more than the fear of
suffering injustice. [cannot be concealed.
L' amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher. (Fr.) Love and smoke are two things which
L' amour propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs. (Fr.) Self-love is the greatest of
L' argent. (Fr.) Silver; money. [all flatterers.
L' argent est un bon serviteur et un méchant maître. (Fr.) Money is a good servant,
L' empire des lettres. (Fr.) The republic of letters. [but a bad master.
L' espérance est le songe d' un homme éveillé. (Fr.) Hope is the dream of a man awake.
L' homme propose, et Dieu dispose. (Fr.) Man proposes, and God disposes.
L' hypocrisie est un hommage que le vice rend à la vertu. (Fr.) Hypocrisy is a homage
that vice pays to virtue. [the judgment only goes a foot pace.
L' imagination galope, le jugement ne va que le pas. (Fr.) The imagination gallops,
L' inconnu. (Fr.) The unknown.
L' incroyable. (Fr.) The incredible. [a flower without perfume.
La beauté sans vertu est une fleur sans parfum. (Fr.) Beauty without virtue is like
La casa quemada a uendir con el agua. (Sp.) To run with water after the house is
burnt down. [more to conversation than wit.
La confiance fournit plus à la conversation que l'esprit. (Fr.) Confidence contributes
La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile. (Fr.) Criticism is easy, art is difficult.
La décence est le teint naturel de la vertu, et le fard du vice. (Fr.) Decency is the
genuine tint of virtue, and the false colouring of vice.
La faim épouse la soif. (Fr.) It is hunger marrying thirst.
La fame non vuol leggi. (It.) Hunger will obey no laws.
La fleur des pois. (Fr.) The very pink of the fashion.
La fortune passe partout. (Fr.) Fortune passes every where:—all suffer vicissitudes.
La grande nation. (Fr.) The great nation. The designation given by Frenchmen to
France. [of man consists in the knowledge of his follies.
La grande sagesse de l' homme consiste à connaître ses folies. (Fr.) The great wisdom
La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller. (Fr.) The tongue
is a woman's sword, and she never suffers it to rust.
La libéralité consiste moins à donner beaucoup qu' à donner à propos. (Fr.) Liberality
does not consist so much in giving a great deal, as in giving seasonably.
La mala llaga sana, la mala fama mata. (Sp.) A bad wound heals; a bad name kills.
La maladie sans maladie. (Fr.) The no-malady malady; hypochondria.
La moitié du monde prend plaisir à médire, et l' autre moitié à croire les médisances.
(Fr.) One half of the world takes pleasure in detraction, and the other half in
believing all that detraction utters. [is sweet.
La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux. (Fr.) Patience is bitter, but its fruit
La povertà è la madre di tutte le arti. (It.) Poverty is the mother of all arts.
La verità è figlia del tempo. (It.) Truth is the daughter of time.
La vérité est cachée au fond du puits. (Fr.) Truth lies hidden at the bottom of a well.
La vertu est la seule noblesse. (Fr.) Virtue is the only nobility.
Labitur, et labetur in omne volubilis ævum. (L.) The stream flows, and will continue
Labor ipse voluptas. (L.) Labor itself is a pleasure. [to flow through every age.
Labor omnia vincit. (L.) Labor conquers all things.
Labore et honore. (L.) By labor and honor.
Laborum dulce lenimen. (L.) The sweet solace of our labors.
Lucernæ. (L.) Gaps or empty places.
Laisser-aller. (Fr.) To let matters go on as they list.
Laissez-fair. (Fr.) Let or leave doing alone. [us alone.
Laissez-nous faire. (Fr.) Let us act for ourselves; leave this matter to us; let
Langage des halles. (Fr.) Language of the market; Billingsgate.
Lapsus lingue. (L.) A slip of the tongue.
Latet scintilla forsan. (L.) A small spark may yet lurk unseen.
Latet anguis in herba. (L.) A snake lies hid in the grass.
Latine dictum. (L.) Said in Latin.
Laudari a viro laudato. (L.) To be praised by a man who is himself praised.
Laudator temporis acti. (L.) One who praises times which are past. [wine.
Laudibus arguitur vini vinosas. (L.) The drunkard is discovered by his praises of
Laudum immensa cupido. (L.) Insatiate thirst for applause.
Laus Deo. (L.) Praise be to God.
Locus propria sordet. (L.) Self-praise defiles.
Le beau monde. (Fr.) The gay world; people of fashion.
Le bon estomac et le mauvais cœur. (Fr.) A good stomach and a bad heart.

Le bon temps viendra. (Fr.) The good time will come.

Le bonheur de l'homme en cette vie ne consiste pas à être sans passions : il consiste à en être le maître. (Fr.) The happiness of man in this life does not consist in the absence, but in the mastery, of his passions.

Le dessous des cartes. (Fr.) The under side of the cards ; the secret.

Le diable boiteux. (Fr.) The lame devil.

Le grand œuvre. (Fr.) The great work :—the philosopher's stone.

Le Jesuitisme est une épée, dont la poignée est à Rome, et la pointe partout. (Fr.) Jesuitism is a sword, the handle or hilt of which is at Rome, and the point every where.

Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice, et le père du désespoir. (Fr.) Gaming is the child of avarice, and the father of despair.

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. (Fr.) The game is not worth the candles.

Le monde est le livre des femmes. (Fr.) The world is the women's book.

Le plus lent à promettre est toujours le plus fidèle à tenir. (Fr.) The man who is the slowest in promising, is the surest to keep his word.

Le plus sage est celui qui ne pense point l'être. (Fr.) The wisest man is generally he who does not think that he is so.

Le refus des louanges est souvent un désir d'être loué deux fois. (Fr.) The refusal of praise often intimates nothing less than that the praise is regarded as insufficient.

Le renard prêche aux poules. (Fr.) The fox preaches to the hens.

Le roi et l'état. (Fr.) The king and the state.

Le roi le veut. (Fr.) The king wills it.

Le roi s'en aviscra. (Fr.) The king will consider it.

Le sage entend à demi mot. (Fr.) The sensible man understands half a word.

Le savoir faire. (Fr.) The knowing how to act,—vivre, to live.

Le silence est le parti le plus sûr de celui, qui se défie de soi-même. (Fr.) To be silent is the safest choice for the man who distrusts his own powers.

Le temps présent est gros de l'avenir. (Fr.) The present time is big with the future.

Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, l'ennui, le vice, et le besoin. (Fr.) Labour rids us of three great evils—irksomeness, vice and poverty.

Le travail du corps délivre des peines de l'esprit ; et c'est ce qui rend les pauvres heureux. (Fr.) The labour of the body relieves us from the fatigues of the mind, and this it is which forms the happiness of the poor.

Lector benevole. (L.) Kind or gentle reader.

Lene tormentum. (L.) Gentle violence. [hungry lion.]

Leoni esurienti ex ore exsculpere prædam. (L.) To tear the prey from the mouth of a

Les absens ont toujours tort. (Fr.) The absent are always in the wrong.

Les affaires font les hommes. (Fr.) Business makes men.

Les bras croisés. (Fr.) With folded arms ; idle. [exhausted.]

Les eaux sont basses chez lui. (Fr.) The waters are low with him ; his resources are

Les esprits médiocres condamnent d'ordinaire tout ce qui passe leur portée. (Fr.) Men of confined understandings generally find fault with every thing that is beyond their comprehension.

Les extrêmes se touchent. (Fr.) Extremes meet. [men eat them.]

Les fous font des festins, et les sages les mangent. (Fr.) Fools make feasts, and wise

Les fous inventent les modes, et les sages les suivent. (Fr.) Fools invent fashions, and wise men follow them. [but the English make them perfect.]

Les Français inventent, mais les Anglais perfectionnent. (Fr.) The French invent things,

Les gens qui ont peu d'affaires sont de très grands parleurs. Moins on pense, plus on parle. (Fr.) Men who have little business are great talkers. The less one thinks, the more one speaks. [from the heart.]

Les grandes pensées viennent du cœur. (Fr.) Great or sublime thoughts come, or spring,

Les hommes sont égaux ; ce n'est point la naissance, c'est la seule vertu, qui fait la différence. (Fr.) All men are equal : it is not birth, but virtue alone, that makes the difference.

Les jeunes gens disent ce qu'ils font, les vieillards ce qu'ils ont fait, et les sots ce qu'ils ont envie de faire. (Fr.) Young folks tell what they are doing, old ones what they have done, and fools what they wish to do.

Les murailles ont des oreilles. (Fr.) Walls have ears. [they are abused.]

Les plaisirs sont amers sitôt qu'on en abuse. (Fr.) Pleasures become bitter as soon as

Les plus courtes folies sont les meilleures. (Fr.) The shortest follies are the best.

Les plus sages ne le sont pas toujours. (Fr.) The wisest are not always wise.

Les querelles ne dureraient pas longtemps, si le tort n'était que d'un côté. (Fr.) Disputes would not continue so long, if the wrong lay but on one side.

Les talents sont distribués par la nature, sans égard aux généalogies. (Fr.) Talents are distributed by nature, without the slightest regard to ancestry.

Lettres de cachet. (Fr.) Sealed letters of the king, containing private orders.

Leve fit, quod bene fertur onus. (L.) The burden that is cheerfully borne, becomes light.
Levis est dolor qui capere consilium potest. (L.) That grief is light, which can take [counsel].
Lex loci. (L.) The law of the place;—*terrae*, the law of the land.
Lex neminem cogit ad impossibilia. (L.) The law compels no man to do impossibilities.
Lex non scripta. (L.) The unwritten law; the common law:—*lex scripta*, statute law.
Lex universa est quae jubet nasci et mori. (L.) Universal is the law which summons us into existence and calls us hence.
Libertas est potestas faciendi id quod jure liceat. (L.) Liberty consists in the power of doing that which is permitted by the law.
Libertas et natale solum. (L.) Liberty and my native soil.
Libertas sub rege pio. (L.) Liberty under a pious king.
Libretto. (It.) A little book; a pamphlet.
Limæ labor ac mora. (L.) The labor and delay of the file [of correction].
Lingua mali pars pessima servi. (L.) The tongue is the worst part of a bad servant.
Litem lite resolvere. (L.) To settle one quarrel by another.
Litera scripta manet. (L.) The written letter remains.
Literatim. (L.) Word for word.
Littérateur. (Fr.) A literary man. *Literati.* (L.) Learned men.
Livres défendus. (Fr.) Prohibited books.
Loca nocte silentia, or, tacentia latc. (L.) Places where the silence of night prevails.
Loca parallela. (L.) Parallel passages in the works of authors.
Loco citato. (L.) In the place before cited: abridged *Loc. cit.*
Locum tenens. (L.) One who fills [often only for a time] the place of another.
Locus criminis. (L.) The place of the crime.
Locus in quo. (L.) The place in question.
Locus sigilli. (L.) The place of the seal.
Longa est injuria, longae ambages. (L.) The injury is great, and its story long.
Longum iter est per praecepta, breve et efficax per exempla. (L.) Instruction by precept is long; by example, short and effectual.
Loyal en tout. (Fr.) Loyal in every thing.
Loyal je serai durant ma vie. (Fr.) Loyal will I be during my life.
Loyauté m'oblige. (Fr.) Loyalty binds me.
Loyauté n'e honte. (Fr.) Loyalty has no shame.
Lucerna Dei, spiraculum hominis. (L.) The breath of man is the lamp of God.
Lucidus ordo. (L.) A lucid arrangement.
Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. (L.) The smell of gain is good, whencesoever it [proceeds].
Ludibria ficta et composita. (L.) Cunningly devised tricks.
Lugete, Veneres Cupidinesque. (L.) Weep, all ye Venuses and Cupids.
Lumina civitatis. (L.) Ornaments to the state.
Lunette d'approche, or, Lunette de longue vue. (Fr.) A telescope.
Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem. (L.) The wolf changes his coat, not his disposition.
Lusus naturae. (L.) A sport of nature.
Lux Intellectus, lumen siccum. (L.) The pure and impersonal reason.

M.

Macte virtute. (L.) Go on increasing in virtue.
Maculae, quas incuria fudit. (L.) Blemishes which carelessness has produced.
Magasins de nouveautes. (Fr.) Repositories for the sale of fancy goods.
Magister artis, ingenique largitor venter. (L.) The belly is the master of all art, and the bestower of genius.
Magistratus indicat virum. (L.) Magistracy shows the man.
Magna civitas, magna solitudo. (L.) A great city is a dreary solitude.
Magna est veritas, et praevalabit. (L.) Truth is powerful, and will prevail.
Magna minaris, extricas nihil. (L.) You promise great things, and in reality accomplish nothing.
Magna servitus est magna fortuna. (L.) A great fortune is a great slavery.
Magnanimiter crucem sustine. (L.) Bear the cross with magnanimity.
Magnas inter opes inops. (L.) Poor in the midst of great wealth.
Magnates. (L.) Great men; peers; nobles; grandees; dons.
Magni nominis umbra. (L.) The shadow of a great name. [terms of intimacy.]
Magni refert quibiscum vixeris. (L.) It is of great importance with whom you live [on
Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna. (L.) We estimate great men by their virtue, and not by their success.
Magnum est rectigal parcimonia. (L.) Economy is of itself a great income.
Magnum opus. (L.) The great work.
Maintien le droit. (Fr.) Maintain the right.

