Kannada-English Etymological Dictionary

BY

N.Učida & B.B.Rajapurohit
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Edited by

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First published 2013

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ISBN 978-4-86337-128-6

Published by

Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA)
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
3-11-1, Asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi,
183-8534, Tokyo
Kannada-English Etymological Dictionary
Introduction

Short History of Kannada Lexicography

The oldest available dictionary of Kannada is Ranna Kanda written by the poet Ranna in 996 AD. It is in the form of verse and was intended to help the poets to compose their poetical works. In 1045 AD, Nāgavarma prepared Abvāidāna Vastukōśa, a more detailed work. In about 1300, Viṭṭhala prepared Amarakōśada Tīku, followed by Abhinava Maṅgarāja, who prepared Abvina-vābvidāna in 1398. Karnāṭaka Śabdāśāra was also prepared in about 1400 by an author whose name is not known. In 1450 Caturāṣya Bommarasa prepared Caturāṣya Nigṛṇtu and in 1530 Lingamantri prepared Kabbigara Kaipidi. In 1560 Tōṇḍaṭārya wrote Karnāṭaka Śabdāmāṇjari and in 1600 Śriṅgārakavi wrote Karnāṭaka Śāṃjīvāna. In 1640 Sūryakavi wrote Kavi Kaṇṭañhāra. There are a few more dictionaries written between the 17th and the 19th century, which are mainly the glossaries of Sanskrit works or commentaries on Sanskrit works. There are some others whose names and the authors only are available and the text has not been found so far.

Dictionary in modern period

The need for a good dictionary was always being felt. The Christian missionaries who came to India during British rule, started preparing dictionaries also. William Reeve prepared the first modern dictionary, Dictionary, Canarese and English in 1832. It was revised by Daniel Sander-son in 1858. John Garret prepared A Manual of Kanarese and English Dictionary in 1871. F. Ziegler prepared English Kannada School Dictionary in 1876. The culminating master dictionary Kannada English Dictionary by F. Kittel, a missionary from Germany, came out in 1893. In the mean time, a Kannada scholar Ullāl Narasingarao also prepared Kismwār Glossary of Kannada Words in 1891.

Comparative and Historical Linguistic Studies

In the 19th century comparative and historical linguistic studies of Kannada and other Dravidian languages brought about sensational knowledge about human history, along with the history of Europeans, the ethnographic and linguistic history of the Aryan and the Dravidians in Iran and India. It was R. Caldwell, who applied the methods of historical and comparative method to Dravidian languages and published his book Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages in 1856. Kittel had a sound knowledge of all these new frontiers of linguistics.

One of the greatest work for Dravidian languages including Kannada is Dravidian Etymological Dictionary (DED) by T. Burrow and M.B. Emeneau, the first edition of which was published in 1961. This is the first etymological dictionary of Dravidian languages. Its revised
edition, *Dravidian Etymological Dictionary Revised* (DEDR) was published in 1984. This book is a handy reference for researchers of Kannada and other Dravidian languages, to find the corresponding forms in cognate languages. It is also made available in the internet for quick reference.

**Kittel’s Kannada English Dictionary**

Kittel’s *Kannada English dictionary* (1893) was written with great academic interest. It included the old Kannada vocabulary also in a large quantity. The size of this dictionary is the largest of all the dictionaries written by the other missionaries. He collected the material from manuscripts also because the published books of old Kannada were a few at that time. Unfortunately, Kittel has not mentioned the name of the source where from he got the manuscripts, used by him. Now it is much more difficult to identify the source. Subsequently, most of the manuscripts are published. But we have maintained the Kittel’s version in order to highlight his editorial policy. The Kittel’s dictionary was revised and enlarged by M. Mariappa Bhat, and it was published in 4 volumes by the University of Madras, in 1968. We have used the revised edition of the Kittel’s dictionary also. The Kittel’s dictionary as published in the original form in 1893 and its revised edition published in 1968 are very useful for the students and researchers even today.

Kittel did not include in his dictionary the words containing letters *ra* (borahā) and *la* (lahor), if the same words appeared in old Kannada, with *ra* (borah) and *ra* (lahor), possibly to avoid repetition. For example, *kuri* (cūri) “sheep” and *kūla* (cūḷa) “rough and mean person” are not available in his dictionary. The readers are expected to know that *ra* (borah) part of the former word in old Kannada was *ra* (borah) and the part of *la* (lahor) in the other word, was in old Kannada *ra* (soever) respectively. Therefore, the readers must open *kūri* (cūÊri) for *kuri* (cūri) “sheep” and *kūra* (cūzra) for *kūla* (cūzla) “rough and mean person”. Then only they can find the word *kuri* (cūri) in the form *kuÊri* (cūÊri) “sheep” and *kūla* (cūzla) in *kūzra* (cūzra) respectively. Sometimes he was compelled to decide which form should be included in the dictionary, the form with *ra* (borah) or with *ra* (soever) and the form with *la* (lahor) or with *ra* (soever). It was not always easy only with the material collected by him. He had to decide the matter by additional data in cognate languages like Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, etc., by the methods of comparative and historical linguistics. In such cases he should have written for instance, *kūra* (cūzra) instead of *kuri* (cūri) and *kūra* (cūzra) instead of *kūra* (cūzra) if these words were not attested in old Kannada, but he did not do it.

A number of dictionaries were prepared by the Kannada scholars in the early 20th century. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat, an organization for the literary activities in Kannada, got two dictionaries prepared: one by Rudrayya Mathad 1918 and another by T. Shamanna in 1920. But they were not published. A well-known writer Shivaram Karant prepared *Sirigamaṇḍa Arthakōśa* in 1940, Gurunath Joshi and Ashvathanarayana published *Kannada Kannada Śabdakōśa* in 1956. C.E. Kavali published *Sacitra Kannāḍa Kannāḍa Kāstūri Kōśa* in 1957; S. R. Ramarao brought out *Kannada Kannada English Dictionary* in 1965.
Kannada Sahitya Parishat’s Kannada dictionary

A culminating massive dictionary Kannada Sāhitya Pariṣattina Nīgāṃṭu by Kannada Sahitya Parishat, was published by the Sahitya Parishat in 8 volumes. The first volume was brought out in 1970 and the 8th volume was brought out in 1995. This dictionary and the DED/DEDR are very careful in combining a number of homophones into a semantic group.

In the present dictionary we have followed the above mentioned two dictionaries in arranging the homophonous forms, but in some rare cases two etymons in the above mentioned dictionaries are combined into one entry, to explain the semantic relations. If there are any mistakes in the judgement, we beg pardon from the readers.

Kannada English Dictionary

The characteristic feature of the present dictionary is that it does not propose the reconstructed form in proto-Dravidian. But this dictionary has included Kannada material from Kittel’s dictionary as it is. Therefore, the reconstructed forms from the DED/DEDR have crept in into this dictionary, without “ * ” mark. We checked whether the word appears in Kannada Sahitya Parishat’s Kannada dictionary. If the word was not found, then, we have marked the entry with a “ ? ” mark.

As already mentioned, we have not collected the data from the source material, but we have selected most of the entries from already printed dictionaries. While collecting the data we have kept the view that the intended dictionary should be able to help the learners of Kannada, students of linguistics and research scholars who may undertake research on Kannada and other Dravidian languages. In this process we owe especially to the Kannada Parishat’s dictionary for the data.

All the meanings of a word and all its usages given in the Parishat’s Dictionary, were not found to be relevant for our purpose. Hence a serious limitation was laid down on the data keeping the utilitarian value of our dictionary. Our effort in this dictionary is to provide the readers with additional information such as transliteration of Kannada words, pronunciation of the words in IPA, and the example to illustrate the usage of the head word in Kannada language.

The Arrangement of the Dictionary

The arrangement of the present dictionary is as follows:

1. The head word is given in Kannada script.

2. The Kannada alphabetical order is followed in the arrangement of the head-words. The alphabetical order of the Kannada letters is given for reference in Appendix I below.

3. The alternative spellings, if there are any, of the head word, are given, after its pronunciation.

4. If there are more words with the same spelling, they are indicated with superscript: like 1, 2, etc. at the head entry.
5. The words derived from the head word, are included below it, as sub-head word, in slightly smaller fonts. If they are more than one, they are appropriately included, one after the other. In this sense this dictionary is an etymological dictionary.

6. The origin of the word, whether from Sanskrit or Arabic etc. is also indicated at the end of the entry.

7. The head word is followed by its transliteration in Roman script with appropriate diacritic marks to help the users who do not know the Kannada script. This shall also give an additional information to the researchers about how the word is transliterated.

8. The transliteration is followed by the transcription of the head word in IPA, to indicate its pronunciation. It would be necessary that the users are acquainted with the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA 2005), and the pronunciation of each symbol in that chart. There are many tools and programmes to know and master the pronunciation of the IPA symbols.

9. The grammatical function of the head word, such as n. for noun, adj. for adjective, etc. is indicated after the pronunciation. The complete list of the grammatical categories is given below.

10. The semantic classification of the head word is indicated as in special brackets: [number], [mus] etc. after the grammatical category. If a particular head word is appearing with different semantic classifications, they are appropriately indicated with serial numbers. The complete list of items of semantic classification is given in the following pages.

11. The meaning(s) in English follow. The related meanings are separated by commas, and the different meanings are serially numbered as 1. 2. etc. The etymological meaning, if relevant, is numbered as 0 before all the other meaning(s).

12. The source reference of the other dictionaries like Kittel’s Kannada English Dictionary is given, as [Ka.]. The etymology of the word is indicated and the reference number of the DEDR is also given as for example, [Ka. D340]. The number here refers to the item number in the DEDR. Similarly, Ta. refers to Tamil section of DEDR, Ma. refers to Malayalam section. The abbreviations of languages are given in the further section. In case further information is found necessary, reference of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat’s dictionary or other dictionaries is also given.

13. Wherever it is felt that the meaning is not fully conveyed, the illustrations of Kannada sentences, with their translation in English are provided to help the users to understand the usage and the semantic context of that word in a sentence.

14. The etymology of the most of the loanwords from Sanskrit is indicated as [Sk.]. If the readers are interested in the original Sanskrit form they can refer to a dictionary of the Sanskrit language. Whenever further information is necessary a reference number of A Concise Etymological Sanskrit Dictionary by Mayrhofer Kurzgefasstes, and Comparative Dictionary of Indo-Aryan Languages (CDIAL) by Ralph Turner are given.
15. We have not included the illustration of botanical or zoological terms. When the illustrations are already available in other books, we have given the names of the books (and the page number) there.

16. When we collected the source material from other dictionaries we write, for example, Nn. 51 (Kitt). This means that this is from nănărtharatnăkara quoted by Kittel in his Kannada dictionary.

17. When the Kannada Sahitya Parishat Dictionary is the source, the reference number has not been given. The readers may open that dictionary and find the reference.

18. Old Kannada words appearing in the DED/DEDR are all entered in this dictionary as entries. Therefore, if a word cannot be found in this dictionary it cannot be found in DED/DEDR either.

19. There are various styles of speech and writing of Kannada. For instance, formal style, informal style, homely style, literary style, etc. Dictionaries prepared so far contain the words taken from all these styles. Every word in the dictionary has its own sphere of usage. Some words are used in old literature and some are not used now-a-days. Some words are prohibited to write or speak, except between intimate friends or relatives. It is difficult for foreign users to select the appropriate vocabulary according to the context. We have made an effort to guide the readers to make a selection of words for usage.

The Status Marks at the Head Word

Every word is marked with its semantic status. They are as follows:

(a) Words that are used both in written and spoken languages and both in formal and informal speech are not marked at the head entry, but if one of its meanings has a special occurrence, then it is appropriately marked. Therefore, the entries without any status mark can be used in any context. For example, akki (aĺ`) meaning ‘rice’ or n¯ıru (ż|rú) meaning ‘water’, etc. have no status mark and thus they can be used in any context.

(b) Words which are obsolete and cannot be used now, are marked with a black bullet: ●

(c) Words which are used only in literature and formal language are marked with a circle: ○

(d) Words which occur only in regional languages are marked by an obelisk: Ď

(e) Words which occur only in highly literary texts are marked by a double obelisk: Ň

(f) Words which are deviant in spelling from the standard form are marked with a spade symbol: ♠

(g) Uncommon words or words with an uncommon spelling are marked with a diamond symbol: ♢
(h) Cross reference to the head word is indicated by pointing hand symbol: \( \text{指向符号} \) and sometimes with a double line arrow, \( \Rightarrow \).

(i) Sufficient care has been taken to be exact in indicating the pronunciation. Due to regionalisms and other factors, some doubtful cases have remained. Such cases are marked with “?”, a question mark.

(j) We have checked whether a particular word appears in Kannada Sahitya Parishat’s Kannada dictionary. If the word was not found, we have marked the entry with a “?” mark. The meaning of the “?” mark can be understood in the context.

(k) The colloquial and non-standard usages are marked with an asterisk: *.

(l) If a head word occurs with different grammatical functions, they are appropriately indicated by encircled serial numbers: ①, ②, etc.

(m) Word which has come from another one is indicated by a backward arrow: ←.

(n) Word which has generated another one is indicated by a forward arrow: →.

(o) A word with opposite meaning of the head word is indicated with the symbol ↔. For example, *anga*na “front-yard” ← *hittala* “back-yard”.

(p) Optional words in the meaning are enclosed in \( < > \) brackets.

(q) Derivatives are enclosed in \( [ ] \) brackets.

(r) Special usages of the word, like figurative usage etc. are enclosed in special type of hexagonal brackets: \( \{\} \) For example, \( \{\text{fig.}\} \)

Abbreviations of Linguistic, Grammatical and Geographical Terms

We have adopted the abbreviations in Roman script used by Kittel. Thus the abbreviations are common between this dictionary and the Kittel’s dictionary. If the source materials do not appear in Kittel’s Dictionary, we have adopted the abbreviations from Kannada Sāhitya Pariṣat Nighanṭu (abbreviated as KPN) because this has the largest list of abbreviations. If the source materials did not appear in the above two books we opted for a new abbreviation or we did not use any abbreviation at all.

The parts of speech are indicated in abbreviation, in italic letters, after the pronunciation of the head-word. The list of abbreviations and their expansions are as follows:

**Parts of speech**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acc.</td>
<td>Accusative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>Adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(adj.)</td>
<td>Optionally used as an adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>Adverb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It may be noted that we have added a grammatical category, “quasi-noun” with the abbreviation, \( (n.) \), because the agglutinative languages like the Dravidian languages, Japanese, Korean, Mongolian, Manchu, Turk languages have words with meaning or meanings but the grammatical categories are denoted by the independent words following them. In Kannada, the nouns which are used both as a noun and as an adjective are indicated with \( (n.) \). Similarly the words which are optionally used as adjectives are indicated with the abbreviation: \( (adj.) \).

**Abbreviations of Source Text, Languages and Dialects of Kannada**

Most of the abbreviations of the source material are adopted from Kittel’s *Kannada English Dictionary*, 1893, and its revised edition, 1968. Some of them are newly created for the purpose of the present dictionary.

\( \ddagger \) marks the beginning of example in Kannada in Kannada script.

\( [Ø] \) mark, at the end of an entry, indicates that (1) the particular entry is a rarely used suffix, or (2) the entry word no more exists in the language, or (3) it is an interjection, or (4) an alphabet rarely used initially in the language.

\( A[0-9]+ \) “A” which is followed directly by number \( (A12 \text{ etc.}) \) refers to Appendix of *DEDKR*.
**fig.** Figurative usage.

**G.** A small Canarese vocabulary by Gaṅḍāpara Madivāḷēśvara, Bangalore, 1869

**Gai index** Index of Historical Grammar of Old Kannada, by G.S. Gai, Deccan College, Pune, 1946.

**Grj.** Girijākalyāṇa, Lakshmivilasa Press, Bangalore, 1886.


**H./M.** Hindi/Marathi.

**Hal.** Halakki Kannada, by A. Sriramana Acharya, (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 1), Poona, 1967.


**Hlâ.** Ancient Kannada commentary on Halāyudha’s Abhirānaratnamālā (Manuscript)

**IHT** Indo-Hana-Tsudzuri (“Indian Flowers” in Japanese) by Nishioka Naoki, Tokyo 2002

**IMP.** Indian Medicinal Plants, (numbers indicate volume number and page number)

**J.** Jaimini Bhārata, Bibliotheca Carnātaka, Mangalore, 1848, Krṣnerājāvilāsa Press, 1861 & 75.


**Jñs.** Jñānasindhu, Karṇātaka Mudrāksharaśāle Press, Bangalore, 1879, quoted by Kittel.

**Kâvy.** Kāvyāvalōkana by Nāgavarma (Manuscript), quoted by Kittel.

**Kk.** Kabbigara Kaipiḍi (Manuscript) quoted by Kittel; Kabbigara Kaipiḍi, by Liṅgamantri, Viċēra Darpana Mudranakṣara śāle, Bangalore, 1930.

**KKS** Sacitra Kannada Kannada Kastūri Kōśa, by C.E. Kavali, Ramashraya Book Depot, 1957


**KŚR** Karnataka Śabda Ratnakara, by Narasimhashatsri Kolanadu, Karnataka Kavya Manjari, Mysore, 1950.

**Kumta** see U.P.U.

**lex.** Lexical.

**LSB** Linguistic Survey Bulletin, Pune.


**M.** Malayāḷa (A Malayalam English Dictionary), by Gundert, Mangalore, 1872.

**Mhr.** Marāṭhi, quoted by Kittel.

**Mr.** Maṅgarāja’s Nigāṇṭu (Manuscript), quoted by Kittel.
Introduction

MS. Manuscript. (MSS. Manuscripts)
MVa. Mõlite Mărayya Vacanagalu, (Ed.) Chennappa Uttagi and S.S. Bhusanur-
math, Dharwad, 1950.
My. Mysore
NK Northern part of Karnataka.
Nanj. Najangud Kannada (Vakkaliga Dialect), by U. Padmanabha Upadhyaya, (Lin-
guistic Survey of India Series, 2), Poona, 1968
Nn. Nācirācīya, commentary on Amarakosa, (Manuscript)
Nr. Nācirācāya, commentary on Amarakosha, (Manuscript)
P. Karnāṭaka Pañcatantra, by Durgasimha, Ed. S.G. Narasimhachar and M.A.
Ramanujayyangar, Karnataka Kavya Manjari, Mysore, 1931.
Prll. Prabhuliṅgalīlā, (Manuscript), quoted by Kittel.
Prv. Proverb.
PS. Padārta sāra, by Māghanandi, Oriental Institute, Mysore, 1953, quoted in
KPN.
Rām. Kumāra Vālmīki’s Rāmāyaṇa, Vicāra darpana Press, Bangalore, 1881, quoted
by Kittel.
Rām. Toraveya Rāmāyaṇa, by Kumāra Vālmīki, (Ed.) H. Ramashastri,
Kriṣṇarājāvilāsa Press, Bangalore, 1870, quoted by KPN.
Rśv. Rājaśekaravilāsa, (Manuscript & Kriṣṇarājāvilāsa Press, Bangalore, 1866)
Sd. Rev. D. Sanderson’s edition of Mr. Reeve’s Carnatataka and English Dictionary,
Bangalore, 1858, quoted by Kittel.
Si. New Interpretation of Amarakōśa by Siddhānti Subrahmanya Śastri, Ban-
galore, 1872.
SK. South Karnataka
S.Mhr. South Marāṭhā.
Śm. Tōntada Arya’s Śabda mañjari (Manuscript)
Śmd. Śabdamāṇidarpana, Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, 1872.
Śmd.Dh. The list of dhātu (verbal themes) of the Śabdamāṇidarpana, 1897.
Śs. Śabdasāra (Manuscript).
Śśv. Śabarasaṅkaravilāsa, Bellary, C.L.S. Press, 1886 and Grantaratanākara Press,
Madras, 1887, quoted by Kittel.
St. & Pl. Five Hundred Indian Plants, by C.Stolz and G.Plebst’s, Mangalore, 1881.
T. Tamil (A Dictionary of the Tamil and English Languages, by J.P. Rottler,
Madras, 1834.), quoted by Kittel.
Tipt. Tiptur Kannada, by A.S. Acharya, (Linguistic Survey of India Series, 8),
Poona, 1971

1Kittel gives reference in this way. But the first edition is by C.P. Brown only and the second edition is “by C.P. Brown, 2nd ed., New ed.,
throughly rev. and brought up to date / by M. Venkata Ramani, W.H. Campbell, and K. Veeresalingam. Madras 1903”
Notes on Pronunciation

The pronunciation of the head word is indicated after the transliteration, in square or phonetic brackets, in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) symbols. Those who intend to know how a particular word is pronounced, are expected to be familiar with the IPA and the pronunciation of the symbols therein.

However, a few notes are found to be necessary regarding pronunciation:

1. ña (ṅ) [nə], a retroflex voiceless fricative, is pronounced as it is described in the Sanskrit grammars by those who are acquainted with Sanskrit grammar. But the majority of the people pronounce it as an alveo-palatal fricative, [c]. Its pronunciation as [s] or [ʃ] is regarded as irregular.

2. The pronunciation of the word final -u changes depending upon the situation. In some conditions, it is not pronounced at all. The pronunciation of the words containing it given in this dictionary, occurs only when it is pronounced in slow and careful articulation.

3. The pronunciation of [eː] before [g] and [k], is often [ɛː] or [æ] in colloquial Kannada. E.g. [eːke] and [heːge] are pronounced as [ɛːke] and [hæge].

4. The front vowels, [i], [iː], [e] and [eː] are pronounced with an on-glide of [ɹ]. E.g. [idu] is pronounced as [ɹidu] and [ede] is pronounced as [ɹede] etc.

5. When the front vowels, [i], [iː], [e] and [eː] are followed by retroflex consonants like, /t, ʈ, n, l, r/ they are sometimes pronounced as centralised varieties: [i, iː, ə, əː] respectively.

6. Word initial [o] and [oː] are pronounced with an on-glide of [ɹ] as for example, [ondu] is pronounced as [ɹondu] and [oːta] as [ɹoːta] etc.

7. [z] and [ʃ] occur in loan words from other languages. E.g. [zaruːr] and [kāfi].

8. When more pronunciations than one are given, the first one represents the formal pronunciation and the later ones represent the informal ones. E.g. [heːge],[hrːge],[hæːge].

9. Fricatived pronunciations are marked with a small circle below the consonants [b], [ɡ] and [d]. These are different from the fricatives.
10. Ideally, the visarga ( ), transliterated as h, is pronounced as a voiceless velar fricative [x] before velar sounds and as a voiceless bilabial fricative [f] before bilabials. But usually it is pronounced as the geminated following consonant: e.g. antahkarana is pronounced as antakkaraṇa and antahpura is pronounced as antappura. This way of pronunciation is also indicated in the dictionary.

11. Vowels of shorter duration are marked with a superscript ˘ on the concerned vowel. E.g. in [nīvasāṃ], [ə] after [s] is of shorter duration.

Abbreviations of languages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ap.</th>
<th>Apabhraṃśa</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>Marathi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ar.</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>Ma.</td>
<td>Malayalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Assamese</td>
<td>MIA</td>
<td>Middle Indo-Aryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Bengali</td>
<td>MI.</td>
<td>Malay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du.</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>NIA</td>
<td>New (modern) Indo-Aryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eg.</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>OIA</td>
<td>Old Indo-Aryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>Gujarati</td>
<td>Pa.</td>
<td>Pali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ.</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Pe.</td>
<td>Persian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gk.</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Pk.</td>
<td>Prakrit/MIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.</td>
<td>Hindi/Hindustani</td>
<td>Pt.</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA.</td>
<td>Indo-Aryan</td>
<td>Sk.</td>
<td>Sanskrit/OIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ka.</td>
<td>Kannada</td>
<td>Te.</td>
<td>Telugu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat.</td>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>Tk.</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>Tu.</td>
<td>Tulu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Semantic Classification of the Vocabulary

The meaning or meanings of each word has been classified in about 540 semantic categories. The list of these categories is given in the Appendix below. The categories are enclosed in special brackets: [ ] in the text and they are enclosed in [ ] brackets in the appendix.

Selected Reference works


Brown, Charles Phillip, A Dictionary, Telugu and English, Christian Knowledge Society, Madras, 1852, (xvi +1303 + xxviii + 131 pp.)


Kulkarni, K.P., *Marathi Etymological Dictionary, [Historical & Comparative]*, Shri Lekhan Wachan Bhandar, Poona. 1964, (8 + 829 pp.)


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Appendix I

Kannada Alphabet

Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kannada</th>
<th>Devanagari</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
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* Q does not occur in the language except in the alphabet

Consonants

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<th>Pronunciation</th>
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Consonants+vowels

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<th>Pronunciation</th>
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</thead>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Introduction xv

j'a j'ë j'i j'ë j'u j'u j'i j'ë j'e j'ë j'ai j'ë j'o j'o j'au j'äm j'ah
n a n a n i n i n ü n ü n r n r n e n é n ai n o n o n au n am n ah
t a t a t i t i t u t ü t r t r t e t e t ai t o t o t au t am t ah
t' a t' i t' i t' u t' ü t' r t' r t' e t' e t' ai t' o t' o t' au t' am t' ah
da d a d i d i d u d ü d r d r d de d e d ai d o d o d au d am d ah
d'a d' a d' i d' i d' u d' ü d' r d' r d' e d' e d' ai d' o d' o d' au d' am d' ah
p a p a p' i p' i p' u p' ü p' r p' r p' e p' e p' ai p' o p' o p' au p' am p' ah
b a b a b i b i b u b ü b r b r b e b é b ai b o b au b am b ah
b'a b'a b'i b'i b'u b'ü b'r b'r b'e b'é b'ai b'o b'ò b'au b'am b'ah
m a m a m i m i m u m ü m r m r m e m é m ai m o m o m au m am m ah
y a y a y i y i y u y ü y r y r y e y é y ai y o y o y au y am y ah
r a r a r i r i r u r ü r r r e r é r ai r o r o r au r am r ah
l a l a l i l i l u l ü l r l r l e l é l ai l o l o l au l am l ah
v a v a v i v i v u v ü v r v r v é v é v ai v o v o v au v am v ah
s a s a s i s i s u s ü s r s r s e s é s ai s o s ò s au s am s ah
s a s i s i s u s ü s r s r s e s é s ai s o s ò s au s am s ah
s a s i s i s u s ü s r s r s e s é s ai s o s ò s au s am s ah
Introduction

Subscript forms of Consonants

Subscript forms of consonants are used for consonant clusters and gemination.

Arkavottu and halant

The consonant \( r \) as the first element of a consonant cluster takes a special form called \textit{arkavottu} \( \text{र} \), corresponding the repha form of Devanagari: eg. \( \text{रर्र} \) for \textit{tarka}.

The \textit{halant} sign which marks the consonant character terminating without any vowel is \( \text{्र} \): eg. \( k = \text{क्र} \), \( t = \text{त्र} \), etc.

Kannada Numerals

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
\text{०} & \text{१} & \text{२} & \text{३} & \text{४} & \text{५} & \text{६} & \text{७} & \text{८} & \text{९} & \text{०}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 0
\end{array}
\]
### Appendix II

**Semantic Classification of Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[abl.] ability</th>
<th>[bless] blessing, well-wishing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[abode] abode</td>
<td>[bird] bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[account] account, cashier</td>
<td>[birth] birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[accuse] accuse</td>
<td>[body] body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[across] across</td>
<td>[boat] boat, ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[act] action</td>
<td>[bold] bold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[adapt] adapt</td>
<td>[break] break, crush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[adm.] administration, management</td>
<td>[bury] bury, fill up</td>
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<tr>
<td>[address] address, abode</td>
<td>[cal.] calendar, almanac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[against] against</td>
<td>[call] call, address, summon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[age] age</td>
<td>[can] can, ability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[agr.] agriculture</td>
<td>[carry] carry, load</td>
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<tr>
<td>[agree] (dis)agreeable, assent</td>
<td>[catch] catch, trap</td>
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<tr>
<td>[aim] aim, target</td>
<td>[cattle] cattle, cattle-breeding</td>
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<tr>
<td>[air] air, wind</td>
<td>[cause] cause, reason</td>
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<tr>
<td>[amphi.] amphibion</td>
<td>[chance] chance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[anger] anger</td>
<td>[change] change, amend, repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[arch.] architecture</td>
<td>[charge] charge, tax, custom duty</td>
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<tr>
<td>[army] army, military</td>
<td>[cheat] cheat, lie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[arrange] arrangement, preparation</td>
<td>[chem.] chemistry, fermentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[art] art, fine art</td>
<td>[child] child(dish), nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[artif.] artificial</td>
<td>[chief] chief, chef</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ask] asking, beseech</td>
<td>[city] city, town</td>
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<tr>
<td>[astonish] astonish, wonder</td>
<td>[civil] civil engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>[astr.] astrology, astronomy</td>
<td>[clash] clash, hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[attack] attack</td>
<td>[clear] clear, evident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[attention] attention</td>
<td>[close] close, imprison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[away] away</td>
<td>[cloth] cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[back] back, backward movement</td>
<td>[coat] coating, gilding</td>
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<tr>
<td>[bad] bad, base</td>
<td>[cognize] cognize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[basis] basis, foundation</td>
<td>[collect] collecting, collection</td>
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<tr>
<td>[be] be, copula,</td>
<td>[color] colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>[beat] beat, strike, hit, pound</td>
<td>[com.] commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>[become] become, state</td>
<td>[come] come, return, approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[beauty] beauty</td>
<td>[comm.] common, ordinary</td>
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<tr>
<td>[bed] bed(ding)</td>
<td>[comp.] comparison, difference, compete</td>
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<tr>
<td>[beg] beg</td>
<td>[complex] complex, complicated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[begin] beginning</td>
<td>[compr.] comprehend</td>
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<tr>
<td>[behave] behaviour, attitude</td>
<td>[compu.] computer</td>
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<td>[belief] belief, superstition</td>
<td>[concentr.] concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>[bend] bend(ing), curve</td>
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<td>[bio.] biology, living being</td>
<td>[conf.] conflict, rivalry, against</td>
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<td>[fest.] festival, felicitation</td>
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<td>[finc.] finance, banking</td>
<td>[habit] habit, addiction</td>
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<td>[find] find, search</td>
<td>[hate] hate, dislike</td>
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<td>[fire] fire, scorch</td>
<td>[hard] hard, rough, difficult</td>
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<td>[fish] fish</td>
<td>[health] health</td>
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<td>[flat] flat</td>
<td>[heat] heat, cold, temperature</td>
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<td>[fly] fly, jump</td>
<td>[help] help, support, resort</td>
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<td>[fol.] follow, following</td>
<td>[heredity] heredity, gene</td>
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<td>[folk] folklore</td>
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<td>[food] food, food stuff</td>
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<td>[fool] fool</td>
<td>[high] high, height, eminence</td>
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<td>[force] forcing, compulsion</td>
<td>[hind.] hindrance</td>
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<tr>
<td>[form] form, shape</td>
<td>[hint] hint, trace</td>
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<tr>
<td>[fort.] fortune telling</td>
<td>[his.] history, archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>[foster] fostering, breeding</td>
<td>[hole] hole, hollow, tube</td>
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<td>[free] free, liberty, restriction</td>
<td>[honest] honest, straightforward</td>
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<td>[fresh] fresh</td>
<td>[hope] hope</td>
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<td>[fric.] friction, lubricant</td>
<td>[horse] horse, horse-riding</td>
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<td>[front] front, leading</td>
<td>[honor] honour</td>
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<td>[fuel] fuel</td>
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<td>[full] full</td>
<td>[hum.] humanities</td>
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<td>[fun] fun, amusement, enjoyment</td>
<td>[hunt] hunting, fishing</td>
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<tr>
<td>[func.] function</td>
<td>[hyg.] hygiene, bathing, cleaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>[furn.] furniture</td>
<td>[icon] icon, idol</td>
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<tr>
<td>[gain] gain, yield, victory, success</td>
<td>[image] image</td>
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<td>[game] game</td>
<td>[in] in</td>
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<td>[garden] garden, park</td>
<td>[include] include</td>
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<td>[gas] gas</td>
<td>[ind.] industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>[general] general</td>
<td>[inf.] information</td>
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<tr>
<td>[geo.] geography, geology</td>
<td>[ins.] instrument (abstract)</td>
</tr>
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<td>[geom.] geometry</td>
<td>[insect] insect</td>
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<tr>
<td>[get] get, receive</td>
<td>[interior] interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>[give] giving</td>
<td>[intel.] intellect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[giveup] giving up</td>
<td>[intox.] intoxication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[go] go, depart, proceed, arrive</td>
<td>[ism] ism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[god] god, semigod</td>
<td>[join] join, bind, unite, assemble</td>
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<tr>
<td>[good] good, right, correct</td>
<td>[joke] joke, fun</td>
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<tr>
<td>[grade] grade, intensifier</td>
<td>[joy] joy, happiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>[gram.] grammar, function word</td>
<td>[jur.] law, rule</td>
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<tr>
<td>[great] great</td>
<td>[keep] keep</td>
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<tr>
<td>[grief] grief</td>
<td>[kill] kill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[group] group, team</td>
<td>[kin] kinship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[grow] grow</td>
<td>[kind] kind, sort, various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[knot]</td>
<td>knot, complication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[know]</td>
<td>know, know-how</td>
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<td>laugh, smile, ridicule</td>
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<td>leave</td>
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<td>life, animate</td>
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<td>[light]</td>
<td>light, illumination</td>
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<td>limit, border</td>
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<td>tool, contrivance</td>
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Acknowledgments

The authors would like to express their thanks to the following institutions and persons who helped in many ways.

The present dictionary is an outcome of the trilingual dictionary project “Kannada English Japanese Dictionary” which was worked out by B.B. Rajapurohit and N. Učida over a period of more than two decades. Of course, not continuously, but with suitable time schedule convenient for both of them. In this process, the credit must go to the Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo, for inviting B.B. Rajapurohit to the ILCAA, as a Visiting Research Professor for two terms of one year each (1991-92 and 1994-95). During this period, the data collected for the dictionary was organised and the required Kannada fonts were designed. The ILCAA also provided funds for N. Učida to go over to Tokyo for working on the dictionary and also to come to India to continue the work with B.B. Rajapurohit. Jun Takashima extended all technical help in designing the format of the dictionary and putting the data into it. Another outcome of the original trilingual dictionary is “Kannada Japanese Dictionary”, which is planned for publication separately.

During the entire activity, many people have rendered help and support. The authors would like to record their heartfelt thanks to all of them, particularly to, T. Nara, who gave his moral support and guidance; Two research organizations, namely, GICAS (Grammatological Informatics based on Corpora of Asian Scripts) and IRC (Information Resources Center) of ILCAA, who gave support to our dictionary-making; K. Machida, who permitted us to use his full-text search and input method tools and rendered help; S. Raghavendra Bhat, who read the drafts and gave many useful suggestions; K.B. Sadananda who gave expert opinion on botanical and zoological terms; Rajanna who rendered help in many ways; Raghupathi Bhat and Vidya Bhat for drawing the pictures in new style.

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a [ə] n. [[ling.]] phoneme /æ/ or letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.]

- a [-a] [ə] suf. [gram.] 1 a suffix used for building the genitive form of nouns and pronouns [a] the officer's desk 2 a suffix for building the form preceding postpositions (oblique form) of nouns and pronouns [a] dimes on the niche 3 a suffix for building adjectival modifiers from nouns, quasi-nouns, postpositions and adverbs [a] the evening newspaper [a] good padlock [a] tank above [a] the news from there [Ka.]

- a- [ə] pref. [gram.] ([before a vowel (ə-)] a prefix (found before consonants) not, without, un-, in-, dis-, non-, e., satisfaction "dissatisfaction" [Sk. a-].

- am- [am-] pref. [loc.] only in ṭag and ṭa- lower portion [cf. adi].

- ū [amka] [aŋkë] n. [war] war, fight, battle [Ka. D29].

- ū [amkakahale] [aŋkakahale] n. [[mus.]] bugle used in the battle ground [+ Sk. kāhala].

- 1 [amkë] α [number] number 2 [[number]] numerical figure 3 [[math.]] calculation 4 [[math.]] measure [Sk.].

- ū [amku] n. 1 [[curve]] curve, bend 2 [[tool]] hook 3 crooked instrument 4 stirrup 5 [[curve]] line, curved line 6 [[body]] lap, front of the body from waist to knee of sitting person 7 [[body]] side, flank of the body 8 [[body]] body [Sk.].

- ū [amkaguði] [aŋkaguði] vi. 1 to spur (on) 2 [[urge]] (fig.) to spur (on)+ [kudd].

- ū [amkagolo] [aŋkagolo] vi. 1 [[horse]] to get spurred (as a horse) 2 [[urge]] (fig.) to get spurred, to get fillip [+ kollu] [m] ū [amkagolo].

- ū [amku] [aŋkë] n. 1 [[symbol]] mark, sign 2 [[defc.]] stain, scar, stigma, flaw 3 [[name]] name 4 [[name]] title [Sk.].

- ū [amkura] [aŋkø] n. [[drama]] act of a play [Sk.].

- ū [amkaganita] [aŋkøganita] n. [[math.]] arithmetic [Sk.].

- ū [amka] [aŋkë] n. [[arch.]] space between two pillars or two beams in a house 2 [[inf.]] column (of a daily or periodical) [Ka. D28].

- ū [amkañ] [aŋkøñi] n. [[horse]] stirrup [Ka. *D32] [m] ū [amkæñ].

- ū [amkæñ] [aŋkøñe] n. [[horse]] stirrup [Ka. *D32] [m] ū [amkæñ].

- ū [amkana] [aŋkøne] n. [[symbol]] 1 marking, dotting, stamping, numbering 2 branding 3 numbering (of houses, books, etc.) [Sk.].

- ū [amkara] [aŋkøne] n. [[drama]] curtain lowered at the end of an act in a play [Sk.].

- ū [amkur] [aŋkøñi] 1 ankavani [aŋkøvøni] [Sk. amkur], amkara, amku n. [[horse]] stirrup (Ph. 54) [Ka. D32].

- ū [amkur] 2 ankavani [aŋkøvøni] [Sk. amkur] n. [[mil.]] [amka + mane?]] [m] ū [amkur].


- ū [amkavale] [aŋkøvøle] n. [[plant]] [Sk. amkø-] [m] ū [amkur].

- ū [amki] [aŋki] n. [[math.]] number [Sk. amka-] [m] ū [amkur].

- ū [amki-amsha] [aŋkiamfé] n. [[stat.]] facts and figures, statistical data [Sk.]

- ū [amkita] [aŋkitë] 1 adj. 1 [[symbol]] marked 2 [[number]] numbered 2 n. 1 [[symbol]] mark, sign 2 [[name]] given name 3 [[symbol]] signet 4 [[symbol]] signature 5 [[inf.]] word of dedication (of a book) [Sk.].

- ū [amkitanãma] [aŋkitomnømu] n. [[name]] personal name [Sk.].

- ū [amku] [aŋku] 1 n. [[curve]] curves or twists 2 vi. [[curve]] = ū [amku] be bent, to curve [Sk. amka-].

- ū [amkudomku] [aŋkuøku] n. [[curve]] curves and twists [amku + echo] = ū [amkur].

- ū [amkura] [aŋku] n. 1 [[plant]] sprout, seedling = ū [amku] 2 [[plant]] shoot = ū [amkur] 3 [[body]] bristling of the hair = ū [amkur].

- ū [amkurarpã] [aŋkurarpẽ] n. 1 [[rit.]] a ritual performed in the beginning of an auspicious event in which seeds are caused to sprout in a bowl 2 [[begin]] (fig.) sprouting (of love, hate, etc.)
릅 likeness amkurisu [aŋkurisu] ① vi. 1 [grow] to sproout, to shoot 2 [birth] (fig.) to arise, to appear, to manifest 1 — see, satisfy 2. Love has sproouted in her. 3 [feel] to be horripilated (as the body with joy) 1 — see, satisfy 2. The father’s body was horripilated (with burst of joy) hearing that his son passed the examination. ② vt. [plant] (caus.) to cause to sproout [Sk.].

럽 likeness amkusua [aŋkuʃua] n. [tool] hook, goad used for controlling an elephant [Sk.].

럽 likeness amkusahaku [aŋkuʃahaku] vi. [hinder] to obstruct, to hinder, to impede, to restrain, to control [+ haka].


럽 likeness amköla [aŋköla] n. [plant] [Sk. amköla-] sapling.

럽 likeness amköle [aŋköle] सकोले, सकीले n. [plant] sage-leaved alangium, a small medicinal tree Alangium salvifolium (L.f.), Wangerin (Alangiaceae) 1 — pherm. [Sk. amköla-] * [IMP 1.78].


 усп likeness amgacëste [aŋgɔʃəste] n. [expr.] gesture, gesticulation [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgajə [aŋgəjə] m. [god] an epithet of Manmatha, god of love [Sk.].


 усп likeness amgajəri [aŋgəjəri] m. [god] [myth] “enemy of Manmatha”, N. of Śiva [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgadi [aŋgɔdi] सकोदी n. 1 [com.] shop, store ▲ 2 [tool] area around the hollow of a mortar [Ka. D35].

 усп likeness amgadikāra [aŋgɔdikəra] m. [com.] 1 [f. amgadikərim] shopkeeper [Ka. + -kāra].

 усп likeness amgadikēri [aŋgɔdikəri] n. [com.] shopping street, bazaar [Ka. + kēri].

 усп likeness amgadigāra [aŋgɔdíɡɛrɛ] n. [com.] shopkeeper [Ka. + -kāra].

 усп likeness amgadibidī [aŋgɔdíbidi] n. [com.] shopping street, bazaar [+ bidi].

 усп likeness amgadihāku [aŋgɔdíhaku] vi. [com.] to open a shop, to put up a stall [+ haka].

 усп likeness amgana [aŋgɔnə] n. [arch.] courtyard with or without enclosure, especially one in front of a house [Sk.] 1 — see, satisfy 2. “backyard”.

 усп likeness amgana.nl [aŋgɔna.n] n. [arch.] enclosure of a courtyard [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgatta [aŋgattə] सकट, सकट adv. (posture) flatways, flatwise, on the back [[ = ñgata].

● усп likeness amgada [aŋgədə] n. 1 [com.] armlet, bracelet (worn on the upper arm) [see Fig.] [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgane [aŋgənə] f. armlet सकट [fem.] 1 woman with well-rounded/well-developed limbs 2 woman [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgæbɔgæ [aŋgæbɔgæ] n. 1 [ritu.] ritual of applying fragrant substance to a holy idol 2 sex. enjoyment of the body, sexual enjoyment [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgamarడa [aŋgɔmərḍa] 1 m. [prof.] masseur, one who massages the body 2 n. [med.] pain in the joint (rheumatism, gout, etc.) [Sk.].

 усп likeness amgamardana [aŋgɔmərdan] 1 — see, satisfy 2. n. [med.] massaging of the body [Sk.].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amgarakṣa</td>
<td>mail, coat of mail [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgarakṣaka</td>
<td>[guard] [f. amgarakṣikā: bodyguard [Sk.].]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgarakṣe</td>
<td>[guard] protection provided by a guard [weapon] mail, coat of mail [rel.] amulet [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgarāga</td>
<td>[smell] 1 performing the body after bathing perfume (for applying to the body), unguent [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgalū</td>
<td>[sound] vi. to cry aloud (due to grief or fear) to implore, to beseech [Ka. D31].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgalāpū</td>
<td>[ask] crying from grief [Ka. D31 — Ta.?].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgavadi</td>
<td>[horse] stirrup (My. Kiti) [Ka. D32].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgavastra</td>
<td>1 [wear] upper cloth, piece of white cloth made of cotton etc., put on the shoulder like a shawl [Sk. amgavasta-] = amgalū 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgavāti</td>
<td>1 build or form of the body, physical structure 2 grace of the body, beauty of the body [Sk. amgavāti-?].</td>
</tr>
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<td>n. [wear] upper cloth, piece of white cloth made of cotton etc., put on the shoulder like a shawl [Ka. amgavatra-] = amgalū 2.</td>
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<td>amgālū</td>
<td>1 build or form of the body, physical structure 2 grace of the body, beauty of the body [Sk. amgāli-].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgāvāti</td>
<td>1 build or form of the body, physical structure 2 grace of the body, beauty of the body [Sk. amgāli-].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgāvātra</td>
<td>n. [wear] upper cloth, piece of white cloth made of cotton etc., put on the shoulder like a shawl 2 [woman] (fig.) mistress, paramour [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgavisu</td>
<td>to consent, to agree, to accept, to accede to, to concur 2 to desire, to wish 3 [get] to receive 4 [attack] to pounce upon (as a carnivorous animal), to seize (a fort) [Sk. amga- + -isu].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgasamga</td>
<td>n. [sex] coition, copulation, coitus [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgasādPaka</td>
<td>one who performs bodily exercises, athlete 2 body builder [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgasādpāne</td>
<td>[sports] training of the body, physical exercise [Sk.] = amgasādPaka [sports] body builder [amga + saus-ravā + pātu].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgasauṣṭavapattu</td>
<td>[sports] body builder [amga + saus-ravā + pātu].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgalu</td>
<td>n. [arch.] [Sk.] amgārā.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgādi</td>
<td>n. [com.] shop, store [Ka. *D35].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgāta</td>
<td>adv. [posture] having the face upwards [Ka. D34].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgāra</td>
<td>n. 1 [fuel] charcoal 2 [fire] live coal, ember 3 [rel.] sacred ashes 4 [rel.] sacred vertical line drawn on the forehead with charcoal powder by Madhwas [see Fig.] [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgalu</td>
<td>n. [body] sole of the foot [Ka. am D7 + kālu].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgī</td>
<td>1 adj. 1 [part] having limbs 2 having sub-sections or -divisions (as a law, chapter of a book, etc.) 2 n. [wear] 1 frock, jacket, stitched cloth that covers the upper half of the body 2 shirt [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amguḷu</td>
<td>n. [body] (DK) uvula (UNR) [Ka. D33] = amguḷu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgikarana</td>
<td>[agree] agreement, consent, assent [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amgikarīsu</td>
<td>vt. [agree] 1 to accept 2 to adopt 3 to agree with, to consent to [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
amgikāra [əmˈɡɪkərə] n. (agree) agreement, consent, assent [Sk.]

amgikta [əmˈɡɪktruːtə] adj. (agree) accepted, agreed, approved [Sk.]

amgu [əmˈɡuː] n. state of being obliged or indebted, obligation [Ka. D3820] अम्गु

amguta [əmˈɡutə] n. [body] great toe, thumb [Sk. amgusta-] = अम्गु


amgul [əmˈɡʊl] n. [body] finger; thumb [Sk.] = अम्गु (com.).

amgusṭa [əmˈɡʊsːtə] n. [body] thumb, great toe [Sk.] = अम्गु

amgul [əmˈɡʊl] n. [body] [Ka. *D33] अम्गु

amgula [əmˈɡʊːlə] n. [body] [Ka. D33] अम्गू

amgul [əmˈɡʊl] n. [body] [Ka. D33] अम्गू


amganye [əmˈɡeːn] n. [body] palm of hand [Ka. am D7 + ge].

amgai [əmˈɡəi] अम्गाई n. [body] palm of hand [Ka. am D7 + kai] = अम्गाई

amgopānga [əmˈɡʊpənəŋə] n. [body] 1 body and its members 2 organ of the body and its parts [Sk.]


amgrīri [əmˈɡɾɪrɪ] n. 1 [body] foot 2 [plant] root of a tree 3 [metr.] line of a stanza (quarter of a stanza) [Sk.]

amcala [əmˈcələ] n. [wear] end of a sari, generally decorated with designs [Sk.]


amcu [əmˈtsuː] n. 1 (rooft.) roofing) tile (My. (Kiri.)) [Ka. D4385] अम्टु


amcekacēri [əmˈtsɛkəːtɛɾi] n. [post] post office [+ kacēri].


amcē [əmˈtsɛ] n. [bird] swan [Sk. hamsa-].

amcē [əmˈtsɛ] n. [bird] swan [Sk. hamsa-] 1 [smear] anointing, smearing with oil before bath 2 [cosm.] black collyrium applied to the eyelids and eyelashes 3 [cosm.] material of the collyrium, as lampblack, etc. 4 [myth.] magic ointment used for finding out hidden treasure 5 ink [Sk.].

amcē [əmˈtsɛ] n. [bird] swan [Sk. hamsa-] 1 smearing, anointing before bath 2 [myth.] anointing magical ointment to find out unknown treasure [Sk.].

amjara [əmˈʃɛrə] n. [plant] [Pe. anģir] अमजरा (com.).

amjali [əmˈʃəlɪ] n. 1 [body] cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms 2 [metr.] a measure of corn sufficient to fill the above 3 [metr.] mode of pressing the hands together while acting or dancing [see Fig.] [Sk.]


amjira [əmˈʃɪrə] n. [plant] [Pe. anģir] अमजिरा (com.).

amju [əmˈʃuː] vi. [fear] to fear, to be afraid if, to be scared, frightened [Ka. D55].

amjus [əmˈʃʊs] vi. [fear] to frighten, to threaten, to scare [+ -isu caus. D55].


amujurfure [ɐŋˈdʑurfure] m. [fear] (I. អ្នកសុច្ច) = ជំងឺស្ថិត.

amujuruk [ɐŋˈdʑuruk] m. [fear] = ជំងឺស្ថិត.

amujurél [ɐŋˈdʑurél] m. [fear] = ជំងឺស្ថិត.

amujúka [ɐŋˈduka] m. [fear] tenacious person [Ka. amtu D96 + -ka].

amnúrakheñulu [ɐŋˈnúrakeñulu] n. [plant] Bracharia eruciformis (Smith) Grieseb. (Poaceae), a kind of grass whose ear sticks to animals and is carried by them to another place [Ka. amtu D96 + garike + hullu] = ក្លឹបស្រមារទឹក.


amnúrúguna [ɐŋˈnúrúguna] n. [med.] infective disease [Ka. amtu D96 + rōga].


amájá [ɐŋˈʔaj] (adj.) [zoo.] oviparous, born from an egg 2 n. [zoo.] oviparous animal, animal born from an egg 3 m. [god] Brahmā [Sk.].

amádale [ɐŋˈʔale] (1) vi. 1 [move] to roam, to wander about ¶ ៣បំពេញទឹក នឹងទិញស្រមារទឹក. He wandered about much for a job. • 2 [trouble] to distress, to grieve 2 vt. [trouble] to harass, to vex 3 n. [trouble] • 1 harassment, vexation • 2 worry, grief [Ka. amţi u1 + ale?].


amáigé [ɐŋˈʔiɡə] n. one panner or pack, half a bullock load [Ka. D127].

amá [ɐŋˈʔ] (1) vi. [come] (2) n. to come near, to approach 2 to resort to, to come or go for protection 2 n. 1 [loc.] nearness, proximity, closeness 2 [prot.] refuge, shelter [Ka. D120].

amísu [ɐŋˈʔisu] vi. [come] (1) n. to come near 2 to resort (to), to find refuge (in) [+ -isu].

amíguñól [ɐŋˈʔiguñol] vt. [come] 1 to approach, to go near 2 to resort to, find refuge in [+ kollu].

śrāṇaḥ 1 amde [ṣṇ(e)] n. [place] nearness, proximity 2 postp. near, near by १ दर्शनीय, अनन्य—
अन्यस्थ. It is safe to be near the house. [Ka. D120].
śrāṇaḥ 2 amde [ṣṇ(e)] n. [help] support, prop (R. Kirit)) [Ka. D123].
śrāṇaḥ 3 amde [ṣṇ(e)] n. [contain] 1 vessel made of hollow bamboo [see Fig.] 2 (play) bamboo syringe 3 (body) nostril (SK) [Ka. D130].
śrāṇaḥ 4 amde [ṣṇ(e)] n. [vessel] (—he H. hamdā?) [बहुधा].
śrāṇaḥ 1 anta [ante] अंतः, अंत्यं, अंत्य, अंत्य, अंतः
pron.adj. (manner) such (remote pronominal demonstrative or anaphorical adjective) [Ka. antu D1 + appa D1].
śrāṇaḥ 2 anta [ante] n. 1 [end] end, expiry 2 [end] edge, limit, boundary 3 [loc.] closeness, proximity 4 [death] death, last days 5 [down] end, downfall [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 3 antahkarana [antakkarana] adj. 1 [body] internal organ 2 [psy.] soul, heart 3 [psy.] [fig.] sympathy, kindness, favour, love, mercy १ अन्तःकरण, अन्तःकरण
He has no heart at all. [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 4 antahkalaha [antakkaloha] n. [conf.] 1 inner strife, inner fighting 2 civil war [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 5 antahpata [antoppata] n. [rit.] cloth held between the bride and the bridegroom just before they are joined in wedlock [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 6 antahpura [antappure] n. 1 [arch.] inner or women’s quarters (in a palace) 2 [fem.] those who live in the women’s quarters (collectively) [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 7 antaka [antake] m. [god] Yama, god of death [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 8 antar- [anta] pref. [place] inter- [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 9 antaramga [antargge] n. 1 inner part, interior 2 mind heart, soul 3 hidden thought, real intention [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 11 antarapiśāci [antarapiśāci] n. 1 [myth.] aerial ghost, ghost condemned to eternal wandering 2 [rel.] soul for which the funeral rites have not been performed 3 [zoo.] [fig.] animal strolling without acquiring territory [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 12 antarātma [antarātma] n. [phil.] 1 soul, inner self 2 supreme soul (residing in the interior of man) [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 13 antarāya [antarāy] n. [hinder] obstacle, impediment, hindrance [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 14 antarāla [antarāle] n. [loc.] 1 interior 2 intermediate space or time 3 anything in the middle [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 16 antarikṣa [antarikṣa] n. [astr.] 1 celestial space, outer space, firmament 2 space between firmament and the earth [Sk] = अंतरयात्रा.
śrāṇaḥ 17 antariya [antarīja] n. [cloth.] lower garment, loincloth covering the knees [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 18 antarātarga [antarātga] adj. [place] 1 gone between or into 2 included 3 hidden, concealed 4 disappeared [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 19 antargarōaka [antarāgōaka] [optics] concave lens [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 20 antarārājiya [antarārājiya] adj. [ethn.] intercaste [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 21 antarājyōti [antarājyōti] n. [phil.] light within, spiritual illumination [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 22 antarārūṣṭi [antarārūṣṭi] n. 1 [phil.] introspection 2 [psy.] intuition [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 23 antarōṣṭya [antarōṣṭya] adj. [place] 1 (obs.) international 2 inland, internal [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 24 antarārāṇa [antarārāṇa] n. [myth.] vanishing, disappearing (as a god etc.) [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 25 antarmukhā [antarmukhā] १ adj. [mind] contemplative, introspect २ n. contemplation, meditation [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 26 antaryāmi [antarjāmi] mf. [phil.] 1 “one who controls the mind”, Supreme Spirit 2 Atman, Soul [Sk] = अंतरार्यामी.
śrāṇaḥ 27 antaraśṭriya [antarāśṭriya] adj. [place] international [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 28 antarvaṇi [antarvaṇi] n. [psy.] inner voice, superhuman voice heard during meditation [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 29 antarvāsa [antarvāsa] n. [arch.] inner apartment of the house [Sk].
śrāṇaḥ 30 antarvura [antarvura] n. [woman] [Sk].
Nobody likes the way of his behaviour.

Finally he could not get the minister.

The minister does not come near the public.

Finally he could not get the ministership.

a small grey-winged insect found in stored paddy Calandra oryzae [Ka. D150] = ṭiṇḍu, ṭiṇḍu.

a small grey-winged insect found in stored paddy Calandra oryzae [Ka. D150] = ṭiṇḍu, ṭiṇḍu.

to reach to [Ka. D1].

The seeds are used as medicine → pharm. (Loganiaceae), the seeds are used as medicine — pharm. ([Km.] [Ka. D151].

any variety of anklet, ring or chain worn on the ankle [Sk. amduka-].

anxiety, concern [Pe. andešā].

blind man 2. darkness, gloom [Sk.].

blind man 2. darkness, gloom [Sk.].
blind faith, blind belief [K. D178].

ambiga [ambige] m. [boat] [f. *ambigere] boatman, one who rows a boat [K. D177].

ambigāra [ambigere] m. [boat] [f. *ambigere] boatman, one who rows a boat [K. D177].

ambigitt [ambigetti] f. [boat] boatman's wife, feminine boatman [K. D177].

ambilia [ambile] n. [cook] 1 a kind of gruel made of millet granules mixed with buttermilk [K. D174].

ambila [ambile] n. [cook] 1 a kind of gruel made of millet granules mixed with buttermilk 2 water with which rice has been washed [K. D174].

ambile [ambile] n. a kind of gruel made of millet granules mixed with buttermilk [K. *D174].

ambu [ambu] n. [weapon] arrow [K. D178] 1 = कार. 2


ambuda [ambude] n. [weather] "that which gives water", cloud [K. D178].

ambudara [ambudare] n. [weather] "that which bears water", cloud [K. D178].

ambudi [ambude] n. [geo.] "receptacles of waters" ocean, sea [K. D178].


ambe [ambere] n. [insect] a kind of insect existing in dry wood [C. (Kita.)] [K. D176].
ಒಂಗಭಗಿದು [onbegali] vi. [[move]]

to crawl ◄~ ◄ ಮೇಲಿಗೆ ವೆಳಯಾಯಿಸಿ vi. [↑ idu].

† ಅಮ್ಬರು [amberu] n. [[speed]] (Hav.) hurry [Ka. D172].

ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಮ್ಬೆ [ambè]: ಆಂಗ್, ಅಮ್ಬೆ intrj. [[sound]] word in imitation of the cry of cattle [Ka. onom. D175].


ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambřra] n. [[sound]] [Ka. onom. D175] [[format]].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] n. [[plant]] “born of water”, lotus [Sk.].

ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] n. [[weather]] “that which gives water,” cloud [Sk.].

ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] n. [[plant]] “that which grows from water,” lotus [Sk.].

ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಮಾ [amā] n. 1 [[part]] part, portion 2 [[math.]] numerator of a fraction [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] intrj. [[sound]] [Ka. onom. D175] [[format]].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] intrj. [[sound]] 1 ooh! (an interjection expressing astonishment or admiration) [[Sandh].594 (Kitt.)]

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಂಬ್ರಾ [ambbrā] intrj. [[sound]] 2 pff! (an interjection expressing contempt or indifference) [[My. (Kitt.)] = ಅಂಬಿ (com.) [Ka. D332].


೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] n. [[love]] love, affection [Ka. akkare + āste].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] [[mind]] 1 adj. pitiless, merciless 2 n. cruelty, mercilessness [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] 1 adj. [[body]] without ears 2 n. [[reptile]] snake, serpent [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] 1 adj. [[work]] being without work, idle 2 n. 1 [[work]] absence of work, inaction 2 [[ethics]] improper act, crime, sin [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] adj. [[gram.]] intransitive [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] [[time]] 1 untimely, inopportune 2 out of season, unseasonable 3 premature, untimely (death, etc.) [Sk.].

೦ದರ್ಶಿಸಿದವೆನ ಅಕರಾ [akarā] n. [[time]] 1 untimely, out of season 2 premature, untimely (death, etc.) [Sk.].
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अकालीन</td>
<td>[akkāliṇa] adj. [time] [Sk.] अकालीन।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्किंचना</td>
<td>[akkipānta] adj.m. [eco.] (f. अक्किंचन्या) very poor (person), penniless (person), destitute (person) [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अकुँतिला</td>
<td>[akunṭilā] adj. [straight] not crooked, straightforward, upright [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्त्रा</td>
<td>[aktrā] [skr.: aktrā/aktrā] [bad] 1 adj. not to be done, wrongful 2 n. wrongful act, evil deed [Sk.].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अको</td>
<td>[ako] intrj. [call] Look there! (word used for directing attention) अको देखो। Look! there is a peacock! [Ka. ade + ko] D1].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्का</td>
<td>[akka] f. [kin] [gen. अक्क, pl. अक्काहें] 1 elder sister 2 word used for addressing or referring to an elder female relative like a cousin, “sister” 3 word used for addressing or referring to an elder female in general with respect and endearment, “sister” 4 word used for addressing a small girl with endearment by their elders, “sister” [Ka. D23].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्का</td>
<td>[akkā] [sound] 1 o, alas, an interjection expressing sorrow or astonishment 2 oh, my goodness, an interjection expressing astonishment [Ka. A1] अक्का।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्काकाता</td>
<td>[akkākāṭa] intrj. [sound] oh, my goodness, an interjection expressing astonishment (Bp,13,24 (Kirti)) [A1] अक्काकाता।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्काकातितं</td>
<td>[akkākāṭītā] intrj. [sound] [A1] (Bp,48,9 (Kirti)) अक्काकातितं।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्काता</td>
<td>[akkātā] intrj. [sound] [?] अक्काता।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्का</td>
<td>[akkā] [sound] arena, ring, wrestling ground [H. akkārā &lt; Sk. akṣavāta-T39].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्कामे</td>
<td>[akkame] n. [med.] indigestion [Ka. D284, *D316(b)] अक्कामे।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्कर</td>
<td>[akkar] n. [love] [Ka. *D281] अक्कर।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अक्करा</td>
<td>[akkara] n. [love], affection [Ka. *D281].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
akkusī [a[kkus]si] vt. [[water]] to sprinkle (water) (My. (Khm.) [Ka. D3008] आक्षलसी (com.).


আক্সু [আক্সু] akku [a[kku]] vt. [[control]] to subdue, to bring under control [Ka. D63]।

आक্সুদ [আক্সুদ] akku[si]su vi. [[shrink]] to become small, to wane [Ka. D252].

আক্সুলিক [আক্সুলিক] akkulike [a[kk][l][k]e] আক্সুলিক 1 n. [[bio.]] hiccup [Ka. D774].

আক্সুলিস [আক্সুলিস] ak[kulis]u [a[kk][lis][u]] vi. [[fear]] to fear, to flinch, to withdraw [Ka. D25].

আক্সুলিসু [আক্সুলিসু] ak[kulis]u [a[kk][lis][u]] vi. to hiccup [Ka. D774]।


আক্সুদা [আক্সুদা] akkaḍa [a[kk][ḍ][a]] n. [[sports]] [Sk. aksavāta-] आक्सुदा.

আক্সুডার্ব [আক্সুডার্ব] aktóbar [a[kt][obar]] n. [[cal.]] October [Eg. October].

আক্সামা [আক্সামা] akrama [a[kr][ma]ma] 1 adj. [[jur.]] illegal, irregular, against the accepted rules or procedure 2 n. illegal or irregular activity [Sk.].

আক্সামাপ্রাপ্য [আক্সামাপ্রাপ্য] akramapravēṣa [a[kr][m][pr][v][ēṣa] n. [[jur.]] trespass, transgression [Sk.].

आक্স [আক্স] 1 aksa [a[kṣa]] n. [[move]] 1 axis (of something which rotates) 2 [[vehicle]] axis of a cart 3 [[geo.]] axis of the earth 4 [[vehicle]] cart, chariot 5 [[vehicle]] wheel [Sk.].

आक্স [আক্স] 2 aksa [a[kṣa]] n. [[play]] 1 die, dice 2 pawn used for (any) games of dice 3 gambling [Sk.].

आक্সা [আক্সা] aksata [a[kṣa]ta] 1 adj. 1 [[whole]] whole, undivided; intact 2 [[sex]] having not experienced any contact with a man (as a girl) 2 n. [[rit.]] unbroken grain of rice (used in religious ceremonies) 2 rice coloured with turmeric and red powder used for auspicious ceremonies 3 sectarian mark on the forehead made of ground raw rice and sacred ashes *2 f. [[woman]] virgin [Sk.].

আক্সা/ক্সা [আক্সা/ক্সা] aksa [a[kṣa]] n. [[script]] 1 letter of the alphabet 2 [[ling.]] syllable [Sk.].


আক্সারামালে [আক্সারামালে] aksaramāle [a[kṣar]amale] n. [[script]] a list of letters used in a particular language, alphabet [Sk.].

আক্সারাসাহ [আক্সারাসাহ] aksarasāh [a[kṣ]arasah] adv. [[manner]] 1 [[script]] letter by letter 2 [[ling.]] literally [Sk.].

আক্সাসাত্রু [আক্সাসাত্রু] aksarasātu [a[kṣ]arasatru] mf. [[edu.]] one who discourages education and learning [Sk.].

আক্সাসাত্র [আক্সাসাত্র] aksarastā [a[kṣ]arosta] adj.m. [[script]] (f. aksarasā) literate (person) [Sk.] = আক্সাসাত্রু (col.).

আক্সাসাকে [আক্সাসাকে] aksare:k [a[kṣ]are:k] e n. [[geo.]] line of terrestrial latitude [Sk.].

আক্সাসামিয়ে [আক্সাসামিয়ে] aksavidye [a[kṣ]avidje] n. [[game]] art of gambling at dice [Sk.].

আক্সাসাংসা [আক্সাসাংসা] aksamsa [a[kṣ]amsa] n. [[geo.]] degree of terrestrial latitude [Sk.].

আক্সিঃ [আক্সিঃ] aksi [a[kṣi]] n. [[body]] eye [Sk.] = আক্সিঃ (col.).

আক্সুনা [আক্সুনা] aksunna [a[kṣ]unne] adj. [[whole]] 1 not trodden, untrampled, unbroken 2 unconquered, uncontrollable (as disease, offence, tyranny, etc.) 3 আক্সুন্নার বীর্য, আক্সুন্নার মোহনবিন বিন বর্ধিষ্ণু নারী, সৈন্যদল। The uncontrolled crime, which is even beyond the control of police, is going on in that town. [Sk.].

আক্সুননা [আক্সুননাঃ] aksunna [a[kṣ]unna] [Sk. aksunna-] आक्सूनः.

আক্সুচি [আক্সুচি] aksōchini [a[kṣ]ochini] n. [[army]] a unit of an army consisting of 21 elephants, 21 chariots, 65 horses and 109 foot-soldiers [Sk.].

ćăkʰ [akʰ] intrj. [[sound]] pff! (an interjection expressing contempt or unconcern) (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D332].

ćăkʰamđa [akʰanđa] adj. [[whole]] 1 not broken 2 entire, whole [Sk.].

ćăkʰādā [akʰer<n] n. [[sports]] arena, ring, wrestling ground [← H. akʰārā < Sk. aksavāṭa. -T39] = ཅེས་རྒྱ་.[

ćešćeća [akʰily] adj. [[whole]] all, whole, entire [Sk.] = ཅེས་.

 góiagăcățalu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] mischievous tricks [← Te.? D2].

*Imp 1.172.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] mischievous trick [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățale [agăfetele] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] (R. (Kint.)) = ཆེས་ཙང་.[

 góiagăcățu [agăfetu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.[

*Imp 1.172.

 góiagăcățle [agăfetele] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] (R. (Kint.)) = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 góiagăcățlu [agăfetlu] n. [[trouble]] [← Te.? D2] = ཆེས་ཙང་.

 PACKAGE agate [agāte] n. [[water]] 1 digging 2 trench surrounding a fort [Ka. agar + -te].

 góiagatya [agatja] (n.) 1 (being) necessary, (being) indispensable [намогдау ёпако това совет, това важна]. We need 2 kg. rice every day. 2 inevitability [намогдау ёпако това важна]. It is inevitable for us to die. ◆ agatya, agaţya adj. [Sk. agatya-lavālya-?].

 góiagape [agāpe] n. [[tool]] scoop or ladle, made of a coconut shell or of wood [Ka. D6] གཟེ་.

 góiagari [agār<i>] n. [cf. Pk. aggala-, Sk. argala-, *A9, T629, M50] གཟེ་.

 góiagaru [agār<i>] n. [[dirt]] dandruff of the head [Ka. D42].


 góiagarte [agarte] n. [[water]] trench surrounding a fort (H10.107-27) [Ka. agar + -te].

 góiagal [agol] vi. [[away]] 1 to go away, to depart 2 to expand [Ka. D8].

 ↑ góiagal [agol] n. [[utensil]] (Hav.) a metal plate used for eating [Ka. D9].

 góiagal [agol] vi. [[past]] to leave the place 2 to become large or broad [Ka. D14].

 góiagala [agāla] 1 n. [[size]] 1 measurement from side to side (from viewer’s point) 2 breadth, shorter side of a rectangular object (when viewer’s point is not considered) 3 expanse, space [дом с нами кого? 4. 2] (n.) 1 (being) wide (in breadth) 2 (being) wide (in area) [Ka. D8].

 góiagalike [agolike] 2 n. [[distance]] broadening, expansion (of a road, etc.) 2 [[soc.]] separation (as of husband and wife, parents and children, etc.) [Ka. agalu D8 + -ike].

 góiagalicu [agālife] vt. [[sep.]] 1 remove to remove, to do away with [Ka. D8].

 góiagalcu [agālife] adj. [[sep.]] 1 vt. 1 [[remove]] to remove, to do away with 2 [[ext.]] to spread, to expand 2 n. [[sep.]] separation [Ka. D8].

 góiagalcu [agālife] n. [[move]] to separate (from a herd, etc.), to keep oneself away (from a post, etc.), to go away (from a person or place) [Ka. D8].


...
• agur [agur] vi. [hero] to behave courageously 2 to increase [Ka. *D12].
• agurvisu [agurvisu] 1 vt. [fear] to terrify, to frighten, to scare 2 to increase, augment 2 vi. 1 to terrify 2 to increase, to augment [Ka. agurvu + -isu D12].
• aguru [aguru] 削節. n. [fear] 1 fearfulness, terror, terrible form 3 plenty, plenteous 4 amazement, astonishment [Ka. agur D12 + -vu].

7 agulu [agulu] vi. to become loose (as a peg) [DEDR] [Ka. D14].


agusé [agusé] n. [city] outer large gate of a town, fort or village 2 to increase, to augment 2 to increase, to augment [Ka. agur D12 + -vu].


agul [agul] n. [food] 1 grain of boiled rice 2 a small amount of rice 削節.

The patient has not eaten any rice. [Ka. D270].


• agusvi [agusvi] vt. [water] to sink in water, to be immersed, to dive [Ka. D167].


• agurcu [agurcu] vt. [water] to cause to sink in water, to immerse [Ka. age + -cu].


• age suf. [gram.] a formative suffix for building adverbs or quasi-adverbs from adjectives, nouns or quasi-nouns, e.g., 陜, 陜, “slow” + 陜 = 陜, “slowly” [O].

• age ageta [ageta] n. [dig] digging, excavation [Ka. age + -ta].

• age ago [age] 削節. n. [arch.] lo, look, behold! (pointing to more or less remote objects) 削節. 老, 看, 啊, 陜. Look! elder sister is coming. [Ka. adu D1 + *ol].

• agó [agó] intrj. [call] [Ka. D1] 削節.

• agócaru [agócaru] n. [view] (being) unseen, invisible [Sk.].

• agaurava [agaurava] n. [soc.] disrespect [Sk.].

• agó 1 agga [agga] n. [text.] (SK) rope [Pkg. paggha- < Sk. praghá- A2, T8478] 削節.

• agó 2 agga [agga] 1 n. price 2 (n.) ○ 陜, 陜 adj. = 削節. (NK) (being cheap) [Sk. arga-].

• agó agada [agaga] n. 1 (quan.) (being)much, (being)numerous 2 (quan.) (being) excellent (being) superior [Pkg. aggala- “much” A4] 削節.


• agó aggala [aggló] 1 (n.) [quan.] 2 n. 削節. [Pkg. aggala- “much” A4].

• agó aggala [aggló] 1 (n.) [quan.] 2 n. 削節. [Pkg. aggala- “much” A4].


• agó agali like [agglólik] n. [good] greatness, excellency, superiority [aggala A4 + -ike].

• agó agali like [agglólik] n. [good] greatness, excellency, superiority [aggala A4 + -ike].

• agó agali like [agglólik] n. [good] greatness, excellency, superiority [aggala A4 + -ike].
• agari [aggari] n. [[arch.]] bolt or bar to fasten a door [Sk. *argala-*. A9, T629] ə́řgəłə (com.).
• aggarike [aggārike] n. [[arch.]] bolt or bar to fasten a door [Sk. *argala-*. A9, T629] ə́řgələ (com.).
• aggi [aggī] n. [[fire]] fire, flame [Sk. *agni-*.]
• aggiśtagge [aggīśṭage] n. [[fire]] potsherd or iron bowl used as a fire pan [Sk. *agni + iṣṭakā-*.]
• aggiśṭike [aggīśṭike] n. [[fire]] [Sk. *agni + iṣṭakā-*.] ə́řgələ (com.).
• aggu [aggū] vi. 1 to decay, to ruin; to die 2 to diminish, to collapse [Ka. < arugu D284].

• *agni [agni]* 1 n. [[fire]] fire = ə́řjī (com.) 2 m. fire god, Agni [Sk.].
• *agnidivya [agnidivya]* n. [[jur.]] ordeal by fire [Sk.].
• *agniparvata [agniparvata]* n. [[geo.]] volcano [Sk.].
• *agnibaksaka [agnibaksaka]* m. [[f. ag-]] agni's juggler who pretends to eat fire [Sk.].
• *agniyantrana [agniyantrana]* n. [[fire]] fire fighting [Sk.].
• *agniyantranaśraddhā [agniyantranaśraddhā]* mf. [[fire]] fire officer, officer in charge of a fire station [Sk.].
• *agniśāmaka [agniśāmaka]* adj. [[fire]] fire extinguishing, fire fighting [Sk.].
• *agniśūkṣa [agniśūkṣa]* adj. [[fire]] fire brigade [Sk.].
• *agra [agra]* n. [[med.]] boil in the mouth [Ka. A3, T62].
• *agra* 1 n. [[number]] 1 top, point, summit 2 front 3 adj. 1 topmost, highest 2 foremost 3 most excellent [Sk.].
• *agraṇa [agraṇa]* adj. m. [[number]] 1 prominent, pre-eminent (person) [Sk.].
• *agrajā [agrajā]* n. [[kin]] elder brother [Sk.].
• *agrāpyō [agrāpyō]* adj. worship of the most senior person before beginning a sacrifice [Sk.].

• *agrastāṇa [agrastāṇa]* n. 1 [[soc.]] first place (in sport, examination etc.) 2 highest position (in a society, etc.) [Sk.].
• *agrāsana [agrāsana]* n. [[soc.]] 1 the first seat or place 2 presidential chair of a meeting, assembly, etc. [Sk.].
• *agrēsara [agrēsara]* m. [[number]] 1 leader, most important person (in a field or branch of a discipline) 2. He is the best of heroes. [Sk.].
• *agā [agā]* n. [[bad]] sin, bad deed [Sk.].
• *acala [acala]* 1 adj. [[move]] immovable, fixed, firm, unshakable 2 n. 1 mountain 2 land, earth [Sk.].
• *acāturya [acāturya]* n. [[fail]] error (caused by want of skill, ability, dexterity or by mishap), lapse [Sk.].
• *acānakā [acānakā]* adj. [[time]] unexpected, sudden, inadvertent [Sk.].
• *acintya [acintya]* adj. [[think]] beyond one’s imagination, unthinkable, unimaginable [Sk.].
• *acira [acira]* n. [[time]] brief, momentary [Sk.].
• *acētana [acētana]* adj. m.f., (n.) [[mind]] 1 (being) destitute of consciousness 2 (being) inanimate, still, lifeless 3 (being) insentient, without movement, sensationless [Sk.].

• *acca [acca]* adj. [[pure]] pure, unalloyed, unadulterated [Sk. acca-a-].
• *accanada [accanada]* n. [[ling.]] pure Kannada (without loanwords) [Ka. *acca + kannada*].
• *accaganna [accaganna]* n. [[ling.]] pure Kannada [Ka. *acca + kannada*].
• *accana [accana]* n. [[rel.,praise]] [Sk.] ə́rcə́nə.

• *accane [accane]* n. [[rel.,praise]] [Sk.] ə́rcə́nə.

• *acarasi [acarasi]* f. [[myth]] nymph of the kingdom of the gods, celestial female dancer [Sk. *apsaras-*.]
• *acarase [acarase]* f. [[myth]] [Sk. *apsaras-*.]
• *accari [accari]* n. [[mind]] 1 n. wonder, marvel 2 vi. to astonish, to surprise [Sk. *āścarya-*.].
• accari [ˈaccar] n. [myth] [Sk. apsar-'s-]


† accike [ˈakkɪke] n. [charge] (DK) paying unjustly [Ka. D216].

• acci [ˈakkɪ] n. [body] eye [Sk. aksi-].

accisu [ˈakkɪsu] vt. [rel.] worship, adore [Sk. arc-].

† accu [ˈakkʊ] vt. [cut] (Tipt.) to cut in pieces [as vegetables] (DEDR) [Ka. 46].

† accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [print] 1 impression, stamped image 2 printing stamp, type (for printing) [Ka. D47].

accidu [ˈakkɪdu] vt. [print] 1 to print 2 to publish [+ idu].

accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [tex.] weaver’s reed (DEDR) [Ka. D48].

† accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [vehicle] axle [Sk. aksi-].

† accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [game] 1 dice of a game 2 gambling [Sk. aksa-].

accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [ling.] vowel [Sk. ac-].

† accu [ˈakkʊ] n. [love] 1 love 2 object of love.

† accu [ˈakkʊ] n. to pay unjustly (Sanderson) [Ka. D216].


accupadi [ˈakkʊpɒdi] n. [print] copy, duplicate, replica [accu + padi].

accumeccu [ˈakkʊmeθɪ] f. [love] 1 (n.) (being) affectionate, (being) intimate, (being) deeply in love 2 n. intimacy, deep love [accu7 + meccu].

accumule [ˈakkʊlu] n. [print] type (used for printing) [accu2 + mole].

accumu [ˈakkʊlu] n. [manu.] 1 leather work or its product 2 manufacture of saddles [?].

accula [ˈakkʊlə] n. [love] intimacy, friendship [Ka. accu7 + -la].

acculayta [ˈakkʊlɛitə] m. [prof.] {f. acculayta} 1 attendant, servant 2 ostler [Ka. accula + òyata].

accottu [ˈakkʊtʊ] vi. [print] to stamp, to print, to seal [Ka. accu2 + otta].

accidra [ˈakkʊdrə] adj. 1 unbroken, free from clefts or flaws 2 free from defects [Sk.].

accinna [ˈakkʊnɪnə] adj. [ext.] 1 unbroken, uninjured 2 unsteady, inseparable [Sk.].

acchoda [ˈakkʊdə] n. water limpid water, clear water [Sk.].

acchota [ˈakkʊtə] adj. ‘not falling down, not dropping down’ 2 imperishable, deathless, eternal, enduring [Sk.].

aja [ˈakjə] n. [animal] 1 ram, he-goat 2 [astr.] the sign Aries [Sk.].

aja [ˈakjə] adj. 1 m. [god] 1 Brahma, Creator 2 Vishnu 2 n. [phil.] Soul [Sk.].

ajagajtara [ˈakjagajtərə] n. [comp.] wide difference (contrast between a goat and an elephant) [Sk.].

ajagara [ˈakjagrə] n. huge serpent (python, boa-constrictor, etc.) [Sk.].


ajamusu [ˈakjəmʊsə] f. 1 n. [math.] rough calculation (2) adv. about, more or less [Pe. âzmâjīf].

aja [ˈakjə] adj. 1 m. [god] 1 defeated, beaten, vanquished 2 n. [fail] defeat, overthrow [Sk.].

aja [ˈakjə] adj. 1 m. [god] 1 defeated, beaten, vanquished 2 n. [fail] defeat, overthrow [Sk.].


ajara [ˈakjərə] adj. [life] not subjected to old age or decay, undecaying, ageless 2 mf. 1 one who is ageless 2 god [Sk.].

ajaramara [ˈakjəramərə] [life] 1 adj. immortal, having neither old age nor death (undying or deathless) 2 n. state of being ageless and deathless [Sk.].
The text appears to be a page from a historical or religious text, possibly in a language similar to Sanskrit. It contains numerous Sanskrit words and phrases, some of which are glossed or translated into English. Here is a transcription of the text:

- **ajasra** [ādhasra] 1 adj. [time] continual, perpetual 2 adv. perpetually, perennially [Sk.]
- **ajagarika** [ādhasgarukṣa] adj.m. [mind] careless (person), negligent (person) [Sk.]
- **ajagrate** [ādhasgrata] n. [mind] carelessness, negligence [Sk.]
- **ajāta** [ādhaṣṭa] 1 adj. 1 unborn, not yet born 2 without birth 3. [god] 1 N. of Viṣṇu 2 N. of Kṛṣṇa 3 N. of Sīva [Sk.]
- **ajītaśatru** [ādhaṣṭatru] adj.mf. [hero] (one) having no enemy [Sk.]
- **ajigiji** [ādhaṣṭa] (n.) [soft] (being) rotten and pap-like (as food stuff, etc.)
- **ajūrli** [ādeṣṭra] adj.mf. [hero] rotten vegetables were stinking in the refrigerator. [Ka. mim.]
- **ajina** [ādhaṇa] n. [matting] [body] hide, hairy skin of tiger, lion, elephant, etc., especially of a black antelope [Sk.]
- **ajīmā** [ādhaṇa] [med.] 1 adj. undigested 2 n. indigestion [Sk.]
- **ajugiji** [ādhaṣṭa] (n.) [soft] [Ka. mim.]
- **ajūrli** [ādeṣṭra] adj.mf. [hero] (one) having no enemy [Sk.]
- **ajuranīli** [ādhaṇanīli] [plant] [Ka. *D44*] (Z. (Kym)) → अजुराणीलि.
- **ajēya** [ādheya] adj.m. [hero] unconquerable, invincible (person) [Sk.]
- **ajja** [ādha] m. [kin] 1 grandfather 2 word used for addressing or referring to an aged man in general with endearment and respect [Ka. D50] = अज्ज
- **ajja** [ādha] n. [time] time or circumstance favourable for the purpose, opportunity (S.Mhr. (Kym)) [Ka. D53]
- **ajjapālu** [ādhaspalu] n. [jur.] grandparents’ legitimate share in ancestral property when the children divide the property in Hindu law [Ka. ajja1 + pālu].
- **ajjī** [ādhas] f. [kin] [pl. अज्जी] 1 grandmother 2 word used for addressing or referring to an aged woman in general with endearment and respect [Ka. D50].

The text seems to be discussing various aspects of nature, everyday life, and possibly religious or cultural practices. It contains a mix of Sanskrit vocabulary and grammatical terms, likely used in a religious or philosophical context.
The floor of which is about 10 to 20 feet above the

to pursue, to follow

that much

The son lead a free and lavish life after the

and lavish living

that much

loud and boisterous laughter

made up of planks, etc.

[arch.] form made up of planks, etc.

[a form taken by the word when it appears as the first member of a compound crossbreed]

*a food* to prepare (as food) 2 n. [cook] cooking  [Ka. D76].

*a food* vt. to cook to boil, to prepare (as food) 2 n. [cook] cooking  [Ka. D76].

*a food* (n.) [proper] (being) becoming or proper (Kitt.) [Ka. D78].

*a food* vt. 1 [fol.] to run after, to chase, to pursue, to follow 2 [drive] to drive (cattle etc.) 3 [send] to send (person or thing) 4 [ext.] to extend (the hand, etc.)  [Ka. D79].
**ada** [ʔa:da] *intrj.* [call] hey! (an interjection used in calling a man-servant or one of the lowest sort of people) *(Karn.)* [Ka. D70].


- **adangu** [ʔa.dup] *vi.* [contain] [Ka. D63]

- **adak** [ʔadak] *n.* 1 *control* restraint, self-control, discipline 2 *law* (n.) 1 *being* compact, abridged (article, book, etc.) 2 *being* abridged article 2 *being* contained 1 *areca nut* areca nut cutter. This article contains all the topics. [Ka. D63].

- **adakattari** [ʔadakottari] *n.* [tool] areca nut cutter [Ka. *adake + kattari*]

- **adakil** [ʔadakil] *n.* [arrange, mass] [Ka. D80]

- **adakalu** [ʔadakolu] *n.* [arrange] heaping or dumping utensils or firewood, etc. or their being in that condition [Ka. *D80*]

- **adakalum** [ʔadakulum] *n.* 1 *arrange* heaping or dumping utensils or firewood, etc. or their being in that condition 2 *mass* mass, heap [Ka. *adaku *D80 + -ilu*].

- **adaku** [ʔadaku] *vt.* 1 *control* to bring into control, to suppress 2 *contain* to pack (closing, books, etc.) without order 3 *contend* to enclose (a photo, different document, etc.) *(in a letter)* [Ka. D63].

- **adak** [ʔadaku] *vt.* [arrange] to pile (firewood, books, water vessels, etc.) [Ka. D80]

- **adak** [ʔadak] *vt.* [move] to transport [?]


- **adakekattari** [ʔadakekottari] *n.* 1 *lux.* areca nut cutter [see Fig. 2] 2 *trouble* (fig.) being caught between two conflicting forces, predicament [+ *kattari*].

- **adakemara** [ʔadakemare] *n.* [plant] areca nut palm, *Areca catechu* [+ *mara*].

- **arekal** [ʔarekal] areca nut cutter [areca nut and betel leaf (used for chewing)] [Ka. *adake D88 + ele*].

- **adakottu** [ʔadakottu] *n.* 1 *lux.* areca nut cutter 2 *trouble* plight, predicament [Ka. *adake D88 + ottu*].

- **adagatti** [ʔadagotti] *n.* [lux.] areca nut cutter *(My. (Karn.))* [Ka. *adake D88 + kattari*]

- **adagallu** [ʔadagollu] *n.* [tool] anvil [Ka. D86].

- **adag** [ʔadag] *n.* [body] muscle; meat, flesh [Ka. D60].

- **adagu** [ʔadagu] *vi.* 1 *contain* to be contained (in) 1 *areca nut* areca nut cutter *(My.)* As an elephant is contained in a mirror 2 *posture* to crouch (esp. for concealment) 3 *hide* to hide oneself, to conceal oneself, to go into hiding 4 *control* to be subdued, to be suppressed 5 *peace* to subside, to be assuaged (as pain, anger, hunger, cyclone, etc.) [Ka. D63].

- **adagisu** [ʔadagisu] *vt.* 1 *press* to repress, to suppress, subdue 2 *hide* to hide, to conceal 3 *peace* to appease, to quench, to soothe [+ *isu* caus.].

- **adagu** [ʔadagu] *n.* 1 *agree* *(being)* fit, agreeable 2 *agree* *(being)* beautiful [Ka. D78] *(Karn.*).

- **adacane** [ʔadacane] *n.* [trouble] 1 hindrance, hurdle 2 difficulty, trouble, inconvenience [M. *adacanã*].

- **adacu** [ʔadacu] *vt.* 1 *contain* to press down, to pack, to stuff in 2 *scream* to humble, to silence 3 *press* to shut *(as the mouth)* [Ka. D63] *(Karn.*).

- **adacu** [ʔadacu] *vt.* [strike] to rap, to cuff *(Karn.)* [Ka. D77].

- **adatale** [ʔadatale] *n.* [trouble] *[adla + tade* = *adá*]

- **adandãi** [ʔadandãi] *(adj.*) 0 *(med.)* 'irregular pulse' 1 *(time)* odd (as time), inappropriate (as time) 2 *mf.* [pers.] 1 perverse person 2 good-for-nothing person, useless person [Ka. *adla + nãdi*].

1 pouch used to carry areca nut and betel leaves 2 barber’s dressing pouch [Ka. D64, T1948] = डापा.

adia to carry his master’s areca nut pouch 2 [lyg.] barber [Ka. adapa + -vali].

a-śvara adapaliti [a-śvara] n. [lux.] woman who carries his master’s areca nut pouch [Ka. adapa + -valiti].

• adapi [a-śpi] m. [lux.] man who carries his master’s areca nut pouch [Ka. adapa D64 + -iga] = डापा ।

adapu 1 adapu [a-śpu] से. शे., शेर, शेर, शेरा n. 1 (safety) shelter, refuge 2 [sure] pawn, pledge [Ka. D79].

• adapu 2 adapu [a-śpu] n. (posture) a posture (in dancing), pose (in dancing) [Ka. adaru + -pu].


• adabala 1 adabala [a-śb] n. [body, food] flesh, meat [Ka. D60].


• adamana [a-śmene] n. [sure] pledge, pawn, security [Ka. adā + māṇa].

• adayāla [a-śjel] n. [symbol] mark, sign (Kin.) [Ka. D89].

• adar [a-śar] vi. [spread] 1 to climb, to ascend 2 to pounce (upon), to rush (upon), to attack, to assault [Ka. D77] आदर.

• adar 2 adar [a-śar] से. vi. (gram.) to join (as a phoneme or morpheme to roots) [Ka. D79].

• adar 3 adar [a-śar] से. vi. [spread] to appear in numbers, to spread over, to cover, to amass (as clouds) [Ka. D84].

• adari [a-śari] n. [plant] (Gowda) small branch [Ka. D67].

• adaru [a-śaru] (n.) [plant] (Haw.) twig [Ka. D67].

• adaru 2 adaru [a-śaru] से. vi. [up] 1 to climb, to mount, to ascend 2 to attack, to pounce upon [Ka. D77].

• adarisu [a-śrisu] vt. [up] to raise [+ -isu caus.].

• adaruru [a-śaru] से. vi. [spread] to spread (over) फेरा, अनु, वर्ग केन्द्र, वर्गस्थ पहुँच The malaria has spread in this town. [Ka. *D84] cf. डारू.

• adarisu [a-śrisu] vt. [spread] to spread, to stretch [+ -isu ].

• adaruvi 1 adaru [a-śru] vi. [up] to raise, to lift [Ka. *D77].

• adaruvi 2 adaru [a-śru] vi. 1 (join) to join, to attach 2 [away] to push, to shove away [Ka. D79].


• adalvi 1 adalvi [a-ślu] vi. 1 to move] to shake, to tremble 2 n. [move] tremor [Ka. D74].

• adalvi 2 adalvi [a-ślu] n. [min.] mud, clay [Ka. D82].

• adalvi 3 adalvi [a-ślu] vi. [grief] to grieve, to be afflicted [Te. D276].

• adalvi 4 adalvi [a-ślu] n. [plant] bush, clump, thickets [?].

• adavi [a-śvi] n. [geo.] forest, jungle [Sk. atavi- M.25].

• adavipalu [a-śvipe] n. [trouble] “wilderness-lot,” miserable lot, ruin [adavi + pālu] = अदावीपलु (com.).

• adavipalugu [a-śvipe: gu] vi. [trouble] 1 to abscond, to decamp, to run away 2 to be ruined, to be lost [+ āgu].

• adavibulu [a-śvibi: u] vi. [hide] to run into a forest 2 [moral] (fig.) to go astray 3 [agr.] to be ruined (as agricultural land) [+ bīlu].

• adavivi 1 adavivi [a-śvivi] n. [proper] suitableness, properness in size (as the thickness of a rope, etc.) [Ka. D78].


• adavikku [a-śvikku] vt. [sure] to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage [adavu + ikku] आदवीक्कु.

• adavidu [a-śvidu] n. [sure] to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage [Ka.] = आदवीक्कु.

• adavuvi 3 adavuvi [a-śv]{v} n. [hinder] 1 impediment, anything to obstruct 2 stone to keep door open [Ka. D83].
adahu [ādahu] n. [[safety, safe]] [Ka. *D79]

adāvuḍi [ādāvuḍi] n. 1 [[fear]] panic, alarm, confusion (as by foreign invasion, dacoits, etc.) 2 [[speed]] hurry, haste, rashness, impetuosity, thoughtlessness [Ka. D71].

adi [ādi] n. [[low]] 1 [[body]] foot 2 [[metr.]] foot, measure of 12 inches 3 [[move]] footstep 4 [[low]] bottom, base 5 [[pros.]] foot of a poem 6 [[mind]] (fig.) depth (of mind) 7 [[sup.]] support, foundation, basis 8 [[mind]] depth of mind. He speaks kind words but he has something else in the bottom of his mind. 9 [[mind]] There is no basis for his research. [Ka. D72] cf. NK tala.


adı [ādi] n. [[min.]] mud, clay? [Ka. D82] (Kin.).

adı [ādi] n. the piece of wood, stone or metal on which artisans put the article which they work on, a support [Ka. D86?, *D72 “base”] = अदी, adika[2].


adiku [ādiku] vt. [[move]] to send [Ka. ?].

adike [ādike] n. [[food]] [Ka. adu D76 -ige] (Kin.) आदिके [food].

adike [ādike] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D88].

adikekattari [ādikekattari] आदिकेकत्तारी n. [[lux.]] 1 areca nut cutter 2 [[trouble]] plight, predicament [Ka. adike D88 + kattari].


adikebāregida [ādikebāregida] n. [[plant]] a climbing herb, Cucumis pubescens Willd. [[St. & Pl. (Kī.)]] [Ka. D62].

adīga [ādīga] m. [[soc.]] ([[f. अदीगा]]) servant, domestic attendant [Ka. ađi D72 + -ga].

adigattu [ādīgattu] n. [[arch.]] foundation, basis, support [adī D72 + kattu].

adigadige [ādīgadige] adv. [[time]] 1 from step to step, at every step 2 again and again, frequently [Ka. adige + adigel] = आदिगादिगे.


adigalu [ādīgalu] आदिगालु n. [[arch.]] stone used for the foundation [Ka. ađi D72 + kalla].

adigalu [ādīgalu] आदिगालु n. [[arch.]] anvil [Ka. ade D86 + kalla] आदीगालु.


adigalu [ādīgalu] n. [[body]] leg below the knee [adī + kālu].


adige [ādige] m. [[food]] Brahmin cook [Ka. adige + bāṭṭa].

adigemane [ādīgemane] n. [[cook.]] kitchen [+ mane].

adigemādu [ādīgemādu] vi. [[food]] to cook [+ mādu].

adigera [ādīgera] n. [[contain]] (Gowda) pot [Ka. D75].

adigera [ādīgera] n. [[min.]] artificial diamond [Ka. adige D76 + vajra] = आदिगेर वाज्र (com.).

adigai [ādīgai] n. [[body]] palm of the hand stretched to receive something [[hand]] अदीगाई [hand] लगवाये [hand] लगवाये [hand]. Whatever he may struggle (he remains always poor and) he has to stretch his hand (for asking for alms.) [Ka. adī + kāi].
If you look at the bottom, you may find the truth.

He is poisonous from top to toe.
ade [aḍ] n. (cook) a kind of (thick) dōse prepared with fairly loose mixture of broken rice and green gram (or other kinds of pulse) [Ka. D87].

† aḍe [aḍ] n. [wear] []; closh} (CK) warp left without wool near the end of a sari, etc. [?].


aḍetade [aḍetade] n. 1 (hinder) obstacle, hindrance, impediment 2 (control) check, restraint, constraint [Ka. ade (echo)? + tade] (CK)
aḍetaka. [aḍetaka]

aḍepa [aḍepa] n. [contain] [Ka. D64, T1948] (CK)
aḍepa.

? aḍebirubali [aḍebirubala] n. [plant] elephant creeper Pothos scandens L. (Araceae), a woody climber, climbing and rooting on the stem of other plants (St. & Pl. (Kitt.) [Ka. D90].

aḍda [aḍḍa] 1 (n.) 1 (posture) (being) crosswise, transverse (being) horizontal (as a tree, pole, etc.) 3 (hinder) (being) in the way, being obstructive 4 (value) (being) out of place, (being) awkward, (being) substandard 2 n. 1 (hinder) obstacle 2 (arch.) wooden beam (CK) [Ka. D83].

aḍdambaru [aḍḍambaru] vi. (hinder) (dat.) 1 to come in the way (of) 2 to obstruct, to hinder [Ka. aḍda + baru].

aḍdambi [aḍḍambi] vi. [soc.] [Ka. aḍda + -m].

aḍdakat [aḍḍakat] vi. (hinder) to obstruct the way (as a tree, robber, etc.) [Ka. aḍda + katu].

aḍḍakat [aḍḍakat] 1 (lit.) minor or secondary story woven into a longer story, e.g., the story of King Nala in Mahabharata [Ka. aḍda + kat-{e}].

aḍḍakasabi [aḍḍakasabi] mf. [work] one who is occupied in a job which is not his family profession [Ka. aḍḍakasabu + -i].

aḍḍakasabu [aḍḍakasabu] n. [work] job which is not one’s own profession [Ka. aḍda + kasabu].

aḍḍakasabu [aḍḍakasabu] n. [work] a hindrance, impediment, constraint

aḍḍamgaṭṭi [aḍḍamgaṭṭi] vi. (hinder) [Ka. aḍḍam + katu].

aḍḍagantu [aḍḍagantu] vi. (hinder) [Ka. aḍḍa + katu].

aḍḍaga [aḍḍaga] n. [place] width (of a street, etc.) [Ka. aḍda + agala].


aḍḍaguru [aḍḍaguru] n. (form) line across the page (to cancel or make it unusable), transverse line [Ka. + gīcu].

aḍḍageru [aḍḍageru] n. (form) line across the page (to cancel or make it unusable), transverse line [Ka. + gere].

aḍḍagombu [aḍḍagombu] n. [plant] branch grown in an odd manner or direction [Ka. + kombu].

aḍḍagōde [aḍḍagōde] n. [arch.] partition wall, transverse wall [Ka. + gōde].

aḍḍajit [aḍḍajit] n. [agr.] (pej.) mongrel, hybrid [Ka. aḍda + jiṭit].

aḍḍajitānā [aḍḍajitānā] n. (care) distraction, lack of concentration [Ka. aḍḍa + jīṭānā]. You should not be absent-minded while studying. [Ka. aḍda + jīṭānā].

aḍḍal [aḍḍal] n. [bio.] crossbreed, mongrel, hybrid [Ka. aḍda + tālī].

aḍḍatodar [aḍḍatodar] n. [arch.] obstacle(s) [Ka. aḍda + todar].

aḍḍatodar [aḍḍatodar] n. [transverse beam] [Ka. aḍda + tole].

aḍḍanage [aḍḍanage] n. [bio.] half-suppressed derisive laughter [Ka. aḍda + nage].
addā damaged [addānāma n. 1 [name] family name, surname 2 [name] nickname, sobriquet 3 [symbol] sectarian mark drawn with ash or white clay on their foreheads by Shaivites [Ka. adda + nāma] addānāma.

addānīluru [addānīluru n. [form] length and breadth; warp and woof [Ka. adda + ni-luru].

addānudi [addānudi] n. [speech] word that interrupts a speech [Ka. + nudi].

addāpañkti [addāpañkti] n. [form] 1 side-row of people at dinner, speech, etc., where unimportant people are accommodated 2 [lit.] line(s) in a different meter from the main body [Ka. + pānkti].

addāpallakkī [addāpallakkī] n. [traf.] a palanquin carried transversely (a prerogative of gurus) [see Fig.] [Ka. adda + pālakkī].

addābaru [addābaru] vi. [move] to cross one's way [Ka. adda + bara].

addābāyiḥāku [addābāyiḥāku] vi. [speech] to intervene or interrupt verbally [Ka. adda + bāyi + hāku].


addāmātā [addāmātā] n. [speech] word that is out of context, speech that deviates from its intent, word out of place [Ka. adda + mātā].

addāmārga [addāmārga] n. 1 [traf.] transverse road, road running across the main road 2 [traf.] wrong path 3 [ethics] fig. wrong course of conduct [Ka. adda + mārga].

addāmōrē [addāmōrē] n. [body] averted face [Ka. adda + mōre].

addāraste [addāraste] n. [traf.] 1 cross-road, road running across the main road 2 crossroad, place where two roads cross each other [Ka. adda + raste].

addāvelē [addāvelē] n. [time] untimely hour, wrong time, inappropriate time [Ka. adda + velē].

addasuli [addasuli] vi. [move] to move about deviating from one's aim or errand [Ka. adda + suli].

addahāku [addahāku] vt., vi. 1 to obstruct, to impede, to hamper 2 to intercept, to thwart 3 wrong path to cross one's way, to intersect, to thwart [Ka. adda + hāki].

addāhāyū [addāhāyū] vi. [move] [dat.] to cross one's way, to intersect, to thwart [Ka. adda + hāyu].

addāhesaru [addāhesaru] n. 1 [name] surname, family name 2 [name] nickname, sobriquet [Ka. adda + hesaru].


addālu [addālu] vi. [move] to stroll, to promenade, to hover [Ka. adda + ālu].

addāyudha [addāyudha] n. [weapon] a sword with a curved edge, scimitar [Ka. adda + yudha].

adda [adda] n. [money] name of a coin current before the British period of the value of 1/64 rupees [Ka. D104/Sk. āndha-].

adda [adda] n. (n.) [time] (being) unseasonable [Ka. D84?/D83?].

addamałe [addamałe] n. [weather] rain out of season [+ małe].

addagisu [addagisu] vi. [hinder] to obstruct, to impede, to make opposition [+ -isu D83 cf. Te. addōjiana] [addagisu]...


addani [addani] n. [weapon] [Ka. D83] addani [addani] [addani]...
addana [āḍ[ñe] n. [weapon]] (Kin.) [Ka. *D83].


addana [āḍ[ñe] n. [weapon]] shield (Kin.) [Ka. D83].

addal [āḍ[ol] (n.) [cross] [ibc.] form which occurs when adda is followed by āgu – अगु [Ka. D83].

addavisu [āḍ[visu] vi. [hinder]] to obstruct, to hinder [Ka. D83].

addā [āḍ[er] (n.) [cross] [ibc.] (being) across or traverse, etc. [Ka. D83] (Kin.) अश्वन्त.


addātiði [āḍ[eti] (n.) (being) disorderly, (being) clumsy, (being) haphazard adv. awkwardly, clumsily, haphazardly [Ka. D300]. Is it fine art to use colours haphazardly? [Ka. adda + echo. D94].


addi [āḍi] (n.) [hinder] obstacle, hindrance [Ka. D83].

additaru [āḍ[taru] vt. [hinder] (dat.) to hamper, to hinder, to obstruct, to come in the way [Ka. addi + taru].

addimādu [āḍ[ime] vi. [hinder]] (dat.) to hamper, to hinder [Ka. addi + mādu].

addike [āḍ[ike] n. [orn.] (SK) a kind of necklace [see Fig.] [Ka. D95] = नाड का दाएँ (SK).


addde [āḍ[de] (n.) [cross] [Ka. D83] (R. (Kin.)) अश्वन्त.

addētu n. [beat] indiscriminate beating [Ka. adda + ētu “blow”].


*āḍ[nā] m. [med., pers.] अश्वन्त.


an [ān] vt. [smear] to smear (one’s body, face, etc.) with, to apply [oil, ointment, etc.] [Ka. D96].

a[n]a [ān] (n.) [value] (being) excellent (DEDK) [Ka. D110].

a[n]ako [ān] m. [kin.] [ibc.] elder brother (Kin.) [Ka. D131].

anā [ān] suf. [gram.] a suffix to build a noun from a verbal stem अनांका pounding [0].


añakavādu [ānēkavēdu] vt. [fun] to mock, to ridicule, to deride, to parody [Ka. añaka + pādu].

añakavādu [ānēkavēdu] n. [mus.] parody, song written to ridicule the original song [Ka. añaka + pādu].

añakavātu [ānēkovētu] n. [fun] 1 mocking word or speech 2 satirical utterance, sarcasm, ironical statement [Ka. añaka + mātu].

añakiga [ānēkigē] m. [fun] [f. अनाकिगा] (professional) mocker, joker [Ka. añaka + -iga].

anakizu [anakzu] vt. [fun] to make fun of, to mock, to deride [Ka. anak + -su D111].


anakuve [anakuve] n. [soc.] humbleness, modesty (R. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D112].

anagu [anagu] vi. 1 [hide] to hide, to be concealed 2 [control] to get pacified (as anger), to be eased (as hunger, pain, etc.)[Ka. D112].

anagisu [anagisu] vt. 1 [hide] to hide, to conceal 2 [control] to pacify as (anger), to appease (hunger, sorrow, etc.), to ease (as pain) [+ -isu caus.].

anacu [anacu] vt. [control] to humble (pride of some one) (Kitt.) [Ka. D112].


anabbe [anabbe] shank, shank, sternal, sternum, soft palate, etc. n. [plant] mushroom [Ka. D300].

anal [anal] n. [body] 1 soft palate 2 oral cavity, inside of the mouth (RV 5.65) [Ka. D117].

anal [anal] n. [mammal] (My. (Kitt.)) կառուցվե (com.).


anasu [anasu] n. 1 soft palate 2 oral cavity, inside of the mouth (RV 5.65) [Ka. D117].

anbge [anbge] m. [soc.] (f. anbij) 1 “man who follows”, servant 2 follower (of a god, guru, leader, etc.) 3 dear one, beloved one (Ph.2.67) 4 [kin] son (Ph.12.174) [D113/Sk. anuger-].

anagi [anagi] f. [soc., kin.] feminine of anaga (D113/Sk.).


anumku [anumku] vt. [down] 1 to depress, humble, to abate 2 to ruin, to destroy (R. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D112].

anungu [anungu] vi. [control] to be depressed, etc. (R. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D112].

anuvambe [anuvambe] n. [weapon] atom bomb [Sk. anu + Eg. bomb].

anuma [anuma] կառուցվե, կառուցվե m. [myth] (Sk. hanumant-) կառուցվե.

anuvan [anuvan] m. [myth.] (Sk. hanumant-) կառուցվե.

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

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anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

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anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

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anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

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anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

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anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)

anuvanta [anuvanta] m. [myth.] (Sk. Hanuman)
anuvrata [ənuvrətə] सनुव्रत n. [rel.] one of the five smaller religious observances of laymen adhering to the Jaina faith, i.e., ahimsã, satya, aste-yã, brahmacarya and aparigraha [Sk. anuvrata].

anuṣakti [ənusaktï] n. [phys.] atomic energy [Sk.].

1 ane [əne] vt. 1 [[strike]] to pierce or wound (somebody or something) with a pointed weapon 2 [[strike]] to beat or punch with fist 3 [[strike]] to strike or throw with the finger (for threatening, cystionizing, etc.) 4 [[sound]] to beat [[drums, etc.]] [Ka. D77] = अनेक.

? ane2 [əne] n. [[near]] approach (Cl.1,37 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D120].

• ane3 [əne] vi. [[down]] 1 to extinguish, to go out (as a lamp, fire, etc.) 2 to be quenched (as thirst) [Ka. D121].

* ane4 [əne] n. 1 [[water]] dam, dike कोंक (col.) 2 [[geo.]] plateau, level ground around a mountain [Ka. D122].

? ane5 [əne] intrj. [[call]] word used in calling to women (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D124].

† ane6 [əne] n. [[body]] forehead (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3896] अनेक [com.].

- ane [əne] sf. [[gram.]] -ing (a suffix for constructing an abstract noun from a verb) आनेक fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding [Sk. -ana-].

anekaṭṭu [ənecaṭtũ] अनेकाट्ता n. [[water]] dam, dike [Ka. ane4 + katta] = कोंक (col.).

anegaṭṭu [ənegaṭtũ] अनेगाट्ता n. [[water]] ane4 + katta [sk.]

• anke [ənke] n. [[smear]] smearing, application (of an ointment, cosmetics, etc.) [Ka. an D96 + -ke].

? anka1 [ənku] n. [[good]] excellence, excellent quality (Goj.2, after 71 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D110].

? anka2 [ənku] m. [[kin]] (pl. अनका अनकां) elder brother 2 term of address or reference for a relative comparable to one's elder brother in age 3 term of address or reference with respect and endearment for any man who is a little older to himself [Ka. D131].

? anālike [ənêlîge] n. [[body]] uvula (DEDR) [Ka. D110< an¿danālîge?].

* anī [ənĩ] f. [[call]] word used for addressing or referring to a woman who is elder to one with love and respect [Ka. D131].


? anē [əne] n. (n.) [[being]] excellent(?) [Ka. D110].

? anīta [ənĩtũ] f. [[love]] relationship; friendship (Cl.1,65 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D330].


? anīta2 [ənũ] n. [[love]] relationship; friendship (Kk.70 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D330].

• anu [ənu] m. [[hero]] manliness, heroism, prowess vi. [[hero]] to display manliness, to exhibit prowess [Ka. D399].

? anuvā [ənuvā] m. [[hero]] (f. अनुवाई) hero, brave man [Ka. anu + -kāra].

anuṣṭha [ənuvũtũ] n. [[weapon]] atomic weapon [Sk.].

anuṣṭha [ənuvũtũ] n. [[weapon]] testing of an atomic weapon [Sk.].

anuṣṭha [ənuvũtũ] m. [[god]] "one without a body," Manmat'a, god of love [Sk.].

? atanu [ətamu] m. [[god]] “one without a body,” Manmat'a, god of love [Sk.].


? atal [ətal] n. [[myth]] the first of the seven lower worlds [Sk.] एक०.


? atal [ətal] n. [[myth]] the first of the seven lower worlds [Sk.] एक०.

? atali [ətali] m. [[grade]] (being) excessive अत-संक अतिपूर्व The talk has become too much. [Sk.].

? atali [ətali] m. [[grade]] (being) excessive अति-संक अतिपूर्व Your talk has become too much. [Sk.].

atili [ətili] adv. [[grade]] 1 excessively 2 extremely [+ āgī].

• ati- [əti] pref. [[grade]] 1 over-, hyper-, ultra-like अति अतिहृदय hyperbole 2 extreme(by), excessive(by) अति अतिहृदय extremely clever 3 trans- अति अति संक transgression [Sk.].

atíkramaṇa [atikramaṇa] n. [[jur.]] trespass, transgression, encroachment 2 (fig.) violation of the rule, moral standard, law, etc. [Sk.]

atíkramapravēśa [atikramapravēśa] vt. [[jur.]] trespass, transgression [Sk.]

atíkramisū [atikramisū] vt. [[jur.]] 1 to trespass, to transgress, to encroach ⌂ अतिक्रमणसु अवस्था. He came by crossing the boundary without permission. 2 (fig.) to disobey 〈law, moral, order, etc.〉 [Sk.]

atiti [atiti] mf. [[soc.]] guest [Sk.]

atimādura [atimādura] adj. [[plant]] sweet wood, liquorice root, a brown root used as a sweet and in medicine 2 the leguminous plant Glycyrrhiza glabra L. (Fabaceae), from which liquorice is obtained → aroma, sweet, pharm. *IMP 3.85.

atimānaśa [atimānaśa] adj. [[human]] superhuman [Sk.]

atimūtra [atimūtra] n. [[med.:excr.]] frequent urination [Sk.]

atirajjita [atirajjita] adj. [[rhet.]] exaggerated [Sk.]

atirāṭa [atirāṭa] n. [[hero]] (f. *atirāṭi) unrivalled warrior fighting from his chariot [Sk.]

atirasa [atirasa] n. [[sweet]] a kind of thick flat round cake made by frying a disk-shaped dough made of rice, coconut and jaggery [Sk.]

atirikta [atirikta] adj. [[quan.]] 1 excessive, exceeding 2 redundant, extra, reserved ⌂ अतिरिक्तम् अवस्था. Extra planes are necessary for scheduled service. [Sk.]

atireka [atireka] 1 n. [[grade]] 1 excess ⌂ अतिरेकम् अवस्था. People don’t tolerate his excessive talking. 2 behaviour that is not socially accepted ⌂ अतिरेकम् अवस्था. His behaviour has become unsocial after he lost his job. 2 (n.) 1 [[grade]] excessive 2 [[behave]] unconventional, bizarre (in behaviour etc.) ⌂ अतिरेकम् अवस्था. His behaviour is unsocial. [Sk.]

atīsaya [atīsaya] adj. [[grade]] 1 n. [[grade]] excess, excessiveness 2 (n.) [[grade]] (being) excessive [Sk.]

atīsayōkī [atīsayōkī] n. [[rhet.]] exaggeration, hyperbole [Sk.]

atīsāra [atīsāra] n. [[med.:excr.]] diarrhea [Sk.]

atīmdriya [atīmdriya] adj. 1 [[sense]] imperceptible, beyond reach of the senses 2 [[phil.]] supernatural 2 n. [[phil.]] Soul in Sāṃkṣeya philosophy.

atīmdriyādṛṣṭi [atīmdriyādṛṣṭi] n. [[magic]] supernatural vision [Sk.]

atita [[atite] (adj.) 1 [[over]] that has crossed over 2 [[value]] that has exceeded, superior 3 [[death]] deceased, departed 4 [[time]] passed 2 m. [[phil.]] (f. *atiti) one who has transcended the senses, one who has subdued the senses [Sk.]

atitakāla [atitakāla] n. [[time]] 1 past, past time 2 [[ling.]] past + kāla-

atitājana [atitājana] n. [[rel.]] previous birth, previous life + janma.

atitabāva [atitabāva] n. [[rel.]] previous existence, previous life + bāva.

atitamātā [atitamātā] n. [[rel.]] monastery of the ascetics [+ matra].

atīva [[atīve] (adj.) [[grade]] exceeding, intensive [Sk.]

- atu -atu pron. n. a suffix for nominalizing the genitive of quasi-nouns, nouns, etc. (the resulting form being used also as adjectives) (Śmd.178 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1] = अत् (mod.).

atuku [atuku] अतुकः vt. [[join]] to join, to solder, to cement (st.) [Ka. D145 cf. Te. atuku].

atula [atula] adj. [[comp.]] incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless [Sk.]

atupta [atupta] adj. [[comp.]] [Sk.] अतुप्त. 

atupptā [atupptā] n. [[happy]] dissatisfaction, discontent [Sk.]

- ate -ate suf. [[gram.]] a suffix for forming verbal nouns from verbal roots ⌂ यो to measure + -ए = एम measurement ⌂ यो to dig + -ए = एम digging [Ka.]

atta [atta] 1 adv. [[loc.]] that side, in that direction 2 [[time]] (while . . . ) on the other hand ⌂ अत् आठ ब्रह्मकालीन मात्रा अत्यंत ब्रह्मकालीन आठ ब्रह्मकालीन. While the old woman was washing the clothes old man went out to collect fuel. 3 [[time]] before that time; afterwards 2 postp. [[direc.]] towards/to the direction of ⌂ अत् आठ ब्रह्मकालीन मात्रा अत्यंत ब्रह्मकालीन आठ ब्रह्मकालीन. My father was walking towards the market. [Ka. D1].

attam [attam] adv. [[loc.]] on that side, to that side [Ka. *D1].
attar [attar] n. [smell] perfume, distilled fragrance [Ar. 'attar].


Ficus racemosa. →fragrance [flavor].

pe. [IMP 3.35; ut] [flavor].

n. →atýa|dtik-terminal adjective.

adj. [flavor].

atýakṣātra [atýakṣātra] adj. [flavor].

adj. [flavor].

atýakṣātra [atýakṣātra] adj. [flavor].

adj. [flavor].

it, that (a demonstrative or anaphoric pronoun, third person singular) →sand.178 (Kitt.) [Ka. D1].

-suf. [flavor]. a suffix for nominalizing quasi-nouns, genitive of nouns, etc. (the nominal form obtained by affixing -at[u] can be used also as adjectives) →getāthā. thine (Smd.178 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1].

1 mother-in-law (husband's or wife's mother)

2 mother's brother's wife, aunt 3 father's sister, aunt 4 word for addressing or referring to a woman elder to oneself with respect and endearment [Ka. D142].


atýamulta [atýamulta] adj. [flavor].

extremely intelligent 2 adj. [flavor]. beyond limit, excessive [Sk.].

atýa|mata [atýa|mata] a suffix for nom-

nalizing quasi-nouns, genitive of nouns, etc. (the nominal form obtained by affixing -at[u] can be used also as adjectives) →getāthā. thine (Smd.178 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1].

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1 mother-in-law (husband's or wife's mother)

2 mother's brother's wife, aunt 3 father's sister, aunt 4 word for addressing or referring to a woman elder to oneself with respect and endearment [Ka. D142].

adakke [ədakke] adv. [aim] to it, for that [dat. of aduk].

adakṣa [ədakṣa] adj.m. not skilled, not dexterous [Sk.].

adata [ədātə] adj. strongly, boldly m. [hero] (f. *ədātə) 1 mighty, powerful man, heroic or courageous man 2 [soc.] arrogant man, haughty man [Ka. D140/Sk. adṛṣta-].


adatu [ədātu] vt. [rebuke] to scold, to reprehend [Ka. D137(b)].


adab [ədəb] n. 1 [soc.] modesty, humility 2 [control] check, control, curb, restraint [Ar. adab].


adarinda [ədərinde] adv. [gram.] by or from it [Ka. abl. of aduk].


adaru [ədəru] vi. [move] to tremble (C. (Kit.)) [Ka. D137(a)] एडारु.

adaru [ədəru] vi. [move] to tremble (C. (Kit.)) [Ka. D137(a)] एडारु.

adarisu [ədərisu] vt. [move] to make tremble, to shake (C. (Kit.)) [Ka. D137(a)].

adarisu [ədərisu] vt. [move] to make tremble, to shake (C. (Kit.)) [Ka. D137(a)].

adaru [ədəru] 1 vi. [move] एडारु 1 to tremble, to shiver, to shake 2 [fear] to be alarmed [Ka. D137(a)].

adaru [ədəru] 1 vi. [move] एडारु 1 to tremble, to shiver, to shake 2 [fear] to be alarmed [Ka. D137(a)].

adüru [adüru] n. [fifth] dandruff (My. (Kirit)) [Ka. D42].

adürü [adüru] vi. [move] to tremble, to shiver, to shake [Ka. D137(a)] अदुरु॥


dürü [dürū] n. [limit] (Gowda) border (Gowda) [Ka. D2325].

adürur [adüruru] vi. [move] to shake, to make tremble [Ka. D137(a) < adirpa].

adüru [adüru] vi. to be perplexed, to suffer doubt, to become suspicious (Râm. 65,23,27 (Kirit)) [Ka. D139].

adprüa [adprüa] [adprüa] adj. [weak] infirm [Sk.].

adprüya [adprüya] adj. [view] unseen, invisible [Sk.].

adprüṣṭa [adprüṣṭa] adj. [view] unseen, invisible, disappeared 2 n. [luck] 1 good fortune, luck 2 fate [Sk.].

adprüṣṭarikṣe [adprüṣṭarikṣe] n. [luck] test of one’s luck, trial of one’s fortune [Sk.].

adprüṣṭavantta [adprüṣṭavantta] m. adj. [luck] lucky, fortunate person [Sk.].

adprüṣṭavasā [adprüṣṭavasā] n. good luck, good fortune [Sk.].

adprüṣṭavāsāt [adprüṣṭavāsāt] adv. [luck] by good fortune [Sk.].

ade [ade] snt. [call] lo! look there! प्रभु अदे आत्मापाप स्वरूपः. Look! Kriti is coming. [Ka. aedu D1 + -e].

ade [ade] snt. [call] [Ka. aedu + -e] अदे॥


addō [addō] snt. [call] [Ka. aedu + kō] अदो॥


addüri [addüri] n. [show] 1 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous 2 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous [?].

addüri [addüri] n. [show] 1 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous 2 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous [?].

addüri [addüri] [addüri] n. [show] 1 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous 2 (being) pompous, (being) gorgeous [?].

addü [addü] [addü] adj. [time] pertaining to or referring to to-day [Sk.].

adyāpi [adyāpi] adv. [time] even now, even today [Sk.].

adri [adri] n. [geo.] mountain [Sk.].

adrikanye [adrikanye] f. [god] goddess Parvati [Sk.].

adridhara [adridhara] m. [god] “one who has lifted a mountain”, an epithet of Vishnu [Sk.].

adrirāja [adrirāja] m. [geo.] “king of mountains”, Himalaya [Sk.].

adru [adru] vi. [move] to tremble, to shiver, to shake [Ka. D137(a)] अद्रु॥

adviṭiya [adviṭiya] (n.) [comp.] unique, having no second [Sk.].

advaita [advaita] (adj.) [comp.] without a second 2 n. [phil.] doctrine that the Supreme Being and the soul are one [Sk.].

adpāta [adpāta] m. [hero] [Ka. aD40] अदपाता॥

addātu [adātu] n. [hero] अद्दातु॥

addāphatana [addāphatana] n. [down] 1 falling downwards 2 downfall, degradation, degeneration, degradation, debasement [Sk.].

adāpama [adāpama] adj.m. [bad] lowest, base, mean (fellow) [Sk.].

adārā [adārā] adj. [low] 1 lower, neither 2 inferior, base (2) n. [body] lower lip [Sk.].

adārma [adārma] n. [ethics] unrighteous [Sk.].
adPika [adįike] adj. [[quan.]] 1 many or much 2 excellent, superior 3 extra, more than usual or necessary [Sk.].
adPikadina [adįikadim] n. [[cal.]] leap day [Sk.].
adPikapāṭa [adįikapētũ] n. [[inf.]] insertion in a text, interpolation [Sk.].
adPikaprasamga [adįikaprasaŋge] n. [[soc.]] impertinence, officiousness, meddling, sauciness [Sk.].
adPikaprasamgi [adįikaprasaŋgi] adj.mf. [[soc.]] officious (person), impertinent (fellow) [Sk.].
adPikamāsa [adįikameṣṭi] n. [[cal.]] an extra month, an intercalary month [Sk.].
adPikaraṇa [bįikaraṇe] n. 1 [[jur.]] right, ownership 2 [[soc.]] supremacy, power 3 [[power]] chapter of a book (concerning to a particular topic) 4 [[gram.]] locative case 5 [[adm.]] section of the administration [Sk.].
adPikaranakāraka [adįikarapkerāke] n. [[gram.]] locative case [Sk.].
adPikarisu [adįikarisu] vt. 1 [[power]] to exercise ⟨a power⟩ 2 ⟨a subject or matter⟩ to deal ⟨a subject or matter⟩ 3 [[aim]] (dig.) to deal ⟨a subject or matter⟩ 4 ⟨a discipline or a branch of knowledge or art⟩. He exercises power on the food department. 2 [[edu.]] to master ⟨a discipline or a branch of knowledge or art⟩. Poets must master the grammar. 3 [[aim]] (dig.) to deal ⟨a subject or matter⟩? On which subject are you going to talk today? [Sk.].
adPikāra [adįikere] n. 1 [[jur.]] right (of ownership, possession or utilization), claim (for the right of succession, etc.) 2 [[pol.]] authority, government, rule, power 3 [[adm.]] qualification, eligibility 4 [[adm.]] official power 5 [[abl.]] proficiency, expertise (over an art, etc.) 6 [[part]] chapter (of a book, law, etc.) [Sk.].
adPikārakṣetra [adįikerakşetre] n. [[adm.]] jurisdiction [Sk.].
adPikāravāni [adįikeravēnĩ] n. [[order]] statement made from a position of authority, authoritative pronouncement, speaking with authority [Sk.].
adPikāra vyēpti [adįikere vjepti] n. [[adm.]] 1 jurisdiction 2 task assigned [Sk.].

adPikārasūtra [adįikeraṣutre] n. 1 [[pol.]] responsibility of office, reins of office 2 [[gram.]] rule in Pāṇini’s grammar which controls subordinate rules [Sk.].
adPikārastāna [adįikerastũme] n. [[adm.]] official position, position with executive power. Who is on the official position? [Sk.].
adPikārsta [adįikerastũ] m. [[jur.]] (f. adPikārstan) person vested with authority [Sk.].
adPikāri [adįikeri] mf. [[adm.]] (f. 2°-form) person in authority 1 person in authority 2 governmental officer [Sk.].
adPikārivaraga [adįikerivarage] n. [[adm.]] class of officers [Sk.].
adPikṛta [adįikrute/adikrute] adj. [[jur.]] vested with authority, official [Sk.].
adPikṛtabāse [adįikrutabćeše] n. [[ling.]] official language, language of administration [Sk.].
adPidēvate [adįidevate] m. [[god]] presiding deity, patron deity, tutelary deity (of a locality, family, person, etc.) [Sk.].
adPidaiva [adįidaivre] m. [[god]][Sk.].
adPīpe [adąipe] m. [[pol.]] (f. *adųpēri) “lord with the supreme power”, king [Sk.].
adPīpa [adįipe] m. [[pol.]] (f. *adųpēra) “lord with the supreme power”, king [Sk.].
adPipati [adįipati] mf. [[pol.]] “lord with the supreme power”, king [Sk.].
adPipatra [adįipatre] n. [[inf.]] warrant [Sk.].
adPīraja [adįirreja] mf. [[pol.]] king of kings, emperor [Sk.].
adPīstāna [adįiṣṭeṃe] n. [[soc.]] (governmental or private) institution or organisation to look after some public activity [Sk.].
adPīṣita [adįiṣṭe] adj. [[posture]] (dig.) seated 2 [[loc.]] (fig.) established [Sk.].
adPīsucane [adjąisuteñe] n. [[inf.]] notification mostly by the government [Sk.].
adPīksaṇa [adįiksăne] n. [[view]] supervision, overseeing [Sk.].
dependence, subordination, subject, subordinate [adj.]

1 adj. [adj., m. [f. adj.]] dependent, subordinate (person) 2 n. dependence, subordination, subject, subordinate

A big family depends upon him. [Sk.]

dependence, subordination, subject, subordinate [adj.]

1 adj. [adj., m. [f. adj.]] unsteady, unstable; restless, impatient; confused, distracted (as the mind) 2 adj., m. [f. adj.] restless, impatient (person); confused, distracted, perplexed (person) [Sk.]

1 confusion of mind, perplexity of mind, nervousness, impatience 2 being restless, impatience, nervousness [Sk.]

master, lord (of a county, district, etc.) [Sk.] = तेरहा

pertaining to or referring to to-day [Sk.]

master, lord (of a country, district, etc.) [Sk.]

want or loss of courage or of calm self-command [Sk.]

descent, downward movement 2 decay, deterioration, degradation [Sk.]

descent, downward movement [Sk.]

chairman, president (of a meeting, conference, etc.) 2 [soc.] superintendent, president (of an organization) 3 [pol.] president (of a nation) [Sk.]

president, chairperson, president [Sk.]

woman president, women chairman [Sk.]

female chairperson, president [Sk.]

study of the Vedas 2 act of studying [Sk.]

study group [Sk.]

determination, resolution 2 [work] tireless endeavour, continuous effort [Sk.]

determination, resolution [mind] unflagging pursuit, tireless endeavour [Sk.]

adśyātma [adś-]ripta] [phil.] adj relating to the Soul, to the Soul, relating to Brahma, spiritual 2 n. 1 that which relates to the Soul 2 doctrine of the Ultimate [Sk.]

adśyātma [adś-]ripta] [phil.] adj relating to the Soul, relating to Brahma, spiritual [Sk.]

teacher 2 teacher of the Vedas [Sk.]

teacher, instruction in the Vedas 2 teaching, instruction [Sk.]

female teacher, instructress, mistress [Sk.]

adśyātan [adś-]ramana] adj. [time] to teach, to instruct 2 to teach, to instruct [Vedas] 2 to teach, to instruct [Sk.]

adśyāya [adś-]jñāna] n. [part] section of the book, chapter [Sk.]

adśyārope [adś-]jñārope] n. 1 'piling' 2 wrong attribution (of qualities, etc.), attributing wrongly the quality of one object to another [Sk.]

adśyāhara [adś-]jñāhara] n. 1 [log.] inference 2 [ling.] inferring what has been omitted, inferring the ellipsis [Sk.]

adśruva [adś-ruve] adj. [move] 1 fluctuating, unfixed 2 inconstant, transient, impermanent [Sk.]

adśva [adś-]vā] n. [traf.] way, path [Sk.]

adśvara [adś-]vare] n. 1 a sacrifice in which the drinking of soma was the main ritual [Sk.]

adśvari [adś-]vari] n. 1 one who performs a ritualistic sacrifice, sacrificer [Sk.]

adśvāryu [adś-]vāry] m. a priest who is well-versed in Yajur Veda and officiates at a sacrifice [Sk.]

adśvāna [adś-]vāme] n. [traf.] way, path [Sk.]

adśvāna [adś-]vāme] n. 1 [geo.] wood, forest 2 [trouble] trouble, difficulty, mess [Sk.]

an [an] vt. [speech] [past आदिव] to say, etc. [Ka. D868] (Khet.)
anartākara [anartākare] adj. 1 [use] useless, worthless 2 [trouble] dangerous, perilous [Sk.].
anāra [anar] adj.m. [value] unworthy, unqualified (person) [Sk.].
ana [aná] 1 n. [fire] 1 fire 2 digestive power 2 m. [god] Agni, god of fire [Sk.].
analaje [anāldje] f. [story] “the Fire-born”, Draupadi [Sk.].
anavadya [anāvdje] adj. [accuse] blameless, flawless, unobjectionable [Sk.].
anavarata [anāvarte] adj. [time] uninterrupted, always [Sk.].
anāvāsya [anāvate] (n.) [must] unnecessary [Sk.] = नावसाय.
anāvāsak [anāvake] (n.) [must] (being) unnecessary, (being) redundant नावासयक. He speaks unnecessarily. [Sk.].
anāsa [anāte] [food] 1 n. not eating, starvation, fasting 2 adj. not eating, fasting, starving [Sk.].
anākul [anākule] नाकुल adj. [peace] unperturbed, untroubled, calm, serene [Sk.].
anākul [anākule] adj. [peace] [Sk.] नाकुल.
anagariya [anagara] adj.m. [culture] [f. नागरिक] uncivilized, barbarous, boorish [Sk.].
anācāra [anēt] n. [bad] act opposed to custom, improper or dishonest conduct [Sk.].
anāmike [ân:mike] ① n. [body] ring finger = अनामिक (com.) ② f. [ethn.] (tab.) woman belonging to the lowest varna [Sk.]

anāyakatva [ânäjäkatâv] n. [pol.] 1 leaderless state, utter lack of leadership 2 chaos, anarchy [Sk.]


anārāgaya [ânärâgâjî] n. [health] illness, ill-health, sickness, disease [Sk.]

anāvāraṇa [ânävârân] n. [rit.] unveiling, uncovering (of a newly prepared statue or portrait) [Sk.]

anāvāsyaka [ânävâjôkî] adj. ① unnecessary, useless ② (n.) [use] (being) unnecessary, useless [Sk.]

anāvṛṣtī [ânävârstî] n. [weather] drought, want of rain [Sk.]

anāsaktā [ânässakî] adj.m. [wish] (f. अनासक्ती) disinterested, detached (person) [Sk.]

anāsaktī [ânässaktî] n. [wish] disinterestedness, detachment [Sk.]

anāstē [ânästē] n. [wish] lack of interest, indifference [Sk.]


anāṁāhata nāda [ânëhôta:në] n. [rel.] sound not produced by beating, sound heard during meditation [Sk.]

anāḥāra [ânëhârâ] n. [food] fasting, not eating, abstention from food [Sk.]

anāḥuta [ânëhûta] n. [mishap] ① accident, mishap ② natural disaster, catastrophe [Sk.]

anikētana [ânikëtân] m. [f. अनिकेतना] ① [abode] one who has no dwelling ② [ethn.] nomad, wanderer [Sk.]

anītu [ânîtu] [quân.] ① adj. so many, so much, that many, that much ② n. = अनीत्व so many, so much, that many, that much [Ka. a- D1 + ?]

anītum [ânîtum] pron.n. [whole] the whole [Ka. ânîtu D1 + u:m].

anītā [ânîtâ] adj. [quân.] [Ka. a- D1 + ?]
My boss is favourable to me.

Similar looks like the moon.

This house is very convenient for us.

Arrange (being)convenient, congenial, advantageous (as a house, site, etc.) Sk. well-off, financially sound [Sk.].

Arrange changing to suit the times or one's own convenience, opportunism (parody of the book Drarmasimha) [Sk. word created on the analogy to Drarmasimha].

Arrange being well-off (person), (person) who lives in comfort [Sk.].

Arrange (being)successive, (being) in due order (being) respective [Sk.].

Arrange well-off, financially sound [Sk.].

Arrange to suit the times or one's own convenience, opportunism (parody of the book Drarmasimha) [Sk. word created on the analogy to Drarmasimha].

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Arrange well-off, financially sound [Sk.].

Arrange to suit the times or one's own convenience, opportunism (parody of the book Drarmasimha) [Sk. word created on the analogy to Drarmasimha].
anujā [anujāte] m. (f. anujāte) "after-born," younger brother (adj.) born after oneself, born later [Sk.]

anujāta [anujāte] m. (f. anujāte) "after-born," younger brother [Sk.]

anuje [anujē], f. (kin) [m. anujē] younger sister [Sk.]

anujīnu [anujīnus/amujīnus] vt. 1 [agree] permission, approval, consent 2 [order] order, command, instruction [Sk.]

anujī [anujē/anujē] n. 1 [agree] permission, approval, consent 2 [order] order, command, instruction [Sk.]

anutāpa [anutēpe] m. (mind) 1 sympathy, pity 2 repentance 3 distress, agony, affliction [Sk.]

anudina [anudine] adv. [time] every day, daily [Sk.]

anunayā [anunajē] n. 1 [down] propitiation, pacification (of anger) 2 [ask] coaxing, cajolery [Sk.]

anunāsika [anunesiśe] adj. nasal, pronounced with the nose (n.) sign used to mark the nasalization [Sk.]

anupama [anupamē] [comp.], adj. 1 adj.m. incomparable, unique 2 adj.m. incomparable, unique (person), (person) who is beyond comparison [Sk.]

anupayukta [anupojēktē] (n.) (proper) (being) useless, (being) unworthy ～ adj. [Sk.]

anupallavi [anuppallavī] n. [mus.] lines which immediately follow the refrain called "pallavi" sub-refrain, in kirtana, etc. [Sk.]

anupastiti [anupostēti] n. [be] absence, not being present [Sk.]

anupāna [anupēnē] n. [med.] 1 dosage, prescribed way in which medicines are to be taken 2 fluid vehicle in medicine, drink taken with or after a medicine [Sk.]

anubandha [anubandē] n. 1 [soc.] connection, alliance, relationship [inf.] appendix (to a book) [Sk.]

anubhava [anubhēva] n. [exp.] experience [Sk.]

anubhavastha [anubhēvastē] m. [exp.] [f. anubhēvastē] man of experience [Sk.]

anubhāvīsā [anubhēvisē] vt. [exp.] to experience (joy, sorrow etc.) [Sk.]

anubhāva [anubhēva] n. [rel.] direct realization of God, direct communication with God, mystic experience [Sk.]

anubhāvi [anubhēvi] mf. [exp.] 1 man of experience, experienced man 2 [rel.] mystic [Sk.]


anumāṇīsā [anumāṇēsisē] n. 1 [think] to infer, to conjecture 2 [think] to vacillate, to shilly-shally 3 [note] to feel, to be affected, to be impressed 4 [sent.] to be attached (to someone) 5 [note] to feel, to be impressed. My parents were hesitating whether they should proceed with this marriage proposal. 5 [doubt] to doubt, to suspect 6 [joy] to feel joy, sorrow etc. The father suspected his son as a thief. [Sk.]

anumāṇāśa [anumāṇēsē] n. 1 [sup.] one who second, seconder [Sk.]

anumāṇādana [anumāṇēdanē] n. [agree] consent, agreement [Sk.] = ～

anumāṇēdana [anumāṇēdanē] ～ n. 1 [joy] giving pleasure, delighting 2 [belief] winning the trust of confidence of another person, persuasion 3 [agree] consent, agreement [Sk.]

anumāṇīsā [anumāṇēsisē] vt. [agree] 1 to second (another's proposal) 2 to approve, to consent to [Sk.] ～

anuyāyi [anuyēji] mf. [fol.] follower (of a religion, theory, etc.) [Sk.]

anurakta [anurakē] adj.m. [love] 1 lover, (person) deeply attached (to someone), (person) in love 2 [devote] (person) deeply interested or engrossed in a thing, etc. [Sk.]

anurakti [anurakte] n. 1 [love] affection, love 2 [devote] (fig.) profound interest, engrossment (in some activity) [Sk.]

anurakte [anurakte] f. [love] (m. anurakē) woman in love [Sk.]

anuranāna [anuranēna] n. [sound] resonance, consonance [Sk.]
anismā [anusaṃ] n. 1 [study] examination, test, investigation, research 2 [plan] plan, scheme 3 [arrange] proper arrangement, joining together [Sk.].

anūsāraṇa [anuṣāraṇa] n. [[behave] [Sk.]

anūsarga [anuṣarga] m. [[love] lover [Sk.]

anūrāpa [anuṣāpa] adj./m. [comp.] suitable, befitting, worthy of. Lakshmi is suitable to you. [Sk.]

anūlāpa [anuṣāpa] n. [[smear] 1 smearing, anointing (the body with oil, ointment, perfume, etc.) 2 unguent, ointment material used for smearing or anointing [Sk.].

anūlāpana [anuṣāpana] n. [[smear][Sk.]

anuḷepisu [anuṣepisu] vt. to apply, to smear, to anoint (oil, perfume, etc.) (to the body) [Sk.]

anuḷoma [anuṣoma] (n.) [[soc.] woman’s caste being lower than that of her husband [Sk.]

anuḷoma [anuṣoma] adj. [[strict] inviolable [Sk.]

anuṃsiya [anuṃṣiye] adj. [[heredity] hereditary (either culturally or genetically) [Sk.]

anuṃsiyate [anuṃṣiye] n. [[heredity] heredity, what has been transmitted from ancestors through cultural or genetic transmission) [Sk.] = ఎనుమ్మ్య ఇటే;

anuvā [anuvā] n. [[war] battle, fight [?].

anuvart [anuvarti] m. [[soc.] 1 follower 2 follower (of a theory, teaching, etc.) [Sk.]

anuvartisu [anuvartisu] vt./vi. [[soc.] 1 to follow 2 to obey, to follow [[someone’s theory, teaching, etc.] [Sk.]

anuvāda [anuvāde] n. [[ling.] • 1 “repeating what another has said, with the design of confirming it or refuting it” 2 translation [Sk.]

anuvādaka [anuvādake] m. [[ling.] translator [Sk.]

anuvādisu [anuvādisu] vt. [[ling.] to translate [Sk.]

anusāsana [anusāsane] n. 1 [[order] order, command 2 [[guide] guidance [Sk.]

anusāsana [anusāsane] n. [[rel.] 1 practicing what is written in scriptures 2 regular performance of meditation, worship, etc. [Sk.]

anusāsa [anusāsæ] n. [[script] nasal character “ृ” in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
anūcāna [ṣṇ|fem|e] adj. [study] studious, industrious, scholastic, devoted to study [Sk. anuvac-].

anūna [ṣṇ] adj. [whole] not inferior, not less, flawless [Sk.].

• antha [ṇrute/ṇrute] n. [cheat] untruth, falsehood [Sk.].
  - -ane 1 -ane [one] suf. [gram.] a formative suffix for building adverbs from nouns or quasi-nouns, e.g.,  "(being)sudden" + -ane = "sudden" [O].
  - -ane 2 -ane [one] suf. [gram.] a formative suffix for building ordinals numbers from nouns cardinals, e.g., "three" + -ane = "third" [O].
  • anēka [ṇek] (adj.) (quan.) some, not one, several, many [Sk.].
  • anaiakamadaya [ṇaiakamut] n. [comp.] disunity, division [Sk.].
  • anicānīka [ṇiĉhike] adj. [must] compulsory, not optional [Sk.].
  • anaisargika [ṇaisargike] adj. [artif.] unnatural [Sk.].

• anokaha [ṇokhnu] n. [plant] tree [Sk.].

• anna [ṇme] pron. [comp.] [m. ṣṝṇ, ṣṝṇ] f. ṣṝṇ n. ṣṝṇ such a one [a- D1 + ?].

• anna 1 anna [ṇme] n. [food] 1 cooked rice 2 food, meal [Sk.].

• anna 2 anna [ṇme] n. [food] 1 cooked rice 2 food, meal [Sk.].

• annam [ṇanam] 1 postp. [time] till, until 2 adv. 1 [time] in the meanwhile 2 [manner] like that, in that manner [Ka. anna D1 + ?].

• annam [ṇanam] 2 postp. [time] till, until adv. meanwhile [anna D1 + -ka < ?].

• annaka [ṇakke] postp. [time] till, until 1 anna D1 + -ka < ?] cf. ṣṝṇ.

• annakka [ṇakke] postp. [time] [anna D1 + -ka < ?] " " ṣṝṇ.

• anna [ṇamu/ṇamu] n. 1 [life] one’s allotment to eat food in the present birth, i.e., one’s life span designated 2 [favor] obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another) [Sk.].

• ananala [ṇanme] n. [body] gullet, esophagus [Sk.].

• annapramasa [ṇapramas] n. [rit.] (rit.) ceremony of giving food to a new-born child for the first time, one of the 16 samskaras performed between the 5th and 8th month with preliminary oblation to fire [Sk.].

• anniga [ṇiqi] m. [soc.] {f. ṣṝṇa} [soc.] outsider, stranger, alien, one who does not belong [Sk. anyaka-].

• annu [ṇm] vi. [speech] [past ṣṝnu] 1 to say, to state, to utter 2 to recite (a song) ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu. Recite a poem! 3 to call ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu. Everybody calls him "fool". [Ka. D868].

• annisu [ṇm] 1 vt. [speech] 1 to cause, to get another to say 2 to get one scolded ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu. You got me scolded unnecessarily. 2 vi. [dat.] to feel, to appear (to one’s mind) ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṟnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu. I feel that he will not come now onwards. [+ -isu causs.].

• anuvike [ṇuvike] n. [speech] 1 saying 2 calling, naming [Ka. annu D868 + -ike].

• ane [ṇme] adj. [time] at that time, then [Kim.] [Ka. D1].

• anya [ṇju] 1 adj. [comp.] other, another, different 2 m. [comp.] [f. ṣṟnu] 1 another or the other person 2 stranger, alien ṣṝnu ṣṟnu ṣṟnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu ṣṝnu. He turned out to be a stranger to me. 3 n. [comp.] another thing [Sk.].

• anyakārya nimitta [ṇjakerjo nimitta] [comp.] for another purpose [Ka. anya + kārya + nimitta].

• anyatra [ṇjatru] adv. 1 [loc.] elsewhere, on another occasion 2 [how] in a mistaken way,
mistakenly. You should not think otherwise. [Sk.]

anyatā [anyātā] adv. 1 [gram.] otherwise
2 [manner] in different manner [Sk.]

anyadēśiya [anyādeśiyya] adj. [country] [Sk.] ḍaśī?

anyadēśiya 1 adj. [country] foreign, alien
2 adj.m. [f. anyādeśi] foreign 3 n. [ling.] loanword from a non-Kannada language [Sk.]

anyāya [anyāya] [right] 1 n. injustice, illegality 2 (n.) (being) unjust [Sk.]

anyāyakāra [anyāyakāre] m. [right]
[f. anyāyakāre] one who acts unlawfully, unjust person [Sk.]

anyūna [anyūna] adj. [perf.] flawless, perfect [Sk.]

anyūnate [anyūnate] n. [perf.] flawlessness, perfection [Sk.]

anye [anye] f. 1 [comp.] other woman, different woman 2 [soc.] woman who belongs to another man [Sk.]

anyōkti [anyōkti] n. 1 [speech] another expression or word 2 [speech] another man’s word or expression 3 [gram.] the third person 4 [rhet.] allegory, a figure of speech in which a reflection on human life is conveyed through an address to a plant, an animal, etc. [Sk.]

anyōnya [anyōnya] [soc.] 1 (adj.) 1 mutual, reciprocall 2 (n.) (being) intimate, being in good terms [Sk.]

anvaya [anvaya] n. 1 [relat.] following, succession 2 [association] construe, application (of something to another thing) 3 [family] race, family, lineage 4 [log.] logical connection 5 [gram.] I may be drinking much. But it does not follow that I have grief in my mind. 5 [gram.] natural order of words in a sentence 6 [contain] gist, tenor, purport 7 [gram.] in what order? What is the purport of this poetry? [Sk.]

anvayavāgu [anvavāgu] vi. [relat.] to be applicable.

anvayisu [anvāisu] vt. [ling.] to rearrange (words (used in a poetry)) into its natural order [Sk.]

anvartā [anvārtā] [ling.] 1 adj. intelligible, meaningful (as a name) 2 n. name that has a clear meaning [Sk.]

anvartānāma [anvārtānāma] [name] meaningful name ṣu. ḍaśī? ḍaśī?
Your name “Rajapurohita” is not true to the term now-a-days. [Sk.]


anvekṣe [anvekṣe] n. 1 [search] search, exploration 2 [study] enquiry, investigation [Sk.]

anveśaka [anveśaka] m. [search] [f. anveśake] 1 [search] explorer, seeker 2 [study] investigator [Sk.]

anveśana [anveśana] n. 1 [search] search, exploration 2 [study] enquiry, investigation [Sk.]

apa [apa] pref. [gram.] a prefix of the Sanskrit language with the meanings of “away”, “back”, “down”, “inferior,” etc. ḍaśī? ḍaśī?

apakāra [apakāre] n. 1 [soc.] useless expenditure [Sk.]

apakāra [apakāre] n. 1 [harm] returning evil for good [Sk.]

apakāri [apakāri] adj., mf. [harm] 1 (person) who harms, harmful (person) 2 (person) who returns evil for good [Sk.]

apakirti [apakirti] n. 1 [soc.] disrepute, disgrace, calumny 2 [trouble] adversity, distress [Sk.]

apakāra [apakāre] n. 1 [harm] returning evil for good [Sk.]

apakvīti [apakvīti] n. [soc.] disrepute, disgrace, shame [Sk.]

apakvāra [apakvāra] adj., mf. [harm] 1 (offended person, one who is wronged [Sk.]

apakva [apakva] adj. [cook] raw, uncooked, not properly cooked or baked 2 [plant] unripe, not ripe 3 [abl.] (fig.) immature, not having mastery [Sk.]

apakvāta [apakvāta] n. [mishap] accident, unexpected mishap [Sk.]

apacāra [apacāra] n. [behavior] fault, misconduct, improper conduct, offence [Sk.].
apajaya [apאёپא] n. [[fail] defeat, overthrow [Sk.].

apāya [apאёپא] 1 (n.) 1 [[health] [[be](ning) unhospitable; (being) unsuited, unconvincing 2 [[agree]] (being) not agreeable, not palatable [similar to another, one of the lowest forms of the Prākṛta dialect used by cowherds, etc. 3 [[ling.]] the last stage of Middle Indo-Aryan languages [Sk.].

apamāṇa [apאёפאםא] n. [[accuse] unjust imputation [Sk.].

apapāṭa [apאёפאטא] n. [inf.] wrong reading or version of a text [Sk.].

apaprayōga [apאёפאprayא] n. [[error] wrong or inaccurate or incorrect usage (of a word, etc.) [Sk.].

apabhramśa [apאёפאbhramא] n. 0 [[down] falling off 1 [[ling.]] corrupted word, corruption, corrupt language, e.g., Ka. रंग from vināyaka- 2 [[ling.]] one of the lowest forms of the Prākṛta dialect used by cowherds, etc. 3 [[ling.]] the last stage of Middle Indo-Aryan languages [Sk.].

apamāṇa [apאёפאםא] n. [[accuse] unjust imputation [Sk.].

apamṛtyu [apאёפאמרתא] n. [[death] unnatural death [Sk.].

apara [apאёפא] adj. 1 [[comp.] other, another, different 2 [[time] later, subsequent 3 [[low] inauspicious [similar to another, one of the lowest forms of the Prākṛta dialect used by cowherds, etc. 3 [[ling.]] the last stage of Middle Indo-Aryan languages [Sk.].

aparamjī [apאёפאparamכ] n. [[metal] 1 pure gold 2 (fig.) superb purity (of the character, etc.) [Ka. D152].

aparākriye [apאёפאparאkkא] n. [[rit.] [[rit.]] funerary rites, obsequies [Sk.].

aparagiri [apאёפאparאגא] n. [[geo.] Western Mountains, the mountain where the sun sets [Sk.].

aparadikku [apאёפאparאיאדא] n. [[direc.] west [apara + dikkau].

aparapakṣa [apאёפאparאאא] n. [[cal.] “dark half of a lunar month,” period of a waning moon [Sk.].

aparavajassu [apאёפאparאאאא] n. [[age] old age, advanced age [Sk.].

aparasmāye [apאёפא+nאיא] n. [[time] evening [Sk.].

aparājīta [apאёפא+pאיא] (1) adj., m. (f. 2) n. [[god] Names of Vishnu, Shiva and other deities [Sk.].

aparājīte [apאёפא+pאיא] (1) adj., m. (f. 2) n. a religious observance of not accepting anything from anyone [Sk.].

aparāḥ [apאёפא+רא] n. 1 offence, wrong, crime, 2 fine, penalty [Sk.].

aparāḥ ṣār 2 ṣārānā ilākhe [apאёפא+רא+א+ו+אא] n. [[crime] criminal investigation department [ṣār + ilākhe].

aparāḥi [apאёפא+ר+א] inf. [[crime] guilty person, offender, delinquent, criminal [Sk.].

aparāh [apאёפא+ר] n. [[part] the latter half, the second half [Sk.].

aparāvātāra [apאёפא+ראא] n. [[god] different manifestation (of a god) [Sk.].

aparāhan [apאёפא+ראאא] n. [[time] afternoon [Sk.].

aparigrahah [apאёפא+ר+גאא] n. [[get] 1 non-acceptance, renunciation 2 [[rel.] a religious observance of not accepting anything from anyone [Sk.].

aparicita [apאёפא+ר+א+א] (1) adj. [[inf.] unknown, strange 2 m. [[soc.] (f. 2) stranger, unknown man [Sk.].

aparicata [apאёפא+דאא] adj. [[abl.] inexpert (person) [Sk.].

aparimita [apאёפא+דאא] adj. [[size] unlimited, unbounded, infinite, boundless, unmeasured [Sk.].

aparishuddha [apאёפא+דאא+ו] adj. [[hyg.] unclean, impure, stained, defiled [Sk.].

aparūpa [apאёפא+ר+ו] [[attr.] [[attr.]] unformed, unshaped, unarticulated 1 (n.) 1 [[rare] (being) rare, uncommon 2 (beauty) (being) ugly 2 (rare) rarity, rare thing [similar to another, one of the lowest forms of the Prākṛta dialect used by cowherds, etc. 3 [[ling.]] the last stage of Middle Indo-Aryan languages [Sk.].

This is not a rare thing at all. [Sk.].
aparūpa [aparupu] 1 (n.) [rare, beauty] 2 (n. [quan.]) [Sk.]

aparokṣa [aparokṣe] (adj.) [view] visible, perceptible, direct [Sk.]

aparokṣajñanā [aparokṣajñen-/...-jñen] n. [know] 1 direct knowledge, manifest knowledge, primary knowledge 2 knowledge by inference and intuition [Sk.]


apalapanā [apalapone] n. [hide] [Sk.]

apalapisu [apalipsu] vi. [cheat] to explain away, to conceal the truth [Sk.]

apalāpa [apolepe] n. 1 [hide] denial or concealment of truth, turning off the truth, evasion 2 [speech] senseless talk, nonsense [Sk.]

apavarga [apavarge] n. 1 [give] giving up, renunciation (of anything) 2 [phil.] salvation, deliverance 3 [give] gift, donation 4 [end] conclusion, end [Sk.]

apavāda [apavorde] n. 1 [inf.] disrepute, bad name, infamy, ill name 2 [accuse] blame, censure, unjust imputation 3 [mass] exception [Sk.]

apavitra [apovitre] adj. [hyg.] unclean, stained, defiled, impure [Sk.]

apavayaya [apovajye] n. [eco.] 1 needless expenditure, extravagance, abuse 2 extravagant expenditure, prodigality, lavishness [Sk.]

apāsakuna [apōjakum] n. [fort.] bad omen, inauspicious omen, bad augury [Sk.]

apabaddha [apabade] n. [speech] 1 bad usage, ungrammatical expression 2 aspersion, censure, offensive expression 3 vulgar speech [Sk.]

apasarpa [apōsarpe] mf. [Cālavikā] spy, secret agent or emissary [Sk.]

apasākṣi [aposékṣi] n. [jur.] false witness [Sk.]

apasiddhānta [aposiddhente] n. [ism] 1 wrong decision or conclusion 2 wrong theory [Sk.]

apasmāra [apasmere] n. [mind] forgetfulness, oblivion 2 [med.] epilepsy, fits [Sk.]

apavarga [apavare] n. [mus.] unmusical note or sound, coarse sound [Sk.]

apaharaṇa [apohorone] apāharaṇa n. [crime] 1 taking away (someone or something) 2 stealing, theft [Sk.]

apaharītisu [apohorīs] vt. [crime] 1 to take away, to carry away 2 to steal, to pilfer [Sk.]

apahāsyajñanā [apohāseje] n. [laugh] laughing at, mockery, ridicule [Sk.]

apāṁga [apēmpa] 1 m. [defc.] 1 f. [lī. -rī. -vī. -sī. -u.] handicapped person, cripple, deformed or disabled or defective person 2 n. 1 [defc.] deformed or defective object or thing 2 [body] corner of the eye [Sk.]

apātra [apētre] adj. mf. [defc.] 1 (person) disqualified from accepting a reward or gift, (person) unworthy of receiving gifts 2 unworthy (person), unqualified or unfit (person) [Sk.]

apānāvayu [apenoveju] n. [bio.] 1 respiration, breathing out 2 fart [Sk.] = ṛkha (col.).

apāya [apējye] n. [trouble] 1 danger, peril 2 misfortune, calamity [Sk.]

apāyakara [apējokare] adj. [trouble] 1 dangerous, perilous, risky 2 harmful [Sk.]


apāyakāri [apējokēri] adj. [trouble] 1 dangerous, perilous, risky 2 harmful [Sk.]

apārājana [apērajana] n. [geo.] opposite bank, the other side (of a river) [Ka. -a + Sk. pāra].

apāra[apēra] adj. [size] 1 limitless, boundless 2 inexhaustible 3 [geo.] difficult to be crossed 4 immense [Sk.]

apāradarśaka [apērōdaršake] adj. [view] opaque [Sk.]

apāradarśakavā [apērōdaršakavē] n. [view] opacity, want of transparency [Sk.]


apārtīvā [apērtivē] adj. [loc.] not earthly [Sk.]

apige [apige] n. [press] [Ka. D157] (S.Mhr. (Kīn)) 1 2 f. 1 2 3 4

appeal [apēlu] n. [jur.] appeal [Eg. appeal].
apēlu nyāyādikaraṇa [apēlu niyejadikaraṇa] n. [jur.] appellate tribunal, appellate authority [+ nyāyādikaraṇa].

apurupu [apurupu] (n.) [quan.: esth.] apūrṇa [apūrṇa] adj. [perf.] incomplete, imperfect [Sk.].

apūrṇa [apūrṇa] adj. [time] 1 unprecedented, novel 2 uncommon, extraordinary, strange [Sk.].
apēksu [apēksu] vt. [wish] to want, to desire, to wish [Sk.] = चाहोऽ.
apēya [apēya] adj. [water] undrinkable, unfit for drinking [Sk.].

1 appa [appē] n. [cook] round and flat cake made of rice flour, coconut, jaggery, etc., fried in oil or ghee [Ka. D155].

2 appa [appē] m. [kin] [gen. एपी, pl. एपेआ] 1 father 2 an honorific title at the end of a man’s name एपी बङ्गारापप [Ka. D156(a)].

3 appa [appē] एपी intrj. [sound] oh, alas (an interjection denoting, surprise, pain, or grief) [Ka. D156(b)].
appta [appōta] adj. [pure] pure, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated [Sk. asprita-].


appada [appōda] n. [food] thin and round wafer made of the flour of blackgram normally fried in oil [Ka. D3928] (R. (Kitt.)) एप्पोदा (com.).


appane [appāne] n. 1 [order] command, instruction 2 [agree] permission, licence [Sk. aiyāpana-].

appaisu [appoisu] vt. [get] to embrace, to opt (a religion, teacher, etc.) [Ka. D158].

appaisu [appaisu] vt. [get] [Ka. D158]

aprakatha [apra_katha] adj. [inf.] not yet publicly made known [Sk.]

aprakatita [apra_kita] adj. [inf.] 1 not yet publicly made known 2 unpublished, not yet printed [Sk.]

apratibbha [aprotibbha] adj. [hind] not hindered, unimpeded, not obstructed [Sk.]

apratibbha [aprotibbha] adj. [mind] puzzled, bewildered, astounded [Sk.]

apratima [apratime] (adj.) [comp.] incomparable, matchless, supreme, unequalled [Sk.]

apratihata [aprotihata] adj., m. [hind] [f. aprati] irresistible, not impeded [Sk.]

apratita [apratita] 1 adj. 1 [come] inaccessible, unapproachable (a fort, mountain, etc.) 2 [inf.] little known, unknown, obscure 3 [compr.] mysterious, hard to understand 2 n. [ rhet.] a kind of defect in poetry, where ununderstandable words are used [Sk.]

apratiti n. 1 [compr.] incomprehensibility, unintelligibleness 2 [know] being not famous, being not known 3 [inf.] (DK) infamy, bad name [Sk.]

apradakšine [apradakšine] apraddha n. [move] anticlockwise circumambulation, anticlockwise movement [Sk.]

apradakšine suttu [--- suttu] vi. [move] to circumambulate anticlockwise [+ suttu].

aprabuddhā [aprabuddha] adj. 1 [bio.] unawakened 2 [inf.] unenlightened 3 [inf.] dull, stupid, ignorant 4 [mature] (mentally) immature [Sk.]

aprabuddhate [aprabuddha] adj. n. 1 [inf.] state of being unenlightened 2 [inf.] being dull, stupidity, ignorance 3 [mature] (mental) immaturity [Sk.]

apramāttā [apramatta] adj. 1 [desire] not overwhelmed by physical or worldly pleasures, spiritually alert 2 [concentr.] vigilant, sober, attentive [Sk.]

aprasūtta [aprasute] adj. 1 [desire] not praised 2 [relat.] irrelevant, unconnected with [Sk.]

aprāmāṇika [apra_mani_kha] adj., mf. [bad] [f. aprāmaṇa] dishonest, untrustworthy [Sk.]

apriya [apriye] adj., m. [agree] [f. aprīya] distasteful, disagreeable, unsavoury 4 . Sushila has become unpopular at school [Sk.]

apsare [apsare] f. [myth] a class of female dancing girls who reside in the sky [Sk.]

abaci [ahbāji] f. 1 [kin] mother’s sister, aunt 2 [woman] (Hav.) widow (Hav.) [Ka. abbe D273 + -ci < ?].

abaddha [abaddha] (n.) [relat.] 1 incoherent, nonsensical (as a speech) 2 (being) false, untrue 3 ~ ad] [Sk.]

abale [ahbale] f. [woman] 1 weak woman 2 woman [Sk.]

abukāra [abukāre] n. [insect] a kind of troublesome insect in the dust, esp. where people and cattle used halt (S.Mhr. (Kiri)) [Ka. D176].

abuja [abhu_ya] n. [plant] lotus [Sk.]

abubhi [abubhi] n. [geo.] ocean, sea [Sk.]

*abbe abe [abe] f. [kin] 1 mother 2 word for addressing a woman with love and respect 7. How much is the price of this mango, mother? [Ka. *D273]


abda [abde] n. 1 [weather] “that which gives water”, cloud 2 [cal.] year, calendar year [Sk.]

abdhi [abdhi] n. [geo.] sea, ocean [Sk.]

abbara [abbare] ģiy 2 n. [sound] 1 loud cry, roar 4 a kind of sound, chord, note. Now it is raining with heavier roaring. 2 power, force, energy 4 a kind of sound, chord, note. It is not true that one will win everything with power of money [Ka. D367].

*abbara [abbare] n. [wish] desire, craving (S.Mhr. (Kiri)) [Ka. D381].

abbarane [abbarane] n. [sound] loud cry, roaring sound [Ka. abbaaraa D367 + -ane^7].

*abbarisu [abbarisu] vi. [sound] to cry loudly (as a man), to roar (as a lion, tiger etc.), to thunder (as the cloud) [Ka. abbara D367 + -isu] = 1

abbarisu [abbarisu] vi. [wish] to desire (S.Mhr. (Kiri)) [Ka. D381].
abhaṁga [abhagga] 1 adj. [whole] unbroken, not breaking, whole, entire, not falling into pieces 2 n. 1 [whole] undecayed or unbroken state 2 [dance] one of dance pose [see Fig. 3] 3 [poet.] a poetic form in Marathi [Sk.].

abhayāya [abhōyī] (adj.) [fear] fearless, dauntless, unafraid [Sk.].

abhayadāna [abhōjāstam] n. [prot.] assurance of protection, offering protection, promise of protection to a suppliant [Sk.].

abhayāhasta [abhōjahastē] n. [prot.] signal with a hand that assures protection to a suppliant [see Fig.] [Sk.].

abhava [abhōvā] 1 m. 1 [rel.] Jina, one of the 24 Jaina tirthākaras 2 [god] N. of Shiva 2 n. [phil.] non-existence [Sk.].

abhavya [abhōvīja] 1 adj. 1 [proper] improper 2 [show] not great, not grand 3 [fort.] inauspicious 2 n. [rel.] soul without salvation, life without salvation (in Jaina philosophy) [Sk.].

abhāgini [abhōgīni] f. [luck] unfortunate or unlucky woman [Sk.].

abhāva [abhōvē] n. 1 [be] state of want, non-existence, absence [Sk.].

abhīghāra [abhīghēra] n. [rit., food] [Sk.]


abhīghāti [abhīghēti] n. [strike, med., loss] [Sk.]

abhīgāra [abhīghēra] n. 1 [rit.] (dig.) dropping down ghee upon offerings (such as cooked rice, pipal sticks, etc.) in sacrifices 2 [food] (dig.) ghee, clarified butter 3 [food] (dig.) ghee served with the food prior to eating generally in auspicious occasions [Sk.].

abhijāta [abhījāte] adj.m. [birth] (f. abhījāte) (person) of noble birth [Sk.].

abhijña [abhījīne/abhījīne] adj.m. [know] (f. abhījīne) (person) who is well-versed, well-informed (person), knowledgeable (person) [Sk.].

abhijñate [abhījīnate/abhījīnate] n. [know] deep knowledge [Sk.].

abhijñānas [abhījñē/abhījñē] n. 1 [inf.] knowledge 2 [mind] awareness, consciousness 3 [memory] recollection, remembrance 4 [mind] recognition (of someone or something as someone or something) 5 [memory] sign or token of recognition [Sk.].

abhūjē [abhījēne/abhījēne] n. [memory] 1 recollection, remembrance 2 sign or token of recognition, souvenir 3 recognition (of someone or something) [Sk.].

abhūjē f. [know] (m. abhījā) knowledgeable woman, woman well-versed in something [Sk.].

abidamani [abhīdāmāni] n. [body] vena cava [Sk.].

abicādana [abhīcātē] n. [name] 1 naming, bestowing a name 2 name, appellation, nomenclature [Sk.].

abicāndana [abhīcāndāne] n. 1 [praise] laudation, praising 2 [bless] congratulation, felicitation [Sk.].

abicāndisu [abhīcāndisu] vt. [praise] 1 to praise 2 to congratulate [Sk.].

abicānaya [abhīcājē] n. [drama] 1 acting in a play 2 expression through movements and gestures [Sk.].

abicānayisu [abhīcānajisu] vi. [drama] to act (in a drama, etc.) 2 vt. to play the roll of, to express through gestication [Sk.].

abicānava [abhīcānva] adj. [age] new, quite young or fresh [Sk.].
abhiniveśa [abhiniveśa] n. 1 [zeal] concern, deep interest 2 [[belief]] faith, dogma, long cherished opinion or idea 3 [[mind]] determination, resolution, tenacity in pursuing the purpose [Sk.].


abhiprāya [abhiprāje] n. 1 [think] opinion, notion, idea 2 [aim] aim, intention 3 [inf.] real meaning, signification, import [Sk.].

abhiprāyapadu [abhiprājopadu] vi. [think] to opine [+ padu].

abibāva [abibāvya] n. 1 [fail] defeat 2 [trouble] straits, plight, predicament, fix 3 [soc.] humiliation, dishonour, shame 2 She had the taste of reading novels.

abimāta [abimāte] 1 n. [[think]] opinion, idea, view 2 adj. [[agree]] desired, welcome, agreeable [Sk.].

abimāna [abimāme] n. 1 [soc.] self-respect, pride 2 [love] adoring, regard 3 who adores a political or cultural hero. I have a great regard for Ambedkar.

abimāna [abimāme] adj., mf. 1 [[soc.]] (person) of self-respect 2 [love] fan, enthusiast/enthusiastic (of a sportsman, actor, etc.), one who adores a political or cultural hero [Sk.].

abimānaśigamā [abimānesamagā] a [abimānesamagā] n. [love] fan club (of an actor, singer) [Sk.].

abimukha [abimukha] adj., m. [f. abimukha] 1 [posture] sitting face-to-face, opposite, facing 2 [zeal] (person) inclined towards (a way of life, ideology, etc.) [Sk.].

abiyukta [abiyukte] adj., m. [f. abiyukta] 1 [zeal] involved, concerned, absorbed, immersed 2 [attack] (person) who is attacked 3 [accuse] (person) who is accused of some crime or guilt [Sk.].


abirāma [abirāme] adj. [charm] charming, lovely, enchanting, pleasing [Sk.].

abiruci [abirufi] n. 1 [like] interest, inclination, taste 2 who is accused of some crime or guilt [Sk.].

abilāse [abilāse] n. [[wish]] desire, longing [Sk.].

abileka [abileka] n. [doc.] written record, document to prove one’s right over anything [Sk.] = Ṛṣ.

abilekaka [abilekaka] m. (f. abileken) [Sk.] recorder, person who writes down the official records into registers [Sk.].

abivandana [abivandana] n. [greet] greeting reverently, salutation [Sk.].

abivandisu [abivandisu] vi. [greet] to greet reverentially, to salute respectfully [Sk.].


abivādana [abivandana] n. [greet] [Sk.] = Ṛṣ. abivādana [abivandana] n. [greet] [Sk.] = Ṛṣ.

abivādasu [abivādasu] vi. [greet] to greet respectfully, to greet ceremonially [Sk.] = Ṛṣ.

abivādī [abivādisu] n. [greet] [Sk.] = Ṛṣ.

abivādī [abivādisu] vi. [greet] to greet respectfully, to greet ceremonially [Sk.] = Ṛṣ.

abivṛddhi [abivṛddhi] n. [grow] development, upliftment, improvement in welfare [Sk.].

abivṛddhi [abivṛddhi] kāmāgāri [abivṛddhi kāmāgāri] n. [eco.] development project, project for improvement of infrastructure of an area [+ H. kāmāgāri].

abivṛddhi [abivṛddhi] nirmanā yojana [abivṛddhi nirmanā yojana] n. [eco.] development project, project for improvement of infrastructure of an area [Sk.].

abivyakta [abivjakte] adj. [[expr.]] clearly expressed, manifested [Sk.].

abivyakta [abivjakte] n. [expr.]] to express clearly, to reveal, to make explicit, to show [abivyakta + kolisu].

abivyakti [abivjakti] n. [expr.] 1 manifestation 2 expression, statement [Sk.].
abhisēka [abhīṣekā] n. [[rit.]] 1 ritualistic bath for the idol with water, milk etc. 2 installation of a king by sprinkling holy water, coronation 3 holy water prepared for ritualistic sprinkling [Sk.].

 abduction [abhīṣekā] n. [[rit.]] 1 to give a ritualistic bath (to the idol) with water, milk etc. 2 to install (a king) by sprinkling holy water, to coronate [Sk.].

abhisāra [abhīṣāra] n. [[love]] assignation, going to meet 2 assignment, going to meet (as a lover) [Sk.].

abhisāri [abhīṣāri] f. [[love]] Sk. 1 approaching, going to meet 2 assignation, going to meet (as a lover) [Sk.].

abhisārīke [abhīṣārike] f. [[love]] woman who keeps a lovers’ tryst [Sk.].

abhisārīni [abhīṣārīni] f. [[love]] woman who keeps a lovers’ tryst [Sk.].

abhiṣaṇa [abhīṣaṇa] n. [[view]] looking at face to face, looking at squarely [Sk.].

abhiṣisu [abhīṣisu] vt. [[view]] 1 to look at face to face, to look at squarely 2 to examine thoroughly o in detail [Sk.].

abhiṣaṇa [abhīṣaṇa] adj. [[time]] 1 repeated, frequent 2 constant, continuous 3 excessive [Sk.].

abhiṣam [abhīṣam] adv. [[time]] repeatedly, frequently [Sk.].

abhipīsita [abhīpiśita] adj. [[wish]] longed for, deep desired, yearned for [Sk.].

abhipīse [abhīpiśe] n. [[wish]] longing, deep desire, wish, wishing [Sk.].

abhipiṭa [abhīpiṭa] [[wish]] adj. longed for, deep desired, yearned for 2 desire, wish, that which is longed for [Sk.].

abhipiṭasiddhī [abhīpiṭasiddhī] n. [[wish]] realization of a wish, fulfilment of a wish, gaining of a desired object [Sk.].

abhiputapūrva [abhīputapūrva] adj. [[time]] unprecedented [Sk.].

abhēdyā [abhēdyā] adj. [[hard]] 1 impenetrable 2 indivisible 3 indestructible 4 (fig.) undecipherable [Sk.].

abhējya [abhējya] adj. [[food]] inedible, unfit for eating [Sk.].

abhēyamga [abhējya] n. [[smear]] smearing the body with (coconut or olive) oil before a bath [Sk.].

abhēyamgana [abhējya] n. [[smear]] [Sk.].

abhēyamjana [abhējya] n. [[smear]] [Sk.].

abhēyamtara [abhējya] n. 1 [[in]] inside, interior 2 [[mind]] heart, mind 3 [[time]] interval of time or space 4 [[hinder]] obstacle, impediment, obstruction [Sk.].

abhēyartaka [abhējya] adj. [[wish]] (f. bhēyartikā) applicant for a job, etc., candidate [Sk.].

abhēyartana [abhējya] n. [[wish]] application, petition [Sk.].

abhēyartanaputra [abhējya] n. [[wish]] letter of application [Sk.].

abhēyartanapratī [abhējya] n. [[wish]] application form [Sk.] = abhiṣaputra.

abhēyartane [abhējya] n. [[wish]] [Sk.]

abhēyartī [abhējya] mf. [[wish]] petitioner, applicant, candidate [Sk.].

abhēyasū [abhējasū] adj. [[edu.]] to practice (sports, music, meditation, subject of study, etc.) repeatedly [Sk.] = abhī̄yāsī.

abhēyāgata [abhēja] adj. [[guest]] ‘come from outside’, ‘extraneous’ (f. bhēyāgata) unexpected or a casual visitor or guest [Sk.].

abhēyāsa [abhēja] n. 1 [[study]] learning by repetition 2 [[custom]] habit 3 [[study]] studying, learning 4 [[study]] practice, exercise 5 repetition, repeated reading or learning by heart [Sk.].

abhēyāsi [abhēja] adj., mf. 1 [[study]] (one) who learns or practises 2 [[study]] assiduous (in study) [Sk.].

abhēyāsī [abhēja] n. [[study]] to practice (sports, music, meditation, subject of study, etc.) [Sk.]

abhēyudaya [abhēja] n. [[up]] rising (of the sun, etc.) 2 elevation, increase, prosperity, progress [Sk.].

abhēyudita [abhēja] adj. [[up]] 1 risen, arisen, ascended (as the heavenly body) 2
(fig.) born (as a great man) 3 uplifted (as the backward casts and tribes) 2 n. 1 [poet.] N. of a metre 2 [expr.] well-said utterance [Sk.].

ab'ra [ab're] n. 1 [weather] cloud 2 [geo.] sky, atmosphere 3 [min.] mica [Sk.].

ab'ra [ab'ra] n. [min.] mica [Sk.].

amangala [amaggal] n. (a luck) something inauspicious, ill luck, unlucky or evil 2 (n.) [luck] (being) inauspicious, unlucky [Sk.].


• amama [amama] intrj. 1 [surprise] oh (an interjection denoting surprise) 2 alas, 0 (an interjection denoting grief or pain) 3 [joy] oh (an interjection denoting joy or satisfaction) [Ka. < ammamma D183].


2 amar [amar] vi. 1 [join] to be closely united 2 to be, to come into existence 3 [proper] to become, to suit 4 [contain] to be caught (with a hand) [Ka. D162].

amara [amara] adj. [life] immortal, imperishable 2 m. [god] god, deity 3 n. [metal] gold [Sk.].

amaravati [amaravati] n. [loc.] abode of the gods, Indra’s residence [Sk.].

amari [amari] f. [god] 1 goddess, female deity 2 [myth] celestial nymph, Apsaras [Sk.].


1 amaru [amaru] स्त्रील. vt. 1 [attack] to fall upon, to attack to give trouble (as a debt) 2 [accuse] to blame [Ka. D160].

2 amaru [amaru] स्त्रील. vi. 1 [join] to stick (as mud to the body) 1 गर्तना सुख अरुणयोग राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. The paint which has stuck to the hand has not come off yet. 2 [join] (pej.) to stick (to a person, family or place) unwantedly जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. The money lenders pestered me (for repayment). 1 गर्तना सुख अरुणयोग राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. The girl is clinging to my son. 3 (pej.) to rush without order (as people), to gather in a mass (in an unwanted manner) जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. Hundreds of people are struggling to get a ticket from a single ticket counter (to the disgust of the speaker). 4 (pej.) to hold (on an ideology, faith, etc.) blindly, to cling (to an idea) [Ka. D162].

3 amaru [amaru] स्त्रील. vi. 1 to be contained, to fit, to fit (into) जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. This ring does not fit to my finger. 2 can be embraced (with arms), to be contained (within a hand, etc.) जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. The football cannot be picked up with one hand. 3 can be acquired (can afford) जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. I liked the house, but I could not buy it as it was too extensive. [Ka. D162].

4 amaru [amaru] स्त्रील. स्वर्ण, स्वर्ण vi. [press] 1 to press or hold firmly (the hand, etc.) (for prohibiting from doing something) 2 to embrace forcibly [Ka. D169].

1 amarisu [amarisu] vi. [join] to cause 1 to pester (esp. to recover a debt) जघन्नाशाय राजस्थान देशा र राजस्थान. The moneylender deployed his servant to his debtor for recovering the loan. 2 [give] to pass on (something unwanted) to someone (+ isu *D162). 2 amarisu [amarisu] vi. to blame, to reprove [Ka. D160].


amarêndra [amarêndra] m. [god] Indra, chief of the gods [Sk.].

armandu [amardu] vt. 1 [join] to join, to attach, to unite 2 [smear] apply (oil, etc.) 3 [give] to give, to bestow 4 [wear] to put on (a crown, etc.) 5 [move] to fix (one's sight, etc.) (on something) 6 [catch] to seize firmly (a sword) 7 [arrange] to prepare (elaborately or luxuriously) (a bed, etc.) 8 [do] to perform (a war) 9 [get] to obtain (pleasure, joy, etc.) [caus. of amar D162, D169] = आयाये (mod.).

Amarāyāde [amarjede] n. [soc.] "boundlessness, transgressing limits and due bounds", disrespect, rudeness, impropriety of conduct [Sk.].

Amarṣa [amarse] n. [mind] intolerance, non-endurance, impatience [Sk.].

Amaral [amolt] adj. [pure] stainless, clean, pure, clear, limpid [Sk.].

Amaralārā [amald̄ere] m. [adm.] (f. amalārī) [Ar.-Pe. 'amaldār] आमलदर मकरण. आमलदर.

Amaralina [amaline] adj. [pure] stainless, clean, pure, flawless [Sk.].

Amaral [amalu] amaru n. [intox.] intoxication, drunkenness [H. amalā → Ar. 'amar 'work'?] = रक (NK).

Amaralēru [amalaru] vi. [intox.] to get intoxicated, to be drunken आमलेरु आमलेरु आमलेरु आमलेरु. One who drinks liquor gets intoxicated. [amal + ēru].

Amaral [amalu] n. [adm.] authority in a office, power of execution of government's or court's order [Ar. 'amal] (NK).

Amaralārā [amald̄ere] m. [adm.] (f. amalārī) [Ar.-Pe. 'amaldār] आमलदर मकरण. आमलदर.

Amaralārā [amald̄ere] आमलरारा आमलरारा आमलरारा आमलरारा. आमलरारा मकरण. आमलरारा मकरण. आमलरारा मकरण. 1 higher officer, officer who has authority 2 revenue collector in charge of a taluk [Ar.-Pe. 'amaldār].

Amaral [amol] mfn. [birth] [Sk. yamala-] आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण.

Amaral [amol] mfn. [birth] [Sk. yamala-] आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण.

Amaral [amol] mfn. [birth] [Sk. yamala-] आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण.

Amaral [amol] mfn. [birth] [Sk. yamala-] आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण.

Amaral [amol] mfn. [birth] [Sk. yamala-] आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण. आमरल मकरण.


Amarṣyā [ametsye] m. [adm.] minister [Sk.].

Amaratattu [ametttu] n. 1 [deposit] deposit, anything committed to the charge of another 2 [work] suspension (from service) [Ar.-Pe. amānār].

Amarī [amenni] adj. [adm.] (land etc.) belonging to the government, or (work) done under direct government supervision or control [Pe. amān].

Amarīṣa [amenuše] adj. [man] 1 not human 2 inhuman, brutal, monstrous, beastly 3 supernatural, superhuman [Sk.].

Amarīsiye [ameresye] n. [cal.] new moon day [Sk.].


Amita [amite] adj. [extent] infinite, measureless, boundless [Sk.].

Amilkār [amildere] m. [adm.] (f. amilkāri) [Ar.-Pe. 'amaldār] आमिलकार मकरण. आमिलकार.

Aminā [amime] mf. [adm.] (f. *amināri) lowest executive officer of a civil court, revenue department, etc. [Ar. 'amīn].

Amira [amitre] m. (f. *amirāri) 1 [rich] rich person, wealthy person 2 [soc.] nobleman, prince, person of rank or distinction [Ar. 'amīr].


Amukka [amukka] adj. [value] not important, inconsequential, ordinary [Sk.].

Amukkyate [amukkyote] n. [value] insignificance, state of not being important [Sk.].

Amugā [amagu] vi. to yield to the pressure (as the surface of a ripe fruit or of a tumour) [Ka. D169].


Amuda [amude] n. [mind] 1 dissatisfaction, displeasure, resentment 2 grief, distress [Sk.].

Amurta [amurt] adj. [form] formless, shapeless, vague, abstract [Sk.].

Amulya [amulj] adj. [value] precious, invaluable, priceless, inestimable [Sk.].

amṛtakara [amrutakare] mn. [astr.] “nectar-rayed,” the moon (moon god)/moon [Sk.].

amṛtakarāṇa [amrutakarāṇa] mn. [astr.] “nectar-rayed,” the Moon (moon god)/moon [Sk.].

amṛṭāgālīge [amrṭāgālīge] n. [time] auspicious moment [Sk.].

amṛṭatā相应 [amruṭatā相应] n. [myth.] churning the ocean for nectar [Sk.].


amṛṭavallī [amruṭavallī] n. [plant] heart-leaved moonseed, [Sk.] 1 amṛṭavallī 2 n. [plant] heart-leaved moonseed, [Sk.]

amṛṭāvīne [amruṭāvīne] n. [mus.] an early type of Veena [see Fig.] [Sk.].

amṛṭaśile [amruṭaśile] n. [min.] marble stone [Sk.] = amṛthaśile, amṛthaśile, amṛthaśile.

amṛṭahasta [amruṭahaste] m. [f. amṛṭahaste] 1 [drink] person who is holding ambrosia in hand 2 [med.] person whose hands have immortal power, a curative touch, etc. [Sk.].

amṛṭānjanā [amruṭānjanā] n. [smear] ointment or collyrium that has a nectar-like beneficial effect [Sk.].

† amṛ [amr] n. [birth;rit.] (Gowda) purification after child birth (Gowda) [Ka. D171].

amṛṭaṃṣu [amruṭaṃṣu] mn. [astr.] moon [Sk.].

amṛṭāy aṃ [aṃma] 1 adj. [rit.] not fit for the sacred sacrifice 2 n. [exc. i] faeces, excrement = ṣcī (col.) [Sk.].

amṛṭaṃ [aṃma] adj. 1 [aim] unerring, unfailing 2 [effc.] not vain or useless, fruitful, productive 3 [value] precious, invaluable [Sk.].

amṛṭaṃ jye [aṃma] adj. [value] priceless, invaluable 2 excellent, exquisite [Sk.].


amṛṭaṃ jye [aṃma] (child) nip of the breast, teat (Mt. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D181] amṛṭaṃ jye.


amṛṭaṃ jye [aṃma]le [aṃma]le n. [game] game of throwing handballs or stones in the air and catching them in the hand [Ka. D182].


amruṭa [ammu] 1 vt. [wish] to wish, to desire (Kitt.) 2 n. desire (Sp.11,11 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D330].


amruṭa [aṃli] aya [aṣ] m. [kin] [ibc.] a contracted form of amuṭa that sometimes appears in the end of a personal name ṣcī, amuṭa, amuṭa, amuṭa personal name [Ka. D196] amuṭa.

amruṭa [aṃli] ayana [aṣ]e n. 1 [move] ‘going, moving’ 2 [traf.] ‘road, path’ 3 [astr.] the sun’s journey to the north or south of the equator, each continuing for a half year 4 [cal.] half year from solstice to solstice [Sk.].

amruṭa [aṃli] ayaśa [aṣf]e n. [soc.] disrepute, ill fame, infamy [Sk.].
ayaskānta [ajaskente] n. [min.] magnet [Sk.].
ayācita [ajetite] adj., (n.) [ask] unsolicited, unasked for, unsought [f] अयोक्ति न अश्वालोकता कहा. I got this job without asking for it. [Sk.].
ayidu [ajidu] 1 numeral adj. [number] five (f. numr.n. five [Ka. D2826].
ayināru [ajinuru] [number] 1 numeral adj. 2 numeral n. [Ka. D2826, D3729].
aysu [aisu] अयसु, अयस्वा [quan.] 1 adj. 2 n. [Ka. D2826].
aygya [ajogju] adj.m [f. aayygṛ] 1 [proper] underserving, unworthy, (person) 2 [proper] unfit, unsuitable (person) अयोग्जु हैमु कंदित अयग्य अयस्व अयसु अयस्वा. The government gave the award Padmaivbushana to unworthy men. 3 [abl.] incapable, not competent [Sk.].
ayōnija [ajonigru] adj.m.mn.. [zoö] [f. aayōnjī] (living being) not born of a woman [Sk.].
aydu [aidd] अयदु vt. [move] to reach, to arrive at 2 [get] to obtain (Ph.113; 6.27; 11.104) [Ka. D809].
Ayde [aidel] f. [woman] woman whose husband is alive [Sk. ayyattā?] अयदी हैमु अयदु अयदु अयदु. अयदु अयदु अयदु अयदु.
Aydetana [aidetana] n. [woman] state of a woman whose husband is alive [Ka. ayde + -tana].
aynurū [ainuru] अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू अयनरू. The population of India is five times as large as that of America. [ai- D2826 + madi D4645] अयनरू.
ayya [aije] अयया, अयया, अयया m. [f. aayya] 1 [kin] father 2 [kin] grandfather 3 [rel.] priest or guru of Lingayatasm [edu.] teacher 5 [name] a kind of suffix appearing in the end of names of men, like aayavayyayyayyayya 6 [call] word used for calling a man with respect (which has been replaced by “Sir” in cities) [Ka. D196(a)].
ayyamgār [aijoguer] अययमगर m. [ethn.] 1 Śrīvīṇavā brahman 2 a title attached to names of Śrīvīṇavā brahmanas ayya + -gāru Te- gāru (plural marker).
ayyayē [aijiej] intrj. [sound] 1 an interjection expressing grief, alas! 2 an interjection expressing surprise, my goodness, ah, aha! 3 an interjection expressing compassion, ah, alas! [Ka. redup. of ayyo D196(b)].
ayyayō [aijij] intrj. [sound] 1 an interjection expressing grief, alas! 2 an interjection expressing surprise, my goodness, ah, aha! 3 an interjection expressing compassion, ah, alas! [Ka. D196(b)].
ayvadā [aiveda] अयवदा, अयवदा, अयवदा numeral [number] five times (multiplicative) [ai- D2826 + madi D4645].
ayvar [aivar] numeral mf. [number] [pl.] five persons [Ka. D2826].
aysu [aisu] अयसु, अयस्वा [quan.] 1 adj. that many, that much 2 n. that many, that much [?].
arana [ārəna] n. [inf.] cry in the wilderness, futile appeal [Sk.].

aranyarodana [ārənərədanda] n. [inf.] N. of the 18th Jaina Tirthankaras [Sk.].


araha [ārəha] vi. [be] (def.) [Ka. D228(b)].


arappu [ārəp̪pu] n. [food] (Hav.) coconut paste (Hav.) [Ka. D228(a)].

arapu [ārəpu] n. [food] [Ka. < arapu *D404] អាង.

aratanī [ārətənī] n. 1 [body] elbow 2 [metr.] cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, 18 inches [Sk.].

aranyasaṅkṣaya [ārənəsəŋkṣaŋ] vi. [sound] maturing process of the middle finger, 18 inches [Sk.].

arāsā [ārəsə] + maṣa prn.

arasanmaṇe [ārəsanmaṇe] n. [arch.] palace, royal mansion [Ka. ara1 D201 + maṇe].

arāsā [ārəsə] vi. [be] (def.) a little [Ka. D229].

arame [ārəme] adv. (quar.) a little [Ka. D229].


arari [ārəri] n. [arch.] door, leaf of door [Sk.].


aral [āral] vi. [plant] to open (as a flower), to blossom [Ka. D247].

aral [āral] vi. [plant] to open (as a flower), to blossom [Ka. D247].


arava[b]áisée [arööváisée] n. [ling.] (pej.) Tamil language [+ b’räše].


arave [arööv] f. [ethn.] (pej.) Tamil woman [Ka. D313].

aravinda [aröövind] n. [plant] (poet.) lotus [Sk.].


arasa 1 [arööse] m. [pol.] (f. aröö[e]) 1 king, sovereign, monarch [Ka. D201 cf. Sk. rää-jan.] = arasa.

arasa 2 [arööse] adj. [esth.] devoid of poetic beauty [Sk.].

arasati [aröösit] f. [pol.] 1 queen 2 wife of a king [Ka. D201] (C. Kiti.) arasati (com.).


arasika [aröök] m. [taste] (f. aröök) person who is devoid of good taste, philistine [Sk.].

arasinša [aröösink] f. [pol.] 1 queen, wife of king; queen, female sovereign [f. of arasate].


aral [aröö] [food] popcorn mad of millet, paddy or maize [Ka. D202].

arala [arö[v] n. [fear] amazement, perplexity (S.Mhr. (Kitti.) [Ka. (D3605)].

arali [aröö[e] [planta] n. [plant] holy fig tree, pipal tree, Ficus religiosa (Moraceae) → pharm., rel. [Ka. D202] = rää-jì. arali,


arali 2 [aröö[e] n. [agr.] dressed cotton, cotton from which the seeds are removed [cf. aralu].

arali 3 [aröö[e] n. [body] side of the body below the ribs [Ka. ?].

arale [aröö[e] n. [arch.] pillar, post (Bp. 578) [Ka. D211].

arahamta [arööhente] m. [rel.] [Sk.] arahamta.

aräjaka [arööjak] aräjaka [pol.] 1 adj. anarchic 2 n. anarchy [Sk.].

aräjake [arööjakate] n. [pol.] anarchy [Sk.].


aratti [aröetti] mf. [conf.] enemy, foe [Sk.].


arisu [ari] vt. [cut] to cause to cut off [Ka. ari 1 + -isu].

ari [ari] vt. [pure] to settle (as turbid water) (Kiti.) [Ka. D213].


ar 1 [ari] vt. [crush] 1 (NK) to grind on a slab 2 (NK) to rub cotton, etc., with the feet in cleaning it [Ka. D228].

ari [ari] vt. [know] (past ari-er-, ari-) to know, to understand [Ka. < ari D314].

ari [ari] mf. [conf.] enemy, foe [Sk.].


arita [arite] adj n. [know] intellect, mental power (in general including knowledge, understanding, judgement, cognition, memory, etc.) [Ka. < arita D314].

aritra [aritra] n. [boat] boat, canoe [Sk.].

aridu [aridu] vi. [def. 1] [can] to be impossible, difficult 2 [rare] to be rare, precious [Ka. D221].


arisinakāmāle [arisinukēmāle] n. [med.] jaundice [Ka. arisina + kāmāle = ṭəmə (NK)].

arise [arise] n. [plant] [Ka. D202 (Kit.)] ṭəmə.

arihantā [arihantu] m. [rel. [Sk.]

aril [aru] pref. six, e.g., ṭəmə “sixty” [Ka. < aru D2485].

aril [aru] suf. [gram.] 1 a plural marker for masculine and feminine nouns, pronouns, relative participles, and adjectives, e.g., -aru of ṭəmə “they” 2 a termination of the verbs of the third person plural in the masculine and feminine, e.g., -aru of ṭəmə “came” [O].


arugu [arugu] adj 1 vi. [move] to move aside 2 n. [loc.] 1 edge, border, margin (of a road, etc.) 2 flank, side [Ka. D222].

aruci [aruci] n. [taste] 1 “tastelessness” 2 not feeling taste due to illness, etc. 3 bad taste (in arts) [Sk.].

aruna [aruna] adj n. [color] reddish brown, (being)ruddy (colour of the rising sun) 2 n. [time] 1 dawn 2 sun 3 m. 1 [myth] Aruna, charioteer of the Sun god 2 [god] sun god [Sk.].


arubu [arubu] adj n. [water] 1 drought, lack of water 2 water channel, trench, etc., that have dried up [Ka. < arubu D404].


arumoga [arumoga] m. [god] “one who has six faces,” Šanmukha, Kārtikēya [Ka. aru- + moga].


aruvattu [aruvattu] adj n. [rel. [Sk.]


aruvu [aruvu] vi. [ling.] Tamil language (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D313].

aruvu [aruvu] n. [intl.] intellect, mental power (in general including knowledge, understanding, judgement, cognition, memory, etc.) [Ka. < aru D314] ṭəmə.

aruhantā [aruhantu] m. [rel. [Sk.] ṭəmə.
aruhu [aruhu] n. [mind] intellect, mental power (in general including knowledge, understanding, judgement, cognition, memory, etc.) [Ka. < arivu D314] अरुहु.


arulu [arulu] n. [fear] bewilderment (My. (Kuk.)) [Ka. D3605].

are [are] vt. [vi.] [past अरेन्द्र-; अरेन्द्र- (col.)] to pound, to grind, to crush (spices, etc.) on a slab of stone [Ka. D228(a)].

arayisu [arayisu] अराइसू vt. [crush] to cause to grind [+ -isu caus.].

arisu [arisu] vt. [crush] to cause to grind [+ -isu = अराइसू.]


are [are] 1. numr. [number] half (½) 2. (n.) (being) incomplete, (being) halfway, (being) not full [Ka. D229].

arecamdra [arecamdra] अरेक्कंद्रा n. [astr.] half moon [+ camdra = अरेक्कंद्रा.]

aretalolu [aretalolu] अरेतालोलू n. [med.] migraine [are² + tale + növu].

aredalolu [aredalolu] अरेदालोलू n. [med.] अरेदालोलू.

arebiri [arebiri] अरेबिरी vi. [bio.] to be half-open (as a flower) [are² D229 + biri D5411] अरेबिरी.

arevâsi [arevâsi] [part] 1 n. about a half 2 adv. in part, halfway [are² + vasi < ?].

areviri [areviri] अरेविरी vi. [plant] to be half-opened (as a flower) [are D229 + biri D5411].

aresarâki [aresarâki] अरेसराकी adj. [adm.] semi-governmental, semi-official [Ka. are + sarkâri].

aresvâyatta [aresvâyatta] adj. [pol.] semi-autonomous [+ svâyatta].

areho[tte] 1. (n.) [bio.] half-fed state 2 adv. [bio.] in the half fed state [Ka. are² + ho[tte].

are [are] 1. n. [geo.] rock [Ka. < are D321] अरे.

are [are] n. [furn.] (DK) drawer (of a table, etc.) [Ka. < are *D322].

are [are] n. [vehicle] spoke of a wheel [Sk. ara- M48].

are [are] n. [arch.] niche ? अरे.

are [are] n. [decide] hesitation, doubt (Kuk.) [Ka. D3605].

arekore [arekore] अरेकोरे (n.) being not full, incompleteness [Ka. are² + kore¹ "defect" < kore²] = अरेकोरे.

arebor [arebor] mf. [mass] a few persons, some persons (Ch.48 (Kuk.)) [+ -bar].

aremare [aremare] अरेमारे n. [mind] hesitation in speak out everything [Ka. are² D229 + mare D4760 *D3605(a)].

arôga [arôga] अरोगेय adj. [health] healthy 2 n. sound health [Sk.].

arka [arka] अर्का 1. n. 1. [astr.] sun 2. [metal] copper 3. [light] ray of light 4. [min.] crystal 2. m. [god] 1 sun god 2. N. of Indra 3. one of the trees of heaven or Indra’s paradise, fabled to fulfill all desired = अर्का 4. [plant] common sunflower or its plant Helianthus annuus L. (Asteraceae) → food, oil, pharm. = अर्का (com.) *IMP 3.129 [Sk.].


arkasâle [arkasâle] अर्कसळे m. [manu.] [f. *रक्सा-] [Sk. aksâalin?] अर्कसळे.

arke [arke] n. [weep] weeping, lamenting (Mr.396 (Kuk.)) [Ka. D282] अर्के.

argala [argala] अर्गाला n. [arch.] bolt or bar to fasten a door [Sk. argala-.] A9, T629 अर्गाला (com.).

argale [argale] n. (arch.) bolt or bar to fasten a door [Sk. argala-] A9, T629 अर्गाले (com.).

argalâ [argalâ] n. [arch.] bolt or bar to fasten a door [Sk. argala-.] A9, T629 अर्गाले (com.).
argala [argole] adj.m. [value] excellent n. greatness, importance, excellence [Sk. argala “much” A4].

argarke [argarke] n. [arch.] bolt or bar to fasten a door (Kirt.) [Ka. A9] කුරුහු (com.).

argare [argare] n. [arch.] bolt or bar to fasten a door (Kirt.) [Ka. A9] කුරුහු (com.).

argaśra [argaśra] n. [value] price, value n. material of worship, respectful offering or oblation to gods or venerable men [Sk.].

argaśya (id) adj. [value] precious, valuable, invaluable, very expensive n. respectful offering or oblation to a god or a venerable person [Sk.].

arcaka [arcaka] m. [rel.] (f. arcake) 1 worshipper 2 priest [Sk.].

arcana [arcana] arcana, arcana, arcana, arcana n. 1 [rel.] worship of god 2 [praise] (fig.) praising, homage [Sk.].

arcane [arcane] [rel., praise] [Sk.] කුරුහු.

arcisu [arcisu] arcisu vt. 1 [rel.] to worship (a god) 2 [praise] (fig.) to revere, to adore [Sk.].


arji [arji] n. [ask] 1 petition, humble representation 2 application (for a job, getting admission into a college, etc.) [Ar.-Pe. ‘ardā].

arjī pāram [arjī pāram] n. [ask] application form [+ pāram].

arji [arjī] [arjīdītra] m. [ask] 1 applicant 2 petitioner [arji + -dāra].

arjisu [arjisu] vt. [get] to earn, to acquire, to gain [Sk.].

arñava [arñava] n. [geo.] sea, ocean [Sk.].


arī2 arti [arti] n. [grief] pain, sorrow, grief [Sk.].

artā [artā] n. 1 [inf.] meaning, sense 2 [prop.] wealth, riches, property, money 3 [aim] purpose, aim, intention [Sk.].


artāgarbha [artāgarbha] adj. [artāgarbha] adj. [inf.] 1 “pregnant with meaning,” having implicit meaning 2 meaningful, significant [Sk.].

artāvyāpti [artāvyāpti] [inf.] 1 extent of meaning 2 vast suggestiveness of meaning, connotation [Sk.].

artāsāstra [artāsāstra] n. 1 [eco.] economics 2 science of polity, politics [Sk.].

artāsānya [artāsānya] n. 1 [inf.] devoid of meaning (as a sentence) [Sk.].

artāhina [artāhina] adj. [inf.] meaningless, absurd [Sk.].

artātā [artātā] adv. [comp.] that is to say, that means, virtually [Sk.].

artzī1 arti [arti] n. [love] love, desire, interest [Ka. artī D281 x artī D281].

artzī2 arti [arti] mf. [ask] (mostly ifc.) 1 one who begs or ask for something 2 candidate for a job, seat in a school, etc. [Sk.].

artzīaisu [artzīaisu] vt. 1 [expl.] to explain 2 [compr.] to interpret [Sk. artāra- + -isu].


artzīe [artzīe] 1 numr. adj. [part] half 2 numr. n. half [Sk.].

artzīacandra [artzīacandra] n. 1 [astr.] 1 half moon 2 crescent moon [Sk.].

artzīarātri [artzīarātri] n. [time] midnight [Sk.].

artzīavirāma [artzīavirāma] n. [script] semicolon [Sk.].

artzīavāngavāyu [artzīavāngavāyu] n. [med.] paralysis caused by stroke [Sk.].

artzīāmgi [artzīāmgi] f. [kin] better half, wife [Sk.].


artzīarpana [artzīarpana] n. [give] (dig.) presenting, dedicating, offering [Sk.].

artzīarpita [artzīarpita] adj. [give] (dig.) offered honourably 2 n. [give] 1 (dig.) presentation, gift 2 offering (to a god, etc.) [Sk.].

artzīarpisu [artzīarpisu] vt. [give] to offer, to present honourably [Sk.].

† arpu [arpu] vt. [[pure]] to filter (Bark.) [Ka. D213].
† arpne [arpne] n. [[pure]] a kind of filter (Bark.) [Ka. D213].

arbi [arbi] [[geo.]] torrent falling from a mountain, waterfall [Ka. D226].

arbusu vi. [[sound]] to cry aloud, to roar (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D367].

arbu [arbu] n. [[sound]] crying (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D367].

• arbuda [arbuda] n. [[med.]] cancer, carcinoma [Sk.].

arbude (1) numr. adj. [[number]] one hundred millions of (2) numr. n. one hundred millions [Sk.].

arbudāmsā [arbud:mnjv] n. [[part]] one hundred millionth [Sk.].

arbūka [arbūke] n. [[child]] baby, infant [Sk.] = ᵜbarang (col.).


arlu [arlu] n. [[fear]] bewilderment, terror, fear (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3605].

arv [arv] n. [[f.]] (f. ᵜpāl, ᵜlop) (pej.) Tamilian [Ka. D313].

arvottu [arvottu] number (1) numr. adj. sixty (2) numr. n. (C. (Kitt.)) sixty [Ka. aru- D2485 + pattu D3918].

arvācina [arv:fi:m] adj. [[time]] modern [Sk.].

• arbi [arbi] n. [[geo.]] torrent falling from a mountain, waterfall [Ka. D226].

arsina [arsina] n. [[plant]] ᵜpāl.(.)kū.[unin].

arhu [arhe] (1) adj. [[proper]] worthy, qualified, eligible 2 [[value]] precious, valuable 2 m. [[rel.]]

Jaina Arhat, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas (twenty-four in number) 2 Buddha [Sk.].

arhu [arhe] m. [[rel.]] 1 Jaina saint, Jina, Tirthankara (twenty-four in number) 2 Buddha [Sk.].

• alu [-alu] suf. [[gram.]] [Ka. D1] ᵜal- al-1

Memecylon umbellatum (Melastomataceae), a shrub (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D257].


中枢 alarimu [alarimu] n. [myth] arrow of flowers, Manmatha’s arrow [Ka. alar + ambu].


中枢 alarucu [alarucu] vt. [plant] to cause to expand, to cause to blossom, etc. [Ka. alar D247 + -cu].


neutral policy 2 non-alignment (one of the most important policies adopted by Jawaharlal Nehru) [Sk.]
neutral nation 2 non-aligned nation (i.e., nation that followed the non-alignment policy of Jawaharlal Nehru) [Sk.]

-alu [alu] -su suf. [gram.] verbal suffix indicating the place where an action takes place ḍ ḍ to pile → pile ḍ ḍ to join → confluence ḍ ḍ = ḍ ḍ to rise → East [Ka. *D1].

-alu [alu] -su suf. [gram.] 2 verbal suffix indicating the intention to do something, e.g.: ḍ ḍ “in order to see” ḍ ḍ “in order to see” ḍ ḍ I have come to help you. 2 verbal suffix for combining it with a secondary verb ḍ ḍ must follow the second verb. I cannot start immediately. [Ka. *D1] = -su.


alungu [alungu] vi. [move] to shake, to wobble, to quake (as the earth, furniture, etc.) [Ka. D240] ḍ ḍ ḍ.
aluku [aluku] 1 vi. [move] to shake, to wobble, to quake (as the earth, furniture, etc.) 2 vt. [move] vt. to shake (furniture, etc.) [Ka. D240].
alugu [alugu] stomach, ḍ ḍ 1 vi. [move] to shake, to wobble, to quake (as the earth, furniture, etc.) 2 vi. [move] vt. to shake ḍ 3 n. shaking, wobbling, tremble, motion, vibration [Ka. D240].
alugâta [alugâta] n. [move] shaking, quaking, vibration, wobbling [Ka. + ḍa].
alugadu [alugadu] vi. [move] shake, move, tremble, to wobble [Ka. + ḍa].
alugadisu [alugadisu] vt. [move] to shake [caus.].
alugisu [alugisu] vt. [move] to shake, to make tremble [caus.].
Press reporters shook up the chief minister with questions. [caus.].

allaiya [alli] adv. [loc.] there, at that place, in that region [Ka. D1].

allavā [allāvā] part. [gram.] a particle that denotes confirmation when occurs after a sentence जळिसे करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla + Ka. -ā].

allāta [allāta] n. [move] shaking, trembling, shivering, moving about [Ka.]

allādu [allādu] vi. [move] 1 to shake, to rock, to swing, to be agitated 2 (fig.) to be shaken to the bottom [Ka. D240 < *aledāda].

allādisu [allādisu] vt. [move] 1 to shake, to rock, to swing 2 (fig.) to shake up to see the depth of a person जिसे जानका आदित्या, राधिका का क्या आदित्या? Press reporters shook up the chief minister with questions. [caus.].

allali [alli] adj. part. [gram.] of a person जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla + Ka. -ā].

alladā [alladā] adj. [gram.] part. of डो, 1) being not ... जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla + Ka. -ā].

alpanārma [alpanārma] n. [script] comma [Sk.] = के (com.).

alpāyu [alpāyu] 1 adj.m. [life] short-lived (person) 2 n. [life] short life, brief life [Sk.].

alpāvādī [alpāvādī] n. [time] short term, limited duration [Sk.].


almīra [almīra] n. [contain] [Pt. almaria]...

aluminium, a strong light, corrosion-resistant, silvery-grey metal (symbol: Al., atomic number 13) [Eg. aluminium].

alla [alle] [gram.] (def., v.adj. डो, v.adv. allade) is/are not (alla negates the property or quality of the subject while illa negates existence) जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are my son, aren’t you? जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are not my son, are you? [Ka. D234].

alla [alle] n. [plant] green ginger, Zingiber officinale Roscoe (Zingiberaceae) → aroma, pharm. [Pk. allaya-T1341.2].


allagale [allagale] vt. [neg.] to deny जळिसे करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? The ministers denied all the suggestions made by the press reporters. [Ka. alla1 + kale “to dispose”].

allade [allade] adj. [gram.] (part. of डो, 1) being not ... जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla1 + ? D234].

allade [allade] part. [gram.] (past.v.adv. of डो, 1) not other than ... जिन्हें संभालना करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? I do not marry any other than Lakshmi [Ka. alla1 + ? *D234].

allari [allāri] n. state of being troubled, disturbed, discomposed, or harassed (R.Kim.) [Ka. D236].

allāve [allāve] part. [gram.] a particle that denotes confirmation when occurs after a sentence जळिसे करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla + Ka. -ā].

allē [allē] n. [move] shaking, trembling, shivering, moving about [Ka.]

allē [allē] vi. [move] 1 to shake, to rock, to swing, to be agitated 2 (fig.) to be shaken to the bottom [Ka. D240 < *aledāda].


allu [allu] vt. [join] 1 to join, connect 2 to knit जळिसे करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? [Ka. alla] to plait, to braid, to weave, to wattle together [Ka. D260] (My. Kim.)).


allā [alli] m. [f. डो] 1 that man (a remote demonstrative/personal pronoun third person masculine singular) 2 he, the mentioned man (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person masculine singular) [Ka. 1].


ava [ava] m. [f. डो] 1 that man (a remote demonstrative/personal pronoun third person masculine singular) 2 he, the mentioned man (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person masculine singular) [Ka. 1].

avākāśa [avākāśa] n. [time] 1 opportunity, chance 2 leisure 3 interval, intermission जळिसे करो. कहो? You are Sania, are you? There was no time gap between their coming and our going. [Sk.].

avakuntana [avakuntana] n. [wear] [Sk.] डो.

avagada [avagada] n. [move] 1 calamity, misfortune, accident 2 unexpected bad outcome (due to sudden drop in the market, war, etc.)
3 obstruction, impediment [ Sk. apagštåta-].

avagata [avágata] adj. (avágê) well-informed (with) [Sk].

avagàhane [avágàhâne] n. 1 going into depth (of a matter) 2 [adm.] perusal, attention, consideration [Sk].

avagûñëhana [avagûñëhânë] n. 1 (cloth) veil [Sk].

avagûñâ [avagûñâ] n. 1 (bad) defect, drawback, shortcoming [Sk].

avagûni [avagûni] mf. person with bad quality or habit [Sk].

avagûda [avágûdë] n. [trouble] calamity, misfortune, accident [Sk. apagštåta-].

avacu [avácû] vt. 1 to grab, to press or hold firmly 2 [fist] a person or thing tightly pressed 3 (something) in the hand. Mother grasped my arm fast to prevent me from going. 2 to embrace 3 to take hold of 4 to seize 5:ni (to take hold of) 5:ri (with). The wife embraced her son saying: “Don’t go!” [Ka. D169] E [sk].

avaju [aváju] vt. 1 to grab, to press or hold firmly 2 [fist] a person or thing tightly pressed 3 (something) in the hand.
avanicakra [avani] n. [geo.] earth [Sk.].
avanija [avani] n. [plant] tree [Sk.].
avanijāpati [avani] n. [name]
Sītā’s husband, Rāma [Sk.].
avanije [avani] f. [name] Sīta, Rāma’s wife [Sk.].

avanu [avuni] m. [f. avunī pl. & hon. avunu] 1 that man (a remote demonstrative/personal pronoun third person masculine singular) 2 he, the mentioned man (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person masculine singular) [Ka. *1].
avanétrā [avanti] n. [rit.] conclusion of a sacrifice [Sk.].
avanétrānasāna [avanti] n. [rit.] bath at the conclusion of a sacrifice or any auspicious ritual [Sk.].
avamāryāde [avāmāryade] n. insult, slight, disrespect [Sk.].
avamānā [avāmānā] n. [soc.] 1 insult, disrespect 2 dishonour [Sk.].
avamānita [avāmānita] (mf.) [soc.] insulted, slighted, offended, dishonoured [Sk.].
avamānisu [avāmānisu] vt. [soc.] to insult, to defame, to dishonour, to disagree [Sk.].
avayaya [avyaya] n. 1 [body] organ, part of the body, limb 2 [part] component, part of a machine, etc. [Sk.].

avar [avār] pron.mf. [gram.] [pl.] [Ka. 1] 

avaru [avāru] pron.mf. [pl.] 1 that man (a remote demonstrative/personal pronoun third person masculine/feminine plural) 2 he, the mentioned man (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person masculine singular) 3 that person (a remote demonstrative or anaphoric pronoun third person masculine/feminine plural) referring to a single or more than one person honorifically [Ka. *1].
avari [avari] n. [plant] [Ka. D264] (My. (Kīta.)) 
dolichos lablab [Dolichos lablab] L. var. typicum Prain (Fabaceae) → food [Ka. D264].
avarōḍa [avarodha] n. 1 [hinder] obstruction 2 [fem.] harem [Sk.].
avarāḍajana [avarodha] n. [fem.] people in the harem [Sk.].
avargal [avargal] pron.mf. [pl.] 1 that persons (a remote demonstrative personal pronoun third person masculine/feminine plural) 2 they, the mentioned people (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person masculine plural) 3 (hon.) honorific for “he, she, and they” in demonstrative as well as anaphoric meanings [Ka. *D1].
avalaki [avalki] n. [food] rice obtained by putting paddy in boiling water and then frying and pounding it, beaten rice [Ka. D2391].
avalu [avulu] pron.f. [gram.] [m.] harem, harem, [Ka. D1] 
avalpita 1 that woman (a remote demonstrative/personal pronoun third person feminine singular) 2 she, the mentioned woman (a remote anaphoric pronoun third person feminine singular) [Ka. *D1].
avārpisū [avarapisu] vt. [hinder] 1 to obstruct 2 to oppose, to resist [Sk.].
avarōha [varōche] n. 1 [down] descent, coming down 2 [plant] aerial root (of the banyan tree, etc.) [Sk.] = वर्श (com.).
avarōhana [varōchane] n. 1 [down] descent, coming down 2 [mus.] descending scale, set of notes of decreasing pitch [Sk.].
avarga [avarg] adj. [soc.] which does not belong to any group 2 [gram.] that does not belong to the traditional arrangement of five × five consonants in the syllabary (i.e., consonants from ॐ to ऋ) [Sk.].
avargiya vyānjana [avarjijō vyānjane] n. [gram.] consonants that do not belong to the group of 5 × five consonants in the syllabary (i.e., consonants from ॐ to ऋ) [Sk.].
avarjya [avarg] (adj.) [remove] that should not be removed or discarded; that cannot be removed or discarded [Sk.].
aval [avolu] vt. to beat, to pound (in a mortar) [Ka. D2391].
avalamba [avalambe] n. 1 [down] hanging down 2 [sup.] dependence, reliance [Sk.].
avalamōbana [avālombana] n. 1 [[down]] prop, support (for a leaning tree or a house) 2 [[sup.]] dependence; protection (when seen from the supporter’s side) ¶ 东莞 阿拉伯语: 卡拉岡. The father is in dependence of his son. [Sk.] इतके।

avalamōbīta [avālambīte] adj. 1 [[down]] suspended, hung down 2 [[sup.]] supported, protected [Sk.].

avalamōbita karāru [avālambītō kārēru] n. [[prom.]] contingent contract [+ karāru].

avalamōbisu [avālambisu] vi. 1 to hang down 2 [[sup.]] to depend upon, to rely on, to seek support from [Sk.].

avalakki [avālakki] n. [[food]] rice scalded, dried, and flattened by beating it in a mortar [Ka. D2391].

avālaksaṇa [avālakṣapaṇe] 1 adj. [[esth.]] awkward, unsightly 2 n. something inauspicious, ill omen [Sk.].

avālōkanā [avālokkone] n. 1 looking at, beholding, watching 2 perusal, consideration, review [Sk.].

avālōkisu [avāloksisu] vt. 1 [[view]] to see, to look at 2 [[text]] to pursue, to consider, to study [Sk.].

avāsesa [avācesa] n. [[part]] residue, remainder [Sk.].

avāsiya [avāsiya] 1 (n.) [[must]] 1 (being necessary, indispensable 2 need, demand 2 adv. [[sure]] certainly, surely, without fail ¶ 东莞 阿拉伯语: 历史. You must definitely come to our home. [Sk.].

avāssana [avāssonne] adj.m. [[f.]] 1 [[mind]] “sunk down” 2 [[mind]] sad, melancholy, unhappy [Sk.].

avāsara [avāsare] 1 n. [[time]] 1 favourable opportunity, occasion 2 situation, context 2 (n.) [[speed]] haste, hurry, hustle [Sk.].

avāsāgi [avāsāvējji] adv. [[speed]] hastily, hurriedly [+ āgi].

avāsāna [avāsāne] n. 1 [[end]] end, conclusion, finality 2 [[death]] death [Sk.].

avastāṇtara [avāsṭēntəra] n. [[time]] changed or altered state, new condition [Sk.].

avastēte [avāstēte] n. [[state]] 1 state, condition, situation 2 plight, predicament [Sk.].

avahēlana [avāheleṇe] n. [[soc.]] disregard, insult, contempt, decrying, affront [Sk.].

avāl [avāl] pron.f. [[gram.]] [[m.]] [[char pl.]] feminine singular, demonstrative (remote) or anaphoric (remote) pronoun [Ka. D1] इतके।

avāl [avāl] mfn. [[child]] twins [Sk. yamala-?] इतके।

avāl [avāl] mfn. [[birth]] twin [Sk. yamala-] इतके।

avaliavāla [avāliāvāla] 1 mf.pl. 1 twins 2 [[fig.]] two persons looking alike without genetic relationship 2 (n.) a pair of identical objects ¶ 东莞 阿拉伯语: 阿拉伯语: 卡拉岡. Air India and Indian Airlines are twin organizations. [echo + javali ← Sk. yamala-].

avālu [avāli] 1 [[prom.]] [[gram.]] [[m.]] [[char pl.]] feminine singular, demonstrative (remote) or anaphoric (remote) pronoun [Ka. D1].

avāntara [avāntare] 1 n. [[mess]] confusion, bustle, din, chaos, havoc ¶ 东莞 阿拉伯语: 卡拉岡. The bus carrying the marriage party lost its way and hence created confusion. 2 adj. 1 situated between, intermediate 2 subordinate, minor 3 interpolated (between two sentences) [Sk.].

avācyā [avāccję] [[speech]] 1 adj. improper to be uttered, too dirty to be uttered 2 n. abuse, foul words, vituperation [Sk.].

avi vi. [[be]] to go out, to be extinguished, to perish (Kitt.) [Ka. D267].

avi vi. [[decay]] [[past अवस्था -]] to rot, to be spoiled, to be damaged (T: R: Tē. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2341].

avi n. [[mammal]] sheep [Sk.].

avi vi. [[hide]] to hide [?].

avig'na [avig'ne] (adj.) [[hinder]] being unobstructed, unhindered, smooth [Sk.].

avicāra [avīḍeṇe] n. [[mind]] 1 lack of thought 2 indiscriminateness, lack of consideration [Sk.].

avicāri [avīḍeri] adj.mf. [[mind]] thoughtless, indiscreet (person), (person) without judgement [Sk.].
avidaśa [avidaśa] m. [edu.] uneducated (person) [Sk.].
avidyāvānta [avidyāvānta] m. [edu.] uneducated (person) [Sk.].
avidye [avidye] n. [edu.] being without education [Sk.].
avidye [avidye] adj. 1 (soc.) disobedient, defiant 2 [jur.] against a rule [Sk.].
avidye [avidye] adj. 1 (soc.) disobedient, insubordinate [Sk.].
avidya [avidya] adj. 1 (soc.) undivided family, joint family [Sk.].
avidya [avidya] adj. 1 (soc.) undefiled, unbroken, whole 2 (time) uninterrupted, incessant, continuous [Sk.].

Avire [avrē] adj. [ time] indestructible, immortal, everlasting, imperishable [Sk.].

Avitā [avītā] adj. [soc.] 1 immodest 2 disobedient, insubordinate [Sk.].

Aviṃśa [aviṃśa] adj. [ time] without rest, continuous [Sk.].

Aviruddha [aviruddha] (n.) [soc.] 1 (being) without opposition 2 (being) unanimous [Sk.].

Avivēka [aviveke] n. [mind] 1 lack of judgement, absence of discretion 2 lack of wisdom 3 foolishness, folly [Sk.].

Avivēki [aviveke] adj. mf. [mind] 1 (person) without judgement or discretion 2 (person) without wisdom 3 foolish (person) [Sk.].

Avissrānta [avissrānta] adj. [time] without rest, continuous [Ku.].

Aviśēśa [avīśēśa] n. [belief] lack of faith, distrust [Sk.].

Aviśśāsa [avīśśāsa] n. [pol.] non-confidence resolution [Sk.].

Aviśvasā [avīśvasā] n. [soc.] motion of no confidence [+ masūde].

Avi [avi] pron.n. [gram.] (pl.) 1 those there, (a demonstrative pronoun plural referring to remote objects) + avai [avi] the houses that we got built. 2 they (an anaphoric pronoun plural referring to remote objects or matters) + avai [avi] the houses that we got built. I have given them to my friends. [Ku. D1].


Avunudu [avuṇḍu] n. [body] lower lip 2 jaw (jaw and lower lip together) [Ku. D2265, D3596].

Avuṃkārtu [avuṃkārtu] 1 vt. 1 to press or hold firmly, to squeeze 2 to trouble 2 n. pressing or holding firmly [Ku. D169].


Avuḍugacca [avuḍuḍugacca] vi. 1 [bio.] to hold pressing the lower lip with the teeth 2 [expr.] (fig.) to be ready to attack with fierce appearance [avuḍu + kacca].


Avule [avule] n. [time] improper time, odd time, untimeliness [Japanese hospitals. [Sk.].

Avaijanāka [avaijanāka] adj. [science] unscientific, not consistent with science [Sk.].
avdu [avdu] n. [body] (Gowda) ankle of an animal (sic) (Gowda) [Ka. D262].


avaya [avajja] adj. not liable to change, changeless 2 n. [gram.] indeclinable word, word that does not undergo change according to gender, number, case, tense, etc.; particle in Indian languages [Sk.]

avayakriyapada [avajokriyapada] [gram.] 1 n. indeclinable verb, e.g., সেনাসেনাস, অস্ত্র, অস্ত্র, etc. [Sk.]

avayavastita [avajavastite] adj. [mess] disorganized, confused, chaotic [Sk.]

avayavaste [avajavaste] n. [mess] lack of organization, disorder, confusion [Sk.]

avayavaha [avajovahere] n. 1 [behave] impropriety, misbehaviour 2 [adm.] irregularity, action not conforming to rules [Sk.]

avayaja [avajede] adj. [straight] (being) straightforward [Sk.]

avayavaharaika [avajevaheriike] adj. [do] impracticable, infeasible [Sk.]

avva [avve] f. [kin] 1 mother 2 word used for addressing or referring to any woman with respect and love [Ka. D273] = avve (col.)

avval [avval] adj. [qual.] of the first quality, of superb quality, of excellent quality [Ar. awval].

avve [avve] avve f. [kin]. 1 mother 2 word used for addressing or referring to any woman with respect and love [Ka. D273] = avval (col.)

avakta [avakte] adj.m. 1 [weak] physically weak (person), (person) without strength 2 [abl.] unable, incompetent (person) 3 [weak] powerless, helpless (person) 4 [sex] impotent (man) [Sk.]

avaktate [avaktate] n. 1 [weak] lack of strength, weakness 2 [abl.] incompetence 3 [pol.] state of not having political or social power [Sk.]

asakya [asokye] adj. [abl.] impossible, unable to do. It is an impossible task for me to climb Himalaya. [Sk.] = অস্ত্র.

asana [asana] n. [food] 1 act of eating 2 food, meal [Sk.]

asana[asaan]i [asameri] mf. [food] one who begs for food, one who seeks food [Sk.]

asarira [asari] adj. [food] bodiless, disembodied [Sk.]

asariravi [asariveri] n. [myth:speech] disembodied voice, voice from heaven [Sk.]

asamta [asente] adj. [peace] 1 not peaceful, unquiet 2 disturbed, upset, agitated [Sk.]

asastriya [asastriye] adj. 1 [rel.] not conforming to the scriptures, opposed to the scriptures 2 [science] unscientific [Sk.]

asikshi [asiksite] adj. [edu.] uneducated, untrained [Sk.]

asuci [asutf] [hyp.] 1 adj. unclean, impure, dirty 2 n. [hyp.] impurity, uncleanness [Sk.]

asuddha [asudha] adj. 1 [pure] impure, mixed with other substances 2 [hyp.] polluted, dirty 3 [rit.] ritually impure 4 [pers.] of dirty nature (as a man or personality) [Sk.]


asasha [asash] (adj.) [whole] 1 without remainder, without a trace 2 whole, entire [Sk.]


asaca [asutra] n. 1 [hyp.] purity 2 [rit.] pollution (caused by death, child birth, etc.) [Sk.]

asradde [asradhe] n. 1 [belief] lack of faith, disbelief 2 [care] disinterestedness. He is not interested in studies. [Sk.]

asreya [asruve] adj. [agree] not pleasing to ears, unmusical [Sk.]

asru [asru] n. [secr.] tear [Sk.]

asruvyu [asruveyu] n. [weapon] n. tear gas [Sk.]

asilila [asilite] adj. 1 [agree] unpleasant, ugly 2 [esth.] obscene, causing or intended to cause sexual excitement [Sk.]

asva [asva] n. [mammal] horse, mare [Sk.]
aśvāraḥ [aśvāraḥ] n. [plant] holy fig tree, pipal tree, Ficus religiosa, L. (Moraceae) [Sk.]

aśvāraḥ [aśvāraḥ] n. [phys.] horsepower 2 [mil.] cavalry, horsemen [Sk.].

aśvāvaidya [aśvāvaidya] m. [med.] treatment of disease of horses 2 m. [med.] [f. aś- 
vaidya] veterinary surgeon, veterinarian [Sk.].

aśvārūḍha [aśvārūḍha] adj.,m. [horse] (f. aśvārupō) (person) mounted on a horse [Sk.].

aśvārūḍhaḥ [aśvārūḍhaḥ] m. [horse] horseman [Sk.].

aśvini [aśvini] 1 f. [god] a goddess, the mother of the Asvins, a wife of the Sun 2 n. [astr.] the first of the 27 nakshatras [Sk.]


aśaṣṭapadi [aśaṣṭapadi] n. [number] eight [Sk.].

aśaṣṭapadi [aśaṣṭapadi] n. [mollusc] octopus 2 [pros.] stanza of eight lines [Sk.].

aśaṣṭaptai [aśaṣṭaptai] n. [pros.] Milotic sonnet consisting of octave of eight line and setest of six lines (in total 14 lines) [Sk.]

aśaṣṭamī [aśaṣṭamī] n. [cal.] the eighth lunar day of each fortnight [Sk.].

aśaṣṭamika [aśaṣṭamika] m. [form] [f. aśaṣṭamikā] [Sk.] İ٠śaṣṭamik.

aśaṣṭākra [aśaṣṭākra] aśaṣṭākrah m. [form] [f. aśaṣṭākrah] greatly deformed person, monstrously deformed person [Sk.].

aśutu [aśutu] aśaṣṭamī 1 pron.adj. [quau.] that much, that many [pro.m. [quau.] that much, that many [pro.n. [quau.] so much [Ka. D1, ašu + -tu?].

aśaṣṭāśāśāvarya [aśaṣṭāśāvarya] n. [prop.] great prosperity, all kinds of wealth [Sk.].

aśaṣṭāśaṃdada [aśaṣṭāśaṃdada] 1 pron.adj. [quau.] that much or many (uttered with wonder, objection, etc.) [pro.n. [quau.] that much or many (uttered with wonder, objection, etc.) [Ka. aṣṭu + omda].

could not be controlled by America for a long time. [Sk. 
vaśa? + kollu].

? asada [asao[m] m. [[fool]] [f. asa] stupid man
(My. [Kinn.]) [Ka. D38].

? asadi [asøi] f. [[fool]] foolish woman (My.
[Kinn.]) [Ka. D38].

? asadu [asø[u] n. [[fool]] foolishness (My.
[Kinn.]) [Ka. D38].

• asadā [asø[r]t] (adj.) [[low]] mean, petty
[?] āsadmātya.

? asadāla [asø[r]t[u] əl] [n. [[state]] (being) ugly,
ugly and fearful, monstrous/ugliness, monstrosity
2 [[arrange]] disorder (ly), confused (state), muddle
3 [[value]] mean, petty [?]

? asadālu [asø[r]t[u] (n.) [[arrange]]
disorder (ly), confused (state), muddle [?] āsadmā-
yā.

○ asaddisu [asø[r]t[su] vt. [care] to ignore,
to neglect [asadde + -isu].

[Sk. āśrāde-ā] = āsadmātya.

? asadṭāla [asø[r]t[t] (adj.) [[esth.,
arrange]] [?] āsadmātya.

• asattu [asøttu] n. [cheat] 1 (being) not exist-
ing 2 (being) wrong, bad, wicked [Sk. asat-].

? asatyā [asø[je]] n. [cheat] untruth, falsehood
[Sk.].

• asadala [asø[d]la] (n.) [[abl.]] (being)
impossible, (being) impracticable [?].

? asabāya [asø[b]j] (adj.) m. [soc.] [f. āsab-
van] vulgar (person), uncultured (person), indecent
(person) [Sk.].

? asabṭāna [asø[b]t] (adj.) m. [soc.] vulgar-
ity, indecency, non-refinement [Sk.].

○ asama [asø[m] (adj.) 1 [[quar.]] unequal,
uneven 2 [[quar.]] odd (as a number) 3 [[comp.]] un-
equalled [Sk.].

○ asamāgatha [asø[m][g]e] (n.) [[right]]
unbecoming, inappropriate, irrelevant, unsuitable
[Sk.].

○ asamāt [asø[m][t] (adj.) m. [[abl.]] 1
inefficient, incompetent (person) 2 powerless,
feeble (person) [Sk.].
All the rivers are flooded due to the excessive rain. [Sk.]

асйе [асуйе] n. [mind] jealousy, envy [Sk.] = асйа "чудо".

аста [асте] n. [down] 1 set (as the sun) 2 vanished, lost (a dynasty, etc.) [Sk.]

аста агу [аста агу] vi. 1 [astr.] to conjoin as a planet (with the sun) 2 [astr.] to set (as the sun) 3 [death] (dig.) to pass away (as a great man) [Sk.].

астаматьта [астамагте] adj. [down] 1 set (as the sun) 2 [down] (fig.) ruined, died out (as a dynasty, etc.) [Sk.].

астамису [астамису] vi. 1 [nat.] to set (as the sun etc.) 2 (fig.) to perish (as a dynasty) 3 (fig.) (dig.) to expire, to pass away (a great personality) [Sk.].

астамыаста [астамыосте] adj. [spread] disorderly scattered, higgledy-piggledy [Sk.].

аста́дри [астадри] n. [astr.] western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set) [Sk.].

аситва [аситве] n. [be] being, existence [Sk.].

астйбары [астйбары] n. [arch.] foundation, basement [Sk.].

астйя [астйя] n. [crime] refraining from stealing, vow not to steal [Sk.].

астра [астра] n. [weapon] 1 missile, weapon in general 2 arrow 3 weapon (in general) [Sk.].

астй [астй] n. [body] bone [Sk.].

астйпаминтара [астйпамирора] n. [body] skeleton [Sk.].

аспастра [аспастра] adj. [view] unclear, vague, indistinct, not clearly visible or audible [Sk.].

аспрйта [аспрйта] 1 adj. [soc.] not to be touched 2 adj. m. [f. аспрйта] = аспрйта [ethn.] (tab.) untouchable, (person) belonging to an untouchable caste [Sk.].

асвата́мтра [асвата́мтра] adj. m. [pol.] unliberated (person), 〈one〉 who is not free [Sk.].
70

a§ùﬁŮùÄk

aLÃ

[@sv5:bh 5:vik5] adj. đahúdú ahudu [@huąu] intrj. yes (You are right, I
agree.) [OKa. appudu].
úartif.û unnatural, artificial, affected [Sk.].

a§ùﬁŮùÄk asvābhāvika

ahM aham [@h@m] n. 1 úselfû ego 2 úselfû egotism đaðû|Žùůȷ ahōrātri [@ho:r5:tri] adv.
˙

ű avżÒ ahM túMb ĞùÇ›. He has too much of ego.

Ĺaąø1 al [@í] ⃝
1 vi.

úprideû pride, haughtiness [Sk.].

˙
*D282].

ahMĂùr ahamkāra [@haNk5:r5] n. 1 úselfû egotism
˙
2 úprideû pride, haughtiness 3 úpsy.û sense of self
[Sk.].

ahMĂùÂ ahamkāri [@h@Nk5:ri] adj.,m.
˙
haughty <person>, arrogant <person> [Sk.].

útimeû day

and night [Sk.].

3

?

aąø2 al [@í] n.

úweepû ùaLú þcom.ß [Ka.

úmoveû shaking, oscillation [Ka.

˙
D294] ùaLúß þcom.ß.

úprideû ? aL1 ala [@í5] n. úpowerû [Ka. D291] (Bhn.28.29 (Kitt.))

˙
ùaLď1 .

ĹahMÒ ahamge [@h@Nge] adv.

úmannerû in that ? aL2 ala [@í5] n. únearû [Ka. D296] (Bhn.29 (Kitt.))
˙
˙
manner, thus [Ka. ā D1 + pāmgu + -e] ùaăùMùaLď3 .
˙
Ò þcom.ß.
ĎaLMcú alamcu [@í@ñÙu] vi. úmoveû to agitate (li˙ ˙
ahMŮùv ahambhāva [@h@mbh 5:v5] n. úself, pride,
quid) [Ka. D294].
˙
psy.û ’I’ feeling, ego [Sk.] ùahMĂùr.
ĹaLMæ alambe [@í@mbe] n. úplantû [Ka. *D300]
ĹahÒ ahage [@h@ge] adv. úmannerû in that manner, ùaNæ.˙ ˙

thus [Ka. ā D1 + pāmgu + -e D1] ùăùÒ þcom.ß.
˙

ahmhÀÐ ahamahamike [@h@m@h@mike] n. 1

aLk alaka [@l˘@k5] (n.)

úwaterû <being>watery (as
˙

úselfû nature or behaviour of pushing others aside 2 ?
aLkú1 alaku [@í˘@ku] vi. úmoveû to shake, to be
˙
úismû egotism [Sk.].
1

đahż@F aharniśa [@h@rniS5]ahż@FM, ahż@Å adv.
útimeû day and night [Sk. aharniśam].

˙

đahż@FM aharniśam [@h@rniS@m] adv.

útimeû day

˙
and night [Sk. aharniśam].
˙
đahż@Å aharniśi [@h@rniSi] adv. útimeû day and


aLkú2 alaku [@í˘@ku] vi. to prick, to throb (as a
˙

aLkú3 alaku [@í˘@ku] vi.

úfearû to fear (that some-

˙
thing unwanted may occur) (My.

(Kitt.))

[Ka. D306]

3

ùaLúkú .
night [Sk. aharniśam] ùahż@F.
˙
ĹaLĺsú3 alakisu [@í˘@kisu] aÉĺsú vt. úfearû to
ahĲùlú ahavālu [@h@v5:lu] n. 1 ústateû state,
˙
frighten (by indicating bad result, danger, etc.) [+
condition, circumstances 2 úinf.û (NK) report (on
-isu caus. D306].
some matter) 3 úaskû request for redressing of grievĹaLÒ alage [@í˘@ge] aÉÒ n. úcontainû a capacious
ance, petition (to the government, administrative of˙
earthen vessel to hold water or grain [Ka. D303].
fice, etc.) [Ar. ahwāl, pl. of hāl].
˙
˙
ĹaăùMÒ ahāmge [@h5:Nge] adv. úmannerû in that aL� a˙late [@í˘@te] n. úsizeû measure, measurement
˙
[Ka. D295 ale + -te].
manner, thus [Ka. ā D1 + pāmgu + -e] ùăùMÒ
˙
˙
aL�kť˛
alatekaddi [@í˘@tek@ããi] n. úsizeû scale,
þcom.ß.
˙
˙˙
yardstick, measuring rod [Ka. alate + kaddi].
đaÈ ahi [@hi] n. úreptileû snake, serpent [Sk.].
˙
˙˙
aÈMï ahimse [@himse] n. 1 úpol.û non-violence 2 aL�Òû|lú a˙lategōlu [@í˘@tego:lu] n. úsizeû meas˙
uring yard of stick [Ka. alate +˚kōllu] ùaL�kť˛.
úism.û abstention from killing [Sk.].
˙
?
aÈM§ùvȷt ahimsāvrata [@hims5:vr@t5]n. úrel.û vow aLbú a˙labu [@í˘@bu] n. úsizeû measure (DEDR) [Ka.
˙
D295].
of non-violence, vow of abstaining from killing or
giving pain to others in thought, word or deed [Sk.]. ĹaLrú alaru [@í˘@ru] aLrú, aLRú vi. úfearû to fear,
˙
aÈt ahita [@hit5] ⃝
1 (n) üf. aÈtLúý 1 not beneficial, unsuitable, hostile ű cúŞùvÞÒ Ig Ăùl aÈ- ĹaLÌ@ alarpu [@í@rpu] n. úfearû 1 fear, fright 2
˙
grief, agony [Ka. alar + -pu].
tĲùłá. This is an unsuitable time for election. 2 <be˙ ¯
ing>uncongenial, unsuitable ű ŰùñhNú‹ nn« pȷküůÒ ĎaLÃ alali [@í˘@li] n. úplantû sacred fig tree Ficus
˙
religiosa L. (Moraceae) ⇀ pharm., rel. (My. (Kitt.))
aÈt. Banana is not suitable to my constitution. 3 <being>hostile ű aÈtkúl hostile family [Sk.].

[Ka. D202] *[IMP 39; IHT 33].


Idli goes well with chutney.

2. He has not adapted himself to the atmosphere of
suitable, to adjust

to make suitable, to adjust [+isa caus].

alavudike [alavide] n. [adapt] suiting, matching, adapting, adjusting [Ka. ala + padide?].

alavadu [alavulu] vi. [adapt] (dat.) 1 to suit (one’s taste, expectation, constitution, etc., as a house, etc.) 3 to adapt oneself (to a person, atmosphere, etc.) [alavu + padu6].

alavadisu [alavisu] vt. [adapt] to make suitable, to adjust [+isa caus].

alavi [alavi2] n. [abl.] 1 power, strength, force

2 ability [Ka. D291].

alavi2 [alavi6] n. [loc.] contiguity, nearness

There is a well near the house. [Ka. D296] 1

alaviga [alavige] m. [hero] (f. *alavige) hero, valiant person [Ka. alavi3 D291 + -ga].


alavu [alavu2] n. [abl.] 1 (fig.) ability 3 to adapt, to change. This work is not within my capacity. 2 prowess, power, strength [Ka. D291, cf. D295].


*alühv1 alihu [ə[lh] vi. [destroy] to destroy, to ruin [Ka. *D277]

*alühv2 alihu [ə[lh] [wish] 1 vt. 2 n. ə[lh] [Ka. *D301].


alū2 alisú [ə[lis] vi. 1 to cause to weep 2 to cause to grieve [ə[l] + -isu].


alūh1 aluku [ə[lk] ə[lk] vi. [move] to fear (of unwanted happening), to be afraid of [Ka. D240].

alūh2 aluku [ə[lk] ə[lk] vi. [bio.] to prick, to throb (as a thorn in the flesh) [Ka. D304].


alūburuka [ə[ḻḇṟk] ə[ḻḇṟk] adj. alūborukke ə[ḻḇṟk] ə[ḻḇṟk] m. [f. ə[ḻḇṟk] ə[ḻḇṟk]] blubberer, one who always bewail one’s woe’s [Ka. arog Sk. purusa-?].?


allaka [ə[ḻḻ] ə[ḻḻ] n. 1 [water] (being) watery (as dough, mixture of rice and source, etc.) 2 [tight] (SK) (being) not tight (as as a knot, garment, etc.) 3 [tight] (being) loose, not strict (in application of rule) [Ka. D298].


**āra [āre] n. 1 [[moral]] virtue 2 charity, alms [Ka. D311].

**āra [āre] n. [[wear]] cloth [Ka. D318].

**āra [āre] ₂ n. [[agr.]] drought, famine [Ka. D404].

*ārambu [ārumbu] n. [[water]] water channel or trench from which water has dried up [Ka. D404].


?āræka [āræke] n. [[break]] state of being broken or injured as a tile, ball, etc. (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D315].


*āræcu [āræfu] vi. [[sound]] [Ka. D319].

*ārabu [ārabu] n. [[water]] drought; famine [Ka. D404].


*āræme [āræme] ₁ [min.] mud, mire, slack [Ka. D312].

*āral [āral] ₂ n. [[water]] 1 drying up, parch 2 thirst [Ka. *D404].

*āravattike [āravattike] n. [[trf.]] alms shed, especially shed on the roadside in which water, buttermilk, etc., are distributed to passengers gratis [Ka. ara + vattike ← Sk. vātikā-?].

?āra [āvatu] [āvattu] [number] ₁ [[numr. adj.]

2 numr.n. [Ka. D2485, D3918].
**arù [aru] vi. to be cut off, to be severed (Kitt.) [Ka. D315].**


- **arucu [arucu] [[sound]] to cry out aloud, to clamour, to scream [Ka. D319].**

- **aruru [aruru] 1 [[number]] six hundred 2 [[number]] six hundred [Ka. arù + naru].**

- **arupu [arupu] vt. [[compr.]] to make understood, to explain [Ka. D314] [[ibc.]].**

- **arubu [arubu] n. [[water]] drought; famine [Ka. D404] [[ibc.]].**

- **aruvattu [aruvattu] 1 [[number]] sixty 2 [[number]] sixty [Ka. aru- D2485 + patti D3918].**

- **aruvvar [aruvvar] [[number]] six persons [Ka. arù + var] [[ibc.]].**

- **aruvu [aruvu] [[number]] [Ka. D314] [[inf.]].**

- **aruve [aruve] [[lex.]] cloth [Ka. D318].**

- **aruhu [aruhu] n. [[know.]] [Ka. < arivy D314] [[ibc.]].**


- **arulu [arulu] n. [[dirt]] mud, mire, slack (Kitt.) [Ka. D312] [[ibc.]].**

- **are [are] [[strike]] 1 vt. [[vit.]] to slap, to strike 2 n. [[strike]] slap, strike [Ka. are D320].**

- **are [are] n. [[min.]] stone, rock [Ka. D321].**

- **are [are] vi. [[past usù, -u, -u]] 1 [[water]] to grow dry, to dry up 2 [[weak]] to become lean, to wither, to fade [Ka. *D404] = arù.**

- **aru [a] [[vi.]] [[grief]] [[past]] to weep 2 to lament, to wail, to grieve [Ka. D282].**

- **arvi [arvi] [[water]] [[past usù, -u, -u]] to sink in a fluid, to be immersed (Smd.1; Riv.13, after 96 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D396].**

- **arvi [arvi] [[grief]] [[past]] to weep 2 to lament, to wail, to grieve [Ka. D282].**

- **apalu [apalu] vi. [[grief]] to become lean, to be in anguish or affliction, as the sick in a violent fever (R.; T. M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D276].**

- **aral [aral] [[vi.]] [[grief]] (Ph.12.16) to grieve, to be afflicted 2 n. 1 [[grief]] grief, sorrow (Ph.3.7) 2 [[fear]] fear [Ka. D276].**

- **aralike [aralike] n. [[grief]] state of being afflicted (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. < apalu + -ike].**

- **aral [aral] 1 [[vi.]] [[grief]] 2 n. [[grief]] [[ibc.]].**

- **aralisu [aralisu] vt. [[grief]] to subject to suffering, to harass, to inflict sorrow [+ -isau caus.].**

- **aralcu [aralcu] vt. [[grief]] to subject to suffering, to harass, to inflict sorrow [Ka. caus. D276] = aralisu.**

- **aravu [aravu] vt. [[decay]] to ruin, to destroy (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D277].**

- **arave [arave] n. [[geo.]] mouth of river in which the tide ebbs and flows (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D278].**

- **arùsu [arùsu] vt. [[remove]] to efface (My. (Kitt.)) [arù + -su caus. D277].**

- **arùsu [arùsu] 2 [[weep]] to make cry (C. (Kitt.)) [arù + -su D282].**

- **ari [a] [[vi.]] [[decay]] 1 to be ruined, to decay, to perish 2 [[death]] (dig.) to perish (i.e. to die) 2 vt. [[decay]] to destroy, to ruin [Ka. D277].**

- **arijisu [arijisu] [[vi.]] [[destroy]] to ruin, to destroy 2 [[remove]] to wipe out, to erase (as a trace, what is written, etc.) [+ -isau caus. D282].**

- **arisu [arisu] vt. 1 [[destroy]] to ruin, to destroy 2 [[remove]] to wipe out, to erase (as a trace, what is written, etc.) [+ -su caus. D282].**

- **arika [arika] m. [[f. *arikiku]] good-for-nothing man [Ka. ari + -ka D282].**

- **arikisu [arikisu] vt. [[remove]] to efface, to erase (S.Mhr (Kitt.)) [Ka. ari + ? D277].**

- **ariku [ariku] [[vi.]] [[destroy]] to ruin, to destroy (Mv. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D277].**

- **aripu [aripu] [[vi.]] [[destroy]] 1 vt. to destroy, to ruin 2 n. [[destroy]] destruction [Ka. D277].**

- **aripu [aripu] n. [[love]] desire, affection [Ka. D281].**

- **arivu [arivu] [[vi.]] [[destroy]] 1 vt. to destroy, to ruin 2 n. [[death]] [[ibc.]].**
My thing, e.g., marrying this month.
That girl there is his sister.
Ah, pickpocket!
Did you come yesterday? — Yes, I did.
Yes! (interjection of recollection)

āṃke [āŋkə] n. 1 [[order]] order, command 2 [[control]] control, restraint 3 [[against]] opposition (Pb.11.76) [Ka. D408].

āṃk̄a [āŋka] n. 1 [[conf.]] opposition, hostility 2 [[sup.]] (fig.) support, backing up 3 [[catch]] laying hold of, seizing [Ka. D409] = āṃk̄a.

āṃgika [āŋgıkə] adj. [[body]] bodily, corporeal [Sk.].

āŋgli [āŋgli] adj. [[ethn.]] English or British, pertaining to England, Englishman [Eg. Anglo].

āŋgliya [āŋglijə] adj. [[ethn.]] English or British, pertaining to England, Englishman, Britisher [Eg. anglo- + Sk. -eya-] = āŋgli.


āṃtara [āntəra] (adj.) [[loc.]] 1 internal 2 intermediate, placed, occurring, classified, between others 3 internal, pertaining to inner nature or feelings [Sk.].

āṃtarika [āntərike] adj. [[in]] 1 internal 2 intermediate, coming between two things in time, place or order 3 internal, pertaining to inner nature or feelings [Sk.].

āṃtarikaśakti [āntərikəʃakti] n. [[power]] inner strength (as against physical power) although Kumara Gandharva has only one lung, he sings with inner strength. [Sk.]

āṃtaryā [āntərjə] n. [[inf.]] purport, contention, intended meaning [Sk.].

āṃtra [āntəra] 1 adj. [[body]] relating to the bowels or entrails 2 n. [[body]] 1 internal organs particularly, intestines; bowels, entrails 2 [[mind]] (fig.) depth of the mind however, a devotee of Shiva, has inner strength. He shows friendship outside, though he has enmity in the depth of mind. [Sk.].

āṃde [ānde] n. [[bird]] spotted owlet Athene brama (Temminck) [Ka. *D359] = āṃde (com.) *

āṃdega [āndəɡə] n. [[bird]] spotted owlet Athene brama (Temminck) [Ka. D359] * [BIB 35.6].

āṃd̄olana [āndəlɔna] 1 vibration n. [[move]] 1 oscillation, vibration 2 swing, suspended seat for the amusement of swinging 3 palanquin 4 [[move]] (fig.) fickleness, wavering [Sk.].

āṃd̄olana [āndəlɔna] n. [[move]] 1 oscillation, vibration 2 swing, suspended seat for the amusement of swinging = āṃd̄olana 3 palanquin 4 [[pol.]] (social-political) movement, agitation [Sk.].

āṃd̄olana [āndəlɔna] n. [[move]] [Sk.] āṃd̄olana.

āṃdra [āndəra] [[dist.]] 1 North eastern region of present state of Andhra Pradesh 2 the political state of Andhra Pradesh, whose official language is Telugu [Sk.].

āh [æh] intrj. [[sound]] ah, interjection of surprise or pain āha, āh, āh, āha. Oh, I have a stomach-ache! [Ka. D332].

ākara [ākəra] n. [[min.]] 1 mine 2 (fig.) rich source of anything 3 crowd, multitude 4 source, origin (of quotation, idea, etc.) ū ākara, ākara, ākara, ākara. You must always give the source for your illustrations. [Sk.].

ākagramtmā [ākəgrammtəm] n. [[inf.]] source book (of information, article, etc.) [Sk.].

ākāra [ākəra] n. [[contr.]] 1 attracting or drawing towards oneself 2 attraction, fascination 3 drawing (a bow) [Sk.].

ākāraka [ākərəka] 1 adj. [[esth.]] attractive, charming, fascinating 2 n. [[min.]] magnet, loadstone [Sk.].

ākārana [ākəranə] n. [[mind]] 1 attraction 2 [[mind.]] fascination, enchantment [Sk.] = ākārarna.

ākārana [ākəranə] n. [[mind]] 1 attraction 2 [[mind.]] fascination, enchantment [Sk.] ākārana.

ākārṣita [ākərʃɨtə] adj. [[mind.]] attracted, fascinated, captivated, enchanted [Sk.].
akarsisu [ɐkɐɾsɪs] vi. 1 [move] to attract or draw towards oneself 2 [mind] to attract (as the magnet) 3 [mind] (fig.) to attract, to captivate (someone or someone’s heart) [Sk.]

akalana [ɐkəlɐnə] n. [join] 1 binding, joining together 2 [collect] collection (of books, art pieces, etc.) [Sk.]


akal [ɐkəl] n. [cattle] cow [Ka. ɐvʊ + kal ?, D334] [Karu.]

akala [ɐkələ] n. [cattle] [Ka. D334] [Karu.]

akali [ɐkəli] n. [select] what remains after picking up [Ka. ayke *D363 + uli] [Karu.]


akalisu [ɐkəlisu] ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn vi. [bio.] to yawn, to gape [Ka. D392].


akamksisuu [ɐkeɾnɪssɨʊ] vi. [wish] (dat.) to wish (for), to aspire (for) ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn. Everybody aspires for money. [Sk.]

akamkse [ɐkeɾnɪsɨ] n. [wish] wish, desire, ambition [Sk.]

akk⁰ akara [ɐkeɾəɾe] n. [form] form, shape [Sk.]

akk⁰ akara [ɐkeɾəɾe] n. [script] the letter which represents lāl in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.]

akāśa [ɐkeɾˈʃə] n. [astr.] sky [Sk.] = ɐvʊɛn (col.).

akāśakāya [ɐkeɾˈʃəkəɾə] n. [astr.] heavenly body [Sk.]

akāsāgāmi [ɐkeɾˈʃəɡəɾəmɪ] adj. 1 [myth] (one) who moves in the sky 2 [fly] cosmonaut [Sk.]

akāsadipa [ɐkeɾˈʃədiɾəpa] n. [light] lamp hung upon a pole on Dipavali festival [see Fig.] [Sk.]

akāsapurāna [ɐkeɾˈʃəpʊɾənə] n. [speech] baseless or untenable story for cheating or impressing ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn. The politicians tell only fantastic stories. [Sk.]

akāsamandala [ɐkeɾˈʃəməndələ] n. [astr.] celestial sphere [Sk.]

akāsāyāna [ɐkeɾˈʃəjənə] n. 1 [astr.] space travel, air travel 2 [myth] heavenly car [Sk.]

akāsāvānī [ɐkeɾˈʃəvənɪ] n. 1 [myth] voice from heaven, incorporeal speech 2 [inf.] radio, radio broadcasting 3 [inf.] name of the governmental organization for broadcasting, All India Radio [Sk.]

aku [ɐkʊ] n. [plant] leaf, herb 2 young rice not yet transplanted 3 young sprouts of corn 4 any filament [Te. D335] (Karu.).

akula [ɐkʊlə] 1 (n.) disturbed, ruffled, troubled 2 n. [mind] mental disturbance, agitation, perturbation ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn, ɐvʊɛn. His trembling hand discloses his nervousness. [Sk.]

akuli [ɐkʊlɪ] n. [select] what remains after picking up [Ka. ayke *D363 + uli] [Karu.]


akulisu [ɐkʊlɪsʊ] vi. [bio.] to yawn, to gape [Ka. D392].

akutti [ɐkʊrʊti] n. [form] shape, form [Sk.]

akve [ɐkeɾ] pron.f. [gram.] (m. ɐkve) 1 she, a demonstrative/mostly anaphoric pronoun for the 3rd person feminine singular used outside social context as in literature 2 she, a demonstrative/mostly anaphoric pronoun for the 3rd person feminine singular for intimate women, like one’s wife, daughter, etc. 3 she, used by the husband referring to his wife [Ka. ɐkve + -ke D1].

akve¹ akve [ɐkeɾ] n. [gram.] power, valour [Ka. ɐɾ D407 + -ke].


akramdana [ɐkrʊɾnɒnə] n. [weep] lament, weeping, distress [Sk.]

akramdisu [ɐkrʊɾnɪsʊ] vi. [weep] to weep loudly, to howl out of sorrow [Sk.]

akramana [ɐkrʊɾnə] n. [attack] 1 attack, assault, invasion, aggression 2 seizing, grasping (of town, country, etc.) 3 unlawful aggression [Sk.].
Akṣēpā [ekṣēpa] vt. [attack] 1 to attack, to assault 2 to grasp, to seize ⟨(a town, country, etc.)⟩ 3 to invade, to aggress against [Sk.].

Akṣēpa [ekṣēpa] n. (sound) loud cry or sound 2 [anger] wrath, fury [Sk.].

Akṣēpānīya [ekṣēpānīya] adj. [attack] objectionable [Sk.].

Akṣēpane [ekṣēpane] n. [attack] 1 objection, protest, opposition 2 blame, vilification, detract [Sk.].

Akṣēpīsu [ekṣēpīsu] vt. [attack] 1 to object, to protest, to oppose 2 to blame, vilify, to detract [Sk.].

Akaru [ekkaru] n. (end) [Ar. āhir] end, termination; conclusion [Ar. āhir] end, conclusion.

Ākaru [ekkaru] 2 n. 1 end, finality 2 decision once for all ⟨I will not accept any further ⟨talk⟩⟩. What is your final decision on this matter? ② adv. lastly, in the end ⟨I will not accept any further ⟨talk⟩⟩. He became a politician finally after failing everywhere. [Ar. āxir].

Ākāri [ekkāri] adj. (end) last, final [Ar. āhir].

Ākāri [ekkāri] n. (end) end, termination; conclusion [Ar. āhir].

Ākāyāte [ekkāyāte] adj. (inf.) 1 narrated or recited 2 made known, famous [Sk.].

Ākāyāna [ekkāyāna] n. (lit.) 1 speaking, making known, communication 2 embedded story in a larger story or episode 3 personal name, name [Sk.].

Ākāyānaka [ekkāyānaka] n. (lit.) embedded story in a bigger story or an episode [Sk.].

Ākāyāyike [ekkāyāyike] n. (lit.) embedded story in prose in a bigger story or an episode [Sk.].

Ākēye [ekkēye] n. [name] name, appellation [Sk.].

Akāntuka [ekontüke] adj., mf. unexpected visitor [Sk.].

Āga [āge] adv. (time) (gen. ∗āgar) at that time, then [Ka. āl + āga].

Gā [gā] adj. (time) (loc.) in, inside (a locative suffix) ⟨I am not feeling well?⟩

Āgada [āgāda] adj. not coming about, impossible ⟨I will not accept any further ⟨talk⟩⟩. This work is beyond the capacity of teacher. [Ka., neg. participle of āga].

Āgadu [āgadu] adv. at that time, then (Ph.5.64) [Ka. āga1 + ādū or ādā].

Āgadu [āgadu] vi. [gram.] (fin.) (−āgadu) 1 it is forbidden, not proper, not allowed ⟨it is not proper to nap in the temple. 2 it cannot be done, it is not possible to do ⟨I will not accept any further ⟨talk⟩⟩. He cannot do this work. [Ka., neg. of āgadu].

Āgama [āgūme] n. 1 (come) arrival, approach, appearance 2 (time) future, hereafter 3 (eco.) income, revenue 4 (lit.) sacred text, esp. a Veda 5 (rel.) traditional doctrine or precept, sacred writings or scriptures (of Jainas or Shaivas) 6 (magic) work teaching magical and mystical formulae used by folk practitioners of superhuman power [Sk.].

Āgamana [āgūmente] n. (come) coming, arrival, appearance [Sk.].

Āgānika [āgānike] adj., m. (lit.) [f. ąganas] 1 (one) who is versed in the Vedas 2 (rel.) priest, officiating Brahman of a temple [Sk.].

Āgamisu [āgāmisu] vi. [come] (dig.) to come [Sk.].

Āgara [āgore] n. (abode) 1 ‘dwelling, abode’ 2 [help] home, asylum, shelter [Sk. āgāra].

Āgarbhā [āgārverbhā] adj. (birth) innate, in-born; by birth ② adv. (birth) from birth, by birth [Sk.].

Āgal [āgāl] adv. (time) at that time, then [Ka. āl + D1 = āgar].

Gāli [gāli] vi. (3rd pers.sing. imp.) [gram.] May it be or become so! Let it be! [Ka. imperative 3rd person singular of gā].

Āgasa [āgāso] n. [astr.] sky [Sk.] = āgar [com.].

Politicians will be benefited by the construction of a road, to happen (an accident, loss, etc.) to accrue to, to fall to the share of. This shirt is suitable to you. One front gate will do for both the houses. This work is not feasible by him. Do the work that is possible first. 2 feasible, possible [Ka. pres. part. of águ]. The cloth is made of cotton. to compel, to use pressure on, to compel. This work is not feasible by him. Do the work that is possible first. 2 feasible, possible [Ka. pres. part. of águ].

Two people ate all the chapatis prepared by four people. [águ + mādu].

Workers completed the given work in one day. 2 to eat away, to finish. to be sufficient (for), to do. Two people ate all the chapatis prepared by four people. [águ + mādu].

One front gate will do for both the houses. This work is not feasible by him. Do the work that is possible first. 2 feasible, possible [Ka. pres. part. of águ].

This work is not feasible by him. Do the work that is possible first. 2 feasible, possible [Ka. pres. part. of águ].

The host compelled the guests to eat more and to insist on, to importune. One should study carefully the feasibility of establishing any factory. 4 [poss.] feasibility, viability, practicability. This work is not feasible by him. [águ + hōgu D333].

This work is not feasible by him. [águ + hōgu D333].

This work is not feasible by him. [águ + hōgu D333].
assault vi. to insist (on), to urge (on) ① a gesture
- that should be reservation for female members in the parliament. [Sk].

- áca [véha] adj. [join] joined, touched [Sk].

- ácará [véhríte] n. [strike] 1 striking, beating 2 (fig.) blow, shock [Sk].

- ácará [véhríte] n. [smell] smelling [Sk].

- ácará [véhríte] vt. to smell (a flower, scent etc.) [Sk].


- ácarana [véfjáme] n. [do] 1 conduct, behaviour 2 observance, performing or following (a custom or practice) 3 [rule] usage, practice [Sk].

- ácarane [véfjáme] n. [do] [Sk.] अकाडी मोक्ष.

- ácarisú [véhríte] vt. to perform (an action), to observe (a ritual), to make (a business, etc.) ② vi. to behave, to conduct oneself [Sk].

- ácára [véfjáme] n. 1 [do] conduct, behaviour 2 [custom] custom, usage, practice, established tradition; ritualistic practice 3 [do] good behaviour or conduct, established order of conduct अकाडी मोक्ष. One should have good behaviour. [Sk].

- ácára [véfjáme] m. [edu.] 1 guru, mentor, spiritual preceptor or guide 2 founder or leader of a sect 3 (esp. as title) man of distinguished learning, senior professor, principal, etc. 4 priest 5 teacher from whom one has learned some subject [Sk].

- ácárapurusa [véfjápuruśe] m. [edu.] [f. अकाडी मोक्ष] revered or holy person [Sk].


- ácú [véfjú] n. [want] (NK) dearth, scarcity, lack अकाडी मोक्ष. There is no dearth of food grains in India now. [M. ácú, H. ácú < Sk. arcís.- T635].

- áce [vélec] ① (n.) [loc.] other side, that side ② adv. postp. on the other side (of), on that side (of) अकाडी मोक्ष. There are no houses beyond this road. [Ka. D1].

- ácáladana [véhríte] n. [cover] covering, veiling 2 covering cloth, cover [Sk].

- ácácáda [véhríte] adj. [cover] covered, veiled, concealed, enshrouded [Sk].

- ácácádisu [véhríte] vt. [cover] to cover, to veil, to shroud [Sk].

- ájanáma [véfjéme] ① adj. [birth] 1 innate, in-born, from birth 2 continuing until death ② adv. 1 from birth 2 [time] as long as life endures [Sk].

- ájanubháu [véfjéme] [body] ① adj.mf. 1 (person) whose arms reach the knees, long-armed (person) (This is regarded as an indication of bravery) 2 well-built and strong (man) ② n. arm that reaches the knees, long arm [Sk].

- ájnápisú [véjapépisú] vt. [order] to order, to command, to direct [Sk].

- ájíne [véjéme] n. [order] command, direction [Sk].

- ájíya [véfjéme] n. [food] ghee, clarified butter [Sk.] = अकाडी मोक्ष (col.).

- áta [véfjú] n. [play] 1 play, sport, game, pastime, amusement 2 stage performance (dance, drama, music, etc.) 3 show (in the sense of “1st show, 2nd show, etc.”) ④ acting, play-acting 5 gambling 6 [speech] speaking 7 [behave] behaviour अकाडी मोक्ष. People abuse him after getting fed up with his behaviour. 8 mischief अकाडी मोक्ष अकाडी मोक्ष. Your mischief will not work before me. [Ka. D347].

- átamka [véfjúku] n. [obs.] obstruction, obstacle अकाडी मोक्ष अकाडी मोक्ष. There is some obstruction while swallowing. [Sk. átamka- etc. D83].

- átanguli [véfjúku] m. [play] person who is habituated to play, to dance, to gamble, etc. [Ka. +kuli D347].

- átaka [véfjku] n. [art] actor or dancer (B.5.39) [Ka. áta + -ka].

- átagára [véfjéme] m. [play] (f. अकाडी मोक्ष) player (of a drama, sports, gamble, etc.) [Ka. áta D347 + -gára].
**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] mf. [play] person who is habituated to play, to dance, to gamble, etc. [āta D347 + -kal] บริหาร.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [play] dancing and amusement in general [Ka. āta + pāta “singing”].

* **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [attack] to fall upon, to attack (Ph.12.18V) [Ka. D347].

? **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [move] moving about, etc. (Kinh.) [Ka. D347].


• **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] m. [play] [f. บริหาร] player, actor [Ka. āta + -ika D347].

• **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] mf. [play] player, actor, gambler (Kinh.) [āta + -i].

◇ **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [cal.] the fourth Tamil month, July-August [Sk. āsādā].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [play] toy, plaything [āta + -ike].

* **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] pron.adj. [quand.] that much, that many [Ka. D1, cf. asū “so many or so much”].


**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. 1 [show] pomp, ostentation 2 [pomp] pride, arrogance นี่ 什么时候 不能 命令 他 住嘴? Who will care for his arrogance. [Sk.].


? **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. moving about (Kinh.) [Ka. D347].


**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [show] display, show pomp [Sk.].


♦ **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [adm.] บริหาร.

♦ **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [adm.] administration; management (of an institute) [?

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] f. [m. บริหาร] administratrix, female manager (of an institute) [ādālita + -gāti].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [adm.] บริหาร.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] [fémin. ã] administration, manager (of an institute) [ādālita + -gāra-Sk.].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] [fémin. ã] n. [adm.] [?] [?] บริหาร.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [plant] [Ka. D346] บริหาร.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [plant] [Ka. D346] บริหาร.

- **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] suf. [play] suffix meaning “that moves, plays, performs, does or speaks”, e.g., นี่ “country-man” [Ka. D347].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [speech] 1 saying, stating, statement 2 abuse, slander, calumny [Ka.347].

- **Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] suf. [do] [f. บริหาร] a suffix for building masculine nouns meaning “one who deals in” or “one who does the activity relating to”, e.g., นี่ “florist” [ādu + -iga].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [account] auditor, one who audits accounts [Eg. auditor].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] mf. [play] person who is habituated to play, to dance, to gamble, etc. [Ka. บริหาร + -kal D347] บริหาร.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. [play] 1 playground, sports ground = บริหาร (col.) 2 [do] [fig.] field or area of activity นี่ นี่ South Africa was Gandhiji’s first place of activity. 3 [help] asylum, shelter บริหาร + OKa. pola.

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] vi. [move] 1 to be in motion, to move, to wag, to wave, to swing, to shake 2 [play] to play, to sport 3 [play] to dance 4 [do] to perform on the stage, to play, to act 5 [prom.] to promise, to give one’s word นี่ นี่ One should do as he has promised. 6 [play] to gamble 2 vt. [play] 1 to play ([a game, sport, drama, dance, etc.]) นี่ นี่ Play outside! 2 [speech] to abuse, to calumniate นี่ นี่ You should not abuse the devotees. [Ka. D347].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] vt. [move, play] to cause to move; to cause to play; to cause to dance, etc. [caus.].

**Atlantic oil palm** [Ricinus communis] n. 1 [move] causing to dance, setting in motion 2 [play] causing to play, causing to dance, causing to speak, etc. บริหาร.


Playing, dancing, speaking, etc.

-Acanthaceae), a plant whose leaves are so bitter that even goats avoid it.

Justica glauca (Malabar-nut)

Malabar-nut

Night hawk, screech owl

Tardus ginghamianus (Tr. (Krn.))

Well-to-do, afflu-ent or rich (person)

Competent, efficient or able (person)

He is efficient in doing such work.

Well-to-do, affluent or rich (person)

State of being wealthy, affluence pride arrogance, high-handedness, imperiousness

State of being influential (Sk.)

Man, male

A Jaina religious vow

A Jaina religious vow

A Jaina religious vow
is due. There is no point in getting agitated. The train will come when it is due. There is no point in getting agitated. 2 (speed) to hurry, to be hasty 3 (desire) to desire intensely, to crave, to yearn, to pine (for) [ätura + pokka].

äturapada [äturäpada] vi. 1 (upset) to get upset, to get agitated 2 (speed) to hurry, to be hasty 3 (desire) to desire intensely, to crave, yearn, pine (for) [ätura + pada].


**ātmāprāsamse** [ātmāprāsomse] n. [p.rpr.] self-glorification, self-praise [Sk.]

**ātmāraksane** [ātmāraksane] n. [prot.] self-protection, self-defence [Sk.]

**ātmārat** [ātmāroti] n. 1 [happy] narcissism, self-indulgence 2 [phil.] finding happiness in the meditation of the soul [Sk.]

**ātmāvancaka** [ātmāvāncake] m. [cheat] (f.ātmāvānake) person who deceives oneself [Sk.]

**ātmāvancane** [ātmāvāncane] n. [cheat] self-deception, self-delusion [Sk.]

**ātmasāṅe** [ātmasaṅe] n. [phil.] self-praise, self-glorification, boastfulness [Sk.]

**ātmasanyama** [ātmasomamne] n. [restr.] self-restraint, self-control [Sk.]

**ātmasāksi** [ātmasāksi] n. [critic] inner voice, conscience [Sk.]

**ātmasādāne** [ātmasaṅāne] n. [phil.] self-realization [Sk.]

**ātmastruti** [ātmastruti] n. [p.rpr.] self-praise, self-glorification, boastfulness [Sk.]

**ātmahaye** [ātmaḥye] n. [kili] suicide [Sk.]

**ātmārpāna** [ātmārpāne] n. [give] 1 submission to God, surrender to God, dedication to God 2 giving up one’s life for a cause, self-sacrifice, martyrdom [Sk.]

**ātmaḥuti** [ātmaḥuti] n. [give] self-sacrifice, martyrdom, self-immolation [Sk.]

**ātmīya** [ātmīje] [self] 1 adj. one’s own, belonging to oneself 2 n. [soc.] that which belongs to oneself 3 adj.m. [soc.] (f. ātmījane) close (relative); intimate (friend) [Sk.]

**ātmīyate** [ātmījate] n. [soc.] feeling of close kinship or intimacy [Sk.]

**ātva** [ātve] n. [script] the letter ṣ a [Sk.] = ṣa.

**ādara** [ādore] n. [soc.] 1 respect and regard, adoration 2 (obs.) love (for children etc.) (AdP 12.120) 3 kind and warm treatment (as given to guests, etc.) My friend gave me a very good treatment when I visited him.

**ādāra** [ādore] n. [soc.] respect and regard, adoration 2 (obs.) love (for children etc.) (AdP 12.120) 3 kind and warm treatment (as given to guests, etc.) My friend gave me a very good treatment when I visited him.
adaya [ædˈjə] adj. 1 [[time]] earliest, first, most ancient [adj. 1] [time]. In the beginning there was darkness. 2 [[value]] most important [value]. To respect elders is the first duty of children. 2 mf. [f. 2] 1 earliest, first, most ancient person [n. 1] [person]. The prime ancestor of my family is the sage Vasishta. 2 [[value]] most important person [n. 2] [value]. My father is the most important person in my family. 3 n. [value] the thing which one should do, the most important thing to do [n. 3] [value]. Sterling character is a primary attribute for a person. [Sk.]

adyate [ædˈʃətə] n. [number] 1 priority, the first place (in selection, etc.) [n. 1] [person]. Women are preferred for these posts. 2 [[value]] importance, priority, preference [n. 2] [value]. Give top importance to education. [Sk.]

adariśu [ædˈərɪʃu] vt. [[basis]] to base upon, to found upon [vt. [[basis]]]. Vivekananda’s philosophy is based upon Advaita principles. [Sk.]

āḍāna [ædˈənə] n. [[join]] fixing (of an arrow to the bow) [n. 1] [[join]]. They gave a wooden support to the crumbling wall. 3 [fig.] basis, grounds, (for one’s claim, theory, etc.) 4 [fig.] aid, support, source of sustenance [n. 3] [basis]. The son supported his father in his old age. 5 [[sure]] pledge, security, surety, guarantee, mortgage [n. 5] [sure]. My friend gave surety for my loan. [Sk.]

āḍi [ædˈi] n. [[sure]] pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage [n. 1] [sure].

āḍi [ædˈi] n. [[feel]] mental pain, worry, care, misery, anxiety [n. 1] [feel]. The famous musician is now suffering from all kinds of difficulties. [āḍi2 + vyāḍi].

āḍikya [ædˈɪkə] n. [[quan.]] 1 many in number, much amount, plenty [n. 1] [[quan.]]. 2 excess, surplus [n. 2] [[quan.]]. pole used as support for a wall [n. 2] [quan.].
If industries depend entirely on the Government [begging] hand to everyone. One should not extend [begging] hand to everyone. 2 [catch] to open: (the hand) to reach at or to receive something. One should not extend [begging] hand to everyone. 2 [catch] to open the mouth; stretching out the tongue to receive something 3 [sound] to strain or prick up. 4 [trouble] to bear, endure, to suffer troubles, difficulties, etc. (Kris. 3.15) 5 [catch] to hold (Kris. 3.161) 6 [against] to stand before, to oppose, to resist. [Kau. D408, D409].

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• ābal [vbal] n. [[plant]] red water lily [Ka. D362].


This town has improved after Sankara became a member of the Development Board. [Pe. ābād].

ābāranā [vbolrño] n. [[orn.]] jewel, ornament [Sk.].

ābhāra [vbolr] n. [[soc.]] 1 burden, responsibility 2 obligation, debt, gratitude [Sk.].

ābhārammanane [vbolrnmn] n. [[speech]] vote of thanks or gratitude [ābhāra + manmane].

ābhāri [vbolr] adj.mf. [[favor]] favoured (person), obliged (person) 1 2 3. I am grateful to you for your help. [Sk.].

ābhāsa [vbolsh] n. 1 [[light]] 'splendour, light' 2 [[view]] appearance, likeness 3 4 5. That building appears to be quite strong. 3 [[comp.]] false appearance or impression, semblance 4 5 6. The rope looks like a snake in the darkness. 4 [[inf.]] suggestion, implication, inkling, intention 5 6. His talk gave the impression that he expects a bribe. [Sk.].

āmi [vymi] pron.mf. pl. [[gram.]] (sg. ər) we (Ph.4.48) [Ka. D3154].

āmāntrapa [vmntrap] n. [[guest]] 1 invitation 2 letter (or any medium) communicating invitation [Sk.].

āmāṇtrisu [vmtntrus] vt. [[guest]] to invite [Sk.].


āma [vmy] 1 (adj.) 1 [[cook]] half-cooked (as food) 2 [[plant]] half-ripe (as fruit) 2 n. [[med.]] 1 indigestion 2 disease, sickness 3 constipation, passing hard excretion [Sk.].

āma [vmy] n. [[fire]] potter's kiln (Kav.) [Ka. A12].

āmadu [vmodū] n. [[com.]] 1 import 2 imported material 3 income [Pe. āmad].

āmalaka [vmlk] n. [[plant]] Indian gooseberry, emblic myrobalan or its fruit Phyllanthus emblica L. (Euphorbiaceae) The root bark, bark leaves and fruit of this tree are used for medicinal purposes and its fruit is one of common materials of pickles. → food, pharm. [Sk.] = आमलेकी [[IMP 4.257]].

āmašanke [vmošnko] n. [[med.]] dysentery with pussy excrement [Sk.].

āmiša [vmyś] n. 1 [[food]] meat; prey 2 [[cheat]] bait, food to allure fish or other animals 3 [[food]] (fig.) bait, object of desire to entice somebody to some action 4 5 6. People of the Anti-corruption Department catch the corrupt officers by bait. 4 [[food]] (fig.) bribe 5 6. He got his work done for himself by giving bribe. 5 [[food]] lust, desire 6 7 8. One should not have lust. [Sk.].

ānumšika [vmsmk] adj. [[rel.]] relating to the next world 2 n. [[rel.]] other world, the hereafter [Sk.].

āme [vme] adj. 2 n. [[reptile]] tortoise, turtle [Ka. D3155].

āmēle [vme] adv. [[time]] 1 thereafter, then 2 afterwards 3 4 5 6. Let us consider it later. [Ka. ā + mēle].

āmōda [vmod] adj. 1 n. pleasure, joy, delight, happiness 2 adv. pleasing, gladdening, delightful, delectable 3 4 5. Cards, chess etc. are items of entertainment. [Sk.].

āmōdisu [vmodisu] vi. [[fun]] to enjoy, to rejoice, to be cheerful [Sk.].

āmra [vmt] n. [[plant]] mango, mango tree or its fruit [Sk.] = आमर.[

āmla [vmt] n. 1 [[taste]] any sour thing 2 acid [Sk.] = अमला.

āmlajanaka [vmljkn] n. [[chem.]] oxygen [Sk.].

āmlikan [vmlkkn] n. [[chem.]] acidification [Sk.].

āmlikanu [vmlkkn] vt. [[chem.]] acidify [Sk.].
Ãyæ [wej] vt.  1 (collect) to collect, to gather (what is useful) (from a mass) 2 (select) to select, to choose 3 (select) to glean, to pull, to pick up for use or for throwing away [Ka. D363] = /ayâ/.  

Ãyæ [wej] n.  1 (size) measurement, extent, length and breadth 2 (ener.) strength, ability (Ph.11.1) 3 (rule) rule, regulation (Kin.) 4 (design) system, design 5 order, method 6 (right) propriety, fitness [Ka. D366].  

Ãyæ [wej] n.  0 arrival, approach, coming 1 (eco.) income, profit, gain [Sk.] = șâ.  

Ayatakatu [wejâkætu] n.  1 (body) vital spot, vital part [Ka. âyâ + kâţ].  

Ayakantha [wejâkætu] n.  1 (struct.) structure 2 (arrange) neatness, orderliness, tidiness 3 (esth.) well-built form, pleasing build 4 (size) extent (of a village, field irrigated by a reservoir, etc.) [Ka. âyâ + kâţ].  

Ayikâtantgagara [wejâkâtaqært] m.  [work] (f. șâ) man who does his work neatly and properly [ âyâkâtaqært + kârá D366].  

Ayikâtantgârî [wejâkâtaqært] f.  [work] (m. șâ) woman who does her work properly [ âyâkâtaqært + kârá D366].  

Ayâma [wejemæ] n.  1 extent (in space or time), length, breadth 2 dimension, expanse, wide extent, vast range, spaciousness [Sk.].  

Ayi [wej] 1 m.  [work:village] (f. șâ) hereditary village servant 2 one who works in exchange of food grain or another labour [Sk. âyâ-? + kârá].  

Ayi [wej] n.  1 (being) fit, proper 2 adv.  1 on the spot, immediately, without delay or trouble < șâ  ayikâkâlæ  sâhæ ñu  sâhæ  kâra  rsâ. The tailor stitched the shirt immediately.  2 anyway șâ,  ayikâkâlæ  sâhæ ñu  sâhæ  kâra  rsâ. We are anyway going to the market. Therefore, we can do your work also Âyâ D363 + -kați.  


Ayi [wej] n.  1 (collect) to collect, to gather (what is useful) from a mixture 2 (select) to select, to choose 3 (select) to glean, to pull, to pick up for use or for throwing away [Ka. D363].  


"Collector of alms", beggar 2 n.  (select) șâ  ayikâlæ  sâhæ  kâra  rsâ. choosing, selecting, picking up [Ka. âyâ D363 + -kâlæ].
āyiku [qjuk] vi. [[change] 3rd person neuter singular present of āy to become, it is done

2 st. [[agree]] All right! OK! = əy [Ka.]

-āyisu [qøjis] suf. [[gram.]] a nativising verbal suffix for borrowed verbs (from modern Indian languages) [[vi]] to change (vt./vi.)[?].

āy [qj] n. [[life]] 1 duration of life, span of life 2 age 3 long life [Sk.]

āyu [qj] vt. [[select]] [[past qj]-] 1 to collect, to gather 2 to cull, to glean, to pick up for use or throwing away He collects postal stamps. 3 to select, to choose, to elect 4 to be chosen, to get selected (+ kollu).

3-āyāśu [qj@S] [[work]] “collector of alms”, beggar 2 n. [[work]] choosing, selecting, picking up [Ka. āy D363 + kuli].

āyake [qjke] n. [[select]] selection, act of selecting or picking up [Ka. D363].

āyekollu [qjko] vi. [[select]] to be chosen, to get selected [+ kollu].

1. ər [wa] vi. [[sound]] to cry aloud (Ph.3.59) [Ka. D367] = ər.


3. ər [wa] vi. [[full]] to be filled, to abound, to teem (This word is used in modern Kannada in two infinitive forms ər-ə and the verbal noun ər-ə only [Ka. D368].

4. ər [wa] vi. [[join]] to be united (Kitt.) [Ka. D2460].

ārāmba [qrmbe] n. [[agriculture]] agriculture, cultivation of land, tilling the land [Sk.]

ārāmbagāra [qrmb@Gra] m. [[agriculture]] farmer, ryot, peasant, tiller, cultivator of land [ārāmba + -gāra].

ārāmba [qrmbe] n. [[begin]] 1 beginning, commencement = ər, ər (col.) 2 agriculture, cultivation of land [Sk.]


āradgallā [æradjalā] m. [crime] [f. *æradjalā] robber (Kus.) [äradi + kalla].

ārāti [ærāti] n. [rit.] ceremony of waving (before an idol or person) a burning lamp in clock-wise direction, or the material used for it [H/M. ārrī < Sk. ārārika? T1135].


ārajisu [ærajisu] आराजिसु, आराजिसु वि. 1 [study] to investigate, to consider attentively, to look to 2 [think] to ponder, to deliberate 3 [think] to cause to think, consider, etc. [Ka. D377].

ārajisu2 [ærajisu] आराजिसु वि. [desire] to desire, to wish, to long for [Ka. < hārayisu *D4091(a)] = आसारण (com.).


ārayyu [ærāju] आरायु वि. [search, think, study] [Ka. D377] आरायण 1, 2, 3.

ārayasu [ærāsu] आरासु वि. [foster] to nourish, to foster (a child, etc.) (My. (Kus.)) [Ka. D377] आरायण.

āravāra [æraverna] आरवेंरा न. [sound] great outcry, bawling (My. (Kus.)) [Ka. D367].

āravāra2 [æraverna] आरवेंरा न. [surety] mortgage (of immovables) (DK, MG. (Kus.)) [cf. Tu. āravāra].

ārādpaka [ærādpeka] m. [value] (f. आरादपका) 1 worshipper, votary (of a god, sage, etc.) 2 (fig.) fan, admirer (of an ideal, artist, etc.) [Sk.].
1000) and denotes that the amount expressed by the numeral is felt to be many or much by the speaker, tens of (hättāru), hundreds of (nārāru) or thousands of (sāvārāru), etc. 

 Hundreds of people were present. [Ka. D368].

äm2 är [ér] aux. [abl.] [def. ~cā] be unable (to) 6 2. I am not able to cut this tree.

äm3 är [ér] numr. adj. six [Ka. < dés D2485].

äm4 är [ér] n. [cattle] a wooden piece used as a yoke to tame the bulls [Ka. D2815].

ämät3 ärkuttu [érkuttu] vi. [agr.] to yoke the oxen to plough, to get ready for ploughing [Ka. är’tu Katta].

ämätät3 ärnūru [érnūruru] numr. adj. six hundred [Ka. är’tu + nūru D2485].


äm5 ärvaru [érvaru] numr mf. [number] six persons [Ka. < ánru D2485 + -varu].

äm6 ärvarā [érvarare] n. [com.] mortgage (of immovables) [DK] [cf. Ta. āravāra = 5:ro:p].


ämätär3 ärüda [éruldv] adj. [up] ascended, got up, mounted [Sk.].

äm7 är [éré] n. [vehicle] spoke in the wheel of a cart [Sk. ára-].

äm7 är [éré] n. [plant] common mountain ebony, Bauhinia racemosa L. (Caesalpiniaceae) [Ka. D372(a)].

äm8 är [éré] n. [plant] holy mountain ebony, Bauhinia tomentosa L. (Caesalpiniaceae) [Ka. D372(b)].

äm9 -är [éré] suf. [full] [Ka. D368] 1 a-

äm10 ärekärā [érékērē] m. [foster] [f. -rekē] man controls animals like elephants (S.Mhr. [Kus]). [Ka. āray? + -kāra, D377].


äm12 ärāi [érai] vi. [search, think, study] [Ka. *D377] 1 a-

äm13 ärāisu [érāisu] vt. [mind] 1 [search] to search for, to look for 2 [think] to think, to consider carefully, to ponder over 3 [study] to investigate, to examine carefully [Ka. D377] 1 a-

äm14 ärāgana [érāganē] m. [food] [M. ärōganā < OIA ärōgyari “salutes” T1330.2] 1 a-

äm15 ärōganē [érōganē] n. [food] dinner, meal [M. ärōganā T1330.2] 1 a-

äm16 ärōpisu [érōpisu] vi. [food] to dine, to have one’s meal [ärōgana T1330.2 + -is].

äm17 ärōgya [érōgja] n. [health] health, being free from disease [Sk.].

äm18 ärōgyakara [érōgjarka] n. [health] healthy, wholesome [Sk.].

äm19 ärōgyadāma [érōgjādēma] n. [health] health resort [Sk.].

äm20 ärōpa [érōpe] n. 0 [move] ‘placing in or upon’ 1 [comp.] thinking something as something, attributing (a quality, etc.) 2 [accuse] accusation, charge, allegation 3 [cf. Tu. äravāra = 5:ro:p]. Newspapers accused the minister of corruption. [Sk.].

äm21 ärōpana [érōpo] m. [accuse] charge, accusation, allegation [Sk.].

äm22 ärōpanē [érōpe] n. [accuse] [Sk.] 1 a-

äm23 ärōpi [érōpi] m. [accuse] person accused (by the court, public, etc.) [Sk.].

äm24 ärōpisu [érōpisu] vt. 1 [relat.] to attribute, to ascribe, 2 [up] to place in or upon, 3 [up] to mount, step-up 4 [up] to contain, hold. If someone is big his followers ascribe all good qualities to him. 2 [accuse] to charge, to accuse 3 [mus.] ascending notes in music from low pitch to high pitch [Sk.].

äm25 ärōhi [érōhi] m. [up] man who mounts, rider, climber [Sk.].


äm27 ärjane [érjānē] n. [get] 1 acquisition, procuring 2 earnings, profits [Sk. ärjana-].
अर्जिता [arjīte] adj. 1 acquired, gained, procured 2 earned [Sk. ārjita].

अर्जिसु [arjīsu] vt. [get] 1 to acquire, to gain, to procure by inheritance 2 to earn by labouring or working 3 to accumulate savings or gifts [Sk. arj].

अर्ज [arj] adj., m. [pain] (f. स्त्रीलिङ्ग) afflicted, distressed (person) [Sk.].

अर्जनादा [arjana] n. [pain:sound] cry of pain or distress [Sk.].

अर्जिका [arjike] adj. [eco.] economic, financial, fiscal, monetary [Sk.].

अर्ज [arj] adj. 1 [water] humid, damp, wet, moist (of weather, wall, clothes etc.) 2 [pity] soft, tender by nature, compassionate [Sk.].

अर्जिर [arjir] n. [water] humidity, dampness, wetness, moisture 2 [pity] softness, tenderness by nature [Sk.].

अर्जपोर [arjapore] n. [body] mucous membrane [ārdra + pore].


• अर्जपोर-2 अर्ज [arjpu] n. [ener.] 1 might, strength; daring, valour, prowess 2 vehemence, force [Ka. D407].


अर्ज [arj] adj. 1 [water] humid, damp, wet, moist (of weather, wall, clothes etc.) 2 [pity] soft, tender by nature, compassionate [Sk.].


अर्जीर [arjir] n. [water] humidity, dampness, wetness, moisture 2 [pity] softness, tenderness by nature [Sk.].

अर्जु [arju] adj., m. [f. स्त्रीलिङ्ग] good, virtuous (person) 2 [soc.] venerable, highly respected (person) 3 [soc.] (one)born in a high caste like Brahman, (person)of noble birth 4 [ethn.] Aryan, (one)who belongs to the speakers of the Indo-Iranian branch of the Indo-European language family [Sk.].

अर्जु [arju] adj., m. (f. स्त्रीलिङ्ग) 1 [good] good, virtuous (person) 2 [soc.] venerable, highly respected (person) 3 [soc.] (one)born in a high caste like Brahman, (person)of noble birth 4 [ethn.] Aryan, (one)who belongs to the speakers of the Indo-Iranian branch of the Indo-European language family [Sk.].

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Aāṣa [älas] adj.m. [work] dull, sluggish, slothful, indolent, inert, lazy, idle (person) 2 n. [work] sluggishness, indolence, inertia, laziness. I feel exhausted after doing so much of domestic work. 3 [med.] indisposition, weakness (caused by illness) [ālāsa + -ike].

Aāṣaya [ëlāş] n. 1 [work] laziness, sloth, idleness, indolence 2 [bio.] tiredness, weariness, fatigue 1 [to be written] attend to, to mind 2 n. [work] sluggishness, indolence, inertia, laziness. Hot weather causes inactivity. [Sk.].

Aāṣi [ălsi] adj.mf. [work] dull, sluggish, slothful, indolent, inert, lazy, idle (person) [Sk.].

Aāṣike [ëlšike] n. 1 [work] laziness, sloth, idleness, indolence 2 [bio.] tiredness, weariness, fatigue 1 [to be written] attend to, to mind 2 n. [work] sluggishness, indolence, inertia, laziness. I feel exhausted after doing so much of domestic work. 3 [med.] indisposition, weakness (caused by illness) [ālāsa + -ike].

Aā殃 sā [ëlšp] n. 1 [speech] conversation, dialogue, idle talk, chattering 2 [mus.] prelude to musical composition where a rāga is presented without percussion accompaniment and in a slow tempo [Sk.].

Aā殃 nā [ëlšpēne] n. 1 [speech] conversation, dialogue, idle talk, chattering 2 [mus.] prelude to musical composition where a rāga is presented without percussion accompaniment and in a slow tempo [Sk.].

Aāṣīpu [ëlšip] v.s. 1 [speech] to converse, to engage in a dialogue, to chatter 2 [mus.] to present a rāga vocally or with instruments with a slow tempo in the beginning of a musical piece [Sk.].

Aāligana [ëlšgunu] n. [press] embrace, clasping [Sk.].

Aāligisu [ëlšips] v.s. vt. [press] to embrace, to fold in one’s arms, to hug [Sk.].
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Aëþsú

đAëþsú ālaisu [5:l@ı̆su] vt.

úsoundû [Ka. *D383]

ùAÃsú 1.
úviewû 1 beholding,

viewing 2 light, lustre, splendour [Sk.].

Aëû|kn ālōkana [5:lo:k@n5] n. úviewû beholding,

auriculata L. (Caesalpiniaceae) [Ka. D391] = tMÒ|xú þcom.ß *[IMP 2.7].

AvÂsú āvarisu [5:v@risu] vt. úcoverû 1 to cover, to
conceal 2 to enclose, to surround 3 úfullû to spread

viewing [Sk.] = Aëû|k.

Aëû|ĺsú ālōkisu [5:lo:kisu] vt. úviewû to look at,

over, to cover ű ðû|Än súgMD �û|wvnú« AvÂÇá. The
fragrance of the flowers has spread all over the garden.

to behold, to view [Sk.].

Aëû|cn ālōcana [5:0lo:Ù@n5] n.
ùAëû|cã.

[Sk.].

úthinkû [Sk.] ?
Avê āvare [5:v˘@re] n. úplantû lab-lab bean Dolichos

Aëû|cã ālōcane [5:lo:Ù@ne] Aëû|cn n. úthinkû
1 thinking, contemplation 2 thought; opinion [Sk.].

Aëû|ŋsú ālōcisu [5:lo:Ùisu] vt. úthinkû to think,
to consider, to contemplate, to reflect [Sk.].
úgram.û which? (Pb.4.28)

[Ka. *D5151].

lablab (L.) var. typicum Prain (Fabaceae) (Kitt.) [Ka.
D264] ùavê.

Avt@ āvarta [5:v@rt5] n. úmoveû [Sk.] ùAvt@n.
Avt@n āvartana [5:v@rt@n5] n. úmoveû 1 going
round, turning, revolving, repeating what has been
said or done 2 whirlpool, vortex, eddy [Sk.].

Avů@ āvarti [5:v@rti] n. 1 úmoveû turning around,

đAvM āvam [5:v@m] pron.m.
˙
which man? [Ka. D5151].

úgram.û üf. Avąøý

revolving 2 únumberû turn, recurring opportunity 3
únumberû time (first, second, etc.) 4 únumberû edi-

đAvÒ1 āvage [5:v˘@ge] AÄÒ, AďÒ n. úfireû potter’s
kiln [? cf. Sk. āpāka- (lex.) A12].

đAvÒ2 āvage [5:v˘@ge] n.

đAvÂÐ āvarike [5:v@rike] n. úplantû Tanner’s cassia,
which produces yellow flowers in bunches Cassia


AvFık�

úwearû 1 pair of wooden

tion of a book (first, second, etc.) [Sk. āvrtti-] =
˚
Avüů› þcom.ß.

ĹAvŻø āval

[5:v@l] AbŻø, Ablú, Avlú n.

sandals 2 any kind of sandals [Sk. pādukā-] ùăù-

úplantû red waterlily Nymphaea pubescens Willd.

ďÒ.


đAvw āvata [5:v˘@ú5] Aďw n. úcheatû pretence, pre- ĹAvlú āvalu [5:v˘@lu] n.
text [?].

˙

úplantû red waterlily

Nymphaea pubescens Willd. (Nymphaeceae) [Ka.

*D362].
úplantû bitter gourd Mo˙
ĹAvąø
āval [5:v@í] pron.f. úgram.û üm. AvMý which
mordica charantia L. (Cucurbitaceae) [Ka. D389] =
˙
woman? (Pb.8.63) [Ka. D5151].
ăùglĂùÁ þcom.ß.
AvÉ āvali [5:v@íi] n. úmassû ümostly ifc.ý 1 row,
ĎAvű āvani [5:v˘@ïi] n. úcal.û name of the fifth lunar
˙
˙
line (of trees, houses, people etc.) 2 series, continumonth of the Hindu calendar (July-August) [Ta. āvaous line 3 crowd, heap, multitude ű mrd ÐLÒ pŔùȷvÉ
ni Sk. śrāvana-].
˙
˙
¿ź”á. There is a heap of leaves beneath the tree. [Sk.].
Avtú› āvattu [5:v@ttu] adv. útimeû 1 that day 2 at
AvFı āvaśya [5:v@S;j5] (n.) úmustû 1 <bethat time [ā + hottu] = Aðûtú›.
ing>necessary, indispensable ű tm‰ iÃﬀÒ bMdú \kAvrN āvarana [5:v@r˘@ï5] n. 1 úcoverû covering,
è Ð|Lúďdú AvFı. It is necessary that my brother should
˙
veiling, concealing 2 úcoverû compound, enclosure,
come here and seek my pardon. 2 <being>inevitable
campus 3 úwearû veil, cover [Sk.].
[Sk.] = agtı.

ĎAvÜ āvade [5:v˘@ãe] n.

[5:v@r˘@ï˘@Ùinnh e] n.
˙
úscriptû brackets [Sk.] = kMs þcol.ß.

đAvrNŋð« āvaranacihne

AvrNptȷ āvaranapatra [5:v@r@ï˘@p@t;r5] n. úinf.û
˙
covering letter, covering slip, a letter which explains
the enclosures [Sk.].

đAvÂ āvari [5:v˘@ri] n. úheatû 1 steam, vapour 2 heat
emitted from a furnace, tandoor, etc. [Ka. D393] =
AÄ.

AvFıĲùd āvaśyavāda [5:v@S;j@v5:d5] adj. úmustû 1
necessary, indispensable 2 inevitable [Sk.] = agtıd
þcom.ß.

AvFık āvaśyaka [5:v@S;j@k5] ⃝
1 adj.

úmustû 1 ne-

cessary, indispensable 2 inevitable ⃝
2 n. necessity
(one of six duties in Jaina philosophy) [Sk.].

AvFık� āvaśyakate [5:v@S;jk˘@te] n.

úmustû 1 ne-

cessity, indispensability 2 inevitability [Sk.].


His hidden ingenuity found expression then, at that time [Ka. āva + āga D1].

*āvāga [āvēge] adv. [[time]] 1 when? 2 always [Ka. āva D5151 + āga D1].

*āvāra [ēvēre] n. [[cover]] enclosure, courtyard [Sk.].

*āvāsī [ēvēsi] mf. [[abode]] one who resides, resident, inhabitant [Sk.].

*āvāhana [ēvēhane] ṭeṣṭātāsi n. [[call]] 1 calling, summons 2 [[rit.]] invoking a deity to rest in a newly installed image to receive worship [Sk.].

*āvāhane [ēvēhane] n. [[call]] [Sk.] अवाहन.

*āvi [ēvi] n. [[heat]] 1 steam, vapour 2 heat (emitted from a furnace, tandoor, etc. [Ka. D393].

*āvī [ēvi] n. [[thunder]] 2 manifestation, appearing, becoming visible to become visible, to appear, to become manifest, to show oneself to become visible, to appear, to become manifest, to show oneself [Sk.]

*āviddā [ēviddā] adj. 1 [attack] pierced, bored 2 [[curve]] crooked, curved 3 [[grief]] heart-rending, pain-giving [Sk.]

*āviddānāṭaka [ēviddānāṭake] n. [[drama]] tragedy (a type of drama) [Sk.] = अविद्धानाटिक (col.).

*āviddāprayōga [ēviddāprayōga] n. [[lit.]] tragedy (tragic element in literature, film, drama, etc.) [Sk.]

*āvrībāvisu [ēvrībāvisu] vi. 1 [[view]] to become visible, to appear, to become manifest, to show oneself 2 [[birth]] to be born (as a sage, etc.), to assume form (as a god, etc.) [Sk.]

*āvrībāvā [ēvrībāvā] n. 1 [[view]] manifestation, appearing, becoming visible 2 [[birth]] birth, coming into existence [Sk.]

*āvrīkaṇa [ēvrīkaṇa] n. 1 [[view]] appearance, emergence, manifestation 2 [[find]] invention 3 [[view]] expression, expression, action, thinking, inspiration, inspiration, inspiration. His hidden ingenuity found expression in sculpture. [Sk.]

*āvīskiropisu [ēvīskiropisu] vr. [[find]] to invent [Sk.]

*āvīskāra [ēvīskāre] n. 1 appearance, emergence, manifestation 2 invention [Sk.]

*āvīskṛta [ēvīskṛte] adj. 1 [[view]] made visible, revealed, manifest 2 happened, cropped up [Sk.]

*āvīṣṭa [ēvīṣṭre] adj. [[ful]l] 1 filled with (joy, anger, etc.), full of (enthusiasm or supernatural power) 2 [[control]] haunted, possessed (by evil spirits, etc.) [Sk.]


*āvūge [ēvūge] n. [[fire]] potter’s kiln (?) cf. Sk. ṁpāka- (lex. A12) अवुगा.

*āvūta [ēvūtu] n. [[cheat]] (?) अवुटा.


*ēvuvu [ēvuvu] pron.n.pl. [[gram.]] which things [Ka. D5151].

*ēvrta [ēvrute/ēvrute] adj. [[cover]] 1 covered, couched, veiled 2 enclosed, surrounded [Sk.]

*ēvrī [ēvrūti/ēvrūti] n. [[cover]] 1 covering, cover 2 state of being surrounded or enclosed [Sk.]

*ēvrīta [ēvrūtta] adj. 1 [[move]] revolved, turned 2 [[back]] reverted, returned 3 [[time]] repeated [Sk.]

*ēvrītī [ēvrūtti/ēvrūtti] n. 1 [[time]] repetition, act of repetition, reiteration 2 [[move]] rotation, revolution (like whirlpool or whirlwind, etc.) 3 [[number]] an edition (as of a book) [Sk.]

*ēvrīta [ēvrūtta] adj. 1 [[move]] revolved, turned 2 [[back]] reverted, returned 3 [[time]] repeated [Sk.]

*ēvruṣṭi [ēvrūṣṭi] n. [[weather]] raining, shower of rain [Sk.]

*ēvve [ēve] pron.mfn. [[gram.]] who? which? (śmd. it) [Ka. D5151].


*ēvēga [ēvege] n. [[excite]] 1 excitement, passion, intense emotion 2 joyous enthusiasm [Sk.]

*ēvēdana [ēvedane] n. [[ask]] 1 petition, formal request to an authority, submitting or putting forward a matter for consideration 2 application (for a post or seat in a college, etc.) [Sk.] = हवेदान.
awedanapatra [awedanapatre] n. (ask) 1 letter of petition, document putting forward a matter for consideration 2 application letter (for a post or seat in a college, etc.) [Sk.].

āvēśa [ave:sa] n. 1 excitement 2 [anger] rage, wrath, indignation [Sk.].

āśamkisu [aʃamkisu] vi. 1 [fear] to apprehend, to fear 2 [doubt] to doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious 3 to treat with suspicion The officer suspected his clerk that he had misappropriated the money. [Sk.].

āśamke [aʃamke] n. 1 [fear] fear, concern, apprehension, anxiety 2 [doubt] doubt, suspicion, misgiving [Sk.].

āśamsana [aʃamsone] n. 1 [desire] wish, expectation 2 [inf.] telling, declaring [Sk.].

āśaya [aʃaye] n. [mind] 1 intention, meaning 2 [desire] will, wish 3 [desire] wish, desire, wish, hope I could not understand the intention of his talk. 2 [desire] will, wish 1 

āśayāma [aʃaye:ma] adj. [wish] encouraging, promising, hopeful [Sk.].

āśāōpanga [aʃe:bo:ŋge] n. [desire] disappointment [Sk.].

āśāvāda [aʃerva:de] n. [desire] optimism [Sk.].

āśāvādi [aʃerva:de] adj., mf. [desire] optimistic, optimist [Sk.].

āśis [aʃi] vt. [desire] 1 to wish, to hope 2 to wish, to desire, to wish for something which is not legitimate 3 to wish for, to desire, to wish for wishes, blessings [Sk.].

āśirvacana [aʃirva:cone] n. [will] good wishes, blessing [Sk.].

āśirvadisu [aʃirva:disu] vt. [will] to bless, to wish well [Sk.].

āśirvāda [aʃirva:de] n. [will] good wishes, blessings [Sk.].

āśu [aʃu] 1 (adj.) [speed] 1 speedy, swift, quick 2 extemporary, impromptu (poetry, musical composition, etc.) 2 adv. [speed] quickly, swiftly [Sk.].

āśukavi [aʃukanvi] mf. [lit.] poet who composes poetry impromptu [Sk.].

āśukavite [aʃukanvite] n. [lit.] impromptu poem, instant poem [Sk.].

āśubāsana [aʃub:aʃone] n. [speech] impromptu speech, extempore talk [Sk.].

āśe [aʃe] n. [desire] 1 desire, wish, longing 2 hope, expectation [Sk.].

āśeburuka [aʃe:buruktu] m. [desire] [f. ašeburu] greedy person [āše + puruka < puruka <? cf. Sk. puruṣa].

āśacarya [aʃarje] n. 1 [astonish] surprise, astonishment 2 [wonder] wonder, marvel 4 [day] to doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious. Pyramids are one of the seven wonders of the world. [Sk.].

āśacaryakara [aʃarje:kan] adj. [astonish] surprising, astonishing, wonderful [Sk.].

āśrama [aʃrume] n. 1 [rel.] hermitage 2 four stages of life of Brahmins, i.e., brahma, grhastha, vānaprasṭha, and samāyāsa 3 [abode] asylum, refuge, resort 4 [day] to doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious. The head of the math built a resort for destitute women. [Sk.].

āśraya [aʃraje] n. 1 [prot.] support, patronage, protection 2 [abode] asylum, refuge, resort of a person, sect, etc. 3 [gen.] root or original home (of a person, sect, etc.) 4 [day] to doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious. India is the home for yogis. [Sk.].

āśrayagollu [aʃrajo:go:lu] vi. [prot.] to approach for protection, to seek refuge (with somebody), to take refuge (in some place) [Sk.].

āśrayadāta [aʃrajo:detu] mf. [prot.] patron, protector, one who provides shelter [Sk.].

āśrayisu [aʃraisu] vt. [prot.] to approach for protection, to seek refuge (with somebody), to take refuge (in some place) 4 [day] to doubt, to suspect, to be suspicious. Many poets depended upon kings. [Sk.].

āśrita [aʃrite] adj., mf. [prot.] protected, sheltered, dependant (person) [Sk.].

āśleṣa [aʃleṣa] n. 1 [press] embrace, clasping 2 contact, intimate connection, relation [astr.] the 9th constellation in Indian astronomy [Sk.].
Asāva [asava] n. [pharm.] 1 medicine prepared out of distillation, medicine with a small quantity of spirits 2 decoction [Sk.].

Asar [asar] vi. [bio.] 1 to be fatigued 2 [mind] to be languorous 3 to be weary 2 n. [bio.] 1 fatigue 2 weariness, languor [Ka. D39].

Asmini [asmini] m. [man] person (used for emotional expressions) 1 I want to disturb your mind 2 I want to disturb the public. Even though I waited for one hour not a single person turned up. [Ar. pl. of ism “name”].


Asura [tesure] adj. belonging to Asuras, demonic 1 अंगुरसं करने वाली किसी विद्वान् वर्तमान. Veerapann was engaged in demonic activities. 2 [fear] terrible, fierce, horrible, dreadful, abominable, detestable, cruel 2 n. 1 [ener.] vehemence, excess 2 [pride] insolence, arrogance [Sk.].

As [ase] n. [desire] 1 desire, longing; greed 2 अर्थ- विकृति के अनुसार चाहिए. Desire is the cause of sorrow. 2 hope, prospect, expectation 3 अंगुरसं विद्वान् वर्तमान यथार्थाभ्यास वर्तमान. I have no hope that my son will come back while I am alive. [Sk.] = असे.

Assegú [vsegú] n. [desire] disappointment [ासे + केदा].

Asedorisisu [v sedorisisu] vi. [cheat] to offer a bait 1 अंगुरसं विद्वान् वर्तमान यथार्थाभ्यास वर्तमान. The ruling party is attracting the members of the parliament to their side offering baits. [ासे + तौरिसु].

Asepadu [v sepadu] vi. [desire] (f. अंगुरसं विद्वान् वर्तमान) to desire, to covet (after), to wish [ासे + padu].

Aségara [vsegéru] n. [desire] inordinately desirous, covetous or avaricious person [asē + -kāra].

Asēburuka [vseburuka] m. [desire] (f. अंगुरसं विद्वान् वर्तमान) greedy person, covetous person [āse + -puruka < cf. Sk. purusa].

Asēcana [vsefjane] n. [rit.] sprinkling of holy water to ward off impurities [Sk.]

Asäti [vesti] n. [prop.] property, possession [Sk.].
Aïû–|šsú

1. roasted (fig.)

2. pious, faithful, believing person

2. one who believes in God or gods, believer of God

1. theism, belief in God or gods 2 piety, faith, belief 佺 provincia värtakal veṣṭika

The faith in God is now-a-days decreasing in the society. [Sk.]

1. curved, bent, beaten

2. love, affection 佺 zeal

1. enthusiasm, zeal, interest

2. week, slow pace

slowly, at slow pace

Relishing of pickles makes the food more tasty. 2
(fig.) enjoying the taste [Sk.]

1. taste

2. to taste, to relish

3. (fig.) enjoying the taste [Sk.]

1. favorite, pet, affection

2. love, affection

be fond of children.

He has a great interest in the computer. [Sk. )$/áštā.-]

1. adj. pertaining to a royal hall of audience

2. m. royal hall of audience

1. courtier, court official [Sk.]

2. love, affection

She is very much fond of children.

1. enthusiasm, zeal, interest

2. (fig.) enjoying the taste [Sk.]

1. daily, performed daily

2. diurnal, of or during the day

1. religious rite to be performed at the appointed hour every day [Sk.]

1. joy

2. joy, pleasure, delight [Sk.]

1. pleasant, gladdening [Sk.]

1. joy

2. to enjoy something

3. to enjoy, to delight in

We cannot enjoy the art in such a situation of drought. [Sk.]

1. call, invitation

2. challenge for a fight or combat

We enjoyed looking at the Jog falls.

2. vt.

1. to enjoy, to delight in

2. vt.

3. to enjoy, to delight in

We cannot enjoy the art in such a situation of drought. [Sk.]

1. call

2. challenge for a fight or combat

Bhima challenged Duryodhana for a fight. [Sk.]

1. call

2. to call, to invite (for dinner, function etc., to summon

2 to challenge for a fight or combat [Sk.]

1. man, grown person in general

2. servant

3. soldier

4. messenger

2. n. pawn in chess [Ka. D399].
al [vt.] vi. (past ął[-a] -) 1 [[soc.]] to govern, to rule over, to manage (Ph.1.16) 2 [[get]] to obtain, to get, to have (Ph.7.59) [Ka. D5157].

ął [v:la] 1 (n.) [[deep]] (being) deep, profound 2 n. [[deep]] depth, profundity 2 (fig.) depth of one's being, inner or secret feeling [Ka. D396].


ąłavisu [v:la\v\i\su] ąłəvi vi. [[speech]] to converse, to engage in a dialogue, to chatter [Sk.].


ął -ąłi [v:li] suf. [[gram.]] a suffix for forming nouns meaning person who has the habit or nature of doing ... ął, ął, ął learned man, talkative person ?.

ąłamdaki [v:la\md\ki] n. [[mammal]] squirrel (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2315].


ął [v:lu] ąłə [m.] [[man]] (f. ąłə, ąłə) 1 man, person, adult in general ąłə, ąłə, ąłə. He is a good person. 2 [[soc.]] servant ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə. There is no servant in the house. 3 [[army]] soldier, warrior ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə, ąłə. The kings have sent their warriors for war. [Ka. D399].

ął [v:lu] vi. [[pol.]] to rule, to reign over, to govern 2 vi. [[pol.]] to rule, to govern, to exercise power or influence [Ka. D5157].

ąlisu [v:lisu] vi. [[pol.]] 1 to rule, to reign over, to govern 2 to cause to obtain, to supply 3 to put on [+ -isu caus.].

ął [v:lu] vi. [[down]] 1 to sink in a fluid, to immerse, to dive 2 (fig.) to sink, to be lowered, to go deep (into sorrow, calamity, worry, thought, etc.) [Ka. āru D396] ęłənənə.

ąłutana [v:lu\t\a\ne] n. 1 [[soc.]] servanthood 2 [[hero]] valour, prowess [Ka. ālu 1 + -tana D399] ęłənə.

ąłutana2 [v:lu\t\a\ne] n. [[pol.]] rule, ruling, sovereignty (Rev.14.15 (Kitt.)) [Ka. ālu 2 + -tana D5157].

ąłumaga [v:lu\m\a\ge] m. [[soc.]] (f. ąłumaga) servant (when referred to or addressed with affection, lit., servant equal to one's own son) [ālu 1 + maga].

ąłuvare [v:lu\v\are] n. [[arch.]] wall or a rampart of a fort surrounded by a ditch (Rp.16.14) [ālu + parâri?].

ąłuvare [v:lu\v\are] mf. [[rel.]] [[honorific pl.]] [Ta. aëvăr *D396].

ąłuvare [v:lu\v\are] n. [[pol.]] rule of a king, reign, governing [ālu + -ike].

ąłuvare [v:lu\v\are] n. [[arch.]] [ālu 1 + -eti?] ęłənə.

ąłaisu [v:la\si\su] vi. [[speech]] to converse, to engage in a dialogue, to chatter [Sk.].

ąlka [v:li\ke] ąlka2 n. [[pol.]] 1 ruling, reign, government 2 territory, domain (of a kingdom) [Ka. D5157].

ąłtana [v:lu\t\a\ne] ąłtana2 n. 1 [[soc.]] servanthood 2 [[hero]] valour, prowess 3 human figure [Ka. D399].

ąłtana [v:lu\t\a\ne] n. [[pol.]] rule, ruling, sovereignty [Ka. D5157 (My. (Kitt.))] ęłənə.

ąłma [v:lu\m\a] ąłma m. [[pol.]] 1 ruler, lord 2 [[soc.]] master 3 [[kin]] husband [Ka. D5157].

ąłme [v:lu\me] ąłme n. [[hero]] vigour, might, valour [Ka. āl D399 -me].

ąłvari [v:lu\vi\ri] n. [[arch.]] [ālu 3 + -eti?] ęłənə.

ąłvare [v:lu\v\are] n. [[arch.]] [ālu 1 + -eti?] ęłənə.

ąłvare [v:lu\v\are] mf. [[rel.]] [[honorific pl.]] [Ta. aëvăr *D396] ęłənə.

ąłvare [v:lu\v\are] n. [[rel.]] [[honorific pl.]] [Ta. aëvăr *D396] ęłənə.
• ari [ar] vi. [down] [Ka. D404] to fall.

• ari [ar] 1 vi. [power] {neg. ari ari... def.} to be or become strong, to be powerful 2 vt. [abl. to bear, to endure, to tolerate} 3 v.aux. [abl.] {~ari} to be unable (to) (in negative sentences). I cannot appreciate his manner. Ph.3.29 [Ka. < ari D407].

• arra [arr] n. [med.] anxiety of a sick man (Te; R. (Kit)). [Ka. D402].


• arra [arr] adjigol [arradigol] vi. [hate] to become inimical [+ koi].

• arra [arr] 2/a [arra] 2 n. [insect] 'six-footed,' large black bee, bumblebee [ari D2485 + adi D72].

• arra alladiga [arradigol] m. [crime] [f. *arradigol-½] robber [ara 1 + -ga].

• arra alladigana [arradigona] n. [hate] hostility, hate [ara 1 + -tana].


• arra [arr] vi. 1 [out] to go out, to be extinguished (as light, fire, etc.) 2 [heat] to grow cool (as hot water, cooked rice, etc.) 3 [down] to be calmed, allayed or appeased, to grow less (as anger, grief, passion, etc.) 4 [water] to dry up, to become dry (as water on the ground, etc.) 5 [med.] to dry up and heal (as a wound) [Ka. D404] = arra, arra 1.

• arisu [ar] vi. 1 [fire] to cause to go out, to extinguish 2 [light, fire, etc.] 2 [heat] to cool down 3 [down] to allay, to appease 4 [anger, passion, etc.] 4 [water] to dry up, to make dry 5 [as water on the ground, etc.] 5 [med.] to heal (as a wound) [Ka. caus. D404].

• arra [arr] 2 vt. [number] 1 num.adj. six 2 num.n. arra (mod. six) [Ka. D2485].

• arra [arr] 1/a [arya] vt. [move] to cause to jump or fly (My. (Kit)). [Ka. < arr D4020 = arra].

• arra [arr] 2/a [arya] 1 vi. [in] 2 past arára, - ara-; fut. ara- 1 to sink into fluid, to immerse, to dive 2 to get absorbed in (grief, anger, etc.) [Ka. D396].


• arra [arr] 1/a [arya] vi. [down] to sink (into as fluid, etc.) (DED) [Ka. D396].


• arra [arr] 2/a [arya] 1/a [arya] mf. [rel.] (honorable pl.) those who are deeply immersed in the devotion to God; title of the twelve Vaiṣṇava saint poets [Ta. árvár *D396].

i [i] n. [ling.] phoneme /i/ or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka].

i [i] pron.pref. [gram.] a proximate demonstrative pronoun base, this, e.g., aresam this man [Ka. D410].

- i [i] suf. [gram.] a suffix for building adjectives and masculine/feminine nouns from nouns, etc., e.g., aresam; from aresam, aresam from aresam [Sk. -in- Ar. -i Pe. -].

- i [i] suf. [gram.] a suffix for building feminine nouns, e.g., aresam “foolish woman” from aresam “foolish man”, aresam “girl” from aresam “boy” [Ka./Sk].

- im- [im] pref. 1 [taste] sweet 2 [fig.] honeyed, sugary, sweet (as the voice, words, etc.) aresam sweet voice [Ka. *D530(a)].
imku  [iŋk] n.  [script] ink [Eg. ink].

imke  [iŋke] n.  [water] drying up (of water, etc.) by imbibition or evaporation [Ka. D430].

imgāna  [iŋg̜aŋa] n.  [fire] डगंगा

imgala  [iŋg̜aľa] n.  [fire] डगाला

imgalisū  [iŋg̜aľišu] n.  [ling.] [Eg. English] डगालासु

imgalā n.  [fire] डगाला

imgala  [iŋg̜aľa] डगाला, डगा, डगिंगा, डगला 1  [fire] डगाला

He became fire because of anger.

3  [trouble] (fig.) burning matter जलसिर कांसी जलावं मलावं जलावं.

The Kaveri river water dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu became a burning matter. [PkJ: imgala-]

imgala  [iŋg̜aľa] n.  [plant] [Sk. imguda-]

imgara  [iŋg̜aɾa] n.  [fire] डगारा

imgulā  [iŋg̜uľa] n.  [fuel] charcoal 2  [chem.] carbon = कार्बन [Sk.]

imgālamāla  [iŋg̜aľaľmaľa] n.  [chem.] carbonic acid [imgālā + amla]

imgālamālvāyu  [iŋg̜aľaľmālvājु] n.  [chem.] carbon dioxide [imgālamāla + vāyu]

iŋgūṭe  [iŋg̜ūṭe] n.  [inf.] 0 ‘palpitation, shaking’ 1 hint, sign 2 real but covert purpose, secret intention जल जलसे जलकांसे जलमले जलमले जलमले.

The intention of the minister cancelling the program could not be known. [Sk.]

imgita amgīkāra  [iŋg̜ita aŋgikare] n.  [agree] implied acceptance [Sk.]

imgitādīvīkāra  [iŋg̜itādīvikare] n.  [jur.] implied powers [Sk.]

imgitajāna  [iŋg̜itajāna] adj.m.  [inf.] (one) who has an insight into the minds of others, (one) who can make out or understand the unexpressed thoughts of others [Sk.]

imgilīsu  [iŋg̜ilīsu] n.  [ling.] English [Eg. English] इंगिलिसु

imgu  [iŋgu] n.  [plant] 1 asafoetida, Ferula asafoetida L. (Apiaceae), Blume (Apiaceae) which grow in Panjab, Kashmir, Iran and Afghanistan and the root latex of which is the material of asafoetida → cond., pharm. 2 asafoetida (prepared from the root latex of the above plant) = कांसी *[IMP 3.14] [Sk. himgu-] <? M.3.38.

imgu  [iŋgu] vi.  [give] to give [Ka. D430].

imgisu  [iŋgisu] vi.  [give] to cause to give [Ka. caus. D430].

imguda  [iŋgud̜a] n.  [plant] Terminalia catappa (Terminalia (Combretaceae)), a fruit of a medical plant (lex.) [Sk.] = कांसी डगादु.

imgudi  [iŋgud̜i] डांगुड़ी, डांगुड़ी n.  [plant] Balantices roxburghii (Planchon) (Simaroubaceae), a small tree the seeds of which yield an edible oil and the fruit pulp of which is used to wash silk → oil, hyg. (lex.) [Sk. imgudi-]

imgula  [iŋgūl̜a] n.  [plant] [Sk. imguda-]

imgūs ū  [iŋg̜ūs ū] n.  [ling.] English [Eg. English] इंगिलिसु

imgulis  [iŋg̜ulis] n.  [ling.] English [Eg. English] इंगिलिसु

imcara  [iŋf̜ar̜a] n.  [sound] sweet voice (as speech sound, singing, voice of Indian cuckoo, etc.) [imv + sara Sk. svara-]


imcupāṭṭi  [iŋf̜upāṭṭi] n.  [metr.] scale (on which inches have been marked) [imc + pāṭṭi].


imdiyā  [iŋdiy̜a] n.  [country] India [Eg. India] = इंडिया, इंडिया.

imta  [iŋt̜a] pron.adj. [qual.] of this kind, such [Ka. D410(a)].
The Prime Minister was caught in a fix. By ministers’ statement difficult strait, tight corner, fix. He went out putting a cap on his head. The devotees put sandal paste to the idol of god. To fasten or set (flowers, etc.) on the hair-knot or braids of hair. To smear (tool) etc. to put, to place anything except large objects. To put, to place anything except large objects. (fig.) narrow fix, tight corner; dilemma. He is caught up in the dilemma whether to study for the exam or to play in the national championship. [Ka. < ida + kuru *D410(a)].


-ikkal [ikkalu] n. [tool] pair of tongs (in X-form) [see Fig.]. difficult strait, tight corner, fix. By ministers’ statement the Prime Minister was caught in a fix. [Ka. idaku D444 + kura D2147].


ikkul [ikkulu] n. [tool] [com.].

ikkala [ikkala] n. [tool] [com.].

ikkulu [ikkulu] n. [tool] [com.].


The bus is jam-packed with people.

They feed thousands of people in this temple. They feed thousands of people in this temple.

We must always keep some portion of grocery as reserve (without exhausting all).

Women put flowers on their plaited hair in south India.

The devotees put sandal paste to the idol of god.

They feed thousands of people in this temple.

That actress has kept three men for security of the house.

Keep this money for yourself. 3 to keep [[(a woman)]] as one’s concubine 4 to suppose [[(something unreal)]] + ko-llu.

I had examined this sari yesterday. [Ka. D442].

†idi [idi] vi. [[press]] to be full, to be fully packed (as a box with the contents) ¶ the bus was jam-packed with people. 2 vt. [[contain]] to pack [[(something)]] (into a suitcase, etc.), to stuff [[(a suitcase, etc.)]] (with clothes etc.) [Ka. D440].

idi [idi] (adj.) [[ext.]] whole, entire ¶ because he fascinated all the audience. [Ka. D440] = i*idi (expressive).

idi [idi] vi. [[crush]] 1 to pound, to powder in a mortar 2 to bite [[(as an insect, snake)]] 3 to gore with horns [Ka. D432, D443].

idi [idi] vt. [[crush]] (by) to cause to powder, etc. [Ka. caus. D432, D443].

idi [idi] vi. [[crush]] to be thronged, to abound, to be close together, to be packed (with people etc.) [Ka. idi + ?].

idi [idi] vi. [[crush]] to be thronged, to abound, to be close together, to be packed (with people etc.) [Ka. idi + kiri < ?].

idiku [idiku] vt. [[move]] [Ka. D445] ¶ to be thronged, to abound, to be

idige [idige] n. 1 [[move]] putting down or putting on 2 [[orn.]] ornaments (that has been put on) 3 [[com.]] deposit (in a bank) [Ka. D442].

idi [idi] (adj.) [[amount]] whole, all (expressive form of idi) [Ka. D440].

idi [idi] vt. 1 [[move]] to place [[(something big)] for keeping there or for use, to install [[(a machine, equipment, etc.)]] 2 [[keep]] to keep, to reserve, to lay by (as deposit, for consumption later) ¶ to store, to store for later use. We must always keep some portion of grocery as reserve (without exhausting all).

3 [[keep]] to deposit [[(money or other objects)] by someone or in a bank, etc.] 4 [[wear]] to wear, to put on [[(ornaments, hat, etc.], to fasten or set [[(flowers, etc.)]] in the hair-knot or braids of hair ¶ the bricklayer carried bricks aimlessly. That actress has kept three men for security of the house. 2 v.aux. [gram.] a secondary verb to indicate that an action is carried out or performed as a forethought ¶ because he fascinated all the audience. I had examined this sari yesterday. [Ka. D442].

idi [idi] [idi] vt. [[get]] 1 to wear [[(a cap, ornaments, spectacles)] for oneself ¶ to wear, to wear, to wear, to wear, to wear. He went out putting a cap on his head. 2 to accept [[(as money, etc.)]] as one’s own ¶ to wear, to wear, to wear, to wear. Keep this money for yourself. 3 to keep [[(a woman)]] as one’s concubine 4 to suppose [[(something unreal)]] + ko-llu.

idi [idi] vt. [[wear]] 1 to cause to put, etc. 2 to put on another, to make one wear [[(ornaments, clothes, a tie, etc.)]] [caus.D442].

idi [idi] vi. [[move]] [Ka. D445] ¶ to be thronged, to abound, to be

idi [idi] [idi] vt. [[move]] [Ka. D445] ¶ to be thronged, to abound, to be

idi [idi] [idi] vt. [[move]] [Ka. D445] ¶ to be thronged, to abound, to be
idu [idu] vt. [attack] to hit, to beat (Ph.5.51) [Ka. D443].

iduka [i[ku] n. [trouble] 1 narrowness, closeness, straitness 2 constriction, tightness [Ca. D444].

iduku [i[ku] vt. [attack] to pinch, to tweak (Kit.) [Ka. D444].

iduku [i[ku] vt. [attack] to pack (something) into a suitcase, etc., to stuff (a suitcase, etc.) with with ụ ndụ nkwa ụma u n' mgbe. He packed his clothes in the suitcase. 2. n. [trouble] 1 narrowness, straightness 2 (fig.) tight fix, predicament, being caught between two alternatives 3 (fig.) constriction, tightness = ụ ndụ nkwa ụma u n' mgbe [Ka. D445].

idu [idu] vt. [throw] to throw away [Ka.].

idugantu [i[ku] n. [fin.] 1 deposit (in a bank, etc.) 2 security money deposited for contesting an election, for bidding, as earnest money, etc. [idu1 + gançu].

idukugabella [i[ku]gabella] n. [lit.] independent verse [iduka? + kabba].

idugayi [i[ku]gajji] n. [rit.] coconuts broken on a stone before a temple as an offering to the deity [idu3 + käy].

idugu [i[ku] n. [trouble] 1 narrowness, closeness, straitness 2 (fig.) constriction, tightness 2 vi. [full] itekwe to be full, to spread everywhere (as fragrance, smell, smoke, fame, etc. in a space) [Ka. D445].

iduge [i[ku]e] n. [move] 1 [orn.] ornament (that has been worn) 2 [com.] deposit [Ka. D442].


iduviike [i[ku]vike] n. [move] putting, applying, planting, producing, etc. [Ka. D442].


ide [id]e n. [loc.] 1 place, spot, ground 2 space, room, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents [Ka. D434].

idali [i[d]ali] n. [cook] idli, an eatable prepared by mixing rice dough with blackgram paste and by steaming it, after getting it fermented, on a perforated or porous plate with pits [Ka. D455].

idalitaatte [i[d]alitatt]e n. [utensil] round plate with slight depressions, of about an inch, which are filled in by rice dough and kept inside a vessel for steaming [iddali + tatte].

iddalige [i[d]alige] n. [cook] [Ka. D455] (Mv. (Kit.)) itekwe.


idli styâmd [i[li] stâm] n. [cook] stand having plates with mould for preparing idlis [see Fig.] [+ Egs. stand].

idilu vi. [view] to peep, to look furtively [Ka.?].


[iti] adj. [comp.] other, different [Sk.] = tere (col.).

itarévara [itaré:tara] adj. [soc.] mutual, reciprocal ụ ọma ike ike ndị. The friends extended mutual help. [Sk.].

iti [iti] 1 adv. [manner] adv. so, thus, therefore ụ ọma . . . ọma . . . . . . sincerely yours (2) n. [end] end, conclusion ụ ọma ọma ọma. This is a finished matter. [Sk.].

iti suf. [gram.] a suffix to form feminine nouns from masculine nouns ụ ọma ike ike ndị. washerman ndị washerwoman .

itimiti [itimiti] n. [end] limit, bounds ụ ọma ọma ọma ọma ọma. There is no limit at all for his greed. [Sk.].

itišri [itišri] n. [end] conclusion, end, finish ụ ọma ọma ọma ọma ọma. His struggling life came to an end. [Sk.].

itharsa [itharsa] n. [his.]] history [Sk.].
Don't abuse anyone on (one's) face.

Don't argue without hearing completely.

Retort, confutation, refutation.

He visited Delhi recently. [ittace + -ge].

Ittu [ittu] suf. [gram.] a termination of the third person singular neuter of the simple past. [ittu] + kaade].

Come this side. [ittu + kaade].

On the one hand money is lost, on the other hand bride collects.

Don't abuse anyone on (one's) face.

retort, confutation, refutation.

He visited Delhi recently. [ittace + -ge].


Don't abuse anyone on (one's) face.

retort, confutation, refutation.

He visited Delhi recently. [ittace + -ge].

itica [iticina] adj. [time] recent, present. We can get 100 yen for a dollar as per the recent rate of exchange. [iticce + -en].

itice [iticfe] adv. [time] recently, of late. [Ka. itta + ice].

iticege [iticfegge] adv. [time] recently, of late. He visited Delhi recently. [ittalce + -ge].

Ittu [ittu] adv. [manner] thus, in this way. [Ka. *d410(a)] 11'11'11'

Ittu [ittu] prom.n. [gram.] this (DED) [Ka. *d410(a)] 11'11'11'.

-itu [ittu] vi. [be] was (the 3rd person singular, past neuter of ittu “to be”) [Ka. itu].

The 3rd person singular, past neuter of iro “to be”.

Ittu [ittu] vi. [give] having given (absolutive of the verb ittu “to give”) [Ka. D2598, absol. of i “to give”].

ittara [ittar4v] n. [end] settlement (of a quarrel, etc.), decree (of the court).
inidig [idig] 1 pron.n. [gram.] nothing but this; really this 2 adv. [time] just now, at the very present. This train has come just now. [Ka. idu + iqa].

inī [idu] pron.n. [gram.] 1 this (third person singular neuter of the proximate demonstrative pronoun) 2 this. This is my house. 2 this (in rural areas neuter pronouns are used for women in certain circumstances) 2 this. 2 This (grown-up) girl does not go to school. [Ka. D410(a)].

*idi [iduru] (n.) [loc.] 1 (being) opposite, in front 2 [against] (being) hostile, against [Ka. D795].

ide [id] adv. [loc.] look here!, word used for attracting attention to something or some matter [Ka. D410(a)].

ide [ide] vi. [be] it is, there is (3rd person sing. pres. neut. of inid) (in rural areas neuter pronouns are used for women in certain circumstances) there is. There is the Minākshi Amma temple in Madurai. [Ka. D480].

ideko [idekor] sn.[give] here!, look here! (folk poem) Look, there is flesh and here is meat, take it! [Ka. < idekor *D410(a)].


iddalu [iddaliu] n. [fuel] [Ka. *D2552].

*idi [iddal] n. [fuel] [Ka. *D2552].


in- [in] pref. [taste] 1 sweet 2 [esth.] agreeable, pleasant [Ka. 530(a)].

inām [innam] n. [give] 1 present for the servant or the student for his good work, prize or reward in recognition of service or achievements. 2 land used to be given in honour or favour by the Muslim or British rulers [Ar. inām].

ināmdāra [innamdeere] m. [prop.] [f. ināmdāra] holder of land or village given as a favour by the then rulers [Ar.-Pe. ināmdār].

inī [ini] (n.) [taste] 1 (being) sweet 2 [agree] (being) agreeable, pleasant [Ka. D530(a)].

inīt [inittu] (n.) 1 (being) this much, this many; only this much, only this many (neg.) 2 pron.n. [amount] this much, this many 2 [amount] this much, this many 2 He gave me only this much.

inīt [inittu] (n.) 1 (being) this much, this many; only this much, only this many (neg.) 2 pron.n. [amount] this much, this many 2 pron.n. [amount] this much, this many 2 He gave me only this much.

inī [inidul] 1 adj. 1 [taste] sweet (in taste) 2 [esth.] (fig.) sweet (as voice, etc.) 2 [quar.] sweet (as a dog, horse, etc.) 2 n. 1 [taste] that which is sweet (in taste) 2 (fig.) something dear, loving thing (as a dog, horse, etc.) 3 (plant) nectar in flowers [Ka. D530(a)].

*inibar [iniboru] mf. [number] so many persons as these [Ka. D410(a)] = 4.16.

inīya [iniye] 1 m. [f. iniyavē] 1 (love) lover, man loved by a woman 2 [kin] husband 2 adj. [esth.] sweet (as a girl, child, etc.) [Ka. gen. of inī D530(a)].

inisul [inisu] 1 adj. [quar.] so much or so many as this; even a little 2 adj. [quar.] so much or so many as this, this much or this many; even the least (neg.) inisul (inām) 1 (love) lover. He did not give me even a little. [Ka. D410(a)].

inu [inu] adv. [time] now, further (DEDR) [Ka. D410(a)].

*inu [inu] adv. [time] a contraction of inī [inām] (m.c.) [Ka. D410(c)].


in [in] (n.) [taste] [Ka. D530(a)] (By.11.47) [Kitt. 166].

innam [innam] m. [man] [f. innam] such a man as this [Sml.192] [Ka. D410(a)].

innam [innam] adj. [time] still, still more [Ka. D410(c)].

*inu [inu] n. [time] now, further [Ka. D410(c)].
We have not got our salary yet in this month. He is still innocent. He should not eat after drinking milk (at the end of the meal). One should not eat after drinking milk (at the end of the meal). You must give [me] ten thousand rupees more. henceforth, hereafter.

The father’s wealth dried up after his death. The country’s wealth dried up after his death.

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The text in the image appears to be a page from a book, possibly containing a list of words and their meanings. The page is densely packed with text, and it seems to be in a language that uses Devanagari script, which is commonly used for written Sanskrit, Hindi, and other related languages. Here is a transcription of the visible content:

- **Iracu** [irōfu] n. [[weather]] iron which sprinkles into the shaded place [Ka. *D522] 2
- **Iru** [iru] vi. [[past ird- fut. iluru-]] 1 [[be]] to be, to exist, to stay, to remain. Where is the heaven? 2 [[be]] to be (so and so). Is Kempamma still alive? 3 [[life]] to be alive, to live. He is honest. 4 [[dwell]] to dwell, to reside. 5 [be] to wait, to tarry. Sābābā resides in Puttaparti.
- **Iru** [iru] n. 1 [[be]] being, life (DEDR) 2 [[state]] state, condition [Ka. D480] (Mr. 82 (Kitt.)).
- **Iru** [iru] n. 1 [[be]] being, staying, resting 2 [[state]] state, condition [Ka. D480].
- **Iru** [iru] n. [[insect]] ant [Ka. *D864].
- **Iru** [iru] n. [[vehicle]] iron axletree [Ka. D484].
- **Iru** [iru] n. [[insect]] ant [Ka. *D864].
- **Iru** [iru] n. [[insect]] ant [Ka. *D864].
- **Iru** [iru] n. 1 [[be]] causing to be or stay, etc. [Ka. D480].
- **Iru** [iru] 2 iru- [iru] numr. [[number]] ibc. [[quan.]] a prefix denoting “two”, e.g., द्रव्यतीन्द्र द्रव्यतीन्द्र. My father saved money for sister’s marriage. [Ka. caus. D480].
- **Iru** [iru] iruku [irafu] n. [[weather]] rain which sprinkles into the shaded place [Ka. *D522].
- **Iru** [iru] iruku [irafu] n. [[weather]] iron axletree [Ka. D484].
- **Iru** [iru] irita [irita] n. [[attack]] stabbing, piercing a knife or horn [[iri + -ta]].
- **Iru** [iru] irisalu [irisul] n. [[weather]] rain directed by the breeze, rain which sprinkles into the shaded place [Ka. *D522].

The text contains a variety of terms, some of which are likely to be technical or scientific, given the context. It seems to be a detailed list of words, possibly for a dictionary or a study guide.
iruṣlu • iruṣlu n. [vehicle] iron axletree [Ka. D484].

irubāyī • irubāyī n. 1 [myth] a mythological bird with two heads, Gāndāḇērūṇḍā 2 [weapon] sword sharp on both edges [iru- + bāyī].

iruṅke • iruṅke n. [be] state of being, existing. My life is meaningless without her. [Ka. iru D480 + -ikeye].


iruha • iruha n. [be] being, existing, etc. [Ka. D480].

iru1 • iru1 [iru] n. [plant] ironwood tree, Ceylon iron-wood, Mesua ferrea L. (Clusiaceae) (DCV) [Ka. D482].


irukurudu • irukurudu [irukurudu] n. [med.] night blindness [irulu + kurudu].

irulaganna • irulaganna [irulaganna] m. [med.:view] from person who suffers from night blindness [irulaganna + -a].

irulagannu • irulagannu [irulagannu] n. [med.:view] night blindness [irulu + kanu].

irkattu • irkattu [irkattu] n. [trouble] narrowness, want of room or space 2 (fig.) dilemma [Ka. ir- + katta, D524] irkattu.

irku • irku [irku] 1 vt. [loc.] 1 to lay or put down, to put, etc. (Sūm.78 (Kitt.) 2 to kill, to destroy (Sūm.78 (Kitt.) 2 n. irku killing, destroying [Ka. D492].

irkisu • irkusı vt. [loc.] (caus.) to cause to put (Kitt.) [Ka. caus. D492, Kitt.].

irku • irku [irku] [press] 1 vt. 1 to hold firmly between the legs or under the arms, to compress 2 to jam (people or things) in a small space 2 vi. to jam (as finger in the door, etc.) 3 n. irku (DEDR) state of being jammed or sandwiched. [Ka. D524].

irkusu • irkusı [irkisu] vt. [press] to press, to jam (between a door and doorframe, etc.) [+ -isu caus. D524].

irkur • irkur [irkur] n. [tool] irkur (com.).

irkuru • irkuru [irkuru] n. [tool] irkur (com.).

irkuru • irkuru [irkuru] n. [tool] irkur (com.).


irkela • irkela [irkela] n. [loc.] two sides, both sides [ir + kela D1969] irke.


irilu • irilu [irkilu] n. [weather] (Tipt.) fine drops of rain (LSB 18.16) [Ka. *D522].


irbar • irbar [irkar] mf. [number] [pl.] two persons [Ka. D474].


irme • irme [irkem] n. [esth.] loveliness, charm, beauty (Kitt.) [Ka. D530(a)].

irvar • irvar [irkar] mf. [number] [pl.] two persons [Ka. D474].


irle • irle [irkle] n. [insect] honeycomb (Jenu Karabu) [Ka. D518].

il • il [il] n. [dwell] [ifc.] house [Ka. *D560].

-il • -il [il] suf. [gram.] a suffix for building verbal nouns in Old Kannada ṭe. ṭe. to enter (Kitt.).

-il • -ila [ila] suf. [gram.] a derivational suffix for building nouns meaning man of that place or profession, e.g., ṭe. ṭe. villager, soldier ṭe. ṭe. soldier [Ka.].
There is no volcano in India.

There is no stuff in this book. [Ka. D2559].

These persons [Ka. D410(a)].

This woman [Ka. *D410(a)].

Favoured deity of a family or an individual, tutelary deity [Sk.].

May your desire be fulfilled! [Sk.].

Why do you want this much of money? 2 just so much (amount) 1 this much, this many [Ka. *tu “this much” D410(a) + -tu (<?)].
Is all this money necessary for your house? Just a little, just this many. [Ka. D424].

The "Quit India movement" took place in 1942. This world, terrestrial world. There is no happiness in this world. [Sk.].

Is all this much money necessary for your house? Just a little, just this many. 2

Is all this much, all this many. 1

He is drinking water with his left hand. [Sk.]

Amir started after ironing his shirt himself. To iron, to press. [Ka. D502 ili + -kalu].

Ilakalo [ilakalo] slope down, downhill, descent, downward sloping ground (particularly with reference to road) [Ka. D502 ili + -kalu].

Ilaku [ilaku] vt. to cause to go down, to lower [Ka. D502].

Ilavare [ilavere] n. slope (particularly with reference to sides of a hill or landscape) [Ka. ili + vare (= ore "side")].

Ili [ili] vi. to come down, to descend [Ka. D502 ili].

Ili is [ili] interj. [sound] fie! exclamation expressive of disgust or loathing. Fie, they are urinating on our wall. [Ka. D424].

Ilu [ilu] v.adj. [be] which is, exist, remain or which is... [Ka. *D480 < *irpal = jaçs, jaç].

Ihage [ihage] adv. [manner] in this manner, thus [Ka. D410].

Ihage [ihage] adv. [manner] in this manner, thus [Ka. i D410 + pângu + -e].

Ihage [ihage] adv. [manner] in this manner, thus [Ka. i D410 + pângu + -ge].

Ihaloka [iholokâ] n. [phil.] this world, terrestrial world [Sk.].

Ihage [ihage] adv. [manner] in this manner, thus [Ka. i D410 + pângu + D4053 -e].

Ihage [ihage] adv. [manner] in this manner, thus [Ka. i D410 + pângu + -ge].

Ilakala [ilakala] slope down, downhill, descent, downward sloping ground (particularly with reference to road) [Ka. *D502 ili + -kalu].

Ilakalo [ilakalo] slope down, downhill, descent, downward sloping ground (particularly with reference to road) [Ka. *D502 ili + -kalu].

Ilakalo [ilakalo] slope down, downhill, descent, downward sloping ground (particularly with reference to road) [Ka. *D502 ili + -kalu].
1 ili [ili] vi. [[down]] 1 to get down, to take down, to bring down 2 (fig.) to pull down [[a person]] [[from a post, etc.]] 3 to distil, etc. [[Ka. caus. D502]].

2 ili [ili] vi. [[down]] to become sapless or weak, to become less [[Ka. D856]].

 ili [ili] vi. [[down]] to cry down, to speak contemptuously, to belittle; to humili ate [[Ka. caus. D856]].

ili-vogu [ili-vogu] vi. [[soc.]] to be belittled, to be humiliated, to be dishonoured [[Ka. ilé + hégú D856]].

ili-gála [ili-gále] vi. [[time:down]] epoch of decadence or decline (of a dynasty, etc.), the last stage of life [[ili + kálá]].

ili-járu [ili-járu] n. [[geo.]] 1 downward slope (observed from above) 2 slide [[ili + járu]] = ili-járu.


ili-táyá [ili-táyá] [ili-táyá] n. [[down]] depreciation, decrease, waning, depletion (of prices, income etc.) [ili-tá < irita + á-yá].

ili-dána [ili-dána] n. [[traf.]] airport, aerodrome, landing place (for aeroplanes, etc.) [[ili + tá-ná]] = ili-dána (com.).

ili-du [ili-du] (n.) [[down]] 1 [[having]] diminished, decreased [[ili -dú]]. His fame has diminished. 2 [[having]] decayed, declined (as health, etc.) [[ili -dú]]. His health has gone down after his wife’s death. 3 [[having]] become tasteless (as food for a patient, etc.) [[ili -dú]]. The patient has lost his appetite even for milk. [[Ka. ili + -dú]].

ili-mukvá [ili-mukvá] n. [[down]] 1 downwardness, decline [[ili-mukvá]]. The demand is declining. 2 dejected look, crestfallen face [[ili + mukvá]].

ili-méju [ili-méju] n. [[turn.]] slanting desk or table [[ili D502 + méju]].

ili-mégó [ili-mégó] n. [[down]] 1 decadence, downwardness, waning, decline 2 dejected look, crestfallen face [[ili + mégó]].

ili-mére [ili-mére] n. [[down]] crestfallen face, lacklustre face, dejected look [[ili + mére]].

ili-váyásu [ili-váyásu] n. [[age]] old age, declining years [[ili + várásu]].

ili-vári [ili-várí] n. [[down]] 1 decrease, fall. drop [[ili-vári]]. The prisoner’s term of confinement was reduced due to good behaviour. 2 [[agr.]] yield [[ili-vári]]. The I.R.8 paddy gives much yield. [[ili + -varí]].

ili-hottu [ili-hottu] n. [[time]] 1 afternoon, period from midday to sunset 2 sunset time, evening [[ili + -hottu]].


ili-kú [ili-kú] [[ili-kú]] 1 earth, world (Ph.8.87) 2 [[cattle]] cow [[Sk. ilá-]].

ira [ira] (n.) [[loc.]] (being) tight, close or confined [[Ka. D524]].

ira [ira] n. [[attack]] tossing, butting (of a bull, etc.) (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [[Ka. D859]].


ira [ira] or iráku [ira] [[iráku]] [[press]] 1 vi. to be closely confined, to be compressed or squeezed 2 vt. 1 to confine 2 to press, to squeeze 3 to pinch (n.) (My. (Kitt.)) (being) confined, squeezed, straitened [[Ka. D524]].

ira [ira] or iráku [ira] [[iráku]] [[press]] 1 vi. to be closely confined, to be compressed or squeezed 2 vt. 1 to confine 2 to press, to squeeze 3 to pinch (n.) (My. (Kitt.)) (being) confined, squeezed, straitened [[Ka. D524]].

ira [ira] or iráku [ira] [[iráku]] [[attack]] goring, butting (as an ox) (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [[Ka. D859]].


iravo [iravo] n. [[insect]] ant [[Ka. D864]] ili-iravo (com.).

iri [iri] (n.) vi. [[press]] to be closely confined, etc. 2 vt. [[press]] to compress [[Fe. (Kitt.)]] [[Ka. D524]].

iri [iri] or iráku [ira] [[iráku]] vt. [[attack]] 1 to beat, to strike 2 to pierce, to stab, to gore 3 to butt 4 to kill 5 to throw, to fling 2 vi. [[bio.]] to throb (as a sore) 3 n. [[attack]] tossing, butting (of a cow, etc.) [[Ka. D859]].

iriisú [iriisú] [[iriisú]] [[attack]] to cause to stab; to cause to kill, etc. [[caus.]].

iriisú [iriisú] vt. [[attack]] to cause to stab; to cause to kill, etc. [[caus.]].

iriíku [iriíku] vt. [[press]] to compress, to squeeze (under the arm, etc.) [[Ka. D524]] ili-iriíku.

? iriku [iriku] vt. [[press]] to hold or carry under one’s arm, etc. [Ka. D524].

? irike [irike] n. [[attack]] striking, piercing, goring, etc. (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D859].

? irita [irite] n. [[attack]] 1 striking, piercing, goring 2 throbbing (as pain) [Ka. D859] (Rām. 6,30,32)

? iripu [iripu] n. [[attack]] beating, piercing, etc. [Ka. D859].


? iřu [iřu] vi. [[be]] to stay, to hesitate (Bp.28,26 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D523].

? iřisu [iřisu] vt. [[be]] [[caus.]] to cause to stay, to put [Ka. D523].

? iřu [iřu] (n.) [[press]] (being) tight, close or confined [Ka. D524].

? iřu [iřu] n. [[attack]] goring (Śnd.40 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D859].

? iřku [iřku] [[press]] 1 vt. to hold firmly between the legs or under the arms, to compress (Pb.4,35, 8,104) 2 vi. to jam (as finger in the door, etc.) [Ka. D524].


? iřmpu [iřmpu] जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, n. [[press]] 1 narrowness, want of room or space 2 group, crowd, throng, host [Ka. D524].

? iřaku [iřaku] [[press]] 1 vt. to hold firmly between the legs or under the arms, to compress 2 vi. टे-टेंट to jam (as finger in the door, etc.) [Ka. D524].

? iřaku [iřaku] [[press]] 1 vt. to hold firmly between the legs or under the arms, to compress 2 vi. टे-टेंट to jam (as finger in the door, etc.) [Ka. D524].


? iřepe [iřepe] जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जं�ां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, n. [[press]] 1 narrowness, want of room or space 2 difficult strait, fix [Ka. *D524].

? iřepe [iřepe] जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, जंगां, n. [[press]] 1 narrowness, want of room or space 2 difficult strait, fix [Ka. *D524].

? iřepu [iřepu] [iřepu] vt. [[attack]] to pierce, to penetrate [Ka. *D859] टे-टेंट (com.).


? iřepu [iřepu] जंगां, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, n. [[press]] 1 narrowness, want of room or space 2 difficult strait, fix [Ka. *D524].

? iřepu [iřepu] जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, जंgang, n. [[press]] 1 narrowness, want of room or space 2 difficult strait, fix [Ka. *D524].
?ಅರೀವು [iõipu] n. [[down]] descending (Sk.182 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].

?ಅರೀವ್ಯುಕೆ [iõijuvice] n. [[down]] descending (Sk.182 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].

?ಅಂ ಇ [i[i] n. [[down]] coming down (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ [iňpa] vt. [[down]] to cause to descend, to let down, to lower 2 to loose, to give up [Ka. D502].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ [iõipu] vt. [[down]] to cause to descend, to let down, to lower (Grj.9.91 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ ಪರುಕು [iõipup`r] vt. [[down]] to cause to descend, to let down, to lower (Grj.9.91 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ ಪರುಕನೆ [iõipup`re] n. [cess.] attraction, captivation [Ka. D504(a)].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ ಪರುಕನೆಯುಕೆ [iõipup`re] vt. [[tool]] tongs, pincers (Pb.11.3) [Ka. v+ku`r D444].

?ನಕೃಶಟ್ಟೆ ପରନ୍ତ [iõipu] n. [[down]] coming down (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D502].
Phoenix sylvestris, used for preparing toddy → lux. [Ka.*D2617] = չխ (NK).

icale ([i:le]) n. [plant] [Ka.D2617] կլեռն.

jú ([i:u]) n. [plant] [Ka.D2617] ջյուկ.

*icil ([i:il]) n. [plant] [Ka.D2617] կիցե.[i:il]

*icu ([i:fu]) n. [plant] fruit newly come from the blossom (My. (Kt.) [Ka.D4145 < hícu] կեռակ)

*icu ([i:fu]) vt. [text.] to card (of cotton) [Ka.D4171] (DERB).

icel ([i:fe]) adv. [loc.] this side, on this side կոչե չձայն. Come this side. [Ka. t D410(a) + ?] = չխոս[icel].

icige ([i:ge]) adv. [time] 1 recently, of late կոչե չձայն կրեան. Accidents have been on the increase of late. *2 till to this day կոչե չձայն կրեից չձայն հիտիի. Eight days have passed from that time until now. [Ka. ice + -ge] cf. չխոս[icel] “recently, now-a-days”.

icela ([i:fele]) n. [plant] [Ka.*D2617] կիցե.[i:fele]

iţu ([i:zu]) 1 vi. [water] (NK) to swim 2 n. չխ (NK) swimming, swim [Ka. 3687].

iţadu ([i:ızду]) vi. [water] to swim around [+ ādul] չխ.č�.

iţisu ([i:ızsu]) vt. [water] [caus.] to make swim [Ka.D3687].

icemg ([i:zmgi]) n. [plant] strychnine tree, Strychnos nux-vomica L. (Strychnaceae) → pharm. [Ka.D782].


iţu ([i:zu]) 1 adv. [quan.] երկար երաշա երաշա. Give me a little milk. 2 adv. just (word expressing hesitation in asking something) կլեռն չխ չխած. Just be seated here. [Ka. isu D410(a) + -tu <?].

iţdiz ([ondi:ätzu]) adv. [quan.] if I may ask (word used for hesitating when asking something) երկար երաշա երաշա. Would you please help me a little? [Ka. ondu + ātu].


idiga ([i:igə]) m. [drink] (f. չխ) man of toddy-drawers’ caste, one who draws toddy, one who sells toddy [Ka. ĩdi D549 + -ga].

idigiti ([i:igitti]) f. [drink] wife of a toddy-drawer or a man belonging to the toddy-drawer’s caste [Ka.D549].

*īdu ([i:u]) n. [move] pulling, dragging [Ka.D504].

īdāu ([i:zu]) vi. 1 to pull out and throw away, to uproot (a tree, etc.) 2 to cast away [īdu + ādu].

īdu ([i:zu]) n. [quan.] 1 increase (as of rice by boiling) չխ չխ չխ. The rice puffed up. 2 plenty, abundance 3 being stout and fat [Ka.D538].

idukāra ([i:ückeɾe]) m. [weapon] [f. չխ-չխ] [Ka. + -kāra] չխ.č�.

idugāra ([i:uçyeɾe]) m. [weapon] [f. չխ-չխ] 1 good shot or marksman 2 (physically) powerful man [+ -gāra].

īdujūdu ([i:ızjuzzu]) mfn. [soc.] 1 matched (as friends, husband and wife, couple of oxen, etc.) 2 good match, worthy opponent չխ-չխ-չխ չխ-չխ-չխ. There is no match for Anand in chess in India. [īdua + īdū].

īdēnu ([i:enzu]) vi. [process.] to be fulfilled, to be achieved չխ չխ չխ չխ չխ. His desire of building a house in Mysore was fulfilled. -չխ-չխ-չխ [Ka. īdua + īrə].

īdērisu ([i:erezzu]) vt. [mind] to fulfil, to accomplish չխ չխ չխ չխ չխ չխ. Fulfil my wish. چխ چխ چخر چخر چخر چخر چخر. I fulfilled my wish. [+ caus. -iṣu].
It rains like this the wetness.

Your dog has not yet become so many!, so much!, so little! If the child is this much water. Should the children read so many books?!

If it rains like this the civic life will be disturbed. [Ka. Ī D410(a) + pāṭi D4067].

Iṣa [iṣe] m. [pol.] lord, master of a kingdom, etc. 2 [god] God Śiva or Shiva [Sk.].

Iṣāvā [išēvā] adv. [time] now, for the present. How long has this kingdom been established? The bus has gone. What shall we do now? [Ka. Ī D410(a) + āga].


Iṣita [iṣītā] (adj.) [mind] wished for, desired, coveted, prayed for [Sk.].

Iṣpe [iṣpe] n. [mind] desire, wish, yearning [Sk.].


Iṣṭāvā [išṭāvā] n. [pol.] overlordship, suzerainty [Sk.].

Iṣānāya [i śānā] (adj.) [loc.] north-east (2) n. [loc.] north-east [Sk.].


Iśvari [iśvāri] f. [god] Parvati, the consort of Shiva [Sk.].

Iṣṣattu [iṣṣattu] 1 adv. [degr.] a little, slightly. Politician do not have the least shame. 2 (adj.) [degr.] a little, some. He has a little success in this work. [Sk.].
Isú umki umgúrû n. [number] [Ka. D5449] ប្រជាជន
Isagumbalakâyi [isâgumbô]-
kerjî n. [water] [Ka. isu D3687 + kumbalakâyi] ឃ្លាប្រជាជន។

Isâyi [isâjîjî] adj., mf. [rel.] Christian [Pe. ឃ្ល�]

*Isâjîjî1 Isu [isu] 1 pron. adj. [quán.] so much or many as this ងបាយ រុញ ឈ្មោះ. He ate just so much rice. របស់ រុញ ឈ្មោះ មិនមកទេ. You cannot survive if you eat so much. [Ka. D410(a)].


Um [u] n. [ling.] sound or letter representing the phoneme of /u/ in Kannada or other Indian languages

*u- u- [u] pref. [gram.] base indicating intermediate place, quantity, and time ងបាយ រុញ ឈ្មោះ មិនមកទេ. [Ka. D557(a)].

Umani [uŋki] ឈ្មោះ, ឈ្មោះ2, ឈ្មោះ n. [text.] warp of a loom spread and starched [Ka.? cf. Ta. ឈ្មោះ, Ma. ឈ្មោះ].


Umguraugdal [uŋgûrãgudal] n. [body] ringlet [umgura + kãdal].

Umgurudike [uŋgurûdik] n. [rit.] betrothal of Western people and Westernized Indians [umgura + udie].

Ungusã [uŋguã] [orn.] finger ring [Sk.].


Umçãvtti [umçãvritti] [umçãvritti] n. [work] begging, mendicancy, seeking alms [Sk.].


Umãta [umãtã] 1 vi. [be] [dat.] to exist, there is/are (3rd person durative present of ឃ្លាអាចមកទេ) ងបាយ រុញ ឈ្មោះ មិនមកទេ. Have you a 10 rupee note? ងបាយ រុញ ឈ្មោះ មិនមកទេ. He has a huge property. 2 n. existence, existing [Ka. D697].

Umãtaã [umãtaã] vi. [make] to create, to produce, to cause to exist ងបាយ រុញ ឈ្មោះ មិនមកទេ. Mahatma Gandhi created the courage among Indians to fight for the Independence. ឃ្លាអាចមកទេ ឃ្លាអាចមកទេ.


Umpalige [umpalige] n. [sweet] a kind of steamed or boiled sweet rice cake in the shape of
a disc [Ka. D664(b) = Ka. D570(a)].

उमडाळी [उन्दे] mf. [[work]] person who eats much and wanders without doing any work [Ka. undu + adu + -i].


उमडाळिबाता [उन्दे(ी)बाते] mf. [[work]] "Brahmin who is interested only in eating," good-for-nothing fellow [उमडाळी + b'atta].

◇ उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[mass]] umde² + -ige

◇ उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[symbol]] 1 signet ring of a king, etc. 2 message or official order with the seal of a king 3 pass, free ticket to shows (of raw sugar, tamarind, clay, cow dung, etc.)

† उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[taste]] hole made in a fruit to assess its quality, slice to remove?

• उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[charge]] tax [?].

◇ उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[symbol]] [?]

◇ उम्दे [उंदे] n. [[mass]] round mass or ball (of raw sugar, tamarind, clay, cow dung, etc.) [Ka. D664(b)].

• उम्दे [उंदे] adv. [[manner]] 1 in the intermediate manner; in this/that manner (anaphoric) (Ph.13.75, Adp 1.25) 2 without any reason, just, simply [Ka. D557(a)].

• उम्दे [उंदे] adv. [[cause]] 1 without doing anything उंदे स्तन्यावर वातस्य राष्ट्रस्य . . . You be here and simply looking... (P. 177.15) 2 like this or like that 3 without any purpose, simply, just [Ka. untu “like that” + -e “emphatic” *D557(a)].

• उम्दे [उंदे] adv. [[time]] this, or at this, intermediate time (an intermediate pronominal temporal adverb) [Ka. D557(a)].

• उम्भाळी [उंभाळी] n. [[prop.]] land or village granted to individuals or temples for their maintenance, in recognition of service to the king and people, as a present, gift land or village [Sk. ubdali-, umnali + -ge *A16] = उळढूनोती.


? उम्बाळी [उंभाळी] [Sk. ubdali-, A16] (My. (Kln.)) उळढूनोती.
The teacher gives dictation every day.

Whatever has been said in this book 

The anger overflowed when he saw his enemy. 

ukku [ukk] vi. [up] 1 to rise (as a flood tide, etc.), to boil up, to come over in boiling 2 to go beyond the common limits (as anger, joy, etc.) \( \text{adj} \) overwhelming (with joy) \( \text{adj} \) strength, power; valour \( \text{adv} \) dominating behaviour, hauteur, arbitrariness [Ka. < urku D666(a)].

ukkura [ukkeru] vi. [up] 1 to rise (as a flood tide, etc.), to boil up, to come over in boiling 2 to go beyond the common limits (as anger, joy, etc.). The anger overflowed when he saw his enemy. [ukku + ēru].

ukkuda [ukkūde] (adj.) [degr.] [Ka.]

ukkudisu [ukku(isu)] vi. [degr.][ukkada + -isu] [up][caus.]

ukkūvike [ukkūvike] n. [up] rising, swelling up, etc. [Ka. D666(a)].

ukke [ukke] n. [agr.] ploughing [Ka. urke D688]

ukhehodo [ukkehod] vi. [agr.] to plough [ukke + hode].


ukkeva [ukkeve] ① n. [cheat] deception, cunning action, fraud ② m. cheat, deceiver [Ka. < urkeva D566].

ukkeva [ukkeve] n. [mind] 1 zeal, enthusiasm, elation, jubilation 2 festivity, jubilee, celebration [Sk. utsava – Ka. ukk2 D666(a)].

ukte [ukte] ① adj. [ling.] already stated, aforesaid, cited, uttered, quoted ② n. word, utterance, which has been said \( \text{adj} \) at the beginning of the Hindu lunar calendar year [Ka. D644].

uktalēkana [uktalēk̂ana] n. [ling.] dictation [Sk.].

uktalēkana kođu [–koďu] vi. [doc.] to give a dictation.

uktalēkana bare [– bore] vi. [doc.] to write down \( \text{adj} \) the teacher gives dictation every day.

ukti [ukti] n. [lit.] statement, utterance (especially of a great person) [Sk.].
set right (dishevelled hair) by gently combing with the fingers [Ka. D561].


ugurukanu [ugurukanu] n. [body] quick of a finger nail, small open place between a finger-nail and the flesh under it [uguru + kanu].


ugurusuttu [ugurusuttu] n. [med.] whiltow [uguru + sattu].

ugulu [ugulu] ① vt. [out] 1 (NK) to spit out [as saliva, etc.] 2 (NK) to expel [as phlegm], to emit [as blood, smoke] ② n. [excr.] = गुरु पिट, saliva, slaver [Ka. ugu D636].

ugurisu [ugurisu] vt. [out] [caus.] to cause to emit or spit [Ka. D636].

uguruvike [uguruvike] n. [out] spitting, etc. [Ka. D636].

* uge [uge] n. [water] steam, vapour or reek (as that which rises from a grain-pit) [Ka. D568].

uggi 1 uggā [uggi] m. [speech] [f. गुर्गी] stammerer, stutterer [Ka. *D571].

uggi 2 uggā [uggi] n. [tool] rope or cord attached to a basket, vessel, etc. as a handle, for the purpose of carrying it about, or suspending it [Dr.? cf. Ta. ukkam ]Tu. ugli D570).

* uggā [uggā] ① (adj.) [degr.] 1 excessive, great ② [aesth.] excellent ③ n. [degr.] excess, being many or much [Sk. utkata-].

* uggā [uggā] n. [sound] [Ka. D571] गुर्गा न. [sound].

uggadane [ugggadane] n. [sound] repeated sounds, repeated clamour (as those produced by agitators, repetition of some certain meaningless sounds uttered to harmonize with dance or music) [Ka. D571, cf. Sk. uggdāsana-].

uggadānisu [ugggadānisu] vi. [sound] to shout repeatedly (as clamour of agitators; repetition of some certain meaningless sounds uttered to harmonize with dance or music) [uggadane D571 + -isu].


uggalisuvit [uggalsuvit] vi. [sound] [Ka. *D571] गृगलिसु,

uggalia [uggalia] f. [speech] [m. गृगला] female stammerer, female stutterer [Ka. *D570].


uggi 1 uggū [uggu] ① vi. [sound] 1 to utter unmeaning sounds repeatedly (as a baby) 2 to falter in speaking due to hesitation, fear, emotion, etc. 3 to stammer, to stutter due to disorder in language acquisition ② n. [sound] = गृगी ① unmeaning repeated sounds such as one uses to amuse a baby 2 stammering (due to one’s habit or fear, hesitation, emotion, etc.) [Ka. D571].


ugragami [ugragami] adj.mf. [mind] ① one who rushes forward ② [pol.] radical, extremist [SK.].


ugratava [ugratva] n. [mind, degr., pol.] [SK.]

ugraśāsana [ugraśāsana] m. [god] N. of Śiva [SK.].

ugrasana [ugrasana] ① n. [order] ① strict command, stern order ② [pol.] despotic government ② adj.m. [f. गृग्रासना] [pers.] (person)severe in command [SK.].
riday, to repulse 2 to exorcize, to drive away  poultry spirits, etc.) [Sk.].

uccara [uttđiri] n. [speech] 2 utterance, statement 2 pronunciation, articulation [Sk.].

uccara [uttđiraj] n. [speech] 2 utterance, statement 2 pronunciation, articulation [Sk.]

uccasana [uttđiraj] n. [loc.] 1 elevated or high seat 2 high post or office (as that of the president, prime minister, etc. [Sk.].

ucci [uttđi] n. [body] top or crown of head (My. (Kint.) [Ka. D579].


uccike [uttđike] n. [med.] diarrhea (of domestic animals) (My. (Kint.) [Ka. D696].

ucci [uttđi] vi. [sep.] to become loose (as the leaves of a book, the sewing of a cloth, etc.) 2 to be cast (as the slough).

ucci [uttđi] vi. [through] to enter into and go out on the other side, to penetrate right through (J,13,18 (Kint.) [Ka. D663].

ucci [uttđi] vi. [exc.]] to have (as domestic animals) 2 n. [exc.] (vulg.) urine [Ka. D696].

ucci [uttđi] vi. [exc.]] to have diarrhea (as domestic animals) [Ka. D696].


ucci [uttđi] n. [body] (vulg.) pudendum muliebre [Ka. ucci + kuni].


ucci [uttđi] n. [med.] urinary disease [Ka. ucci + pide].

ucci [uttđi] n. [med.] urinary disease [Ka. ucci + pide].

ucci [uttđi] n. [med.] urinary disease [Ka. ucci + pide].

ucci [uttđi] n. [med.] urinary disease [Ka. ucci + pide].

ucci [uttđi] n. [med.] urinary disease [Ka. ucci + pide].


1. **uṭṭī** [uṭṭ[ti] n. [tool] coarse network, made of rope or rattan, in which pots and other vessels are suspended from the beams of the house or from the stick thrown across the shoulder, by which they are carried about [Ka. D708].

2. **uṭṭu** [uṭṭ[tu] n. [rough]] 1 coarseness (of cloth, thread, hair, etc.) (DED) 2 thickness (of cloth, etc.) 3 roughness (in behaviour) (SMhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D649] = रङ्ग.


5. **uda** [uṭ[e] n. [reptile] [D592] रङ्ग.


7. **uda** [uṭ[e] vi. [rub]] to rub 2 to polish or make fine by rubbing 2 n. [rub] = रङ्ग (col.) rubbing [Ka. D665].

8. **uda** [uṭ[e] n. [rub]] (caus.) to cause to rub [Ka. caus. D665] = रङ्ग (col.).


10. **uda** [uṭ[e] n. [bubo], glandular infection, especially that of groin or armpit [Ka. D950] रङ्ग.


13. **uda** [uṭ[e] vi. [speech]] 1 telling something without seriously meaning it, insincere talk to just satisfy the people momentarily रङ्ग. The goldsmith simply has been bluffing without doing the job in time. 2 casual bragging, casual boasting, vain talk 3 disowning one’s words रङ्ग. The minister tried to escape saying “I didn’t mean it.” 4 telling a lie to the occasion रङ्ग. When the thief was caught he tried to escape by some lame excuse. [M. udāpā? *T1697.4].

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1. **uṣṭa** [uṭṭ[si] adj. [food]] left over (as food) 2 n. [food] = लक्ष्य.

2. **uṣṭakāla** [uṭṭ[a]ka] adj. [free] unuttered, unruly, unshackled, unrestrained, uncurbed, un governable, licentious, wild, lawless [Sk.].

3. **uṣṭāya** [uṭṭ[ā]je] n. [prosp.] state of prosperity, flourishing, affluence [Sk.].

4. **uṣṭāyastīti** [uṭṭ[ā]jastīti] n. [prosp.] state of prosperity, flourishing, affluence [Sk.].

5. **uṣṭa** [uṭṭ[ā]sa] [uṭṭ[vesu] n. [bio.]] 1 air breathed out, exhaled air 2 sigh [Sk.].


7. **ujjīvisu** [uḍḍ[įv]isu] [uṇ[įv]i] vt. [life] 1 to save from death, to revive, to reanimate 2 (fig.) to revive, to resuscitate 2 vi. [life] to revive, to survive, to be resurrected [Sk.].


11. **ujjuga** [uḍḍ[įg]a] n. [work] 1 attempt, effort, undertaken, work, undertaking 2 profession, vocation 3 [begin] beginning, start [Sk. udvōga-].

12. **ujjugisv** [uḍḍ[įg]isv] vt. [work] 1 to undertake, to exert oneself, to attempt, to endeavour 2 to begin, to start [udvōgisa Sk.].


15. **ujjvalisu** [uḍḍ[įv]alisu] vi. [light] to shine, to blaze [Sk.].

16. **uṭaja** [uṭ[ja]v] n. [arch.] hut made of leaves, hermitage [Sk.].
udāyisu [udājis] vt. [[out]] 1 to let fly ⟨(a kite, etc.)⟩, to launch ⟨(a rocket, etc.)⟩, to shatter ⟨(a rock, bridge, etc.)⟩ with an explosive 2 to brush aside ⟨(a proposal, advice, etc.)⟩; ņa. udājiśte, udājanāśte, udājacatu, udājati. The finance minister brushed aside the proposal of the opposition party saying that there was no funds. [M. udāvinē].

udāvane [upavāne] n. [[move]] 1 flight, flying 2 launching (of a rocket, etc.), flying (of a dove, kite etc.) [M. udāvinē].

udāve samkēye [upavāne sānkēye] n. [[traf.]] flight number [+ samkēye].

udāla [udēla] mf. [[pers.]] 1 loafer, good-for-nothing fellow 2 prodigal, profigate [M. udālā].

udī [udī] n. [[wear]] pouch made in front by folding or doubling a part of the lower garment [Ka. D587] = ṣudī.<n


udī vi. [[udī]] 1 vi. [[break]] to be broken, to crack, to burst, to break in pieces 2 vs. [[break]] = śudī [com.] to break, to break in pieces [Ka. D946].

udēsu [udēsu] vt. [[break]] to cause to be shattered in pieces [+ -isu D946].

udī n. [[body]] 1 waist 2 [[wear]] pouch made in front by folding or doubling upper part of the sari [Ka. D947] = ṣudī.<n

uditumbi [uditumbi] vi. [[rit.]] [[dat.]] to fill the lap (of), to fill the pouch made in front by folding or doubling upper part of the sari on auspicious occasions [udī + tumbi] 1 ṣudī.<n

udī n. [[med.]] a kind of boil [Ka. D950] = ṣudī.<n

udike [udike] n. [[wear]] 1 act of putting on in a particular manner (as certain clothes) 2 raiment put on in that manner 3 raiment in general 4 marrying a widow by offering a sari (as practised in non-brahmin communities) [Ka. D587] = ṣudī.<n

udige [udige] n. [[wear]] ṣudī.<n


udīlu [udīlu] [[wear]] pouch made by folding or doubling a part of one’s sari or dhoti in front at about the height of their waist [Ka. D947].

udīsi 1 udu [udu] vt. [[wear]] ⟨(off)⟩ to put around the waist and fasten there by tucking in or by a knot, to wind or wrap round the waist, to wear, to put on ⟨(a sari or dhoti)⟩ [Ka. D587].

udīsu [[udīsu] vt. [[cloth]] [[caus.]] to cause to wear ⟨(a sari or dhoti)⟩ [caus. D587].

udīsu 2 udu [udu] n. [[reptile]] a kind of large lizard, Lacerta monitor [Ka. D592] = ṣudī.<n

udī 3 udu [udu] [[body]] waist ⟨(kin.)⟩ [Ka. D947] ṣudī<.<n

uduka [udike] n. [[contr.]] shrinking (Sm.249) [Ka. *D954, *D587] = ṣudī.<n

udukisu [[udukisu] vt. [[press]] 1 to tighten, to compress, restrain 2 to restrain, to keep in 3 to vex, to oppress 4 to straighten [Ka. D954].

uduku [[uduku] n. [[wear]] a kind of drum [Ka. *D587, onom.] ṣudī.<n

uduke [udike] n. [[wear]] ṣudī.<n

udug [udīgu] vi. [[hyg.]] to sweep ⟨(floor)⟩ with broomstick, to sweep ⟨(the dust)⟩ with broomstick [Ka. D953] = ṣudī.<n

udugisu [udugisu] vt. [[hyg.]] to cause to sweep [Ka. caus. *D953].

udug [udīgu] vi. [[back]] 1 to withdraw, to take back ⟨(as a magical arrow or lance which has been launched at the enemy)⟩ 2 to shrink, to draw back ⟨(extended limbs)⟩ [[back]] vi. 1 [[shrink]] to shrink, shrivel, to contract (as cloth) ⟨ nale rangle ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva. The new cloth shrinks when soaked in water for the first time. 2 [[shrink]] to shrink (as the mind) due to fear, hesitation, etc. ⟨ nale rangle ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva. I felt uneasy while asking father-in-law for money. 3 [[down]] to decrease, to diminish (as sorrow, speed, etc.) ⟨ nale rangle ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva. The speed of the vehicle was reduced as the dust accumulated in petrol. 4 [[shrink]] to fade (as a garland, etc.) ⟨ nale rangle ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva. The garland worn on [her] chest faded due to heat of separation. 5 [[down]] to fail, to weaken (as power, voice, etc.) ⟨ nale rangle ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva ṣudīvīdva. All my energy was exhausted by walking continuously. [Ka. D954].
udugore [uɖjɡore] n. [[give]] gift or present of clothes, etc. by relatives and friends on an auspicious occasion like marriage [Ka. uɖu1 + *kore “clothes” D1925].

uducu [uɖjʈu] n. [[med.]] bubo, inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, especially in groin and armpit [Ka. D950].

uduta [uɖɖtə] n. [[wear]] winding or wrapping (a cloth) round the waist (XX My. (Kin.)) [Ka. D587].

udute [uɖɖtə] n. [[mammal]] squirrel (My. (Kin.)) [Ka. D590].

ududāra [uɖɖɖɛɾɛ] n. [[orn.]] waist string made of cotton, silk or gold worn by men directly around the waist [see Fig.] [Ka. D947 uɖu + dāra =  đáo sáe]

udupu [uɖpʊ] n. [[astr.]] moon/moon god [Sk.].


udulu [uɖlʊ] n. [[wear]] pouch made in front by folding or doubling a part of the lower garment [Ka. D947].

udlu [uɖlʊ] n. [[wear]] [Ka. D947] ąę-sć-

ude [uɖe] n. [[wear]] 1 act of putting on in a particular manner (as certain clothes) 2 raiment put on in that manner 3 raiment in general [Ka. D587] = ąę-sć-

ude [uɖe] ąę-sć-

udedāra [uɖdɛɾɛ] n. ąę-sć-

uddi [uɖi] n. [[mass]] heap or pile consisting of four used for counting or games [Ka. D599] = ąę-

uddīna [uɖi[sne] ąadj. [up]] flown up, flying up 2 n. [[up]] flying up, upward leap [Sk.].

un [uŋ] ąvt. [[food]] (past ąŋ-sć-) [Ka. D600] ąę-sć-

unacimīnu [uŋskimɨnu] n. [[mammal]] porpoise [Ka. D602] ąę-sć-

unī [uŋ] mf. [[food]] (fic.) person who feeds on . . . [Ka. un D600 + -i].

unike [uŋike] n. [[food]] taking a meal (My. (Kin.)) [Ka. D600] ąę-sć-

unisu [uŋisu] n. [[food]] what is fed on, meal [un + -isu D600].

unisu [uŋisu] vt. [[food]] (caus.) to cause to take a meal [un + -isu D600].

unumu [uŋumu] n. [[insect]] (Hav.) tick (Hav.) [Ka. D604].

ununu [uŋunu] n. [[insect]] tick on dogs, sheep, cattle [Ka. D604] ąę-sć-

ununu [uŋunu] n. [[insect]] tick on dogs, sheep, cattle [Ka. D604].

ununu [uŋunu] vt. (past ąŋ-sć-) ąvt. [[food]] to eat (as a person and in poetry also an animal) ąvt. (a meal or other things), to drink (mother’s milk) 2 [[food]] to take ąvt. (as interest on money, etc.) 3 [[exper.]] (fig.) to enjoy ąvt. (as riches, etc.), to suffer from ąvt. (result of one’s wrong doings, etc.) ąę-sć-

un [uŋ] ąvt. [[food]] taking a meal, meal (Kin.) [Ka. D600].

ununu [uŋunu] n. [[insect]] tick on dogs, sheep, cattle [Ka. D604].

ununu [uŋunu] n. [body] wool, kind of hair distinguished by fineness, softness, wavy structured, and scaly surface, forming fleece of sheep, goat, alpaca, etc. [Sk. źńrą-

ununu [uŋunu] ąvt. [[food]] to eat (as a person and in poetry also an animal) ąvt. (a meal or other things), to drink (mother’s milk) 2 [[food]] to take ąvt. (as interest on money, etc.) 3 [[exper.]] (fig.) to enjoy ąvt. (as riches, etc.), to suffer from ąvt. (result of one’s wrong doings, etc.) ąę-sć-

ununu [uŋunu] n. [[food]] (fic.) person who feeds on . . . [Ka. un D600 + -i].
• utama [utta] n. existence [±D697 + -me].
• utka [utta] adj. [[wish]] longing for, desiring [Sk.].
• utkamā [utta] [utta] adj. [wish] longing, earnest desire [Sk.].
• utkata [utta] [utta] (n.) 1 [degr.] excessive, intense. My desire to go to Manasarowar became intense. 2 [[value]] excellent, superior, great. Masti is a great story writer in Kannada. 2 n. [[degr.]] intensity, vehemency [Sk.].
• utkata [utta] adj. [utta] n. 1 [degr.] excessive, intensity 2 [[value]] superiority, excellence 3 [[desire]] desire, longing, yearning, pining. The peak of the Vijayanagara empire. The fifteenth century was the peak of the Vijayanagara empire. [Sk.].
• utkrśta [utta] adj. [utta] (v.) ‘drawn up or drawn out, raised, lifted above’ 2 [[value]] excellent, superior, eminent [Sk.].
• utkrāmaṇa [utta] adj. [utta] n. [[death]] moment of death, last or final moment [Sk.].
• utkrāṃti [uttakrama] n. [[away]] 1 going out or away, exit, departure 2 [[death]] moment of death, last or final moment [Sk.].
• uttama [utta] [utta] adj. [utta] n. [[orn.]] woman’s necklace made of gold beads [Ka. D618].
• uttama [utta] [utta] n. [[orn.]] woman’s necklace made of gold beads [Ka. D618].
• uttama [utta] adj. [[loc.]] of the side which is neither remote nor proximate [Ka. *D557(a)].
• uttappa [utta] [utta] adj. [utta] n. [[food]] a thick salted pancake prepared by roasting the paste of rice and black gram eaten with various kinds of pungent sauces [Ta. uttappam].
• uttama [utta] adj. 0 [[high]] uppermost, highest 1 [[value]] excellent, best 2 [[adj.]. m. [[value]] (f. तव देल्य) the best (person), superior (person), noble (man) [Sk.].
• uttama [utta] adj. uttama [utta] [utta] adj. 0 [[high]] uppermost, highest 1 [[value]] excellent, best 2 [[adj.]. m. [[value]] (f. तव देल्य) the best (person), superior (person), noble (man) [Sk.].
• uttama [utta] n. [[value]] excellence, superiority, greatness, goodness [Sk. uttama- + -i].
• uttara [utta] adj. 1 [[high]] higher, upper 2 [[value]] fine, excellent, superior 3 [[quan.]] surplus, excess 4 [[time]] posterior, coming after in series 5 [[geo.]] north, northern 6 [[ethn.]] Northerner, Aryan [[postp.]] (time) after. It rains after the wind. 4 n. 1 [[result]] future consequence, future result of actions. The hair may fall off after taking this medicine. 2 [[inf.]] answer, reply to a question. There was no reply from the friend to my letter. 3 [[dir.]] north [Sk.].
• uttarakiya [utta] [utta] adj. n. [[rit.]] funeral rites [Sk. = ज्वलन].
• uttarā [utta] [utta] adj. n. [[rit.]] funeral rites [Sk. = ज्वलन].
• uttara [utta] adj. n. 1 ornament worn on the crown of the head in olden times (see Fig.) 2 ear ornament (of olden times) 3 [[fig.]] the best person among a group of people [Sk.].
• utta adv. [[loc.]] to or in the middle side of direction (Ph.1.75) [Ka. *D557(a)].
• utta [utta] n. [[insect]] white ant hill (N. (Ktn)) [Ka. D4335] नारिकेल. 2 utta [utta] adj. [utta] n. [[move]] crossing over (of a river, etc.) [Sk.].
• uttara [utta] ruva [utta] [utta] adj. [utta] n. [[geo.]] North Pole [Sk.].
concluding worship of a god 2 sending forth of an idol after the worship [Sk.].

the second and the last portion (of a book etc.) [Sk.].

mariner’s compass [Sk.].

either remote nor proximate [Ka. D557(a)].
utpādana [utpedane] n. [[prod.]] production; output [Sk.].

utsukā [utsuke] adj.m. [[desire]] (person) keen or eager (for something) [Sk.].

utsukate [utsukate] n. [[desire]] eagerness, keenness [Th].

utsuka Ṛn [utsuka] adj.m. [[desire]] (person) keen or eager (for something) [Sk.].

udaka [udakr] n. [[water]] water [Sk.].

udāpih i [udāpʰi] n. [[geo.]] sea, ocean [Sk.].

udaya [udaja] n. [[up]] 1 rising (of the sun, moon, etc.) 2 birth (of a great person, dynasty, etc.)

udayagiri [udajagiri] [[myth]] “eastern mountain”, mountain from which the sun, moon, etc., are supposed to rise [Sk.].

udayakāla [udajakēla] n. [[time]] dawn, hour of the sunrise, the time of sunrise [Sk.].

udayaraṅga [udajaraṅga] n. [[nat.]] 1 rosy colour of the sky at dawn, hue of sunrise 2 [[mus.]] tune or song sung at dawn or early morning [Sk.].

udayisu [udajisu] vi. [[up]] to rise (as the sun, moon, etc.) [Sk.].

udayānamingkā [udajomukhav] adj. mf. [[up]] upcoming, promising (person), (person) who has bright future [Sk.].

udara [udare] n. [[body]] stomach, belly, womb [Sk.] = Ṛdaya (col.).

udarambāraṇa [udarambāraṇa] n. [[work]] [Sk.] = Ṛdayaṟṟḷயṟṟṟ (col.).

udarapōsaṇe [udarapoṣeṇe] [[food]] “feeding the belly”, earning one’s livelihood, sustenance [Sk.].

udaravairāgya [udaravoirage] n. [[cheat]] hypocritical renunciation in order to earn a livelihood, sham renunciation [Ka.].

encouraged or stimulated enment of the day, livelihood, sustenance. By good results he got encouraged. [Sk.].
удрава [удрaru] vi. [[down]] to fall down or off, to drop (as fruits or leaves from a tree, teeth from the jaw) [Ka. D615] | Ka. caus. D615] [Bp.19.52 (Kint.)].

ударису [уда里斯u] vt. [[down]] to cause to fall or drop down (B.3.52 (Kint.)) [[+ -isu] | Ka. caus. D615] [B.18.32 (Kint.)].

удару [удару] vt. [[down]] to cause to fall down, to drop down (as flowers, fruit, leaves, rain, hailstone, etc.) [Ka. D615].

ударису [уда里斯u] vt. [[down]] to cause to fall down, to bring down (as fruit, leaves, flowers, etc.) [Ka. caus. D615].

уду [уду] pron.n. this thing, which is neither remote nor proximate (Śmd.78).

удур [удур] (1) vi. to fall off, to drop (as leaves, flowers from the tree, as teeth from the gum), to fall (as rain drops, hailstone from the sky) [Ka. D615].

удур [удур] vt. [[down]] [[cous.]] to cause to fall or drop down (as fruit, leaves, flowers, etc.) [Ka. caus. D615].

ударису [уда里斯u] vt. [[down]] [[cous.]] to cause to fall down, to bring down (as fruit, leaves, flowers, etc.) [Ka. caus. D615].

уду [уду] mf. [[pers.]] 1 man of liberal views [[give]] munificent person, charitable person [Sk.].

удра [удра] adj. [[pers.]] 1 generous, liberal [[give]] open-handed [Sk.].

ударе [ударе] n. [[pers.]] 1 generosity [[give]] open-handedness [Sk.].

уда́р [уда́р] adj. [[pers.]] 1 generous person, liberal-minded (person) [[give]] free-handed (person) [Sk.].

уда [уда] adj. [[pers.]] 1 man of liberal views [[give]] munificent person, charitable person [Sk.].

уда́сина [уда́синэ] adj.-m. [[f. уда́синэ]] 1 (person) who is neutral or uninvolved indifferent, uninterested (person) [Sk.].

уда́снate [уда́снэ] n. [[mind]] indifference, nonchalance [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] 1 example, instance 2 model, pattern, ideal (person) who is neutral or uninvolved. Karev is a paragon of generosity. 3 quotation, passage cited [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда́ра [уда́ра] n. [[inf.]] [Sk.].

уда [уда] adj. 0 [[up]] "risen" 1 [[birth]] (dig.) born, risen, created, manifest (as an eminent person) 2 [[prosp.]] having become flourishing, prosperous or thriving [Sk.].

уда [уда] adj. 0 [[up]] "risen" 1 [[birth]] (dig.) born, risen, created, manifest (as an eminent person) 2 [[prosp.]] having become flourishing, prosperous or thriving [Sk.].
Explain in sorrow, wonder, despair, etc. "Oh my goodness", looking at the result of the examination. 2 [speech] to give vent to one’s feelings, to speak out something suppressed in mind. My son exclaimed, "Oh my goodness", looking at the result of the examination. After the defeat in the election he gave vent to his displeasure.  

udgarisu [udgarrisu] vt. 1 [sound] to exclaim in sorrow, wonder, despair, etc. 2 [speech] to give vent to one’s feelings, to speak out something suppressed in mind. My son exclaimed, "Oh my goodness", looking at the result of the examination. After the defeat in the election he gave vent to his displeasure. [Sk.]

udgāra [udgare] n. [speech] act of giving vent to one’s feelings, expression of suppressed feelings. 2 vi. [Sk.]

udgīta [udgitā] n. [lit.] chanting of the Sama Veda [Sk.]

udgramā [udgrama] n. [print] (dig.) learned work, erudite work, tome [Sk.]

udgā [udgā] (adj.) [value] [ibc.] excellent, eminent [Sk.]

udgātane [udgātanē] n. [begin] inauguration. The inauguration of this institute is going to take place tomorrow. [Sk.]

udgātisu [udgātisu] vt. [begin] to inaugurate [Sk.]

udgōsā [udgōsa] [inf.] loud proclamation, powerful announcement. (of an important statement). proclamation 3 [sound] [fig.] noise or voice of ocean or crowd of people [Sk.]

udgōtsi [udgōtsi] vt. [inf.] 1 to announce loudly 2 to announce solemnly, to declare, to proclaim [Sk.]

udda [udda] (n.) [size] 1 tall, high (as a standing object) 2 long (as a rope, depth of a site, etc.) 2 n. [pride] arrogate, pride [Sk.]

udda [udda] (n.) [size] 1 height (of mountain, building, etc.) 2 length (longer side of a rectangle), depth (of a site, etc.) [udda + alate].
uddu [uddu] n. [plant] a common pulse, urad bean, black gram Vigna mungo (L.) Hepper (Fabaceae) used for preparing idli, dosa, etc. → food [Ka. D690, T1693].

udduruṭa [udduruṭe] m. [rough] f. rude person, boor, lout [udduruṭu + -a].

udduruṭu [udduruṭu] (n.) [rough]
1 (being) boorish, (being) churlish, (being) louthish
2 (being) very firm in conviction, (being) stubborn [udda + uratu? cf. Sk. ud-].

udduruṭutana [udduruṭutone] n. [rough] 1 boorishness, churlishness, loutishness
2 very strong, very firm in conviction, stubborn [udduruṭu + -tana].


uddēśapūrvaka [uddējo:purvokve] 1 (n.) 1 [wish] (being) intentional, knowing 2 [hint] hinting at something 2 adv. [hint] intentionally, knowingly hinting at something. The minister said: “Amin Sahab is a great hero,” and smiled ironically. [+ Sk. pūrvaka].

uddēśapūrvavakavigi [uddējo:purvokvegevi] adv. [wish] intentionally, knowingly [+ pūrvaka + āgi].

uddēśā [uddēfe] n. [geo.] elevated place, high level land [Sk. ud- + āṣa].

uddēśisu [uddēfeisu] vt. [aim] to keep in view, to aim at (in speech, etc.) ∷ अक्षरमयः अक्षरविभाजितम् अक्षरमयः. The minister talked about the poor. [Sk.]

uddēṭa [uddēṭe] adj., m. [rough] f. +m. (f. +v. +e) boor, ruffian, imprudent, impertinent (fellow) [Sk. uddēṭa-].

uddēṭa [uddēṭe] 1 adj. 0 [high] raised, lifted 1 to uproot, tear out, to pull up (flowers, plants, etc.) to pluck (flowers) 2 adj., m. f. +v. +e 1 [pride] arrogant, haughty, insolent, impudent, overbearing (person) 2 [rough] boorish (person), lout, churl 3 [excite] excited, upset, provoked, agitated, inflamed 4 [zeal] enthusiastic, zealous (person) [Sk.]

uddēraṇa [uddēraṇe] n. [out] 1 extraction, pulling out or tearing out (of a thorn, tooth, eye, etc.), taking off (clothes etc.) 2 [up] lifting, raising 3 [help] extricating, deliverance, rescuing (from danger or misery) 4 [destroy] destruction, eradication, extermination 5 [bio.] vomiting 6 [inf.] quotation, citation [Sk.]

uddēraṇacihna [uddēraṇe:jimve] n. [script] quotation mark [Sk.]

uddērisu [uddērisu] vt. [help] 1 to save, to rescue (from danger or misery) 2 [inf.] to quote, to cite; to illustrate ∷ तद्धीतयांत रक्षकमावेगहि न्यायस्यां न्यायपायस्यां. The teacher cited the story of Kansa to illustrate that one should not be arrogant. [Sk.]

uddērā [uddērer] n. [up] 1 raising, lifting up 2 [help] deliverance, rescue, extrication (from danger or misery) [Sk.]

uddēraka [uddērakve] m. [help] f. saviour, rescuer [Sk.]

uddērta [uddērte] adj. [up] 1 drawn out, taken out, pulled out, rooted out 2 [help] quoted, cited [Sk.]

uddbudha [uddbudhe] adj. [mind] 1 awakened (from sleep or ignorance), enlightened 2 [open] blossomed, expanded (as a bud, etc.) ∷ ज्योतिषानु बलानु नुवनस्ति. The pathetic sentiment arises from sorrow. [Sk.]


uddbodha [uddbodhe] adj. [edu.] educative, instructive, illuminating, enlightening [Sk.]


uddbavamūrti [uddbavamurtri] n. [icon] idol which has risen from the earth [Sk.]

uddbavisu [uddbavisu] vi. [birth] 1 to arise, to be born (as problem, new topic, etc.) 2 (dig.) to be born (as a great person), to manifest for a great achievement [Sk.]

uddbija [uddbije] n. [plant] “anything which sprouts,” any kind of plants [Sk. udbija-]
udbājja [udbājju] n. [plant] [Sk. udb̪aśija-] उद्बाज्जा का ऊष्मा.

udānta [udānta] adj. [birth] 1 born, produced 2 to become visible, to crop up (as problems, etc.) ◯ उदात्ता का ऊष्मा.

udama [udjami] n. industry, (mostly industrial) enterprise ◯ की ऊदमा का ऊष्मा आने की क्या आपकी अनुमान के लिए आपकी है? [Sk.]

udyāma [udjame] n. industry, (mostly industrial) enterprise । ऊद्याम का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?

usahaan [udjame] n. industry, (mostly industrial) enterprise ◯ की ऊद्याम का ऊष्मा आने की क्या आपकी अनुमान के लिए आपकी है? [Sk.]

udayāna [udjamane] n. [garden] park, garden [Sk.]

udayuktā [udjaktu] adj.-m. [work] [f. उदयूक्ता] (one) zealously involved in (work) [Sk.]

udyoga [udjo:ga] n. [work] profession, occupation ◯ ऊद्योग का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?

udyojaparva [udjo:japarvam] n. [ μ. ] 1 N. of the fifth book of the Mahabharata 2 (hectic) activity ◯ की महाभारत का अष्टवर्ष की क्या ऊद्योजपर्व का ऊष्मा आने की क्या आपकी अनुमान के लिए आपकी है?

udyojasīla [udjo:jasīle] adj.-m. [work] [f. उद्योजसीला] industrious, hard-working (person) [Sk.]

udyojaśa'ta [udjo:jasāta] m. [work] [f. उद्योजसाता] 1 worker, man who is engaged in service or profession 2 man holding a high post, officer [Sk.]

udyojī [udjo:jī] adj.-m.f. [work] hard-working, industrial (person) ◯ की ऊद्योजी का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?

udyojisu [udjo:jisu] vi. [work] worker, man having a business or a job [Sk.]

udyojisu [udjo:jisu] vi. [work] to get engaged (in some work), to get busy 2 vi. 1 to employ (someone) (for some work) ◯ मेरे पिताजी ने मुझे ऊद्योजिसु का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?

udrio [udrī] vi. [light] to shine brightly [Sk.]


udriktā [udrikte] adj. 1 [excite] provoked, enraged, agitated 2 [degr.] increased, excessive [Sk.]

udrisu [udrisu] vi. [down] to cause to fall down ◯ [leaves, flowers, fruit, etc.] [Ka. caus. D615].

udrēka [udrēkne] m. 1 [excite] excitement, passion ◯ [up] rising or swelling (of a river, sea, etc.) [Sk.]

udrēkisī [udrēkisī] vi. [excite] to enrage, to excite, to enrage 2 vi. [excite] to be provoked, to be excited [Sk.]


udvigna [udvignama] adj.-m. [f. उद्विगन्ता] 1 excited, agitated (person) 2 disturbed, perturbed, upset (person) 3 unhappy, grief-stricken (person) [Sk.]

uni [uni] vi. [water] to be soaked, to lie steeped, to soak [Ka. D726].


unistu [unitu] pron. n. so much as this (in the middle) [Ka. *D726].

unnata [unnothe] adj. 1 [high] high raised 2 [value] lofty, eminent ◯ का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?

unnati [unnoti] n. 1 [high] height, elevation 2 [value] superiority, excellence, achievement 3 [up] progress, advancement, promotion (in rank or status) ◯ का ऊष्मा के लिए कितनी उपयुक्त है?


• unmatta [unmatta] adjm. 1 [mind] insane, lunatic (person) 2 [pride] haughty, arrogant, overbearing (person) [Sk.].

• unmīlā [umāknīle] n. [open] opening (of eyes, etc.), expanding (of flowers, etc.), blossoming [Sk.].

• unmilana [unmilān] n. [open] [Sk.].

• unmilita [unmilitā] adj. [open] opened (as, eyes, etc.), expanded (as flowers, etc.), blossomed [Sk.].

• upa- [upa] pref. [gram.] a prefix that occurs with nouns and verbs denoting approach, vicinity or inferiority, etc., as upakrama, upakāra, upakāla, upajāvi, etc. [Sk.].

• upakāte [upakāte] n. [lit.] substory, story within a story [Sk.].

• upakaraṇa [upakaraṇ] n. [tool] tool, implement, instrument [Sk.].

• upakārisu [upakārisu] vi. [help] 1 to benefit, to help 2 (hon.) to furnish with, to oblige someone with (something) 3 to falsify, to betray 4 to deceive, to cheat? Could you please oblige me with hundred rupees? [Sk.].

• upakasabu [upakasabu] n. [work] subsidiary occupation, secondary occupation [Sk. upa- + Ar. kabs].

• upakāra [upakāra] n. [help] beneficence, help [Sk.].

• upakāri [upakāri] mf. [help] benefactor [Sk.].

• upakulapati [upakulapati] mf. [edu.] vice-chancellor, head of a university [Sk. = उपकलापति (mod.)].

• upakṛta [upakṛtte–krute] adjm. [help] [f. उपकर्ता] (person who is) obliged, favoured, assisted, helped [Sk.].

• upakṛtī [upokṛutī–kruti] n. [help] 1 help, favour, kindness, obligation 2 [lit.] minor literary work (Koi.) [Sk.].

• upakrama [upakrama] n. 0 [near] approach 1 [begin] commencement, start 2 to omit 3 to neglect 4 to forsake, to abandon The marriage arrangement should start from today. 2 [plan] scheme, plan 3 to neglect, to omit, to abandon, to avoid. The Government has undertaken the scheme of the dam. [Sk.].

• upakāmāda [upokāmāde] n. [geo.] sub-continent [Sk.].

• upagraha [upagraha] n. [astr.] 1 satellite 2 [inf.] artificial satellite launched for communication and other purposes [Sk.].

• upagrāma [upagrāma] n. [village] small settlement belonging to a village, hamlet [Sk.].

• upacarisu [upacarisu] vt. [serve] 1 to treat kindly 2 to nurse, to nourish 3 to patients, children] [Sk.].

• upacāra [upacāre] n. 1 hospitality, affectionate treatment 2 nursing (of a child or patient), treating (guests, relatives) [Sk.].

• upacunāvane [upakunevane] n. [pol.] by-election [Sk.].

• upajīve [upajīve] n. 1 [body] uvula 2 [med.] name of a disease which attacks the uvula 3 [body] slough of a snake that has not become loose [Sk. = उपाजीव].

• upajīvana [upajīvane] n. [life] living, means of livelihood [Sk.].

• upajīvi [upajīvi] n. [zoo.] 1 parasite 2 [soc.] (fig., par.) parasite, person who depends on another person for living [Sk.].

• upajīna [upajīna] adjm. [int.] 1 [f. उपाजीन] ingenious (person) [Sk.].

• upajīnte [upajīnte] n. [int.] ingenuity, ingenuity [Sk.].

• upata [upata] n. [trouble] trouble, harassment, annoyance [?].


• upadaṃśa [upadāṃsa] n. [cook] anything which adds to relish liquor or food, like pickles, chutney, etc. [Sk.].
upadeśa [upadeśa] n. [edu.] 1 spiritual instruction, preaching 2 teaching or preaching good things 3 initiation, communication of an initiatory mantra or formula दोर्से संदर्भात शिक्षा जीवनम में संदर्भात्.
The spiritual teacher gave initiation to the disciple. [Sk.].

upadēśaka [upadeśaka] m. [edu.] [f. upadeśakā] 1 spiritual guide, preacher 2 adviser (for a politician, etc.) 3 initiator into a cult, sect, etc. [Sk.].

upāśisu [upāśisu] 1 vt. [edu.] 1 to preach अर्थात् 2 to teach or preach good things 3 to initiate (a person: dat.) with अर्थात्
The officer always harasses his subordinates. अर्थात् समर्थ रामदास ने सिवाजी को मंत्रण से आरंभकारी की.

upādrava [upādrava] n. [trouble] 1 pestering, harassment अर्थात् दोनों के लिए आत्महत्या हो जाने के साथ निश्चित, अर्थात्
The officer always harasses his subordinates. अर्थात् समर्थ रामदास ने सिवाजी को मंत्रण से आरंभकारी की.

upādyāpa [upādyāpa] n. [soc.] (NK) meddling, poking one's nose in others affairs [M. upādyāpā? <?].

upādyāpi [upādyāpi] m. [soc.] (NK) meddler, one who pokes nose in others’ affairs [M. upādyāpi].

upanagara [upanagara] n. [city] newly developed locality adjacent to or included into a city [Sk.].

upanadi [upanadi] n. [geo.] tributary [Sk.].

upanayana [upanayana] n. 0 [near] leading to or near 1 [rit.edu.] ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread (ceremony to mark the initiation of a disciple into Vedic studies) [Sk.].


upaniṣāt [upaniṣattu] n. [phil.] N. of certain mystical writings attached to Brāhmaṇas, the chief aim of which is to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas [Sk.].

upanāsā [upanāsā] n. [edu.] 1 lecture, speech, discourse 2 lecture (in colleges and universities) [Sk.] = उपासक प्रमुख.

upanāsaka [upanāsaka] m. [edu.] [f. upanāsakā] 1 lecturer, speaker 2 lecturer (of colleges and universities, etc.) [Sk.] = उपासक प्रमुख.

upanāsakā [upanāsakā] m. [speech] (f. upanāsakā) lecturer, speaker [Sk.]

upanāsamālā [upanāsamālā] n. [speech] series of lectures, lecture series [Sk.].

upatā [upatā] m. [soc.] (f. upata) paramour [Sk.] = पारम्पर्य.

upapatni [upapatni] f. [soc.] mistress, co-wife [Sk.].

upapādana [upapādana] n. [math.] proving a mathematical hypothesis [Sk.].

upapādisu [upapādisu] vt. [prove] to justify, to establish, to prove [Sk.].

upapaśne [upapāsu] n. [ask] 1 supplementary question 2 subdivision of a question [Sk.].

upapālava [upapālava] 1 n. (attack) 1 attack, invasion, assault, siege 2 [trouble] calamity, misfortune 3 [astr.] Rāhu, the planet that is believed to cause solar and lunar eclipses [Sk.].

upabhoga [upabhoga] n. [enjoy] enjoyment (in general, including wealth, woman, etc.) [Sk.].

upabhogisu [upabhogisu] vt. [enjoy] 1 to enjoy, to amuse oneself with अर्थात् उबोधित [upabhogisu] अर्थात् 
He enjoys away all his salary himself. 2 to eat, to consume [Sk.].

upamamtri [upamamtri] mf. [adm.] deputy minister [Sk.].

upamātita [upamāttita] adj. [comp.] incomparable, unique [Sk.].

upamāna [upamāna] n. [rhct.] object with which anything is compared in simile [Sk.].

upame [upame] n. [rhct.] simile [Sk.].

upamēya [upamejē] n. [rhct.] subject of a comparison, that which is compared [Sk.].

upajukti [upajukti] m. (n.) [prop.] fit, proper, appropriate, suitable, worthy [Sk.].

upayoga [upajogā] n. [use] 1 use, utilization 2 utility, usefulness अर्थात् उपयोग से आरंभ अर्थात्
There is no use for wells in this city. [Sk.].

upajogisu [upajogisu] vt. [use] to make use of, to utilize [Sk.].

uparāga [uparāga] n. 0 [color] darkening 1 [astr.] eclipse [Sk.].
upāraśtrapati [uparēśthropati] mf. [pol.] vice-president [Sk.]


upārijivi [uparēji:vi] n. [[zoo.]] epizoon [Sk.]

uparilōka [uparilo:ke] n. [[myth.]] heaven [Sk.]

upala upole] n. [[min.] stone, rock [Sk.]

upalālane [upalē:lane] n. [[love]] fondling, caressing, dallying [Sk.]

upalālisu [upalē:lisu] vt. [[love]] to caress, to fondle, to dandle [a baby] [Sk.]

upāsā [upave:sā] n. [[food]] fasting [Sk.]

upavāsamukṣara [upovēsmu:kṣore] n. [[soc.]] hunger strike [Sk. + muskara].

upavāsi [upove:si] mf. [[soc.]] one who observes a fast [Sk.]

upavīta [upovīte] n. [[orn.]] sacred thread worn over the left shoulder, and under the right arm [Sk.]

upavrīti [upovruti/uvovruti] n. [[work]] secondary occupation, subsidiary profession [Sk.]

upasāmane [upōsāmāne] n. [[down]] abatement, alleviation (of pains, fire, anger, riot, etc.) [Sk.] cf. ṣāmane.

upasāmti [upōsentī] n. [[mind]] composure, tranquillity, peace, calm of mind, serenity [Sk.]

upasahāra [upōsaṁhāre] n. 0 [[contr.]] drawing in or together, contraction 1 [[contr.]] summing up, winding up 2 [[death]] destruction, death 3 [[end]] termination, ending [Sk.]

upasaciva [upos:dviva] m. [[adm.]] [[f. upos:dvive]] deputy minister [Sk.] = ಉಪಾಸಗ್ರಾಮದ ಮಂಡಿರ [ನ್ಯೂ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ],[ಎಂಜಿಯನ್] 2nd deputy minister [Sk.]

upasabāj/Sاتها [uposabā:j/kṣa] m. [[soc.]] [[f. uposabā:ja]] deputy speaker [Sk.]

upasāpati [uposā:pa] mf. [[soc.]] deputy chairman, deputy chairperson [Sk.]

upasamiti [uposamiti] n. [[soc.]] sub-committee [Sk.]

upaskara [uposkore] n. [[tool]] 1 instrument, tool 2 condiment or seasoning for food (as mustard, pepper, etc.) 3 apparatus, instrument 4 any article or implement of household use (such as broomstick) 5 [[orn.]] ornament [Sk. = ಉಪಾಸಕ [ಸೀರೆ]] (com.).

upahati [upohati] n. [[attack]] 1 stroke, blow, shot, hit 2 [[med.]] injury, hurt, damage 3 [[ling.]] omitting (of phonemes or morphemes) [Sk.]

upāhāra [upohṛre] n. [[give]] • 1 gift 2 [[cook]] tiffin, light refreshment = ಹಿಸಾರ್ [ಸೀರೆ] (com. [Sk. upāhāra]-)

upāhāragraha [upohṛgru:lu/gru:lu] n. [[food]] restaurant that serves tiffin or light refreshment only [Sk. upāhāra-]

upahāsa [upohṛse] n. 1 [[lit.]] fun, humour, satire, sarcastic laughter 2 [[lit.]] ridicule, derision [Sk.]

upakṣaya [upekṣ:aya] n. [[lit.]] short tale or episode concerning another story, story embedded in a long narrative [Sk.]

upādāna [upad:ṇa] n. [[get]] 1 taking, acceptance, receiving 2 receiving alms, accepting charity, begging for alms [Sk.]

upādi [uped:pi] n. 1 [[name]] attribute, epithet, title, descriptive or distinctive appellation ¶ ಉಪाधಿಯ ಸತ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು [ಉಪಾದಾನ] [ಉಪಾದಾನ] Netaji was the title of Subhaschandra. 2 [[name]] word that denotes peculiarity, distinguishing property or distinctive feature (of an actor, singer, etc.) ¶ “ಉಪದೇಶ, ಸುಪ್ರವಾಸ, ಸ್ತೂಪ, ಸೌಧ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ” ನಡುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಉಪ್ಪಟ್ಟುತ್ತಿದೆ. “Angry young man” is a characteristic feature of Amitabh Bachcan. 3 pretext, excuse ¶ ಉಪಾದಾನದ ಕ್ರಮವಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪದೇಶ, ಸುಪ್ರವಾಸ, ಸ್ತೂಪ, ಸೌಧ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಉಪಾದಾನ, ಉಪಯೋಗ [ಉಪಾದಾನ] The police just needs an excuse to trouble people.

That’s all. • 4 [[trouble]] vexation, torment, trouble, pestering, torture, harassment [Sk.]

upādyāka [uped:jaks] m. [[f. uped:ja]] [[soc.]] vice-president, vice-chairman [Sk.]

upādyāya [uped:jye] m. [[edu.]] [[f. uped:jye]] teacher, tutor, school master [Sk.]

upādyāyini [uped:jyini] f. [[edu.]] [[m. uped:jyni]] female teacher [Sk.]

upāya [upie] n. 1 [[plan]] clever plan, trick 2 [[method]] way, expedient ¶ ಉಪಾಯ ಉಪಾಯ ಉಪಾಯ ಉಪಾಯ. I started doing this work as there was no alternative. [Sk.]

upāsana [upesane] skt. n. [[serve]] “sitting near”, attendance, service 2 [[rel.]] worship (supreme being, god, sage, etc., in various forms) [Sk.]

upāsane [upesane] n. [[serve, rel.]] [Sk.]

upāsana.
Of late, pure science subjects are neglected in some schools. [Sk.]

Of a salt-maker's wife [Ka. < uppārati D628].

A business of a salt-maker (S.Mhr.Kitt.) 2 business of a bricklayer My. (Kitt.) [Ka. < uppārīke D628].

A mistletoe berry thorn, Azima tetracantha Lam. (Salvadoraceae) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D629] = ఆటి.

A snack made of granulated rice, wheat, or ragi (= finger millet) parched and then cooked with various ingredients like salt, pepper, etc. [uppu + hiti] = Ta. uppuṁā.

A game in which children play on a lined ground (Kitt.) [Ka. D710].

A salt (one of six tastes) 3 (fig.) obligation, indebtedness. How shall I repay my friend's obligation. = ఆటి చేస్తా me [Ka. D2674(a)].

A. Remember the one who has fed you until your old age. (prov.) [uppu³ + ikku].

A. Useless word, word without substance.

A. Bengal gram seethed and parched with salt and spices [uppu + kadale].
• uppugayi [uppugæji] n. [[food]] pickles made of unripe fruit, salt and spices (Mv.65.6) [uppu + kāyī] = ṭunur, ṭunur (com.).

• uppukāgada [uppukægæZe] n. [[tool]] sandpaper [uppu'w + kāgada].

• uppunela [uppuNæla] n. [[geo.]] salt earth, saline earth [uppu D6274(b) + nela].

• uppegaci [uppægæci] n. [[plant]] 1 mistletoe berry thorn, Azima tetracentha Lam. (Salvadoraceae) 2 the shrub Monetia barlerioides L. (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. uppu D6274(b) + D421 egaci].

• uph1 [up] (n. ) [[sound]] word imitating the sound produced while blowing with the mouth to remove dust, etc. (C. Riv. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D633].

• uph2 [up] intrj. ugh, exclamation of disgust.

• ubalu [ubalN] n. [[plant]] husk or chaff of paddy or wheat (DED.R) [Ka. D637] E deported, exiled.

• ubiku [ubiku] vi. [up] to swell, to rise, to overflow (as a river, sea, etc.) (Si.115 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D666(b)].

• ubbate [ubbatN] n. 1 [[up]] swelling; blister (KK) 2 [[mass]] excess, abundance, plenty 3 [[hero]] valour, prowess, courage, intrepidity [Ka. urva + -ate? D666(b)].

• ubbate [ubbatN] n. [[trouble]] calamity [Sk. upāita-?].

• ubbatte [ubbatte] [ubbatte] n. [[up, degree, hero]] [Ka. D666(b)] (My. (Kitt.)) E deported, exiled.

• ubbādira [ubbādira] n. [[mass]] excessiveness [Ka. D666(b)] E abundant.

• ubbāna [ubbāna] n. 1 [[arch.]] wooden beam for locking a door [[weapon]] a kind of sharpened pointed weapon [Ka. D683].

• ubbāna [ubbāN] n. [[mass]] plenty, excessiveness [Ka. *D701].

• ubbānisu [ubbānisu] vi. [[mass]] to become abundant, to become excessive [Ka. ubbāna2 D701 + -isu].

• ubbādiga [ubbādiga] o.rs. ṭunur, ṭunur, ṭunur n. [[mass]] excess, excessiveness (Ph.5.15) [Ka. *D666(b)].

• ubbārítsu [ubbārítsu] vi. [[size]] to expand, to swell, to be swollen [description of something growing] [Ka. D666(b) cf. Sk. urvarā-].

• ubbara [ubbārN] n. [[mass]] 1 abundance, excessiveness 2 swelling up, increase [[example]] the inflation rate was high during this month of the last year.

• ubbaravi [ubbabaravi] vi. [[bio.]] to swell, to be swollen [with joy, happiness, pride, arrogance, etc.] [description of something growing] [Ka. D666(b) o.r. u[bb]aravi n. [[mass]]].

• ubbarisa [ubbabarisa] vi. 1 [[bio.]] to swell, to be swollen (with joy, happiness, pride, arrogance, etc.) [description of something growing] [Ka. D666(b) o.r. u[bb]arasi n. [[mass]].

• ubbaravilta [ubbabarivile] n. [[geo.]] ebb and tide [ubbara + ilita].

• ubbaraga [ubbargarag] o.r. ubbaraga n. [[mass]] D666(b) E abundant.

• ubbaris [ubbaris] n. [[bio.]] swelling of a part of body due to insect’s bite or blow [Ka. *D666(b)]

• ubba [ubbN] n. [[bio.]] difficulty in breathing, panting for breath [[med.]] asthma [Ka. D632].

• ubbala [ubbala] n. [[bio.]] nausea, qualm, feeling of vomiting (R. Mtr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D678, cf. T2346].

• ubbalike [ubbalkike] n. [[bio.]] nausea, qualm, feeling of vomiting [ubbala + -ike D678, cf. T2344, T2345, T2346].

• ubbalis [ubbalis] n. [[bio.]] vi. (SK) to nauseate, to become queasie, to become squeamish vi. 1 (fig.) to be disgusted [Ka. D678].

• ubbalike [ubbalkike] n. [[bio.]] despotism, authoritariness, authoritarism [ubbālu + -ike].

• ubbu [ubbN] mf. 1 proud warrior 2 person who gets elated by praise 3 great man [ubbu D666(b) + ālu D399].

• ubbike [ubbike] n. [[up]] swelling, etc. (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D666(b)] E abundant.
uba [ubba] vi. 1 [[swell]] to swell up (in general) 2 [[up]] to rise (as water level, etc.) 3 [[joy-pride]] to be puffed up, to swell (with joy, pride, arrogance, etc.) 4 [un] en or swell (in general) 5 [[joy-pride]] puffing up (with joy, pride, conceit, etc.) [Ka. D666(b)].

ubbe [ubbe] n. 1 [heat] heat, warmth 2 [[upset]] being upset, mental turmoil, distress, heated state of mind 3 [[hyp.]] boiling of cloth before washing [2 cf. Sk. āśman-, Tu. ubbe, Te. ubba].

ubbe [ubbe] n. 1 [weather] rain [Sm.101 (Kint.)] [Ka. D761?].

umare [umari] n. 1 [prop.] land or village granted to an individual in recognition of service to the king, or to a temple for its maintenance; gift land or village, jahaghir [Sk. udhal- A16] 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] [umari] 16 + -ge [My. (Kint.)] = umara 16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].

umari A16 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 2 [[dat.]] 1 to be sultry 3 [hyp.]] 4 [numr. (adj.)] number both [Sk.].
ummu [ummu] vi. [[out]] 1 to break forth, to issue forth, to spring out (water, etc.) 2 (fig.) to break forth, to overflow (sorrow, etc.) [Ka. D697, D4482] [Kitt.]

ummu [ummu] n. [[love]] (nurs.) kiss (to or from children) ([Kitt.]) [Ka. D2621(b)].

ummunu [ummunu] n. [[insect]] (Gowda) insect [Ka. D638].

ummulu [ummulu] n. [[secre.]] phlegm, mucus ([My. (Kitt.))] [Ka. D636].

ummu [ummu] n. [[prop.]] rent-free plot of land or a village granted by a king ([My. (Kitt.))] [Ka. A16].

umme [umme] n. [[heat/weather]] 1 sultriness, warmth 2 grief, sorrow, distress, worry [Sk. üisma-n/-[Ka. *D656]].

uy [ui] ṭ ura[-âlu], ṭ ura[-âlu] n. [[agr.]] husk or chaff of rice or corn ([My. (Kitt.))] [Ka. D637].

uy [ui] ṭ ura[-âlu] vt. [[move]] to carry away, to carry off [Ka. D984].

uyulu [uijulu] n. [[inf.]] (col.) will, testament = ṭ urâlu [Eg. will].

uyal [uijal] n. [[play]] swing [Ka. D731] [Kitt.]

uyaly [uijalu] n. [[play]] [Ka. D731] [Kitt.]

uyale [uijale] n. [[play]] swing [Ka. D731] [Kitt.]

uyâlu [uijelu] n. [[play]] swing ([My. (Kitt.))] [Ka. D731] [Kitt.]

uyale [uijale] ṭ ura[-âlu], ṭ ura[-âlu], ṭ urâlu, ṭ urâlu n. [[play]] swing [Ka. D731].

uyu [uiji] n. [[agr.]] husk or chaff of rice or corn ([My. (Kitt.))] [Ka. D637] [Kitt.]

uyale [uijale] ṭ ura[-âlu], ṭ ura[-âlu], ṭ urâlu, ṭ urâlu n. [[play]] swing [Ka. D731].

ura [ure] n. [[sound]] crying (in ṭ urâlu) ([Kitt.]) [Ka. D648].

ura [ure] n. [[sound]] crying (in ṭ urâlu) ([Kitt.]) [Ka. D650].

ura [ure] n. [[body]] chest [Sk. uras-] [Kitt.]

uraŋtu [uraŋtu] vi. [[round]] [Ka. D664(a)] [My. (Kitt.)] [Kitt.]

uraŋtu [uraŋtu] n. [[round]] [Ka. D664(a)] [My. (Kitt.)] [Kitt.]

ura [ure] n. [[sound]] crying (in ṭ urâlu) ([Kitt.]) [Ka. D648].

ura [ure] n. impetuosity, etc. (in ṭ urâlu) ([Kitt.]) [Ka. D650].

ura [ure] n. [[body]] chest [Sk. uras-] [Kitt.]

uraŋtu [uraŋtu] vi. [[round]] [Ka. D664(a)] [My. (Kitt.)] [Kitt.]
urassu [uɾasstʰœ] n. [body] chest [Sk. uɾasstrala-] = आरस्त (com.).

uɾastrāna [uɾastrəŋə] n. [weapon] 1 coat of mail, chest shield worn by warriors 2 bulletproof jacket [Sk.] = आरस्ता.

• uɾali [uɾali] n. [round] [Ka. D664] अरली.

• uɾalu [uɾəlu] vi. to roll, to roll down, to revolve [Ka. D664(a)] आरलू.

uɾis [uɾi] 1 n. [fire] 1 flame, blaze 2 (fig.) agony, torture caused by grudge, jealousy, separation, etc. आरसि 1, आरसे आरसि 2. The mother-in-law is jealous of her daughter-in-law’s prosperity. (2) vi. [fire] 1 to burn, to blaze, to glow 2 to burn or smart (as a wound, as mouth from pepper) 3 to be angry, to be agonized, to be tortured (with grudge, jealousy, etc.) आरसि 1, आरसे आरसि 2. Shakuntala was suffering from agony of separation. 4 to swell with pride, to be arrogant, to be insolent आरसि 3 आरसे आरसि 4. He became swollen by the success in the election. [Ka. D656].

uɾisu [uɾisu] vt. [fire] to cause to burn or inflame, to light, to kindle, to ignite, etc. [caus.].

• uɾik [uɾik] n. [fire] [f. ɾaɾik] 1 ‘one who burns’ 2 one who is jealous [Ka. D656].

uɾigolisu [uɾigolisu] vt. [fire] to cause to burn, to set fire, to inflame, to light [uɾi + kolisu].

• uɾisu [uɾisu] vi. to fly, to strip off (covering or skin), to cast off (as the slough), to unsheathe (as the sword) [My. (Kint.)] [Ka. D652].

uɾita [uɾite] n. 1 burning, flaming 2 (fig.) torment, torture (due to grudge, jealousy, separation, etc.) [uɾi + tə].

urīnəmju [urinəmju] n. [med.] “burning poison”, deadly poison [uɾi + namjə].


• uɾipu [uɾipu] vi. [fire] to burn, to cause to burn [Ka. D656].


• uɾisita [uɾisita] n. [med.] high fever accompanied by chill [uɾi + sita].


• uɾu [uɾu] n. [fire] (ibc.) fire (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D656].

• uɾumu [uɾumu] vi. (SK) to fall down (as a round object, like a head, pot, etc.) 2 n. [move] (SK) (being) round 3 n. (SK) rolling [Ka. D664(a)].

• uɾugu [uɾugu] n. passion, anger, wrath (of men and beasts) [Ka. D656].


• uɾuta [uɾute] (n.) (being) coarse (of cloth, hair, etc.) [Ka. D649] (My. (Kint.)) अरताू.

• uɾuțane [uɾuțane] neolite, neolithic, neolithic man, neolithic n. [rit.] various kinds of jesting activity as an item of marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom apply fragrant unguents each other, feed cakes each other, play ball to establish intimacy and between them [uɾatu 1 + -ane].

• uɾuțu [uɾuțu] (n.) 1 (being) coarse (as cloth, hair, etc.), (being) stout (as thread) 2 (being) rough, impolite (in attitude) [Ka. D649, D650].

• uɾuțumun 1 uɾuțumun 2 [uɾuțum] vi. (SK) (being) round 2 vi. (round) to fall down (as a round object, like a head, pot, etc.) 3 n. [om.] finger ring or toe ring [Ka. D664(a)].

• uɾuțu 1 uɾuțu vi. ʃ ɾə to step or go beyond, over or across [?].

• uɾuțumak 1 uɾuțumak 2 uɾuțumak n. 1 coarseness, not fine (cloth, road, stone, etc.) 2 roughness (in attitude), impoliteness [uɾuțu + -tana] = अरुटमक. अरुटमक is [uɾuțumak] n. [body] round face [uɾuțumak 2 + makə].

• uɾuțud [uɾuțud] vi. (Hav.) to wrestle (Hav.) [Ka. D669].


• uɾub [uɾub] vi. [bio.] (Nanj.) to blow strongly with the mouth (Nanj.) [Ka. D751].


• urulu [urulu] n. [[fuel]] [Ka. *D656]
• uruvu [uruvu] n. [sound] crying, crying aloud (My. (Kim.) [Ka. D648/Sk. ravana-].
• uruvu [uruvu] n. [speed] haste, urgency, rashness 2 vehemence, violence, impetuosity
• 3 insolence, pride, passion, passionate and overbearing behaviour [Ka. D650]
• uruvanis [uruvanisu] vi. [speed] 1 to act hastily 2 to act overbearingly [Ka. D650].
• uruvu [uruvu] n. [fire] [Ka. D656]
• urul [urul] vi. [move] to roll, to roll down (in battle), to die, to ruin [Ka. D664(a)] उरळळे.
• urul [urul] vi. [move] 1 to roll, to roll down 2 to fall (in battle), to die, to ruin [Ka. D664(a)] उरळळे.
• urulı [urul] भान्यं, भान्यं, भान्यं n. [round] 1 ball (of dough, clay, etc.) 2 round vessel of earth or metal [Ka. D664(a)].
• urulı [urul] vi. [move] to roll, to roll down 2 to die, to ruin [Ka. D664(a)] उरळळे.
• urulı [urul] vi. [move] 1 (a round object) to fall down, to roll down, to roll over 2 to die, to ruin [Ka. D664(a)].
• urulı [urul] to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -icu caus.].
• urulı [urul] to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.].
• urulı [urul] to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.].
• urulı [urul] to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.].

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -icu caus.]." 

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.]."

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.]." 

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.]."

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.]."

"to cause to roll over, to cause to roll down [+ -isu caus.]."
The page contains a text in a language that appears to be a mix of English and Sanskrit, with some Sanskrit words highlighted in a different color. The page contains several Sanskrit words and phrases, along with their English translations. Here is a breakdown of the content:

- **Urpu** [urpu] n. [bio.] (Hav.) (vulg.) to drink (Hav.) [Ka. D709].
- **Urbara** [urbare] n. [quar.] [Ka. D666(b)] (DEDR) उरबार्बा।
- **Urvasi** [urvasi] f. [name] N. of a dancing girl at Indra’s court who became the wife of King Pururavas for some time [Sk.].
- **Urvi** [urvi] n. [geo.] earth, land, soil (against the sea) [Sk.].
- **Urvinam** [urvinam] उरविनम adv. [degr.] largely, greatly [Ka. D711].
- **Urvisu** [urvisu] vi. [grow] to cause to increase [Ka. D711].
- **Urvi** [urvi] (1) vi. [up] (2) n. [up] उरवी [Ka. D666(b)].
- **Urvelu** [urvelu] n. [arch.] (Hav.) gate with round movable poles (Hav.) [Ka. D683].
- **Urli** [urli] n. [round] [Ka. D664(a)] उर्ली।
- **Uru** [uru] vi. [move] [Ka. D703/D1003] उरुन।
- **Ullu** [ullu] n. [med.] sprain (My. (Kini.)) [Ka. D2702] उल्लु।
- **Ullu** [ullu] vi. [move] [Ka. *D703/D1003] उल्लु।
- **Ulipa** [ulipa] उलिपा n. [sound] sound [uli + *pa D996].
- **Ulipa** [ulipa] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Ulvu** [ulvu] n. [sound] sound, voice [uli + *vu D996] उल्वु।
- **Ulia** [ulia] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliku** [uliku] vi. [move] [Kar. D655] उळिकु।
- **Uliku** [uliku] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)] उळिकु।
- **Uli** [uli] n. [sound] sound [uli + *pa D996].
- **Uli** [uli] vi. [move] [Ka. D703/D1003] उळ।
- **Ulimiri** [ulimiri] n. [plant] the plant Crama sp. or Capparis trifoliata [Ka. D675].
- **Uluto** [ulitu] vi. to roll (My. (Kini.)) [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliva** [uliva] n. [sound] sound, voice [uli + *iva D996] उळिवा।
- **Uliva** [uliva] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliva** [uliva] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliva** [uliva] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliva** [uliva] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
- **Uliva** [uliva] vi. [move] [Ka. D666(a)].
ulka [ulke] n. [astr.] meteor [Sk.

ulbanisu [ulbanisu] vi. [degr.] to intensify; to grow worse, to become serious (as a disease, etc.) [Sk.


ullamgāna [ullagāne] n. [over] 1 crossing over, leaping over, going beyond (as a river, etc.) 2 transgression of someone’s site, domain, etc.) 3 [jur.] (fig.) trespassing (upon someone’s right, etc.) [Sk.] = 名善之步.

ullamgānān [ullagānāne] n. [move, jur.] crossing over the boundary, disobeying the rule [Sk.

ullamgisu [ullagisu] vt. [move] 1 to leap over, to jump across (a river, etc.) 2 to transgress, to trespass on someone’s site, domain, etc.) 3 [jur.] to trespass, to violate (a rule, etc.), to disobey, to defy (an order, command, etc.) [Sk.


ulli [ulli] adv. [loc.] in this intermediate place, there [Kr.1.62; Smd.119] [Ka. D557].

ullēkā [ullēke] n. [inf.] 1 mention, allusion 2 writing, description, record 3 quotation, a part of writing which has been picked up from the context disposed in the right line of the manuscript. There are many quotations from Kalidasa in this article. [Sk.

ullēkāna [ullēkāne] n. [inf.] 1 writing, recording 2 mention, allusion 3 quotation [Sk.

ullēkātā [ullēkāte] adj. [inf.] 1 written, recorded, mentioned 2 mentioned 3 quoted [Sk.

ullēksisu [ullēkisu] vt. [inf.] 1 to write, to record 2 to mention 3 to quote [Sk.

uva [uvu] pron.m. [gram.] [pl.] these (intermediate) persons (Smd.154) [Ka. D557].

uval [uvl] pron.f. [gram.] this (intermediate) woman (Smd.154) [Ka. D557].
After ten minutes of the son’s arrival the father breathed his last. 3 [poet.] caesura [Ka. D645].


usiru hid [usiru hid] vi. [speech] to raise a voice (against something) + ettel to alarm, to inform.

usiru [usiru] vt. [sound] to utter (a single word) [Ka. D645/D9377].


usuru katu [usuru katu] vi. [bio.] to hold the breath 2 vt. to boil in steam.

usuru kadubu [usuru kadubu] n. [sweet] a stuffed rice cake boiled in steam.

usuru hid [usuru hid] vi. [bio.] to hold the breath 2

usuru [usuru] vi. [speech] 1 to raise a voice 2 to sound [Ka. D937] = buff.[2]

usuvu [usuvu] n. [min.] [Ka. D575] (R. (Kitt.)) 1


ustavari [ustavari] ustavari n. [adm.] caretaking, management, supervision, overseeing [Pe. ustawari].

ustavarike [ustavarike] n. [adm.] [ustavarike + -eke] 1

ul [ul] vi. [be] 3 pers. to exist [Ka. D697].


ulisu [ulisu] vt. 1 to preserve, to keep for future use, to save (money) 2 to keep n. [be] to conceal oneself, to hide 3 n. [be] to hide, ambush 2 lurking place, hunter’s hut [Ka. D1015].

uliga [uliga] m. [hide] [f. ulig] man who hides or lurks to avoid work (Čt.120 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1015].

uligala [uligala] n. [be] chance of survival for tigers in this forest. [ulig + kālā].


ulitāya [ulitāya] n. [eco.] 1 gain, profit 2 saving (of money) [ulita + -āya *D1009].

ulivu [ulivu] n. [be] survival, existence [ulivu + -iv].


ulisu [ulisu] vt. [agr.] to get (the land) ploughed [Ka. caus. *D688].

uluku [uluku] vi. [move] to shake, to tremble, to be agitated (as the body) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1003] 1.

uluku [uluku] 1 vi. [med.] to sprain 2 n. [med.] sprain [Ka. D2702].


ulume [ulume] n. [agr.] ploughing, cultivation [urru + -me].

uluhu [uluhu] vt. [help] to save 〈the life〉, to rescue [Ka. *D1009].

ulka [ulka] [astr.] meteor [Sk.].

ulke [ulke] vi. [move] to shake, to tremble, to be agitated (as the body) (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D1003] FTT chr uRú


<ulka [ulka] n. [med.] sprain (Kint.) [Ka. D2702].


ulgu [ulgu] n. [insect] (Gowda) nit [Ka. D700].

ulla [ulla] n. [round] 1 ball, bulb (S.Mhr. (Kint.)) 2 round vessel of earth or metal (DEDR) [Ka. D664(a)].

ulla [ulla] 1 adj. [be] 1 being 2 actual, true 2 m. [f. ṣe] person who is, person who has [Ka. present participle of ul D697].

ulatan [ulatan] n. [be] [ifc.] state of being or having [Ka. D697].

ulili [ulili] n. [plant] bulb, subterranean bud with swollen leaf-bases in which reserve materials are stored, especially onion and garlic [Ka. D705].


ululu [ululu] vi. [move] to roll, to roll down (C. (Kint.) [Ka. D664(a)] FTT chr uRú (com.).

ule [ule] n. [round] 1 ball, bulb 2 small round vessel of earth or metal (G. (Kint.) [Ka. D664(b)] FTT chr (com.).


uri [uri] n. [tool] coarse network, made of rope or rattan, in which pots and other vessels are suspended from the beams of the house or from the stick thrown across the shoulder, by which they are carried about [Ka. D708].


ururuvi 1 ururuvi vi. [be] 〈past ṣe-œuvre, ṣe-œuvre〉 1 to be, to stay 2 to fit (Ph.12.197, 13.23) [Ka. D710].

ururuvi 2 ururuvi vi. [up] to increase (Ph.6.7IV) [Ka. D711].

uru [uru] vt. to mind, to care, to consider 〈without minding, without caring〉 (Ph.2.78) [Ka. D712].


uruvu [uruvu] n. [ener.] [Ka. D711] (Kint.) FTT chr uRú

ure [ure] adv. [right] nicely, well (Kint.) [Ka. D710].


urisu [urisu] vi. [agr.] 〈caus.〉 to cause to plough [Ka. caus. D688].

uraki [uraki] n. [be] remaining, remainer, remnant (C. (Kint.)) [Ka. D1009].

urata [urata] n. [agr.] ploughing (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D688].


urame [urame] n. [agr.] ploughing (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D688].
u¨ripu [u¨rip] n. [agr.] ploughing (Nr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D688].

u¨ripvi [u¨ripvi] vi. [move] 1 to be unsteady, to whirl around, to swing 2 to be loosened and fly away (Kitt.) [Ka. D2698(b)].

urave [urave] n. [be] remaining (Bp.61.74 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1009].

urasu [urasu] vt. [agr.] (caus.) to cause to plough [Ka. caus. D688].

uri [uri] 1 vi. 1 [be] to remain, to be left over 2 [life] to be alive, to survive 3 [be] to last, to endure 4 vt. to giveup (mod.) 1 [giveup] to leave, to abandon, to quit 2 [leave] to except 3 [over] to transgress (an order) [Ka. D1009].

u¨rissu [u¨rissu] vt. [be] to cause to remain, to save; to rescue, etc. [Ka. caus. D1009] 1 [caus.] 1.


urike [urike] 1 n. [agr.] ploughing [Ka. u¨r D688 + -ke].

urike [urike] 2 n. [be] remaining, remnant [Ka. uri D1009 + -ke].

urigu [urigu] 1 vt. [love] to be attached to, to be fond of, to love 2 n. [love] to love, to be attached to 2 n. to cause to remain, affection [Ka. D691].

uri [uri] 1 vt. to spare, to save, to save (life) [Ka. D1009].

u¨rime [u¨rime] n. [agr.] ploughing (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D688].


urugu [urugu] to cause to remain, love, affection 1 vt. to love, to be attached to 2 n. to cause to remain, affection [Ka. D691].


uruvi [uruvi] n. [agr.] ploughing (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D688].


urke [urke] 1 n. [agr.] ploughing [Ka. D688].

urke [urke] 2 n. [be] remaining, remainder, remnant (Kitt.) [Ka. D1009].

urgi [urgi] n. [rel.] a kind of penance (Smd. appendix 2) [Ka. D680].

urgu [urgu] vt. [love] to be attached to, to be fond of, to love 2 n. love, attachment [Ka. D691].

drink) [Ka. caus. D600].

• **udu** [u:ızu] vt. 1 (makeup) to apply ((an unctuous substance), to smear, to anoint (Ph.3:83) 2 ([water]) to moisten with water [Ka. D686(a)].

• **udag** [u:ızu] n. [[help]] support (of livelihood, etc.) [Ka. D763, cf. 600].

• **uduk** [u:ızu] n. [[plant]] [Ka. *D739] (Kur.) 

• **udug** [u:ızu] [[plant]] sage-leaved alangium, *Alangium salviifolium* (L.f.) Wangerin (Alangiaceae) (Sl.72(Kur.)) [Ka. D739] = [IMP 1.78].

• **udé** [u:ıze] n. [[plant]] pendant root of a banyan tree (Sl. (Kur.)) [Ka. D5431].

• **ut** [u:te] pron.m. [[gram.]] that man (intermediate masculine demonstrative pronoun) [Ka. D557].

• **udé** [u:ıze] n. [[mind]] firmness, resoluteness, steady application of the mind (My. (Kur.)) [Ka. D763].

• **udé** [u:ıze] n. [[swell]] swelling, tumefaction [Ka. *udu D741 + -ta*].

• **uttap** [u:tsappe] n. [[cook]] [Ta. *ättappam*].

• **utva** [u:tsve] n. [[script]] the letter ꞌudū [Sk.] = उदृ. उदृ.

• **udá** [u:zd] (adj.) [[color]] [H. *údā* T1986].

• **udakaḍdi** [u:ddskhad]i] n. [[smell]] [Ka. D740].

• **udara** [u:zdore] उदार, उदःन, उदःन, उदःन. [fire] smoke (produced for fragrance, driving away insects, etc.) ? cf. *údu*). उदार.

• **udaraihak** [u:zaraihu] vi. [[fire]] (dat.) to smoke ꞌudara-हेकुस to cause to blow smoke by blowing into fire. We tried to drive away mosquitoes by filling the room with smoke. [+ hāka].

• **udare** [u:zdare] n. [[plant]] a kind of weed in paddy and wheat fields (My. (Kur.)) [Ka. D740].

• **udore** [u:zdore] n. [[fire]] [?? cf. *údu*].

• **udolu** [u:zdolu] n. 1 [[air]] blowing 2 [[swell]] swelling, intumesence [Ka. D741].

• **udolu** [u:zdolu] n. [[fire]] [?? cf. *údu*].


• **udolu** n. [[deft.]] deficiency, shortcoming, defect ꞌउदळका उदळसु उदळका है. There is no shortcoming in her character. 2 being maimed or crippled, physical handicap ꞌउदळका है उदळका है जिनसे उदळका है. Pandharibai became handicapped after the accident. (2) (adj.) [[deft.]] ऊ. उदळका है.
deficient. God will not be pleased by worship with deficient faith. [Sk.]

úmate [úmate] n. [[def.]] deficiency, shortcoming, defect [Sk.]

úmateva [úmateva] n. [[def.]] deficiency, shortcoming, defect [Sk.]

úpu [úpu] vt. [[air]] (Hav.) to blow (Hav.) [Ka. D741].


úbu [úbu] vt. [[air]] to blow [Ka. D741].

úbu [úbu] n. [[plant]] 1 awn of wheat, paddy, etc., bristle on an ear of corn 2 spear grass Heteropogon contortus (L.) (Poaceae) a thorny kind of grass, used in making brooms [?].

úbina kaďda [úbina kaďda] n. [[plant]] spear grass, a bundle of dry grass used for a broom [+ kaďda D1275].

úbu hullu [úbu hullu] n. [[plant]] dry grass used for a broom [[úbina (gen.) + hullu] = úbu hullu].

úma [úma] m. [[def.]] [[f.]] [Ka. D746].

úme [úme] m. [[def.]] [[m.]] dumb person [Ka. D746].


úru [úru] vi. [[water]] to flow out, to ooze, to exude, to leak out † [ûru] = káá [ûru]. Mouth watered seeing jalebi. [Ka. D761 < úru].

úrìsu [úrìsu] vt. [[sup.]] ([caus.]) to steep, to soak [Ka. caus. D761].

úrù [úrù] vi. 1 vt. [[fix]] 1 to fix [[root, feet etc.]] firmly, to plant [[a plant, column, etc.]] 2 to lean on [[a stick, etc.]], to put [[weight]] on a stick, etc. He put his weight on the stick and walked. 2 vi. [[fix]] 1 [[fix]] to stand firm, to settle down 2 to touch the root of hair (as a comb) † [ûrù] = káá [ûru]. This comb does not touch the roots (of the hair). I don’t want it. [Ka. D763 < úru].

neleyúru [neleyúru] vi. to settle down (in a place) [nele +].
Movement swept over the entire nation.

My friend’s reply was in the expected way.

He could not prosper after coming to this town. [+ agu].
Languages [Sk.]
scripts [Sk.]

*रु [ru/ru] n. [ling.] the phoneme /r/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].

रुक्केरे रुक्केरे [rukkere/rukkere] n. [script] letter representing the phoneme /r/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

रुद्र [ruḍu/ruḍu] (adj.) [straight] 1 straight 2 straight-forward, frank 3 moral, ethical, honest, righteous 4 simple, unostentatious [Sk.].

रुटुटळि रुटुटळि [ruṭutala/ruṭutala] n. [straight] 1 looking straight ahead 2 (fig.) straight-forward way of observing things [Sk.].

रुक्लो [rukle/rukla] 1 debt, loan 2 favour, obligation [Sk.] = रुक्ला

रुतुटा रुतुटा [ruṭutā/ruṭutā] n. [duty] “three obligations”, i.e., obligations to gods, ancestors and sages [Sk.].

रुक्लीने रुक्लीने [rukleine/rukleine] n. [fin.] 1 paying off a debt 2 [favour] requittal of a favour, repaying another’s kindness [Sk.].

रुक्लोरुक्लो [rukle/rukle] n. [ling.] the phoneme /r/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ø].

रुक्लोरुक्लो [rukle/rukle] n. [script] letter representing the phoneme /r/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
Somebody is walking along the street asking, "Where is my friend's house?". He closed the postal envelope by applying saliva to it. 3 refuse or remnants of victuals [Ka. D780].

leaf-plate that has been used (+ hâle). He closed the postal envelope by applying saliva to it. 3 refuse or remnants of victuals [Ka. D780].

leaf-plate that has been used (+ hâle). He closed the postal envelope by applying saliva to it. 3 refuse or remnants of victuals [Ka. D780].

leaf-plate that has been used (+ hâle). He closed the postal envelope by applying saliva to it. 3 refuse or remnants of victuals [Ka. D780].

leaves, by any means by any means (+ -m).
ekkarislu [ekkarislu] vi. [[fun]] to make faces at, to mock, to ridicule [Ka. D876].

ekkala [ekkahu] n. [[size]] extremely tall, huge, gigantic (as a man or tree) (S.Mhr.) [Ka. D766].


ekkadam [ekkahu] m. [[soc.]] a man, lonesome man, lone wolf, man who has opted for loneliness superior, noble or great man inf. [ekkati + -ga].

ekkatiga [ekkatig] m. [[soc.]] L. (Rhamnaceae) the shrub Monetia indica (A.Booking) the shrub Ziziphus mauritiana L. (Rhamnaceae) food, pharm. [Ka. D475] = [IMP 5.440].

ekaciga [ekaciga] m. [[fun]] the shrub Monetia indica (A.Booking) the shrub Ziziphus mauritiana L. (Rhamnaceae) food, pharm. [Ka. D475] = [IMP 5.440].

ekkarisu [ekkarisu] vi. [[fun]] to make faces at, to mock, to ridicule [Ka. D767].

ekkala [ekkahu] n. [[size]] extremely tall, huge, gigantic (as a man or tree) (S.Mhr.) [Ka. D766].

ekkala [ekkahu] n. [[size]] extremely tall, huge, gigantic (as a man or tree) [Ka. D767].

ekkaku vi. [[arrange]] confusion, random, being without logic or consistency by loose or random talk (KPN) [Ka. D767].

ekkasakka [ekkasakka] [[arrange]], [Ka. D767].

ekkaste [ekkaste] n. [[[arrange]], [Ka. D767].


ekku vi. [[posture]] to stand tiptoe [Ka. D766].

ekku [ekk] vi. [[med.]] to have frequent evacuations, to purge (as cattle) [Ka. D813].


egarisu [egarisu] vt. [up] (caus.) 1 to make (a person or animal) jump up 2 (fig.) to lift, to steal. The accountant stole money from the box. [+ caus. - isu] = सदिशर. egga [egge] eγγा m. [refine] (f. एग्गा) rude, rustic, stupid or poor person [Ka. D766].


eggala [eggāla] एग्गाला n. (n.) 1 [quan.] very many, very much 2 [value] (being) great, excellent. एग्गा दर्द्दशी great name of Rama (KPN) [Ka. D768/D5467].

eggul [eggul] एग्गुल n. 1 [shame] shame, feeling of disgrace एग्गुलां रामें विना त्यां क्षमा. Whatever I may abuse he does not have shame. 2 [error] stupidity, bungle एग्गुलां रामें विना त्यां क्षमा. Looking at his stupidity all the students were laughing. [Ka. D776].

egguli [egguli] mf. 1 [shame] shy person 2 [rough] rude person, vulgar person (Ct.15 (Ktn)). [Ka. eggu D776 + ?].


ecavi vairas [ecavi vairas] n. [med.] HIV, human immunodeficiency virus, virus causing aids [Eg. HIV virus].

eccara [effʃaɾor] n. [alert] 1 state of being awake, waking up from sleep 2 alertness, watchfulness, wakefulness [Ka. eccara D851(b)].

eccaragolisu [effʃaɾorolisu] vi. [alert] 1 to awaken 2 to alert 3 (fig.) to awaken [+ kolisu].

eccaragolu [effʃaɾorolui] vi. [alert] 1 to wake up 2 to become alert, to get cautious [+ kol/u].

eccaratappu [effʃarətappu] vi. [alert] 1 to become negligent, to become careless एक्कारातटप्पुत्त एवं नाराज. Due to lack of attentiveness I met with an accident. 2 to lose consciousness, to become unconscious एक्कारातटप्पुत्त एवं नाराज. He became unconscious due to high fever. [+ tappu].

eccarikhe [effʃarikhe] n. [alert] 1 state of being awake, waking up from sleep 2 watchfulness, alertness [eccara + -ike].

eccarisi [effʃarisu] vt. [alert] 1 to awaken, to cause to cease sleeping 2 to make alert, to warn 3 (fig.) to awaken, to make aware (of the modern thinking, etc.) [eccara + -isu].

eccar [effʃar] vi. [alert] [Ka. D851(b)]

ecu [etʃu] vi. [smear] 1 to smear, to daub with greasy or sticky substance 2 to make even or proper [Ka. D505].

ekki [etʃki] vi. [grow, to increase (in mass, intensity, number, etc.). etc. 2 n. इक्की जीवन great many, very much, etc. (Bp.28.47) [Ka. D4411].

etak [etku] एटक vi. 1 [cont.] to become within reach (physically, financially, etc.) एटक वस्तु जीवन; एटक वस्तु क्षमा. The tube light could not be reached. 2 [mass] to be sufficient एटक वस्तु क्षमा. एटक वस्तु क्षमा. The household expenditure will be met out of salary. [Ka. D783].

etkisus [etkisus] vt. [cont.] 1 to make (something) reachable (by standing up tip-toe or by other means) एटक वस्तु क्षमा. एटक वस्तु क्षमा. The electrician reached the tube climbing on the table. 2 to reach at (something high, etc.) [Ka. caus.].


ettike [etike] [etike] n. [cont.] reaching, reach [Ka. D783].

ettu [ettu] vi. [cont.] to reach a thing which is on high plane (Smd.Dh. (Ktn)). [Ka. D783].


eda [edə] n. [loc.] [ibc.] 1 place, spot 2 place or space between, interval [Ka. D434].


eda [edə] (adj.) [loc.] 1 left, left side 2 [soc.] left-hand (a word referring to Madigas) [Ka. D449].

edaga [edaga] n. [loc.] left side [adv. on one’s left, to the left एडगा एडगा एडगा. Turn to the left. [+ kade].

edagan [edɡaN] n. [body] left eye [+ kan].
edagay [eɖaːgə] n. [[body]] left hand [+ kay] [Ka. *D437] [eɖəɾən].
• eɖeɾən edagey [eɖeqeɪ] n. [[body]] [+ key] [Ka. *D437] [eɖəɾən].
• eɖəɾən edagal [eɖɑːɡəl] 2 n. [[body]] left hand [+ kəi].
• eɖəɾən edadesa [eɖədəsə] 2 n. [[loc.]] left, left side [+ dese].
• eɖəɾən edampu [eɖəmpu] vi. [[move]] to stumble [Ka. *D437] [eɖəɾən].

edagu [eɖ̪ãːɡu] n. [[trouble]] difficulty, trouble (especially in speaking) [DEDIR] [Ka. D437].
• edaca [eɖ̪EXPECTED_TOKEN] m. [[body]] (f. əɾən) left-handed man [Ka. *D449] = ɖəɾən (NK) (pej.).
• edacu [eɖ̪ãːɡu] n. [[trouble]] 1 inconvenience experienced by right-handers when handling something on the left side 2 obstruction to the free movement (like books spread on the ground, pillar in the auditorium) [Ka. D437/D449].
• edacu [eɖ̪ãːɡu] n. [[body]] state of being left-handed, left-handedness [Ka. D449] = ɖəɾən (NK) (pej.).
• edatari [eɖ̪aɾaɾi] 2 n. [[plant]] [Ka. *D5391]

edatari [eɖ̪aɾaɾi] 2 n. [[plant]] [Ka. D5391] (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D448].
• edati [eɖ̪aɾi] f. [[age]] middle-aged woman (Sud.) [Ka. D448].
• edapka [eɖ̪əpkaɾə] n. [[pol.]] 1 leftist party 2 opposition parties [eda + paɾka].
• edapu [eɖ̪əpʊ] vi. [[move]] to stumble [Ka. D437] [eɖ̪əɾən].
• eda [eɖaɾ] vi. [[eco.]] to become poor, to be reduced to poverty f– Ka. *eɖaɾ2 D435.
• edaru [eɖ̪əɾu] n. [[trouble]] trouble, difficulties, impediment [Ka. D435].
• edar [eɖaɾ] 1 n. [[eco.]] poverty, indigence, destitution, abjectness [Ka. D435].

edaru [eɖ̪əɾu] vi. [[trouble]] 1 to give trouble, to impede 2 to put an obstacle 3 hinder 4 to come in the way [[move]] to stumble (Ms. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D437].
• edula [eɖ̪əɫə] n. [[plant]] Indian wild olive tree and its fruit Olea dioica Roxb. (Oleaceae) (DCV) [Ka. D436].

edavatata [eɖ̪əvətəɾə] 2 m. [[mind]] fool, blockhead 2 [[refine]] rude fellow, uncouth person [Ka. eda1 + paɾta < paɾdu?].
• edavatana [eɖ̪əvətəɾə] 2 n. [[fail]] [Ka. edavatata + -tana].
• edavu [eɖ̪əvʊ] 2 vi. [[move]] to stumble [Ka. D437].
• edahu [eɖ̪əhʊ] 1 vi. to stumble 2 n. [[move]] [eɖ̪əɾən] stumbling [Ka. D437].
• edahua [eɖ̪əhɯə] n. [[error]] 1 stumbling 2 (fig.) deviation from the right course (Kitt.) [Ka. D437].

edi [eɖi] v.aux. [[abl.]] (Hav.) to be able to do (Hav.) [Ka. D78].
• ede [eɖe] n. [[loc.]] 1 place, spot 2 ~ ilit kɔːd ɖeɾən ɖeɾən kɔːd. It is just impossible to work under him. 2 place or time between, interval 3 opportunity, chance, scope [Ka. D434].
• ede [eɖe] n. [[rel.]] offering to a god, spirit, etc. 1 ɖeɾən < ɖeɾən / ɖeɾəɾ kɔːd / ɖeɾəɾ kɔːd vi. [Ka.?.]
• edega [eɖeɡə] m. [[use]] (f. əɾən) good-for-nothing fellow (Kk.37 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D792, cf. D449].
• edgu [eɖɡu] vi. [[move]] to stumble (Namj.) [Ka. D437] [eɖəɾəŋ].
• edda [eɖ̪əɾ] m. [[mind]] (f. əɾən) stupid fellow, fool [Ka. D792, cf. heɖda “fool”].
• edda [eɖ̪əɾ] 2 m. [[aesth.]] beauty, charm (Kk.18 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D848].
• eddatana [eɖəɾəɾə] 2 n. [[mind]] stupidity, foolishness [Ka. edda + -tana].
en [en] vt. [[number]] 1 to count, to calculate 2 [[think]] to think, to consider, to estimate [Ka. D793].

ena [eqe] n. [[soc.]] [Ka. D457] (DED8) et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-. 

Enas [eqis] vi. [[number]] [Ka. D793] (Br.2.18) et›rIJùłá.

Enike n. [[number]] 1 counting 2 [[think]] thinking, thought 3 [[think]] expectation ¶ 3. a person of little value. I expected it would become like this. [Ka. en *D793 + -ike].

Enisu vi. [[number]] 1 to count, to calculate, to reckon = ḍe ṭe 2 [[think]] to consider, to think, to expect ¶ 3. a person of little value. I didn’t think that Jiya would die ¶ 4. a person of little value. [Ka. en *D793 + -isu].

Etu vi. [[number]] [Ka. D793] (Br.9.49) et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-. 

Ene n. [[soc.]] 1 companion ¶ 2 the person with whom he was close. This boy is suffering from lack of company. 2 match, similarity, equality ¶ 3. a person of little value. His happiness was unique. [Ka. D457].

Eduru numr. [[number]] [Ka. D784] et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-. 

Edrakaïi n. [[crustacea]] crab [~Te. emdrakaïa D2901] = ḍe [com.].

Enike n. [[number]] [Ka. enu + -ike] et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-. 

Ennu vi. [[number]] et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-. 1 [[count]] to count, to calculate 2 [[think]] to think, to estimate [Ka. D793].

Enne n. [[chem.]] oil [Ka. D854].

Enpattu numr. [[number]] [Ka. D784, D3918] et@r, et›r, EL›r, ez›r, E-.
Our house is opposite to the temple.

Small children should not answer back to elders.

He has no courage of facing the enemy.

There was tension till the guest came.

Tc. eduru [eduru] 1 (n.) [loc.] front, that which is opposite, facing 2 postp. [dat./gen.] front in front of [Ka. D795].


eduru [eduru] vi. [conf.] to welcome, to receive (somebody) respectfully [+ kollu].

eduru [eduru] vi. [conf.] to answer back, to retort, contradict. Small children should not answer back to elders. [Ka. eduru + âdhu].


edurâlî [edurâlî] mf. rival, opponent, antagonist [eduru + âdî].


edurusu [edurusu] vs. 1 [conf.] to face (a problem, etc.) 2 [conf.] to oppose, to protest [Ka. D795].

eduru [eduru] kadh, kadh, kadh, kadh [loc.] (n.) front, that which is opposite, facing 2 postp. [dat./gen.] in front of [Ka. D795].


edurgade [edurgade] 1 n. [loc.] opposite side 2 adv. in front. There was a house in front. 3 postp. [gen./dat.] in front of, before, opposite to. Our house is opposite to the temple. [Ka. eduru + kade].

eduruttare [eduruttare] n. [conf.] opposite answer or speech, rebuttal, contradiction, back talk [+ uttara] = êduru + âuttara.


edurubulu [edurubulu] vi. [conf.] (bidd-4) to act adversely, to revolt [+ bîlu].

edurumatu [edurumatu] n. [conf.] opposite or oppugnant answer or speech [+ mâtû] = êduru + âmâtû.

eduru eduru [eduru eduru] 1 adv. [conf.] right front to front 2 postp. [dat./gen.] in front of [dopl. of edura].


ede [ede] n. 1 (body) chest 2 (body) heart 3 (bold) courage, ability 4 (rival) courage, ability 5 (rival) bold, courageous.

He has no courage of facing the enemy. [Ka. D827].

edebâdita [edebâdita] n. [body] throbbing of the heart 1 (rival) chest 2 (rival) heart 3 (rival) courage, ability 4 (rival) courage, ability 5 (rival) bold, courageous.

My heart throbbed while entering the examination hall. [+ badita D827].

edegâra [edegâra] m. [bold] f. of edegâra bold or courageous man, valiant man [ede + âgâra].


edegârikâ [edegârikâ] n. [bold] boldness, couragelessness, [edegâra + -ike].

edegâri [edegâri] f. of edegâra bold woman, courageous woman.

edegudi [edegudi] f. of edegâra bold woman, courageous woman.

My heart throbbed, throbbing of heart (due to excitement, fear, etc.) 3 having risen, absolutive of âlu [êr D851 + -du].

ede [ede] n. [body] [Ka. D827] (ês. (Kitt))

enasu [enasu] 1 vt. [speech] to cause to say 2 vi. [speech] & ênusâ (My. (Kitt.)) to be called [Ka. caus. D868].


It seems that Shankara is the thief.

What should he be called? [Ka. D868].

I feel that he is a good man. He is not unlike human beings. What do you feel about it? [+ -isu caus.]

[enmusi] vt. [speech] to cause to say. [speech] to [call, to be spoken of to appear to be, to seem to be. It seems that Shankara is the thief. [Ka. caus. D868].


[ennike] n. [speech] 1 saying 2 calling, naming [enu + -ike].

[enu] vt. [speech] 1 to say, to speak, to tell 2 to call, to name. Whatever he wanted to tell, he got it told by him. 2 vi. [think] to feel, to seem. I feel that he is a good man. What do you feel about it? [+ -isu caus.]

[enmuvi] n. [speech] [enu + -ike] [Ka. D868].

[empattu] n. [numr.adj] [number] seventy [Ka. D910, D3918].

[ebada] m. [fool] (f. A.s. man with silly behaviour [Ka. D803].

[ebatana] n. [fool] nature of being unable to speak or act appropriately to the occasion, silliness in behaviour and speech [ebada + -tana].

[ebatu] n. [fool] (f. A.s. silly behaviour, behaviour not suitable to the occasion [Ka. *D803].

[ebbu] vt. [up] (Tipt.) to peel (Tipt.) [Ka. D843?].

[ebbu] vt. [up] to cause to get up 2 [up] to rouse, to wake up 3 [agr.] to dig up, to unearth with a scoop, etc.; to take out (eatable portions) from the hard covering of jackfruit, etc. My younger brother dug up potatoes from the earth. 4 [remove] to remove (thorn, etc.) 5 [remove] to drive or chase away (unwanted elements) [Ka. < erbu D851(a)].
eragisu [erəɡisu] vt. [[caus.] [attack]] to make one to bow, to make ⟨someone⟩ lie in prostration [+ -isu caus.].

eraguha [erəɡuha] ənərəɡuha, ənərəɡuha n. [[attack]] falling upon, attack [Ka. *D516].

eracalu [erəʤalu] n. [[water]] sprinkle (of rain) [Ka. eracu *D866 + -alu].

eracu [erəʤu] ənərəʤu vt. [[throw]] to strew, to sprinkle ⟨⟨water, coloured water etc.⟩⟩ to scatter; to sow ≈ [Ka. eracu D866].

eracâdu [erəʤædəu] vt. [[water]] to scatter, to sprinkle ⟨⟨water, coloured water etc.⟩⟩ mutually [+ -alu].

eradu [erəʤu] 1) numr. adj. [[number]] two 2) numr. two [Ka. D474].

eradane [erəʤænə] numr. card. adj. [[number]] the second [+ -ane].

erana [erəna] ənərəna n. [[exc.]] dung of a calf (Smd.35) [Ka. D813].

erapu [erəpu] n. that which is asked for (object of solicitation) [Ka. D472] eRcú eRcú.

eral [erəl] n. [[weather]] air, wind (Ph.3.37) [Ka. D810] 1 eRcú eRcú.


eravu [erəvu] (n.) [[help]] thing borrowed for temporary use, as a book, umbrella, etc. [Ka. D472].

eravigi kođu [erəvægi kođu] vt. [[help]] to lend ⟨⟨as a book, umbrella, money, etc.⟩⟩ temporarily without interest [+ Ḉagi + kođu].

eravukodu [erəvæukođu] vt. [[help]] to lend ⟨⟨as a book, umbrella, money, etc.⟩⟩ temporarily without interest [+ kođu].

eravu [erəvu] n. [[defc.]] 1 deficiency, fault, defect, drawback  2 [[soc.]] difference, discordance  3 [[soc.]] (being) tall, inconsiderable. Who is to whom in this discordant society. (Puramdaradāsa) [?].


erel age [eləge] intrj. [[call]] Ho! Oho! (used for calling one’s wife or women with disrespect) [Ka. D831] eRcú eRcú.
Ho! Oho! (used for calling one's wife or women or directly addressing any person calling the attention of a familiar or friendly person, used as an exclamation to express that something unexpected has happened. Hay! what happened! [Ka. D831].

el [eli] n. [mammal] [Ka. D833] [ele] (com.).

elu [elu] n. [body] [Ka. D839] [el].


eluvu [eluvu] n. [body] [Ka. D839] [el].


2 ele [ele] inj. [call] [Ka. D831] [el].

elekallii [elekalli] n. [plant] [ele + kalli] (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)).

elegalli [elegalli] n. [plant] Euphorbia nivalis Buch.-Ham. (Euphorbiaceae), milk-hedge variety, with or without thorns, which gives out milky juice when plucked [Ka. D831].


elege [elege] a, quite many, quite much inj. [call] [Ka. D831].

esakam [esakom] n. [work] glorious action, magnanimous work (p.b.1.18.3) [Ka. D870].


esaru [esörü] n. 1 [cook] water in a cooking pot 2 [cook] boiling (of water in a cooking pot) ¶ put the split pulse after the water boils in the pot. 3 [plan] fig. axe to grind ¶ these are good axes, you need not sharpen them. He does not come without any purpose. He must have something in mind. [Ka. D777].

esalu [esalu] n. 1 [plant] flower-leaf, petal 2 [plant] filament of a flower 3 [orn.] an ear-ring conical at each end [see Fig.] [Ka. D459 < esag].


esu [esu] vt. [throw] (past e˘sua) to throw 〈(a javelin, stone etc.), to shoot 〈(an arrow) 〉 [Ka. D805].


ese [ese] 〈sə 〉 vt. [weapon] to throw 〈(a javelin, stone etc.), to shoot 〈(an arrow) 〉 〈n. shooting, throwing [Ka. D805].

ese vi. [light] 1 to shine, to be brilliant 2 to look beautiful (p.b.1.5) [Ka. D778].

ese vi. [sound] to sound (p.b.2.13) [Ka. D470].


el [el] n. [plant] sesame plant or its seeds, Sesamum orientale L. [Ka. D854].

el- [el-] (adj.) [age] [Ka. D513].

ela [el] (adj.) [age] 1 tender in age (before twelve years and after childhood and before puberty) ¶ being in the earliest stage of development, like ¶ “very small son,” ¶ unripe fruit in early stage 2 unripe, not grown up 3 [light] (in colour) ¶ light red [Ka. D513].

elaka [elaku] adj.m. [age] 〈f. elaki〉 tender, young (under twelve years) (person), immature (person) [Ka. *D513].

elaku [elaku] n. [age] (being) tender in age (under twelve) [Ka. D513].


elaci [elâci] n. [plant] [Ka. D475].

elatana [el@tana] n. [age] [ele] + -tana

elatu [el@tu] n. [age] [Ka. D513].

eladu [el@du] 〈sə 〉, 〈a 〉 (n.), n. [age] that which is tender and soft (being) tender and soft [Ka. D513].

eladu [el@du] 〈sə 〉, 〈a 〉 adv. [move] tremblingly, unsteadily, flickly [Ka. D509].

elanage [el@næge] 〈sər 〉 n. [laugh] smile [Ka. ela + nage].

elanâga [el@nægə] n. [reptile] young cobra [Ka. ela + nâgo].

elânirû [el@nirû] 〈sər 〉, 〈a 〉, 〈a 〉, 〈a 〉, 〈a 〉, 〈a 〉 n. [drink] water of a tender coconut [Ka. ela D513 + nîru D3690].

elavisil [el@visil] n. [light] soft sunshine in the morning [ela + visil].

elasu [el@su] vt. [wish] to desire, to long for [Ka. D507].

elasu [el@su] n. [age] (being) tender in age, (being) unripe and tender [ela D513 + -su].

elavu [el@vu] vi. [move] 1 to rub; to rub off or out; to smear gently 2 to stroke gently [Ka. D505].

elidu [el@du] n. [move] [Ka. D509] (el@du 〈sə 〉, 〈a 〉)

elaru [el@ru] vi. [mind] [Ka. *D858].

elaru [el@ru] 〈sər 〉 vi. [mind] to fear, to get afraid [Ka. D858].
ele [e]  vt. [move] 1 to pull, to drag 2 (fig.) to attract, to fascinate [Ka. ere *D504(a)].

elāyā [elāyā] vt. [move] to cause to pull, to cause to drag [Ka. *D504(a) -isāt].

ele [e]  n. [[three]] thread of a woven cloth, string [Ka. *D506].

elāyā [elāyā] adj. [age] 1 tender in age (before twelve years and childhood and before puberty) being in the earliest stage of development, like a very small child, tender in age (before puberty, about 8-12 years)

elātana [elātana] n. [[age]] tender age (about 8-12 years for girls and 12-14 years for boys [ele³ D513 + -tana].

elādāta [elādāta] n. [[move]] 1 dragging or pulling mutually 2 [[mind]] (fig.) mental conflict, dilemma he was in a fix to accept bride or not [Ka. elada ṭe D504 + -āta].

elādu [elādu] n.(n.) [[age]] that which is tender and soft (being) tender and soft [Ka. D513]

elānēru [elānēru] n. [[drink]] water of a tender coconut [Ka. ele² D513 + niru D3690]

elābilu [elābilu] n. [[light]] soft sunshine in the morning [ele³ + bisilu].

elāya [elāya] adj. [age] 1 tender in age (used for children before puberty, about 8-12 years for girls and 12-14 years for boys) 2 tender and yet to develop (as unripe fruits and vegetables) 3 [[color]] light (in colour) [ele² + -ā].

elēvisil [elēvisil] n. [[light]] soft sunshine in the morning [ele³ + bisil *D5517].

elātara [elātara] n. [[high]] height (of building, mountain, tree, man) 2 (n.) [elātara] (com.) (being) tall [Ka. *D796/elē D851(a) + Sk. starā-].
? ě [e:] n. [[ling.]] the phoneme /e/ or the script representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.].


? – ě [e:] part. [[inter.]] a particle occurring at the end of interrogative sentence expecting “yes” or “no” in answer एका का क्या कराबो? Is that person your son? [Ka. < ěnu D5151].

? – ě [e:] part. [[stress]] a particle that serves to pinpoint or focus sharply on the referent of the word to which it is added (the nearest expression in English would be “none/nothing but”) एका का क्या कराबो. None but he is my enemy. [Ka.].

? – ě [e:] part. [[gram., call]] a vocative marker एक, एक एक एक हो, अगर उन्होंने क्यों कहा हो, क्यों कहा हो? Friends, I have a good news to tell you. [Ka.].

? ěka [ěku] (adj.) [[number]] one, alone, solitary [Sk.].

? ěkāra [ěkāre] n. [[script]] letter representing the phoneme /e/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

to be vigilant, to be wakeful 3 [[health]] to recover health [Ka. D851(b)].

? ětu [ětu] n. [[tex.]] string or cord of the warp of the texture of a cot (śmd. l) [Ka. D506].

? ětu 2 ětu [ětu] n. [[mammal]] castrated bull, ox (Ph.7.34) [Ka. D815] एकतु I.


? ěrasu [ěrasu] vt. [[move]] to rub off or out; to smear gently 2 to stroke gently [Ka. D505].

? ěrasu [ěrasu] vt. [[move]] to cause to drag [Ka. ěre1 D504(a) + -isu] (8p.58.66 (Kitt.)).

? ěrisu [ěrisu] vt. [[caus.]] [[move]] [Ka. ěre1 D504(a) + -isu] (C. (Kitt.)) एकरित्व.

? ěre [ěre] vt. [[move]] 1 to pull, to drag 2 (fig.) to attract, to fascinate [Ka. D504(a)] एकरित्व1.


? ěrebisu [ěrebisu] vt. [[move]] to cause to raise, to lift [Ka. D851(a)] एकरित्व2.

? ěrebisu [ěrebisu] vt. [[move]] to raise, to lift, to lift up 2 to raise, to awaken 2 to raise, to lift up 3 to take away 4 to give life [[caus.]] एकरित्व2.


? ěrebisu [ěrebisu] vt. [[move]] to raise, to lift, to lift up, to raise, to lift up 2 to raise, to awaken 2 to raise, to lift up 3 to take away 4 to give life [[caus.]] एकरित्व2.

This road is a one-way road.

considering all aspects of the matter [Sk.].
minded, (person) whose mind concentrated on a subject. Prasanna studies with concentration when he studies at all. [Sk.]

èkādaśi [èkèdāfì] n. [[cal.]] eleventh day of a fortnight [Sk.]
èkādpìpati [èkèdëpìpòti] m. [[pol.]] autocrat; despot, dictator [Sk.]
èkādpìpatya [èkèdëpìpòt'ë] n. [[pol.]] “being under a single administration, absolute power” [Sk.]
èkānujivi [èkènujìvì] n. [[bio.]] monocellular body [Sk.]
èkābìnìkù [èkèbënimìkù] adj.m. [[loc.]] 1 “(person) facing in a single direction” 2 (being) narrowwised [Sk.]
èkāyëki [èkàjëkì] adv. [[time]] [H. èkà-
èkà] [Èkà]
èkàvalì [èkèvalì] n. [[orn.]] [Sk.] Èkà-
èkàvalì [èkèvalì] [Èkà-
èkàvalì] n. [[orn.]] a kind of single-
èkàkàrana [èkèkàkàrë] n. [[unity]] unification, integration [Sk.]
èkàkàrisu [èkèkàrisù] vtr. [[unity]] to bring together, to unite, to integrate [Sk.]
èkàkàta [èkèkkàtë]/èkèkkàtë adj. [[unity]] united, integrated [Sk.]
èkàkàbûta [èkèkàbùtë] adj. [[unity]] united, integrated [Sk.]
èkàiku [èkìkù] adj. [[comp.]] unique, match-
èkàdam [èkàdam] adv. [[time]] [H. èkàdàmà, èkà + Pe. ëdàm] Èkà-
ègu [ègù] vi. [[manage]] to cope with, to get on with [ègun] sà ñandì ëkàdàmà, ègù Èkà
It is not possible for me to get on with these children. 2 vt. to manage, to perform, to do, to execute [?]
ègu [ègù] vi. [[phys.]] 1 to boil (as water) 2 (fig.) to burn (as the stomach due to anger, jealousy, pungency of food, etc.) [?]
ègu [ègù] vi. [[bio.]] to pant for breath, to breathe heavily [?] = 1ègu.
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ένδαρα [edeusuru] n. [[bio.]] [έδου + usiru] 1 push one another to get something or to grab the opportunity 2 (poet.) to blow, to breeze (as the wind) (Bendir: Gangavattaran) [Ka. éru² + atu²].

έρι [ēri] n. [[water]] raised bank, banks of a tank [Ka. D901].

έρι [ēri] n. [[insect]] (Hal.) empty beehive [Ka. D518].

έρι [ērike] n. [[water]] raised bank, banks of a tank [Ka. D901].

έρι [ēri] n. [[cattle]] 1 yoke used for tying bulls or oxen 2 a pair of oxen yoked to the plough [Ka. D2815].

έρι [ēru] 2 v. [[up]] 1 to ascend, to climb 2 upward gradient, rising ground [Ka. *éru D916].

έρι [ēru] 2 n. [[exc.]] dung of cattle, cow dung (Kim.) [Ka. D813].


έρε [ēru] 1 v. [[up]] 1 climbing up 2 pushing one another to get something or to grab the opportunity 3 (fig.) to take to task, to scold for a grave mistake [Ka. érıta + -ike] [έρε + -ike].

έρε [ēru] 3 v. [[up]] 1 climbing, rising, increasing (of the water level, etc.) [έρε with -ta].

έρυ [ēru] n. [[cattle]] 1 yoke used for tying bulls or oxen 2 a pair of oxen yoked to the plough [Ka. D2815].

έρυ [ēru] 2 n. [[cattle]] 1 yoke used for tying bulls or oxen 2 a pair of oxen yoked to the plough [Ka. D2815].

έρυ [ēru] 2 vi. [[up]] 1 to ascend, to climb 2 upward gradient, rising ground [Ka. *éru D916].

έρυ [ēru] 2 n. [[cattle]] 1 yoke used for tying bulls or oxen 2 a pair of oxen yoked to the plough [Ka. D2815].
ērkamādīsan [ērkaṃ[qːːsaṃ] n. [air] air conditioning [Eng. air conditioning].

ērpādu [ērpoːtu] vi. [do] [past ērpoːtu] to be organised, settled, fixed (as a meeting, marriage, etc.) [Ka. D905].

ērpādisu [ērpoːdisu] vt.caus. [do] to arrange, to organize [Ka. caus.].


ēlām [eːləm] wí. n. [com.] [Auction] [Pt. leilāo ←Ar. al-a’lām].


ēva [eːve] n. [mind] 1 disgust, dislike 2 sorrow, sadness 3 something that is disgusting 4 hatred [Ka. D908].


?ēvu [eːvu] pron. n. [interr.] plural of ëvā, which things? (B.2.45 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5151].


ēsu [eːsu] 1 vi. [throw] to throw 〈a spear etc.〉, to shoot 〈an arrow〉 2 n. [throw] throw, shot [Ka. D805].


ai [ai] (ling.) the sound [ai] or the phoneme /ai/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Ka. Ø].


aiddava [aiddøvu] adj. [astr.] relating to the moon [Sk.].

aindr [aindrø] adj. [god] relating to Indra [Sk.].

aindrøjala [aindrøjøle] n. (magic) 1 conjuring, sorcery 2 juggling [Sk.].

aindrøjali [aindrøjølikam] (magic) 1 magician, sorcerer 2 juggler [Sk.]= ₫.

aindrösara [aindrösøre] n. (weapon, myth) arrow-like Indra's thunderbolt [Sk.].

aindrøyudva [aindrøyødvø] n. (weapon:myth) Indra's weapon, thunderbolt [Sk.].

aikara [aikøru] (script) letter representing the sound [ai] in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

aikya [aikø] 1 n. (unity) 1 oneness, unity 2 symbol representing the number of one 2 m. (unity) (f. aikøva) one who has become one with God [Sk.].

aikyab øva [aikyabøvø] n. (unity) feeling or state of being one, oneness [Sk.].

aikystiti [aikystiti] n. (unity) state of being one, unity [Sk.].

aiçe [aiçe] (adj.) (wish) 1 desired, chosen 2 optional (subject, etc.) ₫.

aiçottu [aiçottu] 1 pron.adj. (number) seventy 2 pron.n. (number) seventy = ₫ (mod.) [Ka. ēru D910 + pattu D3918].

aivar [aivar] numr. mf. (number) seven persons [Ka. ēr D910 + -bar].

aivne [aivne] adv. (number) seven times [Ka. ēr D910 + -me] = ₫ (mod.).


aivike [aivike] n. (up) [Ka. ēr D851(a) + -ike] ₫.

#### ai [ai] (ling.)

- **ai [ai] (ling.)**
  - the sound [ai] or the phoneme /ai/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Ka. Ø].

- **ai- [ai] pref. (number)**

- **aiddava [aiddøvu] adj. [astr.]**
  - relating to the moon [Sk.].

- **aindr [aindrø] adj. [god]**
  - relating to Indra [Sk.].

- **aindrøjala [aindrøjøle] n. (magic) 1 conjuring, sorcery 2 juggling [Sk.].
  - 1 magician, sorcerer 2 juggler [Sk.]= ₫.

- **aindrøjali [aindrøjølikam] (magic) 1**
  - magician, sorcerer 2 juggler [Sk.]= ₫.

- **aindrösara [aindrösøre] n. (weapon, myth) arrow-like Indra’s thunderbolt [Sk.].
  - (weapon:myth) Indra’s weapon, thunderbolt [Sk.].

- **aikara [aikøru] (script) letter representing the sound [ai] in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
  - (script) letter representing the sound [ai] in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

- **aikya [aikø] 1 n. (unity) 1 oneness, unity 2 symbol representing the number of one 2 m. (unity) (f. aikøva) one who has become one with God [Sk.].
  - (unity) (f. aikøva) one who has become one with God [Sk.].

- **aikyab øva [aikyabøvø] n. (unity) feeling or state of being one, oneness [Sk.].
  - (unity) feeling or state of being one, oneness [Sk.].

- **aikystiti [aikystiti] n. (unity) state of being one, unity [Sk.].
  - (unity) state of being one, unity [Sk.].

- **aiçe [aiçe] (adj.) (wish) 1 desired, chosen 2 optional (subject, etc.) ₫.
  - (wish) 1 desired, chosen 2 optional (subject, etc.) ₫.

- **aiçottu [aiçottu] 1 pron.adj. (number) seventy 2 pron.n. (number) seventy = ₫ (mod.) [Ka. ēru D910 + pattu D3918].
  - (number) seventy = ₫ (mod.) [Ka. ēru D910 + pattu D3918].

- **aivar [aivar] numr. mf. (number) seven persons [Ka. ēr D910 + -bar].
  - seven persons [Ka. ēr D910 + -bar].

- **aivne [aivne] adv. (number) seven times [Ka. ēr D910 + -me] = ₫ (mod.).
  - seven times [Ka. ēr D910 + -me] = ₫ (mod.).

  - (number) [Ka. D910 + -var] ₫.

- **aivike [aivike] n. (up) [Ka. ēr D851(a) + -ike] ₫.
  - (up) [Ka. ēr D851(a) + -ike] ₫.
Let us accommodate important persons here. [? cf. M. aïnârî].

aiñuru [ainuru] (1) numr. adj. (number) five hundred (2) numr.n. (number) D2826 five hundred [Ka. ai- D2826 + nûru D3729].


• ai bu [aibu] (defic.) deficiency, flaw, mistake [Ar. 'aib] = इहः.

• aimâdi [aïmdâjî] numr. (number) five times (multiplicative) [ai- D2826 + madi D4645] नॅकृ.

• aïya [aïje] m. (f. aïjë) a not common spelling variant for ayya [Ka. *D196(a)] अई.</p>

• aïyya [aïje] m. (number) (f. aïjjë) a not common spelling variant for ayya [Ka. *D196(a)] अई.</p>

• aïrávæna [aïrævæne] n. (myth) Indra’s male elephant, which has seven trunks [Sk.]

• aïrávata [aïrævatæ] n. (myth) Indra’s male elephant, which has seven trunks [Sk.]

• aïrávatîśa [aïrævatîsæ] (god) “Lord of Airavata,” an epithet of Indra [Sk.]

• aïla [aïle] m. (med.) mad man, lunatic [Ka. aïlu + o].

• aïlabila [aïlabile] adj. m. (god) Kubera, god of wealth [Sk. aïlavela].

• aïlu [aïlu] n. (med.) madness, lunacy [Ka. D39] = कृत्तिम (com.).


• aïvaju [aïvæju] सहस्र, स्रद्धा, स्रस्ती n. (prop.) 1 total amount including interest on the principal वर्धमान श्रस्त्र श्रद्धा श्रस्त्वम्. The principal and interest together has come to five hundred rupees. 2 yield or proceeds from the field [Ar. ‘i-waṣ].

• aïvâdi [aïvædi] numr. (number) five times (multiplicative) [ai- D2826 + madi D4645] नॅकृ.

• aïvattu [aïvætu] (1) numr. adj. (number) fifty (2) numr. n. (number) = सङ्कः नॅकृ fifty [Ka. ai- D2826 + pattu D3918].


• aïsâni [aïsëni] n. (direc.) north-east quarter [Sk.]

• aïsvarya [aïsværæje] n. (prop.) wealth, richness [Sk.]

• aïsvaryavænta [aïsværvævantæ] m. (prop.) (f. aïsværvævantë) rich person, wealthy person [Sk.]

• aïsârâma [aïsærâma] n. (prop.) pleasure and ease, comforts and luxury [Ar. ‘aiṣ + Sk. ârâma-].

• aïsâyi [aïsëji] mf. (rel.) Christian [< ësdî] = कृत्तिम (com.).

• aïsu [aïsu] (quan.) (1) adj. (2) n. नॅकृ (?)

• aïhika [aïhike] (n.) (life) (being) worldly, relating to this world जन्मात्माको कृत्तिम नॅकृ. My son has died without enjoying the material comfort. [Sk.]

• aïhikasûkæya [aïhikasûkæje] n. (fun) worldly pleasure [Sk.]

• o [o’] n. (ling.) phoneme lo/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.]

• omgû [omgu/vængû] n. (body) teat, nipple (Kut.) [Ka. D943].

• omçû [omçû/væmpû] vt. (agr.) (sep.) (Gowda) to sift [Ka. D980].
omti [oŋti/vaŋti] (n.) [soc.] 1 being; lonely, without company 2 (being) alone (used when expected with a company) f. oMdi omtitana. Lakshmi came home alone. [Ka. D990(c)].

omtiga [oŋtīga/vaŋtīga] m. [soc.] (f. oMsōgisu) 1 one who is quite lonely or who has selected loneliness 2 single man, bachelor [Ka. oṁti1 D990 + -ga].


omtigitti [oŋtīgitti] f. [soc.] (m. omtiti) 1 one who is quite lonely 2 single woman, spinster [Ka. oṁtiga1 D990 + -iti].


omtibālu [oṁtībālu/vaṁtībālu] n. [soc.] 1 lonely life, living in solitude, living alone 2 single life, bachelor life [oṁti + bālu].

omtū [oṁtū/vaṁtū] vi. (right) to agree (with one’s health, etc.) to be congenial f. oMsōgisu. The climate of Mysore does not suit his wife. [Ka. D970].

omtē [oṁtē/vaṁtē] n. [mammal] camel (? cf. Sk. uṣṭra-).


omdu [oṁdu/vaṁdu] n. [geo.] 1 mud, mire, slush 2 sediment, deposit, muddy deposit of a flood, river, or tort [Ka. D5237].


omdūgu [oṁdūgu/vaṁdūgu] vi. [join] 1 to become one, to unite, to join 2 [comp.] to become the same [omdu + āgu].

omdāgu [oṁdāgu/vaṁdāgu] vt. [join] to unite, to join, to connect [+ Ka. -isu caus.].


omdike [oṁdike/vaṁdike] (f. oMsōgisu) 1 n. [soc.] harmony, adjusting oneself 2 postp. [soc.] = oMstū [Ka. D990].

omdgite [oṁdgite/vaṁdgite] m. [soc.] 1 one who is connected with or possesses . . . 2 [soc.] companion [Ka. omdu2 + -iga].


omdisu [oṁdisu/vaṁdisu] vt. [join] to mix, to unite, to join [Ka. denm. of omdu “one”] = oMstū.

omdisu [oṁdisu/vaṁdisu] adj. [mass] 1 a little bit, very little f. oMsōgisu. If you put a little bit of salt it will be tasty. 2 word used when requesting something politely. f. oMsōgisu. Would you please give me some water. [Ka. omdu + āstu].

omdu [oṁdu/vaṁdu] (1) pron. [number] one, single (2) pron. [number] one [Ka. D990(d)].

omdu [oṁdu/vaṁdu] vi. [rec.] to get, acquire, to experience (satisfaction), etc. [Ka. D4541] = oMstū.

omdugdu [oṁdugdu/vaṁdugdu] vi. [join] 1 to be assembled 2 to be united [Ka. omdu D990(d) + kādu].

omdugdisu [oṁdugdisu/vaṁdugdisu] vt. [join] 1 to assemble 2 to unite, to join together [+ -isu caus.].

omdugolisu [oṁdugolisu/vaṁdugolisu] vi. [join] to unite [Ka. omdu D990(d) + kolisu].

omdumme [oṁdumme/vaṁdumme] adv. [time] once in a while, occasionally [omdu + omme].


ombattu [oṁbattu/vaṁbattu] = [num. 1 num. adj. [number] 2 num. n. [mass] nine hundred [Ka. D1025].

okkala [okkalë/vakkë] m. [agr.] (f. okkalë) 1 farmer, agriculturist 2 [caste] person belonging to the Okkaliga caste [Ka. okkal + -i].

okkalagiti [okkalagiti/vakkalagiti] f. [agr.] (m. okkalag) [Ka. okkala D925 + -giti (Sm.d.246)]炉qqokkalag.

okkalagiti [okkalagiti/vakkalagiti] f. [agr.] 1 farmer’s wife 2 [soc. ] (tab.) (NK) maid-servant 3 [ethn.] wife of the person belonging to the Okkaliga ethn. [Ka.okkala D925 + -giti].

okkalu [okkul/vakkul] n. [agr.] 1 residing, residence 2 [soc.] family, home 1. tenant, husbandman, farmer 2 subject (as against the big land owner) [Ka. D925].


okkalutanu [okkalutanu] n. [agr.] 1 peasantry 2 cultivation, farming [Ka. okkala D927 + -tana].

okkaliru [okkaliru/vakkaliru] vi. [abode] to reside on lease, to put up a house given in return to service [Ka. okkal + iru].

okkalettu [okolettu] vi. [abode] to vacate a rented house, to shift from a tenancy house with family, bag and baggage [Ka. okkala + ettu].

okkalë [okkelu] vi. [agr.] to leave a village or town with family, bag and baggage(as a peasant) [okkalë + élë].

okkalë [okkalë/vakkalë] m. [agr.] (f. okkalë) husbandman [Ka. D925].

okkalatana [okkalatana] n. [agr.] husbandry, farming [+ -tana].
okku [okku/vakku] vt. [Hav.] to dig 2 (Bark.) to scratch (the ground) (as a fowl, etc.) [Ka. D926].


okkusu [okkusu/vakkisusu] vt. [agr.] to get (corn) threshed [Ka. caus.].

okku [okku/vakku] vt. [water] to flow (as a river) [Ka. *D1010].

okkuyantra [okkujantra] n. [agr.] threshing machine [okku + yantra].

okkuluisu [okkulisu/vakkulisu] vi. [bio.] to belch, to eject wind from the stomach [Ka. D678].

okkagu [okkurugu] n. [join] 1 voices in chorus or union, one voice 2 (fig.) unanimity [okku/v2kku]. They accepted it unanimously. [Ka. or- (= omdu) + kagu].

okkuta [okkupe] n. [soc.] 1 union (of workers, students, etc.) 2 [pol.] federation (as the Soviet Union, etc.) [Ka. or- (= omdu) + kuta].

okkoralu [okkorolu/vakkorolu] n. [soc.] 1 voices in union, one voice 2 unanimity [okku/v2kku]. The assembly welcomed the appointment of the president unanimously. [Ka. or+ + koralu].


ogatu [ogatu] n. [ques.] riddle, enigma [Ka. D932].


ogadisu [ogadisu] vt. [bio.] to vomit [+ -isu caus., D678].


ogarukeyi [ogarukeyi] n. [plant] unripe and astringent fruit [+ käyi].


oge [oge] vi. [birth] to come forth, to arise, to be born (as happiness, enthusiasm, etc.) (Ph.2.33) [Ka. D559] קבע, קבע Kحتاج ל.מ.מ.ק.

oge [oge] 1 vt. [hyg.] 1 to wash (clothes etc.) by beating [see Fig.] 2 to wash (clothes) in general 2 n. [hyg.] washing (in general) [Ka. D933].

ogeta [ogète] n. [birth] birth [Ka. oge1 D559 + -ta].

ogeta [ogète/vagète] n. 1 throwing 2 [hyg.] washing (in general) [Ka. oge2 D933 + -ta].

oggarane [oggarane/vaggarane] n. [cook] seasoning food by adding salt, mustard seeds, turmeric, etc. fried in oil דָּוָא רֶאֶה vi. [P. vaggjarana- A13].

oggarisu [oggarisu/vaggarisu] vt. [cook] seasoning (food) by adding salt, mustard seeds, turmeric, etc. fried in oil דָּוָא רֶאֶה vi. [Sk. vyagjarari App.13].

oggu [oggu/vaggu] n. מַחֵגֵב, מַחֵגֵב vi. [join] (dat.) 1 to become one, to meet together, to assemble (Kinh.) = מַחֵגֵב Kحتاج ל.מ.מ.ק 2 [prop.] to agree with one’s constitution (as water, climate, etc.), to fit מַחֵגֵב. The climate of this place did not suit my son. [Ka. D990(a)].

oggu [oggu/vaggu] 1 vt. [direct.] 1 to turn (one’s face etc.) (to) 2 [bend] to bend, to bow (Kinh.) 2 vi. 1 to get tamed (as an animal), to become easy to handle (as a pen, vehicle) by use מַחֵגֵב מַחֵגֵב Kحتاج ל.מ.מ.ק. This pen has not been accustomed to me. 2 (fig.) to be tamed, to become submissive (as a termagant woman) [Ka. D991].

oggisu [oggisu/vaggisu] vt. [train] 1 to tame (an animal) 2 (fig.) to tame (a termagant woman, etc.) [+ -isu caus.].
ottige [ottige/vat[tige] ① adv. [soc.]] 1 altogether, simultaneously ③ to gather, to assemble; ② postp. [gen.] together with, along with ④ offer, to give. Go to the shop with her! [Ka. ottu 1 ② D958 + -ige].


ōttisu [ōtt[i]/vat[t[i]su] ① vt. [mass] 1 to collect in a place, to heap up 2 (fig.) to accumulate ④ meritious acts, sins, etc., ③ from which one becomes sick ② vt. [collect] to come together, to be accumulated ⑤. The sin which he accumulated has by now become a mountain. ① vi. [collect] to come together, to be accumulated ④ to happen, to occur. A lot of sorrow is accumulated in Sita’s mind. [Ka. D958].

ōttu [ōtt[u]/vatt[u]] ① vt. [join] 1 to pile up, to heap (for later use or for throwing away) ② to put the join into something (without order) ① to join, to put together (Smd.Dvā.) ② vi. [join] to become joined or united, to adhere to (to) (Rv.5:66) ③ n. [join] 1 union, conjunction 2 [mass.] heap, pile 3 [math.] sum, total 4 [age] “something not expanded”, bud or germ ⑤ [join] close adhering or cohesion (of a lump of clay, etc.) ④ adv. [join] in total, in all ① in all, in total, in all ④. How much in total? [Ka. D958].


ōttu [ōtt[u]/vatt[u]] n. [jur.] vow, solemn promise, oath [Ka. D959].

ōtte [ōtte/vat[t]e] ① n. [mammal] camel (Smd.355) [Sk. uṣṭra-] = उष्टर. ② vt. [split] to break something not expanded, crack, fracture (Ph.10.4) [Ka. D946].


ōdam [ōdam] ① soc. 1 together 2 immediately ② postp. [soc.] (p.p.) ① with, together with 2 [time] as soon as [Ka. D945].

ōdamāddeke [ōdamāddeke/vatdamāddeke] n. [jur.] 1 agreement, treaty 2 [rel.] Testament,
Bible 3 [[mind]] consoling, pacifying [Ka. D945 oda- 
mbadu + -ike].

odambadu [oã@mbadu/vaõ@mbadu] vi. [[agree]] to agree, to accept, to consent [Ka. odam 
D945 + paðu].

odambadisú [oã@mbadisu] vt. (caus.) [[agree]] to persuade, to induce to agree or accept ˚

. Persuade him to accept this work. [+ -isu caus.].

• oã@mbi [oã@mbi/vaõ@mbi] n. [[body]] [Ka. D586] ˚

• oã@mbu [oã@mbu] ˚

• oã@mbu [oã@mbu] ˚

? odambé [oã@mbé] n. [[body]] [Ka. D586] (Kin.) ˚

odák [oã@sk/kv@sk] (adj.) [[break]] cracked, partly or wholly broken [Ka. ode *D946 + -ka].

odák [oã@sk/kv@sk] m. [[break]] (f. ˚

one who breaks ˚

) Murphy is a destroyer of our party. [Ka. ode *D946 + -aka].

odãkalú [oã@kalú/vaã@kalú] 1 (n.) [[destroy]] (being) broken or split ˚

. A damaged idol is not fit for worship. 2 n. [[destroy]] (fully or partly) broken thing (as a pot, idol, etc.) [Ka. odaku D946 + -alu].

odãkú [oã@kú/vaã@kú] 1 n. [[destroy]] 1 split, fracture 2 (fig.) rift, estrangement 2 (n.) 1 [[destroy]] (being) fully or partly broken, cracked 2 [[soc.]] (be-

ing) disunited [Ka. D946].

odãkúsu [oã@kusu] n. [[money]] 1 worn-out coin 2 coin for a fraction of a rupee [+ kãsu].

odãkudúni [oã@kudúni] n. [[boat]] boat with a hole [+ dôni].

odãkudani [oã@kudani] n. [[sound]] 1 cracked voice, hoarse voice 2 [[mus.]] discordant note 3 [[accord]] (fig.) discordant opinion, opinion against the consensus; out-of-context utterance [+ daní].

odãkubayí [oã@kubhirri] n. [[utensil]] 1 broken mouth or neck (of a vessel etc.) 2 (secret) (fig.) leaking mouth, man who cannot keep secrets [+ bûvì].

odãkumaravi [oã@kumaravi] n. [[utensil]] broken earthen vessel [+ haravi].

odãkubulu [oã@kubululu] vi. [[join]] 1 to join (with), to be united (with) 2 to mix (with) [oda D945 + kâdu].

odãkubulisu [oã@kubulisu] vt. [[join]] 1 to unite, to join 2 to mix [+ -isu caus.].

? odaku [oã@ku/vaã@ku] n. [[med.]] venereal boil in the iliac region (DEDR) [Ka. D950] ˚

. odatana [oã@tone/vaã@tone] n. [[soc.,jur.,pol.]] [Ka. D593] ˚


? oã@dãti [oã@di/vaã@di] f. [[soc.]] [[m.]] ˚

. oã@di f. [[kin]] wife [Ka. f. of odevâ].

• odãn [oã@nu/vaã@nu] 1 adv. [[soc.]] 1 [[soc.]] together 2 [[time]] immediately, at once 2 postp. [[gen.]] 1 [[soc.]] together with 2 [[time]] as soon as [Ka. D945].

odanâ [oã@nu/vaã@nu] ˚

. odanâ [oã@nu/vaã@nu] vi. [[soc.]] (gen.) to move with, to make friends (with) [Ka. odan + âdu].

odane [oã@ne/vaã@ne] 1 postp. 1 [[soc.]] along with, together, in association with ˚

. He went to a cinema together with Ramesha. 2 [[time]] (with a participle) as soon as ˚

. I’ll start as soon as she comes back. 2 adv. [[time]] immediately, at once ˚

. My brother started immediately. [Ka. odan + -e].

odapu [oã@pu/vaã@pu] 1 (n.) ~ ~ vi. 1 [[break]] (being) broken partly or completely, cracked 2 [[soc.]] disunited 2 n. 1 [[sep.]] solid portion of curdled milk 2 [[ques.]] riddle, a puzzle.

• odam [oã@mu/vaã@mu] n. [[body]] body [Ka. *D586] ˚

• odame [oã@me] n. [[jur.]] 1 ownership 2 wealth, riches 3 [[orn.]] ornament, jewel [Ka. ode D593 + -me].
• **ōdaricu** [o'ørif'tu] vt. [do] [Ka. D944] break.

• **ōdarisu** [o'ørisu] vt. [do] to do, to perform [Ka. caus. D944].

• **ōdar** [o'ør] 1 vt. [do] 1 to do, to perform 2 to be involved in, to get entangled 2 v.aux. [beg.] to begin, to start (J. 2.31) [Ka. 944].

• **ōdaricisu** [o'ør'isisu] 1 vt. [give] to supply, to provide, to make available 3 [beg.] to start, to begin an activity, to get involved in an activity 3 [do] to get involved 2 v.aux. [beg.] to begin [Ka. D944].

• **ōdaricu** [o'ør'itfu] 1 vt. 1 [do] to do, to perform 2 [give] to provide, to supply, to make available 3 [do] to undertake, to make effort, to engage in (Pb.1.11) 2 v.aux. [beg.] [al] to begin [Ka. D944].

• **ōdal** [o'ḍal] n. [body] 1 body 2 stomach [Ka. D586].

• **ōdave** [o'ḍa've/ņa'ḍa've] n. [jur.] 1 ownership 2 [eco.] wealth, riches 3 [om.] ornament, jewel [Ka. odus D593 + me].

• **ōdašhuťtu** [o'ḍašhuťtu/ņa'ḍašhuťtu] 1 mf. [kin.] brother or sister 2 n. being born as brothers and sisters 3 vi. ‘to be born with,’ to be born of the same parents [Ka. oda + huťtu].


* **ōdisu** [o'ḍisu/ņa'ḍišisu] vt. [destroy] [caus.] to cause to be shattered into pieces (C. (Kini.)) [caus. D946] (C. (Kini.)) [v.aux. (com.).]


? **ōdi** [o'ḍi] vi. [water] 1 to flow in a small gentle stream, to trickle through (C. (Kini.)) 2 to ooze, to run and cause blots (as ink) (C. (Kini.) [Ka. D5221].

• **ōdigatťu** [o'ḍigatťtu] vt. [sep.] to strain off, to filter through a cloth [Ka. odi D5221 + kaṭṭu].

• **ōdis** [o'ḍis] [o'ḍis] [o'ḍis] 1 n. [med.] bubo, swollen inflamed lymph node in the armpit or groin [Ka. D950].

• **ōduču** [o'duču] n. [med.] bubo, swollen inflamed lymph node in the armpit or groin (Rever) [Ka. D950].

• **ōdaru** [o'ḍaru] 1 n. [mass] 1 pile, heap 2 [army] army [Ka. D958].


• **ōdašu** [o'ḍašu] n. [mass] 1 pile, heap 2 [army] army [Ka. D958] [v.aux. (com.).]

• **ōdaša** [o'ḍaša] n. [mass] 1 pile, heap 2 [army] army [Ka. D961] (My. (Kini.)) [v.aux. (com.).]
• oddana [od'dəna n. [weapon] shield [Ka. D963].
• oddatana [od'dətænə/vad'dətænə n. [manner] crudity, loutishness [Ka. odda + -tana].
• oddavâna [od'dəvænə n. [wear] zone or belt of gold or silver chiefly worn by women (My. (Kitt)) [Ka. D961] 奁।.border-crop.
• oddi [od'di/vad'di n. [math.] heap or pile consisting of four used for counting or games [see four L. Fig.] [Ka. D599].
• oddike [od'dike n. [mass] putting, piling (My. (Kitt)) [Ka. D962].
• oddavâna [od'dəvænə n. [wear] [Ka. D961] (My. (Kitt)) 奁।.border-crop.

oddû [od'dû/vad'dû] vt. [join] 1 to put together, to pile up (for some purpose like stopping water, preventing cattle from coming) 2 to hold (the hands) so as to receive or catch a thing 3 to put as stake in gambling 4 to put, to forward [a question, proposal, etc.] 2 n. [mass] 1 pile, heap of mud accumulated for some purpose like stopping water, preventing cattle from coming in 2 [army] host, army deployed for defence etc. 3 stake in gambling, wager, bet 4 [agr.] heap of ear of corn put on the thrashing floor [Ka. D958, D959, D962, D963].
• oddisu [od'disu vt. [move] [caus.] to cause to put, etc. [+ -issa caus.].
• oddâlagâ [od'dɔlægə/vad'dɔlægə] n. [adm.] “great assembly”, royal audience [Ptk. vad'deda-].
• oddâya'na [od'dəjænə/vad'dəjænə] n. [wear] zone or belt of gold or silver chiefly worn by women (Kitt) [Ka. D962] 奁।.border-crop.

• oddâya'na [od'dəjænə/vad'dəjænə] 奁।.border-crop. n. [wear] 1 zone or belt of gold or silver worn around the waist mostly by women in olden days [see Fig. 2] any belt or band in the waist = राजस्तङ्ग [Ka. D961].
• oddâna [od'dəna n. [wear] zone or belt of gold or silver chiefly worn by women (My. (Kitt)) [Ka. D961] 奁।.border-crop.

• ona [onə/vænə] (n.) 1 [water] (being) dried up 2 [use] (being) useless, without substance [Ka. D601].
• onaka [onəkə/vænəkə] m. [body] [f. आला] lean, thin man (by nature or due to sickness) [Ka. D601 onaku + -a].
• onakalu [onəkælu/vænəkælu] (n.) [water] 1 (being) dried up 2 [use] (being) useless, without substance [Ka. D601 ona + -kalu].
• onaku [onəkə/vænəkə] (n.) 1 [water] (being) dried up 2 [use] (being) useless, without substance [Ka. D601 onaku + -ku].

• onaku [onəkə] (n.) [bio.] to tremble, to shake (Sl.389 (Kitt)) [Ka. D5307].
• onagilu [onəgilu/vænəgilu] (n.) [caus.] 1 [water] (being) dry, state of being dry 2 [use] (being) useless, without substance [Ka. caus.].
• onakemmu [onəkemmu] n. [med.] dry cough [Ka. ona + kemmu].
• onagu [onəgə/vænəgə] vi. 1 [water] to dry up, to dehydrate 2 [bio.] to wither, to emaciate [Ka. D601].
• onagisu [onəgisu] vt. [water] [caus.] to dry, to dehydrate [Ka. caus.].
• onacarce [onə farkə] n. [speech] futile discussion, sterile controversy [ona + care].
• onajamb [onəjæmbə] n. [show] bragging, useless boasting [ona + jamba].
• onapānditya [onəpəndətiə] n. [show] pedantry, useless learning [ona + pānditya].
• onamâtu [onəmætu] n. [speech] useless talk, chatter [ona + mútu].
• onar [onər] vt. [cognition] to feel, to perceive, to understand (Ph.6.51) [Ka. D603].
• onharəte [onəhære] n. [speech] twaddle, gossip [ona + harate].
• onahemme [onəhemme] n. [show] idle assumption and display, vain pride [ona + hemme].
• one [onə] vt. [agr.] to winnow, to remove stones and other useless particles [from grains] on a winnow (My. (Kitt)) [Ka. D980].
• ottaksàra [ottaksəə/vattaksəə] n. [script] letter standing for the second member of conjunct consonants in Kannada and other Indian scripts [ottu + aksara].
The doctor pressured his son to marry.

Veeranna continued ignoring the insignificant enemies. [Ka. D1021]

Ona continued ignoring the insignificant enemies.

Goviand Rao’s orchard is near our field.

The doctor pressured his son to marry.

Veeranna continued ignoring the insignificant enemies. [Ka. D1021]

This rice increases much when boiled.

2 to become endowed with power, to prosper, to thrive [Ka. D605].

This quantity of grain will last for one month.

2 fame.

Ka. < odaurre [odāru] vi. [move] to shiver, to shiver repeatedly (due to cold, or fear [+ -āta]).

2 odaru [odāru] vi. [move] 1 to shake hands, or legs repeatedly 2 to shiver (due to chill, fear, etc.) [odara1 + ādu].

2 odaru [odāru] vi. [move] to shake violently [cloth, hand, arm, umbrella, etc.] [Ka. < odaru D613].

2 odaru [odāru] vi. [move] to make the sound of a bowstring (or bow) which is suddenly pulled to make noise by slapping or clapping the arms, as done by combatants 2 (NK) to shout, to cry aloud, to shriek, to howl [Ph.11.10] [Ka. < odaru D5244] = शरण.

2 odaru [odāru] vi. [move] to make the sound of a bowstring (or bow) which is suddenly pulled to make noise by slapping or clapping the arms, as done by combatants 2 (NK) to shout, to cause to cry aloud [+ -isu caus.] = शरण.
onisu [onisuvanisu] vt. [agr.] [caus.] to cause to winnow [Ka. caus.].


oppa [oppenvappu] n. [right] 1 fitness, properness, propriety  1 fitness, properness, propriety. Whatever you say, it must be proper. 2 [esth.] neatness, tidiness 3 [light] lustre, polish 4 [agree] agreement, sanction (Pb.7.52) 5 [beauty] innate or hidden beauty becoming apparent by polishing, cosmetics or ornamentation [Ka. D924, A19].


oppaysu [oppisu] vt. [agree] to make consent, to prevail on [oppu + is].

oppayisu [oppisu] vt. [give] (dig.) to give, to hand over, to submit [oppu + is].

oppare [oppavevappare] (n.) [weight] (being) lopsided 1 [agree] to sign (as token of consent) 2 [rub] to polish, to make glossy by friction (jewelry, etc.) 3 [beauty] to refine, to make elegant, to beautify [Ka. oppa + idu].

oppahaku [oppohaku] (v.i.) vt. 1 [agree] to sign (as token of consent) 2 [rub] to polish, to make glossy by friction (jewelry, etc.) 3 [beauty] to refine, to make elegant, to beautify [Ka. oppa + haku].

opparu [oppervvappervu] n. 1 [loc.] one side 2 [arch.] roof slanting on one side [or + paru?].

oppike [oppikevappike] n. [agree] assent, agreement, consent (C. Kin.) [Ka. oppu D924 + ke]

oppige [oppigevappige] ñ. [agree] assent, agreement, consent [Ka. oppu D924 + ige].


oppu [oppu] 1 vi. [dat.] 1 [comp.] to agree (with), to suit, to be fit, proper or agreeable 1 [comp.] to agree (with), to suit, to be fit, proper or agreeable. A black sari suits her. 2 [like] to be agreeable 1 [comp.] to agree (with), to suit, to be fit, proper or agreeable. I liked the sari of that colour. 3 [agree] to agree, to assent, to consent, to admit 1 [comp.] to agree (with), to suit, to be fit, proper or agreeable. He did not consent to the marriage. 2 n. 1 [jur.] consent 2 [esth.] neatness, proper arrangement of things [Ka. D924].

oppisu [oppisu] n. [agree] to persuade, to induce, to prevail upon 1 [agree] to persuade, to induce, to prevail upon. The wife persuaded her husband to apply for leave. 2 [give] (dig.) to hand over, to submit 3 [work] to entrust (someone) with 1 [agree] to persuade, to induce, to prevail upon. The manager entrusted me with marketing. [Ka. caus.].

oppuge [oppuge] n. [agree] assent, agreement, consent (Mr. Kin.) [Ka. oppu D924 + ge]

oppuvike [oppuvike] n. [agree] assent, agreement, consent [Ka. oppu D924 + ike].

oppaisu [oppaisu] vt. 1 [give] (dig.) to give, to hand over, to submit 2 [work] to entrust (someone) with 1 [agree] to persuade, to induce, to prevail upon.
I sometimes heard my neighbour's wife screaming in a shrill voice.

Give each of them ten rupees. (Ka. obba + obbaru).

The teachers expelled him from the college unanimously. (or- + mata).

You should study with concentration. (Ka. D924).

I sometimes heard my neighbour's wife screaming in a shrill voice. (Ka. D924).

Give each of them ten rupees. (Ka. D984).

To deposit, to put aside, to hide. (Ka. D5549).

To incline, to recline, to lean on. (Ka. D649, D650).

To Rowe rough behaviour, overbearing manner (Ph.1.81) (Ka. D650).

To Rowe rough behaviour, overbearing manner (Ph.10.10) (Ka. D650).

To orate in dry bed of a stream where water oozes out (Ka. < orate *D761).

To orate mortar of stone or hard wood (Ka. D651) = ðëæá

To orale white ant (Ka. *D988) = geddalu (com.) ðëæá.

To orasu white ant (Ka. D988) = geddalu (com.) ðëæá. To touch or rub gently, to stroke to efface, to wipe off to home, to polish by rubbing to crush, to separate by friction from ears (fig.) to vex, to annoy.
(2) n. 1 [rub] friction 2 [rub] wiping off, rubbing out
3 [rub] polishing 4 [trouble] vexation, annoyance
[Ka. D665].
• oralu [orul] n. [agr.] mortar of stone or hard wood to pound rice,
etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. *D651].
• orisu [orisu] vt. [vex] [Ka. ore D665 + -isu]
• oreal [ore] vt. [speech] to sound, to say, to speak
[Ka. D648].
• oref 2 ore [ore] vt. [pull] to draw, to pull, to pull out or off (Smd.DPā).
[Ka. D652].
• ore 3 ore [ore] 1 vt. [smear] 1 to rub, to smear ḍoil, ointment] 2 [rub] to rub on, to apply to a touchstone ḍgold, silver, etc.] 3 [test] to try, to examine 4 [rub.] to grind, to make thin or fine by rubbing 2 n. [metal] 1 rubbing gold on the touchstone 2 [test] test (of one’s qualities) [Ka. D665].
• oregallu [oregallu] n. [metal] touchstone [Ka. ore 1 D665 + kallu].
• orehaccu [orehaccu] vt. 1 [metal] to test the quality of gold by rubbing it on a touchstone 2 [test] [fig.] to test, to examine ḍtesting the qualities of. Rama tested Sita’s purity. [Ka. ore + haccu “to test by comparing”].
• ore 4 ore [ore] 7 n. [cover] sheath, scabbard [Ka. < ore D723].
• ore 5 ore [ore] 6 vi. [water] 1 to ooze, to ooze out, to spring 2 to drip [Ka. < ore D761].
• ore 6 ore [ore] mfn. [comp.] (being)equal, (being)similar [?].
• orgu [orgu] n. [soc.] to unite, to assemble [Ka. D990(a)?] ḍvirāyati.
• oru [oru] n. [rough] [Ka. D649, D650] (Ms. (Kit.) ḍvirāyati).
• oru 1 orpu [orpu] n. 1 [rough] coarseness (of cloth) (Kit.) 2 [hard] strength, firmness, durability (Kit.) [Ka. D649].
• oru 2 orpu [orpu] n. [agree] [Ka. D924] (Ch.v.244 (Kit.)) ḍvirāyati.
ol [of] postp. [comp.] [gen.] like, similar (to) [Ka. D4597].

olake [olâke] n. [agr.] [Ka. D672] (My. (Kt.)) [...]


olavu [olâvu] n. 1 [joy] pleasure, complacency 2 [love] love, affection (Ph.4.79) 3 interest, keenness, inclination 4 kindness, favour 5 like, similar (to) 6 passion. This book has been published by courtesy of this institution. [Ka. D1006].

olase [oläse/väläse] n. [move] migration from home for fear of a hostile army, employment, etc., emigration [Ka. D5278].


oli [oli] vt. 1 [love] to love 2 [favor] to dote on, to lose one's heart in 3 [satisfy] to please 4 vi. to fall in love (with) 5 wear a dhoti-like cloth used while bathing (used in countryside in open-air bath yards) (Ph.12.48.V) [Ka. D1005< Pk. olla- "wet" + ?] + woman, woman.

olisu [olišu] vt. 1 [satisfy] to please, to satisfy 2 [persuade] to win over, to persuade 3 »person who is pleased by my kindness« 4 person who is pleased by my kindness. Arjuna pleased Shiva by his penance. 2 [persuade] to win over, to persuade 3 »person who is pleased by my kindness« 4 person who is pleased by my kindness. The headmaster persuaded the minister to take part in the programme. [Ka. caus. *D1006].

olime [oliime] n. [love] [Ka. D1006] (My. (Kt.)) [...]

olimesikollu [olisikollu] vt. to gain 〈someone's〉 favour 〈someone's〉 favor 〈someone's〉 favour 〈someone's〉 favor. He is courting her. [+ kollu].


olume [olûme] ≤ n. 1 affection, love (of any kind) (AmVm.69, MVia. 124) 2 [favor] patronage, grace, favour [Ka. D1006].

ole [ole] n. [fire] kitchen stove, fireplace, furnace (unconnected with with a chimney) (Bv.26; 114) [Ka. D2857].

kodol [kodu] n. [fire] kitchen stove with extension for cooking in two pots at the same time [Ka. D2857].

gumlô [gunô] n. [fire] kitchen stove with three big stones to support the cooking vessel [Ka. D2857].

harivole [harivole] n. [fire] kitchen stove of trench type for cooking in many large pots at the same time [hari "trench" + D2857].

ole [ole] [move] 1 vi. to oscillate, to swing, to wave, to shake, to vibrate 2 vt. to shake, to swing [Ka. D1003].

ole [ole] vt. [speech] to say, to speak (Ph.11.73) [Ka. D996].

ole [ole] vi. [inf.] to appear, to come to light (Kt.) [Ka. D997].

ole [ole] vt. 1 [favor] 2 vi. [love] [...]


olpu [olpu] n. [woman] moving the body in a foppish manner, foppishness, coquetry [Ka. ole D1003 + -pu].

ollanige [ollänige] n. [wear] a small dhoti-like cloth used while bathing (used in countryside in open-air bath yards) (Ph.12.48.V) [Ka. D1005< Pk. olla- "wet" + ?] + woman, woman.

ollane [ollän] adv. [speed] slowly, gently, deliberately (Ph.2.76) [Ka. D985(b)].


ole [ole] n. [insect] (Hav.) white ant [Ka. D988].

osagu [osasü] vi. [joy] to be satisfied, to be pleased [Ka. *D558].


ose [ose] vt. 1 [joy] to be pleased, to be delighted 2 [give] to vouchsafe, to be pleased to grant 3 [light] (fig.) to shine, to look radiant [Ka. D558].

ol of [ol] vi. 1 [def., 3rd pers.n.sg. oc, oca, oc, 3rd pers.n.pl. okarivo] to be, to exist (Ph.13.23) we are (Ph.3.26) [Ka. D697].

ol- [ol-] postp. [loc.] (gen.) in, into (a locative marker) § 1 ola (Ph.11.19v) in the cart [Ka. D698].

ol- [ol-] (adj.) (good) (being) good [Ka. D1017].

ola [ola] (adj.) 1 [loc.] inner 2 [secret] being in the depth of the mind, secret [Ka. D698].


olaari [olaari]u. [cognition] intuition [Ka. ola 1 D698 + arvai].

olakare [ołakarə] e. [lit.] story within a story [ola 1 D698 + karə].


olaganna [ołaganna] n. [cognition] inner eye, mind’s eye [Ka. ola 1 D698 + kanny].

olagåu [ołagåu] vi. 1 [soc.] to come under, to be subordinate (to), to be subject (to) 2 [exper.] to suffer (from), to be subjected (to), to be involved (in) § 1 ołagåu § 2 ołagåu. He was subjected to punishment. [Ka. ola 1 D698 + åga].


olagumådu [ołagumådu] vi. [join] 1 to include, to take within or under, to take possession of, to take over 2 [soc.] to subjugate, to win to one’s side 3 [give] to subdue and hand over § 1 ołagumådu § 2 ołagumådu § 3 ołagumådu. The commander arrested the spy and handed over to the king. [olagu 1 D698 + mâdu].


olacaramdi [ołacaramdi] n. [water] underground drainage, underground sewage [ola 1 D698 + caramdi].

olajaga [ołajaga] n. [conf.] internal strife, internecine conflict [ola 1 D698 + jagala].

olamatra [olamatra] n. [trick] secret design, conspiracy [ola 1 D698 + tamtra].

olatu [olatu] 1 n. [good] 2 n. [good] [adverb] [Ka. D1017].


olato [ołato] 1 n. [conf.] 1 internal strife 2 [mind] mental conflict [ola 1 D698 + tôti].

oladani [oladani] n. [sound] inner voice (coming from intuition) [ola 1 D698 + dani] = ać-x.≈b≤.0.

oladari [oladari] n. [traf.] short cut way (deviating from the main road) [Ka.ola 1 D698 + dàri].

oladésa [oladésa] n. [geo.] inland country [ola 1 D698 + dês].

oladvani [oladvani] n. [sound] inner voice (coming from intuition) [ola 1 D698 + dani] = ać-x.≈b≤.0.

olánadu [olánadu] n. [geo.] inland country [ola 1 D698 + nàda].

olánirvari [olánirvari] n. [agr.] sub-irrigation [ola 1 D698 + nirâviri].

olapadu [olapadu] vi. [exper.] to come (under), to be subject (to) (a trouble, hardship, etc.), to yield (to) § 1 olapadu § 2 olapadu. Don’t become unhappy by squandering money. [Ka. ola 1 D698 + pada].

olapadisu [olapadisu] vi. [exper.] (caus.) 1 to subjugate, to subdue 2 to subject (to) (someone)(to), to bring under (a trouble, hardship, etc.) § 1 olapadisu § 2 olapadisu. The criminal was subjected to punishment. [1 -isu caus.].


olabâga [olabâga] n. [in] inside, inner part [ola 1 D698 + âga].
oÉtú, oÉßtú vi. [[sound]] to sound, to cry, to roar [Ka. D760].

oÉßtú olavu [oÉsvu] n. [[loc.]] 1 inside 2 [[mind]] heart, mind, what is hidden in the heart [Ka. D698].

olavu [oÉsvu] n. [[arch.]] inner space of a ground, building, etc. [oÉl1 D698 + vistirna].

olavu [oÉsvu] n. [[loc.]] 1 inside 2 [[mind]] heart, mind, what is hidden in the heart [Ka. D698].

olasmu [oÉšamnu] n. [[trick]] conspiracy, secret plot [oÉl1 D698 + sameca].

olasudi [oÉsudí] n. [[inf.]] inside information [Ka. ola + sudi].

olahogu [oÉhoqu] vi. [[in]] 1 to enter, to go (into) 2 [[join]] to merge (with), to be integrated (by) 3 [[pol.]] to be subjugated (to), to be subject (to) [oÉl1 D1017 + hoga].

olitu [oÉlitu] n. [[good]] which is proper, that which is excellent 2 (n.) [[good]] (being) proper, great, proper [Ka. olle D1017 + -tu].

ool [oÉlu] 1 n. [[good]] 2 (n.) [[good]] [Ka. D1017].

oolu [oÉlu] n. [[ess.]] 1 essence (D:1.192) 2 [[jur.]] possession (Kirt.) 3 [[good]] truth (Kirt.) [Ka. D697].

oolupu [oÉlpu] n. [[good]] 1 goodness 2 [[esth.]] beauty [Ka. D1017].


ooluhu [oÉluhu] n. [[good]] [Ka. D1017].

oolu [oÉlu] n. [[good]] [Ka. D1017] [Ka. D697].

oltana [oÉtane] n. [[good]] goodness, virtue, good conduct [Ka. olle D1017 + -tana].

oléyadu [oÉjada] n. [[good]] that is good, nice, well [Ka. olle D1017 + -a + -du] = oÉléyada.

oléyavanu [oÉjavanu] m. [[good]] [[f. oÉjakanu]] a good man [Ka. olle D1017 + -a + -vanu].

ollédu [oÉjedu] n. [[good]] good one 2 snr. [[good]] All right! OK! [Ka. olle D1017 + ya + -du].


orku [oÉku] vi. [[move]] to flow (Ph:1.52) [Ka. D1010].

orgu [oÉgu] n. [[soc.]] assemblage, crowd, group of men or animals [Ka. D990a]?
Oh, the prime minister was defeated in the election! Oh, my countrymen! Let us preserve the greenery for the coming generation! Sound of [o:] pronounced for answering a call, "Yes." [Ka.]

-ô [-o] part. [gram.] 1 a particle expressing doubt when attached at the end of a sentence or focussed word 2 or when attached at the end of a sentence or focussed word I wonder whether they will come. 2 a particle for building an indefinite pronoun or adverb from an interrogative pronoun or adverb  may have consumed something [wrong]. I wanted to do one thing, but something else happened. [Ka.]

*ôntë [o:ntë] n. [plant] outer skin of mango, jackfruit, etc. [Ka.?] 4.
ôkara [okaru] n. [script] letter representing the phoneme /ɒ/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
ôkuli [okulî] n. [fest.] red-coloured water sprinkled at the close of a temple festival or at marriage, coloured water sprinkled or squirted at the Holi festival [Ka D1028].
ôga [oga] n. [water] [Sk. σqτ] 3.
ôgate [ogate] n. [ques.] riddle [Ka. D932].
ôgodu [ogodu] vi. [inf.] 1 to respond to a call by saying [o:] 2 [rec.] (fig.) to respond positively, to accept (an offer) [Ka. * + kodu].
ôg¹ [og¹] n. 1 [water] flood, stream, current 2 [power] force, speed 3 [mus.] quick time in music [Sk.].
ôja [oja] n. [power] [Sk.] = ນ.
ôjassu [ojassu] n. 1 [power] vitality, power, strength 2 [rhet.] an elaborate form of style, abundance of compounds, considered as the “soul of prose” by Dandin [Sk. ojas-].
ôjâyla [ojâyl] m. [f. ṭhe- -y] 1 [art] carpenter (Sm.215) 2 goldsmith 3 [crime] (iron.) cheat, swindler, trickster [oja¹ + -yâyla D1038].
ôjisu [ojisû] vi. [prep.] to arrange properly (Bp.31.21) [Ka. demn. of oje D1038].
ôtâki [otâkî] vi. [move] to run away, to flee [ Ka. + kî]. The thief ran away. [Ka. + kî].
• ḍu [o:ãe] 2 n. [med.] crack on the skin of heel, lip, etc. or bark of the tree ḍu [o:ãe]. When the northeast wind blows heels crack (due to dry air) [Ka. D946].

• ḍu [o:ãe] 2 n. [plant] Mysore gamboge tree, Garcinia pictoria (Mr.139 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1044].

• ḍupuli [o:ãpulu] n. [plant] fruit of the Mysore gamboge tree, Garcinia pictoria. (Ms. (Kitt.)) [+puli].

• ḍukuli [o:ãkuli] mf. [move] 1 person in habit of running about for any work ḍukuli [o:ãkuli]. (fig.) timid person, person who just runs away from difficult situations [Ka. ḍu + -kuli D1041].

• ḍuguli [o:ãguli] mf. [move] (fig.) timid person, person who just runs away from difficult situations [Ka. ḍu + -kuli D1041].

• ḍu [o:ãe] vi. [move] 1 running 2 flight, running away [Ka. ḍu + -ike D1041].


• ḍu [o:ãe] n. 1 [arch.] burnt earthen hoop used in constructing a well 2 [utensil] storage vessel for grains constructed of baked earthen hoops [Ka. D1042].


• ḍi [o:ti] n. [mammal] a kind of lizard which has red balloon-like projection under the throat Lacerta cristata [Ka. D1053].

• ḍu [o:ãe] n. 1 [study] studies 2 [doc.] reading (books, etc.) [Ka. ḍu + -ta].


• ḍu [o:ãe] vi. 1 [inf.] to read 2 [study] to learn 2 n. 1 [doc.] reading 2 [study] study, learning [Ka. D1052].

• ḍu [o:ãe] vi. [caus.] 1 [doc.] to cause to read 2 [study] to cause to read or learn; to educate, to give education 3 [give] to give (a present) on an auspicious occasion. (The names of the persons and the presents they give used to be read out loudly) ḍu ḍu ḍu ḍu ḍu ḍu ḍu. He offered a present in marriage. [Ka. caus.].

• ḍu [o:ãe] n. 1 [doc.] reading books, etc. 2 [study] learning, studies [Ka. ḍu *D1052 + -ike] = ḍu.


• ḍu [o:ãe] n. 1 [doc.] one who reads, one who has the habit of reading 2 reader of a particular book or journal one who learns, one who studies [Ka. ḍu *D1052 + -kārā].

Oró [ore] 1 n. [down] (being) sloped. 1 [n. pl.] (being) sloped, hilly, rising, ascending. There is a forest of teak trees on the slope of the hill. 2 [curve] (being) crooked, not straight. 3 [bad] (fig.) (being) crooked (in nature). The father could not mend the crookedness of mind of his son. 2 n. [geo.] slope, side of a mountain [Ka. D1062].

Oróre [orekre] 1 n. [curve] crookedness, twist 2 [def.] defects and drawbacks. 3 n. [curved] crooked family without any fault or flaw [Ka. òre + küre].


Ol [ol] 1 loc. 2 n. suf. [comp.] like, similar to [Ka. D4597].

Olaga [olagæ] n. [adm.] royal assembly (Ph.3.80) [?] cf. Sk. avaloka-.

Olagasâle [olagasele] 1 n. [adm.] king's court, hall of audience (Ph.3.80) [olaga + šâle].

Olagasâle [olagasele] n. [adm.] [olaga + šâle] [Kira].

Olaga [olagæ] n. [mus.] 1 a musical pipe of the oboe family, nàdaswara [see Fig.] 2 a band of musicians consisting of a nàdaswara, percussion instruments, orchestra [?].

Olaga udîsu [olaga udîsu] vt. [rit.] (fig.) to marry [+ udîsu].

Olaga [olagæ] n. [serve] (his.) service (to a king) (Ph.3.80) [Sk. avalagna-].

Olagisu [olagissu] vt. [serve] 1 (his.) to serve as a subject (Ph.12,92) 2 [give] to pay a tribute (to a powerful or honorable person) 2 [nàdaswara].
The king invited the scholars and honoured in the assembly. [\textit{\textit{ölaga} + -isu}].

- \textit{ölàta} [\textit{ölata}] \textit{n.} [\textit{play}] sporting in water [Ka. D1068].
- \textit{ölàta} [\textit{ölata}] \textit{n.} 1 [\textit{move}] swinging, swaying 2 [\textit{joy}] jollity, being in rupture, being on top of the world \textit{a} \textit{śrayam} \textit{pāzhii} \textit{agmn}. He is beside himself with joy. [Ka. D5369].
- \textit{ölàdu} [\textit{öladu}] \textit{vi.} [\textit{play}] to sport in water, to swim, to bathe (\textit{Ph.4.18o}) [Ka. D1068].
- \textit{ölàdu} [\textit{öladu}] \textit{vt.} 1 [\textit{move}] to swing, to swing 2 [\textit{fig.}] to waver in mind 3 [\textit{joy}] to be beside oneself with joy, to be on top of the world [Ka. D5369].
- \textit{ölàdu} [\textit{öladu}] \textit{vt.} 1 [\textit{love}] to have affection for, to love (\textit{DEDRO}) [Ka. D1006].
- \textit{öl} [\textit{eul} or \textit{eu}] \textit{vi.} [\textit{incline}] to bend, to incline, to slope, to slant [Ka. D5369].
- \textit{öl} [\textit{eul} or \textit{eu}] \textit{vt.} [\textit{comp.}] to resemble, to look like (\textit{someone or something}) [Ka. D4597] = \textit{āsvā}\textit{vā}.
- \textit{öl} [\textit{eul}] \textit{n.} 1 [\textit{plant}] palm leaf 2 [\textit{doc.}] palm leaf used to write on with an iron stylus 3 [\textit{inf.}] letter, epistle = \textit{śr̥}, 4 [\textit{orn.}] a kind of ear-ornament of palm leaves symbolizing the status of having a live husband, now-a-days replaced by gold [Ka. D1070] = \textit{śr̥}.
- \textit{öl̡k̡àra} [\textit{olkekara}] \textit{m.} [\textit{post}] [f. \textit{öl̡k̡àra}] [Ka. \textit{öl} + \textit{k̡àra}] \textit{dhr̥} = \textit{śr̥}. [\textit{D1070} + \textit{k̡àra}]
- \textit{öl̡k̡àra} [\textit{olkekara}] \textit{m.} [\textit{post}] [f. \textit{öl̡k̡àra}] [Ka. \textit{öl} + \textit{k̡àra}] \textit{dhr̥} = \textit{śr̥}. [\textit{D1070} + \textit{k̡àra}]

\textit{öl̡k̡àra} [\textit{olkekara}] \textit{m.} [\textit{post}] [f. \textit{öl̡k̡àra}] [Ka. \textit{öl} + \textit{k̡àra}] \textit{dhr̥} = \textit{śr̥}.

\textit{öl} [\textit{eul}] \textit{vi.} [\textit{sex}] to have sexual intercourses (\textit{Śmd.Dh.}) [Ka. D1071].
ka [ka] n. [[ling.]] sequence of phonemes of /ka/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages.

-ka [ke] suf. [[gram.]] [f. -k] 1 a suffix which constructs *nominative case* when affixed to verbal roots *k* (kadi “to steal” + -ka) thief 2 a suffix which, when affixed to native adjectives (mostly appear as (n.) in this dictionary), constructs a masculine noun with the meaning “man who has the characteristic of . . .” *k* (kari “black” + -ka) dark-complexioned man [Ka.].

*ka* [ka] n. [[tool]] pair of tongs, pair of tweezers, pincers [?] [Karn. (com.)].

kamka [kamke] [Karn. (com.)] to put bangles on the wrists on auspicious occasions bangle kamka vi. 1 [[orn.]] to put bangles on marriage 2 [[prom.]] to make a vow for a difficult task [+ kattu].
removed, used as cattle feed [Ka. D1084].

kamku [kaŋkù] n. [plant] ear of millet (jōla, seje, etc.) the grains of which have been removed [Ka. D1084].


kamgādu [kaŋgādù] n. [weak] weakness, feebleness [?].

kamgāla [kaŋgalà] adj.m. [money] [f. Šk. kMgûMû] poor (man), destitute (person), pauper [H./M. kaŋgàlà ← Šk. kamgàlà-?].

kamgālu [kaŋgalu] (n.) [poor] 1 (being) poor, destitute 2 (fig.) (being) helpless [?] [the] I became as if a destitute man in this new place. 3 (being fagged out), (being) done out (because of fatigue, despair, etc.) [? Šk. kMgûMû] I have become exhausted after going round from place to place [? cf. H. kaŋgàlà].


kamgu [kaŋgu] n. [plant] foxtail millet, Italian millet, Setaria italica (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae) → food [Sk.] = m, Šk. kMgûÉsú kMw.

kamgu [kaŋgu] 1. [plant] balloon vine, heart pea, Cardio-spermum halicacabum L. (Sapindaceae), a creeper which yields small seeds → pharm. [Ka.?] *imp 1.378.

kamgedu [kaŋgedu] vi. [confuse] [gen.] to be bewildered, to be confused [?] [Šk. kMgûÉsú kMw]. He is confused. [Ka. kant D1159(a) + kedu] kMlúškúž. kMáru.

kamgedisù [kaŋgedisu] vt. [confuse] to confuse, to wilder [Ka. kant D1159(a) + kedisu].

kamgēdu [kaŋgedu] n. [view] [confuse] panic, wilderment, confusion of the mind [Ka. kant D1159(a) + kedu] kMlúškúž.

kamgol [kaŋgol] vi. 1 [view] to look attentively 2 [charm] to attract the eye, to be attractive, to look beautiful [Ka. kant D1159(a) + kolf] kMlúškúž. kMáru.

food ↭ Setaria italica Italian millet,

 panic, bewilderment, confusion of the mind [kant is confused. [kaŋgol] vi. [confuse] [gen.] to be bewildered, to be confused [?] [Šk. kMgûÉsú kMw]. He is confused. [Ka. kant D1159(a) + kedu] kMlúškúž. kMáru.


kamci [kaŋfi] n. [city] N. of a city in Tamil Nadu, Kancăpūram [Šk. kMámní].

kamcike [kaŋfike] n. [med.] blister [Šk.] = šk. kMámní.

kamčile [kaŋfici] n. [plant] [Ka. kamci D1108 + ife] kMlúškúž.

kamcu [kaŋfi] n. [metal] bronze, an alloy of copper and tin [Šk. kMámní-].

kamcuka [kaŋfuke] n. [wear] 1 bodice, brassiere (of olden times) [see Fig.] 2 coat of mail [Šk.].

kamciuki [kaŋfuki] m. [adm.] 1 attendant in the women’s apartments (in the palace) 2 door keeper (of a palace, etc.) [Šk. kMámkütí-].

kamcugāra [kaŋfugāre] m. [art] [f. Šk. kMámní] one who makes statues, etc., of brass, bronze, etc. [Šk.].


kamculika [kaŋfili] m. [adm.] officer in charge of the queens apartment [?].

kamculike [kaŋfíke] n. [wear] bodice, jacket worn by a woman [Šk.].

kamja [kaŋje] n. [plant] “that which is water-born,” lotus [Šk.].

kamjari [kaŋdári] n. [mus.] a kind of tambourine [Pe. xanga] kMlúškúž. kMáru.


kant [kaŋ] n. [script] iron stylus used for writing on palm leaves [see Fig.] [Šk. kam-pa-].

kaŋta [kaŋta] n. [contain] neck of a vessel [Šk. kMámpa-].
kaṁtaka [kənˈtəka] n. 1 [trouble] thorn, splinter 2 [trouble] (fig.) person or thing that gives trouble, obstacle, enemy  ¶  but also the places where Lāhurīs lived, Varanasi is a home of thorns. After the victory in the election, Devaraja Arasu became a thorn to Indira Gandhi. 3 [feel] horripilation, bristling of the hair 4 [trouble] (fig.) troublesome person, foe  ¶ kaṁtakām karaṇa. My own brother has become my enemy. [Sk.].

kaṁtale [kənˈtələ] 1 [the shoulder] so as to form two divisions [see Fig.] [Ka. *D1174] = karaṇa (com.).

kaṁtale [kənˈtələ] n. 2 [contain] [Ka. D1174] (My. [Kitt.]) [k@∀k@-].

† kaṁta [kəntə] n. [mammal] (Hav.) male cat [Ka. D1140].

kaṁṭāla [kəntəˈlaː] n. [contain] a long bag that has its opening in the middle and is thrown over the shoulder so as to form two divisions [Ka. D1174] [kMx]-.

caṁṭālē [kəntəˈlɛ] n. [contain] [Ka. D1174] [kMx]-.

kaṁti [kənti] n. a kind of ornament worn round the neck [see Fig.] [Sk. kaṁpti-].

kaṁṭi [kənti] n. [plant] bush, thicket [Sk. kaṁptin-].

kaṁṭike [kəntikə] n. [thread] ball of thread [My. (Kitt.)] [Ka. D1177] [kMx]-.

kaṁṭike [kəntikə] n. [orn.] [Sk. kaṁptikā-] [kMx]-.

kaṁṭu [kəntu] n. [smell] rankness, rancidity, fetid smell, esp. of dirty clothes, of burnt oil or ghee, etc. [Ka. D1405] [kMx]-.

kaṁṭle [kəntle] n. [contain] [Ka. D1174] (My. [Kitt.]) [kMx]-.

kaṁṭa [kəntə] 1 [body] throat 2 [sound] voice, sound 3 [unass.] neck or brim of a vessel 4 [loc.] bank of river, seashore 5 [script] iron stylus used for writing on palm leaves [Sk.].
farmers have piled up bundles of hay. (straw, currency notes, etc.)

I returned the bank loan in three instalments. I returned the cow that has calved and is feeding milk. I returned the bank loan in three instalments. [Ka. D1209].

The sun has set. [Ka. D1211].

Mammatha (god of love) [Sk.]

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ball for playing with [Sk. kamdakara] 7 खादु. खादु.

ball for playing with [Sk. kamdakara] 7 खादु. खादु.

a piece of work in fixed time [Eg. contract].

contract, agreement to do a piece of work in fixed time [Eg. contract].

contractor [Eg. + -dāra] = गादु. गादु.

“locally made”, crude (manufacturing) (2) mf. [cheat] cheat, trickster [Eg. country].

stray dog [+ nāyi].

kaṃṭhē [kaṃṭhē] n. [cloth, contain, value] [Sk. kamtē] = खाठे. 2.

kaṃṭha [kaṃṭha] mf. 1 [child] child, baby 2 [address] baby, word used for addressing one’s junior with affection [Ka. D1411].

kaṃṭha [kaṃṭha] n. [plant] tuberous, bulbous root or subterranean stem [Sk. -Dr. M152] = गाठे (com.).

kaṃṭha [kaṃṭha] n. [body] shoulder [Pk. kamdā- < Sk. skamda-].

kaṃṭha [kaṃṭha] n. [pros.] a kind of metre.

kaṃṭhaka [kaṃṭhaka] n. (def.) ditch (around a fort etc.); trench [Ar. xandaqq < Pe.].

kaṃṭhara [kaṃṭhara] n. [geo.] 1 valley 2 [hole] cave [Sk.].

kaṃṭhara [kaṃṭhara] n. [body] neck; throat [Sk. kamdarā < ?].

kaṃṭharpā [kaṃṭharpā] m. [god] Kama or Mannathā (the god of love) [Sk.].

small earthen bowl or water vessel [see Fig.] [Ka. D1415] = खाठे.

small earthen bowl or water vessel [see Fig.] [Ka. D1415] = खाठे.

1 valley 2 [hole] cave [Sk.].

1 valley 2 [hole] cave [Sk.].

earthen bowl खाठे.

earthen bowl खाठे.

tradition, time-honoured custom 2 [army] army [?].

 tradition, time-honoured custom 2 [army] army [?].

[charge] tax (on land, home etc.) [?].

[charge] tax (on land, home etc.) [?].

kaṃṭī [kaṃṭī] 3 n. [cattle] cow that has a calf and is feeding milk [Ka. D1411].

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kaṃṭī [kaṃṭī] 3 n. [cattle] cow that has a calf and is feeding milk [Ka. D1411].

younger pet name for addressing one’s junior with affection [Ka. D1411].

younger pet name for addressing one’s junior with affection [Ka. D1411].
kampisu [kampisu] vi. 1 [smell] to cause to be odorous [Ka. D1247].
2. vi. [move] to tremble, to shiver, to shake [Sk.].

kampu [kampu] n. 1 [smell] good smell, fragrance [Ka. D1247(a)].
2. [comp.] computer [Eg. computer] = ການrious (rare).

kampyútār [kampjútār] n. 1 [math.] area 2 [agric.] a measure of agricultural land [Sk. skāmpyútār].

kambaccu [kombójíjí] n. [tool] a metal plank with holes to produce gold or silver thread [kambí + accu] = ການBUDEFU.

kambani [kombójí] n. [bio.] tears [Ka. kan + pani “drop”] = ການBUDEFU.

kambanigare [kombójígare] vi. [bio.] to shed tears [Ka.].

2. [sports] male buffalo-race in slushy field, festival in the beginning of farming (SK) [Ka. D1239].


kambalihulu [kombójílu] n. [worm] caterpillar [Ka. kambali + hulu].

kambára [kombójíra] m. 1 [metal] 2 [f. kambára-] blacksmith [Pk. kammára- < Sk. karmára-] = ຄານ.

kambí [kombí] n. 1 [metal] a bar of iron or steel, rod 2 [metal] thread made of gold, silver, etc. (used for weaving) 3 [body] bridge of nose 4 [design] stripe or stripes running parallel at the end of a cloth 5 [horse] metal mouth piece attached to a bridle, used to control a horse 6 [traf.] pole put on the shoulder like a balance to carry loads [Ka. D1241].

kambiklíu [kombójílu] vi. 1 [away] to run away, to flee from a place [+ kílu].


kembu [kembu] n. 1 [arch.] pillar 2 [math.] area 3 [agric.] a measure of agricultural land [Sk. skāmbu].

kembha [kembhá] n. 1 [arch.] pillar 2 [metr.] a unit of measure of agricultural land [Sk. skāmbhá].

kambaccu [kombójíjí] n. [tool] a metal plank with holes to produce gold or silver thread [kambí + accu] = ການBUDEFU.

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kembha [kembhá] n. 1 [arch.] pillar 2 [metr.] a unit of measure of agricultural land [Sk. skāmbhá].
kamsa [kamste] n. 1 [[geom.]] arc, part of circumference of circle or other circle 2 [[symbol]] circular bracket [Sk.].

kamba [kamste] n. [[myth]] King of Matuura, who was Krishna’s wife’s cousin [Sk.].

kam [kamste] n. 1 [[metal]] bronze, bell metal 2 [[contain]] a metal pot for drinking water [Sk. kamsya-].

kamsale [kamste]e] n. [[mus.]] a kind of cymbal [see Fig.] [Sk. kamsyakhalal-.]


• kakava [kóvé] m. [[int.]] [[f. शब्द]] idiot, booby.

kakara [kávere] n. [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ka/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].


• kakula [kóyle] n. [[light]] fire-brand, a piece of twisted cloth dipped in oil and lighted [Sk. kákralathi.]

kaka [kóke] m. [[kin]] (NK uncle (father’s younger brother) [H./M. káká T2998] एकालमय (काका).

kaka [kóka] n. [[light]] fire-brand, a piece of twisted cloth dipped in oil and lighted [Sk. kákral/M. káká T2817].


kakkasana [kóksa]e] m., n. 1 [[mind]] toil, strain 2 [[mind]] cruelty, pitilessness, mercilessness 3 [[mind]] arrogance, haughtiness 4 [[mind]] vehemence, force [Sk. karkasa-].

kakasnu kakkasu [kóksnu káksa] n. 1 [[hyg.]] lavatory, latrine 2 [[excr.]] excrement, faeces [Dt. kakhuis].

kakkabikki [kókabikki] n. [[fear]] fright, panic 1 [[fear]] fear that laid so much on the heart that he couldn’t sleep. I was frightened to see our telephone bill. [Ka. mim.] = gābari.

kakkavikki [kókavikki] n. [[fear]] confusion, bewilderment [Ka. mim.] एकालमय.


kakki [kóki] f. [[kin]] 1 mother’s younger sister 2 father’s younger brother’s wife [H./M. káki T2998] = एकालमय (com.).

• kakku [kókki] n. 1 [[fear]] to vomit 2 [[back]] (fig.) to make restitution of, to restore 3 [[what has been wrongfully taken away]] (fig.) to make a clean breast of it; to confess 4 [[speech]] to make a clean breast of it; to confess Speak out all the enmity against him. 2 n. [[bio.]] vomit, vomiting [Ka. D1079].

kakkisu kakkisnu vt. 1 [[bio.]] to cause to vomit 2 [[back]] (fig.) to make one restore 3 [[what has been wrongfully seized]] 4 [[out]] to own up; to confess 5 [[speech]] to make a clean breast of it; to confess The police made the officer cough up whatever bribes he had taken. [Ka. D1079].

kakk [kókku] n. [[sharp]] jag, notch, dent, toothed part of a saw, file or millstone [Ka. D1265].


• kakku [kókki] n. 1 [[fear]] worry, anxiety 2 [[love]] love affection (mostly for children) 3 [[piyy]] sympathy, mercy [Ka. D1075].


kakke [kóke] n. 1 [[plant]] Indian laburnum cassia, Cassia fistula L. (Caesalpiniaceae), a tree with clusters of yellow flowers and long round legumes → pharm. [Ka. D1081] *[IMP 2.10,13].
kakṣa [kakṣa] n. 1 [body] armpit 2 [body] side (of the body) 3 [arch.] room, chamber 4 [wear] part of sari or dhoti passed between legs 5 [wear] loincloth 6 [wear] girdle 7 [arch.] courtyard 8 [log.] disputant or opponent in logic [Sk.].

kakṣa [kakṣa] mf. [soc.] party of a dispute, complainant or defendant [Sk. kakṣin-?].

kakṣīgāra [kakṣīgāra] m. [jur.] client of the lawyer [Sk.].

kakṣa [kakṣa] n. 1 [body] 1 arm-pit 2 jurisdiction (of an office or officer) 3 [arch.] room, chamber 4 [astr.] the orbit of a planet [Sk.].

kakṣye [kakṣye] n. 1 [wear] elephant’s girth 2 [arch.] courtyard 3 [adm.] jurisdiction (of an office or officer) 4 [Sk.].

kagga [kagga] (adj.) 1 [value] useless, purposeless 2 n. [value] useless thing 3 = कठू तासुर 4 =पल्याट 5 =पल्याट. Fame and the like are all useless. [Ka.].

kagga [kagga] n. [weapon] sword [Sk. k'ad-ga-].


kakak [kakak] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced when a stone falls in mud (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. D1086].

kakakkanke [kakakkanke] adv. [sound] 1 sound produced when a stone falls into mud, or feet tread on wet or sticky clay 2 prick! (word imitating the sensation of pricking of the thorn) [Ka. onom., mím. D1086].

kacaktu [kacaktu] n. [fun] 1 tickle, act of tickling 2 = त्वद् vi. 2 sensation caused by tickling 3 = त्वद् vi. [?].

kacada [kacada] [kacada] 1 n. [dirt] dirt, filth 2 (adj.) 1 dirty, filthy 2 useless, inferior, low 3 नव्यपायकालमें नव्य क्रिया कराया मुझे. I got a piece of useless paper as prize. [H. kacāra T2615.1 ← Dr.? M138].

kacakipici [kacakipici] kacakipici n. (n.) [sound] sound of mixing various boiled things with the hand [Ka. onom. D1086].

kacak [kacak] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced when a stone falls in mud (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. D1086].

kacéri [kacéri] kacéri n. 1 [adm.] public office 2 [mus.] concert (especially of the classical music) 3 =सुनिश्चित करभार यथापेक्षा सुनिश्चित करभार. I would like to go to the concert of today. [H. kacahari T3429].

kacane [kacane] adv. 1 [sound] sound produced when a stone falls into mud, or feet tread on wet or sticky clay 2 [manner] prick! (word imitating the sensation of pricking of the thorn) [Ka. onom. D1086].

kacca [kacca] adj. 1 [mature] unripe (as fruit) 2 जीवित में रहने के लिए वे जीवित में रहने के लिए वे. One should not eat unripe mango. 2 [weak] not durable (as a tool, etc.) 3 [make] unpaved (as a road) 4 [cook] not fully cooked 5 = मध्यम रस रस्मा कट्ट. The food is not completely boiled yet. 5 [make] unfinished 6 [abl.] unexperienced = अभ्यासा [H. kaccā T2613].

kaccāta [kaccāta] n. [conf.] 1 biting each other 2 quarrel, squabble [Ka. kaccu + ṛta].

kaccādu [kaccādu] vi. [conf.] conf. 1 to bite each other 2 to quarrel, to squabble [Ka. kaccu D1097 + ṛta].

kacchike [kacchike] n. [bio.] biting धड़ में थांबे रहने के लिए थांबे रहने के लिए. The binding of mortar to the wall is not good. [Ka. kaccu + -ike D1097].

kaccu [kaccu] kaccu-1 1 vt. [bio.] 1 to bite 2 to sting 2 n. [med.] = जीवन = a morsel (of food, etc.) 2 wound by biting or cutting or pruning [Ka. D1097].

kaccu [kaccu] vi. [join] to join (as brick all and the cement plaster) 3 अभ्यासा करिया रहने के लिए अभ्यासा करिया रहने के लिए.
Old wall does not hold the mortar. [Ka. D1097, D1099].

caccom’ [kac′com′] (v.) to wash (as foot of a guest, raw rice, etc.) [war.] n. water in which raw rice has been washed [Ka. < karcu D1369].

kacce [kac′ce′] n. [wear] 1 cloth passed between the legs to cover the privates 2 hem or end of a garment tucked into the waistband [A20, T2592].

kacceharuku [kac′ce′haraku] m. [sex] lewd man, libertine [Ka. kacce + haruku “torn-out”].


ka:jja [koč′jja] n. [work] duty, work to be done; work [Sk. kārya-] = svači (com.).

ka:jjala [kak′jja′le] n. [makeup] [Sk. <? My139] kajali.

ka:jjalk [kak′jjalk] n. [makeup] lamp-black (applied medicinally and as a cosmetic) to the eyes [Sk. kajjala- <? M139].


ka:ta [ko′ta] n. [loc.] in one example end, corner 1 kacce corner of the mouth [Ka. D1109] = šer. 2. [feel] alas, an interjection expressing pain, sorrow, distress, envy, displeasure, wonder, surprise, etc. (Bp.189 (Kin.)) [Sk. kaṣṭa- A1, Sk.]


ka:ta [ko′ta] n. [geo.] side of a mountain [Sk. ← Dr.?].

ka:ta [ko′ta] n. [mass.] 1 group, multitude, troop 2 host, army [Sk.].

ka:ta [ko′ta] (n.)n. [sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced while chewing a hard or crisp substance 2 word in imitation of the sound of chattering of teeth [Ka. D1110(b)].

kakata [kaq′kaq′] v. [sound] 1 to chew a hard or crisp substance with crackling sounds 2 to produce chattering sound with one’s teeth from cold, anger or fear [+ kādi].

kakata[k]is [kaq′kaq′isu] vi. [sound] to chatter (as teeth) [+ -isu denn.].

ka:ta:ka [ko′ta′ka′] interj. [feel] alas, an interjection expressing pain, sorrow, distress, envy, displeasure, wonder, surprise, etc. [Sk. kaṣṭa- A1].

kakātān [koq′kāt′an] n. capital [koq′kōkon] adv. [sound] with the sound that is produced when a hard and crisp substance is bitten (C. (Kin.)) [Ka. D1110(b)].

ka:ta:k [ko′ta′k] n. [speech] irony, stinging word, ridicule [?].

ka:ta[ku] [koq′ku] n. [orn.] a kind of ear-ring with a precious stone or pearl in the middle (T. (Kin.)) [Ka. D1138] = šer. 2.

kakutâ [koq′kut′â] n. [sound] noise in the stomach arising from drinking much water [Ka. onom. D1110(a)].


ka:ta[ru] [koq′bru] n. [weapon] knife, dagger [H. katārā T2860].

ka:tvu [koq′tvu] n. [agr.] reaping, harvest [katavā *T2854].

ka:teh [koq′teh] n. [utensil] huge boiler of a semi-spherical shape, shallow boiler [see Fig.] [Sk. <? M142].


ka:ti [ko′tik] n. [hard] (being) crisp (of bread and other eatables) [Ka. mim.]

ka:tu [ko′tu] n. [sharp] sharp, pungent, acrid (in taste); sharp, acrid (in smell) 1 sharp 2 (taste) (being) bitter (in taste) 3 (rough) harsh (in treatment, word, cruel, etc.) 4 aggressive, aggressive words, harsh words. Don’t treat the woman cruelly. 5 šer.
kaṭāna: a crackling sound

4 (being) strict [Sk. M142].

kaṭuṇudi [kaṭuṇudī] n. [speech] sharp word, bitter speech [+ nudi].

kaṭuka [kaṭuku] m. [kill] (f. kaṭukī) butcher [Ka. kadi2 D1125 + ka].


kaṭuku [kaṭuku] kùn 1 (n.) [hard] (being) hard and crisp (of bread and other eatables) [Ka. mim. D1110(b)].

kaṭekāte [kaṭekāte] n. [arch.] railing, balustrade (DEDRA) [Ka. D1153].

kaṭaut [kaṭaut] n. [inf.] figure cut out of paper, etc., esp. a huge cut-out figure of a movie actor or politician used for advertisement [Eg. cut-out].

kaṭa [kaṭa] (adj.) [degr.] (ibc.) 1 firm, strict (order, etc.) + kéd, = strict order 2 extreme, utmost, ultimate ēd, = very end [Ka. D1135].

kaṭakade [kaṭakade] n. [end] the very end, the extreme point [+ kade].

kaṭakone [kaṭakone] n. [end] the very end, the extreme point [+ kone].

kaṭappane [kaṭappane] n. [order] severe command, strict order [Ka. kaṭta + appane].

kaṭa 2 [kaṭa] n. [trouble] difficulty, trouble [Sk. kaṭta].

kaṭatakṣa [kaṭatakṣa] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while chewing a hard or crisp substance (SMHR. (KIN)) [Ka. onom. D1110(b)].

kaṭakṣa 0 kaṭatakṣa kadi [kaṭatakṣa kadi] vi. [sound] 1 to grind one’s teeth 2 to chew a hard or crisp substance with cracking sounds (SMHR. (KIN)) [+ kadi].


kaṭaṇa [kaṭana] kaṭaṇa, kaṭaṇā 2 n. [arch.] building [Ka. kaṭaṇa + -ana, D1147].

kaṭane [kaṭane] adv. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced when a hard and crisp thing is bitten [Ka. onom. D1110].

kaṭane kadi [kaṭane kadi] vi. 1 to grind one’s teeth 2 to chew a hard or crisp substance with a cracking sound [+ kadi] (SMHR. (KIN)).
The problem of Palestine is a very difficult matter.

Aurangzeb was a cruel-hearted man.

The tanks and ponds have become full due to the heavy rain this time. The problem of Palestine is a very difficult matter.
kadata [koṭate] n. 1 bitting, bite as of insects (Kitt.) 2 itching (B.3.124 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1124]

kadavu [koṭavu] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1114]

kadavas [koṭavas] n. [matting] small fur used by ascetics for sitting on [Ka. D1122]

kadaval [koṭaval] m. god (Bp.9.36; 27.7 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1109]

kadava [koṭave] n. [plant] [Ka. D1116]

kadave [koṭave] n. [plant] [Ka. D1114]

kadaha [koṭha] n. [inf.] 1 sandpaper cloth on which one writes with graphite 2 book made of folded cloth covered with charcoal paste, on which one writes with graphite used for writing account 3 file, sandpaper [see Fig.] [Sk. kaṭitra- (lex.) A23]

kadabe [koṭbe] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1114]

kadabe [koṭbe] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1114]

kadame [koṭame] koṭame 1 (n.) [def.] deficiency, shortfall 2 n. [low] = koṭame (of) a lower rank, (being) inferior to a lower quality, officer of a lower rank [Ka. D1109]

kadūyisu [koṭjisu] vt. [food] to cause to churn (milk, etc.) [Ka. caus. kaṭe + isu D1141].


kadala [koṭal] koṭala 1 n. [geo.] sea, ocean [Ka. D1118]

kadalgalla [koṭalgala] m. [crime] pirate, sea robber [Ka. kadalu + kaṭa].


kadalgāluve [koṭalgāluve] n. [geo.] canal, strait [Ka. kadal + kāluve].

kadav [koṭave] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1114]
kadi [ka\d]i n. [[cook]] curds mixed with salt, chillies, mustard, etc., and some rice flour boiled and seasoned (My. (Kinn.)) [Ka. D1128, cf. H. kar\p]h = कडी-पु, अणुज.

kadi [ka\d]i (n.) [[sharp]] (being) intense, vehement देव तनांक n. [root] that cannot be loosened [Ka. D1135] कड़ी-पु.

kadi [ka\d]i vt. [[food]] to churn (milk, etc.) (S.Mhr. (Kinn.)) [Ka. D1141] कड़ी-पु.

kadi [ka\d]i (1) vt. to dig (as a well, etc.) (2) n. [[dig]] act of pounding ?].

kadika [ka\d]ikutu देव, देव, देवी, देवी, देवी, देवी, देवी, देवी, देवी m. [[kill]] फ. देवी butcher [Ka. kadi\^t\^a D1125 + -ka].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. [[bio.]] 1 biting, bite as of insect 2 itching [Ka. D1124].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. 1 [[cut]] cutting, cut, portion cut off 2 [[heat]] beating 3 [[game]] removing of pieces of the other party in games like chess, backgamon, etc. 4 [[com.]] reduction, discount [Ka. kadi\^t\^a + -ta D1125].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. [[inf.]] • 1 book made of folded cloth covered with charcoal paste, on which one writes with graphite used for writing account • 2 chessboard made of cloth 3 file, sandpaper [Sk. ka\^dita- (lex.) A23].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. [[weapon]] 1 sword (Ph. 3.55.V.10.80.v) 2 shield [Ka. D1125].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. [[mammal]] a kind of deer (St.169 (Kinn.)) [Ka. D1114].

kadi\^t\^a kadi\^t\^a [ka\d]\^[\^t]\^[\^a] n. 1 [[intense]] (being) intense, (being) vehement, (being) strong 2 [[geo.]] (being) steep 3 [[hard]] (being) difficult [Ka. D1135].

kadinuccu [ka\d\in\u\t\f]u n. [[food]] broken rice, broken grains [kadi\^t\^a + nuccu].

kadipu [ka\d\i\p]u n. [[ener.]] force, vehementy, severity (Abh.P.13.74 (Kinn.)) [Ka. kadi + -pu D1135].

kadime [ka\d\i\m]e n. [[def., be, low]] [Ka. D1109] किदम.

kadi\^\j\a\^\n kadi\^\j\i\a\^\n [ka\d\i\ja\n]u n. [[horse]] [Ka. D1133] किदम.

kadi\^\j\i\a\^\n kadi\^\j\i\a\^\n [ka\d\i\ja\n]u n. [[horse]] [Ka. D1133] किदम.

kadi\^\ju\v\i\k [ka\d\ju\v\i\k]e n. [[cut]] act of cutting [Ka. kadi + -yu + -ke].

kadisa [ka\d\i\sa] n. [[plant]] tree producing a brown berry that is used as the drop to an ear-ring (T. (Kinn.)) [Ka. D1131].

kadivana [ka\d\i\va\n]a n. [[horse]] [Ka. D1133] किदवाना.

kadivana [ka\d\i\va\n]a n. [[horse]] 1 bit (of the bridle) 2 (fig.) restraint, control, check [Ka. D1133].

kadumbu [ka\d\u\m\b]u n. [[sweet]] a kind of cake boiled in steam or fried in oil offered to Ganesha गणेश [Ka. D1139].


kaduku [ka\d\u\ku] n. portion cut off, chip, bit [Ka. D1125].

kaduku [ka\d\u\ku] n. 2 a kind of ear-ring with a precious stone or pearl in the middle [Ka. D1138].

kaduku [ka\d\u\ku] n. [[body]] headless trunk (lex.) [Ka. D1152, cf. Sk. ka\~ta-].

kadugali [ka\d\u\gu\l\i] n. [[hero]] valiant man, man of great courage [Ka. k\d\u\gu\l\i + gal\i].

kadugilitime [ka\d\u\gu\It\i\m\t\i\m] n. [[hero]] valour, gallantry [Ka. kadugili + -tana].

kadugu [ka\d\u\gu] vi. 1 [[excite]] to get excited 2 [[anger]] to become angry तरंग [Ka. D1111].

kadugu [ka\d\u\gu] vi. [[hard]] to become hard or solid [Ka. D1148] (Kk.41 (Kinn.)).

kadupu [ka\d\u\p\u] n. 1 [[ener.]] force, vehemency, severity 2 [[zeal]] passion, enthusiasm [Ka. k\d\ad\u\p\u + -pu].

kadubu [ka\d\u\b\u] ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु, ओजोबु n. [[sweet]] a kind of cake boiled in steam or fried in oil offered to Ganesha [Ka. D1139].

kadume [ka\d\u\m\u] n. [[ener.]] force, vehemency, severity [Ka. D1135].

kaduhu [ka\d\u\h\u] n. 1 [[ener.]] force, vehemency 2 [[excite]] excitement 3 [[hero]] valiance, heroism [Ka. D1135].

kade [ka\d\e] 1 vt. [[over]] to pass over, transgress = कडें (n) 1 [[end]] end, last, termination (river, etc.) 2 [[text.]] end of an unstitched garment 3 [[loc.]] side, direction 4 [[loc.]] place, region ओजोबु [Ka. D1135].

Hindi is much
used in North India. 5 [[value]] (fig.) last position or being last, low or inferior 1 [[orn.]] anklet [? cf. Sk. kataka-, H. karā A21, T2629].

kađēya [[kæ[je]] 2 bracelet used by men [? cf. Sk. kataka-, Sk. karā A21, T2629, M140] 1

kađe [kæ[e] vt. 1 [[mix]] to churn (milk, etc.) 2 [[mix]] to stir (as tea, etc.) 3 [[rub]] to rub together (as two pieces of wood) to excite fire = ḫrey 4 [[move]] to turn (wood, iron, etc.) 5 [[pure]] to filter, to strain (cooked grains, etc.) (with a cloth, etc.) [Ka. D1141].

kadeyisu [kæ[jeisu] vt. [[mix]] to cause to churn (milk, etc.), etc. [+ -isu].

kade [kæ[e] n. [[orn.]] bracelet used by men [? cf. Sk. kataka-, Sk. karā A21, T2629, M140] 1

kadeganike [kæ[egnike] n. [[soc.]] ignoring, disrespect [Ka. kade + ganike].

kadeganisu [kæ[egnisu] vt. [[value]] [[soc.]] to ignore, to overlook, to neglect [kade1 + ganisu] 1

kadegānu [kæ[e]n] 1 vi. [[end]] to reach the end, to be completed (as a task) 2 vt. [[soc.]] to ignore, to neglect [kade1 + kān].

kadegānisu [kæ[e]nisu] vt. [[end]] to complete, to bring to the end 2 [[soc.]] to ignore, to overlook, to neglect [+ -isu caus.].

kadegāla [kæ[e]le] n. [[time]] 1 the last days 2 dissolution of the world at the end of the world = ḫāla [Ka. kade1 + -kāla].

kadegovlu [kæ[egol]u] n. [[utensil]] 1

kadegovlu [kæ[ego]lu] n. [[utensil]] churning rod [see Fig.] [Ka. kade3 + kōlu].

kadeta [kæ[ete]] n. 1 churning (milk, etc.) 2 shaping something a lathe [Ka. kade + -ta D1141].

kađē [kæ[e]] n. 1 [[milk]] (milk, etc.) 2 being last, low or inferior 2 days 2 days.
kañaga [kɔŋə] n. [[tool]] stick (M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1166].

kañande [kɔŋʌndə] n. [[plant]] long pepper, Indian long pepper *Piper longum* L. (Piperaceae) [Ka. D1167] = इलायची [Ilaiyachiy] [Ka. D1168].


kañaga [kɔŋa] n. [[tex.]] blouse piece, cloth for bodice [M. kọnd [?:] [Kitt.]].

kaña [kɔna] n. [[mass]] small particle [Sk.].

- **kañamja [kɔŋamu] n. [[contain]] corn-bin, large basket in which corn is stored [Ka. *D1375] = कूल [Koow] [Ka. D1162].
- **kañamju [kɔŋamu] n. [[metr.]] weight used in weighing coral, pearl, incense, etc. [Ka. D1348].
- **kañakala [kɔŋakala] n. [[sound]] ringing sound of unbroken earthen or metal vessels, bells, etc., when struck with the knuckles, etc. [Ka. onom. D1162].
- **kañalulu [kɔŋalulu] n. [[body]] part between the knee and the foot, the shin [Ka. D1166].
- **kañagala [kɔŋagala] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D1164] = गोलगुली [Goolguli] [Sk.]


- **kañaju [kɔŋamu] [[contain]] corn-bin, large cylindrical basket in which corn is stored [Ka. D1375].

- **kañaju [kɔŋamu] खेतेबैज, खेताकी, खेतीक्र-ि, खेताबैज, खेताकी, खेताक, खेतागुली, गोला, मले, मलेला n. [[metr.]] weight used in weighing coral, pearl, incense, etc. [Ka. D1348].


- **kañaya [kɔŋaye] n. [[wear]] knot which fastens a sari round the loins [Ka. D1183].


- **kañi [kɔni] n. [[loc.]] place [Ka. D1161] = सम. 96 (Kitt.) (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)).

- **kaņi [kɔni] n. [[press]] wooden roller, which standing upright, rotates in the mortar of an oil-mill [Ka. D1168] (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) = कुल [Koow] [Ka. D1163].

- **kañi [kɔni] n. [[knot]] knot, tie [Ka. D1183] (M. (Kitt.)).


- **kaņi [kɔni] n. [[min.]] mine, mine field [Sk. kpani- M.301,302] = कुल [Koow] [Ka. D1163].

- **kaņikane [kɔŋikane] n. [[plant]] stalk of the great millet when deprived of its ear (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1165].


- **kaņigsu [kɔŋigsu] vi. [[sound]] to emit the above sound [Ka. onom. *D1162].

- **kaņigalu [kɔŋigalu] n. [[sound]] ringing sound of unbroken earthen or metal vessels, bells, etc., when struck with the knuckles, etc. [Ka. D1166].


- **kaņime [kɔŋime] n. [[geo.]] narrow pass between two mountains (M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1163].

- **kaņiya [kɔŋiyə] m. [[luck]] fortune-teller, diviner [Ka. kani D1443 + -a].


- **kaņive [kɔŋive] खेतेबैज, खेताकी, खेतीक्र-ि, खेताबैज, खेताकी, खेताक, खेतागुली, गोला, मले, मलेला n. [[geo.]] ravine, narrow pass between two mountains [Ka. D1163].

- **kaņuku [kɔŋuku] n. [[plant]] stalk of the great millet when deprived of its ear (Rp.60.27 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1165].
kane [kane] n. [tool] stick; arrow [Ka. D1166].

kane [kane] n. [plant] long pepper, Indian long pepper Piper longum L. (Piperaceae) (exc.) [Ka. D1167] = genicile [k@ïe].


kangegile [kæŋe'gile] n. [plant] [Ka. D1164] k@e@e@e.

kangattu [kæŋ'gattu] kankattu 1 vi. [view] to put a bandage over the eyes 2 [cheat] to cheat the eye (in magic) 2 n. 1 bandage over the eyes 2 [magic] jugglery, conjuring, sorcery 3 [cheat] cheating the eye [Ka. kan + kattu].

kangidisu [kæŋ'gidisu] vi. [confuse] to confuse, to scare, to terrify [Ka. kan + kidisa] k@e@e@e.

kangedu [kæŋ'gedu] vi. (gen.) [view] 1 to weaken (the sight) 1 gen. the sight has weakened. 2 (fig.) to be upset, to be bewildered, to be confused [Ka. gan + kedu].


kanni [kæn'i] n. rope, cord (mostly that used for cattle) [Ka. D1184].

1 kannidu [kæn'idu] vi. [view] 1 to look intently 2 to have an eye on, to watch closely 1 gen. Would you please keep an eye on my suitcase. 3 to cast one’s vicious eye. 1 gen. The officer is keeping a vicious eye on him. [Ka. kannu + idu].

kannir [kæn'ni'] n. [secre.] tears [Ka. kan + nir D1159(b)].

kanniru [kæn'ni'] n. [secre.] tears [Ka. kan + niru, *D1159(b)].

kannu [kæn'u] 1, 2, 3 n. 1 [body] eye 2 [plant] eye-like opening of coconut, palmyra, etc. 3 [hole] small hole, e.g., eye of the needle 4 [body] eye-like design on the feather of the peacock 5 [body] small open place between a fingernail and the flesh under it 6 [plant] joint in reeds, sticks, etc., which has an eye-like design [Ka. D1159(a)].

kanngudi [kæn'gudĩ] kannugudi [kæn'gudĩ] n. [body] eye-ball, pupil of the eye or the portion of the eye that looks like a glass pearl [+ guddie].

kanupatti [kæn'u'pattĩ] n. [view] blindfold [+ patți].

kanubadi [kæn'u'badi] vi. [body] to wink one’s eyes, to blink [+ badi].

kanubidu [kæn'u'bĩdũ] vi. 1 to open one’s eyes, to look intently 2 to realise the truth 1 gen. The minister realised the gravity of the matter after so many accidents had occurred. 3 to open one’s eyes with wonder [+ bidu].


kanuri [kæn'u'ri] n. [med.] 1 burning sensation in the eye 2 (fig.) jealousy [Ka.].

kanune [kæn'unu] n. [mass] clot, lump (as of jaggery, flesh, curds, etc.) (C. (Kar.)) [Ka. < karane D1266] k@e@e.


kantappu [kænt'opũ] 1 vi. [view] to go out of sight 1 gen. If you loose sight of the cattle they become prey to tigers.

1 n. [error] oversight, error of oversight [Ka. kan + tappu].

kannani [kæn'nanĩ] n. 1 [body] eye ball, pupil of the eye or the portion of the eye that looks like a glass bead 2 [body] (fig.) apple of one’s eye, darling [Ka. kan + manĩ] = karekare.


kate [kate] n. [lit.] story, tale [Sk. karc] k@e@e.


kategarike [kate'gãrike] n. [lit.] art of storytelling, narrative skill [Ka. kategãra + -ike].
kattarī [kattari] n. 1 [tool] scissors 2 [weapon] arrow with a forked head = ಕಟ್ಟಾರಿ 3 [press] a beam in a mill by which its wooden roller is turned [PkJ. kattarī- T2588 (Sk. kattari)].

kattarīsnu [kattarisu] vt. 1 [cut] to cut, to slice 2 [down] (fig.) to curtail, to reduce (expenditure, etc.) [Ka. kattiri + -isu].

katta [kottie] n. [tissue] coconut fibre (Bark, LSB 11.8) [Ka. D1446 = ಕಟ್ಟೆ ರುಬ (com.).]


kattala [kottalr] n. [light] darkness (S.Mhr. (Ktn.)) [Ka. D1278(b)] = ಕಟ್ಟಾಲ್.

kattalissu [kottalisu] ಕಟ್ಟಾಲೀಸು, ಕಟ್ಟಾಲ್, ಕಟ್ಟಾಲ್ vi. [light] to become or to be dark [Ka. D1278(b)].

kattale [kattle] ಕಟ್ಟಾಲೆ, ಕಟ್ಟಾಲೆ, ಕಟ್ಟಾಲೆ, ಕಟ್ಟಾಲೆ n. [light] darkness [Ka. D1278(b)].


kattikaṭtu [kottikatu] [weapon] 1 to wear a sword 2 (fig.) to oppose, to swear enmity. (Bark, LSB 11.8) [Ka. D1278(b)] = ಕಟ್ಟಿಕಾಟ್ಟು.

kattivarase [kottivarase] n. [weapon] fencing 2 sword display or exercises [Ka.].

kattu vi. [sound] to cry, to croak, to caw, to bray (T.R. (Ktn.)) [Ka. D1206].

kattu vi. [fire] to begin to burn with flame 2 vt. [fire] to cause to burn with intensity, to inflame, to kindle [Ka. D1207].


kattu n. [body] throat [Ka. D1366].

kattupatī [kattupatī] n. [wear] 1 collar (of a shirt, etc.) 2 neck-tie [Ka. kattu + patī].


kattēkiruba [kettekirubē] ಕಟ್ಟೆಕಿರುಬೆ, ಕಟ್ಟೆಕಿರುಬೆ n. [mammal] hyena, striped hyena Hyaena hyaena (Linnaeus) [Ka. katte “ass” D1364 + kiruba *D1599 “leopard”].


kattēkiruba [kettekirubē] n. [mammal] [Ka. katte D1364 “ass” + kiruba *D1599 “leopard”].

kattegiruba [kettegirubē] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1364 “ass” + kiruba *D1599 “leopard”].

katteki[r]aba [kettekirubā] n. [mammal] hyena (C. (Ktn.)).
It sounds that the leaves of the trees are moving by wind. [Ka. D1188].

 kadali [kadâli] vt. [move] 1 to shake, to cause to shake 2 to cause to move out [Ka. + -si caus.].

 kadalubadalu [kadâlubâdalu] kadâl- 2 -badalu n. [change] shuffling (of cabinet member, players on the field, etc.) [Ka. echo. + badalu].


 kadâli [kadâli] kadâ n. [plant] banana (plantain) plant or its fruit, Musa paradisiaca L. (Musaceae) food, pharm. [Sk.] = ṛga *[IMP 4.79].

 kadâ [kodâ] vt. [crime] [past. ščrâ-] to steal [Ka. D1200].

 kadika [kadïku] m. [crime] [f. ščrâ] thief [Ka. kadi - ka, D1200] = ṛkâ, (com.).

 kadiki [kadîkî] f. [crime] [m. ščrâ] female thief [Ka. D1200].

 kadike [kadîkê] n. [contain] corn bin made of bamboo splitters [Tu. kadike D1192].

 kadikke [kadîkê] n. [contain] (Hav.) corn bin made of bamboo splitters (Hav.) [Ka. D1200].


 kadíru [kadíru] šcchér, šcchér n. [tex.] spinner’s spindle [see Fig.] [Ka. D1195].


 kadûpu [kadûpu] vi. [desire] to long (for), to pine (for) [?].

 kadûbu [kadûbu] vt. 1 [press] to press, to compress, to seize or hold firmly 2 [cover] to cover, to veil, to shut in 3 [quan.] to increase in number [Ka. D1200, *D1201].


 kade [kodâ] vi. [quan.] to increase in number [Ka. D1201].

 kadûsâ [kadûsâ] kadâ 1 n. [light] lustre (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1193].


 kanâka [kanâkâ] n. [metal] gold (pure or alloy) [Sk.] = ṛgâ. .gradle

 kanagâ [kanâgâ] n. [smell] disagreeable smell of dirty cloth, etc. [Ka. D1405] = ṛgâ. gradel


 kanâdi [kanâdi] n. [view] 1 mirror 2 pane of glass 3 lens of spectacles or pair of spectacles [Ka. D1182] (C. (Kitt.)).


 kanaru [kanâru] ščrâ 1 vi. [smell] to emit a disagreeable smell (especially that of dirty cloth, burned oil, etc. 2 n. 1 [taste] astringent acridity (taste of an unripe fruit) 2 [smell] disagreeable smell (especially that of dirty cloth, burned oil, etc.) [Ka. D1405].

 kanâl [kanâl] 1 vi. [past ščrâ-] 1 [heat] to be heated up, to boil 2 [anger] to get angry, to be enraged (in mind) (Ph. 5.16.10.98) 3 [grief] to be afflicted, to be distressed 2 n. = ṛgâ. ščrâ to fire, blaze, flame 2 [anger] anger, rage [Ka. D1406].

 kanâlu [kanâlu] ščrâ 1 vi. 1 [anger] to get angry, to be enraged (in mind) 2 to be afflicted, to be distressed 2 vi. [grief] to afflict, to wound [Ka. D1406].
kanalke [kanalke] n. [anger] anger, rage (in mind) [+ -isu caus.].

kanavaris [kanavaris] vi. to talk in one’s sleep, to mutter in sleep [Ka. D1407].


kanasu [kanasú] vi. [colour] (Hav.) to blacken (as a pot) (Hav.) [Ka. D1406].

kanasu [kanasú] n. [bio.] dream [Ka. D1407] (B.3.41 (Krn.) कनसा). "Kanasa" is a Sanskrit term meaning "sleep".

kanasugāra [kanasugāra] [desire] f. (f. शरासुगार) dreamer, person who is engaged in dream-like fancies [Ka. kanasa + -gāra].

kanasugārik [kanasugārik] n. [desire] dreaminess, being starry-eyed [Ka. kanasugāra + -ike].

kani [kani] 1 vi. 1 to glow, to shine 2 to blacken, to be scorched 2 n. [light] glow, brightness [Ka. D1406].

kani [kani] 1 vi. 1 [ripe] to ripen, to become ripe, to mellow 2 [liquid] to flow, to ooze, to drip 2 n. [pity] pity, kindness (T.M. (Krn.)) [Ka. D1408].

kani [kani] vi. to pity, to sympathise, to be kind [Ka. kani para - isu].

kaniṣṭha [kaniṣṭha] 1 adj. mf. [age, low] 2 adv. [quan.] [Sk.]

kaniṣṭha [kaniṣṭha] 1 adj. mf. [f. kaniṣṭh[a]] 1 [low] (being) lowest, most inferior 2 [age] youngest (among brothers or sisters) (person) 3 [low] lowest, most inferior (person) 2 adv. [quan.] cf. शरासुगार at least 1 देव शरासु युवान, देव, शरासु का साथ युवाणिका। The bus fell into a deep trench at least 10 hours before. [Sk. kaniṣṭha-].

kaniṣṭhāte [kaniṣṭhāte] n. [low] extreme baseness in character [Sk.]

kaniṣṭhāvṛtti [kaniṣṭhāvṛtti] n. [eco.] the minimum standard of living न्याय संस्थापना जीवन न्याय नौकर के लिए कम:ने का साथ युवाणिका। It is not possible to maintain the minimum standard of living with our income. [Sk.]

kaniṣṭhācarana [kaniṣṭhācarana] n. [low] despicable behaviour [Sk.]

kaniṣṭha [kaniṣṭha] 1 f. 1 [woman] woman of the lowest level 2 [lit.] one of the varieties of heroines in the literature 2 n. [body] little finger [Sk.]

kaniṣṭhānik [kaniṣṭhānik] n. [body] pupil of the eye [Sk.]

kannike [kannike] n. [body] (Hal.) eyelid (Hal.) [Ka. D2545].

kanna [konne] 1 n. [crime] big hole made in the wall (by burglars etc.) ◇ ो कोडी vi. [Ka. D1412].

kannamikku [kannamikku] vi. [crime] to make a hole in the wall for burglary [+ ikku].

kanna [konne] n. [body] upper cheek (Mr. 226) [Krn.] [Ka. D1413].

kannada [kannada] n. 1 Kannada language 2 geographic area where Kannada is spoken = कन्ना- दशा [Ka. D1284].

kannada [kannada] n. 1 Kannada language 2 geographic area where Kannada is spoken = कन्ना- दशा [Ka. D1284].

kannadi [kannadi] n. [view] 1 mirror 2 pane of glasses 3 lens of spectacles or pair of spectacles [Ka. *D1182].

kannadi [kannadi] n. [view] 1 mirror 2 pane of glasses 3 lens of spectacles or pair of spectacles [Ka. D1182].

kanna [konne] f. [woman] maiden, virgin [Sk. kanyaka-] = हनी, हनी.

kanna [konne] f. [woman] maiden, virgin [Sk. kanyaka-] = हनी, हनी.
He is really tight-fisted. Once the grip of a monkey, that never leaves what it has caught 2 [desire] (fig.) tightfistedness 3 [Kitt] kappu. He is really tight-fisted. Once he catches, he does not leave it. [Sk.]


2 kapāla [kapēla] n. [0] 1 skull 2 potsherd [Sk.].

1 kapī [kapī] n. [mammal] monkey [Sk.] = कपी, कपी.


1 kapāmūṣṭi [kapāmuṣṭi] n. [monkey] the grip of a monkey, that never leaves what it has caught 2 [desire] (fig.) tightfistedness kappu 3 [Kitt] kappu. He is really tight-fisted. Once he catches, he does not leave it. [Sk.]

1 kapile [kapile] śraddha n. [cattle] brown cow [Sk.].

2 kapile [kapile] śraddha, śraddhyā, śraddha n. [aggr.] apparatus for raising water, consisting of pulley, rope and leathern bucket, worked by oxen on an inclined plane [?].


1 kaptāna [kapteṇa] कप्तान, कप्ताना mf. [soc.] 1 person in command of merchant of passenger ship 2 army officer of rank below major and above lieutenant 3 leader of a team or club 4 pilot of civil aircraft [Eg. captain].


3 kappu [koppe] n. [orn.] ring of gold or silverwire for the wrist or foot, worn as an ornament or as the sign of vow [?].

1 kappate [kopete] n. [mammal] [Ka. D1216]

2 kappādi [kopēdi] कप्पादी, कप्पादी, कप्पादः, कप्पादः n. [mammal] a small species of bat [Ka. D1216].

1 kappade [kopade] कप्पादे n. [mammal] a small species of bat (Kitt) [Ka. D1216].

2 kappane [kopānee] adv. 1 [manner] in a snatching manner 2 [sound] with the sound of gulping quickly (C. [Kitt]) [Ka. mim. D1222].


2 kappu [koppu] Śraddha 1.


4 kappu [koppu] Śraddha 1 (n.) [colour] (being) black 2 n. = 501 [colour] lamplblack for applying colour around the eyes or mark on the forehead by applying it 2 [light] darkness [Ka. D1395].
kappusaṃte [kappusante] n. [[com.]] black-market [Ka. kappu⁴ + samte].

kappuhaṇa [kappuhaṇa] n. [[money]] black money [Ka. kappu⁴ + hana].

kappuhalage [kappuhalage] n. [[script]] blackboard [Ka. kappu⁴ + halage] cf. रेषेत्र (col.).


kappucippu [kappetippu] n. [[zoo.]] a kind of bivalve shell one half of which is occasionally used for giving babies milk to drink [Ka.].

kap³a [kap³e] n. [[excr.]] phlegm [Sk.].

kaba [kaba] (n.) [[sound]] gulp! (word in imitation of the sound produced while gulping something quickly) (My. (Kiri.)) [Ka. onom. D1222]

kabakaba [kabakōbe] (n.) [[sound]] gulp gulp (word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated gulping) [Ka. onom. D1222].

kabakkane [kabakkōne] adv. 1 [[manner]] in a snatching manner 2 [[sound]] with the sound of quick gulping [Ka. onom. mim. D1222].

kabāja [kabōjē] n. [[control]] possession, occupancy [Ar. qabḍa “grasp”].

kabaje [kabōjē] n. [[control]] [Ar. qabḍa] defc.

kabate [kabōte] n. [[mammal]] a kind of small bat (DEDK) [Ka. D1216] defc.

kabādī [kabōdī] n. [[sports]] a kind of outdoor team game [H. kabaddi <? = कबादी].

kabari [kabōrī] n. [[makeup]] 1 braid of hair 2 knot of braid of hair [Ka. D1327, cf. kavara-].


kabala [kabōle] sarc n. [[food]] mouthful [Sk. kavala]-<Dr./Md.? cf. D1222, M186> = कवाला.

kabala [kabōle] n. 1 [[food]] mouthful 2 [[bio.]] gargling [Ka. D1222/Sk. kavala-<Dr.? cf. D1222, T2960].

kabalisu [kaboli] su vt. 1 [[bio.]] to swallow, to gulp; to devour 2 [[crime]] (fig.) to embezzle, to defraud [kabala + -isu].

kabuli [kabulī] n. [[agree]] agreement, consent [Ar.-Pe qabulī].
kamarike [komarike] n. [[smell]] state of being singed, etc. (Sl.137: My. (K.) [Ka. D1230].

Bengal currant Carissa carandas L. (Apocynaceae) → pharm. = Ḍा्र० [IMP 1.387].

kamarige [komarige] n. [[smell]] state of being singed, etc. [Ka. D1230] (My. (K.).

karu [kamr] 1) vii. [[smell]] to emit sharp and unpleasant smell (as burnt ghee, oil, hair, etc.) 2) n. [[smell]] disagreeable smell arising from burnt oil, ghee, hair, etc. [Ka. D1230 < kamaru].

kamala [kamala] जर. n. [[plant]] lotus, Nelumbo nucifera, Gaertner (Nelumbonaceae) → food, garden [Sk. ← Dr.] = अनुि. *[IHKI 223; IMP 4.111].

kamala [kamala] n. [[plant]] [Sk. ← Dr.] जर. -

kamatu [kamatu] 1) adj. [[smell]] fragrant 2) n. [[smell]] fragrance [Ka. D1247].

kamma [kamma] 1) adj. [[smell]] to be fragrant 2) n. [[smell]] fragrance [Ka. D1247].

kammāra [kammāra] adv. [[smell]] 1) [[smell]] fragrantly 2) [[smell]] happily [[com.] 2) [[smell]] coiner [Ka. D1352].

kamī [kami] त. n. 1) shortfall, deficiency (in quantity) 2) [[smell]] smell. There is a deficiency of ten rupees in the account. 2) inadequacy, deficiency (in quality) त. कमी, कम कमी, कमी त. What is deficient in your husband? [Pe. kamī].

kamitū [kamitū] 1) adj. [[smell]] fragrant 2) n. [[smell]] fragrance [Ka. D1247].

kamitū [kamitū] 1) adj. [[smell]] to be fragrant 2) n. [[smell]] fragrance [Ka. D1247].

kammone [kammone] 1) adv. [[smell]] fragrantly [Ka. D1247].

kammane [kammane] 1) adj. [[smell]] fragrantly [Ka. D1247].

kāy [kai] (n.) [[taste]] (being) bitter [Ka. D1249] = उ.

kāy [kai] vt. [[do]] to do, etc. [Ka. *D1957].

kāy [kai] n. 1) [[agr.]] agricultural land, especially paddy field [Ka. D1958].

kāy [kai] 1) [[agr.]] hand, arm 2) [[fig.]] word meaning “petty” when prefixed to a noun 2) [[com.]] temporary loan [Ka. D2023].

kāy [kai] 1) [[taste]] (Hav.) deep place in a river [Ka. D1251].

kāy [kai] n. 1) [[orn.]] decoration, etc. [Ka. D2024].

kāy [kai] n. 1) [[orn.]] decoration, etc. [Ka. D2024].

kāy [kai] 1) [[taste]] (Hav.) bitter [Ka. D1249].

kāy [kai] 1) [[orn.]] decoration, etc. [Ka. D2024].

kāy [kai] (n.) [[taste]] bitterness [Ka. D1249].
They say that politicians had a hand in the bomb explosion. [kai + ?].

• kar [kər] (adj.) [colour] black [Ka. D1278(a)].

• kara [kəra] (n.) [ener.] (being) intense, [being] fierce [Ka. D1287 cf. Sk. kəra-].

• kara [kəra] (n.) [body] hand [Sk.].

• kara [kəra] (n.) [mammal] donkey [Sk. kəra-].

• karam [kəran] [kəran] adv. [grade] greatly (Pb.1.77) [Ka. *D1287].

• karamgu [kəraµ] vi. 1 [liquid] to melt, to liquify 2 [weak] to cause to grow less, to reduce [weight, etc.] to become dried. The son’s death reduced his father’s body. Reduce obesity by proper exercise and lead a healthy life. [+ -isu caus. D1292].

• karada [kəraÔÇå] [kəraÔÇå] [kəraÔÇå] n. [food] dried grass, fodder [Ka. D1275].

• karaÔÇå [karaÔÇå] [karaÔÇå] n. [print] proof sheet [Ka. karada + accu] = کرادوا (col.).

• kari [kər] [kər] n. [mammal] bear, thick-furred, plantigrade, mammal of family Ursidae [Ka. D1263].

• karadi [kərædi] n. [mus.] a kind of double drum [Ka. D1264].

• karaÔÇå [karaÔÇå] 1 (n.) [rough] (being) unpolished (as fine arts, literary works, etc.) 2 n. 1 [inf.] (being) hard rough copy, draft 2 [account] day-book (inser.) [Ka. D1265, cf. M. karaÔÇå T2819, M1.302].

• karaÔÇå [karaÔÇå] n. [inf.] draft, rough copy [F.].

• kay [kəi] vi. [taste] (Hav.) to be bitter (Hav.) [Ka. D1249].

• kaykuli [kəiˈkuli] n. [work] petty manual labour for daily wages [Ka. kay + kuli, D1905].

• kayke [kəiˈkəi] adj. [taste] (Hav.) bitter (Hav.) [Ka. D1249].

• kayguli [kəiˈɡuli] n. [work] [kay + kuli, D1905] [kəiˈɡuli].


• kayyi [kəiˈji] n. [taste] (being) bitter [Ka. D1249] [kəiˈji].

• kayji [kəiˈji] n. [body] hand [Ka. D2023] [kəiˈji].

• kayvada [kəiˈvəda] [kəiˈvəda] [kəiˈvəda] n. 1 [abl.] skill, dexterity 2 [abl.] work achieved with skill 3 [work] hand, participation (of someone in an intrigue, etc.) to melt, to soften, to pity, to be moved (as the heart) to be a flower-decked water-filled brass pot [Ka.].

• karagisu [kəraˈɡisu] vi. 1 [liquid] melt (in a water, etc. or by heat, etc.), liquefy 2 [weak] to grow thin, to pine away 3 [view] to vanish, to disappear (as the fog, mist, etc.) 4 [pity] to pity, to be moved (as the heart) to become favourable. [Ka. D1292].

• kara ÔÇå [kara ÔÇå] [kara ÔÇå] [kara ÔÇå] n. [taste] (Hav.) to be bitter, to cause something charred [Ka. D1278(a), cf. *D1395?].

• kara ÔÇå [kara ÔÇå] n. [contain] a kind of water pot 2 [fest.] a festival in which devotees carry water pots on their heads an acrobatic folk dance in which the dancer dances bearing on his or her head a flower-decked water-filled brass pot [Ka.].

• kara ÔÇå [kara ÔÇå] [kara ÔÇå] [kara ÔÇå] vi. 1 [liquid] to melt, to liquify 2 [weak] to cause to grow less, to reduce [weight, etc.] to become dried. The son’s death reduced his father’s body. Reduce obesity by proper exercise and lead a healthy life. [+ -isu caus. D1292].
karaṇu [karaṇu] n. [[food]] dried grass, fodder [Ka. D1275].

karatāla [karatāla] n. [[mus.]] 1 beating the time by clapping the hands 2 a kind of small cymbal [see Fig.] [Sk.]


karatāra [karatāra] n. [weapon] a kind of mail to protect hands [Sk.]

karatāra [karatāra] n. [charge] refusal to pay taxes (to the government) or the campaign for the purpose [Sk.]

karatāra [karatāra] n. [[print]] handbill [Sk.] = (col.)

karatāra [karatāra] n. saw [Sk.] = (com.)

karatāra [karatāra] n. taxi meter [Sk.] = (col.)

karatāra [karatāra] n. handkerchief [Sk.] = (col.)

karatāra [karatāra] n. sword, scimitar [Sk.] karatāra [karatāra] n. weapon, scimitar [Sk.]

karatāra [karatāra] n. weapon [Sk.]

karatāra [karatāra] n. [tool] whetstone, rub-stone, grindstone [Sk. karasāna] = (abl.)

karatāra [karatāra] n. vt. [[call]] to cause to call, to have called [Ka. caus. D1291]

karatāra [karatāra] n. calling, etc. [Ka. D1291]

karatāra [karatāra] n. [Ka. D1274] (C. (Kin.))

karatāra [karatāra] n. [Ka. D1274] (C. (Kin.))

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karatāra [karatāra] n. [Ka. D1274] (C. (Kin.))

karatāra [karatāra] n. [Ka. D1274] (C. (Kin.))
written agreement [Ar.-Pe. qarārānāma].

[true] (being) exact, precise [έρων τὸν πόρον ἑαυτῷ]. I cannot tell you the exact date of my arrival. [Ar.-Pe. qarārwāṭ].

adj. [fear] fearful, dreadful, terrible [Ka.].

to cry (as a koel, crow, etc.) [Ka.].

to point, to aim at (T. Kum.) [Ka. D1283].

vt. [call] to cause to cry, to have called [call] to cause to sound, shout together [Ka. caus. D1291].

mould for embossed works 2 molten idol 3 relief, embossed carving [Ka. D1280].

vt. [call] to cause to sound, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].

to mould raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].


v. [call] 1 to cause to call, to call 2 to cause to sound, shout together [Ka. caus. D1291].

mould for embossed works 2 molten idol 3 relief, embossed carving [Ka. D1280].

vt. to put bossed or raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].

to mould raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].


mould for embossed works 2 molten idol 3 relief, embossed carving [Ka. D1280].

vt. to put bossed or raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].

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mould for embossed works 2 molten idol 3 relief, embossed carving [Ka. D1280].

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mould for embossed works 2 molten idol 3 relief, embossed carving [Ka. D1280].

vt. to put bossed or raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].

to mould raised figures, to mould [Ka. karu + iku].

karuţalu [koroţulu] mf. [pity] kind person, tender-hearted person [Sk.].

karuţalu [koroţulu] sharoţalu mf. [pity] kind person, tender-hearted person [Sk.]

karuţelu [koroţelu] vt. [pity] 1 to pity, to be kind 2 to be merciful enough to give 3 to give mercy enough to give me a job. Please be kind enough to give me a job. [Sk.]

karune [koroţu] n. [pity] 1 pity, mercy, kind-heartedness 2 [lit.] one of the sentiments of a poem, pathetic sentiment, pathos [Sk.]

karumādu [koroţu] n. [geo.] 1 highland 2 huge country [Ka. karuţ + mādū].


karumādu [koroţu] n. [arch.] 1 upper floor 2 magnificent house with two or more storeys [Ka. karuţ “high” + mādū].


karu n. 1 [body] intestines, entrails, bowels 2 [pity] (fig.) tender heart, attachment, pity, affection [Ka. *D1396].


kare 1 [kore] vi. [call] 1 to call 2 [call] to summon, to invite 2 vi. [sound] to cry (as a cuckoo, crow, etc.) 3 n. [call] 1 call; cry, shout 2 invitation, summon [Ka. D1291].


kare [kore] 2 shara 1 to milk, to cause milk to flow 2 to pour, to rain, {arrows, etc.} [Ka. *D1385].

kare [kore] n. 1 [colour] 1 blackness, the colour black 2 stain, blot [Ka. *D139].
karna [kərṇa] m. [myth.] Karna, son of Sūrya and Kuntī, king of Āṅga, known for his liberality [Sk.].


karp[aptra] [kərṇap[aptra] adj. [inf.] come to the ear [Sk.].

karnadā[rd] [kərṇā]dā] vt. [inf.] to tell [+ māda].

karnapāra [kərṇā]pāra] m. [boat] (f. karnapāra) one who is at the steering wheel of a ship, helmsman [Sk.].

karnā[ḍ] [kərṇā]ḍ] n. [orn.] a kind of ear ornament [see Fig.] [Sk.].

karnaparampare [kərṇā]parampare] n. [inf.] oral tradition [Sk.].

karnapā[ra] [kərṇā]pāra] n. [orn.] a ear ornament [Sk.].

karnare[ke] [kərṇā]re[ke] n. [geom.] line which joins the opposite points of a rectangle or a square [Sk.].

karnākarni [kərṇākarni] n. [inf.] any news or statement which travels from person to person, hearsay, rumour [Ka. karna dupl.].


karnē[mi]k[ä]nē[mi]k] [kərṇē[mi]k] sense of hearing, auditory sense [Sk.].

karṇu [kərṇu] vi. (Gowda) to become charred [Ka. D1278(a)].


karta[pra] [kərṇa]pra] n. [gram.] active voice [Sk.].

kartalisu [kərṇa]lisu] vi. [light] to become or to be dark [Ka. D1278(b)] = ḍānē[mi].

karto[le] [kərto]le] vi. [light] darkness [Ka. D1278(b)] = ḍānē[mi].

kartavy[ye] [kərṇa]vy[ye] n. duty, obligation [Sk.].

kar[tr] [kərtr] mf. 1 [do] make] person who does, person who makes or creates 2 [soc.] owner, lord, master 3 [soc.] founder (of a monastery, school of philosophy, etc.) 4 [gram.] nominative or subject [Sk.].

kartippada [kərtrippa]d] n. [gram.] subject [Sk.].


karpā [karp[i] n. [smell] camphor [Sk.].

karba [karbe] m. [money] (f. karbe) miser (Tipt. LSB 17,18) [Ka. D1277].

karbāla [karbe]la] n. [plant] a grass with fragrant roots, vetiver, cuscus grass, Vetiveria zizanioides (L.) Nash (Poaceae) → aroma, oil [Ka. D5374] [IMP 5.361; TUP 83].

karba [karbu] numr. adj., n. [number] ten thousand millions [Sk. k'arva].


karbugarde [karbugarde] n. [agr.] field where sugarcane is grown [+ garde D1288].

karma [karm] n. [work] 1 work, action 2 [rel.] religious observance, action or rite (as sacrifice, ablation, funeral obsequies) 3 [rel.] act performed in previous life which is responsible for joy and sorrow in the present life 4 [gram.] idea or notion expressed by the accusative [Sk.].

karma[te] [kərma]te] m. [work] 1 skilful worker, proficient worker, master craftsman 2 orthodox man, one who rigorously observes religious rites and rituals 3 director of a religious rite [Sk.].

karmaniprayāga [kərmanipra]joga] n. [gram.] passive voice [Sk.].

karmadōṣa [karmadoṣa] n. [work] 1 defect in action 2 evil consequence of the action in one’s former birth 3 sin caused by action, sinful action [Sk.].
karmadāraya [karmadāraya] n. (gram.) N. of a class of tapuruṣa compounds (in which members would stand in the same case if the compound were dissolved), e.g., nīḷotpala “blue lotus” [Sk.].

karmapada [karmapada] n. (gram.) object [Sk.].

karmaparipāka [karmaparipāka] n. (phil.) result of the action in one’s former birth [Sk.].

karmāpāka [karmāpāka] n. (phil.) result of the action in one’s former birth [Sk.].

karmāpāla [karmāpāla] n. (phil.) result of the action in one’s former birth [Sk.].

karmabandha [karmabandha] n. (phil.) bonds of action (i.e. transmigration or repeated existence as a result of actions) [Sk.].

karmabandhana [karmabandhana] n. (phil.) bonds of action (i.e. transmigration or repeated existence as a result of actions) [Sk.].

karmayoga [karmayoga] n. (work) 1 performance of actions, worldly and religious 2 active exertion, industry [Sk.].

karmayogī [karmayogī] mf. (work) person who is actively engaged in one’s duties [Sk.].

karmāntara [karmāntara] n. 1 (work) different work 2 (rit.) funeral rites, obsequies vi-kāyeya [vā-kāyeya] [Sk.].

karmī [karmī] mf. 1 (work) person who works or who is involved in work 2 (work) person who performs a meritorious or sinful work 3 (sin) sinful person [Sk.].

karmīśa [karmīśa] m. (work) 1 (f. kārmiśi) very active or assiduous (person) [Sk.].


karsaka [karsaka] n. (infra.) tractor (a railway wagons, glider, etc.) [Sk.].

karsana [karsana] 1 n. (move) drawing, pulling 2 (adj.) (move)’ pulling, drawing [Sk.].


karvā 1 kala [kali] n. (mix) state of being joined or mixed skāra [Ka. D1299].

karvā 2 kala [kala] n. (cont) earthen pot, earthen vessel [Ka. D1305].

kalāma [kalāma] 1 n. 1 (script) pen [Ar. qalam].

kalamu [kalamu] 2 n. 1 (inf.) paragraph [Eg. column].

kalāmkāra [kalāmkāra] n. 1 (colour) mark, spot, stain 2 (moral) (fig.) stigma, brand, odium, calumny 3 rust on iron [Sk. + Dr.].

kalāmkāra 1 kalāmkāra 1 vt. 1 (mix) to stir up 2 (trouble) (fig.) to disturb 3 (a heart etc.) 2 (trouble) to spoil, to mar, to make a muddle of 2 vi. 1 (mix) to become turbid 2 (trouble) (fig.) to be disturbed, to be agitated, to be in a turmoil (as the mind) [Ka. D1303].

kalamji [kalamji] n. (cont) corn-bin, large cylindrical basket in which corn is stored [Mi. D1375] = skāra.

kalamdāna [kalamdāna] 1 n. (script) wooden container for pens and ink [qalam + -dāna ← Pe. -dān].

kalaka [kalaka] n. mixture (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1299].

kalakala [kalakala] 2 n. (sound) 1 mixed sweet sound of birds, bumble bees, etc. 2 confused noise of people (fig.) being confused, perplexion [Sk. cf. D1302].
kalakisu [kəlikisə] vt. [[mix]] to stir up, to make turbid [[water etc.]] [Ka. caus. D1303].

calagaccu [kaləɡɛtʃu] n. [[water]] 1 water in which rice has been washed 2 water to be given to the cattle in which chaff, bran, etc., are mixed [Ka. kala² + karcu²].

• kalagarucu [kaləɡɑɾtʃu] n. [[water]] water to be given to the cattle in which chaff, bran, etc., are mixed [Ka. kala² + karcu²].

kaladu [kalətu] vi. 1 [[mix]] to become turbid, muddy 2 [[mind]] to be agitated, put into confusion (as the mind) 2 n. [[mind]] perturbation [Ka. D1188, D1303].

kala-pauta [kaləpəute] n. [[metal]] 1 gold 2 silver [Sk.].

kalana [kalənu] n. 1 [[join]] addition, attaching, joining 2 [[dirt]] stain, spot 3 [[sex]] embryo at the first stage after conception 4 [[math.]] calculus [Sk.].

kalane [kalənu] n. [[join]] addition, attaching, joining [Sk.].

kalatru [kalətru] n. [[kin]] wife [Sk.].

kālapu [kəlapu] n. [[mass]] a joined or mixed state, miscellaneous mass [Ka. D1299].

kālapu [kəlapu] n. [[mass]] materials for a house, for a plough, etc. (Kinn.) [Ka. D1304].

kālapu [kəlapu] n. [[colour]] a composition used to blacken the hair [Pe. kalapf].

kalabattu [kaləbatu] n. [[pharm.]] small pestle and mortar used for drugs, areca nuts, etc. [M. kalabattu Sk. ʔkalva- “stone for grinding drugs on” T3851? ġDr. stone? + Mr. batta “pestle” < ?].

kalaberake [kaləberake] n. [[mix]] 1 hotchpotch, muddle 2 adulteration [Ka. kala¹ + berake].

kalabha [kəlabha] n. [[mammal]] 1 elephant calf 2 young one of any mammal [Sk.].

kalamala [kaləmala] n. [[mind]] perturbation [Ka.? mim.].

kalamu [kaləmu] n. [[script]] pen [Ar. gālam] ʃtalat\. ʃ\n
kalamu [kaləmu] n. [[inf.]] paragraph [Eg. column] ʃt\nm\n
kalamudāni [kaləmudəni] n. [[stati.]] [qalam + -dāni ← Pe. -dān] ʃtalat\. ʃ\n
kalarava [kələrəve] n. [[sound]] sweet sound (of a group of birds, flowing river, etc.) [Sk.].

kala ve [kələve] n. [[plant]] waterlily Nymphaea nouchali N. Burman or Nymphaea pubescens Wild. (Nymphaeaceae) → garden [Ka. D1307].

kalaśa [kaləʃa] n. 1 [[contain]] water vessel, jar 2 [[arch.]] rounded pinnacle or a ball, etc., on the top of a dome, crest finial [see Fig.] 3 [[contain]] vessel filled with water used for worship, sacred vessel [Sk.].

kalaśapāje [kaləpəɾʃə] n. [[rel.]] worship paid to a water pot, rite that takes place in many religious celebrations [Sk.].

kalaśa [kaləsa] n. [[contain]] vessel filled with water used for worship, sacred vessel [Sk. kalaśa].

kalaśana [kaləsanna] n. [[food]] 1 mixed rice 2 cooked rice mixed with vegetables and dressed with salt, tamarind after being fried = həqki [Sk.] = ʔhəqki.

kalaśu [kaləsu] vi. [[mix]] to mix, to blend 2 n. [[mix]] mixed or mingled state, mixture [Ka. D1299].


kalaśamélōgāra [kaləsamelʊgəɾa] n. 1 [[cook]] mixture of boiled vegetables to which pepper, salt, etc., are added 2 [[cook]] kalaśana 3 [[mix]] (fig.) hotchpotch [Ka. kalaśu + mélōgara].

kalaḥa [kaləha] n. quarrel, dispute; war [Sk.]

kalaḷkṛti [kəläkrətʃi] n. [[kalekruti--kṛuti]] n. [[art]] work of art, artistic work [Sk.].

kalepattu [kaləpəttu] n. [[thread]] ʃləpətt\. ʃ\n
kalabattu [kaləbatu] n. [[thread]] thread covered with gold or silver (used for the brocade of sari) [H. kalabattu ← Tk. qala-batun] = həqki.

kalaḷığı [kəḷi] n. [[metal]] 1 tinning, wash of tin given to culinary utensils 2 gilding (in general), coating with some other metal) 3 ʔhəqki vi. [Ar. qalʃa].

śrī kalāla [koleśē] n. [drink] distiller of spirits; collector of toddy-juice from palm trees [H. kalāla T2951].

śrīśālaya kalāvanta [kalavanta] adj.m. (art) (f. śrīśālayikā) 1 artist, person well-versed in the finearts 2 stage artist, musician [Sk.].

śrīśālaya kalāvida [kalvideda] m. (art) (f. śrīśālayikā) artist, person well-versed in the fine arts [Sk.].

śrīśālaya kalāvimāraka [kalavimāraka] m. (art) (f. śrīśālayikā) art critic [Sk.].

śrīśālaya kalāsi [koleśi] m. [boat] sailor [Pe. xalāsi].

śrīśālaya kalāsu [kolesu] n. 1 [end] end, completion, close 2 [death] passing away, death [Ar. xalās].

śrī 1 kali [koli] vt. (edu.) (past ṭaśa-) to learn [Ka. D1297] कल७सः।

śrī 2 kali [koli] vi. [join] to join, to be mixed, to come together, to meet [Ka. D1299] कल७सः।

śrī 3 kali [koli] m. [hero] valiant man, brave man, warrior, hero [Ka. D1308].

śrī 4 kali [koli] n. 1 [med.] (NK) scar of an old wound, mark of small-pox 2 [dirt] (NK) stain (of mud, oil, etc.); moral stain [Ka. D1313] कल७सः।

śrī 1 kālike [koleke] n. (edu.) 1 learning 2 skill, dexterity 3 artificial behaviour [Ka. D1297] कल७सः।

śrī 2 kālike [koleke] चर्बी n. [plant] flower bud [Sk.].

śrīśālaya kāligīlā [kolegle] n. [cal.] 1 kālīyuga, last ages in the history of the world, according to the belief of the Hindu's 2 (fig.) age of vice and misery [Sk.].

śrī śālaya kalīta [kolite] n. 1 learning 2 knowledge, scholarship [Ka. kali + -ta, D1297].


śrīśālaya kalīsu [kolisu] vt. (edu.) to teach, to educate [Ka. caus. D1297].

śrīśālaya kalu [kolu] n. [min.] [Ka. D1298] कल७सः।

śrīśālaya kalu [kolu] चर्बी -kalu [kolu] -chal suf. [gram.] a suffix for forming nouns and quasi-nouns | कल७सः remainder ณ कल७सः worn out [Ka. Ø].

śrīśālaya kalumbu [kolumbu] 1 vt. 1 [mix] to make turbid, to stir up (water, etc.) 2 [upset] (fig.) to perturb, to disturb mentally 2 n. 1 [mix] turbidness 2 [dirt] contamination, defilement [Ka. D1303].


śrīśālaya kalusate [kolesate] n. [dirt] dregs, settlements, turbidness [Sk. ←Dr.].

śrīśālaya kalusita [kolesitu] (adj.) 1 [dirt] dirtied, unholy, defiled, polluted 2 (anger) angry, furious [Sk. ←Dr.].

śrīśālaya kalusu [kolesu] vt. (edu.) to teach, to educate (My. (Kin.) [Ka. caus. D1297] कल७सः।

śrīśālaya kaluhe [kolube] n. [dirt] turbidness; impurity [Ka. D1303] (Bh.8,23,10 (Kin.)).

śrīśālaya kaluhe [kolube] n. (edu.) learning, study, knowledge [Ka. D1297].

śrīśālaya kale [kole] n. [art] fine arts [Sk/Ka. D1297].

śrīśālaya kale [kole] सः 2 vt. [soc.] to join, to be mixed, to come together, to meet [Ka. D1299].

śrīśālaya kalegūdu [kalegūdu] vi. [soc.] to gather, to assemble [kale + kūdu].

śrīśālaya kalehāku [kalehāku] vt. [collect] to collect, to gather, to bring together, to assemble [Ka. kale + hāku].

śrīśālaya kale [kole] n. 1 [med.] scar of an old wound, mark of small-pox 2 [dirt] stain (of mud, oil, etc.); moral stain अ ज्ञानोऽज्ञानोऽत्सवान vi. [Ka. D1313].

śrīśālaya kale [kole] चर्बी 1 n. [part] one of sixteen moon's diameters 2 [light] brightness, radiance, lustre [Sk.].

śrīśālaya kalegumdu [kalegumdu] vi. [light] to loose lustre [kale + kumdu].

śrīśālaya kalegāra [kolegare] m. (art) (f. śrīgāra) artist, person well versed in the arts [kale + -gāra] = śrīgāra.
The Hassan district is a treasury of the Hoysala arts. [kalegara + -ike].

kaleta [kaletu] n. [join] collection, bringing together [Ka. kale2 D1299 + -ta].

kalēvara [kalavrə] ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h n. [body] 1 body 2 carcass, corpse [Sk.].

kalpāsaka [kolupeʃəku] m. (f. ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h-ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h) artist who is dedicated to art or worshipper of arts [Sk.].

kalpāsane [kolupeʃane] n. [art] dedication to art, practising an art (esp. a fine art) [Sk.].

kalka [kolke] n. [[mix] mixture (Mv. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1299].


kalkutiga [kalkutigə] kalli lali ko m. [[stone] [f. ]] stone cutter; person who carves on stone [Ka. kal + kutiga].


kalpaka [kolpoko] ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h adj., m. [make] creative (person) 2 m. [[pity] [f. ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h] merciless person 3 n. [rel.] religious vow [Sk.].

kalpakate [kolpakote] m. [make] creativeness [Sk.].

kalpane [kolpone] n. [make] creativeness [Sk.].

kalpavrksa [kolpavrʊks/-vruks] n. [myth] legendary tree of heaven which grants all wishes [Sk.].


kalpita [kalpita] ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h ʃ̂̄dʒ̂̄h adj. [[think] imaginary; concocted; hypothetical 2 n. [[plan] resolution, design, plan, scheme [Sk.].

kalpisu [kolpisu] vt. [[edu] to teach, to instruct [[a subject] [Ka. kalpi + -isu, *D1297] (Si.313).
kava [kave] (n.) [sound] (redp.) word in imitation of the sound of angry language (Kur.) [Ka. onom. D1341] 


kavakkane [kavakkane] adv. [sound] 1 in a snatching manner, with the sound produced in snatching all of a sudden 2 with the sound of gulping [Ka. kavak + -ane].

kavaca [kovače] n. 1 cover 2 armour, coat of mail 3 slough of a serpent, etc. [Sk. ← Dr.].

kavacu [kovaču] vi. [cover] to cover, to put upon (My. (Kur.)) [Ka. D1221] 

kavacu [kovaču] vi. to be turned upside down, to be overthrown or upset, to turn upside down, etc. (My. (Kur.)) [Ka. D1335] 


kavada [kovača] n. [cheat] deceit, fraud, imposture [Sk. kapata- ← Dr.] 


kavadi [kovači] mf. [cheat] cheat, dissembler [kavada² + -i].

kavadi [kovači] n. [agr.] small entrance for men consisting of a couple of poles amidst a hedge [?].

kavidi [kovači] n. [sports] sound produced by the winner in the game of kabadi [?].

kavdi [kovačike] n. 1 [form] bifurcation 2 [weapon] arrow with a bifurcated head [Ka. kavada¹ + -i].

kavdi [kovačike] n. [zoo.] 1 cowrie, a small gastropod of Indian ocean; its shell, used as money in Africa and South Asia (Cypracidae) 2 [game] games with cowries [Sk. kapardikā- ← Dr.].

kavadi [kovačike] kavada² n. [cheat] deceit, fraud, imposture [kavada² + -i].

kavadisu [kovačisu] vt. [cheat] to cheat [Ka. kavdu² + -isu].

kavadu [kovaču] n. [form] bifurcation, forked or lateral branch, forked stick, divided state [Ka. D1325] 

kavadumātu [kovačumetu] n. [speech] word out of place [+ mātu].

kavadubil [kovačubit] vi. [cheat] to be cheated, to b swindled [+ bīl].

kavadumātu [kovačumetu] n. [speech] deceitful speech [+ mātu].

kavadunidde [kovačunidde] n. [cheat] sham sleep, feigned sleep, fox-sleep [+ niidde].

kavaduga [kovačuge] m. [cheat] (f. kavadugā) cheat, swindler [kavada² + -ga].

kavadutana [kovačutana] n. [kavada² + -tana].

kavade [kovače] n. [zoo.] cowrie, a small gastropod of Indian ocean; its shell, used as money in Africa and South Asia (Cypracidae) [Dr. cf. Sk. kaparda-].

kavača [kovače] n. [food] mouthful (Si.146 (Kur.) = Kavada) [Ka. D1222].

kavane [kovače] n. [zoo.] cowrie, a small gastropod of Indian ocean; its shell, used as money in Africa and South Asia (Cypracidae) [Dr. cf. Sk. kaparda-].

kavanis [kovanis] vi. [lit.] to compose a poem [kavana + -isu].
Some words and phrases extracted from the document include:

- kavaru [kavaru] vt. to take away by force, to snatch, to grab, to loot, to plunder
- kavala [kavala] n. mouthful
- kavalu [kavalu] n. fork of a road, side road
- kavalode [kavalode] vi. to get branches, bifurcate; to spread
- kavale [kavale] n. morsel, a mouthful of food
- kavitai [kavitai] n. door leaf or panel of a door
- kavitagosthi [kavitagosthi] n. poet’s conference
- kavitva [kavitva] n. poetry
- kavidi [kavidi] n. poet’s conference
- kavolithi [kavolithi] n. poet’s conference
- kavukku [kavukku] n. armpit
- kavukku [kavukku] n. to put upon, to cover, to cause to come upon, etc.
- kavü [kavü] vt. to be turned upside down, to be overthrown or upset, to turn upside down, etc.
kašša [kašša] n. shaving [?].


kaša [kaša] n. (being) astringent [Ka. D1249] (f. (kaša)).


kašakil [kašakil] ḫaṣṣa, ḫaṣṣa, ḫaṣṣa n. [hyg.] broom [Ka. kasa D1088(a) + ?].

kašakilu [kasakilu] n. [hyg.] broom [Ka. kasa D1088(a) + ?].

kašaku [kašku] n. astringency (My. (Kin.)) [Ka. D1249].


kasapōrige [kasapoe] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + porige *D4415] (My. (Kin.)).

kasapori [kasaporik] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + porage D4415].

kasaporige [kasaporige] n. [hyg.] broom (My. (Kin.)) [kasa1 + porige *D4415].

kasaporí [kasaporí] n. [hyg.] broom (C. (Kin.)) [kasa1 + *D4415].


kasabaralu [kasbaralu] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + baralu “dry stalks” *D5320].

kasabarike [kasaborike] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + parake D4415].

kasabarige [kasabarige] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + parake D4415].


kasabu [kasabu] ḫaṣṣa n. [work] 1 profession, occupation 2 prostitution [Ar. kasbi].
kasabuğâra [kasobugern] m. [work] (f. kasaburâ) workman, one who is employed [kasabu + -gâra].

kasabugâriké [kasobugerrike] şermân- n. [work] workmanship, craftsmanship [kasabugâra + -ike].

kasabuşâle [kasobure] l. [edu.] vocational school, trade school [+ sâle].

1 kasab [kasôb] n. [work] head quarter of a “district” or an administrative unit smaller than that [Ar. qasba].

2 kasab [kasôb] n. [work] workman, one who is employed [Ar. kasb + -be] = şermân.

kasaborîge [kasaborîge] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa1 + porake D4415].

kasaborîge [kasaborîge] n. [hyg.] broom (C. (Kun.)) [kasa1 + porake *D4415].

kasamarâ [kasambar] n. [hyg.] broom [kasa + mara?] (Kun.).

kasamusûre [kasemusûre] n. [work] “broom and used vessels”, household works [+ musûre *D5029].


kasarráltu [kasarrâltu] n. [sports] 1 (physical) exercise, gymnastics 2 stunt in sport [Ar.-Pe. kasrat].


kasaru [kasôru] n. [defc.] shortfall, defect, shortcoming [Ar. kasr].

kasavarîge [kasovarîge] n. [hyg.] broom (my. (Kitt.) [+ parike *D4415].

kasavisi mind [kasavisi] şermâ, şermâ, şermâ, şermâ, şermâ, şermâ, şermâ, n. [upset] 1 nervousness, restlessness (caused by a new environment, etc.) 2 hesitation (for asking some favour) [Ka. mim.].

kasavu [kasôvu] n. [Ka. D1088(a)].

kasâyî [kasäyî] m. [food] butcher [Sk. kasañi ← Ar. qasâb].

kasâyikêne [kasayikêne] n. [food] slaughter-house; butcher’s shop [H. kasañi-kêna].

kasi [kasi] vi. [down] to trickle, to ooze, to flow [Ka. D1091 (Šm.110 (Kitt.))].

kasi [kasi] şermâ, şermâ, n. [taste] (being) unripe and astringent [Ka. D1249].

kasi [kasi] vi. to sink, to collapse (as a wall, house, etc.) [Ka. *D1636)].

kasi [kasi] şermâ, şermâ, n. [ener.] energy, strength, vitality [?].

kasu [kasu] şermâ, şermâ, n. [ener.] energy, strength, vitality [?].


kasuru [kasûru] n. [taste] astrigency (due to unripeness) [Ka. D1249].

kasuvu [kasûvu] n. 1 energy, strength, vitality 2 food that gives energy [Ka. šermâ].

kasuvy [kasûvy] şermâ, şermâ, n. [plant] unripe and astringent fruit, small unripe fruit [kasi2 + käyî].

kasûti [kasûti] n. [design] embroidery [Pe. kaśida].

kastûti tege [kasûti tege] vi. [design] to embroider [+ tege].

kastale [kastale] n. [light] (Hav.) darkness (Hav.) [Ka. D1278(b)].

kastûri [kastûri] n. [smell] musk [Sk.].

kahale [kahale] şermâ, şermâ, n. [mus.] a kind of long trumpet [see Fig.] [Sk. kähâla-? <?].


Remove the clip of the necklace.

2 cylindrical basket made of bamboo splits in which a brisk boiling sound to ripen, to mellow

His bold statement created anxiety in the audience. 3 confusion of mind, delusion [Ka. mim. *D1306].

I used to get upset when my father did not come back punctually. [+ koļ[a]].

Ka. mim. to make sweet mixed sounds (as small birds, bumblebees, etc.) 2 to laugh merrily (mostly by women) • worry to be worried [Ka. onom. cf. D1302].

My elder sister anxiously phoned me about my marriage with concern. [Ka. mim.].

To laugh merrily (mostly by women) • worry to be worried [Ka. onom. cf. D1302].

Ka. mim. to make sweet mixed sounds (as small birds, bumblebees, etc.).

• light to glitter [Ka. D1346].

Ka. mim. to become loose [Kitt. 208].

Ka. mim. to send forth, to abandon, to reject to spend (time) [Ka. < karī D1356] (DED).
Ka. *D1353* = *IMP 1.321*.

Ka. D1372.

Ka. D1373.


Ka. D1373 (UNR).


Ka. D1346.