- take by the beard, to oppose to the face — *Rish, tīr yā meḥ ki phirī hui nok ; v. dāḥ hi nochṇā^h, sāmṇā k^h*. — *Dīrhi, vān wī kāṇṭe kī phirī hūā phal*.
- BEARD'ED, *a.* having a beard, barbed — *Rish-dār, rishūil, khār-dār* — *Dāḥiyal, dāḥī wī, aṅkṛiyukt, phalayukt*. [bindārhi kī, gabrū, thore vāy kī, larkā.
- BEARD'LESS, *a.* without a beard, youthful — *Be-r'sh, amrad, kam-sin* — *Mukharomahin*.
- BĒAST, *n.* (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal, an irrational animal, a brutal man — *Haiwān, jānvar, dawāb, haiwān-ūdmī* — *Paṣu. jantu, purusha paṣu, mūrḥ, jar*.
- BĒAST'LIKE, *a.* resembling a beast — *Haiwān sū* — *Paṣuśil, paṣusadriś*.
- BĒAST'LY, *a.* like a beast, brutal — *Bahāim-sirat, haiwān-khaslat, ganda, nā-pāk, haiwān sū* — *Paṣuśil, paṣuvyavahār, amānush, paṣusadriś*.
- BĒAST'LI-NESS, *n.* brutality, filthiness — *Haiwāniyat, gilāzat, naj'isat, gandagī* — *Paṣutā, paṣuśilatā, amānushyatā, malinatā, ghināhat*. [bandhī, paṣusadriś, paṣu il.
- BĒST'IAL, *a.* belonging to a beast, brutal — *Haiwān-sirat, haiwānī, wahshī* — *Paṣusam-*
- BĒST'IAL'ITY, *n.* the quality of beasts, unnatural connexion with a beast — *Haiwāni-yat, haiwān se shahwat* — *Paṣutā, paṣutwa, paṣuśilatā, paṣugaman*.
- BĒST'IAL-IZE, *v.* to make like a beast — *Haiwān sū k., wahshī k., bahāim-sirat k.* — *Paṣu-sadriś k., paṣu kī nīn k.* [paṣurūp se.
- BĒST'IAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a beast — *Haiwāniyat se, haiwānī taur se* — *Paṣurvat,*
- BĒAT, *v.* (S. *beatin*) to strike, to bruise, to tread a path, to conquer, to dash, to throb ; *p. t. BĒAT, p. p. BĒAT'EN* — *Pī'nā^h, kīt iā^h, mārṇā^h, kuchalnā^h, kuchal dālṇā^h, mālnā^h, pānw rakḥiā^h, kḥuṇḍal iā^h, rauṇḍnā^h, chahalnā^h, jīṇā^h, mār-hatīnā^h, jhikr-nā^h, bauchhār mārṇā^h, chalnā^h, uchhalnā^h, dhuk-dhuk k^h, tīs mārṇā^h, tapakṇā^h*.
- BĒAT, *n.* a stroke, a striking, a pulsation — *Mār^h, wār^h, chot^h, tīs^h, tapak^h, dharāk^h, nāḥī kī chāl^h*. [chikṇā kiyā gayā^h, māṇṛā rauṇḍā yā mārā hūā^h.
- BĒAT'EN, *p. a.* made smooth by treading — *Mārṇe rauṇḍne chahalne yā kḥuṇḍalṇe se*
- BĒATER, *n.* one that beats — *Pīṇe w^h, kūtne w^h, hath-chhū^h, mīs d^h, mug. ī^h*.
- BĒAT'ING, *n.* the act of striking, correction — *Zad-o-kab, sazá, tamblī* — *Māraūt, mārpit, dand, tīran*.
- BĒ-ĀT'I-F'Y, *v.* (L. *beatns, facio*) to make happy, to bless with celestial happiness — *Āsūd i khush bashshish yā shūd k., bihishti i khushī se āsūdu k.* — *Paramasukh wī paramānand d., swargīyānand d.* [masukhadāyak, paramānandak.
- BĒ-A-TÍF'IC, BĒ-A-TÍF'IC-AL, *a.* blissful — *Farhat-ba'hsh, ráhat-angez, ráhat-ufzá* — *Parā-*
- BĒ-A-TÍF'IC-AL LY, *ad.* in a blissful manner — *Barī i khushī se, kamāl farhat se, bihishti i khushī se* — *Paramasukh se, paramānand se*.
- BĒ-ĀT-I-FI-CY'TION, *n.* the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed — *Kisī murde shakhs ki bihisht meṇ mul'ikhalat* — *Swarg meṇ mrit vyakti kī āropān*.
- BĒ-ĀT-I-TŪDE, *n.* blessedness, perfect felicity — *Nihāyat farhat, kamāl āsūish yā ārām, bihishti i khushī* — *Paramānand, paramasukh, swargīyasakh, mukti, moksh, nirvān*.
- BEAU, bō, *n.* (Fr.) a man of dress, a fop ; *pl. BEAUX, bōz* — *Bānkā^h, chhailā^h, chikā-niyā^h*. [rangīl^h.
- BEAU'ISH, *a.* like a beau, foppish — *Bānke chhaile yā chik niye sá^h, a'belā^h, chhabilā^h*.
- BEAŪ'TY, *n.* (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage of graces, a particular grace or excellence, a beautiful person — *Khūb-sūratī, khūb-rūi, su-tauli^h, khush-numāi, jamāl, kh' b-sūrat shakhs, pari zād* — *Sundaratā, saundarya, lāvanya, repalāvanya, chhavi, sundar wā rūpavān vyatī*.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS, *a.* fair, elegant, pleasing — *Kh' b-sūrat, hasīn, tuhfa, nafīs, dil-rubī, nam-k.n, maqbūl* — *Sundar, rūpawant, sohanī, salonā, manbhān, manohar, ramanik, pyārā*.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* in a beauteous manner — *Khūb-sūratī se, husn se, achchhi tarah se* — *Sundaratā se, sundar rūp se, sundar prakār se*. [ramanīyatā, manoharatā.
- BEAŪ'TE-ŌUS-NESS, *n.* the being beauteous — *Khūb-sūratī, khush-rūi, jamāl* — *Kāntatā,*
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* possessing beauty, fair, elegant — *Khūb-sūrat, khush-rūi, hasīn, tuhfa, pākīzi* — *Rūpawān, sundar, lāvanyawān, chāru*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL LY, *ad.* in a beautiful manner — *Khūb-sūratī se, husn se, khūb tarah se* — *Sundaratā se, kāntatā se, sundar rīti se*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being beautiful — *Khīsh numāi, khush-rūi, khūb-sūratī, jamāl* — *Kāntatā, lāvanya, chhavi, ramanīyatā, surūpatā*.
- BEAŪ'TI-FY, *v.* to make beautiful, to adorn — *Khūb-sūrat k., ārásta k., z'nat d., zeb d.* — *Sundar k., sringār k., sobhit k., alaṅkṛit k.* [— Sobhak, alaṅkṛit wā sobhit k. w.
- BEAŪ'TI-FY-ER, *n.* one that beautifies — *Ārásta yā khūb-sūrat k. w., zinat d. w., zeb d. w.*
- BEAŪ'TI-FY-ING, *n.* the act of making beautiful — *Zebāish, āráish, ārástagi* — *Singār, sañwār, banāw, sajaw*.
- BEAŪ'TY-SPŌT, *n.* a patch, a foil — *Khāl* — *Til, biṇdkī*.
- BĒA'VER, *n.* (S. *beofer*) an amphibious quadruped, the fur of the beaver, a hat — *Údbi-lāw^h, údbilāw'kū bāl^h, údbilāw ke bāl kū kharā top jo Angrez log dete haiṇ^h*.
- BĒA'VERED, *a.* wearing a beaver — *Údbilāw ke bāl kī topī diye hue^h*. [yā^h.
- BĒC-A-FI'CO, *n.* (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater — *Ek chhoṛī chīriyā^h, anjir khāne wālī chīi-*

- BE-CALM', *be câm'*, *v.* (*be, calm*) to still, to quiet — *Faro k.*, *raf' k.*, *hawâ-band k.*, *tas-kin d.* — *Veg rahat k.*, *nirvât k.*, *susthir k.*, *thânbhnâ*, *baithâlnâ*.
- BE-CÂME', *p. t.* of *become*. [*wâste ki*, *kyûnkar* — *Kâran ki*, *is kâran ki*, *is hetu se ki*.
- BE-CÂUŞL', *con.* (*by, cause*) for this reason — *Is wâste ki*, *is liye ki*^h, *lihâzâ*, *kyûn'î*, *kis*.
- BE-CHÂNÇE', *v.* (*be, chance*) to happen, to befall — *Wâqî' h.*, *ittifâq h.*, *sar-zad h.*, *gu-zarnâ* — *Bitnâ*, *â parnâ*, *â girnâ*, *â jânâ*, *gha nâ honâ*. [*nâ*, *mohit k.*, *lobhnâ*.
- BE-CHÂRM', *v.* (*be, charm*) to captivate — *Parêjta k.*, *mâil' k.* — *Mohnâ*, *vas k.*, *phânsâ*.
- BÉCK, *v.* (*S. beacen*) to make a sign with the head, to call by a motion of the head ; *n.* a sign with the head, a nod — *Sir se ishâra k.*, *sir ke ishâre se bulânâ* ; *n.* *sir se ishâra*, *sir-jhukâw*^h. — *Mastak se sain wâ sañket k.*, *mastakasañket se bulânâ* ; *v.* *mas-takasañket*, *mastak kâ jhukâw*.
- BÉCK'ON, *v.* to make a sign to ; *n.* a sign without words — *Ishâra k.*, *imâ k.* ; *n.* *imâ*, *ishâra* — *Sain k.*, *añkh marn' iñgit k.* ; *n.* *sain*, *iñgit*.
- BE-CLOŪD', *v.* (*be, cloud*) to dim, to obscure — *Dhundhlâ k*^h, *andherâ k*^h.
- BE CÔME', *v.* (*S. become*) to enter into some state or condition, to suit, to befit ; *p. t.* BE-CÂME', *p. p.* BE CÔME' — *Ho-jânâ*^h, *ho-ânâ*^h, *muwâfiq h.*, *zeb d.*, *munâsib h.* — *Hon'*, *sajná*, *phabnâ*, *sohanâ*, *khulnâ*, *achchhâ lagâi*.
- BE CÔM'ING, *p. a.* graceful, seemly — *Khush-numâ*, *muzaiyab*, *zeb-âwar*, *lâiq*, *sazâ-wâr*, *lâzim* — *Sajilâ*, *śobhâjanak*, *sundar*, *upayukt*, *yogya*, *uchit*.
- BE-CÔM'ING LY, *ad.* in a becoming manner — *Khush-numâi se*, *zeb-âwar' se*, *liyâqat se* — *Śobhâ se*, *sajilepan se*, *sundaratâ se*, *yogyatâ se*, *upayuktatâ se*.
- BE-CÔM'ING-NESS, *n.* decency, propriety — *Zebâish*, *ârastagi*, *munâsabat*, *liyâqat*, *shâista-gi*, *khush-numâi* — *Saundarya*, *sobhâvisish atwa*, *upayuktatâ*, *yogyatâ*, *anchitya*.
- BE-CRIP'PLE, *v.* (*be, cripple*) to make lame — *Lang' â k.*, *panju k*^h.
- BĒD, *n.* (*S.*) something to sleep on, a couch, a plot in a garden, the channel of a river, a hollow, a layer, a stratum ; *v.* to place in bed, to sow or plant, to lay in order, to stratify, to cohabit — *Bichhaunâ*^h, *s'j*^h, *kiyâr*^h, *tah-i-daryâ*, *nad kî thân thal yâ pet*^h, *jis jagah par se nadî b'htî h'î*^h, *khâl*^h, *parat*^h, *tah*, *tabiq* ; *v.* *bichhaune par bait'âl-nâ*^h, *bichhaune par litânâ*^h, *bonâ ropnâ yâ lagânâ*^h, *murattab k.*, *tah men rakhnâ*, *hambistar k. yâ h.* — *Kramâ nusar dharnâ*, *parat men ra'hnâ*, *upagam k.*, *ekî bichhaune*.
- BĒD'DING, *n.* the materials of a bed — *Bich'âw*^h, *bic'ih unâ*^h. [*par letnâ yâ letânâ*.
- BĒD'CHÂMBER, *n.* a chamber for a bed — *Khwâb-gâh*, *ârâm-gâh* — *Nidrâ â'â*, *śayanagrih*, *śayanigir*, *sone kî kothrî*. [*śāmagrî*, *bichhaune ke upar kâ vastra*.
- BĒD'CLŪTHES, *n.* the coverlets on a bed — *Bichhaune kî bâlâ-posh*, *bichhâwan*^h — *Khât kî*.
- BĒD'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* one who lies in the same bed — *Ham-bistar*, *ham-'hwâba*, *ham-palang* — *Sahâsîyî*, *dûsre ke sâth e hî khât par sone w.*
- BĒD'HÂNG-ING, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed — *Masahrî*^h.
- BĒD'MÂK-ER, *n.* one who makes beds — *Parâsh*, *bichhaunâ bichhâne w*^h. — *Sejakârî*.
- BĒD'MÂTE, *n.* one who sleeps in the same bed — *Ham-bistar*, *ham-khwâba*, *ham-palang* — *Sahâsîyî*, *dûsre ke sâth ekî bichhaune par sone w.*
- BĒD'PŌST, *n.* the post at the corner of a bed — *Chhapar-khât kâ dandâ*^h.
- BĒD'PRĒS-SER, *n.* a lazy fellow — *Ēusi shakhs*, *kâhil shakhs* — *Ālâsî purush*.
- BĒD'RĪD, BĒD'RĪD-DEN, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness — *Ēmr-darâzî yâ bîmârî se jo u'h na sake*, *sâhib-i-bistar* — *Burhâpâ wa reg ke kâran bichhaune se na uth sak-ne w.*, *khattharwâ*, *khatlaggû*. [*kâ ghar*, *sone kî kothrî*.
- BĒD'RŌOM, *n.* a room for a bed — *Khwâb-gâh*, *ârâm-gâh* — *Śayanagrih*, *nidrâsâlâ*, *sone*.
- BĒD'SĪDE, *n.* the side of the bed — *Bistare kî taraf* — *Bichhaune kî alâng*.
- BĒD'STEAD, *n.* the frame of a bed — *Palang*^h, *châr-pâi*, *khât*^h, *khatiyâ*^h, *k'atol*^h.
- BĒD'TĪME, *n.* the time to go to bed — *Sone kâ waqt*, *ârâm kâ waqt* — *Nidrâkâl*, *nînd kâ samay*, *sone kî belâ*.
- BĒD'WÂLD, *ad.* toward bed — *Bichhaune k' or*^h. [*chhitte d*^h.
- BE DÂB'BLE, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to wet, to besprinkle — *Bhigonâ*^h, *bhijânâ*^h, *chhiraknâ*^h.
- BE DÂG'GLE, *v.* (*be, daggles*) to soil with mud — *Kichar men bharnâ*^h, *k char lagânâ*^h, *k char men ghislânâ*^h. [*char ke chhi te d*^h.
- BE-DASH', *v.* (*be, dash*) to wet by throwing water — *Ehigonâ*^h, *bhijânâ*^h, *pâni yâ lî*.
- BE-DÂUB', *v.* (*be, daub*) to daub over — *Leginâ*^h, *lesnâ*^h, *potnâ*^h, *bharnâ*^h. [*kânâ*^h.
- BE DÂZ'ZLE, *v.* (*be, dazzle*) to make the sight dim by lustre — *Tirmirâ'â*^h, *jhakma*.
- BE-DECK', *v.* (*be, deck*) to adorn, to ornament, to grace — *Ārâsta k.*, *zeb d.*, *ârâish k.*, *yâ d.*, *z nat k.*, *yâ d.* — *Sainwârnâ*, *siñgar k.*, *śobhit k.*, *alañkrit k.*, *sâjnâ*.
- BE-DEW', *v.* (*be, dew*) to moisten gently — *Nam-nâk k.*, *tar k.*, *namtar k.* — *Bhigenâ*.
- BE-DIGHT', *be-dit'*, *v.* (*be, dight*) to adorn, to dress — *Ārâish yâ zebâish k.*, *ârâsta k.*, *libâs pahnanâ*, *poshâk pahnanâ* — *Bhûshit wâ alañkrit k.*, *sâjnâ*, *uttam vastra pahanâ*. [*dhu'dh'ânâ*^h, *ai dhlânâ*^h, *andhlâ k*^h, *chundhlâ k*^h, *andherâ k*^h.
- BE DĪM', *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim, to obscure, to cloud, to darken — *Dhundhlâ k*^h.
- BE-DĪZEN, *v.* (*be, dizen*) to dress out — *Zebâish k.*, *libâs yâ poshâk pahanâ* — *Saj-nâ*, *bhû hit k.*, *uttam vastra pahanâ*.