Ka. D1346.

ka·lērā, ka·lébara

ka·le VAR. + -iṣu.

ka·le [k̪e] m. [crime] (f. ʃe, x̪e, x̪e) thief, robber 2 (ibc.) counterfeiter, illegal [Ka. D1372].

ka·lānānya [ka·lōnaˈn̩ja] n. [money] counterfeit coin [+ nān̩ya].

ka·lāneva [ka·lōnev̪a] n. [cheat] pretext, false excuse [+ nev̪ā].

ka·lōn̩ā [ka·lōnoˈn̩] n. [view] stealing a glance, casting a furtive glance ♦ ~ [+ n̩̩t̪a].

ka·lōtt̪i [ka·lōtti] n. [drink] illicit distillation [+ bāt̪t̪].

ka·lōtt̪i [ka·lōtti] n. [crime] stolen goods 2 goods in the black market [+ mālu].


ka·lē [k̪e] m. [beauty] brightness, luminosity (of the face, etc.) [Sk. cf. D1346] = še.

ka·lēkātu [ka·lekaˈtu] vi. [beauty] (dat.) [+ kāṭtu] to be radiant.

ka·lekkē [ka·lekˈkē] vi. [beauty] (dat.) to add lustre, to make look more beautiful. That necklace has made her more beautiful. [+ kāṭtu].

ka·lēgamdiṣu [ka·lēgmiṣu] vt. [beauty] (caus.) (fig.) to cause to lose lustre, to lessen beauty or attraction ♣ swet ved Ṣe karān̩ā kāla- ńā. The separation from him has made Dipti lose her lustre. [+ kumdisu].

ka·lēgaṇdu [ka·leণd] vi. [beauty] 1 to lose lustre (the moon, etc.) 2 to lose lustre, to grow pale (as the face, etc.) [+ kunda].

ka·lēgēdu [ka·leɡd] vi. 1 [beauty] to lose lustre 2 [weak] to grow pale, to wane (because of worry, etc.) [+ keda].

ka·lērē [ka·leru] vi. [beauty] (dat.) to brighten up, to increase in lustre, to become more radiant [+ ēru].

ka·lē [k̪e] m. [giveup] to forsake, to give up 2 (a relationship, desire etc.) 3 [remove] to get rid of, to remove 4 [trouble, dirt, etc.], to do away with 5 [as an enemy] 3 [remove] to subtract, to deduct [Ka. D1356].
karal [k̪aɾal] vi. 1 [weak] to wither, to get emaciated 2 [down] to slip off, to drop down, to get loose 3 [shock] to be dejected, to be discouraged, to be downhearted [Ka. D1349].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] small thorny branch or twig (Sm.d.I. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1353].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] bamboo shoot [Ka. D1353] = emacsana (Er.Šø-). (Er.Šø-)

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] small thorny branch or twig (Sm.d.I. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1353].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].

karaļu [k̪aɾalu] n. [plant] two or three of the upper joints of a sugar-cane that are insipid (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1352].
Ayodhyakanda is the first chapter of the ayurvedic text, the Strigimba

Cymbopogon citratus (DC) (Poaceae) = Andropogon citratus DC → aroma, pharm. [Sk. D1434-1] *IMP 5.203.


kāṁṭa [kente] adj.m. (f. kāṁṭī) 1 desired, beloved, dear 2 beautiful, lovely, attractive 3 m. (f. kāṁṭī) 1 [love] lover, sweetheart (of a woman) = "śmbī 2 [kin] husband [Sk.].

kāmatsa [kentakštra] n. [phys.] magnetic field [Sk.].

kāmatscādāne [kentofoodane] n. [phys.] magnetic induction [Sk.].

kāmātavā [kentotvre] n. [phys.] magnetism [Sk.].

kāmtāra [kentre] n. [geo.] 1 forest, jungle = kāmāra 2 difficult road [Sk. –Dr.].

kāmti [kenti] n. 1 [light] lustre, brightness 2 [beauty] lustre (an element of beautiful countenance) [Sk.].

to become pale (as the face) due to weakness, anxiety, etc. [+ gumdu] = kāṃktāśa

kāṃtigīdu [kentigjdu] vi. 1 [light] to grow brighter, to brighten up 2 [beauty] (fig.) to grow bright (as the face, etc.) [+ gūṭha].

kāṃtivardhana [kentivardhake] adj. 1 adding to the lustre, brightening 2 beautifying 3 beauty medicine for increasing beauty 4 n. [makeup] cosmetic [Sk.].

kāṃtihīna [kentihime] (adj.) 1 [light] lacklustre, dim 2 lacklustre ornament 3 [weak] pale, dull 4 kāṃtihīna dull face [Sk.].

kāntē [kente] f. (m. kānti) 1 [love] sweet-heart, darling, beloved 2 [woman] lovely woman [Sk.].

kāṃṣya [kemsj] n. [metal] bell metal; bronze [Sk.] = kāṃṣya (com.).

kāṃṣyayuga [kemsyjuge] n. [his.] bronze age [Sk.].

kā [kēk] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the call of crow [Ka. onom. D1425].

kākāmbi [kēkombi] kākāmbi, kākāmbi n. [food] molasses? [cf. Mr. kāvāvī?]

kēk [kēk] n. 1 [bird] crow = kār (com.) 2 [bad] (fig.) bad person, scoundrel, villain, rogue [Sk.].

kākatāliya [kēköteli] n. [chance] coincidence, accident [Sk.]

kākatāliyanāya [kēköteli- janījl] n. [chance] coincidence, accident [Sk.].


kēki [kēki] f. [colour] dust- or earth-coloured 2 n. [wear] khaki uniform (of soldiers, etc.) [Pe. xēkē].

kēki [kēki] (n.) [heat] state of being overheated, irritated, tired from the effect of the sun [Ka. D1458] (S.Mhr. (Kinn.)).

kēk [kēk] f. [smell] sharp, stifling smell (as of an onion) [Ka. D1492] (S.Mhr. (Kinn.)).

kēki [kēki] adj. 1 n. 1 modulation (of the voice), intonation of fear, anger, agony, etc. 2 [speech] sarcasm, caustic remark 3 [ling.] local dialect 4 [sound] grumbling 5 [sound] scream, screech,
shriek, shout 6 [destroy] ruination, destruction, disaster 7 [mean] meanness 2 m. [mean] f. [child] mean person, sneak [Sk.]

kākunudi [ketkum[i] n. [speech] crooked speech, sarcastic utterance, perverse speech 2 derisive words [+ gādī].


kāgada [kēgōde] n. 1 [stati.] paper, a sheet of paper 2 [inf.] letter, written or printed message addressed to a person or persons 3 [prom.] deed, deed of contract or agreement; contract or agreement [Pe. kāgada].


kāgu [kēgu] 2 n. [colour] a dark-black or dark-blue colour [Ka. D1428].

kēgūna [kēgūna] n. [script] vocalic symbol in Indian scripts [Ka. kā + gunīta].


kēgebangāra [kēgebangere] n. [min.] mica, a kind of mineral [Ka. kēge + bangāra].

kēca [kēca] n. [min.] glass [Sk.].

kēca 2 n. [wear] end of sari or dhoti which is passed through the legs and tucked behind [M. kācā].


kēcu [kēcu] n. [plant] catechu, cutch, Acacia catechu (Roxb.) Wild. (Mimosaceae) or the inspissated juice of the catechu tree → [Ka. D1432].

kēja [kēje] n. [wear] buttonhole [Pt. casa (de botAo)].

kādudāri [kuʔuɗeɾi] n. drag, forest road [+ dārī].

kādu [kuʔu] vt. to harass, to pester, to trouble [Ka. D1440].

kādisu [kuʔisu] vt. [trouble] to trouble, to harass [+ isu *D1440].


kāduhara [kuʔuh@r˘ @úe] vt. to a ruler or high dignitary [Ka. D1436] kāda “wilderness”.

kāda ˙mbari [kuʔumɓari] 1 vt. [view] [past kāda-fut. kāda-fut. -] 1 to see 2 to meet 3 to come to know, to realise 4 to consider [a circumstance or fact] 2 vi. [view] kāda to appear [Ka. D1443].

kān [kuʔn] 1 n. [money] 1/2 of a rupee (in British rule) 2 [prop.] property, possession, hereditary right or claim (KPN) [Ka. D1444].

kānu [kuʔu] kāru 1 vt. [view] [past kānu-fut. kānu-fut. -] 1 to see, to view, to watch 2 to visit, to meet, to call on [a person] 3 to come to know, to realise 4 to consider [a circumstance or fact] 5 to experience [a change, etc.] [kānu] dark-complexioned, black, sombre. Concerning the primary goods, the inflation has subsided a little. (KPN 98.08.31) 2 vi. [view] to appear [Ka. D1443].

kāneike [kuʔiike] n. 0 [view] seeing, sight 1 [give] gift, offering, present 2 [give] present offered to a ruler or high dignitaries [Ka. D1443].

kānuisu [kuʔuisu] 1 vt. [view] to show, to reveal 2 vi. 1 [view] to be visible, to be seen [kānuisu] visible, visible. The Chamundi hill is visible from a distance of 20 km. = kānuisu 2 [think] to seem [kānuisu] seem, appear, be visible. It seems that my father has come. [Ka. caus. D1443].


kātara [kɛt̪oɾe] 1 adj.,m. [f. kātod] 0 word denoting mental commotion due to fear, anxiety, longing, etc. 1 [fear] panic-stricken (person), (person) in a state of panic 2 [fear] to be overwhelmed by fear or anxiety 3 [desire] to be extremely eager, to be impatient to do something ♦ —kātu 2 n. 1 [fear] panic, terror, fright 2 panic-stricken, frightened 3 extremely eager, impatient [Sk.].

kātārate [kɛt̪əɾate] n. 1 [fear] panic, scare 2 [fear] nervousness, anxiety 3 [desire] extreme eagerness, impatience [Sk.].

kātarike [kɛt̪aɾike] n. 1 [fear] panic, scare 2 [fear] nervousness, anxiety 3 [desire] eagerness, yearning, impatience [Sk.].

kātarisu [kɛt̪aɾisu] vi. 1 [fear] to become panic-stricken, to be scared 2 [fear] to be over-nervous due to fear or anxiety 3 [desire] to be eager, impatient for something [Sk.].


kānu [kuʔu] 1 kānu -kāti [kɛtti] -kāni, -kāru suf. [gram.] [m. -kāra, -kāra] a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with the meaning “woman who does . . . , woman who has the quality of . . . , etc.” [Ka. < -kārī].

kādambari [kuʔdambari] n. [drink] 1 liquor, intoxicating drink made of cadamba flowers 2 liquor, intoxicating drink (in general) [Sk.].

kādambari [kuʔdambari] n. [lit.] 1 a prose fiction written by Bāna in Sanskrit 2 novel [Sk.].

kādal [kuʔdal] kānic n. [feet] affection, love (between man and woman) [Ka. D1445].

kādalma [kuʔdālme] m. [love] [f. kādal] 1 beloved man, lover 2 husband [Ka. D1445].

kādale [kuʔdāle] f. [love] [m. kādale] 1 beloved woman, sweetheart 2 wife [Ka. D1445].


kāḍāta [kædætə] n. mutual fighting, mutual wrangling ◇— māḍu vi. [+ āṭa].

kāḍādu [kædædu] vi. to fight each other, to wrangle (repeatedly or continuously) [+ ādādu].

kādisu [kædisu] vt. to cause to fight [Kaus.].


kāduha [kædũhu] n. [war] fighting; war [Ka. D1447].

cān [ka:n] n. [geo.] grove, wood, forest [Kaus.*D1418].

kānagu [ka:nagu] n. [plant] name of a timber tree Dalbergia arborea Heyn. (dalbergia canceolaria L. (Fabaceae) — timber (St. & Pl. (Kiu.)) [Ka. D1507. cf. Te. kānu].


kānapa [ka:nəpə] n. [geo.] wood, grove, forest [Sk. ← Dr.].

kānū [ka:nu:] kānū, kānu, kānū n. [geo.] forest on the foot of the mountain; wood, forest [Ka. D1418].


kānūnu saciva [ka:nũnu sə:vive] m. [adm.] law minister [+ saciva].

kānūnuubāhāra [ka:nũnuubẽhĩre] (n.) (being) illegal or unlawful, (being) against the law [+ H. bāhāira].

kāpādu [ka:pẽdu] vt. [prot.] 1 to protect, to guard 2 to save, to rescue 3 to shelter, to bring up [Ka. kāpu + ādu D1416].


kāpāli [ka:pẽli] m. [god] “one who has skulls”, N. of Shiva [Sk.].

kāpālikā [ka:pẽlikẽ] kāpālikā m. [rel.] [f. *kāpãlikã] 1 person who uses a skull as the vessel for receiving alms 2 person who belongs to the Shiva sect in which a skull is used for receiving alms [Sk.].


kāpi2 kāpi [ka:pi] kāpi n. [drink] drink coffee [Eg. coffee].

kāpi3 kāpi [ka:pi] n. 1 copy, reproduction, imitation 2 each copy of printed matters 3 page written after model (of penmanship) [Eg. copy].

kāpūdu [ka:pu-du] vt. [prot.] 1 to rescue, to save 2 to protect, to guard 3 to appoint (a guard), to set (sentinels) [Ka.].

kāpu [ka:pu] kāpu, kāpû, kāpû n. 1 guard, watch, protection 2 “that which preserves,” surrounding fence or wall 3 “that which protects,” black spot applied to the cheek to ward off the effect of the evil eye [see Fig.] [Ka. D1416].


kāpurūṣa [ka:pu:ru:sa] m. [value] mean contemptible person, coward [Sk.].

kāva [ka:və] n. [rel.] “cubical shrine” shrine at Mecca (chief goal of Muslim pilgrimage) [Ar. ka’ba].

kābekku [ka:be:ku] n. [mammal] wild cat, esp. jungle cat Felis chaus Güldenstaedt [Sk. = ka:be:ku].


kāma [ka:ma] 1 n. [mind] 1 desire, wish, yearning, pining, longing 2 lust, love of pleasure (one of the four goals of life) 2 m. [myth] Manmatha (god of love) [Sk.].


kāmābāna [ka:ma:be:na] n. [love] arrow of god of love, which is believed to cause a strong symptom of love [Sk.].
kāma-vāsane [kemāvēsane] n. ([desire] feel passion of love; lust [Sk.])
kāma-sāstra [kemārāstra] n. ([sex] any treatise of love and sex [Sk.])
kāma-sūtra [kemāsūtra] n. ([love] name of several Sanskrit works on sexual love, esp. that of Vātsyāyana [Sk.])
kāmāra [kemāra] n. ([pride] arrogance [Sk.])
kāmakāta [kemakēta] adj.m. ([love] state of mind pining or impatient with love [Sk.])
kāmakātare [kemakēta] f. ([love] woman who is pining for or impatient with love [Sk.])
kāma-gāra [kemāgāre] m. ([work] labourer, one who works in a factory [H./M. kāmāgāra < Sk. karmakāra-].)
kāma-gāri [kemāgāre] n. ([work] labour, work done by labourers [H./M. kāmāgārī < Sk. karmakārin-].)
kāma-cāpa [kemacēpe] n. ([weather] “bow of the god of love,” rainbow [Sk.])
kāmāti [kemoti] mf. ([agr.] agriculturist [M. kāmāti, agricultural labourer].)
kāma-deva [mema-deve] m. ([myth] mantmaha, god of love [Sk.])
kāma-ṇu [kemāṇu] n. ([myth] divine cow which grants all wishes [Sk.])
kāma-ne [kemane] n. ([desire] desire, lust, wish, longing [Sk.])
kāmarūpe [kemarūpe] 1 m. ([magic] one who can change his appearance at will 2 ([country] name of a region in western Assam [Sk.])
kāmarūpi [kemarūpi] mf. ([f kāmarūpe] 1 ([magic] one who can change his appearance at will 2 ([beauty] person who has a beautiful appearance like the god of love [Sk.])
kāmal [kemal] adj.m. ([f. kāma] (person) having a keen sexual desire [Sk. kāmala-].)
kāmalate [kemalate] n. ([body] penis [Sk.])
kāmalūsa [kemalūsa] n. ([med.] various symptoms accompanying jaundice [Sk.])
kāmāvīri [kemāvīri] m. ([god] “enemy of God of love”, Shiva [Sk.])
kāmāri [kemāri] m. ([myth] “enemy of Kāmadeva,” Shiva [Sk.])
kāmāle [kemāle] धर्म, धर्म, धर्म, kāmā, kāmā, kāmā, kāmā n. ([med.] jaundice [Ka.? cf. Ta. kāmālai, Sk. kāmala-].)
kāmi [kemī] adj.mf. libidinous (person), libertine [Sk.]
kāmi [kemī] n. ([mammal] (nurs.) cat [?].)
kāmita [kemītī] (adj.) ([desire] desired, wished for, coveted 2 n. ([desire] 1 desire, wish 2 object of desire [Sk.])
kāmini [kemini] n. ([woman] 1 lustful woman, libidinous woman 2 woman 3 beautiful woman [Sk.])
kāmisu [kemisu] vt. ([desire] to desire, to wish for [Sk.])
kāmuka [kemukā] m.([sex] ([f. kāmukā] lustful, libidinous (person); libertine [Sk.]
kāmuki [kemuki] f. ([sex] ([m. kāmukā] lustful woman; libidinous woman [Sk.])
kāmēsā [kemēsā] m. ([god] Kubera, god of wealth and regent of the north [Sk.])
kāmya [kemīja] 1 (n.) 1 ([desire] desirable 2 ([desire] agreeable, beautiful 2 n. ([desire] desire, longing, yearning [Sk.])
kāy [ke:ri] 1 vt. [[prot.]] (past kāy-, kāy-) 1 to guard, to protect; rescue, to save 2 to wait for 3 to keep for the future 4 to watch, to keep in check; to graze (cattle) 2 vi. 1 to wait (for) 2 to tarry, to linger 3 I am waiting for the bus. 2 to tarry, to linger 4 Start working without lingering. [Ka. D1416].


kāy [ke:ri] 1 n. [plant] (past kāy-, kāy-) fruit in a yet unripe, but pretty full-grown state, nut, pod 2 vi. [plant] (past kāy-) to yield fruits [Ka. D1459].


kāy [ke:ri] n. a piece used at pagade (a kind of backgammon) [Ka. D1459, cf. D1459].

kāyam [ke:jam] kāyam (adj.) [time] 1 permanent, lasting for ever 2 permanent, non-temporary (as type of appointment) [Ar. qā‘im].

kāyamguttā [ke:jamguttur] 2 kāyamguttā [ke:jamguttur] n. [jur.] (NK) fixed rent or tax paid to the government for use of land or building [+ H. guttā].

kāyamguttādāra [ke:jamguttudrā] kāyamguttādāra [ke:jamguttudrā] n. [jur.] one who has got a permanent lease of Government land or building [+ guttādāra].

kāyam parabāre [ke:jam parabh-re] kāyam parabāre n. [jur.] permanent alienation [+ parabāre].


kāyaka [ke:jakə] (adj.) [body] pertaining to the body 2 n. [body] 1 body 2 manual work, physical labour 3 earnings by one’s own labour 4 (fig.) immoral activity [Sk.].

kāyakalpa [ke:lokalpa] n. 1 [myth] rejuvenation (esp. by magical means) 2 [med.] a treatment in Ayurveda medicine to rejuvenate the body of a person [Sk.).


kāyi [ke:ri] vi. [[prot.]] to guard, to protect, etc. (Bp.48,16; Si.423 (Kim.)) [Ka. D1416] kāyi ṭ Đức.


kāyide bāmga [ke:ji deba:mgga] n. 1 [jur.] disobeying the law, defying the law 2 [pol.] Civil Disobedience Movement lead by M.K. Gandhi [+ b′amga].

kāyipalya [ke:jiolley] jāmārān, n. [food] vegetables, greens [Ka.].

kāyirasa [ke:jiros] n. [[drink]] 1 (UK) a spicy side dish made of emblic myrobalan, momordica fruit, etc. 2 coconut milk [Ka. kāyi + rasa].

kāyile [ke:ji]le 2 n. [med.] sickness, illness, ill health [Ar.-Pe kāhili].


kāyu [ke:ji] 1 vt. [[guard]] 1 to protect, to guard; to save, to rescue 2 to look after 3 to watch over 2 vi. [desire] to wait 4 ṭ तने करते हैं हर किसी के विरुद्ध काया अपने पास. Omaru turned up just now, not when I was waiting for him. [Ka. D1416].


kāyu [ke:ji] vi. 1 [heat] to heat up, to get heated 2 [anger] to become angry, to flare up, to lose one’s temper [Ka. D1458].

kāyisu [ke:risu] vt. [heat] 1 to heat, to warm 2 to make angry [+ -isu caus., D1458].
käyu [kéjú] n. [plant] unripe fruit (Op.54 (Kiu.)) [Ka. D1459].


kär [kér] 2 n. [weather] rainy season [Ka. D1278(c)].

kärkuna ğunime [kärkunime] n. [cal.] third full moon day of Indian lunar calendar, which falls in the rainy season [+ hunime].

kär -kär [kérre] -kär suf. [gram.] (f. -kät̄i, kär̄ti) a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with meanings “doer, maker, man who has the quality of . . . , etc.” [Ka. < -kärə].

kär -kär [kérre] suf. [gram.] (f. -kät̄i, kär̄ti) a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with meanings “woman who does . . . , woman who has the quality of . . . , etc.” [Ka.] nesia-ka.


kärämja [kärāmja] n. [bird] a sort of duck [Sk.].

kär [kér] n. [weather] (f.) rainy season [Ka. *D1278(c)] = kärämja (com.).


kärakunike [kärãkunike] n. [work] clerk, accountant, scribe [Pe. kärkun].

kärakunike [kärãkunike] n. [work] work or post of a clerk, accountant, scribe under the headman of a village. [Pe. kärkun].

kärkuna [kärkùn] n. [ind.] factory, plant [Pe. kärxäne].

kärana [kärônə] n. 1 [cause] cause, reason 2 [ins.] means, tool, instrument (of the affairs of an organisation, etc.) Axes were the instrument for cutting the tree. 3 [aim, motive, purpose [Sk.].

kärana purusahaan [kærənapurusahaan] m. 1 [god] the primary being, god the creator 2 [abstr.] great man, man who is the cause of the creation of important things, man born with a divine mission [Sk.].

kärənka [kärənke] 1 (adj.) causal 2 m. (f. kärəncə) 1 [test] a critic, examiner 2 [abstr.] great man, man who is the cause of the creation of important things, man born with a divine mission [Sk.].

kärane [kärane] 2, kãrane, kãrane n. [colour] ornamental coloured line drawn at the lower part on a wall in the interior of a house [?].

käraburu [kärabhuru] n. management, administration (of the affairs of an organisation, etc.) [Pe. kär-o-bår].

kärabůra [kärabhůra] kãrůba, kãrůba, kãrůba, kãrůba, n. [do] management, administration (of the affairs of an organisation, etc.) [Pe. kär-o-bår ← Sk. bůra].

kärabůrī [kärabhůrī] mf. [adm.] manager, administrator (of the affairs of an organisation, etc.) [kärabhůrū + i].

kärabůrū [kärabhůrū] n. [adm.] kärabůrū -s-

käravāna [kärōvāna] kãrůvāna n. [com.] caravan, company of merchants travelling together, esp. across desert in Asia or North Africa [Pe. kārvān].

kärastāña [kärastānə] n. 1 [work] place where a work is done 2 [plan] (fig.) conspiracy, stratagem [š. kärastānə, kärastānə, kärastānə, kärastānə, kärastānə] The director conspired against me. [Pe. kār + Sk stānə].

kärastānů [kärastənú] mf. [plan] conspirator [kärastānə + i].

kārahullu [kērahullu] n. [plant] any grass that grows in the rainy season [Ka. D1278(b)].


kāladege [kə:lədəge] vi. [away] to run away, to flee, to take to one’s heels [+ tege] 1 = गईगोयहूँ।

kālmane [kə:lmaŋe] n. [furn.] footstool (as used by kings) [Ka. kāl1 + mane] 1 = कालमाण्डे।

kālsara [kə:lsare] n. [orn.] chain worn round the ankle [Ka. kāl1 + sara] 1 = कालसरा।


kāl [kə:l] दी. n. [makeup] strand or lock of hair in plaiting; twisted filaments as a portion of a rope [Ka. D1482].

kāla [kə:la] 1 n. 1 [time] time, duration of time 2 [time] age, era 3 [death] death 2 m. [god] Yama, god of death [Sk.].

kālam [kə:lam] n. [inf.] 1 column, a single row of type on a newspaper, etc. 2 column, a regular feature in a paper [Eg. column].

kālakramāṇa [kə:la:kroməntə] adv. [time] in the course of time, as the time passes on [Sk.].

kālaksēpa [kə:la:kṣeprə] n. [time] 1 allowing time to pass without doing anything, lingering 2 killing time, spending or passing the time [Sk.].

kālaganāṇe [kə:laɡənənə] n. [time] calculation of time 1 = कालगणना। The wife is counting the time for the arrival of her husband. [Sk.].

kālagatī [kə:lagəti] n. 1 [time] passage of time, lapse of time 2 [luck] luck, divine ordinance, will of God [Sk.].

kālacakra [kə:la:skəkɾə] n. [time] flux of time, whirling of time or fortune 1 = कालचक्रमुक्ति, in the flux of time 1 = कालचक्र, तिरुमलाति, गंगा. The flow of time carried away [my] father. [Sk.].

kālajīna [kə:la:jənə] n. 1 [f. कालजीना] 1 [time] person who knows the right time to do something 2 [astr.] astrologer [Sk.].

kāla [kə:l] दी. n. 1 “lowest portion of the leg”, foot 2 is under the foot [kālu + adi].

kālātrya [kə:ldətrjə] n. [time] “the three times”, past, present and future [Sk.].

kālātryavēdi [kə:ldətəvrədəi] mf. [time] person who knows the three times of past, present and future (by his supernatural ability) [Sk.].

kāladārśaka [kə:ldədəɾəkə] n. [phys.] chronoscope [Sk.] = कालदर्शक।

kāladārṣi [tɾikə:ldəɾʃi] adj. m. [time] person who knows the three times of past, present and future (by his supernatural ability) [Sk.].

kāladūta [kə:ldəтурə] m. [god] messenger of god of death [Sk.].

kālani [kə:ləni] n. [country] colony, a state’s dependencies overseas or abroad (distinguished from a dominion) [Eg. colony].

kālapāṣa [kə:lapəʃə] n. [god] noose of Yama, god of death [Sk.].

kālamāpaka [kə:laːməpəke] n. [phys.] chronometer [Sk.].

kālayamтра [kə:la:jəntɾə] n. [time] 1 chronograph 2 stopwatch [Sk.].

kālarā [kə:lorə] 1 m. [med.] cholera [Eg. cholera].

kālarāja [kə:lorəʃə əɾəmə əɾə] m. [god] 1 presiding god of the time 2 Yama, god of death [Sk.].

kālaru [kə:loru] n. [wear] collar (of a shirt) [Eg. cholera].

kālavāśa [kə:la:vəʃə] 1 n. [death] subjection to time or death 2 adj. m. [death] subject to time or death, deceased (person) [Sk.].

kālavācaka [kə:la:vəʃəkə] 1 adj. [gram.] term expressing the tense or aspect 2 n. [gram.] term expressing time or aspect [Sk.].

kālavācic [kə:laːvəʃi] n. [gram.] term expressing time or aspect [Sk.].

kālavāpyāśa [kə:laːvipɔɾjɛɾstə] n. [luck] changed times, evil days, bad times [Sk.].

kālavālamba [kə:laːviləmə] n. [time] delay [Sk.].

kālaharaṇa [kə:laharəɾə] n. [time] 1 spending time, killing time 2 delaying, tarrying, procrastination [Sk.].

kālahāku [kə: vi. 1 [life] to live somehow, to manage to exist 2 [time] to kill time 1 = कालाठौँ दे कालाठाल्य श्रावण। Keshava spends his time in gambling. [Ka.].

kālāntara [kələntərə] n. [time] another time, later time [Sk.]

kālādīna [kə: adj., m. 1 [time] (person) subject to time or death 2 [death] deceased (person) ◦ ~ v. vi. [Sk.]

kālagni [kə:legni] n. [myth] fire that is to destroy the world, conflagration at the end of the time [Sk.]


kālānukulā [kə:lənu:kulə] 1 adj., mf. (being) opportunistic 2 mf. opportunistic (person), opportunist [Sk.]


kālāpāni [kə:ləpənI] n. [punish] deport to penal servitude 1 [sentence for] theft, forgery, murder, rape, treason, etc., and others. Britishers used to send independence workers under “kālā-pāni” punishment to Andaman islands. [H. kālā-pāni “black water”].

kālāyasa [kə:ləjasa] n. [metal] “black metal”, iron [Sk.]

kālavādi [kə:ləvədI] n. [time] time limit, stipulated time [Sk.]

kālāhi [kə:li] 2 n. [reptile] black cobra Coluber naga or tripudiana [Sk.]


kālimdi [kə:lİndI] n. [water] 1 river Yamunā 2 [mus.] N. of a rāgā [Sk.]

kāli [kəli] f. [god] goddess Durga [Sk.]

kālikā [kəlikI] (n.) [time] relating to time 2 timely, seasonal [Sk.]

kālikē [kəlikI] [kəlikI] 1 n. 1 [colour] blackness 2 [dirt] impurity; fault, defect 3 [weather] black or dark clouds 2 f. [god] goddess Durga [Sk.]

kālīge [kəlIge] n. [agr.] crop cultivated in rotation [?].


kālu [kə:lu] a. 1 n. [body] 1 leg (from the tips of the toes to the knee) 2 foot [of a horse] फळके।

kālādī [kə:ldI] n. [metr.] quarter foot, thee inches [kālu + adī].

kālāta [kə:lete] 1 n. 1 [wander] wandering about, strolling 2 dancing; play of the feet of dancers 3 [move] playing upon and tormenting with the paws [+ āṭa].

kālādu [kə:lədI] vi. [move] 1 to walk about, to run about, wander about 2 to pick a quarrel.

kālidu [kə:lədI] vi. [move] to set foot on, to step in, to enter [+ ida].

kālungura [kə:lungure] कांच्छर n. [orn.] (silver) toe-ring worn by married women [+ umgura].

kālukīlu [kə:lukiI] vi. [away] to flee, to hasten away, to run away [Ka.].

kālukedaru [kə:lukedaru] कांकेदूरु vi. [fight] 1 to scratch the ground with the foot (before fighting) 2 (fig.) to pick a quarrel, to itch for a quarrel [+ kedaru].

kālukere [kə:lukerI] vi. [fight] 1 to scratch the ground with the foot 2 (fig.) to pick a quarrel, to itch for a quarrel [+ kere].

kālukolaga [kə:lukolagə] n. [body] hoof (of a horse) [+ kolaga].

kālunekku [kə:lунекku] vi. [soc.] [gen.] “to lick the leg”, to flatten, to court (another’s) favour [+ nekku].

kālubidi [kə:lbIidI] n. [traf.] 1 footpath, footway 2 foot track [kālu + bIidi ← Sk. viṃ].

kālusara [kə:lusare] कांलसर n. [orn.] chain worn round the ankle [+ sara].

kāluhēku [kə:luheku] vi. 1 [move] to proceed 2 [move] to enter (< a house, temple, etc.>) कांलहेकु।

kāluhēku vi. [soc.] to interfere (with) [+ hāku].

1 kāluru [kāluru] vi. to slip (as one’s feet) 2 (fig.) to make a false step [+ ṭege].

kālutege [kālutege] vi. (away) 1 to run away, to flee, to take to one’s heels 2 (fig.) to quit (a service, committee, etc.), to withdraw from (a marriage negotiation, business talk, etc.) [+ tege].

kālubēru [kālubēru] n. [body] toe [+ bēralu].

kālumanē [kālumanē] n. 1 foot-stool (as used by kings) 2 low table with legs [+ maįne].

kālu [kālu] n. (city) small village (which can be reached only on foot) [Ka. kālu + īru].

kālu [kālu] n. to set foot on, to enter, to land 2 (fig.) to settle down, to reside permanently [Ka. kālu + īru < īru].

kālele [kr. vi. (move) to drag one’s foot, to walk slowly [+ el “to drag”].


kālbala [kālbala] n. [army] infantry, foot soldiers [Ka. kālu + balu].

kālubidi [kālubidi] n. [traf.] 1 footpath, footway 2 foot track [kālu + bidī < Sk. virvi]].


kāluve [kāluve] m, kāluve, kālu, kālu, kālu, kālu, kālu n. channel, water channel [Ka. D1480].

kālējū [kālējū] n. [edu.] college (mostly affiliated to a university) [Eg. college = kālējū - kālējū (lit.).

kālaiyē [kālaiyē] n. [drama] unity of time (in Greek dramas) [Sk].

kālorasu [kālorasu] n. [hyg.] foot rug, door mat [Ka.].

kālōcita [kālōcita] (n.) (being)timely, suitable or appropriate to the time [Sk].

kālnade [kālnade] n. (move) 1 walking on foot 2 [zoo.] four-footed animals like cows [+ nade].

kālpade [kālpade] n. [army] infantry [+ pade].

kālpika [kālpika] (n.) (being) imaginary, not real, fanciful [Sk].


kālvē [kālvē] m, kālvē, kālvē, kālvē, kālvē, kālvē, kālvē n. [water] water-course, channel (from a pond, river, etc.) [Ka. D1480].


kāvē [kāvē] m. [myth] Kāmadēva, god of love [Sk. kāma-].

kāvadi [kāvadi] m, kāvadi n. [tool] bamboo lath or pole provided with slings at each end for the conveyance of pitchers, etc. [Ka. D1417].


kāvana [kāvana] n. [weather] dew (? D1489) = kāvana (com.).


kāvali [kāvali] n. [utensil] plate or pan for frying or baking [Ka. D1488].

kāvalige [kāvalige] m, kāvalige n. [Hav.] plate or pan for frying or baking [Hav.] [Ka. D1488].

kāvalu [kāvalu] m, kāvalu m, kāvalu m, kāvalu m, kāvalu m, kāvalu m 1 [guard] guarding, protecting, watching 2 [cattle] place kept for grazing cattle 3 [guard] place where anything is guarded (epigr.) [Ka. D1416].

kāvalugāra [kāvalugāra] m. [guard] kāvalugāra kāvalugāra (Kit.) watchman, guard, sentinel [Ka. kāvalu + -gāra].

kāvale [kāvale] n. [water] channel, canal, water course (from a pond or river) [Ka. D1480] kāvala kāvala.

kāvāla [kēvōlə] n. [min.] 1 salt farm, saltern 2 tax levied on salterns [?].


kāvalagavisu [kēvōgavisu] vi. [light] darkness to spread [+ kavisu].

kāvula [kēvōlə] kēvōlə, kēvē, kēvē, kēvē n. [mus.] one of four kinds of voices in music [?].

kāvi [kēvi] n. 1 [min.] ochre, red stone or earth 2 [colour] brownish red colour 3 [cloth] cloth died with red ochre [Ka. D1490].

kēvikālū [kēvikālū] kēvikālū n. [min.] red chalk, red orpiment [Ka. kāvi + kallu].


kēvupetti̊ge [kēvupetti̊ge] kēvupetti̊ge n. [heat] incubator, apparatus for hatching eggs or for rearing children born prematurely [+ petti̊ge].

kēvutere [kēvutere] n. [heat] fire screen [+ tere].

kēvuru [kēvuru] vi. 1 [heat] to grow warmer, to be heated up (as a discussion, etc.) 2 to become hot. The discussion in the parliament grew hot. 2 [anger] to become angry, to be wrathful, to be provoked 3 to become red or hot. The chief minister grew hot in the discussion. [Ka.]

kēvagānṇu [kēvagāṇṇu] n. [med.] xerophthalmia [+ kanna].

kēva [kēva] kēva kēvu kēvu (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the crawling of the crow [Ka. onom. D1425].

kēvubaccalu [kēvubaccalu] n. [plant] a kind of Indian spinach Basella alba var rubra (Lin.) Stewart → dye [+ baccalu] *[IMP 1.254].

kēva mane [kēvomane] n. [agr.] hot house, green house [kēva + mane].


kāsara [kusara] n. [plant] poison nut, nux-vomica tree \textit{Strychnos nux-vomica} L. (Strych-


kāsarike [kusarike] n. [plant] poison nut, nux-vomica tree \textit{Strychnos nux-vomica} L. (Strych-

kāsaru [kusaru] n. [plant] poison nut, nux-vomica tree \textit{Strychnos nux-vomica} L. (Strych-

kāsarka [kusarka] n. [plant] \textit{Strychnos nux-
vomica} (St. & Pl. [Kini]) [Ka. D1434] = kāsara.

kāsāra [kusere] n. [water] pond, pool, reservoir [Sk.].

kāsārē [kusere] m. [metal] (f. * kāṣ cré-hā) brazier, worker on copper, brass and bell metal [Sk. kāmsyakāra-].

kāsāraka [kusarake] n. [plant] poison nut, nux-vomica tree \textit{Strychnos nux-vomica} L. (Strych-
nacea tree) (Kini) [Ka. D1434] *IMP 5.203.

kāṣigā [kṣigī] m. [metal] (f. * kāṣigā) blacksmith, artisan (S.I.I.)? [?]

kāsu [kusu] n. [money] 1 the smallest copper coin (\$\textsubscript{125} rupee, current in British rule) 2 coin 3 money (in general) [Ka. D1431] = kāṣī, bā. 2


kāse [kese] n. [wear] loincloth, end of sari or dhoti which is passed through the legs and tucked behind (< kāca\textsuperscript{2}).

kāse [kese] n. [cloth] reddish-brown cloth dyed with red ochre [Sk. kāṣāya-].

kāstāra [kuesta] vt. [horse] groom [H. < Pe. kāṣādār].


kāhala [kchalē] kāhā, kāhā n. [mus.] long curved bugle [Sk.] = kāhl (com.).


kālā [kula] (adj.) black [ colour] black market [Sk. kāla ← Dr.] = kālē.


kālaiji [kula] n. 1 [fear] concern, apprehension, worry [ fear] ā u di kāla ki kāla ki kāla. The mother was worried as her child had not come from the school yet. 2 attention, care, heed [M. kālājī T3103].


kālāmi [kula] n. 1 silver vessel with which scented water is sprinkled 2 spittoon [Ka. D1498].

kālimē [kula] n. [pride] (hardness of mind) obstinacy, haughtiness (DED) [Ka. D1491].

kālimē [kula] n. 1 [colour] blackness 2 [shame] (fig.) stigma, odium, calumny [Sk. kāliman-].

kālu [kula] n. 1 [food] (whole) grain; seed [Ka.].

kālukadā [kula] n. [plant] grains and the like [+ kada\textsuperscript{2}].


kāllē [kula] n. [fire] forest-fire, wild fire [Ka. kāl + kiccu].
कुनालिकक्ष [कुनालिकक्ष] vi. [full] to be closely united or crowded, to be thickset, to be excessive (as the water of a tank) (My. (Kitt.)) 2 vi. [full] to make small, to reduce to a less compass, to draw together (as one's body) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1509].
kimšuka [kimʃuka] n. [plant] black oil tree, climbing staff tree *Celastrus paniculatus* Wild. (Celastraceae) → pharm. [Sk.] = गरुड़गिर्र गुणा

kikimda [kikkimda] n., kikkim, kikkim, skikkim, kikkikim, kikkikim, kikakim, kikkikim, m. [ext.], closeness, narrowness [Ka. D1509].


kicakicā [kikki] vi. [mass] to be close together, to be dense, to thicken, to be crowded, to be thickest 2 n. [mass] → ∆ kicakicā dense crowd [Ka. mim. D1509].

kicakī [kikki] n. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while treading on the muddy soil (DEDRI) [Ka. onom.].

kicākkāmnuy [kikakkōmnu] vi. [sound] I to make the above sound 2 to chatter (as birds do) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. kicak + annu D1515].

kicakikā [kikakikē] n. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while walking on the muddy soil [Ka. onom. D1515].

kicakikā [kikakikē] n. [sound] word in imitation of chirping of birds or chattering of monkeys (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. D1515].

kicakikā annuy [kikakikō annu] vi. [sound] to make the above sound [Ka. onom. + annu D1515].

kicagūtu [kīgūtu] vi. [sound] to chirp (as birds), to chatter (as monkeys) [Ka. kica onom. + kuttu “to utter” + onom. D1515] (My. (Kitt.)).

kicik [kikīk] n. [sound] word in imitation of chirping of small birds or screeching of monkeys (DEDRI) [Ka. onom.].

kicikici [kikikī] n. [sound] word in imitation of chirping of small birds or chattering of monkeys [Ka. onom. *D1515] (My. (Kitt.)).

kicikici annuy [kikikī annu] vi. [sound] to chirp (as small birds), to chatter as monkeys [Ka. onom. D1515] (My. (Kitt.)).

kiciguātu [kīgūtu] vi. [sound] to chirp (as small birds), to chatter (as monkeys) [Ka. onom. kicikici + kuttu “to utter” D1515] (My. (Kitt.)).

kicikil [kikkil] vi. [sound] to neigh (as a horse) [Ka. onom. D1510].


kitiki [kikiti] n. [trouble] trouble, annoyance, harassment [Ka. mim.].

kitti [kīti] n. [attack] torture in which hands, ears or noses are pressed between two sticks My. (Kitt.) [Ka. D1538].

kitu [titu] vi. [misc.] I to emit sparks, to belch fire [Ka.].

kīdī [kidi] mf. [destroy] one who is ruined, etc. (Kitt.) [Ka. D1942].

kīdī1 [kidi] mf. [destroy] one who ruins or destroys (Kitt.) [Ka. D1942].


kīdiyīdu [kidiyidu] vi. [fire] to emit sparks, to belch fire [Ka.].

kīdi1 [kidi] kīdi, kīdi, kīdi, kīdi n. [arch.] ventilator or small opening immediately below the ceiling [Pkh. kādaikō/H. kīrāki T3770] = गरुड़.


kīdi gēdi [kīdegid] [kīdegid] mf. [trouble] 1 trouble maker, mischief-monger 2 mischievous boy, naughty rogue [kīdi ? + kēdi?].

kīdi gēdiri [kīdegidir] [kīdegidir] n. [trouble] 1 troublesome nature or deed 2 mischievousness or deed (of children) [kīdi ? + kēdi?].

kīdu [kīdu] n. touching, approach (T.M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1538].
ki-du [ki-du] vi. [past ki-du-te] 1 [[down]] to decline, to degenerate, to deteriorate, to become evil 2 [[fall]] to go wrong, to go out of order 3 [[destroy]] to perish, to be destroyed, to be ruined 4 [[be]] to disappear (as a desirable or undesirable quality) 5 [[rich]] to be impoverished, to become a pauper 6 [[end]] to be extinguished, to cease (as disease, sorrow, etc.) 7 [[death]] to die [Ka. D1942] ίδε [com.].

ki-dsu [ki-dsu] vt. [[destroy]] to destroy, to ruin 2 [[out]] to put out 3 [[remove]] to remove 4 [[impurity, blemish, etc.]] [Ka. caus. D1942].


ki-na [ki-na] n. [[med.]] scar; callosity = kala (com.) [Sk.].


ki-níkini [ki-níkini] (n.) [[sound]] ting-a-ling, word in imitation of the tinkling sound of small bells [Ka. D1545].

ki-níkini ennu [ki-níkini ennu] vi. [[sound]] to tinkle (as small bells, etc.) [+ ennu onom. *D1545].

ki-níguttu [ki-níguttu] vi. [[sound]] to tinkle (as small bells, etc.) (My. (Kus.).) [Ka. ki-níkini + kíttu 1545].

ki-nya [ki-nya] n. [[drink]] 1 ferment, drug or seed used to produce fermentation (mostly that used for brewing) 2 a pot to prepare wine [Sk.].

kittáda [kittáde] hán-e n. 1 [[hate]] disagreeableness, disgustfulness 2 [[cheat]] deceit, fraud, trick [Ka. D1511].


kittá [kittá] n. [conf.] quarrel; clash, skirmish [Ka. kittu (p.part. of kír D1581) + áta].

kittádu [kittáde] vi. [conf.] to quarrel; to wrangle [Ka. kittu (p.part. of kír D1581) + ádu].

kittánaru [kittánaru] n. hemp, hempen fibre [Ar. kattán “linen” + Ka. nárú].


ki-tinu [ki-tinu] vi. [[sound]] to tinkle (as small bells, etc.) [Ka. *D1512] ίδε.

kittu [kittu] vt. [[remove]] to root out, to remove [Ka. D1581 p.part. of kír].

kittu [kittu] (adj.) [[size]] small, little, short, young, insignificant, inferior ίda small lord [Ka. D1594, kíru + -tu?].

kinára [kináre] kinara, kinnara, kinnaré n. [[geo.]] 1 bank, shore, beach = kína, 2 edge; border of sari [Pe. kinár, kinára].


kinikini [kinikini] kinnara, kinnari n. [[anger]] irritation out of anger, fret [Ka. mim.].


kinisumátu [kinisumátu] n. [[speech]] angry speech [+ mátu].

kinnara [kinnare] m. [[god]] [f. kinnaré] a class of demigods attached to Kuvera, the god of wealth. [Sk.].

kinnarapati [kinnare] n. [[god]] Kubera, god of wealth [+ pati].

kinnaravíné [kinnaravíné] n. [[mus.]] Viñá used by Kinnaras [+ viñe].

kinnari [kinnari] f. [[god]] women belonging to the demigods called Kinnara 2 [[mus.]] a single-stringed violin-like small musical instrument, the frame of which being made of a calabash belonging to the genus of lagena (Cucurbitaceae) [Sk.].

kinnarikáyí [kinnarikáyí] n. [[plant]] a kind of calabash of which the frame of the above instrument is made [Sk.].
kinnarigallu [kinnarigollu] n. [limit] stone that marks the border of agricultural fields (on which a figure of Kinnari is commonly inscribed) [kınnarī “border” × “border” + kālīt].

- kippari [kippari] vi. to jump down (Râm. 5.8.48 (Kil.)) [Ka. kīr + pāri D1736].

- kippāyati [kipvājtī] adj. gain, profit [Ar.-Pe. kīfāyat].

- kibbi [kibbi] n. [geo.] mountain slope, slope of a hill (epigr.?) [?].

- kibboṭe [kibbotē] n. [body] lower part of the belly [Ka. kīr *D1619 + poṭte [prop.]].


- kimucu [kimucu] vt. [press] to squeeze and to crush with the hand [Ka. D1556].

- kimmattu [kimmattu] n. [value] 1 price 2 (fig.) value 3 a very small or trivial matter. His advice was given no value to [Ar.-Pe. qīmmat].

- kiru [kiri] vt. to shriek, to scream [Ka. kiru *D1594 + -āta].

- kiruḍu [kiriḍu] vt. to scream, to shout, to shriek [Ka. < kiriḍu *D1594].


- kiriya [kiriya] m. f. kiriyaṉ [kiriyaṉ] age] younger, one who is young [Ka. kiriya *D1594 + -ā].

- kisiṣu [kisiṣu] vt. [posture] to cause to display or show the teeth (DEDR) [Ka. caus. D1562].


- kirīta [kireṭu] 1 m. [ethn.] 2 f. kiriḍa m. name of a mountain tribe 2 dwarfish man 2 n. [plant] chirata, a kind of edible root Sweetia chirayita (Roxb. ex. Felm.) G. Karsten (Gentianaceae) → pharm. [*IMP 5.213] [Sk. → Dr.?].


- kiri [kiri] vt. [makeup] to shave 〈the hair〉 [Ka. D1564].

- kiriṣu [kiriṣu] vt. to cause to shave 〈the hair〉 [+ -isū].

- kiriṣu [kiriṣu] vt. [makeup] to cause to shave 〈the hair〉 [Ka. caus. *D1564].

- kiri [kiri] (adj.) [make] small or tiny 1 small or tiny child [Ka. < kiri *D1594] = दृढ़ / हः / हः.

- kiri [kiri] kiriṣu [kiriṣu] 1 (n.) [sound] creaking sound of door, chair etc. 2 n. [trouble] teasing, annoyance, trouble 〈vi. 〉 दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु दृढ़ किरु किरु
kiladi [kiledi] n. [mf.] clever fellow, crafty person, cunning fellow
mischievous fellow, mischief-maker
trickster
in Hindi means player [M. küládi].

kiladitana [kile: n. [play]] 1 shrewdness, craftiness
2 mischief [Ka.].


kili kiliki nagu [kilikili nagu] vi. [sound] to laugh with a high-pitched, half-suppressed sound (mostly by women) [+ nagu].

kilibili [kilibili] n., (n.) [sound] chatter of certain birds, children, etc. [Ka. onom. D1575].


kilubu [kilubu] m. [f. *kilubu] one who is tainted, one who carries a stigma [Ka. kilubu + *D1586].

kilubuntu [kilubuntu] sàmbha, sàmbha, sàmbha, sàmbha, sàmbha, sàmbha, sàmbha n. [min.] verdigris [vi. to get corroded, to be covered with verdigris [Ka. D1586].


kilogramme, a unit of weight equal to 1000 grams [Eg. kilogramme].

kilomtilaru [kilomtilaru] n. [metr.] kilometre, a unit of length equal to 1000 meters [Eg. kilometre].

kilomtilar [kilomtilar] n. [metr.] kilolitre, a unit of capacity equal to 1000 litres [Eg. kilolitre].

kilovat [kilovat] n. [metr.] kilowatt, a unit of electric power equal to 1000 watts [Eg. kilowatt].

kilo [kilo] n. [metr.] kilocycle, a unit of frequency of waves equal to 1000 cycle [Eg. kilocycle].

killedara [killedara] m. [army] [f. *kilábado, kilábado] officer in charge of a fort [Ar. qal’a].
kivada [kivāda] m. [defc.] (f. kivādi) deaf man (C. (Kinn.) [Ka. D1977(c)] Ľivādičuk.)


kivi [kivi] 1 n. [body] 2 (fig.) thing comparable with ears in form like trigger of a gun, handle of a frying pan, etc. * vt. to hear [Ka. D1977].

kivicus [kivik usu] Ľivādičuk n. [speech] whispering in the ear (+ kacē).

kivikuģun [kivikun] n. [body] hole of the ear (+ kuni).

kivikēdisu [kivikēdis] Ľivādičuk vi. [[sound]] 1 to emit sound that is intolerable to the ear 2 (fig.) to implant a false idea by speech. * Mamērā spoilt the mind of Kaikēyī [+ kēdisu].

kiviga [kiviga] vi. [body] edge of the earlobe [+ gađī].

kivigēlisu [kivigēlis] vi. [body] 1 to fall into the ear [m. kivigēlisu] Ľivādičuk 2 (fig.) to be accepted (as an advice) vt. [sound] to cause to hear [+ kēlisu].

kivigo [kivigo] vi. [dat.] to listen intently, to listen attentively [+ kođā].

kivigo [kivigo] vi. [bio.] [dat.] to listen intently, to listen attentively [+ ko].

kivicaļa [kivicaļa] Ľivādičuk n. [body] upper portion of the earlobe [+ cače].

kivicaču [kivicaču] vi. [bio.] [dat.] to listen intently, to listen attentively [+ cācē].

kivicucca [kivicucc] vi. [orn.] to make a hole in the earlobe for putting an ornament [+ cucē].

kividāgu [kividāgu] vi. [inf.] [gen.] to come to one’s ears, to come to one’s knowledge Ľivādičuk Ľivādičuk. Fatima’s matter came to the ears of my father. [+ tāgu “touch”].

kivinu disgusted [kivīnu] n. [inf.] whispered word [+ nudi].

kivīmātu [kivīmāt] vi. [inf.] something whispered or whispering secrecy [+ māta].

to cover one’s ears, to stop one’s ears [+ mūča].

kivimuļa [kivimuļa] m. [body] (f. kivimuļa) man deprived of his ears [+ mūlā “maimed” *D5049].

kivimuļi [kivimuļ] f. [body] (m. kivimuļ) woman deprived of her ears [+ mūli *D5049].

kiviyūdu [kiviyūdu] vi. [inf.] 1 to whisper privately in another’s ear 2 to whisper an invented story (to create misunderstanding) [+ ādu “to blow”].


kikaraka [kikaraka] m. [body] (f. kikaraka) 1 man deprived of his ears 2 man who listens to all sorts of people (without his own judgement) [+ haraka “man whose ear is torn”].

kikaraki [kikaraki] f. [body] (m. kikaraka) 1 woman deprived of her ears 2 woman who listens to all sorts of people (without her own judgement) [+ haraka].

kivihidhi [kivihidhi] vi. [pull] [gen.] 1 to pull (someone) by the ear 2 (fig.) to force someone to do something [+ ķūvīhīdhi “to pull out of my ear”]. I cannot take my son to school by pulling his ear. [+ ķīdī].

kikoppu [kikoppu] n. [orn.] name of an ear ornament [see Fig.] [+ koppu] = Ķīvāle. Ķīvāle kivīcu [kivīcu] Ķīvāle kivīcu, Ķīvāle kivīcu. Ķīvāle kivīcu vt. [crush] to squeeze and to crush with the hand [Ka.].


kivudi [kivudi] f. [defc.] (m. kivudi) deaf woman [Ka. D1977(c)].


kivukē [kivukē] vi. [inf.] [body] [dat.] to feign to be deaf; to turn a deaf ear [Ka. D1977(c)].

• kivur [kivu] (n.) [defc.] [ibc.] deaf- [Ka. D1977(c)].

• kivukkel [kivukkel] vi. [body] (dat.) to be deaf; to turn a turn ear [Ka. D1977(c)].

• kisora [kisore] m. [age] [f. kisoradavast] adolescent boy, boy in his early teens [Sk.].

• kisoradavaste [kisoradavaste] n. [age] adolescence, boyhood or girlhood [Sk.].

• kisorori [kisorori] f. [age] [f. kisoradavaste] adolescent girl, girl in her early teens [Sk.].

• kiskimda [kiskimda] n. [country, narrow] [Sk./Ka. D1509].

• kiskimda’a [kiskimda’a] kisabay [kisobajji] n. [open] mouth, from which lips are withdrawn so that teeth are visible.

• kisi [kisi] 1 vt. [open] to open (as the mouth, legs, etc.) (Kin.) [Ka. D1510].

• kisabay [kisobajji] n. [open] mouth, from which lips are withdrawn so that teeth are visible. [Ka. *kisibayi D1510].

• kisi [kisi] 1 vt. [open] to open (as the mouth) = kisabay 2 (adj.) [open] [ibc.] (being)open (as the mouth so much that teeth are visible; as legs are so much open while walking that they don’t look nice) [Ka. D1510].

• kana kisi [kana kisi] 1 vi. [body] to open (eyes)wide [+ kisi].

• kisigalu [kisiğalu] n. [body] bandy leg [+ kala].

• kisibayi [kisibejji] n. [body] mouth from which the lips are withdrawn so that teeth are visible [+ kajji].

• hallu kisi [hallu kisi] vi. [open] to withdraw the lips so that teeth become visible = vurukku [hallu +].

• kisikisi [kisikisi] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while grinning [Ka. onom. D1510].

• kisikisi nagu [kisikisi nagu] 1 vi. [sound] to grin in laughter, to grin [Ka. D1510].

• kisigalu [kisigalu] n. [open] legs put astride while walking [kisi *D1510 + kala].

• kisi 1 kisu [kisi] 1 vt. [open] to open (as the mouth) (adj.) [open] [ibc.] (being)open (as the mouth, legs, etc.) [Ka. D1510].

• kisi 2 kisu [kisi] (n.) [sound] [redp.] word in imitation of the whispering sound (My. (Kin.).) [Ka. D1638].

• kisu [kisu] 1 (n.) [colour] [ibc.] (being)red eye 1. (min.) 1 “red metal”, copper 2 red soil 3 ruby 4 (fig.) anger [Ka. D1931].


• kisugançu [kisugançu] kisugangul [kisugangul] vi. [anger] to become angry, to get excited [Ka. kisugan + -cu].

• kisugananna [kisugananna] kisuganul [kisuganul] n. [f. kisuganul] one who has red eyes (by anger, nature, disease, etc.) [Ka. kisugan + -a].

• kisuguni [kisuguni] n. [body] red eye (caused by anger) [Ka. kisu + kana].


• kisugula [kisugula] kisugulal [kisugulal] 1 n. filth, dirt 2 m. [mean] [f. kiraki] mean fellow, despicable person [?].

• kisuguli [kisuguli] mf. [mean] mean fellow, despicable person [?].

• kisuguliga [kisuguliga] m. [mean] [f. kiraki] mean fellow, despicable person [?].

• kisur [kisur] kisuru, kisuru, kisuru 1 vi. 1 [agree] to be very disagreeable, to be intolerable 2 [hate] to be odious 2 n. 1 [agree] aversion, disgust 2 [hate] hatred, envy, jealousy 3 [trouble] hindrance, obstruction [Ka. D1511].


• kisur [kisur] n. [agree] disagreeableness, disgustingness (Kk.72 (Kin.).) [Ka. D1511].
Kiriki [kiriki] n. [sound] crying, screaming, etc. (S.295 (Kitt.)) [Ka. kirucu + -ike, D1590].

Kiracu [kiracu] vi. [sound] to cry, to shout, to scream (S.294 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1590].

Kiracuvi [kiracuvi] n. [sound] crying, screaming, etc. (S.295 (Kitt.)) [Ka. kiracu + -ike, D1590].


Kiriki [kiriki] n. [sound] crying (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1593].
Kirgu [kĩgu] vi. [low] to be low, to be dwarfish; to become low [Ka. D1619].

Nilnela [kĩnɛla] n. [geo.] low-lying ground [Ka. kĩr + nela].

Kirpadu [kĩpaɗu] vi. [low] to be subdued, to be humbled, degraded [Ka. kĩr + padu].


Ki vi. [med.] [past kĩ:] to become pus, to become putrid [Ka. D1606].

Ki [ki:] n. [sound] word in imitation of the cry of certain birds or the squeaking of monkeys, pigs, etc. [Ka. onom. D1607].

Kicalu [kĩfõlu] n. [sound] shrill voice (as of women) [Ka. *D1515].


Kicu kicu [kĩfu kĩfu] n. [sound] word in imitation of chirping of birds, squeaking of rats, etc. [Ka. D1515].

Ki n. [insect] 1 insect, worm 2 (fig.) contemptible person, despicable person [Sk. <? M1.214].


Kitanāsaka [kĩtɔnɛrɔke] n. [insect] insecticide [Sk.].


Kītānu [kĩtɔnɛ] n. [bio.] microorganism [Sk.].

Kītu [kĩtu] n. [soci.] disregard, scorn (Tō. (Kīntu)) [Ka. D1609].


Kīni [kĩni] n. any impurity of teeth, tartar (on a tooth) [Ka. *D1606].

Kīnayā [kĩnijɛ] n. [country] Kenya, N. of a country in East Africa [Eg.].


Kira [kĩru] n. [bird] parrot, parakeet [Sk. ←Dr.] = ᴥɛ [com.].

Kiralu [kĩru] n. [sound] shrill, harsh (voice) [Ka. kĩru *D1590].


Kāre [kĩre] n. [plant] love-lies-bleeding, Inca wheat Amaranthus caudatus L. (Amaranthaceae), a plant cultivated for seeds which are used to make flour, and for the leaves which are a pot-herb → food [Ka. D1617].

kīrṇa [kīrq] (n.) [scatter] • 1 scattered, dishevelled 2 filled (with), covered (with), full of (of)

This book is full of complicated matters. [Sk.]

kīrtana [kirtāne] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, appreciation 2 [[rel.]] song in praise of god, hymn 3 [[mus.]] story of Krishna or Vishnu narrated and sung accompanied by instrumental music = ḍhākī [Sk.]

• kīrtanamgey [kirtaṅge] n. vt. [[praise]] to praise, to eulogise.

kīrtana-gāra [kirtāṅgāre] m. [[mus.]] performer of Harikāte [kirtā + -kāra].

kīrtane [kīrtāne] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, appreciation 2 [[rel.]] song in praise of god, hymn 3 [[mus.]] story of Krishna or Vishnu narrated and sung accompanied by instrumental music = ḍhākī [Sk.].

kīrti [kīrti] n. [[soc.]] fame, glory, good reputation [Sk.].

kīrtikāma [kirtikām] adj.-m. [[soc.]] [f. kīrtikām] (person)desirous of fame [Sk.].

kīrti-vāde [kīrtiṇa[e] vi. [[praise]] to win fame, to become renowned [+ pade].

kīrti-vallabhā [kīrtiṇavollabhā] m. [[praise]] (f. kīrtiṇa[vollabhā]) (person)who has attained fame, glorious person [Sk.].

kīrtisālī [kīrtijēli] adj.-inf. [[praise]] famous (person), celebrated (person) [Sk.].

kīrtisēśa [kīrtisēs] adj.-m. [[f. kīrti- ]] 1 [[praise]] (one)who has left his good name behind 2 [[death]] (dig.) deceased (person) [Sk.].

kīrtisu [kīrtisu] vt. [[praise]] to praise, to sing the praises of, to glorify [Sk.].

kīrtistambha [kīrtistambha] n. [[arch.|monument in honour of victory, etc.]] [Sk.].

kīl [kil] n. [[secure]] 1 bolt, peg 2 lock, padlock (? A26, cf. T3202, Sk. kīla-).

kīla [kīle] n. [[secure]] bolt, peg [Sk. kīla- cf. A26, T3202].

kīlana [kīlan] ṭārā,  ṭārana n. 1 [[join]] staking, fastening 2 [[secret]] secret [Sk. kīlana].

kīli [kil] ṭara, ṭarana n. 1 bolt, peg 2 [[secure]] lock, padlock 3 [[mech.|spring or the coil (of a watch or a machine, etc.)] [Sk. kīla-?].

kīlikōdu [kīlikōdu] vi. [[dat.|] 1 [[mech.|to wind the spring (of a watch, toy, etc.)] 2 [[urge]] (fig.) to instigate, to activate [Ka.].

kīlikai [kīlikoi] n. [[secure]] key [kīl + ka] = ḍhā [col.].

kīlisu [kīlīsu] ṭārana vt. 1 [[join]] to join, to fix, to pin 2 [[in]] to pierce (a spear, sword, etc.) [kīl + -isu].

kīlu [kīlu] ṭārā, ṭārana n. [A26, cf. T3202, Sk. kīla-] 1 [[secure]]

kīluguōmbe [kīluguombe] n. [[icon]] puppet, winding doll; marionette [+ gombe].

kīlusētuve [kīlusētuve] n. [[traf.|bridge which can be raised or lowered mechanically, draw-bridge [+ sētuve].

kīlenne [kīlenne] n. [[mech.|lubricant, oil used for the smooth functioning of parts of machines [+ enne].

kīva [kīva] n. [[med.|pus, suppuration (My. (Kirti.)) [Ka. D1606].

kīvu [kīvu] ṭārā, ṭārana n. [[med.|pus, matter of a sore [Ka. D1606].

kīvugaṭṭu [kīvugaṭṭu] vi. [[med.|to suppurate, to be filled with pus [+ katta].

kīsā [kīṣa] n. [[mammal]] monkey [Sk.].

kīsu [kīsu] [kīsū] 1 vt. [[cut]] to scrape (for polishing, making thin, etc.) 2 n. 1 [[cut]] scraping, scratching 2 [[orn.|coil of palm leaf put in the lobe of the ear = kīlēs [Ka. D1612].

kīsuḷi [kīsuḷi] n. [[tool]] small chisel used for making lines or cutting small holes [Ka. D1612].

kīlarime [kīlarime] n. [[value]] feeling of inferiority, inferiority complex [Ka. kīr + arime D1619].

kīlu [kīlu] ṭārā, ṭarana vt. [[remove]] (kīt-, kīt-, kīt-, kīt-) 1 to root out, to pluck out, to uproot 2 (fig.) to eradicate, exterminate [Ka. D1581].

kīlusu [kīlusu] vt. 1 [[remove]] to cause to be pulled out 2 [[dig]] to cause to dig (a well) 3 [[attack]] to rend (the ear) [+ -isu caus.].

kīlu [kīlu] ṭārā, ṭarana n. 1 low (in height, birth, social status, moral, etc.) 2 ṭarana low caste [Ka. D1619].

kīlukarma [kīlukarmane] n. [[low]] mean doings, action or deed [+ karma].

kīlujāṭi [kīlujāṭi] n. [[ethn.|] low caste, low birth [+ jāṭi].
kiludani [ki:‡udani] n. [[sound]] low-pitched sound/voice or sound/voice of low-intensity [+ dani ←Sk. dvani].

kilumatta [ki:‡umo[te]] n. [[low]] low level, low class, low standard [+ Ar. daraغا].

kiludase [ki:‡udase] n. [[trouble]] plight, hardship, miserable condition, abjectness [+ dase ←Sk. das-'-].

kiludese [ki:‡udese] n. [[low]] lower portion of the body (vacuum) [+ dese ←Sk. diša-].

kilumatta [ki:‡umo[te]] n. [[low]] low level, low class, low standard [+ matta].

• kilu [ki:ru] vi. [[sound]] to scream, to cry out in a high voice [Ka. onom. D1590].

• kilu [ki:ru] vi. [[anger]] to rage, to burn with rage [Ka. D1597].

• kilu [ki:ru] vt. 1 [[scratch]] to scratch, to scrape 2 [[pierce]] to pierce, to stab (sword, spear, etc.) 3 [[write]] to draw (a line) 4 to scratch (the surface of metal) (for testing) 5 [[force]] to force (obj.) (See KPN vadždrā 82.6) [Ka. D1623].

kilu [ki:ru] 1 vi. [[remove]] to remove, [[past kilu-,-, kilu-,-, kilu-,-]] to uproot, to pluck out, to root out [Ka. D1581].

kilu [ki:ru] (n.) 1 [[low]] (being) low in position; (being) below, under 2 [[low]] (being) low (in social status, caste hierarchy, etc.) 3 [[mean]] (being) base, mean [Ka. D1619].

• kilo[žol] [ki:ɡol] postp. [[low]] under, beneath [Ka. kি:ɡ2 - + -ol].


kír [ki:z] m. [[f. *kíz]] low, inferior, base or mean person [Ka. D1619].


kír[a] [ki:ɡa] mf. 1 [[mean]] low, mean, or inferior person 2 [[soc.]] servant [Ka. kি:ɡ2 + -af].

kíre [ki:ce] [[low]] under, beneath [Ka. kি:ɡ2 + -e [PART] postp.].

kír[tanu] [ki:z:tanu] n. [[mean]] meanness, base-ness [Ka. kি:ɡ + -tana *D1619].

kumkuma [kun:kum] n. [[colour]] red powder of vermilion applied by Indian women to their forehead [Sk.].


kumgu [kun:ɡu] vi. 1 [[water]] to sink, to hide in water 2 [[low]] to bend, to crouch [Ka. D1767].

kumca [kun:ɡe] n. 1 [[plant]] bunch, cluster 2 [[tool]] tassel made of feathers of peacock 3 [[tool]] a kind of fan or fly-whisk (an emblem of princely rank) = ڂ区块 4 [[tool]] painter’s brush [Ka. D1639].

kumcice [kun:ɡike] 1 mf. 2 n. [[tool]] painting brush [Sk.].


kumcige [kun:ɡige] n. [[art]] painting brush [Sk.] 1 ڂ区块 1.

kumcita [kun:ɡite] (adj.) curve, curved, crooked, warped [Sk.].

kumcitaksha [kun:ɡitaksha] n. [[body]] waved hair [Sk.] = ڂ区块.


kumja [kun:ɡu] n. [[arch.]] place sheltered by creepers, bower, arbour [Sk. <? M1.220].

kumta [kun:ɡa] m. [[defc.]] [[f. ゾ区块]] lame man, cripple [Ka. D1688].


kumtike [kun:ɡike] n.[[jump]] hopping (with one leg) (S.Mhr. [Kír.]) [Ka. D1688].

kumtana [[kun:ɡatana]] n. [[jump]] hopscotch [Ka. kun:ɡu2 + -åta].

kumti [kun:ɡi] m. [[defc.]] [[f. ゾ区块]] lame woman, cripple [Ka. D1688].

kumtitanu [kun:ɡatana] m. [[defc.]] lameness [Ka. D1688].


kumtu [kun:ɡu] n. [[move]] to hop on one leg 2 to reel, to stagger [Ka. D1688] = ゾ区块-区块.

kumtisu [kun:ɡisu] vt. [[move]] to cause to hop on one leg, etc. [Ka. D1688].


kuṇṭe [kuṇṭe] n. [agr.] an instrument used to level ploughed land and to remove weeds, etc. [Dr.?].

kuṇṭita [kuṇṭite] adj. 1 reduced, shortened, cut down, curtailed, lowered [Ku. = kundita] = kundita. His enthusiasm to donate diminished after his father’s death. 2 arrested, slowed down [Sk.].


kuṇḍar [kuṇḍara] vi. [[posture] to sit down (on the ground or on the chair) [Ka. D1835] = kuṇḍara (lit.).

kuṇḍarisu [kuṇḍarisu] vt. [[posture] to cause to sit down (on the chair or on the floor) [+ -isu caus.].

kuṇḍala [kuṇḍale] kuṇḍa n. [[orn.] large earring as worn by yogis [see Fig.] [Sk.].

kuṇḍige [kuṇḍige] n. [[plant](Hav.) plantain flower bud (Hav.) [Ka. D1694].


kuṇḍru [kuṇḍru] vi. [[posture] to sit down (on the ground or on the chair) [Ka. D1835] = kuṇḍru (lit.) = kuṇḍara.

kuṇṭala [kuṇṭale] kuṇḍa n. [n.] locks of hair, hair [Sk. kuṇṭala- ← Dr. cf. kūmād “hair”].


kuṇḍa [kuṇḍa] n. [[arch.] pillar of bricks, etc. (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D1723].
kumbe [kumbe] vi. (soc.) to bow with folded hands, to make an obeisance 2 n. (soc.) bowing down, obeisance [Ka. D1750].

kumbu [kumbu] vi. (soc.) to bow with folded hands, to make an obeisance 1 n. (soc.) bowing down, obeisance [Ka. D1750].

kumbu [kumbu] n. [astr.] wall on a flat roof that serves as a balustrade [Ka. D2118].

kumbu [kumbu] n. [astr.] pot, earthen vessel 2 n. (astr.) the sign Aquarius (of the zodiac) 3 n. (body) lobe on the upper part of an elephant’s forehead [Sk.].

kumbu [kumbu] m. [ethn.] f. (f. kumbu) potter, person who prepares earthen pots or person belonging to the caste of potters [Sk. kumbakara = kumbalara (com.).

kumbala [kumbala] n. [plant] giant pumpkin, sweet-fleshed pumpkin, Cucurbita maxima Duchesne ex Lam. (Cucurbitaceae) or its fruit food [A28, T3374].

kumbala [kumbala] n. [plant] fruit of giant pumpkin [+ kavyi].

kumbalamara [kumbalamara] n. [plant] giant pumpkin Cucurbita maxima Duchesne ex Lam. (Cucurbitaceae) [P.K. kumana = Sk. kumbamala = T3374.1 = As.].

kumbalamara [kumbalamara] n. [plant] Baal tree, holy fruit tree or its fruit Aegle marmelos (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) -> pharm. (St. & Pl. (Kitt)) [Ka. D1910?] *IMP 1.63.


kumbara [kumbara] kitte, kumbara, kumbas, kumbar, kumbas, m. [ethn.] f. (f. kumbala) potter, person who prepares earthen pots or person belonging to the caste of potters [Sk. kumbakara].

kum [kum] vi. (soc.) to cry as a koel (as a person) 2 n. = kumbala koel (BIB P33) 1 [bird] koel, Eudynamys scolopacea L., Indian cuckoo, a bird that cries with a beautiful voice in the rainy season and is often referred to in literary works 2 [sound] cry of the cuckoo [Ka. D1764].


kukkar [kukkar] n. [cook] pressure cooker [Eg. cooker].

kukkarisu [kukkarisu] kumbari 1 vi. [posture] 1 to squat on the ground (due to fatigue, despair, etc.) 2 to sit down 2 vt. [posture] 1 to make sit down (forcibly) 2 (pej.) to make sit down (an unwanted guest) [Ka. D1628].


kukku [kukku] vi. [hyg.] to wash (clothes) by beating gently with two hands [Ka. D1637 < kusuku?] = kusuku, kusuku.

kukku [kukku] 1 vt. [move] to shake (a bottle, body, etc.) 2 n. [move] shaking, shake, jolting, trotting [Ka. < kuku D1806].
kukku [kukku] vt. [bio.] 1 to sting (as a scorpion, etc.) 2 to peck, to cut open with the beak 3 to flash (as light), to blind with excessive brightness, to dazzle [Ka. < kùktù D2064].


kukurîsu [kukurîsu] 1 vi. [posture] to squat on the ground (due to fatigue, despair, etc.) 2 vi. 1 [posture] to cause to sit forcibly 2 [destroy] (fig.) to ruin, to destroy [Ka. *D1628].

kukulu [kukulu] n. jumping, hopping [Dr.? cf. D1705].

kukulûqa [kukulûqa] n. [move] trotting (of horses or other quadrupeds, fast walking (of a man) [Ka. kukkulù*D1705 + ōta] cf.  the verb "gallop".


kuksi [kuksi] n. [body] abdomen, stomach [Sk.]


kugu [kugu] vi. 1 to become less, to decrease, to diminish, to contract, to shrink) 2 to be bent down, to be depressed, to crouch 3 (fig.) to sink, to become low ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ. The brave do not become arrogant in victory nor submissive in defeat. 4 to cease or stop (as a voice or speech) [Ka. < kurgu D1767].

kuggisu [kuggisu] žkùgûtù 3 vt. 1 to reduce (voice, etc.), to cause to shrink 2 to reduce (voice, etc.) 3 to dishearten, to throw cold water, to dampen [Ka. caus. D1767].

kugrâma [kugrâma] n. [village] godforsaken village, wretched hamlet [Sk.].

kuca [kuca] n. [body] women’s breast [Sk.] = ŋkûču. 4

kuçu [kuçu] (n.) [sound] redup. word in imitation of the whispering sound (Kitt. [Ka. onom. D1638] žkúcú 1.}

kucukucu [kuťukťu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the whispering sound [Ka. *D1638].

kucêste [kuťfęste] n. [trick] wicked trick, mischief, evil design [Sk.].

kucûdyà [kuťɔd’je] n. mockery, ridicule, derision [Sk.].


kuçcu [kuççu] n. 1 [plant] bunch, bundle, cluster, tassel, brush 2 [orn.] tuft or tassel attached to an ornament or to the end of the plaited hair = ŋkúkú M¿ (Ka. D1639).


kutila [kutîle] 1 mf. [cheat] [f. źm-] dishonest, crooked (person) 2 adj. [curve] bent, crooked, curved (as hair, etc.) 3 n. [cheat] deceit, fraud, imposture [Sk. <? M1.221].

kuîre [kuîre] n. [arch.] hut, cottage [Sk.] = ŋkùkú 7 (com.).

kuîmba [kuîmba] n. [family] 1 family; lineage 2 each of the family members or family members collectively 3 wife, mistress of a house ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ. Did you go [there] with your wife? [Sk. cf. D1655 — Dr.].

kuîmbavarga [kuîmbavarga] n. [family] (sg. or pl.) members of a family ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ ŋ. Surendra had been to his in-laws’ house with his family. [Sk.].

kuîmbast’e [kuîmbast’e] m. [family] (f. źm-) householder, paterfamilias [Sk.].

kuîmbi [kuîmbi] m. (f. źm-) 1 [family] householder, paterfamilias 2 [agr.] agriculturist [Sk.].

kuîmbika [kuîmbike] m. (agr.) (f. źm-) agriculturist [Sk.].

kuîmbiga [kuîmbige] m. (f. źm-) 1 [family] householder, paterfamilias 2 [agr.] agriculturist [Sk.].
kútumbini [kútumbini] f. [family] wife of the house holder; female householder [Sk.]

kutukisu [kutukisu] vt. [food] to gulp [Ka. D1658]}

kutuku [kutuku] 1 a gulp, draught 2 a gulp of food that a bird gives to its young one [Ka. D1658]

kúturu kúwúkú 1 leaf mouth to mouth (between lovers) 2 to peck (as a bird) [Ka. D2064]

kutukumátu [kutukumátu] n. [speech] sarcastic remark, cutting remark, taunt [+ mátu].


kúwu ku	ưtu [kúwu ku	ưtu] 1 vi. [med.] to prick, to sting, to prick (as a scorpion, splinter, etc.), to peck (as a bird) [Ka. D2064].


ku	ưtu ku	ưtu 1 vt. 1 [beat] to pound, to bruise (mostly in a piston movement) 2 [beat] to pound, to beat (rice, paddy, etc.) on a mortar with a pestle or by a machine) 3 [beat] to give a beat 4 [beat] (ifc.) to produce (a sound) 5 [sounding] to tinkle 2 n. 1 [beat] stroke, blow 2 [beat] pulverised substance [Ka. D1671].

ku	ưtu ku	ưtu 1 vi. [med.] to prick, to ache 2 n. [med.] stomach-ache, ache in the belly or bowels [Ka. D1672, cf. D1671].

ku	ưtu ku	ưtu 1 n. [plant] (Coorg.) stem of a tree which remains after cutting (Coorg.) [Ka. D1676].

kę	ưsimvi [kę	ưsimvi] n. [beat] beating, etc. [Ka. D1671].

kę	ushman [kę	ushman] n. [beat] beating, etc. [Ka. D1671].

kutte [kute] 1 vi. [decay] (dat.) to be suffering from a destructive disease (as an organisation) [+ hidi].


kuttehuru [kuttehuru] n. [insect] [Ka. D1675].


kuta [kuta] n. 1 ploughshare 2 iron used in caitering [Ka. *D2147]


kudaga [kudaga] m. [ethn.] (f. Kuna) person belonging to the Kodaga community [kodagu + -a] = kudara.


kuɗate [kuɗate] n. [contain] palm of the hand, esp. hollowed or held as a cup [Ka. D1660]

kuɗite.


kuɗimise [kuɗimise] n. [body] tip of the moustache [+ mìse].

kudite [kuːdite] n. palm of the hand, esp. hollowed or held as a cup [kuːdi D1660 + -tel] = 杯子.

kedîna kudîn[ot]u n. 1 [view] side glance 2 [favour] kind or tender regard, favour ارى the affectionate look at me. [kudî + nôta].

kedîna kuđimîncu [kuđimîjî fuera] n. [weather] forked lightning [Ka. kudi [kuđi + mîncu]].

kedîna kuđiya [kuđiju] [kuđi + m. [ag.] [f. kuđi-kuđu] farmer (in general) [Ka. D1655].


kedîna kuđu [kuđu] m. [ag. ] [f. kuđi-kuđu] 1 farmer (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1655].


kedîna kuđisu [kuđisu] vt. to cause to give [Ka. caus. D2053].

kedîna kuđu [kuđu] (n.) (being) crooked, bent or hooked ٌةٍ قارعه curved sword [Ka. D2054].


kedîna kuđu [kuđu] vt. [[hyg.]] to wash (clothes) by beating gently with two hands against a stone (Kitt.) [Ka. D1637].

kedîna kuđu [kuđu] vt. [[bio.]] to peck, to pick at (as a bird) (Smal. Dl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2064].

kedîna kuđuta [kuđute] ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ n. [[wear]] collarless shirt in Oriental style [Pe. kurta].

kedîna kuđute [kuđute] n. [[posture]] palm of the hand, esp. hollowed or held as a cup [Ka. D1660] ٌةٍ.


kedîna kuđupu [kuđupu] ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ n. [[form]] state of being crooked, bent or hooked [Ka. *D2054(a)].

kedîna kuđupu [kuđupu] ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ n. [[mus.]] 1 stick for beating drums 2 iron ruler for drawing lines [Ka. D1684].


kutpu [kuṭpu] n. [[contain]] (Gowda) small basket (Gowda) [Ka. D1653].

kunji [kuṇji] ٌةٍ, ٌةٍ n. [[hole]] hollow, pit, grave [Ka. D1818].

kunji vi. 1 [[move]] to move in a hopping, skipping or jumping manner 2 [[dance]] to dance [Ka. D1863].

kunisu [kuṇisu] vt. 1 [[dance]] to make [[one]] dance, to cause to dance 2 [[control]] (fig.) to make dance to one’s tune 3 [[move]] to shake [[legs, eyebrows etc.]], to wag [[the tail]] 1 + -su caus.


kunita [kuṇīte] n. [[dance]] dance [Ka. kunî + -ta].

kuniyuvike [kuṇiyuvike] n. [[dance]] dancing [Ka. D1863].


kunuku [kuṇuku] vt. to pound; to pound into powder [?] = მჰკა.

kunpe [kuṇpe] n. [[body]] (tab.) male genitals (Katte 1968,95) [Ka. D1639] = კამი.

kunpe mari [kuṇpe mari] n. [[body]] (Nanj.) penis (Nanj.) [Ka. D1697].

kutanka [kuṭanka] n. [[trick]] scheme, plot, conspiracy [Sk.].

kutakuta [kuṭakuta] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by boiling water [Ka. onom. D2084].

kutarka [kuṭarka] n. [[log.]] perverse logic, fallacy [Sk.].
kutuka [kutuke] n. [zeal] 1 eager curiosity 2 wonder, event arousing eager curiosity or interest [Sk. <?].

kutuhala [kutuhole] kutsara n. 1 [zeal] curiosity, eager interest in something unusual 2 [zeal] wonder or event arousing eager curiosity or interest 3 [mus.] N. of a raga [Sk. <?].

kutuhalakari [kutuhalakeri] adj. [zeal] curious, strange, interesting [Sk.].

†kutta 1 kutta [kutte] adv. [com.] (Hav.) straight up (Hav.) [Ka. D1716].


kuttamulí [kuttamulí] n. [beat] person engaged in beating (Sm.238 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1850(b)].

kuttar [kuttar] n. [plant] bush, thicket (Sm.24 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1721] [kutta] caus. D2084.


kutti [kutti] n. [agr.] (Hav.) stump (Hav.) [Ka. D1640].


kuttu [kuttu] 1 vtr. 1 [pricce] to pierce, to prick, to stab 2 [beat] to hit, to thrash, to beat, to strike, to bruise 3 [contain] to stuff in, to pack = Kutsita 4 [view] to dazzle (the eyes) 2 n. [beat] beating, etc. [Ka. D1850(b)].


kutumuli [kutumuli] n. [beat] person engaged in beating (Kitt., Sm.238) [Ka. D1850(b)] —.

kutumuli 2 [kutumuli] kutsara 2 n. [trouble] person always suffering from diseases or trouble [Ka. D1851].


kutture [kutture] n. [agr.] stack, rick [Ka. D1724] [kutur].


kutsita [kutsiti] 1 (adj.) [low] contemptible, detested (behaviour, habit, etc.) 2 adj.m. [low] 1f. [kutsita] contemptible (fellow) 3 n. 1 slander, blame, calumny, reproach (lex.) 2 [low] contemptible thing, detested thing [Sk.].

kudakal [kudal] kutsara n. [heat] parboiled (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2084] [kudakal].

kudal [kudâpol] kutsara n. [heat] parboiled (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2084] [kudâpol].

kudaru [kuduru] n. [geo.] low ground, a hollow, bed of a stream (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1700] [kudâpol].


kudasu [kudasu] vtr. to heat (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. caus. D2084] [kudasu].

kudi [kudi] n. [time] (Hav.) turn (Hav.) [Ka. D1706].

kudi 2 [kudi] vi. 1 to boil, to simmer 2 [heat] (fig.) to boil with rage, to boil with indignation 3 (fig.) to suffer pain or vexation, to bottle up one's grief, to grieve, to be in agony [Ka. D2084].

kudâpol kudiyusu [kudiyusu] vt. [heat] to boil, to heat (water, etc.) up to the boiling point [+ -isu caus. D2084].

kudige [kudige] n. [heat] boiling, etc. [Ka. D2084].

kudita [kudite] n. 1 boiling, simmering 2 (fig.) boiling with rage, to boiling with indignation 3 (fig.) agony, torture, torment 4 [desire] yearning, being on pins and needles [Ka. kudi 2 + -ta].

kudiba [kudiba] n. [heat] boiling, etc. [kudi D2084 + -pa].

kudir [kudir] kutsara n. [contain] receptacle for grain made of earthen hoops or bamboo mats, granary [Ka. D1710].

kudiru [kudiru] kudâpol, kudiru, kudâpol n. [geo.] bed of a stream (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. *D1700] [kudâpol].

kudiru [kudiru] kudâpol, kudâpol n. [contain] receptacle for grain made of earthen hoops or bamboo mats, granary (lex.) [Ka. *D1710].


kudukalaki [kudúpalaki] n. [[food]] parboiled rice, rice which is cleaned after being parboiled and dried in the sun [Ka. *kudukal “boiled” + akki] = ಕುಡುಕಾಲಕಿ, ಕುಡುಕಾಲಕಿ.

- kuduku [kuduku] ① vi. [[move]] to trot (as a horse or man) ② vt. [[move]] to cause to trot (a horse) ③ n. [[move]] = ಕುಡುಕು trotting [Ka. D1705].


- kuduguli [kudůguli] ಕುಡುಗುಲಿ mf. 0 “person whose heart often boils up” 1 person who is apt to boil up with indignation, anger or jealousy 2 person who is easily excited [Ka. *kudi⁴ “to boil” D2084 + -kuli].

- kudupalaki [kudúpalaki] n. [[food]] parboiled rice, rice which is cleaned after being parboiled and dried in the sun [Ka. *kudupal “boiled” + akki] = ಕುಡುಪಲಕಿ.

- kuduru [kudúru] n. [[geo.]] bed of a stream (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. *D1700].

- kuduru vi. [[proc.]] to settle in the proper state, to move smoothly ① ಕುಡುರು ಕಣ್ಣುಣಿಸುವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಸ್ಮರಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾಯೆ. The business stabilized after one year. ② [[up]] to recover from illness ③ ಕುಡುರು ಹಾಗೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಂದುವರೆಯಬೇಕು. My health improved after I came to Mysore. [Ka. D1709].

- kudurisu [kudúrisu] vt. ① [[arrange]] to fix up, to settle, to arrange ③ ಕುಡುರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲವೇ ಪ್ರತಿಮೂರ್ತಿಯೇ ಕೀಟಾಳಿಸಿದೆ. The father settled the marriage of his daughter with effort. ② to develop, to help grow, to make successful ③ ಕುಡುರಿಸುವುದು ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಮಾನ ಮುಂದುವರೆದು ವ್ಯಾಯಮ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. He developed his business after shifting to Ussur Road. [+ -isu caus.].

- kudure [kudúre] horse n. [[horse]] 1 horse 2 knight in the game of chess 3 cock of a gun, trigger [Ka. D1711].

- kude [kude] n. [[control]] fetter (R. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1713].


- kudri [kudri] n. [[decide]] settlement, etc. (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1709].

- kuni [kuni] ① vi. [[down]] (ex.) 1 to shrink 2 to bend, to bow, to stoop 3 to retreat ② n. [[geo.]] sunken place (ex.) [Ka. D1927].

- kunumu [kumnunu] ಕುನುಮು, ಕುನುಮು, ಕುನುಮು vi. [[down]] 1 to shrink 2 to bend, to bow, to stoop [Ka. D1927] (ex.).


- kuni¹ kuni [kuni] n. [[mammal]] 1 puppy 2 cub or a young mammal 3 (pej.) low or mean fellow, despicable fellow [Ka. D1646].


- kupita [kuplicate] ① adj. m. [[anger]] (f. ಸು. ದಿವಿ) infuriated, wrathful, enraged (person) ② n. [[anger]] anger, rage, fury, wrath [Sk.].

- koppate [koppate] n. [[fire]] chafing-dish, portable furnace, potsherd in which fire is kept by goldsmiths (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1751] ್ಕೇಪ್ಪಾಟೆ.

- koppadige [koppadige] n. [[fire]] chafing-dish, portable furnace, potsherd in which fire is kept by goldsmiths [Ka. D1751] (Kitt.) ್ಕೇಪ್ಪಡಿಗೆ.

- kopparisu [kopparisu] ಕೊಪ್ಪಾರುಸು, ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಪರುಸು vi. ① [[jump]] to bring the feet together and jump forward, to leap, to hop ② [[down]] to collapse (as a business, project) [Ka. D1736] = ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಪರುಸು. ③[see Fig.] 2 coat of mail [Ka.].

- koppa [koppa] n. [[mass]] heap, mass [Ka. *D1731(a)].

- koppali¹ koppali [koppali] n. [[mass]] heap, mass [Ka. *D1731(a)].


- koppali² koppali [koppali] ① vi. [[down]] to bring the feet together and jump forward, to leap, to hop ② [[down]] to collapse (as a business, project) [Ka. D1736] = ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಪಪಲಿ.
kuppali[kuppaisu]vt.[med.]to cause to blister (by touching a hot substance) [Ka. kuppala + -isu, D2106].

kuppi[kuppi]n.[contain]1 quiver 2 flask, bottle [Ka.].

kuppisu[kuppisu]vt. to cause (an animal) to jump with joint feet [Ka. D1736] (My. (Kt.)).

1 kuppu[kuppu]vt. [mass]to heap up [Ka. D1731(a)].

[kuppulu]kuppulu[n.] [bird] (Hav.) a kind of bird, crow-pheasant (Hav.) [Ka. D1735].

1 kuppe[kuppe]kumud, kumuda, kumudina, kumudina, kumuda, kumudina, kumudina n. 1 heap, pile; heap of rubbish 2 rubbish, garbage; dunghill 3 mound [Ka. D1731(a)].


kuprasidd̄a[kuprasidd̄a]adj.,mn.[soc.] [f.] notorious, infamous (person) [Sk.].

kuprasidd̄i[kuprasidd̄i]n.[soc.] notorious, infamous, evil reputation [Sk.].


kububu[kububu]n. [sound] a kind of outcry (Bp.8,23,13 (Kt.)) [Ka. D1868].

kubja[kubja]adj.,m. [defc.] [f. kub̄a] 1 hunchbacked (man) 2 dwarf, short (person) [Sk. ← Md.].

kubāse[kub̄ar]n.[speech] evil talk, foul language, vituperation [Sk.].


kumari[kumari]n. [agr.] jungle used for slash-and-burn farming (My. (Kt.)) [Ka. D1740].

kumāra [kumāra] m. [age] f. 1 young unmarried or minor boy 2 boy under five years of age, male child 3 [kin] (dig.) son, male child, male offspring 4 [pol.] crown prince (used in a drama) 5 [god] god Subrahamanya, Śanmukha [Sk.].

kumāraka[kumāraka]m. 1 [age] boy in childhood 2 [pol.] prince, king’s son; crown prince 3 [kin] (dig.) son [Sk.].

kumārakāla [kumārakāla]n. [age] boyhood [Sk.].

kumāri [kumāri] f. [age] m. 1 minor girl 2 unmarried girl; virgin, maid 3 (dig.) daughter, female offspring 2 n. [plant] aloe Aloe vera (L.) N. Burman (Liliaceae) → pharm. [Sk.].

kumārike [kumārike] f. [age] 1 minor girl 2 unmarried girl 3 (dig.) daughter 2 n. [plant] *[IMP 1.102] aloe Aloe vera (L.) N. Burman (Liliaceae) → pharm. [Sk.].

kumāriti [kumāriti] kumāra, kumāra, kumāra, kumāra, kumāri, kumāri f. 1 [woman] unmarried girl 2 (dig.) daughter 3 [pol.] princess, daughter of a king [kumāra + iti < -itti].

kumārga [kumārga]n. 1 [traf.] bad road 2 [behave] (fig.) bad course of conduct [Sk.].


kumuda [kumud̄a] n. [plant] red flowered water-lily Nymphæa pubescens Wild. (Nymphæaceae) → pharm., garden [Sk.].

kumudanāṭa[kumudanāṭa]mn.[astr.]moon [Sk.].

kumudapiya[kumudapiya]mn.[astr.]moon [Sk.].

kumudini[kumudini]n. [plant] 1 lotus 2 cluster of lotus flowers [Sk.].

kumudinikāṁta[kumudinikāṁta]mn.[astr.]moon [Sk.].

kumudinīpati[kumudinīpati]mn.[astr.]moon [Sk.].

kumudinīśvara[kumudinīśvara]mn.[astr.]moon [Sk.].

kummaku [kummakku] n. [help] (NK)
support, help [Pe. kumak] = ಕುಮ್ಮಕು.


kumar [kumar] n. [agr.] jungle used for slash-and-burn farming (Ph.10:88) [Ka. D1740].
kummasu [kummasu] vt. [agr.] to cause to pound [Ka. caus. D1850(c)].
kummu [kummu] गुम्मू ² 1 vt. [agr.] to beat with a pestle, to pound 2 n. [agr.] pounding, beating with a pestle [Ka. D1850(c)].
kummasu [kummasu] vt. [agr.] to cause to pound [+ -isca caus., D1850(c)].


kuy [kui] vt. 1 [cut] to mow, to cut, to saw (obj. 2) [agr.] to crop, to reap, to pluck (as fruit) 3 [mus.] (fig.) to play (a stringed instrument) with a bow. [Ka. D2119] ಕುಯಿ.

kuyuki [kujuki] n. [trick] dirty trick, snister scheme [Sk.].
kuyuyvike [kujyuvike] n. [agr.] cutting, etc. (Si.187 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2119].
kuyugāla [kujugale] n. [agr.] time of harvest, harvesting season [+ kāla].

kuramtaka [kuranjke] n. [plant] [Ka. D1849(b), cf. Sk. kuramtaka-] ಕುರಾಂತಕ.


kurānu [kurenu] kuralu, kurule, kurānule n. [rel.] Koran, the Muslim Scriptures [Ar. qur’an].
kurimari [kurimari] n. [mammal] lamb, young of a sheep [+ mari].


kuru² kuru [kuru] kuru ² n. [med.] protuberance or excrescence mixed with blood and pus on the body [Ka. D1780].
kurub² kuru [kuru] (adj.) [size] small ಕುರು bang small line [Ka. < kuru *D1851].

kurumta [kurunjke] n. [plant] common yellow nail dye, thorny nail dye Barleria prionitis (Kitt.) [Ka. D1849(b), cf. Sk. kura-mtaka-]].
kuru [kuru] [kuru] kuru³vt. (bio.) to gnaw, to nibble [Ka. *D2164].
**kurju** [kuru] n. [arch.] 1 framework of bamboo slits covered with paper, cloth or leaves, used to put idols in, or by the bride and brided to sit in 2 construction like an open house on a storeyed house [Ka. D1786].

**kuruțga** [kuruţge] n. [plant] the medicinal tree *Wrightia antidysenterica* (Apocynaceae), the seeds of which are used as vermifuge → pharm. (G. Kut.) [Ka. D1650].

**kuruțige** [kuruţige] n. [plant] hair-knot plant, stinking swallow wort *Pergularia daemia* (Kitt.) Chiov. (Asclepiadaceae) → pharm. [Sk. kûrûŋa-] = აჯანდია, აჯანდია კოჭურე [IMP 4.237].

**kuruđa** [kuruđe] m. [f. ბიჭ-] blind man [Ka. D1787].

**kuruđagu** [kuruđegu] vi. to become blind [+ ზან].

**kuri** [kuri[i]] m. [m. ბიჭ-] blind woman [Ka. D1787].


**kuruđutana** [kuruđutane] n. [def.]-blindness, state of being blind [kuruđu + -tana].

**kuruđambike** n. [think]-superstition; blind faith [Ka. kuruđu + nambike].


**kurune** n. [excr.] faeces of mice, dogs, etc. [?].

**kurudi** [kurudi] n. [water] (Hav.) coloured red water (Hav.) [Ka. D1788].

**kuru** [kuru] m. [ethn.] 1 shepherd or member of the shepherd caste 2 (fig.) fool, idiot [Ka.].

**kuru** [kuru] n. [ethn.] 1 being a shepherd or state of belonging to the caste of shepherds 2 (fig.) foolishness, stupidity, idiocy [Ka. kuruba + tana].

**kuru** [kuru] n. [plant] very tender young coconut (Kitt. (My.)) [Ka. D1791].

**kuruvu** [kuruvu] n. [med.] protuberance or excrescence mixed with blood and pus [Ka. D1780].

**kuruhu** [kuruhu] n. [symbol]-sign, symbol, mark [Ka. < kuri].

**kurul** [kuru] n. [body]-curl, lock of hair [Ka. D1794].


**kurile** [kurile] n. [plant] (Bark, Hav.) plantain sprout (LSB 11.8) [Ka. D1791].

**kurupa** [kuruppe] n. [esth.] ugly appearance; ugliness, uncomeliness 2 (adj.m. [esth.]) [f. kurupa] ugly (person) [Sk.].

**kurupi** [kurupi] adj.mf. [esth.] ugly (person) [Sk.].

**kurupu** [kurupu] n. [esth.] ugliness, uncomeliness [< kurupa].

**kure** [kure] snt. [sound]-word used for calling a dog [Ka. D1796].

**kure kure** snt. [sound] a sound used in calling a dog [Ka. D1876].

**kurku** [kurku] vi. [move]-to shake (Hav.) [Ka. < kulikisu D1806].

**kurgu** [kurgu] vi. [shrink]-to contract, to shrink, to reduce [Ka. D1767].

**kurgisu** [kurgisu] vt. [shrink]-to reduce, to cause to shrink [Ka. caus. D1767].


**kurve** [kurve] n. [contain] (Hav.) small basket (Hav.) [Ka. D1779].

**kurici** [kurici] m. [furn.]-chair [Ar. kurna].


**kula** [kula] n. 1 [mass]-crowd, mass, host 2 [ethn.] race, tribe, clan, community 3 [family] family 4 good family, noble family [Sk.].

**kulakaranı** [kulakaranı] m. [adm.]-village official, village accountant [Sk.].

**kulakasubu** [kulakasubu] n. [work]-profession of the family, hereditary profession or vocation [kula + kasabu].


**kulakus** [kulakus] vt. [move] [Ka. caus. D1806] კულ-.
kulagedu [kula-je-tu] vi. 1 [[soc.]] caste being defiled 2 [[soc.]] to lose the membership of one's caste 3 [[soc.]] (fig.) to be ruined, to be done [kula + kedu].
kulagedisu [kula-je-tsu] vt. [[soc.]] 1 to defile one's caste 2 to make one lose caste 3 to ruin, to wreck [+ -isu caus.].
kulagédi [kula-je-ti] mf. 1 [[soc.]] one who defiles caste, one who pollutes his caste 2 one who has lost the membership of one's caste [kula + kēdī].
kulâte [kula-te] f. [[moral]] unchaste woman, adulteress [Sk. <?]].
kulapati [kula-potí] mf. 1 [[soc.]] head of the family 2 chief preceptor (of a temple) 3 [[edu.]] vice-chancellor of a university (head of the university) [Sk.].
kulame [külāme] n. [[fire]] fire-pit, furnace used by blacksmith (B.4.140 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2132] 
vt kura-]

kuli [kuli] adj., mf. [[soc.]] [[person]] of a good family [Sk. kulin-] = सुधिर (com.).
kuli [kuli] mf. [[ibc.]] killer or destroyer of . . . गलाहर destroyer of religion [Ka. D2132].
kuliku [kuliku] (1) vt. [[move]] 2 vi. [[move]] 
vt kura-

kuliksu [kulikisu] vt. [[move]] [Ka. caus. D1806] (My. (Kit.)) 
vt kura-

kulike [kulike] n. [[tool]] clasp, hook (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D2151] 
vt kura-

kulime [kulime] n. [[fire]] [Ka. D2133] (My. (Kit.)) 
vt kura-

kulina [kulime] adj.m. [[family]] [[f. द्वीप्त]] well-born (person), (person) of high descent [Sk.].
kulikā [kulikā] n. [[move]] shaking, rocking (a bottle, one's body, etc.) [Ka. kuliku + āta].
kulikādi [kulikādsu] vt. [[move]] to shake [[a bottle, etc.]], to rock [[one's body]] 1 2 healthy and happy [[person]] 3 n. 1 [[abl.]] skillful, talented, expert, proficient (person) 2 healthy and happy (person) 3 n. 
vt kura-
kulika [kulika] (1) vi. [[move]] to shake [[a bottle, etc.]] 2 vi. [[move]] to shake the body in dramatic action or in putting on foppish airs, or as the voice in singing [Ka. D1806].
kulikisu [kulikisu] vt. [[move]] to shake [[a bottle, etc.]] [Ka. caus. D1806].
kuliku [kuliku] vt. [[contain]] to fill with force, to cram into [Ka. D1923].
kulikulu [kulikulu] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of laughing [Ka. onom.].
kulukugāti [kulukugāti] f. [[woman]] woman of affected gestures, lewd woman (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D1806].
kulume [kulime] n. [[fire]] fire-pit, furnace of blacksmiths or goldsmiths [Ka. D2133] 
vt kura-

kulku [kulku] vt. [Ka. D1806] 
vt kura-

kulme [kulme] n. [[fire]] [Ka. D2133] (My. (Kit.)) 
vt kura-

kuruva [kuruva] m. [[contain]] [f. डेन्म] potter [Ka. D1762].
kuruva m. [[f. िके]] 1 son 2 young boy 3 god शनमुका [Sk. kumār-] = कुमार. 
kuvāri [kuvāri] f. [[m. िके]] 1 daughter 2 virgin [Sk. kumārī] = कुमारी. 
kuvi [kuvi] vi. [[sound]] to cry out [Ka. D1868].
kuvicāra [kuviṣeere] n. [[think]] bad thought, evil thought [Sk.].
kuvve [kuvve] n. [[plant]] 1 East Indian arrowroot Curcuma angustifolia Roxb. (Zingiberaceae) → food, pharm. 2 arrowroot, West Indian arrowroot Maranta arundinacea L. (Marantaceae) → pharm. [Ka. D1872, D2184].
kuvve n. [[ship]] mast (of a boat) [Dr. cf. kiπa-].
kuśa [kuṣa] n. [[plant]] sacrificial grass Desmostachya bipinnata L. Stapf (Poaceae) used as medicine → pharm., rel. [Sk. = दर्जा *IMP (2.327). 
kuṣa adj. well-trained (as a hand, voice, etc.) 2 adj.m. [[f. िके]] 1 [[abl.]] skillful, talented, expert, proficient (person) 2 healthy and happy (person) 3 n. 1 [[abl.]] skill, deftness, proficiency 2 [[happy]] well-being, welfare [[head of the Ka. D2132].

Ka. D2132] 
vt kura-] 
vt kura-]
kuṣala [kuṣalakarma] n. [work] skilled work, refined work 1 fine art (including, music and dance) [Sk.].
kuṣalakarma [kuṣalakarmi] mf. [work] artist, craftsman, artisan, skilled worker [Sk.].
kuṣalate [kuṣolote] n. [abl.] skill, deftness, expertise, proficiency [Sk.].
kuṣalavidye [kuṣolavidje] n. [art] arts and crafts [Sk.].
kuṣamati [kuṣamam] कुसामती, कुसामत, कुसामत- 
, कुसामते n. [soc.] flattery, fawning [Pe. xuṣ-āmata].
kuṣālu [kuṣelu] कुसाल्य, कुसाल, कुसाल- , कुसाले, कुसाले n. 1 [joy] joy, gladness, cheer, happiness 2 [happy] amusement, for pleasure, entertainment चोएले, तामोऽले जैन्युले कुसाल जैले. Gopala has gone to Ooty on excursion. 3 [happy] welfare, wellbeing जैले कुसाल ले कुसाल, कुसाल चोएले । नी जैले? Is everybody well in your home? [Pe. hūṣālā].
kuṣki [kuṣki] adj. [agr.] agricultural land without irrigation [Sk.].
kuṣṭa [kuṣṭā] kusṭhā (N.) leper. [Sk.]
kuṣṭha [kuṣṭha] n. 1 leprosy 2 m. [f. ६. ते] leper [Sk.].
kuṣu [kuṣu] (n.) [sound] [dupl.] word in imitation of the sound produced by whispering (Kinn.) [Ka. onom. D1638] जुषु.
kuṣu [kuṣu] vt. 1 to pound, to pomel, to beat 2 hyg. to wash by slightly beating [Ka. D1637].
kuṣu [kuṣu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the whispering sound [Ka. *D1638].
kusubalakki [kusubalaki] कुसबालकी जुषुली n. [food] parboiled rice (rice obtained from parboiled and dried in the sun) [Ka. kusubu2 + -al + akki].
kusubu [kusubu] vt. 1 [hyg.] to wash (clothes) by beating them on a flat stone with both the hands 2 [beat] (fig.) to knock down [Ka. D1637].
kusubu [kusubu] vt. [heat] to boil (KPN) [ ] = जुषु.
kusumita [kusumite] adj. [plant] blossomed, blooming, flowery [Sk.].
kusumisu [kusumisu] vi. [plant] to flower, to bloom, to blossom [Sk.].
kusumu [kusumu] vt. [hyg.] to wash (clothes) by beating them with both the hands on a flat stone (My. (Kinn.)) [Ka. D1637].
kusuru [kusuru] n. [[plant, art]] [Ka. D1880] 
[?]

kusuvu [kusuvu] चस्त्वन्त्व vt. [[heat]] to boil [?]?

kusti [kusti] n. [[sports]] wrestling [Pe. kuvšt].

kuhaka [kuhake] 1 m. [[cheat]] [f. कुहका] cheat, swindler 2 n. [[cheat]] 1 trickery, hanky-panky, cheating 2 magic, conjuring, jugglery [Sk. <? M1.249].

kuhaki [kuhaki] mf. [[cheat]] 1 cheat, trickster, imposter 2 magician, juggler, conjurer [Sk. kuhaka- + Ka.-].

kuhara [kuhære] n. 1 hollow, hole, in trunk of a tree, rock, etc., cave = गुर्ध 2 hole, fissure, chasm [Sk.].

kuhurava [kuhurave] n. 1 Indian cuckoo 2 sound produced by koel [Sk.] = अल्पध (com.).

kus [ku] चस्त्व vi. [[posture]] (past कुसते-, कुसले-) to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. *D1835].

kula [kule] n. [[metr.]] a measure of capacity = 4 ballas [Ka. D1827(a)] = चस्त्व, चस्तिव.

kula2 kula [kule] चस्ति, चस्तें, चस्ती, चरावा, चरावा, चरावा, चरावा n. [[agr.]] 1 ploughshare 2 iron used in cauterising [Ka. *D2147].

kula3 kula [kula] n. [[charge]] tax (auscr.) [?].

kula4 kula [kula] n. [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ha/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [?] = चस्ति.

kulavadi [kulavadi] चस्त्वन्दिः स, चस्त्वन्दिः, चस्त्वन्दिः m. [[village]] village servant [?].

−kuli [kuli] गुर्ध suf. [[gram.]] a suffix for the formation of nouns that denote “person who is accustomed to or who has the habit of…” ँ खचाना runner [?].


kulike2 kulike [kulike] n. [[knot]] 1 knot 2 noose (Ph.1.143) = गुर्विण्य [Ka. D1824] गुर्ध.

kulir [kulir] चस्त्वतः (1) vi. [[heat]] to be cool or cold (2) n. [[weather]] 1 coldness, coolness 2 snow, frost [Ka. D1834].

kulir2 kulir [kulir] vi. [[posture]] to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. kul *D1835 + ir2] गुर्ध.

kulippe [kulippe] n. [[water]] hollow place where water accumulates [Ka. D1818].


kulili [kulili] f. [[size]] m. [[size]] short woman [Ka. *D1839].

kulilir kulilir [kulilir] कुलिलिः कुलिलिः vi. [[posture]] (past कुलिलितें-, fut. कुलिलित) to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. D1835].

kuliliru kuliliru [kuliliru] vi. [[posture]] (past कुलिलितें-, fut. कुलिलित) to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. D1835].

kulilisu kulilisu [kulilisu] vt. [[posture]] to make (one) sit down, to cause to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. caus. *D1835].

kulilu1 kulilu [kulilu] vi. [[posture]] [past कुलिलुते-, कुलिलुले-] to sit down (either on the floor or on the chair) [Ka. D1835].

kulilu2 kulilu [kulilu] (n.) [[size]] (being) short in stature [Ka. D1839] गुर्विलु:

kulilede kulilede [kulilede] n. [[urn.]] place for sitting or wooden seat for sitting [Ka. kulilu* + ede].

kuraci kuraci [kuraci] (n.) [[size]] (being) small, dwarfish (My. Kin.) [Ka. D1851].


kural kural [kural] चस्त्वा n. [[size]] n. shortness, littleness [Ka. D1851].

kur1 kur1 [kur1] (1) n. [[inf.]] mark, sign (2) vt. [[inf.]] = गुर्ध (mod.) 1 to note, to take note of, to aim 2 to mark, to indicate with a symbol [Ka. D1847].


kuritana kuritana [kuritana] n. [[int.]] sheepish, foolish disposition [Ka. kurit2 + -tana D2165].

kuri1 kuri1 [kuri1] m. [[inf.]] mark, sign (2) vt. [[inf.]] = गुर्ध (mod.) 1 to note, to take note of, to aim 2 to mark, to indicate with a symbol [Ka. D1847].


kuritone kuritone [kuritone] n. [[int.]] sheepish, foolish disposition [Ka. kurit2 + -tana D2165].

kuripu kuripu [kuripu] कुरिपु, कुरिपा, कुरिपा, कुरिपा, कुरिपा, कुरिपा, कुरिपा n. [[inf.]] mark, sign (Ka. D1847).

kurike kurike [kurike] कुरिके, कुरिके, कुरिके, कुरिके n. [[village]] small village [Ka. D1844].
kuṟu [kuṟu] (adj.) [size] small • 穰著 sǐnsmall eye [Ka. D1851].


kuṟumbe m. [ethn.] "man belonging to a fort", defender of a fort [Ka. D1857 kuṟumbe “fort” + -a].

kuṟumbi [kuṟumbi] n. [food] stubbornness, foolishness ( Synd. 48 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1856].


kuṟugan [kuṟuŋ] istring, istring, istring, istring, istring, n. [body] small eye [Ka. kuṟu + kan].

kuṟugani [kuṟuŋoni] n. state of being diminished, grown short, or worsted (R. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1851].


kuṟucu [kuṟucu] istring, istring, istring, istring, istring, n. [size] (being) small, dwarffish [Ka. D1851].

kuṟuce [kuṟuce] n. [plant] unripe fruit of the jack fruit (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1854].


kuṟuba m. [ethn.] [f. 书画- 书画- 书画- ] shepherd or man of the shepherd caste [Ka. D1844].

kuṟuba m. [pers.] [f. 书画- 书画- 书画- ] stubborn, foolish man [Ka. D1856].

kuṟuka [kuṟuka] m. small man, short man [Ka. kuṟu + -ka].

kuṟukali [kuṟukali] [food] parched beans [Ka. kuṟuku + ala].


kuṟi [kuṟi] vi. to become a hollow 2 vi. [hollow] to hollow 3 n. setItem1 hollow, pit, grave [Ka. D1818].


kuṟu vi. to contract, to shrink [Ka. D1767] = छरबा (mod.).


ku n. [boat] mast (of a boat) [Sk. कुपादी-Dr.?] cf. छरि छरि .stringValue.

kunft [kunft] n. [defc.] to hop on one leg 2 n. [defc.] hopping on one leg [Ka. D1688].

kunft [kunft] (n.) [form] being (bent) (Nr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1927].

kuka [kuka] m. [cheat] [f. 书画- 书画- 书画- ] cheat, swindler [Sk. kuhaka-]  stringValue.

kukan [kukan] छरित्र, छरित्र, छरित्र, छरित्र n. [excr.] ear wax [Ka. D1855].

kukal [kukal] [sound] crying, shouting (Te. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1868].


këgâte [kugòte] n. [[exc.]] ear wax (Kins.) [Ka. D1855].

këgânî [kugôni] n. [[exc.]] ear wax [Ka. D1855].

këgalate [kugòpate] n. [[sound]] hearing distance, distance within earshot [Ka. kûgu + alate].

këgâta [kugòte] n. [[sound]] shouting repeatedly, hullabaloo [Ka. kûgu + âdu].

këgâdu [kugòdû] vi. [[sound]] 1 to shout repeatedly, to bawl out 2 (fig.) to shout repeatedly with anger [kûgû = alate]. My father shouted that my work was not all right. [Ka. kûgu + âdu].

këgu [kugû] 1 vi. to shout, to shout at the top of one’s voice 2 vt. to call, to summon, to hallo 3 n. 1 cry, shout, clamour, shouting, howling 2 call, summon [Ka. D1868].

këgudâri [kugudzâri] n. hearing distance, distance within earshot [kûgu + dâri].

këgumbânde [kugumbânû] n. [[sound]] rock that echoes when one shouts [Kûgu + bámde].


• këcu 1 këca [kucu] n. [[arch.]] post or pillar in support of beams [Ka. D1878].

• këcu 1 këcu [kucu] n. [[size]] smallness, dwarftness (My. (Kins.)) [Ka. D1851].

• këcu 2 këcu [kucu] 2 këcû [kucu] n. [[arch.]] post or pillar in support of beams [Ka. D1878].

• këcu 3 këcu [kucu] n. [[army]] march (of an army) [Pe. kûc].

• këcu 4 këcu [kucu] n. preparation [?].

këja [kujhe] 2 këjû [kujhû] n. [[contain]] a kind of long-necked earthen water-pot for keeping water cool [see Fig.] [Pe. kûza] jënnu.

këjitâa [kujûtë] n. cooing, murmuring, cawing (of birds like koels, crows, etc.) [Sk.].

këjisu [kujjë] vi. to coo, to caw (as birds like cuckoos, crows, etc.) [Sk.].

këtā [kûtë] 2 këtû [kûtû] n. 1 [[join]] joining, union, coming in contact 2 [[mass]] heap, pile, mass 3 [[soci.]] company, fellowship, joining 4 [[soci.]] meeting, gathering, assembly 5 [[sex]] sexual intercourse, copulation, love-making 6 [[traf.]] crossroad 7 [[luck]] agreement of horoscopes [Ka. D1882].

këtû 2 kët [kût] n. [[geo.]] summit, mountain top, peak [Sk. ← Dr.].

këtû 3 këta [kûtâ] n. [[tool]] hammer [Sk. ← Dr.].

këtû 4 këta [kûtâ] n. [[soci.]] ploughshare [Sk. ← Dr.].

këta 5 këta [kûtâ] n. [[cheat]] sinister plot, fraud [Sk. ← Dr.].

këtagâna [kugògana] n. [[mus.]] chorus [kûta + gâna].

këtagatarka [kugòtarka] n. [[logic]] sophism [Sk. kûta + tarka].

këtâni tī [kuntânitî] n. [[cheat]] sinister scheme, shrewd trick [Sk. kûta + nîtî].

këtapatra [kugòpaträ] n. [[doc.]] forged document, fake document [Sk. kûta + patra].

këtaprâsê [kugòprașe] n. [[trouble]] puzzle, insoluble problem [Sk. kûta + prâsê].

këtasâsana [kugòsâsane] n. [[doc.]] fake inscription [Sk. kûta + sâsana].

këtu [kutu] n. [[mass]] 1 [[mass]] heap, pile, mass 2 [[sex]] sexual intercourse, copulation, love-making 3 [[cook]] vegetable cooked and mixed with lentils, coconut, etc., for serving as a side dish in a semi-liquid state [Ka. D1882].

këdâ [kudâ] 1 këda [kudâ] adv. 1 [[soci.]] together [[soci.]] together [My. father, father, father. If you come together the work will progress speedily. 2 [[soci.]] in addition, too, also [soci. together, together, together. Do you also belong to our caste? 3 [[gram.]] even [gram.] even [soci. together, together, together. I didn’t have even one rupee with me. 2 postp. [[soci.]] along with, together with, with [soci. together, together, together. [My. father has come together with him. [Ka. D1882].

këdâru [kudâru] vi. [[posture]] to sit down (on the ground or on the chair) (B.5,9,283,294 (Kins.)) [Sk.].

kudâl [kudâl] n. [[join]] state of being joined with or endowed with [Ka. D1882].
kūdālu [kux[ulu] ʃa:ʃe:] n. 1 state of being joined with or endowed with, junction 2 confluence, conjoining (of rivers, esp. of Krishna and Malaprabha) [Ka. D1882].


kūḍāsu [kux[su] v.] to unite, to join (S.Mhr.; Sb.30 (Kis.)) [Ka. < kāḍisu D1882] ʃa:ʃe:kānā.

kūdike [kux[ike] n. 1 joining, meeting, junction 2 re-marriage of a widow or divorcee in a form which is not fully accepted by the society as a marriage [Ka. D1882].

kūdīdu [kux[idu] v.] to collect, to gather, to store (grains, money, money, stamp, etc.) [Ka.].


kūdīsu [kux[su] v.] [join] 1 to unite, to join 2 to collect, to gather, to store 3 to add [+] ʃi:ʃu]


ơ kûnã2 kûnã [ku:nu] n. [plant] (Kurumba) mushroom (Bhattacharya) [Ka. D1893].

ơ kûrã3 kûnã [ku:nu] vi. to be bent or bowed, to bend (as the back, etc.) [Ka. D1927].


ơ kûpã1 kûpa [ku:pu] m. (f. kûpèr) lover [Ka. kûpa D1897].

ơ kûpã2 kûpa [ku:pu] n. [water] well [Sk.] = kûpã (com.).

ơ kûpã3 kûpa [ku:pu] n. mast of a ship [Sk.].


ơ kûrã1 kûr [ku:zr] 1 vi. [love] (past kûr-; fut. kûr-;) to mind, to be attached to, to love 2 vi. [love] (dat.) to be agreeable, to be liked 3 n. [love] love, affection [Ka. D1897].


kulu [kulu] vi. [down] to fall down (as a building, etc.) [Ka. D1907(a)].

kulisu [kulisu] v. to cause to fall, to destroy [+isa caus., D1907(a)].


kuvakamb’ta [kuvakamb’ta] কুভাকাংব্যা, কুঃ-

kuvakamb’ta, কুভাকাংব্যা, কুর্ভাকাংব্যা n. [[boat]] n. mast [kūva + kamb’ta].


kuye [kuye] n. [[boat]] mast of a ship [Sk. kūgp → Dr.] = কুঃ.

kūsu [kūsu] n. [[age]] 1 child, baby, infant 2 (dear) darling, my dear son/daughter (word used for addressing or referring to one’s grown-up children) [Ka. D1873].

kula [kula] কুলা, মেহ, মেহা m. [[f. #kūla]] vulgar, rude, stupid, useless, mean or vile man [Ka. < kū experience D1913].


kule [kule] n. [[plant]] Goomar teak, Gmelina arborea Roxb. (Verbenaceae) → timber (Lush) [Ka. D1742].

kule [kule] n. [[plant]] 1 stubble after harvesting 2 shoot growing from stubbles after harvesting [Ka. D1914].

kūrige [kūrige] n. [[agr.]] seed drill or sowing machine drawn by oxen [??] = কূরিজায় =কুর্জায়.


kuri [kuri] n. [[food]] 1 boiled rice, cooked rice 2 meal, food [Ka. D1911].

kuri [kuri] (n.) [[fear]] (being) fierce, ferocious [Ka. D1913(2)].

kura [kura] [[fem]] কুরা, মে, মে m. [[f. #kura]] 1 [[rough]] vulgar, rude, stupid, useless man 2 [[mean]] mean or vile man [Ka. D1913].

kūrānīyi [kūrānīyi] n. [[mammal]] ferocious mean dog (Prv. (Kitt.)) [Ka. কুরাত D1913 + nāyi].

kure [kure] f. [[rough]] [[m. kura]] vulgar, rude, stupid, useless, mean or vile woman (Bp.40.54 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1913].

kure [kure] n. [[plant]] stump of millet left in the ground to push out new shoot, stubble in general (DEDR) [Ka. D1914] কুরির.

krtaka [krtaka] n. [[f. #krtaka]] (adj. 1 [[make]] artificial, unnatural 2 [[cheat]] counterfeit 2 n. 1 [[cheat]] deceit, fraud 2 [[make]] creation [Sk.].

krtakanya [krtakanya] n. [[f. #krtakanya]] (one) who has accomplished his duty or object [Sk.] = কৃত্যান্য.

krtakratya [krtakratya] adj.m. [[f. #krtakratya]] (one) who has accomplished of a task, attainment of one’s object [Sk.] = কৃত্যার.

krttag’na [krttag’na] adj.m. [[f. #krttag’na]] ungrateful (person), ingrater [Sk.].

krttag’nate [krttag’nate] adj.m. [[f. #krttag’nate]] ingrateful, thanklessness [Sk.].

krtajña [krtajña] adj.m. [[f. #krtajña]] grateful (person) [Sk.].

krtjñate n. [[f. #krtjñate]] (one) who has accomplished his object [Sk.].

krttāt’a adj.m. [[f. #krttāt’a]] (one) who has accomplished of a task, attainment of one’s object [Sk.].

krttāt’ate n. [[f. #krttāt’ate]] (one) who has accomplished his object [Sk.].

krttāt’ate adj.m. [[f. #krttāt’ate]] (one) who has accomplished of a task, attainment of one’s object [Sk.].

kṛti [kṛti] n. 1 [[do]] action, work, deed কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃতি কৃ�i. 2 [[work]] work done, something completed, accomplishment 3 [[art]] work of art, literary work, esp. poem [Sk.].

kṛtikāra [kṛtikāra] m. [[lit.]] [[f. #kṛtikāra]] writer, author [Sk.].

kṛticaurya [kṛticaurya] n. [[cheat]] plagiarism [Sk.].

kṛtisvem’je [kṛtisvem’je] n. [[cheat]] plagiarism [Sk.].

kṛtisvem’je [kṛtisvem’je] n. [[cheat]] plagiarism [Sk.].
necessary to do, necessarily to be done proper, worthy of being done He took proper measures to attain it. practicable, feasible This work is not feasible. work to be done, action to be taken, duty, obligation [Sk.].

adj. artificial, unnatural, affected n. cheating, trick, deception m. cheater, trickster [Sk.].

n. artificial, unnatural, affected being artificial, unnatural, affected to the manner after becoming vice-chancellor. [Sk.].

adj. miserly, stingy, niggardly (person) miserable, wretched, abject (person) low mean, base (person) [Sk.].

n. miserliness, niggardliness, stinginess 3 (poor) poverty, being penniless abjectness helplessness [Sk.].

n. dagger, sword [Sk.].

n. favour, kindness [Sk.].

1 insect] worm, insect 2 [insect] silkworm anything beyond notice He is an insect (insignificant fellow) in politics. [Sk.].

n. (thin) being slim, lean [Sk.].

woman with a slim body [Sk.].

n. narrow-waisted woman [Sk.].

which makes the body thin [Sk.].

woman [agr.] agriculture, cultivation work occupation [Sk.].

m. (agr.) (f. ) cultivator, agriculturist [Sk.] = .

black, dark (in colour) They call Draupadi “the Black One” because she is dark-complexioned. 2 [bad] (fig.) wicked, evil, bad m. [myth] Krishna, name of a god who is regarded as one of incarnations of Vishnu [Sk.].

n. dark half of the lunar month [Sk.].

-ke suf. a suffix to form the imperative of the third person “to come” may may come, let (he, she, it, etc.) come [Ka.].

-ke suf. a case suffix for forming the dative case of nouns and pronouns “to” = “the tree” [Ka. Ø].

-ke suf. a suffix, equivalent to -ing of English, used for forming nouns from verbal stems = fear = fear [Ka. Ø].


[ke] n. red colour (lex.) [Ka. D1931].

n. red eye, blood shot eye, blazed eye (because of anger or drinking) [Ka.].

1 kmgal [kmgal] n. ruby [Ka. kem + kal ].

[ke] n. red colour (red) [Ka. kem D1931 + kal].

[ke] vi. to become red [Ka. kemal + -isu, D1931].

m. (f. ) with reddish complexion (as Europeans) (colour) with brownish hair (due to undernourishment, etc. handsome and fair-complexioned man 4 uneducated man [Ka. kemcu + -a D1931].

kefge adv. (being)red [Ka. D1931].

kefane adv. (being)red [Ka. D1931].

m. (f. ) with reddish complexion (as Europeans) (woman) with brownish hair (due to undernourishment, lack of nourishment etc. uneducated woman 4 handsome fair-complexioned woman [Ka. D1931].
केंचु [केंचु] (n.) [colour] (being)red [Ka. केन D1931 + -cu] = केंचु.
केंचु केम्दा केम्दा [केंचु] vi. 1 [fire] to spit fire 2 [anger] (fig.) to be furious, to flare up [+ कारु].
केंचु केम्दा [केंचु] vi. 1 [fire] to put live coals on [rocks] (for blasting them) [Rām. 6.53.87 (Kitt.)] [Ka. D1950].
केंचु केम्दे [केंचु] केम्दे [केंचु] n. [body] red star, Mars [Ka. केम *D1931 + तारे?].
केंचु केम्दे केम्दे [केंचु] केम्दे [केंचु] n. [colour] (being)red [Ka. केम D1931 + -da].
केंचु केम्दे [केंचु] केम्दे [केंचु] n. (n.) (being)red [Ka. D1931].
केंचु केंचु केंचु [केंचु] केंचु [केंचु] n. [colour] redness of evening [Ka. केन D1931 + ?].
केंचु केंचु केंचु [केंचु] केंचु [केंचु] n. [colour] redness of evening [Ka. केन D1931 + ?].
केंचु केंचु केंचु [केंचु] केंचु [केंचु] n. [colour] redness of the evening [Ka. 1931].


kedapu [keð’ıp] vt. [down] to make fall down, to fell (a tree), to throw to the ground, to pull down (as a house) [Ka. D1524] कोडित (mod.).

kedau [keð’û] vt. [down] 1 to make fall down, to fell, to throw to the ground, to pull down (as a house) 2 to push down (a man) 3 to kill 4 to destroy (a kingdom) [Ka. D1524].

kediki [keð’íki] n. [fire] (Hav.) spark (Hav.) [Ka. D1528].


kediki [keð’íki] f. [trouble] (m. 组委会) woman who destroys [Ka. D1942].

kedike [keð’íke] f. [trouble] (m. 组委会) woman who destroys, bad woman, wicked woman [Ka. D1942].

kedivu [keð’ívu] vt. [down] to make fall down, to fell (a tree), to throw to the ground, to pull down (as a house) (My. (Kitt.) [Ka. D1524] कोडित.

kedu [keð’û] vi. [past 组委会] 1 [bad] to decline, to degenerate, to deteriorate, to become evil कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. The orange fruit is quickly spoiled in summer. 2 to go wrong, to go out of order कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. Our business was spoiled as the oil price soared. 3 [trouble] to get out of order, to break down कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. This watch went out of order as I did not use it. 4 [destroy] to perish, to be destroyed, to be ruined कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. My son was ruined by his friends. 5 [view] to disappear (as a desirable or undesirable quality) कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. His courage disappeared as soon as he saw the enemy. 6 [be] to be lost, to go out of hand कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. Taste has disappeared on account of boils in the mouth. 7 [money] to be impoverished, to become a pauper कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित. He became a pauper on account of the horse race. 8 [death] to die [Ka. D1942].

kedisu [keð’ísu] कोडित, कोडित vt. 1 [destroy] to ruin, to destroy 2 [bad] to spoil, to pollute 3 [crime] to rape, to seduce (a woman) [Ka.].

keduka [keð’úka] कोडित m. [bad] f. कोडित कोडित mischief-maker; bad man, wicked man [Ka. D1942].

kedukata [-ka] कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित n. [bad] wickedness, evil doing, villainy [Ka. *D1942].

keduki [keð’úki] कोडित f. कोडित (m. कोडित) bad woman, wicked woman; loose woman [Ka. D1942].

keduku [keð’úku] कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित n. [bad] mischief, evil; ruination, disaster, destruction [Ka. D1942].

kedukata [-ka] कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित n. [bad] wickedness, evil doing, villainy [Ka. D1942].

keduvike [keð’úvike] कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित कोडित n. [bad] being destroyed, etc. [Ka. kedu + -ike D1942] (Si.265 (Kitt.)).

keduha [keð’úhu] कोडित n. ruin, disappearance [Ka. kedu + -stu D1942].

kede [keð’é] vi. [down] 1 to fall down, to fall to the ground, to drop (as one’s body), to sink 2 to sleep 3 to die 4 vt. [down] 1 to let fall, to drop thoughtlessly (as words) 2 to drop thoughtlessly (as words) 3 n. falling down [Ka. D1524].

kedenuki [keð’ennuku] vt. [down] to push down [+ nuku].


kedenu [keð’ennu] vt. [speech] to put forward, to speak inconsiderately word or speech [+ madi].


kenakugodu [keø’akugodu] vt. [urge] to provoke, to irritate [+ kodu].

kenakunage [keø’akunage] n. [urge] provoking [+ nagé].

kett@ne [kettane] n. [[art]] 1 act of setting a precious stone, state of being set (insc.) 2 fine carving [Ka. D1985] = កីត្រួ.

kedarku [kedarku] 1 vt. 1 [[throw]] to scatter or throw or toss about 2 [[throw]] to scratch with fingers 3 [[throw]] to drive away, to disperse vi. to be scattered about, to be dishevelled, to disperse [Ka. D1546].

kenad [kenad] [kend] n. [[country]] Canada, N. of a country in North America [Eg. Canada].

kene [kene] vi. [[sound]] to neigh [Ka. D1409].


kenna ˙m [kenna] vt. [[cut]] to pare the surface of, to chip (as a native writing pen) 2 to engrave, to sculpture, to carve, to cut [Ka. D1953].

kennam [kennam] adj. 1 extremely, intensely 2 without any purpose [?].

kennam [kennam] adv. 1 extremely, intensely 2 without any purpose [?].

kenn@kki [kenn@kki] adj. beauty (sâmbâr 11.211) [?].


kenna [kenna] n. [[grief]] pain, sorrow [Sk. kìnna-].

kenn@5 [kenn@5] adj. (Fbûr) 1 frog, toad

kenne [kene] n. [[body]] cheek (including the maxillary bone) [Ka. D1409, D1989].

kenn@5:lu [kenn@5:lu] adj. red soil [Ka. D1931]

kenn@kki [kenn@kki] adj. beauty (sâmbâr 11.211) [?].


keppe [keppe] f. [[def.]] (m. kepp) def. man, one who is hard of hearing [Ka. D1977(c)] = កំព្រ.?

kepp[u] [kepp[u]] n. [[body]] cheek (Hav.) [Ka. D1989].

kepp@e [kepp@e] n. [[body]] cheek (Hav.) [Ka. D1989].

kepp [kepp] f. [[def.]] (m. kepp) def. woman [Ka. D1977(c)].

keppu [keppu] n. [[def.]] (f. kepp) def. woman (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. < kepp 1963].


kepp [kepp] f. [[def.]] (m. kepp) def. woman (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. D1977(c)].

kepp [kepp] f. [[def.]] (m. kepp) def. woman (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. D1977(c)].
The expenditure went beyond the limit.

The behaviour of my son has gone beyond the hand of protection, to help, support.

Petty manual labour for daily wages.

Petty manual labour for daily wages.

The chief minister helped execution of the highway project.

Handy present given personally.

To be achieved, to be successful

The project of power generation ended successfully.

To be come to one’s hands, to come into one’s possession, to be acquired

The picture of Bendre came to my hand.

To be come to one’s hands, to be acquired

The project of power generation ended successfully.

To be extended, to extend

To extend the hand for respectfully receiving a person

To give asylum, to extend a helping hand

To extend the hand for respectfully receiving a person

To extend the hand for respectfully receiving a person

To extend the hand for respectfully receiving a person

Doing,
keydu: state of being dressed or decorated (Mr.-457 (Kitt.)) [Ka. key D2024 + -di].

keydalu:crooked, dishonest behaviour, fraud (Kitt., Či.182) [Ka. D1250].


keydu: [keyd] weapon [Ka. D2027].

keyduka: [keyduk] soldier [Ka. keydu D2027 + -kāru].

keydugey: [keydugei] vi. [war] to attack with a weapon [Ka. keydu + key].

keydugol: [keydugo] a kind of flat bamboo basket square in form for storing cereals also used as a measure 2 winnowing basket [Ka. D1966].

kerahu: [kerh] footwear (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. D1963].

kerasi: [keras] contain [Ka. *D1261].

kerase: [keræ] foot etc. [Ka. D1250].

kerura: [kerur] foot etc. [Ka. D1250].

kere: [kere] n. food burnt rice scraped from the bottom of a vessel [Ka. D1564].

kereku: [kere] shell, nut of [Ka. D1560].

kerakugallu: [kerakug] stone rough surface [ka + kull].

keravu: [keravu] footwear (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. D1963].


keralu: [erlu] increase (as pain, anger, etc.), to spread (as a sore) 2 [ker] + -lu. The sore has become far bigger. = 2 ker@íÈ[2a, -iu] [Ka. D1583].


keralu: [eralu] make noise by slapping or clapping the arms (as done by combatants) (Kitt., Smd. Dh.) [Ka. D1961].


kereta: [kerte] n. [bio.] 1 scratching 2 itching [Ka. kere + -tu D1564].

kerpu: [kerpu] footwear (sandal, slipper, shoe, etc.) [Ka. D1963].

kerši: [kerf] (Hav.) winnowing fan, winnowing basket (Hav.) [Ka. D2019].

kelaka [kela:kæ] [kelakæ] pron. [loc.] vicinity of. There is a small temple by the side of our house. [Ka. kela1 + kade].
kelbar [kelbar] pron. [quan.] some persons [Ka. kela2 + -bar 1571].
kelabala [kelabole] n. [loc.] vicinity, somewhere round about [Ka. kela1 + bala ecf.].
kelarime [kelarime] adv. [time] sometime, a few times [Ka. kela2 + -me].
kelavu [kelavu] 1 adj. [number] some or a few, a few [kelavu] = Kelava, Kelavu, Kelava, Kelava, Kelava. Some people died and some were injured. 2 n. [number] kelavu some or a few things, a few [Ka. D1571].
kelasagalla [kelasagælæ] m. [work] [f. kelasagæ] idler, lazy-bones [Ka.].
kelasagara [kelasagæræ] m. [work] [f. kelasagæ] 1 worker, labourer, employee 2 craftsman, artisan [Ka. kela + kara].
kelasagitti [kelasagittî] f. [soc.] [m. kelasagittæ] maid servant [Ka.].
kelasige [kelasigæ] m. [hyg.] barber [DEDR] [Ka. D1971].
kele [kele] vi. [sound] to cry or shout with joy [Ka. D1574].
kellayisu [kellaisu] vi. 1 [destroy] to splinter (Kit.) 2 [confuse] to be confounded, to be alarmed, to be bewildered [Ka. D1577].
kelle 2 2 kelle [kelle] n. [loc.] side, flank [Ka. kela1 D1969 + ?].
ekvens adv. [sound] with the hissing sound of a stone, etc., thrown away with great force (C. (Kit.)) [Ka. D1978].
kelage [ke:ge] n. [low] 1. [low] below, under, at the bottom 2. [time] ago, back, earlier, before. A pencil has fallen from the table. 2. [time] ago, before. There were no houses here ten years ago [Ka *D1619].


1 keler [ke:ər] vi. [open] 1 to gape, to open the mouth 2 to expand, to extend, to blossom 3 to rise, to swell (as a sore, ulcer, abscess, etc.); to open (as a wound) [Ka. D1583].

2 keler vi. 1 [anger] to get irritated, to become angry 2 [sound] to cry out [Ka. D1831/D2017(b)].

kelahotte [ke:hotte] n. [body] lower part of the belly [Ka. kela “under” *D1619 + hotte].

kele [ke:ə] 1 vi. to draw or attract towards oneself 2 n. = ḍrēh friendship, companionship. The friendship between her and me did not last long. [Ka. D2018].


kerava [ke:varu] m. [age] (f. kerinsu) 1 old man 2 elder, senior [Ka. D1579].

keriva [ke:rvu] m. [age] (f. kerisesu) old man (Kīn. C1.1.3) [Ka. D1579].

kē [ke:] vi. (past kēis̄-) 1 to lie down, to repose 2 to copulate [Ka. D1990].

kēndra [ke:ndre] n. [loc.] 1 centre, middle (point) 2 centre, head-quarters 3 the central government, the federal government = ḍrēndra [Sk.].

kēndra, kēmdra [ke:ndre] n. [loc.] central figure ḍrēnḍra, ḍrēmdra, kēmdra, kēmdra (as the government) We can say that Krishna is the central figure of Mahabharata. [Sk.]

kēndrasarkāra [ke:ndrasarkā] n. the central government, the federal government [Sk.].

kēndrikarana [ke:ndrikarana] n. [loc.] 1 act of centralising 2 concentration of power in a central group or institution [Sk.].

kēndrikarisa [ke:ndrikarisa] vi. [loc.] 1 to centralise 2 to bring under one control (especially in government) [Sk.].


kēku [ke:ku] n. [food] cake (in Western style) [Eg. cake].


kēke [ke:ke] vi. źn to laugh joyously in a shrill voice + hākā.


kēdāli [ke:di] m. [evil] evil-doer, one who loves to do evil, mischief-doer [Ka. kēdu + -āli].

kēdi [ke:di] m. [evil] (ifc.) 1 evil-doer, one who loves to do evil, mischief-doer 2 one who spoils something belonging to oneself źn ēn asū kēku who has spoilt one’s own family or caste [Ka. D1942].

kēdī [ke:di] m. [crime] K.D., abbreviation of “Known Delinquent”, one who figures in police records as a frequent offender [Eg. K.D.].

këditana [këditan] n. state of being an evil-doer, mischievous person [Ka. D1942].

dëgu [këdu] n. 1 [[evil]] misshap, misfortune, calamity  
We were not affected by the calamity of Kobe. 2 [[loss]] ruin, loss, disaster 3 [[loss]] destruction, ruin; death, extermination, extinction  
When the time of death comes you cannot escape even if you hide in a box. [Ka. D1942].

dëgugana [këduqega]  
[evildoer, one who loves to do evil, mischievous  
[evildoer] [Ka. D1942].

dëgugala [kënqengage] n. [[evil]] evil days, period of disaster [+ kala].

dëgusudda [kënusuddi] n. [[inf]] bad news [+ suddi].

- këna [këna] [[hate]] envy, grudge, jealousy 2 [[anger]] anger, displeasure 3 [[desire]] avance, greed 4 [[think]] consideration, deliberation  
[Ka. D1089].

- këna [këna] vi. [[defc]] deficiency, defect [Sk. kšina-?].

- kënamgo [kënamgo] vi. [[hate]] to be jealous, to be envious [Ka. këna1 + ko].

- kënambade [kënambo] n. [[hate]] to be jealous, to be envious [Ka. këna1 + padæ].

- kënakara [kënkaræ] m. [[desire]] avareous person, greedy person, stingy person, miser  
[Ka. këna1 + kæra].

- kënasa [kënaso] n. [[hate]] jealousy, envy  
[Ka. këna1 + ?].

- këni [këni] n. [[water]] hole dug temporarily in a river bed for water (M.T.R. (Kiri.))  
[Ka. D1998].

- këni [këni] n. [[soc]] friendship [?].

- këni [këni]  
[kom] 1 trade, buying and selling 2 contract giving an exclusive right on farm, land, etc. [cf. Sk. krëni- (lex.)].

- këni [këni] n. [[mass]] line, series, troop  
[Sk. kreni- (lex.)].

- këni [këni] n. [[warp]] cable  
[Sk. kreni- (lex.)].

- këni [këni] [këniqëre] m. [[f. këni-qëre]] contractor, lessor [Ka. këni + kätæ].

- këtaki [këtaäki] n. [[plant]] screw pine Pandanus fascicularis Lam. (Pandanaeaceae) and its fragrant flower [Sk. këtakë- Dr. = këtæ (com.)]  
* [IMP 4.207].
kērala [kəˈrəla] n. [[loc.] a state in south India, Kerala state [Ka.].

kēri [kəri] n. [[graf.] 1 street, lane, small street between houses in a village 2 group of houses occupied by a community in a village [Ka. D2007].


kēru (Gowda) to scratch (Gowda) [Ka. D1564].


kēremiņu [kəɾemiņu] n. [[fish] eel [kēre + minus].


kēla [ke:lu] n. [[contain] [Ka. *D2015] kēlu. 1

kēli [ke:li] sb. [[play] 1 play, sport, pastime, amusement 2 amorous sport [Sk.].


kēvala [ke:vəla] (adj.) [[adj.] 1 only, mere, just 2 pure, unadulterated 3 of the Jaina religion, non-Vedic, Jain. This book costs just ten rupees. 2 pure, unadulterated 3 of the Jaina religion, non-Vedic, Jain. The Jains call those who are going to attain liberation pure [Sk.].

kēvu [ke:vu] n. [[sex] copulation (Mr. (Kiti)) [Ka. D1990].

kēsa [ke:sa] n. [[body] hair [Sk.] = kēlu 1 [[com.].

kēsābdā [ke:səbdə] n. 1 [[makeup] “binding the hair,” hairdo 2 [[dance] one of gestures of hand in dance showing tying the hair [Sk.].

kēsakkī [ke:sakkí] n. [[food] a red variety of rice [Ka. kēsu 1931 + akki].


kēsaramadala [ke:sərəmədələ] n. [[plant] androecium, whorl in flower consisting of one or more stamens [Sk.].


kēsaribātu [ke:saribətu] n. [[cook] sweet dish made of semolina and saffron (or its substitute) [kēsar + bātu].


kēsu [ke:su] n. 1 case, a single instance or example of something 2 [[jur.] matter for trial in a court of law 3 [[med.] case, an instance of disease, injury etc. 4 [[contain] box, container, case (mostly of Western style) [Eg. case].

kēsuli [ke:suli] n. a red variety of onion [Ka. əli].

kēl [ke:l] vt. [[past kēlu] 1 [[bio.] to hear, to listen, to lend one’s ears 2 [[agree] to accede to, to consent to 3 [[ask] to ask, to enquire, to question 4 [[ask] to ask, to beg, to demand [Ka. D2017(a)] kēlu 1.


kēlu [ke:lu] sb. [[past kēlu] 1 [[bio.] to hear, to listen, to lend one’s ears 2 [[agree] to accede to, to consent to 3 [[ask] to ask, to inquire, to question 4 [[ask] to ask, to beg, to demand [Ka. D2017(a)].

kēlisu [ke:lisu] 1 vt. [[bio.] to cause to hear or listen, etc. 2 vi. to be heard [Ka. كليش, كليش, كليش - كليش 3. What I said was overheard by my father. [Ka. caus. D2017(a)].
1. "to extend the hand", to call someone with respect to help to give asylum. After the death of her husband the ashrama protected her. My friend deceived/betrayed me. [+ kōda].

A task, project, etc. A task, project, etc. + kōda + a tattoo on the body, an identity mark, etc.

After the death of her husband the ashrama protected her. My friend deceived/betrayed me. [+ kōda].

2. "to be, work, work done by one's hands work, work done by one's hands [+ kasabu].

3. "to be, work, work done by one's hands work, work done by one's hands [+ kasabu].

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After the death of her husband the ashrama protected her. My friend deceived/betrayed me. [+ kōda].
kaid¯ıpvige [koidgwe] n. [[soc.]] to join one’s hands, to salute with both hands pressed together [+ jōdisu].

kaib¯eha [kaibee] vi. [[hind.] to obstruct, to prevent (a person) from doing something n. [[a person]] You should not prevent him [from doing anything] for any reason. [+ tade].

kaitappu [kaitappu] vi. to slip out of hand, to be lost þ [kai]tappu [kai]r. The plate slipped from the hand and fell on the ground. [+ tappa].

kaiyge [kaige] vi. [[move]] to withdraw the hand 2 [[giveup]] to withdraw the helping hand [kai]yge [kai]r. The proprietor gave up the project of the power plant. [+ tege].

kaid¯ıp [kaidwe] n. [[light]] 1 small portable lamp 2 light to show the way [+ dipal = kai].

kaidižve [kaidivwe] n. [[light]] a kind of hand-lamp [[dive]] = kai [zar].

kainū [kainew] vi. 1 [[posture]] to extend the hand 2 [[move]] to put the hand 3 [[move]] to extend the hand of protection þ kai handcart þ [kaimat].

kaimbdi [kaimew]i] n. [[vehicle]] handcart [+ bandi].

kaiybaraha [kaiybar]n. [[draw]] handwriting [+ barah].

kaiybaru [kaiybar] n. [[get]] to come to hand, to be obtained [+ bari] = kai [gar] (mod.).

kaiyambu [kaiyambew] n. [[weapon]] hand grenade [+ Eg. bomb].

kaiybcu [kaiybe]vi. 1 [[move]] to open the fist 2 [[give]] (fig.) to become generous, to be liberal þ kaiybcu [kaiybe]r. My landlord helped the poor liberally after the death of his wife. [+ bicu].

kaiybindu [kaiybe] vi. [[past kaiybindu]] 1 [[control]] to let go one’s hold (of) 2 [[giveup]] (fig.) to give up þ kaiybindu [kaiybe]r. My father died in grief after giving up his own house. 3 [[giveup]] (fig.) to withdraw the helping hand (from) þ kaiybindu [kaiybe]r. The minister has with-
kaigāra [kaïgærə] m. [[abl.]] person who has skilful hands [Ka. kai + -kāra].

kaigārike [kaïgærık] n. 1 [[ind.]] industry 2 [[ind.]] handicraft 3 [[power]] physical strength, muscular strength [Ka. kaigara + -ike].

kaigārikōdyami [kaïgærıkôdjo-mi] mf. [[ind.]] industrialist, manufacturer [Sk.]

kaigāvalu [kaïgəvalu] n. 1 [[extra]] reserve, spare, reserve for emergency 2 [[prot.]] body guard 3 [[army]] reserve army [Ka. kai + kāvalu].

kaigāvalucakra [kaïgəvalufôkərə] n. [[vehicle]] spare tyre [+ cakra].

kaigāvalu ātāgāra [kaïgəvalu-ātəgərə] m. [[drama]] [[f. ---śemkərə]] substitute actor [+ ātāgāra].

kaigāvalu dāstānu [kaïgəvalu dəstənə] n. [[com.]] buffer stock [+ ].

kaigāvalu mobalagu [kaïgəvalu mobələgə] n. [[money]] reserve, reserve fund [+ mobalagu "sum"].

kaigāvaluvastu [kaïgəvaluvəstə] n. [[extra]] spares, spare stores [+ vastu].

kaigāvalu sainya [kaïgəvalu səinjə] n. [[army]] reserve army [+ sainya].

kaigāvaluhana [kaïgəvaluhənə] n. [[money]] reserve, reserve fund [+ hana].


kaitava [koîtrevə] n. [[cheat]] 1 deceit, fraud, cheating 2 pretext, excuse [Sk.]

kaitōta [koîtreto] n. [[agr.]] kitchen garden [Ka.]

kaidi [koitdə] m. f. [[control]] prisoner [Ar. qāid] = शासनीय [col.].

keydu [keidu] संतोष, संतोष n. [[weapon]] weapon [Ka. D2027].


kaidugey [koidugey] संतोष करते, सं- तोष करते, संतोष करते vi. [[weapon]] to attack with a weapon. [Ka. kaidu + key].

kaidugol [koidugol] संतोष विष vi. [[weapon]] to seize a weapon, to go to arms [Ka. keydu + kol].

kaiptra [koïpətrə] n. [[com.]] 1 letter sent through hand 2 note, promissory note [Ka. kai + patra].

kaipidi [koïpidi] संतोष, संतोष, संतोष n. 1 [[light]] hand mirror 2 [[help]] asylum, resort 3 [[soc.]] grasping the hand, grasping with the hand 4 [[edu.]] small and concise textbook [Ka. key² + pidi] = सं- तोष.

kaipiyattu [koïpõjattu] n. [[jur.]] statement or account on an affair, recorded statement [Ar.-Pe. kaipiyat].

kaima [kaimə] n. [[food]] 1 minced meat 2 curry made of minced meat [Ar. qîma].

kaimi [kîmə] n. konkani, kîmə, kîmə, kîmə, kîmə n. [[do]] 1 work, achievement 2 dexterity, cleverness 3 deceit, sleight [Ka. *D1250, D1957].

kaivalya [kaîvaljə] n. [[phil.]] absolute singleness of state, salvation, self realisation [Sk.]

kaïvāra [kaîvərə] संतोष, संतोष, सं- तोष n. 1 [[soc.]] praise 2 generous hand, liberal hand 3 [[abl.]] ability [Ka. kai + ?, D2029].

kaïvāra [kaîvərə] संतोष, संतोष, सं- तोष n. [[tool]] (a pair of ) compasses [?] = संतोष.

kaivāri [kaîveri] m. 1 [[praise]] person who praises, admirer 2 [[hero]] powerful man, hero 3 [[support]] supporter [Ka. kaivāra1 + -i].

kaivārisu [kaîverisu] vt. 1 [[soc.]] to praise, to eulogise, to extol 2 [[support]] to support [Ka. kaivāra1 + -isu].

kaivārisu [kaîverisu] vt. 1 [[soc.]] to praise, to eulogise, to extol 2 [[support]] to support [Ka. kaivāra1 + -isu].

kaisāle [kăisâle] संतोष, संतोष, सं- तोष n. [[arch.]] veranda, raised platform outside the house [Ka. kai + sâle] = संतोष.

kaisere [kăiserə] संतोष, संतोṣ, संतोṣ, सं- तोṣ n. [[control]] captivity, imprisonment ॐ ~ संतोष vi. [Ka. key² + sere].


komkana [konkənə] संतोष 1 n. [[geo.]] Konkan, land of the west coast in the south of Mumbai of the state of Maharashtra 2 m. person belonging to the Konkan land [Sk. kōnkana-].

konkani [konkən] 1 n. [[ling.]] Konkani language 2 mf. [[ethn.]] person belonging to the Konkan land [?].
crookedness
[Ka. D2032].

crooked person; silly perverse fellow [Ka. *D2032].

crooked person, crooked person; perverse fellow [Ka. komgari [komgari](n.) [curved] crookedness [Ka. D2032].

name of a country corresponding to the Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu of today [Ka. D2037].

defective, ache, to pain [stinging words, irony, sarcasm [e.g., that projecting from a wall], circular link (of a

just (word for expressing hesitation when asking a favour) [stinging words, irony, sarcasm (inside a

feet)] to bend, to twist 2 [cheat] (fig.) to pervert, to distort 3 [trouble] to trouble, to torment, to harass [Ka. komku + -iga].

to bend, to twist 2 [back] to draw back, to withdraw 3 [mind] to get excited 4 [pain] to ache, to pain 5 [defec.] to be
defective, ache, to pain 6 [defec.] to be deficient, to fall short 7 [speech] to bend, to withdraw, to

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name of a country corresponding to the Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu of today [Ka. D2037].

to trouble, to torment, to harass [Ka. *D2251].

to log, block of wood [cf. koradu].

for sacrificial ritual [Ka. D1669].

to praise, to extol, to respect highly 2 [love] to love 3 [social] to have dealings with, to call [Ka. kondu (past
p. of kollu + adu, D2151].

hook (e.g., that projecting from a wall), circular link (of a chain), semicircular link of a padlock 2 [body] sting,
thorny edge (as of a scorpion, bee, etc.) 3 [curve] bend, turn, twist [Ka. D2080/D2151?].

name of a country corresponding to the Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu of today [Ka. D2037].

name of a country corresponding to the Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu of today [Ka. D2037].

to slander, to defame [Ka. D2251].

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komde [køn[e] ʃəre n. [plant] Ivy gourd  


komdega [køn[e]g] m. [inf.] [f. kokkemtu] backbiter, slanderer [Ka. D2251].


komde [kønde] n. [plant] purging cassia, Indian laburnum, a moderate-sized deciduous tree *Cassia fistula* L. (Caesalpiniaceae, flowering in May-August, fruiting in February-April (the fruit pulp is used as purgative) → pharm. (St. & Pl. (Kin.)) [Ka. D2175] = ʃəre ʃi:[om.,] *IMP 2.13.

kompe [kømp] n. [plant] a small thorn-bush; small bundle or heap of thorny twigs (S.Mbr. (Kin.)) [Ka. D1235].


kombugati [kømbyt] n. [weapon] sword attached to the tusk of the elephant [+ katti].

kombugallu [kømbuɡol] n. [min.] hornstone, chert, brittle siliceous rock [+ kallu].

kombugahale [kømbuɡɑl] n. [mus.] horn made of horn of an animal [see Fig.] [+ kahale].

kombugodu [kømbugɔdu] vi. [help] [dat.] to give asylum [Ka. kombu + kodu].


kokkara [køkkɔr] n. [hate] abhorrence, disgust (KPN) [cf. kokerisu D2031].


kokkemudu [køkemud] n. [speech] 1 crooked talk, sarcasm 2 accusation [+ mātu].

kokkemugu [køkemu] n. [body] aquiline nose, hooked nose [+ māgu].


kokkemunu [køkkmunu] vi. [sound] to cackle or cluck (as a hen) [Ka. kokko-
uon. + -enu, D2031].
kojakāśṭra \[kokkoka\] name of a guidebook for sex \[kokkoka “name of the author” + Sk. sāstra\].

- **koggī \[kogge\] n. [curve] crookedness [Ka. D2032].
- **koggī \[koggi\] plant [Ka. D2145].

- **koggī \[koggi\] n. [secret.] [Ka. *D1855].
- **koggī \[kogadi\] n. [plant] [Ka. D2145].

- **koggili \[koggili\] n. [plant] wild indigo, purple tephrosia \(\text{Tephrosia purpurea} \text{L. Pers. Fabaceae}\), a very common under shrub plant [pharm. Ka. D2145] [IMP 5.250].
- **koggu \[koggu\] earwax [Ka. D1855].
- **kogge \[kogge\] n. [plant] [Ka. D2145].

- **kocikke \[koffike\] n. [cut] act of cutting or cutting up \(\text{My. (Küt.)}\) [Ka. D1859] = \(\text{kojana}\).
- **kocikko \[koffikko\] vt. [cut] to chop, to cut away, to cut up or to cut in pieces \(\{\text{as vegetables}\}\), to chop into pieces, to mince pieces of vegetables, \text{as meat or vegetable pieces in curry} [Ka. D1859].
- **kocikko \[koffikko\] vt. [cut] to chop, to cut away, to cut up or to cut in pieces \(\{\text{as vegetables}\}\), to chop into pieces, to mince \(\text{as meat or vegetable pieces in curry} [Ka. D1859].

- **kocikko \[koffikko\] vt. to shake \(\{\text{grains, beans}\}\) on a small fan so as to separate any impurities [Ka. D2144].

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- **kocikko \[koffikko\] vt. to shake \(\{\text{grains, beans}\}\) on a small fan so as to separate any impurities [Ka. D2144].

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koṭṭige [koṭṭige] koṭṭiṇi, koṭṭiṇi r. n. (arch.) cattle shed, cattle stall, outhouse for cattle (also used by menstruating woman); small room outside the house [Ka. D2058].

koṭṭu [koṭṭu] n. [body] 1 nipple of the breast 2 crest of cock, peacock 3 hood (of a cobra) [Ka. D2049].


koṭṭu [koṭṭu] n. [bird] a kind of bird that is used in fortune telling (tel.) [?].

koṭṭu [koṭṭu] n. [mus.] a kind of drum [?].

koṭṭu [koṭṭu] n. [plant] stone or kernel of fruit, esp. of mangoes [Ka. D2069].

koṭṭe [koṭṭe] n. [contain] vessel of food made of broad spathe at the bottom of an areca-palm branch [?].

koṭṭi [koṭṭi] n. [pride] pride, arrogance [?]


koda [koda] n. [contain] earthen or metal pot [Ka. D1651].

koda [koda] adj. [age] (appears in the word kōṭṭapāṇa and kōṭṭa only) tender, tender in age, young [Ka. D2149].


kodaga [kodaga] m. [ethn.] [f. kēdēkē] Coorg man [kodagu + -a D1649].

kodagu [kodagu] n. [geo.] Kodagu (Coorg) name of a district in southern Karnataka [Ka. D1649].

kodugumale [kodugumale] n. [geo.] mountains in the Kodagu district [+ male].

kōdagūsu [kōdagūsu] n. [age] little girl, baby girl [Ka. kōda2 + kāṣe].

kōdagūsutana [kōdagūsutana] kōdagūsutana n. [age] state of a girl being a virgin or unmarried [Ka. kōdagūsu + ṭana].

kōdagimānya [kōdagimānya] kōdagimānya n. [prop.] piece of land granted as a gift and fully or partly exempted from the tax [Ka. kodagi + Sk. mānya].


kōdagemēru [kōdagemēru] n. [prop.] [Ka. kodage + Sk. mānya-] दिक्षेत्र.


kōdagacida [kōdagacida] vt. [hyg.] to remove (the ear-wax) with the finger or with a pick (My. (Kino)) [Ka. D1660].

kōdagata [kōdagata] n. [pain] acute pain of a sore, wound, etc. [Ka. kōde1 + -ta D1661].

kōdagata [kōdagata] n. [control] stick tied to the neck of cattle, by which it is fastened at home or led about [Ka. D2045].


kōdagapāna [kōdagapāna] n. [contain] earthen or metal pot [Ka. kōda1 + pāṇa “pot”] = दिक्षेत्र.


kōdagapu [kōdagapu] kōdagapu, kōdagapu vt. [strike] (Hav.) to peck (Hav.) [Ka. D2064].


kodavi [koḍaví] f. [woman] young unmarried girl [Ka. koḍa + -vi].
kodavati [koḍavati] f. [ethn.] Kodagu woman [Ka. kodava + -itti].


kodasigu [koḍasigu] n. [plant] kurchi, conessi bark tree, dysentery rosebay, bitter oleander, Holarrhena pubescens (Buch.-Ham.) Wallich ex Don = Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roth) G. Don (Apocynaceae) (St.& Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1650] 쿠다배.


didi [koḍi] n. 1 flag, banner 2 sprout (Hav.) [Ka. D2049].

kodi [koḍi] n. 1 flag, banner 2 sprout (Hav.) [Ka. D2049].

kodi [koḍi] n. [cal.] the eighth month of the Hindu lunar calendar, October-November [?] = 쿠다.


kodimarhullu [koḍimarhullu] n. [plant] a grass which grows straight like a flag staff Eragrostiella bifaria (Vahl) Bor (Poaceae) [Ka. kodimara + hullu].

kodisu [koḍisu] vt. [Ka. D1660] to cause to give, to give away, to hand over to [gave] to give in marriage to sell, to dispose of to pay to an order, etc. to give to give birth to the Hindu lunar calendar, October-November (Apocynaceae) Don conessi bark tree, dysentery rosebay, bitter oleander, staff standing before a temple [Ka. D2049].


kodave [koḍave] 쿠다배, 쿠다배, 쿠다배 = 쿠다배.

kodasigu [koḍasigu] n. [plant] kurchi, conessi bark tree, dysentery rosebay, bitter oleander, Holarrhena pubescens (Buch.-Ham.) Wallich ex Don = Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roth) G. Don (Apocynaceae) (St.& Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1650] 쿠다배.


kodi [koḍi] n. 1 flag, banner 2 sprout (Hav.) [Ka. D2049].

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kodimarhullu [koḍimarhullu] n. [plant] a grass which grows straight like a flag staff Eragrostiella bifaria (Vahl) Bor (Poaceae) [Ka. Kodimara + hullu].

kodisu [koḍisu] vt. [Ka. D1660] to cause to give, to give, etc. [Ka. caus. D2053].

kodukolo [koḍukolo] 쿠다코로, 쿠다코로, 쿠다코로 n. [com.] giving and taking, lending and borrowing, transaction, business [Ka. koḍu + kol + -e].


kode [koḍe] vt. 1 [dig] to hollow, to excavate, to scoop, to hollow out 2 [cur] to scrape the kernel of coconuts 3 [attack] to sting (as a scorpion?) 2 vt. [pain] to have throbbing pain, to ache [Ka. D1660, D1960].

kode [koḍe] n. [weather] 1 umbrella, parasol 2 halo of the moon or sun [Ka. D1663].

kodeta [koḍeta] 쿠데타 n. [pain] intensive pain of joint, sore, wound, etc. [Ka. D1661].
The document contains a list of words and their definitions in a specific language, possibly a mix of Sanskrit and other languages. The text is densely packed and includes various entries with their definitions. The entries are structured in a manner typical of a dictionary or lexicon, with each entry followed by a detailed explanation or translation. The text is written in a vertical orientation, which is common in some traditional scripts.

Some key points from the text include:

- **kotakota** [setakota] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by boiling water [Ka. onom. D2084].
- **kottu** ml [kotti] (n.) [mammal] (rur.) (male or female) cat [Ka. D2170] = (com.)
- **konna** ml [konni] (n.) (Hav.) dance [Ka. D1863].
- **konna** ml [konapi] (n.) [agri] flail (Mangalore Moral Class-book p.133 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2076].
- **konam** ml [konam] (n.) [jump] leap, jump (Smd. Dh. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1863].
- **konnag** ml [konag] (n.) [body] hoof [Ka. D1829] = (com.)
- **konata** ml [konatu] (n.) [sports] a kind of wooden or iron club swung in the hands for exercise [see Fig.]?
- **konagu** ml [konag] (n.) [cook] a kind of sour soup-like dish with vegetables to eat with cooked rice [Ka. *D1829].
- **konabe** ml [konabe] (n.) [plant] stack, rick of hay (Hav. 127) [Ka. *D3386] = (com.).
- **konasu** ml [konasu] (n.) [mammal] (rur.) young one of deer [ex.]. [Ka. D2149].
- **koni** ml [konii] (n.) (Hav.) to dance (Hav.) [Ka. D1863] = (com.).
- **kopippe** ml [kopippe] (n.) [jump] (Hav.) dancing child (small child) (Hav.) [Ka. D1863].
- **kotakota** ml [kotakota] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by boiling water [Ka. onom. D2084].
- **kotava** ml [kotavala] ml [kotavala] (n.) (Hav.) 1 guard of a town or fort (com.) Pe. kottul.
- **kottani** ml [kottani] (n.) [bird] multitude or flock of crows (Smd. part.2) [Ka. < kottari D2092].
- **kottala** ml [kottala] (n.) (arch.) [Ka. D2090] = (com.).


[koppu] 2 koppu [koppu] n. [orn.] 1 ornament for the upper part of the ear, worn by women = 3 [kainisu] a kind of necklace [Ka. D1111].

[kobari] kobari [kobari] n. [food] [Ka. D2105] small village, hamlet


[kobe] kobe [kobe] n. [plant] (Hav.) top of a tree, usually that of a palm tree [Ka. D1731(b)].


[kobbu] kobbu [kobbu] n. 1 [vi. to grow] to become fat, to become corpulent or plump y 2 [grow] to increase, to multiply, to proliferate (as a bad practise) 3 to be swollen with pride”, to become haughty, to grow arrogant 4. n. 1 [fat] to fattens, to increase, to make arrogant, etc. [Ka. D2146].


[korr] korvu [korr] n. 1 [pride] to smoulder to smoulder with discontent, disaffection, jealousy, etc. [Ka. D1752].

[kome] kome [kome] n. 1 [fire] to smoulder 2 to smoulder with discontent, disaffection, jealousy, etc. [Ka. D1752].
koyî (koyika) man who chops, reaps, etc. = koyî (ka.)

koyiku (koyika). man who chops, reaps, etc. = koyî (ka.)


koyike (koyike) f. (cut) (m. koyike) woman who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyika.

koyita (koyite) n. (cut) 1 cutting, reaping, plucking, etc. (My. (Min.) 2 instrument for cutting, sword, etc. (S.Mhr. (Min)) [ka. D2119] = koyitana.

koyilu (kohilu) n. (agr.) 1 reaping, harvesting, cropping 2 stubble after reaping [ka. D2119] = koyilu.

koyika (koyika) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyî.

koyikru (koyikru) m. (f. koyikru) cheat, swindler [sk. kahaka-<?] M.249 = koyikru.


koyike (koyike) f. (cut) (m. koyike) woman who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyika.

koyika (kayika) m. (f. koyika) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyiku (koyiku) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyike (koyike) f. (cut) (m. koyike) woman who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyita (koyite) n. (cut) 1 cutting, reaping, plucking, etc. 2 instrument for cutting, sword, etc. (S.Mhr. (Min)) [ka. D2119] = koyitana.

koyilu (kohilu) n. (agr.) 1 reaping, harvesting, cropping 2 stubble after reaping [ka. D2119] = koyilu.

koyika (koyika) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyî.

koyiku (koyiku) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyike (koyike) f. (cut) (m. koyike) woman who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyika.

koyita (koyite) n. (cut) 1 cutting, reaping, plucking, etc. 2 instrument for cutting, sword, etc. (S.Mhr. (Min)) [ka. D2119] = koyitana.

koyilu (kohilu) n. (agr.) 1 reaping, harvesting, cropping 2 stubble after reaping [ka. D2119] = koyilu.

koyika (kayika) m. (f. koyika) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyiku (koyiku) man who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119].

koyike (koyike) f. (cut) (m. koyike) woman who cuts, reaps, etc. [ka. *d2119] = koyika.

koyita (koyite) n. (cut) 1 cutting, reaping, plucking, etc. 2 instrument for cutting, sword, etc. (S.Mhr. (Min)) [ka. D2119] = koyitana.

koyilu (kohilu) n. (agr.) 1 reaping, harvesting, cropping 2 stubble after reaping [ka. D2119] = koyilu.
of wood 2 "agr." a rake or harrow used in husbandry, to level a field of corn in the blade, after weeding = कोला [Ka. *D1842].

कोराटे [कोरेट] कोरा, कोरला n. [defc.] 1 state of being curtailed, deficiency, want 2 defect, fault [Ka. *D1851].

कोराणरिगडे [कोराणरिगडे] कोरिला, कोराला n. [plant] nut grass, a kind of sedge Cyperus rotundus L. (Cyperaceae), the tuber of which is used as a medicine — food, pharm. (R. (Kt.)) [Ka. D2235] *IMP 2.297.


कोरली [कोरली] शराम, हरमा, हरमे, हरम, हरमे m. [ethn.] {f. हरमा शराम} member of a caste that is engaged in production of mats, blankets, etc., and fortunetelling [Ka. *D1844].


कोराव [कोराव] लहारे, लहारे, लहारे, लहारे n. 1 [body] throat, neck 2 sound, voice 3 speech, talk कोरवा चारा, सोरवा चारा, कोरवा चारा, कोरवा चारा, Though we spoke so much he alone kept quiet. [Ka. *D1774].

कोरालुपत्ती [कोरालुपत्ती] n. [wear] 1 collar (of a shirt) 2 collar belt (of a dog etc.) [Ka.].


कोरे2 kore [kore] देखा, देखा vt. 1 [cut] to chop, to slice 2 [cut] to drill, to perforate, to bore a hole 3 (fig.) to prick 〈the mind〉 4 to make small or ruinous cuts 〈the way〉. His words pricked me. 4 to strike, to light 〈a match〉 5 (fig.) to bore 〈a person〉 by talking incessantly, etc. 6 चाहि से यथाप्रभावत: अन्तः कर्त्त इस्तेमाल. He bored me by his continuous speech [Ka. *D1859].


कोरेनोटा [कोरेनोटा] n. [view] sharp sight [Ka. kore2 + nōta].

कोरेहर [कोरेहर] korehär [korehär] vi. [defc.] to fall short, to be lacking कोरेहर चारा चारा कोरेहर चारा, I fell short of money by the end of the month. [Ka.].


कोरकुट्ट [कोरकुट्ट] n. 2 to cut away, to cut up, to cut in pieces [Ka. D1859] तुक्त्कर.

कोरकु [कोरकु] vi. [pride] to speak much or braggingly, to utter in ostentatious language [Ka. D2043] तुक्त्कर.

कोरकु [हम्में कोरकु] vi. [pride] to boast, to speak braggingly [Ka. D2043].

कोरकु [कोरकु] n. [smell] stench of urine (DEDR) [Ka. D2128].


कोरवु [हम्में कोरवु] vi. [pride] to boast, to speak braggingly [Ka. D2043].
†koɬake [koɬake] šeļe n. (agr.) (SK, NK) the third crop of rice in the year [Ka. D2154].

koɬa 1 kolage [koɬage] n. 1 [metr.] a measure used in measuring the capacity of grains, = 4 ballas 2 [contain] a large metal water-vessel [see Fig.] [Ka. D1827(a)].


koɬag [koɬag] šeɬa n. (body) hoof (of animals) [Ka. D1829].

koɬace [koɬace] 1 n. dirt, filth 2 (n.) (being) dirty, filthy [Ka. < korace *D1822].


koɬalu [koɬalu] šeɬe, šeɬe n. (mus.) flute, fife (made of bamboo) [Ka. < koral *D1818].


koɬave [koɬove] šeɬe, šeɬe, šeɬe, šeɬe, šeɬe, šeɬe n. (tube) tube made of bamboo, etc. (including that used as a blowpipe) [Ka. < korave *D1818].

koɬavebhāvi [koɬavebhavi] n. (water) bore well, tube well [Ka. koɬave + bāvi].

• koɬahe [koɬahe] šeɬa n. (water) small tank, pond [Ka. D1828].


†koɬi [koɬi] n. (jur.) holding, seizure (Kitt.) [Ka. D2151].


koɬuha [koɬuha] n. (take) seizing, etc. (Mr.346 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2151].

koɬole [koɬe] 1 vi. (dirt) 1 to rot, to putrefy (as food stuff, etc.) 2 (fig.) to remain without being able to develop one’s capabilities (κ αρνο eγκ δυνατόν ο λόγος να μην αρθεί και να μην αποκαλείται δάκτυλος.) Vijaya is rotting in the office without being able to develop his capabilities. 2 n. dirt, filth emitting foul smell (garbage, sewage, etc.) 3 (n.) (being) filthy [Ka. < kore *D1822].

koṟɑkulu [koɾɑɭu] n. [geo.] excavation made by running water, land eroded into a channel by running water, wheels of carts, etc. (C.B. (Kit.) [Ka. D1841].

koɾaku [koɾku] vt. [bio.] to gnaw, to nibble (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D2164].

koɾaŋə [koɾaŋe] m. [ethn.] a thievish wandering hill tribe that sell wooden combs, etc. (M. (Kit.) [Ka. D1844].

koɾaŋə [koɾaŋe] n. [inf.] detractor, vilifier, slanderer (exc.) [Ka. kore² + -ca].


koɾaṭe [koɾete] n. 1 state of being curtailed, deficiency, want 2 defect, fault [Ka. D1851].

koɾama [koɾamə] m. member of a caste that is engaged in production of mats, blankets, etc., and fortunetelling [Ka. D1844].

koɾale [koɾole] n. [insect] a kind of ant (DEDR) [Ka. D2096].


koɾava [koɾvə] m. [ethn.] (f. koɾavəɾi) member of a caste that is engaged in production of mats, blankets, etc., and fortunetelling [Ka. D1844].

koɾavamji [koɾavəmji] f. [ethn.] Korava woman (commonly fortune tellers) [Ka. D1844].

koɾavati [koɾavati] f. [ethn.] Korava woman (commonly fortune tellers) (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D1844].

koɾaviti [koɾaviti] f. [ethn.] Korava woman (commonly fortune tellers) (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D1844].


kori [kori] 1 vt. [cut] (C. (Kit.) 1 to cut (as wood) with a saw, to cut (the throat) with a sword, to cut (stalks of millet) with a sickle 2 to bore a hole (in a wall, etc.), to corrode (the soil) (as running water) 2 n. [cut] kore² cut-off piece (S.Mhr. (Kit.) [Ka. D1859].


koɾuku [koɾuku] vt. [bio.] to gnaw, to nibble [Ka. D2164].

kore¹ vi. [move] to whirl; to wander [Ka. D1387].

kore² 1 vi. [down] to grow little, less or short, to diminish 2 n. [down] kore² 1 decrease 2 deficiency, defect [Ka. D1851].

kore³ vi. vt. [cut] to cut (as wood) with a saw, to cut (the throat) with a sword, to cut (stalks of millet) with a sickle 2 to bore a hole (in a wall, etc.), to corrode (the soil) (as running water) [Ka. D1859].

kore⁴ n. dirty cloth 2 [insect] cloth-louse [Ka. D1925, D1926].

kore² 1 [cut] act of cutting, etc. (My. (Kit)) 2 [cold] piercing of cold [Ka. D1859/2168].

koreyuvike [korejuvike] n. [cut] cutting, chopping, etc. (Sl.388 (Kit.) [Ka. D1859].

kor [koɾ] (n.) [decay] (being) rotten or pap-like [Ka. D1822].

koramba [koɾambe] n. [trouble] hindrance (S.Mhr. (Kit.) [Ka. D1817].

koɾaku [koɾku] [koɾku] n. 1 [decay] that is putrid, etc. [Ka. D1822] = koɾakutana n. [decay] putrescence, filthiness (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D1822].

koɾaci [koɾaɕi] f. [decay] (Kitt. (S.Mhr. (Kit.) [Ka. D1822].

koɾace [koɾaɕe] f. [decay] (being) putrid, impure, pap-like, soft, or muddy 2 n. [dirt] = koɾaɕi filth [Ka. D1822].

koɾal [koɾal] n. [mus.] flute, fife (made of bamboo, etc.) [Ka. D1818].

koravi [koɾovi] n. [tube] tube (made of bamboo, etc.) [Ka. D1818].
koşave [koʃave] n. [tube] tube (made of bamboo, etc.) [Ka. D2181]
7 koşäy [koʃçi] n. [water] tab, faucet of waterworks, etc. [My. (Kitt.)] [Ka. D2181]
7 koşi [koʃi] n. [tube] tube (made of bamboo, etc.) [B.S.238 (Kitt.)] [Ka. D2181]
7 koç [koʃ] n. [trouble] hindrance [St.202 (Kitt.)] [Ka. D1817].
8 kore [koʃ] 1 vi. [decay] to rot (as fruit, wood, etc.), to decay (as a corpse), to become putrid (n.) [value] (being) inferior, lowly, wretched [koːle] inferior poet n. [dirt] = koš anything worn out, rotten, putrid, corrupt; filth [Ka. D1822].
ñ{kó [ko]} 1 vt. [past :koːteman - , :kółile - ] 1 to string (pearls, beads, etc.) upon a thread, to thread 2 (fig.) to thread together, to link together (with an aim, ideology, etc.) 3 to prick, to poke, to bore 4 (fig.) to bind together, to join together 2 vi. [join] (fig.) to be threaded together (as words, sentences, etc.) to be entered [Ka. D2176].
ñ{konte} [koont[e] koške, koʃkeit, koʃke, koʃle n. [arch.] fort, rampart [Ka. D2207]
ñ{kôle} košile [koʃkile] n. [bird] koel, Eudynamys scolopacea L. Indian cuckoo, a bird that cries with a sweet voice in the rainy season and is often referred to in literary works [Sk. kotile- = košile*[BIB P33].
ñ{kőkő} [koʃkő] n. [play] 1 cocoa tree or cocoa beans 2 cocoa [Eg. cacao].
ñ{kólile} kőgile [koʃgile] n. [plant] seed inside the hard fibrous endocard of the mango fruit [Haw.]. [Ka. D2179].
ñ{kólile} kőgile [koʃgile] ñ{kőkő, koʃkő} n. [bird] koel, Eudynamys scolopacea L. Indian cuckoo, a bird that cries with a sweet voice in the rainy season and is often referred to in literary works [Sk. kőkila-].
7 kőğilegida [koʃgilegidi] n. [plant] a plant whose leaves are used instead of plates, etc. [My. (Kitt.)] [koʃgile + gida D2184] = koʃgilegida.
7 kőğileyele [koʃgileyele] n. [plant] leaves of kőğilegida, which are dried to make rain capes [My. (Kitt.)] [koʃgile + ele D2184].
ñ{kőgiɾu} [koʃgiɾu] ñ{kőgiɾu, koʃgiɾu} n. [horse] horse’s saddle [Pe. xögiɾ “saddle”].
ñ{kőcü} [koʃču] (n.) [form] (being) crooked or curved, deviation from squareness (as that of torn cloth, of a wall, etc.) [Ka. D2186].
ñ{kőcümf} [koʃčumf] (sports) coach [Eg. coach].
ñ{kőt} [koʃt] n. coldness [Sm.36.o.r. (Kitt.)] [Ka. D2056].
ñ{kőt}² kőt [koʃt] n. [part] quota, share of something that one is entitled to receive, produce, or bound to contribute [Eg. quota].
ñ{kőtäl} kőtaliga [koʃtäliga] m. [trouble] [f. *koːcile] man who causes trouble [My. (Kinek) [Ka. kőtale D2204 + -ige].
ñ{kőti} kőti [koʃti] numr.adj,numr,n. [number] a crore, ten million [Sk.].
ñ{kőti}² kőti [koʃti] n. [arch.] godown, store, ware house [H./M. köpi T3546].
*ñ{kő}³ kő [koʃ] n. [inf.] act of quoting, quotation ♦ ~ matem vt. [Eg. quote].
ñ{kő}² kő [koʃ] n. [wear] coat (of Western style) [Eg. coat].
ñ{kőte} kőte [koʃte] ñ{kőte}, koʃte, koʃtel, koʃtel, koʃtel, koʃtel n. [arch.] fort, rampart, wall round a town [Ka. D2207].
ñ{kőtemane} kőtemane [koʃtemane] n. [arch.] castle [Ka. kő + mane].
ñ{kődag} kődag [koʃdag] ñ{kődag} ñ{kődag, koʃdag} m. 1 [art] buffoon, clown 2 [esth.] ugly person 3 [fool] person who behaves like a fool and makes oneself ridiculous [Ka. D2206].
*ñ{kő}² kődu [koʃdu] n. [geo.] top of a hill, summit [T.M. (Kitt.)] [Ka. D2049].
*ñ{kő}² kődu [koʃdu] n. [give] giving a gift [Ka. D2053].
7 kődu² kődu [koʃdu] 1 vi. [cold] to be cold or cool 2 n. [cold] coldness [Ka. D2056].


kōna [koqe] n. [loc.] 1 corner 2 corner of directions (i.e., north-east, south-east, south-west, north-west) 3 [sk.]-y | [arch.] stone-faced rectangular tank with steps on all sides (My. (Kit.)) [Te. kōna + ēri D2215].

kōpi [kop(i)] adj.m. [anger] angry man 2 short-tempered 3 [person] who is apt to become angry 4 [sk.]-y [arch.] wrathful person; short-tempered, impetuous person [Sk.].

kopisu [kopisu] vi. [anger] to become angry [Sk. kōpa + -isu].

kōpi [kop(i)] n. [arch.] cabbage, Brassica oleracea var. capitata (L.) Alen. (Brassicaceae) → food [M. kōfi ← Pt. couve cf. T4270 < Sk. gōjvihkā-.]


kōma [koma] n. 1 [wear] small piece of cloth worn upon the private parts [A34/Sk. kaupi] = ჯოში ჯოში. სათავით.

kōmala [komol] adj. [delicate] 1 [delicate] tender, delicious 2 [delicate] (and agreeable) 3 [esth.] melodious, sweet, pleasing (as voice, etc.) [Sk.].

kōmala [komol] n. 1 [delicate] tender body 2 [fig.] [delicate] having a delicate body [Sk.].

kōnā [ko:ne] n. [delicate] delicateness [Sk.].
कोमालवा [कोमालवा] n. [delicate] delicateness [Sk.].

कोमालांगा [कोमालांगा] 1 n. [esth.] delicate body 2 adj., m. [delicate] (f. कोमालांगिना) (person) having a delicate body [Sk.].

कोमालांगि [कोमालांगि] f. [delicate] woman who has a delicate body [Sk.].

कोमाले [कोमाले] f. [delicate] delicate (and attractive) woman [Sk.].

कोमाला [कोमाला] adj., mfn. [delicate] [Sk.]

कोमालते [कोमालते] n. [delicate] delicateness [Sk. कोमालते-].

कोमालांगि [कोमालांगि] f. [delicate] woman who has a delicate body [Sk. कोमालांगि-].


कोमालेё 2 n. [plant] blue water lily [Ka. D2234] = [IMP 2.62].

कोरिके [कोरिके] n. appeal, request [Ka. कूर 2 + -ike *D2232].

कोरू [कोरू] 1 n. [agr.] 1 part, portion, share of the land owner in cultivation, etc. 2 cultivation on lease 3 tenancy, sharecropping [Ka. ०६१५ D1924] = कूर लाइन [कूर]

कोरू 2 n. [कोरू] vt. [ask] to pray for, to request, to appeal [Ka. D2232].

कोरे [कोरे] 1 n. [loc.] corner, nook [?].

कोरे 2 n. [कोरे] दंडन् (n.) [sharp] 1 [sharp] (being) sharp, (being) pointed 2 [body] tusk of elephants, wild boars, fang of carnivorous animals, demons, etc. [Ka. D2257].

कोरेhallu, कोरेhallu 1 n. [body] tusk (of elephants), fang (of snakes, tigers, dogs, etc.) [Ka. ०६१५ D2257? + hallu].

कोराईसु [कोराईसु] vt. [light] to dazzle, to flash excessive brightness तेर तेर कोराईसु हुया हो तेर सुने हुया हो [कोराईसु]. The headlight of the car coming from the opposite direction is dazzling eyes. [? + -isu].


कोल [कोल] adj. [form] long (My. (Kau.)) [Ka. D2239].

कोला [कोला] n. 1 [dance] ornament, decoration (chiefly of masks, dresses, etc., used in devil dances) 2 [rel.] worship of devils 3 [dance] devil dance [Ka. D2240].

कोल [कोल] होग, boar [Sk.] (le.)*.
kōla [kole] n. [[drink]] sweetened cola drink [Eg. cola].

dōlāt [kōle:ta] n. [[dance]] a kind of folk dance, in which girls dance with sticks [Ka. kōla + ātā].

dořāhala [kōle: h: n. [[sound]] loud and confused noise or sound [Ka.].

dořā1 kōli [koli] n. [[agr.]] stubble of jōla, etc., remaining after harvest [Ka. D2242].


kōlī [koli] n. [[plant]] Indian jujube and its fruit *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam. (Rhamnaceae) → food, pharm. (*Lash.*) [Sk. kōli- <?].

kōlu [kolu] kīvā1 n. 1 [[tool]] stick, rod 2 [[weapon]] shaft, arrow 3 [[metro.]] measure stick [Ka. D2237].

kōlu [kolu] kīvā2 n. [[boat]] raft, float, boat [Ka. D2238].

kōlu [kolu] kīvā3 n. [[tool]] a kind of long chisel [Ka. kōli1 + ulī].

kūldōnī [kold:ni] n. boat propelled by a rod [Ka. kōlī2 + dōntī].

kōlmīncu [køln:īnu] n. [[poet.]] [[weather]] lightning (which is compared with a rod) ¶

A lightning ran through the black clouds. [Ka. kōlī + mimīcun].

kōve [kove] m. [[ethn.]] potter (lex.) [Ka. D1762].


kōvāna [kovāne] kēvāc, kōvān n. [[wear]] small piece of cloth wound upon the private parts [Sk. kaupina-+A34].


- **kōrie**<sup>2</sup> kōl [kōl] n. [mammal] hog [Sk. *kōla*].

- **kōri** kōli [kōli] kōsij n. [bird] 1 hen 2 fowl (in general including cock or capon) [Ka. < *kōri* *D2248*].

- **kōlij**: kōlikālaga [kōlikālaga] n. [sport] cock fight [+ kālaga].

kōlikū̄mu [kōlikū̄mu] kōlkū̄tu m. Malabar glory lily *Gloriosa superba* L. (Liliaceae), an ornamental garden flower used also as medicine → garden, pharm. (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. *kōli + kūtu*] = *kōlikālaga* [IMP 3.77].


- kōru [kōru] kōsij, kōsige n. 1 [agr.] part, portion, share of the land owner in cultivation, etc. 2 [agr.] tenancy, sharecropping [Ka. D1924].

- **kōru** kōru [kōru] (1) vt. [ask] to pray for, to request, to appeal (*Mr.2 (Kitt.)) (2) vt. [give] *sūgà* offering of unpolished cereals to Brahmans and Lingayat ascetics [Ka. D2232].

- kōre [kōre] kōre [kōre] n. 1 [sharp] sharpness, pointedness 2 [body] tusk of elephants, wild boars, fang of carnivorous animals, demons, etc. 2 (n.) [sharp] (being) sharp, pointed [Ka. D2257].


- **kōrip** kaungu [kaungu] n. [plant] areca nut tree, areca nut palm, betel nut palm *Areca catechu* (Arecaceae) → lux., pharm, timber (Phb.3.41;5.47.V) [Ka. D1233].


- kāri kāri [kāri] ku [kau] vi. [turn] to turn over, to throw upside down, to turn upside down [† *kāri*].

- kāri kāri [kāri] kāri [kāri] n. [turn] crookedness, trickiness, deceitfulness [† *kāri* kāri]. His trickiness did not work with me. [Sk.]

- kāri kāri kut[lâyñiñ] [kut[i Lýñi̠ñ] n. [trick] crookedness, trickiness, deceitfulness [Sk.].


- kōrip kōrip [kōrip] kōrip [kōrip] n. [wonder] 1 curiosity, keen desire to see or learn 2 wonder, marvel 3 object of wonder [Sk.].

- kōrip kōrip kōrip [kōrip] kōrip [kōrip] n. [feel] 1 wonder, marvel 2 curiosity, keen desire to see or learn 3 object of wonder, scenery causing wonder [Sk.].

- kōrip kōrip kōrip [kōrip] kōrip [kōrip] n. [wear] a small piece of cloth worn over the privates [Sk.].

- kōrip kōrip kōrip [kōrip] kōrip [kōrip] n. [age] pertaining to a youth or to a young girl 2 [god] pertaining to the god *Sanmukha* 2 n. 1 [age] age between six and sixteen, state of youthfulness 2 [sex] virginity, maidenhood [Sk.].
The government regularised the sites. [krama + padi-su].

kr̥ma-bad̐i (n.) 1 [order] being in due order, regular 2 [rule] regular, according to the rule [Sk.].

kr̥ma-bad̐i (n.) 1 [order] regularity 2 [rule] conforming to the rule, due process [Sk.].

kr̥ma-bad̐i (n.) 1 [order] break of sequence, breach of order 2 [rule] violation of rule, disregard of convention [Sk.].

kramayōjane [kramajōjane] n. [math.] permutation [Sk.].

kramāṅka [kramāṅke] n. [order] ranking [Sk.].

krama (n.) 1 according to the set order 2 [time] gradually, step by step [Sk.].

krama (n.) 1 buying, purchase 2 price, cost [Sk.].

krama (n.) 1 selling and buying [Sk.].

krama-dāśana [kremādāśana] n. [view] supernatural vision, act of looking at an object that is not perceptible by senses [Sk. = kṛma-dāśana].

krama-dāśi [kremādāśi] mf. [view] person who has acquired supernatural vision [Sk.].

krama (n.) 1 move] proceeding, advancement 2 [attack] attack, onslaught 3 [astr.] course of the sun on the ecliptic orbit 4 [pol.] revolution, upheaval [Sk.].

krama-kāra [kramakāre] m. [pol.] (f. krama-kārī, krama-kārī, krama-kārī) 1 revolutionary 2 revolutionary change (fig.) person who has brought about a revolutionary change in the field of art, research, society, etc. [Sk.].

krama-kāra [kramakāre] m. [pol.] (f. krama-kārī, krama-kārī, krama-kārī) 1 revolutionary 2 revolutionary change [Sk.] = krama-kāra.


krāṃtipatā [kren'tipatā] n. [time] 1
[kren'tipatā] [astr.] course of the sun on the ecliptic orbit 2 [pol.] course of conduct of a revolutionist [Sk.]

krāṃtyuga [kren'tijyuge] n. [change] period of transition [Sk.]

krāṃtvādi [kren'tivēdi] mf. [pol.] revolutionist, person who advocates revolution [Sk.]

krāṃtvṛutta [kren'tivruttā] n. [astr.] course of the sun on the ecliptic orbit [Sk.]

krimi [krimi] [mcf] n. [insect] 1 worm, insect = hulu (com.) 2 lac, shellac [Sk. krimi]

krimināsaka [kriminēsakā] (adj.) [pharm.] insecticidal 2 n. [pharm.] insecticide [Sk.]

kr experimenting caused by parasitic insects [Sk.]

krimiśāstra [krimiśēstra] n. [insect] entomology [Sk.]

kriyākāla [kriyēkēle] n. [work] time of activity [Sk.]

kriyākuśala [kriyēkēle]adj., mf. [abl.] (person) skillful, dexterous in execution of business, administration, etc. [Sk.]


kriyādikāra [kriyēdēikēre] n. [phil.] one of 10 āgama s in Jaina philosophy [Sk.]

kriyānīvṛtti [kriyēnīvṛtti/-nīvṛtti] n. [work] retreating from action [Sk.]

kriyāpa [kriyēpa] adj., mf. [abl.] (person) who is skillful in action [Sk.]

kriyāpada [kriyēpode] n. [gram.] verb [Sk.]

kriyāpūravaka [kriyēpurvavē] adj. [do] accompanied by action [Sk.]

kriyābrāme [kriyēbrāme] n. [phil.] one of three kinds of delusion that cause the distress of transmigration, i.e., kāraṇabrāme, kriyābrāme and dravyabrāme [Sk.]

kriyābrāṣṭa [kriyēbrāṣte] adj., mf. [work] [f. kriyēbrāṣte] (one) who has neglected one’s duty [Sk.]

kriyāmārga [kriyēmērge] n. [phil.] one of the four paths of Saivāsiddānta, i.e., carṇyāmārga, kriyāmārga, yōgamārga and jānāmārga [Sk.]

kriyārūpa [kriyērūpe] n. [phil.] one of 4 paths of Saivāsiddānta.

kriyāvōga [kriyēvōge] n. 1 [phil.] disinterested performance of one’s own duty = kriyāvōga

kriyāvānta [kriyēvōnte] adj., m. [work] 1 active, energetic, dynamic (person) 2 [work] (person) devoted to his duty, (person) with a sense of duty 3 [favour] grateful (person) [Sk.]

kriyāvāca [kriyēvēca] n. [ling.] verbal stem, verbal root, verbal noun [Sk.]

kriyāvēchini [kriyēvēchini] n. [body] effeuent nerve [Sk.]

kriyāvibakti [kriyēvībakti] n. [gram.] conjugational suffix [Sk.]

kriyāvēsēna [kriyēvēsēne] adj., gramm. adverb, adverbial modifier [Sk.]

kriyāvisrāṃti [kriyēvisrēnti] n. [phil.] deliverance of one’s own soul (Viraṣāvī) [Sk.]

kriyāvṛtti [kriyēvṛtti/-vṛtti] n. [work] activeness [Sk.] = kriyāvṛtti

kriyāsakti [kriyēsakti] n. [work] 1 ability to work, power of execution 2 ability of Shiva [Sk.]

kriyāśada [kriyēsāde] n. [ling.] verb [Sk.]

kriyāśila [kriyēsīle] adj., m. [work] [f. kriyēsīle] active, dynamic, vigorous (person) [Sk.]

kriyāśūnyā [kriyēsūnē] adj., m. [work] [f. kriyēsūnē] inert, inactive, passive (person) [Sk.]

\[\text{period of transition}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{course of the sun on the ecliptic orbit}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{one of 4 paths of Saivāsiddānta.}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{disinterested performance of one’s own duty}\] \text{[ling.]} \]

\[\text{relationship of the word in a sentence with the verb}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{lapse in one’s duty, shortcoming in the assigned work}\] \text{[pol.]} \]

\[\text{point of order, a query in a debate etc.}\] \text{as to whether correct procedure is being followed}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{verbal stem, verbal root, verbal noun}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{efferent nerve}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{conjugational suffix}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{adverb, adverbial modifier}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{deliverance of one’s own soul}\] \text{[Viraṣāvī}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{activeness}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{power of execution}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{The minister is a good orator, but lacks the power of execution.}\] \text{[rel.]} \]

\[\text{one of six abilities of Shiva}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{verb}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{active, dynamic, vigorous (person)}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]

\[\text{inert, inactive, passive (person)}\] \text{[Sk.]} \]
kriyāsakta [krije:sakте] adj. m. [[work]]

kriyānasāosa [krije:sa:mesе] n. [[gram.]] compound verb 4 [[ling.]] notion expressed by a verb 5 [[gram.]] one of three kinds of initiations (Vīraśaiva) [Sk.]

kriyāsamita [krije:sa:mi:tа] n. [[work]] action committee [Sk.]

kriyāsiddi [krije:siddi] i n. [[work]] accomplishment of a task or work [Sk.]

kriya [krije] n. 1 [[work]] work, action 2 [[behave]] conduct, behaviour 3 [[lit.]] poetic composition 4 [[ling.]] before the birth of Christ 3 [[lit.]] the particular one on which Christ suffered 3 [[lit.]] a kind of mantra

krista [kris:ta] m. [[rel.]] Christ, Jesus Christ [Pt. Cristo].

kristapurva [kristapurve] adj. [[cal.]] before the birth of Christ 4 [[ling.]] The Asokan inscriptions were written in the third century B.C. [krista + Sk. pārva-]

kristamata [kristamаte] n. [[rel.]] Christianity [krista + mata].

kristāsaka [kristo:stаke] n. [[cal.]] Christian era [Sk.]

kristāna [kristе:na] n. m. [[rel.]] Christian [Sk. kristāna < Pt. crista × musalāmānā].

kristi [kris:ti] adj. [[rel.]] Christian [krista + Sk.—iya-].


kriṃkāra [kriṃkеre] n. [[sound]] word imitating the cry of swans [Sk. onom.]

kridāngana [krije:gаnа] n. [[sports]] playground, stadium [Sk.] = स्पर्श भावण [com.].

kridāgrha [krije:grhу/—grhу] n. [[sports]] gymnasium [Sk.]

kridāpatu [krije:patу] mf. [[sports]] expert player (of a sport); one proficient in games [Sk.] = खेलकर [com.].

kridāvāna [krije:vаnе] n. [[sports]] park [Sk.].

kridīsu [krije:su] vi. [[sports]] to play, to sport [Sk.]

kridē [krije] n. [[sports]] game, sport, play [Sk.]

kuddh [kuddе] adj.mf. [[anger]] f. चूड़ा- ्ंहौं भ्रमात् आँगर [Sk.]

kūrama [kru:dаmudre] n. [[anger]] angry face [Sk.]

krije [kru:jе] [kru:jе, kr venta, krventa n. [[rel.]] 1 [[punish]] cross, gibbet on which the Romans exposed malefactors, typically consisting of two pieces of timber, one placed transversely to the other 2 [[rel.]] the particular one on which Christ suffered 3 [[rel.]] cross-shaped pendant worn by Christians [Pt. cruce].

krūra [kru:re] adj.mfn. [[pity]] cruel, pitiless, harsh, heartless (person) [Sk.]

kūri [kru:ri] mf. [[pity]] cruel man, heartless person [Sk.]

krusā [kru:ferohаnе] n. [[rel.]] crucifixion of Jesus Christ [Pt. cruce] 1 मूर्तिक्रृष्ण भ्रमात् आँगर [Sk.]

krusa [kru:sa] n. [[rel.]] [Pt. cruce] 1 मूर्तिक्रृष्ण [Sk.]

krēmkāra [krenjkеre] n. [[sound]] word in imitation of crying of swans [? onom.]

krētavya [kreto:vе] adj. [[com.]] worthy of buying, possible to buy [Sk.]

kraista [kraiste] adj. [[rel.]] Christian [Eng Christ].


krom [krom] (n.) [[rit.]] a kind of mantra [Sk. onom.]

kroḍa [kroḍе] n. [[body]] chest, bosom [Sk. kroḍa-?].

kroḍa [kroḍе] n. [[mammal]] hog [Sk. kroḍa-?].

krodapatra [kroḍаpаtе] n. [[inf.]] 1 page added to a book; page added to a book after removal 2 supplement, postscript [Sk.]

krodikaraṇa [krodikarаnе] n. [[join]] 1 putting together, unification, binding together 2 embrace [Sk.].
krödikarisu [kroṭ:ikorisu] vt. [join] to bind together (books, etc.) [Sk.].

krödfiktra [kroṭ:ikrute/-krute] adj. [join] collected, bound together; co-ordinated [Sk.].

krödpä [kroṭ:ne] n. [anger] anger [Sk.].

krödpana [kroṭ:ana] 1 adj. [anger] angry (person) 2 n. [feel] anger [Sk.].

krödri [kroḍ:i] mf. [anger] hot-tempered (person) [Sk. kroḍ:in].

krödša [kroḍ:e] n. [sound] 1 [sound] crying out, shout 2 [metr.] a measure of distance, about three to four miles [Sk.].

krōsā [kroś:e] n. [art] embroidery [Eg. ← Fr. crochet/Pt. croche].

krōsu [kroṣu] n. [rel.] cross on which Christ was crucified or cross-shaped symbol used by Christians [Eg. cross].


kromcapada [kroṃṭ:op-da] n. [mus.] a tāla in music [Sk.].

kraurya [kroर:je] n. [pity] 1 cruelty, mercilessness 2 ferocity, fierceness [Sk.].

klabbu [klbbu] n. 1 [game] design of a trefoil or a card with the above design used for card games 2 [soc.] association of persons bound by some common interest usu. meeting periodically for shared activity (sports, arts, etc.) or socially [Eg. club].

klamta [klenṭe] adj.mf. [bio.] tired, exhausted (person) [Sk.] = नेलेता.

klanti [klenṭi] n. [bio.] fatigue, weariness, exhaustion [Sk.].

klārku [klčru] mf. [work] clerk (person employed in an office or bank to keep records or accounts and to undertake other routine administrative duties under an officer) [Sk.].

klās [klčs] n. [edu.] 1 group of students or pupils who are taught together 2 school year, academic year [Eg. class].

klīsta [kliśte] 1 (adj.) hard, difficult, complex 2 n. [grief] affliction, anguish, distress, (mental) pain [Sk.].

klīstaka [kliśtak] m. [trouble] [f.] person who creates troubles [Sk.].

klįštate [klįšate] n. [complex] hardness, complexity (of a problem) [Sk.].


klibatana [klihotom] n. 1 [sex] impotence, state of being impotent 2 [weak] faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice [Sk.].

klupta [kloop] (adj.) [order] predetermined, stipulated, appointed, fixed, arranged 1 ते, तो, त्यं त्यांकर्ष, त्यांकर्ष नमो नमो. You must come at the appointed time. [Sk.].

klīśa [kleśa] n. [grief] pain, distress [Sk.].

klēšagol [kleśagol] vi. [grief] to be distressed, to grieve [Sk.].

klēšapudu [kleśopu] vi. [feel] to be distressed, to grieve [Sk.].

klön [klōn] n. [bio.] clone, organism or cell, or a group of organisms or cells, produced asexually from one ancestor to which they are genetically identical [Eg. clone].

kturo[ß]mu[n] n. [chem.] chloroform [Eg. chloroform].

klōvar [klōv] n. [plant] clover, a genus (Trifolium) of papilionaceous plants with heads of small flowers and trifoliate leaves, affording rich pasturage [Eg. clover].

kvacita [kvafitte] adv. [time] occasionally, once in a while কে বাতিতা ক্ষুদ্রাঃ ক্ষুদ্রাতে ক্ষুদ্রাঃ ক্ষুদ্রাঃ। He comes to our home once in a while. [Sk. kvacit].

kvicitta [kvafitte] adv. [time] [time] occasionally, once in a while [Sk. kvacit].

kvicittu [kvaffte] adv. [time] [time] occasionally, once in a while [Sk. kvacit].

kvapana [kvapana] n. [phys.] boiling [Sk.].

kvapānabindu [kvapānabindu] n. [phys.] boiling point [Sk.].

kvāpita [kvapite] (adj.) [phys.] boiled [Sk.].

kvāpita [kvapite] n. [pharm.] decoction [Sk.].

kvāpārasa [kvapār] n. [pharm.] "produced by boiling," blue vitriol [Sk.].
kviṅṭal [kviṅṭal] n. [mētr.] [Eg. quintal] duty of a member of the warrior class, duty of a king [Sk.].

kṣatrapa [kṣatrapa] 1 n. [pol.] satrap, subdivision of a kingdom 2 m. [pol.] head of the satrap [Sk.].

kṣatriya [kṣatriya] m. [ehtn.] (f. kṣatrijñī) warrior, person belonging to the second of the four varṇas among Hindus [Sk.].

kṣatriyāni [kṣatriyāni] f. [ehtn.] woman from a caste of warriors [Sk.].

kṣapaka [kṣapaka] m. [rel.] (Jaina) person who has eliminated the influence of one’s deeds in the former lives [Sk.].

kṣapākara [kṣapākara] mn. [astr.] moon or moon god [Sk.].

kṣapita [kṣapita] adj. 1 [destroy] destroyed, ruined 2 [weak] emaciated, worn out [Sk.].

kṣapitākṣayi [kṣapitākṣayi] m. [weak] (f. kṣapitākṣayī) person with an emaciated body [Sk.].

kṣapitavayasa [kṣapitavayasa] m. [age] (f. kṣapitavayasya) very old (man), (person) of advanced age [Sk. kṣapitavayasa- + -a].

kṣapīṣu [kṣapīṣu] vt. 1 [destroy] to destroy, to ruin 2 [weak] to emaciate [Sk.].

kṣapīsu [kṣapīsu] vt. [destroy] [Sk.] kṣapīṣu-.

kṣape [kṣape] n. [time] night [Sk.].

kṣamā [kṣamā] n. [soc.] [Sk. kṣamā-] kṣamā-.

kṣama [kṣama] [kṣama] adj. mfn. [abl.] (f. kṣamā-ya) 1 (person) who is able 2 (person) who can bear [Sk. kṣama-].

kṣamat [kṣamate] [kṣamate] n. [abl.] ability [Sk.].

kṣamāṇa [kṣamāṇa] n. [soc.] nature of forgiving or tolerate someone’s failure or misdeed [Sk.].

kṣamādāna [kṣamādāna] n. [soc.] pardon, forgiveness [Sk.].

kṣamāpana [kṣamāpana] n. [soc.] clemency, pardon, forgiveness [Sk.].
The Hoysala empire abruptly went to ruin in the 13th century. 3 (medicine) tuberculosis [Sk. = অমান্যকরণ] p. tuberculosis [Sk.].

ক্ষীরা [ক্ষীয়া] (adj.) 0 melting away 1 perishable (made of the five elements: earth, air, fire, water, অকাশ) [Sk.].

কস্মাত্ম [কস্মক্ষ] adj. (mind) enduring, patient [Sk.].

কস্মীতি [কস্মিতি] n. (mind) forbearance, patience [Sk.].

কস্তর [কস্তরে] (adj.) [ethn.] belonging to the Kshatriyas, of a Kshatriya [Sk.].

কস্ত্রধার্ষে [কস্ত্রধার্ষী] (adj.) [ethn.] duties of the Kshatriya caste [Sk.].

কস্তম্ভ [কস্তপ্যম] 1 (adj.) [weak] diminished, emaciated, lean 2 n. [weak] emaciation, leanness, languor 2 (food) draught, famine [Sk.].

কস্তাস [কস্তাস] (n.) 1 taste] salty, saline substance 2 [chem.] corrosive substance [Sk.].

কস্তিসিদ্ধ [কস্তিসিদ্ধ] n. 1 [taste] the earth (against the sky) 2 [geo.] soil, field, land 3 [math.] a number which has 21 digits (তিলাঠি পঞ্চসর) [Sk. = সাধারণ, মধ্যকাল].

কস্তিক্ষমা [কস্তিক্ষমা] n. [geo.] earthquake [Sk. = প্রমাণ, মধ্যকাল].

কস্তিকান্তা [কস্তি কান্তা] m. [pol.] “lady of the earth”, king [Sk. = গান কান্তা] (com.).

কস্তিপাল [কস্তিপাল] n. 1 [move] casting, throwing 2 [weapon] missile, projectile [Sk.].

কস্তিপ্র [কস্তিপ্র] adj. 1 [move] thrown, cast, ejected, flung 2 [scatter] scattered, spread [Sk.].


কস্তিন [কস্তিন] vi. 1 [weak] to wane, to languish 2 to become feeble, to become weak (as voice, etc.) [Sk.].

কস্তিনিস [কস্তিনিস] vi. 1 [weak] to wane, to languish 2 to become feeble, to become weak (as voice, etc.) [Sk.].

কস্তিবিন্দু [কস্তিবিন্দু] n. [excr.] 1 milk 2 milky juice or sap of plants (including coconut milk and thickened milk) [Sk. = পাপদাতা জংকা] (com.).

কস্তিবর্ণ [কস্তিবর্ণ] n. [astr.] the Milky Way [Sk. = কাশ্মিদল] (com.).

কস্তিবর্ণকরা [কস্তিবর্ণকরা] n. [chem.] lactose [Sk.].

কস্তিপা [কস্তিপা] adj. 1 [crush] pounded, crushed under the foot 2 [pain] deeply hurt (as the heart) [Sk.].

কস্তিপা [কস্তিপা] n. [crush] being downtrodden [Sk.].

কস্তিতা [কস্তিতা] n. [food] hunger [Sk. = কেজিল].
kha [kʰa] n. [[ling.]] sequence of phonemes of /kʰa/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ø].

kamjana [kʰa:mjana] n. [[bird]] a species of the wagtail, *Montacilla alba* [Sk.].

kamjari [kʰa:mjari] n. [[mus.]] a kind of small tambourine [Pe. *xamārī*].

kamda [kʰa:mdu] n. [[part]] 1 bit, portion, slice 2 [[geo.]] continent 3 [[inf.]] chapter (of a book) 4 [[food]] sugar candy 5 [[food]] meat [Sk.].

kamḍakāvyā [kʰa:mḍa:kāvyā] n. [[lit.]] poetic work whose theme is an episode of an epic [Sk.].

kamḍagrahāṇa [kʰa:mḍa:graḥāṇa] n. [[astr.]] partial eclipse [Sk.].

kamḍatumdu [kʰa:mḍa:tuṃdu] n. [[soc.]] “chopped piece”, bluntness (in refusing some request) [[f.] kamḍa:tuṃdu] 1 when I pressed for money my uncle said bluntly “no”. [Sk.].

kamḍana [kʰa:mḍaːna] n. [[sep.]] 1 cutting, breaking, slicing 2 [[neg.]] condemnation, refuting, confutation [Sk.].

kamḍaniya [kʰa:mḍaːniya] adj. [[break]] 1 fit to be broken into pieces 2 [[neg.]] refutable, deserving condemning 3 [[pos.]] to refute “to refute” [Sk.].

kamḍane [kʰa:mḍane] n. [[neg.]] refutation, denial, breaking into pieces [Sk.].

kamḍika [kʰa:mḍika] n. 1 field pea, garden pea, pea, *Pisum sativum* L. (Fabaceae) → food 2 [[f.]] food 3 peanut, groundnut *Arachis hypogaea* L. (Fabaceae) → food 4 [[food]] food 5 Bengal gram, chick gram, *Cicer arietinum* L. (Fabaceae) → food 6 [[food]] food [Sk.].

kamḍita [kʰa:mḍita] adj. [[break]] 1 broken to bits, sliced, cut to pieces 2 destroyed, annihilated 3 [[neg.]] refuted, controverted 4 [[pos.]] (being) certain, definite, sure 5 [[neg.]] “being” [Sk.].

kṣamā [kṣem] n. [[geo.]] earth [Sk.].

kṣmācara [kṣemʧaːre] n. [[man]] mankind [Sk.].

kṣmādvara [kṣemʧaːvə] n. [[geo.]] mountain [Sk.].
among Muslims spun and hand-woven cloth.

Rhinocerotidae, a large ungulate of several mammal species in Africa and southern Asia, constituting a family Rhinocerotidae, characterised by one or two horns on the nose [Sk.].

kārā [kʰaɾa] n. [mammal] 1 ass, donkey = қо́л (com.) 2 mule [Sk.].

kārā [kʰaɾa] (adj.) 1 [hard] hard, rough, solid 2 [sharp] sharp, sharp-edged [Sk.].
The king Bahadar Shah Zafar was a lustful emperor. [Ar. ḥājīl.]
The teacher assured me that I would pass the examination.

He always talks idly. [Ar. ḥālin].

The teacher assured me that I would pass the examination.

The teacher assured me that I would pass the examination.
He must do as ordered by the officer and preference counterfeit T3931.2. The promise made by the landlord that physician, a demigod of the heaven of Indra happiness, joy, delight desire, wish, preference 1 mark, sign acquaintance [Ka. D1847? cf. M. 2.6] murderer, demise, murder, homicide [Pe. hünü] murderer, killer [+ kāra]. counterfeit [kʰɔtʰɾ] "one who/which flies in the sky", bird, etc. [f. myth.] Gandharva, a heavenly minstrel or musician, a demigod of the heaven of Indra [Sk.]. [kʰɛdu] sorrow, grief [Sk.]. [kʰɔid] [kʰɔi]\(\text{d}\) imprisonment [kʰɔidu] imprisonment [kʰɔiti] [kʰɔiti] promise, not real (being) false, not real (being) false (as promise, etc.) The promise made by the landlord that he would give the money became false. [H./M. kʰɔtʰa T3931.2]. kʰɔtʰa kʰɔtʰa [kʰɔtʰɾ]: adj. counterfeit [cheat]: 1 false, imitated, counterfeit 2 dishonest [H./M. kʰɔtʰa D3931.2]. kʰɔtʰa kʰɔtʰa: adj. counterfeit 1 [cheat] false document [counterfeit coin + nanyar]. kʰɔdi kʰɔdi [kʰɔdi] [kʰɔdi] adj. (adj.), mf. [pers.] bad, evil, naughty, mischievous (person) mischief, evilness, wickedness, wickedness. Mischievous boys broke the window pane. (n.) [bad] (being) evil in nature, (being) vicious, (being) tricky [nanyar]. He is a wicked fellow. Don’t trust him. (n.) [bad] fault, mistake [M. kʰɔdã T3931.1]. kʰɔtʰa: adj. [kʰɔtʰɾ]: counterfeit, liar n. [mass] (NK) act of reducing, cut (in expenses, etc.) The banker gave me money after reducing five percent from the amount of the cheque. [Pe. kʰɔdã]. kʰɔtʰa bajet [kʰɔtʰɾ: boджt] n. [finc.] (NK) deficit budget [+ bajet]. kʰɔtʰa: adj. kʰɔtʰa: adj. kʰɔtʰa: adj. cut motion [+ sâcane]. kʰɔli kʰɔli [kʰɔli] [kʰɔli] [arch.] (NK) inner room, chamber [M. kʰɔli T3946] = (com.). kʰjêta kʰjêta adj. [soc.] famous, well known, renowned [Sk.]. kʰjêtõmme n. (soc.) famous, renowned or well-known person [Sk.]. kʰjël kʰjël [kʰjel] [soc.] fame, renown [Sk.]. kʰyâl [kʰjel] [mus.] a style of the north Indian classical music, consisting of variations on a short phrase [Ar. hajûl].
The Kashmir problem

The liar king got appropriately a dishonourable job. The outer portion is mostly called gwé, gwé.

The inner portion. The outer portion is mostly called gwé, gwé.

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goiter 2 condition in which the umbilical cord winds round the neck of the child at birth [Sk.]


gamdasu [ga|ã|ãa|su] gamedas [ga|ã|ãa|su] m. [man] [f. gamedas] male person, man [Ka. D1173 < gamdagä-
su].

gamdasutana [ga|ã|ãa|su|ta|ma] n. [hero] heroism, daring manliness, daringness [Ka. gamda-
su + -tana].

gamdas'ala [ga|ã|ãa|s'ala] gamedas'ala [ga|ã|ãa|s'ala] n. [body] 1 cheek (region round the cheek-bone, some-
times extended to the whole cheek) 2 temples of the elephant [Sk.].

gamedas'ala [ga|ã|ãa|s'ala] gamedas'ala [ga|ã|ãa|s'ala] n. [body] [Sk.]

27 gamedamta [ga|ã|ãa|tma] n. [time] a bad time according to the astrology [Sk.].

gamedam'tara [ga|ã|ãa|tma|ru] n. [trouble] great danger, crisis [Sk.].

gamedagumdi [ga|ã|ãa|gum|di] n. 1 [try] activity for attaining some purpose with any method, like, telling a lie, bribing, threatening, etc. ¶ ga-
dagumdi. [He] got the girl married after making all kinds of moral and im-
noral activities. 2 [trouble] trouble, difficulty, problem ¶ dagumdi. [He] lived a hard life, worked hard and got himself into trouble. [?].

gamdaglu [ga|ã|ãa|l]u [ga|ã|ãa|l]u m. [work] [f. ga|ã|ãa|l|la] male labourer, male worker [Ka. gamda +
alu].

1 gamdi [ga|ã|ãi] n. [hole] 1 chink, hole, opening 2 cave, cavern 3 small hole in wall or ceiling, or between walls for ventilation or light = ṭo[1] [Ka. D1176].

2 gamdi [ga|ã|ãi] n. [plant] trunk of a tree (portion between the branches and the roots) [Ka. ←kamdi].


gamediga [ga|ã|ãi|g]a m. [hero] valiant man, courageous man [Ka. D1173 gamdu + -iga].

gamdu [ga|ã|ãu] 1 m. 1 [hero] manliness, courage, virility 2 [plant] marrow or pith or plants, core 2 m. [man] 1 man (against wo-
man) 2 courageous man, valiant man 3 bridegroom = ṭa[3] (n. ) [cook] (being) as cooked rice, etc. [Ka. D1173].

gamdukäsu [ga|ã|ãu|ka|su] n. [child] 


gamrugodali [ga|ã|ãu|ro|di|li] n. [weapon] battle axe, a kind of crescent axe used for war [gamdu + kodali].


gamdrürü [ga|ã|ãu|rü|ri] f. [woman] [pej.] shrew, woman who is not docile [Ka. gamdu + víra + -i].

gamdrürütana [ga|ã|ãu|rü|ri|ta|ni] n. [fem.] being a shrew, state of being a woman without womanliness [Ka. gamdu + bi - + -tana].

gamdrũšæ [ga|ã|ãu|ru|šæ] n. [ling.] masculine language, language with vigour and strength, language in vigorous style [gamdu + braise].

gamdušaga [ga|ã|ãu|šaga] m. 1 [kin] son 2 [soc.] male servant (used when referring or ad-
ressing the servants with affection) [gamdu + ma-
gal].

gamdušettu [ga|ã|ãu|šett|tu] n. [hero] land of heroes, land of valour, soil that breeds heroes [Ka. gamdu + mettu].

*gamduša [ga|ã|ãu|šsu] m. [man] [Ka. D1173] (Kin., Si.192) 

gamdušu [ga|ã|ãu|šsu] m. [man] [f. ga|ã|ãu|šsu] 1 male person 2 heroic man [Ka. D1173] 

gamde [ga|ã|ãde] n. [hero] boldness, courage, strength [Ka. gamdu + ede].

*gamtu [ga|ã|ãtu] 1 n. [traf.] 1 way, course 2 moving about 2 mf. [traf.] wayfarer, traveller [Sk.

gamtr-? D1212].

*gamda [ga|ã|ãd]a [ga|ã|ãd]a n. [smell] [Sk. gamda-]
gamidgā [gandiːɡe] n. m. [f. gamiɗa-] perfume merchant, perfume seller [med.] physician [Sk. grantikā- or gamidga + -iga].

gamide [gandē] n. 1 [smell] perfumery articles 2 [smell] perfumery trade 3 [pharm.] dried herbs 4 [pharm.] shop in which drugs are sold [gamda + -ige].

Gamde [gandē] n. [med.] rashes, skin eruptions [Sk. grantiː].

gandā [gonganu] n. 1 [smell] smell 2 [smell] fragrance 3 [smell] sandalwood = 4 [smell] sandal paste (which is applied to the forehead or other parts of body) 5 [rit.] water mixed with sandal paste sprinkled for welcoming a guest, etc. 6 [seer.] temple juice (of a rutish elephant) 7 [soc.] pride, arrogance 8 [quin.] (fig.) 'mere smell of anything', a small quantity, a little § 1 aravah 2 gamdā, in 3, 4 She is completely ignorant of English. [Sk.].

Gamḍada kallu [ganddada kallu] n. [smell] circular flat stone on which a sandalwood piece is rubbed to prepare sandalwood paste for worship [+ kallu].

Gamḍaka [gandakā] n. [min.] sulphur [Sk.].

Gamḍakāmila [gandakamlē] n. [chem.] sulphuric acid [Sk.].

Gamḍarva [gandarve] m. (f. Gamḍara) 1 [myth] celestial musician, a category of celestial beings 2 [myth] ghost 3 [mus.] musician [Sk.].

Gamḍasāli [gandtulī] n. [food] fragrant rice [Sk.].


Gambara [gambarrival] adj. 1 [low] deep, low (a sound) 2 [deep] profound, unfathomable grand, majestic 3 [deep] solemn, grand, dignified (as a temple, appearance, etc.) 4 [mind] earnest, thoughtful, serious (as a personality) 5 [trouble] serious, grave § 1 gampas, 2 gampam, 3 gampala, 4 grave emergency [Sk.].

Gambirta [gambirtē] n. 1 [deep] profundity, being unfathomable dignity, seriousness 2 [trouble] serious, grave (as a problem, danger, etc.) [Sk.].

Gagan [gagan] n. 1 [astr.] sky = गगन, गहनन = 2 [math.] zero (because of the similarity of the shape of sky and zero symbol) 3 [pron.] metrical foot consisting of long, long and short syllables = गान [Sk.].

Gaganakusuma [gaganakusume] n. 1 [myth] flower in the sky 2 [wish] (fig.) mere dream, impossibility [Sk.].

Gaganamama [gaganamane] n. 1 [myth] travel in the air 2 [traffic] space travel [Sk.].

Gaganāgami [gaganagami] m. (f. Gaganāgami) 1 [myth] one who travels in the air 2 [traffic] cosmonaut [Sk.].

Gaganacāpa [gaganācāpa] n. [weather] rainbow = कीर्ति (com.) [Sk.].

Gaganacumbaka [gaganācumbaka] n. [arch.] skyscraper [Sk.].

Gaganacumbi [gaganācumbi] n. [arch.] skyscraper [Sk.].

Gaganamandala [gaganamāndle] 1. [astr.] sky (as conceived as a disc) [Sk.].


Gaganamani [gaganamāni] 1 mn. [astr.] sun, sun god [Sk.].

Gaganaviñāni [gaganaviñāni] mf. [astr.] astronomer [Sk.].

Gaganavihāra [gaganavihāre] n. [traffic] 1 travelling in the air (as gods and heavenly beings) 2 space travel [Sk.].

Gaganavihārī [gaganavihāri] m. (f. Gaganavihāri) 1 [myth] celestial being, demigod who wanders in the sky 2 [traffic] astronaut [Sk.].

Gaganasakhi [gaganasakhi] f. [traffic] (m. Gaganasakhi) passenger’s female attendant in a plane, stewardess [Sk.].

Gaccu [gaffu] n. [arch.] mortar, plaster [Pe. gač].

Gaj [gadē] n. [mammal] elephant = गाड़ (com.) [Sk.].
gaja [gaḍa] n. 1 [[metr.] yard (0.9144 m.)] 2 [[print]] double foilscape sheet of paper [Pe. gac].

gākāḍī [gaḍa[kā[di]] n. [[metr.]] yardstick [gaja + kaddī].

gōjakarna [gaḍa[karıṇa] n. [[med.]] eczema [Sk.].

gajaga [gaḍa[ge]y] ṭengal, ṭengal, ṭenā, ṭeṇā, ṭeṇa, ṭeṇa, ṭeṇa, ṭeṇa n. 1 a shrub bearing prickly berry, Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb. (Caesalpini-aceae) → I ṭengal 3 *[IMP 1.321] 2 [[game]] game played with the above fruit • 3 [[med.]] cataract that looks like a white protuberance from the human eye [Ka. *D1347].

gāgāḍī [gaḍa[di]] n. [[metr.]] yardstick [gaja + kaddī].

○ gajagarbha [gaḍa[grb]h]y] n. 1 [[mammal]] ‘embryo of an elephant’ 2 [[speed]] slow and time taking procedure ƙụ tụụ rụrụ. The report of the enquiry is taking long time. [Sk.].

○ gajagamana [gaḍa[gamane] 1 n. [[speed]] slow and stately gait of an elephant 2 m. [[myth]] Indra [Sk.].

○ gajagamane [gaḍa[gamane] f. [[fem.]] woman of a stately elephant-like walk [Sk.].

gajagu [gaḍa[gú] n. [[game]] a game played with Molucca beans [Ka. *D1347].

● gajani [gaḍa[ni] n. [[agr.]] a kind of inferior farmland [Ka. D1103].

○ gajabajaja [gaḍa[bajaw]y] n. [[sound]] incoordinate mixture of voices of many people, either peaceful or excited) [Ka. onom.].

○ gajabajisu [gaḍa[bajisu] vi. [[sound]] 1 to make noise, (many people) to speak incoordinately 2 to be full of din and bustle (as a hall, etc.) [Ka. gajabajja + -isu].

○ gajamada [gaḍa[made] n. [[sex]] 1 rut of an elephant 2 exudation from an elephant temples [Sk.].

○ gajayōda [gaḍa[jōdaw] m. [[mil.]] elephant-riding solder [Sk.].

○ gajaripu [gaḍa[ripu] n. [[mammal]] “enemy of an elephant”, lion [Sk.].

● gajaran [gaḍar] vi. [[sound]] to produce a loud sound, to scold 2 n. [[sound]] loud roar, belowing [Ka. D1089].

○ gajal [gaḍal] n. [[mus.]] a kind of song, mostly on an amatory theme [Ar. gāzal].

○ gajaśe [gaḍaʃe]le n. [[mammal]] stable for elephants [Sk.].

○ gajahasta [gaḍahash]te n. [[body]] trunk of an elephant [Sk.].

○ gajiga [gaḍi]ge n. [[body]] protuberance from the eye-ball resembling a Molucca bean due to cataract [Ka. D1347].

○ gajige [gaḍi]ge n. [[plant]] [Ka. D1347] (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)) [[fl.]].

○ gajuga [gaḍu]ge n. 1 [[game]] 2 [[med.]] 3 [[Ka. D1347]].


○ gajijiga [gaḍi]ge n. [[plant]] [Ka. D1347] (Kitt.) 1 [[fl.]]

○ gajijuga [gaḍi]ge n. [[plant]] [Ka. D1347] 1 [[fl.]].

○ gajje [gaḍje] n. [[orn.]] 1 little spherical brass bell enclosing small bits of stone or metal, or tiny round pieces of silver hanging from a chain worn around ankles 2 anklet with many small tiny bells used for dancing, or silver anklet with hanging tiny round pieces of silver = ṭeṇa [Ka. A31].

○ gatagata [gaḍa[ta]t]h ] n. (m.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by gulping water, soft drink, etc., continuously [Ka. onom.].

○ gatagatane [gaḍa[ta]n]e adv. [[sound]] with the above sound [+ -ane].

○ gatagatisu [gaḍa[ta]su] vt. [[sound]] to gulp (water, soft drink, etc.) with great swallows [+ -su].

○ gatavāni [gaḍa[vaw]ni f. [[women]] (m. Æ) 1 competent woman, strong woman, bold woman, termagant 2 expert woman (in some matter) ƙụ ṭụrụ ne ni ụfọdụ, ụfọdụ, ụfọdụ. She is an expert in bank dealings. [Ka. < gatāvāl].

○ gatāra [gaṭe]re n. [[water]] drain, gutter [Eg. gutter].

○ gatāru [gaṭeru] n. [[water]] drain, gutter [Eg. gutter].

○ gatta [gaṭ[t]] n. [[contain]] bale [Ka. *D1147].
gabilité [ga'tel] n. [geo.] 1 [geo.] mountain range 2 [traffic] passage or road going through a mountain range 3 [arch.] flight of steps to water, embankment

gattā [ga'ta] m. [hard] 1 (being) solid (as against liquid), (being) congealed [Kvá'étā, Khātā, Khātā] Ghee gets congealed in winter. 2 (being) hard (as stone, iron, etc.) 3 (being) thick (as tea, milk, etc.) 4 (being) rugged, lump 5 (being) strong or tenacious (as a rope, wooden plank, etc.) [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] This rope is strong. 6 (being)able, proficient [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] He is strong in business. 7 (being) loud, (being) strong (as a voice) 8 (being) firm, tight (as a grip, knot, etc.) 9 (being) substantial (as a proof, etc.) [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] gati, gatā (Kvā'ṭā, Khātā) n. [hero] strong man, valiant man 2 [expert] expert, competent man 3 [hard] strong person who cannot be tackled easily [Ka. gattī + gata D1144].


gattu [ga'ttu] n. [water] flight of steps to water, embankment [Ka. D1147].


gēda [go'ēda] n. [end] 1 limit 2 [time] limited time, period, term 3 instalment (Kā.) [Ka. D1109].

gēda-2 gēda- [go'ēda-] (n.) [arrange] a term expressing disorder [Ka. D1112].

gēda [go'ēda] n. [utensil] an earthen utensil used for storing water, used also as a drum = ḍāra [Sk. g'āta-].

gēda [go'ēda] n. [arch.] small fort, especially a hill-fort [M. gadā].

• gēda5 gēda [go'ēda] intrj. [exp.] indeed, certainly (Ph. 1.55, 2.61, 10.45) [?].

• gēdamā gēda [go'ēda] intrj. [exp.] indeed, certainly [?].


gēdamāgu [go'ēdamāgu] n. [stock] 1 storeroom of the shop, warehouse 2 country liquor shop (Kā.) [Ka. D1152].

gēdagada [go'ēdagada] (n.) [sound] vi. 1 word imitating the rumbling or rattling sound of thunder, running cart, etc. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced when one trembles vehemently 3 ... [Ka. D1110].

• gēdagadi [go'ēdagadi] vi. [sound] 1 to throb, to run with rattling noise (as a cart) 2 to tremble vehemently (due to coldness, fear, etc.) [dagadaga + -isu].

gēdacikku [go'ēdakikku] vi. [sound] (the ear) to be deafened by a loud sound like that of crackers, a bomb, etc. [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] gēdacikku n. [sound] to be deafened by a loud sound like that of crackers, a bomb, etc. [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā].

• gēdacikku gēdaciku [go'ēdakikku] vi. [sound] the ear) to be deafened by a loud sound like that of crackers, a bomb, etc. [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā].

• gēdaciku gēdaku [go'ēdakiku] n. [hard] [Ka. D1148] [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā].

• gēdakakku gēdakku [go'ēdakaku] n. [hard] [Ka. D1148] [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā].

• gēdakku gēdana [go'ēdana] n. [mass] crowd, pile, host (in general) [Sk. g'ātana-].

gēdaddu [go'ēdaddu] (adj.) [mass] 1 thick (darkness, etc.) 2 deep, intense [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] gēdadu n. [sound] 1 the guest woke up after a sound sleep. 3 sumptuous, plenteous (as food, prise, etc.) 2 n. pomp, ostentation [M. gadā].

gēdabā [go'ēdāba] n. [time] 1 limited time, period 2 instalment [Kvā'ṭā, Khātā] I will return you this money in four or five instalments. [Ka. D1109] = gēdābā.
The college staff created confusion while conducting the examination. 4 fright, panic 5], order (as in Kam.). 1 I started in haste after receiving the telegram. 2 to cross, entry into |ú| ãû|tn usually (as of work) |n| p@ãe\ n. 3 difficulty, problem 4 term, period, limited time |û| xú|\n n. 1 limit 2 term, period, limited time 3 instalment [Ka. D1107].

• gadi [g@ã˘ u] intrj. [expr.] indeed, certainly [2] (Pb 1.55, 2.61, 10.45).
• gadhāri [g@ã˘ ri] n. [dig] crowbar = āā < gaddabāre?].
• gadāvane [g@ã˘ ñe] earthen, ceramic |û| n. [sound] 1 clamour, turmoil, hubbub 2 excitement [Ka. D1110(a)].
• gadī1 [g@ã˘ i] n. [limit] 1 border, limit 2 (obs.) refuge, support [Ka. D1109].
• gadī2 [g@ã˘ i] n. [sound] a term expressing disorder (as in gadhāri etc.) [Ka. D1112] (Kitt.).
• gadi3 [g@ã˘ ] n. [tool] pole (Kitt.,Sl.) [Ka. D1370].
• gādige [g@ã˘ ë] n. [utensil] wide-mouthed earthen utensil storing water or food stuff [Sk. g@ã˘ ëkā].


7 gadda [gøde] n. [tool] wheel for raising water from well [cf. Sk. g'atiya'mitra-].

7 gaddge [gøde'ükge] gδnu r. n. [utensil] (rare) water-pot, pot for storing water or food stuff [Sk. gadduka-].

7 gadd de [gøde] n. [mass] 1 mass, lump, concretion | 

7 gana [gaňe] n. [sound] 1 small stick, small bamboo branch, shaft, hilt 2 2, arrow [Ka. D1166].

7 gana [gaňe] n. 1 [mass] 1 community, group, troop, multitude 2 hosts or attendants of Śiva 3 ghost, spirit 4 [mil.] a body of troops equal to 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot soldiers 5 [pros.] foot of a metre, group of syllables comprising a foot 6 group of similar things or living beings, category 2 m. [Sk.] itinerant Viraśaiva ascetic.

7 gana [gaňe] m. [math.] 1 arithmetician, accountant 2 astrologer [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] m. [math.] 1 counting 2 census = गणणति [M. ganati].

7 gana [gaňe] n. [math.] calculator, arithmetic machine [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] n. [math.] statistics [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] n. [part] of enumeration [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] n. [mass] 1 worthy of taking into account, considerable [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] adj. [mass] 1 worthy of taking into account | 2 notable, noticeable, considerable | 

7 gana [gaňe] m. [soc.] 1 leader or chief of the attendants or followers of any deity 2 Gaṇeśa [Sk.]

7 gana [gaňe] n. [mind] to be possessed by an evil spirit 3 possessed | 

7 gana [gaňe] n. [pol.] republic, federation of states [Sk.]


7 gana [gaňe] n. [body] 1 joint of sugarcane, bamboo, etc. 2 knuckle of finger = गङ्गेज [Ka. D11670].

7 gane [gaňe] n. [tool] heavy wooden roller which stands upright in an oil or sugar mill [Ka. D1168].

7 gani [gaňi] m. 1 mine 2 (fig.) repository, rich source (of something) 3 repository of virtues [Sk. K'ami-].

7 gańe [gaňe] n. [body] knot or joint of bamboo, sugarcane, jowar, etc. [Ka. D1160].
back in the progress of Japan due to the second world war. [Sk.]

The development of the country needs activeness of the society. [Sk.]

The intent of the labour leaders was not understood immediately. 4 [mus.] co-ordination of melody and rhythm 5 [abl.] superior technique and style in performing art or sports [H./M. gattu ← Sk gati-].

A principal has too much of airs of superiority, pride, vainglory 1 [abl.] craftiness, cunningness 2 [furn.] decorated or elaborately decorated seat meant for a king, religious leader, etc., throne 2 tomb of a Vira-saiva itinerant saint [Sk. gārta-, *garda- C4053].

The principal has too much of airs of superiority, pride, vainglory 1 [abl.] craftiness, cunningness 2 [furn.] decorated or elaborately decorated seat meant for a king, religious leader, etc., throne 2 tomb of a Vira-saiva itinerant saint [Sk. gārta-, *garda- C4053].
gaddakati [goddakati] n. [med.] mumps [Ka. gadda / katti].
gaddarisu [goddarisu] vi. [sound] to produce a loud sound, to thunder, to roar, to growl, to cry 2 vi. to drive away (animals) with loud voice = ṛgaddiga [Ka. *D1189].
gaddarisu2 [goddarisu] vi. [med.] to swell (as the face or limbs) [Ka. D1196].
gaddara [goddara] vi. [sound] to thunder, to roar (as a tiger) [Ka. D1189].
gaddige [goddige] n. [furn.] decorated or elevated seat meant for a king, religious leader, etc. (including throne) ṛgaddige [Sk. *garda- T4053].
gaddisu [goddisu] vi. [sound] to produce a loud sound, to thunder, to roar, to growl, to cry [Ka. D1189].
gadduge [godduge] 1 [furn.] decorated or elevated seat meant for a king, religious leader, etc. (including throne) 2 [death] tomb of a Vīraṅga itinerant saint = ṛgaddugsu [Sk. *garda- *C4053].
gade [gade] n. [agr.] paddy field (or any agricultural field with standing water) [Ka. D1355].
gadya [gadje] n. [lit.] prose, composition not in verse [Sk.].
gadyakāvya [gadjakuvya] n. [lit.] prose poem [Sk.].
gapa [gope] (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by a single motion of gulping food [Ka. D1222].
gapagapa [gappoppe] adv. [sound] word imitating the sound produced by hurried and repeated gulping of food 1 2 गपगापा गपगापा मधुपुष्कलम्।
My son started for cinema after eating the snack hastily. = ṛgadga [Ka. D1222].
gacip [gappip] adv. [sound] silent, without speaking [M.gapacīpā T4864].
gappa [gappu] (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by a single motion of gulping [Ka. D1222].
gappu1 [gappu] (n.) [move] word imitating a sudden motion [Ka. mim. *D1320].
gappane [gappane] adv. [speed] suddenly, all at once [कप्पने तेजत:। जवः।।] Someone snatched my purse. [Ka. gappu + -ane].
gappu2 [gappu] n. [speech] casual talk, gossip, idle talk, chat [H/M. gapp T4022].
gappippu [gappip] adv. [sound] silently, without speaking [M. gapacīpā *C4864].
gappū [gappu] n. [speech] casual talk, gossip, idle talk, chat [M. gappu *C4024].

gabakane [goboköne] adv. [speed] in a snatching manner [Ka. mim. gabak + -ane D1222].
gabagaba [gobogobe] adv. [speed] word denoting hurried eating गबागाबा तेजरक्रमात:। [He ate hurriedly what I gave. = ṛgappā [Ka. onom.].
gabha1 [gabha] (n.) [child] pregnancy (used only for cattle) = ṛgabha [Sk. gabha-].
gabha2 [gabha] [gabha] 1 n. [pride] arrogance, pride 2 m. (Kitt.Bh.3.23.3) man who is conscious of his prowess [Sk. garva-].
gabbara [gobbarā] (n.) [hole] cave [Sk. gahvara-?].
gabbarane [gobbarane] n. [secret] 1 digging 2 hiding [gabbarisu + -ane].
gabbarane2 [gobbarane] [gambarrane] n. [ext.] pervading [gabbarisu + -ane?].
gabbarisu [gobbarisu] vi. [dig] to dig, to dig up (the ground) 2 vi. to sink, to subside, to be depressed [? D1223, cf. T3817, Sk. gahvara-].
gabbarisu2 [gobbarisu] (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by a single motion of gulping [Ka. D1222].
gadga [gadga] (n.) [sound] to thunder, to roar, to give a battle cry (as an army) [? onom.].
- *gabbarisu* [gabbarisu] vi. [pride] to proud, to be arrogant [?].
- *gabbarisu* [gabbarisu] vi. [ext.] to spread, to pervade (as a bad smell, smoke, etc.) [?].
- *gabbarisu* [gabbarisu] vii. vtr. [destroy] 1 to break, to split 2 to destroy, to eliminate (sin)? cf. D1223, T3817, Sk. gahvāra-.


- *gabbu* [gabbu] n. [pride] arrogance, pride [Sk. garva-].


- *gabbiρa* [gobhira] adj. [deep] [Sk.] गब्बिर = गब्बिरी।

- *gama* [game] (n.) [smell] word expressive of strength of a fragrance (used in compounds) [Ka. D1247(a)].

- *gama* [gama] [gama] adj. [mind] convincing, leading to conviction (2) n. 1 [lit.] art of composing or reciting a poem impressively 2 [mus.] tremolo 3 [gram.] a kind of karmadhāraya compound [Sk.].

- *gami* [gami] mf. [lit.] one who recites poems effectively [Sk.].

- *gamaka* [gamak] 1 adj. [mind] convincing, leading to conviction (2) n. 1 [lit.] art of composing or reciting a poem impressively 2 [mus.] tremolo 3 [gram.] a kind of karmadhāraya compound [Sk.].

- *gamaki* [gamaki] adj. [lit.] one who recites poems effectively [Sk.].

- *gamagama* [gama] n.) [smell] word expressive of strength of a fragrance [Ka. *D1247(a)].

- *gamagamisu* [gama] vi. [smell] to emit strong fragrance, to smell very sweet [Ka. gamagama + -isu *D1247(a)].

- *gama* [gama] n. [smell] sweet smell, fragrance [Ka. D1247(a)].


- *gamanasele* [gamonasele] vi. [care] (gen.) to draw the attention, to attract notice [Ka. gamana + sele]. Her dark goggles drew the attention of everyone. [gamanasu + sele].

- *gamanara* [gamonaranu] adj. [care] noticeable, remarkable [Sk.].

- *gamanisu* [gamanisu] vi. [care] to take note of, to pay attention to [Ka. gama]. One can notice the accuracy of the scale in Parveen Sultana's singing. [gamananu + -isu 1328, cf. Sk. gamama-].

- *gamaniya* [gamanijie] adj. [care] noteworthy, remarkable [Sk.].

- *gammara* [gammare] m. [village] [f. *gammare-] 1 villager, rustic 2 boorish person [Sk. gammara-T4371].

- *gammattu* [gammattu] n. [show] 1 airs, vainglory, ostentation, display, pretentious conduct 2 fun, entertainment, object of amusement [M. gammattā/H. gammata].

- *gammane* [gammane] adv. [speed] 1 quickly, speedily 2 (rare) silently [? mim.].

- *gammane* [gammane] adv. [smell] with fragrance, fragrant [Ka. gama]. Strong fragrance came out when [I] opened the door of the house. [gammu + -ane *D1247(a)].

- *gajala* [gajele] m. [man] गजली = गजली।

- *gajeli* [gajeli] f. [woman] गजली = गजली।

- *gajelitana* [gajelitana] n. [woman] गजली = गजली।

- *gajeli* [gajeli] m. [man] [f. *gajeli-] 1 flimsy or weak man, coward 2 coward person 3 (obs.) cheat, shrewd [cf. Te. gayyâlu].

- *gajeli* [gajeli] f. [fem.] shrew, scold, viXen [cf. Te. gayyâli].

- *gajelitana* [gajelitana] n. [fem.] tattiness, quarrelsomeness (of a woman) [gajeli + -i].

- *gar* [garr] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the creaking sound of an oil or sugar-mill [Ka. onom.].

- *gara* [garr] n. [game] (SK) score indicated by dice [?].

- *gara* [garr] n. [planet] 1 planet 2 evil power, devil, evil spirit [Sk. graha-].


- *garagara* [garagara] adj. [move] whirlingly, around and around [Ka. onom.].
garagarik [garagarike] n. {arrange} 1 pleasantness, beauty 2 neatness 3 cleanliness [Ka. D1259].

garagarisu [garogarisu] vi. {arrange} to become clean or pure [garagar + -isu].

garaga [garagust] n. {tool} saw, hacksaw [Sk. k rakaka-].

garaga [garaga] n. {hard} (being) dry and brittle by frying or baking (as papers, etc.) [Ka. *D1386] Kr

garagu [garagu] n. {plant} coconut shell (Bark.) [Ka. D2550].

garadi [garadi] n. {sports} 1 gymnasium, school for martial arts, fencing school •2 {rel.} temple for a spirit in a village [Ka. D1262].

garan [garane] n. {mass} lump, clot (of cooked rice, jaggery, etc.) = krl [Ka. *D1266].

garati [garoti] f. {woman} 1 housewife 2 chaste woman [Sk. g hst e].

garatatana [garatatana] n. {sac.} chastity, marital devotion [garati + -tana].

garam [garam] n. garim, garam, garami adj. {phys.} 1 warm, hot 2 {mind} (fig.) excited, angry 3 for Q. The boss is very angry today. [Pe. garm].

garasa [garasu] n. {min.} gravel [cf. Te. garasu].

garase [garase] n. {contain} a flat basket used for carrying or storing grains also used as a measure for giving food grains to farm workers [Ka. D1261] = rsl.

garala [galar] n. {chem.} 1 poison, venom 2 venom of snakes [Sk.].

guralagỳa [guralaqivy] n. {god} “one who has venom in the throat”, an epithet of Siva [Sk.].

guralahɔra [guralahɔr] n. {god} “one who has venom in the throat”, an epithet of Siva [Sk.].

guralabuuku [guralabuuku] m. {god} “one who has swallowed the poison”, an epithet of Siva [Sk. visabuuj].


garala [garala] n. {chem.} [Sk.] a rough road.

gari [gori] n. {body} 1 wing of a bird 2 feather [Ka. < gari *D1394] = rp. 3 garigatru [gorigatru] vi. {body} 1 ‘to attach feather to an arrow’ 2 to gain strength, to wax 3 to become clean or pure [garisani]. His arrogance has intensified. [Ka. gari + kattu].

garigari [garigori] n. {sound} word imitating the sound of an empty cart proceeding on a rough road [Ka. onom.].

garigori [garigori] n. {sound} word imitating the sound of an empty cart proceeding on a rough road [Ka. onom.].

garigori [garigori] n. {sounds} 1 adj. {weight} heaviest, extremely heavy 2 adj.m. {value} f. respectable, adorable (person).

gariba [gariba] m. {eco.} f. respectable (person).

garuvu [garuvu] n. {hard} 1 (being) dry and brittle by frying or baking (as papers, etc.) 2 (being) dry and crumbling by being scorched by heat (as the flowers, leaves, grass, etc.) [Ka. *D1386].

garuda [garuda] n. {myth} name of a bird, which looks like an eagle, the vehicle of Vis .n. u

garudib [garudib] n. {sports} 1 gymnasium, school for martial arts, fencing school •2 {dwell} dwelling, shelter, refuge [Ka. D1262].

garuboli [garuboli] n. {weather} 1 wind 2 air [Ka. D5312].


garku [garku] n. {rough} [Ka. D1265] (Kitt., My.) a rough road.

garjana [garjane] n. 1 loud roar, bellowing 2 roaring (of clouds) = gurjana [Sk.].

garjane [garjane] n. 1 loud roar, bellowing 2 roaring (of clouds) [Sk.].

garjusu [garjusu] vi. {sound} 1 to roar, to bellow = garjane 2 to rebuke or admonish with raised voice [Sk.].

gardab [gardab] n. {mammal} donkey, ass [Sk.] = rsl (com.).
garbāmkā [garb|h:enke] n. [drama] play within a play [Sk.]
garbādāna [garb|h:edene] n. 1 [[sex]] impregnation, fertilisation, making a woman pregnant 2 [[rit.]] nuptial ceremony, the first of the sixteen ceremonies prescribed for Hindu = गर्भादान [Sk.].
garbāśaya [garb|e$u] n. [body] womb [Sk.] = गर्भाशय, गर्भाशय [col.].
garbīnī [garb|inî] f. [[fem.]] pregnant woman = गर्भिनी, गर्भिनी [Sk.].
garbīta [garb|itu] adj. [[ibc.]] 1 [[fem.]] pregnant 2 [[loc.]] hidden, embedded, enclosed प्रजाशास्त्रिको, प्रजाशास्त्रिको The Kannada literature has assimilated many other literatures. प्रजाशास्त्रिको [Sk.].
garve [garve] n. [[pride]] arrogance, haughtiness 2 showing off one’s superiority, showiness प्रजाशास्त्रिको प्रजाशास्त्रिको Nobody takes note of his vanity. [Sk.].
garvaḍu [garvaḍu] vi. [[pride]] to be proud, to be arrogant; to show off one’s supremacy = गर्भादान [Sk.].
garvahamga [garv|e$u] n. [[soc.]] loosing face of an arrogant man प्रजाशास्त्रिको प्रजाशास्त्रिको He lost his face because his son failed in the examination. [Sk.].
garvisu [garvisu] vi. [[pride]] to be proud, to be arrogant 2 to be vain = गर्भादान [Sk.].
\textstar{galagala [galagala]} (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of clamour, confused chatter, etc. (Krit.C.Mhr.) गर्भादान adv. [Ka. *D1401].
galagala [galagala] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the noise produced by unorganised mass in a meeting, etc. गर्भादान adv. [Ka. onom.].
galabarisu [galabarisu] vi. to wash (utensils) in water without rubbing or scraping, to rinse [Ka.? + -isu].
There was an uproar when the electricity failed during the cinema show. [Ka. D1310]

There was a commotion in the parliament when the members protested against the price rise. [Ka. *D1310]

There was an uproar in the parliament when the members protested against the price rise. [Ka. D1310]

There was a sudden uproar in the meeting. 2 bewilderment, stupefaction [Ka. D1330]

The minister, taken aback, stood without answering the question. [Ka. D1310 mim. cf. H. garâbârd M. galâbalâ T3974]

1 cover, wrapper (of a pillow, mattress, etc.) 2 sword case, sheath, scabbard [Ka. D1221]

Ka. *D1328

1 cover, wrapper 2 sword case, sheath, scabbard [Ka. D1221]

1 cover, wrapper 2 sword case, sheath, scabbard [Ka. *D1221]

Man of basket- and mat-maker caste [Ka. D1330]

Basket [Ka. *D1330]

Small window for lighting and ventilation [Sk. gavâksâ].

Cave [Ka. D1332]

To heed, to pay attention to [Ka. D1328]

To cover, to wrap [Ka. *D1221]

Smell (in general) [Ka. D1334]

Sk.
gauju [gauvi] n. [[mind, sound]] [Ka. D1341] 1 2

gauju [gauvi] gahanamarga [gahanamerga] n. [[traf.] road which is difficult to pass through [Sk.]

1 2

gavasani [gavisanjke] n. [[cover]] [Ka. D1221 + ke] 1

gastu [gastu] n. [[waste]] seas, sediment or dregs of oil or melted butter, or of pickles 2 small leaf which sprouts from the root of a large tobacco leaf 4 fraud, deceit, cheating 4 5 fraud, deceit, cheating 1

He is engrossed in deep thought.

1 corn-bin, large globular basket with a small opening in which corn is stored [see Fig.] 2 small basket [Ka. D1375].

1 galaga [golage] n. [[contain]] 1 corn-bin, large globular basket with a small opening in which corn is stored [see Fig.] 2 small basket [Ka. D1375].

1 2 deep, impenetrable (as a forest, etc.) 2 n. 1 depth, abyss 2 wood, deep forest 3 cave, den = गाल [Sk.].

galal [gala] n. [[tool]] 1 bamboo stick or pole 2 double pole or shaft for combining the yoke and the plough = गाल [Ka. *D1370].

Sound of the tears dropping with a quick succession of tears was heard.

Philosophy is not a mysterious subject. Sitamma was very happy with Priyanka's fluency.

2. 3 Corn is stored [see Fig.]

Gagarin achieved the difficult task of space travel. 2 n. dense forest 3 m. respectful man [Sk.].

Gagarin achieved the difficult task of space travel. 2 n. dense forest 3 m. respectful man [Sk.].

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Gagarin achieved the difficult task of space travel. 2 n. dense forest 3 m. respectful man [Sk.].
zą  gale [gale] ְֶּ (thick, strong, firm, dry, hard, wooden, strong wood, piece of wood, mass) ְֶּ n. ְֶּ [[tool]] ְֶּ ְֶּ bamboo stick or pole ְֶּ ְֶּ churning stick ְֶּ ְֶּ arrow ְֶּ a unit of measuring the length of the land or measuring stick = ְֶּ ְֶּ [Ka. *D1370].

• ְֶּ gare ְֶּ (n.) ְֶּ [[sound]] belch! (word in imitation of the belching sound) ְֶּ adv. [Ka. onom. *D1401].

• ְֶּ gara ְֶּ (n.) ְֶּ [[sound]] formally, around and around [Ka. D1387].

• ְֶּ gara ְֶּ (n.) ְֶּ [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced when a very crisp substances (as happalas, etc.) are eaten [Ka. *D1386].

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• ְֶּ gara ְֶּ (n.) ְֶּ [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced when a very crisp substances (as hap
The district officer leaves through [oil mill] [pressing oil], sugar cane press or mill [M. ганы, гани cf. Ta. канд, Te. ганыа, Tu. гана, Pk. ганя-].

The district officer gana vādisu [генауису] vt. [oil] to cause to work an oil mill 2 vt. (fig.) to cause to turn round continuously without purpose [ганаевису] The district officer is making the villagers go about without reason. [Ka. caus.].

The district officer гана wādu [генауизу] vt. [oil] to press in an oil mill, etc. [ганауизу] [You] extract sesame oil [+ ādu].

• гана гана [гена] 1 n. [mus.] song, singing 2 m. [f. ганх] singer [Sk. гана-].

• гана гани [гени] f. [mus.] [m. гани] female singer [f. of гана].

• гана ганиг [гениг] гана [гана -] m. [tool] [f. гана] a kind of king-crow with white tail feathers [Ka. гана + -iga].

• гана ганигитти [генигитти] гана [ганити] f. [prof.] m. гана [oil mill’s wife [f. of ганига].


• гана ганпу [гепу] n. [mind] stupidity [Ka. D1456] (Ч. 1 (Ки.))

• гана гатара [гатара] гана [гатра] n. [body] body [Sk. гатра-] [м. гат] 

• гана гатика [гатик] n. [mus.] musical composition using only two notes [?].

• гана гатра [гатра] гана, гати, гата, гато, n. [body] 1 body, physique 2 limb, member of the body 3 size, thickness [гато] гата. The size of the book is very big. 4 fore-quarter of an elephant 5 [metr.] a bunch of 1000 betel leaves [Sk.]

• гана гатрасп[ур]а [гетраспура] n. [body] trembling of a part of the body [Sk.].

• гана гатрига [гетриге] m. [lux.] seller of betel leaves [гатри + -гаха].

• гана гатра [гетра] n. [lit.] metrical composition, poem = гат [Sk.].

• гана гатра [гетра] n. [lit.] 1 metrical composition, poem = гат 2 story or tale in verse, epic, ballad, etc. 3 (obs.) proverb, adage, maxim [Sk.].

• гана гатари [гетари] n. [med.] mark on the skin from the blow of a whip or from the bite of mosquito, ant, etc. [Ka. D1196].

• гана гати [гети] n. [turn.] 1 cushion, mattress 2 throne, royal seat 3 (fig.) throne, high position [M. гати T4053].

• гана гаде [геде] n. [lit.] proverb [Sk. гада-].

• гана гана [гена] n. [mus.] 1 song 2 singing, vocal music [Sk.] = гана.

• гана ганакале [генаале] n. [mus.] art of singing [Sk.].

• гана ганападпати [генаападати] n. [mus.] way or method of singing [Sk.].

• гана ганаш[ье] [генаа[ье]] n. [mus.] musical tradition, school of music [Sk.].

• гана гана [гена] n. [mus.] hall in which music is played [Sk.].


• гана габариголлу [габариголлу] vi. [fear] to be scared, to be terrified, to be frightened = габар - [+ коллу].

• гана габарипадису [габарипадису] vi. [fear] to scare, to terrify, to frighten [+ падису].

• гана габарипад [габарипо] vi. [mind] to be frightened, to be terrified, to be scared = габар - [+ пад].

• гана габу [габу] n. [food] thin coating on the surface of ragi (a kind of grain) used as cattle feed [?].

• гана гама [гаме] гана, гане, гане, гана n. [village] 1 village 2 countryside [Sk. гама-].

• гана гана [гам] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [village] 1 villager 2 person living in the countryside [гана + -гаха].

• гана гаму [гаму] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [village] chief of a village [Sk. гамавда].


• гана гама [гаме] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [village] (pej.) unsophisticated, rustic behaviour, stupidity [Ka. D1456].

• гана гама [гаме] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [med.] wound [Sk. гама/Пк. гамиа-].

• гана гама [гаме] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [village] (attack) to inflict wound, to hurt, to injure [+ колису].

• гана гама [гаме] гана, гана, гана, гана, гана n. [med.] to get wounded, to be hurt, to be injured [Ka.].
g¯ayaka [gejokə] 1 m. [mus.] (f. g¯ayakə) singer 2 n. 1 [mus.] (obs.) singing 2 [bird] a kind of singing bird [Sk.]

g¯ayaki [gejokı] f. [mus.] (f. g¯ayakə) female singer [Sk.]

g¯ayatri [gejotri] n. 1 [poet.] a Vedic metre, consisting of three lines of eight syllables each 2 [poet.] name of a sixth metre out of twenty-six 3 [lit.] the name of a particularly sacred verse of the Rgveda 4 [myth.] name of a goddess with five faces [Sk.]

273 g¯ayana [gejöne] n. [mus.] 1 song 2 singing, vocal music = གཞལ་, གྲུ་ [Sk.]

g¯ayalu [gejelu] mf. [med.] injured person, wounded person [g¯aya + álū]

- g¯arya [geyre] - g¯arat suf. [gram.] (f. -g¯arī, g¯ar-nī) a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with the meaning “doer, maker, person who has the quality of . . . , etc.” འས་རྒྱལ་criminal [Ka. < -kāra]

- g¯arī [geerti] f.suf. [gram.] (m. g¯arā) a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with the meaning “person who does . . . , woman who has the quality of . . . , etc.” འས་རྒྱལ་criminal woman [Ka. < -kāri]

- g¯ara [gevre] suf. [gram.] (f. -g¯arī, g¯ar-nī) a suffix that, when suffixed to a noun, constructs nouns with the meaning “person who does . . . , person who has the quality of . . . , etc.” [Ka. < -kāra] འས་རྒྱལ་

60 g¯aru [geru] 61 n. [med.] sharp eruption on the body believed to be from internal heat (Kār. M Ś) = གཞལ་ [Ka. D1469].

g¯aruda [gerudə] n. [folk] magic, conjuring = གཞལ་ [Sk.]

g¯arudi [gerudı] n. [show] magic, conjuring = གཞལ་ [Sk.]

g¯arudiga [gerudigə] m. (f. g¯arudigā) 1 [show] snake-charmer, country doctor who cures snake poisoning 2 [folk] magician, conjurer [Sk. g¯aruda + -iγa].

g¯arubokke [gerubokke] n. [med.] sharp eruption on the body believed to be from internal heat = གཞལ་ D1469 + bokke.

1 g¯are [gere] n. [plant] Indian almond, the tree Terminalia catappa, L. (Combretaceae) which was in olden times used as detergent or for hair fixing by sages → pharm. = རྗེ་ [Ka. D1575].

2 g¯are [gere] n. [arch.] dilute mixture of sand, lime, etc. with water, to be used as mortar [? Ta. kārai Te, g¯a-ra M. g¯arā, T4137].

3 g¯arekallu [gerekallu] n. [arch.] mortar stone (stone used for grinding mortar) [Ka. g¯are + kallu].

4 g¯arekela [gerekela] n. [arch.] plastering, mortar work [gare + kalasa].

g¯ardabha [gardabha] n. [mammal] donkey, ass [Sk. gardabha-].

5 g¯arestya [garestya] n. [soc.] 1 state of being a householder or status of a householder 2 second of the four religious stages among the Hindu’s status of a householder [Sk.]

g¯ali [gerli] n. [traf.] wheel (of a cart) [Ka. D1483].

g¯alikurfi [gurkurfi] n. [traf.] wheel chair [gali + kuri].

5 g¯avara [gavara] n. [sound] 1 noise, outcry, hubbub, clamour 2 humming sound of bees, etc. [Ka. D1341].


7 g¯avila [gavila] n. [village] [f. g¯avil-] 1 rustic, villager 2 head of a village 3 person with village culture [Ka.]

8 g¯avilata [gavilata] n. [village] state of being a man with a village culture [gavila + -ta-ni].

9 g¯avili [gavili] f. [village] [m. gavil-] rustic woman [f. of gavila].

10 g¯avuda [gavuda] n. [metr.] a measure of distance, about six miles [Sk. gayvùta-].

11 g¯asi [gesi] 12 n. [trouble] 1 trouble, annoyance 13 exhaustion, fatigue due to strain 14 I am exhausted by working in the paddy field. [Ka. D1430].
opened the door fragrant air came out of the house.

As soon as I opened the door fragrant air came out of the house. Police men arrested the thief by a trap. [+ hāku].

Aram tumbisu [g5:ítumbisu] vi. [n. def. inf.] To use, to work for someone.

folk [g5:íiko:íi] vi. to show (as speech) 2 (being) rude (as speech) 3 (being) mean, wicked (as behaviour, speech, etc.) 2 n. 1 [loss] loss, damage 2 [med.] wound, blow 3 [mind] (fig.) mental blow.
It is difficult to travel in an over-crowded bus.

Birds were chirping in the garden.

The temple was full with people who were rushing to have the darshan of the god.

It is difficult to travel in an over-crowded bus.

Birds were chirping in the garden.

He go a seat in a good college.
gidda [gidi] f. [size] (m. gidda) female dwarf; woman extremely short in stature [Ka. D1670]

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity equal to 2 solige or 8 sērs (gidna) (approx. 8 litre) [Ka. D1553].

Gibaru [gibraru] gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

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Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.

Gidda [gidda] n. [metr.] a measure of capacity, a fourth of a solige (gidda + -na) 1553.
giri [giri] suf. [work] “being engaged in the activity of”, a suffix denoting the state of being engaged in an activity or occupying a position (e.g. a child’s rattle-box, a toy). [Pe. -giri].
giri [giri] n. [geo.] anything born or produced on mountain, like, trees, animals, etc. [Sk.].
girjana [girjane] n. [ethn.] hill tribe [Sk.].
girije [girije] n. [myth] Parvati, daughter of Himavant [Sk.].
giridurga [giridurge] n. [arch.] fort on a hill [Sk.].
gil [gil] (n.) [sound] (redup.) word in imitation of a single jingling sound of a bell attached to an anklet (mostly reduplicated) [Ka. onom. D1575].
gilaku [gilaku] ᵉ ᵉ ᵉ ᵉ ᵉ ᵉ (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound emitted by child’s rattle-box [Ka. onom. D1575].
gilakumara [gilakumara] n. [plant] N of varieties of trees of the genus *Crotalaria* (Fabaceae) with seeds which produce rattling sounds in the legumen [gilaku + mara].
giligila [gililigila] (n.) [sound] (redup.) word in imitation of jingling sound (of rattling box, etc.) [Ka. onom. D1575].

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![Image of a document page with text in Konkani language](image-url)
givuru [givöl] vi. [scratch] to scratch ≈ (the ground, etc.) (as a dog, hen, etc.) [Ka. *D1976].

시스우 [gisu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the whispering sound (usually reduplicated) (Kitt. Ky.) [Ka. D1638].

시스우루 [gisuguṭu] vi. [sound] to whisper (Kitt. Ky.) [gisu + kutṭu].


吉利壽 [gilinud] [gilinud] n. [speech] 1 speech of a parrot 2 sweet and lovely speech [gili + nudi].

吉利 [gili] [gilu] n. [sound] parrot-like repetition, repeating someone’s utterance without giving much thought [gili + pāṭa].

吉利寿 [gilimatu] [gilimetu] n. [speech] 1 [sound] speech of a parrot 2 (fig.) sweet and lovely speech = गिलिती [gili + mātu].

✈吉利寿 [giri] [girī] n. [utensil] [Ka. *D1541].

✈吉利 [girā] [gīrak] (n.) word in imitation of the creaking sound of a door-leaf, etc. [Ka. D1593].


✈吉利寿 [giragira] [giragira] (n.) [move] word in imitation of continuous rotation (Kitt. Ky.) [Ka. mim. 1595].

✈吉利寿 [giriki] [giriki] n. [sound] creaking (Kitt. Ky.) [Ka. onom. 1593].

✈吉利寿 [girike] [girike] n. [move] whirring, going round (Kitt. Ky.) [Ka. mim. 1595].

✈吉利寿 [girigiri] [girigiri] (n.) [move] word in imitation of rotation [Ka. D1959].

✈吉利寿 [giru] [giru] vi. [think] [past.: गिर्-] to conceive, to think, to imagine, to confuse स्मृति. [Ka. D1986].

✈吉利寿 [giruk] [giruk] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the creaking sound [Ka. D1593].

✈吉利寿 [girane] [girane] adv. [move] with a whirl [gir + -ane mim. D1595].


✈吉利寿 [gikutu] [gikutu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by Hanuman Langurs [Ka. onom.].

✈吉利寿 [gikku] [gikku] n. [plant] [?] गिकु: गिकु-कु, गिकु-कु (com.).

✈吉利寿 [gikku] [gikku] [gikku] vi. vt. [scratch] to scratch 1 to draw a line 2 to scribble, to scrawl, to write in haste गिकु-कु. गिकु-कु: गिकु-कु-कु. He scribbled a few lines without any interest in the letter. 2 1 [scratch] scratching or scratch 2 [form] line [Ka. D1623].

✈吉利寿 [gijaga] [gijaga] किट्ट, किट्ट, किट्ट, किट्ट-र n. [bird] tailor bird, a bird resembling a sparrow which builds a nest hanging from a tree like a sack, Orhotomus sutorius Pennant [Ka. D1608] = *BIB 57.8.

✈吉利寿 [giju] [gijuu] n. [exc.] rheum of the eye [?] गिजु.

✈吉利寿 [gijug] [gijug] n. [bird] [Ka. D1608]


✈吉利寿 [gijuu] [gijuu] n. [get] (rur.) to yield, to produce गिजु: गिजु न रु ना नाना, गिजु न रु ना ना. There is no profit at all from this land. = गिजु [Ka. D1538].

✈吉利寿 [gitsuu] [gitsuu] vi. [get] [caus.] to cause oneself to be reached, to be obtained (Kitt. Ky.) [Ka. caus.].

✈吉利寿 [gijutu] [gijutu] n. [mus.] song = गिजु [Sk.].

✈吉利寿 [gittakara] [gittakara] m. [mus.] [f. गित-कर्तर] lyric composer, writer of the text of a song [Sk.].

✈吉利寿 [gitanatkara] [gitanatkara] n. [drama] musical drama, opera (inspired by Western musical plays) = गितानातक [Sk.].
guitarúpaka [gitúrupók]: a musical drama, opera (inspired by Western musical plays) = ภรรยา [Kr.]

gitínáta [gitínáte]: short poem meant for singing in modern Kannada literature [Kr.]

gitike [gitike]: short poem meant for singing in modern Kannada literature [Kr.]

gitte [gitte]: 1 lyric, song 2 Bhágavadgítá (Krishna’s discourse to Arjuna in Mahábhárata) = गिर्तक (com.) [Sk.]

?gíru [gíru]: 1 arch.: house, abode (Kirt., S.Mhr.) [Kr. D1611].

gírú [gíru]: 1 vt. (form) to scratch (lines) 2 n. (form) = गिरु में रचा 1 line drawn by a nail, knife, or any hard substance 2 scratching or scratch [Kr. < gíru *D1623].

gírle [gírle]: n. [insect] (Bel.) cockroach [Kr. D2797] = गिर्त (com.)

gírvãna [gírvane]: n. [god] god, deity, celestial being [Sk.]

gírvâmbháse [gírvâmbháse]: n. [ling.] “language of the gods,” Sanskrit [Sk.]

gísubi [gísubi]: n. [tool] (Hav.) chisel [Kr. D1612].

gílu [gílu]: vt. (destroy) to rend (as cloth) [Kr. D1622].

gílu [gílu]: vt. (razor) to scratch, to scrape 2 to pierce (as an arrow) 2 n. 1 line drawn by a nail, knife, or any hard substance 2 scratch (on the body) [Kr. D1623].

*gunjá [gunjá]: n. [insect] mosquito = गुंजा [Kr. D1634A].

*gunju [gunju]: n. [sound] word in imitation of the humming sound of bees, etc. [Kr. onom. 1634].

gunju [gunju]: n. [sound] word in imitation of the humming sound of bees, etc. [Kr. onom. 1634].

*gunju [gunju]: n. [sound] word in imitation of the humming sound of bees, etc. [Kr. onom. 1634].
guũtu [guũt] n. [metr.] unit of measurement of land equivalent to 121 square yards, which is also equal to \( \frac{1}{44} \)th of an acre [\( ? \text{ cf. Te. } \text{kuũtu} \)].

- guũda [guũd] n. [hole] 1 pit (prepared by men) used for preparing manure, etc. 2 pond [Ka. D1669].
- guũda [guũd] m. [prof.] servant (Kiu.\(, C.)\) [Ka. D1690].
- guũda [guũd] (n.) [form] (being) globular in shape (Mr. (Kiu.)) [Ka. D1695].

- guũda [guũd] m. [man] (f. *guũde) showy person, fop, dandy [\( ? \text{ cf. } \text{guũppa} - \).]
- guũda [guũd] (n.) [form] (being) globular. The face of the bride is roundish. [Ka. D1695].

- guũda [guũd] (n.) [dwell] 1 tent (used for the army, etc.) 2 cloth used for the tent = gũñas [Ka. D1881].
- guũda [guũd] n. [contain] 1 a globular wide-mouthed metal or earthen pot [\( \text{gũñas} \)\( , *\text{D1695} \)] 2 button 3 knob [Ka. dim. of guũda *D1695].
- guũda [guũd] n. [hole] pit, hole, hollow \( \text{kuũt̃} \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} t̃ \text{ik̃} \) \( \text{sũ} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \). (prov.) If a wolf falls into a ditch every passer-by will throw a stone at it. [Ka. D1669].

- guũda [guũd] f. [rem.] [m. guũdu] bad woman, sexually loose woman, prostitute [f. of guũda].

- guũda [guũd] n. [body] heart (My. (Kiu.) [guũd̃i D1693, \*D1695 + kwy].


- guũda [guũd] n. [body] 1 heart 2 (fig.) courage, daring, boldness \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \) \( \text{kuũ} \) \( \text{dik̃} \). My elder brother has no guts to love any girl. [Ka. D1693].

- guũda [guũd] n. [utensil] a globular wide-mouthed metal or earthen pot [see Fig.] [Ka.? \*D1695, cf. Sk. kuũdikā-].

- guũdu [guũd] n. [form] that which is deep (Hla 107.27) [Ka. D1669].

- guũdu [guũd] 1 anything globular, anything round, circle, sphere 2 round stone for grinding 3 \( \text{boulder, large round stone} \) 4 \( \text{cannon ball, bullet} \) 5 \( \text{small ball made of stone, glass, cement, etc., used by children for games, glass pebble} \) small round ball made of gold or ornament made of it 2 (n.) (being) globular [Ka. D1695].
gumpugulitana [gumpugulitane] n. [[soc.]] groupism, forming groups cf. gumpugula [gumpugul + -tana].
gumbu [gumbu]. [loc.] 1 depth, depthness 2 (fig.) depth (of personality, thought, etc.) 3 mystery, mysteriousness, obscurity ⋆ 专员ław 专员 in my way of thinking is mysterious. [Ka. < gumpu D1669] = gumpullu.

- gumpu [gumbu] n. [[mass]] heap, crowd, multitude, host, assembly [Ka. D1741].
gumbuta [gumbu'tu] n. [[arch.]] cupola or dome (mostly seen in Islamic architecture) [Pe. gumbu2] = Sk. gumbuta.
gukku [gukku] 1 vi. [[speech]] to falter in speech 2 n. [[speech]] 1 faltering in speech 2 [[food]] a mouthful, mostly used for the food given by a bird to its young ones [Ka. D1853].

- gukku [gukku] n. [[body]] beak of a bird (?) (T.Bh. 49.2) [Ka. *D1853?].
guggari [guggari] 1 n. [[cook]] an eatable made of soaked Bengal gram, etc., half-cooked, and seasoned [Ka. D1632].
guggari [guggari] 2 n. [[body]] bristling, as the hair of the body ⋆ 专员the goose flesh all over the body due to coldness. ⋆ 专员َ candid, candida [Ka. D1663].
guggari [guggari] 3 n. [[edu.]] a mode of punishing boys, tying the hands over the knees, or putting a stick under the knees [see Fig.]?.
gugga [gugga] mf. [[mind]] fool, blockhead [H. gugga^2 onom.].
gugga 1 gugguri [gugguri] n. [[body]] [Ka. D1632]
=gugga 1.
gugga 2 gugguri [gugguri] n. [[body]] [Ka. D1633]
=gugga 2.
guggula [guggula] n. [[plant:smell]] Indian frankincense, Indian olibanum tree Boswellia serrata var. glabra Roxb. ex. Colebr. (Burseraseae), the tree yielding frankincense or olibanum → aroma [Sk. guggula-] = Sk. alākāla-.

- guggula [guggula] n. [[plant:smell]] [Sk. guggula-] = Sk. guggula-.

- gugga 1 gugga [gugga] n. [[insect]] (Nan.) an insect in the snake hole [Ka. D1790].
gukku 1 guccu [guccu] (n.) [[size]] (pej.) (being) extremely small, (being) dwarfish (Kun.) = gukku [Ka. D1851].
guccu [guccu] n. [[mass]] bunch of (flowers etc.), cluster of blossoms [Sk.].
gujagumpulu [gujagumpulu] n. [[speech]] continuous and inaudible murmuring and whispering of the people [Ka. jaga+gu+umpula].
gujagujane [gujagujane] adv. [[sound]] murmuring and whispering (of many people) [gujagujane = gujagujane].
gujarat [gujārāt] gujaraṭ [gujārāt] n. [[dist.]] Gujarat, N. of a state in Indian Union [G. gujārātā].
gujarati [gujārātī] n. [[ethn.]] Gujarati, person belonging to Gujarat [G. gujārātī].
gujagujane [gujagujane] vi. [[give]] to submit, to send, to deliver [Pe. gujarāndan].
gujari [gujāri] n. [[com.]] 1 evening market for second-hand goods shop or market selling second-hand goods (in general) [M. gujarī ← Pe.].
gujagumpulu [gujagumpulu] n. [[sound]] murmuring and whispering of people [Ka. gujagujane + gumpulu].
gujagujane [gujagujane] vi. [[sound]] to converse in low tones, to murmur and whisper in low tones (as people) ⋆ 专员the people in a low tone ⋆ 专员* the people ⋆ 专员the people ⋆ 专员whispering of people 2 [M. gujāri ← Pe.].

The
professor angrily left the lecture hall as the students did not stop talking. 2 gossiping ③ adv. [[speech]] murmuring and whispering ④. Their talk was going on in whispers. [Ka. D1638].

*guţakisu [guţůrů] (n.) [size] (being) curled and tangled (as the hair) (Kín. 6.53.43) [Ka. D1633].


guţă [guţůšeri] mf. [size] (pej.) short man or woman (My. Kitt.) [Ka. guţa + ?].

*guţku [guţůšu] (n.) [size] (pej.) (being) short (in stature) [Ka. D1851].


*guţakisu [guţûkâisu] vt. [bio.:sound] to gulp, to drink in a gulp or gulps [guţûkâ + -isu].

*guţaku [guţûkâ] n. [bio.:sound] 1 single gulp of a liquid or food 2 a morsel of food which a bird puts into the mouth of young birds [Ka. onom. 1658].

*guţagarisu [guţûgârisu] vt. [bio.:sound] [guţûku + karisu (hapl.)] [Ka. D1851].


*guţkarisu [guţûkârisu] [guţûkarisu] [guţûkaris] [guţûkaris] [guţûkaris].

*guţkarisu vt. [drink] to gulp, to drink in gulps [guţûku + karisu].


*guţaku [guţûkâ] n. [drink] 1 single gulp of a liquid 2 a morsel of food which a bird puts into the mouth of young birds [Ka. D1658].

*guţukידוע [guţûkâdiu] vi. [bio.] feed a fledgling through the beak [Ka.].


*guţaru [guţûrû] 2033, 2033, 2033, 2033 [sound] ① vi. [sound] 1 to coo (as a pigeon) 2 to grunt (as a bull or ox) ② n. 1 cooing of pigeons, doves, etc. 2 grunting of a cow or bull [Ka. onom.].

*guţsurâhâku [guţûruhâku] vi. [sound] to grunt (as an ox or bull), bellow.

*guţâ [guţû] n. [geo.] hillock, small hill [Ka. D1682].


*guţte [guţû] n. [geo.] hillock, small hill [Ka. D1682].


*guţoru [guţûrû] n. [food] jaggery, molasses [Sk.] = őtú (com.).

*guţadugu [guţâgûl] n. [lux] [Ka. onom. D1659] [Ka. D1655].


*guţavâna [guţâveâ] n. [contain] [Ka. *D1651] [Ka. D1655].

*guţasalu [guţâsâlu] n. [arch.] hut with a thatched roof (B.5.203 Kitt.) [Ka. D1655].

*guţasu [guţâsû] n. [form. script] [Ka. D1680] [Kitt.] [Ka. D1655].

*guţasu [guţâsû] vt. [mass] [Ka. D1687].

*guţâna [guţâne] n. [contain] large earthen or metal water-utensil, used also for storing grain [Ka. D1651] [Ka. D1681].

*guţâre [guţâre] n. [dwell] [Ka. D1681] [Ka. D1655].

*guţâre [guţâre] n. [dwell] [Ka. D1681] [Ka. D1680].

*guţâni guţi [guţî] n. [arch.] 1 house, hut, cottage 2 temple [Ka. D1655].

*guţâni guţi [guţî] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of rumbling, growling, grumbling, thundering or roaring (Kitt.) [Ka. D1659].

*guţâni guţi [guţî] n. [light] 1 halo round the sun or moon 2 3 mass, cluster, group [Ka. D1680].


*guţâni nădagûdi [nădagûdi] n. [symbol] national or regional flag [nădu + -a +].
guḍikaṅgiṟike [guḍikaṅgiṟike] n. 1 [art] craft of wood carving 2 [ind.] home industry, cottage industry [guḍi + kaṅgiṟike].

guḍikārā [guḍikārē] m. [art] [guḍi1 + -kāra] गुडिकारा.

guḍīgārā [guḍigārē] गुडिखारा m. [art] 1 wood-carver 2 one who paints dolls and puppets [guḍi1 + -kāra].

? guḍīgu [guḍīgu] vi. [sound] [Ka. D1659] (Kin. Si.30) हळोगुड़ि.

guḍigudī [guḍigudī] (n.) [lux+] [Ka. onom. D1659] हळोगुड़ि.

guḍiyisu [guḍiisu] vt. 1 [mass] to make a heap, to join by sweeping 2 [hyg.] to sweep <dust, litter, etc.> [Ka. D1887].

guḍīlū [guḍīlū] गुडिलू, गुडीलू n. [arch.] hut with a thatched roof, cottage = गुडीलू [Ka. D1655].


• guḍīsilu guḍīsilu [guḍīsilō] n. [arch.] hut with a thatched roof, cottage [Ka. D1655].


• guḍīsul i guḍīsul i [guḍīsulō] n. [arch.] hut with a thatched roof, cottage = गुडीसल [Ka. *D1655].

• guḍīsul [guḍīsulō] n. [script] round mark attached to consonant letters for denoting vowels /i/ and /e/ in the Kannada script [Ka. *D1680].

• guḍīsu [guḍīsu] vt. 1 [mass] to make a heap, to join by sweeping 2 [hyg.] to sweep [Ka. D1887].

• guḍīsetti [guḍīsetṭi] f. [woman] unchaste woman, prostitute, whore [? cf. Te. guḍīsevēṭu].

? guḍu [guḍu] (n.) [sound] [redup.] word in imitation of rumbling, growling, grumbling, thundering or roaring (not used in by itself) (Kin.) [Ka. onom. D1659] गुडू.

? guḍugāṭa [guḍugāṭa] n. [sound] 1 (continuous or repeated) sound of thunder, thundering 2 (fig.) roar, thundering, loud sound [Ka. onom. D1659].

? guḍugāḍu [guḍugāḍu] vi. fig. [sound] 1 (continuous) sound of thunder, thundering 2 (fig.) to shout, to roar, to rave (continuously or customarily) [guḍugā + ādu].

? guḍugu [guḍugu] (n.) 1. [sound] 1 to thunder, to roar (as the cloud) 2 to run when playing at tipcat, keeping one’s breath at the same time 3 (fig.) to roar, to rave, to thunder 2 n. 1 rumbling sound 2 (fig.) roar, thundering, raving गुडूगु.


? guḍugūdisu [guḍugūdisu] vi. [sound] 1 to rumble, to roar (as the cloud) 2 to flow with a gurgling sound (as water) 3 to fulminate, to roar, to rave गुडुगूडीसु.

? guḍugūdu [guḍugūdu] n. [sound] 1 rumbling sound 2 word in imitation of the gurgling sound of running water 3 word in imitation of rolling of a round stone, football, etc. [Ka. onom. D1659].


? guḍuvana [guḍuvana] गुडुवाना, गुडुवाना, गुडुवाना n. [contain] large earthen or metal water utensil, used also for storing grain [Ka. D1651].


? guḍusu [guḍusu] गुडुसु, गुडुसु n. 1 [form] anything round 2 round mark attached to consonant letters for denoting vowels /i/ and /e/ in the Kannada script [Ka. *D1680].


? guḍda [guḍḍa] n. [geo.] 1 hillock, small mountain 2 (fig.) pile, heap [Ka. D1682].

? guḍda [guḍḍa] गुड्दा n. [geo.] hilly region [guḍḍa2 + kāḍa].

? guḍdi [guḍḍi] 1 n. [form] that which is small गुड्दी.

? guḍdi2 [guḍḍi] n. [body] 1 pupil of the eye कूच्छल्ला, कौलिन्य, गुड्दी, गुड्दी. My image is reflected in your eyes 2 portion of the eye which looks like a
glass pebble surrounded by the white portion წრეკი წითელი ხელი ქროქინი. Large and black eye is a sign of beauty. წითელი წითელი ხელი ქროქი წრეკი წითელი ხელი ქროქი. The doctor removed the eyeball as it was hit in an accident. [Ka. D1680].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] (n.) [form] (being) short in stature, (being) small (Kā.[].) [Ka. D1670].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] (n.) [body] [Ka. D1680] v. ṣv. gr. ṣv.

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] n. [geo.] small mountain, hillock [Ka. D1682].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] (n.) [body] 1 pupil of the eye 

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] (n.) [wear] small piece of cloth used by men for wrapping around the head (like a loose turban) or for other purposes cf. ხელი ქროქი [Ka. D1681].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] (n.) [mass] heap, pile (of litter or waste material) [Ka. D1682].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] n. 1 [geo.] hill, hillock 2 [body] protruding eyes [guṇḍe¹ + kaṇṭu].

* guṇadu [guṇḍu] vi. [hyg.] to sweep, to remove dust [Ka. D1887].

* guṇa [guṇa] n. 1 [qual.] quality, propriety 2 [phil.] character, nature (of a person) 3 [qual.] goodness, nobility (of personality) 4 [value] value, worth 5 [edu.] mark, point, score წითელი ხელი ქროქი. He got only 45 marks out of 100 in the examination. 6 [gram.] vowel grade in grammar corresponding to the full grade (in the Indo-European comparative linguistics) 7 [phil.] each of the three constituents of nature (i.e. sat-tva “goodness”, rajas “passion”, tamas “darkness”) 8 [math.] (with numerals) a multiplicative suffix, “times” წითელი ხელი ქროქი. ten times 9 [med.] cure or abatement (of a disease) წითელი ხელი ქროქი. His fever is much less now. [Sk.].

* guṇavāgu [guṇāvāgu] vi. [med.] to be cured (as a disease) წითელი ხელი ქროქი. The manager has recovered from illness and come to the shop. [Sk.].
gunavācaka [guṇavācakah] n. [[gram.]] adjective, qualifier = गुनवाचक [Sk.]

गुनाकार [guṇakāra] n. [[math.]] multiplication [Sk.]

गुनाग्रानी [guṇāgrāṇī] adj.mf. [[value]] (person)/preeminence in excellence or virtues [Sk.]

गुनाज्ञाद्या [guṇājñādyā] m. [[value]] (person) who is endowed with virtue or abilities [Sk.]

गुनातिसाया [guṇātisāya] n. [[value]] preeminence in abilities or virtues [Sk.]

गुनामिका [guṇāmikā] adj. [[qual.]] qualitative [Sk.]

गुनामुरु [guṇāmuru] adj. [[comp.]] corresponding or adapted to properties गुनमुरुस | गुनमुरुप्रे [[private]] Dharma has a name befitting his qualities. [Sk.]

गुन [guṇ] n. [[form]] 1 pit, hole (on the road, etc.) 2 dimple 3 grave, hole dug for the corpse = गुनम [Ka. D1818].

गुन mf. [[value]] virtuous person, good person [Sk.]

गुनत [guṇata] n. [[math.]] [[math.]] product, result of multiplication [Sk.] = गुनातिसा.

गुनसु [guṇisū] vt. [[math.]] to multiply [Sk.]

गुन [guṇ] n. [[sound]] [[bound]] a sound in imitation of grumbling or murmuring (occurs only in reduplication or in compounds) [Ka. onom. D1685] गुनामुरुस।

गुनुक [guṇuk] n. [[mus.]] stick for beating drums, drumstick [Ka. D1684].

गुनु [guṇu] n. [[sound]] [[bound]] to murmur, to grumble गुनु सुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनुरुगुनु. My brother came back from the office, grumbling that no work had been done. 2 vt [Ka. D1685] to hum (a tune) गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु गुनु. Sandip was humming film tune in the bathroom. [Ka. D1685].

गुनुगुत्त [guṇugutt] vi. [[speech]] 1 to murmur, to grumble 2 to appear to the mind again and again (as a doubt, etc.) गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त गुनुगुत्त. It was haunting in my mind that she met with an accident on account of my abusing her. गुनु + कुत्ता गुनुगुत्त is more automatic than गुनुगुनु.
gutta [guttu] n. [[symb]] 1 mark, sign 2 acquaintance [Ka. ←gurutu D1847].

gudu [guttu] (n.) [[manner]] compact assembly of men and any other object ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ ḳ }
gunna: small elephant [Ka. D1646].
gun[e] crime, offence according to the law [Pe. gunāḥ].
gunificação crime [gunificação] m. [crime] mf. criminal, offender [Pe. gunāhār].
gupta [gupta] adj. [form] [Ka. *D4469< buguta] 1 hidden, secret, confidential [Sk.].
guptaka [guptaka] m. [inf.] spy, scout [Sk.].
guptagāmi [guptagāmi] adj. [secret] concealed, secretive 2 subterranean, underground (as a river) [Sk.].
guptagāminī [guptagāminī] n. [water] invisible flow of a river etc., subterranean current [Sk.].
guptadvāra [guptadvāra] n. [secret] secret way out, concealed outlet [Sk.].
guptanidī [guptanidī] n. [secret:prop.] hidden treasure, vaulted riches [Sk.].
guptamataṇā [guptamataṇā] n. [secret] secret ballot, secret voting [Sk.].
guptaroga [guptaroga] n. [med.] venereal disease [Sk.].
guptalipi [guptalipi] n. [secret] secret writing, code [Sk.].
guptalipi adhikārī [guptalipi adhikārī] m. [secret] cipher officer [+ adhikārī].
guptavatā samstē [guptavatā samstē] n. [inf.] intelligence bureau [Sk.].
guppe [guppe] n. [mass] (unorganised) heap (of litter, etc.), dunghill [Ka. D1738].
gubugubu ēlu [gubugubu ēlu] vi. [sound] to stand up in a tumultuous or noisy manner (as the audience when a renowned guest arrives) 1 the audience when a renowned guest arrives; the crowd when a renowned guest arrives. When Indira Gandhi arrived the audience, thousands in number, stood up [to have a view of her.] [Ka. mim. D1738].
gubūtu [gubūtu] n. [med.] swelling on the body caused by a hit or a blow [Ka. < buguta] 1 knob, anything globular, copula or round 2 swelling on the body caused by a hit or a blow [Ka. < bugu < *D4469].
guburu [guburu] n. 1 [plant] thick foliage of a tree or shrub, etc. 2 [cover] covering for the body, bed sheet, blanket, etc. 4 the audience when a renowned guest arrives; the crowd when a renowned guest arrives. For the [poor] man the ground was the mattress, and the sky was the blanket. [Ka. D1741].
guburuhāku [guburuhāku] vi. [cover] to use (something) for covering 1 the audience when a renowned guest arrives; the crowd when a renowned guest arrives. Mohan walked in the rain covering his head with a towel. = guburuhāku [+ hāka].
gubbālike [gubbālike] vi. [sound] cooing (as of a dove), chirping or warbling (of small birds) [gubbalisu + -ike].
gubbali [gubbali] vi. [sound] to chirp, to warble (as small birds), to coo (as doves) [?].
gubbi [gubbi] n. 1 knob, protuberance [Ka. D1743].
gumaguma [gumgumme] (n.) [smell] word in imitation of the expanding strong fragrance [Ka. mim. D1247] = gúmgumme (com.).

gumaste [gum¯aste] vi. [smell] to send forth a strong fragrance [Ka. mim. 1247].

gumāni [gumānini] n. [mind] (NK) suspicion 1 ขนาด สงสัย สงสัย สงสัย ดัง ต้อง สงสัย. They have a suspicion that the maid servant of the house has stolen it. [Pe gumān].
gumānisu [gumānisisu] vi. [mind] to suspect 1 สงสัย สงสัย สงสัย สงสัย ดัง ต้อง สงสัย. The neighbour suspected our servant about the missing of the coconuts from the tree. [gumānī + -isu].
gumāste [gumāste] n. [prof.] office clerk [Pe. gumāsta].
gumuru [gumuru] n. [cover] [plant] thick foliage of a tree or shrub, etc. [Ka. *D1741].
gummu [gummu] n. [loc.] (Gul.) depth [Ka. D1818].
gummu [gummu] n. [tool] machine for destroying the wall of a fort (PPr. 3.139) [?].
gummu [gummu] n. [bird] wild cock (Sl. 177) [?].
gummu [gummu] n. [arch.] cupola or dome (mostly seen in Islamic architecture) [Pe. gumbag].
Shankara became the target of blame without any reason.

Police shot the gun aiming at the legs of the people.

[A huge responsibility has been laid on him.]

The production of food grains in India has reached the target.

Hence, it is more important; very important.

What we neglected as an insignificant matter has become more important.

A student who lives in the house of a teacher [Sk.]

Hence, it is very important.
gurutu [gurutu] n. [cognise] 1 mark or token by which anything is known. The mark of recognition of your father is the large mole under his right eye. 2 recognition (of a person), knowledge (of something). I know the face of Veerappa. I have no acquaintance with anyone in this office. [Ka. *D1847].

gurutidu [gurutidu] vt. [cognise] to mark, to make a note of. Remember this house. [+ idu].

gurutuciti [gurutuciti] n. [cognise] 1 identity card 2 coupon [+ citi].

gurutupatı [gurutupatı] n. [cognition] name card (attached to the chest of participants of an assembly), name tag (attached to a suitcase, etc.) [+ patı].

gurutuhaccu [gurutuhaccu] vt. [cognise] to find out. I finally found out my friend's house after enquiring with many people. [gurutu + haccu].

gurutuhalage [gurutuhalage] n. [cognise] name plate, door plate [+ palage].

gurutuhattu [gurutuhattu] vt. [inf.] to be detected, to come out, to be brought to light (as a secret, real nature, etc.) It came to light that the body without the head was that of the girl who had disappeared one year before. [+ hattu].

gurutuhidı [gurutuhidı] vt. [mind] to recognise, to identify. One of my friends, recognising me after many years, talked to me. = gurutuhidı [+ hidı].


gurutvakendra [gurutvakendre] n. [phys.] centre of gravity [Sk.].

gurutvakarsana [gurutvakearsına] n. [phys.] gravitation, attraction exercised by a body on another [Sk.].
There is no temple, rock-cut temple 

2 reverberation of sound in a cave

People were whispering about the son of the village headman.

There is a rumour about Dr. Ramarao in the college.

There is a rumour about Dr. Ramarao in the college.

Sundaresha's words are all

Why are you murmuring? 2 word in imitation of the gurgling 3 word in imitation of the sound of flowing water [Ka. onom. D1837].

migration of people from one place to another = guhe, guhekætu[Vi. people] to migrate en masse [gule + kætu].

migration of people from one place to another [Ka. D1915].

member of an immigrant group [gule + kæra].

migration of people from one place to another [Ka. D1915].

hairy night shade, white wild brinjal Solanum stramonijfolium Jacq. (Solanaceae), a kind of brinjal which is globular or oval in shape and greenish in colour, → food [Ka. D1838].
gūril [gul] n. 1 [med.] bubble, blister, pustule [mollusc.] a kind small round shell (Kitt.) [Ka. D1795].

gūle [gule] n. [med.] bubble, blister, pustule (Kitt.) = gūl [Ka. D1795].

2  gūle [gule] adj. [plant] [Ka. *D1838] 

3  gūle [gule] adj. [size] small 1 gūlu small variety of jackal [Ka. < kulla *D1839].


6  gūragura [guraguru] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound emitted by an angry bandicoot [Ka. onom. D1852] (Kitt.C.)

7  gūrutu [gurutu] n. [cognition] [Ka. D1847] (Kitt.C.) 


7  gūrikāra [gurikere] m. [weapon] marksman, man skilled in archery [Ka. gūri + -kāra D1847].


9  gūruguṭtu [guruguṭtu] vi. [sound] 1 to snore 2 to purr [Ka. gūru + kūṭtu D1852] = gūruguṭtu (mod.).

10  gūrurūsu [gururu] vi. [sound] 1 to snore 2 to roar (as the cloud), to growl (as a lion, dog, etc., as an angry man) 3 to purr [gururu + -isul] = gūruru (mod.).

11  gūrururu [gururu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of snoring (Kitt.C.; Râm. 6.30.33) 2 word in imitation of purring (Kitt.My.) [Ka. D1852] = gūruru (mod.).

12  gūrutu [gurutu] n. [inf.] 

13  gūrutu [gurutu] 1, 2 gūrutu n. 1 [cognise] mark or token by which anything is known 2 [cognise] recognition (of a person), knowledge (of something) 3 [soc.] fame [Ka. D1847].

14  gūru [guru] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of growling, snarling (of dogs, bears, etc. [Ka. D1852] = gūru (mod.).

15  gūruguruttu [guruguruttu] vi. [sound] to growl, to snarl (as dogs, bears, tigers) [Ka. D1852].

16  gūruguru [guruguru] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of growling, snarling (of dogs, bears, etc. [Ka. D1852] = gūruguru (mod.).

17  gūra [gura] n. [agr.] 0 iron end reinforcing a wooden tool, hoof of animals, etc. 1 ploughshare, iron used in cauterising [Ka. D2147].

18  gūri [guri] n. [hole] hollow, hole, pit [Ka. 17 D1818].

19  gūmji [gumji] n. [plan] (Hav.) stalk inside the jackfruit or pineapple [Ka. D1880].

20  gūnta [gunta] gūnta, gūnta n. [tool] peg, plug, stumpy post made of wood or metal [Ka. 17].

21  gūnda [gunda] m. [bad] rowdy, ruffian, hooligan [H.M. gunḍā].


26  gūda [guda] n. [secret] secret, mystery [Sk. gūda-].

27  gūdār [gudarre] ḡūdār, ḡūdār, ḡūdār n. [dwell] 1 tent (used for the army, etc.) 2 cloth used for the tent = ḡūdār [Ka. D1881].

gūdū [gūdû] n. 1 nest (of birds); ant-hill; bee-hive 2 [fig.] hut, cottage 1. [f. gūdā] n. nest of birds; cage (for keeping birds or animals) 4 trap for catching wild animals 5 niche 6 oven for charcoal 7 bar for the accused in the court 8 [fig.] pit of the stomach, hollow of heart or lungs [Ka. D1883].


gūđā [gūđā] 1 (adj.) [secret] hidden, covert, secretive, mysterious 1. This is no secret matter at all. 2 n. secret, mystery [Sk.].

gūđācāra [gūđācāra] m. 1. [inf.] spy, intelligence, secret agent [Sk.].

gūđācāte [gūđācāte] n. [secret] mystery, state of being secret 1. Kennedy’s murder has remained a secret in the end. [Sk.].

gūđācāra sēvāvarga [gūđācāra sevāvarga] n. [inf.] secret service [Sk.].

gūđālīpi [gūđālīpi] n. [script] cryptogram, cipher [Sk.].

gūđālēkātāru [gūđālekātāru] n. [inf.] cypher telegram [gūđā + ēkā + tāru].


apreș gūralu [gūralu] n. [med.] asthma [gūra2 + ălu].

apreș gūrādu [gūrādu] vi. [scratch] to rake or scatter (the earth) (with the horn etc.) continuously or repeatedly [gūra3 + ădu].


apreș gūru [gūru] 1 vi. [med.] to wheeze (because of asthma) 2 n. [med.] 1. wheezing (voice) 2. wheezing (because of asthma). The wheezing problem has become common even among small children in recent years. [Ka. D1903].

apreș gūru [gūru] vi. [scratch] to turn or uproot (the earth) with horns or tusk [Ka. *D1922] cf. gūdū.

apreș gūnīsu [gūnīsu] vi. [sound] 1 to murmur or roar (as water of a river or the sea) 2 to roar or bellow (as a beast) 3 to roar (as a man) [Ka. D1921] = ṣūnīsu (com.).

apreș gūnīsu [gūnīsu] vi. [sound] [Ka. D1921] (Kitt.) ṣūnīsu. [Kitt.]


bullet gūla [gūla] n. [secret] secret, mystery [Sk. gūdel].


bullet gūli [gūli] n. [move] bull to migrate of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine etc. [Ka. *D1915] ṣūli.

bullet gūli [gūli] n. [move] migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine etc. [Ka. D1915] ṣūli.

bullet gūle [gūle] n. [move] migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine etc. [Ka. D1915] ṣūlē.

bullet gūle [gūle] n. [move] migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine etc. [Ka. D1915] ṣūlē.

bullet gūleyēl [gūleyēl] n. [move] to migrate en masse [+ ēlu].

bullet gūleyēl [gūleyēl] n. [move] participant of a collective migration = ṣūlē [gūle + kāra].

bullet gūley [gūley] n. [move] 1 migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine 2 mass, multitude of anything [Ka. D1915].
migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine, etc. \((Kita.\) \(My.)\) [Ka. D1915] KKH.

migration of people from one place to another en masse due to invasion or famine 2 mass, multitude of anything [Ka. D1915] \((Kita.)\)

to turn or uproot \(\langle the\ earth\rangle\) with horns or tusk [Ka. D1922].

eagle or vulture [Sk.]

house, dwelling = 坻, 見 2 [\(iibc.\)] family, home [Sk.]

family feud [Sk.]

ghrakalaha [grhokolāhu] \(n.\) \([\text{conf.}]\) family feud [Sk.]

ghrakāryanivāhaka [grhokāryanivāhaka] \(m.f\). \([\text{adm.}]\) home manager [Sk.]

ghrakṛtya [grhokṛtu\(\text{-}ju\)] \(n.\) \([\text{family}]\) household work, domestic chore [Sk.]

ghrakaigārike [grhokai\(\text{-}gārike\)] \(n.\) \([\text{ind.}]\) home industry, cottage industry [Sk.]

ghrakātē [grhokā\(\text{-}tē\)] \(n.\) \([\text{adm.}]\) home ministry [Sk.]

ghrapravēṣa [grhopa\(\text{-}ravēṣa\)] \(n.\) \([\text{rit.}]\) ceremonial entry to a new house, house-warming ceremony [Sk.]

ghramantrī [grhomantrī] \(m.f\). \([\text{adm.}]\) minister for home affairs = 知事 [Sk.]

ghravijāna [grhavijame/grhavij\(\text{-}jāna\)] \(n.\) \([\text{science}]\) home science [Sk.]

ghrasaciva [grhhasan\(\text{-}cive\)] \(m.f\). \([\text{adm.}]\) minister for home affairs [Sk.]

ghra\(\text{-}a\) [grha\(\text{-}a\)] \(m.\) \([\text{family}]\) \(\langle f.\ \text{知} \rangle\) 1 householder, mostly married and responsible and respectable person 2 gentleman, educated and respectable person (translation of Eg. gentleman) [Sk.]

ghra\(\text{-}ate\) [grha\(\text{-}ate\)] \(n.\) \([\text{family}]\) status of being a householder (mostly married and responsible and respectable person) [Sk.]

duties of a householder 2 politeness, gentlemanliness [Sk.]

ghra\(\text{-}ike\) [grha\(\text{-}ike\)] \(n.\) \([\text{family}]\) 1 duties of a householder 2 politeness, gentlemanliness [Sk.]

ghra\(\text{-}ārama\) [grhā\(\text{-}ārama\)] \(n.\) \([\text{family}]\) the second of the four stages of life in which one has a family life in old Hindu society [Sk.]

ghrini [grhinī] \(f.\) \([\text{woman}]\) \(\langle m.\ \text{知} \rangle\) house wife, mistress of the house [Sk.]

grhita [grhitē] \(adj.\) 1 \([\text{catch}]\) grasped, taken, seized, caught, held 2 \([\text{get}]\) received 3 \([\text{agree}]\) agreed, accepted 4 \([\text{cognise}]\) perceived [Sk.]

gōppakaraṇa [grhōppakaraṇa] \(n.\) \([\text{family}:\text{tool}]\) household article, domestic utensil [Sk.]

ghyaśāṭā [grhya\(\text{-}ṣāṭā\)] \(n.\) \([\text{rit.}]\) ritual work containing directions for domestic rites and ceremonies [Sk.]

ge\(\text{-}ṭisu\) [ge\(\text{-}ṭisu\)] \(vi.\) \([\text{move}]\) to remove oneself to a distance \((CKV\ +\ \text{-is} *\text{D1145})\)

gemtū [gem\(\text{-}tū\)] \(n.\) \([\text{distance}]\) 1 distance, removing oneself to a distance \((Ph.4.498)\) 2 difference 3 disharmony or disunity (between, friends, etc.) 4 a little distance \((KKS\ 2.1.498)\) [Ka. D1145].

ghemḍā [ge\(\text{-}ṃ\)] \(m.\) \([\text{kin}]\) husband [Ka. D1173] \((\text{Hav.})\)

gemḍu [ge\(\text{-}ḍu\)] \(m.\) \([\text{man}]\) \((\text{Hav.})\) male [Ka. D1173].

*gem\(\text{-}ḍe\) [ge\(\text{-}ḍe\)] \(n.\) \([\text{plant}]\) \((\text{vulg.})\) (any) bulbous root [Ka. D11711] = 無 [\(\text{com.}\)].

*gem\(\text{-}ḍe\) [ge\(\text{-}ḍe\)] \(n.\) \([\text{body}]\) \((\text{vulg.})\) penis \((\text{Ku.})\) [Ka. D1949].

gem\(\text{-}mēnu\) [ge\(\text{-}mēnu\)] \(n.\) \([\text{fish}]\) a kind of fish [Ka. D1947].

-\(\text{ge}\) [\(\text{ge}\)] \(suf.\) \([\text{gram.}]\) a formative suffix for building an abstract noun from verbs, like 鳥, 鳥, 鳥, 鳥, etc. [Ka.]

-\(\text{ge}\) [\(\text{ge}\)] \(suf.\) \([\text{gram.}]\) suffix forming the dative of nouns, pronouns, adverbs, postpositions, etc. [Ka.].

gejēttu [gejēttu] \(n.\) \([\text{inf.}]\) official notification, gazette \([\text{Eg. gazette}]\).

*gejā [ge\(\text{-}jā\)] \(n.\) \([\text{plant}]\) \([\text{Ka. D1347}]\) \((\text{KPN})\) 無 1.

gejjalu [ge\(\text{-}jālu\)] \(n.\) \([\text{insect}]\) white ant [Ka. D1548] = 無.
geje [gejε] n. [[body]] groove between the belly and the thigh (Kit.\textsuperscript{a}, S.Mhr.) [Ka. D1938].

geji [gejε] n. [[orn.]] 1 little spherical bell enclosing small bits of stone or metal, tiny bell (mostly used as a part of an ornament) 2 anklet with many small tiny bells used for dancing [see Fig.] [Pk. geji].

gejep\¬je [gejεp\¬je] n. [[rit.]] worship of anklets with small bells (performed annually by dancers or performed when a girl is initiated into the life of a “dancing girl”, i.e., when she becomes an entertainer of men) = गेजी [+ p\¬je].

gede [ge\¬] n. [[soc.]] 1 match, equal 2 friendship, intimacy [Ka. D1538].

ged \¬ e [ge\¬e] n. [[plant]] any bulbous root, including that of the lotus [Ka. D1171].

†gejεna\¬genangu [gejε\¬an\¬aju] n. [[plant]] (Hav.) sweet potato [Ka. D1578].

genati [ge\¬\¬iti] \¬r\¬ \¬e n. [[soc.]] 1 female friend (of a man or woman) 2 beloved [Ka. D2018].

genasu [ge\¬asu] n. [[plant]] a bulbous root, the name of several species of \textit{Yam dioscorea} and of \textit{Ipomoea batatas}, mostly referred to sweet potato → food [Ka. \textit{\¬gersasu} D1578].

†ge\¬eri geni [ge\¬i] n. [[soc.]] [Ka. D2018] गेरी.

†ge\¬eri genitana [ge\¬iti\¬one] n. [[soc.]] [Ka. D2018] (Kit.\textsuperscript{a}, S.Mhr.) गेरिताना.

*ge\¬eri geniya [ge\¬i\¬e] m. [[soc.]] ? f. \¬\¬e [Ka. D2018] गेरीया.

*ge\¬eri genisu [ge\¬is\¬u] n. [[plant]] [Ka. \textit{\¬gersu} D1578] (Kit.\textsuperscript{a}, S.Mhr.) गेरिसु.

†ge\¬eri gene [ge\¬e] n. [[soc.]] friendship, love = गे [Ka. D2018].

†ge\¬eri ge\¬etanana [ge\¬e\¬et\¬an\¬e] n. [[soc.]] friendship, affection = गे \¬जे [Ka. D2018].

†ge\¬eri gene\¬ya [ge\¬e\¬i\¬a] m. [[soc.]] ? f. \¬\¬a [Ka. D2018] 1 male friend (of a woman), lover of a woman 2 secret lover of a woman [Ka. D2018].

ge\¬nu [ge\¬nu] n. [[body]] knot, joint as of sugar-cane, finger, etc. = हे\¬ [Ka. D1946].

ge\¬nu [ge\¬nu] n. [[sect.]] milk of a buffalo or cow which has lately calved (Bp.) = हे\¬ [Ka. D1946].


gedi [ged\¬i] vt. [[succeed]] to win, to gain, to conquer, to overcome [Ka. D1972] गे\¬डी (com.).

gede [ged\¬e] vt. [[succeed]] to win, to gain, to conquer, to overcome [Ka. *D1972] गे\¬डे (com.).


ged\¬a\¬al [ged\¬a\¬al] n. [[insect]] [Ka. D1548] गे\¬डा\¬ा\¬ल.

geld\¬al [ged\¬al] n. [[insect]] [Ka. D1548] गे\¬ड\¬ा\¬ल.


ged\¬a\¬al [ged\¬a\¬al] n. [[insect]] [Ka. D1548] गे\¬डा\¬ा\¬ल.


ged\¬al [ged\¬al] n. [[insect]] [Ka. D1548] गे\¬डा\¬ल.


ged\¬a\¬al [ged\¬a\¬al] n. [[insect]] [Ka. D1548] गे\¬डा\¬ा\¬ल.

†ge\¬eri ged \¬ e [ge\¬e] n. [[agr.]] (Hav.) field [Ka. D1355] गे\¬री.

ge\¬b\¬aru [ge\¬b\¬aru] vt. [[scratch]] to scratch. (the ground, etc.) (as a dog, hen, etc.) [Ka. *1976] गे\¬ब\¬ारु.

ge\¬b\¬aru [ge\¬b\¬aru] vt. [[scratch]] to scratch. (the ground) (as a dog, hen, etc.) (Kit., S.Mhr.) [Ka. D1976].

*ge\¬b\¬aru ge\¬b\¬aru [ge\¬b\¬aru] vi. [[sex.]] to have sexual intercourse [? < ge\¬baru].

ge\¬b\¬aru ge\¬b\¬baru [ge\¬b\¬baru] vi. [[sex.]] (vulg.) sexual intercourse [Ka. ge\¬b\¬baru + \¬ge].

gey [ge\¬] vt. 1 [[do]] to perform, to do 2 to prepare, to make 3 [[agr.]] to toil in (the field), to till (the field) [Ka. D1957] गे\¬या.

gey [ge\¬] m. [[agr.]] doing, work 2 tilling, ploughing, cultivation = हे\¬या [Ka. ge\¬ + \¬ta D1957].

gey [ge\¬] vi. [[sex.]] to have sexual intercourse [Ka. ge\¬ + \¬me D1957] गे\¬या.
gerace [geræ] n. [Hav.] a plant, coconut shell, which is brownish in colour (DCV) [Ka. D2550].

gerase n. [metr.] a measure of capacity called a “garce” varying much in value [Ka. D1261]


Gerise gerese n. 1 [contain] a kind of flat bamboo basket in the form of a square

Gelavu gelu [gelu] vt. [succeed] to scratch as with a finger nail or chisel 3 (fig.) limit 4. छाई या यात्रा का दिनांक कायम देखरेख [to circumscribe [Ka. ger + hāku]]

Gerbu gerise n. [contain] [Ka. D1966] रिणा

Gere [gere] n. [form] 1 line, streak 2 scratch as with a finger nail or chisel 3 (fig.) limit 4. छाई या यात्रा का दिनांक कायम देखरेख


Gel [gel] 1 vt. [succeed] to win, to conquer, to overcome, to triumph 2 to be superior to 3 vi. [com. to be satisfied [Ka. D1972]


Geluvu gelu [gelu] vt. [succeed] to win, to conquer, to overcome, to triumph [obj.] [Ca. D1972]

Geluviga [geluvi] n. [succeed] to cause to overcome, to bring about success [of another] [Ka. caus. D1972]

Gelula [gelula] n. [succeed] to cause to overcome, to cause to win, to bring about success [of another] [Ka. D1972]


Gellagāra [gellagāra] n. [succeed] to cause to bring about success [of another] [Ka. D1972]

Gellisu [gellisu] vt. [succeed] to cause to win, to bring about success [of another] [Ka. caus. D1972]

Gellu [gellu] 1 n. [plant] branch, bough, shoot छाई या यात्रा का दिनांक कायम देखरेख


Gevaru [gevaru] vt. [scratch] to scratch (the ground, etc.) (as a dog, hen, etc.) [Ka. *1976]

Gelati [gelati] n [soci.] female friend, female companion (mostly of a woman) [D2018]

the name of several species of *Yam dioscorea* and of *Ipomoea batatas*, mostly referred to sweet potato → food [Ka. ← *gerasu* *D1578*.]

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*gerasu* [gen*su*] n. [plant] bulbous root, name of several species of *Yam dioscorea* and of *Ipomoea batatas* → food [Ka. D1578].

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1 buying and selling, trade contract for enjoying the crop by paying a lump-sum amount for a year → phonetic vi. [? cf. Sk. *krēṇi*].

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1 leasing (of an agricultural land) → lease holder of an agricultural land.

? 351

1 lease holder of an agricultural land.

? 351

[agr.] lease holder of an agricultural land.}

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1 absence (from duty, school, etc.) 2 disappearance, missing → phonetic vi. [? cf. Te. *gāyālī*] [Sk.].

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• गोमकरुकप्पे [गोंकरुक्पेः] gomkarukappe [goṅkərūkκape] गोमकरु [गोंकरू] गोमकरु n. ([amphi.]) a kind of large frog which makes a harsh sound [Ka. gomkaru + kappe].

• गौमकरु gomkaru [गोंकरू] n. [[sound]] harsh loud sound (as of a large frog, ass, etc.) [7].

• गोमकरुकप्पे [गोंकरुक्पेः] gomkarukappe [goṅkərūkκape] n. ([amphi.]) a kind of large frog which makes a harsh sound [Ka. gomkaru + kappe].

• गोमके [गोंके] gomke [goṃke] n. [body] 1 neck 2 nape of the neck, scruff (of the neck) [Ka. D1645].


• गोमंगे [गोंमंगे] gomgke [goṃm̩gke] n. [bird] a large grey babbler, Garrulus albifrons, (Kut., (Bd.)

• गोमकाल [[गोंमकाल]] gomkal [goṃk̪̆ala] n. [[mass]] 1 cluster, bunch (of fruits or flowers) 2 group, pile [Ka. D1639].

• गोमकलु gomkalu [goṃkalu] गोमकलु n. [[plant]] cluster, bunch (of flowers or fruit) [Ka. D1639].

• गोमलमिंचु [गोंमलमंचु] gomalminchu [goṃm̩ləminʧu] n. [[light]] lightnings with many branches [gomcalu + mimcu].

• गोमचि [गोंमचि] gomci [goṃci] गोमचि, गोमचि, गोमचि n. 1 [[plant]] cluster, bunch (of flowers or fruit) 2 [[mass]] mass, multitude [Ka. D1639].


• गोमचे [गोंमचे] gomche [goṃĉe] n. [[plant]] (Ka. D1639) cluster, bunch (of flowers or fruit).

• गोमाराण्या [गोंमाराण्या] gomāraṇya [goṃm̩arərən̪j̪ə] n. [[geo.]] dense forest, impenetrable jungle [? + Sk. aranya-].

• गोमदे [गोंमदे] gomde [goṃde] n. [[plant]] a kind of flower plant and its flower.

• गोमदे [गोंमदे] gomde [goṃde] n. [[mass]] 1 tuft, tassel, cluster (of flowers or fruit) 2 tuft or tassel attached to an ornament or to the end of the plaited hair = गंधे [ganda] [Ka. D2081].


• गोमंदना [गोंमंदना] gomndana [goṃm̩ndanə] n. 1 [[mass]] mass, assemblage, concourse of people, crowd 2 [[dance]] group dance [Ka. D2092].

• गोमंदनी [गोंमंदनी] gomndani [goṃm̩ndanii] n. [[mass]] mass, assemblage, concourse of people, crowd [Ka. D2092].

• गोमन्दने [गोंमन्दने] gomdanesu [goṃm̩ndanesu] vi. [[mass]] to assemble in a large number (as people) [Ka. gomdana + -nesu 2092].

• गोमदाला [गोंमदाला] gomdala [goṃdaleza] गोमदाला, गोमदाळा, गोमदला, गोमदला n. [[trouble]] 1 [[mass]] mass, assemblage, concourse of people, crowd 2 confusion [[Ka. D2100].


• गोमम्बे [गोंमम्बे] gommbē [goṃmbē] गोमम्बे, गोमम्बे n. [[icon]] 1 doll, puppet 2 pupil of the eye 3 portion of the eye which looks like a glass pebble consisting of the iris and the pupil of the eye 4 eyeball [Ka. cf. D4530].

• गोम्बेयाट [गोंम्बेयाट] gombejāta [goṃbejətə] n. [[icon]] 1 puppet-show 2 playing with dolls by children [gombe + āta].

• गोगऱ्या [गोगऱ्या] goggyāya [goɡɡ̪̆j̪̆ya] m. [[myth]] imaginary devil mentioned to frighten children [Ka.? + avya].

• गोग्गर [गोग्गर] goggara [goɡɡ̪̆ra] गोग्गर n. [[sound]] hoarse voice [? cf. gomkura].

• गोग्गर [गोग्गर] goggara [goɡɡ̪̆ra] n. [[sound]] गोग्गर, 3 गोग्गर गोग्गरवानी [goɡɡ̪̆ravəni] n. [[sound]] hoarse voice [gogggara + d̪əvani].

• गोग्घ [गोग्घ] gocce [goɡɡ̪̆ce] n. [[dirt]] mud, mire = गोग्घ, 3 गोग्घ गोग्घ [gogğ̪] n. [[cook]] thick sauce of boiled brinjals or mangoes, etc., to which tamarind, chilies, salt, etc., are added [Ka. D2040].

• गोतारा [गोतारा] gotāra [goṭãra] n. [[hole]] hollow in a tree, wall, etc. = गोतारा [Ka. D1660].
gotaru [gotœru] ฮวละ n. [hole] hole, hollow (in a wall, well, hill or tree) [Ka. D1660, cf. Sk. kōtara-].

gotaru [gotœru] 1 vi. [sound] 1 to coo (as a pigeon) 2 to make sound (as a frog) 2 (n.) 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by pigeons 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by frogs [Ka. onom.].

gotāyisu [gotœjisuu] vt. [mix] 0 to produce stirring or gulping sound 1 to stir (a liquid) 2 to swallow (a liquid) 1 woman, sterile woman 2 woman + 3 (n.) He gulps twenty cups of coffee a day. = ฮวละ [Ka. onom. ʔ + āyisu].

gotta [gotœn] n. [tool] bamboo tube for administering medicine to cattle [see Fig.] [Ka. D2059].

gotta [gotœn] 2 n. [plant] stone or hard seed of mango or other fruits [Ka. D2069].

gotu [gotœnu] n. [mass] state of being hard to get or very scarce (My. [Kitt.]) [Ka. D2066].

gottu [gotœnu] n. [plant] stone or hard seed of mango or other fruits [Ka. D2069].

gotte [gotœne] n. [plant] stone or hard seed of mango or other fruits [Ka. D2069].


gotru [gotœnu] n. [hole] hole, hollow (in a wall, well, hill or tree) [Ka. D1660].

gotru [gotœnu] 2 vi. [sound] [Ka. onom.] ฮวละ.

godagu [goœðu] ฮวละ n. [hole] hollow (in a grain-pit or well) [Kitt. Ka. D1660].

godagoda [goœððœðu] ฮวละ n. [sound] 1 a sound heard from the abdomen when suffering from flatulence or other reasons 2 sound heard in continuous vomiting [Ka.].

godacingida [goœñfiœide] n. [plant] woody fruited jujube, seed jujube, Ziziphus xylopyrus (Retz.) Wild. (Rhamnaceae) a large prickly shrub [Ka. D2070].

godabi [goœðbi] n. [arch.] hut, small thatched house [M. kōpœði T3938].


godugu [goœðũ] ฮวละ n. [hole] [Ka. D1660] (Kitt.) ฮวละ.


godda 2 [goœðja] m. [use] 1 form in the beginning of tennis 2 formed in the beginning of tennis. useful activity, business without profit 3 cheating, fraud, deceit 4 ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮwav. It is difficult to say who is really helpful and who is cheating. [Ka. goðda + ãta].


goddu [goœðœ] n. [be] 1 (being) barren 2 (fig.) uselessness, non-productive 3 ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮวละ ฮwav. Though he tried in many places to get a job, nothing brought fruit. 2 n. barren cow or buffalo [Ka. D2074].

godusarma [goœðœsrœn] n. [cook] Sauce without grains or vegetables in it [Ka. goðdu + sœru].

goduharate [goœððœðœ] n. [speech] useless talk, idle talk, gossip [Ka.].

gonaga [goœñœ] m. [speech] 1 (f. ฮวละ) man who grumbles in dissatisfaction (Kitt.) [Ka. goñagœ + ãta D1685].

gonagatâ [goœñœð] n. [speech] murmuring or grumbling repeatedly or continuously; dissatisfied talk, mumbled protest [gunagœ + ãta].

gonagarâ [goœñœðœ] vi. [speech] vi. to grumble continuously or repeatedly = ฮวละ [goñagœ + ãdu].

gonagu [goœñœ] [speech] 1 vi. to grumble 2 n. grumble = ฮวละ [Ka. onom. D1685].
gonagotti [gonagotti] vi. [speech] to grumble, to grumble with dissatisfaction = ḡonagot- ṭe [gon + kuṭṭu].

gonagona [gonagone] (n.) [speech] (n.) word in imitation of grumbling (because of dissatisfaction, etc.) [Ka. D1685].

gonasu [gonasu] 1. a link of a chain 2. chain made of metal to put around the neck or ankle of the cattle [see Fig.] [Ka. D2134].

gone [gone] n. [weapon]
1. bow-string 2. sharp edge of a sword on dagger.

gonqe [gonqe] n. [excrr.] 1. nasal mucus, snivel 2. ink-blot [Ka. cf. Sk. g'ūna].
gonehuḷa [gonnehuḷa] n. [insect] beetle that eats dung, wood, etc. [Ka.]

1. gonnehula [gonnehul] n. [insect] beetle that eats timber, cow dung, etc. (PS. 95.15) [Ka. D2083].

1. gottu [gottu] n. [symbol] 1. mark, sign 2. acquaintance, knowledge 3. Do you know her? 4. to this question. 3. target, place to go (Rv.211) [Ka. D1847].


3. gottu [gottu] n. [cattle] manger or place where cattle are tied? [?]

7. gottugāra [gottugāra] m. [soc.] headman (Kit-My.) [Ka. D2093].

gottuguri [gottuguri] n. [aim] aim and destination, aim and objective 1. destination for which the body is employed 2. There is no aim and objective in the "new stories". [Ka. gottu + guri].

gottupadisu [gottupadisu] vi. [order] to fix (a duty) upon, to fix, to decide 1. the body 2. the body and the body 3. the body and the body 4. the body and the body. Governor assigned responsibility of two sections to the home minister. 1. the body 2. the body 3. the body 4. the body. The secretary fixed the program of the chief minister for election campaign. [Ka.].

gottuvili [gottuvili] n. [wish] resolution (as of a meeting, etc.) [Ka.].


godda [godda] n. [insect] big black ant the bite of which is painful [Ka. D2096].
gone [gone] 1. cluster or bunch of fruit (of bananas, mangoes, grapes, coconuts, etc.) [Ka. D1810].
gobadi [gobadi] n. [arch.] hut, small thatched house [M. k'ūpāḍī T3938] 1. as of a meeting, etc.
gobbarā [gobbarā] n. [agr.] manure, fertiliser [Sk. gōvara-].

gobbe [gobbe] n. [contain] pot tied to a palm-tree, date-tree, etc., for collecting its juice [see Fig.] [Ka.? cf. gobbe < ?].
goragora [goragora] n. [sound] 1. word in imitation of the sound produced in the throat which is choked due to inflammation 2. word in imitation of the sound of purring of a cat [Ka. D2122].
goratā [goratā] n. [plant] stone, hard seed of a mango fruit etc. 1. [Ka. D2069].
gorati [gorati] n. [plant] [Ka. *D1849(b)] 1. as of a meeting, etc.

gorate [gorate] n. [plant] henna, henna plant, henna leaves, Lawsonia inermis. L. (Lythraceae), a tropical shrub having small pink, red, or white flowers, the reddish dye from its shoots and leaves, used for colouring the nails → dye [Ka. D1849(b) ] *].

gorate [gorate] 1. as of a meeting, etc.

gorapa [gorëpe] n. [[tool]] curry-comb
(Kin., My.) [Ka. D1771, T3730].

goravamka [gorëwâjke] goravamke n. [[bird]] Indian myna, Acridotheres tristis L. (BIBL 47.5) [Ka. D1766].

goravamke [gorëwâjke] n. [[bird]] [Ka. D1766].

gorava [gorëve] m. [[rel.]] (f. gorëvi) a class of saiva mendicants 2 siva, practising as a mendicant.

goravati [gorëvëti] f. [[rel.]] (m. gorëvi) female saiva mendicant.

goravi [gorëvi] gôravî, gorâvi, gorëvi n. [[plant]] torch tree, Isxra arborea Roxb. ex Smith (Rubiaceae), an evergreen tree which makes good torches without being dried. 1 [Ka. D2229].

goravikâtigge [gorëvíkot[tigge] n. [[light]] torch made of the above tree (*kattige*).

goravi2 [gorëvi] gorâvi n.f. [[rel.]] (m. gorëvi) 1 a class of female saiva mendicants 2 women dedicated to a temple for service, devadasi = देवदासी.

goravike [gorëvikë] n. [[rel.]] state of being a saiva mendicant [Ka.govâva + -ikey].

goraviti [gorëvëti] gorëvi f. [[rel.]] (m. gorëvi) female saiva mendicant = देवदासी.

goravu [gorëvu] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D2229].


gorasu [gorësu] gôrâsî, gôrâsî, gorösu n. [[body]] hoof (of an ox, horse, etc.) [Ka. D1770].

gorase [gorase] n. [[body]] [Ka. D1770].


gorise [gorise] n. [[body]] hoof (of an ox, horse, etc.) [Ka. D1770].

gorüsu [gorösu] n. [[body]] hoof (of an ox, horse, etc.) [Ka. D1770].

gore [gore] vi. [[sound]] to snore [].


golasu [golësu] n. [[orn.]] 1 a link of a chain = गोलासु 2 a chain-like ornament which is put on the ankle of a cow or ox 3 an ornament in the shape of chain worn round the neck [D2134] = गोलासु.

gole [gole] n. [[plant]] cluster or bunch of fruit (of bananas, mangoes, grapes, coconuts, etc. (My. (Kitt.) [Ka. D1810]).

gollaku [gollâku] [gollâku] m. [[cattle]] = gollâku = गोल्लकु.

gollâku [gollâku] m. [[cattle]] [Ka. *D2159].

gollâku [gollâku] intrj. [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced in lamentation and weeping [Ka. D2252].

gole [gole] n. [[body]] anus (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2159].

gorâke [gorëke] n. [[sound]] snoring (DEDR) [Ka. D1852].

gorâke [gorëke] n. [[plant]] stone or kernel of fruit, esp. of mangoes (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2069].

gorâke [gorëke] n. [[sound]] snoring (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1852].

gokâku [gorëku] n. [[sound]] snoring (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1852].

gôruku [gorëku] n. [[sound]] snoring (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1852].

gômku [gorëku] n. [[sound]] snoring (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D1852].

gômku [gorëku] n. [[cattle]] link of a chain [see Fig.] [Ka. *D2134].

gômkârake [gorëku] n. [[sound]] harsh loud sound (as of a large frog, ass, etc.) [7].

gômkôrâkuppe [gorëku] n. [[amphi.]] a kind of large frog which makes a harsh sound [Ka. gômkârake + kappe] = गोमकुरकुप्पे.

gômkôrâkuppe [gorëku] n. [[amphi.]] a kind of large frog which makes a harsh sound [Ka. gômkârake + kappe] = गोमकुरकुप्पे.

gômtu [gorëtu] gômtu n. [[direct.]] 1 point of the compass, angle 2 corner, edge [Ka. D2054(b)].

gôndu [gorëdu] n. [[viscos.]] gum, adhesive = गोंद [H/M. gôddâ T4199].

gômdâ [gorëdu] n. [[cattle]] bull, ox [Ka. D2216].
omboala [gond³[a]ṁ] n. [rit.] ritual performed on festive occasions, like marriage, etc., to worship the goddess Ambābāvāni [Ka. *D2092]

**gökula** [gokulha] n. [cattle] herd of cattle

**gökulaṣṭami** [gokulheṣṭāmi] n. [fest] the eighth day of the black fortnight of the month of śrāvana, the birthday of Krishna [Sk.]

**gögar** [goğar] [sound] I vt. to beg loudly and repeatedly in a humble manner 2 n. sound of crying and beseeching [Ka. gör + kare].

**gögrasa** [goğreṣṭ] n. [rit.] offering some food to cow before eating during a religious ceremony [Sk.].


**göcara** [goçara] (adj.) [cattle] I where cows are walking about 2 being in sight, being in view 3 field of action, range

**göcaravu** [goçara:vu] n. [cattle] meadow, grazing, tract of grass land, village common for grazing cattle [gö + caravu < carāyi].

### göcariṣu [goçarišu] vi. [view] I to appear, to come into sight 2 to come up to the mind ≠ चर्चा करने का कारण समझना. A new idea came to his mind. [Sk.].

### göcāraka [goçārake] m. [cattle] I herd of cattle [Sk.].

**göcu** [goçu] vi. [collect] I to sweep together, to heap together 2 to snatch, to snap up ≠ छोड़ने का लिए झुकना. A thief snatched away the necklace. [gor + -cu].

### gögu [goçu] n. [complex] entanglement (as of thread, etc.) I trouble ≠ तक्त करने का लिही कायम करना। I have no need of negotiating for my daughter's marriage. 3 relationship, association ≠ संबंध रखनें. Don't be involved with that girl. [Ka. D2190].


### gödi [goḍu] n. [wear] border or hem of a garment (Kit., My.) [Ka. D2201].

### gödu [goḍu] (n.) [hard] full-grown and hard ≠ कोडा व आतर्री तांबा जड़. It is difficult to chew full-grown and hard areca-nut. [Ka. D2202].


### gödu [goḍu] n. [waste] sediment removed from wells, tanks, pond, etc., silt [Ka.].

### göde [go:de] n. [arch.] wall [Ka. D2207(b)].


### göni1 [goṇi] n. [plant] salt bush, toothbrush tree, *Salvadora persica* L. var. *wightiana* (Planch ex Thw.) Verdc. (Salvadoraceae), Tender twigs are used as toothbrush → pharm., tool [Ka. D560] ≠[IMP 5.50].

### göni2 [goṇi] n. [plant] wave-leaved fig tree, *Ficus amplissima* Smith (Moraceae) [Ka. D2254].


### göniṣṭhita [goṇiṣṭṭha] n. [contain] gunny bag [+ cīla].

### göniṭṭha [goṇiṭṭha] n. [contain] sack cloth, thick cloth made of jute fibre [+ tattu].

### göni4 [goṇi] n. [metr.] a measure of grains ≠ कोडी।

### göṇi [goṇi] n. [plant] purslane cultivated as a vegetable, *Portulaca quadrifida* L. (Portulacaceae) → food [Ka.].

### göṇu [goṇu] n. [body] neck ≠ गोणु कोडी करना. ≠ गोणु = कोडी करना. ≠ गोणु में कोडी करना. ≠ गोणु में कोडी करना. [M. *D1645].

### göṇu1 [goṇu] n. [excr.] urine of cattle [Sk. gōmūtra-] = गो झूला (col.).

### göṇu2 [goṇu] n. [move] I dip (of a bird or paper-kite) 2 failure (in the examination) [Ar. gauṭa].
Milkmaid, cattle drover

Somersault

Shed

Hill mountain

Gift of a cow

Henna

Temple or temple-gate

Hymen

Henna, henna, henna

King

A cow pen

Time of sunset or evening twilight

Cattle

Gave gavadanı-

Clan, an exogamous sub-division of a caste

Gift of a cow pen

Gift of a cow

Temple or temple-gate

Gift of a cow

Curved, concave

Gift of a cow

Gift of a cow

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gōri [gori] n. (death) tomb, grave [Pe. gōr].
gōrikallu [gorikallu] n. (death) grave-stone [gōri + kalla].
gōrikallu [gorikallu] 2 n. [min.] quartz (? + kalla).
gōrilla [gorille] n. [[mammal]] gorilla [Eg.].
gōru [goru] गोरु, गोर्जा vt. (collect) to collect (of dirt, litter, grains, etc.) together with a rake or other instruments for the purpose of lifting पड़ोस kallu Collect the dust together. [Ka. D2231].

gōre [gore] n. [[boat]] a shovel for cleaning a boat [see Fig.] [Ka. D2231].
gōrcana [gorcana] n. [[pharm.]] bright yellow pigments said to be extracted from the urine or bile of a cow used as a medicine [Sk.].
gōrka [gorka] n. [[min.]] [Ka.] गोर्का ।
gōla [gola] 1 n. [[form]] (being) round or globular 2 n. [[form]] globe, anything globular [Sk.].
gōlakā 1 (n.) 0 anything spherical, round object 1 [[form]] any of the opening of the body, like eye, ear, etc. 2 [[body]] pupil of the eye 3 [[body]] portion of the eye which looks like a glass pebble surrounded by the white portion 4 [[body]] eyeball, the ball of the eye within the lids and the socket 5 [[money]] small box with a hole in the lid used to collect savings or contributions, money box 6 [[kin]] child who was born to a widow, bastard [Sk.].
gōlan [golan] n. [[speech]] [[vi. mādu]] coaxing पड़ोस kallu गोर्ला The wife coaxed her husband and got the ornament made. [?].
gōlārdā 1 n. [[form]] hemisphere 2 [[geo.]] hemisphere of the earth [Sk.].
gōlī [goli] n. 1 [[form]] any small globular object 2 [[game]] marble, little hard ball used to play 3 [[weapon]] bullet [H. gōlī].
1 religious mendicant (mostly non-brahman) of Shaiva or Vaishnava sect [Sk. gōsvāmin-] = गोस्वामी (com.).

2 temple-tower, pyramid-like construction above a temple or temple-gate 3 town-gate with a pyramid-like construction above = गोलक (mod.) [Sk. gōlupra-].


gōlaka [go:ílaka] गोलका n. [form] [Sk.] गोलक (mod.).


gōlakāram [go:ílakārama] गोलकाः मा n. [arch.] form of the upper part of bamboos, etc. (My. (Kor.)) [Ka. D2143].

gōru [go:rusu] गोरु n. [collect] to scratch (Kor. My.)) [Ka. D2257].


gauju [go:í] गौज (arch.) गौज, गौजा, गौजी 1 n. = गौजी 1 [zeal] excitement, enthusiasm, enthusiasm etc. गौज गौजा कुरुहे गौजी. People were much excited in the cricket match. 2 [trouble] commotion, tangle, confusion, disturbance, गौज गौजा कुरुहे गौजी गौजी गौजी. There was a great commotion among the passengers when the buses were stopped from operation. [Ka. *D1341].

gauta [gau:ta] गौता m. (f. gauti) 1 [village] head man of the village 2 [ethn.] title used by Okkaligas [Sk. grāmavṛddha-].

gautike [gau:ti] गौतिके n. [village] state of a headman of a village [gauta + -ike].

gautiti [gau:ti] f. [village] म. gauti wife of the village head man = गौतिती [gauta + -i].
The term "non-violence" came to be respected due to Mahatma Gandhi. The term "non-violence" came to be respected due to Mahatma Gandhi. The term "non-violence" came to be respected due to Mahatma Gandhi.
grahāksara [grauṃkṣaras] n. [script] character in which the Sanskrit language was written in Tamil Nadu, Grantha script [Sk.].

grahālaya [grauṃlājī] n. [inf.] library = grām (col.) [Sk.].

grahālaya vijnāna [grauṃvijnāna] n. [inf.] library science [Sk.] = grām (col.).

grahāta [grauṃta] n. [knot] knot, tie 2 [body] lymph node 3 [body] joint of reeds, bamboos, etc. = ṛgāta [Sk.].

graста [graṣte] (1) (adj.) 1 [bio.] bitten 2 [bio.] bitten eaten, devoured 3 [astr.] bitten, eclipsed 4 [get] bitten, taken, seized 5 [ling.] imperfectly pronounced, slurred 2 adj.m. [bio.] 1 bitten (person) 2 [control] (one) who is seized by a spirit, poverty, disease, etc. = ṛgāta [Sk.].

graha [grauṃ] n. [astr.] 0 'act of seizing' 1 [astr.] planet 2 eclipse 3 [astr.] the imaginary planet "rāhu" that is believed to eclipse the sun and the moon 4 [control] supernatural evil power that is believed to possess a person [Sk.].

grahākūṭa [grauṃkūṭa] n. [astr.] conjunction of planets [Sk.].

grahagati [grauṃgati] n. [astr.] 1 movement of planets 2 influence or impact on man of the course or movement of planets. Stars are not favourable to me now. [Sk.].

grahacāra [grauṃcāre] n. 1 [astr.] movement of planets 2 [astr.] influence of the planets on the day to day life of a man. 3 [luck] luck, fortune 4 one who is bitten by a spirit, poverty, disease, etc. We have a bad luck today; There are obstacles everywhere. [Sk.].

grahāna [grauṃane] n. 1 [get] possessing, accepting, holding 2 [cognise] understanding, perceiving 3 [astr.] eclipse [Sk.].

grahapatā [grauṃpatā] n. [astr.] orbit of a planet, planetary path [Sk.].

grahāsānti [grauṃsānti] n. [astr.] propitiation of the planets by worship, offerings, etc. [Sk.].

grahike [grauṃike] n. 1 [cognise] understanding, comprehension 2 knowledge, understanding. His ability of understanding does not seem to be up to the mark. 2 understanding, thinking something as something 3 understanding, comprehension. I gave him the cheque thinking that there was money in the account. 3 belief, preoccupation, preconception. 4 the act of believing, being possessed by a spirit, poverty, disease, etc. = ṛgama [Sk.].

grahisu [graḥisu] vt. [get] 1 to grasp 2 [mind] to understand, to know [Sk.].

grāntika [grauṃtike] adj. [ling.] 1 limited to formal writing 2 (pej.) bookish [Sk.].

grāntikabāse [grauṃkabāše] n. [ling.] standard language, written language [Sk.].

grāmā [grame] n. [village] 1 village, the smallest unit of administration in the countryside 2 village, small community in rural area = ṛgā [Sk.].

grāmādēvate [grauṃdēvate] f. [god:village] deity of a village [Sk.].

grāmamaṇḍāyiti [grauṃmaṇḍāyiti] n. [soc.] village panchayat, village council [Sk.].

grāmappariśālane [grauṃappariśālane] n. [adm.:village] village survey [Sk.].

grāmāntara [grauṃntāre] n. [village] rural area of a country, place far a way from cities [Sk.].

grāmāntara kāryakrama [grauṃntārakāryakrama] adj. [village] rural development programme [Sk.].

grāmāntara pradēśa [grauṃntārape:śa] n. [village] rural area of the country, place far a way from cities [Sk.].

grāmāni [grauṃmē] adj. [village] 1 rural, pertaining to villages 2 having the rural culture (simplicity, unrefined behaviour, etc.) [Sk.].

grāmāya [grauṃmē] adj. [village] f. [rural] f. rural, pertaining to villages 2 having the rural culture (simplicity, unrefined behaviour, etc.) [Sk.].

grāmyate [grauṃmēte] n. [village] rusticity, state of having a rural culture (such as simplicity, singleness, unrefined behaviour, etc.) [Sk.].

grāsa [grase] n. [food] 1 gulping, swallowing 2 mouthful, morsel [Sk.].
**grīj** [grī:j] n. [[friction]] grease [Eg. grease].

**głańa** [gła:n] 1 (adj.) 1 [[bio.]] exhausted, weared, emaciated [[mind]] gloomy, melancholy 2 n. 1 [[bio.]] exhaustion, weariness 2 [[mind]] gloominess, melancholy .Register: **głańa** 2a. to be gloomy about the problem how he should kill his relatives.

**głaśu** [gła:stu] n. [[mater.]] 1 glass 2 glass used for drinking liquids [Eg. glass].

**gvaţa** [gveṭta/gv̄eṭta] n. [[exc.]] urine of cattle [Sk. gōmūtra-] = ṛaṭa.

**ḡaṭa** [ḡa:ṭa] 1 type of bell (Sk.)

**ḡaṭana** [ḡa:ṭane] n. [[join]] 1 joining, bringing together 2 [[occur]] occurrence, happening, incident [Sk.]

**ḡaṭasphoṭa** [ḡa:ṭasph̄oṭa] n. [[kin]] divorce [Sk.]

**ḡaṭatāpa** [ḡa:ṭatāpe] n. [[conf.]] 1 wide-spread riot or uproar 2 (fig.) desperate effort, frantic effort [M. ḡaṭatāpa < Sk.]

**ḡaṭatānągaṭa** [ḡa:ṭatāŋḡaṭa] 1 constituent, part, department or section 2, organisation 3 (fig.) body [Sk.].

**ḡaṭa** [ḡa:ṭa] n. [[utensil]] 1 large wide-mouthed earthen pot, also used as a percussion instrument [see Fig.] 2 [[utensil]] (fig.) body [Sk.].
Although our loan sure of being returned Darasingh was a very strong man. One must speak very loudly with my mother-in-law.
cream, etc.), congealed, coagulated (as milk, juice, etc.), thickened, condensed (as milk, juice, etc.), enriched (as uranium) 2 process of solidified, frozen (as ice cream, etc.), congealed, coagulated (as milk, juice, etc.) [Sk.]

cream, etc.), congealed, coagulated (as milk, juice, etc.), thickened, condensed (as milk, juice, etc.), enriched (as uranium) 2 process of solidified, frozen (as ice cream, etc.), congealed, coagulated (as milk, juice, etc.) [Sk.]

word denoting strong fragrance [Ka. onom.] = ṛita-.

word in imitation of the sound of burning fire [Ka. onom.]

heat [Sk.]

hot season; summer [Sk.] = nārā.ī

sweat [Sk.] = nārā.

friction 2 word in imitation of sound produced by bangles, anklets, etc. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced when a half-filled pot is shaken [Ka. onom.]

sound 1 word in imitation of sound produced by bangles, anklets, etc. 2 word in imitation of a single sound produced by bangles, anklets, etc. 2 word in imitation of a single sound produced when a half-filled pot is shaken [Ka. onom.]

sound 1 word in imitation of a single sound produced by bangles, anklets, etc. 2 word in imitation of a single sound produced when a half-filled pot is shaken [Ka. onom.]

sound 1 word in imitation of the roaring sound of a lion, crowd, ocean, angry man, etc. [Ka. onom.]

word in imitation of the sound produced by churning butter milk in order to produce butter [Ka. onom.]
How much ever I talked, my friend was sitting silently.

Dúȷv Óû|r tpsú Ÿùť ÄSú‹vnú« oÃÇÐûMx.

• źûrvísu [gʰũrôišu] vi. 1 (move) to revolve, to turn round (as ocean, etc.) 2 (sound) to produce a roaring sound (as the sea, river, etc.) [Sk.]

○ũrIta [gʰrIta] n. (food) ghee, clarified butter [Sk. gʰrIta-] = ग्हरीत (com.).

 trois g₀râysu [gʰ'ryjsu] n. ᵇ in, ᵇ to encircle, to surround [H. g₀rân/M. g₀râmp *C4474 + -isuj] = रंगत.

• źûrâv [gʰrœv] vi. (soc.) besieging, blockading, etc. (of the house or office of an official to pressurise him to agree to the demands) [H. g₀râva *C4474.2].

○ũrIta [gʰrIta] (adj.) 1 [fear] terrifying, dreadful, awful 2 [hard] rigorous, severe, stern ᵇ ग्हरीत (one) who is rigorous, severe, stern. Dhrvua observed a severe penance and pleased Vishnu. [Sk.]

○ũrâsrâna [gʰrɔːʂusnu] n. [fear] fearful sight [Sk.].
camcala [fəʊmplə] adj.mfn. [mind] {f. thec[-]} 1 moving, shaking, restless 2 fickle, inconstant (person) (as the mind or person) [Sk.].
camcalate [fəʊmplətə] adj. [move] 1 being fickle, inconstant, shaking 2 being fickle, inconstant, restless [Sk.].
camcalatva [fəʊmplətəvə] adj. [move] 1 being fickle, shaking 2 [mind] fickleness, inconstancy, restlessness (as of mind) [Sk.].
camcali [fəʊmplɪ] n. [plant] paniyalā plum, East Indian plum, Flacourtia jangomas (Lour.) Raeschert (Flacourtiaeae) → pharm. [Ka. D2292].
camcalita [fəʊmplɪtə] adj. [move] shaken, made unsteady [Sk.].
camcalisu [fəʊmplɪsu] vi. [move] to lose concentration of mind, to become restless 1 Ficklely evasive in speech, man who does not hold his ground. Whenever Vanita saw the postman her mind used to become restless. [Sk.].
camciti [fəʊmɪtɪ] f. [ethn.] {m. 114} woman of wild tribe that resides in forests [Ka. D2291].
camcu [fəʊm(ʊ)] n. [body] beak of the bird [Sk.].
camcu [fəʊm(ʊ)] m. [ethn.] {f. thec[-]} man of wild tribe that resides in forests (Sl.114 (Kin.)) [Ka. D2291] अभीन्न.
camda [fəʊm(ʊ)] 1 (adj.) {ener.} 1 furious, enraged, wrathful 2 powerful, strong, forceful, over-intense 3 fearful, fierce • 4 {temp.} hot 2 m. {ener.} hero, valiant person [Sk.].
camdāmārāta [fəʊmɔmɜːrutə] n. [weather] cyclone, storm, tempest [Sk.].
camdālā [fəʊmpləl̥] m. [ethn.] {f. thec[-]} [Sk.] अभीन्न.
camdi [fəʊm(ɪ)] f. [myth] 1 Durga, name of a goddess, wife of Shiva 2 [woman] (fig.) virago, termagant, shrew, obstinate woman [Sk.].
camdi [fəʊm(ɪ)] n. [makeup] tuft of hair left on the head at the place of whorl [cf. Sk. rīkamdi] = अभीन्न.
camdike [fəʊm(ɪ)k] f. [god] goddess Parvati [Sk.].
camḍitana [fəʊm(ɪ)tənə] n. [pers.] obduracy, obstinacy, imperviousness (of a woman) [Sk.].
camḍitādi [fəʊm(ɪ)thid][vi. [pers.] to become obstinate, to become cussed, to behave obstinately) [camdi + hidi].
camda [fəʊmn] n. [aesth.] 1 beauty, prettiness, attractiveness; beautiful appearance, good shape; that which is beautiful 1 man who is beautiful, handsome, attractive, handsome, attractive, handsome, attractive. I was fascinated by her beautiful appearance. 1 अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न. The bride is beautiful. • 2 similarity, resemblance • 3 [kind] kind, sort, manner 1 अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न many kinds of ideas 4 which is fit, appropriate 1 अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न अभीन्न He is the right person for this work. [Ka. D2328, cf. Sk. cānda-].
•camda [fəʊmn] 1 n. [astr.] moon 2 m. [myth] moon, moon god [Sk. camdra-].
camda [fəʊmn] n. [give] [Pe. ċamdā] अभीन्न.
camdana [fəʊmɔnəm] n. {plant} 1 sandalwood, Santalum album other species 2 sandalwood paste [Sk.].
camdamāma [fəʊmɔmɑməm] m. [astr.] (nurs.) moon [camda + māma].
camdā [fəʊmn] n. [give] 1 subscription (for a journal, etc.) 2 [give] contribution, donation [Pe. ċamdā].
camdādā [fəʊmnadə] m. [inf.] 1 subscriber (of a journal, etc.) 2 [give] contributor (for charitable and public activities in terms of money or material) [camdā + -dārā].
camdāpatti [fəʊmnadəti] n. [inf.] subscription list.
cakdamikallu [ʧakòməkikallu] n. [min.] flint [+ kallu].

?cakamukı [ʧakômukı] n. [min.] flint [Tk. caqmaq] [ʧaqmaq].


?caká [ʧəkɛ] n. [script] letter representing the phonemes /ca/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

cakita [ʧafite] adj., mf [mind] wonder-struck, astonished, bewildered ी, अश्चर्यादिकृत, अश्चर्यकृत, < स्त्री. अश्चर्यका, अश्चर्यका > अश्चर्यकाः आश्चर्यकाः. The policeman, having found his own son among the band of thieves, stood at a loss. [Sk.].

?cakkamda [ʧəkkæmə] n. [love] sportive idle talk (of lovers), amorous dalliance ी लवस्मादात्समावेश, लवस्मादात्समावेश, लवस्मादात्समावेश. He went to the shop and came back quickly. [Ka. D2269].

cakkadi [ʧakɔdɛ] n. [traf.] two-wheeled bullock cart [see Fig.]. [M. c'akâdâ, H. c'akârá].

?cakkana [ʧakɔnə] n. [view] 1 ‘appearing, seeing’ 2 [view] relish taken with alcoholic drinks (Ph.6,7*). [Sk. caksana].

?cakkane [ʧəkɔnə] adv. [time] 1 immediately ी तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व । । तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व. He got up immediately when called. 2 quickly, promptly ी तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व । । तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व, तवटपूर्व. He went to the shop and came back quickly. [Ka. D2499] = कायमः.

?cakkamakki [ʧakɔməkɔkki] n. [min.] flint [Tk. caqmaq] [ʧaqmaq].

?cakkamukki [ʧakɔməmukki] n. [min.] flint [Tk. caqmaq] [ʧaqmaq].


?cakkala [ʧəkɔlə] n. [fun] small oblong low couch of cane work used for sitting [see Fig.]. [Ka. D2270].

?cakkala [ʧəkɔlə] n. [fun] small oblong low couch of cane work used for sitting [see Fig.]. [Ka. D2270].
cake in a spiral form made of rice or gram flour, salt


• **catighe [t'atighe] n. [contain] small earthen pot with a broad mouth [see Fig.] [Ka. D2306, cf. T4736, T4738, T4739] = ตน.

• **catil [t'atil] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the cracking of a thin whip [Ka. onom. D2296].

• **catirane [t'atirane] adv. [sound] with the noise of a smart blow with a cane or whip [Ka. D2296].

• **catuku [t'atuku] (n.) [sound] [Ka. onom. D2296] = ตน.

• **catula [t'atule] adj. [move] 1 trembling, movable, vibrating, unsteady 2 active, brisk (as a child, young girl, which is regarded as attraction) [Sk. ← Dr.] = ตน.

• **catulate [t'atulite] n. [move] 1 nimbleness, quickness, swiftness, movement (as that of a young girl) 2 instability, fickleness (of mind, etc.) [Sk. catula + -ite].

• **catulita [t'atulite] adj. [move] shaken [Sk.].

• **catuva [t'atuvva] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of quick, smart or lively activity [Ka. mim. < catapata].

• **catuvatike [t'atuvatike] n. [speed] 1 agility, quickness, smartness, liveliness 2 activity [Ka. catapata + -ike].

• **catuki [t'atuki] n. [sound] cracker, squib ◊ ~ a crate, or รอบ vi. [H. catákà].

• **catike [t'atike] n. [contain] small earthen pot with a broad mouth [Ka. catapata + -ike].

• **catala [t'atala] n. [arch.] projection of the roof from a wall eaves [H. c'ajjû T5023.1].


• **catika [t'atika] n. [sound] cracker, squib ◊ ~ a crate, or รอบ vi. [H. catákà].

• **catkà [t'atka] n. [sound] cracker, squib ◊ ~ a crate, or รอบ vi. [H. catákà].
cattā [काट] n. [[form]] 1 [[death]] frame of a cart, bedstead, chair or picture, bottom of a platform of a cart 2 [to carry a dead body] [Pk. Ka. D2304].

cattā [काट] n. [[form]] 2 (n.) [[being]] flat, level [Ka. 2308].

cattā [काट] n. [[waste]] extraneous matter separated by straining, sifting or filtering [Ka. D2317 < ताना] [Ka. 2308].

• cattā [काट] n. m. [[edu.]] [[f. तात]] pupil, disciple [Sk. cātra-].

• cattāni [काटी] n. [[cook]] [[M. catāri *C4573]] [Ka. 2308].

• cattā [काट] n. [[cook]] a kind of pungent sauce prepared from chillies, coconut, salt, etc., to eat Indian dishes with [M. catāri *C4573].

• cattāne [काटीने] adv. [[speed]] immediately 1 immediately 2 immediately 1 My uncle came and went back immediately. [Ka. D2499] = हृदय. 2.


cättige [काटीगे] [Ka. D2306] = हृदय. 2 small earthen pot with a wide mouth used for putting butter, cooked food, etc. [Ka. D2306, T4736, T4738, T4739] = हृदय. 2.

cattu [काट] n. [[cover]] 1 rectangular frame on which cloth is spread used for covering a palanquin, cradle, etc. 2 [[trf.]] flat rectangular bottom or platform of a cart [Ka. D2304].

• cattu [काट] n. [[end]] destruction, ruin [Ka. D2307].

• cattu [काट] n. [[form]] (being) flat, level [Ka. D2308].

• cattu [काट] m. [[edu.]] [[f. तात]] pupil, disciple [Sk. cātra-] [Ka. D2308].

• cattu [काट] n. [[food]] pieces of embic myrobalan, dried in the sun after removing the seed [7].

• cattu [काट] n. [[defile]] impurity caused by defecation, menstruation, contact with a dead body, etc. (Kinh.) [7] = गृही, गृहीत, गृहीता.

cattā [काट] n. [[form]] (being) flat, level [Ka. D2310].

• cattā [काट] n. [[cloth]] garment adapted to the body after the European fashion [Ka. D2310].

• cattā [काट] n. [[cloth]] garment adapted to the body after the European fashion [Ka. D2310].

• cattā [काट] n. [[cloth]] garment adapted to the body after the European fashion [Ka. D2310].

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• cattā [काट] n. [[cloth]] garment adapted to the body after the European fashion [Ka. D2310].

dā canila {fânila} n. [mammal] squirrel (Bark.) [Ka. D2315].

*canna {fânpu} n. [wear] short breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs mostly used as an underwear [Ka. D2379] (C. (Kiu.)).

caturamgala [fôturângôbâlato] n. [[mil.]] entire army comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry [Sk.] = caturagala.

catchhada [fôtuppâdê] n. 1 [pros.] a meter consisting of four lines 2 [animal] quadruled [Sk.].

catchhada [fôtuppâdê] n. [animal] [Sk.]

caturamga [fôturângô] n. 1 [game] chess 2 [mil.] four divisions of army, i.e., chariots, elephants, cavalry and infantry [Sk.].

caturamgala [fôturângôbâlato] n. [mil.] army with all the four divisions, i.e., chariots, elephants, cavalry and infantry [Sk.].

catúra [fôtûre] adj.-m. [move] (f. *catûra) 1 active, lively, nimble. This horse is agile in its movements. 2 intelligent, skillful (person) [Sk.].

caturûkti [fôtûrûkti] n. [speech] witticism, witty statement [Sk.].

catûrti [fôtûrti] n. 1 [gram.] dative case, the fourth case in the traditional grammar 2 [cal.] the fourth day in the lunar fortnight [Sk.].

caturadá {fôturadâ} numr.adj. [number] fourteen [Sk.].

caturadá {fôturadâ} n. [cal.] the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight [Sk.].

caturâbala [fôturâbala] n. [mil.] [Sk.]

caturbhûja [fôturôbûjô] m. [myth] 1 "four-armed," Vishnu. 2 [kin.] married man (because he has acquired two more hands) [Sk.].

catuskôna {fôtûskônê} n. [form] square, rectangle [Sk.].

catuspâda [fôtûspâdê] n. [animal] [Sk.]

catuspâdi [fôtûspâdi] n. [pros.] four-lined verse based on morae [Sk.] = catuspâdi.

catvâ [fôtvê] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ca/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

catvarâ [fôtvôrê] n. [rel.] yard in front of a hermitage or a house cleaned up for a sacrifice [Sk.].

cadara [fôdôrê] n. [form] square [Sk. caturâra].

caduru [fôdôrû] 1. 2 vi. [scatter] to be scattered about, to be dishevelled [Ka. *D1546].

*caduru [fôdôrû] 1 vi. [scatter] to be scattered about, to be dishevelled (Si.372 (Kiu.)) [Ka. D1546].

*cadrisu [fôdrisisû] vt. [scatter] to scatter, to disperse (My. (Kiu.)) [Ka. D1546].


cadura [fôdôrû] m. [mind] clever person [Sk.].


caduru [fôdôrû] 1 vi. [scatter] = cadura to be scattered about, to be dishevelled [Ka. *D1546].


cadure [fôdûre] f. [mind] 1. m. [cadura] clever woman, intelligent woman [Sk. caturâ-].

cannamga {fômângê} n. [plant] [Ka. *D2595] cainamgê 1.

cannami {fômângmi} n. [plant] 1 a large timber tree with white bark, Lagerstroemia parviflora Roxb. (Lythraceae) [Ka. D2595].

cannami {fômângmi} 2 n. [plant] Lens culinaris Medicus (Fabaceae), pinkish in colour, used in the form of split pulse (now prohibited because of carcinogenic effect) [Pkg. canâ- -Dr.?] = H. masûrî dâlâ.

cannamgibêle {fômângibêle} n. [plant] split pulse made of Lens culinaris Medicus (Fabaceae) [+ bêle].
pen writes well. [My. (Kitt.)] 2 properly [Ka. D2423].

This plant has become flat in the accident [Ka. D2331].

He is a good boy. [H. capati, cf. Ka. cappažte n. [Sk.] m.].

Halvorsen has a special liking for bread made of wheat flour [H. capati, cf. Ka. cappažte n. [Sk.] m.].

Monkeys are agile animals. 2 [mind] fickleness, inconstancy 3 [mind] longing, intense desire 4 [mind] fickle, wan- ton desire 3 [will] special liking (for a dish, beverage, etc.) 4 [mind] fickle, wanton desire 3 [will] special liking for holiğe (a kind of sweet). [Sk.] 2434.

He is a good boy. [H. capati, cf. Ka. cappažte n. [Sk.] m.].

My elder brother has a special liking for holiğe (a kind of sweet). [Sk.] 2434.

My son came back home and sat dull. [Ka. D2337].

A car has become flat in the accident [Ka. D2331].

clapping the hands (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2335] 2434.

clapping the hands (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2335] 2434.

flat stone, slab of stone [Ka. cf. D2331].

pat (for encouragement or in appreciation) [Ka. *D2335] 2434.

clapping the hands (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2335] 2434.

clapping the hands (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2335] 2434.

to pat (the back of a person) (for encouragement or in appreciation) [Ka. *D2335] 2434.

trellis to support creepers 2 pandal for auspicious celebration 3 thatched roof 4 canopy of a bedstead [H. c’apparâ T4976].
capparane [ʧɒpʰərənə] n. [sound] bilabial smack by which peasants stop their cattle [Ka. D2334].

capparisu [ʧɒpʰərisu] 1 vi. [sound] 1 to pronounce a bilabial click to stop an ox, etc. 2 to smack in sipping or supping, to produce a peculiar clicking sound while eating a tasty dish *3 to creak (a parrot) 4 to make a smacking sound to indicate neglecting or ignoring [Ka. D2334].

capparalisu [ʧɒpʰərəlisu] 1 vt. [sound] 1 to pat (the back of a person) (for encouragement or in appreciation) 2 neglecting or ignoring (a parrot) [Tu. c appalling]. The teacher patted my back and congratulated me. 2 to slap (the cheek, back, etc.) to creak (for encouragement or in appreciation) [Ka. D2335].


*caffi [ʧɒppi] n. [sound] clapping the hands (for appreciation, etc.) (S. Mhr. T. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2335].


cappálisu [ʧɒpʰəlisu] 2 vi. [sound] to pat (the back) (for encouragement or in appreciation) [Ka. D2335].


cappale [ʧɒpʰəlɛ] 2 n. [sound] clapping the hands [Ka. D2335].

cappaleiyikku [ʧɒpʰəlayikku] [ʧɒpʰəlejikku] n. [sound] 1 n. vi. to clap the hands [Ka. D2335].


*caff [ʧɒpp] 1 v. [food] 1 to eat with sound 2 to suck with sound 3 (the breast) [Ka.].

cappe [ʧɒppe] [ʧɒpʰə] n. (n.) [form] (being) flat (T. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2331].

cappe [ʧɒppe] [ʧɒpʰə] n. (n.) [taste] (being) vapid (as soda water), insipid (as a dish), tasteless (as water) [Ka. D2337].


capikku [ʧɒpʰikku] n. [tool] 2 spoon 2 (pej.) stooge, sycophant, henchman [Ka. D2335] [Tu. capikku] pej. to claup the hands (for appreciation, etc.) [Tu. capikku]. The head of our department is a sycophant of the dean. [H. camadća].

camake [ʧɒməkɛ] 1 n. [utensil] 1 2 something astonishing, something splendid, wonder, spectacle 2 wonderful quality or achievement 3 Imran Khan could not show his wonder in the election. [Sk.].

*camatanka [ʧɒmətkɛnə] n. [mind] 1 hide or leather 2 (pej.) skin [H. camară T4701].

camadu [ʧɒmədʊ] n. [body] 1 hide or leather 2 (pej.) skin [H. camară T4701].

*camatike [ʧɒmətike] n. [tool] 1 sledge hammer (used by blacksmiths) [Ka. *D2349].


caragi [fɔːɾɪɡe] n. [rel.] meal taken by Jaina saints offered in different houses [Sk. cariy-] cf. -carama.

caricali [fɔːɾɪfɔli] n. [plant] coffee plum, East Indian plum, Flacourtia jangomas (Lour.) Raeschert (Flacouriaceae), a commonly cultivated medicinal shrub → pharm. (St. & Pl. (Kus) IMP 3.47) [D2292] = कारिकली

carijali [fɔːɾɪdʒali] n. [plant] *[D2292] ⚫️

Carita [fɔːɾɪte] 1 (adj.) [work] 1 performed, achieved 2 livelihood, means of living 2 n. [work] 1 behaviour, practise; act, deed 2 biography (usually of important people) 3 disposition of mind, character [Sk.]

Caritatt'a [fɔːɾɪtɛrtʰɛ] 1 adj.m. [work] (person) one who has achieved his aim or goal ⚫️ चारितान्त्रक जीवनमाता जीवनमाताः चारितान्त्रक जीवनमाता. Gandhi expired a few years after attaining his aim. 2 n. [work] 1 achievement of one’s aim or goal 2 maintenance of one’s family, livelihood ⚫️ चारित्याची संसार निर्वाण किती चारित्याची संसार निर्वाण किती न चारित्याची संसार निर्वाण किती. After he came to Bangalore he made his livelihood somehow or other. [Sk.]

Caritatt'ate [fɔːɾɪtɛrtʰaːtɛ] n. [work] state of having achieved on’s aim or goal [Sk.] = कारितान्त्रकता.

Carite [fɔːɾɪte] n. [pers.] personality, character [Sk. carite-].

Caritra [fɔːɾɪtrə] n. [behave] 1 behaviour, conduct 2 virtuous nature, morality 3 history or accounts of someone’s deeds, exploits, feats and achievements 4 history, chronicle [Sk.]

Caritarkāra [fɔːɾɪtrɔktʰəɾə] m. [his.] 1 [f. चारित्यकार] historian, chronicler [Sk.]
caritramanta [caritramante] adj., m. [pers.] (t. Kad. tánh) (person) of good or virtuous nature or conduct [Sk.] = ᵃⁿᵃˡᵃⁿᵃ.

caritramati [caritramati] adj., f. [pers.] 1 (woman) good or virtuous nature or conduct 2 faithful and devoted (wife) [Sk.].
carire, caritre [caritre] n. [his.] history, account of anyone’s deeds, exploits, feats and achievements [Sk.].
cariya [cariye] n. [behave] [Sk. caryā-] 1.
cariye [cariye] n. [behave] behaviour [Sk. caryā-].

carvita [carvita] adj., f. (adj.) 1 moving, stirring, shaking, trembling ⚠ motion picture unsteady, fickle 2 disturbed, upset 3 turbulent, fickle, unsteady man 4 n. 1 agitation, disturbance (of mind) 2 wind [Sk.].
carvitacarva{n} vi. [move] 1 firmness of character, determination in pursuing a purpose, resoluteness 2 obstinacy, self-will [cf. Sk. e'cala-].
calalukunikalukama ᵃⁿᵃˡᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ, ᵃⁿᵃⁿᵃ n. vt. [scatter] to let go from the hand (as water, grains, etc.) to discharge (as water) [Ka. D2384].
calicitra [calaitrā] n. [drama] movie, motion picture, film [Sk.] ci'ta (com.).
calan [calān] n. (wear) shorts, knee breeches, drawers or breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs (used in the countryside) [Ka. D2379].
calan [calān] n. vi. [move] 1 motion, movement, roaming about 2 shaking, trembling ⚠ of anyone’s deeds, exploits, feats and achievements. Even the leaves of trees are motionless. [Sk.].
calanicitra [calānicitra] n. [drama] movie, motion picture, film [Sk.].
calanavālana [calānava'lānā] n. vi. [move] movements (as of animals, army, etc.) ⚠ of the body ⚠ of mind ⚠ of anyone’s deeds, exploits, feats and achievements. Keep a watch on his movements. [calana + echo].
calanasākti [calanasākti] n. vi. [move] 1 ability to move about, mobility 2 (fig.) motivation, incentive, stimulation ⚠ a spring of water, fountain head 3 to build up ⚠ to arouse ⚠ in our society. The bribe is now-a-days the only stimulation in our society. [Sk.].
calane [calānē] n. vi. [move] 1 movement, motion 2 shaking, trembling [Sk.].
calane [calānē] n. [water] 1 spring of water, fountain head 2 orifice, bore, small pit, hole dug in the dry bed of a river or a dried-up tank (My. (Kitt)) [Ka. D2367] ci'ta. 1.
coldness, chill; frost (Kitt.) [Ka. D2408].

• calu [folu] n. [aesth.] physical beauty (esp. of a woman) [Ka. D2786].

• caluvi [folüvi] n. [aesth.] physical beauty (normally of women) [Ka. D2786].

• caluvu [folüvu] n. [aesth.] physical beauty (esp. of a woman) [Ka. D2786].


• calla [folu] 1 n. [fun] 1 great mirth, fun, jest 2 laughter [Sm. 67] [Ka. D2378].

• calla [folu] n. [wear] 1 shorts, knee breeches, drawers or breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs (used as an under wear and also worn as without trousers in the countryside) [see Fig.] 2 half-pants of Western style [Ka. D2379].


• calla [folu] vi. [fun] to frolic, to sport, to gambol [+ ādu D347].

• calla [folu] n. [wear] shorts, knee breeches, drawers or breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs = लोकेश् [Ka. *D2378] = लोकेशः.

• calla [folu] n. [wear] shorts, knee breeches, drawers or breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs = लोकेश् [Ka. *D2379].

• calläpu [folëpu] n. (n.) [order] helter-skelter. People dispersed by the cane-charge of the police. [Ka. < callipilli < callu2 + echo?].

• callipilli [folëpilli] (n.) [order] लोकेशः.


• callu [folu] 2 n. [throw] 1 to throw out, to pour out (water, etc.) (for disposal) 2 to sprinkle (water), to scatter about (as seeds, mace, etc.) [Ka. D2384].

• callu [folu] vi. [throw] 1 to throw out, to pour out (water, etc.) (for disposal) 2 to sprinkle (water), to scatter about (as seeds, mace, etc.) [Ka. D2384].
callus [follis] vt. caus. [throw] to cause to pour out or throw out (water, etc.) [Ka. caus. *D2384].


calvu [folve] n. [aesth.] physical beauty (esp. of a woman); that which is beautiful [Ka. D2786] फळका.


cavaka [folve] n. [arch.] rectangle or square फळका.

cavara [folve] कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, फलका n. [tool] bushy tail of the Bos grunniens used as a fly flap and as one of the emblems of princely rank [Sk. cama] = कान्तिका.

cavari [folve] कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, फलका n. 1 [mammary] hair of yak 2 [makeup] supplement to plaited hair made of hair of yak, cow, etc. 3 [orn.] a kind of golden ornament with some hair of the tail of Yak, worn by women at the end their plaited hair [see Fig.] [Sk. cama].


cavala [folve] कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, फलका n. [rit.] first hair cutting ceremony of male child, in which all the hair except a small portion in front is cut [Sk. cula].


cavala [folve] कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, फलका n. [money] square silver coin of two annas or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a rupee, which is not current now. [M. cvala].

cavali [folve] n. फळका.

cavali [folve] कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, कान्तिका, फलका n. [money] square silver coin of two annas or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a rupee, which is not current now. [M. cavali].


cavi [folve] vi. [aesth.] to be brilliant (as the face, etc.) [Sk. cavi + -isu].

cavuka [fove] n. [number] 1 square-shaped thing, square shape 2 square yard फळका.

cavukali [fovkal] n. [mass] 1 a set of four, a group of four 2 [orn.] an earring with four pearls 3 [tex.] checkered cloth [see Fig.] 4 [cloth] a cloth measuring 120 $\times$ 80 cm for wrapping around the waist used by men = कान्तिका [Sk. cattukala] = फळका.

cavuku [fove] n. [number] square-shaped thing, square shape फळका.


cavuri [fovuri] n. फळका.


cavuli [fovuli] n. फळका.

cavulu [fovul] 1 (n.) [taste] (being) brackishness (as of water) 2 n. [min.] soda accumulated on the river bed used as detergent = कान्तिका [Ka. D2386].

caha [fohe] n. [plant] 1 tea (plant or its leaf), Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (Theaceae) → lux. 2 [drink] decoction prepared from its leaves [Chin. cd].

cahada [fohe] n. [inf.] slander, backbiting, malicious babbling about misdeeds behind someone, talebearing 2 m. [inf.] फळका (com.) slanderer, backbiter [Ka.? *C4737].


cahare [fahare] फळका, फळका n. [form] face, facial appearance, features (of a person) फळका फळका फळका फळका फळका. Children weep out of fear when they see his appearance. [Pe. cehara].

cahà [fohe; fahà] फळका, फळका n. [plant] 1 tea (plant or its leaf), Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (Theaceae) 2 [drink] decoction prepared from its leaves [Chin. cd].

cala [fole] 1 (adj.) [move] फळका moving, stirring, shaking, trembling [Sk.].
The rain has receded and the sun is shining brightly. 

The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skillfully snatched my necklace and ran away. [?].

A thief skilfully (fickleness, agility of mind, shrewdness) (of (hand) (foot), to shine) (went away).

The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skilfully snatched my necklace and ran away.

The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skilfully snatched my necklace and ran away.

The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skilfully snatched my necklace and ran away.

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The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skilfully snatched my necklace and ran away.

The maid servant finished her work quickly and promptly. A thief skilfully snatched my necklace and ran away.

time calculated by moons, lunar measurement [Sk.]

că [ʧə] n. [plant] [Chin. că] [f. ʧa].

nimbleness, alacrity 2 [mind] cleverness, skill, intelligence [Sk.] = ṭaṅḍa.

nimbleness, alacrity 2 [mind] cleverness, skill, intelligence [Sk.]

[cooking] relish taken with alcoholic drinks [Sk. cākṣana-].

mf. [prof.] peon, servant [Pe. cākari].

[prof.] service, job, employment [Pe. cākari].

cākalaṭu [ʧeʃkələt] ṭeļaʃi, ṭeļaʃi, ṭēļaʃi, ṭeļaʃi n. [sweet] chocolate [Eg. chocolate].

[weapon] gen ṭeļaši knife [H. cākū ←Tk.].

[speed] quickness (Km.) [Ka. D2499].

[give] donation 2 [rel.] renunciation of the world [Pk. cāga- ← Sk. tyāga-].

[colour] green colour 2 [min.] emerald [?] = ṭeļaʃi, ṭeļaši.

[destroy] [f. ʧeʃkədʒi].

[body] (nurs.) childlish word for the female breast [Ka. D2436].

[1 vi. [ext.]] to stretch, to extend [2 vt. [ext.]] 1 to stretch out ([a hand, etc.]), to stretch ([a hand, etc.]), to put out ([the tongue, etc.]) 2 to extend ([the helping hand]) 3 n. [ext.] extension [Ka. D2433].

cātī [ʧeʃt] ʧeʃt n. [tool] whip made of chord, leather, etc., for driving a horse, etc. [Ka. D2443] = ṭaṅḍa.


cātigolu [ʧeʃtiɡolu] ʧeʃtiɡolu n. [tool] rod of the whip made of chord, leather, etc. [Ka. D2443].

cātu [ʧeʃt] n. [shelter] refuge, shelter, anything that screens from rain, wind or the heat of the sun ṭaṅḍa ṭaṅḍa ṭaṅḍa. Masood offered [me] shelter when nobody else offered. [Ka. D2441].
cātu [ʧeʃt] n. [soc.] flattery, coaxing [Sk.].
cātu-kāra [ʧeʃtukāra] n. [soc.] pleasing discourse; flattery, coaxing [Sk.].
cātu-kārisu [ʧeʃtukārisu] vt. [soc.] to praise, to eulogise ([the achievements of a king, etc.]) [cātu-kāra + -isu].
cātu-tana [ʧeʃtutana] n. [soc.] 1 skillful and pleasing talk to move someone for one’s own interest 2 flattery, coaxing [Sk.].
cātu-padya [ʧeʃtupadya] n. [soc.] epigram, short and sharp saying generally couplets [Sk.].
cātumātu [ʧeʃtumātu] n. [speech] clever speech, witty speech [cātu + mātu].
cātu-vacana [ʧeʃtvacana] n. [speech] clever speech, witty speech [cātu + mātu].
cātukti [ʧeʃtukti] n. [speech] [Sk.] = ṭaṅḍa.
cādi [ʧeʃd] ʧeʃd n. [inf.] f. cf M. cāḍī *C4737 [v. ṭeʃd].
cādokāra [ʧeʃlokoɾə] m. [inf.] [f. ṭaṅḍa-] slanderer, backbiter, talebearer [cādi + -kāra].

cānaka [ʧeʃnu] m. [pol.] [f. ṭaṅḍa-] 1 N. of a minister of Chandragupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty) 2 [pol.] clever man, shrewd man = ṭaṅḍa [Sk.].

cānā kṣa [ʧeʃneʃkṣ] m. [mind] [f. ṭaṅḍa] clever man, shrewd man [M. cāṅakṣa].

cāṅkṣate [ʧeʃneʃkṣe] n. [mind] [cāṅkṣa + -te] = ṭaṅḍa.
period of 4 months (from the eleventh day of Āśāḍha to the eleventh day of Kārtika month), which is spent by sannyasis in seclusion [Sk.]

aggregate of the four groups of castes, i.e., Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaisya and Sudra [Sk.]

cãna [t[êne]] n. [tool] chisel [Ka. D2445] [Kr.]

cápa [t[êpe]] n. [weap.] bow [Sk.]

cápetā [t[êpetā]] n. [furn.] mat (K.1.) [Ka. D2452]

cápake [t[êpeke]] n. [print] [Kr.]

cápalya [t[êpolēy]] n. [mind] 1 fickleness, unsteadiness, frailty 2 itching for something [K.1] kæçnæ, kæçnæ. He has got a strong desire for eating rasgulla (a kind of sweetmeat). [Sk.]

cápe [t[êpe]] n. (being) flat and broad [K.1] kæç, kæç. [Ka. D2433]

cápete [t[êpete]] adj. n. [matting] mat made of rush, or alike ʃ ~ ʃvi. [Ka. D2452]

cábaku [t[êbâku]] n. [horse] [Kr.]

bushy tail of the Bos grunnieni used as a fly flap and as one of the emblems of princely rank [Sk.]

cãra [t[êre]] n. [inf.] servant, peon, messenger (of political leaders, mafia leaders, etc.) [Sk.]

cãracascov [t[êracascov]] adj.m. [view] 1 “spy-eyed”, (man) who has spy’s eye, i.e., who has a sharp eye to observe the enemy 2 “spy-eyed”, (king) who uses spies as his eyes [Sk.]

cãra [t[êra]] n. [move] wandering, peregrination 2 m. 1 [drama] strolling actor 2 [lit.] bard, wandering poet [Sk.]

cãranakavi [t[êranakavi]] mfy. [lit.] bard, wandering poet [Sk.]

cãritak [t[êritak]] adv. [his.] historical [Sk.]

cãritik [t[êritik]] adj. [pers.] conduct, character [Sk.]

cãritipatru [t[êritipatru]] n. [pers.] character certificate (issued by head of institution, etc., used for application for a job seat, in a higher educational institution) [Sk.]

cãru [t[êru]] (adj.) [aesth.] pretty, beautiful, lovely [Sk.]

cãrvāka [t[êrvēkē]] [phil.] 1 N. of a materialistic philosopher who denies existence of other world 2 materialist, atheist.

cãrvākate [t[êrvēkate]] n. [phil.] scepticism, materialism [Sk.]

câra [t[êre]] n. [form] line, streak (M. (K.1.)) [Ka. D2481]

câru [t[êru]] n. [cook] relish in a liquid state, generally cooked with split pulse and spices (which is thinner than sāṁbāra) (M. (K.1.)) [Ka. D2484] [Kr.]

...
project due to the pressure from the public. [Sk. câlana-
-na + -isul].

4. câlu ([fjelj]) n. 1 'moving, walking' 2 ([behave]) custom, way, manner 3 pace of the horse
[H./M. câlá < Sk. calá-].

5. câlu ([fjelj] (n.) [move] [M. câlání].

6. câlu ([fjelj] (n.) [move] 1 (being) in motion, in action 2 (being) clever [H./M. câlá].

7. câlu ku ([fjeljku] n. [mind] [M. câlání].

8. câlu ti ([fjeljti] adj. n. [move] [M. câlání].

9. câlu ti ([fjeljti] adj. n. [mind] [M. câlání].

10. câlu ti ([fjeljti] adj. n. [tool] whip made of bamboo or wooden stick and leather stripes at the

* câlu ([fjelj]) adj. n. [mind] [M. câlání].

1. câlu ([fjelj]) adj. n. [policy] = câlu [M. câlání] 2.

2. câlu ([fjelj]) adj. n. [policy] = câlu [M. câlání] 3.


cikkappa [fiikkappe] m. (kin) f. = cikkādu [fiikka](u) f. (m. = cikkādu) 1 father’s younger brother, uncle 2 husband of mother’s younger sister, uncles-in-law [cippa + appa].

cikkamma [fiikkammu] f. (kin) m. (m. = cikkādu) 1 mother’s younger sister, aunt 2 father’s younger brother’s wife 3 father’s second wife [cikka + amma].

1 cikkādu [fiikka](u) n. (insect) flea [?].

2 very small amount of money, small money [cikka + kāsu].


2 cigare [fiigāre] m. (mammal) deer, small animal of the Cervidae family [Ka. D2504].

1 cigali [fiigāli] n. (sweet) [Ka. D2490] 2 cīgi [fiigi] vi. (move) to jump or gallop as a horse, deer, kangaroo, etc. [Ka. D2285].

2 cīgi [fiigi] vt. (move) to discharge (of a coin, pebble, etc.) with or from the fingers [Ka. D2548].


1 ball made of fried gingili-oil seed mixed with jaggery 2 ball made by mixing tamarind and jaggery [Ka. D2490].


ŋšŋš2

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ŋšŋš2 citiciti [ÙiúiÙiúi] (n.)

úmed.û throb throb,
˙ ˙
(word in imitation of throbbing) from ache [Ka.

ŋt›

ŋwú˙Èť cittuhidi [Ùiúúuhiãi] vi. úmindû to be
˙˙ ˙
bored, to get irritated, to be exasperated ű avL k-

mim. *D2508].

� Ð|É <të>ŋwú˙ÈťÁtú. I was bored by listening to her

ŋšŋš anú« citiciti annu [ÙiúiÙiúi @nnu] vi. úmed.û
˙ ˙
to ache (as the head) ű iMdú æLłżMd të ŋšŋš

story. [Ka.?, + hidi].

anú«ů›á. I have a headache since this morning.

[Ka.

˙
ŋwú˙Èťsú cittuhidisu [Ùiúúuhiãisu] vi. úmindû
˙˙ ˙
üdat.ý to bore to death, to try the patience <<of
someone>> [Ka. caus.].

D2508].
ŋšŋš ðûÜ citiciti hode [ÙiúiÙiúi hoãe]vi. úmed.û
˙ ˙
˙
to throb (as the head) from ache (Kitt.S.Mhr.) [+ hode
˙
2508].

ŋšŋšsú citicitisu [ÙiúiÙiúisu] n. úsoundû to emit

˙ ˙
the sound of sparks or fire) flames bursting forth and

˙
[Ka. D2509].

˙˙
to four sēru [Ka. D2512] = ŋš˙.

ŋÚ˙2 citte [Ùiúúe] n.

úarch.û raised platform, po˙˙
dium made of stone, mud, etc., for people to sit (and

converse) [Ka. D3221] = jgů ùůwú˙.

ŋÚ˙ 3 citte [Ùiúúe] n. úaccountû rough day book, ac-

cracking [Ka. *D2509].

ŋšŻø citil [Ùiúil] (n.)

ĹŋÚ˙1 citte [Ùiúúe] n. úmetr.û measure of grain equal

úsoundû cracking of flames

˙˙
count taken on slips of paper before written fair [H.

citthā T4832].
˙˙
ĹŋwúMĺsú citumkisu [ÙiúuNkisu] vi. úsoundû to snap ŋÚ˙4 citte [Ùiúúe] n. úinsectû moth, butterfly [?].
˙˙
˙ ˙
with the middle finger and the thumb [Ka. citumku ? ŋšﬀsú citlisu [Ùiúlı̆su] vt. úsoundû to break, to snap,
˙
˙ ˙
to crack, to burst, etc. (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2510].
D2511 + -isu].

ĹŋwúMkú citumku [ÙiúuNku n.

úsoundû 1 word in
˙ ˙
imitation of the sound of the cracking or snapping

of the fingers; act of producing the sound 2 úmassû
a pinch as of snuff, salt, etc. [Ka. onom. D2511]
ùŋšÐ.

ĹŋwúMÐ citumke [ÙiúuNke n.

úsoundû snapping
˙ ˙
with the middle finger and the thumb [Ka. citumku
˙ ˙
*D2511].

ŋwúkú cituku [Ùiúŭku ⃝
1 n. úsoundû 1 word in im-

˙
itation of the sound of the or snapping of the fingers

2 cracking fingers or the sound produced by it ⃝
2
(n.) úsizeû ùŋšÐ <being>small or tiny [Ka. onom.
D2511].
?

ŋwúÐ cituke [Ùiúŭke] n.

úsoundû snap with the
˙
middle finger and the thumb (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom.

D2511] ùŋšÐ.

ŋw˙gú¿— cittagubbi [Ùiúú˘@gubbi] n.

úbirdû small
˙˙
sparrow [Ka.citta D2513 + gubbi] = ŋwgú¿—.
˙˙
ŋš˙ citti [Ùiúúi] ŋÚ˙ n. úmetr.û measure of grain
˙˙
equal to four sēru [Ka. D2512].

D2513].

˙˙

ŋwú˙1 cittu [Ùiúúu] (n.)
˙˙

˙
dren’s game, called cini phani [Ka. D2594] ùŋű‹,
˙
˙
ŋű‹Ðû|lú.

ŋN‹ cinna [Ùiïï5] mf.
˙˙
[Ka. D2594].

úageû infant, lad, chit, kid

ŋű‹ cinni [Ùiïïi] ŋű, ŋÞ‹, ŋñß n.

úgameû small
˙˙
stick used in the children’s game, called cinni dāmdu
˙˙
˙˙

ŋű‹Ðû|lú cinnikōlu [Ùiïïı̆ko:lu] n.

úgameû the
˙˙
game played with small and big sticks called cini
˙
and phani [Ka.cinni + kōlu].
˙
˙˙
ŋű‹Ðû|Żùw cinnikōlāta [Ùiïïı̆kool5:ú5] n. úgameû
˙˙
˙
a children’s game played with small and big sticks [+

āta].
˙

ŋÞ‹ cinne [Ùiïïe] n.

úgameû small stick used in
˙˙
the children’s game, called cini phani [Ka. D2594]
˙
˙
ùŋű‹.

ŋŔùÁsú citāyisu [Ùit5:jı̆su] vt.

úurgeû to incite.

to instigate, to provoke [M. citavin˜ē].
˙
ŋŔùvÞ citāvane [Ùit5:v˘@ïe] n. úurgeû incitement,
˙
provocation, instigation ű Ć^xn ŋŔùvÞÁMd nm‰ Ðlsd ALú ăùŽùxúů›Śù”ã. Our servant is disobeying on

úsizeû <being>small ű ŋ-

wú˙Űùñ a small variety of bananas [Ka. D2513].

ŋwú˙2 cittu [Ùiúúu] n.

ŋű cini [Ùiïi]n. úgameû small stick used in the chil-

úmindû boredom, disgust

˙˙
caused by monotony, etc. [Ka.?].

*ŋš˙xú cittuhidi [Ùiúúiãi] vi. úmindû to be bored, to
˙˙ ˙
get irritated, to be exasperated [Ka. < cittuhidi].
˙˙ ˙

the instigation of the village headman.

♢

∼ Ÿùxú vi.

[M. citāvin˜ē].
˙
ŋ� cite [Ùite] n. úfireû pyre, pile of wood to burn a
dead body [Sk.].

ŋt› citta [Ùitt5]n. úmindû mind, faculty of reasoning
[Sk.].


cittakaṁcarya [cittakam|carya] n. [mind] fickleness of mind, inconstancy, wavering

2 cittakarma [cittakarma] n. [art] painting, act of representing objects by colours [Sk.].

cittakale [cittakale] n. [art] art of painting [Sk.].

citrakavita [citrakavita] n. [lit.] verbal jugglery in poetry, gymnastics in poetic composition, cleverness in poetry [Sk.].

citrāgāra [citrāgāra] n. [art] [f. citrā−gāra] painter, artist in painting [citra + -gāra].

citrāgīte [citrāgīte] n. [mus.] film song [Sk.].

citrāgṛha [citrāgṛha] n. [art] picture gallery [Sk.].

citradurga [citradurge] n. [dist.] Chitradurga, name of an (administrative) district of Karnataka, in the middle part of Karnataka.

citrālipi [citrālipi] n. [script] pictograph [Sk.].

citraśāle [citraśale] n. [art] picture gallery [Sk.].

citasadana [citasadone] n. [art] art gallery, hall where paintings are displayed for sale or just exhibition [Sk.].

citraśūla [citraśūla] n. [art] picture gallery [Sk.].

citrus [citrus] n. [art] to print, to draw 2 to describe vividly, to depict in words [Sk.].

citrusu [citrusu] vt. [art] 1 to print, to draw 2 to describe vividly, to depict in words [Sk.].

Citraxos potatorum L. (Strychnaceae) → pharm. [Ka.2560] = स्त्रिखेल *IMP 5.208.

Citraxos is a plant clearing-nut tree,

Strychnos potatorum L. (Strychnaceae) → pharm. [Ka.2560] = स्त्रिखेल *IMP 5.208.

Citraxos is a plant clearing-nut tree,

Strychnos potatorum L. (Strychnaceae) → pharm. [Ka.2560] = स्त्रिखेल *IMP 5.208.

Citraxos is a plant clearing-nut tree,
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ŋnĲùr

ŋm‰MÜ

ŋnĲùr cinavāra [Ùin@v5:r5] m. úorn.û üf. ŋnĲù- Ďŋb—lú cibbalu [Ùibb@˘@lu] ŋb—Żø, ŋb—l, ŋ¿—Żø,
ŋ¿—lú, Çb—lú n. úutensilû 1 lid made of knitted

rłů›ý ùŋżĲùr.

ŋżĲùr cinivāra [Ùiniv5:r5] ŋnĲùr, ŋżvr, ŋżvl, ŋżĲùl, ŋż«Ĳùr m. úorn.û üf. ŋżĲùrłů›ý 1

bamboo strips used for straining out water while

1

ùŋb—lú.

ra].

ŋżvl cinivala [Ùiniv@l5] m.

úorn.û üf. ŋżvÃůý

ùŋb—lú.

ùŋżĲùr.
úorn.û üf. ŋżĲù-

ŋmkú cimaku [Ùim˘@ku] vt. úscatterû [Ka. D2548]

úsizeû üibc.ý small [Ka.

ŋmĺsú cimakisu [Ùimuk˘@su] vt. úscatterû [Ka.

ŋżĲùl cinivāla [Ùiniv5:l5] m.

ùŋmúkú.

Ãůý ùŋżĲùr.
1

ŋn« cinna [Ùinn5] (adj.)


D2594].
2

ŋn«Ĳùr cinnavāra [Ùinn@v5:r5] m.

úorn.û üf. ŋ-

n«Ĳùrłů›ý ùŋżĲùr.

ŋŞù«Â cinnāri [Ùinn5:ri] n.

úsoundû word of en-

dearment for calling a small child [cinna + -āri?].
?

ŋż« cinni [Ùinni] n.

úplantû Indian acalypha, Aca-

lypha fructicosa Forsskal (Euphorbiaceae) (Sp.

& Pl.)


?

Ďŋbú—lú cibbulu [Ùibbulu] n. úutensilû [Ka. D2537]

ŋmw cimata [Ùim˘@ú5] ŋmš, ŋmÚ, ŋm‰w, ŋ-

˙
m‰š, ŋmú‰w n. útoolû pair of tongs, pincers, pince-

tte [M. cimătā T4822].
˙
ŋmš cimati [Ùim˘@úi] n. útoolû ùŋmw.
˙
ŋmÚ cimate [Ùim˘@úe] n. útoolû ùŋmw.
˙
ŋmű cimani [Ùim˘@ïi] n. úfireû 1 úarch.û chimney
˙
2 úlightû chimney of a lamp [Eg. chimney].

ŋműéÞ‹ cimaniyenne [Ùim˘@ïijeïïe] n. úfuelû

˙ ˙˙
kerosene oil [cimani + enne].
˙
˙˙
ŋp»ksúď cippakasuvu [Ùipp@k@sŭvu] n. úplantû ?
ŋÀkú cimiku [Ùimı̆ku] vt. úscatterû to sprinkle, to
inch grass, a fragrant grass, Cymbopogon caesius
spray <<water, etc.>> (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2548] ùŋ(Hook. & Arn.) Stapf (Poaceae) ⇀ aroma (Si.165
múkú.
(Kitt.)) [Ka. D2533].
?
ŋÀĺsú cimikisu [Ùimikisu] vt. úthrowû to sprinkle,
ŋĳ» cippi [Ùippi] n. úcoverû 1 shell, outer coverto spray <<water, etc.>> (C. (Kitt.)) [Ka. caus. D2548]
ing of some fish, tortoise or some nuts 2 (Gowda)
ùŋmúĺsú.
ŋmúkú cimuku [Ùimŭku] ŋmkú vt. úthrowû to
ŋĳ»g cippiga [Ùippig5] m. úclothû üf. ë|ť Úþlsprinkle, to spray <<water, etc.>> [Ka.2548] ùŋŽøý tailor, one who makes garments [Sk. *śilpika]
múkú.
ùÇĳ»g.
ŋmúĺsú cimukisu [Ùimukı̆su] vt. úscatterû to
ŋÌ»1 cippu [Ùippu] ŋĳ» n. úcoverû shell, outer
sprinkle, to spray <<water, etc.>> [Ka. caus. D2548].
covering of some fish, coconut, tortoise or some nuts
ŋmúwú1 cimutu [Ùimuúu] ⃝
1 vt. úattackû to press
˙
[Ka. D2535] ùÇÌ».
together
with
thumb
and
forefinger,
to squeeze with
ŋÌ»2 cippu [Ùippu] (n.) úsharpû [?] ùcûÌ2 .
2
two fingers, to pinch ⃝
n.
ùŋďwú
a pinch (of
2
ŋbúkú cibuku [Ùibŭku] cúbúkú vi.,vt. úbio.û to salt, snuff, etc.) [Ka. D2540].
chew with a suppressed noise [Ka. onom.].
ŋmúwú2 cimutu [Ùim˘@úu] vt. úmoveû to twinkle or
whitish, reddish or blackish powder-like spot on the ĎkNú‹ ŋmúwú kannu cimutu [k@ïïu Ùimuúu] ŋ˙˙
˙
skin caused by fungus [Ka. D2536].
ďwú vi. úinf.û to twinkle or to wink with the eyes =

Ĺŋb—Żø cibbal [Ùibb@l] n.

úplantû [Ka. *D2537]

ùŋb—lú.

Ďŋb—l cibbala [Ùibb˘@l5] n.
ùŋb—lú.

úplantû [Ka. D2537]

ŋm‰Mť cimmamdi [Ùimm@ïãi] n. úinsectû cricket
˙˙
[Ka. D2541] ùŋm‰MÜ.

ŋm‰MÜ cimmamde
˙˙

[Ùimm@ïãe] ŕm‰MÜ n.

úinsectû cricket [Ka. D2541].



cilakattu [filökatu] n. [weapon] [Pe. čihal qad] [oručenica].

†cilak1 cilaki [filili] n. [arch.] [oručenica1].

†cilak2 cilaki [filili] n. [plant] [oručenica2].

cilake [filöke] n. [plant] [oručenica3].

cilakattu [filökatu] n. [weapon] body-armour, coat of mail [Pe. čihal qad].

cilança [filane] n. [tool] [oručenica 1].

cilame [filame] n. [water] [oručenica].

• cilavan [filøven] n. [money] 1 odd money over a round sum 2 notes and coins of smaller denominations [Ka. D2574] = την έκμεταλλήσεως (com.).

• cilivi1 cili [filili] n. [arch.] [oručenica1].

• cilivi1 cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica] stick and other pieces of wood to support the mud roof [Ka. D2586].

cilive2 cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica].

†cilime2 cilikey vi. to grin [cf. Ta.ciri1562].

†cilime1 cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica1].

• cilime1 cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica] stick and other pieces of wood to support the mud roof [Ka. D2586].

cilime2 cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica].

cilikey [filikel] n. [arch.] [oručenica] stick and other pieces of wood to support the mud roof.


cilipiliqitu [filipiliqitu] vi. [sound] to chirp (group of birds) + πετρίδες.


cilime1 cilime [filime] n. [water] artificial jet of water [oručenica].

cilime2 cilime [filime] n. [lux.] [oručenica].

ciluka [filüka] n. [tool] bolt, latch (any kind of apparatus for keeping a door closed except locks) [Ka. D2561].

†cilukuk1 cilukuk [filükü] n. [tool] [oručenica1].

†cilukuk2 cilukuk [filükü] n. [tool] [oručenica2].

1 spring of water, fountain head 2 artificial jet of water 3 small pit, hole dug in the dry bed of a river or a dried-up tank [Ka. D2367].
*cilka [cilke] n. [tool] bolt, latch (any kind of apparatus for keeping a door closed except locks) [Ka. D2561].

cilku cilku [cilku] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the noise of milk in churning [Ka. onom. D2570].


ciltari [ciltri] m. [age] I ciltari. 1 kid, small child (term of endearment used by parents or relatives) 2 dwarf, midget [Ka. cilta + ?].


??cilre [cilre] (adj.), n. [money] [Ka. D2574] (My. (Kitu)).

cilla [cilla] adj. [base] [f. cilla] base, mean (person) I cilla 2.


cillare [cillare] 1 (n.) [size] small, petty 2 n. [money] 1 money in smaller denominations in exchange of or as against a big currency note 2 small change that is given back as a balance 3 money of smaller denomination (in general) [Ka. *D2574].

cillare angadi [cilläre angad] n. [com.] shop selling petty things like matches, soaps, biscuits, cigarettes, bananas, etc. [cillare + angadi].

cillare kärku [cilläre kárku] n. [account] sundries, sundry expenses [kärku].

cillare márāta [marete] n. [com.] retail sale [+ márāta].

†cilk council [cillk] n. [com.] council, board, committee [Ka. D2574].

†cilk council [cillk] n. [com.] council, board, committee [Ka. D2574].

2 note 

Strychnos potatorum

meanness

T3712, Ka.

pharm.

in fine drops

in imitation of the noise of milk in churning

2 T3712, Ka.

noun

2

1

3

1

2

3

1

2

money of smaller denomination (in general)

2 to peel
3 to pare or trim (the nails) [Ka. D2600] (Kirt.)


*циипе, цили [нил] adj., m [base] (f. *ция) base, mean (person) Қылып.

*ция 1 cille [фи[e] n. [form] bifurcation, fork (as that formed by two branches) (DED) [Ka. D2587].


*ция 3 cille [фи[e] n. [game] small stick used in the children’s game, called *циип'анти [Ka. *Д2594]


*ция кик [фик] (n.) [size] (being) small, little of size (used of premature grain and pulse) (My. (Kirt.)) [Ka. D2495].

*ция кикурыйе [фиккурүеве] n. [insect] cockroach (Kirt. St.175) [Ka. D2606].

*ция 1 цит [фи[ит]] 1 [inf.] slip of paper, note written on a small slip of paper 2 [com.] chit fund, mutual financing association [H. *ип'И T4832].

*ция 2 цит [фи[ит]] 2 n. [cloth] chintz, a cotton printed generally in several colours on a white or light ground [H. *ип'И T5036].

*ция қитаку [фик] (n.) tex. skein of thread (DED) [Ka. D2611].

*ция қит [фик] n. [cloth] cloth with print, cloth for children’s garments Қылып.

*ция қитде [фик] n. [sweet] sweetmeat in the form of a marble (common in Tamil Nadu) made of rice fried in oil or ghee (Kirt.T) [Ka. D2612].

*ция қиткарису [фик] (vi.) қиткарису vi. [sound] to scream, to shriek, to cry (in a high pitch) [Sk.] = қылып (com.).

*ция қиткара [фик] (n.) қиткара n. [sound] screaming or scream, shrieking or shriek [Sk.]

*ция қита [фик'иве/фик] қит n. [country] China [Sk. қита ← Ch.]

*ция қитан [фик'иве/фик] қит n. [country] [Sk. қита ← Ch.] Қылып.

*ция қит [фик] (adj.) [country] Chinese қит n. 1 [cloth] a kind of silk cloth 2 [cond.] (non-crystallised) light brown sugar = *қита мүр қит 3 [smell] a kind of camphor used as a flattering agent for areca-nut, sacred water, sweet dish, etc. [H. қита].

*ция қиткайи [фиккрэй] n. [plant] melon pumpkin, red gourd, squash gourd, Cucurbita maxima Duch. ex. Lam. (Cucurbitaceae) [қит + кайи].

*ция қитколуве [фикколуве] n. [view] telescope [+ kolave].

*ция кипари [фикпэри] n. [hyg.] broom (Si.112) [Ka. D2599].

*ция 1 кипу [фикпу] кий vi. [sound] to lick (ice-stick, finger, etc.)(after putting into the mouth), to make a sound with lips while doing so [Ka. D2621].


*ция 3 кипу [фикпу] (n.) [sharp] (being) sharp, pointed, keen-edged (as a pen, iron crow, sword, etc.)? Қылып қит.

*ция кимри [фик] (m:ри) n. [speech] admonition, rebuke, denouncing a person to his face қылып vi. [?].


*ция қирет [фик] vt. [sound] giving a shrill cry repeatedly, screaming repeatedly [қит + ата].

*ция 1 қир [фик] (vi.) қир vi. [sound] to scream, to cry out (for help), to give a shrill cry [Ka. *Д1590].

*ция 2 қир [фик] қир, қире, қирек, қире, қирес, қире, қирес, қирес, қирес n. [tool] 1 small chisel, esp. used in cutting metals 2 engraving work with a chisel 3 cutting instrument for preparing sweetmeat, etc. [Ka.? D2627 cf. M. қире].


*ция қирэ [фик] vt. [sound] giving a shrill cry repeatedly, screaming repeatedly [қит + ата].


ñ|ď

cúMcú

cúMcú

cúMŋÃ

cúMc

cúk`N

cúM¿sú

cu ˙mbakatva

cu ˙myi

cúk›
cúk›
cúĂù`ű

cúcú˝
cúcú˝Ÿùtú

cucu ˙mcu

cúcú@
cúwĺ, cúwkú, cúwÐ, cúš-
cucu ˙take

cucu ˙take
ncumgú [ʧiŋgu] n. [[money]] 1 a trifling or petty sum above the large one, odd (as in one hundred and odd) 2 interest on money [Ka. D2649].

cumgádi [ʧiŋgêl] n. [[tex.]] cloth with glittering small pieces of metal [M. cumâdi *C4814].

cumgu [ʧiŋgu] n. [[tex.]] 1 dangling edge, fringe 2 end of a turban sticking out [see Fig.] [Sk. 2648].

cumgúdi [ʧiŋgêl] n. [[tex.]] [M. cumâdi *C4814] [v.] to trim surface of vegetables

1. cuccu [ʧufuʧu] vi. to burn (KV I.8.86) [Ka. < cuccu D2714] [v.]

2. cuccu [ʧufuʧu] vt. [[attack]] to pierce, to prick, to poke [Ka. D2778 < cuccu2].

cucumudi [ʧufuʧu┐l] n. [[speech]] taunt, harsh or sarcastic remark, sneer [cuccu + nûdi] = cucumudi.[v.]

cucunôta [ʧufûnofû] n. [[sight]] harsh or piercing look, looking daggers [cuccu + nûta].

cuccumaddu [ʧufuʧumaddu] n. [[med.]] injection (liquid injected into the body) [cuccu + maddu].

cuccumâtu [ʧufûfumêtu] n. [[speech]] [cuccu + mûtu] = cucumâtu.[v.]

cutaka [ʧufûke] n. [[lit.]] short satirical verse of two to six lines inspired by English literature), limerick [Ka. mim.? cf. M. cutâkâ].

cutaki [ʧufûki] n. [[mus.]] an instrument made of wood or ivory for beating time in music [see Fig.] [Ka.onom., cf. D2507.D2511].

cutaku [ʧufûku] 1. n. [[size]] small thing 2 (n.) [[size]] (being)small [Ka. onom., instrument cf. D2507.D2511].

cutake [ʧufûke] n. [[mus.]] small bit of a bangle (used for treating cold, gout, rheumatism, etc.) [cf. D2507,D2511].

cutike [ʧufûke] n. [[mus.]] small bit of a bangle (used for treating cold, gout, rheumatism, etc.) [Ka. D2507] [v.]}
cutige [cúṭı́gę] 1 n. [size] small thing 2 (n.) [size] (being) small [Ka. onom., cf. D2507, D2511].

cutu [cúṭu] n. [metr.] small span of the thumb and forefinger [Ka. D2834].

cutuk [cúṭuk] (n.) [feel] [Ka. mim.]

cutukkane [cúṭukkānē] adv. [bio.] with the above sensation [Ka. mim.].


1 cutuku [cúṭukū] 1 n. [size] small thing 2 (n.) [size] (being) small [Ka. onom., cf. D2507, D2511].

2 cutuku [cúṭukū] सेवा (n.) [feel] 1 prick!, word denoting the prickling sensation by injection or insect’s bite 2 (fig.) prick! (word expressing the sensation of the person who is touched on the raw) कर्नेकर्नेकः सरसमुद्रसरसकर्नेकर्नेकः. The clerk’s word pierced me badly. 2 n. [speech] sharp and short, cryptic remark [Ka. mim.].

cutuki [cúṭuki] 1 n. [size] small thing 2 (n.) [size] (being) small [Ka. onom., cf. D2507, D2511].

2 cutucuṭu [cúṭucuṭu] 2 (n.) [bio.] word denoting the irritation when bitten by a flea or bug [Ka. mim.].


1 cutti [cúṭti] n. [orn.] a kind of frontlet (Kin.) [see Fig.] [Ka. D2657].

2 cutti [cúṭṭi] n. [lux.] “thing rolled up”, cheroot, a kind of local cigar (Klit. S.Mhr.) [Ka. D2715].

1 cināyita [cūṇejiṭu] adj. [pol.] elected [pp. of cināyisu].

2 cināyisu [cūṇejiṣu] v. [pol.] to elect [H. cinānā].

2 cināvane [cūṇevoṇe] n. [soc.] election [H. cinānā + -ane].

cināvanda[k]u [cūṇevoṇandı̄kari] [cūṇevoṇandı̄kari] mf. [pol.] returning officer [+ adv.kari].

cināvanda duracā [cūṇevoṇaduracā] n. [pol.] election malpractice [+ duracāra].

2 cināvane[lo] [cūṇevoṇelō] vi. [soc.] to be elected [+ kolīlu].


2 cuvi [cūvi] 2 (n.) [sound] word in imitation of hissing of water on heated plate or fire [Ka. D2642].

2 curu [cūru] (n.) [med.] word in imitation of the burning caused by the bite of the ant, the sting of a scorpion, the touch of the fire, etc. (mostly used as the first member of a compound) [Ka. mim. D2688].


curukua [cūrukua] 3 (n.) [sharp] 1 (being) sharp, keen (as sight, words, intelligence, etc.) 2 (being) refreshing with proportionate mixture of spices (as food) 3 [speed] (being) quick, speedy चुरुकुआ त्रित्वेषक चुरुकुआ त्रित्वेषक. He walks awfully quickly. [Ka. < curuka D2713] = ಚುರುಕುąd. 2 curukugolisu [cūrukgolisu] vt. [sharp] to sharpen ⟨⟨sense of hearing, etc.⟩⟩, to quicken ⟨⟨one’s pace, etc.⟩⟩, to intensify ⟨⟨voice, etc.⟩⟩ [+ kolīsu].


1 curukudruṣṭi [cūrukgudrṣṭi] n. 2 (fig.) keen insight, keen observation [curuka + drṣṭi].

2 curukubuddhi [cūrūkubuddhi] n. 1 [mind] 1 keen intelligence 2 shrewdness, cleverness [curuka + buddhi].
burn (as the tongue or stomach due to consumption of chillies, etc.), to smart (as a burnt wound) [curuku + -guttu].

Word in imitation of violent smarting [sound] causing an irritating pain. [Ka. mim. D2688].

1 word in imitation of hissing or sputtering of boiling water 2 the spitting or sputtering of heated oil or ghee or of thing frying [Ka. D2714].

word in imitation of violent smarting [sound] causing an irritating pain. [Ka. mim. D2688].

1 curuku [curuku] vi. [fire] to burn [Ka. D2714].


[plant] Indian stinging nettle, Tregia involucrata L. (Euphorbiaceae), a herb which gives itching sensation when touched, a medicinal herb [Ka.2685] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.

[plant] [Ka. D2865] "It is suitable for attack to pierce, to prick, to poke." [Ka. D2778] =-curuku 2.
Amorphophallus paeoniifolium

He is oblivious to all sense of shame.

He is the right person for this work. He is the right person for this work.

Beauty is nothing but her wealth.

A few compounds)

A kind of drum used for folk music
Pennisetum americanum

let, pearl millet,
jection of the roof from a wall

quick man

bird (which appears in old literature)

community

= utensil

weapon

scatter

to throw away, to pour out, to shed

(as water)

physical beauty,
handsomeness, elegance, grace

propriety, niceness

physical beauty,
handsomeness, elegance, grace

propriety, niceness
 conceive [jɛlɛv/ʃɛlɪv] m. [aesth.] (f. šɛlɛvi-) handsome man, good-looking man [Ka. D2786].

 conceive [ʃɛlɪvɒtəm/ʃɛlɪvɒtəm] n. [aesth.] physical beauty (mostly of a man) [Ka. D2786].


 conceive [ʃɛlɪvkə/ʃɛlɪvlɪkə] ʃɛlɪ, ʃɛlɪ, n. [aesth.] physical beauty (esp. of a woman) [Ka. D2786].

 conceive [ʃɛlɪv] f. [aesth.] 1 physical beauty, handsomeness, elegance, grace 2 propriety, niceness [Ka. D2786].


 compete [ʃɛlɛpɪ] cellana [ʃɛlɛnɪ/ʃɛrlɪnɪ] n. [cloth] shorts, knee breeches, drawers or breeches reaching only to the middle of the thighs (used as an underwear except in the countryside) or half-pants of western style ʃɛlɛnɪ/ʃɛrlɪnɪ. [order].


 compete 1 cella [ʃɛlɛlu/ʃɛrlu] n. [fun] [Ka. D2738].

 compete 2 cellu [ʃɛlɛlu/ʃɛrlu] vi. [pour] 1 to throw out, to pour out 〈water, etc.〉(for disposal) 2 to sprinkle 〈water〉, to scatter about 〈as seeds, manure, etc.〉 [Ka. D2384].

 compete cellusu [ʃɛlɛsʊ/ʃɛrlɛsʊ] vi. [throw] 〈caus.〉 to cause to scatter or pour 〈water, seeds, etc.〉 [Ka. caus. D2384].
Our room is neat and clean.

Your room is neat and clean.

He always does his work perfectly.

2 clean, neat, orderly (a cloth, room, etc.)

3 (appropriate, sharp and pointed) (criticism, expression, etc.)

2 the minimum requirement or expectation being perfectly met with”, faultlessly, flawlessly, without defect (work, performance, quality of a product, beauty, etc.)

2 clean, neat, orderly (a cloth, room, etc.)

This is a clean cloth.

This is pure gold.

Your room is neat and clean.

1 “the minimum requirement or expectation being perfectly met with”, faultlessly, flawlessly, without defect (work, performance, quality of a product, beauty, etc.)

2 unadulterated (as oil, milk, drink, etc.), unalloyed (as a metal, etc.)

3 clean, neat, orderly (a cloth, room, etc.)

4 appropriate, sharp and pointed (criticism, expression, etc.)

His criticism is sharp and pointed. [Ka. *D2829 + -tä].

There is neatness in his work. (Kitt., Mhr.) [Ka. cokka D2829 + -tä].

This is a clean cloth.

This is pure gold.

Your room is neat and clean.

2 the minimum requirement or expectation being perfectly met with”, faultlessly, flawlessly, without defect (work, performance, quality of a product, beauty, etc.).

This is pure gold.

Your room is neat and clean.

2 unadulterated (as oil, milk, drink, etc.), unalloyed (as a metal, etc.)

3 clean, neat, orderly (a cloth, room, etc.)

4 appropriate, sharp and pointed (criticism, expression, etc.)

His criticism is sharp and pointed. [Ka. *D2829 + -tä].

This is pure gold.

Your room is neat and clean.

2 unadulterated (as oil, milk, drink, etc.), unalloyed (as a metal, etc.)

3 clean, neat, orderly (a cloth, room, etc.)

4 appropriate, sharp and pointed (criticism, expression, etc.)

His criticism is sharp and pointed. [Ka. *D2829 + -tä].
cogaru [fogoru] n. [colour] red substance with which areca-nuts are coloured after being boiled [Ka. *D3284].


coccalu [fogolulu] n. 1 (n.) [kin] first (pregnancy, delivery, baby, artistic work, etc.) [Ka. D3516].

cocclu [fogolulu] adj. (kin) [fogolulu] man whose neck, arm or leg is bent, crippled man [Ka. D2838(a)].

cottu [fotu] (n.) [fogolulu] (def.) (being) crooked, curved (against expectation) 1 itself straightened the bend arm of the spectacles. 2 (fig.) (being) crooked, not straightforward (in nature) [Ka. D2733 + *D3516].

cottu [fotu] m. (def.) (fogolulu) man with crooked, crippled limbs [Ka. D2838(b)].

cotti [fotti] f. (def.) (fogolulu) woman with crooked, crippled limbs [Ka. D2838(b)].

cora [foru] n. [fish] shark (Kitt. Si.88) [Ka. D2710].

colna [foru] n. [cloth] [Ka. D2379] (My. (Kitt.)) [fogolulu].

collana [follana] n. [cloth] [Ka. D2379] (My. (Kitt.)) [fogolulu].

conna [foru] n. [wear] [Ka. *D2379].

coleya [fonlevu] n. [cloth] [Ka. D2379] (My. (Kitt.)) [fogolulu].

coleya [fonlevu] n. [cloth] [Ka. D2379] (My. (Kitt.)) [fogolulu].

colleya [fonlevu] n. [cloth] [Ka. D2379] (My. (Kitt.)) [fogolulu].

knot of female’s bundled hair at the back of the head [Ka. D2858].

coleha [fokleha] n. [makeup] [Ka. D2858].

cotu [fotu] (n.) [metr.] span between the thumb and forefinger (adj.) [size] small (in length), short, just little (child, etc.) [Ka. *D3516].

cottu [fotu] (n.) [metr.] 1 anger, resentment 2 jealousy [?].

cottu [fotu] n. [water] (Hav.) rivulet [Ka. D3543].

coudi [fooru] n. [mind] 1 anger, resentment 2 jealousy [?].

codu [fooru] n. [mind] wonder, surprise [Sk.].


cauka [fauku] नाग, नाण, नाका, काका, किशा n. (form) 1 square-shaped thing, square shape 2 (traf.) square in a place where four roads meet 3 (city) public square 4 (cloth) hand kerchief, small towel 5 (matting) a small carpet for one man to sit on [H/M. caukā < Sk. catuska-T4629].

caukattu [faukottu] n. [arch.] door-frame [H. caukatt/M. caukattā < Sk. caukattā-T4631].

caukadi [faukadi] n. [design] 1 a unit, group or set of four 2 (design) checked design or squares printed on cloth, etc. [M. caukadi].

caukasi [faukasi] नाण, नाका, काका, किशा n. [com.] bargaining [M. causā < ?].

caukasi [faukasi] n. [com.] [fogolulu].

caukali [faukali] नाण, नाका, काका, किशा n. (form) a set of four pearls; an ear-ring with four pearls [M. caukali cf. Ma.,Ta.,Te. caukkulali ← NIA] = भणक.}

caukasi [faukasi] n. [com.] [M. caukasi].

caukasī [faukefi] n. [com.] [M. caukasī].

caukidāra [faukidēra] m. (guard) watchman, guard [H. caukidāra].

caukku [fauku] n. [rel.] small casket for tying to the neck that contains the šivalinga [fogolulu].
caukuli  [cəukuli] n. [design] a set of four pearls; an ear-ring with four pearls 2 checked design or squares printed on cloth, etc. [cəkəli]

caucau  [cəucau] n. [cook] a mixture of various salted snacks [Eg. *chowchow*].


cauти  [cəuti] n. [cal.] fourth day in a lunar fortnight [Sk. *caturīti*].

cauamgī  [cəuamgī] n. [plant] [Kā. D2595]  *

cauapadi  [cəuapadi] n. [pros.] quartet, a four-lined metre (in general) [Sk. *catuspadit*].

cauabine  [cəuabinė] n. [plant] 1 timber, wood meant for carpentry 2 articles made of wood 3 wooden log [M. ← Pe. *ćūbina* = कुभिन (col.).

caula  [cəula] n. [lit.]  *

cauli  [cəuli] n. [gen.]

cavura  [cəvūrə] n. [tool] = मदज [cəvūrə].

cauraka  [cəuraκə] n. [makeup] (tab.) barber, hairdresser [Sk. *kṣaurakā*].

cauri  [cəuri] n.  *

caurigo  [cəurigo] n. [utensil] = छुली [cəurigo].

caurya  [cəuryə] n. [crime] theft, stealing [Sk.].

causamgī  [cəusamgī] n. [plant] [Kā. D2595]  *

causamdisu  [cəusamdisu] n. [pros.] 1 metrical form, metre 2 [lit.] Vedas, text of the Vedic hymns [Sk.].

causamōgati  [cəusamōgati] n. [pros.] metrical flow or movement, rhythm of verse [Sk.].

cā  [cā] n. [ling.] combination of the phonemes /cə/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].

cakāra  [cəkāra] n. [script] letter representing the combination of the phonemes /cə/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

cāgā  [cəgā] n. [mamal] he-goat [Sk.] = गान (com.).

cājjā  [cəjjā] n. [arch.] projection from a wall over a window or door to protect it from rain [H. *cəjjā* T5023.1].

cadāsāvu  [cədāsāvu] n. [com.] higher bid at an auction [H. *cərá savāl*].

cadāvū  [cədāvū] n. [wear]  *

cadādi  [cədādi] n. [plant] [M. *cəadī*]  *

caur  [cəur] n. [makeup] 1 shaving 2 [money] (fig.) unwilling or forced heavy expenses 1 नी, नी तथा शारीर. I had to spend a lot. [Sk. *kṣaur-.]

cavur  [cəvūr] n. [tool] = मदज [cəvūr].

cauraka  [cəuraκə] n. [makeup] (tab.) barber, hairdresser [Sk. *kṣaurakā*].

caurī  [cəuri] n.  *

caurigo  [cəurigo] n. [utensil] = छुली [cəurigo].

caurya  [cəuryə] n. [crime] theft, stealing [Sk.].

causamgī  [cəusamgī] n. [plant] [Kā. D2595]  *

causamdisu  [cəusamdisu] n. [pros.] 1 metrical form, metre 2 [lit.] Vedas, text of the Vedic hymns [Sk.].

causamōgati  [cəusamōgati] n. [pros.] metrical flow or movement, rhythm of verse [Sk.].

cā  [cā] n. [ling.] combination of the phonemes /cə/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].

cakāra  [cəkāra] n. [script] letter representing the combination of the phonemes /cə/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

cāgā  [cəgā] n. [mamal] he-goat [Sk.] = गान (com.).

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cadāvū  [cədāvū] n. [wear]  *

cadādi  [cədādi] n. [plant] [M. *cəadī*]  *
purpose, resoluteness 3 obstinacy, self-will [? cf. Sk. cālata-].

*Śrī cāli [ṭhāli] mf. [pers.] 1 person determinant in pursuing the purpose, resolute person 2 obstinate person [cālata° + -i].


● Śrī cālaya [ṭhālaya] n. [water] [La. *D2384]


○ Śrī cāligāla [ṭhāligāla] n. [time] [cāli + kāla] ĵiṣṭa.

○ Śrī cālukú [ṭhālukú] n. [med.] pain due to contraction of muscles or muscle injury, or due to a slipped disk, etc. [Ka.? mim.] ĵiṣṭa.

● Śrī cāleya [ṭhāleya] n. [water] [La. *D2384]

○ Śrī cāga [ṭhāga] n. [mammal] he-goat [Sk.] = ʃrī (com.).

○ Śrī cāga [ṭhāga] n. [mammal] he-goat [Sk.] = ʃrī (com.).


○ Śrī cātra [ṭhātra] m. [edu.] 1 (f. ʃrī) pupil, disciple [Sk.].

○ Śrī cāpa [ṭhāpa] n. [print] 1 imprint, impression 2 influence ķa šrāṇa [ṣrāṇa] = ķeṣṭa, šrāṇa (lit.); ʃrī (col.).

○ Śrī cāpa [ṭhāpa] n. [print] 1 imprint, impression 2 influence ķa šrāṇa [ṣrāṇa] = ķeṣṭa, šrāṇa (lit.); ʃrī (col.).

○ Śrī cāpākāgada [ṭhāpākāgade] n. [jur.] stamped paper, paper bearing the official seal of the government and the amount of the fees used for business documents [H. cāpākāgac].
dragolisu [dragolisu] vt. [[destroy]] 1 to break partly or here and there. 2 to shatter, to break into pieces [+ kolisu].

mālinī [mālini] f. [[sex]] woman of no virtue, unchaste woman [Pī. cāmālā- T 5048].

cīnna [cīnna] (n.) [[def.]] (being) broken, being torn. A broken idol is not suitable for worship. [Sk.]

cī [cī] iinterj. [[sound]] a word expressing discontent, detest, disgust, etc. [Ka.]

mārī [māri] n. [[rebuke]] censure, scolding, admonition = cī + māri? [ = cāmālā].

cī [cī] sn. [[sound]] hush! (sound used for setting a dog on a person) [Ka. onom.]

ūbidu [ūbidu] vt. [[urge]] 1 to set <<a dog>> on 2 (fig.) to instigate <<someone>> (to) [cū + bidu].

ja [ja] n. [[ling.]] sequence of phonemes of jāl, or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.]

jamkane [jamkane] n. [[rebuke]] scolding, chiding [Ka. D2281].

jamkus [jamkus] vt. [[rebuke]] to scold, to chide [Ka. D2281].

jamke [jamke] n. [[rebuke]] scolding, chiding [Ka. D2281].

jamgama [jamgama] (adj.) [[move]] 1 movable, moving, mobile 2 [[life]] animate, living m. [[rel.]] mendicant (in Vīraśaiva literature) [Sk.]

jamgal [jamgal] n. [[geo.]] jungle, forest, wood [H. jamgalā T5177.1].

jamgala [jamgala] n. [[tight]] slackness, looseness [Ka. D2283].

jamgala [jamgala] n. [[cattle]] herd of cattle (Rām. 4.3.5 [Kitt.]) [Ka. D2284].

jamgi [jamgi] (adj.) [[ener.]] extraordinary, vehement (as war, quarrel, etc.) [Pe. gangi].

jamgikusti [jamgikusti] n. [[sports]] great wrestling match, thrilling wrestling match [+ kusti].

jamgu [jamgu] n. [[metal]] (NK) rust of iron, copper, etc. [Pe. zang].

jam [jam] [per he:] interj. [[sound]] a word expressing disapproval, Phew! Tut!.

chēgi [chēgi] n. [[loss]] I T5048.2.

chēge [chēge] n. [[loss]] I T5048.2.

chēdisu [chēdisu] vt. [[fun]] to tease (a child, young girl, weak teacher, etc.) [H. chērānā T3734, T4794].

kēda [kēda] n. [[cut]] 1 cutting off, chopping 2 piece, bit, slice 3 [[math.]] denominator of a fraction [Sk.]

chēdisu [chēdisu] vt. [[cut]] to cut, to cut off, to chop [Sk.]

chēdyā [chēdyā] (adj.) [[cut]] worthy of cutting off, to be cut off [Sk.]

chōkra [chōkra] m. [[man]] [[f. chōkā]] (pej.) boy, urchin, lad [H. chōkra T 5070].

chōkri [chōkri] f. [[woman]] [[m. chōkri]] (pej.) girl, gal [H. chōkri].
Jakku kara [jgźfiĄùıt] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /ja/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

Jakkilusu [jgźfiĄùıt] v. [fun] to amuse, to rejoice, to play about, to jeer at, to make sport, to deride [Ka.2269].


Jakkilusu [jgźfiĄùıt] v. [fun] [Ka.*D2274] ĺg show.

Jakkham [jgźfiĄùıt] n. [loss] loss damage, injury, loss, harm, damage [jagati].

Jagati [jgźfiĄùıt] n. [arch.] platform, raised place, seat of mud or stone under the eaves of a house or a banyan or pipal tree [Ka. D2279] ĺg hito.


Jagattu [jgźfiĄùıt] n. [geo.] earth, world [Sk.].

Jagadekamallu [jgźfiĄùıt] m. war the strongest warrior of the world [Sk.].

Jagadvikṣa [jgźfiĄùıt] adj,m. [soc.] f. ĺg rise, life world-famous (man) [Sk.].
jagamōhana [jagamōhane] adj.m. [aesth.] (f. jagamōhanam) (one) who fascinates the world (m. [god]) an epithet of Mannmatha, god of love [Sk.].

jagali [jagali] n. [arch.] platform, raised place, seat of mud or stone under the eaves of a house or a banyan or pipal tree [Ka. D2279] = जगल.

jagala [jagala] n. [conf.] quarrel, angry dispute, wrangle ○ ज्ञान vi. [H jagārā].

jagalamanta [jagalamanta] m. [conf.] (f. jagalamantī) quarrelsome person. [jagala + -amta].

jagalāganṭi [jagalāganṭi] f. [conf.] quarrelsome women, virago [jagala + gantī + -i].


jagi [jagi] vi. [bio.] to chew (a hard eatable) [Ka. D2265] cf. हन “to chew”.

jagi [jagi] vi. [light] to shine brightly, to blaze (as the sun, lamp, diamond, etc.) [Ka.mim.].


jagur [jagur] vi. [move] 1 to slip 2 to drop down (as something from the hand) 3 to move off, to slide away [Ka. D2283].

jaggane [jaggane] adv. [speed] 1 immediately, straightaway 2 promptly, speedily 3 suddenly and with force (वा इत्यादि स्वरूपायां द्रव्यादेऽ स्थानयेत्). He got up suddenly and went out. [mim. jaggu + -ane 2499].

jaggāta [jaggāta] n. [conf.] 1 drawing this way and that, pulling in different ways, tug of war 2 [com.] bargaining, haggling [Ka. D2360].

jaggisu [jaggisu] vi. [move] 1 to pull (a cart, boat, etc.) 2 to oscillate (the head) to and fro (as a peacock) 3 to bend (the head) with shame [Ka. caus.D2360].

jaggu [jaggu] vi. [move] 1 to move away from the original position due to weight or pressure 2 to bend down (as a pole, wire, etc., due to weight) 3 to lean, to incline (as a pole, post, pillar, etc.) (fig.) to come to terms, yield (महान सत्यादि राज्याशी शत्रुहिते को राज्ये). The farmers did not give in to the policy of the government. 2 vi. [move] 1 to drag or pull (horizontally or vertically) 2 to draw (water)(from the well) [Ka. D2360].

jaggādu [jaggādu] vt. [move] 1 to pull down different ways; to scramble (for) (कृति विषयानि शुष्कमन्येन न पञ्चमेयायं विद्यानि। Three politicians scrambled for the post of finance minister. 2 [com.] to bargain (केरल गृहयानि शुष्कमन्येन न पञ्चमेयायं विद्यानि। You can bargain the price of the site by talking with the owner. [+ ādu].


jaju [jaju] vi. [move] 1 [destroy] to crush, to bruise 2 [hit] to strike or beat mercilessly (vi. [hit]) to bruise (लकड़ी विषयानि शुष्कमन्येन न पञ्चमेयायं विद्यानि। They killed the snake by crushing its head. [Ka. D2322].

jatakā[1] jataka [jatakā] n. [move] jerk, pull or push (महान सत्यादि राज्याशी शत्रुहिते को राज्ये). Go to the market and return quickly. [M/H jatākā T5327.2].


jatakānīsa [jatakānīsa] n. [hyg.] to dust [(a bed sheet, etc.)] wildly [M. jatākānī].

jatājīta [jatājīta] n. [makeup] long tresses of hair twisted wound up on the top of the head like that of Śiva [see Fig.] [Sk.].

jutāta [jutāta] n. [game] catch-me-if-you-can, a kind of game [H cūtā T3707 + āta = जताता.

jatābandha [jatābandha] n. [makeup] knot or coil of matted hair [Sk.].

jatīla [jatīla] adj. [complex] complex, intricate, tangled, complicated (स्कृतनाम्नाद्वितीये तत्प्रेक्ष्ये विचारे वान्ययोगकर्माणि जतीलयां विद्यानि). The terrorism has created complicated problems in many countries of the world. [Sk.].

jatilate [jatilate] n. [complex] complexity, intricacy, tangled condition. [Sk.].

jate [jate] n. 1 [makeup] hair as worn by Śiva and ascetics 2 [plant] fibrous pendent root of the banyan tree [Sk. jata].
Indo wrestlers

A strong, mighty, powerful (person) 2 [sports] wrestler of Indian or other styles [Sk *jāṣṭika* - cf. Te jetti].

The hands of a carpenter develop corns (on the base of fingers).

The teacher beat the pupil soundly. 3 to stir (rice or ragi flour) in hot water 4 [contain] to ram, to pack tightly, to force in [belly, stomach, abdomen. [Sk.]

1 dullard, foolish (fellow) 2 [work] lazy, sluggish 3 [health] inactive due to minor health disturbance, sluggish 2 (n.) 1 [life] being/inanimate, lifeless 2 [weight] (being/weighty) [Sk.]

Apathy, sluggishness, laziness 2 dullness (of mind), foolishness 3 [weather] coldness (of weather), chilliness [Sk.]

N. of a mythological character who was a lazy man 2 [work] person given to indolence, idler, lazy man, sluggard [jada + Sk. b'ara-].

A stupid person. 2 n. [mind] = जातात जातवता stupidity [Sk.]

To drive in (a nail, etc.) 2 to fasten, to bolt (as a door) [Kut.]. [H Jarna? *CS091.1.

If he were a child we could teach him a lesson just by rebuking.

[Ka. D2297].

To wave, to brandish (as a sword) 2 vi. to move to and fro, to tremble [Ka. D2298].

2 vi. [move] to wave, to brandish (as a sword) 2 vi. to move to and fro, to tremble [Ka. D2298].

To pound (cereals) in a mortar for polishing 2 to beat badly, to thrash [belly, stomach, abdomen]. The teacher beat the pupil soundly. 3 to stir (rice or ragi flour) in hot water 4 [contain] to ram, to pack tightly, to force in [belly, stomach, abdomen. [Sk.]

Pack all the things into the box. 2 n. [weather] heavy rain, downpour [Ka. D2300].

To cause to thrash, etc. [Ka. caus.].

1 beating badly, thrashing 2 [agr.] pounding (cereals) in a mortar 3 [cook] stirring (rice or ragi floor) in hot water [jadī + -ta, D2300].

To sound or cry of birds, esp. that of Indian cuckoo [Kut.]. [Ka. D2299].

Continuous rain in small drops for many days [jadī + male] (cont.).

2 matted hair (as of ascetics) [Sk. App.35].

Judge, justice, magistrate [Eg. judge] = भुजिक्षा (writ.).

Nearness, union. (Kut.) [Ka. D2313].

Script representing a compound or conjunct consonant in Indian script (Kut.) [Ka. jadda + akkara 2313].

Callousness (as a part of body due to continuous friction or pressure) [Ka. D2314] = जातीय.

To become callous, to harden, to become rough (as a part of body due to continuous friction or pressure) 1 jadu [jāṭa] n. [bio.] callousness (as a part of body due to continuous friction or pressure) 2 3 jadu [jāṭ] n. [smell] disagreeable smell of sheep's milk, etc. (Kut.) [Kut. D2523].

2 sickness, minor illness [Sk. cf. jāḍya-].

Caution 2 preserving or maintaining carefully (as a precious or valuable thing) [Sk yatana-].
My father brought the white ox to couple with the black one. I broke away with him long ago.

Lallu Prasad enjoys support of the people, popular approval [jana = αu].

The telephone was a mark of richness in the old generation.

Sk. Lallu Prasad enjoys support of the people, popular approval [jana = αu].

The telephone was a mark of richness in the old generation.
adoration or love of the people [प्रार्थना, प्रेम] Nehru was very much adored by the people in India [Sk.]

jānānurāgā [जनानुराग] n. [sacred] adoration or love of the people जनानुराग सन्तोष जन्मानुराग ने सन्तोष कराया। Nehru was very much adored by the people in India [Sk.]

jānānurāgī [जनानुरागी] adj., mf. [sacred] (person) adored by one's associates or the people [Sk.]

jānisu [जानिसु] vi. [birth] 1 to be born, to come into existence (as a living being, institution, etc.) 2 to come to existence, to be born, to happen जन्मस्य में जन्म करते हैं। Each person will generate a news in our town. [Sk.]


[jānōktī] [जानोक्ती] n. [speech] 1 vernacular, language of the masses 2 popular saying, proverb [Sk.] = हिंदी 1

jānma [जान्मा] n. [birth] 1 birth 2 origin, emergence 3 existence, lifetime, incarnation [Sk.]

jāmakaṃḍalai [जामाकंडलाई] n. [astr.] horoscope [Sk.]

jāmajanmāṁtara [जामाजानमांतरा] n. [rel.] birth and re-birth, cycle of life and death [Sk.]

jāmataha [जामाताहा] adv. [time] by birth, by nature [Sk.]

jāmadina [जामादिना] n. [birth] birthday [Sk.]

jāmabāũmi [जामबावुमी] n. [country] motherland, native land [Sk.]

jāmāntara [जामांतरा] n. [rel.] another life, another birth [Sk.]

jānya [जान्या] 1 adj. [birth] [ibc.] derived, deduced (by something) 2 n. [cause] cf. जन्मैन्तरे cause, root cause [Sk.]

jānvārana [जावारवारा] n. [colour] secondary colour [Sk.]

jāpa [जाप] n. [rel.] 1 muttering prayers, incantation, the name of a deity, etc. in an undertone 2 muttered prayer, spell or name of a deity [Sk.]


jāpisu [जापिसु] vi. [rel.] to mutter, to chant जपिस जपिसु जपिसु

jāpti [जाप्ती] n. [jur.] 1 search (of a house, etc.), ransacking 2 seizure, confiscation. 3 attachment, seizure of goods by virtue of a legal process [Ar dabī].

jāpti adikāri [जाप्ती अदिकारि] n. [jur.] attachment officer, officer who executes an attachment order of the court [+ adikāri].


jābardasti [जाबरदस्ती] n. [force, show] [Pe. zabardasti] जाबरदस्ती

jābardastu [जाबरदस्तु] तवज्झो, तवज्झो, तवज्झो, 1 (adj.) [force] forcible 2 n. [force, show] [Pe. zabardasti]

jābardast [जाबरदस्त] 1 (adj.) [force] forcible 2 n. [force, show] [Pe. zabardasti]

jābardasti [जाबरदस्ती] तवज्झो n. 1 [force] compulsion, being forcible जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती. The marriage arranged by force will not last long. 2 [show] show, ostentation, pomp जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती जाबरदस्ती. The marriage of the son of the wealthy man of the village was performed with pomp and luxury. [Pe. zabardasti] जाबरदस्ती


jābardastu mādu [जाबरदस्तु मादु] vi. [force] [dat.] to force जाबरदस्तु मादु, जाबरदस्तु मादु, जाबरदस्तु मादु, जाबरदस्तु मादु. My younger brother forced me to sell the land.

jābarisu [जाबरिसु] vi. [rebuke] [Ka. D2422] जाबरिसु

jābbāla [जाब्बाळे] (n.) [decay] [Ka. D2338] जाब्बाळे

jābbāla [जाब्बाळे] (n.) [plant] spot of land where grass has grown without order जाब्बाळे जाब्बाळे जाब्बाळे जाब्बाळे जाब्बाळे जाब्बाळे. While walking on the footpath, my feet got entangled in the grass and I fell down. [Ka. D2673]

jābbalu [जाब्बाळु] जाब्बाळु, जाब्बाळु, जाब्बाळु (n.) [decay] 1 (being) weak, infirm, or frail from
old age 2 (being) soft or pulpy (of a ripe fruit) [Ka. D2338] = Ḫar dż.

*jambalagu* [ʤambhöl] n. [plant] [Ka. D2673]

*jambalagu* 1 jabbisù [ʤabbisù] vt. [bio.] to suck (Kiri.) [Ka. D2334].


*jambalagu* 1 jabbu [ʤabbu] vt. [bio.] to suck with force (as sugarcane) [Ka. D2334] (My. (Kiri.) cf. Ḫur). jabbisù

*jambalagu* 2 jabbu [ʤabbu] mf. [decay] (pej.) decay, old and useless fellow [Ka. D2338].


*jabbulu* jëbû [ʤëbû] n. [body] outer side of the thigh (UNR) [Ka. D2339].


jâmâ [ʤâmâ] n. [com.] 1 creditor, credit side 2 payment, remittance 3 accumulation, amassing, collection, gathering [Ar ꜐am’].

*jamâkũrur* [ʤamâkũrur] n. [account] income and expenditure, receipts and payments [Ar. ꜐âm’ + kũrur].

jâmâdâra [ʤâmâdâra] n. m. 1 [police] assistant sub-inspector of police 2 [mil.] junior commissioned officer in the army [Pe. ꜐ama’dâr].

jâmâbanndi [ʤâmâbanndi] n. [prop.] general assessment of lands etc., settlement of the assessments [Pe. ꜐ama’bandi].

jâmâjisù [ʤâmâjisù] vi. [collect] to gather, to assemble, to be accumulated 2 vt. [collect] to bring together, to assemble 3 to accumulate 4 (money, things, etc.) [Ar. ꜐âm’ + ka-

jâmâvane [ʤâmâvane] n. [collect] gathering, collection (of people, money, etc.) [H. jâmâ- + vane].

jâmînu [ʤâmînu] n. [agr.] land (mostly used for agricultural purpose) [Pe. zamîn].

jâmînu jâmînu [ʤâmînu] n. [agr.] landlord, land owner, zamindar [Pe. zamîndar].
urgent work now. [Ar. ḍarrūr].

There is urgent need to do this work. ② (adj.) [speed] urgent, emergent ② (adj.) [speed] urgent, emergent. I have an urgent work now. [Ar. ḍarrūr].

Caused to collapse (as a person due to a mental shock) = ḍari (adj.) [thread] silver wire mostly covered with gold used for sari, etc.. [Ka. D2360].

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] vi. 1 to move aside, to step aside = ḍarāpū, ㄌ4 2 to collapse (as a building, wall, etc.) = ḍarūl. ㄌ3 to collapse (as a person due to a mental shock) = ḍarūl. She collapsed after hearing the sad news. росл to slip down, to move = ḍarūl. ㄌ3 to slip down, to move = ḍarūl. ㄌ3 to slip down, to move = ḍarūl. ㄌ3 to slip down, to move = ḍarūl. ㄌ3 to slip down, to move = ḍarūl.

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] n. 俐4 (insect) centipede, scolopendra [Ka. D2397].

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] n. 俐4 (insect) centipede, scolopendra [Ka. D2397].

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] n. 俐4 (insect) centipede, scolopendra [Ka. D2397].

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] n. 俐4 (insect) centipede, scolopendra [Ka. D2397].

Jari [ㄉㄢ showed, in, and ㄌ表示] n. 俐4 (insect) centipede, scolopendra [Ka. D2397].


Jari [ㄌ表示] vi. [move] 1 to move sideways to make room. 2 to step backwards (because of fear) 3 to go back (from a task, etc.) ㄌ5 to go back (from a task, etc.) ㄌ5 to go back (from a task, etc.) ㄌ5 to go back (from a task, etc.) ㄌ5 to go back (from a task, etc.) ㄌ5 to go back (from a task, etc.). He went back from promise. 4 (occurs) to take place ㄌ5 to take place ㄌ5 to take place ㄌ5 to take place ㄌ5 to take place ㄌ5 to take place. The Independence Day was celebrated in a grand manner in Delhi. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

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Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

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Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

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Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.

Jari [ㄌ表示] n. ㄌ5 (time) to elapse (as time) [Ka. D2360] ㄌ5.
jalajamtu [dalajamtu] n. [[animal]] any animal living in water, water creatures [Sk.] = ទិវាល.
jalaja [dalajā] n. [[plant]] “something water born”, lotus [Sk.] = ទិវាល (com.).
jalapanaka [dalapanakā] n. [[chem.]] hydrogen [Sk.] = អ៊ូរី (col.).
jaladi [daladi] i. [[geo.]] sea, ocean. [Sk.]
jalapāta [dalapartu] n. [[geo.]] waterfall, cataract [Sk.].
jalaprāṃgana [dalaprayangane] n. [[geo.]] territorial waters [Sk.].
jalabāde [dalabade] e. 1 urge of urination 2 symptom of passing water too often = ពោធួសច្បារ [Sk.].
jalamārga [dalamerge] n. [[traf.]] waterway [Sk.].
jalavarna [dalavarnu] n. [[colour]] water colour = ស្បៃស្បៃ[col.].
jalavidyut utpada-nā kēmdra [dalavid'jut utpedōmekendra] n. [[ener.]] hydroelectric generation works [Sk.].
jalasand[i] [dalasand[i] n. [[geo.]] strait [Sk.].
jalasamādi [dalasomādi] i. n. [[death]] “watery grave”, death by drowning [Sk.].
jalamānsapaka [dalamenpake] ke n. [[metr.]] hydrometer [Sk.].
jalānayanaprādēsa [dalānaya-prādēsa] n. [[geo.]] catchment area (of a river) [Sk.].
jalāsaya [dalāsaje] n. [[water]] water reservoir [Sk.].
jalugu [dalugu] vi. [[geo.]] place where water drops from or oozes from the ground [Ka. D2373].
jalladi [dalladi] i. n. [[tool]] sieve [Ka. D2370].
jalaja [dalajā] n. [[min.]] road metal, small pebble [Ka. D2381].
jalali [dalali] n. [[contain]] big bamboo basket [Ka.? cf. Te. zalaa].
jalali [dalali] i. [[orn.]] 1 tassels, hangings 2 [[orn.]] whisk (made of cotton, silk, feather, etc.) [Ka.? cf. Ta. calli, Te. zalli].
jallisu [dllis] vt. [[sep.]] to sift [Ka. D2370].
jallu [dllu] n. [[boat]] boatman’s pole [Ka. D2380].
jalle [dalle] n. [[plant]] pole of bamboo, sugar cane, etc. [Ka. D2383].
javanike [davanike] n. [[screen]] curtain, screen. [Sk.].
javali [javali] i. [[cloth]] cloth (of any kind), woven fabric [Ka. D2394].
javalu [javalu] n. (n.) [[water]] (being)marshy, damp, moist ② n. [[geo.]] ប្រូល (sep.) wetness of ground, wall, ceiling [Ka. D2398].
jābādu [javabu] n. [[speech]] reply, answer ◇ ស្វាយដំណោះនូវ vi. [Ar gwāb].
jābādu [javabu] m. [[soc.]] ឈុំ [f. ធ្វើឈុំ] responsible person, man who is answerable, person in charge [Pe. gwābdā].
jābādu [javabdu] rī n. [[soc.]] accountability, responsibility [Pe. gwābdari] = គ្រប់គ្រង. ●
jāhiri [javahiri] n. [[orn.]] (sg./pl.) 1 gems, precious stones 2 gem-studded ornaments [Ar gwāhīr].
javav[ō]vi n. [[body]] [Ka.] ឈុំ. ●
javugu [javūgu] vi. [[water]] (being)marshy, damp, moist ① n. [[water]] the land is damp. ② n. [[water]] 1 marshy land, moist land 2 moisture, water content (of a land) [Ka. D2398].
javu [javu] n. (n.) [[water]] (being)marshy, damp, moist ② n. [[water]] humidity, moisture [Ka. D2398].
jave [jav] ស្បី, ស្បី n. [[body]] soft hair of horse’s tail or neck [Ka. D2398].
javnava [ජෝවනා] n. [age] youth, spring time of life [Sk yauvana-].

jaṣte [ජස්ටේ] 1 f. [good] goddess of poverty, elder sister of Lakshmi 2 n. [work] sluggishness, languor, apathy, sloth, laziness; දජා, රජා, රජා, රජා. I am somehow tired today. [Sk jāṣṭṛ-].

jāhagīri [ජාහගිරී] n. [prop.] = jāhagīrī. jāhagīrī [ජාහගිරී] 1 n. [prop.] estate granted free of rent, land or village granted as a gift [Pe. gāgīra].

jāhagīrī [ජාහගිරී] [ජාහගිරී] 1 m. [prop.] (f. jāhagīrī) one who has been granted land without rent [Pe. gāgīrīrā].

jāhaju [ජාහාජු] n. [boat] ship, steamer [Ar gahāc].


jallu [ජලු] මජ්ට්ටු 1 n. [agr.] hollow grain 2 [use] useless person or thing මජ්ට්ටු මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු. There is more trash than stuff in his argument. 2 (n.) [use] (being) useless, worthless, (being) good-for-nothing මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු useless fellow [Ka. D2415].

jalluga [ජල්ලුගේ] mf. [use] 1 useless fellow, good-for-nothing person 2 weak feeble man, person without energy, invalid, disabled person [Ka. jallu D2415 + -ga].


jākēṭtu [ජාකෑකළෙට්] m. 1 [wear] jacket, blouse (worn by Indian women) 2 [wear] waistcoat (of Indian as well as Western styles) 3 [cover] jacket (of a book) [Eg. jacket].

jagamite [ජාගමේට්] ගමා නොංනෑ n. [sound] a circular metal plate, gong used for religious service [see Fig.] [Sk jayagamīdā-].

jagā [ජගා] n. [loc.] 1 place, particular part of space 2 (fig.) room, accommodation මජ්ට්ටු මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු, මජ්ට්ටු. There is no room for me in my own house. [Pe. gāgāhā].

jagāte [ජගාටේ] n. [sound] ගමා නොංනෑ, ගමා නොංනෑ.

jagatika [ජගාතික්] adj. [loc.] relating to the whole world, global [Sk.].


jāgarane [ජගරණා] n. [bio.] 1 state of being awake 2 (fig.) keeping awake, night vigil 3 [rel.] religious service performed throughout the night [Sk.].

jāgarukā [ජගරුක්] adj.mfn. [mind] alert, vigilant, watchful ගමාතුළු ගමාතුළු, ගමාතුළු. To whatever extent he stretched the body, he could not reach the fruit. 2 to tilt (a vessel) [Ka. D2433].

jāgiri [ජගීරී] ගමාරී නොංනෑ n. [prop.] මාංගල මාංගල.

jāgirudāra [ජගීරුදාරා] [ජගීරුදාරා] m. [prop.] මාංගල මාංගල.

jāgiru [ජගීරු] ගමාරී නොංනෑ n. [prop.] මාංගල මාංගල.

jāgūte [ජගුටේ] ගමාටුටේ m. [prop.] මාංගල මාංගල ක්නා.

jāgta [ජග්ටේ] ගමාටිතු/ජග්ටේ] adj.m. [bio.] [f. ගමාතුළු] 1 (one who is) awake 2 (one who is) alert, vigilant [Sk.].

jāegratagolisu [ජග්ටෙරතාගොලිසු] vt. [bio.] 1 to wake up, to awaken 2 [mind] to alert, to warn, to caution 3 [mind] (fig.) to awaken (from ignorance, etc.) [+ kolis].

jāegratagollu [ජග්ටෙරතාගොලු] vi. [mind] 1 (fig.) to wake up, to awaken (mentally) 2 to be cautious, to be alert [+ kolla].

jāegrithi [ජාගෙරි/ජාගෙරි] n. [bio.] awakening, being awake 2 [mind] state of being enlightened (to the new thought, etc.), state of being activated or animated [Sk.] = ගමාතුළු.

jāegrata [ජාගෙර්ටේ] adj.m. [bio.] [Sk.] මාංගල ක්නා.

jāgrati [dṛṣṭro] n. [bio.] [Sk.] काँटा।

jāgrate [dṛṣṭro] n. [speed] 1 quickness, speed 2 [mind] carefulness, being vigilant 2 adv. [speed] quickly, speedily; well in time, well in advance; immediately जागिते. [Sk.]

jagratā+.

jāju [dṛṣṭu] n. [min.] red chalk, a stone of red colour [Ka. D2437].

jājvalya [dṛṣṭvāle] (adj.) [fire] 1 burning, ablaze 2 [light] dazzling, very bright [Sk.]

jāda [dṛṣṭa] n. [insect] spider 2 m. [ethn.] (f. जाड़ी) weaver belonging to the Lingāyata community [Ka. D2809].

jādamāli [dṛṣṭāmāli] mf. [ḥyq.]

jādi [dṛṣṭi] n. [contain] earthen pot used for preserving salt, pickles, etc. (? cf. Ma cādi, Tu jādi Ta cādi).

jādi [dṛṣṭi] n. [cloth] thick blanket (also two blankets joined together) [?]?

jādisu [dṛṣṭisu] जादिसूँ vr. [ḥyq.] 1 to dust (dust, cloth, etc.) 2 [rebuke] (fig.) to rebuke, to storm at (a person) [Ka. D2439].

jādu [dṛṣṭu] n. [traf.] 1 path, beaten track 2 [trace] trace, sign, mark [Ka. D2442].

jāduhi [dṛṣṭhi] vi. [gen.] 1 to follow the path 2 to scent, to sense [Ka. + ḫi].


jādya [dṛṣṭje] n. 1 [health] disease, illness, sickness 2 [work] sloth, indolence, sluggishness जादियाः जादीयाः जादियाः जादियाः. I feel somehow lethargic to work. [Sk.]

jāna [dṛṣṭu] m. [mind] (f. जानी) intelligent person, clever person, shrewd person. [Sk. jānā-].


jāne [dṛṣṭe] f. [mind] intelligent woman, clever woman, skillful woman. [f. of jāna-].

jānnudi [dṛṣṭuddi] n. [lit.] wise statement, witty saying जान+ नुदि.

jātivāda [ʤetiveʃde] n. [ethn.] racism, nationalism, communalism, communal fanaticism, theory claiming the superiority of one’s race, nation or community or its interests [Sk.].

jātivādi [ʤetiveʃdi] adj. m. [soc.] (f. jātivādī) communal-minded/communalist, communal fanatic [Sk.].

jātivaira [ʤetivoiɾa] n. [ethn.] communal hatred or enmity [Sk.].

jātisamkara [ʤetisɔŋkaɾa] [ethn.] 1 adixture of castes 2 adj. m. (f. jātisamkarī) (person) of mixed race or caste, (person) of mixed blood [Sk.].

jātisamara [ʤetisɔmara] adj. m. [rel.] (f. jātisamāra) (person) remembering one’s condition in a former life [Sk.].

jātīḫīna [ʤetiʃiːna] adj. m. [soc.] (f. jātiḥīna, jātiḥika) 1 (tab.) (one) who belongs to the lowest caste 2 outcaste, (one) who has been ostracised from one’s caste [Sk.].

m. [ethn.] 1 jātīyatīta [ʤetiʃiʃtita] adj. m. [ethn.] (f. jātīyatītta) one who is above the consideration of caste, secular, non-communal [Sk.].

jātipatre [ʤetipɔɾte] n. [cond.] mace, dried outer covering of nutmeg, Myristica fragrans Houtt. (Myristicaceae), used as spice → food [Sk.]

jātipala [ʤetipal̩a] n. [cond.] nutmeg, hard aromatic spheroidal seed got from the tree, Myristica fragrans Houtt. (Myristicaceae) used as spice and in medicine → aroma, pharma [Sk.].

jātipāla [ʤetipal̩a] n. [soc.] 1 relationship with the caste 2 casteism, communalism [Sk.].

jātrre [ʤetʃre] n. [rel.] 1 pilgrimage 2 annual festival in honour of a deity 3 multitude of people gathering for the above purpose, crowd at such a festival [Sk.].

jāḍu [ʤedu] n. [min.] red chalk, a stone of red colour [Ka. D2437].

jāḍur [ʤedur] [ʤeduɾ] n. [magic] (gen. jāḍur)n. 1 magic, spell, charm 2 sleight of hand, conjuring tricks, jugglery [Pe. gāḍā].

jārya [gīre] m. [sex] (f. gīrī) 1 paramour, secret lover 2 libertine, adulterer, profligate [Sk. jārā-]


jāri [gīri] (n.) [custom] (being) in use, (being) current [Ar. ġārin].

jārige taru vt. [[do]] to execute [+ -ge + taru].

jārimādu vt. [[do]] to implement, to execute, to give effect to [+ mādu].


jārike uttarā [gīrīke uttarā] n. [[speech]] evasive answer [+ uttarā].

jārighulimara [gīrighulimara] n. [plant] gamboge tree, Garcinia morellae (Gaertner) Desr (Clusiaceae), used as a medicine → pharm. [Ka. D2467].

jārini [gīrini] f. [woman] adulteress [Sk.].

jāru [gīru] vi. [move] 1 to slip (the foot, hand, what is in the hand) 3 to slip down (on a sloping ground, slide, etc.), to slide down 3 (fig.) to slip away, to steal away 3 [[do]] to steal, to make away 3. There is a danger for old people to slip down in a tiled bathroom. 2 to slide (on a sloping ground, slide, etc.), to slide down 3 (fig.) to slip away, to steal away 3 [[do]] to steal, to make away 3. He slipped away without telling anything. 4 (fig.) to go astray, to suffer a moral lapse 3 [[do]]. She has lost her chastity. [Ka. < jāru *D2482].

jārisu] [gīrisu] vt. [[move]] (caus.) to make to slip, etc. [Ka. caus. < jārisu *D2482].

jāruguppe [gīruguppe] n. [play] slide, smooth surface to slide on [jāru + guppe "mound"] = jārubamde.

jārubamde [gīrubamde] n. [play] slide, smooth surface to slide on. [jāru + bāmde "rock"] = jārubamde.


jálisu [jèl]su vt. [sep.] to winnow (grains), to sieve (grains, mud, sand, etc.) [jāla + -isu]।।।।।

jálu [jèlu] n. [text.] loose texture, loosely woven cloth used as a sieve [Sk. jāla-?].


jānumdi [jènumdi] n. [speech] flimsy argument, pointless talk [+ Ka. mudd].

jānumatú [jènumatú] n. [speech] flimsy argument, pointless talk [+ mātu].

jālu sīre [jèlu sīre] n. [text.] loosely woven sari.

jimke [jìkke] n. [mammal] deer, antelope (and any other similar animals) [Ka. D2504].


jīgātu vi. [Ka.*D2540]।।।।।

jīgāte [jìgāte] n. [sticky] sticky substance, stickiness, gummy, gumminess [Kit.Si.175] [Ka. D2488]।।।।।

jīgātu vi. [Ka.*D2540]।।।।।

jīgana [jìgana] n. [dance] [?]।।।।।

jīgi 1 vi. to jump, to leap [Ka. D2285].

jīgi 2 vt. to champ, to chew (My. Kit.) [Ka. D2265]।।।।।

jīgi 3 (n.) [stick] (being) viscose (like oil), (being) glutinous [Ka. D2488].

jīgījīgi [jìgījìgí] (n.) [stick] word in imitation of unpleasant viscosity ।।।।।


jīgil [jìgīl] vi. [stick] 1 to be sticky, to be gummy, to be viscid, to be glutinous, to be adhesive 2 to adhere, to stick fast (Ph.1158) [Ka. D2488].

jīgīntu vi. [Ka. D2540]।।।।।

jīgūtu vi. [Ka.*D2540]।।।।।

jīgulele [jìgūlē] n. [worm] leech (Ph.146)।।।।।

jījnāsu [jìjnāsu] adj., nf. [mind] (one) who is anxious to know, (one) who has a spirit of enquiry [Sk.].

jījnāse [jìjnāse] adj. desire to know, thirst for knowledge, spirit of enquiry [Sk.].

jīdū [jìdū] n. [arch.] wicket, opening made in a panel of the front door or gate large enough for a person to squeeze himself through =  commodo [Ka. D3219].

jīdū 1 n. [bio.] callosity, callous spot, wart, scar [Ka. D2314].

jīdū 2 vt. to champion, to support (My. Kit.) [Ka. D2516].

jīnāgu [jìnāgu] (n.) [size] [Ka. D2519] = commodious (com.).
The letters in this edition of Koran are very thin.

There was an old and obstinate obstinacy, perverse or deep-rooted enmity.

They made buffaloes run in competition.

He worked determination to achieve something.

The chief of the village put a bet of 1000 rupees to whoever lifts this stone. [Ar. ṣiddu].

Chanakya determined to ruin Nandas 2 to bet, to wager 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].

There was an old and obstinate enmity between Kauravas and Pandavas 5 [wager] bet, wager 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].

The chief of the village put a bet on the horse “Southern Star”. [+ kaffu].

The chief of the village put a bet on the horse “Southern Star”. [+ tirsu].

To have one’s revenge, to retaliate 1 to venge, to avenge 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].

Muhammad Ali finally took revenge on Holyfield. [+ tirsu].

To have one’s revenge, to retaliate 1 to venge, to avenge 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].

There was an old and obstinate enmity between Kauravas and Pandavas 5 [wager] bet, wager 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].

The chief of the village put a bet on the horse “Southern Star”. [+ kaffu].

To have one’s revenge, to retaliate 1 to venge, to avenge 1 to melt (as butter due to heat); to liquefy (as salt, jaggery, etc., due to moisture) [Ka. onom.D2520].
jirále [džiráːle] n. [insect] [Ei. džiráːl].
jirápē [džirapë] n. [mammal] giraffe [Eg. giraffe].
jirāyitu [džirājiti] n. [agr.] 1 agriculture, cultivation of land, tilling 2 agricultural land, cultivable land [Ar.-Pe. zirāːt].
jirāyitudāra [džirājitudaira] m. [f. ] agriculturist, farmer, cultivator = jirāaitu + -dāra.


jirale [džirale] n. [insect] 1 cockroach 2 centipede, scolopendra (Kitt.) 3 the worm, Julus cornifex, a kind of earwig (Kitt.) [Ka. D2797].

jirili [džirili] n. [insect] an insect that is hurtful to clothes (Kitt. Mr. 165) [Ka. D2797].

jilup [džilup] vi. to ooze (as water from a new pot) [Ka. D2569].

jilādikāri [džillédikāri] m. [adm.] administrative head of the district, deputy commissioner; (obs.) collector [jille + adıkāri].

jilāvār [džilēvāɾɾ] 1 adj. [adm.] districtwide 2 adv. districtwide [Ar.-Pe. zillaˈwär].


jillu [džillu] (n.) [temp.] sensation produced by touching cold water (Kitt. My.) [Ka. mim.D2576].

jille [džille] n. [adm.] district, administrative district immediately under a state [Ar. dila'].

jiviru [dživiru] vt. [Ka. *D2601] [Ei. dživiru].
jivuli [džvuli] n. [sweet] [Ka. *D2490] [Ei. džvuli].

jihve [džihve] n. [body] tongue [Sk.] = jirha (col.).

jiku [džiku] 1 vt. to swing, to sway, to rock 2 n. oscillation, swinging, pendant motion [Ka. onom.].

jiku [džiku] (n.) squeak! (word in imitation of the sound produced by leather shoes, etc.) [Ka. onom. < Ka. jiraka].

jīta [džita] n. [work] 1 physical work or manual labour under annual contract according to the traditional system. 2 (fig.) labour under unhappy condition. 3 wages for manual labour under traditional system. [Sk. jīvita-].

jītāgāra [džitégāra] m. [work] (f. jītás) worker under the above conditions + gāra].

jīna [džína] m. [eco.] (f. jīnā) miser, niggard (cf. jipuna) = jirnā.

jīnu [džínu] n. [horse] saddle [Pe. zīn].

jípu [džípu] [vehicle] jeep.

jībra [džíbra] n. [mammal] zebra [Eg. zebra].

jītya [džijte] m. [speech] 1 lord, master (word used for addressing a man with respect) 2 yes, true (an expression of assent) [Sk. jīva-? cf. H.M. jī] cf. jīva, jíga.

jīru [džīru] (n.) [sound] 1 word in imitation of the voice produced by the person who has caught cold in which high and low pitches are simultaneously audible 2 buzzing of bees, etc. [Ka. *D1590] cf. jirp, jīpā.

jīru [džīru] n. [mus.] 1 cotton thread put under the string on the bridge of tambura or veena for rich vibration of the string 2 low sound [Ka. onom.].

jīrumde [džirumde] n. [insect] a kind of bee that produces a lower and sharp noise with its wings [jīru + ?] [Ei. džirumde].

jīrumbe [džirumbe] n. [insect] a kind of bee that produces a lower and sharp noise with its wings [jīru + tumb] [Ei. tumb].

jírkolāvi [džirkolāvi] n. [play] spraying pump, syringe [Ka. jir onom. + kolāvi].

jīrnā [džīrnā] n. [tool] a small chisel, esp. used in cutting metals (Kitt.) [Ka. D2627/T13421].

jīrnā [džīrnā] 1 (n.) 1 (n.) (bio.) (being) digested, assimilated, dissolved 1 debilitated (person), enfeebled (person) 2 (person) stricken in years, decrepit (person) 3 n. (age) old age [Sk.].

jīrnakāri [džīrnakāri] n. [body] digestive, promoting digestion [Sk.].

jīrnakôsa [džīrnakôsa] adj. [bio.] digestive organ [Sk.].
dilapidation, decrepit state, worn-out condition. [Sk.]

jīrṇavāste [jīṛṇavāste] n. [decay] a kind of bee that produces a lower and sharp noise with its wings [jīru + ?] = jīrṇātikā.

jīrṇisū [jīrṇisū] 1 vt. 1 [bio.] to digest, to assimilate 2 [cheat] to misappropriate 2 vi. [bio.] to be digested, to be assimilated [Sk.]

jīrṇoddhāra [jīrṇoddhāra] n. [arch.] repairing or renovation of what is worn out [Sk.]


jīru [jīru] n. [sound] buzzing of bumble bees (Kmr.) [Ka. onom.].

jīvanātika [jīvanātika] adj. [life] 1 being alive, having life 2 [ener.] being energetic [jīvanta + -ike].

jīva [jīva] n. [life] 1 life 2 [phil.] individual soul as distinguished from the supreme soul 3 [bio.] animal, living creature [Sk.]


jīvakaḷe [jīvakaḷe] n. [light] “glow of life”, life in paintings or sculpture ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa. After her husband’s return she restored the glow of life. [Sk.]

jīvakūṭu [jīvakūṭu] vi. [life] 1 to put life into, to bring to life, to vitalise [jīvanta + kūṭa].

jīvakrīḍa [jīvakrīḍa] n. [light] “soul-substance”, one of the six basic elements (jīva, pudgala, dharma, adharma, ākāśa and kāla in the Jaina philosophy) [Sk.].

jīvamāna [jīvamāna] n. [life] 1 life, existence 2 profession, livelihood, occupation, vocation. [Sk.]

jīvanacaritre [jīvanacaritre] n. [lit.] biography [Sk.]

jīvanaakraṭte [jīvanaakraṭte] n. [phil.] philosophy of life [Sk.]

jīvanadāśana [jīvanadāśana] n. [water] perennial river [Sk.]

jīvanaḍrṣī [jīvanaḍrṣī] n. [phil.] vision of life [Sk.]


jīvanavikāsa [jīvanavikāsa] n. [life] improvement of life style of people, evolution of life [Sk.]

jīvanasatva [jīvanasatva] n. [bio.] vitamin [Sk.]

jīvanāmsa [jīvanāmsa] n. [money] alimony, maintenance [Sk.]

jīvanādi [jīvanādi] n. [life] 1 blood vessel essential for survival 2 [fig.] thing that sustains one’s life ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣṣa ṣष. The river Kaveri is the life line of the states of Karnata and Tamil Nadu. [Sk.]

jīvanāpāya [jīvanāpāya] n. [life] livelihood, occupation [Sk.]

jīvanārthakāra [jīvanārthakāra] adj.m. [rel.] (f. jīvanārthikā) one who has experienced supreme bliss on the earth [Sk.]

jīvanārthakāra [jīvanārthakāra] n. [rel.] emancipation while still alive [Sk.]


jīvārakta [jīvārakta] n. [life] 1 blood sustaining life 2 [fig.] sustaining power, source of strength [Sk.]

jīvarasaṇaya [jīvarasaṇaya] n. [science] biochemistry ○ jīvarasaṇaya [jīvarasaṇaya] adj. [Sk.]

jīvaropakāra [jīvaropakāra] n. [pharm.] antibiotic [Sk.]


jivavijñāna [jīvavijñāna] n. [life] biology, life science [Sk.]

jivavime [jīvavime] n. [com.] life insurance [Sk.]

jivasatva [jīvasatva] n. [life] vitamin. [Sk.]

jivahinadu [jīvahinadu] vi. [trouble] (gen.) to take the life of, to harass, to torture [Sk.]

jivānu [jīvānu] n. [bio.] cell [Sk.]

jivātma [jīvātma] n. [phil.] individual soul enshrined in the human body [Sk.]

jivāvadhi [jīvāvadhi] adj. [life] lifelong [Sk.]

jivāla [jīvāla] n. [life] 1 that which gives life, that which is essential for life. Water is essential for plants. 2 nutritious substance, nutrient. There is no essence in the cooked rice from which water is decanted. 3 essence, substance (of a literary work, etc.). The substance of this story is the author’s philosophy. 4 [mus.] reed of a musical pipe [Sk. jīvāla-].

jivi [jīvi] n. [bio.] living thing, living creature [Sk.]

jivita [jīvita] n. [life] 1 life, life time, career, life span of a particular individual or animal 2 life span, natural span of life [Sk.] = jīvata-.


jivisu vi. [life] to live, to be alive [Sk.]

jungu [jūngu] n. [text.] 1 coir, fibre of coconuts 2 particles of cotton or wool that come out of clothes 3 end of a turban sticking out [Ka. D2648].

jungu [jūngu] n. [body] public hair, pubes (Mv. [Kim.]) [*D2648, *D2660?].

jumuru [jūmuru] n. (being) curled or tangled (as hair) → jumuru [Ka. D2652].

jumyi [jūmi] 1 (n.) [feel] 1 word denoting horripilation due to delight, deep emotion, etc. 2 word denoting fear 3 word in imitation of the feeling of numbness of the body due to a wound or due to insufficient circulation of blood 4 word in imitation of taking effect of narcotics, etc. 2 n. [feel] sensation of numbness → jumyi [Ka. jūmi]. My lip has become senseless because of injury. [Ka. mim.D2578].

jugupse [jugupse] n. [feel] dislike, abhorrence, disgust, aversion. [Sk.]

jugadu [jugadu] vi. [eco.] 1 to be miserly, to be stingy, to stint 2 to haggle, to palter. He haggles just for one rupee. [juggu + -ādu].

jugga [jugga] m. [eco.] (f. jugga) miser, stingy person, niggard [juggu + a] = jūgu-.

juggu [juggu] n. (being) stingy, being niggardly [?].

juggutana [juggutana] n. [eco.] stinginess, niggardliness [juggu + -tana].

jubahi [jubahi] (adj.) paltry, minor, insignificant, negligible [Ar.-Pe. gac’ī].

jutta [jutta] n. [makeup] [Ka. D2655]

jūtuvi n. [makeup] 1 tuft of hair left unshaven on the crown of the head, short bound hair of little girls [see Fig.] 2 crest, tuft growing on an animal’s head [Ka. D2655].

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jum [jum] n. [feel] [Ka. mim.D2578]

jum [jum] n. [feel] [Ka. mim.D2578]

jum [jum] n. [feel] [Ka. mim.D2578]
jummu [džumnu] n., [m.] a word denoting horripilation due to delight, deep emotion, etc. 2 a word denoting fear [džumnu] n., [m.] a word denoting fear. I got frightened seeing the snake in the room. 3 a word in imitation of the feeling of numbness of the body due to a wound, anaesthesia or insufficient circulation of blood [Ka. mim.D2578].

jumlá [džumle] n. [math.] total, sum. [Ar. gümle].

juri [džuri] vt. to sip (of soup-like preparations) with a strong sound [Ka. onom.D2712].

juri [džuri] vi. 1 vi. to ooze away, to flow or ooze out plentifully (as slobber or saliva out of the mouth, etc.) [Ka. D2883].

jurujuru [dzu:du:kuru](n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced when a child sucks teat, finger, etc. [Ka. onom. D2712].

julábu [džulebo] n. [[vital]] loose evacuation of the bowels caused by purgative [Ar. ġulâb].

julume [džulume] n. [[power]] compulsion, pressure, force (on a guest for eating more) [Ar. žulma].


juwvu [džuwvu] n. [[bio.]] word to express the sensation of the fatigue and pain in the feet after walking ◀ vi. [Ka. mim.D2578].

jullu [džullu] vi. to prick (Coorg) [Ka. D2699].

jābāra [dżābārə] n. [[bio.]] 1 sleepiness, drowsiness 2 waddling, waggling while walking [Ka.*D3376(a)].

jāgarisu [dżągarisu] vi. [[bio.]] to nod (due to sleepiness), to doze [Ka.*D3376(a)].

jāgali[su] [dżągalisu] vi. [[bio.]] to nod (due to sleepiness), to doze [Ka. *D3376(a)].

jūgu [džugu] vi. [[move]] 1 to swing, to rock 2 to waddle, to waggle [Ka. *D3376(a)].

jūgu [džugu] vi. 1 to swing, to rock (as a hanging object, bough of a tree, swing, etc.) 2 to waddle, to waggle [Ka. D3376(a)].

jūgādisu [džągądisu] vi. [[bio.]] to nod (due to sleepiness), to doze [Ka. caus. *D3376(a)].
weaver 2 | gong used for religious service [see Fig.]

- strong, mighty, powerful (person) 2 wrestler mostly of the Indian style
- twisted together
- sound produced when water is poured
- a circular metal plate, gong used for religious service [see Fig.]
- a weapon
- bowstring
- to twang the bow-string (to frighten the enemy)
- a pocket of a coat, shirt, etc.
- jail, prison.
- victorious, triumphant
- jail, prison. [Jainism.]
- jaivali 1, 2 | adj. | (bio.) biological [Sk.]
- jaivali 1, 2 | adj. | (bio.) biological action, biological process [Sk.]
- fainting, faintness [Ka. D2853].
jomdu [jً̚ʊ̆ n. [plant] 1 reed, any of various water or marsh plants with a firm stem, esp. of the genus *Phragmites*, elephant grass 2 any kind of small floating algae, etc., on stagnant water [Ka. D2347].

jonmu [j̚ʊ̆ n. [excr.] scurf of the head, dandruff (*Kiu.,c.*). [Ka. D2659(b)].

jompa [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ n. [mass] 1 bunch, cluster (of fruits or flowers) 2 mass, multitude, flock 3 arbour, bower 4 bush, thicket.

jompalu [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ l̚ n. [mass] 1 mass, multitude, flock 2 bunch, cluster (of fruits or flowers) [Ka., cf. jompe].

jompsu [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ s̚ u vi. [bio.] 1 to be sleepy, drowsy 2 to become dull and heavy because of intoxication 3 to become numb (as a part of body) due to lack of blood supply, anaesthesia, etc. [Ka. D2882].

jompu [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ u n. [bio.] 1 drowsiness, dozing 2 inebriation. 3 numbness due to lack of blood supply, anaesthesia, etc. [Ka. D2882].

jompatu [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ t̚ u vi. [bio.] 1 to be sleepy, drowsy. 2 to become numb (part of body).

jompe [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ m̚ e n. [plant] bunch, cluster (of fruits or flowers) [?].

jomti [j̚ʊ̆ t̚ i 1 n. [agr.] grain, groundnut, etc., without stuff (2) (n.) (use) (being) useless, (being) unsubstantial η ὅ τι οὐ χάρις ἐστίν. All the assurances of the minister are meaningless. [Ka. D2864].

jomto [j̚ʊ̆ t̚ o n. [makeup] (Hav.) hair-knot [Ka. D2655].

jomu [j̚ʊ̆ m̚ u n. [water] small natural pond in rocks [Ka. D2716].

jote [j̨̚œ 1 n. 1 state of being together 2 pair, couple 3 second of a pair η ἀριθμὸς ἐκ δύο ἀριθμῶν ἄρα. [My] father brought a white ox to make a pair with the black one. 4 [arrangement] arrangement, putting together necessary things η ἀρχή ὁρισμένη ἡ τέχνη ἄρα. He put together all the necessary things to start for the journey. 5 association, company, union 6 [comp.] equality, equal, match 2 postp. [gen.] with, along with, together η ὀρνύμενος ἄρα ἄρα. Don't associate with him. [Sk. yuta-].

jotege [j̨̚œ g̚ 1 adv. [soc.] together 2 postp. [soc.] with, along with. [jote  + -gāra = ἰσόν].

jonna [j̚ʊ̆ n̚ n. [light] moonlight [Sk. jyōtsnā-].

jonnavakki [j̚ʊ̆ n̚ v̚ k̚ k̚ i n. [bird] a type of partridge, *Perdix rufa*, or *Tetrao rufus*, traditionally supposed to live on moonbeams = ἰσόν. jone [j̚ʊ̆ n̚ e n. [contain] cup made of leaves to be disposed of after use [Sk. drōna-, A45].

jommu [j̚ʊ̆ m̚ m̚ u n. [bio.] 1 numbness of the body due to a wound, anaesthesia or insufficient circulation of blood 2 inebriation. 3 drowsiness, dozing η ὅ τι ἀπαθεῖται ἐκ μακροχρόνου. I became drowsy in the concert. [Ka. D2882].

jollu [j̚ό l̚ l̚ u n. [secr.] spittle, saliva, slayer [Ka. D2862].

jollu [j̚ό l̚ l̚ u 1 n. [empty] hollow, state of being pithless (2) (n.) [empty] (fig.) (being) poor in substance (as a speech, etc.) [Ka. D2864].

jompisu [j̚ʊ̆ p̚ m̚ i̚ s̚ u vr. [bio.] [Ka. jompu D2862 + -isu] ἰσόν.


jō [j̨̚ o interj. [nurse] word used in a lullaby [Ka. D2869].

jō [j̨̚ o interj. [nurse] words used in a lullaby [Ka. D2869].

jōkali [j̨̚ə k̚ l̚ i n. [sports] swing [Ka.?].


jōkeyāgiru [j̨̚ o j̨̚ e k̚ ā j̨̚ i g̚ i r̚ u vi. [care] to be careful, to be cautious [+ āgiru].

jōgə [j̨̚ o ɡ̚ a n. 1 [join] union, conjuncture, juncture 2 [rel.] yoga, restraint, control of senses for attaining spiritual peace 3 [use] utilising, use [Sk. ḍo-ga-].

jōgə [j̨̚ o ɡ̚ a n. [boat] canoe, small boat [?].

jōgī [j̨̚ o g̚ i i n. [rel.]. 1 yogi, person who performs yoga 2 mendicant who goes begging in saffron dress.

jōgini [j̨̚ o g̚ i n̚ i f. [rel.]. 1 woman, who performs yoga [Sk. yogini-] = ἰσόν.
jōgū [jōgu] 1 (n.) [water] (being) moist, swampy (as a wall, land, etc.) 2 n. [geo.] swampy ground = जोगु [Ka. D2398].


jōgula [jōgula] n. [mus.] lullaby ◆ ज्योगुला [Ka.?].

jōdane [jōdane] n. [join] 1 joining, combination, association (of two things, persons, etc.) 2 [arrange] arrangement, preparation, readiness 3 [soc.] adjustment (between two persons or things) प्रज्ञा | जोडणे [Ka. D2398]. Both of them have now adjusted themselves well with each other.

jōdane [jōdane] 4 [soc.] compatibility, congeniality प्रज्ञा | जोडणे एक म्हणजेच. They are not congenial with each other. [jōdu + -ane].

jōdi [jōdi] n. 1 [number] pair, couple (objects, persons, animals) 2 [soc.] company, companionship, association जूझ | जोडी. He has no company in this place. 3 [sex] copulating pair (of animals and birds) 4 [comp.] equal, match प्रज्ञा | जोडणे एक म्हणजेच. There in no match for Kalpana in courage. 5 [prop.] land gifted to a Brahman, ascetic or a temple by the king or the Government [M. jōdī].

jōdigrāma [jōdigrama] n. [prop.] village given to a Brahman, ascetic or a temple by the king or the Government [jōdane + grāma].

jōdida [jōdida] m. [prop.] (f. jōdīdā) one who enjoys the land gifted by a king or Government [jōdi + -dāra].

jōdīsu [jōdisu] vi. [join] to dovetail, to assemble, to joint 2 [join] to collect, to put together 3 [arrange] to arrange, to put in order, to clear up [M. jōdāne].

jōdu [jōdu] n. [soc.] 1 equality, match 2 [wear] pair of chappals or sandals [M. jōdī].


jōtitrājate [jōtitrājate] n. [light] “lightening in the shape of creeper”, lightening in a zigzag form. [Sk.].

jōtiska [jōtiska] n. [astr.] astrologer [Sk.].

jōpādi [jōpādi] n. [arch.] hut, cottage [H. jōpādi/M. jōpādi T5403.4].

jōpāna [jōpāna] n. [mind] 1 carefulness, wariness 2 looking after, taking care (as of children, patients, etc.) [Ka. D2871].

jōpāsana [jōpāsana] n. [mind] [Ka.?]


jōbadra [jōbadra] m. [work] (f. jōbadrā) dull lazy man. = जोबद्रा [Ka. jōba D2882 + -ra].


jōmu [jōmu] n. [feel] horripilation due to delight, deep emotion, etc. जोमु तर्कं भोजयते। जोमु ज्ञातीति भक्तः बोजनेण च प्रज्ञानि क्रियान्ति। I was struck deep in the heart to know that my father had saved so much money for my education. [Ka. onom. D2578].

jōmu [jōmu] n. [vital] 1 drowsiness, dozing 2 suspension of sensibility, numbness of a limb due to anaesthesia, wound, insufficient blood circulation, etc.; paralysis 3 inebriation, intoxication [Ka. D2882] = जोमु. जोमु हिदी [jōmu hidī] vi. [med.] to become numb as a limb (by sitting for a long time, etc.) = जोमु हिदी [Ka. + hidī].

jōyisa [jōyisa] m. [astr.] astrologer [Sk. jyoti-].

jōru [jōru] vi. [water] to drip, to trickle, to drop, to leak प्रज्ञा | जोरु रङ्गाच्या वायुमयी रङ्गात रङ्गात. Water is oozing out of the the wall. 2 n. [water] trickling, flowing [Ka. D2883].

jōru [jōru] n. [ener.] 1 speed, quickness, swiftness प्रज्ञा | जोरु, जोरुल लता स्मिरीता. Look, pig is running very fast. 2 compulsion, force, coercion प्रज्ञा | जोरुल लता स्मिरीता को जास्तीत. The officer forced me to do this work. [Pe. zör].

jōl [jōl] जोल vi. [size] (past: जोला -) to be or become loose or slack (as closes,
etc.) ② vt. to make loose (n.) [size] 1 (being) slack, loose 2 [health] lack-lustre (as a face) [Ka. D2884].

jöll [jōoll] vi. ① vi. [past jōoll- / jōoll-] 1 [state] to hang down. 2 [move] to swing, to oscillate (as a branch of a tree, hanging object, etc.) ② vt. [move] to let hang down 3 n. [state] hanging down [Ka. D2889].

jölī [jōoli] n. [contain] a bag made of cotton cloth which is hung from the shoulder, cotton cradle for babies [see Fig.] [H. jōlli T5415].

cotton cradle


jöl [jōol] vi. [move] to swing, to oscillate (as a branch of a tree, hanging object, etc.) [Ka. jöl + āda].


jölumukā [jōolāmukā] n. [health] dull face, lack-lustre face, gloomy face [jölī + mu-kā].

jölū [jōolu] n. [makeup] bobbed hair of woman. Eg. [Ka. jōlu+ + kādalū].


jōlavāli [jōolōvelī] n. [soc.] relationship between a lord and his vassal [jōla + pālī].

jölige [jōolige] n. [contain] 1 square piece of cloth gathered up at the corners used for begging alms 2 square piece of cloth gathered up at the corners used as a cradle [H. jōllī + -ige?].
jayēṣṭa [djē:st̪'a] 1 n. [cal.] third month of the lunar year, May-June 2 adj. [kin] = ज्येष्ठ eldest (brother, sister, etc.) [Sk.].
jyōṭi [djō:ti] n. [light] 1 light, radiance 2 lamp [Sk.].
jyōṭirmāṇḍala [djō:trimændala] n. [astr.] stellar sphere [Sk.].
jyōṭimaya [djō:trimæj] n. [phil.] that which is bright, radiant, luminous [Sk.].
jyōṭivarṣa [djō:trimær̥s̪a] n. [metr.] light year, distance travelled by light in one year [Sk.].
jyōṭivijñāna [djō:trimæj instrumentation] n. [astr.] astronomy [Sk.].
jyōṭiṣa [djō:ti:s̪] m. [astr.] astrologer, (Indian traditional) astronomer [Sk.].
jyōṭiṣī [djō:ti:s̪i] m. [astr.] astrologer [Sk.].
jyōṭihpatala [djō:tipat̪ala] n. [astr.] nebula [Sk.].

jā [dʒa] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes ʃa/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].
jāmka [dʒa:m̥ka] स्मक, स्मक, स्मक n. [sound] low murmuring sound as the buzzing or humming of bees, etc. [Sk.].

jāmjānīla [dʒam̥jæn̥:nil̪a] n. [weather] [Sk.] श्वेत [sound] and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
jāmjāmāruta [dʒam̥jæm̥:mar̥u] n. [weather] [Sk.] श्वेत [sound] and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
jāmajāvātā [dʒam̥jæm̥:va:v̥a] n. [weather] 1 violent storm with rain (including high wind in the rainy season, squall, cyclone, etc.) 2 mythological storm which destroys everything at the time of the end of the world [Sk. onom.]

jāmḍa [dʒam̥ḍa] n. [symbol] [H. jāmḍa C6898] श्वेत [sound] and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
jāmḍa [dʒam̥ḍa] [H. jāmḍa C6898].

jākāra [dʒak̥a] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes ʃa/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

jāvare [dʒa:vare] यावरे n. [med.] fever, disease characterised by rise in temperature [Sk.].

jvaramāpakā [dʒvaramæpak̥] n. [astr.] thermometer [Sk.].

jvalamāṭa [dʒvalamæt̪a] adj. [light] 1 burning, blazing 2 [time] (fig.) burning (problem, etc.) [Sk.].

jvālanā [dʒvælanæ] n. [fire] burning, blazing [Sk.].

jvala [dʒvala] n. [fire] lamp [Sk.].

jvāle [dʒvalæ] n. [fire] flame, blaze [Sk.].
ščãmkäś].

śčćēnakāra [ščēnakēru] n. [[sound]] humming of bees [? cf. Sk. ščamkāra].

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ťaťana [tamš] n. [sound] ringing, word in imitation of the repeated sound of a bell or gong [Ka.D2944].

ťana [tanu] n. [sound] ring, word in imitation of the sound of a bell or gong [Ka.D2944].

ťatana [tanau] n. [sound] jingling, word in imitation of the repeated sound of a bell or gong [Ka.D2944].

tatva [tavr] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ta/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

ťanu [tanu] n. [metr.] ton, a unit of weight [Eg. ton].

ťapalu [tapelu] n. [post] post, mail [M. tapalā].

ťapalukacēri [tapelukacēri] n. [post] post office [+ kacēri].

ťapalucīti [tapelucīti] n. [post] post stamp [+ cīti].

ťarāyisu [tarājis] n. [mind] to call, to fix, to determine, to decide [M. tʼarāvā + -isu].

ťarti [tarti] n. [country] Turkey, a country in West Asia [Eg. Turkey].

ťalāyisu [talājis] vi. [move] to walk to and fro, to hover, to walk about, to wander [?].

ťavalu [tvalu] n. [text] towel [Eg. towel].

ťalāyisu [talājis] vi. [move] to walk to and fro, to hover, to walk about, to wander.

tāmā [tēmā] n. [traf.] two-wheeled cart for passengers drawn by a horse [see Fig.] [H. tāgā].


ťāmānāmādu [temānānādu] vi. [inf.] (fig.) to give publicity to something [+ mādu].


ťākā [tekā] n. makeshift stitch [M. tākhākā 5432].


• tākī n. [drama] talking film, sound film [Eg. talkie].


• tākī n. [drama] talking film, sound film [Eg. talkie].
tiyaru [ti:jru] n. [traf.] tier, any of a series of rows (esp of seats) or parts of a structure placed one above the other especially of the beds in a railway compartment [Eg. tier].

c i vi [tiivi] n. [elec.} television [Eg. T.V.].

tisalu [tisalu] n. [plant] 1 young branch of a tree 2 (fig.) branch of a road, etc. [?].

tisalu [tisilu] n. [plant] 1 to branch off (as a tree) 2 (fig.) to branch off (as a road, etc.) [+ ode].

ti [ti:] n. [plant] 1 tea, Thea sinensis, evergreen shrub of the small tree of camellia genus with fragrant white flower 2 [plant] leaves of this dried and prepared for use in various ways 3 [dr] infusion of tea-leaves as beverage [Eg. tea ← Chin.] = चन्दा.  


ti:kiisu [ti:kiisu] vt. to criticise, to find fault with [Sk.].

ti:ke [ti:ke] n. [inf.] 1 commentary 2 criticising, condemnation [Sk.].

tipāyi [ti:pēji] n. [furn.] low table made of wood or other material placed before chairs or a sofa to serve tea, coffee, etc., teapoy [H. tipāi “three-legged stool”].

temkulu [temkulu] n. [[loc.] [Ka. D3449] (Kin.Si.28) 1 तेमकळ

temku [temku] n. [[loc.] [Kin.My.] 1 तेमकळ

tengu [tengu] n. [plant] (C. (Kin.i) 1 तेंगु


tekkeya [tekkeje] n. [symb.] [Ka.D2938]  

tepara:si:su [tep:para:si:vi] vi. [mind] to recover one’s senses, to become conscious, to start up, to awake [Ka.D3471] (My. (Kin.i) 1 तेपरासीसव
teligrā:mu [teligrāmu] n. [inf.] telegram [Eg. telegraph].

teligrā:p:mu [teligrāp:mu] [teligref/teligrep] n. [inf.] telegraph [Eg. telegraph].

teliphō:mu [telifōmu] n. [inf.] telephone [Eg. telephone].

teli:vijannu [telifijannu] n. [inf.] television receiver [Eg. television].


The Internet gave me a slip, to betray. I to deceive, to defraud, to cheat.

A customer went away having cheated the shopkeeper by giving fake notes. [Pakku + -isu *C5489.2].
"..."
drink it. 2 (fig.) to make a fuss for a small matter
My neighbour trumpeted that my daughter was going to marry a low caste boy. [+ hode].

• đagge [dągge] đangī, đangī n. [tool] staff, cudgel made of wood or iron [Ka. D2940] đągge

? đakā [dąkā] đakā, đakā n. [conf.] tumult, uproar [M. đamge] [Kan.]+ đągge

đakayita [dąkajıte] đakājīte, đakājīte m. [crime] (f. đakajıte) robber, dakoit (by gang of people) [H. đakait T5543].

đakājıte [dąkajıte] đakājıte n. [crime] robbery, dakoity, looting (normally by a gang of people) [H. đakaiti T5543].

đakā [dąkā] đakā n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /də/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

dakke [dąkke] đakke, đakke, đakke, đakke, đakke n. [sound] a pair of percussion instruments consisting of two drums put on a horse back, etc. [see Fig.] [Sk. đakkā].


đana [dąne] n. (n.) [sound] (ibc.) an onomatopoeia for the sound when a gong is struck [Ka. onom. D2944] đąne


đanādamgūra [dąnādamgūra] đanādamgūra (n.) (inf.) (being) a well-known fact đanādamgūra đanādamgūra. The love affair of the minister has become a well-known fact. [đana + đamgūra].

đadanādisu [dądanādisu] vi. [sound] to sound repeatedly (as a gong) [đanadamã] đanadamā + -isu.


dāp [dąpp] (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by the sudden falling of a tree, pole, book, etc. (where the impact on the ground is relatively soft) [Ka. onom.].

dāb [dąbb] (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by the sudden falling of a heavy body [Ka. onom. D3069].

dāb [dąbē] adv. [sound] with the above sound [Ka. dąb + -ane D3069].

đabadaba [dąbądąbę] (n.) [sound] an onomatopoeia for vehement throbbing of the heart, pit-a-pat [ã@mb@g5:r5] ã@mb@g5:r5 ã@mb@g5:r5 ã@mb@g5:r5. When I read the letter my heart throbbed vehemently. [Ka. onom.].


dąbari [dąbęri] dąbari, dąbari, dąbari, dąbari n. [utensil] a cylindrical saucepan or cooking vessel made of metal [see Fig.] [Dr.? Te. đabara cf. H. đabăř T5528.1].
damara  [dabɒre]  n.  [[utensil]]  [H. dabarti]  T5528.1]  [Sk. đabaru.

dabana  [dabeme]  n.  [[inf.]]  [Ka. onom.?]  [n.]

dabba  [dabbe]  n.  [[contain]]  1 box or container made of metal or cardboard  2 [[traf.]] railway compartment or boggie [H. dabba].


dabare  [dabho]  n.  [[utensil]]  [H. dabri?]  [n.]

dabala  [dabba]  n.  [[inf.]]  [Sk. đabiri].

dabbı  [dabbi]  [[contain]]  small box made of metal or cardboard [H. dabbi].

dabu  [dabu]  (n.)  [[sound]]  word imitating the sound of a hollow box, some kinds of drums, etc., when struck [Ka. D2947].

dabbu  [dabu]  vt.  [[move]]  [Ka. D3340]  [Sk. đabba].

dabiguati  [dabbiqet]  f.  [[show]]  woman of showy or pompous temperament, woman fond of display or pomp [f. of đabbugara].

dabbugāra  [dabbugere]  m.  [[show]]  [[f. of đabbug]<ka.>]  person fond of display or ostentation [dabbu + gara].

dabbe  [dabbe]  n.  [[beat]]  blow, stroke (DEDIR) =  đambu.

dabbe  [dabbe]  n.  [[plant]]  split, strip, esp. of bamboo [Ka. D3076]  [Sk. đambu].

dama  [dame]  (n.)  [[sound]]  (ibc.)  word in imitation of the sound of drums like đamara [onom. 2949].

damadama  [dameγame]  (n.)  [[sound]]  tamtam, word imitating the repeated sound of drums like đamara [Ka. onom.*D2949].

damara  [damore]  n.  [[conf.]]  tumult, scuffle, turmoil, riot [Sk.].

damari  [dameru]  n.  [[mus.]]  a kind of small drum shaped like an hourglass [see Fig.] [Sk.].

damara  [dameru]  n.  [[mus.]]  [Sk.]  [F. đambur].

damana  [damene]  n.  [[sound]]  a pair of kettledrum on the back of a camel, horse or ox [Ka. D2949(b)].

damara  [dame]  n.  [[sound]]  [Ka.*D2949(b)]  [Sk. đamara].


davada  [davare]  (n.)  [[sound]]  [onom.]

davada  [davare]  adv.  [[sound]]  with the above sound [+ -ane].

davagutu  [davoutu]  vi.  [[sound]] (the heart) to go pit-a-pat, to beat fast [onom. davada + gutu < kudu].

davane  [davate]  n.  [[symb.]]  a kind of large drum used in war and in temples of war gods [see Fig.] [Ka. onom. cf. Te. da-vina, t'avin].

davali  [davelli]  n.  [[symb.]]  a servant's belt with a badge on it [?].

dambaru  [damburu]  n.  [[min.]]  pitch, asphalt used for construction of a road [H./M. đamara].

dambika  [dambiku]  1 m.  [[show]]  [[f. of đambika]]  ostentatious person, pompous person 2 n.  showing off, pompous behaviour, parade [Sk. đambika].

dambikatana  [dambikat]  n.  [[show]]  pompous show, ostentatious conduct, showing off, love of display [+] -tana.

dikini  [dikini]  f.  [[folk]]  a kind of female evil spirit, who is believed to eat dead bodies after a war [Sk. đikini].

dak  [dek]  n.  [[boat]]  dock, artificial enclosure for repairing or building a ship [Eg. dock].

dakaru  [dekbaru]  m.  [[edu.]]  1 holder of doctorate 2 [[med.]]  physician, doctor [Eg. doctor].

dang  [deng]  (n.)  [[sound]]  word in imitation of the sound by a single strike of a gong [Ka. onom.].

dat  [dat]  n.  [[form]]  dot, especially in computer printing [Eg. dot].

danadangura  [daneqeqafur]  (n.)  [[inf.]]  [Sk. đamara].
dāmară [dəmərə] n. [conf.] 1 tumult, scuffle, turmoil, riot 2 [agr.] famine, drought, scarcity [Sk.]
dāmară [dəmərə] n. [min.] pitch, asphalt used for construction of a road [H./M. dāmərə]
dālăr [dələr] n. [money] dollar [Eg. dollar]
dūlu [dəlu] n. [weapon] shield, escutcheon [Sk. dələ]-.
dāla [dəla] n. [light] 1 shining, brightness, splendour, radiance (that comes when a lamp chimney is polished) 2 radiance or luster that issues from a beautiful person 3 polishing for shining (of a chimney, metal vessels, etc.) • pom, show • [mind] accepted custom, practise [Sk. dəvələ-?].
dālayisu [dəlisu] vi. [light] 1 to shine, to be radiant (as a lamp chimney or a metal vessel after polishing) 2 to shine (as a beautiful or intelligent person) [dāla + -isu].
dālisu [dəlisu] vt. [light] [dāla + -isu]

dimba [dimbə] n. [bio.] egg [Sk.]
dimbba [dimbə] n. [age] child (of homo sapience), young one of an animal [Sk.]
dimbba [dimbə] [dimbə] n. [body] human body [Sk.]
dimbba [dimbə] n. [body] [Sk.]
dikkihode [dikkihode] vi. [clash] to dash, to clash, to butt, to ram, to collide [dikkī hodes] [dikkī hodes]. The car dashed against a tree. [hode].
dikkir [dikki] n. [jur.] court decree, verdict, judgement (of the court) [Eg. decree].
dikridāra [dikridərə] [jur.] decree holder [dikri + dāra].
dipō [dipō] n. [com.] 1 depot, storehouse, place from which goods or vehicles are dispatched 2 emporium (mostly a part of proper noun for a big shop) [Eg. depot].
dīsu [dīsu] n. [utensil] 1 dish, flat metal or porcelain vessel for serving food 2 [elec.] parabola antenna [Eg. dish].
dīsu [dīsu] n. [view] 1 displaying of anything, exhibition 2 display used for a computer, etc. [Eg. display].
dī [dī] n. [clash] (nurs.) butt with the head (as a play) [Ka. onom.D443].
dīku [dīku] vi. [posture] 1 to proceed ducking one’s head 2 a camouflaging of themselves 3 etc. The one should enter the cave ducking. 2 to hit a bead with knuckles as a punishment for those who are defeated in the game of glass marbles [Ka. onom.D443?].
dubari [dubārī] n. [body] hunch on the back of a camel, Indian bull, etc. [? cf. M. dubārā].
dubba [dubbe] n. [body] 1 hunch on the back of a camel, Indian bull, etc. 2 hunch on the back 3 any hunch-like formation [Ka. mim.?].
demi [demi] n. [metr.] demi, a size of paper, 564 × 444 mm [Eg. demi].
dummi [dummi] n. [insect] (Bell.) a kind of bee [Ka. D3328].
dēku [dēku] vi. [bio.] (Bell.) to belch (U.P.U.) [Ka. D4351(a)].
dēku [dēku] vt. [move][Ka. D443?] E[dēku]
dēgu [dēgu] vi. [bio.] to belch (Galb., U.P.U.) [Ka. D4351(a)] = dēku.
dēgekanmu [dēgekanmu] n. [body] 1 hawk’s eye 2 [view] lynx eye, sharp sight [dēge + kanmu].
dēra [dēre] n. [stay] 1 tent, portable lodge or shelter used by army or travellers 2 (fig.) temporary residence 3 etc. Where are you staying? [H. dēra T5564].
dēra [dēre] hāku vi. [stay] to overstay (as a guest) [+ hāku].
dēri [dēri] n. [food] E[dēri].
dēre [dēre] n. [stay] E[dēre].
with the help of the female fiend called "Yakshini"
keeping milk and cream and making butter, cheese,
Eg. diamond +

on the rope

bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked [Ka. D2054(a)].

bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ① (n.) [curve] 1 bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked. It is difficult to mend his crooked nature.

bend, curve 2 (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked ③ vi. [curve] to bend, to be crooked [Ka. D2054(a)].

bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ① (n.) [curve] 1 bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked.

bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ① (n.) [curve] 1 bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked.

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bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ① (n.) [curve] 1 bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked.

bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ① (n.) [curve] 1 bend, curve 2 [base] crookedness in nature or behaviour ② (n.) [curve] (being) curved, bent, crooked.
litter, a couch carried by men 2 a couch for carrying a dead body used by Muslims [H.].


hole) hollow (in a wall or tree) [Ka. *D2990] ४ ४.

dogar [dōgar] dog, do
“fire, heat” [sansk.] 1.

na [na:] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes of /na/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [O].

nakara [näkarä] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /na/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.]

na [na:] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes /ta/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages.

- -ta [ta] suf. [ling.] a suffix to form verbal nouns from verb roots ता सर्दर churning [Ka.]


● tamgala [tämgalä] n. [food] cold cooked rice (My. (Kim)) [Ka. tan D3045 + kür D1911].

● tamgalu [tämgalu] n. [food] 1 any stale food 2 (fig.) anything old and useless or unattractive तामगला लीला क्षुद्र होकर जन्तु  अन-तामगला. “Capitalistic exploitation” has become a stale expression now. [Ka. tan D3045 + kür D1911].


● tamgi [tämgî] n. [ling.] younger sister (extended to cousins also) 1 [kin] 2 [soc.] a term for addressing a woman with endearment (comparable to one’s younger sister in age) [Ka. D3015].


● tamgudana [tämgudana] n. [stay] place of staying, lodge [tamgu + tänä].

● tamgulu [tämgulu] n. [food] 1 cold cooked rice 2 any cold food, stale food [Ka. tan D3045 + kür D1911].

● tamgur [tämgur] n. [food] stale cooked rice; stale food [Ka. tan D3045 + kür D1911].

● tamgul [tämgul] n. [food] [Ka. tan D3045 + kür D1911] तामगुल.


● tamge [tämgè] f. [pl. tamges] 1 [kin] younger sister (extended to cousins) 2 [soc.] a term
for addressing a woman with respect and endearment (comparable to one’s younger sister in age) [Ka. D3015] 

?tamgēdi [tąŋ{e}di] n. [plant] tanner’s cassia, Cassia auriculata L. (Caeasalpiniaceae) (My. (Kini.)) [Ka. D2444] 

• tamcāvamca [tąŋ{e}vamca] n. [mind] 

tamta[mā]ri [tąŋ{alā}meri] f. [woman] 1 village goddess 2 promiscuous woman [tamte + -alu + māri] [com.]


tamte [tąŋ{e}] n. [trouble] 1 wrangling, squabble, row 2 difficulty, trouble, annoyance [f] 1 don’t want the troubles caused by the post of a minister at all. [f] I need not worry about his marriage. 3 concern, relationship [f] Don’t mingle with Omar. 4 ± tamte vi. [H. tamṭa, M. tamṭa <? T5442].

tamte[kōra] [tąŋ{e}kōra] m. [trouble] [f. tamte[ko]ra] trouble-maker, mischievous person, mischief-maker [tamte + -kōra].

tamte[gāra] [tąŋ{e}gāra] m. [trouble] [f. tamte[g]a] trouble-maker, mischievous person, mischief-maker [tamte + -gāra].

tamda [tąŋ{e}] n. [soc.] group of (mostly organised) people, party, team [Ka. D3055].

?tamda[kā] [tąŋ{a}kā] m. [f. tamda[k]a] one who amasses, man who has a large amount of (Bp.38,25 (Kini.)) [Ka. D3054].


tamda[sā] [tąŋ{e}sā] n. [tool] Pt. tenaz 

• tamda[s]i [tąŋ{e}s]i] n. [tool] Pt. tenaz

• tamda[s]a [tąŋ{e}s]a] n. [tool] large tongs in a U-form [Pt. tenaz] = ṡu, ṡsim {com.}

• tamda [tąŋ{e}] n. [tool] Pt. tenaz.

- tamdula [tąŋ{u}l]a] n. [food] 1 rice after threshing and winnowing = ṭh seed of lotus [Sk.].

- tamdula [tąŋ{u}l]a] n. [food] [Sk.] 

- tamde n. [com.] 1 silver chain worn on the leg, just above the ankle, by women 2 stripe made of threads in various colours put around the neck of the cattle [Ka. D3049].

- tamdāl [tąŋ{e]l] m. [boat] master of a boat, tindal (My. (Kini.)) [Ka. D3049].


- tamti [tąnti] n. 1 [form] cord; string (of a bow, musical instrument, etc.) 2 [inf.] metal wire; electric wire 3 [inf.] telegram, telegraphic message 4 [mus.] stringed instrument [Sk. tamṭi- tamṭi].

- tamtikamba [tąntikamba] n. [inf.] telegraph post [+ kamba].

- tamtikacēri [tąntikacēri] n. [inf.] telegraph office [+ kacēri].

- tamtikodu [tąntikodu] vi. [inf.] to telegraph, to send a wire or cable [+ kodu].

- tamṭijalari [tąntiļalari] n. [arch.] wire mesh [+ jālarī].

- tamtivā [tąntivā] n. [com.] telegraphic transfer [tamti + vāgāvane].

- tamtivādyā [tąntivādyā] n. [mus.] stringed (musical) instrument [tamti + vādyā].

- tamtivārte [tąntivārte] n. [inf.] telegraphic information, telegraphic communication [tamti + vārte].

- tamtu [tąntu] n. 1 [thread] filament, a simple strand of a natural or synthetic fibre 2 [fig.] bond, link, kinship [f] the bond of friendship has been broken. [Sk. tamṭu-tamṭi-].

- tamtu [tąntu] n. 1 [plan] plan, stratagem [Sk. tamṭu-].

- tamṭura [tąntūra] n. [plan] plan, stratagem, design [Sk. tamṭra-] 

- tamṭra [tąntre] n. 1 [plan] plan, stratagem, design 2 [cheat] trick, deceptive game, double-dealing 3 [know-how] technique, know-how 4 [adm.] system of administration, way of governing [Sk.].
tamtragāra [tontrāqere] m. [cheat] (f. tamtragāro) [trickster, crafty man, cunning fellow [tantra + -gāra].

tamtragarikе [tantrāgērikе] n. [cheat] cunning, craftiness, slyness, artfulness [tantragāra + -ike].

tamtrajñāna [tantrajñēna] n. [science] technique, technology [Sk.]

tamtralipi [tontralipi] n. [script] code [Sk.]

tamrāśāstra [tantrāśāstre] n. 1 [magic] tantric lore, science of teaching magical and mystical formulae for worship or the attainment of superhuman power 2 [science] mechanics [Sk.]

tamtri [tontri] mf. [cheat] trickster, intriguer [Sk.]

tamtri [tontri] n. [mus.] stringed (musical) instrument [Sk.]


tamdanotānī [tandānoteni] m. [mus.] a refrain that occurs in folk songs [Ka. *D3066] 3 [line.]


• tamdanatāna [tandānate] m. [mus.] [Ka. *D3066] 3 [line.]

• tamdanatānī [tandānateni] m. [mus.] a refrain that occurs in folk songs [Ka. D3066] 3 [line.]

• tamdanāna [tandānena] m. [mus.] a refrain that occurs in folk songs [Ka. D3066] 3 [line.]

• tamdanatāna [tandānate] m. [mus.] a refrain that occurs in folk songs [Ka. D3066] 3 [line.]

tamdu [tandu] m. [pl. tamḍa] 1 [kin] pron.n. [gram.] his, her, its own thing (used in colloquial Kannada) [Ka. < tadadu D3196].


tampukānṇadaka [tanpukōṇpaśke] m. [view] cooling glasses [tampu + kaṇṇadaka].


• tambāku [tambahku] n. [lux.] tobacco leaves, plant or its product [Pe. tambākû ← Sp. tobacco] = तम्बाकू (tāmbākù).


• tambītī (tambītī) n. [sweets] a ball-like sweet made of rice flour mixed with milk, jaggery, etc. [Ka. D3084].


• tambu [tambu] n. [stay] tent [Pe. tambā].


• tambula [tambulē] n. [lux.] betel leaf and areca nuts offered to guests on festive occasions, etc. [Sk. tambula- T5776].

• tambūri [tambūri] n. [mus.] [Pe. tanbūrā] 3 [line.]

• tambūri [tambūri] n. [stay] tent [Pe. tambū].

• tambūrā [tambūre] m. [mus.] [Pe. tanbūrā] 3 [line.]

• tambūri [tambūri] m. [mus.] a four-stringed musical instrument [Pe. taṃbūrā].

• takataka [takštaka] (n.) [sound] adv. word in imitation of hopping about with sound [Ka. onom. D2992].

• takatakane [takštanka] adv. [sound] hopping about (word in imitation of the sound produced by continuous hopping) 2 < taṃkrār adv. [+ -ne].

• takapaka [takōpēkō] (n.) [sound] adv. 1 word in imitation of hopping about with sound 2 word in imitation of vehement rising of boiling water, sea level, etc. [Ka. onom. D2992].

• takapakane [takōpēkō]adv. [sound] with the above sound [+ -ane onom. D2992].

• takār [takēr] n. [trouble] 1 controversy 2 objection, opposition, protest, complaint [Ar. ta-krār] 3 [line.]
takaruru [taköruru] n. [controversy] 1 controversy. There have been controversies about the farm-land.

2 objection, opposition, protest. We don’t have any objection at all to your proposal.

3 complaint. If there are any objections you should submit them within the 30th of this month. [Ar. tåraru].

*tkararu [tkararu] n. [trouble] 1 controversy 2 objection, opposition, protest [Ar. tåraru]

tkalipu [tkalipu] n. [trouble] trouble, inconvenience, difficulty [Ar. takiff].

tkçiru [tkçiru] n. [bad] [Ar. taqsir]

1 takara [takara] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ta/ in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].

takivi [takivi] n. [finc.] agricultural loan or credit [Ar. taqavîn = tkâsî].

takávisâla [takévisâle] n. [finc.] agricultural loan or credit [+ sâla].

1 takka [takke] adj. [proper] proper, appropriate, worthy, deserving, fit. [He] has not secured a job suitable to his educational background.

2 m. [f. škk] worthy person, deserving person, qualified person [Ka. D3005].


2 takku [takku] n. 1 largeness, greatness, exalted position 2 that which is proper, propriety 3 proverb, popular saying 4 valour, heroism, prowess 5 coquetry 6 love, affection 7 desire 8 support, help, aid [Ka. D3005].

3 takkume n. 1 fitness, propriety 2 ability, capacity [Ka. D3005].

4 takke [takke] n. 1 [press] embracing, embrace 2 [mass] amount of wood or grass that can be grasped within the arms [Ka. D3116].

*taís [taís] n. 1 [press] to embrace 2 to console 3 to cause to embrace [Ka. tarkaisu]


6 tâkâ [tâk] n. [com.] balance sheet, statement of income and expenses [Pe. taâta].

7 tak [tag] n. 1 delay (Cr. (Kmn.)) 2 obstacle, hindrance, impediment (dedr) [Ka. D3006].


• तगार [tagār] व्यावृत्ति: 1 vt. [trouble] to impede 2 vi. [trouble] to be stopped or impeded [Ka. D3006].

• तगारे [tagāre] n. [plant] fetid cassia, Cassia tora L. (Caesalpiniaceae) [Ka. D3003] (SL.159(Kin.)) तगारे।

• तगारे [tagāre] n. [metal] [Ka. D3001]

• तगारे [tagāre] n. [plant] wax-flower, Ceylon jasmine, Tabernaemontana divaricata (L.) (Apo
cynaceae), a shrub with fragrant white flowers, cultivated in gardens [Ka. D3002] [*IMP 5.233].

• तगारुगारी [tagārugāri] n. [cheat] cunning, fraud, deception, cheating, trick [?] तगारुगारी।


• तगारुगिरु [tagārugīru] n. [mind] confusion, bewilderment [?] तगारुगिरु।

• तगारुगुरु [tagārugūru] व्यावृत्ति: 1 n. [cheat] 1 cunning, fraud, deception, cheating, trick 2 confusion, bewilderment [?].

• तगाल [tagāl] vi. [cont.>] to come in contact, to touch, to hit [Ka. *D3004]

• तगालु [tagālu] vi. 1 [cont.?] to come in contact, to touch, to hit प्रेरिते तगालुहरे तगालुहु तगालुहु। As soon as the fire touched petrol it burned up. 2 [stick] to stick 3 [eco.] to be outlaid or expended (money) 4 to realise (as a curse) [Ka. D3004]

• तगालिसु [tagālisu] vt. [cont.+] to come in contact, to touch, to hit, to join, to tag, to fix, to connect 2 to admonish, to chastise तगालिसुहु तगालिसुहु तगालिसुहु। The officer admonished the clerk for not corresponding in time. [+ -isu caus.] तगालिसुहु।

• तगाली [tagāli] vi. [past तगाली] 1 [proper] to be suitable, to suit 2 [quan.] to be sufficient, to suffice [Ka. D3005].

• तगाली [tagāli] n. [insect] [Ka. D2996]

• तगाली [tagāli] n. [insect] तगालीहु तगालीहु तगालीहु। तगालीहु तगालीहु तगालीहु।


• तगालुक [tagālūk] vi. [join] to join, to unite [Ka. *D3004]

• तगालुविके [tagālūvike] n. [cont.+] act of coming in contact [tagālu + -ike].

• तगास [tagās] n. [quan.] want, deficiency [Ka. D3068].

• तगास [tagās] vi. 1 [join] to come in contact, to touch, to hit 2 [stick] to stick, cleave (to) 3 [soc.] to praise 4 [love] to love 5 [attack] to fall upon, to attack 6 [rebake] to admonish, to scold, to reprimand [Ka. D3004]

• तगासिः [tagāsī] n. obstacle, impediment [Ka. D3006].
fall upon, to attack 3 [rebake] to abuse, to revile = 
Kitt [vi] to attack, to ------- 4 [med.] to infect 5 [effic.] to realise 
(as a curse, etc.) [°] do not blame the person who has 
failed, the only fault lies with myself. I have no children maybe due 
to the curse of the sage. [°] do not blame the person who has 
failed, the only fault lies with myself. As soon as the fire touched petrol it burned 
up. [Ka. D3004].

tašútagulisu [tagūlisu] vt. 1 to join, to tag, to 
fix, to connect [°] fasten a person to a 
wall. Fix this photo on the wall. *2 to push out, to drive away 
[+ -isu caus.].

- a four succeeding tagulu [tagul[fu] vt. 1 to join, to 
unite, to mix 2 to put on, to wear 3 to put (fire) 4 to make, to produce, to create 5 to undertake, to begin 
[Ka. D3004].

- a four succeeding tagulpa [tagulpe] n. [join] state of being 
joined, union [Ka. D3004].

- a four succeeding tagu [tagu] D3003 
[join] to obstruct, to impede 2 [mind] to attract 2 vi. 1 [trouble] to get in 
the way, to be a hindrance 2 [mind] to stun 3 n. 1 [trouble] obstruction, hindrance 2 [mind] stun [Ka. 
D3006].

- a four succeeding tagacci [taggâfî] n. [plant] [Ka. D3003] 
(Sk.159 (Kitt.) Sk.159)

tagvu [taggu] D3005 D3005 D3005 vi. 1 [down] to sink, to subside (as land) 2 [hole] to 
dent 3 [down] to decrease (as demand, price, etc.) 
4 [down] to be humble, to be obedient [°] to humble oneself. You should be humble before elders. 
2 n. 1 [hole] pit, depression, shaft 2 [hole] dent 3 [down] decrease 4 [fall] in demand, price, etc. 
3 (n.) 1 [down] (being)low (as a house, land, etc.) 2 [low] (being)low (as a sound, etc.) [°] low, 
being flat, etc. Sing in a low voice. [Ka. D3178].

taggisu [taggisu] vt. [low] 1 to make low; 
to bow (as the face or head) to lessen, to appease 
(as anger, etc. [+ caus. -isu D3178].

- a four succeeding taga [taga] m. [know] [f. the 
expert] expert, specialist, well-trained person [Sk.]

tajñate [tajñate] n. [know] expertise, speciality, mastery [Sk.]

tāta [tāt] n. 1 shore, bank 2 slope, declivity 
[Sk.]

- a four succeeding tāta [tāt] (n.) [sound] an onomatopoeia 
representing the falling of a drop of water, etc. (Kitt.) 
[onom.] (Kitt.)

tāta [tāt] vi. [sound] to fall in drops 
as water, etc.) [tāta' + kūtu].

tātak [tātak] n. [water] word in imitation 
of the sound produced by falling of a single drop of 
water [Ka. *D2835].

tātakkane [tātakkâne] adv. [water] in 
a small drop [tātaku + -ane D2835].

tātakkane [tātakkâne] adv. [time] immediately, all at once, all 
of a sudden, instantaneously [Ka. D3022].

tātaku [tātaku] vi. [water] to drop (as of water) 
2 n. 1 [water] drop (as water, honey, etc.) 2 
a small quantity, a little [°] the drop of honey. Give 
me a little oil. [Ka. D2835].

tātata [tātata] (n.) [sound] an onomatopoeia 
representing the falling of water, etc. in drops [Ka. onom. *D3023].

tātavata [tātavata] n. [cheat] fraud, trickery 
[Ka. D3157].

tātāsta [tātāsta] adj. [soc.] [Sk.] (Kitt.)

tātāsta [tātāsta] adj. [soc.] 1 neutral, 
non-aligned, non-partisan 2 indifferent, unconcerned [Sk.]

- a four succeeding tātāsta [tātāsta] dēsa n. [pol.] 
neutral or non-aligned state [Sk.]

- a four succeeding tātāsta [tātāsta] rājya n. [pol.] 
neutral or non-aligned country [Sk.]

- a four succeeding tātāhāyisu [tātāhāyisu] vt. 
[move] (Kitt.) (Kitt.)

- a four succeeding tātāka [tātāke] n. [water] pond, water reservoir 
[Sk.]

- a four succeeding tātāyasu [tātāyasu] vt. [move] 1 to cross 
over (a river, etc.) 2 to pass right through (as a ball) 
tāta + hāyisu.

- a four succeeding tāta [tāt] (n.) [form] (being) flat [Ka. D3035] 
(Kitt.)

- a four succeeding tattane [tattâne] adv. [time] quickly, 
suddenly, all at once [Ka. mim. D3022 < tātakkane] 
(Kitt.)

- a four succeeding tattâdu [tattâdu] vi. 1 to knock one against 
the others 2 to stagger, to go reeling [tattâ + ādū].

* a four succeeding tattârâne [tattârâne] adv. [speed] quickly, 
suddenly, all at once [Ka. mim. D3022] (Kitt.)
たつ [ta:ti] n. [tex.] plaited structure made up of bamboo, cuscus, palm tree, etc., or its product, like, curtain, screen, door, mat, trellis, framework of the roof, etc. [Ka. D3036, T5996].


たつさぎぶ [ta:ti b@gilu] n. [arch.] wicker or mat door (used in huts or temporary houses) [+ b@gilu].

ひできたつ [bidurina:ti] n. [interior] screen made of bamboo strips (used as a partition in a house or as an outer door in huts).

たつひょう [ta:tiy] n. [form] flatness (Kin.).

たつち [ta:ti:ju] n. [speed] tardiness, delay, slughishness [?].

たつ [ta:tu] (1) n. [form] (being) flat (Si.219 (Kin.)) (2) n. [weapon] blade of a sword (Hl@. (Kin.)).


たつ [ta:tu] vt. 1 [beat] to clap 〈the hands〉, to pat on 〈the back〉 to knock 〈the door〉 2 [join] to touch 2. vi. [effc.] dat. to come close to (as heat), to affect (as a curse, abuse, etc.) 3. vi. [agree] hand clapping, clapping of hands 2 [med.] measles 3 [join] touch, touching [Ka. D3039].

たつ [ta:tu] vi. [move] to pat on the back as appreciation or encouragement [+ ta:tu].


たつ [ta:ti] 1 n. [flat] (being) flat 2 n. [interior] meal plate. The earth is not flat, but round. 2 n. 1 [utensil] flat, lid-like bamboo or rattan flat basket for setting out fruits, wares, etc. 2 [utensil] plate, round metal plate for serving meals [see Fig.] 3 [utensil] metal plate turned up at the rim 4 [utensil] scale of a balance 5 [plant] pod of lab-lab bean, etc., in which seeds have not grown [Ka. D3035].

たつ [ta:ti] n. [utensil] a thick bamboo or areca-palm stem, split in two (C. (Kin.)) [Ka. D3042].


たつ [ta:ti] vt. [mind] to get perplexed (Pb.12.111) [+ -m + âulu].

たつ [ta:ti] vi. [mind] to get perplexed or confused (Cpr.1.100) [+ âgu *D3033].


たつ [ta:ti] n. 1 foot that obstructs, foot that comes athwart 2 obstruction, hindrance [Ka. ta:di + -m + kâlu] = たつ kâlu (com.).

たつ [ta:ti] n. [trouble] [âdi + -m + kâlu] たつ kâlu.

たつ [ta:ti] n. [trouble] [âdi + -m + kâlu] たつ kâlu.


たつ [ta:ti] n. 1 foot that obstructs, foot that comes athwart 2 obstruction, hindrance [Ka. ta:di + -m + kâlu] = たつ kâlu (com.).

たつ [ta:ti] n. [trouble] [âdi + -m + kâlu] たつ kâlu.


One should not provoke a wicked

[...]

taḍavaṭu [taḍape] n. [[time]] delay, slowness ([śrpr]. [Ka. D3031].

• taḍavu [taḍūpu] n. [[trouble]] hindrance, impediment ([My. (Kitt.)]). [Ka. D3031].

taḍvaṭu [taḍūpu] n. [[wear]] small cloth that occasionally is tied to the lower part of the body, also over one’s clothes to serve as an apron ([My. (Kitt.)]). [Ka. D3032].

taḍabaḍ [taḍobare] (n.) [[mind]] confusion, perplexity, flurry ∼ ṣva vi. [Ka. mim.].

taḍabadāyiṣu [taḍobarejisu] vi. [[mind]] to be confused, to be perplexed, to be flurried [taḍabaḍa + ṣisu].

taḍabāṣu [taḍobareisu] vi. [[mind]] to be confused, to be perplexed, to be flurried [taḍabaḍa + -isu].

• taḍavariṣu [taḍovariṣu] 1 vi. [[contact]] to stroke gently 2 [[search]] to grope for, to search blindly 2 vi. 1 [[find]] to grope 2 [[move]] to reel, to stagger, to totter [taḍavu + arisu D3025].

taḍavu [taḍūvu] raḍu 1 vi. 1 [[search]] to grope for 2 [[contact]] to touch or rub gently with the hand, to stroke 3 [[anger]] to irritate, to provoke 1. One should not provoke a wicked person. 2 n. [[contact]] touch, contact [Ka. D3025].

• taḍave [taḍove] n. [[time]] time, one of a number of multiplied instances [Ka. D3026] = ṣv, ṣv. ṣv, ṣv, ṣv. taḍasala [taḍōsala] n. [[water]]? 1. taḍasala n. [[water]] waterfall, cataract?.

• taḍasu [taḍisu] 1 vi. [[be]] to stay, to wait ([C:Bp.47.22 (Kitt.)] 2 vt. 1 [[control]] to control] to stop, to hinder, to impede; to cause to halt or stop ([1,6,51.55(Kitt.)]) [Ka. D3031].

raḍu [taḍhuni] n. [[trouble]] hindrance, obstacle, and the like [[echo].

• taḍhunā [taḍhuni] vi. [[time]] to delay [Ka. D3031].

• taḍhunā [taḍhuni] vi. [[time]] to delay [Ka. D3031].
tađehidjyuvike [tađehidjyuvi] n. (time) abeyance [ + hidiyuvi].

tadeši [tađetë] n. (time) durability, endurance [tade + -ta].


tani [taŋi] vi. 1 (heat) to become cold 2 (satisfy) to be satisfied, to be gratified ♫ see fledgling ♫ see to satisfy ♫ see to make contented [+ -isu caus. *D3045] = taniŋu.

* tanis [tanîs] n. (desire) [Ka.] = ūnüsü (com.)

* tanipu [taŋipu] adj. vt. (mind) to satisfy, to repress, to appease 2 n. (mind) 1 (agreeable) coolness 2 satisfaction, gratification [taŋi + -pu].

* taniyu [taŋiyu] n. (satisfy) satisfaction, gratification [taŋi + -yu].

* tanisu [taŋisù] vt. (mind) [Ka. D3045] [t@ï-

* tangul [taŋugu] n. (food) cold cooked rice [Ka. tan D3045 + kår D1911].

* tangur [taŋgur] n. [food] [Ka. tan D3045 + kår D1911].

* tannage [taŋgơge] (adv.) 1 (heat) coolly, coldly ♫ see cool ♫ see chilly ♫ see cloddy ♫ see cold ♫ see frigid ♫ see icy ♫ see icy ♫ see frigid ♫ see chilly ♫ see cold. Give me cold soft drink! 2 (mind) happily, contentedly ♫ see happy ♫ see content ♫ see content. Parents wish their children a happy life. 3 (do) without doing anything, quietly ♫ see passive ♫ see lackadaisically ♫ see laziest ♫ see lazy ♫ see lethargic ♫ see indolent ♫ see listless ♫ see sluggish ♫ see stupid ♫ see idler ♫ see idle ♫ see lazy ♫ see indolent. My uncle (father’s younger brother) is living in a village peacefully after being defeated in the election. 4 (mind) passively, nonchalantly ♫ see placid ♫ see nonchalant ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid ♫ see placid. Whoever cried my father was sitting quiet. [tan + -age D3045].

* tanrame adv. 1 (heat) coolly, coldly 2 (mind) happily, contentedly 3 (mind) peacefully, with peace of mind [tan + -age D3045].


* tanšasu [taŋnəsə] n. (heat) [Ka. *D3045]

* tantišu [taŋnətə] (n.) (heat) cold [Ka. D3045].

* tannitu [taŋnitu] adj. (heat) [Ka. D3045].

* taniru [taŋiru] (n.) (plant) sprout, shoot (mostly of mango in present use) 2 vi. to sprout, to shoot (mostly mango in present use) [Ka. *D3131].

* tannir [taŋirir] n. (water) cold water [tan + nɪru D3045].

* taniru [taŋiru] n. (cold) cold water [tan + nɪru *D3045].

* tanireracu [taŋirerəfu] vi. (throw) [cf. dat.] to throw water (upon someone’s hope, longing, enthusiasm, etc.) ♫ see hope ♫ see longing ♫ see enthusiasm. She threw water on my longing. [+ eracu].

* tanpu [taŋpu] vt. (satisfy) to satisfy [desire], to repress, to appease [taŋi + -pu] *D3045 [t@ïïitu].

* tatu [tauti] adj. n. (time) proper time or season (used for agriculture) [cf. Ta., Te. tati].

* tatt [taţi] adj. n. (mass) 1 series, row, line 2 troop, group, multitude [Sk.?].

* tattu [taţtu] n. (time) harvest time, harvest season [cf. Ta., Te. tati]

* tatkălu [taţkölu] adj. (time) temporary, provisional 2 of that time [Sk.).

* tatšanu [taţšeqe] adv. (time) 1 that very moment 2 immediately [Sk.] = tata (col.).

* tattara [tatôre] n. 1 vi. (move) trepidation, trembling 2 (speed) hurry, haste, flurry 3 (mind) perplexity, confusion, embarrassment [Ka. tatarə *D3061].

* tatirisu [tattirisu] vi. 1 (move) to shiver, to tremble 2 (speed) to hurry, to get flurried [tattara + -isu].

* tattala [tatôlu] n. (mind) perplexity, confusion, embarrassment (Smd.162 [Kkt]). [Ka. D3061]

* tattalasu [tatôlusu] n. (light) to glitter, to flash [Ka. *D3125].

* tattalisu [tatôlisu] vi. (mind) to be confused, to be perplexed [Ka. mim. *D3061].
He sticks to the truth.

Vinoba lived following the principles of Gandhi.

This boy draws picture with concentration.

The three qualities or constituents of everything in nature, sattva, rajas and tamas [Sk. tattva-]

The Absolute, the Supreme Being

The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme spirit

the three qualities or constituents of everything in nature, sattva, rajas and tamas [Sk. tattva-]

“knowledge of the truth”, philosophy [Sk. tattvajñāna-].

philosopher [Sk. tattvajñāni-].

philosophy [Sk. tattvasāstra-].

letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ta/ in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk. tatta].

the sequence of phonemes /ta/ in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk. tatta].

Sanskrit word used in Kannada with little or no modification [Sk.].
contrary to it [Sk.].

1 till, until [f.] until you come. 2 so far as [f.] as far as. So far as you are honest there will be no problem. [Ka. D3147].


* tanatu [tanatu] pron. [gram.] his, hers, its (in the reflexive or reciprocal sense) [Ka. D3196].


* tanaya [tanaye] m. [kin] (f. *tanaye) son [Sk.] = रात्रिका (col.).

* tanaye [tanaye] f. [kin] (m. *tanaya) daughter [Sk.] = रात्रिका (col.).

* tan i [tani] (n.) [soc.] 1 (being) alone 2 (being) separate [Ka. *D3196].

* tanikē [tanikē] n. [study] enquiry, investigation, examination (of a fact, etc.) [Ar. taquīḥ].

* tanikadikāri [tanikadikēteri] mf. [adm.:study] investigating officer [+ adikāri].


1 thin, slim, lean 2 tender, soft, delicate 3 small, little [Sk. tana-].

* tan [tana] (adj.) 1 thin, slim, lean 2 tender, soft, delicate 3 small, little [Sk. tana-].

* tanuja [tānuje] m. [kin] (f. *tānuje) son [Sk.].

* tanujāta [tānujevete] m. [f. *tānujevete] son [Sk.].

* tanujāte [tānujevete] f. [kin] (m. *tānujevete) daughter [Sk.].

* tanuje [tānuje] f. [kin] (m. *tānuje) daughter [Sk.].

tanuvu [tānuvu] n. wetness, moisture, dampness (as a wall, etc.) [tān- + -vu?].

tane [tāne] m. [bio.] 1 pregnancy (generally of a cow) 2 embryo (generally of a cow) [Ka. D2592].


* tanna [tānu] pron.gen. [gram.] his, her, its (in the reflexive sense) ताना [tānā] [tānaka]. He removed his own eye. [Ka. D3196].

* tannadu [tandu] pron.n. [gram.] his, hers, its (in the reflexive sense) तानन्द [tannadu]. “His own” is very dear to a man. [Ka. D3196].

tannaya [tānnaye] adj.m. [real] [f. तान्य] (person) absorbed or engrossed (in meditation, music, etc.) [Sk.].

* tannayate [tānnaye] n. [real] engrossment or absorption (in meditation, music, etc.) [Sk.].

* tannāluka [tannulāku] postp. [ins.] [gen.] through तान्नालुका [tannulāku]. Let me know the matter through letter. [Sk.].

tap [tap] (n.) [sound] an onomatopoeia in imitation of the sound of falling overripe fruit, etc. [Ka., onom.].

tapemdu [tapemdu] adv. with the above sound [+ endul].

tapa [tāpa] n. 1 [beat] 2 [grief] (fig.) grief, worry 3 [cal.] month of Magha, the eleventh month in the Hindu lunar calendar, January-February 4 [rel.] austerity, penance 5 [astr.] second-highest world just next to the heaven in the Hindu cosmology [Sk.].

* tapakane [tapakāne] adv. [sound] suddenly (mostly occurs in the context of falling) तापकाने [tapakāne] तापकाने [tapakāne] तापकाने [tapakāne]. My mother suddenly fell down while I was watching. [Ka. mim. D3069].


* tapata [tapāte] n. [sound] word in imitation of loose excreta of men, animals, etc. [Ka., onom.].

* taparāki [taparāki] n. [beat] [M. taparākā < ?] तपाराकी का [taparāki].

* tapareku [tapareku] तपारेक [tapareku]. तपारेक [tapareku]. तपारेक [tapareku].

* tapareke [tapareke] n. [beat] [M. taparākā < ?] तपारेक.
Ganesh was repenting for his theft after "I am sorry."
he was caught by the police.

My entire house was searched for the missing ring.
I searched the entire house for the missing ring.

One who practises austerities
one who mortifies the flesh
female ascetic, woman who mortifies the flesh

My study is round and wide-mouthed copper or brass vessel used for cooking rice or storing water.

To be sorry (for)
to repent, to regret,
to suffer sorrow or pain, to be
hot, to burn,
to be inflamed

To be heated, hot, burnt
afflicted, suffering
Going astray,
misdeed, offence

To avert, to prevent,
caused, to mislead, to lead astray
misunderstanding, wrong impression, false notion

tabpanumbike [tappunambike] n. [fail] misunderstanding, wrong impression, false notion [+ nambike].


t⋆tabhoru [tuphoro] vi. [fail] to be charged with an offence, to be accused of misbehaviour [Kitt]. The officer took the responsibility of the fault of his wife on himself. [+ horu].

*tabhorsu [tapphorsu] vi. [fail] to impute a fault to, to charge [African] to cause a loss, [Ar.] to be charged


*tabppigge [tappopigge] n. [fail] owning up one's mistake, confession [+ oppige].

*tabpppu [tappoppu] vi. [fail] to acknowledge one's mistake, to confess one's misdeed [+ oppu].

*tabpuvike [tappuvike] n. [fail] error, committing a mistake, etc. [Ka. tappu + -ike].

t⋆tapelii [tapisci] n. [utensil] [Ka. cf. Ta. tapalai, Te. tapelā] [Ar. tafsil] [arch.] [Ar. tafsil] [arch.]

*tabol [tappol] n. [inf.] errata, corrigenda (of a book, etc.) [tappu + -ol].

t⋆tapisli [tapisli] n. [study] [Ar. tafsil] [arch.] [Ar. tafsil] [arch.]

†tabote [tabote] n. [mus.] [Ka. *D3082] [arch.]

t⋆tabala [table] tambourine, double drum, double drum. n. [mus.] 1 double drum, a kind of percussion instrument 2 the percussion instrument beaten by the right hand among the two drums (the instrument beaten by the left hand is called dagga [see Fig.] [Ar. tabla].

t⋆tabala [tabale] n. [mus.] [Ar. tabla] [arch.]

†tabale [tabale] n. [mus.] [Ar. tabla] [arch.]

†tabaresi [tabaresi] vi. [fail] to slip, to stumble [Ka. D3071].
tammaru [tamma:] n. (kin) house of one’s birth, one’s parents’ home (mostly of a married woman) 2 birthplace, one’s home town/village [tammaru + mane].

tammaru [tamma:] n. [kin] house of one’s birth, one’s parents’ home (mostly of a married woman) [tammaru + mane].


tamam [tamm-%] (adj. [ext.]) full, complete, entire  # नृत्यम् नृत्यम् नृत्यम् नृत्यम्. All the people were present at the meeting. [Ar. tamám].

tamasse [tammse] n. [show] 1 amusement, spectacle 2 fun, frolic, jollity = तम्म 3 conjuring tricks, jugglery [Ar.-Pe. tamāšā].


tamilju [timli] n. [ling.] Tamil language [Ka. ← tamir *D3080].

2 tamilunadu [timiunadu] n. [dist.] Tamil Nadu, one of southern states in the Indian Republic [Ta. tamiṟunāṭu].


tamma [tamme] m. [kin] [pl. tammattie, f. tamb] 1 younger brother 2 an address term with affection for any junior male [Ka. D3085].

tamma [tamme] pron.adj. [gram.] his, her, its (in the reflexive sense) # तममका सम्मत तममका सम्मत तममका सम्मत तममका सम्मत. Women are running holding the hands of their children. [Ka. D3196].


tara [tare] suf. [gram.] marker of the comparative degree in loanwords from Sanskrit [Sk.]

tara [tare] n. 1 [kind] kind, sort, type 2 [manner] way, manner, method [Ar. tarbh] [Kitt.].

tarama [targph] n. [phys.] 1 wave (of the sea, lake, etc.) 2 wave (of sound, electricity, etc.) [Sk.].


• tarakalu [tarokal] (n.) [rough] roughness, being irregular, unevenness, unrefined condition ♦
  the gullible are tarakam. This wall is very rough. [Ka. D3097].

• Tarakiri [tarkr] n. [food] vegetables [H.M. tarakr].


• taragati [targt] n. [grade] 1 grade, standard (of merchandise, etc.) 2 class, grade, academic year 3
  class, a number of students who are taught together 4 class (as in accommodation in a ship or
  train) [tara + gati? cf. Te. taragati].

• taragasi [targs] n. [plant] [Ka. D3003] (Sri.
  & Pl. Kinn.)

• taraglu 1 taragu [targ] n. [com.] 1 brokerage, gratuity given by the seller, borrower of money, etc. to
  the broker 2 broker's shop [Ka. D3090].

• taragamadi [targma] n. [com.] broker's shop [taragu] (gen.) + angadi.

• Taragupa [targup] n. [com.] broker's bazaar, broker's market [+ pête].


• taratutu [targttu] vi. [move] to tremble or shiver (with anger or in panic) [taratara + tuct].


• taratu [targ] [targ] [targ] [targ] n. [body] bald head [Ka. D3145].

• taradu [ta] n. [body] (vulg.) testicle [Ka. D3091].


• tarapu [tarp] n. [min.] an inferior stone resembling a diamond (My. Kinn.) [Ka. D3144].

• tarpeti [tarpiti] n. [edu.] [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat] [Kitt.].

• tarpetu [tarpetu] n. [edu.] [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat] [Kitt.].

• tarbeto [tarbct] n. [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat] [Kitt.].

• tarbihuttu [tarihuttu] n. [edu.] training [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat].

• tarabu [tarb] n. [min.] an inferior stone resembling a diamond (My. Kinn.) [Ka. D3144].

• tarabewti [tarbctti] [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat] [Kitt.].

• tarabecu [tarbct] n. [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat] [Kitt.].

• tarabiyyatu [tarbiyyatu] [tarihyyatu] [tarihyyatu] n. [edu.] training [Ar.-Pe. tarbiyat].

• tarabu [tarb] n. [min.] an inferior stone resembling a diamond (My. Kinn.) [Ka. D3144].

• taral [tore] adj. 1 [move] trembling, waving, shaking 2 [light] splendid, sparkling, glittering
  necklace 3 [poet.] name of a metre 4 [child] child ♦ 3 m. [t. D] boy, lad [Sk. tarala- → Dr.].

• tara [tore] n. [cook] rice gruel [Sk.].

• tare [tore] adj. ♦ 1 n. 1 [trouble] harassment, pestering, vexation, botheration, nuisance


• tarasu [tassu] n. v. [move] to cause to bring, to cause to bring with (My. Kinn.) [Ka. D3098].

• tara [tare] n. 1 [kind] kind, sort, type ♦ 2 [manner] way, manner, method ♦
  In what way do you conduct your research work? [Ar. tarbh] = be.

taraharisu [tara:ho:ri:su] vt. [mind vt.] to forbear, to bear with [vi. mind] 1 to get satisfied 2 to harmonise 3 to be eager, to be anxious [Ka. D3094].

tarahā [tara:he] n. [kind, manner] [Ar. tahr] तराही।

tarāhe [tara:he] n. [kind, manner] [Ar. tahr] तराहे।

tarahēvāri [tara:he:ve:ri] adj. [kind] various, different, several [एँ खँ अलङ्कार, खँ अलङ्कार अग्नि के होते] तराहेवारे। There are various types of chairs in our shop. [tarahe + -vāri] = सिन्धुदेश (com.).


†tara [tara] तरा, तरा, तरा n. [plant] ripe fruit that has become dry, esp., a coconut (M. (Ku.)) [Ka. D3192] = होळा।

tarale [tara] adj. 1 [water] (being) dry, useless, vain 2 [value] (being useless) [Ka. tarale D3192].

tarale [tara] n. rice gruel (Hī) [Sk. taralà-] तराले।

tarale [tara] adj. 1 small girl 2 young girl [Sk. tarumè- cf. D3421].

tarāte [tara] n. [rebuke] admonition, criticism [M. tarāfā].


taraturi [tara:turi] n. 1 [speed] hurry, haste, urgency 2 तराधोत्र बृहत्तेज तराटुरी। If you make haste your work will be spoiled. 2 [zeal] eagerness, ardour, zeal ॥ तराधोत्र तराधोत्र तराधोत्र। Children are eager to go home. ॥


tari vt. [tari] जो, जो, जो vt. [cut] 1 to chop (a head, hand, etc.), to cut off 2 to pluck (flowers, etc.) [Ka. < कल्य *D3140].

†tari n. [will] (being) decided [Ka. tari D3142].

tari [tari] n. 1 belleric myrobalan, Terminalia bellirica (Gaertner) Roxb. (Combretaceae) → pharm. *IMP 5.259 2 N. of a tree, Acacia catechu (Roxb.) Willd. (Mimosaceae) → pharm. *IMP 1.20 [Ka. tari D3198].

tari n. [boat] boat [Sk.]

†tari.n. [aggr.] wet land, irrigated land where paddy, sugar cane, etc. are cultivated [Pe. tari = नारा].

††tari bēsāya [tari besāyaj] n. [aggr.] wet farming, cultivation on irrigated land [+ bēsāya].

††tarike [tarike] n. [plant] (Lush.) Berberis napalensis Moench (Berberidaceae) [Ka. D3096].

††tari [tari] vt. [move] to bring (a person or thing), to fetch (a thing) [Ka. D3098].

†††tari [tari] vt. [move] 1 to cause to be brought, to cause (someone) to bring (a person) with him/her 2 to summon, to send for [+ -isu caus.].

†††tari [tari] n. [plant] tree [Sk.]

††††tari [tari] n. [com.] तरात्रिवाय।


†††††tari [tari] adj.m. [age] (९. दशपुँि) young (as a man only), youth, young man or girl [Sk.]

†††††tari [tari] n. [time] time immediately after something ॥ तरात्रिवाय तरात्रिवाय तरात्रिवाय, after his death [Ka. *D3142].

†††††tari [tari] f. [woman] (म. तरात्रिवा) young woman [Sk.]

†††††tari [tari] n. [min.] an inferior stone resembling a diamond (M. (Ku.)) [Ka. D3144] तरात्रिवा।
தருப்பு [tārūpu] 1 vt. 1 (move) to stop, to prevent from proceeding. Someone stopped his cart and called me. 2 (against) to oppose, to confront, to face to drive away, to rout vi. 2 (move) to stop [Ka. *D3143].

• தருவிரு | taruviru mf. [kin] orphan [Ka. *D3101].
• தருவிரு | taruviru mf. [age] small boy or girl [Ka. *D3421].

* தருவல் | taruväl mf. [kin] orphan (Ph.11.48) [Ka. D3101].
* தருவல் | taruväl mf. [age] small boy or girl [Ka. D3421].

• தருவிலாணும்படி | taruvilompu n. [age] childhood [Ka. D3421].

? தருவாசது [taruvastu] n. [plant] [Ka. D3003] (Mr.129 (Kitt.) Sk. 

• தருவை | taruvai [time] 1 n. [time] 1 order, sequence 2 the time after that 2 adv. [time] afterwards, later 3 postp. [time] I will come after three days. [Ka. < taruvai *D3142].

• தருவாயா | taruvaya [time] 1 n. [time] 1 order, sequence, correct order 2 adv. [time] afterwards, later 3 postp. [time] I will come after three days. [Ka. < taruvai *D3142].

• தருவைக்கு | taruvikku [time] 1 n. [time] I will come after three days. [Ka. < taruvai *D3142].

• தருவைக்கு | taruvikku [time] 1 n. [time] I will come after three days. [Ka. *D3142].

• தருவைக்கு | taruvikku n. [move] bringing [Ka. D3098].


• தருவை | tarula [rule] m. [age] f. [rule] small boy [Ka. D3421/Sk. taruna-].

• தரு | tare [tare] vt. 1 [cut] to chop {a head, hand, etc.}, to cut off 2 [remove] to pluck {flowers, etc.} 3 [destroy] (fig.) to destroy, to devastate {enemies}, to exterminate {a city, country, etc.} [Ka. < ŏtf *D3140] Sk. 

• தருக்கு | tarkku n. 1 [think] guess, conjecture, speculation 2 [speech] debate, discussion, disputation 3 [logic] logic [Sk.].

• தருக்கு | tarkku n. 1 [think] guess, conjecture, speculation 2 [speech] debate, discussion, disputation 3 [logic] logic [Sk.].
• tarbu [tarbu] ① vt. [press] to embrace, to clasp in the arms (as a quantity of woods, etc.) ② n. [join] tarpuy, tarbu tangle, entanglement [Ka. D3116].

tarvaya [tarvej] n. [time] ① time after that ② reading and conning in order to commit to memory ③ repetition [Ka. *D3142] 

• taruväy [tarvej] n. [time] reading and conning in order to commit to memory [Ka. *D3142] 

7 taru [taru] n. [plant] [Ka. D3192] (My., Kitt.) level surface ① level surface ② body palm of the hand ③ sole of the foot ④ lower part, part underneath, bottom, base ⑤ tool grip or handle of a sword, dagger, etc. [Sk.]


tala [tale] n. ① [loc.] level surface ② [body] palm of the hand ③ [body] sole of the foot ④ lower part, part underneath, bottom, base ⑤ [tool] grip or handle of a sword, dagger, etc. [Sk.]

tala ② n. [plant] palm tree, Borassus flabelliformis [Sk. tala-] = tv2.

talakävéri [talakovere] n. [geo.] source of the Kaveri River [tala?] + kävéri. cf. taraparige “spring”.

talaparagi [talapangi] n. [cause] cause ?.

talapärige [talapirige] rate, earnings, income, income, salary n. [water] spring, fountain ?.

talapare [talapäre] n. [water] spring, or.

talupu [talupu] ① vt. ② move to reach, to arrive at ③ vi. [move] to reach, to arrive at [Ka. D3102].

talupisu vt. [move] to cause to reach, to have ❄ delivered [+ -isu caus.] 

talubu [talubu] n. [custom] custom [Ar. talab] 

• taluvri [taluvri] mf. [age] small boy or girl [Ka. *D3421] 

• taluvri [taluvri] mf. [age] small boy or girl [Ka. *D3421] 

tale [tale] n. ① [body] head ② int. (fig.) intelligence, understanding, cleverness ③ person ④ descent, lineage ⑤ [time] generation ⑥ person ⑦ “Emperor of actors” is the greatest work of A. N. Krishnarao. [Ka. D3103].

• talukagumdu [talekagumdu] vi. [move] to turn upside down, to subvert [+ kelagu + madu].
talesú 1 vi. [[move]] to get upset 2 to go mad, to become insane [+ kedu].

talegešisu 1 vi. [[move]] to make (someone) mad 2 to upset, to confuse, to drive mad, to exasperate 3 (fig.) to make (someone) behave irrationally or foolishly (by brainwashing, etc.) [+ kedisu].

taletaggisu 1 vi. [[posture]] to bend the head, to bow the head 2 [[mind]] to feel ashamed, to be disgraced, to be embarrassed [+ taggisu].

taleppisikošu 1 vi. [[hide]] to disappear, to hide, to go underground [+ tappisu + kolšu].

taleppisiku 1 vi. [[trouble]] to upset, to trouble, to torment 2 [[trouble]] to cause or share responsibility (of) 3 [[trouble]] to accept or share responsibility (of) 4 [[trouble]] to cause or share responsibility (of) 5 [[trouble]] to accept or share responsibility (of) 6 [[trouble]] to cause or share responsibility (of). You need not share the responsibility of bringing up this child.

talebošisu 1 vi. [[move]] to nod or wag the head (as a mode of expressing approbation, admiration or wonder) 2 vt. [[mind]] to cause to be satisfied, to please [+ tāgisu].

talebsuu 1 vi. [[move]] to swing the head 2 ([move]) to incline 3 ([agree]) to nod the head as a mode of expressing approbation, admiration or wonder [+ tāgul] + tārū].

taledu 1 vi. [[view]] to appear, to manifest, crop up (as a doubt), to be born (as a new hope) 2 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) 3 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) 4 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) 5 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) . The hope to live appeared in her again. 6 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) 7 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) 8 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) . The suspicion arose in his mind after 20 years. 9 [[view]] to appear, to manifest, crop up (as a doubt), to be born (as a new hope) 10 [[view]] to manifest, crop up (as a doubt) .

talebū 1 vt. [[trouble]] (fig.) problem, trouble, nuisance [+ nōvū].

talepattī 1 n. [[wear]] headband [+ pattī].

talebūgisu 1 vi. [[posture]] to bow, to bend the head 2 [[mind]] (fig.) to bend or bow the head (in shame, embarrassment, shyness, etc.) [+ bāgisu].

talebuðu 1 n. [[body]] skull [+ burude].

talebēne 1 n. [[headache]] [+ bēne] = talebēnē.
He became penniless by giving loans again and again. [+ bōlisikollu].

The landlord has become our headache. 2 (n.) [weight] being top-heavy 4 (fig.) to be- 

weight.

This boat has become top-heavy. [+ bāra].

The Hoysala kingdom rose into prominence in the twelfth century. [+ ettu].

It is said that Robin Hood was plundering the rich and distributing to the poor. [+ ode].

The minister gave only oral consolation to the relatives of the victims of the accident. [+ savara].

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weight. 3

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tallana [tollāna] adj., n. [mind] 0 restlessness of mind caused by various reasons 1 fear, alarm, terror 2 worry, pain, agony 3 agitation, perturbation 4 amazement, astonishment 5 confusion, bewilderment [Ka. D3104].

tallanagolu [tollānagolu] vi. [mind] 1 to be alarmed, to be frightened 2 to anguish, to be agonised 3 to be perturbed 4 to be confused, to be bewildered [+ kōlu].

tallanike [tollānike] n. [mind] 1 anguish, pain, agony fear, apprehension, fright 2 agitation, perturbation 3 confusion, bewilderment [tallana + -ike].

tallanisu [tollānisu] adj., n. [mind] 1 to be alarmed, to be frightened 2 to be worried, to be agonised [Ka. D3104] = talehōkātana.


tallālasi [tallalasi] adj., n. [mind] 1 to be alarmed, to be frightened 2 to be worried to death [Ka. D3104] = tallana.

tallāra [tallāpe] n. [mind] 1 alarm (caused by presence of danger), terror 2 anguish, pain, agony 3 agitation, perturbation [Ka. D3104] [tallā|ē].

tallātisi [tallātsi] adj., n. [mind] 1 to be alarmed, to be frightened 2 to be worried, to get perturbed [Ka. D3104] = tallana.

tallēk [tallēk] n. [kin] (NK) divorce, dissolution of marriage (esp. of Muslims) [Ar. talāq].

tallēkānāmā [tallēkānāmā] n. [kin] letter of divorce, letter notifying the dissolution of marriage (of Muslims) [M. ~ Ar. talāq + Pe nāma].

tallina [tollina] adj., m. [concentr.] [f. tō~rē|nē] (person)absorbed, engrossed (in something), (person)intent (upon something) [Sk.].

tallīnate [tollīnate] n. [concentr.] absorption, engrossment [Sk.].
व्यापक 

**tavanga** [tavāṅga] n. 1 (arch.) platform, stage 2 [interior] elevated seat [Ka. D3081].

**tavaka** [tavāku] n. 1 [desire] eagerness, zeal, excitement 2 [speed] haste, hurry for getting something or meeting somebody [Ka. *D3077].

**tavakapada** [tavākapāḍu] vi. 1 [desire] to be eager 2 [speed] to be in a hurry, to be impatient 3 of one's birth, one's parents' home (mostly of a married woman) +pada].


**tavaga** [tavāge] n. 1 (arch.) platform, stage 2 [interior] elevated seat 3 [arch.] battery on a fort [Ka. D3081].

**tavudu** [tavāḍu] n. [agr., value] [Ka. D3111] तवुदुः.

**tavar** [tavār] 1 mf. [kin] one's own people, those who are his, hers or theirs 2 n. तवारः [dwell] dwelling, shelter, habitation 2 [kin] house of one's birth, one's parents' home [Ka. tannavaru D3162].

**tavara** [tavārā] तवारा, तवारः 1 n. [metal] 1 tin 2 tinplate, iron sheet gilt with tin [Ka. D3001].


**tavaru** [tavāru] तवारुः, तवारः, तवारः, तवारः 1 mf. [kin] one's own people, those who are his, hers or theirs 2 n. तवारः [birth] one's native place 2 [dwell] dwelling, shelter, habitation 3 [birth] house of one's birth, one's parents' home [Ka. *D3162].

**tavarumane** [tavārumane] तवारुमाने 1 [kin] house of one's birth, one's parents' home (mostly of a married woman) 2 (fig.) rich source (सतनन्दनां सतनन्दनां जगद्भास्य जगद्भास्य भारद्वजी भारद्वजी) Bhadravati is the home of steel in Karnataka. [tavaru + mane] तवारुमानेः.

**tavarmane** [tavārmane] तवारमाने, तवारमाने, तवारमाने, तवारमाने 1 [kin] house of one's birth, one's parents' home (mostly of a married woman) [tavaru + mane].

**tavalisu** [tavālisu] vt. [distinguish] to destroy, to cause to droop or fade (कप्रि.5.132(Kitt.)) [Ka. D3068].


**tavu** [tavu] 1 vi. 1 [down] decrease 2 [death] to die, to perish 3 [end] to be exhausted 4 [end] to end, to come to end 5 [weak] to wither, to languish 6 [view] to disappear 2 vt. [destroy] to destroy, to ruin 3 n. [destroy] ruin, destruction [Ka. D3068].

**tavisu** [tavisu] 1 vt. [be] 1 to cause to decrease or be diminished 2 [end] to make the end of, to destroy, to remove 2 vi. [destroy] to ruin, to be destroyed [Ka. caus. D3068].

**tavukal** [tavukal] तवुकळः, तवुकळः, तवुकळः 1 n. [down] decrease 2 [food] half-polished paddy [Ka. D3068].

**tavumku** [tavumku] n. [down] [Ka. D3068] (Snm64.Kitt.) तवुमकः.


**tavute** [tavūte] n. [plant] gooseberry bush of the Nilgiri myrtle, Rhodomyrtus parviflora Alston (Myrtaceae) [Ka. D3112].

**tavudu** [tavūdu] तवुदुः, तवुदुः, तवुदुः, तवुदुः 1 n. [plant] 1 chaff (of certain grains such as rice) or bran 2 (fig.) powder, dust, useless thing, rubbish [Ka. D3111].

**akkiyavudu** [akkījavūdu] n. [agr.] bran (normally used as cattle feed) [akkī + ya +].

**battada**[battāde] n. [agr.] husk of rice (normally used as cattle feed) [batta + -da +].


**tave** [tave] तवे vi. [down] to exhaust (Ph.12.158) [Ka. D3068].

**tave** [tave] adv. [degree] greatly, wholly, completely, exceedingly (Ph. 3.31; 4.51) [Ka. D3106].

**tave** [tave] n. 1 [utensil] frying pan [see Fig.] [H., M. tavā D5670].
The Cholera has not yet come under control. 1 [mıs腩] The boys caused disturbance.

Q 1. taper [tavru] vi. [away] (HavS.) to drive away [Ka. D3113].

Q 2. tasabiru [tasabiru] n. [art] (Mus.) picture, photograph [Ar. taswir] r [estsil].

Q 3. tasaviru [tasaviru] n. (art) (Mus.) picture, photograph [Ar. taswir].

Q 4. taskara [taskara] m. [crime] [f. taswir] robber, burglar, thief [Sk.].

Q 5. taskarīsu [taskarīsu] vt. [crime] to steal [taskara + -isu].

Q 6. tasaviru [tasaviru] n. [art] (Mus.) picture, photograph [estsil].

Q 7. tahata [tahata] n. [mind] 0 restlessness of the mind due to various reasons 1 [desire] eagerness, anxiousness 2 [speed] haste, hurry, confusion of mind 3 [mind] worry, anxiety 0 3 n 4 vi. [Ka. onom.].

Q 8. tahatapadu [tahatapadu] vi. [mind] 1 [desire] to be eager, to be anxious 2 [speed] to hasten, to hurry 3 [mind] to worry, to be anxious [+ padu].

Q 9. tahatahisu [tahatahisu] vi. [desire, speed, mind] [tahataha + -isu] il [estsil].

Q 10. tahabandu [tahabandu] n. 1 [control] control, grip, hold, check [عَمْل يُنْفِر بَابَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ] The Cholera has not yet come under control. 2 [rule] rule, restriction, regulation [السَّمَتِ أوِلَمْ يُنْفِر] Transgressing the restriction by the principal, the boys caused disturbance. [? cf. tahband].

Q 11. tahalu [tahalu] n. [time] present time, now [?].


Q 15. tahasile [tahasile] n. [adm.] [Ar. tahsilu] r [estsil].

Q 16. tal [tal] 1 vi. [past tal - , tal - , tal - ] 1 [join] to be joined, to unite 2 to grow dense, to thicken 3 to penetrate, to pierce (as an arrow) [Ka. D3133] r [estsil].


Q 18. talakiel [talakiel] vi. [move] to decamp, to abscond, to make oneself scarce [tala + kīl].

Q 19. talmēlu [talmēlu] adv. [posture] upside down, topsy-turvy [ذُرْع وَذَرْع وَذَرْع وَذَرْع وَذَرْع] They say that the bus fell upside down in the effort of avoiding a cycle. [tala + mēlu].

Q 20. talmēlu mādu vt. 1 [posture] to overturn 2 [destroy] (fig.) to spoil (a scheme, etc.) [+ mādu].

Q 21. tal [tal] n. [loc.] place, locality, town [Sk. st'ala-].

Q 22. tala [tala] n. [plant] palm tree, fan palm, Borassus flabelliformis (Arecales) (सांभ्रस्स फ्लाबेल्लिफोर्मिस) [Sk. tala-].


Q 27. talagade [talagade] n. [loc.] bottom, lower portion [tala1 + -gu < ?] = दलगडे.


Q 31. talatalislu [talatalislu] vi. [light] to glitter, to sparkle, to shine brightly [+ -isu].

Q 32. talatal [talatal] दलताल (n.) [sound] word in imitation of bubbles continuously coming up to the surface and bursting [Ka. onom. D3126].
talalane [tālāpāne] adv. with a bubbling sound (word in imitation of bubbles continuously coming up to the surface and bursting) [+ -ane].


talapalana [tālōpāle] onom. [sound] word in imitation of bubbles continuously coming up to the surface and bursting [Ka. D3129].

**talapanāne** adv. with a continuous bubbling sound [+ -ane].


**tala** talamala [tālōmā] vi. [mind] confusion, bewilderment = तलामाला 2 mental anguish, agitation, distress [Ka. onom.].

talamalagoli [tālōmālōgō] n. [basis] to disturb (the mind), to stir, to perturb, to distress [+ kolisu].

talamalagol [tālōmālōgō] n. [light] to be anguished, to be upset, to be agitated [+ kolī] तलामालगोळ.

**talamalsu** [tālāmā] vi. [mind] to be anguished, to be upset, to be agitated [talamala + -isu].


talamel [tālōmē] adv. [down] upside down, topsy-turvy पर्याप्ततः तलामेलु. The bus fell upside down in the effort of avoiding accident. [tala + melu].

talamul [tālōmē] n. [down] to overturn [destroy] (fig.) to spoil (a scheme, etc.) [+ mādu].

*talarru* [tālār/tālaru] vi. [move] 1 to tremble, to shake 2 to depart, to set out, to quit (Ph.2.80) 3 to withdraw, to retreat [Ka. D3128].

**talara** [tālār] m. [prot.] [Pk. talavara- < ?]


**tala** talavuru [tālavrū] vi. 1 [posture] to sit pretty, to sit tight 2 [dwell] (fig) to establish firmly, to settle down [tala + āru].

**tala** talasosu [tālasosu] vi. [gen.] 1 [hyg.] to clean out (a well), to dredge (a water reservoir, etc.) 2 [study] to probe to the bottom, to search thoroughly, to ransack [tala + sōsu].

**tala** talahattu [tālahattu] vi. [cook] 1 [down] to come down to the bottom, तलाहत्तु तलाहत्तु. His popularity reached the bottom in ten years. 2 [dwell] to settle down तलाहत्तु तलाहत्तु. He has not settled down anywhere. 3 to be charred (as rice, split pulse, etc.) [tala + āppu] तलाप्पु.

**tala** talahadi [tālahadi] n. [arch.] foundation, base [tala + hadi].

**tala** talahidi [tālahidi] vi. 1 [down] to come down to the bottom 2 to be charred (as rice, split pulse, etc.) [tala + hidli] तलाहिड़.


Pk. taḷavara-1 

*taḷa [toli] 1 n. 1 (pej.) stock, race, family, descent 2 (pej.) hereditary quality. His thievish habit is the inheritance from his father's breed, stock (normally of animals) 2 vi. to sprout, to shoot, to put forth leaves ([M. (K.in.)]) [Ka. D3131].

*taḷa [toli] 2 n. 1 vi. 1 [[scatter]] to scatter, to sprinkle <<as water, etc.>> 2 [aggr.] to sow or plant <<(seeds)>> 2 vi. [[scatter]] to be scattered about (3) n. [[scatter]] = *taḷa 1 scattering, sprinkling 2 sprinkling water after sweeping the ground (outside the door) with a broom [Ka. D3435, cf. D3362].


*tāḷisu 2 talīsu [talīsu] 2 vt. [aggr.] to pound, to beat, to deprive <<of rice>> of its bran by pounding [Ka. caus. D3430].

*taḷī [toli] vi. <<liquid>> [Ka. D3433] (My. (K.in.)) 

● *taḷū [toli] n. 1 choltry for travellers, rest-house or travellers and pilgrims 2 building reserved for the distribution of food to Brahmins [Sk. stāḷī-cf. Ta., Ma. taḷi].


● *taḷīge [talīge] ṭhāra n. <<utensil>> metal plate turned up at the rim [Sk. stāḷīr-, cf. Ta. talīkai, Ma. talika, Te. talīga = ṭhāra (com.) *[ṭhāra] 2].


● *taḷir [taḷir] 1 n. <<plant>> [[past ṭḷir-, ṭḷir-]] sprout, shoot 2 vi. [[press]] to sprout, to shoot [Ka. D3131].

● *taḷiru [taḷiru] ṭāra, ṭāra ṭhāri 1 n. <<plant>> [[past ṭḷir-, ṭḷir-]] sprout, shoot 2 vi. cf. ṭḷir-√ “the seed to sprout” to sprout, to shoot [Ka. *D3131].


● *taḷaśtra [talīeṣṭrā] n. <<bio.>> genetics [talī + sāstra].

*taḷaka [talikai] vt. [[cont.]] to stroke, to rub gently with the hand ([Bh. 3,7,8,83(K.in.))] [Ka. D3025].

*taḷu [taliku] n. 1 [[light]] shining, brightness, glitter 2 [[woman]] flattering, flirtatiousness, coquetry 3 [[orn.]] a kind of ornament [Ka. D3125] 


● *taḷuvu [talīvu] vi. [[time]] to delay, to be behind the time 2 [[stay]] to stop, to stay 3 to become slow, to lose speed 2 n. [[time]] ṭhāravu delay [Ka. D3123].

● *taḷuvu 1 talu [talu] 1 vi. [[time]] to delay, to be behind the time 2 [[stay]] to stop, to stay 3 to become slow, to lose speed 2 n. [[time]] ṭhāravu delay [Ka. D3123].

● *taḷu [talu] vi. [[time]] to delay, to be behind the time 2 [[stay]] to stop, to stay 3 to become slow, to lose speed 2 n. [[time]] ṭhāravu delay [Ka. D3123].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. [[rub]] (Hav.) to be worn out, to be rubbed 2 vt. [[rub]] (Hav.) to rub [Ka. D3114].


● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● ṭaḷē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

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● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].

● *talē [taḷe] vi. 1 to wear, to put on 2 to get, to acquire, to receive 3 to assume <<a form, particular quality, etc.>> [Ka. D3188].

● *talē [taḷe] vt. [[join]] to fasten, to tether [Ka. D3133].
• ತಾಲಾಲೆ [ta[lo½]ic] adv. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by boiling water [Ka. onom.] 
• ತಾಲುಪ [ta[pl]pu] vt. [trouble] (Hav.) to obstruct [Ka. D3123].
• ತಾಲ್ [ta[li]i] vt. [press] 1 to push, to shove away 2 to pass [the time] 2 vi. [time] to pass, to lapse (as time, etc.) [Ka. D3134].
• ತಾಲುಸು [ta[lu½]su] vt. [press] to get (someone) pushed out or ejected [+ -isu caus.].
• ತಾಲ್ [ta[li]i] n. [plan] [Ka. D3192] (My.,Kitt.) 
• ತಾಲ್ [ta[le]lo] n. [tool] (Hav.) wooden handle (as of an axe) [Ka. D3137].
• ತರಂ [ta[r]a] n. [body] bald head [+ tale *D3145] 
• ತರಂ [ta[r]a] n. 1 [water] anything withered 2 [water] withered leaf, frond, potherbs, flowers, etc. 3 [cook] a kind of dish prepared by frying in oil [Ka. D3192] 
• ತರಂ [ta[r]a] n. [body] bald head [+ tale *D3145] 
• ತರಂ [ta[r]a] n. [body] bald head [+ tale *D3145] 

• ತರ [ta[r]al] n. [plant] [Ka. D3192] (DEDR) 
• ತರ [ta[r]a] n. [prot.] [Pk. takavara-<] 
• ತರ [ta[r]a] n. [prot.] [Pk. takavara-<] 
• ತರ [ta[r]i] vt. [cut] to chop (a head, hand, etc.), to cut off 2 [cut] to pluck (flowers, etc.) 3 [destroy] (fig.) to destroy, to devastate (enemies), to exterminate (a city, country, etc.) 2 vi. [down] to ka to fall down (as the hair) [Ka. D3140].
• ತರ [ta[r]i] vi. to be chafed, abraded, or grazed (My.,Kitt.) [Ka. D3141].
• ತರ [ta[r]i] n. (decide) 1 (being) joined 2 (being) settled (Kitt.) [Ka. D3142].
• ತರ [ta[r]i] n. [plant] belleric myrobolan, Terminalia bellirica (Gaertner) Roxb. (Combretaceae) [Ka. D3198] 
taµ [taµ] 1 vi. [[join]] to join, approach, engage in 2 n. [[join]] (Kont.) state of being joined or connected, of being fit, of being settled [Ka. D3142].

taµbu [taµbu] n. [[join]] join, to unite, to be in good terms 1 n. [[move]] to stop, to prevent from proceeding [2 [[against]] to oppose, to confront, to face 3 [[cont.]] to touch, to come into contact 2 vi. [[move]] to stop 2 to proceed 3 n. 1 [[move]] act of stopping 2 [[tool]] lever 3 [[geo]] mound of sand produced by river water [Ka. D3143].


tauµva [tauµva] 1 vt. 1 [[move]] to stop, to prevent from proceeding, to make (something) to halt 2 [[against]] to oppose, to confront, to face 3 [[cont.]] to touch, to come into contact 2 vi. [[move]] to stop 3 n. [[move]] lever [Ka. D3143].

tauµvay [tauµvay] n. ((time)) 1 order, correct order 2 the time after that; next time [Ka. D3142] ταυµατος.

tauµvaya [tauµvaya] 1 n. ((time)) 1 order, sequence 2 time immediately after; next time 2 postp. ((time)) after ταυµατος [Ka. *D3142].


taµ [taµ] vt. 1 [[past]] 2 vi. 1 [[join]] to be joined, to unite 2 [[soc.]] to be on good terms 3 [[thick]] to grow dense, to thicken 4 [[stick]] to stick, to adhere to 2 vt. [[press]] to bind, to clasp [Ka. *D3133].


taµataµo [taµataµo] vi. [[light]] to glitter, to flash [Ka. *D3125].


tar [taµ] n. [[myth.]] an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

tar [taµ] n. [[myth.]] a dance of ʻsiva [Sk.].

tar [taµ] n. [[myth.]] to be joined, to unite 2 [[soc.]] to be on good terms 3 [[thick]] to grow dense, to thicken 4 [[stick]] to stick, to adhere to 2 vt. [[press]] to bind, to clasp [Ka. *D3133].

tar [taµ] n. [[myth.]] to behave as one pleases, to behave without restraint [+ adet].


tar [taµ] n. [[myth.]] an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].


tāmtrika [ṭentrike] 1 adj. 1 [science] pertaining to tantra 2 [tech.] technical, technological 3 [science] technical (of or in a particular art, science, handicraft, etc.) 2 adj. m. [phil.] {f. तन्त्रिक} specialist in tantra [Sk.]

tāmtrika pada [ṭentrikāpada] n. [science] technical word Ψ तन्त्रिक म मृतक अरुण. Many technical terms are used in his novels. [Sk.]

tāmtrikavijñāna [ṭentrikavijñāna] n. [tech.] technology [Sk.]

tāmtrikasīkṣāna [ṭentrikāśikṣāna] n. [tech.] technical education [Sk.]


tāmblāla [ṭambhula] n. [lux.] 1 roll of the leaf of piper betel with its ingredients, pan 2 betel leaves, areca-nuts and lime arranged on a plate for preparing the above 3 betel-leaves, areca-nuts and a coconut (on another fruit) arranged on a plate to offer a guest on special occasions [Sk.]

7 tāmbēli [ṭambelī] n. [reptile] [Ka. *D5155] (My. (Kitt.)) तैम्बेली।


tākattu [ṭakattu] n. [power, mind] [Ar.-Pe. tāqāt] तैकात्।

tākattu [ṭakattu] कृत्य, कृत्य, कृत्य n. 1 [power] strength, power, vigour; ability 2 [mind] guts, courage Ψ तैकात मृतक अरुण. The teacher has no guts to scold me. [Ar.-Pe. tāqāt] = तैकात।

tākalāta [ṭakalāte] n. 1 [beat] striking mutually one against another 2 [mind] (fig.) mental conflict, agitation, inward struggle [tāku + -alu + ātu].

tākalādu [ṭakalādu] vi. 1 [beat] to strike mutually one against another 2 [mind] to suffer mental conflict [tāku + -alu + ādu].

tākītu [ṭakītu] n. 1 [order] order, decree issued by the government or an higher officer to the employee तैकितु मृतक अरुण। It was ordered that he should pay without fail so much money. 2 [inf.] warning someone not to do some offence again [Ar. ta'qīf].

tāku1 tāku [ṭeku] तेकु, तेकु, तेकु 1 vt. 1 [attack] to assault, to attack • 2 [cont.] to touch, to come in contact with 3 [aim] to hit (the mark) (as an arrow) • 4 [attack] to hurt, to pain, to torment • 5 to join, to unite with [Sk. D3150].

• tākisu [ṭekisu] vt. [cont.] to make touch, etc. [caus.].

• tāku2 tāku [ṭeku] vt. 1 [up] to support, to sustain, to protect 2 [min.] to bear up 3 [cognition] to understand [Ka. *D3153].

tākātu [ṭekātu] n. [power, mind] [Ar.-Pe. tāqat] तैकात।

tākātu [ṭekātu] n. [power, mind] [Ar.-Pe. tāqat] तैकात।

• tāgu1 tāgu [ṭegu] 1 vt. 1 [call] to assault, to attack 2 [cont.] to touch, to come in contact with 3 [aim] to hit (the mark) (as an arrow) • 4 [get] to get, to attain • 5 [attack] to hurt, to pain, to torment • 6 [be] to come into existence, to occur • 3 [move] to stumble [Sk. D3150].

• tāgu2 tāgu [ṭegu] vi. [fly] to jump, to skip, to leap over [Ka. D3177] (R. (Kitt.)).

• tāgu3 tāgu [ṭegu] n. [posture] inclining, bowing, bending (M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3178].

• tāgudi [ṭegudi] n. [loc.] ambush, lurking or hiding place [Ka. D631] (I06. (Kitt.)).


tājā [ṭajā] adj. [new] fresh, new, not stale [Pe. tāqā].

tājā mādu [ṭajā mādu] [ṭajā: mādu] vt. [persuade] to coax, to cajole Ψ तैजात मृतक अरुण। Friends cajoled my brother and made him give a party.


• tātānākṣa [ṭatānākṣa] n. [orn.] ear ornament made of palm leaf in old times now replaced by gold indicative of married status of women [Sk.] = तैता।

tātaki [ṭatāki] तैतकी, आठगु, आठगु f. 1 [myth] N. of a female demon, who was killed by Rama 2...
He chopped off his own finger.

My reptile is a kind of tortoise [Ka. *D5155].


tāpe [tupe] 1 n. [dance] 1 set or band (of dancing girls and musicians), troupe 2 dance [M. tāpā ← Ar. tā'īfa].

tàpā'ifa [təpə'ifə] m. [soc.] dependent, subordinate 2 n. dependence, subordination; control 1 dependence, submissiveness 1 [tābedāra + -i] [tābe + -dāra] [tābedāra + -i]  فرص 1 an appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

tābedāra [təbedərə] m. [soc.] [f. tābeda-redə] [tābe + -dāra] [tābedāra + -i] [tābedāra + -i]  فرص 1 an appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

tābedārī [təbedərə] n. [soc.] [tābedāra + -i] [tābe + -dāra] [tābedāra + -i]  فرص 1 an appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

tābedāra [təbedərə] n. [soc.] [tābedāra + -i]  فرص 1 an appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

tāmra [temre] n. [[metal]] copper [Sk.].
tāmrasāsana [temrjasāne] n. [[inf.]] copper plate inscription [Sk.].
tāmasa [temōsa] ḍ 1 [[light]] darkness, gloom 2 [[know]] (fig.) ignorance 2 adj. 1 [[light]] dark, gloomy 2 [[work]] (fig.) slothful, inert, sluggish, tardy [Sk.].
tāy [teri] ḍ f. [[pl. तायोऽस:तायोऽस:]] 1 [[kin]] mother 2 [[soc.]] word used for addressing a woman with love and respect [Ka. D364] = तायोऽ।
tāyānādu [temnānu] ḍ n. [[country]] तायोऽनादु।
tāynudī [temnudi] ḍ n. [[ling.]] तायोऽनुदी।
tāyiti [tejōte] n. 1 [[rel.]] periat, talisman, amulet 2 [[orn.]] chain-like necklace with a hanging coin = माणियोऽर तायोऽम | [[Ar. tā'wīd]].
tāyati [tejāti] n. 1 [[rel.]] periat, talisman, amulet [Ar. tā'wīd] = तायोऽम।
tāyī [tejī] ḍ f. [[kin, soc.]] 1 [[pl. तायोऽस:तायोऽस:]] 1 ka. D364 | तायोऽ।
tāyitana [tejitānu] ḍ n. [[kin]] तायोऽ + -tana | तायोऽ।
tāyinādu [tejīne:nu] n. [[country]] motherland = तायोऽनादु।
tāyinudī [tejinudi] ḍ n. [[ling.]] mother tongue = तायोऽनुदी।
tāyibēru [tejīberu] ḍ n. [[plant]] deepest root, mother root = तायोऽबेरु।
tāyīta [tejēta] n. 1 [[rel., orn.]] [Ar.] तायोऽ।
tāyīti [tejēti] ḍ n. [[rel.]] periat, talisman, amulet [Ar. tā'wīd] = तायोऽम।
tāyittu [tejītu] n. [[orn.]] chain-like necklace with a hanging coin = माणियोऽर तायोऽम | [[Ar. tā'wīd]].

tāyittu [tejītu] n. [[orn.]] chain-like necklace with a hanging coin = माणियोऽर तायोऽम | [[Ar. tā'wīd]].

tāye [tejē] ḍ f. [[kin]] 1 [[pl. तायोऽस:तायोऽस:]] mother [Mr.309 (Kin.)] [Ka. D364] तायोऽ।

tāyta [tejē] ḍ n. [[orn.]] chain-like necklace with a hanging coin = माणियोऽर तायोऽम | [[Ar. tā'wīd]].
tāyitana [tejītānu] तायोऽनादु।

tār [ter] vt. [[move]] the form taken by the verb र in the negative conjugation | तार्य without bringing [Ka. D3098] | तार्य।

[[1]] तारा [tēre] n. [[money]] a small copper coin [Ka. D3168].

[[2]] तारा [tēre] n. [[mus.]] high tone in a musical instrument including human voice [Sk.].

[[3]] तारका [tērāke] m. [[prot.]] 1 [[f. तारकी]] “one who helps to cross or pass over,” protector, saviour, guide [Sk.].

[[4]] तारका [tērāke] n. 1 [[astr.]] star 2 [[body]] pupil of the eye 3 [[mus.]] high tone in a musical instrument including human voice [Sk.].

[[5]] तारकै [tērāke] n. [[prove]] example, instance for proving something [[cf. Ta. tārkkāni]] तारकै।

[[6]] तारकमात्र [tērākamāṭra] n. [[prot.]] 1 hymn or prayer that helps one to achieve salvation 2 [[fig.]] something that helps one across | तारकमात्र = पुरुषोऽं, तारकमात्र से देय अनेक किशोऽर। Nothing but this medicine is the remedy for my high blood pressure. [Sk.].

[[7]] तारक [tērak] n. 1 [[astr.]] star 2 [[body]] pupil of the eye 3 [[astr.]] meteor [Sk. tārakā]-।

[[8]] तारागे [tērāgē] n. 1 [[astr.]] star [Sk. tārakā]-।

[[9]] ताराना [tērānā] n. 1 [[traf.]] crossing, crossing over, reaching the opposite shore; (fig.) escape from agony or calamity 2 [[traf.]] carrying across; (fig.) rescuing from agony or calamity 3 [[boat]] means of crossing over a river or difficulty 4 [[cal.]] the eighteenth year of the cycle of 60 years [Sk.].

[[10]] तारातम्या [tērātamrā] n. 1 [[comp.]] difference, gradation 2 [[soc.]] partiality, favouritism | तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या तारातम्या। She treats her two children with partiality. [Sk.].

[[11]] ताराशु [tērāsū] vi. [[sound]] to shrill, to utter a high-pitched sound | ताराशु 2 -isū।

[[12]] तारासी [tērāsī] n. [[arch.]] flat roof made of cement, plaster or ferroconcrete [Eg. terrace].

[[13]] तारागाना [tērāgānā] n. 1 [[astr.]] group of starts or planets 2 [[soc.]] group of stars in film industry, etc. [Sk.].

[[14]] तारागऱ्य तारागऱ्य [tērāgarā] n. 1 [[astr.]] nebular [Sk.].

[[15]] तारा [tērə] n. [[move]] running about, moving to and fro, shuttling | तारादु < + -ta].
The king got angry on hearing his minister speak nonsense. [Ka. tāru² D3194 + māra D4834].

2. tāre [terre] 1. [astr.] star 2. mf. [astr.] (pl. tārku) = रुक, successful and famous actor or sportsman [Sk.].

1. tārika [terri] n. [plant] belleric myrobalan, a large medicinal tree, Terminalia bellirica Roxb. (Combretaceae) [Ka. *D3198].

2. tāri [terrikanṭi] n. [plant] [Ka. *D3198].

3. tāripu [terripu] n. [praise] 1 praise 2 appreciation 3 qualification, identity अर्थात् अर्थात्. [astr.]

2. tāripu [terripu] अर्थात् अर्थात् n. [praise] 1 praise, appreciation, approbation अर्थात् अर्थात् [astr.]

1. tāru [tṛu] n. [inf.] telegram, telegraphic message [Pe. tār].


2. tāru [tṛu] अर्थात् vi. 1 [water] to become dry, to dry up, to wither 2 [decay] (fig.) to wane, to become emaciated [Ka. tāru *D3192].

tārumāru [tṛumāru] अर्थात्, अर्थात् n. [arrange] disorder, disarray, confusion अर्थात् अर्थात् [astr.]

The king got angry on hearing his minister speak nonsense. [Ka. tāru² D3194 + māra D4834].

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tārumāru [tṛumāru] अर्थात्, अर्थात् n. [arrange] disorder, disarray, confusion अर्थात् अर्थात् [astr.]

The king got angry on hearing his minister speak nonsense. [Ka. tāru² D3194 + māra D4834].

tāre [terre] 1. [astr.] star 2. mf. [astr.] (pl. tārku) = रुक, successful and famous actor or sportsman [Sk.].
tāli [tōli] n. [orn.] 1 a small round plate of gold worn at the neck as a marriage badge 2 a kind of golden plate used as an ornament [Ka. D3175]

tālimu [tōlimu] n. [sports] 1 training 2 physical exercise, gymnastics 3 gymnasium [Ar. ta’lim].

tālu [tōlu] n. [body] palate [Sk.].

tālujiyhe [tōlujīyhe] n. 1 [body] uvula = तालुक [tālūk] 2 [reptile] crocodile [Sk.].

tāla [tōla] n. [[adm.]] an administrative district that is a division of जिले “district” [Ar. ta’lālīq] [e] Ar. tālīq.

tālāku [tēlākū] n. [[adm.]] an administrative district that is a division of जिले “district” [Ar. ta’lālīq] [e] Ar. tālīq.

tālāku kacēri [tēlākū kacēri] n. [[adm.]] taluk office [tālālē + kacēri].

tālākudāra [tēlākūdāre] m. [[adm.]] [f. तालकुदारा] the highest officer of a taluk [tālākū + dāra].

tālālīq [tēlālīq] m. [[adm.]] an administrative district that is a division of जिले “district” [Ar. ta’lālīq].

tālōku [tēlōku] n. [[adm.]] [Ar. ta’lālīq] [e] Ar. tālīq.

• tāvada [tēvād] n. a kind of necklace formed of lotus beads, sometimes hanging low (also that is formed of tulasi beads or rudraksha beads) [see Fig.] [Ka. tāvrade D3184].


• tāvāra [tēværə] avarā, avārē, avārē, avārē d. n. [[arch.]] house or shed with a pent roof [Ka. *D3178].

• tāvu [tēvu] n. [loc.] place, location [H. ṭāva, M. ṭāvā T13760] [e] Ar. tāvā.

• tāvu² tāvu [tēvu] pron. refl. [gram.] [plural of तावु] they themselves (plural of तावु 2 you (honorific plural of तावु/तावा) [Ka. D3196] [e] Ar. a.[u]vā.

• tāsilu [tēsilu] n. [[adm.]] [Ar. taḥṣīlu] [e] Ar. taḥṣīlu.

• tāsu [tēsu] n. [time] 1 [NK] hour 2 time [M. tās < ?].


• tāhe [tēhe] vt. [[soc.]] 1 brothel, house of prostitute 2 place of appointment or assignation, rendezvous [?] [e] Ar. tāhē.

• tār² tā [tē] vē.² n. [safety] bar or bolt of a door [Ka. *D3179] [e] Ar. tērē.


• tār³ tā [tē] vē.³ vt. [past क् रन - past क् रन] 1 [get] to get, to attain 2 [wear] to put on, to wear 3 [mind] to bear, to suffer [Ka. D3188].

• tāla [tēla] n. 1 [mus.] beating time in music, musical time or measure 2 [mus.] a sort of small cymbal made of brass mostly used for singing hymn to gods 3 [mus.] musical time or measure, rhythm 4 [poet.] trochee in poetics, - [Sk. ← Dr.?] [e] Ar. tēlē, tēlē.

• tālahāku [tēlahēku] vt. 1 [mus.] to measure time, to beat time 2 [mus.] to beat drums in music 3 [[agree]] (fig.) to approve someone’s sayings without one’s own thinking, to dance to someone’s tune [tāla² + hāku].

• tāla² tā [tēla] n. [plant] palm tree, Borassus flabellifer L. (Arecaceae) [Sk. ← Dr.?] [e] Ar. tēlē.

• tāla³ tā [tēla] vē.³ n. [safety] bar or bolt of a door [Sk. tāla- cf. Ka. tān²] [e] Ar. tēlē.

• tālahāku [tēlahēku] vē. safety] to bar/bolt the gate [tāla¹ + hāku].

• tāla⁴ tā [tēla] n. [metr.] a short span, one measured by the thumb and middle finger [Sk.] [e] Ar. tēlē.

• tālāda [tēlāda] n. [cook] [Ka. D3186] [e] Ar. tēlē.
Many news are coming by singing without stage, makeup, etc. A kind of folk drama performed by the artists squatting accompanied by singing without stage, makeup, etc.

A small round plate of gold worn on the neck as a marriage badge [see Ka. *D3186].

A kind of golden plate used as an ornament [Ka. D3188].

A small round plate worn on the neck for a house with a sloping roof (?). My calculation is not tallying with. [+ bites].

A small round plate worn on the neck for a house with a sloping roof (?). My calculation is not tallying with. [+ bites].

A kind of golden plate used as an ornament [see Ka. *D3186].

A kind of golden plate used as an ornament [see Ka. *D3186].

A kind of golden plate used as an ornament [see Ka. *D3186].
tālmetappu [te:metoppu] vi. [[mind]] (gen.) to become impatient, to lose on's patience, to chafe [+ tappa] = ṣāpū ṣākē.  

*D3178.

* D3178.?

* D3178.?

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tikkātā [tikkētā] n. 1 [rub] rubbing continuously or repeatedly 2 [conf.] conflict, friction [tikku + āta].

tikkādu [tikkēdu] vt. 1 [rub] (rept.) to rub against 2 (recip.) to rub (horns, etc.) each other 3 [conf.] to quarrel तिक्केदुः.

Scholars are quarrelling with each other on the meaning of this word. [tikku + ādu].

tikku [tikku] vt. [rub] 1 to rub (for sharpening, removing the surface, washing, cleaning, polishing, etc.) 2 (fig.) to destroy [Ka. D3211].

2 tikkisu [tikkisu] vt. [rub] to cause to rub, etc. [Ka. D3211].

2 tikku [tikku] vi. [speech] to stutter (DED) [Ka. D3210].

2 tikta [tikta] adj. 1 [taste] bitter 2 (fig.) acrimonious, sharp तिक्ता. The people of opposition parties do not criticise Vaipay with sharp words. [Sk.].

7 tigādī [tigādī] n. [cheat] (ibc, ifc.) fraud (?) (My., Kini.) [? cf. H. tīkāramā “strategem.”]

tigāde [tigēde] [tigēdā] [tigēde] n. 1 [comp.] incoherency in speech 2 [cheat] fraud, cheating [+ echo cf. Tu. tigāde [confusion]].


tigūdu [tigūdu] n. [plant] bark of a tree (?) तिगुदु.


tiguri [tiṇi] n. [tool] wheel, esp. a potter’s wheel [Ka. D3201].

7 tiguru [tiṇi] n. [tool] wheel, esp. a potter’s wheel (Kini.) [Ka. D3201].

7 tiguru [tiṇi] 1 vi. [smear] apply (fragrant ointment) 2 n. [smell] तिगरू एक आयुर्वेद नास्तिकों।

7 tiguri [tiṇi] n. [money] 1 safe, treasure chest 2 treasury 3 exchequer [Eg. *treasury*] तिगुरी.

7 tiṣṭṭhi [tiṣṭṭhi] n. (size) word expressing tightness of garments, state of being tightly packed तिष्ट्ठि ट्ट्ठि ट्ट्ठि गंगा तिष्ट्ठि ट्ट्ठि गंगा तिष्ट्ठि.

Mother filled the suitcase tightly with clothes [for her son.] [Ka. onom.].

7 tiṣṭṭhī [tiṣṭṭhī] (size) word expressing tightness of garments तिष्ट्ठिः तिष्ट्ठिः तिष्ट्ठिः तिष्ट्ठिः. The bus has been fully packed. [Ka. onom.].


7 tiṣṭṭhī 1 vi. [accuse] vt. [rebuke] to abuse, to revile, to curse, to utter imprecation 2 n. [rebuke] abuse, scolding [Ka. D3220].
títu [tiːt̪u] n. [geom.] 1 rising ground, mound 2 bank of a river, shore 3 heap, quantity [Ka. D3211].

títte [tiːte] n. [geom.] rising ground, mound [Ka. D3211].

tińaku [tińːku] vi. [sound] [Ka. D3222].

• tinni [tiːni] vi. [join] to be united or mixed together, to be crowded or closely packed, to be full or filled [Ka. D3222].

tińiku [tińːku] vi. [sound] [Ka. D3222].

• tinasa [tińːsa] n. [food] food (Kitt.) [Ka. D3263(a)].

• tinsu [tinsu] vt. [food] to cause to eat [+su caus. D3263(a)].


• titi [tiːti] n. [tool] a pair of bellows [Sk. ḍṛṭi-].


• titri [tiːtri] n. 1 [cal.] a lunar day 2 [rit.] annual ceremony at which Brahmins present offerings to their manes or dead ancestors, death anniversary [Sk.].

• tidi [tiːdi] ḍṛṭi n. [tool] a pair of bellows [Sk. ḍṛṭi-].


• tiddu [tiːdu] vt. [rectify] 1 to rectify, to correct, to set right 2 to reform, to improve 3 to tamper with, to falsify [a document] 4 to refine, to give a final touch to [an idol, statue, etc.] [Ka. tirdu D3251].


• tiddupadi [tiddupadi] n. [rectify] correction, amendment, improvement [tiddu + -padil].

• tiddupāṭu [tiddupāṭu] n. [rectify] correction, amendment, improvement [tiddu + pāṭa].


• tin [tiːn] vt. [food] (past tinn) to eat (esp., things which must be bitten, as flesh, bread, cakes, fruits, grass) [Ka. D3263(a)].

• tinsu [tinsu] vt. [food] to cause to eat [+su caus. D3263(a)].

• tinsu [tinsu] n. [bio.] [NK] itch ḍṛṭi [Ka. *D3263(c)].


• tini [tiːni] mf. [food] (ifc.) one who eats ... ḍṛṭi ḍṛṭi "corpse-eater", demon [Ka. *D3263(a)].

• tiniv [tiniv] n. [food] food [Ka. D3263(a)].

• tinnu [tinnu] vt. [food] (past tinn) to eat (esp., things which must be bitten, as flesh, bread, cakes, fruits, grass) [Ka. D3263(a)] ḍṛṭi ḍṛṭi (com.).

• tine [tiːne] n. [arch.] (Gowda) veranda (Gowda) [Ka. D3227].

• tinne [tinne] n. [food] that which in eating is left, orts [Ka. D3263(a)].

• tinnāsaka [tinnasaka] m. [food] f. ṣeṣṣa - ḍṛṭi gluttony, gormandiser [tinnu + ?].

• tinnāsakatanah [tinnasakatanah] n. [food] gluttony, excess in eating [tinnu + ?].

• tinnasaki [tinnasaki] f. [food] (m. ṣeṣṣa - ḍṛṭi) gluttonous woman [tinnu + ?].

• tinnali [tinnali] ḍṛṭi ḍṛṭi, ḍṛṭi ḍṛṭi mf. [food] glutton, gormandiser [tinnu + -ālī D3263(a)].

• tinni [tinni] 1 mf. [food] (ifc.) (DEDR) eater [Ka. tinnu + -i D3263(a)].

• tinnu [tinnu] ḍṛṭi, ḍṛṭi vt. 1 [food] to eat, to taste, to consume 2 cheat (fig.) to embezzle, to defalcate, to misappropriate [Ka. D3263(a)].

• tinnisu [tinnisu] vt. [food] to cause to eat, etc. [+isu caus. D3263(a)].


• tipp [tippe] n. [aggr.] dung-hill, compost pile, heap of cow-dung and garbage that is used after fermentation as manure [Ka. D3229].
• tibbali [tibbölü] n. [know] knowledge, intellect [Ka. D3433].

• timi [timingilə] तिमिंगिला n. [mammal] whale [Sk.].
• timi [timingilə] तिमिंगिला n. [mammal] whale [Sk.].
• tim [timir] तिमिर n. [hyp.] 1 to rub and clean (the skin) 2 to apply (perfumed oil) to the body and massage it 2 n. [smell] perfumed oil [Ka. D3234].
• timira [timirə] n. [light] darkness, gloom [Sk.].
• timiru [timiru] n. [hyp.] to apply (perfumed oil) to the body and massage it [Sk.].

• tiragu [tirugu] vi. [move] to turn, go, move, or spin round, to revolve, to rotate, etc. (My.(K.in)) [Ka. D3246] तिरुगु.

• tiragisu [tiragsu] vt. [move] to cause to turn, go, move, or spin round, to revolve, to rotate, etc. (My.(K.in)) [+ -isu caus. *D3246] तिरुगिसु.
• tirapa [tiröpe] n. [work] 1 wandering about (for alms) 2 begging, seeking alms or anything received by begging, alms (My.(K.in)) [Ka. D3246] तिरपा तिरोपे.
tirippu [tirippu] vt. ([move] to cause to go round, to cause to revolve [Ka. *D3246] तिरुप्पु.)

1. tirivu [tirivu] 1 [move] 1 to cause to turn back 2 to turn upside down 3 n. ([move] तिरिवु) wandering about, roving about, roaming about [Ka. D3246].

2. tirihu [tirihu] vt. 1 to turn, to cause to revolve 2 to pound or beat ([rice]) so as to remove its husk 3 to turn upside down = नादिपु. [Ka. D3246] तिरिहु.

* tiruppu [tiruppu] vt. ([move] to cause to go round, to cause to revolve [Ka. *D3246] तिरुप्पु.)

? tirumpu [tirumpu] vt. ([move] to go round or move about, to turn (Gr. 10 after 61 (Kit.)) [Ka. D3246] तिरुम्पु.


4. tiruka [tirukke] m. ([work]) (f. तिरुक्केसिंग) beggar, mendicant [Ka. tiri + -ka *D3246] तिरुक्केसिंग.

5. * tiruki [tirūk] f. ([work]) beggar women [tiri + -ki].


8. * tirugamuruga [tirūgamurūga] adv. ([time]) again and again [tiruga + echo].

9. * tiruga [tirūga] vi. ([time]) again and again [tirug+echo].

1. * tirugani [tirūgani] n. 1 ([move]) whirlpool 2 a kind of tool used for physical training [Ka. < tirugane1 D3246] तिरुगानि.

2. * tirugane [tirūgane] संस्कृत, संस्कृत, संस्कृत n. 1 ([move]) rotation, revolving 2 ([curve]) bend, curve 3 ([tool]) screw of any jewel or ornament, used instead of clasps or springs, ornament screw [tirugu + -ane D3246].

3. * tirugāta [tirūgātā] n. ([move]) wandering, roving, rambling [tirugu + āta (rept.)].

4. * tirugādu [tirūgādu] vi. ([move]) to wander about, to ramble, to roam [tirugu + ādu (rept.)].

5. * tirugāni [tirūgāni] n. ([tool]) 1 screw of any jewel or ornament, used instead of clasps or springs, ornament screw 2 pivot for the door in old Indian houses [see Fig.] [Ka. tirugu + āni].

6. * tirugu [tirūg] adv. ([time]) again, once more, repeatedly [abs. of tirug].

7. * tirugumurugu [tirūgumurūg] adv. ([time]) again and again [tirug + echo].

8. * tirugu [tirūg] vi. ([move]) 1 to turn, go, move, or spin round, to revolve, to rotate, to gyrate 2 to wander, to roam, to run about (as a child, mouse, etc.) 3 to go back, to withdraw, to beat a retreat 4 to swerve 5 to turn back or turn aside [Ka. D3246].

9. * tirugisu [tirūgisu] vi. ([move]) 1 to cause to turn, go, move, or spin round, to revolve, to rotate, to gyrate 2 to turn upside down, to invert, to turn over 3 to cause to go or come back, to cause to withdraw or retreat 4 to swerve, to turn aside 5 to make (one) approach again and again, to force several visits [+ -isu caus. *D3246].

10. * tirugushi [tirūgushi] n. ([move]) ([move]) whirlpool [tirugu + -āni D3246].


12. * tirugumuguru [tirūgumuguru] तिरुगुमुगुरु n. ([change]) 1 n. ([change]) तिरुगुमुगुरु again and again [tirug + echo].

13. * tiruguvi [tiruguvi] n. ([move]) ([move]) turning, etc. [Ka. D3246].


15. * tiruguli [tirūguli] n. ([tool]) screw driver [tirugu + uli].


17. * tirucu [tirūcu] vi. ([move]) to twist ([a hand, cloth, etc.]) [tirī + -cu *D3246] तिरुसु.

18. * tirupa [tirūpa] तिरुपा, तिरुपा, तिरुपा n. ([work]) wandering about (for alms) 2 begging, seeking alms or anything received by begging, alms [Ka. D3246].

19. * tirupu [tirūpu] vi. ([move]) to cause to go round 2 to cause to turn back 3 to twist 2 n. तिरुपु a kind of sound in music 2 ([dance]) a dance posture in which one goes round in a circle 3 ([tool]) screw 4 ([curve]) bend, curve (of a road, etc.) [Ka. D3246].

|tirubōki| [tirūbōki] m.1 [[work]] beggar, mendicant 2 [[eco.]] pauper, destitute [Ka. tiri + bōki “potsherid”].

- **tirumāntra** 1 [[rel.]] sacred formula [Sk. śrī + mantra].
- **tirumāntra** 2 [[myth]] counter formula [Ka. tira + mantra].

- **tiruvu** [tirūvu] 1 vt. 1 [[move]] to cause to go round 2 [[move]] to stir, to agitate (a liquid) 3 [[food]] to wet-grind (rice, etc.) in a mortar 4 [[move]] to twist (a hand, cloth, etc.) 2 n. ṭtiruvāLu [tiruvāL] 1 [[curve]] bend, curve (of a road, etc.) 2 [[dance]] a dance posture in which one goes round in a circle [Ka. D3246].

- **tiruvumuruvu** [tirūvumurūvu] n. [[posture]] 1 (being) in confusion 2 (being) upside-down [+ echo] = ṭtirumāntrā.

- **tiru** [tiru] n. [[ess.]] 1 pith, pulp, kernel (of a fruit, etc.) 2 essence, vital or essential part [Ka. D3252].

- **tirulu** [tirūlu] ṭtirulā, ṭtirul, ṭtirulu n. 1 [[ess.]] pith, pulp, kernel (of a fruit, etc.) 2 [[ess.]] essence, core, best part 3 [[value]] value, importance [Ka. *D3252].

- **tirule** [tirule] n. [[ess.]] pith, pulp, kernel (of a fruit, etc.) (kin.) [Ka. D3252].

- **tire** [tire] n. [[geo.]] earth [Sk. strīrā = ṭtirulā].

- **tirdu** [tirdu] vt. [[rectify]] to make straight or right, to correct, to rectify (mistakes) [Ka. D3251].

- **tirpu** [tirpu] n. [[weapon]] bow-string [Ka. D3248].

- **tiru** [tiru] n. [[weapon]] bow-string [Ka. D3248].

- **tirane** adv. [[speed]] word in imitation of speedy rotation (℅nākṣaṭ (KPN)) [Ka. *D3216] ṭtiṁranē, ṭtiṁrē. 뜻

- **tila** [tila] n. [[food]] sesamum, seed of the gingelly oil plant [Sk. = ṭtilā (com.)].

- **tilaka** [tilaka] n. [[value]] 1 mark on the forehead made with vermillion, etc. 2 something superior, something which confers honour [Sk.].

- **tilānjali** [tilānjali] n. [[rit.]] the rite of putting sesame and water on the right palm of hand and pouring it along the thumb into a bowl as part of funeral rites ॐ ṭtīlānjana vi. [Sk.].

- **tilōdaka** [tilōdaka] n. [[rit.]] the rite of putting sesame and water on the right palm of hand and pouring it along the thumb into a bowl as part of funeral rites [Sk. = ṭtilōdaka].


- **tillāna** [tillāna] ṭtillānā, ṭtillāna n. [[mus.]] a part of dance programme accompanied by music in which sequence of meaningless syllables including “tillāna” are sung in Bharatanatyam [Ka. D3255].

- **tivi** [tivi] vt. 1 [[beat]] to strike with the fist, pommel, to pound, to poke 2 [[attack]] to pierce into (the body), to stab [cf. Te. tiviya].

- **tivita** [tivite] n. [[attack]] piercing, stabbing, thrusting (with a horn, knife, etc.) [Ka. tivi + -ta].

- **tivir** [tivir] n. [[hyg.]] perfumed oil [Ka. D3234]. ۃ

- **tivudu** [tivudu] n. [[plant]] chaff (of certain grains such as rice, or bran of rice) 2 skin of fruit, etc. [Ka. *D3111] ṭtivudā. ۃ

- **tivudu** [tivudu] ṭtivudā, ṭtivud, ṭtivudu vt. [[rub]] to rub [Ka. *D3273] ṭtivudā. ۃ

- **tisra** [tisra] n. 1 [[conf.]] conflict, disagreement, friction 2 [[trouble]] obstacle, impediment, problem, difficulty [?] ṭtisrā. ۃ

- **tisara** [tisara] ṭtisā, ṭtisrā, ṭtisrā n. 1 [[conf.]] conflict, disagreement, friction 2 [[trouble]] obstacle, impediment, problem, difficulty 4 something superior, something which confers honour [Sk.]. He faced many obstacles in his research work. [?]. ۃ

- **tisaru** [tisaru] n. [[conf.]] conflict, disagreement, friction [?] ṭtisarā. ۃ

- **tisra** [tisra] ṭtisrā n. 1 [[conf.]] conflict, disagreement, friction [?] ṭtisrā. ۃ

- **tihuri** [tihuri] n. [[tool]] wheel, esp. a potter’s wheel, the discus weapon, chariot, car [Ka. *D3201] ṭtihurē.
†tiḻalu [tiḻalu] n. [ess.] 1 pith, pulp, kernel (edible portion of a fruit, etc.) 2 (fig.) essence, substance (of a book, article, speech, etc.) = सदुः [Ka. D3252] ऐङ्गिरसः।

flammatory tilavaliike [tiḻava[ike] n. [mind] [Ka. D3278] समदानसमयपठितय ऐङ्गिरसः।

?tēi [tī] n. [utensil] drinking vessel (Sm.133 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3429].

tiḻi [tī] vi. 1 [pure] to become pure, to become clear शास्त्रोऽस्मिते कर्मणि अशुद्धिः [tī] ऐङ्गिरसः. The water became clear in ten minutes. 2 [light] to become bright, to brighten up ऐङ्गिरसः।

3 [anger] to be calmed (as anger) 4 [anger] to cease (as sleep, swoon, etc.) असोहः नातोहतात् असोहस्य असोहः ऐङ्गिरसः. Father had awakened from swoon by the time the doctor arrived. 5 [knowledge] to come to light, to become known ऐङ्गिरसः। Everybody became aware of his fraud. 2 vi. [edu.] to learn ऐङ्गिरसः। Arjuna learnt archery from Drōṇa. 3 (n.) 1 [pure] (being)pure, limpid ऐङ्गिरसः।

Donkeys drink only pure water. 2 [light] (being)light (as sleep, etc.) 3 (being)light (as tea, milk, soup, etc.) अशुद्धिः नुस्यनस्य अशुद्धिः ऐङ्गिरसः।


tilisu [tiḻisu] vt. [inf.] to make clear or known, to inform ऐङ्गिरसः।

tiligēdi [tiḻigēdi] m. [intl.] stupid person, foolish fellow [tīli + kēdi].

tiligēditana [tiḻigēditana] n. [intl.] stupidity, foolishness [tīlīgēdi + tana].

tiḻipu [tiḻipu] तीलिपुः, तेलिपुः, तेलिपः 1 vi. [pure] to become clear (as water, etc.) 2 vt. 1 [mind] to calm, to appease 2 [mind] to satisfy 3 [expl.] to clarify, to explain 4 [inf.] to teach, to educate 3 n. [dense] thinness of tea, soup, etc. [Ka. D3433].

tilivalike [tiḻiva[ike] तीलिवाइकेः न्यायेः n. 1 knowledge, understanding 2 intelligence, intellect 3 notice, notification, announcement [tīli + -valike D3433].

tilivalike तीलिवाइकेः, tilivalike patra n. [inf.] notice, letter notifying something = सदुः [tīlivarike + patra].

tilivu [tiḻivu] तीलिवुः न्यायेः n. 1 [mind] calmness of mind, cooling down of anger 2 [intl.] knowledge, understanding, intellect 3 [pure] clearness (of water, etc.) [tīli + -vu D3433].

tilisuvike [tiḻisuvike] n. [inf.] informing, making known [tīlīsā + -ike].

tiḻihu [tiḻihu] vi. vt. [expl.] ऐङ्गिरसः to make clear, to explain [Ka. D3433].

tiḻihelū [tiḻihe[lu] vt. [expl.] to clarify, to explain [tīli + hēlu].

tilipu [tiḻipu] तीलिपुः n. [dense] thinness of tea, etc. [Ka. D3433] ऐङ्गिरसः।


tilivu [tiḻivu] तीलिवुः न्यायेः n. [intl.] knowledge, understanding, intellect [tīli + -vu D3433].


†tiḻu [tiḻu] n. [ess.] [My. (Kitt.)] ऐङ्गिरसः।

†tir [tiţ] n. [give] [Ka. D3441] ऐङ्गिरसः।

†tirī [tirī] 1 vt. [sep.] to pluck, to cut off ऐङ्गिरसः।

†tirī 2 n. [throw] throwing up (a ball, pebble, etc.) esp. with the hand by a quick motion, tossing [Ka. D3438].

†tur [turu] n. [give] 1 to give, to present, to offer 2 to pay, to deliver, to remit [Ka. D3441].


†tī [tī] 1 vi. [fire] to burn, to scorch, to singe, to parch (T. (Kitt.)) 2 n. [fire] fire (T. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3266].


†tiṇće [tiṇće] n. 1 itching, irritation 2 itching desire [Ka. *D3263(a)] ऐङ्गिरसः।

†tiṭkṣaṇa [tiṭkṣana] तिटक्षणः n. 1 [sharp] (being)sharp, keen, fine-edged 2 [sharp] (being)pungent, hot (as a dish) 3 [ener.] (being)severe, intense, rigorous 4 [sharp] (being)sharp, harsh, cutting, vitriolic (as criticism, sarcasm, etc.) [Sk.].
ticsnagolisu [ticsnagolisu] vt. [sharp] 1 to sharpen, to hone, to whet 2 intensify [+ kolisu].

ticsnate [ticsnate] n. 1 [sharp] sharpness, keenness (of a sword, etc.) 2 [taste] pungency (as of spicess) 3 [sharp] severity, intensity 4 [sharp] sharpness, acridity (of sarcasm, criticism, etc.) [Sk].


2 tīta [tīta] n. [weather] blowing (of wind) [Ka. tīdu² + -ta D3274] (Cpr.7.107 (Kitt).)

- tīdu¹ tītu [tītu] n. [bio.] itching, irritation [Ka. *D3263(a)].


3 tīve [tīve] n. [bio.] 1 itching, irritation 2 itching desire 4, 5 My son has an itching desire to go to cinema now. [Ka. D3263(a)].

3 tīdu [tīdu] vi. 1 [rub] to whet, to hone, to sharpen 2 [smear] to rub or smear on 3 to draw 4 [rub] to caress, to rub gently 5 [beat] to beat, to thrash, to belabour 6 [fire] to put out (the fire) [Ka. D3273].

6 tīdu [tīdu] a, d, w. vi. 1 to touch, to come in contact (with) 2 to blow (as the wind) [Ka. D3274].


- tīr [tīr] vi. [past tīr-, tīr-] 1 [end] to be finished, to end, to be accomplished 2 [abl.] to be possible, to be accomplished 3 [med.] to be cured 4 [death] to die, to pass away 5 [end] to be liquidated, to be paid 6 [end] to be settled, to be decided [Ka. D3278] tīnu tīnu.

1 tīra [tīra] n. bank of river or seashore [Sk].

2 tīra [tīra] adv. 1 up to the end 2 excessively 3 [intense] very, very much 4, 5 He speaks very much. The cow is a very gentle animal. [Ka. *D3278].

2 tīra [tīra] adv. [expr.] 1 up to the end 2 excessively 3 [intense] very, very much [Ka. *D3278].


6 tīru [tīru] av. 1 [end] to conclude, to come to end 2 [death] to die, to breath one’s last 3 [destroy] to be wiped out, to be destroyed, to be exterminated 4 [end] to be exhausted, to be used up 5 to solved (as a problem, trouble, etc.) 6 to be paid up (as a loan) 7 to be settled, to be decided 8 to become possible, to become able * 2 n. [end] 1 end, conclusion 2 manner, method [Ka. D3278].

7 tīrisu [tīrisu] vt. 1 [end] to end, to finish, to complete 2 [end] to exhaust, to use up 3 [destroy] to destroy, to exterminate, to wipe out 4 [remove] to remove, to overcome 5 [end] to solve, to settle 6 [end] to clear off (debts), to settle [an account] [Ka. D3278].

8 tīru [tīru] n. 1 arrow, shaft 2 beam; rafter 3 [Sk. tīra-].

* tīrūkani [tīrūkani] n. 1 end, termination 2 payment of loan in full (Nr. (Kitt)) [Ka. D3278] tīrūkani.


* tīrumānisu [tīrumānisu] vt., vi. (decide) (tīrumāna) to decide [tīrumāna + -isu denn.] tīrumānisu.

tīrvali [tīrvali] n. [end] 1 clearance (of dues, stock, etc.) 2 settlement (as of a dispute) [tīru¹ + -vali].

3 tīrvu [tīrvu] av. 1 [end] payment of loan or charge in full [Ka. *D3278].


3 tīrkan [tīrkan] av. 1 [end] end, termination 2 payment of loan in full [Ka. *D3278].

tīrā [tīrā] n. [rel.] 1 holy water, sacred water, water poured over the idol of a deity 2 place of pilgrimage, holy place [Sk.].

tīrmāṇa [tīrmāṇa] m. [rel.] (f. Ǻ) sanctified teacher or the saint of Jain [Sk.].

tīrākāra [tīrākāra] m. [rel.] (f.  الفوركس) sacred place, place of pilgrimage [Sk.].

tīrājasāla [tīrājasāla] n. [rel.] 1 of a holy place 2 water in which a worthy man’s feet have been washed [Sk.].

tīrāyātre [tīrāyātre] n. [rel.] pilgrimage, visit to a sacred place [Sk.].

tīrārūpa [tīrārūpa] m. [kin] (f. (Duration) "one whose form is sacred," father, [Sk.].

tīrāvidāpi [tīrāvidāpi] n. [rel.] rites to be observed at a place of pilgrimage [Sk.].

tīrpu [tīrpu] n. 1 [decide] decision, act or product of deciding, settlement (of dispute, quarrel) 2 [decide] judgement, verdict [tīru + pu D3278].

tīrpu [tīrupu] m. [jur.] (f. (Duration) "tough") judge, magistrate.


tīrmānisu [tīrmānisu] vt. 1 [decide] to decide 2 [jur.] to judge, to give a verdict, to pronounce a judgement [tīrmāna + -isu].

tīrve [tīrve] m. [tīrve] n. 1 [decide] decision 2 [end] settlement ˚ @i:ln @i:ln. At last the quarrel was settled. = jur. 3 [end] payment of loan or charge in full ˚ @i:ln @i:ln. [He] has not paid back his loan in full. 4 [charge] tax, customs, toll ˚ @i:ln @i:ln. He has paid the toll. [Ka. D3278].

†tīvu [tīvu] 1 vi. [full] 1 to be full, to become full, to abound 2 to spread, to extend 3 to overflow 4 to expire, to run out (as the term) 2 vt. [full] to fill [Ka. D3405].

tīvre [tīvre] adj. 1 [ener..vn] keen, incisive (as a knife, sword, etc.) 2 [ener.] harsh, rough (words, etc.) 3 [ener.] fierce, violent, vehement (heat, light, activity, etc.) 4 [speed] quick, fast, speedy [Sk.].
• **tumdi** [tuŋdi] n. 1. [body] 1 face 2 mouth [Sk. tumdi- ←?].  

• **tumdi** [tuŋdi] n. 2. [body] protuberant navel [Sk.].

• **tumdisu** [tuŋdisu] [cut] to cut into pieces, to hack [tumdu + isu D3310].


• **tumdu** [tuŋtu] mf. 2. [rough] ruffian, impudent person [Ka. D3312].


• **tumugodi** [tuŋugodi] l. [tool] axe with a short handle, small axe [tumdu + koṇal].


• **tumturumale** [tunturumaḷe] n. 1. [water] [weather] drizzling [+ male].


• **tumba** [tuŋbe] 1. adj. [quan.] I many, much 2. full [é] very high mountain The reservoir is full of water 2. adv. 1 very [é] [é] very high mountain 2 much, excessively [é] [é] very high mountain. He speaks much. [Ka. D3331].

• **tumbra** [tumbra] n. [plant] calabash, bottle gourd, Lagenaria siceraria (Mohina) Stanley (Curcurbitaceae) [A43, T5868].

• **tumbaram** [tumbarr] n. [plant] [Ka. D3329] (Si.106 (KPN))  

• **tumbari** [tumbåri] n. [plant] [Ka. D3329] (Si.484 (KIN))  

• **tumbi** [tumbi] [tumbi, tumbi, tumbi n. [insect] bumble-bee (also some kind of beetle that produce similar humming sound) [D3328]  

• **tumbi** [tumbi] n. [plant] bitter bottle gourd, bitter calabash gourd, Lagenaria siceraria (Mol.) Standley (Curcurbitaceae) [Sk. tumbi- A43, T5868]  

• **tumbik** [tumbike] n. 1. [mass] fullness, repletion [tumbi1 + -ike D3331].

• **tumbu** [tumbu] 1. [vi.] 1. to become full, to get filled 2. to fully develop (as the body), to wax (as the moon) 3. to become complete (as a term, a month, a year, etc.) 4. to deposit (in a area) 5. (ext.) to spread (in a area) 6. to fill, to fill up 7. to deposit 8. to deposit [money] 9. [Ka. D3331].

• **tumbisu** [tumbisu] 1. to fill, to fill up 2. to deposit [money] 3. [Ka. caus. D3331].

• **tumburu** [tumburu] n. 1. [plant] wild mangosteen tree, Diospyros malabarica (Descr.) (Ebenaceae), fruit of which is used as a strong adhesive and the leaves of which are used to prepare beedis [Ka. D3329 cf. Sk. tumburu] = [tambi] [tambi] (com.) [IMP 2.338].
துக்க (tukku) n. 1 [[mass] bit, piece = ஏது ஐது 2 [[mil.] squad (of army) [M. tukāda T5466].


துக்கைது (tukkuhi) vi. [[metal] [[dat.,nom.] to rust (as iron) [+ hidi].

?துக்கை (tukku) vi. to crowd, to throng, to come en mass (J.28.43 (Kitt.)) [Ka. < turgu D3367].

•துக்கை (tugacu) [tugāfu] vt. [[give] to give with disgust (being pestered) [?].

துக்கா (tuca) [tufē] adj. [[value] [[Sk. tucca-]] 1.

துக்கைது (tuca) n. [[value] baseness, meanness [tucca + -tana].

துக்கா (tuca) a [tufēa] adj. [[value] 1 insignificant, unimportant, worthless 2 mean, low, base, contemptible [Sk.].

துக்கி (tuṭi) n. [[body] lip [Ka. D3296].

துக்கைது (tuttatudi) [tutṣṭudi] n. [[end] the very point or end (DEDK) [tudi D3314 × nathanadu “the very centre”] 1.

•துக்கி (tuṭi) n. [[satisfy] satisfaction, contentment [Sk. tuhti].

2துக்கி (tuṭi) n. [[com.] dearness of price, rise in prices [?].

துக்கைது (tutibātaya) [tutibhōte] n. [[adm.] dearness allowance, additional salary given to government employees in compensation for the rise in prices [+ bātaya].


2துக்கி (tuṭi) [[vi. 1 [[bio.] to throb (as the heart), to palpitate, to throb with pain (as a boil) 2 [[desire] (fig.) to desire eagerly, to be anxious, to hanker (as the heart) [Ka. D3294].


?துக்கைது (tudiku) [tudiku] vt. [[catch] [Ka. D3480] (B.5.51 (Kitt.)) ஏதுறுகு. 1.

•துக்கைது (tudige) [tudige] n. [[wear] ornament ஏதுட்டு இலிங் [Ka. D3482].

துக்கைது (tudita) [tudīte] ஏதுட்டு n. 1 [[bio.] throbbing, palpitating (of the heart) 2 [[bio.] throbbing pain 3 [[desire] hankering after, being eager for, pinning for (someone or something) [tudi + -ta].


?துக்கைது (tudu) vt. [[past ஏதுடு -] [[orn.]] to put on [[ornaments]], to wear [[a stitched cloth] [Ka. D3480, cf. 3482] ஏதுடித் 2.

•துக்கைது (tudu) [tudu] vt. [[join] to join, to attach 2 [[wear] to put [[a stitched cloth or ornaments] on another, to cause to put on [[a stitched cloth or ornaments] [+ -isu D3482, cf. 3480, cf. 3482] ஏதுடித் -.

?துக்கைது (tudiyisu) [tudiiisu] vt. to put [[an ornament or stitched cloth] on another (Rev.13, after 59(Kitt.)) [+ -isu D3482, cf. 3482].

•துக்கைது (tudumku) [tudumku] vt. [[cont.]] to touch 2 [[catch] to grasp quickly, suddenly or firmly [Ka. D3480].

•துக்கைது (tuduku) [tuduku] ஏதுகற்க, ஏதுகற்க, ஏதுகற்க vt. [[catch] to grasp quickly, suddenly or firmly [[weapons] [Ka. D3480].

•துக்கைது (tudukisu) [tudukisu] vt. [[catch] to cause to grasp quickly, suddenly or violently (Bp.44.48; 51.56 (Kitt.)) [+ -isu D3480].


துக்கைது (tudogi) f. [[crime] [m. ஏதுகற்க] female thief or robber [Ka. D3483] = ஏது.

துக்கைது (tudugu) n. [[crime] theft, robbery [Ka. D3483].

துக்கைது (tudugu) n. [[orn.] ornament 2 [[wear] stitched garment ஏதுடித் [Ka. D3482].

•துக்கைது (tudugu) n. [[orn.] ornament ஏதுடித் ஐது இலிங் [Ka. D3482].

•துக்கைது (tudugu) n. [[crime] theft, robbery ஏதுடித் + -tana. 1.
stray cattle, homeless cattle (Ku. D3299)

a kind of drum used in war (Ku. *D3297 cf. Sk. du-ndubiri-).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ch. (Ku.)) (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a fragment, piece, bit (Ku. D3305).

a gush, portable firelight (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)

Kitt (Ku. D3393)
It was raining, and the plume of birds refused to pull [Ka. D3323].

It was raining, and the plume of birds (KPN, 6-141) [Ka. D3393].

I got entangled into the tussle or conflict in the mind whether I had to perform the function even by borrowing money. [Ka. D3337].

It was raining, and the plume of birds (KPN, 6-141) [Ka. D3393].

A great confusion took place in the assembly because of pulling and tugging mutual drawing tussle or conflict in the mind [tuju + āta].

A great confusion took place in the assembly because of pulling and tugging mutual drawing tussle or conflict in the mind [tuju + āta].
turime [turime] n. [food] tool for scraping dry coconut or any hard vegetables, grater [see Fig.] {turī2 + ma-
ne}.

turisu [turisu] šuym Svt. [bio.] to scratch {turī1 + -isu}.

turīya [turijie] numr. adj. [number] fourth [Sk.].

turīyāvaste [turijevâstie] [rel.] the fourth state of the soul in which it has become one with the Brahma or the Universal Soul, liberation of
the soul [Sk.].

turuku [turîke] 1 m. [rel.] {f. ŋenj} 1 one who belongs to the Republic of Turkey or to the
Turkish folk 2 Muslim, follower of Islam 2 n. [country] Republic of Turkey {turaku ←Tk. + -e}.

turuku [turiku] šuym Svt. [contain] to stuff in 1 a hole, perforation. If you stuff so many books in this suitcase it will be damaged. [Ka. *D3367].

turukisu [turukisu] Svt. [contain] 1 to have (something) stuffed into, to stuff 2 to stuff in [+ -isu causa.].

turuga [turûge] n. [horse] [Sk. turago] *


turupu 1 [turūpu] n. [game] trump card [<← Eg. trump].

turupu 2 [turupu] šuym Svt. 1 [soc.] troupe or company (of performers, etc.) 2 [mil.] army, troupe [Eg. troupe].


turubu [turubu] šuym Svt. 1 vt. [join] to insert, to tuck in, to stick in {as flowers in the hair} 2 n. [body] šuym knot or bundle of the hair, top knot [Ka. D3367].

turuvu [turuvu] šuym Svt. 1 vt. [cut] to grate, to scrape out {as a kernel of coconut} 2 n. Eša.ča.ča.ča. 1 [food] grated coconut kernel, etc. [Ka. D3339].


turutu 1 [turutu] [time] 1 (n.) [time] (being) urgent 2 adv. [time] 1 at once, immediately 2 urgently [Sk. turita-].


turutasabhe [turutasabhe] n. [crisis] emergency meeting [+ vsabhe].

turuya [turjuie] n. [phil.] the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman [Sk.].

turyātita [turjetitte] adj.m. [phil.] {f. ŋenj} (person) liberated while living [Sk.].

tulana [tulanē] n. [weight] 1 weighing in a balance 2 comparison [Sk.].

tulanātmaka [tulānētmāke] adj. [comp.] comparative [Sk.].

tulanātmaka padpati n. [comp.] comparative method [Sk.].

tulanātmaka bāṣāṣāstra n. [ling.] comparative linguistics [Sk.].

tulanātmaka sāhitya n. [lit.] comparative literature [Sk.].

tulanīne n. [comp.] comparison [Sk.].


tula [tule] n. 1 [weight] balance of weight 2 [astr.] Libra in zodiac [Sk.].

tulāpurusā [tulepurusā] saūnāyane n. [give] weight of gold, jewels, sugar, etc., obtained by weighing them against a man (it is to be present to a deserving recipient) [Sk.] = tulepuruśā.

tulābāra [tulebāre] n. [give] weight of gold, jewels, sugar, etc., obtained by weighing them against a man (it is to be present to a deserving recipient) [Sk.] = tulepuruśā.

tulya [tulju] adj. [comp.] 1 comparable 2 equal, similar, resembling [Sk.].

* tulyate [tuljâte] n. [comp.] 1 equality, similarity, resemblance 2 comparison, simile 1 felt that the simile you have given was not appropriate. [Sk.].

tullu [tullu] n. [body] [vulg.] pudendum muliebre, private parts of a woman [?].
one's weight

Money.

Talk a little bit.

inconsiderable

just go to the market.

fragment, bit

act of treading upon

mass] fragment, bit

be agitated, to shake (as water in a pot), to be scattered in drops

to spill, to run over

Tulu man

holy basil, a small aromatic shrub that is regarded as holy by Hindus, Ocimum sanctum, L. var basilicum (Lamiaceae) [Sk.]

garland of basil shoots [Sk.]

square pedestal in which a holy basil tree is planted [see Fig.] [Sk.]

gifting gold, etc. equal to one's weight [Sk.]
túlu man 2 n. [ling.] Tulu language [Ka. D3363].

tulu [tuļu] vi. [move] 1 to roll 2 to jump, to frisk, to leap (Kitt., KPN) [Ka. D3364].

tullädu [tul[l]ed[ul]] vi. [move] 1 to roll again and again 2 to jump about, to frisk about (Kitt., KPN) [+ ada].


turaku [turuku] vt. [arrange] to force or crowd things into, to cram, to stuff, to cause to enter [My. (Kitt.)] [Ka. D3367] ტურაკუ.


• turikal [tukol] n. [move] 1 that which is tread upon 2 that which is faded or withered [Ka. D3522].

• turikala [tukolhe] n. [move] that which is faded or withered [Ka. D3522].


• tãril [tuijil] n. [sot.] 1 a servant, serf 2 untouchable, person who belongs to the lowest class (varna) in the traditional Indian society [Ka. D3324, D3325].


• tã [tui] 1 (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound of spitting [2 intrj. [sound] ugh! (an interjection expressing disgust or dislike) [Ka. D3323].

• tãkakide [tukakide] n. [bio.] drowsiness, sleepiness [tukadu + -ike].


• tãgãdisu [tugãdisu] vt. to cause to or let swing, to suspend [caus.].

• tãgu [tugu] 1 to rock, to swing (a cradle, swing, etc.) 2 vi. [move] to swing, to oscillate 3 mind] to swing, to dangle 4 vi. [move] swinging about, oscillating, waggling 5 [weight] weighing [Ka. D3376(a)].

• tãgãdisu [tugãdisu] n. [weight] act of weighing [tuk + -ike D3376].

• tãgãdisu [tugãdisu] n. [weight] act of weighing [tuk + -ike D3376].

• tãgãdisu [tugãdisu] n. [weight] act of weighing [tuk + -ike D3376].

• tãgãdisu [tugãdisu] n. [weight] act of weighing [tuk + -ike D3376].

• tãkakide [tukakide] n. [bio.] drowsiness, sleepiness [tukadu + -ike].

• tãkakide [tukakide] n. [bio.] drowsiness, sleepiness [tukadu + -ike].

• tãkakide [tukakide] n. [bio.] drowsiness, sleepiness [tukadu + -ike].
tûnhalage (tûnhalâge) n. [inf.] signboard (used by shops, etc.) tûgu + halage.

- tûna (tûnâ) n. [arch.] pillar, post, column [Ka. A44, Sk. stûnâ-].
- tûnîra [tûnîre] n. [weapon] quiver [Sk.].


- tûtkore [tu:tkore] vi. [hole] [dat., loc.] to make a hole, to bore a hole [+ kore].

- tûpara [tûpûra] D3399, dûrâ, dûrâ, D3399, D3399, tûpûra, dûrâ n. [plant] wild mangosteen tree, Diospyros malabarica (Desr.) (Ebenaceae), fruit of which is used as a strong adhesive and the leaves of which are used to prepare beedis [Ka. *D3398] = tûnâru [tûnâru] = (com.) [IMP 2, 338].

- tûpare [tûpûre] n. [plant] [Ka. D3329 (My.Kitt.)].


- tûpu [tûpu] vt. [secr.] to spit, to blow, to puff away [Cpr.3(Kitt.)] [Ka. D3323].


- tûbare [tûbôre] n. [plant] [Ka. D3329 (My.Kitt.)] = tûnâru = (com.).

- tûbu [tûbu] n. [hole] n. 1 pipe, tube 2 nave of a wheel 3 sluce (of a tank, etc.) 4 hole or eye of an axe, hoe, etc., into which the handle goes [Ka. D3389].

- tûru [tûru] D3399, tu:ru1vt. [weather] to fall in fine particles, to drizzle [Ka. tûru1 *D3398].

- tûru2 [tûru] tu:ru2 vt. [move] to enter, to enter a hole as a mouse, to go through a hole or eye as a thread, etc. [Ka. tûru *D3399(a)] tûnhalage.

- tûrisu [tûrisu] vt. [move] to cause to enter, to make go through (as a thread through the eye of the needle) [+ -isu caus. *D3398(a)].

- tûru [tûru] vi. [med.] (Hav.) to have loose bowels [Ka. D3400].

- tûru [tûru] D3399 vi. 1 [agr.] to winnow 2 [scatter] to throw about, to scatter, to disperse 3 [remove] to remove, to abandon 4 [waste] to waste away, to squander (money or property) [Ka. *D33402].

- tûru [tûru] D3399 vi. 1 [move] to swing, to oscillate 2 [move] to walk unsteadily, to lurch, to reel, to totter, to stagger 2 vt. [give] to waste away, to squander (money or property) [+ -dûa].

- tûrisu [tûrisu] vt. [agr.] to cause to winnow [+ -isu caus.].

- tûrâya [tûrêjë] n. [orn.] ornament of flowers or pearls inserted into a turban, cap, crown, etc. [Ar. tûrrâl tûnhalage.

- tûrâyî [tûrêjî] n. [orn.] ornament of flowers or pearls inserted into a turban, cap, crown, etc. [Ar. tûrrâl tûnhalage.


fine particles, to drizzle 2

water thirst 2 desire, longing, yearning, craving for [Sk.] =  

water, desire [Sk.]  

- 1 -te [te] suf. [gram.] “-ing,” an old Kannada suffix for building action nouns from verbs, e.g.,  

“to praise” + -te =  “praise” [Ka.].  

- 2 -te [te] suf. [gram.] a suffix for building nouns with the meaning of “state of or quality of being …” mostly from Sanskrit adjectives”, e.g.,  

“pure”  

“crookedness” [Sk. -tā].  

tem [tem] pref. [diric.] south  

Ditt  

temkaṇa [tenkāṇe] 1 n. [diric.] 1 south 2 southern limit, southern border 2 adj. [diric.] southern 3 m. [f.] [diric.] =  southerner [Ka. D3449].  

temkal [tenkal] 1 adj. [diric.] southern 2 n. [diric.]  

temkalu [tenkāḷu]  

temku [tenku] lāṇā,  

temku 1 temku [tenku] lāṇā,  

so. [diric.] the south [Ka. D3430].  

temgāyi [tengeği]  

temgāyi n. [plant] coconut [Ka. temgu + kāy D3408].  

temgāyi [tengeği] n. [plant] [Ka. temgu + kāy D1459]  


temku [tenku]  

temku 1 temku [tenku] lāṇā,
tekbane [tekbane] adj. [time] at once, immediately; straightaway, instantaneously. 2 [intense] greatly, excessively, very much, in a large body (Kitt.). [7' + ane].

tekke [tekke] n. [soc.] hug, embrace. 2 [mass] bundle of wood, etc., that can be carried by arms. 3 [reptile] coil (of a snake, etc.). 4 [wear] ring of cloth to be put under a vessel, upon the head, coil of straw or creeper for setting a vessel on the ground [Ka. takke D3116].

tekkegaṭṭu [tekkegaṭṭu] vi. [press] to embrace each other. 2 [posture] to coil, to roll up (as a snake, etc.). 3 to become solid, to solidify. 4 [milk] The milk has become solid. [+ kattu].

tekke [tekke] n. [mass] crowd (of people), throng (of ants, bees, etc.), multitude (of fruit, etc.) on tree or after harvesting. 2 [stone, brake] A lot of thorns has been driven into my foot. [7].

tekkegaṭṭu [tekkegaṭṭu] vi. [press] to throng (as ants, bees, etc.), to gather in a large number (as people), to pile up, to accumulate. [+ kattu].


tekkeisu [tekkeisu] vi. [press] to crowd, to throng [Ka. tekke2 + -issu] [sotyakum].


tega [tega] vt. [move] to re-bake, to reblame, to abuse [Ka. D3404] [sotyakum].

tegali [tega] n. [med.] [?] (G. (Kitt.)) [sotyakum].

tega [tega] vt. [speech] to rebuke, to blame, to abuse. 3 [speech] blame, abuse, reproach [tega + -ike].

tegali [tega] n. [speech] blame, abuse, reproach [tega + -ike].

tega [tega] vt. [speech] 1 blame, reproach. 2 ridicule, derision [Ka. tegar + -ke].

tegi [tegi] vt. [get] to take, to take away, to remove (SIII.12(Kitt.)) [Ka. D3406, D3407].

tegi [tegi] vt. [get] to take, to take away, to remove (Bp.32.52(Kitt.)) [Ka. D3406, D3407].

tege [tege] vt. [take] 0 to remove (from) its original place (for various purposes). 1 [remove] to remove, to get rid of (something unwanted). 2 to buy, to purchase. 3 [money] Someone has stolen money from my pocket. 4 [take] to take out (of something) from a number of things or a certain quantity. 5 to take out of, to extract, to obtain. 6 to open (a door, chest of drawers, etc.). 7 to make open (a line, picture, map, etc.). 8 to remove stones from rice. 9 to take out of, to extract, to obtain. 10 to put out or extinguish (fire). 11 to put out or extinguish (fire). Put off the light of the kitchen. 12 to assume (a form, birth, etc.). 13 to employ, to use (a grammatical form). 14 to destroy demons. 15 to undertake, to begin (as a project, war, etc.).
He picked the quarrel unnecessarily. 12 [do] to undergo (vaccination) ļ Խառը չկ ենիսէր սոմախությունը. The doctor gave vaccination against small-pox. 13 [begin] to open or start (a shop, office, etc.) լ Խառայք ընձևել անհրաժեշտությունը։ Father opened a grocery shop. 14 to utilise (means, expedient, etc.) լ Խառայք կայացող ռազմական համակարգ։ He adopted a new method in his research. 15 [charge] to exact, to levy ļ Խառայք իրավունք հանել ջրանցքի մեջ։ The government does levy tax on this industry. 16 to produce (as notes in music) լ Խառայք կարծունք աստծությունի մեջ։ They produce notes just like that of humans in Sarangi. 17 to bore (as a hole), to dig (a channel, etc.) լ Խառայք խոռոչ հանել կամ կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ The mouse bores a hole in the wall. 18 to do (as embroidery) լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ His wife does embroidery every day. 19 [inf.] to extract (as news, information, etc.) լ Խառայք հարցազարգալու արդյունք ենթադրել։ The father extracted information about his son who was in Bangalore. 20 to save (for future use) [Ka. D3406, D3407].

*db 1 tegedu [tegedi[u] vt. to save (for future use) [tegeda + ida].

*db 2 tegedukollu [tegedukollu] vt. [take] 1 to take, to pick up 2 to accept, to receive լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ The clerk did not accept the money I gave. [+ kolū "take"].

*db 3 tege [tege] vt. to grind (one substance) on another, as sandalwood on stone (My. (Km.)) [Ka. D3458].

*db 4 teggu [tegu] vi. (down) to go down, to decrease (B.3.124(Km.)) [Ka. *D3178] ղբյուր ենիսէր, չկ ենիսէր.

*db 5 tetti [tettī] n. (zoo.) egg (My. (Km.)) [Ka. D3413].

*db 6 tettu [tettī] m. (soc.) 1 relative, connection; friend 2 servant 3 guardian, patron [Ka. D3446].

*db 7 tettisu [tettīsu] vt. [charge] to cause to pay (as taxes, fines, etc.) [Ka. caus. or teru, teru D3441].

*db 8 tettu [tettu] 1 vt. [join] intertwine, to interweave, to twist 2 vi. [join] 1 to be twisted 2 to be connected or befriended [Ka. D3446].

*db 9 tettisu [tettīsu] [join] 1 vt. [join] to join, to attach 2 [wear] to put on or wear (ornaments, flowers, etc.) 3 [join] to set (precious stones, etc.) 4 [join] to cause to enter (as nails), to insert, etc. լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։


*db 11 tege [tege] 1 tene [tene] n. (catle) pregnancy (mostly of cows) 1 spike, ear of corn 2 upper part of a wall, top of a rampart, merlon of a fort [Ka. D3265].


*db 13 tepara [tepara] n. (int.) [f. tepera] fool, simpleton [?].

*db 14 teppe [teppe] adv. [time] quickly, suddenly, all at once (My. (Km.)) [Ka. D3069].

*db 15 teppa [teppa] n. [boat] 1 a kind of simple boat woven like a basket [see Fig.] 2 raft, catamaran [Ka. D3414].

*db 16 teppage [teppoge] adv. 1 [sound] silently, quietly լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ Don’t speak much and keep quiet! 2 [shock] speechlessly (due to astonishment, shock, shame, etc.), abashed, crestfallen լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ He was speechless after his mistake had come to light. 3 [welfare] contentedly լ Խառայք կանաչը ենթադրել արտահանել։ What else do you want? Learn to lead the life contentedly. [Ka. D3439].


*db 18 tepparu [tepparu] ղբյուր աղխատ, ղբյուր աղխատ vi. [mind] to become conscious, to recover one’s senses, to recover from fainting, to animate [Ka. *D3471].

*db 19 teppar [teppar] ղբյուր աղխատ vi. to become conscious, to recover one’s senses, to recover from fainting, to animate [Ka. D3471].

*db 20 tepparisu [tepparisū] vi. [mind] to recover one’s senses, to become conscious, to start up, to awake (My. (Km.)) [Ka. D3471].

temar [temar] n. [plant] (Bark.) a kind of bamboo [Ka. D170].

tey [tei] 1 vt. [powder] to grind, triturate or macerate (sandal wood, etc.) on a slab 2 vi. [loss] to wear away as a metal vessel, to be chafed or gall as the foot [Ka. *D3458].

tera [teru] n. [mass] state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, mass [Ka. D3245] (J.19.5 (Kirt.)).


tera [teru] vi. [give] to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding [Ka. D3441].


tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].

tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].

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tera [teru] n. [mass] state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, mass [Ka. D3245] (J.19.5 (Kirt.)).


tera [teru] vi. [give] to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding [Ka. D3441].


tera [teru] vi. [give] to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding [Ka. D3441].


tera [teru] n. [mass] state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, mass [Ka. D3245] (J.19.5 (Kirt.)).


tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].

tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].


tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].


tera [teru] vi. [join] 1 to ball itself, to become round 2 to coalesce, to assemble together [Ka. D3245].


tera [teru] n. [mass] state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, mass [Ka. D3245] (J.19.5 (Kirt.)).


tera [teru] vi. [give] to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding [Ka. D3441].


tera [teru] n. [mass] state of being balled or heaped one upon the other, mass [Ka. D3245] (J.19.5 (Kirt.)).


tera [teru] vi. [give] to make a gift of raiment to the bride and bridegroom at a wedding [Ka. D3441].
terapan Iri

terpaša

terpal

1. to pay a fine [fig.] to make an unnecessary expenditure due to one’s fault to reach, to recover one’s senses, to recover from fainting, to cause to give or pay (tax, fine, charge, etc.) [+ -isu *D3441]

2. terapi

3. tere [tere] n. 1 (water) wave, billow 2 (text.) fold, crimp, crease 3 (body) wrinkle (of the skin, etc.) 4 (text.) curtain, screen 5 (med.) cataract [Ka. D3244].

4. tere [tere] vi. 1 (open) to open 2 (open) to uncover, to unfold 3 (inf.) to disclose (a secret) 4 (begin) to start, to open (a shop, school, etc.) 2 vi. (open) to be unclosed, to be uncovered [Ka. *D3259].

5. tere [tere] n. 1 (secret) 2 clandestine manner, concealment 3 teremare [teremare] n. 1 place behind a curtain 2 clandestine manner, concealment 3 teremare [teremare] n. 1 place behind a curtain 2 clandestine manner, concealment


7. terpar [terpar] vi. (mind) to become conscious, to recover one’s senses, to recover from fainting, to animate [Ka. D3471] (Kin.) 1. terpar 2.

8. terpar [terpar] vi. (mind) to become conscious, to recover one’s senses, to recover from fainting, to animate [Ka. D3471] (Kin.) 1. terpar 2.


12. telugu [telugu] m. [ethn.] Telugu man [Ka. D3426].


14. telugu [telugu] m. [ethn.] Telugu man [Ka. D3426].
teľuvu [tel'uvu] (n.) [size:esth.] 1 (being) thin, delicate, fine (as the body) 2 (being) transitory, (being) short-lived [Ka. D3434].

teľpu [tel'pu] n. [size:esth.] 1 thinness, delicateness (as the body) 2 pureness (of water, etc.) [Ka. *D3434].

teľvu [tel'vu] n. [size:esth.] 1 thinness, delicateness, fineness (of the body) 2 (being) delicate, (being) fine (as the heart, taste, style, etc.) [Ka. *D3434].

tellage [tel'lage] (n.) 1 [form] (being) thin (paper, leaf of a tree, etc.) 2 [form] (being) slim, slender 3 [dense] (being) dilute (tea, milk, etc.) 2 adv. 1 [form] thinly (as a leaf of a tree, etc.) 2 [form] slimly, slenderly 3 [dense] in dilute solution (tea, milk, etc.) [telu + -age D3434].


tellanna [tel'lane] [size] 1 (n.) 1 [size] (being) thin (paper, body, etc.) 2 [size] (being) slim, slender (as the body) 3 [dense] (being) dilute (tea, milk, etc.) 2 adv. 1 [form] thinly (as paper, etc.) 2 [form] slimly, slenderly 3 [dense] in dilute solution (as milk, tea, etc.) [Ka. D3434].

tellāne [tel'lane] [size] 1 (n.) 2 adv. [tellāne] [Ka. D3434].

tellāna [tel'lane] [size] 1 (n.) 2 adv. [tellāna] [Ka. D3434].


telli [tel'li] (n.) [size] [Ka. D3434].

telida [tel'liu] m. [size] [f. *tel'lo] thin or delicate man [indr.184 (Kitt.)] [Ka. D3434].


tera [teru] [ṭeṭa, ṭeṭ] (n.) [manner] 1 way, manner, form, sort, kind 2 beauty 3 matter, subject [Ka. D3260].


*teřage n. [charge] tax (B.5.119 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3441].


*teřepu n. [manner] manner (Ph.13.96) [Ka. D3260].

*teřevu n. [space] opening, gap (in locative temporal meanings) [Ka. D3259, D3441].


*teřevu n. [give] 1 tribute, present to a socially superior person 2 offering as compensation for one’s mistake 3 bride price (Ph.3.72) [teřevu] [Ka. D3441].


*teřevu n. [space] interstice, room, place 2 [time] interval, cessation, intermission (of sounds, rain, etc.) 3 [ext.] expanse [Ka. D3259, D3439].

*teře 2 tera [ṭeṛu] ṭeṛ n. 1 [charge] tax, custom duty 2 [give] tribute, present offered to a socially superior person [Ka. D3441].

*teřu [ṭeru] ṭeṛ ṭeṛ v. [give] (past teṛu) to pay [a tax, toll, charge, etc.] [Ka. D3441] [teṛu].

*teřisu v. [terisu] [give] to cause to pay [a tax, toll, charge, etc.] [Ka. D3441] [teṛu].

*teřuvike n. [give] paying, [a tax, toll, charge, etc.] etc. (Sk.1364 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3441].

*teře 1 teře [ṭeṛ] teṛ ṭeṛ 1 (open) to open 2 [break] to split, to crack 3 [expl.] to clarify, to explain 2 [open] act of opening; state of being open [Ka. D3259].


tower [tər] vi. [[aim]] to pass in the examination, to attain the object, to be successful (in an examination) [Ka. *D3471] तेळुगा.[2]

ter [teru] n. 1 [vehicle] chariot 2 [[fest.]] decorated chariot to take idols in procession, idol car = तेळु 3 [[fest.]] festival in which idols are taken in procession = तेळुया [Ka. D3459] = तेळु.

telugu vi. [[dat.]] 1 [[power]] to become strong or powerful (as desire, etc.) 2 [edu.] to pass in the examination, to attain the object, to be successful (in an examination) 3 [pure] to get purified (as water) 4 तेळुया - तेळुया तेळुया [Ka. D3471]. The water gets purified if you put this. [Ka. D3471].


telādu [telēku] vi. [[move]] to float, to be aloft, to drift [telu + ādu].

telēxisu [telēksisu] vi. [[move]] to float, to make drift [caus.].

telike [telike] n. [[move]] 1 floatation 2 buoyancy [telu + -ike].

tēlu [telu] के विता vi. to float [Ka. D3464].

tēlisu [telisu] vi. [[move]] 1 to cause to float 2 to rescue, to protect from harm 3. Rescue me from poverty. 3 to consider as unimportant, to slur over तेळू - तेळू - तेळू. He slurred over this matter. [+ -isu caus. D3464].

tēlugu[n] n. [[view]] eyes which are wide open or half open at the time of dying or fainting or feeling sleepy. [telu + kaṁnu].

tēlumātu [telumātu] n. [[speech]] non-committal speech, evasive talk [telu + mātu].

tēva [teve] [[water]] 1 n. moisture, damp 2 (n.) (being) moist, damp or wet [Sk. tēma-].

tēvago[n] [tevāgo[n] vi. [[water]] to become damp, to be moist, to get wet [+ kolīu].

tēvu [tevu] n. [[med.]] [?] तेळु मेड मेड.

tēvu [tevul] n. [[med.]] [?] तेळु मेड मेड.

tēvu [tevuli] n. [[med.]] [?] तेळु मेड मेड.

tēvulu [tevul[na] n. [[med.]] [?] तेळु मेड मेड.
\[\text{I.} \quad \text{tomdare} \quad \text{[tömdé] n.} \quad \text{[trouble]} \quad 1 \quad \text{difficulty, hardship, trouble} \quad 2 \quad \text{hindrance, obstruction} \quad 3 \quad \text{pinpricks, vexation, harassment} \quad \text{[Ka. D3506].} \]

\[\text{II.} \quad \text{tomdaregolisu} \quad \text{[tömdagolísu] vt.} \quad \text{[trouble]} \quad \text{to put into a difficult situation, to make suffer} \quad \text{[+ colisu]} = \quad \text{tomdare colis (com.).} \]

\[\text{III.} \quad \text{tomdaregolu} \quad \text{[tömdagolu] vi.} \quad \text{[trouble]} \quad \text{to suffer, to get into a difficult situation} \quad \text{[+ kollu].} \]

\[\text{IV.} \quad \text{tomdarepadu} \quad \text{[tömdapqdu] vi.} \quad \text{[trouble]} \quad \text{[+ padlu]} \quad \text{[tömdapqdu].} \]

\[\text{V.} \quad \text{tomdarm} \quad \text{[tömdɔrm] vi., n.} \quad \text{[relat.]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3480] (Ch. MS. (Kit.).)} \]

\[\text{VI.} \quad \text{tomdala} \quad \text{[tömdalú] n.} \quad \text{[body]} \quad \text{elephant’s trunk (My. (Kit.).)} \quad \text{[Ka. D3311].} \]

\[\text{VII.} \quad \text{tomdi} \quad \text{[tömdí] n.} \quad \text{[soc.]} \quad \text{[m.]} \quad \text{female servant [Ka. ?].} \]

\[\text{VIII.} \quad \text{tomdi} \quad \text{[tömdí] n.} \quad \text{[mus.]} \quad \text{sweet voice [Ka. *D3498?].} \]

\[\text{IX.} \quad \text{tomdu} \quad \text{[tömdú] 1 n.} \quad \text{[soc.]} \quad \text{insolence, overbearing behaviour, arrogance} \quad 2 \quad \text{[speech]} \quad \text{insolent talk, arrogant talk} \quad 3 \quad \text{[hero]} \quad \text{courage, heroism} \quad 2 \quad \text{mf.} \quad \text{[soc.]} \quad \text{arrogant person, ruffian [Ka. D3412].} \]

\[\text{X.} \quad \text{tomdutana} \quad \text{[tömdútana] n.} \quad \text{[soc.]} \quad \text{haughtiness, arrogance, overbearing attitude} \quad \text{[tomdu] + -tana.} \]

\[\text{XI.} \quad \text{tomdæ} \quad \text{[tömdæ] n.} \quad \text{[plant]} \quad \text{ivy gourd, scarlet gourd, a creeper with fine red fruit used as vegetable when unripe also as a medicine [Ka. D3499] *IMP 2.134.} \]

\[\text{XII.} \quad \text{tomdæ} \quad \text{[tömdæ] n.} \quad \text{[mammal]} \quad \text{chameleon [Ka. D3501] = \quad \text{tomdæ cæ.}} \]

\[\text{XIII.} \quad \text{tomdæ} \quad \text{[tömdæ] n.} \quad \text{[mus.]} \quad \text{name of a raga [Ka. D3498?].} \]

\[\text{XIV.} \quad \text{tomdła} \quad \text{[tömdła] n.} \quad \text{[body]} \quad \text{elephant’s trunk (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D3311].} \]

\[\text{XV.} \quad \text{tomdła} \quad \text{[tömdła] n.} \quad \text{[body]} \quad \text{elephant’s trunk (My. (Kit.).) [Ka. D3311].} \]

\[\text{XVI.} \quad \text{tomdru} \quad \text{[tömdru] n.} \quad \text{[trouble]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3506] (Ch.165(Kit.).) = \quad \text{tomdru.}} \]

\[\text{XVII.} \quad \text{tomdru} \quad \text{[tömdru] n.} \quad \text{[body]} \quad \text{skin 2 \quad [plant]} \quad \text{rind (of a fruit), bark (of a tree) [Ka. *D3559, cf. Sk. tvac-].} \]

\[\text{XVIII.} \quad \text{tokku} \quad \text{[tokku] n.} \quad \text{[cook]} \quad \text{leaves or fruits bruised or pounded with a small portion of water and mixed with salt, chillies, etc., and used as a sauce [Ka. D3477 cf. Sk. tvac-].} \]

\[\text{XIX.} \quad \text{tokku} \quad \text{[tokku] n.} \quad \text{[body]} \quad \text{skin 2 \quad [plant]} \quad \text{rind (of a fruit), bark (of a tree) [Ka. *D3559, cf. Sk. tvac-].} \]

\[\text{XX.} \quad \text{tögtæ} \quad \text{[tògte] n.} \quad \text{[plant]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3544] = \quad \text{tögtæ.}} \]

\[\text{XXI.} \quad \text{tögtæ} \quad \text{[tògte] n.} \quad \text{[plant]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3544] = \quad \text{tögtæ.}} \]

\[\text{XXII.} \quad \text{tögtæ} \quad \text{[tògte] n.} \quad \text{[plant]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3544] = \quad \text{tögtæ.}} \]

\[\text{XXIII.} \quad \text{tögtæ} \quad \text{[tògte] n.} \quad \text{[plant]} \quad \text{[Ka. D3544] = \quad \text{tögtæ.}} \]
• toγadvu [toγalu] n. [plant] [Ka. *D3544] [IMP 3.299.]
• toγar [toγor] (n.) [taste] (being)astringent [Ka. *D3532] = ಮಾಂಸ (com.).
• toγor [toγari] pigeon pea, cajan pea, Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp. (Fabaceae) [Ka. D3353].
• toγor [toγoru] रंगीन (n.) [colour] red colour [Ka. D3284].
• toγor [toγoru] (n.) [taste] (being)astringent [Ka. *D3532] = ಮಾಂಸ (com.).
• toγal [toγal] n. [body] leather, skin, hide [Ka. D3559] [IMP 3.299.]
• toγalulu [toγulu] रंगीन, रंगीला, रंगीले, रंगीला, रंगीले, रंगीले, रंगीला [n. [body] leather, skin, hide [Ka. *D3559].
• toγalugolâpâti [toγalugolâpâti] n. [wear] leather belt [toγalu + patri].
• toγalugolombembe [toγalugolombembe] n. [art] [toγalulu + bombe] = डायर-प्लेस.
• toγaluk [toγak] (n.) [sound] drop! (word in imitation of dropping of single water drop) [Ka. mim.]
• toγâkkane [toγâkkâne] adv. [sound] in a drop (word in imitation of dropping of single water drop) [My. (Kin.)] [Ka. ? mim.].
• toγil [toγil] n. [plant] Malabar glory lily, beautiful scandent tendril climber with red and yellow flowers, Gloriosa superba L. (Liliaceae), an ornamental garden flower used also as medicine (St. & Pl. (Kin.)) [Ka. D3565] = ଟେରେଙ୍ଗେଲା [IMP 3.77].
• toγage [toγâge] adv. [time] 1 immediately, quickly 2 suddenly, all of a sudden, [Ka. mim. D3022 < tâtakkan] [IMP 3.299.]
• toγâne [toγâne] adv. [time] 1 immediately, quickly 2 suddenly, all of a sudden [Ka. mim. D3022 < tâtakkan] [IMP 3.299.].
• toγâlu [toγâlu] n. [child] cradle [Ka. D3486] [IMP 3.299.].
• toγi [toγi] n. [contain] tub, trough, container made of cement or mortar for containing water, rubbish, etc. [Ka. D3484].
• toγi [toγi] n. 1 square open space inside a house 2 harem = ಡಂಡ್ರಮಸ್ ಹೆಂಡೆ [Ka. D3485].
• toγil [toγil] n. [child] cradle, crib [Ka. D3486] [IMP 3.299.].
• toγilu [toγilu] वेंच, वेंच, वेंच, वेंच, वेंच, वेंच, वेंच [n. [child] cradle, crib [Ka. *D3486] [IMP 3.299.].
• toγitu [toγitu] 1 n. drop, drip, trickle 2 adj./adv. a little, in a small quantity ¶ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ವೀಮಲವಾಗಿ [Ka. D3487].
• toγitu [toγitu] vi. [move] to fall in drops (as water, etc.), to drip, to trickle [+ ikku] = ಡಂಡ್ರಮಸ್ ಹೆಂಡೆ.
• toγitu [toγitu] vi. [move] [+ idu] [IMP 3.299.]
• toγitu [toγitu] n. [plant] footstalk of a fruit, flower or leaf, petiole or pedicel [Ka. D3487].
• toγitu [toγitu] 3 [IMP 3.299.]
• toγene [toγene] adv. [time] [Ka. mim. D3022] [IMP 3.299.]
• toγale [toγale] n. [orn.] ornament [Ka. D3482].
• toγak [toγak] 1 vt. [begin] to begin, to start, to undertake 2 vi. 1 [trouble] to get entangled, to be tangled (as a thread, hair, etc.) 2 [trouble] to get entangled (as in a trouble) 3 [work] to engage (as in work) 4 [occur] to arise, to spring
up ③ n. [[trouble]] 1 tangle, entanglement (as of a thread, hair, etc.) 2 entanglement (in difficulty, war, conflict, etc.) [Ka. D3480, D3481].