Naturam expelles furcâ, tamen usque recurret. (L.) You may drive out nature with
Ne cede malis. (L.) Yield not to misfortunes. [violence, yet she will again return.
Ne fronti crede. (L.) Trust not the face, or first appearances.
Ne plus supra. (L.) Nothing above [one]; superior to [one].
Ne plus ultra. (L.) Nothing more beyond.
Né pour la digestion. (Fr.) Born merely to eat and drink.
Ne puero gladium. (L.) Trust not a sword to the hand of a boy. [injury.
Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat. (L.) [To take care] that the republic receive no
Ne quid nimis. (L.) Do not pursue an object too eagerly. Avoid extremes.
Ne sus Minervam. (L.) Let not a pig presume to teach Minerva.
Ne sutor ultra crepidam. (L.) Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.
Ne tentes, aut perfice. (L.) Attempt not, or accomplish.
Ne vile fano. (L.) Let nothing vile come into the temple.
Ne vile velis. (L.) Desire nothing base.
Nec bella, nec puella. (L.) Neither beautiful nor young [not a girl].
Nec cupias nec metuas. (L.) Neither desire nor fear.
Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus inciderit. (L.) Nor let a god interfere unless
a difficulty present itself worthy of such intervention.
Nec lex est aequior ulla quam necis artifices arte perire sua. (L.) Nor is any law
more just, than that the plotters or contrivers of death [and destruction] should
fall by their own machinations.
Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum. (L.) Nor is it a shame to have been a little
wild, but it is a shame not to put an end to such follies.
Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire quod nesciam. (L.) I am not ashamed, as some
men are, to confess my ignorance of that which I do not know.
Nec mora, nec requies. (L.) There is neither delay nor repose.
Nec pluribus impar. (L.) Not an unequal match for numbers.
Nec prece, nec pretio. (L.) Neither by bribe nor entreaty.
Nec quaerere, nec spernere honorem. (L.) Neither to seek nor to despise honors.
Nec scire fas est omnia. (L.) We cannot know all things.
Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus. (L.) The arrow will not always hit
the object which it threatens.
Nec si non obstat propterea etiam permittitur. (L.) On the supposition that an act
is not expressly forbidden, we must not therefore imagine that it is allowed.
Nec sibi, sed toti genitum se credere mundo. (L.) To think that he was born not for
himself alone, but for the whole human race.
Nec temerè, nec timidè. (L.) Neither rashly nor timidly.
Nec tibi quid liceat, sed quid fecisse decebit occurrat: mentemque domet respectus ho-
nesti. (L.) Do not consider what you may do, but what it will become you to do,
and let the sense of honour govern your mind.
Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres. (L.) Do not, faithful translator
though you are, aim at rendering the original word for word.
Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit. (L.) Nor has he spent his life badly
who has passed it from his birth to his burial in privacy.
Necesse est cum insanientibus furere, nisi solus relinquereris. (L.) It is necessary to be
mad with the insane, unless you would be left quite alone.
Necesse est facere sumtum, qui quaerit lucrum. (L.) It is necessary that he who looks
for gain should incur expense. [is master of a monarchy.
Necesse est, qui mare tenet, eum rerum potiri. (L.) He who is in possession of the sea,
Necesse est ut multos timeat, quem multi timent. (L.) He that is feared by many,
Necessitas non habet legem. (L.) Necessity has no law. [must be in fear of many.
Necios y porfudos hacen ricos a los letrados. (Sp.) Fools and obstinate people make
lawyers rich.
Nefasti dies. (L.) Unlucky days. [crime.
Nemo bis punitur pro eodem delicto. (L.) No man can be twice punished for the same
Nemo me impune lacessit. (L.) No man shall provoke me with impunity.
Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit. (L.) No man is wise at all times. [lish.
Nemo repente fuit stultissimus. (L.) No one ever became, in an instant, utterly foo-
Nemo repente fuit turpissimus. (L.) No one ever became thoroughly vicious all at
Nemo tenetur ad impossibile. (L.) No one is bound to an impossibility. [once.
Neque caecum ducem neque amentem consultorem. (L.) Do not take either a blind
guide, or a weak adviser.
Neque culpa neque lauda teipsum. (L.) Neither blame nor applaud thyself.
Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo. (L.) Apollo does not always bend his bow.
Nequeo monstrare, et sentio tantum. (L.) I cannot embody it in words, but can feel
it in my soul. [for himself.
Nequicquam sapit, qui sibi non sapit. (L.) To no purpose is he wise who is not wise

Nervis alienis mobile lignum. (L.) A puppet moved by wires in the hands of others.

Nescio quid curtæ semper abest rei. (L.) Something is always wanting to our scanty fortune. [with how little wisdom the world is governed!]

Nescis, mi fili, quantula sapientia gubernatur mundus! (L.) Thou knowest not, my son,

Nescit vox missa reverti. (L.) The word which has once escaped can never be recalled.

Ni firmes carta que no leas, ni bebas. agua que no veas. (Sp.) Sign no paper without reading it, and drink no water without looking into it.

Ni l' un ni l' autre. (Fr.) Neither the one nor the other.

Ni plus ni moins. (Fr.) Neither more nor less.

Niaiseries. (Fr.) Follies; fooleries; absurdities; nonsense.

Nihil ad rem. (L.) Nothing to the purpose.

Nihil agas quod non prosit. (L.) Do nothing but what may be profitable.

Nihil erat quod non tetigit: nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. (L.) He touched on every subject: and naught did he touch upon without adorning it.

Nihil eripit fortuna nisi quod et dedit. (L.) Fortune takes naught from us but what she first gave us. [many things which are small.]

Nihil est aliud magnum quam multa minuta. (L.) Everything great is composed of

Nihil est in intellectu quod non prius fuit in sensu. (L.) There is nothing in intelligence; which did not previously exist in sense. [fitable when carelessly read.]

Nihil est tam utile quod in transitu prosit. (L.) No book can be so good as to be pro-

Nihil est tam volucre quam maledictum; nihil facilius emittitur, nihil citius excipitur, nihil latius dissipatur. (L.) Nothing is so swift in its progress as calumny; nothing is more easily circulated, nothing more readily received, and nothing can be more widely spread abroad.

Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. (L.) He touched nothing without embellishing it.

Nihil sub sole novi. (L.) There is nothing new under the sun.

Nihil tam firmum est, cui periculum non sit etiam ab invalido. (L.) Nothing is so firm or secure, as to be impregnable to the attacks even of the very weakest.

Nihil tam firmum est, quod non expugnari pecunia possit. (L.) Nothing is so secure, or stable, as not to be overcome by means of money.

Nil actum reputans, dum quid superesset agendum. (L.) Thinking that nothing was done, whilst any thing remained to be done.

Nil admirari. (L.) To be astonished at nothing. [pale at no charge.]

Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. (L.) To be conscious of no crime, and to turn

Nil debet. (L.) He owes nothing;—*dicit*, he says nothing.

Nil desperandum. (L.) Never despair.

Nil dictu fædum visuque hæc limina tangat, intra quæ puer est. (L.) Let nothing offensive to eye or ear, be seen or heard under the roof where your child resides.

Nil fuit unquam sic impar sibi. (L.) Nothing was ever so unlike itself.

Nil nisi cruce. (L.) No dependence but on the cross. [be transferred.]

Nil proprium ducas, quod mutari potest. (L.) Never deem that your own which can

Nil similis insano quam ebrius. (L.) Nothing is more like a madman than a man who is drunk. [without great labor.]

Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. (L.) In this life, nothing is given to men

Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia vincat. (L.) Nothing is so difficult but that by diligence and practice it may be overcome.

Nimium altercando veritas amittitur. (L.) In excessive altercation truth is lost.

Nimium ne crede colori. (L.) Trust not too much to color, or appearance.

Nimm die Zögernde zum Rath, nicht zum Werkzeug deiner That. (Ger.) Take plenty of time to consider your plan [in any thing you project], but not in carrying out your

N'importe. (Fr.) It matters not; never mind; it does not signify. [operations.]

Nisi Dominus, frustra. (L.) Unless the Lord be with you, all your efforts are in vain.

Nitor in adversum. (L.) I strive against it.

No saber firmar. (Sp.) Not to know how to sign one's name.

Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus. (L.) Virtue is the true and only nobility.

Nobilitatis virtus, non stemma, character. (L.) Virtue, not pedigree, should characterize

Noblesse oblige. (Fr.) Nobility binds to noble conduct. [nobility.]

Noblesse vient de vertu. (Fr.) True nobility consists in virtue.

Nocet differre paratis. (L.) Those who are prepared should never delay. [of pain.]

Nocet emta dolore voluptas. (L.) That pleasure is injurious, which is bought at the price

Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna. (L.) Be these your studies by day and by night.

Nolens volens. (L.) Whether he or she will or not: pl., *nolentes volentes*, whether they

Noli me tangere. (L.) Do not touch me. [will or not.]

Nolle prosequi. (L.) To be unwilling to proceed.

Nolo episcopari. (L.) I wish not to be made bishop.

Nom de guerre. (Fr.) A war-name; an assumed travelling title.

Nomina stultorum parietibus hærent. (L.) Fools' names are written on walls.

- Nominis umbra.* (L.) The shadow of a name.
- Non assumsit.* (L.) He did not assume;—a plea in personal actions.
- Non compos mentis.* (L.) Not of sound mind.
- Non constat.* (L.) It does not appear.
- Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.* (L.) Every man cannot go to Corinth.
- Non deficiente crumena.* (L.) Not with an empty purse; if the money holds out.
- Non domus et fundus, non aeris acervus et auri aegroto domini deduxit corpore febres, non animo curas.* (L.) Neither houses, nor lands, nor heaps of gold and silver, can fence the body against the attacks of fever, nor can they free the mind from anxiety and corroding cares.
- Non ego illam mihi dotem esse puto, quae dos dicitur, sed pudicitiam, et pudorem, et sedatam cupidinem.* (L.) A woman's true dowry, in my opinion, is not that which is commonly so called; but virtue, modesty, and desires kept in due subjection.
- Non est inventus.* (L.) He has not been found.
- Non est vivere, sed valere, vita.* (L.) Life is not life but with the enjoyment of health.
- Non gemmis, neque purpura venale, neque auro.* (L.) Not to be purchased by gems, nor by purple, nor by gold.
- Non generant aquilae columbas.* (L.) Eagles do not produce pigeons.
- Non ignara mali miseris succurrere disco.* (L.) Not being myself a stranger to suffering, I have learned to relieve the calamities of others.
- Non inferiora secutus.* (L.) Not having followed mean pursuits.
- Non libet.* (L.) It does not please me. [unexpectedly.]
- Non magni pendis, quia contigit.* (L.) You do not value it highly, because it came
- Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, hirudo.* (L.) Like a leech, which does not quit the skin until it is full of blood.
- Non multa, sed multum.* (L.) Not many things, but much.
- Non nobis solum, sed toti mundo nati.* (L.) Not born for ourselves alone, but for the whole world. [grave disputes between you.]
- Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites.* (L.) It is not for us to adjust such
- Non numero haec judicantur, sed pondere.* (L.) These things are not judged of by [their number, but by their weight.]
- Non obstante.* (L.) Notwithstanding.
- Non omnia possumus omnes.* (L.) We cannot all of us do every thing.
- Non omnis error stultitia est dicenda.* (L.) Every error is not to be called folly.
- Non omnis moriar.* (L.) I shall not altogether die.
- Non quo, sed quomodo.* (L.) Not by whom, but how. [deduction.]
- Non sequitur.* (L.) It does not follow as a matter of course; it is not a necessary
- Non si male nunc et olim sic erit.* (L.) If matters go on badly at present, they may take a better turn hereafter.
- Non sibi sed patriae.* (L.) Not for himself, but for his country.
- Non sum qualis eram.* (L.) I am not now what I once was.
- Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis tempus eget.* (L.) The occasion does not require such aid, or such defenders. [to live long, as to live to some purpose.]
- Non ut diu vivamus curandum est, sed ut satis.* (L.) Our care should be not so much
- Non vi, sed saepe cadendo.* (L.) Not by force, but by frequent falling.
- Nonchalance.* (Fr.) Coolness; indifference. *Nonchalant,* Cool; sluggish; inactive.
- Nonobstant clameur de haro.* (Fr.) Notwithstanding the hue and cry.
- Nonumque prematur in annum.* (L.) Let your piece [literary composition] be kept from the public eye for nine years.
- Nos besoins sont nos forces.* (Fr.) Our wants are our strength.
- Nosce teipsum.* (L.) Know thyself.
- Noscitur ex sociis.* (L.) He is known by his companions.
- Nosce omnia haec salus est adolescentulis.* (L.) To know all these things is the sure preservation of young men.
- Nostri jarrago libelli.* (L.) The hotch-potch of my book.
- Nostro periculo.* (L.) At our own risk.
- Notu bene.* (L.) Abridged thus. *N. B.* Mark well; pay particular attention.
- Notanda.* (L.) Remarks, matters, or things deserving of notice. [others.]
- Notre défiance justifie la tromperie d'autrui.* (Fr.) Our mistrust justifies the deceit of
- N'oubliez pas.* (Fr.) Forget not.
- Nourriture passe nature.* (Fr.) Nurture goes beyond nature.
- Nous.* (Gr.) Mind.
- Nous aurions souvent honte de nos plus belles actions, si le monde voyait tous les motifs qui les produisent.* (Fr.) We should often be ashamed of our brightest actions, were the world but to see the motives by which they are produced.
- Nous avons donné à penser.* (Fr.) We have given [our readers] materials for thought.
- Nous avons tous assez de force pour supporter les maux d'autrui.* (Fr.) We have all of us [strength enough to bear the woes of others.]
- Nous verrons.* (Fr.) We shall see.