- **tódambe** ① todambe [tōdambe] n. 1 [[plant]] cluster, bundle, bunch 2 [[mass]] (fig.) mass, multitude [Ka. D3480].
- **tódambe** ② todambe [tōdambe] n. [[plant]] footstalk of a fruit, leaf, etc. [Ka. D3487].

- **tôdaka** ① todaka [tōdkā] n. smearing (DED) [Ka. D3301].
- **tôdaka** ② todaka [tōdkā] n. [[trouble]] entangling, impediment, hindrance, perplexity (G.252 (Kim.)) [Ka. D3480].

- **tôđakisú** toðakisú vt. 1 [[trouble]] to get entangled or twisted (as thread, etc.), 2 [[trouble]] to be caught (as in a net) 3 [[trouble]] (fig.) to be involved (in a trouble, difficulty, etc.) 4 [[work]] to engage (as in work) ② n. [[trouble]] 1 tangle, entanglement 2 impediment, trouble [Ka. D3480, D3481].

- **tôdájisu** toðájisu vt. 1 [[join]] to join, to tie, to attach 2 to make, to create (trouble, difficulty, scope, opportunity, etc.) [+ -isu caus. D3480, D3481].

- **tôdágu** toðágu ① vt. [[begin]] to begin, to start ② vi. 1 [[begin]] to begin, to start, to commence 2 [[occur]] to happen, to befall 3 [[occurrence]] we started one after another. 4 [[occur]] to happen, to befall ① ② to (something) ① [[something]] she is involved in worship. ② v.aux. [[begin]] ① to begin, to start (doing something) ① [[something]] she started weeping. [Ka. D3480, D3481].

- **tôdájisu** toðájisu ① vt. 1 [[begin]] to start, to begin, to commence, to undertake ① [[something]] she started weeping. Father started (the work of) construction of the house. ② to invest ③ to make use of, to employ ③ [[something]] that company invested Rs. 10 crores for this work. ④ [[something]] the government unnecessarily involved fifty persons for this work. [+ -isu caus. D3481].

- **tôdáguhû** toðáguhû n. [[begin]] beginning (Nr. (Kim.)) [Ka. D3481].
[join] to join, to connect 4 [wear] to cause to wear or put on [ornaments, etc.] 5 [join] to string, to thread [as beads] 6 [work] to engage [someone] (in some activity) 7 [begin] to start, to begin [an activity] 8 [join] to fix [an arrow] (to the string) [Ka. D3480].


7 토다루 토다루 n. I [begin] beginning 2 [down] bottom [Ka. D3481] (My. 486 (Kims.).)

7 토다루 토다루 n. I jewel, ornament 2 (fig.) person comparable to an ornament (for a country, etc.) [Ka. D3482].

7 토다루 토다루 n. II [wear] to cause to smear or apply [chunam, cow dung, etc.] to (My. (Kims.).) [Ka. D3482].

7 토다루 토다루 n. II [wear] to put [a raiment] (on another) [My. (Kims.)] [Ka. D3482].

8 토다루 토다루 n. II [wear] to put [a string] (on the bow) [Ka. D3480, cf. D3081, D3482].

8 토다루 토다루 n. II to put [as arrows] on the bow [+ -isu caus. D3480, cf. D3481, D3482].

8 토다루 토다루 n. II II [wear] to put on, to wear [stitched clothes, ornament, etc.] = 2 [get] to get, to undergo, to acquire 3 [get] to take [as a form, incarnation, etc.] = 2 [get] to get, to undergo, to acquire [Ka. D3482, cf. D3480, D3481].

8 토다루 토다루 n. II to wear [stitched clothes, ornament, etc.] [+ -isu caus. D3482].


- 토 delve [토 деле n. I [remove] to wipe away, to mop up, to rub off [dirt, colour, etc.] 2 [smear] to smear [(a person's body, face, etc.)] with oil, turmeric, etc.] 3 [remove] (fig.) to wipe out, to root out, to exterminate [enemy, etc.] [Ka. D3480].

- 토들 토들 n. I body) thighs [Ka. D3480].

- 토들 토들 n. II [smear] smearing, anointing [토들 1 + -ta].

* 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II body) testicle (Kin.) [Ka. D3091].

* 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [bind, join, trouble, relat.] [Ka. D3480] (My. (Kims.).)

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [wear] to put [a string] (on the bow) [Ka. D3480, cf. D3081, D3482].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [wear] to put [a string] (on the bow) [Ka. D3480, cf. D3081, D3482].

- 토들 토들 [tottu] 1 n. II [comp.] companionship, association, company (of a person equal in age or status) 2 mf. II [comp.] comrade, companion, associate [Ka. D3308].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [weapon] quiver [Dr/Pk. 토나- Sk. 토나-].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [med.] leucoderma, vitiligo (Si.201 (Kins.) [Ka. D3527].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [reptile] lizard (My. (Kims.) [Ka. D3305].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [food] a mouthful (Kin.) [Ka. D3367].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [food] a mouthful (Kin.) [Ka. D3367].

- 토들 토들 토들 토들 n. II [woman] (fig.) low and immoral woman [Ka. 토들 D3524].
tottina maga [tottina ma`ge] m. [kin] (pej.) “female servant’s son,” (a word used for abusing).

¿Todá toda [todá] m. [ethn.] Toda, person who belongs to the Toda tribe of Nilgiri [Ka. D3504].


¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] vi., n. [speech] [Ka. D3503] [éé].


¿Todá todalunudi [todálu`nudi] todalunudi [speech] faltering speech, inaccurate speech, lisping [+ nudi].


¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] m. [speech] [f. Todá] [Ka. *D3503] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todal n. [speech] [Ka. D3503] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todalvi [speech] [+ nudi] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todalvi n. [speech] [Ka. D3503] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todalvi n. [speech] [Ka. *D3503] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todalvi n. [speech] [+ nudi] [éé].

¿Todá todalvi [todalvi] todalvi n. [speech] [Ka. D3503] [éé].

•¿Todá tonagi [toná`gu] vi. [move] to go away, to depart [Ka. *D3519] [éé].


•¿Todá tone [toné] vi. [move] to wave, to swing [?].


•¿Todá toppa`te [toppá`te] n. [plant] [Ka. *D3544] [éé].

•¿Todá toppa`te [toppá`te] n. [plant] [Ka. *D3544] [éé].
tore [tore] vi. 1 [full] to be filled with milk (as the udder) 2 [move] to flow down (as milk from the udder after the cow releases it) [Ka. D3283, cf. D3370].
tore [tore] n. [geo.] stream, brook, rivulet [Ka. tore D3370].
tore [tore] vt. 1 [phil.] to give up (desire, hatred, etc.), to renounce (a belief, way of life, etc.), to sever (a connection with someone) 2 vi. [phil.] to renounce worldly pleasures or the world, to become an ascetic [Ka. tore D3365].


• tolangu [tolangu] vi. [move] 1 to go away, to depart 2 to go out of the way, to step aside [Ka. D3519].

• tolagu [tolagu] [tōlagu] vi. [move] 1 to go away, to depart 2 to go out of the way, to step aside [Ka. D3519].

• tolagisu [tolاغisu] vt. 1 [move] to cause to go away, to drive away, to keep at distance 2 [remove] to get rid of or get over (difficulties, etc.), to exorcise 3 [remove] to remove, to throw away 4 [remove] to push away 5 [remove] to push back [+ -isu caus.].

• toli [tol] n. [hole] hole, slit [Ka. D3528].

• tole [töle] 1 vi. [move] (Hav.) to stand away 2 vt. [remove] (Hav.) to get rid of [Ka. D3519].

• tole n. [arch.] 1 wooden beam 2 log of wood [Sk. तूला-].

• tole n. [metr.] tola (a unit of weight corresponding to 11.6 g) [Sk. तोला-].


• tovare [toवरे] (n.) [taste] (being) astringent [Ka. D3352].


• toval [toवळ] (plant) 1 n. cluster, bunch (Cfr.11.104) 2 vi. (past tovaluation) to put forth new leaves = तोलाव (Ka. D2673).

• toval vt. vi. [speech] faltering (in speech) [Kum.] [Ka. D3503] तोलव (com.).

• toval n. [body] leather, skin [Ka. *D3359] तोला (com.).

• tovalu n. [body] leather, skin [Ka. *D3359] तोल (com.).

• tovaru [toवरु] (n.) [taste] (being) astringent (Hā (Kum.)) [Ka. D3352] = तोवरु (com.) तोवरु.


• tovve [tovve] [torve] तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे, तोवे [cook] a dish prepared of boiled split pulse condiments [Ka. D3562].


• tolagu [tolगु] 1 n. [light] to shine, to be full of splendour 2 n. light, brightness, lustre, radiance [Ka. D3360].

• tolagisu [tolاغisu] vt. [light] to cause to shine brightly [+ -isu caus.].


• tolayis [toवलिस] vt. [hyg.] to cause to wash, to get washed, to have washed [Ka. D3350] तोलिस.

• tolale [toलळे] n. [body] [?] तोलळे.

tolalike [tolalike] n. [move] wandering about, roaming [taralu + -ike].

tolal vi. [move] past [tolala/-] [Ka. < toralu D2698(a)] to move about.

tolal move [tolalu] 1 [move] to move round, to revolve 2 [move] to roam or wander about 3 [mind] to suffer a lot, to be agoni

sed 4 [tōlalu]. We are very much annoyed because my son ran away from home. [Ka. toralu D2698(a)].

tolalādu [tolalādu] vi. 1 to stray, to knock about 2 to suffer hardship, to be vexed, to be troubled, to be afflicted 3 to cause to roam about, to cause to wander 4 to cause to roam 5 to cause to wash, to get washed, to have washed.

Rabakavi, LSB 5.19 [Ka. D3362].

* D2698(a).

† D3356, cf. D3535.

† D3522.

* D3524.

† D3366.

† D3359.

† D3534.

† D3365.

† D3528.

† D3367.

† D3533.

† D3530.

† D3529.

† D3532.

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† D3537.

† D3538.

† D3526.

† D3539.

† D3528.

† D3530.

† D3366.

† D3536.

† D3527.

† D3537.

† D3366.

† D3366.

†tore [to'ra] n. [hole] hollow, hole (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D3533].

torakal [to'ralal] n. [move] act of turning, wandering, etc. (Kit.) [Ka. D2698(a)].

toral [to'ral] vi. [move] (past tórala-) 1 to move round, to go or turn round 2 to roam or wander about [Ka. D2698(a)].


toralike [to'ralalke] n. [move] wandering about, etc. [Ka. D2698(a)].

torali [to'ralal] n. [move] roaming or wandering about (Si,49 (Kit.)) [Ka. D2698(a)].

torasu [to'rasu] vi. [move] 1 to stir (water, tea, etc.), to mix together (as soup-like preparations) with a ladle to strike (water) with a roof to propel a boat [Ka. D3356, cf. D2698(a)] tórašu-

törtu [to'tu] n., v. (f. torüt) 1 [suc.] (male, but esp. also female) servant 2 [woman] (fig.) low and immoral woman [Ka. D3524].

†torı [torı] 1 (n.) [destroy] 〈being〉perfectly crushed with the feet 2 n. [destroy] = tórtu state of being perfectly crushed with the feet [Ka. D3522].


†torıga [to'riga] m. [agr.] 〈f. +igga〉 one who take care of an orchard; gardener [Ka. törıga + -iga D3549].

tömpata [tömpatə] n. (Hav.) carrying on the head [Ka. D2677/D3540].

tık [to'ık] vi. [strike] 1 to beat, to strike 2 to pour 〈water〉 [Ka. D3539].


†toku [to'ku] vi. 1 to appear, to be seen, to manifest 2 to come to mind, to flash 〈about the head〉 I didn't know what to do. [Ka. tók + -cu D3566].

töta [to'ta] n. [weapon] 〈? cf. D3544〉

tötagāra [to'tagāre] m. [agr.] 〈f. -gāra〉 gardener, cultivator of fruits, tea, coffee, coconuts, areca-nuts, betel-leaves, etc. [töta + -gāra D3549].

tötagārik [to'tagārik] n. [agr.] 1 cultivation of fruits, coconuts, areca-nuts, betel-leaves, tea, coffee, etc. 2 gardening, horticulture [töta + -gāri].

†tötagāra [to'tagāre] m. [agr.] 〈f. -gāra〉 gardener, cultivator of fruits, tea, coffee, coconuts, areca-nuts, betel-leaves, etc. (My. (Kit.)) [töta + -kāra D3549].


†töti [to'ti] mf. [hyg.] sweeper, scavenger [Ka. D3546] = töti.⁵

†töta [to'ta] n. [agr.] 〈f. +igga〉 töta + -iga D3549 = tötagāra (töta).⁴

†töte [to'te] n. [weapon] 〈? cf. D3544〉

†töte [to'te] n. [weapon] 〈? cf. D3544〉

†töte [to'te] n. [weapon] 〈2 cf. D3544〉


**Ka.**

t¯o˙da 1 [to:də] m. [[ethn.] [f. t¯o˙d¯a.t¯o˙da]] member of an aboriginal tribe of Nilgiri [anglicised pronunciation of toda].

t¯o˙da 2 [to:də] n. [[mammal]] a kind of white rat that infests crops [t¯o˙d¯a].

t¯o˙da 3 [to:də] [t¯o˙d¯a] 1, t¯o˙d¯a, t¯o˙de n. [[orn.]] a kind of bracelet with a fine design [Ka. D3482, cf. M. t¯o˙d¯a] cf. t¯ora which is more traditional.

t¯o˙da 4 [to:də] t¯o˙d¯a 2 [to:də] 2 [t¯o˙d¯a] t¯o˙d¯a. N. of a musical mode or r¯aga in Indian classical music [? cf. M. t¯odi].

• t¯o˙da 1 t¯o˙du [to:ðu] n. [[join]] joining, putting (an arrow to the bow) [Ka. D3480].

• t¯o˙da 2 t¯o˙du [to:ðu] 1 vt. [dig] to dig (the ground, a hole, etc.), to burrow, to scratch (the ground) (as a bird, etc.) 2 [water] to take (the water) out of a large vessel from a small one, to bail out (the water) 3 [attack] to pierce (a part of body) (with an arrow, etc.) 4 [remove] to draw out or unsheathe (a sword) 5 [inf.]] to give mouth to (one's sentiments) to speak out (one's feeling) 2 vi. [move] to go out 2 n. 1 [hole] pit, burrow 2 [water] stream, brook [Ka. D3453, D3449].

t¯o˙da 3 t¯o˙du [to:ðu] n. [[comp.]] 1 pair, couple 2 equality, match [Ka.?] = to:ðda (mod.).

t¯o˙d¯e [to:də] t¯o˙d¯e 2 [to:də] 2 [t¯o˙d¯a] t¯o˙d¯e.

• t¯o˙d¯e 3 [t¯o˙d¯a] t¯o˙du [to:ðu] n. [[method]] expedient (Mv. (Kitt.) [Ka. D3550].

† t¯orite [tɔrite] t¯orite 2 [tɔrite] n. [[tool]] carpenter's plane [Ka. ? cf. Te. t¯opada = tɔpada (com.).

• t¯o˙da 1 t¯opu [tɔpu] n. [[geo.]] grove, lump of tree, wood [Ka. D3551].

• t¯o˙da 2 t¯opu [tɔpu] n. [[view]] 1 appearance, sight 2 show, pretension, hypocrisy 3 bait (used in hunting) [Ka. *D3566] ṯorgen-

• t¯o˙da 3 t¯opu [tɔpu] n. [[weapon]] cannon [Tk. top].

† t¯oya [tɔji] n. [[food]] [Ka. *D3562] ṯorgen-

† t¯oyi [tɔji] n. [[food]] [Ka. *D3562] ṯorgen-


• t¯ora [torre] 1 (n.) [size] 1 (being) big, large 2 [being] plumpy, fat, obese, stout 2 n. [size] [Ka. D3557, cf. M. t¯ora Sk. st¯avira-, st¯ula-].

• t¯oranna [torɔnə] n. [[orn.]] decoration to a gateway made of flowers, leaves, etc., festoon [see Fig.] [Sk.].

• t¯orite [tɔrite] t¯orite 2 [tɔrite] t¯orite 3, t¯orite 4 n. [[view]] 1 appearance, sight 2 show, pretension, hypocrisy [Ka. D3557].


• t¯oru [tɔru] t¯oru 2, t¯oru 3 vi. 1 [[view]] to appear, to be visible, to come to existence 2 [[view]] to seem, to become visible 3 [[cognition]] to come to mind [Ka. t¯oru D3566].

• t¯orisu [tɔrisu] t¯orisu 2 [tɔrisu] t¯orisu 3, t¯orisu 4 (n.) vt. [view] 1 to show, to display 2 to be seen, to become manifest (as an object) 2 to seem, to appear (with other terms: 3 appearance, 4 cognizance) [Ka. D3566].

He displayed his valour to the world. 2 to point out or to demonstrate (a matter) 2 vi. (emdu) 1 to be seen, to become manifest (as an object) 2 to seem, to appear (with other terms: 3 appearance, 4 cognizance) [Ka. D3566].

It seems that my daughter did not like the boy much. [+ -isu caus.].


• t¯orpu [tɔrpu] t¯orpu, t¯orpu, t¯orpu, t¯orpu n. [[view]] 1 appearance, sight 2 show, pretension, hypocrisy [Ka. D3566].

• t¯orpe [tɔrpe] n. [[view]] appearing, etc. (Kitt.) [Ka. D3566].

• t¯orbera˘lu [tɔrbera˘lu] n. [[body]] index finger, forefinger [t¯oru + bera˘lu].
triṣṭika [trijy@ki] f. [fig.] shrew, termagant woman [Sk. tātakā] तातकाः.

*trāṭikā [trajy@m] n. (prot.) rescue, protection राजयमः.

*trāṭikā [trajy@ki] f. [fig.] shrew, termagant woman [Ka. tātakā] तातकाः.

trāṇā [traj@k] n. 1 [prot.] rescue, protection राजयमः.

trāṣā [traj@k] n. 1 fear, alarm, dread, horror 2 vexation, harassment, affliction 3 a flaw or defect in a jewel [Sk.].

trāṣākoḍu [tres@koku] vi. [trouble] राजयमः.

trāṣādāyaka [tres@dej@k] adj. [trouble] troublesome, burdensome, vexation, painful [Sk.].

trāṣu [tresu] n. [weight] balance, scales [Pe. tarāži].

trikaraṇa [trikar@n] n. [ins.] “three instruments”, thought, word and deed; or mind, mouth and hand [Sk.].

trikāla [trike@l] n. [time] “three times”, i.e., past, present and future; or morning, noon and evening [Sk.].

trikalābhaḍita [trike@lbhaḍ@] adj. [time] “beyond the reach of time”, timeless, eternal, everlasting त्रिकलाभाडःतिः.

trikāna [trike@n] 1 adj. [math.] triangular त्रिकोणः.

trikānāmiti [trike@nāmiti] n. [math.] trigonometry [Sk.].

trijya [trij@y] n. [math.] radius [Sk.].

tripadi [trip@di] n. [poet.] 1 triplet, an alliterative triplet at present having the following mora construction: 5 5 5 5 / 5 3 5 5 / 5 3 5 2 tripod [Sk.].

trihdujya [trih@djy] n. [math.] triangle [Sk.].

trisāṃkustiti [tris@kustiti] n. [luck] “condition of Trisāṃkṣa, king of Ayodhyā,” state of being in suspense [Sk.].

trisūlā [tris@ul] n. [weapon] three-pointed pike or spear, trident [see Fig.] [Sk.].

trujita [truj@ti] adj. [break] broken, cut, divided [Sk.].

traiṃṣaṣṭika [traiṃṣ@k] 1 adj. [time] quarterly, trimestromonthly त्राइङ्गस्तिकः.

trairāṣi [trai@si] n. [math.] [Sk.]

trairāṣi [trai@si] n. [math.] rule of three, method of finding the fourth term of a proposition when three are given [Sk.].

travira[trav@ra] adj. [speed] quick, swift, rapid, speedy, fast [Sk.].

travare [trav@re] n. [speed] quickness, speed, haste, hurry [Sk.].
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mimetically, forthwith, instantaneously [Pa. râṭta-].

tara [tîraha] n. [kind, manner] [Ar. tarh]

rarrará [tîtaríha] adv. [move] a mimesis expressing trembling [mim. H./M. rârârâ *C6092].

rârârârisu [tîtarírisu] vi. [move] to tremble, to shake [rârârâra + -isu H. rârârârândâ, M. rârârârânê T6092].

rarrarântâjarâ [tîtarírisunjarû] n. [med.] clinical thermometer [Eg. thermometer] = rârârântâjarâ (lit.).

ralaku [tîšikuku] n. [light] 1 lustre, splendour, shining, brightness (of texture or colour) 2 [orn.] a kind of ear ornament 3 (fig.) lustre, attraction (of the face, etc.) 4 glamorous, showy behaviour [Ka. mim. *D3125]


I was shocked to hear that the train in which my father was travelling met with an accident. 3 to get wonder-struck; to get absorbed, to get engrossed ¶ being engrossed ¶ Everybody was wonder-struck by watching the acrobatics in the circus. [râgu].

damgubâdisu [dangubâdisu] vt. [mind] to strike with wonder, to make wonder-struck [damgû + padisû].

dang [dang] [conf.] revolt, mutiny [H. dang].

dângâ [dangâ] vi. [mind] 1 to be perplexed, to be baffled, to be astonished, to be struck with wonder ¶ being engrossed ¶ I was surprised to hear that my friend had become a minister. 2 to get shocked ¶ being engrossed ¶

ralatâlisu [tîšilâdisu] vi. [light] to shine, to blaze, to glitter (as the sun, fire, gold, etc.) [Ka. ralâtalâ + -isu *D3125]

ralâpu [tîšikuku] n. [light] 2 lustre, splendour, shining, brightness (of texture or colour) [woman] glamorous, showy behaviour [Ka. mim. *D3125]

rala [tîšikuku] n. [show] pomp, luxury, ostentation [H. râpâ T6090].

tâpâ [tîpânu] n. [beg.] establishment (a company, society, school, etc.) [H. râpândâ, M. râpânê T13759].

Phew! Tut!, word expressing despise [Ka. onom. *D3323/H.M. râ T6102].

tútkâra [tîutkârâ] n. [sound] act of expressing despise by pronouncing “phew” [Sk. onom.].

tâi [tîailî] n. [contain] bag with handle, satchel [H. râi Tail T13746].
damge [d@ mingle] m. [conf.] (f. damge:] rioter, rebel, insurgent [damge + -g@ra] = rioter.

damgey®lu [d@ mingle] vi. [conf.] to rebel, to oppose any authority, to raise against, to revolt. The subjects revolted against the king. [damge + élu].

†damtu [d@ntu] n. [tool] (HavS.) stick [Ka. D3030].


†damda [d@ntu] n. [plant] (stiff) stalk or stem (of a sugarcane, trees, etc.) [Ka. D3056, cf. damda²].

damda [d@ntu] n. 1 [tool] rod, stick, staff 2 [mus.] drumstick 3 [weight] balance beam 4 [tool] churning stick 5 [rel.] staff used by yogis = yōgadamba 6 [boat] oar, paddle 7 [metr.] measure of length equal to 4 mola (1 mola, length between the tip of the middle finger and the elbow, i.e., about 18 inches) 8 [pol.] staff or sceptre, rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment 9 [weapon] cudgel, a kind of weapon [see Fig.] 10 [body] (vulg) penis 11 [jur.] punishment, punitive measure 12 [jur.] fine, penalty 13 [bad] improper, useless act 14 [useless] useless thing, waste 15 [food] jaggery

†damda [d@ntu] n. 1 [tool] rod, stick, staff 2 [mus.] drumstick 3 [weight] balance beam 4 [tool] churning stick 5 [rel.] staff used by yogis = yōgadamba 6 [boat] oar, paddle 7 [metr.] measure of length equal to 4 mola (1 mola, length between the tip of the middle finger and the elbow, i.e., about 18 inches) 8 [pol.] staff or sceptre, rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment 9 [weapon] cudgel, a kind of weapon [see Fig.] 10 [body] (vulg) penis 11 [jur.] punishment, punitive measure 12 [jur.] fine, penalty 13 [bad] improper, useless act 14 [useless] useless thing, waste 15 [food] jaggery

†damda, one of the three attendants of the Sun 2 Yama, God of Death 3 Shiva [Sk. cf. damda¹].

†damanâyaka [d@ntu] m. [mil.] (f. d@ntu] commander of an army, general [Sk.].

damdanití [d@ntu]n. [jur.] “application of the rod,” administration of justice, judicature 2 political science, politics [Sk.].

damdane [d@ntu] n. 1 [strike] beating, thrashing 2 [jur.] punishment, to inflict a fine, etc. [Sk.].

†damdapása [d@ntu] m. [jur.] hangman, executioner by hanging [Sk.].

†damdapiméná [d@ntu] m. [work] “person who is a burden on others”, useless fellow, good for nothing fellow, wastrel 1 [army, military force] 2 [army, military force] He is a good-for-nothing fellow and thus a burden on our family. [Sk.].

†damaprañí [d@ntu] n. [jur.] criminal procedure [Sk.].

†damaprañíma  prostration of the body [d@ntu]m. [soc.] prostration of the body at which the body so-to-say lies as straight as a stick [see Fig.] [Sk.].

†damaprañíma  prostration of the body at which the body so-to-say lies as straight as a stick [Sk.].

†damayótre [d@ntu] n. [army] military expedition [Sk.].

†damdy [d@ntu] 1 size] greatness, eminence (Bp.23.3) 2 [abl.] power, ability (Bp.24.3) 3 [work] effort, exertion (TR.5.1.25) 4 [quan.] plenty, plenitude (HN 1.1.36) 5 manner] manner, style, kind (Bp.24.21) [Ka. D3020].

†damd [d@ntu] n. 1 [size] greatness, eminence (Bp.23.3) 2 [abl.] power, ability (Bp.24.3) 3 [work] effort, exertion (TR.5.1.25) 4 [quan.] plenty, plenitude (HN 1.1.36) 5 manner] manner, style, kind (Bp.24.21) [Ka. D3020].

†damdy [d@ntu] (NK)d@ntu] n. 1 [tool] staff, cudgel used by yogis 2 [mus.] neck of a string instrument 3 [tool] clog tied to the neck of a cattle 4 [tool] beam of a balance 5 [tool] adze, heavy curved tool for dressing timber or plank, which has a broad chisel-like steel end mounted on a wooden handle (Kitt., Mr.383) = d@ntu 6 [rit.] staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread 7 [army] army, military force [Ka. D3030].

†damdy [d@ntu] n. 1 [ora.] 1 garland, wreath 2 necklace [Ka. D3060] = d@ntu.
daṁde [douqe] n. 1 [geo.] bank of the river, sea shore, etc. 2 [loc.] state of being adjoining or close-by, vicinity. There is a temple on the northern border of our garden. [Ka. D2213].

*daṁde1 damde [douqe] n. 1 [geo.] bank of the river, sea shore, etc. 2 [loc.] state of being adjoining or close-by, vicinity. There is a temple on the northern border of our garden. [Ka. D2213].

*daṁde2 damde [douqe] n. 1 [geo.] bank of the river, sea shore, etc. 2 [loc.] state of being adjoining or close-by, vicinity. There is a temple on the northern border of our garden. [Ka. D2213].

†damēttu [douqettu] vi. (army) to raise an army [Ka. damda + ettu].

†damētti baru [douqettu baru] vi. (army) to come with an army [+ hōgu].

†damētti hōgu [douqettu hōgu] vi. (army) to march with an army [+ hōgu].

damta [dautse] n. [body] • tooth 2 ivory, tusk of an elephant [SK.]

damṣkate [dautkate] n. [lit.] [SK.]

daṁkatē [douqkatē] e n. [myth] legend, widely believed imaginary and exaggerated story about sages, learnt people, artists, etc. There is a legend that Emperor Asoka built 84,000 pagodas. [SK.] cf. iva fabricated story.

damāṇa [douqaṇa] n. [edu.] ivory tower (a Western idiom) [SK.]

damata [douqaṇa] n. [body] row of teeth [SK.]

damtabe [douqbe] n. [med.] toothache [SK.]

*datmamājana [douqmaṇa] m. [bio.] washing or brushing of teeth 2 tooth powder [SK.]

*datmāvaidya [douqmaṉi] m. [med.] dentist 2 n. dentistry.

dant [daut] n. [animal] elephant, tusker [SK.]

dantya [dautya] adj. [body] dental 2 n. [ling.] dental sound or phone [SK.]

dantostīya [dautostye] adj. [ling.] labiodental 2 n. [ling.] labiodental sound or phone [SK.]

damaraḥa [daṁdahe] e m. [money] spendthrift, wastrel, prodigal, squanderer [Ka.dumdu (gen.) + hāla].

*daṁdaryā [daṁdahe] e n. [money] extravagance, prodigality, squandering [Ka.dumdu + hāla + -i].

*daṁduga [douqge] n. [trouble] vt. ~ hāla.; vi. ~ hāla. intricacy, complication, trouble, vexation, annoyance. When will the difficulties of this world vanish? (tv. 22 [Ka.]).

dande [dande] n. [work] [H. dāmā|M. dāmdā T6727] डांडे.

dampati [doumpati] mf. pl. [kin] [hon. संपत्रे] husband and wife, couple [SK.]

*damba [doume] m. 1 [cheat] cheating, fraud 2 [show] show, vanity, ostentation 3 [soc.] arrogance, insolence [SK. dumbo].


*dambara [doume] m. [cheat] arrogant person [Sk. dambra].

*damstra [doustre] n. [body] tusk, fang (of some animals) [SK.]

dakāra [dakare] e n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /da/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [SK.].
dakku [dakku] vi. 1 [[bio.]] to be digested (as food) ² to be obtained and remain in one's possession. You can never preserve the property inherited from your father. [Ka. D3014].

dakku [dakkisu] vi. 1 [[bio.]] to digest ² to take possession and maintain it as one's own ² to appropriate (what belongs to another) to one's self, to misappropriate ² to be obtained and remain in one's possession. China is sitting quiet after annexing Tibet. [Ka. caus. *D3014].
dakṣa [dakṣa] adj.m. [[abl.]] (f. daksā) skillful, able, competent (person) [Sk.].
dakṣate [dakṣāte] n. [[abl.]] skill, dexterity, ability, competence, efficiency, capability [Sk.].
dakṣina [dakṣina] adj. 1 [[dir.]] south, southern ² [[dir.]] right ² [[pers.]] straightforward, honest ² to be obtained and remain in one's possession. The straightforwardness of the education minister has become very popular. 4 [[abl.]] dexterous, skilled, able, clever ² n. right ² south, country or district of the south ² [[geo.]] Deccan [Sk.].
dakṣina āprikā [dakṣina ṣatˈprikə] n. [[country]] South Africa [dakṣina + Eg. Afrika].
dakṣina kōriya [dakṣina kɔrɪjə] n. [[country]] South Korea [dakṣina + Eg. Korea].
dakṣinadruva [dakṣinadruva] n. [[geo.]] south pole [Sk.].
dakṣināyana [dakṣinājənə] n. 1 [[astr.]] sun's movement from tropic of cancer to tropic of Capricorn ² [[cal.]] winter solstice [Sk.].
dakṣan [dakṣan] n. [[loc.]] Deccan plateau [Eg. Deccan ← H1].
dag [dagg] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by the fire suddenly bursting up in flames ² [[fire]] adv. [Ka. *D2998].
gaga [daga] dagga, n. [[cheat]] fraud, deceit, imposture [Pe. dagā].
dagada [dagada] n. 1 [[work]] work ² [[job]] job, employment ² I have much to do recently. 2 [[job]] job, employment. My son has got a job in the government. [M. dagādagā?] = dagādāgā.
dagadaga [dagadaga] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by vehemently burning fire ² to be obtained and remain in one's possession. The forest was burning vehemently. [Ka. onom.].
dagadage [dagadage] adv. [[sound]] with the above sound + -ane].
dagadagi [dagadagi] vi. 1 [[fire]] to burn vehemently with a sound ² [[feel]] (fig.) to be aflame (with anger) ² what belongs to another. The landlady will be furious even when there is a little delay for work. [Ka. onom.].
dagolu [dagolu] n. [[cheat]] fraud, deceit, imposture [Ar. dagall] = dagal-.
dagole [dagole] [[size]] 1 (n.) (being) loose, baggy ² n. loose clothing, baggy trousers, etc. [H. dagala < ?].
dagole [dagole] n. [[weapon]] armour ² cf. Sk. jagala-.
dagolajī [dagolajī] [[cheat]] imposture, swindle, fraud, deceit ² mf. = dagolajī swindler, deceitful person, impostor [Pe. *dagolbāz].
dagākōra [dagākōra] m. [[cheat]] [f. dagākōra] [Pe. dagā + xwor] [[dakōra]].
dagÄkōra [dagākōra] m. [[cheat]] swindler, impostor, swindler, deceitful person, impostor [Pe. dagā + hwor].
dage [dage] dagā, n. 1 [[temp.]] heat (of sun) especially during summer ² it was extremely hot in the last summer. It was extremely hot in the last summer. 2 [[water]] thirst ² I felt extremely thirsty because of walking in the sun. ◇ ~ dagā vi. ² cf. M. dakā “heat, fire”.
daggane [daggane] adv. [[sound]] with flame suddenly burning up (word in imitation of the fire suddenly flaming up) [Ka. D2998].
dagďa [dagďa] adj. 1 [[fire]] burnt, scorched, incinerated ² [[water]] dried up (as a plant) [Sk.].
*datṭi [datṭi] n. [wear] 1 a piece of cloth worn around the waist 2 sash, zone, belt around the waist 3 a thick and cheap variety of sari worn by country women 4 unstitched cloth in general [Ka. D3038].

*datṭisu [datṭisu] vt. [thick] 1 to rub out, as the writing on a sand board or slate, to obliterate [Ka. D3037] (Kln.).

datṭisu [datṭisu] vt. [thick] to rub out 1 to menace, to scold, to intimidate 2 to deride, to insult 3 to revolt against, to disobey [?].

The hair has grown densely on his head. (as forest, hair, crowd of people, etc.)

The minister fluently answered the questions of the journalists. [Ka. onom. D3022].

People assembled in a large number to protest before the Legislative Assembly. [Ka. D3020].

Large rumour that the son of the minister is murdered. [Ka. D3020].
dadadadane [dɑːdɔˈdɑːnə] adv. 1 with the above sound 2 speedily (as speech, activity, etc.) He always speaks fluently. 3 hurriedly Ravi came and went to the office hurriedly [+ -ane 3022].

dadadadisiu [dɑːdɔˈdɑːsu] ([sound]) to tremble, etc. (as the earth due to earthquake; body due to fear) [Ka. onom. D3021].
dadabada [dɑːdɔˈhɑːvə] (n.) ([sound]) 1 word in imitation of the noise produced by a cart on a rough road. The bullock cart moved making a clattering sound. 2 hurry and flurry. My elder brother went out in hurry and flurry as soon as the phone call came [Ka. onom.].

dadadani [dɑːdɑːnɪ] f. ([size]) (m. ɗadɨn) fat woman [Ka. D3020] = ṭadɨn.

dadār [dɑːdɛr] (n.) ([sound]) word in imitation of the sound produced by a slam of a door. The door closed with a slam because of the wind. The door closed with a slam because of the wind. [Ka. onom.].

dadāra [dɑːdɛrə] n. ([med.]) measles [?] = ṭadɨn.


• ṭadā 1 dadi [dɑːdɪ] (n.) ([size]) (being) stout (as a stick, etc.) ṭadā in ṭadān kara stick, club [Ka. *D3020].

• ṭadā 2 dadi [dɑːdɪ] ɗadɪ n. ([tool]) stick, staff (made of wood, or bamboo) for supporting oneself [Ka. D3030].

• ṭadā 3 dadi [dɑːdɪ] n. ([horse]) saddle made of woollen or cotton cloth [M. ṭadā?] ṭadā (com.).

• ṭadā 4 [dɑːdɪ] n. ([cloth]) (UK) embroidered design of the border of a sari [Ka.? cf. Sk.tata-] ṭadā (com.).

• ṭadā 5 ṭadikāra [dɑːdɪkɛɾə] m. ([weapon]) ([f. ɗadikârə]) man who bears a club [Ka. dadi² + -kârə].

• ṭadā 6 ṭadigām [dɑːdiɡəm] m. ([weapon]) ([f. ɗadigâm]) man who bears a club (Ps 12:162) [Ka. D3030].

dadiya [dɑːdijə] ɗadidi m. ([body]) (f. ɗadidi) 1 strong man, hero 2 fat person, hefty man, corpulent man [Ka. *D3020].

• ṭadā 7 daisu [dɑːdɪsu] vt. to rub out ([as the writing on a sand board or slate,]) to obliterate [Ka. D3037 ← dɑːtìsɪu] (Kint. My.Mhr.).

• ṭadā 8 dada [dɑːdɪ] m. ([mind]) ([f. ɗadâ]) foolish/foolish, doltish/dolt [Ka. D2314] = ṭadâ, ṭadâ.

• ṭadā 9 dadda [dɑːdɪ] (n.) 1 (being) united, joint 2 (being) conjunct or geminate (as consonants or the letters representing them) [Ka. D2313, 3020].

• ṭadā 10 [dɑːdɪkɔɾə] ([script]) compound or double consonant [Ka. D2313] = ṭadâ (com.).

• ṭadā 11 dadātana [dɑːdɪtànæ] n. ([int.]) stupidity, foolishness [Ka. dadda D2314 + -tana].


• ṭadā 13 dadu [dɑːdu] ɗaddu n. ([bio.]) ([~dâ]) callosity, callous spot, scar [Ka. D2314].

• ṭadā 14 dadudaddu [dɑːdudaddu] (n.) ([sound]) 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a lever for pounding rice 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by knocking at the door with a fist [Ka. D3023].

• ṭadā 15 dany [dɑːnɪ] (n.) ([sound]) word in imitation of the sound produced by a gong when struck [Ka. D2944].

• ṭadā 16 dananâ [dɑːdɑːnæ] (n.) ([sound]) word in imitation of the sound produced by a gong when struck repeatedly [Ka. D2944].

• ṭadā 17 dananâdana [dɑːdɑːnædɑːnæ] (n.) ([sound]) word in imitation of the repeated and energetic sound of a gong [Ka. D2944].

• ṭadā 18 danâl [dɑːnəl] (n.) ([sound]) word in imitation of the sound produced by a gong when struck etc. The church bell sounds ding dung. [Ka. D2944].

• ṭadâ 19 dani [dɑːnɪ] vi. 1 ([bio.]) to grow tired, to be fatigued, to get exhausted 2 ([bio.]) to grow tired, to be fatigued. I got tired examining accounts again and again. 2 ([satisfy]) to be satisfied or satiated [Ka. D3045].
danimbë [daqimbe] n. [cloth.] 1 washed clean cloth (suitable for auspicious occasions) 2 bedding [Ka. D3032].

daniba [daqibë] n. [cloth.] washed clean cloth (suitable for auspicious occasions) [Ka. D3032].


danisu [danisu] vt. [mind] 1 to satisfy 2 to cause to grow tired or fatigued [Ka. D3045] = ಯಾಣ್ಣಗಳು–

datta [dattu] (adj.) given, granted, made over, gifted, endowed 1 earthen vessel will not produce a clear sound. 2 cattle lifter [danna[karu] pl. cattle (cows, buffaloes, calves, etc.) [dana + karu].

danakaru [danókaru] [cattle] pl. cattle (cows, buffaloes, calves, etc.) [dana + karu].

danagala [danagal] m. [crime] [f. -nagar] cattle lifter [dana + kal].

danagáhi [danagachi] mf. [cattle] cowherd [dana + káp + -i].

danagáhu [danagahu] n. [cattle] work of cowherds [dana + káp].

dani [doni] n. 1 sound, noise 2 voice 3 come, go 4 come, go 5 to arrive. Your voice sounds different today. Why? 1 she is sick and weak. She has no more (sweet) voice. [Sk. dvani-] = dhàni. 2 he has no more (sweet) voice. [Sk. dvani-] = dhàni. 3 to express support to an opinion, to second a statement [f. dvání] = dvání. His only work is to support his officer. [+ kídësu].

doni [dofi] m. [sòc.] master, employer, proprietor [Sk. dvani-] = dhàni.

dapura [dappa] n. [sound] 1 dump!, word in imitation of the sound of falling of a heavy body with a soft surface 1 cream, butter, etc. A cement bag fell from a lorry with a dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound of patting [Ka. onom. D3069].

dapa [dape] n. [time] [Ar. dap’a] 1 time, occasion 2 turn [f. dap’a]. It is now your turn. (NK) [Ar. dap’a] 1 time, occasion 2 turn.

dappu [dappu] n. [time] 1 time, occasion 2 turn 3 coarse (as cloth) 4 thickness. What is the thickness of this planks? [Ka. D3079].

dappu [dappu] n. [mind] 1 arrogance, conceit 2 couragelessness, heroism [Sk. darpa-].

daddu [daddu] 1 (n.) [break] (being) cracked or not sound (as an earthen vessel) 1 cracked earthen vessel will not produce a clear sound. 2 n. [spoil] solid portion of cracked milk. [?].

dana [dané] n. [cattle] pl. cattle (cows, buffaloes, calves, etc.) [dana + karu].

1 ringworm [Ka.? cf. T6142] 1 ringworm.
dvapanna [dappanne] adj. [size] 1 thick and bulky (as paper, book, hair, etc.) 2 coarse and rough (as cloth, mat, etc.) Our teacher came wearing very thick cloth because it was cold. [Ka. dappa + antaha D3070].

dappane [dappone] adj. [size] 1 thick and bulky (as paper, book, hair, etc.) 2 coarse and rough (as cloth, mat, etc.) in an emphatic sense [Ka. D3070].

dappanna [dappanna] n. [plant] Spanish paprika, paprika, pimento; capsicum (IEg.) — food [Ka. dappa + menasinakäyi].

dappu [dappu] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of falling. [Ka. onom. D3069] 1 dump (word in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a dump (word in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dapª[ dopær] n. n. [time] 1 time, occasion My son failed in the examination three times. 2 turn [Ar. dap’a] 1 dump, dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dapª[ dopãr] n. [time] 1 time, occasion (in repetition) My father drinks coffee ten times in a day. 2 turn [Ar. dap’a] 1 dump, dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dapª[ dopã] n. n. [rit.] burial of a dead body, entombment 1 with vi. [Ar. dafr]. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dapª[ dopã] n. [time] 1 time, occasion (in repetition) My son failed in the examination three times. 2 turn [Ar. dap’a] 1 dump, dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dapª[ dopã] n. [time] 1 time, occasion (in repetition) 1 with vi. [Ar. daf’adâr]. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

 dapª[ dopã] n. [inf.] record, register, file of records, office record [Ar. daftar].

dapª[ dopã] n. [adm.] office where records are kept, record office, archive [Ar.-Pe. daftarhänah].

dapªtarabandî [dapªtarabandî] mf. [adm.] assistant of a record-keeper, whose duty is to keep the office records in proper order [M. daftarbandâ < Pe.].

dapªtaru [dopªtaru] n. [doc.] office, place of work [Ar. daftar] 1 dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by the falling of a bundle or a person 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud [Ka. onom. D3069].

dabakkane [dabakkone] adv. [sound] 1 with a dump (word in imitation of the sound produced by the falling of a bundle or a person) 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud [Ka. D3069].

dabakku [dabakku] (n.) [sound] [Ka. onom. D3069] 1 dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by repeated blows (with a dump in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud) [Ka. D3069].

dababada [dabodabu] (n.) [sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by the falling of a bundle or a person 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a stone falling into the mud [Ka. D3069].

dabari [dabhiri] n. [utensil] (NK) a cylindrical metal vessel used for cooking and also for storing water, food grains, etc. [Dr. Te. dabara cf. H. dabâri T5528.1] = ದಬಾರ್ಬಾರ್ T5528.1. 1 dump. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by audible palpitation of the heart 1 with vi. People ran noisily on hearing the starting bell of the cinema. 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by audible palpitation of the heart 1 with vi. Seeing the friend who suddenly came my heart started throbbing. [Ka. D3069].
 coercion, browbeating, intimidation

Shankara recovered the money from the debtor by using force. [H. 

The money-lender recovered the debt by intimidating the debtors by his people. 3 to scold

The teacher called the students who did not study and scolded them. [H. 

forcing, intimidation, browbeating

The officer sent me to Himachal Pradesh by force. 2 scolding, chastisement

The father scolded his son that he should not mix with that girl. [H. 

with a dump (caused by falling of a heavy body)

My friend sat down with a dump and started speaking. [Ka. 

[dabbu] adv. [sound] with a dump

[cylindrical sauce pan used for cooking, storing water or food grains, etc.]

[My] friend sat down with a dump and started speaking. [Ka. 

[dabbare] n. [utensil] 1 pressure, coercion, compulsion

[dabbâlike] n. 1 [press] pressure, coercion, compulsion 2 [pol.] rule by oppression, despotism, tyranny

Aurangzeb was well-known for his oppressive rule. [Ka. 

[dabbu] vt. 1 [move] to push, to shove, tooust, to drive by pressure

[dabbu] vt. 1 [move] to push, to shove, tooust, to drive by pressure 2 [time] to postpone, to procrastinate, to put off for a future time, to defer

We had to postpone the celebration by one day. 3 [time] to spend (time) in vain, to waste away

He was spending time in vain after his retirement. [Ka. 

[dabbisu] vt. [move] to cause to push, to cause to oust

[dabbu] (n.) [posture] upside down

[dabbu] (n.) [posture] upside down [?].

[dabbe] 1 split of bamboo 2 blow with the above

The teacher hit the back of the student with a stick. [Ka. 

[dammu] n. 1 [bio.] breath

I must take breath for a moment. 2 [mind] patience, endurance

It needs a lot of patience to prepare a dictionary. 3 [mind] guts, vitality, strength

He has no guts to talk to me. 4 [med.] asthma, gasping

He has asthma. [Pe. 

[dammugattu] vi. [bio.] 1 to suspend one’s breath, to hold the breath 2 to pant for breath

Asthma patients will often have breathing difficulty. 3 to suffocate; to suffer from difficulty in breathing

I felt suffocated in the cinema hall when the fan went off. [ + kattu].

day [daye] n. [mind] sympathy, mercy, compassion, pity [Sk.]

Sympathy to become merciless, to become cruel, to withdraw one’s mercy [daya + kedu].

[dajoge(tu)] vi. [sympathy] to become merciless, to become cruel, to withdraw one’s mercy [daya + kedu].

[dajoge] vi. [sympathy] [ + kedu]
dayārama [dagjepo:re] adj., m. [sympathy] (f. dagjepo:ra) very compassionate or merciful (person)[Sk.]

dayādra [dagjer:dre] adj., m. [sympathy] (f. dagjer:dra) merciful, compassionate (person), tender-hearted (person)[Sk.]

dayārdrdaya [dagjerdrdhrutadje] m. [sympathy] (f. dagjerdrhru:te) merciful, compassionate (person)[+ hydaya].

dayālu [dagjelu] sympathy adj., mf. [sympathy] compassionate (person), merciful (person)[Sk.].

dayālu [dagjelu] sympathy adj., mf. [sympathy] [Sk.].

dayāvanta [dagjevante] adj., mf. [sympathy] (f. dagjevante, dagjevante) merciful, compassionate (woman)[Sk.].

dayāvante [dagjevante] f. [sympathy] (m. dagjevante) merciful, compassionate (woman)[Sk.].

dayāvati [dagjevati] f. [sympathy] (m. dagjevati) merciful, compassionate (woman)[Sk.].

daye [dagje] n. sympathy [Sk.].

dayāmbudhi [dagjembdhi] mf. [sympathy] “receptacle of compassion,” very compassionate person [Sk.].

dayākatāksa [dagje:ka:vke:se] n. [sympathy] mercy and favour (as of a god, sage, etc.) (f. dagje:ka:vke:s) person adorned with mercy and favour (as of a god, sage, etc.) [+ katāksa].

dayaguna [dagje:gu:ne] 1 n. [sympathy] merciful nature or personality (f. dagje:gu:ne) merciful person, compassionate person [+ guna].

dayādaridra [dagjer:dridr] adj., mf. [sympathy] (f. dagjer:drite) merciful (person), cruel (person)[+ daridrag].

dayānīdhi [dagjenidhi] mf. [sympathy] “treasury of mercy”, very compassionate person [+ nidhi].

dayānibhi [dagjenibhi] mf. [sympathy] “ocean of compassion,” very compassionate person [+ abdi].

dayāpāra [dagjepo:re] adj., m. [sympathy] very compassionate or merciful (person)[Sk.].

The holy man casted merciful eye on the devotees.

The chief minister visited my marriage ceremony graciously. 2 vt. [give] (hon.) to grant graciously, to be pleased to grant, to deign [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. The manager graciously gave 1000 rupees for the marriage of the typist. 2 (go) (iron.) to be kindly enough to go away or depart [dagjelu] dzo:rulu. Now you may kindly go. [+ mādisu].

dayārupali [dagjepali] vi. 1 [come] (hon.) to be graciously present, attend, to be pleased to come [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. The chief minister visited my marriage ceremony graciously. 2 vt. [give] (hon.) to give with compassion or graciously [dagjelu] dzo:rulu. The manager graciously gave 1000 rupees for the marriage of the typist. 2 (go) (iron.) to be kindly enough to go away or depart [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. Now you may kindly go. [+ mādisu].

dayamadu [dagjamdu] vi. 1 [come] (hon.) to be kind, to have compassion [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. Please recommend me for the job. 2 [come] (hon.) to be graciously present, attend with compassion [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. Please be kind enough to attend the function. 2 vt. [give] (hon.) to give with compassion [dagjelu] dzo:rulu. Please deign to give me 1000 rupees. [+ mādhu].

dayavidu [dagvadi] vi. [sympathy] to show compassion, to have pity, to sympathise [dagjel:du] dzo:rulu. Please, lend me 100 rupees. [+ idu].

dayakāra [dagkare] m. [sympathy] (f. dagkare) rare compassionate person, merciful person [daya + -kāra].

dayakāra [dagkare] m. [sympathy] compassionate person, merciful person [daya + -kāra].

dayanīya [dagjani:ju] adj. [sympathy] worthy of compassion, pitiful [Sk.].

dayanīyate [dagjani:jate] n. [sympathy] pitifulness, pitiableness [Sk.].
compassion”, very compassionate person [+ äb'ara-
na].

oyer dayārasa [dajerōsə] n. [sympathy] senti-
ment of compassion [+ rasa].

oyer dayākara [dajekkərə] adj.m. [sympathy] 
“treasury of mercy”, very merciful (person)[Sk.]

oyer dayāṇavā [dajernōvə] n. [sympathy] 
ocean of compassion”, very compassionate person 
[Sk.].

掩饰 dara [dore] n. [com.] market price, rate (of sale 
or exchange) [Pe. dar?] = दर.@

oyer darākāra [darakkərə] n. [mind] [Pe. darkār] 

oyer darākāru [darakkəru] सदाव, सद, स-
दरा 1 death, scarcity or lack (of money, food, 
etc.) दरा सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. He has no death 
of money now. 2 attention, heed, care दरा सदाव 
के अनुसार शिकायत.. Though I came here 
so much before, he does not care for me at all. 3 asso-
ciation, connection, concern दरा सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. This property belongs to me. You have 
nothing to do with it. [Pe. darkār].

oyer darākāstu [darakkəstə] सदाव, सद, स-
दरा 1 appeal or request (to the govern-
ment, etc.) दरा सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. The villagers appealed to the 
government to provide drinking water. 2 rent of a farm 
belonging to the Government दरा सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. [Pe. 
darhāst].

oyer darākāstūda [darakkəstūdu] सदाव, सद, स-
दरा 1 who has sent his appeal, etc. to the Government [Pe. 
darhāstār].

oyer darāga [dare] n. [rel.] दर一体.

oyer daragā [daragə] दर一体, दर一体, n. 
[rel.] shrine or tomb of a Muslim saint [Pe. dargāh].

oyer daragāhā [daragəhə] दर一体, दर一体, n. 
[rel.] दर一体.

oyer daragū [dare] (1) n. [decay] दर一体, 2 anything 
withered 2 withered leaf, frond, potherbs, 
flowers, etc. 3 a kind of dish prepared by frying in 
oil [Ka. , D3192].

oyer daradara [dore] (n.) [sound] word in imita-
tion of the noise produced by dragging something 
on the ground [Ka. D3093].

oyer daradugu [daradə] n. [mind] 1 care, concern, 
regard दर一体 सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. Even though many people told me 
many things I did not care anyone. 2 difficulty, trouble 
१ दर一体 सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. He is facing a financial 
difficulty now. [Pe. darul].

[press] to pester (for) दर一体 मदु के अनुसार शिकायत.. My son is pester ing me for a scooter. 
[+ mādul].

oyer darābāra [darobərə] n. [pol.] 1 royal court, 
hall of audience 2 holding of a court, levee, durbar = दर一体 [Pe. darbār].

oyer darābārū [darobəru] n. [pol.] [Pe. dar-
bar] दर一体.

oyer daravade [daraβədə] n. [crime] robbery, 
dacoit दर一体 के अनुसार शिकायत.. dacoit — मदु vi. [M. darōdə] दर一体.

oyer daravēsi [dareβəsi] मदु, मदु, मदु, मदु। 1 [rel.] Muslim religious mendicant, 
dervish 2 [money] pauper, very poor person 
[Pe. darvēs] = दर一体.

oyer darabēsi [darobsəsi] mf. [rel., money] [Pe.] 
दर一体.

oyer dari [dore] (1) n. 1 [geo.] deep ravine 2 [hole] hol-
low (in a wall or tree) 3 [hole] cave, cavern [Sk.] = दर一体.

oyer darikī [darikī] n. [bio.] (Rabakavi belch [LSB 
5.19] [Ka. D3451(b)] = दर一体.

oyer darīda [daridre] (1) adj.m. [f. darīdare] 1 
[money] poor, wretched, despicable (person), 
(person) in need 2 [value] (abus.) useless fellow 2 adj. 
[value] poor (in quality) दर一体 सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. I have never seen such a useless pic-
ture anywhere else. 3 n. [defec.] deficiency, want दर一体 सदाव के अनुसार शिकायत.. I have no death of money/I am not in 
need of money. [Sk.].

oyer darōde [dare] n. [crime] robbery, dacoit 
१ दर一体 vi. [M. darōdə].


oyer darōdekōra [darekəkərə] मदु मदु मदु मदु। [crime] [f. darōdekəkərə] robber, dacoit [darōdə + -kōra].
darādegāra [dārodegāra] m. [crime] robber, dacoit [dārodeg + -gāra]

darākāra [dārokāra] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darākāruṣa [dārokāruṣa] darkārāstudāra [darkārāstudāra] m. [work] [Pe. darākārāstudāra] darkārāstudāra.

darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.


darkārā [dārokārā] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

darākāru [dārokāru] n. [mind] [Pe. darākār] dark.

दा́ [dā] 1 [mass] group, band (of people) 2 [army] army, troop of armed men [Sk.]

दा́पति [dāpāti] 1 [m.] commander of an army [Sk.]

दा́यिता [dāyijita] n. liveried servant with an office emblem [see Fig.]

दा́लिता [dālite] संस्कार 1 adj. 1 [break] broken, torn, rent, split, ground 2 [plant] opened, expanded (as a flower) 3 [press] trodden down, crushed 2 m. [f. dālīt:] 1 [press] downtrodden, exploited, oppressed, (person) 2 [ethn.] (euph.) people belonging to a scheduled caste or tribe [Sk.]

दा́लिता́जना [dālītājana] संस्कार 1 oppressed class of people, those who suffer exploitation, those who are socially and economically downtrodden 2 (euph.) member of a scheduled caste or tribe [Sk.]

दा́लितवर्ग [dālītvarga] n. [ethn.] 1 oppressed class of people, those who suffer exploitation, those who are socially and economically downtrodden 2 (euph.) scheduled caste or tribe [Sk.]

दा́वा [dāva] n. 1 tooth ridge, gums 2 molar tooth 3 jaw bone, mandible [Ka.? cf. Ta. tavātai, Te. davaḍa Tu. davaḍa] = दाव, दावः.

दा́वास [dāvas] n. [food] corn, grain [Sk. yavasa-] = दाव.

दा́वासदा उग्र [dāvāsade ugran-] n. [agri.] granary [davasa + -du + ugran-] 2

दा́वाळा [dāvāla] (adj.) [colour] white [Sk.]

दा́वकाणे [dāvekāane] n. [med.] hospital, clinic [Pe. dawāḥānah].

दा́वल [davōl] n. [symb.] livery, peon’s belt on which a badge is worn = सड़क गृह. 2

दा́स [dās] 1 (adj.) [number] consisting of ten or containing ten 2 n. 1 [number] aggregate of ten, group of ten 2 [time] decade, series of ten years [Sk.]

दा́साकु [dāsākku] n. [direc.] eight directions, i.e., north, south, east, west, northeast, northwest, southeast, southwest, above and below [Sk.]

दा́सामा [dāname] (adj.) [number] tenth [Sk.]

दा́सामाण्डा [dāsmāmāndā] n. [math.] 1 tenth part 2 decimal system in mathematics [Sk.]

दा́सामाः [dāsamāḥ] n. [math.] decimal system, denary scale [Sk.] = दा́सामाः.

दा́सामी [dāsāmī] n. [cal.] the tenth day of the lunar fortnight [Sk.]

दा́सारा [dāsarā] m. [myth.] N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhya, son of Aja and father of Rama and his three brothers [Sk.]

दा́सारापा [dāsurāpā] n. [lit.] [Sk.] दा́सारापा.

दा́सासाहस्र [dāsāsāhsre] 1 numr.n. 1 [number] ten thousand 2 [math.] the fifth digit from the right in mathematics [Sk.]

दा́सासापक [dāsurāpakh] n. [lit.] N. of a work (written in Sanskrit) on rhetorical and dramatic composition [Sk.]

दा́सायकार [dāsajktī] n. [gram.] 10 kinds of grammatical systems in India [Sk.]

दा́सह, दा́सहदा [dāsahah] 1 numr.adj. 1 [number] ten thousand 2 numr.n. [number] = दहा [comm.] ten thousand [Sk.]

दा́सहस्र [dāsahsre] 1 numr.adj. 1 [number] ten thousand 2 numr.n. [number] = दहा [comm.] ten thousand [Sk.]

दा́सहस्र दा́सहस्राहस्र [dāsahsre dāsahsre] 1 [number] ten parts 2 [number] one tenth 3 [math.] decimal system in mathematics [Sk.]

दा́समा [dāsmā] [dāsmā] n. 1 [number] ten thousand 2 [math.] the fifth digit from the right in mathematics [Sk.]

दा́समा दा-समा [dāsmā dāsmā] n. [math.] decimal system [Sk.]

दा́से [dāse] 1 [state] situation, condition 2 [life] age, period or time of life, as youth, manhood, etc. [Sk.]

दा́सक [dask] (n.) [sound] word denoting a mental shock 1 दा́सक दा-सक. She was shocked to see the exam result of her son. [Ka. onom.].

दा́सकातु [daskatu] n. [symbol] [Ar.-Pe. dastvat] दा-सक.
down on her cheeks. On hearing that news tears trickled in the foot. A splinter ran into my foot. [Pe. dastī] pointed wooden peg used for constructing a fence, etc. [Pe. dastī] splinter in the foot. A splinter ran into my foot.

† dāṣi [dāṣi] n. 1 [[tool]] stake, pointed wooden peg used for constructing a fence, etc. 2 [[plant]] shoot of bamboo, areca nut, etc. [Ka. D3017].

† dāṣiku [dāṣiku] n. [[tool]] pointed wooden peg (Ph 8.19) [Ka. D3017].


dāṣīghī [dāṣīghī] n. [[free]] arrest, taking into custody, seizure by warrant. [Pe. dastīghī].

dāṣīghī [dāṣīghī] n. [doc.] bond, document [Pe. dastīghī].

dāṣī [dāṣī] n. [[gran.] quire of paper [Pe. dastī].

dāhāna [dāhāna] 1 m. [[fire]] 1 burning, combustion, incineration 2 cremation, burning the dead 2 m. Agni, god of fire [Sk.].

dāhānakriye [dāhānakriye] n. [[rit.death]] cremation, burning the dead [Sk.] = dāhānakriye.

dāhīsu [dāhīsu] vt. 1 [[fire]] to burn = dāhīsu 2 [[mind]] (fig.) to burn with jealousy, anger, agony, etc. [dāhīsu to burn]. Kaikyē was burning with jealousy. [Sk.].

dāhya [dāhya] adj. [[fire]] to be burnt, burnable [Sk.].

dal [dal] n. [[sound]] [ibc.] word in imitation of the sound of burning = great blaze. [Ka. D3126].

dalā [dalā] n. [[plant]] petal, leaf [Sk.] D3119.


daladalā [daladalā] n. [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of the sound of boiling 2 word in imitation of continuous flowing of tears. On hearing that news tears trickled down on her cheeks. [Ka. onom. D3126].

dalapati [dalapati] mf. [[army]] commander of an army = dālaḥānu, dālaḥānu [Sk.].


dali [dali] vi. [[full, ext.]] [Ka. D3119].


*dalita [dalita] 1 adj. [[break]] broken, torn, rent, split, ground 2 [[press]] trodden down, crushed 2 m. [[f. dali]] 1 [[press]] downtrodden, exploited, oppressed, (person) 2 [[ethn.]] (euph.) people belonging to a scheduled caste or tribe [Sk.].


dale [dale] vi. 1 [[full]] to become abundant as fruits like coconut, leaves, etc. on a tree 2 [[ext.]] to spread (as smallpox or itch over the body) [Ka. D3119].

dale [dale] 1 vt. [[cloth]] to join by sewing together, to seam 2 n. [[cloth.]] seam, line where two pieces of cloth have been stitched together [Ka. D3113].

dallīsu [dallīsu] vi. [[spread]] to spread widely (as fire, smoke, epidemic, etc.) [Ka. D3119].

dallī [dallī] 1 n. [[com.]] commission, fee of the middleman, brokerage 2 mf. = dālā, dālā middleman [Ar. dālāl].

*dallātana [dallātana] n. [[com.]] being middleman, being a broker [dallāl + -tana].

*dallī [dallī] n. [[fire]] vehement fire, great blaze [Ka. dal (onom.?) + ur].

dāngudi [dāngudi] n. [[plant]] tendril or shoot of creeper [< dāmūm kudi].

dāngudiyu [dāngudiyu] vi. to spread (as a creeper) [+ idu].

*dāntu [dāntu] vi. [[move]] 1 to jump, pass or step over, to cross 2 to go beyond, to exceed [Ka. D3158] D3119.
• dāṃṭisu [denṭisu] vt. [move] [caus.] to cause to pass over, to cause to cross [Ka. caus. D3158] ॥
• dāṃṭumgudī [denḍugudī] n. [plant] tendril or shoot of creeper [Ka. dāmṭu + kudi].
• dāṃḍīga [denḍīga] ॥ m. [fat] fat man or stout man ॥ [body] strong man, sturdy person, hefty person, well-built man ॥ [rough] rough person, uncivilised person [M. dāṃḍāga].
• dāṃḍale [denḍale] n. [trouble] confusion, trouble, commotion, disorder, disturbance ॥ dāmṭi m. ॥ usūmāḍa ॥ dāmṭikūrta ॥ dāmṭaha ॥ dāmṭahāra ॥ There was a commotion as the electricity rates were raised. [H. dāṃḍeśala] = ॥
• dāṃṭapaya [dempaṭju] n. [kin] matrimony, matrimonial state, state of being husband and wife [Sk.].
• dāṃṭayavicchedana [dempaṭjovitifāvedāne] n. [kin] divorce, dissolution of marriage = ॥
• dāku [dekju] ॥ n. ॥ [body] spot, stain, fleck ॥ [symb.] brand, mark of burning ॥ [med.] vaccination for smallpox [Pe. dāg] = ॥
• dākuhaṭku [dekhuhaṭku] vi. [med.] to vaccinate for smallpox [+ hāku].
• dāṅśīanya [dekśinju] ॥ n. ॥ [soc.] modesty, civility, politeness, courtesy ॥ [mind] shyness, retiring disposition ॥ [get] hesitation in accepting an offer due to modesty [Sk.].
• dāṅśīnyapara [dekśinjavāro] adj.m. [pers.] [f. dāṅśīnjarī] ॥ very modest, courteous (person) ॥ very shy (person), (person) of very retiring disposition ॥ one who always hesitates in accepting an offer due to modesty [Sk.].
• dākhalāti [demkhaṭitī] ॥ n. [inf.] ॥ record, register ॥ admission registration (to a school, army, etc.) ॥ dāṅśū ॥ ṛṇāmūḍha ॥ ṛṇāmūḍhāra ॥ dāṃṭlārā. [We should register the children to school when they become five year old. ॥
• dākale [dekke] ॥ n. [inf.] ॥ 1 entry (into a record book or register) ॥ dāṅśū ṛṇāmūḍha ॥ ṛṇāmūḍhāra ॥ dāṅśū ॥ dāṅśūlārā. We should register the children to school when they become five year old. ॥

There are many bridges to cross over Shimsha river. ॥ 2 to go beyond, to exceed, to transgress ॥ (as a boundary, border, etc.) ॥ 3 to go beyond, to transgress ॥ (as rules, customs, etc.) ॥ to overcome ॥ (difficulties) ॥ sūmāḍa ॥ sūmāḍikūrta ॥ sūmāḍahāra ॥ He is now happy after tiding over difficulties. ॥ 2 n. ॥ passing over, jump across, etc. ॥ long step ॥ dāṃḍa ॥ dāṃḍa ॥ dāṃḍa ॥ dāṃḍa.

The river, due to lack of rainfall, has become a river which can be crossed over with a step. [Ka. D3158].

• dāṭisu [deśisu] ॥ dāṭisalā ॥ vt. [move] to cause to pass over, to cause to cross, etc. [Ka. caus. D3158].
• dāḍi [deṣi] ॥ [body] 1 chin, jaw ॥ 2 beard [M. dāḍi < Sk. *dāṣṭra-].
• dāde [deṣe] ॥ n. ॥ [body] 1 tusk of an elephant, wild boar, etc., fang ॥ 2 teeth [Sk. dāṣṭra-].
• dāḍagadī [deṣe] vi. [mind] to gnash one’s teeth (with anger, frustration, mortification, etc.) ॥ kāḍi].
• dāṭa [deṣte] m. [give] ॥ [ifc., f. dāṭe] giver, donor [Sk.] ॥
• dāṭa [deṣte] ॥ ॥ m. ॥ [give] ॥ [ifc., f. dāṭe] giver, donor [Sk.] ॥
• dāṭr [deṣtre] m. [give] ॥ [ifc., f. dāṭre] giver, donor [Sk.].
• dāṭra [deṣtre] m. [agr.] sickle [Sk. = dāṭe] ॥
• dāṭa [deṣte] m. [crime] “elder brother”, member of an underground organisation [H. dāṭa T6261].
The thief ran away without caring for the police. [M. dādā < Pe. dādā].

1. dāna [deeni] n. [give] endowment, donation (to a temple, public organisation, the poor, etc.) 2 thing donated [Sk.].

2. dānagūṇa [denagun] n. [give] generosity, liberty, bounteousness [Sk.].

3. dānapatra [denapotre] n. [give] gift deed, document specifying a gift (issued by a king, etc.) [Sk.].

4. dānapātra [denapetr] 1 n. [give] vessel which is used for pouring water during the process of handing over property, cows, one’s daughter in marriage 2 mf. person who deserves a gift [Sk.].

5. dānapravrtti [denappravrutti] n. [give] generosity, liberty, open-handedness [Sk.].


7. dānāśīla [denāsīle] m. [give] f. [dānā-, dī-] generous, charitable (person)[Sk.].


9. dānāsāra [denāsrre] m. [give] f. [dānā-, dī-] profusely munificent (person)[Sk.].

10. dānī [deni] adj., mf. [give] liberal, beneficent, generous (person)[Sk.].

11. dānī n. [utensil] flower vase, receptacle for flowers, incense sticks, etc. [Pe. dān].

12. dāpu [depu] n. [spread] 1 stretch, stretching (as limbs) 2 long stride 3 measure of a long stride 4. long strides 5:lu. The thief carried the child who was running after just four long steps.

Kp. dāpu 4. long strides 5:lu. The broker measured and counted the width [of the building] [hākū].

13. dāpugālū [depu:q:lu] n. [body] stretched-out or advanced leg (the other being retracted) 2 walking in long strides, striding ○ ~ dāpu + hākū [Ka. dāpu + kālā] = dāpugālū.


15. dāpudhēdīye [depu:he:de] n. [move] 1 stretched out or advanced leg (the other being retracted) 2 walking in long strides, striding [Ka. dāpu + he:je].


23. dāmāsdāra [demodōru] m. [god] “having a cord round the belly”, an epithet of Krishna [Sk.].

24. dāya [deju] n. [game] share or portion of the patrimonial property 2 [time] opportunity, chance, fit moment 4. long strides 5:lu. This is the fit moment to defeat the enemy. 3 [game] dice [Sk.].

25. dājokur [deju:kr] adj., m. [give] f. [dā-] giver, donor [Sk.].

26. dāyādi [deja:di] mf. [kin] [pl. dā-ya:di] 1 relative who is entitled to share in the patrimonial property (in the traditional Hindu law) 2 cousin, any one of the children of brothers 3 des-
cendant from the same original male stock [Sk. dā-
yāda-] = dāyāda.


dāyi [deṣji] adj., m. [give] [ifc.] giving, granting [Sk.].

dāyiga [deṣjige] m. 1 [give] giving, granting/giver, donor 2 [kin] cognate kinsman in a remote degree, one belonging to the same inheritance (= ॥-
-śrvakas) [Sk. dāyaka-].

dāra [deṣre] n. twisted thread of maximum thickness of about 3 mm, string, (sewing thread, etc.) [Ka. D3167] cf. ṛa “rope”.

- -dāra [deṣre] suf. [gram] a suffix forming an adjective or noun meaning “having …” ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥

dāri [deṣri] n. 1 [traf.] way, road, path 2 [manner] (fig.) way, manner, method ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ There is no other way out than to give him a bribe. 3 [behave] course of conduct, path ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利

dārikāyu [deṣrikeju] vi. [time] [gen.] to expect some one, to await some one’s arrival ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 I missed my bus, while waiting for you. [+ kāyā].

dārigalla [deṣrigal] m. [crime] [f. ṛa-kāda] highway man, way layer, highway robber [Ka. dāri + kalla].

dārigolu [deṣrigol] vi. [start] to take one’s own way ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 Durvasa, having cursed Shakuntala, took his own way. [+ kollar].

dāritappu [deṣritoppa] dāritappu vi. 1 [traf.] to lose the way, to miss the way, to go astray 2 [bad] (fig.) to go to the bad ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 She went to another place for study but went the wrong way. [Ka. dāri + tappu] = ṛa-kollā.

dāritege [deṣritege] dāritege vi. [think] (fig.) to find out or carve out a way ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 He carved out a way amidst difficulties. [+ tege].


dāridipa [deṣridipe] n. 1 [traf., light] street lamp, street light 2 [guide] (fig.) ideal or example which guides a person, guiding light ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ 比利 Your word was my leading light. [Ka. dāri + tappu].


dārinōdu [deṣrīnoq] vi. [time] [gen.] to wait (for someone or something), to look forward (someone to something) ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ ॥ (CharSequence continues)
dārūna [dhruṇē] adj. [fear] terrible, cruel, furious, dreadful, horrible [Sk.].

dārunate [dhruṇāte] n. [fear] cruelty, dreadfulness, horribleness [Sk.].

- dāruha [dhrūha] adj. wooden spoon or ladle (Mr.61.18) [Sk.].

- dērē [dērē] n. [plant] carambola apple, Coromandel gooseberry, Averrhoa carambola L. (Oxalidaceae), a small, handsome evergreen tree with close drooping branches, leaves compound (used as medicine) → pharm. [Ka. D3171 *IMP 1.225].

- dērēya [dērēya] n. 1 [hard] hardness, tightness 2 [thick] density 3 [hard] sturdiness (as of body etc.), strength (of a building, bridge, etc.) 4 [will] determination 5 [power] power, strength 6 force. He has lost the determination to do the work. 7 fatigue, exhaustion 8 trouble, pain, agony 9 work, task [M. dērē [dērē] *C6882?].


- dāv [dēv] n. [fire] forest conflagration [Sk.].

- dāvani [dēvani] n. [wear] piece of cloth worn generally by young girls over their long skirts, half-sari (IEg.) [see Fig.] [U. dāman].

- dāvati [dēvāti] n. 1 tiredness, fatigue, exhaustion 2 trouble, pain, agony 3 work, task [M. dēvāti *C6882?].


- dāvagni [dēvagni] n. [fire] forest conflagration [Sk.].
dāha [dhe] n. 1 [fire] burning, combustion
2 [bio.] thirst ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

Because I walked in the sun I am very thirsty. 3 [grief] mental anguish, agony, mental pain ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.
She is suffering from agony of love.
4 [desire] intense desire, passion, yearning ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.
He has developed excessive desire for money. [Sk.].

di [de] n. 1 [game] dice, die used in gambling ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.
2 [grass, bale of cloth] ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

Ku@*[IMP 1.164].

⇀ medicine ex. DC.) (Combretaceae), which serves as fuel and axle wood, button tree, [Sk.]

Anogeissus latifolia (Roxb. ex. DC.) (Combretaceae), which serves as fuel and medicine → pharm. [Ka. D3223] = अनोजीस, छेढ़र, होजरयस *[IMP 2.128].

dimku [dinku] दिंकु डिंकु, जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

jump, leap (as a deer, man in frolic, etc.) ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

D2971, cf. T5534.


○ dima [dinu] n. [plant] a good-looking perennial twining herb with compound leaves, Clitoria ternatea L. (Fabaceae), used as medicine → pharm.

[Ka. D3223] = अनोजीस, छेढ़र, होजरयस *[IMP 1.164].

○ dimda [dinkal] दिंकाल, जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

axle wood, button tree, [Sk.]

Anogeissus latifolia (Roxb. ex. DC.) (Combretaceae), which serves as fuel and medicine → pharm. [Ka.]* = अनोजीस, छेढ़र, होजरयस *[IMP 2.128].

○ dimdala [dinkalu] दिंकलू, जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.

○ dimdiga [dinkiga] n. [plant] ¶ जीवन के जीवन के कोई भी जीवन के भीतर.


○ dimdu [dinku] n. [mass] 1 (rur.) roundish mass or piece, roundish big stone 2 bundle of wood or grass, bale of cloth [Ka. D3224].

○ dimdu [dinku] n. [plant] thread-like centre of an orange, etc., inside stalk or heart of a plantain tree [Ka. D3225].
circumscription for Sita's safety. 2 bewildering or fettering the points of the compass by mantras to keep off all evils [Sk.].

A digbandhana [digbandha] n. [circumcision] 1 casting a spell to paralyse a person 2 binding or fettering the points of the compass by mantras to keep off all evils [Sk.].

A digbali [digbali] n. [rel.] offering of rice, etc., to gods situated in eight directions of a house or a temple [Sk.].

An digbramana [digbrama] n. [traf.] wandering about in every direction, turning from quarter to quarter [Sk.].

A digbrame [digbrame] n. [mind] consternation, bewilderment, shock, amazement [Sk.].

An digbramanti [digbra] adj.,m. [mind] (f. ḍvamati) bewildered, confused, amazed (person)[Sk.].

A digbrama [digbra] adj.,m. [mind] (f. ḍvamati) bewildered, confused, amazed (person)[Sk.].

A digvijaya [digvijaya] n. [mil.] conquest of the territory in all directions, conquest of the world [Sk.].

An digvijyatana [digvijyate] adj.,m. [mind] (f. ḍvajyate) fearless, courageous, brave (person) 2 arrogant, insolent (person) [Sk. ḍrṣṭa].

An ṭiṣṭa [ṭiṣṭa] adj.,m. [mind] (f. ḍiṣṭa) 1 heroism, courage, bravery, valour 2 arrogance, overbearing attitude, insolence [ṭiṣṭa + tana].

The mother removed the evil eye on the child as soon as her son came back home. [diṭṭi + tege].

Younger brother opened the door suddenly.

The bus does not come everyday to this area. [Sk. dinavahi] (fam.) day book, ledger, unclassified account book (adj. daily, every day (as this varies during the year) [Sk.]

My uncle passed away suddenly. [+ -ane].

My younger brother opened the door suddenly. [Ka. onom.].

My uncle passed away suddenly. [+ -ane].

Custom {[dinomph] n. [inf.] daily allowance [Sk.].

Day of the sound of tingling or ringing of the church bell

The noise of the sound of tingling or ringing of the church bell

The noise of the sound of tingling or ringing of the church bell

The noise of the sound of tingling or ringing of the church bell
The boy is behaving very arrogantly after passing I.A.S. Two vanity, vainglory, showing off. He shows off though she does not have money. [Ar. dimág].

The word imitations of the sound produced by the quick motion of the feet in dancing [Ka. onom. D3232].

My father, who was sitting silently, suddenly, abruptly got up and went out. Two passively, dully, inerly. Why son, you are sitting dull and silent since morning! [Ka. onom.].

eminence, elevated spot [Sl.207.208 (Ktnt.)] [Ka. D3239].

eminence demi (size of book about 14.5 × 22 cm after binding) (My. (Ktnt.)) [Eg. demi].

I am feeling giddy. Two haughtiness, arrogance, evasion, evasion. I am feeling very haughty. [Ka. D3240].

to push, to shove (My. (Ktnt.)) [2] = ḍhil.

kind-hearted (person) lover of beautiful things, man of taste [Pe. dildār].

kind-heartedness sensibility for arts [dildāra + -ike].

day-time midday, noon [Sk.].

day and night [Sk.].

bankrupt, pauper, insolvent [H. divāliya?].

‘row of lamps’, festival of lights, festival with nocturnal illuminations in honour of Lakshmi on the new moon day.
of the month of Karttika [M. divālī < Sk. dipāvali-] = दिवालिया

दिवालिया divālitana [divēlitane] n. [[com.]] bankruptcy, insolvency [divāli + -tana].

दिवालित्वा divālitva [divēlitve] n. [[com.]] bankruptcy, insolvency [divāli + -tva].

दिविजांगने divijāngane n. [[myth]] “celestial female”, girl who entertains gods with dance and music [Sk.].

दिविजा divija [divijective] 1 adj. [[myth]] born in heaven 2 m. [[f. दिविजा]] god, semi-god [Sk.].

दिविजापुरा divijapura n. [[myth]] heaven [Sk.].

दिवया divya [divye] 1 adj. 1 [[myth]] divine, heavenly, celestial 2 [[myth]] born in heaven 3 [[myth]] supernatural, wonderful 4 [[esh.]] exquisite, exquisitely beautiful, enchanting 2 n. [[jur.]] ordeal [Sk.].

दिवयाकसु divyacaksu [divjacaksu] [[myth.]] 1 n. supernatural vision 2 adj.mf. = दिवियाकसु- (person) with divine eye or supernatural vision, heavenly-eyed (person) [Sk.].

दिवयाज्ञाना divyajñāna [divjājñāna] n. [[inf.]] divine knowledge, revealed knowledge, supernatural knowledge दिवयाज्ञानम् दिवयाज्ञानविनव-हृदयात्मक-विनवः. The sage understood all that had happened by his supernatural vision. [Sk.].

दिवयाज्ञानी divyajñānī [divjājñānī] adj.mf. [[inf.]] person with divine knowledge, seer [Sk.].

दिवयाद्रिष्टि divyādṛṣṭī [divyādṛṣṭī] 1 n. [[myth]] supernatural vision 2 adj.mf. = दिवयाद्रिष्टिर (person) with divine eye or supernatural vision, heavenly-eyed (person) [Sk.].

दिष्पे diše [dijective] 1 n. [[direc.]] 1 certain direction pointed at, quarter 2 direction (of thinking), way of thinking [[f. दिष्पेक्षा]] दिष्पेक्षा दिष्पेक्षा पोष्टिदिष्पेक्षा जड़ी. I did not think in this direction at all. [Sk.] = दिष्पे.

दिष्टि diṣṭi 1 n. [[view]] evil eye ◦ निष्टि [[Sk. drṣṭi-]].

दिष्टिभूति diṣṭibhūtu 1 n. [[view]] black spot applied to the face that is believed to ward off the effect of evil eye [Sk. drṣṭi- + -bhūtu].

दिष्टे diše n. [[direc.]] [Sk.] दिष्टे.

दिर्दिकु diṅkū 1 n. [[fly]] jump, leap (as a deer, man in frolic, etc.) ◦ दिर्दिकु vi. [[*D2971, cf. T5534] दिर्दिकु].

दिर्दिकुः दिर्दिकुः diṅkū n. [[fly]] jump, leap (as a deer, man in frolic, etc.) ◦ दिर्दिकु vi. [[*D2971, cf. T5534] दिर्दिकु].
dipt [dipti] adj. [[light] shining, bright, radiant, lustrous, illuminated] 2 burning, blazing, inflamed [Sk.].

dinatana [dinotane] n. 1 [[mind] helplessness, abjectness, wretchedness] 2 [[soc.] humility, submissiveness [Sk.].

dinate [dinote] n. [[mind] 1 helplessness, abjectness, wretchedness 2 humility, submissiveness [Sk.].

dinatva [dinatve] n. [[mind] 1 helplessness, abjectness, wretchedness 2 humility, submissiveness [Sk.].

dināra [dimere] रोड़ो n. [[money] 1 denarius, a coin, a silver coin (which was current in the Middle East countries 2 a weight of gold = 3 currency of Iraq, Jordan and Kuwait [Lat. dēnārius].

dīpa [dipe] n. [[light] 1 lamp (including electric lamp), light 2 (fig.) hope; guiding light 3 [light] (form) light of hope; guiding light 4 [light] long (as a vowel) 2 n. [[ling.] long vowel [Sk.].

dīrγa [dirγa] v. adj. 1 [[size] long, (of space or time) 2 [[form] long (and having a comparatively narrow breath) 3 [[ling.] long (as a vowel) 2 n. [[ling.] long vowel [Sk.].

dīrγajivi [dirγajivi] adj. [[life] living long, long-lived [Sk.].

dīrγagolisu [dirγagolisu] vt. [[size] to lengthen, to protect, to prolong, to elongate, to extend (in space or time) [Sk.].

Dr. Umesha passed away on 12.08.2000. [Sk.]

dīpavartika [dīpavartika] n. [[form] ellipse, oval [Sk.].

dīrγayu [dirγayu] n. long life, longevity 2 [[life] 1 n. long life, longevity 2 adj. mf. long-lived (person) [Sk.].

dīrγayusi [dirγayusi] adj. [[life] long-lived (person) [Sk.].

dīrγayussu [dirγayussu] n. [[life] long life, longevity [Sk.].

dīrγalocane [dirγalocane] n. [[think] 1 long or lengthy deliberation 2 deep thought, thinking deeply 3 far-reaching thought [Sk.].

dīrγavādi [dirγavādi] 1 adj. [[time] long-term (as loan, illness, etc.) 2 n. [[time] long term or duration [Sk.].

dīrγavādi sāla [dirγavādi sāla] n. [[inc.] long-term loan [Sk.].

dīvat [dīvati] n. [[light] torch [Sk. dīpavartikā]-.

dīvati [dīvati] n. [[light] torch [Sk. dīpavartikā]-.

dīvatīga [dīvatīga] m. [[f. dīvatīgî] torch-bearer [dīvati + ga].

dīvatinge [dīvatinge] n. [[light] torch [Sk. dīpavartikā]-.

dúM [dum] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by a heavy and soft body going or coming down suddenly from above) ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć. A man fell down with dump before my eye. [Ka. D3326].

7 dúMtu [duntu] (n.) [[form]] (being)uneven (as legs of a chair or table) [Ka. D3381] (My. (Kitt.) = ć). A boaz

dúMdavarti [duñ[evarti] [bad] 1 n. hooliganism, rowdyism, vandalism 2 mf. [bad] hooligan, rowdy [dumdu + vṛtti?].

◊ dúMdí [duñ[i] n. [[plant]] [?] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]].

◊ dúMdiga [duñ[ige]] n. [[plant]] [?] [[pp.]] [[pp.]].

dúMdú [duñlu] 1 (n.) [round] 1 (being)globular, round, (being)without corners 2 (being)circular, round 3 (being)short and thick, stocky ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć. Churchill was stocky.

2 n. a females’s hollow, plain bracelet (Kitt.) [see Fig.] [Ka. D3309].

dúMdage [duñ[ge]] [[round]](1) adv. roundly ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć. He ran encircling the school. 2 (n.) (being)round, (being)without any sharp corner ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć. Arati looks younger because of her round face. [Ka. D3309].

dúMdane [duñ[ane]] adv.(n.) [[round]] [Ka. D3309] [[pp.]].

dúMdanna [duñ[anne]] (adj.) [[round]] round (used when the speaker’s feeling is expressed) [Ka. D3309].

* dúMdáne [duñ[erne]] (n.), adv. [[round]] round (used when the speaker’s feeling is expressed) [Ka. D3309].

7 dúMdigu [duñ[igu]] n. [[plant]] purging nut, physic nut, Jatropha Cuccas L. (Euphorbiaceae), shrub used to make hedges, the seeds of which have a strong purgative effect → pharm. (Str. & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3313] *[[IMP 3.262]].

2 dúMdige [duñ[ige]] [[round]](being)round [Ka. D3309] (My. (Kitt.)).

dúMdisu [duñ[isu]] vi. to become round, to form round masses, to move circularly ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć, § ć, ¶ ć. That boy has put on flesh and become roundish. [Ka. D3309].

† dúMumujú [duñ[ume:ju]] n. [[furn.]] round table [dumdu1 + mēju].

† dúMudú [duñ[u]] n. [[body]] 1 (Coorg.) face of a cow 2 beak [Ka. D3311].

• dúMudú [duñ[u]] mf. [[bad]] rogue, cheat [?].

7 dúMudge [duñ[tuge]] adv. [[round]] [Ka. D3309] (B.5.238 (Kitt.)). 

• dúMumallige [duñ[umallige]] n. [[plant]] Arabian jasmine, sambac jasmine, Jasminum sambac (L.) Aiton (Oleaceae), a generally cultivated flower shrub [Sk. *[[IMP 3.258]].

dúMudú [dumdu] 1 n. [[eco.]] 1 extravagance, thriftlessness, wastefulness, squandering 2 showiness, display, ostentation 2 mf. a prodigal, squanderer [Ka. D3320].

• dúMugára [dumugere] m. [[f.]] [[round]](extravagance, prodigality, reckless spending, squandering [Ka. dumugára + -tana] = [[pp.]].

• dúMúrike [duñ[erike]] n. [[eco.]] extravagance, prodigality, reckless spending, squandering [Ka. dumugára + -tana] = [[pp.]].

• dúMu [dumulu] [dunulu] n. [[plant]] [?] [[pp.]].

7 dúMpa [dume] n. [[plant]] root of a tree (Kitt.) [Ka. D3326A].


• dúMál [dumbali] [dumbelal] [[back]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]]. He is always after me for money. [Pe. dumbēla].

• dúMálú [dumbélulu] n. [[back]] dust [Pe. dumbēla].

• dúMūbolū [dumbblub:lu] vi. [[dat.]] to be after someone pestering for some favour, to pester (someone) [+ Ka. bilu].

• dúMb[i] [dumbi] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]] [[pp.]]. bumble-bee (also some kinds of beetle that produce similar humming sound) [Ka. D3328].

• **dumb** [dumbe] *n.* [insect] bumble-bee (also some kinds of beetle that produce similar humming sound) [Kri. S142] [Ka. D3285]

• **dumb** [dumbe] *n.* [dirt] dust [Ka. D3285].

**dukkha** [dukhbajv/dukkha] *n.* 1 *[pain]* sorrow, grief, misery, woe 2 *[trouble]* hardship, trouble, suffering [Sk.].

**dukkha** [dukhbajv/dukkha] adj. *[pain]* causing sorrow, painful, sorrowful, sad [Sk.].

**dukhbapadu** [dukhbopadu] *vi.* *[pain]* to suffer, to be miserable [f. kañadaṃ] [see *kharia*] [Sk.]. All the people of the country mourned on hearing that Indira Gandhi was murdered. [Sk.].

**dukhbapadisu** [dukhbopadisu/dukkhopadisu] *vt.* *[pain]* to sadden, to pain, to cause sorrow [dukhbajv + padisu].

**dukhjī** [dukhji/dukkhi] adj., mf. *[pain]* sad, sorrowful, miserable, grieving (person) [Sk.].

**dukhjita** [dukhjite/dukkhiite] adj., m. *[pain]* sad, suffering, afflicted [Sk.].

**dukhjis** [dukhjis/dukkhis] *vt.* *[pain]* to mourn, to feel sad, to lament, to suffer, to grieve, to be unhappy [f. khari] [see *kharī*] [Sk.]. Parashurama lamented after chopping his own mother’s head. [Sk.].

**duśli** [dujjl] *adj., m.* [bad] *[f. jāt] (person) having bad character, ill-natured, ill-behaved (person) [Sk.]

**dukana** [dukane] *n.* *[com.]* [Ar. dukān] [D3293-4]

**dukānu** [dukane] *n.* *[com.]* shop, stall [Ar. dukān] [D3293-4]

**dukula** [dukule] *n.* *[cloth]* silk, cloth, woven silk [Sk. dukula- cf. D3285]

**dukula** [dukule] *n.* *[cloth]* 1 silk, cloth, woven silk 2 very fine cloth or raiment [Sk. dukula- cf. Ka. dugula D3285]

**dugudha** [dugu|v] *n.* 1 *[pain]* sorrow, grief, distress 2 *[pain]* worry, perturbation 3 *[fear]* anxiety, fear, apprehension [Pkr. dugg'vada-, dukh'vada-?].

**dugula** [dugulu] *n.* *[cloth]* 1 silk, cloth, woven silk 2 very fine cloth or raiment [Ka. D3285].

- **dugūn** [dugūn] *n.* *[cloth]* 1 silk, cloth, woven silk 2 very fine cloth or raiment [Ka. D3285].

- **duggān** [duggān] *n.* *[money]* a small coin in old times equal to 32nd part of a rupee (= two kānti) [Ka.].

**du** [du|] *vi.* 1 to pulsate, to throb, to vibrate (as the heart, a boil, etc. 2 to throb (as the heart while waiting for the arrival of one’s dear one) [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*]. The daughter’s heart was throbbling for the father. [Ka. D3294] [D3295] *vi.* cf. *dharā* "with compassion"?.

**du** [du|] *n.* *[mus.]* a kind of small drum in the shape of hourglass in the folk music [see Fig.] [Ka. D3297].

**dujita** [dujite] *n.* *[move]* 1 pulsation, throbbing 2 longing, hanging, yearning, pining [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*]. She longs for that flower. [Ka. D3294].

- **dujite** [dujite] *n.* 1 labour, work, toil 2 wages, earnings by hard work [Ka. D3295].

- **dujime** [dujime] *n.* *[work]* 1 labour, work, toil 2 wages, earning by hard work [Ka. D3295].

- **dujimegārā** [dujimegārā] *m.* *[work]* [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*] labourer, worker, toiler [dujime + -gārā]

- **duke** [duke] *vi.* *[speed]* to act rashly, to act without deliberation, to act imprudently [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*]. Haste makes waste. 2 *n.* (being) rash, imprudent [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*]. One should not do any work in haste. 3 *n.* rashness, imprudence [f. dhara] (vibration) [see *dharā*]. I met with an accident due to rashness. [Ka. D3294].

duddu [du[um] (n.) [sound]] plop, word in imitation of the sound of a body falling into water. The boy fell into the pond with a plop. [Ka. onom. D3300].

dududu [du[dudu] (n.) [sound]] word in imitation of the sound of running quickly (on the floor, etc.) adv. [sound] quickly (word in imitation of the sound or manner of running quickly on the floor). My son, seeing me, came running. [Ka. onom.].

[49x442]Ĺ

duc ubi [du[bi] (n.) [money]] 1 a copper coin of 1/2 anna 2 money (in general) [Ka. D3303] = 1/2 anna.
dudum [du[bum] (n.), adv. [sound] [Ka. D3300]..

• duobjs du[bi] [du[bi] (n.) [money]] 1 a copper coin of 1/2 anna 2 money (in general) [Ka. D3303] = 1/2 anna.

dup [duppi (n.) [sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by sudden dropping of a fruit, falling down of a child, etc. [Ka. onom.].
duppande [duppone] adv. [sound] with the above sound. A mango dropped with a sound. [dup + -ane].

dupata [dupa[te] (n.) [cloth] [H. dupatatt] ]

dupati [dupo[ti] (n.) [cloth] [H. dupatatt] ]

duppata [dupo[te] (n.) [cloth] [H. dupatatt] ]

duppatta [dupo[tte] (n.) [cloth] [H. dupatatt] ]

duppate [dupo[te] ]

duppatu [duppatu] adj. [quan.] twofold, twice as many or much. My happiness doubled hearing the news that my son has passed in the first class. [M. duppat].

• duppi [duppi (n.) [mammal] axis, spotted deer, a white-spotted deer of India with branching horns, *Axis axis* Erx. [Ka. D694, cf. Te. duppi].

• duppu [duppu (n.) [dirt] dust [Ka. *D3332].

duprati [duprati (n.) [doc.] copy, duplicate

Please submit your application in duplicate. [Sk.]

dubati [dubati (n.) [cloth] small and thick dupplate-like cloth used as bed clothing for children [H. dupatat ].

dubari [dubari] (1) (n.) 1 [comp.] twice as much, double in quantity 2 [up] (being) increased much (as price, expenditure, etc.) Sugar has become expensive. 3 [value] (being) costly, expensive, exorbitant q q q q q . He has expensive drawings in his house. q q q q q q q q . All things have become dear. 2 adv. [time] twice. If you don't do the work properly you will have to do it twice. [Pe. dubarah].

dubasi [dubasi] mf. [ling.] 1 interpreter 2 bilingualist [H./M. dubarsi].

dumaguttu [dumaguttu] vi. [mind] [Ka. D3324]..

dumiku [dumiku] vi. [Ka. D3326]..

dumkkku [dumkkku] vi. [move] [Ka. D3326]..

dumu [dumu (n.) [mind] [redup.] word in imitation of fuming or frowning (Kor.) [Ka. mim. D3324]..

dumuku [dumuku] vi. 1 [fly] to leap or jump down from above q q q q q q . One should not rush for any work without thinking. 2 [move] to overflow, to gush out (as water, joy, anger, etc.) q q . As soon as the water-gate was opened the water rushed to the river. 3 [move] (fig.) to overflow with force, to gush out (as water, joy, anger, etc.) q q . When I saw the scene of the accident my grief gushed out. [Ka. D3326]..
Our landlady is always in a fume. [Ka. D3324]

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dumum mun [dumumun] (n.) [anger] word in imitation of fuming or anger [Ka. mim. *D3324].

dummana [dummanna] n. [pain] [Sk. durmanas-] दुर्मनस्

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dumukku [dumukku] vi. to leap or jump down from above to gush forth or out (as water, joy, anger, etc.) [Ka. D3326].


dura: [dure] n. [war] war, battle [Sk. udara-?] उदरा

duranta [duranте] adj. 1. [time] endless, infinite 2. [pain] tragic of “सदा सति” बल्के नये न भीरे मृत्यु नाम अनुभवते. D.R. Bendre’s “Smoke of Laughter” is a good tragedy. 2 n. 1. [pain] unhappy end 2. त्रिशयामभवते त्रिशयामभवते. His marriage ended in a tragedy. 2. [death] accident, mishap अनेक तृष्णा दे भजनों त्रिशयामभवते त्रिशयामभवते. 52 जी, 52 people died in the airplane accident at Patna. [Sk.].

durantakatke [duranatokatke] n. [lit.] tragic story, story with an unhappy ending [Sk.].

durantanataka [duranantanatka] n. [drama] tragedy [Sk.].

duragali [dura'gali] मृदुगलम् [war] heroic warrior, hero in the war [dura + kali].

duragalitana [dura'galitana] n. [war] valour in war [dura'gali + -tana].

duradrastra [duradrastra] n. [luck] bad fortune, ill luck [Sk.].

duradrasadali [duradrasadali] adj. [luck] unfortunate, unlucky [person] [Sk.].

durabhirprraya [durabhirprraya] [bad] 1 n. evil design, bad intention 2 m. person with an evil intention [Sk.].

durab'imana [durab'imana] n. [ill-founded or offensive pride] [Sk.].

durab'imani [durab'imani] adj., adj. [person] arrogant (person), or conceited (person) [Sk.].

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D.R. Bendre's "Smoke of Laughter" is a good tragedy. [Sk.]

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1. arrogance, haughtiness, insolence 2. conceit [Sk.].

durunhamkara [durunhamkara] adj., adj. [mind] arrogant (person), conceited (person) [Sk.].

duravasthe [dura'vasthe] n. [state] plight, adversity, hardship, being down and out [Sk.].

durakrmana [dura'krmana] n. [attack] aggression, unprompted attack [Sk.].

dura'grahe [dura'grahe] n. excessive stubbornness, misguided zeal [Sk.].

duracara [dura'cara] adj., adj. [bad] (person) of bad conduct, wicked, deprived (person) 2. n. bad or improper conduct, wickedness [Sk.].

duracare [dura'care] adj., adj. [bad] (f. dura'care) (person) of bad conduct, wicked, deprived (person) 2 n. bad or improper conduct, wickedness [Sk.].

duratma [duratma] m. [bad] (f. duratme) (person) of bad conduct, wicked, deprived (person) 2 n. bad or improper conduct, wickedness [Sk.].

duratmika [duratmika] m. [bad] (f. duratmya) bad, wicked person, knave, villain, blackguard [Sk.].

durase [dura'se] m. [desired evil] evil desire, greed, rapacity [Sk.] = durasa.

durase [dura'se] [desired evil] [Sk.] त्रिशयामभवते त्रिशयामभवते.

durita [durtə] n. 1. [bad] sin, crime, immorality 2. [trouble] harm, evil; trouble, difficulty [Sk.].
duritavānā [duritavānā] n. [trouble] 1 removal of sin 2 removal of harm, evil (by grace of god, incantation, etc.) [Sk.]

duritahara [duritahara] adj. removing sin, evil or harm ① m. [f. durītahārā] one who removes sin, evil, harm, etc. ② n. removal of sin, evil, harm, etc. [Sk.]

durudurapāyoga [durudurapāyoga] ① n. [mus.] a kind of drum which is beaten on both sides with two sticks used by religious beggars for collecting alms ② m. [rel.] religious beggar who collects alms with the above-mentioned drum [See Fig.] [durage + ?].


durugūṭṭu [durugūṭṭu] vt. [anger] to stare at someone with anger, to glare at. The bus conductor stared at me angrily when I asked him to give me the change. [Ka. duru (onom.) + katu].

durudura [durudura] ① (n.) [anger] word in imitation of the angry look ② adv. with an angry look. When my hand touched a woman in a bus she stared at me angrily. ◇ ~ -ō adv. [Ka. mim.].

durudurane [durudurane] adv. [anger] with an angry look [Ka. onom.].

duruduru [duruduru] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by quickly running on the floor [Ka. onom.].

duruddēša [duruddēša] n. [will] evil design, sinister purpose, bad intention [Sk.]


durula [durula] adj., mf. [bad] ① evil, wicked (person) ② cunning, deceptive (fellow) [cf. Sk. dhūta-Tu. durula, M. durulā].


durgamā [durgamā] adj. ① [traffic] impassable, difficult to be walked on or travelled over (as a mountain, swamp, etc.) ② [know] unknowable, incognizable, unfathomable ③ difficult to find or obtain, difficult to attain ④ [safety] unconquerable, invincible [Sk.]

durgā [durgā] f. [god] an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī [Sk.].

durgāṇa [durgāṇa] n. [pers.] evil quality, vicious propensity [Sk.].

durgi [durgi] f. [god] an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī [Sk.].

durge [durge] f. [god] an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī [Sk.].

durgatane [durgatane] n. [trouble] accident, mishap [Sk.].

durgana [durgana] mf. pl. [bad] ① [sg.,pl.] wicked man, evil man or people [Sk.].

durjana [durjana] mf. pl. [bad] ① [sg.,pl.] wicked man, evil man or people [Sk.].

durjaya [durjaya] ① adj., (n.) [safety] difficult to defeat, invincible ② m. [f. durjayan] ③ (person) difficult to defeat, invincible (person) [Sk.].

durdaśa [durdaśa] n. [trouble] plight, distressing condition, hardship, wretched state [Sk.].

durdaṁta [durdaṁta] ① adj. [control] hard to be tamed or subdued, untameable (as domestic animals, etc.) ② adj., m. ③ soc. [f. durdaṁ] intractable, proud, insolent (person) [Sk.].

durdaṇa [durdaṇa] n. [give] ① gift given to an undeserving person ② belongings of the deceased given to Brahmins on the 12th day after death [Sk.].
durbin[a] (durfin) n. 1] [giver] bad day, unhappy day, evil day, miserable etc ...
dušçaṭa [duʃʃɔtə] n. [[bad:custom]] addiction [Sk.]

dušcarā [duʃʃarə] adj. [[do]] difficult to perform [Sk.]

dušcarita [duʃʃarite] ① adj.m. [[bad:behave]] ① (f. ānanda) (person) with history of bad conduct; (person) who has history of bad conduct ② n. history of bad conduct (of a person) [Sk.]

dušcaritra [duʃʃaritə] ① adj.m. [[bad:behave]] ① (f. ānanda) ① (person) with history of bad conduct; (person) who has history of bad conduct ② bad behaviour, bad conduct ② n. history of bad conduct (of a person) [Sk.]

dušČešṭe [duʃʃeʃte] n. ① [[bad:fun]] prank, mischief, naughtiness (as of children) ② [[bad:behave]] wicked act, evil action [Sk.]

duškuna [duʃʃkũnũ] n. [[bad:inf.]] bad omen, evil portent [Sk.]

dušāsana [duʃʃasũnũ] dušāsana ① adj. [[control]] difficult to be managed or governed, intractable ② m. [[name]] N. of one of the 100 sons of Dṛṣṭarāṣṭra in Mahābhārata [Sk.]

dušila [duʃʃile] adj.m. [[bad:behave]] ① (f. ānanda) ill-behaved, ill-mannered, reprobate [Sk.]

dušile [duʃʃile] f. [[bad:behave]] m. ānanda ill-behaved, ill-mannered, reprobate woman [Sk.]

duškara [duʃʃkərə] ① adj. ① [[hard]] difficult to be done, difficult to be reached or attained, difficult ② bad, wicked ② n. [[work]] difficult task [Sk.]

duškarma [duʃʃkərmũ] ① n. ① [[bad:do]] sin, crime, evil action ② [hard:work] difficult task, painful act ② m. [[ethn.]] ① (f. ānanda) = ānanda (tab.) person belonging to the lowest caste (Mr.112-6 (KPNI)) [Sk.]

duškarmi [duʃʃkərmũ] adj.m. [[bad:behave]] ① (one) who indulges in evil deeds, miscreant, evil doer, sinner, [Sk.]

duškāma [duʃʃkəmũ] n. [[bad:desire]] wicked lust [Sk.]

duškāmi [duʃʃkəmũ] n. [[bad:desire]] person with wicked desire [Sk.]

duškāla [duʃʃkəlũ] duškāla ① n. ① [[bad:time]] evil time ② [agr.] famine, drought [Sk.] = ४०४८

dušvāre [duʃʃvārũ] n. [[bad:inf.]] bad news, sad news [Sk.]

dušvāsana [duʃʃvũsũnũ] n. [[bad:smell]] bad smell, stink [Sk.]

dušvāl [duʃʃvũl] ① n. [[bad:luck]] misfortune, evil fate, hard luck [Sk.]

dušva˙tˆa [duʃʃvɐtə] n. [[dig.]] bad conduct (of a god, king, etc.) [Sk.]

dušv¯asane [duʃʃũsũnũ] n. [[bad:arrange]] bad arrangement, bad management, bad organisation ④. The minister did not get the required information on account of bad management in the office. [Sk.]

dušvy¯am¯oha [duʃʃvũmũhu] n. [[bad:behave]] indulgence in evil, wicked doings [Sk.]

dušvyauhãra [duʃʃvauhra] n. [[bad:behave]] addiction, bad habit [Sk.]

dušvyapāra [duʃʃvæpərə] n. [[bad:com.]] evil transaction, evil business operation [Sk.]

dušvyapārĩ [duʃʃvæpərĩ] adj.mf. [[bad:com.]] (person) engaged in evil business operation or transaction [Sk.]

dušvyamohā [duʃʃvũmohũ] n. [[bad:love]] adhesion, excessive fondness ④. The owner has excessive fondness for Shankara. [Sk.]

duvaṭa [duvũtə] n. [[cloth]] shawl of doubled material, piece of cloth worn on the shoulders of the upper garment (kamiz) by a woman [H. dupaṭ̄a]

duvaṭa [duvũtə] n. [[cloth]] [H. dupaṭ̄a]

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duvva˙ta [duvva˙tə] n. [[cloth]] shawl of doubled material, piece of cloth worn on the shoulders of the upper garment (kamiz) by a woman [H. dupaṭ̄a]
to tide over the end of this month.

2 mind

away time, days

sinful

wicked, chastising the evil

[bad mind] wicked thinking, evil mind, sinster mind

[bad mind] evil thought, wicked thought, vicious idea

[dustřiti] n. [state] plight, adversity, hardship, being down and out [Sk.]

1 dustara [dustor] adj.,(n.) 1 [traf.] difficult to cross over. It is difficult to tide over the end of this month. 2 [control] difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable, irresistible, insoluble; difficult to overcome (as a disease) [Sk.].

3 dusttiit [dustiti] n. [state] plight, adversity, hardship, being down and out [Sk.] = ದುಸ್ತಿತ.

1 dūmrutu [dumrutu] dūmrutu vt. 1 [move] to put at a distance, to push, to push aside 2 to wipe away time, days [Ka. *D3380].

2 dūmrutu [dumrutu] dūmrutu vi. [move] [Ka. D3381]

*dūmrutu


*dūmrutu [dūmrutu] dūmrutu vi. [move] to walk on one leg, to hop [Ka. D3381].

*dūmrutu [dūmrutu] dūmrutu vt. 1 [move] to push, to impel, to shove. The passengers pushed the bus as the engine failed to start. 2 [move] to put at a distance, to push away, to push aside. People pushed away the competent teacher. 3 [time] to put off (a decision, action, etc.) People the cabinet put off the discussion to the next day. [Ka. D3380].

*dūmrutu [dūmrutu] dūmrutu vi. [move] [caus.] to cause to push, etc., to cause oneself to be pushed, etc. [+ isu caus.]

1 dūta [dute] m. [inf.] [f. dute] 1 messenger, courier 2 representative, emmissary [Sk.].

2 dūtavāsa [dutevāsa] n. [adm.] embassy [Sk.].

*dūti [dutti] f. [inf.] feminine messenger [Sk.].


*dūpata [dupte] n. [cloth] shawl of doubled material, piece of cloth worn on the shoulders of the upper garment (kamīz) by a woman [H. dupātā]

*dūramū.

1 dūra [dure] [far] 1 (n.) 1 (being) remote, distant 2 (being) distant (in relation, etc.) 2 n. 1 distance (in time and space), remoteness 2 far away. How far is it from Bangalore to Hyderabad? 2 remote place, far to go, place to be avoided. A house is seen at a distance. 3 adv. [loc.] far, far off, far away, far from.

*dūrādaraśaka [düradarśaka] [view] 1 adj. making possible to see far-away objects 2 n. telescope [Ka. D3381].

*dūrādaraśakanāmaṭra [düradarśaňkrāma] [ins.] telescope [Sk.].

*dūrādaraśaka [dūrādaraśaka] [view] 1 adj. far-sighted, prescient, prudent (person) [Sk.].

*dūrādaraśi [dūrādarśi] adj.,mf. [view] [f. dūrādarśini] far-sighted, prescient, prudent woman [Sk.].

*dūrādaraśīni [dūrādarśini] f. [view] [mf. dūrādaraśi] far-sightedness, foresight, prudence [Sk.].

*dūrādṛṣṭi [dūrādṛṣṭi] n. [view] long sight, hyperopia 2 far-sightedness, foresight, prudence [Sk.].

*dūrādṛṣṭi [dūrādṛṣṭi] n. [far] far-off land, distant country [Sk.].

○ duṣṭe [duṣṭe] n. [speech] 1 accusation, charge, reproach तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे हे तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे तुष्टे. If you always accuse me how can I have the peace of mind to work? 2 abuse, revilement, slander, defamation [Sk.].

○ duṣṭa [duṣṭa] adj.mfn. [bad] 1 corrupted, defiled, spoilt तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा. People in many countries in the world believe that one becomes impure by touching the dead body. 2 (person) guilty (of bribery, misappropriation, etc.), corrupt (officer) तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा तुष्टा. We have dismissed corrupt officers. [Sk.].

○ duṣīsu [duṣīsu] vt. [speech] 1 to abuse, to revile, to accuse, to reproach तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु. One should not blame anyone without proper reason. 2 to defame तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु तुष्टी सु. All the members of the previous ministry got defamed by their own act. [Sk.].


○ dripa [dripa] [drupa] [drupa] 1 (n.) 1 [hard] solid (as wood, metal, etc.), substantial, massive 2 [hard] strong (as body etc.), powerful, hefty 3 [hard] fixed firmly धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा. Things get strongly fixed by Fevicol. 4 [sure] firm (as of determination etc.), unswayable, unshakeable धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा. The Government has determined to construct an express highway. 5 true (as news etc.), confirmed धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा धर्पा. The news of Clinton-Monica affair has been confirmed. [Sk.].

○ drpakāya [drpakāya] [drpakāya] [body] 1 adj..n. (person) with a robust physique or sturdy body, robust, hefty or well-built (person) 2 n. robust or sturdy body [Sk.].
drṣṭacitta [druṭaʃiṭte] [will] 1 adj.m. [f. druṭacittā] (person) of firm will, (man) of resolute will 2 n. firm will, constant will, unwavering will [Sk.].

drṣṭate [druṭate] n. firmness, determination, resoluteness, grit [Sk.].

drṣṭanirdāra [druṭaniṛdāra] n. [will] firm decision, resolve, determination, resoluteness [Sk.] = तद्रष्टात्मक.

drṣṭasamkalpa [druṭasaṃkalpa] n. [will] firm decision, resolve, determination, resoluteness [Sk.].

drṣṭikaraṇa [druṭikaraṇa] n. [sure] 1 making strong or firm 2 attestation (of a document, etc.), confirmation (of news, reservation, etc.) [Sk.].

drṣṭikṛta [druṭikṛta] adj. [sure] 1 made fast, firm or strong, attested 2 attested (as a document, etc.), confirmed (as news, reservation, etc.) [Sk.].

drṣṭya [druṭya] 1 (n.) [[view]] 1 visible, manifest 2 beautiful to eyes 2 n. 1 sight, scene, spectacle 2 worth seeing thing 3 scene (in a play), stage setting [Sk.].

drṣṭyakāvyā [druṭyakāvyā] n. [[drama]] drama [Sk.].

drṣṭyāvalī [druṭyāvalī] n. [[view]] sequence of scenes (as in an exhibition, etc.) [Sk.].

drṣṭa [druṭṭa] (druṭṣṭa) n. [[view]] (lib.) (that) which has been seen [Sk. drṣṭa-].

drṣṭānta [druṭṭānta] n. [inf.] example, instance, illustration [Sk.].

drṣṭāntakāte [druṭṭāntakāte] e n. [[lit.]] parable [Sk.].

drṣṭi [druṭṭi] n. 1 [[view]] eyesight, capacity of sensing outside world by the eye 2 [[view]] viewing, beholding, look, glance, seeing 3 [[view]] view, outlook 4 [[view]] view, perspective (from left, right, above, front, etc.) 2 point of view (as sociological, psychological, linguistic, progressive, orthodox, etc.) [Sk.].

drṣṭikōṇa [druṭṭkōṇa] n. [[view]] 1 point of view, perspective (from left, right, above, front, etc.) 2 point of view (as sociological, psychological, linguistic, progressive, orthodox, etc.) [Sk.].

drṣṭidoṣa [druṭṭidoṣa] n. 1 [[med.]] defect in eyesight, eye-defect, defective vision = दृष्टिवैधक 2 [[belief]] effect of an evil eye [Sk.].

drṣṭipaṭa [druṭṭipaṭa] n. [[view]] field or range of vision, all that the eye can take in [Sk.].

drṣṭipaṭala [druṭṭipaṭala] n. [[body]] retina [Sk.].

drṣṭimāṇḍya [druṭṭimāṇḍya] n. [[med.]] feebleness of vision, dimness of the eye [Sk.].

drṣṭimāpaka [druṭṭimāpaka] n. [[med.]] optometer [Sk.].

drṣṭivaisālāya [druṭṭivaisālāya] n. [[view]] 1 wide ranging vision 2 (fig.) liberal-mindedness, broad mindedness, liberal outlook [Sk.].

drṣṭisu [druṭṭisu] vt. [[view]] 1 to look, to observe 2 to notice, to take cognisance of 3 to free one from the power of an evil spirit, to exorcise 4 to drive away an evil spirit, to exorcise [Sk.]

She has noticed a camel rider coming at a distance in the desert. 3 to look at attentively 4 to drive away an evil spirit, to exorcise. Somebody looked at me attentively today. [Sk.].

demgu [dengu] n. [[sex]] sexual union (Kin.) [Ka. D507].


deva [[devre]] n. [[myth]] demon, evil spirit ~ देवा. [Sk. daiva-].

devabidisu [devabidiṣu] vi. [[belief]] (gen.) to free one from the power of an evil spirit, to drive away an evil spirit, to exorcise [devra + bija].

dese [[dese]] n. 1 [[direc.]] direction 2 [[loc.]] side, flank 3 [loc.] closeness, proximity 4 [[side]] of the side of the village. A stream flows by the side of the village. [Sk. diśā].
Cedrus deodara
worship of god
*[[IMP 2.42].
theatre.

Success or failure is

has smallpox.

also against other diseases)

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Sk.
The king in this country is just an orphan in another country. [Sk.].

- dēse [de:se] n. country, region (plur.) [Sk. dēsīn-].

- dēha [de:he] n. [[body]] body [Sk.] = dēha, dēha.

- dēhatyāga [de:ha:tya:ga] n. [[[death]]] (dig.) death, demise etc., ḍha ṣaṅga  satyāṁ dēha ṣaṅgaṁ ṣaṅgaṁ ṣaṅgaṁ ṣaṅgaṁ ṣaṅgaṁ, Buddha left his body in Bodhgaya. [Sk.]

- dēhadamānā [de:ha:da:mānā] n. [[[punish]]] punishment of the body by penance, fasting, gymnastics, etc. [Sk.].

- dēhapusti [de:ha:pu:sti] n. [[[food]]] nourishment, nutriment [Sk.].

- dēhaprakriti [de:ha:pa:riti] n. [[[body]]] constitution of the body [Sk.].

- dēhabidu [de:ha:bi:du] vi. [[[death]]] (dig.) to pass away, to expire, to breath one's last, to cast off the body [dēha + bidu].

- dēha [de:ha] adj. [[[country]]] national, indigenous [Sk. dēsin-].
which I lost in an auto rickshaw.

Fortunately, god's grace, fortune, godliness.

I did not travel in that plane as I lost the ticket luckily.

I luckily got back the purse which I lost in an auto rickshaw.

I luckily got back the purse which I lost in an auto rickshaw.
bustle, lice struggled hard to control the mob in the cricket match.

The police struggled hard to control the mob in the cricket match.
father’s elder brother 2 mother’s elder sister’s husband

[do-da + tanda] m. [kin] 1

father’s elder brother 2 mother’s elder sister’s husband

[do-da + tanda] m. [soc.] state of being eminent and influential (in the society) 2


father’s elder brother 2 mother’s elder sister’s husband

[do-da + appa].

mother’s elder sister 2 father’s elder brother’s wife

[do-da] + [appa].

father’s elder brother’s wife

[do-da + amma].

socially important person, respectable and influential person [Ka. do-da + -sta].

state of being eminent and socially important [Ka. do-da + -tana] = ದೊಡ್ಡಯ ಮುನು.

socially important person, respectable and influential person 2 [give] generosity, liberal-mindedness 3

[pomp, ostentation] [do-da-sta + -ike] = ದೊಡ್ಡಯ ಮುನು.

a kind of folk play, yakshagana [do-da + atta] = ದೊಡ್ಡಯ ಮುನು.

cow-pen, cattle-pound, fold [Ka. D3485].

prostitute, harlot

[do-di] f. [woman] [tanda] m. [do-di].

prostitute or way of a prostitute 2 squeezing money by showing affection [do-di + -tana].

large one, etc. [Ka. do-da + -atu D3491].

[do-di] + [tanda] m. [do-di] + [tanda].

[do-di] + [tanda] m. [do-di] + [tanda].


[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].


[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].

[do-di] n. [plant] hill lime, Indian wild lime, a kind of large-sized wild lemon, Atalantia monophylla (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) → food [Ka. D3493].
socket without the eyeball

woman

My happiness knows no limit.

available, to be obtained, to be found

to come about, to appear

curse

to be available, to be obtained, to be found

fruit fly

imputing a fault, accusing

character of Sita.

charge sheet, letter of accusation

instrument for fruit fly

 cucumber

being

and

deaf

deficiency, defect, shortcoming, flaw

imputing a fault, accusation, allegation

imputing a fault, accusation, allegation

charge sheet, letter of accusation

hand

to plunder, to loot

feet


diagram

hook
dosi [dosti] mf. 1 one who has a defect or blemish (popularly used for the moon 2 culprit, guilty person (of an offence) ¹ [dosti] ² [mf.] dōsti [dosti] ³ [soc.] friendship = gurōjī ⁴ [Pe. dōstī]. dōstī [dost] ² [n.] ¹ [soc.] friendship = gurōjī [Pe. dōstī].

- dōhāla [dohole] dūrāhned n. ¹ [desire] ² desire, longing, craving ³ craving of a pregnant woman [Sk. dōhada-] = ṭāñcā (com.).

- dōhāla [dohole] n. ¹ [desire] [Sk. dōhada-] = ṭāñcā (com.).

- dōhil [dohil] dūrāhned, dūrānhed n. false accusation, slander [Ka.? D3566].

- dōhīlu [dohilu] n. ² [inf.] [Ka.? *D3566] ³ [inf.]

- dōhile [dohile] n. ² [inf.] [Ka.? *D3566] ³ [inf.]

dauḍāyisu [dauḍ(e)isu] vi. ¹ [move] to run fast = māṃkāsaḥ vātāḥ aṣṭaḥ mahābhootam anandavāṃkāsom. Womenfolk ran to the shop as clothes were on sale. [H. dauṛānadā/M. dauṛānā].


dauḍe [dauḍe] n. ² [body] ³ [inf.]

duṭya [doutje] n. ² [inf.] ³ [ambassador or messenger’s duty, work or status message ¹] ² [work] ³ message ṭāñcāsā dhūmatāṁ kāvyaḥ māmālāyatāṁ jāthāyataṁ. The king sent the message through a servant. [Sk.].

daurjana [daurjonje] n. ² [bad] vileness, wickedness, malice [Sk.].

daurbalya [daurbalje] n. ² weakness, infirmity ³ weak point ¹ diṣṭakāmaḥ maṇḍyā āsāmānāṁ vṛtāṁ kuṭāṇāṁ. He has weakness for women. ³ inability to give up (excessive intake of wine, cigarette or excessive expenditure on horse race, antiquary, etc.) [Sk.].

daurbāgya [daurbāgje] n. ² [luck] misfortune, bad luck [Sk.].

daulattu [doulottu] n. ² [money] wealth, riches, prosperity ³ [show] pomp, show, splendour, ostentation = ṭāñcāsarayaḥ sāmānāṁ sāmyaḥ kāvyaḥ. The merchant performed his daughter’s marriage ceremony in a pompous way. ³ [power] authority, power, sway = ṭāñcāsarayaḥ sāmānāṁ sāmyaḥ kāvyaḥ. He imposes his authority over the people who work under him. [Ar.-Pe. daular].


dyūta [djute] n. ² [game] gambling, wager [Sk.].


dyūtākarā [djutakara] m. ² [game] ³ [f. dauṛānakāra] ¹ keeper of a gambling house ² gambler [Sk.].

dyūtaṇa [djutapana] n. ² [game] stake in gambling [Sk.] = ṭāñcāṬaṇa.

dyūta [djute] n. ² [light] shining, brilliance, splendour [Sk.].

dyūta [djute] ² adj. ¹ [light] shining ³ indicative ² (n.) ³ indication (of something), direction ṭāñcāsvāmōtvāṃ kāpūrāṇiṁ kāpurāṇiṁ pūrabāvāmānam. His display of valour is indicative of his fear. [Sk.].

dyūtisau [djutsau] vi. ² [view] ³ to appear, to become manifest ² vr. to show, to manifest ² to ōmvarā ṭāñcāśau ṭāñcāśau ṭāñcāśau śuṣṭiḥ. His anger betrayed his fear. [Sk.].

dyōduni [dyōduni] n. ² [geo.] ³ “sky river”, the Ganges = ṭāñcāvi [astr.] milky way = ṭāñcāśau [Sk.].

drava [drave] n. ² [move] dropping, dripping, oozing; flowing ³ [liquid] liquid, that which flows, fluid [Sk.].

dravarūpa [dravarupe] n. ² [liquid] liquidity, state of liquid, liquid form [Sk.].

dravaspatṭika [dravaspatṭike] n. ² [min.] liquid crystal [Sk.].
Water is oozing from the wall. What is the melting point of iron? Villagers smear walls with the solution of quick lime. 3 (charm) act of bewitching or charming [Sk.]

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Dravid | Dravidian | Dravidian | Dravidian |
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Land of the people speaking Dravidian languages [Sk.]

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fight [comp.] dilemma = 5 [think] doubt, uncertainty (as which one of the two is correct) 6 [think] doubt, uncertainty. There was a tussle in [my] mind whether it is right or wrong. 7 [gram.] a form of compound uniting two or more words which, if uncompounded, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction “and” [Sk.]

dvāmaṇḍavyuddha [dvāmaṇḍavyuddha] n. [war] duel, single combat, man-to-man fight [Sk.]

dvāmaṇḍvasāmaśa [dvāmaṇḍvasāmaśa] n. [gram.] a form of compound uniting two or more words which, if uncompounded, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction “and” [Sk.]

dvāmāvārtta [dvāmāvārtta] n. [rhet.] double meaning (of words or expressions, pun) [Sk.]

dvaya [dvaya] n. [number] pair, couple, two things, both [Sk.] = dvāmaṇḍa

dvādaśa [dvādaśa] 1 num. adj. [number] 12 twelfth 2 adj. n. twelve [Sk.]

dvādāśi [dvādāśi] n. [cal.] the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight [Sk.]

dvāpara [dvāpara] n. [myth] the third of the four ages of the world (yugas), which together make up one eon (kalpa) [Sk.] = dvāmaṇḍa

dvāparayoga [dvāparayoga] n. [myth] the third of the four ages of the world (yugas), which together make up one eon (kalpa) [Sk.]

dvāra [dvāra] n. 1 [arch.] (dig.) door 2 [arch.] gate, main entrance of a house 3 [form] opening. There are nine outlets in human body. [Sk.]

dvārapālaka [dvārapālaka] m. [guard] (f. dvārapālakā) doorkeeper [Sk.]

dvārā [dvāra] postp. [ins.] through, by means of. Please send the letter by post. [Sk.] ~ dvāra

dvigu [dvigu] n. [gram.] compound word, the first member which is a numeral, a subdivision of the tatpurusa compound [Sk.]

dviguna [dviguna] (n.) [number] (being) double, twofold, twice 1 person also 2 group, two parties or fractions of people [Sk.]

dvigunṣu [dvigunṣu] vi. [number] to become double [Sk.]

dvigaja [dvigaja] 1 (adj.) [birth] “twice-born” 2 m. [ethn.] (f. dvigaja) 1 brahman 2 person belonging to one of the three upper varnas, brahman, kṣatriya or vaishya 3 n. [bird] bird [Sk.]

dvijata [dvijata] n. [soc.] status of being a brahman, quality befitting a brahman [Sk.]

dvitiya [dvitiya] num. adj. [number] second [Sk.]

dvitiyajñakāti [dvitiyajñakāti] n. [gram.] accusative case suffix [Sk.]

dvitiye [dvitiye] *1 f. [kin] wife 2 n. 1 [cal.] the second day of a lunar fortnight 2 [gram.] accusative case suffix [Sk.]

dvipakṣa [dvipakṣa] n. 1 [body] two wings (as birds) 2 [loc.] two sides, both sides 3 [pol.] two groups, two parties or fractions of people [Sk.]

dvipakṣiya [dvipakṣiya] adj. [pol.] belonging to two groups, bilateral [Sk.]

dvipadi [dvipadi] [poet.] couplet, two-lined verse [Sk.]

dvirkuti [dvirkuti] n. [speech] repetition of words or morpheme [Sk.]

dvipa [dvipa] n. [geo.] island [Sk.]

dvipakṣanda [dvipakṣanda] n. [geo.] island [Sk.]

dvipakalpa [dvipakalpa] n. [geo.] peninsula [Sk.]

dvipajāla [dvipajāla] [geo.] archipelago [Sk.]

dvipāntara [dvipāntara] n. 1 [geo.] different island 2 [country] foreign country [Sk.]

dvipāntaravāsa [dvipāntaravāsa] n. [punish] living in a remote island as punishment, punishment of sending a person to a remote island [Sk.]

dvipentrājikṣa [dvipentrājikṣa] n. [punish] punishment of sending a person to a remote island [Sk.]
dvēśa [dvēṣa] n. [[mind]] 1 hate, hatred, enmity, hostility 2 malice, antipathy, detestation. Men have hatred against snakes. [Sk.]


dvēśisu [dvēṣisu] vt. [[mind]] to hate, to detest, to have a hatred for [Sk.]

dvaita [dvāīt] n. 1 [[number]] duality 2 [[phil.]] dualism in Indian philosophy [Sk.]

pa [dpa] n. [[ling.]] sequence of phonemes /dpa/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages.

dāmde [dāmde] ka. *dāmdā M. [[work]] 1 livelihood, business 2 work, activity [H. dāmdā/M. dāmdā T6727].


dākāra [dākāre] n. [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /dpa/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

dākke [dākke] n. 1 hit, strike, blow 2 (fig.) danger, harm. (His) father did not agree to the marriage because it might harm his status. [H. dākkā].

dākke [dākke] n. 2 [boat] deck [Eg. deck].

dākke [dākke] n. 3 [boat] pier, quay 2 deck [Eg. dock].

agadagisu [agadagisu] vt. [[fire]] to blaze, to burn fiercely. I was burning with anger. [Ka. onom.]


daggane [daggane] adv. [[time]] all of a sudden, suddenly, abruptly [Ka., mim.]

attī [attī] n. [[wear]] 1 cloth in general 2 a piece of cloth worn around the lower body, one end of which is passed between the legs and is tucked in behind [Ka. *D3038] ka. *


fully married wife

1 devotion to a religion 2 devotion to righteousness

1 morality as the foundation (of a school, hospital, etc.) 2 centre or headquarter for propagation of a religion 3 seat of the judge in the court of justice

lawfully married wife

son born to a lawfully married wife

promoter, protector or patron of a religion

missionary activity, propagation of a religion

missionary activity, propagation of a religion

law-
conversion, abandoning a religion and embracing another [Sk].

\[ 1 \] honest fight, fair fight [good:war] holy war, fight for the cause of righteousness [Sk].

Yama, god of death [Sk].

kingdom where law and justice prevails [Sk].

code of Hindu law [Sk].

devotion to religion, attachment to religion, devotion to righteousness [Sk].

difficulty in deciding between two right courses of action, dilemma between two duties [Sk].

religious preaching, religious discourse, religious guidance [Sk].

man (against woman) 2 [kin] husband 3 [soc.] owner, lord [Sk].

white 2 [pure] immaculate 3 [soc.] (fig.) brilliant (as glory, bravery, etc.) [Sk.]

white [Sk.]

religious community or its member [Sk].

teachings propagated by a religion [Sk].

charitable institution, institution set up for dispensation of charity [Sk].

chourly, building where travellers are accommodated gratis [Sk. d'armac'atra-].

intricacy of religion or justice, niceties of the law, fine discrimination in the matter of right conduct [Sk].

person who has established a religion or its sect [Sk].

What trouble do you have? You are sitting without working? [M. d'ad].


dātū [dātṛ] n. 1 [phil.] element, primitive matter, as earth, water, fire, air and ether 2 [min.] mineral, metal 3 [ener.] strength, vigour, energy 4 [ling.] verbal root [Sk.].

dātukṣaya [dātṛkṣṇa] n. 2 [bio.] loss of energy, vigour or strength [Sk.].

dātukṣedisa [dātṛṣṭeṣisu] vt. [mind] to discourage, to dishearten [+ kēdisu].

dātujñā [dātṛu] m. [metal] [f. dātṛu] expert in testing metals like gold [Sk.].

dātuvijñāna [dātṛvidjña] n. [min.] mineralogy [Sk.].

dātupātra [dātṛpūṭra] n. [gram.] list of verbal roots and their meanings in grammar [Sk.].

dātumāksika [dātṛumakṣika] n. [min.] sulfuret of iron [Sk.].

dātuvairi [dātṛvāri] n. [min.] sulphur [Sk.].

dātṛ [dātṛ] m. [god] “Creator”, Brahma [Sk.].

dātṛputra [dātṛputṛa] m. [myth] “Brahma’s son”, Narada [Sk.].

dāṭra [dāṭre] m. [god] “Creator”, Brahma, god, divine person [Sk. dātṛ].

dāṭri [dāṭrī] 1 f. 1 [soc.] (dry) nurse, wet-nurse 2 [kin] mother (2) n. [geo.] earth [Sk.].

dāṭrī [dāṭrī] m. [dāṭrī] n. [geo.] mountain [Sk.].

dāṭripati [dāṭripatī] m. [pol.] “lord of the earth”, king [Sk.].

dāṭripāla [dāṭripāla] m. [pol.] “protector of the earth”, king [Sk.].

dāṭrīvallabha [dāṭrīvaḷlabha] m. [pol.] “lord of the earth”, king [Sk.].

dāṇya [dāṇṛṇa] n. [food] grain, corn [Sk.].

dāṇyamadya [dāṇṛṇa] m. [drink] alcoholic drink or liquor made of grains [Sk.].

dāṇyāgāra [dāṇṛṇa] n. [food] granary [Sk.].

dāmaddūmu [dāmaddūmu] n. 1 [sound] noise, uproar, tumult 2 [money] pomp, extravagance ¶ गृहान् रक्तस्य स्वरं प्राप्तानी = तानिसत्तव स्वयं प्राप्तानी. The marriage was celebrated pompously. 3 wastage, useless ¶ श्रुत्स्वर तानिसत्तव स्वयं प्राप्तानी ¶ तानिसत्तव स्वयं प्राप्तानी. Lot of food was wasted in the marriage. [M. dāmaddūma].

dāmaddūmavāgi adv. [money] extravagantly, pompously.

dārana [dārāṇe] n. 1 [keep] act of holding, upholding, supporting; keeping, sustaining 2 [wear] putting on, act of wearing (clothes, ornaments etc.) 3 [mind] tolerance, endurance, sufferance, patience [Sk.].

dāranaṣakti [dārāṇaṣakti] n. 1 [keep] ability for holding, keeping or enduring 2 [mind] retentive memory [Sk.].

dārāṇākāra [dārāṇe] n. [jur.] lien [Sk.].


dārānā [dārāṇe] n. [com.] market price, ruling price, prevalent price [M. dārānā].


dārāvāhi [dārāvāhi] n. [print] serial article in a journal, publication on instalments [Sk.].

dārāla [dārāle] n. 1 [eco.] (being) abundant, being plenty 2 [give] (being) liberal, (being) open-handed 3 [control] generous [Sk. dārāla- “flowing in stream”].


dārālatva [dārāla]ntve] n. [give] [Sk.]

dārāli [dārāle] mf. 1 [give] generous person, liberal one, open-handed person, charitable person 2 [control] generous person, liberal person [dārāla+ -i].
liquid) from a higher level to a lower level, stream
wears

get tired, to become exhausted

If you do the work in a hurry—

courage, boldness, daring

religious, virtuous

Sk.

right

move

one

religious observances

Sk.

right

righteousness, virtuousness, morality, moral rectitude

Sk.

right

righteousness, piety

Sk.

right

arrogance, haughtiness, insolence, impertinence, impudence

courage, boldness, daring

Sk.

dwell

vehicle

iron band of a wheel, strake or tyre

M. dāvā T6800

vehicle

hurry, haste, hustle, hurry

love, affection

immediately, all of a sudden

sudden, suddenly, all of a sudden

word in imitation of suddenness and shock

well-done! splendid! bravo! (an interjection of praise)

word in imitation of a step in dance

word in imitation of a step in dance

well-done! splendid! brave! (an interjection of praise)

mind

intellect, understanding

wise, scholar, intellectual (person)

Hearing the news that Rajanish had an accident we rushed to Bangalore. [Sk.].
dīmamte [dʿimamte] n. [[int.]] intelligence, brilliance, understanding [dʿimamta + -i-ke].

foolishness, stupidity [Sk.].

dīrā [dʿīrā] 1 adj.m. [[f. ḍīrā/ḏīrā]] 1 [[bold]] heroic, valiant, courageous (person) 2 [[will]] (person who is) firm of mind, determined, unwavering (person) 3 [[deep]] calm, sober (person), self-controlled, self-possessed (person), grave (person) 4 [[int.]] intelligent, wise or prudent (person) 2 adj. [[deep]] (as a sound) ③ n. [[bold]] courage, valiance [Sk.].

dīrāta [dʿīrāta] n. [[bold]] valour, courage, heroism, daring, bravery, intrepidity [Sk.].

dīrāte [dʿīrāte] n. 1 [[bold]] valour, courage, heroism, daring, bravery, intrepidity 2 [[will]] firmness, determination, resoluteness [Sk.].

dīrātvā [dʿīrātvā] n. [[bold]] [Sk.] ṛtī śakti n. [[int.]] intelligence, intellect [Sk.].

dīrādāṭa [dʿīrādāṭa] adj.m. [[lit.]] (f. *dʿīrādāṭa) bold and noble (person) (a type of hero in a poem or drama) [Sk.].

dīśakti [dʿiśakti] n. [[int.]] intelligence, intellect [Sk.].

fisherman = ṛgaṃdaraś, ṛgaṃdara 2 [[hunt]] hunter = ṛgānū (com.) [Sk.].

wise man, person with matchless intellect [Sk.].

word imitating the sound produced when a heavy substance soft on the surface drops on the ground [Ka. onom. D3326].

adv. [[sound]] with the above sound [+ -ane onom. D3326].

produce the above sound by jumping, etc. [+ -ikk D3326]

adv. [[sound]] with the above sound [+ -ene D3326].

war, battle [Sk. uda-ra-?] ṛtī ṛmāṭa.

“one who shoulders the burden”, leader, chief [Sk.].

mf. [[war]] heroic warrior, hero in the war [dʿura + kall] ṛtū ṛnatā. 

deserter, runaway soldier [dʿura + kall].

battle field, battle ground [dʿura + dʿare].

(dh urapulēja) n. [[war]] flight from the battlefield [dʿura + pālīyana].

able man, efficient person 2 [[soc.]] chief, leader [Sk.].

ability, efficiency, competence, proficiency, mastery 2 [[soc.]] leadership [Sk.].

leadership [Sk.] ṛtī ṛNatava [dʿīrātvā] n. [[soc.]] leadership [Sk.] ṛtī urā ṛ Natava [dʿīrātvā] n. [[soc.]] leadership [Sk.] ṛtī ṛNatava [dʿūrīṇā] n. [[abl.]] able man, efficient person 2 [[soc.]] chief, leader [Sk.].

ability, efficiency, competence, proficiency, mastery 2 [[soc.]] leadership [Sk.].

person who has freed from one’s sin [Sk.].

person who has freed from one’s sin [Sk.].

[[smell]] incense [Sk.].

smoke [Sk.] = ṛmāna (col.).

“one whose banner is smoke”, fire 2 n. [[astr.]] comet [Sk.].

smoke screen [Sk.].

smoking (a cigarette, cigar, etc.) [Sk.].

“smoke-coloured,” of a smoky hue, grey [Sk.].

tobacco leaf [Sk.] = ṛmāna (com.).

smoking [Sk.] = ṛmāna, ṛmārapata [dʿūmrāṭra] n. [[lux.]] (com.).

deceptive, hypocritical, dishonest, fraudulent, cunning (person) [Sk.].

dūli [dʰ uːli] 1) dust [Sk. dḍuli/-Ka. D3283].

[untranslatable text]

heap or covering of dust [Sk.].

dūsara [dʰ uːsərə] n. [colour] ash colour, (being) grey [Sk.] = कःश [com.].

heap or covering of dust [Ka. dāl D3283 × Sk. dḍuli-] = दुःसर.


[untranslatable text]

heap or covering of dust [Sk.].

state of being completely destroyed [Sk. dḍulipatada-].

reduce to dust, to destroy completely.

reduce to dust; get reduced to dust.

dūlimārūta [dʰ uːli mərʊtə] n. [weather] dust wind [Sk.].

heap or covering of dust [Sk.].


deablubisu [dʰ uːlebbisu] [dʰ uːlebbisu] 1) vi. [dirt] to raise dust 2) vt. [destroy] to destroy, to ruin, to blast, to annihilate [dər̥a] दुःलुबिसु, दुःलुबिसु दुःलुबिसु, पुलकेसन II’s army completely destroyed Harshavardhana’s army. [+ ebbisu].

[untranslatable text]

dṛpta [dʱ rʊtʊti] adj. 1) [catch] held, seized 2) [sup.] supported, sustained 3) [keep] held back (as troops in reserve) [Sk.].

dṛtti [dʱ rʊtʊti] n. 1) [bold] morale, courage, bravery, daring, valour, intrepidity 2) [will] firmness of mind, imperturbability, determination, resoluteness [Sk.].

dṛtigelisu [dʱ rʊtigelisʊ] vt. [bold] to demoralise, to dishearten, to discourage, to frighten [+ kedisu].

dṛtigelu [dʱ rʊtigelu] vi. [bold] to get discouraged, to lose heart, to despond, to droop, to panic, to be alarmed, to lose confidence, to get dejected [+ kedula].

dēnisu [dʰ eːnisu] vt. [think] [Sk.]

[untranslatable text]
a piece of cloth worn round the lower body, one end of which passed between the legs and is tucked in behind [H. *dāvāṭi < Sk. *dāttivasatrikā-? cf. T6881].


 śūṇāparā [dājēmāpūrte] adj.m. [think] (f. śūṇāparā) [Sk.] = śūṇāparā.

 śūṇāmagnā [dājēmāmagnē] adj.m. [think] (f. śūṇāmagnā) [Sk.] = śūṇāmagnā.

 śūṇā [dājēn] n. 1 [think] meditation, contemplation, reflection, pondering 2 [cognition] awareness, consciousness, realisation 3 [care] attention. Where is your attention? You have made many a mistake in typing. 4 [know] awareness, being in the knowledge of something. He was not aware where his purse fell off. He does not know anything about the activity of his own company. [Sk.].

 śūṇa [dājēn] n. 1 [aim] object, purpose, intention 2 ideal, principle [Sk.].

 śūṇajīvi [dājējīkīvī] adj.mf. [aim] (one) who lives for an ideal or ideals [Sk.].

 śūṇavāda [dājējāvād] n. [aim] idealism [Sk.].

 śūṇavādī [dājējāvādī] adj.mf. [aim] idealistic(ic) [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāruv] (1) adj. [change] 1 steadfast, constant, immovable 2 permanent, stable 2 n. 1 [astr.] polar star 2 [geo.] the north pole and the south pole 3 [geo.] poles of magnet [Sk.].

 śūravatāre [dāruvātare] n. 1 [astr.] polar star 2 [guide] (fig.) one who shines for ever, one of everlasting radiance [Sk.].

 śūrvanakṣatru [dāruvānaksotr] n. [astr.] 1 [war, death].

 śūrvikaraṇa [dāruvikaraṇ] n. [pol.] polarisation (of forces in politics, etc.) [Sk.].

 śūrvamsa [dāvams/dāams] n. [destroy] 1 destruction, extermination, extirpation, ravage, devastation 2 ruin, rampage, loss. He lost all his properties by gambling on horses. [Sk.].

 śūrvamsa mādu vt. [destroy] to destroy, to annihilate.

 śūrvamsaka [dāvamsāke/dāamsāke] 1 m. [destroy] (f. śūrvamsāka) destroyer, Vandal 2 adj. [destroy] destructive, lethal, deadly 3 n. [navy] destroyer, a small and fast warship = śūrvamsa (col.) [Sk.].


 śūrva [dāvadvp] n. [symbol] flagpole, flagstaff [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [sound] voice, sound 2 [mus.] voice of a musician (as against that of a musical instrument), vocal music 3 [rhet.] suggestion, suggestiveness [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [body] vocal chords [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [body] larynx [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [ling.] phoneme [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [elec.] sound recording [Sk.] = śūrva (col.).

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [elec.] to record (electronically) [Sk.] = śūrva (col.).

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [elec.] megaphone, loudspeaker, amplifier (any instrument for amplifying voice) [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. [ling.] phonetics, acoustics [Sk.].

 śūrva [dāvadv] n. 1 [elec.] tape or cassette (for recording sounds) [Eg. casette].
na [na] n. [[ling.]] sequence of phonemes /na/ or letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages.

  
  † **naṅcu** [naṅgu] vt. [[food]] to use (pickles, chutney powder, etc.), as side-dishes for eating cooked rice [Ka. D3581].

- **naṅju** [naṅju] n. 1 poison, venom 2 sepct poison, sepsis 3 (fig.) venom in speech, sarcasm, taunt ನಂದಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ತರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು, ತಸ್ಸಿತೆಯು ನಂದಿ. There is poison in his talk. [Ka. D3580] (Phb. 8490) = ನಂದಿ.
  
  † **naṅju** [naṅgu] vt. to use (pickles, chutney powder, etc.), as side-dishes for eating cooked rice ನಂದಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ತರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು, ತಸ್ಸಿತೆಯು ನಂದಿ. Eat rice with the pickles as side dish. [Ka. D3581].

- **naṅjuli** [naṅguli] n. [[worm]] a kind of venomous worm [[naṅju + uru]le “ball”].

- **naṅju** [naṅju] n. 1 poison, venom 2 sepct poison, sepsis 3 (fig.) venom in speech, sarcasm, taunt ನಂದಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ತರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು, ತಸ್ಸಿತೆಯು ನಂದಿ. There is poison in his talk. [Ka. D3580] (Phb. 8490) = ನಂದಿ.
  
  † **naṅjuli** [naṅguli] n. [[worm]] (Hal.) earth-worm [Ka. D2906].

- **naṁta** [naṁty] रूद्र m. [[kin]] (f. रूढ्रा) relative, kinsman (but not those closer than the 4th grade) [Ka. D3588] (Phb. 8490. V).

- **naṁtaṇana** [naṁtataṃ] रूद्रण m. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa + -tana D3588].

- **naṁtaṇana** [naṁtataṃ] n. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa (pl.) + -tana D3588]

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूद्रण m. [[kin]] (f. रूढ्रा) relative, kinsman (but not those closer than the 4th grade) [Ka. D3588] (Phb. 8490. V).

- **naṁtaṇana** [naṁtataṃ] रूद्रण m. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa + -tana D3588].

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूद्रण m. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa + -tana D3588] = ನಂದಿ.

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूದ್ರಣ m. [[kin]] (f. रूಡ್ರಾ) relative, kinsman (but not those closer than the 4th grade) [Ka. D3588] (Phb. 8490. V).

- **naṁtaṇana** [naṁtataṃ] रूದ್ರण m. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa + -tana D3588].

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूದ್ರण m. [[kin]] relationship, kinship [Ka. naṁṭa + -tana D3588] = ನಂದಿ.

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूದ್ರಣ m. [[kin]] relationship (as friendship, kinship, trade relationship, etc.) ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ. There is no relationship between him and me. [Ka. D3588] = ನಂದಿ.

- **naṁtaṇa** [naṁṭaṇa] रूದ್ರಣ m. [[kin]] relationship (as friendship, kinship, trade relationship, etc.) ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ ರತ್ನದಿನ. After his departure it began to rain. [Sk. anantaram].

- **naṁdāpida** [naṁḍāpida] n. [[light]] lamp that is always kept burning [neg. part. of naṁḍu + dipa].

- **naṁdi** [naṁdi] n. 1 [[joy]] joy, delight, welfare 2 [[myth]] name of the bull on which Śiva rides 3 [[myth]] the tree Cedrela toona Roxb., the wood of which resembles Mahogany (less expensive than teak) → timber [Sk.].

- **naṁdiṣaˌvaja** [naṁḍiṣivaja] n. [[symb.]] vertical tall flag post on which an emblem of bull is put and taken out in front of a religious procession [Sk.].

- **naṁdinaṇī** [naṁdinaṇī] 1 f. 1 [[woman]] ‘woman who makes happy, woman who is happy’ 2 [[kin]] (poet.) daughter 2 n. [[myth]] a fabulous cow, daughter of Kamadhenu, yielding all desires and in the possession of the sage Vasistha [Sk.].

- **naṁdibāṭalu** [naṁṭiṭṭalu] n. [[plant]] Ceylon jasmine, white flowers of the shrub, Tabernaemontana coronaria (L.) (Apocynaceae) cultivated in gardens and dear to Shiva → garden [naṁdi + bāṭalu “cup”].

- **naṁdibāṭalugida** [naṁṭiṭṭalugida] n. the shrub of the above tree [+ gida].

- **naṁdisu** [naṁdisu] vi. [[joy]] to enjoy, to amuse oneself [Sk.].

- **naṁdu** [naṁdu] vi. [[down]] 1 (with reference to a fire or a light etc.) to go out, to cease, to get extinguished, to be put out 2 (fig.) to abate, to subside (as anger, etc.), to be destroyed, to perish (as of life, desire etc.) [Ka. D3590].
nāmbisu [nāmbisu] vt. [[down]] 1 [remove] to put out, to extinguish ⟨(a light, etc.)⟩
2 [destroy] to kill, to destroy, to exterminate, to put an end to [Ka. caus. D3590].

nāmbaru [nāmbaru] n. [[number]] 1 number (in order) 2 numerical figure, digit 3 marks (at a test or examination) [Eg. number] 4 sign.

nāmbikastā [nāmbikastā] adj., m. [[belief]] 1 reliable person, dependable man, trustworthy man, loyal man [Ka.].

nāmbike [nāmbike] n. [[belief]] 1 belief 2 confidence, reliance, trust [Ka. D3600].

nāmbikedrōha [nāmbikedrōha] n. treachery, betrayal, perfidy [Ka. + Sk.].

nāmbige [nāmbige] n. [[belief]] 1 belief 2 trust, confidence, reliance [Ka. D3600].

nāmbisu [nāmbisu] vt. [[belief]] 1 to win the trust (of a person), to create belief, to cause to confide 2 to believe, to have faith in. He deceived me after getting my confidence. [Ka. D3600].

nāmbu [nāmbu] vt. [[belief]] 1 to believe 2 to trust, to confide in, to rely on, to have faith in [Ka. D3600].

nāmbuge [nāmbuge] n. [[belief]] 1 belief 2 trust, confidence, reliance [Ka. D3600].

nāmbūḍirī [nāmbūḍirī] nāmbūḍirī, nām- būḍirī mf. [[ethn.]] a class of native brahmans of Kerala [Ka. D3601].

nāmbūrī [nāmbūrī] mf. [[ethn.]] a class of native brahmans of Kerala [Ka. D3601].


nākāligāra [nākāligāra] m. [[show]] buffoon, clown [nākali + -kāra].


nākāra [nākāra] n. 1 [[neg.]] denial 2 [[neg.]] refusal, rejection, not consenting 3 ⟨nākā[...]. We got negative reply to our marriage proposal. 4 [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /na/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

nākārāmakā [nākārāmakā] adj. [[neg.]] negative, rejected [Sk.].

nākāsa [nākāsa] n. [[diagram]] 1 map, chart 2 plan, blueprint 3 (fig.) blue print, preliminary sketch or plan of action 4 chart, table 5 (chart forming one of the various elements in a statistical diagram) 6 statistical chart, table.

nākāse [nākāse] 1 (n.) 2 (m.) 3 (cop.) ring of metal in the shape of V which players of sitār and vīnā wear upon their fingers, plectrum [M. nakā Sk. makā + M. nakā].

nākku [nākku] vt. [[bio.]] to lick [Ka. D3570].

nākkuluhula [nākkuluhula] n. [[worm]] (Bark.) earthworm [Ka. D2906].

nākne [nākne] n. 1 [[mammal]] jackal 2 [[plant]] wild (?) (when prefixed to names of plants) 3 a kind of small tree [Ka. D3606].

nākta [nākta] n. 1 saying or proverb or the country [Ka. D3579] (Cit.1.75 (Kan.)).

nāktu [nāktu] n. [[time]] night [Sk.].

nākra [nākra] n. [[reptile]] crocodile [Sk.] = nākara.

nāksatraga [nāksatraga] m. [[trouble]] one who harasses, harasser, tormentor, pesterer (cf. story of Hariścandra) [Sk.].

nāksatratāka [nāksatratāka] m. [[astr.]] constellation [Sk.] = nāksaṭrakūta, nāksatratāka.

nāksatrapuṃja [nāksatrapuṃja] n. [[astr.]] constellation [Sk.] = nāksaṭrakūta.

nāksatrmanḍala [nāksatrmanḍala] n. [[astr.]] constellation [Sk.] = nāksaṭrmanḍala.
nägæćatja [nageet[ge]] n. [[laugh]] cracking of joke [nage + ?].

nägenataka [nägenet[ku]] n. [[drama]] farce [nage + nätaka].


nägeyædju [nægeyen[u] vi. [[biog.]] 1 (SK) to laugh 2 (SK) to ridicule, to deride, to mock, to make fun of [nage + âdu].

• nágæven [nägeven] n. [nágævenju] f. [[kin]] husband’s brother’s wife [Ka. nage <? + pen] = nãgæzæ (com.).

• nágævennu [nägevennu] f. [[kin]] 1 husband’s brother’s wife, husband’s wife 2 husband’ or wife’s sister [Ka. nage <? + pen] = nãgæzæ.


nægæliu [nægæliu] n. [[plant]] land-caltrops, puncture wine, Tribulus terrestris L. (Zygophyllaceae) an annual or perennial, prostrate herb with many slender, spreading branches and silky-villose young pars, growing throughout India as a weed along roadsides and waste places [Ka. D2928].

*n[IMP 5.12].

nægæ [nægæ] n. [[plant]] land-caltrops, puncture wine, Tribulus terrestris L. (Zygophyllaceae) an annual or perennial, prostrate herb with many slender, spreading branches and silky-villose young pars, growing throughout India as a weed along roadsides and waste places [Ka. D2928].

Ìnægæ [nægæ] vi. [[break]] to be dented n. [[break]] dent in a metal vessel, or body of vehicles [Ka. D2927].

Ìnægæ [nægæ] vi. [[break]] to cause to get dented [Ka. caus. D2927].

Ìnægæ [nægæ] vi. [[break]] to be dented [+hi textup:lu].

Ìnægæ [nægæ] vi. [[break]] to rectify a dent [+ etissu].

nægæ [nægæ] [nægæ] (adj.) 1 [[wear]] nude, naked, uncovered, bare 2 [[straight]] (fig.) open, straight, frank, candid, undisguised [Sk.] = ìnægæ. 

nægæ [nægæ] n. 1 [[wear]] nakedness, nudity 2 [[straight]] being without reserve [Sk.].

Karna was dear friend of Duryodhana. 4 desire, longing (Ph.10.23) [Ka. D3576].

näjåra [näjåraker] n. [[give]] 1 tribute, present to a superior 2 money, etc., levied by the king (on special occasions) [Ar.-Pe. näjårana].

näjåra [näjår] n. [[view]] 1 sight, view 2 glance (mostly : of favour, admiration, etc.) 3 [[view]] love, affection, friendship [Ar.-Pe. näjårana]. Karna was dear friend of Durvyodhana. Allaudin’s sight fell on Padmini of Chittur. [Ar. näzr].

näjø [näjø] vi. [[break]] to be bruised as fruit, etc. [Ka. D3574].

näjø [näjø] n. 1 [[break]] (being) squashed (as of fruits, tomato, radish, carrot, etc.) 2 vt. [[break]] to be crushed, squash (as fruits, radish, carrot, etc.) [Ka. D3574].

näjø [näjø] vi. [[break]] (being) completely crushed (as tomato, etc.) [+ guj:ju].

näta [näta] (n.) [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of the sound of cracking the finger joints 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a small branch when it is broken [Ka. D2936].

näta [näta] (n.) [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of the sound of cracking the finger joints 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a breaking branch [Ka. D2936].

näta [näta] m. [[art]] f. [[mont.]] dancer 2 actor [Sk.].
natakkane [nɔt̪akkœnɛ] adv. [sound] with the above sound [+ -ane D2936].
natankale [nɔt̪ɔnəkœlɛ] n. [art] acting, histrionics [Sk.].
natane [nɔt̪ɛnɛ] n. [art] 1 dance 2 acting, histrionics 3 (fig.) outside show, pretence, feigning. His kindness is just acting. [Sk.].
nati [nɔt̪i] f. [art] 1 female dancer, danseuse 2 actress [Sk.].
natike [nɔt̪ike] n. [sound] [sound] cracking noise of the finger and other joints [Ka. D2936].
natisu [nɔt̪isu] 1 vt. [drama] 1 to act (a part), to perform (a play) 2 (fig.) to pretend, to dissemble, to make a show of, to feign 2 vi. [drama] 1 to act a part, to perform a play 2 (fig.) to pretend, to dissemble, to make a show, to feign [Sk.].
natta [nɔt̪t̪i] adj. [loc.] [ibc.] belonging to the middle, central [Ka. D3584].
nattadavi [nɔt̪t̪adavɪ] n. [loc.] heart of the forest [nattà + adavi].
nattanadu [nɔt̪t̪anadu] n. [loc.] exact midpoint, dead centre. The actor came up from the very middle of the stage. [natta + naddu D3584].
nattanaduve [nɔt̪t̪anaduve] 1 adv. [loc.] at the centre, right in the middle, in the heart of 2 postp. right in the middle of 3 adj. near, to a place in the middle of the meeting and left. [nattà + nadduve].
nàtti [nɔt̪ti] n. [plant] planting, transplanting (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D3583] (com.).
nàtti n. [esth.] niceness, beauty, charm [Ka. D3739] (Kr.18 (Kint.)) = t̪nà³.
ñàtirulu [nɔt̪irulu] n. [time] midnight, dead of night [natta + irula].
The hands of the poor old woman are trembling.

1. to tremble, to shiver, to vibrate, to quake
2. to vibrate
3. fear, to be frightened
4. town.
5. UÁnÃff ALIJùł nš˙Śù"ê.
6. ÁMd İùëÒ htú› żÀSd nťÒ aî˙.
7. (between.
8. ãwú˙, ãxú a dagger, etc.
9. someone or something
10. a plant, sapling or seed
11. in the middle, in between
12. move
13. walking
14. every now and then
15. central hall of a house, drawing room, living room
2. The renovation work of the house is still going on.
3. to leave, to depart
4. Renouncing everything. Siddharta
5. to behave, to conduct (oneself)
6. to be in currency, to be in circulation, to be valid
7. Silver coins are now-a-days not in circulation.
The customs and language of Soligas are different. The behaviour of Gopal is not good these days.

...
naphe [nápʰe] n. [[com.]] (NK) profit, gain [Ar. nafa’] = नफा।

napa [nápʰa] n. [[astr.]] sky, firmament [Sk.]

nabōmañḍala [nabhōmāmnḍal] n. [[astr.]] vaulted sky [Sk.]

namana [nāmnà] n. [[dat.]] 1 [[posture]] bending, bowing 2 [[soc.]] saluting, salutation, prostration 3 [[phys.]] diffraction = नमाँडा । नमांडे vi. [Sk.]

namalu [nāmnàl] स्वस्थ्य vi. [[bio.]] to become, to masticate, to munch [Ka. D3595]

namaskarasis [nāmnaskarisi] vi. [[greet]] [[dat.]] to bow respectfully, to salute [Sk.]

namaskara [nāmnaskarà] 1 n. salutation 2 [[snt.]] [[greet]] a word of salutation pronounced when a person meets another person or takes leave of him, “Good morning”, “Good evening”, “Good bye”, etc. [Sk.]

namibiya [nānimbiye] n. [[country]] Namibia, N. of a country in south-west Africa [Eg.]

namisu [nāmnìsì] vi. [[greet]] [Sk.] = नमस्ते

namūdisu [nāmnūdisì] vi. [[inf.]] 1 to mention, to quote 2 to record, to note, to make an entry 3 नमुदस्ते. The police did not enter my complaint in their register. [Pe. namūdan]

namādu [nāmnādu] n. [[inf.]] 1 mention, quoting 2 record [Pe. namādē]

namūne [nāmnūnē] n. [[form]] 1 sample 2 pattern, design, style 3 नमूनेः. All the houses in this street are of the same model. [Pe. namānah]…

name [nāmnë] vi. 1 [[weak]] to become lean or thin, to fall away in flesh, to become less, to wear away (Ps.1.135) 2 [[grief]] to become worried, to be anguished 3 [[money]] to become poor [Ka. D3598] नमूना।

namma [nāmnma] pron.mfn. [[gram.]] pl. our (pronoun of the 1st person plural, genitive [Ka. D5160]

namra [nāmnra] adj. 0 [[posture]] bent, bowed 1 [[soc.]] obedient, modest, submissive, humble [Sk.]

namrate [nāmnra] n. [[soc.]] modesty, submissiveness, simplicity, unpretentiousness [Sk.] = नम्रता।...
cucumber has stopped growing. ② (n.) [bio.] (being)stunt [Ka. D3608].

*रसदर नराद [नूरोङ्डे्] m. [rough] rough person, rude person [Ka. D3750].

रसदर नरादि [नूरोङ्डिद्] n. [med.] (?) शर रसदा २.

*रशदर० नरादु [नूरोङ्नु] (n.) [rough] rudeness, roughness (in behaviour) [Ka. D3750].

रशदर० नरादु [नूरोङ्नु] भै, रशदर० ना [med.] a contagious disease which attacks cattle, goat, sheep and horses (?) [KPN].

रशदय नरानरा [नूरङ्नले्] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of the repeated breaking of wood [Ka. onom. *D3623].

रशदय नराति [नूरङ्निद्] f. [age] woman whose hair has become grey [Ka. D3609] (*sm.244 [Kitt.]).

रशदय नराते [नूरङ्नले्] n. [bold] manliness [Sk.].

रशदय नरानाता [नूरङ्ननाते्] m. [pol.] king [Sk.].

रशदय नरानपेताला [नूरङ्नपेठेला्] m. [f. रशदयनपेदाे] [weak] emaciated or famished person, very lean person [nara- + pēta < pētā-].

रशदय नराबलिका [नूरङ्नलीका्] n. [rit.] human sacrifice [Sk.].

रशदय नराबकःकास्का [नूरङ्नबःक्सोळे्] १ n. [food] man-eater २ m. [food] [f. रशदयबःकोले] cannibal [Sk.].

रशदय नराबकःकाँसना [नूरङ्नबःकोळे्] n. [food] cannibalism [Sk.].

रशदय नराल [नूरङ्ण] vi. [sound] to groan, to moan [Ka. D2904]


रशदय नरालुदु [नूरङ्णलुदु्] vi. १ [sound] to groan, to moan २ [grief] to suffer, to be anguished [नरालु + दु].

रशदय नरालिसु [नूरङ्णलिसु] vi. [sound] to cause to groan or moan [नरालु + लिसु caus. D2904].

रशदय नरातकी [नूरङ्णकूटी] n. [image] human form [Sk.].

रशदय नार [नूर] n. [mammal] १ jackal Canis aureus; fox, Indian fox Vulpes bengalensis २ (fig.) clever and crafty person, wily man, insidious person य नारे आयुर्धर अण्ण अण्ण अण्ण अण्ण, राजा राजा. He does not harm you directly as a fox does. [Ka. D3606].


रशदय नारिगे [नूरिगे्] n. [wear] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing thread through cloth, gathers [see Fig.] [Ka. *D2935].


रशदय नारुकु [नूरकु] रशदय vi. [sound] to grumble [Ka. *D2904]

रशदय नरावूमा [नूरवूम्मा्] n. [body] १ nerve २ sinew, tendon ३ blood vessel, vein, artery [Ka. D2903]

रशदय नरावूष्टिः [नूरवूष्टिः] n. [med.] neurosis [nara- + vyāṭhī].
nalu Doesn't appear to be a word in the provided text. Could you provide more context or check the spelling?

2 naruku [noruku] vt. [[break]] 1 to masticate, to crush with the teeth 2 to chop up, to cut into pieces, to hack [Ka. *D2927].

naru sweet smell, fragrance, aroma [naru + kampu].

nare [nare] n. [[age]] (f. nare) 1 grey hair, greyness of the hair 2 the condition of being grey or having grey hair 3 grey hair (fig.) old age, incapacity due to old age [Ka. D3609].

nartaka [nartak] m. [[dance]] (f. nartak) dancer [Sk.]

nartaki [nartaki] f. [[dance]] (m. nartak) female dancer, danseuse [Sk.]

nartana [nartana] n. [[dance]] dancing [Sk.]

nartanasale [nartanasale] n. [[dance]] dancing house; dancing theatre; dancing school [Sk.]

nartasu vi. [[dance]] to dance [Sk.] (Ph.12.189).

nartisu vi. [[dance]] to dance [Sk.] (Ph.115.6). 

nal [nal] (adj.) good, fair, fine 2 n. goodness, fairness, fineness [Ka. D3610].

nalagu vi. [[form, weak]] [Ka. D3611]

nalavisu vt. [[form, weak]] [Ka. caus. D3611]

nalavattu [nalavattu] 1 numr.adj. [[number]] forty 2 numr.n. [[number]] forty [Ka. *D3655, D3918].

nalavu vi. [[form, weak]] [Ka. *D3610, *D612].

nalavu 1 naluvi n. [[joy]] pleasure, delight [Ka. D3610, *D612] (Ch. (Kint.)).

nalavi n. [[form, weak]] [Ka. *D3610, *D612].

nalavvi vi. [[joy]] 1 pleasure, delight 2 love, affection [Ka. nala + -vvi D3610] (com.).

nalavvi 2 naluvi n. weakness [Ka. D3611] (Ch. (Kint.)).

nali [nali] vi. [[joy]] 1 (Nanj.) (Hav.) to dance 2 to dance with delight [Ka. D3612] (Ph.7.70).

nali n. [[min.]] a kind of perfume or red arsenic [Sk.]

nallita [nallite] n. [[joy]] delight, rejoicing [Ka. -ta *D3610, *D612].

nallita 2 nallita [nallita] n. [[joy]] delight, rejoicing, jubilee [Ka. nali + -ta *D3610, *D612].

nallida [nallida] vi. [[joy]] to be extremely delighted, to play and dance with delight [Ka. nali + -ta *D3610, *D612] (Ph.115.6).

nalugu [[form]] to become rumpled or ruffled (as cloth), to become rumpled or flabby by the heat of sun, etc. (as the face) 2 [[weak]] to languish, to grow weakened, faint or feeble from sickness, trouble or grief [Ka. D3611].

nalugisu vi. [[form]] to rumple 2 [[weak]] to cause to droop, to cause to grow weakened, faint or feeble [Ka. caus. D3611].

nalugu vi. [[form, weak]] [Ka. *D3610, *D612] (Ph.115.6). 

nalume [nalume] n. [[love]] love, affection, attachment [Ka. *D3610] (com.).

naluvu vi. [[form, weak]] [Ka. *D3610] (Ch. (Kint.)).

naluvu 2 naluvi n. [[weak]] weakness, feebleness [Ka. D3611] (Ch. (Kint.)).

nalgate n. [[lit.]] interesting story [Ka. nal- + kate].

naludi [naludi] n. [[speech]] pleasing word, welcome word, good word, sweet word 2 vi. to speak a good word, to say something pleasing or sweet [Ka. nal- + nudi].

nalme [nalme] [[love]] love, fondness, affection, attachment [Ka. *D3610] (com.). My dear Prema, (address of a letter) 2 [[favour]] grace, favour, kindness (Ch. (Kint.)). We are happy out of grace of Renuka Devi. [Ka. D3610] (Ph.1.70).

nalla [nalla] 1 adj. 1 [[esth.]] beautiful 2 [[pure]] pure, unadulterated 3 [[luck]] auspicious 2 m. (f. nallu) (Ph.J.28) 1 [[love]] lover, darling 2 [[kin]] husband 3 [[soc.]] lord, owner 4 [[good]] good man 3

nallu

nal}-

रत्न, nalli [nalli] n. [water] water tap [Sk. nāli- ].


नवालु, navālu n. [mus.] love song, amorous ditty [Ka.nal+ +pāḍu].


• रन्व 1 nava [nave] (adj.) 1 [new] new, novel, recent, fresh, modern 2 [age] young, youthful [Sk.].

• रन्व 2 nava [nave] numr.(adj.) [number] nine [Sk.].

नवाग्रहा, navagraha [nāvagṛha] n. [astr.] “nine planets”, in Indian traditional astrology, sun, moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, with Rahu and Ketu [Sk.].

नवाग्रहाजाप, navagrahajapa [nāvagṛhaḍāp] n. [rit.] prayers to the nine planets (to appease them) [Sk.].

नवाग्रहासंती, navagrahastīti n. [rit.] propitiation of the nine planets by means of prayers, sacrifice, etc. [Sk.].


नवातरुन, navatāruna [nāvatarūṇa] m. [age] f. रत्न-सेतुरुन young man, youth, boy come of age [Sk.].

नवातरुन्या, navatārunya [nāvatarūṇya] n. [age] youth, youthhood [Sk.] = रत्न-सेतु जिद्धी.

नवातरु, navatāruni [nāvatāruni] f. [age] young girl [Sk.].

नवादांपति, navadampati [nāvādampati] mf. [soc.] newly married couple, newly wed couple [Sk.].

नवानिता, navanītā [nāvānītā] n. [food] (dig.) fresh butter (unprocessed butter) [Sk.].

नवारसा, navarasa [nāvarasa] n. [poet.] nine sentiments in literature [Sk.].


नवाल n. naval [nāval] [bird] peacock (Cīb.173 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2902].

नवाग्रहागरा, navasāgrāha [nāvāṣāgrāha] रत्न ग्रहागरा n. [chem.] Ammonium Chloride (used for gilding [M. navasāgrāha = Sk. navasāra/Fr. navasārūr] = रत्न-ग्रहागरा.


नवāब, navāba [nāvāba] m. 1 [pol.] nabob, petty feudal ruler of a small state under the Moghul emperor 2 [money] (fig.) very rich man [Ar. nāwāb].


• रन्व naviru [nāvīru] रत्न n. [body] [Ka. D3615] रत्न-सेतु.

• रन्व 1 naviru [nāvīru] रत्न n. [body] hair (of the head and the body) [Ka. D3615] (Ph.5.38).

नविरेलु, navirelu vi. [navirelu] vi. [dal.] to be horripilated (due to joy) (विरेलु रत्न रत्न-सेतु जिद्धी. I was horripilated on hearing the news of the actor’s release. [naviru + ēlu].

• रन्व 2 naviru [nāvīru] रत्न, रत्न (n.) [delicate] 1 soft or tender (as cloth, skin, paper, flower, leather, hair, words, etc.) 2 [delicate] delicate, fine, fragile and needs to be handled carefully 3 delicate, difficult and requiring very careful and tactful treatment (a communal problem. etc.) जिद्धी रत्न रत्न रत्न रत्न-सेतु जिद्धी. The problem of Hindu and Muslim is a delicate one. [Ka. D3618].

नवीरे नविरे [nāvīre] n. [delicate] thin and delicate string or thread जिद्धी रत्न रत्न रत्न जिद्धी रत्न-सेतु जिद्धी. Don’t trust him. He may cut your throat with a fine thread. [+ e].

नविरुहस्या, navirūhasya [nāvīrūhāsya] n. [lit.] delicate humour, refined humour, mild humour [+ ēhāya].

• रन्व navil n. navil n. [bird] peacock [Ka. D2902] (Ph.5.51) रत्न-सेतु.


• रन्व navilu, navilu n. [bird] peacock [Ka. D2902].


navikaraṇa [novikaraṇa] n. [new] renovation, restoration, renewal, rejuvenation [Sk.].

navikarisu [novikarisu] vi. [new] to renovate, to renew, to rejuvenate [Sk.].

navikṛta [novikṛta] adj. [new] renovated, renewed, restored, rejuvenated [Sk.].

navīna [novīne] adj. [new] 1 new, novel 2 modern, up-to-date, recent [Sk.].

navīnate [novīnate] n. [new] novelty, modernity [Sk.].

navīnaprājñā [novīnaprājñā/-prājñā] n. 1 [think] new consciousness, modern consciousness
2 [lit.] consciousness of the "new writers" (1950–) of the Kannada literature [Sk.].

naukara [novukara] m. [soc.] (f. naukārī) [Pe. naukara] ıc̣vr̥.

navēru [novēru] (n.) [delicate] [Ka. D3618 (My. (Kitt.))] ıc̣vēru.

navulu [novulu] n. [bird] peacock [Ka. D2902 (My. (Kitt.))].

nave [novē] n. [med.] itching, itch (of the skin) [Ka. D3597].

nave [novē] vi. 1 [weak] to become lean or thin, to fall away in flesh, to become less, to wear away 2 [grief] to become worried, to be agrieved. Father was worrying because the daughter was not married. 3 [money] to become poor [Ka. D3598 (Ph.1.1.35)].

navēta [novētu] n. languishing, consumption, becoming emaciated [Ka. D3598].

navōdāya [novōdāje] n. [lit.] 1 “new day break” 2 Renaissance (1925) in Kannada literature [Sk.].

navōdāyakāvyā [novōdājokāvye] n. [lit.] Kannada Renaissance poetry [Sk.].

navōdāyasāhitya [novōdājasāhitya] n. [lit.] Kannada Renaissance literature [Sk.].

navōdēta [novōdētu] adj. [new] recent, upcoming, just risen, blossoming, budding (as of literature) [Sk.].

navōnava [novōnovē] adj. [new] very new, brand-new; fresh (as a literary work) ı̃su
sō̂rujau ın saṃskāra ı̃so. My nephew came with a brand-new car. ı̃su ı̃sō̂rujau ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so. The poetry of Kuvempu is fresh even today. [Sk.].

navyā [novye] (adj.) [new] new, modern, recent, novel (as a literary work) [Sk.].

navyakatē [novyakate] n. [lit.] modernist story [Sk.].

navyakavi [novyakavi] m. [lit.] “modern” poet, “modernist” poet [Sk.].

navyakavite [novyakavite] n. [lit.] “new poem”, “modernist poem” [Sk.].


navyate [novyate] n. [new] 1 novelty 2 novelty (in literature) [Sk.].

navyaprajñe [novyaprajñe/pražne] n. [new] 1 sense of novelty, modernism, awareness of modernity 2 “new” or “modernist” sensibility [Sk.].

navyayuga [novyuyoga] m. [new] 1 new age, modernist age 2 New Age, New Age (1959-) in Kannada literature [Sk.].

navyamsāmāja [novyamsamāja] n. [soc.] new society [Sk.].

navyāsāhiti [novyāsahiti] mf. [lit.] 1 modern writer, writer belonging to the new trend 2 “modern writer”, writer belonging to the “new trend” since 1950 in Kannada literature < Sk. *sāhityin-.]

navīśa [noviša] vi. 1 (loss) 1 to disappear, to vanish ı̃sō̂rujau ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so. All his troubles vanished. 2 to get spoilt, to decay, to be destroyed, to perish ı̃sō̂rujau ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so. The father’s property has been wasted away due to mismanagement by his son. [Sk.].

navyā [novye] n. [lux] snuff (powder) [Sk. nasya-].

nasvāra [novvāra] adj. [end] impermanent, transitory [Sk.].

nasvārāte [novvārāte] n. [end] transience, evanescence, impermanence, transitoriness [Sk.].

naśa [novśa] 1 (time) 1 lost ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so. lost thing 2 foul, corrupt, disordered, tainted, depraved ı̃so n. 1 (mostly) total damage or loss (of crop, vehicle, property, etc.) ı̃so ı̃sō̂rujau ı̃so, ın saṃskāra ı̃so. The crop was damaged due to drought. 2 loss (in business) [Sk.].
nasakāla [nasākāla] n. [luck] 1 lost time
2 past time, days that have gone [Sk.]

nasāparihāra [nasāparihāra] n. [give] compensation for damage [Sk.]


nasoku [nasoku] n. [time] [Ka. D3575]

nasagunne [nasagunne] n. [plant] [Ka. *D1865]

nasari [nasari] n. [food] a medicinal kind of honey [H. nasri].

nasarihula [nasarihula] n. [worm] bee that produces nasari [+ hura].

nasi [nasi] vi. 1 [loss] to be spoilt, to be destroyed, to be ruined, to wear out 2 [weak] to wither, to wane, to decay, to spoil 3 [mind] to become unconscious or insensible, to faint [Ka. D3575].

nasiku [nasiku] vi. [weak] to wear out, to wear away [Ka. D3575] (*C1.57 (Kara)).

nasibu [nasibu] n. [luck] 1 luck, fortune, destiny 2 good luck, good fortune to have, to possess 3 I don’t have luck. [Ar. nasib].

nasu [naru] (adj.) [grade] a little to have, to possess naru naru naru. She died without any satisfaction at all. [Ka. D3575] ≃ ṭūrā.


nasukhari [nasukhari] vi. [light] to dawn ṭūrā ni ṭūrā ṭūrā ṭūrā. It dawned when we came to Satyamangalam by bus. [+ hari D3575].


nasukunni [nasukunni] n. [plant] [Ka. *D1865]

nasugunni [nasugunni] n. [plant] a plant which causes, when touched, extreme itching *D1865.

nasagunne [nasagunne] n. [plant] [Ka. *D1865]

nasagumpu [nasagumpu] n. [colour] light red (as the colour of eastern sky in the dawn) [nasu + kempu].

nasanagu [nasanagu] (vi.) 1. [laugh] to smile, gentle smile 2 vi. to smile gently [nasu + nagu].

nasanage [nasanage] n. [laugh] smile, gentle smile [nasu + nage].


nalana [nalana] [nalana] (n.) [delicate] word in imitation of softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness [Ka. *D3657]

nalana [nalana] [nalana] (n.) [delicate] softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness (DED) [Ka. D3657]

nalana [nalana] [nalana] (n.) [delicate] softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness [Ka. *D3657].

nalapaka [nalapaka] n. [cook] “dish cooked by King Nala,” well-cooked dish [Sk.].

nali [nali] vi. [soc.] 1 to bow, to bend, to incline 2 to bow for salutation [Ka. D2933].

nali [nali] 1 n. [delicate] [soft] softness, smoothness, tenderness (of the skin, flower petal, etc.) 2 (n.) [delicate] (being) soft, smooth, tender (as a petal, skin, etc.) [Ka. D3657].

nalike [nalike] n. [tool] tube, conduit [Sk. nalikā-].

nalike [nalike] n. [tool] tube, conduit [Sk. nalikā-].

nalige [nalige] n. [tool] tube, conduit [Sk. nalikā-].


nallunela [nallunela] n. [geo.] marshy lane where algae are grown [+ nela].
nullu [na°] n. [geo.] low ground, depression in the ground [Ka. D2931].

nullunela [na°] n. [geo.] low ground, depression in the ground [+ nela D2931].

na°ra [n̄a°] (n.) [smell] (being) fragrant [Ka. D2918] (Prv. (Kitt.).)

na°ruk [n̄a°] (n.) word in imitation of the sound of the cracking of the fingers and other joints [Ka. onom. D3623] (My. (Kitt.).)

na°rakka [n̄a°] [k̆] word in imitation of the sound of the sudden cracking of the fingers and other joints [Ka. onom. D3623] (Kitt.).

na°rakkarante [n̄a°] [k̆] [k̆] [k̆] word in imitation of the sound of the cracking of the fingers and other joints [Ka. onom. D3623] (Kitt.).


na°ravu[na°] n. [plant] [Ka. D3624] (Kitt.) ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ.

na°rige [n̄a°] n. [cloth] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing thread through cloth, gathers (My. (Kitt.).) [Ka. *D2935] ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ.

na°rũ [n̄a°] [r̄] n. [smell] fragrance, odour, scent (2) (n.) [smell] (being) fragrant [Ka. D2918].

na°rũku [n̄a°] vi. [down] to sink, to fall in, bend down (2) vi. [destroy] ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ to reduce to pieces, to ram, to pulverise, to crush with the teeth [Ka. *D2927].

na°rũkku vi. to be undergrown, to be depauperate [Ka. *D2927] ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ.

na°ru [n̄a°] [r̄] n. [min.] gravel, grit [Ka. D3626] (Kitt.) Si.103 (Kitt.).

na°rũvalu [n̄a°] n. [plant] the tree Prehma spinosa, name of a tree which produces fire by friction, used as medicine → pharm. [Ka. *D3624] ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ.

na°rũval [n̄a°] [r̄] [r̄] n. [plant] 1 Indian headache tree, spinous firebrand teak, Prehma spinosa L. (Verbenaceae), name of a tree which produces fire by friction → pharm. 2 soapnut tree, Sapindus longifolia, Vahl. (Sapindaceae) soapnut tree ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ (com.) [Ka. *D3624] = ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ ṭṛ.
nāgakanye [megakanye] adj. 1 a girl, maid from the nāgaloka, the world of serpent [Sk. nāgakanyā-].

nāgacaturtī [megacaturtī] n. [fest] n. festival on the fourth day of the fifth lunar month, Śrāvana (the fifth month of the Hindu lunar calendar), when adoration is paid to serpents, with bananas, betel-nuts, etc., being put into the holes wherein they are supposed to live [Sk.]

nāgapaṃcami [megapaṃcami] n. [fest.] n. the day following the naīgacaturtī a festival in which serpents are worshiped (śaiva) [Sk.]

nāgabandhā [megabandhā] n. [sport] a kind of hold in wrestling 2 [sports] knot which cannot be resolved easily [Sk.]

nāgabetta [megabetta] n. [plant] a serpent-formed cane used by ascetics [see Fig.] [Sk.]

nāgamuri [megamuri] n. [orn.] 1 “serpentine bracelet,” a bracelet worn on the upper arm (sometimes with the figure of a snake’s hood [see Fig.] 2 snakewood, Nux vomica used as medicine [nāga + muri].

nāgaralipi [megalaripi] n. [script.] Devanagari script, script with which Hindi, Marathi, Nepali and often Sanskrit are written [Sk.]

nāgarahāvu [megarahāvu] n. [reptile] cobra [Sk. nāgara + hāvu].

nāgarika [megarika] adj. 1 urban, 2 living in a city or town 3 civilised, refined, cultured 4 person who has the citizenship of a particular country 5 person who belongs to a particular city or town [f. nāgarikā] civilised person, refined person, gentleman [Sk.]

nāgarikate [megarikate] n. 1 urbanity, 2 good breeding, civility 3 citizenship of a particular country 4 the right of living in the country of a particular country, person, cultured person, gentleman [Sk.].

nāgarikahakku [megarikahakku] n. [country] civil rights, rights of a citizen [nāgarika + hakku].

nāgarilipi [megarilipi] adj. [script.] Devanagari script, with which Hindi, Marathi, Nepali and often Sanskrit are written [Sk.]

nāgasvarā [megasvarā] n. [mus.] 1 a pipe, which belongs to the clarinet family, used by snake-charmers = gūrā 2 a pipe of the oboe family played on the auspicious occasions like marriage āśvamedha [Sk.]

nāgālu [megelalu] n. [mammal] quadruped, animal with four feet, esp., mammals [Ka. nā + kā-].

nāgaloṭa [megelot[va] n. [move] gallop ◇ नागलोटवर्ती n. vi. [Ka. nāgālu + oṭa].

nācike [megafike] adj. 1 shyness, bashfulness 2 modesty, decorum 3 modesty (of a woman) 4 sense of shame for committing mistake 5 sense of shame (after defeat, dishonour, etc.) [Ka. D3639].

nācikēdēgu [megafkedēgu] vi. [mind] 1 to be dishonest, to feel ashamed, to be disgraced 2 to be brazen, to be impudent, to be unblushing, to be shameless [+ kēdu].

nācikegēdi [megafkedēdi] mf. [pers.] shameless, thick-skinned, brazen-faced person [Ka. + kēdi].


nācikegēdū [megafkedēdu] n. [pers.] (being) shameless, (being) unashamed [Ka. + kēdu].
nācige [metˈjɪɡe] n. [[mind] [Ka. D3639] vi. [drama]

nācu [metˈfu] vi. [mind] 1 to feel shy, to feel bashful 2 to feel ashamed (due to one’s mistake [Ka. D3639].

* nācu² [metˈfu] adj., n. [[dance] dancing (excluding classical or formal dances) [H. nāca] n. adj.

nā́jūkku [metˈdju:`ku] n. adj. 1 [[delicate] deliberate, tender (as skin, cloth, heart, mood, etc.) 2 [[delicate] graceful (as an art, architecture, behaviour, etc.) [m. maddu] m. 3 [[delicate] plant, transplanting of young plant = [mājūkku] m. 4 [nā́jūkku] adj. [Pe. nāük].

nā́jūkutana [metˈdju:`kutam] n. [delicate] delicacy, tenderness, etc. [nā́jūkku + -tan].


nā́ta [metˈtu] n. 1 [[plant] log of wood 2 name of a raga in Karnataka music. ?]

nā́taka [metˈke] n. 1 drama, play 2 (fig.) pretension, hypocrisy, acting, duplicity, unnatural behaviour [n. maddu] m. 3 [[drama] (f. maddu) adj. [drama] dramatist [Sk.].

nā́takakāra [metˈkɒkərə] m. [[drama] (f. maddu) adj. [[drama] cycle of plays, series of plays by an author treating the same theme [Sk.].

nā́takatāmtra [metˈkɒtəʈəɾə] n. [[drama] dramatic technique, dramaturgy [Sk.].

nā́takamāndira [metˈkɒmənˌdɪɾə] n. [[drama] playhouse, theatre [Sk.] = [nā́takamāndira].

nā́takarāngga [metˈkɑrəŋɡə] n. [[drama] stage [Sk.].

nā́takavādu [metˈkɑrəvə] vi. 1 to enact a play 2 (fig.) to pretend, to playact, to make believe [nā́taka + ādu].

nā́takālpala [metˈkɑrəˌl̥a] p. n. [[drama] dramatic structure, construction of a drama = [mātaka] n. [Sk.].

nā́tākkāpina [metˈkɑrəˌpina] n. [[drama] enactment of a play [Sk.].

nā́takikarana [metˈkɪkəɾənə] n. [[drama] dramatisation, dramatic adaptation [Sk.].

nā́tākīya [metˈkɪjə] adj. [[drama] dramatic; theatrical 2 suitable for staging, stage-worthy, having theatrical qualities 3 showy, affected [Sk.].

nā́tākīyate [metˈkɪkəɾəjə] n. 1 [[drama] dramatic qualities 2 affectation, theatricality [Sk.].

nā́ti [metˈti] n. 1 [[plant] young plant 2 [[plant] transplantation of young plant = [nā́tu] vi. 2 young plant (especially of paddy, etc. for transplantation) [Ka. D3583].

nā́ti² [metˈti] n. [[music] name of a raga [Sk. nā́ti].

nā́ti³ [metˈti] (adj.) [[birth] native, indigenous [Eg. native] = [nā́ti].

nā́tiāsa [metˈjusə] p. n. [[pharm.] indigenous medicine, medicine prepared by indigenous herbs [+ ausə].

nā́timaddu [metˈmədə] m. [[pharm.] native drug, indigenous medicine [+ maddu].


nā́tu [metˈtu] vi. [[plant] (Gul.) to sprout [Ka. D2919].

nā́tu² [metˈtu] vi. 1 to pierce (as an arrow, spear, thorn, etc.) 2 to be got (as merit, sin, etc.) [n. maddu] m. 3 to touch (the heart); to take root (as an idea, fear, etc. in the mind) [n. maddu] m. 4 [n. maddu] vi. 5 to enter; to thrust 2 to make plant, etc. [Ka. caus. D3583].
The text appears to be in a different script or language, and it contains complex characters that are not immediately translatable. It includes terms related to art, drama, and various cultural or medical contexts. Due to the nature of the script, a direct translation is not readily possible without additional context or expertise in the language used. The document might be discussing various forms of artistic expression, their association with cultural practices, and possibly the role of different media in conveying certain sentiments or messages. It's recommended to seek assistance from someone proficient in the script to provide a more accurate translation.
• nādū [ne'du] vi. [[water]] 1 to get wet, to be soaked, to be steeped 2 to get moist, to dampen [< OKa. nāardu D3630].
• nādu [ne'du] vt. [[mix]] 1 to knead (as dough, etc.) 2 (fig.) to thrash, to beat न खरास नाडु, नाडुवा नाडुवा. The teacher gave a thorough thrash to the pupil who made a mistake. [Ka. ? cf. D3630].
• nādu[ne'du] vi. [[water]] 1 husband’s elder or younger sister, sister-in-law 2 younger brother’s wife, sister-in-law 3 mother’s brother’s daughter [Ka. D3644] (Pb.4.98). 3
• nān [ne'n] vt. [[water]] (past nānē - fut. nānē-रेने, nānē-पेने) 1 to become moist, to become wet 2 to get drenched in water, to be soaked, damped [Ka. D3630] = नानदो.
• nān [ne'n] pron. [[gram.]] [[mf.]] 1 [Ka. D5160] नान. 1
• nānal [ne'nal] n. [[plant]] a kind of reed [Ka. D2909].
• nānā [ne'n] (adj.) [[kind]] various, diverse [Sk.]. 3
• nānātī [ne'nati] (adj.) having different meanings [Sk.].
• nānu [ne'n] pron. [[mf.]] [[gram.]] pronoun of the first person singular [Ka. D5160].
• nānu [ne'n] (adj.) [[kind]] various, diverse [Sk.].
• nānu [ne'n] (adj.) [[kind]] various, diverse [Sk.].
• nānumu [ne'nmu] संभावित 1 numr.adj. [[number]] four hundred 2 pron.n. [[number]] four hundred [Ka. D3655, D3729].
• nānumu [ne'nmu] संभावित 1 numr.adj. [[number]] four hundred 2 pron.n. [[number]] four hundred [Ka. D3655, D3729].
• nāpate [ne'pate] adv. [[inf.]] disappearance, state of being lost ○ गुरु नापते. [Pe. nā- + H. patte].
• nāpāsu [ne'pasu] adv. [[fail]] (used with गुरु) failure (in an examination, etc.), being detained in the same standard or class [Pe. nā- + Eg. pass].
• nāpita [ne'pite] m. [[hyp.]] (tab.) barber, haircutter, hairdresser [Sk.] = नापित (com.).
• nābhi [ne'bh]i]n. 1 [[body]] navel 2 [[loc.]] centre, focus, middle, central point नाब्हि, नाब्हि, नाब्हि. My sister-in-law is the centre of our family. 3 [[traf.]] navel of a wheel [Sk.].
• nām [ne'm] pron.mf. [[gram.]] we, (personal pronoun of the first person plural inclusive) [Ka. D3647] (Pb.6.70).
• nāma [ne'm] n. 1 [[gram.]] noun 2 [[rel.]] Vaishnava sectarian mark on the forehead [see Fig.] [Sk.].
• nāma [ne'm] háku vi. [[gen.]] 1 [[synh.]] to draw the above on the forehead 2 [[cheat]] to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, to play a confidence trick न खरास नामाखऺ. My friend defaulted the money I had lent him. 2 [+ shāku].
• nāmakara[ne'makara] n. [[name]] 1 ritual of giving a child a name 2 nomination (for an office or task) [Sk.].
• nāmdeva [ne'mdeva] eje n. [[name]] (dig.) name, title, appellation नामदेवांजे. May I know your respected name? [Sk.].
• nāmārde [ne'marde] m. [[pers.]] coward, poltroon, milksop [Pe. nāmard].
• nāmākita [ne'makite] 1 adj. [[name]] in which name of the author, possessor, or the like, is written, stamped or indicated 2 adj.mn. [[name.]] [[f.]] नामाकिता. famous, well-known, renowned (person) 3 n. [[name]] name of the author interwoven in a poem, etc. [Sk.].
• nāyaka [ne'jake] m. [[f.]] नायाका 1 [[guide]] leader, chief, guide 2 [[dram.]] hero (of a play, poem, etc.) [Sk.] (Pb.4.16).
• nāyaki [ne'jaki] f. 1 mistress 2 heroine (of a play, poem, etc.) [Sk.].
• nāyakasānī [ne'jaksenu] साती 1 f. [[woman]] “chief prostitute”, courtesan [Sk. nāyakasāsamini.-].
• nāy [ne'i] n. 1 [[mammal]] dog (Pb.5.46.V) 2 [[gram.]] (ibc.) word used like a prefix for building botanical terms by adding to a real or valuable one, like “dog”, “wild”, etc. नाय Carallia brachiata 3 [[bad]] (fig.) base person, mean person [Ka. D3650].
• nāyakasānī [ne'jaksenu] f. [[woman]] [Sk. nāyakasāsamini.-] नायकासाती.
• nāyimda [ne'jindu] m. [[hyp.]] (f. नायिमडा) (tab.) barber, hair cutter, hairdresser [Sk. nāpita.-].

näyikemmu [nejikemmu] n. [[med.]] whooping cough [Ka.]

näyikele [nejikde] n. [[plant]] mushroom [Ka.]


näypädhu [nejpex]i] n. [[trouble]] miserable plight, wretched condition, depth of misery

när [ner] n. 1 fibre (of plantain tree, aloe-plant, palm tree, hemp, etc.) 2 bark, rind 3 bark garment, garment made of bark [Ka. D3651] (Pb.7.30) ṭāvoke

när1 nāri [neri] n. [[sex.]] bowstring [Ka. D3651].

när2 nāri [neri] f. [[woman]] woman [Sk.]

nārikēla [nerikele] n. [[plant]] 1 coconut tree 2 coconut [Sk. < Dr.? cf. D3651] ṭāvoke

nārikēla [nerikele] n. [[plant]] [Sk. < Dr.? cf. D3651] ṭāvoke

nāriyal1 [nerjali] n. [[plant]] [Dr.? cf. D3651] ṭāvoke

nāriyana [neriva]qe] n. [[plant]] [Dr.? cf. D3651] (ov.31) ṭāvoke

nārivēnē [nerivene] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke, nārivēnē n. [[plant]] coconut [Dr.? (Bv.31)].

nārivāla [nerivere] n. [[plant]] [Dr.? cf. D3651] (Bv.31) ṭāvoke

nāru [neru] ṭāvoke n. [[thread]] fibre (of trees and grasses like jute, etc.) [Ka. D3651].

nāruvi [neru] vi. [[smell]] to yield a smell, to yield aroma, to stink [Ka. D2918].

nārulī [nerulu] n. [[plant]] coconut (?) [Ka. D3653] (Bv.863 (Kum.).)

nārusiru [nerusiru] n. [[med.]] halitosis, unpleasant-smelling breath [nāru^2 + usiru].

nälage [nélage] n. [[body]] tongue [Ka. D3633].

nälige [nélige] ṭāvoke n. [[body]] tongue [Ka. D3633].

nāl [nel] numr.(adj.) [[number]] (ibc.) four (as in ṭāvoke) [Ka. *D3655] ṭāvoke

nāli [neli] n. 1 [[plant]] hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus 2 [[body]] any tubular vessel of the body 3 [[time]] a period of 24 minutes = ṭāvoke [Sk. ←Dr.?].

nālu [nelu] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke numr.(adj.) [[number]] (ibc.) four [Ka. D3655].

nāluku [neluku] 1 numr.adj. [[number]] four 2 numr.adj. ṭāvoke four [Ka. D3655].

nālku [nelku] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke 1 numr.adj. [[number]] four (Ph.2.34.V) ṭāvoke four [Ka. D3655].

nāle [nel] n. [[water]] canal for irrigation or transportation [H./M. nālav cf. T7047] ṭāvoke

nālūru [neluru] numr.(adj.) [[number]] (Ph.12.7.V) four hundred ṭāvoke (Ph.10.59.V) forty ṭāvoke [Ka. D3655, D3918].

nālvattu [nevattu] numr.(adj.) [[number]] forty 2 numr.n. [[number]] ṭāvoke = ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke (Ph.10.59.V) forty [Ka. D3655, D3918].

nālvar [nelvar] numr.(adj.) [[number]] four (persons) [Ka. D3655] (Pb.11.87) = ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke (com.)

nālvaru [nelvaru] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke numr.(adj.) [[number]] four (persons) [Ka. D3655] = ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke (com.).

nāv [nev] pers. pron. [[gram.]] we (nominative plural of the personal pronoun of the first person inclusive) [Ka. *D3647] (Ph.4.45) = ṭāvoke

nāva [nev] n. [[boat]] boat [Sk. nau/Pk. nāvā-] ṭāvoke

nāvikā [neviki] m. [[traf.]] [[f.]] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke sailer, navigator [Sk.]

nāvakārttii [nevikkārtti] n. [[traf.]] seafaring profession [Sk.]

nāvinya [nevinya] n. [[new]] newness, novelty [Sk.]

nāv [nev] pron. [[gram.]] 1 we, pronoun of the 1st person plural nominative 2 we (incl.) [Ka. D3647].

nāve [nev] ṭāvoke, ṭāvoke n. [[traf.]] boat [Sk. nau/Pk. nāvā-] ṭāvoke
night to midnight

1 detactor, traducer, vilifier, slanderer 2 person who always finds fault [Sk.] (Bp.455 (DEDR))


nigādi [nigādi] (1) n. [[decide] decision (2) (n.) [[decide] (being) fixed, regular, uniform, constant (as fees, salary, etc.) ¶ दाखुन हेतु उद्देश्य की अद्यतन गई, She has no fixed income. [?].

nigādi mādū vt. [[decide] to fix (rent, price, salary, etc.)).

nigadipādisu [nigādipādisu] vt. to determine (limit of age, property, etc.) ¶ जीवन के सीमाओं के लिए निर्णय किया. We have not fixed the salary of the manager. [+ padisus].

niga [niga] [nigan] (1) (n.) [[light] word in imitation of brightness or glare (as of live-coal, sunlight, diamond) 2 adv. very glowingly or brightly ¶ स्वयं से हमेशा शंति रखती हैं. Live charcoal was burning bright in the oven. [Ka. mīn. D3659].

niganigene [niganigene] adv. [[light]] glowingly or brightly (as live coal or electric coil) [Ka. niganiga + -ane].

nigama [nigam] n. [[lit.] 1 Vedas, the most ancient Hindu scriptures, especially four collections called Rg-vēda, Sāma-vēda, Yajur-vēda, and Ātishva-vēda 2 corporation (organisation for welfare of the public or a section of it) [Sk.].

nikanara [nikanara] (n.) [[sure] (being) definite, certain ¶ मंत्री निर्देश दिया [M. nikara ?].

nigarike [nigarike] n. lengthened out, expanding (the body or part of it) [Ka. D2922].

nigaru [nigaru] vi. [[posture]] to be stretched forth, to be extended, to be lengthened out to the full, to spread, to expand [Ka. D2922] विस्तर आये.

nigarisu [nigarisu] vt. [[posture]] to stretch out, to stretch out to its full length (as body or its part) ¶ जीवन के सीमाओं के लिए निर्णय किया. People were looking at the Dasara procession with stretched neck. [Ka. caus. D2922].

nigarva [nigarva] (1) (adj.) [[soc.]] modest, humble 2 n. [[soc.]] modesty, humbleness [Sk. nirgarva-].

nigarvi [nigarvi] adj.,nf. [[soc.]] modest, humble (person), (person) without airs [Sk. nirgarvin-].

nigā [nigā] [nigan] n. [[vow] 1 care, caution, attention, alertness (against someone or something) 2 care, attention (for someone) ¶ जीवन के सीमाओं के लिए निर्णय किया. vi. [Pe. nigāh].
nigir [nigir] vi. [ext.] (Tipt.) to be extended (Tipt.) [Ka. D2922] 

nigiru [niigiru] n. (n.) vi. [form] 1 to be stretched forth, to be extended, to be lengthened out to the full, to spread, to expand (as limbs, penis, etc.) to erect (as the penis), to erect (the hair out of anger), to get horripilated (as the hair or body due to fear or excessive joy) 2 to stretch one's body in order to get a wider view, to raise oneself, to stand on tiptoe. 3 to swell (as the body of an animal to threaten) 4 to extend (as a creeper, etc.) 5 (fig.) to be arrogant, to swagger. After becoming vice-chancellor, he is swaggering. [Ka. D2922] (Ph.5.66.v) cf. 

nigirisu [niigirisu] vt. 1 to stretch out, to stretch out to its full length (as the body or part of it) 2 to straighten, to stiffen (as ear, hair, etc.) [+ -isu caus. D2922].

nigul [niigul] vi. 1 to take an upright position, to stand erect 2 to expand, to increase [Ka. D2922] 

niguda [niiguda] adj. [secret] secret, unknown, mysterious, enigmatic [Sk.].


nigad [nigad] int. person without judgement [Ka. D3664].

nigraha [nigraha] n. [control] 1 control, restraint, check 2 subjugation (of a demon, etc. by a god), punishment, chastisement [Sk.].

nigrahana n. [control] [Sk.] .
nidigyan [nidigung] n. [body] large or long eye [nidi\(^1\) + kan] 1 straight [Ka. *D3692].

nidigannu [nidigang] n. [body] large or long eye [nidi\(^1\) + kannu] 1 straight [Ka. *D3692].

nidit [nidi\(t\)] adj. 1 long, extended 2 straight [Ka. *D3692].

ni\(d\)i\(j\)a \(n\). [form] \(f\). tall person [Ka. *D3692 (Ph.3.12)].

ni\(d\)iyasi [ni\(d\)ijasi] n. [weapon] long sword [Ka. nidi\(^1\) + Sk. as\(i\)] (Ph.10.71).

ni\(d\)u \(n\). (n.) = nidi\(^1\) 1 (being) long, extended 2 (being) straight 3 (being) large [Ka. *D3692].

nidugan [ni\(d\)ugan] n. [body] large or long eye [nidi\(^1\) + kannu].

nidumugu [ni\(d\)umugu] n. [body] straight and narrow nose [nidi\(^1\) + m\(a\)\(\u0128\)ugu].

ni\(d\)usuy [ni\(d\)usuy] vi. [bio.] to draw a deep sigh (due to grief or fatigue) [Ka. ni\(d\)u + s\(u\)] (Ph.4.107).

nitamba \(n\). 1 [body] buttocks, bottoms, hips \(\&\) (com.) 2 [geo.] slope of a mountain [Sk.].

nittarisu \(v\). [\(c\)ross] 1 to cross over \(\langle\)a river, etc.\rangle 2 to overcome \(\langle\)danger, difficulties, etc.,\rangle to carry out \(\langle\)one's task\rangle overcoming one's limitation \(\langle\)drama\rangle character \(\langle\)poet\rangle needs \(\langle\)moral\rangle moral \(\langle\)poet\rangle gains\rangle \(\langle\)poet\rangle gains. Sudha Chandran performs all the characters requiring to dance even though she does not have one leg. 3 to endure, to bear \(\langle\)difficulties, troubles, etc.\rangle 1 when \(\langle\)one's\rangle problem \(\langle\)poet\rangle needs \(\langle\)moral\rangle moral \(\langle\)poet\rangle gains\rangle \(\langle\)poet\rangle gains. My father endures any amount of pain. [Sk. nistrat\(i\) (Ph.12.6)].

nitya \(n\). [nitya\(n\)] 1 adj. [time] 1 daily 2 permanent, everlasting, immortal \(\&\) adv. daily, everyday \(\langle\)as the fingers, arms, tongue, etc.\rangle. He was giving lessons every day at home. [Sk.]

nityakarma \(n\). 1 constant business 2 daily rites etc. of Brahmins [Sk.].

nityat\(r\)pta \(n\). [nityat\(r\)pta\(p\)] adj., m. [mind] \(\langle\)one\rangle who is ever contented [Sk.].
nityayāre [nirāyatāre] n. [rel.] daily rounds for alms [Sk.]

nityātmā [nirātma] n. [phil.] eternal soul, supreme soul.

nitrāna [nitrān] adj. [ener.] weak, feeble, debilitated [Sk. nitrānā-.]

nitrāni [nitrānī] mf. [weak] weak person, weakling [Sk. nitrānī-.]

nidrānana [nidrāna] n. example, instance, illustration [Sk.].

nidānā [nideṇa] n. • 1 [tool] rope, cord 2 [cause] first or original cause 3 [med.] diagnosis of a disease 4 [med.] cause of disease, inquiry into the cause of a disease, pathology [Sk.].

nidāna [nideṇa] n. [end] [Sk.] 1 nidrāna

nidde [nide] n. [bio.] sleep [Sk. nidrā-.] (Ph.1.138) = ṅidde.

nidre [nide] n. [bio.] sleep [Sk.].

nidrisu [niderisu] vi. [bio.] to sleep [Sk.].


There was too much of delay for my certificate to come. 10 [speed] acting with restraint, caution, circumspection 11 [mind] patience, forbearance 12 [war] declaration of war by exchanging betel leaves [Sk.].

nidānavāgi [nideṇavāgī] adv. [speed]

1 slowly, leisurely 2 deliberately, slowly and cautiously 3 leisurely, slow and cautiously. One should dial the telephone slowly and carefully. [+ āgī].

nidānisu [niderisu] • 1 vi. 1 [time] to delay, to slow down, to defer 2 [speed] to do slowly and carefully 3 vt. 1 [decide] to decide, to determine 2 [obey] to oppose, to resist [Sk.].

nidī [nidi] n. [wealth] 1 treasure, property, wealth 2 hidden treasure, store, hoard [Sk.].

nina [nīnā] n. [sound] [Sk.] 1 nīnā

nīnāda [nīnāde] n. [sound] [lit.] sound [Sk.].

nanne [nīnne] • 1 n. [time] yesterday, day before this day 2 adv. (Ph.1.150) yesterday, the day before this day [Ka. D3758].

nipatti [nipottī] n. [move] falling down, throwing oneself down [Sk.].


nipuna [nipūna] adj., m. [abl.] [f. निपुन-, निपुनस्य] expert, adept, proficient, skillful, masterly (person) [Sk.].

nipposatu [nipposu] adj. [new] newest of new [nīt-

long”? + posat (D4275) (ap.1.82).

nibamdā [nibondā] n. 1 [rule] rule, regulation, code, ordinance 2 [inf.] composition, construction, way of writing (of a poem, project, etc.) 3 [lit.] essay [Sk.].

nibamdāna [nibondāna] n. 1 [rule] rule, regulation, code, ordinance 2 [lit.] composition, dic-
tion, style of composing (of a literary work, etc.) 3 hiraya hiraya samudra sahāyaṇā. The poem is beautifully composed. [Sk.].

nibamdāne [nibondāne] n. [rule, lit.] 1 nibamdāna.

nibaddā [nibadda] adj. 1 [join] bound, fastened, connected, bound together, controlled (by) 2 [catch] caught, fettered [Sk.].

nibidā [nibidā] adj. [dense] 1 dense, thick (darkness, fog, forest, etc.) 2 crowded, teeming, swarming [Sk.].


nipasatā [nipasat] adj. [past] past, former, of past, of former
nimbana [nobbajige] m. [[rit.]] friend and relatives accompanying the bridegroom in the marriage procession [nibbana + -iga D3230, *D5415] = निष्ट्वा वृद्धि.

nimberagui [nimbera̢gu] n. [[astonish]] marvel, wonder [ramaje kārū duo kāra kāra hū. niyatakûla] It was a great wonder to me that he got doctorate. [Ka. niit. “long”? *D3738 + beragui D5443; *D3678].

nimirke [nimirke] n. [[ext.]] state of being stretched, of being spread abroad, etc. [[posture]] erection, becoming straight [[grow]] increase, growth [[grow]] being plenty, excess (as wealth and prosperity) [[grow]] highness (of power, respect, virtue, etc.) [[pride]] haughtiness, arrogance, insolence [Ka. D2922].

nimirke-1 nimirku [nimirkul] निमिर्कु = nimirke [[1]] 1 vt. [[ext.]] to stretch, to extend [[ext.]] to stretch out, to stretch out to its full length (as the body or part of it); to make straight (as a coil or curved object) 3 [[intense]] to intensify, to increase 4 [[do]] to do, to perform, to manage 5 [[do]] to accomplish, to achieve 2 vi. to lie across [Ka. D2922].

nimirku [nimirkul] vi. [[inf.]] to make clear 2 [[make]] to make, to create 3 [[make]] to cause to make or create [<nimirku] [Sk.]].

nimisha [nimiṣa] n. [[time]] minute, sixty seconds [Sk.].

nimilana [nimilâna] n. [[body]] shutting the eyelids, winking [Sk.].

nimiru [nimirû] vi. [[ext.]] to extend, to expand [Ka. *D2922].

nimmu [nimmu] adj. 1 [[high]] low (in height) 2 [[low]] low. People are suffering in the low level area as the rain water stagnates there. 2 [[soc., bad]] low (in the caste system, character, etc.) People of low character always amass wealth. [Sk.].

nirantrana [nirantrana] n. [[control]] control, restraint, curb, regulation, check, discipline [Sk.].

nimrita [nimrita] vi. [[past nimrâda]] 1 [[ext.]] to extend, to expand (Ph.5.66.V) 2 [[straight]] to stand erect, straight, upright 3 [[grow]] to grow (as the tendril of a creeper) 4 [[straight]] to become straight (a curved object), to straighten 5 [[intense]] to become excessive or intensive, to increase 6 [[up]] to grow high 7 [[occur]] to take place 8 [[begin]] to start, to depart 9 [[move]] to advance, to proceed 10 [[get]] to be accomplished, to be achieved 11 [[fly]] to jump, to leap 12 [[up]] to swell, to rise 2 vt. [[ext.]] cf. रासा to extend, to expand [Ka. D2922].

nimiru [nimiru] 1 vi. [[ext.]] to extend, to expand 2 [[straight]] to stand erect, straight, upright 3 [[straight]] to become straight (a curved object), to straighten 4 [[intense]] to become excessive or intensive, to increase 5 to shake, to tremble [Ka. *D2922].

nimirisu [nimirisu] vt. [[ext.]] 1 to stretch out, to stretch out to its full length (as the body or part of it) 2 be all ears, horripilate from fear or joy [Ka. caus. *D2922].
The officers of today lack honesty. A special task force has been set up to carry out the job. The king appointed his men as guards of the princess. A special task force has been set up to nab Veerappan. A special task force has been set up to carry out the job. The king appointed his men as guards of the princess. A special task force has been set up to nab Veerappan.
nirargala [nirargala] (adj.) 1 [control] unbarred, unobstructed, unrestrained 2 [speech] fluent, free, uninterrupted, eloquent, smooth (in speech, etc.)

Subbayya can talk fluently on account of age. [Sk.]

nirartaka [nirartaka] adj. [aim] futile, fruitless, wasted, unrewarding, useless, bootless, vain [Sk.]

niravayava [niravayava] 1 (n.) [part] (being) without component parts, indivisible, consisting of only one part. God is free from qualities, formless, indivisible. 2 n. [rel.] ← निरवश्चित God [Sk.]

niravayavatva [niravayavatva] n. 1 [body] being without limbs 2 [part] being without parts, indivisibility 3 being without body [Sk.]

nirasaana [nirasaana] n. [food] abstaining from food, fasting, fast [Sk.]

nirasana [nirasana] n. [view] vanishing, disappearing (of a wrong notion, etc.) My illusion about the politician has vanished. [Sk.]


nirahamkāri [nirahamkāri] adj., mf. [soci.] 1 (person) free from egotism 2 (person) free from haughtiness [Sk.]

nirakaraana [nirakaraana] n. [reject] 1 rejection, repudiation, disapproval 2 denial, disowning, disclaiming [Sk.]

nirakarisu [nirakarisu] vt. [reject] 1 to reject, to repudiate, to refuse 2 to deny, to disclaim, to disavow मनुष्यस्य मोहनित्वमर्माः प्रेमस्य प्रविष्टमहाति. The minister denied the news. [Sk.] (Ph.3.68).

nirakāmśe [nirakāmśe] n. [desire] being detached from worldly desires [Sk.]

nirākāra [nirākāra] 1 (n.) [form] (being) formless (as God etc.) 2 n. [rel.] God [Sk.]

nirātakā [nirātakā] (n.) [trouble] 1 (being) free from anxiety, danger, trouble, etc., (as some locality, country, health, business, etc.) गर्भस्य यथायथ विचारस्य, न हृदयस्य अस्मिन्. His health has become free from trouble now. 2 (being) relaxed, carefree मन्त्रीपरं भरत्तमां तेजस्वीकाः प्रेमस्य प्रविष्टमहाति. He is relaxed after retirement. [Sk.]

nirapekṣa [nirapekṣa] (n.) [desire] (being) without expectation of reward or recognition, without desire [Sk. nirapēkṣa]


nirāse [nirāse] n. [desire] despair, hopelessness, losing heart, dejection, despondency [Sk.]

nirala [nirala] 1 (adj., mf. [peace] (being) calm, unruffled, unperturbed, composed, unturbid (as the mind) (person) 2 n. 1 peace of mind, calm of mind, serenity, tranquillity 2 [phil.] state of eternal bliss [M. nirāla T7277].

niri [niri] री, रीः, रीः n. [wear] folding, folds of a garment, as of a dhoti or sari, to be tucked in in front [Ka. D9235 =]

nirige [nirige] री, रीः, रीः, रीः, रीः n. 1 [cloth] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front 2 [body] wrinkle [Ka. D2934, D2935] रीः.


nirikṣane [nirikṣane] n. 1 [view] viewing, sighting 2 [desire] expectation कालेण्व्रत्वमन्त्रीपरं भरत्तमां तेजस्वीकाः प्रेमस्य प्रविष्टमहाति. [His] mother’s life was exhausted while expecting to see her son again, who had disappeared in Bahrain. [Sk.] = रीः

nirikṣisu [nirikṣisu] vt. 1 [view] to look at, to see 2 [view] to gaze at, to behold closely and attentively 3 [desire] to expect, to look forward to [Sk.]

nirikṣe [nirikṣe] n. [view] [Sk.] = रीः.

nirīvara [nirīvara] (adj.) [phil.] atheistic, godless [Sk.]

nirīvaravāda [nirīvaravāda] n. [phil.] atheism [Sk.]

niruku [niruku] (n.) [sacrifice] (being) definite, certain मन्त्रीपरं भरत्तमां तेजस्वीकाः प्रेमस्य प्रविष्टमहाति. [M. nirakarā ← ?].

niruge [niruge] n. 1 [cloth] manner, way of behaviour 2 [cloth] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front 3 [body] wrinkle [Ka. D2934, D2935] रीः. 
• niruta [nirute] 1 n. [[true]] truth, reality, fact 2 certainty adj.m. [[true]] [f. *nirute*] truthful, reliable (person) [cf. Pk. nirutta-].

• nirutam [nirutam] adv. [[true]] 1 in the true way, truly 2 certainly, without fail (Ps. 11:98).

nirutsāha [nirutsaha] adj.m.n.(n.) [[desire]] [f. nirudhah] 1 languor 2 lack of interest 3 lack of enthusiasm 4 languor 5 certain, without fail 6 keep under control, to suppress 7 to command, to order, to direct, to restrain, to hinder, to obstruct. The minister instructed that the repairing of the road should be done immediately. 3 [[inf.]] to prove 4 [[inf.]] to entrust 5 lack of interest [for that matter] after reading my father's letter. [Sk.]

nirudyôga [nirudjogu] n. [[work]] unemployment [Sk.].

nirudyógi [nirudjogi] adj.mf. [[work]] unemployed (person) [Sk.].

nirupama [nirupam] (n.) [[comp.]] incomparable, matchless, unequalled, unique, peerless 1 being not cooperative 2 adv. to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress 3 help 4 to suppress, to put down, to subdue, to overpower, to subdue 5 to command, to order, to direct, to restrain, to hinder, to obstruct. The accused proved himself to be innocent. 4 [[inf.]] to entrust 5 to resist (a person or policy) to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) to hinder, to obstruct (the traffic, etc.) to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) Both governments have entrusted the work of mediation to Gopalan. [Sk.]

nirupayógi [nirupajojī] 1 adj.mf. [[work]] useless, worthless, inefficacious, futile, ineffectual (person) 2 adj. [[work]] useless, worthless [Sk.].

nirupa [nirupe] n. 1 telling, describing 2 advice, admonition of elders 3 (dig.) order, instruction (of a superior person or authority) 4 to restrain 5 to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress 6 to command, to order, to direct, to restrain, to hinder, to obstruct. The messengers ran to the soldiers with the message from the king. 7 to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress vi. [Sk.].

nirupa 1 n. [[phi.]] Supreme Spirit [Sk. nirupa-].

nirupana [nirupape] n. 1 [[view]] sight, seeing, looking 2 [[inf.]] detailed account, explanation, elaboration 3 to narrate and sing about gods or devotees with musical accompaniment [Sk.] = निरुपाना.

nirupâpe [nirupape] n. [[inf., view, drama]] [Sk.]

nirupisu [nirupisu] vt. [[inf.]] 1 [[inf.]] to explain, to depict 2 [[inf.]] to narrate, to tell. Kuvempu depicted Rāmāyana beautifully in his [epic] "Rāmāyanadarśana." 2 [[inf.]] to command, to order, to direct, to instruction, to ordain 3 to set out 4 to stating, to tell, to mention, to state. The minister instructed that the repairing of the road should be done immediately. 3 [[inf.]] to prove 4 [[inf.]] to entrust 5 lack of interest [for that matter] after reading my father's letter. [Sk.]

nire [nire] vt. [[kill]] to kill (Abb.P.7.80 (Kln.)) [Ka. D3773].

nirôda [nirod] n. [[hys.]] a well-known brand of the condom or condom in general [Sk.].

nirôpa [niropa] n. 1 [[control]] restraint, check 2 [[help]] being not cooperative 3 [[trouble]] constraint, hindrance, obstacle, obstruction 4 [[control]] control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) to inhibit, to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.). The demonstrators, stopping the vehicles, shouted slogans. 3 [[control]] to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) to control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.) The medicine to control AIDS has arrived in the market. [Sk.]

nirgati [nirgati] n. [[money]] destitution, pauperism, abjectness [Sk.].

nirgatika [nirgatk]e adj.m. [[money]] [f. *nirgata-] pauper, destitute, abject (person) [Sk.].

nirgama [nirgama] n. [[away]] 1 going away, exit (as from a conference room) 2 departure, setting out 3 (a person or policy) 4 [[trouble]] trouble, difficulty caused by opposers, resisters, etc. [Sk.].

nirôpa [nirod]isu vt. 1 [[trouble]] to oppose, to resist (a person or policy) 2 [[obst.]] to hinder, to obstruct (the traffic, etc.) 3 [[control]] to keep under control, to suppress (a person or policy) 4 [[control]] control (of a mob, demonstrators, etc.). The medicine to control AIDS has arrived in the market. [Sk.]

nirgadi [nirgadi] adj. [[money]] modest, humble 2 n. [[soc.]] = निरगडी (com.) modesty, grace [Sk. nirgarva-].

There is a decisive game between India and Pakistan tomorrow. [Sk.]

The minister expressed his displeasure without hesitation. [Sk.]

The protesters put obstacles to the vehicles. [Sk.]

I felt sorry for the destruction of Babri Masjid. [Sk.]

Shakuntala’s mind was full of sorrow. [Sk.]

When they started for mountaineering they were full of enthusiasm. [Sk.]

Although she dances flawlessly there is no attraction. [Sk.]

The city of Troy had wiped out from history. [Sk.]

The officer agreed to do this work after the public pressurised him. [Sk.]

The city of Troy had been wiped out from the history. [Sk.]

I did not get clear reply for my questions. [Sk.]

A person directed by the company will come to attend your work. [Sk.]

Although she dances flawlessly there is no attraction. [Sk.]
nirmlana [nirmpln] n. [[destroy]] uprooting, extirpating, extermination, total destruction, extinction, demolition, annihilation [Sk.].
nirpta [nirpt] n. [[com.]] export, exportation [Sk.].
niraksya [niraks] n. [[care]] disregard, contempt, not taking note of, disdain, neglect, ignoring, discourtesy, disrespect ą ą ą. One should not ignore any disease. [Sk.].
nirpta adj. [nirpt] adj. [pure] [[f. nirvhit]] unattached, detached, uninvolved [[person]] [Sk.].
nirpt adj. [nirpt] adj. [[being]] stainless, spotless, uncontaminated ą ą ą. His heart is always spotless. [Sk.].
niraha n. [nirvha] n. [[do]] 1 implementation, coping with a task, management ą ą ą. My father expired peacefully after entrusting management of his shop to my elder brother. 2 execution or completion (of assigned work) [Sk.].
nirah n. [nirvha] n. [[do]] 1 carrying out, execution (of responsibility, duty, task, etc.) 2 implementation, coping with a task, management [Sk.].
nirahvaka vi. 1 to manage, to administer (a company, union, association, etc.) 2 to carry out, to cope with, to execute (a work, responsibility, etc.) [Sk.].
nirvāna [nirvna] n. • 1 [[end]] ‘blown out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire)’ 2 [[phil.]] final liberation or emancipation from matter and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss 3 [[death]] (dig.) death, end of life [Sk.].
nirvākṣtra [nirvakstr] n. [[rel.]] place where a sage attained the final liberation [Sk.].
nirvā [nirv] n. [[empty]] vacuum, vacuity [Sk.].
nirvatpātra [nirvatpstr] n. [[utensil]] thermos, vacuum-bottle, vacuum-flask [Sk.] ā ā (col.).
nirvāhā [nirvhe] n. 1 [[away]] way out (from danger, suffering, etc.) ą ą ą. He accepted this job as there was no way out. 2 [[do]] management, administrating 3 [[life]] subsistence, livelihood ą ą ą. It is difficult to make a living by painting. 4 [[end]] completion, end ą ą ą. There is no end to his boasting. [Sk.].
nirvaka [nirvaha] (adj.) [[do]] managing, administering ą ą ą. Our manager sits unperturbed even when players make mistakes. [Sk.].
nirvēna [nirvē] n. [[change]] [[f. nirvēk]] 1 unchanged, unchangeable, immutable (person) 2 impassive, poker-faced, unperturbed, undisturbed (as mind or person) ą ą ą. Our manager sits unperturbed even when players make mistakes. [Sk.].
nirvē adj. [[weak]] withered, weakened, exhausted (as the body) ą ą ą. My father came back home in a very weak condition after staying in the hospital for one month. [Sk.].
nirvēate adj. [[weak]] being weakened by overwork, etc., exhaustion [Sk.].
nirvēā adj. [[clear]] undisputed, unchallenged, without controversy, beyond question, uncontroversial [Sk.].
nirvēana [nirvē] n. [[custom]] being free from bad inclination or habit, without any habit 2 [[soc.]] being without attachment or passion (to worldly pleasure etc.) 3 [[peace]] being free from worry [Sk.].
nil vi. [[past nirvē, nirvē]] 1 [[stop]] to stand still, to halt 2 [[stop]] to stand on the feet, to stand upright 3 [[stop]] to come to a stop 4 [[stop]] to wait for the chance of starting something after preparation 5 to stabilise (as a decision, belief, etc.) 6 to stay or settle down 7 [[stop]] to stand (against) 8 [[stop]] to remain after a part is consumed 9 [[stop]] to last, to remain fixed 10 [[stop]] to cease, to stop (as
an activity) 11 [rest] to rest, to take a rest, to repose ... 7, 11 12 to practise patience, to exercise one’s patience 13 to stay without being able to reapply or use countermeasures 14 to remain without shaking or trembling 15 to adhere to, to stick to 16 to last long or permanently [Ka. D3675] 11 [rest], [mod.]).

• nilu [nilu] vi. 1 [get] to grasp or touch by stretching out the hand 2 [cont.] to touch, to feel by extending the body 3 [ext.] to stretch out, to extend [as the hand, leg, head, tongue, etc.] 4 to acquire, to obtain, to secure [as a high post, etc.] as the result of one’s effort 2 vi. 1 to come to hand (as a high post, etc.) as the result of one’s effort η εν τιον, έν ους έν ους έν ους. Mr. Kempegowa has finally been able to reach the minister’s post. 2 to be comprehensible; to be understood 3 to stretch oneself, to stand on tiptoe 4 to start (doing something) [Ka. D3662].


— niluku [niluku] vt. 1 [get] to grasp or touch by stretching out the hand 2 [cont.] to touch, to feel by extending the body 3 [ext.] to stretch out, to extend [as the hand, leg, head, tongue, etc.] 4 to acquire, to obtain, to secure [as a high post, etc.] as the result of one’s effort η εν τιον, έν ους έν ους έν ους. Mr. Kempegowa has finally been able to reach the minister’s post. 2 to be comprehensible; to be understood 3 to stretch oneself, to stand on tiptoe 4 to start (doing something) [Ka. D3662].


— niluvangi [niluvangi] n. [wear] “garment of a person’s own height”, long coat or gown [Ka. nilu + angi].

— niluvike [niluvike] n. [posture] standing, mode of standing, etc. [Ka. D3675] 11 [rest], [mod.]).


nilkade [nilkade] n. [[stop]] 1 place where something stands still or someone stays 2 leisure, spare time, rest, break [Ka. D3675, D1109] निलकाडे.

nilku [nilku] vi. 1 to be acquired, to come to one’s hands 2 (Gowda) to peep (Gowda) [Ka. D3662] निलकू.

niltuvake [niltuvake] vt. to cause to stop, etc. [Ka. caus. D3675].

niltuvi [niltuvi] vi. 1 keeping standing position 2 stopping 3 standing up, etc. [Ka. D3675].

nillu [nillu] निल्लू, निल्ले 1 vi. ([past nillu]) 1 [[stop]] to stand still, to stand [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते है।]. We had to come in the morning and keep standing for 10 hours to see that match. 2 [[up]] to stand up [[stop]] to come to a stop (as a moving object); to come to stand still (as a work) [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. The cart suddenly came to a stop. [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. The house construction stopped due to lack of money. 4 [[stop]] to cease, to end [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. The war ceased by America’s mediation. 5 [[stop]] to last, to remain [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. The paint on the outside wall will not last long. 6 [[stop]] to rest, to stay [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. My elder sister went to Japan after staying one day in Bangalore. 7 [[stop]] to settle down, to take up an abode, to take root [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. They are living in Mysore for the last thirty years. 8 [[stop]] to stand and wait, to bide one’s time [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. I came home after waiting and waiting in the Collectors Office. 9 [[stop]] to stand (against) [वह गृहस्थ रहता, रहते रहने के 10 समय के लिए ही आप देख सकते हैं।]. None could stand against Arjuna. [Ka. D3675].

nimirtuva baki [nimirtuvo baki] n. [[com.]] debt or loan still not settled [nimitu] (p.p. of nillu) + राहत + baki.

nili [nili] vt. 1 to stop, to bring to a stop, to put a stop to 2 [[high]] to erect [एक कार्य, आदि.], to set up [[stop]] to arrest, to obstruct, to hold up to stop, to hinder 4 [[stay]] to stabilise 5 [[stop]] to give up [एक कार्य, आदि.], 6 [[work]] (fig.) to establish [एक कार्य] on a post [Ka. caus. D3675] निली.
Don't incur enmity with harshness, sharpness, roughness, bluntness, curtness.

Tell only the confirmed facts. Buy and bring a genuine spare part of the Sumit mixer. The Kaveri water dispute has remained without settlement even after so many years. This institution has grown out of his selfless service.

Buy and bring a genuine spare part of the Sumit mixer. The Kaveri water dispute has remained without settlement even after so many years. This institution has grown out of his selfless service.

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nissāta [nisiṣṭeta] m. [[abl.]] [[f. nissātha/d-]] expert, adept, specialist, master, one specially skilled in any art or science [[Sk.]].
nissapāta [nispākṣepeta] n. [[soc.]] impartiality, objectivity, neutrality, disinterestedness, fair-mindedness [[Sk.]].
nispatti [nispotti] n. 1 birth, derivation 2 [[ling.]] derivation, etymology [[Sk.]].
nispanna [nispamne] adj. derived, evolved from, born of [[Sk.]].

The word “hegade” is derived from “perkade.” [[Sk.]].
nispāpa [nispēpe] adj.m. [[f. nispēpol]] 1 [[sin]] (person) free from sin, sinless (person) 2 [[pure]] guiltless, innocent (person) [[Sk.]].

nispayojaka [nispayojaka] adj.mn. [[value]] useless, ineffective, worthless, futile, vain [[Sk.]].

Some people say that the Narmada project is useless. [[Sk.]].
nispayojana [nispayojane] adj.mn. [[value]] [[f. nispayojana]] (being) useless, worthless, futile [[Sk.]].
nispayojanate [nispayojanate] n. [[value]] uselessness, wantonness, uselessness, futility [[Sk.]].
nispāla [nispāla] (n.) [[fail]] fruitless, barren, ineffective, unprofitable, futile, wasted, bootless, unrewarding [[Sk.]].

narga [narga] n. [[nat.]] nature, creation [[Sk.]].
nipruha [nipruhe] adj.m. [[desire]] [[f. nipruh-]] unselfish, selfless, disinterested, honest, sincere, altruistic (person) [[Sk.]].

nistorisu [nistorisu] vt. 1 [[cross]] to cross over [[a river, etc.]] 2 [[do]] to endure, to bear [[difficulties]] till his retirement. 3 [[do]] to manage [[a family, etc.]] [[Sk.]].

He somehow put up with difficulties till his retirement. 3 [[do]] to manage [[a family, etc.]] [[Sk.]].

It is difficult for teachers to maintain the family with their salary. [[Sk.]].
nistēja [nistēja] (n.) [[weak]] dull, without spirit, not bright, faded, dim, lustreless, lacklustre (a face, eyes, etc.) [[Sk.]].

nivana [nivane] n. [[sound]] noise, sound, voice [[Sk.]].
nissaggi adj.mf. [[desire]] (person) free from worldly attachment [[Sk.]].

nissamati [nissamati] (n.) [[kin]] childlessness [[Sk.]] = 3 nissāta.

nissamta [nissamte] adj.m. [[kin]] [[f. nissamt-]] (being) childless [[Sk.]].
nissamtni [nissamtni] adj.mf. [[kin]] childless (person), (one) who has no issue [[Sk.]].
nissamdeha [nissamdeha] (n.) [[sure]] (being) doubtless, sure [[Sk.]].
nissamdehi [nissamdehi] adj.mf. [[sure]] (person) who has no doubt [[Sk.]].

nissārya [nissārya] (n.) [[sure]] (being) without anxiety caused by suspicion [[Sk.]].

nissamsra [nissamsra] n. [[desire]] absence of worldly passion or desire [[Sk.]].
nissahāya [nissahāya] adj.m. [[help]] [[f. nissahāy-]] 1 helpless or unassisted (person), (person) without helpers or associates 2 (person) who does not need any help [[Sk.]].
nissahāyaka [nissahāyaka] adj.m. [[help]] [[f. nissahāy-]] helpless or unassisted (person), (person) without helpers or associates [[Sk.]].
nissāra [nissāra] (n.) 1 [[esth.]] sapless, insipid 2 [[value]] vain, vapid, unsubstantial [[Sk.]].

There is no stuff in this story. [[Sk.]].
nissima [nissima] (n.) [[ext.]] endless, boundless, unbounded [[Sk.]].

Shankarakarya had boundless scholarship. 2 adj.m. [[f. nissima]] (person) of unparalleled ability [[Sk.]].

Alexander was an unparalleled emperor. 3 m. [[god]] god [[Sk.]].
nilku [nilku] vt. [[get]] 1 to catch or grasp by stretching out the hand 2 to stretch out, to extend [[as the hand, leg, head, tongue, etc.]] 2 vi. [[get]] 1 to come into one’s hands, to become available (as a high post, etc.) through effort 2 [[mind]] to be comprehensible, to be understood (as something difficult) [[Ka. D3662]].
nirate [nirate] n. [[beauty, attractiveness]] beauty, attractiveness [[Ka. niri + -ate1 D2934]] (kaśāśa 66.479).
niñi [niñi] 

1. vi. [join] to combine, to join 2. vi. [curb] to be zigzag or winded 2. [curb] to get pleated (as a cloth 3. n. 1. [wear] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing thread through cloth, gathers (Ph.4.35) 2. [curve] curling of the hair ♂ —nirà | | vi. 3. [beauty] fineness, elegance, beauty (of neuter objects) [Ka. D2935].

niñige [niñige] n. 1. [cloth] folding, folds of a dhoti or sari to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing thread through cloth, gathers = nira (com.) 2. [arrange] structure, arrangement 3. [manner] style, manner 4. [beauty] elegance, beauty [Ka. D2934, D2935].

niñidalir [niñidalir] n. [plant] beautiful young leaves (of mango trees, etc.) [Ka. niñi² + talir D2935, D3131] (Ph.2.12.V. 5.5.V).

niñisu [niñisu] n. 1. [show] display, show 2. [beauty] beauty (torar 3.1.47, 1.5.29) [Ka. D2934].

niñisu [niñisu] 1. vi. [loc.] 1. to erect 〈pillar, victory memorial, etc.〉 2. to establish 〈something〉, to establish 〈someone〉 on some post (Ph.6.18) 3. to arrange 〈a divisions of army, etc., in a particular place 4. to put 〈a word, etc.〉 in a sentence, etc. [Ka. D3675].

niñi [niñi] vi. [arrange] to be properly arranged or prepared, to be ready [Ka. D2934] (Snds.78 (Kitt.))
iñi [niñi]

niñiñe [niñiñe] n. 1. arrangement, structure 2. manner, way of doing something 3. charm, coquetishness, dalliance [Ka. D2934, D2935].

niñini [niñini] [niñi] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of breaking [Ka. onom. D2932] (Râm. 3.6.6 (Kitt.)).

ni [ni] pron. [gram.] [obl. nir-i/-ni], pl. see ni² [ni²] thou, you (nominative singular of the personal pronoun of the second person) [Ka. *D3684].

nim [nim] pron. [gram.] [obl. nini/-nim] thou, you (nominative singular of the personal pronoun of the second person) [Ka. *D3684] (Ph.1.70, 2.1)
iñim (com.).


nimgal [nimgal] [nimgal] pron. [gram.] you (nominative plural of the personal pronoun of the second person) [Ka. *D3684].

niñu [niñu] [niñu] 1. vi. [give up] to quit, to leave, to get rid of, to give up, to relinquish, to abandon, to wash one’s hand of 2. [away] to lose 3. [remove] to remove, to take away, to do away (Ph.12.152) 4. [away] to squander away 5. [kill] to kill 2. vi. 1. [be] to vanish, to go away, to disappear (Ph.12.116) 2. [death] to die 3. v.aux. [gram.] a secondary verb expressing irritation or disgust (j among the 3. verbs) to take away. Better die away rather than living a shameful life. [Ka. D3685].

niñisu [niñisu] vt. [abandon] to cause to quit, etc. [Ka. caus. D3685].

niça [niça] 1. adj.,mn. [low] [f. níçhê] 1. low (in height) 2. low (in sound or voice) 2. adj. 1. short (person) 2. [bad] vile, wicked (person) 3. [bad] trivial, petty, mean (person) * 3. m. [inf.] [f. níçhê] níçhê talebearer, backbiter, informer (vastukh. 100.13 (KPN)) [Sk.].

niça [niça] níña [nìñà] (n.) 1. [straight] (being) long and straight 2. [straight] (being) extended (as hand, leg, body, etc.) 3. [esh.] (being) pretty, beautiful [Ka. D3692, D3739].

niñamìgu [niñamìgu] n. [body] niñamìgu

niñu [niñu] n. 1. vi. [straight] (being) long and straight 2. [being] standing upright 3. [being] straightforward (in speech, etc.) ♂ 3. among the 3. verbs) to take away. He always speaks directly. [Ka. D3692].

niñu [niñu] (n.) [form] (being) pretty, (being) neat (as the dress, furniture, etc.) [Ka. D3739].

niñugù [niñugù] m. [esh.] [f. woman] [m. niñugù] pretty and tidily dressed woman [Ka. D3739].

niñugù [niñugù] m. [esh.] [m. niñugù] handsome and neatly dressed boy, person [+kàra *D3739].

niñugù [niñugù] m. [f. woman] [m. niñugù] handsome person [+kàra D3739].

niñumìgu [niñumìgu] n. (n.) [body] straight and shapely nose [+mùgu] niñumìgu

niñu [niñu] (n.) (col.) (being) neat, tidy, orderly (as a room, clothes, etc.) ♂ 3. among the 3. verbs) to take away. The room should be neat. [Eg. neat].

निदु [ni:lu] निदु, निद्वि (1) vt. 1 [[ext.]] to extend, to stretch out, to hold out 〈as the fingers, arms, tongue, etc.〉 *2 [[give]] (dig.) to offer, to present, to give, to serve out *2 n. [[time]] 1 long time (Ph.16.15 (KPN) 2 delay (Ph.1.7.3) [Ka. D3692].

निति [ni:ti] n. 1 [[pers.]] conduct, manner of conducting oneself 2 [[pol.]] policy 3 [[ethics]] moral philosophy, ethics 4 [[ethics]] morality, propriety, good behaviour, upright conduct, integrity [Sk.].

नितिष्णा [ni:ti:tʃa] m. [[pol.]] ([f. निति-], नितृण) (person) versed in political and other tactics қаз, қаз, қаз, қаз, қаз, қ, қ, қ. Kautitya is famous as a tactful person. [Sk.].

नितिपात [ni:tipət] n. [[ethic]] path of justice [Sk.].

नितिपारा [ni:tipəra] adj.m. [[ethic]] (man) of correct conduct, righteous (person) [Sk.].

नितिमार्ग [ni:timær] n. [[ethic]] [Sk.].

नितिवांत [ni:tvant] adj.m. moral, ethical, virtuous (person) [Sk.].

नितिविहान [ni:tvihaim] adj.m. immoral, not ethical (person) [Sk.].

नितिस्थ <niti:stre>n. 1 ethic ethical science, science of morals, ethics 2 [[pol.]] political science, statemanship, study of administration [Sk.].

निदार्लयम [ni:dar:jam] n. [[country]] Netherlands, N. of a country in Middle Europe [Eg.].

निन [ni:n] pron. [[gram.]] thou, you (nominative singular of the personal pronoun) [Ka. D3684] निन (com.).

निनगल [ni:nɡal] pron. [[gram.]] you (nominative plural of the personal pronoun of the second person) [Ka. D3684] (*smd.ms. (Kitt.)).

निनु [ni:n] निन, निनो, निन्स प्रोन. [[gram.]] (obl. निनु, निनु, निन्स, pl. see निन्स) thou, you (nominative singular of the personal pronoun of the second person) [Ka. D3684].

निन्म [ni:nm] pron. [[gram.]] 1 you, you people (nominative plural of the personal pronoun of the second person) 2 (hon.) you (for singular and plural) [Ka. D3684].
nīru [niru] n. [water] 1 water 2 (fig.) anything dilute or watery. Payas has become watery. [Ka. D3690(a)].

nīru (niru) n. (nīr.] ashes of cow dung (used in rites as sacred ashes) [Ka. D3693] (b)

nīnāyim [nīnāym] n. [mammal] river otter, Lutra nair [nīru + nāy D3690(b)].

nirvāni [nirvāni] n. [agr.] irrigation canal [Ka. nir + har].

nīre [nīre] f. [woman] 1 beautiful woman, charming woman, lovely woman 2 beloved (woman) [Ka. < nīre D2934].

nīrki [nīrki] n. [water] (Gul.) thirst (Gal.) [Ka. D3690].

nīrlu [nīrlu] n. [plant] [Ka. D2917] (DEDR) (that which is) long.

nīlahjana [nīlahjana] n. [Sk. nīrājana]—

nīla [nīla] n. [r. n.] (n.) colour] blue 2 n. (min.) sapphire [Sk. ← Ind.]

nīli [nīli] n. [r. n.] (colour] indigo shrub, Indigofera tinctoria Lin. → dye 2 indigo, dye from the above plant 2 (n.) blue-black (colour), (of) indigo colour [Sk. nīli ← Dr.].


nīv [nīv] pron.mf. [gram.] [pl.] 1 you (personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural nominative 2 (hon.) you (honorific personal pronoun of the second person singular or plural nominative) [Ka. *D3688] (com.)

nīvu [nīvu] rēc, rēsvar, rēsu, rēsva, rēsvau pron. mf. [gram.] [pl.] 1 you (personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural nominative 2 (hon.) you (honorific personal pronoun of the second person singular or plural nominative) [Ka. D3688].

nīvu [nīvu] vt. 1 to stroke down the body, to stroke gently 2 to rub away (of perspiration from one’s forehead) [Ka. D3691].


nīvagalu [nīvagalu] pron. mf. [gram.] [pl.] 1 you (personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural nominative 2 (hon.) you (honorific personal pronoun of the second person singular or plural nominative) [Ka. nīvu + -galu *D3688] (com.).

nīsu [nīsu] vi. 1 to swim 2 to overcome (danger, difficulties, etc.) to carry out (one’s task) overcoming one’s limitation 3 to endure, to bear, face (difficulties, troubles, etc.) [Ka. *D3687] = kāpā.

nil [nǐl] n. [r. n.] vi. [long] 1 to grow long or tall 2 to expand, to extend oneself, to be stretched out, to spread (n.) (being) long [Ka. D3692].

nīla [nīla] n. (nīla) long, elongated [Ka. D3692].

nīla [nīla] n. [min.] sapphire [Sk. ← Ind.]

nīlale [nīlale] n. [phys.] longitudinal wave (that which is) perpendicular to the path of the wave. The longitudinal wave comes earlier than the transverse wave in earthquakes. [Ka. nīla + Ka. ale = kāpā nīla.

nīli [nīli] rēc (n.) blue-black (colour), (of) indigo colour [Sk. nīli ← Ind.] (com.).


nīrga [nīre] rēc m. [man] (f. nīrga) fine handsome man, beau [Ka. D2934].


nirige [nirige] n. [cloth] folding, folds of a garment (as of a dhoti or sari) to be tucked into the waistband in front, plaits or folds made by drawing thread through cloth, gathers [Ka. D2935] (Kitt.).

nīru [nīru] rēs 2 n. (nīr.] ashes of cow dung (used in rites as sacred ashes) [Ka. D3693].

nīre [nīre] rēc f. [woman] (m. nīre) fine handsome woman 2 (female) lover, sweetheart 3 wife [Ka. D2934].
My uncle has eaten away all my property.

The teacher Ramu was always smiling in the class in spite of his mounting sorrow.

My uncle has eaten away all my property. [Ka. D3697] (Pb.8.74).

numgu [nuggu] vi. 1 [(bio.)] to swallow, to gulp 2 [(destroy)] to take away (people) as victim (as an accident, catastrophe, etc.) [nuggug] to be broken in pieces [KPN]. Hundreds of people were killed by Koyna earthquake. 3 [(press)] (fig.) to forbear (anger, grief, etc.) silently [nuggiso] to cause to swallow, to eat away; to misuse (money, property, etc.) [nuggug] to squeeze through, to creep into a hole, etc. forcibly 2 to enter without permission (as a door, a house) [Ka. D3714 < nugul].

nugisu [nuggis] vi. [in] 1 to cause to creep or squeeze through, etc. [Ka. caus. D3714].


numdu [nundu] vi. [fire] (with reference to a fire or a light etc.) to go out, to cease, to be extinguished, to be put out [Ka. D3590] (B. (Kit.)).

numdisu [nundisu] vt. [fire] to put out, to extinguish (a light, etc.) [+ -isu caus. D3590] (B. (Kit.)).

numpu [nuppu] n. [(delicate)] smoothness, delicateness, fineness (of textile, skin, etc.) [Ka. D3700].

nugi [nug] vi. [away] 1 to wriggle out (as a fish in a hand), to slip away 2 to get in through a small door or a small narrow passage or opening, to squeeze through, to creep in 3 (fig.) to slip away, to escape [Ka. D3714].


nugulu [nugulu] n. [(thread)] (Hal.) thread [Ka. D3726].

nuggi [nuggi] n. [plant] [Ka. D4982] to have small, rounded, 

nuggu [nuggu] vi. [in] 1 to pass by pressing, to squeeze through, to force oneself into, to creep (into a hole, etc.) forcibly 2 to enter without permission (as a door, a house) [Ka. D3714 < nugul].

nuggis [nuggiso] vi. [in] to cause to creep or squeeze through, etc. [Ka. caus. D3714].

nuggu [nuggu] n. [plant], nuggu 2 n. [delicateness, fineness (of textile, skin, etc.)] to be crushed into pieces or powder 2 n. bits (after being crushed), powder [Ka. < nargu D3728].

nuggunuggidences [nuggunuggis] vi. 1 to be broken in pieces 2 to be crushed into pieces (as a door, a house) 3 to be broken into pieces (as a door, a house) 4 to be broken into pieces (as victim (as an accident, catastrophe, etc.) [nugge] n. [plant] Indian horse-radish tree or its fruit, drumstick tree or its fruit, Moringa pterygosperma Gaertner = Moringa oleifera auct. non Lam. (Moringaceae) (both its fruit and leaves are consumed as vegetables) food [Ka. D4982] *(IMP 4.60).

nucu [nufu] n. [size] fragments, bits, grits, granule (of grains) [Ka. D3728].

nuccuni [nufuni] n. [destroy] (being) perfectly crushed [Ka. D3728 + echo]

nucuni [nufuni] n. [destroy] (being) perfectly crushed [Ka. D3728 + echo]

nucunuru [nufunuru] n. [destroy] (being) perfectly crushed, made into small bits, into small bits. The bus was badly damaged in the accident. [Ka. D3728].


nucunuru [nufunuru] n. [destroy] (being) crushed into small bits [Ka. D3728].
nullī [nullī] 1 vi. [[speech]] to talk, to speak, toutter, to say ② n. [[speech]] 1 language, speech 2 promise, assurance 3 stanza of a song [Ka. D3784].

nullissu. [nullissu] vt. ① to cause or induce to utter, speak, etc. ② to perform music upon, to play ♯ (a musical instrument) [Ka. caus. D3784].

nullisu [nullisu] vt. [[mus.] [[caus.]] to perform music upon, to play ♯ (a musical instrument) [+ -isu caus. D3784].


nullisuh [nullisuh] n. [[speech]] making speak, addressing [Ka. D3784].


nullacu nuncu [nullacu] rugvi vi. [[away]] ① to wriggle out (as a fish or bird in a hand), to slip away ② (fig.) to wriggle out, to slip away, to escape ③ to squander away, to dissipate, to squander away the property of his father. ④ adv. [[smooth]] smoothly (as shaving, etc.) ♯ [smoth] in the hands of the son. When father died, he shaved his head cleanly. [Ka. D3700].

nullage [nullage] ① (n.) ① [[smooth]] (being) smooth, delicate, fine ② [[smooth]] (being) smooth by shaving, bald ③ [ext.] (being) without residue ♯ of fleshy fibres, threads, etc. ♯ of threads. The son has squandered away the property of his father.

nullāne [nullāne] ① (n.) ① [[soft]] (being) smooth, delicate, fine ② adv. [[smooth]] smoothly, finely ③ [ext.] (being) smooth by shaving, bald ♯ strands ♯ of threads. Kumara went to Tirupati and got his head shaved smoothly. [Ka. D3700].

nullītu [nullītu] ① (n.) ① [[soft]] (being) smooth, delicate, fine (of textile, skin, etc.) ② [delicate] (being) elegant, delicate and beautiful [Ka. D3700].


nulli [nulli] n. vi. [[past tense]] ① [[powder]] to reduce into powder ② [abl.] (fig.) to gain experience, to get trained ♯ for the sake of ③. He is an experienced driver. [Ka. nulli D3728].

nullānu [nullānu] n. [[powder]] to grind, to pulverise, to powder, to pound, to wet grind [Ka. caus.].

nullacu nuggu [nullacu] vi. [[break]] to crush, to reduce to pieces [Ka. < nurgu D3728] 为平 less severe.

nullucu nurgu [nullucu] vi. [[loc.]] to get accustomed [Ka. *D3728].

nurgu [nurgu] vi. to pass by pressing, to squeeze through, to force oneself into [Ka. D3714] (Sn. 85).

nullacu nuggu [nullacu] vt. [[break]] [vi. [[break]] to be crushed in pieces ③ n. [[size]] ♯ of powder, small fragments (after being crushed) [Ka. D3728].

nullucu nurcu [nullucu] n. [[size]] fragments, bits, grits, granule [Ka. D3728].

nulli [nulli] ① vt. [[twist]] to twist (fibres) into a string, to wring (a cloth, hand, etc.) ② vi. [[med.]] to have a twisting pain (in stomach or intestines) ♯ of fleshy fibres, threads, etc. I have twisting sensation in the stomach. ③ n. ① [[twist]] twist, state of being twisted ② twisted string, cord, thread ③ [med.] twisting pain of intestines [Ka. D3726].

nulli [nulli] n. ① [twist] state of being twisted ② twisted string, cord, thread, twine ③ [med.] twisting (of the stomach or intestines [Ka. nulli + -ke D3726].


useless person. This war field is for brave men and not for coward insects. [Ka. D3699, 3779].

nuš [nuš] vi. [is] to squeeze oneself into, to enter a narrow opening. He squeezed himself into a chink. [Ka. D3714].

nušulu [nušulu] vi. [is] to creep (as a snake, rat, etc. into a hole, etc.), to pass through (a crowd, etc.) 2 [[away] (fig.) to wriggle out, to slip away, to escape [Ka. D3714] 1 [[break].

nušulisu [nušulisu] vt. 1 [[in] to cause to creep (into a hole, etc.), to cause to pass through (a crowd, etc.) 2 [[away] (fig.) to cause to wriggle out, to slip away, to escape [Ka. caus. D3714].

nulgu [nulgu] vi. [[break] to be powdered, to reduce to powder [Ka. D3716] 2 [[break].

1 nulu [nulu] n. [[twist] (Gowda) to pinch [Ka. D3717].

nu [nu] 1 vi. [[break] to be reduced to powder, to be crushed minutely 2 vt. [[break] to powder, to crush minute pieces 3 n. [[powder] [[powder, dust [Ka. D3728].

nušisu [nušisu] vt. [[break] to crush to minute fragments, to powder [Ka. caus. D3728] 2 [[break].

nuruku [nuruku] 1 [[weak] to get curtailed (as growth, development, etc.) (Śma.,dā). [Ka. D3718 cf. D3728].


nuruku [nuruku] 1 [[weak] to wane away, to become devoid of growth or increase (Śma.,dā) [Ka. *D3718 cf. D3828] 2 [[break], 3 [[break].


nuruku [nuruku] vt. [[move] to push forward, to shove, to thrust aside [Ka. D3722].

nuk [nuk] vt. 1 [[press] to push forward, to shove, to thrust aside 2 [[pass] to spend [[time] (uselessly), to pass away [[time].

nukunuggalu [nukunuggalu] n. hustle and jostle, push and shove [Ka. *nuku + echo].


nūgu [nūgu] vt. 1 to cause to push forward, to cause to shove, to cause to thrust aside 2 [[pass] to spend [[time] (uselessly), to pass away [[time] 3 [[endure] to endure, to forbear, to put up with [Ka. D3722].


nūcu [nūcu] vt. /vi. [[smell] (Hal.) to smell [Ka. D4886].

nūtana [nūtana] (n.) new, fresh, novel, recent, late, modern [Sk.].

nūpure [nūpure] n. [[orn.] 1 [[orn.] anklet mostly that containing tiny bells or pieces of metal [see Fig.] 2 [[dance] one of dancing poses [Sk.] नूपर (com.).

nūru [nūru] 1 numr. adj. [[number] hundred 2 numr.n. hundred [Ka. < nūru D3729].

nūvar [nūvar] 1 numr. adj. [[number] 100 (as persons, people) 2 numr.mf. (Śma.,dā) 100 persons or people [Ka. D3729].


nūlu [nūlu] 1 vt. [[thread] (past nūlā) to spin, to transform (cotton) into thread by spinning नूला काकेक काके धान्य धान्यास्तीह. Gandhi made it an observance to spin with a spinning wheel. 2 n. नूले यान, thread [Ka. D3726].


nūlu [nūlu] 1 vi. [[twist] (Gowda) to pinch [Ka. D3717].

nūlu [nūlu] 1 n. [[twist] (Gowda) to pinch [Ka. D3717].

nūlu [nūlu] 1 vt. [[move] to push forward, to shove, to thrust aside [Ka. D3722].

nūlu [nūlu] 1 vt. [[move] to push forward, to shove, to thrust aside [Ka. D3722].


negare1 negar [negar] vi. [soc.] ([past nagard-, negard-]) to become manifest, well-known, famous, notorious (Ph.1.110.v) n. [soc.] fame [Ka. D3659].

negare2 negar [negar] vt. [past nagard-, negard-] 1 [do] to undertake, to engage in 2 [do] to perform, to do (Ph.1.82.6.52.) 3 [make] to produce, to create 2 vi. [be] to live 2 [birth] to appear, to come into being 3 [custom] to come to be used, to be generally practised 4 [get] to come to hand, to be acquired [Ka. D3661].

negale, negar, nagare [negara] n. [reptile] alligator (Ph.2.60) [Ka. D3732, T7038].


negaru1 negarcu [negarcu] vi. [soc.] to make well-known, to cause to become famous [Ka. caus. D3659].


negarte1 negarte [negarte] vt. [soc.] fame [Ph.1.10.1.18] [Ka. D3659].


negilu negilu [negilu] [plant] [Ka. D3730] = negiln.


nettage [nettage] adv. 1 straight 2 neatly, tidily 3 straight and long [Ka. D3739].
netname [net'tame] adv. 1 straight ♦ सरसस्तः-सरसस्तः. Straighten the metal wire. 2 nicely, neatly, tidily ♦ नेत्ताना नेत्ताना संछाल्यो नेत्ताना संचालनमा. The maid-servant does not work neatly. [Ka. D3739].


nettāna [net'tana] adj. straight and long [Ka. D3739] (My. (Kitt.)) नेत्ताना.


1 nettī [nett[i] नेत्ती, नेत्ती (n.) [sound] cracking noise of the finger and the other joints [Ka. D2936].

2nettī [nett[i] नेत्ती (n.) [esth.] niceness, beauty, charm [Ka. D3739] (Śs. (Kitt.)) = नेत्ती.

nett[u] [nett[u] n. [sound] cracking noise of the finger and other joints [Ka. D2936].

nett[u] [nett[u] vt. up] to fix firmly ⟨a pillar, post, etc.⟩ in the ground [Ka. *D3739] नेत्तटरूः 1.

nett[u] [nett[u] n. [tool] goal net (used for sports), safety net (for dangerous jobs, etc.) [Eg. net].


nedige [ned[e] n. post or pillar fixed in the ground (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3583].

defu [def[u] 1 vt. ⟨past देफु⟩ 1 to fix firmly, to stick or fix in the ground ⟨as a pillar or post⟩ 2 to plant ⟨as a plant⟩ 2 vi. नेत्तटरूः 1 to enter, to pierce (as an arrow, dart, etc.) [Ka. D3583].

nedisu [ned[isu] vt. 1 to cause to fix in the ground ⟨as a pillar or post⟩ 2 to plant ⟨as a plant⟩ 3 to cause to enter, plant ⟨as an arrow, bullet, etc.⟩ [Ka. D3583] नेत्तटरूः.


nenpu [nenpu] n. [love] friendship, affection, love, favour [Ka. D3588] (My. (Kitt.)).

nene [nene] vt. [mind] 1 to think of, to think upon. 2 to bear in mind, to be mindful of. 3 to remember, to recollect, to reminisce. I always think of you. 4 to think of, to bear in mind. Read this book keeping in mind what I said. 5 to remember, to recollect, to reminisce. I was reminded of my brother when I saw this picture. [Ka. D3683].

nenesu [nnesu] vt. [mind] [caus.] to remember, to recollect, to reminisce. [Ka. D3683].

neppu [neppu] n. 1 collocation, reminiscence. 2 acquaintance, knowledge. 3 attention, caution. [Ka. D3683].

neji [neji] n. 1 to dip into water (as a cloth, grains, etc.) [Ka. caus. *D3683].

nemmu [nemmu] vi. to lean on or upon, to take for one's support (Abb.P.3 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3600(?)].


nekvį1 neyi [nei] 1 [text.] to weave 2 [twist] to entwine, to plait. 3 [make] to create (a cart, etc.) [Ka. D3745].

nekvį neysu [neisu] vt. [text.] to cause to weave [+ -su caus. D3745].


ekvią neyi [neji] vt. 1 [text.] to weave 2 [twist] to entwine, to plait 3 [make] to make, create. [Ka. D3745] [3683].


nekvį neyikę [nejikęre] m. [cloth] [f. įkę-] weaver. [Ka. neyi + -kàre D3745].


nekvį neyka [nejikęre] m. [cloth] [f. įkę-] weaver. [Ka. neyi + -kàrë *D3745].

nekvį neyge [nejige] [neji] [ney] [nEM] [nEM] n. [text] 1 weaving pattern of weaving, texture. [Ka. D3745].

nekvį neygàkà [nejigàkre] m. [cloth] [f. įgà-] weaver. [Ka. ney + -kàrë *D3745].


nekvį neyka [nejikęre] m. [cloth] [f. įkę-] weaver. [Ka. neyi + -kàrë *D3745].

nekvį neyge [nejige] [neji] [ney] [nEM] [nEM] n. [text] 1 weaving pattern of weaving, texture. [Ka. D3745].

nekvį neygàkà [nejigàkre] m. [cloth] [f. įgà-] weaver. [Ka. ney + -kàrë *D3745].


neri [neri] n. folding, folds of a garment, as of a dhoti or sari, to be tucked in in front [Ka. *D2935].


nera [nera] n. interior 1 fence or wall of bamboos, palm branches, etc. 2 curtain, screen 3 cottage made of plaited bamboo 4 abode, residence [Ka. D3673].


neris [neris] vt. [join] 1 to join, to bring or put together 2 to get (man and woman) married 3 to collect, to accumulate [Ka. D3770].

nerigil [nerigil] vt. [join] 1 to bring or put together, to join, to collect [Ka. D3770].

neri [neri] n. 1 interior fence or wall of bamboos, palm branches, etc. 2 curtain, screen 3 cottage made of plaited bamboo [Ka. D3673].


neri [neri] n. [wear] folding, folds of a garment, as of a dhoti or sari, to be tucked in in front [Ka. *D2935].

nerē nere [nere] vi. [join] 1 to assemble, to come together • 2 to have sexual intercourse • 3 to join, to be united, to come together 2 n. 1 [loc.] adjoining, proximity, neighbour 2 [loc.] union, company, companionship 3 [help] support, shelter 4 [arch.] fence or wall of bamboos, palm branches, etc. [Ka. +D3673] 

erē nereke [nerēke] n. [arch.] fence or wall of bamboos, palm branches, etc. [Ka. +D3673] 

erē nerepu [nerepu] vt. [loc.] to bring or put together, to join, to collect [Ka. +D3770] 

nerē nerevu [nerevu] vt. [loc.] to bring or put together, to join, to collect (Bp.40.89 (Kitt.)) [Ka. +D3770] 

nerē neresu [neresu] vt. [loc.] to cause to have sexual intercourse [Ka. caus. +D3770] 

nerē nergil [nergil] n. [plant] [Ka. +D2928] 

nerē nergu [nergu] vi. [form] to sink, to fall in, to bend down 2 vt. [form] to bend (as a bow) [Ka. +D2927] 

nerē nerp [nerp] n. [arch.] gird, to gird, to fasten, to bind [Ka. +D3600(?)] 

nerē nervāla [nervāla] n. [plant] [Ka. +D3776] 


nelamālige [nelamālige] n. [arch.] cellar [Ka. nala + mālige] 


nelāhu [nelāhu] vi. 1 to settle down 2 to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to reside [Ka. +D3675] 

nelāvi [nelāvi] vi. [tool] netting for suspending things [see Fig.] [Ka. +D2912] 


nelema [nelema] n. 1 [arch.] multi-storeyed house 2 [dwell] fixed place of residence, abode [nele + maṇe] 

nelemāda [nelemāda] n. 1 [arch.] multi-storeyed house 2 [dwell] fixed place of residence, abode [nele + māda] 

nelejwā [nelejwā] vi. [dwell] to become settled 2 anāhiteyavā [anāhiteyavā] vi. to become settled 3 hākite [hākite] vi. to become settled My son who was in America finally settled down in Mysore. [Ka. nele + ārta] 

nelevāda [nelevāda] n. [arch.] multi-storeyed house 2 [dwell] fixed place of residence, abode 3 [arch.] cupboard with many shelves, chest of drawers = nēlavā [nele + māda] 

nele [nele] n. [plant] emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica L. (Euphorbiaceae), a small to medium-sized deciduous tree, which yields small
yellowish-green sour fruit mostly used for preparing pickles, or its fruit → food [Ka. D3755] * [IMP 4.257].


neva [nevr] n. [cheat] excuse, reason [Sk. niba-?].

- nese [nese] vi. [up] 1 to rise, to ascend, to go upward, to jump 2 to jump, to leap, to spring, to bound (2) vi. [up] to raise, to lift, to elevate [Ka. D3730].


nera [nera] నేరా n. 1 [body] vital point, member or organ 2 [secret] secret [Ka. D3681].


nerapu [nerupu] vt. 1 [end] to end, to terminate 3 [full] to make full, to fill up [Ka. D3682].

2 neral [neral] n. [light] 1 shade, shadow (of a house, tree, umbrella, etc.) 2 reflexion (on water, etc.) [Ka. D3679] नेरा.
neril [neril] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound of tearing of a tree, etc. (सु.मै. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. D2932] नेरील.

ergu [negru] 1 vi. [loss.] to be curved or bent inward (as vessels or utensils), to sink in (सु.मै. (Kitt.)) [Ka. < nergu D2927].
2 nē [ner] 1 vt. [cloth] [past नेश्‍र-] to weave 2 vi. नेरोर्ड 1 [tex.] (fig.) to get interwoven 2 [ext.] to extend [Ka. D3745].
nergil [nergil] n. [agr.] plough, a kind of implement to turn up the soil [Ka. D2907] नेर्गळी.
nergil [nergil] n. [agr.] plough, a kind of implement to turn up the soil [Ka. D2907] नेर्गळी.
nergilu [nergilu] नेर्गळी, नेर्गळी, नेर, नेर, नेर n. [agr.] plough, a kind of implement to turn up the soil [Ka. *D3745].
nēnu [nēnu] नेंवा n. 1 cord, rope 2 noose for hanging [Ka. D2908].
nētēra [nētēra] m. [soc.] leader, guide; chief [Sk.].
nētra [nētra] [nettra] m. [soc.] leader, guide; chief [Sk.].
némisu vt. 1 [control] to restrain, to check 2 [control] to order, to instruct 3 [control] to appoint, to employ, to engage 〈someone〉 (in some work), to assign 〈s.o.〉 (to some work) [Sk. nīyam-].

nēyi vt. [text.] to weave [Ka. D3745].

nēyisu vt. [text.] to cause to weave [Ka. caus. D3745].

nēyi n. [food] ghee, clarified butter [Ka. D3746] غَرْبَةٌ; غَرْبَةٌ (com.).

nēyi vt. [text.] 1 to weave 2 to entwine, to plait [Ka. D3745].

nēyikāra m. [cloth] (f. *nēyikārame) weaver.

nēyige nējige n. [text.] [Ka. D3745].

nēyu vt. [fig.] 1 to weave 2 (fig.) to create, to make 〈a fabricated story, etc.〉 [Ka. D3745].

nēyige nējige n. [text.] 1 weaving 2 pattern of weaving, texture [Ka. D3745].

nēr [nēj] vi. [agree] to accord, to agree, to yield assent, to agree to 〈Mr.2 (Kini.)〉 [Ka. D3770].

nērē nēj (n. 1) [form] (being) straight 2 (being) soft or smooth (as the surface) 2 n. [form] 1 that which is straight 2 (being) straightforward [Ka. D3772].

nērdē nērētu nēridētu n. [form] (being) straight 2 (right) (being) straightforward, honest [Ka. D3772].

nēridē nēridē tu n. [form] (being) straight [Ka. D3772].

nērile nērile n. [plant] [Ka. *D2917].

nērupu n. [form] straightness 2 (right) rectitude, uprightness [Ka. nēr + -pu D3772].


nēlu vt. 〈past nēlu-, nēlu-〉 to hang, to drape [Ka. *D2912].

nēlūtu nēlūtu vi. 〈past nēlu-, nēlu-〉 to hang, to suspend [Ka. caus. D2912].

nēvana n. [orn.] gold or silver necklace [Ka. D3778].

nēvarisu nēvarisu vt. to stroke, to rub gently with the hand 〈as the head, etc.〉 [Ka. D3691].

nēvala nēvala n. [orn.] necklace, pendant, waistband [Ka. D3691].
gold 2 waistband, belt worn around waist [see Fig.]
3 silver or gold girdle or zone [Ka. D3778].
- **nēvāla** [nēvāla] n. [orn.] silver or gold girdle or zone [Ka. D3778].
- **nēvāla** [nēvāla] n. [orn.] hollow anklet containing tiny bells or pieces of metal [Pk. nēvāra-] = ೑ ೑ ೑ (orn.) cf. ೑ ೑ ೑.
- **nēvālu** [nēvālu] n. [orn.] necklace of silver or gold [Ka. D3778].
- **nēsār** [nēsār] mn. [astr.] sun [Ka. D2910].
- **nēsār** [nēsār] mn. [astr.] sun [Ka. D2910].
- **nēsāra** [nēsāra] mn. [astr.] sun [Ka. D2910].
- **nēhā** [nēhā] n. [love] 1 love, attachment, friendship [Sk. snēha-].
- **nēhi** [nēhi] n. [plant] Indian beech, Pongam oil tree, Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre (Fabaceae) [Ka. D3744, cf. Sk. nēmi- id.] = ೑ ೑ ೑ ೑ (com.).
- **nēlāl** [nēlāl] n. [plant] rose-apple tree or its fruit, Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae) → food [Ka. D2917].
- **nēral** [nēral] n. [plant] rose-apple tree or its fruit, Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae) → food [Ka. D2917].
- **nēral** [nēral] n. [plant] rose-apple tree or its fruit, Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae) → food [Ka. D2917].
- **nēral** [nēral] n. [plant] rose-apple tree or its fruit, Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae) → food [Ka. D2917].
- **nēral** [nēral] [nēral] n. [plant] rose-apple tree or its fruit, Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston (Myrtaceae) → food [Ka. D2917].
- **nērīl** [nērīl] n. [plant] [Ka. D2917] (DED).
*nondisn [nondissu] vt. [end] 1 to extinguish 2 (fig.) to make abate, or subside ⟨as anger, etc.⟩, to destroy ⟨as life, desire etc.⟩ [Ka. caus. D3590] ∈rouch.


noge1 [noge] vt. [hyg.] to clean with the tongue ⟨the teeth⟩ of substances lodged between them [Ka. D3702] (My. (Kit)).

noge2 [noge] vt. [food] to swallow = mokā 2 [destroy] (fig.) to ruin, to destroy [Ka. D3791].


node [node] n. [insect] Saccharum arundinaceum (Poaceae), used for making a type of cord [Ka. D4916] = mokāmokāvi.[2]


noju [nojui] vi. [bio.] ⟨past mokanie⟩ to suffer, to sorrow, to be afflicted, to be grieved [Ka. D3793] (My. (Kitt.)) ∈rouch.


nora [nora] n. [insect] several kinds of small, and unpleasant flying insects, like gnats, fruit flies, etc. [cf. nusi D3715] ∈rouch.

noraj [noraju] n. [insect] several kinds of small, blackish and unpleasant flying insects, like gnats, fruit flies, etc. [cf. nusi D3715].


noretā [noretā] vi. [water] to foam, to froth [K. katu *D3710].

Let’s see. If there is money I’ll give you. 5 [find] to look for, to search [f. *finda] servant, employee [Pe. naukar].

6 [view] to visit, to meet [m. *view] servant, employee [Pe. naukar]. I went to the State Secretariat to see the minister. 7 [cognise] to realise, to perceive (after experiences) [f. *cognise] servant, employee [Pe. naukar]. I realised that it was no use to help him. 8 v.aux. [try] try (to do something.) 9 [meritorious] meritorious, good, meritorious [Pr. me]. I tried by switching on, but there was no light. [Ka. D3794].

9 [nōdisu] [noc][isu] vt. [[view]] caus. to cause to look, etc. [Ka. caus. D3794].

10 [nōduvike] [noc][lvke][n]. [view] looking, etc. [Ka. D3794].

11 [nōta] note n. [bio.] pain, ache [Ka. D3793] (My. (Kit.)).

• [nōn] non [nōn] vi. [rel.] (past nōn) to observe a vow or religious obligation, to perform anything as a meritorious act of devotion or austerity [Ka. D3800].

• [nōnisu] [nōnisu] vt. [rel.] caus. to cause to observe (a vow or religious obligation), etc. [Ka. caus. D3800].

12 [nōyu] [noj][vi.] (past nōyu) 1 [bio.] to ache, to hurt, to be sore (as a part of body, heart or mind) [nōn] servant, employee [Pe. naukar]. I have a headache. 2 [grief] to suffer, to sorrow, to be grieved [nōv][v][n] servant, employee [Pe. naukar]. I am hurt in mind by his words. [Ka. D3793].

13 [nōyisu] [noj][isu] vt. (past nōyisu) 1 [bio.] to cause pain to (a part of body or a person) 2 [pain] (fig.) to cause pain to, to distress (a person) [Ka. caus. D3793].

14 [nōyisu] [noj][visu] vt. [grief] to cause pain to, to distress [Ka. caus. *D3793] = [nōyisu] servant, employee [Pe. naukar].

15 [nōvu] [nov][v][n] n. [bio.] 1 ache, pain 2 sorrow, grief, suffering, affliction [Ka. D3793].

• [nōpu] [norpu] n. [rival] competition, rivalry [Ka. D3797].

• [nōhisu] [noch][isu] vt. [grief] to cause pain to, to distress [Ka. caus. *D3793] = [nōyisu] servant, employee [Pe. naukar].

• [nō] [no] vi. (past nō) 1 to proceed, to advance 2 to take the lead [Ka. D3799].
ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[med.]] malnutrition [Sk.]

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[number]] deficiency, defect, want, incompleteness, flaw, shortcoming [Sk.]

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] deficiency of a syllable in poetry [Sk.]

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[eco.]] under-developed [Sk.] [mod.].


ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[rel.]] large sprawling forehead mark [see Fig.] [[pamga + nāma]].

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[min.]] mud, mire [Sk.] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[tool]] [[H. pamḳa T7627]] for a meal.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[plant]] lotus (of various species) [Sk.] = சீவுணி, வீுணி, கீர்த்தி.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[min.]] mud, mire [Sk.] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[tool]] [[H. pamḳa T7627]] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[tool]] fan (worked by hand or electric) [[H. pamḳa T7627] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[tool]] [[H. pamḳa T7627]] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[min.]] mud, mire [Sk.] = செய்து (com.).

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] a metre of four lines, each line consisting of 10 syllables = நீண்டன்.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] a metre of four lines, each line consisting of 10 syllables = நீண்டன்.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] a metre of four lines, each line consisting of 10 syllables = நீண்டன்.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] a metre of four lines, each line consisting of 10 syllables = நீண்டன்.

ñîunãpadne [njunap̣ā] n. [[pros.]] a metre of four lines, each line consisting of 10 syllables = நீண்டன்.
made of brass or copper and with a hyperbolic form [see Fig.] [Sk.] =  ಹೊಸಾರ.

- **pamcapāla** [pɑːmpʊˈɾəːlːɐ] =  ಪಂಚಪಾಲೆ n. [rit.] an aggregate of five small metal vessels used for religious rites [M. *pamcapālːɐ] =  ಹೊಸಾರ.

- **pamcaprāna** [pɑmpɔːprəˈɾəːnːɐ] n. 1 [life] the five vital airs: प्‌राण, अप्‌राण, सम्‌राण, व्याया and उदाया 2 [value] (fig.) that which is dearest or most important [Sk.].

- **pamcabhūta** [pɑmpɔːhˈɾəːtːɐ] n. [phil.] the five elements: earth, air, fire, water, ether [Sk.].

- **pamcama** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːmːɐ] 1 (numr.) [number] fifth 2 n. [mus.] the fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut [Sk.].

- **pamcamī** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːmːi] n. 1 [cal.] the fifth day of a lunar fortnight 2 [gram.] ablative [Sk.].

- **pamcavāla** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːvəˈɾəːlːa] n. [rit.] an aggregate of five small metal vessels used for religious rites [see Fig.] [M. *pamcapālːɐ].

- **pamcānga** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːnɡːa] n. [cal.] calendar or almanac treating chiefly of five things: तिरि, वारा, नाकःशात, योगस and कारणार “astrological division of the day.” [Sk.].

- **pamcāyata** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːjəˈɾəːtːə] n. [soc.] decision, resolution [H. *pamcāyatːə] 1 [lit.]

- **pamcāyati** [pɑmpɔːˈɾəːjəˈɾəːtːətːi] 1 [soc.] assembly of five or more persons to settle a quarrel or discuss a matter by arbitration, village court or arbitrating body 2 [speech] (fig.) tiresome and useless discussion 3 [soc.] trust for management of temples and welfare organisation 4 [conf.] (fig.) quarrel; muddle, tangle 5 [jur.] (fig.) fuss, mess, fracas 6 arbitration (in general) [H. *pamcāyati] 1 [lit.]


paṃḍar [pron. 1. n. [traf.] ‘way, road, path’ 2. [behaves] right course of conduct 3. [phil.]] school of thought, religious sect [Sk.].

paṃḍara [pandare] pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara. n. [arch.] temporary shed of leaves, cloth, etc. erected for marriages, etc. 2. [agr.] trellis for vines or creepers [Ka. *D3922] नावः।


paṃḍara [pandara] pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara, pandara. n. [arch.] temporary shed of leaves, cloth, etc. erected for marriages, etc. 2. [agr.] trellis for vines or creepers [Ka. *D3922] नावः।


pampa [pmpre] n. [quart.] equal share or division [Ka. D3936].

paṃbal [pambal] n. [desire] ardent desire, solicitous or grievous desire [Ka. D3931] नावः।

paṃbalisu [pambalisu] vs. [desire] to desire ardently, be full of solicitous or thoughtful [Ka. D3931] नावः।

? paṇaka [panke] (n.), adv. [redup.] 1. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by the open and free laughter 2. [manner] word in imitation of the manner in which one looks vacantly with his mouth wide-open [Ka. onom. D3813].

paṇakane [pankane] adv. [manner] with the above sound [+ -ane D3813].

paṇakane nagu [pankane nagu] vi. [laugh] to laugh a ringing laugh [+ nagu D3813].

paṇakale [pankâle] n. [plant] petal [M. pākâli T7638].

paṇakara [pokere] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /pa/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

paṇakā [panka] adv. [cook] sliced onion, with Bengal gram flour fried in oil (In Karnataka if sliced eggplants, potatoes, etc., are used it is called (bajji) [H. pakura T7625].


paṇkāvādyā [pankavâdyâ] n. [mus.] musical accompaniment, accompanying instrument of music [Sk. pakṣâvâdyâ].

† paṇkā [panku] (adj.) 1. [plant] ripe (as fruit) 2. [pure] pure, unadulterated (as milk, etc.), unalloyed (as gold, etc.), genuine (as a copy, banknote, etc.), genuine, real, true-born (as Englishman, Indian, etc.) 3. [abl.] real copy 3. [abl.] perfect, complete, proficient (as a merchant, scholar, etc.) 4. [sure] sure, certain नावः।

Is it certain that you will come? [H/M. pakka T7621].

† paṇkā 1. paṇku [panku] (n.) 1. [value] (being) excellent 2. [time] (being) well-cooked [Sk. pakva-].

† paṇkā 2. paṇku [panku] n. [exc.] dry discharge from the eye and nose [?] नावः।

This vessel is meant for pickles only [M. p'akatâ ← Ar. faqat].
President Clinton became the target of the sex scandal. [+ āgu].


3 pakke [pakke] n. [loc.] 1 side, flank, wing 2 nearness, closeness, proximity, vicinity [Sk. pakša-]

4 pakva [pokvet] (n.) 1 [cook] well-baked, well-cooked 2 [mature] ripe (as fruit), mellow 3 [abl.] perfect, fully evolved, fully developed (as mind, skill) [Sk.].

5 pakvanna [pokvannne] n. 1 [food] boiled rice, cooked or dressed food 2 [sweet] various sweet dishes like laddu, jilebi, holige, etc., served as part of dinner [Sk.].

6 pakša [pokša] n. 1 [body] wing 2 [loc.] flank, side 3 [group] party, group, faction of people 4 [cal.] fortnight [Sk.].

7 pakṣapāta [pokṣope-te] n. [soc.] partiality, discrimination, partisanship, favouritism [Sk.].

8 pakṣapāti [pokṣapretti] mf. [soc.] partial (person), biased (person) [Sk.].

9 pakṣavāta [pokṣovete] n. [med.] paralysis of one side, hemiplegia [Sk.].

10 pakṣabāvane [pokṣabevone] n. [soc.] party spirit [Sk.].

11 pakṣāntara [pokṣantore] n. [pol.] 1 another fraction or political party 2 floor-crossing, defection [Sk.].

12 pakśi [pakši] n. [bird] bird [Sk.].

13 pakśinōta [pakśinotve] n. [view] bird’s eye view [pakši + nōta “view”].

14 pakṣaśakunāstā [pakṣiakunāeste-stra] n. [luck] ornithology [Sk.].

15 pakṣiśāstra [pakṣišestre] n. [bird] ornithology [Sk.].

16 pakṣollamgane [pakṣollogbane] n. [pol.] 1 floor-crossing 2 defection [Sk.].

17 pagadi [pogarti] n. 1 [wear] turban 2 [com.] key money, money paid to the owner by tenant at the contact which is not returned when vacating the house [H. *pagārti* T7644].


22 pagalu [pogalu] n. [time] 1 day 2 daytime (Ph.8.67) [Ka. D3827].


26 pagil [pogil] vi. [join] to stick, to stick together (Ph.2.30) [Ka. D3808].


30 pagēkāra [pogēkēru] m. [hate] [† *pasa-kāra*] enemy [page + -kāra].

31 pagelā [poge-ta] n. [reptile] (Hav.) a harmless snake (Hav.) [Ka. D3809].

32 pagina [pogin] n. [sound] (redp.) word imitating the sound of treading upon mud or falling of something upon mud [Ka. onom. D3822] (C. Kur.).

33 pagak [pogak] n. [sound] word imitating the sound of treading upon mud or falling of something upon mud [Ka. onom. *D3822].

34 pagak [pogak] adv. [sound] with the above sound [+ -ane D3822].


36 pagadi [pogadi] n. 1 [cook] cooking 2 [crime] (iron.)
embezzlement • Politicians embezzle the money of the government. ◦ ~ ಹಾಕುವ vt. [Sk.]

ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ paccapaca [ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ] 1 (n.) [sound] word imitating the sound produced by treading upon mud continuously 2 adv. [sound] with the above sound [Ka. D3822].

7 ಪಾರ್ಚೆ pacc [ಪಾರ್ಚೆ] 1 [[colour] (being)green (Kitt.) 2 [[mature] (being)unripe (Kitt.) [Ka. D3821].

ಪಾಚ್ಚಾ pacc [ಪಾಚ್ಚಾ] 1 (n.) [colour] 1 (being)green 2 (being)light (as colour) _pagination_ 3 light green 2 n. [[min.] ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ green [Ka. D3821].


• ಪಾಚ್ಚಾಗೆ paccane [ಪಾಚ್ಚಾಗೆ] [[colour] (being)green [Ka. D3821].

• ಪಾಚ್ಚಾಗೆಯು paccaneya [ಪಾಚ್ಚಾಗೆಯು] adj. [[colour] green [Ka. paccane + a *D3821] ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆಯು.]

ಪಾಚ್ಚೀರು paccari [ಪಾಚ್ಚೀರು] ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆಯು, ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆಯು, ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆಯು 6 n. [[plant] Dalbergia paniculata Roxb. (Fabaceae) → pharm. [Ka. D3832] (Riv.5:56 (Kitt.)).] *MPI 2.18.


7 ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ paccu [ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ] [[colour] (being)green [Ka. D3821 (This entry is probably based on Kittel’s mis-segmentation)] (Smd.216 (Kitt.)) = ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ, ಪ್ಪೇಡದலೆ.

• ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ 2 paccu [ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ] 1 vt. [[part] to apportion, to share, to divide (Ph.3:9) 2 n. [[part] = ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ 2 part, portion (Smd. 215 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3936].


• ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ pacc [ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿ] 1 (n.) = ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ 1 [[colour] colour (being)green 2 [[mature] mature (being)unripe 2 n. [[min.] ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆ green [Ka. D3821].

ಪಾಚ್ಚ್ಚಾದಿಯು pacekallu [ಪಾಚ್ಚಾದಿಯು] 1 (n.) [[min.] emerald [pace + kallu].


7 ಪಾಟ a [ಪಾಟ] n. [[sound] [[redp.] word imitating the repeated sounds of the fluttering of wings or suspended clothes when fluttering in wind, of a dog shaking his body, etc. [Ka. onom. D3841] (My. (Kitt.)) ಪ್ಪೇಡದಲೆಯು.


ಪಟಕ್ಕು patak [ಪಟಕ್ಕು] n. [[sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound of bursting of a cracker 2 word in imitation of a sudden sound with a higher pitch as that produced by a book falling down on the floor [Ka. onom. D3841].

ಪಟಕ್ಕು ಪಟಕ್ಕನೆ patakkan [ಪಟಕ್ಕನೆ] adv. [[sound] 1 with a bursting sound (as a cracker) 2 with a sound produced by a dog shaking his body, etc. [Ka. onom. D3841].


ಪಟಕಾರು ಪಟಕಾರು patakāru [ಪಟಕಾರು] n. [[sound] with the above sound [+ -ane].


ಪಟಾಲಾಂತ ಪಟಾಲಾಂತ ಪಟಾಲಾಂತ patastamba[ಪಟಾಲಾಂತ] n. [[boat] mast [Sk.].

ಪಟಕ್ಕಣ ಪಟಕ್ಕಣ patakēki [ಪಟಕ್ಕಣ] n. [[play] cracker, fireworks with cracking sound, squib [H. patakā].

ಪಟರ ಪಟರ patar [ಪಟರ] n. [[sound] word imitating the sound of bursting of a cracker, ◦ ಪಟರ್ನೆ adv. [Ka. onom. D3841].

ಪಟರ ಪಟರ patar [ಪಟರ] n. [[sound] with the above sound [+ -ane D3841].

ಪಟಲಸಂ ಪಟಲಸಂ patalaśambha [ಪಟಲಸಂ] n. [[boat] mast [Sk.].

ಪಟಿಕ ಪಟಿಕ pataki [ಪಟಿಕ] n. [[play] cracker, fireworks with cracking sound, squib [H. patakā].

ಪಟರ ಪಟರ patar [ಪಟರ] n. [[sound] word imitating the sound of bursting, bang! [Ka. D3841].
pațıț (n.) (sound) word in imitation of the sound produced by a bursting balloon, breaking ceramic plate, etc. [Ka. onom.]

pațe.md (adv.) (sound) with the above-given bursting sound [+ -emdu].

pața (n.) (city) town (Smd.155.292 [Kun.]) [Ka. D3868].

pața (n.) (form) slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general 2 tiara, diadem, royal head gear symbolising authority as a king or prince 3 [adm.] status of an important officer of an institution 4 [form] strip 5 [cloth] silk 6 [cloth] upper garment or outer garment [Sk. <? M2.193].

pațdag (n.) (get) obtaining, catching [Ka. D4034 [Kun.]].

pațadi (n.) anvil = -i2-i3 workshop of a goldsmith, etc. = Pața2 [Ka. D3865].

pațade (n.) (tech.) [Ka. D3865]

pațana (n.) (city) (mostly ifc.) town, small city [Sk. Pațana-<?].

pațane (adv. [time] immediately 2 with a strong and momentary sound; with one stroke 1 2 ~ 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. My father with one stroke hit a cockroach. [Ka. onom. -ane D3841].

pațabădra (adj.m. [pol.] (f. Pațăbădă) (person) who will not give up his vested interests 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. Stalin was a dictator who did not give up his power. [Sk.].

pațabădă hitasakti (n. [soc.] vested interest, privilege bestowed by the government or society [Sk.].

pațălu (n.) [Ka. *D4250] 1

pațăbăiše (n.) (rit.) coronation [Sk.].
where toddy or native distilled liquor is sold [Ta. patu D3858 + kâane].

- pattâ [patu] (n.) callous spot [ Ka. D3873].

- pattâ [pet] (n.) palmyra, coconut, or areca timber used mostly for supporting roof tiles [Ka. D3875, cf. D3876].

- pattâ [pet] (n.) rind or bark of trees [ Ka. *D3857, D3876].

- pattâ [pet] (n.) 1 (form.) long strip (of metal, cloth, leather, etc.) for ornamental use 2 (form.) stripe, line with a considerable width 3 (inf.) dog collar 4 (wear) decorated waist-band made of gold or silver, worn by women 5 (text) silk, silk thread 6 (cloth) cloth, garment made of silk 7 (vehicle) outer iron rim of a wheel 8 (give) gift deed of land issued by a king or government 9 (jur.) title deed 10 (arch.) door-frame [ Ka. D3877, cf. D3876].


- patâna [petâne] (n.) (script) 1 reading 2 reading repeatedly, reciting, repeated recitation 3 reading repeatedly for committing into memory [Sk.].

- patâsu [petsu] (n.) (script) 1 to read 2 to recite, to read repeatedly [Sk.].

- patâir [petâr] (n.) (sound) word imitating the sound of bursting, bang! [ Ka. D3841].

- patâja [petâj] adj. (script) readable, fit for reading [Sk.].

- patâya [petâja] text book, book prescribed for study [Sk.].

- pada [pet] (n.) (sound) (redp.) word imitating the repeated sound of a cracker or squib [ Ka. D3841].

- padamu [petamu] (n.) ship, large boat [Ka. D3838].

- padacâ [petacâ] (n.) destruction, annihilation [H. parâcâ] [ Ka. D3840].


- padade [petâde] (n.) 1 (cover) screen, curtain 2 (drama) screen or curtain to show various scenes in dramas [Pe. parâdâ] [ Ka. D3841].

- padapâ [petapâ] (n.) (sound) word imitating the repeated sound of a cracker or squib [ Ka. onom. D3841].

- padapû [petpû] (n.) professional woman 2 enthusiastic woman (KPN) "professional woman", prostitute [Ka. padapû + -gârti, *D3853].

- padopâsî [petopâsî] adj. msf. (value) good for nothing (fellow), useless, worthless (person) [2] [ Ka. D3841].


- padal [petal] (n.) 1 falling down 2 lying down [ Ka. padu + -al D3852].

- padal [petal] (n.) trouble) incurring or suffering [Ka. D3853].

- padala [petala] (n.) 1 snake-gourd Trichosanthes cucumerina L. var. anguina (L.) Haines (Cucurbitaceae), a creeper which yields cucumber-like fruit (eaten as a vegetable) → food, pharm. [ Ka. D4250, cf. Sk. patôla-] = Trichosanthes.
- padala [paḍala] n. [med.] leucoma [Sk. patala- < yoga].
- padaval [paḍavul] n. [direc.] [Ka. D3852] (Sr. 114 (Kint.)).
- padavala [paḍavale] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4250].
- padale [paḍale] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4250].
- padau [paḍau] (n.) [boat] large boat, ship [Ka. D3838].
- padal [paḍal] n. [arch.] 1 leaf or panel of a door 2 door-frame 3 door [Ka. D3845].
- padu [paḍu] n. [metr.] 1 measure of capacity amounting in Mysore to half a seer 2 measure, quantity, amount, volume 3 measure of capacity (= half seer) 4 daily or extra allowance in money or food to servants, peons, travellers at some choultries 5 balance of weight [Ka. D3849].
- padri [paḍri] in [against] against, contra- 2 n. [copy] copy or duplicate (of a document) [Pk. paḍri, Sk. prati-].
- padrai [paḍrai] 1 suf. [gram.] -ing (a suffix for constructing verbal nouns from verbal roots) 4 correction [?].
- padiyacu [paḍiyacu] n. 1 [print] block (used in printing), piece of wood or metal engraved for printing on paper or fabric 2 [image] copy, replica [Ka. D3852]. Sushila is an exact copy of her mother. [paḍri-6 + acru].
- paditara [paḍitara] n. [com.] ration, fixed allowance of food and provisions, when the supply is short [paḍi- < prati? + tara? cf. paṭitaram].
- padipādu [paḍipādu] [Ka. D3852].
- padāvula [paḍāvula] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4250].
- padāvula [paḍāvula] n. [plant] [Ka. D3852].
- paṭtaccālai, M. paḍāsālā < Sk. *pratiśālā].
- padasālī [paḍasāle] n. [wear] silk sari [Sk. pata- + sēle].
- padahu [paḍahu] (n.) [boat] large boat, ship [Ka. D3838].
- padavale [paḍavale] n. [wear] silk sari [Sk. pata- + sēle].
- paṭṭarā [paṭṭarā] 1 vi. (past paṭṭarā) 1 [posture] to lie down, to repose 2 [down] to set (as the sun) 3 [die] to fall (in battle), to die 4 [sex] to have sexual intercourse 2 n. 1 [agric.] waste uncultivated land 2 [direc.] west [Ka. D3852].
- paṭṭarā [paṭṭarā] 1 vt. (past paṭṭarā) 1 [get] to get, to obtain, to catch 2 [exper.] to experience, to undergo 3 [hardship, misery, trouble, woe, etc.] [Ka. D3853].
- paṭṭarā [paṭṭarā] n. [min.] place of refuge (for wild animals) between stones or in rocks (Śr (Kint.).)
- padunēsār [paḍunēsār] n. [time] [Ka. *D3852].
- paduvā [paḍuvā] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4250].


- pade [paɖe] Ṛṣi vt. 1 [get] to obtain, to secure, to acquire; to earn money 2 [exper.] to undergo, to suffer (troubles, difficulties, etc.) 3 [birth] to beget, to give birth to (a child), to be delivered of [Ka. D3853].

- pade [paɖe] Ṛṣi, Ṛṣi n. [min.] 1 crack in the rock 2 flat stone, stone slab [Ka. D3857].

- padepu [paɖepu] n. [get] obtaining, getting (Ph.7.9.9) [Ka. *D3853]  }


- padevala [paɖevala] Ṛṣi, Ṛṣi, Ṛṣi m. [mil.] [f. Ṛṣi-veal-ala] general (Smd.234) (Kirit.) [Ka. pade D3860 + -vala].


- padholu [paɖolē] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4250]  }

- *padkane [paɖknē] n. [drink] [Ta. paʈu D3858 + kʰane]  }


- padde [paɖe] Ṛṣi, Ṛṣi adj.fnr. [age] (being) matured (person), (animal) fit for breeding 1 [age] (Sholiga) young boy (LSB) [Ka. D3840, ?D3881].

- pan [paṇ] 1 vi. 1 to become ripe, to ripen (as fruit), to open (as a boil) 2 to yield fruit (as a tree) 3 to wither (as leaves) 2 n. (Ph.2.3.1) ripe fruit 3 (n.)  }

- pana [paṇa] n. 1 [rival] contest 2 [wager] bet, gambling, wager 3 [wager] stake, what is pledged, wager [Sk.].

- pana [paṇa] n. [mus.] small drum or tabor operated with one hand (Kirit.) [Ka. D3893].


- pana [paṇa] n. [mus.] a kind of drum [Sk.].

- pani [paṇi] n. [play] stout stick or bat (used in a children’s outdoor game) (Kirit.) [Ka. D3894].


- pani [paṇi] n. [reptile] cobra [Sk. pəŋjin-].

- pani [paṇi] n. [instr.] comb (?) A49 = छोटे (com.)  }


- pana [paṇa] n. [mus.] small drum or tabor operated with one hand (Kirit.) [Ka. D3893 cf. ribbane “miridangam”]  }

- pane [paṇe] n. [plant] upper part of the stem of a tree wherefrom it branches off [Ka. D3894].


- pane [paṇe] n. 1 [arrange] to make ready, to prepare, to equip (for a war) 2 [orn.] to decorate 3 [do.] to carry out (a task) 4 to create, to make 2 vi. [arrange] to be ready for the war [Ka. D3884].
• **pannu** [poṇṇu] n. [[plant]] ripe fruit (Ph.1.55) ① (n.) ⋁[Ka.] 4D4004.

• **pānugu** [poṇṇūge] n. 1 [[arrange]] arranging, making ready, equipping 2 [[orn.]] decoration, ornament, dressing [Ka. D3884] (Ph.9.100).

• **panneya** [poṇṇeja] n. [[agr.]] farm, landed estate (Kitt.) [Ka. D3891].

• **panya** [poṇjere] n. tiffin, fritter [Ka. *D3889] ⋁[Ka.]

• **panyāra** [poṇjere] n. tiffin, fritter [Ka. *D3891] ⋁[Ka.]

• **patama** [patāme] n. 1 [[insect]] moth, butterfly 2 [[play]] kite, light frame covered with material to be blown with wind at the end of a long string [Sk.].

• **patana** [patāme] n. ① [[down]] ② fall, collapse ③ (fig.) downfall, decline [Sk.].

• **pataru** [poṭaru] vi. [[mind]] to be confused (without knowing what to do) [Ka. *D3910] ⋁[Ka.]

• **patāke** [poṭeka] n. [[symbol]] ① flag, banner, standard ② decorated flag symbolising the authority of a god or religious organisation [see Fig.] [Sk.].

• **pati** [poṭi] m. ① [ifc.] ② [soc.] master, lord ③ [kin] husband ④ [jum] owner ⑤ [pol.] ruler, king, sovereign, monarch [Sk.].

• **patita** [poṭittra] adj.m. [[bad]] ① corrupt (person), dissolve (person), profligate (person), prostrate (person) [Sk.].

• **pativrata** [poṭivrata] f. [[woman]] chaste woman [Sk.].

• **pattala** [poṭṭhē] ṭhān, ṭhāt n. [[cloth]] a kind of thin printed cotton sari (which is believed to be free from ritual impurity) [H. patālā/M. pātalā T7736].

• **pattala** [poṭṭhē] ṭhān n. [[cloth]] [H. pātalā/M. pātalā *T7736] ⋁[Sk.]

• **patti** [poṭi] n. [[plant]] cotton in the pod, cotton in general [Ka. D3976] ⋁[Ka.]

• **pattige** [poṭṭige] n. joining [Ka. D4034] ⋁[Ka.]

• **pattige** [poṭṭige] n. wall-shelf (My. (Kin.)) [Ka.].

• **pattu** [poṭtu] vi. (Ph.5.59) ① to stick to, to adhere ② to be united, to join, to be joined to ③ to follow as one’s back ④ to take effect (as dye) ⑤ to catch (fire) ⑥ to come about, to arise (as a quarrel) ⑦ to come home to, to touch (as the heart) ⑧ to surround, to besiege, to lay siege to (to) ⑨ vt. to ascend, to climb (to a tree, mountain, etc.), to scale (a castle wall, rampart) ⑩ vi. [[cause]] 1 adhesion, sticking to, to hold ② close, grapple with tight ③ friendship, trust [Ka. D4034].

• **pattisu** [poṭṭisu] vt.(caus.) ① to cause to adhere or join, to join, to affix ② to cause to climb or ascend [Ka. caus.].

• **pattuge** [poṭṭuge] ① ṭhān, ṭhāt n. [[cloth]] state of being joined, connection, etc. [Ka. D4034].

• **patte** [poṭte] n. ① whereabouts, trace, clue ② address, name of place to which letters etc. are directed [H. pāṭā].

• **pattehaccu** [poṭṭeḥaṭṭu] vt. [[secret]] to detect, to find out, to trace (a secret, reason, culprit, someone’s whereabouts, etc.) ① ṭhān, ṭhāt, ṭhāt, ṭhāt. The police has found the trace of the culprit. ② [haccu].

• **patteḍāra** [poṭṭedere] m. ① (f. ṭhān, ṭhāt) detective, sleuth [patte + ḍāra].

• **pattombattu** [poṭṭombattu] ① numr.adj. nineteen ② numr.n. nineteen [Ka. D3918].

• **patni** [poṭni] f. wife [Sk. = ṭhāṭ].

• **patya** [poṭji] (n.) [Sk. paṭya] ⋁[Sk.]

• **patra** [poṭra] n. [[inf.]] ① letter, epistle ② page (of book) [Sk. = ṭhāṭ].

• **patrakarta** [poṭrakoṭte] m. [[inf.]] ① (f. ṭhāṭ-ṭr) journalist, pressman [Sk. = ṭhāṭ-ṭr].

• **patravyahāhāra** [poṭrāvayoḥaḥre] n. ① [[inf.]] letter correspondence [Sk.].

• **patrikoṣṭa** [poṭrikoṣṭh] ① n. [[inf.]] press conference [Sk.].

• **patrikyāvavasāya** [poṭrikoṭyaśoṭya] n. [[inf.]] journalism, press [Sk. = ṭhāṭ-ṭr-ṭr].

• **patrikyādhyāya** [poṭrikoṭdhyam] n. [[inf.]] journalism, press [Sk. = ṭhāṭ-ṭr-ṭr].
The doctor prescribed me a diet.

The advice given by the teacher was not palatable to the student.

My advice is not palatable (as an advice, etc.) or too cool (as cooked rice, etc.), appropriate temperature, e.g., state of being neither too hot nor too cool (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.).

The advice given by the teacher was not palatable (as an advice, etc.).

My advice is not palatable (as an advice, etc.) or too cool (as cooked rice, etc.), appropriate temperature, e.g., state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.), state of being neither too hot nor too ripe (as fruit, etc.).

The advice given by the teacher was not palatable (as an advice, etc.).
padir [podir] n. 1 speech that admits of a double meaning, double entente 2 bitter word 3 clever word, aphorism 4 signal, sign [Ka. D4163].

padantu [podantu] n. 1 speech that admits of a double meaning, double entente 2 signal, sign [Ka. *D4163].

dadugu [podadugu] vi. 1 to shrink, to contract 2 to be broken (a promise, etc.) [Ka. D3912].


paduru [poduru] n. speech 2 clever word, aphorism [Ka. *D4163].

padula [podula] n. well-being, prosperity, happiness 2 security, safety 3 joy, satisfaction 4 zeal, enthusiasm 5 love, affection 6 reverence, veneration 7 charm, attraction 2 adj. m. (f. *padulaku) [Ka. D3907].


padulir [padulir] vi. 1 to be happy 2 to be in peace and quiet [Ka. D3907].

padulisu [podulisu] vi. 1 to become well or happy 2 to be soothed or calmed (as a person or mind) 3 to feel refreshed, to recover one’s strength [Ka. D3907].

pade [pade] vi. 1 to desire, to wish, to be eager 2 to be enthusiastic, to be zealous; to be excited 3 to long (for) 4 to love, to like 5 to be glad, to rejoice, etc. 6 to be attractive [Ka. D3910 cf. ?D3828].

padepu [padepu] n. love, affection 2 satisfaction, joy, pleasure 3 charm, attraction 4 desire 5 service, attendance [Ka. *D3910].

paddu [paddu] n. (bird) kite, hawk, falcon, eagle, vulture 2 (bird) Garuda, Vishnu’s vehicle, king of birds [Ka. D3977].

padra [podra] n. (form) layer (gal) [Ka. D3915].

padPati [podupati] n. 1 (manner) way, manner = ò 2 (custom) custom, practise, tradition [Sk.].

padya [podya] n. 1 poem, verse, metrical composition 2 stanza [Sk.].


- **bannir** [pɔnnir] n. [[water]] [Ka. pani + nir D4035] *<l.r>.*

- **banniru** [pɔnniru] *<l.r>.*

- **banniruyu** [pɔnniruyu] *<l.r>.*

- **banna** [pɔyna] n. [[water]] 1 cool water 2 rose water, perfumed water for sprinkling on guests on auspicious ceremonies [Ka. pani “drop of water” + nir + *D4035*].


- **pomane** [poun] n. campmor, *<l.r>.*

- **pappu** [ppu] n. [[food]] thin crisp cake made of pulse with spices [Ka. D3928].


- **papparike** [pɔppɔrike] n. roughness (Kirk.) [Ka. D3973] = *<l.r>.*

- **pappala** [pɔppol] n. [[food]] thin crisp cake made of pulse with spices [Ka. D3928].

- **pappu** [ppu] n. [[food]] split pulse of any kind [Ka. D3978] = *<l.r>.* (col.).

- **pajña** [pɔjĩɲa] n. travel, journey, tour [Sk. prayāna-] = *<l.r>.*

- **payanja** [pɔjaniga] m. [[traf.]] [[f. ɔr ɔr]]. traveller, tourist, sojourner, passenger [Sk.] = *<l.r>.*

- **payanje** [pɔjĩɲe] adj. of *<l.r>.*


- **pailavāna** [pɔlilven] m. [[sports]] [[f. ɔr ɔr]]. wrestler (of Indian style) [Pe. pahlwān] = *<l.r>.*

- **paine** [pɔine] n. fish-tail palm, elephant’s palm, *<l.r>.*

- **para** [pore] 1 (adj.) 1 [[loc.]] distant, remote 2 [[against]] opposite, ulterior, on the other side of) 3 [[order]] subsequent, following, succeeding 4 [[comp.]] other, another, different 5 superior 2 (adj., m.) 1 [[diff.]] foreign, alien, stranger 2 [[against]] inimical, hostile/enemy, adversary (person) 3 [[concentr.]] (one) who is intent on or engrossed in (something) 1 n. [[town]] (person) who does not belong to one 1 n. [[ord.]] salvation, deliverance from the transmigration of the soul [SK.].

- **para 2** para [pore] n. [[wish]] 1 on behalf of, representing 1 n. [[rel.]] heaven, paradise, heavenly abode [Sk.].

- **para 2** para [pore] n. [[wish]] 1 on behalf of, representing 1 n. [[rel.]] heaven, paradise, heavenly abode [Sk.].

- **para 3** para [pore] 1 (vt.) to scrape together with the a hoe 2 vi. to grope about, to search [Ph995V] [Ka. D3956, D4023].

- **para 3** para [pore] 1 (vt.) to spread, to diffuse 2 vi. to spread, to become diffused [Ka. D3949].
parâda [parɔdə] n. [com.] merchant, trader (Pb.4.10) [Ka. D3949].

parâmu [parɔmu] vt. vi. spread, to scatter about 1 spread (roots, branches, bed sheet, etc.) 2 spread, to divulge 2 vi. 3 spread about, to scatter about to disperse 3 to spread, to divulge 2 to spread about, to scatter about to disperse 3 (as branches, roots, etc.) 3 to spread (as rumour, etc.), to be divulged (as a secret) 4 n. [spread] λράκλειον the state of being extended, expansion; diffusion [Ka. D3949].

paramâsa [paramasã] m. [kin] another woman’s husband (for a woman) [Sk.].

paramâre [parɔmɛ] n. [jur.] alienation, transfer of ownership or right of use 1 where people are believed to go after death [Sk.].
One should have a license to drive a car. [Pe. paravānaṇagi].


- paraspara [parasparœ] 1 (n.) [[be-]]mutual, reciprocal 2 adv. [[soc.]] mutually, reciprocally, one with another. Office peons are quarrelling with each other. [Sk.].

- parahita [parahi:te] n. [[welfare]] benevolence, welfare of others [Sk.].


- paraliga [porI:ge] m. [[f. ...]] 1 adulterer 2 profligate, voluptuary, lecherous person [Ka. D3964].


- parimbarisu [porimbarisu] vt. [[value]] to examine, to scrutinise, to look into (an application, proposal, suggestion, etc.) [Sk.] Kāvya.

- parakṣye [porak:sye] n. utmost limit, maximum, extremity, zenith, height, culmination (of fame, richness, prosperity) [Sk.1] = sarvadurvaṃ.

- paraku [poraku] 1 (n.) [[soc.]] 0 having the face turned away 1 negligence 2 (fig.) laudation 3 □ sarvadevaṃ. The chief minister is surrounded by flatterers. 3 care, attention.

- parāṇc- snt. Attention! Take heed! Listen! (word pronounced by attendants of a king when he appears in the court of audience so that people are informed of his presence [Sk. parāṇc-].

- parakṣiṇu [porakṣiṇu] vr. [[soc.]] 1 to pronounce the word “Attention” for the king 2 to flatter (a king, leader, teacher, etc.). □ sarvadevaṃ. The chief is very much fond of people who flatter him. [+ hēlu].

- parākrama [porakrāmi] adj.,mf. [[hero]] 1 bravery, heroism, valour, courage 2 strength, might, power (of a mighty king) [Sk.].

- parākrami [porakrāmi] adj.,mf. [[hero]] valiant (person), powerful (person), hero [Sk.].

- parāga [pore:ge] n. [[plant]] dust of flowers, pollen [Sk.].

- parāgasparā [pore:gasparœ] n. [[plant]] pollination [Sk.].

- parāmnukṣa [pore:mnukœ] adj.,m. [[interr.]] (f. sarvadevaṃ) apathetic, uninterested, indifferent, unconcerned [Sk.].

- parājāya [poraj:ja] n. [[fail]] 1 defeat, being vanquished 2 (fig.) failure (in some attempt or examination). □ sarvadevaṃ. My son failed in the I.A.S examination. [Sk.].

- parajita [poraj:ja] adj.,m. [[fail]] (f. sarvadevaṃ) defeated, vanquished, beaten, overpowered, subdued (person) [Sk.].

- parātpara [pore:pare] adj. [[high]] higher than the highest, of the greatest excellence, superior to the best [Sk.].

- parābhava [pore:bhave] n. [[fail]] 1 defeat, being vanquished 2 (fig.) failure (in some attempt or examination). □ sarvadevaṃ. [Sk.].

- parāmarisu [pore:marisu] सर्वामरिसु, sarvāma-risā, sarvāma risā vr. 1 [[value]] to examine, to scrutinise, to look into (an application, proposal, suggestion, etc.) □ [serve] to show hospitality to □ [[value]] to evaluate, to criticise (a literary work, etc.) □ [[prot.]] to protect; to nourish [Sk. parāmarisuu].

- parāmarisā [pore:marisā] सर्वामरिस, sarvāma-risā, sarvāma risā vt. [[value]] to consider, to examine (an application, proposal, suggestion, etc.) [Sk.].

- parāmarisāsu [pore:marisā] su व्यक्तिपूर्वीकरण, parāmarisāsu व्यक्तिपूर्वीकरण, parāmarisāsu व्यक्तिपूर्वीकरण vt. [[study]] to consider, to examine (an application, proposal, suggestion, etc.) [Sk.].
parikkara [parikšara] adj.m. [f. parikṣara] (person) devoted (to something), (person) engrossed (in something) [Sk.].

parikrama [parikrama] adj.m. [f. parikṣrama] altruistic, philanthropic. The life of Mahatma Gandhi is for the welfare of the people. [Sk.].

parāvalambi [parāvalambi] adj.mf. [[soc.]] (person) dependent on or subject to one [Sk.].

pari [pari] vi. [[move]] 1 to flow (as water) 2 to move, to proceed 3 to run 4 to go away, disappear (as trouble), to be discharged (as a debt) 2 n. 1 attack 2 [[move]] flowing [Ka. D3963, cf. D4020].

pari [pari] n. [[manner]] way, manner, kind, method 1 by, with the aid of, 2 in the hands of, the assistance of, especially in the case of. Though I besought in many ways she did not give me money. [Ka. D3968].

pari [pari] vi. [[insect]] spider’s web (B.A.113 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3981].


parikara [parikara] n. [[tool]] apparatus, equipment, instrument [Sk.].

parike [parike] n. [[attack]] attack [Ka. pari1 + -ke D3963].

parike [parike] n. [[test]] test, trial [Sk. parīkaša-].

parike [parike] n. [[water]] ditch, trench (around a fort, etc.) [Sk. parikša-].

parikṣisu [parikṣisu] vt. [[test]] to inspect carefully, to examine, to test, to investigate [Sk. parikṣisu] = parikkara.

parigauṣisu [parigauṣisu] vt. 1 [[number]] to calculate deliberately 2 [[think]] to think or consider [[something]] as something 1 द्वितीयतः समेत का मैंने 2 यह दिखाया कि में वहीं। I think that Indians are one and the same. [Sk.].

1 synonym 1 parige [parige] n. [[mil.]] shield [Ka. D3958] = भोज [col.].