Nouvellette. (Fr.) A tale; a short novel.
Novissima verba. (L.) The last words [of a person on earth].
Novos amicos dum paras, veteres cole. (L.) Whilst you are seeking new friendships, take
Novus homo. (L.) A new man. [care to cultivate the old.
Nuces relinquere. (L.) To abandon our childhood's nuts:—i. e. to cease to be children.
Nucleus. (L.) The germ of any thing. [ligation.
Nudum pactum. (L.) A naked agreement; a promise unconfirmed by any written ob-
Nugae canorae. (L.) Melodious trifles.
Nugis addere pondus. (L.) To give weight to trifles.
Nul n'est content de sa fortune, ni mécontent de son esprit. (Fr.) No one is either sa-
 tisfied with his fortune, or dissatisfied with his understanding.
Nulla aconita bibuntur fictilibus. (L.) No wolf's-bane is drunk out of earthenware.
Nulla bona. (L.) No goods, effects, or assets.
Nulla est tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, quam invitatus facias. (L.) There is nothing
 so easy but it becomes difficult when we set about it unwillingly.
Nulla falsa doctrina est, quae non permisceat aliquid veritatis. (L.) There is no doc-
 trine so false, but that it may be intermixed with some degree of truth.
Nulla fere causa est, in qua non femina litem moverit. (L.) There are few disputes in
 life which may not, on investigation, be found to originate with a woman.
Nulla unquam de morte hominis cunctatio longa est. (L.) Where man's life is at stake
 or in question, no deliberation can be too long.
Nulla virtute redemptum. (L.) A monster with no redeeming points in his character.
Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri. (L.) Not being bound to swear according to
Nullius filius. (L.) A son of nobody. [the dogmas of any master.
Nullum medicamentum est idem omnibus. (L.) No medicine is equally adapted to all
 persons. [nity is wanting.
Nullum numen abest, si sit prudentia. (L.) If prudence is present, no protecting divi-
Numeri innumeri. (L.) The innumerable numbers.
Numerus certus pro incerto ponitur. (L.) A certain is put for an uncertain number.
Nunc aut nunquam. (L.) Now or never. [never at variance.
Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit. (L.) Nature and sound philosophy are
Nunquam minus solus, quam cum solus. (L.) Never less alone than when alone.
Nunquam non paratus. (L.) Always ready.
Nusquam tuta fides. (L.) Our faith is nowhere safe.

O.

O curas hominum! O quantum est in rebus inane. (L.) O the vain cares of men! how
 unsatisfying their enjoyments. [did they but know their own blessings!
O fortunatos nimiam, sua si bona norint, agricolas. (L.) Thrice happy the farmers,
O imitatores, sergum pecus! (L.) Away, ye imitators, servile herd!
O lepidum caput! (L.) O you clever fellow!
O miseras hominum mentes! O pectora caeca! (L.) How wretched are the minds of
 men, how blind their understandings!
O, si sic omnia! (L.) O that he had always spoken or acted thus!
O tempora, O mores! (L.) O the times and the manners! [and discoverer of virtue.
O vitae Philosophia dux, virtutis indagatrix! (L.) O philosophy, thou guide of life
Obiter dictum. (L.) A thing said by the way, or, by-the-bye. [forgot.
Oblitusque suorum, obliviscendus et illis. (L.) His friends forgetting, by his friends
Obra de comun, obra de ningun. (Sp.) What is every body's work, or business, is no-
 body's. [you will throw your money away.
Obreros a no ver, dineros a perder. (Sp.) Neglect watching over your workmen, and
Obscuris vera involvens. (L.) Involving the truth in obscure terms.
Obscurum per obscurius. (L.) Explaining what is obscure by something more obscure.
Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit. (L.) Obsequiousness gains friends, but truth
 begets hatred. [stood on end, and my voice stuck in my throat.
Obstupui, steteruntque comae et vox faucibus haesit. (L.) I was astounded, my hair
Occasions manquées. (Fr.) Favourable opportunities missed.
Occurrent nubes. (L.) Clouds will intervene.
Octroi. (Fr.) A municipal tax, which articles pay on entering the barriers of a town.
Oculi sunt in amore duces. (L.) The eyes are the organs that first whisper the "soft
 tale" in love affairs.
Oderint dum metuant. (L.) Let them hate me, provided they do but fear me.
Odi profanum vulgus et arceo. (L.) I loathe and repel the profane vulgar.
Odia in longum cocta. (L.) Long-cherished resentment.
Odimus quem laesimus. (L.) We hate the man whom we have injured.
Œil de bœuf. (Fr.) Bull's eye.

Officina gentium. (L.) The workshop of nations. [to tyrannise over him.
Ogni debole ha sempre il suo tiranno. (It.) The weak man will always have some one
Ogni medaglio ha il suo reverso. (It.) Every medal has its reverse.
Ohe! jam satis est. (L.) O! enough and more than enough. [rest not.
Ohne Hast, aber ohne Rast. (Ger.) Without haste, but without repose:—haste not,
Olim. (L.) Formerly; in time passed; some time since.
Olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) The future recollection will be pleasant.
Olla podrida. (Sp.) A heterogeneous mixture.
Omne bonum desuper. (L.) All good is from above. [alike.
Omne capax movet urna nomen. (L.) The capacious urn [of death] shakes every name
Omne ignotum pro magnifico. (L.) Every thing unknown is held to be magnificent.
Omne scibile. (L.) Every thing that may be known.
Omne solum forti patria est. (L.) Every country is the brave man's land.
Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat. (L.) Whatever is superfluous soon flows
away, and is forgotten.
Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci. (L.) He has gained every point, who has
blended the useful with the agreeable.
Omni exceptione major. (L.) Superior to all exception.
Omnia bona bonis. (L.) All things are good with good men.
Omnia mea mecum porto. (L.) I carry all I have with me:—i. e. my learning.
*Omnia, quae nunc vetustissima creduntur, nova fuere; et quod hodie exemplis tuemur
inter exempla erit.* (L.) Everything, that we now deem of antiquity, was at one
time new; and what we now defend by examples will, at a future period, stand as
precedents.
Omnia tuto timens. (L.) Fearing all things, even those which are safe. [yield to love.
Omnia vincit Amor; nos et cedamus Amori. (L.) Love conquers all things; let us, too,
Omnibus. (L.) For all persons; for every body. A name given to a carriage.
Omnibus hoc vitium est. (L.) This vice is common to all.
Omnibus invidas; nemo tibi. (L.) Thou enviest all men; but no man envies thee.
Omnibus notum tonsoribus. (L.) A thing well known to every barber.
On dit. (Fr.) It is said; report; rumour. [cheapest.
On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise. (Fr.) The best is always the
On n'aime guères d'être empoisonné même avec esprit de rose. (Fr.) We by no means
like to be poisoned even with the very essence of rose. [existence of light.
On ne cherche point à prouver la lumière. (Fr.) There is no necessity for proving the
On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses conseils. (Fr.) Men give away nothing so
liberally as their advice.
On peut mépriser le monde, mais on ne peut pas s'en passer. (Fr.) We may despise
the world, but we cannot do without it. [patience.
On prend souvent l'indolence pour la patience. (Fr.) Indolence is often taken for
On tombe du côté où l'on penche. (Fr.) One falls to the side towards which one leans.
Onus. (L.) A burden; task:—*probandi*, the burden of proving.
Opera illius mea sunt. (L.) His works are mine.
Opera omnia. (L.) The entire works [of an author].
Operae pretium est. (L.) It is worth while.
Opinionum commenta delet dies, naturae judicia confirmat. (L.) Time obliterates spec-
ulative opinions, but confirms the judgments of nature.
Opprobrium. (L.) A reproach; disgrace; taunt; scandal.
Opprobrium medicorum. (L.) The reproach of the physicians.
Optimum est pati quod emendare non possis. (L.) It is the best thing you can do to
bear patiently what you cannot make better.
Opum furcata cupido. (L.) An ungovernable craving after wealth.
Opusculum. (Fr.) *Opusculum.* (L.) A tract; a small treatise or work.
Ora e sempre. (It.) Now and always.
Ora et labora. (L.) Pray and labor. [a poet.
Orator fit, poeta nascitur. (L.) An orator may be made by education; a poet is born
Ore tenus. (L.) From the mouth; by word of mouth.
Origo mali. (L.) The origin of the evil.
Os rotundum. (L.) A round mouth;—a flowing and eloquent delivery.
Otium cum dignitate. (L.) Ease with dignity.
Otium sine dignitate. (L.) Ease without dignity.
Otium sine literis mors est. (L.) Leisure without literature is death.
Oublier je ne puis. (Fr.) I cannot forget. [must browse.
Où la chèvre est attachée il faut qu'elle broûte. (Fr.) Where the goat is tied, there it
Outré. (Fr.) Outrageous; unreasonable.
Ouvrage de longue haleine. (Fr.) A long-winded business; a work too tedious to spin out.
Ouvriers. (Fr.) Artisans; workmen.

P.

- Pabulum.* (L.) Food; aliment.
- Pabulum Acherontis.* (L.) Food for the Acheron, or the grave.
- Pace tanti nominis.* (L.) By leave or permission of so great a man.
- Pace tua.* (L.) With thy permission.
- Pacta conrenta.* (L.) Conditions agreed upon.
- Pactum illicitum.* (L.) An illegal agreement.
- Palladium.* (L.) A protection.
- Pallida Mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas, regumque turres.* (L.) Pale Death knocks with impartial foot at the cottages of the poor and the palaces of kings.
- Palma non sine pulvere.* (L.) The palm is not gained without effort.
- Palman qui meruit, ferat.* (L.) Let him who has won it, bear the palm.
- Panacea.* (L.) A general or universal remedy.
- Papier mâché.* (Fr.) A substance made of paper reduced to pulp.
- Par-ci par-là.* (Fr.) Here and there.
- Par excellence.* (Fr.) By way of eminence; preëminently.
- Par exemple.* (Fr.) For instance;—*hasard*, by chance.
- Par le droit du plus fort.* (Fr.) By the right of the strongest.
- Par manière d'acquit.* (Fr.) By way of discharge:—carelessly.
- Par negotiis, neque supra.* (L.) Neither above nor below his business.
- Par nobile fratrum.* (L.) A noble pair of brothers. [vilege:—*profession*, by profession.
- Par parenthèse.* (Fr.) By the way;—*principe*, on principle;—*privilège*, by way of pri-
- Par pari refero.* (L.) I return like for like.
- Par signe de mépris.* (Fr.) As a token of contempt. [vices.
- Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis.* (L.) To be sparing of persons, but to denounce their
- Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos.* (L.) To spare the humbled, but to crush the proud. [of a few on the many.
- Parcite paucorum diffundere crimen in omnes.* (L.) Ever abstain from laying the fault
- Pari passu.* (L.) With an equal pace;—*ratione*, by like reasoning.
- Paritur pax bello.* (L.) Peace is procured by war.
- Parla bene, ma parla poco, se vuoi esser stimato.* (It.) Speak to the purpose, but speak little, if you wish to be esteemed.
- Parlez du loup, et vous verrez sa queue.* (Fr.) Speak of the wolf, and you will see his tail.
- Parole.* (Fr.) Word.
- Pars pro toto.* (L.) A part for the whole.
- Pars sanitatis velle sanari est.* (L.) To wish to be cured is of itself an advance to health.
- Parta tueri.* (L.) To defend what has been obtained.
- Partage du lion.* (Fr.) The lion's share.
- Particeps criminis.* (L.) An accomplice in the crime. [bring forth a mouse.
- Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.* (L.) The mountains are in labor, and only
- Parva leves capiunt animos.* (L.) Little minds are pleased with trifles.
- Parvenu.* (Fr.) A new comer; an upstart.
- Parvis componere magna.* (L.) To compare great things with small.
- Parvum parva decent.* (L.) Little things become a little man.
- Pas à pas on va bien loin.* (Fr.) Step by step one goes very far.
- Passe-partout.* (Fr.) A master-key; a pass-key; universal passport.
- Passim.* (L.) Every where; all through: in many places or passages.
- Passim spargere lucem.* (L.) Every where to throw light [on a subject].
- Paterfamilias.* (L.) The father of the family.
- Pater patriae.* (L.) The master, head, or father of one's country.
- Patience passe science.* (Fr.) Patience surpasses knowledge. [endurance of poverty.
- Patientia paupertatis ornati.* (L.) Men distinguished and adorned by their patient
- Patria cara, carior libertas.* (L.) My country is dear, but liberty is dearer.
- Patriae fumus igne alieno luculentior.* (L.) The smoke of one's own country appears brighter than the fire of any other country.
- Patriae pietutis imago.* (L.) An image of paternal tenderness.
- Patris est filius.* (L.) He is the son of his father:—"a chip of the old block."
- Patriis virtutibus.* (L.) By hereditary virtue.
- Paucis carior est fides quam pecunia.* (L.) There are few who do not set a higher value
- Paucis verbis.* (L.) In a few words. [on their money than on their good faith.
- Paullo majora canere.* (L.) To sing somewhat higher strains. [ency for all his wants.
- Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus.* (L.) That man is not poor, who has a suffi-
- Pauperes necessitas, divites satias in melius mutat.* (L.) Necessity reforms the poor, and
- Pauvrete n'est pas vice.* (Fr.) Poverty is not a vice. [satiety the rich.
- Pax potior bello.* (L.) Peace is preferable to war.
- Pax vobiscum.* (L.) Peace be with you.

- Pays de Cocagne.* (Fr.) A country in which things are to be had for nothing.
- Peecevi.* (L.) I have sinned.
- Pedir peras al olmo.* (Sp.) To ask pears of the elm.
- Peine forte et dure.* (Fr.) Harsh and severe pain.
- Penchant.* (Fr.) Inclination; propensity.
- Pendente lite.* (L.) While the suit is pending.
- Pennas incidere alieui.* (L.) To clip one's wings.
- Per acclamationem.* (L.) By shouts of applause;—*adoptionem*, on account of adoption;—*aetatem*, by reason of one's age;—*aeternum*, eternally;—*annum*, annually; by the year;—*capita*, by the head;—*centum*, by the hundred;—*contra*, on the other side;—*diem*, daily;—*plures*, by a majority;—*saltum*, by a leap;—*se*, by itself.
- Per devia loca vagamur.* (L.) We wander through trackless wilds.
- Per far effetto.* (It.) To do the thing in style.
- Per fas et nefas.* (L.) Through right and wrong; justly or unjustly.
- Per legem terrae.* (L.) By the law of the land.
- Per mare, per terras.* (L.) Through sea and land. [be able to discover a fool.
- Per multum risum potris cognoscere stultum.* (L.) By his incessant laughter, you will
- Per quod servitium amisit.* (L.) By which he lost her services.
- Per se nūt per alium.* (L.) By himself or by another.
- Per se sibi quisque carus est.* (L.) Every one is naturally dear to himself.
- Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum.* (L.) Through various accidents, and through so many dangerous vicissitudes. [is also a tattler.
- Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est.* (L.) Shun an inquisitive person, for he
- Père de famille.* (Fr.) The father of a family.
- Periculosae plenum opus aleae.* (L.) A work full of hazard and danger.
- Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet.* (L.) Learn from the example of others what may be to your own advantage.
- Permitte Divis cetera.* (L.) Leave the rest to the gods.
- Pernicibus alis.* (L.) With swift wings; with rapid flight.
- Perruques.* (Fr.) Wigs; but used to signify "Prejudiced old men."
- Personnel.* (Fr.) Body or staff.
- Pessimum genus inimicorum laudantes.* (L.) Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies.
- Petit maître.* (Fr.) A fop; a coxcomb; a conceited puppy.
- Petitio ad misericordiam.* (L.) An appeal to mercy.
- Petitio principii.* (L.) A begging of the question.
- Petits soins.* (Fr.) Little attentions.
- Peu de bien, peu de soin.* (Fr.) He who has not much property, has not much care.
- Peu de gens savent être vieux.* (Fr.) Few persons know how to be old.
- Philosophia simulari potest; eloquentia non potest.* (L.) Philosophy may be feigned, eloquence cannot.
- Philosophia stemma non inspicit.* (L.) Philosophy does not look into genealogies.
- Pia fraus.* (L.) A pious fraud.
- Pie poudre.* (Old Fr.) "Dusty foot;"—the lowest court recognized in England.
- Pietra mossa non fa muschio.* (It.) A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- Piquant.* (Fr.) Pungent.
- Pis-aller.* (Fr.) A last shift; make-shift.
- Place aux dames.* (Fr.) Room for the ladies. [ing to man.
- Placeat homini quidquid Deo placet.* (L.) Whatever is pleasing to God should be pleasing to man.
- Pleins pouvoirs.* (Fr.) Full power; authority;—a diplomatic phrase.
- Plconasm.* (Gr.) Redundancy; superfluity. [tears.
- Ploratur lacrymis amissa pecunia reris.* (L.) The loss of money is deplored with real
- Plura faciunt homines e consuetudine quam e ratione.* (L.) Men do more things from custom than from reason.
- Plura sunt quae nos terrent quam quae premunt; et saepius opinione quam re laboramus.* (L.) Our alarms are much more numerous than our dangers, and we suffer much oftener in imagination than in reality.
- Plures crapula quam gladius.* (L.) Gluttony kills more than the sword.
- Plurima sunt, quae non audent homines pertusa dicere lucra.* (L.) There are very many things, which men dare not give utterance to when in rags and tatters.
- Plurimum facere, et minimum ipso de se loqui.* (L.) To do the most and say the least of himself. [weight than ten who give evidence merely from hearsay.
- Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.* (L.) One eye-witness is of more
- Plus aloës quam mellis habet.* (L.) He has more gall than honey in him.
- Plus dolet quam necesse est, qui ante dolet quam necesse est.* (L.) He who grieves before it is necessary, grieves more than is necessary.
- Plus in amicitia valet similitudo morum, quam affinitas.* (L.) Similarity of manners and congeniality of taste are stronger motives to friendship than mere relationship.

Plus ratio quam vis caeca valere solet. (L.) Reason can generally do more than blind
Plutôt mourir que changer. (Fr.) Sooner die than change. [force.
Poca barba poca vergüenza. (Sp.) Little beard, little shame.
Poco à poco. (Sp.) Little by little; softly.
Poco curante. (It.) Listless; free from care.
Pena ad paucos, metus ad omnes. (L.) Punishment for the few, fear for all.
Poëta nascitur, non fit. (L.) A poet is born, and not made by education.
Point d'appui. (Fr.) Point of support: a rallying point.
Point d'argent, point de Suisse. (Fr.) No money, no Swiss [to fight for you].
Pons asinorum. (L.) The asses' bridge.
Popularis aura. (L.) The breath of popular applause.
Porte-monnaie. (Fr.) A flat purse; a coin holder.
Possunt, quia posse videntur. (L.) They are able because they think they are so.
Post bellum auxilium. (L.) Help after the war.
Post cineres gloria sera venit. (L.) Glory comes too late when we are naught but ashes.
Post factum nullum consilium. (L.) After the deed is done, consultation is useless.
Post homines natos. (L.) Since the creation of the world. [again.
Post malam segetem serendum est. (L.) After a bad crop, you should instantly sow
Post mortem, or, obitum. (L.) After death;—*prandium*, after dinner.
Post tenebras lux. (L.) After darkness comes light.
Post tot naufragia portum. (L.) After so many shipwrecks, we get into port.
Postulata. (L.) Things required or conceded without proof.
Potentissimus est qui se habet in potestate. (L.) Most powerful is he who has himself
in his power.
Pour connaître le prix de l'argent, il faut être obligé d'en emprunter. (Fr.) In order
to know the value of money, a man must be obliged to borrow some [from his friends].
Pour faire de l'esprit. (Fr.) To be witty; to show off one's wit.
Pour faire rire. (Fr.) To excite laughter.
Pour la représentation. (Fr.) To do the honours.
Pour passer le temps. (Fr.) To while away the time.
Pour se faire valoir. (Fr.) To make one's self of value.
Pour toujours. (Fr.) For ever.
Pourparler. (Fr.) A parley; oral treaty; private consultation.
Praemia virtutis. (L.) The rewards of virtue. [ted.
Praemissis praemittendis. (L.) Passing over those things that may reasonably be omit-
Praemoniti, praemuniti. (L.) Forewarned, forearmed. [of the protection of the law.
Praemunire. (L.) The first word of a writ, by which offenders are, in certain cases, put out
Praeses. (L.) One who presides; a chairman; a magistrate.
Praestat amicitia propinquitati. (L.) Friendship is better than kinship.
Praestat cautela potius quam medela. (L.) Prevention is better than cure.
Praeteriti anni. (L.) The years that are passed.
Prava diligentia. (L.) Misplaced labour.
Précepte commenee, exemple achève. (Fr.) Precept begins, but example completes.
Preces armatae. (L.) Armed prayers.
Précieuse. (Fr.) A prude, conceited, or precise woman.
Précis. (Fr.) An abstract; an epitome. [possibilities.
Prendre la lune avec les dents. (Fr.) To take the moon by the teeth;—to aim at im-
Prepense. (Fr.) Premeditated.
Prestige. (Fr.) Magic charm, spell, value, importance.
Prima donna. (It.) The chief female singer of the Italian opera.
Prima facie. (L.) On the first face; at first sight.
Primae viae. (L.) The first passages;—the intestinal canal.
Primus inter pares. (L.) The first among his equals.
Principiis obsta. (L.) Resist the first beginnings.
Principiis obsta. Sero medicina paratur, cum mala per longas convaluerit moras. (L.)
Meet the disorder at its outset. Medicine may be too late, when the disease has
gained ground through delay.
Priusquam incipias consulto, et ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est. (L.) Advise well
before you begin; and when you have well considered, act with decision.
Pro aris et focis. (L.) For our altars and our hearths;—for religious and civil liberty
Pro bono publico. (L.) For the public good.
Pro confesso. (L.) As if conceded.
Pro Deo et ecclesia. (L.) For God and the church.
Pro et con. (L.) For and against.
Pro forma tantum. (L.) Only for form's sake.
Pro pudor. (L.) Shame! Shame!
Pro rata. (L.) In proportion.

Pro ratione voluntas. (L.) The will instead of reason.
Pro rege et patria. (L.) For my king and my country.
Pro rege, lege, grege. (L.) For the king, the law, and the people.
Pro re nata. (L.) For special business; as occasion calls for.
Pro salute animae. (L.) For the health or safety of the soul.
Pro tanto. (L.) For so much;—*tempore*, for the time;—*virili*, to his utmost.
Probatum est. (L.) It has been proved [beyond a doubt].
Probitas laudatur et alget. (L.) Honesty is praised and starves.
Procès verbal. (Fr.) An officially attested statement.
Procul, O procul este, profani! (L.) Far, far hence retire, ye profane!
Prodesse quam conspici. (L.) To do good rather than to be conspicuous.
Profanum vulgus. (L.) The profane common people.
Projet de loi. (Fr.) A legislative bill or draft.
Pronunciamento. (Sp.) A public declaration. [for Propagating the Faith.]
Propaganda, or, Congregatio de Propaganda Fide. (L.) The Roman Catholic "Society
Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem laeseris. (L.) It is the nature of man to
 hate those whom he has injured.
Protégé. (Fr.) A person patronised by some one of distinction. [private advantage.
Publicum bonum privato est praeferendum. (L.) The public good is to be preferred to
Pudor rusticus. (L.) Rustic bashfulness. [turn!
Pulvis es, et in pulverem reverteris. (L.) Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou re-
Punica fides. (L.) Punic or Carthaginian faith;—treachery. [hands.
Purus Deus, non plenas, adspicit manus. (L.) God looks only to pure, and not to full

Q.

Quae caret ora cruore nostro? (L.) What coast is not stained with our gore? [day.
Quae fuerant vitia, mores sunt. (L.) What were once vices, are now the manners of the
Quae volumus et credimus libenter, et quae sentimus ipsi reliquos sentire putamus. (L.)
 What we wish to be true we readily believe to be true, and whatever opinions we
 form we fancy that every one else must, as a matter of course, form the same.
Quaerenda pecunia primum? virtus post nummos! (L.) Is money first to be sought?
 virtue after dollars! [yet fears to use what he has acquired.
Quaerit, et inventis miser abstinet, ac timet uti. (L.) The miser is ever on the search,
Qualis ab incepto. (L.) The same as at the beginning.
Qualis vita, finis ita. (L.) As is the life, so is its end.
Quam maxima possunt celeritate. (L.) With the greatest possible haste.
Quam multa injusta ac prava sunt moribus! (L.) How many unjust and wicked
 things has custom introduced! [out a rival.
Quam seipsum amans sine rivali. (L.) How much in love with himself, and that with-
Quamdiu se bene gesserit. (L.) As long as he shall conduct himself properly;—during
 good behaviour. [When vices quit us, we flatter ourselves that we quit them.
Quand les vices nous quittent, nous nous flattons que c'est nous qui les quittons. (Fr.)
Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas. (Fr.) When one borrows, one cannot choose.
Quand on ne trouve pas son repos en soi-même, il est inutile de le chercher ailleurs. (Fr.)
 When a man finds not repose in himself, it is in vain for him to seek it elsewhere.
Quand on voit la chose, on croit. (Fr.) What we see, we believe.
Quando ullum inveniemus parem? (L.) When shall we look upon his like again?
Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. (L.) Sometimes even the good Homer nods.
Quantum a rerum turpitudine abes, tantum te a verborum libertate sejungas. (L.) We
 should be as careful of our words as of our actions, and as far from speaking ill as
 from doing ill. [men!
Quantum est in rebus inane humanis! (L.) How much folly there is in the affairs of
Quantum libet. (L.) As much as you please.
Quantum meruit. (L.) As much as he has deserved.
Quantum mutatus ab illo! (L.) How much changed from what he once was!
Quantum Religio potuit suadere malorum. (L.) To how many crimes does not what
 is called Religion persuade mankind!
Quantum valeat. (L.) For what it is worth. [be your own.
Quas dederis solas semper habebis opes. (L.) The wealth which you give away will ever-
Quasi. (L.) As it were; in a manner.
Quasi in loco parentis. (L.) As it were in the place of a parent.
Quem res plus nimio delectavere secundae, mutatae quatient. (L.) The man who is too
 much elated with prosperity will most acutely feel the shock of adversity.
Quemcumque miserum videris, hominem scias. (L.) When you see a man in distress,
 acknowledge him at once your fellow-man.
Qui capit, ille facit. (L.) He who takes it, makes it.