2 synonym 2 parige [parige] n. [[smooth]] roughness (of surface), state of being not smooth [Kitt.]. [Ka. D3973].

paricaya [paricaya] [[f. paricāya]] f. [[soc.]] acquaintance, familiarity 2 introduction, presenting someone to another person [Sk.].

paricāraka [paricāraka] m. [[soc.]] [[f. paricāra]] person who attends on important personalities like a king, swami, or political leader [Sk.].

paricārike [paricārike] f. [[soc.]] [m. paricārake] woman who moves around or attends an important person, like a king, political or religious leader or teacher [Sk.].

paricita [paricita] adj.m. [[know]] acquainted, familiar, known (person) [Sk.].

parice [parice] n. [[qual.]] quality, nature (Kitt.) [Ka. D3968].

parice [parice] n. [[smell]] a kind of flagrant substance [?].

pariju [pariju] n. 1 [[form]] form, shape 2 [[art]] statue, vigraha 3 [[manner]] manner; kind, sort [Ka. D3968].

parijere [parijere] n. 1 [[form]] form, shape 2 [[manner]] manner [Ka. D3968].

pari [pari] vt. [[insect]] spider’s web (B.A.113 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3981].

parināta [parināta] adj.m. [[abl.]] [[f. parinā-]] 1 (person) whose knowledge or skill is matured through long experience 2 expert, proficient (person) [Sk.].

parināti [parināti] n. [[abl.]] ripeness, maturity, proficiency (in, arts, knowledge, etc.) [Sk.].
parināmasu [parāṇamisu] vi [change] to be transformed, to turn into 1 consequence, effect, outcome, issue 1 My admonition resulted in his suicide. 

parimā [parimā] n. 1 [result] consequence, effect, result 2 to be transformed, to turn into 3 health 3 influence, effect 1 2 I felt sorry when I saw her hand without any ornament. [Sk.]

paritāpa [poritēpa] n. [grief] 1 repentance 2 grief, agony 1 2 I turned down his proposal. [Sk.]

parityāga [porityāga] n. [giveup] abandoning, renunciation (of something or someone dear for the sake of an ideal, etc.) [Sk.]

paridvī [poridvē] n. 1 [arch.] fence, wall, rampart 2 [arch.] environ, place within the limits or a site 3 [geom.] circumference of a circle 4 [around] surrounding area (of a building, park, etc.) 5 [adm.] jurisdiction, purview [Sk.]

paripakva [poripakva] adj. [mature] mellow, ripe, mature (personality, skill, etc.) [Sk.]

paripatra [poripatre] n. [inf.] circular [Sk.]


paripālane [poripāleṇe] n. [pol.] looking after, taking care of, reign (of a king) [Sk.]

paripālsu [poripālsu] vt. [pol.] to look after, to take care of, to safeguard (as by a king), to reign (as a king) [Sk.]

paripūna [poripūṇa] adj. 1 [full] completely filled 2 [perf.] complete, perfect, thorough 1 2 He does his work perfectly whatever it may be. [Sk.]

parimala [porimala] n. [smell] fragrance, sweet smell, perfume [Sk.]

parimita [porimita] adj. [limit] limited, restricted [Sk.]

parivartane [porivārtane] n. [change] change, transformation, alteration, conversion, mutation, morphosis, transfiguration [Sk.]

parivartita [porivārtita] adj. [change] changed, transformed, commuted [Sk.]

parivartita raja [porivārtita rāja] n. [work] commuted leave [+ raja].

parivartisu [porivārtisu] vt. [change] to change, to transform, to alter, to transmute, to convert, to transfigurate [Sk.]


parivāra [poriveṛa] n. [pol.] relatives and friends, retinue 1 2 He is a good man, but his family and friends are not good. 2 family [Sk.].
parivāṣaṇa [parivāṣaṇe] n. 1 [[work]] probation, testing of conduct or character of person for employment, etc. 2 [[jur.]] system of suspending sentence on selected offenders during good behaviour under supervision of person acting as friend and adviser [Sk.]

parivāṣape [parivāṣaṇe] n. [[work]] [Sk.] U. parivāṣaṇe.

parivāṣaṇā avādō [parivāṣaṇe avādi] n. 1 [[work]] probationary period, period in which the conduct or character of person is tested for employment, etc. 2 [[jur.]] period under which the sentence is suspended on selected offenders during good behaviour under supervision of person acting as friend and adviser [Sk.]

parivāṣadikāri [parivāṣaṇe-dikārei] mf. [[jur.]] probation officer, person who observes and supervises the behaviour of the offender whose sentence is suspended by the court [Sk.]

parivās [parivāsa] n. 1 [[move]] flowing 2 [[move]] current 3 [[attack]] attack 4 [[move]] running [Ka. D3963].

parivēśa [parivēsa] n. 1 [[around]] circumference, girth 2 [[form]] circle, round shape 3 [[geom.]] circumference (of a circle) 4 [[light]] halo, aureole (round the sun or the moon or a sacred person) 5 [[around]] environment, surroundings [Sk.]

parivrajaka [parivrajāke] m. [[rel.]] [[f. *parivrajan]] wandering ascetic [Sk.]

pariśīṣā [parīṣāśa] n. 1 [[around]] circumference, girth 2 [[form]] circle, round shape 3 [[geom.]] circumference (of a circle) 4 [[light]] halo, aureole (round the sun or the moon or a sacred person) 5 [[around]] environment, surroundings [Sk.]

pariśīṣā [parīṣāśa] m. [[rel.]] [[f. *parivrajan]] wandering ascetic [Sk.]

pariśīṣṭa [parīṣīṭa] 1 (adj.) [[remain]] remaining, residuary 2 adj.m. [[f. pariśikassetu]] 1 [[remain]] people who have been left out or overlooked 2 [[ethn.]] (people) belonging to a category of castes and tribes as specified in the constitution 3 n. [[inf.]] appendix (of a book), addendum [Sk.]

pariśīṣṭa janāṃga [pariśīṭa janāṃga] n. [[remain]] people belonging to certain tribes as specified in the constitution [Sk.]

pariśīṣṭa jāti [pariśīṭa jāti] n. [[ethn.]] people belonging to certain castes as specified in the constitution [Sk.]

pariśilisu [pariśīlisu] vt. [[study]] to study, to examine, to investigate, to scrutinise, to review (of a petition, proposal, application, etc.) [Sk.]

pariśilane [parīṣilāne] n. [[study]] investigation, study, consideration, scrutiny, review (of a proposal, petition, application, etc.) [Sk.]

pariśuddha [pariśuddha] adj. [[pure]] 1 pure (as water, air, atmosphere) 2 unalloyed (as metal) 3 untainted, spotless, undefiled, (ritually) pure 4 sinless, chaste (as a woman) [Sk.]

pariśuddhagolisu [pariśuddha-golisu] vt. [[pure]] to purify (water oil, surroundings, etc.) [+ kolisu].

pariśīdhane [pariśīdha] n. 1 [[search]] search, looking for (a criminal, absconder, etc.) 2 [[test]] examination of accounts, project, application, etc. 3 [[study]] research, studying a subject deeply [Sk.]

pariśīdisu [pariśiddhusu] vt 1 [[search]] to search, to look for (a criminal, absconder, etc.) 2 [[study]] to examine thoroughly, to investigate, to scrutinise 3 [[study]] to research, study (of a subject) deeply [Sk.]

pariśrama [parīṣram] n. 1 [[bio.]] weariness, fatigue, exhaustion 2 [[abl.]] expertise, mastery, proficiency (in a subject) 3 [[abh.]] He is an expert in phonetics. 3 [[work]] hard labour, exertion 4 [[abl.]] To get work done, one should put in order, arranged neatly [Sk.]

pariśattu [pariśattu] n. 2 [[soc.]] association, institution, academy 2 meeting, convention, congress [Sk.]

pariśē [pariṣē] n. 2 [[test.]] 1 fair, periodically performed festival 2 crowd gathered for a temple festival [Pkh. pariśē- S. pariṣad-].

pariśkarisu [pariśkoriisu] vt. [[right]] to revise, to improve, to purify, to refine [Sk.]

pariśkāra [pariśkāre] n. 1 [[right]] revision, improvement, refinement, purification 2 [[orn.]] adornment, ornamentation 3 [[pure]] polishing 4 [[arrange]] order, arrangement [Sk.]

pariśkṛta [pariśkṛte] adj. 1 [[right]] revised, improved 2 [[orn.]] adorned, ornamented 3 [[pure]] polished 4 [[arrange]] put in order, arranged neatly [Sk.]

pariśamāpi [pariśamāpti] n. (lit.) [[end]] end (of cinema, drama, book, ceremony, etc.), conclusion, completion, termination, close [Sk.]
parisara [parisoru] n. 1 [geo.] environment, situation, milieu 2 [geo.] the environment, totality of the physical conditions on the earth or a part of it, esp. as affected by human activity 3 [limit] border, boundary 4 [geo.] vicinity [Sk.].

parisaravādi [parisoravadī] mf. [around] environmentalist [Sk.].

parisu [parisu] vi. to speak, to chat (Kitt.) [Ka. D4031].

parihāra [parihēra] n. [solve] solution, resolution (of problem) 2 overcoming, surmounting, atonement (of curse, sin, etc.) 3 compensation [Sk.].

parihāradāna [parihēradâna] n. [solve] compensation given as equivalent for services, debt loss, injury, suffering, lack [Sk.].


parikṣaka [parikṣaka] 1 m. [test] (f. 腭n.) examiner, investigator, inspector, tester, scrutinsier 2 n. [test] tester (of electric circuit) [Sk.].

parikṣisu [parikṣisu] vt. [test] 1 to examine, to test (blood, urine, etc.), to investigate (legal case, etc.), to inspect carefully (gold, account, etc.) 2 to test, to examine (in education) [Sk.] = ფრაზე. ḳr. parikṣa 1 examination, test (of blood, urine, legal case, etc.) 2 examination, test (in education) [Sk.].

pare [pore] vi. [spread] to spread (Ph.9.34) [Ka. D3949].

pare [pore] 1 vi. [time] to dawn (Snl.d. (Kitt.)) 2 n. [time] dawn [Ka. D3980].

pare [pare] n. 1 [med.] cataract of the eye 2 [body] scale of eye එ෇කු නෙකු යිත මිළියක්. The scales has fallen off from my eyes. 3 layer (of soil, food prepared in that way), web or film on the eye, coat of an onion, slough (of a snake), dry scab of a sore or on the skin එ෇කු නෙකු යිත මිළියක්. The cream of the milk has become a layer. [Ka. D3981].


parokṣa [parokṣa] (n.) 1 (being) unseen, invisible 2 (being) indirect, gathered from secondary sources (as an information) ගේ සියා කාර්ය සංවිධාන අති දේශික නොයෙ. I came to know about his bad character from secondary sources. [Sk.].

paropakāra [paropokāre] n. [help] 1 welfare of other people 2 aid given to the needy without expectation of any return [Sk.].

paropakāri [paropokāre] adj., mf [help] (one) who helps others, benefactor, philanthropist, altruist [Sk.].

paraku [parṣku] vt. [harm] (Hav.) to scratch with nails (Hav.) [Ka. D4023].


parṇa [parṇe] n. 1 leaf of a tree නෙකුම්බින්, නෙකුම්බින්. 2 [inf.] page 3 [body] wing, feather 4 [plant] the tree bastard teak, flame of the forest, Butea monosperma (Lam.) Koenig ex Roxb. (Fabaceae) = සීලිඟාඟ, සීලිඟාඟ. 3 [IMP 1.315; IHK 47] [Sk.].

parṇakuṭi [parṇakūṭi] n. [arch.] arbour or hut made of leaves and grass, hermitage [Sk.] = අර්ජනු. අර්ජනු.

parṇakuṭīra [parṇakūṭīra] n. [arch.] arbour or hut made of leaves and grass, hermitage [Sk.] = අර්ජනු. අර්ජනු.

parṇaṭailī [parṇakūṭīle] n. [arch.] arbour or hut made of leaves and grass, hermitage = අර්ජනු-කුංජාදි.

parṇā [parṇā] vt. [spread] (Gowda) to spread [Ka. D3949].


parīt [parīt] vi. [join] to stick to, to adhere (Kitt.) දෙණියෙන් [Ka. D4034].


parpāra [parpore] n. [rough] (being) rough (karnā) [Ka. D3973].

parparike [parporike] n. [rough] roughness (Snl.2 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3949 + -ike D3973].

parpbu [parpbu] vi. to spread (as creeper, disease, hearsay, etc.) 2 n. දේණසියෙන් (com.) 1 [spread] expanse (of the earth, etc.) 2 [quan.] plenty, plenitude [Ka. D3949].
Suresh tore Ramesh's shirt with a sound while quarrelling.

Karna's end was melancholic. [Sk.]

Palaki [polaki] n. [vehicle] palanquin, covered litter for an idol or a revered man carried usually by four or six men [Ka. *D4034] [palan\-\-ka].

Palambu [palumbu] vi. [grief] to lament (openly or in heart) [Ka. *D4034] [palan\-\-ka].

Palar [polar] mf. [number] [pl.] several persons [Ka. D3987].

Palambu [palumbu] vi. [grief] to lament (openly or in heart) [Ka. *D4034] [palan\-\-ka].


Palai\-\-sa n. [away] fleeing, running away, bolting away, abscondence [Sk.]

Palai\-\-sa [palai\-\-sa] n. [plant] 1 the tree bastard teak, flame of the forest, Butea monosperma (Lam.) Koenig ex Roxb. (Fabaceae) = Butea monosperma, Butea\-\-multiflora, Butea\-\-flava, Butea\-\-flava. [Sk.]


Palu [polu] vi. [grief] to lament (openly or in heart) [Ka. *D4034] [polu].

Palu [polu] vi. [grief] to lament (openly or in heart) [Ka. *D4034] [polu].

Pali\-\-ta [pali\-\-ta] n. [sports] somersault [H. palai\-\-ta T7968].
The things in the room are so much in disorder

[^n. 1 ]

and his plans underwent a complete change. 3 [trouble] confusion

[^Sk. 1]

and his plans underwent a complete change. 3 [trouble] confusion

[^Sk. 1]

and his plans underwent a complete change. 3 [trouble] confusion

[^Sk. 1]
pasčima (adj.) [dir.], west. The divorce is not a matter of shame in the West. [Sk.] = pasčima

pasčimabangalā (pasčimabangalā) [loc.] West Bengal, N. of a state of the Indian Union [Sk.]

pasu n. [desire] desire, eagerness, longing [D3828].

pasu (n.) [right] (being) right, proper [D3828].

pasandu (n.) [beauty] (rur.) (being) beautiful, pretty. The sari worn by her is fine. [Pe. pasandu].

pasanu (n.) [right] (being) right, proper, excellent [D3828].

posole n. [plant] 1 young grass 2 place overgrown with grass, pasturage [D3821].

posuva n. [desire] desire, eagerness, longing [D3828].

posuvo n. [desire] great desire, eagerness [Ph.12.1219] [D3828].

posi n. [fresh] freshness 2 [water] wetness, moisture [plant] grain that is not full-grown 4 [colour] greenness [D3821].

posi (vi.) [food] 1 to hunger 2 to fast 2 n. [food] I to hunger [D3825(a)].

posikis [plant] 1 rent paid to the landlord by a cultivator in kind [D3828].

posige n. [agr.] rent paid to the landlord by a cultivator in kind [D3828].

posir (n.) [colour] (being) green 2 n. [colour] tattoo [D3821].

posivu n. [food] hunger [D3825(a)].

posu (n.) 1 [colour] (being) green 2 [age] (of) tender age 1 baby, infant, little child [D3821].

posu (vi.) 1 to divide, to separate, to part; to distribute, to assign [math.]. to divide [D3821].

posu (n.) 1 [food] famine 2 [food] hunger 3 [desire] wish, great desire, eagerness [D3828].

posuva n. [D3828].

posōle n. 1 [plant] young grass 2 [geo.] pasture, place grown with grass [D3821].

posi (n.) 1 [colour] (being) green 2 [age] (mature) (being) young, (being) unripe (as fruit), etc. 3 [fresh] (being) fresh 4 [cook] (being) raw 2 n. 1 [agr.] growing corn 2 [plant] young sprouts or new leaves [D3821].

pasir [posir] (1) n. 1 (being) green 2 (being) fresh 3 (mature) (being) young 2 n. ಪಾಸುರಾ [Ka. D3821].

posu [posu] 1 (past) to divide, to separate, to part 2 to distribute, to share [Ka. D3936].

posumba [posumbe] n. [bird] a kind of small parrot with green plumage, which is used for fortune-telling [Ka. D3821].

posumbe [posumbe] n. [contain] [Ka. D3821].


posube [posube] n. a kind of small parrot with green plumage, which is used for fortunetelling [Ka. D3821].

posube [posube] n. a long bag that has its opening in the midst and is thrown over the shoulder so as to form two divisions [Ka. D3939].

posur [posur] (1) n. 1 (colour) (being) green 2 (fresh) (being) fresh 3 (mature) (being) young 2 n. = ಪಸುರಾ [Ka. D3821].


posule [posule] n. [child] [Ka. D3821].

pasule [pasule] n. [childhood] [Ka. pasule + -tana].

pahari [pohori] (1) n. [guard] watch, keeping vigil ◊ ~ ಮಡು vi. 2 mf. [guard] watchman, guard, sentinel, sentry [Pe. pahra].

pahare [pahire] ಪಹಳೆ, ಪಹಳೆ, ಪಹಳೆ n. [guard] watch, keeping vigil [H. pahârâ < Sk. prahara -T8900].

ಪಾಲಕವೆ [ಪಾಲ್ಕೆ] adv. [[mim.]] with a flash, with a glitter ು ಪಾಲಕನೆ ಮಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಕರತ್ತನೆಯೇ. The electric current came in a flash and went out. [Ka. palac + -ane D4012].

ಪಾಲಕು [ಪಾಲ್ಕು] 1 vt. 1 [[attack]] to strike or dash against 2 [[comp.]] to exceed, to surpass 3 [[move]] to blink (the eye) 2 vi. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ [[war]] to fight [Ka. *D4011].

ಪಾಲಗು [ಪಾಲ್ಗು] ಹಾಡಲಿ vi. [[train]] 1 to become tame (as a wild animal) to get familiar (with someone or something), to become accustomed (to) ು ಪಾಲಗು ತನ್ನ ಕಿರು ಪೋರುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲ. Even if you feed a rat it does not become tame. 2 to train oneself, to get trained, to get skilled (in) ು ಪಾಲಗು ಪೋರುವ ಪಾಲಕು ಹನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಪಾಲಕು. Practise well if you want to win. 3 to attain the proper condition, the smell of the soil being lost (as an earthen pot) [Ka. *D4000].

ಪಾಲಿಸಿ [ಪಾಲ್ಸಿ] 1 n. [[sound]] word imitating the sound of rain or tears falling in big drops, of fruits falling in numbers when shaking a tree, of leaves agitated by wind (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4001].

ಪಾಲಪಾಲೆ [ಪಾಲ್ಪಾಳೆ] adv. [[sound]] with the above sound (M. (Kitt.)) [Ka. + -ane D4001].

ಪಾಲಪಾಡೆ [ಪಾಲ್ಪಾಡೆ] n. [[sound]] word in imitation of glittering of a precious stone or that of a burning object [Ka. mim. *D4012].

ಪಾಲಪಾಲೆ [ಪಾಲ್ಪಾಲೆ] adv. [[light]] glitteringly (word in imitation of glittering of a precious stone or that of a burning object) [Ka. mim. *D4012].

ಪಾಲಸು [ಪಾಲ್ಸು] vi. [[time]] 1 to become old, to get worn-out 2 to become old and lose attraction [Ka. *D3999] ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ [[mod.]].

ಪಾಲು [ಪಾಲು] 1 vt. [[speech]] 1 to revile, to scold, to rebuke, to upbraid, to criticise 2 to exceed 2 n. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ blame, rebuke [Ka. *D4002].

- \textit{púru} [\textit{póru}] vt. [\textit{cut}] 1 to cut into pieces, to hack 2 to pluck \{as s fruit, tree, etc.:\} 2 vi. \textit{fóri} 1 [\textit{cut}] to be cut into pieces, to be hacked 2 [\textit{change}] to change [Ka. D4027].

- \textit{parivu} [\textit{parívu}] n. [\textit{fly, move}] [Ka. D4027] \textit{fóri} \textit{rúkú} 1 (n.) [\textit{low}] (being) devoid of dignity or seriousness [Ka. D4027].

- \textit{pare} [\textit{por}] n. [\textit{speech}] abuse, censure [Ka. D4031].

- \textit{pare} [\textit{po}] n. [\textit{mus.}] a kind of drum [Ka. D4032].

- \textit{pare} [\textit{po}] n. [\textit{weak}] (being) lean, thin, weak [\textit{Smd. 117} (\textit{Kín.})] [Ka. D4033].

- \textit{pára} [\textit{por}] \textit{parapán} \textit{n.} [\textit{old, ancient}] in \textit{Kín.} [\textit{Kitt.} D4006] \textit{fóri} \textit{paríku} 1 \textit{(n.)} [\textit{low}] [\textit{being}] [Ka. D4027].

- \textit{parivu} [\textit{parívu}] \textit{n.} [\textit{move}] 1 flying, jumping 2 running swiftly [Ka. D4020] (\textit{Kín.}) \textit{fóri} \textit{rúkú}.

- \textit{paraju} [\textit{parajú}] \textit{parāva} \textit{n.} [\textit{move}] 1 to become old, to get worn-out 2 to lose attraction 3 to go bad, to rot, to decay (as cooked rice) [Ka. D3999] \textit{fóri} \textit{póy-} \textit{mágita} \textit{rf.} (mod.).

- \textit{pari} [\textit{por}] \textit{pari} \textit{n.} [\textit{speech}] 1 to revile, to scold, to rebuke, to upbraid, to criticise 2 to exceed \{\textit{mod.}\} blame, rebuke [Ka. D4002].

- \textit{pari} [\textit{por}] \textit{pari} \textit{vi.} [\textit{old}] 1 to pluck, to cut into pieces, to \textit{pluck} [Ka. D4001].

- \textit{paraparane} [\textit{paárap}- \textit{ane}] \textit{adv.} \{\textit{sound}\} with the above sound [\textit{Kín.}] [+ -\textit{ane} D4001].

- \textit{parapara} [\textit{paárapare}] \textit{parapara} \textit{n.} \textit{[\textit{light}]} word in imitation of the sparking or glittering light [Ka. mim.].

- \textit{paraparapane} [\textit{paáraparen} \textit{ane}] \textit{adv.} \{\textit{light}\} sparkingly, glitteringly [+ -\textit{ane}].

- \textit{parasu} [\textit{parasú}] \textit{vi.} [\textit{old}] 1 to become old, to get worn-out 2 to lose attraction 3 to go bad, to rot, to decay (as cooked rice) [Ka. D3999] \textit{fóri} \textit{póy-} \textit{mágita} \textit{rf.} (mod.).

- \textit{paruju} [\textit{paruju}] \textit{paraju} \textit{n.} [\textit{geo.}] forest; jungle [Ka. D4006].

- \textit{paruva} [\textit{paruvu}] \textit{n.} [\textit{geo.}] forest; jungle [Ka. D4006].

- \textit{paruva} [\textit{paruvu}] \textit{n.} [\textit{geo.}] forest; jungle [Ka. D4006].

- \textit{paraju} [\textit{parajú}] \textit{paraju} \textit{n.} [\textit{old, ancient}] in \textit{Kín.} [\textit{Kitt.} D4006] \textit{fóri} \textit{póy-} \textit{mágita} \textit{rf.} (mod.).

- \textit{paruding} [\textit{pódaying}] \textit{vi.} \textit{[\textit{sound}]} \textit{imitating} the sound of rain or tears falling in a big drop [Ka. D4001].

- \textit{parak} \textit{n.} \textit{[\textit{custom}] use, practise, habit, custom [\textit{Mý. (Kín.)}] [Ka. D4000] = \textit{parak} \textit{com.} \textit{fóri} \textit{parak}.

- \textit{parakisu} \textit{vi.} \textit{[\textit{train}] 1 to go to} \textit{accustom, to make familiar} \textit{with} \textit{2 to train} [Ka. D4000] \textit{(Kín.)} \textit{fóri} \textit{paragí} \textit{rf.} (mod.).

- \textit{paraju} \textit{vi.} \textit{[\textit{custom}] 1 to become used to} \textit{2 to be trained, to get skilled} \textit{in} [\textit{Mý. (Kín.)}] [Ka. D4000].

- \textit{paragisu} \textit{vi.} \textit{[\textit{train}] 1 to go to} \textit{accustom, to make familiar by use} \textit{2 to train} \textit{(Kín.)} [Ka. D4000] \textit{fóri} \textit{paragí} \textit{rf.} (mod.).

- \textit{parapàra} \textit{nu} \textit{[\textit{sound}]} \textit{word} \textit{imitating} the \textit{sound} \textit{of rain or tears} \textit{falling} \textit{in} \textit{big drops; of} \textit{fruits} \textit{falling} \textit{in} \textit{numbers} \textit{when} \textit{the} \textit{tree} \textit{being} shaken; of \textit{leaves} \textit{agitated} \textit{by} \textit{wind} \textit{(Kín.)} [Ka. D4001].
pāṃḍītya [punṭi] n. scholarship, learning, erudition [Sk.]

pāṃḍu [puntu] 1 (n.) [colour] 1 pale, yellowish white 2 (being) white 2 n. [med.] jaundice = कांक्र न. of a king of ancient Delhi, the father of the five Pāṇḍavas [Sk.]

पका [pakte] n. 1 [cook] cooking or prepared food 2 [mature] maturity, ripeness, proper development, perfection 3 [result] result अग्र पका से काम करेगा \[This is the result of his research since ten years. = काम होते हैं\].

पकादा [pakteḍa] mf. [abl.] 1 ingenious man, cunning fellow, shrewd person, clever fellow, crafty fellow 2 expert, specialist (in some field) पकादा ने महान विद्वान बनने के लिए काम किया।

H. पकादा है।

He is an expert in pickpocketing.

[π. πākāda].

? रंगाधिकृत वाग्नादु jōgi [pīkantrū ṭoṛ-gi] m. [ethn.] a kind of Śūdra beggars, who hunt, sell palmyra writing-leaves and drugs, and are fortune-tellers (Mv. Kt.) टे। पकानादा + jōgi D4047.

पकाशाले [pakteṣeṭe] n. [cook] kitchen (especially of a temple) [Sk.] = अभासित आदि (com.).

पकासान्ते [pakteṣṭaṇte] n. [cook] science or practical skill of cookery [Sk.]

पकिस्तान [pikistān] n. [country] Pakistan, N. of the country which is the western neighbour of India [Pe. pākistān].

पकितु [pikitu] n. [wear] pocket [Eg. pocket].

पकिष्का [pikṣika] 1 adj. 1 [time] fortnightly, biweekly 2 [soc.] partial, biased 2 n. [inf.] fortnightly or biweekly magazine [Sk.]

पागरा [pāgre] n. [arch.] encircling wall of a temple, etc. [Sk. pākāra-].

पाका [pakteka] 1 adj. [bio.] digestive ो m. [cook] (f. ्पकाका) cook 3 n. [cook] cooking [Sk.]

पाककरासा [patekaṛasā] n. [bio.] digestive fluid (s) [Sk.]


पाकनासाक्ति [patekaṇaṣakti] n. [bio.] digestive power [Sk.]


पाँच 2 पाँच [pentii] n. [secr.] (nurs.) (mother’s) milk [Ka. D4058Sk.].

पाता [peta] 1 (n.) 1 singing 2 song [Ka. D4065].


पाताल [petaḷi] अयो [n.] [orn.] (NK) a kind of gold bracelet about 8 mm thick [see Fig.]

[π. pātal < Sk. *pattala-?].

पाती [peti] n. 1 [down] downfall, ruin, defeat (Sn.90 (Kt.) [Ka. D3852].

पाती 2 पाती [peti] n. 1 [manner] manner, form, shape पाती फूल कौशल का आधार है।

If you work like this it will not be completed. 2 [degree] degree, extent, size (Kt.) • 3 [comp.] likeness, similarity, resemblance [Ka. D3853, D4067].

चामत्सवाला [paitśavālu] न कोई नौकर [Ka. D3853].

पाती 2 पाती [peti] n. 1 [down] downfall, ruin, defeat (Sn.90 (Kt.) [Ka. D3852].

पाती 2 पाती [peti] n. 1 [down] downfall, ruin, defeat (Sn.90 (Kt.) [Ka. D3852].

फूल पाती [peta] n. 1 falling, fall (Kt.) 2 declining state (Kt.) 3 ebb of the tide (Kt.) [Ka. D3852].


pātāmātra [petːʰamːəɾə] n. [[doc.]] alternate reading, different version [Sk.].


pādu 1 vi. [[mus.]] to sing, ṣaṃcāraṁānandaṁ ācārye. The gods sang the song 2 vi. [[mus.]] to sing (as a bird, bumblebee, etc.), to hum, to warble ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. The bees hummed. 3 n. [[mus.]] ṡḥ ṡḥ pādāya song [Ka. D4065].

pādu [petːu] n. 1 [state] plight, hardship, difficulty, suffering, adversity, predicament ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. Coming to an unknown place, he suffered a lot. 2 [[manner]] manner, mode, form ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. The behaviour of sons-in-law is always like that. 3 [[proper]] proper state or form, fitness ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 4 [[comp.]] likeness, similarity ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 5 [[age]] fully ripened stage of fruit ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. The fruits became overripe and started dropping. [Ka. D3853].


pāni [peːni] n. [[body]] (dig.) hand [Sk.].

pānigrahaṇa [peːnigrahaːnə] n. [[kin]] marrying; marriage [Sk.].

pumgi [pʊ̃ːŋgi] professional singer or dancer [Ka. D4068].

pānbe [peːnbə] f. [[m. *peːnbe] 1 adulteress 2 dancing girl (DEDR) [Ka. D4068].

pātaka [petːakə] n. [[sin]] “causing to fall or sink”, sin of serious nature, crime [Sk.].

pātaki [petːaki] mf. [[sin]] sinner, criminal, malefactor, reprobate [Sk.].

pātara [petːɔɾə] m. [[contain]] 1 vessel, hollow receptacle, esp. for liquid (cask, cup, pot, bottle, dish, etc.) = ṭaṅga, 2 (SK) dancing, acting 3 worthy person (for trust, work, etc.) [Sk. pātra-].

pātaragitti [petːɔɾagiti] 1 f. 1 [[woman]] woman who entertains men by dancing and singing 2 [[show]] woman who assumes an ostentatious appearance 3 [[woman]] harlot, courtesan 4 n. [[insect]] butterfly [Sk. pātra-/Ka. *pāṭara *D4076 + -giti].

pātali [petːal[i] n. 1 (NK) plane, level, even surface (of water, ground, etc.), surface 2 level, horizontal line or plane ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. Mysore is about 800 meter [high] above sea-level.] = ṭaṅga, 2 [M. pāṭali *C7736.2].

pātāla [petːtəɾə] n. [[myth.]] the lowest of seven nether worlds in Indian mythology [Sk.].

pātalagange [petːtəɾəɡɒŋɡə] n. [[myth.]] a mythological river, Ganges of the lower world [Sk.].


pāti [petːti] n. [[boat]] small boat for one person [Dr.?].

pātvratya [petːivratja] n. [[kin]] chastity, conjugal fidelity, marital faithfulness, loyalty to the husband [Sk.].

pāṭura [petːʊɾə] n. [[value]] person worthy (of something) [Sk. pātra-] 1 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 2 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 3 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 4 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 5 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā 6 ṭaṅgavaṅgāvā. Sandeep is not worthy of his guru’s favour. 2 [[drama]] character (in play) 2 n. [[geo.]] bed of a river [Sk.].

pātre [petːɾe] n. [[contain]] utensil, vessel [Sk.].

pāda [petːdə] m. 1 [[body]] (dig.) foot 2 number ṭaṅga 3 ṭaṅga 4 ṭaṅga 5 ṭaṅga. The landlord gave a quarter of his property to his son-in-law. 3 [[poet.]] line of a poem [Sk.].

pādacāri [petːdəɾaturi] mf. [[traf.]] pedestrian, one who goes on foot, one who walks [Sk.].

pādapa [petːdəpə] n. [[plant]] “drinking through the roots,” tree [Sk.].

pādapadma [petːdəpodma] m. [[body]] (dig.) “lotus-like foot”, foot as beautiful as a lotus [Sk.].

pādapije [petːdəpəɾuːɾə] m. [[soc.]] homage paid to the feet of one’s Guru [see Fig.] [Sk.].


pādarakṣe [petːdəɾəɾəɾə] n. [[wear]] footwear [Sk.].

pādarasa [petːdəɾəɾə] n. [[min.]] mercury [Sk.].

*adulterer, paramour, fornicator* [paradara-ka-ster [sex] [f. paradari] adulterer, paramour, fornicator [Ka. D4076 cf. Sk. páradarika-].

*Christian priest or minister [Pt. padre]*

*adultress, fornicatress* [pádari] f. [woman] [m. adarí] adulteress, fornicatress [pádara + -i D4076] = adarí (com.).


*páduke [pedute] n. [wear] wooden footwear, wooden clog used by Sanyāsīs [Sk.] = ādūrī [IMP 1.638].

*pádadora [kedödöke] n. [rit.] water in which the feet of a revered person have been ceremonially washed [Sk.].

*pádri [pedri] ādī m. [rel.] Christian priest or minister [Pt. padre].

*pána [pēme] n. 1 [bio.] act of drinking 2 [drink] beverage, drinking [Sk.].

*pánaaka  [peaka] n. [drink] 1 drink, beverage 2 drink made of jaggery or sugar, lime juice, etc., and water and drunk as sherbet [Sk.].

*pánagöṣṭ [peaost] n. [drink] drinking party, place where people drink together [Sk.].

*pánapātra [peapetra] n. [contain] drinking vessel, vessel used for drinking water, wine, etc. [Sk.].

*pāṇiya [pēnijj] n. [drink] something drinkable, drink, beverage [ādī] drink [adj.]. Coca cola is a drink that has come from America. [Sk.].

*pānu [pēn] n. [lux.] (NK) areca-nut, etc., rolled in betel leaf applied with paste of quick lime [M./H. pānā Sk. pānha-].

*pāne [pēme] [contain] a kind of wide-mouthed pot made of metal or earth [Ka. D4024] = ādī, ādī, ādī (com.).

*pāpa [pepe] n. [age] infant, baby, small child (word used for calling or referring to a small child) [Ka. D4095].

*pāpa [pepe] 1 n. [sin] sin, wicked deed, vicious act, evil 2 [sympathy] sympathy [ādī] for ador-gā-nda [n. astr.] planet of evil or malignant nature, i.e., rāhu, kētu, śani and mangala [Sk.].


*pāpiṣṭha [pēpiṣṭ] n. [sin] (f. adarī) most wicked (person), worst (person), exceedingly bad (person) [Sk.].

*pāpe [pepe] ādī, ādī n. 1 [icon] puppet, doll, idol of god 2 [body] pupil of the eye (Ph. A.499.2) 3 [body] eyeball 4 [body] retina and pupil of the eye (which looks like a small ball) [Ka. D4107].

*pāmara [pemare] adj.m. [f. ādā, ādā] 1 [low] uneducated or ignorant (person) 2 [base] mean (fellow), base (fellow), vulgar (fellow) [Sk.].

*pāy [pe] vi. [dat.; past: ādā, ādā, ādā-] 1 [attack] to dash (against), to knock (against) 2 to butt, to gore 3 [attack] to spring at, to leap at, to assault 4 [fly] to jump, to jump across; to jump down 5 [move] to step forward, to advance [Ka. D4044, D4087].

*pāya [pej] n. 1 [body] foot 2 [arch.] foundation, base 3 [number] one fourth, quarter [Pk. pāy-].

*pāyakāne [pejka-ene] n. [hyg.] 1 latrine, lavatory, water closet, toilet 2 faeces, stool, dung [Pe. pāyvakān].

*pāyajāma [pejka-ene] [m. ādī, ādī, ādī, ādī] n. [wear] a kind of loose cotton trousers [see Fig.] [Pe. pāyajāma].

*pn en pâyade [pêjôde] n. [gain] [Ar. fâ‘ida]  enrolled.

pâyasa [pêjjaše] n. [cook] rice (or fine noodles, etc.) boiled in milk with sugar [Sk.].

pâyijama [pêjiţe(me) [wear] pajamas, a kind of loose cotton trousers [Pe. pâyjôma] enrolled.

pâyijame [pêjiţe(me) [wear] pajamas, a kind of loose cotton trousers [Pe. pâyjôma] enrolled.

*pn en pâyide [pêjide] n. [gain] [Ar. fâ‘ida]  enrolled.


pâramgata [pêrângotâ] adj.m. [abl.] (one) who has attained mastery (in something), (person) well versed (in something) [Sk.].

pâramparya [pêrânpârjê] n. [custom] tradition, heredity [Sk.].

pâra [pêr] n. 1 [river] opposite shore or bank of a river 2 [end] end or limit of anything [Sk.].

pâra [pêr] n. small child, infant (Gal.) [Ka. D4095].

pârânâ [pêrônê] n. [food] eating after a fast, concluding a fast [Sk.].

pâratantrya [pêrântantî] n. [soc.] subject, dependence, subjugation [Sk.].


pâradârika adj. [view] transparent [Sk.].


pârapatya [pêrapatî] n. [control] supervision, overseeing, management 2 power, authority, command, control [pâru +?] enrolled.

pâramârtha [pêramêrtâ] n. [phil.] the highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz., attainment and enjoyment of divine nature, final beatitude or emancipation 2 knowledge about the Supreme Spirit, true spiritual knowledge [Sk.].

pâramârtika [pêramêrtîka] adj.m. [rel.] (f. ..) studious of divine truth, striving after conformity with the Deity [Sk.].


pûralaukika [pêroukî] adj. [rel.] relating to the next world [Sk.].

pûrâvāya [pêrâvajî] n. 1 [[soc.] dependence, subjugation 2 [[mind] rapture, ecstasy [Sk.].

pûrasika [pêrâfîkî] 1 m. [ethn.] (f. ..) Persian, person belonging to Persia; Iranian 2 n. [country] Persian Persia; Iran [Sk. pûrâsika-].

pûrâsa [pêrâsê] m. [ethn.] (f. ..) Iranian; Persian [Sk. pûrâsa - iša] = pûrasika.

pûrûsika [pêrušî] m. [ethn.] (f. ..) Persian, person belonging to Persia; Iranian [Sk. pûrûsika-].

pûrûsiga [pêrûsîgê] m. [ethn.] (f. ..) Iranian; Persian [Sk. pûrûsa - iša] = pûrasika.

pûrûsika [pêrušî] m. (f. ..) Persian, person belonging to Persia 2 n. 1 [country] Iran 2 [ling.] Persian, Persian language 3 [mammal] Persian horse [Sk.].

pârâjî [pêrajî] n. (rel.) reading of a sacred book from the beginning to the end, devoted and thorough study of (a sacred book) 2 m. [rel.] (f. ..) (person) who has read a sacred book from the beginning to the end (lex.) [Sk.].

pârâvâra [pêrvêre] n. 1 [geo.] ‘further and the nearer bank or shore’ 2 [geo.] sea, ocean 3 [limit] bounds, limits 4 [geo.] the nearer side, the nearer bank or shore’ 5 [pers.], Vikky is happy beyond any limits that he has secured a seat [in the college]. [Sk.].

pâri [pâhârî] n., mf. [guard] [Pe. pahra] enrolled.
pařijaṭa [perijhete] n. [plant] 1 coral tree, Erityrina variegata L. var. orientalis (L.) (Fabaceae) 2 one of the five trees of paradise (produced at the churning of the milk-ocean) [Sk.].

paṇītāka [peritoṣakā] n. [give] award, prize (as given to meritorious students by the university, etc.) [Sk.].

paṇītika [peritoṣikā] n. [give][Sk.] REDENTIAL.

paṇipata [peripatē] n. [control] supervision, overseeing, management [pāru¹ + ?] ऑपरेशन.

paṇipata [peripatē] n. [control] supervision, overseeing, management [pāru¹ + patte?] ऑपरेशन.

paṇipata [peripatē] n. [control] supervision, overseeing, management 2 power, authority, command, control पारपत्या कार. He behaves as commander wherever he goes. [paṇipata + -ya?].

paṇipata [peripatē] n. [control] female supervisor, female overseer, female manager पारपत्या + -gātī. पारपत्यारा पारपत्यारे पारपत्यारे . . . m. [control] (f. *āparapatārē) supervisor, overseer, manager पारपत्या + -kārya.


• pārvanti [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvem [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvam [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. Brahman woman or wife of a brahman (Ph.3.27.1) [Ka. *D4091].

• pārvike [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvikem [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvikam [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. Brahmanism, state of being a brahman [Ka. D4091(b)].

• pārviti [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvitam [śavand precede, precede, etc.], pārvitam [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. Wife of a brahman or a woman belonging to the caste of brahmans [Ka. D4091(b)].

○ pārsiva [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 [[body]] region of the ribs, part of the body below the armpit 2 [[loc.]] side, flank (in general) 3 [[loc.]] proximity, nearness [Sk.].

○ pārsavāyu [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 paralysis of one side of the body, hemiplegia [Sk.].

• pārsika [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 Iran; Persia, person belonging to Persia; Iranian [Sk. pārsika-].

○ pāl 1 [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 milk (of men and other animals) (Ph.2.89) 2 white juice of some plants like sugarcane, of coconuts, etc. [Ka. D4096] (śavand precede, precede, etc.).

○ pāl 2 [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 division, part 2 portion, share [Ka. D4097] (śavand precede, precede, etc.).

• pāla [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).

• pālākī [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).

○ pālāke [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).

• pālaka [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).

• pālāka [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).

• pālēki [śavand precede, precede, etc.]. 1 a kind of owl used for fortune-telling [Ka. D4101] = manikara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. = āpālā 1 → *IMP 3.394) 2 devil tree, shaitan wood Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30m. in height (used as medicine) [Ka. D4100] = āpālā 1 *IMP 1.112).
1. **pāvaka** [pəvəkə] (adj.) (pure) purifying, pure, clear, bright (m. [god] Agni or god of fire
2. n. [fire] fire 2 (behave) good conduct 3 (fire) wick [Sk.]

2. **pāvāgī** [pəvəgī] n. [[arch.]] staircase [M. pāvātā] = वातावरण (com.).


4. **pāvati** [pəvətə] n. [[com.]] payment against dues 2 voucher, receipt [H. pāvāt cf. pāṇā T8942.1].

5. **pāvana** [pəvənə] (adj.,mf.) (pure) 1 purifying, sanctifying 2 purified, pure, holy (arch.) pahuśa (pāvahuta) Ahalya was purified being touched by Rama’s foot.


8. **pāvu** [pəvu] n. [[reptile]] 1 a fourth part, a quarter 2 amount of a quarter (about half a pound) or the weight of a quarter piece [H./M. pāvā].

9. **pāvige** [pəvəjə] n. [[wear]] wooden footwear, wooden clog used by Sanyāsīs [Sk. pādūkā-] = वायुक (mod.).

10. **pāvu** [pəvu] n. [[metr.]] 1 a fourth part, a quarter 2 amount of a quarter (about half a pound) or the weight of a quarter piece [H./M. pāvā].

11. **pāvige** [pəvəjə] n. [[wear]] wooden footwear, wooden clog used by Sanyāsīs [Sk. pādūkā-] = वायुक (mod.).

12. **pāśa** [pəʃə] n. 1 [[thread]] rope 2 [[catch]] noose, used to drag or capture persons 3 [[control]] (fig.) fetters, restraint 4 [[catch]] snare, net for catching birds and beasts [Sk.]

13. **pāśavi** [pəʃəvə] adj. 1 [[zoo.]] pertaining to animals 2 [[pity]] beastly, brutal [Sk.]

14. **pāśavika** [pəʃəvəkə] adj. 1 [[zoo.]] pertaining to animals 2 [[pity]] beastly, brutal [Sk.]

15. **pāśāvyātī** [[pəʃəvəvətə]] n. [[pity]] beastly attitude, brutality [Sk.]

16. **pāśātya** [[pəʃətə] adj. [[geo.]] Western, occidental [Sk.] = वास्य (col.).

17. **pāsama** [pəsəmə] (adj.,m. [[rel.]] (f. *pāśama*) heretic (person), (one) who does not acknowledge the authority of the Vedas 2 n. [[rel.]] heresy, heretic thought that does not acknowledge the authority of the Vedas [Sk.]

18. **pāsandi** [pəsəndə] adj. [[rel.]] heretic person, person who does not belong to the Hindu community, non Hindu [Sk.]

19. **pāsāna** [pəsənə] n. [[min.]] 1 stone, rock 2 arsenic and other poisons [Sk.]

20. **pās** [pəs] n. [[test]] [[Eg. pass]] गतिबिधि (mod.).

21. **pāsage** [pəsəgə] n. [[min.]] flat and spacious stone (used for flooring) (Kṣ.)² [Ka. pāsū + are² D4088].

22. **pāsi** [pəsi] n. [[plant]] algae, lichen, moss, any small and green vegetation growing in stagnant water [Ka. D3821].

23. **pāsike** [pəsike] n. [[bed]] bed, mattress spread out for sleeping on [Ka. D4088] गतिबिधि (mod.).

24. **pāsige** [pəsige] n. [[bed]] bed, mattress spread out for sleeping on [Ka. D4088] गतिबिधि (mod.).

25. **pāsū** [[pəsə]] vt. [[spread]] to spread (as blanket, carpet, mat, leaves, etc.) 2 n. bed, mattress spread out for sleeping on [Ka. D4088].

26. **pāsū** [pəsə] n. [[test]] pass (in examination) [[Eg. pass]] = गतिबिधि.


29. **pāl** [pəl] (n.) 1 [[destroy]] 1 (being) ruined or desolate 2 (being) waste [Ka. *D4110] गतिबिधि.

30. **pāla** [pələ] [[body]] forehead [Sk. pāla-] = गतिबिधि (com.).

31. **pālā** [pələ] n. [[metal]] ingot of gold or silver (My. (Kṣ.)) [Ka. D4114].


33. **pāli** [pəli] n. 1 [[form]] queue 2 [[body]] (external) ear 3 [[time]] turn, occasion or opportunity coming to each person concerned successively 4 [[agr.]] each piece of stone discs for grinding [Sk.]

34. **pāli** [pəli] 1
pāli [pæli] n. [ling.] [Pl. pāli:] श्र.श्र.।

pāli [pæli] n. श्र.श्र.

pālu [pælu] (n.) [destroy] 1 (being) ruined or desolate 2 (being) waste [Ka. *D4110] श्र.श्र.।


pāleyagāra [pælejgære] m. [pol.] [f. श्र.श्र.श्र. श्र.श्र. श्र.श्र. श्र.श्र.] chieftain, petty ruler subordinate to the king [pāleya + -kāra].

pānēla [pænæla] n. [geo.] waste field, land in ruins [pār + nela].


pālēye [pæleje] n. [army] [Ka. D4117] (Kirk.) श्र.श्र.।

pār [pær] vi. [move, fly] to leap up, to jump, to fly, etc. (My. [Kirk.]) [Ka. D4020] श्र.श्र.।


pārisu [pærisu] vi. [fly] [caus.] to cause to jump, etc. [Ka. caus. D4020].


pārubānī [pærubæni] n. [water] flying drop, sprinkling water [Ka. pārum + pani D4020].


pārgedū [pærgedæu] vi. [fail] to ruin, to desert [+ keda].

pāru [pæru] (n.) [destroy] 1 (being) ruined or desolate 2 (being) waste [Ka. D4110] श्र.श्र.।


pimgāla [pimgæla] श्र.श्र. श्र.श्र. (1) adj. [colour] 2 n. [colour, bird, cal.] श्र.श्र. [Sk.].

pimgāla [pimgæla] (1) adj. [colour] reddish-brown, tawny 2 n. 1 [colour] reddish-brown colour, tawny colour 2 [bird] a kind of small and white owl used for fortunetelling 3 [cal.] the 51st of the cycle of 60 years = श्र.श्र. [Sk.].

pimgānī [pimgæni] n. [utensil] 1 white clay 2 white porcelain, originally from China, China ware [Pe. ŝin-găn].


pimgālu [pimgælu] n. [body] [pim + kāl] श्र.श्र.।


pincāni [pińtæni] n. [money] pension [Eg. pension].

pincanidāra [pińtænidære] m. [money] [f. श्र.श्र.श्र.श्र.श्र. श्र.श्र.] pensioner [+ dāra].

pincū [pińtʃu] vi. [time] to come behind, to be or come afterwards or later, to be or come too late [Ka. D4205].

pimjāra [pińgæra] n. [tex.] cotton beater (for making beds) [H. pimjār < Sk. *pimjākāra-].

pimju [pijju] vt. [tex.] to card (cotton) [Ka. D4171] = పిమ్ము (mod.).

pinda [pinda] n. 0 [mass] a round mass, ball, globe 1 [rit.] ball of rice and gingili offered to forefathers 2 [mass] lump, clod (of earth, etc.) 3 [food] round lump of food 4 [food] food in general 5 [lifc] livelihood, sustenance, subsistence 6 [give] alms 7 [body] flesh, meat 8 [body] part of body 9 [zoo.] foetus or embryo in early stage of gestation [Sk. ⇔ Dr. cf. D4183].

pindi [pindi] n. [mass] 1 round mass of food 2 mass, multitude 3 bundle (of grass, etc.) [Sk.].

pindu [pindu] vt. 1 [press] to squeeze out, to press out (juice) 2 [press] to pinch (as the ear) 3 [trouble] (fig.) to oppress [Ka. D4183(a)] పిండిడు.


pika [pika] n. [bird] Indian cuckoo, black cuckoo, Cuculus micropterus (cuculidae) [Sk.]


pikasi [pikasi] పికాసి, పికసి n. [tool] pickaxe, used for digging and scraping the ground [see Fig.] [Eg. pickaxe].

pikasu [pikasu] n. [tool] [Eg. pickaxe] పికాసు.


picakāri [picakāri] n. [tool] squirt for water, syringe [H. picakār].

picakārima fluor vi. [[play]] to play with the syringe []..

pi[ftu] n. [secr.] rheum, slimy impurities of the eyes [Ka. D4143(a)] = పిఫ్టు (com.).

pif[fe] n. [com.] discount given when one exchanges a coin because of deficiency in measure or weight [Ka. D4214(a)].

piti [piti] n. [mus.] violin, fiddle (originally from Europe) [Eg. fiddle].


To assume control of 5 [help] to resort to 6 [control] to arrest, to capture 7 [take] to follow 8 [way, course, etc.] 9 n. 1 [catch] seizing, hold, grasping 2 [tool] handle, hilt 3 [body] closed or clenched hand, fist 4 [mass] hand [Ka. D4148].

- pidi n. [mammal] 1 female elephant = ñbë́h (lit.) 2 word meaning "female" when prefixed to a name of an animal [Ka. hidi + -ta *D4148].

- pidita [pidjite] n. 1 [catch] seizure, etc. 2 [control] control, check, curb 3 [control] order, discipline 4 [sports] a kind of trick in wrestling [Ka. hidi + -te D4148].

- pidite [pidjite] n. [catch] seizure, etc. [Ka. hidi + -te D4148].


- pidih肴 [pidjih肴] n. [catch] seizure, etc. [Ka. hidi + -ha D4148].

- pidigu [pidjigu] n. 1 [med.] fearful infective disease, like cholera, smallpox, pest, etc. 2 [trouble] trouble, affliction [Ka. D4152].

- piduha [pidjuh肴] n. [catch] seizing, etc. [Ka. D4148].

- pita [piti] m. [kin] (f. kö́m) father [Sk.] = ćë́jë́ (com.).
- pitämaha [pit kémah] m. [kin] (f. kö́m- kémah) father's father [Sk.].
- pitämahi [pit kémahi] f. [kin] (m. kö́m- kémah) grandmother (father's mother) [Sk.].
pinnu [pinnu] n. [tool] pin [Eg. pin].


pipasu [pipasu] adj. mf. 1 [water] thirsty (person) 2 [desire] (fig.) (person) desirous of (knowledge, wealth, etc.) [Sk.].

pipase [pipase] n. 1 [water] thirst 2 [desire] (fig.) thirst 3 [for money, knowledge, etc.] [Sk.].


pippali [pippali] n. [plant] long pepper, Piper longum L. (Piperaceae) [Sk.] ErrorMsg.

piramgi [piramgi] n. [weapon] cannon, great gun [Pe. firengi].

piri [piri] 1 vt. [remove] to draw (from the scabbard), to pull out (from a bundle), to take (from a string) 2 vi. [destroy] ErrorMsg. to go to ruin, to become spilt [Ka. *D4176].


pirittini [pirittini] m. [food] gristle, dead meat [Eg. piri2].

piri2 [piri] (n.) 1 [size] (being) large, big 2 [age] (being) advanced in age 3 [high] (being) high (in status) 4 [great] (being) great 5 [value] (being) preeminent 6 [grade] (being) extreme, (being) intense [Ka. D4411].

piridu [piridu] 1 n. 1 [size] something big, something large 2 [value] something great, excellent or lofty 2 (n.) 1 [size] (being) large 2 [value] (being) great, lofty [piri1 + -di].

piripiri [piripiri] 1 n. [trouble] annoyance, vexation, harassment ErrorMsg. Please don't annoy me like this. 2 adv. [aim] without purpose ErrorMsg. He roamed without purpose. [Ka. mim.].

pirgur [pirgur] vi. [joy] to get elated, to be much pleased [Ka. *D4411].


pilli2 [pilli] n. [orn.] silver ring worn on the second toe by married women [see Fig.] [Ka. D4227].


pisaci [pisaci] 1 m. = ErrorMsg. evil spirit, ghost [f. feminine Pisaca [Sk.].


pisaru2 [pisaru] n. [exc.] filth of the body, rheum of the eye, etc. [Ka. D4143].


pisugu [pisugu] vt. [press] to squeeze or press with the hands (the body) 2 to squeeze (fruit, etc. for juice or oil) [Ka. *D4135]ErrorMsg.

pipittu [pipittu] vi. [speech] to whisper [Ka. pisu onom. + kuṭṭu].

pisang [pisang] m. [inf.] [f. pisa] tale-bearer, backbiter, slanderer, informer [Sk. pisauna-].

pisupisu [pisupisu] (n.) [inf.] word denoting whispering sound [Ka. onom.].


pistulū [pistulū] n. [weapon] pistol, revolver [Eg. pistol].


pilagu [pilagu] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a fruit due to ripeness or a wall, soil due to sunshine [Ka. D4194]ErrorMsg. (mod.).

pilapila [pilapila] (n.) [manner] word in imitation of looking at without blinking because of astonishment, etc. [Ka. onom.] = ErrorMsg.

pili [pili] vt. 1 [press] to wind, squeeze (washed cloth, etc.), to squeeze out (juice, oil, etc.) from fruits, etc. 2 [down] to pour [Ka. *D4183(a)]ErrorMsg. (mod.).
- pili [piii] vt. [press] to wring, squeeze ([washed cloth, etc.]), to squeeze out ([juice, oil, etc.]) from fruits. [Ka. D4183(a)].

- piri [piii] adj. [inj.] to trouble, to torment, to harass, to wear out; to pester, to plague [Sk.].

- pirí [piri] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine) [Ka. D4194] पीरि (mod.).

- pili [pili] adv. [manner] word in imitation of looking at without blinking because of astonishment, etc. [Ka. D4181] पळि (mod.).

- pilukisu [piii] vt. [bio.] to twinkle ([eye]), to open and shut ([eye]) rapidly [Ka. mim.].

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilipili [piii] vi. [break] vi. [biological] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- píluku [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- piliguluru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- píluku [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] vi. [biological] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilile [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilinulu [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- piliguluru [piii] vi. [break] vi. [biological] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilikisu [piii] vi. [break] vi. [biological] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- piliguluru [piii] vi. [break] vi. [biological] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilile [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pilinulu [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).

- pililuru [piii] vi. [break] to break, to crack, to burst (as a pomegranate due to ripeness or a wall or soil due to sunshine). [Ka. D4194] पीरिलु (mod.).
pide [pīḍe] n. 1 [[pain]] physical pain 2 [[pain]] grief, trouble, torment, torture, harassment 3 [[trouble]] pestering 4 [[astr.]] evil effect caused by a planet 5 [[myth]] evil spirit Ɏa. He is possessed by an evil spirit.  [Sk.].

pipāyi [pipāyi] n. 1 [[contain]] cask, oil drum (for storing water, oil, liquor, etc.) [Pt. pipa].

pipu [pipu] n. 1 [[contain]] cask, oil drum (for storing water, oil, liquor, etc.) [Pt. pipa].

pipe [pipe] n. 1 [[contain]] cask, oil drum (for storing water, oil, liquor, etc.) [Pt. pipa].

pīr [pīr] vt. 1 to suck, to suck in or up 2 to taste 3 to drink [Ka. D4223].

pīru [pīru] vt. 1 to suck, to suck in or up 2 to drink [Ka. D4223] ⚪️.

pili [pili] n. 1 [[body]] 1 peacock’s feather 2 eye in the peacock’s tail (Ph.4.43)  [Ka. D4226].

piṭīge [piṭīge] n. 1 [[kin]] progeny, descendants, offspring Ɏa. He is an offspring of Harishchandra. 2 [[time]] generation Ɏa. The ideal of the ancients still remains in our generations also.  [Sk. piṭīkā-].

punji [punji] n. 1 [[mus.]] snake-charmer’s pipe belonging to the oboe family [see Fig.] ⚪️ cf. Pk. pugga, M. pungi].

punja [punja] n. 1 [[bird]] cock, rooster [Ka. D4373] ⚪️ (mod.). 2 [[mass]] heap, lump, mass, multitude 2 [[text]] a skein of seventy to eighty threads [Sk. ← Munda?].

punju [punju] n. 1 [[bird]] cock, rooster (Ms. (Ku.)) [Ka. D4373] ⚪️.

duha [punḍa] adj. m. 1 [[bad]] (f. *punḍ, punḍo-\-v) 1 person or group of persons who are engaged in illegal activities like smuggling and extorting money from shopkeepers and public, rowdy, rogue, goonda 2 licentious, depraved man [Ka. D4272].

punḍgaṭi [punḍgaṭi] f. 1 [[bad]] (m. *punḍgaṭ, tamba) ⚪️.


punḍarika [punḍarika] n. 1 [[plant]] lotus flower, esp. white lotus 2 white umbrella 3 [[rel.]] a sectarian mark drawn with sandal, etc. by Vaishnavas on the forehead = ḍala 2 [Sk.].

punḍrikāśa [punḍrikāśa] m. 1 [[god]] “lotus-eyed”, N. of Krṣṇa, or Viṣṇu [Sk. < ?].

punḍāta [punḍāta] n. 1 [[bad]] goondaism, rowdiyism, lawless activities [punḍu D4272 + āṭa].

punḍu [punḍu] n. 1 [[bad]] engaging in immoral or unruly activities like goondaism, adultery, etc.; goondaism, rowdiyism, lawlessness * 2 n. 1 [[bad]] mischief, unruly behaviour; lewdness, adultery [Ka. D4272].

punḍugāti [punḍugāti] f. 1 [[bad]] (m. *punḍugāt) mischief, unruly behaviour; lewdness, adultery [Ka. punḍu + -gāti *D4272].

punḍugāra [punḍugāra] m. 1 [[bad]] (f. *punḍugāra) mischief, unruly behaviour; lewdness, adultery [Ka. punḍu + -gāra *D4272].

punḍutana [punḍutana] n. 1 [[bad]] mischief, unruly behaviour; lewdness, adultery [Ka. punḍu + -tana D4272].

punḍra [punḍra] n. 1 [[plant]] a red variety of the common sugarcane, Saccharum officinarum 2 [[rel.]] mark or line made on the forehead with sandal paste, etc. [see Fig.] [Sk.].


pukaru [pukaru] n. 1 [[sound]] cry, call, clamour, hue and cry 2 [[sound]] beseech for help 3 [[accuse]] complaint, charge, allegation Ɏa. People have raised the complaint that her behaviour is not good. Ɏa. There is the complaint that President is involved in sex affairs.  [H. pukārā T8246].

pukuli [pukuli] n. 1 [[body]] (vulg.) female organ of generation [Ka. D436].

pukka [pukka] m. 1 [[courage]] (f. *pukka) coward, timid person, fearful person [Ka. pukku “fear” + -a D4200(b)].

pukku [pukku] n. 1 [[body]] 1 feather or plume of a bird 2 tail of the bird [cf. putea-?] ⚪️.


- कुक्क [pukku] n. [body] (vulg.) female organ of generation [Ka. D4236].


- कुक्क 1 [sound] black cuckoo’s note [Ka. onom. D4233].

- कुक्कल 2 [sound] black cuckoo’s note [Ka. onom. D4233].


- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [past कुक्क -] to enter [Ka. D4238] प्र. कुक्कल (com.).

- कुक्क 1 [sound] black cuckoo’s note [Ka. D4233] कुक्कला (com.).

- कुक्क 2 [sound] black cuckoo’s note [Ka. D4233].

- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [med.] [Ka. D4455] कुक्कु (com.).


- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [body] 1 feather or plume of a bird 2 tail of the bird [Sk. pucca-ra-] कुक्कु (com.).

- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [body] (vulg.) female organ of generation, pudendum muliebre (My. (Kinn.) [Ka. D4476] कुक्कु (com.).

- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [body] (vulg.) female organ of generation, pudendum muliebre (My. (Kinn.) [Ka. D4476] कुक्कु (com.).

- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [med.] madness, mental disease 2 mf. कुक्कु (mod.) कुक्कु (mod.) mad man [Ka. D4142].

- कुक्कु [pukku] n. [body] (vulg.) female organ of generation (Abhâ.2,80(Kitt.) [Ka. D4476] कुक्कु (com.).

- कुक्क 1 puṭa [puṭa] (adj.) [size] small, tiny [Ka. D4259].

- कुक्क 2 puṭa [puṭa] n. 1 [wear] fold (of cloth, etc.) = कुक्के, कुक्क (mod.) 2 [hollow] hollow or concavity on the ground 3 [contain] cup or plate made of a leaf folded or doubled कुक्क (mod.) 4 [contain] any shallow receptacle 5 [plant] pod or capsule which envelops young shoots 6 [cover] sheath, cover, covering कुक्क (mod.) 7 [body] eyelid 8 [wear] cloth worn to cover the privities = कुक्के, कुक्के (mod.) 9 [horse] horse’s hoof कुक्के (mod.) 10 [body] nostril = कुक्क (mod.) 11 [plant] nutmeg = कुक्के, कुक्के (mod.) 12 [contain] both hands joined together so as to form a cup = कुक्क (mod.) 13 [contain] a small vessel used by the goldsmith, etc., for melting, crucible कुक्क (mod.) [Sk.].

- कुक्करूक [puṭavîku] vt. [metal] to refine by means of fire, to purify with fire (as gold, etc.) [+ vidu].

- कुक्करूक [puṭāhâku] [puṭāheku] vi. [metal] [+ hâku] कुक्करूक (com.).

- कुक्करूक [puṭa] [puṭa] n. [int.] page, one side of a leaf of a book, [Pk. pūṭa ← Sk. prṣṭa-].

- कुक्करूक [puṭākosi] [puṭākosi] vi. [wear] कुक्करूक (mod.) कुक्करूक (mod.).

- कुक्करूक [puṭagōsī] [puṭagōsī] vi. [wear] कुक्करूक (mod.) कुक्करूक (mod.).

- कुक्करूक [puṭa] [puṭa] n. [med.] कुक्करूक (mod.) कुक्करूक (mod.).

- कुक्करूक [puṭa] [puṭa] n. [food] puffed Bengal gram [M. pūṭānâ] = कुक्करूक (com.).

- कुक्करूक [puṭi] vi. [jump] to rebound, to bounce (as a ball), to jump up (as in joy), to spring up in jets (as a fountain) [cf. H. pūṭānâ T13845].

- कुक्करूक [puṭa] [puṭa] n. 1 (adj.) 1 [size] small in size (in size) 2 [age] small in age कुक्करूक (mod.) कुक्करूक (mod.). He is still a small boy. 2 m. [f. कुक्करूक] 1 [size] small or short man 2 [child] term of endearment meaning, small, tiny, little (as a boy, girl,
puṭṭa [puṭṭa] (adj.) [foster] nourished, fostered [Sk. pusta-].


puṭṭaṇē [puṭṭaṇē] n. [size] little, tiny (as a child, young animal [puṭṭa + -aṇ < ?] पुट्टाणें।

puṭṭāmī [puṭṭāmī] पुट्टामी। 1 puṭṭa (adj.) [age] (being) small, infant, juvenile 2 n. [age] little child, infant [puṭṭa + -āni < ?].


puṭṭī [puṭṭī] n. [contain] smaller or larger basket made of cane, bamboo, palmrya leaves, etc. [Ka. D4263] पुट्टी।


puṭṭige [puṭṭige] n. 1 small box 2 cup or dish made of leaves [Ka. *D4263] पुट्टिगे।

puṭtu [puṭtu] vi. 1 [birth] to be born (as a child or young of an animal) 2 [origin] to come into existence, to originate 2 n. [origin] पुट्टु।

puṭṭisu [puṭṭu] vi. 1 [birth] to bear 2 (a child), to give birth to (as animal including mankind) 2 [make] to produce, to give rise to [Ka. caus.].


puḍāri [puḍāri] mf. [soc.] [M. puḍārī] पुडारी।


puḍigāsu [puḍigāsu] n. [money] small coin, small change of money [+ kāsu].

puḍimādu [puḍimādu] vt. 1 [powder] to pulverise, to reduce to fine powder, to grind 2 [destroy] (fig.) to destroy, to smash, to ruin, to exterminate, to annihilate. पुडिमादु।

puḍike [puḍike] पुडिके। पुडीके।

puḍikā [puḍikā] पुडिका। पुडिका। पुडिका।

puḍukku [puḍukku] vt. [search] 1 to feel for with hands 2 to look or seek for, to search [Ka. D4251] पुडुकु।

puḍukku [puḍukku] vt. [search] 1 to feel for with hands 2 to look or seek for, to search [Ka. D4251] पुडुकु।

puḍuke [puḍuke] n. [contain] 1 casket or box made of wood, metal, etc. 2 bundle (of grass, etc.) 3 chest, box 4 basket [Ka. D4263] पुडुके।

puḍārī [puḍāri] पुडारी। पुडारी। पुडारी।


punagu [punagu] n. [smell] [Ka. D4313] पुनागु।


puṇaji [puṇājē] n. [agr.] dust-like dry soil in which a sort of paddy is sown (My. (Kini.)) [Ka. D4337] पुणाजी।

puṇa [puṇa] f. hunter woman (Kini.) [Ka. D4323].

puṇāse [puṇāse] n. [plant] [Ka. *D4322] पुणासे।


Tamarindus indica its fruit,

from shopkeepers for the purpose of goondaism,

from the civet cat

duct

holy, sacred, pure virtue, meritorious, righteous

auspicious, propitious, favourable, lucky

beauty, beautiful, lovely, attractive

holiness, purity, sacredness

religious or morally meritorious conduct, good conduct

happiness, good luck (which is regarded as a reward of good works)

gift, donation, offering, endowment

celebrity

purity

dwelling]

house, abode

virtuous person, religiously or morally meritorious person

happy or lucky person

puñyaśāli [puñaśæli] adj., m. [f. puñaśæli] 1 [ethics] virtuous, righteous (person) 2 [luck] fortunate, lucky (person) [Sk.]


puñga [puṇga] n. [zoo.] Indian civet cat, Viverra civetta [Ka. D4313] [BIA pl.19].


puṇya [puṇja] 1 adj. 1 [rel.] holy, sacred, pure virtue, meritorious, righteous

3 [luck] auspicious, propitious, favourable, lucky

beauty,

holiness, purity, sacredness (lex.)

2 [ethics] religiously or morally meritorious conduct, good conduct

happiness, good luck (which is regarded as a reward of good works)

4 [give] donation, offering, endowment

5 beauty

6 [int.] fame

celebrity

7 [pure]

purity

8 [dwell]

house, abode

3 m. [f. puṇja] 1 [ethics] virtuous person, religiously or morally meritorious person

2 [luck] happy or lucky person [Sk.]

puṇyakṣetra [puṇjačṣætra] n. [rel.] holy spot, sacred place [Sk.]

re-shuffle, reorganisation [Kitt.] 

puravasra [puravašra] vi. [com.] re-broadcasting of a radio or television programme [Sk.].

purārācane [purārācane] n. [make] re-shuffle, reorganisation [Kitt.] the State cabinet to be reshuffled in May (śruti śruti) [Sk.].

punīta [punīte] (adj.) 1 [pure] pure, clean 2 [rel.] holy, sacred [Sk.].


punike [punike] n. Terminalia tomentosa, a kind of tree used for making door frames, etc. (Kitt.) [Kitt.] [D4343] cf. श्रृङ्खलाचे, श्रृङ्खलाचे.


punnāga [punnāge] n. 1 “elephant among men”, distinguished man 2 male elephant 3 white elephant 4 distinguished elephant 5 the tree Mesua Ferrea L. (Clusiaceae) [Sk.].

puy [pui] vt. [beat] to beat, to smite; to pour, etc. (Kitt.) [Kitt.] [D4534].


pujalcu [pujolcu] vi. [sound] to call or cry out, to vociferate, to lament [Kitt.] [D4351] = श्रृङ्खलाचे.


puyyalu [pujolçu] vi. [sound] to call or cry out, to vociferate, to lament [Kitt.] [D4351] श्रृङ्खलाचे.


pūrā [pūre] n. [city] town, city (commonly used in the end of a place name like सिंगापुरा) [Sk.].

purandēri [purandēri] f. 1 [woman] elderly married woman whose husband is alive 2 [woman] woman (in general) 3 [kin] wife, spouse [Sk.] = श्रृङ्खलाचे (com.).

puradvamsi [puradhvamsi] m. [god] “god who ruined three mythical cities”, N. of Śiva [Sk.].


puravānī [puravānī] n. [inf.] 1 supplement 2 appendix (to a book, etc.) [M. puravānī].
purasattu [purāsottu] leisure, free time, spare time [Ar.-Pe. fursat].

purasottu [purāsottu] n. [time] [Ar.-Pe. fursat] फर्सत.

puraskari [puraskari] vt. [honour] to honour, to confer honour (with a prize, award, etc.) [Sk.].

puraskara [puraskara] n. [honour] 1 "placing before", honouring in public with a prize, award, etc. 2 prize, award [Sk.].

puraskrta [puraskṛt] adj.m. [honour] (f. पुरस्कृता) (person) honoured with distinction [Sk.].

purakta [purakṛt] adj.puraskrta---krta 1 adj. [honour] ‘done formerly’ 2 n. [rel.] actions done in a former life [Sk.].

puruṣa [puruṣe] adj. 1 [time] old, ancient 2 [myth] a class of voluminous work in Sanskrit or Kannada and other local languages dealing with aspects of ancient Indian legend, mythology or theology [Sk.].

puruṣana [puruṣeṇa] adj. 1 [time] old, ancient 2 [ess.] (f. पुरुषाणी) (time) (person) belonging to olden days [Sk.].

puruṣa evidence, proof, testimony [M. puruṣā < ?].


2. pūrū [puri] 2 m. [ener.] strength (of a rope, arrow, etc.), spirit, valour [Ka. D4286].

3. pūrī [puri] 3 vt. to dry by exposure to the heat of fire, to parch (as grain, pulse,) to roast (as coffee, Cayenne pepper, coconut kernels, etc.) [Ka. D4537] मधुरां.

4. pūrī [puri] 4 n. [city] town, small city (mostly used as the last component of compounds which are place names) [Sk.].


purudi [purūḍi] f. [mind] (m. मधुमाणि) envious woman, jealous woman [Ka. purudu + -i *D4540].

purudiga [purūḍg] m. [mind] (f. मधुमाणा) envious man, jealous man [Ka. purudu + -g *D4540].

purudisu [purūḍisu] vi. [hate] 1 to vie (with), to emulate, to enter into rivalry 2 to envy, to be jealous [Ka. D4540] फर्सत.

1. purudu [purūdu] n. [hyg.] 1 ceremonial uncleanness after childbirth 2 ceremonial uncleanness after death [Kitt] [Ka. D4290].


purusa [puruse] 1 m. 1 [man] person, human being 2 [man] man (against woman) 3 [kin] husband 2 n. 1 [rel.] supreme being, God (soul of the universe) 2 [phil.] soul, the original source of the universe [Sk.].

uttamapurusa [uttamapuruse] n. [gram.] first person [Sk.].

pramapurusa [pratmanapuruse] n. [gram.] third person [Sk.].

madhyapurusa [madhyamapuruse] n. [gram.] second person [Sk.].

purusatva [purusatve] n. [man] 1 state of being a man 2 manhood, virility 3 manliness [Sk.].

purusārthā [purusārtha] n. [life] four values of life, i.e., dharma "virtue", artha "wealth", kāma "sexual enjoyments" and mokṣa "final emancipation" [Sk.].

purusattu [purūsattu] n. [time] [Ar.-Pe. fursat] फर्सत.

purusottu [purūsottu] n. [time] [Ar.-Pe. fursat] फर्सत.


purulu [purulu] n. 1 [thing] thing, that which physically exists 2 [ess.] essence, the best part 3 [beauty] attraction, beauty 4 [wish] intention,
contention (of someone’s words) 5 [ling.] sense of a word, meaning [Ka. D4544] ।

○ दुःसङ्गः 1 puruli [purul] n. [bird] 1 female parrot 2 parrot (i.e. one that imitates, rivals) 3 young of parrot [Ka. D4540].

? दुःसङ्गः 2 puruli [purul] n. [soc.] notable, influential or high position (Śm.113, a.rs (Kitt)) [Ka. D4544].


○ दुःसङ्गः pu rogāmi [purogāmi] mf. 1 [guide] “(one) who leads”, pioneer, pathfinder, progressive (person), (man) with foresight, (person) with progressive views 2 [guide] leader, guide 3 [mil.] advanced guard, vanguard [Sk.].

○ दुःसङ्गः pu rūhi[tah [pūrochite] m. [rel.] [f. *pu rūhi [pūrochite]] priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family or one who officiates at a temple [Sk.].

• दुःसङ्गः purgi [purgi] n. [cook] 1 rice, split green gram, and vegetables cooked together with strong spices, sometimes with jaggery also = Ta. pongal 2 (UK) a kind of sweet dish prepared by cooking wheat and jaggery [Ka. < purgi *D4315] ।


• दुःसङ्गः 2 purcu [purfu] 1 n. [med.] madness 2 mf. mad person [Ka. *D4142].


? दुःसङ्गः puli [puli] n. [smell] civet, perfume obtained from the civet cat (Kitt) [Ka. D4313] ।

○ दुःसङ्गः pulaka [pulaké] वेश n. [mind] erection or bristling of the body caused by delight, etc., horripilation [Sk.].

○ दुःसङ्गः pulakita [pulkanite] वेश (adj.) [mind] having the hairs of the body erect or bristling up, thrilled up with joy [Sk.].

• दुःसङ्गः pulinjgil [pulinjgil] n. [plant] [Ka. D4341] ।


- दुःसङ्गः puligil [puligil] जैतिक, जैतिक, अ* जैतिक, अ* जैतिक, अ* जैतिक, अ* जैतिक, अ* जैतिक, अ* जैतिक n. [plant] Indian beech, pongam oil tree, Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre (Fabaceae), (frequently planted on roadsides, one can extract lamp oil from the seeds of this tree) [Ka. D4341] ।


- दुःसङ्गः pulimga [pullimgge] n. [gram.] masculine gender [Sk.].


- दुःसङ्गः pulvage [pulvage] n. [mind] mean or low thought [Ka. D4301, D5205] (Ph.6.68 X). ।


- दुःसङ्गः pu skari [puskarii] n. 1 [plant] lotus pond 2 [rel.] artificial tank, square and large tank belonging to a temple or holy place 3 [mammal] female elephant [Sk.].

- दुःसङ्गः pu skala [puskala] वेशी (adj.) [lux.] 1 [quant.] much or many (used when something is regarded as resources), plenty, ample, abundant, copious, luxurious 2 [lux.] luxurious 3 [quant.] much or many (used when something is regarded as resources), plenty, ample, abundant, copious, luxurious 4 [quant.] much or many (used when something is regarded as resources), plenty, ample, abundant, copious, luxurious 5 [quant.] much or many (used when something is regarded as resources), plenty, ample, abundant, copious, luxurious 6 [quant.] much or many (used when something is regarded as resources), plenty, ample, abundant, copious, luxurious. The rich man fed everybody with rich food at the marriage of his daughter [Sk.].

- दुःसङ्गः puṣṭa [puṣṭa] (adj.) [fat] well-fed, well-nourished, robust, hefty [Sk.].

- दुःसङ्गः puṣṭi [puṣṭi] n. 1 [fat] well-nourished condition, robustness, heftiness 2 [sup.] support for a wall or other structures, propping 3 [sup.] supporting evidence for arguments [Sk.].

- दुःसङ्गः puṣṭikaribus [puṣṭikaribus] vt. [sup.] to support, to establish, to justify, to vindicate, to advocate, to substantiate [Sk.].
The document contains a list of Sanskrit words and their meanings along with notes on their usage and context. The text includes definitions, etymologies, and examples of usage. The words are organized alphabetically, and each entry includes the word in the original script, its meaning, and sometimes a pronunciation guide. The text is dense and requires a good understanding of Sanskrit to fully appreciate its content.
pūrti [purti] 1 n. [full] filling, making full
5 end, termination 1 e.g., obd., ṭhul, ṭhunbā.
The film should have ended there. 3 [full] satisfying,
5 gratifying (of desire) 1 āraḥ 1 sār 1 saṃsāra 1
5 nāma 1 yām. If you don’t satisfy your desire
5 it will cause mental disturbances. 2 adv. [full] fully,
5 completely 1 ṭān 1 ṭān. The critic
5 has not read the book up to the end. [Sk.]

pūrva [pūrvā] 1 (adj.) 1 [loc.] being before
5 or in front 2 [time] former, prior (before undergoing change)
3 [time] old, ancient 4 [time] prior (to) 1 5 yām. There is no prior evidence
5 for this word. 5 [direc.] eastern, easterly 2 m. [kin]
5 ancestor, forefather, forbear 3 [time] 1 former or ancient
5 times 2 ancient custom or tradition 3 east [Sk.]

pūrvaka [purvakā] 1 adj. [time] 1 former, prior, earlier 2 old, ancient, of antiquity 2 suf. [soc.]
5 accompanied by, with 1 ṭān, ṭān with devotion [Sk.]

pūrvakālpita [purvakālpita] adj. [time] preconceived 1 ṭān 1 ṭān 1 sāraḥ 1 sāraḥ. This murder case is a preconceived one. [Sk.]

pūrvagraha [pūrvagraha] n. [mind]
5 prejudice, prepossession, bias, preconceived opinion, prejudget [Sk.]

pūrvadināṃkita [purvadīnāṃkita] adj. [inf.] antedated (as a cheque, etc.) [Sk.]

pūrvanidārsana [purvaniḍārśana] n. [comp.] precedent, previous instance [Sk.]

pūrvapaddati [purvapaddati] n. [custom] ancient custom [Sk.]

pūrvabāvi [purvabhavi] adj. [time]
5 1 existed before 2 preparatory (examination, etc.) [Sk.]

pūrvabāvi pariśilane [purvabhavi pariśilane] n. [study] reconnaissance [Sk.]

pūrvayojane [purvayojane] n. [plan] preplanning, forethought [Sk.]

pūrvaraṅga [purvaraṅga] n. [drama]
5 prelude of a drama [Sk.]

pūrvalikita [purvavikita] n. [luck]
5 fate (written on the forehead in the former birth) [Sk.]

pūrvapāra [purvepāre] n. [result] 1 antecedent and subseqent 2 consequence 1 ṭān 1 ṭān 1 sāraḥ 1 sāraḥ. You should not talk
5 without considering its consequence. [Sk.]

pūrvāśaḍa [purveśaḍe] n. [cal.] the twentieth naksatra, N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars [Sk.]

pūrvī [purvī] n. [mus.] N. of a rāga [Sk.]
Pūrvika [pūrvika] m. [kin] 1 f. ṭān, ṭān ancestor, forefather, forbear [Sk.]
Pūrvika [pūrvika] m. [kin] 2 f. ṭān ancestor, forefather, forbear [Sk.] 3 ṭān.

Pūvottara [purvottara] 1 (adj.) [direc.] north-east 2 n. = ṭān 2 [direc.]
5 north-east 2 antecedent and subsequent [Sk.]

pūsū [pūsū] 1 vt. [smear] = ṭān to smear, to daub, to apply, to anoint, to plaster; to scrub 1 (the floor) (with cow dung dissolved in water) 1 ṭān 1 ṭān. It is the [ritually]
5 best way to smear the floor with cow dung 2 n. act of smearing, etc. [Ka. D4352].


pūsuvike [puruvike] n. [smear] smearing (paint, ointment, etc.) [Ka. D4352].

pūr [pūr] vt. 1 [bury] to bury 2 [ful] to fill up 1 (a pond, hole, well, etc.) 3 [water] to immerse, to submerge [Ka. D4376].

pūru [pūru] vt. 1 [bury] to bury 2 [ful] to fill up 1 (a pond, hole, well, etc.) 3 [water] to immerse, to submerge [Ka. D4376] 1 ṭān 1 ṭān 2 [mod.]

prākaraṇa [prākaraṇa] 1 sep. 1 separation 2 classification, categorisation, assortment [Sk.]

prākaraṇa 1 sep. 2 to separate 2 to classify, to categorise, to assort [Sk.]

prāvī [pravī] vi/pravī] n. 1 [geo.] earth (conceived as a flat surface), land, ground, soil 2 [geo.] earth (conceived as a globe) 3 [chem.] earth (considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements) [Sk.]

prāvīvipāla [pravīvipāla] 1 m. [pol.] 1 f. ṭān, ṭān, ṭān [Sk.].
pej. pe[c]u [pe[gu] (n.)] [foot] (being) foolish, stupid (mostly used inoffensively) [Ka. *D4381].

pej. pe[c]u (n.) [foot] stupidity, foolishness (mostly used inoffensively ¶ जिन्हें कोई भी आपको अपनी वान अनुभव कर ले। He ruined himself by his own folly. [pegma + -tana].

pej. pe[c]u (n.) [bird] penguin [Eg.].

pej. pe[c]u (n.) [mass] [Ka. *D4394] भारी-किरा.


† pej. pemdi [pe[n]i] f. [woman] [pl.] women (shanmugam (DED) [Ka. D4395a].


pej. pemku [pe[n]ku] n. 1 [value] background (of a picture, scenery, etc.) 2 [state] background of an incident, etc.

pej. pem [pem] pref. [value] (simplified form of आ) large, tall, great ¶ जिसका अर्थ है गुरु. greatness [Ka. *D4391].


pej. pemga [pe[n]ga] n. 1 [fool] fool, stupid fellow (often used as inoffensive abuse) [Ka. D4381].

pej. pemgu [pe[n]gu] (n.) [foot] (being) foolish, stupid (mostly used inoffensively) [Ka. *D4381].

pej. pemgutana [pe[n]gutan] n. [foot] stupidity, foolishness (mostly used inoffensively ¶ जिन्हें कोई भी आपको अपनी वान अनुभव कर ले। He ruined himself by his own folly. [pegma + -tana].

pej. pemvin [pe[n]vin] n. [bird] penguin [Eg.].


pej. penti (n.) - clop, lump (of clay, jaggery, etc.) [Ka. D4394] भारी-किरा.

pej. penti (n.) - female of animals like horse, ass, etc. [Ka. *D4395] भारी-किरा.


• pej. pemda [pe[n]da] n. [body] back, rear (of person) 2 [doc.] page 3 buttocks, ass [Sk.].


pej. pemku [pe[n]ku] n. 1 [value] background (of a picture, scenery, etc.) 2 [state] background of an incident, etc.
• წეჯ [pej] n. [[step]] footprint [Ka. A6].
• წელა [petal] n. [[flower]] petal, cymbal, daisy, buttercup, flower [Ka. onom. D4386].
• წეთა [petal] n. [[weapon]] ignitor of a gun [Ka. onom. D4386].
• წეთა [petal] n. [[weapon]] ignitor of a gun [Ka. onom. D4386].
• წეთი [petti] n. 1 box, chest, trunk (made of iron, wood, etc.) 2 basket to put serpents in 3 high bamboo basket for storing corn [Ka. D4388].
• წეთი [petti] n. 2 box, chest, trunk (made of iron, wood, etc.) 2 basket to put serpents in 3 high bamboo basket for storing corn [Ka. D4388].
• წეთი [petti] n. 1 box, chest, trunk (made of iron, wood, etc.) 2 basket to put serpents in 3 high bamboo basket for storing corn [Ka. D4388].
• წეთი [petti] n. 1 box, chest, trunk (made of iron, wood, etc.) 2 basket to put serpents in 3 high bamboo basket for storing corn [Ka. D4388].
• წეთე [pette] n. [[contain]] [Ka. D4388].
• წეთ [pet] 1 vt. 1 [beat] to beat (with hand, staff, hammer, etc.) 2 [beat] to drive, knock (a nail etc.) with a hammer etc. 3 [make] to mint (coins) 4 [in] to insert 2 n. [beat] striking, blow, stroke (with hand, staff, hammer, etc.) 2 vi. [in] to push (the penis) (into the vagina) (Kitt.) [Ka. D4389, 4390].
• წეთი [peti] n. 1 pride, domineering 2 daring, courage [Ka. D4392].
• წეთი [peti] n. 1 box, carton, case, chest 2 basket 3 small casket [Ka. D4388].
• წეთი [peti] n. 1 box, carton, case, chest 2 basket 3 small casket [Ka. D4388].
• წეთ [pet] 2 vt. [join] to twist or strand (a rope, string or cord), to weave (a cloth, mat, basket, etc.), to plait (hair etc.), to knit (a sweater, etc.) 2 to unite or tie different things together, to intertwine 3 to join (two things) or (something) to some other thing in a complicated manner, to intertwine 2 n. წეთ [pet] (mod.) entwined state, union, company [Ka. D4316].
• წეთ [pen] f. [woman] state of being a female; female character or behaviour, womanhood [Ka. D4395] წეთ [pen] (mod.).
• წეთ [pen] f. [woman] state of being a female; female character or behaviour, womanhood [Ka. D4395] წეთ [pen] (mod.).
• წეთ [pen] f. [woman] state of being a female; female character or behaviour, womanhood [Ka. D4395] წეთ [pen] (mod.).
pedda [pedda] adj. m. [fool] (f. pedda) fool, foolish man [cf. hedda D792].
peddi [peddi] n. a word that occurs at the end of some personal names like a suffix [Ka. D4411].
peddi [peddi] f. [fool] foolish woman [Ka.?].
peddu [peddu] (n.) [fool] (being) foolish ʃ peddu. Don't behave like a foolish fellow! [Ka. <?].

penpensil [penpensil] [script] mechanical pencil [Eg. pen + pencil].

peyju [peyju] n. calf (Kln.?) [Ka. D3939].
per- [per] (n.) [before a vowel ʃ per-] large, great, tall, great [Ka. D4411].

pere [pere] n. [cover] skin or slough of a serpent [Ka. D4417] ʃãñ (mod.).


perfu [perfu] ʃ vi. 1 [grow] to become more extensive or greater in bulk, quantity or number, to increase 2 [grow] to thrive, to grow, to swell 3 [grow] to become lofty or proud 2 n. ʃãñ (mod.) 1 [grow] increase, growth 2 [grow] growth, growing (as of plants, etc.) 3 [high] rising, swelling (of water level, etc., overflowing (of feeling, emotion, anger, etc.) 4 [ext.] extension 5 [high] eminence 6 [grow] riches 7 [degr.] excess, surplus 8 [rhet.] exaggeration 9 [pride] pride 10 [courage] daring [Ka. D4411].

perfisu [perfisu] vt. [grow] to cause to increase, etc. [Ka. caus. D4411].


pesarisu [pesarisu] vt. 1 [inf.] to mention 2 [praise] to praise 3 [name] to name, to give a name to [Ka. D4410].


pelhvena [pelhvena] m. [sports] [f. pelhvena] Pe. pahlwän ʃãñ (mod.).

pelagu [peläu] n. [fear] fear, alarm (Kin.) [Ka. D4419].
pelaisu [pelaisu] vt. 1 [fear] to cause to fear, to frighten 2 [away] (fig.) to drive away, to send away [Ka. D4419].
pelpalaisu [pelpalaisu] vi. 1 [fear] to be frightened, to fear 2 [away] to run away frightened [Ka. D4419].
pelag [pelag] [defc.] flaw? [Ka. D4194].

per [per] vi. [hard] [past ʃ per-] to thicken, to congeal, to curdle (as ghee, curds, oil, etc.) [Ka. D4421].

peru [peru] vt. [get] 1 to get, to obtain 2 to beget (a child), to bear (a young) [Ka. D4422] ʃãñ.

pera [pera] (n.) [back] hind, back [Ka. D4205] cf. ṣhaṅ,

pera [pera] (n.) 1 [out] outer place, other side 2 [comp.] another (one), other (one), different (one) [Ka. D4333].

peragu [peragu] n. 1 [back] backside, that is behind or backwards 2 [time] past event, what has occurred already [Ka. D4205].


perê [perê] n. [astr.] 1 moon 2 crescent moon [Ka. D4422].

peru [peru] vt. [get] 1 to get, to obtain 2 to beget (a child), to bear (a young) [Ka. *D4422] ʃãñ (mod.).


2. पेः [pe:] n. [med.] madness, etc. (Kitt.) [Ka. D4438] cf. लाल्ल.

pēkunji [pekunjī] m. [myth] [Ka. D4438] (स. (Kitt.)) लाल्लाल्लाल्ल.


1. पेच [petch] n. [trouble] involvement in trouble (Kitt.) [Pe. pēč cf. DEDR Ka. D4429?].

2. पेच [petch] vi. [hate] (dat.) to feel aversion (to), to have a dislike against (as the mind) [Ka. D4431 लाल्लाल्ल (com.).

पेचाचा [petcha] n. [trouble] suffering under a predicament or scrape [pēcu + āṭa].

पेचदू [petchdu] vi. [trouble] to be involved in trouble and difficulties due to one’s own lie, etc. [Ka. D4429].

पेत [pete] n. [wear] turban (which is formed like a cap so that it is easily put on) [M. pēṭālā, pēṭā, pēṭā].

पेट [pete] n. market place, street of shops, bazaar (mostly used in the end of a compound) [?. cf. pēṭai].

पेटण्ट [petant] n. [com.] tech. patent [Eg. patent].

पेटी [peti] m. [courage] coward, effeminate man [Ka. D4434].

पेत [pete] [pete] शरीर, पेत (1) m. [f. पेतक्ष (2)] 1 [myth] evil spirit 2 [courage] coward, timid person 2 n. [death] corpse, dead body (of a man) [Sk. प्रेता-].

1. पेत [petu] n. [med.] confusion or distraction of mind [Ka. D4437, cf. Sk. प्रेता-].


पेदे [peđe] m. [work] peon, office servant [Pe. pįjāda].


पेय [pej] n. drink, beverage [Sk.].


2. पर [per] (adj.) [size] (before a consonant पुर-) large, tall, great [Ka. D4411].

पर [per] 1 vt. [name] लाल्लाल्लाल्ल to pile up 2 to load 3 to beat to strike (blows) [Ka. *D4446].

पेल [pel] 1 vt. [excr.] to exhume (2) n. [excr.] लाल्लाल्ल (mod.) excrement [Ka. D4441].

पेलवा [pēlāve] adj. 1 [delicate] delicate, fine, soft, tender 2 [thin] lean, thin, slender 3 [weak] lustreless, dull, pale (as a disappointed face) [Sk.].


पेसु [pesu] 1 vt. [hate] to feel aversion to, to have a dislike against (as the mind) 2 n. लाल्लाल्ल (com.) aversion, dislike [Ka. D4431].

पेल [pel] 1 vt. [past लाल्ल] to utter, to say, to inform (some matter) mostly orally; to tell, to narrate (a story) 2 [poet.] to compose (a poetic work) 3 [order] to command, to order [Ka. *D4430 लाल्लाल्ल (com.).

पेलु [pelu] vt. [speech] to utter, to say, to inform (some matter) mostly orally; to tell, to narrate (a story,) [Ka. *D4430 लाल्लाल्ल (com.).


पर [per] लाल्लाल्ल, लाल्ल, लाल्ल, लाल्ल, लाल्ल, लाल्ल लाल्ल (1) vt. [move] 1 to pile up 2 to place 3 to load (on cart, animal or shoulder) 2 n. लाल्लाल्ल (mod.) 1 [mass] pile 2 [carry] load or one bundle of load which can be carried by one person or one animal 3 [work] (fig.) responsibility 4 [metr.] weight, poise (of balance) [Ka. D4446].

पर [peť] vt. [past लाल्ल] to utter, to say, to inform (some matter) mostly orally; to tell, to narrate (a story, etc.) 2 [poet.] to compose (a poetic work) 3 [order] to command, to order [Ka. D4430 लाल्लाल्ल (com.).

pērīge [peːɾīge] n. 1 [[speech]] saying, etc. 2 [[soc.]] notoriety; fame [Śrmd.155.292] [Ka. D4430].

pērvikē [peːɾvıkē] n. [[speech]] saying, telling (St.391 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4430] Eṣṣavā (com.).

pēre [peːɾe] n. 1 [[speech]] saying, telling 2 [[order]] instruction, order 3 [[inf.]] statement [Ka. D4430] Eṣṣavā (com.).

pigambara [poːgamb̪aɾa] mf. [[rel.]] prophet, person who communicates the messages from God [Pe. poːgambar].

pailāma [poːd̪eɾmale] n. [[wear]] pajamas, a kind of loose cotton trousers [Pe. poːỵg̣āma] Eṣṣavā-ṣavā.<n. 2 paternal, ancestral [[rit.]] memorial service in honour of deceased ancestors [Sk.].

pait̪ka [poːt̪rkuːkat̪k̪a] (adj.) [kin] 1 pertaining to father 2 paternal, ancestral 3 n. [[rit.]] ancestral property, patrimony [Sk.].

paine [poine] n. [[plant]] fish-tail palm, elephant’s palm, bastard sago palm Caryota urens L. (Arecaceae) [Ka. *D3944] Eṣṣavā, paim̪a rst̪a. n. [[sports]] (fl. Ṛṣṭ̪aṣ̪r̪a in W.v.1270 (Kitt.)) Eṣṣavā, ār̪a m. [[sports]] (fl. ār̪aṣ̪r̪a) wrestler (of Indian style) [see Fig.] [Pe. paːl̪hwaːn].

paisa [poise] poise, n. [[money]] paisa, one hundredth of a rupee [H. pais̪a T-7761].


pompu [pompu] n. vi. many or much, multitude, plenty 2 [joy] joy, delight 3 [bio.] horripilation, bristling of the hair [Ka. *D4569].

pompu [pompu] n. vi. many or much, multitude, plenty 2 [joy] joy, delight 3 [bio.] horripilation, bristling of the hair [Ka. D4569].

pokku [pokku] vi. [swell] (Hav.) to pop up, to swell [Ka. D4469].

pokku [pokku] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokkar [pokkar] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokkaru [pokkaru] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokku [pokku] vi. [swell] (Hav.) to pop up, to swell [Ka. D4469].

pokkulu [pokkulu] n. vi. [bio.] state of having oneself fed by others (e.g. a cuckoo) [Ka. D4283].

pokkulu [pokkulu] n. vi. [bio.] state of having oneself fed by others (e.g. a cuckoo) [Ka. D4283].

pokkulu [pokkulu] n. vi. [war] war vi. [conf.] quarrel, wrangle [Ka. pör + -kuli *D4540] [hokkulu].

pokkulu [pokkulu] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokkur [pokkur] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokkur [pokkur] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

porku [porku] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

porku [porku] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

porku [porku] n. vi. [body] navel [Ka. pokkur *D4460] [hokkulu].

pokla [pokh] n. vi. blister in the mouth or on the body [Ka. *D4455] = mep (com.) [hokk<ul때

pogade [pogade] n. vi. [plant] bakul tree, ape-faced tree, Mimusops elengi L. (Sapotaceae), a large evergreen tree with dark grey figured bark found throughout south India and grown as avenue tree [Ka. *D4453] = कू, कूलंकुलं [IMP 4.41].


pogarte [pogarte] n. vi. [praise] [Ka. *D4235] [hokkulu].

pogasu [pogasu] n. vi. expansion (Cpr. (Kin.)) [Ka. D4469].

pogasu [pogasu] n. vi. 1 morning, dawn 2 daytime [?].


pogalte [pogalte] n. vi. [praise] [Ka. *D4235] [hokkulu].


poge [poge] n. vi. [fire] = गेंग (com.) to smoke n. [fire] गेंग तेक 1 smoke 2 steam, vapour [Ka. D4240].


potta [potta] n. vi. [sound] [f. सन्द (Gowda) deaf man [Ka. D4487].

1 potti [pɔtti] n. [sound] (m. ṣaṣṣuṣu) (Gowda) deaf woman [Ka. D4487].


1 pottu [pɔtu] n. (sound) (Gowda) deafness [Ka. D4487].


podar [pɔdar] vi. [move] to tremble, to shake [Ka. D4252].

podar [pɔdar] vi. 1 to shine, to gleam 2 to appear 3 to come into existence 4 [against] to resist, to oppose [cf. D4012].

podarpu [pɔdarpu] vi. 1 trembling, quivering 2 excess, high degree 3 heat 4 ability, might, strength 5 enthusiasm, zeal [Ka. D4252].

1 pode [pode] 1 vi. 1 [beat] to hit, to strike, to give a strike 2 [mass.] to beat (a percussion instrument) 3 [weather] to strike (as the thunderbolt) 4 [weather] to take possession of (as an evil spirit) 5 [traf.] to drive (a cart or an animal) 2 n. [beat] tɔ́podo-ŋ (com.) beating, etc. [Ka. D4252].


3 pode [pode] n. [ext.] extension, height, length, stature [Ka. D4484] (g.4,46 (Kt.)).


5 poṇar [poṇar] vi. 1 [join] to be joined or united, to couple 2 [join] to be together 3 [be] to come into being, to arise, to occur 4 [light] to shine, to be splendid, to look beautiful 5 [grow] to increase 6 [war] to grapple (with) (an enemy,) to fight 7 [rival] to compete, to rival [Ka. D4160(b)].


7 poṇarcu [poṇarcu] 1 vi. 1 [join] to join, to unite, to get mixed 2 [make] to create, to provide 3 [try] to undertake (anything) 4 [begin] to begin (a war, etc.) 2 vi. 1 [occur] to come into being, to arise, to occur 2 [fight] to grapple (with) (an enemy,) to fight 3 [rival] to compete, to rival [Ka. caus. 4160(b)].


9 poṇmu [poṇmu] vi. 1 [up] to spring up (as water, tear, sweat, etc.) (Ph.1.85) 2 [move] to flow 3 [up] to flow out (as water from a tank) 4 [spread] to spread, to overspread (as smoke, etc.) 5 [be] to appear, to come into existence, to be born (as joy, satisfaction, etc.) 6 [quan.] to increase, to overflow (as anger, joy, strength) 7 [joy] to become glad, to be filled with rapture 8 [size] to become large as (the belly, breasts, etc.) 9 [up] to spurt out, to spring [Ka. D4482] tɔ́poṇmu-ŋ.


pOTTU [pottu] 1 vi. [fire] 1 to be kindled, to catch fire, to flame 2 to be burnt (as rice, etc. at the bottom of the vessel), to be boiled or baked too much 2 vt. [fire] to burn 3 n. [fire] igniting of the fuel (the oven or hearth) [Ka. *D4517].

POJIL [potuke] n. 1 sun 2 time 3 time of childbirth [Ka. *OK pottu D4559] [pottu] (com.).

POJIKU [pokake] n. 1 [cover] cover, anything with which something is covered 2 [wear] unstitched cloth with which one loosely covers the body 3 [arch.] thatch, tiles [Ka. D4509] [pojiluke] (mod.).

POJIGU [pokake] n. 1 [cover] cover, to hide 2 [wear] to cover the body, to put over [any cloth] [Ka. D4509] = pojil [mod.].


POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [be] to come forth, to spring up (as water, tears, etc.) 2 [birth] to come into existence, to be born 3 [grow] to increase (as anger, satisfaction, etc.) 4 [grow] to become big (as breasts, belly, etc.) 5 [beauty] to look beautiful [Ka. D4504].


POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [wear] unstitched cloth with which one loosely covers the body [Ka. *D4509] [pokake] (mod.).

POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [make] to bring about, to create [Ka. D4504].

POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [cover] cover, anything with which something is covered 2 [wear] unstitched cloth with which one loosely covers the body 3 [arch.] thatch of the house [Ka. *D4509] [pojiluke] (mod.).

POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [cover] cover, to spread over [Ka. *D4509] [pokake] (com.).

POJILU [pokake] n. 1 [hide] to hide [Ka. D4509] [pojiluke] (Kitt.).
porake [porāke] n. 1 error, mistake, fault 2 wrong way in drinking or swallowing and the choking sensation arising from food or liquid entering the windpipe [Ka. D4293].

poral [porāl] vi. [turn] 1 to roll, to roll over to welter, to wallow 2 to move quickly (as the tongue) 3 to slide (as the fold of a sari, etc.) 4 to turn to another direction [Ka. D4285]

porali [porāli] [mass] heap, mass, assembly, group [Ka. D4591].

porulu [porūlu] vi. [turn] 1 to roll, to roll over to welter, to wallow 2 to move quickly (as the tongue) [Ka. D4285] .


poru [porū] vt. [past] 1 [carry] to take upon or bear on the head or shoulder, to bear ≡ (a load, burden, etc.) 2 [wear] to wear, to put on ≡ (as anything) 3 [exper.] to endure ≡ (as difficulty, etc.) [Ka. *D4565] .


pore [pore] [cover] cover 2 [cover] slough of a snake 3 [med.] cataract of the eye [Ka. D3981].

pore [pore] 1 vt. [prot.] 1 to protect, to shelter 2 to nourish 2. [prot.] 1 protection, shelter 2 nourishing [Ka. D4283].

pore [pore] n. 1 [fail] error, mistake, fault (Kitt.) 2 [med.] wrong way in drinking or swallowing and the choking sensation arising from food or liquid entering the windpipe (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4293].

pore [pore] vi. [med.] choking sensation to arise from a mouthful going to wrong way and the choking sensation arising from food or liquid entering the windpipe (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4293].

dore [dore] fold of a sari, etc. [Ka. D4295].

pore [pore] n. [med.] boil, ulcer (Kitt.) [Ka. D4296].

pore [pore] vi. 1 [join] to be joined, to be put or attached to 2 to stick (to), to adhere (to) 2 vt. 1 [smear] to smear ≡ (the body, etc.) (with something) 2 to get ≡ (perfumed oil, etc.) smeared 3 [wear] to wear, to put on 3 n. 1 [loc.] nearness, vicinity 2 [smear] smearing 3 [mix] mixing [Ka. D4541].

portu [portu] time (a point in the flowing time) [Ka. D4559] = porukū (com.).


pordu [pordu] vi. 1 [join] to be or come in contact, to unite, to join 2 [move] to come near, to approach, to enter 3 [stick] to stick to, to adhere 4 [move] to arrive at, to reach, to attain 5 [get] to get, to acquire, to obtain 6 [take] to take ≡ (a road or path) 2 vt. 1 [harmony] to be suitable to; to harmonise (as two or more things) 2 [cont.] to touch, to come into contact 3 [get] to accrue, to come to hand, to be born [Ka. D4541].

2. *pol* [pol] *n.* (bad) meanness, vileness, badness, noxiousness (Kin.). [Ka. D4547].

3. *pol* [pol] *vi.* (value) to be proper (Kin.). [Ka. D4551].

- *pol* [pol] *vt.* (tex.) (past *polju*) to sew, to stitch [Ka. *D4554]*.

- *pol* [pol] *vi.* (harmony) to be fit or proper (Kin.). [Ka. D4597].

- *polambu* [polambu] *n.* 1 (agr.) plough-field (without standing water) 2 (loc.) place, region, area 3 (prot.) asylum [Ka. D4303].

- *pol* [pol] *n.* 1 (view) field vision, range of vision 2 (direct.) direction, point of compass [Ka. D4344(b)].


- *polahu* [polahu] *n.* 1 (traf.) way, road 2 (manner) way, manner, mode 3 (inf.) news, tidings, information 3 (secret) secret [Ka. D4548].

- *polati* [polati] *f.* ( ethn.) (m. *polam* ) (tab.) woman belonging to the fifth varna [Ka. D4547].

- *polamu* [polamu] *n.* 1 (traf.) way, road 2 (manner) way, manner, mode 3 (secret) secret [Ka. D4548].

- *polasu* [polasu] *n.* 1 (dir.) filth, dirt; ritual impurity 2 (excrit.) excrement, faeces 3 (dir) stain [Ka. D4547].

- *pol* [pol] *vt.* (tex.) (past *polju*) to sew, to stitch [Ka. D4554].

- *polige* [polige] *n.* (tex.) 1 sewing, needlework 2 product of needlework [Ka. D4554].


- *polis* [polis] *mf.* (police) police station [+ M. *poli*m T13753].

- *polisu* [polisu] *mf.* (police) 2 n. [Eg. police].

- *pole* [pole] *n.* 1 impurity from childbirth, death, etc. 2 menstruation, menses defilement, meanness, sin 3 bad thing 4 sin [Ka. D4547].

- *poleya* [poleje] *m.* (f. *poleju*) (tab.) man belonging to the 5th varna, untouchable = addiravida [Ka. D4547].

- *pol* [pol] *n.* 1 sewing, needlework 2 product of needlework [Ka. D4554].

- *poll* [poll] *m.* (f. *pojja*) 1 that which is bad or mean 2 disaster, calamity (adj.) (f. *pojja*) bad (person) 2 (person) who brings about misfortune or disaster [Ka. D4547].

- *posa* [posa] (adj.) 1 (fresh) new, fresh 2 (age) young 3 (inf.) novel, strange 4 (agree) pleasant, attractive (evening, etc.) 5 (byg.) fresh (as water) [Ka. D4275].

- *posamtil* [posamtil] *n.* (arch.) threshold, doorsill [Ka. OK *posamtil?*].

- *posambha* [posambha] *m.* (inf.) (f. *posambha*) “new man”, man has recently appeared and whose character is not yet known [Ka. D4275].

- *posatu* [posatu] *n.* 1 (fresh) new one; fresh one 2 (inf.) novel thing, strange one [Ka. D4275].

- *posayisu* [posayisu] *vt.* to change to innovate 2 to repair to renovate, to restore ([what is worn out or old)] [Ka. D4275].


- *posvisu* [posvisu] *vt.* to join, etc. (Kavya III.8.96 (Kin.)) [Ka. D4474].

- *pose* [pose] *vt.* 1 (mix) to churn 2 (text.) to twist ([a rope]), to plait ([the hair]) 3 to trouble to give a moving sensation (as the stomach or abdomen) [Ka. D4479].

- *poseyisu* [poseyisu] *vi.* 1 to join, to unite 2 to make [Ka. *D4474].

- *polampu* [polampu] *n.* (light) [Ka. D4320].

- *polapu* [polapu] *n.* (light) (Ka. D4320).


• pole [po[e] 前 vi. 1 ([move]) to tremble 2 ([light]) to shine, to radiate 3 ([light]) to be reflected 4 ([beauty]) to look beautiful ② n. ([light]) 岸河 ① adj. outside [Ka. D4320].
• polisus [poljisu] vt. ([move]) to cause to roll, to cause to shake [Ka. caus. D4320].
• pollu [po[tu] ① (n.) ([hollow]) ① (being)hollow, empty 2 insubstantiality, want of strength ② n. 1 hollow (of a tree, soil, etc.) 2 trash worthless stuff [Ka. D4560, D4562].
• polmu [po[mu] n. ([speech]) vain talk, idle talk, empty talk, gossip [+ mñtu D4562].
• pollvāda [po[lvæde] n. ([speech]) baseless argument, useless dispute, hollow discussion, idle dispute [+ vāda].

? pop [po[p] vi. 1 ([carry]) to take upon or bear on the head or shoulder, to bear ① (a burden,) 2 ([wear]) to wear, to put on ② ([as anything]) 3 ([get]) to get, acquire ② ([try]) to undertake ② ([take]) to take over, to take charge of ② (as responsibility, etc.) ② ([as responsibility, etc.) ([time]) daybreak, early morning [Ka. *D4559].
• pora [po[e] (adj.) ([out]) out-1, outer ① 前 back of the hand [Ka. D4333 岸河 港].
• poragađe [poragađe] n. ([out]) outside, exterior [hora + kade *D4333].
• poragu [poragu] n. ([out]) outside [Ka. D4333 岸河 港].
• porage [porage] ① adv. ([out]) outside ② postp. 岸河 港 (mod.) outside [Ka. D4333].


• ಪೊತ [po:te] m. [f.] coward [Ka. po:tu + a, D4434].

• ಪೊತೈಗಿ [po:taigi] ಪೊತೈಗಿಯ ವೃದ್ಧಿ n. [money] annual allowance for subsistence (paid by relatives, etc.) = b`atte [M. p`ot`@ige].

• ಪೊತು [po:ti] ಪೊತು n. 1 equal, peer, match 2 competition, rivalry [Ka. D4583].

• ಪೊತು [po:tu] n. [hole] [Ka. *D4599] [k`e k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊತೀಗಿ [po:ti@ige] ಪೊತೀಗಿಯಿ ವೃದ್ಧಿ n. [money] [M. po:taige] [k`e k`e].

• ಪೊತು [po:tu] n. [hole] [Ka. *D4599] [k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊತೆ [po:te] ಪೊತೆ n. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ವೃದ್ಧಿ n. [hole] hole in a tree, stone, etc. [Ka. D4599].


• ಪೊನಿಜೆ [po:nige] [po:nige] n. [orn.] string of beads [Ka. *D4584] [k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊಣಿಸು [po:ni:si] vt. [join] to string 《flowers, beards》, to thread 《as jewels, pearls》 [Ka. D4586] [k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊಟ [po:te] he-goat [Ka. D4586] [k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊತು [po:tu] n. [mammal] he-goat [Ka. *D4586] [k`e k`e k`e].

• ಪೊಪು [popu] vi. [move] to go near (Smd.śp. (Km.)) [Ka. D4572].

• ಪೊರು [poru] m. [age] (f. *ಪುಣು) (inexperienced) boy, lad, youngster, urchin, mischievous lad, imp, naughty boy (an abusive word with endearment) ಪುಣು ಕುಂಬು ಪುಣು. The boy is very much naughty. ಪುಣು ಕುಂಬು ಪುಣು. Come here naughty boy! [Ka. D4603].

• ಪುರ [puru] mv. [age] mischievous lass or girl, naughty girl, just a little girl (an abusive word with endearment) ಪುುರ ತುಂಬಾ ಪುರ. Come here mischievous girl! [Ka. D4603].


• ಪೊಳ [poli] vt. [comp.] (past ಪೊಲೇ, fut. ಪೊಲಿ) 1 to resemble, to be like, to be similar 2 to be equal, to match [Ka. D4597].

• ಪೊಲಿಸು [po:lisu] vt. [comp.] 1 to cause to resemble 2 to compare [Ka. D4597].


• ಪೊಲಿಟಾನ [politana] [bad] 1 bad behaviour 2 irresponsible behaviour [Ka. D4574, 4572].

• ಪೊಲಿದಾನ [polidana] n. [cattle] wicked or uncontrollable cattle [ಪೊಲಿ + dana].
• **połu** [pölů] vt. [[comp.]] [Ka. *D4597]  |
  to bring up, to foster, to nurse, to nourish

• **połu** [pölů] n. [[waste]] wasting (of any material), squandering, extravagance, profligateness [Ka. D4572].

• **póluga** [pólůґ] n. [[waste]] spendthrift [Ka. D4574].

• **polumādu** [pōlůμeːdu] vt. [[waste]] to waste, to squander, to dissipate, to drain [+ mādu].

• **póloméd** [póləméd] n. [[country]] Poland [Eg.].

• **pólke** [pólke] n. [[comp.]] resemblance [Ka. pōl + -ke, D4597].

• **pólve** [pólve] n. [[comp.]] resemblance [Ka. pōl + -ve, D4597].

• **pól** [pól] 1 vt. 1 to cleave, to split, to divide into parts 2 to cut into two pieces 3 to cut into pieces 2 n. [[break]] broken piece [Ka. *D4599].

• **pól** [pól] 1 vt. to break, to split, to divide into parts 2 n. [[break]] broken piece [Ka. *D4599].

• **pósaka** [pósąke] 1 adj. [[f. Pūrasa]] 1 [[foster]] nurturing, nourishing 2 [[stim.]] (fig.) encouraging 2 m. [[foster]] [[f. Pūrasa]] 1 fosterer, nourisher 2 protector, warden, guardian (of a child) [Sk.].

• **pósaki** [pósąki] f. [[foster]] [[m. Pūrasak]] feminine fosterer or nourisher [Sk.].

• **pósana** [pósąne] n. [[foster]] [Pe. *pōsāk].

• **pōsane** [pósąne] n. [[foster]] 1 bringing up, fostering (of a child) 2 protection (of a child, schoolboy, etc.) [Sk.].

• **pōsaka** [pōsąku] n. [[wear]] [[Pe. pōsāk]].

• **pōsak** [pōsąku] n. [[wear]] apparel, dress, clothes, garments (stitched garments) [Pe. pōsāk].

• **pōsiu** [pōsiu] vt. [[foster]] 1 to bring up, to foster, to nurse, to nourish 2 to protect, to look after (of a child, etc.) [Sk.].

• **połal** [pōlal] n. [[hole]] hollow of a tree [Ka. *D4599].

• **pohanige** [pōhanıge] n. [[orn.]] string of beads [Ka. *D4584].
Gandhi was a great leader.

The film "Jurassic Park" shows women's or children's underpants.

Let us talk about the pertinent matter.

There are three kinds of constitutions of the human body, that is, wind, bile and phlegm.

The manner in which he welcomed guests was not good.

I am not keeping good health these days.
praksēpāna [prakṣēpāna] n. [throwing, casting] [Sk.]
prakāra [prakāra] (adj.) [sharp] 1 sharp (as intellect, etc.) 2 excessive, vehement, strong (desire, sunshine, etc.) [Sk.]
prakhyāta [prakhyāta] adj.,m. [soc.] [f. prakhyā] famous, well-known, reputed, celebrated [Sk.]
prakhyāti [prakhyāti] n. [soc.] fame, renown, celebrity, reputation [Sk.]
pragati [pragati] n. [change] progress, development, advancement [Sk.]
pragatigāmi [pragatigāmi] adj.,m. [change] progressive, forward-looking (person) [Sk.]
pragalbha [pragalbha] adj.,m. [f. pralabh] 1 [mind] self-confident, resolute (person) 2 [know] profound, (scholarship, knowledge, etc.) [Sk.]
pragāta [pragāta] n. [lit.] ballad, a narrative poetry inspired by English literature, is used in modern Kannada poetry corresponding to ‘ODE’ in English literature [Sk.]
pracala [pracala] (adj.) 1 [move] being in motion, trembling, shaking 2 [time] current, in use 3 [mind] consciousness, awareness, awakening [Sk.]. Kashmir has become a current topic in the world. [Sk.]
pracalita [pracalita] n. [time] 1 current, in use, in vogue 2 contemporary (a language, topic, etc.) [Sk.]
pracalita [pracalita] n. [current] [Sk.]
pracāra [pracāra] n. [inf.] 1 publicity, propaganda, propagation 2 bringing into circulation, giving currency [Sk.]
pracāra samstē [pracārasamstē] n. [inf.] advertising agency [Sk.]
pracāraka [pracāraka] m. [inf.] [f. pracār] propagandist, one engaged in propaganda, publicity agent [Sk.]
pracura [pracura] (n.) 1 [number] many, much, numerous, a large number of. There are a lot of violence scenes in recent films. 2 [comm.] current, in vogue 3 [know] well-known, known to many. Salwar and kameez are in vogue among female students. 4 [mind] consciousness, awareness, awakening 3 [know] deep knowledge, insight, wisdom [Sk.].
pracurapadisu [pracurapadisu] vt. 1 [inf.] to make known, to publicise, to propagate 2 [comm.] to popularise [Sk.]
pracodana [pracodana] n. [stim.] [Sk.]
pracodana [pracodana] n. [stim.] 1 incentive, encouragement 2 provocation, incitement, instigation [Sk.]
pracōdisu [pracōdisu] vt. [stim.] 1 to encourage, to urge, to stimulate 2 to provoke [Sk.]
pracanna [pracanna] (adj.) 1 [cover] covered, hidden 2 [secret] secret, concealed, disguised [Sk.]
pracanna cinna [pracanna cinna] n. [metal] metal gilded with gold [Sk.]
prajākrānti [prajākrānti] n. [pol.] mass revolution, revolution by the people [Sk.]
prajādhipatya [prajādhipatya] n. [pol.] system in which sovereignty rests with people, parliamentary responsibility [Sk.]
prajāpratinidhi [prajāpratinidhi] mf. [pol.] representative (of the people) [Sk.]
prajāprabhitva [prajāprabhitva] n. [pol.] system in which sovereignty rests with people, parliamentary responsibility [Sk.]
prajāviplava [prajāviplava] n. [pol.] mass revolt, revolt of the people [Sk.]
prajīne [prajīne/ pragne] n. 1 [mind] consciousness 2 [know] awareness, awakening 3 [know] deep knowledge, insight, wisdom [Sk.].
prajvāla [prajvāla] adj. 1 [light] shining, radiant, brilliant 2 [fire] burning brightly 3 [value] (fig.) brilliant (performance, achievements, etc.) [Sk.]
prajvālana [prajvālana] n. 1 [light] shining brightly 2 [fire] burning brightly [Sk.].
prajvalis [prədʒ'valis] vi. 1 [light] to shine brightly, to be brilliant 2 [fire] to burn brightly [Sk.].

pranata [prəntə] adj. 1 [posture] bending, stooped 2 [soc.] bowed down [Sk.].

pranati [prənti] n. 1 [posture] stooping, bending down 2 [soc.] salutation, obeisance 3 [soc.] submissiveness, humility, courtesy [Sk.].

pranaya [prənə] n. [love] love (between man and woman) [Sk.].

pranayakalaha [prənə'kələhə] n. [love] amorous quarrel [Sk.].

pranayabhangaha [prənə'bəŋgə] n. [love] lost love, disappointment in love [Sk.].


pranayini [prənəni] n. [love] sweetheart, lover [Sk.].

pranava [prənəva] n. 1 [rel.] the sacred syllable ōṁ 2 [mus.] a kind of music instrument, conch shell [see Fig.] [Sk.].

pranāda [prəndə] n. [sound] loud noise, shout, cry [Sk.].

pranāma [prənəmu] n. [soc.] salutation, obeisance [Sk.].

pranāli [prənəli] n. 1 [water] small water channel; tube, pipe, conduit 2 [manner] (fig.) way or mode (of thinking, living, argument, etc.) 2 [fig.] the line of thinking influenced by Westerners. His way of thinking is influenced by Westerners. [Sk.].

pranāli [prənəli] n. [water, think] [Sk.] (as of a king) [Sk.].

pranālike [prənəlike] n. [liquid, think, inf., pol.] [Sk.] (as of a king) [Sk.].

pranālike [prənəlike] n. 1 [liquid] tube, pipe, conduit 2 [think] (fig.) line of thinking, conception 3 [inf.] media, mass media (news papers, etc.) 4 [pol.] manifesto (of a party, government, etc.) [Sk.] (as of a king) [Sk.].

pranita [prəntətə] adj. 1 [move] put forward, advanced 2 [give] offered, presented 3 [do] executed, effected, performed [Sk.].

pratāpa [prətəpə] n. [power] majesty, might (as of a king) [Sk.].

prati [prəti] 1 n. 1 [against] opposition, disobedient statement or behaviour 1. The daughter does the opposite of what mother says. 2 [copy] copy, duplicate, reproduction, replica 3 [give] reward, return 1. How much ever I serve, there is no return. 4 [comp.] equal, person equal to another in rank, power, ability, etc. 1. Nobody is equal to Rajkumar in acting. 2 postp. [gen.] 1 [comp.] like (equally well, fast, etc.) 1. Nobody could compete with Mike Tyson at that time. [Sk.].

pratikṣa [prətiksi] mf. [against] opponent, adversary 2 person belonging to opposite group [Sk.].

pratikāra [prəti'kərə] n. [against] 1 atonement 2 revenge, retaliation, reprisal, vengeance 1. Nobody runs so fast as P.T. Usha. 2 [against] against, opposing to, contrary to 1. Nobody could compete with Mike Tyson at that time. [Sk.].

pratikula [prəti'kula] (n.) [against] (dat.) 1 adverse, unfavourable, untoward 2 opposed, hostile [Sk.].

pratikṛti [prəti'kṛti] n. [copy] copy, duplicate, image, likeness, model [Sk.].

pratikriye [prəti'kri] n. [against] 1 reaction, response 2 opposition, protest, hostility 1. Don’t react to his words. [Sk.].

pratigmi [prəti'gmi] adj., mf. [against] reactionary, regressive, retrograde (person) [Sk.].

pratijāye [prəti'jə] n. [prom.] oath, vow [Sk.].

pratidvāni [prəti'dvəni] n. [sound] echo [Sk.].

pratidvanipada [prəti'dvanipada] n. (ling.) echo-word, a kind of compound in which the second element imitates the first with a slight phonetic difference with the meaning “and the like”, e.g., जोत्ता-जोत्ता [Sk.].
pratipādana [pratipādana] n. 1 establishing, justification, proving, support, advocacy (of a theory, thought, assertion, etc.) 2 expounding, explaining (of an idea, theory, etc.) vi. to establish, to support, to advocate, to justify 2 to expand, to explain (a theory, idea, etc.) [Sk.]

Sita is the symbol of chasteness. [Sk.]

Doctors prohibit diabetic patients from taking sugar. [Sk.]

The workers take actions against the statement of the owner of the company. [prati- nadevari kad.]
These houses have no separate bathrooms.

He is well known for taking bribes.

Mahatma Gandhi was the symbol of unity of India. [Sk.]

We must break his arrogance.

We must review this matter separately. [+ ągr].

Power, reply [pr@t;je:k@v5:gi] n. [numr. adj.] 1 [number] first 2 [time] first, earliest 3 [value] chief, prime, primary [Sk.].

Mahatma Gandhi aniske [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

He is well known for taking bribes. [Sk.].

pradukiña [pr@d@kù5] n. [view] (being) visible, manifest, perceptible, sensory 1 [clear] (being) obvious, doubtless, evident [Sk.].

This book indicates his intelligence. [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama [pr@d@kù5:ama] n. [show] exhibition, demonstration, display 2 exhibition (in museum, etc.) [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

There is a popular belief that one can wash away his sin by taking bath in the Ganges. 4 [[soc.] being well-known (for something), fame, notoriousness 1 [view] being without prejudice, being without prejudice. He is well known for taking bribes. [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

These matters are different. [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].

prad@kù5:ama tfikitse [pr@t;je:kama tfikitse] n. [[med.] first impression [Sk.].
prapäni [prapäni] mf. [pol.] prime minister [Sk.]
prapamca [prapamca] n. 1 [geo.] world, 2 [life] livelihood, living. It is impossible to make both ends meet in small salary. [Sk.]
prapäta [prapäta] n. 1 ravine, abyss, precipice 2 waterfall. [Sk.]
prapulla [prapulla] adj.,mn. (f. prapul-la) 1 blossomed (as flowers) 2 (fig) glad, joyful (as a person or face) Bindu was full of joy as her husband came home. [Sk.]
prabamda [prabamda] n. 0 'connection, tie' 1 continuous series 2 (any) literary composition 3 literary essay 4 treatise [Sk.]
prabala [prabala] adj.,m. (f. prabale) 1 (power) (physically) strong, powerful 2 (power) dominant, powerful 3 (value) important, chief, principal strong evidence The most important reason for his behaviour is that he has no mother. [Sk.]
prabala [prabala] adj.,m. (f. prabale) [Sk.]
prabudda [prabudda] adj.,m. (f. prabude) 1 [know] scholar/scholarly (person), savant, learnt (person) 2 [know] (person) awakened (for the new way of thinking), enlightened (person) 3 [mind] alert (person) 4 [age] matured, adult It is difficult to give advise to a grown-up children. [Sk.]
praboda [praboda] n. 1 [bio.] awakening, becoming conscious 2 [know] giving knowledge or wisdom 3 [int.] wisdom, intelligence [Sk.]
prabodaka [prabodaka] 1 (adj) 1 [bio.] awakening 2 [edu.] enlightening, giving wisdom 2 m. (f. prabodakka) [edu.] person who enlightens someone or people [Sk.]
prabätta [prabätta] n. [time] daybreak, dawn [Sk.]
prabäri [prabäri] 1 adj.,m. [work] (person) in charge 2 mf. [work] officer-in-charge [Sk.]
prabäva [prabäva] n. 1 [result] influence 2 [power] domination, sway [Sk.]
prabävalaya [prabävalaya] n. 1 [power] sphere of influence [Sk.]
prabävali [prabävali] n. [light] halo, aureole [Sk.]
praputra [praputra] n. 1 [jur.] ownership, possession, proprietary rights 2 [pol.] regime, rule, administration 3 [abl.] mastery, control (in arts, craftsmanship, etc.), command (over something) has command over the computer. [Sk.]
prabha [prabha] n. 1 [light] shining, lustre, brilliance, splendour 2 [beauty] brightness (of face which comes from one’s inner quality) 3 [intl.] (fig.) brilliance (of art, intellect, etc.) [Sk.]
prabha [prabha] n. 1 [kind] type, kind, category, form, genre 2 [comp.] difference [Sk.]
pramana madu [pramana madu] vi. [prom.] to vow, to swear, to take an oath [+ madu].
pramanapatra [pramanapatra] n. [represent] letter of authority [Sk.]
pramanavacana [pramanavacana] n. [prom.] oath of office [Sk.]
pramanasacaka [pramanasacaka] n. [metr.] term that indicates measure or quantity [Sk.]
pramukha [pramukha] 1 adj.,m. [value] prominent, noteworthy (person) in some field, (person) noted in some field 2 n. [value] leader, principal, boss, chief [Sk.]

pramêya [prâmej] n. 1 [[time] situation, circumstance, occasion] 2 to bring water to this village. I brought money to give him, but I have not got any chance to do so. 2 [[math.] theorem [Sk.].

prayatna [prâjotn] n. 1 [[effort] effort, exertion, endeavour 2 [[try] attempt, trial] to make effort [Sk.] 3 He passed the examination in the third attempt. [Sk.].

prayâna [prâjena] n. 1 [[travel] journey, tour, travel [Sk.]. They made efforts to bring water to this village. 2 [[try] to try, to attempt [Sk.].

prayâna saha [prâjena sahâ] n. 1 [[travel] passport [+ rahadârî].

prayanîka [prâjenîku] m. 1 [[travel] f. Sk. 2 traveller, tourist 2 passenger [Sk.].

prayânikara margvardâri [prâjenîkara margvardâri] n. [[travel] guidebook for travellers [Sk.].

prayâna kaipidi [prâjenîkarakai$p|p|d|d|] n. 1 [[travel] itinerary, guidebook for travellers [Sk.].

prayâsa [prâjesu] n. 1 [[effort] toil, labour, strain 2 [[bio.] exhaustion, fatigue, tiredness [Sk.]. There is no class in schools because the chief minister has come. 2 [[try] to try, to attempt [Sk.].

prayôga [prâjog] n. 1 [[study] experiment 2 [[try] trial, experimental use 3 [[use] use, usage 4 [[use] practise, common use] to endeavour, to strive, to make effort (i.e., for widow marriage, etc.) [Sk.].

prayôgasâle [prâjogasâle] n. [[study] laboratory [Sk.].

prayôgâlasala salakaranë [prâjogâlasala salakaranë] n. [[study] laboratory equipment [Sk.].

prayôgisu [prâjogisu] vt. 1 [[use] to use 2 [[try] to try, to use and try [Sk.].

prayôjakâ [prâjogêke] adj. [use] useful, beneficial [Sk.].

prayôjana [prâjogâne] n. 1 [[use] use, utility, benefit] it serves the nation without expectation of benefit. [Sk.].

prayôjaniyâ [prâjogâni$j] adj. [[use] fit to be used for the purpose, applicable, requisite [Sk.].

pralëpa [prâlep] n. 1 [[bio.] cry, weeping loud 2 [[grief] lament, grief, sorrow, bewailing 3 [ask] beseeching [Sk.].

pralëpisu [prâlepisu] vt. 1 [[bio.] to cry, to weep, to wail 2 [[grief] to lament [Sk.].

pralobhana [prâlob$hane] n. 1 [[stim.] tempting, alluring, seducing 2 temptation, object with which one is tempted (to sin, an illegal activity, etc.) [Sk.].

pralobhane [prâlob$hane] [stim.] [Sk.]

pravacana [prâvâke] n. 1 [[use] discourse (on scripture, philosophy, etc.) 2 [lecture] to lecture, to lecture on, to lecture at, to lecture 3 [begin] initiating, pioneering, promoting (person) [Sk.].

pravara [prâvar] n. genealogy [Sk.].

pravartaka [prâvâr] 1 m. [help] [f. prâvârë] patron (of an institution, industry, etc.), promoter (of some activity) 2 adj., m. [f. prâvârë] (begin) initiating, pioneering, promoting (person) [Sk.].

pravartisu [prâvârisu] vt. 1 [[manage] to run, to manage 2 [[a business, institution, etc.]] 2 [[try] to promote, to encourage 2 [[begin] to begin, to commence, to start (with), to commence, to start (with) 2 [[dat.] to begin, to commence, to start (with), to commence, to start (with) [Sk.].

pravadhana [prâvad$hane] 1 ([adj.] [grow] augmenting, increasing 2 n. [[grow] 1 augmenting, increase 2 adulthood ] both children of ours have attained adulthood. [Sk.].

pravadhamana [prâvad$hâme] [[adj.] [grow] growing up, growing, increasing [Sk.].
pravahisu [pravahisu] vi. (water] flow (as a river) [Sk.].
pravāda [pravāda] n. 1 rumour 2 prophecy, prophetic utterance [Sk.].
pravādi [pravādi] mf. 1 one who declares 2 seer, prophet [Sk.].
pravāla [pravāla] pravālā n. 1 [plant] sprout, shoot, new leaf 2 [zoo.] coral [Sk. — Dr.].
pravāśa [pravāśa] n. [travel] 1 journey, travel 2 sojourn, stay outside one's home for anywhere other than job [Sk.].
pravāśādyama [pravāśādyama] n. [travel] tourist industry [Sk.].
pravāśādyamī [pravāśādyamī] mf. [travel] tourist industrialist [Sk.].
pravāśi [pravāsi] mf. [travel] 1 traveller 2 person who lives away from home or resides abroad [Sk.].
pravāsiga [pravāsiga] m. [travel] (f. pravāsīge) person who lives away from home or resides abroad [Sk.] = देशी.
pravāha [pravāha] n. 1 [water] flow, current 2 [geo.] river, stream, current of water 3 [water] flood, deluge 4 देशीमार्ग वर्तमानम स्वाभाविकम नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. The farmers of its surroundings suffered a huge loss from the flood of the Kaveri river. [Sk.].
pravāla [pravāla] n. [plant, zoo.] [Sk.]
pravāna [pravāna] adj.m. [abl.] (f. pravāneta) expert, (one) well-versed in something [Sk.].
pravṛtta [pravṛtta] adj.m. (f. pravṛttī) 1 [[begin]] begun, commenced 2 [[concentr.]] engaged in, involved in (work, etc.) [Sk.].
pravṛtti [pravṛttri/pravṛttri] n. 1 [[move]] 'progress, advancement' 2 [[work]] activity 3 वातावरण आधवनांच्या राज्यात ह्या निपटनेच. His activity in the morning is very slow. 4 [[pers.]] nature, character, personality 5 [[habit]] inclination, tendency [Sk.].
praveśa [praveśa] n. 1 [[in]] entering 2 [[arch.]] entrance, doorway 3 [[soc.]] accessibility, qualification or permission to enter [Sk.].
praveśisu [praveśisu] vt. [[in]] to enter, to get in [Sk.].
praśamsisu [praśamsisu] vt. [[praise]] to praise, to laud [Sk.].
praśāme [praśāme] n. [[praise]] praise, appreciation, laudation [Sk.].
praśasta [praśasta] 1 (n.) 1 [[value]] excellent, fine, admirable, splendid 2 [[agree]] (being) cosy, comfortable (as a house) 3 या हज़ारला नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. This house is quite comfortable. 3 [[agree]] (being) suitable, (being) well-matched 4 या हज़ारला नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. This shirt is a good match for you. 4 [[agree]] feeling at home 5 नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. I feel at home in my friend's house. [Sk.].
praśasti [praśasti] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, eulogy, laudation 2 [[name]] title given in honour of some achievement 3 जयाप्रकाश नरायण यांचे. Jayaprakash Narayan had the title of "leader of the world." 3 [[praise]] award, prize [Sk.].
praśānta [praśānte] [[peace]] quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceful [Sk.].
praśānta mahāsāgara [praśānte mahāśāgāra] n. [[geo.]] Pacific Ocean [Sk.].
praśāntaka [praśāntaka] (adj.) [[gram.]] interrogative, questioning [Sk.].
praśnās [praśnās] vt. 1 [[ques]] to ask, to question, to query, to enquire, to interrogate 2 [[doubt]] to doubt the validity of 3 [[someone's proposal, claim, decision, etc.]] [Sk.].
praśne [praśne] n. 1 [[doubt]] question, interrogation, enquiry, query 2 [[doubt]] doubt 3 [[ques.]] problem (to be solved) 4 नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. It became a problem whether the patient should undergo the operation or not. 4 [[trouble]] matter of some uncertainty or difficulty 5 नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. Here, frequent blackout is the problem. [Sk.].
praśānga [praśānga] n. [[state]] situation, circumstance 1 [[in]] entering, 2 [[arch.]] entrance, doorway 3 [[soc.]] accessibility, qualification or permission to enter [Sk.].
You must ask for money at the right moment. 2 [[time]] time (when . . . ) नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. My father was ill when I went back home. 3 [[occur]] incident, event, occurrence नायक अनुकृत्यांचे. I did not tell her the fact that he had died. 4 [[drama]] matter, incident, scene (in a drama, film, etc.) 1 नायक अनुकृत्यांचे.
prasamāyādāna [prasāngavādāna n. [int.] resourcefulness, presence of mind [Sk.]
prasakti [prasakti] adj. 1 [time] present, current [adj. concentr.] engaged, involved (in something) [Sk.]
prasana [prasana] adj. 1 [satisfy] pleased, satisfied 2 [peace] quiet, tranquil, peaceful (as of mind) [Sk.]
prasannate [prasannate] n. 1 [satisfy] satisfaction, being pleased 2 [peace] quietude, tranquility, peace (of mind) [Sk.]
prasaraṇa [prasaraṇa] n. 1 [ext.] dispersal, radiation, dissemination, extension, expansion 2 [ext.] extension, extended area • 3 [drama] attack by an army [Sk.]
prasaraṇāśila [prasaraṇāśila] adj. [ext.] extensible [Sk.]
prasāv [prasāv] n. [birth] birth, delivery [Sk.]
prasavisu [prasavisu] vt. [birth] (dig.) to give birth to, to deliver (a child) [Sk.]
prasāda [prasāda] n. 1 [favour] favour, kindness, propitiosity, graciousness (of a god, guru, etc.) • 2 [peace] calmness, tranquillity, composure, serenity [adj. liter.] perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three guns according to Mammata 3 [lit.] food offered to a god and received as blessing [Sk.]
prasadāna [prasadāna] prasadāpole n. [makeup] 1 make-up 2 toilet set [Sk.] = स्वादेशेच्छ, स्वादेशेय. 3
prasadāne [prasadāne] n. [makeup] make-up [Sk.] = स्वादेशेच्छ, स्वादेशेय. 4
prasadānita [prasadānita] adj. [makeup] decorated [Sk.]
prasārāna [prasārāna] n. [ext.] spreading, extending 2 [ext.] diffusion (of a theme in a folklore, newly-created word, etc.) 3 [inf.] broadcasting, telecasting or transmission of a programme [Sk.]
prasārānga [prasārānga] n. [inf.] a section of a university to publish books [Sk.]
prasiddha [prasiddha] adj. [soc.] [f. दीर्घे] famous, reputed, renowned, celebrated [Sk.]
prastāpa [prastāpa] n. 1 [negotiate] introducing (a topic) to talk about or to discuss • 2 [negotiate] proposition, proposal for marriage or deal in property, etc., based on which negotiations begin 3 [time] occasion, situation, circumstances [adj. lit.] that (when an incident occurred, etc.), matter [Sk.].
prasāra˙na´s¯ila [prasara˙na´s¯ila] n. [drama] stage, one of the three guṇas according to Mammaṇa • 2 [geo.] plain ground, level ground, flat site 2 [poet.] scanning (a poetry) [Sk.].
prasāra˙naprastāpisu [prasāraprastāpisu] vt. [negotiate] 1 [negotiate] to propose ⟨something⟩ for discussion 2 [matter] to introduce or start ⟨a topic⟩ [Sk.].
prasāra˙na prastāra [prasāraprastāra] n. 1 [geo.] plain ground, level ground, flat site 2 [poet.] to scan ⟨a poetry⟩ [+ hāku].
prasāra˙naprastārā [prasāraprastārā] n. [negotiate] proposal 2 [matter] time (when an incident occurred, etc.), matter [Sk.] cf. दीर्घे.
prasāra˙naprastāvanirūpāne [prasāraprastāvanirūpāne] n. [negotiate] proposition statement, putting forth a proposal [Sk.].
prasāra˙naprastāvane [prasāraprastāvane] n. [begin] commencement, beginning (of a function or activity) 2 [doc.] preface, prologue, introduction (of a book etc.) [Sk.].
prastāvita [proṣṭeṣ-vita] adj. [negotiate] proposed [Sk.]

prastuta [proṣṭute] adj. 1 [time] present, contemporary 2 [rel.] relevant, pertinent, germane (to the issue) [Sk.]

prastābūmi [proṣṭ-ābūmi] n. [geo.] tableland, plateau [Sk.]

prahasana [prahasānā] n. [drama] farce, comedy (not of serious type) [Sk.]

prāṃṭa [preṃṭu] n. [geo.] area, region [Sk.]

prāṃṭya [preṃṭye] n. [geo.] provincial [Sk.]

prāṃṭiya [preṃṭije] adj. 1 [geo.] provincial 2 [soc.] parochial, insular, limited or narrow (in scope) [Sk.]

prāṇiniyama [preṇitijo adinijam] n. [jur.] provincial act [Sk.]

prākāra [prekcr̥] n. [arch.] enclosing or surrounding wall of a temple, etc. [Sk.]

prāktā [prekṛt̥] adj. [straight] natural, not artificial, not affected, unsophisticated ṛṣa. His behaviour is really natural. = ṛṣa. (com.) 2 n. [ling.] Prakrit, a branch of the Middle Indo-Aryan language [Sk.]

prāktana [prekṛt̥ane] adj. 1 [time] very old, ancient 2 [new] antiquated, archaic (as art, architecture, etc.) [Sk.]

prācārya [preṣṭejo] mf. [f. ṛṣeṣta-ıkṣa] 1 [rel.] chief preceptor (of a monastery, etc.) 2 [edu.] headmaster (of a school), principal (of a college) [Sk.]

prācīṇa [preṣṭime] adj. [time] ancient, archaic [Sk.]

prācūrya [preṣṭur̥je] n. 1 [quant.] plenitude, abundance, large quantity (in terms of resource) ṛṣa. The large number of vehicles create problems in Bangalore. 2 [current] being in vogue, currency, being well-known [Sk.]

prājñā [preṣṭja] m. [f. ṛṣeṣta-ıkṣa] 1 [know] learnt, erudite (person) 2 [int.] intelligent, wise (person) [Sk.]

prāṇa [preṣṭja] n. 1 [bio.] breath, respiration ṛṣa. His breathing stopped. 2 [life.] life, living 3 [value] (fig.) most dear thing ṛṣa. He likes coffee very much. [Sk.]

prāṇatege [preṃpt̥ege] vi. [gen.1] to kill, to slay, to put to death 2 [trouble] to tease, to trouble, to harass, to pester [Sk.]

prānādāna [preṃṇaṇa] n. [life] saving the life of a person sentenced to death [Sk.]

prāṇahintu [preṃhiṇṭu] vi. [trouble] [gen.1] (fig.) to torment, to torture, to harass, to plague [Sk.]

prāṇi [preṇi] n. [zoo.] 1 living creature (excepting plants) 2 animal (mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, etc.) including or excluding men [Sk.]

prātakāla [preṃt̥akku] n. [time] 1 dawn 2 morning (up to about 10 o’clock) [Sk.]

prāṭamika [preṃṭāmike] (adj.) [time] primary, elementary, initial [Sk.]

prāṭamikāśaale [preṃṭāmikojele] n. [edu.] elementary school, primary school [Sk.]

prāṭamikāśikṣana [preṃṭāmikojiśñup] n. [edu.] primary education, early education [Sk.]

prādurbhāva [preṃdubhr̥ve] n. 1 [birth] coming to existence, genesis 2 [view] manifestation, appearance (as of a god, etc.) [Sk.]

prādēśika [preḍeṣike] adj. 1 [loc.] local, regional, provincial 2 [soc.] parochial, insular [Sk.]

prādbhānya [preṃḍb̥nje] n. [value] importance (in society, etc.) [Sk.]

prādikṛta [preṃḍikṛtte] adj. [adm.] authorised [Sk.]

prādikṛt̥a pāṭya [preṃḍikṛtn̥ poṭ̥je] n. [edu.] book authorised for supplemental reading by the Education Board [Sk.]

prādāyapaka [preṃḍāyap̥ke] m. [edu.] 1 professor (highest post in a college, university or a research institute) 2 teacher in a college or university in general [Sk.]

prāpāncika [preṇpānic̥ke] adj. [worldly] material, mundane, worldly, materialistic [Sk.] → prāpañca

prāpta [preṇpte] adj. [get] received, accrued, acquired [Sk.]

prāptavayaska [preṃptavajaska] adj.m. [age] (f. ṛṣeṣta-ıkṣa) (one) who has come of age, one who has reached the age of discretion [Sk.]
This family is dominated by the mother-in-law. (in a society, etc.)

2 benefit, income

Nobody would give donation to the party without any personal benefit. • 4 (abl.) ability [Sk.]

práblaya [preːb̪lɐjɐ] n. [power] dominance, sway, primacy, supremacy, superiority [Sk.]

prámaníka [préːmɛŋtʃɪkə] 1 m. [honest] (f. prámaníkatana) trustworthy, faithful, honest, dependable (person) 2 adj. [true] authentic 2 [belief] based on evidence or authority, authoritative (as a book, etc.) [Sk.]

prámaníkatana [préːmɛŋtʃɪkətɒnə] n. [honest, prove] [Sk.] = prámaníka.

prámaníkathe [préːmɛŋtʃɪkətʃə] n. 1 [honest] trustworthiness, reliability, dependability 2 [prove] authority (of a source, etc.) authenticity [Sk.]

prámaníya [préːmɛŋjə] n. [prove] 1 matter, topic to be proved 2 proof, evidence [Sk.]

prámukhya [préːmʊk̪jə] n. 1 [value] importance, attaching importance (to some matter or person) 2 [power] dominance, significant position (in a society, etc.) ¶ན་དོན་དེ་ཅིང་གི་ཁྱོགས་ ཡི་བོད་ཡི་བོད་ཡི་བོད་. This family is dominated by the mother-in-law. [Sk.]

prámukhyaṃyate [préːmʊk̪jə́tʃə] n. 1 [value, power] [Sk.] = prámaníka.


práyabh [preːjɔːha] adv. [poss.] perhaps, perchance, probably [Sk.]

práyāścitta [prájɔːʃɪtta] n. [sin] expiration, atonement, penance [Sk.]

prájogika [preːjoːɡɪkə] adj. [study] experimental [Sk.]

prájogikavargi [preːjoːɡɪkavəɾːɡɪ] adv. [try] on trial, for a test [+-di].


práyopagamaṇa [preːjoʊpɔːɡəmaːɾə] n. [rel.] fasting to death for salvation [Sk.]


prárambha [preːɾəmbʰa] n. [begin] start, beginning, commencement ◇ ~ prárambhi vi. [Sk.]

prárambhi [preːɾəmbʰi] adj. [begin] initial; elementary (as teaching) 2 preliminary [Sk.]

prárambhika [preːɾəmbʰɪka] n. [begin] initial stage [Sk.]

prárambhika hūḍike [preːɾəmbʰiːko luːtʃɪkə] n. [com.] initial investment [Sk.]

prárambhika samikše [preːɾəmbʰiːko somiːkʃə] n. [study] preliminary survey [Sk.]

prárambhisu [preːɾəmbʰisʊ] 1 vt. [begin] to begin, to start, to commence, to initiate ¶ འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན།. He started smoking again. 2 v.aux. [begin] (~བྱ་, རྱི་) to begin, to start . . . -ing ¶ འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན། འཚི་བར་ན།. Hearing my words, she started weeping. [Sk.]

prárabdha [preːɾəbdʰa] n. [luck] fate, fortune, destiny [Sk.]

prárupa [preːɾɾʊpə] n. [try] 1 draft (of a project, etc.) 2 prototype (of industrial product) [Sk.]

prárupakāra [preːɾɾʊpɔːkəɾə] m. [plan] [f. prárupakaravargi] draughtsman [Sk.]

prártane [preːɾtɾ̥ənə] n. 1 [ask] request, beseeching, petition 2 [ask] prayer 3 [rit.] invocation, prayer before a meeting, drama, etc. [Sk.]

prártisu [preːɾtɾ̥isʊ] vt. 1 [ask] to request, to pray, to implore, to petition, to beseech 2 [rit.] to invoke (~a god) (before a meeting etc.) [Sk.]

práśana [preːʃənə] n. [eat] [ifc.] 1 eating, tasting 2 causing to eat or taste [Sk.]

práśastyā [preːʃəstʃɪjʊ] n. [value] 1 importance, significance ¶ འོི་ལྗོངས་སྐེལ་ གཟོང་གི་ཁྱོགས་གི་སྲིད་པོ་ བྱ་མཚན་གེ་. The Jaina religion gives importance to the principle of non-violence. 2 priority, preference (in giving a seat, post, scholarship, opportunity, etc.) ¶ འོི་ལྗོངས་ སྐེལ་ གཟོང་གི་ཁྱོགས་གི་སྲིད་པོ་ བྱ་མཚན་གེ་. “Ladies first” is followed in buses. [Sk.]

prásamgika [preːɾsɔːŋɡɪkə] (n.) 1 fit or appropriate for the occasion ¶ འོི་ལྗོངས་ སྐེལ་ གཟོང་གི་ཁྱོགས་གི་སྲིད་པོ་ བྱ་མཚན་གེ་. Whatever he spoke about football
was appropriate to the occasion. incidental, happening or likely to happen in conjunction with something else. The education minister, who casually attended the meeting, also spoke a few words on the occasion. [Sk.]

priya [prije] adj.mn. beloved, dear person/thing. [f. रिपण] [love] (f. रिपण) beloved man, lover [Sk.]

priyakore [prijako] m. [love] (f. रिपण) beloved woman, lover [Sk.]

priyatama [prijatamu] m. [love] (f. रिपण) beloved man, lover [Sk.]

priyatame [prijatam] f. [love] (m. रिपण) beloved woman, sweetheart [Sk.]

priye [prije] f. [love] (m. रिपण) beloved woman, sweetheart [Sk.]

priti [priti] n. [love] (in general) love (in general) 2 (n.) (being) fond of. He is very fond of coffee. [Sk.]

pritipatra [pritipretu] mf. [love] lover, sweetheart [গোপীকরণ] (f. রিপণ) stimulating (person/thing), encouraging (person/thing), inspiring (person) [Sk.]

preraka [pre:rek] adj.mn. [stim.] (f. রিপণ) stimulating (person/thing), encouraging (person/thing), inspiring (person) [Sk.]

prerane [pre:repan] n. [stim.] 1 stimulus, encouragement 2 source of inspiration (of a creative art, etc.) What is the source of inspiration for your research work? [Sk.]

prerisu [pre:risu] vt. [stim.] 1 to stimulate, to encourage 2 to instigate [Sk.]

prerapane [pre:repan] vt. [stim.] 1 stimulus, encouragement 2 instigation [Sk.]

prerapisu [pre:reapisu] vt. [stim.] 1 to stimulate, to encourage 2 to instigate [Sk.]

proti [pro] n. [chem.] protein [Eg. protein]

prakṣisva [pro:kṣisu] vt. [throw] to sprinkle [Sk.]

prakṣisva [pro:kṣisu] vt. [stim.] 1 stimulus, encouragement abetment, stimulation [Sk.]

prāṭāvā [pro:ddāve] adj. [birth] born, come into existence [Sk.].
grown up, fully, grown, fully developed, matured proficien, tauty, expertise, dexterity (in art, tech-

cnost, knowledge) [Sk. prađa- + -ime].

plātīnum [pleťiınom] n. [metal] platinum (Pt. 78) [Eg. platinum].

plīha [plichē] n. [body] spleen [Sk.].

plutōniyām [plutoxnījam] n. [chem.] plutonium [Eg. plutonium].

plētu [ple[tu] n. metal plate [Eg. plate].

p'a [p'b'ar] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes /p'a/ or letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages.

p'anṭa [p'anṭa] n. [cheat] deceit, fraud, deception [?].

p'akap'aka [p'akap'aka] (n.) [light] word in imitation of flickering light [Ka. mim.].

p'akāra [p'akērē] [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /p'a/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

p'akir [fakir] mf. [rel.] Muslim ascetic [Ar. faqir] [Eg. šafaqīr].

p'akira [p'akirā] m. 1 [rel.] Muslim mendicant, dervish, fakir 2 [eco.] (fig.) poor man, pauper [Ar. faqir].


p'akta [fakte] adv. 1 only, merely |. This costs only five rupees. (lex.) 2 completely |. He did the work completely. [M. p'akata “only” ← Ar. faqt] 1 [Eg. šafaqīr].

p'ajūti [p'ajūti] n. 1 [soc.] embarrassment, abashment 2 [mind] suffering, difficulty, fix (of minor order) |. I was in a fix in the night as there was no more bus. [Ar.-Pe. faddha].

p'at [p'at] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced when cloth, paper, etc., suddenly tears [Ka.onom.].


p'atap'ata [p'atap'ata] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of a repeated flapping noise [Ka. onom.].

p'atāki [p'atāki] n. [beat] [onom. cf. H. p'atākārā].

p'atimga [p'atigē] m. 1 [mischief] mischievous fellow, mischief monger 2 [cheat] cheat, swindler 3 [bad] immoral person (of minor order) 4 [mischief] (abus.) rascal (abuse used for dear ones) [M. p'atimgā “one without family or retinue”].

p'atimgi [p'atigē]/f. [mischief] mischievous woman, mischief monger [f. of p'atimga].

p'ate [p'ate] n. [body] hood (of a cobra) [Sk. p'atād] = ḍū ḍū (com.).

p'ada [p'adē] 1 [agr.] standing crop (of millet, sugar cane, etc.) [H. p'arā/M. p'adā]?.

p'adanavisa [p'adanavisa] 1 [adm.] chief accounts officer of the government (? + navisa < Pe.).

p'adap'ada [p'adap'adē] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of flapping or fluttering (of a flag, wings, etc.) [H. p'arārā/M. p'adārādā] onom.

p'adap'adisu [p'adap'adīsu] vi. [sound] to make a flapping sound (as a flag, wings, etc.) [p'adap'ada + -isu].

p'adapōṣi [p'adapōṣi] n. [value] carelessness, negligence [Eg. šafā'ī].


p'adi [p'adi] n. 1 a crack in the rock [Eg. plate].

1 clearance, settlement (of a debt) 2 settled, performed or executed state (of an affair or a business) 3 exhaustion, consumed state (of articles of provision) [H. pāraḍcā, M. padācyā <?].

○ pāṇā [pʰaːnə] n. [[body]] hood of the cobra [Sk.] = ठोळा (com.).

○ pānānāni [pʰaːnənənə] n. [[myth]] jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent [Sk.].

○ pānārātna [pʰaːnerətnə] n. [[myth]] jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent [Sk.].

○ pānīḍa [pʰaːnɨdə] n. [[god]] N. of Shiva [Sk.].

○ pānī [pʰaːnɨ] n. [[reptile]] cobra [Sk.].

○ pānipā [pʰaːnipə] m. [[myth]] “king of serpents”, Ādiśēṣa [Sk.].

○ pānirāja [pʰaːnɨrədə] m. [[myth]] “king of serpents”, Ādiśēṣa [Sk.].

○ pānīrājyāna [pʰaːnɨrəjəna] m. [[god]] “one who sleeps on the serpent”, N. of Vishnu [Sk.].

○ pānīsāyana [pʰaːnɨsəjəna] m. [[god]] “one who sleeps on the serpent”, N. of Vishnu [Sk. pəaːniːsəjəlin].


○ pānī [pʰaːnɨ] n. [[body]] hood of a cobra [Sk. pʰaːnə <? M391].

○ pāṭte [pʰətə] n. [[gain]] victory [Ar. faṭh].

○ pāvā [pʰəvə] n. [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /pʰəv/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].


○ pāraḍ [pʰərəd] n. [[interior]] curtain, screen 2 [[drama]] screen or curtain to show various scenes in dramas [Pe. parda].

○ pāramānū [pʰəraːmənu] n. [[order]] order, command [Pe. farmān] फर्मान.

○ pāramāyīṣi [pʰərəməjɨsi] (n.) [[value]] (being) very good, excellent (food, music, etc.) [Pe. farmāyīṣi] फर्मायीषि.

○ pāramāyīṣi [pʰərəməjɨsi] (n.) [[value]] (being) very good, excellent (food, music, etc.) [Pe. farmāyīṣi] फर्मायीषि.4
gift of a coconut or fruits as distribution of food offered to an idol or as symbol of welcome to guests [Sk.].

fruitful, useful, profitable, productive, rewarding [Sk.].

[rit.] worship of the coconuts and fruits to be distributed to guests [Sk.].

fruitful, useful, profitable, productive, rewarding [Sk.].

attainment of the desired fruit or object [Sk.].

enjoyment of consequences [Sk.].

fruitful, remunerative [Sk.].

pregnant woman [Sk.].

fertile, productive (as a farmland) 2 [sex] (fig.) fertile (as a woman) [Sk.].

attainment or realisation of the desired object [Sk.].

beneficiary (person) [Sk.].

patra [p¹lemb¹vi] patre | [result] beneficiary card [Sk.].

one who enjoys the result of some action [Sk.].

feeding on fruits 2 snack, tiffin [Sk. p¹lahára-] E:

having borne fruit 2 (n.) [result] (being) successful (as an effort) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. His effort was not successful. 3 n. [result] result, reward of an effort [Sk.].

result, outcome (of an examination, effort, medical treatment, etc.) [Sk.].

“to bear fruit, to fructify” 2 [result] (fig.) to bear fruit (as an effort, etc.) [Sk.].
*pharm., timber [fikiru] 1 [[mind]] worry, anxiety 2 [[zeal]] zeal, interest = ḥāl [Ar. fikr].

pʰitúri [fituri] 1 adj., n. 1 [trick] trick, evil design, vicious plan [futúri < Ar.-Pe. futári].

pʰinail [finail] 1 2 [[pharm.] a kind of popularly used antiseptic solution [Eq. phenyl].

P. pʰiramgi [firaqgi] 1 [[ethn.] European 2 (com.) 2 [plant] papaya and its fruit 3 (com.) 3 [plant] ananas or its fruit, pineapple = ṣaṣa ḥamú atú [Pe. firang].

P. pʰirangórōga [firaqgiroqin] 1 [[med.] syphilis [Pe. firangi + róga].

pʰirkā [firke] n. 1 [[adm.] division, section, wing (of a governmental office) [Ar. firqa].

P. pʰiryádi [firaqdi/pʰirþard] 1 mf. 1 [jur.] petitioner (to the police), complainant, plaintiff (to the court of justice) [Pe. faryádi].

P. pʰiryádu [firaqdu] n. 1 [jur.] complaint (to the police or court of justice), legal charge, allegation, petition (to the police, etc.) [Pe. faryád].

pʰri [f′ir′i:] n. 1 [charge] fee, sum payable to public officer for performing his function; remuneration of lawyer, physician or any professional person [Eq. fee].

P. pʰjú [fjú] n. 1 [charge] [Eq. fees] → ḥāl. pʰsú [fsú] 1 n. 1 [charge] fees, regular payment for instruction at school, university, etc. [Eq. fees].

P. pʰugadi [pʰugadi] 1 [[adm.] a kind of wild gambol or dance, two or more, holding hands, fling themselves about [M. pʰugádi]].

P. pʰuthál [futhe:l] n. 1 [[sports]] soccer, football [Eq. football].

P. pʰuppusa [pʰuppusin] 1 [[body]] lung [Sk. puppˈusa].

pʰénila [femile] 1 adj. 1 [[phys.]] foamy, frothy 2 n. 1 [plant] = ṣaṣa ḥamú *IMP 4.64 soapnut tree, Sapindus laurifolia, Vahl (Sapindaceae), the nut of which gives foam → hyg., pharm., timber [Sk.].

P. pʰéri [pʰēri] 1 n. 1 [[move]] 1 going round, circumambulation 2 wandering, roaming, loafing about [H./M. pʰéri *T9078.3].

P. pʰelu [felu] n. 1 [fail] fail in the examination [Eq. fail].

P. pʰaṣai [faisai] 1 [decide] settlement, adjustment, decision 2 [jur.] (judicial) decision, adjudication, sentence [pl. of Ar. faiṣala].

P. pʰaisai [faisai] 1 [decide] settlement, adjustment, decision 2 [jur.] (judicial) decision, adjudication, sentence [Ar. faiṣala].


P. pʰōṭi [pʰōṭi:] n. 1 [lux.] areca nut broken into pieces [M. pʰōṭāni].


Ph. pʰreũ [fremu] n. 1 [[tool]] (picture)frame; <spectacle)frame [Eq. frame].

Ph. pʰlyāt [flat] n. 1 [[abode]] flat, apartment [Eq. flat].

Ph. pʰyāsan [fæsæn] 1 [[custom]] fashion, prevailing (usu. transient) custom in dress [Eq. fashion].

Ph. pʰyãks [fæks] n. 1 [inf.] fax, facsimile [Eq. fax].
ba [ba] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes of /ba/
or the letter representing it in Kannada and other
Indian languages.

baṃka [baṅke] n. [loc.] nearness, closeness,
proximity, vicinity [Sk. paks-] = रस्ते,

baṃku [baṅku] vi. [curve] to bend (as tree,
backbone, etc.) [Ka. D5335] अंकुर करना,

baṃkudi [baṅkudī] n. [weapon] curved

baṃke [baṅke] n. नस्त्र, नस्त्र, नस्त्र n. [stick]
adesive substance; adhesiveness [Ka. D3817].

baṅgale [baṅgale] n. [arch.] big house,
bungalow, mansion [H. bāgālā].

baṃgārā- = गोला].

baṃgāla [baṅgāla] n. [geo.] Bengal [Sk.].

baṃgāla kolli [baṅgāla kolli] n.
[geo.] Bay of Bengal + kolli].

baṃgłādēśā [baṃglādeśa] n. [country]
Bangladesh, a country in East Bengal: official
language Bengali: capital, Dhaka [Sk.].

baṃjaru [baṃjaru] n. [agr.] barren land,
waiste land, fallow land [H. baṃjarā T11275].

baṃje [baṃje] f. [woman] barren woman
[Sk. vandayā T11275].

baṃṭa [baṃṭa] मृत्त, मृत्त m. [man] 1 valiant
warrior, hero जयकर्मसृजः जयकर्मसृजः "कर्मसृजः जयकर्मसृजः. There were valiant
warriors from Karnataka also among the soldiers who won the
Kargil war. 2 soldier, fighter under a king 3 servant,
follower (whose main job is bodyguarding) जयकर्मसृजः जयकर्मसृजः "कर्मसृजः जयकर्मसृजः. The politicians move about always with their followers. [Sk.
bṛata-].

baṃḍa [baṃḍa] 1 adj.m. [low] [f. baṃḍe] 1
shameless person, lewd person 2 insensitive person
2 (adj.) 1 [can] good-for-nothing, useless उन्नीततः उन्नीततः उन्नीततः. The peon of our department is
a useless fellow. 2 [body] without tail (as an animal)
[Ka. D3902].

baṃḍabālu [baṃḍabālu] n. [life] useless
life, shameless life, miserable life [+ bāla].

baṃḍamātu [baṃḍamātu] n. [speech]
shameless word [+ mātu].

baṃḍa [baṃḍa] n. [com.] thing, wares [Sk.
bṛanda-].

baṃḍa [baṃḍa] m. [dram.] jester, buffoon,
crown [Sk. bṛanda-].

baṃḍe [baṃḍe] n. [quau.] (being) much or
many [?].

baṃḍaga [baṃḍaga] n. [soc.] shamelessness
[Ka. D3902] (Ch.Ms. (Kīrā)).

baṃḍana [baṃḍana] n. [com.] war, battle [Sk.].

baṃḍatana [baṃḍatana] n. [soc.] shamelessness,
profliity [D3902].

baṃḍalu [baṃḍalu] n. [geo.] 1 sediment,
deposit, lees, dregs, muddy deposit of a flood, river,
or tank 2 muddiness, turbidness [Ka. D5237] (Kīrā).

baṃḍaluc [baṃḍaluc] n. [mass] bundle, collection of things tied or fastened
together [Eg. bundle].

baṃḍalu hode [baṃḍalu hode] vi.
[speech] (fig.) to bluff पुरुष भावम् करना करना
करना करना. Don’t bluff in font of me. [+ hode].

baṃḍāya [baṃḍāya] n. [conf.] revolt,
rebellion, insurrection, mutiny पुरुष भावम् करना
करना करना करना करना करना करना. Some actors revolted
against the director of a drama. [baṃḍalu + -dāya] न. सत्ता,

baṃḍavāla [baṃḍavāla] n. [com.] capital,
money invested or to be invested for business
[M. bṛamavāla].

baṃḍavāla hūdike [baṃḍavāla hūdike] n.
[com.] investment, capital investment
(+ hūdike).

baṃḍavāla-dāra [baṃḍavāla-dāra] m. [com.]
[f. baṃḍavāla-] 1 investor 2 capitalist
[baṃḍavāla + -dāra].

baṃḍavālaśāhi [baṃḍavālaśāhi] n.
[eco.] capitalism [baṃḍavāla + śāhi].

baṃḍi [baṃḍi] n. [vehicle] cart (pulled or
pushed by men or pulled by animals) [Ka.? A50].

baṃḍikāra [baṃḍikāra] n. [trans.] person who drives a
cart [baṃḍi + -kāra] न. भाऽर महा.

bamdu [boŋqu] n. [pol.] 1 revolt, rebellion, insurrection, mutiny = ಬಂದಿ + ತಮಿ. 2 obstacle, impediment [M. bandlā].

bamdukaṭṭu [boŋkukatu] vi. [pol.] to uprise, to rise in revolt (+ kattu).


bandukōra [boŋkukorne] ಬಂದಿಕೊರಾ m. [pol.] rebellious person, one who is prone to rebellion [Ka. bandū + -kōra].

bandugāra [boŋkugere] m. [pol.] rebel, insurgent, revoler, mutineer [Ka. bandū + -kāra].

bandun [boŋqu] n. [worm] to drink honey, (as bees) [Ka. bandū + un].


bande [boŋkle] n. [min.] boulder, rock [Ka. D3903].

band [bond] n. [conf.] [H. bandā] = ಬಂದ್. ಬಂದ್ಕಿ, ಬಂದ್ವಿ, ಬಂದ್ತು, ಬಂದ್ವಿರ, ಬಂದ್ವಿಕೇ, ಬಂದ್ವಿಯಾರನ್, ಬಂದ್ವಿಯಾರು, ಬಂದ್ವಿಯಾರೇ, ಬಂದ್ವಿಯಾರೇನ್, ಬಂದ್ವಿಯಾರೇ n. [plant] Indian groundsel, Vanda tessellata, (Roxb.) Hook. ex G.Don (Orchidaceae), a parasitical plant → garden [? cf. Sk. vandāka, vandākī].

bandaru [bondaru] n. [traf.] harbour, port [Pe. bandar].


bandi [bondi] mf. [mus.] panegyrist, bard [Sk. vandin-].

bandi [bondi] (1) mf. [control] prisoner, captive (2) n. [restr.] n. imprisonment, restraint [U. ಬಂದಿ + ಸರುವಿ. Aurobindo wrote many books in imprisonment. [Pe. bandil].

bandi [bandi] n. [org.] a kind of armlet worn around the upper arm [?] = ಬಂದಿತುಡಿ.

bandikāne [bondikerene] n. [control] jail, prison, gaol [Pe. bandikāne].

bandige [bondige] n. [weapon] 1 grip of a weapon = ಬಂದಿ 2 sword [?].

bandu [bondu] ಬಂದಿ, ಬಂದ್, ಬಂದರ, ಬಂದ್ರಾ n. [work] 1 closure of a shop, office, etc. ಬಂದಿ ಕೊನೆಯಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿದೆ? What time do you close your shop? 2 general strike (in which all the shops and factories are closed) [Pe. band].

banduka [bandukə] ಬಂಡುಕೆ n. 1 [edu.] preceptor, teacher (lex.) 2 [cheat] cheat, trickster, deceiver, fraud, impostor [?].

banduge [bonduge] n. [plant] [Sk. bandūkā] = ಬಂಡುಕೆ. ಬಂಡುಕೆಗೋಳು [bondugegolu] n. [sports] bar used by body-builders [banduge + kōlu].

bandūka [bonduke] ಬಂಡುಕೆ n. [plant] noon plant, shrub bearing red flowers, Pentapetes phoenicea L. (Sterculiaceae), a shrub bearing red flowers = pharm. [Sk. bandūka-].

bandūka [bonduke] n. [plant] [Sk. bandūkā] = ಬಂಡುಕೆ.

bandukü [bonduku] ಬಂಡುಕೆ n. [weapon] gun, musket, rifle [Pe. bandūd].

bandobastu [bondobastu] ಬಂಡೊಬಸ್ಟು, ಬಂಡೊಬಸ್ಟು n. [arrange] 1 arrangement [arrange, arrange] 2 security arrangement [arrange, arrange, arrange, arrange] I am grateful for the arrangement of the meeting.
The lovers married against the restrictions of the society.

Restricts freedom like rope to bind, shackle, chain, etc. 4 [control] pledge, mortgage 5 [control] imprisonment, restraint 6 [join] joining, link (as a bridge between two cities) 7 [join] bond of the world 8 [trouble] obstacle, obstruction. There occurred many obstacles to the work. 9 [struc.] construction, composition, structure (of a literary work, etc.)

The construction of the poem is tight. [Sk.]

Bandhaka [bondha] (adj.) [restr.] binding, restricting. The black-marketing is the binding force between those two persons. 4 n. 1 band, tie 4 relations, relatives, kindred, kin 4 woman now-a-days. 2 dam; bank (of a river, etc.) 4 wear 2 house, platform, steps, etc. There is little tie between husband and wife now-a-days. Between two cities. The mountains function as a dam for the river. 3 binding, confinement 3 relations, relatives, kindred, kin. Rajakumar was in captivity for three months. 4 hindrance, impediment 4 women now-a-days. We cannot go out because a distant uncle has come to live with us. 5 pledging, pledge, deposit, pawn 5 woman now-a-days. The prime minister visited our town. 5 prison, jail [Sk.].

The lovers married against the restrictions of the society.

Restricts freedom like rope to bind, shackle, chain, etc. 4 [control] pledge, mortgage 5 [control] imprisonment, restraint 6 [join] joining, link (as a bridge between two cities) 7 [join] bond of the world 8 [trouble] obstacle, obstruction. There occurred many obstacles to the work. 9 [struc.] construction, composition, structure (of a literary work, etc.)
bambusa [bambœrula] adj. 1 [curve] bent, curved, inclined 2 [beauty] pleasing, delightful, attractive 2. m. (f. bambusæ-) 1 [kin] son from an unmarried woman; son of a prostitute 2 [work] servant in a brothel [Sk.]

bambuvarga [bambœrværæ] mf. (kin) (collectively) relatives [Sk.]

bambûka [bambpdækæ] n. [plant] noon plant, Pentapetes phoenicea L. (Sterculiaceae), a shrub wearing red flowers → pharm. [Sk. <?] = [IMP 4.234].

1 bampu [bampu] bampurâ 1 (n.) (being) sticky, (being) viscous [Ka. D5299(a)].

† bampu [bampu] bampurâ 2 n. [fish] a kind of fish [?] = bambûcæ.

bambal [babol] bamba, bamba, bamba adv. [deg.] much, extremely [?] = [IMP 4.234].

bambala [bambolæ] adv. [deg.] extremely [?] = [IMP 4.234].


* bâkara [bâkeræ] n. [mammal] [H. bakará] bâkâræ.

bâkara [bâkeræ] bâkâra n. 1 [mammal] goat 2 [cheat] silly goat, simpleton, person who can be easily cheated [bâkâræ] bâkâra, bâkâra, bâkâra, bâkâra, bâkâra. The swindler was looking for new fools. [H. bakará].

bâkâra [bâkeræ] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /bu/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].


bakkata [bâkkætæ] bakkâta, bakkâta, bakkâta (n.) [use] (being) useless [Ka. D5320].


1 bakkâdi [bâkædlæ] bakkâdi, bakkâdi, bakkâdi n. [mind] 1 start or shock due to amazement, wonder, fear, astonishment, etc. 2 alarm, fear [Ka. D5307].

bâkke [bâkæ] n. [plant] a variety of jackfruit [Ka. D5271].


baksisâ [bâksiša] n. [money] tip, reward given to a worker as a recognition of his service [Pe. baxis].

1 baga [bogæ] (n.) [sound] [redp.] an onomatopoeia denoting the sound of vehement burning of fire (used in reduplicated form) (Mys. (Kem.)) [Ka. D3802] baga.

† bagâtu [bogütæ] 1 vt. [sep.] 1 to disjoin the legs, to open the legs, to straddle 2 to divide, to separate [Ka. D3818].

† bagâni [bogûni] n. [plant] a variety of palmyra tree [?] = baga.

bagabaga [bogöboge] n. 1 [sound] word in imitation of vehement burning of fire 2 [med.] word in imitation of burning of stomach, skin, etc. [dæs] [ka. daks]. bagabaga. If you put salt on your wound, it gives severe burning sensation. [Ka. D3802].

bagabagane [bogöbogane] adv. [sound] with the above sound [bogöbogane] bagabaga. The firewood is burning severely in the oven. [Ka. D3802].

† bagar [bogær] postp. [gram.] without [bogær] bagar [bogær] bëgây, bëgây, bëgây, bëgây, bëgây. No one should do hunting in this forest without permission. [Ar. vagairuha].

† bagaru [bogüræ] vt. [bio.] to scratch with the nails or claws [bogüræ] bagaru, bagaru, bagaru, bagaru. The hen scratches the dunghill and eats worms. [Ka. D5202/5322].


† bagale [bogale] bâgale (n.) [speech] bluffing, high talk [Ka. *D5204].

† bagasige [bogasige] n. [body] palms joined so as to form a cup for receiving something [Ka. bagase + -ige D4577] (N. (Kem.)) = [bogásige] (com.).
I thought that he was a good man.

There were moments when I could not think clearly, but I was able to see a way through the fog. I knew that the situation was delicate, and I wanted to act carefully.

The petrol, that had trickled out from the car which met with an accident, caused a lot of confusion. The police officers were on the scene, trying to collect evidence and interview witnesses.

The petrol was a cause for concern and needed to be dealt with carefully. It was a delicate situation, and I knew that I had to act quickly to ensure that everything was under control.
baggu [bo'gu] vi. 1 [[curve]] to bend (as a tree, pole, etc. due to load, wind etc.) 2 [[curve]] to bow. § bágū, bágú. The rope has bent due to the weight of the clothes. The Japanese bow down to salute to each other. 3 [[soc.]] (fig.) to accept defeat, to surrender, to submit. § bágú, bágú. The fort of Chitradurga did not yield to Tippu. [Ka. D5335].

baggu [bo'gu] n. [[wealth]] riches, wealth, affluence [PkJ b'rage- ← Sk. b'rageya- *T9435].

baggu [bo'gu] mf. [[work]] hunter [Sk. vágurika-].

baggu [bo'gu] [bo'gu]n.f. [[god]] Lakshmi, goddess of wealth [baggu1 + pen].

dág gu [bo'ge] postp. [[relat.]] [[gen.]] concerning, regarding, in respect of. What is your opinion about the recent railway accident? [Ka. bagege D5205 + -ge].

*bagge [bo'ge] postp. [[relat.]] [Ka. < bagege D5205] bág-.

bagrihaga [bo'rihaga] n. [[fish]] long rope at the ends of which steel rings are fixed and used for tying a fishing net [? + haaga].

baglu [bo'lu] vi. [[sound]] [Ka. D5204] bág-.

bacayisu [bo'fjīsu] vt. [[help]] to save, to rescue, to get one safely through, to extricate, to get one out of a fix [H. bacáina].

bacáu [bo'fju] n. [[help]] escape or rescue from a danger, monetary crisis, etc. [H. bacávā].

baccane [bo'fjīn] n. 1 [[art]] (act of) painting 2 [[orn.]] act of decoration 3 [[art]] painting, picture 4 [[makeup]] guise, disguise [Ka. *D5263].

baccali [bo'fjīli] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D3824] (Sl.162 (Kt.).) bág-.

baccalulu [bo'fjīlu] n. 1 [[hyg.]] gutter, drain 2 [[agr.]] water channel for agriculture 3 [[hyg.]] place where one takes bath in a traditional bathroom with an outlet of water = bágálānā 4 [[hyg.]] drain from bathroom [?].

baccalulu mane [bo'fjīlu me 'n] n. [[hyg.]] traditional bathroom with space for storing water and heating it and a bathing place in a corner [+ mane].

baccale [bo'fjīle] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D3824].

baccaleballu [bo'fjīlebalil] n. [[plant]] purslane, Portulaca quadrifida L. (Portulacaceae), a small diffuse annual plant, creeping purslane [Ka. D3824].

bacc [bo'fju] vi. [[bio.]] (Hav.) to be tired [Ka. D5215].

bacc [bo'fju] n. 1 [[water]] to grow dry (as a stream), to dry up, to evaporate 2 to grow lean, to wither, to fade [násūsara, nāsūsara] (as a stream), to dry up, to evaporate. Sudhakara has become lean due to separation. 2 n. = bágur growing or being dry, etc. [Ka. D5320].

bacc [bo'fju] vt. 1 [[keep]] to deposit, to put aside 2 [hide] to hide [Ka. D5549].

baccelu [bo'felu] n. [[bio.]] (Hav.) tiredness [Ka. D5215].

bajantari [bo'djantari] ri] n. [[mus.]] 1 a wind musical instrument and according to other sources a percussion instrument [see Fig.]. 2 music by an orchestra consisting of 4-5 instruments, viz., nádasvara, śruti (an instrument that gives the base tone) and percussion instruments 2 m. performers of the above [M. vajántri].

bajayisu [bo'fjīju] vt. [[mus.]] to play (a musical instrument) [H. bajāná *T11513].

bajayisu [bo'fjīju] vt. 1 [[order]] to order with force [nū parāvāri, nā kaści kā varāvāri maṁ nā rāvarāri] [H. bajāvāri].

father instructed the son not to go anywhere. 2 [[do]] to exercise, implement (authority, etc.), to execute [nū sādhvo nū, maṁ nū avā Türkiye, maṁ nū avā Türkiye, maṁ nū avā Türkiye].

The head of the district implemented the order of the government that there should be no shops on the footpath. [M. bajāvānē ← Pe. ba'gā “in place”].

bajāri [bo'djīri] f. [[woman]] shrew, impolite and talkative woman [Pe. bāzārī] bág-.

bajāru [bo'djīru] n. [[com.]] 1 market place, shopping centre 2 market where the prices of commodity are determined [nū parāvāri, nā kaści kā varāvāri maṁ nā rāvarāri].

The market reacted to the new trade policy negatively. [Pe. bāzār].

baji [bo'dji] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D5213] (G. (Kt.).) bág-.
bađe [bodē] n. [plant] acorus, sweet flag Acorus calamus L. (Araceae), a water plant with a strong aroma, the root of which is used as medicine → aroma, garden, pharm [Ka. D5213 cf. Sk. vaćā-] = बोध (IMP 1.52).

1. baje [bodē] tu [bōtē] n. [fin.] budget, amount of money needed or available (for a specific term, etc.) 2 annual estimate of national (or state) revenue and expenditure [Eg. budget].

bāta [bōtē] m. 1 [war] valiant warrior, hero 2 [war] soldier, fighter under a king 3 [soc.] servant, follower (whose main job is body guarding) [Sk.].

batari [bōtē] n. [elec.] battery, container of a cell or cells carrying an electric charge, as a source of current [Eg. battery] cf. बॉटे (Sk. bātā).

bāvāde [bōvē] e n. [give] 1 distribution (of wages), disbursement (of salary, etc.) 2 delivery (of letters by postmen) [H. bāvārā].

bāvāde putaka [bōvē] pu-stake] n. [inf.] delivery book (used by peons who distribute letters from an office within the same city) [+ putaka].

bāvāde putaka [bōvē] boja-bolalu n. [form] open field completely without trees or houses बोजाबोलालु [Ka. D5233].


1. bātā [bōtā] (adj.) [defc.] bald (as the head), void of trees (as a field) [Ka. D5233].

2. bātā [bōtā] n. [body] bald head [+ tale D4387, D5233].

bāvāde bātālayalu [bōvē] boja-bolalu n. [geo.] open flat ground without trees [+ bāvalu].

bātā [bōtā] (adj.) [form] (being) round, circular, spherical or globular [Sk. vrta-].


bātamoga [bōtomogō] n. [body] round face [+ mga].

bātamo'le [bōtamo'le] n. [body] round breasts [+ mole].

bātā [bōtā] m. [name] [Sk. bātā] बॉटा (mod.).

bātā [bōtā] adv. 1 in a circular form or shape 2 around 3 around, surrounding 4 surrounding the face. She puts a large round kumkum mark [on her forehead]. 2 in a turning-round manner, whirlingly 3 a round material, spherical, or globular. A hawk is flying round in the sky. [Ka. D4492].

bātāqāla [bōtāqāla] n. [food] boiled and coagulated milk [bātta < + pālū].

bātā [bōtā] (adj.) [form] black. [bātā] (adj.) [form] thick butter milk [bātta < + are D2411].

bātalalu [bōtalalu] n. [contain] small round vessel for serving liquid food, shallow metal cup [see Fig.] [Ka.? cf. Pk. vaśtta-].

bā ati [bōti] n. [body] pit of stomach that is formed just below the ribs [Ka. D5232].


bātī [bōti] n. बोटी, मामूली, मामूली, मामूली, नूर, नूर, नूर, (1 n.) (round) 1 circle, that is round, circular, spherical, or globular 2 weighing stone, weight, poise 3 mark on the forehead of women 4 a kind of round ear ornament resembling a button 5 a kind of round coin 6 a small disk used for a game and the game played by this disc 7 small piece of round dough for making chapati, papad, etc. 8 drop of water, etc. 2 (n.) (being) round or globular 4 मामूली adv. [Ka. D4492, cf. Sk. vrta-].


bātī [bōti] (n.) [defc.] (being)bare, (be)ing void of trees (as a field) [Ka. D5233] (G. ḃōtā) = बोटा.

bātī [bōti] n. [traf.] 1 path, way, road 2 (fig.) path, way, course of conduct [Sk. varman-].

bātī [bōti] n. 1 [text.] cloth, woven or felted material 2 [wear] dress, garment, clothing [Sk. vastrā-].

bātī [bōti] m. [name] [Sk. bātā] बॉटा (mod.).
bađāga [baōgi] [n. (money)] 1 poverty, indigence, penury, destitution. 2 (rare) state of being emaciated. He has become emaciated having carried the burdens of debt.

bađagi [baōgī] [n. (work)] carpenter, joiner. [Pl. vađadī-<Sk. vardāki-] T11375.

bađagu [baōgū] [n. (direc.)] the north. 1 My son got an increment of 1000 salary, promotion (of the post). 2 [soc.] poor, destitute man. [Ka. D5222].

bađatana [baōtānu] [n. (money)] increment (of the salary), promotion (of the post) 1600. [H. baćatī *T11376].

bađāpa [baōpā] [n. (weather)] continuous rain (Ph.12.80). [Ka. D5221].

bađapāy [baōpēyi] [adj., mf.weak] weak, frail, person 2 [money] destitute, pauperised (person) 3 [weak] emaciated person [bađa2] and pāyī "helpless".

bađābādu [baōboādu] vi. [speech] 1 to speak irrelevantly while asleep, or under the influence of high fever or drug 2 to jabber, to talk senselessly. [Ka. D5230].

bađažāsū [baōboāsū] vi. [speech] 1 to become lean and emaciated, to wane, to grow thin.

Ka. D5218.

badagi [baōgī] [n. (work)] carpenter, joiner. [Pl. vađadī-<Sk. vardāki-] T11375.

badagu [baōgū] [n. (direc.)] the north. 1 My son got an increment of 1000 salary, promotion (of the post). 2 [soc.] poor, destitute man. [Ka. D5222].

badatana [baōtānu] [n. (money)] increment (of the salary), promotion (of the post) 1600. [H. baćatī *T11376].

badāpa [baōpā] [n. (weather)] continuous rain (Ph.12.80). [Ka. D5221].

badapāy [baōpēyi] [adj., mf.weak] weak, frail, person 2 [money] destitute, pauperised (person) 3 [weak] emaciated person [bađa2] and pāyī "helpless".

badabādu [baōboādu] vi. [speech] 1 to speak irrelevantly while asleep, or under the influence of high fever or drug 2 to jabber, to talk senselessly. [Ka. D5230].

badajāsū [baōboāsū] vi. [speech] 1 to become lean and emaciated, to wane, to grow thin. [Ka. D5222].

badāvada [baōvađa] vi. [weak] to become lean and emaciated, to wane, to grow thin. [Ka. D5222].

badaga [baōgī] [n. (work)] carpenter, joiner. [Pl. vađadī-<Sk. vardāki-] T11375.

badagu [baōgū] [n. (direc.)] the north. 1 My son got an increment of 1000 salary, promotion (of the post). 2 [soc.] poor, destitute man. [Ka. D5222].

badatana [baōtānu] [n. (money)] increment (of the salary), promotion (of the post) 1600. [H. baćatī *T11376].

badāpa [baōpā] [n. (weather)] continuous rain (Ph.12.80). [Ka. D5221].

badapāy [baōpēyi] [adj., mf.weak] weak, frail, person 2 [money] destitute, pauperised (person) 3 [weak] emaciated person [bađa2] and pāyī "helpless".

badabādu [baōboādu] vi. [speech] 1 to speak irrelevantly while asleep, or under the influence of high fever or drug 2 to jabber, to talk senselessly. [Ka. D5230].

badajāsū [baōboāsū] vi. [speech] 1 to become lean and emaciated, to wane, to grow thin. [Ka. D5222].

badāvada [baōvađa] vi. [weak] to become lean and emaciated, to wane, to grow thin. [Ka. D5222].
bāḍāvi [bɒd̪̃vi] f. [soc.] (m. bāḍā) destitute woman (*D5222).

bāḍāvu [bɒd̪̃vu] (n.) 1 [weak] (being) lean, (being) emaciated 2 [weak] (being) week, feeble (*D5222).

bāḍāvāgu [bɒd̪̃veɡu] vi. 1 to become lean and emaciated, to grow thin, to wane 2 to become poor and abject. He kept on donating and finally he became poor. *(Ka.).


? bāḍāhe [bɒd̪̃he] n. thinness, leanness *(Ka. D5222) *(Cpr.4.47 (Kitt.)).

bāḍāyī [bɒd̪̃ji] n. [speech] boast, bluff, swank, vaunt, brag *(see Fig.) *(D5222) *(Kitt.).

What he tells is all bluff. *(H. bar'ārt *T11383).”

bāḍāyirokecu [bɒd̪̃jɪkɔfɪjʊ] vi. [speech] to boast, to brag, to vaunt *(bāḍāui + koc-cu).


bāḍāyisū [bɒd̪̃jɪsʊ] vt. [size] to enlarge, to expand *(n) *(see Fig.) *(D5222) *(Kitt.).

The committee people have enlarged the airport very much. *(H. bar'ārān *T11383).”

bāḍāvane [bɒd̪̃ënɛ] n. [size] 1 act of extending a house, town, etc. 2 extension, colony, suburb, extended area of a town *(M. bāḍāvāne *T11383).

bādi [bɒli] 1 vt. 1 [strike] to strike, to thrash, to beat (with hand or stick) 2 [cover] to apply, to smear *(ash, powder, etc.) *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi). People whitewashed their houses for Diwali festival. 3 [strike] to beat *(heated hot iron, etc.) to enlarge it 4 [move] to swing or shake *(hands, legs, etc.) due to despair *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi). Kemppama was shaking her hands and legs in pain. 5 [mus.] to beat *(drums) 6 [math] to multiply *(see Fig.) *(Kitt.).

1 something to hit (part of body, etc.) by chance *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi). Stone hit my foot on the road. 2 to hit (as the thunderbolt) *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi). Thunderbolt hit the tree. 3 to emit (as smell) *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi). It smells of sewage outside the house. 4 to take effect (as the influence of eclipse, evil eye, curse, etc.), to infect (as a disease) *(see Fig.) *(M. bādi).

The curse of Ganapati struck the moon. *(M. bādi).

bādiṣu [bɒli] vt. [beat] *(caus.) to cause to beat, etc. *(+ -isu (caus.) D5224).


bādīka [bɒlika] m., bādīka m. [mus.] *(comm.: f. bādike) 1 beater (of drums, etc.) 2 person always doing, receiving or using ... person who has the tendency of ... *(Kitt.) *(M. bādi + -ka *D5224).


bādige [bɒli] n. [tool] stick, staff (instrument for beating) *(Ka. bādi D5224 + -ge).


bādīde [bɒlɪde] n. [strike] to beat each other, to fight *(bādidi + -ādu).


bādīva [bɒlɪvɛ] n. [speech] boast, bluff, swank, vaunt, brag *(M. bādīva).”


bādīsu [bɒlɪsu] vt. [food] to serve *(food) *(Sk. vaḍḍayati) *(Kitt.).


† bādi [bɒli] n. [animal] dead body of an animal *(Ka. cf. Te. badugu?) *(Kitt.).

† bādi [bɒli] n. shelf, plank fixed on a wall made of wood, stone, cement, etc., for placing small articles *(see Fig.) *(Ka. D5224).
badu [boq[i]ku] m. [[gram.]] [ifc.] a word for building nouns with the meaning of person who has the habit of doing something bad something excessively filial, childlike, innocuous, harmless, weak one who has the habit of taking bribe, telling lies, talking much, eating too much (Kin.) [Ka. *D5224] [edr].

badukatana [boq[i]kudome] n. [[ifc.]] state of having the custom of... (Kin.) [Ka. D5224].

*badde [boq[i]le] vt. [strike] [Ka. D5224] [edr].

badha [boq[i]le] m. [[mind]] [ifc. *b@ãti] blunt man, dullard.[?]

baddí [boq[i]le] [woman] a pejorative word for “base woman” [Ka. D3869] [edr].

baddí [boq[i]le] [woman] m. #1 [up] increase [ifc.] interest (on money) [Sk. yrdi-].

baddí [boq[i]le] [woman] n. [kin] [abvs.] bastard, a man whose father is not known [Ka. baddí + maga].

badì [boq[i]le] [woman] vt. [[food]] to serve [[food]] [Sk. varṇayati].

badu [boq[i]le] [woman] n. #1 [[sharp]] (being) blunt (as a knife, pencil, etc.), (being) without sharp edge or point = baddi 2 [mind] (being) weak in intelligence, slow-witted filial, childlike, innocuous. He is a dullard. = ka. D3883.

badu [boq[i]le] [woman] (n.) [form] (being) empty [Ka. baqdu D5320].

*badu [boq[i]le] [woman] n. [[food]] to serve [[food]] [Sk. varṇayati].

*badu [boq[i]le] [woman] increment (of the salary), promotion (of the post) [edr].

*banamija [boq[i]ndi-je] m. [[com.]] [f.] *banamija [merchant, trader [bañamiju + -ga]].

*banamisu [boq[i]ndi-su] vi. [[com.]] to be engaged in trade [bañamiju + -isu].

*banambe [boq[i]mbe] əsùkure, əsù, əsù-əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù, əsù [n. [cattle]] 1 stack (of hay, straw, etc.) 2 place where straw, grass, etc. are stacked [Ka. D3886].

*baña [boq[i]] n. [[soc.]] (rival) group, faction in a political party, etc. (My. [Kin.]) [Sk. varna-?].

*bañagu [boq[i]qu] əd.m.f. 1 worthless person, good-for-nothing fellow 2 foolish person, dull person 3 wretch, poor person, indigent person 4 fiend, demon, spirit [Ka. D5222].

*bañajiga [boq[i]dже] m. [[f. bañajigje]] 1 [[com.]] merchant, trader 2 [[ethn.]] one from the merchant caste 3 [[ethn.]] a sub-caste of Lingayat [bañaju + -iga].

*bañajisu [boq[i]dже-su] vi. [[com.]] to be engaged in trade [bañamiju + -isu].

*bañaju [boq[i]qu] vi. [[com.]] trade [Sk. vañaji-? ←Dr.?].

*bañabana [boq[i]bañ] (n.) word in imitation of the sensation of emptiness of a house, after departure of guests or occupants filial, childlike, innocuous. [My] house looks deserted after my children have gone out. [Ka. mim.].

*bañabe [boq[i]be] n. [[cattle]] stack of hay, straw, etc. [Ka. D3886].

*bañave [boq[i]ve] n. [[cattle]] [Ka. D3886] [edr].

*bañive [boq[i]ve] n. [[cattle]] [Ka. D3886] [edr].

*banna [boq[i]] n. 1 [[colour]] colour 2 [[colour]] pigments, colours, paints 3 [[colour]] colourful cloth 4 [[kind]] kind, sort 5 own form, real nature filial, childlike, innocuous, weak. The son-in-law has revealed his real nature when it came to the question of property. 6 [[light]] shining, splendour filial, childlike, innocuous, weak Does iron shine like gold when it is polished? 7 [[beauty]] beauty filial, childlike, innocuous, weak. The audience were enamoured by the beauty of the actress. 8 [[metal]] carat, unit of measuring the purity of gold 9 [[view]] appearance, outward view filial, childlike, innocuous, weak. You should not be carried away by outward appearance of commodities. 10 [[show]] (fig.) pretension filial, childlike, innocuous, weak. Our teacher prefers to be a good man. [Sk. varna-].

*bañabadalâyisu [boq[i]badalaye-su] vi. [[change]] (fig.) to change one’s colour (as opportunists do) filial, childlike, innocuous, weak. Vinoda changes his colour looking at the face of his boss. [+ badalaye-su].
banṇada kallu [baṇṇaḍa kallu] n. [colour] bowl made of stone on which painters rub stones for preparing colours [see Fig.] [+ kallu].

bāṇnayālaṇgu [baṇṇājāləŋgu] vi. [inf.] to be exposed (as one’s true nature), to be seen in one’s true colours, to be unmasked.

The minister’s real colour has come out who had given us hope. [+ bayalū āgu].

banna haccu [baṇṇo haṭṭ[ṛ]u] vi. [colour] [dat.] 1 to apply paint (to) 2 to colour a wall 3 to colour a picture. The headman of the village applied colour to his house as his son was coming back from America. 2 to exaggerate, to beautify ([an incident)] with imaginary descriptions [+ haccu].

bāṇṇakuruḍa [baṇṇakuruḍa] m. [defc.] [f. baṇṇa kuruḍa] colour-blind person [banna + kuruḍa].

bāṇṇakuruḍa [baṇṇakuruḍa] n. [med.] colour blindness [banna + kuruḍa].

bāṇnane [baṇṇana] vi. [inf.] 1 describing, description 2 [value] praising, praise 3 [show] show, pretense, disguising [Sk.].

bāṇṇanegarī [baṇṇanegarī] f. [beauty] 1 beautiful woman 2 woman who smartens herself [bannane + gārī].

bāṇṇanenuḍi [baṇṇanenuḍi] n. [value] word of praise [bannane + nudi].

bāṇṇasa [baṇṇasa] n. [orn.] necklace made of stones of various colours or wreath made of flowers of various colours [Sk. varnaṣaṇa].

bāṇṇikē [baṇṇike] n. colourfulness [Sk. varniṇkā-].


bāṇnisu [baṇnisu] vi. 1 to describe, to dilate upon, to expatiate upon 2 descriptive. He described Tippu Sultan as a great diplomat. 2 [value] to praise, to sing the glory of.

batta [bate] n. [rel.] [Sk. vrata-] りゃんじょ, りゃんざ.

batta [bate] n. [math.] addition [+].

batteri [bateri] battirī n. [weapon] battery, fortified emplacement for heavy gun [Eng. battery].

battu [bottu] battu, batti n. [food] paddy, rice in the husk [As5, T9331].

battu[öttu] battakūṭtu [bottokūṭtu] vi. [food] [+ kuṭtu] battalī [.battalī].

battu[öttu] battagūṭtu [bottagūṭtu] vi. [food] to pound rice for husking or cleaning [+ kuṭtu].

battaralu [bottaralu] [cook] paddy soaked in water and dried dry to make flour-like [batta + aralu].

battali [battali] battalī [bottali] m. [cloth] f. m. battalī 1 naked man 2 Jaina ascetic [Ka. battale + āga].

battalir [battalir] battalī [bottalir] vi. [cloth] to stay naked [battale + ir].

battaliru [bottaliru] vi. [cloth.] to stay naked [battale + iru].

battalu [bottalu] [food] dried vegetable or fruit (sīpatā). [Ka. D5320 battu + -alu].

battale [bottale] battale (n.) [cloth] 1 (being) naked, nudity, bareness 2 (fig.) (being) penniless 3 [< Sk.] nākata [Śiṣṭa] नाकटा नाकटाः. He became penniless after donating all that he had. 2 adv. (cloth) naked, without putting on any dress 1 कानकताः कानकताः न संस्कृत्तम् न हेतुभोजयं. She walked naked for worshipping goddess Ellamma. [Ka. D5320].

battaleṣṣaṇ̄ya [bottaleṣṣaṇ̄ya] m. Jaina ascetic of the Digambara sect [+ samyṣṭa].

battaleṇṇu [bottaleṇṇu] n. [sight] naked eye or unassisted vision, i.e., without spectacles, telescope, microscope [battale + kuṇu].

battalike [bottalike] बत्तलके n. [weapon] quiver [?].

battula [bottula] [bottula] बट्टुले n. [weapon] income from cultivation of paddy [batta + āya].

battuṣa [bottuṣa] [bottuṣa] बट्टुसे n. [sweet] sweetmeat or sugar cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within) [H. battasā < Sk. *vāṭatrasā-].

battuṣa [bottuṣa] [bottuṣa] बट्टुसा n. [sweet] [H. battasā] बट्टसाः.

*ವಿರಾಶಾಯಿಯರು ಬಟ್ಟಿಕುಡು ಬಟ್ಟಿಕೋಡಿ ಬಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟು ಭೂಷನಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿದೆ. ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮಗೆ. ನೀವು ಹಿಂದು ಇಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಿನ ಸಹಾಯವು ಇದು ಸರಿಸ್ವರೂಪದೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮು ಮನಸ್ಸು."

His voice has sunk due to fatigue. and weak when he came back after staying in the hostel.

My son looked very lean, weak (as a man due to illness, worry, exhaustion or malnutrition)

= ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬಟ್ಟಿಕೋಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರಾಶಾಯಿಯರು ಹೊಸ ಹೆಸರು. ವೈಶಾಯಿಯರು ಹೆಸರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮಾದಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮಗೆ."

Aąùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.

Aăùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.

Aăùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.

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Aăùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.

Aăùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.

Aăùr ilffá avL múK bů› ðû|łá. T9424.
There is a road by the side of the tank.

Victoria 2 vicinity 2

badalagu [bodha:gu] vi. [change] to change, transform [b + agu].

badalumatu [bodhamattu] n. [speech] objection, alternative proposal 2 backchat, retort 2, I could find no word to retort to my son’s word. [+ mütu].

badalu hēlu [bodalu he:lu] vi. (dat.) [speech] 1 objection, alternative proposal 2 to retort 2 (someone) on, to give back 2 in such a way as to become void 2, I could not retort my son for his words. [Ka.].

badi1 [bodi] n. [min.] mud, mire, slush, ooze [Ka. D5245].

badi2 [bodi] n. [rel.] (Gowda) a deity’s place, small building [Ka. D5246].

badi3 [bodi] 1 n. 1 side, flank 2 proximity, vicinity 2 adv. [gen.] 1 by the side of 2 of the side of the tank, There must be space for the car by the side of the house. 2 close to 2. There is a road by the side of the tank. [Ka. D5267].


badikisu [bodikisu] vi. [life] [Ka. caus. D5372] ERAMASU. (St & Pl. D3885)

badu [bodu] badduñku n. [agr.] raised bank in fields [Ka.].

badumku [bodumku] vi. [life] 1 to live, to exist 2 to subsist 3 to survive, to escape (from danger) [Ka. D5372].

baduku [boduku] maddu, maddu-kali, maddu-ka, maddu, maddu-2 vi. [life] 1 to be alive 2 to live, to get along 3 to subsist (on some work) 2 as a living 3 to be alive, as a living. I subsist on translation. 4 to live, to exist (from danger) 2 as a living 3 to be alive, as a living. This dog is still alive. 2 as a living, as a living. She alone survived in the plane accident.

badi2 [bodi] n. [be] 1 life, state of being alive 2 life, state of existence 2 as the state of living, as the state of existence. This boy has still to live. 3 livelihood, means of subsistence 2 as 2 as the state of living. He could not make living there. [Ka. D5372].

badukisu [bodukisu] vi. to save from death, to save one’s life, to rescue from death 2 as a living, as the state of existence. When the bus fell into the tank the police rescued ten people. [Ka. caus. D5372].

baddu [boddu] n. [can] proficiency, skill (Ca. 4.78 (Kitt.)) [Ka. < bardu D5372].

badda [boddu]/adj.m. [f. badda] 1 [control] bound, fettered (person) 2 [state] (fig.) constrained, caught (in difficulty or problem) 2 as bound, fettered, in trouble, We are caught in difficulty of shortage of money. 3 [wish] committed (as enmity, hatred, etc.) 2 themselves to the accomplishment of goal. Pandavas and Kauravas are committed enemies. [Sk.].

badda akamkanya [boddperakopkanya] adj.m. [wish] (f. baddaprikanya) (one) who devotes himself to the accomplishment of goal. Chanakya was committed to destroy Nandas. [Sk.].

baddadvēsha [boddperadvēse] n. [hate] deadly hatred, implacable enmity, great hostility 2 as a great enmity, great enmity. There is bitter enmity between Palestinians and Israelis. [Sk.].

badda pumushti [boddperamushti] (adj.mnf. 1 [posture] having a closed fist 2 [money] (fig.) “having a closed fist”, miserly, stingy (person), niggard 3 [wish] (fig.) (person) determined for fighting, etc. 2 as closed fist, as closed fist. Ramesh and Ravi came out for fighting with determination. [Sk.].

badda avaira [boddperavairu] n. [hate] deep enmity (like between snakes and mongooses) [Sk.].

badda mājli [boddpermājli] (adj.m. [posture] having the palms joined so as to form a cup and raising them up to the breast, as in humble entreaty or representation, etc. [Ka.].


banapu [bonapu] n. [plant] Terminalia tomentosa, var. coriacea Clark (Combretaceae), a kind of large teak-wood tree → timber (St & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D3885] ERAMASU. (com.).

bani [boni] n. 1 essence, substance 2 as the source of energy, as the source of energy. There is no literary flavour in his writings. 2 pith of wood 3 eatable or useful part of a fruit, etc. [?].

banni [boni] n. [plant] 1 Indian mesquite, shami, Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce, a prickly tree with an eatable pod (Mimosaceae) → rel. (Nr.: Sl.134 (Kitt.)) 2 Anasandra bark tree, tamarind-like cutch,
Acacia ferruginea DC (Mimosaceae) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5330].

bayūmän [bobun] n. [[mammal]] baboon [Eg. baboon].

- **bayan**1 bay [hoi] vt. [[past bayana-]], [[abs. bayana-]] to keep safely in the proper place, deposit, to put aside, to hide [Ka. D5549].

- **bayan**2 bay [hoi] 2bh, yu, ùmvt. [[speech]] to abuse, to revile, to use bad language, to scold with harsh words or angrily [Ka. D5550].

- **bayan**3 bay [hoi] zø, æþlú, yøvt. [[light]] evening (time between day and night), evening twilight [Ka. D5554].

- **bayake** bayake [bajjke] vø, vø, vø, vø n. [[desire]] 1 desire, longing, wish, yearning 2 longing of a pregnant woman [Ka. D5257].

- **bayake**2 bayake [bajke] vø, vø, vø n. buried treasure, hoard [Ka. bay1 + -ke D5549].

- **bayal** bayal [bojol] 1 n. [[geo.]] (being)public, commonly known 2 [[abs.]] (n.) [[inf.]] 3 [[inf.]] (being)public, commonly known [Ka. D3940, D5258].

- **bayalgu** bayalgué [bojolgu] vë 1 [[geo.]] to become an open space, to become empty (as land) 2 [[destroy]] to be ruined, to become vain or fruitless (as a desire) 3 yø, æþlú, vø, vø, vø. My dream of becoming a champion was shattered because of the injury in the foot. 3 [[inf.]] to come to light, to appear, to become public, to get exposed æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú. The bribery case of the minister came to light. 4 [[rel.]] to merge with the Emptiness (used in vacana sāhiyā) æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú. Allamaprabhu became one with the Emptiness. [+ açu].

- **bayamadu** bayalumadu [bojoluma-du] vt. [[inf.]] to make known, to announce, to call the bluff, to disclose, to expose, to bring to light æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú. Journalists exposed the scandal of Clinton and Monica. [+ mādu].

- **bayike** bayike [bajjke] n. [[wish]] to wish, to desire, to long for, to yearn yø, æþlú, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø. My son is desiring to become an engineer. [Ka. D5257].

- **bayasuvike** bayasuvike [bojasuvike] n. [[wish]] act of desiring. [Ka. bayasu + -suvike D5257].

- **bayi** bayi [baji] vt. [[speech]] [[emdu]] to scold with harsh words, to scold with loud voice [Ka. D5550].

- **bayike** bayike [bajjke] n. [[wish]] [Ka. D5257] [[caiter]].

- **bayigal** bayigal [bojigal] n. [[speech]] [Ka. bayi D5550 + -gala] [[caiter]].

- **bayigul** bayigul [bojigul] vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø, vø n. reviling, abuse, bad language, cursing [[caiter]].

- **bayige** bayige [bojige] n. [[light]] evening twilight, time between day and night [Ka. D5554].

- **bayine** bayine [boine] æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, yø, yø, æþlú, yø, yø, yø, yø, yø, yø n. [[plant]] fish-tail palm, elephant's palm, Caryota urens, L. (Arecales), (from which toddy is drawn) → lux. [Ka. *D3944] *IMP 2.2.

- **bayil** bayil [bojil] n. [[geo.]] open space, field, etc. [Ka. D3940] (My. (Kitt.)) [[caiter]].

- **bayilu** bayilu [bojilu] n. [[geo.]] open space, field, plane, etc. [Ka. D5258] (My. (Kitt.)).

- **bayisu** bayisu [bojis] vt. [[wish]] to desire, etc. [Ka. D5257] [[caiter]].

- **bayike**1 bayike [bajke] n. 1 longing, wish, desire, hope æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú, æþlú. This sari is of my choice. 2 craving in pregnancy [Ka. D5257] [[caiter]].

- **bayi**2 bayi [baji] n. 1 deposit, treasure, hoard 2 secret [Ka. D5549] [[caiter]].

- **bayigul** bayigul [bojigul] n. [[speech]] [Ka. bayi D5550 + -gala] [[caiter]].

baygulu [bojgulu] (speech) reviling, abuse, bad language. She knows abusive words in rural areas. [Ka. bay D5550 + -gulu "-ing"].

bayge [bojige] n. [light] evening twilight, time between day and night. [Ka. D5554].

baycu [bajfu] v.t. 1 to deposit, to put aside for future use 2 to keep something secretly [Ka. D5549].

baytale [boitale] n. [body] parting of the hair — ˇvi vi. [Ka. bagi “to divide” D5520 + tale] 

baytale böttu [boitalebottu] n. [orn.] a red mark of saffron on the parting of women’s hair, also gold ornament attached there — ˇvi [Ka. bague “division” D5520 + tale] 

baytiodu [boitiodu] v.t. [hide] to store (something) secretly — ˇvi vi. [Ka. balytu “having put aside” + idhu].

bayriga [boririge] n. [tool] instrument used by carpenters to make a hole, brace and bits, drill and bow, an instrument for boring? [Ka. bÖgutt].


bayyu [bojju] v.t. [speech] 1 to abuse, to revile, to use bad language 2 to scold with harsh words, to rebuke [Ka. D5550].

bayrique [boririge] n. [ins.] [?] 


bar [bor] 1 vi. [move] [past bar-] 1 to come, to arrive 2 to accrue, to be gotten — ˇvi [Ka. D5258].

bar- [bar] suf. [gram.] suffix with the meaning of “person” when affixed to a numeral 1. man one person [?].

bara 1 [boru] 2 postp. (Ph.1.98) up to, till [Ka. D5261].

bara 2 [boru] n. [agr.] 1 drought 2 shortage — ˇvi. There is no shortage of intelligence in India. [Ka. baqa *D5320].

bara 3 [boru] n. [give] boon, gift (chosen by recipient) by a sage, etc. [Sk. vara] (com.).

barakattu [borâktu] n. bliss, happiness, good fortune [Pe.-Ar. barakat].


baragâla [boragele] n. [agr.] period of drought [bara2 + kâla].

baragu [borâgu] n. [plant] 1 common millet, French millet, Paspalum miliaceum L. (Poaceae) — food 2 devil sugar cane, pen reed grass, Saccharum arundinaceum Retz (Poaceae), a kind of hill grass of which writing pens are made — timber [Ka. D5260].

bara [borâ] m. [f. m. women] man who has no children [Ka. *D5320].

baradi [borâki] m. f. [woman] [m. m. women] barren woman [Ka. *D5320].

baraðu [borâqu] m. (n.) 1 [sex] (being)barren, sterile 2 [use] useless, unproductive; without stuff (a talk, etc.) — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. unproductive talk [Ka. baraðu *D5320, D5513].

baraðâgu [barâgequ] vi. to become useless (as field etc.), to be futile, to become unproductive, to become waste — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. — ˇvi. If you always use chemical fertiliser the agricultural land becomes barren. + âagu.

barâni [borâni] m. contain 1 small box, casket (originally made of glass or China clay) 2 China jar [Ka. D3954].

barapu [borâpu] n. [move] coming, arrival (Cpr.8, after 94 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5270].
The prime minister of Pakistan, Mr. Nawaz Sharif welcomed the Prime minister Mr. A.B. Vajpeyi, at the Vagha border, who left for Lahore on Saturday by bus. [Ka.]*

The style of Bhyrappa’s literary works is full of variety. [Ka. D4415?, cf. D5320].

Salt-makers have been doing this work. [Ka. D5267]

The prime minister Mr. A.B. Vajpeyi, at the Vagha border, who left for Lahore on Saturday by bus. [Ka.].

bari [b̪̪̪ɾi] adj. 1 empty hand 2 hand without any weapon, present, etc. (Ka. caus.) 1 [move] to arrive, to come (past -bê) 2 [move] (to arrive), to come (past -bê) 3 [get] to accrue, to come into one’s possession. (Ka. caus.) 1 can 2 v.aux. 1 [can] to be able 2 [can] to be able. Salt-makers have been doing this work. [Ka. *D5261].

Salt-makers have been doing this work. [Ka. *D5261].

Salt-makers have been doing this work. [Ka. *D5261].
barehaku [boreheku] vi. [inf.][dat.] to brand with a heated iron rod or needle as punishment or for medicinal purpose [bare² + haku].

 Fiscal [bare] n. [geo.] (Hav.) steep slope (Hav.) (Gowda) precipice (Gowda) [Ka. D5274].


bareśāstra [boreśastru] n. [med.] science of burning various parts of the body with a heated iron rod or needle for medicinal purpose [bare² + śāstra].

barka [barka] (n.) (use) (being) useless [Ka. D5320] बरका (mod.).


bārci [bārci] बार्ड, बार्ड, बार्ड n. [weapon] small spear or lance, javelin [see Fig.] [H. barācī cf. Sk. vrasācana] = बार्ड.


barda [barda] m. [intl.] wise man, intelligent person [Ka. D3972].

1 bardu (1) vi. [death] to die (2) n. death [Ka. D5324].

2 bardu m. [intl.] wisdom, intelligence [Ka. D5372].

bārdumku [bārdumku] vi. [life] 1 to live, to be alive, to subsist 2 to make a livelihood 3 to remain alive, to escape from death 4 to revive, to return to life [Ka. D5372] बार्डमकु.

bārduku [bārduku] vi. [life] 1 to live, to be alive, to subsist 2 to make a livelihood 3 to escape, to remain alive 4 to revive, to return to life [Ka. D5298?, D5372].


barbora [barbora] (adj.) [culture] barbarous [Sk.].

barrane [barrane] adv. [sound] 1 with a whir or sudden and noisy vibration of wings बार, बार, बार, बारि. The sparrow flew fluttering. 2 with a rush or dash बार बार बार बारिय, बार बारि. Don’t rush into the road. [Ka. D4329].
The young ones of Lú bÃtú hĺ`y mÂgLú ăùÂðû|dď. ű grow strong, to grow stout, to become firm ăùÂðû|dď. Bhagat Singh sacrificed himself for the nation. șù˙ ıMxúGľf bë ăùĺ ugȷĆùÀgLnú« Èťdrú. (for catching culprits) چì, (physical or political) چì, (natural calamity or accident, etc.) چì, Fifteen children became victims of the bus accident. [Ka. D5288].

šålî [holi] vi. [[grow]] 1 to grow, to increase چì. There is nobody in (physical or political) چì, (for catching culprits) چì. There is nobody in this embassy who knows diplomacy. چì. Wanted a Kannada teacher with knowledge of Sanskrit. [Ka. D5276].

šålî [holi] n. 1 [rel.] oblation to god چì, any religious offering to gods چì, offering of a portion of the daily meal of ghee, boiled rice, etc., to gods چì, sacrifice چì, incidentally to god چì. Fifty children became victims of the bus accident. [SK.].

šålî [holu] adv. [degr.] very, extremely چì. This chikki (name of a sweetmeat of the dice shape) is very hard. [c. šåli? ballitu? bahala?].

šålî balumu [bolumle] n. [[power]] strength, power (physical or political) [Ka. D5276].

šålî baluhu [boluhu] n. [[power]] strength, power (physical or political) [Ka. D5276].

šålî bale [bolle] n. [[tool]] 1 net چì (fig.) dragnet (for catching culprits) چì. The police spread dragnets at stations and bus stands and arrested the terrorists. [Ka. D5288].


šålî balpu [bolpu] n. [[power]] strength, power (physical or political) [Ka. D5276].

šålî balme [bolme] n. [[power]] strength, power (physical or political) [Ka. D5276].

šålî balla [bolle] adj. [[can]] one who possesses ability, skill or erudition, knowing چì, to obviate چì. There is nobody in this embassy who knows diplomacy. چì. Wanted a Kannada teacher with knowledge of Sanskrit. [Ka. D5276].

šålî ballatana [bolštame] n. [[can]] ability, capability, power [balla + tana].

šålî balle [bolle] n. [[plant]] thick bush, thick jungle (Hav., Gowda) [Ka. D5289].


šålî basadu [basi] n. [[sharp]] that which is pointed, sharp, keen [Ka. D5552] (Čpr.4.78 (Kitt.)) چì. چì. چì.


šålî basar [basi] n. 1 [[body]] belly, abdomen چì, womb چì, pregnancy, etc. [Ka. D5259] (Č. Kitt.) چì. چì. چì.


šålî basale [basole] چì, چì, چì n. [[plant]] Indian spinach, Malabar night shade, Basella rubra (Basellaceae), a common edible leaf → dye, food [Ka. D3824].

šålî basava [basöve] چì, چì, چì n. [[cattle]] 1 bull چì, Shiva (Śiva)’s vehicle چì m. [[rel.]] N. of the founder of Virashaiva sect [Sk. vṛṣabha-].

šålî basavi [basi] چì f. [woman] courtesan, especially one employed as a dancer, etc. in a temple چì prostitute (<Sk. vṛṣabha-) + -i. چì.


balavage [bolavage] n. [grow] increase, growth [Ka. D5304] (Crl. 1.53 (Kitt.)).

balasu [bo[su] vi. [use] to use, to make use of [vi] to bend (due to weight, etc.) 2 [move] to sway, to swing, to move to and fro 3 [move] (fig.) to make coquettish movements like a woman [Ka. D5307?, D5314].

balukusu [bo[lïku] vi. [curve] to bend (as a long split of bamboo, a thin blade of a sword, etc.) 2 to shake [vi] to shake, to make quick movements, to swing [vi] to swing, to make movements (fig.) to make coquettish movements like a woman [Ka. D5307?, D5314].

ba[la][la] balaha [bo[slu] vt. [round] 1 to surround, to encompass, to encircle [vi] 1 to bend with a broom [vi] to sweep 2 to clean (as the inclination of a hill) 3 to go around [vi] 4 to go in a circle or round, to walk or wander about [vi] to surround, to encompass, to encircle [vi] to circle, to round about (as a route, course, etc.) 2 (being) circumlocutory [Ka. D5313].

bas[sum]t [bo[sudri] vt. [grip] to grip, to clasp, to grasp [vi] to grip, to clasp, to grasp [vi]

ba[la][la] balasu [bo[su] vi. [round] 1 to surround, to encompass, to encircle [vi] to circle, to round about (as a route, course, etc.) 2 (being) circumlocutory [Ka. D5313].

basudari [bo[sudzezi]n. [traf.] circuitous road, roundabout way [vi] to bend (as a roof, as the inclination of a hill) 3 to grow [vi] to become larger, to increase in size, increase in number, quantity, etc. 3 to grow, to be born and bred (as plants) [Ka. D5304].

basumatu [bo[sumetu] n. [speech] circumlocution, periphrasis [vi] to circle, to round about [vi] to round about [vi] to circle, to round about [vi]

basu [bo[slu] n. [min.] a whitish potstone, Lapis allaris, (frequently used as a substitute for a slate pencil) in writing [Ka. D4014] = bas[r].

basu balaha [bo[slu] n. [min.] a whitish potstone, Lapis allaris, (frequently used as a substitute for a slate pencil) in writing [Ka. D4014] = ba[su].

basu balavage [bo[slu] vi. [grow] increase, growth [Ka. D5304] (Crl. 1.53 (Kitt.)).


basu ba[le] vi. [grow] 1 to grow (as animals including men, plants, birds, etc.) 2 to become larger, to increase in size, increase in number, quantity, etc. 3 to grow, to be born and bred (as plants) [Ka. D5304].

basu baleysu [bo[eisu] vi. [grow] cause to increase, to cause to abound, to cause to grow, etc. [Ka. D5304].

basu ba[le] vi. [grow] 1 to grow (as animals including men, plants, birds, etc.) 2 to become larger, to increase in size, increase in number, quantity, etc. 3 to grow, to be born and bred (as plants) [Ka. D5304].

basu baleysu [bo[eisu] vi. [grow] cause to increase, to cause to abound, to cause to grow, etc. [Ka. D5304].

basu baleysu [bo[eisu] vi. [grow] cause to increase, to cause to abound, to cause to grow, etc. [Ka. D5304].

basu baleysu [bo[eisu] vi. [grow] cause to increase, to cause to abound, to cause to grow, etc. [Ka. D5304].
The extent of his kith and kin is swamp cabbage, water convolvulus, Ipomoea aquatic-a Forsskål (Convolvulaceae) — food [Ka. D5319] = बो। कोमल।


बारा [bāre] (n.) [form] (being) void (of vegetation, hair, etc.) [Ka. D5513].

बृशातिः [bārēti] शरायत, शराय, शराय, श्राय, श्राय, श्राय, श्राय, श्राय n. 1 [fuel] dried cow dung cake (used as fuel) 2 [exc.] cow-dung [Ka. D5321].


बारदी [bāredi] f. [sex] [m. बारे] barren woman [Ka. D5320].

बारदु [bāredu] (n.) [sex] 1 (being) barren (as animals including men, land, etc.) 2 vain, useless [Ka. D5320] [बारङा].

बारपा [bārēpa] n. [desire] crave, excessive desire (Cpr.8.70 (Kit.)) = बारे [Ka. D5320, D5513].

बालु [bālū] (n.) [plant] (being) bear (as trees) 2 n. [plant] बारे कुँडा 2 small branch of the tree whose leaves have fallen [Ka. D5320].


बार [bār] (adj.) [only] (being) without (headgear, footwear, etc.), (being) empty (as hand) [Ka. D5513].

बारदे [bārde] adv. [only] for nothing, without cause (Ph.11.79) [Ka. D5513].

बालु [bālu] (adj.) [only] (being) without (headgear, footwear, etc.), (being) empty (as hand) [Ka. D5513].

बारुंतु [बारुंतु] खंडस्त, खंडस्त, खंडस्ता, खंडस्ता n. [scratch] to dig or scratch with nails or claws, to scratch [Ka. *D5322].

बारुकर [bārukā] (n.) [use] (being) useless [Ka. *D5320] [बारुकरे] (mod.).

बारे [bāre] vi. [water] [past बारे] 1 to grow dry; to become dry and rough 2 to grow lean (as limbs due to fever, etc.) [Ka. D5320].

बारे [bāre] (adj.) [only] mere (DEDDR) [Ka. D5513].

बारुज [bārūj] बारीज [bārūje] adv. [sound] 1 with a whir or sudden and noisy vibration of wings (as a bird) 2 with a rush or dash, smartly (B.2.12, My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D4329] (B.2.28 (My. (Kit.))).

बार [bār] vi. {before a past tense marker} a morphemic variant of बार — that appears before the past tense marker [Ka. D5372] [बारे].

बारुजक [bārūjek] n. 1 [use] use, utilisation 2 [soc.] intimate or frequent converse or association, familiarity, acquaintance, familiar intercourse [Ka. D5292].

बारुजातु बारुज [bārūju] vt. [smear] [caus.] to cause, to smear, put on or apply, etc. (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. caus. D5295].

बाराल [bāral] vi. [weak] 1 to become weary, to be fatigued 2 to droop, to fade, to cast down, to be distressed [Ka. D5293].

बारल [bāral] vi. 1 (tight) to become slack or loose 2 [move] to swing, to dangle 3 [move] to slip (as shawl from the shoulder) [Ka. D5298].


बारलु [bārulu] vi. [tight, move][Ka. D5293] [बारलु].


बारसु [bārsu] vt. [use] to use, to make use of [Ka. D5292].

बारी [bāri] vt. 1 [smear] to smear (turmeric paste, etc.), to besmear, to apply (colour) to wall, etc. 2 [write] to sweep with a broom 3 [write] to retouch (letter, etc.) with a brush [Ka. D5295].

बारी [bāri] 1 n. 1 [traf.] way, road 2 [loc.] place, spot 3 [manner] way, mode, manner 4 [time] later or succeeding time 2 adv. [time] 1 after, afterwards 2 further, and [Ka. D5297].


बारिक [bārike] n. [use] use, etc. (Si.15.102 (Kit.)) [Ka. D5292] [बारिक].
Thieves entered the house and took away everything.

He bet 2 rú.

He stood by the side of the People's Party.

The Socialist Party side, party (socially) etc.

The wound has healed a little. [Ka. D5342].

To cause to fade, wither, emaciate [Ka. caus. D5342].


A musical instrument [b5:ju:].

To make a wager, bet [b5:ge].

A game [b5:am].

A woman recently delivered, puerperal woman [Ka. D5347].


A weapon [b5:li].

An arrow [b5:li].

A cooking utensil [b5:li].

A frying pan [b5:li].

A pan of stone or metal in the semi-globular shape used for frying [fig.].

A cooking [Sk. mahänasa-].

A tenant (of a house, land, etc.) etc. and gather up.

A bowl of vegetables, meat etc. along with cooked rice, etc. [+ -isu D5345].

A heap of sweepings and take them away.

To scrape together with the hand, broom, etc. and gather up (as sweepings, etc.), to make a heap of sweepings and take them away [Ka. D5357, D5362].

To cause to fade, wither, emaciate [Ka. caus. D5342].

To wither (as plant, flower etc.), to droop, to fade (as weak) to lose lustre (as the face) 3 [weak] to grow weary, to emaciate, due to illness, or sorrow etc. 4 [med.] to dry (as wounds) etc. The wound has healed a little. [Ka. D5342].

To gather up.

A border of a sari [see fig.].

A border of a sari [see fig.].

A border of a sari [see fig.].

A border of a sari [see fig.].

A border of a sari [see fig.].
I suffered a lot due to the contractor. My foot is hurting much due to sprain. You are the responsible person for this trouble. The citizens should know their responsibility. The son is a claimant, one who has a claim or right over some property. [Sk.]

The son is a responsibility of claimant, one who has right or claim on a property, etc., legal claimant [f. jur.] 1 one who has right or claim on a property, etc., legal claimant [f. jur.] 1 right, claim. The citizens should know their responsibility. [Sk.]

bātmī [bætni] n. [[inf.]] (NK) news, tidings, information [M. bātmī Sk. vārdr- T11564.2 + ?].

bātmīgāra [bætnidere] m. [[inf.]] [f. bātnu] 1 news reporter, correspondent 2 in-former, informant (for a field work in linguistics, anthropology, etc.) [bātmī + -gāra].

bātmidāra [bætnidere] m. [[inf.]] [f. bātmu] 1 news reporter, correspondent 2 in-former, informant (for a field work in linguistics, anthropology, etc.) [bātmī + -dāra].

bād'aka [bædperak] n. [[trouble]] obstacle, hindrance, impediment, obstruction 1 m. m. bāt- the fact of having. Television has become an obstacle for children’s study. [Sk.]

bādisu [bædperisu] vt. 1 [[pain]] to pain, to hurt, to torment, to vex, to wound 1 m. bāt- the fact of being in pain. My foot is hurting much due to sprain. 1 am afflicted by a headache. 2 [[trouble]] (fig.) to vex, to inflict pain 1 m. bāt- the fact of being in pain. My son's behaviour is giving me a lot of pain. [Sk.]

bāde [bædper] n. 1 [[pain]] pain, ache 1 m. bāt- the fact of suffering. My toothache is unbearable. 2 [[trouble]] (fig.) suffering 1 m. bāt- the fact of suffering. I suffered a lot due to the contractor. [Sk.]

bād'ya [bædperju] m. [[tr.] 1 who has right or claim on a property, etc., legal claimant 1 m. bāt- one who has right or claim on a property, etc., legal claimant. The son is a legal claimant on the property of his father. 2 responsible person 1 m. bāt- the fact of being responsible. Nobody but you are the responsible person for this trouble. [Sk.]

bād'yate [bædperjate] n. [[tr.] 1 right, claim 2 responsibility 1 m. bāt- the fact of being responsible. The citizens should know their responsibility. [Sk.]

bād'yasta [bædperjastu] m. [[tr.] 1 (f. bā-, y-) claimant, one who has a claim or right over some property [Sk.].

bān [bæn] 1 vt. [[contain]] to make pots 2 n. [[contain]] pottery [Ka. D5327].

bān [bæn] m. m. bāy- the fact of being at home. 1 [[astr.]] sky, firmament 2 [[myth.]] celestial world [Ka. D5381].

bānā [bæn] n. [[contain]] large wide-mouthed pot [see Fig.] [Ka. D4124].

bānal [bænol] (n.) [colour] state of becoming or being dim or discoloured (Cr.I,117) [Ka. D4070].

bānī 1 bānī [bæni] m. [[contain]] a large earthen pot of metal or earth [Ka. D4124].

bānī 2 bānī [bæni] n. [[mus.]] way of singing [cf. M. bānī, Sk. vānī-?].

būnulī [bænulni] n. [[inf.]] 1 radio 2 All India Radio, name of a broadcasting organisation in India [Ka. bān + ulī].

bāpu [bæpu] bāpu [bæp] (bāpu), bāp (bāp), bāpya bāpya (bāpya) snt. [[praise]] Hurrah! Well-done! [Ka.? bāppu "Well done", Ph.2.60, cf. H. bāpā "father; good heavens", Pk. bappa "father", B. bōpā re "good heavens"]').

bāpurē bāpurē [bæpur] bāpurē (bāpurē), bāpya bāpya (bāpya) int. [[praise]] Hurrah! Well-done! [H. bāpā “father” re! interj. = “good heavens”].

bābatu [bæbatu] 1 n. [[matter]] 0 matter 1 item of expenditure, etc., head of account 2 postp. [[matter]] [[gen.]] concerning, regarding, in respect of 1 m. bāt- the fact of being concerned regarding. India is spending much money for defence. [Ar.-Pe. bābat].

bām [bæm] n. [[an allomorph of bām appearing before b-]] 1 [[astr.]] sky, firmament 2 [[myth.]] celestial world [Ka. D5381].

bāy [bæj] n. [[body]] [Ka. D5352] bāy 1 m. bāy [bæj] m. [[body]] mouth 2 [[contain]] opening, outlet of a vessel, bag, reservoir etc. 1 m. bāy- the fact of being an opening. We should keep the rice bowl closed. 3 head of a drum 4 [[sharp]] edge of any cutting instruments, like chisel, axe, etc. [Ka. D5352].

bāyipāta [bæjipekta] n. [[memory]] 1 getting by heart by reciting a text to himself, learning by rote 2 reciting a text by memory [Sk.].

bāyi [bæj] 1 m. bāyi [bæj] m. [[body]] mouth 2 [[contain]] opening, outlet of a vessel, bag, reservoir etc. 1 m. bāy- the fact of being an opening. We should keep the rice bowl closed. 3 head of a drum 4 [[sharp]] edge of any cutting instruments, like chisel, axe, etc. [Ka. D5352].

bāyi [bæj] m. m. bāy- the fact of being at home. 1 [[soc.]] [[dat.]] to talk in the middle, to intervene, to interrupt 1 m. bāy- the fact of being at home. America interfered in the talks between India and Pakistan [bāyi + hāku].
bāyu [bɛːjo] vi. [grow] (past bājur-) to swell, to tumefy (as a part of body) [Ka. D5350] ǔnɔd̪.2.

bār [bɛːr] n. [ford] line, row [Ka. D5269(b)] (Kitt.).

bār [bɛːr] v.aux. [should] (in the negative conjugation) should not (when conjugated in negative) [Ka. D5270] ǔnɔd̪.2.

bār [bɛːr] vt. to set free, to pour out (a liquid) [Ka. D5356] (Snđ. Dh. (Kitt.).)


bār [bɛːr] 1 vt. to cut (leather, etc.) in strips 2 n. strap of leather, thong [Ka. D5363(a), D5363(b)].

bār [bɛːr] n. [weapon] charge (of a gun), power charge [Pe. bār].

bār [bɛːr] n. 1 [form] long piece of rigid material (metal, wood, etc.) 2 [drink] bar, public premises in western style where alcohol drinks are served [Eg. bā],

bāra [bɛːɾə] n. [thread] strap of leather, thong [Ka. D5363(b).] (Mv. (Kitt.).)

bāra [bɛːɾə] n. [arch.] door, doorway [Sk. dvāra-].

bāri [bɛːɾi] n. [time] 1 turn, time or opportun- ity for action that comes in due rotation or order 2 I was waiting for my turn in the post office. 2 time, word for building repetitive numbers 3 4 5 He failed three times in the examination. = ɾ stopped, ɾ stopped [Sk. vāra-].

bārisu [bɛːɾisu] vt. 1 [mus.] to play on (a musical instrument) 2 [beat] to beat (with hand, rod, whip, etc) 3 4 5 He will realise if beaten a few times. [Ka. caus *D5380].

bāru [bɛːɾu] n. [tool] strap of leather used for tying animals or for footwear [Ka. *D5358].

bārku olu [bɛːɾukuɬu] n. [horse] leather strip attached to a stick for whipping animals [Ka. bāru *D5363 + kūla].

bārcu [bɛːɾfu] vt. [makeup] to put (the hair) in order by a comb, to comb [Ka. D5357] (Kitt.).1 ǔnɔd̪.2.

bārusu [bɛːɾisu] vt. to play on (a musical instrument) [Ka. D5380] (Mv. (Kitt.).)


bāla [bɛːɬa] n. [body] 1 tail 2 long hair [Dr. A57, T11572].

bālakattirisu [bɛːlakattirisu] vi. [control] [gen.] (fig.) to cut down to size, to restrict to powers (of someone) 1 2 3 4 5. It was as if his tail was cut off that he lost the election. [+ kattirisu].

bālabadi [bɛːlabaði] vi. [soc.] [gen.] (fig.) to follow a person blindly, to hang on the sleeve of 1 2 3 4. He hangs on her sleeves. [bāla + badi “to wag”].

bālabādika [bɛːlabaðiku] m. [f. bālabādikir] one who wags the tail”, person servile to powerful people [+ badi “to wag”].

bālabiccu [bɛːlabilcfu] vi. (fig.) [soc.] to “extend one’s tail”, come out of fear from elders or social constraint. 1 2 3 4 5. He behaves freely when his father is not at home. [+ biccu].

bālahidi [bɛːlalidi] vi. [soc.] to follow (a leader, etc.) blindly, to be servile, to be obsequious, to adhere 1 2 3 4 5. He always supports winning oxen. [+ hidi “to grasp”].

bāla [bɛːɬa] 1 m. [age] 2 (f. bālā) child, boy, lad, kid = ɾ prer (com.) 2 (adj.) 1 young and tender (as vegetables, etc.) 2 young (as animals including men) [Sk.].

bālaka [bɛːɬake] m. [age] 2 boy, lad [Sk. ]

bālaki [bɛːɬaki] f. [age] 2 (m. bālaki) lass, girl [Sk. ] = bālaki/ bālaki.


bāliša [bɛːliʃa] n. [gen.] callow (being)childish, callow 1 2 3 4. Your idea is childish. [Sk.].

bāle [bɛːɬe] f. [age] 2 girl [Sk. ] = bālaki (com.).
When Nijalingappa passed away, political leaders offered their homage with tears. Suresh married a Marathi girl and was excommunicated from the family.

Suresh married a Marathi girl and was excommunicated from the family. Suresh married a Marathi girl and was excommunicated from the family.

**bál ká [béc:v] n. [[plant] geranium grass, Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.). Wats (Poaceae), the fragrant root of which is used for making fans → aroma, timber [Ka. D5374] [IMP 2.286].**

**bál [béc] (adj.) [age] [SK. bál-a] cf. *bála.**

* bálamti [béc:onti] f. [[woman] woman recently (within three months) delivered, puerperal [Ka. D5372].

**bál [béc] (adj.) pan of stone or metal in the semi-globular shape used for frying [Ka. D4069].**

**bál [béc] (adj.) [can] durability, lastingness (of a product) [Ka. *D5372].**

**bál [béc] baru [... born] vi. to be durable ¥ স্থায়ী আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। Note- book computers are not durable. [+ barau].**

**bál [béc] vi. 1 to live, to be alive ¥ জীবনের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। That dog is still alive. ↔ প্রাণ 2 to live (in a particular place), to live (a particular kind of life) 3 to subsist, to make a livelihood ¥ জীবনের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। My son’s life has been ruined. 3 livelihood, living ¥ জীবনের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। He went to Mumbai and earned his living there. [Ka. *D5372].**

**bál [béc] vi. 1 living, life 2 livelihood, household [Kitt.]. [Ka. D5372].**

**bál [béc] n. [plant] banana or its fruit, Musa paradisiaca L. (Musaceae) → food [Ka. *D5373].**

**bál [béc] n. [plant] ripe banana fruit [+ ha:ntu].**


**bálku [béc:ku] n. (Hav.) wafers, as of unripe banana (Hav.) [Ka. D5378].**

**bálle [béc:le] n. [[utensil] [Ka. D4069] (My. (Kitt.)) ¥ বৃহৎ।**

**bár [béc] 1 vi. [[life] 1 to live, to be alive 2 to subsist, to make a livelihood 3 to live happily 2 n. 1 living, life 2 eking out a livelihood 3 living happily 4 subsistence allowance, alimony ¥ বৃহৎ।**

**báraka [béc:kæ] n. [[food] vegetables (or fruits) that have been split, dried, and thus preserved (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4111].**

**bári [béc:i] mf. [[life] person who lives (Kitt.) [Ka. D5372].**

**bär [béc] [Kitt.]. [Ka. D4111].**

**bär [béc] vi. [[life] 1 living, life 2 livelihood, household (Kitt.) [Ka. D5372].**

**bär [béc] n. [[plant] a gigantic tree-like herbaceous plant, Musa sapientum or its nutritious fruit, banana → food [Ka. D5373].**


**binjka [bünd] n. 1 [[pride] airs, air of superiority due to good looks, intelligence, richness ¥ উপস্থিত মনোভাবের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। He acquired an air of superiority as soon as he became the boss. 2 [[pride] pride, conceit ¥ উপস্থিত মনোভাবের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। She feels very much proud that she is beautiful. 3 [[show] pompousness, ostentation ¥ উপস্থিত মনোভাবের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ। Shethi heaves with pride with diamond rings on all the four fingers. [Ka. D5382].**

**binjakära [bünd:ære] m. [[show] [[f. ] উপস্থিত মনোভাবের আবহাওয়া পাওয়া ব্যক্তিত্বের জন্য বৃহৎ] woman who affects airs because of her looks, intelligence, riches, etc. [+ kàra].**
bigi [bigi] vi. [tight] to fasten, to tighten (a belt, knot, etc.). 1 we tighten his belt and dragged him away. He tightened the belt around his waist and walked out to fight. 2 (tight)] to bind tightly (somebody or something, to fasten). 1 he fastened the belt around his waist and walked out to fight. People fastened the thief to a tree and beat him. 3 (tight)] to put (a fetter, handcuffs, etc.) on. The police put a handcuff to the thief and dragged him away. 4 (beat) to strike, to exercise (blow with a stick, fist, palm, etc.). 1 he gave him a blow. 2 (tight)] to fit tight, to be tight they are very strict. The rules in our school are very strict. 4 (hard) (being) difficult, difficult to solve (as a building, construction, etc.). 5 (tight)] (being) tight (as a structure of a literary work, etc.).
armful of grass and put it to the horses. [Ka. D5382].

**bigihiđi [bigihiđi] sidhāti vt. 1 [catch] to grasp tightly, to hold firmly. Hold me tightly. 2 [control] to suppress (breath, feeling, emotion, desire, etc.) to stifle, to check. The principal wept in the meeting without being able to control his feelings. [+ hidi “grasp”].

**bigita [bigite] n. 1 [tight] tightness (of a knot, belt, etc.), tension (of strings of a musical instrument) 2 [hard] stiffness (of skin, leather, etc.) to seize, to grasp. If you put oil on the leather it becomes soft. 3 [catch] hold, grip to grasp, to hold firmly. His grip over his party is not sufficient. 4 [stroke] blow, stroke (with a stick, palm of hand, fist, etc.) 5 [move] spasm of muscles [Ka. D5382].

**bigipu [bigipu] n. [tight] tightness (of grasp, knot, etc.) [Ka. D5382].


**bigu [bigu] 1 n. [knot] tightness (as a knot, etc.) 2 n. (n.) 1 [tight] (being) tight (as a knot, structure of a story, etc.) 2 [hard] (being) gloom, grim (as the face, etc.) [Ka. *D5382].


**bigumāna [bigumāna] n. [grave] reticence, reserve (to show his superiority), arrogance [bigu] etc. Even the small clerk is arrogant in the government-office. [bigu + ?].

**bigumoga [bigumoga] n. [grave] grim look [bigu + moga].

**bigur [bigur] sāvāna 1 vi. [fear] [past saśāvān- fut. saśāvan-, saśāvan-] to fear, to be terrified 2 n. [fear] fear, dread, horror [Ka. D5465].


**biguvu [biguvu] sāvāna n. 1 [tight] tightness (as of grip, garment, etc.) 2 [control] control, check to control (a person) to control, to check the Prime minister Nawaz Sharif had no control over the army. 3 [tight] tight structure, firmness, strength. This building has lost its strength. 4 [grave] grimness (of the look) [Ka. D5382].


**biccata [biffštæ] n. [detail] (being) detailed [Ka. D5411 cf. Sk. vistṛta-].


**biccalisu [biffšolisu] 1 vi. 1 [spread] to extend, to spread (as fame, etc.) 2 [welfare] to become happy, to enjoy 2 vt. 1 [detail] to describe in detail, to make a detailed explanation 2 [praise] to praise, to extol [Ka. *D5411].

**biccalisu [biffšolisu] 1 vi. 1 [spread] to diffuse, to extend, to spread (as fame, etc.) 2 vt. [praise] to praise, to extol (Pb.1.11) [Ka. *D5411].

**biccu [biffšu] vt. 1 [join] to unfold (as hair, etc.), to loosen (what is tight), to untie (a knot, etc.) 1 [knot] tightness, strictness, etc. It is not possible to open this knot. 2 [open] to open (as a book, box, etc.) 3 [open] to open (as a hand, bag, etc.), 4 [inf.] to open, disclose (as a secret) to disclose to disclose something, to reveal something. Whatever amount of beating the police gave the culprit did not confess the truth. 5 [spread] to spread (a carpet, bed sheet, etc.) [biccu] etc. My mother spread the carpet on the floor and lied down. [Ka. D5411].

**kaibiccu [kaibiffšu] vi. 1 [open] to loosen the fist 2 (fig.) to be generous in spending money etc. to be liberal etc. to be lavish, liberal. The merchant spent lavishly for his daughter’s marriage. [kai + biccu].

**biccumudi [biffšumudi] n. [speech] frank words, candid talk, plain speaking to speak plainly, to speak candidly, to speak straightly. The king was happy with the frank and open talk of the minister. [+ mudi].
biccamanassu [bit[i]manassu] n. [open] open mindedness, frankness, candour [+ ma-
nassu].


bitta [bit[t]] n. [arch.] (Coorg) crossbeam (said to be used in Coorg district) [Ka. D5395] (UNR).

bitti [bit[ti]] n. [free] work done gratis ② (n.), adv. [free] free, gratis ḃa kitiik#
ka. D5395 (s). The shopkeeper gave me a diary with this book gratis. [Sk. viši-?].


bittala [bit[t]la] (n.) [size] hugeness [Ka. D4155] (Smad.266; Kāv. 1.5.22 (Kitt.)).

bida [bi[da] (n.) [tight] loosening, state of being loose (My. (Kitt.)). [Ka. D5393].

biţate [bi[t]ate] n. [space] leaving space or room, space (My. (Kitt.)). [Ka. D5393].

bičidi [bi[či]di] n. [stay] I camp, lodging, temporary abode 2 guesthouse (a rest house for high
officials managed by the government) [Ka. D5393].

bičida [bičid] n. [mass] mass, great number, flock, swarm [Ka. D4217] (Bh.3.8.20, J. 3.3.8.15
(Kitt.)).

bičiţare [bičiţare] n. [anger] anger, wrath [Ka. D5394] (Bh.8.25.26 (Kitt.)).

bidau [bi[da]u] n. [time] [Ka. D5393] (Kitt.).

which hotel? 2 dwelling, house [Ka. D5393].

bidi [bi[di] (n.) [lux.] loose, separate ḃa ko. D5393. 1 Loose cigarettes
are not sold in this shop. [Ka. D5393].


bidigasu [bi[di]gasu] n. [money] small change in coins, less than a rupee [Ka.]

bidisu [bi[di]su] vt. 1 [remove] to cause to leave, to remove, to separate ḃa ko. D5393. The son was enrolled in
the army by separating him from his parents. 2 [free]
to liberate, to deliver, to set free ḃa ko. D5393. The American army liberated Jews from the concentra-
tion camp. 3 [solve] to unravel 〈a puzzle〉, to solve 〈a problem〉 ḃa ko. D5393.

I solved only seven questions in the examination. 4 [remove] to pluck
〈flowers, etc.〉 5 [art] to paint or draw 〈a picture〉 ḃa ko. D5393. He has drawn a
beautiful picture. [Ka. bidu3 + -isu].

kaibidu [kai[bi]du] ① vt. 1 [giveup] to desert, to divorce 〈one's wife, lover, etc.〉, to for-
sake 〈one's children, friend, etc.〉 2 [giveup] to give up 〈a habit, etc.〉 3 [away] to release 〈an
arrow〉 4 [remove] to cast off 〈a shirt, slough, etc.〉 5 [free] to leave 〈something〉 to somebody, to let
〈something〉 happen without intervening ḃa ko. D5393. Leave it, let him learn a lesson. 6 [give] to give 〈a thrash〉 ḃa ko. D5393. Give
him a thrash. 7 [drive] to drive 〈a vehicle〉 8 [com.] to give discount of 〈some amount〉 ḃa ko. D5393.
The shopkeeper gave me a discount of 5% 9 [giveup] to give up 〈hope〉 ḃa ko. D5393. He gave up the hope of becoming a
minister. 10 [remove] to except ḃa ko. D5393. Nobody asks her welfare except me.

kaibiţare [kai[bi]ţare] 2 vt. [giveup] to give up 〈hope, etc.〉 ḃa ko. D5393. I gave up the plan of building a house. ② vi. [giveup]
〈gen.〉 to give up, to part with ḃa ko. D5393. Mr. Ramarao gave up the orphanage he was running. [kai+].

biduku [bi[di]ku] n. separation, crack [Ka. D5393] (Mr.385 (Kitt.).)

kaibidu [kai[bi]du] n. deliverance, liberation (from bondage, danger, difficulty, jail, etc., discharge (from a hospital) [Ka. D5393 -kade ].

kaibiţare [kai[bi]ţare] n. leaving, giving up, etc. [Ka. D5393].

biduvu [bi[di]vu] n. [time] 1 leisure, spare time 2 holiday, vacation 3 recess (as lunch hour etc.) ḃa ko. D5393. There is no
midday break in our shop. [Ka.5393].
• biduhu [bi-duhu] n. [give up] leaving, etc. [Ka. D5393].

• biduhu [bi-duhu] n. [give up] leaving, etc. [Ka. D5393].

• bideya [bi-deya] n. [shame] hesitation, embarrassment, awkwardness, delicacy 2 bashfulness, shyness [Dr. *D5500? cf. Sk. vīdā-].

• bi [bi] (adj.) [mass] 1 big, large 2 heavy 3 heaviness [Ka. D5397].

• bi n. [weight] ponderousness [Ka. D5397] (j.22.12 (Kitt.).)


• binnu [bi-npu] n. [power] weight [Ka. D5397].

• binnu [bi-nitu] n. [power] that which is heavy [Ka. D5397] (Śmd.96 (Kitt.).)

• binmida [bi-nmida] m. [power] venerable, etc. [Ka. D5393] (Śmd.251 (Kitt.).)

• bittana n. [agr.] act of sowing [Ka. D5401].


• bidir [bi-dir] vi. [scatter] to be scattered or spread about; to throw about 2 vt. [scatter] 1 to throw about, to scatter about, to throw about [Ka. D5484].


• biddana [bi-dda-ne] n. [food] banquet, feast [Ka. D5415].


• bimhāne [bi-mhāne] adv. 1 [deep] grimly, with a serious face 2 [empty] emptily 3 [sound] silently (with displeasure, despair, etc.) [Ka. D5397].

• bimhāne [bi-mhāne] adv. 1 [deep] with a serious face 2 [empty] emptily 3 [sound] silently (with displeasure, despair, etc.) [Ka. D5397].

• bimhāne [bi-mhāne] f. [woman] pregnant woman [Ka. bi-du D5397 + *mānise ← Pk. mānusī- “woman”].


• bimhane [bi-mhane] [bi-mhāne] f. [woman] [Ka. bi-du D5397 + *mānise ← Pk. mānusī- “woman”] (1b.13.41).

biyaga [bijjage] m. [[kin]] [f. *bii], by marriage [A58, T11920, Sk. vivaha-] #birade [birud] n. [[plant]] siss-soo, south Indian red wood, Dalbergia sissoo Roxb. (Fabaceae) — pharm., timber [cf. Ta. pirattai, Te. birada] [CT] [(IM 2.30)].

biravu [biruvu] n. [[break]] fissure, crack [Ka. D5411] (My. (Kitt.)).

birasa [birasu] (n.) [[taste]] (being) sapless, flavourless, tasteless [Sk. virasa-].

biri [biri] (adj.) 1 vi. 1 [[break]] to split, to crack, to rive (as earth, wall etc.) 2 to blossom (as flowers, etc.), to open out 2 n. 1 [[break]] bursting, opening, fissure, crack 2 [[soc.]] (fig.) discord, cleavage 1 << of a pot, wall etc.), flaw (as a road, weather, etc.) 1 hard 1 (being) hard (as stone), rough (as a road, weather, etc.) 1 rough (as a speech) [Ka. *D5439].

biru [biru] (adj.) [[rough]] rough, harsh (as storm, speech, behaviour, etc.) [Ka. *D5439].

biruku [biruku] n. 1 [[break]] crack (of a pot, wall, etc.), flaw 2 [[conflict]] (fig.) cleavage, discord 1 << or unkind word, rude speech, rough language 2 speech directly expressing unpleasantness towards the hearer [Ka. biru + nudi].

röpo [röpo] n. [[view]] harsh, glare 1 << 1 harsh to the eye, through the eye 1 << to get crackled, to break 2 to become loose, untied, to get separated 3 to give up, to leave [Ka. D5411].

birdana [birdane] n. [[food]] banquet, feast [Ka. D5415] (Kin.).


birdu [birdu] n. 1 [[food]] banquet, feast 2 [[soc.]] person worthy of hospitality, guest [Ka. D5415].

bilu [bilu] vt. 1 [[sep.]] 1 to divide, to separate 2 to pluck, to peel 3 to open 2 (the eye) 4 to open 2 (the seems) 2 vi. 1 [[sep.]] 1 to get crackled, to break 2 to become loose, untied, loose, to get separated 3 to give up, to leave [Ka. D5411].

bila [bile] n. [[hole]] hole made by mouse, rat, etc. [Sk. ←Dr? cf. D5432].

billa [billu] n. [[weapon]] bow [Ka. D5422].

bille [bille] n. [[symbol]] flat circular metal object of 1 to 10 cm. in diameter used as token, coin, emblem, etc. [H. billa].


bisēkku [bisēkku] vt. to throw away, to discard 1 << of name given by kings, heads of religious organisations, government or people 1 << of name given by kings, heads of religious organisations, government or people 1 << 1 name Kuvempu has got the title of "national poet", Sarojini Naidu was given the title of the Kokila (Indian cuckoo) of India. [Ka. D5414].

birunu [birunu] n. [[speech]] 1 harsh or unkind word, rude speech, rough language 2 speech directly expressing unpleasantness towards the hearer [Ka. biru + nudi].


birunu [birunu] n. [[speech]] 1 harsh or unkind word, rude speech, rough language 2 speech directly expressing unpleasantness towards the hearer [Ka. biru + nudi].
Thusiastic nature.

The supervisor has hot blood; he works hard.

Examination.

What is the latest news? What is the latest news? [Sk.]

The face of the officer has become pale out of come dull (due to illness, weakness, fear, etc. [Ka. D5517].

My (bio.) grief (of separation) to throw, cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.

Metal.

Throw away, to cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.

Throw away, to cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.

Throw away, to cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.

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Throw away, to cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.

Throw away, to cast or flinging away (without fixing a target) [fig.] to abandon, to throw away [Ka. D5450] past.
bilidu [bi[du] (n.) [colour] (being) white [Ka. D5496].

bilulu [bilulu] [root], root, root, root, root, root, root, root, root, root, root. [plant] pendant root, root that grows downwards from the branches of a banian tree, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. *D5431].

bile [bie] (n.) [colour] (being) white [Ka. < biïya D5496].


biïya [biïya] D5496] [stem].

birâsa [birâsa] (n.) [rough] (being) rough (as hair, etc.) [Ka. D5439] (B.5.255 [Kitt.]).

birâsnu [birâsnu] n. 1 [hard] (being) hard (as stone, soil, boiled rice, etc.); (being/course, rough (B.5.255 [Kitt.]) 2 [energy] vehement, swiftness (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5439].


biri [biri] (adj.) [ibc.] 1 [hard] rough, hard (as stone, hair, etc.) 2 [sharp] grim (as look) [Ka. D5439].

birisu [birisu] (n.) 1 [hard] (being) hard (as stone, etc.) ; (being) rough (as the hair, etc.) 2 [ener.] (being) vehement 3 [rude] (being) rude (as speech, attitude, etc.) [Ka. D5439].

birïsu [birïsu] n. [fire] rocket [Ka. D5441] (My. (Kitt.)).

biru [biru] (adj.) 1 [hard] hard (as stone, hair, etc.) 2 [ener.] vehement, swiftness (as storm, etc.) 3 [rough] rudeness (as attitude, speech, etc.) [Ka. D5439].

biru [biru] vi. [mind] to be astounded (Cr.4.15. Abh.P.10, after 136) [Ka. D5443].

biru [biru] vi. [fear] (past [res-]) to fear (Pb.6.36) [Ka. D5489].

birubu [birubu] [stem], [stem] n. [ener.] vehement, fierceness [Ka. D5439].

birubu [birubu] n. [ener.] vehement, fierceness [Ka. D5439] (Kitt.).
got their son married to the daughter of the chief minister. [Ka. D5448(a)].

b¯ıru [biru] n. [[drink]] beer [Eg. *beer].
b¯ıru [biru] [contain] cabinet with shelves and a door or doors that can be locked [Eg. *bureau].
b¯ısànike [bisànike] n. [[tool]] fan (operated by hand) [Ka. D5450].
b¯ısànige [bisànige] n. [[tool]] fan (operated by hand) [Ka. D5450].

• b¯ısara [bisare] n. 1 [[use]] useless thing 2 [[destroy]] destruction 3 [[trouble]] harmful thing [Ka. D5446].
b¯ısaku [bisēku] vt. [[throw]] to throw away, to discard ᴷ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…
vanquished, to collapse (as a kingdom, country, etc.)

6 [[astr.]] to set (as the sun) 7 [[death]] to be killed, to fall (as a warrior in the battlefield) [Ka. D5430].

• bugisi [bi:si] vt. [[down]] to cause to fall, etc. [Ka. caus. D5430].

• bugi3 [bi:] n. [[plant]] a kind of creeper, with which baskets are plaited → timber [Ka. *D5460] [Ka. *D4219].

• biral [bi:pl] [bargi] n. [[plant]] root that grows downwards from the branches of a banyan and other trees, pendant root [Ka. D5431].

• bugi1 [bi:] n. [[agr.]] waste, uncultivated land [Ka. D4219].

• bugi2 [bi:] n. [[plant]] a kind of creeper used for plaiting baskets (Mv. (Kitt)) [Ka. D5460] [Kitt.]

• bugadi [bugëdi] n. [[orn.]] [Ka. D4237] [can.]

• buguti [bugëti] n. [[bio.]] swelling, lump, tumour, knob (of a tree, etc.) [Ka. D4469].

• bugutu [bugëtu] [bargu] n. [[form]] swelling, protuberance (in general) 2 [[bio.]] swelling, lump, tumour, knob (of a tree etc.) [Ka. *D4469].

• bugudi [bugëdi] [bargi] n. [[orn.]]

1 an ear-ornament of females worn in the upper part of the ear [see Fig.] 2 [[plant]] N. of a medicinal milky plant with flowers like the above ornament [Ka. D4237].

• bugudu [bugëdu] n. [[form]] swelling, protuberance (in general) [Ka. D4469] [[can.]]

• buguri [bugëri] [bargi] [bargu] n. [[play]] top [Sk. b’ramari-].

• buguriyasisu [bugurije:[isu] vt. [[control]] to keep © (a person) under control, to turn or twist © (a person) round, one’s (little) finger, to make © (a person) dance to one’s tunes © © © © © © © © © © ©. She makes even her husband dance to her tunes. [Ka. bugugi + ädisu].

• bugugi [bugëgi] n. [[body]] cheek (Dp.38.2 (Kitt)) [Ka. D4242].

• bugi2 [bi:] n. [[water]] spring of water, fountain [Ka. *D4533].

• bugge [bugge] [bargi] n. [[water]] spring of water, fountain [Ka. D4533].

• buṭta [bugi] n. [[design]] flower or other figure worked in gold or silver thread [see Fig.] [H. büttä T9297.2].

• buṭte [bugi] n. [[contain]] basket made of cane, bamboo, palmyra leaves, etc. [Ka. D4263].

• buda [bugi] n. 1 [[loc.]] foot of a tree, mountain, etc. 2 [[loc.]] bottom, (of a vessel, etc.) 3 [[kin]] family, lineage, stock 4 [[bio.]] plant, sari thread, pendant root (as a warrior in the battlefield)

1 flute (in imitation of the sound produced by a vessel, when immersed into water) (C. (Kitt)) [Ka. onom. D4249] [can.]

• budak [budo:] [n.] [[sound]] word in imitative sound of the sound produced by a vessel, when immersed into water [Ka. onom. *D4249].

• budakkane [budo:] adv. [[sound]] word in imitative of the sound produced by a vessel, when water rushes into it [+ -ate].

• budakattu [budo:] [n.] [[plant]] heap of soil put around a tree 2 [[kin]] origin of a family, etc. 3 [[arch.]] foundation (of a building, etc.) = buda + kaṭtu 4 [[kin]] tribe, clan 5 [[arch.]] foundation of a building, etc. etc. There are many tribal people in Nilgiri. [buda + kaṭtu].

• budabuda [budo:] [n.] [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a vessel, etc., when immersed into water or water issuing from the spout of water 2 word in imitation of the sound produced by a small hourglass-like drum [Ka. onom. D4249].

budda [bud(a) (n.) [sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by a pot when immersed into water (normally used in the form of बुध or in re-duplication) [Ka. onom. D4249].

buddālike [buddālike] बुधालिक Most are fish, most are fish n. [contain] bottle made of skin to hold oil, ghee, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. D4279].

buddha [budha] n. [contain] [Ka. D4279] बुधा 

buddhārāṇi [buddhārāṇi] int. eminent scholar or wise man [Sk.].

buddha [budha] m. [rel.] Buddha, a title applied to Gautama, the founder of the Buddhism [Sk.].

buddi [bud(i)] n. [contain] glass bottle [Ka. D4265A].

budde [bud(e) n. [body] rising or swelling: swollen testicles [Ka. D4266] (My. (Kiu.)).

butti [butti] n. food prepared for carrying to place of work or for excursion [Sk. b’u’k’ia].

buddanige [buddanige] n. [contain] 1 bottle made of skin to hold oil, ghee, etc. 2 lidded basket which is filled with auspicious articles to be presented in marriage to the bride [Ka. D4279].

buddali [buddali] n. [contain] [Ka. D4279] बुधाली

water (normally used in the form of बुध) to hold oil, ghee, etc.

bottle made of skin to hold oil, ghee, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. D4279].

budda [budha] n. 1 [int.] intelligence 2 [int.] wisdom, true knowledge 3 [int.] idea, mental ability for creating or planning something ज्ञानार्थविज्ञान बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. She is not such a person as to think of stealing money from the metal cupboard. 4 [think] advice, counsel न कृतज्ञ बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. The mother gave the children her advice. [Sk.].

buddhihe [budhihe] [budhihe] vi. [dat.] to advise, to instruct, to exhort न कृतज्ञ बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. Advise your son that he should not tell a lie. [+ हेता].

buddhikālīsu [buddhikālīsu] vi. [inf.] to teach a lesson, to advice how to behave oneself न कृतज्ञ बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. Father taught his son that he should not tell a lie. [+ kālīṣ].

buddhigōdi [buddhigōdi] mf. [mind] fool, simpleton, one has no sense of commonsense [buddhi + kēdi].

buddhipūrvaka [buddhipūrvaka] designedly, purposely न अप्रवन बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. They say that Parvatamma pushed her stepson intentionally into the well. [Sk.].

buddhi bājramane [buddhi bājramane] n. [mind] insanity, madness, lunacy, mental aberration [Sk.].

buddhivamta [buddhivamta] adj. m. [int.] 1 clever, shrewd (person), intelligent (person), wise (person), sensible (person)(who knows how to take things) 2 wise man of the village (i.e., elders of the village) न कृतज्ञ बुधाराणिकृत शास्त्रीय बुधा. The wise men of the village assembled and discussed the problem. [Sk.].
perverse people are working in schools as teachers. Advice, precept, counsel.

shrewdness

2 bird rising suddenly

tated

foundation time the Congress.
The Gandhi cap has been in practise since the

ú

mind

tinted

mind

value

value

foam, lather, froth

water

cloth.

foam, lather, froth

Cook

parched rice

parched rice

bûm, bûv

kothī

valuable, worthless

worthless thing, rubbish

There is no stuff in his head. Lie (fig.) fib, bluff;

burudi e [buruđe] adv., adverb

burudi e [buruđe] adv., adverb

[buruđe] vi. to bluff [burude + hode] = burudehode

burodhe [burudhe] vi. [lie] to bluff [burude + hode] = burudehode

bulakku [bulakte] n. [orn.] pendant worn from the septum of the

bulla [bullë] n. [body] (tab.) male generative organ

bullî [bullî] n. [body] (tab.) male generative organ

boiled rice

2 marriage ritual in which parents sit together with bride and bridegroom and have dinner
bus [buss] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of puffing or hissing of a serpent, of a pair of bellows, of the snorting of cattle, etc. [Ka. D4246].


búra [bure] (n.) [sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a bird rising suddenly (normally repeated) 2 word in imitation of breaking wind (normally repeated) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4329].

búrade [bure(e)] n. 1 [contain] gourd-bottle, calabash, dry gourd (used for swimming, etc.), shell of a coconut with the kernel scooped out and used as a bottle, wood-apple fruit cleansed from the pulp 2 [body] skull (of a living or dead man or animal) 3 [lie] bluff [Ka. D4331, D4332] (My. (Kitt.)) būrà.būrà.

būrabu [būrubu] (n.) [sound] (normally reduplicated) 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a bird rising suddenly 2 word in imitation of breaking wind [Ka. D4329] (My. (Kitt.)).

búru [búru] (n.) [sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a bird rising suddenly 2 word in imitation of breaking wind [Ka. D4329] (My. (Kitt.)).

būrubu [būrubu] (n.) [sound] 1 word in imitation of the sound produced by a bird rising suddenly 2 word in imitation of breaking wind [Ka. D4329] (My. (Kitt.)).


būrr [būrr] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by a bird suddenly flying away [Ka. D4329] (C. (Kitt.)).

būrtane [būrtane] adv. [sound] with the above sound [Ka. D4329] (Prv. (Kitt.)).

būndi [bundī] n. [sweet] a sweet in the form of water drops made of Bengal gram flour [H. būḍl].
used for preparing sweetmeat → food, pharm. [būḍi “ash” + kumbala] [CTI] (IMP 1.262) = H. pēh.".

būḍi būḍi bāṇa [būḍi bāṇa] [fam] 1 [colour] grey colour [+ bāṇa].


būma [būma] (n.) [rit.] a marriage ritual in which parents sit together with bride and bridegroom and have dinner [2].


būruga [būruga] [fam] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 n. [plant] silk-cotton tree and its fruit, Bom-bax ceiba L. (Bombacaceae) [Ka. D4366] ubs.

būruge [būruge] (n.) [plant] [Ka. D4366] ubs.


būvva [būvva] 1 n. [rit.] a marriage ritual in which parents sit together with bride and bridegroom and have dinner [Ka. *D4311] = bāṇa.


būsa [būsa] n. 1 [feed] fodder consisting of chaff, bran and small pieces of hay 2 [value] (pej.) rubbish (like literary or scientific work of no value) ąv. ąv. ąv. ąv. His literature is all rubbish. [H. būṣa T2929.3].


bṛṇḍa [bṛṇḍa] n. [mass] group of people or animals [Sk. vṛṇda-].
Having faced difficulties again and again I feel exhausted.

Many people followed the path of 

The owner was sitting comfortably at home while the strike was going on in the factory.

The wind was blowing comfortably (after experiencing difficulty or in the middle of crisis) . It gives good satisfaction when we eat hot rice with ghee and dhal. Its body was still warm. He was sitting comfortably at home while the strike was going on in the factory.

Many people followed the path of Mahatma Gandhi. The owner was sitting comfortably at home while the strike was going on in the factory.

drum, movement, sound, noise

Many people followed the path of Mahatma Gandhi. The owner was sitting comfortably at home while the strike was going on in the factory.

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Many people followed the path of Mahatma Gandhi. The owner was sitting comfortably at home while the strike was going on in the factory.
construction, in this case also in the form of a
demon’s mask) = beţta [beţtv] n. [hard] 1 (being) hard, strong
(as metal, stone, etc.) 2 (being) difficult, hard to achieve [Ka. D4392].

封锁 [beťt] n. (hard) 1 (being) hard, strong (as metal, stone, etc.) 2 (being) difficult, hard to achieve [Ka. D4392].


封锁 [beťttu] adj. [hard] [Ka. D4392]


封锁 bețtu [bețtv] n. [hard] 1 (being) hard, strong (as metal, stone, etc.) 2 (being) difficult, hard to achieve [Ka. D4392].


封锁 [beťttu] adj. [hard] [Ka. D4392]

封锁 [beťttu] adj. [hard] [Ka. D4392]

封锁 [beťttu] vt. 1 [cut] to cut, to mew 2 [thrust] to cause to enter firmly, to strike forcibly into 3 [money] to mint (as coins) [Ka. D5478].

封锁 beţte [beţte] 1 (n.) 1 [hard] (being) hard, strong (as metal, stone, etc.) 2 [hard] (being) difficult, hard to achieve 3 [qual.] (being) of mediocre quality 2 n. [lux.] unprocessed hard areca nut [Ka. D4392].

封锁 bedaguk [beđagu] n. [charm] 1 charm, attraction, loveliness (as of women) 2 showiness, coquettishness, dalliance [Ka. D5472].

today draw naked women. ② *adv. [wear] दोक्षिते दोक्षिते. naked दोक्षिते दोक्षिते दोक्षिते. Indian women don’t bathe naked. [Ka. D5513].


beđaku [bedāku] vt. [search] to search frantically, to ransack, to rake up भाड़कु भाड़कु भाड़कु भाड़कु. The police came and ransacked the house of the thieves. [Ka. D5483].

beđarike [bedārike] n. [fear] 1 fear, apprehension 2 threat भेडारीके भेडारीके भेडारीके भेडारीके. The money lender gets the work done by the servant by threatening him. [Ka. *D4401].

beđaru [bedāru] ① vi. [fear] to fear, to become frightened, to get alarmed भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू. The cow was frightened by the sound of cracker and ran away. ② n. [fear] fear, fright, alarm [Ka. *D4401].


beđarugombe [bedārugombe] n. [fear] scarecrow [bedaru + gombe].

• beppar [bedar] vi. [fear] to fear, to become frightened [Ka. D4401].


• beppar [bedaru] भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू. to become frightened, to get alarmed to fear, to frighten (2) vt. [fear] to frighten, to terrify भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू भेडारू. [Ka. D4401].

• bepparisu [bedārisu] vt. [fear] to frighten, to terrify [Ka. D4401].


beppu [beppu] m. [fool] भेपु भेपु भेपु भेपु. 1 fool, stupid person 2 person who is wonder-struck or stupefied due to amazement or being duped भेपु भेपु भेपु भेपु. I was wonder-struck seeing her beauty. भेपु भेपु भेपु.

• beppala [beppo] n. [astonish] amazement, alarm, fear, etc. [Ka. D5489].

beppu [beppu] n. 1 [astonish] bewilderment, stupefaction, perplexity due to wonder, amazement or being duped भेपु भेपु भेपु भेपु. I was wonder-struck looking at his achievement. 2 [fool] भेपु भेपु भेपु भेपु. His stupidity has increased recently. [Ka. D5489].

bepputakadi [bepputakkad] भेपपुतकादि भेपपुतकादि भेपपुतकादि. [mf] [fool] fool भेपु + takkadi.

• bepparke [beppar] vi. [fear] to be overcome by terror [Ka. D5489].


bebed [beded] n. [sex] 1 heat, sexual excitement or longing (of animals), ruttishness भेडेड भेडेड भेडेड भेडेड. Our cow has got heat. 2 field properly moist for sowing भेडेड भेडेड भेडेड भेडेड. The land is ready for sowing the seeds now [due to the rain]. [Ka. D5398, D5401].


• bebed 2 n. [sex] heat (Sāmd.216) [Ka. D5517] भेडेड.


• bebed [bebed] vi. [fear] to be over come, to be taken by surprise [D5488].
beem [bem] n. [body] (a variant of बेम appearing before the second member of a compound beginning with त्रेम- back of the body, etc. [Ka. D5488].

beem- [bem] pref. [heat] (morphemic variant of बेम before त्रेम-) hot पाहीं hot ash [Ka. D5517].

• बेमर [bemar] bamaru 1 vi. [bio.] to perspire (2 n. [excr.] perspiration [Ka. D5486].

• बमरु [bemuru] 1 vi. [bio.] to perspire 2 n. [bio.] प्रकृति (mod.) sweat or perspiration [Ka. D5486].

• बेमरुविके [bemaruvi] n. [bio.] perspiration [Ka. bemaru + -ike D5486].

• बमरूके [bemalku] v. [bio.] to cause to perspire [Ka. caus. D5466].

• बेमली [beili] vi. [heat] (past बेमली - fut. बेमली) to be burnt up, to be scorched by the sun’s heat, etc. [Ka. *D5517] प्रकृति.


• बेमलीयू [bejyiu] vi. [past बेमली - fut. बेमली] 1 [heat] to be burnt up, to be scorched by the sun’s heat 2 [heat] to be prepared by boiling, to be cooked 3 [pain] to burn with a fever, grief, etc. प्रकृति (mod.).

She is much agonised by the separation from her husband. [Ka. D5517].

• बराम्जु [berāmgju] v. [collect] to get together, to collect, to put together, to heap up [Ka. D5487].

• बरान्त्तु [berānttu] v. [scratch] to dig or scratch with nails or claws, to scratch [Ka. D5322].

• बरान्त्तु [berānttu] v. [collect] to get together, to collect, to put together, to heap up [Ka. D5487].

• बरान्त्तु [berānttu] v. [scratch] to dig or scratch with nails or claws, to scratch [Ka. D5322].

• बरके [berke] n. [mix] 1 mixture, blend 2 blending, mixing प्रकृति (mod.) British people export tea after blending. 3 adulteration [Ka. D5407].

• बरकेमादु [berākemādu] v. [mix] to mix, to blend, to compound प्रकृति (mod.) It is good for health if you prepare a mixture of various green leaves. 2 to adulterate प्रकृति (mod.) The owner of the petrol bunk sells petrol after adulterating it. [+ mādu].


• बरागु [berāgu] vi. [astonish] to be astonished; to wonder, to marvel, to be amazed प्रकृति (mod.) I was amazed to see the enthusiasm of that old man. शाही (mod.).

• बरागु [berāgu] n. [fear] fear (DEDN) [Ka. D5489].


• बरसु [berasu] 1 vi. [mix] to mingle together, to mix, to unite, to join 2 vi. [mix] to be mixed, to be united with [Ka. D5407].

• बरसुह [berasuh] n. [mix] mingling, etc. [Ka. D5407] (Kitt.).


• बरलाक्कु [beralakku] n. [inf.] typewriting [Ka. beralaku + accuu = प्रकृति (mod.)].

• बरलाक्कू गार [beralakkugāra] typist [Ka. beralakku + gāra] प्रकृति (mod.).

• बरलाक्कू [beralakku] प्रकृति, देवस, देवन n. 1 [body] finger, toe 2 [metr.] length of a finger as a unit of measuring length [Ka. *D5409].

• बरलालुट्ट [beralottu] n. [inf.] finger print [beralu + ottu].

• बरके [berike] n. [mix] state of being united, mixed, or mingled, union, mixture, combination [Ka. D5407].

• बरसकलु [beriskalulu] v. [mix] to mingle together, to mix, to unite, to join [Ka. D5409].

• बेरा [bēra] vi. [past बेरा -] 1 [mix] to mix, to mix together. प्रकृति (mod.) Water and oil do not mix. 2 [soc.] to associate (with) प्रकृति (mod.) My
son, mingling with bad people, is taking drugs. ¶. (sex) to cohabit ¶. (birth) to birth. He does not mix with anyone in Mysore. 3. (sex) to cohabit ¶. (country) to be of. If you mix with women indiscriminately you will be in danger of catching AIDS. [Ka. D5407].

• berku [berku] n. ('mammal') cat [Ka. D5490].

• bercapa [bertcappa] n. ('icon') (SK) scarecrow (also that used for warding off evil eye for buildings in construction, in this case also in the form of a demon’s mask) [bercu d5489 + appa] scarecrow [Ka. D5489].

• bercisu [ber/tsisu] vt. ('fear') to frighten [+ -isu caus. D5489].

• bele [bele] n. 1. ('com.') price 2. ('soc.') (fig.) honour, prestige, dignity, (social) status ¶. (birth) to be born. He did not approve the marriage as it would have harmed his social status. [Ka. D5421].

• belegatuu [belepotu] vi. ('value') ('dat.') to fix the price, to evaluate, to assess ¶. (birth) to birth. A broker came and evaluated our site. [Ka.].

• beleyerike [belezeri ke] n. ('com.') price rise [+ erike].

• beleyerisu [belezerisu] ('com.') ('gen.') to raise the price ¶. (birth) to birth, production, Maruti company raised the price of its cars last month. [+ eris u].

• belesuci [belesu fi] ('com.') n. list of price [+ suci].

• bel + súcyamka [belesufjanko] ('com.') price index [bele+ súcyamka].

• belorasya [belorasye] n. ('country') Belarus. N. of a country in the former Soviet Union [Eg. Belorussiya].

• belijjam [belijjam] n. ('country') Belgium. N. of a country in middle Europe [Eg. Belgium].

• bella [bellu] n. ('food') coarse dark sugar, jaggery [Ka. D5494].

• bevau [beva u] bevau [beva u] n. ('bioc.) to perspire, to sweat 2 n. ('excru') sweat ¶. (birth) to be born. Wipe the sweat on your forehead. [Ka. D5486].

• bevi [bevi] vi. ('excru') to perspire (G. (Kinu.)) [Ka. D5486].

• bevasaya [beva su je] n. 1. ('agr.') agriculture 2. ('effort') effort [Sk. vyasa ya-].

• belevemdati [beleventiti] f. ('work') prostitute [bele + pem duti].

• besa [besu] n. 1. ('work') work, activity 2. ('art') sculptor's work, chisel work 3. ('order') demand, order, injunction (Ph. 9.82) 4. ('ask') asking, enquiry (Ph. 2.52.V; 4.48) [Ka. D5405].

• besa [besu] n. ('habit') addiction, indulging in bad activity, like gambling, drinking [Sk. vyasa na-].

• besa [besu] (n.) ('number') odd (as number) [Sk. visama] ↔ सभी.

• besa samkye [besasaj kperje] n. ('number') odd number [besa + samkye].

• besada [besade] n. ('ethn.') fisherman who was also hired as palanquin-bearer [Ka. D4383].

• besana [besan] n. ('order') order, command [Ka. D5405].

• besana [besan] n. ('birth') birth, production, bringing forth [Ka. D5549] (C. Bp.47.33 (Kinu.)).

• besana [besan] n. ('habit') calamity, misfortune 2. ('habit') addiction, indulging in bad activity, like gambling, drinking 3. ('zeal') intense application or attaching to any object, diligence [Sk. vyasa na-].


• besale [besale] n. ('birth') birth, production, bringing forth [Ka. D5549].

• besalegol [besalego] vi. ('birth') to be born [Ka. D5549].

• besasu [besasu] vi. ('order') to order, to command (Ph. 8.42.V) [Ka. besa' + -e D5405].

• besalige [besalige] n. ('utensil') frying-pan [Ka. D5517].

*besike [besike] n. ('join') [Ka. D5468].

*besige [besige] n. ('join') [Ka. D5468].
besée[n] 1 soldering or welding 2 union, fusion, close connection [§ conj.] 1 clear, pure, straigh-
tened, neat, straight, proper. There was a fusion of Hindu and Muslim cultures during Akbar's rule. [Ka. D5468].

besékôn 1 bow for dressing cotton [see Fig.] [Ka. D5450].

besékôlu 1 bow for dressing cotton [+ kol "stick"].

besé[n] 1 to weld, to solder 2 (fig.) to join together (two hearts etc.) § 1 become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. [Ka. D5468].

besé[n] 1 vt. [join] 1 to become wiser, to be proud, to be arrogant (Ps.4.3:9 Rev. [?]).

besét 1 bestu m. [ethn.] (f. besétu) fisherman who was also hired as palanquin-bearer [Ka. D4348].

besél 1 bel [bel] white (adj.) [colour] [ibc.] (being)white, bright § bela white lotus [Ka. D5496(a)].

besé[n] 2 (fig.) shining, splendour (of beauty, talent, etc.) § 1 hard and as large as a tennis ball and of grayish green marmolos L. Correa (Rutaceae) or its fruit which is without being boiled as used in Europe and Japan) ↔ belaku [belaku] n. [light] [ibc.] (being) bright (My. [Kur.] [Ka. D5496(a)].

besél 1 bel[a] (n.) [light] [ibc.] (being) bright [Ka. D5496(a)].


beselâku [belaku] n. [light] 1 light § belaku shining white § beelaku If you open the window the light will come. 2 shining, lustre (of a metal vessel etc., after cleaning) [Ka. D5496(a)].

beselâ 1 bel[g]u (1) vi. [light] 1 to shine, to glow, to flash, to radiate, to glitter (with reflection § 1 clear, pure, straigh-
tened, neat, straight, proper. (You must polish vessels till they shine. 2 (fig.) to shine (as intelligence, talent, fame, beauty, etc.) § 1 become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. His fame shone in the three worlds. 2 vt. [light] 1 to light (a lamp etc.), to light up § belâ to become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. The minister inaugurated the program by lighting the lamp. 2 (rub) to rub and clean (vessels etc.) so as to make shine § 1 shining, lustre (of a metal vessel, etc.) 2 [light] brightness, splendour (of the sun, a lamp, a etc.) 3 [time] early morning, dawn § belâ to become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. This work must be finished by tomorrow morning. 4 [time] daytime § belâ to become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. His good qualities are neither visible in the daytime nor in the night time. § 5 (int.) (fig.) wisdom § belâ to become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. After the teacher explained he became wiser. 6 [light] (fig.) shining, splendour (of beauty, talent, etc.) § belâ to become wiser, the child unites the hearts of the father and mother. Her face shines when she writes. [Ka. D5496(a)].

beselàgisu [belagisu] vt. [light] 1 to brighten (as vessels, etc.) by polishing etc. 2 to light (a lamp) [+ -isu caus. D5496(a)].

beselàgolisu [belagolisu] vt. [light] 1 to brighten (the lamp, tube light, etc.) 2 to brighten (as the picture, painting, etc.) [+ kolisu].

beselàguvike [belaguvike] n. [light] 1 shining 2 causing to shine [Ka. D5496(a)].

beselatige [beotige] n. 1 [colour] whiteness, brightness § 2 [food] rice (husked and polished without being boiled as used in Europe and Japan) ↔ belaku [Ka. D5496(a)].


beselar [belar] 1 vi. [colour] 1 to become white or bright 2 to became pale due to anaemia, etc. 2 (n.) [colour] white or shining white colour [Ka. D5496].


project which was started last year has not progressed yet. [Ka. bele + -vanaage].

• belevala [beloval] n. [plant] [Ka. D5509]

• belavala [belavale] n. [geo.] [Kd. beele, bela, bela, bela, bele, bele, bele, bele, bele n. [plant] Baal tree or its fruit, wood-apple, stone apple, Aegle marmelos L. Correa (Rutaceae) or its fruit which is hard and as large as a tennis ball and of grayish green colour — pharm. [Ka. D5509] *IMP 1.63.

• belavara [belvere] m. [esth.] out-caste, person excommunicated by his caste [Ka. D5498].

• belesu [belesu] n. [agr.] standing crop [Ka. D5437].

• bele [bele] adj. [colour] [ibc.] white [Ka. D5496].


1. bele [bele] vi. 1. vi. [grow] 1 to increase, to get multiplied (as wealth etc.) 2 to grow (as the height, tumour, etc.) 4 to grow (as the height, tumour, etc.) 5. to grow (as the height, tumour, etc.). My son has grown 10 cm. in one year. 2 to grow (as crop) 4 to grow (as crop) 7 to grow (as crop) 3 to grow (as crop) 7 to grow (as crop). What is being grown in your farm? 2 vt. [plant] to cultivate [as crop] 3 to bring up, to rear, to foster [as crop] 7 to bring up, to rear, to foster [as crop]. The people of this village cultivate sugarcane. 3 n. [agr.] 1 growing of plants, animals, property, etc. 2 yield (of crop), crop 7 yield (of crop) There was no yield this year. [Ka. D5437].

• beleyaadamana [beleja a[mren] n. [agr.] mortgage of crops [+ a[mren]].

• beleyisu [beleyisu] vt. [grow] 1 to cause to grow, to increase 2 to cultivate, to raise [crop] 3 to bring up, to rear, to foster [crop] 7 to bring up, to rear, to foster [crop]. My parents have brought us up struggling with difficulties. [Ka. D5437].


bear up [berəp] vi. [move] to dig or scratch with nails or claws, to scratch [Ka. *D5322].


bear1 bere [bere] vi. [hard] (become firm or stiff as from cold, wind, rain, death, etc. [Ka. D5439].

bear2 bere [bere] dər vi. [soci.] to behave proudly or arrogantly, to be haughty [Ka. D5462, cf. D5439].


bēnta [beṇta] n. [[love] love or desire between man and woman [Ka. D5528].


bēnte [beṇte] n. [work] 1 hunt 2 game animal, game, hunted animal or bird, quarry [Ka. D5527] = बेंटे (com.).

bear [ber] vi. (past tense – fut. – tense –) 1 [[fire]] to be burned up, to be scorched by the sun’s heat 2 [[cook]] to be prepared by boiling, to be cooked 3 [[pain]] to burn with a fever, grief, etc. भांग [bāṅ] भोई, भीतरी, भीतरी , भुजी, भीतरी भीतरी. Dasharatha died because of his grief due to separation from his son. [Ka. D5517].

bēkābītī [bekekibıtı] adv. [work] perfunctorily, indifferently, half-heartedly भाकाकाबिती।मला जणू भरत, भरत, भेम्गा भाकाकाबिती. The man whom I called for work left the job after working half-heartedly. [?].

bear [be:k] vi. [[need]] is/are wanted or necessary भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या. I want water. 2 v.aux. [[duty]] 1 must, word expressing conjunctive with certainty भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. My brother must be at home. 2 must, should, word expressing duty, etc. भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. One should give respect to elders. [Ka. bēkām] D5528).

bezkupha [bezkuphu] m. [[fool]] (f. बेंकुप्पें) fool, stupid person, silly fellow, an abusive word for the person who behaves stupidly [Ar.-Pe. bēwaqaf].

becka [be:ka] adv. 1 [[speed]] quickly, fast, rapidly, expeditiously भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. Deer run faster than lions. 2 [[time]] earlier than scheduled or expected time भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. The bus arrived earlier than usual. 3 [[time]] soon, without much time lag भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. अपमान, नर्जसी, भाकेके पाल्या. I telephoned. The ambulance came soon. [Sk.].


begudi [be:gu:d] 1 vi. [[heat]] to burn or boil vehemently 2 n. 1 [[heat]] extreme heat of atmosphere भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. भाकेके पाल्या. It is very hot in Gulbarga in summer. 2 [[grief]] (fig.) anxiety, anguish, agony of separation, etc. भाकेके पाल्या, पाल्या, भाकेके पाल्या. Whatever he did his anguish did not subside. [Ka. D5517].

bējavābdāri [bejovabdeiri] n. irresponsibility [Pe. bēgāvābdārī].

bejāru [bejāru] n. 1 boredom, disgust, tediousness, weariness भाजरु. मला जणू भरत. It is boring to see the television as it always transmits cinema songs. 2 tiredness, fatigue, exhaustion भाजरु. मला जणू भरत. We are tired because of the work. Let’s go out.

3 (My.) irritation भाजरु. मला जणू भरत. I am irritated by my mother always telling me, “Study, study” 4 (My.) hurt in mind भाजरु. मला जणू भरत. The behaviour of my friend hurts me. [Ka. D5524].

beṭa [beṭa] 1 [[love]] love or desire between man and woman 2 [[charm]] charm, attraction [Ka. D5528].

beṭe [beṭe] beṭe [beṭe] n. [[hunt]] 1 hunt 2 game animal, game, hunted animal or bird, quarry [Ka. D5527].

bēteyādu [beṭejeud] vt., vi. [[hunt]] to hunt [+ âdu, D5527].

bētegāra [beṭegare] m. [[hunt]] (f. भेंटेगरें) hunter, huntsman [Ka. beṭe + -kāra].
bētekolavi [bêtekolêvi] n. [weapon] hunting gun, shotgun [Ka. bête + kolavi].


bēda [bêde] m. [bold] timid man [Ka. D4434].

bēḍa [bêde] m. [ethn.] [f. bēde] person belonging to the community of hunters [Ka. D5527].

bēḍa [bêde] 1 vi. [need] (“neg. of bēku” pl. bêde) is/are not wanted, is/are not necessary I don’t want water. 2 vi.aux. 1 [need] need not go to the market today. 2 [order] do not, word expressing prohibitive order My daughter is having labour pain, ache 3 [bio.] labour pain I don’t want water. 4 how. 1 not. 2 in India. [+ isisa caus. D5517].

bēḍeike [bêdeike] n. 1 [ask] request, supplication 2 [ask] thing that is requested or supplicated for 3 [eco.] demand [Ka. bêdu + -ike D5528].

bēḍuk [bêduk] vt. 1 [desire] to wish for, to desire, to want I don’t want water. 2 [ask] to beg, to request, to beseech, to pray, to seek 3 [ask] to try, to wish for, to wish about the dowry. I request you to kindly reply to my letter quickly. [Ka. D5528].

bēduvike [bêduvike] n. [ask] request, supplication [Mr. (Kinn.)] [Ka. bêdu + -ike, D5528].


bēnämî [bênemî] [bênemî] (n.) [inf.] (being) anonymous, unnamed [Pe. bênâmî].

bēnânmî dûru [bênemî duru] [inf.] anonymous complaint [+ dûru “complaint”].


bêbâki [bêbêki] bêbâki, bêbêki (n.) [inf.] (being) without remainder, (being) paid in full (as a debt) [Pe bêbêqi].

bêbêki patra [bêbêki potra] n. [deed] no due certificate (issued by the employer, library, tax office, etc.) [+ patra].

bêyu [beju] vi. [past. bêyâ] 1 [cook] to get cooked (as rice etc.), to bake (bread, chapati etc.), to boil (eggs, potatoes, etc.) 2 [pain] (fig.) to suffer, to be pained, to be anguishèd I don’t want water. I am not angry, not telling a lie. My father is worrying much about the dowry. [Ka. D5517].

bêjisù [bejisù] vi. vt. 1 [cook] to cook 〈rice, vegetable, water, etc.〉, to bake 〈bread, chapati etc.〉 2 [pain] (fig.) to pain, to wound, to inflict pain, to torture 〈someone or his heart〉 I don’t want water. Don’t torture me by your sarcastic remarks. [+ -isasa caus. D5517].


bêr [bêr] [bêr] bêr, bêr (adj.) [comp.] [ibic.] 1 separate, apart 2 different, not equal [Ka. *D5548] [be:re].

bêru [be ru] vt. [attack] (Hav.) to lift 〈one’s hand〉, to beat (Hav.) [Ka. D4440, cf. D4446].

bêru [be ru] 1 [plant] root (of a tree) 2 [cause] (fig.) source of something I don’t want water. The desire is the root of all misery. [Ka. D5535].

bêrubidu [bêrubiðu] vi. 1 [plant] to strike roots 2 [be] (fig.) to become established, to settle down I don’t want water. The Dunlop company has settled down firmly in India. [+ bidu] = bêrubidu.

bêruru [be ruru] vi. 1 [plant] to strike roots 2 [be] (fig.) to become established, to settle down [+ ûru].

bêruru [be ruru] vi. 1 [plant] to strike roots 2 [be] (fig.) to become established, to settle down [+ ûru].

bêruru [be ruru] vi. 1 [plant] to strike roots 2 [be] (fig.) to become established, to settle down [+ ûru].

bêru [be ru] 1 [plant] root (of a tree) 2 [cause] (fig.) source of something I don’t want water. The desire is the root of all misery. [Ka. D5535].

bêru [be ru] 1 [plant] root (of a tree) 2 [cause] (fig.) source of something I don’t want water. The desire is the root of all misery. [Ka. D5535].

bêru [be ru] vi. 1 [plant] root (of a tree) 2 [cause] (fig.) source of something I don’t want water. The desire is the root of all misery. [Ka. D5535].
to get disentangled, to separate, to be delinked, to be disconnected, to acquire various prizes.

The Indira Congress Party was broken up as a separate party from the Congress [Ka. D5548 + padus].

We can separate hydrogen and oxygen from water [+ -isu caus.].

bêla [bêle/bärle] n. [plant] wood-apple, stone apple, Aegle marmelos (L.) Correa (Rutaceae) or its fruit which is of tennis ball size, grayish-green and has a hard shell → pharm. [Ka. D5509] \( \text{IMP 1.62} \).

secure the land from men and cattle made of barbed wire or bush not eatable by cattle to protect the land from men and cattle [Ka. D5538].


bêvâr [bêvær] adj.,mf. (abus.) person without heirs, destitute (person) \( \text{IMP 1.228} \).

The police buried the unclaimed body. [Ar.-Pe. bêwarit].

bêvu [bêvũ] n. [plant] neem tree or margosa tree, Azadirachta indica, A.Juss. (Meliaceae), (tree known for its bitter fruit, and for medicinal and antiseptic properties of its leaves) [Ka. D5531] \( \text{IMP 1.228} \).

bêsâkñi [bêsâki] n. [cal.] summer (B.5.141.205 (Kur).) [Ka. D5517 or vaisâkha-] \( \text{IMP 2.5} \).

bessage [bessâge] \( \text{mk.1} n. [weather] summer, i.e. April and May \( \text{IMP 2.5} \). [Ka. D5517 or vaisâkha-].

bêsa [besôre] \( \text{mk.1} n. [mind] 1 (NK) weariness, boredom, tedium 2 sorrow, distress, grief [Ka. D5524] \( \text{IMP 2.5} \).

bêsârê [besôrikê] \( \text{mk.1} n. [mind] weariness, boredom, tedium [Ka. D5524] \( \text{IMP 2.5} \).

My son is a very careless boy. [Pe. bêhûšëri].
běhušāru [behuʃaru] सङ्कृतम् (n.) (attention) (being) careless, negligent, inadvertent [Pe. bēhośyār].

क्षयः बेल [be:l] n. [[confuse]] folly, infatuation [Ka. D4445].

क्षयः बेल [be:l] vt. [[rit.]] to offer 〈ghee, animals, etc.〉 in fire [Ka. D5544].

क्षयः बेलमबा [be:laambil] n. 1 [[mock]] mockery, ridicule 2 [[trouble]] calamity, disaster 3 [[trouble]] disturbance, commotion, uproar 4 [[charm]] bewitchment, fascination 5 [[cheat]] deception, cheating, fraud [Ka. D5528?, cf. Pk. vēlamba, Sk. vidambana.—].

क्षयः बेलमबा [be:laambil] n. [[rit.]] (an obligation with fire) destruction of human life in fire (ब्लन:20; Bh.1,8,91 (Kitt)) [Ka. D5544].

*बेली [be:li] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D5546] (Sp. (Kitt.))

क्षयः बेलुवे [be:luve] रेलुवे, बेलुवे [be:luve] n. 1 [[cheat]] deception, trickery, jugglery 2 [[int.]] stupidity, stupid behaviour 3 [[cheat]] delusion, illusion, confusion 4 [[mind]] unconsciousness 5 [[mind]] perturbation, turmoil, restlessness, distress, affliction [Ka. D4445].


क्षयः बेल [be:le] n. [[food]] split pulse [Ka. D4444].

क्षयः बेलबेलु [be:lebeju] vi. [[cheat]] to succeed (in a trick, etc.) ॥ यद न बेलबेलु यद साइं त त नाय साइं त । You cannot grind your axe with me. [+ बेलु].

क्षयः बेल [be:le] n. [[plant]] Lam’s quarters, wild spinach, white goosefoot, Chenopodium album L. (Chenopodiaceae), a common herb used as a potherb and a medicine [Ka. D5546] = बेलुवे [IMP 2.62].


क्षयः बेलुवे [be:luve] n. [[rit.]] 1 oblation with fire, burnt sacrifice = बेलुवे 2 sacrifice, that which is put into fire as offering [Ka. *D5544].

क्षयः बेजु [be:j] बेज, बेज [adj.] [[comp.]] 1 separate, apart 2 different, not equal [Ka. D5548].

क्षयः बेजु [be:j] (adj.) [[comp.]] 1 (bē) different, not equal, separate, apart 2 without peer, extraordinary 2 adv. [[comp.]] बेजु वेजु separately, apart from it [Ka. D5548].

क्षयः बेज [be:z] vi. 1 [[desire]] to desire 2 [[ask]] to request, to beg for (Smd.28 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5528].

क्षयः बेजुकु [be:zu] vi. [[desire]] it is desired, it is necessary (Bp.2,8; 22,41; 37,5 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5528].

क्षयः बेजुकु [be:zu] vi. [[desire]] it is desired, it is necessary (Smd.256 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5528].

क्षयः बा कि [boik] n. [[vehicle]] motorcycle [Eg. bike].

क्षयः बागु [boigú] n. [[time]] 1 dusk, state of partial darkness between day and night 2 evening time [Ka. *D5544].

क्षयः बाइट [boite] n. [[makeup]] line parting the forelock [Ka. bage “division” D5202 + tale].

क्षयः बैरगे [boirage] n. [[tool]] बैरगे.

क्षयः बैर्ईर [boirigí] mf. [[rel.]] [[f. बैरिहे]] 1 one who has relinquished all the worldly pleasures 2 monk, mendicant [Sk.].

क्षयः बैरिहे [boirihe] n. [[tool]] auger, gimlet, drill and bow, brace and bit [? cf. Tu. bairigè].

क्षयः बैरिहेंडु [boirigemðu] n. [[tool]] to make a hole with a drill [+ mādu].


क्षयः बोंकने [bojkané] adv. [[curve]] in a bending or bent way (Kitt. č.B.) [Ka. *D5335].

क्षयः बोंकु [bojku] n. 1 [[speech]] boasting, to praise oneself 2 [[mistake]] misconception (due to darkness, etc.) [Ka. D4459].

क्षयः बोंके [bojke] n. [[sticky]] gum (Si.227) [Ka. D3817] बोंके.


क्षयः बोंडुळा [boṇḍula] n. [[plant]] [Ka. D5402] (St. & Pl. (Kitt.)) बोंडुळा.

क्षयः बोम्पु [bompuru] n. [[sticky]] stickiness; sticky substance [Ka. D5299(a)].

क्षयः बोम्पु2 [bompuru] n. [[fish]] a kind of fish [?] = बोम्पु. बोम्पु2.

bog[gu] n. vi. [sound] 1 to bark (as a dog) 2 (fig.) to abuse, shout at, snap at 3 shell out 〈a crime etc.〉 ბოგირ 4 მწყერი. He shelled out what he had done after being beaten by the police. [Ka. *D5204].

bojju [bodõÃu] m. 〈fig.〉 mark on the forehead ([Hav.) bitch [Hav.] D4466].

bojjugā [bodõÃug] n. 〈mammal〉 (Hav.) dog (Hav.) [Ka. D4466].

boggisu [boggisu] vt. [curve] to bend, to bow 2 to become submissive 〈n.〉 ქვაყრილი, ქვაყერი a kind of trumpet which is curved like the letter C [Ka. D5335].

boggi [boggi] n. 〈mammal〉 (Hav.) bitch (Hav.) [Ka. D4466].


bogga 〈body〉 toothless 2 penniless man [Ka. D4452].

boggam [bógga] n. 〈mammal〉 (Hav.) dog (Hav.) [Ka. D4466].

boggu [boggu] n. 〈body〉 being/toothless 〈cf. D4452〉.

bogg˜@ [bog˘@] n. toothless mouth (My. [Kitt.]) [+ bāy].

bocci [bòffi] n. 〈body〉 wool, fine hair of animals, down (My. [Kitt.]) [Ka. D4477].

bocci [bòffi] n. 〈body〉 wool, fine hair of animals, down (My. [Kitt.]) [Ka. D4477].

bocci [bòffi] n. 〈body〉 being/toothless 〈cf. D4452〉.

bogga [bòffi] n. 〈body〉 being/toothless 〈cf. D4452〉.

bokku [bòkk] n. 〈bio.〉 blister [Ka. D4455].

bokk[ös] n. 〈hole〉 any round, small hole made by rats, etc. [Ka. D4452].

bokke [bòkk] n. 〈hole〉 any round, small hole made by rats, etc. [Ka. D4452].

bokk[ös] n. 〈bio.〉 blister [Ka. D4455].

bokku [bòkk] n. 〈body〉 being/toothless [Ka. D4452].

bokku [bòkk] n. 〈bio.〉 blister [Ka. D4455].

bogasi [bògà] n. 〈body〉 palms joined so as to form a cup [Ka. D4577].

bogase [bògà] n. 〈body〉 palms joined so as to form a cup [Ka. D4577].

bogas [bogas] n. 1 [contain] cavity formed by putting the hands side by side ოთხთა წყვილები კრის უხელო ბოელი შუბართა ჰქონდნენ. The landlord gave us money full of palms. 2 [metr.] amount which palms joined together can contain [Ka. D4577].

bogale [bogale] n. 〈speech〉 (pej.) useless, stuffless talk (which can be translated as bluff, bragging, nonsense, unrealistic talk, etc. რენერთ შოკა რენერთ შოკა რენერთ ნაწილი. Don’t talk nonsense to me. რენერთ შოკა რენერთ შოკა რენერთ ნაწილი. He bluffed as though he had been a rich man although he had not a single pie. [Ka. *D5204].

bogalul [bogälul] vi. 〈sound〉 1 to bark (as a dog) 2 (fig.) to abuse, shout at, snap at 3 shell out 〈a crime etc.〉 ბოგალული. He shelled out what he had done after being beaten by the police. [Ka. D5204].

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bodaboda [bodaboda] (n.) [[sound]]
word in imitation of the sound produced by a vessel, when immersed into water
•

boji [boji] (1) vt. [[strike]] = to beat, to strike, to thrash (Sl.340) [K. D5224].
† boji [boji] vi. [[mind]] (Hav.) to be bored, tired [K. D5476] (Hav.).

bolli [bolli] n. [[text.]] (Gowda) rope (Gowda) [K. D5305].

b°ri [b°ri] vt. [[hug.]] to sweep together [[as dust]] (My. (Kitt.)) [K. D5295].
† bo°ri [bo°ri] vt. [[hug.]] to cause to sweep together (My. (Kitt.)) [K. bo°ri + -is].

b°m°d°ray [b°m°d°ray] n. [[cook]] a spicy rounded cake made of potatoes, vegetables, etc., fried in oil after being coated with Bengal gram paste [؟ cf. M. bömđäl].

b°k° [b°k°] n. 1 [[contain]] potsherd 2 [[body]] a bit of skull [K. D5476].

go°n° [go°n°] n. [[contain]] a wide-mouthed metal vessel with round bottom [see Fig.] [M. go°n° < Sk. bahugu°n°-?].

b°d° [b°d°] [b°d°] m. [[body]] (f. b°d¨) 1 toothless man, man who has lost his teeth 2 man who has got his hair shaved smoothly; man without hair 3 (fig.) ascetic, one who has renounced the world 2 n. [[def.]] bull or ox without horns [K. D4582].

g°b°b°b° [g°b°b°] n. [[body]] toothless mouth [+ b°b°].

b°d°tar° [b°d°tar°] n. [[plant]] [K. D4601].

b°d° [b°d°] [b°d°] [b°d°] m. [[def.]] (m. b°d°) toothless woman, woman who has lost her teeth [K. D4582, D4600].

b°d° [b°d°] [b°d°] m. (being) toothless 2 (being) bald-headed [K. D4580].

bolu [bolu] n. strength, firmness (My. (Kitt.)) [K. D5276].

bo°l° [bo°l°] [bo°l°] [bo°l°] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by a pair of bellows (S.Mhr. (Kitt.)) [K. onom. D4246] = (com.).

b°s° [b°s°] [b°s°] [b°s°] (n.) [[sound]] word in imitation of the sound produced by pouring water from boiled rice, etc., by inclining vessel, to strain (Kitt.) [K. D5214].

b°l° [boãæ] [boãæ] (n.) [[sound]] barking, crying out (Sp. (Kitt.)) [K. D5204] = (Kitt.).

b°s° [boãæ] [boãæ] vt. [[as dust]] (My. (Kitt.)) [K. D5295].

b°s° [boãæ] [boãæ] vt. [[as dust]] to sweep together together (My. (Kitt.)) [K. boãæ + -is].

b°l° [boãæ] [boãæ] n. [[text.]] (Gowda) rope (Gowda) [K. D5305].

b°l° [boãæ] [boãæ] n. [[sound]] a title suffixed to names of dancing girls 2 a pejorative word for “base woman” [K. D3869].

b°l° [boãæ] [boãæ] n. 1 bottom of a tree 2 beginning sound ([see bordodo]). We must destroy evil thoughts in the beginning itself. [؟ cf. Ka., Te., Tu. būda].

b°l° [boãæ] [boãæ] n. [[contain]] potsherd 2 [[body]] a bit of skull [K. D5476].
बोनी [boṇī] n. [com.] first cash sale of the day (which is regarded as auspicious) [M. bōhāṇi < Sk. *vihāna?].

बोनिमादु [boṇimeṇḍu] vi. [com.] to make the first cash purchase of the day (auspicious for the shopkeeper) (a) स्त्रिया कस्बी समय आदि भी आज दिन का फिसलवा। There has been no sale today. Please be the first customer to buy. (the first sale is regarded as auspicious) [+ māḍu].

बोदिजे [bodige] बोदिजे, बोदिजे n. [arch.] capital of a pillar [Ka. D4585].

बोदिजे [bodige] n. [arch.] [Ka. *D4585] [hort.].

बोदुजे [boduge] n. [arch.] [Ka. D4585] [hort.].

बोदुरु [bodurū] bōdaka [bōdake] m. [edu.] (f. बोदकें) teacher, preceptor, preacher [Sk.].

बोदाने [bōdāne] n. [edu.] 1 teaching, instruction, education 2 putting bad ideas into someone’s head, tutoring for extracting money or escaping from punishment, etc. न उदारु छिन्नाच्यांना न त्यांच्या रुपांची कृतिका ग्राहकांना फिसलवा. The landlady of the neighbouring house has tutored our maid servant something [against us.] [Sk.].

बोदिसु [bōdīsu] vt. [edu.] 1 to teach, to instruct 2 to put bad ideas into someone’s head, to tutor for extracting money or escaping from punishment, etc. [Sk.].

7 बोन [boṇ] n. [hunt] trap (for catching animals) [Ka. D4606] (Mr.380 (Kint).) [hort.] [com.].

बोनु [boṇu] बोनु n. 1 [hunt] trap (for catching animals) 2 [cheat] [fig.] trick for harming a person [Ka. D4606].


बोयिती [bojītī] m. बोयिती [ethn.] [m. बोयिती] female member of the caste of palanquin-bearers and fishermen [Ka. *DAS, *T9626].

बोराला [borālā] adv. [posture] (being) one’s face downwards, (being) its mouth downwards (as a vessel) [Ka. D4592] बोराला.

*बोरा [borā] adv. [posture] (being) one’s face downwards, (being) its mouth downwards (as a vessel) [Ka. D4592] बोरा.


bōru [bo:ru] (n.) (body) 1 (being) bald or close-shaved 2 (fig.) (being) roofless, leafless or treeless 3 (being) without teeth (as the mouth) [Ka. D4600].

bōrisu [bo:risu] vt. (makeup) 1 to shave (head, beards, etc.) 2 to shave (head, beards, etc.) [Ka. D4600] बोरिस.

bōre [bo:re] (n.) (body) (being) without hair, etc. (Kitt. Bha.63,Sm.17) [Ka. D4600] बोरे, बोरे.

 baudēva [boudēpēra] 1 adj. 1 (intl.) relating to intellect or understanding 2 (rel.) relating to Buddha 2 m. (rel.) (f. बौद्धिक) Buddhist [SK].

 baudēika [boudēike] adj. (intl.) intellectual He is not fit for intellectual profession. [SK].

byātāri [bātārī/] bjectārī] n. (light) 1 small portable electric lamp, electric torch 2 (elec.) (battery), cell 3 (mil.) two or more pieces of artillery used for combined action [Eg. battery] बौद्धिक (com.).

 brata [brate] 1 n. (rel.) voluntary or vowed act of religious merit (fasting, continence, etc.) [SK. vratā-].

 bāa [bāa] n. (ling.) sound or letter representing /b/ in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.].

 bāmga [bāmge] n. 1 [break] breaking, dividing, splitting 2 [fail] defeat, failure, overthrow 3 [shame] discomfiture, loosing one’s face काल; बौद्धिक नाथ भारतीय। My son was ashamed to have bed-wetted. = बाम्गा [SK].


 bāmgi [bāmgi] n. 1 [break] ‘breaking, dividing, damaging’ 2 [posture] posture of standing, dancing, etc. [SK].

 bāmgura [bāmgura] adj. 1 [weak] apt to break, fragile, brittle 2 [decay] momentary, ephem-
eral, transient, passing [Sk.]

b'amaṇa [bʰaṃjan] n. 1 [destroy] act of breaking, destruction 2 [destroy, vanish, rout] dispelling of (sorrows, etc.) [Sk.]

b'amaṇa [bʰaṃqu] adj., m. [rough] impudent (fellow), rough and shameless (person), brazen (fellow) [Sk.]

b'amaṇatana [bʰaṃqatone] n. [bad] shamelessness, brazenness, impudence [b'amaṇa + -tanā].

b'amaṇabālu [bʰaṃqabālu] n. [bad] shameless and uncivilised way of life [bāmaṇa + bālu].


b'akāra [bʰaḵāre] n. [script] letter representing /bā/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.]

b'aktā [bʰakṭe] m. [rel.] devotee (of god or a great person), worshippers (of a particular god) [Sk.]

b'akti [bʰakṭi] n. [rel.] religious devotion, piety [Sk.]

b'aktimārga [bʰaktimerge] n. [rel.] path of devotion (for salvation) [Sk.]

b'akṣisu [bʰakṣisu] vt. [bio.] to devour [Sk.]

b'agavantu [bʰagavantu] m. [rel.] the Almighty, God [Sk.]

b'agini [bʰagini] f. [kin] pl. बागिनीरूपां बागिनीरूपां sister [Sk.]

b'agha [bʰaghe] n. 1 [break] (being) broken, damaged, split, cracked (a pot, building, wall, etc.) 2 [grief] (fig.) (being) shattered or broken (as a heart, hope, love) दुःख दुःख दुःख. His hope was shattered. [Sk.]

b'agnāvāsaśā [bʰagnēvaṣeṣa] n. [decay] ruins [Sk.]

b'agnahṛdaya [bʰagnāhrudaj/-hrudaj] 1 n. [grief] broken heart 2 adj., m. broken-hearted (person), heartbroken (person) [Sk.]

b'ajane [bʰajane] n. [rel.] 1 singing a prayer or hymn 2 hymn, psalm [Sk.]

b'ajisu [bʰaṣisu] vt. [soc.] 1 to worship (a god), to pray (to a god); to praise (a god) by singing songs 2 to adore, to worship (a god, saint, etc.) [Sk.]

b'ata [bʰate] m. 1 [army] soldier, warrior, combattant, fighter in the regime of old Hindu kings 2 [soc.] (fig.) servant who fights for the master [Sk.]

b'attā [bʰatte] m. [name] 'learned man,' a popular surname among Brahmins [Sk.]

b'attamgi [bʰatongi] m. 1 [lit.] court poet whose duty is to sing in praise of a king 2 [soc.] (fig.) flatterer [Sk. b'atta? + ?].

b'agavata [bʰagavate] m. [soc.] [f. -ā], 1 'respectable lord, respectable man' 2 respectable term for a Jaina ascetic [Sk.]


b'ajīlī [bʰajīlī] vt. to distill (liquor, essence, etc.) 2 [drink] to brew (beer, wine, etc.) 3 [pharm.] to decoct (essence, herb, etc.) 4 [ess.] (fig.) to summarise, to express in a concise form लात्यपि तमयादिः काव्याशीर्ष काव्याशीर्ष काव्याशीर्ष. Summing up the minister’s speech, it means that he has not made mistake. [+ ilīsū].


b'atā [bʰatē] m. [work] allowance (of workers) [H. b'atā T9468] भात.

b'atāya [bʰatēya] n. [work] allowance (of workers) [H. b'atēya] भातय.

b'atē [bʰatē] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes /bā/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.]

b'adra [bʰadrā] n. 1 [luck] (being) auspicious, propitious 2 [safe] (being) safe, secure भाद्रा भाद्रा भाद्रा. Put the money safely in the box. 3 [tight] (being) firm, strong, tight (as the grip for better safety, etc.) भाद्रा भाद्रा भाद्रा! Hold on fast to the rope! [Sk.]

b'adrāte [bʰadrāte] n. [safety] safety, security [Sk.]

b'adrātā adhikāri [bʰadrāte: adhi-kāri] mf. [safety] security officer [Sk.].
b'adratā pade [b'adrōte: pəd(e)] n. [[safety]] 1 security force (which looks after the security in railways, etc.) 2 defence force [Sk.]

b'adratā vyavastē [b'adrōte: vjā-vastē] n. [[safety]] security arrangement (for VIPs, etc.) [Sk.]

b'adratā samiti [b'adrōte: samiti] n. [[safety]] Security Council (of the U.N.) [Sk.]

b'adratā evani [b'adrōte: tvēvā-ni] n. [[safety]] security deposit, key money given or taken for hiring a house, etc. [+ t'ēvani].

b'adratāpatra [b'adrōtepətra] n. [[safety]] security bond [Sk.]

b'aya [b'aye] n. [[fear]] 1 fear, nervousness, scare, panic 2 apprehension 3 (poet.) one of the nine sentiments which find expression in poetry, fear [Sk.]

b'ayamkara [b'ajmka] (n.) 1 [[fear]] fearful, frightening, terrifying, dreadful = b'ayamkera 2 [[degr.]] excessive, too much Φ भयानक = व्यापक बहसी. He spent a vast amount of money for the election. [Sk.]

b'ayānaka [b'ajmekə] adj. [[fear]] fearful, dreadful, frightening, terrifying [Sk.]

b'aranī [b'arōni] n. [[contain]] cylindrical or globular casket for ornaments, etc. [Ka. *D3954/Sk. b'arani- T9395] बरानी.

b'arati [b'arōti] बरणी, बरती, बराती, बराती (1) n. 1 [[full]] high tide, flux of the ocean, waxing of the ocean 2 [[soc.]] enrolment (of students, etc.) (2) (n.) 1 [[full]] (being) full 2 [[end]] (being) complete Φ बरती: बरी वनस्पति. The bus became full. 2 [[end]] (being) complete Φ बराती: बराती. [I] have finished preparing for the examination. 3 full Φ बरणी वनस्पति वंशोंनी. Bus-full of people came. = बरती? [cf. H. b'arātī, b'arānā T9397].

b'aravase [b'arōvase] बरावसे, बरावसी, बरावसी n. 1 [[belief]] faith 2 [[belief]] confidence, trust 3 promise, assurance; guarantee of doing something or occurrence of something 3 [[time]] future [M. b'arāvasā T9398].

b'arāte [b'orete] n. 1 [[speed]] agility, quickness in movement 2 [[ener.]] force, activeness 3 [[com.]] (com.) briskness (in trade etc.) Φ बराते: बराते फाराते बराते. His business is going on briskly. [M. b'aratā onom.]
employee’s monthly contribution for retirement money [Sk.]

bāvisyattu [bāvisjāt] n. future [Sk.] =  nāśa

bāvyā [bāव्या] (n.) 1 [beauty] magnificent, grand, splendid 2 [value] excellent, superior, superb [Sk.]


bāsita [bāसित] n. 1 [fire] 0 reduced to ashes 1 ashes 2 sacred ashes made of dried dung applied to the body by Shaivites [Sk.]

bāsmā [bāस्मा] n. 1 [fire] ash [Sk.] =  śūgā. 2 [trans.] 1 postal parcel 2 bundle of grain, cloth, etc., to be transported [H. bahamgi “carrying pole” T11452a.]

bāṃda [bāंदा] n. 1 [contain] vessel, pot, utensil 2 [com.] goods, wares, merchandise, shopkeeper’s stock [Sk.]

bāṃdāra [bāंदार] n. 1 [com., prop.] [Sk.]  

bāṃdāgarā [bāंदागर] 1 [com.] storeroom, storehouse, treasury 2 [prop.] [fig.] treasury, storehouse [Sk.]

bāṅga [bāंग] n. 1 [part] part, portion, share (of a property, etc.) 2 [part] division, partitioning, distribution, apportioning 3 [math.] fraction [Sk.]

bāṅgavahisu [bāंगवाहिस] vi. [work] to take part (in), to participate (in), to share (in)  (amongshareholders of a company, etc.) [Sk.]