Qui dedit beneficium, taceat : narret, qui accepit. (L.) Let him who has done another a kindness, say naught about it : let the receiver, however, proclaim it to the world.

Qui donne tôt donne deux fois. (Fr.) He who gives quickly, gives twice.

Qui facit per alium facit per se. (L.) What a man does by another, he does by or [through himself.

Qui invidet minor est. (L.) He who envies is inferior.

Qui male agit odit lucem. (L.) He who commits evil actions shuns the light.

Qui n' a point de sens à trente ans, n'en aura jamais. (Fr.) He who has no sense at thirty years of age, will never have any. [not how to reign.

Qui nescit dissimulare nescit regnare. (L.) He who knows not how to dissemble, knows [to lose both.

Qui nil molitur inepte. (L.) Who attempts nothing injudiciously.

Qui non libere veritatem pronunciat, proditor est veritatis. (L.) He who does not freely and boldly speak the truth is a betrayer of the truth.

Qui non proficit, deficit. (L.) He who does not progress, retrogrades.

Qui perd pêche. (Fr.) Losers are always in the wrong.

Qui prête à l' ami perd un double. (Fr.) He who lends his money to a friend, is sure [to lose both.

Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange. (Fr.) Whoever makes himself a sheep, is devoured by the wolf.

Qui se sent galeux se gale. (Fr.) He who feels himself scabby, let him scratch.

Qui se sert de la lampe, au moins de l' huile y met. (Fr.) He, who makes use of the lamp, should at least supply it with oil. [derives the advantage.

Qui sentit commodum, sentire debet et onus. (L.) He should endure the burden who [derives the advantage.

Qui sibi amicus est, scito hunc amicum omnibus esse. (L.) He who is his own friend, is a friend to all men.

Qui timide rogat, docet negare. (L.) He who asks timidly, teaches a denial.

Qui transtulit sustinet. (L.) He who brought us over, still sustains us.

Qui uti scit, ei bona. (L.) He should have wealth who knows how to use it.

Qui vive. (Fr.) 'Who goes there?'—on the alert.

Quicquid praecepis, esto brevis. (L.) Whatever precepts you give, be short.

Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, saepe videto. (L.) Be very careful what you speak of any one, and to whom.

Quid dem ? quid non dem ? renuis tu, quod jubet alter. (L.) What shall I give ? what shall I not give ? what you refuse, another imperiously calls for.

Quid mentem traxisse polo, quid profuit altum erexisse caput, pecudum si more pererrat ? (L.) What profits it a man to have had a soul infused into him, and to have had the privilege of walking with head and brow erect, if he goes astray like creatures devoid of reason. [what dost thou not compel human hearts ?

Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, auri sacra fumes ! (L.) Accursed thirst for gold ! to [what dost thou not compel human hearts ?

Quid nunc ? (L.) What now ? what is the news at present ?

Quid plura ? (L.) Why should I say anything more ?

Quid rides ? (L.) Why do you laugh ?

Quid Romae faciam ? mentiri nescio. (L.) What should I do in Rome ? I cannot lie.

Quid times ? Caesarem vehis. (L.) What do you fear ? you carry Caesar.

Quien tien tienda, que atiende. (Sp.) If one has a shop, let him tend it.

Quis custodiet ipsos custodes ? (L.) Who shall keep the keepers ?

Quis expedivit psittaco suum ' chaire ? (L.) Who taught that parrot his "how d' ye do ?" [from tears ?

Quis fallere possit amantem ! (L.) Who can deceive a lover ?

Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis ? (L.) Who, in relating such things, can refrain [from tears ?

Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes ? (L.) Who would endure the Gracchi complaining of sedition ? [questioned it ?

Quis vituperavit ! (L.) Who has found fault with it—who has disparaged it—who has [questioned it ?

Quo animo. (L.) With what mind.

Quo fata rocant. (L.) Whither the Fates call.

Quo jure. (L.) By what right. [not permitted to make use of it ?

Quo mihi, fortunam si non conceditur uti ? (L.) Of what use is fortune to me, if I am [not permitted to make use of it ?

Quo nihil majus meliusre teris. (L.) Than whom [or which] was never anything greater [or better on earth.

Quo par et gloria ducunt. (L.) Where peace and glory lead.

Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testu diu. (L.) The jar will long retain the flavour of that with which it was first filled.

Quo warranto. (L.) By what warrant. A writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty against the sovereign.

Quod decet honestum est, et quod honestum est, decet. (L.) What is becoming is honourable, and what is honourable is becoming.

Quod Deus avertat ! (L.) Which God forbid !

Quod erat demonstrandum. (L.) Which was to be demonstrated : —*faciendum*, done.

Quod est violentum, non est durabile. (L.) What is violent is not durable.

Quod fuit durum pati, meminisse dulces est. (L.) That which was harsh or severe to suffer is pleasing to remember.

Quod male fers, assuesce : feres bene. (L.) Accustom yourself to that which you bear ill, and you will bear it well. [often been cured by delay.
Quod ratio nequit, saepe sanavit mora. (L.) That which reason could not cure, has
Quod satis est, cui contigit, hic nihil amplius optet. (L.) He who has enough should wish for nothing more. [what by all has been held to be true.
Quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus. (L.) What always, what every where,
Quorum pars magna fui. (L.) In which I bore a conspicuous part; in which I participated. [makes mad.
Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat. (L.) Those whom God would destroy, he first
Quot homines, tot sententiae. (L.) Many men, many minds.

R.

Rabido ore. (L.) With rabid, furious, or foaming mouth.
Rabies canina. (L.) Canine madness; the madness of dogs.
Raison froide. (Fr.) Indifference.
Rampant. (Fr.) Ready for action, for fighting. [like a black swan.
Rara aris in terris, nigroque simillima cygno. (L.) A rare bird on the earth, and very
Rari nantes in gurgite vasto. (L.) Swimming, here and there, in the wide waters.
Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede Parna claudo. (L.) Justice, though moving with tardy pace, has seldom failed in overtaking the wicked in their flight.
Ratio suasoria. (L.) The reason which persuades.
Ratio ultima legum. (L.) The last resource of the law;—military force.
Ratione soli. (L.) In respect of the soil.
Re ipsa repperi facilitate nihil esse homini melius neque clementia. (L.) I have found by experience that nothing is more useful to man than an easy temper and an obliging disposition. [and not by words.
Re opitulandum, non verbis. (L.) We should assist those who need our help by deeds,
Rebus non me trado, sed commodo. (L.) I do not give, but lend, myself to business.
Réchauffage. (Fr.) Dressing-up in a new style; giving as new what is old.
Recherché. (Fr.) Uncommon and desirable.
Réclame. (Fr.) A puff.
Recta fronte. (L.) Manifestly; evidently; at first sight of it.
Recte et suaviter. (L.) Justly and mildly.
Rectus in curia. (L.) Upright in the court; with clean hands.
Reculer pour mieux sauter. (Fr.) To retreat a few paces in order to leap the better.
Rédacteur. (Fr.) Editor of a newspaper;—*en chef*, chief editor.
Reductio ad absurdum. (L.) Reducing the position to an absurdity.
Refugium peccatorum. (L.) A refuge for sinners or delinquents.
Régime. (Fr.) Form of government.
Regis ad exemplum. (L.) By or according to the example of the king.
Régisseur. (Fr.) A manager.
Regium domum. (L.) 'Royal gift': an annual grant of public money, in aid of the maintenance of the Presbyterian clergy in Ireland.
Rélation historique. (Fr.) A personal narrative. [carved.
Relievo. (It.) That part of a figure which projects beyond the ground, on which it is
Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas. (L.) A man should be religious, but not
Religio loci. (L.) The religion of the place;—*temporis*, of the day. [superstitious.
Rem acu tetigisti. (L.) You have touched the matter with a needle.
Remeatus tessera. (L.) A ticket of leave.
Renaissance. (Fr.) Regeneration or revival [of any thing which has long been in decay].
Renascentur. (L.) They will be born to another life.
Rencontre. (Fr.) A meeting.
Rendezvous. (Fr.) An appointment; meeting place.
Renovate animos. (L.) Renew your courage.
Rentes. (Fr.) Funds bearing interest; stocks.
Repente dices nemo factus est bonus. (L.) No good man ever became rich on a sudden.
Répandre en Normandie. (Fr.) To give an indirect or evasive answer.
Réponse sans réplique. (Fr.) An answer that admits of no rejoinder.
Requiescat in pace. (L.) May he rest in peace.
Res angusta domi. (L.) Narrow circumstances.
Res angustae. (L.) Straits; pecuniary difficulties.
Res est sacra miser. (L.) A person in affliction is a sacred thing.
Res est solliciti plena timoris amor. (L.) Love is an affair full of anxious fear.
Res gestae. (L.) Transactions; deeds.
Res incognitae. (L.) Things that are unknown.
Res magna. (L.) An ample fortune;—*secundae*, prosperity;—*severae*, business.

Res, non verba. (L.) Deeds, not words.
Respice finem. (L.) Look to the end.
Respublica. (L.) The commonwealth.
Respue quod non es. (L.) Reject, throw off, what you are not.
Restauratur. (Fr.) An eating-house keeper.
Résumé. (L.) An abstract; a summary.
Resurgam. (L.) I shall rise again.
Retineas vestigia famae. (L.) Keeping in the steps of an honorable ancestry.
Retrahit. (L.) (*Lae*) He has revoked;—he will proceed no farther in the suit.
Réunion. (Fr.) An assembly or party.
Revenons à nos moutons. (Fr.) Let us return to our sheep, or to the matter in hand.
Revocare gradum. (L.) To retrace one's steps. [your care.
Revocate animos, maestumque timorem mittite. (L.) Resume your courage and dismiss
Ride si sapiis. (L.) Laugh if you are wise.
Ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat? (L.) What hinders one though laughing from
speaking the truth? [ready money.
Rien de plus éloquent que l'argent comptant. (Fr.) Naught is more eloquent than
Rien ne pèse tant qu'un secret. (Fr.) Nothing is so oppressive to the mind as a secret.
Rien ne ressemble mieux à un honnête homme qu'un fripon. (Fr.) Nothing more
closely resembles an honest man than a knave.
Rien n'est beau que le vrai. (Fr.) Nothing is beautiful but truth.
Rifacimento. (It.) A remodelling; a dressing up in a somewhat different manner.
Rira bien, qui rira le dernier. (Fr.) He laughs best who laughs last.
Rire sous cap. (Fr.) To laugh in one's sleeve.
Risum teneatis, amici? (L.) Friends, can you refrain from laughing?
Rixator de lana caprina. (L.) A quarreller about goat's wool,—about a mere trifle.
Robur et corporis et animi. (L.) Strength both of body and of mind.
Rodomontade. (It.) An empty boast.
Roué. (Fr.) A scamp; a profligate.
Rouge et noir. (Fr.) Red and black:—a game so called.
Routinier. (Fr.) A man of business habits.
Ruber ejflorescens. (L.) The crimson blush.
Rudis indigestaque moles. (L.) A rude and undigested mass.
Quit mole sua. (L.) It falls to ruin by its own weight.
Rus in urbe. (L.) The country in the city.
Ruse contre ruse. (Fr.) Trick against trick; a counterplot.
Ruse de guerre. (Fr.) A stratagem of war. [rules, and of strong sense.
Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, crassaque Minerva. (L.) A peasant, a philosopher without
Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis. (L.) The rustic waits for the river to flow by.

S.

Saepe est sub sordido pullioto sapientia. (L.) Often is wisdom found under a shabby
coat. [others become the victims of their own machinations.
Saepe intrent alii meditatores nocem. (L.) Often do they who plot the destruction of
Saepe stylum vertas. (L.) You must often turn your pen; *i. e.*, to erase or to re-write.
Saevius inter se conuenit ursus. (L.) Even bears with bears agree.
Sain et sauf. (Fr.) Safe and sound.
Sal Atticum. (L.) Attic salt: wit.
Sal à manger. (Fr.) A dining room:—*d'asile*, an infant school.
Salus populi suprema est lex. (L.) The welfare of the people is the supreme law.
Salve, Magna Parens! (L.) Hail, Mighty Parent!
Salvo jure. (L.) Without detriment to the right.
Salvo pudore. (L.) Without offence to modesty.
S'amusser à la moutarde. (Fr.) To stand on trifles.
Sancto sanctorum. (L.) The holy of holies.
Sanctio justa, iubeus honesta, et prohibens contraria. (L.) A just ordinance, command-
ing what is honest, and forbidding the contrary.
Sanctum est vetus poema. (L.) Every ancient poem is sacred and venerable.
Sary-jéoid. (Fr.) Indifference; apathy; coolness. [nious.
Sans cérémonie. (Fr.) Without ceremony; *doute*, undoubtedly;—*façon*, unceremo-
Sans peur et sans reproche. (Fr.) Without fear and without reproach.
Sans tache. (Fr.) Without spot.
Sapere aude. (L.) Dare to be wise.
Sapere et fari quae sentiat. (L.) To be wise and to say what he really thinks.
Sapiens nominabitur astris. (L.) The wise man will govern the stars.
Sapientia prima stultitia carnisce. (L.) The first step to wisdom is not to be a fool.

Sapientissimus inter sapientes. (L.) The wisest of the wise.
Sat cito, si sat bene. (L.) Quick enough, if well enough.
Satis dotata, si bene morata. (L.) Well enough dowered, if well principled.
Satis loquentiae, sapientiae parum. (L.) Plenty of eloquence, but little wisdom.
Satis superque. (L.) Enough, and more than enough.
Satis verborum. (L.) Enough of words.
Sauve qui peut. (Fr.) Let him save himself who can.
Savant. (Fr.) A learned man :—pl., *savants*.
Savoir. (Fr.) Learning; scholarship; erudition.
Savoir-faire. (Fr.) Tact; skill; industry.
Savoir-vivre. (Fr.) Good breeding, or behavior.
Scelere velandum est scelus. (L.) One crime has to be concealed by another.
Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus. (L.) The uncertain multitude is divided into opposite opinions. [are willing to pay the price.
Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo. (L.) All wish to possess knowledge, but few
Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons. (L.) The first principle and source of all good writing, is to think justly. [scribbling verses.
Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim. (L.) Learned and unlearned, we are all
Se non è vero, è ben trovato. (It.) If it is not true, it is well feigned.
Secret de la comédie. (Fr.) Every body's secret. [them openly.
Secrete amicos admone, lauda palam. (L.) Admonish your friends secretly, but praise
Secundum artem. (L.) According to art; scientifically;—*usum*, according to usage.
Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus. (L.) But time flies meanwhile, never to be recalled. [forelock.
Sed post est occasio calva. (L.) But opportunity is bald behind :—seize time by the
Semel in anno. (L.) Once in the year.
Semel insanivimus omnes. (L.) We have all, at some time, been mad.
Semper ararus eget. (L.) The avaricious man is always in want.
Semper fidelis. (L.) Always faithful;—*paratus*, always ready.
Semper idem. (L.) Always the same [man or character].
Semper inops quicunque cupit. (L.) The man who desires more is ever poor.
Semper timidum scelus. (L.) Guilt is always cowardly.
Semper virit in armis. (L.) He ever lives in arms.
Sempre il mal non viene per nuocere. (It.) Misfortune does not always come to injure.
Senatus consultum. (L.) A decree of the senate. [step
Sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis. (L.) He follows his father, but not with equal
Seria cum possim, quod delectantia malim scribere, tu causa es, lector. (L.) That I prefer writing on lighter topics, when I could handle those of a more serious cast, thou, reader, art the sole cause.
Seriatim. (L.) In regular order; one after the other.
Series implexa causarum. (L.) The complicated series of causes. [to a future age.
Serit arbores, quae alteri secundo prosint. (L.) He plants trees, which may be profitable
Sero adveniat! (L.) Late may it occur!
Sero venientibus ossa. (L.) The last comers shall have the bones.
Serus in caelum redeas. (L.) Late may you return to heaven.
Serrare modum. (L.) To keep within bounds.
Seruum pecus. (L.) A slavish body [of imitators, of worshippers of rank and fashion].
Sesquipedalia verba. (L.) Words a foot-and-a-half long.
Si ad naturam rivas, nunquam eris pauper; si ad opinionem, nunquam dives. (L.) If you live according to the dictates of nature, you will never be poor: but if according to the opinions of the world, you will never be rich. [fully meet the hazard.
Si cadere necesse est, occurrendum discrimini. (L.) If a man must fall, he should man-
Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos? (L.) If God be with us, who shall stand against us?
Si dixeris, 'Aestuo,' sudat. (L.) If you say, 'I am warm,' he sweats.
Si genus humanum, et mortalia temeritis arma, at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi. (L.) If you despise the human race and mortal arms, yet remember that there is a God who is mindful of right and wrong. [monarch, command.
Si judicet, cognosce: si regnas, jube. (L.) If you are a judge, inquire: if you are a
Si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina. (L.) If the lion's skin is not enough, sew the fox's to it.
Si mens non laeva fuisset. (L.) If the mind had not been perverted.
Si parva licet componere magnis. (L.) If small things may be compared with great.
Si quaeris monumentum, circumspice. (L.) If you seek his monument, look around.
Si quires rerum quanto vale in ducado, in scado prestado. (Sp.) Would you like to know how much a ducat is worth, try to borrow one.
Si sit prudentia. (L.) If there be but prudence. [yourself first shed tears.
Si vis me flere, dolendum est primum ipsi tibi. (L.) If you wish me to weep, you must

- ic itur ad astra.* (L.) Such is the way to the stars, or to immortality.
- ic passim.* (L.) So every where.
- Sic praesentibus utaris voluptatibus ut futuris non noceas.* (L.) Enjoy your present pleasures so as not to injure those which are to follow.
- ic semper tyrannis.* (L.) Thus always with tyrants.
- Sic transit gloria mundi.* (L.) Thus the glory of the world passes away.
- Sic voto, sic jubeo : stet pro ratione voluntas.* (L.) Thus I will, thus I order; let my [will stand for a reason.
- Sic volumus.* (L.) So we will it.
- Sic vos non vobis.* (L.) Thus you toil, but not for yourselves.
- Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis.* (L.) Let God be with us, as he was with our fathers.
- Siècle d' or.* (Fr.) 'The golden age.
- Siesta.* (Sp.) Mid-day repose; a nap.
- Silent leges inter arma.* (L.) In war, laws are silent, or disregarded.
- Similia similibus curantur.* (L.) Like is cured by like.
- Similis simili gaudet.* (L.) Like is pleased with like.
- Simplex munditiis.* (L.) Simple in neatness.
- Sine cura.* (L.) Without care;—*die*, without a day;—*invidia*, without envy;—*odio*, without hatred;—*qua non*, an indispensable condition.
- Singuli de nobis anni praedantur euntes.* (L.) Each passing year robs us of something.
- Stete, viator.* (L.) Stop, traveller. [old age.
- Sit meae sedes utinam senectae.* (L.) May such a retreat be the dwelling place of my
- Sit mihi fas audita loqui.* (L.) May it be allowed me to state what I have heard.
- Sit tibi terra levis.* (L.) Light lie the earth on thee, or on thy remains.
- Sobriquet.* (Fr.) A nickname.
- Soi-disant.* (Fr.) Self-called; self-styled.
- Soirée.* (Fr.) An evening party.
- Sola nobilitas virtus.* (L.) Virtue is the only true nobility.
- Solamen curarum, or, mali.* (L.) A soother of one's cares.
- Soli Deo gloria.* (L.) Glory to God alone. [it peace.
- Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant.* (L.) They make a desert of a country, and call
- Solvuntur tabulae.* (L.) (*Law*) The bills are dismissed:—the defendant is acquitted.
- Sors tua mortalis, non est mortale quod optas.* (L.) Thy lot is mortal; that which [thou desirest belongs not to mortals.
- Sotto voce.* (Fr.) A sally.
- Sotto voce.* (It.) In an under-tone; in a whisper.
- Souvenir.* (Fr.) A remembrance; memorial. [the masses.
- Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas.* (L.) To disseminate ambiguous rumours among
- Spectas, et tu spectabere.* (L.) You see, and you shall be seen.
- Spectemur agendo.* (L.) Let us be tried by our actions.
- Spem pretio non emo.* (L.) I do not buy hope at a fixed price.
- Sperate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.* (L.) Live in hope, and reserve yourselves for [their guard.
- more prosperous times.
- Sperate, miseri; cave, felices.* (L.) Let the wretched hope, and the prosperous be on
- Spero meliora.* (L.) I hope for better things.
- Splendide mendax.* (L.) Egregiously mendacious or false.
- Spolia opima.* (L.) The richest booty.
- Sponte sua, sine lege, fidem rectumque colebant.* (L.) Of their own accord, without law, they cherished fidelity and rectitude.
- Spretæ injuria formæ.* (L.) The insult to her slighted beauty.
- Stans pede in uno.* (L.) Standing on one leg.
- Stare super vias antiquas.* (L.) To stand to the old paths.
- Stat magni nominis umbra.* (L.) He stands the shadow of a mighty name.
- Stat mole sua.* (L.) Firm in its impregnability, unmoved it stands.
- Stat pro ratione voluntas.* (L.) My will stands in the place of a reason.
- atim daret, ne differendo videretur negare.* (L.) He would give at once, lest, by de- laying, he might seem to deny the favour.
- Statu quo ante bellum.* (L.) In the state in which things were before the war.
- Status.* (L.) Position.
- Status in quo.* (L.) The state in which. [I am here:—an epitaph.
- Staro bene, na, per star melio, sto qui.* (It.) I was well,—I wished to be better,—and
- Stellas inter Luna minores.* (L.) As the moon [shines] among the smaller stars.
- Stemmata quid faciunt?* (L.) Of what value are pedigrees?
- Sternitur alieno vulnere.* (L.) He is slain by a blow aimed at another.
- Stet.* (L.) Let it stand.
- Stratum super stratum.* (L.) One layer upon another.
- Studio fallente laborem.* (L.) With a zeal which beguiles labor.
- Studiosus emeritus.* (L.) A student who has gone through his collegiate career.
- Stimium immune loquendi.* (L.) The insatiable desire of talking.

Stultitiam patiuntur opes. (L.) Riches bear out folly.
Stultus labor est ineptiarum. (L.) Silly is the labour that is bestowed on trifles.
Stultus, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat. (L.) The fool thinks nothing well done, but what is done by himself.
Sua cuique voluptas. (L.) Every one has his own pleasure.
Sua si bona norint. (L.) If they did but appreciate the blessings they enjoy.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. (L.) Gently in manner, forcibly in deed.
Sub dio. (L.) In the open air;—*rosa*, under the rose; privately;—*silentio*, in silence.
Sub hoc signo vinces. (L.) Under this sign thou shalt conquer.
Sub iudice lis est. (L.) The cause is yet before the judge.
Sublata causa, tollitur effectus. (L.) The cause being removed, the effect ceases.
Sublatam ex oculis quaerimus. (L.) When taken away from us, then do we know how to appreciate it, or them; and in vain regret the loss.
Succedaneum. (L.) A substitute. [nature requires.
Sufficit ad id, Natura quod poscit. (L.) We have a sufficiency, when we have what
Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener. (Sp.) Suffer to know, and toil to have.
Suggestio falsi. (L.) The suggestion of a falsehood.
Sui generis. (L.) Of its own kind.
Suite. (Fr.) Retinue; attendants.
Sum quod eris; fui quod es. (L.) I am what you will be; I was what you are.
Summi honores medicinae. (L.) The highest honours in the faculty of medicine.
Summum bonum. (L.) The chief good.
Summum jus summa injuria. (L.) The rigor of the law may be the greatest wrong.
Suo Marte. (L.) By his own exertions.
Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo. (L.) I cut his throat with his own sword.
Super subjectam materiam. (L.) On the matter submitted.
Suppressio veri. (L.) The suppression of the truth.
Surgit amari aliquid. (L.) Something bitter rises.
Suum cuique. (L.) Let every one have his own.
Suus cuique mos. (L.) Every one has his peculiar habit.

T.

Table d'hôte. (Fr.) An ordinary; a dinner at which the landlord of an inn presides.
Tableau de genre. (Fr.) A painting of any kind except *history* and *landscape*.
Tabula rasa. (L.) A shaved (smoothed) tablet.
Tacent, satis laudant. (L.) Their silence is sufficient praise.
Tâche sans tache. (Fr.) A work without blemish.
Tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus. (L.) The secret wound rankles in the breast.
Tedium vitae. (L.) Weariness of life.
Tam deest avaro quod habet quam quod non habet. (L.) The miser is as much in want of that which he has as of that which he has not.
Tam Marte quam Minerva. (L.) As much by courage as genius.
Tam Marti quam Mercurio. (L.) As fit for war as business.
Tandem jît surculus arbor. (L.) The shoot at length becomes a tree.
Tant mieux. (Fr.) So much the better;—*pis*, the worse.
Tantacne animis cœlestibus irae? (L.) Can such wrath dwell in heavenly minds?
Tanto bono, che val niente. (It.) So good, that he is good for nothing.
Tantum series juncturaque pollet. (L.) Of so much force are system and connection.
Tarde, quae credita luctant, credimus. (L.) We are slow to believe that which, if believed, would hurt our feelings.
Te Deum Laudamus. (L.) We praise Thee, O God.
Tel brille au second rang qui s'écipse au premier. (Fr.) A man may shine in the second rank, who would be eclipsed in the first.
Tel maître, tel valet. (Fr.) Like master, like man.
Telum imbelles, sine ictu. (L.) A feeble weapon, thrown without effect.
Tempestivus usus. (L.) The suitable time for using any thing. [them.
Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. (L.) Times change, and we change with
Tempus edax rerum. (L.) Time that devours all things.
Tempus omnia revelat. (L.) Time discloses all things.
Tenax propositi. (L.) Tenacious of his purpose.
Tentanda via est. (L.) A way must be tried.
Teres atque rotundus. (L.) Smooth and round in himself.
Terminus a quo. (L.) Starting point;—*ad quem*, end of one's journey.
Terra firma. (L.) Solid land; the continent.
Terra incognita. (L.) An unknown land.
Terrae filius. (L.) A son of the earth:—an Oxford phrase for a man of no birth.

S^{er}tiū quid. (L.) A third something.
S^{er}tius e caelo cecidit Cato. (L.) A third Cato has dropped from the clouds.
à tête-à-tête. (Fr.) A private interview; conversation between two individuals.
Têtes montées. (Fr.) Over-excited persons.
Tibi seris, tibi metis. (L.) You sow for yourself, you reap for yourself.
Tiens ta foi. (Old Fr.) Keep thy faith. [nobility and the higher clergy.
Tiers-état. (Fr.) The third estate;—the people of France as distinguished from the
Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. (L.) I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts.
Timidus se vocat cantum: parcum, sordidus. (L.) The coward says that he is cautious;
Tirade. (Fr.) An invective. [the miser, that he is sparing.
Tirer à boulet rouge. (Fr.) To shoot with a red bullet.
To kolon. (Gr.) The beautiful: the chief good.
To prepon. (Gr.) The becoming: the proper.
Toilette. (Fr.) Dress and every thing connected with it.
Tot homines, tot sententiæ. (L.) So many men, so many minds.
Tota sua vita durante. (L.) During the whole of one's life.
Totidem verbis. (L.) In so many words.
Totis viribus. (L.) With all his might.
Toto caelo. (L.) By the whole heavens.
Totus in toto, et totus in quolibet parte. (L.) Whole in itself, and whole in every part.
Totus mundus agit histrionem. (L.) Every body is an actor:—"all the world's a stage."
Toujours prêt. (Fr.) Always ready;—*propice*, propitious.
Tour d'adresse. (Fr.) A sleight-of-hand trick;—*d'impuissance*, a feat displaying a
signal want of capacity;—*de force*, a feat of strength.
Tourner casaque. (Fr.) To turn the coat.
Tous frais faits. (Fr.) All expenses paid.
Tout ensemble. (Fr.) Whole appearance.
Tout le monde se plaint de sa mémoire, et personne ne plaint de son jugement. (Fr.)
Every body complains of his memory, but no man complains of his judgment.
Tout le monde est sage après coup. (Fr.) Every body is wise after the event.
Tractant fabrilis fabri. (L.) Let mechanics use mechanics' tools.
Trahit sua quæque voluptas. (L.) Every one is attracted by his peculiar pleasure.
Transseat in exemplum. (L.) May it pass into an example.
Tres juncta in uno. (L.) Three joined in one. [treated by me without distinction.
Tros, Tyriusque, mihi nullo discrimine agitur. (L.) The Trojan and Tyrian shall be
Trousseau. (Fr.) A lady's marriage outfit.
Trouvaille. (Fr.) A God-send.
Truditur dies die. (L.) One day is pressed onward by another.
tu ne cede malis. (L.) Do not yield to evils.
typha decipiunt eorum vitia. (L.) The blemishes of a beloved object escape the
notice of a blinded admirer.
Tuta timens. (L.) Fearing even that which is safe.
Tutor et ultor. (L.) The protector and the avenger.
Tuum est. (L.) It is thine own.