The chief minister participated in the programme. [Sk.]

bāṅgavata [bāंगवात] 1 m. 1 [trans.] 1 worshipper of Kṛṣṇa or Viṣṇu 2 man who narrates or sings about incidents related in the Bāṅgavata and any other Purāṇas 2 n.  [lit.] Bāṅgavata Purāṇa [Sk.]

bāṅgāsah [bāंगास] adv. [part] partly [Sk.]

bāṅgāsah sarkāri [bāंगासहो सर्करी] adj. 1 semi-governmental [Sk.]

bāṅgasthā [bāंगास्थ] m. 1 [prop.] [f. gāsth] claimant of the share of the property [Sk.]

bāṅgākāra [bāंगाकर] n. 1 [math.] 1 division 2 quotient [Sk.]

bāṅgā[1] [bāंग] 1 adj. mf. 1 [soc.] participating in, having a portion or share, one to whom the share is due 2 [luck] having luck, fortunate 2 mf. 1 [soc.] partner, sharer, participator 2 [jur.] one who has right to a share, co-heir, successor [Sk.]

bāṅgāsā [bāंगास] vt. 1 [soc.] to divide, to partition 2 [soc.] to distribute, to apportion 3 [math.] to divide [Sk. bāṅga + -isu].

bāṅga [bāंग] n. 1 [luck] fate, destiny, luck, fortune 2 [luck] good luck or fortune 3 [prop.] asset, treasure (as acquired by good fortune) 1 2 3. These boys are the treasure of our school. [Sk.]

bāṅgā, bāṃgāsālī [bāंगासली] adj. mf. [luck] fortunate (person), favourite of fortune [Sk.]

bāṅgāsaka [bāंगास्क] n. 1 [math.] divisor, denominator [Sk.]

bāṅgāsana [bāंगासन] m. [exper.] 1 [f. gāsā] 1 person who experiences (joy, sorrow, etc.) 2 3. Sorrow fell upon him. [Sk.]

bāṅgāya [bāंगाय] n. 1 [math.] numerator, dividend [Sk.]

bāṅgāymsā [bāंगायम्स] n. 1 [math.] dividend 2 [com.] dividend, sum of money to be divided among shareholders of a company, etc. [Sk.]

bāṅgāyamsa patra [bāंगायम्सपत्र] n. 1 [com.] dividend warrant [Sk.]

bāṅgāta [bāंगता] n. 1 [charge] 1 daily wages 2 rent of a house, etc. [Sk.]

bāṅrti [bāंति] n. 1 [light] light, brightness, splendour [Sk.]

bāṅpati [bāंपति] m. [cook] 1 boiled rice; food, meal 2 “boiled rice” (used, irrespective of the original meaning, as the last component of compounds denoting preparations of cooked rice or wheat granules, like भागासत्ता, भागावनसत्ता, etc. [H./M. bāṅtā].

bāṅpadā [bāंपदा] n. [cal.] sixth month in lunar calendar, August-September [Sk.]

bāṅnā [bāंना] mn. 1 [astr.] sun or sun god [Sk.]

bāṅnvāra [bāंन्वार] n. 1 [cal.] Sunday [Sk.]


bāṅme [bāंमे] f. [woman] 1 angry or passionate woman 2 woman (in general) [Sk.]
massive, huge, (a body, mass, etc.)
demons, identified with Venus
influential
“belonging to the Vedic sage Bharadvaja”, an epithet of Drônâcârya and others
a title used by some saints or ascetics following the tradition of Śāṅkara [Sk.]
belonging to the Vedic sage Bharadvaja, an epithet of Drônâcârya and others
(a bird) skylark [Sk.]
“relating to Bṛgu,” N. of Parasârâma 2 Śûkra, teacher of demons, identified with Venus [Sk.]
heavy, weighty, massive, huge, (a body, mass, etc.) enormous (amount, etc.), important, significant (work), influential (person) [H.M. bârî].
wife, spouse [Sk.]
1 elder sister’s husband, brother-in-law 2 husband’s elder brother, brother-in-law [cf. Sk. bâvāuka-].
idea, concept 2 feeling, emotion (like anger, sympathy, etc.) [Sk.]
lyric [Sk.]
bâvâgîte n. [lit.] portrait 2 photograph = खोले (com.) [Sk.]
highly emotional (person), sentimental (person), (person) of deep emotions [Sk.]
feeling, a particular emotional reaction
I feel that the train must have arrived already. 3 imagination
pure-mindedness, purity of heart
expression of feelings [Sk.]
sway of emotions, excitement, passion, flush [SK.]
(person) believing blindly, blind believer 2 emotional
knowledgeable, learnt
deemed income, notional income [Sk.]
vi. to think, to contemplate
Don’t sit thinking! Start working! 2 vt.
1 to suppose, to assume (something as something)
Those who have suffered have kind attitude. 3 to imagine, to form a notion or idea [Sk.]
highly emotional (person), sentimental (person) 2 imaginative (person) [Sk.]
emotionality, sensitivity (for the suffering of others)
Kuvempu becomes emotional about Kannada language. [Sk.]
public speech, address to an audience [Sk.]
bāṣaṇākāra [bʰəsəṇa̯kərə] m. [speech] [f. əsavakar] public speaker, lecturer in a conference or a meeting [Sk.]

bāṣāṁtara [bʰəsəṃtāra] n. [ling.] translation, rendering into another language [Sk.]

bāṣāṁtarsa [bʰəsəṃtərɔsə] v. [ling.] to translate, to render into another language [Sk.]

bāṣāvārû [bʰəsəvaɾəɾu] 1 adj. (divide] based on languages 2 adv. on the basis of language ña.ũnũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ. Divide the states according to the language! [bʰəsə + Pe. -wār].

bāṣe [bʰəʃə] n. [ling.] 1 language 2 promise, assurance [Sk.]

bāṣekodũ [bʰəsekoɾu] vi. [prom.] (dat.) to promise, to assure, to give one's word [+ kodu].

bāṣya [bʰəʃəjə] n. [lit.] explanation, commentary (to a classical work, etc.) [Sk.]

bāṣyakāra [bʰəʃəjəkəɾə] n. [lit.] [f. əsavakar] commentator [Sk.]

bāṣa [bʰəʃə] n. 0 [light] light, lustre, shining 1 [feel] striking, flashing to the mind 2 [feel] feeling, sensing (of light sound, smell, etc.); scenting of (another's plot or hidden intention) [Sk.]

bāṣavāgu [bʰəsevaɾu] vi. [feel] to feel, to sense ña.ũnũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ. I felt as if I had sensed a faint sound. ña.ũnũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ,ũ. I felt that he had deceived me. [+ āgu].

bāṣura [bʰəʃəɾu] 1 adj. [light] 1 shining, splendid 2 (fig.) shining, splendid 2 n. [light] (fig.) splendour, beauty [Sk.]

bikāri [bʰiɾəɾi] mf. [beg] beggar, religious mendicant [M. bikāɾi].

biksa [bʰiɾə] n. [beg] [l.ʃə].

bikṣātana [bʰiɾətɔɾəm] n. [beg] wandering about to beg, wandering about seeking alms (as done by mendicants) [Sk.]

bikṣānna [bʰiɾəɾəm] n. [beg] alms, food received as alms [Sk.]

bikṣu [bʰiɾə] m. [rel.] Buddhist monk (a beggar in general) [Sk.].

bikṣuka [bʰiɾəɾu] m. [rel.] beggar in general, Buddhist monk [Sk.].
n. [orn.] an epaulet-like ornament worn by kings [see Fig.] [Sk.]

an earth

land, ground [Sk.]

land, record, record of character and use of all land [+ dák'ale].

land tax 2 land revenue, income from the taxes levied on the land [+ kamlava].

agrarian law, rules or laws regulating land use [+ kā-nūnu].

land compensation, compensation given to a landowner for compulsory acquisition of land for public purposes [Sk.]

land route [Sk.]

landlord [+ Ar. mālik “possessor”]

earthquake [Sk.]

concealed [fig.] under ground [Sk.]

concealed [fig.] underground [Sk.]

concealed [fig.] underground [Sk.]

earth, animal, creature past #4 [ghost]

ghost, spirit of dead [Sk.]

one being (human, divine, or even inanimate)

living being, animal, creature past tense [gram]

compassion or tenderness towards all creatures, universal benevolence [Sk.]

“Lord of All Beings”, an epithet of Śiva [Sk.]

offering to spirits [Sk.]

surface of the earth [Sk.]

land revenue, income from the taxes levied on the land for public purposes [Sk.]

king, sovereign [Sk.]

map, chart of geographical features [Sk.] = ̀zù [com.]

geophysics [Sk.]

geophysics [Sk.]

earth, terrestrial globe [Sk.]

earth, world 2 [astr.] universe [Sk.]

earth, terrestrial globe [Sk.]

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù

earth, world 2 ground, soil 3 land, solid part of earth surface 4 soil, upper layer of earth in which plants grow 5 field, estate 6 land, area [Sk.]

earthquake [Sk.] = ̀zù
holding officer who surveys and keeps records of forests, cultural world, earth [Sk.].

Lotus is the ornament of the lake. [Sk.]

something more beautiful or attractive

state of servitude

land survey officer, servant, serf, lackey [Sk.].

I will meet the officer today. [+ āguru].

breaking, splitting 1

difference 2 [kind] sort, genre 3 [soc.] discord, disension, alienation [Sk.].

breaking, splitting 2 [comp.] distinguishing, discriminating [Sk.].

perception or idea of a difference or distinction [Sk.].

loose bowels, diarhoea [Sk.].

to pierce, to penetrate (as an arrow, spear, etc.) [Sk.].

kettledrum (used in war) [see Fig.] [Sk.].

kettledrum ūruṇḍa [ūruṇḍa] a mythological bird with two heads, symbol of the royal family of Mysore, presently emblem of the government of Karnataka [Sk.].

making well 2 . [med.] curative, making well 2 . [pharm.] remedy, medicament, drug [Sk.].

awful, formidable 2 m. [god] a form of Śiva (of which 8 kinds are enumerated) 3 n. [fear] sentiment (rasa) of terror 2 [mus.] N of a musical theme (rāga) in Indian classical music [Sk.].

a kind of sitting posture in yóga [Sk. bairavāsana-].
bairavi [b-airivi] ① f. [god] a form of the goddess _Durga_ ② n. [mus.] a modification (thought of as a feminine personification) of the musical theme (_rāga_) _Bhairavi_ in Indian classical music [Sk.].

baisajya [b-ai-saj-jy] n. [med.] activity or profession of a doctor [Sk.].

bōga [b-o-ge] n. [joy] 1 enjoyment, experiencing pleasures 2 carnal enjoyment, coitus [Sk.].

bōgavastu [b-ō-go-va-stu] n. [lux] luxuries, luxurious articles [Sk.].

bōgasatpadi [b-ō-ga-sat-padi] n. [poet.] N of a Kannada metre consisting of six lines of which 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th lines have 12 moras and 3rd, and 6th lines have 20 [Sk.].

bōgī [b-o-ji] mf. 1 [joy] lover of pleasures, hedonist, sensualist, voluptuary 2 [god] an epithet of Śiva [Sk.].

bōgī [b-o-ji] ① (adj.) [reptile] ‘having hoods’ ② n. [reptile] serpent [Sk.].

bōgīya [b-ō-go-jiya] ① (adj.) [joy] “enjoyable, worth enjoying” ② n. 1 [joy] thing that can be or should be enjoyed 2 [finc.] security, guarantee, mortgage [Sk.].

bōgyapatra [b-ō-go-jy-ap-tra] n. [finc.] mortgage deed [Sk.].

bōjana [b-o-jana] n. [food] meal, act of eating food as lunch or dinner or food thus eaten [Sk.].

bōjanakūta [b-o-janakутa] n. [food] banquet, feast [Sk.].

bōjanātri [b-o-jana-tri] [b-o-janaměnti] mf. [beg] stranger who asks for a meal [Sk.].

bōjya [b-o-jiya] ① (adj.) 1 [food] to be eaten 2 [food] to be enjoyed or possessed 3 [sex] to be carnally enjoyed ② n. [food] superb food [Sk.].

bōrane [b-o-rane] adv. 1 swiftly, quickly [b-ōr onom. + -ane].


bōugōlika [b-ōugōlika] adj. [ext.] global [Sk.].

bauta [b-ō-ute] (adj.) 1 [phys.] physical 2 [phil.] materialistic 3 [phil.] earthly, terrestrial [Sk.].
b'rame [b'rome] n. 1 [wander] wandering, roaming, roving, vagrancy 2 [mistake] mistaking one for the other 3 [mistake] delusion, illusion 4 [confuse] confusion, perplexity [Sk.].

b'raṣṭa [b'raṣṭɑ] adj., m. (f. b'raṣṭi) 1 [bad] corrupt (person in general or administrator etc.), fallen (person) 2 [bad] corrupt (as of administrators, bureaucrats, etc.). 3 [soc.] (one) who has been expelled from one's caste [Sk.].

b'raṣṭācāra [b'raṣṭɑcɑrɛ] n. [bad] turpitude, depravity, corruption, dissipation, vice, immorality [Sk.].

b'rāmta [b'rɛntɑ] adj., m. (f. b'rɛnti) 1 [confuse] perplexed, confused 2 [mistake] (person) who has erred, (person) who has made a mistake [Sk.].

b'rāmti [b'rɛnti] n. 1 [confuse] bewilderment, confusion, perplexity, shock, stupefaction 2 [mistake] mistaking one for the other, illusion, delusion [Sk.].

ma [mɑ] n. [ling.] sound or letter representing /mɑ/ in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.].

mamka [mɑŋkɛ] m. [mind] (f. mɑŋku-'s) fool, dullard, blockhead, stupid person, person whose mind is dull, slow by birth or as temporary phase [mɑŋku + -a] cf. mɑŋku, mɑŋkɛ, mɑŋkariti [mɑŋkaritɪ] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, n. [contain] basket plaited of stout slits of bamboo or of the date tree [see Fig.] [Ka. D4620].

mamku [mɑŋku] mɑŋkɛ, 1 [view] state of being lack-lustre (of vessels, mirror, face, etc.) 2 [diʃ] soot accumulated on the wick 3 [fool] obscurity of intellectual perception, confusion of mind, stupidity [Ka. D4750].


mɑŋkudinne [mɑŋkʊdɪnɛ] mf. [fool] blockhead, stupid person [mɑŋku + dinɛ "mound"].


mɑŋga [mɑŋge] n. [mammal] 1 monkey, ape 2 (abus.) an abusive term for a mischievous man used without meaning any hostility [Ka. D4626].

mɑŋgamayã [mɑŋɡɑmɛjɪ] n. [sight] sudden disappearance of person or valuable 1 [astr.] planet mars 2 (abusers) an abusive term for a mischievous man used without meaning any hostility [Ka. D4626].

mɑŋgalala [mɑŋɡɑlɛ] n. 1 [sight] conclusion of reading an epic, conclusion of a religious performance, etc. [Sk.].

mɑŋgala [mɑŋɡɑlɛ] n. 1 [astr.] planet mars 2 (abusers) an abusive term for a mischievous man used without meaning any hostility [Ka. D4626].

The thief disappeared while I was telephoning to the police. [mɑŋga “monkey” + mɑŋya “disappearing”].

The house warming is an auspicious ceremony. 4 [rel.] prayer or invocation offered to a god on auspicious occasions so that there should be no obstacles 5 [end] conclusion of reading an epic, conclusion of a religious performance, etc. [Sk.].
remony of waving clockwise (as in front of an idol) of a burning lamp [mangala + ārati].

mamgalārati ta-tē [māṅgalaratī tātē] n. [rit.] plate used for offering of lights by waving clockwise at the end of worship, etc. [see Fig.] *[tātte “plate”].

mangāre [māṅgāre] n. [plant] emetic nut, poison fruit Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tiruvengadum (Rubiacae) → pharm. [Ka. D4669] *[IMP 2.34].

mangāremulū [māṅgāremulū] n. [plant] [Ka. D4716] *[māra].


† māngu [māṅgu] n. [[mammal] (Hav.) female cat (Havv.) [Ka. D4625] = mārgu (com.).

mameca [māmēca] n. 1 [[turn]] bed stand made of wood or steel 2 [[drama]] elevated platform for performing a play, stage 3 [[drama]] a scaffold or temporary structure erected for spectators for festive occasions 4 [[work]] (fig.) forum for activity * ιονόννον ἑτορικόν τὴν ἀνδρίαν τῆς Μαρίας, ἑν ἀρχή τοῦ ἐρήμου. He got a forum called “Wisdom and Science” in a journal, for his writing activity. [Sk.]

*māmcatige [māṁcatige] n. [plant] coral tree, coral pea tree, redwood tree Adenanthera pavonina L. (Mimosaceae), the seed of which is used by goldsmiths as a weight → timber [Ka. D4636] = māmcati * [IMP 1.59].

māmjalā [māṁjalā] n. [plant] turmeric Curcuma domestica Valeton (Zingiberaceae), used as a spice and also as a dye → dye, pharm. [Ka. D4635] = māmgulā (com.) * [IMP 2.258].

*māmjaḍi [māmjad] n. [plant] redwood tree, coral wood tree, its flower or seed, Adenanthera pavonina (Mimosaceae), the seed of which is used by goldsmiths as a weight → tool, pharm. [Ka. D4636] * [IMP 1.59].

māmji [māṁji] n. [plant] bow-string hemp Sansevieria roxburghiana (Schultes & Schultes f. (Agavaceae), a perennial plant (cords are made of its bark.) → fibre [Ka. D4637].

māmji [māṁji] n. [boat] a large boat with one mast used for coastal trade [Ka. D4750].

māmjū [māṁjū] n. 1 [[weather]] dew 2 [[weather]] frost 3 [[weather]] fog, mist, fogginess, āmarūṇa, γυρή, ἔρημος ἱδρεύματος. Mysore is covered by mist in the morning in winter. 4 [[water]] ice 5 [[cold]] coldness [Ka. D4641].

māmjū [māṁjū] (n.) [[view]] dimness of sight, obscurity (of internal perception) * ζος ἑν τῆς ἐννοίας, ἠμαρτημα, ἔρημος. The vision was blurred as [my] eyes were full of tears. [Ka. D4750, *D4641].

māmjūde [māṁjūđe] n. [[water]] ice [māmji1 + gedde].


māmjula [māṁjula] adj. [[charm]] 1 sweet, melodious, mellifluous (mostly of voice or words of young woman) 2 lovely, beautiful, charming, enchanting (as of face of woman, etc.) [Sk.].

māmjūrati [māṁjurati] n. [[agree]] approval, sanction, confirmation, by government or other institutions [Ar. manzūr].

māmjūru [māṁjūru] (n.) [[agree]] 1 agreeable, acceptable (as opinion, proposal, etc.) * ἄριστον ἐπιθυμεῖ, ἀκέραιον ἐπιθυμεῖ. Your opinion is agreeable to me. 2 approved, sanctioned (by government or other institutions) [Ar. manzūr].

māmjettī [māṁjetti] n. [[plant]] redwood Adenanthera pavonina L. (Mimosaceae), the seed of which is used by goldsmiths as a weight (St. & Pl. (Kīn.)) [Ka. D4636] *[māmpej].

māmpäpa [māmpāpa] māmpäpa, māmpāpa, māmpāpa, māmpāpa, māmpāpa. [arch.] 1 roofed structure on pillars on the road side for travellers to take rest 2 temporary decorated structure for an auspicious occasion, pandal 3 roofed structure on pillars in front of the sanctum sanctorum or in the compound of a temple [see Fig.] 4 roofed structure on pillars, platform for village elders to sit for conference [Sk. māḍapā - ? M2.557].

mandage [manq[age] n. [contain] (Hav.) a big jar (Hav.) [Ka. D4682].

manda [manqa] n. 1 [[orn.]] adorning, dressing up, decorating oneself, embellishment (with ornaments, etc.) 2 [[give]] putting forward (a proposal, plan, etc.) 3 proposal, plan, etc.) 4 [[posture]] to give (like cabinet, judges, etc.) 5 [[dis.]] administrative subdivision of a country, state, etc. [Sk.].

manda [manqa] n. 1 [[round]] circle, disc 2 [[round]] team, troop, assembly (of people for some purpose) 3 [[group]] group (as of actors, singers, etc.), company 4 [[soc.]] board of (of office-bearers, etc.), committee consisting of officials, etc. [Sk.].

manda [manqa] n. 1 [[round]] circle, orb 2 [[round]] team, troop, assembly (of people for some purpose) 3 [[group]] group (as of actors, singers, etc.), company 4 [[soc.]] board of (of office-bearers, etc.), committee consisting of officials, etc. [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[adm.]] governor or ruler of a province of a king [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[adm.]] governor or ruler of a province of a king [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[adm.]] governor or ruler of a province of a king [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[adm.]] Sk. [[mandalipati].

manda [manqa] m. [[body]] knee [Ka. D4677].

manda [manqa] m. [[com.]] wholesale market, for a particular thing (as grain, vegetables) [H. mandi <?].

manda [manqa] m. [[a resolution etc.]] v. [[give]] to move Shankaracharya put forward the Advaita theory. 2 vi. [[posture]] to be seated honourably. The Swamiji took his seat honourably. [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[amph.]] frog, animals belonging to the Anura family [Pk. manda- <? M.2.36] = रसु (com.).

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[body]] head (hairy portion of the head) 2 head, portion above neck 3 brain, intelligence, common sense 4 [[tadka]] crown, halo around the sun or moon You have done such a thing. You don’t have common sense. [Ka. D4682] cf. तदा.

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[tool]] churner, churning stick 2 supernatant fluid of curd [Sk. munda-].

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[tool]] churner, churning stick [Sk. munda-].

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[lit.]] sacred verse or text, esp. of the Vedas 2 [[rel.]] a formula sacred to a deity Salutations to Narayana magical formula, incantation, spell 4 [[lit.]] initiation, preparing for spiritual realisation Salutations to Narayana Ramakrishna Paramahansa gave initiation to Vivekananda. 5 [[trick]] secret consultation, taking counsel, confabulation [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. 1 [[person]] who knows the magical formulae 2 [[person]] who knows tactics [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[trick]] secret consultation, taking counsel, confabulation Salutations to Narayana It is said that there were some politicians also in the plan to assassinate Rajiv Gandhi. [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[magic]] magician, conjurer, enchanter [Sk.]

manda [manqa] m. [[rel.]] one who has taken up the effort of realising God by a mantra given by the guru, one who is given a mantra by guru [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[rel.]] religious vow for realisation of supernatural power, etc., through mantra 2 initiation given by a religious preceptor for realising the godly power of a mantra [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[plan]] secret parley, secret consultations, confabulation [Sk.].

manda [manqa] m. [[pol.]] minister [Sk.].
churning of milk ocean by gods and demons

mountain which served as a churning rod during the

or charms 2

Vedic texts

being a minister, post of the minister

H. Honey is thicker than oil.

woman with slow elegant gait [Sk.]

woman of which has four feet of four mora each and having

H. People have assembled for the ceremony. Only four people
turned up for the ceremony. If ten people come together police
will arrest them in this country. = [imp. Ka. D4700(b)].

flock, herd (of cattle) or sheep 2 common

idol's seat

People have assembled for the festival. 2 [number] person (used as a
numerator for counting men when followed by a numeral) 4

flock, herd (of cattle) or sheep 2 common

pasture of a village, open space in the village com-
mon to the community [Ka. D4700(a)]

flock, herd (of cattle) or sheep 2 common

pasture of a village, open space in the village com-
mon to the community [Ka. D4700(a)]
The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The bus, having lost control, toppled on the roadside. The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.

The lamp has become dim. Remove the soot.
magguru [magguru] n. [arch.] wall around premises, a town, etc. [Ka. D4888].

maggu [maggu] child, infant, baby 2 [age] child, son or daughter (also used for addressing a junior person with affection) mgû, mgûltú, mgûlu. How many children do you have? [Ka. D4616].

maggulu [maggulu] small earthen vessel for ladling out water, etc. [Ka. D4893].

maggu [maggu] vi. 1 [[down]] to decrease 2 [[down]] to weaken, to lose power (as an army) 3 [[back]] to retreat (as the army) [Ka. < maggu D4750].

maggisu [maggisu] vt. [[down]] to reduce, to decrease [Ka. caus. D4750].

maggilu [maggilu] n. [[loc.]] [Ka. D4717]

maggare [maggare] [maggare] n. [[plant]] The thorny shrub Vangueria spinosa Roxb. (Mr.119) [Kit.]. [Ka. D4669].

maggil [maggil] n. [[arch.]] wall around premises, a town, etc. [Ka. D4888].

maggilu [maggilu] n. [[arch.]] wall around premises, a town, etc. [Ka. *D4888].


maggil [maggil] n. [[math.]] arithmetical tables (generally up to thirty) mgû, mgûltú, mgûlu.

maggil [maggil] n. [[loc.]] [Ka. *D4717]

maggu [maggu] vi. 1 [[down]] to decrease 2 [[down]] to weaken, to lose power (as an army) 3 [[back]] to retreat (as the army) [Ka. < maggu D4750].
given to him and returned to the owner to be kept as a sample or test (Si.329 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4629] = राखी ।

maccu [माफु] n. [[arch.]] 1 upper storey 2 ceiling [Ka. D4631].

maccu [माफु] n. 1 [[cheat]] illusion, delusion, deception विचारणीय vi. 2 [[magic]] magical powder to win over a person [Ka. D4706].

• maccu [माफु] vt. 1 [[like]] to be devoted to, to like 2 [[praise]] to praise, to laud [Ka. D4722]

• macciu [माफुसू] vt. [[joy]] to please [Ka. D4722]

maccu [माफु] n. [[tool]] hatchet, small short-handled axe, billhook or straight knife used for cutting coconuts, bushes, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. D4749].

maccukatti [माफुकक्त्ती] नुनी n. [Ka. D4749] नुनी (com.).

† maccu [माफु] n. [[traf.]] a kind of boat (Bark.) [see Fig.] [Ka. D4638].

mace [माफ] n. 1 [[body]] black speck on the skin, mole 2 [[design]] small tattoo [Ka. D4632].

† maja [माजा] n. [[body]] (Hav.) mole (Hav.) [Ka. D4632] = माजा (com.).

majakuru [माजकुर] n. [[inf.]] account, message, content of letter or document, written or recorded statement भावकृत्ति, लेखनमूल, रिपोर्ट. I received your letter and understood the content. [Ar. mādkūr].

mabhātu [माघभूतु] (n.) 1 [[prove]] strong, firm, fast, solid, sound 2 [[sure]] solid (as a testimony) ज्यामितीय, निश्चित, मान्य, ज्यातीय, निर्भर, रायमाहिती, सावधान. The evidences for the fact that Sanjay Datt had A.K. 47 guns in his house were strong. [Ar. māḏkūr].

maju [माजू] n. [[stage]] stage, phase = द्वारा 2 [[arch.]] storey (of a building) द्वीप, पथ, स्तर, second floor (Britain), third floor (America) [Ar. māṇsīl].

maja [माजा] n. [[joy]] pleasure, joy, happiness, merry making, having a good time रागा, खुशी, सुशोभन, खुशी, खुशी, खुशी. There was a lot of fun in yesterday’s party. [Pe. māza].

majjige [माज्ञिज्ञ] n. [[food]] buttermilk [Ka. D4630].

majjige, majjigehullu [माज्ञिज्ञिहुल्लु] n. [[plant]] lemon grass, West Indian lemon grass Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf (Poaceae) → aroma, pharm. = केस्र, केस्र खुल्ला → [Ka. majjige D4630 + hulu] *[IMP 2.282].

• maṭa [मा] n. [[cheat]] deceive [Ka. D4647] (T. (Kitt.)) cf. मा, मात्र, मात्रा, मात्रक, मात्रकम्

• maṭa [मा] n. [[rel.]] 1 monastery 2 [[edu.]] school or residence of young Brahmans pursuing their sacred studies [Sk. matra-] वस्त्रहरू.

matamāye [मात्मामर्जे] n. 1 [[imagine]] illusion विचारकृत्ति, तर्केन्द्रण, अभावित विचारकृत्ति. The world is a mere illusion. 2 [[cheat]] deception, fraud मात्राविचार, मात्राबिचार, मात्राप्रदान, मात्रकृत्ति. Sampat has secured a seat by some kind of fraud or other. [maṭa+ māye].

• maṭa [मा] n. [[image]] illusion, phantom [Ka. D4647] (My. (Kitt.)) यात्रेन्द्र, यात्रेन्द्रिय, यात्रेन्द्रकृत्ति.

2 maṭa [मा] (n.) 1 [[flat]] (being) level, even 2 [[qual.]] (being) of ordinary or low quality 2 n. 1 [[qual.]] level, standard, grade राजस्थानीय, माध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम. The social status of cinema actors was low in old days. 2 [[metr.]] an instrument to test levelness, spirit level, water level [Ka. D4660].

maṭamādū [माटमादु] vt. [[flat]] to level [[land ground, etc.]], to make even राजस्थानीय, माध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम. [You] must get the ground levelled when you build a house. [+ māḍu].

maṭahāku [माटाहेकु] vi. [[destroy]] (fig.) to exterminate, to eradicate धोखा करना, समाप्त करना, कुचलना, विनाश करना. The new police officer has rounded up all pick-pockets. [+ hāku].

3 maṭa [मा] (n.) [[size]] (being) short, small in stature 2 n. [[size]] small horse, pony (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4661].

• maṭa [मा] n. [[size]] (being) short, small in stature 2 n. [[size]] small horse, pony (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4661].

? maṭasa [माटसा] (n.) [[flat]] (being) even, plain, level राजस्थानीय, माध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम, मध्यम. The playground of this school is not level enough to play cricket. [Ka. D4660].
Lata Mangeshkar's way of singing is matchless. 

Father kept the idol which he bought yesterday in the cupboard. 2 (SK) to hide, to conceal. There is a hidden meaning in Kabir's poetry. 

3 (SK) to leave behind 4 (SK) to maintain, to keep 〈a vehicle, horse, servant, etc.〉 for one's use 5 (SK) to give 〈blows〉 [Ka. D4644] = 〈waste〉.

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madi [mɑːdi] vt. [arrange] to fold up, to double or to lay together (as cloth) n. 1 doubling, folding 2 pouch-like fold [Ka. D4645].


madi [mɑːdi] n. [hyg.] 1 cleanliness (of a house etc.), purity, immaculateness 2 Ka. D4654 + un ~[(ritually) cleansed the house on the thirteenth day after father’s death. 2 washed cloth, cleaned cloth [Ka. D4654].


madike [mɑːdiːkə] n. [arrange] I fold, layers of cloth ą.ś. The fold of the pants should be straight. 2 folded and arranged washed cloth [Ka. D4645].

madike [mɑːdiːkə] ą.ś. n. [vessel] any earthen vessel of a handy size [Ka. D4651].

madike [mɑːdiːkə] n. [agr.] a kind of harrow or rake drawn by bullocks [Ka. D4656].


madi [mɑːdi] ą.ś. n. 1 pouch-like fold occasionally made (by women) with the front end of their sari or that made (by men) with the front end of their dhoti to put or receive eatables 2 [body] lap of mother 3 [help] (fig.) refuge, lap, shelter, protection (mostly of mother) ą.ś.ū. My elder brother who had gone to America came back to the lap of India. [Ka. *D4645].

madi [mɑːdi] n. 1 washerman [mɑːdiːvaɾtə] m. [rit.] [f. mɑːdiːvaɾtə] person who strictly follows the traditional norm of purity [mɑːdiː + vaɾtə].

madi [mɑːdi] n. 1 washerman [mɑːdiːvaɾtə] m. [hyg.] (f. mɑːdiːvaɾtə) washerman [Ka. mɑːdi D4654 + -vaɾtə].


madi [mɑːdi] n. 1 foolishness, stupidity 2 blunder, stupid behaviour ą.ś.ū. Indira Gandhi committed a blunder by declaring Emergency. [Ka. D4647].

man [mōn] n. [min.] 1 earth, clay, mud 2 soil, ground [Ka. D4666(a)] भूत्वे. 


мана́гу [манава] мъпър vi. [soc.] to become submissive, to come under control [Ka. D4676].

манал [манол] n. [min.] sand [Ka. D4666(b)] भूतस्सू. 

маналу [маналу] мъпър n. [min.] sand [Ka. *D4666(b)].

мани [мани] vi. 1 [curve] to bend 2 [soc.] to bow, to bow down, to make obeisance 3 [soc.] to yield to (pressure, etc.) भूत्वे चेकोष्टेत्वे चेकोष्ट्रेत्वे भूत्वे भूत्वे. Jaya-lalitha does not yield to pressure from the centre. *2 n. 1 [curve] bending 2 [soc.] bow, obeisance [Ka. D4645].

мани [мани] n. 1 [orn.] bead 2 [min.] gem, precious stone [Sk.].


mattu [mattu] conj. [gram.] and, also, in addition 1 [n. [ethn.] dancer (Nur.; My. 1) 2 [bio.] cancer (Nur.; My. 1) 3 [n. [ethn.] dance (My.)]

Fresh toddy does not give intoxication. [Sk. matta-] = matta-.

matta [matta] adv. [sep.] besides, else 1 [n. [bio.] drunkness, inebriation, intoxication (f) [sex.] heat of elephant] Fresh if the elephant gets heat it is dangerous. 3 [n. [plant] charm] intoxicating charm of a woman 4 [f.c.] haughtiness, arrogance, insolence 5 [d.c.] earring, pendant, ornament. Sima is very proud of her looks. [Sk.]

matta [matta] n. [pol.] polling booth, polling station [mata + kaṭṭe "platform"].
mata [mata] n. [pol.] polling booth, polling station.
mata [mata] n. [pol.] polling booth, polling station.
mata [mata] n. [pol.] polling booth, polling station.
mata [mata] n. [pol.] polling booth, polling station.
† [m@ą˘ @gu] n. [water] tank, reservoir [Ka. D4688].

○ [m@ą˘ @ćl] n. [excr.] juice of rut of a male elephant [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [int.] dull-witted man, fool [Ka. *D5118, < mad@a D4647].

○ [m@ą˘ @] 1 n. [fool] dullness, stupidity [mf]. [fool] dull person, stupid person [Ka. D5118, cf. D4647 madda].

○ [m@ą˘ @] n. [love] amorous quarrrel, amorous strife [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] 1 n. [love] amorous quarrrel, amorous strife [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @] n. [sex] sexual pleasure [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [arch.] bracket figure (at the top of pillars in Indian temples) [see Fig.] [madana + kat³].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [sex] 1 seminal fluid 2 vaginal fluid [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [god] fever of passion, pain of love [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] d m. [god] god Shiva [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [god] an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] e n. [love] pain of love [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] e n. [love] strife of love [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [god] an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] adj.m. [madana:ture] adj.m. [person] who is afflicted by pain of love [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [god] god Shiva, "enemy of the god of love", an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [love] strong emotion of love [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [plant] a kind of jasmine and its roundish flower [Myr. 125 (Kit.)] [Sk.].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [plant] henna plant Lawsonia inermis L., (Lythraceae), a shrub used for fencing and by women to dye their hair or to colour their hands or nails red → dye, pharm. [?].

○ [m@ą˘ @] n. [rit.] wedding, marriage (DED) [Ka. *D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] f. [rit.] bride [Ka. *D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [rit.] m. [god] bride [Ka. *D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] f. [rit.] bride [My. (Kit.)] [Ka. D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] f. [rit.] bride [My. (Kit.)] [Ka. D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [number] 2 adv. 1 n. (My. (Kit.) 125) [Ka. D4950, D4951].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [rit.] (f. m@ą˘ @ł) bridegroom [My. (Kit.)] [Ka. D4694] = m@ą˘ @ł, m@ą˘ @ł adj.m.

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [rit.] "man connected by marriage", husband [Ka. D4694] (Hh. (Kit.)).

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] f. [rit.] m. [month] bride [Ka. D4694].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] m. [plant] hardy sugar cane, plume grass Saccharum arundinaceum Retz. (Poaceae), a type of rush (of the fibres of which ropes or cords are made) (Kit.) [Ka. D4916].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [arch.] castle wall [Ka. D4692].

○ [m@ą˘ @ł] n. [arch.] castle wall [Ka. D4692].

○ m@ą˘ @ł n. [rit.] wedding, marriage [Ka. D4694] (My. (Kit.)).

○ m@ą˘ @ł vi. 1 [drink] to get intoxicated 2 [pride] to behave arrogantly, to become insolent, to become proud [Sk. mada- + -isu].
maddala [maddalə] n. [[mus.]] a kind of cylindrical drum, beaten on both sides with fingers and used in folk music, a crude form of mydagga [see Fig.] (M.119 (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddale [maddalə] m. [[mus.]] a kind of cylindrical drum, beaten on both sides with fingers and used in folk music, a crude form of mydagga [see Fig.] (Kirit.Hiit.)

maddale [maddalë] m. [[mus.]] a kind of cylindrical drum, beaten on both sides with fingers and used in folk music, a crude form of mydagga [see Fig.] (Kirit.Hiit.)

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

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maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).

maddu [maddu] m. [[mass]] lump, mass [Ka. D4962] (My. (Kirit.)) (com.).
planation ♦ — [mana], [manasthapa], [mana], [manavanare] [manavarike + -ike].

manavarike [manavarike] n. [expl.] to get convinced by experience or by hearing explanation [mana + barisu (or arisu)].

manavarike [manavarike] n. [speech] being convinced after experience or hearing ex-
one’s heart’s content 1 household, dwelling, abode, apartment 1 man 1 man being Homo sapiens 1 house 1 person who steals by stealthily entering a house 1 person who steals being employed in a family 1 beautiful, charming, pleasing, delightful, appealing 1 person who steals by stealthily entering a house 1 household being employed in a family 1 sandalwood 1 person from an honourable family 1 person from a respectable family 1 household work, such as cooking cleaning, etc.
psychological disorder, mental disease [Sk.]

mentality abnormality, mental imbalance, perversion of mind [also referred to as mental aberration, mental bugility, mental deformity. As Krishnamurthy abandoned his wife she became mentally abnormal. [Sk.]

There is no recognition for arts subjects (for any creative work) [éò mn« ãff.]

epoch, important period [éò mn« ãff.]

My temperament is not suitable for teacher’s work. [~]

mind, mental inquietude 2 (n.) 2 dullness of mind, stupidity, lack of judgement, foolishness (caused by fever, liquor, carelessness or inheritance) [élæ| hNvnú« kñdúÐûMx.]

nothing appears dull (due to dusk, smoke, cataract, etc.) [mg å|Żùddú“ Ð|É ŔùÁtMágLú]

Everything appears dull (in children’s language) [dë| hNvnú« kñdúÐûMx.]

grade excessively (Ph.1.80.V) [Ka. mim. D4729].

Mother Theresa was awarded Bharatratna in recognition of her social service. [denm. of manne].

honourable man, man with good reputation in the society 2 chief man, person occupying an office (in a village, town, etc.) [Ka. D4774].

period belonging to one of fourteen Manus 2 new epoch, important period [éò mn« ãff.]

Shivarama Karanta started a new era in the field of novels. [Sk.]

Chief minister did not give his consent to the proposal made by the ministers. [PK. măana-? T10046].

The parents were agonised on hearing the news that their son failed in the examination. (Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. mim. D4702].

Mother Theresa was awarded Bharatratna in recognition of her social service. [denm. of manne].

honourable man, man with good reputation in the society 2 chief man, person occupying an office (in a village, town, etc.) [Ka. D4774].

Shivarama Karanta started a new era in the field of novels. [Sk.]

map°ti [map°ti] n. [wear] plain clothes (as opposed to uniform of soldiers, police, etc.) [p. múKímMůȷ mn« ãff.]

The chief ministers.

S.M. Krishna’s bodyguards came in plain clothes. [Pe. mufî].

muffler [Eg. mufî].


Everything appears dull (in my eyes). 2 dullness of mind, stupidity, lack of judgement, foolishness (caused by fever, liquor, carelessness or inheritance) [élæ| hNvnú« kñdúÐûMx.]

He lost money due to dullness of mind. [Ka. D4728].

grandson [Ka. mim. D4715] = mårma (com.)

The parents were agonised on hearing the news that their son failed in the examination. (Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. mim. D4702].

Mother Theresa was awarded Bharatratna in recognition of her social service. [denm. of manne].

honourable man, man with good reputation in the society 2 chief man, person occupying an office (in a village, town, etc.) [Ka. D4774].

Shivarama Karanta started a new era in the field of novels. [Sk.]

plain clothes (as opposed to uniform of soldiers, police, etc.) [p. múKímMůȷ mn« ãff.]

The chief ministers.

S.M. Krishna’s bodyguards came in plain clothes. [Pe. mufî].

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Everything appears dull (in my eyes). 2 dullness of mind, stupidity, lack of judgement, foolishness (caused by fever, liquor, carelessness or inheritance) [élæ| hNvnú« kñdúÐûMx.]

He lost money due to dullness of mind. [Ka. D4728].

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The parents were agonised on hearing the news that their son failed in the examination. (Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. mim. D4702].

Mother Theresa was awarded Bharatratna in recognition of her social service. [denm. of manne].

honourable man, man with good reputation in the society 2 chief man, person occupying an office (in a village, town, etc.) [Ka. D4774].

Shivarama Karanta started a new era in the field of novels. [Sk.]

plain clothes (as opposed to uniform of soldiers, police, etc.) [p. múKímMůȷ mn« ãff.]

The chief ministers.

S.M. Krishna’s bodyguards came in plain clothes. [Pe. mufî].

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He lost money due to dullness of mind. [Ka. D4728].

grandson [Ka. mim. D4715] = mårma (com.)

The parents were agonised on hearing the news that their son failed in the examination. (Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. mim. D4702].
mayida [majide] n. [kin] [A53(a)] 1 younger sister's husband 2 husband's younger brother 3 wife's younger brother [*A53(a)] [agr.].

mayidana [majidâne] m. [kin] 1 younger sister's husband 2 husband's younger brother 3 wife's younger brother [A53(a)].

mayüka [moyukae] n. [light] ray of light [Sk.].

maya [majure] n. [bird] peacock [Sk.] [agr.]

mayga[lâ] maygalalla [mai[gale] m. [work] [f. maygâlala] a lazy man, who shirks work [may + kalâ] = maygalâ.


maygali [mai[goli] m. [hero] strong and valiant person, brave [Ka. may + kalî] [agr.].

mayda [maide] maydana [maidâne] m. [kin] 1 sister's husband 2 husband's brother 3 wife's brother [A53(a)].

mayidana [maidâne] m. [kin] [A53(a)] 1 younger sister's husband 2 husband's younger brother 3 wife's younger brother [My. (Kin.)].

mayduna [maidûne] m. [kin] [A53(a)] [agr.].

mayidana [maidûne] m. [kin] [Sk. maydûna - A53(a), T10722] [agr.].


1 mayme [maine] n. [confuse] perplexed state [Ka. D4706] (Sk. (Kin.)).

2 mayme [maine] n. [value] greatness, superiority [Sk. mahimâ-].

1 mayla [mîlê] n. [bird] peacock (My. (Kin.)) [Ka. D4642].


2 mara [mare] n. [agr.] winnow [Ka. < mara *D5005] [agr.].

maraka[tu] [marakottu] marakûtu 1 vi. [bio.] to get numbed (as a part of body) due to long sittings < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < . What happened? My feet became numb. [Ka. mara + kattû].

2 maraka[tu] [marakottu] marakûtu [agr.] 1 [agr.] ditch around the root of a tree used for supplying water and manure 2 work of binding earthen pots to the wild date tree for collecting toddy [mara + kattû].

maragattu [maragottu] maragûtu 1 vi. due to long sittings < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < .

2 maragattu [maragottu] maragûtu [agr.].

marakata [marakotu] n. [min.] emerald [Sk.] [agr.]


marakûttiga [marakûtique] marakûtiga n. [bird] woodpecker [Ka. mara + kuttu D1672 + -iga] [agr.].

marakesu [marakesu] marakesi n. [plant] a kind of edible root, Remusatia vivipara (Roxb.) Schott (Araceae) = Arum viviparum (BVNSIP 1774) [Ka. mara + kesu] = marakûts. [agr.]

maragi [margi] n. [contain] [Ka. D4714] [agr.].

maraguli [maragûli] mf. [memory] forgetful person (by nature or due to age) [Ka. mare + -kalû].

marage [margê] n. [contain] [Ka. D4714] [agr.].


maraku [marakû] vt. [hide] to cover (of the face) with veil, etc. [Ka. *D4760].

2 maraku [marakû] vt. [turn] to turn away of one's face [Ka. *D4761].

maradi [mardî] maradi, maradi, mararâ, mardè, mardà, mardï, mard, marà, mara n. [geo.] stony rough hillock (under 10 mm high) [Ka. D4971].

mara [mara] n. [death] death, decease, demise [Sk.].

mara[ndhane] marapanda[ndane] n. [jur.] capital punishment, death sentence [Sk.].
I have forgotten what you told me. Please tell

• marubūmi [marubūmi] n. [geo.] desert [Sk.].

• maruva [maruva] n. [plant] 1 sweet-knotted marjoram, Majorana hortensis Moench (Lamiaceae), a fragrant plant = Maruva 2 pride of India, Indian blood wood, jarul, venteak, Lagerstroemia flores-reginae Roxb. (Lythraceae) a valuable timber tree with showy purple flowers (St & Pl. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4721] *[IHT 309].

• maru [maru] 1 vi. [confuse] to lose judgement or ordinary self due to fright, astonishment, delight, greed, love, anger, alluring talk, etc.

• marul [marul] m. [confuse.] [f. marul-] 1 bewildered person, person who has lost his/her own self or capacity of judgement due to delight, fright, love, etc. 2 fool, person who behaves foolishly losing one’s judgement, etc. 3 woman who has lost her own self or capacity of judgement due to delight, fright, love, etc. [Ka. D4723].

• marupāvati [marupāvati] n. [money] reimbursement. The municipality refunded [me] the tax paid in excess. [maru + pāvati].

• maruprasāra [maruprasāra] n. [inf.] relay of a radio or television programme [maru + prasāra].
marulu [marulu] n. [[confuse]] loss of judgement caused by fright, astonishment, love, alluring talk, etc. ¶ ಕೊಡು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಕೂಡಾಯೇ. He is not his own self (due to love, delight, fright, etc.) [Ka. *D4723].

marulagü vi. [[charm]] to be overpowered (by beauty, etc.).

marulamadu [marulumadu] n. [[speech]] alluring or bewitching talk, cajoling, praising, etc. [marulu + matu].

marulatana [marulatana] n. [[speech]] state of being bewildered, stupefied, enamoured, etc. [marulu + -tana].

marcalu [marcalu] n. [[charm]] to bewitch, to enamour [Ka. caus. D4723].


marü1 mare [mare] n. [[mammal]] a kind of deer (Ph.5.48.v) [Ka. D4724].

marü2 mare [mare] 1 vt. [[memory]] to forget ¶ ನನ್ನ ಕೃತಿಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವಾಗಿ. I can never forget the help you have given me. 2 vi. [[memory]] to be forgotten, to slip out of mind, to become oblivious ¶ ಉದ್ಧರಣೆಯೂ ಅಂದಿಗೆಂದು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಾ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರು. I have forgotten the code number. 3 (n.) 1 [[view]] vanishing (by magic, etc.) ¶ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಂದು ಆದರೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಕ್ರಾಟು. The headman of the village showed up in the meeting for a minute and disappeared. 2 [[view]] invisibility due to some obstacle, curtain or veil ¶ ವೈಯಕ್ತೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಾ ನಾಮಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ. The thief ran and disappeared behind a lorry. 3 [[memory]] oblivion, act of forgetting ¶ ಬೀಸಲಾಗುತ್ತು ನಾಮಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ. It took me one year to forget the grief of my father’s death. 4 [[secret]] secrecy ¶ ಸೇರುವ ನಾಮಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವಾಸಿ. The chairman was inhaling the snuff secretly. [Ka. < mare *D4760].

marü3 mare [mare] n. [[soc.]] relationship (Hav.) [Ka. D5015].

maremacu [maremacu] vt. [[secret]] [Ka. mare + mâju “hiding”] 1 [[secret]] to hide, to conceal ¶ (a matter) ¶ ನಾನು ಚಲಿಸುವ ನಾಮಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡಾಯೇ. The minister revealed his love affair without concealing. [Ka. mare + mâju “hiding”].

mareyuviye [mareyuviye] n. [[memory]] becoming unmindful, etc. [Ka. < mareyuviye *D4760].

marevu [marevu] adj. [[memory]] forgetting, oblivion 2 [[memory]] forgetfulness 3 [[sense]] unconsciousness [Ka. *D4760].


marku [marku] vi. [[bio.]] (Bark.) to weep (Bark.) [Ka. D4727].

marjili [marjili] n. [[contain]] (Gowda) a small vessel with handle for serving food (Gowda) [Ka. D4714].

marcü1 marcu [marcu] 1 vt. 1 [[agree]] to be pleased with, to like, to approve 2 [[praise]] to praise, to glorify 2 n. [[agree]] love, liking [Ka. D4722].

marcisu [marcisu] vt. [[caus.]] to please [Ka. D4722].

marcü2 marcu [marcu] n. [[tool]] hatchet, small short-handled axe, billhook or straight knife used for cutting bushes [Ka. D4749] = ಸರ್ಪಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (mod.).

marji [marji] n. [[agree]] 1 will, taking pleasure in something, bent of mind, liking, inclination ¶ ಉದ್ಧರಣೆಯೂ ಅಂದಿಗೆಂದು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಾ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರು. If children are pampered they are spoilt. 2 mood, whim, momentary liking or liking for some person or something ¶ ನನ್ನ ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಿಡಿಯಾದ ಕೊಡಿಸುವ ಬಿಡಿಯಾದ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರು. The servants must ask for leave when the landlord is in good mood. [Ar. mard].

marjhiidi [marjhiidi] vi. [[mind]] (gen.) to follow or serve another person’s pleasure, to be
obsequious, to follow another person’s whim \& to pamper the worker. [+ hindi].

\[ \text{marťa} [\text{marťa}] \text{[dean]} \text{[adj.]} \text{mortal} \text{[mf.]} \text{man, human being [Skr.]} . \]

\[ \text{marťal} [\text{marťal} \text{[n.]} \text{world} \text{[Skr.]} \] world of mortals, this world [Skr.] ⇔ \text{marđa}. \]


\[ \text{marbu} [\text{marbu}] \text{n.} \text{[view]} \text{dimmness of sight (due to dusk, smoke, cataract, etc.)} \text{[mind]} \text{(fig.) dullness of mind, stupidity, lack of judgement, foolishness (caused by fever, liquor, carelessness or inheritance) [Ka. D4728]} \]

\[ \text{marma} [\text{marma}] \text{\[m\text{[kin]}} \text{grandson [Ka. < *marmaga, *D4715].} \]

\[ \text{marma} [\text{marma}] \text{m.} \text{[conf.] opponent [Ka. D4834] (Kitt).} \]

\[ \text{marma} [\text{marma}] \text{n.} \text{[view]} \text{vital part, vulnerable spot} \text{[secret]} \text{secret, mystery} \text{[secret]} \text{inner meaning, secret meaning, hidden truth} \text{[body]} \text{joint [Skr.].} \]

\[ \text{marmabēdaka} [\text{marmabēdaka} \text{[adj.]} \text{[sharp]} \text{penetrating the vulnerable part} \text{[fig.]} \text{piercing the (heart) \text{\[f.}} \text{respectable} \text{\[person], gentleman [Skr.].} \]

\[ \text{maryādastā} [\text{maryādastā} \text{[adj.]} \text{m.} \text{[soc.] \[f.}} \text{\[person]} \text{\[respect, regard, honour} \text{[soc.]} \text{good manners, good conduct, etiquette, decency} \text{\[person]} \text{\[respect, regard, honour} \text{[limit]} \text{boundary limit} \text{[honour]} \text{showing respect by giving a prise, trophy, order, honourable title, etc.} \text{[Skr.].} \]

\[ \text{marvu} [\text{marvu}] \text{n.} \text{[view] [Ka. D4728] \]

\[ \text{mal} [\text{mal}] \text{n.} \text{[mammal]} \text{hare [Ka. D4968]} \]

*mal [mal] n. 1 [dirt] dirt, filth 2 [rubbish] (dirty) rubbish 3 [excr.] excreta [Sk].

\[ \text{mal} [\text{mal}] \text{[adj.]} \text{[kin]} \text{step-, a word prefixed to kinship terms denoting “father”, “mother”, “son” or “daughter” when the relationship is a result of the remarriage of the parents, step-} \text{[stepfather} \text{[stepmother} \text{[stepchild]} \text{2 a word prefixed to kinship terms denoting “father”, “mother”, “son” or “daughter” when the relationship has occurred from adoption and the like} \text{[adaptive father, foster father} \text{[adoptive mother, foster mother} \text{[adoptive child [Ka. D4732].} \]

\[ \text{malangu} [\text{malangu}] \text{vi.} \text{[rest]} \text{1 to recline, to lie down, to rest} \text{[down]} \text{to incline, to bend (as full ears of paddy, etc.) [Ka. D4735].} \]

\[ \text{malakū} [\text{malakū}] \text{n.} \text{[knot] knot (of a thread)} \text{[ornament]} \text{beads [3]} \text{2 a round ornament of glass beads and coral or pearls strung upon a thread, so that each bead, etc., is separated by a knot, worn by females on the head) [see Fig.] 3 [orn.] a kind of necklace 4 festoon made of beads suspended across gateways [Ka. D4733].} \]

\[ \text{malakū} [\text{malakū}] \text{n.} \text{[turn]} \text{twist, fold (Te. (Kitt.) [Ka. D4734].} \]

\[ \text{malakū} [\text{malakū}] \text{n.} \text{[bio.]} \text{bringing up again for rumination ◊ ~ \text{vi.} [Ka. D5077].} \]

\[ \text{malagu} [\text{malagu}] \text{vi.} \text{[rest]} \text{1 to recline, to lie down, to rest, to lie down for sleep, to go to bed} \text{[bedtime] \text{to lie down for sleep, to go to bed} \text{[bedtime] \text{Vasana is lying down and reading a newspaper.} 2 [bend] to incline, to bend (as full ears of paddy, etc.) 3 [bio.] to sleep \text{[sleeping] \text{[sex]} \text{to cohabit, to sleep (with someone) \text{[sleeping] \text{He is sleeping 4 [med.] to take to bed} \text{[to bed with} \text{He has taken to bed because of cancer.} 5 [sex] \text{to cohabit, to sleep (with someone) \text{[sleeping] \text{He slept with a prostitute and destroyed his health. [Ka. D4735].} \]

\[ \text{malalculū} [\text{malalculū}] \text{n.} \text{[birth]} \text{2 second pregnancy 2 second child [Ka. D4732, 2733] (R. (Kitt).).} \]

\[ \text{malatānde} [\text{malatānde} \text{[kin]} \text{1 adoptive father ◊ 2 stepfather (rare) [Ka. mala- + tānde].} \]

\[ \text{malatāyi} [\text{malatāyi}] \text{f.} \text{[kin] [pl.} \text{malatāyē} \text{1 stepmother 2 mother’s co-wife, father’s wife who is different from one’s mother 3 adoptive mother [Ka.].} \]

\[ \text{malamaga} [\text{malamaga}] \text{m.} \text{[kin]} \text{1 stepson 2 son of one’s co-wife 3 adopted son [Ka.].} \]
the suffering of my friend. I was much agonised by seeing the word expressing agony caused by repentance, sight of misery of another person, etc. [mala].

malamala [mâlmâla] (n.) [agony] a word expressing agony caused by repentance, sight of misery of another person, etc. [mala]. I was much agonised by seeing the suffering of my friend. [Ka. mim. D4729].

malayamâruta [mâlajmâruttâ] n. [[weather]] cold and odoriferous wind (blowing) from the Malay (western Ghat) mountain [Sk.].

- malar1 [mâlor] n. [min.] sand, gravel [Ka. marâl D4666(b)].
- malar3 [mâlor] vi. [turn] 1 [turn] to be turned or averted (as the face), to turn back or backward (as the face) 2 [back] to turn, to retreat 3 [back] to return, to come back 4 [occur] to happen or occur again [Ka. marâl D4761].

malal [mâlol] n. [min.] sand, gravel (Smdd. (42 [K很少.]) [Ka. D4666(b)] [malar3].

malina [mâlînâ] 1 (n.) [dirt] 1 dirty, filthy, polluted [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl]. Don’t spoil your cloth. 2 [fig.] (being) spoilt (as one’s name, reputation, etc.) [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl]. Mr. Hegade’s reputation was spoilt towards the end of his career. 2 n. [dirt] filth, dirt [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl]. There is a lot of dirt here. [Sk.].

maluku [mâlûku] n. [bio.] bringing up again for rumination [Ka. D5077] [malar3].

male [mâle] 1 vi. [soc.] to be haughty, to be puffed up, to be insolent, to act in an overbearing manner 2 n. [pride] (Km)2 overbearing conduct [Ka. D4729, D4741].

male2 [mâle] vi. [conf.] to resist, to confront [Ka. *D4729, D4741]

male3 [mâle] n. [geo.] 1 mountain (lower than parvata and higher than parvati) 2 mountainous and richly vegetated area [Ka. D4742].

male4 [mâle] vi. [dirt] to become turbid (as well water, etc.) [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl]. If not used, the well water becomes turbid. [Ka.?].

malenâdu [mâlenâdu] n. [geo.] “hilly region,” mountainous area in western Ghat, which has a beautiful scenery and serves as a source of water for Karnataka [Ka. male + nâdu].

malepa [mâlepâ] malepa, mâmalepa m. [pol] [pl.] chieftain of a mountainous region (Ph.9.10, 9.38) [Ka. male D4742 + Ka. -poa].


malërîyâ [mâle:rîjû] n. [med.] Malaria is [mâle:rîjû] [Eg. Malaria].


malya [mâlîja] m. [name] “great, big, chief, principal,” a surname common in coastal Karnataka [Ka. D4729] (Km.).

malla1 [mâlît] m. [sports] 1 wrestler in native style 2 hero, valiant man, brave man, courageous warrior [Ka. D4730 cf. T9907].


mällâli [mâlîlî] n. [move] [Ka. D4729, *D4734, *D4736] [mala3].


mällâ [mâlût] n. [conf.] mutual strife or struggle (for getting something) [Ka. D4730].

mällà [mâlût] vi. [conf.] to strive and struggle for the retention or obtaining of things [Ka. D4730].

mâllâmmali [mâllê:malîli] n. [conf.] 1 tussle between two wrestlers, two groups (fig.) tussle, fight between two groups or political parties [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl] [mâl]. There was a big tussle for the post of chief minister. [Ka. D4730].

*mallige* [mallige] n. [[plant]] common white garden jasmine, white jasmine, *Jasminum officinale* L. (Oleaceae) → aroma, garden [Ka. D4744].

*masēku* n. [[waste]] dregs, lees or sediment as of oil, ghee, etc., given as food to cattle [Ka. D4676] = ಮಸಕೆ, ಮಸಕನೆ.

? masa* [mas*] n. [[sharp]] whetting [Ka. D4628] (My. (Kitt.)).

*masaka* (masāku) (n.) [[view]] 1 (-ing) without clarity, radiance, lustre or transparency 2 (-ing) without lustre (as face) [Ka. D4627].

*masag* [masāg] m. [[tool]] [[f. *mēða*]] whetter = ಮಸಕೆ ಮೈದಿ (com.) [Ka. mase + ga D4628].

? masagu* [masāgu] vt. [[sharp]] to rub, to whet [Ka. D4628] (Bp.38,58 (Kitt.)).

*masagu* vi. 1 [[grade]] to increase, to intensify 2 [[ext.]] to expand, to develop 3 [[be]] to appear, to come forth, to break out 4 [[mind]] to be excited, to be agitated 5 [[mind]] to be irritated 6 [[esth.]] to look beautiful 7 [[attack]] to fall (upon) [Ka. D4687].

*masage* [masāge] n. [[colour]] dusky colour [Ka. D4627] (Kitt.) = ಮಸಕೆ, ಮಸಕನೆ.

*masage* n. [[plant]] a kind of fungus that destroys grains [Sk. masaka-1].

masaṇa [masaṇa] न. [[death]] burning ghat, cremation ground, burial ground, graveyard, the place where the dead human bodies are disposed off [Sk. śmaśāna-।? M3.381].

masamasa [masōmōsō] (n.) [[view]] mimesis that denotes dimness जैसे कि तुम्हें हनुमान भक्ति करने का आनन्द आता है। Your face is looking dim as the glass has become dirty. ◇ ~ adv. [Ka. D4627].

*masaru* [masōru] n. [[food]] curds [Ka. D4902] = ಮಸಕೆ (com.).


*masalattu* [masālattu] न. [[plan]] plot, conspiracy, intrigue जे के तुम्हें अपनी मस्लत्तु के लिए बीमारि पहुंचा है। The minister intrigued against the king. [Ar.-Pe. maslabah].

*masale* [masāle] n. [[reptile]] crocodile [D4952] = ಮಸಕೆ (com.).

masāle [masāle] n. [[cond.]] various spices powdered and mixed together [Ar. masālih].

māsi [māsi] 1 n. 1 [[chem.]] substance produced by incomplete oxidation of carbon, like soot, etc. 2 [[colour]] ink 3 [[dirt]] black (unwanted) spot or stain (on cloth, paper, etc.) 4 [[soc.]] (fig.) stain, stigma, blot जीने में इसका आयन हो गया। It remained as a stain in his professional career as he took a bribe. 2 (n.) [[dirt]] (being) dirty अच्छा रोग नहीं इसका आयन हो गया। The gem shines even if kept in dirty cloth. [Ka. D5101].

masabali [masabali] vi. [[dirt]] [[dat.]] to tarnish, to scandalise, to defame, to vilify जीवन में इसका आयन हो गया। The behaviour of the son tarnished his father’s name. [+ bali].

masidi [masidi] n. [[rel.]] mosque [Ar. masgid].

masikā [masikā] क्षमा करें। n. [[view]] 1 dimness (of light, sight, etc.), indistinctness (of the view) जैसे कि तुम्हें दिखने का आनन्द आता है। If the mirror is heated it does not become hazy due to vapour. 2 becoming dull (of the intelligence) जैसे कि तुम्हें दिखने का आनन्द आता है। Ramarao’s intelligence has become dull after his son’s death. [Ka. *D4623].

masul [masul] vi. [[down]] 1 to go away or disappear (as lustre), to grow faint (as light), to grow dim 2 to become pale (as the face) 3 to decrease, to diminish (as power, ability, etc.) [Ka. D4627].

masulisu [masulisu] vt. [[down]] [[caus.]] to cause to disappear जैसे कि तुम्हें दिखने का आनन्द आता है। The ex-
cessive drinking reduced the sportsman’s power. [Ka. caus. D4627].

**mahanar** [māhar̃] n. [inf.] first information report produced by police on the spot of incident or accident [Ar. mahdar] = ಮಹದರ. *mahaṇi* [māhaṇi] n. [arch.] 1 upstairs, upper story of a building. Tailors are working upstairs. 2 two-storeyed or multi-storeyed house [M. māḍī T9996].

**mahatta** [māhatta] adj. [value] (used as superlative, comparative and absolute superlative) superior, great, important. Asoka was the greatest among Indian emperors. Among novels of Bhyrappa “Vanshavriksha” is greater than “Sakshi”. Bhyrappa’s novels are superb. [Sk.].

mahattara [māhattar] adj. [value] greatness, excellence, supremacy. His greatness lies in his ability of making decision. [Sk.].

**mahatva** [māhatva] n. [value] greatness, significance, importance [Sk.].

mahatvākāṃśa [māhatavkāṃśa] n. [wish] ambition, wishful thinking,Sr. Hyder Ali had the ambition of becoming a King. [Sk.].

maṁśa [māṁśa] adj. m. [soci.] respected (person), honourable (person), gentleman. Honourable audience, please listen to me! [Sk.].

maṁśā [māṁśa] n. [cit.] the last day of the dark fortnight of the month of Bāḍrapad or the ceremony for all the deceased performed on that day [Sk. mahālalaya].

mahā [māha] (adj.) [value] great, eminent; mighty [Sk. māha-] = महा [com.].

mahākāvyā [māhākāvyā] n. [lit.] epic, e.g., Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata in Sanskrit and Pampa Bārata, Adipurāṇa in Kannada [Sk.].

mahājana [māhājana] [māhājana] [mass] 1 great multitude of men, populace; 2 great people, honourable men. It is the behaviour of the people that becomes the guideline of the public. 3 member or name of a community (mainly in Mahārashatra) who are engaged in trade and banking.

mahātma [māhatma] m. [man] [f. mahā- “great soul”, saintly personality, mostly used as an address term [Sk.] = महात्मा.

mahātmā [māhatma] n. [rel.] 1 greatness, importance of a holy place, person, etc. 2 traditional story of a place or person about his or her greatness [Sk.].

mahānubhāva [māhanubhāva] [māhanubhāva] m. [man] [f. mahā- “great soul”, (hon.) “man of great spiritual experience”, used as honorific term for saints [Sk.].

mahāpurūṣa [māhāpurūṣa] m. [man] [f. māha-] “great man”
Kabir is one of great people of India. [Sk.]

Mahanā [mahanā] n. [[water]] flood, deluge [Sk.]

Mahāprāṇa [mahāpreṇa] n. [[ling.]] aspirated phoneme or script denoting it ą, ə, ञ, ߕ, *</p>

mahārāja [mahārāja] n. [[pol.]] (hon.) "great king", monarch, sovereign, mostly used as an address or reference term for kings in general [Sk.]

Mahārāṇī [mahārāṇī] f. [[pol.]] (pl. mahanārāṇī) (hon.) “great queen”, king’s wife, mostly used as an address or reference term for a queen or king’s wife in general [H.].

Mahārāṣṭra [mahārāṣṭra] n. [[geo.]] one of states of the Republic of India [Sk.]

Maheime [maheime] n. [[power]] 1 greatness, excellence, pre-eminence 2 influence, supernatural power (of a god, saint, etc.) j jukālā mālaya kālā.

The development of Thanjavur is due to greatness of the river Kaveri. [Sk.]

Mahile [mahile] f. [[woman]] (pl. mahanālā) (hon.) a respectful term for women, lady [Sk.]

Mal [mal] n. [[confuse]] (ibc.) bewilderment, etc. (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. < maliya D4723] (maliya)², maliya.

*Malhidi [malhidi] vi. [[wish]] (dat.) to be taken over by madness (for something), to be under an obsession (pl. mahanālī mahanālī). He is obsessed by the feeling of getting married as he has not found any girl to marry. (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. maliya + hidi, *D4723] = maliya.

Malaka [malaka] n. [[sex]] young cow or buffalo (fit for breeding) (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D4747] = maliya.

Malal [malal] n. [[min.]] sand, gravel [Ka. D4666(b)] lillālā.

Malamala [malamala] (n.) [[view]] word denoting dimness (of sight, etc.) [Ka. *D4750] lillālā.

Malige [malige] n. [[com.]] shop, store (mostly one hall used as a shop and storehouse) [Ka. D4757].

Male [male] n. [[weather]] rain [Ka. < mare *D4753].

Malegare [malegare] vi. [[weather]] to rain (falo (fit for breeding) Kērṇamālā) Erica. It rained in the morning. [+ kare].

Malehoyooyu [malehoyooyu] vi. [[weather]] to rain heavily, to rain cats and dogs (mūsāmālā mūsāmālā). It rained cats and dogs in the evening. [+ hoyyu].

Malegālā [malegālā] n. [[weather]] rainy season, monsoon (from June to September) [+ Sk. kāla-].

Malebillu [malebillu] n. [[weather]] rainbow [Ka. male + billu].

Mal [mal] n. [[contain]] pouch-like fold occasionally made (by women or men) of the front portion of their upper garment, to put in eatables, etc. (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. < mālilu D4645].

Mal [mal] n. [[med.]] losing one’s normal self due to unfulfilled strong desire, etc. j jukālā mālaya kālā. He is mad after money. [Ka. < ma-ru] D4723).

Ma [ma] n. 1 [[view]] disappearance 2 (hide) state of being hid 3 [[secret]] secret, concealment 4 [[cover]] cover, screen 5 [[sup.]] refuge [Ka. D4760](DEDR).

Ma [ma] adv. [[grief]] (redp.) with grief (B.3.7 (Kit.)) [Ka. D6769].

Ma [ma] n. [[agr.]] winnow [Ka. D5005] lillālā (com.).

Maragu [maragu] n. 1 [[secret]] hiding, secrecy 2 [[memory]] forgetting, forgetfulness [Ka. D4760](Tē. (Kit.)).

Maragu [maragu] vi. [[heat]] [Ka. D4769](Sp. (Kit.)) lillālā.

Marapu [marapu] j jukālā, j jukālā 1 [[memory]] to cause to forget 2 n. 1 [[hide]] hiding 2 [[hide]] act of concealing, hiding 3 [[cheat]] cheating, fraud, deceit 4 [[real]] state of being absorbed in some activity [Ka. D4760].

Maramāra [maramāra] adv. [[mind]] word in imitation of repenter, helplessness when looking at a misery, etc. [Ka. *D4769](B.3.7 (Kit.)).

Marayisu [marayisu] 1 [[memory]] to cause to forget (My. (Kit.)) 2 [[memory]] to cause to forget (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. caus. D4760].


mari [mari] n. [zoo.] young one (of animals and birds, except kine and buffaloes) [Ka. D4764] नरकादिक (mod.).

marisu [marisu] नरकादिक. 1 vt. (G.259 (K.in.)) [memory] to cause to forget [Ka. caus. D4760].


marugu [marugu] नरकादिक. नरकादिक. 2 vi. 1 [heat] to boil, to seethe (as water, milk, etc.) 2 [love] to be inflamed with passion, love 3 [grief] to suffer great pain, to be distressed, to grieve [Ka. D4769].


maguvasala [maguvasala] नरकादिक. mf. [soc.] antagonist, enemy [Ka. maru “against” + ?, D4765].


mareyyuvike [mareyyuvike] नरकादिक. 2 [memory] becoming unmindful, forgetful [Ka. D4760].

mara [mara] नरकादिक. (n.) [view] [redp.] word denoting dimness (of sight, etc.) [Ka. D4750] नरकादिक.


maral [maral] vi. [view] to become dim (as eyes) [Ka. D4750].

marige [marige] नरकादिक. n. [com.] shop, store (mostly one hall used as a shop and storehouse) [Ka. *D4757].

margu [margu] नरकादिक. नरकादिक. नरकादिक. vi. 1 [down] to decrease, to get reduced 2 [view] to grow dim or faint, to disappear or perish 3 [destroy] to perish, to ruin 4 [death] to die [Ka. D4750].

margisu [margisu] vi. [view] to cause to disappear, to cause to perish, to destroy [Ka. caus. D4750].


mä [mä] n. [sent] a word expressing prohibition, Enough!, Leave it! [को, को, कोकुं को दे दे दे दे दे दे को दे को दे को दे]. [Bhimal said, “Leave it, leave it! Let me not be bound by my vow any more. [Sk. mä].

mä [mä] n. [sent] [value] well done!, splendid! (word of applause) [Sk. mahā-/Ka. D4787].


mämju [mämju] vi. [secret] to conceal, to suppress (the fact) [Ka. D4814].

mämjisu [mämjisu] vi. [secret] to cause to grow dim or disappear [Ka. D4814].

mänmtrika [mänmtrika] m. [magic] one conversant with spells or incantations, charmer, sorcerer [Sk.] cf. अत्ताज. 

mämde [mämde] n. [move] that which does not stop, cease (K.l.22 (K.in.)) [Ka. D4811].
• māṃdu [meṇdu] vi. [[move]] to stop 2 to ward off, to check 2 vi. 1 to become less, to decrease 2 to retreat, to withdraw [Ka. D4811].
• māṃdisu [meṇdisu] vt. [[move]] to cause to stop or cease [Ka. caus. D3811].

māṃsa [meṃsē/merēṣe] n. [[food]] meat, flesh [Sk.].

māṃsāhāra [meṃsēhērē/mēṃsēhērē] n. [[food]] non-vegetarian food 2 eating of non-vegetarian food [Sk.].

māṃsāhārī [meṃsēhērē/mēṃsēhērē] adj.,mnf. [[food]] non-vegetarian, flesh eater [Sk.]

māgu [meṃgu] vi. [[ripe]] 1 to ripen (as fruit), to ripen [As.], to mature, to become ripe [Ar.].

Guavas that have ripened on the tree are tasty. 2 to grow mature or seasoned (as pickles, medicine, snuff, etc.) [Ka. D4789].

māgisu [meṃgisu] vt. [[ripe]] to cause to ripen (as fruit) or putting hay, etc. [Ka. caus. D4789].

• mācū [meṃfu] vt. [[hide]] to conceal, to suppress [[fact, etc.]] [Ka. *D4814] 1 to hide [Ar.].

mājī [meṃdī] [[time]] 1 to hide [Ar.].

mājī [meṃdī] adj., time former, retired, ex- (used for former office-bearers) 1, second member of a compound, verb which used to do, to make, to perform, to execute [[a work]] 2 to prepare, to manufacture [Ka. mādū]. This table is made by me. 3 to cultivate [[as a field]] 1, former, former chief minister [Ar. mādī]. It is difficult to conceal the fact of daughter’s divorce for a long time. [Ka. D4814].

• mātā [meṃtē] [arch.] [Ka. D4796(a)] 1[arch.] 1 to do, to perform, etc. [Ka. caus. D4797].

• mātā [meṃtē] n. 1 [[work]] performance, accomplishment 2 [[form]] structure, form, shape 1 to become, to become less [As.]. The structure of this building is not prone to become loose by earthquake. 3 [[text]] texture 4 [[work]] workmanship 5 [[orn.]] ornamentation, decoration 6 [[show]] coquetry 7 [[manner]] style, manner 8 [[behave]] behaviour [Ka. mādū + ta D4797].

• mātā [meṃtē] n. [[magic]] black magic, sorcery, witchery, witchcraft [Ka. D4800].


• mātagārī [meṃtēgērī] mfn. [[magic]] (m. [[magic]]) magician, sorcerer [Ka. D4800].

• mādā [meṃdē] adj. 1 non-vegetarian, flesh eater 2 magic, magician, sorcerer [Ka. D4800].

mādā [meṃdē] adj. 1 two- or multi-storeyed large house, upstairs house [Ka. D4796(a), cf. T9996].

mādā [meṃdē] n. [arch.] hole or niche made in a wall [Ka. D4832].

mādā [meṃdē] n. [arch.] 1 two- or multi-storeyed large house, upstairs house 2 upstairs [Ka. D4796(a)].

• mādā [meṃdē] n. [arch.] 1 to do, to make, to perform, to execute [[a work]] 2 to prepare, to manufacture [-] 1 to do, to make, to perform, to execute [[a work]] 2 to prepare, to manufacture [Ka. mādū].

• mādā [meṃdē] n. [arch.] 1 recess in the wall for keeping idol, or other articles 2 attic, space under the roof for storing hay, etc. [Ka. D4832].

mādāvike [meṃdvike] n. [[work]] doing, making [Ka. D4797].

mādāvike [meṃdvike] n. [[work]] doing, making [Ka. D4797].

mādāvike [meṃdvike] n. [[work]] doing, making [Ka. D4797].


mān [meṃn] vi. [[move]] 1 to stop, to cease (as doing something) 2 to be removed, to be got rid of (as troubles) 2 vt. to stop [[doing something]] [Ka. D4831].

māṇidvāra [menqidvṛṇ] n. 1. [body] penis (k’spra. (Kṛṣṇa)) [+ dvāra].

māṇī [menqī] m. 1. [age] (SK) boy, lad. 2. [edu.] (SK) religious student (of Brahmanism) 3. boy working in a restaurant for washing dishes in Udupi style 4. (SK) pupil, student? [cf. Tu. māṇī].

māṇika [menqikje] n. 1. [min.] ruby [Sk. māṇikya-].

māṇikya [menqikje] n. 1. [min.] ruby [Sk.]


māṭu [metu] n. 1. [speech] word, speech 2. [ling.] language 3. [prom.] promise, oath 4. [int.] slander, rumour ⁵. [conf.] quarrel, dispute ⁶. [dial. unit in Indian languages, mora] Once one gets disrepute it is difficult to get rid of it. ⁷. [fig.] quarrel occurred even after giving so much. [Ka. D4834].

māṭukate [metuktate] n. 1. [speech] negotiation, discussion ². [dial. unit in Indian languages, mora] The negotiation is now going on for my sister's marriage. [Ka. māṭu + karte].

māṭukodu [metukodku] vi. 1. [speech] ². [dat.] to promise, to assure, to give one's word ². [dial. unit in Indian languages, mora] You must come back without giving promise to anyone. [+ dodu].

māṭutappu [metutappu] vi. 1. [speech] to break one's word, to break a promise ². [dial. unit in Indian languages, mora] My uncle broke his promise to me. [Ka. Sk.].


Marilyn Monroe was famous for her bewitching beauty. [Sk.]

मदरा [मेदरा] महत्त्व, अर्थात् m. [ethn.] person belonging to the caste of shoemakers or the caste itself [Ka. D5092] = मधरा.

मादला [मेदला] लघु, अलेव n. [plant] citron, *Citrus medica* L. (Rutaceae), a fruit with thick fragrant peel or its tree → aroma, drink [Ka. D4808] *IMP 2.102*.

मादिगा मादे [मेदिगा मेदे] n. [plant] [Ka. D4808] ऐंकण

मादिला मादे [मेदिला मेदे] n. [plant] [Ka. D4808] ऐंकण

मादी मादिगा मादे [मेदी मेदिगा मेदे] m. [ethn.] [f. मादिगी-वः] 1 person belonging to the caste of cobbler's or the caste itself 2 outcaste in general [Ka. D4810].

मादारी मादे [मेदारी मेदे] n. 1 [comp.] specimen, sample (of commodity) 2 [comp.] model, ideal, example (set by great people) 3 [manner] method, way ेँकण अन्तर्गत अर्थात् एक व्यक्ति या एक वर्ग का माध्यम. I did not know that he was used to behave like this. [Pe. मादारी].

मादारिसर्वेक्षण मादारीसर्वेक्षण [मेदारीसर्वेक्षण] n. [study] sample survey [+ Sk. sarvēkṣaṇe].

मादारिसाही मादारीसाही [मेदारीसाही] n. [proof] specimen signature [+ sahi].


मादुर्या मादुर्ये [मेदुर्ये मेदुर्ये] n. 1 [sweet] sweetness 2 [sweet] (fig.) pleasantness, mellifluousness, melodiousness (of music, voice, etc.) 3 [soft] tenderness, sweetness in behaviour ऐंकण साहित्यकी स्तर रूप से तनाव वस्तु. Wahida Rahman has tender behaviour. [Sk.].

माद्याम [मेद्याम] माद्याम [मेद्याम] n. [medium] 1 medium, agent through which something is transmitted ऐंकण द्वारा परिवर्तन का लक्षण. Electricity flows through the medium of wire. 2 [inf.] means or medium of communication (like language) ऐंकण साहित्य की तरह का विभाषण कितने तरह के रूप से विस्तार किया जा सकता है. E-mail has now become an important medium of communication. [Sk.].

माद्यामका [मेद्यामका] adj. [middle] middle, intermediate, intervening [Sk.].

माद्यामिका [मेद्यामिका] adj. [medium] mental, psychological [Sk.].
Krishnarao has written about a hundred novels. It is no common achievement that A.N. has run an elder man with respect and love, uncle, father-in-law, and mother's brother, uncle.

The son married without his father's consent. The miser emptied from half of the school fee.

While I was walking in the market my purse disappeared. While I was walking in the market my purse disappeared.

There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers. There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers. There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers.

My father's younger brother begged my father's pardon.

There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers. There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers. There is now-a-days no recognition for research-workers.

It is usual with politicians to break their promise. It is usual with politicians to break their promise. It is usual with politicians to break their promise.

While I was walking in the market my purse disappeared.
There was a scuffle among spectators in the cricket match. There was a scuffle among spectators in the cricket match.

Vivekananda followed the spiritual path of Ramakrishna Paramahansa.

The market has not shown positive reaction to the new economic policy of the government.

The paintings of Nandalal Bose became guidance to the modern artists.

Although Vallabhbhai Patel was soft in speaking he was determined in his action.

The market has not shown positive reaction to the new economic policy of the government.
mārpādu [merpe:du] change, transformation, alteration | mālīsu vi. [slope] to lean | mālāsūna it becomes famous because it is leaning.

mārpu [merpu] change [Ka. mārū “to be hostile” D4834 + pādu] 

mārma [mermra] opponent [KK.92 (Ktr.)] [Ka. D4834].

mārmika [mermike] adj. body penetrating to the vital spot touching one to the quick deeply touching, moving, deeply appealing. There are many heart-touching statements in the film Shri 420.


māla n. 1 plain land, open space rising ground open space, plain land [Ka. D4825].

māli m. [mele] gardener, attendant of an orchard or garden for floriculture [H. māli T10094] (col).

mālinya [melin'je] n. [dirt] filth, dirt, soil [mele] common, ordinary The dirt in the mind is expressed in the speech. [Sk.]

mālīs [melej] rubbing of oil on the body coxing, flattering [mele] 1 rubbing of oil on the body 2 fig. coaxing. One has to coax the officials to get one’s work done. [Pe. mālīs] 

mālisu vi. [view] to look obliquely, to turn the eye and cast a look from the corner, to bend to one side [as a post, etc.] Don’t look at girls with a side glance. [Ka. D4825].

mālikā [melonke] m. [j. (ar. makārakē)] jur.] owner, proprietor, master [Ar. mālik] 

mālisu n. [med.] rubbing the body after applying oil, massage with oil [Pe. mālis] 

mālu [mele] 1 vi. [slope] to lean | mālāsūna it becomes famous because it is leaning. 2 (n.) [slope] slant, leaned [Ka. D4825].

mālu n. [com.] merchandise, goods [Ar. māl].

māluṅī [meleuŋ:ru] merchandise, goods [meleuŋ:ru] [sight] squint (eye) [Ka. mālu + kannu].

māle [melle] n. [orn.] 1 wreath, garland 2 necklace, string of beads 3 row, line 4 series (as of books) [Ka. D4827/Sk.]


māvamta [mevamta] māvatāku, māvataku, māvataku, māvataku, űvā, ūvā, ūvā, ūvā m. [mammal] mahout, trainer of an elephant [Pk. mahāvamti- *D4780].

māva [mevva] m. [kin] 1 uncle, mother’s brother 2 father-in-law, husband’s or wife’s father [Ka. D4813] (com.).


māvuliga [mevülige] m. [ethn.] 1 hunter butcher 2 butcher outcaste (in general) [Sk. vāgūra- “snare”, vāgūrika “hunter” <? /Ka. D4790].

māsādike [mesōdike] n. [hyg.] state of being unsoiled, purity [Ph.8.62] [Sk. vāgūra- “net”, vāgūrika- “hunter” Ka. D4792].

māsa n. [cale] month [Sk.]

māsapatrike n. [mesapatrike] [inf.] monthly [magazine] [Sk.]

māsara [mes̥ārē] (n.) [colour] (of) dusky colour [Ka. D4781] (Mr.2.75 (Kitr.).

māsālu [mes̥a:lu] n. [dirt] (being) dirty, soiled (a cloth, hand, etc.) Don’t put the dirty cloth into that basket. 2 (colour) (being) dull (in colour, printing etc.), faded (colour etc.) Put the dirty cloth into that basket. The photos of my childhood have become dull. [Ka. D4792].
māsāna [mes'jane] n. [money] monthly allowance paid by a relative for livelihood; that paid by the government to artists, etc. [Sk.].
māsika [mes'ike] ① (adj.) [inf.] monthly magazine ② n. [inf.] monthly magazine [Sk.].

1. māsu [mesu] [colour] 1 to become dusky, grey or black 2 to fade, to become dusky, grey or black ① [birth] 1 afterbirth 2 exterior membrane which invests the foetus, amnion [Ka. D4783].
māscūla [mesu'chle] n. [birth] exterior membrane which invests the foetus, amnion [+ cīla].
māsu [mesu] ① vi. [dirt] to be stained, to become foul, dirty, impure or filthy ② vt. to stain, to soil ③ n. [dirt] impurity, filth, dirt [Ka. D4792].

māhiti [mechitii] n. 1 [know] knowledge, acquaintance, information ① [of something], information ② [details, particulars] ③ [exterior] ④ [knowledge]. The prime minister does not have any knowledge about economics. ② [inf.] details, particulars ③ [exterior] ④ [knowledge]. The surface of water)

māhiti samgraha [mechiti sa'grohe] n. [inf.] collection of data or information ① [of something]. There is a big department in the American embassy for collection of information. ② [of something].
māhe [mehe] n. [cal.] month [Pe. māh] = '_BACKEND' (com.).
māhevāri [mehe'veri] adj. [time] monthly [Pe. māhwār] = '_BACKEND'.

1. māla [mele] vi. [end] to cease, to stop (Hā. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4831] ☞ '_BACKEND'.

2. māla [mele] n. [arch.] loft, attic (a kind of wide shelf under the roof mostly used as a store-room) (Mhr. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4796(a)].
māla [mele] n. [geo.] plain, extended tract of ground (used as a pastured ground, bed for filling in sea water, etc.) [Sk. ←?].

māla [mele] n. [rit.] [Sk. mahālaya] ☞ '_BACKEND'.

mālige [mele'jige] n. [arch.] 1 upper storey 2 multi-storied house with a flat roof 3 flat roof on a house [Ka. D5796].
mārāna [me'ran]'e adj. [number] following (C̄.1.31 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4766].
mārane [me'ran]'e adj. [number] following, next (B.4.174 (Kitt.)) ② adv. thereupon (Ч.30.341 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4766].

māru [mele] ① vt. 1 [com.] to sell, to make over or dispose of in exchange for money 2 [com.] to give ① [thing] for another, to barter ② [change] to change ③ [give] to hand over, to dedicate ④ vt. 1 [change] to change into another form 2 [soc.] (fig.) to get accepted in the society, to become popular ③ n. 1 [change] ② being another, (being)different or next, (being)changed ② [com.] (being) given in exchange, (being)put for sale ③ [against] (being)opposite or hostile, reflected (on the surface of water) 4 [control] (being)controlled by another/others ⑤ [charm] (being)enamoured, charmed ④ n. [com.] 1 act of selling, sale ② goods (for sale) [Ka. D4834].

mārisu [mele'su] vt. [com.] to cause to sell, to exchange, to change, etc. (Mys. (Kitt.)) [Ka. caus. D4834].

māruhūgu [meleho'gu] ☞'.
māru [mele] vt. [work] [a variant of mēr̥ that appears before some consonants like -k, -p, etc.] to do, etc. ① [mēr̥] manner [Ka. D4797] ☞ '_BACKEND' (com.).
When Bindu talks about future her eyes shine.

The film star Kalpana passed away after quickly becoming famous.

Amitabh Bacchan came to light in his second film.

My comp. better, superior

He is superior to others in donating.

There is nothing superior to learning.

The food will remain even after all of them have eaten.

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The food will remain even after all of them have eaten.

1 midi [midí] vi. 1 [mus.] to pluck (the strings of a musical instrument), to play (a string instrument) 2 [move] to tippil, to toss (a coin) 2 vi. 1 [jump] to hop, to spring (like a locust, variety of cobra, etc.) q కొలాప్పం. Grasshoppers spring. 2 [move] to throb (as heart) q కొలాప్పం ముంది పోతుంది. I feel grief when I see him. 3 [desire] to be eager, to be impatient, to have an itch (to do) q కొలాప్పం ముంది పోతుంది. He is eager to go to Japan. 4 [react] to react, to respond (to a call, request, etc.) q కొలాప్పం ముంది పోతుంది. Nobody responded to his appeal. 3 n. [grief] 1 hopping, etc. 2 [reptile] a kind of small cobra which jumps away for protection [Ka. D4848].


midí [midí] n. 1 [plant] unripe fruit, immediately after pollination 2 [plant] unripe mango fruit used for pickles 3 a kind of small cobra which springs up to attack an enemy [Ka. D4851] = మిడి.


midita [miditē] n. 1 [move] throbbing (of heart etc.), pulsating q కొలాప్పం ముంది పోతుంది. 2 [desire] eagerness, itching (to do something) q కొట్టడి పోతుంది. Soon after reaching the hostel I had feeling of going back home. 3 [react] reaction, response (to a call, appeal, etc.) q కొట్టడి పోతుంది. The leader of the people should know the people’s response. [midí -ta].


midināgara [midinēgore] n. [reptile] young cobra [see Fig.] [midí + nāgara].

midivil [midivil] n. మిడివిల్.
midivillu [miḍivillu] 1. [play] slingshot made of bamboo slit at the one end of which a pebble is kept and propelled by bending the end backwards and letting it spring back [see Fig.] [Ka. midi + vil *D4848].


miduku [miḍiḳu] 1. vi. [[move]] to twitch, to jerk [vi. [[move]] to wink one’s eye, to blink one’s eye; to wink (the eye) 2. [pity] to feel grief (as heat, mind or the person) due to sympathy 3. [pity] to feel sorry (as a person or his heart) 4. to tremble, to quiver, to quiver. The landlord’s heart was moved by the plight of the servant. 5. [decide] to hesitate, to be reluctant [vi. [[move]] twitch, jerk [vi. [[move]] twitch, jerk. We must attack the enemy for the sake of our fatherland without hesitation. 2. n. [move] twitch, jerk [vi. [[move]] twitch, jerk. My son was sleeping without responding to my repeated call. [Ka. *D4845, D4846, D4849].


midumidane [miḍuni[dane] adv. [sound] a word in imitation of throbbing of heart due to pity, grief, anger, pain, etc. = मिदुमिदाई [Ka. *D4849].

midde [miḍ[e] n. 1. [waste] dregs, lees or sediment as of oil, ghee, etc. 2. [waste] lumpy mass as of worms, etc. (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D4676] = नंडा 3.

min [miṇ] (n.) [light] (redp.) word in imitation of light of flickering lamp, firefly, stars, etc. [Ka. D4876].

minamina [miṇaminiṇe] (n.) [light] word in imitation of light of flickering lamp, firefly, stars, etc. [Ka. *D4876].


mina [miṇa] (n.) [[light] (n.) [light]] word in imitation of light of flickering lamp, firefly, stars, etc. [Ka. D4876].

mini [miṇi] n. strong rope made of twisted leather straps used for drawing water in a large quantity or pulling ploughs [Ka. D4868] = निनी. minuku [miṇuku] vi. [[[light]] to twinkle (as a star), to flicker (as a lamp) 2. n. [[light]] twinkling [Ka. D4876].

minni [miṇi] n. [contain] small wooden or metal spoon, any small metal vessel in the form of a small round water pot, any small metal vessel used for drinking [Ka. D4874] (My. (Kint.)).

mita [mite] (adj.) [limit] limited, restricted, bound, moderate, restrained [vi. [[limit]] limited expenditure, thirst [vi. [[limit]] limited expenditure]. Marwaris live economically. [Sk.].

mitavyaya [mitavjaye] n. [eco.] limited expenditure, thirst [vi. [[limit]] limited expenditure]. There must be a limit even for laughing. 3. [middle] moderation [Sk.].

mitimiru [mitimiru] vi. [[cross]] to cross the limit, go out of boundary [vi. [[cross]] to cross the limit, go out of boundary]. He drinks liquor without limit. [Sk. mitru].


mitunma [mitunma] n. 1. [soc.] pair, couple (of a male and a female) 2. [sex] cohabitation 3. [astr.] name of the third zodiac in Indian astronomy, Gemini [Sk.].

mitvāyā [mitvājre] n. [cheat] untruth, falsehood [Sk.].

mitvēye [mitvējre] n. [cheat] untruth, falsehood [Sk.].

midi [midi] vt. ([food] 1. to knead (dough of wheat flour, jowar, maida, etc.) = गोळा 2. [fig.] to crush down, to destroy [vi. [[cross]] to cross the limit, go out of boundary]. The police put down the rioters mercilessly. [Ka. D4861].

midisu [midisu] vt. ([cook]) to cause to knead (dough of flour of wheat, jowar, maida, etc.) [Ka. + -su caus. D4861] = गोळा.

minimu [mini] n. [light] word in imitation of flickering of lamp, stars, fireflies, etc. (Kun. (gr. 4.79)) [Ka. mim. D4876] विदांत ।

minimini [minimini] (n.) [light] word in imitation of flickering of lamp, stars, fireflies, etc. [Ka. mim. D4876].

miniminisu [miniminisu] (n.) [light] to flicker (as of a lamp, stars, fireflies, etc.) [Ka. mim. D4876].


\*minuku [muguku] तशनाप, तशनाप, की... (1) vi. [light] to twinkle, to shine with a flickering gleam of light नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. The planets do not twinkle. 2 [speech] to speak in an indistinct, faint or low tone 3 [view] to be vaguely and flickeringly seen उ. n. वाद्य तशनाप, की नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. etc. [Ka. D4876].

\*minuku [mimuku] (n.) [light] word in imitation of shining or flickering of stars, fireflies, etc. (Abb.P.7,7 (Kun.)) [Ka. mim. D4876].


\*minuminu [minuminu] (n.) [light] word in imitation of shining or flickering of stars, fireflies, etc. (Kun.) [Ka. mim. D4876] विदांत ।

miramira [miromi] अनु`t (n.) [light] word in imitation of strong shining or sparkling [Ka. mim. D5074].


milakkattu [milekattu] n. [join, view] [Ar. malqat] उ. विदांत ।

milayisu [milejisju] vt. [join] अनु`t to join, to bring together 2 to mix, to blend [H. milana].

milayisu [milejisju] (vi.) [conf.] to come to grips अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. The parliament members came to grips. [kai + kai +].

milita [milite] अनु`t (n.) [join] (ifc.) 1 harmonised, united अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. The vocal and the accompaniment were not harmonised. 2 mixed, blended अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. Amin looked at the jester with sympathy mixed with disgust. [Sk.].

misra [mi[e]re] n. [mix] 1 mixed, variegated अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. Two types of chocolates are mixed in this box. 2 adulterate अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. They sell adulterated petrol. [Sk.].

misraana [mi[e]rane] n. [mix] 1 act of mixing 3 mixture अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. They blend various kinds of tea in England and export them. 3 adulteration [Sk.].

misralati [mi[e]ratli] n. [mix] hybrid, crossbreed (used for animals and plants) अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. They blend various kinds of tea in England and export them. 3 adulteration [Sk.].

misru [mi[e]ru] vi. [light] to cause to shine or become full of lustre [Ka. D4840] (Cpr.3,71 (Kun.)).


misuku [misuku] अनु`t, अनु`t (1) vi. [move] to move a little (as a sleeping man or dying man or foetus) अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. Not a single leaf is shaking. [Ka. D4839].

misuka[dhu] [misuke[du]] n. [move] to flutter (as a foetus, dying animal, etc.) अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. The baby is fluttering in the belly. [Ka. D4839].

misuk[ta] [misuke[ta]] n. [move] slight, continuous or repetitive movement of foetus of dying animal अनु`t को अनु`t नूतके प्रचार वाद्य. After losing the election he is sitting silently. [Ka. D4839].

misugu [misugu] vi. [move] [Ka. D4839] विदांत ।

misugu [misugu] (1) vi. to shine, to glitter, to sparkle 2 n. [light] shine, lustre [Ka. D4840].

1. inteligence [Ka. D5062] विदांत ।


? mil [mi] (n.) [redp.] [Ka. D5429] (Kitt.)

milamila [mišmil[e] mišala [n.] word in imitation of the state of looking at someone or something without winking [Ka. D5429].

mili [mili] [mili] n. [text.] strong rope made of twisted leather straps [Ka. D4868].

milita [milite] (adv.) [mix] (ific.) [Sk.].

• míri [míri] vi. [move] 1 to move to and fro, to move about, to swing, to wave 2 to roll [Ka. D4871].

• míri[2] míri [míri] vi. 1 [posture] to stand erect, to become straight 2 [prosp.] to prosper, to flourish, to increase or grow greatly, to become powerful (Smād.Ś.23) [Ka. D4872].

• milícu [mišířu] vt. [move] to cause to move about or swing (1.15.8 (Kitt.)) [Ka. caus. D4871].


milmila [milmil[e] mišala n. [contain] [Ka. D4874].

• milifi [milifi] vi. [move] to move to and fro, to move about [Ka. miliri? D4841 + iri?].

milisu [milisu] vi. 1 [move] to move to and fro 2 [move] to cause to move to and fro 2 to cause to revolve about, to roll (as the eyeball) [Ka. < *milirisu?].

mille [mil[e] miša n. [contain] 1 small wooden or metal spoon used for serving ghee, etc. [see Fig.] 2 small round wide-mouthed metal pot used for drinking water, containing sacred water, etc. [Ka. *D4874].

miro [miro] (n.) [light] [redp.] word in imitation of strong shining or sparkling [Ka. D5074].


mirmiru [mirmiru] (n.) [light] word in imitation of strong shining or sparkling [Ka. *D5074].

mir [mi] 1 vi. [hyg.] to take a bath 2 vt. [hyg.] to give a bath 3 n. [hyg.] bath [Ka. D4878].

• mítu [mítu] 1 vi. [mass] to be abundant 2 n. [value] Eirr is a1. 1 eminence, greatness, superiority, excellency 2 large amount or number [Ka. D4846].

• mítu [mítu] 2 mítu [mítu] vi. [move] to jump, to bounce [Ka. D4850(a)] Eirr is a1.

• mítu [mítu] 3 mítu [mítu] 1 vt. [remove] to pull out, to uproot, to extract (plants, eyes, etc.) 2 n. Eirr is a3 pulling out, uprooting [Ka. D4857].

• mítu [mítu] mítu [mítu] 1 n. [value] Eirr is a1. 1 eminence, greatness, superiority, excellency 2 excess [Ka. D4846].

• mítu [mítu] 2 mítu [mítu] vt. [sound] to strike (the string of a lute, guitar, etc.) with the finger, to touch (the lute, guitar, etc.) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4848] = oriously.

• mítu [mítu] 3 mítu [mítu] mítu [mítu] 2 vi. [move] to jump, to hop, to leap with difficulty as walk on hot surface without footwear or when a leg has pain [Ka. D4850(a)] Eirr is a4.

• mítu [mítu] mítu [mítu] 3 r. 1 [remove] to pull out, to uproot, to extract (plants, eyes, etc.) 2 [up] to raise with a lever [Ka. D4857] Eirr is a1.

• mína [míne] n. [hyg.] bathing, bath [Ka. D4878].


• mín [mín] mín, mín n. [astr.] last zodiac in Indian astrology. Pisces [Sk. ← Dr.].


• mínukrši [minukrši] mínu [fish] fish rearing, pisciculture [Ka. + Sk.].
1. something set apart, something dedicated to a purpose, something untouched and undefiled for puja, etc. [Ka. *mi:nug˘ ara] 2. reservation of seats for backward castes or tribes [Ka. *D4878].

2. to cause to take a bath, to give bath to (as a boy) [Ka. caus. D4878].

3. to be outstanding [Ka. *D4878].

4. to surpass, to become excessive (as trouble, etc.) 3 to be prominent, to be outstanding 4 to be unrestrained or proud, to act overbearingly, to be elated, to be lofty 5 to elapse (as term, given time, time limit) [Ka. D4884].

5. to transgress, etc. [Ka. D4884].

6. to go beyond (the boundary, etc.) 2 to go beyond (the proper limit) 3 to transgress (law, rule, custom, etc.) 4 to surpass, to exceed, to put into the shade 2 vi. 1 to move out of reach 2 to become excessive (as trouble, etc.) 3 to be prominent, to be outstanding 4 to be unrestrained or proud, to act overbearingly, to be elated, to be lofty 5 to elapse (as term, given time, time limit) [Ka. D4884].

7. three |

8. prefix form of "three" [Ka. D5052].

9. advance money paid as a part of cost of a commodity, till it is supplied, part of money paid as confirmation of a deal [Ka. mun- + kade].

10. money deposited for security while hiring a house [+ têvani].

11. advance payment [+ nidike].
short-tempered man, irascible person [mum- + kūp].


• mumcitavāgī [muptitavāgī] adv. [time] beforehand, in advance [Ks. D5020(a)].

• mumcū [muptu] vi. [time] 1 to be or go before, to precede 2 to outgo, to go beyond 3 to exceed, to outdo, to surpass, to excel (n.) (being) preceding, (being) before in time or position, (being) previous or prior, former time [Ka. D5020(a)].

• mumcūnī [muptuqū] n. [army] vanguard [Ka. mum- + cūnī].

• mumce [mupte] adv. [time] 1 in advance, beforehand [Ks. D5020(a)].

• mumja [mupje] n. [plant] 1 devil sugar cane, girdle grass, pen reed grass, Saccharum arundinaceum L. (Poaceae), which is used to prepare the sacred thread that brahmans put around the waist, ropes, brooms, small baskets, etc. 2 girdle made of the above [Ka. D4916/Sk. mumja-].

• mumjārate [mupjārate] n. [mind] precaution, being forearmed [mum- + jārate].

• mumjānē [mupjné] 1 n. [time] early morning 2 adv. [time] early morning [mum- + jāne ?].

• mumjāva [mupjvé] n. [time] dawn, before sunrise [+ jāva < Sk. yāma-].
mumaji [muñ∫i] m. 1 devil sugar cane, girdle grass, pen reed grass *Saccharum arundinaceum*, which is used to prepare the sacred thread that brahmans put around the waist, ropes, brooms, small baskets, etc. 2 investure of a young brahman with the sacred thread worn around the waist = मुन्दू [muñe].

mumda [muñ[n] m. ||f. मुन्दी “widow”|| (person) who has got the head shaved 2 (n.) defect 1 (being) without horns (as an animal that is expected to have horns) 2 (defect) (being) maimed 3 (trees) of which leaves are cut away 4 (sharp) (being) blunt (as a knife) 3 adj. (defect) n. 1 body without head 2 head without trunk = मुन्द्र [muñe] (com.) [Sk. mumda- <? cf. M2.651].

mumdāsu [muñ[esu] n. ||wear|| 1 turban of Marathas, which can be put on like a hat [see Fig. 2] turban (in general) [Ka. ← M. mumdāsē, H. mumdāsā].

mumdi [muñ[q][n] n. ||plant|| (Hav.) a kind of yam with very broad leaves (Hav.) [Ka. D4946].


mumdu [muñ[n] 1 (n.) sharp (being) blunt (as a knife) 2 n. (defect) 1 trunk of the tree of which branches have been chopped down 2 (defect) headless body 3 (defect) head without trunk = मुन्दु [muñe] (com.) [Ka. *D5114].

mumde [muñ[ē] f. ||woman|| (m. मुन्दे “close-shaved man”) 1 widow (close-shaved woman) 2 Jaina female ascetic 3 unchaste woman [Sk. mumdā- <? cf. M2.651].

mumtu [muñ[tu] संस्कृतोऽि n. ||front|| the front part or side, front 2 (n.) 1 ||front|| (being) in front of anything that is behind 2 (number) (being) advanced in position 3 (time) (being) first 4 (time) (being) previous or prior 5 (time) (being) in future [Ka. D5020(a)].

mumda [muñ[n] m. ||front|| [Ka. D5020(a)] [Kitt. 1] [kritis].

mumduḷu [muñ[du]ḷu] mf. ||soc.|| leader (not officially appointed) ||मुन्दुḷु “investure of a young brahman = Annadurai was the leader of the Dravid Movement. [Ka. mumdu + âlu].

mumdu [muñ[n]] 1 n. ||front|| 1 (n.) front मुन्दु “investure of a young brahman” which is used to prepare the sacred thread. One should always try to go forward. 2 (front) front in a row 3 (time) future मुन्दु “investure of a young brahman” Nobody knows the future. [Ka. D5020(a)].

mumdāgu [muñ[dāgu] vi. ||front|| 1 to go ahead of others, to be in the vanguard 2 to come forward (for social service or self sacrifice) मुन्दागु “investure of a young brahman” At last one person came forward to rescue the woman who had fallen in the flooding river. [Ka. mumdu + âgu].

mumdāgade [muñ[dāgu]de] 1 n. ||front|| front portion, front 2 adv. ||front|| in front मुन्दागदे “investure of a young brahman” Don’t go ahead, there is a ditch. 3 postp. ||front|| in front of मुन्दागदे “investure of a young brahman” There is a tree in front of the house. 2 in the front side of मुन्दागदे “investure of a young brahman” स्वास् तिक “superior” A garage should be built in the front portion of a house. [Ka. mumdu + kade].

mumduvānu [muñ[dūvānu] vi. (fig.) to foresee, to look into future मुन्दुवानु “investure of a young brahman” I suffered a big loss without foreseeing that the share price would crash. [muñdu + kānu].

mumduvari [muñ[dūvāri] vi. (move) 1 to advance, to march ahead, to proceed 2 (fig.) to progress मुन्दुवारी “investure of a young brahman” The construction of this building progressed speedily. 3 to continue an action मुन्दुवारी “investure of a young brahman” गृहस्थ “household” His writing did not continue on account of ill health. मुन्दुवारी “investure of a young brahman” अनुभव “experience” Continuing [his speech], he said these words. [Ka. mumdu + pari “proceed”].

mumduḷu [muñ[du]ḷu] vi. ||front|| to postpone मुन्दु “investure of a young brahman” “postponed” The minister postponed the visit stating that he had fever. [muñ+ âdi “to push” D3380].


mumde [muñ[de] adv. 1 ||front|| in front मुन्दे “investure of a young brahman” Go ahead. 2 (time) afterwards मुन्दे “investure of a young brahman” My son was walking ahead
There is no country that can oppose America. Finally Mr Hegade and Deve Gowda met together. [Ar. muqábalá].

† mukura [mükúrə] [mass] [K. D5030] (B.4,171 (Kitt.)). [Tipt.] a nose ornament [see Fig.] [K. D4895, cf. H. muku-śa].

mukuli [mukütə] [mass] n. [body] 1 (tab.) anus 2 (tab.) female organ of generation (M.) [K. D4236].

mukkkâtu [mukkoṭu] n. [crisis] [K. mum-? + kâṭtu] [D4895].

• mukkare [mukkâre] [mass] vi. [strain] to strain, to make violent effort in pain, etc. [M. (Kitt.)] [K. D4896(a)].

• mukkâtu [mukkoṭu] n. [front] (in the fields of arts) (B. 3,18,30 (Kitt.)) [K. D5020(a)].

• mumina [múmibga] n. 1 (front) (from) 2 (front) direction of the front 3 (time) beginning 4 [army] [K. D5020(a)].

• mumiga [múmbiga] [mumbhēg] n. (front) front portion [Sk.] = भंडारणः.

mukkōl [mukkōl] (adj.) [number] (full form भंडारणः) which occurs when the head word begins with the phoneme /k/ भंडारणः three quarters [K. D5052].

mukkālu [mukkālu] [mass] [K. D5030] (B.4,171 (Kitt.)) [D4236] [mass].

mukōli [mukōli] n. (body) (tab.) anus [K. D4236].

mukkālē [mukkēlē] n. (conf.) 1 confrontation, encounter 2 (fig.) meeting, getting together by chance or by mediation (of enemies, opponents, etc.) प्रेमकाल शाहीङाणेको दिव्याचित्रोऽसी संघाला. There is no country that can oppose America. 2 (fig.) meeting, getting together by chance or by mediation (of enemies, opponents, etc.) प्रेमकाल शाहीङाणेको दिव्याचित्रोऽसी संघाला. Finally Mr Hegade and Deve Gowda met together. [Ar. muqábalá].

mukkālā [mukkālā] [mass] [K. D5030] (Tipt.) a nose ornament [see Fig.] [K. D4895, cf. H. muku-śa].

mukkātē [mukkātē] n. (body) 1 (tab.) anus 2 (tab.) female organ of generation (M.) [K. D4236].

mukkātu [mukkātu] n. (crisis) [K. mum-? + kâṭtu] [D4895].

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mukkuru [mukkuru] vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround [Ka. mukkuru² D5030 + ikku].

mukku¯ri[1] k everyone to strain, to make violent effort in pain, etc. [Ka. < mukkuru *D4896] n. [poet.]

mukku¯rikku[2] k everyone to surround 2 [loc.] to surround, to besiege 2 [loc.] to swarm over (as bees, ants, flies, etc.); to hang over (as cloud, mist, etc.) 3 [attack] to come or fall upon (in a group) [Ka. D5030].

mukkurul n. [hyg.] 1 mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth 2 rinsing the mouth, cleaning the teeth [Ka. D4897].

mukkulisu [mukkulisu] vr. [hyg.] 1 to rinse (mouth) with water and spit out 2 (fig.) to abandon, to reject < mukkuru vi. [strain] < mukku¯ri[1] k everyone to strain, to make violent effort in pain, etc. You must serve the chief minister always saying “Yes Sir, yes Sir”. Otherwise he would throw you away. [Ka. D4897].

mukkulu [mukkulu] mukku¯ri n. [hyg.] 1 mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth 2 rinsing the mouth, cleaning the teeth [Ka. *D4897].

mukkule [mukkule] n. [hyg.] [Ka. D4897] (Kr.66 (Kita.)]

mukta [mukte] 1 m. [soc.] (f. mukta, muktis) 1 (one) set free (from a jail, slavery, etc.), (person) liberated from bondage < mukkuru vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround. Jayaprakash Narayan was released from jail. 2 freed, liberated (from subordination, colonialism, etc.) 2 (n.) [free] 1 (being) free, uncontrolled (person) enlightened (person) < mukkuru vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround. Anybody can speak freely in this programme. 2 (being) unkempt (as the hair) < mukkuru vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround. Draupadi entered the court with unkempt hair. 3 (being) fired, shot (as an arrow) < mukkuru vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround. Arjuna knew the technique of withdrawing the arrow shot [by him]. 4 (being) free, unrestricted (trade, etc.) < mukkuru vi. [mass] to come or fall upon, to enclose, to cover, to besiege, to surround. Foreign goods are available freely now. 5 (being) set free (from slavery, colonisation, etc.) [Sk.].

muktaka [muktakva] n. [poet.] independent poem in one stanza [Sk.].
Come and talk [to us] in person. A bale of rice was exhausted in 10 days. The tailor will finish your work in two days. The men employed men to get rid of her husband. Govindarao is the chief person in this transaction. The facial expression of the god is full of dignity in this painting. The political leaders must always wear a mask. As decoration [M.?] mukakapat < Sk. mukapata-] is explained.

1 alteration of of of of the face | its natural shape due to small-pox. 2 grimace, distortion of the face, pulling a wry face [Sk.].

“praise (in front of) face”, flattery [Sk.].

Ganesha got all his work done through his friend. Buses go to Bangalore via Muddur by means of 1 through (some friend, agent, etc.) 2 via, en route 3 by means of. Sprinkle water with the hose. [Sk.]. A bale of rice was exhausted in 10 days. The tailor will finish his work in two days.

1 vi. 2 3 to terminate, to stop, to close. Our school will close in 10 days. 2 to be completed, to be accomplished (as a work) 3 to be exhausted 4 to choose, to go for, to select. A bale of rice was exhausted in 10 days. The tailor will finish his work in two days. They say, Hasina employed men to get rid of her husband. 2 v.aux. (abs.)
to finish… ing (a secondary verb expressing termination of an action) | 2] n [mugí] vi. [close] (a flower etc.) to fade, to wither away 2 vt. to join (both hands) with the open palms brought together | 2] to cause to close (a flower) 2 to cause to join (hands etc.) 479; IMP 4.41. There is always financial crisis in our family in the end of every month. [Ka. ? + kaftu “impediment”].

Have you finished reading the book I had given? Have you finished the task? Have you finished the work?

Oh travellers, fold your hands at the door and come inside [the temple]! (Kuvempu) [Ka. D4893].

mugisu [mügísu] vt. [close] 1 to cause to close (a flower) 2 to cause to join (hands etc.) 2 musty smell, mustiness, fustiness, mouldiness 2 pleasant smell when we put on air-conditioner in India. 2 fungus [Ka. D5007].

mugil [mügil] n. astr., weather [Ka. D4892] 2 strait, strait predicament (caused by deficiency, etc.) 2 strait, predicament (caused by deficiency, etc.) 479; IMP 4.41. There is always financial crisis in our family in the end of every month. [Ka. ? + kaftu “impediment”].

mugali [mügalí] n. decay (being) musty, mouldy [Ka. D5007].

mugga [mügi] n. smell 1 musty smell, mustiness, fustiness, mouldiness ropriddi. Carpets give unpleasant smell when we put on air-conditioner in India. 2 fungus [Ka. D5007].

mugdha [mügdha] adj. n. simple] [f. muggalu] innocent person, naive person, ingenuous person [Sk.].

mugdhae [mügdhe] f. pure] innocence, simplicity, ingenuousness, artlessness (of a young girl) [Sk.].

mucca [mücúka] adj. n. pure] innocence, simplicity, ingenuousness, artlessness (of a young girl) [Sk.].

muccu [mücú] adj. n. pure] innocence, simplicity, ingenuousness, artlessness (of a young girl) [Sk.].

mucca [mücú] n. mammal] a langur, a black-faced monkey common in south India (Gowda) [Ka. D4910].


muccalu [mücúlu] n. [cover] closing, covering, screening (Mr-Ag1 (Kitt)) [Ka. D4915].


mucca [mücú] adj. n. money] statement taken by a magistrate from the offender that the latter will not repeat the offence [Tk. mucalka].


mucca [mücú] adj. n. money] statement taken by a magistrate from the offender that the latter will not repeat the offence [Tk. mucalka].


ment to keep financial control on them.

2 hesitated very much to accept our hospitality.

3

vt. to cause to close, etc. [+ -isu caus.

D4915.

2 mucce [mutüf[e] n. [med.] faint,

swoon vi. [bio.] to lose consciousness,

to faint away, to swoon [mucee 2 + uru "to get". D4903.

1 mucce [mutüf[e] n. [cover] cover,

lid [Ka. D4915].

D4915.

2 mucce [mutüf[e] n. [med.] faint,

swoon o — झूम दें vi. [Sk. mūcēd-].

Ka. D4908.

2 muṭṭalatana [muṭṭalatanu] n. [fool] stupidity, stupid behaviour due to some circumstances

D4929.

Ka. muttāla [muttēlu] m. [fool] (f. muttālā, s. muttālī) 1 fool (by nature) or person who has behaved stupidly due to some circumstances 2 (abu.) fool (an abusive term for a person who has behaved stupidly) [Ka. D4929].

1 muṭṭalā [muttēlu] mf. [mind] fool,

stupid man; also used in abuse

D4929.

1 muṭṭalā [muttēlu] mf. [mind] fool,

stupid man; also used in abuse

D4929.

1 muṭṭalā [muttēlu] mf. [mind] fool,

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1 muṭṭalā [muttēlu] mf. [mind] fool,

stupid man; also used in abuse

D4929.

1 muṭṭalā [muttēlu] mf. [mind] fool,

stupid man; also used in abuse

D4929.

mujaṛá [mujaře] n. [soci.] 1 bowing the head and waving the hands towards the forehead (as Muslims do) 2 any authorised deduction, remission [Ar. muğra].

mujaṛā [mujařa] n. [soci.] 1 peace, harmony, etc. [Ar. muğrā].

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mujaṛā [mujařa] n. [soci.] 1 peace, harmony, etc. [Ar. muğrā].
muțtu [muț [tu]] n. [[mind]] nonplus, embarrassment (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D4936].

muțtu [muț [tu]] n. [[tool]] implement, tool [Ka. D4937].

muțugolu [muțugolu] n. [[tool]] stick for avoiding direct contact with something dirty or impure [muțtu² + köl].

muțugolu [muțugolu] n. [[jul]] [e–Te. muțakòle]? [D4921]...


muțuvali [muțuvǎli] n. [[eco.]] expenses, outlay [Ka. muțtu¹ + -vali?].

muțuvike [muțivike] n. [[touch]] touching, touch, contact [Ka. D4934].

muțuhua [muț[uh]e] n. [[touch]] touching, touch, contact [Ka. D4934].

muțuhala [muț[uh]e] n. [[mind]] [Ka. muțtu²? + hâlu “ruin” + -a *D4929] [D4921]...

muțte [muț[e]] n. [[plant]] heap as of straw (Hav.) [Ka. D5058].


muțlu [muțlu] n. [[touch]] 1 touch, contact 2 menses or impurity due to it 3 impurity from childbirth [Ka. D4934].

mudi [muď] (1) vi. 1 [[end]] to end, to come to an end, to become extinct 2 [[death]] to die, to pass away 2 n. [[end]] end, ruin, destruction [Ka. D4922].

mudisu [muď [su]] vt. [[join]] to fasten or set [[flow[ers]] in the hair-knot or braid[[s]] (of others) [+ -isu caus. D4921].

mudipu [muď [pu]] n. 1 [[knot]] bundle, money bundle in a cloth 2 [[keep]] something set apart, something earmarked, something consecrated [[ch]n the hair-knot or braid [[flow[ers]]]. The chief of the village kept money apart for gods. [Ka. D4921].

mudipu [muď [pu]] n. [[rel.]] to die by religious austerity [Ka. D4922].

muduku [muďuku] n. [[press]] to embrace, to hold in one’s arms (Sm.) 2 vi. 1 [occur] to occur, to come to being, to come to hand 2 [[speech]] to stammer, to falter 3 n. [[loc.]] corner, angle [Ka. D4919].

mudugu [muď [gu] 1 vi. [[post[ure]] to stoop, to bend 2 vi. [[post[ure]] to cause to stoop [Ka. D4919].

mudupu [muď [pu]] n. [[knot]] [Ka. D4921]... [Ka. D4921]...

mudupu [muď [pu]] vi. [[rel.]] to die by religious austerity [Ka. *D4922]... [Ka. D4922]...

mudupu [muď [pu]] vi. [[rel.]] to die by religious austerity [Ka. *D4922]... [Ka. D4922]...

mudupu [muď [pu]] n. [[body]] to shoulder [Ka. D5122].

mudubu [muď [bu] 1 vi. [[body]] to be deformed, to get crippled (as a part of the body) 2 (n.) [[body]] (being) deformed (as a part of body) [Ka. D4919].


mudubu [muď [bu] n. [[body]] to shoulder [Ka. D5122] = (Ka. D5122)...

muńagu [muń[gu] vi. [[sink]] [Ka. D4933]... [Ka. D4933]...

muttu [muttu] adj. m. [man] (f. mutta) 1 old man 2 aged and honourable (person) [Ka. past part. of muđa D4954].

mutta [mutta] n. [plant] [Ka. D4981] (f. muttala m. mutta) 2 plant

muttaga [muttaga] n. [plant] [Ka. D4981] (f. muttaga) 3 plant

muttaga [muttaga] m. [kin] (f. muttaga) 1 great-grandfather [Ka. < mutta1 + ajja].

muttaga [muttaga] m. [kin] (f. muttaga) 2 great-grandfather [Ka. < mutta1 + ajja].

muttala [muttala] m. [man] (f. muttala) 1 great-grandfather [Ka. < mutta1 + ajja].

muttala [muttala] f. [woman] [Ka. muttala] 2 great-grandmother [Ka. < mutta1 + ajja].

muttala [muttala] f. [woman] [Ka. muttala] 2 great-grandmother [Ka. < mutta1 + ajja].

Though he has advanced in age he has not become wiser.

1. old man
2. old woman (too old to take care of family matters)
3. old man who is useless for the society
4. praise, admiration
5. charm

Though the Swamiji is old in age he has not become good-for-nothing. He is a dotard; He is good-for-nothing.

I have come from Bangalore for this particular matter. Personally, in person (without sending by post) I have come from Bangalore for this particular matter. I must talk with you in person.

This baby is very lovely. Shridivi felt as if new life had come back to her when she fondled her grand daughter.

I love children very much.

Savita used to smear snow to her shrunken cheeks. 2 to bend (as the backbone) 3 to get twisted (as a carpet, etc.) 4 to fade, to wither, to dry up (as flower etc.) [Ka.]

This lamb is very dear to me. This is a very lovely lamb. This lamb is very dear to me. This is a very lovely lamb.

He loves children very much.

Shridivi felt as if new life had come back to her when she fondled her grand daughter.

I must talk with you in person.
mudraṇa [mudraṇe] n. [print] 1 printing = लेखानामग्र (col.) 2 casting (of coins) [Sk.].
mudraṇālāya [mudraṇalāja] n. [print] printing press [Sk.].
mudrike [mudrike] n. [symbol] 1 seal, signet 2 signet ring, seal ring 3 name put at the end of a song, to indicate authorship [Sk.].
mudre [mud're] n. [symbol] 1 seal, signet 2 impression of a seal 3 facial expression = मुद्र, 4 stylised position (as of the hands, in dance or in meditation [see Fig.] [Sk.].
mudrisu [mudrisu] vt. [print] 1 to print (books, pictures, etc.) 2 to mint (coins) [Sk.].
mun [mun] (n.) 1 [loc.] (that) which is before or in front 2 [time] (that) which is previous [Ka. D5020(a)].
mun1 vi. [anger] to become angry (mild or suppressed) [Ka. D5021].
munisu [munijisu] vt. [anger] to offend, to cause to be offended [Ka. caus. D5021].
mun mf. [rel.] saint, sage, ascetic, recluse [Sk.].
munī [munī] n. [inf.] preface, foreword [Ka. mun+ nudi].
munnūrū [munnūru] मुन्नूरू, मुन्नूरू, मुन्नूरू (1) munr adj. [number] three hundred (2) munr n. three hundred [Ka. D3729 + D5052].
munnugu [munnugu] vi. [move] to advance, to proceed (fig.) to proceed, to go ahead (with once’s work) 4 to develop (as a society, country, etc.) 1 एको में त्यो रुपमा निर्मलमा नजीको रुपमा निर्मलमा. If we work hard [our] country will progress. 2 n. [move] 1 going ahead (of others) 2 नेपालमा उपेक्षा गर्दा दिनांकी निर्मल रुपमा नजीको रुपमा निर्मल. America acquired the first position in the tally of gold medals in the Olympic games. 2 (fig.) progress of (a work, matter etc.) 1 नेपाललाई रुपमा त्यो रुपमा निर्मलमा रुपमा निर्मलमा प्रगति भएको रुपमा निर्मलमा. Everybody should make effort for the development of [our] country. [Ka. mun + nade].
munnudi [munnudi] n. [inf.] formerly, before [Ka. D5020(a)] (Bp. 35,46: 50,72 (Kitt.)).
munnu [munn] adv. [time] formerly, before [Ka. D5020(a)] (Si.318 (Kitt.)).
munnu [munnu] vi. [move] to advance, to rush forward (overcoming resistance and obstacles) 1 तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा रुपमा निर्मलमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा. The Indian army advanced towards Dhaka overcoming the resistance of the enemy. [mun+ nug].
munna [munna] n. [mind] precaution, being forearmed 1 munna काली रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा तिमाल रुपमा. If only the precaution had been taken there would have been no accident. [Ka. mun+ eccarike].
munsī [munśi] [adm.] a secretary or record keeper of a landlord in old society. He was sometimes a teacher also [Ar. munśi].
First do what I say.

three times (in multiplication)

I made three times profit.

Everest, at that time.

Singh was the very first among those who climbed Mt. Everest, at that time.

Ten Singh was the very first among those who climbed Mt. Everest, at that time.

When Sita mocked at Gita and her friends, they mocked back. They mocked her back.

When Sita mocked at Gita and her friends, they mocked back. They mocked her back.

The road to Kodagu bends at many places.

2 to bend, to turn round or twist (as the whiskers, moustache, etc., used as an ornament for the nose and the ear (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 48))

A- muraka [murake]'accidental' n. [curve] 1 winding, bending, etc. (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 4979)

A- muraku [murâku] vi. [shrink] to shrink, to contract, to shrivel up (as creeper, flower etc.) due to heat, lack of water, etc. so that the plant cannot be brought back to life (Ka. 4972 (Bp.57.48 (Kim.))

A- muri [mûri] vi. [bend] 1 to bend, to be bent, to grow crooked, to meander, to wind (as a road) (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 4979)

A- muri [mûri] vi. [bend] 1 to bend, to be bent, to grow crooked, to meander, to wind (as a road) (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 4979)

A- muri [mûri] vi. [bend] 1 to bend, to be bent, to grow crooked, to meander, to wind (as a road) (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 4979)

A- muri [mûri] vi. [bend] 1 to bend, to be bent, to grow crooked, to meander, to wind (as a road) (My. (Kim.))(Ka. 4979)
while playing. 2 [end] to break, to break down [and] to end abruptly. The friendship of Rama and Shyama broke up. 3 to be beaten severely (as an army) [and] to end abruptly. The British army was completely defeated by Haidar Ali in 1767. 4 [end] to end abruptly, to break up (as a meeting) [and] to end abruptly because of disturbance. [Ka. < *muri *D5008].

murisú [murušu] vi. 1 [destroy] to cause to make into pieces [and] to curve [and] to twist. I got the ring made by melting away the chain. 2 [com.] to cash [and] to exchange for smaller currency [+ -isu caus. *D5008].

maimuri [moimuri] vi. [bio.] to stretch the body, to loosen the muscles by stretching and turning body [mai + muri2 D5008, cf. H. angã tãrãna].


murivu [murivu] वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त n. 1 [curve] bending, winding course (of a river, road, etc.) 2 [curve] a whirlpool, turning round about [Ka. D4977].

murivu [murivu] वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त n. [orn.] a wire ring used as an ornament for the nose and ear [Ka. *D4979].

muru [muru] n. [orn.] a wire ring used as an ornament for the nose or the ear [see Fig.] [Ka. D4979] (My. (Kitt.)) कृता. murušu [murušu] vi. 1 [shrink] to shrivel up, to shrink, to roll up (as dry leaves, etc.) 2 [curve] to bend (as a limb due to disease, etc.) [Ka. D4972].

muruku [muruku] वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त n. 1 [break] bit, piece, fragment (from a bigger item, as furniture) 2 [mass] small bit [Ka. *D5008].

muruku [muruku] n. 1 [show] making foppish or coquettish airs, vainglory, showing off 2 [pride] pride, arrogance [Ka. *D5011(a)] कृता. murugu [murugu] n. [orn.] a wire ring used as an ornament for the nose or the ear (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4979].

murucu [murucu] वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त vi. 1 [twist] to turn round [of the face, arm, etc.]. 2 [push] to push, to shove [Ka. D4977].

murutu [murutu] वृत्त, वृत्त, वृत्त vi. 1 [shrink] to shrink, to contract, to shrivel up (a flower, a leaf, etc.) due to heat, lack of water, etc. 2 (n.) technical (as something expected to be straight); being curved (as the hair) due to burning, etc. [Ka. D4972].


murudisu [murudisu] vi. [remove] to pluck up by twisting [Ka. D4977] (Bh.1,8,18 (Kitt.)).

muruhu [muruhu] 1 vt. 1 [twist] to twist (a rope, arm, etc.), to squeeze 2 [curve] to bend 2 n. [bend] 1 bend, curve 2 winding course of a river 3 circular movement in dance [Ka. D4977].
murul [murul] (n.) [fool] (being) stupid (as the speech) (Phb.10.5) [Ka. D4977].
habitually [mure] vi. [sound] 1 to hum, to buzz, to sound or play a lute, to sound as a lute does 2 to murmur [Ka. D4979] (Smd. D.5, (Kitt.) I) ē lē hē.
murku [murkū] n. [pride] pride, arrogance [Ka. D5011(a)] (Kk. (Kitt.) I) ē lē hē.
muruntu [muruntu] vi. [bend] (Gowda) to become crooked [Gowda] [Ka. D4977].
mulākʿattu [mulekʿattu] ē lē hē.
There is no harmony in the tastes of husband and wife. 2 meeting a person, interview 1 č e hā ē lē hē ē lē hē ē lē hē ē l}
musumbu [musumbu] n. [[body]] 1 muzzle of a horse, dog, etc. (Ph.1.136) 2 (pej.) face [Ka. D5031].

musuku [musuku] n. [[mammal]] [Ka. D4910] (Rām. 6.1.10 (Kitt.)) *IMP 1.192.

musuku [musuku] 1 vt. [[cover]] 1 to cover, to hide (in the face, etc.) 2 to settle upon (as flies), to close, to swarm or crowd together (as ants, flies, etc.) 2 n. [[cover]] = musumusu cover, covering 2 curtain, screen 3 cover, veil 4 part of one’s cloth thrown over the head [Ka. D5030, cf. D4915].


musudi [musudi] n. 1 muzzle of a horse, dog, etc. 2 (pej.) face 3 a horse, dog, etc. 4 a horse, dog, etc. 5 to group together, to crowd 6 (n.) [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of grunting of bull 2 word in imitation of burning with anger 3 a word as a prickle, sting 4 a snout, muzzle of dogs, cats, etc. 2 (pej.) face [Ka. D5031].

musumusu [musumusu] (n.) [[sound]] 1 word in imitation of grunting of bull 2 word in imitation of burning with anger 3 a word as a prickle, sting 4 a snout, muzzle of dogs, cats, etc. 2 (pej.) face [Ka. D5031].

musure [musure] (n.) [[dirt]] 1 (hand or vessel) which has come in contact with some food and cannot be used without being washed [Ka. *D5029] *IMP 1.192.

musuva [musuva] n. [[mammal]] common langur, Presbytis entellus (Linnaeus), a large ape with white manes inhabiting the Western Ghats [Ka. D4910] *IMP 1.192.

musuli [musuli] n. [[body]] 1 muzzle of a horse, dog, etc. 2 (pej.) face [Ka. D5031] (Nv.143 (Kitt.)) *IMP 1.192.

musur [musur] 1 vt. 1 [[cover]] to hide, to cover 2 [[cover]] to swarm (as flies, crows, etc.) 3 [[number]] to group together, to crowd 2 n. [[cover]] cover, veil [Ka. D5030].


mulisu [mulisu] vi. [[anger]] to irritate, to cause to become angry [+ -isu caus. D4911].


mulugisu [mulugisu] vi. [[anger]] to irritate, to cause to become angry [+ -isu caus. D4911].


mulugu [mulugu] vi. [[anger]] to irritate, to cause to become angry [+ -isu caus. D4911].


mulugu [mulugu] vi. [[anger]] to irritate, to cause to become angry [+ -isu caus. D4911].


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mulugu [mulugu] vi. [[anger]] to irritate, to cause to become angry [+ -isu caus. D4911].

 múlu [mu] n. [[tool]] goad [Ka. D4995].

mulu [mulu] n. [[tool]] hand of a clock (B.5,181 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4995].

mullu [mulu] n. 1 [[weapon]] thorn, pointed thing as a prickle, sting 2 [[tool]] pointer of a clock 3 [[tool]] tongue of a balance 4 [[body]] bone with sharp end (of fish, etc.) 5 [[tool]] goad [Ka. D4995].

mulu camaca [mulu] n. [[utensil]] fork, an instrument used for eating Western dishes [+ camaca = (col.).]

mulukma [mulukm] n. [[tool]] (fig.) pock-marked face [Ka. mulu + mak].

muluhamdi [muluhamdi] n. [[mammal]] porcupine [Ka. mulu + handi] *[BIA Plate 47].

mull [mul] n. [[body]] (Gowda) bone (of fish, etc.) (Gowda) [Ka. D5050].

muraka [murake] n. [[show]] making foppish or coquettish act, showiness [Ka. D5008(a)] (G. (Kitt.)) *[muraka] 1

murava [murave] m. [[defect]] [Ka. D5008] *[murava] 1

muri [mur] vt. 1 [[break]] to break (as a stick), to divide into two or more parts by bending 2 [[remove]] to break, to break off (as leaves, fruits, branch, etc.) 3 [[destroy]] to crush, to destroy 4 [[destroy]] to defeat, to rout, to destroy, to break up 5 [[kill]] to kill 6 [[end]] (fig.) to put an end to, to do away) 7 vi. 1 [[break]] to break 2 [[ruin]] to ruin, to be destroyed 3 n. [[mass]] fragment, piece, broken or torn-off particle [Ka. D5008].

murisusu [murisusu] vt. [[break]] to break into fragments [+ -isu, *D5008].

murisu [murisu] vt. [[break]] to break into fragments [Ka. < murisu? D5008].

murikil [murikil] n. [[dirt]] impurity, foulness, uncleanness (*sam.106(Kitt.)) [Ka. D5007].


murigu [murigu] n. [[curve]] curve [Ka. D5012] (DEDR) maybe based on mis-segmentation of Ph. murigam, in which -g- is a dative marker by DEDR.

murige [murige] n. [[break]] small fragment, broken piece, etc. [Ka. D5008].

murjuiyvike [murjuiyvike] n. [[break]] breaking, etc. (Sl.448 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5008].

murivu [murivu] n. [[break]] crushing, destruction [Ka. D5008] (Bh.1,9,10 (Kitt.)).

muruka [muruke] n. 1 woman] making foppish or coquettish manner 2 [[being/broken]] (m) [[show]] [Ka. D5008] *[muruka] 2


murukku [murukk3] n. [[break]] fragment, bit (as of bread, sweetmeats, etc.) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5008].

murukasu [murukasu] vt. [[twist]] 1 to twist (the hand, etc.) 2 to cause to appear distorted, to distort (as the face or its features) [Ka. caus. D5012, see also D5008].

muruku [muruku] n. [[break]] fragment, bit (as of bread, sweetmeats, etc.) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5008].

murukasu [murukasu] vi. 1 [[twist]] to twist (the face) out of its natural shape, to distort (the face) 2 n. [[twist]] (curve) bend, curve [Ka. D5012, see also D5008].

muruku [muruku] n. [[break]] fragment, bit (as of bread, sweetmeats, etc.) (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5008].

murukasu [murukasu] vi. 1 [[woman]] to make foppish or coquettish airs, vainglory, showing off (show) vainglory, showing off (show) pride, arrogance [Ka. D5011(a), see also D5008].

murukasu [murukasu] vi. 1 [[woman]] to make foppish or coquettish airs 2 [[pride]] to be arrogant, to be haughty [+ -isu (demn.) D5011(a), see also D5008].

muriva [muriva] m. [[defect]] (fig. *mamal) maimed, imbecile wretch (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5008].
muragu [mužgu] vi. [sink] [Ka. D4993]
(My. (Kitt.)) =context
muravu [mužvu] n. [sink] [Ka. D4993]
(B.5.66 (Kitt.)) =context
murîniku [mužîku] vi. [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip (Cpr.5.59 (Kitt.,Cpr.5.59)) [Ka. D4993] =context
murîgu [mužgu] vi. [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip (Bp.50.5; My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4993] =context
• murumku [mužûku] vi. 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) [Ka. D4993] =context
• murumgu muuqûgu 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) 3 [cover] to be fully covered (by smoke, cloud, etc.) 4 [concentr.] (fig.) to be immersed (in study), to be absorbed (in one’s work), to be steeped (in something) 5 [destroy] (fig.) to be ruined [Ka. caus. *D4993].
• murumgu muuqûgu 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) 3 [cover] to be fully covered (by smoke, cloud, etc.) 4 [concentr.] (fig.) to be immersed (in study), to be absorbed (in one’s work), to be steeped (in something) 5 [destroy] (fig.) to be ruined [Ka. caus. *D4993].
• muruku [mužîku] vi. [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip [Ka. D4993] =context
• murugu [mužgu] vi. 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) [Ka. D4993] <context
• murugis [mužûgu] vi. 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) 3 [cover] to be fully covered (by smoke, cloud, etc.) 4 [concentr.] (fig.) to be immersed (in study), to be absorbed (in work), to be steeped (in something) 4 [destroy] (fig.) to be ruined [Ka. D4993] <context
• murugis [mužûgu] vi. 1 [sink] to go or sink under water, to sink, to become plunged in a liquid, to immerse oneself, to dive, to dip 2 [water] (hypr.) to get drenched (in water) 3 [cover] to be fully covered (by smoke, cloud, etc.) 4 [concentr.] (fig.) to be immersed (in study), to be absorbed (in work), to be steeped (in something) 4 [destroy] (fig.) to be ruined [Ka. caus. D4993] <context
• muruvu [mužûgu] n. [destroy] ruin, loss (B.2.50 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4993].
A camel rider appeared on the horizon. A good idea came to my mind. Suspicion arose in Savitri’s mind about her husband.
Narayan’s socialism has not been materialised.

Jayaprakash

Buddha’s principle of non-violence has crystallised in Gandhi.

It is your folly that you gave money to a fool, with lack of intelligence.

The program I had designed became a mess.

Jayaprakash

The source of the river Kaveri is in Kodagu.

I have repaid the interest of seven years along with the principal.

The basis of Śabdamanidarpaya is in Kātmātra grammar.

I have repaid the interest of seven years along with the principal.


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Jayaprakash

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Oil lamps have become useless after the advent of electric lamps. Our radio has become a useless stuff. [Ka. múle + ūga “heap of litter” + ūga = mûlûgú].

To become useless, to become mere rubbish, to be unimportant location. Our radio has become a useless stuff. [Ka. múle + ūga “heap of litter” + ūga = mûlûgú].

In labour, to groan when lifting a heavy load, to be in labour, to groan when lifting a heavy load [Ka. D4896(b)].

Oil lamps have become useless after the advent of electric lamp. [Ka. múle + ūga “heap of litter” + ūga = mûlûgú].

To become useless, to become mere rubbish, to be unimportant location. Our radio has become a useless stuff. [Ka. múle + ūga “heap of litter” + ūga = mûlûgú].

Mozambique orange, Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck (Rutaceae) → food [Eg. Mozambique].

Mozambique, mumulungu. [mūlî Kong.] herb or root which is used as medicine [Sk.].

Mozambique, müli [mûli] vi. [sound] to strain with a grunting, groaning, or moaning sound, to be in labour, to groan when lifting a heavy load [Ka. D4896(b)].

Mozambique, müli [mûli] vi. [sound] to strain with a grunting, groaning, or moaning sound, to be in labour, to groan when lifting a heavy load [Ka. D4896(b)].

Mozambique, mucho [mûlû] n. [loc.] 1 corner, place where two walls meet 2 (fig.) unimportant location. Mahatma Gandhi was born in a corner of Gujarat. [Ka. D5044].

Mozambique, mucho [mûlû] n. [loc.] 1 corner, place where two walls meet 2 (fig.) unimportant location. Mahatma Gandhi was born in a corner of Gujarat. [Ka. D5044].


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Mozambique, mucho [mûlû] n. [loc.] 1 corner, place where two walls meet 2 (fig.) unimportant location. Mahatma Gandhi was born in a corner of Gujarat. [Ka. D5044].

meccu [mekʃu] n. [[mind]] illusion, delusion, deception (Mr. 380 (Kit.) [Ka. D4706].

meccu [mekʃu] vt. [[agree]] to please, to win appreciation or commendation (of a god etc.). (Kk 76 (Kit.) [Ka. caus. D5057] [Ka. D4853].

meccusu [meʃʃisu] vt. [[agree]] to please, to win appreciation or commendation (of a god etc.). (Kk 76 (Kit.) [Ka. caus. D5057] [Ka. D4853].

meccusu [meʃʃisu] vt. [[agree]] to please, to win appreciation or commendation (of a god etc.). (Kk 76 (Kit.) [Ka. caus. D5057] [Ka. D4853].

meccu [mekʃu] n. [[agree]] [Ka. D4722] [imp. 2.92].

meccujenike [mekʃuʃenike] n. [[give]] present given out of satisfaction [meccu + kâ-nige] = ग्रहणकोट्टे.

meccu [mekʃu] n. [[agree]] [Ka. D4722] [imp. 2.92].

meccugâníke [mekʃuɡâníke] n. [[give]] present given out of satisfaction [meccu + kâ-nige] = ग्रहणकोट्टे.

meccu [mekʃu] n. [[agree]] [Ka. D4722] [imp. 2.92].


mettige [meʃʃige] n. [[arch.]] step of stairs, ladder, etc. 1 [[arch.]] step of stairs, staircase 3 [[stage]] stage, point or period in development [Ka. D5057].

mettîlu [meʃʃiluv] n. 1 [[arch.]] step of stairs or ladder 2 [[arch.]] stairs, staircase 3 [[stage]] stage, point or period in development [Ka. D5057].

metu [meʃʃtu] n. [[orn.]] a kind of foot ring put on the second toes by married women (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D5056].

metu [meʃʃtu] 1 vi. 1 [[step]] to step upon 2 [[step]] to copulate (as birds) 3 n. 1 [[step]] footwear (slippers, shoes, sandals etc.) [see Fig.] 2 [[step]] footstep, distance covered by one step 3 [[step]] step of a stair 4 [[mus.]] step or stop of a stringed instrument on which the finger is pressed so as to modify the pitch 5 [[step]] [fig.] trace 6 [[step]] step in dance [Ka. D5057].

mettisu [meʃʃisu] vt. [[step]] to cause to step, etc. [Ka. D4853].

metta [meʃʃta] n. [[step]] 1 step of stairs 2 stairs, staircase (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D5057].

metla [meʃʃla] n. [[step]] 1 step of stairs 2 stairs, staircase (My. (Kit.) [Ka. D5057].

medâru [meʃʃâru] n. [[screen]] (as a screen, etc.) (Kk 76 (Kit.) [Ka. D4853].

medâru [meʃʃâru] n. [[screen]] (as a screen, etc.) (Kk 76 (Kit.) [Ka. D4853].

medi [meʃʃi] n. [[plant]] (Hav.) very tender mango used for pickling [Ka. D4851] [[mbr] मेडी].
Speak in a low voice in the temple.  

Speak slowly, I could not follow you at all.  

Apply Vicks to the throat.  

Speak slowly, I could not follow you at all.

The child is sleeping. Lower your voice.

He has no intelligence.

Kāmīnī’s soft touch of hand was an electrifying experience to Lakshmana.

The child is sleeping. Lower your voice.  

He has no intelligence.  

Kāmīnī’s soft touch of hand was an electrifying experience to Lakshmana.  

Be gentle.  

The child is sleeping. Lower your voice.

He has no intelligence.  

Kāmīnī’s soft touch of hand was an electrifying experience to Lakshmana.

The child is sleeping. Lower your voice.

He has no intelligence.  

Kāmīnī’s soft touch of hand was an electrifying experience to Lakshmana.
3 [light] to attain brilliance (as a talented man or the talent) 4 [pride] to become haughty, to behave proudly 5 [show] to pose, to show off, to exhibit oneself, to parade (as rich man, etc.) 6 [bio.] to pose, to show off, to exhibit

Even though he does not have a single paisa in hand he shows off as a rich man. [Ka. *D5074].

meye 1 mere [mere] vi. [wander] to wander, to roam about (bp.52,55; My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5083].

meye 2 mercisu [mercfisu] vt. [agree] to please, to win appreciation or commendation (of a god, etc.) [Ka. *mercu + -isu D4722].

meye 1 mel [mel] vt. [bio.] [past mel-] to chew, to masticate 2 to eat with a muddering sound, to mumble [Ka. D5077].

meye 2 mel [mel] (n.) [soft] [adv. mel+] (adj. mel-) 1 (being) slow 2 (being) soft, tender, pliant, gentle, kind, pleasant adj mel+ gentle, sweet sound [Ka. D5078].


meye meli [meli] mele 1, melu vt. [bio.] 1 to chew, to masticate 2 to eat with a muddering sound, to mumble [Ka. D5077].

meye melu [melu] vt. [bio.] 1 to chew, to masticate 2 to eat with a muddering sound, to mumble [Ka. D5077].

meye melu [melu] melu 2 vt. [soft] 1 (being) slow 2 (being) soft, tender, pliant, gentle, kind, pleasant adj mel+ smile [Ka. D5078].

meye meluku [melukku] melu 1, meluhku vt. [bio.] chewing the cud [Ka. D5077].

meye melukuhaku [melukuhakku] vi. 1 [bio.] to ruminate, to chew the cud 2 [think] (fig.) to ruminate, to reminisce, to brood over 3 [bio.] to ruminate, to reminisce, to brood over. [K+ hàku].

meye melunage [melunage] n. [bio.]] smile [Ka. melu+ nage].

meye melunudi [melunud[i] n. [speech] gentle talk, soft speech [Ka. melu+ nudi].

meye melku [melku] melu, melu+ n. [bio.] 1 bringing up again for rumination 2 (fig.) ruminating, brooding over [Ka. D5077].


meye mellane [mellane] adv. [soft] 1 gently, softly, tenderly 2 (SK) slowly 3 (D) slowly 4 (soft) slowly, gently, tenderly 2 slowly adj mellane slowly. Speak gently to your son without becoming angry. 2 (SK) slowly adj mellane slowly. [Ka. D5078].

meye mellage [mellage] adv. [soft] 1 gently, softly, tenderly 2 (SK) slowly 3 (D) slowly, gently, tenderly 2 slowly adj mellage slowly. [Ka. *D5078].

meye mellittu [mellitu] adj., n. [soft] (being) soft, mild, etc. [Ka. D5078].

meye mellittu [mellitu] adj. [soft] [Ka. D5078].

meye mellu [mellu] vt. [bio.] to chew, to masticate 1 (being) slow 2 (being) soft, tender, pliant, gentle, kind, pleasant adj mellu gentle, sweet sound [Ka. D5078].

meye melnudì [melnudì] n. [work] hard work, special effort, diligence [Pe. melnät ← Ar. miñá].


meye mele [mele] n. [plant] thicket, bush (esp. of bamboo) [Ka. D4873].
 útil mellí [meːli] m. [[body]] [[f. melí]], squint-eyed person [[Ka. D4871].

 útil mellaganna [meːlːaŋŋu] m. [[body]] [[f. mellaganna]], squint-eyed person [[Ka. *D4871].


 útil melli [meːli] f. [[body]] [[m. melí]], squint-eyed woman [[Ka. *D4871].

 útil mellisu [meːli-su] vt. [[body]] to move round, to cause to revolve, to roll (as eyeball) Φ Μέλλον χρήσιμον - Μέλλειν χρήσιμον, ψαλίδα τον Επίκουρον. The actors dance rolling eyeballs in yakshaganas. [[Ka. D4871].

 útil melle [meːle] m. [[defect]] [[f. melí]], squint 2 n. [[defect]] [[f. melí]], squint eye [[Ka. D4871].

 útil mellapal [meːlːapal] m. [[defect]] squint-eyed person, squinting man [[Ka. melle + kanyu + -a].

 útil mellegan [meːlːeqQN] m. [[f. melí], mellapal] [[defect]] squint-eyed person, squinting man [[Ka. melle + kanyu -a].

 útil melleganna [meːlːeqQN] m. [[f. melí], mellapal] [[defect]] squint-eyed person, squinting man [[Ka. melle + kanyu -a].

 útil meravana [meɾəvɑn̪a] m. [[show]] 1 pompous procession of idols, bride and bridegroom, head of a monastery, etc. 2 pomp, show, ostentation [[Ka. D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil meravanige [meɾəvɑniɡe] n. [[show]] 1 pompous procession of idols, bride and bridegroom, head of a monastery, etc. 2 excess, multitude, large number [[Ka. D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil meravane [meɾəvaŋe] n. [[show]] pomp, show, ostentation [[Ka. *D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil merasu [meɾəsu] vt. [[show]] to display, to exhibit, to make an ostentation [[Ka. caus. D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil merisu [meri-su] vt. [[light]] to cause to shine, etc. [[Ka. caus. D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil merave[ni] [meɾəvɑni] n. [[show]] pomp, show, ostentation [[Ka. *D5074]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil mēra [meɾa] 1 vi. 1 [[light]] to shine, to gleam, to glitter 2 [[light]] to shine (as the face, etc.), to be or look beautiful 3 [[beauty]] to attain prominence 4 [[pride]] to behave arrogantly, to be haughty 2 vt. [Ka. meraju] 1 [[show]] to display, to exhibit 2 [[orn.]] to adorn, to decorate [[Ka. D5074].

 útil mērayisu [merajisu] vt. [[light]] to cause to shine, etc. [[Ka. D5074]] [B.P. A.64 (Kitt.)].

 útil mēreyisu [mēreji-su] m. [[show]] 1 to do [[something]] pompously [[Ka. caus. *D5074].

 útil mērekolu [mērekolu] m. [[aggr.]] iron hook with long wooden handle, used to collect or loosen up straw [[Ka. D5083]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil mēru [mēru] n. 1 [[mind]] delusion 2 [[mind]] dismay, amaze, bewilderment 3 [[cheat]] cheating, fraud, deception [[Ka. *D4723].

 útil mereasu [meɾəsu] n. [[plant]] pepper [[Ka. D4867]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)] (com.).

 útil mere [meɾe] n. ([sound]) word in imitation of bleating of goats or sheep [[Ka. onom. D5087].

 útil mere [meɾe] m. [[adj.]] high 2 [[occurring before words beginning with k/g/-]] that which is high, above, etc. Φ Μέρος upper side, of above, the surface Φ Μέρος, κάτω, ἐπάνω vi. [[cattle]] [[past]] to graze, to eat grass, to browse [[Ka. D5093].

 útil mē- mē- [[meɾe]] adj. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnṭi [meɾnti] n., n. [[high]] [[Ka. *D5091]] [B.P. 3, 29 (Kitt.)].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] pref. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].

 útil mēnti [meɾnti] n. [[up]] upper Φ Μεντή back of the hand [[Ka. D5086].
mējāvāni [mejāvān] n. [[soc.]] entertaining (of guest), hospitality उँचाई भोजनन्त उक्त, उल्लिखित में किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए भोजन की व्यवस्था। They are entertaining an officer in the landlord’s house. [Pe. mēzāvān].

mēju [mejū] n. [[urn.]] table, desk [Pe. mēč].

1 mēti [mečti] भोजनन्त, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन 1 (n.) [[great]] (being) lofty, great, excellent, superior 2 mf. (My. (Karn.)) 1 excellent man, big man 2 chief, head 3 n. 1 post erected in the centre of the thrashing ground to bind oxen 2 land given by the king in recognition of service [Ka. D5091].

2 mēti [mečti] भोजनन्त, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, कपड़ा, कपड़ा n. [[agr.]] 1 plough 2 plough-tail, handle of the plough [Ka. D5097].

mēdu [mečdu] भोजनन्त, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन, भोजन n. [[agr.]] 1 plough 2 plough-tail, handle of the plough [Ka. D5097].

mēdi [mečdi] 1 plant] 1 glomerous fig tree, country fig Ficus racemosa L. (Moraceae) (Karn.) = मीठी *[IMP 3.35] 2 crow’s fig, Ficus hispida L.f. (Moraceae) → food, pharm. = मीठी *[IMP 3.38] [Ka. D5090].

mēdu [mečdu] n. 1 [[geo.]] elevated place, rising ground (normally under 10m) 2 [[body]] hunch (on the back of camels, bulls, etc.) [Ka. D5097].

mēna [mečna] adv. [[gram.]] 1 and, as well as 2 or, if not [Ka. D5086].

mēni [mečni] n. [[agr.]] 1 plough-tail, handle of the plough 2 plough (an instrument to turn up the soil) [Ka. D5097].

mēta [mečta] n. [[cattle]] grazing [Ka. D5093] (Ph.5.38).

mēda [mečda] मेड़ा, मेड़ा m. [[ethn.]] ] (f. मेड़ा) man who plaits baskets, mats, etc. of bamboo splits, man of the basket-maker caste [Ka. D5092].

mēdāra [mečdāra] m. [[ethn.]] ] (f. मेड़ा-रा) man who plaits baskets, mats, etc., of bamboo splits, man of the basket-maker caste [Ka. D5092] [[ethn.]]

mēdēvī [mečdevī] adj. mf. [[int.]] intelligent, brilliant (person) भोजनन्तों में एक अनुभविक व्यक्ति है, जो अनुभवों से स्वीकार करता है। Though he is intelligent he is not wise. [SK].

mēpu [mečpu] n. [[cattle]] 1 grazing 2 forage, feed for livestock 3 grazing, pasture 4 pasture [Ka. D5093].
mêla [mélé/mælə] adv. [[loc.]] 1 on; above 2 (socially) above 3 above. What is on it? 2 (socially) above 4 above. How many officers are there [above you]? 2 postp. [[gen.]] [loc.] on, upon, above 4 above. There is a temple on the mountain. 4 above. How many officers are there above you? [Ka. D5086].

mêlu[lebi]lu vi. [[attack]] [gen.] 1 to pounce upon, to swoop down 2 to attack, to assault [+ bîla].

mêlme [melme] n. [[quality]] superiority, advantage [Ka. mêl + -me].

mêlmai [melmoi] n. [[loc.]] surface [Ka. mêl + mai Sk.].

mêlmai pariśilane [melmai par-iśilane] n. [[study]] primary enquiry (by the police, etc.) [+ pariśilane].

mêvali [melvōli] n. [[cattle]] grazing land, pasturage [Ka. mēvu + -vali, D5093] (Pb.5.46).

mêvu [mēvu] n. [[cattle]] fodder for cattle, horse, etc. [Ka. D5093].

mēsu [mesu] vt. [[cattle]] to graze [[cattle]] in pasture, to feed [[food]] at the manger [Ka. caus. 5093].


mēlamba [melambe] n. [[insect]] large black bumble bee [Ka. D5098].

mēla [mēla] n. 1 [[soc.]] coming together, meet, assembly (of people for discussion or entertainment) 1 [[soc.]] harmony among people, cooperative attitude 1 [[soc.]] harmony among people, cooperative attitude. There was a meet of folk artists in June in Bengaluru. 2 [[harmony]] harmony among people, cooperative attitude 5 [[mass]] crowd, multitude (of people) 5 [[mass]] crowd, multitude (of people) 4 When the vice-chancellor came out of his office there was a crowd of people. 4 [[mus.]] entertainment with music and dance on occasions like marriage, opening ceremony, etc. 4 [[mus.]] festival, annual fair, weekly market 6 [[mus.]] accompanying music (in a drama) 7 [[mus.]] team of instrumentalists [H. mēlā/M. mēlā T10331.1].

mēlisu [mēlisu] [[soc.]] 1 to assemble, to get together 2 to cooperate, to work together 3 from the town. Who attacked the town? How many officers are there above you? [Ka. D5086]. Armies of many countries attacked Iraq jointly. 3 to join, to get united 4 to accrue, to be born (as a result, gain, etc.) 2 vt. [[soc.]] to join together, to assemble [mēla + -isu].

mēlu[leisu] vi. [[soc.]] [mēla + -isu] [[attack]].

mai [māi] [[soc.]] 1 [[body]] body 2 [[side]] side of anything 1 [[soc.]] side, part of anything 2 [[side]] side of anything. Every news has two sides. [Ka. D5073].

mai[b]gōsi[m] vi. [[work]] (fig.) to work hard, to toil, to exert oneself, to labour 1 [[soc.]] to do work 2 [[fig.]] to toil, to exert oneself, to labour, to work hard 1 [[soc.]] to do work 2 [[fig.]] to toil, to exert oneself, to labour. My uncle (father's younger brother) has never worked hard in his life. [+ baggisu “to bend”].

mai[m]vi. [[work]] (fig.) to toil, to exert oneself, to labour, to work hard 1 [[soc.]] to do work 2 [[fig.]] to toil, to exert oneself, to labour, to work hard 1 [[soc.]] to do work 2 [[fig.]] to toil, to exert oneself, to labour. If one becomes an air-hostess one has to work hard. 2 [[bio.]] to flex the muscles, to loosen limbs 1 [[soc.]] to do work 2 [[fig.]] to toil, to exert oneself, to labour. When one is tired, one inhales much oxygen by means of yawning. [+ muri].

mai[k]skōp [maikroskop] n. [[light]] microscope [Eqg.] = mikroskop (lit.).

mai[po]le m. [[fig.]] lazy person, idler, slugglish person [Ka. mai + kalla].

maîtrî, maitri [moîtri] n. [[soc.]] friendship, intimacy [Sk.].

maîtrî, maitri [moîtri] n. [[soc.]] friendship, intimacy [Sk.].

maîtrî, maitri [moîtri] n. [[soc.]] friendship, intimacy [Sk.].

maîtrî, maitri [moîtri] n. [[soc.]] friendship, intimacy [Sk.].

māi[hum] n. [[sex]] copulation, sexual intercourse [Sk.].

maîdāna [maîdēma] n. 1 [[flat]] open space meant for mass prayer, performance, sports, etc. 2 [[geo.]] plain, level tract 1 [[soc.]] side, part of anything 2 [[geo.]] plain, level tract. Most part of Rajasthan is plain. [Pe. maidān].

maîdūma [maîdûma] m. [[kin]] [[A53(a)]

mai [māi] 1 maîli [mai] [mai] [mai] [mai] [mai] [mai] [mai] [mai] 2 [med.] smallpox [Pk. māila] = maîl̄am (com.).

maîli [māli] n. [[med.]] mile, a measure of linear equal to 1,760 yards (approx. 1,609 metre) [Eqg. mile].
mailigallu [mailigallu] n. 1 [[traf.]] milestone 2 [[his.]] (fig.) historic event, land mark in history [[Kitt.]] (a milestone in Kannada. [maili]² + kall[i].

mailige [mailige] n. 1 [[dirt]] dirtiness 2 [[defile]] impurity or untouchability caused by contact with dirty objects, etc. 3 [[defile]] state of a widow of not shaving her hair [maili]³ + -ge.

mailu b'ayta [mailu b'atju] n. [[work]] mileage allowance, the allowance paid to a travelling govt. official in proportion to the distance covered [mailu + b'ayta].

mailie [mailie] vi. 1 [[traf.]] number of miles travelled 2 mileage, the distance covered by a car per litre of fuel [[Eg. mileage]].

mainere [mainere] vi. [[age]] to attain puberty (as a girl) [Ka. mai + nere].

momda [moq[ē] (n.)] [[wish]] obstinate man [[Ka. momdu + ata] D4971].

momdu [moq[ē] (n. 1) [[sharp]] (being) blunt (as a knife) 2 [[defect]] (being) maimed, (being) without limbs [Ka. D5114] EISTJ.ES.


momdat [moq[ē]ty] n. [[wish]] obstinate behaviour, headstrongness [Ka. momdu + ata D4971].

momdi [moq[i] f. [[wish]] [[m. momdi]] obstinate woman [Ka. D4971].

momdu [moq[ē] n. [[wish]] obstinacy, stubbornness, stupid obstinacy esp. in demanding or dunning [Ka. D4971] EISTJ.ES.

momdu [moq[ē] (n.)] [[sharp]] (being) blunt (as a knife, etc.) 2 n. EISTJ.


momde [moq[e] (n.)] [[wish]] [Ka. D5114] (Sl.297 (Kitt.)) EISTJ.ES.².

mokaddame [mokaddame] n. [[jur.]] legal suit, case [Ar. muqaddama].


mokkala [mokkâlu] adj. 1 much or many in number, multitude 2 mass, group, herd [Ka. D5107].

mokkam [mokkâm] adv. [[grade]] much, extremely [Ka. *D5107].

mokkâm [mokkâm] n. [[dwell]] 1 camp, encampment 2 (fig.) staying, sojourn ⋯ mokkâm; mokkâm; mokkâm, mokkâm? (a refined way of asking the duration of stay of a guest) How many days are you going to stay? [[Ar. mokkâm]].

mokku [mokku] n. [[soc.]] bow, obeisance [[Kitt.]] [Ka. < morgu D5123].

mok'tâ [mok'teː] adv. [[soc.]] face to face, directly ⋯ mok'tâ; mok'tâ; mok'tâ; mok'tâ. You should tell the girl directly that you don’t love her. [Sk. mok'tatab].


moga² [moge] n. [[body]] 1 face 2 mouth [Ka. D4889 Sk. muke].

mogaku [mog[û]vi] 1 vi. 1 [[back]] to return 2 [[turn]] to turn upside down 3 [[turn]] to turn round 2 vt. EISTJ.ES 1 [[throw]] to overthrow 2 [[turn]] to turn ⋯ as the leaf of a book) [Ka. D4617].


mogatu [mog[û]n] n. [[geo.]] raised ground or low hill (under several metre) [Ka. *D4888?].

mogatuti [mogatuti] n. [[soc.]] flattery [Ka. moga + stuti].

mogape [mogape] n. [[contain]] a vessel for taking out water, oil, etc., from a bigger vessel, dipper, small ladle [see Fig.] [Ka. D4887].

mogavanda [mogav[û]n] — cloth, materials, materials, materials, materials n. [[cover]] 1 mask 2 a kind of head-stall for horses and oxen 3 cloth made to cover the face of elephants [Ka. moga + Sk. pâta-].

mogavâda [mogav[û]n] n. [[wear]] [Ka. moga + Sk. pâta-] EISTJ.ES.
mogasale [mogasæle] n. [arch.] veranda, porch, roofed and open space just before the entrance in traditional Indian house [see Fig.] [Ka. mogu + Sk. sālā-].

1 mogasu [mogæsu] vi. 1 (work) (dat.) 1 to make oneself ready for work, to exert one's self, to act zealously after or for a contrived plan 2 [desire] to desire (Ps.5:14:4) [Ka. D4906].

2 mogasu [mogæsu] vi. 1 [mass] to swarm (as flies on) (food, etc.) 2 [around] to surround, to encompass 3 [attack] to fall upon, to attack (Ps.10:27:6) [Ka. D5030].

1 mogalu [mogælu] n. [arch.] ridge of roof (My. (Kit.)] [Ka. D4888].


2 mogar [mogær] vi. (round) to turn round, etc. (V.36, after 65 (Kit.)) [Ka. D4617] E. marchen. [Kai. D4932].


mogucu [mogucu] vt. (turn) to turn back (as face, etc.) [Ka. D4617] E. marchen. [Kai. D4905].

1 moge [moge] ʒɛŋ 1 vt. (liquid) to scoop (water)(either with joint hands or with a container) (Ph.12.153) 2 n. [contain] small earthen vessel for ladling out [Ka. D4887].

1 moge [moge] vt. (attack) 1 to fall upon, attack (Ps.8:92) 2 to swallow (Ph.8:92) [Ka. D5030].

moggara [moggæræ] dede n. 1 [mass] large number or quantity, multitude 2 [mass] group, herd 3 [army] host, army [Ka. D5107].


motaku [motæku] (n.) [form] 1 (being) shorter than normal, (being)/cut short ♣ [math] total, aggregate, sum (of money) ♣ [math] total, aggregate, sum (of money) 2 [arch.]  coming into existence, in the beginning ♣ [arch.]  coming into existence, in the beginning. 3 How much is it in total? [Ka. D5119].

motta [mottæ] (n.) [flat] (being)/short, small (as the nose) [Ka. D4661] E. marchen. [Kai. D4905].


mottu [mottu] 1 vt. (beat) to rap the head of (another) with the knuckles of the fist 2 n. [beat] rap with the knuckles of the fist ♣  ~ (Kai. D4932).

motte [mottæ] n. [plant] 1 fibrous coat of a coconut 2 [tool] brush for whitewashing made of the fibrous coat of the coconut 3 bunch of fruit of coconut or date tree [Ka. D4663].


monakalu [monækerælu] dede, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere n. [body] knee [Ka. mona + kæla].

monakai [monækæi] dede, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere, bere n. [body] elbow [Ka. mona + kæi].

motta [mottæ] n. 1 [mass] heap (of hay, etc.) 2 [math] total, aggregate, sum (of money) ♣ [math] total, aggregate, sum (of money) 3 How much is it in total? [Ka. D5119].
Ranganayaki was afraid of me in the beginning. There was only water in the very beginning. I came to India in 1963 for the first time.Earlier he was the chief minister. The players started playing.

My daughter-in-law was timid in the beginning. My son passed the examination in the first class. He came to India in 1963 for the first time. There is no basis for this news. [Ka. D4951(<D4950)].

Tenzing became the first in climbing Everest. The programme begins at 4 o’clock.

The new chief minister gives top priority to the co-operation among castes.

The capital, principal 2 [prove] evidence, basis 1 to become or to be the first 1 to become full-grown, to mature 2 to advance in years, to grow old 2 n. old age, etc. (Kitt.) [Ka. D4954].

This officer is a dull fellow.

Kirti is a simpleton. Anyone can deceive him. [Ka. D5118].

The sacred thread (of a news) is used to prepare the sacred thread (of a news).

The players started playing. [Ka. D4951(<D4950)].

The text appears to be a page from a dictionary or a grammar book in a language with a script similar to Kannada. The page includes definitions and translations of various words. The text is not completely legible due to the quality of the image, but it seems to cover topics such as nouns, adjectives, verbs, and their meanings. The text includes examples and uses of the words in context. Without clearer visibility, it’s challenging to provide a detailed breakdown or translation of the text.


mole [mole] n. [body] nipple [Ka. mole + kud].


of almonds Buchanania lanzan Spreng. (Anacardiaceae) → pharm. [Ka. D5006] (L. (Kitt.)) → pharm. = घोड़ा [*IMP 1.310 → ].

7 घोड़ा moræ [mɔr̥æ] n. [plant] [Ka. D5006] (Si. & Pl. (Kitt.)) घोड़े।
• घोड़े°°°° moré [mɔr̥e] vi. [help] (gen.) to take shelter (in), to resort to [+ hougo].
• घोड़े°°°° more [mɔr̥e] °° vi. [sound] 1 to roar (as the sea, lion, cloud, etc.) 2 to cry aloud, to clamour, to bawl, to yell 3 to hiss (as a serpent, etc.) 4 to cry out for help 5 to become angry, to be irritated ② n. घोड़े°°°° roaring (of the cloud, lion, sea, etc.) 2 crying for help 3 solicitation, request [Ka. D5013].
• घोड़े°°°° moreyidu [mɔr̥eiˈdu] vi. [sound] 1 to wail, to lament 2 to complain weeping 3 to cry for help [Ka. D5013].

2 घोड़े°°°° moræyivike [mɔr̥ɛjivike] n. [sound] crying aloud, etc. [Kitt.] [Ka. D5013].
• घोड़े°°°° more [mɔr̥ə] n. 1 propriety, manners, fitness, morality 2 rule, regulation 3 custom 4 turn, time 5 relationship by blood or marriage [Ka. D5015] घोड़े°°°°.
• घोड़े°°°° moragu [mɔr̥əˈɡu] vi. [sound] 1 to sound loud (as certain musical instruments, like drums, brass winds, etc.) 2 to roar, to thunder (as the cloud) ② n. घोड़े°°°° loud sound of musical instruments like drums, brass winds, etc. 2 roaring (of the cloud), thunder [Ka. D4989].

• घोड़े°°°° morgu [mɔɾ̥ɡu] फँगू, फँगेटू, फँगु, फँगु, फँगु, फँगु, फँगु, फँगु, फँगु vi. [bend] 1 to bend 2 to bow (with folded hands) 3 to yield ② n. [soc.] bow, obeisance [Ka. D5123].

7 घोड़े°°°° mōntan [mɔntan] m. [defect] [f. घोड़े°°°°] (Hav.) lame man (Hav.) [Ka. D5114].
• घोड़े°°°° mōnti [mɔnti] f. [defect] m. घोड़े°°°° (Hav.) lame woman (Hav.) [Ka. D5114].
• घोड़े°°°° mōntu [mɔntu] ① vi. [bend] (Hav.) to bend ② (n.) (being) lame (Hav.) [Ka. D5114].
• घोड़े°°°° mōk [mɔk] n. [high] point, end, extremity [Ka. D5128].
• घोड़े°°°° mōksa [mɔksa] n. 1 [phil.] liberation, deliverance, salvation (from the world) 2 [free] liberation, freedom पौर्णिम 1947=, तो तेरे आगे दिनकला. India was liberated from the British rule in 1947. 3 घोड़े°°°° (dig.) to go to heaven [Sk.].
• घोड़े°°°° mōci [mɔtʃi] mf. [ethn.] shoemaker, cobbler [H. mōci T10349.2].
• घोड़े°°°° mōcu [mɔtʃu] घोड़े°°°° ① vi. 1 [cut] to cut into pieces 2 [cut] to shave ① (one’s head) as a sign of widowhood ③ destroy (fig.) to ruin, to destroy ② n. [cut] tonsure, shaving off the hair [Ka. D5139].
• घोड़े°°°° mōju [mɔtʃu] n. [enjoy] play, sport, entertainment, amusement, diversion, pleasure घोड़े°°°° माशेस देवीय धेरूँ, बहुत घोड़े°°°° घोड़े°°°° घोड़े°°°°. Mahesh loves the life of enjoyment. [Ar. maung].

7 घोड़े°°°° mōta [mɔtə] घोड़े°°°° ① adj., mn. [f. घोड़े°°°°] 1 mutilated (person) 2 [form] short or stumpy पौर्णिम घोडंते घोडंते मोती घोडंते. Churchill was a short and plumpy man. ③ [plant] (tree) without branches and leaves [Ka. D5114].
• घोड़े°°°° घोड़े°°°° mōtavāda [mɔtəvədə] n. [fool] stupid discussion, discourse or dispute without a point, foolish discourse [+ vāda].
• घोड़े°°°° mōtu [mɔtu] ① (n.) 1 [defect] (being) maimed ② [form] (being) short or stumpy ② n. [plant] stump of tree, stubble [Ka. D5114].
• घोड़े°°°° mōda [mɔde] n. [weather] cloud [Ka. D5033].
• घोड़े°°°° घोड़े°°°° mōdāmodi [mɔdəmɔdi] (n.) [fashion] beautiful elegant style, fashion पौर्णिम घोडंते घोडंते मोती घोडंते. Fashionable girls move about in M.G. road. [Ka. D5133/laa-ii repd. of Eg. mode].
mōdī [mɔd(i)] n. [magic] sorcery, black magic [Ka. D5132(a), D5133].

mōdiyāta [mɔdiyet(u)] n. [game] n. a game in which a man enters the field to try to attain the goal using magical power for the bet and the host defends the goal by magical tricks [+āta].


mōdisu [mɔdisu] vi. [joy] to rejoice, to be glad [Sk.].

mōdi [mɔd(i)] n. [script] a kind of cursive script used in order to maintain secrecy of document, popularly used in Maharashtra, during Peshwa regime [M. mōḍī ←?].

mō dikāra [mɔdikirə] m. [magic] [f. *mō dikirə] sorcerer. magician [mōdī + -kāra].


mōte [mɔte] n. [plant] flower-like envelop at the end of the bunch of bananas used as a vegetable [see Fig.] [Ka. D5138].

mōdisu [mɔdisu] vi. [joy] to rejoice, to be glad [Sk.].

mōdu [mɔdu] m. 1 vt. 2 n. 1 [heat] beating, striking 2 [med.] swelling due to beating or collision [Ka. D5117].

mōpu [mɔpu] n. 1 load, burden (Te. (Kol.)) 2 heaviness [Ka. D5126] (My. (Kol.)).


mōsāgāra [mɔsɔgərə] m. [cheat] (f. mōsāgərə) trickster, deceiver, fraud, impostor [+kāra].

mōsajālā [mɔsɔjələ] n. [cheat] network of people running a racket [+jāla].

mōha [mɔhə] m. 1 [error] error, mistake, aberration 2 [sense] faint, losing consciousness 3 [phil.] delusion (esp. as to the supposed reality ignorance of reality of the world) 4 [love] love, affection, fondness, attachment (without reasoning or propriety) 5 [charm] allurement, charm, attraction 6 [fascination] fascinate. The landlord had a weakness for the girl.

[Sk.].

mōhaka [mɔhəkə] 1 adj., mf. [charm] (f. mōhəkə) attractive, fascinating, enchanting, charming 2 n. [charm] fascination Ram. (KPN) [Sk.].

mōhagolū [mɔhəgolú] vi. [charm] (dat.) to be bewitched, to be enchanted, to be fascinated, to be attracted 3 [concentration, fascination] fascinate the heart. The examiner gave more marks fascinated by her good handwriting. [+kollu].

mōhana [mɔhənə] adj., mf. [charm] (f., m. mōhana) fascinating, alluring, charming (person) 4 [fascination] fascinating the heart [Sk.].


mōharisu [mɔhərisu] 1 adj., mf. [attack] to attack 2 [against] to stand against, to offer resistance 3 [around] to siege, to close in upon, to lay siege to (an enemy) 4 [army] to set (an army) in array 5 vi. [army] 1 [war] to form a host, to array as troops for battle 2 [grow] to become plentiful or abundant, to be formed into a host [Ka. D5107].

mōhala [mɔhohtə] n. [weapon] “that which is affixed,” hilt of a sword or dagger [Ka. D5144].

mōhi [mɔhi] adj., mf. [charm] (f. mōhə) fascinating, alluring, charming (person) [Sk.].
Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman and married her.

Mohini, an incarnation of Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman 2 [[god]] Mohini, an incarnation of Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman 3 [[myth]] female spirit who appears in the form of a beautiful woman [Sk.].

mohini [mohini] adj.f. 1 [[woman]] fascinating woman 2 [[god]] Mohini, an incarnation of Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman 3 [[myth]] female spirit who appears in the form of a beautiful woman [Sk.].

mohisu [mohisu] vi. 1 [[sense]] to faint, to lose consciousness 2 [[cheat]] to be deluded 3 [[charm]] to be charmed, to fall in love 4 vt. 1 [[cheat]] to delude (a person) (into a belief) 2 [[charm]] to enamour (of a person) (by a spell) Mohini enamoured demons and killed them. [Sk.].

mohu [mohu] vt. 1 [[beat]] to beat, to strike, to deal a blow 2 [[cut]] to thrust (a sharp instrument) 3 [[attack]] to jump upon, to attack [Ka. cau. D5117].

mola [mole] n. 1 [[mammal]] male cat 2 [[pride]] (fig.) arrogant person, conceited person 1 vt. to make a small hole made by crabs, etc., in the banks of rice fields or tanks [Ka. D4994].

mora [mora] vt. [[trans.]] to carry on the head ([smld, (Kw.)] [Ka. D5126].

mora [mora] n. 1 [[body]] (pej.) face [Ka. D4889].

maukika [maukhike] n.  ([oral] [Sk.]

maukikaparikse [maukhikopari:ksa] n.  ([edu.] oral examination, viva-voce [Sk.]

maukikasand esa [maukhiksanda:sa] n.  ([inf.] oral message [Sk.]

maufya [maufju] n. 1 [[fool]] foolishness, stupidity (due to lack of intelligence, or knowledge) 2 [[phil.]] ignorance of the reality of physical world [Sk.].

mauna [maune] 1 n. 1 [[speech]] (being) silent, not speaking 2 n. [[speech]] silence, abstaining from speech [Sk.].

maunasammati [maunosammati] n. [[agree]] tacit acceptance [Sk.].

mauni [mauni] mf. 1 [[speech]] person who observes silence [Sk.].

maulika [maulike] n. 1 [[value]] (being) valuable, costly, precious 2 [[value]] (of property, of answer sheet, etc.) 3 [[value]] (of life (as honesty, chastity, democracy, human rights, etc.) 4 [[value]] (of property, of answer sheet, etc.) 5 [[value]] (of property, of answer sheet, etc.) 6 [[value]] (of property, of answer sheet, etc.) Heroism and chastity have highest values in India. [Sk.].

maulayamapan [maul:jam:pane] n. 1 [[value]] evaluation (of property, of answer sheet, etc.) [Sk.]

maulajenku [mauljenku] n. 1 [[value]] (of property, of answer sheet, immovable property, etc.) [Sk.]

maulyamanka nirdesa [mauljenkana nirdes:ake] n. 1 [[value]] [[f. mauljenkana nirdes:ake]] director of evaluation, supervisor of the office which estimates the value of the immovable property [Sk.]

mauljaniraya [mauljaniraye] n. 1 [[value]] evaluation [Sk.]

maus [maus] n. 1 [[inf.]] mouse used for keyboard operation of a computer [Eg. mouse].

ya [j@r] n. 1 [[script]] phonemes /ya/ or letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages
Just for ten rupees he committed a murder.

merely, as little as

He is just an ordinary man.

a kind of folk musical play originated and flourishing in coastal Karnataka

believing to have magic power (they are failed to become propitious to men who seek them by enchantment)

Kubera's wife

magic, conjuring

magic, conjurer, wizard, necromancer

stick used by a magician or witch

magic, conjuring, sorcery

phthisis, pulmonary consumption, tuberculosis

one who performs a sacrifice

lord, master

propritor, owner (of a shop, hotel, etc.)

chief or head of a family, a group, etc.
the least money. He does not have the least compassion. [Sk.]

yatna [yatn] n. [try] trial, effort, attempt, endeavour [Sk.]

yatāprakāra [yatāprakāra] adv. [manner] 1 as before, as usual 2 according to the rule, custom, tradition, etc. They performed worship according to the custom. [Sk.]

yatārtha [yatārtha] n. [true] reality, truth [Sk.]

yatāpūrva [yatāpūrva] adv. [manner] 1 as before 2 in due order or succession [Sk.]

yatāprati [yatāprati] [doc.] 1 adv. agreeably with the original 2 n. true copy [Sk.]

yatāprakāra [yatāprakāra] adv. [manner] as usual 2 n. [doc.] true copy [Sk.]

yatāvat [yatāvat] adv. [proper] according to propriety, becomingly, properly, exactly, truly, according to law [Sk.]

yatāśakti [yatāśakti] adv. [manner] to the extent it is possible, according to one’s ability [Sk.]

yatāśāsti [yatāśāsti] 1 adv. [manner] as usual, as before 2 n. [manner] status quo ante, existing state of affairs as usual, as before. The problem of Kashmir is continuing as before. [Sk.]

yatācita [yatācita] adj. [proper] proper, right, apt, suitable, appropriate as usual, as before. They gave him due respect. [Sk.] = 275.

yadṛccē [yadṛccē] /yadṛccē/ n. [will] 1 independence of decision-making, one’s own wish or will 2 arbitrariness, willfulness [Sk.]

yadvātadvā [yadvātadvā] adv. [manner] irregularly, unmethodically, black and blue as usual, as before. They beat him unmercifully [Sk.]

yama [yama] m. [myth] [f. yamako] god of death [Sk.]

yamayātane [yamayātane] n. [trouble] 1 torment or torture inflicted by Yama, god of death 2 unbearable torment or torture [Sk.]

yamaka [yamaka] n. 1 [kin] one of twins 2 [rhet.] repetition of words or syllables in the same stanza [Sk.] = 280.


yavanaka [yavanaka] m. [ethn.] (f. yavanikai) foreigner [Sk.]

yavanike [yavanike] n. [dram.] curtain, screen (of the theatre) [Sk.] = 275.

yasaśvi [yasaśvi] adj. 1 [soc.] famous, celebrated, renowned, reputed 2 [conf.] victorious, triumphant 3 [success] successful, passed (in the examination) [Sk.]


yasaśvamta [yasaśvamta] adj.m. [soc.] (f. yasaśvamte) renowned, famous (person) [Sk.]

yastī [yastī] n. [tool] pole, staff, stick [Sk.]

yahūdi [yahūdi] m. (yahūdi) Jewish/Jew [Ar. yahudi].


yā- yā- pron.adj. [inter.] what, which (a morpheme of interrogation) like: yā, yā, yā [Ka. D5151].

yāntīika [yāntīika] adj. [mech.] 1 mechanical, pertaining to a machine 2 monotonous, robotlike [Sk.]


yāga [yāga] n. [rit.] [Sk.] [Śr.]

yācaka [yācaka] m. [ask] one who appeals, one who requests, one who prays, a suitor, a petitioner [Sk.]

yācane [yācane] n. [ask] request, appeal, petition [Sk.]
Be happy as long as you live.

...giberaceae) or its seeds used as spice

Elettaria cardamomum

...alms, aid, etc., to solicit to request, to pray, to supplicate [Sk.].


yatr [jettru/jetr] mf. [traff.] traveller [Sk.].

yatane [jetēnā] n. 1 [bio.] (physical) pain, agony 2 [grief] sorrow, adversity, hardship, suffering, anguish, agony [Sk.].

yātrika [jetērika] m. 1 [traff.] traveller, tourist, pilgrim 2 [rel.] pilgrim [Sk.].

yāra [jeure] n. 1 journey, travel, excursion, tour 2 [rel.] pilgrimage 3 [fest.] annual festival of a temple [Sk.].

yādavakalaha [jēdavakalahu] n. [war] internal fight, civil war [Sk.].

yādi [jēdi] n. [inf.] list, catalogue [Pe. yādi] = yādi (com.).

yāna [jēme] n. [vehicle] vehicle, conveyance [Sk.].

yāne [jeone] n. [mammal] elephant (Vr. 34) [Ka. D5161] = yāne (com.).

yāma [jeone] n. [time] period of about three hours [Sk.].

yāmika [jeonika] m. [guard] night watch [Sk.].

yāmini [jēmini] n. [time] night [Sk.].


yālaki [jēlākī] n. [plant] [Ka. D907].

yālakki [jēlakki] yālaki, yālaki n. [plant] cardamom, Elettaria cardamomum L. Maton (Zingiberaceae) or its seeds used as spice → food [Ka. *elam D907 + akki "rice"].

yāvajjiva [jevva:viv] adv. [time] lifelong, as long as one lives. Be happy as long as you live. [Sk.].

yāva [jeve] pron.adj. [interr.] which [Ka. D5151].

yāvattu [jevattu] pron.adv. [interr.] when, which day [Ka. < yā hotta].

yāvālu [jevālu] pron.mf. [interr.] (f. yāvālu) (pej.) who, which person [Ka. D5151].


yāvāga [jevvege] adv. [interr.] when [Ka. yā- + āga].


yukta [jukte] adj. [proper] fitting, proper, suitable, apt, appropriate [Sk.].

yuktyaṅkā [juktejukte] 1 adj. [proper] 'right and wrong', 'proper and improper' 2 n. [think] proper and improper, right and wrong, judgement of right or wrong. He does not know what is right and what is wrong. [Sk.].

yukti [jukti] n. 1 [trick] trick, strategy, ruse 2 [intl.] resourcefulness, cleverness 3 [log.] reason, logic [Sk.].

yuktipara [juktipare] adj.m. [trick] (f. yuṣṭipare) (person) who resorts to strategy (to attain a purpose), strategic (person) [Sk.].

yuktivaṃta [juktivaṃte] adj.m. 1 [intl.] resourceful (person), clever (person) 2 [trick] schemer, strategist [Sk.].


yuga [jug] n. [number] pair, couple [Sk.].

yugapraṅavatka [jugapraṅavatke] m. [time] (f. yugapraṅavatke) epoch-maker, architect of an era [Sk.].

yugānta [jugante] n. [time] 1 end of one of the four eras described in Scriptures 2 end of an epoch [Sk.].

yugapaṇa [jugape:] 2 yugapraṅavatka [juktejukte] 1 adj. [proper] fitting, proper, suitable, apt, appropriate [Sk.].
yuddha [juddha] n. [[time]] beginning of an era; beginning of one of four ages of the world [[fest.]] beginning of a year, new year’s day in the Indian solar-lunar calendar (which falls some time in March); new year festival [Sk.].

yuddhabhumi [juddhabhumi] n. [[war]] battleground, battlefield [Sk.].

yuddharamga [juddharamge] n. [[war]] battlefield [Sk. = युद्धः रमगः (col.)].

yuddhavirama [juddhavirume] n. [[war]] ceasefire, truce [Sk.].

yuddhasamagri [juddhasamagini] n. [[weapon]] armament, war equipment [Sk.].

yuva [juve] (adj.) [age] young, youthful [Sk.].

yuvaka [juvake] m. [age] [[f. = yuvani]] young man [Sk.].

yuvajana [juvājane] mf., pl. [age] youth, younger generation [Sk.].

yuvati [juvati]f. [age] [[m. = yuvana]] young woman [Sk.].

yuvara [juvāra] m. [[pol.]] heir-apparent, crown prince [Sk.].

yūpa [jupā] n. [mass] flock, herd, troop, multitude (mostly of cattle) [Sk.].


yehudya [jehudya] [ethn.] इहुदी.

yūpa [jupā] n. 1 [[rit.]] post or stake to which a sacrificial animal is fastened 2 [[arch.]] column erected in honour of victory [Sk.] = युप.

yēsu [jesu] m. [[rel.]] Jesus, founder of Christianity [Hb.].

yōga [jogē] n. 1 [[phil.]] identification or union with God, merging in God 2 [[phil.]] restraint, control of the senses, discipline of the senses 3 [[mind]] concentration of mind, contemplation of the supreme spirit 4 [[phil.]] system of philosophy established by Patañjali 5 [[astr.]] conjunction (of stars) 6 [[time]] (fig.) favourable time योगाः कृत्याः योगाः साधनाः. If time comes you may get married. [Sk.].

yōgaksēma [jogaksēme] n. [[welfare]] well-being, welfare 2 one’s condition concerning health, wealth and so on योगाः सेमा योगाः सक्षेमाः. Please inform me of your well-being. [Sk.].

yōganidre [jogānīdre] n. [[rel.]] “meditation-sleep”, a state of half meditation and half sleep (which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers), especially applied to Vishnu sleeping on the milk sea [Sk.].

yōgāsana [yogāsane] n. [[rel.]] posture or mode of sitting proper for abstract meditation [Sk.].

yōgi [jogi] m. [[rel.]] [[f. = yogini]] person proficient in yoga [Sk.].

yōgya [jogya] adj., mn. [[proper]] [[f. = yog-]] fit, worthy, deserving, proper, suitable (person) [Sk.].

yōgyatapatri [jogjatapatri] n. [[doc.]] 1 certificate of scholarly attainment 2 testimonial, certificate of character, conduct, or qualifications [Sk.].

yōgaye [jogjaye] n. [[abl.]] ability, competence, fitness, capacity [Sk.].

yōcane [jōcane] n. [[think]] 1 act of thinking, reflection, deliberation 2 thought, ideas [Sk.].

yōcanāpara [jōcanāpara] adj., mn. [[think]] [[f. = yōcanā]] contemplative, reflective, or thoughtful (person); (person) thinking deeply [Sk.].

yōcis [jōcis] vt. [[think]] to think, to reflect, to deliberate, to consider, to weigh the pros and cons [Sk.].

yōjis [jōjis] vt. [[arrange]] to arrange, to organise, to plan (a meeting, conference, etc.) [Sk.].

yōjanā [jōjanē] n. [[arrange]] 1 plan, scheme (of the national economy, etc.) 2 arrangement, set-up, organisation योजना योजना योजना योजना. Arrange for the music programme! [Sk.].

yōjaka [jōjaka] m. [[arrange]] [[f. = yōj-]] organiser, convener [Sk.].

yōdpā [jōdpā] m. [[war]] fighter, warrior [Sk.].
რა [ra] n. [[script]] sequence of phonemes of /tra/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.].

რამგა [rāmgā] n. 1. [[drama]] stage 2. [[war]] battle field [Sk.].

რამგასოლი [rāmgaśoli] n. 1. [[drama]] stage (of a theatre) 2. [[war]] battlefield [Sk.].

რამგამნას [rāmgamanēs] n. [[drama]] stage.

მაბრუ [mābrou] n. stage, playhouse [Sk.].

რამგაბელი [rāmgabeli] n. [[drama]] ornamental lines and figures drawn on the ground in front of the house, on the seat, etc. = ოთხი.

რამგაშილი [rāmgashili] m. [[drama]] stage designer [Sk.].

ნიჭო [njō] n. [[conf.]] 1. colour, hue 2. paint, dye, pigment 3. beauty (of women) 4. splendor of appearance, flowery beauty (when dressed up) 5. climax, culmination (in music, performance, sports, etc.) 6. vi. to come to climax [Sk. ramga-].

ნიჭო [njō] adj. [[charm]] lovely, attractive (as physical features etc.) 2. entertaining, amusing, delightful [Sk.].

ნიჭი [njē] n. 1. [[orn.]] decoration, beautification, embellishment 2. [[fun]] amusement, entertainment [Sk.].

ნიჭი [njē] vi. 1. [[light]] to shine, to glitter, to sparkle 2. vi. [[fun]] to entertain [Sk.].

ნიჭთ [njēte] n. 1. [[agr.]] plough [?].

რამჭ [ramcht] n. 1. [[form]] hole, chink, slit 2. [[def.]] flaw, defect, fault [?]. Many losses will occur from one flaw. [Sk.] = ოთხ.

რამჭვან [ramčwan] n. [[def.]] fault finding [Sk.].

რამჭვან [ramčwan] n. [[def.]] fault finder [Sk.].

რამჭა [ramcha] n. 1. [[war]] rumpus, shindy, commotion, row, vociferation 2. obstinate insistence (as a child demanding something) [?]. The child made a fuss because his mother was not nearby. [Ka. D489].
rampasā [rampasame] n. [[tool]] cobbler’s knife [Pk. *A55, T10629].

rampā [rampīga] n. [[tool]] cobbler’s knife [see Fig.] [Pk. rampa- “knife” A55, T10629].
rampīni [rampīni] n. [[tool]] cobbler’s knife [Pk. *A55, T10629].

rakṣa [rakṣe] n. f. [myth] N. of a celestial dancer [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] m. 1 [[kind]] type, pattern, variety 2 [[money]] cash, ready money; money 3 [[math.]] sum, total [Ar. raqm] 1 I râkṣas. 
rakṣa [rakṣa] n. (script) letter representing the sequence of phonemes /rā/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] m. [[f. rāṣṭra]] 1 [[myth]] demon, ogre 2 [[feel]] (fig.) cruel man, relentless fellow, heartless person [Sk. rākṣasa-] 1 rākṣasa.
rakṣa [rakṣa] f. [[m. rāṣṭra]] 1 [[myth]] ogress [Sk. rākṣasī-] 1 rākṣasī.
rakṣa [rakṣa] m. of a bird, insect, aeroplane, etc. 2 plume, feather [Ka. < rakke D2591] = ṛo, ṛo (NK) 1 rākṣa. 
 artificially rakṣa [rakṣa] n. [[tissue]] blood [Sk.] = r̥kṣa 3 (col.).
rakṣa [rakṣa] n. [[bio.]] stream of blood [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] m. of rakṣa m. [[n.]] “absorbed in blood”, inherent, innate, inborn, intrinsic; deep-rooted (as a characteristic of a person) [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] n. [[plant]] red sandal, red sanders, ruby wood, the paste of which is crimson-red and applied to an idol or face during worship → pharm., rel., timber [Sk. = ṛakṣa- ṛakṣa-] 1 [IMP 4.385].
rakṣa [rakṣa] n. [[pharm.]] aloe, Indian aloe, common Indian aloe, Aloe vera, Aloe barbadensis, Miller (L.) N. Burman (Liliaceae) → pharm. [Sk. rakta + ?].
raktava [raktāvā] n. [[plant]] 1 I raktava-.
raktasrāva [raktāsreve] n. [[bio.]] bleeding, haemorrhage [Sk.].
raktākṣi [raktāksi] m. 1 [[cattle]] buffalo 2 [[cal.]] the fifty-eighth year in the cycle of sixty [Sk.].
raktātisāra [raktātisāre] n. [[med.]] distemper, bloody flux [Sk.].
raktāṣaya [raktāṣaje] n. [[body]] heart [Sk.] = ṛakṣa 1 (com.).
rakṣaka [rakṣake] m. 1 [[prot.]] protector, saviour 2 [[guard]] guard, watchman 3 [[prot.]] guardian, protector (of school children, etc.) [Sk.].
rakṣāmantra [rakṣāmantra] n. [[defn.]] defence ministry [Sk.].
rakṣāmantri [rakṣāmantri] mf. [[defn.]] defence minister [Sk.].
rakṣānapatra [rakṣānapattra] n. [[doc.]] cover, binding, wrapper, jacket (of a book) [Sk.].
rakṣābanda [rakṣābandha] n. [[rit.]] binding of a twist of thread around the wrist as a preservative (against evil spirits, and the like), done on particular occasions (as marriage, sacrifice, investiture, etc.) [Sk.].
rakṣābandha [rakṣābandha] n. [[rel.]] talisman or thread worn round the neck as a protective measure against evil spirit and the like 2 [[rit.]] ritual of tying a thread on the right wrist of brothers by their sisters for general protection from evil on the full-moon day of the month of Śrāvana, the fifth month of lunar Hindu calendar [Sk.].
rakṣāmantraitrālaya [rakṣāmantraitrai] n. [[defn.]] defence ministry [Sk.].
rakṣāmantri [rakṣāmantri] mf. [[defn.]] defence minister [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] vr. 1 [[prot.]] to save, to rescue, to defend 2 [[guard]] to guard, to ensure the security, to protect [Sk.].
rakṣa [rakṣa] n. 1 [guard] protection, guarding 2 [defn.] defence, security 3 [rel.] talisman, amulet, charm [Sk.].

rakṣam [rakṣam] n. 1 [kind] type, pattern, variety 2 [money] cash, ready money; money 3 [math.] sum, total [Ar. raqm].

rageli [rageli] f. [kin] (NK) concubine, kept wife [M. rakeli *C10547] = ṛajha [col.].

ragadu [ragadu] adj. [[quan.] (NK) abundant, plentiful ¶ ṛajaṅraṇa, ṛajaṅraṇa, ṛajaṅraṇa. There is plenty of dust in the house. [M. ragadā ← Ar. ragād].

ragale [ragale] n. 1 [sound] noise, din, bustle, hubbub, commotion 2 [trouble] trouble, harassment, annoyance, vexation 3 [lit.] a kind of rhymed verse very popular in the twelfth century 4 [trouble] lengthy and tiresome discussion (without conclusion) 5 [desire] obstinacy of a child demanding something or holding on to a particular desire [?, cf. H. ṛagārā, M. ṛagādā, Te. ṛagada].

ragane [ragane] n. 1 [make] making, building, fabrication, construction, act of making 2 [arrange] plan, scheme, program (of a celebration, function, etc.) ¶ ṛaṅaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅaṅkaraṅg. The preparation of this marriage is not satisfactory. 3 [make] structure ¶ ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg. I liked the structure of the poem. 4 [arrange] arrangement (of room, accessories, etc.) [Sk.].

ragfu n. 1 obstinacy, stubbornness, cussedness 2 [hate] desire to retaliate ¶ ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg. Chanakya avenged his insult. [?].

ragfe n. 1 crying aloud (of children, bad women, etc.), screaming, barking, fuss 2 [inf.] divulging a secret, bringing before the public [Ka. cf. aracu D319].

raja [raja] ṛaṅakaḥale [raja] n. 1 [work] leave, holiday [Ar. ṛidā] = ṛaṅakaḥale (NK) ṛaṅakaḥale. 2 [dirt] dirt. dust 2 [plant] pollen dust 3 [phil.] the second of the three guṇas or inherent qualities of living beings, activity or passion 4 [bio.] menstrual discharge [Sk.].

rajasā [rajasā] n. [metal] silver [Sk.] = ṛajha (com.).

rajeevā [rajeevā] n. silver jubilee [Sk.].

rajani [rajanī] n. [[time] night [Sk.].

rajassu [rajasu] n. 1 dimness (as of sunset etc.), gloom 2 [dirt] dust 3 [plant] pollen dust 4 [phil.] the second of the three guṇas or inherent qualities of living beings, activity or passion 5 [bio.] menstrual discharge [Sk.].

raja [raja] n. 1 [work] [Ar. ṛidā] ṛaṅakaḥale. 2 [work] [Ar. ṛidā] ṛaṅakaḥale.

raju [raju] n. 1 [text] rope [Sk.] = ṛaṅg, (com.).


rattu [rattu] n. 1 [open] state of being disclosed (of a secret) ¶ ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg. The secret of the chief minister was disclosed. [Ka.?].

rattu [rattu] n. 1 [open] state of being disclosed (of a secret) ¶ ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg, ṛaṅkaraṅg. The secret of the chief minister was disclosed. [Ka.?].

raṅga [raṅga] n. 1 [war] battle, fight 2 [war] war field, battle field [Sk.].

raṅkahale [raṅkahale] n. 1 [war:mus.] trumpet of war, bugle [Sk. raṅakahalā].

raṅbhumi [raṅbhumi] n. 1 [war] battle field, war front [Sk.].

raṅbheri [raṅbheri] n. 1 [war:mus.] war drum, martial drum [Sk.].

raṅvādyā [raṅvādyā] n. 1 [war:mus.] musical instrument used for war [Sk.].

raṅahaddu [raṅahaddu] n. [bird] vulture, any of various large birds of prey of the family Cathartidae or Accipitridae [raṇā + haddu].

raṅhādi [raṅhādi] mf. [war:afear] person who cowardly flees in war; person who runs away without facing problematic situations [raṇa + hēdi].

raṅṅaṅgaqa [raṅṅaṅgaqa] n. 1 [war] battle field [Sk.] = raṅṅaṅgaqa.

raṅtsa [raṅtsa] n. 1 [war] prowess in battle 2 enthusiasm for war ¶ raṅṅaṅgaqa, raṅṅaṅgaqa, raṅṅaṅgaqa. It is difficult to keep the people’s bellicosity under control in democracy. [Sk.].

Rati [roti] f. 1 [god] Rati, wife of Mannat'a 2 [woman] (fig.) beautiful woman [Sk. *rati*].

Ratna [rotne] n. 1 [min.] jewel, gem, precious stone 2 [value] (fig.) anything valuable or precious, anything excellent, best of its kind [Sk.].

Ratnaparikše [rotnaparikše] n. [min.] jewel testing [Sk.].

Ratnakacita [rotnakhafite] adj. [min.] studded with gem, embedded with precious stones [Sk.].

Ratnagambali [rotnagambal] n. [text:min.] an embroidered or figured rug used to sleep on [Sk.].

Ratnapadi [rotnapadi] n. [orn.] jewellery studded with precious stones [ratna + Ka. padé < ?].


Ratā [rātā] n. 1 [weapon] chariot 2 [fest.] chariot belonging to a temple, which is used for a procession in a festival and fair [Sk.] = ṛāṭā (col.).

Ratotsava [rātotsava] n. [fest.] car festival, festival in which an idol is drawn in procession on a temple cart [Sk.].

Raddati [raddati] n. [neg.] cancellation [Ar. raddu ← vināyati].

Raddi [raddi] (adj.) [value] 1 useless, worthless, waste, of low quality Բ ճռատ, մատասարդ դմառանքերը, մարդիկ. Don’t buy such useless goods! 2 rough (copy, etc.) [Ar. *raddi*].


Raddu [raddu] (n.) [back] cancellation, abolition, repeal [Ar. *raddl*].

Raddumādu [raddumādu] vt. [neg.] to abolish, to repeal, to cancel, to dismiss.

Raptu [raptu] n. [com.] export [Pe. raft].


Rabassa [rabbasa] n. 1 [speed] speed, swiftness, velocity 2 [ener.] intensity, force, impetuosity, violence, turbulence [Sk.].


Ramanī [rāmāni] f. 1 [woman] beauty, beautiful woman, belle 2 [kin] wife 3 [love] beloved woman, sweetheart [Sk.].

Ramanjite [rāmānjite] adj. 1 [charm] lovely, attractive 2 [agree] pleasing, delectable [Sk.].

Rama [rame] f. [god] Ramā, an epithet of goddess Lakshmi [Sk.].

Ramisu [ramisu] vt. 1 [mind] to amuse, to delight 2 [mind] to soothe, to comfort, to console lovingly ի իմանալի անձնակերպ անջատել. The mother consoled the weeping child. 3 [love] to caress, cuddle, to soothe, comfort 4 [sex] to enjoy sexually [Sk.].

Rame [rame] f. [god] [Sk.] Ռամե.

Ramya [rama] (adj.) [charm] lovely, attractive [Sk.] = Ռամյա.

Ramyate [rama] n. [charm] elegance, comeliness, loveliness [Sk.].

Rava [rave] n. [sound] cry, shrill cry, yell [Sk.].

Ravastu [ravastu] adv. [quan.] [neg.] even a little, at all երբե՛ս, երբե՛ս, երբե՛ս չի, չի չի. The officers do not have even a speck of shame. [rave + aṣṭu].

Ravāne [ravane] n. 1 [trans.] transport, dispatch 2 [adm.] licence, permit [Pe. ravāna “going”].

Ravānase [ravānase] n. [trans.] goods under dispatch [Sk.].

Ravāna [ravāna] 1.m. [god] sun god 2 n. [astr.] աստղական աշխարհ sun [Sk.].


Rave [rave] n. 1 [food] rice, wheat, etc., pounded into small pieces, semolina 2 [mass] small bit, particle, fragment երթիկան, քանդված անվան կամար, մարդիկ. She does not have the least shame. [H.M. ravā T10642] Ռավ.

Raṣīdi [roṣid] n. [com.] receipt, voucher, written acknowledgement of receiving money, etc. [Ar. raṣīd].
rasmi [raʃmi] n.  [light] ray or a beam of light.  Aishwarya stole the heart of everybody by the lustre of her [Sk.].

rasa [raʃa] n.  1  [subs.] juice, exudation, fluid, liquid, liquefied substance (of fruit, plants, etc.)  2  [ess.] flavour, taste (of which six kinds were traditionally distinguished: sweet, sour, salt, bitter, pungent and astringent)  3  [metal] mercury, quicksilver  4  [poet.] any of several tastes or sentiments characterising a literary work (nine rasas are commonly distinguished)  [Sk.] = रस.

rasagobbara [rasagobbāre] n.  [agr.] chemical fertiliser [rasa + gobbāra] रसगोभबरा (col.).

rasagrahana [rasagrahane] n.  [art] aesthetic perception  [Sk.].

rasajña [raʃaʃm/---gmn] adj.,m.  [art]  [f.  raʃa-] (person) with an aesthetic sense, person of taste  [Sk.].

rasabanga [rasabbange] n.  [art] interruption of aesthetic enjoyment, abrupt end to an aesthetic experience  [Sk.].

rasamaṭṭa [rasamaṭte] n.  level bottle  [Sk.].

rasavāda [rasavade] n.  [chem.] metallurgy or alchemy  [Sk.].

rasavādī [rasavadi] m.  [chem.] metallurgist or alchemist  [Sk.].

rasatāla [rasetatlu] n.  [myth] the fourth of the seven lower regions under the earth, and the residence of the Dāityas  [Sk.].

rasayanāśāstra [rasaʃjanoʃcestre] n.  [chem.] chemistry  [Sk.].

rasika [raʃike] m.  [f.  raʃikē]  1  [chem.] man of taste, connoisseur  2  [joy] voluptuary, sensualist  [Sk.].

rasikate [rasikate] n.  1  pleasure seeking, hedonism  2  artistic discrimination or taste, connoisseurship  [Sk.].

rasike [raʃike] n.  1  [med.] pus  2  [med.] vaccine  ◇  vi.  [Sk.  rasikā-] रसिकायते.

rasige [raʃige] n.  [med.] रसिगे.

rasidi [rasidi] n.  [com.] receipt, voucher, acknowledgement  [Pe.  rasiž].

raste [raʃte] n.  1  [trf.] road, street, way  2  [behave] (fig.) path, course of conduct  [Pe.  rāsta] = रास्ता.

raste sārige [raste sērige] n.  [trf.] road transportation (+ sērige).

rahadāri [rahodērri] n.  [trf.]  1  passport  2  public road  [Pe.  rāh + dārī].

rahasya [rahaʃje] n.  [secret] secret, mystery  [Sk.].

rākṣasa [rēkʃase] m.  [myth]  [f.  rēksha-] demon, ogre  [Sk.].

rākṣasi [rēkʃosi]  [m.  rēkša-] [myth] demoness, ogress  [Sk.].

rāki [rēkhi] n.  [rit.] ritual of tying a thread on the right wrist of brothers by their sisters for general protection from evil on the full moon day of the month of Śrāvana, fifth month of lunar Hindu calendar  [H.  rāki T10551] राक्षी.

rāga [raʃge] n.  1  [colour] colour (esp. red)  2  rāgadosa  [myth]  [f.  rēgā-] रागोदसा. Her cheeks turned red due to shyness.  ये हरभर आरोप हुए, उसका रोगदोसा आया। The sun rose shedding golden light.  2  [love] passion, desire, love  3  [mus.] musical theme in Indian classical music  [Sk.].

rāgadvēsa [raʃgevesa] 1  [love] love and hatred  2  [hate] hatred that arises due to involvement.

rāgāmālik [raʒmælik] n.  [mus.] musical composition consisting of different themes (rāgas)  [Sk.].

rāgālpāne [raʒgælpæn] n.  [mus.] elaboration of a tune without percussion instrument at the introductory part of a vocal music  [Sk.].


rāghiḥīṭṭu [raʒiʃhitu] n.  [food] rāgi (finger millet) flour (+ hiṭṭu).
rgihullu  n.  [plant]  *ragi* grass or straw [+ *hullu*]

raja  m.  [pol.]  [ibc., ifc.] king, sovereign, monarch [Sk. *rajan*] = *śārpa* (com.).

rajākarana  n.  [pol.] political, political affairs [Sk.] = *rājgarha*.

rajākarani  mf.  [pol.] politician [Sk.]

rajākarya  n.  [adm.] business of the state, matters relating to the state, administration of the state [Sk.].

rajakiya  adj.  [pol.] political, governmental 2 [pol.] politics 2 [soc.] (fig.) internal strife, groupism, infighting [Sk.]

rajāgṛha  n.  [arch.] king’s palace, royal palace  $\tilde{a}h\tilde{a}n̄a$ (com.) [Sk.].

rajatamtra  n.  [adm.] administration of the state = *rājanitikā* [dipl.] diplomacy [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  adj.  1 [adm.] administrative 2 [dipl.] diplomatic [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  m.  [dipl.] diplomatic officer [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  kārya  n.  [dipl.] diplomatic mission, diplomatic activity [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  nīyoga  n.  [dipl.] diplomatic mission [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  pratiniḍī  mf.  [dipl.] diplomatic representative [Sk.].

rajatāmtrika  viśeṣādikāra  n.  [dipl.] diplomatic privilege [Sk.].

rajaṇāpi  n.  [city] capital (of a country) [Sk.].

rajaṇīti  n.  [pol.] 1 politics [En] *rajaṇīti* 2 (national) policy [Sk.].

rajaṇītijā  n.  [pol.] 1 political scientist 2 able politician, shrewd politician [Sk.].

rajabhāse  n.  [ling.] official language (of the union or state) [Sk.].

rajamannane  n.  [soc.] 1 respect given by a king, president or alike 2 highest regard as that given to a king [rāja + ? cf. Pk. *mānana-] = *ślōkā*.

rajamaryāde  n.  [soc.] 1 respect given by a king, president or alike 2 highest respect as that given to a king [Sk.].

rajamānya  adj.  [soc.] 1 worthy to be honoured by kings or government 2 worthy of being given honor by the government (used earlier as a term of address in a letter) [Sk.].

rajamārga  n.  [traf.] “royal road”, national or state highway [Sk.] = *ārya*.

rajamudre  n.  [symbol] 1 royal signet 2 governmental seal or impression [Sk.].

rajayoga  n.  [astr.] configuration of planets, asterisms, etc. at the birth of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king 2 [rel.] an easy mode of religious meditation (fit for kings to practise), as distinguished from the more rigorous one called *hapayōga* [Sk.].

rajavidye  n.  [pol.] “state science”, the science that teaches how to rule [Sk.] = *ārya* (mod.).

rajaśāsana  n.  [adm.] royal edict or order [Sk.].

rajasva  n.  [adm.] state’s revenue or income [Sk.].

rajasva  somhīte  n.  [adm.] revenue code [Sk.].

rajaświkāra  n.  [f.  *āṣāyita*] emperor, king of kings [Sk.].

rajādīrāja  [straight] 1 adj. straightforward 2 n. straightforwardness, open dealing $\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$, *rajanita* in āryaśāstra. He spoke open-heartedly [Sk.].

raji  [agree] 1 (n.) [agree] (having) agreed, consented $\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$ *rajanitī* āryāśāstra. Both the countries agreed to the truce. 2 n. [agree] agreement, compact, deal $\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$ *rajanitī* āryāśāstra. Both of them agreed to divorce. [Ar. *rädir*].

rajīnāma  n.  [work] resignation $\ddot{a}r\ddot{a}$ āryāśāstra.
rajiśi [rajiśi] vi. [light] to shine, to sparkle, to glitter, to glow [Sk.].
rajīv [rajīv] n. [plant] Indian lotus, lotus, *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertner (*Nelumboaceae*) → garden [Sk.].
rajīhī [rajīhī] f. queen, king’s wife, female king [Sk.] = राजी ही.
rajya [rajya] n. [[pol.]] 1 kingdom, political organisation headed by a king 2 state (a part of the Indian Union or other federal republics) [Sk.].
rajya adhiniyama [rajiya adhiniyama] n. [[jur.]] state act [Sk.].
rajya patrāmkita adhikāri [rajiya patrāmkita adhikāri] mf. [[adm.]] gazetted officer [Sk.].
rajyapāla [rajyapāla] mf. [[pol.]] governor, head of a state [Sk.] राज्य पाल [pol.].
rajyabāra [rajyabāra] n. [[adm.]] “lord of administration,” administrative responsibilities [Sk.].
rajya samantadī [rajya samantadī] n. [[adm.]] consolidated fund of the state, permanent fund of the state government created for emergency [Sk.].
rajyasabhe [rajyasabhe] n. [[adm.]] upper house of the parliament in India, Rajya Sabha [Sk.].
rajyasūtra [rajyasūtra] n. [[adm.]] administrative authority, reins of administration, governmental power [Sk.].
rajyāmgā [rajyāmgā] mf. [[adm.]] administration (one of the three divisions of the federal government) [Sk.].
rāti [rāti] n. 1 [[tex.]] spinning wheel 2 [[water]] wheel to lift water 3 [[wear]] sewing machine [M. rāhīti T596].
rāde [rahe] n. [[insect]] honeycomb (*Sholiga, LSB*) [Ka. D518].
rāni [rāni] f. [[pol.]] queen [M. rāni T10692] रानी [pol.].
rāni [rāni] n. [[reptile]] [Ka. D204] (Kint.) रानी [reptile].
rāne [rāne] n. [[reptile]] greenish kind of lizard which is said to poison by licking, *Lacerta interpunctura* [Ka. D204] (Kint.) राने, रानी [reptile].
rañā [rañā] n. [[time]] night [Sk.].
rāddānta [raddānta] n. [[trouble]] 1 doctrine, philosophy (as of Veda, upanishad, advaita, etc.) 2 rumpus, shindy, squabble, commotion [[f] राधांता [trouble]] राडांता [trouble].
rāma’s arrow 2 [[prom.]] a term for a promise, prediction, expedient, etc., that is sure, infallible 3 [[show]] a kind of firework [rāma + bāna].
rāmarājya [rāmarājya] n. [[pol.]] 1 kingdom of Rama 2 (fig.) kingdom in which people are protected from all enemies and governed in equity and goodness [Sk.].
rājabhāra [rājabhāra] n. 1 [[adm.]] administration 2 [[dipl.]] duties of the person sent to a foreign country for specific official purpose (to conduct negotiations etc.) [Sk. rājabhāra].
rājabhāri [rājabhāri] mf. [[dipl.]] ambassador plenipotentiary [rājabhāra + -i].
rāyasā [rāyasā] n. [[adm.]] communication from a royal authority [Sk. rājadēśā].
rāvi [rāvi] n. [[min.]] stone (Te. [Kint.]) [Te. rāvi D321].
ficus religiosa, L. (Moraceae) → pharm., rel. (Tue. [Kint.]) [Te. rāvi D202] = सिंदूर [IMP 3.39].
rāvuta [rāvuta] n. [[mil.]] horseman, cavalryman, rider [M. rāūṭa < Sk. rājaputra- T10682] रावुटा [mil.].
rāsi [rāsi] n. 1 [[mass]] heap, pile, mass 2 [[mass]] huge quantity, plenitude 3 [[astr.]] sign of the zodiac [Sk.].
rāṣṭra [rāṣṭra] n. [[country]] national anthem [Sk.].
rāṣṭradvaja [rāṣṭradvaja] n. [[country]] national flag [Sk.].
rāṣṭrapati [rāṣṭrapati] mf. [[country]] president of the nation [Sk.].
rāṣṭrapāla [rāṣṭrapāla] mf [rāṣṭrapāla/---pāla] n. [[country]] national consciousness [Sk.].
rāṣṭrikaraṇa [rāṣṭrikaraṇa] n. [[eco.]] nationalisation (of a bank, industry, etc.) [Sk.].
rāṣṭriya [rāṣṭriya] adj. [[country]] national [Sk.].
riyāyati. 1. [finc.] total of principal and interest [M. rāsā < Sk. rāsi-].

riyāyati 2. [finc.] empty-handed. [nothing on hand; empty, vacant [Sk.].

riyāyita (riyājita) n. [finc.] debt 2 [favour] obligation, debt of gratitude = Sk. ṛṇa-.

riyājita. 1. [finc.] enemy, antagonist, foe [Sk.].

riyājita (riyājita) n. [repair] repair [Eg. repair].

riyājita n. [finc.]: concession, discount, reduction [Ar.-Pe. ṛi'āyad = ṛi'āi].

riyājita n. [finc.]: commission, receipt, receipt [Ar.-Pe. ṛi'āyad = ṛi'āi].

riyū [ruju] n. 1: [symbol] (being), straight [Sk. ṛjû-].

ruju 2. [finc.] 1 signature 2 proof [Ar. ṛuğâ‘].

ruju (ruju) n. 1: [symbol] to sign [ruju] to agree to be agreeable (as a word, proposal, etc.) [Sk.].

ruju m. [soc.] debt 2 [favour] obligation, debt of gratitude = ṛṇa-.

ruju (ruju) n. 1: [symbol] to sign [ruju] to agree to be agreeable (as a word, proposal, etc.) [Sk.].

rujukvatu n. [doc.] documentary evidence [Ar. ṛuğâ‘][ar].

ruju m. [soc.] debt 2 [favour] obligation, debt of gratitude = ṛṇa-.

ruku (ruku) vt. [finc.] to pound [Ka. D665].

ruďu (ruďu) vt. [finc.] to pound [Ka. D665].
tragedy [Sk.]
tragic hero [Sk.]
graveyard, burying ground, crematory [Sk.] = руш. -
handkerchief 2 turban [Pe. rūmāl].
red colour [Sk.]
vt. [cook] to wet-grind, to grind down ( ACLU  soaked in water) [Ka. D665].
rumālu  [rumēlu] n. [cloth] 1 handkerchief 2 turban [Pe. rūmāl].
handkerchief 2 turban [Pe. rūmāl].
brokerage, commission fees, regular charges for (any service)
[Ar. rasm].
dry, dry and rough (as sand) 2 (fig.) rude, crude, harsh [Sk. rūkṣa-].
practise, custom, tradition, habit, usage [Sk.].
customary, which has come from common practise [Sk.].
customary law [Sk.].
form, figure, structure 2 [esth.] (esp. physical) beauty (of a man or woman), handsomeness [Sk.].
one of the ten main subdivisions of dramatic compositions in the Sanskrit poetic forms 2 [rhet.] metaphor [Sk.].
model, person employed to display clothes by wearing them [Sk.].
beautiful woman, beauty [Sk.] = रुष्पी (com.).
beautiful woman, beauty (Sanskrit) [Sk. rūpā - प्रेयसी] = रुष्पी.
different form, change of form 2 [form] metamorphosis 3 [lit.] adaptation, something that is produced or created by adapting something else [Sk.].
vt. [make] to shape, to mould, to embody, to create, to carve [Sk.].
*rokkasta [rokkaste] m. [money] (f. rokkaste) 1 money stockist, moneyed person 2 rich, wealthy, affluent person, person of property [rokkast- + -sra-].

roccu [roffju] 1 mud, mire, slush, muddy water 2 (fig.) hate, hidden enmity [Ka. D1019] = ᴸ ᵃⁿ, ᴸ ᵃⁿ

roccu niru [roffju niru] n. [water] muddy water [+ niru].

text.


roce [roffje] n. [dirt] mud, mire, slush


rojm [roðje] n. [dirt] [Ka. D1019] (My. (Kim.)) ᴸ ᵃⁿ

rojj [roðji] n. [cook] 1 flat unleavened bread made of rice, millet, etc. 2 (fig.) food 3 leavened bread of Western origin [H/M. röji T10837].

rojda [roðda] (adj.), m. [body] [f. rojde] 1 left-handed (person) [cf. Te. rodda].

rokkakai [roðkakai] n. [body] left hand [+ kar].

roddu [roððu] (n.) [body] being left-handed [cf. Te. rodda].

rōga [roge] n. [med.] disease, illness, sickness, malady [Sk.] = ᵃⁿ ᵃⁿ

roganidāna [roganindānu] n. [med.] diagnosis [+ nīdāna].

rogaśāṃti [rogaśāṃti] n. [med.] cure or alleviation of disease [+ śāṃti].

roghahara [roghahara] adj. [med.] taking away disease, remedial [Sk.].

rogu [rogu] n. [med.] germ, minute pathogenic organ in general (bacteria, virus, etc.) [Sk.].


railve [railve] n. [trans.] 1 railway 2 railway works or the organisation to manage it [Eg. railway].
Do not hinder my work.

hindrance, impediment

of men and animals, down, wool, feather

daily totals.

agreed to him. 3 n. = परिक्षेत्रमा परिलोमि फेर्मी।

the matter was not

agreeable to him. 3 n. = परिक्षेत्रमा परिलोमि फेर्मी।

Do not hinder my work. [Sk.]

mott5

daily totals.

to weep, to cry,
to lament [Sk.]

Do not hinder my work. [Sk.] = तवीरी.

hair on body (as a sheep, hog, bear, etc.)

pleasing, attractive, interesting (as a story, film, etc.) 2 n. [cook] sauce, chutney, pickles, etc., which is put on a dish to make it more tasty [Sk.]

hindrance, hurdle, obstacle, hurdle, hindrance, impediment परिक्षेत्रमा परिलोमि फेर्मी।

Do not hinder my work. [Sk.] = तवीरी.

hindrance, hurdle, obstacle, hurdle, hindrance, impediment परिक्षेत्रमा परिलोमि फेर्मी।

Do not hinder my work. [Sk.] = तवीरी.
ping a meal, abstaining from food (to give rest to the digestive organs) छ या तन थरो धनाश्रांनाथ. Fasting is the best medicine. [Sk.].

लंबू लंबू (लंबू + दुस्) vt. [[over]] to jump or leap over, to fly across, to jump, to leap, to spring [Sk.] = बुंदे, रच.

लंका [लंका] n. [[adm.]] bribe, illegal gratification, graft [Sk. लंकादा-].

लंकाकरा [लंकाकरा] m. [[adm.]] {f. लंकाकरी} receiver of bribes, corrupt man [लंका + पे. छुर] = नालकरा.

लंकागारा [लंकागारा] m. [[adm.]] {f. लंकागारा} one who receives bribe [लंका + -करा] = लंकाकरा.

लंकागुली [लंकागुली] mf. [[adm.]] one who customarily receives bribe [लंका + -कुल].

लंकागुलिताना [लंकागुलिताना] n. [[adm.]] being in the habit of receiving bribe [लंकागुली + -ताना].

लंपता [लंपता] adj. mf. [[sex]] {f. लंपते} dissolve, lustful, voluptuous (person) [Sk.]

लंपताताना [लंपताताना] n. [[bad]] lewdness, voluptuousness, sensuality [लंपता + -ताना].

लंपतात [लंपतात] n. [[bad]] lewdness, voluptuousness, sensuality = लंपता [Sk.]

लंपते [लंपते] f. [[sex]] {m. लंपते} voluptuous woman, woman indulged in sensual pleasures [Sk.]

लंपु [लंपु] n. [[size]] pomp, magnificence [Ka. < लंपु मपू D248].

लंब [लंब] 1 n. [[math.]] perpendicular 2 (n.) 1 [[size]] (fig.) (being) long (as a speech, novel, coat, etc.) 2 [[form]] (being) long and narrow (as a conference table) 3 [[form]] (being) perpendicular [Sk.]

लंबका [लंबका] n. [[math.]] perpendicular in geometry [Sk.]

लंबिसु [लंबिसु] 1 vi. [[ext.]] to extend, to lengthen (as a belt by use, day in summer, story, etc.), to prolong (as a meeting) 2 vt. [[ext.]] to expand, to protract (as a metal plate, rubber, etc.), to increase (property, debt, etc.) 2 [[grow]] to increase 〈the amount of sauce〉 (by adding water and spices) [लंबा + दुस्].

लंबु [लंबु] 1 (n.) [[form]] (being) disproportionately long or tall 2 mf. tall and slender person, lanky person [Sk. लंबा-].

लंबकोना [लंबकोना] n. [[math.]] perpendicular [Sk.]

लंबोदरा [लंबोदरा] 1 adj. [[body]] potbellied 2 m. [[god]] Ganapati, son of Shiva, god of wisdom and remover of obstacles with the head of an elephant [Sk.]

लकङ्का [लकङ्का] n. [[light]] word imitating the bright reflexion on clean vessel, ornament or any metal [Ka. mim.]

लकङ्कला [लकङ्कला] n. [[light]] word imitating the bright reflexion on clean vessel, ornament or any metal [mim.]


लकरा [लकरा] n. [[script]] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /la/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.]

लकुता [लकुता] लकुता n. [[weapon]] club, staff [Sk. कृं म. 3.85]

लकोते [लकोते] n. [[inf.]] long envelope (generally used for official correspondence) [H/M. लकोते < Sk. लकोते] लकोते-] cf. लकटाने [col.].


लके [लके] n. [[number]] lakh, hundred thousand [Sk.]

लक्षण [लक्षण] 1 n. [[symbol]] sign, symptom, distinctive mark 2 [[luck]] indication for oncoming incident 3 sign or mark on the body of a new-born child indicating its future 4 [[luck]] favourable sign, auspicious sign, lucky mark (of a new-born child indicating future) 5 [[qual.]] characteristic quality (of an artistic work), definition 2 (n.) 1
Teachers should explain the lesson with examples. Teachers should explain the lesson with examples. 5 ([concentrated] concentration of mind (on one’s work etc.), attention, 

The horse is walking in brisk steps.

That horse is walking in brisk steps.

That horse is walking in brisk steps.
tempo in music and dance (vilambita, madhya and druta) 2 sweetness (in music) 3 being engrossed (in beauty of nature or music), absorption of mind [Sk.].

lalane [lalane] f. [woman] 1 woman 2 wanton woman [Sk.].

lalita [lalitu] n. [body] brow [Sk.] = ललिता (col.).

lalita [lalitu] adj. 1 [charm] lovely, pleasing, charming (scenery, young woman, etc.), graceful (woman etc.) 2 [soft] soft, tender, gentle ( creeper, flower, song, etc.) [Sk.].

lalitakale [lalitakale] n. [art] fine arts [Sk.].

lalitaprabandha [lalitaprabandha] n. [lit.] essay (a genre of literature) [Sk.].

lalle [lalle] n. [love] 1 caress, caressing (a lover or child), coaxing (a women) 2 affection, love (for a lover or child) [M. lallā mim. *T10968, *M3.91).

lallehode [lallehode] vi. [love] to indulge in amorous talk or sport [+ hode].

lallegare [lallegare] vt. [love] to fondle, to caress (a woman) [+ kare "to do"] = ललिता.

lallemātu [lallemātu] n. [love] blandishing word, affectionate word (for a lover or child) [+ mātu] = ललिता.

lalleyisutu [lallejisutu] vt. [love] 1 to fondle, to caress 2 to be affectionate to.

lava [love] n. [quan.] 1 small piece, small quantity, a little 2 a minute division of time, half a second according to some theory.

lavadi [lavādi] f. [woman] 1 maid servant 2 strumpet, harlot 3 (abu.) word used for abusing a woman [?].

lavādimaga [lavādimaga] m. [man] (abu.) "son of a prostitute", an abusive word for a man [+ maga].

laskaru [laskaru] लक्षरु, लक्षरु, लक्षरु, लक्षरु, लक्षरु, लक्षरु, लक्षरु n. [army] 1 army, host, troops 2 cantonment.

lasike [lasike] लसिके, लसिके, लसिके n. [med.] 1 pus 2 vaccine [Sk.].

lahari [lahari] n. 1 (water)(small) wave, ripple 2 [custom] fancy, hobby (of a person established in some other field) 3 (sentiment) light lamp (of the Western style), lantern [Pt. lanterna].


lāṁguila [lāṁguila] n. [body] tail [Sk.].

lāṁcīana [lāṁcīana] n. [symbol] 1 sign, mark, token, emblem, symbol 2 trade name, brand name 3 (fig.) characteristics 4 अलांकारिक अवस्थाचे. He is known by his pride. [Sk.].

lāṁcīta [lāṁcīita] n. [symbol] marked, characterised by a mark [Sk.].

lāṁdura [lāṁdura] n. [light] light lamp (of the Western style), lantern [Pt. lanterna].

lāksanika [lāksanika] 1 adj. [comp.] metaphorical, allegorical 2 m. [poet.] {f. लक्षणिका-} one versed in poetics 3 m. theorist [Sk.].

lākṣā [lākṣā] n. [insect] lac, insect which produces lac [Sk.] = लक्षां.
The weather has become cool since rainfall.

The weather has become cool since rainfall.

The weather has become cool since rainfall.

The weather has become cool since rainfall.
lālisu [lēlisu] vt. 1 [[love]] to fondle, to caress, to dandle [foster] to bring up, to take care of (child), to keep (pet animal) 3 [[be]] (fig.) to entertain, to nourish (idea, dogma, belief, etc.) 4 to listen attentively (to) ¹ [hāvānī] a kind of kind of folk song, ballad [M.lāvānti ← Sk. *lāpāna- T11015].

divi [divī] n. [[com.]] necklaces of silver or gold; silver or gold girdle or zone (DEDII) [Ka., cf. Sk. nāpura- D3778] 

lāsya [leś'je] n. [[dance]] a kind of folk dance performed by women illustrating the emotions of love in dance.

lāla [le[ν]] n. [[horse]] horseshoe [Ar. na'l] cf. lāna (NK) (col.).

lāli [leli] m. ⁴ n. [[plant]] a kind of reed [? Sk. nāfr-, M.2.127, nādāh-] = [lā].

lāli [leli] m. ⁴ n. [[tex.]] weaver's shuttle [?] = [lō].

limga [linge] n. 1 [[god]] Shiva worshipped in the form of a phallus 2 [[body]] penis 3 [[sex]] sex (male or female) 4 [[gram.]] gender (in grammar) [Sk.].

limgāyata [linggjā:jite] m. [[ethn.]] [f. limgāyita] individuals of the sect and caste who exclusively worship Shiva, his phallus and bull [Sk.].


limgaiyakā [linggok'je] 1 m. [[rel.]] [f. limgāyakā] person who has merged with the phallus of Shiva 2 (n.) 1 [[rel.]] getting united with Shiva, final or eternal emancipation 2 [[death]] (dig.) demise, decease [Sk.].

likhāvṛutu [likhēvār'tu] n. [[doc.]] writing, written record [H/M. likhāvṛtā].

likēta [likē'ta] [[doc.]] (n.) written, recorded (²) n. what is written, written record [Sk.].

likētā anudāna [likē'ta anudē'] n. [[doc.]] written grant [Sk.].


lipikāra [lipikē're] m. [[doc.]] [f. lipikē] scribe, copyist.

lupta [lupta] adj. 1 [[smear]] smeared, spread over, plastered 2 [[dirt]] stained, sullied 3 [[desire]] attached to desire (to the worldly happiness, desires, etc.) [Sk.].

lipse [lipse] n. [[desire]] desire to gain or to obtain, desire for possessing, longing for (worldly comfort) [Sk.].

līlāvu [līlēvū] n. [[com.]] auction, public sale where goods are sold to the highest bidder [Pt. leilāo].

līlāvudāra [līlēvūdrē] m. [[com.]] [f. līlāvudā] auctioneer [līlāvu + -dāra].

līna [līna] adj.m. ² [f. līna] ¹ [[mind]] absorbed in, immersed in (thought, music, etc.) ² [join] dissolved (in water etc.), melted ³ [join] becoming one with, merged into, become united (mostly with (God)) [Sk.].

līlājāla [līlējā'lə] (n.) 1 (being) very easy 2 (being) without reserve, ceremony, reserve; (being) unobstructed, freely, as one pleases [Sk.].

līlē [līle] n. 1 [[fun]] play, sport, game, entertainment, amusement 2 [[love]] flirtation, dalliance, playfulness 3 [[myth]] story about the sport of a deity [Sk.].

lumgi [lungi] n. [[wear]] lungi, a rectangular cloth worn by men wrapped round the waist and falling to ankles [U. lungi <?].

lūksānu [luxsemu] n. [[loss]] loss, damage [Ar. muqāsan] = [lē].

luccā [luff'cā] [f. low] mean person, wicked fellow, scoundrel, rogue [H. luccā T11073.1].

luccāva [luff'cāva] m. [[bad]] [H. luccā T11073.1] 

lupta [lupta] adj. [[loss]] lost, deprived of.

lubdPaka [lubd'aka] m. ² [[desire]] greedy person; miser, stingy person, niggard ² [[hunt]] hunter, huntsman [Sk.].
lūti [luːti] n. [crime] robbery, loot, plunder ◇

lūtigāra [luːtigāɾɐ] m. [crime] (f. lūtigārɐ) robber, bandit, highwayman [lūti + -gāra].

luna [luːna] (adj.) [remove] 1 cut, severed 2 plucked (as flowers, fruit) [Sk.].

lekkaka [lekkake] m. [soc.] (f. lekkake) devoted servant, ardent devotee (of a god) [?].


lekkahâku [lekkahâkũ] vi. 1 [math.] to count, to calculate 2 [think] to guess, to surmise, to expect [+ hâku].

lekkapatra [lekkapatrɐ] n. [account] 1 accounts 2 balance sheet [+ patris].

lekkaparisiôdpane [lekkaparisiôdpane] n. [account] audit control [+ pariôdpane].


lekkacâra [lekkacârɐ] n. [account] 1 accounts, detailed accounts 2 calculation [lekkaka + âcã-].

lekkani [lekkani] n. [script] pen (in general including reed pen, stylus, etc. and excluding brushes) [M. lekkani *T11103].

lekkani [lekkani] n. [script] [lekkani + -ike] [lekkani].

lekkki [lekkki] n. [plant] [Ka. D3781] [lekkki].


lekkigavritti [lekkigavrutti/-vrutti] n. [account] accountancy [+ vrutti].

lekkisu [lekkisu] vt. [attention] to regard, to mind, to consider, to care for [lekkisu] (lekkisute) to care for. He worked without caring for the rain. [Sk. lekkisu].

leppa [leppa] n. [smear] 1 plastering with cement, mortar stone, cow dung, etc. 2 substance used for the above work [Pk. leppa - Sk. leppa-T11114] = leppa.

lekkaka [lekkake] m. [doc.] (f. lekkake) 1 writer, author 2 writer, one who professionally writes novels, essays [Sk.].

lekkana [lekkane] n. [doc.] 1 article, writing 2 act of writing [Sk.].

lekkani [lekkani] n. [script] pen (in general including reed pen, stylus, etc. and excluding brushes) [Sk.] = lekkaka (col.).

lêne [lêne] n. [finc.] (NK) loan, borrowing [H. lêne - M. -nê].

lênedêne n. [finc.] 1 lending and borrowing, banking 2 dealings [H. lênedêne - M. -nê] = lekkana.

lep [lep] n. [smear] 1 smearing, plastering, applying (cow dung, plaster, cement, etc.) 2 what is smeared or plastered, cow dung, plaster, cement, etc. [Sk.]

lepôna [lepôna] n. [smear] besmearing, plastering, applying (with cow dung, plaster, cement, etc.) [Sk.]

lepômôna n. [smear] besmearing, plastering, applying (with cow dung, plaster, cement, etc.) [Sk.]

lepâla [lepâla] n. [plant] [Ka. *D3776]


lepisa [lepisa] vi. [smear] 1 to smear, to anoint, to apply (oil, etc.) 2 to apply (colour, cow dung, lime, etc.), to smear (the body, etc.) with oil, to smear (the wall, floor, etc.) (with cow dung, red ochre, etc.) [Sk.]

lepô [lepô] n. [bed] a sort of quilt (whether to throw over the body or to spread as a mattress) [M. leppâlêpô].


lođa [lođa] n. (redup.) word imitating a continuous and ununderstandable speech (My. (Kitt.)) [Ka. onom. D5195].

lođaloda [lođaloda] (n.) word imitating a continuous and ununderstandable speech [Ka. onom. D5195].

lođdu [lojd] (n.) [hole] holowness, pitlessness (as of a wood caused by white ants, etc.) [Ka. D5194].

lotta [lotte] n. (hole) hollow, ravine, pit (Smd.227 Mdbh. (Kitt.)) [Ka. D5197].

lodać [lodadi] n. (secr.) [Ka. D2937]

lodaće [lođale] n. (secr.) 1 sticky saliva (secreted after heavy perspiration without drinking water) 2 mucus, phlegm [Ka. D2937]


lol [lo] (n.) (sound) word imitating the sound of dog’s barking [Ka. onom. D5198].

loł [lo] (n.) (sound) bow-wow (word imitating the sound of dog’s repeated barking) [Ka. onom. D5198].

lōka [lok] n. 1 (geo.) world, universe 2 (people) (fig.) humanity, mankind, people [Sk.].

lōkālayāna [lokakol’jeṃ] n. [welfare] welfare of the world, universal good, good of mankind, general welfare [Sk.].

lōkačarikāra [lokapread’ike] n. [welfare] public authority, semi-public body to look after one of public works, like, housing, water supply, transportation, etc. [Sk.].

lōkārudi [lokārudi] n. (custom) prevalent custom, tradition, practise [Sk.].

lōkavyahāra [lokavōvahāre] n. (custom) way of the world, ways of the workaday world [Sk.].
lōkasabha [lokṣaṁbha] n. [pol.] lower house of the parliament of the Indian Union, Loka-
sabha [Sk.].

lōkācāra [lokṣetācāra] n. [custom] way of the world, prevalent practise [Sk.].

lōkāpavāda [lokṣepāvāda] n. [people] reproach of the world, public criticism, cen-
sure of the people [Sk.].

lōkāprāya [lokṣāpāra] n. [people] opinion of the public, general feeling, people’s voice [Sk.].

lōkārāma [lokṣāramā] adj. agreeable to people (n.) [free] being in-
formal, being casual \(\text{ overturn }\) the social and political \(\text{ overturn }\) laws. He is engaged in free gossiping .

lōcana [loṭfomu] ① n. 1 [body] eye 2 [view] seeing, sight ② adj. [light] bright (as the light, eyes, etc.) [Sk.].

lōtā [loṭa] n. [utensil] tumbler, made of glass or metal [H. lōtā < ? T11133] = अ (NK) [col.].

lōta [loṭa] n. [utensil] [H. lōtā] \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]

lōti [loṭi] n. [agr.] pole with a hook for plucking fruit or gathering flowers (My. (Kitt.) [Ka. D3547] \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]

lōpa [lope] n. 1 [loss] disappearance, loss 2 [defec.] deficiency, lapse, flaw 3 [ling.] dropping of a letter or phoneme [Sk.].

lōṣa [loṭha] n. [money] 1 covetousness, avarice, greed 2 miserliness, stinginess, niggardliness [Sk.].

lōṣhi [loṭhi] mf. 1 [get] avaricious person, greedy person 2 [give] miser, a tight-fisted person, a niggard [Sk.] = संपक [col.].

lōyi [loji] n. mucus, viscous liquid [D2937] (Kitt.).


lōlaka [lolekha] n. [mech.] pendulum (of a clock) [Sk.].

lōlāka [lolekha] n. [light] prism [Sk.].

lōlāku [lolekha] n. [orn.] a dangling earring, pendent earring [see Fig.] [H. lōlāka] \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]

lōlāpti [lolepti] n. [desire] 1 longing, greediness, covetousness 2 lust, sensuality, carnality, concupiscence [Sk. lōlupatā].

lōlup [lolep] adj.m. ① [sex] [f. लोलुप] lustful, libertine, voluptuary (person) \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]


lōha [loha] n. [metal] metal [Sk.].

lōhakāra [lohekare] m. [metal] [f. लोहके] blacksmith or coppersmith [Sk.].

lōhacumbaka [lohañmokhe] n. [metal] magnet, loadstone [Sk.].

lōl [lole] n. 1 move, sex [Sk.] \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]

lōl [lole] n. 2 [excr.] [Ka. D2937] (My. (Kitt.)) \(\text{ overturn }\) [lit.]


lōle [lole] n. [excr.] viscous fluid like sperm, phlegm, secretion from aloe, saliva after have toiled hard. [Ka. D2937].

lōlesara [lolesare] लोलेसारे, लोलेसारे, लोलेसारेन् ① [plant] Indian aloe, Barbados aloe, Aloe vera (L.) Burman (Liliaceae) = Aloe barbadensis Miller \(\rightarrow\) pharm. [Ka. *D2937] *[IMP 1.102].

laukika [laukika] ① adj. 1 [soci.] worldly, mundane 2 [soci.] common, ordinary 3 [rel.] secular, not sacred ④ [soci.] popular, general, of extensive prevalence ⑤ vulgar, common, ordinary ⑥ [phil.] pertaining to this world or life ② m. [soci.] [f. लकिका] ① man of the world ② man of the world [Sk.].

va [və] n. [ling.] phoneme sequence of /va/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.]

vaṃka [vaṃke/vaṃkə] (n.) [curve] (being) curved or bent [Ka. *DS5210].

vaṃkā [vaṃke/vaṃkə] n. [loc.] nearness, closeness, proximity, vicinity [Sk. pakṣa-?] ćvārā ćvārā.


vaṃki [vaṃki/vaṃki] n. [tool] a kind of large curved knife used by bamboo-basket makers [see Fig.] [Ka. D5211].

vaṃkūṭi [vaṃkūṭi/vaṃkūṭi] n. [weapon] curved dagger [see Fig.] [Ka. D5211].

vaṃcaka [vaṃftʃa/-vaṃftʃa] 1 adj. [trick] deceitful, crooked, fraudulent 2 m. [f. vaṃcakā] cheat, impostor, trickster [Sk.].

vaṃcaki [vaṃftʃa/vaṃftʃa] f. [trick] (m. vaṃcakī) female cheat, impostor, trickster [Sk.]

vaṃcane [vaṃpfone/vaṃpfone] n. [trick] deceit, cheating, fraud, trickery [Sk.].

vaṃcsu [vaṃftsu/vaṃftsu] vt. [trick] to cheat, to defraud, to dupe, to impose upon [Sk.].

vaṃdu [vaṃḍu/vaṃḍu] 1 n. [dirť] muddy water 2 sediment, deposit, lees, dregs, muddy deposit of a flood, river or tank, or the like 2 (n.) [dirť] (being) turbid, muddy = ćmatō [Ka. D5237].


vaṃtige [vaṃtige/vaṃtige] n. [give] public subscription, collecting donations for religious or social functions ćmatō, ćvārā vi. [Ka. D979].

vaṃtu [vaṃtu/vaṃtu] n. [time] turn (one's proper order among others for doing something) [Ka. D979].

vaṃdanārpane [vaṃdanārpane/-vaṃdanārpane] n. [speech] vote of thanks, thanks given at the end of a function [Sk.].

vaṃdane [vaṃdane/vaṃdane] n. 1 [soc.] salutation, greeting, reverence, obeisance 2 [speech] expression of gratitude, gratitude ♦ ∼ karpū ṭi vi. [Sk.].


vaṃdi [vaṃdi/vaṃdi] m. [prof.] bard, panegyr-ist [Sk.].

vaṃdisu [vaṃdisu/vaṃdisu] vi. [soc.] [dat.] to bow, to make an obeisance, to salute, to show respect [Sk.].

vaṃdya [vaṃdje/vaṃdje] adj., m. [soc.] [f. vaṃdje] venerable, revered, respectable (person) [Sk.].


vaṃdye [vaṃdye/vaṃdye] f. [woman] barren woman, infertile woman [Sk.] = tōtā (col.).

vaṃśa [vaṃʃa] [vɔʃm] f. [vʃ] [vʃu] [uʃe] n. 1 [plant] bamboo = tōtā (com.) 2 [kin] lineage, race, family 3 [mus.] “musical instrument made of bamboo”, flute 4 [body] backbone [Sk.].

vaṃśavrksa [vaṃʃavrksa] [vɔʃmʃavrksa] [uʃe] n. [kin] family tree, genealogical tree [Sk.].

vaṅkāra [vaŋkəra/vaŋkəra] n. [scripti] letter representing the phoneme sequence of /va/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

vaṅkāla [vaŋkəla/vaŋkəla] n. [jur.] 1 profession or activity of a lawyer or advocate 2 pleading on behalf of another, advocacy [Ar.-Pe. waṅkāla].

vaṅkila [vaŋkila/vaŋkila] mf. [jur.] [f. vaṅkila-] lawyer, advocate [Ar. waṅkila].

vaṅkili [vaŋkili/vaŋkili] n. [jur.] 1 profession or post of an advocate or lawyer 2 advocacy, pleading for someone [Pe.-Ar. waṅkili].
vakkane [vakkane/vvakkane] n. 1 [[int.]] explanation, commentary 2 [[lit.]] style of writing, manner or mode of expression, presentation (generally used for a short piece of writing like a letter, poem, etc.) [Sk. vyākvyāna]-.

vakkarisu [vakkarisu/vkkarisu] vi. [[trouble]] 1 to oppose (to), to make opposition, to put an impediment 2 whenever I want to do something my wife opposes. 2 to be unfavourable (as stars, etc.) 3 to make an unwelcome appearance, to arrive in odd time; to stay unduly long, to overstay. My son-in-law is clinging to us (and not going away) for the last two weeks. [Sk. vakra- + -isu].

vaktrā [vaktrē/vktrē] m. [[speech]] (f. vaktra) 1 orator, public speaker 2 spokesman, person deputed to express a group’s views [Sk. vaktr-].

vaktra [vaktra/vktr] n. [[body]] 1 mouth 2 face [Sk.].

vakra [vakre/vktrak] adj. 1 [[curve]] bent, curved, crooked 2 [[bad]] (fig.) crooked, wicked, vicious, malevolent [Sk.].

vakragati [vakragati/vkragati] n. [[curve]] crooked course, zigzag motion [Sk.].

vakrate [vakrate/vktrate] n. 1 [[curve]] crookedness, being not straight 2 [[bad]] (fig.) crooked behaviour, crookedness, wickedness, malevolence [Sk.].

vakradšti [vakradrušt/-/-drusti] n. [[bad]] crooked glance, evil glance, sinister glance 1 My father’s younger brother cast a crooked glance on my property. [Sk.].

vakrōkti [vakrokti/vkrokti] n. 1 [[speech]] perverse speech, crooked words 2 [[rhet.]] a figure of speech consisting of the use of evasive speech or reply, either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone [Sk.].

vakša [vakš/vkša] n. [[body]] chest, bosom [Sk.].

vagaire [vagaire/vgaire] partic. [[gram.]] 1 et cetera, and the rest, and so on 2 and his people, and his family 3 Amitabh Bachan and his people are in our home now. [Ar. wagairu].

vacana [vafone/vv[phoneгаре]one] n. 1 [[speech]] word, speech, utterance 2 [[prom.]] promise, word of honour 3 [[lit.]] a kind of ethical and philosophical poetic prose which flourished in Karnataka in 12th century. [Sk.].

vacanabranga [vafonabgarge/vv[phoneгаре]branga] n. [[prom.]] breach of promise [Sk.].

vacanabrāsta [vafonabrastra/vv[phoneгаре]brāsta] adj. m. [[prom.]] (f. vacanabrāstin [v@kkrisu/vÈkkr˘ ısu]) (person) who has broken one’s own promise [Sk.].

vace [vafc/vvtfe] n. [[plant]] calamus, sweet flag Acorus calamus L. (Araceae), an aromatic water plant → garden (Kin.) [Ka. D5213] [v@ktr5/vÈktr5].

vajana [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] n. [[weight]] weight [Ar. wazn].

vajā [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] (n.) (ibc.) 1 [[math.]] (being) deducted, (being) subtracted 2 [[work]] (being) dismissed (from the service) 3 (being) dismissed (as an appeal) [Mr. vajā “subtracted, deducted” ← Ar. wad’?].

vajā mádu → m@du[u] vi. 1 [[math.]] deduct, subtract (from the salary, etc.) 2 five is subtracted from ten five remains. 2 [[work]] to dismiss (from the service) 3 to close (a case) 4 dismiss, settle the problems of et cetera. The judge closed the case. [+ mādu].

vajira [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] m. [[adm.]] minister (mostly used for ministers of Muslim kings of olden times) [Ar. wazir].

vajē 1 vaje [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] n. [[weight]] weight [Ar. wazn].

vaje2 vaje [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] n. [[plant]] calamus, sweet flag Acorus calamus L. (Araceae) → garden (Mr. 136 (Kin.)) [Ka. D5213] [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] (com.).

vajara [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] n. [[water]] [Ka. D761] (Kin.) [v@ktr5/vÈktr5].

vajarakke [v@ktr5/vÈktr5] n. [[water]] hole dug for water in the dry bed of a river or stream (Kin.) [Ka. D761].
vajra [वज्रकारण:वज्र] n. 1 [min.] diamond 2 [weapon] thunderbolt (weapon of Indra) [Sk.].

vajrakavaca [वज्रकावचा] n. [weapon] armour of diamond [Sk.].

vajörtosava [वज्रोत्साव] n. [fest.] diamond jubilee [Sk.].


vata [वता] 2 [plant] banyan tree, Indian fig tree, Ficus indica Roxb. = Ficus benghalensis L. → food, pharm., rel., timber [Sk. = वता [com.].

vataguttu [वतागुट्टु] vi. [sound] 1 to chatter, to prate 2 to croak (as a frog, etc.) [vatavata + katu].

vatara [वतारा] n. [text.] string, rope (Mr.112-5 [KPN]) [Ka. D5220] वतारा 1.

vatavata [वतावता] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of continuous and useless talking [Ka. onom. D5230].


vatu [वतु] m. 1 [age] boy, lad 2 [rel.] religious student or Brahmacārī, unmarried disciple (in the first stage of his life) [Sk.].

vatta [वत्ता] n. [com.] discount (deduction made by money lenders, stock-brokers), commission [H. battā?].

vātpāra [वातपारा] n. [arch.] enclosure where a number of families live, block of houses [M. vātpāra].


vade [वादे] n. [lump of spiced, ground pulse fried in ghee] butter or oil [M. vāda T11213].

vānija [वानिजा] m. [com.] merchant, trader [Sk.].

vati [वती] postp. 1 on behalf of, representing (someone) 2 the substance of the vegetable parts of the All India Radio. 2 through, by agency of [कर्तव्य] 3 वती 4 वती 5. The program was conducted on behalf of the All India Radio. 2 through, by agency of [कर्तव्य] 4 वती 4 वती 5. I got this old dictionary through my friend. [M. vati T11184].

vatva [वत्तवा] n. [script] the letter of व त [Sk.] = वत्तवा ।

vatsala [वात्सल्य] adj. [mind] (ifc.) affectionate, loving, kind, tender | vatsalā । वात्सल्य । वात्सल्य. Our Jesus loves his devotees. [Sk.].

vadanti [वादन्ति] n. rumour, hearsay, report talk [Sk.].

vadana [वदना] n. 1 face 2 mouth [Sk.].


vadā [वादा] m. 1 [kill] (dig.) killing [Sk.].

vadakāra [वादकार] m. 1 [kill] (f. वादकार) 1 killer, murderer 2 executioner, hangman [Sk.].

vadulis [वादुलिस्] m. [vādulīṣ] vt. [kill] (dig.) to kill [Sk.].

vadū [वादु] f. [kin] bride [Sk.].

vadē [वादे] m. [vādē] 1 killing [Sk. vadā-] वादे.

vana [वन] n. [geo.] 1 forest, wood 2 park, garden [Sk.].

vanacara [वनाचार] 1 adj. [geo.] haunting woods, living in a forest, sylvan 2 n. [animal] monkey [Sk.].

vanapālaka [वानपालक] m. 1 forest officer, forest guard 2 watchman of a park [Sk.].

vanamahōtsava [वनमहोत्सव] m. [fest.] function to encourage afforestation [Sk.].

vanavāsa [वनावास] n. [dwell] 1 living in the forest 2 (fig.) state of being solitary and neglected 3 (fig.) difficulty, trouble, hardship 4 वनावास 5 वनावास. As he failed to pay me money at the critical moment I am suffering like this. [Sk.].

vanaspati [वनस्पति] n. 1 [plant] vegetation 2 [pharm.] medicinal herb 3 [food] vegetable ghee, artificial ghee made of vegetable oil (originally a brand name) [Sk.].

vanite [वानिते] f. 1 [woman] woman 2 [kin] wife, mistress [Sk.].

vanya [वाण्य] adj. [geo.] of the forest, sylvan, living in woods [Sk.].
This film is for adults only.

This is the way of talking was not that of a gentleman.

I am my father's younger brother in distant relationship.

Puttanna is my father's younger brother in kin-like association.

Pattana is like my elder sister.

Thieves know the trick of other thieves.
varaha [varohä] n. [money] a gold coin of the Vijayanagara Empire with the royal emblem of a wild boar [Sk. varāha-].

varāmga [vareŋge] ① n. [body] 1 the superior part of the body, head 2 genital area or private parts of a woman ② adj.m. [beauty] [f. varanja] (person) who has a beautiful body [Sk.].

varāda [vareŋq] n. [charge] 1 tax, custom duty 2 public subscription [?].

varāta [varetq] n. [n.] urging for payment, etc., dunning, pestering for something ① [vareŋq]m. [person] who is pestering me for a computer. ◆ — skr., vareṇa, vareṇa vi. [Pe. barāt].

varāha [varohä] n. [animal] wild boar [Sk.].


vari postp. up to, till (in locative and temporal meanings) [Ka. D5261] (Sr.378 (Krit.)).

vari suf. [limit] a formative suffix for building nouns from quasi-nouns, verbs, etc. ① d-... increase ② j-... decrease [?].

varige postp. [limit] up to, till (in locative and temporal meanings) [< Ka. vare + -ge (B,5.113 (Krit.))] ① kri

varist‘a [varist‘u] ① adj.m. [soc.] [f. varisti] ① senior, highest in age ② person) oldest or older in service or higher in class ① kādyāyēti nyāyālaya ② varist‘a kādyāyēti nyāyālaya. Muttuswamy is the senior most officer in this office. ③ (person) higher or highest in standing ④ value highest, greatest ⑤ size biggest, highest (as an elephant, building, tree, mountain, etc.) ⑥ kādyāyēti nyāyālaya ⑦ varist‘a kādyāyēti nyāyālaya. The Empire State Building of America was famous as the highest building in the world.

varishtra adi-kāryavyāpti nyāyālaya [varishtra kāryavyāpti nyāyālaya] n. [jur.] court of highest jurisdiction [Sk.].

varisu [varisu/vrisu] vt. [wish] to wish (s.th. or s.o.) (out of many); to choose (as one’s husband or wife, etc.) ① sāt kāyāyēti nyāyālaya. Sita chose Rama as her husband. ② varisile m. kāyāyēti nyāyālaya. She has chosen him as a life partner in her mind. [Sk.].

varise [varise/vrisē] n. [form, kin, trick] [Ka. D5269] ① kri
lender should abandon mercy and compassion. [Sk.]

varjya [varjye] adj. [remove] avoidable, abandonable. There are many points which he should abandon in his behaviour. [Sk.]

varna [varṇa] n. 1 [colour] colour 2 [light] lustre, shining or luminosity of the countenance, ornaments, etc. This ornament has no radiance 3 paint, coatings 4 [script] letter, script 5 [soc.] one of four divisions in the Aryan social system [Sk.]

varane [varṇane] n. [inf.] description, account [Sk.]

varamapallata [varamālpallata] n. [ling.] metathesis, transposition of sounds or letters in word [Sk.]

varmālā [vārmālā] n. [script] syllabary, alphabet [Sk.]

varnavyatayata [vārṇavyatayata] n. [ling.] sound change [Sk.]

varnasīlpi [vāranasīlpi] mf. [art] painter, one who paints pictures [Sk.]

vārṇasāmkara [vārṇasāmkara] n. [ethn.] mixture of four Hindu hyper castes (varnas) of Brahman, Kshatriya, Vaisya and Sudra [Sk.]

vārṇāmda [vārṇāmda] adj.m. [f. varṇāmda] colourblind (person) [Sk.]

vārṇāmdaite [vārṇāmdaite] n. [med.] colourblindness [Sk.]

vārṇāgama [vārṇāgama] n. [ling.] insertion of a phoneme in the morphemic boundary, e.g., hū 1 + -ma → hūmahā. [Sk.]

vārṇānukrama [vārṇānukrama] n. [order] arrangement of graphemes according to pronunciation, syllabic or alphabetical order — — vàn adv. [Sk.]

vārṇāsrāma [vārṇāsrāma] n. [life] four stages of the life of each Brahmin (i.e., Brahmacārīya, Ārya, Gruhastha, Vānaprastha and Saṃśaya) [Sk.]

vārṇāsrāmārma [vārṇāsrāmārma] n. [life] duties of four divisions of the members of the Hindu society in their four stages of life [Sk.]

vārṇisū [vārṇisu] vt. [inf.] to describe, to expatiate, to give an elaborate account [Sk.]

vārtaka [vārtaka/vvārtaka] m. [com.] [f. vā-] merchant, tradesman, businessman [Sk.]

vārṇi [vārṇe] n. [behave] 1 behaviour, conduct 2 character [Sk.]

vārtanīyāvalī [vārtanīyāvalī] n. [jur.] code of conduct (especially of government employees) [Sk.]


vārtamānapatrika [vārtamānapatrika] n. [inf.] newspaper [Sk.] = वर्तमानपत्रिका.

vāritisū vi. 1 [behave] to behave, to conduct oneself 2 [soc.] to deal (with other people) He behaves cruelly with his colleagues. [Sk.]

vārtula [vārtula] 1 adj. [round] circular, spherical, globular 2 n. 1 [round] circle 2 [soc.] circle or group of people [Sk.]

vārtsya [vārtsya] adj. [ling.] alveolar [Sk.]

vardānti [vardānti] n. [fест.] birthday celebration (My. (Kitt.)) [Sk.]

vardāka [vardāk] adj. [quan.] [ifc.] increasing, developing, strengthening [Sk.]

vardhamāna [vardhamāna] 1 adj. [grow] increasing, growing 2 n. 1 [prosp.] prosperity, state of flourishing 2 वर्द्धमान, N. of the 24th Arhat or Jina. The computer business is now prospering in India. 2 [age] prime of youth वर्द्धमान, वर्द्धमानवक्ता, वर्द्धमानिक, वर्द्धमानिकका. [My] children have grown up (to the prime of youth.) 3 n. [plant] caster plant, Ricinus communis → oil = वर्द्ध, वर्द्धन = 4 m. [rel.] Vardhamāna, N. of the 24th Arhat or Jina.

vardīṣṇu [vardīṣṇu] 1 adj.mf. [prosp.] growing; prosperous (person) 2 adj. [prosp.] growing, developing वर्द्धस्मृति वर्द्धस्मृतिः वर्द्धस्मृतिः वर्द्धस्मृतिः वर्द्धस्मृतिः. Our industry is prosperous in recent years. वर्द्धस्मृति वर्द्धस्मृतिः वर्द्धस्मृतिः वर्द्धस्मृतिः. Taiwan is no more a developing country. [Sk.]

vardīṣu [vardīṣu] vi. 1 to increase, to grow 2 to attain prosperity [Sk.]

varṣakamdō [varṣakamdō] n. (cattle) cow that calves annually [varṣa + kamdi].

varṣagamdi [varṣagamdi] n. (cattle) cow

varṣavardPânti [varṣavardPânti] n. (fest.) birthday festivity, foundation day celebration [Sk.] = varṣa + Pânti.

varṣā ru [varṣā ru] n. (weather) rainy season [Sk.].

vala [vala] n. 1 [[form] circle, circumference 2 [[om.] bracelet, ring (in general) 3 [[geo.] zone [Sk.].

valavara [valavara] n. (love) affection, attachment, etc. [Ka. D1006] (8h.18,28; 8.23,25 (Kîn.))


valasegāra [valasegāra] m. [[move] (f. valase + -gāra).


valkala [valkala] n. 1 [[plant] bark of a tree 2 [[lex.] garment made of bark 3 [[body] scale of a fish [Sk.].

valmika [valmika] n. 1 [[insect] ant-hill 2 [[med.] swelling of the neck, chest and other parts of the body [Sk.] = vaše. vašāvalabhā [valabhā] 1 adj. beloved 2 m. (f. vaša) mostly ifc. 1 lover, husband 2 owner, lord 3. The lord of this world is this god. [Sk.].

vašabha [valabha] f. [[love] (m. vašabha) beloved woman, mistress, wife [Sk.].

vallari [vallari] n. 1 [[plant] creeper, climber 2 [[om.] bouquet, tassel, garland [Sk.].

valli 1 n. [[plant] creeper, creeping or winding plant [Sk.].

valli 2 n. [[wear] (NK) non-stitched cloth worn by men on upper or lower part of body [Sk. ?] = vāsati/vāsati + ka (vāsati + kā).

valle [valle] n. [[insect] (Hal.) white ant [Ka. D988] (Hal. vāsal valis | K. vāsal valis (com.).

vav [vav] n. [[sound] word, imitating the sound of a dog or jackal barking [Ka. onom. D5290].

vavvav [vavvav] (n.) [[sound] bowwow, word imitating the sound of a dog or jackal barking repeatedly [Ka. onom. D5290].

vaśāru [vaśāru] n. (weather) rainy season [Sk.].

vaša [vaša] 1 n. being under control or controlling. The elephant-driver has brought many elephants under control. 2 n. control, custody [Sk.].

vaśavarti [vaśavarti] adj.m. (f. vaśavarti) subordinate (person), (person) who is under another’s control [Sk.].

vašikaraṇa [vašikaraṇa] n. [[control] overcoming by drugs, charms, hypnotism, etc., casting a spell [Sk.].

vašikarṣu [vašikarṣu] vt. [[control] to overcome (a person) by drugs, charms, hypnotism, etc. [Sk.].

vaśībūtā [vaśībūtā] adj.mf. [[control] brought under control [Sk.].

vašīli [vašīli] n. [[soc.] connection with great personages as means of power or profit [Ar. vašīli] = influence (col.).

vašīlu [vašīlu] n. [[soc.] [Ar. vašīlu]

vašamata [vašamata] n. [[cal.] spring season [Sk.].


vašati [vašati] n. [[dwell] 1 residence, house, dwelling, home 2 lodge, guesthouse, less expensive accommodation for travellers 3 camping [Sk.].

vašatigāha [vašatigāha] n. lodge, guesthouse, less expensive accommodation for travellers [Sk.].

vašatigātaka [vašatigātaka] n. [[arch.] apartment, flat [Sk.] = vašatigāha (col.).

vašana [vašana] n. [[wear] clothes, garments, dress [Sk.].
vasāhātu [vasēhōtu/vvśēhōtu] n. [geo.] colony, settlement or settlers in new country forming a community fully or partly subject to their mother state [M. vasāhat ← Ar.-Pe vas'at ← Sk. vas-].

vasāhātu kānūṇā [vasēhōtu/-vśēhōtu kēnuṉu] n. [jur.] colonial law (issued by England) [*+ kānūṇa*].

vastuṣṭāhi [vastuṣṭēhi/vvśēhōtu-] [pol.] colonial rule, colonialism [+ Pe. sāhi].

vasi̇ge [vāsīge/vvŚīge] n. [agr.] rent paid to the landlord by a cultivator in kind [Ka. *D3936*].

vastundēre [vastundēre/vvśu:ndēre] n. [geo.] earth, globe [Sk.] = वस्तुन्देर. वस्तुन्देरो. वस्तुन्देरों.

vasū [vasū/vvŚū] n. [get] [Pe.-Ar. vasūl + Pe. -r̥] वसू. वसूल. वसूलो.


vastu [vāstu/vvŚtu] n. 1 [subs.] matter 2 [matter] plot, theme = वस्तु. वस्तुल. वस्तुलो. वस्तुलों.

vastukōsā [vāstukōṣ/vvŚtukōṣ] n. [inf.] dictionary with reference to a particular field, glossary [Sk.].

vastunistā [vāstunistē/vvŚṭunistē] -v śṭunistē adj. [manner] objective, impersonal [Sk.].

vastunīste [vāstunīste/vvŚṭunīste] n. [ism] objectivity, objectiveness [Sk.].

vastupradarāsāna [vāstuprādarāṇe/-vvŚṭuprādarāṇe] n. [inf.] exhibition.

vastuvimānaya [vāstuvimāṇa/-vśvstu-] n. [com.] barter, traffic by exchange of goods [Sk.].

vastuvimānyāvastē [vāstu/vvŚtu/-vśvstu/vimāṇa/vjvāṣṭē/vvŚṭu/vjvāṣṭē] n. [com.] barter system [Sk.].

vastusti [vāstustēti/vvŚṭustēti] n. [state] reality (of the situation), fact, actualities [Sk.].
vāmcālya [vēc'jāl'jē] n. [love] love, affection, attachment, tenderness (by an elder person towards a younger person like one’s child) [Sk. vátsalya – Sk. vāmcā].


vāmcēcē [vēc'jētu] n. [desire] desire, yearning, longing [Sk.].

vānti [vēnti] n. [med.] vomiting [Sk.].

vāntibhedī [vēnti'bēdī] n. [med.] vomiting and purgation (due to cholera, etc.) [Sk.].


vākārisu [vēkārisu] vt. [bio.] 1 to nauseate 2 to make sound as if one is vomiting [Ka. D1029].


vēkku [vēkku] n. [speech] word, speech [Sk.].

vēkkoibility [vēkkoividē] adj.m. [speech] [f. वेक्कोविद्] skilled in speech/skillful speaker [Sk.].

vēkkuvidam [vēkkuvid'ām] n. [speech] eloquence, cleverness of speech [Sk.].

vēkparinata [vēkporin'ātē] adj.m. [speech] [f. वेक्परिनः] (person) proficient in speech [Sk.].

vēkparurasu [vēkporurusu] n. [speech] big talk, bragging [Sk.].

vēkku [vēk'jē] n. 1 [speech] ‘word, speech’ 2 [prom.] promise, oath, vow, pledge 3 [gram.] sentence [Sk.].

vēkįjοdās [vēk'jodoṣ] n. [rhet.] 1 “fault of the sentence,” violation of certain rules of poetical composition 2 grammatical error [Sk.].

vēkįjaratane [vēk'jarat'ānē] n. 1 [speech] composition 2 [gram.] syntax [Sk.].

vēkįjovide [vēk'jovide] adj.m. [speech] [f. वेक्जोविद्] (person) possessed of the knowledge of words or language [Sk.].

vēksvētantrju [vēksvētantrjū] n. [speech] freedom of speech [Sk.].

vēgāmbara [vēgam'bārā] n. [speech] bombast, grandiloquence, pompous speech [Sk.].

vēggējakrē [vēggējakrē] m. [mus.] [f. वेग्गेजकरे] poet-composer-singer (in South Indian classic music) [Sk.].

vēgējakerē [vēggējakerē] n. [mus.] ability as a poet-composer-singer [Sk.].

vēgpāri [vēgpāri] n. [speech] “stream of words,” good and fluent speech [Sk.].

vēgdāna [vēgdānē] n. [speech] promise, assurance, pledge [Sk.].

vēgdānabānga [vēgdēnābāṅga] n. [cheat] breach of promise [Sk.].

vēgdālī [vēgdālī] n. [attack] oral attack [Sk. vāc- + dālī].

vēgmī [vēgmī] mf. [speech] orator, eloquent speaker [Sk.].

vēcana [vēc'jānē] n. 1 [doc.] reading, reciting 2 [speech] declaration, proclamation, utterance [Sk.].

vēcparīkse [vēcparīkse] n. [edu.] viva voce, oral examination [Sk.] = śāh (col.).

vēcālā [vēc'jālā] adj.m. [speech] garrulous, talkative [Sk.].

vēcēlāte [vēcēlātē] n. [speech] garrulity, volubility [Sk.].

vēcālī [vēc'jālī] mf. [speech] talkative person [Sk.].

vēcisu [vēc'jīsu] vt. [speech] to read, to recite [Sk.].

vēcā [vēc'jē] 1 adj. [speech] 1 literal 2 to be spoken, told, said or explained 2 n. 1 [speech] literal meaning 2 [blame] blame, censure [Sk.].

vēcātā [vēc'jātā] adj. [speech] beyond words, inexpressible [Sk.].

vēcārta [vēc'jārt'ā] n. [speech] denotive meaning, meaning without suggestion [Sk.].
vāta [vēta] n. [[slope]] slope, incline as of the ground, a roof, watercourse, etc. Water will flow out smoothly if there is a slope in the bathroom. [Ka. D5344].

vāta [vēta] n. 1 [[arch.]] fence or wall surrounding a house 2 [[area]] enclosure, compound, piece of enclosed ground 3 [[environment]] red-light area [Sk.].

cāti [vēti] n. [[agr.]] 1 garden, park 2 field where fruit, areca nut, coconut, betel leaves or vegetables, etc. are grown (covers orchard and field) [Sk.] = ಜರುloys (col.).


cāte [vēte] n. [[contain]] a large basket for single use made of Ochlandra travancoria Benth. ex Gamble (Poaceae) etc. [Ka. *D1043?].

vāde [vēde] n. [[water]] 1 burnt earthen hoops used for storing food grains 2 broad burnt earthen hoop used for walling the inside of wells [Ka. D1042] = ಜರುloyys.

vāni [vēni] 1 n. [[speech]] word, speech 2 f. [[god]] Sarasvati, goddess of learning, patron goddess of speech [Sk. vāni-?].

vānijya [vēnījya] n. [[com.]] trade, commerce, business [Sk.].

vānijya kēmdra [vēnījya kēmdra] n. [[com.]] 1 business centre 2 shopping centre [+ kēmdra].

vānijyadūta [vēnījyadūte] m. [[dipl.]] [[f. ಬಜೂಯೆದೂಟಾ]] business emissary [+ dūta].

vānijyanauke [vēnījyanauke] n. [[traf.]] merchant ship [+ nauke].

vānijyamandali [vēnījyamandali] n. [[com.]] 1 trade council, chamber of commerce 2 guild [+ mandali].

vānijya vahivātu [vēnījya vēhivātu] n. [[com.]] commercial transaction [+ vahivātu].

vānijyamārutha [vēnījyamārutha] n. [[geo.]] trade wind [Sk.].

vāta [vēta] n. 1 [[weather]] wind 2 [[geo.]] air, atmosphere 3 [[med.]] gout, rheumatism and similar other diseases [Sk.].

vānukūla [vēnukūla] adj. [[temp.]] air-conditioned [Sk.].

vātāvarana [vētāvarana] n. 1 [[geo.]] atmosphere, gaseous envelope surrounding a heavenly body or the earth 2 [[around]] environment, surrounding region or conditions (of a house, etc.) 3 [[around]] pervading tone or mood (of an assembly, etc.).

vātsalya [vētsolje/vētsolje] n. [[love]] love, attachment [Sk.].

vāda [vēda] n. 0 [[dispute]] 'speech, words' 1 debate, discussion 2 [[assertion]] assertion, insistence on recognition of one's claims 3 [[jur.]] complaint, allegation 4 [[ism]] [[ifc.]] point of view, theory (specif. as propounded) [Sk.].

vāda [vēda] n. [[hollow]] ditch, trench or pit for catching elephants [Ka. D1048] (Abhid.2,37 (Kṣr.))

vāda [vēda] m. [[mus.]] [[f. ವಾಡಹ]] player (of an instrument) [Sk.].

vādana [vēdanē] n. [[mus.]] performance of an artist (on a musical instrument) [Sk.].

vādagraста [vēdagraste] adj. [[dispute]] controversial, debatable, disputable, open to question [[ಕೋಶವನೆ, ವಾಡಗೃಹೆಯಾದ ರಾಬ್ಜಿಯಾದ ಮಹಿಮಾಯಾದ. The reservation for women in the parliament has become a controversial matter. [Sk.].

vādasarani [vēdasarani] n. [[dispute]] line of argument, method of argument, presentation of the argument [Sk.].

vādi [vēdi] mf. [[jur.]] 1 one who argues or reasons, debater, disputant 2 complainant [Sk.] = ವಾಡತರ.

vādisu [vēdisu] vt. [[jur.]] to argue, to reason [[ಕೋಶವನೆ, ವಾಡಗೃಹೆಯಾದ ರಾಬ್ಜಿಯಾದ ಮಹಿಮಾಯಾದ. Members of the parliament argued the case of the hijacking. 2 vi. to maintain [[a point of view]], to contend [[ಕೋಶವನೆ, ವಾಡಗೃಹೆಯಾದ ರಾಬ್ಜಿಯಾದ ಮಹಿಮಾಯಾದ. The son contends that all the property of his father belongs to him. [Sk.].

vādyā [vēdyā] n. [[mus.]] (musical) instrument [Sk.].
vādyagosti [ved'a:go:st] n. [[mus.]] orchestra concert (comprising of five to ten artists for Indian music) [Sk.].

vādyasamgita [ved'a:sa:mgi:t] n. [[mus.]] instrumental music [Sk.].

vānara [vena:n] n. [[animal]] monkey, ape [Sk.].

vāpasu [ve:pas] adv. [[back]] back, returning [v]. The letter which I posted yesterday has come back.  birkaç baru/hōgu vi. [Pe. wāpas].

vāppasu [ve:pas] adv. [Pe. wāpas]  


vāma [ven](adj. 1 [loc.]] left, left-hand 2 [[against]] opposite, hostile, antagonistic 3 [[bad]] vile, wicked, bad 4 [[pol.]] left wing [Sk.].

vāme [vene] n. [[mass]] heap of grass, straw, wood, etc. (St.165 (Kini.)) [Ka. D5362] = vāmanā.

vāme[f. [[woman]] 1 woman 2 beautiful woman 3 wife [Sk.].

vāmana [venama] (1) m. [[f. -vā:] 1 [size] dwarf 2 [[myth]] N. of Vishnu in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali 2 adj. [size] dwarfish [Sk.].

vāmapamtiya [ve:ma:poni:ji:] adj.m. [[pol.]] [[f. the vāmapamtiyā]] leftift [Sk. < ?].

vāmapakṣa [ve:ma:pa:ka:] n. [[pol.]] leftift party [Sk.].

vāmamarga [ve:ma:ma:rga] n. [[magic]] black magic, sorcery, witchcraft [Sk.].

vāmāçāra [ve:ma:ce:ra:] n. [[ethn.]] black magic, sorcery, witchcraft [Sk.].

vāyavya [ve:ja:vya:] jn. [[dirc.]] northwest [Sk.].

vāyinê [ve:ji:t] n. [[plant]] cat's whiskers, Gymnandropsis pentaphylla  → food, pharm. [[Te. vāyinta? D5353]] (St.157 (Kini.)).

vāyide [ve:ji:de] n. • 1 [[prom.]] promise 2 [[com.]] promise term (for paying off the debt or payment of a sum of money) = rājan [Ar. wā'id].

vāyidā dara [ve:jide: dar] n. [[com.]] set price (of a particular time) [Sk.].

vāyidā bele [ve:jide: bele] n. [[com.]] set price (for a particular period) [Sk.].

vāyu [ve:ju] n. 1 [[weather]] wind 2 [[geo.]] air n.3 [[med.]] gout, rheumatism and other diseases with similar symptoms [Sk.].

vāyuguna [ve:ju:gu:] n. [[weather]] weather, climate [Sk.].

vāyugātā vāyu gānikāraka [ve:ju:gu:nikaraka] n. [[temp.]] air condenser [Sk.].

vāyu niyamitra [ve:ju:niyamtri:ta] adj. [[temp.]] air conditioned [Sk.].

vāyu bārā māpaka [ve:ju:b:va:rapakak] n. [[geo.]] barometer [Sk.].


vāyuśāne [ve:ju:se:] n. [[mil.]] air force [Sk.].


vāra [vene] n. [[cal.]] 1 week 2 day of the week [Sk.].

vāratrikate [ve:ra:potike] n. [[inf.]] weekly, weekly magazine [Sk.].


vārasu [ve:ra:su] n. [[jur.]] heirship [Ar. wā:ri:gi].


vārastra [ve:ra:st] f. [[woman]] 1 (his.) woman who entertains customers with music, dance or sex 2 (his.) prostitute, whore [Sk.].
Where do you live?

Vāsana [vēsana] n. [time] annual, yearly [Sk.]

Vāsika [vēsika] adj. [time] annual installments [+ kamtu].

Vāsika kamtu [svēsika ˈkamu] n. [com.] annual installments [+ kamtu].

Vāsika oṭṭugūdvike [svēsika ˈoːtːugʊdːɪvike] n. [join] annual gathering [+ oṭṭugūdvike].

Vāsika tapāsane [svēsika ˈtapaːsane] n. [test] annual verification (of account, stock, etc.) [+ tapāsane].

Vāsika vētana [svēsika ˈveːtana] n. [pay] annual salary, yearly stipend [+ vētana].

Vāsika samikṣe [svēsika ˈsamikːe] n. [test] annual review of progress, performance, etc.) [+ samikṣe].

Vālaga [vēlaga] n. [mus.] 1 a wind instrument of the oboe family = bālagāvīrī. 2 team of musical instrument players in an auspicious occasion [Ka.]

Vēlu [vēlu] vi. 1 to incline, to bend (as neck, head, etc.), to lean (as building, pole) 2 (fig.) to incline (as the mind, attitude, etc.) 3 to lean, bend, incline, to slant (as a book, wall, etc.) 4 to incline (as the mind, attitude, etc.) The wall of our house is leaning. 2 (fig.)

Vēlu [vēlu] vālu [vēlu] vi. 1 to incline, to bend (as neck, head, etc.), to lean (as building, pole) 2 (fig.)
vastava [vestava] (adj.) [true] true, real [Sk.].

vastavika [vastavike] (n.) [true] real, true [Sk.].

vastavikate [vastavikate] n. [true] reality 2 truth, life-like resemblance (in art, etc.) [Sk.].

vastavika nivasi [vastavika nivēsi] mf. [dwell] 1 true resident 2 bona fide resident [Sk.].

vastavikavāda [vastavikavēde] n. [true] realism [Sk.].

vastavikavādi [vastavikavēdi] mf. [true] realist [Sk.].

vastavika hitāsakti [vastavika hitēsakti] n. bona fide interest (on account of an institution, etc.) [Sk.].

vastavya [vastavja] n. 1 [stay] camping, lodging, stay 2 [dwell] (dig.) house, residence, dwelling 1 "οπού, ὡς ἐστιν ἡ ὅπως;" “Where do you live?” [Sk.].

vāstu [vēstu] n. [arch.] architecture [Sk.].

vāstukale [vēstu kale] n. [arch.] architecture [Sk.].

vāstuṣilpa [vēstuṣilpa] (adj.) [arch.] 1 architecture 2 sculpture attached to a building [Sk.].

vāhaka [vēhaka] 1 (adj.) [traf.] carrying, conveying 2 n. 1 [vehicle] vehicle, conveyance, carriage, conductor 2 [elec.] conductor of (electricity etc.) 3 m. f. [vēhaka] 1 [traf.] carrier, bearer, porter 2 [vehicle] driver of a chariot, horse carriage, etc. 3 [death] porter of a diseased person on a stretcher (usually his close relatives except his sons)

When Bhutaya died even four people were not available to carry the body. [Sk.].

vēhana [vēhane] n. [vehicle] 1 transport, conveyance 2 vehicle of transport, conveyance [Vesn.].

vāhanadānakar [vēhanadānakar] n. [vehicle] 1 logbook for ships, aeroplane, etc. 2 logbook registering departure and arrival of vehicles [+ dinacaripustaka].

vāhinī [vēhinī] n. 1 [geo.] running water, river, stream, current 2 [mil.] army [Sk.].


vēla [vēle] n. [med.] tumour [?].

-vala [vēle] suffix. [gram.] a suffix indicating a person engaged in some activity 

vēla [vēle] suffix. [gram.] a suffix indicating a person engaged in some activity

vagadane [vēgađane] n. [sep.] 1 separation (of mixed substances) 2 classification, categorisation 3 segregation (of races, sex, etc.) [Sk. vig'atana]-.

vēgadisu [vēgađisu] vt. [sep.] 1 to divide, to separate 2 to classify, to categorise [Sk. vig'atati].


Bernard Shaw has written ironical plays also. [Sk.].

vēkasana [vēkasane] n. 1 [open] blooming, blossoming, flowering 2 [prosp.] (fig.) flowering (of a culture, personality, etc.) [Sk.].

vēkasu [vēkasu] vi. 1 [open] to blossom, to flower 2 [prosp.] to evolve, to develop (as a culture, personality, etc.) [Sk.].

vēkāra [vēkara] n. 1 [form] deformity, distortion 2 [esth.] ugly form, hideousness, repulsive form 3 [mind] (mental) disorder [vēkāra] 3 অকার, অকারের লক্ষণ ও-কারণগুলি। Recently he is mentally disturbed. [Sk.].

vēkāri [vēkari] (adj.) [change] ‘producing a change, undergoing a change’ 2 adj., mf. [change] 1 [esth.] ugly (person) 2 [mind] mentally perverted (person) 3 n. [cal.] N. of the 33rd year in the cycle of 60 years [Sk.].

vēkāsa [vēkēsa] n. 1 [plant] blooming, flowering 2 [prosp.] evolution, development (of a culture, enterprise, etc.) [Sk.].

vēkāsavāda [vēkēsavāde] n. [bio.] theory of evolution [Sk.].

vēkāsavādi [vēkēsavēdi] mf. [bio.] evolutionist [Sk.].

vēkāsaśīla [vēkēsaśīle] adj. [eco.] developing 1 অবকাশা, অবকাশার লক্ষণ ও�াশার লক্ষণগুলি। The World Bank gives loan to developing countries. [Sk.].
vikṛtā [vikṛtita] adj. 1 [[change] changed, modified, changed in form] 2 [[change] deformed, distorted 3 [[esth.] ugly, disfigured, misshapen 4 [[change] distorted (for the sake of artistic expression) 5 [[mind] perverted (nature, personality, etc.) 6 [[deic.] maimed, mutilated [Sk.].

vikṛtī [vikṛti/vikṛuti] n. 1 ‘change, transformation’ 2 distortion (of a thing or matter) [Sk.].

vikṣṇetya [vikṣṇeta] adj. [[adm.] decentralised (as administration, power, etc.) [Sk.].

vikṣṇita [vikṣṇete] adj. [[adm.] decentralised (as administration, power, etc.) [Sk.].

vikṣṇita [vikṣṇeta] adj. 1 [[change] ‘changed, modified, changed in form’ 2 [[change] deformed, distorted 3 [[esth.] ugly, disfigured, misshapen 4 [[change] distorted (for the sake of artistic expression) 5 [[mind] perverted (nature, personality, etc.) 6 [[deic.] maimed, mutilated [Sk.].

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vicikṣaṇa [vīcakṣaṇa] adj., m. (abl.) [f. vīcakṣaye] efficient, skilful, competent, dexterous, clever (person) वैचक्षिणीश्च. Ananda is a skilled player in chess. [Sk.].

vicaksane [vīcakṣane] n. (abl.) efficiency, competence, cleverness, skill, dexterity (person) वैचक्षिणीष्ठवृत्तिः. My brother has proficiency in tennis. [Sk.].

vicaya [vītiṣaj] n. [join] act of dispersing, scattering [Sk.].

vicala [vītiṣa] adj. [move] 1 moving about, shaking 2 fickle, unsteady वैचला बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय, वैचला बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय. The mind becomes unsteady during the transition from childhood to adolescence. [Sk.].

vicāra [vītiṣra] n. 1 [think] deliberation, pondering 2 [examine] investigation, examination 3 [matter] subject, topic, matter वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय वैचारिक वृत्तिः. She was objecting to the dowry system. 4 [think] opinion, judgement वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय. What is your opinion about reservation for women? [Sk.].

vicārakasa [vītiṣrakāsa] m. [f. vītiṣra] 1 [think] thinker 2 [study] one who investigates, deliberates, judges and gives his conclusion on the matter assigned by the Government [Sk.].

vicāragoṣṭhi [vītiṣragoṣṭhi] n. [study] seminar, symposium [Sk.].

vicāraṇe [vītiṣraṇe] n. 1 [study] examination, investigation 2 [study] questioning, enquiry 3 [jur.] enquiry or questioning in the court 4 [jur.] trial (in the court) [Sk.].

vicāranā ayoga [vītiṣraṇe: vējo:ga] n. [study] enquiry commission, commission of enquiry [Sk.].

vicāraṇa samiti [vītiṣraṇe: samiti] n. enquiry committee [Sk.].

vicārabārāṣṭra [vītiṣrābārāṣṭra] adj., m. [mind] [f. vītiṣrā āṣṭra] (person) fallen from or deprived of judgement (because of illness, brainwashing, etc.) [Sk.].

vicāraṇa [vītiṣraṇa] adj., m. [think] [f. vītiṣraṇa] thoughtful, reflective (person) [Sk.].

vicārāvedike [vītiṣravedike] n. [study] forum, platform of discussion [Sk.].

vicāraśila [vītiṣraśila] adj., m. [think] [f. vītiṣraśila] (person) who thinks deeply, thoughtful (person) [Sk.].

vicārasamkāraṇa [vītiṣrasamkāraṇa] n. [study] seminar, symposium [Sk.].

vicārasari [vītiṣrasari] n. [think] line of thinking, way of thinking, approach, trend of thought वैचारसारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय वैचारसारिक वृत्तिः. It is the current way of thinking that men and women should have equal opportunity. [Sk.].

vicāri [vītiṣri] mf. [think] deliberate, thoughtful or considerate person [Sk.].

vicārisu [vītiṣrisu] vt. [study] to ask, to enquire, to question, to collect information, to find out facts वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय वैचारिक वृत्तिः. I came here asking the way in the grocery shop. वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय वैचारिक वृत्तिः बृहसप्तशास्त्रीय. The min-
ister told that he would reply after enquiring in the office.

[Skr.]

vicikitse [vifikitse] n. [doubt] doubt, uncertainty [Skr.]

vicitra [vifitratre] (1) (n.) 1 [colour] (being) of various colours 2 [kind] (being) of many kinds 3 [rare] (being) peculiar, (being) strange, (being) odd adj., mf. [beauty] handsome (person), beautiful (person) 3 n. [rare] something wonderful, strange or marvellous I saw a strange thing on the road. [Skr.]


vicchidra [vifjifidre] adj. [break] 1 broken at many places (as cloth, building, etc.) 2 broken, shattered (as the heart, hope, etc.) 3 severed, divided The pot, slipped from the hand and was shattered into pieces. 2 severed, divided The family was shattered after the death of his father. 3 destroyed completely Many houses were shattered by the earthquake in Taiwan. [Skr.]

vicceda [vifjifede] n. 1 [break] breaking, shattering, fragmentation 2 [divide] separation (of a nation, party, etc.) Korea split up into two countries. 3 [soc.] divorce [Skr. = विवेदा]


vijana [vifjane] adj. [soc.] lonely, solitary, deserted [Skr.]

vijaya [vifjaje] n. [conf.] victory, success, conquest [Skr.]

vijayi [vifjaji] adj., mf. [succeed] victorious [Skr.]

vijati [vifjetti] n. [kind] different species, kind, caste or category [Skr.]

vijātīya [vifjettiya] adj. [kind] of a different species, caste, kind or category [Skr.]

vijrmbhisu [vifjrmmbhisu] vi. 1 [light] ‘to shine, to dazzle, to glitter’ 2 [joy] (fig.) to shine (with a victory) [Skr.]

vijēta [vifjette] m. [succeed] f. [mem.] 1 victor 2 conqueror [Skr.]

vijhāna [vifjhehna] [vijurne/vignene] n. 1 [know] knowledge, learning 2 [light] science 3 [int.] wisdom Buddha’s wisdom became guidance for many people. [Skr.]

vijhāni [vifjhehni] mf. [science] scientist [Skr.]

vijhāpane [vifjhehpane] n. [ask] appeal, request, petition, representation [Skr.]

vijhāpisu [vifjhehpisu] vt. [ask] to appeal, to submit, to request, to petition The citizens requested the municipal commissioner to repair the roads. [Skr.]

vīte [vifte] m. 1 [sex] paramour 2 [sex] voluptuary, libertine, rake 3 [fun] (his.) companion of a prince or dissolute young man, or of a courtesan, and described as being skilled in the arts of music and poetry and as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate to whom he nearly serves the purpose of the Vidūṣaka [Skr.]

vidāmbana [vifdambone] [vidāmbone] n. [fun] 1 ridicule, mockery, parody, travesty 2 satire [Skr.]

vidāmbane [vifdambone] n. [fun] [Skr.] विदांम्बन.

vidāmbakāra [vifdambakere] m. [art] f. [art] satirist [Skr.]

vidāmbanacitra [vifdambanaffitre] n. [art] cartoon, caricature (satirical drawing dealing with current events in an amusing way) [Skr.] विदांम्बनकारातरत्रे.

vidīyō [vifjijo] n. system of audio-visual recording with tapes, disks, etc. [Eg. video]

vidīyō kiṣesṭu rekkārdr [vifjijokkjesettrurkkardor] n. [elec.] video cassette recorder, V.C.R. [Eg.]

vita [vifte] n. 1 logic] frivolous argument, inconsistent argument, spurious logic [critic] irrelevant objection, captious criticism [Skr.]

vitamā [vifte] n. [safety] wooden bar used as a bolt [Skr.].
vitamḍavāda [vitaṇḍa] n. 1 [logic.] inconsistent or frivolous argument, spurious logic 2 [critic] irrelevant objection, captious criticism [Sk.].

vitamḍavādi [vitaṇḍadei] adj., mf. 1 [logic.] (person) who argues inconsistently or frivolously. (person) who argues spuriously 2 [critic] person who engages oneself in irrelevant objections or captious criticism [Sk.].

woman without marriage thread,” widow 2 person without any relative [Sk.].

vita [vita] (adj.) [form] spread out, extended, stretched 2 n. [mus.] stringed instrument [Sk.].

vitati [viti] n. 1 [ext.] extension, expansion 2 [mass] multitude, collection (of animals, birds or inanimate things) 3 [mass] cluster, bunch [Sk.].

vita [vita] adj. 1 [true] false, untrue 2 [fail] vain, futile (as an effort) [Sk.].

vitarana [vitaran] n. 0 [move] ‘crossing over’ 1 [give] distribution, allotment 2 [give] gift, present, donation 3 [give] generosity, liberality [Sk.].

vitarāne [vitarāne] n. 1 [give] distribution, allotment 2 [abl.] ability to get things done, skill in management 3 [arrange] orderliness, neatness, tidiness [Sk. vitarana-].

vitarisu [vitarisu] vi. 1 [move] ‘to cross over’ 2 vt. [give] to distribute, allot [Sk.].


vitāna [vitema] n. 1 [spread] stretching or spreading out 2 [spread] expansion, extension, spreading of (epidemic, etc.) 3 [matting] anything spread on the floor, carpet, mat 4 [arch.] empty or vacant space under the canopy of a house 5 [mass] row (of waves, people, houses, etc.) [Sk.].

vitta [vitte] n. [wealth] money, wealth, property [Sk.].

vittapa [vittape] m. [god] an epithet of Kubera, god of wealth [Sk.].

vittamāntri [vittamāntri] mf. [adm.] finance minister [Sk.].
vidyamāna [vidj'ma:nə] n. 1 [state] real position, reality, actuality, actual state of affairs 2 [inf.] news, information 3 [occur] happening, occurrence 4 [phys.] news, information 5 [occur] happening, occurrence. The earthquake of Kobe is one of the important incidents of this year. [Sk.]

vidyāḍārī [vidj'jær:i] m. [myth] (f. = vidyāḍārī) a class of demigods [Sk.]

vidyāpīṭa [vidj'ju:pi:tə]n. [edu.] 'seat of learning', school (mostly used as a part of a proper noun for an educational institution) [Sk.]

vidyārthi [vidj'jær:i] mf. [study] (f. = vidyārti) “seeker of knowledge”, student, pupil, disciple [Sk.]

vidyārthīnīlaya [vidj'jærvni:lə]n. [edu.] students' hostel, student home [Sk.] = vidyā-r-th-īnī (col.).


vidyut [vidj'jùt] vidj'jùtə n. 1 [elec.] electricity 2 [weather] lightning [Sk.]

vidyut tāntu [vidj'jùt tæntu] n. [elec.] filament, thread of high resistance in an incandescent lamp or thermionic valve [Sk.]

vidyutkōśa [vidj'jʊtʊkʊʃə] n. [elec.] battery, dry cell [Sk.] = vidyut-kōśa (col.).

vidyuccālīta [vidj'jʊfʃiːlətə] adj. [elec.] power driven [+ cālīta].

vidyuccakti [vidj'jʊfʃakti] n. [elec.] electricity, electric power [+ sakti].

vidyuccakti maṃḍali [vidj'jʊfʃakti mɑn[dəli] n. [elec.] electricity board [+ maṃḍali].

vidyuttu [vidj'jʊtə] n. 1 [elec.] electricity 2 lightning [Sk.]

vidyudānu [vidj'jʊdu:nə] n. [phys.] electron [Sk.]

vidyudvāhaka [vidj'jʊdʊvəhakə] adj. [elec.] conductive [Sk.]

vidyudvāhaka śakti [vidj'jʊdʊvəhakə jʊkti] n. [elec.] conductivity [+ śakti].

There are two kinds of eyeglasses. [manner] method, way, manner nature of a building, bridge, etc. He is a man of different thinking. [person] belonging to a different religion different personality, nature layout, structure of a building, bridge, etc. The layout of this building is nice. [person] belonging to a different caste [person] menu, bill, draft or proposed law rule, ordinance of the government, private organisation, etc. [person] obedience, submissiveness modesty, humbleness [gram.] imperative mood, sentence of command, direction, etc. [person] obedience, modesty, humble prescribed by traditional scriptures legislation prescriptive, governing, enjoining, guiding rules, regulations, customs, etc. law passed by the parliament rules and regulations governing an institution. Legislative Department, department which examines, interprets and advises the Government on legal matters. [order] order, command rule, law government ordinance, cabinet order destiny, luck, fate. Creator, Brahma [Sk.].
vināyita [vinējītī] 

exemption 2 exception [Sk. vinā → riivā-yitī].

vināyisu [vinējīsu] vt. 1 [remove] to except. All others excepting the eldest brother went for the marriage. 2 [giveup] to exempt (someone) (from a fine, dues, etc.) Custom duty is normally not levied for the items brought by foreign tourists along with them. [Sk.]

vināśa [vinēʃa] n. [destroy] destruction, devastation [Sk.]

vinimaya [vinimajē] n. [change] exchange, bartering [Sk.]

vinimayisu [vinimajēsu] vt. [change] to exchange, to barter [Sk.]

viniyoga [vinijōga] n. [use] utilisation, use [Sk.]

viniyogisu [vinijōgēsu] vt. [use] to utilise, to use (from a fine, dues, etc.) One should utilise the money collected by donations in a proper way without being misused. [Sk.]

vinīta [vinītē] adj.m. [soc.] [f. vinītu] modest, polite (person) [Sk.]

vinātana [vinutane] (n.) [new] (being) novel, original, unique (as dress, literary style, etc.) Rajani’s style of writing stories is striking new. [Sk.]

vinōda [vinōdē] n. [fun] 1 pleasure, enjoyment, recreation, fun, amusement 2 humour, fun. Beechi is a good humorous writer. [Sk.]

vinyāsa [vinjēsa] n. 1 [form] structure, construction 2 [design] design, plan, pattern 3 [arrangement] arrangement, layout, placing (of rooms, furniture, utensils, etc.) The arrangement of the furniture in his house is very nice. [Sk.]

vipakṣa [vipakṣē] n. 1 [pol.] opposition party 2 [pol.] counterforce, opposition group 3 [log.] negative instance, instance on the opposite side, counter argument [Sk.]

vipani [vopāni] n. 1 [com.] shop, stall 2 [com.] market street 3 [com.] article for sale, commodity, goods [Sk.]

vipatkāla [vipatkāla] n. [trouble] crisis, days of adversity [Sk.]

vippattu [vippattu] n. [trouble] crisis [Sk.]

viparīta [viparīta] adj. 1 [against] contrary, opposite 2 [against] unfavourable, adverse 3 [grade] excessive, very much, vehement (for the rain yesterday. [Sk.]

viparyāsa [viparīja] n. 1 [against] contrariety, reverse 2 [against] adverseness, unfavourableness 3 [fail] misapprehension, misunderstanding, mistaking (A for B) [Sk.]

vipina [vipīna] n. [geo.] forest, jungle [Sk.]

vipula [vipūla] adj. [size] 1 big, vast, large, huge, spacious 2 plenty, abundant, copious (faculty, organs) Mango is available in plenty in summer. [Sk.]

vipru [vīpuru] m. [ethn.] (f. vīpuru) Brahman [Sk.]

viprambā [viprambha] n. 1 [soc.] separation of lovers 2 [rhet.] feeling or sentiment of love in separation, one of two main kinds of sentiments of love [Sk.]

vipralāpā [vipralēpe] n. [speech] gossip, idle talk, prattle, babble [Sk.]

viplava [viplāva] n. 1 [trouble] turmoil, unrest, uproar, turbulence 2 [nat.] great calamity (caused by deluge, earthquake, cyclone, tsunami, etc.) [Sk.]

vipāla [vipāle] 1 adj.n. (f) fruitless, useless, vain, idle 2 adj.m. (f) (person) failed (in some activity) He was not successful in winning the war. [Sk.]

vibudha [vibudha] m. [study] (f. vibudhā) scholar, erudite person [Sk.]

vibhanga [vibhangē] n. 1 [break] breaking, fracture 2 [time] interruption, obstruction, stoppage The happy dream suddenly ended. 3 [woman] bending, contraction (as of the eyebrows) [Sk.]
When I went in, thinking my friend would give
by reading different news papers.

I was perplexed to see custom
and division, section (of an office)
There is no water in my portion of the land. [Sk.]

To divide, to separate into parts, to share
Any portion
the father divided his property equally among his children. [Sk.]

adj. (divide) divisible, portionable [Sk.]

n. clear understanding, clear comprehension [Sk.]

n. [rhet.] description of effects of the causes of which are left to be
Night lotuses have blossomed (the night has fallen) [Sk.]

adj. 1 [break] broken 2 [divide] split, divided 3 [kind] various 4 [comp.] different, another 5 [cond.] being, becoming 6 [superl.] be
When I went in, thinking my friend would be there, I found another person sitting. [Sk.]

adj. 1 omnipresent, all-pervading 2 eternal m. [god] God, the omnipresent [Sk.]

n. 1 [prop.] wealth, riches 2 [rel.] sacred ash for smearing on forehead, arms and wrists to have a feeling of purification
Ramanna has become indifferent in day-to-day matters after the death of his wife. [Sk.]

He started thinking that I knew the way, I got perplexed in the middle not knowing which way to go. 2 [love] infatuation, rapture ¶ 证监器 众生 以력 证 证 the skies) [see Fig.] 3 [trans.] open palaquin carried on men’s shoulders mostly for carrying dead bodies by Lingayats 4 [arch.] structure in the temple tower on which the rounded pinnacle is placed [Sk.]

I’ve got an excessive love for my vehicle. [Sk.

Ramanna has become indifferent in day-to-day matters after the death of his wife. [Sk.]

He has an excessive love for his vehicle. [Sk.]

Ramanna has become indifferent in day-to-day matters after the death of his wife. [Sk.]

I’ve got an excessive love for my vehicle. [Sk.

He has an excessive love for his vehicle. [Sk.

Ramanna has become indifferent in day-to-day matters after the death of his wife. [Sk.]

He has an excessive love for his vehicle. [Sk.

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He has an excessive love for his vehicle. [Sk.

Ramanna has become indifferent in day-to-day matters after the death of his wife. [Sk.]

He has an excessive love for his vehicle. [Sk.
stopped bombing for some days in Chechnya.

He created discord between husband and wife.

Narasimhaswamy has ceased to write because of old age.

Our swami has disinterested in worldly matters at an early age.

Our work stopped just there.

(person)indifferent to worldly attachment.

Our swami got disinterested in worldly matters at an early age. [Sk.]

\[viri⁰\] n. 1 [[stop]] cessation, stop, discontinuance 2 [[stop]] stop or abstaining from activity 3 [soc.] indifference to worldly attachment [Sk.].

\[vira⁵\] adj.m. (one) who has lost his chariot in the battlefield.

\[viramisu\] vi. 1 [[rest]] to rest, to relax.

Russia had stopped bombing for some days in Chechnya. [Sk.]

\[vira⁰\] adj. [Sk.] विरा.

\[vira⁴\] n. enmity, rupture, alienation, dislike.

He created discord between husband and wife. [Sk.]

\[vira⁴\] n. separation of lovers or agony caused by it [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] m. [[f. \(\text{vira}⁻\)] (person) who is separated from one’s beloved [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] f. [[m. \(\text{vira}⁻\)] (woman) who is separated from her beloved [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] adj. [rare] 1 sparse, wide apart, not close 2 sporadic, rare, uncommon [Sk.].

\[vira⁴\] n. 0 [[colour]] “change of colour” 1 [soc.] detachment, indifference to worldly matter 2 [[rel.]] asceticism, renunciation [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] adj.m. 1 [[f. \(\text{vira}⁻\)] (person)void of worldly passion or desire 2 m. [[rel.]] ascetic [Sk.].

\[vira⁴\] n. 1 [[vira⁴]] adj. 1 splendid, radiant 2 [[be]] (dig.) to sit ceremoniously (on an elevated seat, as sage, etc.,) to be enshrined (as a god) 3 [[joy]] cheerful and lustrous 4 [[god]] N. of Vishnu 4 n. [[mus.]] name of a percussion instrument resembling a sand clock [Sk.].

Supreme Spirit or Brahman [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] vi. 1 [[rest]] to rest, to discontinue.

Stop your work and come for food. 2 [[stop]] to put a stop, to put an end [Sk.].

\[vira⁴\] n. [[script]] sign indicating a pause in reading, punctuation mark [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] m. [[god]] 1 an epithet of Brahma 2 an epithet of Vishnu 3 an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] m. [[god]] [Sk.] विरिं.

\[vira⁷\] n. [[sound]] roaring, howling [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] [virudd⁴] adj. [[comp.]] (being) contrary, opposite, confronting 2 [[against]] (being) hostile.

There are many hostile forces against our leader. 3 [[against]] (being) unfavourable, unpropitious.

I cannot stay in that unfavourable atmosphere. 4 [[comp.]] (being) contradictory, proving the reverse 2 n. [[against]] the opposite.

Whatever I may say my wife tells the opposite to it. 3 postp. [[against]] against, opposing.

Terrorists are working against the government. [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] adj. [[speech]] antonym [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] adj. [[water]] dry and hard [Sk.].

\[vira⁷\] adj. [[beauty]] (1) adj.m. [[f. \(\text{vira}⁻\)] uglily, deformed, disfigured (person) 2 n. deformity, ugliness [Sk.].
Looking at your ugly appearance, the child was scared.


vilagnā[vilagne] adj. [join] joined, connected, attached [Sk.].

vilaya[vilaye] n. 1 [liquid] dissolution, liquidification 2 [destroy] destruction or dissolution of the world in the end of a yuga [Sk.].


vīlī[vili] (n.) [move] (normally redupl.) word imitating a convulsive movement (M. (Kīrti)) [Ka. D5424].


vīlīvili[s] [vilivinis] vīlīvili f. [woman] 1 coquette, flirt, showy woman 2 woman 3 flirt, wanton woman 4 (his.) woman who entertains customers with music, dance or sex [Sk.].

vīlī vili[n] adj., mf. [fun] (f. vilīsā) 1 sportive, playful (person) 2 hedonistic, (person) who has given himself to pleasure 3 non-professional, amateur 4 (kāra) amorous sentiment 4 (vini) love [Sk.].

vilāmāana[vilamana] n. [over] 1 passing over (a road, river, etc.), springing over (a river, etc.) 2 transgression (of a boundary, law, etc.) [Sk.].

vilāmāisu[vilamasi] [over] 1 to pass over, to spring over (a road, river, etc.) 2 to transgress, to violate, to overstep (a boundary, limit, law, etc.) [Sk.].

vilamba[vilamba] n. 1 [hang] hanging over, pendulousness 2 [time] tardiness, delay = विलंब [Sk.].

vilambi[vilambi] n. 1 [hang] hanging 2 [time] delaying, dilatory 2 n. [cal.] N. of the 32th year in the cycle of 60 years [Sk.].

vilambita[vilambite] n. 1 [hang] hanging, pendulous 2 [time] delaying, dilatory 2 n. 1 [mus.] slow tempo (in music or dance) 2 [move] slow step of horses 3 [sports] a trick in club fighting [Sk.].

vilakṣaṇa[vilakshana] adj. [rare] strange, extraordinary, unusual [Sk.].

Av. vilakshanā viṣṇu janmāyasya ।

vilagna[vilagne] adj. [join] joined, connected, attached [Sk.].

vilaya[vilaye] n. 1 [liquid] dissolution, liquidification 2 [destroy] destruction or dissolution of the world in the end of a yuga [Sk.].
vilevåri [vilevåri] adj. [arrange] arranging systematically, distribution, delivery (of a letter, etc.)

vilépåna [vilépåna] n. [smear] unguent, smearing, besmearing, anointing (with sandal paste, etc.) [Sk.]

vilökåna [vilökåna] n. [view] seeing, beholding 2 sight, scenery 3 survey, going through, glancing 4 looking at your letter. 2 [control] losing self-control 5 unconscious, senseless, being in a trance 6 becoming mad. She became unconscious after looking at your letter. 2 [control] losing self-control 5 unconscious, senseless, being in a trance 6 becoming mad. Some people lose self-control by boozing. [Sk.]

vivårânta [vivårânta] mm. [astr.] sun [Sk.]

vivårâna [vivårâna] n. [kin.] (rare) marriage [Sk.]

vivåda [vivåda] n. [speech] controversy, dispute, debate 2 [conf.] quarrel, discord, conflict 3 litigation, lawsuit [Sk.]

vivådî [vivådî] mf. [speech] one who contests, disputant, on who disputes [Sk.]

vivårâ [vivårâ] n. [kin.] wedding, marriage [Sk.]

vivårâvânta [vivårâvânta] n. [kin.] divorce [Sk.]

vivikta [vivikta] adj. 1 [sep.] separated, divided, disjoint 2 [comp.] peculiar, different from others 4 [sep.] remote (area, etc.), away from the world [Sk.]

vividhâ [vividhâ] adj. 1 [kind] various, of many kinds, of different types [Sk.]

vivêka [vivêka] n. [intl.] 1 discrimination, discernment, judgement 2 clarity of understanding, perspicacity, sapience [Sk.]

vivêki [vivêki] mf. [intl.] 1 discriminating (person), discerning (person), judicious (person), person endowed with judgement 2 wise, perspicacious (person) [Sk.]

vivêkâsûnâ [vivêkâsûnâ] adj. [intl.] (f. [vivêkâsûn]jerry) adj.m. (f. [vivêkâsûn]jeru) adj. (person) without judgement or wisdom, thoughtless (person), foolish (person) [Sk.]

vivêcane [vivêcane] n. 1 [intl.] discrimination, discernment, judgement 2 [study] investig-
ation, examination (into an accident, incident, etc.) [Sk.] कर्म कोश.

विशिक्षा [विशिक्षा] [vivēcisu] vt. 0 [sep.] to discriminate 1 [think] to consider, to ponder [Sk.].

विशालके [विशाल] n. 1 [doubt] suspicion, doubt, misgiving ज्ञात विशालके में अस्मिष्ट विशालके में अस्मिष्ट 2[doubt] My father was taken to the hospital with a broken arm. 2 [doubt] apprehension, fear न नियात निमित्त निमित्त निमित्त. My son has not come back home yet. I fear he might have taken a bribe. 2 [doubt] apprehension, fear न नियात निमित्त निमित्त निमित्त. People were afraid of his despotic administration. [Sk.].

विशिश्व [विशिश्व] viśaraṇa [विशिश्व]alavṛtti [viʃrutaŋvṛtti-/*vṛtti] n. [[control]] unrestrained behaviour, dictatorship [Sk.].

विशेषा [विशेषा] [viʃesá] 1 adj. [[comp.]] special, exceptional 2 better or more than normal, additional गोपाल गोपालगोपालगोपालगोपाल। Anil Kumble got a special award in cricket. 3 especially great, important or excellent गोपाल गोपालगोपालगोपाल। Onam is a special festival in Kerala. 2 n. 1 unique person or thing, class by itself or himself गोपाल गोपालगोपालगोपाल। Chaplin is unique among actors. 2 distinguished person or thing, any thing extraordinary or unusual गोपाल गोपालगोपाल। What is special in him? गोपाल गोपालगोपालगोपाल। Vaijayantimala was distinct among the guests. [Sk.].

विश्वास [विश्वास] viśuddha [viʃuddha] (n.) [[pure]] 1 purified, cleansed 2 pure, free from sin or imperfection [Sk.].

विश्वक्षेत्र [विश्वक्षेत्र] viṣadeva [viʃadadeva] adj. [phil.] doctrine of Rāmānuja, who regards brahman and prakṛti as identical and real entities.

विशिष्ट [विशिष्ट] viṣaṁke [viʃakke] n. 1 [doubt] suspicion, doubt, misgiving ज्ञात विशिष्ट विशिष्ट में अस्मिष्ट विशिष्ट में अस्मिष्ट 2[doubt] My father was taken to the hospital with a broken arm. 2 [doubt] apprehension, fear न नियात निमित्त निमित्त निमित्त. People were afraid of his despotic administration. [Sk.].

विशेषता [विशेषता] viṣadadviṣa [viʃadadeviʃa] adj. [[phil.]] doctrine of Rāmānuja, who regards brahman and prakṛti as identical and real entities.

विश्रम [विश्रम] viṣrama [viʃram] n. [[rest]] rest, relaxation [Sk.] = निराकार (com.).

विश्राम [विश्राम] viṣramana [viʃramana] [Sk.].

विश्रांति [विश्रांति] viṣrantti [viʃrantti] n. [[rest]] rest, relaxation [Sk.].
višrāntivēta [viʃrəntivētənə] n. [rest] rest house (that one receives after retirement) [Sk.].

višrāma [viʃrəmə] n. [rest] rest, relaxation [Sk.] = श्रम (com.).

višruta [viʃrutə] adj.m. [soc.] well-known, famous, renowned, celebrated [Sk.].

višā [viʃə] adj. 1 [loose] loose, relaxed 2 [weak] languid, drooping [Sk.].

višā [viʃə] višā adj. 1 disunion, disjunction 2 separation of lovers or wife and wife [Sk.].

višā [viʃə] višā n. [sep.] 1 analysis (chemical substance, etc.) 2 analysis (of literary work, etc.) [Sk.].

višā [viʃə] višā n. [sep.] 1 analysis (chemical substance, etc.) 2 analysis (of literary work, etc.) [Sk.].

višambāra [viʃambərə] adj. 1 (adj.) [support] all-sustaining 2 n. [phil.] supreme soul 3 m. [god] epithet of Vishnu, Indra and Agni [Sk.].

višambare [viʃambərə]f. [geo.] earth, globe [Sk.].

viša [viʃə] viša n. [vieve] 1 (adj.) [ext.] all, whole 2 n. [astr.] 1 universe 2 globe, world, habitat of the human race [Sk.].

višakarta [viʃakarte] m. [god] ’creator of the world,’ an epitaph of Brahman [Sk.].


višakutumbi [viʃakutumbi] mf. [soc.] person who regards the world as his own family.

višakōśa [viʃakoʃə] n. [inf.] encyclopedia [Sk.].

višakōsī [viʃakoʃi] n. [inf.] encyclopedist [Sk.].

višatōmukha [viʃatōmukhə] n. [god] an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

višaprayatna [viʃaprayatnə] n. [effort] effort with every possible means, doing everything possible जो निर्णय, ऐसा निर्णय निर्णय के अनुसार लगा। I have made a Himalayan effort to procure a job in that institution. [Sk.].

višavādā [viʃavədə] n. [cal.] dissolution of the world at the end of a kalpa [Sk.] = भूत.

višavarūpa [viʃvarəpu] n. [rel.] universal form (esp. of Vishnu) [Sk.].

višavvidyālaya [viʃvavidjəloju] n. [edu.] university [Sk.].

višvasānyā [viʃvasanijə] adj. [belief] trustworthy, honest, reliable, dependable [Sk.].

višvāsi [viʃvəsi] višvāsi n. višvās interval, trust, to trust on, to rely on [Sk.].

višvāstra [viʃvəstrə] adj.m. [belief] (f. उपस्थता) trusted, relied on, निर्भरता करणा सर्व निर्भरता करणा राजा Mohan is my trusted person. [Sk.].

viśvānāra [viʃvənare] m. [god] an epiph- thet of the fire god [Sk.].

viśvāsa [viʃvəsa] n. 1 [belief] trust, confidence, reliance, faith 2 [love] affection, love श्रावण को माता श्रावण की माता माता. The teacher is very affectionate towards me. [Sk.].

viśvāsagāta [viʃvəsaŋətə] n. [belief] betrayal, faithlessness, treachery [Sk.].

viśvāsagāta [viʃvəsaŋətə] m. [belief] (f. उपस्थता) traitor, betrayer [Sk.].

viśvāsabāmga [viʃvəsəbəmghə] [belief] breach of faith [Sk.].

viśvāsa [viʃvəsa] višvāsa adj.m. 1 [belief] trust, confidence, reliance, faith 2 [love] (person) who loves, who has affection to a person 3 [love] word used for concluding a letter, “Yours faithfully” ईश्वर, ईश्वर, Yours sincerely [Sk.].

viśa [viʃə] viśa n. [pharm.] poison, venom [Sk.].

viśarpikšē [viʃəprikšə] n. [pharm.] poison test [Sk.].

viśarpāsana [viʃəpərsənə] n. taking poison [Sk.].

viśapahāra [viʃəpəhərə] n. [med.] taking away or removing poison [Sk.].

višōraga [viʃəragə] n. [reptile] poisonous snake [Sk.].
unlucky time, evil hour 2 evil hour (an unhappy incident is often ascribed to this) moment (i.e. in a bad mood). Excuse me. I spoke like that in a bad moment (i.e. in a bad mood). [Sk.] = 2.

viṣaga-li [viṣag-] n. [astr.] unlucky moment, unlucky time [Sk.] = 2. viṣaghāri [viṣagā-] n. [pharm.] antitoxin [Sk.].

viṣā prājōga [viṣa pra:joga] n. [pharm.] poisoning, use of poison [Sk.].

viṣavaidya [viṣavaidya/-vīṣvaidya] [med.] traditional physician who gives antitoxin for the snake bite, etc. [Sk.].

viṣa kannike [viṣakannike] f. [myth] [Sk.]

viṣa kanye [viṣa kanye] f. [myth] maiden who poisons everybody by her touch or who has intercourse with her [Sk.].

viṣacakra [viṣaçakra] n. [[down]] vicious circle [Sk.].

viṣanā [viṣanme] adj., mf. [grief] gloomy, (person), dejected (person) mem. [[down]] depressed, despondent, hopeless. Suresh is dejected as his article is not published. [Sk.].

viṣādāra [viṣādāra] n. [reptile] snake [Sk.].

viṣādi [viṣādai] [geo.] sea, ocean [Sk.].

viṣāma [viṣa:me] 1 adj. [rough] uneven, rough, ragged 2 [rough] irregular, undependable (as health, etc.) ev. mem. [[down]] irregular, unpleasant. My health is recently not all right. 3 [number] odd, uneven (in number) = çatra (col.) 4 [bad] wicked, harmful, evil mem. [[down]] unpleasant, disagreeable. He is a man of wicked nature. 5 [hard] difficult, hard (problem, situation, etc.) mem. [[down]] unpleasant, disagreeable. India is not in economic difficulties now. 6 [hard] difficult to understand (as a sentence, etc.), difficult to solve (as an examination problem, etc.) mem. [[down]] unpleasant, disagreeable. The question paper was difficult to solve. 7 [fear] fearful, awful 8 [rough] intermittent, inconstant mem. [[down]] unpleasant, disagreeable. The temperature will be irregular in malaria. 2 n. 1 [low] distressed circumstances, difficulties, fix, predicament 2 [number] odd number [Sk.].

viṣama uraga [viṣama ura:ga] [reptile] dreadful serpent [Sk.].

viṣama parīkṣa [viṣama pari:kṣa] n. [test] hard trial, ordeal [Sk.].

viṣamakāla [viṣamakāla] n. [hard] unfavourable time or situation [Sk.].

viṣamajvara [viṣamak[ja]r] n. [med.] 1 fever of irregular periods, intermittent fever 2 typhoid fever [Sk.].

viṣamate [viṣamate] n. 1 [flat] unevenness, roughness 2 [low] unfavourableness of state or situation [Sk.].

viṣamasamk'ye [viṣama saŋk'je] n. [number] odd number [Sk.].

viṣamāksha [viṣamakśa] m. [god] ‘one who has an odd number of eyes’, an epithet of Shiva [Sk.].

viṣamāstra [viṣamestr] [god] ‘one who has an odd number of arrows’, an epithet of Manmatha, god of love [Sk.].

viṣamisu [viṣamisū] vi. [bad] to grow worse, to deteriorate (as a situation, disease, etc.) ter. [[down]] to worsen, become worse. The television reported that Mother Theresa’s health had deteriorated. [Sk.].

viṣaya [viṣaya] n. 1 [feel] object of sense (there are five) 2 [[world]] worldly object or concern, worldly affair 3 [[fun]] worldly or sensual enjoyment, pleasure of senses mem. [[down]] enjoyment of sensual pleasure 4 [matter] object, thing, matter 5 [matter] subject, topic, matter mem. [[down]] enjoyment of sensual pleasure 7 [country] country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom mem. [[down]] enjoyment of sensual pleasure. Once upon a time there was a wealthy merchant in the Kalinga kingdom. [Sk.].

viṣayakōśa [viṣajako:sa] n. [[inf.]] gazetteer [Sk.].

viṣayagrāhahā [viṣajogrāh] n. [[feel]] understanding, comprehension of the objects [Sk.].

viṣaya nirvāhaka [viṣajo nirvahaka] m. [[adm.]] [[f. viṣajogrāhahā]] assistant in an
office who prepares ground for a case to be decided by the officer [Sk. = न्याय सचिव].

viṣayālampatā [viṣajolampatā] adj.m. [desire] f. [esoterics] sensualist, libertine [Sk. cf. lampatāḥ M.3.90].

viṣayāsuci [viṣajosūcī] n. [inf.] table of contents [Sk.].

viṣayāntara [viṣajōantọre] n. 1 different topic 2 different country or province [Sk.].

viṣayādīśa [viṣajōadīscī] n. [pol.] king of a country [Sk.].

viṣayānukramāne [viṣajōnukramānike] n. [inf.] table of contents [Sk.].

viṣayābhiṣā [viṣajōbhiṣā] n. [desire] desire for sensual pleasure [Sk.].

viṣayāsakta [viṣajōsākti] adj.m. [person] attracted to worldly or (esp. sensual pleasures) [Sk.].

viṣayāsakti [viṣajōsākti] n. [desire] sensuality, lust [Sk.].

viṣayāṃdriya [viṣajōmāndrija] n. [body] organ of sense [Sk.].

viṣāṅgane [viṣāṅgane] n. [woman] maiden who poisons everybody by her touch or who has intercourse with her [Sk.].

viṣāda [viṣēda] n. [grief] sorrow, sadness, dejection, unhappiness [Sk.].

viṣuva [viṣuve] [cal.] vernal or autumnal equinox, equator [Sk.].

viṣuvadbindu [viṣuvadbindū][cal.] equinoctial point [Sk.] विसुध्वनि.

viṣuvadṛkā [viṣuvadṛkā] n. [geo.] equator [Sk.].

viṣuvadvṛtta [viṣuvadvṛtte~vṛttu] n. [geo.] equator [Sk.] = विसुध्वत्ता.

viṣucci [viṣutci] n. [med.] cholera [Sk.] = विसुच्च [col.].

viṣucike [viṣuCīke] n. [med.] cholera [Sk.] = विसुच्छ [col.].

viṣu [viṣu] [god] the god Vishnu (who is regarded as the preserver of the world during each period of its existence, and who becomes manifest in the world in each period in successive incarnations [Sk.].


viṣvaksēna [viṣvakṣena] [god] an epithet of Vishnu [Sk.].

visamgata [visagote] (n.) [log.] (being) incongruous, incompatible, inconsistent, contradictory [Sk.].

visamgati [visagotii] n. [log.] inconsistency, incongruity, contradiction, discrepancy [Sk.].

visamdhī [visamdhi] [visamdhi] n. 1 [dpl.] annulling a treaty, abrogation, breaking a treaty 2 [gram.] absence of sandhi [Sk.].


visara [visare] n. 1 [ext.] spreading, extending 2 [mass] crowd, multitude, herd, flock [Sk.].

visarga [visarge] n. [script] symbol for writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked two perpendicular dots [Sk.].

visarjane [visarjane] n. 1 [away] sending forth, letting go, emitting 2 [pol.] dissolution (of a conference, meeting, etc.) 3 [rit.] dropping an idol (made of clay) after a festival [Sk.].

visarjisu [visarjisu] vt. 1 [away] to give up, to abandon 2 [pol.] to dissolve (of an assembly, etc.) 3 [rit.] to drop (of an idol) after a festival [Sk.].

visarpa [visarpa] n. 1 [ext.] spreading (as a news, disease, etc.) 2 [med.] elephantiasis [Sk.] = विसर्प.

visarpāna [visarpāna] n. 1 [move] creeping about, gliding 2 [ext.] spread [Sk.].

vistara [vistare] 2.3 n. 1 [ext.] expansion, spreading 2 [area] jurisdiction [Sk.] = विस्तार.

vistarana [vistarana] n. 1 [ext.] expansion, enlargement 2 [area] suburb, extension (of a city) विस्तारण [Sk. = मनोरंजन]. My elder sister has bought a site for building a house in the extension of Mysore. [Sk.].
vistāra [vistere] n. [area] [Sk.] विस्तारः.

vistāra vistāra [vistērē] adj. 1 [area] area, zone, region 2 [math.] area 3 [fig.] area (of research, military operation, etc.) [Sk.].

vistāta [vistrute/vistruite] adj. [ext.] extended, expanded, widened, enlarged [Sk.].

vishphuraṇa [vispurāṇa] n. 1 [move] trembling, quivering (of corner of the eye, etc.) 2 [light] lustre, glitter, luminosity, brightness [Sk.].

vismaya [vismaja] n. [astonish] wonder, surprise, amazement, astonishment [Sk.].

vismarana [vismarāṇa] n. [memory] 1 oblivion, forgetting 2 forgetfulness (due to old age, etc.) = विस्मयः (com.) [Sk.].

vismita [vismita] adj. [astonish] astonished, surprised, marvelling, amazed [Sk.].

vismṛtī [visnṛtu] n. [mind] 1 oblivion, forgetting 2 forgetfulness (due to old age, etc.) = विस्मयः (com.) [Sk.].

vihāṃgama [vihāṃgama] n. [animal] bird [Sk.] = विहारः (com.).

vihāṃgama nōta [vihāṃgama
noṭa] n. [view] aerial view, bird’s eye-view [Sk.].

viharīsa [viharīsa] vi. [fun] to amuse oneself, to enjoy oneself, to entertain oneself [Sk.].

vihāra [vihēra] n. 1 [fun] roaming for a pastime, roaming 2 [fun] amusement, enjoyment, diversion 3 [rel.] Buddhist or Jain temple 4 [fun] garden, park, pleasure garden [Sk.].

vihita [vihite] (n.) [proper] appropriate, suitable, advisable, fitting विहितः यथार्थम् (fem. विहित) यथार्थम् | अविहितः यथार्थम्. You had better stay at home rather than going there. [Sk.] = विनिवेशः.

vihinā [vihīme] adj. [remove] [ifc.] without... deprive of... विहीतः (fem. विहीत) यथार्थम्. There is no value for poor men in our society. [Sk.].

vihvala [vihhāte] (n.) 1 [fear] (being) worried, anxious य शांतिः नन्दते कः नन्दायते तत्त्वाय यत्वाय. The mother got anxious when the son was late in coming home from school. 2 [confuse] agitated, perturbed, confused य शांतिः नन्दते कः नन्दायते तत्त्वाय यत्वाय. Ramesh got perturbed because his friend disappeared without returning the money. [Sk.].

vilaṃba [vilaṃbe] n. [time] [Sk.] विलाम्बः.

vilaṃbi [vilaṃbi] n. [time] [Sk.] विलाम्बी.

vilaṃbita [vilaṃbīte] adj. [time] [Sk.] विलाम्बितः.

vilaṣa [vilaṣe] n. [liquid, destroy] [Sk.] विलासः.

vilaṣi [vilaṣi] mf. [fun] [Sk.] विलासी.

vilaśini [vilašini] [view] [Sk.] विलासिनी.

vīksaka [vīksaka] m. [sight] [f. विलोकने] spectator, observer, watcher, onlooker [Sk.].

vīksakavivarāne [vīksakavivarāne] n. [inf.] running commentary, oral description of events in progress [Sk.].

vīksaṇa [vīksaṇa] विक्षणः n. [view] observation, watching, viewing [Sk.].


vīcī [vīcī] n. [water] wave, small wave [Sk.].

vīne [vīne] n. [mus.] Veena, a kind of stringed musical instrument common in South India [Sk.].

vīrakāvya [vīrakāvya] n. [lit.] heroic verse, saga [Sk.].

vīragāte [vīragāte] n. [lit.] heroic verse, saga [Sk.].

vīraṇa [vīraṇe] n. [mus.] a double drum used at weddings, etc. [Ka. D5456].

vīrapūjē [vīrapūjē] n. [hero] hero worship [Sk.].


vīraśaiva [vīraśaiva] 1 n. [rel.] name of a Śaivaite sect in Karnataka founded by Basava in the 12th century A.D. 2 m. [rel.] [f. विराशिवाय] = विराशिवाय member of the Śaivaite sect or community of Lingāyata in Karnataka [Sk.].

vīraśrī [vīraśrī] 1 f. goddess of heroism or victory विराश्रीः जयमहे भृगु ! विराश्रीः ! जयमहे. The goddess of victory was pleased with him in the war. [Sk.].

vīsa [vīse] n. [number] 1 1/16 of money or measure 2 fraction of 1/32 of a maund (1 maund = 28 to 82.286 pounds) 4 fraction, portion चाहिणः प्रतिविन्दुः यथार्थम् (fem. चाहिण) यथार्थम्. You must give me the twentieth portion of the yield. [Ka. D5449].
betal creeper and its leaf, Piper betel L. (Piperaeae) distribution of betel leaf and areca nut on auspicious occasions = कंदकल्याण [Sk.]

रूढ़ी दा [रूढ़ी/रूढ़ी] n. [mass] group (of men or animals) [Sk.]

रूढ़ीदाचा [रूढ़ीदाचा/रूढ़ीदा–] n. [mus.] group song, chorus [Sk.]

वृक्षा [वृक्षे/वृक्षे] n. [plant] tree [Sk.]

वृत्त [वृत्ते/वृत्ते] adj. 1 [round] round, rounded, circular 2 [occur] happened, having taken place 2 n. 1 [act] act, action, behaviour, conduct 2 [work] profession, occupation, means of subsistence 3 [round] circle, circumference 4 [inf.] news, tidings 5 [script] traffic circle, circle at the cross road where the traffic should keep left 6 [adi.] a class of metres based on moras 7 [script] letter representing zero [Sk.]

वृत्तपत्र [वृत्तपत्रे/वृत्त–] n. [inf.] newspaper [Sk. = दृष्टिकोण, कंदकल्याण (col.).]

वृत्तपत्र [वृत्तपत्रे] / वृत्तपत्रीके [वृत्तपत्रीके] n. [inf.] newspaper [Sk. = दृष्टिकोण, कंदकल्याण (col.).]

वृत्तांता [वृत्तांते/वृत्तांते] n. 1 [occur] occurrence, event, incident 2 [inf.] news, tidings [Sk. = दृष्टिकोण, कंदकल्याण (col.).]

वृत्तांतपत्र [वृत्तांतपत्रे] / वृत्तांतपत्रीके [वृत्तांतपत्रीके] n. [inf.] newspaper [Sk. = दृष्टिकोण, कंदकल्याण (col.).]

वृत्त [वृत्ती/वृत्ती] n. 1 [work] profession, employment, vocation, occupation, job 2 [behave] behaviour, conduct 3 [inf.] commentary (on a text) 4 [com.] trade, commerce, business [Sk.]

वृत्तिग्रंथ [वृत्तिग्रंथे/वृत्ती–] n. [work] professional treatise [Sk.]

वृत्तिनिर्देश [वृत्तिनिर्देश] n. [com.] trade restriction [Sk.]

वृत्तिशिक्षण [वृत्तिशिक्षणे/वृत्ती–] [edu.] vocational education, vocational guidance [Sk.]

वृत्त [वृत्ते/वृत्ते] adv. [use] in vain, uselessly, on no purpose [Sk.]

वृद्धा [वृद्धे/वृद्धे] adj.m. [age] [f. वृद्धि] old, aged (person) [Sk.]

वृद्धाव [वृद्धेप्रे/वृद्धेप्रे] n. [age] old age [M. वृद्धाव “old age” ← Sk.]

वृद्धिका [वृद्धिके/वृद्धिके] n. 1 [grow] growth, increase 2 [grow] progress, development 3 [pros.] prosperity 4 [inc.] interest on money 5 [gram.] lengthening of vowels in the Sanskrit vowel mutation system [Sk.]

वृद्धका [वृद्धके/वृद्धके] f. [age] [m. वृद्ध] old woman [Sk.]

वृषिका [वृषिके/वृषिके] n. 1 [arthropod] scorpion 2 [astr.] the sign of Scorpio of the zodiac [Sk. = आकाश (com.).]

वृषना [वृषना/वृषना] n. [body] scrotum, bag containing testicles [Sk. = आकाश (col.).]

वृषं / वृष [वृषबा/वृषबा] n. [animal] bull [Sk. = आकाश (com.).]

वृष्ठि [वृष्ठि/वृष्ठि] n. [water] rain [Sk. = जल (com.).]

वेक्कासा [वेक्कासे] (n.) [rough] 1 roughness or harshness or unkindness of behaviour 2 severity (of treatment, etc.), cruelty [Ka. D.5466].


वेगातु [वेगातु] n. [smell] unpleasant smell of anything burnt or scorched [← Te. vegatu].

वेगाला [वेगाले] 1 n. [quan.] abundance, plenty, excess, plenitude 2 m. [value] great man [Ka. D.5467].


वेगालिसु [वेगालिसु] vi. 1 [grow] to become much, to increase greatly, to become plentiful 2 [grow] to go beyond the common boundary (in emotions), to be elated or actuated by impulse, to overflow with emotion 2 vt. [comp.] to exceed [Ka. D.5467].


वेद्वा [वेड्वा] n. [money] expenditure, expenses [Pk. veccā-].

Speed is always dangerous in driving.

Species of plants belonging to the genus of Calamus [Sk.].

Vehicles [vetu] n. [f. vettu] [Sk. vettu] 1 vehicle. 2 one who knows, knower 2 person who knows the nature of the soul and right and good [Sk.].

Vétra [vetre] n. [plant] cane, rattan (various species of plants belonging to the genus of Calamus [Sk.].

Véttrasana [vettrasane] n. [furn.] cane-seat, small cot or oblong low couch of cane work [Sk.].
vain [voine/vvine] n. 1 (being) arranged tidily, (being) tidy or neat 2 (being) in order, (being) in a proper state or condition [Sk. vahana-?].


vainōdika [voinozide/vvinozide] 1 adj. [drama] pertaining to a comedy or farce 2 n. [drama] comedy, farce [Sk.].

vaiparitja [vaiiparitje/vsiparitje] n. 1 (against) opposition, contrariety 2 [comp.] inconsistency, incongruity 3 [behave] eccentricity, eccentric behaviour 4 of his speech. The minister captivated all the people by the splendour of his speech. [Sk.].

vaipulya [vaiipulye] n. 1. [quan.] profusion, abundance, plenitude (of resources, etc.) [Sk.].

vaibavya [vaibavvye] n. 1 wealth, riches 2 [show] show, pomp, ostentation, display, grandeur 3 against opposition, contrariety 4 [comp.] inconsistency, incongruity 5 [behave] eccentricity, eccentric behaviour 6 of his speech. The minister captivated all the people by the splendour of his speech. [Sk.].

vaibōga [vaibbogye] n. 2 [show] show, pomp, ostentation, display, grandeur [Sk. vaibavva-] =  vān 1.

vaimanasa [vaimonasje/vvimanasje] n. 1. [conf.] discord 2 against opposition, contrariety 3 [comp.] inconsistency, incongruity 4 [behave] eccentricity, eccentric behaviour 5 of his speech. There is discord between the two. [Sk.].


vaimānika [vaimenike/vvimenike] m. [traf.] (f.  vaimānikë) pilot, airman [Sk. =  vān 1 (col.)].

We want to have a house from which we can drink water. How does the officer behave with you? My son’s behaviour is somehow not satisfactory in these days. Polyandry is a common practise among Todas.

There is a big difference between her speech and action.

He spent much money without purpose when he built a house. Venkatesha deals with computers.

How does the officer behave with you?

It is somehow not satisfactory in these days.

Polyandry is a common practise among Todas.

We want to have a house from which Chamundi hill can be seen without any obstacle.
vyākula [vjeckulu] adj. [upset] overcome, bewildered, perplexed with fear or grief. The Government is perplexed by the hijacking of the aeroplane. [Sk.]
vyākulanaska [vjeckulanaska] adj.m. [upset] perplexed, bewildered, distressed [Sk.]
vyākulate [vjeckulate] n. [upset] perplexity, bewilderment, distress, being overcome (by sorrow, worry, danger, etc.) [Sk.]
vēyākaśana [vjeckasana] n. [inf.] 1 explanation, commentary 2 lecture, speech, talk [Sk.]
vēyākānāra [vjeckakanare] m. [inf.] [f. भाषकानार] commentator, interpreter [Sk.]
vēyākye [vjeckye] n. 1 [inf.] explanation, commentary 2 [critic] review or criticism on an artistic, literary or scientific work [Sk.]
vēyākyānisu [vjeckyanisu] vt. [inf.] to explain, to comment on [Sk.]
vēyāgra [vjeckgra] n. [mammal] tiger [Sk.]
vēyāja [vjeckje] n. [cheat] • 1 deceive, trick, deception 2 pretext, pretence [Sk. vyāja-]
vēyāja [vjeckje] n. 1 [conf.] quarrel, clash, dispute, discord 2 [jur.] lawsuit, case [Dr.A.59/Sk. vyāja-?]
vyājyahādu [vjeckjahuzu] vi. [jur.] to file a suit, to go to law court [Sk.]
vēyāda [vjeckdu] m. [hunt] [f. भाषाद] hunter, huntsman [Sk.] = भाषद (com.)
vēyādi [vjeckdi] n. [med.] disease, illness, malady, ailment [Sk.]
vēyāpaka [vjeckpku] adj. [ext.] spreading everywhere.
vēyāpane [vjeepone] n. [ext.] spreading, pervading, diffusion, permeating [Sk.]
vēyāpāra [vjepepere] n. 1 [work] work, activity, intended work क्षेत्रातील कार्यक्रमाचा कार्यक्रम. When did you come to Mysore? What is your business? 2 [com.] trade, business, transaction क्षेत्रातील कार्यक्रमाचा कार्यक्रम. What kind of business does he have? 3 [matter] matter, topic विषयाचा विषयाचा हे विषयाची हे. He has been experiencing only unhappy matters since morning. [Sk.]
vēyāpāri [vjepepri] mf. [com.] tradesman, merchant [Sk.]
vēyāpisu [vjepeisu] vi. [ext.] to pervade, to spread, to permeate [Sk.]
vēyāpti [vjepepti] n. [ext.] spreading, pervading 2 jurisdiction, scope, limit क्षेत्राचा क्षेत्राचा क्षेत्राचा. This state is outside my jurisdiction. [Sk.]
vēyāmoḥa [vjeemohe] n. [mind] excessive love or affection, infatuation, dotage विषयाचे विषयाचे विषयाचे. My friend is infatuated with children. [Sk.]
vēyāyama [vjejama] n. [sports] physical exercise [Sk.]
vēyāyāmasāle [vjejamaele] n. [sports] gymnasium [Sk.]
vēyāvahārika [vjevaherike] adj. 1 [com.] commercial, mercantile 2 [poss.] practical, feasible, workable 3 [be] current, existing, in vogue क्रमातील, क्रमातील, क्रमातील. Bribery is now-a-days very common. [Sk.]
vēyāvahārika bṛṣa [vjevaheriko brishe] n. [ling.] language in current use, language of daily life [Sk.]
vyāsanga [vjesanghe] n. [study] diligent study [Sk.]
vyāsangavētana [vjesangavetane] n. [edu.] scholarship, studentship [Sk.]
vyāsangakrama [vjesangakrame] n. [edu.] curriculum [Sk.]
vēyāsangagōti [vjesanggori] n. [study] study circle [Sk.]
vēyāsangavādi [vjesangvadhe] n. [edu.] duration of the (academic) course (or like) [Sk.]
vēyāsa [vjesa] n. [size] diameter [Sk.]
vēyāsapāṭha [vjesapathu] n. [study] a kind of stool on which a book is placed while reading [see Fig.] [Sk.]
vēyuptti [vupatti] n. 1 [ling.] etymology, derivation (of a word) 2 [study] erudition, scholarship, learning क्रमातील, क्रमातील, क्रमातील. He has a good erudition in grammar. [Sk.]
vyutpanna [vjutponne] adj. 1 [origin] derived or produced (from some word, verbal root, etc.) व्युत्पन्न हैम न हं व्युत्पन्न 'सहायी' है 'सहायी' अथवा अन्य शब्दों के घाटी. The name “Hegade” comes from old Kannada “perkade.” 2 [abl.] proficient (in some academic or technical field) व्युत्पन्न हैम न हं व्युत्पन्न है 'सहायी' है 'सहायी' अथवा अन्य शब्दों के घाटी. He is an expert in repairing electronic goods. [Sk.].

vyūha [vjūhe] n. 1 [mass] crowd, flock, host, mass व्युह हैम न हं व्युह है 'सहायी' है 'सहायी' अथवा अन्य शब्दों के घाटी? Where can I find him in the crowd of people? 2 [mil.] distribution of the army, military array [Sk.].

vyūha racane [vjūhe raʃane] n. [mil.] arranging the army to capture enemy, strategic formation [Sk.].

vyōma [vjo:me] n. [astr.] sky, firmament, welkin [Sk.].

vraṇa [vraṇe] n. [med.] 1 wound 2 ulcer, boil, sore [Sk.].

vrata [vraṭe] n. [rel.] voluntary or vowed observance or imposition of any penance, austerity or privation [Sk.].

vratagedu[vrataged(u)]vi. [rel.] to give up a religious vow, religious vow to be disturbed [Sk.].

vratab[vratab]n. [rel.] breach of a religious vow [+ b'amba].

vrata[vrata]n. [rel.] (f. vrata) person who has given up a religious vow [Sk.].

vrat[vrati]mf. [rel.] person who is observing a religious vow [Sk. vratin-].

ša [ʃa] n. [script] phoneme sequence of /ša/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Ka.].

šamkisu [ʃàŋkisu] vri. 1 [doubt] to suspect 2 [worry] to fear, to be afraid, to be apprehensive of [Sk.].

šamku [ʃàŋku] n. 1 [tool] pin, peg, spike, stake, post, pillar 2 [weapon] arrow, dart, javelin 3 [tool] gnomon of a dial, needle, indicator 4 [geom.] sine of altitude 5 [number] a particular high number, ten billions [Sk.].

šamkustarpane [ʃàŋkust[ar]pane] n. [arch.] laying the foundation [Sk.].

šamkha [ʃàŋkha] n. 1 [bio.] conch 2 [mus.] conch-shell perforated at one end for use as a wind instrument [Sk.].

šambuka [ʃàmbuke] शंभुके अन्य शंभुके] n. [bio.] 1 bivalve shell 2 small conch-shell 3 snail 2 m. [myth] N. of a Sudra (who practised penance though forbidden to his caste and was in consequence slain by Rama) [Sk.].

šambika [ʃàmbike] शंभिकै अन्य शंभिकै] n. [bio. 2 m. [myth] शंभिकै [Sk.].

šamke [ʃàŋke] n. 1 [doubt] suspicion, doubt 2 [fear] fear, scare, misgiving, apprehension 3 [decide] hesitation, misgiving [Sk.].

šaka [ʃàka] शके अन्य शके] 1 m. [ethn.] [f. शकव] (his.) Scythian 2 n. [cal.] name of the era of Śaka or Śālivāhana (beginning in A.D.78 = भूलं 2 ते result] affect, sway, influence 1 अस्त्र या या या 2 में या या या 3 में या या या 4 में या या या. He has not come out of the effect of communism yet. 3 [poss.] tendency 1 अस्त्र या या या 1 में या या या 2 में या या या 3 में या या या 4 में या या या 5 में या या या 6 में या या या 7 में या या या 8 में या या या. She has the tendency of constipation [Sk.].


šakṣā [ʃàkṣe] n. [script] letter representing the sequence of phonemes of /ša/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

šakuna [ʃàkune] n. 1 [bird] bird (in general) 2 [fort.] (esp. auspicious) omen [Sk.].

šakunagāra [ʃàkunogare] m. [fort.] (f. शकुनागरा) interpreter of omens [+ -kāra].

šakti [ʃakti] adj.m. [abl.] able (person), strong (person), powerful (person) [Sk.].

šakti [ʃakti] n. [power] 1 power, strength (esp. divine power) 2 energy of a deity personified as his wife (as Durga or Gaurī of Shiva; Lakshmi of Vishnu) [Sk.].
๕๖. ฮัก [ฮักဥ] (n.) 〔poss.〕 possible, practicable [Sk.]
๕๗. ฮัก [ฮักဥ] (n.) 〔heat〕 〔ฮักึ〕
๕๘. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔adj.m.〕 deceitful (person), impostor 2 obstinate (person) 2 n. 〔cheat〕 deception, imposition [Sk. ← Dr.? cf. Ka. cotta “crooked” D2838(a), M3.291].
๕๙. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔numr.adj.〕 number hundred [Sk.]
๖๐. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔number〕 collection of hundred items 2 〔time〕 century = ฮัก ḍ ๕ [lit.] century of verses [Sk.]
๖๑. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔adj〕 centipede [Sk. = ḍ] (com.)
๖๒. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔time〕 century, successive hundred years [Sk.]
๖๓. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔adj〕 centishavā [ฮักุ ฮักุ] 〔n.〕 centenary [Sk.]
๖๔. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔numr.〕 knife [against] enemy, foe, adversary [Sk.]
๖๕. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔script〕 the letter ฮัก ḍ [Sk. = ฮักุ]
๖๖. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔astr.〕 1 the planet Saturn (which is believed to have ominous influence) 2 (fig.) (abu.) troublesome fellow [Sk.]
๖๗. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔cal.〕 Saturday [Sk.]
๖๘. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔prom.〕 oath, vow, pledge, swearing by God or some person [Sk. = ḍ ฮักุ] (col.)
๖๙. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔n.〕 〔script〕 to subject 〔one〕 to a curse, to imprecate 2 〔speech〕 to abuse, to denounce, to execute [Sk.]
๗๐. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔ethn.〕 (f. ฮักุ) (his.) member of a wild mountaineer tribe, known to Nadigas through Ramayana [Sk.]
๗๑. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔ethn.〕 (m. ฮักุ) (his.) woman from the tribe ฮัก ḍ [Sk.] cf. ฮักุ.
๗๒. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔sound〕 sound, noise 2 〔sound〕 noise, din, clamour 3 〔gram.〕 word [Sk.]
๗๓. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔int.〕 dictionary, lexicon [Sk. = ฮักุ]
๗๔. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔drama〕 talking picture, talking film [Sk.]
๗๕. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔ling.〕 vocabulary, collection of words used in a language [Sk.]
๗๖. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔down〕 allaying, alleviating (pain, etc.), appeasing (anger, excitement, etc.), curing (a disease), satisfying (hunger), quenching (thirst) 2 〔calm〕 calmness, tranquility (of mind) 3 〔lit.〕 killing animals for sacrifice, immolation 4 〔mammal〕 a kind of antelope 2 m. 〔god〕 an epithet of Yama, god of death [Sk.]
๗๗. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔posture〕 lying, lying in bed 2 〔bio.〕 sleeping 3 〔bio.〕 bed [Sk.]
๗๘. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔n.〕 〔script〕 arrow, shaft = ฮักุ (col.) [Sk.]
๗๙. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔war〕 1 〔bed〕 to surrender, to capitulate [+ hou]
๘๐. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔war〕 1 〔prot.〕 to seek protection 2 〔war〕 to surrender, to capitulate [+ ågu]
๘๑. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔war〕 1 〔prot.〕 to seek protection 2 〔war〕 to surrender, to capitulate [+ ågu]
๘๒. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔war〕 1 〔prot.〕 to seek refuge, asylum, asylum 2 〔abode〕 abode, dwelling place 2 m. 〔f. ฮักุ〕 〔rel.〕 1 〔prot.〕 protect, person who gives asylum 2 devotee of Shiva, worshipper of Shiva, Shaiva [Sk.]
๘๓. ฮัก ḍ [ฮักุ] 〔war〕 1 〔prot.〕 to seek protection 2 〔war〕 to surrender, to capitulate [+ ågu]
śaranya [jorajje] 1 adj.m. [prot.] [f. śarajjā] 1 one who affords refuge, protector 2 (person) needing protection, (person) to be protected, helpless (person) 2 n. [prot.] place of refuge, house [Sk.].

śaraktāla [jorakte] n. [cal.] autumn, the months of Āśvayuja and Kārtika [Sk. śarat + kāla-].

śarattu [jorottu] n. 1 [if] condition, proviso ąż śarattuḥ  Indo-Aryan, a person who gives the condition, the person who has given the condition. The girl’s father laid down the condition that I should convert for our marriage. 2 [rule] regulation, code, statute ąż śarattuḥ  Indo-Aryan, a person who gives the rule that one should not smoke in our office. [Ar. śart].

śarad [jorad] n. [cal.] [ibc.] [Sk.] = śaradā. śarada [jorad] n. [cal.] autumn, the months of Āśvayuja and Kārtika [Sk.].

śaradatu [joradatu—rato] n. [cal.] autumn, the months of Āśvayuja and Kārtika [Sk. śarad- + rta-].

śarabattu [jorabattu] n. [drink] fruit juice, mostly made of lime, sugar, diluted with water, ice, etc. [Ar.-Pe. āgarbati].

śarabā [jorabā] 1 n. [myth.] mythical eight-legged animal said to be stronger than a lion 2 m. Virēbara N. of a powerful hero created by Shiva from his matted hair [Sk.]. śarabāvātāra [jorabāevatāra] m. [myth.] + avatāra [Sk.]. śārā [jore] n. [inf.] remark, postscript [Ar. šarī].

śarābu [jorabu] n. [drink] any alcoholic drink; wine, spirituous liquor, etc. [Ar. šarāb].

śārāyī [jorajji] n. [wear] trousers (of Western style) worn by men?. śārāyī [jorajji] n. [drink] arrack, distilled liquor mostly made of sugarcane juice, etc. [cf. Sk. sāra-], surā- Ar. šarāb].


śārvāri [jorvari] n. [time] night [Sk.] = śārvāri [com.].


śaśāvīśāna [jovāvīśāna] n. [be] “horns of the hare,” what is impossible to find [Sk.]. śaśi [jofi] 1 n. [astr.] moon 2 m. [god] moon god [Sk.].

śaśikānta [jofikānta] n. [min.] moonstone [Sk.]. šaśtra [jostre] n. [weapon] any weapon, especially sword, spear, arrow, etc. [Sk.].

2. [money, pay order issued by a merchant to another merchant in another place and the consumption of which is on the chosen date by the holder (in the native banking system), "demand draft"]

1. [fomentation, alleviation, allayment, sentiment of quietism, one of 9 sentiments in poetics, quiet, gentle (the character of a person), quietness, noiselessness 2 (down), alleviation.]

3. [peace, peace, serenity, calmness, tranquillity, removal of (passion, desire, anger, grief), etc.]

4. [quiet, still, noiseless 2 (down), annihilated, extinguished (as passion, desire, anger, grief), etc.]

5. [a kind of female relating to Shakti, a kind of female.]

6. [m:ts:u]
śāyī [ṣeji] n. [colour] ink [Pe. syāh] cf. śāyī
dh.
śārada [ṣarāde] (adj. 1 [time] autumnal, belonging to autumn 2 [time] annual, recent 2 n. [time] year [Sk.].
śārāde [ṣarāde] f. [god] Sarasvatī, goddess of speech and learning [Sk.].
śārīra [ṣeṣirē] (adj.) [body] bodily, of or belonging to the body [Sk.].
śārīrika [ṣeṣirēkē] (adj.) [body] [Sk.]
dh.
śārīrika [ṣeṣirēkē] adj. [body] physical, corporeal, bodily; manual [Sk.].
śārīrika śikṣāṇa [ṣeṣirēkikṣānea] n. [edu.] physical education [Sk.].
śārdūla [ṣerdutē] (1) n. 1 [mammal] tiger 2 [value] (fics.) the best, prominent (among some of animal or men) 2 m. [myth] N. of a Rākṣasa (goblin) [Sk. M.3.328].
śārdūlavikrīdita [ṣerdutēvikrīdītea] n. [poet.] N. of a metre [Sk.].
sāli [sēlī] n. [food] rice, paddy [Sk.].
sālinī [sēlini] f. [poet.] one of metres regulated by the number of morae [Sk.].
śālinā [sēlinē] adj. [soc.] humble, modest [Sk.].
sālmala [sēlmēla] n. [plant] red silk-cotton tree Bombax ceiba L. (Bombacaceae) [Sk.] = शल्म लाल [Sansk.]
sālu [sēlu] ṣr. n. [cover] shawl [Pe. sāl].
sāle [ṣeḷe] n. [edu.] school [Sk.] = साल (col.).
śāvīge [ṣeṉvi] n. [food] vermicelli, a kind of fine noodles of rice or wheat [H. sēvaṭ M. sēvaṭ T12307] शावीगे
dh.
śāvīge mane [ṣeṉvime] n. [food] an instrument used for making vermicelli [see Fig.] + mane.
śāsvata [ṣeʃvotē] (n.) [time] permanent, eternal [Sk.].
śāsaka [ṣeṣaka] m. [pol.] (f. śāsakā) 1 ruler 2 legislator, member of the legislative assembly, i.e., assembly of each state [Sk.].
śāsana [ṣeṣana] n. 1 [pol.] rule, reign, sway 2 [order] order, command, direction (in general) 3 [jur.] government order, cabinet order 4 [adm.] edict 5 [inf.] inscription (on copper or stone) 6 [punish] punishment 7 [jur.] constitution [Sk.].
śāsanabaddha [ṣeṣanabaddha] adj. [jur.] constitutionalised, made a part of the fundamental law [+ Sk. baddha-].
śāsanabaddhapalisu [ṣeṣanabaddhapalīsu] vt. [jur.] to constitutionalise, to make (some rule) a part of the fundamental law, to legalise, to bring under rules [sāsanabaddha + kolisu].
śāsanavidhi [ṣeṣanavidhi] n. [jur.] constitution, fundamental law [Sk.].
śāsanasabhe [ṣeṣanāshē] n. [pol.] legislative assembly, assembly of states in India [Sk.].
śāsāti [ṣeṣāti] n. [punish] 1 punishment, punishment, chastisement 2 penalty [Sk.].
śāstra [ṣeṣtrē] n. 1 [science] science, any department of knowledge 2 [science] sacred precept or rule, scripture injunction 3 [science] religious or sacred treatise 4 [custom] custom, practise, tradition 5 (rit.) prediction, divination, soothsaying 6 [rit.] ritual It is a custom to worship Gaurī in the month of Caitra. 5 (rit.) ritual prediction, divination, soothsaying, ṣr. He failed as he believed in the prediction. [Sk.].
śāstrajñā [ṣeṣstrajñā] adj., m. [science] (f. śāstrajnī) 1 (one) learnt in the sāstras (Indian traditional learning), erudite (person), scholar 2 natural scientist [Sk.].
śāstravid [ṣeṣstravid] adj., m. [science] (one) versed in the sāstras [Sk.].
śāstraviruddha [ṣeṣstraviruddha] adj. [science] contrary to the sacred authority, illegal, unlawful [Sk.].
śāstrasiddha [ṣeṣstrasiddha] adj. [science] established by sacred authority [Sk.].
śāstrasiddhamta [ṣeṣstrasiddhamta] n. [science] theory established by the sāstras [Sk.].
śāstri [ṣeṣṭri] mf. [science] 1 one who has mastered traditional religious or scientific treatises 2 teacher of sacred science [Sk.].
sāstrīya [festrije] adj. [science] 1 conforming to the sāstras or the sacred scriptures; prescribed in the sāstras 2 scientific 3 classical music, dance, etc. [Sk.].

sāstrōktā [frestroktu] adj. [science] declaimed, enjoined or mentioned by the religious or scientific treatise [Sk.].

sāhi [jehi] ṛṣe n. [pol.] [ific.] dominion, rule, reign, ṛṣa rule of Moguls [Pe. sāhī].

simjini [jipjni] n. 1 [orn.] tinkling rings worn round the toes or feet [see Fig.] 2 [weapon] bow-string [Sk. toe ring  ].

sikāri [jikeri] ṛsē n. [hunt] hunting [Pe. sikārī].

sikāsa [jiksa] m. [edu.] [f. ṛikāsan] teacher, instructor, preceptor [Sk.].

sikāña [jiksone] n. [edu.] teaching, education, training, instruction [Sk.].

sikānakrama [jiksanakrame] n. [edu.] educational system, educational pattern [Sk.].

sikānamādhyama [jiksaname- dhonyma ] [edu.] 1 medium of education 2 language used for education [Sk.].


sikāsaulka [jiksafulka] n. [edu.] education fees, school fees, tuition fees [Sk.].

sikāski [jikski] f. [edu.] [m. ṛikāskin] (female) teacher, instructor, preceptor, preceptor [Sk.].

sikśāra [jikṣerhe] adj. m. [punish] [f. ṛikśān] (one) who deserves punishment, culpable, punishable (person) [Sk.].

sikśita [jikṣite] adj.m. [edu.] [f. ṛikśit] 1 educated, trained (person) 2 cultured [Sk.].

sikśisu [jiksisu] vt. 1 [edu.] to teach, to educate 2 [edu.] to control, to discipline 3 [punish] to punish, to chastise [Sk.].

sikše [jikše] n. 1 [edu.] education, teaching or learning 2 [punish] punishment 3 [ling.] science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and law of euphony, one of six Vēdāṅgas [Sk.].

sikśamāṅda [jikšaṅde] n. [body] 1 lock of hair left on the crown or sides of head at tonsure = ṛstrī (col.) 2 peacock’s tail 3 crest [Sk.].

sikśamdi [jikšamli] 1 n. [bird] peacock = ṛsē (com.) 2 mf. 1 [sex] impotent man, eunuch 2 [weak] (fig.) coward [Sk.].

sikšara [jiksre] n. [high] 1 top (of a tree, temple tower, etc.), peak (of a mountain, etc.) 2 (fig.) apex (of one’s fame, popularity, etc.) [Sk.].

sikšāmāṇi [jikšemaṇi] n. 1 [orn.] crest-gem, crest-jewel 2 [value] (ific.) pre-eminent one [Sk.].

sikši [jikši] n. 1 [bird] peacock 2 [fire] fire [Sk.].

sikše [jikše] n. 1 [high] top (of a tree, tower, mountain, etc.) 2 [makeup] crest, top-knot 3 [makeup] lock of hair left on the crown of the head [Sk.] = ṛstrī (col.).

sītīlā [sitile] adj. [weak] 1 weak, feeble, infirm (as health) 2 loose, slack, lax 3 decaying, crumbling, disintegrating (as a house, etc.) [Sk.].

sītīlate [sitīlate] n. 1 [weak] weakness, feebleness (as a body) 2 [weak] looseness, slackness, laxness 3 [tight] decrepitude 4 the state of decrepitude. This house is about to fall due to decrepitude.

sītīladvitva [sitīladvītvā] n. [poet.] a grammatical concept coined by Kēśīrāja (grammarian of the 13th century) to explain conjuncts of two consonants which will have the metrical value of a single consonant due to the requirement of metre (for example when bardīla is regarded as consisting of 3 morae though it consists of four) [Sk.].

sīpaṇa [jipṣena] n. [soci.] recommendation, commending; recommending some person for a post exerting one’s influence [Pe. sīfārī].

sīpārasu [jipḥerasu] n. [soci.] letter of recommendation [+ patra].

sībikē [jibike] n. [vehicle] 1 palanquin 2 bier taking a corpse to the cremation ground [Sk.].

sībīra [jibire] n. 1 [stay] camp 2 [army] military camp [Sk.].

sīra [jīre] n. 1 [body] head = ṛdā 2 [high] (fig.) top, summit, peak, pinnacle [Sk.].

sīrābāgu [jrobağu] [soci.] to bow, to make an obeisance, to salute [Sk.].
śirasā [Jirase] adv. [[soc.]] “with the head”, with profound reverence, with humble submission [Sk.].
śirastēdāra [Jirastēdre] n. [adm.] head clerk in the office of district or its subdivision or in the court of justice [Pe. sar riṣta dāra].
śirastrāṇa [Jirastrenau] n. [wear] helmet [Sk.] = ṣāvā (col.).
śirassu [Jirassu] n. [dig.] head [Sk.] = ṣā (com.).
śirā [fire] ṣā, ṣā, ṣā n. [sweet] a kind of sweetmeat prepared by cooking grazed wheat grain in ghee [Pe. śirā].
śiraṃnāme [Jiromnmnm] n. [inf.] heading, title, headline [Sk. śiraṃnāma- × Pe. sarnāme?] = ṣāvānā, Ṣāvān.
śirōbramanę [Jirobhramnau] n. [med.] vertigo, giddiness [Sk.] ṣāvānā (com.).
śirōmanı [Jiromnau] n. [orn.] 1 ‘crest-jewel,’ jewel worn in the crest of a crown or turban 2 (fig.) (fic.) most distinguished person (in some field) [Sk.].
śirovēṣṭana [Jirovesau] n. [wear] turban [Sk.].
śilabālike [filebellike] n. [art] female stone figure; female bracket figure (which is neither goddess nor one from a royal family) [Sk.].
śilāmudraṇa [filemudraau] n. [print] lithography [Sk.].
silāyamtra [filejaatru] n. [print] lithographic printing machine [Sk.].
silāyuga [filejauge] n. [his.] stone age [Sk.].
silārasa [filerase] n. [min.] lava [Sk.].
silāsana [filejasonau] n. [inf.] 1 stone edict 2 inscription on stone [Sk.].
silāsanaśastra [filejasanastrau] n. [inf.] epigraphical studies [Sk.].
silādrā [filedr] ṣārā ṣā n. [plant] mushroom [Sk.] = ṣāvānā, Ṣāvān (com.).
silimukha [filimukhau] ṣātā ṣā n. 1 [weapon] arrow 2 [insect] bumblebee (a general term for the insects belonging to the same genus) [Sk.].
sile [file] n. [min.] stone, rock [Sk.] = ṣāvā, (com.).
silku [filku] ṣā, ṣā, ṣā, ṣā, ṣā, ṣā n. [remain] balance (of money, article, etc.), residue, remainder [M. śilakā, śillaka < ?].
silpa [filpau] [art] formative or plastic art (like sculpture, carving, architecture, artisanship, designing, engineering, etc.) [Sk.].
silpi [filp] mf. [art] person who is engaged in a formative or plastic art, sculptor (also applied to carver, architect, designer, artisan, engineer and the like) [Sk.].
silpi [filplau] n. [sound] (My.) whistle ?? ṣā.
silpiga [filpigu] m. [art] (f. ṣāpīgau) person who is engaged in a formative or plastic art (sculptor, carver, architect, designer, artisan, engineer and the like) [Sk.].
silbe [filebe] n. [rel.] 1 cross (by which Christ was crucified) 2 Crucifix 3 cross, religious symbol worn by Christians [Syr. silbo].
siva [filve] 1 n. 1 [joy] delight, joy, happiness, pleasure 2 [luck] auspiciousness, something auspicious 3 m. [god] Shiva, N. of a god [Sk.].
sivaikya [filvaikja] n. 1 [rel.] becoming one with god Shiva, unification with Shiva 2 [death] (dig.) demise, decease 3 ṣēvā ṣēvā vi. [Sk.].
sīsira [filefire] n. [col.] the months of Māga and Pālguna (winter of India) [Sk.].
sīsū [filjau] n. [child] small child, infant, baby [Sk.].
sīsūṃrakṣaṇe [fjūsmrakṣau] n. [child] child care [Sk.].
sīsviha [filvihe] n. [edu.] nursery, kindergarten = ṣēvā (NK).
sīsā [fjau] n. [body] penis, phallus [Sk.] = ṣāvā (col.).
śīṣṭa [śiṣṭa] adj., m. [edu.] (f. śiṣṭā) cultured, decent (person), gentleman [Sk.].
śīṣṭācāra [śiṣṭācāra] n. [culture] manners, courtesy, etiquette, urbanity [Sk.].
śisya [śiṣye] m. [edu.] (f. śisya) disciple [Sk.].
siṣyavṛtti [śiṣyavṛtti/śvṛtti] n. [edu.] 1 discipleship 2 scholarship for studies [Sk.].
siṣye [śiṣye] f. [edu.] (m. śisya) female disciple [Sk.].
siṣtu [śistu] (n.) 1 [esth.] neatness, tidiness, being spick-and-span 2 [esth.] discipline, control or order exercised over people or animals, esp. children [Pe. śasta “washed; neat”] = Sk. sūtra.
śikara [śikare] n. 1 [weather] spray, thin or drizzling rain, drizzle 2 [water] drop of rain or water [Sk.].
śigra [śigṛa] adv. 1 [speed] quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly 2 [time] earlier than expected, earlier than the schedule [Sk.].
sigralipi [śigralipi] n. [script] shorthand, stenography = শিপ্রালিপি (col.).
sigralipikāra [śigralipikāra] m. [script] (f. śigralipikārī) stenographer [Sk.] = শিপ্রালিপিকার (col.).
śīta [śīte] 1 (n.) [temp.] (being) cold, chilly 2 n. 1 [temp.] coldness, chill 9 शीतकालिन शवाल व शीतसमय का अनुक्रम भवति संसार में वर्षा, नमक रहती है। Bangalore is called an air-conditioned city as it is neither hot nor cold. 2 [med.] cold, inflamed state of mucus membrane of nose and throat, with hoarseness, running nose, sore throat, etc. [Sk.].
śītaka [śītaka] n. [temp.] refrigerator [Sk.] = Sk. śītakā.
śītakotādi [śītakotādi] [temp.] 1 air-conditioned room = শীতকোতা পরিষেবিত মাত্র 2 cold storage [Sk.].
śītalā [śītalā] khas (n.) [temp.] cold, chilly, frigid, cool [Sk.] = Sk. śītalā.
śītalavāla (śītalavāloja)n. [geo.] 1 arctic zone, antarctic zone, frigid zone 2 cold region [Sk.].
śīrṣa [śīrṣa] n. 1 [body] head 2 [high] top, tip [Sk.].
śīrṣaka [śīrṣaka] n. 0 [body] head, skull 1 [wear] helmet, turban 2 [orn.] ornament on the head or flowers on the head 3 [inf.] heading (of an article, book, etc.) [Sk.].
śīrṣike [śīrṣike] n. [inf.] title, headline, caption = Sk. śīrṣa.(com.).
śila [śīle] n. 1 [pers.] conduct, disposition, behaviour, character 2 [moral] good nature, virtuous character, right conduct [Sk.].
śūnta [śūnta] adj., m. [inf.] foolish/fool, blockhead [m. śūnta, śūnta Te. śūnta].
śuka [śukra] n. [bird] parrot [Sk.] = हरा (com.).
sukti [śukti] n. [bio.] 1 oyster-shell, pearl oyster = सुक्ति युन दो 2 conch-shell [Sk.].
suklapakṣa [śuklapakṣa] n. [cal.] bright half of a month (from the new-moon day to the full-moon day) [Sk.].
śuci [śuṭi] n. 01 [colour] whiteness, brightness 02 [light] brightness 3 [hyg.] cleanliness, sanitation [Sk.].
śuddi [śuddhi] n. [pure] purity, being not adulterated (as water, milk, etc.) 2 [hyg.] cleanliness, purity, immaculateness 3 [honest] purity (of character, etc.) 4 [rit.] being ritually pure [Sk.].
suddhi mādu [śuddhi mṛuḍu] vt. 1 [hyg.] to clean ṣ(a table, room, etc.) 2 [rit.] to purify ṣ(mādu).
śuddīkariṣu [juddhākariṣu] vt. 1 [hyg.] to clean, to cleanse 2 [rit.] to purify ritually [Sk.]

śunakā [junakā] n. [mammal] dog [Sk.] = ӒӒ


śubhakarma [jubhākarma] n. 1 [rit.] auspicious ceremony or rite (as the marriage, etc. as opposed to the funeral, dolorous rite) 2 [behave] good or virtuous act which conduces one to the heaven [Sk.]

śubhagalige [jubhāgalige] n. [time] auspicious time, propitious hour (for an auspicious ceremony) [Sk.]

śubhādāyaka [jubhādejake] adj., mn. [pros.] (f. śubhādāyakā) auspicious; (one) who grants happiness.

śubhadānā [jubhādine] n. [luck] auspicious day, propitious day [Sk.]

śubhalaṅga [jubhāloṅge] n. [luck] auspicious moment or time [Sk.]

śubhavārte [jubhāverte] n. [inf.] good news, happy news, gladdening news [Sk.]

śubhāsūcane [jubhāsūcane] n. [fort.] auspicious hint or sign.

śubhāśaya [jubhājaje] n. [wish] good wishes [Sk.]

śubhrā [jubhrā] (n.) 1 [colour] (being) white (as cloth, etc.) 2 [light] (being) bright, radiant, luminous 3 [hyg.] (being) clean, (being) pure, (being) stainless, (being) immaculate (cloth, etc.) [Sk.]

śubhrate [jubhrate] n. 1 [colour] whiteness (of cloth, etc.) 2 [hyg.] brightness, radiance 3 [light] purity, immaculateness, cleanliness (of cloth, etc.) [Sk.]

śulka [julke] n. [charge] 1 fees, tax, levy, charge, custom duty, etc. (money charged by a public organisation) 2 tuition fees 3 bride price, money paid to the bride’s family for the marriage = चार-चार [Sk.]

śulkavināyitī [julkvinimājī] n. [charge] exemption from the fees, levy, charge, etc. [+ vināyitī].

śuṣka [juṣke] (adj.) 1 [water] dry 2 [value] (fig.) futile, useless (किंवा) short, useless, fail, fail accordingly; (of one’s fame, success, popularity, etc.) We were annoyed by the boring lecture of the head master. [Sk.] = ṛṣṭr (com.).

śuṣkāṅgā ṛṣṭrā [jukangā ṛṣtrā] n. [value] penantry [Sk.]


śūdra [juddre] m. [ethn.] (f. Śūdra) 1 one who belongs to the last of the four divisions in the Hindu society 2 one from a low caste including Harijans [Sk.]


śuṇya-gā ṛṣṭrā [jukangā ṛṣtrā] m. [magic] (f. śuṇya-gā ṛṣṭrā) sorcerer.

śūṇya-vāda [juṇjoḍvedu] n. [phil.] 1 the (Buddhist) doctrine of nihility (non-existence of the universe) 2 nihilism [Sk.]

śūṇya-vādi [juṇjoḍvedi] mf. [phil.] 1 one who maintains the (Buddhist) doctrine of nihility (non-existence of the universe) 2 nihilist [Sk.]

śūre [juvre] ṛṭrne m. [hero] (f. Śūre) hero, valiant man [Sk.]

śūla [juṭle] ṛṭre, ṛṭre n. [weapon] 1 sharp or pointed weapon, pike, dart, spear, lance 2 stake (to impale criminals) [Sk.]

śrūka ṛṭkala [jrukhaḍ/ jrukhaḍ] jukalā n. 1 [tool] chain (in general) 2 [wear] waist string or belt 3 [control] chain for tying the feet of an elephant 4 [control] (fig.) chain, fetter, shackle [Sk.]

śrūkale [jrukhaḍ/ jrukhaḍ] n. 1 [tool] chain (in general) 2 [control] chain for tying the feet of an elephant [Sk.]

śṛma [jṛme/jrme] n. 1 [body] horn 2 [high] summit, peak pinnacle 3 [high] (fig.) apex (of one’s fame, success, popularity, etc.) [Sk.]

śṛmgarisu [jṛmgarisu/jṛmgarisu] vt. (orn.) to decorate, to adorn, to beautify, to embellish [Sk. śṛmgarā + -isu].

śṛm gasammelana [jṛmgaśamme:laṇa/jṛmga:] n. [pol.] summit conference, summit meet [Sk.].
śṛṇgāra [fringeere/frugere] n. 1 [[orn.]] decoration, beautification, adornment, embellishment (esp. of a woman) 2 [[love]] love, erotic sentiment 3 [[ret.]] amatory or erotic sentiment, one of the nine sentiments of poetry [Sk.].

śṛṇgācēste [fringeere/seceste/frugere-] n. [[love]] any outward action indicating love, gesture of love [Sk.].

śṛtu, śetti [jetiti] śeṣu, śeṣu mf. [[ethn.]] member of a rich merchant community or name of the caste [Sk. śṛṇgpin-].

śṛṃgā [fringe] śṛṃgā, śṛṃga n. [[food]] groundnut, peanut [M. śṛṃgā ?] = śṛṛgā, ṣṛṛgā; ṣṛṛgā, ṣṛṛgā (NK).

śeṣkāda [jekká:ket] śeṣkāda, śeṣkāda adv. [[number]] per cent, in every hundred 9% śeṣkāda 890 50 percent [M. śeṣkāda] šeṣkāda.

śeṣkādāra [jekká:dáre] śeṣkādāra, śeṣkādāra m. [[adm.]] officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land [Ar.-Pe. šīqādār].

śeṣkāra [jekká:ro] n. 1 [[orn.]] chaplet, garland of flowers worn on the top of head 2 [[orn.]] diadem, crown 3 [[value]] (fig.) the best of the most distinguished of a class [Sk.].


śeṣkārisu [jekká:risu] vt. [[collect]] to collect, to stock, to hoard, to accumulate [śeṣkāra2 + -isu].

śeṣu śeṣu [je:ru] śeṣu n. [[com.]] 1 share one is entitled to have or bound to contribute 2 share, part- proprietorship of property held by joint owners, esp. one of the equal parts to proportion of profits [Eg. share].

śeṣula śeṣula [je:vula] n. [[plant]] 1 eel grass Vallisneria natans (Lour.) Hara (Hydrocharitaceae) a kind of aquatic plant 2 green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water [Sk. śaivala-].

śeṣa [je:ṣe] n. [[remain]] rest, remainder; balance [Sk.] = śeṣe.

śeṣa2 śeṣa [je:ṣe] m. [[myth]] [Sk.] 1 śeṣa.

śeṣaṇāga [jesaṃge] m. [[myth]] N. of a celebrated serpent which supports the entire world on his head [Sk.].
śāstra (of errors) 3 [study] correction (of errors) 4 [study] research [Sk.] = 3śāstrāmā.

śodāna [śodāna] n. 1 [pure] purification 2 [study] investigation, examination, inspection or scrutiny (of a proposal, application, etc.) 3 [rectify] correction (of errors) 4 [study] research [Sk.] = 3śāstrāmā.

śodāne [śodāne] n. 1 [pure] purification 2 [study] investigation, examination, inspection or scrutiny (of a proposal, application, etc.) 3 [rectify] correction (of errors) [Sk.].

śodāsisu [śodāsisu] vt. 1 [pure] to clean, to filter, to purify; to remove unwanted elements from (cereals) 2 [rectify] to correct, to rectify (a mistake) 3 [search] to look for, to seek, to search for 4 [find] to find out, to detect [Sk.].

śobhe [śobhe] n. 1 [light] lustre, glitter, brilliance, brightness 2 [beauty] beauty, handsomeness, loveliness [Sk.].

śośana [śośane] n. 1 [water] drying up, suction 2 [water] causing to dry up 3 [trouble] using others for selfish purpose, exploitation, parasitism [Sk.].

śośane [śośane] n. 1 [water] drying up, becoming dry 2 [exploit] exploitation, parasitism [Sk.].

śośisu [śośisu] n. 1 vt. 1 [water] to make dry, to dry up 2 [trouble] (fig.) to exploit, to utilise (aperson) for one's own ends 2 vi. [water] to dry, to dry up [Sk.].


śaucagṛha [śaucagṛha] n. [excr.] latrine, lavatory, toilet, closet [Sk.].

śaurya [śaurya] n. [hero] heroism, valour, prowess, might, courage [Sk.].

śmaśāna [śmośa] n. 1 [death] burning ground, burial ground, crematory, crematorium [Sk.] = 3śmaśāna, śmaśāna (col.).

śyāma [śyāme] n. 1 adj. [colour] dark, dark-blue (as the colour of the skin) 2 m. [god] an epithet of Krishna 3 n. [plant] *IMP 3.63 N. of various trees like Indian gamboge tree Garcinia morella Gaertner Desr. (Clusiaceae) [Sk.].

śyāmala [śyāmale] adj. [colour] dark, dark-blue (as the colour of the skin), dark-skinned [Sk.].

śyālaka [śyālaka] n. [kin] 1 wife's brother, brother-in-law 2 younger sister's husband, brother-in-law [Sk.].

śraddhe [śraddhe] n. 1 [love] absolute trust and confidence on a god, religious preceptor, husband, etc. 2 [zeal] earnestness, sincerity 1 [religious] devotion, religious observance 2 [religious] devotion, religious observance, religious sentiment. He works earnestly. [Sk.].


śramadāna [śramadāna] n. [work] social service without being paid for.

śravana [śravān] n. [sound] 1 act of hearing, listening 2 sense of hearing, auditory sense [Sk.].

śravāṇḍriya [śravāṇḍriya] n. [sound] organ of hearing, auditory organ [Sk.].

śravya [śravya] adj. 1 fit to be heard, worth hearing, oral (as poetry) 2 audible 3 pleasing to the ear, melodious, mellifluous [Sk.].

śravyakāvyya [śravyākāvyya] n. [lit.] musical poem, song to be recited, poem meant to be sung [Sk.] = 3śravyakāvyya.

śrāmā [śrāma] adj. mm. 1 f. [f. śrāma] weared, fatigued, tired, exhausted (person, animal, etc.) 2 [bio.] calmed (person, animal, etc.) 3 [desire] (person) who has subdued one's desire [Sk.].

śrāmī [śrāmi] n. [bio.] fatigue, exhaustion, weariness [Sk.].

śrāddha [śrāddha] n. [rit.] ritual on the day of the death anniversary of a person [Sk.] = 3śrāddha (col.).

śrāvāṇa [śrāvāṇa] n. [adj.] relating to the ear 2 [cal.] born under śrāvana, the 23rd lunar asterism 2 n. [cal.] N. of the fifth lunar month [Sk.].

śrāvaka [śrāvake] adj. 1 adj. m. 0 [sound] hearer, person who hears 1 [edu.] pupil, disciple 2 [rel.] Jaina monk, Jaina saint [Sk.].
śrāvya [śravja] n. 1 [sound] fit to be heard, worth hearing 2 [agree] pleasing to the ear, melodious, mellifluous [Sk.].

śrī [śrī] n. 1 [prop.] riches, wealth, prosperity 2 [name] (hon.) Mr., an honorific term prefixed to the name of a man 2 f. [god] N. of the goddess of wealth, Lakshmi [Sk.].


śrīmānta [śrīmānte] adj.m. [rich] (f. śrīmāntī) rich (person), wealthy (person) [Sk.].


śrīmati [śrīmati] f. 1 [rich] rich woman, wealthy woman 2 [name] an honorific term prefixed to the names of (mostly married) women, Mrs, Ms. [Sk.].

śrīmukā [śrīmukā] n. 1 [body] (dig.) illustrious countenance, resplendent face 2 [cal.] the seventh year in the cycle of 60 years 3 [edu.] (dig.) teaching, instruction, order of a religious teacher, parent, or elderly respectable person श्रीमुखी. Venkata RAMana Bāgavatārā learnt music personally from Tyagaraja. [Sk.].

śrutā [śrutā] (adj.) [sound] heard, heard of 2 n. 1 [lit.] that which was heard by revelation, i.e., the Vedas, holy learning, sacred knowledge 2 [science] traditional learning (in general) [Sk.].

śrutapadisvu [śrutapadisvu] vt. [inf.] to let know, to tell [Sk.] = स्तुति.

śrutī [śrutī] n. 1 [body] ear 2 [sound] sound (in general) 3 [lit.] Veda 4 [mus.] a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval 5 [inf.] a note in music 6 [inf.] news, rumour [Sk.].

śrēṇi [śrēṇ] n. 1 [mass] line, row, range, sequence 2 [soc.] group, crowd, multitude, host 3 [test] class, grade (as the result of examination in India (mostly there are three) 4 [test] rank (graduation of students’ performance in examinations) = श्रेणी [Sk.].

śrēyaskara [śrejaskara] adj. [pros.] auspicious 2 conductive to prosperity, promoting happiness [Sk.].

śrēyassu [śrejassu] n. 1 [prosp.] auspicious, lucky, fortunate 2 [honour] honour, merits [Sk.].

śrēyānka [śrejānke] n. [number] rank, position in a hierarchy or scale [Sk.] = गुणधर्मी (col.).

śrēṣṭha [śreṣṭha] n. [value] best, excellent, pre-eminent [Sk.].

śrōtri [śrōtri] [śrotru]mf. [speech] one who hears, listener [Sk.].

śrōtiyā [śrōtiyā] m. [science] Brahman versed in the study of the Vedas, learnt Brahman [Sk.].

ślagīsū [ślagīsū] vt. [praise] to praise, to extol [Sk.] = गुणधर्मी (col.).

ślagīya [ślagīya] adj. [praise] praiseworthy, commendable, meritorious, creditable [Sk.].


śleša [śleša] n. [poet.] verbal equivocation, paronomasia [Sk.].

ślešma [śleśma] n. [tissue] phlegm, rheum [Sk.].

ślešma [śleśma] n. [tissue] phlegm, rheum [Sk.].

śleśmajvara [śleśmajvara] n. [med.] phlegmatic fever believed to be caused by phlegm [Sk.].

śvapaca [śvapaca] m. [ethn.] (f. śvapacā) 1 (tab.) “one who cooks the meat of dog”, one who belongs to the outcaste class 2 (fig.) dirty man, filthy man [Sk.].

śvāna [śvāna] n. [mammal] dog [Sk.] = गुणधर्मी. śvāsa [śvāsa] n. [bio.] 1 breath, breathing, respiration = गुणधर्मी (com.) 2 asthma गुणधर्मी (Sk.) He was gasping with asthma. = गुणधर्मी (col.) [Sk.].

śvāsakūśa [śvāsakūśa] n. [body] lungs [Sk.].

śvēta [śvēta] (adj.) [colour] white, milky, chalky [Sk.].

śvētapatra [śvētapatra] n. [inf.] white paper, report issued by government for the information of government [Sk.].
śa [śavr] n. [ling.] phoneme sequence of /śa/ or the letter representing it in Kannada and other Indian languages [Sk.].

śāmda [śaṃḍa] m. [sex.] impotent man, eunuch [Sk.].

śāmda [śaṃḍa] n. [mass] multitude, group, heap, throng (of trees, animals, etc.) [Sk.].

śāṃḍatana [śaṃḍatana] n. [sex.] impotence [śāmda + -tana].

śātā [śatā] n. [quan.] unit of six [Sk.].

śātākarma [śatākarma] n. [rel.] six duties prescribed for Brahmins, viz., performing sacrifice, helping to perform sacrifice, study, teaching, giving present, receiving present [Sk.].

śāṭkōṇa [śatkouṇ] [geom.] adj. hexagonal 2 n. [geom.] hexagon [Sk.].

śāṭkāṃḍa [śatkāṁḍa] n. [geo.] six geographical regions of the world [Sk.].

śāṭkārana [śatkārana] n. [insect] 1 "six-footed", bumble bee (a large loud-humming bee of genus Bombus) 2 beetle (this word is often understood as a kind of loud-humming beetles in Kannada literature) [Sk.].


śāṭpadi [śotpadi] n. [pros.] a six-lined stanza in Kannada literature [Sk.].

śāṭṣaḷa [śotṣalai] n. [rel.] six levels of evolution of devotion in the Virashaiva philosophy, viz., bākta, māheśvara, prasādi, prānālimiga, sāraṇa and aikya [Sk.].

śaḍāṃga [śaḍāṃga] n. 1 [body] the six principal parts of the body, viz. the two arms, two legs, head and waist 2 [phil.] six schools of Indian philosophy 3 [science] six supplementary parts of the Vedas: viz. grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, etymology and the ritual of the Hindu religion [Sk.].

śaḍāksara [śaḍāksara] n. [rel.] mantra of the six syllables of “ōm namaśivāya” [Sk.].


śaḍāṅgana [śaḍāṅgana] m. [god] “having six faces”, god śānukā, a son of Shiva [Sk.].

śāḍāṅka [śaḍāṅka] m. [kin] co-brother (I.Eg.); fellow son-in-law, man who has become the relative of by marrying the sister of one’s wife [? cf. Te. sāddakadu] शांकक्.

śaḍārana [śaḍārana] n. [phil.] the six systems of Indian philosophy [Sk.].

śaḍāra ṭaṣaṭa [śaḍāraṭaṣaṭa] n. [taste] the six flavours or tastes, viz. sweet, astrigent, sour, bitter, salty and pungent [Sk.].


śaḍāsṝṣṭi [śaḍāsṝṣṭi] m. [god] good [Sk.].

śaḍāsṝṣṭi [śaḍāsṝṣṭi] sarattu [śaḍāsṝṣṭi] n. [jur.] condition, proviso if a person’s son by a previous marriage, if a person’s son by a previous marriage and a relative of by marrying the sister of one’s wife.

Ar. śarā fiṣ = शराव.

śaḍāśabatā [śaḍāśabatā] n. [drink] diluted and sweetened juice of lime, etc. [Ar.-Pe. şarbar] = शरबार.

śaḍāśabatā [śaḍāśabatā] n. [any alcoholic drink; wine, spirituous liquor, etc. [Ar. śarā] = शर.

śaḍāśabatā [śaḍāśabatā] n. [wear] trousers worn by men [?].

śaḍāśti [śaḍāśti] numer. (adj.) [number] sixty [Sk. šaṭṭi].

śaḍāśṭipūrti [śaḍāśṭipūrti] n. [fest.] celebration on completion of the sixty years of a person [Sk.].

śaḍāśṭyabda [śaḍāśṭyabda] n. [fest.] celebration on completion of the sixty years of a person [Sk.] शताव्दी.

śaḍāśṭva [śaḍāśṭva] numer. adj. [number] sixth [Sk.].
sixth day of a fortnight
1 genitive case [Sk.]


sahi [sahi] n. [r. 2 reign, dominion, rule
[Pe. šahr] शहर.

sahidu [sahidhu] शहीद mf. martyr (religious or political: properly, one martyred in
the name of Islam) [Ar. šahīd].

sikāri [sikāri] mf. [hunt] [Pe. šikārī] शिकारी.

söki [söki] n. [lux.] extravagance (for material comfort and pleasure) [Ar. šauq] शौक.

sökidāra [sökidērī] m. [lux.] extravagant person (who spends much money for material
comfort and pleasure) [sökī + -dāra].

sa [sə] n. [s.r.] sequence of phonemes of /sal/
or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other
Indian languages) [Ka.]

samka [sonkē] n. [traf.] (SK) bridge [Sk. sam-
krama-] = समक्रम (com.).

samkata [sonkata] n. [mind] 1 sorrow, grief,
agony शोकः काता सो काता। I was
very much grieved to hear the news of the demise of my
friend. 2 trouble, hardship 3 danger, liability to
harm; trouble, hardship [Sk.].

samkara [sonkara] n. [mix] intermixture,
blending, mingling, mixture (of races, etc.) [Sk.]

samkalana [sonkalana] समकलन n. [mass]
collection (of stamps, books, etc.), putting together
2 [math.] addition [Sk.] = समकलन.

samkalane [sonkalane] n. [mass] [Sk.]

samkalpa [sonkalpa] n. [will] 1 resolution,
determination 2 vow शोकल्पः काता शोकल्पः वीयहित तथा शोकल्पः वीयहित तथा। All the children
of the school took a vow to serve the nation on the
Independence Day. [Sk.].

sanikalpita [sonkalpita] adj. 1 [wish] determined 2 vowed [Sk.].

södaśa [sondaša] (adj.) [number] sixteen [Sk.].

södasōpacāra [sondaśopācāra] n. [rit.] sixteen ways of paying homage to an
idol of god or guest, viz., āsana, svāgata, pādyā,
argyā, ācāmāntya, madaparka, ācāmanama, nūma,
vāsana, āṭaraṇa, ṣugandhi, sammanas, dūpa, dīpa,
naivēda and vandana [Sk.].

södasā samskāra [sondaśa samskēra] n. [rit.] sixteen ceremonies necessary to
be attended to for or by every man from the
time of his conception to that of his interment or
burning [Sk.].

södasī [sondaji] 1 n. [rit.] (NK) cere-
mony performed on the sixteenth day of marriage
or initiation for Vedic studies 2 f. [women] girl
who has just completed sixteen years of age [Sk.].
contracted, shrivelled, narrowed 2 (fig.) narrow (in one’s views, etc.) ¶ 2 a mass of contraction, pressure, narrowing, constriction. It has not been possible to establish harmony due to narrow views of politicians. [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkula [saṅkula] n. [[mass]] crowd, host (of people, etc.), herd (as of birds, animals, etc.) ¶ 2 a crowd, host of people, a mass of people. A big crowd of people will assemble even when there is a small accident on the road. [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkēta [saṅkēta] n. [[inf.]] 1 sign, gesture 2 clue, hint, indication ¶ 2 a sign, gesture. When eyes become red it is an indication that there is fever in the body. 3 mark, symbol [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkētasāla [saṅkētasāla] n. [[loc.]] appointed meeting-place [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkētaṅkāsa [saṅkētaṅkāsa] n. [[script]] secret writing ¶ 2 a cryptic notation, cryptogram. The business people correspond with each other in secret writing. [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkētisū [saṅkētisū] n. [[inf.]] to indicate, to hint ¶ 2 to indicate, to hint. The appearance of the prime minister indicates his dissatisfaction. [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkōca [saṅkōca] n. 1 [[contr.]] shrinking, contracting 2 [[mind]] hesitation, reserve (in accepting a favour) [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkōle [saṅkōle] n. [[control]] 1 handcuff, shackle 2 (fig.) restriction, bondage ¶ 2 a handcuff, a shackle. Even after half a century of independence industries have not been freed from the shackles of permits and bribery. [Sk. šāmkō-]

 vagy saṃkramaṇa [saṅkramaṇa] n. 1 [[move]] transition, period of transition 2 [[cal.]] transition of the sun from one zodiac to another 3 [[cal.]] winter solstice, sun entering the zodiac of Capricorn [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkrānti [saṅkrānti] n. [[cal.]] winter solstice [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkrāntivṛtta [saṅkrāntivṛtta] n. [[geo.]] Tropic of Cancer or Tropic of Capricorn [Sk.]

 vagy saṃksipta [saṅksipta] 1 (n.) [[contr.]] (being) abridged, concise, compact 2 n. [[inf.]] abridgement ¶ 2 an abridged, concise, compact volume. Some critics write reviews only by reading the summary. [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkṣepa [saṅkṣepa] n. [[contr.]] abridgement, epitome [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkṣepāna [saṅkṣepāna] n. [[contr.]] abridgement, brevity, abbreviation [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkṣēpisu [saṁkṣēpisu] vr. [[contr.]] to abridge, to shorten [Sk.]

 vagy saṃkēe [saṅkēe] n. [[number]] [Sk.] 2 a number, an arithmetical value representing a particular quantity and used in counting and making calculations 2 word, symbol or figure representing this, a numeral 3 total account or aggregate [Sk. = ək].

 vagy saṅga [saṅga] n. [[soc.]] companionship, association, comradeship, togetherness [Sk.]

 vagy saṅgāda [saṅgāda] 1 adv. [[soc.]] together 2 postp. [[soc.]] with ¶ 2 together. Nobody came along with. 2 with him. [?, cf. M. samgādīl].

 vagy saṅgāda [saṅgāda] m. [[soc.]] [[f. saṅgādigā]] companion, comrade [?, cf. M. samgādīl].

 vagy saṅgata [saṅgata] (n.) [[propr.]] proper, appropriate, suitable, right [Sk.]

 vagy saṅgati [saṅgati] n. [[occur.]] 1 matter ¶ 1 a matter. That incident took place when [my] father had gone out of the city. 2 news ¶ 2 news. What is the news? [Sk.]

 vagy saṃgama [saṃgama] n. 1 [[soc.]] meeting, coming together 2 [[geo.]] confluence of rivers [Sk.]

 vagy saṃgara [saṃgara] n. 1 [[prom.]] vow, oath 2 [[war]] war, battle [Sk.]
samgåta [sæŋɡətə] ① adv. [soc.] together
② postp. [soc.] = सामग्री गतिविधि. None need come with me. [?, cf M. sāṃgātā].

samgåti [sæŋɡətɪ] mf. [soc.] 1 friend, companion, comrade 2 [body] mole, small black spot on the body [M. sāṃgātī].
samgåta [sæŋɡətə] n. [mus.] 1 art of classical music 2 singing of classical music [Sk.]
samgåtagåra [sæŋɡətəɡəːra] m. [mus.]

[fr. गायक] 1 musician 2 singer (of classical music) [Sk.]

samgåtasvara [sæŋɡətæsvəːrə-- svrə-- svrə] n. [mus.] seven notes of the musical scale [Sk.]

samgåpana [sæŋɡəpənə] n. 1 [prot.] protection, giving shelter 2 श्रीकातियाँ सामग्री; मोरोधान राशिः सामग्री. Some countries give protection to terrorists. 2 [foster] rearing, fostering, husbandry, breeding 3 मोरोधा मोरोधा, सामग्री सामग्री, मोरोधान राशि, मोरोधान राशि. The animal husbandry has not developed in a big scale in India. [Sk.]

samgraha [sæŋɡrəhə] n. 1 [collect] gathering, collecting, collection or thing collected 2 [cont.] abridgement, concise form गदायुद्धम् by Shrikatayya is very popular. 3 [collect] stock, storage श्रीकातियां श्रीकातिया राशिः. The stock of the government is exhausted. 4 [collect] putting together (for counting, comparison, etc.) गदायुद्ध गदायुद्ध राशि. I put together all the money I had and examined it. [Sk.]

samgrahaṇe [sæŋɡrəhənə] n. [collect] [Sk.] गदायुद्धम्.

samgrahisu [sæŋɡrəhɪsu] vt. 1 [collect] to gather, to collect, to amass 2 [contain] to contain गदायुद्धम् गदायुद्धम् राशि. This tank can contain water sufficient for one year. 3 [cont.] to abridge, to shorten [Sk.]

samgråma [sæŋɡrəmə] n. [war] battle, war, fighting [Sk.]

samgråhya [sæŋɡrəʃjiː-- ɡrəʃjiː] adj. [collect] worth collecting, preserving or procuring [Sk.]

samgåta [sæŋɡətə] n. [soc.] group, multitude of organised people, committee, association, club [Sk.]

samgåtaji [sæŋɡətaːzi] adj. mfn. [soc.] social (creature), (creature) living and breeding in more or less organised communities (as ants, bees, wolves, etc.) [Sk.]

samgåtane [sæŋɡətaːnə] n. [soc.] 1 act of bringing together people or organising an association, party, etc. ग्रहणः ग्रहणः राशि, ग्रहणः राशि, ग्रहणः राशि. When the party was defeated the president started organising the party. 2 organisation, union [Sk.]

samgåtisau [sæŋɡətaːsu] vi. [occu.] to occur, to happen ग्रहणः राशि, ग्रहणः राशि, ग्रहणः राशि. The biggest incident that has occurred in my life is my marriage. ② vt. [soc.] to bring together (people) into association, etc.; to organise (an association, committee, etc.) [Sk.]


samćakåra [sæmʃəkərə] n. 1 [money] money paid in advance, earnest money 2 [evil] (fig.) evil, harm (brought about by a wicked design) गृहणः गृहणः राशि. She has spoilt my happiness. गृहणः M. साधकारित.

samçaya [sæmʃəjə] n. [collect] accumulating, gathering or things collected, heap, hoard, collection [Sk.]

samcayana [sæmʃəjənə] n. [collect] accumulating, gathering [Sk.]

samcayisu [sæmʃəjɪsu] vt. [collect] to collect, to gather together, to accumulate [Sk.]

samćarisu [sæmʃərɪsu] vi. 1 [wander] to ramble, to roam 2 [travel] to travel, to go on tour [Sk.]


samči [santʃi] n. [contain] small bag made of cloth to keep betel leaf and areca nut [see Fig.] [\( \text{? cf. samca-ye} \).]

samčike [santʃike] n. [inf.] 1 issue (of a periodical) 2 single book published in parts [Sk.].

samčita [santʃite] (adj.) [collect] 1 heaped up 2 gathered, collected, accumulated 3 saved, laid aside [Sk.].

samčitakarma [santʃitakarmu] n. [rel.] accumulated guilt, demerit or sins contracted in a former birth [Sk.].

samčitapunya [santʃitapunja] n. [rel.] merit wrought out and laid up in a former life [Sk.].

samcu [santʃu] n. [plan] stratagem, artifice, trick, intrigue which was done in an area of the town where the director played a trick so that I should not go abroad. [Ka. D2293].

samcugára [santʃugera] m. [f. samcugñaru] one who makes use of any means to reach an aim [+ kāra].

samjívini [santʃjivini] n. [pharm.] life-saving herb, plant that restores life [Sk.].

samje [santʃe] n. [time] evening, time between day and night [Sk. samĎyô].

samje[katālu] n. [light] dusk, evening darkness [samje + kattalu].

badukina samjegattalu [badu-kinu santʃẹgattalu] n. [age] old age, advanced age, winter of life [baduku +].

samjraišara [santʃrajšara] n. [inf.] code [Sk.].
lot who dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima developed mental breakdown due to repentance. [Sk.]

samtúṣ [sontuṣ] adj.m. [happy] (f. samtúṣa) contented, satisfied (person) [Sk.].

samtúṣī [sontuṣī] n. [happy] 1 joy, delight, pleasure 2 satisfaction, gratification [Sk.] samtúṣā.

samtúṣī [sontuṣī] n. [happy] 1 joy, delight, pleasure 2 satisfaction, gratification [Sk.] samtúṣā.

samta [sante] n. 1 [com.] weekly fair or market 2 [[mass]] (fig.) mass, crowd, multitude (of people, etc.) 3 [[mass]] (fig.) mass, crowd, multitude (of people, etc.) [santuṣa]. It has become a crowd in our house because all the people gathered unexpectedly. [Sk. samtúṣā.]

samtása [santasasu] vt. [happy] to pacify, to calm, to console [Sk. samtā- + -issa].

samtosha [santasohsa] n. [happy] 1 pleasure, happiness 2 satisfaction, gratification [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa] happy news [Sk.]

samtosha [santasohsa] n. [happy] 1 to rejoice, to enjoy, to delight in 2 to be satisfied, to be gratified [santosha; santosha] happiness [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. My son was not satisfied even when I presented him a shirt on his birthday. [Sk.]

sando [sandaṇi] n. [mass] group, crowd, multitude (of people or animals) [Sk.]

sando [sandaṇi] n. [mass] group, crowd, multitude (of people or animals) [sandu]. There is a big crowd in the open ground. [Sk.]

sandarṣ [sandarṣa] n. 1 [time] fitness of time, right time, opportunity, chance 2 [sandarṣa] situation, context, circumstance [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. The meaning of this word becomes different in this context. [Sk.]

sandarṣana [sandarṣena] n. 1 [[view]] looking at (a palace, temple, etc.), sight-seeing 2 [[view]] interview, visit, meeting [santosha; santosha] We could not get an interview with the prime minister. = 3 [santuṣa; samtasa] [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [view] to see, to visit, to view 2 [[view]] a sight, famous place, etc. Which places did you visit in Karnataka? 2 [[view]] to visit, to meet, to interview [a person] [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] money] payment (of fees, etc.), paying up what is due, remittance [Sk.] = sambadā.

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] obscure, doubtful, uncertain, ambiguous 2 [[view]] in a dilemma [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] situation in a dilemma 2 [situation] situation in a dilemma [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. The prime minister always creates a problematic situation for himself. [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] crisis] dilemma [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] doubtful, obscurity 2 [[view]] dilemma, situation in a dilemma 3 [situation] dilemma, situation in a dilemma [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. I am in a dilemma regarding my marriage. [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [body] joints of the body 2 [break] flaw, crack (as of a wall, etc.) 3 [traf.] small lane, alley [Sk. sambadā.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] large box, safe, chest (for putting jewels, etc.) [Pe. sindyq].

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] news, information, tidings 2 message, oral or written communication sent by one person to another 3 greetings sent by mail to another person [sambadā]. The prime minister has sent a message for Christmas. 4 inspired or significant communication from a prophet, writer or preacher [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] doubt, uncertainty 2 [sambadā] doubt, uncertainty [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. I became doubtful regarding the statement of the witness. 2 suspicion [sambadā] doubt, uncertainty [samtoṣa; samtasa; samtasa]. I got suspicion about my husband on this matter. [Sk.]

sambadā [sandarṣa] n. 1 [[view]] treaty, agreement; alliance = 2 [[view]] fixing (an arrow) on a bow [Sk.].
**sampadānamādu** [sompādenāma] [v.] \( \text{f} \) [vt.] 1 (join) to fix \( \langle \text{an arrow} \rangle \) on a bow 2 [dipl.] to form or go into an alliance (as countries, etc.) 3 [dipl.] to conclude a peace treaty (as (warring nations, etc.). [Sk.].

**sāmadhi** [sompādi] \( \text{n} \) (join) 1 coming together, combining, joining 2 [ling.] euphonical change at a morpheme boundary, sandhi 3 [dipl.] treaty, agreement 4 [dipl.] alliance 5 [doc.] chapter (of a book) [Sk.].

**samāikāla** [sompāike:le] \( \text{n} \) [time] period of transition, change or shift [Sk.].

**sāmadhīvṛgaḥ** [sompādvīṛga] [n.] [dipl.] peace and war, reconciliation and rupture [Sk.].

**sāmadhvīṛgaḥ** [sompādhwīṛga] [mf.] [dipl.] minister of war [Sk.].

**samādhiyāta** [sompādhyāta] [n.] [med.] rheumatism, arthritis, etc., various diseases with arthritis [Sk.].

**sāmadhipsu** [sompāhipsu] [vt.] [soc.] to meet, to visit \( \langle \text{a person} \rangle \); to interview, to get in touch with \( \langle \text{a person} \rangle \) (including communication on telephone, etc.) [Sk.].

**samādhipsucane** [sompādhipsucane] [n.] [inf.] contents at the head of a chapter [Sk.].

**sāmadhipsvāra** [sompādhipsvāra] [n.] [ling.] diphthong [Sk.] = समप्रवास.

**sāmadhyā** [sompājhe] \( \text{n} \) [time] evening, dusk, time between day and night [Sk.] = सम्प्रभु.

**sāmadhyākāla** [sompājke:tē] \( \text{n} \) [time] evening, dusk, time between day and night [Sk.] = सम्प्रभु.

**sāṃnyāsa** [sompī:ce] \( \text{n} \) [rel.] 1 “laying down,” abandonment, specially renunciation of the world, becoming an ascetic 2 the fourth stage of life in the Hindu society, life as a wandering ascetic [Sk.].

**sāṃnyāsi** [sompī:si] \( \text{m} \) [rel.] (f. सम्प्रभुः–\( \text{f} \)) one who has renounced the world, ascetic [Sk.].

**sāṃnyāsini** [sompī:si:ni] [f.] [rel.] (m. सम्प्रभुः–\( \text{m} \)) woman who has renounced the world, female ascetic [Sk.].

**sampage** [sompāge] \( \text{n} \) [plant] [Ka. D2321, cf Sk. campaka-] छापा.
We must establish contact with the new minister. There is no relation between us from now on.

There is a belief in India that the movement of the planets is related to the fate of men. [Sk.]

The meeting of relatives is becoming rare in the modern society except for marriage and funeral. [Sk.]

It completely stopped raining at 6 o'clock. [Sk.]

It is not the custom in India to give or receive prizes except for marriage and funeral. [Sk.]

With left hand.

The kinsman earned by his father.

My elder brother manages my father's business.

The son carefully maintained the property save, to protect.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect, to link.

My elder brother manages my father's business.

The son carefully maintained the property except for marriage and funeral.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect, to link.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect, to link.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect, to link.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect.

The son carefully maintained the property to connect, to link.
sambhāva [sambhavē] 1 n. (birth) birth 2 (n.) [poss.] (being) possible. This work is not possible for him to do. [Sk.]

sambhāvisu [sambhavisu] vi. 1 (birth) to take birth, to come into being, to be born. A new topic was born in our discussion. 2 (occur) to happen, to chance, to take place, to occur. [Sk.]

sambhāvane [sambhāvane] n. (work) remuneration (for lecturers, priest, etc.) [Sk.]

sambhāvita [sambhāvitē] adj. m. (person) respectable, honourable. [Sk.]

sambhāvisu [sambhavisu] 1 vt. 1 (think) to think, to reflect over (a person) (by a reception, order, etc.) 2 vi. (birth) to be born, to come into being. [Sk.]

sambhāvya [sambhāvye] adj. 1 (person) respectable, honourable, worthy. You must be ready with answers for probable questions. 3 (value) worthy of cost or price. [Sk.]

sambhājana [sambhājane] n. (speech) conversation, talk, dialogue. This book is not priced as much it deserves. [Sk.]

sambhāsane [sambhāsane] n. (speech) conversation, talk, dialogue. [Sk.]

sambhāsisu [sambhāsisu] vi. (speech) to converse, to chat. [Sk.]

sambhāsē [sambhāsē] n. (speech) conversation, talk, dialogue [Sk.] = sambhāvē.

sambhālīsū [sambhālīsi] vt. [Sk.] = sambhāsē.

sambhūtā [sambhūte] adj. (birth) born, originated [Sk.]

sambhoga [sambhoge] n. (sex) sexual intercourse, coitus, copulation [Sk.]

sambhrama [sambhrama] n. 1 (excite) rapture, excitement caused by delight. Her excitement on the festival day is inexpressible. 2 (show) grandeur, pomp, showiness, display. [Sk.]

samyama [samyame] n. (confuse) 1 restraint, control; self-control. 2 (Jain) a religious vow to be practised by Jains. [Sk.]

samyukta [samyukte] adj. 1 combined, joined, conjoined. [Sk.]

samyukta kriyāpada [samyukta kriyāpade] adj. (ling.) compound verb, two juxtaposed verbs of which one or both of them has/have lost its/their original meaning(s) [Sk.]

samyukta gaṇarājya [samyukta gaṇarājya] n. (country) 1 union of republics 2 United States of America. [Sk.]

samyukta prakātane [samyukta prakātane] n. (inf.) joint statement [Sk.]

samyukta vyāmāna [samyukta vyāmāna] n. (script) consonant cluster, cluster of consonants, e.g., -kt- of the word sakti. [Sk.]

samyukta sarakāra [samyukta sarakāra] n. (pol.) federal government [+ sarakāra]. [Sk.]

samyukta svara [samyukta svara] n. (ling.) diphthong [Sk.]

samyuktaksara [samyuktaksara] n. (script) combined consonant letters in Indian script, e.g., च (= च + च); consonant cluster [Sk.]

samyuta [samyute] (adj.) united, put together, joined [Sk.] = sambhūte.
samsarga [samsarga/saṣā---] n. 1 [[soc.]] close intimate union, close association 2 [[cont.]] physical contact 3 [[soc.]] intimate relationship of a man and a woman. AIDS spreads by physical contact. 4 [[soc.]] intimate relationship of a family. It is said that the landlad has relation with a policeman. [Sk.]

samsāra [samsāra/saṣā---] n. 1 [[rel.]] transmigration of the soul 2 [[geo.]] world = जगद्धत्व 3 [[life]] life, living. The life is an abode of troubles. = प्रबालवत्व 4 [[family]] family 5 [[kin]] wife, spouse. 6 [[family]] family life, married life. There is no peace in our family for the past two years. = प्रबालवत्व 7 [[kin]] younger brother married and started his family life. 8 household, family economy [Sk.]

samsāri [sam/saṁśārī] adj. mf. [[soc.]] householder, (person) with a family [Sk.]

samsārika [samsārika/saṣā---] adj. m. [[soc.]] 1 householder, (person) with a family 2 worldly (person) [Sk.]

samsiddha [samsiddha/saṣā---] 1 adj. 1 [[phase]] accomplished, successfully completed, fulfilled (as a task, etc.) 2 [[proof]] proved, established 3 accomplishment 4 achievement. It is proved that cigarette may cause cancer. 2 adj. m. [[rel.]] (one) who has secured final emancipation [Sk.]

samsiddhi [samsiddhi/saṣā---] n. 1 [[phase]] completion, accomplishment 2 [[rel.]] absolution, final beatitude 3 [[rit.]] to be served or honoured, honourable [Sk.]

samsēvya [samsēvya/saṣā---] m. [[soc.]] 1 [[f.]] to be served or honoured, honourable [Sk.]

samskarana [samskarana/saṣā---] n. 1 [[rectify]] amendment, revision (of a book, etc.), improvement (of behaviour, etc.) 2 [[doc.]] revised edition of a book [Sk.]

samskarisu [samskarisu/saṣā---] vt. 1 [[rectify]] to revise, to correct, to amend, to rectify, to improve 2 [[pure]] to clean, to purity, to refine, to tidy up 3 [[orn.]] to decorate, to embellish, to beautify 4 [[culture]] to culture, to cultivate, to refine 5 [[death]] to perform the funeral rites or obsequies for 〈a dead person〉 [Sk.]

samskāra [samskāra/saṣā---] n. 1 [[rectify]] revision (of a book, etc.) 2 [[rectify]] amendment, refinement (of one’s nature, etc.) 3 [[culture]] culture (acquired by a family tradition), inherent quality 4 [[orn.]] decoration, ornament, embellishment 5 [[rit.]] sanctifying or purificatory rites which are sixteen in number (prescribed for the first three classes or castes, viz., Brahmin, Kshatriya and Vaisya) 6 [[death]] funeral rites [Sk.]

samskāta [samskāta/saṣā/skāte] 1 n. [[ling.]] Sanskrit 2 adj. 3 refined 4 adj. m. refined, cultured, educated (person) [Sk.]

samskṛti [samskṛti/saṣā/skṛti] n. 1 [[culture]] (intellectual) refinement, culture, mental ripeness 2 culture [Sk.]

samsastava [samsastava/saṣā---] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, eulogy (of a god, king, etc.) = samskāra 3 [Sk.]

samsastavana [samsastavate/saṣā---] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, eulogy (of a god, king, etc.) [Sk.]

samsastuti [somsasta/tut] n. 1 [[praise]] praise, eulogy (of a god, king, etc.) [Sk.]

samsṭāna [samsṭāna/saṣā---] n. 1 [[adm.]] province in a country 2 institution, organisation [Sk.]

samsṭānīka [samsṭānīka/saṣā---] 1 m. [[adm.]] head of a princely state, raja, nawab, etc. 2 (adj.) [[adm.]] princely (attitude) [Sk.]

samsṭāpisu [samsṭāpisu/saṣā---] vt. 1 [[birth]] to found, to establish, to institute 2 (to the) 3 to found, to establish, to institute 4 Who is the founder of the Academy of Kannada Literature? 2 [[rit.]] to install 〈an idol〉 [Sk.]

samsṭe [samsṭē/saṣā---] n. 1 [[soc.]] institution, association, organisation [Sk.]

samsmarana [samsmarana/saṣā---] n. 1 [[memory]] [Sk.] 2 [[memory]] 3 [[memory]] 4 memory, recollection 5 commemoration; monument, souvenir 6 memorial 7 to commemorate, to remember 8 They have
retained one building as the memory of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima. [Sk.]

saṃvedana [samvedane/saœ̃---] n. [sympathy] sensibility [Sk.]

saṃvedanaśila [samvedanašila/saœ̃---] adj. [sympathy] sensitive [Sk.]

samharisu [samharisu/saœ̃---] vt. [[kill] to kill (as a god, hero, etc.) [Sk.]

saṃhāra [somhre/saœ̃---] n. [[kill] killing (of evil forces by a god) [Sk.]

saṃhāri [somhtri/saœ̃---] mf. [[kill] killer (of demons, evil-doers, etc.) [Sk.]

somhite [somhite/saœ̃---] n. 1 [[doc.] methodical or arranged collection of texts or verses 泔 通过研究和写作他能够更好地了解这些文本。He was punished according to the criminal law. 2 [[lit.] hymn text of Vedas [Sk.]

sakat [sokat] [sktÚ] m. na, sakti, sākti (adv.) 1 [[degr.] serious, severe (illness etc.), vehement (anger etc.), acute (pain, problem, etc.) ăr 他们说，他病得很严重。2 [[good]] good ăr 他病得很严重。The idli of this restaurant is good. [Pe. saxt] ăr 与结果

sakarmaka [sokarmke] ăr adj. [[ling.] transitive ăr n. [[ling.] transitive verb [Sk.]

sakala [sokale] (adj.) [[ext.] “together with parts or portions,” all, complete, whole, entire [Sk.]

sakāra [sakere] n. [[script] letter representing the phoneme sequence of /sa/ in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Sk.]

sakāraṇa [sakeranu] (n.) [[prop] (being) convincing, (being) justified, (being) reasonable ăr 我父亲的愤怒是合理的。My father’s anger is reasonable. [Sk.]

sakāla [sakelu] n. [[time] proper time, right time ăr 世界货币，如美元和欧元，也受到全球债券市场的推动。My son came back from America at the right moment. [Sk.]

sakāllaka [sakeliku] adj. [[time] timely [Sk.]

sakare [sokare] n. [[food] sugar [Sk. sarkara]-

sakarekādi [sakorekoli] n. [[sweet] sugar candy in the form of pencil [sakare + kadi].

sakarekayile [sakorekajile] n. [[med.] diabetes [sakare. + kāyle] = მ ა კ ა ბ თ ე (col.)

sakaramola [sakramol] (adj.) [[order]] put in regular order ăr [jur.] regular, legal, legitimate ăr 该政府对非法建筑等进行了正规化。The government regularised the illegally constructed huts near the airport. [Sk.]

sakriya [sokrije] (adj.) [[ener.] active, dynamic, energetic [Sk.]

sakya [sokya] m. [[soc.] [[f. soc.]] friend, companion [Sk.]

sakat [sokat] (adj.) [[degr.] Pe. saxt] ăr 与结果

sakhi [sokhi] f. [[soc.] [[m. soc.]] (a woman’s or girl’s) female friend, female companion [Sk.]

sakrīya [sokrīya] n. [[soc.] friendship, companionship [Sk.]

sagatu [sagatu] 1 (n.) [[com.] total, wholesale ăr [adv. [[ext.] total, wholesale ăr 该开发商在世界货币中占据了一席之地。The merchant bought all the goods in the market. [M. sagatā]

sagatuvypāra [sagatuvypēra] n. [[com.] wholesale, wholesale business [+ vyapāra].

sagatuvypāri [sagatuvypēri] mf. [[com.] wholesale merchant [+ vyapāri].

sagani [saŋani] m., n., f. [[ext.] cow dung, buffalo dung [Sk. cʻagana- Pk. cʻagana- T4952Dr. cf. T. cānam, cām].

sacarācara [sačore] (adj.) [[ext.] including all moving and motionless things ăr [world] all animate and inanimate things, the whole world ăr 他吞下了整个世界。The demon swallowed the entire world. [Sk.]
My brother has prepared for his departure tomorrow. He was given a
food
of the same sort or class or caste 2

He was given a
food
as a present. Gold, silver and copper are metals belonging to the same family. [Sk.]

The head of the family ran around excitedly in the house where the marriage was taking place. 2 [com.] decoration of a temple, idol, bride, bridegroom, etc. [?] [D2306]

The head of the family ran around excitedly in the house where the marriage was taking place. 2 [com.] decoration of a temple, idol, bride, bridegroom, etc. [?] [D2306]

1 punishment 2 imprisonment. He was given a life imprisonment. [Pe. szãã].

Like poles repel each other. 2 adj., mf. [ethn.] (person) of the same community, caste or tribe 2 to be excited or to run about out of excitement. Hari came to India to marry a girl of the same caste. [Sk.]

Like poles repel each other. 2 adj., mf. (person) of the same community, caste or tribe 2 to be excited or to run about out of excitement. Hari came to India to marry a girl of the same caste. [Sk.]

(n.) [size] being loose (as a cloth, belt, sheath, etc.) [Pk. sañãila < Sk. śṭṛtâla. M3.336].

(adj.) (bio.) alive, living [Sk.].

[mf. ] (pers.) righteous person, respected person, gentleman [Sk.].

company of good people [Sk.].

righteousness, goodness of character, nobility [sañãana + -ike].

adj. (adj.) (food) granule wheat

sweet dish made of granules wheat often mixed with coconut [H. sañã T13552.1].

My brother has prepared for his departure tomorrow [Sk. sañãja-].
Habib lost weight in jail. He came lean without eating proper food.

My son has become lean after studying for the exam.

My wife spoils her mood for trivial things, uninterruptedly.

A mean man does not like his wife's sister's husband, co-brother (I.Eg.), as a body, bare-bone meanness, nourishment or stuff. He has become lean without eating proper food.

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sadā [sadi] adv. [time] always, perpetually [Sk.].

sadācāra [sadečare] n. [behave] righteous, moral conduct [Sk.].

sadācāri [sadečare] adj. [pers.] righteous, virtuous (person) [Sk.].

saddāsaya [sadečare] n. [bless] good wishes, good will [Sk.].
This book will be published very soon. [sadya + dalli] = sannidha.

sadyakke [sodrjodalli] adv. [[time] at the moment, for the time being | time | moment | present]. I have no fever at present. [sod] = sannidha; sannidha denotes that one is not ill; has no fever. Take 500 rupees now, I will give you the rest later. [sadya + -kke] cf. sannidhā.

sadvinaya [sodvinaje] n. [sodvinaj] true decorum, polite good behaviour [Sk.].

sanadu [sanađu] n. [inf.] authoritative document or certificate (accompanying a gift of a property, etc.) [Ar. sanad].

sanātana [saneđane] (n.) [[time] 1 continuing from the old, immemorial 2 eternal, perpetual [Sk.].

sanādi [saneđi] n. [saneđi] a wooden pipe of the oboe family smaller than nādasvāra used in Hindustani classic music [M. sunāṭi ← Pe. Sahā].

sannadda [sannadda] adj. [[weapon] 1 armoured 2 ready, equipped, prepared (for a war, examination) [Sk.].

sannāha [saneđhe] n. 1 [[weapon] girdling on armour, arming for battle 2 [[weapon] preparation for a war, readiness for a battle 3 [[weapon] armour 4 [[prepar.] (fig.) readiness, preparedness for any 1. a man of the kinsman entitled to participate in the offering of funeral cakes to the manes of certain relations (father, grandfather, great-grandfather, etc.) as far as the sixth (or fourth) degree, both in an ascending and descending line [Sk.].

sannī [sane] n. [med.] delirium ◆ nāma n. vi. [Sk. sannipāta - sannipet].

sannidaṇā [sannidite] n. [[loc.] nearness, proximity (as of a god, sage, temple, etc.) [Sk. ] sannidaṇi = sannidhi.

sannidhi [sannidhi] n. [[loc.] nearness, proximity (as of a god, sage, etc.) ◆ sannidhi = sannidaṇi. There is a street called “Saurashtra Street” just near the Remukadevi temple. [Sk.]

sannidhiyavaru [sannidhiyavaru] m. [call] (pl.) [hon.] an honorific term used for mentioning or calling a king or a sage, etc., his excellency (+ -a + -vara).

sannīpata [sannipe:] n. [[med.] delirium [Sk.] = sannī. sannīvēṣa [sannive:] n. [[loc.] 1 atmosphere, environment 2 circumstance, context 3 context ◆ nāyika in a drama. The meaning of the word in this context is different. [Sk.].

sannīhita [sannihite] adj. [[loc.] approaching, near (time, death, etc.) [Sk.] cf. hattira (col.).


sanānā [saneđne] n. [[honour] 1 honour, reverence 2 showing esteem by giving an award, title, etc. [Sk.].

sannāna mādu [saneđne mađu] vt. [[honour] to honour, to confer honour on, to show esteem (by giving award, title, etc.) [+ mādu] 1. 2. 3. 4.

sannānisu [saneđneisu] vt. [[honour] to honour, to confer honour on, to show esteem (by giving award, title, etc.) [Sk.].

sannānya [saneđnej] adj.mf. [[honour] honourable, revered (person) [Sk.].

sannitira [saneđntre] m. [[soc.] [[f. sannitr] good friend [Sk.].

sapeṭu [sapeṭu] n. (n.) [flat] (being) flat or level [Ma. sapāṭ].

sapeṭi [sapeṭi] n. (n.) [flat] (being) flat or level [M. sapāṭ].

sapeği [sapege] n. [hyg.][Pe. safā] 1. 2. 3. 4.
sappu [sopare] (n.) 1 [[thick]] (being) thin (as a book) 2 [[delicate]] (being) slender, delicate (as a body) 3 [[thick]] (being) light, watery (as tea, coffee, etc.) [M. sapurâ <?] [Sk.].

saptadâtu [saptadêtu] n. [[body]] the seven essential ingredients of the body, i.e., chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen [Sk.].

saptapadi [saptapadi] n. [[rit.]] seven steps (round the sacred fire) at marriage; seven perambulations (of the sacred fire) which concludes the Hindu marriage ceremony [see Fig.] [Sk.].

saptarèsima [saptarèsima] n. [astr.] Ursa Major, the Great Bear [Sk.].

saptasvara [saptasvara/saptasvrtu] n. [[mus.]] seven notes of the musical scale, i.e., sa, ri, ga, ma, pa, d'a, ni. [Sk.].

saptâha [soptheha] n. [cal.] [ific.] 1 seven days, one week 2 event that continues for one week during which Traffic Safety Week [Sk.].

sappala [soplo] n. [[sound]] noise, sound (caused by movement of living beings) [sop] slo. There is no noise of traffic at all on the road today. [Ka. D2333].

sappu [sopru] n. [[plant]] 1 all green leaves of plants in general, herb, greens (after being removed from the plant) (My. (Kitt.)) 2 edible leaves [Ka. D2673].

sappul [soppl] sâ, sû, sô, sô, sô, sô, sô n. [sound] [Ka. D2333] [Pr. sô].

sappulu [soppilu] sâ, sû, sô, sô, sô, sô, sô, sô n. [sound] noise, sound (of footsteps, etc.) [Ka. D2333].

sappe [soppe] (n.) 1 [[taste]] tastelessness (because of insufficient condiments, too much water, etc.), blandness, insipidity, insipid, dull. Boiled water is tasteless. 2 [[dull]] (fig.) condition of being spiritless, dull, dejected, inert 3 [[dull]] (fig.) (being)dull (as music, picture, etc., due to lack of accent, intonation, etc.) [Ka. D2337].

sappage [soppage] (n.) [[taste]] 1 flat, vapid, insipid, dull, inert, insipidity, etc. 2 (being)dull, monotonous (as the colour, sound, taste, etc.) [+ -ge].

sappane [soppone] (n.) [[taste]] 1 flat, vapid, insipid, dull, inert, insipidity, etc. 2 (being)dull, monotonous (as the colour, sound, etc.) [+ -ge].
Teachers assembled in order to discuss the matter. [sab'h'e + kūdā]

The example is not suitable for this word. [Sk.]

1 sama [some] n. [prep.] getting ready, preparation, readiness (Bh.1.12.13 (Kinn.) [Ka. D2342].

2 sama [some] (adj.) 1 [comp.] same, identical 2 [comp.] equal $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। Two we are of the same age. 3 [comp.] like, similar, resembling $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। Reactions of the people are different in similar situations. 4 [comp.] even, level, plain $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। What to tell of those who stumble on the plain ground? 5 [math.] even (as number) 6 [propr.] impartial, fair $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। The election commissioner should look at all the parties equally. 7 [pol.] (being) unconcerned, indifferent, non-aligned $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। India was not involved in the cold war. [Sk.]

samaṭa [samaṭa] (n.) [esth.] 1 (being) beautiful, graceful 2 (being) neat, well-arranged 3 adv. [esth.] beautifully, nicely [Ka. D2342].

sama [sama] + kalu [kālu] (com.)

sama[kal]ina [sama[kal]ina] adj.m.n. [time] (f. समकालिना) contemporary, coeval (person) [Sk.]

sama kōna [sama kōna] 1 (n.) [math.] equiangular [Sk.]

sama[ka] [sama[ka]] 1 (n. [loc.] being before the very eyes, presence $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। Let us discuss the rest of the matter in person. 2 postp. (loc.) in the presence of, before the very eyes of $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। It is said that girls in Japan do their make-up in the classroom in front of the teachers. [Sk.].

samakṣama [samakṣama] 1 n. 2 postp. $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)।

samagāra [samagāra] (m. [wear] (f. सामग्री) cobbler, shoemaker [Sk. carmakāra-] $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)।

samagra [samagra] (n.) [ext.] all, entire, complete, whole $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। India was not involved in the cold war.

The compete works of Kuvempu has been published [Sk.].

samajāti [samajāti] (adj.) [ethn.] belonging to the same caste or community [Sk.]

samajāyisi [samajāyisi] n. [inf.] 1 persuasion, convincing 2 soothing, comforting [M. samajāvist].

samatige [samatige] n. [tool, cattle] समातिगे

samajāyisu [samajāyisu] vt. [inf.] 1 to make understood, to convince, to persuade $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। The parents persuaded the son to marry. 2 to console, to soothe, to calm $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। Father consoled the son when he had failed in the examination. 3 to give an explanation $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। The principal brought back the striking students into the school after reasoning with them. [H. samajāpāna T12959].

samata[tu] [samata[tu]] (n.) [flat] (being) level, plain, even $\sim$ अस्मृत्यु (सम)। Kolkata is a level city. [sama + tattu].

samata[la] [samata[la]] (n.) [flat] (being) level, plain, even [Sk.] = समातुला (col.).

egalitarianism 2 communism [Sk.]

samatāvāda [samatāvāda] n. [ism] 1 egalitarianism 2 communism [Sk.]

egalitarian [Sk.].
What time is it now?

You should also look into the concurrent list of this list. [+ paṭṭi].
My health is now-a-days not stable. Your must do your work calmly. 2 consolation, comfort 3 satisfaction, contentment [Sk.].

material prize [somāṇapada] n. [phil.] to console, to soothe [+ padisya].

socialism (of a mind) level (of a land, floor, etc.) entire (and civil) for a particular operation.

pinstripe (of artistic works, performances or research works) society (as ants, wolves, men, etc.) social, marked by pleasant companion-ship with one’s friends or associates 2 social, living in a society (as ants, wolves, men, etc.) [Sk.].

advancements in the one object of meditation, i.e., Supreme Spirit 2 grave of a great personage (There is no tomb for common Hindus) cf. रक्त [Sk.].

commonwealth countries [somāṇa] n. [comp.] equal, similar 1 profound or abstract meditation, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, i.e., Supreme Spirit 2 grave of a great personage (There is no tomb for common Hindus) cf. रक्त [Sk.].

him work calmly. 2 consolation, comfort 3 satisfaction, contentment [Sk.].

consolation prize [somāṇapada] n. [phil.] to console, to soothe [+ padisya].

pinstripe (of artistic works, performances or research works) society (as ants, wolves, men, etc.) social, marked by pleasant companion-ship with one’s friends or associates 2 social, living in a society (as ants, wolves, men, etc.) [Sk.].

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advancements in the one object of meditation, i.e., Supreme Spirit 2 grave of a great personage (There is no tomb for common Hindus) cf. रक्त [Sk.].
samüloṣisu [samüloṣisu] vt. 1 [[think] to consult, to confer with 2 [[study]] to examine, to scrutinise 3 [[value]] review (an artistic works, performances or research works) [Sk.].

samavartane [rit.] ritual of persuading a boy not to go on renunciation but return to one’s daughter [Sk.].

samāvēṣa [somāveṣa] n. [[soc.]] conference, assembly, gathering, convention [Sk.].

samāsa [samesa] n. [[gram.]] compound word [Sk.].

samiti [somiti] n. [[soc.]] committee [Sk.].

samisu [samisu] vt. [[decay]] [[caus.]] to make to wear away, etc. (My. (Kint.)) [Ka. D2343]

samāsya [samāsya] n. [sk.]

samikarana [samikorana] n. 1 [[comp.]] act of equating 2 [[math.]] equation (in mathematics) [Sk.].

samikarisu [samikaristi] vt. [[comp.]] to equate, to put on par [Sk.].

samiksaka [samiksaku] m. [[cf. samiksaka]] [[study]] 1 surveyor (of a region, etc.) 2 reviewer (of a book, etc.) [Sk.].

samikše [samikše] n. 1 [[study]] survey, investigation, examination (of a site of a factory, cause of an accident, etc.) 2 [[value]] review (of a book, etc.) [Sk.].

samīpa [samīpe] 1 [[loc.]] nearness (in distance), proximity 2 [[soc.]] nearness, closeness (socially) !! occurred, reached, came near. Shekar is our close friend. 2 adv. [[loc.]] near, nearby, at hand, at ease. None should come near me. 3 prep. [[loc.]] [[gen.]] near, in the vicinity (of) !! occurred, reached, come near. There is no more any important person near Bin Laden. [Sk.].

samipavarti [samipavarti] 1 adj. [[loc.]] laying nearby, adjacent 2 adj.,mf. [[soc.]] close, (person), associate [Sk.].

samipisu [samipisu] vt. 1 [[loc.]] to go near, to approach ((a place, etc.) 2 [[soc.]] to approach ((a person)) for some purpose !! occurred, reached, came near. A Chinese girl approached the Japanese prime minister and collected information. [Sk.].

samucita [somucita] [[adj.]] [[propr.]] proper, right, correct [Sk.].

samuccaya [somuccaya] n. [[mass]] collection, mass, accumulation, multitude [Sk.] cf. तत्काल.

samudāya [samudāya] n. [[soc.]] 1 mass (of the people, etc.) !! occurred, reached, came near. Mass of people had gathered at the spot of the accident. 2 [[soc.]] community, body of people having a religion, profession, etc. in common [Sk.] cf. तत्काल, तत्काल.

samudra [samudra] n. [[geo.]] ocean, sea [Sk.] = समुद्र.

samudrayāna [samudrayana] n. [[traf.]] sea-travel, voyage [Sk.].

samūha [samūhe] n. 1 [[mass]] group (as of people, trees, animals, books, etc.), collection 2 [[soc.]] community, body of people having a religion, a profession, etc., in common [Sk.] = समुह.

samūhamādāyama [samūhamādāyama] n. [[inf.]] mass media {→ Eg. mass media}.

samūhamatāntara [samūhamatāntara] n. [[rel.]] mass conversion, esp. that of a community [Sk.].

samṛddha [samṛddha] 1 adj.,mn. [[prosp.]] [[f. samṛddhi]] prosperous, affluent (person, society, etc.) 2 adj. [[prosp.]] 1 well-grown (trees, etc.) 2 abundant, ample [Sk.].

samṛddhi [samṛddhi] 1 prosperity, flourishing 2 abundance 3 richness, wealth, affluence [Sk.].

same same [[same]] 1 [[vt.]] to make to make, to create, to fabricate, to produce 2 [[arrange]] to make ready, to prepare 3 [[art]] to chisel out (statue etc.) 4 [[cook]] to cook 2 vi. [[make]] to be made [Ka. D2342].

same same [[same]] 2 [[vt.]] to decay] to wear away, to be consumed or diminished by use and gradual attrition (as vessels, ornaments, knives, etc.) 2 [[decay]] to get emaciated, to get wasted (as a person, due to age, illness, etc.) 3 [[pass]] to pass away (as time) 4 [[away]] to be spent, to be wasted away !! occurred, reached, come near. After the death of the father, the property was dissipated by his son. [Ka. D2343] = ना.
The summary is as follows:

Mr. Vajpayee has formed a coalition government. [SK.]

He beat his wife in my presence. [57x123]

He disappeared with goods and chattels. [Pe. *sar-angām].

A thin chain-like necklace, about 50 cm long made of gold or other material [Sk.] = srū yā (col.).


I quickly moved aside to avoid the blow. [Ka. mim, *sarak + -ane D2352(a)].

We can understand why he is popular when we listen to the prime minister speaking. [Sk.]

A row, series, range 1 sūkhyūmā. India won the series of cricket matches against England. 2 manner, way, method 1 straight, manner, way, method 2 straight [straight] straight [straight] straight 3 [straight] straight [proper] properly, suitably. [Ka. D2747].
The snake ran fast and went out of sight.

She became jealous hearing their amorous talks.

The average life span of Indian males is 68 years.

The average life span of Indian males has exceeded sixty years.

A good chance of going to America.
has slipped out. 4 [[away]] (fig.) to slip away ¶ चढ़ पताका दरवाजे से निकल कर रहा था। Ramesh slipped away from the place fearing that his secret will be revealed. [Ka. D2360].

- सरिता [sari] न, रा, रा n. [[geo.] steep, precipice [Ka. D2360].

सरिगुंतु [sargatitu] vt. [[comp.]] to equal, to match ¶ कर्मयोग नीतिका द्वारा सरिगुंतु। There was nobody who was equal to Pulakeshi in valour. [Krishnappa was]

- सरिता [sari] न, रा, रा n. [[view]] to have a normal sight ¶ मेरा आयुष्य सरिता है। My grandmother is able to see properly after the operation. [+ kānu].

सरिगुंडु [sargundu] vi. [[agree]] 1 to join well ¶ सरिगुंडु कर्रूङ्ग भर्त की। The socket and the pin do not match. 2 (fig.) to agree (with), to adjust oneself ¶ चर्चाये की सरिगुंडु। She does not get adjusted in her mother-in-law’s house. [+ kūdu].

सरिगुंदु [sargundu] vi. [[comp.]] [[dat.]] to equal, to match, to balance ¶ अपने जीवन को सरिगुंदु। The daughter is equal to her mother in height. [sari1 + tāgu].

सरिगुंदिसु [sargundisu] vt. [[comp.]] to manage, to cope with, to contrive with ¶ आप अपने अर्थ को सरिगुंदिसु। It is difficult to maintain a family with such a low salary. [+ tūgisu].

सरिगुंदु [sargundu] vi. [[test]] to examine (for errors) [+ nōdu].

सरिगुंदिसु [sargundisu] vt. [[repair]] to correct, to set right, to repair, to straighten ¶ सरिगुंदिसु। My father worked the whole day and repaired an old book. [+ padisū].

सरिगुंदिसु [sargundisu] n. [[comp.]] equal share, equal division ¶ सरिगुंदिसु। Give the garden to the brothers in equal share. [Ka. sari1 + pālu].

सरिगुंदिसु [sargundisu] n. [[age]] 1 same age ¶ अपने छोटे भाई से। The husband and wife are of the same age. 2 right age ¶ अपने किस्से के अंतर्गत आते हैं। My daughter is of the right age for marriage. [Ka. sari1 + prāya].

सरिबानो [soribano] 1 (being) equal ¶ चारों को सरिबानो। The cricket match was drawn. 2 (being) all right ¶ केरल में सरिबानों। The shoe became alright after use. [+ pari (echo.)? Pk. soribāri- “equal”?]

सरिबारु [soribaru] vi. [[suit]] to suit ¶ केरल में सरिबारु। The spectacles did not suit me. 2 [[suit]] to adapt oneself, to adjust oneself ¶ सरिबारु। My daughter did not get adjusted in the mother-in-law’s house. 3 [[agree]] to be agreeable ¶ सरिबारु। What the son has done was not agreeable to his father. [+ bāru].

सरिकुंए [sorike] vi. [[agree]] to seem right, to be acceptable, to be agreeable ¶ सरिकुंए। I don’t like his behaviour. [+ bīlū].

सरिदां [soridā] n. [[comp.]] equal or superior ¶ सरिदां। There is no tea that is comparable to Darjeeling tea in fragrance. [sri1 + migilū].

सरिवागु [sorivāgu] vi. [[improve]] to become proper, to become right ¶ परीक्षण सरिवागु। After applying the medicine my leg is going to heal. 2 [[compare]] to equal, to match ¶ सरिवागु। He was not equal to me in status. 3 [[compare]] to become alright, to be settled (as a trade, etc.) ¶ सरिवागु। If you give me ten rupees more the account will be settled. [+ āgu].

सरिकिकू [sarakikku] vi. [[comp.]] to compare [+ ikku].

सरिवाय [sorivāya] n. [[compare]] 1 equal or comparable kingdom 2 [[part]] an equal portion of a kingdom, half of a kingdom ¶ सरिवाय। The king announced that he would give half the kingdom to whosoever marries his daughter. [+ rāya].

सरित्रि [saritrī] n. [[time]] midnight [+ rātri] = रात्रिकाल.  

सरिसंगाती [sarisagātī] mf. [[soc.]] companion or friend of the same age [+ samgātī].
sarîka [sarıke] adj.m. [comp.] (person) equal, matching, being equal in age, social status, learning, etc. [H. sarîkā T13119, cf. Ka. sari2].

sarîkata [sarıkata] n. [comp.] equality (in age, social status, learning, etc. [sarîka + -tana].

sarîkatali [sarıkatali] (adj.).n. [comp.] (one) who is equal, matching (person) to the amount he had borrowed from me. [+ sama].

sarîna [sarıne] adj. m. [comp.] about, approximately. Nobody is equal to Karna in donation. = sarîna 2 (n.) [comp.] 1 (being) equal 2 (being) even. They gave me rice equal to the amount he had borrowed from me. [+ sama].

sarînum [sarınum] adv. [number] about, approximately. There is no match for this dictionary. [+ -så].

sarînumaru [sarınumaru] adv. [number] about, approximately. My friend came at about 8 o’clock. [+ sumåra].

sarîho [sariho] vi. 1 [suit] to become fit, to fit. 2 [comp.] to become equal. Our company has become equal to their company [+ homduru]. sarîhotu [sarihotu] n. [time] 1 exact time. You came at the right time. 2 midnight. sarîholu [sariholu] vi. [comp.] to resemble. The child resembles his mother. [+ holu].

sarîka [sarike] adj.m. [comp.] (person) equal in age, social status, learning, etc. [H. sarîkā, cf. Ka. sari1].

sarîkatali [sarıkatali] n. [comp.] equality (in age, social status, learning, etc.) [sarîka + -tana] = sarînumaru.}

• sarîgumdu [sarîgumdu] n. [min.] rock fallen from a mountain (Mr.96 (Kar.)) [Ka. sari2 + gumdu D1695].

• sarîgunike [sarıgunike] n. slip knot, running knot [sari2 + kunike].

• sarî1 sarîge [sariye] n. [design] lace (of gold or silver thread used for decorating a sari, etc.) [Pe. sarî + -ge] = sarîge.

• sarî2 sarîge [sariye] n. [orn.] a kind of necklace for women [<-?].

sarît [sorit] n. [geo.] river [Sk.].

sarîtpati [soritpati] n. [geo.] sea, ocean [Sk.].

sarîkata [sarıkata] n. [comp.] (person) equal in age, social status, learning, etc. [H. sarîkā T13119, cf. Ka. sari2].

sarîkatana [sarıkâtana] n. [comp.] equality (in age, social status, learning, etc. [sarîka + -tana].

sarîsra [sarısra] [sarısrape]/-srape n. [reptile] reptile [Sk.].


sarîvara [sarıvarare] n. [geo.] lake, large or fine pond [Sk.].

sarkâra [sarkērē] n. [pol.] government [Pe. sarkērē].

sarkērē n. [pol.] government [Pe. sarkērē] = sarîvara.


sarpkâvalu [sarpkâvalu] n. [guard] (fig.) rigorous watch, dragon watch (an expression coming from a mythology) ~ sarî. vi. [Sk.].


sarva [sarve] (adj.) [ext.] [ibc.] all [Sk.] = saribo [col.].

sarvajña [sarvajña] [sarvajña/-gme] adj.m. [int.] (f. sarvajñē) (person) who knows everything, omniscient (person) [Sk.].

sarvātmukṣa [sarvātmukṣa] adj. [ext.] (f. sarvātmukṣikā) “facing in all directions,” many-sided (activities, effort, etc.) [Sk.].

sarvatra [sarvatre] adv. [loc.] everywhere [Sk.] = sarîvara [col.].

sarvadā [sarvadā] adv. [time] always, at all times, for ever [Sk.] = sarîvarare [col.].

sarvanāmā [sarvânuma] n. [gram.] pronoun [Sk.].

sarvanāsa [sarvânuma] n. [end] total destruction, total ruin, devastation [Sk.].
salaga [salāge] adj. [mammal] 1 male elephant 2 chief of a herd of elephants. [SK].

salage [salāge] 1 iron bar used as weapon. 2 an instrument made of iron with a wooden hand used for raking up waste [SK. salā-kā-].

salapu [salāpu] salavu vt. [foster] 1 to protect, to guard 2 to foster, to bring up ⟨a child⟩ [Ka. D2781].

salahu [salāhu] vt. [foster] 1 to protect, to guard 2 to foster, to bring up ⟨a child⟩ [Ka. D2781].

salahuvihe [salāhūvihe] n. [foster] fostering, bringing up, etc. [Ka. D2781].


salike [salike] n. [tool] equipment, materials and tools (for a work) [Ka. D2781].

salakarahe [salakarahe] n. [tool] a kind of narrow and pointed hoe used for digging the ground [SK. salākā- cf. Te, salaga].

salige [salīge] n. [soci.] 1 suggestion, advice, counsel 2 consultation (with an expert, knowledgeable person) [Ar. salāh].

salâhegâre [salāhegâre] m. [opine] [f. salâhegâre] advise [s. -gūra].

salâm [salâm] m. [soci.] salutation by raising hand as practised by Muslims and army men, etc. [Ar. salâm].


salâhe [salâhe] n. [money] delivering over, paying, payment [Ar. alâhe]. I have to pay 1000 Rupees within this month to the insurance. [Ka. D2781] = râm-s (com.).

salage [salāge] 1 iron bar used as weapon. 2 an instrument made of iron with a wooden hand used for raking up waste [SK. salā-kā-].

salage [salāge] adj. [mammal] 1 male elephant 2 chief of a herd of elephants. [SK].

salage [salāge] 1 iron bar used as weapon. 2 an instrument made of iron with a wooden hand used for raking up waste [SK. salā-kā-].

salage [salāge] adj. [mammal] 1 male elephant 2 chief of a herd of elephants. [SK].

salah [salah] vt. [move] 1 (move) to enter 2 (move) to go or come 3 (move) to proceed 4 (occur) to accrue, to arise (as incident) 5 (death) to die, to pass away 6 (use) to be useful 7 (prop.) to be proper, to be fit 8 (death) to be realised (as words, promise, order, etc.) 9 (do) to be current, to be in use, to pass by general consent, to be valid 10 (like) to become agreeable, to be liked 11 (name) to become well-known or famous [Ka. D2781] .


salage 1 iron bar used as weapon. 2 an instrument made of iron with a wooden hand used for raking up waste [SK. salā-kā-].

salage adj. [mammal] 1 male elephant 2 chief of a herd of elephants [Ka. D2781].

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salage adj. [mammal] 1 male elephant 2 chief of a herd of elephants. [SK].
troubles. 3 indulgence, lenience ṣ והנמ הקושיחות אל- שושנה ידידי. If you give lenience to children they do not study. [Ka. D2781].

**sallisu** salisu [sallisu] vt. 1 [move] to cause to enter 2 [do] to execute, to perform 3 [do] to fulfill (one’s desire) 4 [give] to grant, to bestow 5 [view] to show 6 [give] to pay (tax, custom duty, etc.), to offer (presentations) (to a god) [Ka. caus. D2781] 1ב- 1ב.


**salugevāla** salugevāla [sulugevevra] very close friend or kinsman [Ka. saluge D2781 + vāla].

**saluvali** saluvali [soluvali] ת- 1ב, ת- 1ב n. 1 [give] payment, remittance 2 [harmony] harmony, accordance 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. There is no harmony between us and our relatives by marriage. 3 [give] presenting, offering 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. We go to the temple every year and submit offerings. 4 [use] applying (of a word to a person or matter) 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. The word “scholar” is applicable to Krishnabhatta in its complete sense. 5 [use] currency, general acceptance, use 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. There is no more currency for the coins with British king’s figure. [ยา+ -valī].


**sale** sale [sole] adv. 1 [time] constantly 2 [degr.] highly, extremely 3 [prop.] properly 4 [pleon.] well, word which appears in old poetry as an expletive [Ka. sal + -e, D2781].

**sallāpa** sallāpa [sallepā] n. [speech] lively and jovial conversation, enjoyable conversation, pleasant conversation (mostly of lovers) [Sk. samlāpa-].

**sallu** sallu [sallu] נשיא, נשיא vi. [past sallš-] 1 [move] to go, to move to another place 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. The hunter woman collected merits and went to Vishnu’s heaven. 2 [must] to be necessary, to be required 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. How many people are needed for this work? 3 [exper.] to undergo, to subject to 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. The general underwent the punishment for his mistakes. 4 [join] to join, to associate one’s self to 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. The body ran away from the house and joined the gang of smugglers. 5 [suit] to suit, to be agreeable 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. Any of pungent things suits me. 6 [occur] to accrue, to arise 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. If you keep your money beyond the due date and the interest will accrue for it also. 7 [value] to pass, to be accepted; to be in use, to be used; to be valid (ass a currency) 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. People who are accepted here are accepted there also – Basavanna 1 נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא נשיא. His fame has reached Vishnu’s heaven also.

**salvār** salvār [solver] n. [wear] loose pants with narrow bottom originally made of cotton or silk previously worn by men and now by women [Pe. šalvār].

**savakalu** savakalu [savākalu] ת- 1ב (n.) 1 [decay] (being) worn-out 2 [value] (being) stereotyped (as an artistic work) 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. There are only worn-out ideas in today’s criticism. [save + kalu].

**savakali** savakali [savākali] 1 (n.) [decay] (being) worn-out 2 (n.) [decay] consumption (of the energy by hard work) 1 ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב ת- 1ב. There are worn-out ideas in today’s criticism. [save D2343 + kari D1356?].

**savaṭu** savaṭu [savāṭu] n. [insect] (Hav.) bedbug [Ka. D2388].

**savane** savane [savāne] n. [insect] (Hav.) bedbug [Ka. D2996].

**savati** savati [savāti] f. [kin] husband’s another wife; co-wife (1.Eg.) [Sk. sapatnī-].

savar [savār] vi. [[end]] to perish (ābh.33 o.r. save) [Ka. D2343].


savaru [savāru] vt. 1. [kill] to kill, to do away with 2. [move] to stroke 3. [smear] to rub in or apply to (oil, medicine, polish or ashes) [Ka. D2389, D2390].

savarisu [savārisu] vt. 1. [smear] to have (as water, oil, medicine, polish or ashes) applied (to one’s body, etc.) [+ -isu caus. D2389].

savarāṇa [savārāṇa] 1. adj. (colour) of the same colour 2. adj.m. (f. sawārāṇī) (person) of the same varna (upper caste) [Sk.].

savalattu [savālattu] n. [[conv.]] facilities, convenience (of a house, etc.) 2. privilege, convenience, facilities, advantage, concession [[f. sawālattatī] person]. The Government has provided the minorities with various facilities. [Ar.-Pe. sahālāt].

savasu [savāsu] vt. [[prep.]] to make ready, to prepare [Ka. D2342].

savalu [savālu] सवालु, तेल, अनुय, अनुय, अनुय 1. (n.) 1. [taste] (being) brackish 2. (n.) [geo.] brackish soil [Ka. D2386].

savaru [savāru] vt. 1. [hyg.] to make clean, to make fit, neat or proper 2. [bio.] to lick out residue of the food with one’s tongue 3. [kill] to kill, to do away with 4. [move] to rub gently with the hand, to stroke 5. [cut] to chop, to hack [Ka. D2389, D2390].

savār [savār] m. [[vehicle]] (f. sawārī) rider (of a horse, car, bicycle, etc.) [Pe. sawār].

savrī [savrī] n. [[traf.]] ride (on a horse, car, bicycle, etc.) [Pe. sawār].
saivāstra [savistāra] (n.) [[ext.]] 1 (being) spacious, roomey, extensive 2 detailed, elaborate ◊ ∼ sāhā adv. [Sk.].


1 save [sove] नव 1 vt. 1 [[make]] to make 2 [[arrange]] to make ready, to prepare 2 vi. 1 to be made 2 [[arrange]] to be made ready, to be prepared [Ka. D2342].

2 save [sove] vi. 1 [[decay]] to wear away, to be consumed or diminished by use and gradual attrition (as vessels, ornaments, knives, etc.) 2 [[decay]] to get emaciated, to get wasted (as the body due to old age, illness, etc.) 3 [[waste]] to be spent, to be wasted away (as property, etc.) 4 [[time]] to pass away (as time) uselessly नववत्वादमन्यते नववत्वामासम् नववत्वामाधित्याऽयुगः नववत्वामाधित्याऽयुगः। Although Bhishma’s body had worn out his valour had not.

3 save [sove] vt. [[caus.]] to cause to wear away, etc. [Ka. D2343].

4 save [sove] vt. [[taste]] to taste [Ka. D2396(a)] वृःसवुः.

savēgolu [savegolu] सवेगलू [[tool]] crowbar [?> kōla].

saśastra [saśāstra] (adj.) [[weapon]] armed, armoured [Sk.].


1 sasāra [sasāra] (n.) [[com.]] (being) cheap, not expensive [Tus. sasāra].

2 sasārajanaka [sasārajanaka] adj. [[chem.]] nitrogen [Sk.].

sasi [sasi] n. [[plant]] 1 sapling, young plant 2 small tree that has been prepared for transplanting [Ka. D3474].

sasina [sasīne] नवसिना 1 [[straight]] 1 (being) straight 2 (being) face to face, opposite [Ka. D2747].

sasine [sasīne] adv. [[sound]] still, uttering no sound, motionless (Bh.4.8.18 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2351].


sasūtra [sasūtra] 1 adj. [[inf.]] ‘having or provided with threads’ 2 (n.) [[prop.]] with a clue to answer नवसूत्रतां यन्त्रां मयं तिर्थनां सत्ततां सहसरसमस्यां। Problems are given with clue in this math book. [Sk.].

sastani [sastani] n. [[mammal]] mammal = मूः पु. [Sk.].

sasyapakṣīti [sasājapakṣīti] n. [[plant]] row of plants [Sk.].

sasyaśāstra [sasājēstrē] n. [[plant]] botany [Sk.].

sasyasampattu [sasājēsampattu] n. [[plant]] forest wealth, abundance of plant life [Sk.].

sasyāḥāra [sasājēhāra] n. [[food]] vegetarian food [Sk.].

sasyāḥāri [sasājēhāri] adj. mf. [[food]] vegetarian [Sk.].

sahakānus [sahakārus] vi. [[soc.]] co-operate, to co-ordinate [Sk.].

sahakāra [sahakāre] n. [[soc.]] co-operation, co-ordination [Sk.].

sahakārasa [sahakārasa] m. [[eco.]] co-operative society [Sk.].

sahagamana [sahagamane] सहागमने n. [[fol.]] 1 accompanying 2 [[death]] custom of sati (woman’s burning herself with her husband’s dead body) [Sk.].

sahacara [sahacāre] m. [[soc.]] 1 ‘one who goes with’, accompanying person, companion 2 husband [Sk.].

sahacari [sahacāri] f. [[soc.]] 1 ‘one who goes with’, accompanying person, female companion 2 wife [Sk.].

sahaja [sahāju] 1 (n.) 1 [[birth]] (being) ‘born together’ 2 [[birth]] (being) innate 3 [[nat.]] (being) natural 2 m. [[kin]] 1 f. सहाजेः कर्त्तवी ||
sahajāta [sahohete] adj. [birth] 1 ‘born together’ 2 innate, inherent [f. saha-jā`ta] character, nature, quality. Charity was the innate quality of King Jayachamaraja. ② m. [kin] [f. saha-jā`ta] brother [Sk.]

sahajiva [sahohivame] n. [soc.] 1 community life 2 co-existence [f. saha-jiva] belonging together, co-existing, associated. Hindus and Muslims are living together in this Town. ③ [bio.] symbiosis [Sk.]

sahana [sahane] n. [edu.] act of fostering and grooming horses or elephants [c?] = sahārā.

sahani [sahanī] mf. [edu.] person who fosters and grooms horses or elephants [c? = sahārā.

sahadrarmi [sahohd̪armi] adj.m. [soc.] [f. saha-drarmi] 1 (person) following the same duties, religion or customs 2 (person) possessing similar properties or attitude [Sk.]

sahadrarmini [sahohd̪armini] f. [kin] wife (who participates in the religious activities of the family) [Sk.]

sahanaśila [sahonafili] adj. [mind] patient (person), tolerant (person), (person) of patient disposition [Sk.]

sahane [sahane] n. [mind] patience, forbearance = sahū [Sk.]

sahapamkti [sahopamkti] n. [soc.] 1 being in the same row or line (as in a feast) 2 social and caste relationship under which eating together is possible [f. saha-pamkti] family bounds, relations. We don’t eat along with them. [Sk.]

sahapatī [sahopatī] mf. [edu.] classmate, fellow student [Sk.]

sahabāgi [sahohbāgi] mf. [soc.] one who shares, partner [Sk.]

sahabōjana [sahohbōjana] n. [soc.] 1 dining together 2 relationship under which two persons eat together [Sk.]

sahavāsa [sahovase] n. [soc.] companionship, association [f. saha-va`sa] companionship. He also became a good boy in his association with Rama 2 living together 3 intimate association (with a woman) [f. saha-vā`sa] companionship, marriage, association. The owner [of the shop] has made association with another woman. [Sk.]

sahasra [sahasre] ① numr.adj. [number] thousand ② numr.n. [number] thousand [Sk.]

sahasradāre [sahasradhre] n. [rit.] stream of water for ablution of an idol conveyed through a vessel pierced with a multitude of little holes like a shower bath [Sk.] (Mt. [Kin.])

sahasrānamā [sahasranme] n. [rel.] thousand names of any deity = sahasra nāma [Sk.]

sahasramā [sahasranma] pūjé [sahasranma pujā] n. [rit.] worshipping a deity by reciting its thousand names and putting flowers every time when his or her name is recited [Sk.]

sahānubūti [sahesnubhutti] n. [sympathy] sympathy, pity, compassion [Sk.]

sahāya [sahedye] n. [help] help, assistance, support [Sk.]


sahi [sahi] ① n. [jur.] signature, sign of approval ② vi. 2 (n.) [true] (being) real, genuine [f. sahi] sahi. This is a genuine coin. [Ar. sahih]

sahita [sahitue] postp. [soc.] associated with, along with, together with [f. sahi] sahi. The owner returned the borrowed money with interest. [Sk.]

sahisnu [sahisnu] adj. [mind] patient, disposed to bear [Sk.]

sahisqure [sahisqure] n. [mind] forbearance, patience [Sk.]

sahisu [sahisu] vi. [mind] to put up with, to bear, to endure [Sk.]

sahrdaya [sorudjace/sorudjase] ① adj., m. [f. sorudjace] [feel] 1 kind-hearted (person), tender-hearted (person) 2 sensible (person), (person) having feelings, (person) capable of appreciation, (man) of taste, well wisher [f. sahruđa] sahruđa, sahruđa, sahruđa. There are no sensible persons in our town who would buy this picture. ② (adj.) [mind] heart-felt [f. sahruđa] sahruđa, sahruđa, sahruđa. My heartfelt thanks for your favour. [Sk.]

sahrdiaye [sorudjace/sorudjase] n. [feel] 1 tenderness of feeling, kindness, being
compassionate 2 poetic sensibilities, poetic response [Sk.]

sahodara [sahodaru] m. [[kin]] (f. सहोदरी) brother [Sk.]

sahodari [sahodari] f. [[kin]] sister [Sk.]

sahodyogi [sahod'yogi] mf. [[soc.]] co-worker, associate, colleague, fellow-worker [Sk.]

*sali sali [soli] n. [[weather]] 1 coldness, cold, coolness, chill 2 [[med.]] (common) cold, a common infection in which the mucous membrane of the nose and throat become inflamed, causing running of the nose and sneezing [Ka. D2408] ताप्तवः (com.).

*sale sale [sae] vt. [[move]] [Ka. D2791] (Sri. 393 (Kinti.)) भूकंपन्

salke [salke] adj. [[body]] (Coorg) lean (LSB 6.13-18) [Ka. D2415].

saramgu [saramgu] n. [[wear]] [Ka. D2796] (Bp. 27.61 (Kinti.)) दोशदातः

saramgu [saramgu] n. [[wear]] [Ka. D2796] (Kint. Bp. 27.61) दोशदातः

*sari sari [sari] अर्ध, सारी, सार सा. [[geo.]] steep, precipice [Ka. D2360].

*sari sari [sari] अर्ध, सारी, सार n. [[viscos.]] paste, gum, glue [Ka. D2418].

sāmkātika [sāmkātika] (n.) 1 [[inf.]] coded, ciphered 2 [[symbol]] symbolic [Sk.]

sāmkramika [sāmkrαmika] adj. [[med.]] contagious, infectious, communicable [Sk.]

sāmkramika rōga [sāmkrαmika rōga] n. [[med.]] contagious disease, infectious disease, communicable disease [Sk.]

sāmk'ya [sāmk'ya] 1 n. [[number]] adj. relating to number or calculation 2 n. [[phil.]] N. of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy [Sk.]

sāmgatyā [sāmgat frenzy] n. 1 [[harmony]] agreement, accord, harmony, coherence 2 [[lit.]] a kind of Kannada metre consisting of four lines which was popular in the 14th and 15th centuries [Sk.]

sāmjali [sāmjali] (adj.) [[soc.]] done with the posture with hands in a cavity shape (for offering something or beseecching) 2 n. [[soc.]] saluting posture with hands in cavity shape and raised up to forehead [Sk.]

sāmtyāna [sāmtyāna] n. [[peace]] 1 consoling, comforting, soothing 2 consolation, solace [Sk.]

sāmdayika [sāmdayika] (n.) [[chance]] contextual [Sk.]

sāmdayika grānta [sāmdayika grānta] n. [[inf.]] reference work, source book [Sk.]

sāmdayika raje [sāmdayika raje] n. [[work]] 1 casual leave, leave taken from the office for some personal work 2 non-stipulated holiday given for a local festival, death of a celebrity, etc. [Sk.]

sāmdra [sāmdra] adj. 1 [[dense]] dense, thick (fog, smoke, darkness, etc.) 2 [[dense]] dense (as population) 3 [[full]] fully packed (as box, bus, etc.) [Sk.]

sāmdrate [sāmdrate] n. [[dense]] density, thickness (of smoke, fog, forest, population, etc.) [Sk.]

sāmprāyaka [sāmprāyaka] (n.) [[custom]] traditional, customary [Sk.]

sāmbār [sāmbār] n. [[cook]] a kind of sauce-like dish prepared by boiling lentil and chopped vegetables and then seasoning them with salted and parched spices [M. sāmbārā].

sāmbrāni [sāmbrāni] n. [[smell]] benzoin [Sk. sāmbrāni-]

sāmsārika [sāmsārika] (adj. [[soc.]] related to the family, domestic, internal [Sk.]

sāmskritika [sāmskritika] adj. [[culture]] cultural [Sk.]

sākane [sākane] n. [[foster]] rearing, breeding (of an animal, plant, etc.) [sāku + ane] cf. सुपकेन्द्र.

sākara [sākara] 1 adj. [[form]] endowed with form (2) n. [[form]] 1 being embodies, (being) endowed with concrete form 2 a thing to embody, incarna-
tion. The dream of Raghupathibhatha to set up a museum for card painting has realised now. 2 (being) concrete, (being) substantial [[sk: sākara]] साकरांक अवसरस्य  कथा कर्तनस्य  सर्वस्वं धर्मान्य:-

There is no concrete idea in the speech of the minister. 3 n. [[form]] something that has taken a form, embodiment [[sk: sākara]] साकरांक अवसरस्य  कथा कर्तनस्य  सर्वस्वं धर्मान्य:-

The socialism is an embodiment of jealousy. [Sk.]

Note: The text is a mix of Sanskrit and Kannada, along with English translations. The text discusses various concepts such as terms related to weather, health, culture, and society, including discussions on hygiene practices and cultural aspects.
My pension is enough for me. I have had enough. Enough! You are just talking. I have had enough. 1

Kannappa realised Shiva. Dhruva realised Vishnu. Someone came in the night and stealingly took away our bricks. [Ka. caus. D2430].

Iron expands when it is heated and to attest, to testify, to be a witness, to bear evidence [+ ħelu].

sāksī [sékśi] 1 n. [jur.] evidence, testimony, supporting material 2 mf. [jur.] witness [Sk.]

sāksīkātē [sékśikātē] n. [jur.] witness box, witness stand [+ kattē].

sākṣa [sékṣa] vi. [quar.]; defc.; neg. sākṣa] is/are sufficient | kū mbādā | ṣū  kū ṣākṣa. My pension is enough for me. 2 sur. kū mbādā |

I have had enough. 2 enough! leave it! (word expressing, rejection or disdain) kū ṣākṣa | ṣākṣa. Enough! You are just talking. kū ṣākṣa, ṣākṣa, ṣākṣa, ṣākṣa. Oh Father, enough of the worldly involvement! (inv.) [Ka. < OK sālīgum D2470].

sākṣa [sékṣa] 2 n. [foster] to rear (a dog, etc.); to breed (as animals and plants), to foster (adopted children), etc. 2 n. [foster] bringing up, fostering, etc. [Ka. D2427].

sākṣa [sékṣa] vt. [foster] to cause to rear, etc. [Kitt. C] [Ka. caus. D2427].


sākṣara [sékṣarā] adj., m. [script] literate [Sk.]

sākṣarate [sékśaratē] n. [script] literacy [Sk.]

sākṣātu [sékśētu] ṣākṣā, ṣākṣā adv. [loc.] directly I saw Indira Gandhi in person once upon a time. [Sk.]

sākṣātkāra [sékśētkēra] n. [vision] becoming manifest, realisation (of a god to a person) ṣākṣātkāra ṣākṣātkāra ṣākṣātkāra ṣākṣātkāra. Dhrusu realised Vishnu. [Sk.]


sākṣi [sékśi] 1 n. [jur.] evidence, testimony, supporting material 2 mf. [jur.] witness [Sk.].

sākṣa [sékṣa] 1 n. [jur.] evidence, testimony, supporting material 2 mf. [jur.] witness [Sk.].

sākṣa [sékṣa] 2 n. [foster] to transport, to send, to convey, to another place 2 to cause to proceed or advance, to carry on (a program, etc.); to cope with, to maintain (family life, etc.), to manage (a business, shop, etc.) 3 to lift without permission sākṣa sākṣa sākṣa sākṣa. Someone came in the night and stealingly took away our bricks. [Ka. caus. D2430].
śāgu [śēgū] n. [[cook]] a kind of side dish made of many vegetables [H. śāgū].


sācā [śēcā] (adj.) [[honest]] honest, genuine, trustworthy, veracious ⱹ śēcāa śēcāa śēcāa śēcāa śēcāa. Don’t believe that he is honest. [M. sācā].

sāti [śēti] n. [[comp.]] 1 equal, peer, match ⱹ śētā śētā śētā śētā śētā śētā. Nobody is equal to her in good look. 2 article to be bartered ⱹ śētā śētā śētā śētā śētā śētā. We brought rice in exchange of wheat. [Ka. D2438].

sāti [śēti] n. [[wear]] saffron cloth worn by ascetics [Sk. śātī].

sāti [śēti] n. [[foot]] folding of dough before making chapati, etc. [M. śātā].

sāne [śēne] n. [[tool]] whetstone, grindstone [Sk. śāna-].

śāna(sāna) śānakallu [śēnākallu] [śēnakallu] n. [[tool]] round stone on which sandalwood piece is rubbed to prepare sandalwood paste [Sk. śāna- + kallu].

śāna(sāna) śānegallu [śēnāgallu] n. [[min.]] [Sk. śāna- + kallu].

sātiya [śētiyā] n. [[time]] continuity, permanence [Sk.].

śātvika [śētvika] adj., m. [[f. śātvikā]] [[honest]] good, virtuous, honest, pious, gentle (person) [Sk.].

śādara [śēdāre] (n.) [[soc.]] (paying) respect, (being) respectful [Sk.].

śādara [śēdāre] śādarapadisu [śēdarapadisau] vt. [[inf.]] to produce (a report, explanation, proposal, etc.) (mostly to the authorities). śēdāre śēdāre śēdāre śēdāre śēdāre śēdāre. The president put forth his opinion to the meeting. [[padisau]] = śēdadāpadisu.

śādā [śēdā] adj. [[common]] 1 ordinary, common, usual śēdē śēdē śēdē śēdē śēdē śēdē. Tata is a simple man although he is so rich. [H. śādā ← Pe. śādah].

śādilavaru [śēdilavaru] n. [[account]] miscellaneous expenses, contingent expenses [M. śādilavāra ← Ar. śādir wārid].

śādā [śēdā] n. [[orn.]] 1 a mixture of fragrant substances like musk, camphor, etc., to be put on the forehead as an auspicious mark 2 black colour made of burnt rice or ragi with which women and children mark their forehead for beautification [Ka. D2448].

śādāriya [śēdāriya] [śēdāriya] n. [[comp.]] similitude, likeness, resemblance [Sk.].

śādakaka [śēdākaka] adj. [[help]] helpful for realisation 2 n. [[help]] helpful thing, favourable thing śēdākaka śēdākaka śēdākaka śēdākaka śēdākaka śēdākaka. What are the favourable and unfavourable factors for this work? 3 m. [[aim]] [[f. śēdākā]] person making efforts for some good cause śēdākā śēdākā śēdākā śēdākā śēdākā śēdākā. Gandhi’s life was dedicated to world peace. [Sk.].

śādāpana [śēdāpana] [śēdāpana] n. [[ins.]] instrument, means, tool śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana. Krishnaraja faced the assassins who attacked him while [sleeping] in the night without any weapon. [Sk.].

śādāpana [śēdāpana] n. 1 [[do]] fulfillment of a great task śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana. The dissolution of the Soviet Union is the achievement of Gorbachev. 2 [[do]] thing which has been attained or fulfilled, achievement, attainment śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana. He has not achieved anything special. 3 [[effort]] effort, hard work for a great task [Sk.].

śādāpana [śēdāpana] adj. [[basis]] 1 ‘well-founded’ 2 (fig.) well-founded, documented śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana śēdāpana. Your statement is based on evidences. [Sk.].

śādāpana [śēdāpana] n. [[common]] general, common, universal [Sk.].

śādāpanjanāraṇa [śēdāpanjanāraṇa] n. [[general]] generalisation, universalisation [Sk.].

śādāpanjanikaraṇa [śēdāpanjanikaraṇa] n. [[general]] generalisation, universalisation [Sk.].

śādāpanjanikaraṇi [śēdāpanjanikaraṇi] n. [Ar. śādir wārid].

śādāpanjanikari [śēdāpanjanikari] v. [[help]] to generalise, to universalise [Sk.].

śādāpanita [śēdāpanita] adj. [[proof]] fulfilled, achieved, accomplished śēdāpanita śēdāpanita śēdāpanita śēdāpanita śēdāpanita śēdāpanita. [prove] proved, established [Sk.].

śādāpi [śēdāpi] adj. [[proof]] to accomplish, to perform [[prove]] to substantiate, to prove, to establish śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi. Who proved that the earth is round? 3 [[get]] to obtain, to acquire śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi śēdāpi.
Williams has finally won the Wimbledon cup.

4 [[get]] to master [[any art]] ¹ férence, coordination, concordance ² suitability, fitness, propriety ³ or [[tool]] instruments, implements, materials [[Sk.]]
sāmyavāda [sem'javede] n. [pol.] 1 egalitarianism 2 communism [Sk.]=सम्यावदा

sāmrajī [sem'regi/-regi] f. [pol.] 1 empress 2 wife of an emperor [Sk.]

sāmraja [sem'rej] n. [pol.] 1 empire [Sk.]

sāmraja [sem'rej] n. [pol.] 1 piping [Sk.]

sāmarasvātā [sem'revata] n. [ess.] 1 (fig.) essence, substance, best or essential part 2 gist, sum, quintessence (of a story, book, etc.) [Sk.]

sāmarāgastu [sem'regastu] mf. [com.] wholesale merchant [+ veypāri].

sārī [seri] n. [number] 1 times (in repetition) 2 turn, opportunity or obligation to do something that comes successively to each in a group of people [Ka. D2464] = सारी, सर.

sārī [seri] n. [bird] 1 myna (several kinds of birds belonging to Sturnidae), hill myna Gracula religiosa, common myna Acridotheres tristis, etc. 2 female parrot [Sk.]


sāru [seru] vt. [inf.] to publish, to proclaim, to announce, to publicise... The American president declared war against the terrorists who destroyed the building of the World Trade Centre. [Ka. D2486].

sārus [seris] vt. [inf.] to cause to proclaim aloud [+ -isu caus.].

sārve [srev] 1 vi. [move] (past असर्वे) to go or come near, to approach, to join; to arrive (at) 2 vt. [get] to get, to obtain [Ka. D2460].
opened the eyes of Americans towards Palestine. The destruction of the World Trade Centre can be said to be meaningful from the point of view that it has caused the World Trade Centre to be enough for your expenditure. 2 to be equal (in power, etc.) [Ka. *D2470] 

sāla  [srawa] n.  [inf.] debt, loan, credit [Ka. D2472].

śālāgāra  [srajan] m.  [money]  [f.  srajan] 1 debtor 2 creditor [+ -gāra].

śālāgūli  [srajan] mf.  [finc.] person who is used to contract debt [Ka. D2472].

śālāvākiya  [srajan] n.  [com.] credit sale [Sk.].

śālāgūla  [srajan] mf.  [finc.] 1 sālagūla 2 sālagūla 3 sālagūla 4 sālagūla 5 sālagūla 6 sālagūla 7 sālagūla 8 sālagūla 9 sālagūla 10 sālagūla 11 sālagūla 12 sālagūla 13 sālagūla 14 sālagūla 15 sālagūla 16 sālagūla 17 sālagūla 18 sālagūla 19 sālagūla 20 sālagūla 21 sālagūla 22 sālagūla 23 sālagūla 24 sālagūla 25 sālagūla 26 sālagūla 27 sālagūla 28 sālagūla 29 sālagūla 30 sālagūla 31 sālagūla 32 sālagūla 33 sālagūla 34 sālagūla 35 sālagūla 36 sālagūla 37 sālagūla 38 sālagūla 39 sālagūla 40 sālagūla 41 sālagūla 42 sālagūla 43 sālagūla 44 sālagūla 45 sālagūla 46 sālagūla 47 sālagūla 48 sālagūla 49 sālagūla 50 sālagūla 51 sālagūla 52 sālagūla 53 sālagūla 54 sālagūla 55 sālagūla 56 sālagūla 57 sālagūla 58 sālagūla 59 sālagūla 60 sālagūla 61 sālagūla 62 sālagūla 63 sālagūla 64 sālagūla 65 sālagūla 66 sālagūla 67 sālagūla 68 sālagūla 69 sālagūla 70 sālagūla 71 sālagūla 72 sālagūla 73 sālagūla 74 sālagūla 75 sālagūla 76 sālagūla 77 sālagūla 78 sālagūla 79 sālagūla 80 sālagūla 81 sālagūla 82 sālagūla 83 sālagūla 84 sālagūla 85 sālagūla 86 sālagūla 87 sālagūla 88 sālagūla 89 sālagūla 90 sālagūla 91 sālagūla 92 sālagūla 93 sālagūla 94 sālagūla 95 sālagūla 96 sālagūla 97 sālagūla 98 sālagūla 99 sālagūla 100 sālagūla.

siṃga[r]a [singra] n. [makeup] decoration, embellishment, beautification, adornment [Sk. सिंगरा-]

siṃḍarīsu [sinḍarisu] vt. [[expr.]] to make a wry [[face]] (? + -is-u) = झेंगुना, झेंगुना.

siṃdu [sin[t]] n. [smell] 1 sticky substance 2 a disagreeable, nauseous, fetid smell (as of sheep, tigers, rancid butter, etc.) [Ka. D2523] (My. (Kint.)).


siṃdi [sindi] हनु (n. [[drink]] juice of wild date tree Phoenix dactylifera L. → drink = हनु [M. sīndī, sīndi, H. sīḍī cf. Pk. sīndī-].

siṃdimara [simdimore] n. [plant] wild date tree Phoenix dactylifera L. → timber = हनु [+ mara].


siṃdu [sin[t]] vt. [[rub]] to rub, to polish [Ka. D2526] = हनु.


siṃpiga [simpige] m. [[wear]] [[f. siṃpiga]] tailor [siṃpi + -iga] = हनु.

siṃpini [simpini] n. [[scatter]] sprinkling [Ka. D2548].

siṃpisu [simpisu] vt. [[scatter]] to sprinkle, to besprinkle [Ka. D2548].


siṃbala [simbōla] n. [[secr.]] mucus of the nose, snot [M.śibudā].

siṃba tege [simbo tege] vi. [[secr.]] to blow the nose [+ tege].

siṃbi [simbi] हनु n. [tool] pad made of straw or creeper to be put under a load, on the head, or underneath a vessel [see Fig.] [Ka. D2677] = हनु.


siṃhálokanāna [sinhavalokanā] n. [[value]] reviewing, retrospect, looking back in detail यो एवं वर्तमानम् ते यथा तत्सम्भवं वस्तु ज्ञातं. You must review whenever you spend money. [Sk.].

siṃhásana [sinhvasana] n. [[pol.]] throne [Sk.].

sikkati [sikkāti] n. [makeup] [Ka. sikk + kaṭṭi D2497] (My. (Kint.)) = हनु.

sikkatige [sikkātige] हनु, हनु, हनु, हनु, हनु n. [makeup] rough-toothed comb for disentangling the hair [Ka. sikk + kaṭṭige D2497].


sikkūnige [sikkūnige] n. [makeup] [Ka. sikkū + hanūge D2497] (My. (Kint.)) = हनु.

sikkūpatte [sikku-patte] हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते adv. 1 [[order]] in disorder, in a haphazard manner, untidily, confusedly हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. My elder brother threw household things helter skelter.

sikkūpatte [sikku-patte] adv. हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. 1 vi. [[past sikkū]] 1 [[catch]] to be caught, to fall into the hands of 2 [[complex]] to get entangled (as hair, thread, etc.) 3 [[get]] to come to hand, to be obtained 4 [[find]] to be found (by chance or after search) हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. The child was found on the road. 5 [[join]] to meet (as two person) हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. The black merchants meet in the park and exchange their goods. 6 [[catch]] to reach (something placed above, at a distance, etc.) हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. The child cannot reach the switch. 7 [[strike]] to hit against (while groping) हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते, हनुत्ते. When [I] was groping in the dark [my] hand hit against the door. 8 [[complex]]
to get entangled (in a difficulty, etc.), to be involved (in a charge, etc.) ʃ. [complex] 1 tangle (of hair, thread, etc.) 2 (fig.) entanglement, muddle ʃ. ʃ. There are many intricacies in this case. [Ka. D2498].

sikkisu [sikkisu] vt. 1 [contain] to pack in, to ram in 2 [hang] to hang, to suspend ⟨a picture, thread, rope, etc.⟩ on a hook, etc. ʃ. Hang the string on the hook. 3 [pierce] to pierce (piece of meat, etc.) with ⟨a skewer⟩ 4 [tangle] (fig.) to implicate, to entangle ʃ. the responsibility, negligence, liability, misfortune, etc. It is our boss who entangled me in this affair. [Ka. caus. D2498].


sigadi [sigadí] n. [zoo.] prawn [Ka. D2605]

sigarët [sigaret] wty. ʃ. [lux.] cigarette [Eg. cigarette].


sigi [sigi] vt. [cut] to split ⟨as wood for making fuel, etc.⟩, to rend, to cut open ⟨a body, etc.⟩ [Ka. D2491].

sigu [sigu] vi. [past šigú] 1 [catch] to be caught, to fall into the hands (of) 2 [get] to come to hand, to be obtained, etc. ʃ. to reach 3 [reach] to reach ⟨something on a high place, etc.⟩ 4 [soc.] to meet (as two persons each other or one with another) [Ka. D2498]

sigsu [sigusu] wty. vt. [cut] to have ⟨something⟩ split (My. [Kim.]) [Ka. D2491].

siguru [siguru] wty. 1 sliver, splinter 2 splinter, sliver of a tree [Ka. D2600].


sidumbe [sidumbe] n. [plant] bush, thicket

siduka [siduka] m. [anger] (f. sidukā) peevish, short-tempered or irritable person [sidi + -ka].


siduguttu [suqugtu] vi. [anger] to be peevish, to fret and fume, to speak angrily ≠ siddi- kâ. She always looses her temper for a trifle. [Ka. sidi + kutu].


dide [sídè] vi. [hard] to become stiff as a limb, rope, etc., to become erect from cold as the hair on the body (Mr. [Kita].) [Ka. D2613].

siddha [siddha] 1 adj. 1 [prep.] ready, equipped, prepared, arranged 2 accomplished (2) m. (f. *sídha) [intl.] sage, seer [Sk.].

siddhagolisu [siddhagoliṣu] vt. [prep.] 1 to make ready or prepare (a house, etc. for marriage, festival, etc.) 2 to prepare, to make ready (food, etc.) + kolisa.

siddhate [siddhate] n. [prep.] preparation, readiness [Sk.].

siddhavastu [siddhavastu] n. [finish] finished product, thing made out of raw material [Sk.].

siddhahasta [siddhahaste] adj. m. [abl.] (f. *siddhahastá) expert, specialist, adept (person) [Sk.].

siddhantta [siddhántta] n. 1 [log.] demonstrated conclusion of any argument, true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the pūrva-pa-kśa) 2 [true] proved fact, established truth 3 [ism] theory, doctrine [Sk.].

siddhanti [siddhánti] mf. 1 [ism] one who has established a new theory 2 [astr.] astrologer [Sk.].

siddhi [siddhi] n. 1 [do] achievement, fulfillment, accomplishment 2 [abl.] supernatural power or capability [Sk.].

siddisu [siddisu] 1 vi. 1 [do] to be achieved, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished ≠ siddhânta. My younger brother’s desire to go to America for study has been fulfilled. 2 [get] to attain mastery in any thing ≠ siddhânta. He has attained mastery in painting. 3 [gain] to succeed ≠ siddhânta. The task for which I travelled home was successful. 2 vi. [gain] to achieve, to attain ≠ siddhânta. The artist has become stiff as a limb. My father attained wealth after strenuous efforts. [Sk.].


sinimîya [sinimije] adj. [drama] cinematic ≠ sinimîya. The robbery took place in a cinematic way. [Eg. cinema + -ïva].

sinugu [sinugu] n. [smell] bad smell [? = kâ].


sinku [sinku] vi. [weather] (Nanj.) to drizzle [Ka. D2520].


sippiga [sippi] m. 1 [dress] tailor [Sk. sipi < *sipika-] = sipikà col. .

sippu [sippu] m. 1 [dress] tailor [Sk. sipi < *sipika-] = sipikà col. .


sippe [sippe] n. 1 [plant] husk, rind [?].


• **sibaru** [siboru] *n.* [cut] 1 splinter, sliver 2 split of bamboo, etc. [Ka. D2491, D2600]

• **sibike** [sibike] *n.* [vehicle] palanquin [Sk.]

† **sibba** [sibbe] *n.* [med.] whitish, reddish or blackish spot on the body [Ka. D2536] 1

† **sibbu** [sibbu] *n.* [med.] whitish, reddish or blackish spot on the body [Ka. D2536] 1

† **sibbe** [sibbe] *n.* [med.] whitish, reddish or blackish spot on the body [Ka. D2536] 1

? **sibbandi** [sibbandi] *mfn.* [work] staff, personnel (of an aeroplane, ship, office, institution, etc.) [M.śibandi].

**sibbandi adikarì** [sibandi adhikari] *adm.* staff welfare officer [Sk.]

† **sibbu** [sibbu] *n.* [med.] white, black or red fleck on the skin [Ka. D2536] 1

? **simmadisu** [simmadisu] *vt.* [scatter] to sprinkle, to besprinkle (Ch.152 (Kit.)) 1

• **siyyane** [siyone] *adv.* [sound] with a voice pleasing to ear, sweetly [Ka. D3268] 1

† **siri** [siri] *adj.* (Coorg) to smile (LSB 6,13-18) [Ka. D1562].

• **siri** [siri] *adj.* 1 [wealth] (rur.) wealth, money 2 [beauty] (physical) beauty 3 [prosp.] prosperity, flourish 2 [f.] [god] Lakshmi, goddess of wealth and beauty [Sk. śri].

• **sirvanthe** [sirvanthe] *adj.* [wealth] [f. *sirvinthe*] rich, wealthy, affluent (person) [Sk.]

• **sirvanthe** [sirvanthe] *n.* [wealth] riches, affluence *sirvanthe + -ike*.

• **sirku** [sirku] *v.i.* 1 [get] 2 [complex] to come to hand, to be obtained 4 [get] to be found 5 [join] to meet (as two person or one person with another) 6 [join] to reach (something placed above, etc.) 7 to get entangled (in a difficulty, etc.), to be involved (in a charge, etc.) 2 *n.* [complex] 1 tangle (of hair, thread, etc.) 2 (fig.) tangle, entanglement, muddle [Ka. D2498].

• **silku** [silku] *n.* [arch.] 1 door chain, chain for locking the door 2 iron bolt (Coorg) [Ka. D2561] 1

† **silpi** [silpi] *silk* 1 (My) whistle [*?*]

† **silbu** [silbu] *vt.* [mix] (Nanj.) to churn [Ka. D2570].


† **sivadi** [sivadi] n. 1 [tool] pad to be put under the load on the head 2 [mass] small bundle (of edible leaves, etc.) [Ka. D2677] 1

**sivadi** 2 [tool] small bundle (of edible leaves, etc.) [Ka. D2677] 2

? **sivaru** [sivaru] *plant* 1 splinter, sliver (of a tree, etc.) 2 bark of tree (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D2491, D2600].

**sivari** [sivari] *Jivari* 1 [postp. (gram.) (NK) except, apart from 1 2] 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 except my sister all of them have started. [Ar.-Pe. sivwāl].


• **sivudu** [sivudu] *n.* 1 [tool] pad made of straw or creeper to be put under the load on the head, or underneath a vessel 2 [mass] small bundle (of edible leaves, hay, etc.) 1

**sivudu** 2 [tool] pad made of straw or creeper to be put under the load on the head, or underneath a vessel 2 [mass] small bundle (of edible leaves, hay, etc.) 1

? **sivuru** [sivuru] *cut* 1 splinter, sliver (My. (Kit.)) [Ka. D2491, D2600].

• **sivuru** [sivuru] *n.* 1 [tissue] rind of sugar-cane, etc. 2 [cut] small split of bamboo, etc. [Ka. D2600, DEDS(N) D2149].

• **situ** [situ] *n.* [esth.] [Pe. sīr] 1
sihi [sihi] ① (n.) [[sweet]] 1 (being) sweet ② (fig.) (being) sweet (to the ear, eye, etc.) ② n. [[sweet]] 1 sweets ② anything sweet ①. My father does not eat anything sweet because of diabetes. [Ka. D3268].

sihūtāroga [sihūtāroga] n. [med.] diabetes [sihi + mātra + rōga].

sīlu [sīlu] n. [[sound]] whistling, whistle (with lips or with the index finger and the thumb put into the mouth) ① ～ sīlu vi. [Ka. D2638] = sīluvi.

*siṃtu [siṃtu] vt. [[hyg.]] to wipe out [Ka. D3273] (Ph.12.74.vi) = sīluvi, sīluvi. ③ si [si] ① vi. [[fire]] ① [[past sīt-, sīt-]] ① to be scorched, to be burnt, to be singed ② n. [[fire]] state of being scorched, burnt [Ka. D3266].

sīkaraṇe [sīkaraṇe] n. [[sweet]] sweet in the form of a ball made of mango or banana mixed with milk and sugar [sihi+ karāne <?].

sīkari [sīkari] (n.) [[fire]] state of being scorched, burnt, singed or parched [Ka. sī D3266 + kari D1395].

sīkulu [sīkulu] (n.) [[fire]] (being)charred, being burnt ①. One cannot eat this burnt bread. [Ka. sī D3266 + -kalu].

sīku [sīku] (n.) [[heat]] (that which is) burnt, scorched (as food, etc.) [Ka. sī D3266 + -ku] cf. kariku.

siğadi [siğadi] n. ② [[biol.]] prawn, shrimp [Ka. D2605].


siğuri [siğuri] n. [[tool]] tail of the yak used as a fan in king’s court [see Fig.] [Ka. D2580].

siğe [siğe] n. [[plant]] soap-nut acacia, soap nut tree or its pod Acacia sinuata (Lour.) Merr. (Mimosaceae) climbing prickly shrub, the pods of which are powdered and used as shampoo → clean [Ka. D2607(a)] *[[IMP 1.34]].

sița [sița] ① n. [[furn.]] seat, place for sitting or allotted for sitting ② [[soc.]] (fig.) membership, right of become a student, of being employed, etc. ③. My son has secured a seat for engineering. [Eg. seat].

sița vi. [[hyg.]] to wipe out [[object]] [Ka. D3273].

sīlpala [sīlpala] n. [[plant]] custard apple, Ammona squamosa ② → food [see Fig.] [Sk.] *[[IMP 1.161]].

sīud [sīud] ① (adj.) [[straight]] ① straight ② direct ③ straightforward, frank, candid ① sītuvi, sītuvi sītūvi. The thief did not give a straight answer to the questions by the police. ② adv. [[straight]] directly ① sītūvi, sītūvi sītūvi. Bangalore is called “air-conditioned city” as it is neither hot nor cold. ② coolness [Sk. sītā-] = sītā.

sīpu [sīpu] vi. [[bio.]] to suck [Ka. D2621(a)] ① sītūvi, sītūvi.

sību [sību] n. [[plant]] guava tree or its fruit, Psidium guajava L. (Myrtaceae) → food ①?.

sibehaṇṭu [sibehaṇṭu] n. [[plant]] guava fruit [+ hanna].

sīmaṇṭa [sīmaṇṭa] n. [[makeup]] ① parting of woman’s hair = sīmāṭa ② [[rit.]] ceremony of colouring or decorating the parting of a pregnant women’s hair in the seventh month of pregnancy [Sk.].

sīmaṇṭini [sīmaṇṭini] n. [[woman]] ① ‘woman who has parted hair’ ② woman whose husband is alive = sīmaṇṭini [Sk.].

sīmāṛke [sīmāṛke] n. [[limit]] border, frontier, limit [Sk.].
simita [sizmite] (n.) [limit] limited, confined. Her intelligence is limited to household works. [Sk.]

simitagožišu [simitaqlouš] vt. [[limit]] 1 to limit, to curtail, to restrict. The government curtailed the power of the municipal president. 2 to confine the freedom of a person to a foreign country. The Britishers used to limit the movement of some politicians to their house. [+ kolisu].

sime [sizme] n. 1 [limit] border, limit, frontier area, region, district. The king had to relinquish his important regions to his enemy. 3 [country] [ibic.] foreign country a kind of small variety of rice originally imported. [Sk.]

sime enqe [sizmej(e)] n. [fuel] kerosene oil [sime + ene].

simesunna [sizmesuŋ] n. [min.] chalk piece [sime + sanna].

siyala [sizja[v] n. [plant] tender coconut (SK) [Ka. D3268].

siyi [sizji] (n.) [[taste]] (being) sweet (SI.124) (Kt.) [Ka. D3268].

siyu [sizju] vi. [[taste]] to taste. 


siru [sizru] 1 n. [insect] [tool] to remove nits from [[the head]] [Ka. D2625].

sirangie [sizrangi] n. [tool] comb for removing nits or lice [see Fig.] [Ka. siru + hanige “comb” D2625].

sire [sizre] n. [wear] 1 sari, length of cloth draped round body, worn as main garment by Indian women 2 (non-stitched) garment in general [Ka. D2629].


1 siru [sizru] vi. [anger] to become irritated, to be very contentious or quarrelsome [Ka. D2639].

2 siru [sizru] vi. [scatter] to be scattered (as grains on the ground or rain water) [Ka. D2640].

sirumbul [sizrumbul] [[scatter]] (being) scattered, sprinkled, etc. [Ka. D2640].

siru [sizru] n. [insect] cricket, any of various grasshopper-like insects of the order Orthoptera, the male of which produce a characteristic chirping sound [<?].

sivarisu [sivarsu] vi. [sound] to shout aloud [[hate]] to pass the proper temper, to show disgust or disdain [Ka. D2639, cf. cittarisu].

siva [sizvi] n. [limit] to limit, to curtail, to restrict, any of various grasshopper-like insects of the order Orthoptera, the male of which produce a characteristic chirping sound [<?].


sison [sizson] n. [[time]] season [Eg. season] = sırša (lit.), sırša (com.).

sison beđike [sison be:di:] n. [[eco.]] seasonal demand [+ beđike].

sil [sizl] vt., n. [cut] [Ka. D1622] [siːl].


sīlu [sizlu] kṣa: 1 n. [cut] to split, to tear apart (wood for using as fuel, bamboo, etc.) = sīla sīlu (col.) 2 vi. [cut] to split (as cotton, pomegranate, silk cotton, etc., when ripe) ña{n}u sīlu. The pomegranate opens itself when it is fully ripe. 3 n. [cut] 1 “what has been split,” split piece of bamboo, etc. 2 fissure, crack (in the wall, etc.) ñi{l}u sīl. There is a large crack in the wall. [Ka. D1622].

sīludari [sǐlaːtɾi] n. [[traf.]] forked road 2 short cut [+ dārī].

sīluōta [sĩluoːt] n. [[view]] insight, keen insight, analytical view [+ no:ta].
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sukku [sukku] n. [plant] sharp tip of a grass, irritating end of grass etc. [<stdio] [ativo] 4.

sukka [sukka] n. [happy] 1 joy, delight, satisfaction 2 happiness, comfort [Sk.].

sukkapadu [sukkapadu] vi., vi. [enjoy] to enjoy, to rejoice to enjoy food in old age. [Sk.].

sukkānta [sukkānta] (n.) [lit.] having a happy ending (as a story, drama, etc.) 1 happiness, comfort 2 happiness, comfort [Sk.].

sukkāsana [sukkāsana] n. [furn.] easy chair, sofa [Sk.].

sukkar [sukkar] adj. mf. [happy] happy (as a person) [Sk.].

sukandha [sukandha] (v.) n. [smell] fragrance, sweet smell 2 (adj.) [smell] fragrant, sweet-smelling, aromatic [Sk.].

sukama [sukama] (v.) 1 (n.) [smooth] 1 easy to understand or solve 2 (being) without obstacle 1 to rear off, to strip off, to plunder. The annual general meeting went on smoothly. [Sk.].

sugilo [sugilo] vi. [cut] 1 to peel (fruit or its skin) 2 (fig.) to rear off, to strip off, to plunder [Ka. D2644].

suguna [suguna] (v.) 1 n. [virtue] virtue, morality 2 adj. [virtue] virtuous (person), (person) with good character [Sk.].

suggi [suggi] n. [agri.] 1 harvesting 2 time of harvesting 1 season for oranges now. 3 season of reaping the corn and grain, season of spring (from the middle of March to May) 4 festival after the harvest season 5 period when a particular commodity appears in the market in plenty [Ka. D2647].

suggu [suggu] n. [sweet] rice parched, ground and mixed with jaggery and coconut [Ka. D2643] (My. (Kitt.)).

sugrīvādhe [sugrīvādhe] n. [order] “Sugrīva’s order,” ordinance, very strict order by the government, king or governor [Sk.].

sucarita [sucarita] 1 adj. m. [behave] 1 (f. sucarīte) righteous (person) 2 n. [behave] = sūsam, good conduct [Sk.].

sucaritra [sucaritra] 1 adj. m. [behave] 1 (f. sucarītra) righteous (person) 2 n. [behave] = sūsm, good conduct [Sk.].

sujana [sujana] n. [virtue] 1 (f. sujana) good, virtuous (person) [Sk.].

sūti [sūti] n. 1 (v.) to be roasted 1 to be roasted, to bake, to heat without oil 3 (death) to cremate 4 to fire off (a gun) 2 vi. 1 [fire] to burn 2 [fire] to roast, to bake, to heat without oil 3 [death] to cremate 4 to fire off (a gun) 2 vi. 1 [fire] to burn 2 [heat] to feel excess of heat, to be too hot to drink or to eat, etc. (as tea, water, etc.) or get burned due to excessive heat 1 to rear off, to strip off, to plunder. My hand got burnt while I was ironing the cloth. 3 [cook] to be roasted 1 to rear off, to strip off, to plunder. Our dog likes roasted meat more than the raw meat. [Ka. D2654].

sudaka [sudaka] m. [death] cremator [Ka. D2654].

sudgadu [sudgadu] n. 1 (death) burning ground, cremation ground 2 [use] something useless, trash, stuff and nonsense 1 to rear off, to strip off, to plunder. This is a useless book. [sudu + kādu D2654].


sūrṇa [sūrṇa] n. [min.] 1 limestone, quicklime 2 slaked lime, lime to be consumed with betel leaves [Sk. cārṇa-].

sūṅnada dābbi [sūṅnada dābbi] n. [contain] small tin containing slaked lime for smearing on betel leaf [see Fig.] [Sk. cārṇa-].

sūṭa [sūṭa] m. [kin] [f. sūṭi] son [Sk.].

sūṭarāṃ [sūṭarāṃ] adv. [degree] 1 (in a negative sentence) at all, in the least 2 definitely, surely, certainly 3 round (an axis). I don’t want to do this work at all. 2 definitely, surely, certainly 3 round (an axis). My son will not definitely pass this year. [Sk.].


sūṭtalate [sūṭtalate] n. [metr.] circumference [sūṭtu + alate].

sūṭṭā [sūṭṭā] n. [move] wandering about, roaming about [sūṭtu + āṭa].

sūṭṭā [sūṭṭā] n. [move] to wander about, to roam about [sūṭtu + ādu].


sūṭtu [sūṭtu] 1 vi. 1 [round] to spin, to move round (an axis) 2 [round] to go round (a centre) 3 [wander] to wander about, to stroll 2 vt. [round] 1 to enclose, to surround 2 to go round (a centre) 3 to move round (an axis) 4 n. 1 [round] rotation (around an axis), spin 2 [round] going round, circumambulation 3 [wander] roaming about, wandering 4 [form] roll, scroll (of a mat, mattress, etc.) [Ka. D2715].


suttugattu [suttugattu] vt. [loc.] to surround, to encircle [suttu + kāṭa].

suttugelasa [suttugelasa] n. [work] sundry work, odd jobs, sundry jobs, sundry works connected with the main work [suttu + kelasa].

suttumuttu [suttumuttu] 1 n. [loc.] surroundings, 2 postp. [gen.] [loc.] around, on every side of 1 [round] to go round, to circumambulate 2 feeling giddy, etc. [Ka. D2715].

suttuvarī [suttuvarī] vt. [round] to surround, to encircle [suttu + pari].

suttuvike [suttuvike] n. [round] 1 turning round 2 feeling giddy, etc. [Ka. D2715].

suttōle [suttōle] n. [inf.] circular [suttu + ile].

sudina [sudina] n. [luck] good day, auspicious day, lucky day [Sk.].

sudaiva [sudaiva] n. [luck] good luck, good fortune [Sk.].

suddi [suddi] n. [inf.] news, tidings, information [Sk. śuddhi-].

suddigāra [suddigāra] m. [inf.] [f. sudd-] 1 messenger 2 reporter [sudd-].

sudāraka [sudāraka] m. [rectify] [f. suda-] reformer (of a society, political system, etc.) [Sk.].

sudāranē [sudāranē] n. [change] reform, reformation (of a society, political system, etc.) [Mr. sudāranē < Sk. *sudāpakāra- + Mr. -nā T12521].

sudārisu [sudārisu] 1 vt. [rectify] to reform, to correct, to set right, to rectify, to improve
(a society, political system, etc.) 2 vi. 1 [med.] to recover, to recuperate, to rally 1 (rest) to rest, to relax 1 (rest) to rest. 2 [rest] to rest, to relax 1 (rest) to rest. Sit here and take rest. [*sudārā - -isu*].

**sunīti** [sunītī] n. 1 [[virtue]] good conduct, gentlemanliness, proper behaviour 2 [[plan]] good policy [Sk.].

**suprdū** [suprodū] n. [[control]] control, custody, care 1 (rest) to rest, to relax 1 (rest) to rest. The police took the thief into custody. [Pe. supurdū].

**supa** [supə] 1 (adj.) [[bio.]] 1 sleeping, asleep 2 secret, concealed 1 (rest) to rest, to relax 1 (rest) to rest. The hidden feelings of poor people should not be provoked [Sk.].

**supgrɪ** [supgrɪ] n. [[bio.]] sleep [Sk.].

**supptɪr** [supptɪr] n. [[bed]] 1 dormant state 2 [[fig.]] trance 3 [[fig.]] hidden state (as a treasure), unutilised state (as resources) [Sk.].

**suprɪ** [suprɪ] n. [[bio.]] sleep [Sk.].

**suppɪ** [suppɪ] n. [[bed]] luxurious sleeping mattress made of superior cotton [<?]].

**suprɪm** [suprɪm] adj., m. [[soc.]] [[f. Sk. suprɪm, suprɪm]] reputed, renowned (person) [Sk.].

**subag** [subag] n. [[eco.]] wealth, richness, affluence [Sk. subvaga] [[adv.]].

**subagra** [subagra] 1 (n.) [[agree]] 1 pleasing, delectable 1 (rest) to rest, to relax 1 (rest) to rest. Music pleasing to the ears 2 (being) fortunate 2 [[rest.]] handsome (person), beautiful (person) [Sk.].

**subadra** [subadra] (n.) [[luck]] auspicious 2 [[safety]] stable, strong, safe (as a building, etc.) [Sk.].

**subagśita** [subagśita] n. [[speech]] 1 pleasing speech, speech pleasing to ear 2 speech beneficial to the addressee 3 wise utterance, maxim, aphorism [Sk.].

**subikṣa** [subikṣa] n. [[agr.]] period of bumper yield [Sk.].
Father spent lavishly for the health of his son. [Ka. D2883].

The girl, shedding tears profusely, said “Father, please forgive me”.  2 (fig.) to shoot 〈a rain of bullets, etc.〉, to hurl 〈a rain of spears, bombs, etc.〉 [1945 ৫৪৫ ইল্লায় মন্ত্রণালয়ের ফার্মাসিয়ার মাধ্যমে হামলাটি] America poured bombs on the city of Dresden in 1945. 1945 [Ka. caus. D2883].

| surolu | [surrolu] n. [plant] jackal jujube, Ziziphus oenoplia (L.) Miller (Rhamnaceae) a prickly shrub, the root of which is used as an antibacterial medicine → pharm. [Ka. D2730] *[IMP 5.446].

| sut | [sutr] m. [god] god or the like who resides in the heaven [Sk.].

| sura | [sura] n. [sex] sexual intercourse, copulation [Sk.].


| surali | [surali] [sura] n. [round] coil, roll (My. [Kitt.]) [Ka. D2684].

| suralisuttu | [suralisuttu] vt. [form] to coil, to roll up 〈paper, carpet, etc.〉 খুচারে তৈরি  সমাপ্তি. Don’t roll the paper. [Ka. D2684].

| suri | [sur] vt. [join] (Bark.) to string 〈as flowers〉 (Bark.) [Ka. D2685].


| suri | [sur] 1 vi. [flow] to drop (as tears, rain, etc.) 2 vt. [flow] 1 to pour 〈water, coffee, etc.〉 2 to give in plenty, to give profusely, to expend 〈money〉 profusely জলদিতে বিদ্যুতের মাধ্যমে দান নেওয়া

Father spent lavishly for the health of his son. [Ka. D2883].

The girl, shedding tears profusely, said “Father, please forgive me”.  2 (fig.) to shoot 〈a rain of bullets, etc.〉, to hurl 〈a rain of spears, bombs, etc.〉 [1945 ৫৪৫ ইল্লায় মন্ত্রণালয়ের ফার্মাসিয়ার মাধ্যমে হামলাটি] America poured bombs on the city of Dresden in 1945. 1945 [Ka. caus. D2883].

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suruli [surulī] 1 roll (as of a mat, mattress, etc.), coil (as of a spring, etc.) 2 coil, spring [Ka. D2684] = surunī.


- surukurul [surukurul] surukuren - surukuren, surukuren, surukuren n. [body] curled hair [+ kurul].
- suruk 1 vi. [contr.] to shrivel, to contract (as the skin, etc.) 2 (fig.) to get afraid 2 n. contracting, shrivelling, shrinking [Ka. D2687].

sulabā [sulab̪a] adj. [ease] 1 easy to obtain 2 easy, effortless, easy to achieve 1. skillful, very capable. This is a problem easy to solve. [Sk.]

- sulabāpaya [sulab̪āp̪aya] n. [ease] easy way, simple method [Sk.].
- sulalita [sulalita] (n.) [esth.] 1 (being) mild and attractive (as a woman, flower, music, etc.) 2 (being) without troubles and difficulties (as ceremony, programme, etc.) 1 adj. well-educated, well-trained person.

The programme went smoothly. [Sk.]

- sul [suli] vt. [remove] 1 to peel off, to remove the skin of 2 (fig.) to loot, to plunder, to pillage 1 to remove 2 to cause to remove 3 to clothes forcibly [Ka. caus. D2686].

- sulisurisu [sulisurisu] vt. [get] to cause to loot or plunder [Ka. su -isu caus. *D2686].

- sulisu [sulisu] vt. [remove] 1 to cause to peel off, to remove a skin of 2 (an animal, etc.) 2 to cause to remove 3 clothes forcibly [Ka. caus. D2686].

- sulige [sulige] n. [get] looting, robbery, plundering [suli + ge D2686].

- suligegegāra [suligegegāra] m. [crime] f. robber, plunderer, dacoit [+ -gāra *D2686].

- suliha [suliha] n. [get] looting, robbery, plundering [suli + ha D2686].

- suvam [suvam] n. [min.] gold [Sk.].

- suvannakāra [suvannakāra] m. [orn.] 1 goldsmith 2 jewelry merchant [Sk.].

- suvannakāla [suvannakāla] time] golden age, height of prosperity (of a country, dynasty, family, etc.).

- suvannaçade [suvannaçade] n. [plant] elephant foot yam or its corn Amorphophallus paeonifolius (Dennst.) Nicolson var. campanulatus Blume ex Deene.) Sivadasan (Araceae), a stout herbaceous plant with underground hemispherical depressed dark brown corn food, pharm. [Sk. = suvannanė , ēsuvannanė.

- suvannayuga [suvannayuga] n. [time] golden age [Sk.].

- suvannasamdi [suvannasamdi] n. [time] golden opportunity [Sk.].

- suvarte [suvarte] n. 1 [int.] gold news, auspicious tidings 2 gospel (of Christ) [Sk.].

- suvasane [suvasa] n. [smell] fragrance, sweet odour [Sk.].

- suvidāna [suvidāna] 1 n. [arrange] neatness, orderliness, tidiness [Sk. suvīdāna-].

- suvavastē [suvavastē] n. [esth.] neatliness, orderliness, tidiness 2 [arrange] good arrangement, good organisation f. well-educated, well-trained (person) Sk.]

- susama [susama] adj. m. [esth.] f. beautifully beautiful (person) [Sk.].

- susupti [susupti] n. [bio.] 1 deep sleep, profound repose 2 [phil.] state of complete unconsciousness [Sk.]

- susamdi [susamdi] n. [time] golden opportunity [Sk.].

- susambadda [susambadda] adj. [relat.] 1 relevant 2 coherent [Sk.].

- susamśrta [susamśrta] adj. [skrute/skrute] [culture] f. highly cultured, well-educated person [Sk.].
susaṭṭita  [susāṭṭita]  (n.)  [weapon]  1 well-equipped, well-armed [Sk.]

susaṭṭa  [susāṭṭa]  adj.  [easy] to be accomplished or effected, easily attainable [C. (Kit.)]. The privatisation of Indian Railways is not an easy task. [Sk.]


susūtra  [susūtra]  (n.)  [easy] (being) easy, (being) without obstruction [D. (Kit.)]. The business talks went on smoothly. [Sk.]

susuva  [susuva]  (n.)  (bio.) fatigue, weariness, tiredness [D. (Kit.)]. The child is tired and sleeping. 2 (n.) (bio.) (being) tired, (being) weary [D. (Kit.)]. I am dead tired. [Pe. susra].

sulī  [sulī]  (n.) vi. 1 to turn round and round, to whirl 2 to wander, to move about, to roam [D. (Kit.)]. The boy was roaming here without going to school. 2 n. [trace] 1 coil, ring, roll 2 whirlpool, eddy [D. (Kit.)]. Traditional Brahmins grow a tuft on the whirl of hair on the head. [Ka. D2698(a)].

sulī  (n.) plant 1 tender, folded leaf 2 (Bark.) sprout (Bark.) [Ka. *D2698(a)/D3362?].

suluvu  [suluvu]  [trace] trail, scent, trace, mark, vestige [D. (Kit.)]. Dogs hunt animals by following their trail. [Ka. suṭi D3362 + -vud/D2698(a)/D2703?].

suluvu  (n.) [trace] [Ka. D2698(a)/D2703] [trace].

sušuva  (n.) [trace] (being) easy [Ka. D2703] [My. (Kit.)].


sulūgara  [sulugara]  m. [cheat] liar [f. sulugarā] [Ka. sulū + -gara = sulūgara].

suṣur  [suṣur]  (n.)  [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while sipping liquids [My. (Kit.)]. [Ka. onom. D2712].

suṣur  (n.)  [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while sipping liquids [C. (Kit.)]. [Ka. onom. *D2712] = suṭṭa (mod.).

suṣura  [suṣura]  (n.)  [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while sipping liquids [My. (Kit.)]. [Ka. onom. D2712].

suṣur  (n.)  [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced while sipping liquids [My. (Kit.)]. [Ka. onom. *D2712].

suṣuri  [suṣuri]  vb. 1 to drink with a sipping noise [Ka. onom. D2712].

suṣuru  (n.) word in imitation of the sound produced while sipping liquids [V.40,65 (Kit.)]. [Ka. onom. D2712].

suṣu  (n.) vi. 1 to whirl, to go round a centre 2 [round] to wander, to move about, to roam 2 n. [round] turning round and round (something), whirling 2 [round] whirlpool, eddy; whirl of hair on the head 3 [plant] tender, folded leaf (of coconut, banana tree, etc. 4 [trace] trace, mark, sign 3 mf. [work] ṣvuru[m] (mod.) idler, lazy man [Ka. D2698(a)].

suṣu  (n.) [trace] to cause to turn round, etc. [Ka. D2698(a)].

suṣu  (n.) plant 1 tender, still folded leaf of a plantain, coca or areca-nut tree [Ka. *D2698(a)/D3362] suṣu[m] (mod.).

suṣuvu  [suṣuvu]  n. [trace] trail, scent, trace, mark, vestige [My. (Kit.)]. [Ka. D2698(a)] [trace].

suṣuvu  [suṣuvu]  n. [trace] trail, scent, trace, mark, vestige [Ka. D2698(a)] [trace].

suṣuhu  [suṣuhu]  n. [round] turning or moving about (Bp.25,5 (Kit.)). [Ka. D2698(a)] [trace].

sukta  [sukte]  adj. 1 adj. ‘well-spoken, well or properly said’ 2 (n.) ‘proper, right, appropriate bāpiṇḍita kathaṇā. His opinion is really right. 3 n. [lit.] Vedic hymn [Sk.].

sukti  [sukti] n. [speech] maxim, wise utterance, aphorism [Sk.].

sukṣma  [sukṣme]  (n.) 1 [size] minute, very small 2 [delicate] (physically or mentally) delicate, liable to illness, easily injured [D. (Kit.)].
Rama is a girl with delicate health. 3 [(delicate) (fig.) (matter) requiring careful handling, (being) delicate (problem, matter, etc.)] Rama is a girl with delicate health. The problem of Palestine is a highly delicate matter. 4 [(delicate) (being) fine, (matter) requiring exact skill] The observation of the author is noticeable in this novel.

There is a hint in the words of the minister that I should not tell this. 2 [(int.) (being) keen, sharp (intelligence, eyesight, etc.)] My friend came in the evening without prior notice. My father suggestively told me that I should not mix with that girl. 3 [(inf.) suggestive, implied, indicated, suggestive] My father suggestively told me that I should not mix with that girl. 2 [(inf.) the subtle all-prevailing spirit, Supreme Soul [Sk.].]

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thread] control to care for or puppet 6 [rit.] sacred thread as worn by Brahmans 7 [control] control (of office, society and people) [Sk.].

sūradāra (sūradārā) m. [f. *sūrā-\ da-\ ra, -\ d̄a-\ ra] 1 [drama] puppeteer, puppet-master 2 [drama] stage-master, the principal actor who arranges the cast of characters and instructs them 3 [control] man who (really) controls (a party or other societies) [Sk.].

sūradāri (sūradārī) mf. [drama, control] [Sk.] f. सूरदारी.

sūy (suri) 1 vi. [bio.] 1 to breathe 2 to sigh 2 n. [bio.] 1 breath 2 sigh (J. 6.32 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D2680].

sūra (sūrā) m. [hero] (f. सूर्या) hero, warrior [Sk. सूरा-] = सूर.

sūranā (sūrāna) n. [plant] elephant yam Amorphophallus paoniiifolius (Dennst.) Nicolson var. campanulatus Blume ex Deene.) Sivadasan (Araceae), a stout herbaceous plant with underground hemispherical depressed dark brown corm ∼ food, pharm. [Sk. ñ?] *[IMP 1.133].

sūranāgaḍde (sūranāgaḍde) सूरनागद्दे n. [plant] corm of elephant yam [+ गद्दे, cf. suvānāgaḍde].

sūri, suṣ [sūri] m., adj. 1 [science] learned man, wise man 2 [rel.] sūri, a respectful term for calling or referring a Jaina saint or ascetic [Sk.].

sūru (sūru) m., n. [arch.] part of a sloping roof that projects a little beyond the walls, eaves [Ka. D2729].

sūru (sūru) n. [sound] voice, sound (in music) [M. सूर < Sk. svara-].


sūre (sūre) m., n. [crime] robbery, dacoity, plundering, pillage [Ka. < sūre *D2744].

suraṅgolu (suraṅgolu) सुराङगलू, सुरांगलू, सुराङगश, सुराङश, सुराङह, सुराङ्ह n. [arch.] 1 vi. 1 [crime] to pillage, to sack, to plunder 2 [charm] (fig.) to charm, to captivate 2 vi. to be squandered 1 सूर, सूरा, सूरा, सूरा, सूरा, सूरा, सूरा. Timmanana’s wealth was squandered in gambling. 1 [+ kollu].


sűlērī [su‘leri] n. [sex] red-light area, street or abodes of prostitutes [+ kēri].


- sū [sur] n. [number] 1 times (of repetition) 2 turn (for duty, or to play, etc.) 3 times (in multiplication) [Ka. D2736].

sūjana [sru‘dāne/sru‘dāne] n. 1 [make] forming, creating, creation (of the world, artistic work, etc.) 2 [birth] birth [Sk.].

sūjanasīla [sru‘dānajīlā/sru‘dānā--] adj.m. [make] creative (person) [Sk.].

sūjanātmaka [sru‘dānemakā/sru‘dānemakā] (n.) [make] (being) creative [Sk.].

sūjis [sru‘dējīs/sru‘dējīs] vt. [make] to create, to make [Sk.].

sūṣṭi [sruṣṭi/sruṣṭi] n. 1 [make] creation (of the world, artistic work, etc.) 2 [birth] birth 1 ១ ២ ៤ ៤ ៤ ។ ១ ២ ៤ ៤ ។ 1 ៣ ២ ៤ ៤ ។ ១ ២ ៤ ៤ ។. From fecundity arises poverty. 3 [geo.] world, universe, creation 4 [nat.] nature, natural world [Sk.].

sūṣṭikara [sruṣṭikārē/sruṣṭi----] m. 1 [make] creator, maker 2 [god] creator, God [Sk.].

sūṣṭisu [sruṣṭisu/sruṣṭisu] vt. [make] to create [Sk.].


- sekegāla [sekegāla] [time] summer, i.e., caitra, vaisākha and jyesṭa months, approximately corresponding to March, April and May [seke + kāla].

- sekkisu [sekkisu] vt. [join] 1 to insert, to push in, to shove in, to put in, to tuck in (the end of a garment) into another (part of garment) 2 into another (part of garment) Carpenter works putting a pencil on the earlobe. 2 to stuff, to pack [Ka. *D2778].


- sekke [sekke] sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke n. [cut] tiny chip of a tree, stone, etc. [Ka. D2748].

- sekkara [sekke] [drink] country wine (bell.: U.P.U.) [Ka. D2749].

- sekke [sekke] n. [join] insertion [Ka. D2778] (Smd.195 (Kitt.).


- sejje [sejdevane] sekke n. [bed] bed, couch [Sk. sayyā].


- sejje [sejdevane] sejje n. [hard] 1 to grow stiff (as a part of body) 2 to crouch, to shrink, to shrivel (as dry leaves, unleavened bread, etc.) 3 to erect (as hair) [Ka. *D2613, *D2755].


- sejje [sejdevane] sejjevane [sejdevane] sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke n. [hard] 1 to grow stiff (as a part of body) 2 to crouch, to shrink, to shrivel (as dry leaves, unleavened bread, etc.) 3 to erect (as hair) [Ka. *D2613, *D2755].


- sejje [sejdevane] sejje vane [sejdevane] sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke, sekke n. [hard] 1 to grow stiff (as a part of body) 2 to crouch, to shrink, to shrivel (as dry leaves, unleavened bread, etc.) 3 to erect (as hair) [Ka. *D2613, *D2755].
The prime minister had to face a keen competition in the election. ② vi. 1 [[comp.]] to compete, to rival 2 [[hate]] to be jealous ① [[living]] to slumber. They are jealous of me. [Ka.?]

The source of Pampa Ramayana is not that of Vālmiki. The crime prevention camera of the bank has taken the picture of the bank robbers. [+ hāku]

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The crime prevention camera of the bank has taken the picture of the bank robbers. [+ hāku]
sêle [sel] 1 vt. to draw, to pull 2 [charm] to attract, to allure 3 [move] to draw out, to pull out <<person or mind>> 4 [move] to draw up, to pull out <<a sword, etc.>> 5 [move] pull, drawing, hauling, tension [Ka. D2791].


sele [sel] n. [wear] end of a sari or dhoti (which is put over the shoulder) or a dhoti (com.) [Ka. D2796].

sele [sel] n. [wear] commander, general, chief of army [Sk.].


sêdu [se-du] vt. 1 [water] to draw up <<water>> from a well with a pulley 2 [move] to pull in <<string of the kite>> 3 [bio.] to draw in with the mouth <<as water, milk, etc.>> 4 [bio.] to smoke <<a cigar, cigarette, etc.>> to draw in with the breath <<snuff, etc.>> 5 [crime] to rob, to plunder [Ka. D2812].

sêde [se-de] n. [bio.] fatigue, weariness, distress [Ka. D2810].


sêkâda [sêkâ-da] adv. [number] per cent, in every hundred. He got seventy percent of marks. [M. sêkâda].
serv [sɛr] vi. [[join]] (past sɛr-ė) [Ka. D2814] I serve.

sēru [sɛru] vi. 1 [[join]] to unite, to meet, to combine, to amalgamate, to blend 2 [[come]] to reach, to arrive at 1. I reach home at five in every evening. 3 [[join]] to assemble, to congregate, to collect 4 [[agree]] to fit, to suit, to become. She does not like his nature. 5 [[agree]] to suit (a person’s) liking. I like pickles very much. [Ka. D2814].

sērisu [sɛrisu] vt. [[join]] 1 to bring together, to assemble, to collect 2 to put safely into a proper place like shelf, cupboard, library, etc. 3 to join, to joint [[as sugar]] with milk) [Ka. caus. D2814].

sēru [sɛru] n. [[metr.]] measure of weight about one kilogramme (= four pao) [*satará-T3106].

sēruvike [sɛruvike] n. [[join]] joining, etc. [Ka. D2814].

sēruve [sɛrũve] sēr ī n. [[join]] 1 [[soc.]] harmony, accordance 2 [[soc.]] playing together, companionship, company, intercourse 3 [[mass]] collection, assemblage 4 [[mass]] herd of cattle [Ka. D2814].

sēre [sɛre] pē, ī, sēr ī n. 1 [[body]] palm of hand bent or palms of hands joined so as to receive or hold anything 2 [[metr.]] amount that the above can contain [Ka. D2821] = rēmā.

sērpade [sɛrpade] n. [[join]] 1 becoming united, joining, combining, merging, addition 2 addition 3 joining (an institution like the army, etc.) [sēru + -pade].

sērve [sərvẹ] n. [[join]] [Ka. D2814] I serve-

sēr [sɛr] vt. [[speech]] to rail at, to treat with derision [Ka. D2639].

sēle [sɛle] sē, ī, sē n. 1 [[cloth]] cloth 2 [[wear]] sari, cloth with the breadth of 1 yard and the length of 6 to 9 yards worn by women around the body? [cf. Sk. cēla- Ma. cīla Ka. sēr D2629] = sē (com).
D2840 lowest portion of the area around the backbone

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the spoon became crooked.

YÇ` ţ|mú ůMdê sû»Şø ïûw˙ĆùÁtú.

capped

def. crooked in nature (as a person)

The broken bone joined in a crooked way.

ű
def. to be straight)

ted to be straight)

The utensils shine when polished with Vim.

2 [beauty] to look beautiful or handsome

ũlú

(6) 1 [beauty] beau, dandy, well-groomed man

2 [happy] happy-go-lucky person

The broken bone joined in a crooked way.

ű
def. (being)useless due to deformation (as a tool)

3 [bad] crooked in nature (as a person)

m. [def.] [f. 竺-lú] crippled person, one who is physically handicapped [Ka. D2309]

= .Firebase

The broken bone joined in a crooked way.

ű
def. (being)useless due to deformation (as a tool)

m. [def.] [f. 竺-lú] crippled person, one who is physically handicapped [Ka. D2309]

= .Firebase

The broken bone joined in a crooked way.

ű
def. (being)useless due to deformation (as a tool)

m. [def.] [f. 竺-lú] crippled person, one who is physically handicapped [Ka. D2309]

= .Firebase
• sonnegā [sunnegarti] m. [orn.] goldsmith [Sk. *suvarnakārin-].

sonnegā [sunnegarti] m. [orn.] [f. sonne] goldsmith [sonne + kārṇ].


3 sonne [sonne/synne] n. [[mus.] gold [Sk. suvarṇa-]. 

4 sonne [sonne/synne] n. 1 [[empty] emptiness, void 2 [[math.] zero or Indian/Arabic figure representing zero [Sk. sūnya-]. 

sonnebīlū [sonnebīlī] vi. [[number] (dat.) "zero to be earned", nothing to be earned शून्य बीलू नाहीं. If we don’t work we don’t get food. [+ bīlū]. 

sonnebṛṭu [sonnebṛṭu/synne-] n. [myth] "gold mountain", Mount Mēru (said to form the central point of Jambudvīpa) [sonne+ bṛṭu] = सन्नर्थु. 

? sonne sopna [sopne/svynpī] n. [[bio.] dream [My. (Kin.)] [Sk. svapna-]. 


• soppa [soppu/svppu] n. [[plant] 1 all green leaves of plants in general (when detached from the tress) 2 edible leaves [Ka. D2673]. 


• soppu [sopppu/svppu] n. [[rough] slackness, weakness, languishing, sinking away [Ka. D2882] (J. (Kin.).) 

• soppisu [soppisu/svppisu] vt. [[ener.] to cause to slacken, to deprive (power) [+ -isu caus. D2882]. 

• soppu [sopppu/svppu] vt. [[obl.] to stop, to hinder, to obstruct [♀?]. 

• soppu [sopppu] n. [[sound] sound (produced by movement of animate beings) [Ka. D2333] 

• soppe [soppe/svppe] n. [[agr.] straw of the various kinds of millet [Ka. D2847]. 

• soppe [soppe/svppe] n. [[agriculture] good looking man, handsome-looking man [soppe+ -i]. 

• soppe [soppe/svppe] n. [[agriculture] beautiful woman, beauty [soppe+ -i]. 

• soppe [soppe/svppe] n. [[agriculture] beauty (of human being or nature) 2 plenty, large number or quantity, abundance [Sk. subrāga-]. 


• soppu [soppu/svppu] vi. [[weak] 1 to wither, to dry up (as plants) 2 to languish, to get emaciated, to wear out, to grow lean [D2687]. 

• soppu [soppu/svppu] vi. [[weak] (being) contracted or shrivelled (as a leaf) [Ka. D2687]. 

• soppu [soppu/svppu] vi. [[speech] to prattle 2 n. [[speech] (My. (Kin.)) prating, prater, prater [<?]. 

• sore [sore] vi. [[plant] bottle gourd, calabash or its fruit, Lagernaria siceraria (Mol.) Stanley (Cucurbitaceae) → food, tool [Ka. D2690] 

• sore [sore] vi. [[plant] to let down milk (as the cow) [+ bidū]. 


• sol [sol] vi. [[speech] to say, to speak, to tell 2 n. [[speech] 

• solage [sólage] n. [[metr.] a measure of capacity = 1/4 of a kuduva or of a ballā [Ka. D2365].
| सोमकु [soŋku] n. [soc.] touch, touching 2 n. 1 [cont.] touch, touching 2 [cont.] possessing of (evil spirit) 3 [soc.] contact, association 4 [med.] infection of (a disease) [Ka. D2870].

| सोंकुरोज [soŋkuroje] n. [med.] infective disease [sōmku + rōga].


| सोंकु [sōku] 1 vt. [werk] to drive off, to chase, to cause to go 2 [hunt] to hunt up 3 [move] to chase, to run after [Ka. D2878]

| सोंकु [sōku] 1 [cont.] to touch, to come into contact with 2 [med.] to infect (as a disease) 3 [control] to possess (as an evil spirit) 2 n. [cont.] 1 touch, contact 2 infection 3 possessing of (evil spirit) [Ka. D2870].

| सोंकुरा [sōkūra] n. [med.] infectious disease, contagious disease [sōkā + rōga].

| सोंग [sōng] n. [sōngi] f. [woman] coquette, one who beheads herself, one who tries to show off her beauty [Ka. sōgalu + ādi].

| सोंगलु [sōgalu] [body] seat when the legs are crossed, waist pouch [?] = सोंगलु.

| सोंगलु [sōgalu] [body] seat when the legs are crossed, waist pouch [?] = सोंगलु.

| सोंगलु [sōgalu] [body] seat when the legs are crossed, waist pouch [?] = सोंगलु.

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| सोंगलु [sōgalu] [body] seat when the legs are crossed, waist pouch [?] = सोंगलु.


sōtu [sōtū] n. [utensil] wooden or metal ladle, spoon used for stirring soup-like preparations (My. (Kik.)) [Ka. D2388].

sōte [soete] n. [body] lower part of the cheek, opposite to the corner of the mouth <?].

sōda [sođe] n. 1 [chem.] soda, esp. sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate 2 [drink] soda water, aerated water [Eg. soda].


sōdi [sođi] n. [fin.] remission of a debt, etc. [M. sōdi *T3747].

sōdara1 sōdara [sōdaren] adj. [kin] uterine, true, real, blood-related (used with kinship terms) [Sk. sōdara-].

sōdara ate [sōdaren ate] sētā sōdara father’s sister (against husband or wife’s mother) [+ atte D142] = sōdara ate.

sōdara aleiya [sōdaren aleiye] m. [kin] 1 sister’s son (of a man) 2 brother’s son (of a woman) [+ aleiya D2410].

sōdara tamgi [sōdaren taggi] f. [kin] sister born to the same mother (against cousins) [+ tamgi D3015].

sōdara tamma [sōdaren tamina] m. [kin] brother born to the same mother (against cousins) [+ tamma D3085].

sōdara ratte [sōdaren tet] sētā sōdara father’s sister (against husband or wife’s mother) [+ atte D142] = sōdara ratte.

sōdara bāva [sōdaren bēve] m. [kin] wife’s brother (as against sister’s husband) [+ bāva].

sōdara maiduna [sōdaren maidune] m. [kin] wife’s brother (as against sister’s husband) [+ maiduna A53(a)].

sōdara māva [sōdaren mēve] m. [kin] mother’s brother (as against husband or wife’s father) [+ māva D4813].

sōdara sose [sōdarese] m. [kin] 1 sister’s daughter of a man 2 brother’s daughter (of a woman) [+ sose ← Sk. snusā-].

sōdara snēha [sōdaren snēha] m. [kin] fraternity, brother-like friendship [+ Sk. snēha].

sōdara sōtaratte [sōdaren sōtaratte] m. [kin] 1 sister’s son (of a man) 2 brother’s son (of a woman) [+ atiya D2410].

sōdara ratte [sōdaren ratte] f. [kin] [+ atte D142] = sōdara ratte.

sōdara sōtaratte [sōdaren sōtaratte] f. [kin] [sōdara ratte] brother [Sk. sahōdara-] = sōdara ratte.

sōdari [sōdari] m. [kin] sister [Sk. sahōdari-] = sōdari.

sōdaribāva [sōdarenibēve] n. [kin] feeling of beings [+ bāva].

sōdarike [sōdarike] n. [kin] brotherly or sisterly feeling [sōdara2 + -ike].

sōdariga [sōdareniga] n. [kin] real brother, brother born from the same mother) [sōdara1 + -ga].

sōdahara [sōdahara] [so:jē] n. [inf.] provided with examples ♦. Describe the weak points of socialism with examples. [Sk.].

sōdige [so:đige] n. [cook] a kind of sweet prepared by soji (broken wheat) <?].

sōne soone n. [weather] 1 incessant drizzle 2 drizzle [Ka. D2899].

sōpāna [so:pe:me] n. [step] 1 steps, stairs, staircase = sētā 2 (fig.) means to attain a higher place or status ♦. The party presidency is a step towards the prime-ministership. [Sk.].

sōpu [so:pu] n. [hunt] hunting animals by driving off from their dens [Ka. *D2878].

sōpu [so:pu] n. [plant] (sweet) fennel Foeniculum vulgare Mill. (Apiaceae) → aroma, pharm. [Ka. sōpā < Sk. šatampuspa-T12283.2].

sōpu [so:pu] n. [hyg.] soap [Eg. soap].
sōbatī [sobati]  companion, associate [Ar.-Pe.  sōbat].
sōbāhādu [so:benahu] n. [mus.] songs sung by womenfolk on auspicious occasions like marriage vi. to sing auspicious songs [Sk. sōb'ana- + hādu].
sōbāvādu [so:benahu] n. [mus.] [Sk. sōb'ana- + hādu]  songs sung by womenfolk on auspicious occasions like marriage which is added at the end of each line of the above song [Sk. sōb'ana-].
sōbīne [so:benene] n. [sōben]  songs sung by womenfolk on auspicious occasions like marriage vi. to sing auspicious songs [Sk. sōb'ana- + hādu].

sībōne [so:benene] n.  songs sung by womenfolk on auspicious occasions like marriage 2 the word sībā which is added at the end of each line of the above song [Sk. sōb'ana-].
sōmavāra [so:menve] n. [cal.] Monday [Sk.].
sōmāritana [so:meritane] n. [work] laziness, idleness, sloth, indolence [sōmāri + -tana D2882].

sōr [so:ri] 1 vi. [[flow]] to drop, to leak, to ooze, to trickle to drop (as tears, blood, etc.) 2 n. [[liquid]] 1 flowing (of blood, tears, etc.) 2 leaking, dropping, etc. [Ka. D2883].

sōr [so:ri] 1 vi. [[tight]] to be or become loose or dangling (n.) [[tight]] (being) loose or dangling [Sm.49 (Kīn.)] [Ka. D2884].
sōru [so:ru] vi. [[flow]] 1 to drop, to leak, to ooze, to trickle 2 to drop (as tears, blood, etc.) [Ka. D2883].
sūrisu [so:risu] vt. 1 [[out]] to cause to leak 2 [[flow]] to pour [flow, etc.] [+ -isu caus.].

Sarcostemma acidum

above song

űùã 2

n, ūùã, bù, ūùn, ūùn, ūùã, bû.

mf. bû 954

 LSU

S. sacrificial offerings, and offered to the gods

sōma

on auspicious occasions like marriage 2

Lagenaria siceraria

its fruit

Lagenaria siceraria

bottle gourd

Ka. D2883.

sōre [so:re] 1 n. [[plant]] bottle gourd or its fruit Lagenaria siceraria (Mol.) Stanley (Cucurbitaceae) → food, tool [Ka. D28690].
sōrekāyī [so:reku] n. [[plant]] unripe bottle gourd Lagenaria siceraria used as a vegetable [+ kāyī].


sōla [so:la]  defeat, to vanquish, to subdue [Ka. caus. D3558].
sūlivike [so:rvike] n. [[defeat]] defeat [Ka. D3558].

sūluve [so:live] n. 1 [[defeat]] defeat 2 [[fail]] failure [Ka. D3558].

sōle [so:le] 1 n. [[body]] skin or slough of a snake 2 [[plant]] coat of an onion, cereals, etc. [Ka. D2856].

sōlme [so:me] n. [[defeat]] defeat (mn.122 (Kīn.) [Ka. D3558].

sōvali [so:vali] n. [[away]] chasing off, driving off (Ph. (DEDIR)) [Ka. D2878].

sōvali [so:vali] n. [[away]] chasing off, driving off (Ph.5.46) [Ka. sō + -vali *D2878].

sūvāsīni [so:vēsini]f. [[woman]] woman whose husband is alive [Sk. suvāsīni-suk'avāsīni-?] = sūvāsīni.

sovi [sovi] (n.) [[com.]] [[being]] cheap, inexpensive = sovi [M. sōr T13532].
One should examine mistakes carefully after writing a book. To clean by removing unwanted portions (as edible leaves) [Sk. sōd̄ayati].

1. sōvû [sovu] vt. [away] to drive off, to chase away, to scare away (16,17, 28, 47 (Kūn.)) [Ka. D2878] दूसरे सूने ।

2. sōvu [sovu] vt. [pure] to filter [find] to look for, to search, to seek, to find out, to trace, to track [study] to examine (mistakes) to filter out mistakes. One should examine mistakes carefully after writing a book. To clean by removing unwanted portions (as edible leaves) [Sk. sōd̄ayati].

3. sōhû [sohu] n. [hunt] 1 hunting animals by driving off from their dens [Ka. D2878] दूसरे हृदे ।


saumādarya [soundarje] n. [beauty] beauty [Sk.].
saukārya [sokarje] n. [conv.] facility, convenience [Sk.] = दूसरे सूने ।
saukumārīya [sukumărje] n. [delicate] 1 delicateness (of the body, health, etc.) 2 grace, tenderness (of the heart) दूसरे सूने ।
saukīva [sukīv]n. [welfare] comfort, ease, satisfaction, happiness दूसरे सूने ।
savitrāmma did not feel comfortable in her son’s house and she went to her daughter’s house. 2 [health] good health [Sk.].
saujānya [sounjājn] n. 1 [pers.] goodness, kindness 2 [give] magnanimity, benevolence दूसरे सूने । This school is run by the benevolence of Narayana Rao. 3 [soc.] urbanity, courtesy दूसरे सूने ।
sautu [saṭṭu] n. [utensil] wooden or metal ladle, spoon used for stirring soup-like preparations [Ka. D2388].
saut [saut] cucumber Cucumis utilissimus Roxb. food [Ka. D2399].
saurasamkrānti [saurasankranti] n. [astr.] the sun’s entrance into a new sign of the zodiac [Sk.] = సారసంఖ్రంతి

saurāstra [sourestra] n. [geo.] 1 name of a district in Gujarat 2 [mus.] name of a Hindustani raga [Sk.]

sauri1 sauri [souri] m. [god] Vishnu or Krishna [Sk. sauri].

sauri2 sauri [souri] m. [astr.] the planet Saturn [Sk. sauri].

saurivāra [sourevare] n. [cal.] Saturday [Sk.] = సారివారం (com.).

saulabhya [soulabhja] n. 1 [easy] easiness of acquisition or attainment 2 [conv.] facility, convenience [Sk.].

sauṣṭava [sousteve] n. 1 [comp.] superiority, excellence 2 [beauty] beauty 3 [mass] excess, abundance 4 [abl.] ability, skill [Sk.]

sauhārdā [sauherde]n. 1 [sympathy] good will, sympathy సా�UMENT కొనసాగుతుంది కొనసాగుతుంది సప్తాలలేవలయించాడు. Initially, Indira Gandhi and Morarji Desai had mutual sympathy. 2 [heart] kindness, good will [Sk.].

saul [soul] (n.) [sound] an imitative word for spitting (Ph.10.41) [Ka. onom. D2862].

saulu [soulu] [be(-ing)brackish 2 n. [geo.] brackish soil [Ka. *D2386].

skūṭar [skutar] n. [vehicle] 1 scooter (a kind of toy for children) 2 scooter (motor scooter) [Eg. scooter].

skūṭi [skuti] n. [vehicle] scooty, light simplified scooter [Eg. scooty].


skālana [skalone] n. [fail] 1 ‘stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling down’ 2 [fig.] error, (non-intentional) mistake, lapse 3 dropping (of tooth, anklet, ring, etc., due to looseness) [Sk.].

skālata [skalite] 1 adj. [fail] ‘stumbled, slipped, fallen’ 2 n. 1 [fail] ‘stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling down, misarticulation’ 2 [error] (fig.) error, (non-intentional) mistake, lapse, slip (of hand, tongue, etc.) 3 [flow] dropping (of tooth, anklet, ring, etc., due to looseness) [Sk.].

stambhā [stambhe] n. [arch.] 1 column, pillar, post 2 (fig.) support స్తంభా వాడదు కంప్యూటర్ పరుగులు స్తంభా వాడదు. Nehru was the pillar of India in the days after independence. [Sk.] = స్తంభం (col.).


stani [stoni] n. [mammal] mammal [Sk.]

stabdā [stbdh] (n.) [move] still, motionless (often because of shock or surprise) [Sk.]

stara [stare] (adj.) [spread] spreading, extending, expanding 2 n. 1 [bed] bed, couch 2 [mass] layer, stratum of earth, etc. 3 [step] stage, phase స్టారా వంటి కాలాయ్తి సమయం సాధనం కాలాయ్తి సమయము. I will do this work in three stages. 4 [soc.] class (of a society) [Sk.].


stavaka [stavake] 1 m. [praise] (f. స్తాభకు) panegyrist, praiser 2 n. 1 [praise] praise, eulogy 2 [praise] song or hymn of praise 3 [int.] chapter of a book [Sk.]

stavanā [stavane] n. [praise] praise, good words [Sk.] = స్తావనె.

stimitānaka [stimitonoske] adj. m. [peace] (f. సిమిటానస్కి) calm, cool-headed (person) సిమిటానస్కి కాల్మ్ ముఖయం పిత్రుడు. Think over calmly! [Sk.]


stutis [stutis] vt. [praise] to commend, to praise, to glorify, to panegyrise [Sk.] = స్టాతిస్.
Your asthma may be controlled by changing the place.

The vegetables sold in this market are from this place.

My elder brother has moved to Delhi due to transfer.

The vegetables sold in this market are from this place.
the present prime minister is dull in mind. 

ive, torpid, inert, inactive, sluggish 

sumo wrestlers have bulky body. 

this seat. 

written a thick book after twenty years of effort. 

Nothing is permanent in this world. [Sk.]

immovable property [Sk. st'irasvatva] → नियमितता। 

confirmation. Please re-confirm this seat. [Sk.]

to confirm or affirm 2 to ratify, to uphold (an order, treaty, etc.) कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। Please confirm your baggage! कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। The husband confirmed his wife’s betrayal through a detective. [Sk.]

being] clumsily big or large 2 (being) fat, corpulent, 

bulky कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। The sumo wrestlers have bulky body. 3 (being) dull, passive, torpid, inert, inactive, sluggish कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। They say that the present prime minister is dull in mind. 4 (being) approximate (not exact) कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः not precise description 5 thick (as a book) कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। My father has written a thick book after twenty years of effort. [Sk.]

n. [time] constancy, invariability, stability 2 (sure) firmness, steadfastness, determination कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः Nobody else had the firmness of Arjuna in the war field. [Sk.]

graduate [Sk.] = सम्बोधन (col.).

graduate [Sk.] = सम्बोधन (col.).

n. [hgy.] bath [Sk.].

place with a flight of steps at the bank of a river or pond used for taking bath or washing clothes [Sk.].

nerve [n. [body]] 1 nerve 2 muscle 3 sinew, tendon [Sk.].

‘oily, greasy’ 2 [stick] sticky, viscous 3 [agree] pleasing, charming, agreeable कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः The pleasing lustre of her teeth gives pleasure to everybody when she laughs. 4 [heart] tender, affectionate, cordial कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः The baby went to sleep listening to his mother’s affectionate lullaby. [Sk.]

ointment, greasiness, fattiness’ 2 [fat] oil, grease, fat 3 [society] friendship, amity 4 [heart] tenderness, love [Sk.]

friend, companion, comrade कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः friend, companion, comrade [Sk.] = कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः। 

friend, companion, comrade कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः friend, companion, comrade [Sk.] = कर्तव्यमूर्तिः about निरूपणमुर्तिः।
spēn [spēn] n. [country] Spain, N. of a country in South Europe [Eg.]

spātika [spā'tika] n. [min.] 1 crystal 2 alum (used for cleaning water) [Sk.]

spātikamani [spā'tikamani] n. [min.] crystal [Sk.]

spūta [spū'tu] adj. 1 [clear] clear, vivid, explicit, clear-cut 2 [open] wide-open (as a flower [Sk.]

spūranā [spū'ranā] n. 1 [light] flash, blaze, lightening (of jewels, etc.) 2 [think] flashing on the mind, manifest in a flash, dawning on the mind [Sk.]

śvāma [śvāma] n. [memory] to remember, to recall, to recollect [Sk.]

śmaṣāna [śmaṣāna] n. [death] burial ground or cremation ground [Sk. śmaṣāna-] (col.)

śmaraka [śmaraka] n. [memory] monument, memorial, souvenir [Sk.]

śmita [śmite] n. [bio.] smile [Sk. = śmaṣānasvā]

śrūvā [śrūvā] vi. [flow] to flow, to ooze, to drip (as blood, water, etc.) [Sk.]

śrvā [śrīve] n. 1 [flow] flow, flowing 2 dripping, oozing [Sk.] cf. śrvā 3

śvaṣṭha [śvaṣṭha] Slovenia, N. of a country in East Europe [Eg. Slovak-ia].


śvänta [śvänta] svante/svante/sontte) rīsdali (n.) [self'] 1 own, belonging to oneself 2 personal (as against public) 3 one's own imagination. This is my personal matter. [Sk. svatamtra-?]

śväntike [śväntike/sväntike/svinte] n. [self'] individuality, originality, speciality 1 organism, personal [Sk.]

śvakapōlakalpine [śvakapōlakalpine/svī-vī-] n. [think] thing imagined by oneself, one's own imagination [Sk.]

śvakapōlakalpite [śvakapōlakalpite/svī-vī-] adj. [think] imaginary [Sk.]

śvakīya [śvakīya/svakīje] adj. [self'] 1 own, belonging to oneself 2 personal (as against public) [Sk.]

śvagata [śvagata/svī-vī-] (n.) [self'] talking to oneself, act of talking as if alone, soliloquy [Sk.]

śvagata [śvagata/svī-vī-] n. svagatadalli [svagatadalli/svī-vī-] adv. [self'] to oneself [+] -dalli]

śvaccā [śvaccā] (being) pure, clear, clean [Sk.]
svayamēva [svajāme:ve/svjrjam----] adv. [[self.]] [] an emphatic form of svayamēva 1 myself, himself, herself, itself, one's self, etc., personally 2 by one's self, spontaneously, by one's own self, by one's own accord [Sk.].

svayārīta [svājērīte/svājērīte] adj. [[self]] self-earned, acquired by oneself 1 svayārīta. This is not an ancestral property, but that is earned by myself. [Sk.] = भीवी.

śvara [svāre/svŗre/svṛre] n. 1 [[sound]] sound (especially produced by animate beings) 2 [[sound]] sound used in music 3 [[ling.]] vowel [Sk.].

śvara pettige [svārapettige/svṛre→] n. [[body]] larynx [Sk.] = श्वारी

śvarapraśāra [svārprastāre/svṛre→] n. [[mus.]] musical notation using Indian script, e.g., sa ri ma ga ri sa ri ga ri śa — श्री. vi. [[dat.]] [Sk.].

śvarabakti [svārabkti/svṛre→] n. [[ling.]] vowel separation, epenthetic vowel [Sk.].

śvaramandala [svāramāndale/svṛre→] n. [[mus.]] a musical instrument with seven strings which produce the seven basic notes used as an accompaniment for vocal music [[see Fig.]] [Sk.].

śvaramēla [svāreme:le/svṛre→] n. [[mus.]] harmony or concord [Sk.].

śvarekopa [svārekope/svṛre→] n. [[ling.]] elision of a vowel or of vowels [Sk.].

śvarāja [svāreja/svṛre→] n. [[pol.]] independence (This word is mostly used in connection with the Indian independence movement) [Sk.]

śvarūpa [svārupa/svṛrupa] n. 0 [[self:form]] one's own form or shape 1 [[pers.]] characteristics, features, character, nature 2 [[true]] true character 3 [[true]] true character [I] realised the real nature of Jayaram after lending him money. [Sk.]

śvarga [svārga/svṛrga] n. [[myth]] heaven, abode of the gods [Sk.].

śvargavāsī [svārgvāsē/svṛrgvāsē----] adj., mf. 1 [[myth]] (person) living in the heaven 2 [[death]] dead, deceased (person) [Sk.] = भीवी.

śvagastā [svāgastā/svṛrgastā----] adj., m. [[myth]] 1 [[myth]] heavenly, celestial 2 [[death]] late, expired, deceased [Sk.].

śvayamā [svāyamā/svṛyamā] adv. [[self]] one's own form or shape 1 [[true]] one's own accord 2 by one's self, spontaneously, by one's own self, by one's own self, personally 3 [[true]] oneself, self-interest 4 [[true]] oneself, self-interest 5 [[true]] oneself, self-interest, I don't do this work in my self interest. [Sk.].
svāgata [svēgata] n. [soc.] welcome, warm reception ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

svāgatakāri [svēgatakāri] mf. [work] (f. svāgatakārī) receptionist [Sk.].

svāgatakārini [svēgatakārīni] f. [work] (feminine) receptionist (of a hotel, etc.) [Sk.].

svāgataḥsaṇa [svēgataḥsaṇa] n. [speech] welcome speech [Sk.].

svāgataḥa [svēgataḥau] adj. [agree] welcome, worthy of being welcomed ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

svāgatisu [svēgatisau] vt. [soc.] to welcome, to receive warmly [Sk.].

svātātmya [svētātmya] n. [free] independence, freedom, liberty 2 [pol.] independence [Sk.].

svādā [svēdā] n. 1 [taste] flavour, savour, relish 2 [result] (fig.) enjoyable or painful result ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

The officer must be tasting the result of his deed. [Sk.] = खेद (com.).

svādisu [svēdisau] vt. 1 [taste] to taste 2 [exper.] (fig.) to enjoy or experience ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

The officer who is in jail is tasting the result of his misdeed. [Sk.].

svādīmāna [svēdīmāna] n. [jur.] 1 control, mastery, sway, authority 2 occupation, possession (of immoveable properties, etc.) ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

Transfer the house to him. [Sk.].

svādpūya [svēdpūja] n. [study] 1 studying any subject to oneself, self-reciting, self-reading, repeating or rehearsing to oneself 2 repetition or study of Vedas [Sk.].

svānumhāva [svēnumhāva] n. [exper.] one's own experience [Sk.].

svāvāvika [svēvaavika] (n.) 1 [log.] (being) natural, due ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

The downfall of the socialism was natural. 2 [birth] innate, inborn, inherent ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

Theft is his natural quality. 3 [abl.] (being) spontaneous ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

svāmī [svēmi] m. [jur.] 1 owner, proprietor, master 2 sovereign, king 3 husband [Sk.].

svāmidrōha [svēmidrōha] n. [soc.] treason, treachery, disloyalty [Sk.].

svāmiyaapatra [svēmiyapatra] n. [jur.] title deed, certificate of title [Sk.].

svāyatta [svējottā] adj. [pol.] self-governing, autonomous [Sk.].

svāyattatate [svējottatate] n. [pol.] autonomy, right of self-government [Sk.].

svāyattāsāsana [svējottasāsana] n. [pol.] autonomy [Sk.].

svārasya [svērasya] n. 1 [taste] taste 2 [esth.] being interesting ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

This film is not interesting at all. [Sk.].

svārtha [svērtha] n. [desire] 1 self-interest, self-concern ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

Shankara helped me in his own interest. 2 selfishness, self-seeking ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ ∗ [Sk.].

One must work for the nation without selfishness. [Sk.].

svārthātyāga [svērthātyāga] n. [desire] self-denial, selflessness, self-sacrifice [Sk.].

svārthāloōpa [svērthāloōpa] adj., m. [desire] (f. svārthāloōpan) (person) greedy after one's own interest, selfish (person) [Sk.].

svārthi [svērthi] adj., mf. [desire] selfish (person), self-centred (person), self-seeker [Sk.].

svārthasiddi [svērthasiddi] adv. [desire] attainment of self-interest [Sk.].
svāvalambana [svēvalamb上去] n. [self] self-dependence, self-reliance [Sk.].

svāvalambane [svēvalamb上去] n. [self] [Sk.]


svēvālaṁbaṇa [svēvalambaṇ上去] n. [country] Switzerland, N. of a country over the Alps [Eg.Switzerland].

svēkañā [svēkara] n. 1 [agree] acceptance (of a condition, ideology, etc.) 2 [take] act of receiving (a prise, welcome, etc.) [Sk.].

svēkaraṇa [svēkaraṇa] n. 1 [agree] acceptance (of a condition, ideology, etc.) 2 [take] act of receiving (a prise, welcome, etc.) [Sk.].

svēkaraṇe [svēkaraṇe] n. [agree, take] [Sk.]

svēkarisu [svēkārise] vt. 1 [agree] to accept (a thing, condition, principle, etc.) 2 [take] to receive (a prise, etc.) [Sk.] = স্বীকার (col.).

svēkāra [svēkāre] n. 1 [agree] acceptance (of a condition, ideology, etc.) 2 [take] act of receiving (a prise, welcome, etc.) [Sk.].

svēkarisvo [svēkārisuo] adj [Sk.]

svēkarisvē [svēkārisvē] n. [self] 1 one’s own will 2 self-will, willfulness, license [Sk.].

svēdha [svēde] n. [seer.] sweat, perspiration [Sk.].

svōpajñate [svōpajñate] n. [int.] own perception, own ingenuity, originality [Sk.]. My son wrote this book with his own ingenuity. [Sk.].

हा [हौं] n. [ling.] sequence of phonemes of /ha/ or letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka.].

हंगा [हौंघ] n. [charge] a kind of tax which goes to the king (SILX.178-152, 1192) [Ka. cf. D3818] [प्रति].


हंगामी [हौंग्मी] adj. [time] temporary, provisional 2 ad hoc, makeshift [Pe. hangāmī].

हंगिसू [हौंगिसू] vt. [laugh] to taunt, to mock (a person) [?].

हंगु [हौंगु] अर्थां 2 n. [favour] obligation, debt of gratitude [नन्दन] अपने को प्रेम कार्यालय में सेवा की रखेंगे. I secured a job because I should not be indebted to my elder brother. [Ka. D3820].


हंकिके [हौंकिके] n. [adm.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेश एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].

हंकिके एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा एडेशा [हौंकिके एडेश एडेशा] n. [arch.] allotment order (for a site, or a house) [हंकिक + -देश].
hamjara [হংজীরা] n. [[contain]] basket made of split of bamboo used for fishing [+ Ka. kūli].

hamjarāgula [হংজীরাগুলা] n. [[contain]] basket made of split of bamboo used for fishing (My [Kas.]) [entry falsely reconstructed by Kittel, see hamjaragula].

hamji [হংজি] n. [[plant]] ball or roll of cotton from which thread is spun [Sk.? cf. DED 3173, T7688].

hamde [হাম্দে] n. [[contain]] a wide-mouthed vessel generally of copper used for storing water [see Fig.] [H..M. hamdā, Sk. bṛāmga- T9440 < ?].

hamta [হাম্তা] n. [[game]] (prom.) oath, vow (in one’s mind) [Ka. *D3921] [कारण].

hamta [হাম্তা] n. [[stage]] 1 step; stair 2 stage, phase [?].

hamatakha [হাম্তাক্ষা] m. [[kill]] (f. হাম্তক্ষা) killer, murderer [Sk.] = হাম্তাক্ষা (col.).

hamdar [হাম্দার] n. [[arch.]] [Ka. *D3922] [কারণ].

hamdana [হাম্দানা] [হাম্দানা] n. [[arch.]] pandal, temporary shed of leaves, cloth, etc., erected for marriage, etc., in front of a main door [Ka. *D3932].

hamdaru [হাম্দারু] n. [[arch.]] pandal, temporary shed of leaves, cloth, etc., erected for marriage, etc. [Ka. *D3922] = হাম্দার.

hamdala [হাম্দালা] n. [[arch.]] [Ka. *D3922] [কারণ].

hamdala [হাম্দালা] n. [[arch.]] [Ka. *D3922] [কারণ].


hamdisākane [হাম্দিসাকানে] n. [[mammal]] piggery [+ sākane].

hamdu [হাম্দু] vi. [[move]] to shake [Ka. D3926] [কারণ].


hamdēga [হাম্দেগা] m. [[weak]] (f. হাম্দেগা) coward, craven [Ka. pamde + -ga *D3927].

hambala [হাম্বালা] n. [[vi. — হাম্বালা]] ardent desire, longing [Ka. *D3931] = হাম্বালা।

hambalike [হাম্বলিকে] n. [[desire]] desire, greed [[hambala + -ike]] = হাম্বালকে।

hambalisu [হাম্বালিসু] vi. [[desire]] to desire, to hanker (after something) ে তার নেত্রের শুকনোর সাথে হাম্বালিসু। He is hankering after the post of a minister. [[hambala + -isu]].

hambalu [হাম্বালু] n. [[desire]] [Ka. *D3931] [কারণ].

hambu [হাম্বু] vi. [[spread]] to spread (as creepers) ২ n. 1 [[plant]] creeper, climber 2 [[plant]] betel leaf vine Piper betel (L.) (Piperaceae) → lux., pharm. 3 [[tex.]] rope (for hanging) [Ka. *D3949].

hambe [হাম্বে] n. [[food]] core or interior stalk of banana plant of which curries and other things are made [Ka. D3933] = হাম্বে (com.).

hamsa [হাম্সা/হাসু] n. [[bird]] swan [Sk.].

hamsgamane [হাম্সগমনে] f. [[woman]] woman moving gracefully like swan [Sk.].

hamsatulā [হামসতুলা] n. [[bird]] soft feather or down of a swan (used for making pillows and mattresses for royal families) [Sk.].

hamsatulikalpa [হামসতুলিকল্প] n. [[bed]] mattress made of soft feather or down of swan [Sk.].

hamsapāda [হাম্সপাদা] n. [[symbol]] caret, mark ২ caret mārka হাম্সপাদা। to indicate that something is to be inserted [see Fig.] [Sk.].

hakāra [হাকারে] n. [[script]] letter representing the phoneme /ha/ in Kannada and other Indian scripts [Sk.].

hakikatu [হাকিকতু] n. [[true]] 1 truth, fact ২ হাকিম তথ্য, জানালাম কিন্তু তথ্যটি চটির উপর নির্ভর করে। The truth came to light after investigation. ২ [trick] trick, plot, scheme ২ বিষয় তথ্যকে সেলাম। Something fishy must have taken place. [Ar.-Pe. haqiqat].

hakīma [হকিমা] m. [[med.]] physician of the (Persian) "unani" system of medicine [Ar. haqīm].

hakki [হাক্কি] n. [[bird]] bird [Sk. paksin-].


hakkale [হাক্কালে] n. [[med.]] incrustation, crust or coat [Ka. D3811].
When he is there my work will become easier.  

2 rolls. Narasimharaju plays lighter rolls.

You should not talk without due respect about your elders.


1 enmity, hostility, hatred 2 enemy [Ka. < page D3808].


hage [hage] रे, जग्निठ (1) vt. [hate] to hate; to harbour a hostile feeling against (2) n. [hate] 1 enmity, hostility, hatred 2 enemy [Ka. < page D3808].

To petition the person who has claim [Ar.-Pe. haqqdar].


1 enmity, hostility, hatred 2 enemy [Ka. < page D3808].

haga [haga] vi. [hate] to revoke oneself [Ar.-Pe. haqqdar].

Tyson avenged Holyfield by biting the ear. [+ tirisu].

hagalu [hagalu] [excr.] right, privilege, ownership.

hagal [hagal] (n.) [time] day, bright part of the day.


haccata [haccata] n. [cloth] thick bedspread (mostly made of different pieces of cloth patched together and also used for covering the body) [Ka.?].


hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].


hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].

hagalu [hagalu] दान, दान, दान n. [time] day, bright part of the day [Ka. < OK pagal *D3805].
and eaves just outside the main door [? cf. Te. hajānula].


hatavadi [hatavedi] adj., mf. [wish] obstinate, stubborn person [Sk. hata- + vādit-].

hatamari [hatamēri] mf. [wish] obstinate, stubborn person [hata + -māri].


hatti [hatti] n. 1 [arch. cow-shed (behind or near a house) 2 [geo.] locality where people belonging to a lower community in a village live. How many people do you live in your locality? 3 [geo.] hamlet, village 4 [arch.] servants’ quarter attached to a large house [Ka. < OK paṭṭi D3868].

hatayāṭ [hata-vēt] adv. 1 [force] by force, forcibly 2 [time] suddenly, unexpectedly [Sk.].

hatayōga [hata-jyōgi] n. [rel.] form of yoga in which emphasis is laid on physical disciplines and exercises (including breath-control) to achieve withdrawal of the mind from external objects [Sk.].

hatayōgi [hata-jyōgi] mf. [rel.] person who practises hatha yoga [Sk.].

hadaka [hādkh] m. [sex] (f. hādik) sexually loose person [Ka. D3869].


hadagu [hādak] m. [plant] hādak.

hadagu kante [hādak-kante] m. (landing) pier, (landing) stage [kante] = खट्टे कटटे.

hadapa [hādāp] n. [contain] 1 tiny bag for keeping betel leaf and areca nut 2 barber’s handbag [Ka. D64].

hadapiga [hādāpig] m. [work] (f. hādāpigu) 1 servant who carries his master’s betel nut pouch for his master 2 barber [hadapa + -iga].

hadabe [hōdbē] n. [control] 1 (tab.) perverse, wanton, disobedient cattle 2 perverseness, wickedness (used of stray cattle) 2 f. [virtue] (pej.) woman of loose character [Ka. D3869].

hadabhillu [hādabhili]u [control] to become perverse and disobedient (as cattle).


haduki [hādik] f. [sex] (m. hādak) (tab.) woman of loose character = ādrē.


han [han] n. [money] money [Sk. paṇa-].


hanagāra [hōnagā] (money) (f. hānagāra) (money) 1 one who deals with money (as money lender) 2 rich person, wealthy person = हानकासाकासिव.

hanadubbara [hōndubbā] n. [eco.] inflation [hanada + ubbara].


Children should not peep into the kitchen while cooking.

A forked branch which issues from upper part of the plant... 2 of hitting.

This iron does not take shape with whatever amount (as a hatchet, etc.)

Children should not peep into the kitchen while cooking.

A forked branch which issues from upper part of the plant... 2 of hitting.

This iron does not take shape with whatever amount (as a hatchet, etc.)

Children should not peep into the kitchen while cooking.

A forked branch which issues from upper part of the plant... 2 of hitting.

This iron does not take shape with whatever amount (as a hatchet, etc.)

Children should not peep into the kitchen while cooking.

A forked branch which issues from upper part of the plant... 2 of hitting.

This iron does not take shape with whatever amount (as a hatchet, etc.)

Children should not peep into the kitchen while cooking.
Sita began weeping after reading the tempered state, e.g., state of being neither unripe nor ripened mangoes, etc. to season (food), to ripen (mangoes, etc.) by putting in hay, etc., to process (leather, etc.). We must temper this obstinate boy. [+ kolisu] =  ಕೊಲಿಸು

- ಹದಿ [hadi] n. [+basis] foundation, base, layer of stone or brick in the ground [Ka. D3915].
- ಹದಿಕಾತು [hadikattu] vi. [+basis] to lay a foundation [+ kattu].
- ಹದಿರಬೇದ [hadibode] f. [+woman] chaste and devoted wife [Sk. pativrata].
- ಹದಿ [hadi] n. [+prpp.] very young, quite unripe fruit immediately after pollination [Ka. D3908].
- ಹದಿ [hade] v. [+prpp.] to be spoiled (as cooked food due to over cooking, by putting improper amount of condiments, etc.) to be spolit, to deteriorate (as friendship, health, economic condition, etc.) + kedu.
- ಹದಿಗು [hadigu] vt. [+prpp.] to spoil (something) by overcooking, overheating, by adding improper amount of ingredients, etc. + kedu.
- ಹದಗು [hadagu] vi. [+prpp.] to bring into the proper state for use, e.g., to temper (steel, an obstinate boy, etc.), to season (food), to ripen (mangoes, etc.) by putting in hay, etc., to process (leather, etc.). We must temper this obstinate boy. [+ kolisu] =  ಕೊಲಿಸು.
- ಹದಗು [hadagu] vi. [+prpp.] to bring into the proper state for use, e.g., to temper (steel, an obstinate boy, etc.), to season (food), to ripen (mangoes, etc.) by putting in hay, etc., to process (leather, etc.). We must temper this obstinate boy. [+ kolisu] =  ಕೊಲಿಸು.
The teacher has kept the boundary of the school without permission, to transgress it, to go beyond the boundary, to trespass. It is raining in drops of water, drizzle, "eagle’s eye", sharp eyesight. It is raining in drops of water, drizzle, to pour. They have planned to publish a new newspaper.

- **haddu** [haddu] n. 1 [[limit]] limit, border, boundary 2 [[control] (fig.) control, check] limit, boundary. The teacher has kept the pupils under control. [Ar. hadd.]
- **haddugedu** [haddugedu] vi. [[limit]] 1 to trespass, to transgress, to go beyond the limit without permission, to transgress 2 (fig.) to go too far in something, to do something too far, to overdo something. He drank too much. [+ kedu.]
- **haniku** [haniku] vi. [[liquid]] to drip, to trickle, to drip, to trickle, to fall in drops of liquid. It is raining in drops. [Ka. D4035.]
- **hanuku** [hanuku] vi. [[liquid]] to drip, to trickle, to fall in drops. [Ka. D4035.]
- **hanukalu** [hanukalu] n. [[weather]] small or fine rain, drizzle [hanuku + -alu].
- **hanisu** [hanisu] vi. [[liquid]] 1 to cause to fall in drops 2 to pour [[as water]]. [Ka. D4035.]
- **hanuku** [hanuku] vi. [[liquid]] to drip, to trickle, to fall in drops. [Ka. D4035.]
- **hanumanta** [hanumanta] m. [[myth]] N. of the monkey king who helped Rama in conquering Ravana. [Sk.]
- **hane** [hane] n. [[plant]] palmyra palm *Borassus flabellifer L.* (Arecales) [Ka. D4037.]
- **hanu** [hanu] vi. [[liquid]] to drip, to trickle, to fall in drops. [Ka. *D4035.]
- **hanumantha** [hanumantha] m. [[myth]] N. of the monkey king who helped Rama in conquering Ravana. [Sk.]
- **hamala** [hamala] mf. [[carry]] coolie, porter [Ar. hammā].
- **hamali** [hamali] mf. [[carry]] coolie, porter [Ar. hammā].
- **hamma** [hamma] n. [[bio.]] swoon, fainting [Sk. pramāda-].
- **hammasu** [hammasu] [[bio.]] to faint, to swoon (as hearing a sad news, etc.), to be stupified, etc. [hamma + -isu].
- **hamasu** [hamasu] [[bio.]] 1 to faint, to swoon (as hearing a sad news, etc.), to be stupified, etc. [hamma + -isu].
- **hammalu** [hammalu] mf. [[carry]] coolie, porter [Ar. hammā].
- **hamma** [hamma] [[bio.]] swoon, fainting [Sk. pramāda-].
- **hammatu** [hammatu] vi. [[bio.]] to faint, to swoon (as hearing a sad news, etc.), to be stupified, etc. [hamma + -isu].
People obstructed construction, hindrance, hitch throughout the stanza.

The second syllable of each line remain(s) the same

fulfil one’s wish

fulfilled; or undergoing penance praying a god to offer him some precious thing when his wish is fulfilled; or to undergo penance (such as shaving one’s head or fasting, etc.) and to pray to a god to fulfill one’s wish [Ka. OK parada D3952] ¹.

harada [horâd] n. [body] 1 ankle (Ph.11.136) 2 wrist 3 fleshy portion of the palm of hand [Ka. OK parada D3952] ¹.


haratâla [horâteâl] n. [work] 1 seizing or taking away 2 stealing, snatching, abducting [Sk.]


haridâri [horâderi] n. [metr.] distance of three miles, i.e., about 5 km. [?]


haraleku [horâleku] n. 1 fleshy portion of the palm [Sk.]

harana [horâna] n. [life] 4 life, existence, existence 5 accident, luck, chance, fortune, blessing [DK]


haraleku [horâleku] n. 1 fleshy portion of the palm [Sk.]

harana [horâna] n. [life] 4 life, existence, existence 5 accident, luck, chance, fortune, blessing [DK]


harâlu [harâlu] হারালু, হারা, হারা, হারা, হারা n. 1 [min.] pebble 2 [min.] precious stone 3 [mass] bit of camphor, etc. 4 [plant] (any) seeds from which oil is extracted 5 [plant] castor-oil plant or castor seed, Ricinus communis L. (Euphorbiaceae) — oil, pharm. [Ka. D3959] *IMP 4.2. হারালু.


harâju [hareju] n. [com.] auction [Ar. harâq].

harâjuhâku [harejuhâkku] vt. [com.] to auction.

harâjûpati, harâjûpati [harejuhipati] n. [com.] list of items to be auctioned [harâju + patî].

harâju mârâta [hareju mru- [v] n. [com.] auction sale — হারাজু মারাতা.


harâmakêra [horemakêota] mf. [cheat] traitor, betrayer [Ar.-Pe. harâmbywor].


harâmi 1 adj. [sin] sinful, vile [Ar. harâmî].

harâmi 2 f. [sin] m. [sm] wicked, vicious, unlawfull woman [harâma -i].

hari [hari] 1 vi. 1 [move] to flow (as a river), to proceed (as a work) 2 [move] to walk or run (as an ant, snake, caterpillar, etc.) 3 [away] to slip away (as darkness etc.) 4 [away] to flow (as a river) 2 to cause to move (as snake, worm, etc.) [+ su caus].

hari 2 hari [hari] হারি, হারি, hari, hari (1) vt. [cut] 1 to cut or hack with a knife 2 to tear, to rend (as a piece of cloth) 3 to pluck (fruit, etc.) 4 [cut] to cut into pieces, to hack 5 [remove] to pluck (as a fruit, tree, etc.) 2 vi. [sharp] (Hav.) to be sharp [Ka. D4027].

hari 3 hari [hari] m. [god] Hari, an epithet of Vishnu [Sk.].

hari 4 hari [hari] n. [mammal] 1 lion 2 monkey [Sk.].

hari 5 hari [hari] n. [mass] mass, multitude (kk17 (Kitt.) [Ka. D3972].

harikâra [horiyera] m. [f. harikā] 1 [move] pedestrian, wayfarer, traveller 2 [inf.] messenger, between kings etc., harbinger [hari1 + -kâ-].

harike [horike] হরিকে, হরে, hari n. [bless] 1 blessing, benediction 2 religious vow, vow to a god to offer him some precious thing when his wish is fulfilled; or undergoing penance praying a god to fulfil one’s wish [Ka. D3951] হরিকে.


harigûlu [harigolu] n. [boat] 1 stuff by which a boat is propelled 2 basket-like, boat made of leather [see Fig.] [hari1 + kolu].

harinâmka [horejukte] n. [astr.] moon [Sk.].

harinîpluta [horiplute] n. [poet.] N. of a metre which is regulated by the number of syllables it contains [Sk.].

harita [horete] 1 (n.) [sharp] (being) sharp 2 n. [sharp] sharpness [OK pariita *D4027].

haritâ [horette] n. [sharp] (Hav.) sharpness [Ka. D4027].

haridârî [harideri] n. [metr.] distance of three miles, i.e., about 5 km. [?].

haridâsa [haridesa] m. [name] “slave or devotee of Vishnu”, person who has been initiated and goes on singing in praise of Vishnu [Sk.].
harinālige [harine-: [ge] [arch.] outlet pipe for letting water out of terrace [see Fig.] [Ka. hari1 + nālige or praṇālikā-?].


hariyāna [harijēnē] n. [state] Haryana, N. of state in Indian Union lying to the north-west of Delhi with the capital Chandigarh [H hariyānā].

harīvāna [harivēnē] n. [contain] plate-like vessel of metal or wood used for serving food, etc. [Ka. D3971] ხარიवანा.

harīvāna [harivēnē] n. [contain] plate-like vessel of metal or wood used for serving food, etc. [Ka. D3971] ხარივანა.

harive [harive] ḥārīvē, ḥārīvē, ḥārīvē, ḥārīvē n. [plant] various species of edible leaves belonging to the genus of Amaranthus, including Amaranthus blitum L. var oleracea Duthies (Amaranthaceae) → food [Ka. D4029].


harumku [harumku] vt. [ scratch] (Hav.) to scratch with nails (Hav.) [Ka. D4023].

haruki [haruki] ḥārūkī, ḥārūkī, ḥārūkī, ḥārūkī [break] 1 (n) 1 (being) torn out (being) ragged (as cloth) 2 corrupt (person), (person) of broken character 2 n. [destroy] = ḥaṛī 1 ragged cloth 2 [destroy] rent in a cloth [Ka. pari + ku].

harukubāyi [harukubāyi] [speech] 1 adj., mf. person who cannot keep secret [+ Ka. bāyi].

harukumuruki [harukumuruki] (n.) [destroy] (being) broken into pieces [+ muruku].

harusa [harusa] n. [joy] joy, delight, good cheer [Sk. harsa-].


harta [harte] [sharp] 1 (n) (being) sharp 2 n. ხარტ.stats] (com.) sharpness [Ka. parita *D4027].


harshu [haršu] n. [joy] joy, delight, good cheer [Sk.].


hahaha [hehhæhhæ] (n.) [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by an open laughter [Ka. onom.].


halakku [halakku] n. [aggr.] a kind of harrow used to level the ground after sowing the seed [Ka. D3986].

halabu [holabu] vi. [speech] (Hal.) to talk foolishly (Hal.) [Ka. D3887].


halavaru [holavaru] vi. [speech] (Hal.) to talk while asleep (Hal.) [Ka. D3887].

halavali [holavali] vi. [med.] to suffer a miscarriage [hal “foetus?” + uri “to get lost”].

halavu [holavu] ḥałâvû [number] 1 adj. [number] many, several, numerous, quite a few რამა. ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû ḥâvû. Quite a few enquiries have come for our advertisement. 2 n. [number]...
many, several, numerous, quite a few [havonjike] [aggr.] a kind of harrow used to level the ground after sowing the seed [see Fig.] [Ka. D3986(a)].

†[havonjike] halume [halubè] n. [aggr.] a kind of harrow used to level the ground after sowing the seed [Ka. D3986(a)].

†[halume] hulive [holive] n. [aggr.] a kind of harrow used to level the ground after sowing the seed [Ka. D3986(a)].


†[halu] halu [halu] vi. [bio.] to grin (as in beseeching, asking for something in humiliation) 2 (fig.) to lick the boots asking for favour [+ kiri1].

†hávono:vu [hávono:vu] vi. [soc.] to beseech humbly (by showing teeth), to entreat [+ gím-ju].


†hallkà [hallkà] vi. [bio.] to gnash one’s teeth (due to strain, anger, distaste, remorse, etc.) [+ kadi].

†hallkà [hallkà] hallukàdî vi. [bio.] to grin (as in beseeching, asking for something in humiliation) 2 (fig.) to lick the boots asking for favour [+ kiri1].

†hallkà [hallkà] hallkàdî vi. [bio.] to grin (as in beseeching, asking for something in humiliation) 2 (fig.) to lick the boots asking for favour [+ kiri1].

†hallkà [hallkà] hallkàdî vi. [bio.] to grin (as in beseeching, asking for something in humiliation) 2 (fig.) to lick the boots asking for favour [+ kiri1].
havanisu [hovaŋsu]  "to couple, to unite" [Ka. *D4584].

havanisu [hovaŋsu] vi. 1 [[prop.]] to measure, to take in proper measure (to measure or weigh). It is good for health if the vitamins are taken in proper measure. 2 [[plan]] to plan, to contrive *3 [[give]] (obs.) to provide, to make available [havanu ← Sk. pramāṇa- + -isu]  "measure".

havanu [hovaŋu] n. [[prop.]] 1 proper measure, accepted limit 2 height. It is dangerous to health when anything is taken in excess. 2 proper ratio, appropriate measure of ingredients [Sk. pramāṇa-].


havaguna [hovaguna] वायुगुण "weather" 1 weather 2 climate [+ guna].

havāniyamatraṇa [hovāniyamatraṇa] n. [[temp.]] air-conditioning [ + Sk. niyamatraṇa-].

havāniyamāntīti [hovāniyamāntīti] adj. [[temp.]] air-conditioned [ + Sk. niyamāntīti-] = हवाआरोग्येऽपि (col.).

havaldāra [hovaldāre] हवाळदार mf. 1 [[adm.]] (his.) steward or agent (supervisor of crops, or collector of taxes) 2 [[army]] sergeant of army 3 [[police]] police sergeant, police official immediately under sub-inspector [ + -dār cf. Pe. havālā].

havissu [havissu] n. [[cit.]] oblation or burnt offering in general [Sk. havis-].

have [have] n. [[weather]] air, atmosphere, etc. [Ar. have] इंग्रजी हवा.

havāyasā [hovāyeṣe] n. 1 [[joy]] hobby 2 [[habit]] habitually enjoying or addiction to (wine, cigarettes, liquor, etc.) [M. havāyāsā ← Ar. havas].

havāysi [hovāysi] mf. 1 [[joy]] amateur 2 [[habit]] person who habitually enjoys wine, cigarette, etc. or addicted to it [havāyasi + -i] .

havane [hovāme] adv. [[astonish]] in surprise (and fear) ̥हवामेवां इन्द्र यथास्वायत्ने स्वाधिकारे। She sprang up seeing a snake. [Ka. mim.].

hasa [hasa] n. 1 [[bio.]] hunger 2 [[desire]] desire, eagerness, longing [Ka. *D3825(a)] हस्ती.

• hasa hasa [hasa] n. 1 (being) attractive 2 (being)pure 3 (being) proper, appropriate [Ka. D3907] हस्ती.

hasana [hasane] (n.) [[esth.]] (being) nice, cleanly, comely, charming, beautiful, good, orderly, pure [Ka. D3907] हसना.

hasanu [hasanu] हसनू 2, हसन, वसन (n.) [[esth.]] (being)good, (being) proper [Ka. D3907].

hasanukha [hasanukha] हसनुक्षा adj.m. [[laugh]] (f. वसनां) (person) of cheerful face, cheerful (person) [Sk.].

hasarisu [hasarisu] vi. [[spread]] to spread, to extend in all directions (as fame, rumour, etc.) [Sk. prasara].

hasale [hasale] हसले n. [[plant]] 1 young grass 2 place overgrown with grass, pasture [Ka. *D3821].

hasavu [hasavu] n. [[bio.]] 1 famine, drought = हस्तः 2 hunger = हस्तः [Ka. *D3825(b)].

hāsi [hāsi] हसी 2 (n.) 1 [[fresh]] (being) moist (as clay after moulding or shaping 2 [[fresh]] (being) green and fresh (as ground, field, etc. after rain) 3 [[perf.]] (being)raw or half-cooked (as food after heating) 4 [[mature]] (being) raw (in experience) हसी । यस्य ऊँचाियाििया उत्तमत्वािियी उत्तमत्वाििया। His experience in repairing T.V. is still raw. [Ka. *D3821].

hāsi vi. [hāsi] हसी 2 vi. [[bio.]] 1 to feel hungry यस्य ऊँचाियािया उत्तमत्वािियी उत्तमत्वाििया। I will have no appetite today. 2 (fig.) to be greedy हसी । यस्य ऊँचाियािया उत्तमत्वािियी उत्तमत्वाििया। The policemen were looking at the women with greedy eyes. [Ka. *D3825(a)] हसी.


hasibe [hasibe] n. [[contain]] a long bag that has its opening in the midst and is thrown over the shoulder so as to form two divisions [Ka. D4450] हसीबे.

hasiru [hasiru] हसिरू, हसरू, हसरण, हसरण, वसरण (n.) 1 [[colour]] (being) green 2 [[fresh]] (being) fresh (as memory, etc.) हसिरू निष्ठिताः स्वायत्ने स्वाधिकारः। His memory is still fresh. 2 n. 1 [[plant]] young grass, fresh grass 2 [[agr.]] standing crop, green corn [Ka. < pastir, *D3821].
ureau, baby (gen.) ; infant, little child [Ka. *D3821].

**hasu** hasu [hasu] hasu (n.) 1 [colour] (being) green 2 [age] [of] tender age. baby, infant, little child [Ka. OK pasu *D3821].

**hasu** hasu [hasu] n. [cattle] cow [Sk. pašu].

**hasuku** hasuku [hasuku] 1 (n.) 1 (being) unripe 2 (being) not fully cooked 2 n. [smell] disagreeable smell of half-cooked food or unripe fruit [Ka. D3826, cf. D3821].


**hasugu** hasugu [hasıge] n. [divide] dividing; distribution; share [Ka. *D3936] [h@su].

**hasuke** hasuke [hasıge] n. [divide] dividing; distribution; share [Ka. *D3936] [h@su].

**hasuke** hasuke [hasıge] n. [divide] dividing; distribution; share [Ka. *D3936] [h@su].


**hase** hase [hase] n. [design] 1 low wooden seat decorated for a festive occasion 2 a spot on the ground decorated with flowers or ornamental lines and figures.

**hasege** hasege [hasege] n. [divide] dividing; distribution; share [Ka. *D3936] [h@su].

**hase** hase [hase] n. [design] low wooden seat decorated with flowers or colours for an auspicious ceremony [hase + mane].

**haste** haste [haste] n. [body] hand [Sk.].

**hastasupa** hastasupa [hastasupa] n. [soc.] interference, intervention ♦ — hastasup vt. [Sk.].

**hastapatrike** hastapatrike [hastapatrike] n. handbill, pamphlet (for distributing to the audience, etc.) [Sk.].

**hastapatrike** hastapatrike [hastapatrike] n. [inf.] manuscript [Sk.].

**hastalag†ava** hastalag†ava [hastalag†ava] n. 1 [abl.] dexterity, skill 2 [soc.] handshake, shaking the hand [Sk.].

**hastalāmalakanayanāya** hastalāmalakanayanāya [hastalāmalakanayanāya] n. [clear] ‘the manner of myrobalan on the palm of the hand,’ being indisputable [Sk.] = h@st@l5:mo5 @n@j5:j5.

**hastasāmadrike** hastasāmadrike [hastasāmadrike] n. [fort.] palmistry [Sk.].

**hastāntara** hastāntara [hastāntara] n. vt. 1 [prop.] transfer from hand to hand ♦ — hastāntara vt. 2 [control] [rare] being in one’s control [Sk.].

**hastāntaranāddikāri** hastāntaranāddikāri [hastāntaranāddikāri] mf. [jur.] officer or person who hands over a property to the buyer [Sk.].

**hastāksara** hastāksara [hastāksara] n. [jur.] 1 signature 2 handwriting [Sk.].

**hastōdaka** hastōdaka [hastōdaka] n. [rit.] holy water which is poured upon the right hand of the invitee at meals especially in the temple banquet [Sk.].


**halakannada** halakannada [halakannada] n. [ling.] Old Kannada, Kannada language before the 12th century [hala + kannada].

**halagannada** halagannada [halagannada] n. [ling.] [hala + kannada].

halacu [həˈʃʌ] vt. 1 [[strike]] to strike against, dash against 2 [[attack]] to attack, to make a raid on 3 [[full]] to spread over, to pervade 4 [[move]] to blink (the eye) 5 [[against]] to oppose [Ka. *D4011]

halaccu [həˈʃɪʃu] vt. [[war]] to fight [Ka. *D4011]

haladi [həˈdədî] (adj.) [[colour]] yellow [H. haladi/M. ḥaladhā < Pk. haliddā- T13992.1].

haladībanna [həˈdədɪbənna] n. [[colour]] yellow colour [+ banana].

halaba [həˈʃəbu] m. [[abl.]] (f. ənənhu) person with long experience and skill in art, sports, etc., veteran, old stager [hala + ba].

halavanda [həˈvənədə] n. 1 [[desire]] desire, hankering, yearning, longing, pinning 2 [[imagine]] illusion, delusion 3 [[confuse]] confusion, bewilderment.

halavarisu [həˈvərəɾiʃu] vi. [[desire]] to long for, to yearn, to crave (for) [halahali + -isu] = halada.


halasu [həˈʃəsu] vi., [[old]] 1 to become old 2 to become decomposed, to deteriorate 3 to become old and loose attraction, to become antiquated (as fashion, style of arts, etc.) [Ka. *D3999].

halahali [həˈhələ] n. [[mind]] word in imitation of uneasiness of mind due to separation from the person one loves or restlessness of mind due to longing for the person one loves or restlessness of mind due to longing for the person one loves 2 repentance, regret [Ka. mim.].

halahalike [həˈhələlike] n. [[mind]] 1 uneasiness of mind due to separation from the person one loves or restlessness of mind due to longing for the person one loves 2 repentance, regret [halahala + -ike].

halahalike [həˈhələlike] n. [[light]] glitter, shining, splendour, radiance, glow, brightness [halahala + -ike].

hali [həli] 1 vt. [[blame]] to revile, to scold, to rebuke, to upbraid, to criticise 2 n. [[rebuke]] blame, rebuke [Ka. *D4002].

hali [həli] n. [[village]] 1 village (epig.) 2 country, countryside [Ka. D4018] [həli] (mod.).

hali [həli] n. [[vehicle]] 1 railway track 2 steel rim of wooden wheel of a cart [M. pəˈali T9053.1].

halivu [həˈvɪʃu] n. [[blame]] blame, reproach, Greek ναί 'yes' Greek άλλο 'other', the harlot's retort, the haft of a shield. Whatever good you do, you are blamed in this institution. [Ka. parivu *D4002]

hale [həˈlɛ] (adj.) [[old]] old, antique, ancient [Ka. *D3999]

halekanna [həˈlɛkənə] [ka] n. [[ling.]] Old Kannada, Kannada language before the 12th century [+ kannada].

halekanna [həˈlɛkənə] [ka] n. [[ling.]] [+ kannada] [həli] (epig.).

haleyə [həˈlejə] 1 adj. [[old]] 1 old, antique, ancient 2 worn-out, 3 secondhand 4 old-fashioned 5 stale, not fresh (as food) 6 commonplace, trite [hale + -ya *D3999].

haleyulike [həˈlejəlike] [ka] n. [[old]] 1 remnant of an old castle or temple 2 fossil [Ka. pəˈre D3999 + -ike].

halla [həˈlə] n. [[geo.]] 1 small stream, brook 2 pit, depression (on the ground) [Ka. palla *D4016].

halli [həˈli] n. [[village]] 1 village 2 country, countryside [Ka. D4018].

halliga [həˈliɡə] n. [[village]] (f. ənənhu) 1 villager 2 rustic [həli + -ige].
hand, money, letter, etc. put on
He put his hand into my pocket.

fruit, etc. to tear, to rend
food, milk, water, etc.

adj move
who has become estranged or alienated

old, antique, ancient aged bawd, aged procurer

stale food

stale moss

cockroach

vt to put (something) while the conveyer does not touch the destination
vt to put (a hand, money, letter, etc.) into (the pocket, purse, postbox), respectively
He put his hand into my pocket.
vt to serve (food, milk, water, etc.)
vt to add (condiments, etc.)
do to perform (a part or a role in a drama)
That actor has performed the role of Rama in “rāmāyana.”
vt to set up, start (a shop, etc.)
vt to smear, to paint (colour, etc.)
Smear blue colour to this wall.

bitter gourd, Momordica charantia L. (Cucurbitaceae) used as a vegetable → food, pharm.

bitter gourd Momordica charantia L. (Cucurbitaceae) used as a vegetable → food, pharm.

(haŋkām) Hong Kong
Eg. Hong Kong.

adv. in that manner; thus

(attendance register, roll of workers)
The minister was present in our meeting.

ready, prepared (to answer a question, etc.)
Whatever we may ask the prime minister is ready to answer.

attendance register, roll of workers hāraṟupattī n. (be) attendance register, roll of workers hāṟara + pattrī.

small grove (Bark.)

vt to sing

vt to put on (a dress, ornament, etc.) + kollu (refl.).
hādugabbā [hex{gabbu}] n. [lit.] poem meant to be sung, musical poem (ballade, etc.) [hādu + kabbā].

hādirā [he{dirē}] m. [[mus.]] {f. hādirē} singer [hādu + -kāra].


hātore [hutore] vi. [desire] to be eager for doing or having something, to long, to hanker (for) [? cf. Sk. ātura-].

hādara [he{dāre}] ānā, āndā, āndēnā n. [[sex]] adultery, fornication [Ka. D4076, cf. Sk. pātra-, pāradāyā-].

hādaragitti [he{dāragitti}] f. [[sex]] {m. āndā} adulterous woman, adulteress [hādara + -gitti].

hādāragi [he{dāripe}] m. {f. āndā} adulterer, adulterous man 2 [enjoy] debauchee [hādara + -gitti].

hādī [hutī] n. 1 [[traf.] way, road 2 [[manner]] (fig.) way, manner, method 4 āν sā pānā. Your way of life is not proper. [Ka. D4087].

hādihōka [he{dihoku}] m. [[travel]] {f. āndā} wayfarer [Ka. hōka].

hāni [heni] n. 1 [[damage]] damage, loss 2 [[destroy]] destruction, ruin 4 āν sā pānā. āν sā pānā āνsā pānā sā pānā. Vijayanagara empire was destroyed in the 16th century. [Sk.].

hāne [hen] n. [[contain]] a wide-mouthed pot of metal or earth for storing water, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. D4124].

hāpe [hipe] n. [[utensil]] scoop or ladle, made of a coconut shell or of wood [see Fig.] [Ka. D6] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāpe [he{pe}] n. [[icon]] puppet, doll 2 [[icon]] idol of god 3 [[body]] pupil of the eye [Ka. D4107] = ṣeṭe.

hāp [hep] m. [[ethn.]] {f. āndā} Brahmin [Ka. *D4091(b)] = ṣeṭe.

hārāk [he{rāk}] n. [[ethn.]] {m. āndā} Brahmin woman or wife of a Brahmin [Ka. *D4091].

hārāv [he{rāv}] v. 1 [[wish]] āν sā pānā āνsā pānā sā pānā. I wish you all the best. 3 to expect, to wait for 2 vi. [[happy]] to be satisfied, to become happy [Ka. D4091(a)].

hāray [he{ray}] v. 1 [[wish]] āν sā pānā āνsā pānā sā pānā. I wish you all the best. 3 to expect, to wait for 2 vi. [[happy]] to be satisfied, to become happy [Ka. D4091(a)].
hārāta [her[e]t] vi. 1 [fly] flying about 2 [trouble] (fig.) making a scene, making a fuss [hāru + -āta].

hārādu [her[re]]tu vi. [fly] 1 to fly about 2 [trouble] (fig.) to make a scene, to make a fuss. He made a fuss with my small mistake. [hāru + ādu].

hāride [her[ike]] n. [jump] jumping, leaping (including high jumping, long jumping and jumping down) [hāru + -ike].

hārikemātu [her[rikemetu]] n. [cheat] evasive talk [hārike + mātu].

hārivāla [her[riv[e]]] n. [plant] coral tree, Indian coral tree Erythrina variegata L. var orientalis L. Merr. (Fabaceae) → feed, pharm., timber [? cf. Sk. pāribadra-] *[IMP 2378].

hāru [her[z]] vi. 1 [jump] to jump 2 [fly] to fly 3 [move] to throb (as the vein), to vibrate 4 [move] to go away, to disappear [Ka. < pāru *D4020].

hārisu [her[isu]] vt. 1 [fly] to make fly, to fly, (a kite, etc.) 2 [destroy] to explode, to burst (a building, bridge, cracker, etc.) 3 [theft] to snatch away, to lift away, to steal away (a bag, money, etc.) [hāru + -isu]. While coming from the bank, a robber snatched away my purse. 4 [theft] (fig.) to kidnap [+ -isu caus.].

hāruva [heruv[e]] m. [ethn.] (f. heruv[a]m) Brahmin [Ka. D4091(b)] *IMP 2378.


hāle [he[e]t] adj. 2 n. [plant] 1 Indian ape flower, Ceylon iron wood, Manilkara hexandra (Roxb.) Dubard (Sapotaceae) → pharm. *[IMP 3.394] 2 devil tree, shaitan wood, Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br. (Apocynaceae), a large evergreen tree up to 30 m. in height (used as medicine) → pharm. *[IMP 1.112] [Ka. *D4100].

hāle 3 n. [body] lobe of the ear [Sk. pāli-?].

hāva [he[v]] n. [inf., woman] [Sk. *D4091].

hāraisu [her[isu]] vt. [desire] [Ka. *D4091(a)].
The mischief of monkeys is excessive in this part. [Ka. hāsu + i-ge].

hāsige [hāsige] vi. [med.] to be ill in bed, to be bedridden [+ hidi].


hāsu [hāsu] 1 vt. [spread] to spread (a carpet, bedspread, etc.) 2 n. 1 [bed] blanket, bed sheet, mat (that which is spread to sleep on) 2 [game] chequered board or cloth used for playing chess or dice 3 [text] warp [Ka. D4088].

hāsugallu [hāsugallu] n. [min.] stone slab, flagstone [+ kallu].

hāsuhokku [hāsuhokku] n. 1 [text] warp and the woof 2 [harmony] (fig.) harmony, close connection or fellowship 3 [harmony] humorous, amusing, funny, delightful [Sk.].


hāsyagāra [hāsyagāra] m. [laugh] [f. hāsyā + gāra].


hāsyāspada [hāsyāspada] adj. [value] ridiculous, absurd, laughable [Sk.].

hāhākāra [hāhākāra] n. [weep] loud wailing, general lamentation [Sk.].

hāhārava [hāhārava] n. [weep] sound of loud wailing [Sk.].

hāhe [hāhe] n. [body] 1 (rare) puppet, doll 2 black (mostly in Asia) portion in the middle of the eye (iris + pupil of the eye) [Ka. D4107].
The house looks mad Amâ mã và. [68]

The town in ruins +. [68]

Dúxú Đûwú ĐûhúÉ n. [68]

HúÉ, uÌ». Ăùr, eÞ‹G và iræ|kú. [68]

The fruits which were brought yesterday have become overripe. [72]]


Hàlu [hâlu] [hâlu], vàlù, vàlù, vàlù, vàlù, vàlù, vàlù 1 (n.) [waste] (being) ruined, wasted, destructed, devastated 2 n. [waste] barren land, waste land [69]

I have made such a mistake of buying a waste land paying money. [Ka. pâr *D4110]. [69]

Hàlîmàdù [hàlîmàdù] vi. [destroy] 1 to be destroyed, to be ruined 2 to go waste, to be squandered [+ âgu]. [69]

Hàlîmàdù vt. [destroy] 1 to destroy, to ruin 2 to waste, to squander, to dissipate [+ màdù]. [69]


Hàlîhârâte [hàlîhârâte] n. [speech] chit-chat without essence, idle talk, gossip [hàlu + harâte]. [69]


Hàle [hàle] n. [thick] 1 broad spathe at the bottom of the flower bunch of areca-palm, used as a container of food or grains 2 sheet (of paper, metal, etc.) 3 page [Ka. D4116]. [69]
hinduddātu [hinḍukātu] vi. [mass] to form a herd. (pej.) to come together (as people) [+ kaṭtu].

hindudagane [hinḍuqonə] [weapon] bundle of arrows [hindu² + kanə].


hindute [hintə] vi. [back] to draw back, to flinch [hante] Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. My friend drew back from giving me money.  [him + tege]

hindu [hindu] adv. 1 [back] backside 2 [time] the last one 4 [time] that which belongs to the past [Ka. *D3405].

hindumundu [hindumundu] n. 1 [time] past and future 2 [loc.] before and after 3 background and the result [hindumundu] to hindude. He spoke regardless of the background and consequences.  [hindu + mundu].

hindumundu ndū [hindumundu noxid] vi. [think] 1 to be circumspect or cautious 2 to hesitate, to waver [hante] Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. He is hesitating to lend money to his friend [+ ndū].

hindu [hindu] 1 adj.mf. [rel.] [gen.] Hindus, 〈one〉 who follows Hinduism or 〈one〉 who was born in a Hindu family [Pe. hindu].

hinduti [hinduti] vi. [back] to stay back, to be left behind [hindu + utf].

hindū mahāsāgara [hindu: mahəsəŋore] n. [geo.] Indian Ocean [hindu² + mahāsāgara].

hindde [hinde] 1 adv. 1 [loc.] behind, back 2 [time] in the past, earlier, formerly Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. There was no mirror in India in the old times. 3 [time] afterwards, thereafter Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. It blew, then it started to rain. 2 postp. 1 [loc.] behind, backside of Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. There is a horse-radish tree behind the house. 2 [time] ago, before, earlier Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. It started raining after the wind. [Ka. *D4205].

hindede [hinde] vi. [back] 1 to recede, to retreat after advancing (due to fear, or being called back) 2 to let down (after commitment or promise) Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. The minister has withdrawn from the project of the new hydroelectric power station.  [him + tege].

hindetu [hindetu] n. [back] 1 withdrawal, retreat Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. Finding that he was going to retreat I encouraged him. 2 falling back from promise Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. Don’t fall back from doing good work.  [hindu + etu].

hindadāti [hindadəti] n. [down] decrement (in salary etc.)  [him + badi].

hindadi [hindodi] 1 n. [back] = hindetu 1 backside 2 reverse side, wrong side 2 postp. [back] = hindu at the backside of Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. There is a well in the backside of the house.  [him + badi].


hindāga [hindēga] n. [back] hind part, backside [hind + bāga] = hindō. hindāsāra [hindəsərə/hindəsərə] n. 〈attack〉 use of violence, physical torture (as in communal friction) [Sk.].

hindisusu [hindisusə/hindisusə] vt. [trouble] to harass, to trouble, to torture Še Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa Ṛaṇa. My children harass me much much for money. [Sk.].

hindse [hindse/hindse] n. 1 〈attack〉 violence, (physical) torture 2 〈trouble〉 (fig.) harassment, torturing [Sk.].

hikku [hikku] n. 〈seer.〉 (Hav.) rheum [Ka. D4143].

hikke [hikke] 〈skr.〉, 〈exc.〉 (round and hard) dung of goats, sheep, rats, etc. [Ka. *D4185] (mod.).

hikmattu [hikmuttu] n. 〈cheat〉 trick, stratagem, plan, intrigue [Ar.-Pe. hikmat].

hikmatgāra [hikmatgəre] m. 〈cheat〉 〈f. hikmatgəre〉 cunning person, trickster [hikmattu + -kəra].
[[force]] [Ka.]  

[[force]] in all directions (as while pulling something in claim by many) ¶  
Boys pulled the book I gave in all directions. [Ka. higgfu D4176 “to separate”].

1 higg [higu] vi. [[break]] to split, to crack

higgalsu [higgali] vt. [[open]] to open wide with force ⟨mouth, fingers, etc.,⟩ to stretch by force, to put ⟨one’s legs⟩ apart ¶  
The doctor opened the mouth and examined it. [Ka. higgaulu + -isu caus. D4176].

higisu [higgi] vt. [[open]] to separate, to disconnect, to disjoint, to split [Ka. caus. D4176].

2 higu [higu]  an. l.  n.  (epig. 1 vi. 1 to grow) to grow, to enlarge, to stretch (through heat or being pulled) ¶  
Her face boomed with joy. 2 to rejoice, to be delighted 2 n. [[joy]] delight, elation [Ka. piri D4411 + -guu].

higguvike [kiguvi] n. [[grow]] 7 expansion (of metal due to heat, rubber, etc.) 2 delight, elation [+ -ike].

hicaku [hifiku] vt. [[press]] to squeeze ⟨fruit, etc. for juice or oil⟩ [Ka. *D4135]  

hiciku [hifiku] vt. [[press]] to squeeze ⟨fruit, etc., for juice or oil⟩ 2 to squeeze ⟨the neck⟩ [com.] [Ka. *D4135].

hicigu [hifigu] vt. [[press]] to squeeze ⟨fruit, cloth, neck, etc.⟩ [Ka. *D4135]  

hicigu [hifigu] vt. [[press]] to squeeze ⟨the neck⟩ [Ka. *D4135]  


hiitu [hit[u]] an. l.  n. 1 [[food]] flour 2 [[food]] ball of cooked ragi, etc. 3 [[guide]] leader of various professional groups (epig.) 4 [[food]] (fig.) food, food stuff ¶  
For living, food is necessary. [Sk. piṣṭa- T8218].

† hida [hid[u]] n. [[body]] testicle [Ka. D4151].

hidike [hidi] n. [[tool]] handle or grip (of various tools), hilt (of a sword, pickaxe, etc.) 2 [[body]] clenched fist [Ka. *D4148].

hidiku [hidi] n. [[body]] testicle [Ka. D4151].

hidike [hidi] n. [[tool]] handle (of a cup, bicycle, etc.), grip (of a knife, sword, etc.) [hidi + -ike] cf. hido.

† hidigu [higgu] n. [[body]] testicle [Ka. D4151].

hidita [hidi] n. [[control]] hold, grip, grasp 2 control, check ¶  
His wife is not under his control. [hidi + -ta].

hiduvali [hidyvola] n. [[jur.]] possession of agricultural land for cultivation on contract with the owner) [hidi + -vali].

hiduvadāra [hidyvola] m. [[jur.]] possessor of land who cultivates the land of the owner on contract [+ -dāra].

hidlu [hild[u]] n. [[tool]]broom, handle of broom (My. [Kint]) [hidi + -lu].

hita [hit[u]] 1 (n.) [[agree]] (that) which is pleasing, (that) which is lovable, (that) which is favourable ¶  
It blows pleasantly in the morning. 2 n. [[welfare]] interest, well-being, benefit, that which is conducive to prosperity ¶  

My teacher showed his interest in my development.

hitavacana [hitavacana] n. [welfare] good advice, good counsel [Sk.].

hitasatu [hitasatu] mf. [cheat] false friend, secret enemy, enemy in disguise of a friend [Sk.].

hitasakti [hitasakti] n. 1 [wish] interest in or wishing of welfare (of another person) 2 vested interests (of a community or pressure groups) [Sk.].


hitopadēśa [hitopadēśa] n. [welfare] good advice, good counsel [Sk.].

hitālu [hitālu] n. 1 [arch.] backyard (normally vegetables are cultivated) [Ka. D4205] अभिहित घर.

hitālu [hitālu] n. 2 [arch.] backyard (normally vegetables are cultivated) [Ka. D4205] अभिहित घर.

hitāle [hitāle] n. 1 [metal] brass, a yellow alloy of copper and zinc [Sk. pītala-].

hitāleki [hitāleki] n. 2 [cheat] ear which is susceptible to tales of tale bearers (i.e., inferior ear) [hitāle + kivi).


hiduku [hiduku] vt. [press] to squeeze (soaked pulse (chickpea, etc.)) with the fingers and thus remove its skin [Ka. D4165].

hinnade [hinnade] 1 n. [back] retreat, withdrawal 2 vi. [back] = इन्नात to retreat, to withdraw (as an army) [him- + nade].

hinnudi [hinnudi] n. 1 inf. afterword, postscript [him- + nudi].

hinnele [hinnele] n. 2 background (of a picture, story, incident, etc.) [him- + nele].

hinnuṭa [hinnuṭa] n. 1 [view] backward glance (esp. of a lion) 2 (fig.) retrospection [him- + notta].

hippi [hippi] o n. [waste] (NK) refuse or residue of what has been squeezed out [Ka. D4170] नका काम.

hippi [hippi] 2 n. [ethn.] person of unconventional appearance, typically with long hair, jeans, beads, etc., often associated with hallucinogenic drugs and a rejection of conventional values (esp. in 1960s) [Eg. hippy].

hippe [hippe] o n. [waste] refuse or residue of what has been squeezed out [Ka. D4170].

hippe [hippe] 2 n. [plant] honey tree or its flower, south Indian mahua tree, Madhuca longifolia var longifolia (L.) Macbride (Sapotaceae) = Bussia latifolia and its flower (from which an intoxicating drink is distilled; the nuts and seeds yield oil) → drink, oil, pharm. [Ka. D485] *IMP 3.363.

hima [hima] n. 1 [weather] snow 2 dew 3 ice 4 coldness, chill 5 winter [Sk.] = हिमाः.

himagāla [himagāla] n. [geo.] winter, cold season [Sk.].

himanadi [himanadi] n. [geo.] glacier [Sk.].

himācala pradēśa [himācala pradēśa] n. [state] Himachal Pradesh, N. of a state in Indian Union, with the capital Simla [Sk.].

Himalaya [Himalaya] n. [geo.] Himalayas, Himalaya mountains [Sk.].


himmēttisu [himmēttisu] vi. [back] to push back, to drive away ([an enemy, etc.]) [him- + mēttisu].

himmēla [himmēla] n. [mus.] 1 team of singers and musicians who, sitting in the rear, accompany folk dramas 2 music by the above team [him- + mēla].
hiyyālikē [hiyjek]  n. [speech] abuse, vilification; slander, obloquy [? + -ke].

hīyāliṣu  hīyāliṣu  hīyyāliṣu [hiyjic][is]  n. [speech] 1 to abuse, to vilify 2 to slander, to calumniate, to speak ill of, to slander [? + -isul] = hiriyatana, hiranyā.

hiranya  hiranyā  n. [gold] gold [Sk.].

hiri  [hiri]  hiri  1  [remove] to draw (from the scabbard), to pull out (from a bundle) 2 [crimp] to plunder, to loot (money, ornament, etc.) 1 [cut] to cut fine, to mince 2 [break] to break into fragments 2 vi. 1 [break] to split, to crack (as the head, etc.) 2 [soc.] to be dissolved (as a meeting, etc.) 3 to cut, to reap (as crops).

hiri  hiri  n. 1 [large] (being) big, vast, huge 2 [age] (being) elder, advanced in age 3 [value] (being) great, excellent, distinguished, honoured [Ka. pīri *D4111].

hiritana  hiritana  n. [value] greatness, superiority, excellence, eminence, prominence [hiri² + -tana] = hirme.

hiridu  hiridu  hiridu  n. [value] something great or lofty 2 (n.) [value] 1 being great, lofty 1 account, accounts 2 [soc.] leader, lord 2 adj. 1 [value] great 2 [agr.] the eldest son 3 [soc.] eldest. He has created a great work.

hirime  hirime  n. [value] greatness, superiority, excellence, eminence, prominence [hiri² + -me] = hirme.

hiriyā  hiriyā  1 m. [f. hiriyā] 1 [age] elder person (of a family, children, etc.), head of a family 1 account, accounts 2 [soc.] leader, lord. Shyam Benegal is a senior director of Hindi films. 2 [age] elder, experienced 1 2. Shyam Benegal is a senior director of Hindi films. A.N. Murthyrao is an elderly author of Kannada. 3 [soc.] oldest in the lineage 1 account, accounts. Bhishma was the eldest of all the persons appearing in the Mahabharata. [hiri² + -a].

hiriyatana  hiriyatana  hiriyatana  n. [value] exalted state or position, greatness of a person, dignity [hiriya + -tana].

hirihīgu  hirihīgu  hirihīgu  vi. [joy] to be enraptured, to rejoice 2 n. [joy] rapture, great delight [hiri² + higgə²].

hilālu  hilālu  hīlālu  n. [light] firebrand, a stick with cotton pad dipped in oil and burnt [M. hilālā].

hisakū  hisakū  1 [press] to squeeze ([fruit, etc.]) for juice or oil 2 [press] to squeeze ([the neck]) 3 [test] to examine, to check up [hissu] (com.) [Ka. *D4135].

hisābu  hisābu  n. 1 [math.] counting, calculation 2 [account] account, accounts [Ar. hisāb].

hisi  [hisi]  1  vt. [press] to squeeze ([a ripe fruit]) for juice, etc. 2 vi. [break] to burst (as a jack fruit, pomegranate, very tight jacket), to crack, to split [Ka. D4135].


hisku  [hisku]  n. [mollusc] (Hav.) oyster (Hav.) [Ka. D4134].

hisne  [hisne]  n. [part] part, portion, share of a joint entrepreneurship, share of a limited company (NK.) [Ar. hissə] = hirme.

hissedara  hissedara  hissedara  m. [com.] (f. hisedaru) partner, share owner of a company, landed property, etc. [Ar.-Pe.hissahdār] = hirme.

hiihi  hiihihihi  n. [sound] word in imitation of the sound produced by laughing with unrounded lips and with the least opening of the mouth [Ka. onom.].


hilagū  hilagū  hilagū  vi. [break] to split, to crack (as the earth, fruit) [Ka. D4194].

hilī  hilī  1 [press] to wring, squeeze ([washed cloth, etc.]), to squeeze out ([juice, oil, etc.]) from fruits, etc. 2 [down] to pour 3 [destroy] (fig.) to destroy, etc. [Ka. *D4183(a)].

hilī  hilī  vi. [break] to break, to crack [Ka. D4194].
hiluku [hil'uku] n. [weapon] 1 feathered part of an arrow 2 curved end of a bow 3 arrow [Ka. *D4314].


hilgu [hil'gu] vi. [joy] to grow elated, to be much pleased [Ka. *D4411].


hiri [hi'i] vt. [press] to wring, squeeze 〈washed cloth, etc.〉, to squeeze out 〈juice, oil, etc.〉 from fruits, etc. [Ka. D4183(a)] หน้า.


hîmage [hi'mage] adv. [manner] in this way, in this manner, thus, so (a deictic and anaphoric pronominal pronoun) [Ka. î D410(a) + pûngu D4053 + -e] หน้า.


hîgale [hi'gale] vt. [laugh] to scoff, to ridicule [hî D4210 + kałe “to do”].

hîge [hi'ge] adv. [manner] in this way, in this manner, thus, so (a deictic and anaphoric pronominal adverb) หน้า.

People in olden times lighted fire in this manner. [Ka. î D410(a) + pûngu D4053 + -e].

hîcu [hi 'cu] หน้า. 2 newly come forth from the blossom [Ka. D4145].

hîcu [hi 'cu] vt. [taste] 1 [bio.] to suck in, to drink 2 [taste] to taste, to enjoy the taste, etc. [Ka. < pîr *D4223] หน้า.

hîru [hi 'ru] หน้า. 1 [bio.] to suck in, to suck up, to suck 〈milk, tea, water, etc.〉 with a straw, with lips, etc. 2 [in] to imbibe 〈water, humidity, etc.〉, to blot 〈ink with blotting paper〉 3 [taste] to taste, to enjoy the taste 4 [bio.] to drink [Ka. pîr *D4223].


humî [hun'i] n. [money] a box in which donations can be dropped, donation box (kept in temples) 2 [com.] draft issued by merchants (mostly used for traditional Indian banking system) [H. hum'dl] cf. แจ่มเจน.
woman, insane woman, lunatic ruined by drinking recklessly.

She became mad. 2 to get infatuated. 4 [mind] infatuation, fixation ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ. She became mad.

Huccu [hutu] ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ. He has become mad after money. [+ *hid]-


Huccumale [hutumale] ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ. [weather] cloudburst, wild downpour, raining cats and dogs [huccu + male].

Huccuhole [hutuhole] ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ. A kind of flood, river or river that is suddenly flooded [huccu + hole].

Huttige [hutuge] ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ ụ. [wear, plant, rit.]

Our boy (i.e. my son) is in the school. 
The minister’s behaviour caused dissatisfaction of the people. 

The young small woman (till she becomes independent) is in the school.

Our girl (i.e. my daughter) is in the school.
hugudie [hudúgi] n. [chem.] fermentation [?].

hugudelie [hudúgilbou] vi. [chem.] to ferment, has fermented well. [hugudie + bu].

hugudieg [hugudieul] n. [chem.] to ferment [hugudie + elie].


huddhū [huddhú] m. 1 [comp.] competitor 2 [guide] leader, chief, guide [?]

huddde [hudddíe] n. [work] office, post, relatively higher professional post [M. huddá—Ar. 'udhda].

huddédára [huddédáræ] m. [work] [f. huddde] officer, one who has a high post in an office [Ar.-Pe. 'udhahdar'].

hubbu [hubbu] n. [body] eyebrow [OK. purva ← Sk. bhrá-].

hubbugantikku [hubbugányikkuku] vi. [bio.] to frown, to knit the brows [hubbu + ganštu + iilkku].

hummassu [hummassu] n. [excite] enthusiasm, excitement (as when a film star or great man appears) [Ka.?] = ñáãmusú.


hurakalu [hurákalú] n. [cook] [ener.] 1 strength, spirit, vigour 2 encouragement [Ka. *D4286].

hurapu [hurápú] n. [plant] [ener.] 2.

huri [huri] n. 1 [lex.] act of twisting a rope or string 2 [lex.] string, cord (used for parcels, etc.), which is thinner than ñá and thicker than ñá3 [cheat] noose of deception [Ka. OK purí *D4177].

hurid [huri] šo. n. [ener.] 1 to become courageous 2 to be encouraged, to be stimulated [+ tumba].

hurid bíjí [hurídibú] vi. [ener.] 1 to encourage, to cheer up [+ tumbí bau].

huridí [hurídí] n. [cook] parched corn or pulse mixed with salt and spices [huri + -kalú “a suffix denoting the result of an action”].

hurigádále [hurigádálæ] n. [cook] parched Bengal gram [huri + kadále].

huríga [huríga] n. [cook] parched corn or pulse mixed with salt, pepper, etc.) [huri + kalú].

huriyálé [huriyálé] mf. [comp.] 1 contender, competitor, contestant (for a discussion, competition, etc.). 2 (physically) strong person [Ka. huri² + ál].

huríkalu [hurikalú] n. [cook] [ener.] 1 impurity, psychological pollution after childbirth or death, etc. [Ka. *D4290].
This warrior has courage [to fight].

* D4341

Two [hate] jealousy, I will kill this enemy. Why are you so jealous of me? [Ka. purūda *D4340].

This warrior has courage [to fight].

* D4341

This warrior has courage [to fight].

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This warrior has courage [to fight].
Trees have grown thick in this garden. [Ka. D4550].

• hulle [hulle] n. ([mammal] deer, any of several ruminants of the family Cervidae, most of the males of which have solid, deciduous horns or antlers [Ka. pulle *D4300] = रूले.


• husāri [huserü] (1) adj., mf. ([int.] clever (person) 2 n. [care] alertness, carefulness, watchfulness [Pe. hōṣāri]).

• husāru [huserü] (n.) 1 [care] careful, alert [suspiciously, with suspicion] हुसरü होषारु हुसारु सहस्त्रकारु जस्ते. [We] must be always careful on the streets of Bangalore. 2 [health] (being) in good health जस्ते हुसरु हुसारु हुसारु हुसारु हुसारु सहस्त्रकारु जस्ते. Are you well? [Pe. hōṣārū × xāśāl].

• husi [husi] जूही 1 n. ([cheat] falsehood, untruth, lie = जूही. vi. [cheat] to lie, to utter a falsehood [Ka. pusí D4531].

• husiguṃdu [husiguṃdu] n. ([rie] empty cartridges used in shoot to scare a crowd [husi + gundu].

• husinanagu [husinanagu] n. ([laugh] artificial smile, deceptive smile [husi + nagu].

• husimunusu [husimunusu] n. ([anger] 1 pretended displeasure 2 becoming angry without reason जस्ते हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुनुसु हुसिमुνुसु हुसिमुनुsus%11%20n.11%20novi1%20to%20be%20eaten%20or%20infected%20by%20worms,%20to%20get%20worm-eaten%20[Ka.%20*D4312].

• huli [huli] हूली vi. [insect] to be eaten or infected by worms, to get worm-eaten [Ka. *D4312].
hûje [huzâ] n. [contain] earthen or metal water jug with a long and narrow neck [see Fig.] [Pe. kûza?] = झेळा।

hûta [huz[?] n. [join] 1 joining, uniting, tying, yoking 2 plan, scheme, plot, stratagem (both in good and bad sense) [hûdu + -ta *D4361].

hûdu [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; उपनॊत्तर २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4361].

hûdû [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4361].

hûde [huz[e] n. [arch.] (NK) bastion of a fort [Ka. D4362].

hûni [huzi] n. [prom.] vow (Bp.175 (Kita.) [Ka. D4361].

hûnu [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. D4367].

hûdâni [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. D4367].


hûli [huz] शुल्क १ n. [plant] black honey shrub, Phyllanthus reticulatus Poiret (= Kirganna reticulata Poir) Baillon (Euphorbiaceae) a straggling shrub (My.: Mr. 122 (Kita.)) [Ka. D4369].

hûvâda [huzvâ] m. [plant] (f. hûvâde) flower vendor [hû + âdiga].


hûsaru [huzsru] n. [reptile] the Indian monitor, which always changes its colour Varanus dracaena (C. (Kita.)) [Ka. D732].

hûsaru[?] n. [reptile] the Indian monitor, which always changes its colour Varanus dracaena (My. (Kita.)) [Ka. D732].

hûsu [huzsu] vt. [smear] to smear, to daub, to apply, to anoint, to plaster; to scrub (the floor) (with cow dung dissolved in water) [Ka. D4352] भुसु -


hûlu [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].

hûru [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].

hûur [huz] भुर् युन्तरे पु. वाक्यं वि. भुर् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].

hûj [huz] भुज् तुष्टि पु. वाक्यं वि. भुज् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].

hûsisu [huzis] भुसिसु पु. वाक्यं वि. भुसिसु १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].


hûlu [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].

hûru [huz[?] संस्कृत व्याकरणः विद्युत्; ये विद्युत् १ वर्तना; २ अर्द्धाकार; ३ अर्द्धबाहुल्य [Ka. *D4376].
he˙m˙te [hrud'je] adj. [agree] pleasing (a scenery, etc.), interesting (a story, etc.) [Sk.]

 divisive [hrudöga [hrudöga/hrudögi] n. 1 [med.] cardiac disease, heart trouble 2 [grief] (fig.) grief, distress [Sk.].

 hare˙mgasu [hrudrogi] n. [med.] heart patient [Sk.]

 hemgarulu [heggarulu] n. 1 [woman] woman’s heart 2 [feel] kind heart, sympathetic attitude, compassionate nature ṣ अलोचना आलोचना. He has a really tender heart. [hen + karulu D4395].


 hemcu [hejfu] n. 1 [arch.] tile (for roof) 2 [utensil] shallow and broad pan for baking chapati, etc. [see Fig.] [Ka. D4385].

 hemči ʃ hemče n. ʃ hen [Ka. *D4395] ʃ hen. ʃ hen.

 hemda [heqen] n. [drink] 1 toddy, palm-wine, fermented juice of palm tree or coconut tree 2 alcoholic drinks in general [Ka. D4397].

 hemđati [heq̤itu] m. [kin] ʃ m. ṣ ˏ nharg (com.) wife [Ka. *D4395(a)].


 hemdu [hendu] ʃ henji vi. 1 [down] to decrease, to abate, to get reduced 2 [back] to withdraw, to step back, to hesitate [Ka. D3926].


 hekkú [hekku] vi. [up] to peck (as small birds), to pick one by one (as coins, grains scattered on ground) [Ka. *perku D4423].

 hekter [hekter] n. [metr.] hectare, a measure of agricultural land [Eg. hectare].

 heggal [heggal] n. [body] [Ka. *D4172] ʃ ˏ nharg (mod.).


 heggolkuð [heggolkuð] vi. [duty] ʃ ˏ nharg vi. (dat.) to shoulder, to accept responsibility (of) ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg. He accepted the post of the minister. [+ kudo].


 hegg4 [hegg4] ʃ heggala [heggala] (n.) [qu. ʃ ˏ nharg] (being) many or much, abundant [Ka. D5467].

 hegg4 [hegg4] ʃ heggala [heggala] (n.) [qu.] ʃ ˏ nharg greatness, that which one can be proud of ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg. It is the pride of Bangalore that it has plenty of parks. [?].


 hecči ʃ heccala [hetf[5]e] n. [qu.] 1 increase (in salary, population, etc.) 2 plenty, abundance (of money, water, resources) [Ka. D4411].

 heccige [hefffce] ʃ ˏ nharg (f.) 1 (n.) 1 increase (in salary, population, etc.) 2 plenty, abundance (of money, water, resources) = ṣ ˏ nharg ʃ ˏ nharg adv. = ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ʃ ˏ nharg ʃ ˏ nharg ʃ ˏ nharg greatly, much ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg. He works much every day. 2 more (than necessary, proper or expected) [Ka. < OK percuge, D4411].

 hecči ʃ heccu [hefffuc] vt. ʃ ˏ nharg to cut into bits, to slice ʃ ˏ nharg (as vegetable etc.) [Ka. D46] cf. ṣ ˏ nharg “to mince”.

 hecči ʃ heccu [hefffuc] ʃ ˏ nharg, ʃ ˏ nharg, ʃ ˏ nharg ʃ ˏ nharg (f. ṣ ˏ nharg) ʃ ˏ nharg (n.) [qu.] 1 (being) many or much ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg. India has a large population. 2 (being) more than due or necessary, too many or too much ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg ṣ ˏ nharg. The landlord took very much work from workers. 2 vi. (qu.) to become more extensive or greater in bulk, quantity, or number, to increase, to grow, to swell, to expand, to stretch [Ka. percu D4411].
If there is surplus crop you can sell it.

The teacher is struggling with the dull students.

The teacher, to some extent, can knit (a sweater, etc.), weaving (a basket, etc.), and plait a rope, string or cord.

The teacher is weaving (a basket, etc.), plaiting a rope, and knitting (a sweater, etc.).

The teacher is weaving (a basket, etc.), plaiting a rope, and knitting (a sweater, etc.).
heṇṇiga [heṇṇıge] m. 1 ([pers.]) effeminate person 2 ([courage]) coward, timid man 3 ([sex]) impotent man [Ka. D4395].


heṇṇuga [heṇṇıręge] m. 1 ([pers.]) effeminate person 2 ([courage]) coward, timid man 3 ([sex]) impotent man [Ka. D4395].


hedaru [hedarıu] vi. [fear] to be afraid of, to be scared of, to fear, to be frightened [Ka. D4401] cf. hedarike "alarm".

hedarisu [hedarısunı] vt. [fear] to frighten, to threaten, to scare [+ -isu caus.].

hedaru [hedarıu] (1) vi. [fear] (dat.) to be afraid of, to be scared of, to fear, to be frightened (2) n. [fear] = hirime (mod.) fear, dread [Ka. D4401].


heppukatta [heppukatı] vi. [bio.] to curdle, to solidify (as ice, coconut oil, etc.), to clot (blood etc.) [heppu + kattı].

hebbayake [hebbıjıke] n. [desire] soaring ambition, high aspiration [pera D4411 + bayake].

hebbagılu [hebbıgılu] n. [arch.] main door (of a fort or town) [pera 4411 + bagılu].

hebbavu [hebbıqu] n. [reptile] python [pera D4411 + hāvu].

hebbulı [hebbılı] n. [mammal] huge tiger [pera D4411 + pulı].

hebbıtı [hebbıtı] n. [body] thumb, big toe [Ka. per D4411 + beıtı] = hebbı.?


How did Netaji die?

I got disgusted with his way of conduct.

He was disgusted by the filth.

I was disgusted when I saw the gutter.
heelu [he'lu] n. [speech] to utter, to say, to speak; to tell, to narrate 〈a story, etc.〉 [lit.]. It is their job to narrate Purana stories to the audience. 2 〈lit.〉 to compose 〈a poetic work〉 3 〈[order] to command, to order 〈[Ka. per D4430].

hér [her] vt. 〈speech〉 〈past hérta〉 to utter, to say, to inform 〈some matter〉 mostly orally 〈[Ka. *D4430] hérsg [com.].

hérta [herta] vt. 〈speech〉 〈past hérta〉 to utter, to say, to inform 〈some matter〉 mostly orally 〈[Ka. *D4430] hérsg [com.].

haiku [haiku] n. 〈lit.〉 haiku, originally Japanese verse consisting of 5 + 7 + 5 morae 〈[Jp. haiku].

haidrójan [haidrojan] n. 〈chem.〉 hydrogen 〈[Eg. hydrogen] = हाइड्रोजन (lit.).

haidé [haidé] m. 〈age〉 boy, lad 〈[Ka. D3939].

haidarábád [haidarabad] n. 〈geo.〉 Hyderabad, the capital of the State Andhra Pradesh 〈[Pe. haidarabad].

haive [haive] n. 〈[traf.] highway 〈[Eg. highway] = हाइवे. 〈hon-] pref. gold 〈[Ka. D4570] = होळ्य गोल्ड n. 〈[plant] Indian coral tree, planted as a support for betel or pepper 〈[hongara] = होळ्य गोल्ड n. 〈[plant] Erythrina variegata L. var. orientalis L. Merr. = Erythrina indica Lam., planted as support for betel, pepper, etc. = pharm. 〈[St. & Pl. (Kit.) 〈[Ka. pomgara D4468] hongu [hongu] vi. 〈[size] to swell 2 〈[up] to boil over 3 〈[size] to expand, to open, to burst open (as flowers), to blossom 4 〈[joy] to be elated, to exult, to be over-joyed 〈[Ka. *D4469] = होळ्य (mod.).

hongisú [hongissu] vi. 〈[size] to cause to expand, etc. 〈[Ka. caus. *D4469].


hómcu háku [homcu huktu] vi. 〈[hide] to lurk, to lie hid (as a tiger, robber, etc.).

homdu [homdu] n. 〈[harmony] to be suitable to; to harmonise (as two or more things) 〈[Ka. per D4541].

homdikolku [homdikolu] vi. 〈[harmony] to adjust oneself 〈[Ka. per D4541].


hogo [hoge] n. 1 [[fire]] smoke 2 [[water]] steam, vapour [Ka. D4240].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] v.imp. 1 [[fire]] to smoke 2 [[hate]] (fig.) (anger or hate) to burn secretly in the heart ณ ณ ณ ณ ณ, ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜. He is hiding his enmity in his heart for some reason. [+ âdu].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. 1 [[fire]] to put fire 2 [[fire]] to raise a smoke (to drive away mosquitoes, etc.) 3 [[trouble]] to vex or to harass indirectly ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜. Not being able to say “Go away”, they harassed me. [+ hâku].

hogetsubo [hogetsubo] n. [[vehicle]] (NK) railway train with steam engine [[hoge + bami]-] = गायबामी.

hogetsubo [hogetsubo] n. [[lux.]] cigar, cigarette, beedi [[hoge + batti]]

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] m. def man [Ka. D4487].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. [[expl.]] to burst, to crackle (Bark.) [Ka. D4490].


hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. [[hollow]] hole to be formed [+ hâgu] = गायबामी.

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] n. [[agr.]] 1 husk or bran (some people distinguish husk from bran tavada and some do not) 2 useless thing [Ka. *D491].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] m. [[body]] 1 stomach 2 belly 3 uterus [Ka. potte *D4494] = गायबामी [lit.].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. [[gen.]] 1 [[bio.]] to be constipated, to suffer from constipation ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜. I am suffering from constipation. 2 to restrain the appetite, to live very frugally ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜ ༜. Living frugally, he sends his daughter to school. [+ kattu “to bind”].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] m. [[hate]] jealousy, envy [+ kicca] = गायबामी.

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] m. [[hate]] jealousy, envy [+ kicca + padu].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. [[bio.]] [[gen.]] the stomach to be full [+ tumbu].

hogetsuba [hogetsuba] vi. [[bio.]] [[gen.]] to nauseate [+ tofasu].

hogo [hogo] vt. [[move]] [[past hogo-]] to enter [Ka. D4238].
I took up the responsibility as the head of this institution. [Hoṭṭe | hoṭṭe] n. [bio.] stomach-ache. [+ nōyu].

He embezzled my property. [Hoṭṭe | hoṭṭe] m. [bio.] [f. Hoṭṭe | hoṭṭe] glutton [Hoṭṭe + -bāka ← Sk. bākṣa-?].

He made me responsible for his failure. [+ mādu].

He is ready even to commit murder for subsistence [Hoṭṭe + pāḍa “obtaining”].

† Hoḍi [hoḍi] n. [Hav.] powder (Hav.) [Ka. D4481].

Hoḍe [hoḍe] vi. [beat] to hit, to beat, to slap [get] to loot, to rob, to steal, to embezzle, to swindle [beat] to roll about (Hav.) [Ka. D4252].

† Hoḍa [hoḍa] n. [loc.] (Hav.) side (Hav.) [Ka. D4255].


† Hoḍu [hoḍu] vi. [round] (Hav.) to roll about (Hav.) [Ka. D4285].

Hoṇa [hoṇa] vi. [bio.] to blink (the eye) [Ka. *D4011] [Hav.] -ta.

Hene [hene] n. [duty] responsibility, duty, task [Hav.] -ta. I took up the responsibility as the head of this institution.

2 [sure] surety, security, bail 3 [sure] responsible person, bondsmen, surety [Hav.] -ta. I am going to stand security for his loan. = Hoṇemādu [hōnemādu] vt. [duty] 1 to give (a person) the responsibility (of something) [Hav.] -ta. I will entrust you with this work. 2 to hold (a person) responsible (for something) [Hav.] -ta. I need a guarantee for getting the loan.

Hoṇu [hōnu] vi. [be] to appear, to come into existence, to be born (as joy, satisfaction, etc.) [Ka. *D4482] [Hav.] -nā. 1 book 2 volume (of a book) [Sk. pustikā-] [Hav.] -m. 2 book used by astrologers 3 volume (of a book) [Sk. pustikā-] = Hoṇu.


Hoṭṭare [hoṭṭare] n. [time] [Ka. *D4559] [Hav.] -m. 2 daybreak, early morning [Ka. *D4559] [Hav.] -m. 3 daybreak, early morning [Ka. *D4559].
overslept by not getting up before sunrise
to delay, to be late
something is covered
unstitched cloth with which one loosely covers the
thing with which something is covered
smoke etc.)
to wrap around (a person (dat.))
to wrap around (a person (dat.)) with (a shawl, blanket, etc.)
the sun to rise (that is, one has
the sun to rise (that is, one has
to cover oneself with
to wear, wear
a shawl, blanket,
Amaranthaceae) → food, pharm. [*IMP 1.119].
a common weed used as a potherb, *Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R.Br.ex DC. → food, pharm. [*IMP 1.119].
a shawl, blanket,
*Calophyllum andrian/Indian laurel, laurel wood, poon, Calophyllum inophyllum L. (Clusiaceae), a medium-sized evergreen glabrous tree → dye, oil, pharm., timber [*IMP 1.339] 2 Andaman red wood, Malay padouk, Pterocarpus indicus Willd. (Fabaceae) → timber [Ka. ponne D4343].
A cow is standing outside the house.
horalu [ horõ[u] n. [[body]] hump (as of oxen, camels, etc.) (Bp.50,31 (Kitt.)) [Ka. D4566].

horataru [ horõstaru] vt. [[out] 1 to bring out 2 to bring to light (as a new fact etc.), to publish (a book, etc.), to bring to market (a new product) [hora + taru].

horapadu [ horõpau] vi. [[out] 1 to come to known, to come to light, to be revealed [[3] 16 10 7 to turn over, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward.


horalu [ horõlu] [ hora + nõda].

horanõta [ horõntu] n. [[view] outward appearance [[3] 16 10 7 to turn over, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward.

horapadu [ horõpau] vi. [[out] 1 to come to known, to come to light, to be revealed [[3] 16 10 7 to turn over, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward.

horasana [ horõnapa] vi. [[out] 1 to come to known, to come to light, to be revealed [[3] 16 10 7 to turn over, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward.

horasana [ horõnapa] vi. [[out] 1 to come to known, to come to light, to be revealed [[3] 16 10 7 to turn over, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward, to roll, to welter, to wallow [Ka. poral *D4285] to turn outward.

horisuke [ horõsuke] m. [[soci.] stranger, alien [Ka. *porambu + ıga, *D4333]].

horisuke [ horõsuke] m. [[soci.] stranger, alien [Ka. *porambu + ıga, *D4333]].

horisuke [ horõsuke] m. [[soci.] stranger, alien [Ka. *porambu + ıga, *D4333]].

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horisuke [ horõsuke] m. [[soci.] stranger, alien [Ka. *porambu + ıga, *D4333]].

horisuke [ horõsuke] m. [[soci.] stranger, alien [Ka. *porambu + ıga, *D4333]].
It is my son who has become my burden.

Her career which had been new or fresh 2 recently, latest, modern 3 not used, used for the first time 4 strange, not known (a person), newly developed 5 tool, machine, etc. [Ka. D4275].

The king crushed the enemy mercilessly in the war. [Ka. pose + -ku *D4479].

Give me the new one. [hosa + -tu] new, fresh 2 recently, latest, modern 3 not used, used for the first time 4 strange, not known (a person), newly developed 5 tool, machine, etc. [Ka. D4275].

new or fresh 2 that which is new or fresh 3 fresh, new 2 recent, latest, modern 3 not used, used for the first time 4 strange, not known (a person), newly developed 5 tool, machine, etc. [Ka. D4275].

new or fresh 2 that which is new or fresh 3 fresh, new 2 recent, latest, modern 3 not used, used for the first time 4 strange, not known (a person), newly developed 5 tool, machine, etc. [Ka. D4275].
My intestines are twisting as I have taken purgative. [Ka. D4479].

• नोट्लु [hostulu] न. [new] (rur.) that which is new or fresh [hosa + -tu D4275] [hostu] (com.).

• नोट्लु [hostulu] न. [hostu] n. [new] (rur.) which that which is new or fresh [hosa + -tu D4275] [hostu] (com.).

• नोट्लु [hostulu] न. [hostu] n. [new] (rur.) that which is new or fresh [hosa + -tu D4275] [hostu] (com.).
*hōku* [hooku] (n.) 1. [be] 'state of anything being gone' 2. [be] (being) broken and not fit for use (as an idol). The custom of sati has disappeared from India. 4. [death] to die, to pass away, to decrease 4. [destroy] to be lost, to be destroyed. My grandfather died suddenly. 2. [grammar] to be going to, to try to 4. [be similar to] to resemble, to be similar to, to look like. This child resembles his father. 4. [resemble, to resemble] to resemble. Cats are similar to Tigers in their shape. [Kā. *pōr + -kū, *D4540] ṭī Sảnīhī.

*hōku* [hooku] vi. (past hōkut-) 1. [move] to go, to move from one place to another 2. [move] to depart 3. [be] to disappear, to be lost 4. [destroy] to be lost, to be destroyed. His crop has been completely destroyed by the rain. 2. [v.aux.] 1. [exp.] an expressive auxiliary verb denoting that an incident or change is final, etc. 4. [be similar to] to resemble, to be similar to, to look like. 4. [be similar to] to resemble. Don’t compare me with him! [caus.].


*hōs* [hos] interj. [sound] sound used in scaring away animals (Mī. (Kīn.)) [Kā. D573].


*hōlige* [holigē] n. [sweet] thin cake made of wheat flour with a filling made of pigeon-pea jam, jaggery and coconut, etc. [Sk. pōlikā-] = ēve uña. 1. [cut] to cleave, to split, to divide into parts 2. [split into pieces] to split into pieces 3. [destroy] to destroy 4. [cut] to split into pieces 5. [split] piece, slice (of fruits or vegetables) [Kā. *D4599].


**hōru** [horu] vi. 1. [war] to fight, to fight a battle 2. [fig.] to struggle (with difficulties, etc.) [Kā. pōr D4540].


**hōl** [hol] vt. [comp.] be similar to, to like [Kā. D4597] ṭī Sānīhī.

**hōlike** [holike] n. [comp.] resemblance, similarity [hōlu + -ike] = ēve uña. 1. [comp.] to resemble, to be similar to, to look like. 4. [be similar to] to resemble. Cats are similar to Tigers in their shape. [Kā. *D4597].

**hōlu** [holu] [holu], hōmöglichkeiten, hōlve n. [comp.] resemblance [Kā. *D4597] ṭī Sānīhī.


**hōn** [hon] interj. [sound] sound used in scaring away animals (Mī. (Kīn.)) [Kā. D573].

**hōm** [hom] interj. [sound] sound used in scaring away animals (Mī. (Kīn.)) [Kā. D573].
Indian languages or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Ka.]

| ka | [ka] | n. ([ling.]) sequence of phonemes /ka/ or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka.].
|——|——|——|
| ka | [ka] | n. ([script]) letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ka/ in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Sk.].

| ka | [ka] | n. ([ling.]) sequence of phonemes /ka/ or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka.].
|——|——|——|
| ka | [ka] | n. ([script]) letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ka/ in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Sk.].

| ka | [ka] | n. ([ling.]) sequence of phonemes /ka/ or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka.].
|——|——|——|
| ka | [ka] | n. ([script]) letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ka/ in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Sk.].

| ka | [ka] | n. ([ling.]) sequence of phonemes /ka/ or the letter representing it in Kannada (and other Indian languages) [Ka.].
|——|——|——|
| ka | [ka] | n. ([script]) letter representing the sequence of phonemes /ka/ in Kannada (and other Indian scripts) [Sk.].
Kannada-English Etymological Dictionary

2013 年 3 月 1 日 発行
著 者 内田紀彦 (N.UČIDA) & B.B. RAJAPUROHIT
編 者 高島 淳
発 行 東京外国語大学アジア・アフリカ言語文化研究所
〒 183-8534 東京都府中市朝日町 3-11-1

印 刷 三鈴印刷株式会社
東京都千代田区神田神保町 2-32-1

© NORIHKO UČIDA & B.B. RAJAPUROHIT & JUN TAKASHIMA 2013
ISBN 978-4-86337-128-6