U.

Uberrima fides. (L.) A superabundant faith.
Ubi bene, ibi patria. (L.) Where one is well off, there is his country.
Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. (L.) (Law) Where the law is uncertain, there is no law.
Ubi lapsus? Quid feci? (L.) Where have I fallen? What have I done?
Ubi libertas, ibi patria. (L.) Where liberty is, there is my country.
Ubi mel, ibi apes. (L.) Where the honey is, there are the bees.
Ubi reddunt ova columbae. (L.) Where the pigeons lay their eggs.
Ubi supra. (L.) Where above mentioned.
Ubique patriam reminisci. (L.) Every where to remember our country.
Ultima Thule. (L.) The extremity of the earth.
Ultimatum. (L.) A final proposition.
Ultimum remedium. (L.) A last resource.
Ultra. (L.) Beyond; extreme.
Un bienfait n'est jamais perdu. (Fr.) A kindness is never lost.
Un Dieu, un roi. (Fr.) One God, one king.
Un homme corsu. (Fr.) A rich, substantial man.
Un je servirai. (Fr.) One I will serve.
Un roy, une foi, une loi. (Old Fr.) One king, one faith, one law.
Un sot a triple étage. (Fr.) A most egregious fool. [to admire him.
Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire. (Fr.) A fool always finds a greater fool

Un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras. (Fr.) One take it is worth more than two. [thou shalt have it.
Una voce. (L.) Unanimously; with one voice.
Unguibus et rostro. (L.) With talons and beak;—tooth and nail.
Unguis in ulcere. (L.) A claw or nail in the wound.
Uni aequus virtuti, atque ejus amicis. (L.) Friendly only to virtue, and to her friends.
Unica virtus necessaria. (L.) Virtue is the only thing necessary. [wanting.
Uno avulso, non deficit alter. (L.) When one is plucked away, another will not be
Uno ictu. (L.) At one stroke;—*impetu*, at once.
Unoculus inter caecos. (L.) A one-eyed man amongst blind men. [left it of marble.
Urbem lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit. (L.) He found a city of bricks, and he
Usque ad aras. (L.) To the very altars;—*ad nauseam*, even to sickness.
Usus loquendi. (L.) Usage in speaking.
Ut ameris, amabilis esto. (L.) That you may be loved, be deserving of love.
Ut apes geometriam. (L.) As bees practise geometry. [wards him.
Ut homo est, ita morem geras. (L.) As the man is, so you must conduct yourself to—
Ut infra. (L.) As stated or cited below.
Ut metus ad omnes, poena ad paucos perveniret. (L.) That fear should reach all per-
sons, and punishment be inflicted but on few.
Ut pictura, poësis. (L.) As is painting, so is poetry. [self
Ut placeas debes immemor esse tui. (L.) Do you wish to please? be then regardless of
Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. (L.) When we cannot do as we wish, we
must do as we can. [is he
Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. (L.) As every man wishes his [offspring] to be, so
Ut quocunque paratus. (L.) Prepared for every event, or on every side.
Ut saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent. (L.) How often are men of the greatest
genius buried in obscurity!
Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. (L.) As you have sown, so shall you reap.
Ut supra. (L.) As above stated, or cited.
Utcunque placuerit Deo. (L.) As it shall please God. [as time passes swiftly away
Utendum est aetate; cito pede labitur aetas. (L.) We should make good use of our time
Uti possidetis. (L.) As you possess:—let each party keep what is in its possession.
Utile dulci. (L.) The useful with the agreeable.
Utinam noster esset. (L.) Would that he were ours, or on our side.
Utitur in re non dubia testibus non necessariis. (L.) He uses unnecessary proofs
matter that is not called in question.
Utrum horum mavis accipe. (L.) Take which you like.

V.

Vacuus cantat coram latrone. (L.) The traveller who has an empty purse, may sing
Vade mecum. (L.) Go with me; pocket companion. [before the highway man
Vae victis. (L.) Woe to the vanquished.
Valde deplendum! (L.) Greatly to be deplored!
Vale! (L.) Farewell!
Valeat quantum valere potest. (L.) Let it pass for what it is worth.
Valet anchora virtus. (L.) Virtue is an anchor.
Valete ac plaudite. (L.) Farewell and applaud. [thir
Varium et mutabile semper femina. (L.) Woman, ever a changeful and capricious
Vastus animus. (L.) A vast mind; an ambition that knows no bounds.
Vauderille. (Fr.) A ballad or popular song easy to sing.
Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno. (L.) Every one has his own peculiar
fancy or whim, and there is in all a diversity of taste.
Vellis et remis. (L.) With sails and oars. [repentance
Veloce consilium sequitur poenitentia. (L.) Hasty counsels are generally followed by
Velut aegri somnia, vanae finguntur species. (L.) Their ideas, like a sick man's dreams
are formed without any regard to sober reality.
Veluti in speculum. (L.) As in a looking-glass. [equally venal.
Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum. (L.) The people are venal, and the senate is
Vendidit hic unro patriam. (L.) This man sold his country for gold.
Venenum in auro bibitur. (L.) Poison is drunk from a golden vessel.
Veni, vidi, vici. (L.) I came, I saw, I conquered.
Venienti occurrere morbo. (L.) Meet the disease at its approach.
Veniant a dote sagittae. (L.) The arrows, or incitements to love, come from the dower
Ventis secundis. (L.) With favorable winds.
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles. (Fr.) A hungry belly has no ears.
Ver non semper viret. (L.) The spring does not always flourish.
Vera incessu patuit dea. (L.) The goddess was known by her walk.

Verba animi proferre, et vitam impendere vero. (L.) To give utterance to one's real sentiments, and to stake one's life for the truth.

Verbatim. (L.) Word for word.

Verbiage. (Fr.) Wordiness; verboseness.

Verbum sat sapienti. (L.) A word to the wise is sufficient.

Veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi. (L.) Truth fears nothing but concealment.

Veritas odium parit. (L.) Truth begets hatred.

Veritas praevalerebit. (L.) Truth will prevail.

Veritas vincit. (L.) Truth conquers.

Veritas visu et mora, falsa festinatione et incertis valescunt. (L.) Truth is confirmed by inspection and delay: falsehood avails itself of haste and uncertainty.

Veritatis simplex oratio est. (L.) The language of truth is simple.

Vérité sans peur. (Fr.) Truth without fear.

Versatile ingenium. (L.) A versatile genius.

Versus. (L.) Against. [hope for earnestly.]

Verum putas haud aegre, quod valde expetis. (L.) You believe that easily, which you

Vestigia nulla retrorsum. (L.) There are no traces backward, or returning footsteps.

Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi. (L.) We extol what is ancient, and neglect [what is modern.]

Veto. (L.) I forbid; prohibition.

Vexata quaestio. (L.) A disputed question.

Vi et armis. (L.) By force and by arms; by main force.

Via. (L.) By way of.

Via media. (L.) A middle course.

Via militaris. (L.) A military way.

Via trita, via tuta. (L.) The beaten path is the safe path.

Vice versa. (L.) The terms being reversed; reversely.

Vicissim. (L.) By turns.

Victoria concordia crescit. (L.) Victory increases by concord.

Victrix fortunae sapientia. (L.) Wisdom [frequently] conquers fortune.

Vide et crede. (L.) See and believe.

Videlicet. (L.) Namely; that is to say. Abridged, viz. [I follow the worse.]

Videb meliora proboque, deteriora sequor. (L.) I see and approve the better things, but

Viejo; amor, invierno con flor. (Sp.) An amorous old man is like a winter flower.

Vigilantibus. (L.) To the watchful.

Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, servit lex. (L.) The law protects those who watch, not the negligent against their own carelessness.

Vigilate et orate. (L.) Watch and pray.

Vigueur de dessus. (Fr.) Strength is from above.

Vincit amor patriae. (L.) The love of our country prevails.

Vincit omnia veritas. (L.) Truth conquers all things.

Vincit, qui se vincit. (L.) He conquers, who conquers himself.

Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur. (L.) He is a wise man who says but little.

Vires acquirit eundo. (L.) It acquires strength as it goes.

Virescit vulnere virtus. (L.) Virtue flourishes from a wound.

Viri infelicis procul amici. (L.) Friends are far from a man who is unfortunate.

Virtuoso. (It.) One who has a talent or taste for the fine arts. Pl., *virtuosi.*

Virtus arcte fortior. (L.) Virtue is stronger than a battering-ram.

Virtus in actione consistit. (L.) Virtue consists in action.

Virtus in arduis. (L.) Virtue or valor in difficulties.

Virtus incendit vires. (L.) Virtue rouses strength.

Virtus laudatur et alget. (L.) Virtue is praised and freezes.

Virtus millia scuta. (L.) Virtue is a thousand shields.

Virtus requiei nescia sordidae. (L.) Valor which knows not mean repose.

Virtus semper viridis. (L.) Virtue is always flourishing.

Virtus sola nobilitat. (L.) Virtue alone ennobles. [looks to heaven.]

Virtus sub cruce crescit, ad ethera tendens. (L.) Virtue grows under the cross, and [industry.]

Virtus vincit invidiam. (L.) Virtue overcomes envy.

Virtute et fide. (L.) By virtue and faith;—*labore*, toil;—*numine*, heaven;—*opera*, [industry.]

Virtute, non astutia. (L.) By virtue, not by craft.

Virtute, non verbis. (L.) By virtue, not by words.

Virtute officii. (L.) By virtue of his office.

Virtute quies. (L.) Content in virtue.

Virtute securus. (L.) Safe through virtue.

Virtuti nihil obstat et armis. (L.) Nothing can resist valor and arms.

Virtuti, non armis, fido. (L.) I trust to virtue, not to arms.

Virtutis amore. (L.) Through the love of virtue.

Virtutis avorum primum. (L.) The reward of the virtue of ancestors.

Virtutis fortuna comes. (L.) Fortune is the companion of virtue, or valor.
Vis conservatrix naturae. (L.) The preserving power of nature.
Vis inertiae. (L.) The power of inertness; the power of a stationary body to resist that which would set it in motion.
Vis medicatrix naturae. (L.) The healing power of nature.
Vis motrix. (L.) The moving power;—*vitae*, the vital energy.
Vis unita fortior. (L.) United force is the stronger.
Viser à deux buts. (Fr.) To aim at two marks. [in the memory of the living]
Vita mortuorum in memoria vivorum est posita. (L.) The life of the dead is stored up
Vita sine literis mors est. (L.) Life without literature is death. [scenes
Vitae postscenia celant. (L.) They conceal that part of life which is passed behind the
Vitae via virtus. (L.) Virtue is the way of life.
Vitam impendere vero. (L.) To stake one's life for the truth.
Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. (L.) No man is born without his faults.
Vitium fuit, nunc mos est, adsentatio. (L.) Flattery, which was formerly a vice, is now
Viva voce. (L.) By the living voice; by word of mouth. [grown into a custom
Virat respublica. (L.) Long live the republic;—*regina*, the queen;—*rex*, the king
Vive la république. (Fr.) Long live the republic.
Vive, vale. (L.) Live, and be well:—pl., *vivite et valet.*
Vivendi recte qui prorogat horam, rusticus exspectat, dum defluat amnis. (L.) He
 who postpones the hour of living rightly is like the rustic who waits till the river
 shall have passed away.
Vivere sat vincere. (L.) To conquer is to live enough.
Virida vis animi. (L.) The strong force of the mind; fervour of imagination.
Virum post funera virtus. (L.) Virtue survives the grave.
Vivre ce n'est pas respirer, c'est agir. (Fr.) To live is not merely to breathe, but to act.
Vix ea nostra voco. (L.) I can scarcely call these things our own.
Vocabula artis. (L.) Professional terms.
Voilà une autre chose. (Fr.) That is quite another thing. [cret
Voir le dessous des cartes. (Fr.) To see the other side of the cards:—to be in the se-
Volo, non valco. (L.) I am willing, but not able.
Voltigeur. (Fr.) A light horseman. [are but rarely used
Voluptates commendat ravior usus. (L.) Our pleasures have a higher relish when they
Volventibus annis. (L.) In the course of years.
Vota vita mea. (L.) My life is devoted.
Vous y perdrez vos pas. (Fr.) You will there lose your steps, or labor.
Vox et praeterea nihil. (L.) Voice and nothing more; sound without sense.
Vox faucibus haesit. (L.) The voice, or words, stuck in the throat.
Vox populi, vox Dei. (L.) The voice of the people is the voice of God.
Vox stellarum. (L.) The voice of the stars.
Vraisemblance. (Fr.) Probability; likelihood.
Vulgo. (L.) Commonly.
Vulnus alit venis, et cuncto carpitur igni. (L.) She [or he] nourishes the poison in her
 [or his] veins, and is consumed by the hidden fire.
Vulnus inmedicabile. (L.) An incurable wound.
Vultus est index animi. (L.) The countenance is the index of the mind.

Z.

Zollverein. (Ger.) The Prusso-Germanic Customs League.
Zonam perdidit. (L.) He has lost his purse.
Zonam solvere. (L.) To unloose the virgin zone.

